

Alternative Work Practice (AWP) Strategies



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Overview

- Procedures
 - Technology
 - Program Set-up
 - Survey Planning
 - Best Practices
- Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Onsite Data Capture
 - Online Data Management



Terence Trefiak, PE



Terence Trefiak brings over 19 years of industry experience to the Montrose team where he currently serves as Vice President of LDAR, Canada. Prior to joining the Montrose team, Terence worked in various engineering positions for companies such as ConocoPhillips and BJ Services. He is an expert in fugitive emission management and specializes in OGI for GHG and LDAR compliance. Terence is a Registered Professional Engineer in Alberta, Canada and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta. Terence holds a BS in Chemical Engineering from the University of Calgary.



Andrew Sheffler, EIT

Andrew Sheffler currently serves as a Senior Project Manager, OGI USA. Andrew has over 5 years of experience in conducting and managing Optical Gas Imaging fugitive emission surveys. Andrew currently oversees the largest AWP project in the USA (Freeport LNG, Texas). Andrew holds a BS in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering from Penn State.



About Us

Montrose is an environmental services provider offering solutions to clients across a wide array of sectors. Headquartered in Orange County, California, Montrose has over 70 offices and over 1,700 employees

EXPERIENCE

- providing OGI LDAR since 2007 (over 30,000 surveys)
- currently perform OGI LDAR and GHG services for over 1,200 sites in USA & over 7,600 sites in Canada
- 7,820,630 Method 21 monitored components per year on over 1,100 sites
- only company in USA offering AWP to meet or exceed EPA requirements (22 Gas Processing Plants, 2 LNG Export)



Technology



OGI CAMERA



PPM MEASUREMENT Bascom Turner Gas Rover







FLOW RATE
QUANTIFICATION
Bacharach Hi Flow
Sampler





Technicians

- significant impact on leak detection rates and efficiently of survey
- comprehensive training program with testing and field auditing is recommended
- OGI is an effective tool but its only as effective as the Equipment Operator
- Technicians needs to have experience/knowledge of processes and equipment to determine scanning pathways and make effective leak/repair descriptions
- A written protocol for training and monitoring procedures is essential for consistent and compliant surveys

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On-site Protocols

- Pre-Planning
 - Regulatory/Client Requirements/Monitoring Program and Plan
 - Equipment Selection
- Arriving Onsite
 - Completing permitting process
 - Answering any questions operations may have
- Walkthrough of Facility
 - Gather information on what areas are operational and safe to access
 - Plan out workflow to efficiently survey the facility, route plan
- Follow Target protocols to safely and efficiently survey the facility
 - OGI performance test, PPM Monitor calibration/drift tests, Hi Flow Sampler calibration and other calibration/bump tests
 - Scanning protocol
- QA/QC
 - All data entered during that day is reviewed, including verification of picture and video quality
 - Data is synced at the end of the day and reports are accessible immediately



Quantification

- Measurement of leaks helps to categorize severity and prioritize repairs, significant impact to total emissions/recovery
- Direct measurement (Hi Flow Sampler) is most accurate method for leak flow rates
- PPM Concentration (Method 21) is very poor indication of actual leak rate
- OGI leak rate estimation can be nearly as accurate as quantification when done by an EXPERIENCED Technician
- QOGI software to estimate leak rates can be effective in prime conditions but less so in field settings and takes considerable time to get readings



"A leak is not a leak"

PPM Reading	EPA Emission Factor (EF) Calc (Table 2- 10) Ibs/hour	Emission	Actual ft ³ /min	% Error	Leak Weight	Severity
500	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	18%	1	Minute
10,000	0.0029	0.0011	0.0010	9%	10	Very Small
50,000	0.0096	0.0036	0.01	-180%	100	Small
100,000	0.0160	0.0060	0.25	-4098%	2,500	Medium
500,000	0.0521	0.0194	1	-5045%	10,000	Large
1,000,000	0.0867	0.0323	2 to 200+	-5,653% to -575,187%+	20,000 to 200,000+	Very Large

- There is <u>not a direct correlation between concentration and rate</u>, but all LDAR programs use ppm as basis for size
- PPM is a poor tool to calculate a leak rate, and the fact that most instruments max out at 100,000 ppm is very limiting
- Changing mindset from finding all leaks equally to focusing on the largest leaks first will reduce over 99% of emissions.
- This can only be done with technologies like OGI



OGI

Method 21





















OGI Pitfalls

OGI Pitfalls	Corrections
Inexperienced with camera use and the concepts of OGI	Technicians follow a detailed and prescriptive inspection protocols
Not using multiple camera angles	Maintain a high degree of Quality Control
Constantly moving the camera from scene to scene without pausing in each view to look for gas images	Contains technical procedures, training requirements, and individual and team performance audits
Area where questionable thermal	Ensure that all processes and equipment are scanned
Area where questionable thermal background is present that may reduce the detection capabilities of the camera	Continuously performing a qualitative analysis of the thermal properties of the
Scanning too fast and missing components/areas	background to ensure that adequate thermal background is present (multiple performance tests)
Poor data management	Ensure that all source data is consistently recorded - Database Management Systems



Safety

- Having a standard leak hazard assessment protocol is important
- The protocol should provide clear instructions for hazard communication

ΙĘ			Consequences	\$			Proba	bility	
Severity					LEL/Toxic	Α	В	С	D
Se	People	Assets	Environment	Reputation	Gas Level	Low	Slight	Mod.	High
0	No injury or health effect	No Damage	No effect (<0.01 cfm)	No impact	0% LEL and 0ppm <u>Toxics</u> <u>within</u> 0.5 m of source				
1	Slight inhalation/odor risk	Slight wear	Slight effect (0.01 – 0.05 cfm)	Slight impact	0% LEL and 0ppm <u>Toxics</u> within 0.5 m of source				
3	Minor fire/explosion injury risk or exposure risk	Minor Damage	Minor effect (0.05 – 1.0 cfm)	Minor impact	1-5% LEL and below alarm level <u>Toxics</u> <u>within</u> 0.5 m of source				
4	Moderate fire/explosion injury risk or exposure risk	Moderate Damage	Moderate Effect (1.0 – 10 cfm)	Moderate impact (Regulator involvement)	Cause of LEL of 1-5 <u>% and</u> alarm level Toxics in building				
5	Extreme fire/explosion or toxic exposure fatality risk	Major Damage	Major Effect (>10.0 cfm)	Major impact (Regulator enforcement)	Cause of LEL 10% and over and above alarm level <u>Toxics in</u> building				

LOW RISK	The risk is not serious. It does not require immediate <u>action, but</u> should be periodically revisited to ensure that risks remains acceptably low.
MODERATE RISK	The risk is moderate. It requires further review of controlled responses to determine the potential for escalation and to ensure risk is within acceptable limits.
HIGH RISK	The risk is high. It requires immediate action and prompt review of control and mitigation measures.



AWP Best Practices

PERFORMANCE TEST

- Normal practice to use 100% Methane at 30 grams/hour
- Range finder is used while scanning

LEAK MEASUREMENT

- Leak rate is estimated based off camera estimation and tested with Method 21 Devise
- Some clients also request quantitate flow rate measurement (Hi Flow Sampler)

DATA RECORDING

- Inspections recorded in segments (approx. 30 min.) based on process blocks and backed up onsite
- Picture of leak with leak point ID and 10 second video is captured

REPAIR CONFIRMATION

- Bubble test all leaks to enable facility staff to perform own confirmations
- M21, Snoop, or OGI can be used for confirmation

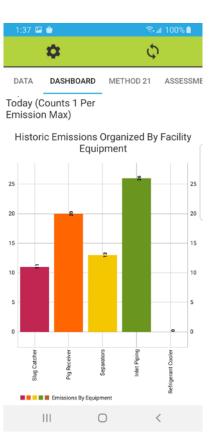
ANNUAL M21

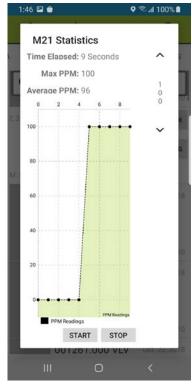
• Either done in place of one bi-monthly OGI or spaced out in 6 separate events

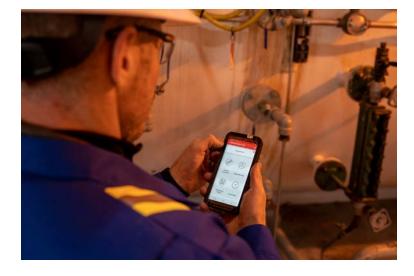


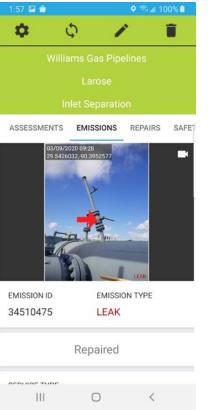
Field Data Management



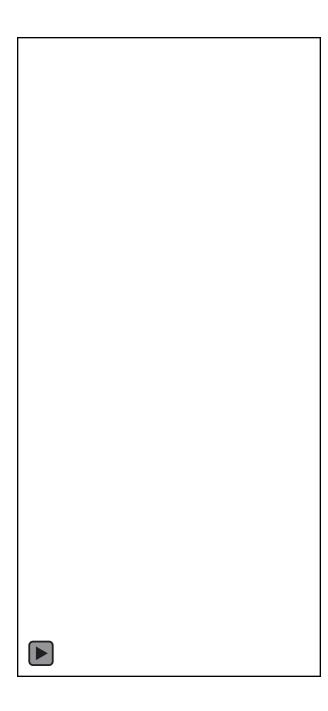






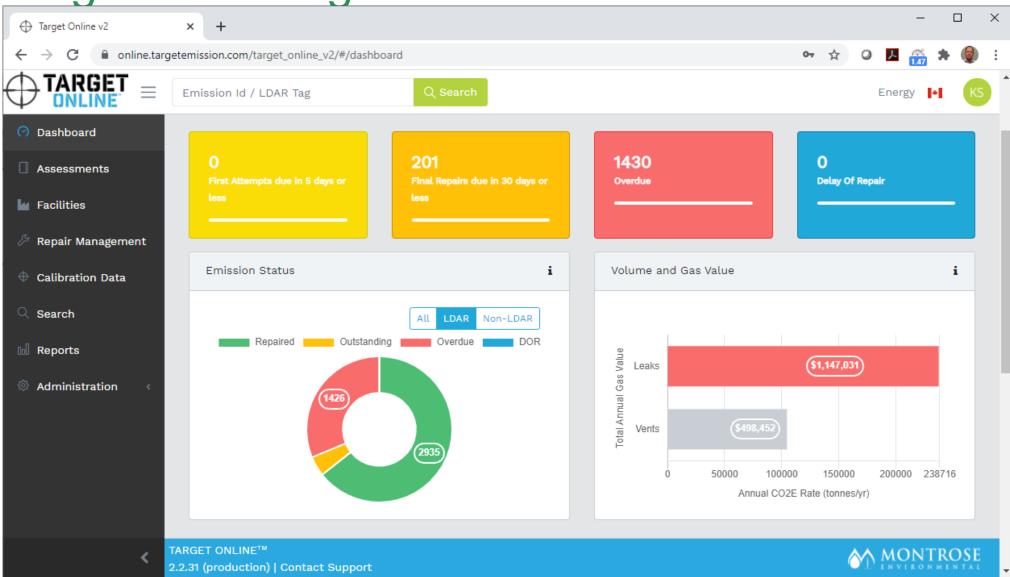








Program Management



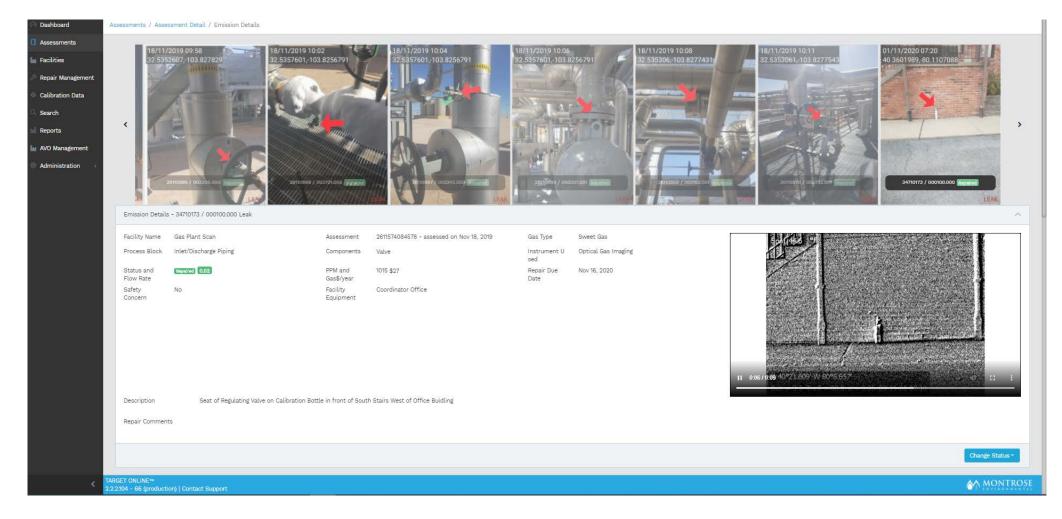


Program Management Cont.



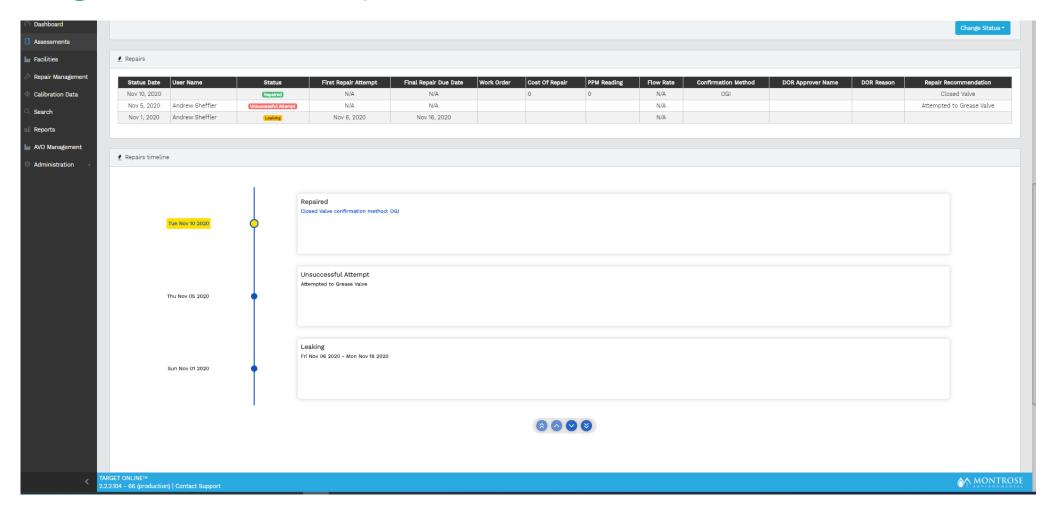


Target Online Repair





Target Online Repair Cont.





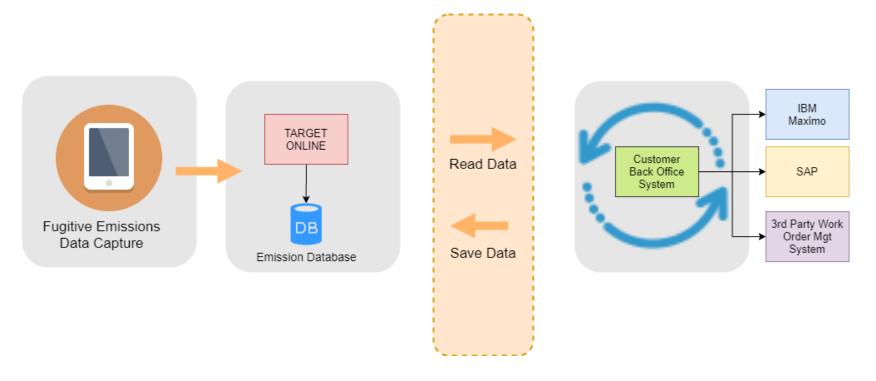
Emission Detail Report

														Ξ	MISSION	DETAI	L REPOR	Т												
Company:	Test Comp	anv USA	Facility:		Gas Plant Sca	an	Start Date:	11/18/2019	Technicia		Andrew Sh	effler			LDAR Look Count:	14	Vents	Repair Required: Talal:	•		-			REPAIR STATUS						
. ,								_	n: Technicia				Leal	cs	Hen-LDAR Look Count:	0	Mandatory	Leak Teala: 0 Teal Teala: 0					Delay of Repair:							
District:	Plan	nt A	Location:	32	2.5364517-103.8	328000	End Date:	11/18/2019	n:		Andrew Sh	effler			Tutal Look Count:	14	Emission Tests	He Enterior Trate: 0 Talat Trate 0			<u> </u>									
Assessme	issessme AVP OGI Scan. Scanned operating and pressurized cryo skid. Calibration Gas Emission Added on 11.1.20. 11–18–2019–0830–Flir Loaner 2 Gas Plant Cryo Skid													12					1											
Comments:		Col. Collin. Collinia Gyerating and pressured Gyeratin. Collision																												
Emission ID	Emission Type	Detection Date	Process Block	Field Equipment Designation	Component	Sub Source	Operating Mode	Emission De	escription	LEL +/or Safety Hazard*	Emission Severity	Gas Type	Previous Leak (emission id)	Rate (cfm)	Detection Method / Quantification Method	Yearly Gas Value	Repair Recommendation	Initial PPM Reading	LDAR Tag ID	Bubble Test	Repair Status	Repair Status Date	First Attempt Due Date	Final Attempt Due Date	DOR Start Date	DOR End Date	DOR Reason	DOR Approver Name		
26110858	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crya Skid	Cannocter - 0000		N/A	Marth Flange Seal of C F001238976 at South I Cryo Skid		No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.09	Optical Garlmaqing/ Method 21	\$74	Roplaco qarkot/roal and tiqhton cannoctian	50,000	003174.004	Yer	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019						
26110859	Loak	11/18/2019	Pracozz Building	Crys Skid	Cannocter - 0000		N/A	Sauth Flange Seal of (F001238976 at South I Crys Skid		No	LOW	Cwtom Gar		0.05	Optical Garlmaqing/ Method 21	\$41	Replace qarket/real and tighten connection	350,000	003174.002	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-		-		
26110860	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crya Skid	Cannocter - 0000		N/A	Top Flango of Gato Val Control Valvo TCV-20 Cornor of Cryo Skid		No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.03	Optical Gar Imaging/ Mothad 21	\$27	Rereal connection and tighten	16,000	003179.001	Yer	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-		-		
26110861	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crya Skid	Cannoctar - 0000		N/A	Flango Uprtro am of Co 201A at South Eart Co		No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.03	Optical Gar Imaging/ Mothed 21	\$25	Roroal cannoction and tighton	8,970	003102.003	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-				
26110862	Leak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Cannoctar - 0000		N/A	Eart Flange of Overhe above Morth End of He 202, Eart of Cryo Skid	at Exchanger E-	No	MEDIUM	Curtom Gar		0.15	Optical Gar Imaging/ Mothed 21	\$123	Receal connection and tighten	450,000	003193.001	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019	-	-	-			
26110863	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Cannoctar - 0000		N/A	Plug of Overhead Drai North End of Heat Exc Side of Cryo Skid		No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.09	Optical Gar Imaging/ Mothed 21	\$74	Tighton connection	80,000	003192.001	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-				
26110864	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Cannectar - 0000		N/A	Unknown Source unde of Gate Valve above C 501B, North of Heat E: Eart Side of Cryo Skid	antral Valvo PCV- cchangor E-202,	No	MEDIUM	Curtom Gar		0.11	Optical Garlmaqing/ Mothad 21	\$90	Rereal connection and tighten	5,000	003200.001	Yes	Dolay of Ropair	11/22/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019	11/22/2019	12/31/2020	Shutdown required	Androu Shoffler		
26110865	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Valve - 0000		N/A	Packing of Gato Valvo Valvo PCV-501B, Nort Exchangor E-202, Earl	South of Control h of Heat	No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.03	Optical Garlmaqinqf Optical Garlmaqinq	\$25	Tighton valvo packing		003206.000	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-				
26110866	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Valve - 0000		N/A	Seat of Drain Valve No Valve PCV-402B, Nort Exhanger E-202 on Eas Skid	th of Hoor	No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.07	Optical Garlmaging/ Method 21	\$57	Replacezeal(r)	80,000	003701.000	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-		-		
26110867	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crys Skid	Valve - 0000		N/A	Packing of Ball Valve of above Gate Valve, Nor PCV-402B, North of H 202 on Eart Side of Cr	th of Control Valvo oat Exchangor E-	No	MEDIUM	Curtom Gar		0.15	Optical Garlmaqinqf Optical Garlmaqinq	\$123	Tighton valvo packing		003242.000	Yer	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-				
26110363	Loak	11/18/2019	Pracozz Building	Crye Skid	Cannoctar - 0000		N/A	Top Flango at North Er Exchangor E-207 on W Skid		No	LOW	Butano		0.05	Optical Gar Imaging/ Optical Gar Imaging	\$475	Receal connection and tighten	-	003207.001	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019	-	-	-	-		
26110869	Loak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crye Skid	Cannoctar - 0000		N/A	Top Threaded Connec Valve on Overhead Ori 402A above Heat Exch Wort Side of CRYO Sk	ifico Flaw Motor FT· hangor E-202 an id	No	LOW	Curtom Gar		0.04	Optical Gar Imaging/ Optical Gar Imaging	\$ 33	Roroal connection and tighton	•	003152.001	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019	<u>.</u>	-	-	-		
26110870	Leak	11/18/2019	Process Building	Crya Skid	Cannectar - 0000		N/A	Plugon West Side of N Manifold to Flow Trans Second Level of Cryo	rmitter FT-402 an	No	MEDIUM	Curtom Gar		0.11	Optical Gar Imaging/ Optical Gar Imaging	\$90	Tighton connection	-	003732.001	Yes	Repaired	11/21/2019	11/23/2019	12/03/2019		-	-	-		
34710173	Leak	11/01/2020	Inlet/Dircharge Piping	Coordinator Office	Valve - 0000	Valvo Soat	N/A	Seat of Regulating Va Bottle in front of Sout Office Buidling		No	LOW	Sucot Gar		0.02	Optical Gar Imaging/ Optical Gar Imaging	\$27	Replacezeal(r)	-	000100.000	Yes	Unruccorrful Attompt	11/05/2020	11/06/2020	11/16/2020			-			
					TOTAL									1.02		\$1,282														



Program Communication

TARGET Cloud Services API





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QUESTIONS?

