



Gladstone Conservation Council Inc.

Queensland, Australia.
ABN: 48 166 710041

P.O. Box 127
Gladstone Mail Exchange
GLADSTONE QLD 4680
Phone: 0499 577 115

E: gladstoneconservationcouncil@hotmail.com

Webpage: www.gladstoneconservationcouncil.com.au

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GladstoneConservationCouncil>

18th December 2014

LNG Flare in Gladstone

Andrew,

Below is attached an email trail regarding an LNG flaring event at one of the LNG facilities on Curtis Island and some news articles. On 8th December GCC wrote to david.love@ehp.qld.gov.au, in your



team, requesting some information about the flare. We have not received a response as far as I am aware.

Images of the flare had been going around social media since at least 6 December 2014.



The flare had been obvious on the Eastern side of Curtis Island, near Turtle Street, 11.22 PM Saturday 13/12/14.



And seen here at 12:45 on 16th December 2014

This is a 10 day flaring event, at least.

We are being told this is "normal" and "authorised"

"The composition of the gas currently being burnt at QCLNG is predominantly methane - or natural gas - as well as a small quantity of nitrogen." "During the coming days of commissioning there will be occasional limited flaring of ethylene or propane refrigerant that will temporarily release a non-toxic black smoke,"

"Flaring has been occurring at the QCLNG site since August in line with our Environmental Authorities."



Gladstone Conservation Council Inc.

Queensland, Australia.
ABN: 48 166 710041

P.O. Box 127
Gladstone Mail Exchange
GLADSTONE QLD 4680
Phone: 0499 577 115

E: gladstoneconservationcouncil@hotmail.com

Webpage: www.gladstoneconservationcouncil.com.au

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GladstoneConservationCouncil>

But it is inconsistent with their EIS. Refer to *Vol-2-Ch-07-Gas-Field-Operations.pdf* pages 18 and 21 where they state that normal flaring events to be less than 30 minutes duration and nowhere is there any reference to ethylene or propane coolant generating black smoke.

Detailed design information for **flares** is not available, but flares are assumed to be approximately 15 m high. Each FCS is expected to have approximately 10 flaring events per annum of approximately 30 minutes' duration, with approximately 0.005 mmscf (142 m³) flared per event. In total approximately 2.65 mmscf (75,040 m³) will be flared per annum.

Detailed design information for **flares** is not available, but flares are assumed to be approximately 30 m high. Each CPP is expected to have approximately six flaring events per annum of approximately 30 minutes' duration, with between 0.3 mmscf (8,495 m³) and 1.5 mmscf (42,475 m³) flared per event. In total approximately 22.8 mmscf (645,624 m³) will be flared per annum. Use of a ground flare will also be considered.

So the question is: did you in fact authorise the flaring as they claim?

occasional limited flaring of ethylene or propane refrigerant that will temporarily release a non-toxic black smoke

If so what was the process used to authorise something other than that stated in the EIS upon which the project has been approved?

Do you concur that a more than 10 day even constitutes a limited and temporary event?

Do you concur that the black smoke is "non-toxic"

Can you confirm that the odours from this smoke people have been experiencing aren't dangerous or carry any health risks?

Sincerely,

Jan Arens

President – Gladstone Conservation Council



Gladstone Conservation Council Inc.

Queensland, Australia.
ABN: 48 166 710041

P.O. Box 127
Gladstone Mail Exchange
GLADSTONE QLD 4680
Phone: 0499 577 115

E: gladstoneconservationcouncil@hotmail.com

Webpage: www.gladstoneconservationcouncil.com.au

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GladstoneConservationCouncil>

On 12 Dec 2014, at 1:33 pm, McGinnis, Lorna <Lorna.McGinnis@bg-group.com> wrote:

NOTIFICATION OF FLARING ACTIVITY

Please be advised that as the QCLNG facility approaches first LNG production, key commissioning and start up milestones could result in increased smoke emissions from the flare.

This is standard industry practice during commissioning and start up activities and is related to incomplete combustion and the purging of refrigerant as the LNG Train is cooled down.

QGC ran advertisements in the Gladstone Observer this week advising community of this activity and the ads will rerun next week (copy attached).

Please feel free to contact me anytime if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you

Lorna McGinnis
Social Performance Manager Gladstone

QGC | 72 Goonoon Street
GLADSTONE QLD 4680
Mobile: +61 488 272 761
Email: Lorna.McGinnis@bg-group.com

QGC - A BG Group business

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVILEGE NOTICE:

This message and any accompanying attachments are intended for the addressee named and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient do not read, use, distribute or copy this message or attach

And in the news,

NEWS

Brightly burning Curtis flare just a phase

9th Dec 2014 6:22 AM

0 0 SHARE EMAIL PRINT 4 COMMENTS

RELATED ITEMS



THE brightly burning flare on QCLNG at Curtis Island is undergoing its commissioning phase.

Residents have noticed the flare burning at its greatest luminosity since gas first arrived on the island in August.

A Bechtel spokeswoman yesterday told The Observer all flare activity was business as usual.

"There is presently a larger flame, owing primarily to fluctuations in gas pressure during the commissioning process. This is normal," she said.

"We will also be operating a second, smaller flare as part of commissioning LNG loading facilities.

"Flaring is a normal part of industry around the world and is part of our stringent safety controls.

"It is the most environmentally friendly way to release gas from the facility and is being done in line with our environmental authorities."

The larger flame is expected to continue during this week, and there will be some dark smoke as the system is tested.

The flare will be smaller and smokeless during normal operations.

The flare stack is almost 100m high and exceeds the international standards.

From Me
Subject **Re: Flare QCLNG** 16/12/2014 3:02 AM
To Corro EHP Minister
Cc Cheryl Watson , Colin Chapman , Anna Hitchcock , Ros Howse
Other Actions -

Andrew,

I challenge you to produce a subject expert from within your team to join us today to help us understand what is going on.

- What is the composition of the black smoke from the flares people are smelling in Gladstone



Gladstone Conservation Council Inc.

Queensland, Australia.
ABN: 48 166 710041

P.O. Box 127
Gladstone Mail Exchange
GLADSTONE QLD 4680
Phone: 0499 577 115

E: gladstoneconservationcouncil@hotmail.com

Webpage: www.gladstoneconservationcouncil.com.au

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GladstoneConservationCouncil>

- Feedback from an LNG rep is that this is normal, but it does not appear as such in their EIS. What is covered in their authority to operate?
- Of the hundreds of conditions placed on the most regulated industry, is there one intended to safeguard us from this?

Cheers, Jan

On 16/12/2014 1:58 AM, Jan & Karen Arens wrote:

Not a mention of anything like this in the eis.

All they suggest will be flared is CO2 and methane.

The black smoke tells us there is more in the flare than that.

If the community can smell this black smoke, we have a right to know what it is.

:(

Col, for your reference see pages 18 and 21, they suggest the flaring events should not be longer than 30 minutes. Something is wrong.

On 15/12/2014 9:54 PM, Cheryl Watson wrote:

Not even an acknowledgement of my email.

Cheers
Cheryl

Sent from my iPad

On 15 Dec 2014, at 9:29 pm, Jan & Karen Arens <arens@isage.net.au> wrote:

Cheryl,

Any word from EHP?

On 8/12/2014 9:43 AM, Cheryl Watson wrote:

Dear David,

This photo was taken from my back patio on Saturday night at about 11.20 pm. I must add that under normal circumstances the direction this photo was taken is normally dark. I have had phone calls with information and concerns regarding the latest burn off from QCLNG's flare.

- A. Have they lost control of the coolant again? If so why, as last time was supposed to be a one of.
- B. If not coolant what was it?
- C. Is there any health concerns with this burn off?

Information given to me

127,000 litres of contaminated gas in a tank has to be burnt off. This certainly doesn't bare well for this operation as I am sure you are aware it has been drummed into the public just how safe this operation is.

Phone calls include the following,

People in the Clinton,Sea View Heights area are reporting smelling something like burning tar or the smell you get when standing beside a train while it is running.

The fact the light can be seen over such a large area.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Regards
Cheryl Watson
Gladstone Conservation Council