



Site level quantification of methane emissions

PHASE II.A: TECHNOLOGY BENCHMARK FOR SITE LEVEL METHANE EMISSIONS QUANTIFICATION PROJECT



TANIA MEIXÚS FERNÁNDEZ

**Conclusions
of the study
of the state
of the art**

A first-of-its-kind research project covering midstream assets!

Blind above-ground controlled releases to analyse the accuracy of the most promising site level technologies (quantification)

WP1

Detailed definition and preparation of tests

WP2

Perform the tests

WP3

Analysis of results
(CH₄ quantification)

WP4

Definition of next steps
for Phase II.B. (test in sites)

ADVISORY BOARD to validate the scope and test program and to check the results
Internationally recognized experts from Authorities and Institutions, Academia, Industry and Civil Society

Partners of the project



WP1
Detailed definition and
preparation of tests

Location - hybernated (inerted) Compressor Station in Spain

- ✓ Inerted
- ✓ Isolated (no other methane sources nearby)
- ✓ Flat field, can be easily surrounded by car
- ✓ No strong winds normally
- ✓ Premises available



WP1
Detailed definition and
preparation of tests

Inerted and
isolated
Compressor
Station



9 most
promising
site-level
technologies
3 bottom-up



1 week of
blind tests
with
controlled
releases of
methane



17 different
emissions
rates



Different
heights and
gas diffusion
at the outlet



Independent
analysis to
assess
accuracy and
repeatability



Tests organization / coordination

- Tests organization managed by a collaborative team:



- Releases plan determined by a collaborative team:



- Field coordination managed by Bureau Veritas:



- Independent analysis of data and results



Controlled emissions

- Flow rates of methane varying from 0.01 kg/h to 50 kg/h (randomized releases)
- Heights were defined to represent fugitives and vents average heights in midstream sites

WP2
Perform the tests

CRF	location	height	type of exit
node 1	vent stack	28	open end
node 2	structure1	9	open end
node 3	structure1	4	ring shaped
node 4	structure 2	1,5	linear
node 5	structure 2	1,5	open end



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Node 1



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Node 2



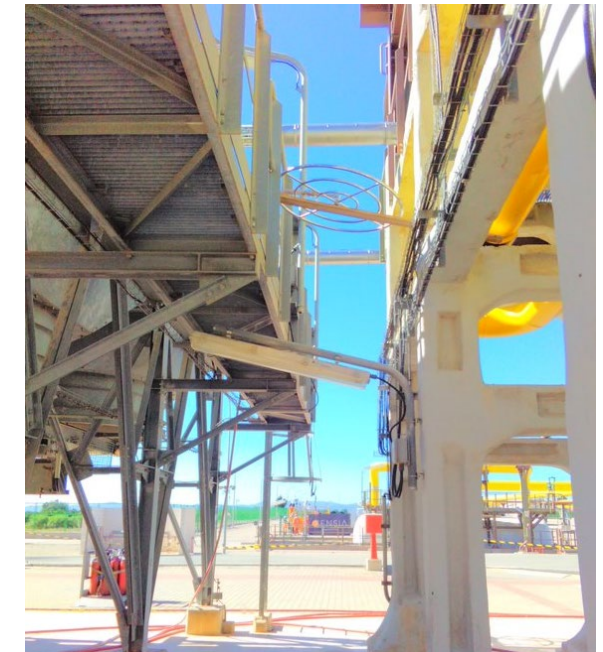
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Node 5



12 technologies were tested!

- 9 Top-down / Site-level
- 3 Bottom-up



Top-Down / Site-level	ABB Hover Guard
	ABB Mobile Guard
	Aeromon
	DGC Tracer Gas
	Dial NPL
	SeekOps
	CHARM
	Mirico
	Sensia
Bottom-up	FLIR
	OPGAL
	HFS Prototype

ABB Hover guard

- Off-Axis Integrated Cavity Output Spectroscopy (OA-ICOS) technology
- Mounted on a drone
- With GPS and anemometer



ABB Mobile guard

- Off-Axis Integrated Cavity Output Spectroscopy (OA-ICOS) technology
- Mounted on a car
- With GPS and anemometer



Aeromon

- NDIR (Non-dispersive infrared), MOS (Metal-oxide semiconductor) and laser spectroscopy
- Mounted on a drone



DGC tracer gas

- Tracer gas technology (Acetylene)
- Cavity Ring Absorption Spectroscopy for measurement



SeekOps

- Turnable diode laser absorption spectrometer sensor (SeekIR)
- Mounted on a drone



DIAL NPL

- LiDAR DIAL sensor
- Mounted on a truck
- 3D picture



CHARM

- LIDAR DIAL
- Mounted on a helicopter
- High travelling speed
- Photographic documentation



MIRICO – ORION CH4

- Laser Dispersion Spectroscopy (LDS) for concentration measurement
- 10 retroreflectors were located across the site to return the laser beams to the detector
- Not affected by climate adversities



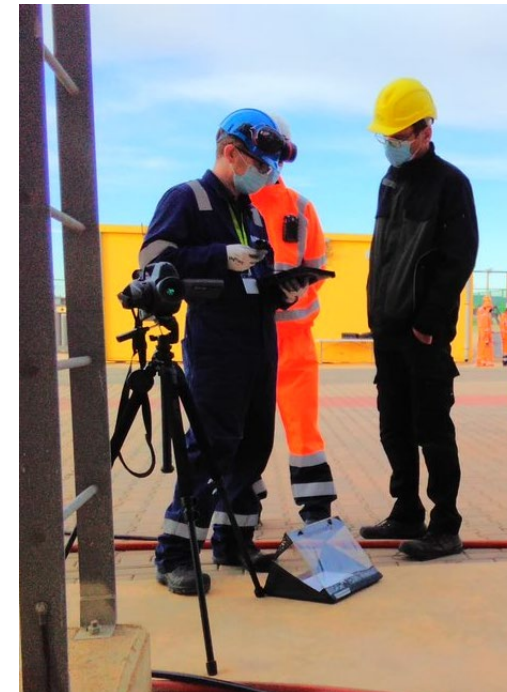
SENSIA

- Caroline FYL
 - Uncooled LWIR detector
 - OGI analytics for mass flow quantification
- Mileva 33F
 - Cooled MWIR detector



FLIR

- FLIR OGI QL320
 - Handheld device
 - Temperature assessment
 - Colorized video



OPGAL

- EyeCGas 2.0 - OGI
 - Handheld device
 - Temperature assessment



HFS Prototype /RICE

- Pneumatic Venturi Prototype (low TRL)



Full week tests plan

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:00	 Arrival Safety briefing Organisational briefing Antigen tests 	Arrival + Time for preparation	Arrival + Time for preparation	Arrival + Time for preparation	Arrival + Time for preparation
8:00		Experiment 3	Experiment 7	Experiment 11	Experiment 15
9:00		Experiment 4	Experiment 8	Experiment 12	Experiment 16
10:00		Experiment 5	Experiment 9	Experiment 13	Experiment 17
11:00	Installation time for: CRF All technologies	Experiment 6	Experiment 10	Experiment 14	Desisntallation
12:00	Lunch break	Lunch break LSCE instructions for reporting 	Lunch break	Lunch break	Lunch break Debriefing 
13:00	Experiment 1	Experiment 5	Experiment 9	Experiment 13	Experiment 17
14:00	Experiment 2	Experiment 6	Experiment 10	Experiment 14	Desisntallation
15:00	Experiment 1	Experiment 5	Experiment 9	Experiment 13	Experiment 17
16:00	Experiment 2	Experiment 6	Experiment 10	Experiment 14	Desisntallation
17:00	Experiment 1	Experiment 5	Experiment 9	Experiment 13	Experiment 17
18:00	Calibration of Mini CRF				
19:00					



WP3

Analysis of results
(CH₄ quantification)

- **Independent report – Before end of December**
(only for partners and key stakeholders)
- **Peer-reviewed article**
Q1 2022

WP4

Definition of next steps
for Phase II.B. (test in
sites)

- **Phase II. B** to be kicked-off probably in **February 2022**. Further work is needed to determine how these technologies can be applied to reconcile bottom-up/source-level quantification.
- Select technologies based on the findings of the study of the state of the art and the results of phase II.A



Bottom-up



Top-down
Site-level

**Reconciliation to be done with
external support**

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



TOP-DOWN METHODOLOGIES: SITE LEVEL QUANTIFICATION OF METHANE EMISSIONS

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