

#### Introduction

## Why focus on methane?

GIE and MARCOGAZ, together with representatives from the entire gas chain, are committed to building a culture towards net zero methane emission.

Methane emissions management and reduction is top priority for the European gas industry.

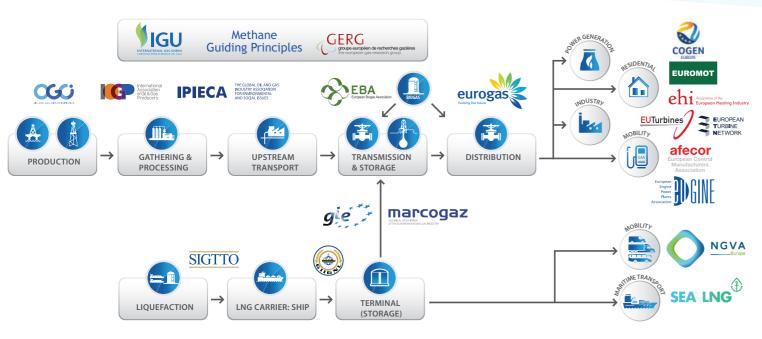
The complete EU gas chain – from production to utilisation, including biomethane plants – is committed to reducing emissions and has supported the development of this report.

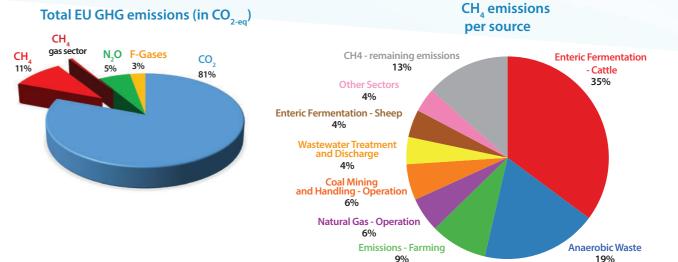
Methane is the second most abundant greenhouse gas (GHG) after carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Its greenhouse gas effect is significantly stronger in the short term, making it more potent in the short-term than  $CO_2$ . However, it has a shorter atmospheric lifespan - on average 8-12 years compared to  $CO_2$  (which persists in the atmosphere for centuries).

The following figures show the EU GHG emissions and the EU CH4 emissions per source.

The gas industry considers minimisation of methane emissions as an opportunity to actively contribute to short-term mitigation of climate change, accelerate environmental commitments and further enhance the environmental value of natural gas.





Source: Elaborated by the authors based on European Environment Agency GHG report

### Why this report?

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the EU requires the European Commission (EC) to propose an EU strategic plan for methane, which will become an integral part of an EU long-term climate strategy to meet to the Paris commitments.

The Directorate General for Energy of the EC, at the 31<sup>st</sup> European Gas Regulatory Forum (Madrid Forum) held in October 2018, invited GIE and MARCOGAZ to investigate the potential ways that the gas industry can contribute to the reduction of methane emissions.

The report provides an overview of the current status of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions in the EU gas sector and the actions undertaken by the gas industry until now. The report contains also information on ongoing initiatives and proposed commitments for future actions for the industry.

#### Main findings methane emissions is not a new topic for the gas industry

The gas industry has been working for many years to improve transparency and reduce methane emissions through mandatory and voluntary programs. Preventing gas leaks and methane emissions has always been a safety requirement since the start of the gas industry. However, there is still potential to further reductions of methane emissions by improving reporting and implementing additional mitigation measures.

The gas industry has established a systematic approach to identify, detect, quantify, report and verify its methane emissions. This is essential to close the current knowledge gap and enables prioritisation and efficient allocation of capital and human resources to target and mitigate methane emissions at the lowest abatement cost.

Identification

Detection

Quantification

Reporting

Verification

Mitigation

- The gas industry has different **tools and technologies** to detect and quantify methane emissions (such as Flame Ionisation Detector, IR cameras, drones, laser detectors and Hi Flow Sampling techniques).
- Quantification of methane emission is a complex task. However, the gas industry has worked on complementary approaches through a combination of measurement, calculations and modelling to fit each situation. It is important to reconcile top-down and bottom-up measurements, and taking into account important temporal factors.
- There is continuous progress in both science and technology to improve the accuracy of the methane emissions data.
- The gas industry has developed reporting methods to increase transparency and comparability associated to the reported data. In addition to the national inventory reports, a number of players report their own company emission inventories, including methane, through the associations' report and/or other reporting initiatives (MARCOGAZ, CDP, IOGP, IPIECA...)
- Verification and validation of methane emissions contributes to increased transparency and reduced data uncertainty. A range of reference standards, methodologies and frameworks related to emission control currently exist (including GHG Protocol, EN 15446, ISO 14064 and ISO 14001).
- There is a large number of best available techniques (BAT) available to reduce methane emissions that the gas industry is already implementing on a voluntary basis. Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programs are one such key instrument.
- **Innovation** on technologies and methodologies (such as drones, satellites and digitalisation) is key to the further detection and reduction of methane emissions.



GIE and MARCOGAZ
urge the gas industry to
continue making good progress
in quantifying and reducing
methane emissions and to
ensure that this is extended over
all parts of the gas chain.

GIE and MARCOGAZ recommend to the gas industry to focus on the implementation of best available techniques and the development of innovative technologies.

Increased knowledge, technology developments and a drive for continuous improvement will lead to further emission reductions in the gas sector as well as other economic segments such as agriculture, waste and industrial processes.

#### The gas sector is fully committed

Many gas companies have voluntarily set emission reduction targets for the next years. These targets are an example of the commitment of the gas industry to achieve additional methane emission reductions.

In addition to individual company efforts there are several collaborative industry initiatives to improve understanding the scale of methane emissions, potential sources and opportunities for reductions. In some cases these initiatives also involve governments/authorities, NGOs and academia.

GIE and MARCOGAZ ask all gas industry representatives to establish and communicate their emissions reduction targets soon.

GIE and MARCOGAZ recommend all participants in the gas sector to support and/or join these initiatives.

The most well-known of these include:

- the Methane Guiding Principles
- the Oil & Gas Climate Initiative
- Climate and Clean Air Coalition Oil and Gas Methane Partnership.

The GIE and MARCOGAZ report provides an overview of these initiatives and includes a list of available reduction targets.



Methane
Guiding Principle









The gas sector is committed to remain the backbone of the low-carbon energy system through environmental leadership. Over two million kilometres of existing gas infrastructure will continue to provide competitive energy to EU industries and households.



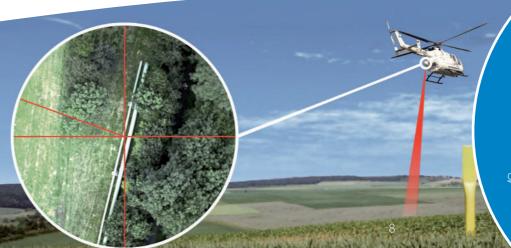
# GIE and MARCOGAZ join natural gas industry leaders to combat methane emissions Methane Guiding Principles

GIE and MARCOGAZ have become Supporting Organisations to the Methane Guiding Principles, highlighting their commitment and increased focus on reducing methane emissions across the natural gas value chain.

The <u>Guiding Principles</u> were developed collaboratively by a coalition of industry, international institutions, non-governmental organisations and academics. The Coalition is formed by 30 signatories and supporting organisations, all of which are committed to a single clear goal of reducing methane emissions across the natural gas sector.

#### The Principles are:

- (1) Continually reduce methane emissions;
- (2) Advance strong performance across gas value chains;
- (3) Improve accuracy of methane emissions data;
- (4) Advocate sound policy and regulations on methane emissions
- (5) Increase transparency.



GIE and MARCOGAZ encourage their members to apply the Methane Guiding Principles.

Signed documents are available at:

https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/methane-guiding-principles

#### What is next?



