### Flares: Passive FTIR measurements

Karen N. T. Olson, P.E.
Senior Technical Specialist
Technical Analysis Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

## Flares: Passive FTIR measurements

\*Background

**\***Emission Issues related to flares

\*TCEQ Research on passive FTIR to measure combustion efficiency



## Flares: Passive FTIR measurements – Background

### **\***Emission Estimating Workshop

- TCEQ, EPA, Universities, Consultants, Environmental, Industry
- Question: Confidence in emission estimating protocols
  - Accuracy
  - Adequately supported by science or data
  - Opportunity to improve accuracy of emission estimates

# Flares: Passive FTIR measurements - Issues

What are the issues related to flares and VOC emissions?

– How much VOC are flares emitting?

- What, when and how much gas is sent to the flare?
  - Routine process vents, and Startup, Shutdown, Maintenance and Upsets
  - Measured or process estimates
- How much is destroyed in the flare flame?

## Flares: Passive FTIR measurements - Issues

### **\*** How much VOC is destroyed in the flare flame?

- Depends on actual flare operation
- 40 CFR 60.18 "stable flame"
  - nHV and tip velocity
  - Engineered flare tip
  - 98% to 99% destruction
- What happens when 60.18 is not satisfied?
- Is 60.18 satisfied over entire range of operation?
- What else may affect flare operation?

# Flares: Passive FTIR measurements - TCEQ Research

**\*** How much VOC is destroyed in the flare flame?

- TCEQ Research work: Passive FTIR
  - FTIR signal: Background radiance; Flare radiance, Atmospheric Path radiance and transmission
  - Flare efficiency = [CO2] / {[CO]+[CO2]+[THC]+soot}
  - Radiant signature
    - CO, CO2 and CH4 are easy
    - THC assessed using C-H stretch
    - Speciation (<C5) above a threshold

## Flares: Passive FTIR measurements - TCEQ Research

#### **\*** How much VOC is destroyed in the flare flame?

- TCEQ Research Technical Team:
  - URS Corporation, Industrial Monitor & Control Corporation (IMACC), John Zink Co.

#### - TCEQ Research Phases

- First Phase Determine FTIR sensitivity/accuracy
  - August 2003, John Zink Test Facility in Tulsa, Ok
  - Plume Generator ethylene, propylene, propane, butane
  - John Zink test flare propane
- Future Phases in future years if funding available
  - Extensive testing on the effect of operating parameters
  - Testing of operating industrial flares in the HGA

### *Flares: Passive FTIR measurements*

#### **\*** How much VOC is destroyed in the flare flame?

#### - TCEQ Long-Term Research Project Objectives:

- More accurate emission estimates from flares under a wider variety of actual operating conditions
- Future: commercially available monitoring method for field testing of operating flares to determine actual flare efficiency

#### **\*** Questions??