



REPORT NUMBER R011915

**Emission Testing Report
EPA 7 – Bitumen Combustor
Quantem, Port Botany**

Document Information

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Report Authorisation



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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC mutual recognition arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Background

Ektimo was engaged by Quantem to perform annual emission monitoring as required by NSW EPA Environment Protection Licence 1048.

1.2 Project Objective

The objectives of the project were to conduct a monitoring programme to quantify emissions from one discharge point to determine compliance with Quantem's Environment Protection Licence.

Monitoring was performed as follows:

Location	Test Date	Test Parameters*
EPA 7 - Bitumen Combustor	26 November 2021	Hydrogen sulfide Volatile organic compounds (VOCs as n-propane) Oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)

* Flow rate, velocity, temperature and moisture were also determined.

All results are reported on a dry basis at STP.

Plant operating conditions have been noted in the report.

1.3 Licence Comparison

The following licence comparison table shows that all analytes highlighted in green are within the licence limit set by the NSW EPA as per licence 1048 (last amended on 30 October 2020).

Results have also been corrected to 3% Oxygen as stipulated in Schedule 5 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation, (NSW) 2021*.

EPA No.	Location Description	Parameter	Units	Licence limit	Detected values	
					26/11/2021	26/11/2021 (corrected to 3% O ₂)
7	Bitumen Combustor	Nitrogen oxide (as NO ₂)	mg/m ³	350	98	210
		Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	mg/m ³	40	<0.1	<0.3

Please note that the measurement uncertainty associated with the test results was not considered when determining whether the results were compliant or non-compliant.

Refer to the Test Methods table for the measurement uncertainties.

2 RESULTS

2.1 EPA 7 – Bitumen Combustor

Date	26/11/2021	Client	Quantem
Report	R011915	Stack ID	EPA 7 - Bitumen Combustor
Licence No.	1048	Location	Port Botany
Ektimo Staff	Steven Cooper & Harrison Handicott	State	NSW
Process Conditions	Displaced gas from a vessel named 'Palanca Miami'		

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Sampling Plane Details

Sampling plane dimensions	980 mm
Sampling plane area	0.754 m ²
Sampling port size, number	4" Flange (x2)
Access & height of ports	Fixed ladder 12 m
Duct orientation & shape	Vertical Circular
Downstream disturbance	Exit 2 D
Upstream disturbance	Change in diameter 6 D
No. traverses & points sampled	2 12
Sample plane compliance to AS4323.1 (1995)	Ideal

Stack Parameters

Moisture content, %v/v	12	
Gas molecular weight, g/g mole	28.1 (wet)	29.4 (dry)
Gas density at STP, kg/m ³	1.25 (wet)	1.31 (dry)
Gas density at discharge conditions, kg/m ³	0.31	
% Oxygen correction & Factor	3 %	2.13

Gas Flow Parameters

Flow measurement time(s) (hhmm)	1035 & 1150
Temperature, °C	844
Temperature, K	1117
Velocity at sampling plane, m/s	7.3
Volumetric flow rate, actual, m ³ /s	5.5
Volumetric flow rate (wet STP), m ³ /s	1.3
Volumetric flow rate (dry STP), m ³ /s	1.2
Mass flow rate (wet basis), kg/hour	6100
Velocity difference, %	7

Gas Analyser Results	Sampling time	Average			Minimum			Maximum		
		1043 - 1142			1043 - 1142			1043 - 1142		
Combustion Gases		Corrected			Corrected			Corrected		
		Concentration	to 3% O ₂	Mass Rate	Concentration	to 3% O ₂	Mass Rate	Concentration	to 3% O ₂	Mass Rate
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)		98	210	7	92	200	6.5	110	240	8
		Concentration			Concentration			Concentration		
		%v/v			%v/v			%v/v		
Carbon dioxide		5.1			4.7			5.8		
Oxygen		12.5			11.1			13		

Hydrogen Sulfide	Sampling time	Results		
		1043-1143		
Hydrogen sulfide		Corrected		
		Concentration	to 3% O ₂	Mass Rate
		mg/m ³	mg/m ³	g/min
		<2	<5	<0.2

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Total VOCs (as n-Propane)	Sampling time	Results		
		Concentration mg/m ³	Corrected to 3% O ₂ mg/m ³	Mass Rate g/min
Total		<0.1	<0.3	<0.01

VOC (speciated)	Sampling time	Results		
		Concentration mg/m ³	Corrected to 3% O ₂ mg/m ³	Mass Rate g/min
Detection limit ⁽¹⁾		<0.1	<0.3	<0.01

(1) Unless otherwise reported, the following target compounds were found to be below detection:

Dichloromethane, Ethanol, Isopropanol, 1,1-Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Chloroform, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloroethane, Benzene, Carbon tetrachloride, Butanol, 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, Trichloroethylene, Toluene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethene, Chlorobenzene, Ethylbenzene, m + p-Xylene, Styrene, o-Xylene, 2-Butoxyethanol, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Isopropylbenzene, Propylbenzene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene, Acetone, Pentane, Acrylonitrile, Methyl ethyl ketone, n-Hexane, Ethyl acetate, Cyclohexane, Isopropyl acetate, 2-Methylhexane, 2,3-Dimethylpentane, 3-Methylhexane, Heptane, Ethyl acrylate, Methyl methacrylate, Propyl acetate, Methylcyclohexane, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, 2-Hexanone, Octane, Butyl acetate, 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate, Butyl acrylate, Nonane, Cellosolve acetate, alpha-Pinene, beta-Pinene, Decane, 3-Carene, D-Limonene, Undecane, Dodecane, Tridecane, Tetradecane

3 PLANT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The bitumen combustor was treating gas displaced gas from a ship called *Palanca Miami* when this testing was conducted. See Quantem records for complete process conditions.

4 TEST METHODS

All sampling and analysis performed by Ektimo unless otherwise specified. Specific details of the methods are available upon request.

Parameter	Sampling Method	Analysis Method	Uncertainty*	NATA Accredited	
				Sampling	Analysis
Sampling points - Selection	NSW EPA TM-1	NA	NA	✓	NA
Flow rate, temperature and velocity	NSW EPA TM-2	NSW EPA TM-2	8%, 2%, 7%	NA	✓
Moisture content	NSW EPA TM-22	NSW EPA TM-22	19%	✓	✓
Carbon dioxide	NSW EPA TM-24	NSW EPA TM-24	13%	✓	✓
Nitrogen oxides	NSW EPA TM-11	NSW EPA TM-11	12%	✓	✓
Oxygen	NSW EPA TM-25	NSW EPA TM-25	13%	✓	✓
Hydrogen sulfide	NSW EPA TM-5	NSW EPA TM-5	not specified	✓	✓ [†]
Speciated volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	NSW EPA TM-34 ^d	Ektimo 344	19%	✓	✓ [†]

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* Uncertainties cited in this table are estimated using typical values and are calculated at the 95% confidence level (coverage factor = 2).

† Analysis conducted at the Ektimo Mitcham, VIC laboratory, NATA accreditation number 14601. Results were reported on:
 7 December 2021 in report LV-002257.
 14 December 2021 in report R011915 – H2S (Method 11).

d Excludes recovery study as specified in section 8.4.3 of USEPA Test Method 18.

5 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Ektimo is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the sampling and analysis of air pollutants from industrial sources. Unless otherwise stated test methods used are accredited with the National Association of Testing Authorities. For full details, search for Ektimo at NATA's website www.nata.com.au.

Ektimo is accredited by NATA (National Association of Testing Authorities) to ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing requires that a laboratory have adequate equipment to perform the testing, as well as laboratory personnel with the competence to perform the testing. This quality assurance system is administered and maintained by the Quality Director.

NATA is a member of APAC (Asia Pacific Accreditation Co-operation) and of ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation). Through mutual recognition arrangements with these organisations, NATA accreditation is recognised worldwide.

6 DEFINITIONS

The following symbols and abbreviations may be used in this test report:

% v/v	Volume to volume ratio, dry or wet basis
~	Approximately
<	Less than
>	Greater than
≥	Greater than or equal to
APHA	American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water
AS	Australian Standard
BSP	British standard pipe
CARB	Californian Air Resources Board
CEM/CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring/Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CTM	Conditional test method
D	Duct diameter or equivalent duct diameter for rectangular ducts
D ₅₀	'Cut size' of a cyclone is defined as the particle diameter at which the cyclone achieves a 50% collection efficiency i.e. half of the particles are retained by the cyclone and half pass through it. The D ₅₀ method simplifies the capture efficiency distribution by assuming that a given cyclone stage captures all of the particles with a diameter equal to or greater than the D ₅₀ of that cyclone and less than the D ₅₀ of the preceding cyclone.
DECC	Department of Environment & Climate Change (NSW)
Disturbance	A flow obstruction or instability in the direction of the flow which may impede accurate flow determination. This includes centrifugal fans, axial fans, partially closed or closed dampers, louvres, bends, connections, junctions, direction changes or changes in pipe diameter.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (WA)
DEHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (QLD)
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
FTIR	Fourier Transform Infra-red
ISC	Intersociety Committee, Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ITE	Individual threshold estimate
Lower bound	When an analyte is not present above the detection limit, the result is assumed to be equal to zero.
Medium bound	When an analyte is not present above the detection limit, the result is assumed to be equal to half of the detection limit.
NA	Not applicable
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NT	Not tested or results not required
OM	Other approved method
OU	Odour unit. One OU is that concentration of odorant(s) at standard conditions that elicits a physiological response from a panel equivalent to that elicited by one Reference Odour Mass (ROM), evaporated in one cubic metre of neutral gas at standard conditions.
PM ₁₀	Atmospheric suspended particulate matter having an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of less than approximately 10 microns (µm).
PM _{2.5}	Atmospheric suspended particulate matter having an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of less than approximately 2.5 microns (µm).
PSA	Particle size analysis
RATA	Relative accuracy test audit
Semi-quantified VOCs	Unknown VOCs (those not matching a standard compound), are identified by matching the mass spectrum of the chromatographic peak to the NIST Standard Reference Database (version 14.0), with a match quality exceeding 70%. An estimated concentration is determined by matching the area of the peak with the nearest suitable compound in the analytical calibration standard mixture.
STP	Standard temperature and pressure. Gas volumes and concentrations are expressed on a dry basis at 0°C, at discharge oxygen concentration and an absolute pressure of 101.325 kPa, unless otherwise specified.
TM	Test method
TOC	The sum of all compounds of carbon which contain at least one carbon-to-carbon bond, plus methane and its derivatives.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VDI	Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (Association of German Engineers)
Velocity difference	The percentage difference between the average of initial flows and after flows.
Vic EPA	Victorian Environment Protection Authority
VOC	Volatile organic compound. A carbon-based chemical compound with a vapour pressure of at least 0.010 kPa at 25°C or having a corresponding volatility under the given conditions of use. VOCs may contain oxygen, nitrogen and other elements. VOCs do not include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides and carbonate salts.
XRD	X-ray diffractometry
Upper bound	When an analyte is not present above the detection limit, the result is assumed to be equal to the detection limit.
95% confidence interval	Range of values that contains the true result with 95% certainty. This means there is a 5% risk that the true result is outside this range.

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