Chevron Richmond Refinery Monthly Flare Data Report

Month: **March 2019**

Flare Name: **H2 Flare**

	Vent Gas Volume (SCF) (Note 6)	Emissions (lbs)		
Date	Daily Total Vent Gas (Note 7)	Methane	Non-methane	Sulfur Dioxide
1	14,486,559	3,625.0	198.9	11.1
2	101,268	74.4	7.1	0.0
3	112,319	82.6	7.5	0.0
4	119,250	87.2	8.6	0.0
5	19,807,560	3,540.8	333.2	1.1
6	76,684,984	1,238.2	174.4	13.9
7	55,417,660	635.8	145.0	7.1
8	42,613,214	601.4	115.0	5.3
9	29,121,022	576.9	95.8	4.7
10	17,195,764	499.4	73.8	3.0
11	12,245,200	517.5	66.4	1.9
12	8,648,155	497.5	58.5	1.6
13	6,432,261	420.2	47.7	1.6
14	8,070,497	472.8	54.6	1.1
15	10,794,545	484.4	66.7	2.2
16	22,276,408	503.0	73.0	2.7
17	6,344,688	407.7	49.3	1.4
18	8,583,305	430.0	52.7	1.4
19	6,022,796	396.0	48.8	1.3
20	4,775,902	333.5	40.7	0.7
21	12,425,651	443.4	65.6	1.2
22	16,949,155	523.8	91.6	2.1
23	15,869,785	500.4	69.2	2.0
24	15,833,571	508.3	71.4	2.9
25	14,361,350	490.4	68.8	2.9
26	12,123,758	474.5	63.6	1.6
27	9,899,180	618.1	117.1	1.9
28	18,220,993	516.8	75.9	3.0
29	20,341,168	537.3	79.8	3.3
30	21,237,006	534.0	83.3	3.1
31	12,668,729	501.7	69.7	2.8
Monthly Total	519,783,700	21,073	2,574	89

For any 24-hour period in March 2019, there were two events where more than 1 MMSCF of vent gas was flared from H2 flare.
Natural gas is used for pilot gas and both natural gas and nitrogen are used as purge gas. The flow rates are measured by rotameters and coriolis meters.
There was monitoring system downtime experienced during March 2019.