Exercise 1: Filling in test data for – Large Point Sources (LPS)

- Open workbook, save as 'Malé Inv workbook Version 2.3_test data your initials.xls'
- 2. Go to Menu 9 and then go to Sheet: 8.1 'Large point source combustion emissions, general plant-specific details'
- 3. Enter plant specific details for a power station:

Name: Chandrapura Thermal Power Station,

Location: Jharkhand, India

Grid ref: 23° 44' 17" N 86° 07' 38" E (Convert into decimal notation for workbook using 'lat long.xls')

Stack height: 250 m

Type of emission controls: Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for PM; none for NOx and SO2

Fuel type: bituminous coal Fuel consumption: 5.34 Mt/vr

Lower heating value (LHV): 20.93 MJ/kg (First convert this to toe/t Note: 1 toe = 41.868 GJ)

- 4. Go to Sheet 8.1.1 Large point source combustion emissions sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and enter Fuel type, S-content of fuel (assume = 1.0 % S) and S retention-in-ash (see Sheet 1.2.1), SO₂ emission control efficiency (no controls) and type in E in column H for method of SO₂ emission estimate chosen.
- 5. Go to Sheet 8.1.2 Large point source combustion emissions nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and enter IPCC default EF 300 kg/TJ, assume no emission controls and type D in column G for method of emission estimate chosen.
- 6. Repeat step 5 for CO (default EF 20 kg/TJ), NMVOC (default EF 5 kg/TJ) (Sheets 8.1.3 and 8.1.4)
- 7. Go to Sheet 8.1.5 Large point source combustion emissions PM_{10} and enter ash content A of 27.8%, calculate uncontrolled PM_{10} EF = 1.23 x A/100 kg/t and average emission control of 90% and type E in column H for method of emission estimate chosen.
- 8. Go to Sheet 8.1.6 Large point source combustion emissions $PM_{2.5}$ and enter ash content A of 27.8%, calculate uncontrolled $PM_{2.5}$ EF = 0.52 x A/100 kg/t and average emission control of 90% and type E in column H for method of emission estimate chosen.

- 9. Go to Sheet 8.1.7 Large point source combustion emissions ammonia (NH₃) and enter default EF 0.00028 kg/t, assume no emission controls and type D in column G for method of emission estimate chosen.
- 10. Check totals are carried forward to final **Summary Sheet 9**.
- 11. Did you get the correct values? See table below

		LPS emissions (kilotonnes pollutant per year (kt/yr))								
Sector	Sub-sector	SO ₂	NO_x	co	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}		
 Combustion in the 	Public Electricity and Heat	101.46	33.54	2.24	0.56	0.00	0.18	0.08		
Energy Industries	Petroleum Refining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

- 12. Go to Sheet 8.2 Large point source process (non-combustion) and fugitive emissions, general plant-specific details.
- 13. Enter plants specific details for an Indian copper smelter:

Name: Birla copper smelter **Location**: Gujarat, INDIA

Grid ref: 21° 42' 09" N 72° 32' 20" E (Convert to decimal notation for workbook using 'lat long.xls')

Stack height: Unknown

Activity rate: 500000 t/yr Primary, unrefined

Type of emission controls: Sulphuric Acid plant (estimated 98.5% recovery of S)

- 14. Go to Sheet 8.2.1 Large point source process (non-combustion) emissions, sulphur dioxide (SO₂). Enter uncontrolled SO₂ emissions factor (see Sheet 2.3) and SO₂ emission control efficiency of 98.5%.
- 15. Repeat step 14 for NMVOC (no control) and PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} with hot ESP (98% emission control for both).
- 16. Did you get the correct values in Summary Table?

		LPS emissions (kilotonnes pollutant per year (kt/yr))							
Sector	Sub-sector	SO ₂	NO_x	CO	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
Industrial processes	Mineral products	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
	Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Metals	15.90	0.00	0.00	0.02		2.30	1.93	
	Pulp and paper	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
•	Food and drink				0.00		0.00	0.00	
	Major construction site activities (Fugitive PM only)								