# BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINE 1.5.2

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| **Equipment Category:** | Oilfield Emergency Flares and Thermal Oxidizers |
| **Revision:** | 1.2 |
| **Date:** | November 20, 2017 |

| Pollutant | BACT Requirement | BACT Technology | Performance Standard | AIP/TF |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $NO_x$ | 1 | Steam assisted/air assisted/ Coanda effect burner (when steam is unavailable) | 56 ppmvd at 3% $O_2$; 0.068 lb/MMBtu | AIP |
| ROC | 1 | Steam assisted/air assisted/ Coanda effect burner (when steam is unavailable) | 238 ppmvd at 3% $O_2$ (as methane); 0.100 lb/MMBtu | AIP |
| CO | 1 | Steam assisted/air assisted/ Coanda effect burner (when steam is unavailable) | 419 ppmvd at 3% $O_2$; 0.310 lb/MMBtu | AIP |
| $SO_x$, PM, $PM_{10}$, $PM_{2.5}$ | 1.a | PUC quality natural gas | $\leq$ 80 ppmv total sulfur and $\leq$ 4 ppmv $H_2S$ | AIP |
| | 1.b | Produced gas treated using a continuously operating sulfur removal system | Case-by-case | AIP |
| | 2 | Fuel Gas Sulfur Plan | N/A | AIP |
| All Pollutants | 1 | Flare Minimization Plan | N/A | AIP |

Notes:

1. $NO_x$ means oxides of nitrogen (as $NO_2$) and $SO_x$ means oxides of sulfur (as $SO_2$).
2. AIP means Achieved in Practice. TF means Technologically Feasible.
3. BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and equipment category that is either achieved in practice or technologically feasible/cost effective.
4. BACT determinations are subject to periodic updates without advanced notice.