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# Detailed Operational Data as a Means to Improve Air Emissions Management



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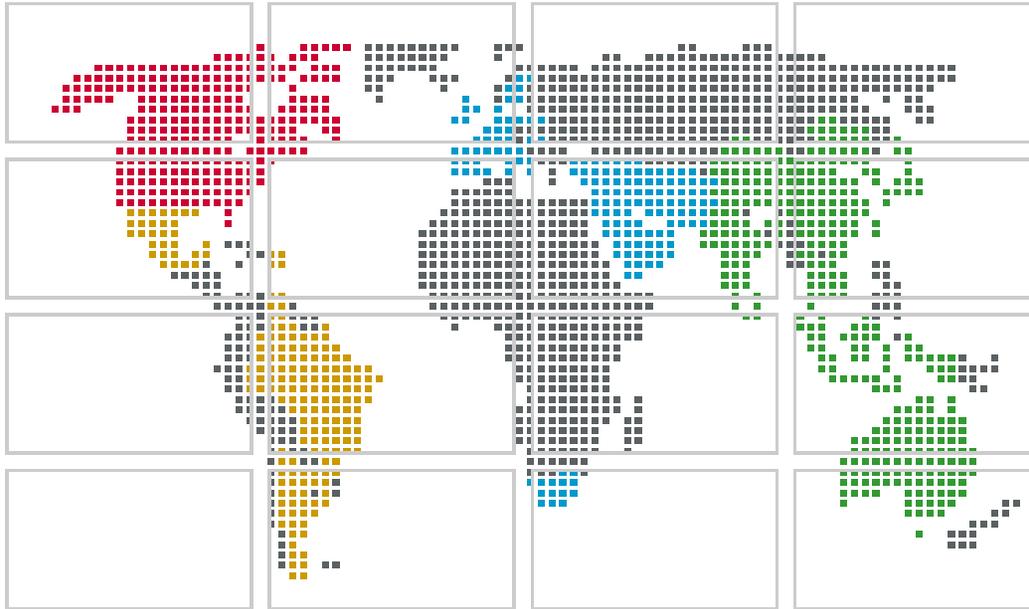
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**Angela Martins, Rodrigo Chavez, Vicente Schmall**  
**PETROBRAS**  
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**Air Energy and Climate Change, Environmental Resources Management (ERM),**



# ERM - the world's leading provider of environmental consulting services



3,200 staff in 135 offices in 40 countries



**PETROBRAS**

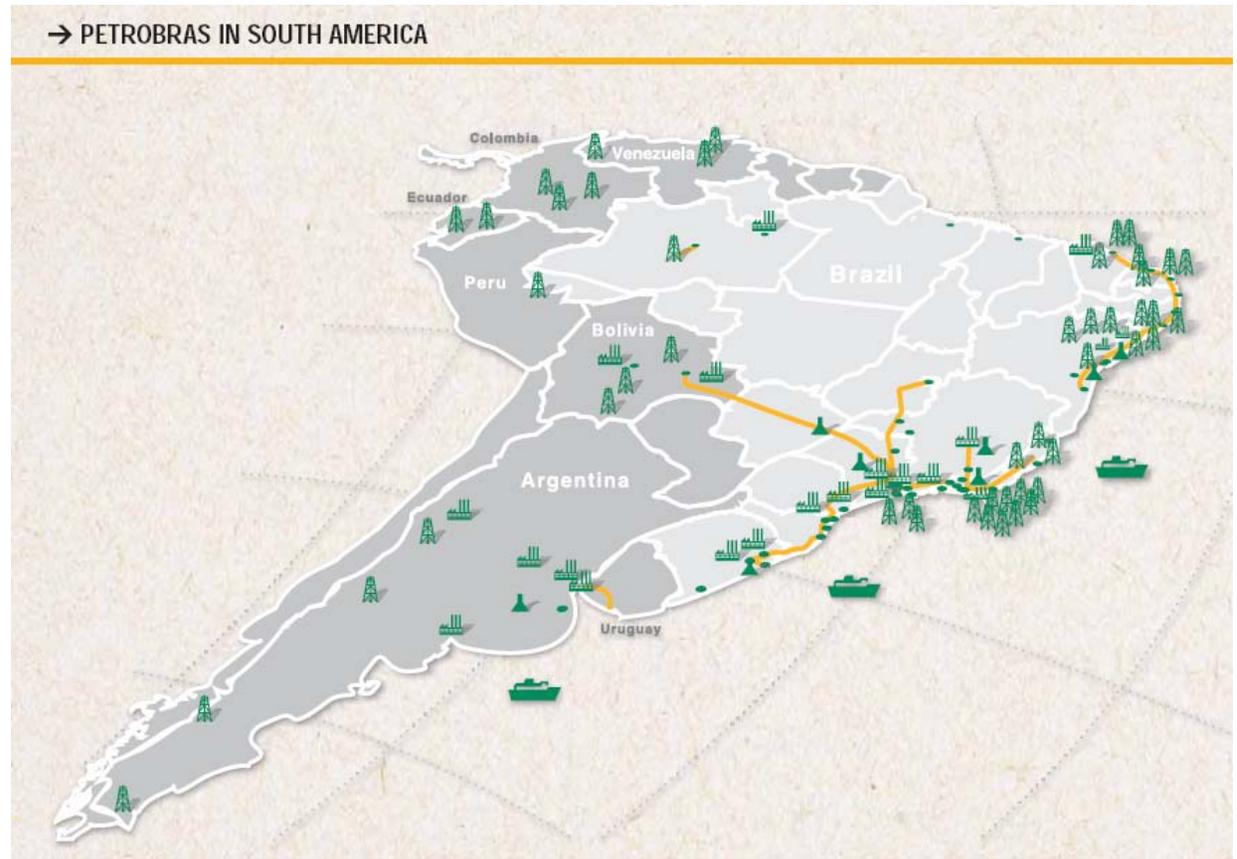
# Petrobras is an integrated Oil & Gas Company operating in Americas and Africa

→ → *the company*



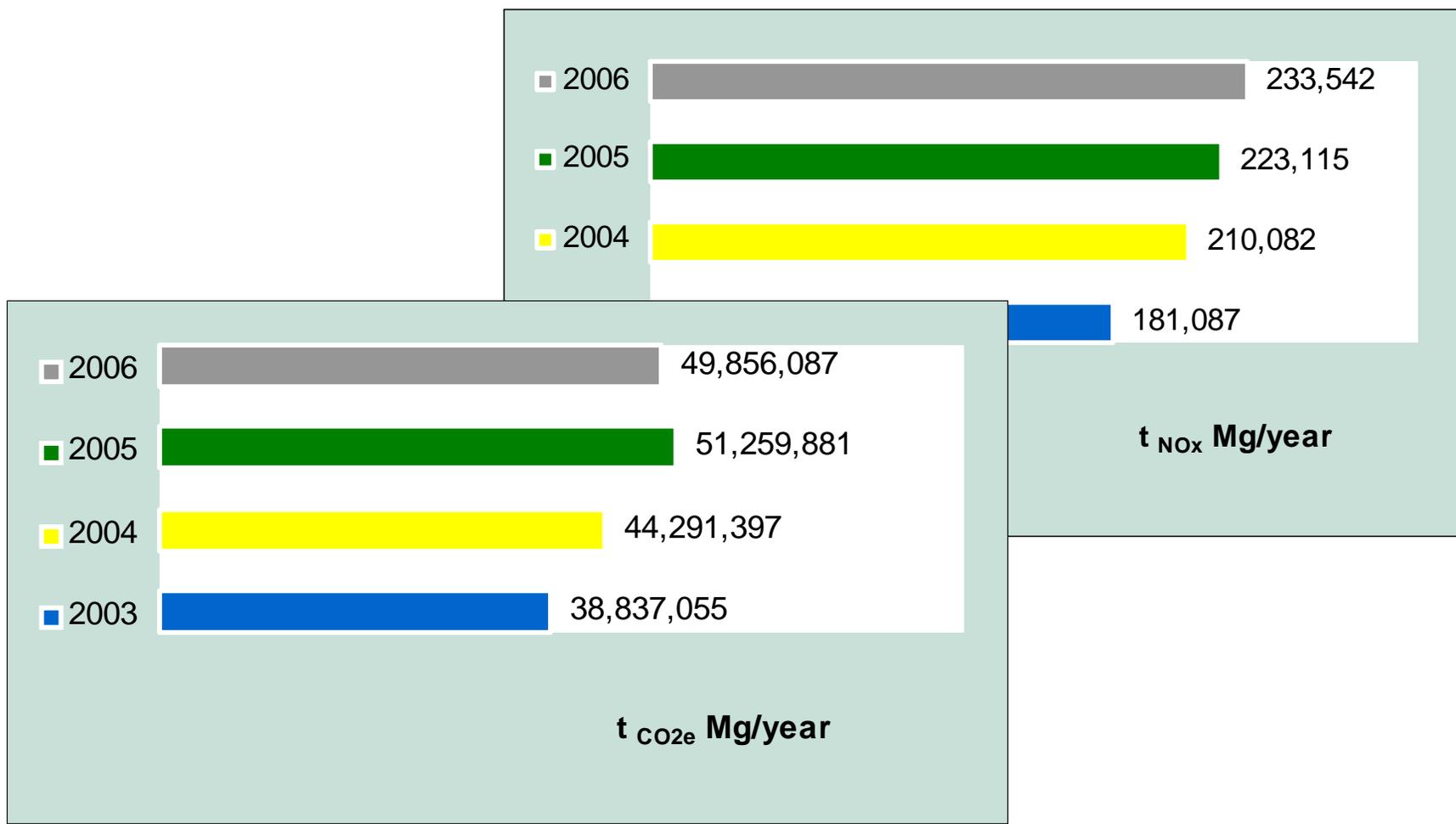
Producing and refining  
2,000,000 b.p.d.

→ PETROBRAS IN SOUTH AMERICA

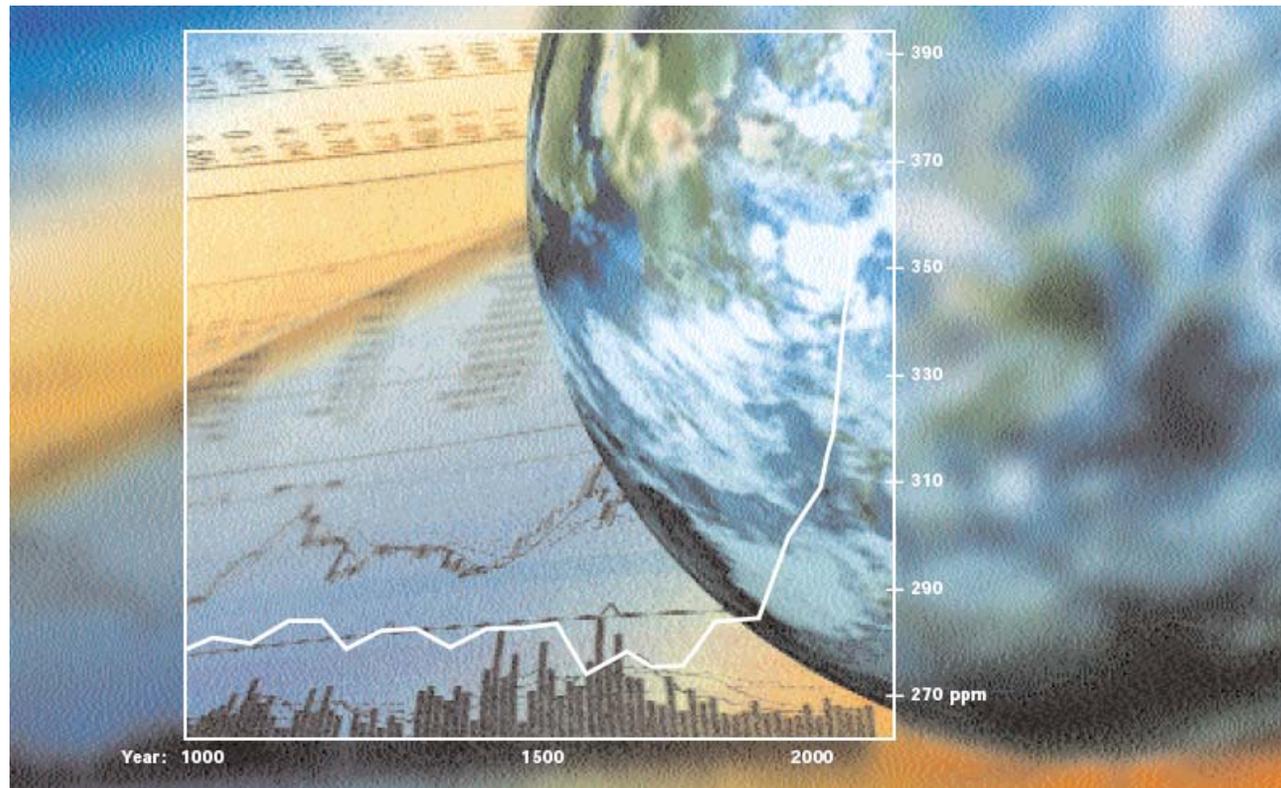


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# Petrobras Emissions: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM, NO<sub>x</sub>, NMHC



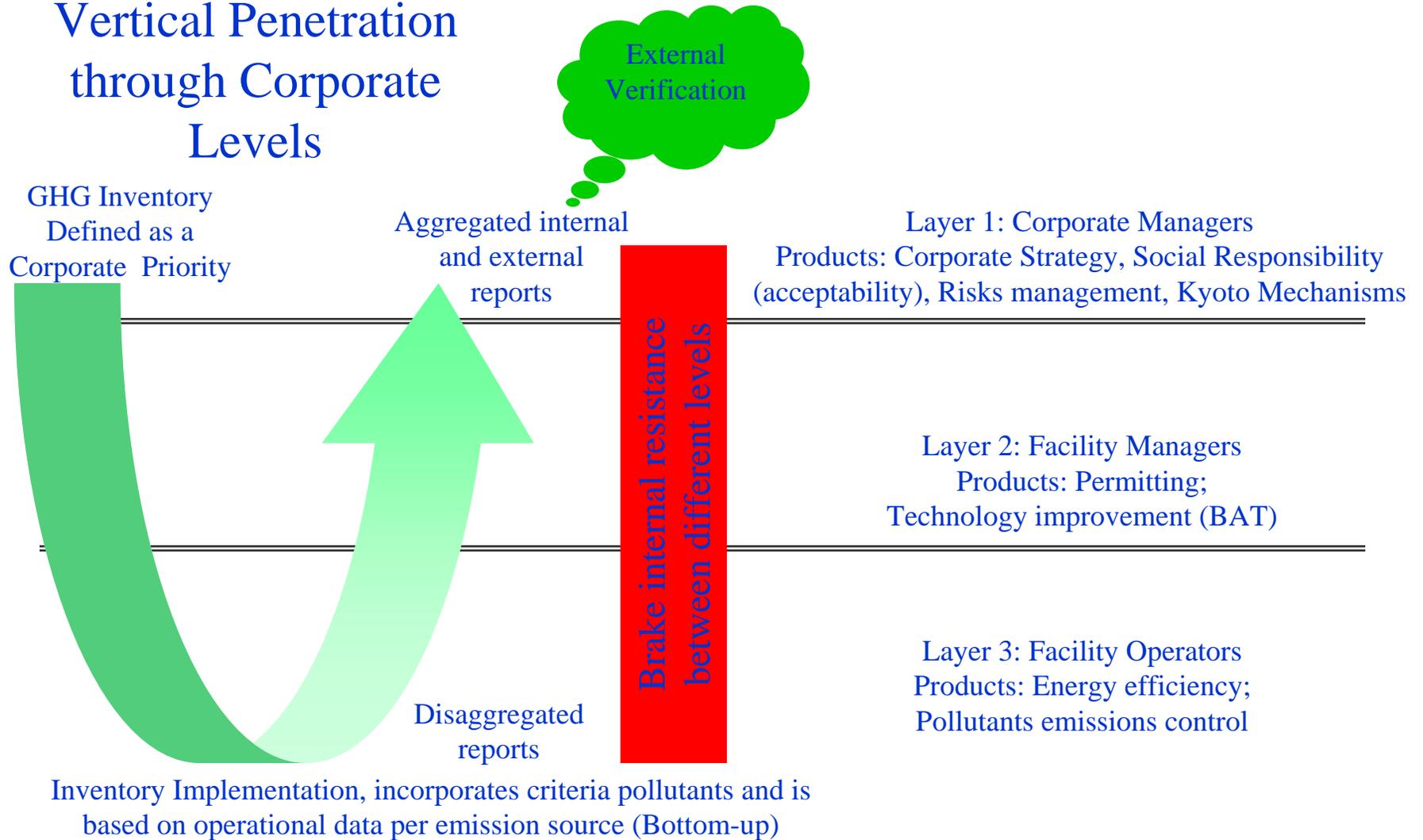
## Bottom up air emissions inventory - Metrics to track and improve environmental performance



**PETROBRAS**

# Bottom-up Air Emissions Inventories

## Vertical Penetration through Corporate Levels





## Bottom-up Air Emissions Inventory Systems

**Air Emission Inventory – The first step to energy and emissions management**

- *Air Emissions Inventory Systems should:*
- *Be based on operational disaggregated data and provide results that are consistent with monitored parameters*
- *Allow carbon emissions control emphasizing actions regarding energy conservation*
- *Allow new scenarios simulations, helping managers choice of the Corporate best options considering Trading regime*



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## Bottom-up Air Emissions Inventory Systems

**Air Emission Inventory – The first step to energy and emissions management**

*Air Emissions Inventory Systems should:*

- Be WEB based; no need to install any component in all computers (i.e. like internet banking)*
- Assure security of information allowing for different levels of access*
- Be able to aggregate and disaggregate information in all possible ways*



**PETROBRAS**

Calculating Module

Business Site: AN2    Month: April    Import Data From: January 2003  
 Business Unit: UN21    Year: 2006    Customer:

Active Installation Sources

Type: Furnace    Furnace: Litle Size     Op

Combustion Process Others Tanks Products

Fuel: Gas Umido    Cons/Month: 5 Mg

O2 Stick DB: 5 %  
 Comb Air Temp: 25 oC  
 Burner/Effluent: Convent/Natural

O2 Legis: 0 %

File

Month: April    Year: 2006    More than one source

Type	Name	Gas Compounds	Mol Fraction (%)
Gas	Gas Umido	Hidrogênio	33
Gas	Mercaptana	Água	10
Gas	H2S	Gás Carbônico	57
Oil	o9		
Diesel	De		
Gas	Gas Para Teste		
Coke	Coque Um		
FCC Load	Carga Dois		
Oil	O3		
Oil	O S		

Total = 100 %

Sthechiometric Air	0.83481	Adim	CO2 Fraction	39.823	%
Fuel Flow	100	kg/h	CO2 Emissions Rate	2.6577E5	g/GJ
Fuel Density	1.2292	kg/m3	SO2 Fraction	0	%
Air Coefficient Lb	130	%	SO2 Emissions Rate	0	g/GJ
O2 Stick Fraction DB	3.4584	%	GHV	3.4257	MJ/kg
Comb Gases	208.53	kg/h	Mol	27.552	

Emission	Unit	CO2	CH4	N2O	NOx	CO	PM	NMHC	THC	H2O	VGas
Massic	Mg/mês	4.552	0.0001497	0.0001432	0.007457	0.005467	0.0004946	0.0005669	0.0007166	1.467	11.16
Rate	g/GJ	2.658E5	8.739	8.359	435.3	319.2	28.88	33.09	41.83	8.563E4	6.515E5
Volumetric	mg/m3	7.128E5	23.44	22.42	1168	856	77.45	88.76	112.2	2.297E5	

Conection: Access    Customer Type: Supervisor

Windows Taskbar: Iniciar, Braulio Pikm..., CASES.ppt, 20.01.06-Ve..., Módulo de ..., PT, 17:07

Calculation module screen



## Example: Combustion Calculation

**There is only one method to calculate emissions. Petrobras decided to adopt material balances ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ) and emission factors associated to fuel mass flow as the only method to determine emissions**

- 1. Select a fuel and its properties either from a default list or from a specific analysis**
- 2. Provide the operational parameters including fuel flow, air temperature, oxygen content of flue gases, type of burner and type of draft**
- 3. Missing operational information should be replaced automatically by default data based on Petrobras experience**



**PETROBRAS**

Facility | Installation | Sources

Type Boiler

Operating

Subtype Large Size

Combustion | Process | Other | Tanks | Products

Fuel OC-3A

Cons/Month 2600 Mg

O2 Content DB 3 %

Comb Air Temp 200 °C

Burn/Outflow Convect/Natural

- Convect/Natural
- Convect/Forced
- Low NOx/Natural
- Low NOx/Forced



PETROBRAS

O2 Legis 0 %		CO2	CH4	N2O	NOx	CO	PM	NMHC	THC	H2O	VGas
Massic	Mg/mês	4.552	0.0001497	0.0001432	0.007457	0.005467	0.0004946	0.0005669	0.0007166	1.467	11.16
Rate	g/GJ	2.658E5	8.739	8.359	435.3	319.2	28.88	33.09	41.83	8.563E4	6.515E5
Volumetric	mg/m3	7.128E5	23.44	22.42	1168	856	77.45	88.76	112.2	2.297E5	

- **Some of the emissions are influenced by each operational parameter (e.g. NO<sub>x</sub>).**
- **CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are calculated based on material balances.**
- **Fuel composition plus oxygen content of flue gases allow for exhausted gases mass flow rate calculation**
- **Concentration from monitoring devices (e.g. CO ppmv) is usable as source of information for mass flow calculation for a specific gas**



## Example: NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from Combustion – basic EF from AP42

- NO<sub>x</sub> correction factor applied as a function of temperature, air excess, type of burner, type of draft
- NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were monitored in an experimental test conducted with typical Petrobras burners in a series of trial tests run at the Petrobras Research Laboratory.
- These tests were accompanied by Refinery engineers to ensure operational conditions were being reproduced at the Laboratory.

<b>Fuel:</b>		<b>Oil</b>				
<b>Cold Furnace (&lt;700 C)</b>						
		<b>TEMPERATURE</b>				
		<b>-15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>300</b>
Conventional burner /Natural draft	Air excess < 20%	0.93	1	1	1.15	1.3
	Air excess > 20%	0.96	1	1	1.2	1.35



## Example: Tanks

- **Petrobras engineers are assessing the influence of the many different accessories on tanks emissions in order to define a program to reduce their NMHC emissions.**
- **ERM introduced all equations from the EPA Tanks 4.09d with the ability to show emissions per accessory.**
- **Petrobras developed specific equations for vapor pressure of more than 100 of its products.**



**PETROBRAS**

## Example: FCCU

- **Fluid catalytic crackers are a major source of emission in refineries**
- **Petrobras developed a set of correlations for each of its 14 refineries in LAC in order to determine  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{SO}_x$  emissions as a function of type of equipment, operational conditions and quality of the feedstock**



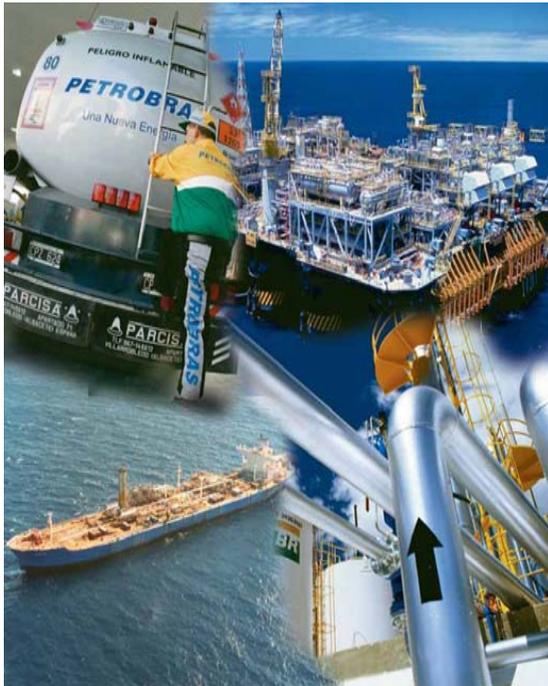
**More data means more workload to gather them**

**More data means more quality, accuracy and usefulness of results**

**IT technology must be used to reduce human effort not avoiding complexity when it means accuracy and providing results that allow for emissions management at all levels – operational to corporate**



# For more information



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