



WHO WE ARE

Permanent installation



Portable unit



Leaders in clean combustion and waste heat to power technology

PUBLIC COMPANY

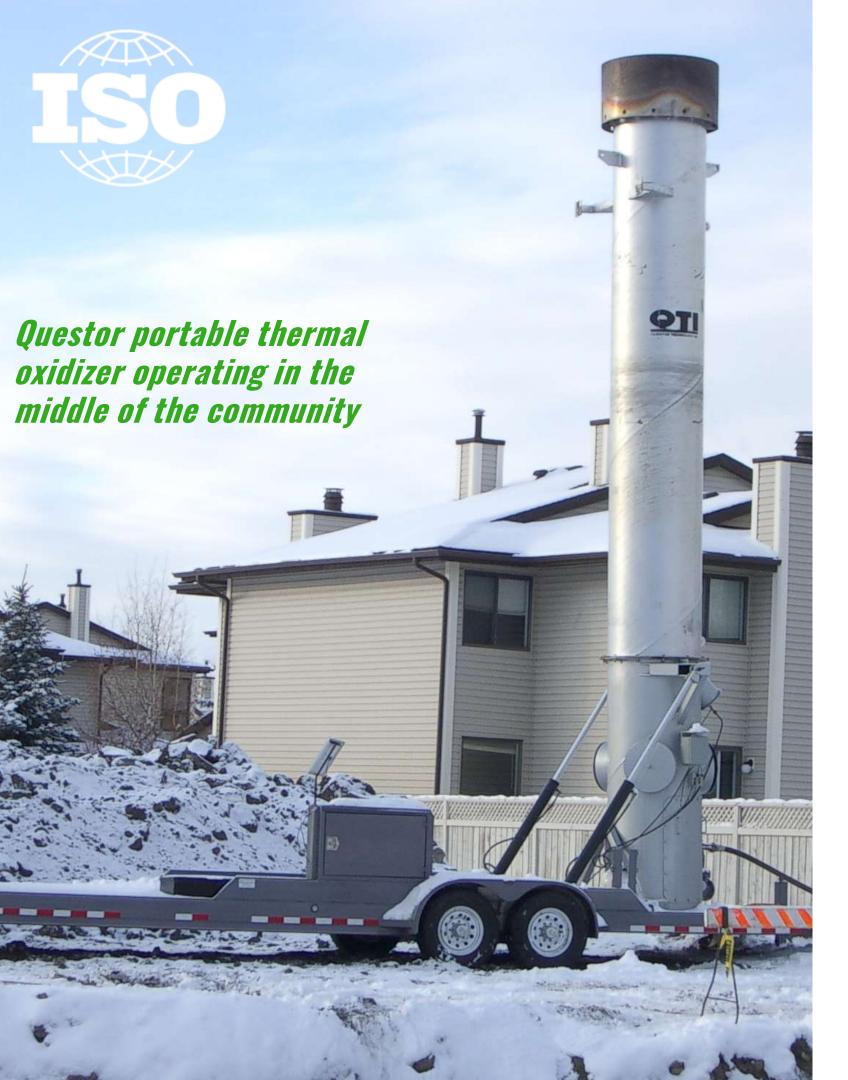
- Founded in 1995
- Public in 1998 on the TSX-V QST
- Patented clean air technology
- Grown from cash flow cash in the bank, zero debt
- Revenue generated from sales, rentals and service

SUPERIOR TECHNOLOGY

- ISO certified 14034 > 99.99% combustion efficiency
- Safe and quiet = community acceptance
- Reliable equipment requiring minimal maintenance

PROVEN TRACK RECORD

- 25-years of providing global clean combustion solutions
- Performance recognized by regulators
- Global leader considered best in class BACT
- Strong technical team with deep understanding of our clients' world



WHAT WE DO

- Questor's Q thermal oxidizers cleanly combust all types of waste gas at 99.99% efficency from many industries including Oil & Gas (Upstream, Midstream, Downstream, Distribution), Mining, Agriculture, Food Processing, Landfills, Biogas, Water Treatment, Bio-digestors, Syngas, Industrial process, Hydrogen production, RNG, etc.
- Waste Heat utilization Questor ORC units convert low-grade waste heat to power from clean combustion of flared and vented gas, industrial process, engine exhaust, geothermal, glass recycling, cement plants, forestry wood waste, etc.
- Our solutions deliver regulatory compliance eliminating GHG, HAP's, VOC's, NOx, H₂S, and methane emissions, and *Q-Data* verifies this
- We are recognized globally for our H₂S expertise



HOW WE SERVE



EMISSION REGULATION



COMMUNITY & ESG INITIATIVES



COST REDUCTION



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

VOCs, HAPs, Methane, GHG emissions

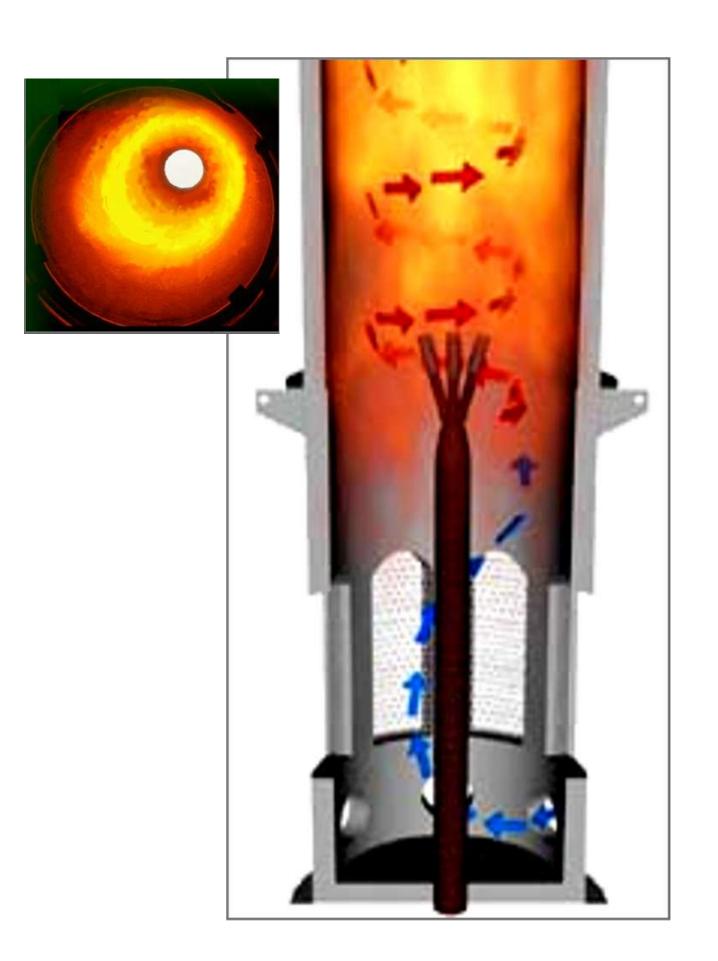
Methane is 86x worse than CO₂ from a GHG warming perspective Community acceptance, ESG initiatives

Reduced operational, safety and capital costs

Power generation from waste heat, reduce op costs, reduced diesel usage

OUR PATENTED PROCESS

- Natural draft system; no fans, blowers, or costly and/or noisy generators needed
- No external power required; BMS runs on solar
- Air naturally induced without the use of blowers
- Induces all other low-pressure streams (e.g. tank vapors without the need for a VRU) with minimal back pressure
- A single unit handles both Low-pressure and Highpressure streams





PROVEN PERFORMANCE

NORTH DAKOTA FIELD TESTING





Combustor	Parameter			Test Result		
		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Average
	VOC DRE %	99.997%	99.998%	100%	100%	100%
SITE 1	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.158	0.200	0.233	0.232	0.206
Q5000-17-164 (west)	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.110	0.074	0.017	0.067	0.067
	Stack Temperature ([*] F)	1125	1412	1649	1823	1502
	VOC DRE %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SITE 1	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.140	0.182	0.220	0.287	0.207
Q5000-17-173 (west)	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.049	0.008	0.002	0.011	0.018
	Stack Temperature (°F)	1046	1348	1522	1852	1442

		Test 1	Test 2		Average
	VOC DRE %	100%	100%	1	100%
SITE 2	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.279	0.258	VER!F!ED	0.263
Q5000-17-183 (east)	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.001	0.002	100 14004	0.001
	Stack Temperature (°F)	1758	1860	ISO 14034	1792
	VOC DRE %	100%	100%	100%	100%
SITE 2	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.244	0.279	0.281	0.268
Q5000-17-173 (west)	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.003
	Stack Temperature (°F)	1743	1763	1775	1760

		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
Was a se	VOC DRE %	100%	100%	100%	100%
SITE 3 Q5000-17-123 (east)	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.178	0.173	0.202	0.184
	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.092	0.013	0.005	0.037
	Stack Temperature (°F)	1737	1706	1688	1710
	VOC DRE %	100%	100%	100%	100%
Q5000-17-164 (west)	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	0.205	0.198	0.204	0.202
	CO (lb/MMBtu)	0.046	0.049	0.042	0.046
	Stack Temperature (F)	1735	1754.000	1745	1745



SHELL TESTING 2000

- Shell 29 Limestone 14-2-33-10 W5M
- $11\% H_2S Q5000$
- 99.99% Combustion efficiency at 2.5 and 4.8MMscf/d with 100% excess air
- Plume rise of over 400 meters
- SO2 dispersion from 40ft combustion stack equivalent to a 110ft flare operating at 98% efficiency. No ground level violations of SO_2 or H_2S





Mr. Kim Eastlick
Facilities Division
Environment Safety & Technical Services
Alberta Energy and Utilities Board

20 March, 2000

Regarding:

Portable Incinerator Test

Shell 29 Limestone 14-2-33-10W5m

Jan 25, 2000/03/04

Attached are the findings of the Portable incinerator test conducted by Shell Canada Limited in conjunction with Norward Energy Services, the owner of the incinerator, and Questor Technologies, the manufacturer of the incinerator.

Yours truly.

R.L. Nelson

Drilling and Production Engineering Advisor

(total in – ppmv as Sulphur) (total out – ppmv as Sulphur)	105100 <4.0	106900 <4.0	99800 <4.0	103900
(% efficiency)	>99.9962	>99.9963	>99.9960	>99.9962
g intu occount inducair dilution	99.9	99,9	99.9	2 8
GASEOUS ORGANICS DESTRUCTION	EFFICIENCIE	S (as CH ₄) @ 12	l6 E3m3/day	51 11 84
(total in – ppmv as Methane)	828102	821376	818214	822564
가지, 회도 워크를 없었으면 하는 다음과 그 그 가게 그 그리는 그는 그				
total out – ppmv as Methane)	<36.4	<38.4	<185.8	<86.9

TALL STACKS FOR SO₂

EXTENSIVE GLOBAL SOUR GAS EXPERTISE

- 50% lower capital cost
- 50% Reduction in fuel gas
- No blower
- Minimal maintenance
- Simplicity of operation
- Superior SO₂ dispersion
- 40ft 335ft



INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS GLYCOL DEHYDRATION

- Still column vapors directly piped in
- Close spacing enables a small footprint and significant cost reductions
- Eliminates condensing, storage, transportation and disposal of water
- Minimal fuel gas usage
- Guaranteed zero BTEX emissions





BEST PRACTICES

Best available combustion technology (BACT)

5.6.1 Dominion is specifying a Questor brand flare/incinerator for all glycol dehydration plants, and must be included as the base proposal.





Specification For Glycol Dehydration Unit

 Spec. No.
 14

 Template Rev. No.
 6

 Rev. Date
 03/01/2013

scenario. Sight glass connections and high/low level switch connection on the surge are to make maximum use of the height of the surge tank, with as much gap between switch levels as possible. Sight glass visible range must include the switch level to provide accurate setting and confirmation of the switches.

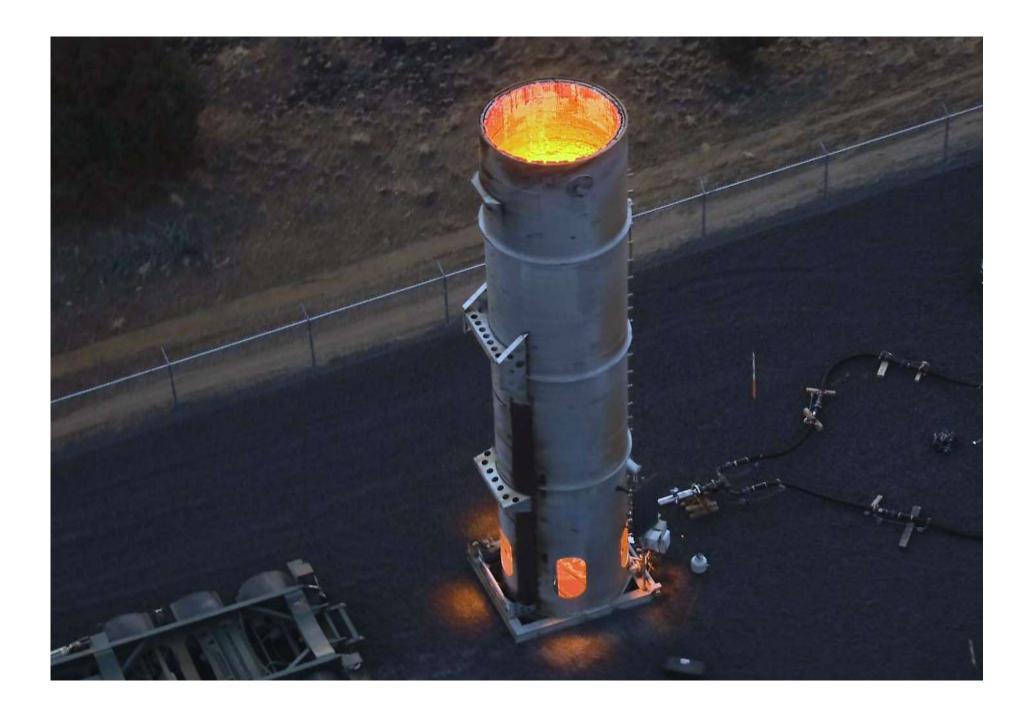
- 5.5.13 There shall be clean out and drain connections on both the reboiler and the surge tanks. For an in-line design which incorporates a weir, there will be one 12" nozzle on either side of and very close to the weir at or near the top, and a 12" drain at the opposite end of each compartment, preferably on the bottom of the head. For over-under designs, the reboiler shall have the top clean out at one end and with drain on opposite end; and the surge shall have the top clean out at approximately a 10:30 position with opposite end clean out, preferably on the bottom of the head. These connections are to be flanged with blinds.
- 5.5.14 TEG temperature in the reboiler shall be controlled by the PLC and shall not exceed 380 °F at maximum load.

5.6 FLARE / INCINERATOR

- 5.6.1 Dominion is specifying a Questor brand flare / incinerator for all glycol dehydration plants, and must be included as the base proposal. Alternatives may be considered.
- 5.6.2 The flare/incinerator shall, as a minimum, provide 90% destruction efficiency.
- 5.6.3 If a higher degree of vapor treatment is necessary, a thermal oxidizer may be necessary. Refer to Appendix 13.1 for specific requirements.
- 5.6.4 In the sill column vent and ahead of the flare inlet shall be a vapor preheater to further minimize the condensation of water and distillate vapors. This preheater shall be positioned within the reboiler stack, shall be stainless steel, and will be field-insulated.
- 5.6.5 A flame arrestor shall be installed in the still outlet pipe ahead of the flare / incinerator and shall be in a vertical position. A relief valve shall be added at the reboiler to prevent overpressure of the reboiler should the flame arrestor become clogged.
- 5.6.6 Ahead of the flare / incinerator and the flame arrestor shall be a vessel or tank (commonly called a blowcase) to collect fluids that may condense under prestart conditions or upset conditions. This vessel shall permit automated pressurized blowing of captured liquids to Owner's remote liquids storage tank. Provide with proposal the anticipated operation logic for this blow tank. All level switches, manual valves, and solenoids for this are to be supplied by Vendor. Include in the outlet piping for this blowcase a quality soft-seat check valve ahead of a solenoid valve (to minimize the possibility of downstream pressure from getting back into the blowcase), ahead of the manual valve. Include with the blowcase an automated vent valve to relief residual

Fliename: (In Flie Net)	Last Revised:	Page Number
14 Glycol Dehydration Unit spec. doc.	03/01/2013	10 of 35

PIPELINE AND PLANT MAINTENANCE - VENTED BLOWDOWNS

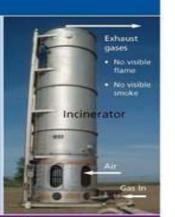


Incineration of Methane Emissions

Research and Development

Incineration of Methane Emissions

TransCanada has twice successfully tested a methane incinerator further increasing our ability to minimize the greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts of blowdowns. A blowdown is when methane is emptied from pipelines for construction and maintenance. Using a portable incinerator allows TransCanada to burn off residual methane left in pipelines after the use of air-powered expellers. Combustion converts methane to carbon dioxide, reducing its GHG impact by roughly 80 per cent. Methane is 21 times more potent than carbon dioxide over a 100 year time period in the atmosphere. Approximately 24 per cent of TransCanada's methane emissions are from blowdowns. Combusting methane reduces TransCanada's greenhouse gas emissions.



Caron Compressor Station

lovember, 20

Herbert Compressor Station

May, 200









In the test Compressor Station 13, near Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, portable transfer compressors were used to pulldown natural gas in the pipeline. In normal circumstances, the remaining gas would have been released into the atmosphere. In this case an incinerator was used to combust the remaining gas.

The second incineration trial took place at Herbert Compressor Station, near Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Maintenance was required to install a new pig receiver at a mainline pipe section. Incineration of residual methane gas was carried out after the completion of transfer compression.

In both pilot tests Questor technology's portable incinerator was used. In each case approximately 75 per cent of the remaining gas was incinerated. Questor incinerators use a vortex combustion system to achieve 99 per cent combustion efficiency.

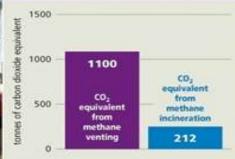
Each Incineration:

- Reduced emissions by approximately 1100 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
- Produced approximately 212 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions from combustion
- Incinerated approximately 2.93 million cubic feet of gas
- Approximately 3.11 million cubic feet of gas remained in the lines after transfer compression

Methane Incineration for both tests was equivalent to:















Climate Change Group

Contact: Hasan Imran phone: 403.920.7270 email: hasan_imran@transcanada.com



PORTABLE AND EASY SETUP SET IT AND FORGET IT

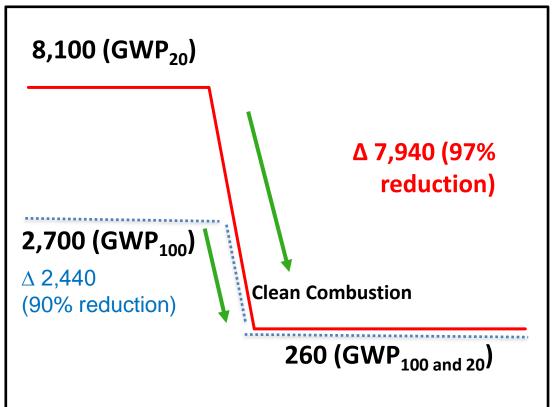
- Patented Hydraulic trailer
- Setup and takedown in less than 10 minutes
- Detachable trailer
- Eliminates crane and pickup costs
- Improved safety
- Over 120-unit rental fleet





NON-ROUTINE AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

Questor unit eliminating the venting of 5MMSCF/D Methane



tonne CO₂e/day

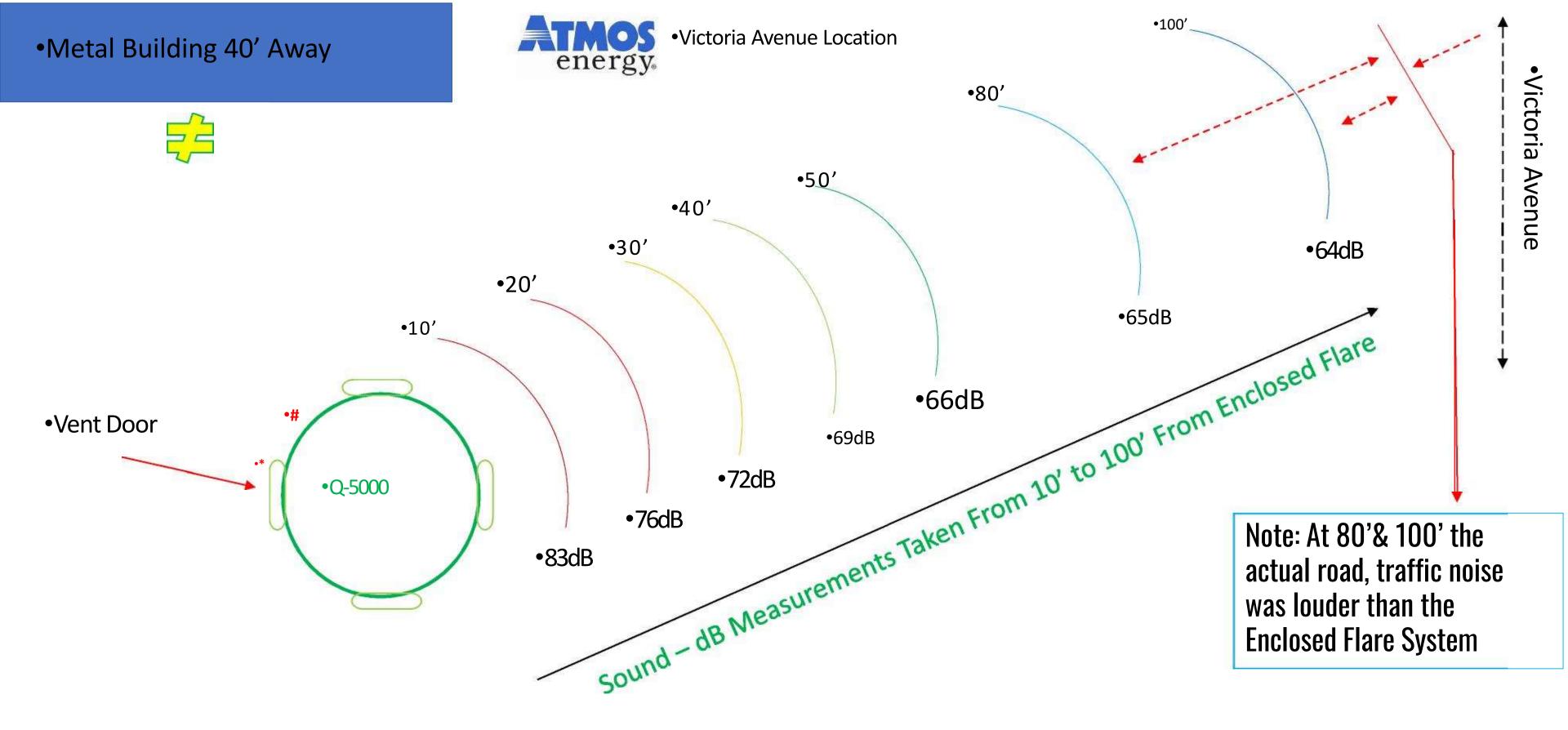


Methane:

GWP₂₀ = 84 tonne CO_{2e} GWP₁₀₀ = 28 tonne CO_{2e}

Ref: (IPCC-AR5)

PIPELINE BLOWDOWN – COLLEGE STATION, TX. 5MMSCF/D



Temperature Readings: #Side of Q5000 – **182F Deg.** *Vent Door on Q5000 – **565F Deg**.



LOW GROUND HEAT RADIATION



SAFETY

- Facility integrationPersonnel safety
- No harmful pollutions emitted
- H₂S safety

MINIMAL GROUND LEVEL HEAT RADIATION

- Low forest fire risk
- Permafrost protectionAir intakes can be flash arrested
- No water curtain need

ZERO FLARING AND VENTING FACILITIES

One unit can handle multiple streams of varying pressures



COMPRESSOR STATION - NEW YORK STATE

Non-Routine and Maintenance

- Maintenance pipeline, engines,
- Pipeline blowdowns and pigging
- Soft starts
- Equipment failure

Routine Process

Dehy Still Column, Tank, Amine, Process Units, PSV's, etc.



DRILLING, COMPLETIONS AND PRODUCTION



EARLY PRODUCTION FACILITY DENVER, COLORADO

ALL GAS TIED IN

- High capacity 5MMscf/d methane eq. per unit
- 99.99% guaranteed combustion efficiency
- No black smoke, odors, or visible flame and compliant sound

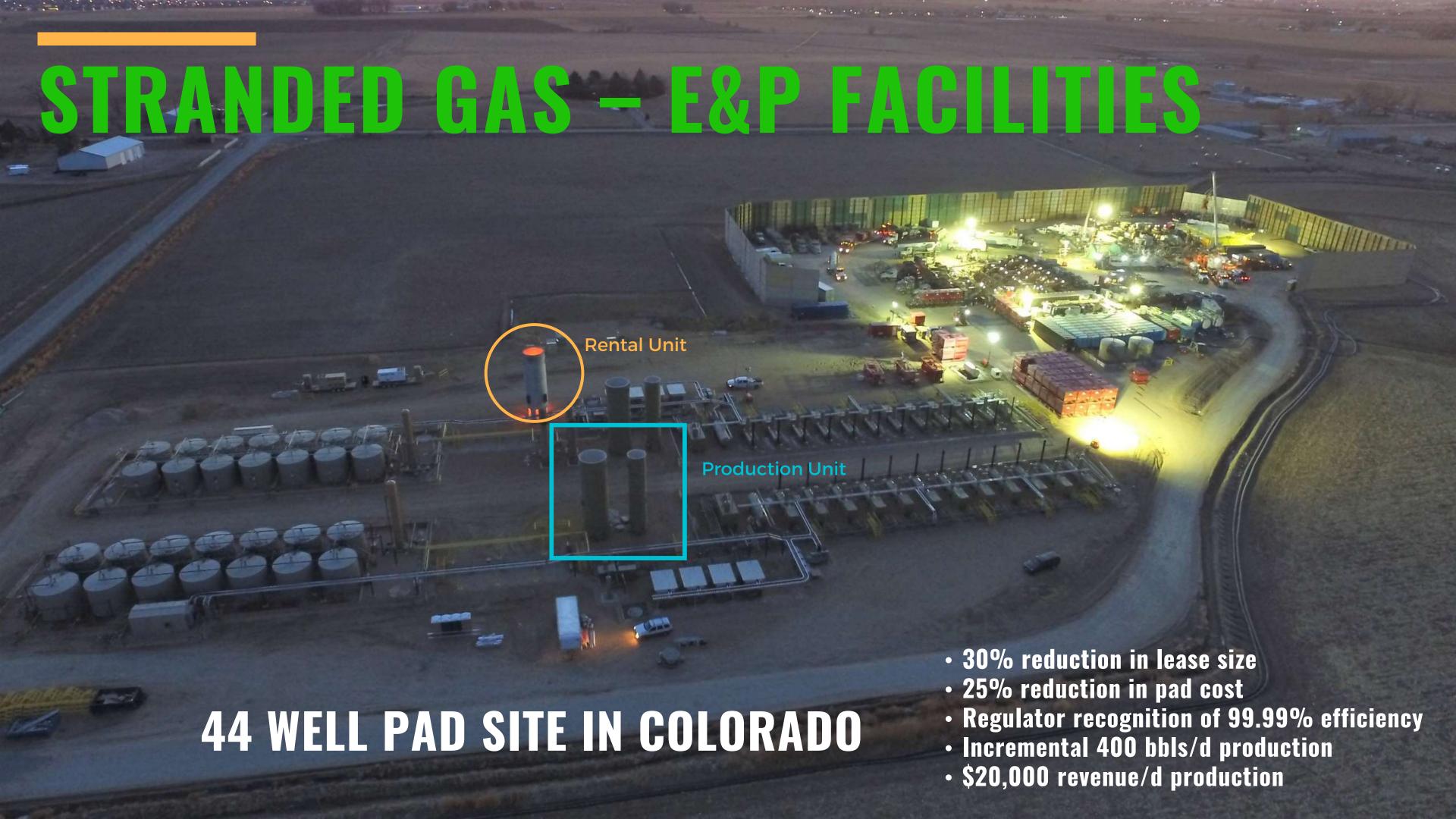
TYPICAL GAS SOURCE TIED IN

- Wellbore gases from HP and LP separation
- Liquid storage tanks
- Truck-out vapors
- The single unit handles multiple streams with varying pressures and flowrates

DESIGN AND TESTING

- Sturdy portable design; Hydraulic trailer
- TX, CO, PA, CA, NM Basin tested and proven
- Sales and rental units available





ADVANTAGES OF THE ENCLOSED CLEAN COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY





HEAT EASILY TRANSFERRED

- ✓ Directly with an internal heating coil
- ✓ Slip stream of flue gas

PROCESS HEAT OR WATER EVAPORATION

Opportunity to utilize the Heat;

- ✓ Process heat
- ✓ Break the oil/water emulsion
- ✓ Produced water evaporation
- ✓ Power generation

Post combustion gas capture for Carbon Capture, Utilization or Storage (CCUS)





GREEN CLEAN POWER FROM WASTE GAS



HARNESS HEAT

- Harness the heat from our combustion unit
- Heat from boilers and engine flue gas
- Other process streams
- Large quantity of low-grade heat currently wasted

SUPERIOR TECHNOLOGY

- Zero emissions green power
- Consistent operation (Available 24/7)
- Small footprint
- Simple battery (hot water tank)
- No rare earth minerals needed



CPS ORC TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CPS MODEL	50-100	200	500	1000	1500	
Thermal Input kW	650	1200	2600	5200	7400	
Thermal input MBtu/hr	2210	4100	8890	17700	25200	
Gross Electrical Power Output (kW)	50-100	200	500	1000	1500	
Gross Thermal Input Required from incinerator (MBtu/hr)*	3200	6500	15000	30000	42000	
NG Flow Rate to provide thermal input (MCF/D)**	60	125	250	500	800	
Working Fluid	ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ORGANIC FLUID					

^{*} Assumes 60% of thermal energy from the incinerator is transferred to the ORC system

^{**} Assumes heating value of the gas = 1000 BTU/SCF and flue gas exit temperature is 200C at the heat recovery exchanger

SOURCES OF LOW-GRADE WASTE HEAT



Industrial Waste Heat



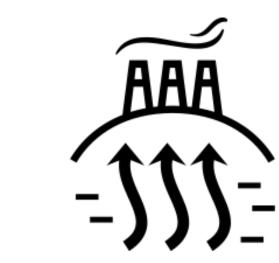
Questor Clean Waste Gas Combustion Technology



Biomass

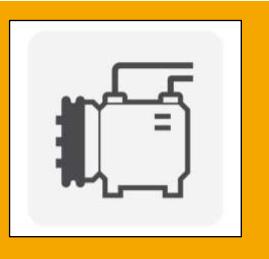
Reciprocating

Engines



Geothermal





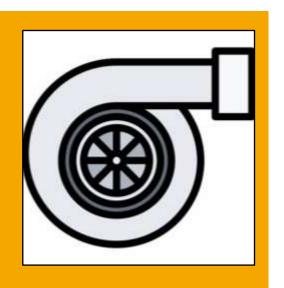
Boilers



Process Fluids



Landfill Waste

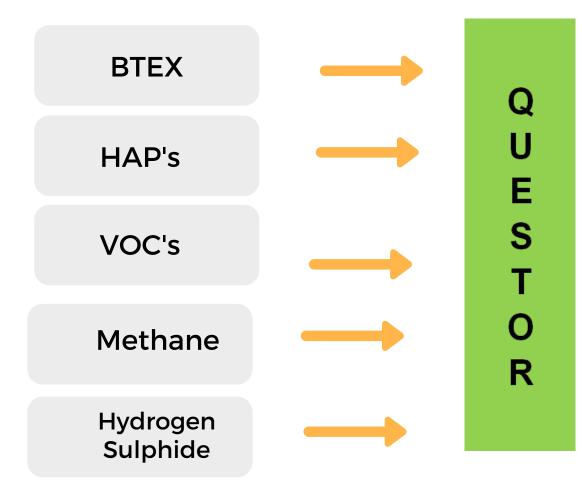


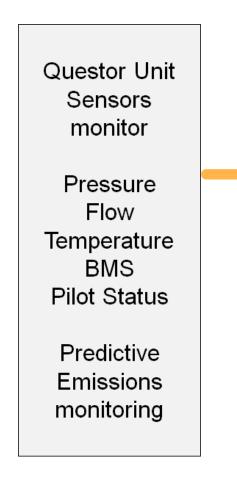
Gas Turbine

CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING

Detection with Drones,
Satellite, Hand helds and
fixed monitors











Continous monitoring

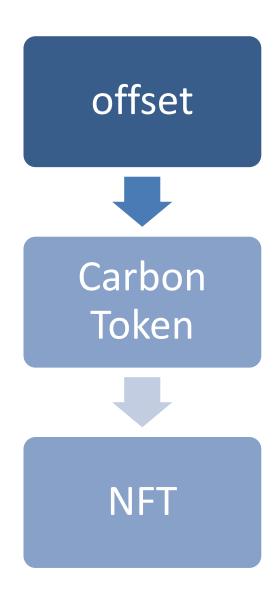
for zero emissions

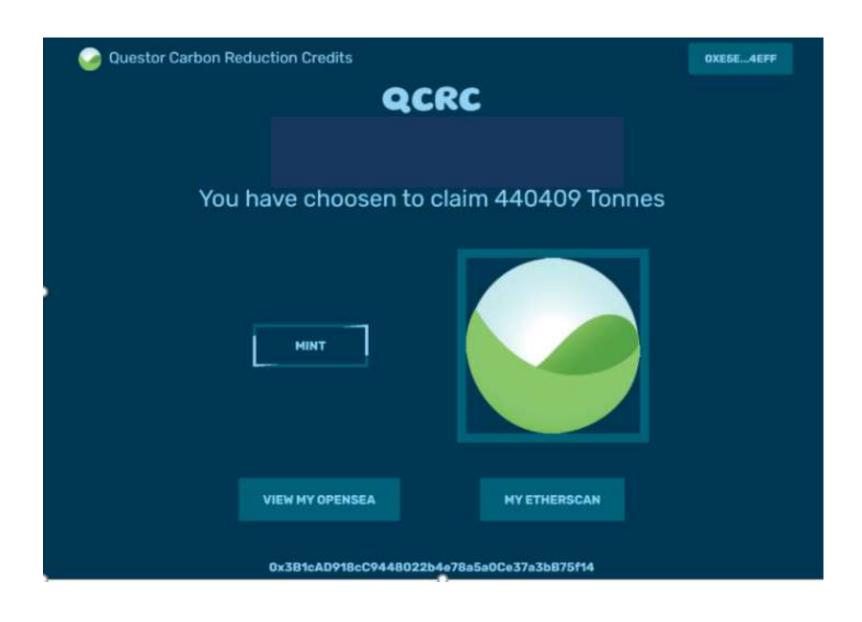
using drones

Emissions Excellence Center

DIGITAL CARBON MARKET TOKEN CREDITS

Where transparent data proves real monetizable emission reductions





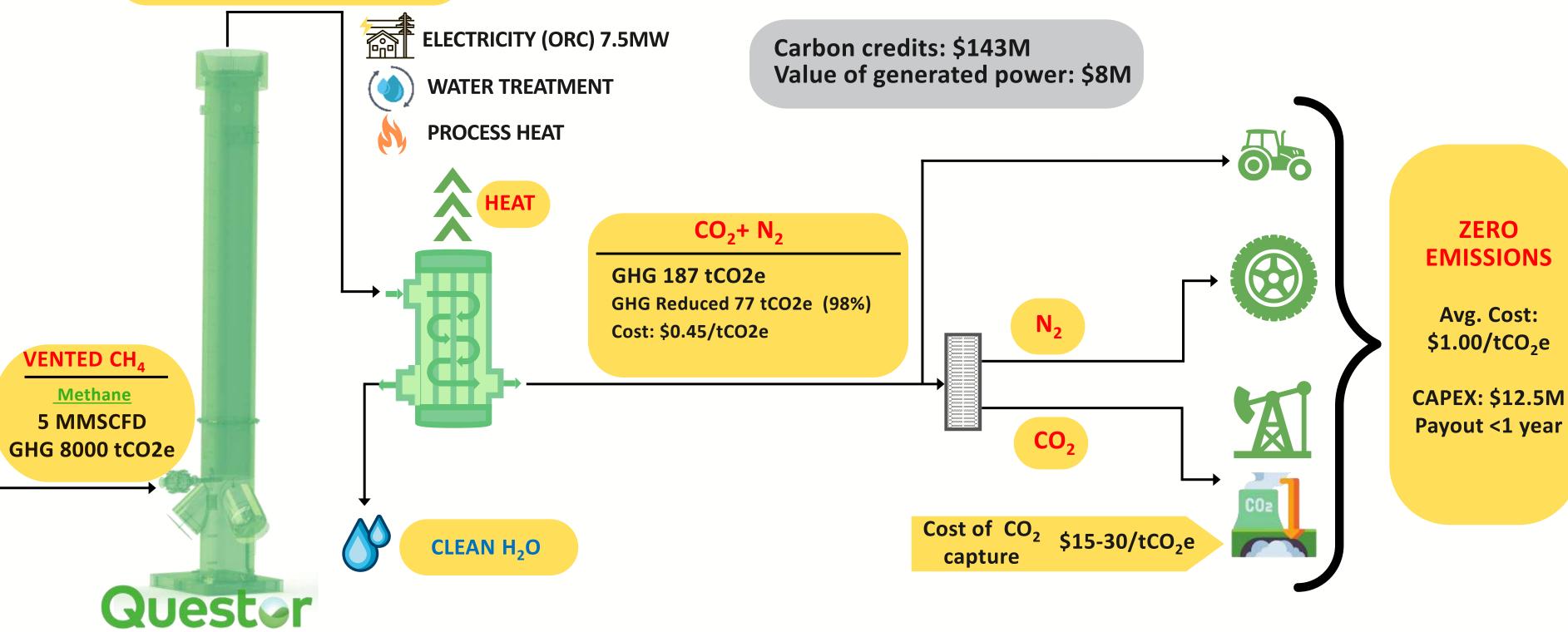
$CO_2 + H_2O + N_2 + Heat$

ATTAINABLE PATH TO NET ZERO

GHG 264 tCO2e

GHG Reduced 7,736 tCO2e (97%)

Cost: \$0.10/tCO2e



1 - Clean Combustion

2 - Heat Utilization

3 - Capture/ Separation 4 - Utilization/ Storage

5 - Result

NET ZERO AT AN OIL BATTERY



Assumptions:

- Gas composition: C_1 : 80%, (based on a real case)
- GWP of methane: 28
- Electricity Grid Displacement Factor: 0.57 tCO_{2e}/MWH (ref: AEP, Carbon Offset Emissions Factor Handbook-2019)

- 300 mscf/d flared at 95% efficiency
- Cleanly combusting the gas at 100% efficiency reduces GHG emissions 2190 tCO $_2$ e/yr.
- Generate 200kW from the waste heat reduces GHG emissions 1000 t $\rm CO_2e/yr$. At \$0.08/kWh this generates a revenue of \$140k/yr.
- Assuming a 10-year project life
 - Capital \$1MM
 - Revenue \$1.4MM
 - 31,900 t CO2e reduced at 0 to -\$13/t
- Assuming a carbon offset is worth \$50/t \$1.6MM or >100% ROI



COMMUNITY IMPACT

66 We used Questor because of the quality of the units. They're the most effective with almost 100 percent efficiency in burning all the gas off. It's a proven unit

Silently sour

Extensive planning helped Nexen comp well workover on Calgary's outskirts virti

WITH THE RECENT GAS LEAKS west of Edmonton, the idea of sour gas makes many it comes to a sour gas well workover, no news is good

In late October 2004, Nexen Canada Ltd. moved a service rig on to its sour gas wellsite facility, located on the east side of 84 Street NE just north of 16 Avenue NE, to complete maintenance on the well.

Nexen had suspended and isolated the wellsite in a maintenance requirement. The workover entailed new production tubing and ple and valve to ensure the continued safe operation of

or sour gas oticed

ions, Using current \ ather conditions we knew where the H2S or SO2 plume would travel."

The use of the Questor Incinerator for combusting the sour gases (35 per cent H2S) vented from the well and the inclusive method that Nexen used when planning the project allowed for smooth passage of the workover with the EUB, the City of Calgary, the Municipal District of Rockyview and the many residential stakeholders.

"We used Questor because of the quality of the units. They're the most effective with almost 100 per cent efficiency in burning all the gas off. It's a proven unit," said Seredynski.

Although no sour gas was released during the workover.

Compton Petroleum Corporation Suite 3100, 150-6 Avenue SW Petro Canada Centre, West Tower Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y7

- Seredynski, June 13, 2001

To Whom It May Concern:

I live one kilometer downwind of a natural gas plant owned by Compton Petroleum. When this company wanted to expand their operations and applied for a permit to incinerate sour gas I was concerned about air quality and bad smells that may result. Now after several months of operations, I can say that I have never detected any smells from the plant from where I live.

The noise level coming from the plant is such that I can hear it while outside at night if I listen for it, but it is not at a level that would bother anything. I am unable to hear the plant while in the house. The noise might be comparable to that of a large farm tractor working the same distance away - one-kilometer.

Compton is monitoring air quality in the area on an ongoing basis.

Nelson Ferris Hines Creek, Alberta 66 I live one kilometer downwind of a natural gas plant owned by Compton Petroleum. When this company wanted to expand their operations and applied for a permit to incinerate sour gas I was concerned about air quality and bad smells that may result. Not after several months of operations can say that I have never detected any smalls from the plant where I live

- Nelson Ferris. Hines Creek. March 28 · 3 Alberta

WPXENERGY

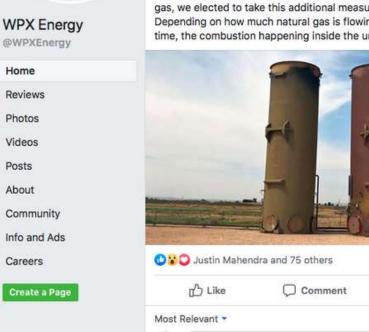
Here's a picture of the thermal oxidizers we're using immediately south of Carlsbad, NM, in the community of Otis. These units protect air quality in the area where we recently completed a new oil well. (Yesterday's Facebook post has details). Until a pipeline is ready to capture the natural gas, we elected to take this additional measure rather than simply flaring. Depending on how much natural gas is flowing into the units at a given time, the combustion happening inside the units is brighter at the base.

N Follow ♠ Share ···

Dave Home

22 Comments 59 Share

0 0



Compton in Northern Alberta

WPX New Mexico

Chasity Carrasco Carrasco MB

Write a comment...



people very anxious. So when

October 2003 following a routine inspection that identified inspecting the casing, running sub-surface safety landing nip-

Nexen in Calgary - 34% H₂S

Nexen



PRESENTOR

Audrey Mascarenhas President and CEO

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QUICK UPLOAD



MORE INFORMATION

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