

7011.1400 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** As used in parts 7011.1400 to 7011.1430, the following words shall have the meanings defined herein.

Subp. 2. **Coke burn-off.** "Coke burn-off" means the coke removed from the surface of the fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst by combustion in the catalyst regenerator. The rate of coke burn-off is calculated by the formula specified in part 7011.1430, subpart 5.

Subp. 3. **Fossil fuel.** "Fossil fuel" means natural gas, petroleum, coal, wood, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

Subp. 4. **Fuel gas.** "Fuel gas" means any gas which is generated by a petroleum refinery process unit and which is combusted, including any gaseous mixture of a natural gas and fuel gas which is combusted.

Subp. 5. **Fuel gas combustion device.** "Fuel gas combustion device" means any equipment, such as process heaters, boilers, and flares used to combust fuel gas, but does not include fluid coking units and fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers and facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid.

Subp. 6. **Heat input.** "Heat input" means the number of Btu per hour (cal/hr) determined by multiplying the high heating value (Btu/lb) (cal/gm) of each fossil fuel or fuel gas that is fired in the indirect heating equipment or fuel gas combustion device (at the time of determining the heat input) times the rate of each fuel burned (lb/hr) (gm/hr).

Subp. 7. **High heating value.** "High heating value" means the number of (Btu/lb) (cal/gm) of a fossil fuel as determined by the A.S.T.M. test methods described in part 7011.0525.

Subp. 8. **Indirect heating equipment.** "Indirect heating equipment" means a furnace, boiler, or other unit of combustion equipment used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air, or other hot liquid, gas, or solid, where the products of combustion do not have direct contact with the heated medium. "Indirect heating equipment" includes all fuel gas combustion devices which burn a liquid or solid fossil fuel but does not include fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers, fluid coking units, and facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid.

Subp. 9. **Petroleum.** "Petroleum" means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

Subp. 10. **Petroleum refinery.** "Petroleum refinery" means any facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oil, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives. "Petroleum refinery" includes fluid catalytic cracking

unit catalyst regenerators, fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers, fuel gas combustion devices, and all indirect heating equipment associated with the refinery.

Subp. 11. **Process gas.** "Process gas" means any gas generated by a petroleum refinery process unit, except fuel gas and process upset gas as defined in this part.

Subp. 12. **Process upset gas.** "Process upset gas" means any gas generated by a petroleum refinery process unit as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, or malfunction.

Subp. 13. **Refinery process unit.** "Refinery process unit" means any segment of the petroleum refinery in which a specific processing operation is conducted.

Subp. 14. **Steam generating unit.** "Steam generating unit" means indirect heating equipment used to produce steam.

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