

Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Factors For Processes/Equipment at

Asphalt, Cement, Concrete, and Aggregate Product Plants

Revised December 2021

This document provides emission factors for estimating total suspended particulate matter (PM) emissions (not PM₁₀) for individual emission source at aggregate (sand and gravel), brick and tile, hot mix asphalt, cement, concrete batch plants. These factors are also applicable to emission sources other than processes identified in recently adopted Rules 1156 and 1157.

The factors and equations are extracted from the US EPA AP-42 document. Some of the complex equations are simplified with either default settings or assumptions that are applicable to the conditions and operations existing in the South Coast Air Basin as shown in the Reference column of the attached table. Emission factors with an asterisk (*) are not published in the EPA AP-42. These emission factors are determined using the agreed control efficiencies that were established during rule development and also are listed in the Reference column.

Facility is encouraged to apply specific parameters that are applicable to its operations to calculate emissions from the equipment/processes including the results from approved source tests and efficiencies of the add-on control equipment. Supporting documents must be submitted with the annual emission report to show the use of such parameters or source test results in calculating annual emissions.

In the absence of specific parameters and/or source tests, facility can calculate its annual emissions using the factors provided in the attached table and the following equation.

$$E = TP \times EF$$

Where: E = Emission (tons/year)

TP = Annual Throughput

EF = Emission Factor

The unit for TP in this equation must be consistent with the unit of EF. For example, if EF is in pound per ton of material transferred (lbs. /ton), then TP must be tons of transferred material. For unique emission sources, additional data must be used in determining the factor (EF or TP) before it can be used in emission calculation as discussed in the following notes:

Note 1: For mining/quarrying, <u>emission factor</u> is expressed in pound per blast (lbs. /blast) for TSP (Total Suspended Particulate) $\leq 30 \ \mu m$ and is calculated as:

$$EF = 0.000014 \times A^{1.5}$$

Where: A = Total horizontal blasted area in squared foot (ft²), provided that the blast depth is less than 70 ft. Not for vertical face of a bench.

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.9-1, July 1998

In this case, the throughput (TP) is number of blast per year.

Note 2: For road emissions (E) caused by vehicle traffic, the **throughput** is expressed in annual vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as follows:

$$TP = VMT = Road \ Length \times \left(\frac{\# \ Truck \ Trips}{Day}\right) \times \left(\frac{\# \ Days}{Year}\right) \times \left(\frac{1 Mile}{5,280 ft}\right)$$

Where: Road Length = One-way distance in feet (ft.) of paved or unpaved road within the facility, used by haul trucks and non-haul trucks.

Truck Trips = the number of roundtrips the vehicle made.

Definitions: Haul Road: an unpaved road used by haul trucks to carry materials from the quarry to different locations within the facility.

Non-Haul Road: unpaved and/or paved road used by non-haul trucks to carry materials from one location to another location within the facility, usually between the facility's entrance/exit to loading/unloading/processing areas.

Note 3: In addition to PM emissions, VOC emissions are also expected from asphalt product during loading out and silo filling operations. **Emission factor** (lbs. /ton of product loaded) is expressed in as follows:

ASPHALT LOAD-OUT (Drum Mix or Batch Mix Plant)

$$EF_{PM} = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$EF_{VOC} = 0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.1-14, March 2004

SILO FILLING

$$EF_{PM} = 0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$EF_{VOC} = 0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.1-14, March 2004

Where: V = Asphalt Volatility (in negative %); (Default: -0.5%)

T = Asphalt Product Mix Temperature (degree F); (Default: 325 °F)

	Emission Factor			References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
ROAD EMISSIONS FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC				AP-42, Jan 2011 Chapter13.2.1.3, Equation 1
• PAVED ROAD	Aggregate / Chushed Mats	wiel Dlants		Assumptions: k = 0.011, a = 0.91, b = 1.02
$E = VMT \times k \times (sL)^a \times (W)^b$ Where:	Aggregate / Crushed Mate EF = 7.56	<u>EF = 1.51*</u>	lb/VMT	$W_{Loaded} = 30 \text{ tons}$ $W_{Unloaded} = 5 \text{ tons}$ $W_{Unloaded \text{ for concrete Batching}} = 12 \text{ tons}$
E = PM emissions TP = VMT = annual vehicle mile traveled (see Note 2)	Hot Mix Asphalt Plants EF = 10.49	<u>EF = 2.10*</u>	lb/VMT	Aggregate / Crushed Material $sL = 53 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table 13.2.1-3]}$
$EF = k \times (sL)^{a} \times (W)^{b}$ $k = \text{particle size multiplier}$	Concrete Batching	EE - 0 44*	lb/VMT	Hot Mix Asphalt $sL = 76 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table 13.2.1-3]}$
a, b = constants sL = road surface silt loading (g/m²) W = average weight (tons) of the vehicle	EF = 2.18	EF = 0.44*	16/ V IVI 1	Cement / Concrete / Others $sL = 11 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table 13.2.1-3]}$
	Cement/Other Plants EF = 1.81	<i>EF</i> = 0.36*	lb/VMT	Control Efficiency for chemical stabilizer = 80%

	Emission Factor			References
Operation/Emission Sources			Unit	And
	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>		Assumptions
				AP-42, Nov 2006
• UNPAVED ROAD				Assumptions: [Table 13.2.2-2]
$(s)^a (w)^b$	Aggregate Plants			k = 4.9, a = 0.7, b = 0.45
$E = VMT \times k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^a \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^b$	HAUL VEHICLE			HAUL
Where:	EF = 16.82	EF = 3.36*	lb/VMT	$W_{Loaded} = 120 \text{ tons}$
	NON-HAUL VEHI	CLE		$W_{Unloaded} = 45 tons$
E = PM emissions	EF = 9.54	<i>EF</i> = 1.91*	lb/VMT	S Aggregate = 8.3% [Table 13.2.2-1]
TP = VMT = annual vehicle mile traveled				S _{Others} = 7.1% [Table 13.2.2-1]
(see Note 2)	Other Plant			NON-HAUL
$EF = k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^a \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^b$	HAUL VEHICLE			$W_{Loaded} = 30 \text{ tons}$
(12) (3)	EF = 15.08	EF = 3.02*	lb/VMT	$W_{Unloaded} = 5 tons$
k = particle size multiplier	NON-HAUL VEHI	CLE		S Aggregate = 10% [Table 13.2.2-1]
a, b = constants	EF = 5.71	<u>EF =1.14*</u>	lb/VMT	S Others = 4.8 % [Table 13.2.2-1]
S = surface material silt content (%)				Control Efficiency for chemical
W = average weight (tons) of the vehicle				stabilizer = 80%

Onaration/Emission Sources	Emission I	Factor	Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	Assumptions
OPEN STORAGE PILE TP = annual tonnage of material stored Emissions include wind erosion, vehicle traffic in vicinity of storage piles, and material handling	Active $EF = 0.42$ Inactive $EF = 0.11$ Active/Inactive	EF = 0.042* $EF = 0.011*$	lb/ton	AP-42, Chapter 11.19.1, Sand and Gravel Processing Final Report, Table 4-1, April 1995 Control Efficiency = 90% (page 2- 13)
	EF = 0.33	EF = 0.033*	lb/ton	
MINING/QUARRYINGDRILLINGTP = number of hole drilled	EF = 1.3		lb/hole	AP-42, July 1998 Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-4
• BLASTING (see Note 1) TP = number of blast	$EF = 0.000014 (A)^{1.5} \text{ for T}$	ΓSP ≤ 30 μm	lb /blast	Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-1

	Emission Factor		T. •.	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
LOADING / UNLOADING				
• CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINT	Aggregate/Crushed Misco	ellaneous Base/		AP-42, Aug 2004
For a system of multiple transfer points, this	Asphalt Plants			Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
EF must be multiplied by the number of transfer points (where materials drop from	EF = 0.003	$\underline{EF} = 0.00014$	lb /ton	(controlled by wet suppression)
one point to another). Refer to Rule 1157 definition for more detail.	Concrete Batching and O	thers		AP-42, June 2006
	SAND:			Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
	EF = 0.0021	EF = 0.00011*	lb /ton	Control Efficiency = 95%
	AGGREGATE:			-
	EF = 0.0069	EF = 0.00035*	lb/ton	AP-42, June 2006
				Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
				Control Efficiency = 95%
				Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• WEIGHT HOPPER / SURGE BIN				
	EF = 0.0048	EF = 0.00024*	lb /ton	AP-42, June 2006 Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• SILOS				Control Efficiency = 95%
Cement				
Cement Supplements (Fly Ash)	EF = 0.73	$\underline{EF} = 0.00099$	lb/ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
	EF = 3.14	EF = 0.0089	lb /ton	

	Emission Factor		T I •4	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
CONCRETE LOADING (Truck Mix)	EF = 1.118	EF = 0.098	lb /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• CONCRETE LOADING (Central Mix)	EF = 0.572	EF = 0.0184	lb /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• ASPHALT PRODUCTS LOAD OUT (see Note 3)	PM: $EF = 0.00052$ Organic PM (for TAC estinated VOC: $EF = 0.0042$	mates): EF: <u>0.00034</u>	lb /ton lb /ton lb /ton	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-14 V=-0.5, T=325 ° F TAC emissions should be estimated using AP-42, 3/2004 Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16
• ASPHALT SILO FILLING (see Note 3)	PM: $EF = 0.00059$ Organic PM (for TAC estin VOC: $EF = 0.0122$	mates): EF: <u>0.00025</u>	lb /ton lb /ton lb /ton	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-14 V=-0.5, T=325 ° F TAC emissions should be estimated using AP-42, 3/2004 Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Emission Factor			References
UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
			AP-42, Jan 1995
EF = 0.014*	$\underline{EF} = 0.00031$	lb/ton	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4
			(controlled by fabric filter)
			AP-42, Aug 2004
EF = 0.0054	EF = 0.0012	lb /ton	Control Efficiency = 97.8%
			Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
			(controlled by wet suppression)
EF = 0.039	$\underline{EF} = 0.003$	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
			(controlled by wet suppression)
			AP-42, Aug 2004
EF = 0.025	EF = 0.0022	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
			(controlled by wet suppression)
EF = 0.30	EF = 0.0036	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
			(controlled by wet suppression)
EF = 0.21*	$\underline{EF} = 0.0083$	lb /ton	AP-42, Nov 1995
			Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1
			(controlled by venturi scrubber)
			Control Efficiency = 96.1%
	UNCONTROLLED $EF = 0.014*$ $EF = 0.0054$ $EF = 0.039$ $EF = 0.025$ $EF = 0.30$	UNCONTROLLED CONTROLLED $EF = 0.014*$ $EF = 0.00031$ $EF = 0.0054$ $EF = 0.0012$ $EF = 0.039$ $EF = 0.003$ $EF = 0.0022$ $EF = 0.0036$	Unit Unit EF = 0.014* $EF = 0.00031$ lb/ton EF = 0.0054 $EF = 0.0012$ lb/ton EF = 0.039 $EF = 0.003$ lb/ton EF = 0.025 $EF = 0.0022$ lb/ton EF = 0.30 $EF = 0.0036$ lb/ton

	Emission Factor		T I •4	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
				AP-42, Aug 1997
<u>GRINDING</u>	EF = 8.5	$\underline{EF} = 0.0062$	lb/ton	Chapter 11.3, Table 11.3-2
				(controlled by fabric filter)
CEMENT MILLING	T		44 /	
Raw Mill	$EF = 1.2^*$	EF = 0.012	lb/ton	AP-42, Jan 1995
- Finial Cain time Mill	$EF = 0.8^*$	EF = 0.008	lb/ton	Chapter 11 6 Table 11 6 A
Finish Grinding Mill	L1 0.0	<u>L1 0.000</u>	10/1011	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4 (controlled by fabric filter)
				Control Efficiency = 99%
				Control Efficiency = 99%
OTHER PROCESS/EQUIPMENT				
• DRYER				AP-42, Nov 1995
SAND and GRAVEL	EF = 2.0	EF = 0.039	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1 (controlled by wet scrubber)
BATCH MIX ASPHALT	EF = 32	EF = 0.042	lb /ton	AP-42, Mar 2004
BATCH WIX ASI HALT				Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-1
DRUM MIX ASPHALT	EF = 28	EF = 0.033	lb /ton	(controlled by fabric filter)
BROWN WILL FISH THE I				Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-3
BRICK MANUFACTURING	EF = 0.187		lb /ton	(controlled by fabric filter)
				Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1

	Emission Factor			References
Operation/Emission Sources			Unit	And
	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>		Assumptions
KILNS				
BRICK (natural gas fueled)	EF = 0.96		lb/ton	AP-42, Aug 1997
				Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1
• CEMENT, DRY PROCESS	EF = 109*	EF = 1.09	lb/ton	
				Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2
CLINKER COOLER	EF = 14.7 *	$\underline{EF} = 0.147$	lb/ton	(controlled by fabric filter)
				Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2
				(controlled by fabric filter)
				Control Efficiency = 99%