



**NEWFOUNDLAND &  
LABRADOR  
REFINERY PROJECT  
(NLRC)**



**PUBLIC  
CONSULTATIONS  
Sunnyside January 2007**

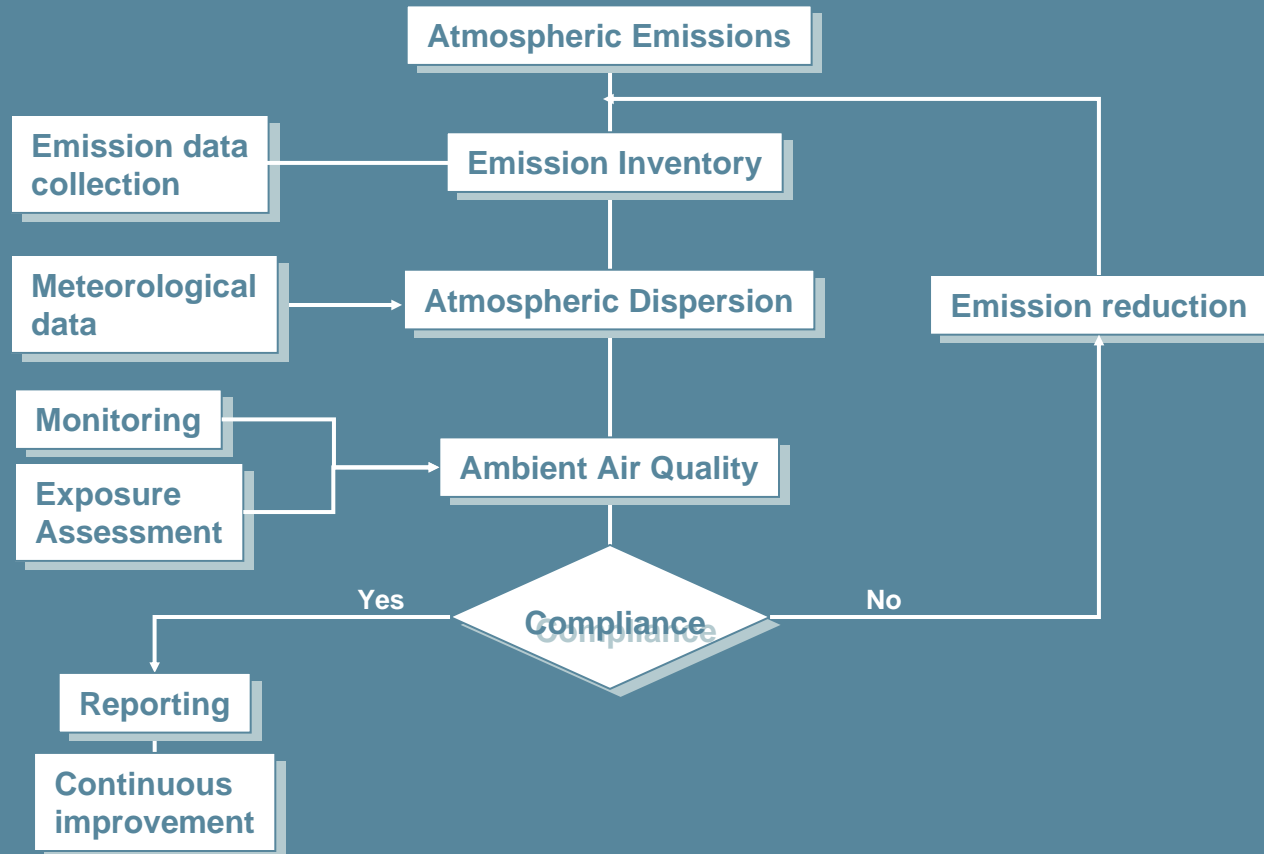


# PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

1. Introduction
2. Emission inventories
3. Dispersion modelling
4. Air quality monitoring
5. Compliance assessment
6. Potential emission reduction measures
7. Reporting



# INTRODUCTION



# INTRODUCTION - POLLUTANTS

- ◆ **Criteria Pollutants (i.e. NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub> & PM<sub>10</sub> )**
- ◆ **Toxic substances (e.g. benzene)**
- ◆ **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)**
- ◆ **Odorous compounds**
- ◆ **Greenhouse gases**



# INTRODUCTION - SOURCES

- ◆ **Stacks & vents (point sources)**
- ◆ **Storage tanks (fixed or floating roofs)**
- ◆ **Equipment leaks (process fugitive emissions)**
- ◆ **Loading, unloading operations**
- ◆ **Wastewater collection and treatment**
- ◆ **Upsets and accidental releases**
- ◆ **Other (material handling, mobile vehicles, etc.)**



# EMISSIONS DATA COLLECTION

Data collection tasks include:

- ◆ Design data review
- ◆ Conservative input for operational data
- ◆ Reasonable assumptions for data gaps
- ◆ Future validation through in-situ measurements (e.g. equipment leaks, stack sampling, etc.)



# EMISSION INVENTORIES

To be performed for all sources and pollutants using:

- ◆ CPPI “Code of Practice for Developing a Refinery Emission Inventory”
- ◆ Engineering calculations and emission factors (ex. AP- 42)
- ◆ Tanks 4
- ◆ Water 9
- ◆ Other U.S. EPA models and correlations
- ◆ Etc.



# DISPERSION MODELLING

## Meteorological data

### Normal operations

- ◆ SCREEN
- ◆ ISC (AERMOD)
- ◆ CALPUFF

### Accidental releases and OH&S

- ◆ PHAST
- ◆ CALPUFF



# Air Dispersion Modeling

## ◆ Inputs

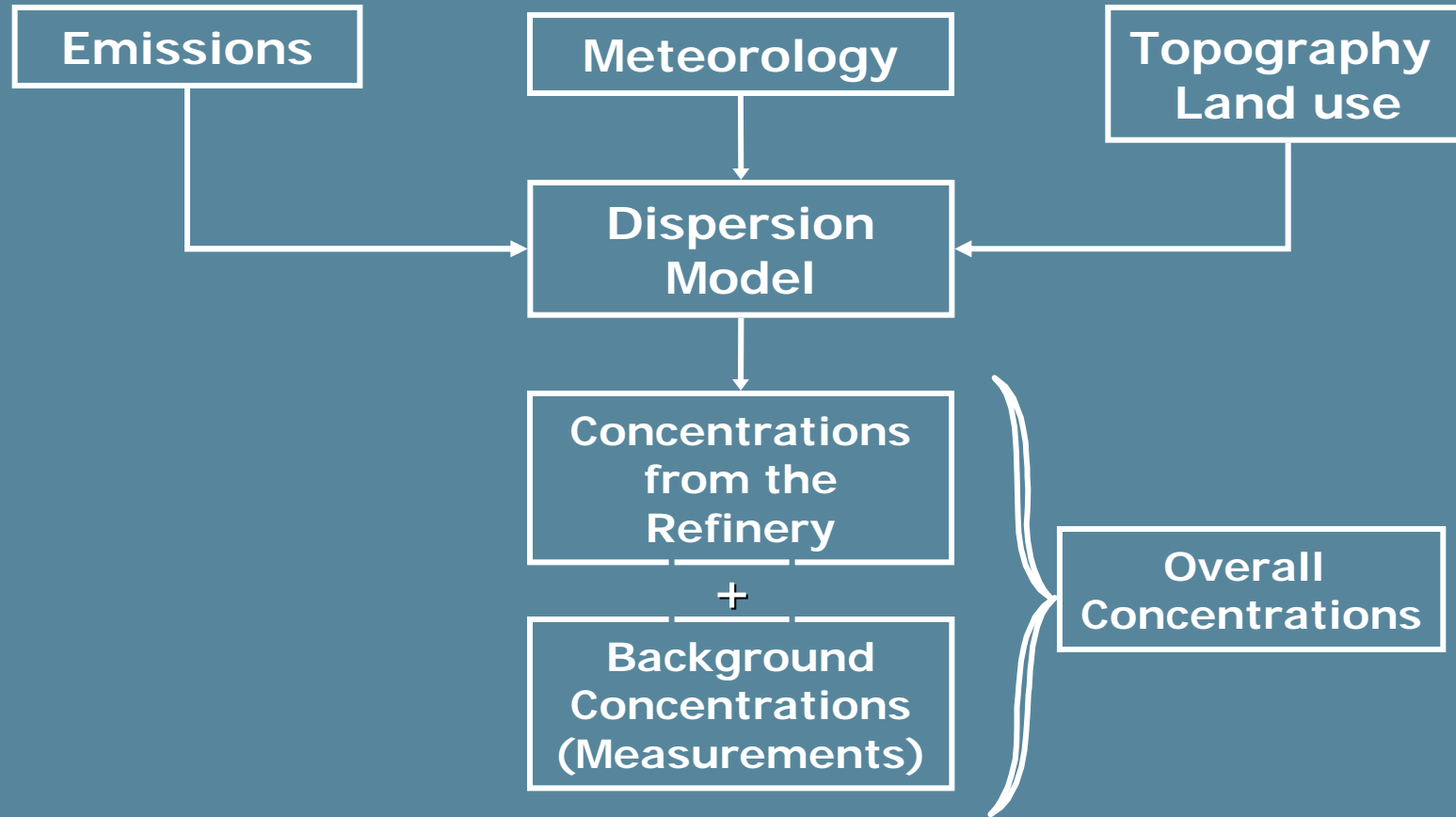
- Emissions: stack location, height, temperature, flow, contaminant emission rates
- Local hourly meteorology: winds, temperature, mixing heights, stability
- Local topography and land use (water, forest, barren land, urban areas, etc..)
- Modelling domain (area covered by the model)

## ◆ Results

- Concentration of contaminants in ambient air over the whole modelling domain (hourly and daily maximums, long term averages)



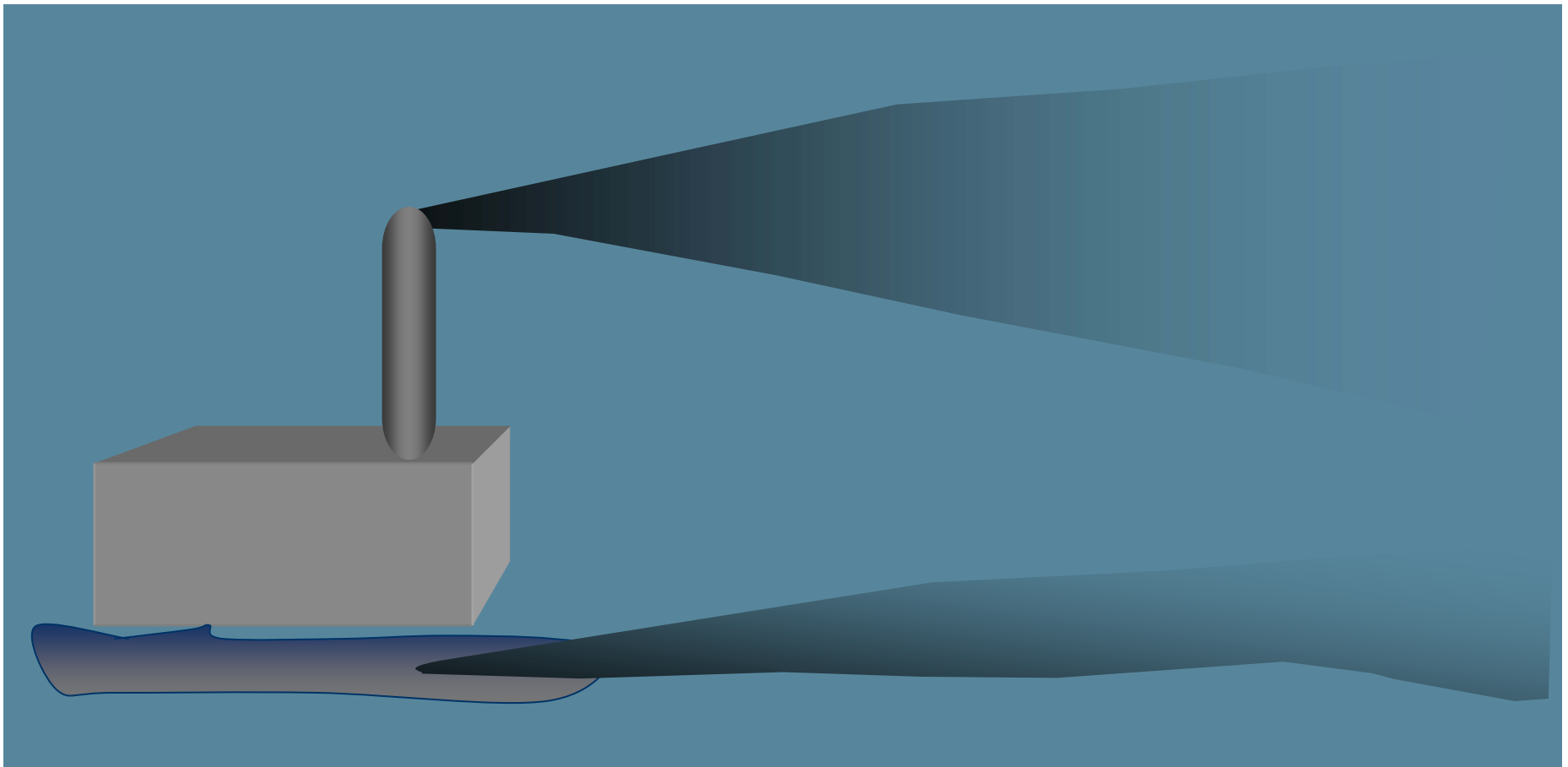
# Air Dispersion Modelling



Results are compared with air quality criteria and standards



# POINT SOURCE VS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS ATMOSPHERIC DISPERSION



# NLRC Air Dispersion Model - CALPUFF

- ◆ The NL Department of Environment & Conservation has designated the CALPUFF air dispersion model suitable for all regulatory applications.  
*(Guide for Plume dispersion Modelling, Nov. 2006)*
- ◆ CALPUFF is the most advanced of regulatory air dispersion models and uses 3D meteorological fields.
- ◆ CALPUFF is the preferred model of Regulating Agencies for complex terrain and coastal environments.



# Air Quality Impact Assessment

**Results from Air Dispersion Modelling are compared to air quality criteria:**

- ◆ **Newfoundland and Labrador Air Quality Standards**
- ◆ **Canada-wide Air Quality Standards**



# AIR QUALITY MONITORING

- ◆ **Monitoring Network**
  - New stations to be implemented
  - Baseline study
  - Environmental follow up
- ◆ **Proximity to Sensitive Receivers**
- ◆ **Air dispersion modelling results validation**



# COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

- ◆ **Standard and regulation review**
- ◆ **NL Ministry of Environment and Compliance latest air criteria**
- ◆ **Recommendations on mitigation measures**
- ◆ **Action plan**



# Potential Emission Reduction Measures (1)

## Vents:

- ◆ Thermal oxidizers
- ◆ Gas treatment and recovery processes (absorption, fractionation, etc.)

## Equipment leaks:

- ◆ Specify low- emission equipment
- ◆ Welded joints
- ◆ LDAR program



## Potential Emission Reduction Measures (2)

### Storage tanks:

- ◆ Pressure-vacuum vent
- ◆ Vapour balancing system
- ◆ Floating roof (internal and external)
- ◆ Vapour control system (recovery or destruction)

### Wastewater sources:

- ◆ Conservation vent on sewer system
- ◆ Sealed covers on sewer drains and hubs
- ◆ API separators covers
- ◆ Closed vent system on fixed-roof units



# Potential Emission Reduction Measures (3)

## Loading/Unloading operations:

- ◆ Vapour balancing system
- ◆ Vapour destruction units
- ◆ Vapour recovery unit



# REPORTING

- ◆ Adapted to local guidelines and regulations
- ◆ Detailed methodology, input/output data
- ◆ Graphical results presentation
- ◆ Quality assurance and quality control
- ◆ Documentation & references

