

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINE 3.1

Equipment Category:	Emergency Compression Ignition Engines
Revision:	1.1
Date:	June 14, 2017

Pollutant	BACT Requirement	BACT Technology	Performance Standard	AIP/TF
NO _x	1	<750 hp engine: EPA Tier 3, turbocharger, aftercooled	Varies by engine rating	AIP
		≥750 hp engine: EPA Tier 2, turbocharger, aftercooled		
ROC	1	<750 hp engine: EPA Tier 3	Varies by engine rating	AIP
		≥750 hp engine: EPA Tier 2		
CO	1	<750 hp engine: EPA Tier 3, turbocharger, aftercooled	Varies by engine rating	AIP
		≥750 hp engine: EPA Tier 2, turbocharger, aftercooled		
SO _x	1	CARB ultra-low sulfur diesel	≤ 15 ppmw sulfur	AIP
PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	1	CARB ultra-low sulfur diesel, diesel particulate filter	85% control or 0.01 g/bhp-hr	AIP

Notes:

1. NO_x means oxides of nitrogen (as NO₂) and SO_x means oxides of sulfur (as SO₂).
2. This equipment category includes emergency standby electrical generator engines, emergency flood control engines, and firefighting engines.
3. AIP means Achieved in Practice. TF means Technologically Feasible.
4. BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and equipment category that is either achieved in practice or technologically feasible/cost effective.
5. BACT determinations are subject to periodic updates without advanced notice.
6. See EPA Tier Standards for compression ignition engines at <https://www.ourair.org/wp-content/uploads/epatiers1-4.pdf>.
7. Diesel particulate filter may be require based on results of health risk assessment.