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July 25, 2024

Mr. David Stroh  
North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
4201 Normandy Street  
Bismarck, ND 58503

**Re:     Permit to Construct Application  
Blue Buttes 2 Compressor Station**

Dear Mr. Stroh,

Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC (Hess) owns and operate Blue Buttes 2 compressor station (BBCS2) in McKenzie County, North Dakota. Emission sources at BBCS2 are authorized under Permit to Construct (PTC) 18025, 20029, 18007. The facility operates under Title V permit AOP-28517 v1.

BBCS2 consists of ten 6.5 MMscfd electric-driven compressors, inlet separation, and dehydration facilities with a total nameplate processing capacity of 65 MMscfd.

The current NGL Heater configuration at the compressor station results in large amount of NGLs that drop out in the line heater. These liquids are then carried over to the HP flare KO and then to the slop storage tanks. As these NGLs go through this process they continue to flash off sending hydrocarbons to the facility flare at the HP Flare KO. Once the NGLs get pumped to the slop storage tanks they continue to flash off sending hydrocarbons over to the thermal oxidizer.

Hess is proposing to install a NGL liquids handling skid that will replace the existing line heater configurations. The liquid handling skid is anticipated to capture approximately 182 bpd of the NGL at the site while also reducing the amount of waste gas been sent to the HP Flare and the thermal oxidizer. This project will also reduce throughput to the tank battery which includes two slop tanks, four oil tanks and one water tank.

Hess is submitting this Permit to Construct application to update permit representation associated with the NGL Reinjection Skid Project.

- Update permit representation for slop/condensate storage tanks and rename emission unit name from ST-5 and ST-6 to SLOPST. Update emission unit name to Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301-791401).
- Update permit representation for slop/condensate storage and rename emission unit name from ST-7 through 10 to OILST. Update emission unit name to Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302-791602).

- Update permit representation for slop/condensate storage and rename emission unit name from ST-12 to WTRST. Update emission unit name to Water Storage Tanks (TK-791701).
- Update emission factor for the enclosed combustor and rename emission unit name to Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003).
- Update permit representation for TEG dehydration unit and rename emission unit name from GD-2 to STILLVNT.
- Update permit representation for glycol regen heater and rename emission unit name from GH-2 to Glycol Reboiler (E-794090).
- Update permit representation for fugitive components.
- Add emissions associated with truck loading operations.
- Remove emission unit LH-1 Line Heater (1.5 MMBtu/hr) from the permit.

Pursuant to 33.1-15-14-02, Hess is submitting this Permit to Construct application for BBCS2. This project will decrease emissions for each of the criteria pollutant and the facility will no longer be considered a major source under 33.2-15-14-06(q). As part of this application Hess also request to rescind the Title V permit AOP-28517.

Appendix A of the application includes federal rule applicability determination. Appendix B includes Plot plan for the facility. Appendix C includes the applicable air quality permit application forms and Appendix D includes the emissions calculation.

Please contact me at (713) 496-4054 or kashif.malik@hess.com, if you have any questions or need additional information on this permit application.

Sincerely,  
HESS Corporation

*Kashif Malik*

Advisor EHS  
Environment & Regulatory

# Appendix A

## Federal Rule Applicability

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Operations at BBCS2 Compressor Station are consistent with the goal of protecting the public health, welfare, and physical property of the people, as outlined below.

### NSPS - NDAC § 33-15-12

#### **Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

Glycol Reboiler (GLYRBL) commenced construction after June 9, 1989, and have a maximum design heat input less than 10 MMBtu. Therefore, the provision of NSPS Dc does not apply to this heater.

#### **Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels**

Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301 and 791401), Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302, TK-791402, TK-791502 and TK-791602), Water Storage Tank (TK-791701), Methanol Storage Tank (TK-796004) and Glycol Storage Tank (TK-796003) commenced construction after July 23, 1984, and have storage capacities less than 75 m<sup>3</sup> (19,800 gallons). Therefore, the provision of NSPS Kb does not apply to these storage tanks.

#### **Subpart OOOOa: Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015, and on before December 6, 2022**

BBCS2 Compressor Station includes ten reciprocating compressors that commence construction after September 18, 2015, and before December 6, 2022. As part of the NGL liquids handling skid project no modification will be made to the ten reciprocating compressors, and they will continue to comply with the applicable requirements of NSPS OOOOa.

Emissions from Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301 and 791401), Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302, TK-791402, TK-791502 and TK-791602), Water Storage Tank (TK-791701) are manifolded together and are routed to the thermal oxidizer. These tanks are affected facility under NSPS OOOOa, however the NGL liquids handling skid project will decrease the emissions from the tank battery to less than 6 tpy of VOC.

According to §60.5365a(e)(4), a storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart. Therefore, these tanks will continue to comply with the applicable requirements of NSPS OOOOa.

#### **Subpart OOOOb: Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022**

The NGL skid project will commence after December 6, 2022, and the storage vessel tank battery at the compressor station will need to be evaluated under NSPS OOOOb.

According to §60.5365b(e)(3)(ii), modification of the tank battery occurs if any of the actions below occurs, and the potential VOC or methane emissions are exceeded.

- (A) A storage vessel is added to an existing tank battery.

No additional storage vessels are installed as part of the NGL Skid Project.

(B) One or more storage vessels are replaced such that the cumulative storage capacity of the existing tank battery increases.

No storage vessels are replaced and there is no change in the storage capacity of the existing tank battery.

(C) For tank batteries at well sites or centralized production facilities, an existing tank battery receives additional crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbons, or produced water throughput from actions, including but not limited to, the addition of operations or a production well, or changes to operations or a production well (including hydraulic fracturing or refracturing of the well).

The tank battery is not located at well site or centralized production facility.

(D) For tank batteries not located at a well site or centralized production facility, including each tank battery at compressor stations or onshore natural gas processing plants, an existing tank battery receives additional fluids which cumulatively exceed the throughput used in the most recent (*i.e.*, prior to an action in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)(A), (B) or (D) of this section) determination of the potential for VOC or methane emissions.

As a result of NGL skid project the tank battery at the compressor station will receive less fluid which cumulatively decrease the throughput to the tanks and will decrease the potential VOC and methane emissions.

As discussed above the NGL skid project will not trigger modification under NSPS OOOOb for the tank battery. The compressor station will continue to be an affected facility under NSPS OOOOa and will comply with the applicable requirements of NSPS OOOOa.

#### **NESHAP - NDAC § 33-15-13**

There are no facilities addressed in this application that are subject to these regulations.

#### **NESHAPS for Source Categories - NDAC § 33-15-22**

##### **Subpart HH-National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities**

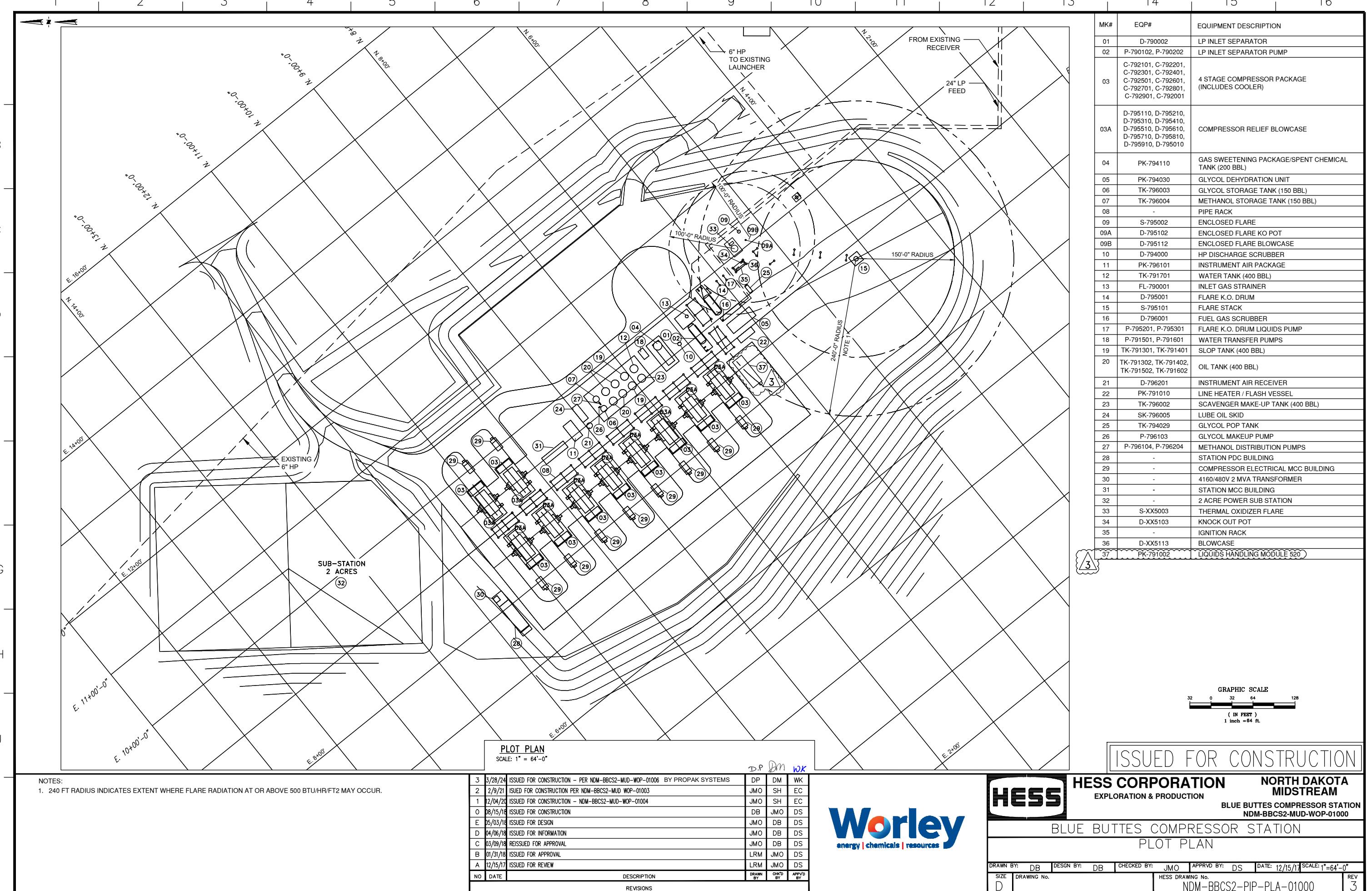
BBCS2 Compressor Station will be an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and will include a Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Unit. The TEG unit at the compressor station will be subject to MACT HH applicable requirements.

Storage vessels at the compressor station are not an affected source under MACT HH because the compressor station will be an area source sources of HAP.

#### **PSD Review - NDAC § 33-15-15**

The changes proposed in this permit application will decrease emissions for pollutant regulated under PSD; therefore, this regulation does not apply.

## Appendix B



## Appendix C



## PERMIT APPLICATION FOR AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCES

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8516 (9-2021)

### SECTION A - FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC				
Applicant's Name Charles Leon Tack				
Title Director, Midstream Operations	Telephone Number (701) 664-6221	E-mail Address charles.l.tack@hess.com		
Contact Person for Air Pollution Matters Vicky Sund				
Title Manager Regulatory	Telephone Number (701) 420-7020	E-mail Address vsund@hess.com		
Mailing Address (Street & No.) 3015 16th St. SW, Suite 20				
City Minot	State ND	ZIP Code 58701		
Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station				
Facility Address (Street & No.) 3107 106th Ave NW				
City Keene	State ND	ZIP Code 58847		
County McKenzie	Coordinates NAD 83 in Decimal Degrees (to forth decimal degree)			
	Latitude 475145.00000000	Longitude 103.44840000		
Legal Description of Facility Site				
Quarter SW	Quarter SW	Section 29	Township T151N	Range R96W
Land Area at Facility Site 40 Acres (or)	Sq. Ft.	MSL Elevation at Facility 2300		

### SECTION B – GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS

Describe Nature of Business	North American Industry Classification System Number	Standard Industrial Classification Number (SIC)
Oil and Natural Gas Production	21111	1311

### SECTION C – GENERAL PERMIT INFORMATION

Type of Permit? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permit to Construct (PTC) <input type="checkbox"/> Permit to Operate (PTO)	
If application is for a Permit to Construct, please provide the following data:	
Planned Start Construction Date 09/2024	Planned End Construction Date 11/2024

**SECTION D – SOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND CATEGORY OF EACH SOURCE INCLUDED ON THIS PERMIT APPLICATION**

Your Source ID Number	Source or Unit (Equipment, Machines, Devices, Boilers, Processes, Incinerators, Etc.)	Permit to Construct				Minor Source Permit to Operate				Other
		New Source	Existing Source Modification	Existing Source Expansion	Existing Source Change of Location	New Source	Existing Source Initial Application	Existing Source After Modification	Existing Source After Expansion	
GLYRBL	Glycol Reboiler (E-794090)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STILLVNT	Dehydrator Still Column Vent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LOADOIL	Truck Loading-Oil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HPFLARE	HP Flare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GLYST	Glycol Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MeOHST	Methanol Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SLOPST	Slop Storage Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OILST	Oil Storage Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

WTRST Water Storage Tank

**SECTION D2 – APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

Source ID No.	Applicable Regulations (NSPS/MACT/NESHAP/etc.)
Facility-wide	NSPS OOOOa, MACT HH

**SECTION E – TOTAL POTENTIAL EMISSIONS**

Pollutant	Amount (Tons Per Year)
NO <sub>x</sub>	12.92
CO	8.67
PM	0.02

Pollutant	Amount (Tons Per Year)
PM <sub>10</sub> (filterable and condensable)	0.02
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (filterable and condensable)	0.02
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.02
VOC	39.42
GHG (as CO <sub>2e</sub> )	15220.70
Largest Single HAP	1.07
Total HAPS	2.08

If performance test results are available for the unit, submit a copy of test with this application. If manufacturer guarantee is used provide spec sheet.

### SECTION F1 – ADDITIONAL FORMS

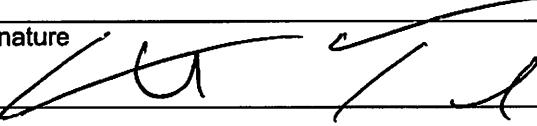
Indicate which of the following forms are attached and made part of the application

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Control Equipment<br>(SFN 8532) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating (SFN 8518) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construct/Operate Incinerators<br>(SFN 8522)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Sources<br>(SFN 8329)                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Processing Plants<br>(SFN 11408)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing or Processing Equipment<br>(SFN 8520)                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glycol Dehydration Units<br>(SFN 58923)       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Volatile Organic Compounds Storage Tank<br>(SFN 8535)       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flares<br>(SFN 59652)                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Combustion Engines and Turbines<br>(SFN 8891)                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grain, Feed, and Fertilizer Operations<br>(SFN 8524)     | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Gas Production Facility Registration<br>(SFN 14334)                |

### SECTION F2 – OTHER ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION

1. Federal Rule Applicability	4. Emissions Calcuation
2. Plot Plan	5.
3. NDDEQ Forms	6.

I, the undersigned applicant, am fully aware that statements made in this application and the attached exhibits and statements constitute the application for Permit(s) to Construct and/or Operate Air Contaminant sources from the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality and certify that the information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further, I agree to comply with the provisions of Chapter 23.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code and all rules and regulations of the Department, or revisions thereof. I also understand the permit is nontransferable and, if granted a permit, I will promptly notify the Department upon sale or legal transfer of this permitted establishment.

Signature	Date
	07/25/2024



# PERMIT APPLICATION FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT FOR INDIRECT HEATING

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8518 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

## SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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## SECTION B – EQUIPMENT

Source ID No. (From form SFN 8516) GLYRBL (E-794090)	Name of Manufacturer PROPAK
Rated Capacity/Maximum Input 0.5 MMBTU/HR	Model Number
Purpose Space Heat Process Heat	Space Heat % 100 % Power Generation % Other (Specify % if Multi-Purpose) %

## SECTION C – TYPE OF COMBUSTION UNIT AND FUEL FEEDING METHOD

Coal (If other solid fuel, specify here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Spreader Stoker with Fly Ash Reinjection <input type="checkbox"/> Spreader Stoker without Fly Ash Reinjection <input type="checkbox"/> Fluidized Bed <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone <input type="checkbox"/> Hand-Fired
Fuel Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontally Fired <input type="checkbox"/> Tangentially Fired <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontally Fired <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tangentially Fired <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:

## SECTION D – NORMAL SCHEDULE OF OPERATION

Hours Per Day 24	Days Per Week 7	Weeks Per Year 52	Hours Per Year Total 8760	Peak Season (Specify Months)
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## SECTION E – FUEL USE EXPECTED IN A CALENDAR YEAR

Year 20					
Primary Fuels			Standby Fuels		
Type Fuel Gas			Type		
Quantity Per Year 4199		Units of Measure MSCF/YR		Quantity Per Year	Units of Measure
Percent Ash (Solid Fuels Only)					
Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Percent Sulfur					
Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Btu Per Unit of Measure (e.g. lb, gal, etc. - Specify)					
Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average

Describe Fuel Transport and Storage Methods:

### SECTION F – COMBUSTION AIR

Natural Draft     Induced     Forced     Other – Specify:

### SECTION G – STACK DATA

Inside Diameter (ft) 1.34	Height Above Grade (ft) 34
Gas Temperature at Exit (Avg. °F)	Gas Velocity at Exit (Avg. ft/sec)
Are Emission Control Devices in Place? If YES – Complete SFN 8532 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Stack Exit Gas Flow Rate	
Average (ACFM)	Average (DSCFM)
Maximum (ACFM)	Maximum (DSCFM)
Are sampling ports available? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Describe:	

### SECTION H – NEARBY BUILDINGS

Attach drawings which show the plan and elevation views of any nearby buildings including the building that houses the fuel-fired equipment.

### SECTION I – AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Amount (Tons Per Year)	Basis of Estimate*
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.05	0.21	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
CO	0.04	0.18	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
PM	0.004	0.02	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
PM <sub>10</sub> (filterable and condensable)	0.004	0.02	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (filterable and condensable)	0.004	0.02	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
SO <sub>2</sub>	2.94E-04	0.001	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty

Pollutant	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Amount (Tons Per Year)	Basis of Estimate*
VOC	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.01</b>	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty
GHG (as CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>58.82</b>	<b>257.65</b>	
Largest Single HAP			
Total HAPS	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.004</b>	AP-42 Emission Factor & Design Duty

\*If performance test results are available for the unit, submit a copy of test with this application. If manufacturer guarantees are used provide spec sheet.



## PERMIT APPLICATION FOR GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNITS

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
SFN 58923 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.  
- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

### SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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### SECTION B - 40 CFR 63, SUBPART HH APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

The facility is a (check one):  major, or  area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in §63.761. Attach calculations showing expected HAP emissions in accordance with §63.760(a)(1).

The facility (check all that apply):

- Processes, upgrades or stores hydrocarbon liquids prior to the point of custody transfer.
- Processes, upgrades or stores natural gas prior to the point at which natural gas enters the transmission and storage source category or is delivered to a final end user.

Identify the 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH (MACT HH) affected source:

- Glycol (ethylene, diethylene, or triethylene) dehydration unit & associated equipment (located at a major source), or
- Triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit (located at an area source)

The facility is exempt from MACT HH because it:

- Is a qualifying black oil facility, or
- Is a major source facility, prior to the point of custody transfer, with a facility-wide actual annual average natural gas throughout less than 18.4 thousand standard cubic meters per day and a facility-wide actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput less than 39,700 liters per day.
- The facility is not exempt from MACT HH.

### SECTION C – EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit Identifier	Emission Point Number	Pollutant*	Emission Rate		Air Pollution Control Equipment
	(EU)	(EP)		lb/hr	ton/yr	
Dehydrator Still Column Vent	STILLVNT	TO-1	VOC	1.15	5.06	Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003)

\* Includes an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e).

Complete the following for each glycol and triethylene glycol dehydration unit.								
EU	Design Capacity (MMSCFD)	Actual Throughput (MMSCFD)	Gas Pressure (psig)	Gas Temp (°F)	Water Content (lb/MMSCF)		Glycol Recirc. Rate (gal/min)	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)
					Wet Gas	Dry Gas		
STILLVNT	65	65	1230	100	4	0.70	12	5.06

**SECTION D – STACK DATA**

Inside Diameter (ft) 9.5	Height Above Grade (ft) 55	Gas Volume (scfm) Varies
Gas Temperature at Exit (°F) 215	Gas Velocity at Exit (ft/sec)	
Are Emission Control Devices in Place? If YES – Complete SFN 8532 TO-1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Nearest Residence or Building TBD	Distance (ft)	Direction TBD
Nearest Property Line TBD	Distance (ft)	Direction TBD

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
 Division of Air Quality  
 4201 Normandy Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
 Bismarck, ND 58503-1324  
 (701)328-5188



# PERMIT APPLICATION FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORAGE TANK

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8535 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

## SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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## SECTION B – TANK DATA

Source ID Number (From SFN 8516) Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301 & 1401), Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302, 402, 502, 602), Water Storage Tank (TK-791701)				
Capacity	Barrels 400	Gallons 16,800		
Dimensions	Diameter 12	Height 20	Length	Width
Shape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cylindrical <input type="checkbox"/> Spherical		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Materials of Construction	(i.e., steel)			
Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Riveted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Welded		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Color				
Gray/Light				
Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair		<input type="checkbox"/> Poor	
Status	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing (Give Date Constructed): 08/01/2018	
Type of Tank	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed Roof <input type="checkbox"/> Variable Vapor Space <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure (low or high)		<input type="checkbox"/> External Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Type of Roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Pan <input type="checkbox"/> Double Deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Pontoon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify: cone	
Type of Seal	Metallic Shoe Seal	Liquid Mounted Resilient Seal	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Shoe Mounted Secondary Seal	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	

## SECTION C – TANK CONTENTS

Name all liquids, vapors, gases, or mixtures of such materials to be stored in the tank.

Give density (lbs per gal) or A.P.I.

See Promax Tank Emissions Data

## SECTION D – VAPOR DISPOSAL

<input type="checkbox"/> Atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> Vapor Recovery Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Flare	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enclosed Combustor	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:
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**SECTION E – VAPOR PRESSURE DATA**

psia	
Maximum True Vapor Pressure See Promax Tank Emissions Data	Maximum Reid Vapor Pressure See Promax Tank Emissions Data

**SECTION F – OPERATIONAL DATA**

Maximum Filling Rate (barrels per hour or gallons per hour) See Promax Tank Emissions Data	Vapor Space Outage (See AP-42, 7.1-92, Equation 1-15) See Promax Tank Emissions Data
Average Throughput (barrels per day or gallons per day) See Promax Tank Emissions Data	Tank Turnovers per Year  See Promax Tank Emissions Data

**SECTION G – SOLUTION STORAGE**

If material stored is a solution, supply the following information:	
Name of Solvent	Name of Material Dissolved
Concentration of Material Dissolved (% by weight or % by volume or lbs/gal)	

**SECTION H – AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED**

Pollutant*	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities (Attach separate sheet if needed)
			See Promax Tank Emissions Data

\* Include an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e)

**SECTION I – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE**

Tank subject to:  40 CFR 60, Subpart K  40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka  40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb  
 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO  40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa

Are the standards of performance for new stationary sources; petroleum liquid storage vessels, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, OOOO, OOOOa being adhered to, where applicable?

Yes  No – Explain:

Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301 & 1401), Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302, 402, 502, 602), Water Storage Tank (TK--791701) have storage capacities less than 75 m<sup>3</sup> (19,800 gallons). Therefore, the provision of NSPS Kb does not apply to these storage tanks.

**SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:**

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Air Quality  
4201 Normandy Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Bismarck, ND 58503-1324  
(701) 328-5188



# PERMIT APPLICATION FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORAGE TANK

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8535 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

## SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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## SECTION B – TANK DATA

Source ID Number (From SFN 8516) Glycol Storage Tank (TK-796003)				
Capacity	Barrels 150		Gallons 6300	
Dimensions	Diameter 9.5	Height 12	Length	Width
Shape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cylindrical <input type="checkbox"/> Spherical		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Materials of Construction	(i.e., steel)			
Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Riveted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Welded		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Color				
Gray/Light				
Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair		<input type="checkbox"/> Poor	
Status	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing (Give Date Constructed): 08/01/2018	
Type of Tank	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed Roof <input type="checkbox"/> Variable Vapor Space <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure (low or high)		<input type="checkbox"/> External Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Type of Roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Pan <input type="checkbox"/> Double Deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Pontoon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify: cone
Type of Seal	Metallic Shoe Seal	Liquid Mounted Resilient Seal	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Shoe Mounted Secondary Seal	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	

## SECTION C – TANK CONTENTS

Name all liquids, vapors, gases, or mixtures of such materials to be stored in the tank.

Give density (lbs per gal) or A.P.I.

Triethylene glycol

Liquid Density 9.4 lb/gal

## SECTION D – VAPOR DISPOSAL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> Vapor Recovery Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Flare	<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed Combustor	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:
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**SECTION E – VAPOR PRESSURE DATA**

psia	
Maximum True Vapor Pressure 0.01	Maximum Reid Vapor Pressure

**SECTION F – OPERATIONAL DATA**

Maximum Filling Rate (barrels per hour or gallons per hour) 150 bbl/hr	Vapor Space Outage (See AP-42, 7.1-92, Equation 1-15) 1.10
Average Throughput (barrels per day or gallons per day) 1,500 bbl/yr	Tank Turnovers per Year 10

**SECTION G – SOLUTION STORAGE**

If material stored is a solution, supply the following information:	
Name of Solvent	Name of Material Dissolved
Concentration of Material Dissolved (% by weight or % by volume or lbs/gal)	

**SECTION H – AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED**

Pollutant*	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities (Attach separate sheet if needed)
VOC	0.0003	0.002	See emission calculation

\* Include an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e)

**SECTION I – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE**

Tank subject to:  40 CFR 60, Subpart K  40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka  40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb  
 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO  40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa

Are the standards of performance for new stationary sources; petroleum liquid storage vessels, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, OOOO, OOOOa being adhered to, where applicable?

Yes  No – Explain:

Glycol Storage Tank have storage capacity less than 75 m<sup>3</sup> (19,800 gallons). Therefore, the provision of NSPS Kb does not apply to this storage tank.

Glycol Storage Tank VOC and methane emissions are less than 6 tpy and 20 tpy, respectively and this tank does not meet the definition of storage vessel under NSPS OOOOa and NSPS OOOOb.

**SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:**

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Air Quality  
4201 Normandy Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Bismarck, ND 58503-1324  
(701) 328-5188



# PERMIT APPLICATION FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STORAGE TANK

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8535 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

## SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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## SECTION B – TANK DATA

Source ID Number (From SFN 8516) Methanol Storage Tank (TK-796004)				
Capacity	Barrels 150		Gallons 6300	
Dimensions	Diameter 9.5	Height 12	Length	Width
Shape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cylindrical <input type="checkbox"/> Spherical		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Materials of Construction	(i.e., steel)			
Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Riveted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Welded		<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Color				
Gray/Light				
Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair		<input type="checkbox"/> Poor	
Status	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing (Give Date Constructed): 08/01/2018	
Type of Tank	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed Roof <input type="checkbox"/> Variable Vapor Space <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure (low or high)		<input type="checkbox"/> External Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Floating <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:	
Type of Roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Pan <input type="checkbox"/> Double Deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Pontoon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify: cone
Type of Seal	Metallic Shoe Seal	Liquid Mounted Resilient Seal	Vapor Mounted Resilient Seal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Shoe Mounted Secondary Seal	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Seal Only <input type="checkbox"/> With Rim Mounted Seal <input type="checkbox"/> With Weather Shield	

## SECTION C – TANK CONTENTS

Name all liquids, vapors, gases, or mixtures of such materials to be stored in the tank.

Give density (lbs per gal) or A.P.I.

Methanol

Liquid Density 6.61 lb/gal

## SECTION D – VAPOR DISPOSAL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> Vapor Recovery Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Flare	<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed Combustor	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:
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**SECTION E – VAPOR PRESSURE DATA**

psia	
Maximum True Vapor Pressure 4.05	Maximum Reid Vapor Pressure

**SECTION F – OPERATIONAL DATA**

Maximum Filling Rate (barrels per hour or gallons per hour) 150 bbl/hr	Vapor Space Outage (See AP-42, 7.1-92, Equation 1-15) 1.10
Average Throughput (barrels per day or gallons per day) 1,500 bbl/yr	Tank Turnovers per Year 10

**SECTION G – SOLUTION STORAGE**

If material stored is a solution, supply the following information:	
Name of Solvent	Name of Material Dissolved
Concentration of Material Dissolved (% by weight or % by volume or lbs/gal)	

**SECTION H – AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED**

Pollutant*	Maximum Pounds Per Hour	Tons Per Year	Basis and Calculations for Quantities (Attach separate sheet if needed)
VOC	0.008	0.03	See emission calculation

\* Include an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e)

**SECTION I – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE**

Tank subject to:  40 CFR 60, Subpart K  40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka  40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb  
 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO  40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa

Are the standards of performance for new stationary sources; petroleum liquid storage vessels, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, OOOO, OOOOa being adhered to, where applicable?

Yes  No – Explain:

Methanol Storage Tank have storage capacity less than 75 m<sup>3</sup> (19,800 gallons). Therefore, the provision of NSPS Kb does not apply to this storage tank.

Methanol Storage Tank VOC and methane emissions are less than 6 tpy and 20 tpy, respectively and this tank does not meet the definition of storage vessel under NSPS OOOOa and NSPS OOOOb.

**SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:**

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Air Quality  
4201 Normandy Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Bismarck, ND 58503-1324  
(701) 328-5188



## PERMIT APPLICATION FOR FLARES

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
SFN 59652 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.  
- Must include SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

### SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
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### SECTION B - FLARE INFORMATION

Use:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Process <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Subject to NSPS (40 CFR 60.18)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Emission Point ID HP Flare (S-795101)	Height Above Ground Level (ft.) 130	Diameter at Top (ft.) 24	
Flame Monitor:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thermocouple <input type="checkbox"/> Infrared <input type="checkbox"/> Ultraviolet	<input type="checkbox"/> Acoustic	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Ignition:	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous Burning Pilot	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Average Btu/1000 scf 937 Btu/scf	Percent H <sub>2</sub> S <0.01	Maximum Hourly Flow Rate to Flare	
List source ID numbers controlled by this unit, if any:			

### SECTION C – AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED

Pollutant	Amount (Tons Per Year)	Basis of Estimate*
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.15	AP-42 Emission Factor & Process Data
CO	5.26	AP-42 Emission Factor & Process Data
PM		
PM <sub>10</sub> (filterable and condensable)		
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (filterable and condensable)		
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.02	
VOC	6.31	Process Data
GHG (as CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2511.32	
Largest Single HAP		
Total HAPS		

\*If performance test results are available for the unit, submit a copy of test with this application. If manufacturer guarantee are used provide spec sheet.

Will flaring of gas comply with applicable Ambient Air Quality Standards?  Yes  No

IS THIS UNIT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL  
APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES  
AND REGULATIONS?

YES  NO

If "NO" a Compliance Schedule (SFN 61008) must be completed and attached.

Attach and label separate sheet(s) if you need more space to explain any system or answers or to provide complete listings of Emissions, Contaminants or other items.

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS TO:

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Air Quality  
4201 Normandy Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Bismarck, ND 58503-1324  
(701)328-5188



## PERMIT APPLICATION FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

SFN 8532 (9-2021)

NOTE: READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

- Must also include forms SFN 8516 or SFN 52858

### SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Firm or Organization Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC	Facility Name BBCS2 Compressor Station
Source ID No. of Equipment being Controlled TO-1 (S-795003)	

### SECTION B – EQUIPMENT

Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone	<input type="checkbox"/> Multicloner	<input type="checkbox"/> Baghouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Electrostatic Precipitator
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Scrubber	<input type="checkbox"/> Spray Dryer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flare/Combustor	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify:			
Name of Manufacturer John Zink	Model Number ZTOF	Date to Be Installed March 2021		
Application:	<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler	<input type="checkbox"/> Kiln	<input type="checkbox"/> Engine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify: Thermal Oxidizer
Pollutants Removed	VOC	HAP		
Design Efficiency (%)	98	98		
Operating Efficiency (%)	98	98		
Describe method used to determine operating efficiency:				

### SECTION CD – GAS CONDITIONS

Gas Conditions	Inlet	Outlet
Gas Volume (SCFM; 68°F; 14.7 psia)	118	Varies
Gas Temperature (°F)	163-215	1606
Gas Pressure (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)		
Gas Velocity (ft/sec)		
Pollutant Concentration (Specify Pollutant and Unit of Concentration)	Pollutant	Unit of Concentration
	Refer to Calcs	
Pressure Drop Through Gas Cleaning Device (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)		

## Appendix D

**Hess North Dakota Pipelines LLC**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	Emission Point	PM (tpy)	PM10 (tpy)	PM2.5 (tpy)	SO2 (tpy)	NOX (tpy)	CO (tpy)	VOC (tpy)	HAP (tpy)	GHG <sup>[1]</sup> (tpy)	METHANE (tpy)
GLYRBLR	Glycol Reboiler (E-794090)	GLYRBLR	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.001	0.21	0.18	0.01	0.00	259.18	0.00
STILLVNT	Dehydrator Still Column Vent	TO-1	-	-	-	-	-		5.06	0.97	2104.06	3.60
SLOPST	Slop Storage Tanks (TK-791301-791401)	TO-1										
OILST	Oil Storage Tanks (TK-791302-1602)	TO-1							0.45	-	201.76	0.74
WTRST	Water Storage Tank (TK-791701)	TO-1										
TO-1	Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003)	TO-1	-	-	-	0.002	11.55	3.23	2.14	-	9124.99	49.60
HPFLARE <sup>[2]</sup>	HP Flare (S-795101)	HPFLARE	-	-	-	0.02	1.15	5.26	6.31	-	2511.32	6.28
LOADOIL	Truck Loading Oil	LOADOIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.00	0.00
FUG	Fugitive	FUG	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.36	1.08	1019.39	40.75
GLYST	Glycol Storage Tank (TK-796003)	GLYST	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	-	-	-
MeOHST	Methanol Storage Tank (TK-796004)	MeOHST	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-
Total:			0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	12.92	8.67	39.42	2.08	15220.70	100.98

Notes:

[1] GHG (as CO2e)

[2] Emergency/maintenance use only;

Glycol Reboiler Emissions  
BBCS2 Compressor Station

FACILITY NAME	BBCS2 Compressor Station
Emission Unit	GLYRBLR
EQUIPMENT NUMBER	E-794090
MANUFACTERS NAME	
MODEL NUMBER	
TYPE OF DRIVER	HEATER
RATED INPUT (MMBTU/HR)	0.5
BTU PER CUBIC FOOT	1043
PRIMARY FUEL TYPE	RESIDUE GAS
CALC. MMBTU PER YEAR	4380
CALC. MSCF PER YEAR	4199
SCHEDULE OF OPERATION	
Hours Per Day	24
Days Per Week	7
Weeks Per Year	52
Actual Hours	8760
AIR CONTAMINANTS FROM STACK EMISSIONS	
<b>Particulate (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	7.45E-03
Pounds Per Hour	0.004
Tons Per Year	0.02
<b>SO2 (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	5.88E-04
Pounds Per Hour	2.94E-04
Tons Per Year	0.001
<b>NOx (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-1</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	9.80E-02
Pounds Per Hour	0.05
Tons Per Year	0.21
<b>CO (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-1</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	8.24E-02
Pounds Per Hour	0.04
Tons Per Year	0.18
<b>NMVOC (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	5.39E-03
Pounds Per Hour	0.003
Tons Per Year	0.01
<b>CH4 (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	2.25E-03
Pounds Per Hour	0.001
Tons Per Year	0.005
<b>N2O (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	2.16E-03
Pounds Per Hour	0.001
Tons Per Year	0.005

Glycol Reboiler Emissions  
BBCS2 Compressor Station

FACILITY NAME	BBCS2 Compressor Station
Emission Unit	GLYRBLR
<b>CO2 (AP-42)</b>	<b>Table 1.4-2</b>
EF (lb/MMBtu)	1.18E+02
Pounds Per Hour	58.82
Tons Per Year	257.65
<b>CO2e</b>	
CH4 Global Warming Potential	25
N2O Global Warming Potential	298
CO2e from CH4	0.12
CO2e from N2O	1.41
Total CO2e (tpy)	259.18
Total Criteria Pollutants (TPY)	0.42
HAPs	<b>Table 1.4-3</b>
Pounds Per Hour (Avg)	0.001
Tons Per Year	0.004

**Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003)**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream: Purge and Pilot**

C=	379.3	scf/lb-mole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
NOX	0.15	lb/MMBtu	John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor
CO	0.042	lb/MMBtu	John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor
H2S to SO2 conversion	100%		
H2S MW	34.10	lb/lbmol	
SO2 MW	64.066	lb/lbmol	
MW	17.74	lb/lbmol	
<b>Gas Flow (F) =</b>	<b>131,400,000</b>	<b>scf/yr</b>	

Component	MW [lb/lb-mol]	Composition Data		Flow		D <sub>i</sub> Destruction Efficiency [%]	VOC Emissions		Net Heat Release		
		m <sub>i</sub> Mole or Vol [%]	Wt [%]	F <sub>v</sub> Volumetric Flow =F <sub>v</sub> *m <sub>i</sub> [scf/yr]	=F <sub>v</sub> /C*MW lb/yr		VOC Emissions [lb/yr]	VOC Emissions [ton/yr]	LHV [Btu/scf]	=LHV*m <sub>i</sub> [BTU/scf]	=LHV*F <sub>v</sub> Btu/yr
Nitrogen	28.0	3.37%	5.32%	4428180.00	327045.55	0%	327045.55	163.52	0.0	0.00	0
CO2	44.0	0.27%	0.67%	354780.00	41164.49	0%	41164.49	20.58	0.0	0.00	0
Methane	16.0	89.25%	80.73%	117274500.0	4960126.99	98%	99202.54	49.60	909.4	811.64	106,649,430,300
Ethane	30.1	5.78%	9.80%	7594920.00	602087.13	98%	12041.74	6.02	1619	93.58	12,296,175,480
Propane	44.1	1.13%	2.82%	1490076.00	173229.09	98%	3464.58	1.73	2315	26.25	3,449,525,940
Iso-Butane	58.1	0.06%	0.19%	77394.60	11859.60	98%	237.19	0.12	3000	1.77	232,183,800
n-Butane	58.1	0.14%	0.46%	182777.40	28007.97	98%	560.16	0.28	3011	4.19	550,342,751
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	3699	0.00	0
n-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	3707	0.00	0
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.01%	1445.40	328.39	98%	6.57	0.00	4404	0.05	6,365,542
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	394.20	81.18	98%	1.62	0.00	3591	0.01	1,415,572
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4180	0.00	0
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5100	0.00	0
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4273	0.00	0
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4971	0.00	0
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4958	0.00	0
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5796	0.00	0
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5734	0.00	0
n-Nonane	128.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	6493	0.00	0
n-Decane	142.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	7190	0.00	0
H2S	34.1	0.00%	0.00%	26.28	2.36	98%	0.05	0.00	586.79	0.00	15,421
		100.00%					VOC	4270.12	2.14	937.48	123,185,454,806
							NOX	18477.82	9.24		
							CO	5173.79	2.59		
							SO2	4.44	0.002		

**Sample Calculation:**

$$\text{NOx annual emissions (tpy)} = \frac{123185454806 \text{ Btu}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{0.15 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb}} = \frac{9.24 \text{ ton}}{\text{yr}}$$

**Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003)**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Dehy Regen Vent

C=	379.3	scf/lb-mole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
NOX	0.15	lb/MMBtu	John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor
CO	0.042	lb/MMBtu	John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor
H2S to SO2 conversion	100%		
H2S MW	34.10	lb/lbmol	
SO2 MW	64.066	lb/lbmol	
MW	18.68	lb/lbmol	
<b>Gas Flow (F) =</b>	<b>62,050,000</b>	<b>scf/yr</b>	

Component	MW [lb/lb-mol]	Composition Data		Flow		Net Heat Release		
		mi Mole or Vol [%]	Wt [%]	Fv Volumetric Flow =F*mi [scf/yr]	=Fv/C*MW lb/yr	LHV [Btu/scf]	=LHV*mi [BTU/scf]	=LHV*Fv Btu/yr
Nitrogen	28.0	1.75%	2.62%	1085875.00	80197.87	0.0	0.00	0
CO2	44.0	0.17%	0.40%	105485.00	12239.24	0.0	0.00	0
Methane	16.0	39.18%	33.65%	24311190.00	1028242.20	909.4	356.30	22,108,596,186
Ethane	30.1	0.94%	1.51%	583270.00	46238.72	1619	15.22	944,314,130
Propane	44.1	0.59%	1.39%	366095.00	42560.45	2315	13.66	847,509,925
Iso-Butane	58.1	0.98%	3.05%	608090.00	93180.93	3000	29.40	1,824,270,000
n-Butane	58.1	0.25%	0.78%	155125.00	23770.65	3011	7.53	467,081,375
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.65%	2.51%	403325.00	76718.73	3699	24.04	1,491,899,175
n-Pentane	72.1	0.16%	0.62%	99280.00	18884.61	3707	5.93	368,030,960
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4404	0.00	0
Benzene	78.1	0.02%	0.10%	14271.50	2939.03	3591	0.83	51,248,957
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4180	0.00	0
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5100	0.00	0
Toluene	92.1	0.01%	0.05%	6205.00	1507.30	4273	0.43	26,513,965
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.01%	0.04%	4343.50	1215.73	4971	0.35	21,591,539
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4958	0.00	0
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5796	0.00	0
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5734	0.00	0
n-Nonane	128.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	6493	0.00	0
n-Decane	142.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	7190	0.00	0
H2O	18.0	55.29%	53.28%	34307445.00	1628088.61	0.00	0.00	0
		100.00%				453.68	28,151,056,211	

NOX	4222.66	lb/yr	2.11	tpy
CO	1182.34	lb/yr	0.59	tpy
VOC	Emission data provided under ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
HAP	Emission data provided under ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			

**Sample Calculation:**

$$\text{CO annual emissions (tpy)} = \frac{28151056211 \text{ Btu}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{0.042 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb}} = \frac{0.59 \text{ ton}}{\text{yr}}$$

**Thermal Oxidizer (S-795003)**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Storage Tank vapors

C=	379.3	scf/lb-mole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
NOX	0.15	lb/MMBtu	<a href="#">John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor</a>
CO	0.042	lb/MMBtu	<a href="#">John Zink ZTOF Vendor Provided Emission Factor</a>
H2S to SO2 conversion	100%		
H2S MW	34.10	lb/lbmol	
SO2 MW	64.066	lb/lbmol	
MW	22.58	lb/lbmol	
<b>Gas Flow (F) =</b>	<b>2,316,447</b>	<b>scf/yr</b>	

Component	MW [lb/lb-mol]	Composition Data		Flow		Net Heat Release		
		mi Mole or Vol [%]	Wt [%]	Fv Volumetric Flow =F*mi [scf/yr]	=Fv/C*MW lb/yr	LHV [Btu/scf]	=LHV*m <sub>i</sub> [BTU/scf]	=LHV*Fv Btu/yr
Nitrogen	28.0	3.73%	4.63%	86403.48	6381.37	0.0	0.00	0
CO2	44.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0
Methane	16.0	77.67%	55.18%	1799184.55	76096.54	909.4	706.33	1,636,178,434
Ethane	30.1	2.81%	3.74%	65092.17	5160.18	1619	45.49	105,384,218
Propane	44.1	7.15%	13.96%	165625.98	19254.88	2315	165.52	383,424,135
Iso-Butane	58.1	1.49%	3.84%	34515.06	5288.93	3000	44.70	103,545,191
n-Butane	58.1	3.33%	8.57%	77137.69	11820.23	3011	100.27	232,261,592
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.81%	2.59%	18763.22	3569.06	3699	29.96	69,405,160
n-Pentane	72.1	1.65%	5.27%	38221.38	7270.30	3707	61.17	141,686,652
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4404	0.00	0
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	3591	0.00	0
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4180	0.00	0
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5100	0.00	0
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4273	0.00	0
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4971	0.00	0
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	4958	0.00	0
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5796	0.00	0
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5734	0.00	0
n-Nonane	128.3	0.21%	1.19%	4864.54	1644.88	6493	13.64	31,585,453
n-Decane	142.3	0.02%	0.13%	463.29	173.79	7190	1.44	3,331,051
H2O	18.0	1.13%	0.90%	26175.85	1242.20	0.00	0.00	0
		100.00%				1168.51	2,706,801,886	

NOX      406.02      lb/yr      0.20      tpy  
CO      113.69      lb/yr      0.06      tpy  
VOC      Emission data provided under ProMax Tank Emissions Report

**Sample Calculation:**

$$\text{NOx annual emissions (tpy)} = \frac{2706801886 \text{ Btu}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{0.15 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb}} = \frac{0.20 \text{ ton}}{\text{yr}}$$

## **Thermal Oxidizer GHG Emissions BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Purge and Pilot  
**Volumetric Gas Flow ( $F$ ) =** 131,400,000 scf/yr

Pilot Gas		HC To TO Calculations					Carbon Content of HC ToD		
Component	MW [kg/kg-mol]	mi Mole or Vol [%]	mi, HC TO Mole or Vol of HC to TO [%]	MW <sub>HC TO</sub> MW of HC to TO [kg/kgmol]	Wt% <sub>HC TO</sub> Wt% of HC to TO [%]	V <sub>HC TO</sub> Volumetric HC to TO Flow Rate [Scf/mol]	X Stoichiometric Coeff for C	Wt%Cj Carbon content by component	Wt%Cmix Weighted CC
Nitrogen	28.0	3.37%							
CO2	44.0	0.27%							
Methane	16.0	89.25%	92.62%	14.86	85.88%	117,274,500	1	0.7	0.64
Ethane	30.1	5.78%	6.00%	1.80	10.42%	7,594,920	2	0.8	0.08
Propane	44.1	1.13%	1.18%	0.52	3.00%	1,490,076	3	0.8	0.02
Iso-Butane	58.1	0.06%	0.06%	0.04	0.21%	77,395	4	0.8	0.00
n-Butane	58.1	0.14%	0.14%	0.08	0.48%	182,777	4	0.8	0.00
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	5	0.8	0.00
n-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	5	0.8	0.00
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	1,445	6	0.8	0.00
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	394	6	0.9	0.00
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.9	0.00
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	7	0.8	0.00
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.8	0.00
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
n-Nonane	128.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	9	0.8	0.00
n-Decane	142.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	10	0.8	0.00
H2S	34.1	0.00%							

Parameter Name & Variable		Value & Units		
<b>1. General Values</b>				
Molar Volume Conversion	MVC	23.685	m3/kgmole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
CH4 Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>CH4</sub>	25		<a href="#">GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.</a>
N2O Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>N2O</sub>	298		<a href="#">GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.</a>
TO Gas Combustion Efficiency	FE <sub>TO Gas</sub>	98%		
<b>2.1 CO2 Emission Rate</b>				
Total Flow to TO	F <sub>Total to TO</sub>	3,720,833.64	m3/yr	Input Converted
HC to TO Gas Flow Rate	F <sub>HC in TO Gas</sub>	3585521.81	m3/yr	Input Converted
TO hydrocarbon mass inlet rate	HC <sub>in</sub>	2619150.77	kg/yr	= FHC in TO Gas / MVC * MWHC to TO
<b>CO2 Emissions from Combustion of TO Gas</b>	M <sub>CO2 Comb TO Gas</sub>	7113.55	tonnes/yr	= HC <sub>in</sub> * CF <sub>HC</sub> * FE * 44/12 /1000 [kg/tonne]
	M <sub>CO2 in TO Gas</sub>	18.67	tonnes/yr	= mCO2 * MW <sub>CO2</sub> /MVC/1000 [kg/tonne]
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	7132.21	tonnes/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas + MCO2 in TO Gas
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	7861.91	ton/yr	
<b>3.1 CH4 Emission Rate</b>				
CH4 Emissions	E <sub>CH4</sub>	44.99	tonnes/yr	= FTotal to TO*mCH4*(1-FE)/MVC*MWCH4/1000 [kg/tonne]
<b>4.1 N2O Emission Rate</b>				
N2O Emission Factor	EF <sub>N2O, LP Gas</sub>	0.0006	kg N2O/mmBtu	<a href="#">Emission factor for fuel gas taken from Table C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.</a>
CO2 Emission Factor	EF <sub>CO2, LP Gas</sub>	60	kg CO2/mmBTU	<a href="#">Default Emission Factor for CO2 taken from Equation 5-6 of API Compendium 2021.</a>
N2O Emissions	E <sub>N2O LP Gas</sub>	0.0711	tonnes/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas * (EFN2O / EFCO2)
<b>5.1 CO2e Calculations</b>				
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	1124.65	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>CH4</sub> *GWP <sub>CH4</sub>
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	1239.71	ton/yr	
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	21.20	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>N2O</sub> *GWP <sub>N2O</sub>
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	23.37	ton/yr	

**Thermal Oxidizer GHG Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Dehy Regen Vent  
**Volumetric Gas Flow (F) =** 62,050,000 scf/yr

Pilot Gas		<b>mi</b> Mole or Vol [%]	HC To TO Calculations				Carbon Content of HC TOd			
Component	MW [kg/kg-mol]		<b>mi</b> Mole or Vol [%]	<b>mi</b> Mole or Vol of HC to TO [%]	<b>MW<sub>HC</sub> to TO</b> MW of HC to TO [kg/kgmol]	<b>Wt%<sub>HC</sub> to TO</b> Wt% of HC to TO [%]	<b>V<sub>HC</sub> to TO</b> Volumetric HC to TO Flow Rate [Scf/mol]	<b>X</b> Stoichiometric Coeff for C	<b>Wt%<sub>Cj</sub></b> Carbon content by component	<b>Wt%<sub>Cmix</sub></b> Weighted CC
Nitrogen	2801.34%	1.75%								
CO2	4400.95%	0.17%								
Methane	1604.25%	39.18%	91.56%	14.69	77.01%	24,311,190	1	0.7	0.58	
Ethane	3006.90%	0.94%	2.20%	0.66	3.46%	583,270	2	0.8	0.03	
Propane	4409.56%	0.59%	1.38%	0.61	3.19%	366,095	3	0.8	0.03	
Iso-Butane	5812.22%	0.98%	2.29%	1.33	6.98%	608,090	4	0.8	0.06	
n-Butane	5812.22%	0.25%	0.58%	0.34	1.78%	155,125	4	0.8	0.01	
Iso-Pentane	7214.88%	0.65%	1.52%	1.10	5.75%	403,325	5	0.8	0.05	
n-Pentane	7214.88%	0.16%	0.37%	0.27	1.41%	99,280	5	0.8	0.01	
n-Hexane	8617.54%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.8	0.00	
Benzene	7811.18%	0.02%	0.05%	0.04	0.22%	14,272	6	0.9	0.00	
Cyclohexane	8415.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.9	0.00	
n-Heptane	10020.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	7	0.8	0.00	
Toluene	9213.84%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02	0.11%	6,205	6	0.8	0.00	
Ethylbenzene	10616.50%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02	0.09%	4,344	8	0.9	0.00	
c-Xylene	10616.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00	
n-Octane	11422.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	11422.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00	
n-Nonane	12825.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	9	0.8	0.00	
n-Decane	14228.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	10	0.8	0.00	
H2O	1800.00%	55.29%								
				<b>MW of HC to TO:</b>	<b>19.07</b>	<b>HC to TO:</b>	<b>26,551,195</b>	<b>CF<sub>HC</sub>:</b>	<b>0.77</b>	

Parameter Name & Variable	Value & Units			
<b>1. General Values</b>				
Molar Volume Conversion	MVC	23.685	m3/kgmole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
CH4 Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>CH4</sub>	25		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
N2O Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>N2O</sub>	298		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
TO Gas Combustion Efficiency	FE <sub>TO</sub> Gas	98%		
<b>2.1 CO2 Emission Rate</b>				
Total Flow to TO	F <sub>Total</sub> to TO	1,757,060.33	m3/yr	Input Converted
HC to TO Gas Flow Rate	F <sub>HC</sub> in TO Gas	751,846.12	m3/yr	Input Converted
TO hydrocarbon mass inlet rate	HC <sub>in</sub>	605,507.66	kg/yr	= FHC in TO Gas / MVC * MWHC to TO
<b>CO2 Emissions from Combustion of TO Gas</b>	M <sub>CO2</sub> Comb TO Gas	<b>1,665.12</b>	tonnes/yr	= HC <sub>in</sub> * CF <sub>HC</sub> * FE * 44/12 /1000 [kg/tonne]
<b>CO2 Emission from CO2 in TO Gas</b>	M <sub>CO2</sub> in TO Gas	<b>5.55</b>	tonnes/yr	= m <sub>CO2</sub> *MW <sub>CO2</sub> /MVC/1000 [kg/tonne]
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	<b>1670.67</b>	tonnes/yr	= FTotal to TO*mCH4*(1-FE)/MVC*MWCH4/1000 [kg/tonne]
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	<b>1841.60</b>	ton/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas + MCO2 in TO Gas
<b>3.1 CH4 Emission Rate</b>				
CH4 Emissions	E <sub>CH4</sub>	9.33	tonnes/yr	= FTotal to TO*mCH4*(1-FE)/MVC*MWCH4/1000 [kg/tonne]
<b>4.1 N2O Emission Rate</b>				
N2O Emission Factor	EF <sub>N2O</sub> , LP Gas	0.0006	kg N2O/mmBtu	Emission factor for fuel gas taken from Table C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.
CO2 Emission Factor	EF <sub>CO2</sub> , LP Gas	60	kg CO2/mmBTU	Default Emission Factor for CO2 taken from Equation 5-6 of API Compendium 2021.
N2O Emissions	E <sub>N2O</sub> LP Gas	<b>0.0167</b>	tonnes/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas * (EFN2O / EFCO2)
<b>5.1 CO2e Calculations</b>				
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	233.14	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>CH4</sub> *GWP <sub>CH4</sub>
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	<b>256.99</b>	ton/yr	
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	<b>4.96</b>	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>N2O</sub> *GWP <sub>N2O</sub>
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	<b>5.47</b>	ton/yr	

**Thermal Oxidizer GHG Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Storage Tank vapors  
**Volumetric Gas Flow (F) =** 2,316,447 scf/yr

Pilot Gas		<b>mi</b> Mole or Vol [%]	HC To TO Calculations				Carbon Content of HC TOd		
Component	MW [kg/kg-mol]		<b>mi</b> Mole or Vol of HC to TO [%]	<b>MW<sub>HC</sub> to TO</b> MW of HC to TO [%]	<b>MW<sub>HC to TO</sub></b> MW of HC to TO [kg/kgmol]	<b>Wt%<sub>HC to TO</sub></b> Wt% of HC to TO [%]	<b>V<sub>HC to TO</sub></b> Volumetric HC to TO Flow Rate [Scf/mol]	<b>X</b> Stoichiometric Coeff for C	<b>Wt%<sub>Cj</sub></b> Carbon content by component
Nitrogen	28.0	3.73%							
CO2	44.0	0.00%							
Methane	16.0	77.67%	81.64%	13.10	58.41%	1,799.185	1	0.7	0.44
Ethane	30.1	2.81%	2.95%	0.89	3.96%	65,092	2	0.8	0.03
Propane	44.1	7.15%	7.52%	3.31	14.78%	165,626	3	0.8	0.12
Iso-Butane	58.1	1.49%	1.57%	0.91	4.06%	34,515	4	0.8	0.03
n-Butane	58.1	3.33%	3.50%	2.03	9.07%	77,138	4	0.8	0.07
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.81%	0.85%	0.61	2.74%	18,763	5	0.8	0.02
n-Pentane	72.1	1.65%	1.73%	1.25	5.58%	38,221	5	0.8	0.05
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.8	0.00
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.9	0.00
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.9	0.00
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	7	0.8	0.00
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.8	0.00
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
c-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
n-Nonane	128.3	0.21%	0.22%	0.28	1.26%	4,865	9	0.8	0.01
n-Decane	142.3	0.02%	0.02%	0.03	0.13%	463	10	0.8	0.00
H2O	18.0	1.13%							
				<b>MW of HC to TO:</b>	<b>22.42</b>	<b>HC to TO:</b>	<b>2,203,868</b>	<b>CF<sub>HC</sub>:</b>	<b>0.78</b>

Parameter Name & Variable	Value & Units
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<b>1. General Values</b>				
Molar Volume Conversion	MVC	23.685	m3/kgmole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
CH4 Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>CH4</sub>	25		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
N2O Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>N2O</sub>	298		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
TO Gas Combustion Efficiency	FE <sub>TO Gas</sub>	98%		
<b>2.1 CO2 Emission Rate</b>				
Total Flow to TO	F <sub>Total to TO</sub>	65,594.48	m3/yr	Input Converted
HC to TO Gas Flow Rate	F <sub>HC in TO Gas</sub>	62,406.59	m3/yr	Input Converted
TO hydrocarbon mass inlet rate	HC <sub>in</sub>	59,078.31	kg/yr	= FHC in TO Gas / MVC * MWHC to TO
<b>CO2 Emissions from Combustion of TO Gas</b>	M <sub>CO2 Comb TO Gas</sub>	<b>165.29</b>	tonnes/yr	= HC <sub>in</sub> * CF <sub>HC</sub> * FE * 44/12 /1000 [kg/tonne]
<b>CO2 Emission from CO2 in TO Gas</b>	M <sub>CO2 in TO Gas</sub>	<b>0.00</b>	tonnes/yr	= m <sub>CO2</sub> *MW <sub>CO2</sub> /MVC/1000 [kg/tonne]
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	<b>165.29</b>	tonnes/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas + MCO2 in TO Gas
Total CO2 Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	<b>182.20</b>	ton/yr	
<b>3.1 CH4 Emission Rate</b>				
CH4 Emissions	E <sub>CH4</sub>	<b>0.69</b>	tonnes/yr	= FTotal to TO*mCH4*(1-FE)/MVC*MWCH4/1000 [kg/tonne]
<b>4.1 N2O Emission Rate</b>				
N2O Emission Factor	EF <sub>N2O, LP Gas</sub>	0.0006	kg N2O/mmBtu	Emission factor for fuel gas taken from Table C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.
CO2 Emission Factor	EF <sub>CO2, LP Gas</sub>	60	kg CO2/mmBTU	Default Emission Factor for CO2 taken from Equation 5-6 of API Compendium 2021.
N2O Emissions	E <sub>N2O LP Gas</sub>	<b>0.0017</b>	tonnes/yr	= MCO2 Comb TO Gas * (EFN2O / EFCO2)
<b>5.1 CO2e Calculations</b>				
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	<b>17.25</b>	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>CH4</sub> *GWP <sub>CH4</sub>
CO2e from CH4	CO2e <sub>CH4</sub>	<b>19.02</b>	ton/yr	
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	<b>0.49</b>	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>N2O</sub> *GWP <sub>N2O</sub>
CO2e from N2O	CO2e <sub>N2O</sub>	<b>0.54</b>	ton/yr	

HP Flare (S-795101)  
BBCS2 Compressor Station

**Waste Stream:**      **Purge and Pilot**

**C=** 379.3 scf/lb-mole  
**NOX** 0.068 lb/MMBtu

Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia

Emissions Factor taken from Table 13.5-1 of AP42.

Emissions Factor taken from Table 13.5-2 of AP42.

H<sub>2</sub>S to SO<sub>2</sub> conversion

H<sub>2</sub>S MW 34.10 lb/lbm

SO<sub>2</sub> MW 64.066

MW 13.74 lb/

Gas Flow (E) = 3,416,400 scf/h

**Gas Flow (F) =**

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Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Component	MW [lb/lb-mol]	Composition Data		Flow		VOC Emissions		Net Heat Release			
		mi Mole or Vol [%]	Wt [%]	Fv Volumetric Flow =F*mi [scf/yr]	=Fv/C*MW lb/yr	D <sub>i</sub> Destruction Efficiency [%]	VOC Emissions [lb/yr]	VOC Emissions [ton/yr]	LHV [Btu/scf]	=LHV*m <sub>i</sub> [BTU/scf]	=LHV*Fv Btu/yr
Nitrogen	28.0	3.37%	5.32%	115132.68	8503.18	0%	8503.18	4.25	0.0	0.00	0
CO <sub>2</sub>	44.0	0.27%	0.67%	9224.28	1070.28	0%	1070.28	0.54	0.0	0.00	0
Methane	16.0	89.25%	80.73%	3049137.00	128963.30	98%	2579.27	1.29	909.4	811.64	2,772,885,188
Ethane	30.1	5.78%	9.80%	197467.92	15654.27	98%	313.09	0.16	1619	93.58	319,700,562
Propane	44.1	1.13%	2.82%	38741.98	4503.96	98%	90.08	0.05	2315	26.25	89,687,674
Iso-Butane	58.1	0.06%	0.19%	2012.26	308.35	98%	6.17	0.00	3000	1.77	6,036,779
n-Butane	58.1	0.14%	0.46%	4752.21	728.21	98%	14.56	0.01	3011	4.19	14,308,912
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	3699	0.00	0
n-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	3707	0.00	0
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.01%	37.58	8.54	98%	0.17	0.00	4404	0.05	165,504
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	10.25	2.11	98%	0.04	0.00	3591	0.01	36,805
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4180	0.00	0
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5100	0.00	0
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4273	0.00	0
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4971	0.00	0
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	4958	0.00	0
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5796	0.00	0
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5734	0.00	0
n-Nonane	128.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	6493	0.00	0
n-Decane	142.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	7190	0.00	0
H <sub>2</sub> S	34.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.68	0.06	98%	0.00	0.00	586.79	0.00	401

#### Sample Calculation:

$$\text{NOx annual emissions (tpy)} = \frac{3202821825 \text{ Btu}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{0.068 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb}} = \frac{0.11 \text{ ton}}{\text{yr}}$$

**HP Flare (S-795101)**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

<b>Waste Stream:</b>	<b>Blowdown</b>		
C=	379.3	scf/lb-mole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
NOX	0.068	lb/MMBtu	<a href="#">Emissions Factor taken from Table 13.5-1 of AP42.</a>
CO	0.31	lb/MMBtu	<a href="#">Emissions Factor taken from Table 13.5-2 of AP42.</a>
H2S to SO2 conversion	100%		
H2S MW	34.10	lb/lbmol	
SO2 MW	64.066	lb/lbmol	
MW	27.34	lb/lbmol	
<b>Gas Flow (F) =</b>	<b>21,473,333</b>	scf/yr	

Component	MW [lb/lb-mol]	Composition Data		Flow		D <sub>i</sub> Destruction Efficiency [%]	VOC Emissions		Net Heat Release		
		m <sub>i</sub> Mole or Vol [%]	Wt [%]	F <sub>v</sub> Volumetric Flow =F*mi [scf/yr]	=F <sub>v</sub> /C*MW lb/yr		VOC Emissions [lb/yr]	VOC Emissions [ton/yr]	LHV [Btu/scf]	=LHV*m <sub>i</sub> [BTU/scf]	=LHV*F <sub>v</sub> Btu/yr
Nitrogen	28.0	1.93%	1.98%	414435.33	30608.34	0%	30608.34	15.30	0.0	0.00	0
CO <sub>2</sub>	44.0	0.68%	1.09%	146018.67	16942.28	0%	16942.28	8.47	0.0	0.00	0
Methane	16.0	55.00%	32.28%	11810333.33	499518.25	98%	9990.37	5.00	909.4	500.17	10,740,317,133
Ethane	30.1	22.01%	24.21%	4726280.67	374675.81	98%	7493.52	3.75	1619	356.34	7,651,848,399
Propane	44.1	12.30%	19.84%	2641220.00	307055.58	98%	6141.11	3.07	2315	284.75	6,114,424,300
Iso-Butane	58.1	1.32%	2.81%	283448.00	43434.28	98%	868.69	0.43	3000	39.60	850,344,000
n-Butane	58.1	4.06%	8.63%	871817.33	133593.31	98%	2671.87	1.34	3011	122.25	2,625,041,991
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.66%	1.74%	141724.00	26958.12	98%	539.16	0.27	3699	24.41	524,237,076
n-Pentane	72.1	1.03%	2.72%	221175.33	42071.01	98%	841.42	0.42	3707	38.18	819,896,961
n-Hexane	86.2	0.01%	0.05%	3143.70	714.23	98%	14.28	0.01	4404	0.64	13,844,837
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	197.55	40.68	98%	0.81	0.00	3591	0.03	709,419
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.01%	504.62	111.97	98%	2.24	0.00	4180	0.10	2,109,326
n-Heptane	100.2	0.01%	0.03%	1546.08	408.44	98%	8.17	0.00	5100	0.37	7,885,008
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	64.42	15.65	98%	0.31	0.00	4273	0.01	275,267
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	2.15	0.60	98%	0.01	0.00	4971	0.00	10,674
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	42.95	12.02	98%	0.24	0.00	4958	0.01	212,930
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	38.65	11.64	98%	0.23	0.00	5796	0.01	224,031
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	98%	0.00	0.00	5734	0.00	0
n-Nonane	128.3	0.94%	4.41%	201849.33	68252.59	98%	1365.05	0.68	6493	61.03	1,310,607,721
n-Decane	142.3	0.04%	0.21%	8589.33	3222.00	98%	64.44	0.03	7190	2.88	61,757,307
H2S	34.1	0.00%	0.00%	214.73	19.29	98%	0.39	0.00	586.79	0.01	126,003

#### Sample Calculation:

$$\text{NOx annual emissions (tpy)} = \frac{30723872382 \text{ Btu}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{10^6 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{0.068 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{2,000 \text{ lb}}{\text{ton}} = 4.76 \text{ ton yr}^{-1}$$

**HP Flare GHG Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Purge and Pilot  
**Volumetric Gas Flow (F) =** 3,416,400 scf/yr

Pilot Gas		HC To Flare Calculations					Carbon Content of HC Flared		
Component	MW [kg/kg-mol]	m Mole or Vol [%]	m <sub>HC</sub> Flared Mole or Vol of HC to Flare	MW <sub>HC</sub> to Flare MW of HC to Flare [kg/kgmol]	Wt% <sub>HC</sub> to Flare Wt% of HC to Flare [%]	V <sub>HC</sub> to Flare Volumetric HC to Flare Flow Rate [Scf/mol]	X Stoichiometric Coeff for C	Wt%C <sub>j</sub> Carbon content by component	Wt%C <sub>mix</sub> Weighted CC
Nitrogen	28.0	3.37%							
CO <sub>2</sub>	44.0	0.27%							
Methane	16.0	89.25%	92.62%	14.86	85.88%	3,049,137	1	0.7	0.64
Ethane	30.1	5.78%	6.00%	1.80	10.47%	197,468	2	0.8	0.08
Propane	44.1	1.13%	1.18%	0.52	3.00%	38,742	3	0.8	0.02
Iso-Butane	58.1	0.06%	0.06%	0.04	0.21%	2,012	4	0.8	0.00
n-Butane	58.1	0.14%	0.14%	0.08	0.48%	4,752	4	0.8	0.00
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	5	0.8	0.00
n-Pentane	72.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	5	0.8	0.00
n-Hexane	86.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	38	6	0.8	0.00
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	10	6	0.9	0.00
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.9	0.00
n-Heptane	100.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	7	0.8	0.00
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	6	0.8	0.00
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.9	0.00
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
n-Nonane	128.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	9	0.8	0.00
n-Decane	142.3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	10	0.8	0.00
H <sub>2</sub> S	34.1	0.00%							
				<b>MW of HC to Flare:</b>	<b>17.30</b>	<b>HC to Flare:</b>	<b>3,292,159</b>	<b>CF<sub>HC</sub>:</b>	<b>0.76</b>

Parameter Name & Variable	Value & Units
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#### 1. General Values

Molar Volume Conversion	MVC	23.685	m <sup>3</sup> /kgmole	Ideal gas law conversion factor at standard conditions of 60°F and 14.7 psia
CH <sub>4</sub> Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>CH4</sub>	25		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
N <sub>2</sub> O Global Warming Potential	GWP <sub>N2O</sub>	298		GWP taken from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Flare Gas Combustion Efficiency	FE <sub>Flare Gas</sub>	98%		

#### 2.1 CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate

Total Flow to Flare	F <sub>Total to Flare</sub>	96,741.67	m <sup>3</sup> /yr	Input Converted
HC to Flare Gas Flow Rate	F <sub>HC in Flare Gas</sub>	93223.57	m <sup>3</sup> /yr	Input Converted
Flare hydrocarbon mass inlet rate	HC <sub>in</sub>	68097.92	kg/yr	= F <sub>HC in Flare Gas</sub> / MVC * MW <sub>HC</sub> to Flare
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Combustion of Flare Gas	M <sub>CO2 Comb Flare Gas</sub>	184.95	tonnes/yr	= HC <sub>in</sub> * CF <sub>HC</sub> * FE * 44/12 /1000 [kg/tonne]
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission from CO <sub>2</sub> in Flare Gas	M <sub>CO2 in Flare Gas</sub>	0.49	tonnes/yr	= n <sub>CO2</sub> *MW <sub>CO2</sub> /MVC/1000 [kg/tonne]
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	185.44	tonnes/yr	
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Emitted	E <sub>CO2</sub>	204.41	ton/yr	= M <sub>CO2 Comb Flare Gas</sub> + M <sub>CO2 in Flare Gas</sub>

#### 3.1 CH<sub>4</sub> Emission Rate

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ Emissions} = E_{\text{CH}_4} \cdot 1.17 \text{ tonnes/yr} = F_{\text{Total to Flare}} \cdot m_{\text{CH}_4} \cdot (1-\text{FE}) / \text{MVC} \cdot \text{MW}_{\text{CH}_4} / 1000 [\text{kg/tonne}]$$

#### 4.1 N<sub>2</sub>O Emission Rate

N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Factor	EF <sub>N2O, HP Gas</sub>	0.0006	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/mmBtu	Emission factor for fuel gas taken from Table C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	EF <sub>CO2, HP Gas</sub>	60	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /mmBTU	Default Emission Factor for CO <sub>2</sub> taken from Equation 5-6 of API Compendium 2021.
N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions	E <sub>N2O HP Gas</sub>	0.0018	tonnes/yr	= M <sub>CO2 Comb Flare Gas</sub> * (EF <sub>N2O</sub> / EF <sub>CO2</sub> )

#### 5.1 CO<sub>2e</sub> Calculations

CO <sub>2e</sub> from CH <sub>4</sub>	CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>CH4</sub>	29.24	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>CH4</sub> * GWP <sub>CH4</sub>
CO <sub>2e</sub> from CH <sub>4</sub>	CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>CH4</sub>	32.23	ton/yr	

CO <sub>2e</sub> from N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>N2O</sub>	0.55	tonnes/yr	= E <sub>N2O</sub> * GWP <sub>N2O</sub>
CO <sub>2e</sub> from N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>N2O</sub>	0.61	ton/yr	

**HP Flare GHG Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

**Waste Stream:** Blowdown  
**Volumetric Gas Flow (F) =** 21,473,333 scf/yr

Pilot Gas		<b>m<sub>i</sub></b> Mole or Vol [%]	HC To Flare Calculations				Carbon Content of HC Flared		
Component	MW [kg/kg-mol]		<b>m<sub>i</sub> HC Flared</b> Mole or Vol of HC to Flare	<b>MW<sub>HC</sub> to Flare</b> MW of HC to Flare [kg/kgmol]	<b>Wt% HC to Flare</b> Wt% of HC to Flare [%]	<b>V<sub>HC</sub> to Flare</b> Volumetric HC to Flare Flow Rate [Scf/mol]	<b>X</b> Stoichiometric Coeff for C	<b>Wt%C<sub>j</sub></b> Carbon content by component	<b>Wt%C<sub>mix</sub></b> Weighted CC
Nitrogen	28.0	1.93%							
CO <sub>2</sub>	44.0	0.68%							
Methane	16.0	55.00%	56.48%	9.06	33.30%	11,810,333	1	0.7	0.25
Ethane	30.1	22.01%	22.60%	6.80	24.98%	4,726,281	2	0.8	0.20
Propane	44.1	12.30%	12.63%	5.57	20.47%	2,641,220	3	0.8	0.17
Iso-Butane	58.1	1.32%	1.36%	0.79	2.90%	283,448	4	0.8	0.02
n-Butane	58.1	4.06%	4.17%	2.42	8.91%	871,817	4	0.8	0.07
Iso-Pentane	72.1	0.66%	0.68%	0.49	1.80%	141,724	5	0.8	0.01
n-Pentane	72.1	1.03%	1.06%	0.76	2.80%	221,175	5	0.8	0.02
n-Hexane	86.2	0.01%	0.02%	0.01	0.05%	3,144	6	0.8	0.00
Benzene	78.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	198	6	0.9	0.00
Cyclohexane	84.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	505	6	0.9	0.00
n-Heptane	100.2	0.01%	0.01%	0.01	0.03%	1,546	7	0.8	0.00
Toluene	92.1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	64	6	0.8	0.00
Ethylbenzene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	2	8	0.9	0.00
o-Xylene	106.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	43	8	0.9	0.00
n-Octane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	39	8	0.8	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0	8	0.8	0.00
n-Nonane	128.3	0.94%	0.97%	1.24	4.55%	201,849	9	0.8	0.04
n-Decane	142.3	0.04%	0.04%	0.06	0.21%	8,589	10	0.8	0.00
H <sub>2</sub> S	34.1	0.00%							
MW of HC to Flare:				27.21	HC to Flare:	20,911,977	CF <sub>HC</sub> :		

Parameter Name & Variable										Value & Units	
<b>1. General Values</b>											
Molar Volume Conversion										MVC	
CH <sub>4</sub> Global Warming Potential										23.685 m <sup>3</sup> /kgmole	
N <sub>2</sub> O Global Warming Potential										GWP <sub>CH4</sub> 25	
Flare Gas Combustion Efficiency										GWP <sub>N2O</sub> 298	
Flare Gas Combustion Efficiency										FE <sub>Flare Gas</sub> 98%	
<b>2.1 CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate</b>											
Total Flow to Flare										F <sub>Total to Flare</sub> 608,057.09 m <sup>3</sup> /yr	
HC to Flare Gas Flow Rate										F <sub>HC in Flare Gas</sub> 592,161.26 m <sup>3</sup> /yr	
Flare hydrocarbon mass inlet rate										HC <sub>in</sub> 680,257.67 kg/yr	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Combustion of Flare Gas</b>										M <sub>CO<sub>2</sub> Comb Flare Gas</sub> 1,936.29 tonnes/yr	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Emission from CO<sub>2</sub> in Flare Gas</b>										M <sub>CO<sub>2</sub> in Flare Gas</sub> 7.68 tonnes/yr	
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Emitted										E <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> 1943.98 tonnes/yr	
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Emitted										E <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> 2142.86 ton/yr	
<b>3.1 CH<sub>4</sub> Emission Rate</b>											
CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions										E <sub>CH4</sub> 4.53 tonnes/yr	
<b>4.1 N<sub>2</sub>O Emission Rate</b>										= F <sub>Total to Flare</sub> *m <sub>CH4</sub> *(1-FE)/MVC*MW <sub>CH4</sub> /1000 [kg/tonne]	
N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Factor										EF <sub>N2O, HP Gas</sub> 0.0006 kg N <sub>2</sub> O/mmBtu	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor										EF <sub>CO<sub>2</sub>, HP Gas</sub> 60 kg CO <sub>2</sub> /mmBTU	
N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions										E <sub>N2O</sub> 0.0194 tonnes/yr	
<b>5.1 CO<sub>2e</sub> Calculations</b>										= M <sub>CO<sub>2</sub> Comb Flare Gas</sub> * (EF <sub>N2O</sub> / EF <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> )	
CO <sub>2e</sub> from CH <sub>4</sub>										CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>CH4</sub> 113.26 tonnes/yr	
CO <sub>2e</sub> from CH <sub>4</sub>										CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>CH4</sub> 124.85 ton/yr	
CO <sub>2e</sub> from N <sub>2</sub> O										CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>N2O</sub> 5.77 tonnes/yr	
CO <sub>2e</sub> from N <sub>2</sub> O										CO <sub>2e</sub> <sub>N2O</sub> 6.36 ton/yr	
										= E <sub>CH4</sub> *GWP <sub>CH4</sub>	
										= E <sub>N2O</sub> *GWP <sub>N2O</sub>	

### ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report

Case Name: BBCS2 Compressor Station  
 File Name: C:\Users\kas09369\OneDrive - Hess Corporation\Desktop\ProMax\_Dehydration\_Tool\BBCS2 Glycol Dehy Emissions.pmx  
 Date:  
 Description:

Dry Gas Flow Rate	59.90 MMSCFD
Dry Gas Water Content	0.70 lb/MMSCF
Glycol Circulation Rate	12.00 sgpm
Glycol Circulation Ratio	69.24 gal/lb
Annual Operating Hours	8760 hrs

**INPUT SUMMARY:**
**Feed Stream Specifications**

Fraction of Water Saturaton (%)	8.64
Water Content (lbm/MMSCF)	4.00
Temperature (°F)	100.00
Pressure (psig)	1230.00
Flow Rate (MMSCFD)	65.00

**Lean Glycol Specifications**

Glycol Circulation Rate (sgpm)	12.00
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**Regenerator Specifications**

Reboiler Temperature (°F)	375.000
Overhead Vapors	To Control Device
Is Reflux Coil Present?	Yes

**Flash Tank Specifications**

Is Flash Tank Present?	Flash Tank Present
Temperature (°F)	180.00
Pressure (psig)	45.00
Flash Gas	FALSE

**Stripping Gas Specifications**

Nitrogen (scfm)	Not In Use
Dry gas (scfm)	25.69

**Kimray Pump Specifications**

Type	Electric/Pneumatic
Gas Injection Volume Ratio (scfm/gpm)	0.000

**Methanol Specifications**

Is Methanol Present?	Not Present in Feed
MeOH Feed Mass Fraction (ppm)	0.00

**BTEX Condenser Specifications**

Temperature (°F)	Not In Use
Pressure (psig)	Not In Use
BTEX Emissions	To Flare

**General Specifications**

Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	14.400
Flash Gas Flare Destruction Efficiency (%)	95.000
Regenerator Flare Destruction Efficiency (%)	98.000

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report	
Feed Composition Data (mol %)	
Carbon Dioxide	1.27
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00
Nitrogen	2.48
Methane	60.02
Ethane	18.72
Propane	9.49
i-Butane	1.24
n-Butane	4.17
i-Pentane	0.84
n-Pentane	1.26
Cyclopentane	0.00
n-Hexane	0.38
Cyclohexane	0.04
n-Heptane	0.03
Methylcyclohexane	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01
Benzene	0.03
Toluene	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00
Water	0.00
Methanol	0.00
O2	0.00
SO2	0.00
Total	100.00

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report				
EMISSIONS REPORTS:				
CONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS				
Component	lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr	
Carbon Dioxide	360.12	8642.87	1577.32	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	4087.71	98105.11	17904.18	
Methane	0.82	19.70	3.60	
Ethane	0.50	11.96	2.18	
Propane	0.39	9.46	1.73	
i-Butane	0.07	1.60	0.29	
n-Butane	0.26	6.33	1.16	
i-Pentane	0.07	1.66	0.30	
n-Pentane	0.12	2.85	0.52	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.05	1.23	0.22	
Cyclohexane	0.02	0.39	0.07	
n-Heptane	0.00	0.11	0.02	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.05	0.01	
Benzene	0.13	3.21	0.59	
Toluene	0.03	0.70	0.13	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.10	0.02	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Water	224.19	5380.55	981.95	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00	
O2	790.11	18962.70	3460.69	
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Emissions	5464.61	131150.59	23934.98	
Total HC Emissions	2.47	59.37	10.83	
Total VOC Emissions	1.15	27.70	5.06	
Total HAP Emissions	0.22	5.30	0.97	
Total GHG Emissions	360.94	8662.57	1580.92	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report				
UNCONTROLLED REGENERATOR EMISSIONS				
Component		lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Carbon Dioxide		4.45	106.75	19.48
Hydrogen Sulfide		0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen		2.98	71.42	13.03
Methane		41.05	985.21	179.80
Ethane		24.92	598.06	109.15
Propane		19.71	473.13	86.35
i-Butane		3.33	79.89	14.58
n-Butane		13.19	316.45	57.75
i-Pentane		3.46	83.02	15.15
n-Pentane		5.94	142.59	26.02
Cyclopentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane		2.56	61.46	11.22
Cyclohexane		0.82	19.72	3.60
n-Heptane		0.23	5.44	0.99
Methylcyclohexane		0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0.11	2.66	0.49
Benzene		6.68	160.32	29.26
Toluene		1.47	35.20	6.42
Ethylbenzene		0.21	5.12	0.93
o-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Water		8.48	203.42	37.12
Methanol		0.00	0.00	0.00
O2		0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions		139.58	3349.88	611.35
Total HC Emissions		123.68	2968.28	541.71
Total VOC Emissions		57.71	1385.02	252.77
Total HAP Emissions		11.03	264.77	48.32
Total GHG Emissions		45.50	1091.96	199.28

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report				
CONTROLLED FLASH TANK EMISSIONS				
Component		lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Carbon Dioxide		0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen Sulfide		0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen		0.00	0.00	0.00
Methane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Propane		0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Butane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Butane		0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Pentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Heptane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Methylcyclohexane		0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene		0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene		0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene		0.00	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Water		0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol		0.00	0.00	0.00
O2		0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HC Emissions		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total VOC Emissions		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAP Emissions		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GHG Emissions		0.00	0.00	0.00

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report				
UNCONTROLLED FLASH TANK OFF GAS				
Component	Ibs/hr	Ibs/day	tons/yr	
Carbon Dioxide	9.04	217.03	39.61	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	0.46	10.98	2.00	
Methane	20.08	481.97	87.96	
Ethane	24.57	589.70	107.62	
Propane	21.64	519.37	94.78	
i-Butane	3.23	77.60	14.16	
n-Butane	13.97	335.19	61.17	
i-Pentane	2.90	69.70	12.72	
n-Pentane	4.94	118.58	21.64	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	1.28	30.69	5.60	
Cyclohexane	0.22	5.20	0.95	
n-Heptane	0.08	2.04	0.37	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.04	1.03	0.19	
Benzene	0.49	11.88	2.17	
Toluene	0.07	1.58	0.29	
Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.16	0.03	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.02	0.40	0.07	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.19	4.45	0.81	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Emissions	103.23	2477.54	452.15	
Total HC Emissions	93.54	2245.08	409.73	
Total VOC Emissions	48.89	1173.40	214.15	
Total HAP Emissions	1.89	45.33	8.27	
Total GHG Emissions	29.13	699.00	127.57	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report				
COMBINED REGENERATOR VENT/FLASH GAS EMISSIONS				
Component		lbs/hr	lbs/day	tons/yr
Carbon Dioxide		360.12	8642.87	1577.32
Hydrogen Sulfide		0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen		4087.71	98105.11	17904.18
Methane		0.82	19.70	3.60
Ethane		0.50	11.96	2.18
Propane		0.39	9.46	1.73
i-Butane		0.07	1.60	0.29
n-Butane		0.26	6.33	1.16
i-Pentane		0.07	1.66	0.30
n-Pentane		0.12	2.85	0.52
Cyclopentane		0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane		0.05	1.23	0.22
Cyclohexane		0.02	0.39	0.07
n-Heptane		0.00	0.11	0.02
Methylcyclohexane		0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		0.00	0.05	0.01
Benzene		0.13	3.21	0.59
Toluene		0.03	0.70	0.13
Ethylbenzene		0.00	0.10	0.02
o-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene		0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol		0.00	0.00	0.00
Water		224.19	5380.55	981.95
Methanol		0.00	0.00	0.00
O2		790.11	18962.70	3460.69
SO2		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions		5464.61	131150.59	23934.98
Total HC Emissions		2.47	59.37	10.83
Total VOC Emissions		1.15	27.70	5.06
Total HAP Emissions		0.22	5.30	0.97
Total GHG Emissions		360.94	8662.57	1580.92

**ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report**

**EQUIPMENT REPORTS:**

**BTEX CONDENSER**

Condenser Outlet Temperature:	0.00 deg. F
Condenser Pressure:	14.10 psia
Condenser Duty:	0.00 MMBTU/hr
Hydrocarbon Recovery:	0.00 bbls/day
Produced Water:	0.00 bbls/day
VOC Control Efficiency:	0.00 %
HAP Control Efficiency:	0.00 %
BTEX Control Efficiency:	0.00 %
Dissolved Hydrocarbons in Water:	0.00 mg/L

Component	Emitted (wt. %)	Condensed (wt. %)
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	0.00	0.00
Methane	0.00	0.00
Ethane	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.00	0.00
i-Butane	0.00	0.00
n-Butane	0.00	0.00
i-Pentane	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.00	0.00
n-Heptane	0.00	0.00
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00
Methanol	0.00	0.00
O2	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00

**ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report**

**ABSORBER**

Absorber Stages: 4.00  
 Dry Gas Dew Point: 0.70 lb H<sub>2</sub>O/MMSCF  
 Temperature: 109.99 deg. F  
 Pressure: 1249.40 psia  
 Dry Gas Flow Rate: 59.87 MMSCFD  
 TEG Losses with Dry Gas: 2.01 lb/hr  
 Wet Gas Water Content: 4.00 lb H<sub>2</sub>O/MMSCF  
 Lean Glycol Recirc. Ratio: 69.29 gal/lb H<sub>2</sub>O

Component	In Dry Gas (%)	Absorbed in Glycol (%)
Carbon Dioxide	99.70	0.30
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	-
Nitrogen	99.99	0.01
Methane	99.97	0.03
Ethane	99.93	0.07
Propane	99.90	0.10
i-Butane	99.90	0.10
n-Butane	99.86	0.14
i-Pentane	99.85	0.15
n-Pentane	99.81	0.19
Cyclopentane	-	-
n-Hexane	99.77	0.23
Cyclohexane	99.14	0.86
n-Heptane	99.67	0.33
Methylcyclohexane	-	-
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	99.69	0.31
Benzene	93.25	6.75
Toluene	91.05	8.95
Ethylbenzene	90.66	9.34
o-Xylene	-	-
m-Xylene	-	-
p-Xylene	-	-
Triethylene Glycol	0.03	99.97
Ethylene Glycol	-	-
Water	5.66	94.34
Methanol	-	-
O <sub>2</sub>	-	-
SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
FLASH TANK			
		Flash Temperature: 180 deg. F	Flash Pressure: 45 psig
Component	Flashed (wt. %)	Left in Glycol (wt. %)	
Carbon Dioxide	80.57	19.43	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	99.07	0.93	
Methane	96.81	3.19	
Ethane	90.55	9.45	
Propane	83.86	16.14	
i-Butane	79.38	20.62	
n-Butane	73.18	26.82	
i-Pentane	63.70	36.30	
n-Pentane	59.69	40.31	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	41.18	58.82	
Cyclohexane	22.12	77.88	
n-Heptane	31.83	68.17	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	33.41	66.59	
Benzene	6.80	93.20	
Toluene	3.99	96.01	
Ethylbenzene	2.51	97.49	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	100.00	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.64	99.36	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report		
REGENERATOR		
Component	Recovered in Glycol (%)	Distilled Overhead (%)
Carbon Dioxide	1.85	98.15
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	-
Nitrogen	164.73	-64.73
Methane	32.39	67.61
Ethane	9.70	90.30
Propane	6.38	93.62
i-Butane	6.51	93.49
n-Butane	4.21	95.79
i-Pentane	4.11	95.89
n-Pentane	3.23	96.77
Cyclopentane	-	-
n-Hexane	3.94	96.06
Cyclohexane	1.38	98.62
n-Heptane	2.30	97.70
Methylcyclohexane	-	-
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2.52	97.48
Benzene	2.36	97.64
Toluene	7.78	92.22
Ethylbenzene	19.63	80.37
o-Xylene	-	-
m-Xylene	-	-
p-Xylene	-	-
Triethylene Glycol	100.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	-	-
Water	70.69	29.31
Methanol	-	-
O2	-	-
SO2	-	-

**ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report**

**STREAM REPORTS:**

**WET GAS STREAM**

Temperature: 99.99 deg F  
 Pressure: 1244.40 psia  
 Flow Rate: 59.91 MMSCFD

Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)
Carbon Dioxide	1.29	3750.00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	2.62	4826.74
Methane	62.29	65810.07
Ethane	18.51	36651.97
Propane	8.83	25647.73
i-Butane	1.08	4125.14
n-Butane	3.51	13440.41
i-Pentane	0.64	3038.82
n-Pentane	0.93	4403.80
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.23	1309.96
Cyclohexane	0.02	113.41
n-Heptane	0.01	79.94
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	44.59
Benzene	0.02	106.98
Toluene	0.00	18.24
Ethylbenzene	0.00	2.51
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00
Water	0.01	10.40
Methanol	0.00	0.00
O2	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00
Total Components	100.00	163380.72

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
DRY GAS STREAM			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	1.29	3736.51	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	2.62	4823.31	
Methane	62.31	65748.94	
Ethane	18.51	36602.48	
Propane	8.83	25606.38	
i-Butane	1.08	4118.58	
n-Butane	3.51	13413.26	
i-Pentane	0.64	3032.46	
n-Pentane	0.93	4392.92	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.23	1306.12	
Cyclohexane	0.02	112.37	
n-Heptane	0.01	79.63	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	44.44	
Benzene	0.02	99.80	
Toluene	0.00	16.70	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	2.28	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	2.02	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.00	1.75	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	163139.94	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
LEAN GLYCOL STREAM			
Component	Conc. (wt%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	0.04	0.04
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00		0.00
Nitrogen	0.00		0.01
Methane	0.00		0.21
Ethane	0.00		0.25
Propane	0.00		0.27
i-Butane	0.00		0.05
n-Butane	0.00		0.21
i-Pentane	0.00		0.07
n-Pentane	0.00		0.11
Cyclopentane	0.00		0.00
n-Hexane	0.00		0.07
Cyclohexane	0.00		0.01
n-Heptane	0.00		0.00
Methylcyclohexane	0.00		0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00		0.00
Benzene	0.00		0.16
Toluene	0.00		0.12
Ethylbenzene	0.00		0.04
o-Xylene	0.00		0.00
m-Xylene	0.00		0.00
p-Xylene	0.00		0.00
Triethylene Glycol	99.67	6753.96	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.30	20.45	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	6776.04	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
RICH GLYCOL STREAM			
Component	Conc. (wt%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.16	11.22	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	0.01	0.46	
Methane	0.30	20.74	
Ethane	0.39	27.13	
Propane	0.37	25.81	
i-Butane	0.06	4.07	
n-Butane	0.28	19.08	
i-Pentane	0.07	4.56	
n-Pentane	0.12	8.28	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.04	3.10	
Cyclohexane	0.01	0.98	
n-Heptane	0.00	0.27	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.13	
Benzene	0.11	7.27	
Toluene	0.02	1.64	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.27	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	97.63	6751.94	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.42	29.10	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	6916.07	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
FLASH TANK OFF GAS STREAM			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	6.38	9.04	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	0.51	0.46	
Methane	38.85	20.08	
Ethane	25.36	24.57	
Propane	15.23	21.64	
i-Butane	1.73	3.23	
n-Butane	7.46	13.97	
i-Pentane	1.25	2.90	
n-Pentane	2.13	4.94	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.46	1.28	
Cyclohexane	0.08	0.22	
n-Heptane	0.03	0.08	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.01	0.04	
Benzene	0.20	0.49	
Toluene	0.02	0.07	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.01	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.02	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.32	0.19	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	103.23	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
FLASH TANK GLYCOL STREAM			
Component	Conc. (wt%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.03	2.18	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	0.00	0.00	
Methane	0.01	0.66	
Ethane	0.04	2.56	
Propane	0.06	4.17	
i-Butane	0.01	0.84	
n-Butane	0.08	5.12	
i-Pentane	0.02	1.65	
n-Pentane	0.05	3.34	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.03	1.83	
Cyclohexane	0.01	0.76	
n-Heptane	0.00	0.18	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.09	
Benzene	0.10	6.78	
Toluene	0.02	1.58	
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.26	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	99.11	6751.93	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	0.42	28.91	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	6812.84	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
REGENERATOR OVERHEADS STREAM			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	1.99	4.45	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen	2.09	2.98	
Methane	50.44	41.05	
Ethane	16.34	24.92	
Propane	8.81	19.71	
i-Butane	1.13	3.33	
n-Butane	4.47	13.19	
i-Pentane	0.95	3.46	
n-Pentane	1.62	5.94	
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	
n-Hexane	0.59	2.56	
Cyclohexane	0.19	0.82	
n-Heptane	0.04	0.23	
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.02	0.11	
Benzene	1.69	6.68	
Toluene	0.31	1.47	
Ethylbenzene	0.04	0.21	
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	
Water	9.27	8.48	
Methanol	0.00	0.00	
O2	0.00	0.00	
SO2	0.00	0.00	
Total Components	100.00	139.58	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
<b>BTEX CONDENSER VENT GAS STREAM</b>			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Heptane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00
O2	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Components	0.00	0.00	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
BTEX CONDENSER RECOVERED OIL STREAM			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Heptane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00
O2	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Components	0.00	0.00	

ProMax Dehydration Emissions Report			
BTEX CONDENSER PRODUCED WATER STREAM			
Component	Conc. (mol%)	Mass Flow (lb/h)	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Butane	0.00	0.00	0.00
i-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclopentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Heptane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methylcyclohexane	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylbenzene	0.00	0.00	0.00
o-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
p-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00
O2	0.00	0.00	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Components	0.00	0.00	

**Truck Loading - Oil**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T} (1-\text{eff}/100)$$

where:

S = saturation factor

P = true vapor pressure

M = molecular weight of vapors

T = temperature of bulk liquid loaded, °R ( $^{\circ}\text{F} + 460$ )

**Material loaded = Oil**

S = 0.6

P = 1.34 psia at 60 F

M = 56.93

T = 504

**Annual Loading = 97,281 gallons**

$$L_L = \frac{12.46}{12.46} \frac{0.6}{0.6} \frac{1.34 \text{ psia}}{1.34 \text{ psia}} \frac{56.93 \text{ lb/lb-mole}}{56.93 \text{ lb/lb-mole}} \frac{504 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{R}}{504 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{R}} = \mathbf{1.14 \text{ lb/1000 gal}}$$

Total Loading Losses:

$$\text{Annual} = \frac{1.14}{1.14} \frac{\text{lb}}{1000 \text{ gal}} \frac{97,281 \text{ gallons}}{97,281 \text{ gallons}} \frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} = \mathbf{0.06 \text{ ton/yr}}$$

**Truck Loading - Oil**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component	Wt [%]	Emissions (tpy)
Methane	0.00%	0.000
Ethane	0.00%	0.000
Propane	20.66%	0.011
i-Butane	14.36%	0.008
n-Butane	38.16%	0.021
i-Pentane	10.99%	0.006
n-Pentane	15.41%	0.009
Water	0.32%	0.000
Nitrogen	0.00%	0.000
Carbon Dioxide	0.00%	0.000
H2S	0.00%	0.000
C6+	0.00%	0.000
NBP 181	0.10%	0.000
NBP 300	0.00%	0.000
NBP 442	0.00%	0.000
NBP Mix	0.00%	0.000
TEG	0.00%	0.000
100.00%		0.06 tpy

**Total VOC      0.06      tpy**

**CVS Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Gas/Vapor	116	0.00992	0	1.15	0.42	5.04
Relief valves	Gas/Vapor	12	0.01940	0	0.23	0.08	1.02
Connectors	Gas/Vapor	598	0.00044	0	0.26	0.10	1.15
Compressors	Gas/Vapor	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pumps	Gas/Vapor	2	0.00529	0	0.01	0.00	0.05
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>7.26</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate
		lb/hr	ton/month	ton/year
Nitrogen	4.63%	0.077	0.028	0.336
CO2	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Methane	55.18%	0.915	0.334	4.007
Ethane	3.74%	0.062	0.023	0.272
Propane	13.96%	0.231	0.084	1.014
Iso-Butane	3.84%	0.064	0.023	0.278
n-Butane	8.57%	0.142	0.052	0.622
Iso-Pentane	2.59%	0.043	0.016	0.188
n-Pentane	5.27%	0.087	0.032	0.383
n-Nonane	1.19%	0.020	0.007	0.087
n-Decane	0.13%	0.002	0.001	0.009
H2O	0.90%	0.0149	0.00545	0.065
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>		<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>7.26</b>
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<b>Methane Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>CO2 Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CO2e Emission Rate:</b>		<b>22.87</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>100.17</b>

**Gas/Vapor Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Gas/Vapor	236	0.00992	0	2.34	0.85	10.25
Relief valves	Gas/Vapor	17	0.01940	0	0.33	0.12	1.44
Connectors	Gas/Vapor	765	0.00044	0	0.34	0.12	1.48
Compressors	Gas/Vapor	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open-ended Lines	Gas/Vapor	3	0.00441	0	0.01	0.00	0.06

Total Emission Rate: **3.02**      **1.10**      **13.23**

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Nitrogen	1.98%	0.060	0.022	0.262
CO2	1.09%	0.033	0.012	0.145
Methane	32.28%	0.975	0.356	4.272
Ethane	24.21%	0.732	0.267	3.204
Propane	19.84%	0.599	0.219	2.626
Iso-Butane	2.81%	0.085	0.031	0.371
n-Butane	8.63%	0.261	0.095	1.142
Iso-Pentane	1.74%	0.053	0.019	0.231
n-Pentane	2.72%	0.082	0.030	0.360
n-Hexane	0.05%	0.001	0.001	0.006
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Nonane	4.41%	0.133	0.049	0.584
n-Decane	0.21%	0.006	0.002	0.028
H2S	0.00%	0.00004	0.00001	0.0002

Total Emission Rate: **3.02**      **1.10**      **13.23**

VOC Emission Rate: **1.22**      **0.45**      **5.35**

Methane Emission Rate: **0.98**      **0.36**      **4.27**

CO2 Emission Rate: **0.033**      **0.012**      **0.14**

CO2e Emission Rate: **24.41**      **8.91**      **106.94**

**Light Liquid Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Light Liquid	275	0.00992	0	2.73	1.00	11.95
Relief valves	Light Liquid	6	0.01940	0	0.12	0.04	0.51
Connectors	Light Liquid	924	0.00044	0	0.41	0.15	1.78
Compressors	Light Liquid	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pumps	Light Liquid	10	0.00529	0	0.05	0.02	0.23
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>3.30</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>14.48</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate
		lb/hr	ton/month	ton/year
Nitrogen	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
CO2	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Methane	0.01%	0.000	0.000	0.001
Ethane	0.04%	0.001	0.000	0.006
Propane	0.08%	0.003	0.001	0.012
Iso-Butane	0.02%	0.001	0.000	0.003
n-Butane	0.11%	0.004	0.001	0.016
Iso-Pentane	0.05%	0.002	0.001	0.007
n-Pentane	0.11%	0.004	0.001	0.016
n-Hexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Benzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cyclohexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Heptane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Toluene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
o-Xylene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Octane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Nonane	0.57%	0.019	0.007	0.083
n-Decane	0.86%	0.028	0.010	0.124
H2O	98.15%	3.244	1.184	14.208
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>		<b>3.31</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>14.48</b>
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Methane Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CO2 Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CO2e Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>

**Level Bridle Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Gas/Vapor	139	0.00992	0	1.38	0.50	6.04
Relief valves	Gas/Vapor	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Connectors	Gas/Vapor	355	0.00044	0	0.16	0.06	0.69
Compressors	Gas/Vapor	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open-ended Lines	Gas/Vapor	0	0.00441	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>6.73</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate
		lb/hr	ton/month	ton/year
Nitrogen	1.92%	0.029	0.011	0.129
CO2	0.68%	0.010	0.004	0.046
Methane	54.60%	0.838	0.306	3.672
Ethane	22.01%	0.338	0.123	1.480
Propane	12.30%	0.189	0.069	0.827
Iso-Butane	1.32%	0.020	0.007	0.089
n-Butane	4.06%	0.062	0.023	0.273
Iso-Pentane	0.66%	0.010	0.004	0.044
n-Pentane	1.03%	0.016	0.006	0.069
n-Hexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Benzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cyclohexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Heptane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Toluene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
o-Xylene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Octane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Nonane	0.94%	0.014	0.005	0.063
n-Decane	0.04%	0.001	0.000	0.003
H2O	0.44%	0.007	0.002	0.030

<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>6.73</b>
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.37</b>
<b>Methane Emission Rate:</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>3.67</b>
<b>CO2 Emission Rate:</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>CO2e Emission Rate:</b>	<b>20.97</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>91.85</b>

**Oil Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Light Oil	112	0.00551	0%	0.62	0.23	2.70
Connectors	Light Oil	412	0.00046	0%	0.19	0.07	0.84
Pumps	Light Oil	2	0.02866	0%	0.06	0.02	0.25
Relief valves	Light Oil	2	0.01653	0%	0.03	0.01	0.14
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3.94</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Nitrogen	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
CO2	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Methane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ethane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Propane	20.66%	0.186	0.068	0.813
Iso-Butane	14.36%	0.129	0.047	0.565
n-Butane	38.16%	0.343	0.125	1.501
Iso-Pentane	10.99%	0.099	0.036	0.433
n-Pentane	15.41%	0.138	0.051	0.607
n-Nonane	0.10%	0.001	0.000	0.004
n-Decane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
H2O	0.32%	0.003	0.001	0.013
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3.94</b>
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3.92</b>
<b>Methane Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CO2 Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>CO2e Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Methanol Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Light Liquid	17	0.00992	0	0.17	0.06	0.74
Relief valves	Light Liquid	1	0.01940	0	0.02	0.01	0.08
Connectors	Light Liquid	105	0.00044	0	0.05	0.02	0.20
Compressors	Light Liquid	0	0.01940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pumps	Light Liquid	2	0.00529	0	0.01	0.00	0.05
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.07</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Methanol	100.00%	0.24	0.09	1.07
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>	<b>0.24</b>		<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>HAP Emission Rate:</b>	<b>0.24</b>		<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.07</b>

**Compressor Fugitive Emissions**  
**BBCS2 Compressor Station**

Component Name	Stream Type	Number of Components	Oil and Gas Production Operation <sup>1</sup> lb/hr/comp	Control Efficiency %	Controlled Emission Rate lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate ton/month	Controlled Emission Rate ton/year
Valves	Gas/Vapor	920	0.00992	0	9.13	3.33	39.98
Relief valves	Gas/Vapor	48	0.01940	0	0.93	0.34	4.08
Connectors	Gas/Vapor	3760	0.00044	0	1.66	0.61	7.26
Compressors	Gas/Vapor	8	0.01940	0	0.16	0.06	0.68
Open-ended Lines	Gas/Vapor	48	0.00441	0	0.21	0.08	0.93
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>					<b>12.08</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>52.92</b>

1. Factors are taken from Table 2-4 of EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates EPA-453/R-95-017.

Chemical Name	wt% in Stream	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate	Controlled Emission Rate
		lb/hr	ton/month	ton/year
Nitrogen	1.92%	0.232	0.085	1.016
CO2	0.68%	0.082	0.030	0.360
Methane	54.42%	6.576	2.400	28.801
Ethane	21.97%	2.655	0.969	11.627
Propane	12.28%	1.484	0.542	6.499
Iso-Butane	1.32%	0.159	0.058	0.699
n-Butane	4.06%	0.491	0.179	2.149
Iso-Pentane	0.67%	0.081	0.030	0.355
n-Pentane	1.04%	0.126	0.046	0.550
n-Hexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Benzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cyclohexane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Heptane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Toluene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ethylbenzene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.001
o-Xylene	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Octane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00%	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Nonane	0.98%	0.118	0.043	0.519
n-Decane	0.07%	0.008	0.003	0.037
H2O	0.59%	0.071	0.026	0.312
<b>Total Emission Rate:</b>		<b>12.08</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>52.92</b>
<b>VOC Emission Rate:</b>		<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>10.81</b>
<b>Methane Emission Rate:</b>		<b>6.58</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>28.80</b>
<b>CO2 Emission Rate:</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.36</b>
<b>CO2e Emission Rate:</b>		<b>164.47</b>	<b>60.03</b>	<b>720.39</b>



Bryan Research & Engineering, LLC

ProMax 6.0 ®

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## Simulation Report

Project: BBCS2 Tank Emissions - Rich Case 115 F.pmx

Licensed to Hess Corporation and Affiliates

Client Name: BBCS2 Compressor Station

Location: Mckenzie, ND

Job: Tank and Loading Emissions

ProMax Filename: T:\EHS\Air\Bakken\Blueprint Buttes Compressor Station 2 (BBCS2)\PTC Applications\PTC July 2024\Promax Runs\Promax Models\BBCS2 Tank Emissions - Rich Case 115 F.pmx

ProMax Version: 6.0.24120.0

Simulation Initiated: 7/18/2024 12:24:21 PM

### Bryan Research & Engineering, LLC

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Report Navigator can be activated via the ProMax Navigator Toolbar.

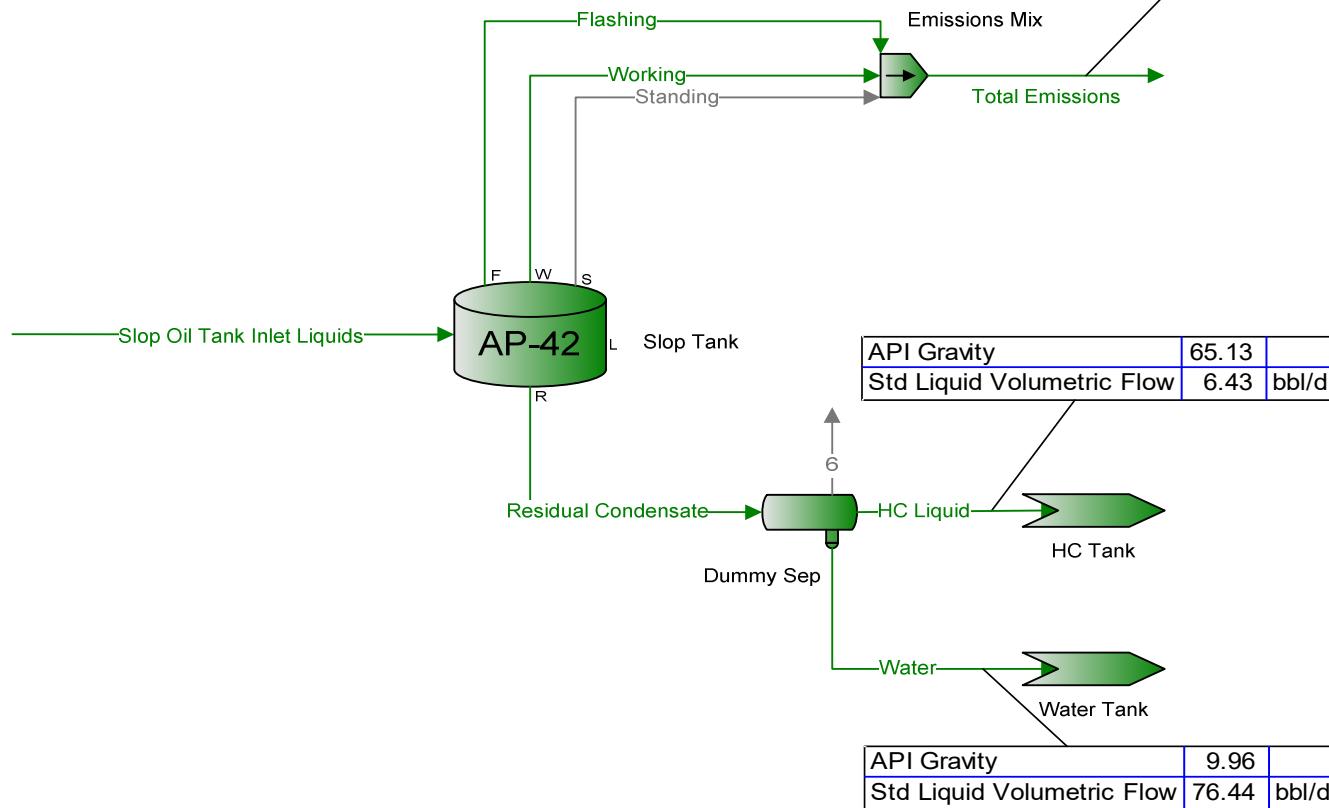
An asterisk (\*), throughout the report, denotes a user specified value.

A question mark (?) after a value, throughout the report, denotes an extrapolated or approximate value.

## AP 42 Tank Emissions Slop Tanks

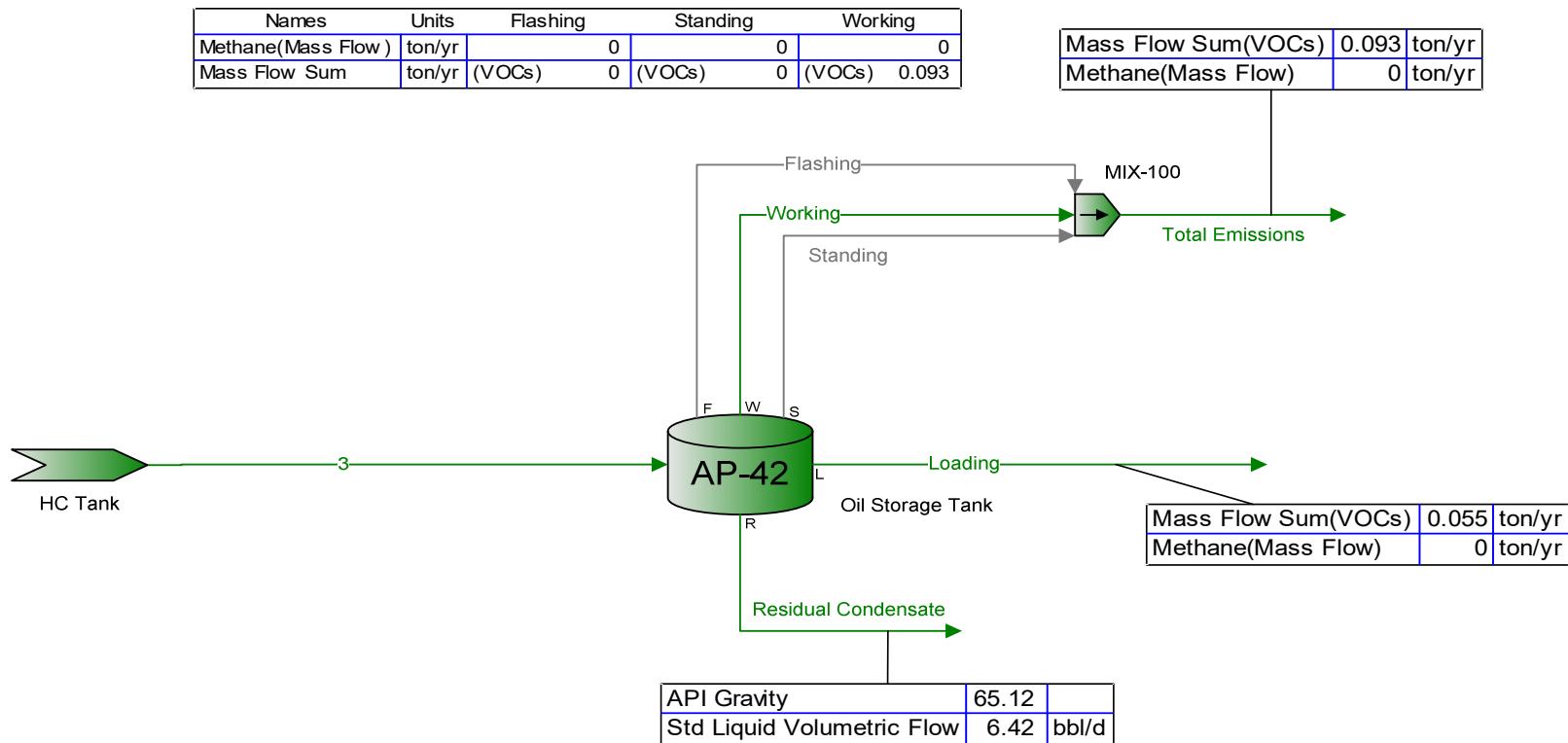
Names	Units	Flashing	Standing	Working
Methane(Mass Flow)	ton/yr	37	0	0.26
Mass Flow Sum	ton/yr (VOCs)	21 (VOCs)	0 (VOCs)	1.5

Mass Flow Sum(VOCs)	22.31	ton/yr
Methane(Mass Flow)	37.18	ton/yr



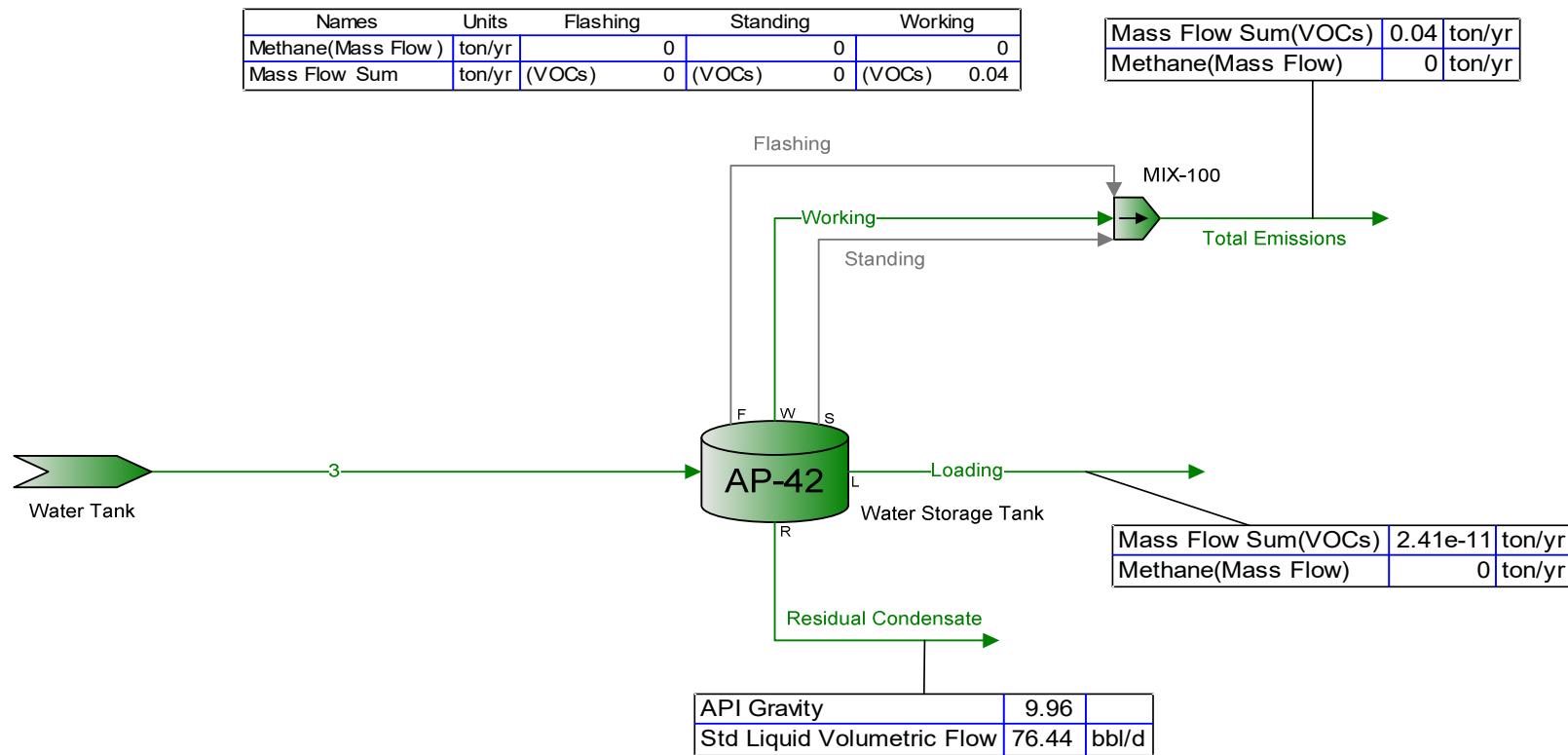
Tank Losses Report Slop Tank					
Client Name:	BBCS2 Compressor Station	Job:	Tank and Loading Emissions		
Location:	Mckenzie, ND	Modified:	4/5/2024 15:09		
Flowsheet:	Slop Tanks	Status:	Solved 12:21 PM, 7/18/2024		
Stream Connections					
Stream	Connection Type	Other Block	Stream	Connection Type	Other Block
Slop Oil Tank-Inlet Liquids			Flashing	Flashing Losses Stream	Emissions Mix
Working	Inlet	Working Losses Stream	Standing	Standing Losses Stream	Emissions Mix
Residual Condensate		Residual Liquid Stream	Dummy Sep		
Working and Standing Properties : Scalar Data					
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder	Roof Type	Cone		
Shell Length	20' ft	Slope of Coned Roof	0.05°		
Shell Diameter	12' ft	Breather Vent Pressure	0.03 psi		
Number of Storage Tanks	2'	Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03 psi		
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90 %	Location	Williston, ND°		
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50 %	Time Frame	Year		
Minimum Fraction Fill of Tank	10 %	Known Liquid Bulk Temperature?			
Material Category	Light Organics*	Liquid Bulk Temperature			
Insulation	Fully Insulated*	Use AP-42 Raoult's Vapor Pressure?			
Bolted or Riveted Construction?	FALSE	Flashing Temperature	43.6258 °F		
Vapor Balanced Tank?	FALSE	Average Daily Maximum Ambient Temperature	53.2 °F		
Known Sum of Increases in Liquid Level?	FALSE	Average Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature	29.9 °F		
Sum of Increases in Liquid Level	749.046 ft/yr	Atmospheric Pressure at Tank Location	13.72 psia		
Shell Color	Light Grey	Daily Solar Insolation	1193 Btu/(day*ft²)		
Shell Paint Condition	Average	Average Wind Speed	8.9 mph		
Roof Color	Light Grey*	Heated Tank?			
Roof Paint Condition	Average	Include Short Term Emissions			
Composition Subset Properties : Scalar Data					
Component Subset	VOCs*	Species in Results	Selected Species		
Atomic Basis	FALSE	Fraction Denominator	Selected Species		
Composition Subset Properties : Tabulated Data					
Selected Components					
Index					
Methane	FALSE				
Ethane	FALSE				
Propane	TRUE				
i-Butane	TRUE				
n-Butane	TRUE				
i-Pentane	TRUE				
n-Pentane	TRUE				
Water	FALSE				
Nitrogen	FALSE				
Carbon Dioxide	FALSE				
C6+	FALSE				
NBP 181	TRUE				
NBP 300	TRUE				
NBP 442	TRUE				
NBP Mix	TRUE				
TEG	TRUE				
Details Properties : Scalar Data					
Vapor Space Volume	1142.28 ft³	Liquid Height	10 ft		
Vapor Density	0.0563817 lb/ft³	Roof Outage	0.1 ft		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0 1/day	Tank Roof Height	0.3 ft		
Vapor Space Saturation Factor	0.119842	Tank External Radius	6 ft		
Vapor Space Outage	10.1 ft	Vapor Molecular Weight	22.1926 lb/lbmol		
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	0 °R	Average Vapor Temperature	503.298 °R		
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	0 psi	Average Daily Ambient Temperature	501.22 °R		
Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range	0.06 psi	Net Working Loss Throughput	84715.2 ft³/yr		
Vapor Pressure at Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	13.7200 psia	Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor	1		
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R	Number of Turnovers per Year	46.8154		
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range	23.3 °R	Annual Net Throughput	30180.0 bbl/yr		
Tank Roof Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58	Maximum Liquid Height	18 ft		
Tank Skin Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58	Minimum Liquid Height	2 ft		
Vapor Pressure at Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	13.7200 psia	Working Loss Product Factor	1		
Vapor Pressure at Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	13.7200 psia	Vent Setting Correction Factor	1		
Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R	Annual Net Throughput Per Tank	15090.0 bbl/yr		
Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R				
Results Properties : Scalar Data					
Flashing Losses	20.7754 ton/yr	Standing Losses per Tank	0 ton/yr		
Working Losses	1.53801 ton/yr	Flashing Losses per Tank	10.3877 ton/yr		
Standing Losses	0 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses	1.53801 ton/yr		
Working Losses per Tank	0.769006 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses per Tank	0.769006 ton/yr		
Results Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index	Flashing Losses Mass Flows ton/yr	Working Losses Mass Flows ton/yr	Standing Losses Mass Flows ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses Mass Flows ton/yr	
Propane	5.38467	0.306408	0	0.306408	
i-Butane	2.33105	0.172568	0	0.172568	
n-Butane	6.20125	0.459081	0	0.459081	
i-Pentane	2.31436	0.171333	0	0.171333	
n-Pentane	3.75934	0.278305	0	0.278305	
C6+	0	0	0	0	
NBP 181	0.72601	0.0538693	0	0.0538693	
NBP 300	0.0852189	0.00332099	0	0.00332099	
NBP 442	0.00117720	8.7148E-05	0	8.7148E-05	
NBP Mix	0	0	0	0	
TEG	6.19742E-10	4.58797E-11	0	4.58797E-11	
Short Term Properties : Scalar Data					
Maximum Battery Filling Rate	15° bbl/hr	Worst-Case Flashing Losses per Tank	15.9192 lb/h		
Short-Term Number of Storage Tanks	2	Short-Term Working Losses per Tank	0.893228 lb/h		
Worst-Case Liquid Surface Temperature	95 °F	Short-Term Vapor Molecular Weight	24.7270 lb/lbmol		
Worst-Case Flashing Losses	31.8384 lb/h	Vapor Pressure at Worst-Case Temperature	13.7200 psia		
Short-Term Working Losses	1.96786 lb/h				
Short Term Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index	Worst-Case Flashing Losses Mass Flows lb/h	Short-Term Working Losses Mass Flows lb/h			
Propane	5.51698	0.322570			
i-Butane	2.70543	0.169110			
n-Butane	7.74279	0.4833983			
i-Pentane	3.88461	0.242818			
n-Pentane	7.07836	0.442451			
C6+	0	0			
NBP 181	4.15822	0.259920			
NBP 300	0.735376	0.0459668			
NBP 442	0.0165982	0.00103751			
NBP Mix	0	0			
TEG	8.99963E-08	5.62545E-09			

## AP 42 Tank Emissions Oil Tanks



Tank Losses Report Oil Storage Tank					
Client Name:	BBCS2 Compressor Station	Job:	Tank and Loading Emissions		
Location:	McKenzie, ND	Modified:	7/18/2024 12:22		
Flowsheet:	Oil Tanks	Status:	Solved	12:23 PM, 7/18/2024	
Stream Connections					
Stream	Connection Type	Other Block	Stream	Connection Type	Other Block
3 Working Loading	Inlet Working Losses Stream Loading Losses Stream	HC Tank MIX-100	Flashing Standing Residual Condensate	Flashing Losses Stream Standing Losses Stream Residual Liquid Stream	MIX-100
Working and Standing Properties : Scalar Data					
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder		Roof Type	Cone	
Shell Length	20' ft		Slope of Coned Roof	0.05°	
Shell Diameter	12' ft		Breather Vent Pressure	0.03 psi	
Number of Storage Tanks	4*		Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03 psi	
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90 %		Location	Williston, ND*	
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50 %		Time of Day	Midday	
Minimum Fraction Fill of Tank	10 %		Known Liquid Bulk Temperature?	FALSE	
Material Category	Light Organics*		Liquid Bulk Temperature	43.6258 °F	
Insulation	Fully Insulated*		Use AP 42 Raoult's Vapor Pressure?	FALSE	
Bolted or Riveted Construction?	FALSE		Flashing Temperature	43.6258 °F	
Vapor Balanced Tank?	FALSE		Average Daily Maximum Ambient Temperature	53.2 °F	
Known Sum of Increases in Liquid Level?	FALSE		Average Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature	29.9 °F	
Sum of Increases in Liquid Level	28.7435 ft/yr		Atmospheric Pressure at Tank Location	13.72 psia	
Shell Color	Light Grey*		Daily Solar Insolation	1193 BTU/(day*ft <sup>2</sup> )	
Shell Paint Condition	Average		Average Wind Speed	8.0 mph	
Roof Color	Light Grey*		Heated Tank?	FALSE	
Roof Paint Condition	Average		Include Short Term Emissions	TRUE	
Composition Subset Properties : Scalar Data					
Component Subset	VOCs	Species in Results	Selected Species		
Atomic Basis	FALSE	Fraction Denominator	Selected Species		
Composition Subset Properties : Tabulated Data					
Selected Components					
Index	Methane	FALSE			
Ethane	FALSE				
Propane	TRUE				
i-Butane	TRUE				
n-Butane	TRUE				
i-Pentane	TRUE				
n-Pentane	TRUE				
Water	FALSE				
Nitrogen	FALSE				
Carbon Dioxide	FALSE				
C6+*	FALSE				
NBP 181	TRUE				
NBP 300	TRUE				
NBP 442	TRUE				
NBP Mix	TRUE				
TEG	TRUE				
Details Properties : Scalar Data					
Vapor Space Volume	1142.28 ft <sup>3</sup>		Roof Outage	0.1 ft	
Vapor Density	0.0147056 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>		Tank Roof Height	0.3 ft	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0.1/day		Tank Shell Radius	6 ft	
Vapor Space Saturations Factor	0.571532		Vapor Molecular Weight	56.7140 lb/mol	
Vapor Space Outage	10.1 ft		Average Vapor Temperature	503.295 °R	
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	0 °R		Average Daily Ambient Temperature	501.22 °R	
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	0 psi		Net Working Loss Throughput	3250.82 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr	
Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range	0.06 psi		Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor	1	
Vapor Pressure at Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40047 psia		Number of Turnovers per Year	1.79647	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Annual Net Throughput	2316.22 bbl/yr	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range	23.3 °R		Maximum Liquid Height	18 ft	
Tank Roof Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58		Minimum Liquid Height	2 ft	
Tank Shell Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58		Working and Standby Factor	1	
Vapor Pressure at Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40047 psia		Vent Setting Correction Factor	1	
Vapor Pressure at Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40047 psia		Saturation Factor	0.6	
Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Vapor Pressure of Liquid Loaded	1.34426 psia	
Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Annual Net Throughput Per Tank	579.056 bbl/yr	
Liquid Height	10 ft				
Loading Properties : Scalar Data					
Cargo Carrier	Tank Truck or Rail Tank Car	Overall Reduction Efficiency	0% %		
Land Based Mode of Operation	Submerged Loading; Dedicated Normal Service*				
Results Properties : Scalar Data					
Flashing Losses	0 ton/yr	Standing Losses per Tank	0 ton/yr		
Working Losses	0.0925756 ton/yr	Flashing Losses per Tank	0 ton/yr		
Standing Losses	0 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses	0.0925756 ton/yr		
Loading Losses	0.0549941 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses per Tank	0.0231439 ton/yr		
Working Losses per Tank	0.0231439 ton/yr	Loading Losses per Tank	0.0137235 ton/yr		
Results Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index					
Flashing Losses Mass Flows		Working Losses Mass Flows	Standing Losses Mass Flows	Loading Losses Mass Flows	Working and Standing Losses Mass Flows
Propane	0	0.0139333	0	0.00800871	0.0139333
i-Butane	0	0.0106398	0	0.00629291	0.0106398
n-Butane	0	0.0304889	0	0.0181220	0.0304889
i-Pentane	0	0.0124692	0	0.00746193	0.0124692
n-Pentane	0	0.0205201	0	0.0122016	0.0205201
C6+*	0	0	0	0	0
NBP 181	0	0.00404640	0	0.00243972	0.00404640
NBP 300	0	0.000471428	0	0.000283072	0.000471428
NBP 442	0	6.41875E-06	0	3.85419E-06	6.41875E-06
NBP Mix	0	0	0	0	0
TEG	0	3.37957E-12	0	2.03024E-12	3.37957E-12
Short Term Properties : Scalar Data					
Maximum Battery Filling Rate	15* bbl/hr	Short-Term Working Losses per Tank	0.719846 lb/h		
Short-Term Number of Storage Tanks	4	Short-Term Loading Losses per Tank	5.64309 lb/h		
Worst-Case Liquid Surface Temperature	95 °F	Short-Term Vapor Molecular Weight	61.1814 lb/mol		
Maximum Loading Rate	200* lb/hr	Vapor Pressure at Worst-Case Temperature	3.39098 psia		
Worst-Case Flashing Losses	0 lb/h	Short-Term Control Efficiency	0% %		
Short-Term Working Losses	2.87938 lb/h	Short-Term Truck Annual Leak Test Passed	None		
Short-Term Loading Losses	22.5722 lb/h	Short-Term Overall Reduction Efficiency	0 %		
Worst-Case Flashing Losses per Tank	0 lb/h	Short-Term Collection Efficiency	70 %		
Short Term Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index					
Worst-Case Flashing Losses Mass Flows		Short-Term Working Losses Mass Flows	Short-Term Loading Losses Mass Flows		
Propane	0	0.320301	2.30761		
i-Butane	0	0.286939	2.2123		
n-Butane	0	0.861173	6.73542		
i-Pentane	0	0.089861	3.24675		
n-Pentane	0	0.711987	5.66457		
C6+*	0	0	0		
NBP 181	0	0.249566	1.99850		
NBP 300	0	0.0425021	0.340359		
NBP 442	0	0.000949934	0.00760613		
NBP Mix	0	0	0		
TEG	0	3.26696E-10	2.61766E-09		

## AP 42 Tank Emissions Water Tank



Tank Losses Report Water Storage Tank					
Client Name:	BBCS2 Compressor Station	Job:	Tank and Loading Emissions		
Location:	McKenzie, ND	Modified:	7/18/2024 10:51		
Flowsheet:	Water Tank	Status:	Solved 12:21 PM, 7/18/2024		
Stream Connections					
Stream	Connection Type	Other Block	Stream	Connection Type	Other Block
3	Intertank	Water Tank	Flashing	Flashing Losses Stream	MIX-100
Working Loading	Working Losses Stream	MIX-100	Standing	Standing Losses Stream	MIX-100
	Loading Losses Stream		Residual Condensate	Residual Liquid Stream	
Working and Standing Properties : Scalar Data					
Tank Geometry	Vertical Cylinder		Roof Type	Cone	
Shell Length	20' ft		Slope of Coned Roof	0.05*	
Shell Diameter	12' ft		Breather Vent Pressure	0.03 psi	
Number of Storage Tanks	1*		Breather Vacuum Pressure	-0.03 psi	
Maximum Fraction Fill of Tank	90 %		Location	Williston, ND*	
Average Fraction Fill of Tank	50 %		Time Frame	Year	
Minimum Fraction Fill of Tank	10 %		Known Liquid Bulk Temperature?	FALSE	
Material Category	Light Organics*		Liquid Bulk Temperature	43.6259 °F	
Insulation	Fully Insulated*		Use API 22 Rool's Vapor Pressure?	FALSE	
Bolted or Riveted Construction?	FALSE		Flashing Temperature	43.6259 °F	
Vapor Balanced Tank?	FALSE		Average Daily Maximum Ambient Temperature	53.2 °F	
Known Sum of Increases in Liquid Level?	FALSE		Average Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature	29.9 °F	
Sum of Increases in Liquid Level	1382.17 ft/yr		Atmospheric Pressure at Tank Location	13.72 psia	
Shell Color	Light Grey*		Daily Solar Insolation	1193 BTU/(day*ft <sup>2</sup> )	
Shell Paint Condition	Average		Average Wind Speed	8.9 mph	
Roof Color	Light Grey*		Heated Tank?	FALSE	
Roof Paint Condition	Average		Include Short Term Emissions	TRUE	
Composition Subset Properties : Scalar Data					
Component Subset	VOCs	Species in Results	Selected Species		
Atomic Basis	FALSE	Species in Results	Selected Species		
Composition Subset Properties : Tabulated Data					
Selected Components					
Index					
Methane		FALSE			
Ethane		FALSE			
Propane		TRUE			
i-Butane		TRUE			
n-Butane		TRUE			
i-Pentane		TRUE			
n-Pentane		TRUE			
Water		FALSE			
Nitrogen		FALSE			
Carbon Dioxide		FALSE			
H <sub>2</sub> S		FALSE			
C6+		TRUE			
NBP 181		TRUE			
NBP 300		TRUE			
NBP 442		TRUE			
NBP Mix		TRUE			
TEG		TRUE			
Details Properties : Scalar Data					
Vapor Space Volume	1142.28 ft <sup>3</sup>		Roof Outage	0.1 ft	
Vapor Density	0.0147103 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>		Tank Roof Height	0.3 ft	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor	0 1/day		Tank Shell Radius	6 ft	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	0.571446		Average Daily Temperature	56.7121 °R/lbmol	
Hydrogen Index	10.11		Average Daily Ambient Temperature	503.22 °R	
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	0 °R		Net Working Loss Throughput	156320 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr	
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	0 psi		Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor	0.513946	
Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range	0.06 psi		Number of Turnovers per Year	86.3858	
Vapor Pressure at Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40099 psia		Annual Net Throughput	27844.7 bbl/yr	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Maximum Liquid Height	18 ft	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range	23.3 °R		Minimum Liquid Height	2 ft	
Tank Roof Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58		Working Loss Product Factor	1	
Tank Shell Surface Solar Absorptance	0.58		Vent Setting Correction Factor	1	
Value of Air at Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40099 psia		Saturation Factor	0.6	
Vapor Pressure at Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	1.40099 psia		Vapor Press of Liquid Loaded	0.140169 psia	
Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Annual Net Throughput Per Tank	27844.7 bbl/yr	
Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature	503.296 °R		Liquid Height	10 ft	
Loading Properties : Scalar Data					
Cargo Carrier	Tank Truck or Rail Tank Car	Overall Reduction Efficiency	0% %		
Land Based Mode of Operation	Submerged Loading: Dedicated Normal Service*				
Results Properties : Scalar Data					
Flashing Losses	0 ton/yr	Standing Losses per Tank	0 ton/yr		
Working Losses	0.0413287 ton/yr	Flashing Losses per Tank	0 ton/yr		
Standing Losses	0 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses	0.0413287 ton/yr		
Loading Losses	2.41261E-11 ton/yr	Working and Standing Losses per Tank	0.0413287 ton/yr		
Working Losses per Tank	0.0413287 ton/yr	Loading Losses per Tank	2.41261E-11 ton/yr		
Results Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index					
Flashing Losses Mass Flows		Working Losses Mass Flows	Standing Losses Mass Flows	Loading Losses Mass Flows	Working and Standing Losses Mass Flows
ton/yr		ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr
Propane	0	0.00868374	0	0	0.00686374
i-Butane	0	0.00583778	0	0	0.00583778
n-Butane	0	0.0173923	0	0	0.0173923
i-Pentane	0	0.00596517	0	0	0.00596517
n-Pentane	0	0.00287045	0	0	0.00287045
C6+	0	0	0	0	0.000392454
NBP 181	0	0.000392454	0	0	0.000392454
NBP 300	0	0.000169302	0	0	0.000169302
NBP 442	0	1.74273E-05	0	0	1.74273E-05
NBP Mix	0	0	0	0	0
TEG	0	2.08798E-11	0	2.41261E-11	2.08798E-11
Short Term Properties : Scalar Data					
Maximum Battery Filling Rate	15* bbl/hr	Short-Term Working Losses per Tank	0.0444373 lb/h		
Short-Term Number of Storage Tanks	1	Short-Term Loading Losses per Tank	4.30983E-08 lb/h		
Worst-Case Liquid Surface Temperature	95 °F	Short-Term Liquid Height	50.9195 lb/mmol		
Maximum Loading Rate	200° lb/hr	Vapor Pressure at Worst-Case Temperature	3.36742E-01 psia		
Worst-Case Flashing Losses	0 lb/hr	Short-Term Control Efficiency	0% %		
Short-Term Working Losses	0.0444373 lb/h	Short-Term Truck Annual Leak Test Passed	None		
Short-Term Loading Losses	4.30983E-08 lb/h	Short-Term Overall Reduction Efficiency	0% %		
Worst-Case Flashing Losses per Tank	0 lb/h	Short-Term Collection Efficiency	70 %		
Short Term Properties : Tabulated Data					
Index					
Worst-Case Flashing Losses Mass Flows		Short-Term Working Losses Mass Flows	Short-Term Loading Losses Mass Flows		
lb/h		lb/h	lb/h		
Propane	0	0.00933691	0		
i-Butane	0	0.00627689	0		
n-Butane	0	0.00419706	0		
i-Pentane	0	0.00419396	0		
n-Pentane	0	0.00308636	0		
C6+	0	0	0		
NBP 181	0	0.00421973	0		
NBP 300	0	0.000182037	0		
NBP 442	0	1.87382E-05	0		
NBP Mix	0	0	0		
TEG	0	5.48166E-09	4.30983E-08		

**Tank ID: TK-796003**  
**Glycol Storage Tank**

Emissions Summary:	
3.05	lbs/yr
1.52E-03	tons/yr

#### **Calculation Basis:**

Emissions from storage tanks may result from working and standing (W&S) (breathing) losses. Working losses are a result of the change in vapor space during tank filling and emptying and, therefore, vary depending on the quantity of product flowing through the tank. Standing losses are a result of the change in vapor space due to changes in the temperature and pressure of the tank and do not vary depending on the quantity of product flowing through the tank. Annual working and breathing losses were calculated using equations from AP-42, Chapter 7, dated 06/2020.

#### Tank Information:

<b>Tank Dimensions</b>	Type of Tank:	Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
	Tank Volume (bbl):	150
	Tank Height (ft):	12.00
	Tank Diameter (ft):	9.50
	Type of Roof:	Cone
	Average Liquid Height (ft):	11.00
	Cone roof slope (ft/ft):	0.06

(If cone roof slope is unknown, 0.0625 is the default.)

Tank Solar absorptance ( $\alpha$ ): 0.54  
(calculated from Table 7.1-6)

Color & Roof Shape (10.4' x 10')		10.4'
Paint Characteristics	Shell Color/Shade:	Gray/Light
	Shell Condition:	New
	Roof Color/Shade:	Gray/Light
	Roof Condition:	New
Breather Vent Settings	Pressure Setting (psig):	0.03
	Vacuum Setting (psig):	-0.03

**Location** N. of City **W.W. to N.D.**

	Nearest City:	Williston, ND
<b>Material</b>	Source of Material Data:	Defined Material

Defined Material (from Table 7.1-2, 7.1-3, or 7.1-5):	VP Calculation Method:	Vapor Pressure Interpolation
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)		150
Liquid Density (lb/gal)		9.39
RVP		--
True Vapor Pressure at 40 °F		0.00326412
True Vapor Pressure at 50 °F		0.004630854
True Vapor Pressure at 60 °F		0.006482019
True Vapor Pressure at 70 °F		0.008958694
True Vapor Pressure at 80 °F		0.012234071
True Vapor Pressure at 90 °F		0.016518604
True Vapor Pressure at 100 °F		0.022065599
Antoine's constant A		--
Antoine's constant B		--
Antoine's constant C		--

Category of Product (for working loss product factor determination)		Other Organic Liquid
Throughput	Annual Throughput (bbl/yr)	3,750
	January Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	February Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	March Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	April Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	May Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	June Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	July Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	August Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	September Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	October Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	November Throughput (bbl/month):	313
	December Throughput (bbl/month):	313

<b>Constants</b>	$^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $^{\circ}\text{R}$ conversion:	459.67
	mmHg to psia conversion (psia/mmHg):	0.019337
	Ideal Gas Constant (psia $\text{ft}^3/\text{lb-mole }^{\circ}\text{R}$ ):	10.731

(Because vapor pressure is not linearly related to temperature, annual emissions based on annual average temperature data will not equal annual emissions calculated based on monthly temperature data.)

## Tank ID: TK-796003

### Glycol Storage Tank

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#### Meteorological Data

The daily maximum ambient temperature ( $T_{AX}$ ), daily minimum ambient temperature ( $T_{AN}$ ), and daily total solar insolation factor ( $I$ ) for each month for the specified city were taken from table 7.1-7 in AP-42 Ch. 7.1 (June 2020).

City:	Williston, ND
Annual Average Atmospheric Pressure (psia):	13.81

Month	daily maximum ambient temperature $T_{AX}$ (°F)	daily minimum ambient temperature $T_{AN}$ (°F)	daily total solar insolation factor $I$ (Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> *d)
Jan.	20.3	0.5	380.00
Feb.	26.9	7.4	628.00
Mar.	39.3	18.4	1069.00
Apr.	55.5	30.9	1537.00
May	66.0	40.9	1781.00
June	74.9	50.6	1928.00
July	82.9	56.6	2042.00
Aug.	82.8	54.9	1735.00
Sept.	71.5	43.8	1249.00
Oct.	55.2	31.3	793.00
Nov.	37.7	18.1	433.00
Dec.	25.0	6.0	299.00
Annual	53.20	29.90	1156.00

#### Calculated Tank Temperature Data

The daily average ambient temperature ( $T_{AA}$ ), and bulk liquid temperature ( $T_B$ ), daily average liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LA}$ ), daily maximum liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LX}$ ), daily minimum liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LN}$ ), average daily ambient temperature range ( $\Delta T_A$ ), average vapor temperature ( $T_v$ ), and daily vapor temperature range ( $\Delta T_v$ ) were calculated for each month using equations from AP-42, Chapter 7, dated 06/2020.

$$T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN}) / 2$$

Equation 1-30

where:

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AX}$  = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AN}$  = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

$$\Delta T_v = (1 - 0.8/(2.2*(H_s/D) + 1.9)) * \Delta T_A + (0.042 * \alpha_R * I + 0.026 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_S * I) / (2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.9)$$

Equation 1-6

where:

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

$D$  = Tank diameter, ft

$\Delta T_A$  = average daily ambient temperature range, °R

where:

$$\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$$

Equation 1-11

$T_{AX}$  = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AN}$  = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_S$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

## Tank ID: TK-796003

### Glycol Storage Tank

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$$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 * \alpha_s * I$$

Equation 1-31

where:

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

$$T_{LA} = (0.5 - 0.8 * (4.4 * (H_s/D) + 3.8)) * T_{AA} + (0.5 + 0.8 * (4.4 * (H_s/D) + 3.8)) * T_B + (0.021 * \alpha_R * I + 0.013 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_s * I) / (4.4 * (H_s/D) + 3.8)$$

Equation 1-27

where:

$T_{LA}$  = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

D = Tank diameter, ft

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

$$T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 * \Delta T_v$$

$$T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 * \Delta T_v$$

$T_{LX}$  = daily maximum liquid surface temperature, °R

$T_{LN}$  = daily minimum liquid surface temperature, °R

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range, °R

$T_{LA}$  = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

Figure 7.1-17

$$T_v = [(2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.1) * T_{AA} + 0.8 * T_B + 0.021 * \alpha_R * I + 0.013 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_s * I] / (2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.9)$$

Equation 1-32

$T_v$  = average vapor temperature, °R

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

D = Tank diameter, ft

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

		daily average ambient temperature		average daily ambient temperature range		average vapor temperature		average daily vapor temperature range		liquid bulk temperature		daily average liquid surface temperature		daily maximum liquid surface temperature		daily minimum liquid surface temperature	
Month	Days	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R
Jan.	31	10.40	470.07	19.80	19.80	12.15	471.82	19.70	19.70	11.02	470.69	11.58	471.25	16.51	476.18	6.66	466.33
Feb.	28	17.15	476.82	19.50	19.50	20.04	479.71	21.59	21.59	18.17	477.84	19.10	478.77	24.50	484.17	13.70	473.37
Mar.	31	28.85	488.52	20.90	20.90	33.76	493.43	26.56	26.56	30.58	490.25	32.17	491.84	38.81	498.48	25.53	485.20
Apr.	30	43.20	502.87	24.60	24.60	50.26	509.93	33.67	33.67	45.69	505.36	47.98	507.65	56.39	516.06	39.56	499.23
May	31	53.45	513.12	25.10	25.10	61.64	521.31	36.19	36.19	56.34	516.01	58.99	518.66	68.03	527.70	49.94	509.61
June	30	62.75	522.42	24.30	24.30	71.61	531.28	36.80	36.80	65.87	525.54	68.74	528.41	77.94	537.61	59.54	519.21
July	31	69.75	529.42	26.30	26.30	79.13	538.80	39.44	39.44	73.06	532.73	76.10	535.77	85.96	545.63	66.24	525.91
Aug.	31	68.85	528.52	27.90	27.90	76.82	536.49	38.12	38.12	71.66	531.33	74.24	533.91	83.77	543.44	64.71	524.38
Sept.	30	57.65	517.32	27.70	27.70	63.39	523.06	33.75	33.75	59.67	519.34	61.53	521.20	69.97	529.64	53.09	512.76
Oct.	31	43.25	502.92	23.90	23.90	46.89	506.56	26.66	26.66	44.53	504.20	45.71	505.38	52.38	512.05	39.05	498.72
Nov.	30	27.90	487.57	19.60	19.60	29.89	489.56	19.99	19.99	28.60	488.27	29.25	488.92	34.24	493.91	24.25	483.92
Dec.	31	15.50	475.17	19.00	19.00	16.87	476.54	18.33	18.33	15.98	475.65	16.43	476.10	21.01	480.68	11.85	471.52
Annual Average		41.55	501.22	23.30	23.30	46.86	506.53	29.30	29.30	43.42	503.09	45.14	504.81	52.47	512.14	37.82	497.49

## Tank ID: TK-796003

### Glycol Storage Tank

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#### Vapor Pressure Calculations

The vapor pressure at the various tank temperatures was calculated according to the method selected above.

Vapor Pressure Calculation Method:	
	Vapor Pressure Interpolation
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	150
Liquid Density (lb/gal)	9.39
RVP	psia
TVP (psia) at:	
40 °F	0.00326412 psia
50 °F	0.004630854 psia
60 °F	0.006482019 psia
70 °F	0.008958694 psia
80 °F	0.012234071 psia
90 °F	0.016518604 psia
100 °F	0.022065599 psia
Antoine's constant A	dimensionless
Antoine's constant B	°C
Antoine's constant C	°C

#### RVP Method

When the RVP option is used, the vapor pressure is calculated from the RVP and a given temperature, using the following AP-42 equation from Figure 7.1-14b, page 7.1-82, dated 06/2020. Below the equation is given referencing the bulk liquid temperature in units of °R.

$$P = \exp\{[0.7553 - (413/(T+459.6))] * S^{0.5} * \log_{10}(RVP) - [1.854 - (1042)/(T+459.6)] * S^{0.5} + [(2416/(T+459.6) - 2.013) * \log_{10}(RVP) - (8742/(T+459.6)) + 15.64]$$

where:

P = Stock True Vapor Pressure, psia

T = temperature, degrees F

S = Slope of the ASTM Distillation Curve at 10 percent evaporated, in degrees Fahrenheit per percent

RVP = Reid Vapor Pressure, psia

#### Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method

When this option is used, the vapor pressure at a given temperature is interpolated using a table of known vapor pressure and temperature combinations.

#### Antoine's Equation Method

When Antoine's equation is used, the vapor pressure is calculated based on Antoine's Constants A, B, and C (is using 3-constant formula) at a given temperature, using equations 1-25 or 1-26 as applicable from AP-42, chapter 7, dated 06/2020. This equation can be rearranged to solve for  $P_{VA}$ . It can also be converted to use °R as the temperature unit and psia as the pressure unit.

$$\text{Equation 1-25} \quad P_{VA} = \exp[A - B(T_{LA})]$$

where:

exp= exponential

exp= function

A= constant in the vapor pressure equation, dimensionless

B= constant in the vapor pressure equation, °R

$T_{LA}$ = average daily liquid surface temperature, °R

$P_{VA}$ = true vapor pressure, psia

$$\text{Equation 1-26} \quad \log P_{VA} = A - (B/(T_{LA} + C))$$

where:

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at average liquid surface temperature, psia

A = constant in vapor pressure equation, dimensionless

B = constant in vapor pressure equation, °C

C = constant in vapor pressure equation, °C

$T_{LA}$  = average daily liquid surface temperature, °C

log = log 10

**Tank ID: TK-796003**  
**Glycol Storage Tank**

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		daily average liquid surface temperature T <sub>LA</sub>		P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)			daily maximum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LX</sub>		P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)			daily minimum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LN</sub>		P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)		
				RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method			RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method			RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method
Month	Days	°F	°R	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	°F	°R	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	°F	°R	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)
Jan.	31	11.58	471.25	n/a	0.0014	n/a	16.51	476.18	n/a	0.0016	n/a	6.66	466.33	n/a	0.0012	n/a
Feb.	28	19.10	478.77	n/a	0.0017	n/a	24.50	484.17	n/a	0.0021	n/a	13.70	473.37	n/a	0.0015	n/a
Mar.	31	32.17	491.84	n/a	0.0026	n/a	38.81	498.48	n/a	0.0032	n/a	25.53	485.20	n/a	0.0021	n/a
Apr.	30	47.98	507.65	n/a	0.0044	n/a	56.39	516.06	n/a	0.0058	n/a	39.56	499.23	n/a	0.0033	n/a
May	31	58.99	518.66	n/a	0.0063	n/a	68.03	527.70	n/a	0.0085	n/a	49.94	509.61	n/a	0.0046	n/a
June	30	68.74	528.41	n/a	0.0086	n/a	77.94	537.61	n/a	0.0116	n/a	59.54	519.21	n/a	0.0064	n/a
July	31	76.10	535.77	n/a	0.0110	n/a	85.96	545.63	n/a	0.0148	n/a	66.24	525.91	n/a	0.0080	n/a
Aug.	31	74.24	533.91	n/a	0.0103	n/a	83.77	543.44	n/a	0.0138	n/a	64.71	524.38	n/a	0.0076	n/a
Sept.	30	61.53	521.20	n/a	0.0069	n/a	69.97	529.64	n/a	0.0090	n/a	53.09	512.76	n/a	0.0052	n/a
Oct.	31	45.71	505.38	n/a	0.0040	n/a	52.38	512.05	n/a	0.0051	n/a	39.05	498.72	n/a	0.0033	n/a
Nov.	30	29.25	488.92	n/a	0.0024	n/a	34.24	493.91	n/a	0.0028	n/a	24.25	483.92	n/a	0.0020	n/a
Dec.	31	16.43	476.10	n/a	0.0016	n/a	21.01	480.68	n/a	0.0018	n/a	11.85	471.52	n/a	0.0014	n/a
<b>Annual Average</b>		<b>45.14</b>	<b>504.81</b>	n/a	<b>0.00</b>	n/a	<b>52.47</b>	<b>512.14</b>	n/a	<b>0.01</b>	n/a	<b>37.82</b>	<b>497.49</b>	n/a	<b>0.00</b>	n/a

Temp (F)	Temp (R)	P (RVP metho	P (VP Inter)	P (Antoine)	VP (psia)
95.00	554.67	n/a	0.019292102	n/a	<b>0.019292102</b>

		daily average liquid surface temperature T <sub>LA</sub>		P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	daily maximum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LX</sub>		P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	daily minimum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LN</sub>		
Month	Days	°F	°R		°F	°R		°F	°R	
Jan.	31	11.58	471.25	0.0014	16.51	476.18	0.0016	6.66	466.33	
Feb.	28	19.10	478.77	0.0017	24.50	484.17	0.0021	13.70	473.37	
Mar.	31	32.17	491.84	0.0026	38.81	498.48	0.0032	25.53	485.20	
Apr.	30	47.98	507.65	0.0044	56.39	516.06	0.0058	39.56	499.23	
May	31	58.99	518.66	0.0063	68.03	527.70	0.0085	49.94	509.61	
June	30	68.74	528.41	0.0086	77.94	537.61	0.0116	59.54	519.21	
July	31	76.10	535.77	0.0110	85.96	545.63	0.0148	66.24	525.91	
Aug.	31	74.24	533.91	0.0103	83.77	543.44	0.0138	64.71	524.38	
Sept.	30	61.53	521.20	0.0069	69.97	529.64	0.0090	53.09	512.76	
Oet.	31	45.71	505.38	0.0040	52.38	512.05	0.0051	39.05	498.72	
Nov.	30	29.25	488.92	0.0024	34.24	493.91	0.0028	24.25	483.92	
Dec.	31	16.43	476.10	0.0016	21.01	480.68	0.0018	11.85	471.52	
<b>Annual Average</b>		<b>45.14</b>	<b>504.81</b>	<b>0.0040</b>	<b>52.47</b>	<b>512.14</b>	<b>0.0051</b>	<b>37.82</b>	<b>497.49</b>	<b>0.0031</b>

## Tank ID: TK-796003

### Glycol Storage Tank

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#### Total Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks

$$L_T = L_S + L_W \quad \text{Equation 1-1}$$

where:

$L_T$  = total losses, lb/yr

$L_S$  = standing storage losses, lb/yr

$L_W$  = working losses, lb/yr

#### Standing Storage Losses

$$L_S = 365 * K_E * (\pi/4*D^2) * H_{VO} * K_v * W_v \quad \text{Equation 1-4}$$

where:

$L_S$  = standing storage loss, lb/yr

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

$D$  = diameter, ft

$H_{VO}$  = vapor space outage, ft

$K_v$  = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

$W_v$  = stock vapor density, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

365 = constant, the number of daily events in a year, (year)<sup>-1</sup>

#### $K_E$ - Vapor Space Expansion Factor

If vapor pressure < 0.1 psia and tank breather settings are  $\pm 0.03$  psig or less:

$$K_E = 0.0018 * \Delta T_v \quad \text{Equation 1-12}$$

where:

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

0.0018 = constant, ( $^{\circ}$ R)<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range,  $^{\circ}$ R

If vapor pressure > 0.1 psia or tank breather settings are more than  $\pm 0.03$  psig:

$$K_E = \Delta T_v/T_{LA} + (\Delta P_v - \Delta P_B)/(P_A - P_{VA}) \quad \text{Equation 1-5}$$

where:

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

$T_{LA}$  = daily average liquid surface temperature,  $^{\circ}$ R

$P_A$  = atmospheric pressure, psia

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at daily liquid surface temperature, psia

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range,  $^{\circ}$ R

$\Delta P_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}$

where:

$P_{VX}$  = vapor pressure at the daily maximum liquid surface temperature, psia

$P_{VN}$  = vapor pressure at the daily minimum liquid surface temperature, psia

$\Delta P_B = P_{BP} - P_{BV}$

where:

$P_{BP}$  = breather vent pressure setting, psig

$P_{BV}$  = breather vent vacuum setting, psig

**Tank ID: TK-796003**  
**Glycol Storage Tank**

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Month	$\Delta T_v$ (°R)	$T_{LA}$ (°R)	$P_{VA}$ (psia)	$P_{VX}$ (psia)	$P_{VN}$ (psia)	$\Delta P_B$ (psia)	$P_A$ (psia)	$K_E$
Jan.	19.7	471.3	0.0014	0.0016	0.0012	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0355</b>
Feb.	21.6	478.8	0.0017	0.0021	0.0015	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0389</b>
Mar.	26.6	491.8	0.0026	0.0032	0.0021	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0478</b>
Apr.	33.7	507.6	0.0044	0.0058	0.0033	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0606</b>
May	36.2	518.7	0.0063	0.0085	0.0046	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0651</b>
June	36.8	528.4	0.0086	0.0116	0.0064	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0662</b>
July	39.4	535.8	0.0110	0.0148	0.0080	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0710</b>
Aug.	38.1	533.9	0.0103	0.0138	0.0076	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0686</b>
Sept.	33.8	521.2	0.0069	0.0090	0.0052	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0608</b>
Oct.	26.7	505.4	0.0040	0.0051	0.0033	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0480</b>
Nov.	20.0	488.9	0.0024	0.0028	0.0020	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0360</b>
Dec.	18.3	476.1	0.0016	0.0018	0.0014	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0330</b>
Annual	29.3	504.8	0.0040	0.0051	0.0031	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0527</b>

<0.1 psia	>0.1 psia
$K_E$	$K_E$
0.03545442	0.037482993
0.03886256	0.040793264
0.047808197	0.049736684
0.060605768	0.062160084
0.065145508	0.065712574
0.066237219	0.065666365
0.070994125	0.069758131
0.086808585	0.067491182
0.060753991	0.060683121
0.047993767	0.048543095
0.035979996	0.036593989
0.033001271	0.034197391
0.052742213	0.053838899

**D - Diameter**

For vertical tanks, this is the tank diameter.

$$D = \boxed{9.50}$$

For horizontal tanks, this is the effective diameter calculated by Equation 1-14.

$$D_E = \sqrt{L * D / (\pi/4)}$$

Equation 1-14

$$D_E = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

where:

$D_E$  = effective tank diameter, ft; use in place of  $D$  in Equation 1-4

$L$  = length of horizontal tank, ft

$D$  = diameter of a vertical cross-section of the horizontal tank, ft

$$L = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

$$D = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

**H<sub>VO</sub> - Vapor Space Outage**

$$H_{VO} = \boxed{1.10}$$

**For Vertical Tanks**

$$H_{VO} = H_S - H_L + H_{RO}$$

Equation 1-16

$$H_{VO} = \boxed{1.095}$$

where:

$H_{VO}$  = vapor space outage, ft; use  $H_E/2$  from Equation 1-15 for horizontal tanks

$H_S$  = tank shell height, ft

$H_L$  = liquid height, ft

$H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

$$H_S = \boxed{12}$$

$$H_L = \boxed{11}$$

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{0.095}$$

**Cone Roof**

$$H_{RO} = (1/3)*H_R$$

Equations 1-17 and 1-18

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{0.095}$$

$$H_R = S_R * R_S$$

where:

$H_R$  = tank roof height, ft

$H_{AO}$  = roof outage (or shell height equivalent to the volume contained under the roof), ft

$S_R$  = tank cone roof slope, ft/ft

$R_S$  = tank shell radius, ft

$$S_R = \boxed{0.06}$$

$$R_S = \boxed{4.75}$$

**Dome Roof**

$$H_{RO} = H_R * [1/2 + 1/6 * [H_R/R_S]^2]$$

Equation 1-19

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

$$H_R = R_R - (R_R^2 - R_S^2)^{0.5}$$

Equation 1-20

$$H_R = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

**Tank ID: TK-796003**  
**Glycol Storage Tank**

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where:

$H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

$H_R$  = tank roof height, ft

$R_S$  = tank shell radius, ft

$R_R$  = tank dome roof radius, ft

$R_S =$	n/a
$R_R =$	n/a

*For Horizontal Tanks*

$$H_{VO} = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

$$H_E = \pi/4 * D$$

$$\text{Equation 1-15}$$

$$H_E = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

where:

$H_E$  = effective height, ft

D = diameter of a vertical cross-section of the horizontal tank, ft

**K<sub>s</sub> - Vented Vapor Saturation Factor**

$$K_s = 1/(1+0.053 * P_{VA} * H_{VO})$$

$$\text{Equation 1-21}$$

where:

$K_s$  = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

$H_{VO}$  = vapor space outage, ft

0.053 = constant, (psia-ft)<sup>-1</sup>

Month	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	K <sub>s</sub>
Jan.	0.0014	<b>0.9999</b>
Feb.	0.0017	<b>0.9999</b>
Mar.	0.0026	<b>0.9998</b>
Apr.	0.0044	<b>0.9997</b>
May	0.0063	<b>0.9996</b>
June	0.0086	<b>0.9995</b>
July	0.0110	<b>0.9994</b>
Aug.	0.0103	<b>0.9994</b>
Sept.	0.0069	<b>0.9996</b>
Oct.	0.0040	<b>0.9998</b>
Nov.	0.0024	<b>0.9999</b>
Dec.	0.0016	<b>0.9999</b>
Annual	0.0040	<b>0.9998</b>

**W<sub>v</sub> - Stock Vapor Density**

where:

$W_v$  = vapor density, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

$M_v$  = vapor molecular weight, lb/lb-mole

R = the ideal gas constant, 10.731 psia ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole °R

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at daily average liquid surface temperature, psia

$T_v$  = average vapor temperature, °R

Month	T <sub>v</sub> (°R)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	W <sub>v</sub> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Jan.	471.82	0.0014	<b>0.0000</b>
Feb.	479.71	0.0017	<b>0.0001</b>
Mar.	493.43	0.0026	<b>0.0001</b>
Apr.	509.93	0.0044	<b>0.0001</b>
May	521.31	0.0063	<b>0.0002</b>
June	531.28	0.0086	<b>0.0002</b>
July	538.80	0.0110	<b>0.0003</b>
Aug.	536.49	0.0103	<b>0.0003</b>
Sept.	523.06	0.0069	<b>0.0002</b>
Oct.	506.56	0.0040	<b>0.0001</b>
Nov.	489.56	0.0024	<b>0.0001</b>
Dec.	476.54	0.0016	<b>0.0000</b>
Annual	506.53	0.0040	<b>0.0001</b>

## Tank ID: TK-796003

### Glycol Storage Tank

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#### Standing Storage Losses\*

$$L_s = 365 * K_E * (\pi/4 * D^2) * H_{VO} * K_s * W_v \quad \text{Equation 1-4}$$

\*For underground storage tanks or fully insulated storage tanks,  $L_s = 0$

Month	Days	$K_E$	D (ft)	$H_{VO}$ (ft)	$K_s$	$W_v$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$L_s^*$ (lb)
Jan.	31	0.0355	9.5000	1.0950	0.9999	0.0000	<b>0.0034</b>
Feb.	28	0.0389	9.5000	1.0950	0.9999	0.0001	<b>0.0043</b>
Mar.	31	0.0478	9.5000	1.0950	0.9998	0.0001	<b>0.0085</b>
Apr.	30	0.0606	9.5000	1.0950	0.9997	0.0001	<b>0.0168</b>
May	31	0.0651	9.5000	1.0950	0.9996	0.0002	<b>0.0264</b>
June	30	0.0662	9.5000	1.0950	0.9995	0.0002	<b>0.0351</b>
July	31	0.0710	9.5000	1.0950	0.9994	0.0003	<b>0.0485</b>
Aug.	31	0.0686	9.5000	1.0950	0.9994	0.0003	<b>0.0445</b>
Sept.	30	0.0608	9.5000	1.0950	0.9996	0.0002	<b>0.0259</b>
Oct.	31	0.0480	9.5000	1.0950	0.9998	0.0001	<b>0.0129</b>
Nov.	30	0.0360	9.5000	1.0950	0.9999	0.0001	<b>0.0057</b>
Dec.	31	0.0330	9.5000	1.0950	0.9999	0.0000	<b>0.0037</b>
Annual	365	0.0527	9.5000	1.0950	0.9998	0.0001	<b>0.1635</b>

#### Working Losses

$$L_w = V_Q * K_N * K_p * W_v * K_B \quad \text{Equation 1-35}$$

where:

$L_w$  = working loss, lb/yr

$V_Q$  = Net working loss throughput, ft<sup>3</sup>/yr

where:

$$V_Q = \text{sum}(H_{Qj}) * (\pi/4) * D^2$$

where:

$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})$ =value derived from pump throughput records or calculated using following formula:

$$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})= (5.614^*Q)/((\pi/4)*D^2)$$

D = Diameter (effective diameter for horizontal tanks), ft

Q = annual net throughput, bbl/yr

$K_N$  = working loss turnover (saturation) factor, dimensionless

for turnovers >36,  $K_N = (180 + N)/6N$

for turnovers ≤36,  $K_N = 1$

N = number of turnovers per year, dimensionless

$$N = \text{sum}(H_{Qj})/(H_{LX}-H_{LN})$$

where:

$$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})= (5.614^*Q)/((\pi/4)*D^2)$$

where:

$H_{Qj}$  = annual sum of increases in liquid level, ft/yr

Q = annual net throughput, bbl/yr

D = tank diameter, ft

$H_{LX}$  = maximum liquid height, ft (if unknown, use 1 ft less than shell height for VFR and  $\pi/4*D$  for HFR)

$H_{LN}$  = minimum liquid height, ft (if unknown, for VFR use 1 ft, and for HFR use 0)

$W_v$  = vapor density, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

$K_B$  = vent setting correction factor, (only applies if vent pressure settings exceed ±0.03 psig and condition in Equation 1-40 is met)

$K_p$  = working loss product factor, dimensionless

( $K_p = 0.75$  for crude oils;  $K_p = 1$  for all other organic liquids)

Month	Q (bbl)	$V_Q$ (ft <sup>3</sup> /month)	$K_N$ (dimensionless)	$K_p$ (dimensionless)	$W_v$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$K_B$ (dimensionless)
Jan.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Feb.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0001	1.0000
Mar.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0001	1.0000
Apr.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0001	1.0000
May	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0002	1.0000
June	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0002	1.0000
July	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0003	1.0000
Aug.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0003	1.0000
Sept.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0002	1.0000
Oct.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0001	1.0000
Nov.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0001	1.0000
Dec.	313	1,754	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000
Annual	3,750	21,053				

**Tank ID: TK-796003****Glycol Storage Tank**

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H <sub>LX</sub> =	11.00	ft
H <sub>LN</sub> =	1	ft
N =	29.70	number of turnovers
K <sub>N</sub> =	1.0000	dimensionless
K <sub>P</sub> =	1	dimensionless
K <sub>B</sub> =	1	dimensionless

**Total Losses**

$$L_T = L_S + L_W$$

Month	L <sub>S</sub> (lb)	L <sub>W</sub> (lb)	L <sub>T</sub> (lb)
Jan.	0.0034	0.0708	<b>0.0743</b>
Feb.	0.0043	0.0885	<b>0.0927</b>
Mar.	0.0085	0.1304	<b>0.1389</b>
Apr.	0.0168	0.2094	<b>0.2262</b>
May	0.0264	0.2961	<b>0.3225</b>
June	0.0351	0.3991	<b>0.4342</b>
July	0.0485	0.4986	<b>0.5471</b>
Aug.	0.0445	0.4730	<b>0.5175</b>
Sept.	0.0259	0.3217	<b>0.3476</b>
Oct.	0.0129	0.1958	<b>0.2087</b>
Nov.	0.0057	0.1197	<b>0.1255</b>
Dec.	0.0037	0.0818	<b>0.0855</b>
Annual	0.1635	2.8850	<b>3.0485</b>

**Tank ID: TK-796004**  
**Methanol Tank**

Emissions Summary:	
67.56	lbs/yr
0.03	tons/yr

#### **Calculation Basis:**

Emissions from storage tanks may result from working and standing (W&S) (breathing) losses. Working losses are a result of the change in vapor space during tank filling and emptying and, therefore, vary depending on the quantity of product flowing through the tank. Standing losses are a result of the change in vapor space due to changes in the temperature and pressure of the tank and do not vary depending on the quantity of product flowing through the tank. Annual working and breathing losses were calculated using equations from AP-42, Chapter 7, dated 06/2020.

#### Tank Information:

(If cone roof slope is unknown, 0.0625 is the default.)

Tank Solar absorptance ( $\alpha$ ):   
(calculated from Table 7.1-6)

(+0.03 is the default  
(-0.03 is the default)

**Location** N. of City **W.W. & N.D.**

Nearest City: Williston, ND

Material	Source of Material Data:	Defined Material
	Select Material	Methanol

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Defined Material (from Table 7.1-2, 7.1-3, or 7.1-5):	VP Calculation Method:	Constants for Antoine's Equation (using C)
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)		32.04
Liquid Density (lb/gal)		6.61
RVP		--
True Vapor Pressure at 40 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 50 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 60 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 70 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 80 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 90 °F		--
True Vapor Pressure at 100 °F		--
Antoine's constant A		8.079
Antoine's constant B		1581.3
Antoine's constant C		239.65

<b>Constants</b>	$^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $^{\circ}\text{R}$ conversion:	459.67
	mmHg to psia conversion (psia/mmHg):	0.019337
	Ideal Gas Constant (psia ft <sup>3</sup> /lb-mole $^{\circ}\text{R}$ ):	10.731

(Because vapor pressure is not linearly related to temperature, annual emissions based on annual average temperature data will not equal annual emissions calculated based on monthly temperature data.)

## Tank ID: TK-796004

### Methanol Tank

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#### Meteorological Data

The daily maximum ambient temperature ( $T_{AX}$ ), daily minimum ambient temperature ( $T_{AN}$ ), and daily total solar insolation factor ( $I$ ) for each month for the specified city were taken from table 7.1-7 in AP-42 Ch. 7.1 (June 2020).

City:	Williston, ND
Annual Average Atmospheric Pressure (psia):	13.81

Month	daily maximum ambient temperature $T_{AX}$ (°F)	daily minimum ambient temperature $T_{AN}$ (°F)	daily total solar insolation factor $I$ (Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> ·d)
Jan.	20.3	0.5	380.00
Feb.	26.9	7.4	628.00
Mar.	39.3	18.4	1069.00
Apr.	55.5	30.9	1537.00
May	66.0	40.9	1781.00
June	74.9	50.6	1928.00
July	82.9	56.6	2042.00
Aug.	82.8	54.9	1735.00
Sept.	71.5	43.8	1249.00
Oct.	55.2	31.3	793.00
Nov.	37.7	18.1	433.00
Dec.	25.0	6.0	299.00
Annual	53.20	29.90	1156.00

#### Calculated Tank Temperature Data

The daily average ambient temperature ( $T_{AA}$ ), and bulk liquid temperature ( $T_B$ ), daily average liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LA}$ ), daily maximum liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LX}$ ), daily minimum liquid surface temperature ( $T_{LN}$ ), average daily ambient temperature range ( $\Delta T_A$ ), average vapor temperature ( $T_v$ ), and daily vapor temperature range ( $\Delta T_v$ ) were calculated for each month using equations from AP-42, Chapter 7, dated 06/2020.

$$T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN}) / 2$$

Equation 1-30

where:

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AX}$  = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AN}$  = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

$$\Delta T_v = (1 - 0.8/(2.2*(H_s/D) + 1.9)) * \Delta T_A + (0.042 * \alpha_R * I + 0.026 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_S * I) / (2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.9)$$

Equation 1-6

where:

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

$D$  = Tank diameter, ft

$\Delta T_A$  = average daily ambient temperature range, °R

where:

$$\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$$

Equation 1-11

$T_{AX}$  = daily maximum ambient temperature, °R

$T_{AN}$  = daily minimum ambient temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_S$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>·day)

## Tank ID: TK-796004

### Methanol Tank

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$$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 * \alpha_s * I$$

Equation 1-31

where:

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

$$T_{LA} = (0.5 - 0.8 * (H_s/D) + 3.8) * T_{AA} + (0.5 + 0.8 / (4.4 * (H_s/D) + 3.8)) * T_B + (0.021 * \alpha_R * I + 0.013 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_s * I) / (4.4 * (H_s/D) + 3.8)$$

Equation 1-27

where:

$T_{LA}$  = daily average liquid surface temperature, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

D = Tank diameter, ft

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

$$T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 * \Delta T_v$$

Figure 7.1-17

$$T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 * \Delta T_v$$

$$T_{LX} = \text{daily maximum liquid surface temperature, } ^\circ\text{R}$$

$$T_{LN} = \text{daily minimum liquid surface temperature, } ^\circ\text{R}$$

$$\Delta T_v = \text{average daily vapor temperature range, } ^\circ\text{R}$$

$$T_{LA} = \text{daily average liquid surface temperature, } ^\circ\text{R}$$

$$T_v = [(2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.1) * T_{AA} + 0.8 * T_B + 0.021 * \alpha_R * I + 0.013 * (H_s/D) * \alpha_s * I] / (2.2 * (H_s/D) + 1.9)$$

Equation 1-32

$T_v$  = average vapor temperature, °R

$T_{AA}$  = daily average ambient temperature, °R

$H_s$  = tank shell height, ft

D = Tank diameter, ft

$T_B$  = liquid bulk temperature, °R

$\alpha_R$  = tank roof surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$\alpha_s$  = tank shell surface solar absorptance, dimensionless, see Table 7.1-6

$I$  = average daily total insolation factor, Btu/(ft<sup>2</sup>-day)

		daily average ambient temperature		average daily ambient temperature range		average vapor temperature		average daily vapor temperature range		liquid bulk temperature		daily average liquid surface temperature		daily maximum liquid surface temperature		daily minimum liquid surface temperature	
Month	Days	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R	°F	°R
Jan.	31	10.40	470.07	19.80	19.80	12.15	471.82	19.70	19.70	11.02	470.69	11.58	471.25	16.51	476.18	6.66	466.33
Feb.	28	17.15	476.82	19.50	19.50	20.04	479.71	21.59	21.59	18.17	477.84	19.10	478.77	24.50	484.17	13.70	473.37
Mar.	31	28.85	488.52	20.90	20.90	33.76	493.43	26.56	26.56	30.58	490.25	32.17	491.84	38.81	498.48	25.53	485.20
Apr.	30	43.20	502.87	24.60	24.60	50.26	509.93	33.67	33.67	45.69	505.36	47.98	507.65	56.39	516.06	39.56	499.23
May	31	53.45	513.12	25.10	25.10	61.64	521.31	36.19	36.19	56.34	516.01	58.99	518.66	68.03	527.70	49.94	509.61
June	30	62.75	522.42	24.30	24.30	71.61	531.28	36.80	36.80	65.87	525.54	68.74	528.41	77.94	537.61	59.54	519.21
July	31	69.75	529.42	26.30	26.30	79.13	538.80	39.44	39.44	73.06	532.73	76.10	535.77	85.96	545.63	66.24	525.91
Aug.	31	68.85	528.52	27.90	27.90	76.82	536.49	38.12	38.12	71.66	531.33	74.24	533.91	83.77	543.44	64.71	524.38
Sept.	30	57.65	517.32	27.70	27.70	63.39	523.06	33.75	33.75	59.67	519.34	61.53	521.20	69.97	529.64	53.09	512.76
Oct.	31	43.25	502.92	23.90	23.90	46.89	506.56	26.66	26.66	44.53	504.20	45.71	505.38	52.38	512.05	39.05	498.72
Nov.	30	27.90	487.57	19.60	19.60	29.89	489.56	19.99	19.99	28.60	488.27	29.25	488.92	34.24	493.91	24.25	483.92
Dec.	31	15.50	475.17	19.00	19.00	16.87	476.54	18.33	18.33	15.98	475.65	16.43	476.10	21.01	480.68	11.85	471.52
Annual Average		41.55	501.22	23.30	23.30	46.86	506.53	29.30	29.30	43.42	503.09	45.14	504.81	52.47	512.14	37.82	497.49

## Tank ID: TK-796004

### Methanol Tank

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#### Vapor Pressure Calculations

The vapor pressure at the various tank temperatures was calculated according to the method selected above.

Vapor Pressure Calculation Method:	
	Constants for Antoine's Equation (using C)
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	32.04
Liquid Density (lb/gal)	6.61
RVP	psia
TVP (psia) at:	
40 °F	psia
50 °F	psia
60 °F	psia
70 °F	psia
80 °F	psia
90 °F	psia
100 °F	psia
Antoine's constant A	8.079
Antoine's constant B	1581.3
Antoine's constant C	239.65

#### RVP Method

When the RVP option is used, the vapor pressure is calculated from the RVP and a given temperature, using the following AP-42 equation from Figure 7.1-14b, page 7.1-82, dated 06/2020. Below the equation is given referencing the bulk liquid temperature in units of °R.

$$P = \exp\{[0.7553 - (413/(T+459.6))] * S^{0.5} * \log_{10}(RVP) - [1.854 - (1042)/(T+459.6)] * S^{0.5} + [(2416/(T+459.6)-2.013)*\log_{10}(RVP) - (8742/(T+459.6))+15.64]$$

where:

P = Stock True Vapor Pressure, psia

T = temperature, degrees F

S = Slope of the ASTM Distillation Curve at 10 percent evaporated, in degrees Fahrenheit per percent

RVP = Reid Vapor Pressure, psia

#### Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method

When this option is used, the vapor pressure at a given temperature is interpolated using a table of known vapor pressure and temperature combinations.

#### Antoine's Equation Method

When Antoine's equation is used, the vapor pressure is calculated based on Antoine's Constants A, B, and C (is using 3-constant formula) at a given temperature, using equations 1-25 or 1-26 as applicable from AP-42, chapter 7, dated 06/2020. This equation can be rearranged to solve for  $P_{VA}$ . It can also be converted to use °R as the temperature unit and psia as the pressure unit.

$$\text{Equation 1-25} \quad P_{VA} = \exp[A-B(T_{LA})]$$

where:

exp= exponential

exp= function

A= constant in the vapor pressure equation, dimensionless

B= constant in the vapor pressure equation, °R

$T_{LA}$ = average daily liquid surface temperature, °R

$P_{VA}$ = true vapor pressure, psia

$$\text{Equation 1-26} \quad \log P_{VA} = A - (B/(T_{LA} + C))$$

where:

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at average liquid surface temperature, psia

A = constant in vapor pressure equation, dimensionless

B = constant in vapor pressure equation, °C

C = constant in vapor pressure equation, °C

$T_{LA}$  = average daily liquid surface temperature, °C

log = log 10

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		daily average liquid surface temperature T <sub>LA</sub>		P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)			daily maximum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LX</sub>		P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)			daily minimum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LN</sub>		P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)		
				RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method			RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method			RVP Method	Vapor Pressure Interpolation Method	Antoine's Equation Method
Month	Days	°F	°R	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	°F	°R	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	°F	°R	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)	P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)
Jan.	31	11.58	471.25	n/a	n/a	0.2749	16.51	476.18	n/a	n/a	0.3320	6.66	466.33	n/a	n/a	0.2265
Feb.	28	19.10	478.77	n/a	n/a	0.3661	24.50	484.17	n/a	n/a	0.4469	13.70	473.37	n/a	n/a	0.2984
Mar.	31	32.17	491.84	n/a	n/a	0.5884	38.81	498.48	n/a	n/a	0.7406	25.53	485.20	n/a	n/a	0.4641
Apr.	30	47.98	507.65	n/a	n/a	1.0062	56.39	516.06	n/a	n/a	1.3188	39.56	499.23	n/a	n/a	0.7597
May	31	58.99	518.66	n/a	n/a	1.4305	68.03	527.70	n/a	n/a	1.8867	49.94	509.61	n/a	n/a	1.0726
June	30	68.74	528.41	n/a	n/a	1.9272	77.94	537.61	n/a	n/a	2.5241	59.54	519.21	n/a	n/a	1.4555
July	31	76.10	535.77	n/a	n/a	2.3931	85.96	545.63	n/a	n/a	3.1666	66.24	525.91	n/a	n/a	1.7873
Aug.	31	74.24	533.91	n/a	n/a	2.2674	83.77	543.44	n/a	n/a	2.9789	64.71	524.38	n/a	n/a	1.7066
Sept.	30	61.53	521.20	n/a	n/a	1.5481	69.97	529.64	n/a	n/a	1.9990	53.09	512.76	n/a	n/a	1.1875
Oct.	31	45.71	505.38	n/a	n/a	0.9340	52.38	512.05	n/a	n/a	1.1606	39.05	498.72	n/a	n/a	0.7466
Nov.	30	29.25	488.92	n/a	n/a	0.5304	34.24	493.91	n/a	n/a	0.6326	24.25	483.92	n/a	n/a	0.4429
Dec.	31	16.43	476.10	n/a	n/a	0.3311	21.01	480.68	n/a	n/a	0.3931	11.85	471.52	n/a	n/a	0.2777
<b>Annual Average</b>		45.14	504.81	n/a	n/a	0.92	52.47	512.14	n/a	n/a	1.16	37.82	497.49	n/a	n/a	0.72

Temp (F)	Temp (R)	P (RVP metho	P (VP Inter)	P (Antoine)	VP (psia)
95.00	554.67	n/a	n/a	4.053914181	<b>4.053914181</b>

		daily average liquid surface temperature T <sub>LA</sub>		P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	daily maximum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LX</sub>		P <sub>VX</sub> (psia)	daily minimum liquid surface temperature T <sub>LN</sub>		P <sub>VN</sub> (psia)
Month	Days	°F	°R		°F	°R		°F	°R	
Jan.	31	11.58	471.25	0.2749	16.51	476.18	0.3320	6.66	466.33	0.2265
Feb.	28	19.10	478.77	0.3661	24.50	484.17	0.4469	13.70	473.37	0.2984
Mar.	31	32.17	491.84	0.5884	38.81	498.48	0.7406	25.53	485.20	0.4641
Apr.	30	47.98	507.65	1.0062	56.39	516.06	1.3188	39.56	499.23	0.7597
May	31	58.99	518.66	1.4305	68.03	527.70	1.8867	49.94	509.61	1.0726
June	30	68.74	528.41	1.9272	77.94	537.61	2.5241	59.54	519.21	1.4555
July	31	76.10	535.77	2.3931	85.96	545.63	3.1666	66.24	525.91	1.7873
Aug.	31	74.24	533.91	2.2674	83.77	543.44	2.9789	64.71	524.38	1.7066
Sept.	30	61.53	521.20	1.5481	69.97	529.64	1.9990	53.09	512.76	1.1875
Oet.	31	45.71	505.38	0.9340	52.38	512.05	1.1606	39.05	498.72	0.7466
Nov.	30	29.25	488.92	0.5304	34.24	493.91	0.6326	24.25	483.92	0.4429
Dec.	31	16.43	476.10	0.3311	21.01	480.68	0.3931	11.85	471.52	0.2777
<b>Annual Average</b>		45.14	504.81	0.9164	52.47	512.14	1.1639	37.82	497.49	0.7158

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#### Total Losses from Fixed Roof Tanks

$$L_T = L_S + L_W \quad \text{Equation 1-1}$$

where:

$L_T$  = total losses, lb/yr

$L_S$  = standing storage losses, lb/yr

$L_W$  = working losses, lb/yr

#### Standing Storage Losses

$$L_S = 365 * K_E * (\pi/4*D^2) * H_{VO} * K_s * W_v \quad \text{Equation 1-4}$$

where:

$L_S$  = standing storage loss, lb/yr

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

$D$  = diameter, ft

$H_{VO}$  = vapor space outage, ft

$K_s$  = vented vapor saturation factor, dimensionless

$W_v$  = stock vapor density, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

365 = constant, the number of daily events in a year, (year)<sup>-1</sup>

#### $K_E$ - Vapor Space Expansion Factor

If vapor pressure < 0.1 psia and tank breather settings are  $\pm 0.03$  psig or less:

$$K_E = 0.0018 * \Delta T_v \quad \text{Equation 1-12}$$

where:

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

0.0018 = constant, ( $^{\circ}\text{R}$ )<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range,  $^{\circ}\text{R}$

If vapor pressure > 0.1 psia or tank breather settings are more than  $\pm 0.03$  psig:

$$K_E = \Delta T_v/T_{LA} + (\Delta P_v - \Delta P_B)/(P_A - P_{VA}) \quad \text{Equation 1-5}$$

where:

$K_E$  = vapor space expansion factor, dimensionless

$T_{LA}$  = daily average liquid surface temperature,  $^{\circ}\text{R}$

$P_A$  = atmospheric pressure, psia

$P_{VA}$  = vapor pressure at daily liquid surface temperature, psia

$\Delta T_v$  = average daily vapor temperature range,  $^{\circ}\text{R}$

$\Delta P_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}$

where:

$P_{VX}$  = vapor pressure at the daily maximum liquid surface temperature, psia

$P_{VN}$  = vapor pressure at the daily minimum liquid surface temperature, psia

$$\Delta P_B = P_{BP} - P_{BV}$$

where:

$P_{BP}$  = breather vent pressure setting, psig

$P_{BV}$  = breather vent vacuum setting, psig

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Month	$\Delta T_v$ (°R)	$T_{LA}$ (°R)	$P_{VA}$ (psia)	$P_{VX}$ (psia)	$P_{VN}$ (psia)	$\Delta P_B$ (psia)	$P_A$ (psia)	$K_E$
Jan.	19.7	471.3	0.2749	0.3320	0.2265	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0452</b>
Feb.	21.6	478.8	0.3661	0.4469	0.2984	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0517</b>
Mar.	26.6	491.8	0.5884	0.7406	0.4641	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0704</b>
Apr.	33.7	507.6	1.0062	1.3188	0.7597	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1053</b>
May	36.2	518.7	1.4305	1.8867	1.0726	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1307</b>
June	36.8	528.4	1.9272	2.5241	1.4555	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1545</b>
July	39.4	535.8	2.3931	3.1666	1.7873	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1892</b>
Aug.	38.1	533.9	2.2674	2.9789	1.7066	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1764</b>
Sept.	33.8	521.2	1.5481	1.9990	1.1875	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.1261</b>
Oct.	26.7	505.4	0.9340	1.1606	0.7466	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0803</b>
Nov.	20.0	488.9	0.5304	0.6326	0.4429	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0507</b>
Dec.	18.3	476.1	0.3311	0.3931	0.2777	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0426</b>
Annual	29.3	504.8	0.9164	1.1639	0.7158	0.0600	13.8100	<b>0.0881</b>

<0.1 psia	>0.1 psia
$K_E$	$K_E$
0.03545442	0.045156938
0.03886256	0.051683181
0.047808197	0.070380521
0.060605768	0.105305553
0.065145508	0.130694041
0.066237219	0.15451678
0.070994125	0.189174913
0.086808585	0.176422415
0.060753991	0.126051407
0.047993767	0.080251758
0.035979996	0.050655023
0.033001271	0.042620539
0.052742213	0.088141123

#### D - Diameter

For vertical tanks, this is the tank diameter.

$$D = \boxed{9.50}$$

For horizontal tanks, this is the effective diameter calculated by Equation 1-14.

$$D_E = \sqrt{L * D / (\pi/4)}$$

Equation 1-14

$$D_E = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

where:

$D_E$  = effective tank diameter, ft; use in place of  $D$  in Equation 1-4

$L$  = length of horizontal tank, ft

$D$  = diameter of a vertical cross-section of the horizontal tank, ft

$$L = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

$$D = \boxed{\text{n/a}} \text{ ft}$$

#### H<sub>VO</sub> - Vapor Space Outage

$$H_{VO} = \boxed{1.10}$$

For Vertical Tanks

$$H_{VO} = H_S - H_L + H_{RO}$$

Equation 1-16

$$H_{VO} = \boxed{1.095}$$

where:

$H_{VO}$  = vapor space outage, ft; use  $H_E/2$  from Equation 1-15 for horizontal tanks

$H_S$  = tank shell height, ft

$H_L$  = liquid height, ft

$H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

$$H_S = \boxed{12}$$

$$H_L = \boxed{11}$$

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{0.095}$$

#### Cone Roof

$$H_{RO} = (1/3)*H_R$$

Equations 1-17 and 1-18

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{0.095}$$

$$H_R = S_R * R_S$$

where:

$H_R$  = tank roof height, ft

$H_{AO}$  = roof outage (or shell height equivalent to the volume contained under the roof), ft

$S_R$  = tank cone roof slope, ft/ft

$R_S$  = tank shell radius, ft

$$S_R = \boxed{0.06}$$

$$R_S = \boxed{4.75}$$

#### Dome Roof

$$H_{RO} = H_R * [1/2 + 1/6 * [H_R/R_S]^2]$$

Equation 1-19

$$H_{RO} = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

$$H_R = R_R - (R_R^2 - R_S^2)^{0.5}$$

Equation 1-20

$$H_R = \boxed{\text{n/a}}$$

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where:

$H_{RO}$  = roof outage, ft

$H_R$  = tank roof height, ft

$R_S$  = tank shell radius, ft

$R_R$  = tank dome roof radius, ft

$R_S$ =	n/a
$R_R$ =	n/a

#### For Horizontal Tanks

$H_{VO}$ =	n/a
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$$H_E = \pi/4 * D$$

Equation 1-15

$H_E$ =	n/a
---------	-----

where:

$H_E$  = effective height, ft

$D$  = diameter of a vertical cross-section of the horizontal tank, ft

#### $K_S$ - Vented Vapor Saturation Factor

$$K_S = 1/(1+0.053*P_{VA}*H_{VO})$$

Equation 1-21

Month	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	K <sub>S</sub>
Jan.	0.2749	<b>0.9843</b>
Feb.	0.3661	<b>0.9792</b>
Mar.	0.5884	<b>0.9670</b>
Apr.	1.0062	<b>0.9448</b>
May	1.4305	<b>0.9233</b>
June	1.9272	<b>0.8994</b>
July	2.3931	<b>0.8781</b>
Aug.	2.2674	<b>0.8837</b>
Sept.	1.5481	<b>0.9176</b>
Oct.	0.9340	<b>0.9486</b>
Nov.	0.5304	<b>0.9701</b>
Dec.	0.3311	<b>0.9811</b>
Annual	0.9164	<b>0.9495</b>

#### $W_V$ - Stock Vapor Density

Month	T <sub>v</sub> (°R)	P <sub>VA</sub> (psia)	W <sub>V</sub> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Jan.	471.82	0.2749	<b>0.0017</b>
Feb.	479.71	0.3661	<b>0.0023</b>
Mar.	493.43	0.5884	<b>0.0036</b>
Apr.	509.93	1.0062	<b>0.0059</b>
May	521.31	1.4305	<b>0.0082</b>
June	531.28	1.9272	<b>0.0108</b>
July	538.80	2.3931	<b>0.0133</b>
Aug.	536.49	2.2674	<b>0.0126</b>
Sept.	523.06	1.5481	<b>0.0088</b>
Oct.	506.56	0.9340	<b>0.0055</b>
Nov.	489.56	0.5304	<b>0.0032</b>
Dec.	476.54	0.3311	<b>0.0021</b>
Annual	506.53	0.9164	<b>0.0054</b>

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#### Standing Storage Losses\*

$$L_s = 365 * K_E * (\pi/4 * D^2) * H_{VO} * K_s * W_v \quad \text{Equation 1-4}$$

\*For underground storage tanks or fully insulated storage tanks,  $L_s = 0$

Month	Days	$K_E$	D (ft)	$H_{VO}$ (ft)	$K_s$	$W_v$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$L_s^*$ (lb)
Jan.	31	0.0452	9.5000	1.0950	0.9843	0.0017	<b>0.1860</b>
Feb.	28	0.0517	9.5000	1.0950	0.9792	0.0023	<b>0.2506</b>
Mar.	31	0.0704	9.5000	1.0950	0.9670	0.0036	<b>0.5830</b>
Apr.	30	0.1053	9.5000	1.0950	0.9448	0.0059	<b>1.3649</b>
May	31	0.1307	9.5000	1.0950	0.9233	0.0082	<b>2.3789</b>
June	30	0.1545	9.5000	1.0950	0.8994	0.0108	<b>3.5047</b>
July	31	0.1892	9.5000	1.0950	0.8781	0.0133	<b>5.3001</b>
Aug.	31	0.1764	9.5000	1.0950	0.8837	0.0126	<b>4.7336</b>
Sept.	30	0.1261	9.5000	1.0950	0.9176	0.0088	<b>2.3799</b>
Oct.	31	0.0803	9.5000	1.0950	0.9486	0.0055	<b>1.0083</b>
Nov.	30	0.0507	9.5000	1.0950	0.9701	0.0032	<b>0.3702</b>
Dec.	31	0.0426	9.5000	1.0950	0.9811	0.0021	<b>0.2087</b>
Annual	365	0.0881	9.5000	1.0950	0.9495	0.0054	<b>12.8075</b>

#### Working Losses

$$L_w = V_Q * K_N * K_p * W_v * K_B \quad \text{Equation 1-35}$$

where:

$L_w$  = working loss, lb/yr

$V_Q$  = Net working loss throughput, ft<sup>3</sup>/yr

where

$$V_Q = \text{sum}(H_{Qj}) * (\pi/4) * D^2$$

where:

$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})$ =value derived from pump throughput records or calculated using following formula:

$$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})= (5.614^*Q)/((\pi/4)*D^2)$$

D = Diameter (effective diameter for horizontal tanks), ft

Q = annual net throughput, bbl/yr

$K_N$  = working loss turnover (saturation) factor, dimensionless

for turnovers >36,  $K_N = (180 + N)/6N$

for turnovers ≤36,  $K_N = 1$

N = number of turnovers per year, dimensionless

$$N = \text{sum}(H_{Qj})/(H_{LX}-H_{LN})$$

where:

$$\text{sum}(H_{Qj})= (5.614^*Q)/((\pi/4)*D^2)$$

where:

$H_{Qj}$  = annual sum of increases in liquid level, ft/yr

Q = annual net throughput, bbl/yr

D = tank diameter, ft

$H_{LX}$  = maximum liquid height, ft (if unknown, use 1 ft less than shell height for VFR and  $\pi/4*D$  for HFR)

$H_{LN}$  = minimum liquid height, ft (if unknown, for VFR use 1 ft, and for HFR use 0)

$W_v$  = vapor density, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

$K_B$  = vent setting correction factor, (only applies if vent pressure settings exceed ±0.03 psig and condition in Equation 1-40 is met)

$K_p$  = working loss product factor, dimensionless

( $K_p = 0.75$  for crude oils;  $K_p = 1$  for all other organic liquids)

Month	Q (bbl)	$V_Q$ (ft <sup>3</sup> /month)	$K_N$ (dimensionless)	$K_p$ (dimensionless)	$W_v$ (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	$K_B$ (dimensionless)
Jan.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0017	1.0000
Feb.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0023	1.0000
Mar.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0036	1.0000
Apr.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0059	1.0000
May	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0082	1.0000
June	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0108	1.0000
July	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0133	1.0000
Aug.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0126	1.0000
Sept.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0088	1.0000
Oct.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0055	1.0000
Nov.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0032	1.0000
Dec.	125	702	1.0000	1.0000	0.0021	1.0000
Annual	1,500	8,421				

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H <sub>LX</sub> =	11.00	ft
H <sub>LN</sub> =	1	ft
N =	11.88	number of turnovers
K <sub>N</sub> =	1.0000	dimensionless
K <sub>P</sub> =	1	dimensionless
K <sub>B</sub> =	1	dimensionless

**Total Losses**

$$L_T = L_S + L_W$$

Month	L <sub>S</sub> (lb)	L <sub>W</sub> (lb)	L <sub>T</sub> (lb)
Jan.	0.1860	1.2207	<b>1.4068</b>
Feb.	0.2506	1.5992	<b>1.8498</b>
Mar.	0.5830	2.4983	<b>3.0813</b>
Apr.	1.3649	4.1342	<b>5.4990</b>
May	2.3789	5.7494	<b>8.1283</b>
June	3.5047	7.6002	<b>11.1049</b>
July	5.3001	9.3061	<b>14.6062</b>
Aug.	4.7336	8.8552	<b>13.5889</b>
Sept.	2.3799	6.2012	<b>8.5811</b>
Oct.	1.0083	3.8630	<b>4.8713</b>
Nov.	0.3702	2.2701	<b>2.6402</b>
Dec.	0.2087	1.4556	<b>1.6643</b>
Annual	12.8075	54.7535	<b>67.5610</b>