

26.11.09.01

## **.01 Definitions.**

A. In this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "Annual combustion analysis" means the measurement of CO and O<sub>2</sub> in the flue gas at the normal operating load and calculation of minimum excess air.

(1-1) Biomass.

(a) "Biomass" means solid organic material that can be combusted for use as fuel including the following:

(i) Wood residue and wood products such as trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings;

(ii) Animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials;

(iii) Vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and ground; and

(iv) Any solid organic material that has been approved by the Department, on a case-by-case basis, utilizing the criteria established by EPA and set forth in 40 C.F.R. 241.3, as amended.

(b) This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

(1-2) "Capacity factor" means:

(a) The ratio between the actual heat input to fuel burning equipment from the fuels burned during a year and the potential heat input if it had been operating for 8,760 hours during the year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity; or

(b) The ratio of the unit's actual annual electric output, in megawatt hours, to the unit's name plate capacity multiplied by 8,760 hours.

(c) For the purpose of this chapter, the selected method of determining the capacity factor of a unit shall apply continuously and is determined on a monthly rolling basis for each consecutive 12-month period.

(d) When either of the procedures in §B(1-1)(a) or (b) of this regulation is selected to determine the capacity factor of a unit, that same procedure shall apply for that unit.

(2) "Clean wood" means wood that has no paint, stains, or other types of coatings, and wood that has not been treated with any substance, including but not limited to copper chromium arsenate, creosote, or pentachlorophenol.

(3) "Distillate fuel oil" means all American Society for Testing and Materials numbered fuel oils other than residual.

(4) "Fuel" means:

(a) Coal or any other fossil fuel;

(b) Waste combustible fluid or used oil that has been approved by the Department to be burned as a fuel in accordance with Regulation .10 of this chapter; and

(c) Biomass as defined in this regulation, or approved by the Department.

(5) "Gas" means any gaseous fuel that can be used to create useful heat or mechanical energy including:

(a) Natural gas or propane;

- (b) Gaseous fuels produced synthetically;
  - (c) Gaseous substances derived from the decomposition of organic matter; or
  - (d) Gaseous substances derived as a byproduct of a manufacturing process.
- (6) "High heat release unit" means fuel burning equipment that is designed with an area heat release rate of 1,400,000 Btu per hour per square foot or greater.
- (7) "Interruptible gas service" means a gas service negotiated between the user and a utility company under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Public Service Commission in which the utility company reserves the right upon determining that gas supplies are inadequate for normal distribution:
- (a) To interrupt the gas supply after notification; or
  - (b) To limit the gas supply by automatic interruption.
- (8) "Operating time" means, for the purpose of determining compliance or non-compliance with this chapter, the actual time in hours that an affected unit operates, beginning when operation of the draft fans is established and ending when feed of the primary fuel to the combustion chamber is discontinued.
- (9) "Manufacturer" means a person who imports, manufactures, assembles, or produces a small wood boiler.
- (10) "Off-specification used oil" means used oil that exceeds one or more of the specifications in Regulation .10B of this chapter.
- (11) "On-specification used oil" means used oil that meets all of the specifications in Regulation .10B of this chapter.
- (12) "Residual fuel oil" means that fuel oil that meets the specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials for Numbers 4, 5, or 6 (bunker C) oils or crude oils when used as a fuel.
- (13) "Rotary cup burner" means a fuel oil burner which employs a rotating cup to atomize and mix fuel oil with air for combustion.
- (14) "Small wood boiler" means a fuel-burning device:
- (a) With a rated thermal output of less than 350,000 Btu per hour;
  - (b) Designed to burn clean wood or other approved solid fuels;
  - (c) That the manufacturer specifies for outdoor installation or indoor installation; and
  - (d) That distributes heated fluid through pipes for the purpose of supplying heat and/or hot water to building spaces.
- (15) "Space heater" means fuel-burning equipment that consumes more than 60 percent of its annual fuel during the period from October 31 of one year through March 31 of the following year. For the purpose of this regulation, annual fuel use is the total fuel consumed during the period October 1 of one year to September 30 of the following year, beginning October 1, 1989.
- (16) "System" means all combustion equipment owned or operated by a single business entity.
- (17) "Used oil" means oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and, as result of the use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
- (18) "Waste combustible fluid (WCF)" means a fluid waste material that:
- (a) Is not used oil;
  - (b) Has been approved by the Department in accordance with the requirements in COMAR 26.13.02 to be burned as fuel in any fuel-burning equipment or other installation; and
  - (c) Has a heating value of 6,000 Btu or more per pound.