



BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINE 3.6

Equipment Category:	Digester Gas Fired Engines
Revision:	1.1
Date:	January 15, 2019

Pollutant	BACT Requirement	BACT Technology	Performance Standard	AIP/TF
NO _x	1	Gas pre-treatment (filtration, refrigeration, carbon adsorption, ammonia scrubbers), Selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with urea injection and ammonia slip of 5 ppmv @ 15% O ₂	9 ppmv @ 15% O ₂ ; 0.120 g/bhp-hr	AIP
ROC	1	Gas pre-treatment (filtration, refrigeration, carbon adsorption), oxidation catalyst	26 ppmv @ 15% O ₂ (as methane); 0.120 g/bhp-hr	AIP
CO	1	Gas pre-treatment (filtration, refrigeration, carbon adsorption), oxidation catalyst	38 ppmv @ 15% O ₂ ; 0.300 g/bhp-hr	AIP
SO _x , PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	1	Digester gas treated using a continuously operating sulfur removal system	Case-by-case	AIP
Multiple Pollutants	1	Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan	N/A	AIP

Notes:

1. NO_x means oxides of nitrogen (as NO₂) and SO_x means oxides of sulfur (as SO₂).
2. AIP means Achieved in Practice. TF means Technologically Feasible.
3. 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.
4. BACT determinations are subject to periodic updates without advanced notice.