

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Scoping Study

- Estimated annual HAP emissions for select platforms, equipment, and HAPs
- 10 platforms selected based on total VOC and PM₁₀ emission estimates
- Included combustion and non-combustion emission sources
- Emissions estimated for 14 HAPs using emission factors and speciation profiles

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Top-emitting VOC Platforms in 2014 Gulfwide Inventory:

Complex-Structure	2014 VOC Emissions (tpy)	% of Total Platform VOC Emissions	Platform Type
A	2,103	6.94%	Gas
B	1,053	3.48%	Gas
C	888	2.93%	Oil
D	724	2.39%	Oil
E	637	2.10%	Oil

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Top-emitting PM₁₀ Platforms in 2014 Gulfwide Inventory:

Complex-Structure	2014 PM ₁₀ Emissions (tpy)	% of Total Platform PM ₁₀ Emissions	Platform Type
F	12.6	1.88%	Oil
G	10.4	1.55%	Oil
H	10.4	1.55%	Oil
I	9.4	1.42%	Oil
J	9.1	1.36%	Oil

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

HAP	Non-combustion Sources	Combustion Sources
Acetaldehyde		✓
Arsenic		✓
Benzene	✓	✓
Beryllium		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium		✓
Ethylbenzene	✓	✓
Formaldehyde		✓
Hexane	✓	✓
Mercury		✓
PAH		✓
Toluene	✓	✓
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	✓	✓
Xylenes	✓	✓

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Estimated emissions using emission factors (boilers, turbines, engines, glycol dehydrators)

$$H = EF \times A$$

Where:

H = HAP emission estimate (lbs/yr)

EF = HAP emission factor (lbs/ 10^3 gallon, MMBtu)

A = Activity data (10^3 gallon, MMBtu)

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Estimated emissions using speciation profiles (fugitives, flashing, pneumatic devices, storage tanks, vents)

$$H = SP \times VOC$$

Where:

H = HAP emission estimate (lbs/yr)

SP = HAP speciation profile (%)

VOC = VOC emission estimate (lbs/yr)

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

■ Total 2014 HAP Emissions for Selected Platforms:

Pollutant	Emissions (tpy)
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.28
Acetaldehyde	2.57
Arsenic	2.80E-04
Benzene	11.00
Beryllium	8.18E-06
Cadmium	0.04
Chromium	0.08
Ethylbenzene	0.69
Formaldehyde	22.20
Hexane	222.00
Mercury	0.04
PAH	0.13
Toluene	7.56
Xylenes	6.63

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

■ 2014 HAP Emission Estimates by Equipment Type:

Equipment Type	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Acetaldehyde	Arsenic	Benzene	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Ethyl-benzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Mercury	PAH	Toluene	Xylenes
Boilers/ Heaters/ Burners	--	--	8.93E-06	9.38E-05	5.36E-07	4.91E-05	6.25E-05	--	3.35E-03	8.04E-02	1.16E-05	--	1.52E-04	--
Diesel Engines	--	5.24E-02	--	0.25	--	--	--	--	9.05E-02	--	9.22E-05	6.23E-02	9.37E-02	6.46E-02
Drilling Equipment	--	1.07E-03	--	3.29E-02	--	--	--	--	3.34E-03	--	1.27E-05	8.98E-03	1.19E-02	8.17E-03
Fugitives	1.89E-02	--	--	0.42	--	--	--	3.28E-02	--	4.43	--	--	0.11	2.90E-02
Glycol Dehydrators	--	--	--	2.29	--	--	--	0.12	--	--	--	--	1.21	4.52
Losses from Flashing	7.57E-04	--	--	1.42E-02	--	--	--	1.36E-03	--	1.43E-02	--	--	6.31E-04	7.89E-06
Natural Gas Engines	4.65E-02	2.27	--	0.52	--	--	--	1.60E-02	17.58	0.22	--	3.98E-02	0.25	9.25E-02
Turbines	--	0.25	2.71E-04	7.69E-02	7.64E-06	4.37E-02	8.40E-02	0.20	4.48	--	4.18E-02	1.48E-02	0.82	0.40
Pneumatic Pumps	6.35E-02	--	--	1.24	--	--	--	0.11	--	3.87	--	--	0.11	1.95E-02
Storage Tanks	3.41E-03	--	--	6.45E-02	--	--	--	6.12E-03	--	8.85E-02	--	--	3.39E-03	2.06E-04
Cold Vents	0.15	--	--	6.14	--	--	--	0.20	--	213.6	--	--	4.96	1.49
Total (tpy)	0.28	2.57	2.80E-04	11.0	8.18E-06	0.04	0.08	0.69	22.2	222	0.04	0.13	7.56	6.63

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

■ 2014 HAP Emission Estimates by Platform:

Complex-Structure	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Acetaldehyde	Arsenic	Benzene	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Ethyl-benzene	Formal-dehyde	Hexane	Mercury	PAH	Toluene	Xylenes
A	0.10	0.36	N/A	3.94	N/A	1.09E-03	2.10E-03	0.11	2.32	147.09	1.05E-03	1.57E-03	3.44	1.05
B	0.04	0.19	N/A	2.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05	1.38	73.10	2.54E-07	0.01	1.73	0.52
C	0.05	0.40	3.24E-06	0.84	1.94E-07	1.78E-05	2.27E-05	0.08	5.16	0.77	4.27E-06	3.81E-03	0.09	0.02
D	0.03	0.14	2.70E-06	0.68	1.62E-07	1.49E-05	1.89E-05	0.06	1.03	0.55	1.63E-05	0.02	0.06	0.02
E	0.03	0.31	N/A	3.01	N/A	5.65E-04	1.08E-03	0.18	2.31	0.50	5.40E-04	0.02	1.30	4.55
F	1.00E-03	0.08	2.99E-06	0.07	1.79E-07	0.01	0.02	0.06	1.25	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.12
G	0.03	0.90	2.21E-04	0.17	6.22E-06	1.36E-03	2.66E-03	0.01	5.70	0.13	1.28E-03	0.03	0.11	0.06
H	2.49E-03	0.08	5.04E-05	0.11	1.42E-06	0.01	0.02	0.06	1.28	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.12
I	1.45E-03	0.06	N/A	0.08	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.95	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.10
J	2.53E-03	0.05	N/A	0.09	N/A	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.76	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.08
Total	0.28	2.57	2.80E-04	11.0	8.18E-06	0.04	0.08	0.69	22.2	222	0.04	0.13	7.56	6.63

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Hexane is the highest emitted HAP of the pollutants included; driven by cold vents
- Formaldehyde is the second highest emitted HAP; driven by natural gas engines and natural gas, diesel, and dual fuel turbines
- Benzene, toluene, and xylene also contributed a significant amount to the estimated HAP emissions

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Metal HAPs (arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, and mercury) are driven by combustion equipment
- The organic HAPs are driven in large part by the cold vents, which is consistent with the cold vent contribution to the VOC emissions estimates in the 2014 Gulfwide Inventory

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- BOEM plans to estimate HAP emissions for all platforms in the 2017 Gulfwide inventory
- BOEM will also estimate HAP emissions associated with non-platform sources for oil/gas related marine vessels

HAP Scoping Study (cont.)

- Recommended improvements include:
 - Expand the scope to include additional HAPs
 - Re-evaluate the speciation profiles used to estimate non-combustion HAP emissions
 - Profiles used were developed based on information from onshore sources
 - Research the available information to refine the profiles to be more specific to offshore sources
 - Continue to research the emission factors, so the latest available emission factors for all equipment types and pollutants are used

ANY QUESTIONS?