The application of miniaturised methane sensors and drone technology for accurate identification and quantification of emissions

> Dr Peter Evans bp Innovation and Engineering April 2022



Why Methane Matters

Methane has a shorter lifespan in the atmosphere than CO_2 and it has higher global warming potential if it finds its way into the atmosphere before it's burned.

That potential is estimated to be at least

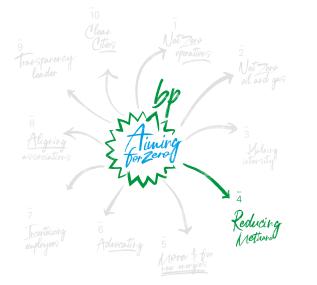
25 times that of CO₂ over 100 years







Aims and Initiatives



Is to install methane measurement at our major oil and gas processing sites by 2023, publish the data, and then drive a 50% reduction in methane intensity in our operations.

And we will work to influence our joint ventures to set their own methane intensity targets of 0.2%.

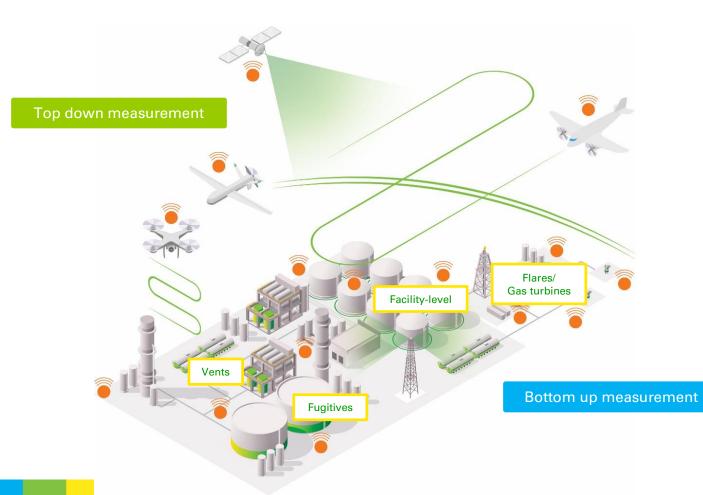
OGMP2.0, 2020: ~30% global oil and gas production >60 companies Full value chain

COP26 Methane Pledge, 2021: 30% Reduction in methane emissions from all sources by 2030

OGCI, 2022: 'Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions' by 2030



Types of measurement – 'bottom up' and 'top down'

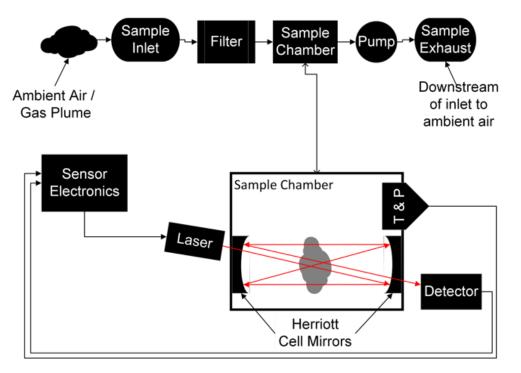




Fundamentals of TLDAS



	Fixed-wing Payload 2021 Sensor
Weight	0.85kg
Minimum	164ppb methane @ 1s
Detection Limit	2.5kg/h methane @ 250m 10kg/h methane @ 500m
Response Time	~0.7s
Battery Life	10h
Data Rate	10Hz logged 0.05Hz telemetry stream



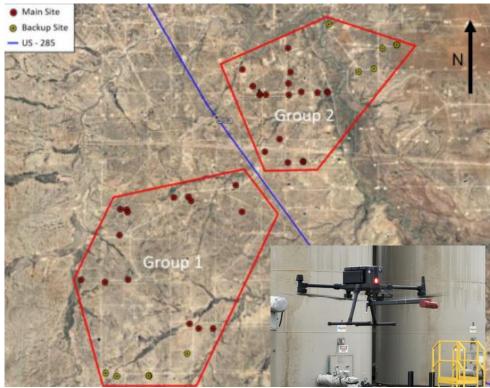


Leak Detection and Repair





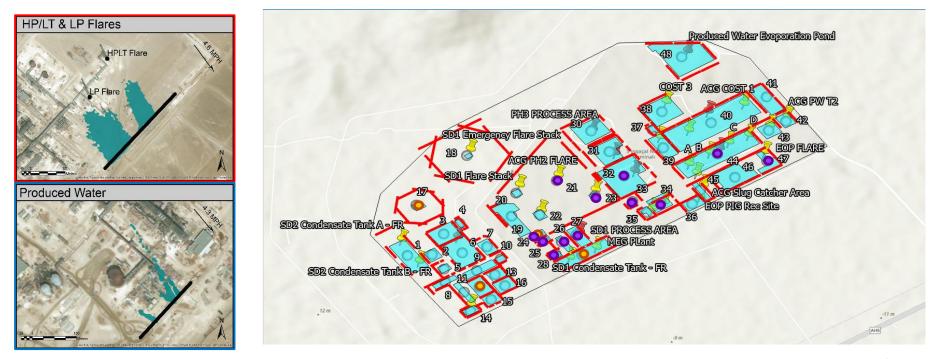
Onshore US - 2020



Permian Basin, Texas 25 sites, 2 days



Onshore surveys: Complex emissions: Flares, Engines, Produced water

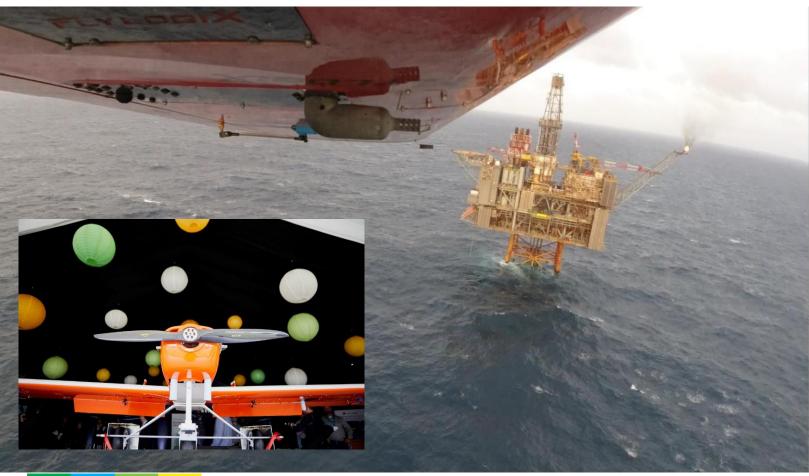


Oman Khazzan - 2018

Azerbaijan Sangachal - 2021

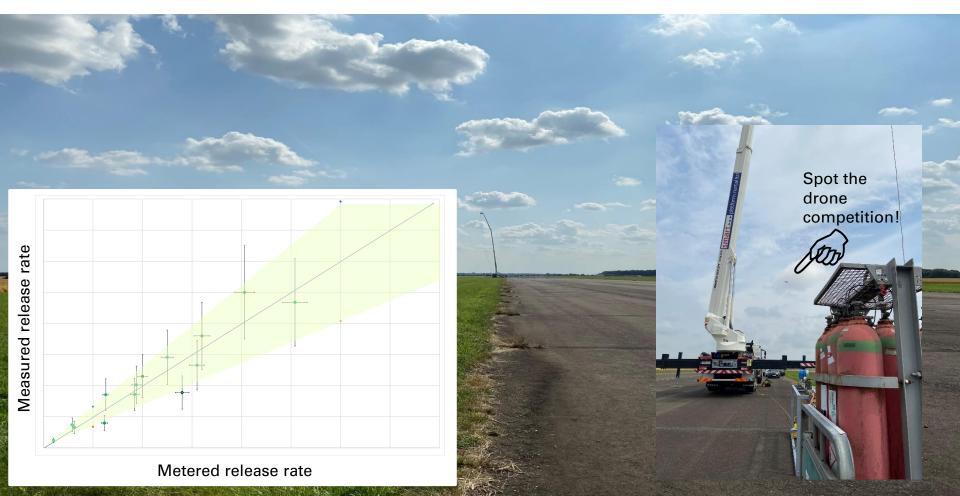


Going beyond the horizon: Offshore Verification

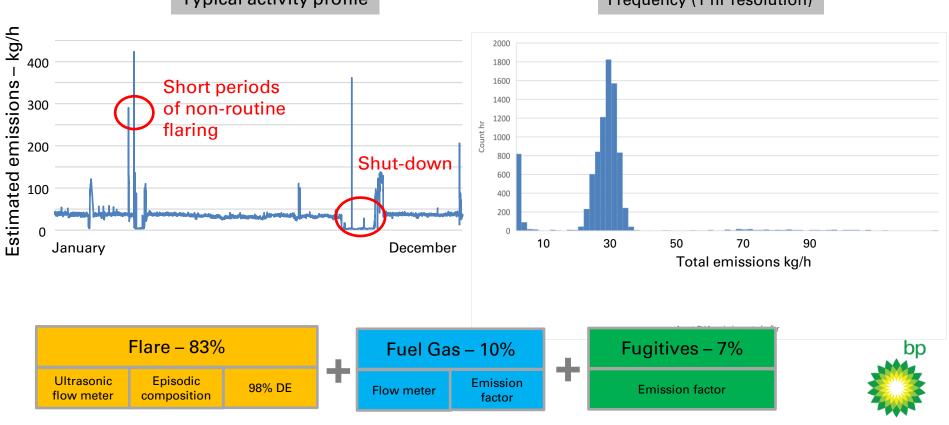




Controlled releases: The pathway to accredited measurements



Offshore verification



Typical activity profile

Frequency (1 hr resolution)

Verification measurements and Level-5 Comparison

