

The VISR Method for Flare Monitoring

October 2023

Introduction to Providence Photonics

- Established in 2012
- Headquartered in Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- Developing and manufacturing products in the field of optical gas imaging for industrial applications
 - Six patents issued, 4 pending
- Industries served
 - Oil and gas sector
 - Chemical and petrochemical sector
- Partnered with Teledyne/FLIR through Minority Share Investment in 2019



Providence Photonics Product Portfolio

Leak Detection & Quantification



• FLIR QL320

- For use with FLIR OGI camera
- Quantifies fugitive emissions



- FLIR ADGiLE Leak Detection
 - Fixed mount OGI based leak detection
 - Emerging product/Q3 2023



- FLIR In-camera quantification
 - Latest generation of FLIR cooled handheld cameras

Flare Measurement or Monitoring



- Mantis
 - Remote measurement of flaring efficiency
 - Utilizes VISR method
 - Continuous or short term
 - Mature product



- Mantis Lite
 - Remote measurement of flaring efficiency
 - Utilizes VISR method
 - Continuous or short term
 - Emerging product/Q4 2023

Providence Field Work



- Flare performance measurement and surveys
 - OGMP 2.0
 - OGCI
 - Methane emissions inventory
 - Regulatory compliance inspections
 - EPA Regions 4, 5 and 6
 - Permitting issues (99 program, Title V)
 - Research/validation of other methods
- Rentals/leases
 - Installations for continuous monitoring

Mantis Field Work by the Numbers





TOTAL



















900+ Flare (~85% onshore/15% offshore)
1200+ individual flare measurements
18 Countries in 5 continents
The numbers keep growing

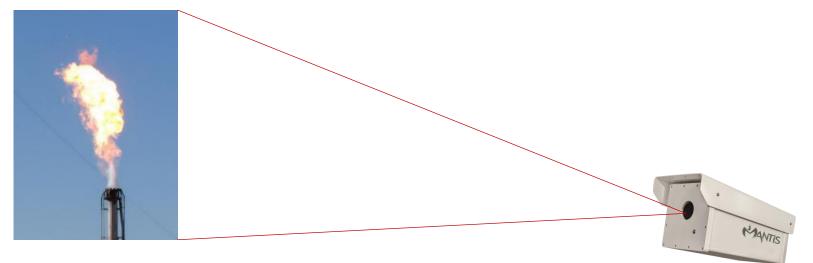


HESS

ONEOK

Introduction to VISR

- Video Imaging Spectral Radiometer (VISR) is a multi-spectral IR imager. It directly measures relative concentrations of combustion product, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and unburned hydrocarbon (HC) in the flame, and calculates flare combustion efficiency (CE) in real time.
- Directly measuring CE eliminates the uncertainty of using surrogate parameters such as Combustion Zone Net Heating Value (NHVcz), flare tip velocity, and impact of wind.
- VISR was developed with seed funding from U.S. EPA through its SBIR grant.



Mantis Capabilities

Directly, remotely, autonomously, and continuously monitor the following flare performance metrics:

- Combustion Efficiency (CE): 0-100%
- Smoke Index (SI): 0-10 for the level of smoke
- Flame Stability (FS): 0 to100% (measure of change in radiance)
- Flame Footprint (FF): flame cross section area perpendicular to VISR line of sight; expressed as sq. ft. or m²
- Fractional Heat Release (HR): Amount of heat released by flare in the mid-wave infrared (MWIR) region, expressed as Btu/min or MMBtu/hr
- Presence of pilot flame
- Default time resolution: 1-sec, 1-min, and 15-min average
- The data can be sent to DCS or PLC for display or closed-loop control of flare
 - Set CE and SI limits to keep flare always in optimal condition, lowering emissions

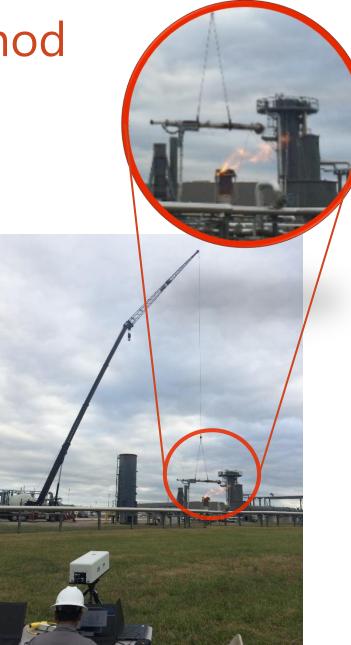
Mantis Combustion Efficiency Method

- Flare CE is determined by measuring relative concentrations of CO2 and HC on the combustion envelope where combustion has ceased
 - Spatially averaged across pixels on the combustion envelope
 - Temporally averaged across all frames captured in 1 second (typically about 30)
 - Data reduction is automatic with no latency



Validation of the VISR Method

- Multiple validation tests at Zeeco test facility. Peer reviewed paper published in 2016
- Blind test organized by Petroleum Environmental Research Forum (PERF), including ExxonMobil, BP, Chevron, CP Chem, Eastman, Phillips 66, Saudi Aramco, Shell, and administered by John Zink Hamworthy Co.
 - Extractive sampling method was used as the Reference Method
 - 45 test conditions, 70 min each, 2 weeks of testing
 - The VISR method was challenged by varying:
 - Flare operating conditions (different fuel compositions, different flaring rate, optimal, over-assist, under-assist, etc.)
 - Environmental conditions (wind, cloud, sun, rain, fog, day vs. night, etc.)
 - Different distances and orientations relative to flare and wind direction



Results of Validation Tests

- Precision: Relative Standard Deviation (RSD) from PERF tests range from 0.07% to 2.84% with an average of 0.80%, comparable to the Reference Method (average RSD = 0.88%), and well below the 20% threshold as specified in the EPA Method 301 validation method
- Accuracy: The mean difference from the Reference Method is only 0.07 expressed as % CE and statistically same as the Reference Method.
- Note: the Reference Method (i.e., the extractive sampling method) can be used at a R&D testing facility and is not practical for real-world flares. The VISR method is.

How well is your air assisted flare burning?



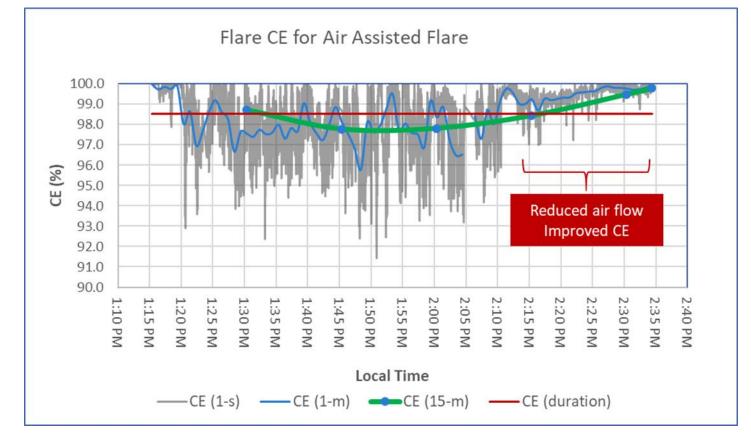


CE = 98%

CE = 100%

Optimizing your combustion with VISR

- Closed loop control
 - VISR data has 1-second resolution and no latency
 - Well suited for control
- Example using air assisted flare
 - Note CE improvement when air flow reduced
 - CE improved from 98% to near 100%
 - Potential to significantly reduce methane and VOC emissions
 - Implications for GHG emissions
 - Installed VISR has dual functions:
 - o Control/optimize the flare
 - document and quantify emissions reductions



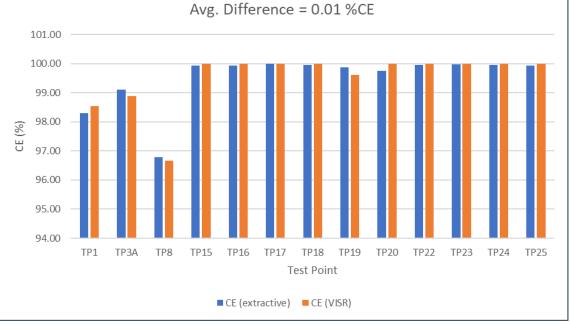
Interesting Findings – Flares ID 6-1 and ID 6-2

Both flares are steam assisted. What about their performance?



Using VISR method on enclosed combustion

- Mantis was designed to measure efficiency of elevated flares
- New capability developed to measure enclosed combustion sources
 - Enclosed ground flares
 - Enclosed Combustion Devices (ECD)
 - Incinerators
 - Compressors
 - Heaters/boilers
 - Engines or any internal combustion with a stack
- Validation testing completed
 - Excellent agreement with extractive methods
 - VISR Method limits apply
 - Minimum temperature between 400-500°C



CE Measured by Extractive Method and VISR Method



Mantis vs Mantis Lite



Mantis

- Directly measures flare CE Validated thru comprehensive blind tests organized by industry consortium
- Has been deployed to hundreds of flares (mostly in oil and gas fields) to quantify methane emissions by measuring flare CE and DE
- Highly sophisticated sensor; high cost
- Suitable for closed loop control
- Well-established method
- High accuracy and high precision





- Measures NHVcz, a surrogate used by EPA for flare CE
- Validated through EPA sponsored testing
- Provides bracketed DE measurement
 - < 90%, 90-98%, 98-99%, 99-99.5%, > 99.5%
- Lower-cost solution
- Suitable for closed loop control
- New method
- Lower accuracy and precision in CE measurement compared to Mantis

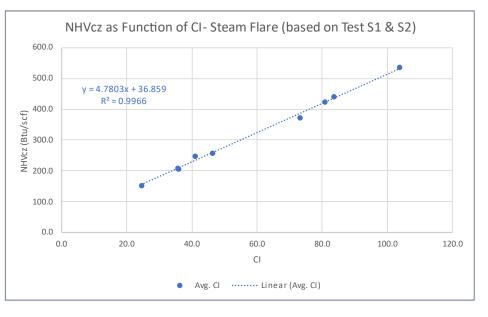
Validation of NHVcz Measurement by Mantis Lite

- Validation test funded by EPA, conducted at the John Zink R&D test facility in Tulsa, OK. Four Mantis Lite units were tested.
- Reference Method used for validation: the method as specified in the Refinery MACT and EMACT rule (i.e., 40 CFR 63.670 & 671)
- Calibration see calibration curve on the right
- Precision: well below the 20% RSD threshold

	ML06	ML07	ML08	ML09
Avg RSD	5.7%	6.1%	7.3%	6.4%

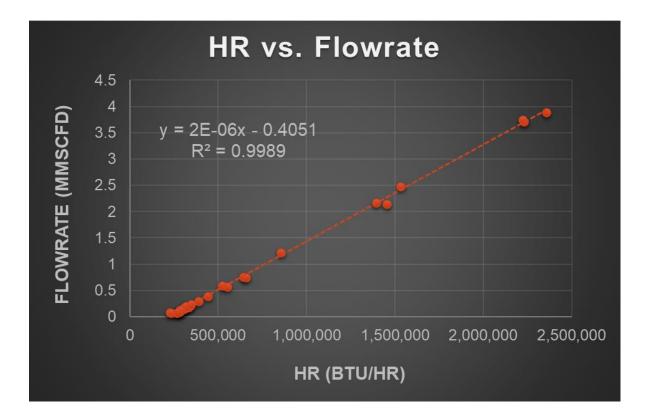
• Accuracy:

	ML06	ML07	ML08	ML09
Avg Diff. from Ref. Method	1.5%	-0.7%	-4.4%	-0.3%



Measuring Flowrate with VISR

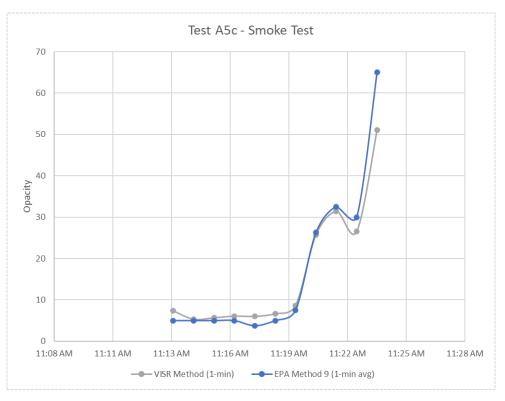
- Fractional Heat Release (HR) measured by Mantis can be calibrated for remote flowrate measurement.
- Mantis Lite is designed to directly measure flare gas flowrate.
- Flowrate measured by the VISR method excludes nonhydrocarbon components in the gas stream (e.g., nitrogen, water vapor, etc.), i.e., it is equivalent to (FR x C).
- VISR can be used for regulatory demarcation of "flaring events".



Monitoring Smoke/Visible Emissions

- VISR can distinguish aerosol/soot from combustion gases and derive Smoke Index (SI).
- SI can be used as an alternative to EPA Method 22 or Method 9.
- Flare VE regulation: <5 min VE during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - VISR monitors VE continuously by numeric values (not images as a visible camera does)
 - No image recordkeeping and retrieving issues
 - Easy trending
 - Compliance with the "< 5 min VE in 2 hours" regulation can be automated
 - If VISR is used in a closed-loop control, noncompliance could be avoided.





All-in-One Flare Monitoring Devices

- Mantis and Mantis Lite are All-in-One flare monitoring devices
 - Flare efficiency
 - Flaring rate
 - Smoke Index/visible emissions
 - Flare footprint
 - Flame stability
 - Presence of pilot flame
- Remote sensing devices (distance ~100 to 1500 ft)
 - No process shutdown needed for installation
 - Extremely low maintenance
- Real-time monitoring (1-sec data cycle), and no latency
- Ready for integration with PLC, DCS, and other common industrial data systems; ready for closed loop control for optimum flare operations
- Both provide scientifically sound and defendable data







Thank You!

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