

# Texas Oil and Gas Emissions Inventory Improvement Projects

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#### **Overview**

- Development of the TCEQ area source oil and gas calculator
- TCEQ oil and gas emissions inventory (EI) improvement projects:
  - Barnett Shale Special Inventory
  - Updated compressor engine profiles
  - Review of other groups' oil and gas EI's
    - EPA Oil and Gas Emissions Estimation Tool
    - Alamo Area Council of Governments (AACOG)
       Eagle Ford Shale EI



#### **Overview (Cont.)**

- TCEQ-contracted oil and gas EI improvement projects:
  - Condensate storage tanks
  - Upstream oil and gas heaters and boilers
  - Specified oil and gas well activities emissions inventory update
- Upcoming projects:
  - Drilling rigs
  - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) controls
  - Electric compressor motors
- Project reports posted on the TCEQ website
- Contact information



### Development of the TCEQ Area Source Oil and Gas Calculator

- Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG)
  developed a set of two Excel spreadsheet
  calculators in a 2010 project.
- First used to develop Texas' 2008 area source oil and gas EI.
- The TCEQ updates oil and gas activity data to develop EIs for other years as needed.
  - Oil, natural gas, and condensate production
  - Number of oil and gas wells



### Development of the TCEQ Area Source Oil and Gas Calculator (Cont.)

- Equipment profiles and emission factors are from a variety of sources, including:
  - ERG survey data;
  - Central Regional Air Planning Association (CENRAP) 2008 study;
  - Texas Environmental Research Consortium 2009 study on oil and condensate storage tanks; and
  - The EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42).
- Many of the original equipment profiles and emission factors were applied statewide.

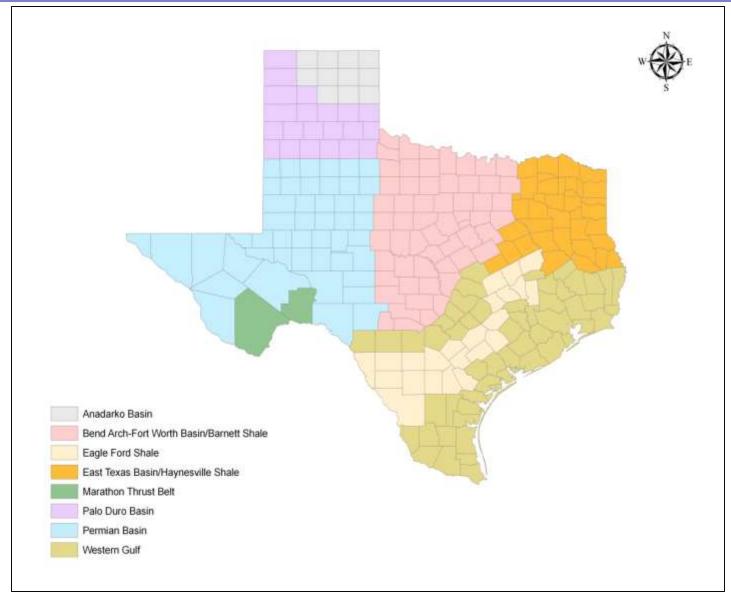


### TCEQ Oil and Gas EI Improvement Projects

- TCEQ continues to improve/update oil and gas emissions estimates by:
  - Refining equipment profiles and emission factors to be basin and/or shale specific;
  - Prioritizing research based on potential emissions;
  - Researching sources that have limited published information; and
  - Accounting for technological advances and new regulatory requirements.
- Between Fiscal Years 2010 and 2014, the Air Quality Division has funded \$1.5 Million of oil and gas research projects.
  - \$850,000 spent specifically on emissions inventory improvement projects



## Texas' Oil and Gas Basins and Shale Plays

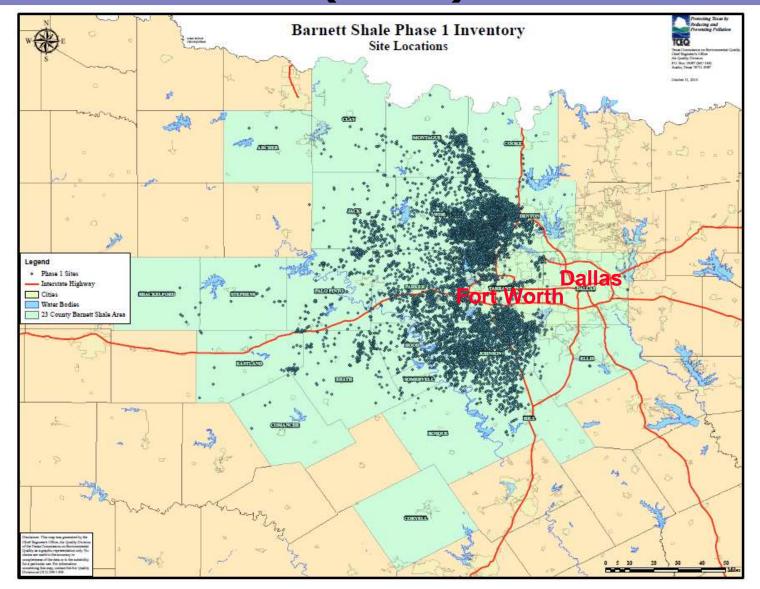




#### **Barnett Shale Special Inventory**

- The Barnett Shale is located in and around the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) area.
- The area experienced a significant increase in drilling activity starting around 2002.
- Between 2002 and 2008, the number of producing wells and natural gas production both increased by a factor of six.
- Drilling activity occurred near populated urban areas.







- Phase I conducted in 2010 to collect sitelevel equipment summary data
  - 9,100 upstream leases/facilities
  - 500 midstream sites/facilities
- Phase II conducted in 2011 to collect source specific emissions data
  - Focused on sources that had over one ton per year (tpy) of nitrogen oxides (NOx) or VOC emissions or over 0.1 tpy of Hazardous Air Pollutant emissions in 2009
  - Information provided for 8,600 sites and 20,700 individual sources
    - 1,900 compressor engines
    - 2,800 condensate storage tanks
    - 4,300 piping component fugitive areas



- Barnett Shale special inventory data has been used to improve emissions estimates for several source types.
- Updates made to the TCEQ Oil and Gas calculator include:
  - Compressor engines;
    - Updated the DFW nonattainment area profile
    - Developed a Barnett Shale profile
    - Developed an East Texas profile that includes the effects of TCEQ Chapter 117 NOx emission limits
  - Condensate storage tanks; and
  - Piping component fugitives.



- Information about the Barnett Shale Special Inventory can be found at:
  - http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/impleme ntation/air/ie/pseiforms/Barnett%20Shale%20Area %20Special%20Inventory.pdf
- An Excel spreadsheet containing countylevel emissions data can be found at:
  - http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/impleme
    ntation/air/ie/pseiforms/cnty-level-summary.xlsx



## **Updated Compressor Engine Profiles**

An updated Barnett Shale compressor engine profile was developed using the Barnett Shale Phase II Special Inventory data.

- Data included 930 compressor engines in 15 Barnett
   Shale attainment counties.
- Data included 2009  $NO_X$  emissions, type of compressor engine (2 or 4 cycle, rich or lean burn), horsepower (hp) rating, hours of operation.
- An updated engine distribution was developed based on the engine workload (hp-hours) for each class of engine.



## **Updated Compressor Engine Profiles (Cont.)**

- The DFW compressor engine profile was refined using the Barnett Shale Phase II Special Inventory data and taking into account the TCEQ Chapter 117  $NO_X$  emission limits.
  - Data included 920 compressor engines in 9 DFW nonattainment counties.
  - An updated engine distribution was developed based on the engine workload for each class of engine.
  - For compressor engines with  $\geq$  50 hp, used a maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor of 0.5 g/hp-hr



## **Updated Compressor Engine Profiles (Cont.)**

- An updated East Texas compressor engine profile was developed to take into account the TCEQ Chapter 117 NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits.
  - Data included 930 compressor engines from the 15 attainment counties in the Barnett Shale Phase II Special Inventory.
  - For rich-burn compressor engines  $\geq$  240 hp and < 500 hp, used a maximum NO<sub>X</sub> emission factor of 1.0 g/hp-hr
  - For rich-burn compressor engines  $\geq$  500 hp, used a maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor of 0.5 g/hp-hr



#### Review of Other Groups' Oil and Gas EI's

#### EPA Oil and Gas Emissions Estimation Tool

- Added sources to the TCEQ calculator using default data taken from the EPA tool
  - Drilling mud degassing
  - Pneumatic pumps
  - Hydraulic pump engines
- Updated factors in the TCEQ calculator using newer factors from the EPA tool
  - Artificial lift pumps
  - Well completions
- Identified sources that require additional study



## Review of Other Groups' Oil and Gas EI's (Cont.)

#### AACOG Eagle Ford Shale EI

- Adjusted the number of active wells in the TCEQ calculator with the assumption that new wells completed in the current year are active on average for half the year
- Identified hydraulic pump engines as a source that needed additional study
  - AACOG's hydraulic pump engine emissions estimates were higher than the EPA Oil and Gas Tool.



#### **Condensate Storage Tank Project**

- Condensate storage tanks were the largest source of oil and gas VOC emissions in Texas' 2008 area source EI.
- Factors used for 2008 area source inventory
  - 33.3 pounds VOC/barrel condensate, from 2006 Houston Advanced Research Center (HARC) H051C study
  - 25% control factor state wide
- Factor based on measured test data
  - 13 gas sites in Fort Worth basin
  - 9 gas sites in Western Gulf basin
- Factor accounts for breathing, working, and flash loss emissions.



## Condensate Storage Tank Project (Cont.)

- ERG contracted to develop updated factors for eight geographic areas of Texas.
- Data were obtained through:
  - A literature review;
    - HARC H051C study
    - "Upstream Oil and Gas Storage Tank Project Flash Emissions Models Evaluation" (TCEQ, 2009)
    - "Upstream Oil and Gas Tank Emission Measurements" (TCEQ, 2010)
  - An evaluation of data collected in the Barnett Shale Phase II Special Inventory; and
  - A phone survey of Texas condensate producers during the summer of 2012.



## Condensate Storage Tank Project (Cont.)

- Updated factors were determined using a production-weighted average
- Used only data from a TCEQ-approved method to determine flash emissions
- Data was weighted based on the flash emissions determination method:

<b>Emissions Estimation Method</b>	Weight
Testing (Direct Measurement)	4
Process Simulator (HYSIM, HYSIS, VMG, PROMAX)	2
E&P TANK	1.5
Gas-Oil-Ratio	1



## **Updated Condensate Tank VOC Emission Factors**

Region	Data Points	Previous Factor	Updated Factor	Reduction
Anadarko	26		3.15	91%
Eagle Ford Shale	41		10.5	68%
East Texas / Haynesville Shale	104	33.3 lb/barrel	4.22	87%
Fort Worth / Barnett Shale	1,604	(average uncontrolled	9.76	71%
Permian	21	factor applied to entire	7.07	79%
Western Gulf	37	state)	11.0	67%
Palo Duro	-		7.61 <sup>a</sup>	77%
Marathon Thrust Belt	-		7.61ª	77%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Statewide average



## Condensate Storage Tank Project (Cont.)

#### Reasons why the factor changed:

- Previous factor developed in 2006 using a limited data set (22 data points)
- 2012 ERG report based on more current data and a larger data set (1833 data points)
- Effects of new rules and permitting requirements
- Industry outreach
- Improved guidance for determining condensate storage tank emissions
- Production weighting of data to develop emissions factors
- Basin specific data and factors



### **Upstream Oil and Gas Heaters and Boilers**

- ERG contracted to develop updated equipment profiles for upstream oil and gas heaters and boilers for eight geographic regions in Texas.
- ERG researched NO<sub>X</sub> emission factors for these types of sources.



## Upstream Oil and Gas Heaters and Boilers (Cont.)

 The TCEQ Oil and Gas calculator used an equipment profile developed from 2008 CENRAP data:

Average # of Heaters Per Well		Operation	Average Fuel Heat Content (Btu/scf)
0.91	0.64	4,076	1,209

 The TCEQ Oil and Gas calculator also used AP-42, Section 1.4 natural gas combustion emission factors for the 2011 EI.



## Upstream Oil and Gas Heaters and Boilers (Cont.)

Revised heater profiles were developed from survey data for six regions of Texas, and a statewide average was used for the rest of the state.

	Average # of Heaters	Average Heater Size	Average Hours of Operation	Average Fuel Heat Content
Basin	Per Well	(MMBtu/hr)	(hrs/yr)	(Btu/scf)
Anadarko	1.35	0.658	5,483	1,116
<b>Eagle Ford Shale</b>	0.54	0.906	7,574	1,289
<b>East Texas</b>	0.0041	0.500	8,400	1,015
Arch Bend - Fort				
Worth	0.15	0.500	1,414	1,040
Permian	0.37	0.525	3,477	1,359
<b>Western Gulf</b>	0.20	1.897	6,935	1,102
<b>Marathon Thrust</b>				
Belta	0.44	0.831	5,547	1,154
Palo Duroa	0.44	0.831	5,547	1,154

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Statewide average



## Upstream Oil and Gas Heaters and Boilers (Cont.)

- Updated the  $NO_X$  emission factor from the AP-42 factor of 100 lb  $NO_X$ /MMscf natural gas burned to a factor of 58.2 lb  $NO_X$ /MMscf.
- The recommended emission factor for NO<sub>X</sub> combustion is from the California Air Resources Board 1983 study "Emission Characteristics of Crude Oil Production Operations in California."
- Statewide area source oil and gas NO<sub>X</sub> emissions estimates decreased by 7.6%.



#### Specified Oil and Gas Well Activities Emissions Inventory Update

#### ERG contracted to:

- Develop updated emission factors and equipment profiles for hydraulic pump engines.
- Estimate the impact of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) OOOO control requirements on oil and gas area source emissions estimates.



#### **Hydraulic Pump Engines**

TCEQ compared available hydraulic pump engine equipment profiles and emissions estimates and determined this source needed additional research.

Area	# Engines per event	Engine hp	Engine Load Factor	# Stages per event	Hours per stage	Total workload, hp-hr
Anadarko Basin	10	1250	0.70	5.75	6.0	301,875
2012 CenSARA study average <sup>a</sup>	3.5	1258	0.63	5.75	1.5	23,900
AACOG Eagle Ford Shale EI	12	2250	0.30	18.0	3.0	437,400

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Used for all of Texas except for the Anadarko Basin



#### **Hydraulic Pump Engines (Cont.)**

Revised equipment profiles were developed from survey data for four regions of Texas, and a statewide average was used for the rest of the state.

Area	# Engines per event	Engine hp	Engine Load Factor	# Stages per event	Hours per stage	Total workload, hp-hr
Anadarko						
Basin	15	2200	0.48	10.4	1.58	254,563
Eagle Ford						
Shale	23	2290	0.76	16.6	2.28	1,223,667
East Texas Basin/Hayne sville Shale	8	1814	0.36	2.1	1.04	11,271
Permian Basin	10	2313	0.36	16.8	1.38	266,639
Statewide	1.4	2154	0.40	11 5	1 57	420.025
Average	14	2154	0.49	11.5	1.57	439,035



#### **Hydraulic Pump Engines (Cont.)**

- Using the updated equipment profiles, hydraulic pump engine  $NO_X$  emissions estimates increased by 27,275 tpy.
- Statewide area source oil and gas  $NO_X$  emissions estimates increased by 15.7%.

 $NO_X$  emissions increased from 173,992 tpy to 201,267 tpy.



#### **NSPS 0000 Controls**

- ERG evaluated the effect that NSPS 0000 controls would have on the TCEQ 0il and Gas calculator.
- Using 2013 lease-level production data from the Railroad Commission of Texas, updated emissions estimates were developed for:
  - Gas well completions;
  - Pneumatic devices;
  - Oil storage tanks; and
  - Condensate storage tanks.



#### **NSPS 0000 Controls (Cont.)**

- TCEQ is currently evaluating the NSPS OOOO updates developed by ERG.
- The project developed control estimates for 2013; new estimates may need to be developed for 2014 and future years to account for additional new sites subject to NSPS 0000.
- Preliminary look at how NSPS 0000 controls will affect 2013 VOC emissions estimates:

Source Type	% VOC reductions
Crude Oil Storage Tanks	11%
Condensate Storage Tanks	7%
Gas Well Completions	65%
Gas Well Pneumatic Devices	19%



#### **Upcoming Projects**

#### Drilling rigs

- Drilling rig engine profiles and emission factors were developed in a previous 2009 ERG project.
  - Horizontal wells
  - Vertical wells ≤ 7,000 feet
  - Vertical wells > 7,000 feet
- Upcoming project will update the engine profiles to account for a changing drill rig population:
  - Newer rigs will have engines that meet Tier 3 and Tier 4 emission standards.
  - Shift from diesel rigs to diesel-electric rigs
- Project will also estimate annual drilling activity and drilling rig engine emissions through 2040.



#### **Upcoming Projects (Cont.)**

#### VOC controls

- Refine estimates for the amount of VOC controls on various oil and gas sources, including:
  - Crude oil storage tanks;
  - Condensate storage tanks; and
  - Loading losses.
- Determine the amount of combustion controls versus VOC capture
- Electric compressor motors
  - Research the extent that electric compressor motors are being used in populated urban areas instead of natural gas fired compressor engines.



## Project Reports posted on the TCEQ website

 Air Quality Research and Contract Reports can be found at:

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/airmod/project
/pj\_report\_ei.html

- Reports include:
  - Specified Oil and Gas Well Activities Emissions
     Inventory Update
  - Upstream Oil and Gas Heaters and Boilers
  - Condensate Tank Oil and Gas Activities
  - Forecasting Oil and Gas Activities
  - Development of Texas Statewide Drilling Rigs
     Emission Inventories for the years 1990, 1993,
     1996, and 1999 through 2040
  - Emission Factor Determination for Produced Water Storage Tanks



#### **Contact Information**

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http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/areasource