

O. Reg. 88/22: Air Pollution – Discharge of Sulphur Dioxide from Petroleum Facilities

Liquid Fuel Use - February 6 to 9 and 22, 2024

Nanticoke Refinery, Imperial Oil April 4, 2024

Introduction

Pursuant to subsection 41(1) paragraph 4 of O. Reg 88/22, Imperial Oil is making available to the public information relating to liquid fuel use at the Nanticoke Refinery (see Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1: Information Relating to Liquid Fuel Use at the Nanticoke Refinery

O. Reg 88/22 Requirement	Imperial Oil Information
Date(s) on which the liquid fuel was used in	February 6 to 9, 2024
the combustion device(s)	
Explanation of the emergency that resulted	The Nanticoke Refinery Fluid Catalytic
in the liquid fuel use	Cracker (FCC) shutdown resulting in a fuel
	gas shortage at the Nanticoke Refinery and
	a need to use liquid fuel to allow for
	continued safe refinery operations.
Measures that are available to prevent or	During fuel gas shortages at the Nanticoke
reduce the risk of liquid fuel being used in	Refinery, liquid fuel gas burning is required
the combustion device in similar	to continue to maintain safe
circumstances in the future	operations. Imperial Oil will continue to
	complete root cause analyses, to apply
	learnings where applicable, to prevent or
	reduce reoccurrence and the need to use
	liquid fuel.

Table 2: Information Relating to Liquid Fuel Use at the Nanticoke Refinery – TSSA Testing

Table 2: Information Relating to Elegate 1 del ase at the Nantieoke Relinery 1997. Testing	
O. Reg 88/22 Requirement	Imperial Oil Information
Date(s) on which the liquid fuel was used in	February 22, 2024
the combustion device(s)	*
Explanation of the emergency that resulted	Liquid fuel was used at the Nanticoke
in the liquid fuel use	Refinery for routine testing of the burners in
·	Boiler #1.
Measures that are available to prevent or reduce the risk of liquid fuel being used in the combustion device in similar circumstances in the future	Testing of the burners in Boiler #1 with liquid fuel is required to ensure they are able to operate safely in the event there is an emergency at the Nanticoke Refinery that requires the use of liquid fuel. Testing of the burners is mandated by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) and was completed in accordance with their requirements.