

2.14 Primary Zinc Smelters

2.14.1 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility

- (a) The provisions of this source category are applicable to the following affected facilities in primary zinc smelters: roaster and sintering machine.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 16, 1974 is subject to the requirements of this source category.

2.14.2 Test Methods and Procedures

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in Section 1.2, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of this text or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §1.2(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and visible emission standards as follows:
 - (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).
 - (2) The continuous monitoring system of §2.14.3(a)(2) shall be used to determine the SO₂ concentration on a dry basis. The sampling time for each run shall be 2 hours, and the average SO₂ concentration for the 2-hour period shall be computed as in §2.14.3(b). The monitoring system drift during the run may not exceed 2 percent of the span value.
 - (3) Method 9 and the procedures in Section 1.3 shall be used to determine opacity.

2.14.3 Monitoring of Operation

- (a) The owner or operator of any primary zinc smelter subject to the provisions of this source category shall install and operate:
 - (1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of gases discharged into the atmosphere from any sintering machine. The span of this system shall be set at 80 to 100 percent opacity.
 - (2) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record sulfur dioxide emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any roaster subject to SO₂ standards. The span of this system shall be set at a sulfur dioxide concentration of 0.20 percent by volume.
 - (i) The continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under Section 1.4(c) shall be completed prior to the initial performance test required under Section 1.2.
 - (ii) For the purpose of the continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under Section 1.4(c), the reference method referred to under the Relative Accuracy Test Procedure in Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to this text shall be Method 6. For the performance evaluation, each concentration measurement shall be of 1 hour duration. The pollutant gas used to prepare the calibration gas mixtures required under paragraph 2.1, Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B, and for calibration checks under Section 1.4(d), shall be sulfur dioxide.
- (b) Two-hour average sulfur dioxide concentrations shall be calculated and recorded daily for the 12 consecutive 2-hour periods of each operating day. Each 2-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate two contiguous 1-hour average sulfur dioxide concentrations provided by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) For the purpose of reports required under Section 1.5(c), periods of excess emissions that shall

be reported are defined as follows:

- (1) Opacity. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (a) of this section, exceeds the visible emissions standard.
- (2) Sulfur dioxide. Any 2-hour period, as described in paragraph (b) of this section, during which the average emissions of sulfur dioxide, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (a) of this section, exceeds the SO₂ standard.