Not federally enforceable.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING BEST OPERATIONAL START-UP PRACTICES FOR SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

These Sulfuric Acid Plant Best Operation Start-Up Practices will be made available in the control room at all times.

1. Only one sulfuric acid plant at a facility should be started up and burning sulfur at a time, There are times when it will be acceptable for more than one sulfuric acid plant to be in the start-up mode at the same time, provided the following condition is met. It is not acceptable to initiate sulfur burning at one sulfuric acid plant when another plant at the same facility is emitting SO_2 at a rate in excess of the emission limits imposed by the permit or rule, as determined by the CEMs emission rates for the immediately preceding 20 minutes.

2. A plant start-up must be at the lowest practicable operating rate, not to exceed 70 percent of the designated operating rate, until the SO_2 monitor indicates compliance, Because production rate is difficult to measure during start-up, if a more appropriate indicator (such as blower pressure, furnace temperature, gas strength, blower speed, number of sulfur guns operating, etc.) can be documented, tested and validated, the Department will accept this in lieu of directly documenting the operating rate. Implementation requires the development of a suitable list of surrogate parameters to demonstrate and document the reduced operating rate on a plant-by-plant basis. Documentation that the plant is conducting start-up at the reduced rate is the responsibility of the owner or operator.

3. Sulfuric acid plants are authorized to emit excess emissions from start-up for a period of three consecutive hours provided best operational practices, in accordance with this agreement, to minimize emissions are followed. No plant shall be operated (with sulfur as fuel) <u>out</u> of compliance for more than three consecutive hours. Thereafter, the plant shall be shut down. The plant shall be shut down (cease burning sulfur) if, as indicated by the continuous emission monitoring system, the plant is not in compliance within three hours of start-up, Restart may occur as soon as practicable following any needed repairs or adjustments, provided the corrective action is taken and properly documented.

4. Cold Start-Up Procedures.

   a. Converter.

      (1) The inlet and outlet temperature at the first two masses of catalyst shall be sufficiently high to provide immediate ignition when SO_2 enters the masses. In no event shall the inlet temperature to the first mass be less than 800°F or the outlet temperature to the first two masses be less than 700°F. These temperatures are the desired temperatures at the time the use of auxiliary fuel is terminated.

      (2) The gas stream entering the converter shall contain SO_2 at a level less than normal, and sufficiently low to promote catalytic conversion to SO_3.

b. Absorbing Towers.

The concentration, temperature and flow of circulating acid shall be as near to normal conditions as reasonably can be achieved. In no event shall the concentration be less than 96 percent H_2SO_4.

5. Warm Restart.

a. Converter.

The inlet and outlet temperatures of the first two catalyst masses should be sufficiently high to ensure conversion. One of the following three conditions must be met:

(1) The first two catalyst masses inlet and outlet temperatures must be at a minimum of 700°F; or

(2) Two of the four inlet and outlet temperatures must be greater than or equal to 800°F; or

(3) The inlet temperature of the first catalyst must be greater than or equal to 600°F and the outlet temperature greater than or equal to 800°F. Also, the inlet and outlet temperatures of the second catalyst must be greater than or equal to 700°F.

Failure to meet one of the above conditions requires use of cold start-up procedures.

To allow for technological improvements or individual plant conditions, alternative conditions will be considered by the Department in appropriate cases.

b. Absorbing Towers.

The concentration, temperature and flow of circulating acid shall be as near to normal conditions as reasonably can be achieved. In no event shall the concentration be less than 96 percent H_2SO_4.

6. Shutdown and Restart of Sulfuric Acid Plant #10 (Emissions Unit No. 004) after a Sulfur Pump Trip.

a. The Low Blower Discharge Pressure Interlock, which cannot be bypassed, at approximately 30-40 inches of pressure will be used to trip the sulfur pump.

b. The Distributive Control System (DCS) will be used to read and record sulfur pump amps to alert operators in the event of a sulfur pump trip. The DCS will have an event indication that the Low Blower Discharge Pressure Bypass Switch has been engaged.

c. Utilize the Sulfuric Acid Plant Warning Siren in the event of any plant trip of the blower or sulfur systems.

d. Follow the procedures in the Process Safety Management Procedure entitled “Shutdown and Startup of Sulfuric Acid Plant No. 010 after a Sulfur Pump Trip”.