

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMISSION RATE CALCULATIONS**

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP
FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

TABLE 3-1

EPN	FIN	Description	Proposed Allowable's Hourly and Annual Emission Rates					
			VOC (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	H ₂ S (lb/hr)
<u>Normal Operations</u>								
FUG		Site Fugitives	1.29	5.62	--	--	--	0.001
FL-1	TK-01, TK-02	Controlled Condensate Tank Emissions	0.01	0.05	--	--	--	0.01
FL-1	TK-03, TK-04	Controlled Produced Water Tank Emissions	0.11	0.10	--	--	--	0.0002
TRUCK1	TRUCK2	Controlled Produced Water Truck Loading	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	0.0004
TRUCK2		Uncaptured Produced Water Truck Loading	0.11	0.04	--	--	--	0.0003
FL-1		Flare Combustion (normal operations waste gas, assist, and pilot gas combustion)	0.01	0.04	0.25	1.00	0.52	0.0001
<u>Alternative Operating Scenarios (AOS)</u>								
FL-1	SEP-GAS	Low Pressure Separator Gas to Flare - AOS	14.90	3.26	--	--	--	0.05
FL-1	TK-01, TK-02	Controlled Condensate Tank Emissions during blowdown downtime - AOS	5.51	4.74	--	--	--	0.02
TK-01, TK-02	TK-01, TK-02	Uncontrolled Tank Standing Loss Emissions during blowdown and flare downtime - AOS	0.68	0.06	--	--	--	0.003
TK-03, TK-04	TK-03, TK-04	Controlled Condensate Truck Loading - AOS	0.53	0.14	--	--	--	0.002
TRUCK1	TRUCK1	Uncaptured Condensate Truck Loading - AOS	11.42	3.07	--	--	--	0.05
FL-1		Flare Combustion (lp separator and tanks waste gas combustion) - AOS	--	--	9.06	2.83	5.65	--
FL-1			--	--	--	--	5.02	2.69
<u>Scheduled Maintenance, Startup and Shutdown Events</u>								
MSS-FUG	MSS-CLEAN-TK	Miscellaneous MSS Fugitive Events	5.72	0.12	--	--	--	--
FL-1-MSS	MSS-CLEAN-TK	Tank Cleanout Activities	3.45	0.004	--	--	--	0.01
FL-1-MSS	Flare Combustion (tank clean-outs)	Flare Combustion	--	0.82	0.001	1.63	0.002	0.93
MSS-BC	Blasting and Coating MSS Activities	Blasting and Coating	--	--	--	2.74	1.46	--
<u>Site-Wide Emissions:</u>								
43.75	17.25	10.13	3.83	20.25	7.69	2.74	1.46	6.07
						3.21	0.13	0.07
							0.17	0.06

Note: Aggregated HAP emissions at the Site will be below 10 tpy.
 Hourly emissions are conservatively represented as all scenarios occurring at one time. In reality, all operating scenarios, MSS events, and normal operations would not occur in same hour timespan.

TABLE 3-2
 SUMMARY OF FLARE EMISSION RATES
 PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
 FRANZ UNIT A3-A4
 BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FIN	Description	Proposed Allowable Hourly and Annual Emission Rates					
			VOC (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	H ₂ S (lb/hr)
Nominal Operations								
FL-1	TK-01, TK-02	Controlled Condensate Tank Emissions	0.01	0.05	--	--	--	--
FL-1	TK-03, TK-04	Controlled Produced Water Tank Emissions	0.11	0.10	--	--	--	--
FL-1	TRUCK2	Controlled Produced Water Truck Loading	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
FL-1	FL-1	Flare Combustion (normal operations waste gas, assist, and pilot gas combustion)	0.01	0.04	0.25	1.00	0.52	2.04
FL-1	SEP-GAS	Low Pressure Separator Gas to Flare - AOS	14.90	3.26	--	--	--	--
FL-1	TK-01, TK-02	Controlled Condensate Tank Emissions during blowcase downtime - AOS	5.51	4.74	--	--	--	--
FL-1	TRUCK1	Controlled Condensate Truck Loading - AOS	0.53	0.14	--	--	--	--
FL-1	FL-1	Flare Combustion (p separator and tanks waste gas combustion) - AOS	--	--	9.06	2.83	18.10	5.65
FL-1 TOTAL:			21.08	8.33	9.31	3.83	18.62	7.69
Scheduled Maintenance, Startup and Shutdown Events								
FL-1-MSS	MSS-CLEAN-TK	Tank Cleanout Activities	3.45	0.004	--	--	--	--
FL-1-MSS	FL-1-MSS	Flare Combustion (tank clean-outs)	--	0.82	0.001	1.63	0.002	--
FL-1-MSS TOTAL:			3.45	0.00	0.82	0.001	1.63	0.002

NOTE: This summary table provided for assistance in determining total Flare emission rates from sources shown on Table 3-1. Reference table only.

CALCULATION OF SITE FUGITIVES (FIN FUG) POTENTIAL TO EMIT
 PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Component	Number of Components	Emission Factors ^a (lb/hr-component)	Annual Operating Hours (hr/yr)	Maximum VOC ^a (wt%)	Maximum Benzene ^a (wt%)	H ₂ S (wt%)	Reduction Credit ^a (%)	PTE VOC		PTE Benzene		PTE H ₂ S	
								Hourly ^b (lb/hr)	Annual ^c (T/yr)	Hourly ^b (lb/hr)	Annual ^c (T/yr)	Hourly ^b (lb/hr)	Annual ^c (T/yr)
<u>Valves</u>													
Gas Streams valves	129	0.00992	8,760	30%	0.11%	0%	0.38	1.68	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	
Light Oil valves	111	0.0055	8,760	100%	0.47%	--	0.61	2.67	0.003	0.01	--	--	
Water/Light Oil valves	128	0.000216	8,760	--	0.03%	--	0.03	0.12	0.00001	0.00004	--	--	
<u>Pumps</u>													
Water/Light Oil pump	2	0.000052	8,760	--	0.03%	--	0%	0.0001	0.0005	0.0000003	0.0000001	--	--
<u>Flanges</u>													
Gas Streams flanges	216	0.00086	8,760	30%	0.11%	0.11%	0%	0.06	0.24	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.001
Light Oil flanges	114	0.000243	8,760	100%	0.47%	--	0%	0.03	0.12	0.0001	0.001	--	--
Water/Light Oil flanges	24	0.000006	8,760	--	0.03%	--	0%	0.0001	0.001	0.0000004	0.0000002	--	--
<u>Connectors</u>													
Gas Streams connectors	236	0.00044	8,760	30%	0.11%	0.11%	0%	0.03	0.14	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.001
Light Oil connectors	207	0.000463	8,760	100%	0.47%	--	0%	0.10	0.42	0.0005	0.002	--	--
Water/Light Oil connectors	212	0.000243	8,760	--	0.03%	--	0%	0.05	0.23	0.00002	0.0001	--	--
TOTAL:								1.29	5.62	0.005	0.03	0.001	0.01

^a Fugitive Emission Factors and Reduction Credits are per TCEQ Technical Guidance Document for Equipment Leak Fugitives, dated October 2000. The emission factors associated with Water/Light Oil. As indicated on page 6 of 25 in the mentioned Guidance document, these factors are based off of a known stream constituency of 50% -99% water, and remainder VOC. Therefore, applying a VOC wt % would be double counting for the reduction due to water.

^b Hourly VOC emission rates are calculated as follows:

$$(129 \text{ components}) * (0.00992 \text{ lb/hr-component}) * (30\% \text{ VOC}) * (100\% - 0\% \text{ reduction credit}) = 0.38 \text{ lb/hr}$$

^c Annual VOC emission rates are calculated as follows:

$$(129 \text{ components}) * (0.00992 \text{ lb/hr-component}) * (8,760 \text{ hr/yr}) * (30\% \text{ VOC}) * (100\% - 0\% \text{ reduction credit}) / (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) = 1.68 \text{ T/yr}$$

SUMMARY OF TANKS SENT TO FLARE POTENTIAL TO EMIT
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A 3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LLP

Condensate Storage Tanks						Produced Water Storage Tanks					
FIN: TK-01, TK-02 EPN: FL-1			FIN: TK-03, TK-04 EPN: FL-1			FIN: TK-01, TK-02 EPN: FL-1			FIN: TK-03, TK-04 EPN: FL-1		
VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Benzene Emissions Annual (lb/hr)	H ₂ S Emissions ^c Hourly (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Benzene Emissions Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions ^c Hourly (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Benzene Emissions Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions ^c Hourly (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Benzene Emissions Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions ^c Hourly (lb/hr)
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flash Emissions ^a	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WB Emissions ^b	0.68	2.38	0.003	0.01	--	--	0.07	0.02	0.0002	0.0001	--
Total Uncontrolled Total	0.68	2.38	0.003	0.01	--	--	5.50	4.78	0.02	0.02	0.004
Total Controlled Total	0.01	0.05	0.0001	0.0002	--	--	0.11	0.10	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001

^a VOC Flash Emissions are calculated using the WinSim stream simulation program. Data inputs included the pressurized stream data and throughputs represented in this submittal. See the pages at the end of this attachment for a printout of the data inputs and emissions reports. Condensate tanks would not experience flash emissions when blowcase skids are operational, as explained in the process description.

^b The Working/Breathing emissions are calculated using AP 42 Chapter 7 calculations with data inputs from the stream data and throughputs. See the following pages for the represented calculations.

^c The Ideal Gas Law was used to estimate the H₂S emission rates using the maximum sulfur concentration in the gas coming off the tanks (500 ppm). An example calculation for hourly H₂S emissions from FIN TK-03 and TK-04 follows:

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = (\% \text{ Vol H}_2\text{S in stream}) * (\text{Total Volumetric Flow of Gas, scf/hr}) * (1 \text{ atm STP}) * (34,0798 \text{ lb/lbmol H2S}) / (1,314, atm-scf/lb-mol-K) / (298 K)$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = (500 \text{ ppm} / 10^6) * (101.62 \text{ scf/ft}^3) * (1 \text{ atm}) * (34,0789 \text{ lb/lbmol H2S}) / (1,314, atm-scf/lb-mol-K) / (298 K)$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = 0.004 \text{ lb/hr}$$

NOTE: The emissions shown for condensate tanks are due to unloaded liquids sitting in the tanks while the blowcases are operational. During this time there would be no condensate liquids flowing to the tanks; however, any liquid already in the condensate tanks would remain and have breathing (standing losses) emissions. These emissions will be controlled by the flare control device with a destruction efficiency of 98%. The produced water emissions shown are due to produced water flowing into the produced water tanks from the LP separator. These emissions would be routed to the flare control device with a destruction efficiency of 98%.

CALCULATION OF STORAGE TANK WORKING AND BREATHING POTENTIAL TO EMIT

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

ERANZ UNIT A3-A4

BUBLIN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY INC.

Variable	Description	Units	Value
L_T	load loss = $L_s - L_w$	Ton yr	See Table
L_s	standing loss = 29.9 Vw Kw Kg/K (Condenser/Tanks)	btyr	See Table
L_w	standing loss = 36.5 Vw Kw Kg/K (Produced Water Tanks)	btyr	See Table
L_u	working loss = $0.001 \text{ Mw Pw Qw Kq Kd}$	bhr	See Table
Rw	Roof Construction	Conn	
RVP	Condensate Red Vap Pressure	psia	10.34
Dph	Breather vent pressure rating	psi	0.06
I	Solvent dissolution factor	Hr(1/2-day)	15.1
P _a	Atmospheric Pressure	psia	14.7
Mw	Vapour Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	34
T	Annual Average Temperature	F	72.1
Tax	Daily Maximum Ambient Temperature	R	51.6
Tai	Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature	R	52.5
DTL	Daily Average ambient temperature range	R	19.1
DTU	Daily Average ambient temperature range	R	-1

Material	No. of Tanks	Tank Specifications						Material Specifications				
		V/H	D	H/L	Capacity	Color	a	Mv	Pmax	Q'	Max. Hourly Throughput (tph)	Annual Throughput (tph)
Crociotelle PW	2	V	12	25	500	Grey	Grooved	0.5-4	34	10.24	—	—
Crociotelle PW	2	V	12	25	500	Grey	Grooved	0.5-4	34	10.24	20	146.000

NOTE: Tank working and breathing emissions are based on the equations found in EPA AP-42 Chapter 7. All factors used are represented in the table on this page. The Condensate Reid Vapor Pressure and Vapour Molecular Weight are determined based on the WinSim condensate stream and

Off Gas stream. All other variables are found in AP 42 Chapter 7 or are default unit values

The condensate flow is controlled with an air valve, which is set to 100% when working at 22°C. This setting is being shown to be 22°C in a year.

CALCULATION OF PRODUCED WATER TRUCK LOADING POTENTIAL TO EMIT
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A-3A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Sample Calculations for Produced Water:

$$\text{Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)} = 12.46 * S * P * M / T \quad (\text{AP-42 Section 5.2})$$

$$\text{Maximum Loading Loss} = 12.46 * 0.60 * 0.100 * 34 / 560 = 0.05 \text{ lb/Mgal}$$

$$\text{Hourly Uncollected Emissions PTE} = (\text{Hourly Throughput, Mgal/hr}) * (\text{Maximum Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (1 - \text{Capture Efficiency})$$

$$\text{Hourly Uncollected Emissions PTE} = (8.19 \text{ Mgal/hr}) * (0.045 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (1 - 0.70) = 0.11 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{Hourly PTE} = (\text{Hourly Throughput, Mgal/hr}) * (\text{Maximum Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (\text{Capture Efficiency}) * (1 - \text{Destruction Efficiency})$$

$$\text{Hourly PTE} = (8.19 \text{ Mgal/hr}) * (0.045 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (0.70) * (1 - 0.98) = 0.01 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{Annual Emissions} = (\text{Annual Throughput, Mgalyr}) * (\text{Average Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (\text{Capture Efficiency}) * (1 - \text{Destruction Efficiency}) / (2000 \text{ lb/T})$$

$$\text{Annual Emissions} = (6132.00 \text{ Mgalyr}) * (0.048 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (0.70) * (1 - 0.98) / (2000 \text{ lb/T}) = 0.002 \text{ T/yr}$$

FIN	EPN	Facility Name	S	P @ 560°R (psia)	P @ 531.7°R ^a (psia)	M	Maximum Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)	Average Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)	Hourly Throughput (Mgal/hr)	Annual Throughput (Mgals/yr)	Uncaptured Total Emissions			Captured and Controlled Total Emissions				
											VOC			Benzene				
											Hourly Uncollected Loading Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Uncollected Loading Emissions (T/yr)	Hourly Destruction Efficiency	Hourly Uncollected Loading Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Uncollected Loading Emissions (T/yr)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr)	Annual PTE (T/yr)	
TRUCK2	TRUCK2	Produced Water Truck Loading	0.60	0.10	0.021	34	0.045	0.048	8.19	6,132.00	0.70	0.11	0.04	0.0003	0.0001	0.98	0.002	0.0003

Daily maximum and daily minimum ambient temperature from Tanks 4.09d for this area's annual averages (81.6 and 62.5, for average of 72.1).

^a Annual Average Condensate and Produced Water Vapor Pressure are calculated as follow:

Annual Average Produced Water Vapor Pressure at T_{A-1} :

$$P = \exp\left(1/(2799/(T+459.6) - 2.227\log(10(RVP)) - 726.1/(T+459.6) + 12.82)\right)$$

$$\exp\left(1/(2799/(72.1+459.6) - 2.227\log(10(10(10.24*0.01) - 726)/(72.1+459.6) + 12.82)\right)$$

$$0.021 \text{ psia}$$

^b Capture Efficiency of 70% represented based upon TCEQ Guidance.

NOTE: During normal operations produced water liquids will flow to the tanks (FIN TRUCK2). All VOC loading emissions are routed to the flare control device with a destruction efficiency of 98%. The calculations shown demonstrate normal operations regarding loading of the produced water tanks. Condensate liquids will be routed to the blowcase skids on Site and sent down pipeline during normal operations, emissions for condensate loading activities when blowcase skids are down for maintenance are demonstrated in subsequent pages.

SUMMARY OF PROCESS FLARE FUEL GAS COMBUSTION POTENTIAL TO EMIT- NORMAL OPERATIONS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FIN	Description	VOC		NO _x		CO		SO ₂		Benzene		H ₂ S	
			(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)
FL-1	FL-1	Pilot Gas Combustion	0.0001	0.0004	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.001	0.004	0.0000003	0.0000001	0.0000004	0.000002
FL-1	FL-1	Flare Assist Gas Combustion	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.96	0.44	1.93	0.11	0.48	0.000003	0.00001	0.00003	0.0001
FL-1	FL-1	Waste Gas Combustion	--	--	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.04	--	--	0.0001	0.0004
Totals:			0.01	0.04	0.25	1.00	0.52	2.04	0.12	0.52	0.00003	0.00001	0.0001	0.001

NOTE: Pilot Gas Combustion and Flare Assist Gas Combustion calculations are shown on subsequent pages. Waste Gas Combustion shown here is the combined sum of the waste gas from the Condensate tanks standing losses and Produced Water tanks and loading operations shown on subsequent pages.

CALCULATION OF FLARE PILOT GAS AND FLARE ASSIST GAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
FRANZ UNIT A3-A4
BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FIN	Description	LHV (Btu/scf)	Heat Release scf/hr	Operating Hours (hr/yr)	Pollutant	Emission Factors	Units	Emission Rates	
									Hourly ^a (lb/hr)	Annual ^b (T/yr)
FL-1	FL-1	Flare 1- Process Pilot Gas Combustion	1,292	15	8,760	VOC NO _x CO PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	5.5 0.138 0.2755 -- ^c	lb/MMscf lb/MMBu lb/MMBu	0.0001 0.003 0.01	0.0004 0.01 0.04
FL-1	FL-1	Flare 1- Process Flare Assist Gas Combustion	1,292	1,250	8,760	VOC NO _x CO PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	5.5 0.138 0.2755 -- ^c	lb/MMscf lb/MMBu lb/MMBu	0.0001 0.003 0.01	0.0004 0.01 0.04
						SO ₂ Benzene H ₂ S	500 0.0021 500	ppm H ₂ S lb/MMscf ppm H ₂ S	0.001 0.000003 0.000004	0.004 0.00003 0.00002

^a Emission Factors for CO and NO_x are based upon the Draft TNRCC Guidance Document for Flares and Vapor Oxidizers (dated 10/00) for other high-Btu flares. An example calculation for hourly CO emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Heat Release, scf/hr}) * (\text{Lower Heating Value, Btu/scf}) * (\text{MM/10}^6)^{*} (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBu}) \\ \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (15 \text{ scf/hr}) * (1,292 \text{ Btu/scf}) * (\text{MM/10}^6)^{*} (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBu}) \\ &= \boxed{0.01 \text{ lb/hr CO}} \end{aligned}$$

The Emission Factors for VOC and Benzene were based upon AP-42 Table 1.4-2 and 1.4-3 (dated 7/98). An example calculation for hourly VOC emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VOC (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Heat Release, scf/hr}) * (\text{MM/10}^6)^{*} (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMscf}) \\ \text{VOC (lb/hr)} &= (15 \text{ scf/hr}) * (\text{MM/10}^6)^{*} (5.5 \text{ lb/MMscf}) \\ &= \boxed{0.0001 \text{ lb/hr VOC}} \end{aligned}$$

A material balance approach was used to estimate the SO₂ and H₂S emission rates using the maximum sulfur concentration in the natural gas. As shown in Figure 6-1, H₂S concentration at the site is conservatively represented at 500 ppm. To be most conservative, SO₂ emission rates were determined based on the combustion efficiency of 100% H₂S converted to SO₂. H₂S emitted at the flare is conservatively represented as 2% of the captured stream. An example calculation for hourly SO₂ emissions for the pilot gas of EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} &= \text{Heat Release (scf/hr)} * (\text{Sulfur Content, ppmv})^{*} (100\% \text{ conversion to SO}_2)^{*} (1 \text{ lb-mol/379 scf})^{*} (34,065 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S/lb-mol})^{*} (64,06 \text{ lb SO}_2/34,065 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) \\ \text{SO}_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} &= (15 \text{ scf/hr})^{*} ((500 \text{ ppm H}_2\text{S}) / (10^6 \text{ scf gas}))^{*} (100\% \text{ converted to SO}_2)^{*} (1 \text{ lb-mol/379 scf})^{*} (34,065 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S/lb-mol})^{*} (64,06 \text{ lb SO}_2/34,065 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) \\ &= \boxed{0.001 \text{ lb/hr SO}_2} \end{aligned}$$

^b An example calculation for annual CO emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (T/yr)} &= (\text{Hourly Emissions, lb/hr})^{*} (\text{Annual Operating Hours, hr/yr})^{*} (1 \text{ T/2,000 lb}) \\ \text{CO (T/yr)} &= (0.01 \text{ lb/hr})^{*} (8,760 \text{ hr/yr})^{*} (1 \text{ T/2,000 lb}) \\ \text{CO (T/yr)} &= \boxed{0.04 \text{ Tyr CO}} \end{aligned}$$

^c The process flares are smokeless per 40 CFR §60.18 requirements; therefore, PM emissions are negligible.

PROCESS FLARE WASTE GAS COMBUSTION EMISSIONS
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
FRANZ UNIT A3-A4
BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FIN	Description	Waste Gas Flow Rate			Emission Factors	Units	Hourly ^b (lb/hr)	Annual ^c (Tyr)
			LHV ^a (Btu/scf)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)				
FL-1	FL-1	Process Flare	1,699	0.03	163.30	NO _x	0.1380	lb/MMBu	0.004
		Condensate Tanks Standing Losses				CO	0.2755	lb/MMBu	0.01
						PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^f		--
						SO ₂	-- ^c		--
						H ₂ S	-- ^c		--
FL-1	FL-1	Process Flare	1,673	0.20	332.57	NO _x	0.1380	lb/MMBu	0.03
		Produced Water Tank and Loading				CO	0.2755	lb/MMBu	0.06
						PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^f		--
						SO ₂	-- ^d		0.04
						H ₂ S	-- ^d		0.0001

^a Waste gas stream lower heating value was taken from WinSim calculated stream value.

^b Emission Factors for CO and NO_x are based upon the Draft TNRCC Guidance Document for Flares and Vapor Oxidizers (dated 10/00) for other high-Btu flares. An example calculation for hourly CO emissions for EPN Fl-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Hourly Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/hr})^{\text{e}} (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBu}) \\ \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (0.03 \text{ MMBtu/hr})^{\text{e}} (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBu}) \\ &= \boxed{0.01} \text{ lb/hr CO} \end{aligned}$$

^c Emissions from the condensate tanks routed to the flare are due to unloaded liquids sitting in the tanks while the blowcase is working. During this time any liquid already in the condensate tanks would remain and have breathing (standing losses) emissions controlled by a flare. H₂S and SO₂ emission from the condensate tanks are shown in the following pages under AOS, where liquids will flow to the tanks and experience flashing losses.

^d H₂S emissions are routed from the produced water tanks to the flare and then converted to SO₂. To be most conservative, SO₂ emission rates were determined based on the combustion efficiency of 100% H₂S converted to SO₂. H₂S emitted at the flare is conservatively represented as 2% of the captured stream. An example calculation for hourly SO₂ emissions for EPN Fl-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Source H}_2\text{S Emission Rate, } \boxed{0.004} \text{ lb/hr H}_2\text{S at Condensate Tanks})^{\text{e}} (98\%)^{\text{f}} (100\%)^{\text{g}} * (1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{S}/34.07 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) * (64.06 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ mol SO}_2) \\ \text{SO}_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} &= (0.004 \text{ lb/hr H}_2\text{S at Condensate Tanks})^{\text{e}} (98\%)^{\text{f}} (100\%)^{\text{g}} * (1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{S}/34.07 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) * (64.06 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ mol SO}_2) \\ &= \boxed{0.01} \text{ lb/hr SO}_2 \end{aligned}$$

^e An example calculation for annual CO emissions for EPN Fl-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (Tyr)} &= (\text{Annual Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/yr}) * (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBu}) * (1 \text{ T} / 2,000 \text{ lb}) \\ \text{CO (Tyr)} &= (0.163.30 \text{ MMBtu/yr}) * (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBu}) * (1 \text{ T} / 2,000 \text{ lb}) \\ &= \boxed{0.02} \text{ Tyr CO} \end{aligned}$$

^f The process flares are smokeless per 40 CFR §60.18 requirements; therefore, PM emissions are negligible.

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM FINs TK-01, TK-02 STANDING LOSSES

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

TK-01, TK-02 Total Emissions:^a

VOC Emissions (lb/hr):	0.68
VOC Emissions (TPY):	2.38
Hydrocarbon Emissions (lb/hr):	1.15
Hydrocarbon Emissions (TPY):	4.02

Constituent	Heating Value ^b (Btu/lb)	Condensate Tanks Flash Gas Weight (%)	TK-01, TK-02 Emissions ^c		Flare Feed Rate ^d	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	19.02%	0.22	0.76	0.01	35.91
Ethane	22,304	15.75%	0.18	0.63	0.004	27.82
Propane	21,646	19.03%	0.22	0.77	0.005	33.00
I-Butane	21,242	7.91%	0.09	0.32	0.002	13.32
N-Butane	21,293	12.77%	0.15	0.51	0.003	21.28
I-Pentane	21,025	6.04%	0.07	0.24	0.001	9.89
N-Pentane	21,072	4.85%	0.06	0.19	0.001	7.85
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	4.66%	0.05	0.19	0.001	7.79
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.31%	0.004	0.01	0.0001	0.40
Other Hexanes	20,928	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	20,825	2.02%	0.02	0.08	0.0004	3.27
Octanes	20,747	0.58%	0.01	0.02	0.0002	0.81
Nonanes	20,687	0.13%	0.001	0.01	0.00002	0.41
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.24%	0.003	0.01	0.0001	0.40
Benzene	18,172	0.17%	0.002	0.01	0.00004	0.36
Toluene	18,422	0.29%	0.003	0.01	0.0001	0.36
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.04%	0.0005	0.002	0.00001	0.07
Xylene	18,438	0.17%	0.002	0.01	0.00004	0.36
VOC		59.21%				
				Total:	0.03	163.30

^a Total VOC Emissions were determined from the Uncontrolled Streams for FINs TK-01, TK-02 on the Tank Summary table. Total Hydrocarbon Emissions were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \text{VOC Emissions (lb/hr)} * (1 / \text{VOC\% of stream})$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = (00.68 \text{ lb/hr}) * (1 / 59.21\%)$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \boxed{1.15 \text{ lb/hr}}$$

^b Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 (pg. 3-155)

^c Emission Rates were proportioned from the Total Hydrocarbon Emissions using the Condensate Flash Gas stream constituents weight percents, generated by the WinSim program.

^d An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (0.22 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \boxed{0.01 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (0.76 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \boxed{35.91 \text{ MMBtu/yr}}$$

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM FINs TK-03, TK-04, and TRUCK2

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

TK-03, TK-04 and TRUCK2 Total Emissions:^a

VOC Emissions (lb/hr):	6.00
VOC Emissions (TPY):	4.88
Hydrocarbon Emissions (lb/hr):	10.13
Hydrocarbon Emissions (TPY):	8.24

Constituent	Heating Value ^b (Btu/lb)	Produced Water Tanks Flash Gas Weight (%)	TK-03, TK-04 and TRUCK2 Emissions ^c		Flare Feed Rate ^d	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	18.58%	1.88	1.53	0.04	72.28
Ethane	22,304	15.45%	1.57	1.27	0.03	56.09
Propane	21,646	18.82%	1.91	1.55	0.04	66.43
I-Butane	21,242	7.95%	0.81	0.66	0.02	27.48
N-Butane	21,293	12.83%	1.30	1.06	0.03	44.24
I-Pentane	21,025	6.08%	0.62	0.50	0.01	20.60
N-Pentane	21,072	4.88%	0.49	0.40	0.01	16.52
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	4.69%	0.48	0.39	0.01	16.00
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.31%	0.03	0.03	0.001	1.19
Other Hexanes	20,928	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	20,825	2.04%	0.21	0.17	0.004	6.94
Octanes	20,747	0.58%	0.06	0.05	0.001	2.03
Nonanes	20,687	0.13%	0.01	0.01	0.0002	0.41
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.24%	0.02	0.02	0.0004	0.81
Benzene	18,172	0.17%	0.02	0.01	0.0004	0.36
Toluene	18,422	0.30%	0.03	0.02	0.001	0.72
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.04%	0.004	0.003	0.0001	0.11
Xylene	18,438	0.17%	0.02	0.01	0.0004	0.36
VOC		59.23%				
				Total:	0.20	332.57

^a Total VOC Emissions were determined by adding the Uncontrolled Streams for FINs TK-03 and TK-04 on the Tank Summary table and the uncontrolled emissions associated with the produced water loading, FIN TRUCK2. Total Hydrocarbon Emissions were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \text{VOC Emissions (lb/hr)} * (1/\text{VOC\% of stream})$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = (6.00 \text{ lb/hr}) * (1/59.23\%)$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \boxed{10.13 \text{ lb/hr}}$$

^b Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 (pg. 3-155)

^c Emission Rates were proportioned from the Total Hydrocarbon Emissions using the Produced Water Flash Gas stream constituents weight percents, generated by the WinSim program.

^d An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (1.88 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \boxed{0.04 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (1.53 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \boxed{72.28 \text{ MMBtu/yr}}$$

CALCULATION OF SEPARATOR GAS ROUTED TO FLARE POTENTIAL TO EMIT - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Facility Identification Number (FIN)	Gas Throughput at Site (MSCF/day)	Gas Throughput at Year Separator Stream to Flare (MSCF/hr)	Percentage of Year Separator Stream to Flare	Number of Hours per Year sent to Flare	Gas Volume Sent to Flare (MSCF/yr)	Gas Stream Molecular Weight (lb/mol)	Max VOC Percentage in Gas (wt%)	Max Benzene Percentage in Gas (wt%)	Max H ₂ S Percentage in Gas (wt%)	Destruction Efficiency on Flare (%)	Potential to Emit (PTE)	
											VOC	H ₂ S
SEP-GAS	1000	41.67	5%	438	18,251	22.59	30%	0.11%	0.11%	98%	14.90	3.26

^a During engine maintenance at other downstream sites, the low pressure separator gas at this site may be routed to flare 5% of the year.

^b Hourly VOC emission rates are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Hourly VOC Emissions} = \frac{\text{Gas Throughput, MSCF/hr}}{(379 \text{ scf/lb-mol})} * (\text{Gas Stream MW, lb/lb-mol}) * (\text{Maximum VOC Percentage in Gas}) * (\text{Destruction Efficiency on Flare}) = (\text{VOC Emissions, lb/hr})$$

$$(41.67 \text{ MSCF/hr}) / (379 \text{ scf/lb-mol}) * (22.59 \text{ lb/lb-mol}) * (30\%) * (100\% - 98\%) * (1000 \text{ scf/Mscf}) = 14.90 \text{ lb/hr}$$

^c Annual VOC emission rates are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Annual VOC Emissions} = \frac{\text{Gas Throughput at Site, MSCF/yr}}{(379 \text{ scf/lb-mol})} * (\text{Gas Stream MW, lb/lb-mol}) * (\text{Maximum VOC Percentage in Gas}) * (\text{Destruction Efficiency on Flare}) * (\text{Annual Emissions, T/yr})$$

$$(18,251 \text{ MSCF/yr}) / (379 \text{ scf/lb-mol}) * (22.59 \text{ lb/lb-mol}) * (30\%) * (100\% - 98\%) * (1000 \text{ scf/Mscf}) / (2000 \text{ lb/T}) = 3.26 \text{ T/yr}$$

SUMMARY OF TANKS POTENTIAL TO EMIT - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Condensate Storage Tanks						Produced Water Storage Tanks											
FIN: TK-01, TK-02 EPN: FL-1			FIN: TK-03, TK-04 EPN: FL-1			VOC Emissions			H ₂ S Emissions ^c			VOC Emissions			H ₂ S Emissions		
VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	Benzene Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	Benzene Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	VOC Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	Benzene Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)	H ₂ S Emissions Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (Tyr)
Flash Emissions ^a	268.71	235.39	0.78	0.68	0.22	0.96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WB Emissions during blowcase downtime ^b	6.96	1.78	0.03	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uncontrolled Total during blowcase downtime	275.67	237.17	0.81	0.69	0.22	0.96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Controlled Total during blowcase downtime^d	5.51	4.74	0.02	0.01	0.004	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uncontrolled Total during blowcase and Flare	0.68	0.06	0.003	0.0003	--	--	0.001	0.0001	0.000003	0.000003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

^a VOC Flash Emissions are calculated using the WinSim stream simulation program. Data inputs included the pressurized stream data and throughputs represented in this submittal. Produced water storage tank emissions are shown previously under normal operations. See the pages at the end of this attachment for a printout of the data inputs and emissions reports.

^b The Working/Breathing emissions are calculated using AP 42 Chapter 7 calculations with data inputs from the stream data and throughputs. Produced water storage tank emissions are shown under normal operations. See the following pages for the represented calculations.

^c The Ideal Gas Law was used to estimate the H₂S emission rates using the maximum sulfur concentration in the gas coming off the tanks (500 ppm). An example calculation for hourly H₂S emissions from FIN TK-03 and TK-04 follows:

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = (\% \text{ Vol H}_2\text{S in stream}) * (\text{Total Volumetric Flow of Gas, scf/hr}) * (1 \text{ atm STP}) * (34.0798 \text{ lb/lb-mol H}_2\text{S}) / (1.314, \text{atm-scf/lb-mol-K}) / (298 \text{ K})$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = (500 \text{ ppm} / 10^6) * (101.62 \text{ scf/hr}) * (1 \text{ atm}) * (34.0789 \text{ lb/lbmol H}_2\text{S}) / (1.314, \text{atm-scf/lb-mol-K}) / (298 \text{ K})$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{S (lb/hr)} = 0.22 \text{ lb/hr}$$

NOTE: The calculations shown demonstrate two alternative operating scenarios regarding blowcase and flare maintenance downtime. Blowcase maintenance is conservatively estimated to occur 20% of the year. During the blowcase downtime the wellheads will be producing liquids flowing to the tanks, and all VOC tank emissions will be routed to the flare control device with a destruction efficiency of 98%. H₂S emissions are conservatively represented to be captured at 98% and then 98% converted to SO₂ during combustion, while SO₂ emissions are represented at 100% H₂S conversion to SO₂.

It is additionally planned that the flare will be down for maintenance 2% of the year and it is conservatively assumed to happen during blowcase downtime. During this time the well would be shut in and therefore gas and liquids would not be producing, but any liquids previously in storage tanks would have standing losses emitted to atmosphere.

CALCULATION OF STORAGE TANK WORKING AND BREATHING POTENTIAL TO EMIT - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Variable	Description	Units	Value
L_{H_2}	total loss = $L_S + L_W$	Ton/yr	See Table
L_T	total loss = 0.001 M _w P _{max} On	bbl/hr	See Table
L_S	standing loss = 7.3 V _w K _s (Blowcase downtime)	Ib/yr	See Table
L_W	working loss = 0.001 M _w P _Q (Flare downtime)	Ib/yr	See Table
R _{WP}	Reid Vapor Pressure	psia	1024
A _{DP}	Breather Vent Rebreath Vapor Pressure Range	psia	0.056
I	Sigma insulation factor	Build/day	1521
P _A	Atmospheric Pressure	psia	14.7
M _w	Vapor Molecular Weight	Ib/ton	34
T _{Avg}	Airflow Average Temperature	°F	72.1
T _{Max}	Daily Maximum Ambient temperature	°R	54.16
T _{Min}	Daily Minimum Ambient temperature	°R	52.25
ΔT _v	Daily average ambient temperature range	°R	19.1
K _D	Product factor		1

WORKING AND BREATHING POTENTIAL TO EMIT DURING BLOWCASE DOWNTIME

Material Specifications										Benzene																		
	V/H	D	H/L	Capacity	Color	α	M _w	P _{max}	Paint Solar Absorbance Factor	Paint Conditions	Q ²	ΔTV	H _{vo}	V _v	T _{IA}	P _{VA}	W _v	ΔPV	K _e	K _s	K _n	L _s	L _w	L _T	L _H			
Material	No. of Tanks	Tank Type	Tank Diameter (ft)	Tank Height/Length (ft)	Tank Capacity (bbl)		Red Vapor Pressure (psia)	Max. Hourly Throughput (bbl/h)	Vapor Molecular Weight	Paint Color		Daily Vapor Temp. Range °F	Vapor Space Outage (ft)	Average Liquid Surface Temp °R	Vapor Density (psia)	Average Vapor Pressure (psia)	Vapor Space E. Expand. Factor	Daily Vapor Pressure Range (bbl)	Vented Vapor Sat. Factor	Standing Loss during AOS (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (T/yr)	Standing Loss during AOS (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (T/yr)			
Condensate	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	10.24	20	109,500	36.75	12.63	1428.4	539.8	10,564	0.06201	2,952.64	0.7675	0.12	0.30	1,191.05	2,359.79	6.96	1.78	0.03	0.01
Condensate	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	10.24	20	109,500	36.75	12.63	1428.4	539.8	10,564	0.06201	2,952.64	0.7675	0.12	0.30	1,191.05	2,359.79	6.96	1.78	0.03	0.01
PW	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	0.102	36.75	12.63	539.8	0.028	0.00016	0.01722	0.0662	0.98	0.22	0.001	0.0001	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	

NOTE: Tank working and breathing emissions are based on the equations found in EPA AP-42 Chapter 7. All factors used are represented in the table on this page. The Condensate Reid Vapor Pressure and Vapor Molecular Weight are determined based on the WinSim condensate stream and Off Gas stream. All other variables are found in AP-42 Chapter 7 or are default unit values.

The emissions shown are due to blowcase maintenance occurring 20% of the year. During the flare and blowcase downtime, the wellheads would be shut in. Therefore, there would be no condensate or produced water liquids flowing to the tanks; however, any liquid already in the tanks would remain and have breathing (standing losses) emissions. These emissions would not be controlled, as the flare is down for maintenance. The calculations shown demonstrate this alternative operating scenario regarding flare and blowcase maintenance and downtime. Based on 2% downtime, this scenario is being shown to occur for 17.52 hours in a year.

BREATHING LOSSES POTENTIAL TO EMIT DURING BLOWCASE AND FLARE DOWNTIME

Material Specifications										Benzene															
	V/H	D	H/L	Capacity	Color	α	M _w	P _{max}	Paint Solar Absorbance Factor	Paint Conditions	Q ²	ΔTV	H _{vo}	V _v	T _{IA}	P _{VA}	W _v	ΔPV	K _e	K _s	K _n	L _s	L _w	L _T	L _H
Material	No. of Tanks	Tank Type	Tank Diameter (ft)	Tank Height/Length (ft)	Tank Capacity (bbl)		Red Vapor Pressure (psia)	Max. Hourly Throughput (bbl/h)	Vapor Molecular Weight	Paint Color		Daily Vapor Temp. Range °F	Vapor Space Outage (ft)	Average Liquid Surface Temp °R	Vapor Density (psia)	Average Vapor Pressure (psia)	Vapor Space E. Expand. Factor	Daily Vapor Pressure Range (bbl)	Vented Vapor Sat. Factor	Standing Loss during AOS (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (T/yr)	Standing Loss during AOS (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (bbl/yr)	Total Loss (T/yr)
Condensate	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	10.24	20	36.75	12.63	539.8	10,564	0.06201	2,952.64	0.7675	0.12	119.10	0.68	0.06	0.003	0.0003	0.000003
Condensate	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	0.102	36.75	12.63	539.8	0.028	0.00016	0.01722	0.0662	0.98	0.22	0.001	0.0001	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003
PW	2	V	12	25	500	Gray	Good	0.54	34	0.102	36.75	12.63	539.8	0.028	0.00016	0.01722	0.0662	0.98	0.22	0.001	0.0001	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003

NOTE: Tanks breathing emissions are based on the equations found in EPA AP-42 Chapter 7. All factors used are represented in the table on this page. The Condensate Reid Vapor Pressure and Vapor Molecular Weight are determined based on the WinSim condensate stream and Off Gas stream. All other variables are found in AP-42 Chapter 7 or are default unit values.

The emissions shown are due to flare and blowcase downtime occurring 2% of the year. During the flare and blowcase downtime, the wellheads would be shut in. Therefore, there would be no condensate or produced water liquids flowing to the tanks; however, any liquid already in the tanks would remain and have breathing (standing losses) emissions. These emissions would not be controlled, as the flare is down for maintenance. The calculations shown demonstrate this alternative operating scenario regarding flare and blowcase maintenance and downtime. Based on 2% downtime, this scenario is being shown to occur for 17.52 hours in a year.

As shown on the summary page representing the Tank Emission sent to Flare, H₂S emissions are represented as occurring when the liquid streams flush during the change from a pressurized flow to the atmospheric tank. Due to the chemical properties of H₂S, the most conservative approach is to represent that all H₂S in the liquid will immediately flush, and there will be no H₂S emitted during working and breathing while the liquids are stored. Since there will be no liquid flow during the flare and blowcase downtime, there are no H₂S emissions and therefore no H₂S emissions from the standing loss of the tanks.

CALCULATION OF TRUCK LOADING POTENTIAL TO EMIT -AOS
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Sample Calculations for condensate:

$$\text{Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)} = 12.46 * S * P * T / (AP-42 \text{ Section 5.2})$$

$$\text{Maximum Loading Loss} = 12.46 * 0.60 * 10.24 * 34.560 = 4.65 \text{ lb/Mgal}$$

$$\text{Hourly Uncollected Emissions PTE} = (\text{Hourly Throughput, Megal/hr}) * (\text{Maximum Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (1 - \text{Capture Efficiency})$$

$$\text{Hourly Uncollected Emissions PTE} = (8.19 \text{ Megal/hr}) * (4.648 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (1 - 0.70) = 11.42 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{Hourly PTE} = (\text{Hourly Throughput, Megal/hr}) * (\text{Maximum Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (\text{Capture Efficiency}) * (1 - \text{Destruction Efficiency})$$

$$\text{Hourly PTE} = (8.19 \text{ Megal/hr}) * (4.648 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (0.70) * (1 - 0.98) = 0.53 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{Annual Emissions} = (\text{Annual Throughput, Megal/yr}) * (\text{Average Loading Loss, lb/Mgal}) * (\text{Capture Efficiency}) * (1 - \text{Destruction Efficiency}) / (2000 lb/T)$$

$$\text{Annual Emissions} = (4599.00 \text{ Megal/yr}) * (4.456 \text{ lb/Mgal}) * (0.70) * (1 - 0.98) / (2000 \text{ lb/T}) = 0.14 \text{ T/yr}$$

FIN	EPN	Facility Name	S	P @ 560°R (psia)	P @ 531.7°R (psia)	M	Maximum Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)	Average Loading Loss (lb/Mgal)	Hourly Throughput (Mgal/hr)	Annual Throughput (Mgal/yr)	Uncaptured Total Emissions			Captured and Controlled Total Emissions						
											VOC	Benzene	VOC	Benzene	Hourly PTE (lb/hr)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr)				
TRUCK1	FL-1/ TRUCK1	Condensate Truck Loading	0.60	16.24	9.322	34	4.648	4.456	8.19	4,599.00	0.70	11.42	3.07	0.05	0.01	0.98	0.53	0.14	0.002	0.001

Daily maximum and daily minimum ambient temperature from Tanks 4.0961 for this area's annual averages (81.6 and 62.5, for average of 72.1).

^a Annual Average Condensate and Produced Water Vapor Pressure are calculated as follow:

Annual Average Condensate Vapor Pressure at TLA :

$$P = \exp\left(1/(279/(T-459.6) - 2.227/\log(10KV)) - 726/(T+459.6) + 12.82\right)$$

$$\exp\left(1/(279/(72.1-459.6) - 2.227/\log(10/0.24)) - 726/(72.1+459.6) + 12.82\right)$$

9.322 psia

^b Capture Efficiency of 70% represented based upon TCEQ Guidance.

NOTE: During the blowcase downtime the condensate will flow to the tanks (FIN TRUCK-01 and TK-02) and load out via truck (FIN TRUCK1). All VOC loading emissions are routed to the flare control device with a destruction efficiency of 98%. The calculations shown demonstrate this alternative operating scenario regarding loading activities during blowcase maintenance and downtime. Based on blowcase 20% downtime, this scenario is being shown to occur for 1752 hours in a year.

SUMMARY OF PROCESS FLARE WASTE GAS COMBUSTION POTENTIAL TO EMISSIONS AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LLP

EPN	FIN	Description	NO _x		CO		SO ₂		H ₂ S	
			(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)
FL-1	FL-1	Waste Gas Combustions (LP Separator Gas to Flare)	7.63	1.67	15.24	3.34	4.61	0.92	0.05	0.01
FL-1	FL-1	Waste Gas Combustion (Condensate Tanks and loading activities during blowcase downtime)	1.43	1.16	2.86	2.31	0.41	1.77	0.004	0.02
Totals:			9.06	2.83	18.10	5.65	5.02	2.69	0.05	0.03

NOTE: Waste Gas Combustion shown here is from the LP separator gas event and Condensate tanks and loading operations during Alternative Operating Scenarios. See following pages for combustion calculations.

PROCESS FLARE WASTE GAS COMBUSTION EMISSIONS - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FLN	Description	Waste Gas Flow Rate			Emission Factors	Units	Potential to Emit	
			LHV ^a (Btu/scf)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)			Hourly ^b (lb/hr)	Annual ^c (T/yr)
FL-1	FL-1	Process Flare	1,320	55.30	24,212.82	NO _X CO	0.1380 0.2755	lb/MMBtu lb/MMBtu	7.63 15.24
		LP Separator Gas to Flare Event				PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^e	--	--
						SO ₂	-- ^c	--	--
						H ₂ S	-- ^c	--	--
								0.05	0.01
FL-1	FL-1	Process Flare	1,699	10.38	16,783.30	NO _X CO	0.1380 0.2755	lb/MMBtu lb/MMBtu	1.43 2.86
		Condensate Tanks and Loading				PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^e	--	2.31
						SO ₂	-- ^c	--	--
						H ₂ S	-- ^c	0.41	1.77
								0.004	0.02

^a Waste gas stream lower heating value was taken from WinSim calculated stream value.

^b Emission Factors for CO and NO_X are based upon the Draft TNRCC Guidance Document for Flares and Vapor Oxidizers (dated 10/00) for other high-Btu flares. An example calculation for hourly CO emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Hourly Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/hr}) * (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBtu}) \\ \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (10.38 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) * (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBtu}) \\ &= \boxed{2.86 \text{ lb/hr CO}} \end{aligned}$$

^c H₂S emissions are routed from the tanks to the flare and then converted to SO₂. To be most conservative, SO₂ emission rates were determined based on the combustion efficiency of 100% H₂S converted to SO₂. H₂S emitted at the flare is conservatively represented as 2% of the captured stream. An example calculation for hourly SO₂ emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 (\text{lb/hr}) &= (\text{Source H}_2\text{S Emission Rate, lb/hr}) * (98\% \text{ captured H}_2\text{S stream}) * (100\% \text{ conversion to SO}_2 \text{ at combustion}) * (1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{S}/34.07 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) * (64.06 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ mol SO}_2) \\ \text{SO}_2 (\text{lb/hr}) &= \boxed{0.41 \text{ lb/hr SO}_2} \end{aligned}$$

^d An example calculation for annual CO emissions for EPN FL-1 follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (T/yr)} &= (\text{Annual Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/yr}) * (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBtu}) * (1 \text{ T} / 2,000 \text{ lb}) \\ \text{CO (T/yr)} &= \boxed{\frac{16,783.30 \text{ MMBtu/yr}}{2.31 \text{ T/yr CO}}} \end{aligned}$$

^e The process flares are smokeless per 40 CFR §60.18 requirements; therefore, PM emissions are negligible.

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM LP SEPARATOR - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

LP SEP BD Volume (Mscf/hr)	41.67
LP SEP BD Volume (Mscf/yr)	18,251
Gas Density (lb/scf)	0.0598

Constituent	Heating Value^a (Btu/lb)	Inlet Gas Weight (%)	Separator BD Emissions^b		Flare Feed Rate^c	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	53.21%	1,325.92	290.37	31.32	13,718.47
Ethane	22,304	17.02%	424.12	92.88	9.36	4,101.76
Propane	21,646	11.10%	276.60	60.57	5.93	2,595.97
I-Butane	21,242	3.64%	90.70	19.86	1.89	826.86
N-Butane	21,293	5.09%	126.84	27.78	2.65	1,159.38
I-Pentane	21,025	2.43%	60.55	13.26	1.25	546.43
N-Pentane	21,072	1.79%	44.60	9.77	0.92	403.51
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	0.71%	17.69	3.87	0.36	158.74
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.28%	6.98	1.53	0.14	60.56
Other Hexanes	20,928	1.47%	36.63	8.02	0.75	328.97
Heptanes	20,825	0.72%	17.94	3.93	0.37	160.41
Octanes	20,747	0.19%	4.73	1.04	0.10	42.29
Nonanes	20,687	0.10%	2.49	0.55	0.05	22.30
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.03%	0.75	0.16	0.02	6.47
Benzene	18,172	0.08%	1.99	0.44	0.04	15.67
Toluene	18,422	0.21%	5.23	1.15	0.09	41.52
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.01%	0.25	0.05	0.005	1.83
Xylene	18,438	0.11%	2.74	0.60	0.05	21.68
Totals:	55.30	24,212.82				

^a Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 (pg. 3-155)

^b Constituent Emission Rates were calculated from the known maximum blowdown volumes and density then proportioned using the Inlet Gas stream constituents weight percents. An example calculation for Methane emissions is as follows:

$$\text{Methane (lb/hr)} = \text{Maximum BD Volume (Mscf/hr)} * \text{Gas Density (lb/scf)} * \text{Inlet Gas Weight \%} * 1000$$

$$\text{Methane (lb/hr)} = (41.67 \text{ Mscf/hr}) * (0.0598 \text{ lb/scf}) * 53.21\% * 1,000$$

$$\text{Methane (lb/hr)} = \boxed{1,325.92 \text{ lb/hr}}$$

^c An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (1325.92 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \boxed{31.32 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (290.37 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \boxed{13,718.47 \text{ MMBtu/yr}}$$

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM FINs TK-01, TK-02, and TRUCK1 - AOS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

TK-01, TK-02 and TRUCK1 Total Emissions:^a

VOC Emissions (lb/hr): 302.17

VOC Emissions (TPY): 244.17

Hydrocarbon Emissions (lb/hr): 510.34

Hydrocarbon Emissions (TPY): 412.38

Constituent	Heating Value ^b (Btu/lb)	Condensate Tanks Flash Gas Weight (%)	TK-01, TK-02 and TRUCK1 Emissions ^c		Flare Feed Rate ^d	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	19.02%	97.07	78.43	2.29	3,705.41
Ethane	22,304	15.75%	80.38	64.95	1.77	2,868.32
Propane	21,646	19.03%	97.12	78.48	2.08	3,363.58
I-Butane	21,242	7.91%	40.37	32.62	0.84	1,358.11
N-Butane	21,293	12.77%	65.17	52.66	1.36	2,197.73
I-Pentane	21,025	6.04%	30.82	24.91	0.64	1,026.52
N-Pentane	21,072	4.85%	24.75	20.00	0.51	826.02
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	4.66%	23.78	19.22	0.49	788.38
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.31%	1.58	1.28	0.03	50.67
Other Hexanes	20,928	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	20,825	2.02%	10.31	8.33	0.21	340.01
Octanes	20,747	0.58%	2.96	2.39	0.06	97.19
Nonanes	20,687	0.13%	0.66	0.54	0.01	21.90
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.24%	1.22	0.99	0.02	40.05
Benzene	18,172	0.17%	0.87	0.70	0.02	24.93
Toluene	18,422	0.29%	1.48	1.20	0.03	43.33
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.04%	0.20	0.16	0.004	5.85
Xylene	18,438	0.17%	0.87	0.70	0.02	25.30
VOC		59.21%				
					Total: 10.38	16,783.30

^a Total VOC Emissions were determined by adding the Uncontrolled Streams for FINs TK-01, TK-02 on the Tank Summary table with the uncontrolled emissions from the Condensate Truck Loading FIN TRUCK1. Total Hydrocarbon Emissions were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \text{VOC Emissions (lb/hr)} * (1 / \text{VOC\% of stream})$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = (302.17 \text{ lb/hr}) * (1 / 59.21\%)$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \boxed{510.34 \text{ lb/hr}}$$

^b Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 (pg. 3-155)

^c Emission Rates were proportioned from the Total Hydrocarbon Emissions using the Condensate Flash Gas stream constituents weight percents, generated by the WinSim program.

^d An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (97.07 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \boxed{2.29 \text{ MMBtu/hr}}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (78.43 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \boxed{3,705.41 \text{ MMBtu/yr}}$$

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES (FIN MSS-FUG, POTENTIAL TO EMIT
 PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
 FRANZ UNIT A3-A4
 BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Emissions Summary for FIN MSS-FUG									
Pollutant	Hourly Max (lb/hr)		Annual Total (T/yr)						
VOC	5.72		0.12						
HS	0.00		0.00						
PM	0.00		0.00						
PM10	0.00		0.00						
PM2.5	0.00		0.00						
Benzene	0.02		0.0001						
Activity	Description / Comments	Default Parameters	Equation Used	Input Parameters	Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (T/yr)		
§106.352(i) Engine/Turbine Oil Changes	Engine has been isolated and blow down occurs prior to oil change. The emissions associated with the blow down need to be accounted for in the oil and gas emission calculation spreadsheet. -Oil is drained into a 4 ft x 4 ft open pan and transferred to a closed container per Best Management Practice (BMP). -Input parameters based on manufacturer specifications of engine oil SAE 10W 60. -Used a 1380 hp Caterpillar G3516B LE engine (b) as basis for calculation. In order to account for the used engine oil into oil pan or container. -Assume all emissions from larger house power engines, the emissions are doubled. An average engine uses 112 gallons of motor oil and manufacturer recommends changing oil every 1000 hrs. We used 10 changes of oil per year as a conservative estimate. -Emission estimates for 1380 hp engines are being doubled to be conservative and to accommodate engines with higher hp. -Assume all emissions from opening, loading, and evaporation occur in three separate hours.	Temperature (F) Vapor Pressure (psia) Saturation Factor Molecular Weight (lb/mol) Motor Oil (lb/activity) U wind speed (in/h) Vapor Pressure Pv (Pa) Molecular Weight (lb/mol) Surface Area Av (in ²) (4ft * 4ft) Evaporation time (hrs) Number of activities per year (Number of oil changes per engine per year) Total (lb/engine) Factor used to account for larger horsepower engines	212 0.009 1 500 112 3.52 10 500 1.48 10 10 20.560	Loading loss L ₁ (lb/1000 gal) Loading loss per activity (lb/activity) Number of Engines/Turbines	0 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0 0 0 0 0 0	VOC	0.00	0.00	
§106.352(i) Engine Rod Packings	Engine has been isolated and blow down occurs prior to changing rod packing. The emissions associated with the blow down need to be accounted for in the oil and gas emission calculation spreadsheet. -Emissions from changing of the rod would be from clippings from the evaporation of the lubricant adhered to the rod packing casing volume for calculations is based on field observation of casting for a 1380 bhp G3516B LE engine (b). -Input parameters based on material specifications for AP 101(c) grease. -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Temperature (F) Vapor Pressure (psia) Molecular weight (lb/mole) V _v Casting volume (ft ³) (ft * ft * ft) Ideal gas constant (psi-ft ³ -lb-mol ⁻¹ -R) Number of activities per year (Number of rod packing changes per year per engine)	104 0.0001 500 2.355 10.73 10	Clippage Loss (lb/activity)	0 0.0001 500 2.355 10.73 10	Number of Engines	0 0.00	0.00	
§106.352(i) Changing Wet and Dry Seals	Engine has been isolated and blow down occurs prior to changing seals. The emissions associated with the blow down need to be accounted for in the oil and gas emission calculation spreadsheet. -Emissions from clippings are the evaporation of the lubricant adhered to the rod packing casing volume for calculations is based on field observation of casting for a 1380 hp Caterpillar G3516B LE engine (b). -Input parameters based on material specifications for AP 101(c) grease. -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Temperature (F) Vapor pressure of material stored (psia) Molecular weight (lb/mole) V _v Casting volume (ft ³) (ft * ft * ft) Heat loss constant (psi-ft ³ -lb-mol ⁻¹ -R) Number of activities per year (Number of seal changes per year per engine)	104 0.0001 500 2.355 10.73 2	Clippage Loss (lb/activity)	0 0.0001 500 2.355 10.73 2	Number of Engines	0 0.00	0.00	
§106.352(i) Glycol Dehydration Unit	Calculations based on physical properties of mono ethylene glycol (MEG/d) because of its low molecular weight and high vapor pressure which gives the most conservative emissions estimate. -Typically the glycol solution used in dehydration unit is not entirely replaced but it is conservatively assumed that the glycol solution is drained once per year for vessel maintenance. -There are two vessels in a dehydration unit. Per field experience, 4000 gal of glycol solution is used in a large dehydration unit. -Assume all emissions from opening, loading, and clippage occur in three separate hours. -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Temperature (F) Vapor Pressure (psia) Saturation Factor Molecular Weight (lb/mol) Glycol Solution (gal/activity) Temperature (F) Vapor Pressure (psia) Molecular Weight (lb/mol) V _v Vessel volume (ft ³) (2 ft radii * 10 ft height) Heat loss constant (psi-ft ³ -lb-mol ⁻¹ -R) Number of activities per year	68 0.0001 1 62.07 40.00 68 0.001 62.07 23.55 10.73 1	Loading loss L ₁ (lb/1000 gal) Loading loss per activity (lb/activity)	0 0.00015 0.00060 0.0155 0.0002	Number of Dry Units	0 0.00015 0.00060 0.0155 0.0002 0.0215	0.00	
§106.352(i) Heater Treater	Calculations based on condensate RVP (10) because if higher vapor pressure than crude oil (RP 5) and results in a more conservative emission estimate. -Emission estimates are based on a large site that typically has 4 heater treaters. -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Temperature (F) Vapor pressure of material stored (psia) Molecular weight (lb/mole) V _v Vessel volume (ft ³) (2 ft radii * 10 ft height) Ideal gas constant (psi-ft ³ -lb-mol ⁻¹ -R) Number of activities per year	100 10.5 66 12.56 10.73 1	Clippage Loss (lb/activity)	0 0.0001 66 12.56 10.73 1	Number of Heater Treaters	8.6913 0.00 0.00 8.6913	0.00 0.00 0.00	

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES (FIN/MSS/FUG, POTENTIAL TO EMIT
PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

§106.352(i) Aerosol Lubricants	-45-50% VOC by weight volatilizes. -Material specification per Lubricants MSDS (f). -VOC exposure is based off standard engineering judgment consistent with product specification. -Standard Industrial Size Cans (oz.) 16 -Assume 1 cans used in an hour as a maximum	BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LLP	Pounds of Emissions per Can (lb/can) 0.5 Number of 16 oz Cans Used 100 VOC 2.00 0.03	
NRSP6 Piping Components	-Calculations based on condensate RWP (10) because it has higher vapor pressure than crude oil (RWP 5) and results in a more conservative emission estimate. -100 foot long RPS sections conservatively assumed for emission calculations. -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Temperature (°F) 72.1 Vapor pressure of material stored (psia) 10.5 Molecular weight (lb/mole) 66 V _v Vessel volume (ft ³) (0.5 ft radius ² * 100 ft height) 78.5 Real gas constant (psi-ft ³ /lb-mole-R) 10.73 Number of activities per year 1	Clengage Loss (Daclity) 5.7169 Pounds of pentane in one cylinder (lb/cylinder) 100 Number of 100 ft Piping Sections 1 Total (lb/yr/section) 5.7169	
§106.352(i) Pneumatic Committers	Based on field experience and recent site visits to two plants in Central Texas area, changing pneumatic controllers of equipment under pressure requires isolation of pipe section or process equipment and a blow down. There are no emissions associated with changing the controller.	VOC 0.05 Benzene 0.02 0.0001	5.72 0.02 0.0001	
§106.352(i) Calibration	-Per Monitoring Division's Laboratory and Quality Assurance Section - One cylinder of pentane or other calibration gas used per year and a typical cylinder contains 100 lbs. -Assume one cylinder emptied in an hour.	Pounds of pentane in one cylinder (lb) 100 Pounds of pentane in one cylinder (lb/cylinder) 100 Number of Cylinders 1	VOC 0.05 Benzene 0.03 0.0004	
§106.352(i) Safety	Safety factor to account for MSS activities with the same character and quantity of emissions as those listed in this rule.		1 VOC 0.72 Benzene 0.03 0.01	
§106.352(i) Catalyst Handling and Maintenance	-Based on U.S. EPA AP-42, 13.2.4, "Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles." (Equation 1). U/wind speed (mph) -The mean wind speed is consistent with the assumptions in the TCEQ's default calculations. -Moisture content estimate based on process knowledge -Particle size multipliers taken from AP-42, Chapter 13.2.4. -Assumed Control Efficiency of 0% -Dust thickness assumed to be fly ash thickness in SCR. -Dust density assumed as fly ash density. -Based upon maximum surface area changed in a year. -Based upon maximum surface area changed in a year.	Material moisture content (%) 3.52 K particle size multiplier (PM10) 0.5 K particle size multiplier (PM2.5) 0.74 Emission Factor (lb PM10/ton) 0.005 Emission Factor (lb PM2.5/ton) 0.001 Emissions Turbines with Catalyst 0 PM 0.00 PM10 0.00 PM2.5 0.00	Emission Factor (lb PM/ton) 0.010 Emission Factor (lb PM10/ton) 0.005 Emission Factor (lb PM2.5/ton) 0.001 Dust generated per filter replacement 246.06 Dust Density (lb/ft ³) 75 Number of activities per hour 1 Number of activities per year 5 Dust generated per year (T/yr) 0.62	0 Engines/Turbines with Catalyst 0 PM 0.00 PM10 0.00 PM2.5 0.00
§106.352(i) Gas Pipeline Blowdown	-Based on an estimate of 100 scf of gas being degassed per event at 900 psi -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour. -Includes blocking and venting lines for minor repair and replacement.	Volume degassed (scf) 0 Pressure at which stream is degassed (psi) 900 Air Molecular Weight (lb/mol) 28.96 Molar volume conversion (scf/lb/mol) 379.4 Inlet stream VOC content (%) 30.00% Inlet stream H ₂ S content (%) 0.08% Inlet stream Benzene content (%) 0.11% Type of Control Equipment Control Efficiency (%) 0.00% Events per Hour 1 Events per Year 40	Volume degassed (at pressure) (scf) 0.00 VOC 0.00 H ₂ S 0.00 Benzene 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
§106.352(i) Piping Activities	-Based on an estimate of 50 scf of gas being degassed per event at 900 psi -Assume all emissions from maintenance activity occur in one hour.	Volume degassed (scf) 0 Pressure at which stream is degassed (psi) 900 Air Molecular Weight (lb/mol) 28.96 Molar volume conversion (scf/lb/mol) 379.4 Inlet stream VOC content (%) 30.00% Inlet stream H ₂ S content (%) 0.08% Type of Control Equipment Control Efficiency (%) 0.00% Events per Hour 1 Events per Year 52	Volume degassed (at pressure) (scf) 0.00 VOC 0.00 H ₂ S 0.00 Benzene 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

TANK CLEANOUT MSS ACTIVITIES POTENTIAL TO EMIT (FIN MSS-CLEAN-TK)
 PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
 FRANZ UNITA 3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Emissions Summary for FIN MSS-CLEAN-TK

Pollutant	Hourly Max (lb/hr)	Annual Total (T/yr)
VOC	3.45	0.0004
H ₂ S	0.01	0.000001
Benzene	0.01	0.0000001

Activity	Description / Comments	Default Parameters	Equation Used	Input Parameters	Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (T/yr)
\$106.352(i) Condensate Tank Cleaning Activities	-For condensate tanks and storage vessels -Assumed volume drained was equal to 1 % of the vessel volume -Assumed drained material is immediately placed in a closed vessel. To be conservative, this time is represented as 15 minutes. -Assumed an average daily temperature of 95F, per TCEQ guidance. -Assume all emissions from opening, loading, and evaporation occur in three separate hours.	P _v , vapor pressure of material (psia) Vessel Height (ft) Vessel Diameter (ft) Vessel Volume (ft ³) Average Daily Temperature (F) Ideal gas constant (psia-ft ³ /lb-mol-R) MW _v , vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mol) Saturation Factor U wind speed (mph) Surface Area Ap (ft ²) t _c , time material sits uncovered (hr) Condensate stream H ₂ S content (%) Condensate stream Benzene content (%) Type of Control Equipment Control Efficiency (%) (for opening losses only) Events per Year per tank	0.24 25 12 500 72.1 10.73 .34 .60 3.52 1 .25 .0.88% 0.17% Flare 98.00% Events per Year per tank	V _v , volume of vessel (ft ³) Number of Condensate Tanks Lo, opening loss (lb/activity) Loading loss factor (lb/1000 gal loaded) V _l , volume of liquid drained (gallon/activity) Loading loss per activity (due to draining) (lb/activity) Vapor Pressure P _v (Pa) Evaporation Loss (lb/activity) 20.71 70602.34 20.71	2807.49 Number of Condensate Tanks Benzene	.342 0.01 0.01 0.000003 171.20 4.89 210.00 1.03 192.94 1 2	0.004 0.00001 0.000003 0.0000003 0.00000003 0.03 0.00004 0.00001 0.000001 0.0000001
\$106.352(i) Non-Condensate Tank Cleaning Activities	-For non-condensate tanks and storage vessels -Assumed volume drained was equal to 1 % of the vessel volume -Assumed drained material is immediately placed in a closed vessel. To be conservative, this time is represented as 15 minutes. -Assumed an average daily temperature of 95F, per TCEQ guidance. -Assume all emissions from opening, loading, and evaporation occur in three separate hours.	P _v , vapor pressure of material (psia) Vessel Height (ft) Vessel Diameter (ft) Vessel Volume (ft ³) Average Daily Temperature (F) Ideal gas constant (psia-ft ³ /lb-mol-R) MW _v , vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mol) Saturation Factor U wind speed (mph) Surface Area Ap (ft ²) t _c , time material sits uncovered (hr) Produced Water stream Benzene content (%) Type of Control Equipment Control Efficiency (%) (for opening losses only) Events per Year per tank	0.10 25 12 500 72.1 10.73 .34 .60 3.52 1 .25 .0.88% 0.17% Flare 98.00% Events per Year per tank	V _v , volume of vessel (ft ³) Number of Non-Condensate Tanks Benzene	2807.49 Number of Non-Condensate Tanks Benzene	.03 0.00004 0.00001 0.000001 1.672 0.04777 210.00 0.01003 689.48 0.202 1.884 1	0.03 0.00004 0.00001 0.000001 0.0000001

PROCESS FLARE WASTE GAS COMBUSTION EMISSIONS - MSS
 PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION
 FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

EPN	FIN	Description	Waste Gas Flow Rate		Emission Factors	Units	Potential to Emit Annual ^c	
			Hourly (MMBTu/hr)	Annual (MMBTu/yr)			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)
FL-1-MSS	FL-1-MSS	Process Flare	1,699	5.89	13.71	NO _x	0.1380	0.81
		Condensate Tank Clean Out			CO	0.2755	lb/MMBu	0.001
					PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^e	--	0.002
					SO ₂	-- ^c	--	--
					H ₂ S	-- ^c	--	0.001
							0.01	0.000001
FL-1-MSS	FL-1-MSS	Process Flare	1,673	0.05	0.12	NO _x	0.1380	0.01
		Produced Water Tank Clean Out			CO	0.2755	lb/MMBu	0.000002
					PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	-- ^e	--	--
					SO ₂	-- ^c	--	0.000001
					H ₂ S	-- ^c	--	0.000001

^a Waste gas stream lower heating value was taken from WinSim calculated stream value.

^b Emission Factors for CO and NO_x are based upon the Draft TNRCC Guidance Document for Flares and Vapor Oxidizers (dated 10/00) for other high-Btu flares. An example calculation for hourly CO emissions from condensate tank cleaning activities for EPN FL-1-MSS follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (\text{Hourly Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/hr}) * (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBu}) \\ \text{CO (lb/hr)} &= (5.89 \text{ MMBtu/hr}) * (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBu}) \\ &= \boxed{1.62} \text{ lb/hr CO} \end{aligned}$$

^c H₂S emissions are routed from the tanks to the flare and then converted to SO₂. To be most conservative, SO₂ emission rates were determined based on the combustion efficiency of 100% H₂S converted to SO₂. H₂S emitted at the flare is conservatively represented as 2% of the captured stream. An example calculation for hourly SO₂ emissions from condensate tank cleaning activities for EPN FL-1-MSS follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_2 (\text{lb/hr}) &= (\text{Source H}_2\text{S Emission Rate, lb/hr}) * (98\% \text{ captured H}_2\text{S stream}) * (100\% \text{ conversion to SO}_2 \text{ at combustion}) * (1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{S}/34.07 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) * (64.06 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ mol SO}_2) \\ \text{SO}_2 (\text{lb/hr}) &= (0.010 \text{ lb/hr H}_2\text{S at Condensate Tanks}) * (98\%) * (100\%) * (1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{S}/34.07 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}) * (64.06 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ mol SO}_2) \\ &= \boxed{0.92} \text{ lb/hr SO}_2 \end{aligned}$$

^d An example calculation for annual CO emissions for EPN FL-1-MSS follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO (Tyr)} &= (\text{Annual Waste Gas Flow Rate, MMBtu/yr}) * (\text{Emission Factor, lb/MMBu}) * (1 \text{ T} / 2,000 \text{ lb}) \\ \text{CO (Tyr)} &= (013.71 \text{ MMBtu/yr}) * (0.2755 \text{ lb/MMBu}) * (1 \text{ T} / 2,000 \text{ lb}) \\ &= \boxed{0.002} \text{ T/yr CO} \end{aligned}$$

^e The process flares are smokeless per 40 CFR §60.18 requirements; therefore, PM emissions are negligible.

^f Produced Water Tank Clean Out is conservatively estimated by including both combustion of 98% of the waste gas by the flare and 100% uncontrolled emissions at the Produced Water Tank.

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM CONDENSATE TANK CLEANING ACTIVITIES - MSS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

MSS Condensate Clean Out Total Emissions: ^a

VOC Emissions (lb/hr):	171.00
VOC Emissions (TPY):	0.20
Hydrocarbon Emissions (lb/hr):	288.80
Hydrocarbon Emissions (TPY):	0.34

Constituent	Heating Value ^b (Btu/lb)	Condensate Tanks Flash Gas Weight (%)	MSS Condensate Cleaning Activities Emissions ^c		Flare Feed Rate ^d	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	19.02%	54.93	0.06	1.30	2.83
Ethane	22,304	15.75%	45.49	0.05	1.00	2.21
Propane	21,646	19.03%	54.96	0.06	1.18	2.57
I-Butane	21,242	7.91%	22.84	0.03	0.48	1.25
N-Butane	21,293	12.77%	36.88	0.04	0.77	1.67
I-Pentane	21,025	6.04%	17.44	0.02	0.36	0.82
N-Pentane	21,072	4.85%	14.01	0.02	0.29	0.83
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	4.66%	13.46	0.02	0.28	0.82
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.31%	0.90	0.001	0.02	0.04
Other Hexanes	20,928	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	20,825	2.02%	5.83	0.01	0.12	0.41
Octanes	20,747	0.58%	1.68	0.002	0.03	0.08
Nonanes	20,687	0.13%	0.38	0.0004	0.01	0.02
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.24%	0.69	0.001	0.01	0.04
Benzene	18,172	0.17%	0.49	0.001	0.01	0.04
Toluene	18,422	0.29%	0.84	0.001	0.02	0.04
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.04%	0.12	0.0001	0.002	0.004
Xylene	18,438	0.17%	0.49	0.001	0.01	0.04
VOC	59.21%					
Total:	5.89				13.71	

^a Total VOC Emissions were determined by adding the MSS Condensate Tank Clean Out Stream. Total Hydrocarbon Emissions were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \text{VOC Emissions (lb/hr)} * (1 / \text{VOC\% of stream})$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = (171.00 \text{ lb/hr}) * (1 / 59.21\%)$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = 288.80 \text{ lb/hr}$$

^b Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 #

^c Emission Rates were proportioned from the Total Hydrocarbon Emissions using the Condensate Flash Gas stream constituents weight percents, generated by the WinSim program.

^d An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (54.93 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = 1.30 \text{ MMBtu/hr}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (0.06 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = 2.83 \text{ MMBtu/yr}$$

Note: Hourly MSS emissions determined from maximum event occurring in one hour. While the max MSS event for one hour may not always be routed to flare, the flare waste gas combustion emissions are included to be most conservative. The emissions shown here are associated with the opening loss of the condensate storage tanks.

CALCULATION OF FLARE FEED RATES FROM PRODUCED WATER TANK CLEANING ACTIVITIES - MSS

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

MSS Produced Water Tank Clean Out Total Emissions:^a

VOC Emissions (lb/hr):	1.50
VOC Emissions (TPY):	0.002
Hydrocarbon Emissions (lb/hr):	2.53
Hydrocarbon Emissions (TPY):	0.003

Constituent	Heating Value ^b (Btu/lb)	Produced Water Tanks Flash Gas Weight (%)	MSS Produced Water Tank Cleaning Activities Emissions ^c		Flare Feed Rate ^d	
			Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (T/yr)	Hourly (MMBtu/hr)	Annual (MMBtu/yr)
Methane	23,861	18.58%	0.47	0.001	0.01	0.05
Ethane	22,304	15.45%	0.39	0.000	0.01	0.00
Propane	21,646	18.82%	0.48	0.001	0.01	0.04
I-Butane	21,242	7.95%	0.20	0.0002	0.004	0.01
N-Butane	21,293	12.83%	0.32	0.000	0.01	0.00
I-Pentane	21,025	6.08%	0.15	0.0002	0.003	0.01
N-Pentane	21,072	4.88%	0.12	0.0001	0.002	0.00
Cyclopentane	20,350	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
n-Hexane	20,928	4.69%	0.12	0.0001	0.002	0.004
Cyclohexane	20,195	0.31%	0.01	0.00001	0.0002	0.0004
Other Hexanes	20,928	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	20,825	2.04%	0.05	0.0001	0.001	0.004
Octanes	20,747	0.58%	0.01	0.00002	0.0002	0.001
Nonanes	20,687	0.13%	0.003	0.00004	0.0001	0.0002
Decanes Plus	20,638	0.24%	0.01	0.00001	0.0002	0.000
Benzene	18,172	0.17%	0.004	0.00001	0.0001	0.0004
Toluene	18,422	0.30%	0.01	0.00001	0.0002	0.0004
Ethylbenzene	18,658	0.04%	0.001	0.000001	0.00002	0.00004
Xylene	18,438	0.17%	0.004	0.00001	0.0001	0.0004
VOC		59.23%				
 	 	 	 	 	Total:	0.05
 	 	 	 	 	 	0.12

^a Total VOC Emissions were determined by adding the MSS Produced Water Tank Clean Out Stream. Total Hydrocarbon Emissions were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = \text{VOC Emissions (lb/hr)} * (1 / \text{VOC\% of stream})$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = (1.50 \text{ lb/hr}) * (1 / 59.23\%)$$

$$\text{Total HC (lb/hr)} = 2.53 \text{ lb/hr}$$

^b Heating values taken from Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook , Table 3-207 #

^c Emission Rates were proportioned from the Total Hydrocarbon Emissions using the Produced Water Flash Gas stream constituents weight percents, generated by the WinSim program.

^d An example calculation for the hourly flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Hourly Methane Emissions (lb/hr)} * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (0.47 \text{ lb/hr}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/hr Methane} = 0.01 \text{ MMBtu/hr}$$

An example calculation for the annual flare feed rate for Methane is demonstrated. Note that constituents with greater than 3 carbons use 98% destruction efficiency.

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = \text{Methane Heating Value (Btu/lb)} * \text{Annual Methane Emissions (T/yr)} * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% \text{ of stream is combusted} / 10^6$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = (23,861 \text{ Btu/lb}) * (0.001 \text{ T/yr}) * (2,000 \text{ lb/T}) * 99\% / (10^6)$$

$$\text{MMBtu/yr Methane} = 0.05 \text{ MMBtu/yr}$$

EMISSIONS FOR BLASTING AND COATING MSS ACTIVITIES (FIN MSS-RC)

PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATION

FRANZ UNIT A-3-A4

BURLINGTON RESOURCES OIL & GAS COMPANY LP

Emissions Summary for FIN MSS-BC

#	Pollutant	Hourly Max (t/hr)	Annual Total (T/yr)
VOC	0.00	0.00	
PM	2.21	1.18	
PM10	0.55	0.28	
PM2.5	0.00	0.00	

#	Activity	Description / Comments	Default Parameters	Equation Used	Input Parameters	Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (t/hr)	Annual Emissions (T/yr)	Source for "Input Parameters"
1	30 TAC 106.263 Above Blasting	Blasting media usage rates provided by the site and includes a 25% factor of safety. Based on maximum of blasting with one nozzle at a time. Based on worst-case PM10/PM10 emissions factors from TCEQ's Atwars vs Blast Cleaning, Draft PM Emission Factor (t PM/tb usage) RG-169, March 2001.	PM10 Emission Factor (t PM/tb usage) 0.0014	PM10 0.0059	Number of Blasting Guns 1	PM10 PM	0.53 2.21	0.28 1.18	Site-Specific Data
2	30 TAC 106.263 Coating (thane-applied)	Regardless of the amount of paint applied, if the coating is applied with brushes and/or rollers, the coating activity is De Minimis.							

3	30 TAC 106.263 Coating (spray)	If use less than 100 gal/yr coating and less than 50 gal/yr of solvent, activity is De Minimis regardless of the application method. Assume max VOC content as allowed by 30 TAC 11.5, i.e., 3.5 lb/gal. Emission calculation formula and emission factors are defined in TCEQ Technical Guidance Document for Surface Coating Operations dated April 2001. The calculations do not account for any enclosure or control device.	Maximum hourly coating usage rate (gal/hr) 5 gun	Maximum Hourly Emissions (t/hr) 17.500	VOC	0.00	0.00	0.00	Site-Specific Data
4	30 TAC 106.263 Coating (spray)	If use less than 100 gal/yr coating and less than 50 gal/yr of solvent, activity is De Minimis regardless of the application method. Emission calculation formula and emission factors are defined in TCEQ Technical Guidance Document for Surface Coating Operations dated April 2001. It is assumed that 90% of the overspray falls to the ground per TCEQ Memo dated January 10, 1994. All PM is assumed to be PM and PM10 (i.e., no particle size distribution is applied).	Maximum hourly coating usage rate (gal/hr) 5 gun	Maximum Hourly Emissions (t/hr) 4.543	PM10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Site-Specific Data
			Maximum annual coating usage rate (gal/yr) 99 gun		PM	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Max Density (lb/gal) 23	Maximum Annual Emissions (T/yr) 0.040					
			Percent Overspray for PM (%) 50.00%						
			Max Solids Content (%) 75.00%						
			Fallout Factor content (%) 90.00%						

DESIGN II for Windows

CONDENSATE SUMMARY REPORT

Simulation Result:

SOLUTION REACHED

Problem:

Project:

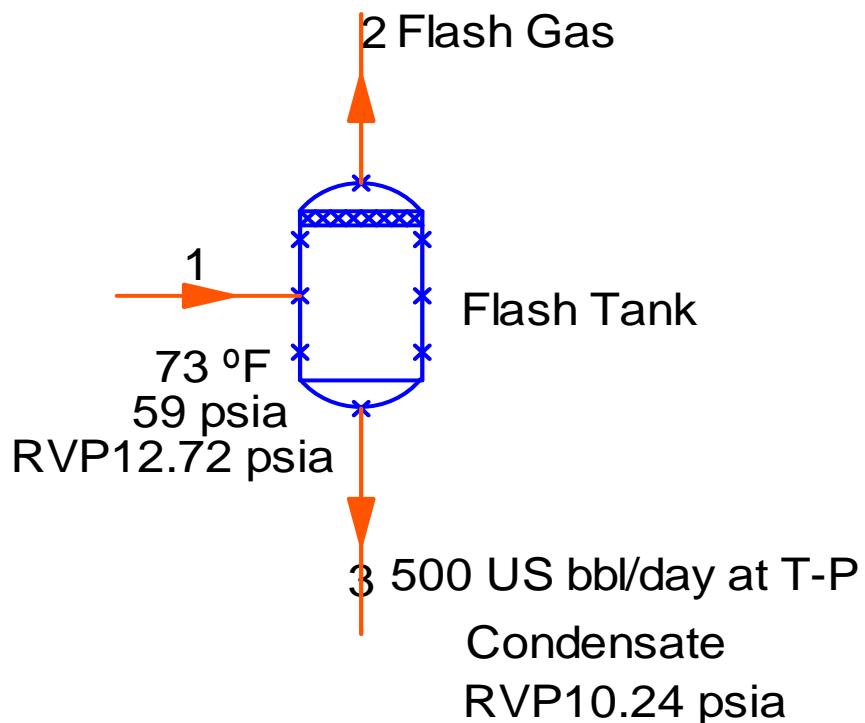
Task:

By:

At:

23-Jan-12

2:14 PM



Details for Stream 1

Stream 1 (Strm 1)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Vapor Visc: Liquid 1 Visc: Liquid 2 Visc:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81 STEAM	Enthalpy: Vapor ThC: Liquid 1 ThC: Liquid 2 ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81 STEAM	Density: Vapor Den: Liquid 1 Den: Liquid 2 Den:	STD STD STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Liquid 1 lbmol/hr	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.255852	0.215764	0.040088	0	0.503	130.326
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.054934	0.021472	0.033462	0	0.108	15.5377
2 : METHANE	1.88608	1.26992	0.616157	0	3.708	49.9058
3 : ETHANE	1.06868	0.262114	0.806562	0	2.101	7.86899
4 : PROPANE	1.53307	0.122378	1.4107	0	3.014	2.10056
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.920659	0.030598	0.890061	0	1.81	0.832412
6 : N-BUTANE	1.92321	0.047086	1.87612	0	3.781	0.607713
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	0.393472
7 : ISOPENTANE	1.84539	0.016576	1.82881	0	3.628	0.219473
8 : N-PENTANE	1.87438	0.013206	1.86117	0	3.685	0.171805
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.096522
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.070658
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.063608
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.056697
10 : N-HEXANE	4.95732	0.010486	4.94683	0	9.746	0.05133
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.041535
40 : BENZENE	0.213125	0.000423	0.212702	0	0.419	0.048185
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.444053	0.000711	0.443341	0	0.873	0.038859
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0179
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.017961
11 : N-HEPTANE	6.06007	0.003993	6.05608	0	11.914	0.015966
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.013936
41 : TOLUENE	1.2055	0.000625	1.20488	0	2.37	0.012551
12 : N-OCTANE	4.8917	0.001024	4.89067	0	9.617	0.005071
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.400309	0.00007956	0.400229	0	0.787	0.004813
43 : M-XYLENE	1.90439	0.000317	1.90407	0	3.744	0.004035
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.002077
13 : N-NONANE	3.04784	0.000207	3.04763	0	5.992	0.001646
14 : N-DECANE	16.3786	0.000357	16.3782	0	32.2	0.000528
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	0.006854
Total	50.8651	2.01734	48.8478	0	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Liquid 1 lb/hr	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	7.16727	6.04427	1.123	0	0.135301	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	2.41759	0.944964	1.47263	0	0.045638	
2 : METHANE	30.2583	20.3733	9.885	0	0.571205	
3 : ETHANE	32.133	7.88126	24.2517	0	0.606594	
4 : PROPANE	67.5994	5.39614	62.2033	0	1.27612	
5 : ISOBUTANE	53.5087	1.77835	51.7303	0	1.01012	
6 : N-BUTANE	111.777	2.73666	109.04	0	2.11008	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	133.137	1.1959	131.941	0	2.51331	
8 : N-PENTANE	135.229	0.952728	134.276	0	2.5528	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	427.182	0.903638	426.278	0	8.06417	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	16.64668	0.033061	16.6137	0	0.314251	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	37.3697	0.059875	37.3098	0	0.70545	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	607.207	0.400105	606.807	0	11.4626	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	111.068	0.057541	111.01	0	2.0967	
12 : N-OCTANE	558.749	0.116983	558.632	0	10.5479	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	42.4968	0.008446	42.4883	0	0.802237	
43 : M-XYLENE	202.17	0.033681	202.136	0	3.81649	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	390.885	0.026573	390.859	0	7.37898	
14 : N-DECANE	2330.28	0.050796	2330.23	0	43.9901	
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5297.28	48.9943	5248.29	0	100	

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	20.8018	20.7027	0.099054	0	6.6192
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	2.14296	2.06027	0.082682	0	0.681896
2 : METHANE	123.373	121.85	1.52247	0	39.2576
3 : ETHANE	27.1431	25.1501	1.99295	0	8.63702
4 : PROPANE	15.228	11.7423	3.48571	0	4.84561
5 : ISOBUTANE	5.13516	2.9359	2.19926	0	1.63403
6 : N-BUTANE	9.15372	4.51798	4.63574	0	2.91274
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	6.10933	1.5905	4.51883	0	1.94401
8 : N-PENTANE	5.86589	1.26709	4.5988	0	1.86655
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	13.2294	1.00618	12.2232	0	4.20963
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.566181	0.040613	0.525567	0	0.180161
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	1.16372	0.068267	1.09546	0	0.370301
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	15.3472	0.383146	14.9641	0	4.88353
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	3.03708	0.059925	2.97715	0	0.966408
12 : N-OCTANE	12.1827	0.098268	12.0844	0	3.87658
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.996565	0.007633	0.988932	0	0.31711
43 : M-XYLENE	4.73524	0.030442	4.7048	0	1.50677
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	7.55032	0.019881	7.53044	0	2.40254
14 : N-DECANE	40.5034	0.034257	40.4692	0	12.8883
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0
Total	314.264	193.566	120.699	0	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	81.901	81.8787	0.022316	0	9.25691
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	8.17705	8.14832	0.028725	0	0.924216
2 : METHANE	482.443	481.914	0.528573	0	54.5284
3 : ETHANE	100.559	99.468	1.09105	0	11.3658
4 : PROPANE	48.4062	46.4405	1.96579	0	5.47115
5 : ISOBUTANE	13.0849	11.6114	1.4735	0	1.47893
6 : N-BUTANE	20.862	17.8685	2.99356	0	2.35794
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	9.67758	6.29036	3.38722	0	1.09381
8 : N-PENTANE	8.42287	5.01128	3.41158	0	0.952
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	14.2731	3.97943	10.2937	0	1.61323
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.461799	0.160625	0.301174	0	0.052195
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	1.03358	0.269994	0.763584	0	0.116821
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	15.6538	1.51533	14.1385	0	1.76928
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	2.27871	0.237002	2.04171	0	0.257553
12 : N-OCTANE	13.0591	0.388648	12.6704	0	1.47601
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.811759	0.03019	0.781569	0	0.09175
43 : M-XYLENE	3.85116	0.120399	3.73076	0	0.435279
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	8.76092	0.078627	8.68229	0	0.990208
14 : N-DECANE	51.038	0.135484	50.9025	0	5.7686
Total	884.755	765.547	119.209	0	100

Properties

Temperature	F	73		
Pressure	psia	58.696		
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	-725104.8		
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	-798.7474		
Vapor Fraction		0.039660574		
			Total	Vapor
				Liquid 1
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	50.8651	2.0173	48.8478
Flowrate	lb/hr	5297.2795	48.9943	5248.2852
Mole Fraction		1	0.039661	0.960339
Mass Fraction		1	0.009249	0.990751
Molecular Weight		104.1436	24.2866	107.4416
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	-14255.4421	369.0229	-14859.4105
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-136.8825	15.1945	-138.3022
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	-15.7032	0.57503	-16.3755
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	-0.150784	0.023677	-0.152413
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R		10.6828	53.3877
Cp	Btu/lb/R		0.4399	0.4969
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R		8.5657	46.4937
Cv	Btu/lb/R		0.3527	0.4327
Cp/Cv			1.2472	1.1483
Density	lb/ft ³		0.253115	43.4825
Z-Factor			0.985371	0.025375
Flowrate (T-P)	ft ³ /s		0.053768	
Flowrate (T-P)	gal/min			15.0491
Flowrate (STP)	MMSCFD		0.018373	
Flowrate (STP)	gal/min			14.8624
Specific Gravity	GPA STP			0
Viscosity	cP		0.011401	0.487897
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R		0.016549	0.068505
Surface Tension	dyne/cm			19.926
Reid Vapor Pressure (ASTM-A	psia			12.72
True Vapor Pressure at 100 F	psia			185.9
Critical Temperature (Cubic EoS)	F	572.6714		
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	528.7944		
Dew Point Temperature	F	387.2267		
Bubble Point Temperature	F	-107.6862		
Water Dew Point Temperature could not be calculated				
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	169.3405		
Latent Heat of Vaporization (N	Btu/lb	117.4355		
Latent Heat of Vaporization (P	Btu/lb	298.3557		
Vapor Sonic Velocity	ft/s	1147.7		
CO2 Freeze Up		No		
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	5655.05		
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	5252.29		
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	2842.22		
Average Hydrogen Atoms		16.0089		
Average Carbon Atoms		7.3132		
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		2.1891		

Details for Stream 2

Stream 2 (Flash Gas)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Vapor Visc: NBS81	PENG-ROB NBS81	Enthalpy: Vapor ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81	Density: Vapor Den:	STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Incipient Liquid 1 mol fra	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.250797	0.250797	0.000109	0	5.65196	519.165
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.046706	0.046706	0.000177	0	1.05257	59.3908
2 : METHANE	1.79064	1.79064	0.002056	0	40.3538	196.299
3 : ETHANE	0.791085	0.791085	0.005979	0	17.8279	29.8176
4 : PROPANE	0.651887	0.651887	0.01898	0	14.6909	7.74031
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.205689	0.205689	0.0154	0	4.6354	3.01008
6 : N-BUTANE	0.331938	0.331938	0.034274	0	7.48054	2.18256
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	1.48838
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.12655	0.12655	0.037022	0	2.85194	0.770341
8 : N-PENTANE	0.101564	0.101564	0.038184	0	2.28884	0.599418
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.360909
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.263381
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.236664
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.210746
10 : N-HEXANE	0.081601	0.081601	0.105017	0	1.83896	0.17511
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.154099
40 : BENZENE	0.003315	0.003315	0.004519	0	0.074698	0.165296
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.005555	0.005555	0.009445	0	0.125182	0.132542
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.065693
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.066054
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.030507	0.030507	0.12987	0	0.687506	0.052938
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.051298
41 : TOLUENE	0.004816	0.004816	0.025861	0	0.108543	0.041971
12 : N-OCTANE	0.007657	0.007657	0.105197	0	0.172563	0.016404
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.000601	0.000601	0.008609	0	0.013536	0.015722
43 : M-XYLENE	0.002393	0.002393	0.040967	0	0.053921	0.013162
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.007514
13 : N-NONANE	0.001513	0.001513	0.065614	0	0.034097	0.005197
14 : N-DECANE	0.002537	0.002537	0.352721	0	0.057178	0.001621
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	0.024719
Total	4.43735	4.43735	1	0	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Incipient Liquid 1 mass fra	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	7.02568	7.02568	0.000028	0	4.65125	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	2.05548	2.05548	0.00007	0	1.3608	
2 : METHANE	28.7271	28.7271	0.000298	0	19.0184	
3 : ETHANE	23.7864	23.7864	0.001622	0	15.7474	
4 : PROPANE	28.7443	28.7443	0.00755	0	19.0297	
5 : ISOBUTANE	11.9546	11.9546	0.008075	0	7.9144	
6 : N-BUTANE	19.2922	19.2922	0.01797	0	12.7721	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	9.1301	9.1301	0.0241	0	6.04445	
8 : N-PENTANE	7.32742	7.32742	0.02485	0	4.85101	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	7.03171	7.03171	0.08164	0	4.65524	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.258898	0.258898	0.003184	0	0.1714	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.467466	0.467466	0.007171	0	0.309479	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	3.05674	3.05674	0.1174	0	2.02367	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	0.443758	0.443758	0.0215	0	0.293784	
12 : N-OCTANE	0.874636	0.874636	0.1084	0	0.57904	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.063762	0.063762	0.008245	0	0.042213	
43 : M-XYLENE	0.254004	0.254004	0.03924	0	0.16816	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	0.194043	0.194043	0.07592	0	0.128463	
14 : N-DECANE	0.360982	0.360982	0.4527	0	0.238983	
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	151.049	151.049	1	0	100	
Total VOC						

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	96.1908	96.1908	0	0	5.65196
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	17.9137	17.9137	0	0	1.05257
2 : METHANE	686.781	686.781	0	0	40.3538
3 : ETHANE	303.413	303.413	0	0	17.8279
4 : PROPANE	250.025	250.025	0	0	14.6909
5 : ISOBUTANE	78.89	78.89	0	0	4.6354
6 : N-BUTANE	127.311	127.311	0	0	7.48054
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	48.5371	48.5371	0	0	2.85194
8 : N-PENTANE	38.9538	38.9538	0	0	2.28884
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	31.2972	31.2972	0	0	1.83896
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	1.27129	1.27129	0	0	0.074698
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	2.13047	2.13047	0	0	0.125182
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	11.7007	11.7007	0	0	0.687506
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	1.8473	1.8473	0	0	0.108543
12 : N-OCTANE	2.93685	2.93685	0	0	0.172563
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.230363	0.230363	0	0	0.013536
43 : M-XYLENE	0.917679	0.917679	0	0	0.053921
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.580298	0.580298	0	0	0.034097
14 : N-DECANE	0.973117	0.973117	0	0	0.057178
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1701.9	1701.9	0	0	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	95.1733	95.1733	0	0	5.65196
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	17.7242	17.7242	0	0	1.05257
2 : METHANE	679.516	679.516	0	0	40.3538
3 : ETHANE	300.204	300.204	0	0	17.8279
4 : PROPANE	247.38	247.38	0	0	14.6909
5 : ISOBUTANE	78.0555	78.0555	0	0	4.6354
6 : N-BUTANE	125.965	125.965	0	0	7.48054
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	48.0237	48.0237	0	0	2.85194
8 : N-PENTANE	38.5418	38.5418	0	0	2.28884
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	30.9661	30.9661	0	0	1.83896
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	1.25784	1.25784	0	0	0.074698
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	2.10794	2.10794	0	0	0.125182
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	11.5769	11.5769	0	0	0.687506
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	1.82776	1.82776	0	0	0.108543
12 : N-OCTANE	2.90578	2.90578	0	0	0.172563
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.227926	0.227926	0	0	0.013536
43 : M-XYLENE	0.907972	0.907972	0	0	0.053921
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.57416	0.57416	0	0	0.034097
14 : N-DECANE	0.962824	0.962824	0	0	0.057178
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1683.9	1683.9	0	0	100

Properties

Temperature	F	70	
Pressure	psia	14.7	
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	2200.352	
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	20.63128	
Vapor Fraction		1	
		Total	Vapor
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	4.4373	4.4373
Flowrate	lb/hr	151.0493	151.0493
Mole Fraction		1	1
Mass Fraction		1	1
Molecular Weight		34.0405	34.0405
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	495.8711	495.8711
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	14.5671	14.5671
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	4.6495	4.6495
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	0.136586	0.136586
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R	14.1612	
Cp	Btu/lb/R	0.416	
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R	12.1115	
Cv	Btu/lb/R	0.3558	
Cp/Cv		1.1692	
Density	lb/ft3	0.088753	
Z-Factor		0.992026	
Flowrate (T-P)	ft3/s	0.47275	
Flowrate (STP)	MMSCFD	0.040414	
Viscosity	cP	0.010016	
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R	0.012957	
Critical Temperature (Cubic E)	F	167.7513	
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	1674.2414	
Dew Point Temperature	F	70.0076	
Bubble Point Temperature	F	-302.363	
Water Dew Point Temperature could not be calculated			
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	1624.148	
Vapor Sonic Velocity	ft/s	942.31	
CO2 Freeze Up		No	
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	1853.01	
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	1698.55	
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	1700.81	
Average Hydrogen Atoms		6.1404	
Average Carbon Atoms		2.1591	
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		2.844	

Details for Stream 3

Stream 3 (Condensate)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Liquid 1 Visc: Liquid 2 Visc:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81	Enthalpy: Liquid 1 ThC: Liquid 2 ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81	Density: Liquid 1 Den: Liquid 2 Den:	STD STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Liquid 1 lbmol/hr	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.005054	0	0.005054	0	0.010887	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.008228	0	0.008228	0	0.017723	
2 : METHANE	0.095443	0	0.095443	0	0.205573	
3 : ETHANE	0.277591	0	0.277591	0	0.597899	
4 : PROPANE	0.881188	0	0.881188	0	1.89798	
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.71497	0	0.71497	0	1.53996	
6 : N-BUTANE	1.59127	0	1.59127	0	3.42742	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	1.71884	0	1.71884	0	3.70217	
8 : N-PENTANE	1.77282	0	1.77282	0	3.81844	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	4.87571	0	4.87571	0	10.5017	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.20981	0	0.20981	0	0.451907	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.438498	0	0.438498	0	0.944473	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	6.02956	0	6.02956	0	12.987	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	1.20069	0	1.20069	0	2.58614	
12 : N-OCTANE	4.88404	0	4.88404	0	10.5197	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.399708	0	0.399708	0	0.860924	
43 : M-XYLENE	1.902	0	1.902	0	4.09668	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	3.04633	0	3.04633	0	6.56143	
14 : N-DECANE	16.376	0	16.376	0	35.2721	
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	46.4278	0	46.4278	0	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Liquid 1 lb/hr	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	0.141592	0	0.141592	0	0.002751	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.362116	0	0.362116	0	0.007037	
2 : METHANE	1.53119	0	1.53119	0	0.029754	
3 : ETHANE	8.34661	0	8.34661	0	0.162189	
4 : PROPANE	38.8551	0	38.8551	0	0.755021	
5 : ISOBUTANE	41.554	0	41.554	0	0.807466	
6 : N-BUTANE	92.4848	0	92.4848	0	1.79714	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	124.007	0	124.007	0	2.40967	
8 : N-PENTANE	127.902	0	127.902	0	2.48535	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	420.15	0	420.15	0	8.16423	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	16.3879	0	16.3879	0	0.318444	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	36.9022	0	36.9022	0	0.717073	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	604.15	0	604.15	0	11.7397	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	110.624	0	110.624	0	2.14961	
12 : N-OCTANE	557.875	0	557.875	0	10.8405	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	42.433	0	42.433	0	0.824545	
43 : M-XYLENE	201.916	0	201.916	0	3.92357	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	390.691	0	390.691	0	7.59179	
14 : N-DECANE	2329.92	0	2329.92	0	45.2742	
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5146.23	0	5146.23	0	100	

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	0.012722	0	0.012722	0	0.010887
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.02071	0	0.02071	0	0.017723
2 : METHANE	0.240224	0	0.240224	0	0.205573
3 : ETHANE	0.698681	0	0.698681	0	0.597899
4 : PROPANE	2.2179	0	2.2179	0	1.89798
5 : ISOBUTANE	1.79954	0	1.79954	0	1.53996
6 : N-BUTANE	4.00514	0	4.00514	0	3.42742
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	4.32621	0	4.32621	0	3.70217
8 : N-PENTANE	4.46207	0	4.46207	0	3.81844
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYL PENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYL PENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	12.2719	0	12.2719	0	10.5017
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.52808	0	0.52808	0	0.451907
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	1.10367	0	1.10367	0	0.944473
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	15.1761	0	15.1761	0	12.987
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	3.02206	0	3.02206	0	2.58614
12 : N-OCTANE	12.2928	0	12.2928	0	10.5197
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	1.00604	0	1.00604	0	0.860924
43 : M-XYLENE	4.78722	0	4.78722	0	4.09668
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	7.66742	0	7.66742	0	6.56143
14 : N-DECANE	41.2175	0	41.2175	0	35.2721
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0
Total	116.856	0	116.856	0	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	0.002814	0	0.002814	0	0.002428
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.007063	0	0.007063	0	0.006095
2 : METHANE	0.081876	0	0.081876	0	0.070647
3 : ETHANE	0.375501	0	0.375501	0	0.324001
4 : PROPANE	1.22792	0	1.22792	0	1.05951
5 : ISOBUTANE	1.18363	0	1.18363	0	1.0213
6 : N-BUTANE	2.53905	0	2.53905	0	2.19082
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	3.18353	0	3.18353	0	2.74691
8 : N-PENTANE	3.24962	0	3.24962	0	2.80393
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYL PENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYL PENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	10.1457	0	10.1457	0	8.75424
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.29708	0	0.29708	0	0.256335
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.755242	0	0.755242	0	0.651661
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	14.0766	0	14.0766	0	12.146
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	2.03461	0	2.03461	0	1.75556
12 : N-OCTANE	12.6532	0	12.6532	0	10.9178
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.780552	0	0.780552	0	0.673499
43 : M-XYLENE	3.72669	0	3.72669	0	3.21557
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	8.67857	0	8.67857	0	7.4883
14 : N-DECANE	50.8957	0	50.8957	0	43.9154
62 : WATER	0	0	0	0	0
Total	115.895	0	115.895	0	100

Properties

Temperature	F	70	
Pressure	psia	14.7	
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	-720218.3	
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	-795.5566	
Vapor Fraction		0	
	Total	Liquid 1	
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	46.4278	46.4278
Flowrate	lb/hr	5146.2301	5146.2301
Mole Fraction		1	1
Mass Fraction		1	1
Molecular Weight		110.8438	110.8438
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	-15512.6596	-15512.6596
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-139.9507	-139.9507
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	-17.1354	-17.1354
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	-0.15459	-0.15459
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R	54.6926	
Cp	Btu/lb/R	0.4934	
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R	47.8255	
Cv	Btu/lb/R	0.4315	
Cp/Cv		1.1436	
Density	lb/ft ³	44.0391	
Z-Factor		0.00651	
Flowrate (T-P)	gal/min	14.57	
Flowrate (STP)	gal/min	14.4493	
Specific Gravity	GPA STP	0.711988	
Viscosity	cP	0.497323	
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R	0.066881	
Surface Tension	dyne/cm	21.007	
Reid Vapor Pressure (ASTM-A)	psia	10.24	
True Vapor Pressure at 100 F	psia	19.14	
Critical Temperature (Cubic EoS)	F	582.2503	
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	446.1619	
Dew Point Temperature	F	295.3338	
Bubble Point Temperature	F	69.9701	
Water Dew Point Temperature could not be calculated			
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	14.7	
Latent Heat of Vaporization (N)	Btu/lb	132.2427	
Latent Heat of Vaporization (P)	Btu/lb	253.068	
CO2 Freeze Up		No	
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	6018.43	
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	5591.93	
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	2910.36	
Average Hydrogen Atoms		16.9521	
Average Carbon Atoms		7.8058	
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		2.1717	

DESIGN II for Windows

Simulation Result:

SOLUTION REACHED

Problem:

Project:

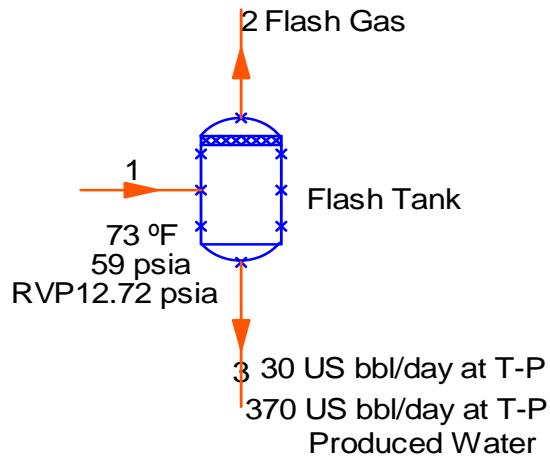
Task:

By:

At:

26-Apr-12

11:53 AM



Details for Stream 1

Stream 1 (Strm 1)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Vapor Visc: Liquid 1 Visc: Liquid 2 Visc:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81 STEAM	Enthalpy: Vapor ThC: Liquid 1 ThC: Liquid 2 ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81 NBS81 STEAM	Density: Vapor Den: Liquid 1 Den: Liquid 2 Den:	STD STD STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Liquid 1 lbmol/hr	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.015195	0.010947	0.002578	0.001669	0.00503	130.395
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.003262	0.000296	0.000586	0.00238	0.00108	15.5389
2 : METHANE	0.112011	0.058815	0.036183	0.017013	0.03708	49.9232
3 : ETHANE	0.063467	0.01216	0.047452	0.003854	0.02101	7.87044
4 : PROPANE	0.091046	0.005687	0.08314	0.00222	0.03014	2.10088
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.054676	0.001439	0.053087	0.00015	0.0181	0.832567
6 : N-BUTANE	0.114216	0.002212	0.111773	0.000231	0.03781	0.607779
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	0.393472
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.109594	0.000777	0.108736	0.00008118	0.03628	0.2195
8 : N-PENTANE	0.111316	0.000619	0.110632	0.00006465	0.03685	0.171819
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.096522
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.070658
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.063608
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.056697
10 : N-HEXANE	0.294406	0.000491	0.293863	0.00005131	0.09746	0.051335
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.041535
40 : BENZENE	0.012657	0.00001982	0.012635	0.00000207	0.00419	0.048173
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.026371	0.00003332	0.026335	0.00000348	0.00873	0.038854
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0179
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.017961
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.359896	0.000187	0.35969	0.00001954	0.11914	0.015969
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.013936
41 : TOLUENE	0.071593	0.00002924	0.07156	0.000003054	0.0237	0.012548
12 : N-OCTANE	0.290509	0.00004797	0.290456	0.000005011	0.09617	0.005073
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.023774	0.000003724	0.023769	0.000000389	0.00787	0.004812
43 : M-XYLENE	0.113098	0.00001485	0.113082	0.000001552	0.03744	0.004034
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.002077
13 : N-NONANE	0.181005	0.000009706	0.180995	0.000001014	0.05992	0.001647
14 : N-DECANE	0.972692	0.00001672	0.972674	0.000001747	0.322	0.000528
62 : WATER	299.058	0.000659	0.002055	299.055	99	9.8509
Total	302.078	0.094465	2.90128	299.083	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Liquid 1 lb/hr	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	0.425651	0.30667	0.072232	0.046749	0.007465	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.143576	0.013041	0.025776	0.10476	0.002518	
2 : METHANE	1.79698	0.943562	0.580479	0.272943	0.031514	
3 : ETHANE	1.90832	0.365631	1.4268	0.115888	0.033466	
4 : PROPANE	4.0146	0.250767	3.66595	0.09788	0.070404	
5 : ISOBUTANE	3.17778	0.08364	3.0854	0.008737	0.055729	
6 : N-BUTANE	6.63822	0.128555	6.49624	0.013429	0.116415	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	7.90677	0.056066	7.84485	0.005857	0.138661	
8 : N-PENTANE	8.03099	0.044653	7.98168	0.004664	0.14084	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	25.3695	0.042326	25.3228	0.004421	0.444906	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.988619	0.001548	0.98691	0.000162	0.017337	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	2.21931	0.002804	2.21622	0.000293	0.03892	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	36.0609	0.018739	36.0402	0.001958	0.632401	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	6.59611	0.002694	6.59313	0.000281	0.115676	
12 : N-OCTANE	33.1831	0.00548	33.177	0.000572	0.581933	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	2.5238	0.000395	2.52337	0.0000413	0.04426	
43 : M-XYLENE	12.0065	0.001577	12.0048	0.000165	0.210558	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	23.2139	0.001245	23.2126	0.00013	0.407104	
14 : N-DECANE	138.391	0.002379	138.388	0.000249	2.42696	
62 : WATER	5387.62	0.011872	5387.57	5388.25	94.4829	
Total	5702.22	2.28364	311.681	5388.25	100	

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	1.05721	1.05035	0.006369	0.000483	1.02907
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.030567	0.028432	0.001447	0.000688	0.029754
2 : METHANE	5.73738	5.64308	0.089376	0.004921	5.58469
3 : ETHANE	1.28505	1.16673	0.117213	0.001115	1.25085
4 : PROPANE	0.751666	0.545659	0.205365	0.000642	0.731662
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.26925	0.138076	0.131131	0.00004348	0.262085
6 : N-BUTANE	0.488384	0.212224	0.276093	0.00006683	0.475386
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.343177	0.074562	0.268591	0.00002348	0.334044
8 : N-PENTANE	0.332678	0.059383	0.273276	0.0000187	0.323824
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	0.77302	0.047127	0.725878	0.00001484	0.752448
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.033113	0.001901	0.031211	5.988E-07	0.032231
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.068247	0.003196	0.06505	0.000001007	0.066431
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.906428	0.017944	0.888478	0.000005651	0.882305
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.179569	0.002805	0.176763	8.834E-07	0.17479
12 : N-OCTANE	0.722066	0.004603	0.717462	0.000001449	0.70285
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.059071	0.000357	0.058714	1.125E-07	0.057499
43 : M-XYLENE	0.280752	0.001425	0.279326	4.488E-07	0.27328
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.448011	0.000931	0.447079	2.932E-07	0.436088
14 : N-DECANE	2.40423	0.001605	2.40263	5.053E-07	2.34025
62 : WATER	86.5642	0.06323	0.005075	86.4959	84.2605
Total	102.734	9.06363	7.16652	86.5039	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	4.15666	4.1543	0.001435	0.000929	3.21393
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.114998	0.112452	0.000503	0.002043	0.088917
2 : METHANE	22.3648	22.3192	0.03104	0.014595	17.2925
3 : ETHANE	4.68397	4.61456	0.064189	0.005214	3.62164
4 : PROPANE	2.2771	2.15816	0.115854	0.003093	1.76066
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.634243	0.546109	0.087885	0.000249	0.490397
6 : N-BUTANE	1.01809	0.839375	0.178346	0.000369	0.787187
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.496449	0.294904	0.201394	0.00015	0.383854
8 : N-PENTANE	0.43778	0.23487	0.202792	0.000119	0.338492
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	0.797992	0.186394	0.611491	0.000107	0.617008
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.025414	0.007521	0.017891	0.000002931	0.01965
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.058006	0.012643	0.045357	0.000005994	0.04485
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.910748	0.070972	0.83973	0.00004561	0.704191
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.132362	0.011095	0.121261	0.000005175	0.102342
12 : N-OCTANE	0.77071	0.018204	0.752492	0.000001298	0.595913
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.047831	0.001413	0.046417	7.597E-07	0.036983
43 : M-XYLENE	0.227207	0.005637	0.221567	0.00000304	0.175677
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.519316	0.003683	0.515629	0.000002888	0.401535
14 : N-DECANE	3.02936	0.006346	3.02301	0.000005429	2.3423
62 : WATER	86.6295	0.250084	0.000593	86.3789	66.982
Total	129.333	35.8479	7.07888	86.4058	100

Properties

Temperature	F	73		
Pressure	psia	58.696		
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	-5613841		
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	-8955.883		
Vapor Fraction		0.000312717		
			Total	Vapor
			Liquid 1	Liquid 2
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	302.0783	0.094465	2.9013
Flowrate	lb/hr	5702.2191	2.2836	311.6815
Mole Fraction		1	0.0003127	0.009604
Mass Fraction		1	0.0004005	0.05466
Molecular Weight		18.8766	24.1745	107.429
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	-18584.0559	367.8185	-14864.3389
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-984.501	15.2152	-138.3643
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	-29.6476	0.606827	-16.3772
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	-1.5706	0.025102	-0.152446
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R		10.6567	53.5278
Cp	Btu/lb/R		0.4408	0.4983
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R		8.5394	46.6338
Cv	Btu/lb/R		0.3532	0.4341
Cp/Cv			1.2479	1.1478
Density	lb/ft3		0.251957	43.4913
Z-Factor			0.985329	0.025367
Flowrate (T-P)	ft3/s		0.002518	
Flowrate (T-P)	gal/min			0.893545
Flowrate (STP)	MMSCFD		0.0008603	10.7856
Flowrate (STP)	gal/min			0.882562
Specific Gravity	GPA STP			10.7727
Viscosity	cP		0.011398	0.999892
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R		0.016563	0.523794
Surface Tension	dyne/cm			0
Reid Vapor Pressure (ASTM-A)	psia			0.937835
True Vapor Pressure at 100 F	psia			12.72
Critical Temperature (Cubic E)	F	695.2202		
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	3226.0628		
Dew Point Temperature	F	288.7506		
Bubble Point Temperature	F	-25.285		
Water Dew Point	F	290.4184		
Liquid 2 Freezing Point	F	31.944		
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	118.4577		
Latent Heat of Vaporization (N	Btu/lb	882.4853		
Latent Heat of Vaporization (P	Btu/lb	1094.168		
Vapor Sonic Velocity	ft/s	1150.67		
CO2 Freeze Up		No		
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	56.55		
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	52.52		
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	69.48		
Average Hydrogen Atoms		2.1401		
Average Carbon Atoms		0.0731		
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		29.2635		

Details for Stream 2

Stream 2 (Flash Gas)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Vapor Visc:	PENG-ROB NBS81	Enthalpy: Vapor ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81	Density: Vapor Den:	STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Incipient Liquid 1 mol fra	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.014695	0.014695	0.000107	0	5.54477	519.294
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.001685	0.001685	0.000107	0	0.635613	59.3827
2 : METHANE	0.10377	0.10377	0.001994	0	39.1547	196.342
3 : ETHANE	0.046048	0.046048	0.005826	0	17.375	29.8222
4 : PROPANE	0.038238	0.038238	0.018637	0	14.4279	7.74173
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.012249	0.012249	0.01535	0	4.62182	3.01098
6 : N-BUTANE	0.019782	0.019782	0.034191	0	7.46415	2.18308
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	1.48838
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.007555	0.007555	0.036991	0	2.8505	0.770585
8 : N-PENTANE	0.006064	0.006064	0.038162	0	2.28807	0.599571
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.360909
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.263381
52 : 2-METHYLPHENANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.236664
53 : 3-METHYLPHENANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.210746
10 : N-HEXANE	0.004876	0.004876	0.105016	0	1.8397	0.175182
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	0.154099
40 : BENZENE	0.000198	0.000198	0.004519	0	0.07469	0.165276
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.000332	0.000332	0.009445	0	0.125199	0.132552
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.065693
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	0.066054
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.001823	0.001823	0.129892	0	0.687959	0.052964
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.051298
41 : TOLUENE	0.000288	0.000288	0.025866	0	0.108569	0.041973
12 : N-OCTANE	0.000458	0.000458	0.10522	0	0.172711	0.016414
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.00003588	0.00003588	0.008611	0	0.01354	0.015723
43 : M-XYLENE	0.000143	0.000143	0.040976	0	0.053941	0.013164
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	0.007514
13 : N-NONANE	0.00009046	0.00009046	0.06563	0	0.034132	0.005201
14 : N-DECANE	0.000152	0.000152	0.352808	0	0.057243	0.001622
62 : WATER	0.006545	0.006545	0.000649	0	2.46969	38.0378
Total	0.265025	0.265025	1	0	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Incipient Liquid 1 mass fra	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	0.411657	0.411657	0.000027	0	4.59416	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.074134	0.074134	0.000042	0	0.82735	
2 : METHANE	1.66478	1.66478	0.000289	0	18.5792	
3 : ETHANE	1.38458	1.38458	0.00158	0	15.4521	
4 : PROPANE	1.68605	1.68605	0.007414	0	18.8166	
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.71191	0.71191	0.008049	0	7.94504	
6 : N-BUTANE	1.14972	1.14972	0.01793	0	12.8311	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.545029	0.545029	0.02408	0	6.08262	
8 : N-PENTANE	0.43749	0.43749	0.02484	0	4.88246	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPHENANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPHENANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	0.420145	0.420145	0.08164	0	4.68889	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.015461	0.015461	0.003185	0	0.172551	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.027924	0.027924	0.007171	0	0.311634	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.182687	0.182687	0.1174	0	2.03882	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	0.02651	0.02651	0.0215	0	0.295857	
12 : N-OCTANE	0.052283	0.052283	0.1084	0	0.58349	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.003809	0.003809	0.008248	0	0.042514	
43 : M-XYLENE	0.015176	0.015176	0.03925	0	0.169372	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	0.011601	0.011601	0.07594	0	0.129472	
14 : N-DECANE	0.021584	0.021584	0.4529	0	0.240884	
62 : WATER	0.117916	0.117916	0.000106	0	1.31596	
Total	8.96044	8.96044	1	0	100	
		Total VOC	5.425295			

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	5.63482	5.63482	0	0	5.54477
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.645936	0.645936	0	0	0.635613
2 : METHANE	39.7906	39.7906	0	0	39.1547
3 : ETHANE	17.6572	17.6572	0	0	17.375
4 : PROPANE	14.6623	14.6623	0	0	14.4279
5 : ISOBUTANE	4.69688	4.69688	0	0	4.62182
6 : N-BUTANE	7.58538	7.58538	0	0	7.46415
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	2.89679	2.89679	0	0	2.8505
8 : N-PENTANE	2.32523	2.32523	0	0	2.28807
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	1.86958	1.86958	0	0	1.8397
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.075904	0.075904	0	0	0.07469
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.127233	0.127233	0	0	0.125199
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.699132	0.699132	0	0	0.687959
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.110332	0.110332	0	0	0.108569
12 : N-OCTANE	0.175515	0.175515	0	0	0.172711
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.01376	0.01376	0	0	0.01354
43 : M-XYLENE	0.054818	0.054818	0	0	0.053941
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.034686	0.034686	0	0	0.034132
14 : N-DECANE	0.058172	0.058172	0	0	0.057243
62 : WATER	2.5098	2.5098	0	0	2.46969
Total	101.624	101.624	0	0	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	5.57651	5.57651	0	0	5.54477
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.639252	0.639252	0	0	0.635613
2 : METHANE	39.3789	39.3789	0	0	39.1547
3 : ETHANE	17.4745	17.4745	0	0	17.375
4 : PROPANE	14.5105	14.5105	0	0	14.4279
5 : ISOBUTANE	4.64828	4.64828	0	0	4.62182
6 : N-BUTANE	7.50688	7.50688	0	0	7.46415
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	2.86682	2.86682	0	0	2.8505
8 : N-PENTANE	2.30117	2.30117	0	0	2.28807
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	1.85023	1.85023	0	0	1.8397
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.075118	0.075118	0	0	0.07469
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.125916	0.125916	0	0	0.125199
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.691898	0.691898	0	0	0.687959
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.10919	0.10919	0	0	0.108569
12 : N-OCTANE	0.173699	0.173699	0	0	0.172711
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.013617	0.013617	0	0	0.01354
43 : M-XYLENE	0.05425	0.05425	0	0	0.053941
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.034327	0.034327	0	0	0.034132
14 : N-DECANE	0.05757	0.05757	0	0	0.057243
62 : WATER	2.48383	2.48383	0	0	2.46969
Total	100.572	100.572	0	0	100

Properties

Temperature	F	70	
Pressure	psia	14.7	
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	130.6847	
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	1.266858	
Vapor Fraction		1	
		Total	Vapor
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	0.265025	0.265025
Flowrate	lb/hr	8.9604	8.9604
Mole Fraction		1	1
Mass Fraction		1	1
Molecular Weight		33.8098	33.8098
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	493.1038	493.1038
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	14.5846	14.5846
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	4.7801	4.7801
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	0.141383	0.141383
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R	14.1053	
Cp	Btu/lb/R	0.4172	
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R	12.0543	
Cv	Btu/lb/R	0.3565	
Cp/Cv		1.1701	
Density	lb/ft ³	0.088172	
Z-Factor		0.991796	
Flowrate (T-P)	ft ³ /s	0.028229	
Flowrate (STP)	MMSCFD	0.002414	
Viscosity	cP	0.009923	
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R	0.012902	
Critical Temperature (Cubic E	F	179.2967	
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	1711.5679	
Dew Point Temperature	F	69.9999	
Bubble Point Temperature	F	-312.2838	
Water Dew Point	F	71.5353	
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	1622.9363	
Vapor Sonic Velocity	ft/s	945.66	
CO₂ Freeze Up		No	
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	1825.29	
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	1673.32	
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	1680.83	
Average Hydrogen Atoms		6.0906	
Average Carbon Atoms		2.1248	
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		2.8665	

Details for Stream 3

Stream 3 (Produced Water)

Thermodynamic Methods	K-Value: Liquid 1 Visc: Liquid 2 Visc:	PENG-ROB NBS81 STEAM	Enthalpy: Liquid 1 ThC: Liquid 2 ThC:	PENG-ROB NBS81 STEAM	Density: Liquid 1 Den: Liquid 2 Den:	STD STD STD
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lbmol/hr	Vapor lbmol/hr	Liquid 1 lbmol/hr	Liquid 2 lbmol/hr	Total mole %	K-Value
46 : NITROGEN	0.0005	0	0.000294	0.000205	0.000166	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.001578	0	0.000295	0.001283	0.000523	
2 : METHANE	0.08241	0	0.005497	0.002744	0.00273	
3 : ETHANE	0.017418	0	0.01606	0.001358	0.005771	
4 : PROPANE	0.052809	0	0.051373	0.001436	0.017497	
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.042427	0	0.042313	0.000114	0.014057	
6 : N-BUTANE	0.094434	0	0.09425	0.000184	0.031289	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.102039	0	0.101969	0.00007044	0.033809	
8 : N-PENTANE	0.105252	0	0.105195	0.00005654	0.034873	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	0.28953	0	0.289484	0.00004546	0.09593	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.012459	0	0.012457	0.000001846	0.004128	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.02604	0	0.026037	0.000003094	0.008628	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.358073	0	0.358056	0.000017	0.118641	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	0.071305	0	0.071302	0.000002683	0.023625	
12 : N-OCTANE	0.290051	0	0.290047	0.000004268	0.096103	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.023738	0	0.023737	3.346E-07	0.007865	
43 : M-XYLENE	0.112955	0	0.112954	0.000001333	0.037426	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	0.180915	0	0.180914	8.435E-07	0.059943	
14 : N-DECANE	0.972541	0	0.972539	0.000001415	0.322232	
62 : WATER	299.051	0	0.00179	299.049	99.0848	
Total	301.813	0	2.75656	299.057	100	
Flowrates						
Component Name	Total lb/hr	Vapor lb/hr	Liquid 1 lb/hr	Liquid 2 lb/hr	Total mass %	
46 : NITROGEN	0.013993	0	0.008245	0.005748	0.000246	
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.069442	0	0.012985	0.056457	0.00122	
2 : METHANE	0.132209	0	0.088191	0.044019	0.002322	
3 : ETHANE	0.523739	0	0.482901	0.040838	0.009199	
4 : PROPANE	2.32855	0	2.26524	0.063315	0.0409	
5 : ISOBUTANE	2.46587	0	2.45923	0.006638	0.043312	
6 : N-BUTANE	5.4885	0	5.47778	0.01072	0.096404	
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0	
7 : ISOPENTANE	7.36174	0	7.35666	0.005082	0.129306	
8 : N-PENTANE	7.59351	0	7.58943	0.004079	0.133377	
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0	
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0	
10 : N-HEXANE	24.9494	0	24.9455	0.003918	0.438227	
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0	
40 : BENZENE	0.973158	0	0.973014	0.000144	0.017093	
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	2.19139	0	2.19113	0.00026	0.038491	
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0	
11 : N-HEPTANE	35.8782	0	35.8765	0.001703	0.630187	
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0	
41 : TOLUENE	6.5696	0	6.56935	0.000247	0.115393	
12 : N-OCTANE	33.1308	0	33.1303	0.000487	0.58193	
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	2.51999	0	2.51996	0.00003552	0.044263	
43 : M-XYLENE	11.9913	0	11.9912	0.000142	0.210623	
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0	
13 : N-NONANE	23.2023	0	23.2022	0.000108	0.40754	
14 : N-DECANE	138.369	0	138.369	0.000201	2.4304	
62 : WATER	5387.51	0	0.032243	5387.47	94.6296	
Total	5693.26	0	305.541	5387.72	100	

Flowrates

Component Name	Total ft3/hr	Vapor ft3/hr	Liquid 1 ft3/hr	Liquid 2 ft3/hr	Total volume %
46 : NITROGEN	0.0008	0	0.000741	0.00005933	0.000856
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.001113	0	0.000742	0.000371	0.001192
2 : METHANE	0.014625	0	0.013832	0.000793	0.015657
3 : ETHANE	0.040804	0	0.040411	0.000393	0.043682
4 : PROPANE	0.12968	0	0.129265	0.000415	0.138827
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.106501	0	0.106468	0.00003303	0.114013
6 : N-BUTANE	0.237205	0	0.237152	0.00005334	0.253936
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.256596	0	0.256575	0.00002037	0.274694
8 : N-PENTANE	0.26471	0	0.264694	0.00001635	0.283381
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	0.728417	0	0.728403	0.00001315	0.779794
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.031346	0	0.031345	5.337E-07	0.033557
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.065514	0	0.065513	8.946E-07	0.070135
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.900948	0	0.900944	0.000004916	0.964495
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.179412	0	0.179411	7.758E-07	0.192066
12 : N-OCTANE	0.72982	0	0.729818	0.000001234	0.781296
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.059728	0	0.059728	9.675E-08	0.063941
43 : M-XYLENE	0.284216	0	0.284216	3.854E-07	0.304262
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.455218	0	0.455218	2.439E-07	0.487326
14 : N-DECANE	2.44711	0	2.44711	0.000000409	2.61971
62 : WATER	86.4776	0	0.004503	86.4731	92.5772
Total	93.4114	0	6.93609	86.4753	100

Flowrates

Component Name	Total SCF/hr	Vapor SCF/hr	Liquid 1 SCF/hr	Liquid 2 SCF/hr	Total std vol %
46 : NITROGEN	0.000278	0	0.000164	0.000114	0.000298
49 : CARBON DIOXIDE	0.001355	0	0.000253	0.001101	0.001452
2 : METHANE	0.00707	0	0.004716	0.002354	0.00758
3 : ETHANE	0.023562	0	0.021725	0.001837	0.025264
4 : PROPANE	0.073588	0	0.071587	0.002001	0.078902
5 : ISOBUTANE	0.070238	0	0.070049	0.000189	0.07531
6 : N-BUTANE	0.15068	0	0.150386	0.000294	0.16156
9 : 2,2-DIMETHYLPROP	0	0	0	0	0
7 : ISOPENTANE	0.188992	0	0.188861	0.00013	0.202639
8 : N-PENTANE	0.19293	0	0.192826	0.000104	0.206861
54 : 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
55 : 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTA	0	0	0	0	0
52 : 2-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
53 : 3-METHYLPENTANE	0	0	0	0	0
10 : N-HEXANE	0.602474	0	0.60238	0.0000946	0.645979
37 : METHYLCYCLOPENTA	0	0	0	0	0
40 : BENZENE	0.017641	0	0.017639	0.000002613	0.018915
38 : CYCLOHEXANE	0.044849	0	0.044844	0.000005329	0.048088
79 : 2-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
80 : 3-METHYLHEXANE	0	0	0	0	0
11 : N-HEPTANE	0.835956	0	0.835916	0.00003969	0.89632
39 : METHYLCYCLOHEXAN	0	0	0	0	0
41 : TOLUENE	0.120829	0	0.120824	0.000004546	0.129554
12 : N-OCTANE	0.751444	0	0.751433	0.00001106	0.805705
45 : ETHYL BENZENE	0.046355	0	0.046354	6.534E-07	0.049702
43 : M-XYLENE	0.221319	0	0.221317	0.000002612	0.237301
42 : O-XYLENE	0	0	0	0	0
13 : N-NONANE	0.515402	0	0.5154	0.000002403	0.552619
14 : N-DECANE	3.0226	0	3.02259	0.000004396	3.24086
62 : WATER	86.3778	0	0.000517	86.3772	92.6151
Total	93.2653	0	6.87978	86.3855	100

Properties

Temperature	F	70	
Pressure	psia	14.7	
Enthalpy	Btu/hr	-5630270	
Entropy	Btu/hr/R	-8985.918	
Vapor Fraction		0	
		Total	Liquid 1
			Liquid 2
Flowrate	lbmol/hr	301.8133	2.7566
Flowrate	lb/hr	5693.2587	305.541
Mole Fraction		1	0.009133
Mass Fraction		1	0.053667
Molecular Weight		18.8635	110.8412
Enthalpy	Btu/lbmol	-18654.8094	-15517.6774
Enthalpy	Btu/lb	-988.9362	-139.9991
Entropy	Btu/lbmol/R	-29.7731	-17.1362
Entropy	Btu/lb/R	-1.5783	-0.154601
Cp	Btu/lbmol/R		54.8253
Cp	Btu/lb/R		0.4946
Cv	Btu/lbmol/R		47.9578
Cv	Btu/lb/R		0.4327
Cp/Cv			1.1432
Density	lb/ft3		44.0509
Z-Factor			0.006508
Flowrate (T-P)	gal/min		0.864815
Flowrate (STP)	gal/min		0.857739
Specific Gravity	GPA STP		0.712103
Viscosity	cP		0.534828
Thermal Conductivity	Btu/hr/ft/R		0.066922
Surface Tension	dyne/cm		21.0546
Reid Vapor Pressure (ASTM-A)		unconverged	
True Vapor Pressure at 100 F	psia		19.88
Critical Temperature (Cubic E	F	695.5809	
Critical Pressure (Cubic EOS)	psia	3218.1068	
Dew Point Temperature	F	211.5687	
Bubble Point Temperature	F	70.2894	
Water Dew Point Temperature could not be calculated			
Liquid 2 Freezing Point	F	31.986	
Stream Vapor Pressure	psia	14.7	
Latent Heat of Vaporization (N	Btu/lb	929.236	
Latent Heat of Vaporization (F	Btu/lb	1067.19	
CO2 Freeze Up		No	
Heating Value (gross)	Btu/SCF	55	
Heating Value (net)	Btu/SCF	51.1	
Wobbe Number	Btu/SCF	67.59	
Average Hydrogen Atoms		2.1366	
Average Carbon Atoms		0.0713	
Hydrogen to Carbon Ratio		29.954	