$$GHG_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[\sum_{m=1}^{z} \left(F_{G,j} \times t_{j} \right)_{m} \times \left(1 - FG_{j} \right) \right] \times MF_{i} \times \left[\frac{T_{SC} \times P_{cc}}{T_{cc} \times P_{SC}} \right]_{j} \times \rho_{i} \times 0.001$$

Where:

 $GHG_i = Annual$ emissions of greenhouse gas i attributable to atmospheric centrifugal compressor vents, in metric tons;

n = Total number of centrifugal compressors;

j = Centrifugal compressor;

m = Operating mode of centrifugal compressor j;

z = Number of operating modes of centrifugal compressor j;

 $F_{G,j}$ = Gas flow from the atmospheric vent of centrifugal compressor j, in operating mode m, determined in accordance with QC.29.4.5, in cubic metres per hour;

 t_j = Annual operating time of centrifugal compressor j equipped with a wet seal or dry seal oil degassing tank, in operating mode m, in hours;

 FG_j = Portion of gas from the atmospheric vent of centrifugal compressor *j* that is recovered using a vapour recovery system or destined for another use, determined in accordance with QC.29.4.5, expressed as a percentage;

 MF_i = Molar fraction of greenhouse gas *i* in the gas from atmospheric vents, determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of OC.29.4:

 T_{SC} = Temperature at standard conditions of 293.15 kelvin;

 T_{cc} = Temperature at the atmospheric vent of centrifugal compressor, in kelvin;

 P_{cc} = Pressure at the atmospheric vent of centrifugal compressor, in kilopascals;

P_{SC} = Pressure at standard conditions of 101.325 kPa;

 ρ_i = Density of greenhouse gas *i* that is 1.893 kg per cubic metre for CO₂ and 0.690 kg per cubic metre for CH₄ at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tons;

 $i = CO_2$ or CH_4 ;