

**Today, we will:**

- Continue example problem from last time – EFs from combustion chemistry
- Do some example problems
- Discuss how to *measure* emission rates and calculate EFs

**Example: EFs from combustion of natural gas (assume it is all methane) (continued)**

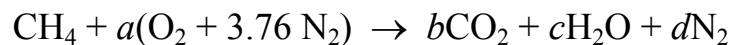
**Given:** Natural gas is burned in a power plant. There is no APCS. Exhaust gases go up the stack at  $T = 500$  K and  $P = 100$  kPa.

**(a) To do:** Estimate the mol fraction, mass fraction, mass concentration, and molar concentration of  $\text{CO}_2$  going up the stack. Give all answers to 3 significant digits.

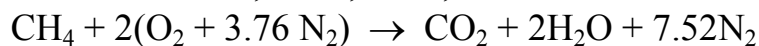
**(b) To do:** Estimate (from first principles and chemistry) the EF of  $\text{CO}_2$  emitted by burning methane, and compare with EPA's published EFs for burning natural gas (NG).

**Solution** (continued from last class): We had,

Chemical equation:



Solve for the molar coefficients:  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 1$ ,  $c = 2$ ,  $d = 3.76a = 7.52$ . So, the equation is



Notice that *all* the carbon in the fuel is converted to carbon dioxide in the products.

Our estimated EF was  $\text{EF} = 2740 \frac{\text{kg CO}_2}{\text{Mg CH}_4}$ . Let's compare to published EFs of

$$\text{EF} = 53 \frac{\text{kg CO}_2}{\text{thousand SCF NG}} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{EF} = 120,000 \frac{\text{lbm CO}_2}{10^6 \text{ SCF NG}}$$

**Example: EFs and APCSs (Air Pollution Control Systems) in parallel**

**Given:** On an average day, a chemical plant generates 40.0 Mg of a product, and in the process emits an air pollutant. The uncontrolled emission factor for the air pollutant is  $EF = 5.3 \text{ kg/Mg}$ . The plant has in place an APCS with a removal efficiency  $E = 89\%$ .

**(a) To do:** Calculate the amount of the air pollutant actually emitted into the atmosphere on in one typical day. Give your answer in kg to two significant digits.

**Solution:**

**(b) To do:** The government regulation gets more strict, and the plant is allowed to emit only 10 kg of the air pollutant per day. Calculate the minimum efficiency of a second APCS that is to be put in series with the existing one in order to meet the new regulation.

**Solution:**

**Example: Emissions from a natural gas power plant**

**Given:** A power plant burns natural gas (NG), and produces electricity at a rate of 860 MW (on average over the course of a year).

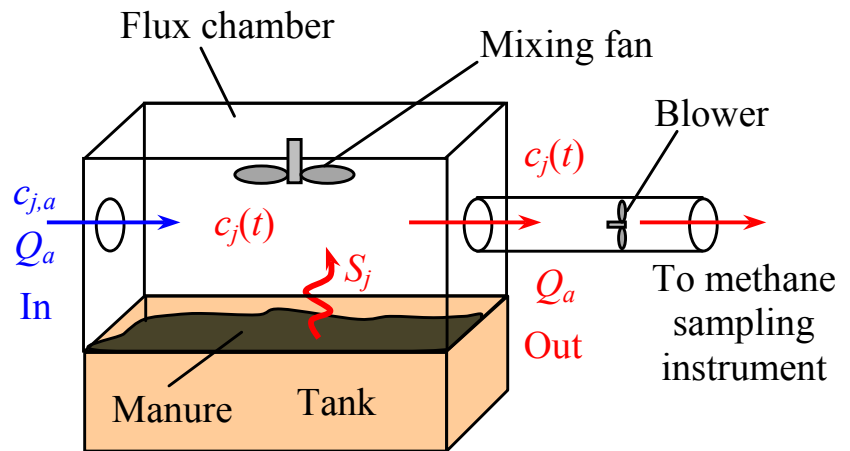
**To do:** Estimate (to 2 digits) how many million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> are emitted by this power plant per year.

**Solution:** First look up the EF of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in an NG plant: EF = 1135 lbm CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

### Example: Methane from a Manure Tank

**Given:** Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) is emitted from a  $2 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m}$  manure tank in a barn. A flux chamber is built on top of the tank to measure the emission rate. The following quantities are measured:

- $c_{j,a} = 0.0020 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (ambient mass concentration of  $\text{CH}_4$  in the barn)
- $Q_a = 0.18 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  (bulk air flow rate into the flux chamber)
- $c_{j,ss} = 1.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (steady-state mass concentration of  $\text{CH}_4$  leaving the flux chamber)



**To do:** Generate an emission factor, EF, for methane from a manure pile.

**Solution:**