## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Table 6 Boilers and Heaters

Equipment Information				
Type of Device:				
Manufacturer:		Model Number:		
Emission Point Number (EPN) (from Flow Diagram):				
Fuel Characteristics (choose applicable fuel characteristics, or revise from typical values shown)				
Fuel Type	Hours Use Per Year	Fuel Sulfur Content and Units	Higher Heating Value and Units	
☐ Natural Gas	8760	2 gr / 100 dscf	1020 Btu/scf	
□ No. 2 Fuel Oil	760		140 MMBtu/1000 gal	
☐ Propane			91.5 MMBtu/1000 gal	
☐ Plant Fuel Gas				
☐ Landfill Gas				
Other:				
Fuel Firing Rate				
Design Maximum:		Units (MMBtu/hr is preferred):		
Stack Parameters (not required if represented on page 2 of Table 1(a))				
Stack Diameter (ft):		Stack Height (ft):		
Stack gas velocity at maximum fuel flow rate (ft/second):				
Stack Gas Temperature (°F):		Exhaust (scfm*):		
Exhaust Air Flow and Excess Air				
Exhaust Air Flow (scfm*):				
Percentage of Excess Air:				
Control Device (if present)				
Add on Control Device (type, description):				

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Characteristics of Output: Outlet Concentrations to be used as Emission Factors (confirm applicable fuel characteristics, revise from typical values shown, or enter applicable value)		
Material	Chemical Composition of Exit Gas Released (% by volume)	
$\square$ NO <sub>x</sub>	3.5 ppmv corrected to 3% O <sub>2</sub> **	
□ co	88 ppmv corrected to 3% O <sub>2</sub> **	
□VOC		
☐ Formaldehyde (should be subset of VOC)		
□ SO <sub>2</sub>	Assume 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO <sub>2</sub> **	
$\square$ PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
Others (such as Ammonia):	10 ppmvd at 3% O <sub>2</sub> **	

Attach an explanation on how temperature, air flow rate, excess air or other operating variables are controlled.

<sup>\*</sup> Standard Conditions: 68°F, 14.7 psia

<sup>\*\*</sup> Values shown are typical for natural gas fired boilers; confirm with your vendor.