



Air Quality

Mist Mountain Coalbed Gas Project

Our Commitment

We take our responsibility for controlling our air emissions seriously. BP is committed to preventing and reducing our emissions to minimize their impact on human health and the environment.

Type of Air Emissions

There are two types of emissions associated with the production and processing of natural gas:

- Air pollutants—Criteria Air Contaminants (CAC):
 - These gases result from the combustion of fossil fuels, related to the use of vehicles, internal combustion equipment and flaring.
- Greenhouse gases:
 - These gases result from natural gas processing, emissions from hydrocarbon-powered equipment and the combustion of fossil fuels.

Running site operations consumes energy. We will continue to research ways to reduce our energy use and associated air emissions to ensure we are a responsible and efficient consumer.

BP will evaluate the project's air emissions and impacts through environmental baseline studies, technical assessments and ongoing monitoring. Our management plan will put a priority on reducing or eliminating emissions. We will also assess the purchase of carbon offsets.

Appraisal Stage

To assess the commercial viability of wells drilled during appraisal, we must measure the rate and volume at which the gas flows to the surface. Because we will not have pipelines at this stage to connect wells to processing facilities, we cannot collect this test gas. During appraisal, we will flare/incinerate any gas produced in a clean and efficient manner.

Equipment on-site during the appraisal program will use low-emission technology, such as low-sulphur diesel generators.



Development Stage

If commercial development proceeds, we will implement strategies to minimize our emissions based on options assessed during appraisal and design. We will reduce the combustion and venting of fossil fuels on our wellsites and facilities by:

- Assessing options for running our facilities on the provincial electricity grid
- Assessing options to supplement our energy needs with alternative sources such as wind, solar or micro-hydro power
- Designing on-site instrumentation to operate using compressed air, not fuel gas
- Implementing a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program on facilities to reduce fugitive emissions
- Committing to a policy of no routine flaring. Emergency flare systems will be designed to ensure a safe efficient, smokeless flare, and
- Where infrastructure is available, wells will be tied into a producing line for testing, eliminating emissions of criteria air contaminants and greenhouse gases.

The Big Picture

Globally, BP is committed to reducing our criteria air contaminant and greenhouse gas emissions by pursuing low emission technology, improving energy efficiency and evaluating alternate methods to develop energy sources. In 2001, we achieved a reduction in our global greenhouse gas emissions of 10 per cent below 1990 levels.

In Canada, we have completed several projects to help achieve this goal including:

- Retrofitting our existing compressors to become more fuel efficient
- Implementing an LDAR program at our existing facilities, and
- Piloting a zero emission wellsite.

Many of the lessons from these and other global projects will be applied to the design of this field.



Zero emission wellsite in northeast British Columbia

The Mist Mountain Coalbed Gas Project is a proposal by BP Canada Energy Company (BP) to assess whether natural gas in BC's Crowsnest Coalfield can be produced in a safe, economic and environmentally responsible manner. Our proposal includes up to five years of environmental studies, technical research and consultation prior to a decision on commercial development.

