Action plan to reduce benzene emissions

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- Presentation of Suncor Montreal refinery
- Context
- Benzene emissions sources distribution
- Evolution of benzene emissions
- Actions for reduction



Presentation of Suncor – Montreal refinery

- **1955** The Montreal Refinery production began with Petrofina Canada Ltd with an initial capacity of 20,000 barrels a day;
- **1970** The Montreal Refinery started to manufacture petrochemicals such as benzene, toluene and xylene;
- **1981** Petro-Canada acquired all the assets of Petrofina, including the Montreal Refinery;
- 2009 Suncor Energy and Petro-Canada merged all their activities. The Montreal refinery now operates and trades under the Suncor Energy name and Petro-Canada brand is maintained for the retail network;
- **2014** The actual capacity of the Montreal Refinery is roughly 130,000 barrels a day



Context

- 1994 Environment Canada published a report on benzene concentration measured at several ground monitoring stations across Canada:
 - The highest ground level concentration was measured at the Boul. St-Jean Baptiste station
- 1994 The City of Montreal asked local industries to implement voluntary measures to reduce benzene emission;
- 1995 Petro-Canada adopted the Code of Practice developed by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME);
- **1997** Petro-Canada signed a Partnership agreement with the City of Montreal and the Quebec Ministry of Environment.



Benzene emissions sources distribution - 1995













- 1997, 1998, 1999
 Storage: reduction of 97%
 - Double seals on all the benzene tanks' floating roofs
 - Regulation for the reduction of benzene in gasoline

• 1999

Handling (trucks) : reduction of 98 %

Vapor recovery unit for tank-truck and tank-car with benzene loading activities



Benzene tank primary seal on floating roof





Benzene tank secondary seal on floating roof









- 2000 2002
- Fugitive emissions : reduction of 87%

Leak detection and repair program (LDAR) – more than 34,000 points are measured each year. In 1997, 682 leaks were identified at the aromatic unit and in 2000, leaks were reduced by 95%

- Procedure to drain benzene into a closed loop
- Double mechanical seals on all pumps that handle benzene
- Cooling water monitoring to ensure water is free of benzene

• 2002

Tank-car vapor recovery unit for tank-truck and tank-car with benzene loading activities



40.0 35.0 30.0 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013



• 2004

- Handling (ships) : increase of 87%
 Increase of benzene sales
- Benzene temperature increased from 65°F to 80°F

• **2005**

- Water treatment : reduction of 75%
- Automatic skimmers remove oil from the surface of the oily water separators before it evaporates







• **2007**

- Handling (ships) : increase of 38%

Started receiving benzene from Parachem



40.0 35.0 30.0 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013



- 2009 to 2010
 - Handling (ships) : reduction of 99%

A vapor recovery unit installed at the dock for benzene loading activity in association with Parachem

• 2010

- Water treatment : reduction of 53 %

A floating roof installed at the oily water separator



Oily water separator





VRU – vapor recovery arm





VRU – absorption column and activated bed





- The period from 1995 to the present day has been marked by many projects aimed at ensuring environmental protection.
- Rules and regulations, voluntary actions and good communications contributed to improve the air quality
- From 40 tons a year, total benzene emissions reduced to +/- 4 tons a year since 2010
- Overall reduction of 90%
- Continuing effort on spill awareness campaign



Suncor - Action plan to reduce benzene emissions

Questions?

Thank you

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