

What's in your Vent Gas?

Background

Since the methane content of produced natural gas varies, the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) set forth the venting limits in both a volume and mass basis. Starting January 2020, producers will need to comply with the venting limits, which section 8.3 of Directive 060 defines as:

The duty holder must limit Overall Vent Gas (OVG) at a site to less than 15.0x10³m3/month of vent gas per month or 9.0x10³ kg/month of methane.

The conversion is described in AER "Manual 15", equation 1: $M = V \times \phi_{CH4} \times \rho_{CH4}$

M = the mass of methane [kg CH₄]

V = the volume of vent gas, corrected to standard conditions [m³]

 ϕ_{CH4} = the volumetric concentration of methane as a fraction, or molar fraction ρ_{CH4} = the density of methane at standard conditions = 0.67850 kg/m³

Case Study

At a site in Northern Alberta, the operators noticed high venting rates from their condensate tanks. They were concerned as the vent rates exceeded the monthly limit of 15.0x10³m³/month. They approached GreenPath to conduct a site audit.

Site measurements confirmed that the vent rate was 49,581 m³/month, well above the stipulated volume limits.

While on site, GreenPath also deployed the Field Vent Gas Spectrometer to determine the proportion of components in the vent gas as summarized in Table 1.

Applying Equation 1:

$$M = 49,581 \frac{m^3}{mth} \times 0.0912_{CH4} \times 0.67850 \frac{kg}{m^3}$$
$$= 3068 kg_{CH4}$$

So, while the volume limit of vent gas is exceeded, the mass limit of methane is not. According to AER, only one of these two needs to be met to be compliant.

Conclusion

Understanding the vent gas composition is key to ensuring cost-effective abatement strategies.

Component	Mole Fraction
H2S	0.0000
N2	0.0159
C02	0.0021
C1	0.0912
C2	0.1678
C3	0.3191
C4	0.2615
C5+	0.1424

Table 1: Condensate Tank Gas Analysis



Figure 1: GreenPath's Field Vent Gas Spectrometer

Contact GreenPath for vent gas measurement and management.