Procedure: BACT1 Review for Lithographic Offset Printing - Automatic Blanket Wash System

Procedure

The following procedures should be used to determine cost-effectiveness for the automatic blanket wash system:

1	natic dianket wash system:				
Step	Action				
1	 The automatic blanket wash system is currently technologically feasible in Lithographic Offset Printing for: Sheetfed press with 4 or more press units AND a blanket cyclinder with at least 26". 				
	• Web press.				
2	Calculate the annual solvent usage of the proposed automatic blanket wash system, using the following equation:				
	A = 0.0625*N*H				
	where A = annual solvent usage (gallons/yr) 0.0625 = typical usage (gallons per hour per press unit) N = number of press units				
	H = annual operating hours of the press (hours/yr)				
3	Compare the calculated annual solvent usage [A] to the manual solvent usage proposed by the applicant [M]:				
	If A (See Step 2) is	Then			
	Greater than or equal to M	Stop. An automatic blanket system is NOT cost-effective; because the automatic blanket wash system requires more solvent than manual cleaning.			
	Less than M	Proceed to Step 4.			
4	Calculate the VOC reduction from the use of an automatic blanket wash system:				
	R = (M-A)*D/2000				
	where R = VOC reduction (ton/yr)				
	M = annual usage of solvent proposed by applicant for manual				
	blanket wash cleaning (gallon/year)				
A = annual usage of solvent calculated for automatic blank					
	system (gallon/year) [See Step 2]				
D = VOC content of blanket wash (pound/gallon)					

Procedure: BACT1 Review for Lithographic Offset Printing - Automatic Blanket Wash System, Continued

Procedure (continued)

Step	Action				
5	Calculate the annualized cost of the automatic blanket wash				
	system, using the following equation:				
	C = [\$35,000*N]*(0.253) + \$20,000(S),				
	where				
	C = annualized cost of the automatic blanket wash system (\$)				
	\$35,000 = cost per press unit				
	0.253 = factor to convert total cost to annualized cost				
	N = number of press units \$20,000 = cost of solvent recycling system				
	S = number of solvent recycling systems				
6					
	system, using the following equation:				
	$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{R}/\mathbf{C}$				
	where				
	E = cost-effectiveness of automatic blanket wash system (\$/ton)				
	R = VOC Reduction (ton/yr) [See Step 4]				
	C = annualized cost of the automatic blanket wash system (\$) Step 5]				
7	Determine whether the automatic	blanket wash system is cost-			
	effective by comparing E (from S	5			
	effective level (\$17,500/ton):				
	If E (See Step 6) is	Then			
	Greater than \$17,500/ton	Stop. It is NOT cost-effective			
		to require an automatic			
	Less than or equal to	blanket wash system. Require an automatic blanket			
	\$17,500/ton	wash system as BACT1.			
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Procedure: BACT1 Review for Lithographic Offset Printing - Automatic Blanket Wash System, Continued

Recommended but not required

A solvent recycling system is recommended for any facility with more than 3 presses. The installed equipment cost for the recycling system is estimated to be approximately \$20,000. Approximately 10% of the solvent used in automatic blanket wash can be captured and recycled, rather than disposed of.

Effective Date

March 7, 2000

Helpful Definitions

- **BACT1** "Technologically Feasible/Cost Effective" Best Available Control Technology. This first category of BACT (i.e., BACT1) is a more stringent level of BACT control and is technology forcing; it generally refers to advanced control devices or techniques. The control equipment or technology must be commercially available, demonstrated as effective and reliable on a full-scale unit and shown to be cost-effective on a dollars per ton of pollutant-removed basis. \$17,500 is the cost-effectiveness threshold for BACT1 for POCs/NPOCs.
- **POC** Precursor organic compounds, as defined in <u>Regulation 2-1-208</u>.
- **NPOC** Non-precursor organic compounds, as defined in <u>Regulation 2-1-</u>207.
- Lithographic printing is the printing technique where the printing and non-printing surfaces are essentially on the same plane. The image area of the plane repels water and attracts oil-based inks, while the non-image area attracts water and repels oil-based inks. Lithography can be divided into two broad subdivisions based upon ink drying and substrate feed mechanisms:
 - Sheetfed press the substrate is fed into the press one sheet at a time.
 - Web press prints on a continuous roll of substrate, known as a web.
- **Press unit** is one unit devoted to printing one color. A lithographic press can be made up of several press units.
- **Blanket cylinder** is the part of the lithographic press which transfers the image onto the substrate (e.g., paper).
- **Automatic blanket wash system** automated system of washing the blanket cylinders of a sheetfed or web press using solvent.
- **Recycling system** is a system that recycles the recovered solvent of an automatic blanket wash system.

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Procedure: BACT1 Review for Lithographic Offset Printing - Automatic Blanket Wash System, Continued

Basis: Solvent Usage for Automatic Blanket Wash System The following rules of thumb can be used to estimate the amount of solvent used by an automatic blanket wash system:

- 2 blankets per press unit
- 4 ounces of solvent per blanket
- 1 cleaning per hour
- 128 ounces per gallon

2 blankets/press unit * 4 oz/blanket * 1 clean/hour * gallon/128 oz

= 0.0625 gallon/hour-press unit

Contact

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Document Control

Version	Revised By	Description	Date
1.1	MCL	New Procedure	3/7/2000
1.2	MCL	Mapping of Procedure	3/13/08

Approval

Name & Title	Signature	Date
Brian Bateman, Director of Engineering	Signed by Brian Bateman	2/28/2008