

# Low carbon gas supply chain research group: methane research overview

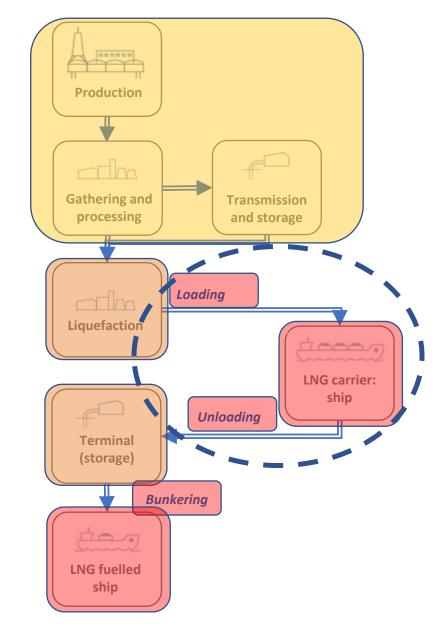
European Gas Research Group, 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference Paul Balcombe, December 2021

## Background

- Much progress on GHG and methane measurement from natural gas in the last decade

 But there are zero measurements of total methane emissions from LNG transport

- The current assumption is low LNG emissions, but some publications now question this.

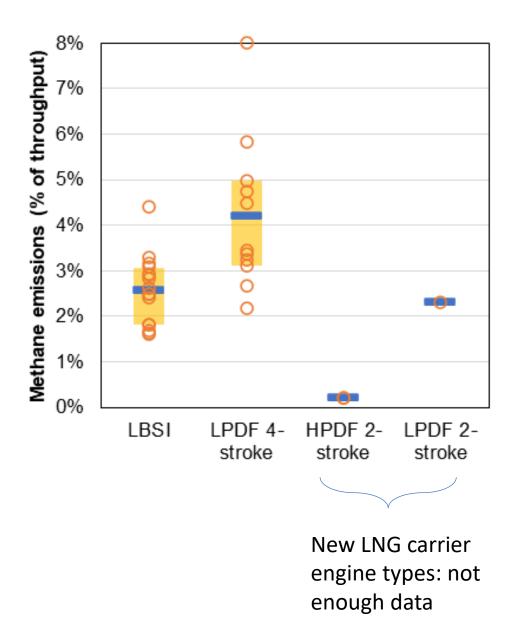




## What do we know?

Key methane emission categories:		Independent, peer- reviewed published data
-	Engine slip	~
-	Vents	X
-	Fugitives	X
-	Maintenance and other activities (e.g. cold vent, gassing up)	X

- We have some engine slip data, but not enough real-life operational data to account for expected variability
- No publicly available vent/fugitives data, likely high variability across operators/ship types





*Source: Balcombe, P., et al. 2021, How can LNG-fuelled ships meet decarbonisation targets? An environmental and economic analysis, submitted to Energy journal.* 

## **Current shipping project**

- Pilot demonstration: the measurement and modelling of a single LNG carrier for its key operations: loading; cargo transport; unloading; ballast transport
  - 2 aims: what are the emissions from this ship; and how do we effectively measure methane from LNG transport?
- Voyage: Gaslog Galveston (XDF), March 2021, US – Europe
- Measurements using continuous exhaust monitors and OGI cameras
- Outputs: end of the year! Nearly there
- Once this project is delivered, we need a representative sample of the ~550 LNG carriers...



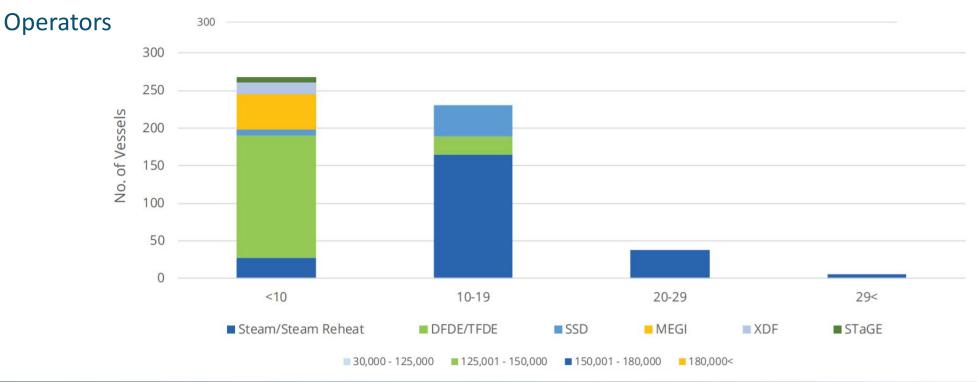


## Next project: where we need to measure

- LNG shipping is a mixed bag... ~550 ships, varying by:
  - Age
  - Size

-

- Engine type
- Storage/ boil-off gas management





*Source: IGU, 2020 World LNG report <u>www.iqu.org/app/uploads-</u> wp/2020/04/2020-World-LNG-Report.pdf* 

## Next project: how do we measure

- More bottom-up studies will help us understand emissions better/identify causes
  - > Combine with predictive modelling to identify reduction opportunities
- Top-down measurements to increase number of ships and corroborate total emission estimates
  - Drone or aeroplane measurement
- Some ships already have continuous engine exhaust methane measurement
  - We need to collect this data to get more representative sample, collect ship data for better understanding of emissions and how to reduce
- Develop an understanding of emissions characteristics of different engines, technologies, ship types, operations
- Estimate total emissions from LNG fleet
- Identify reduction opportunities and quantify reductions



## Additional research- Effective MRV for methane: what are the main opportunities and barriers?

### Maria Olczak, PhD researcher at Queen Mary University of London

**Aim:** to use stakeholder perspectives to help develop effective methane MRV and mitigation policy in the EU **Objectives** 

- to identify the key barriers related to developing an effective MRV
- to suggest strategies to overcome these barriers
- to learn lessons from other regions' experience in methane regulation

### Method

- a series of semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders: companies, policy makers, regulators, civil society organizations, investors, etc.
- Stakeholders for EU and from other regions with existing methane regulation

### Outputs

• Critique of draft EU regulation and recommendations for effective methane MRV and mitigation





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