

4.2 What is the Appendix D monitoring method?

The alternative monitoring methodology in Appendix D requires continuous monitoring of the fuel flow rate and periodic sampling of the fuel characteristics, such as sulfur content, gross calorific value (GCV), and density. The measured fuel flow rates are used together with the results of the fuel sampling and analysis to determine the SO₂ mass emission rate and/or the unit heat input rate, depending on the requirements of the applicable program(s). The Appendix D methodology is summarized in Table 10.

**Table 10: Appendix D Monitoring Methodology
for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units**

If an affected unit is . . .	Part 75 allows . . .	And to obtain the necessary data . . .
In the Acid Rain Program or the CAIR SO ₂ Program and meets the definition of oil-fired or gas-fired in §72.2	The SO ₂ mass emission rate (lb/hr) and the unit heat input rate (mmBtu/hr) to be calculated based on measured fuel flow rates and fuel characteristics	The fuel flow rate is continuously monitored, <u>and</u> Periodic fuel sampling and analysis is conducted to determine some or all of the following--- fuel sulfur content, GCV, and density
In the CAIR NO _x Program(s), but is <u>not</u> in the Acid Rain Program or the CAIR SO ₂ Program, and if the unit meets the definition of oil-fired or gas-fired in §72.2	The unit heat input rate (mmBtu/hr) to be calculated based on measured fuel flow rates and fuel characteristics	The fuel flow rate is continuously monitored, <u>and</u> Periodic fuel sampling and analysis is conducted to determine the GCV