

New and existing secondary aluminum processing unit^{a,d} (consists of all existing group 1 furnaces and existing in-line flux boxes at the facility, or all simultaneously constructed new group 1 furnaces and new in-line fluxers)

PM^e

$$L_{t_{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{PM}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

HCl^f

$$L_{t_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{HCl}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

D/F^g

$$L_{t_{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{D/F}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

^a D/F limit applies to a unit at a major or area source.

^b Sweat furnaces equipped with afterburners meeting the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) are not required to conduct a performance test.

^c These limits are also used to calculate the limits applicable to secondary aluminum processing units.

^d Equation definitions: $L_{i_{PM}}$ = the PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; T_i = the feed rate for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit; $L_{t_{PM}}$ = the overall PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{i_{HCl}}$ = the HCl emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{t_{HCl}}$ = the overall HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{i_{D/F}}$ = the D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i [μ g TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; $L_{t_{D/F}}$ = the overall D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [μ g TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; n = the number of units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

^e In-line fluxers using no reactive flux materials cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the PM limit.

^f In-line fluxers using no reactive flux materials cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the HCl limit.

^g Clean charge furnaces cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the D/F limit.