

**7011.1400 DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO PETROLEUM REFINERIES.**

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 7011.1400 to 7011.1430.

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 in part 7011.1430, subpart 5.

Subp. 2a. **Existing.** "Existing" means equipment on which construction, modification, or reconstruction did not begin after June 11, 1973.

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

Subp. 4. **Fuel gas.** "Fuel gas" means any gas that is generated by a petroleum refinery process unit and that is combusted, including any gaseous mixture of a natural gas and fuel gas that 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 or 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 7011.0500, subpart 8.

Subp. 8. **Indirect heating equipment.** "Indirect heating equipment" means a furnace, boiler, or other unit of combustion equipment used in burning fossil fuel to produce 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 that burn a liquid or solid fossil fuel but does not include fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers, fluid coking units, or facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid.

Subp. 8a. **New.** "New" means equipment on which construction, modification, or reconstruction began after June 11, 1973.

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 a facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oil, lubricants, or other products by distilling petroleum or by redistilling, cracking, or reforming 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.

Subp. 12. [Repealed, 41 SR 763]

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.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

**History:** *18 SR 614; 41 SR 763; 44 SR 1030*

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