

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NOTICE

Application for a Permit under the provisions of the *Environmental Management Act*

We, Woodfibre LNG General Partner Inc, as a General Partner on behalf of the Woodfibre LNG Limited Partnership, 900-1185 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4E6, intend to submit this application to the Director to authorize the discharge of air emissions from the Woodfibre liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility. The source(s) of air emissions include the heat medium furnace, thermal oxidizer, high pressure (HP) flare, low pressure (LP) flare, essential diesel generators, diesel fire water pumps and various LNG facility vents.

The Woodfibre LNG facility is located approximately seven kilometres from Squamish, British Columbia within the traditional territory of Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish Nation) and səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh Nation). The land upon which the facility will be situated and air emissions will originate is at National Topographic System (NTS) A-001-K/092-G-11 on District Lot 2351 Group 1 New Westminster Dist., District Lot 8295 Group 1 New Westminster Dist., and District Lot 8296 Group 1 New Westminster Dist.

The facility is designed to run on electricity sourced from BC Hydro's grid, rather than natural gas. There will be continuous and intermittent sources of air emissions from the Woodfibre LNG facility, with a number of emission controls in place. The heat medium furnace is equipped with ultra-low nitrogen oxides (NOx) burners and the thermal oxidizer is equipped with low NOx burners; these minimize the amount of NOx produced when gas is burned. The HP flare uses a multi-nozzle style flare tip that automatically adjusts the opening size of the flare tip nozzles based on the flare header pressure, which results in high exit speed of the gas, keeping the gas burning efficiently across a wide range of conditions. The essential diesel generators and diesel fire water pumps will operate using low sulphur diesel.

The sources and characteristics of the air emissions are provided in the Table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Continuous (routine) Sources of Emissions

Source	Input Gas Flow Rate (sm ³ /h) ^a	Exhaust Gas Flow Rate (sm ³ /h)	Contaminants of Concern (kg/hr) ^b				
	Maximum		Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) ^d	Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
Heat Medium Furnace ^c	3,418	31,465	2.20	0.04	0.08	5.58	0.27
Thermal Oxidizer ^{c,d}	8,470	19,946	1.09	11.20	0.03	1.07	0.10
HP Flare ^e							
- Stabilizing Operations	3,887	-	4.52	0.19	0.19	18.61	39.60
- Steady State (normal) Operations	1,204	-	1.23	0.02	0.06	5.05	10.76
LP Flare ^e							
- Stabilizing Operations	1,565	-	1.50	0.01	0.08	6.16	13.10
- Steady State (normal) Operations	557	-	0.55	0.01	0.03	2.28	4.85

Notes:

a) Gas flow rates are expressed at standard conditions of 101.325 kPa and 20°C on a dry basis and are reported in standard cubic metres per hour (sm³/h).

b) Contaminant loading rates are based on the maximum/design emission rates used for the WDA assessment and have been converted from g/s to kg/h.

c) Based on the equipment operating at 100% of the manufacture specifications.

d) SO₂ emission rates are based on the sulphur content and flow rate of the source-specific gas streams. The routine inlet feed gas has a total sulphur concentration of 24 ppm, which is the basis for the routine Thermal Oxidizer scenario and the stabilizing and steady state operating cases for the flare system.

e) Stabilizing operations is applicable to the first two years of operations. Steady-state (normal) operations commences in year three of operations. Steady-state (normal) operations flare flow includes the continuous pilot and purge flows together with applicable minor process-gas sources such as design leakage and, for the LP flare, compressor seal gas. Stabilizing operation flare flow includes the steady state (normal) operation flare gases plus additional gas associated with passing valves.

Table 2: Intermittent Sources of Emissions

Source	Input Gas	Exhaust/Vent	Contaminants of Concern (kg/hr) ^b						
	Flow Rate (sm ³ /h) ^a Maximum	Gas Flow Rate (sm ³ /h)	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) ^c	Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS)	Hydrogen Sulphide (H ₂ S)
Thermal Oxidizer									
- High inlet sulphur (feed gas) ^c	8,470	19,946	1.09	30.68	0.03	1.07	0.10	N/A	N/A
HP Flare									
- Process Upset (Start Up) ^d	257,504	-	315.75	31.28	26.06	1,299.60	2,768.40	N/A	N/A
- Thermal Oxidizer Trip (Venting) ^e	8,845	8,845	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.3	5.98	3.41
LP Flare									
- Process Upset (Start Up) ^d	21,776	-	21.10	0.01	1.09	86.40	184.32	N/A	N/A
Essential Diesel Generators (3 units) ^f		12,868	2.72	0.018	0.11	0.43	0.18	N/A	N/A
Diesel Firewater Pumps (2 units) ^f		2,297	2.99	0.0036	0.05	0.39	0.04	N/A	N/A
Notes:									
a) Gas flow rates are expressed at standard conditions of 101.325 kPa and 20°C on a dry basis and are reported in standard cubic metres per hour (sm ³ /h).									
b) Contaminant loading rates are based on the maximum/design emission rates used for the WDA assessment and have been converted from g/s to kg/h.									
c) SO ₂ emission rates are based on the sulphur content and flow rate of the source-specific gas streams. On rare occasions (non-routine) the total sulphur in the feed gas could increase to 45 ppmv (due to the addition of mercaptans into the feed gas), which is the basis for the high inlet sulphur non-routine case and the process upset case for the flare system.									
d) The non-routine Process Upset scenario is the flaring associated with a facility trip or equipment upset and the subsequent restart of the facility. These rates are distinct from the Commissioning Case. Dispersion Modelling Plan contains the frequency assumption of up to 10 events each year of stabilizing operations (first two years of operations) and five events for year 3 afterwards; with each event lasting up to 24 hours.									
e) The non-routine Thermal Oxidizer trip scenario is the unplanned event when the Thermal Oxidizer is unavailable, and the acid gas, high pressure flash gas, and condensate vapor streams are routed to the flare system and vented. Therefore, no combustion-related emissions are attributed to these diverted streams. The Dispersion Modelling Plan contains the frequency assumption of two events per year with a total duration of 96 hours (4 days).									
f) Exhaust gas flow rates and contaminant loading rates are reported per individual generator or pump. These systems may be operated for up to 30 minutes per week per generator / pump for testing purposes.									

The application also includes dispersion modelling for a commissioning case, when flaring is required to support the testing and start of commissioning; a cumulative case, which incorporates the emissions from the FortisBC Squamish V2 Compressor Station; plus the inclusion of baseline (existing conditions) and marine vessels associated with LNG export.

Air quality dispersion modelling was completed to assess potential effects from the facility emissions. Predicted concentrations at off-site receptors were below applicable BC ambient air quality objectives for the assessed contaminants and operating scenarios. These objectives are specifically designed to protect human health and the environment. Any person may review a printed copy of the application at the Squamish Public Library or download an electronic copy of the application material from the Woodfibre LNG website at <https://woodfibrelng.ca/about-woodfibre-ling/regulatory-overview/regulatory-filings/>

Any person who may be adversely affected by the proposed discharge of air emissions and wishes to provide relevant information may, within 30 days after the last date of posting, publishing, service or display, send written comments to the applicant, with a copy to Environmental Stewardship, BC Energy Regulator at 6534 100th Ave, Fort St John, BC, V1J 8C5. Comments may also be submitted to by email to the applicant (info@wlng.ca), with a copy to the BC Energy Regulator (waste.management@bc-er.ca). The identity of any respondents and the contents of anything submitted in relation to this application will become part of the public record.

Dated this 23 day of October, 2026.

Marnie Gohemas

Contact person: Janine Forrest

Email address: info@wlng.ca

Phone: 1-888-801-7929