

# USING INTELLIGENT EMISSIONS MONITORING TO EFFECTIVELY MANAGE EMISSIONS

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# THIS PRESENTATION WILL:

- Present the current challenges with measuring emissions
- Present an innovative technology for measuring air emissions
  - Demonstrate its application at 2 facilities with great success as well as preliminary work on some public data

# NATURE OF EMISSIONS

The challenge	What is needed
Emissions can occur in unsuspected locations	Large spatial coverage
Emissions rates vary over time	Continuous monitoring
Confirmation bias	Undirected (unbiased) monitoring

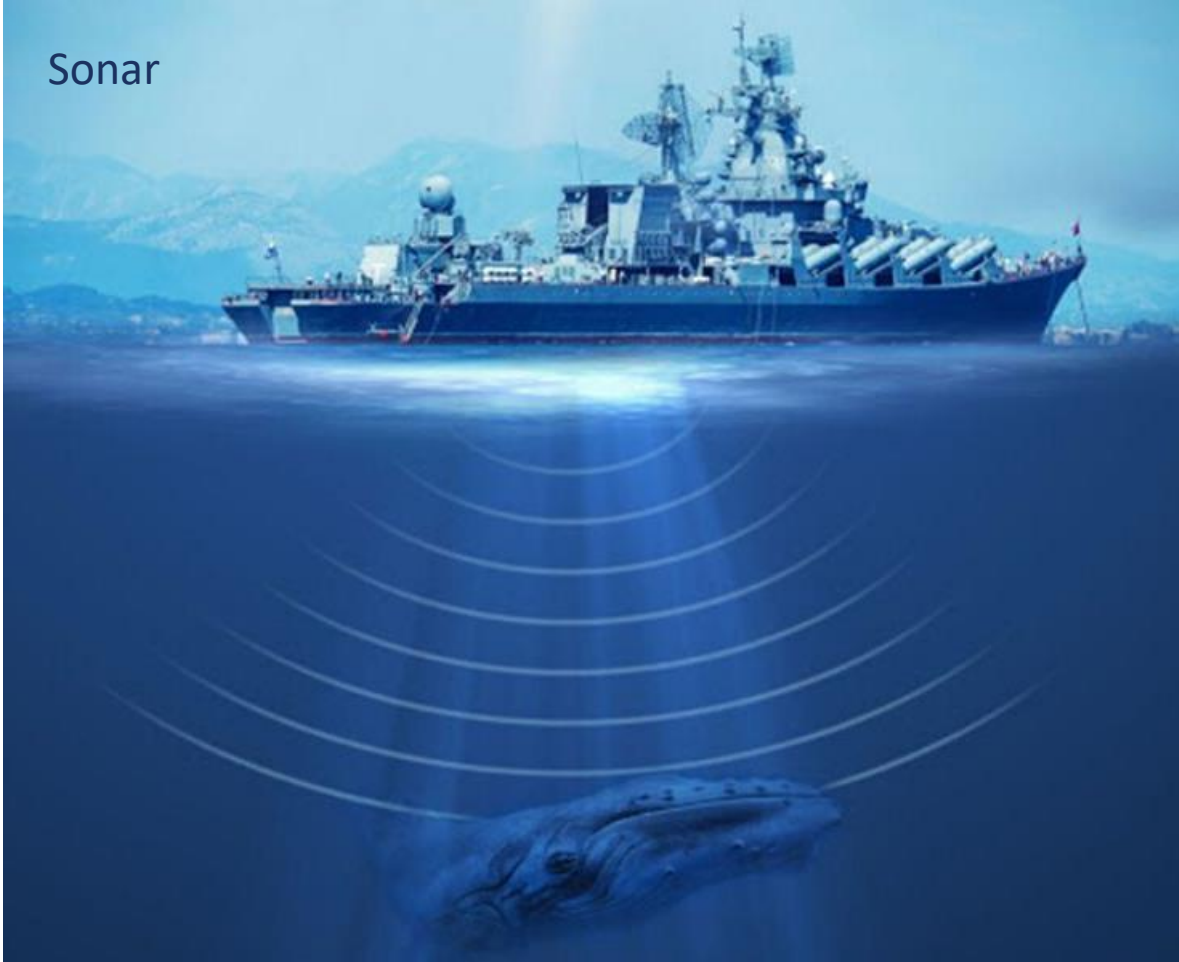
# AIRDAR : AIR DETECTION AND RANGING





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Sonar



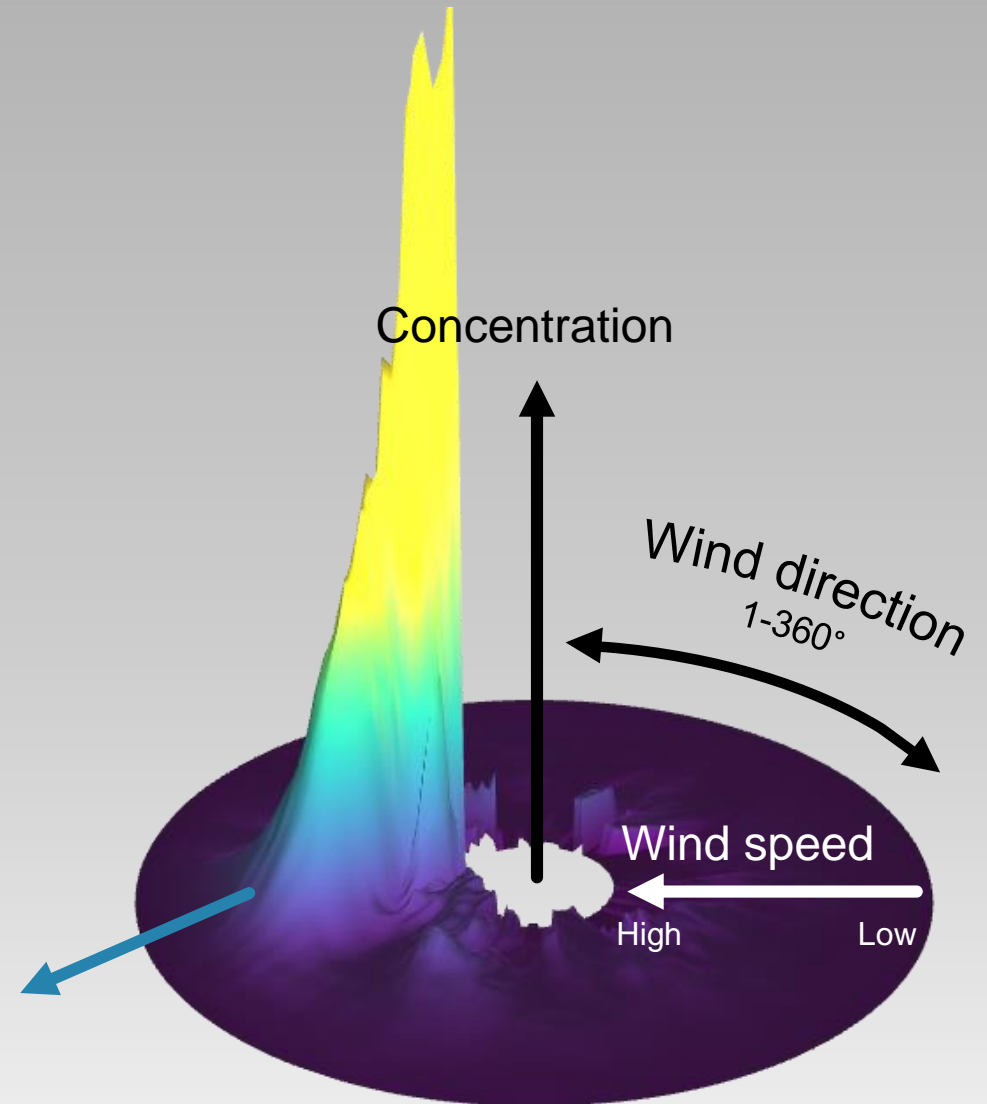
Radar



# HOW IT WORKS

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1. Visualizes a plume in data
2. Finds the direction to the source
3. Triangulates from multiple sampling points
4. Quantifies emissions once distance to source is known



# HOW IT WORKS

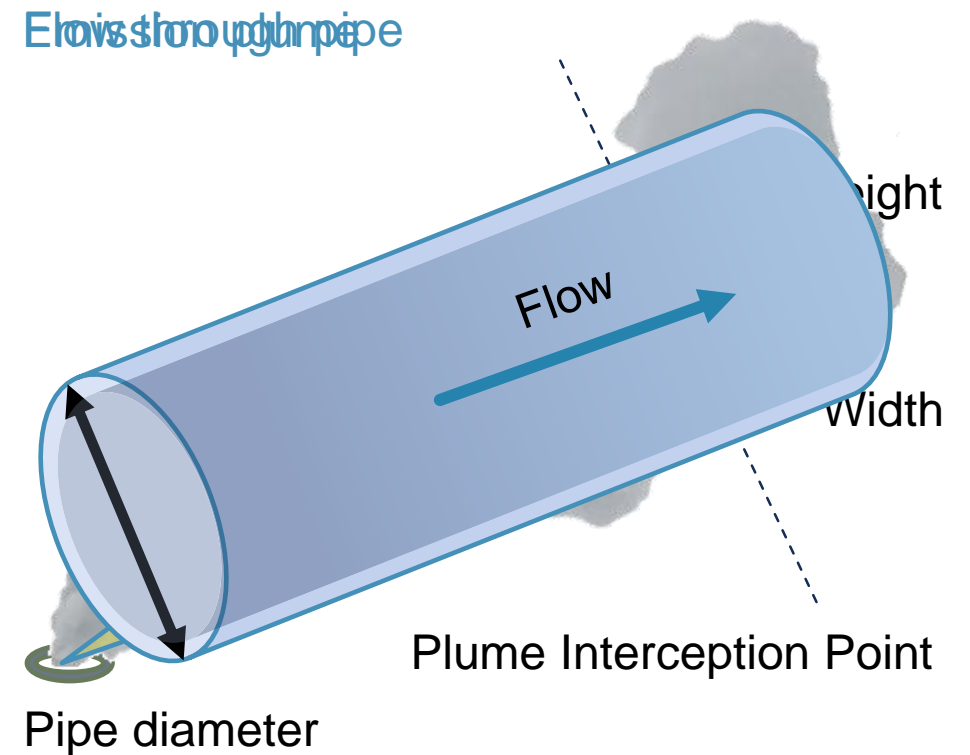
## 1. Find cross-sectional area

## 2. Determine flux

Concentration x Fluid Velocity = Flux

## 3. Get flow rate

Area x Flux = Flow (Emission) Rate



*More details can be found in U.S. Patent 8,510,059*

# HOW IT WORKS



## **The nose: standard detectors**

Measure concentrations

- Traditional monitors
- New sensors

## **The brain: data analytics**

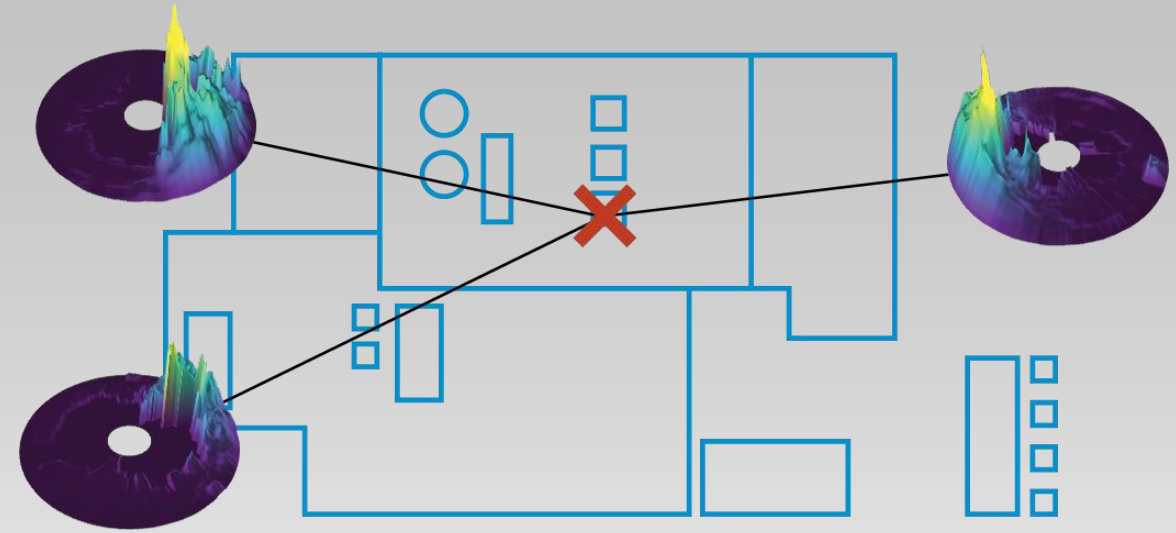
Tracks plumes back to their sources and quantify emissions



# CAPABILITIES

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- Continuous monitoring of all emission sources
- Unattended operations
- Any compound
- On-site and off-site coverage
- Enables cost savings





# CASE STUDIES

# SAGD FACILITY

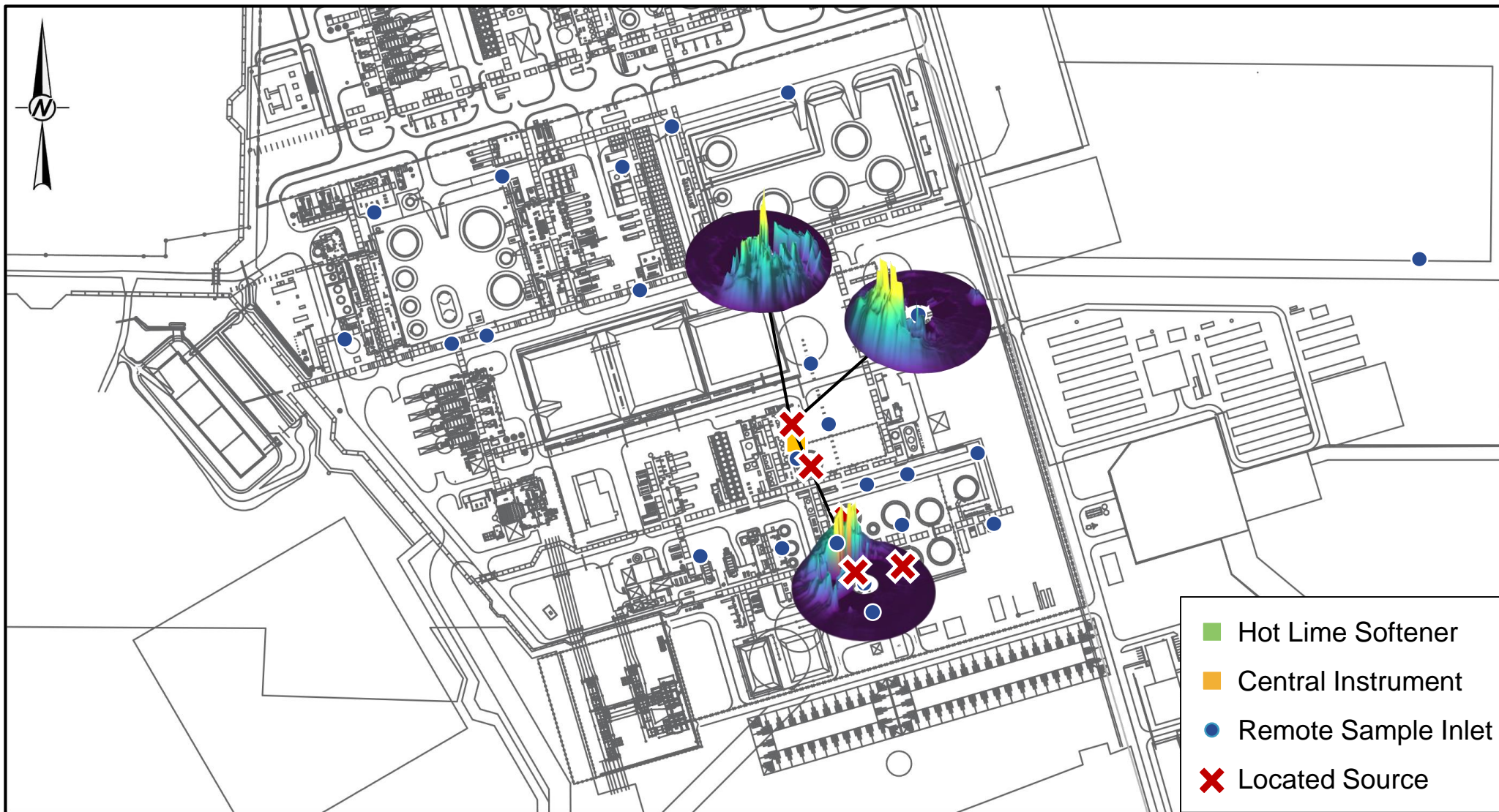


# BACKGROUND

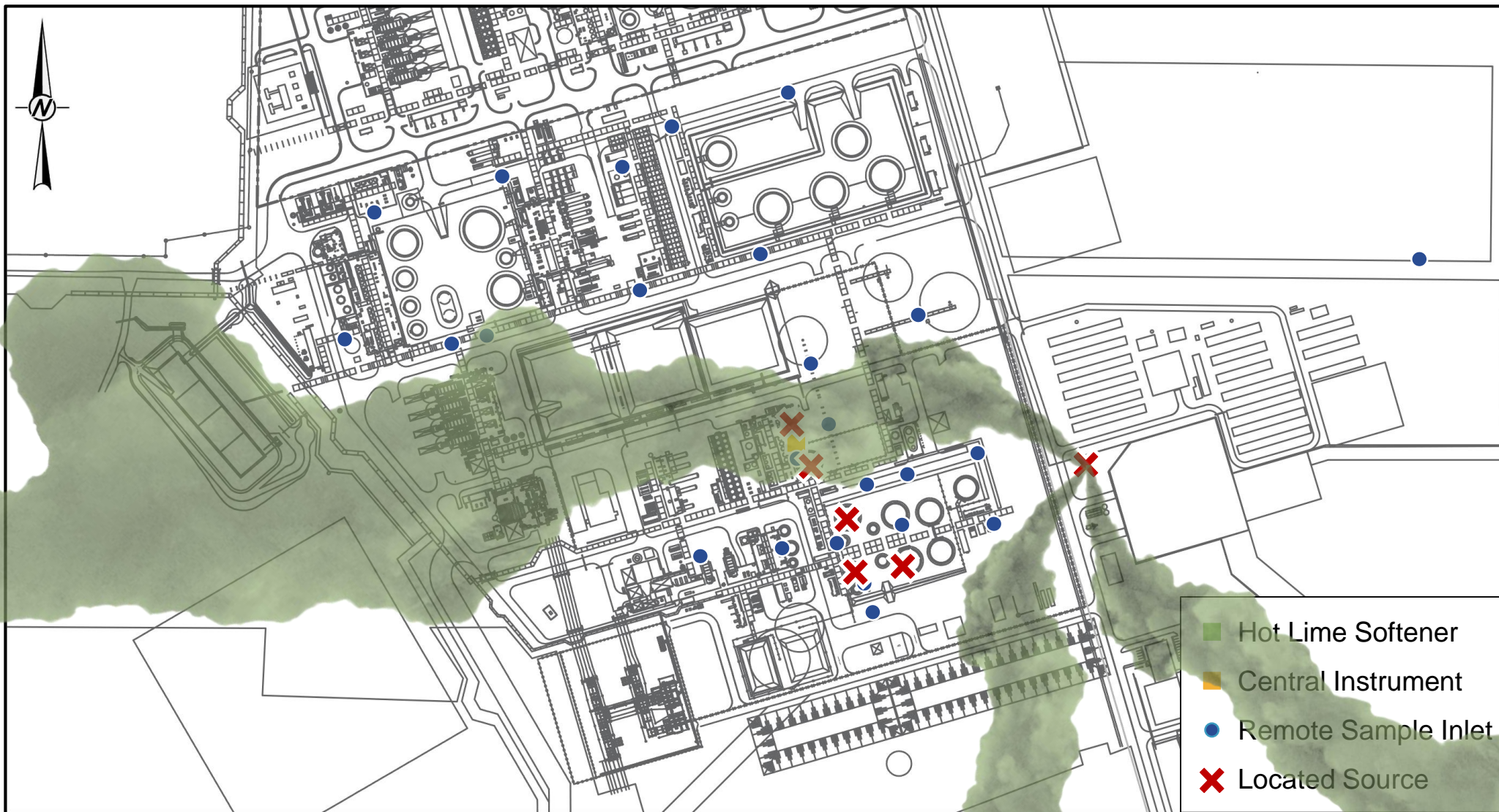
- Facility was experiencing high levels of H<sub>2</sub>S
- Known emission sources present
  - Hot Lime Softener (HLS), tanks
  - Relative importance unknown
  - Costly to contain
- Continuous monitoring of H<sub>2</sub>S and methane (THC) was implemented



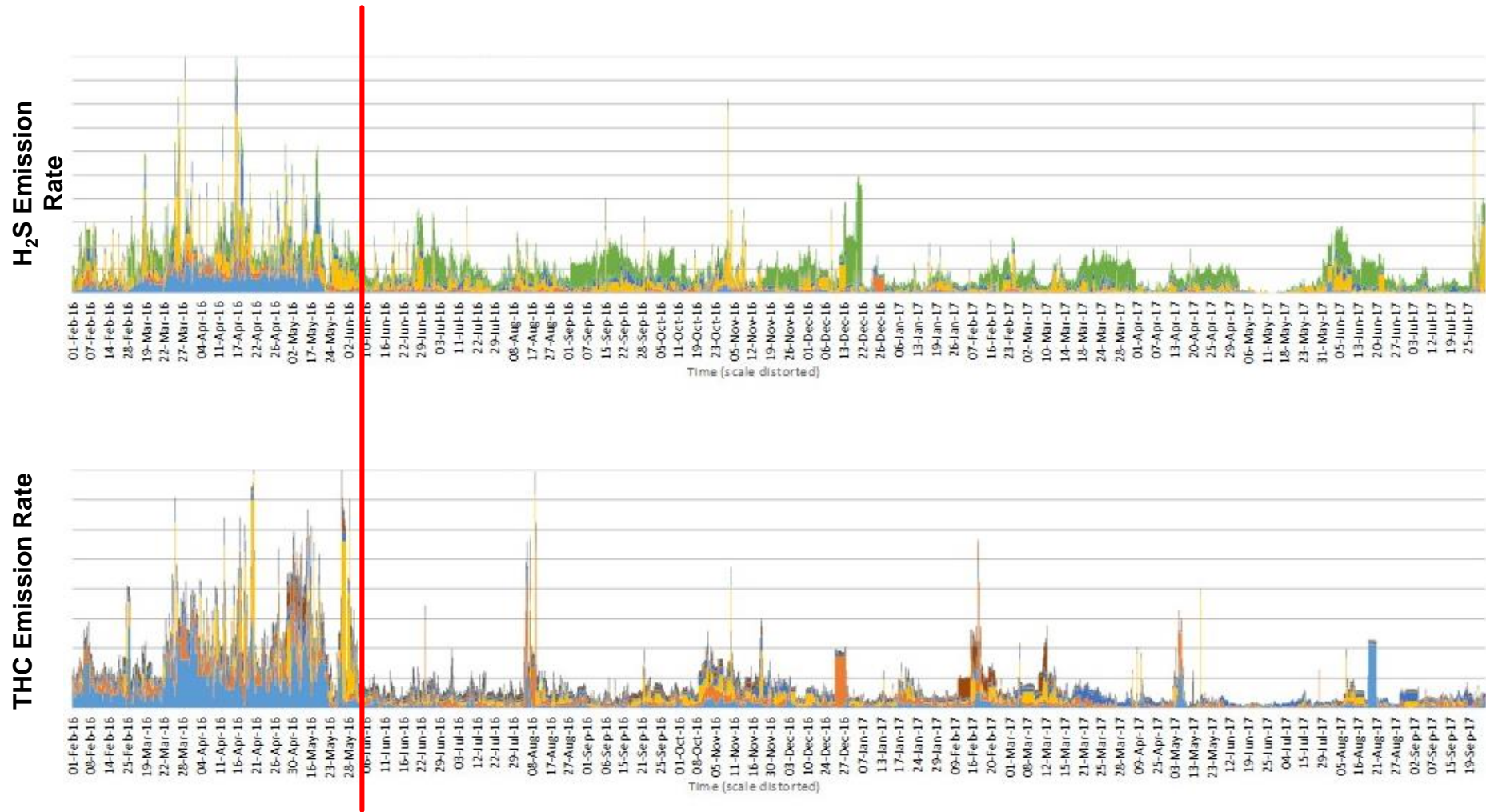






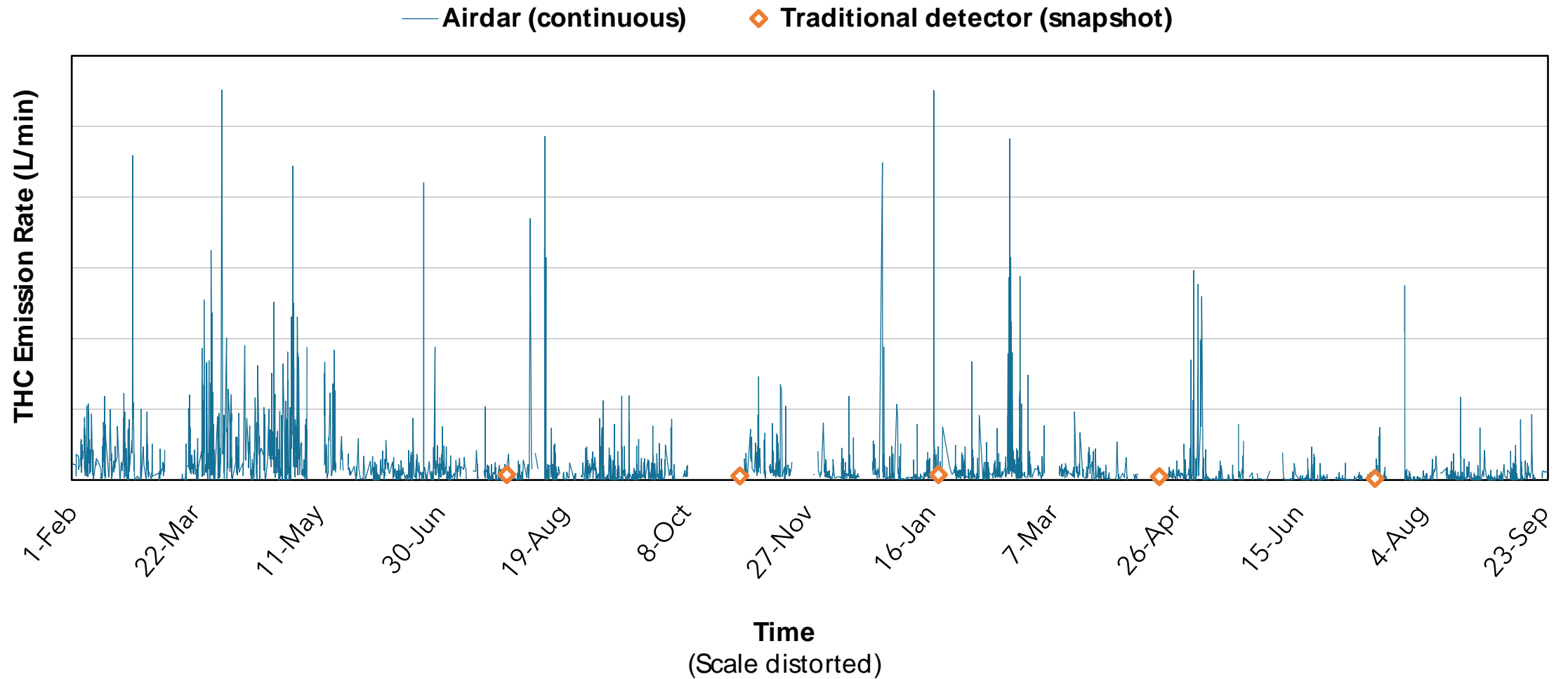


# Site intervention - dramatic emission reductions





# CONTINUOUS MONITORING




# CLEANIT GREENIT COMPOST FACILITY



# BACKGROUND

- Client was under pressure due to odour problems
- Situated in an area with other players
- Continuously monitored H<sub>2</sub>S for 6 months starting in October 2019
  - Fence line measurements taken to understand maximum effect in all directions



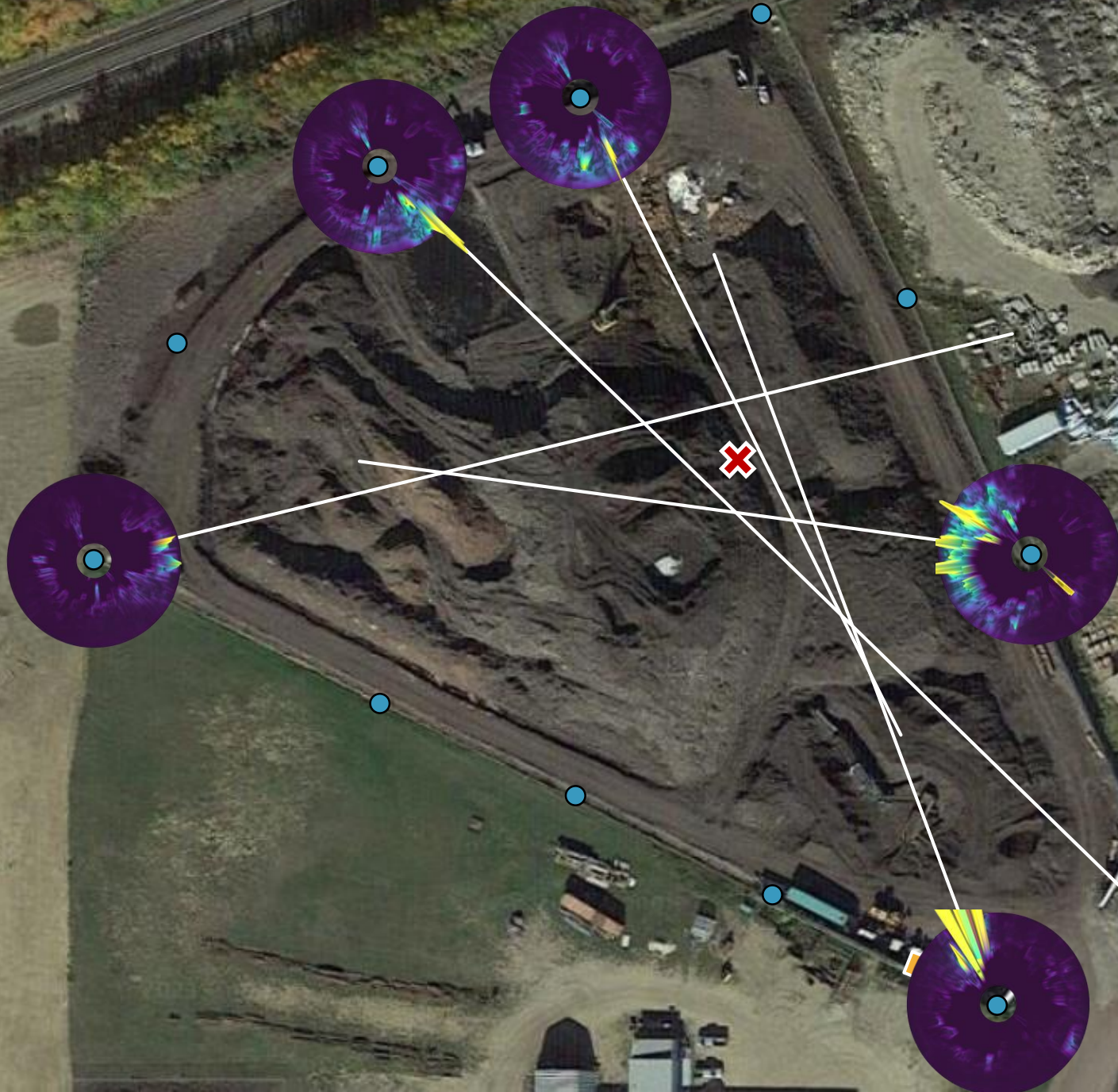


Sample inlets placed  
around the perimeter

- Central Instrument
- Remote Sample Inlet
- Located Source

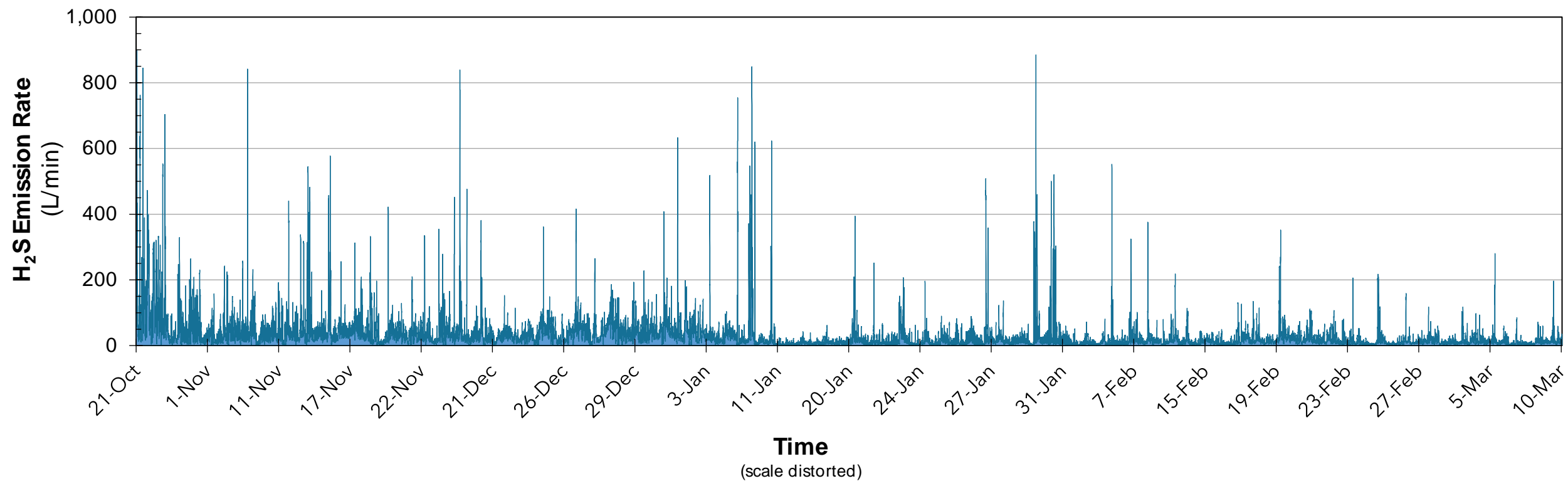
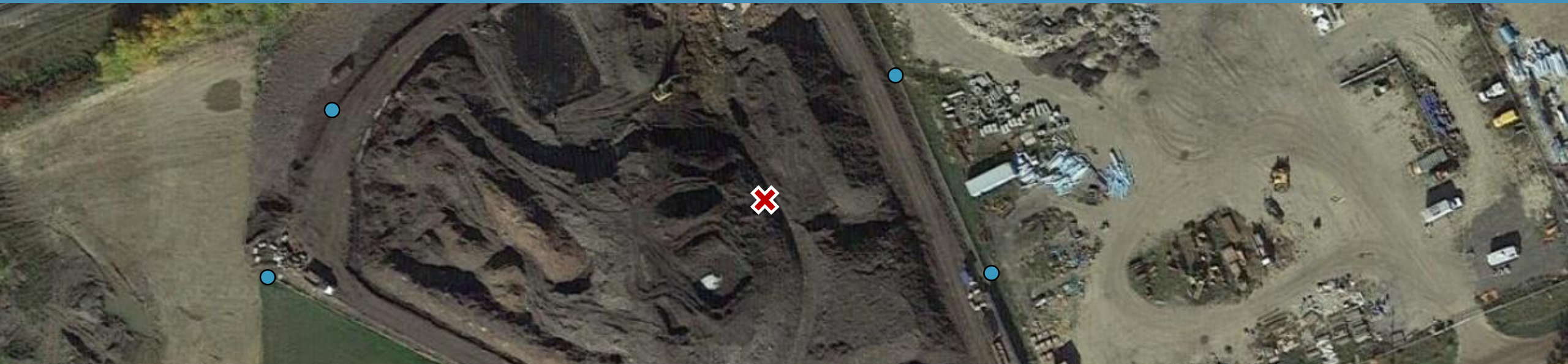


Focal point of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$   
emissions identified



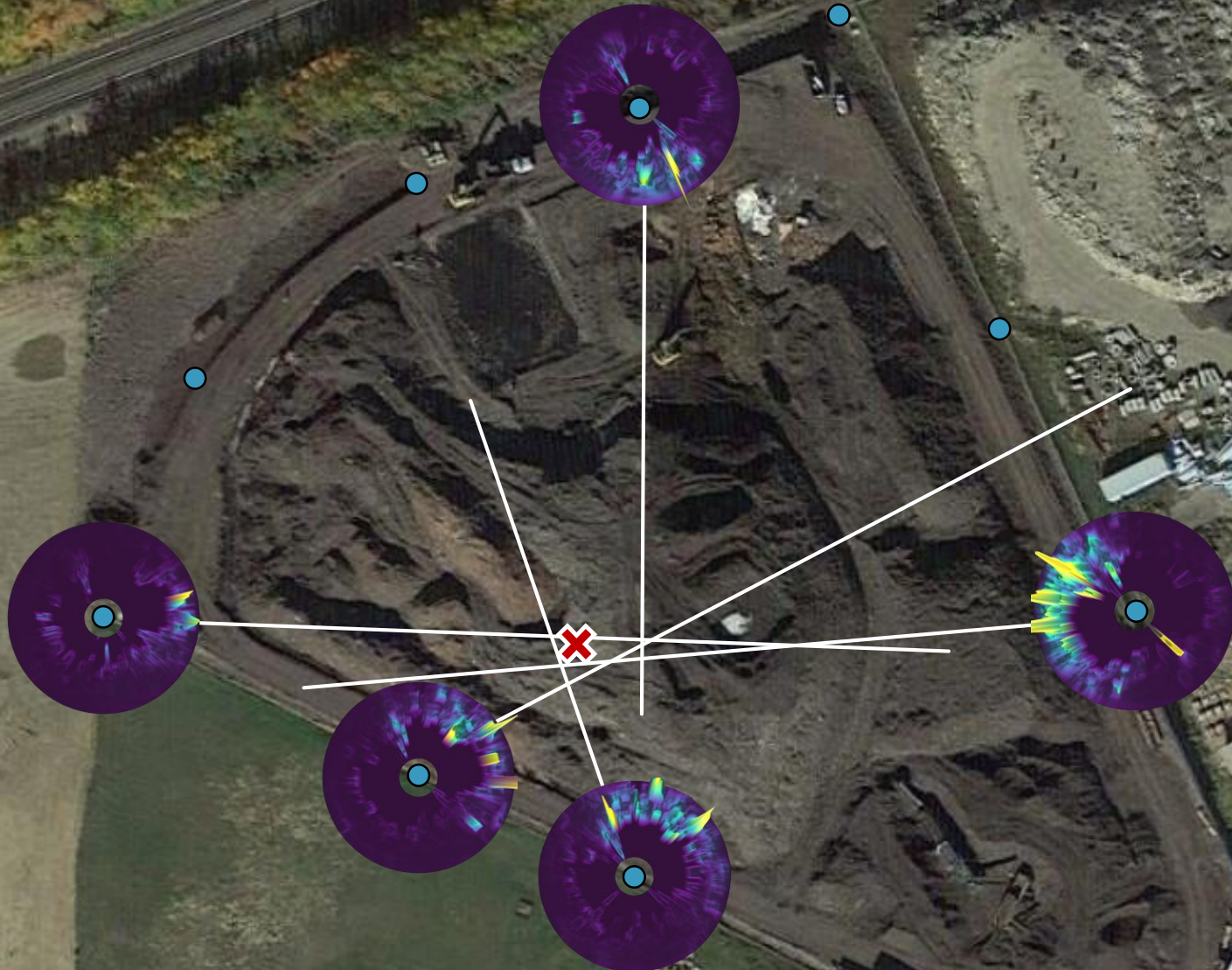
- Central Instrument
- Remote Sample Inlet
- Located Source





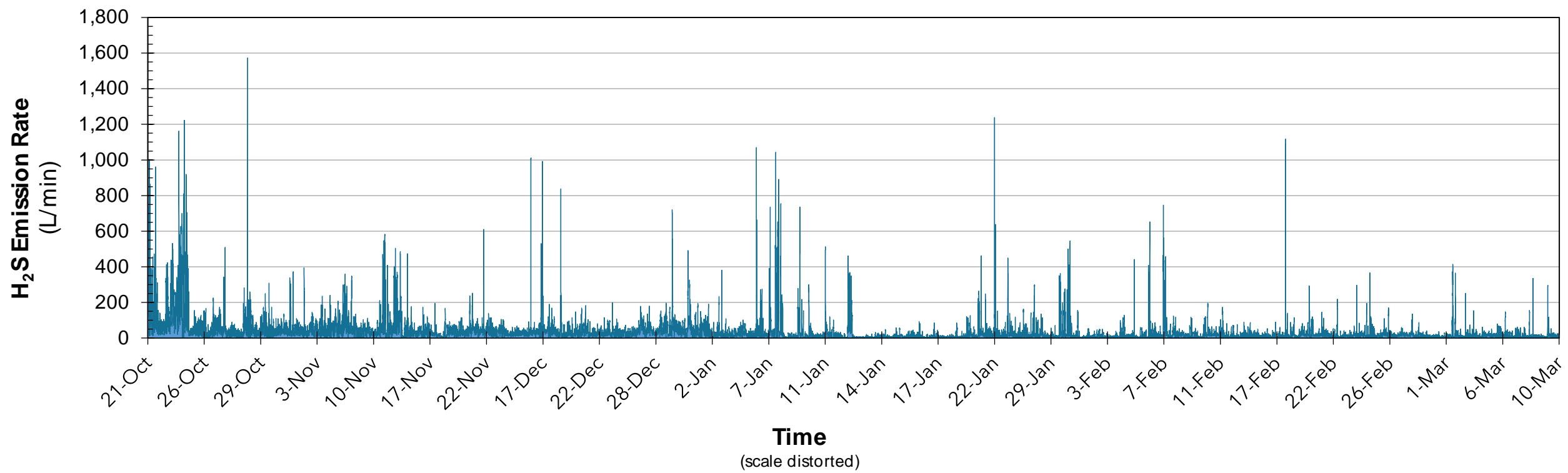


Focal point of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  emissions identified



- Central Instrument
- Remote Sample Inlet
- Located Source





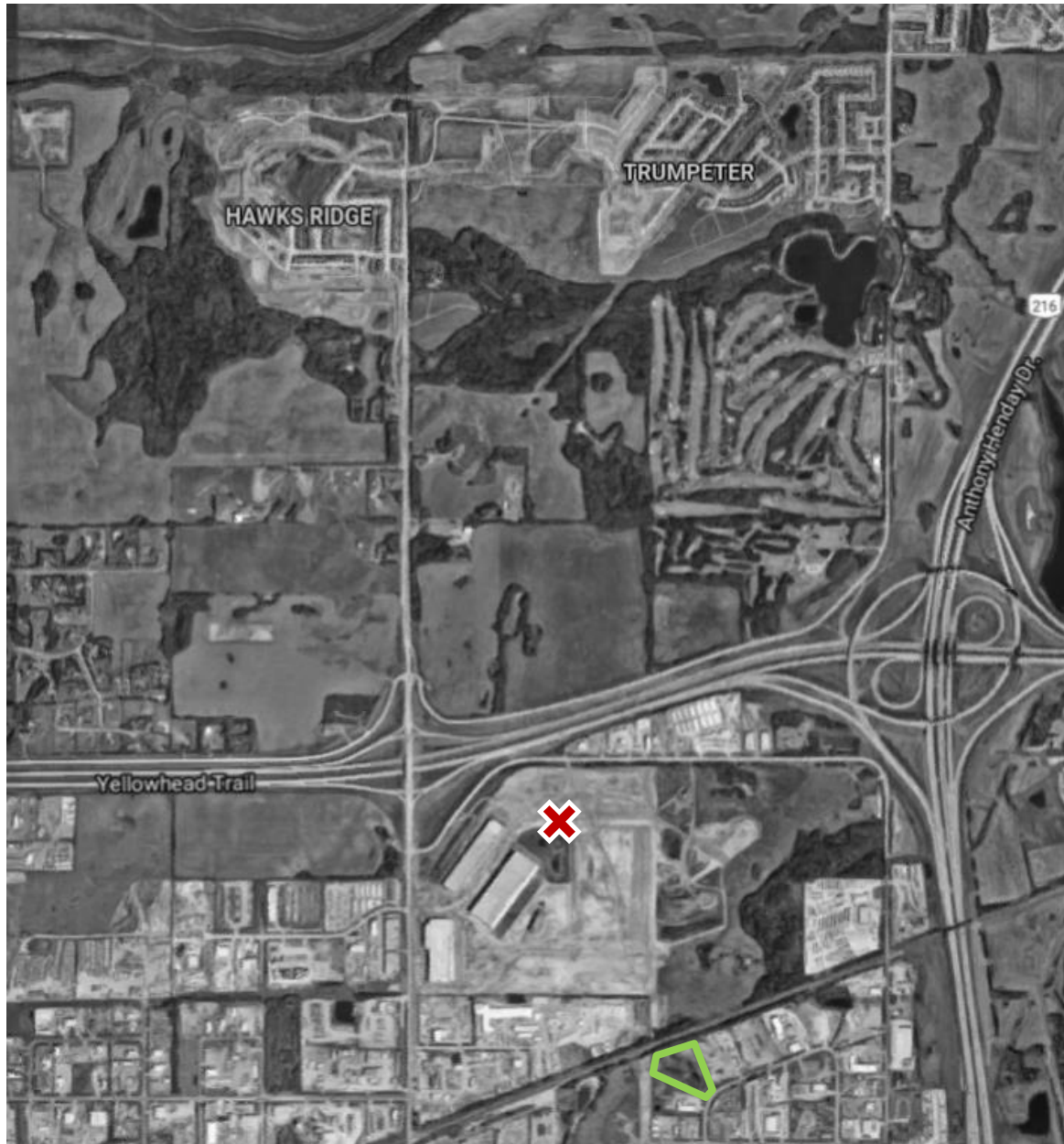


**Off-site source**  
identified

- Central Instrument
- Remote Sample Inlet
- Located Source

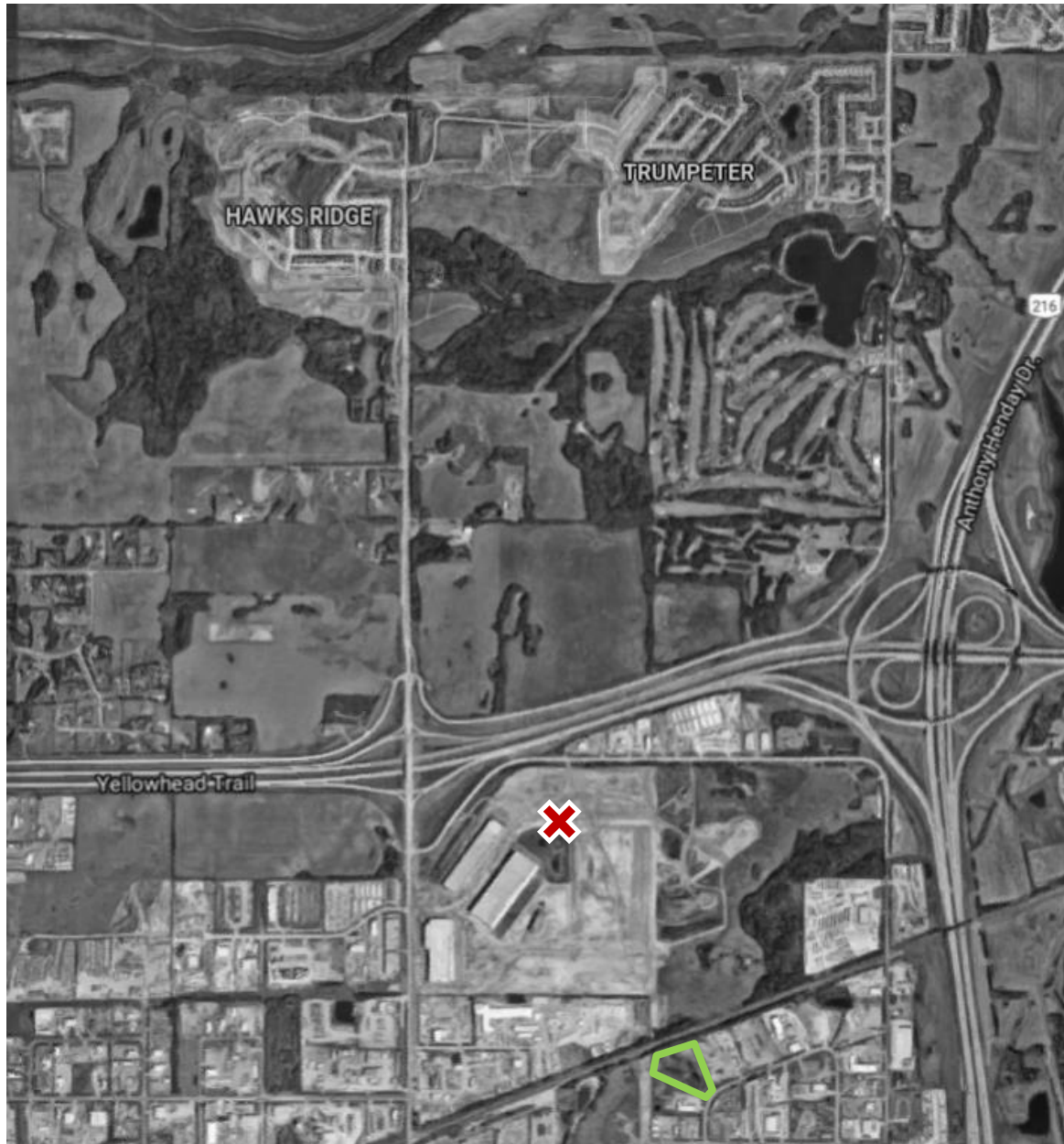






Stagnant wastewater collection line located north of Cleanit Greenit





2 ppm (2000 ppb)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  detected



# UPDATES IN NEAR REAL-TIME



# ADVANTAGES OF THIS SYSTEM

- Real-time notifications of high H<sub>2</sub>S levels
- Emissions can be attributed to specific sources
- Improvements can be demonstrated

# PUBLIC DATA



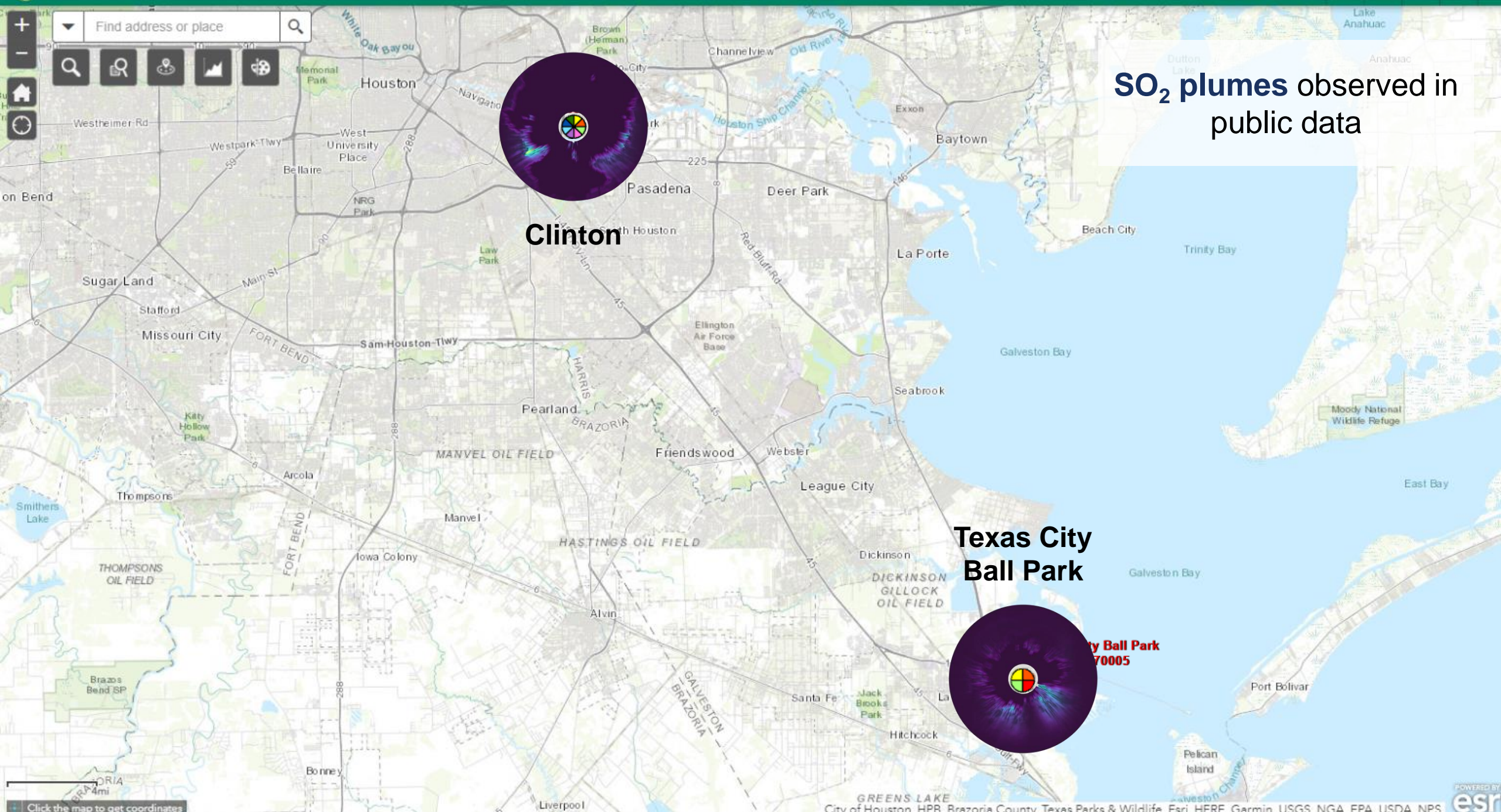
## Disclaimer

Airdar Online Services Inc. ("**AOS**") analysis is a tool that works to, wherever possible, identify source plumes in concentration data and provide a measurement of source emission rates and source locations (the "**Tool**" or the "**Analysis**"). Although all reasonable care has been taken in preparing this Analysis, its accuracy, quality, completeness, effectiveness, or utility is dependent on several factors, including but not limited to (i) generally, the accuracy, quality, or completeness of the raw input data, and (ii) specifically, whether raw input data from more than one observation position was available. For these reasons, neither AOS nor any of its affiliates or representatives makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the Analysis provided here or its quality, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Similarly, AOS relies on the provider of the raw input data to ensure that all data has been properly and legally obtained. AOS does not have the capacity or expertise to evaluate or perform due diligence on the raw data sources and assumes the provider of the data has obtained all required and applicable permissions for use. This Tool may contain occasional typographical or other human errors, and reasonable efforts will be made to correct these when such errors are identified. Please contact AOS at any point [support@airdar.com] if you have further questions on any of the above.









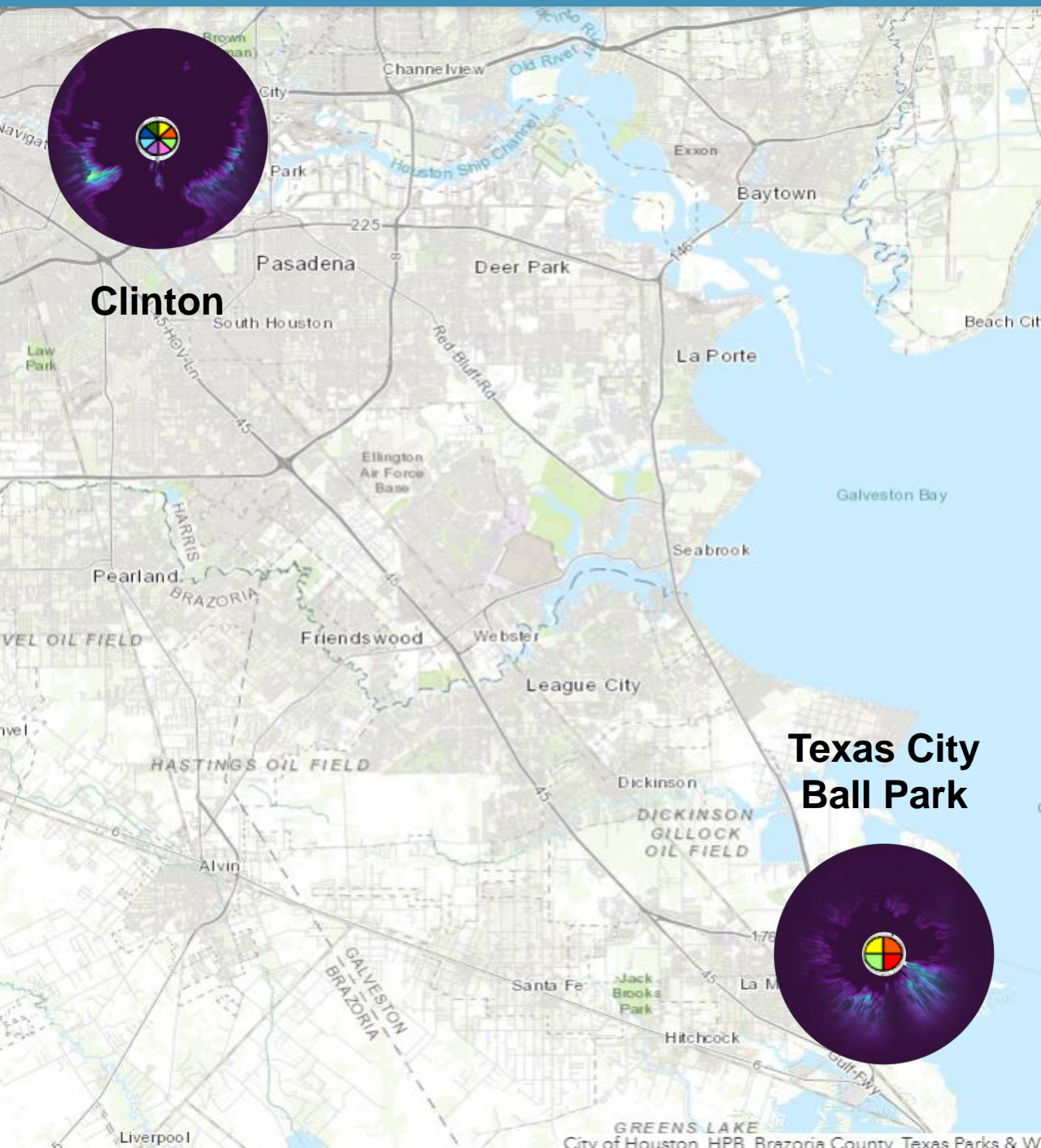
SO<sub>2</sub> plumes observed in public data

Clinton

Texas City  
Ball Park



# SO<sub>2</sub> plumes observed

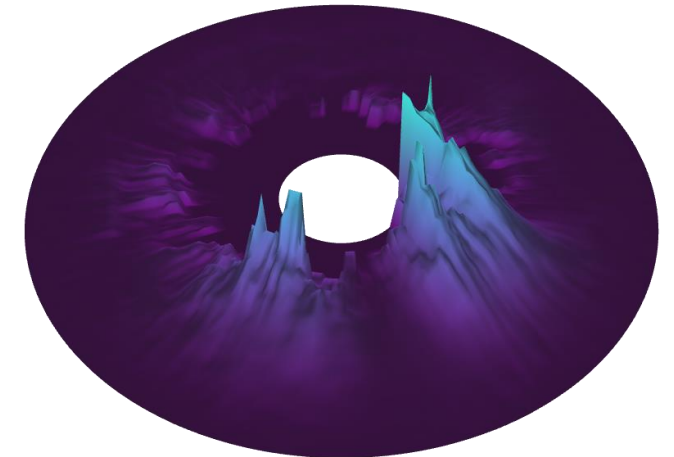
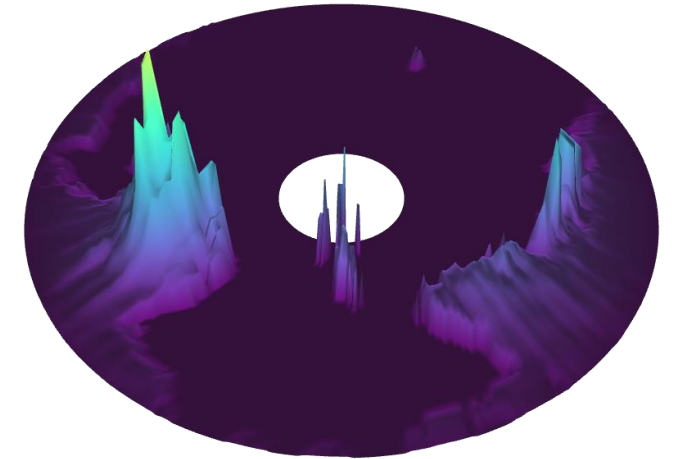


**Clinton**

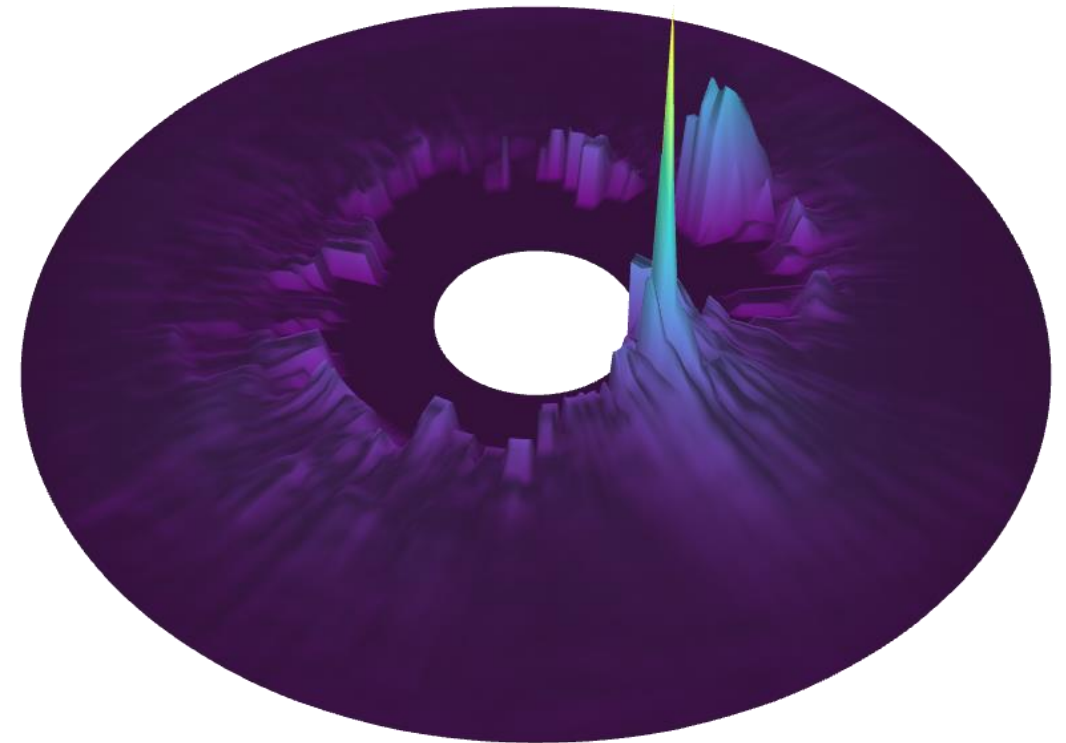
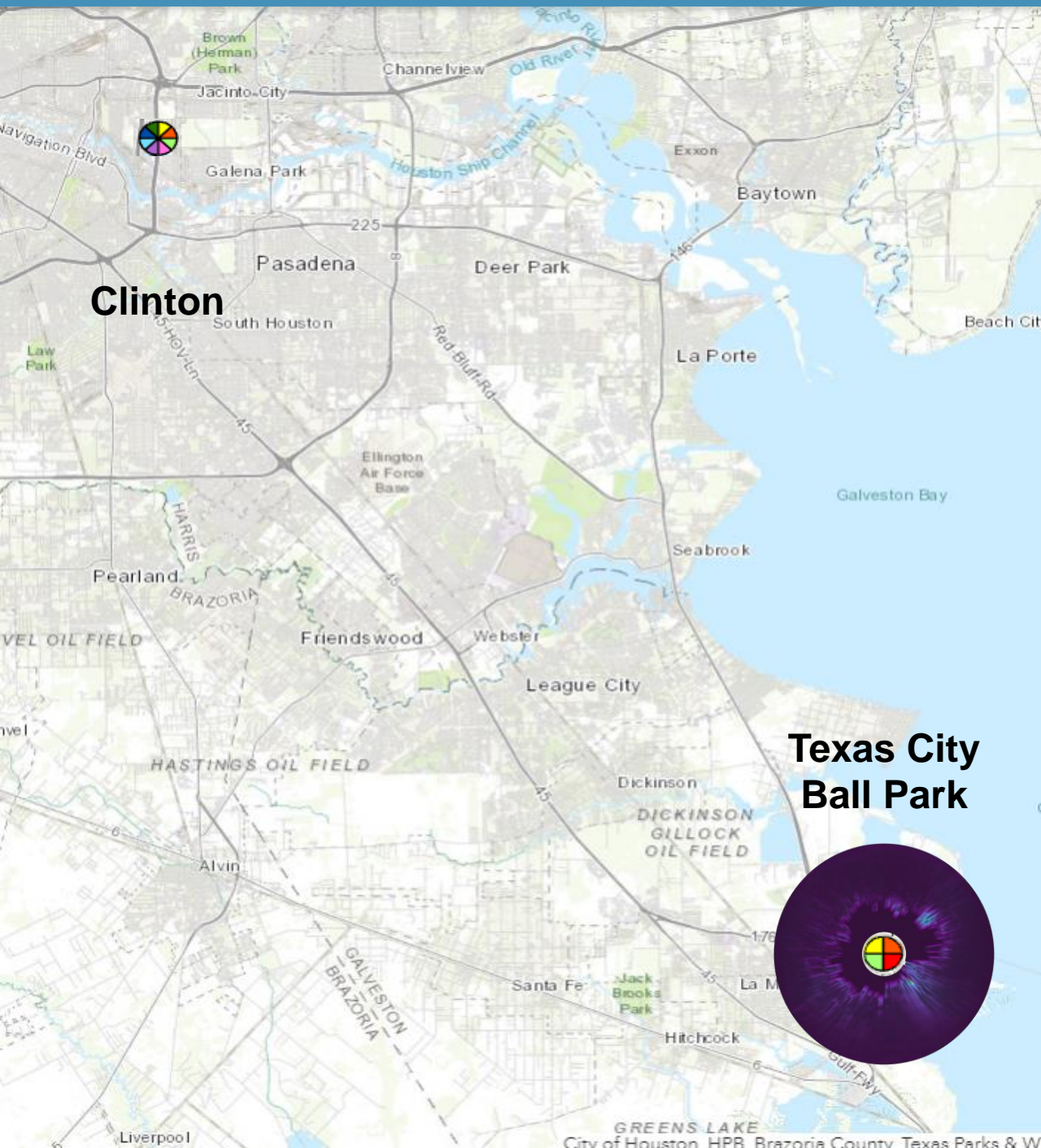
**Texas City  
Ball Park**

**Clinton**

**Texas City  
Ball Park**



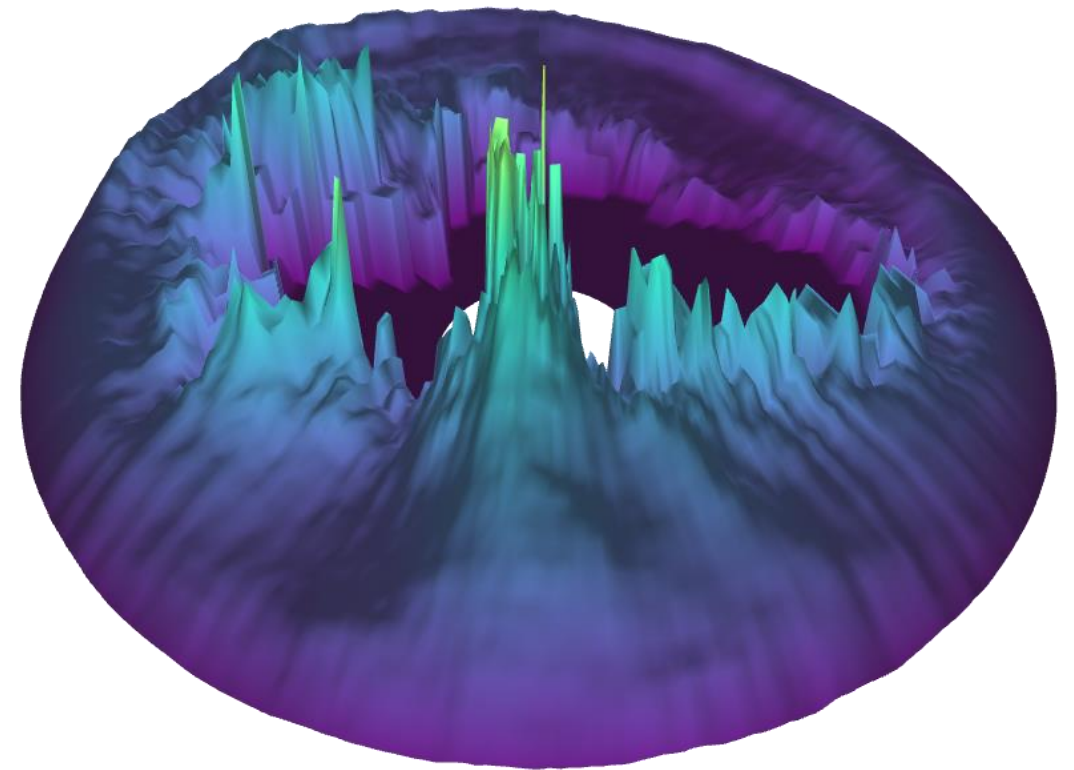
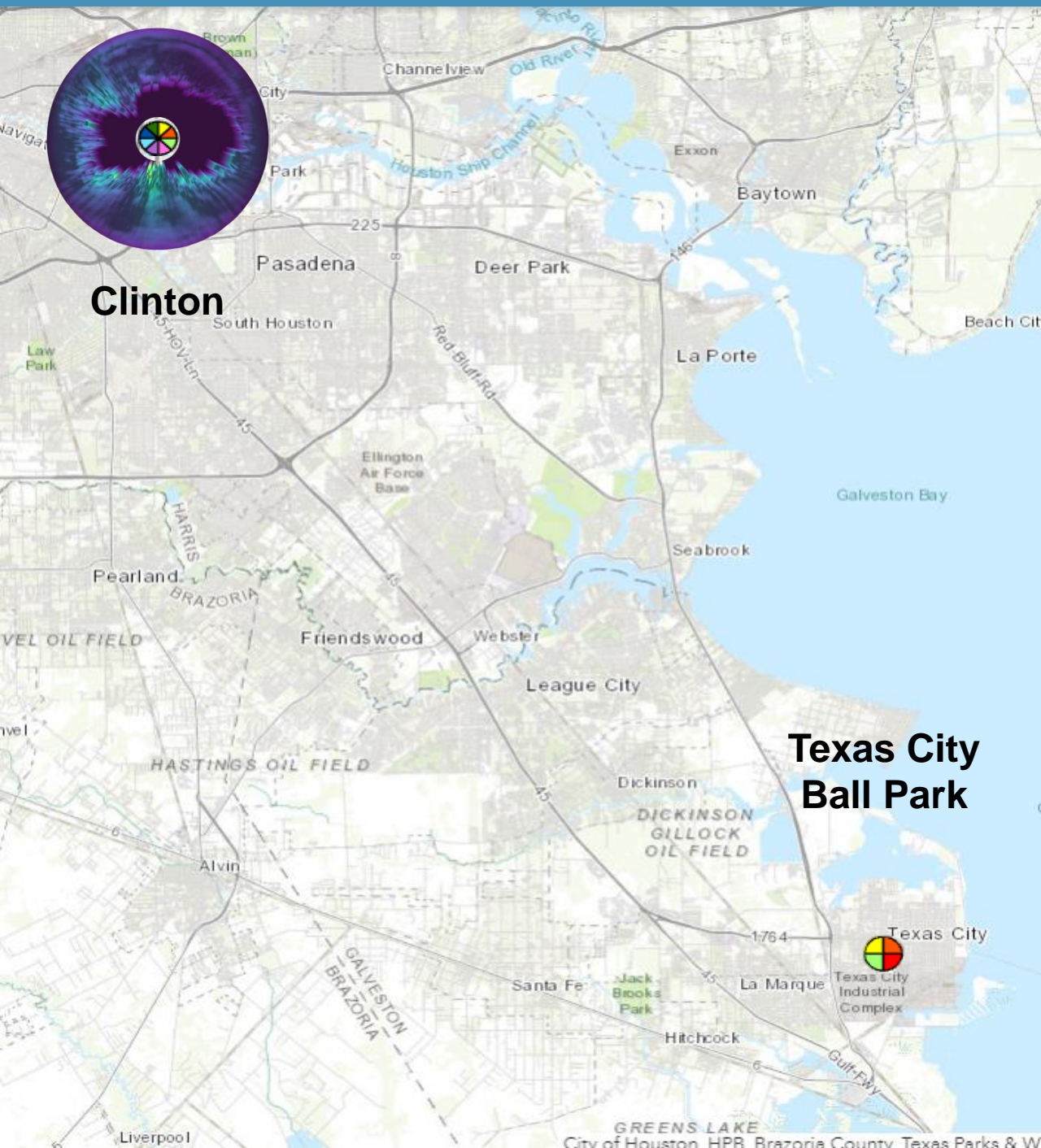
# H<sub>2</sub>S plumes observed



**Texas City Ball Park**



**NO<sub>x</sub> plumes observed**



**Clinton**

# SUMMARY

- Continuous monitoring methods overcome many challenges with measuring emissions
- Emissions can be directly measured, which was impossible in the past
- Concentration measurements can be used to locate and quantify emission sources



# QUESTIONS?

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**Thank you for listening**

