



# **Reducing Methane and VOC Emissions**

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Implementation Workshop

# Why Reduce Methane and VOC Emissions?

- VOCs are a precursor to local ozone
  - Regulated
- Methane is a potent green-house gas
  - 21 times that of CO<sub>2</sub>
- VOCs may contain BTEXs which are carcinogenic
- Methane and VOC venting is a loss
  - Energy
  - Economic

# Vented Gases – Destroying and/or Using

- **Burning gas in flares**
  - Needs a pilot flame or automatic ignition
  - Produces no useful energy
  - Restricted in some jurisdictions
- **Recompression (VRU)**
  - Needs specialized equipment
  - Costly for small releases
- **Addition to engine fuel (SlipStream® technology)**
  - No gas compression required
  - Displaces engine fuel
  - High methane and VOC destruction ratio
  - Can deal with variable releases
  - Measures and records vented amounts

# SlipStream® Technology†

## ■ No pressurization or recompression required

- Vent gases pass through a valve train and specially designed low-loss demister
- Vented gas enters intake air after the engine air filter
- Minimal increase in vent system pressure (< 0.2 psig)

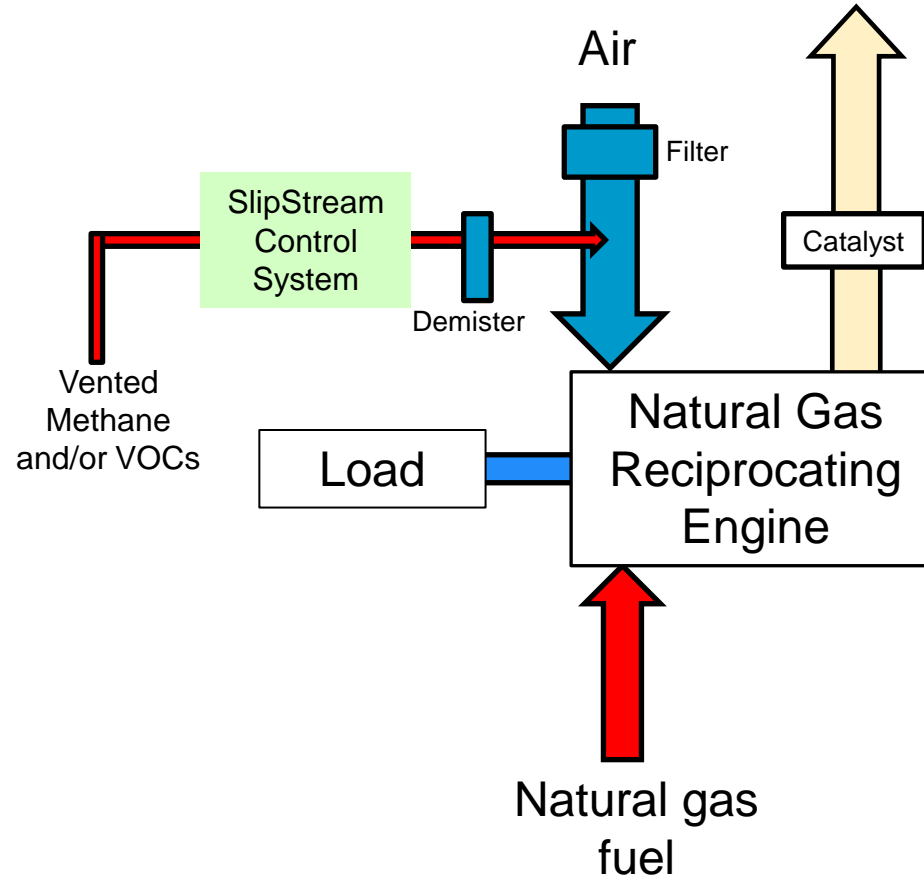
## ■ Accommodates rapid flow changes

- Controller makes adjustments
- Controller prevents excessively high flows

## ■ High VOC and methane destruction factor

# Efficiency of Destruction

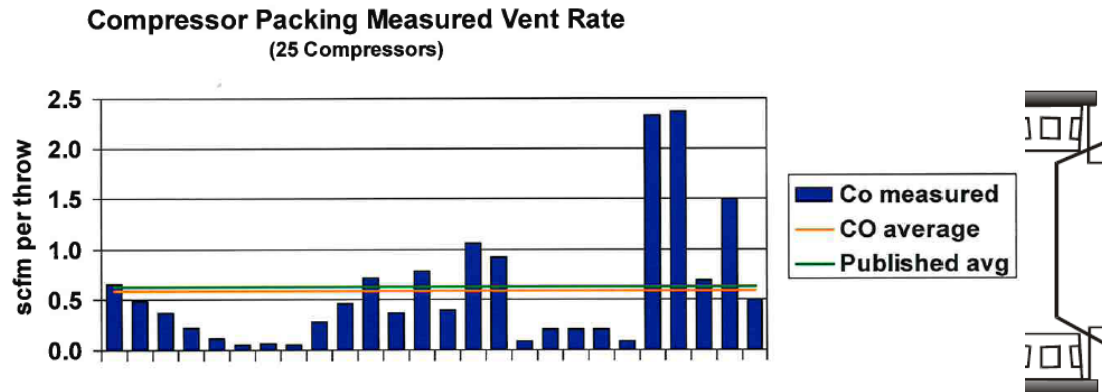
- An internal combustion engine is very efficient in combusting fuel
- VOC destruction > 99%
- For most systems the added fuel is < 10% of engine fuel
- Advanced systems take up to 50% of engine fuel
- No catalyst fouling



# Compressor Packing Gases

## ■ Problem:

- All reciprocating compressor rod packing glands leak
- Most leak at a low rate, but a few leak at a high rate



Compressor Packing vents average .58 scfm/throw.

## Solution:

- ✓ Collect and use all of the packing vent gas – as supplemental fuel
- ✓ Monitor and record flow rate with a thermo mass flow meter
- ✓ Take corrective action when packing vent flow rate alarms at high flow

## **SlipStream® SA – Installation on Compressor Pressure Packing Vent**

**The following slides illustrate how vented hydrocarbons/VOC's are captured in a compressor pressure packing vent application.**



## How is pressure packing vented emissions captured ?

Common  
header in most  
cases vents to  
atmosphere



# Compressor Packing Gases

Pipe from compressor  
cylinder packing vents



Gas composition:

- 43% methane
- 16% ethane
- 41% VOC

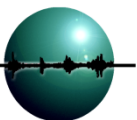


Engine air  
intake duct

SlipStream®  
Control System

## How are pressure packing vented emissions captured ?

Common header to  
Outside of  
building.  
SlipStream  
Manifold  
Is tied in.

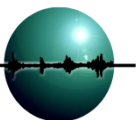


# SlipStream SA from Packing Vents to Air Intake

Line to Air Intake  
After air  
Filter,  
before  
Turbo



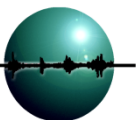
Flow rate  
entering air-  
intake line





## SlipStream Panel with additional REMonitor Features

Valve train  
In background



# SlipStream® SA Environmental Benefits and Fuel Cost Savings

**MAIN 1** 825 RPM PAGE 2 BACK

USER:

**LOG IN**

**LOG OUT**

**SUPPORT**

**MAIN** **OPERATOR** **SD/ALARM**

**SLIPSTREAM RUNNING**

**SS FUEL TOTAL** 7.38 lb/h

**NO BYPASS** 300 sec

**MAINTENANCE MODE OFF**

**RUN HOURS** 3585

**SS FUEL TOTAL** 1.39 SCFM

Flow rate fluctuates with RPM

Flow rate at time of snap shot

Actual Fuel gas savings to Date of snap shot

**SS ADVANTAGE 2** PAGE 1 BACK

|                            |                 |          |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| INSTANTANEOUS SS FUEL FLOW | lb/h            | SCFM     |                 |
|                            | 7.2             | 1.38     |                 |
| FUEL SAVINGS               | \$/MONTH        | \$/YEAR  |                 |
|                            | 437             | 5322     |                 |
| GREENHOUSE GAS SAVINGS     | ton/MONTH       | ton/YEAR |                 |
|                            | 27              | 329      |                 |
|                            |                 |          |                 |
| <b>MAIN</b>                | <b>OPERATOR</b> |          | <b>SD/ALARM</b> |

Based on \$3.85/mcf and flow rate at time of snap shop

CO2(e)

**SS ADVANTAGE 1** PAGE 2 BACK

|   |                 |           |                 |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| CUMULATIVE GRNHOUSE GAS (SINCE RESET)   | \$              | tonCO2(e) | CARS*YEARS      |
|   | 2176            | 145       | 29              |
| CUMULATIVE SS ENGINE FUEL (SINCE RESET) | \$              | lb        | MMCF            |
|   | 2345            | 28230     | 0.3215          |
| CUMULATIVE SS ENGINE FUEL (TOTAL)       | lb              | MMCF      |                 |
|   | 28230           | 0.3215    |                 |
|   |                 |           |                 |
| <b>MAIN</b>                             | <b>OPERATOR</b> |           | <b>SD/ALARM</b> |

Actual totals

# Alarm Settings and Benefits

- Flow rate is continuously measured
- A high flow rate alarm is set at 6 SCFM, (customer specified), to notify operators when pressure packing leak rate increases.
- This allows for scheduled maintenance to be performed, possibly at time when other maintenance tasks are due. Unscheduled down time, and lost production is avoided.
- Vented hydrocarbons are eliminated and compliance is met at all times.
- The vented hydrocarbons are used as supplemental fuel. The entire time the pressure packing is leaking, SlipStream is capturing and burning in the engine as fuel.



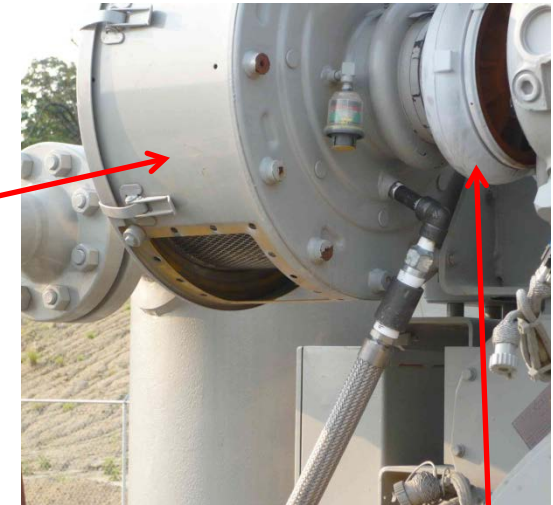
# Gas Boil-off from Liquids Tanks



Liquids tanks

Boil-off gas  
collection pipe

Boil-off gas has high  
VOC content



Engine  
air  
intake  
and filter

Turbo-  
charger

SlipStream®  
Control System

Gas from  
SlipStream  
control system  
added to engine  
intake air – max  
is < 10% of total  
engine fuel

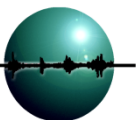


# ***SlipStream<sup>®</sup> SA on CAT 3516LE***

SlipStream  
Panel



3" line to  
SlipStream



## Regulations

- Accepted as a VOC destruction method by many states air quality regulators
- Meets Class I Div 2 Hazardous area regulations
- Can be used as an alternative method to packing change out at regular intervals
- Accepted for green-house gas credits (Canada)

# Re-Cap

## ■ SlipStream®:

- Efficiently destroys vented methane and VOCs
- Deals with various vent sources
- Provides continuous and accurate measurement of vented flow
- No need for recompression
- Reduces engine fuel needs
- Is field proven for many different sources
- Is safe and reliable

# **Thank You**

## **QUESTIONS ?**