

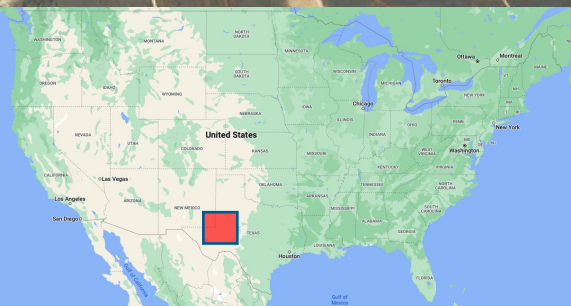


Royal Netherlands
Meteorological Institute
*Ministry of Infrastructure
and Water Management*

Satellite Derived CH_4 and NO_x Emissions from the Oil and Gas Industry in the Permian Basin in the U.S.A.

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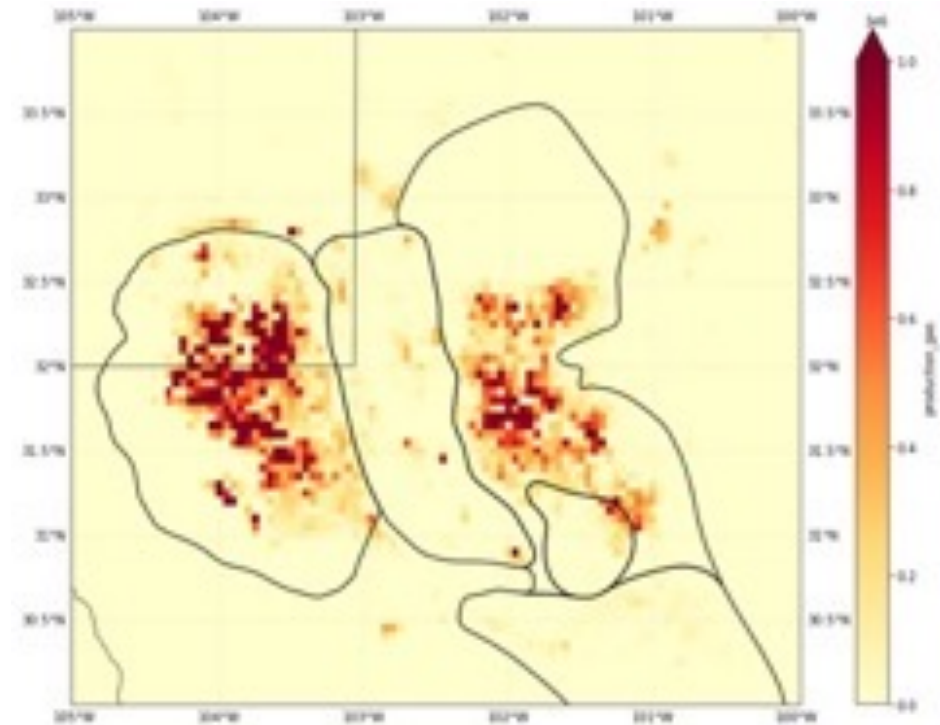


Source www.resilience.org



Summary

- › The divergence method was applied to derive NO_x and CH_4 emissions.
- › The divergence method was verified using model data.
- › Spatial patterns of the emissions are in agreement with the oil and gas industry activities.
- › Time series indicate that continuous emissions are significant for the Permian Basin.
- › Total emissions estimated with the divergence for the Permian Basin are in agreement with other methods.
- › Emissions in 2020 are lower compared to 2019.

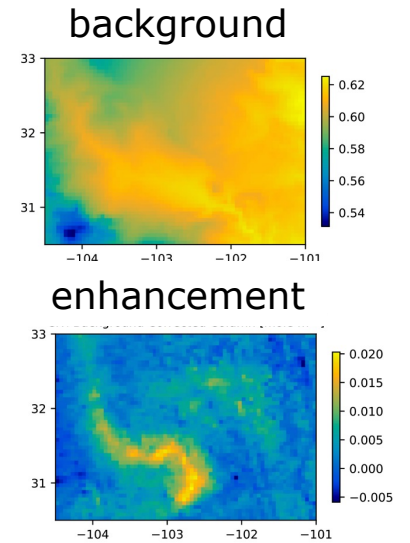
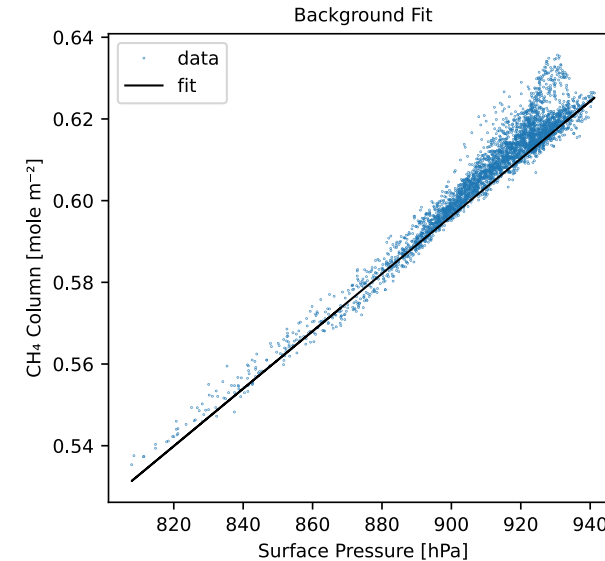


Monthly mean gas production in 2020.



Data and Methods

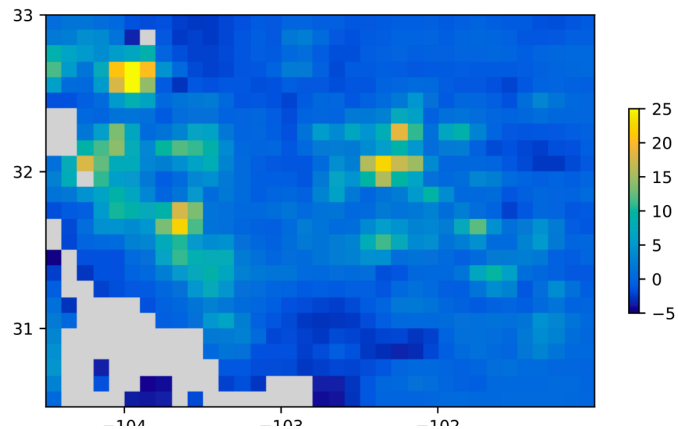
- › CH₄ Data
 - TROPOMI WFM-DOAS v1.5
 - Background correction based on surface pressure
 - Emission derived using divergence method
- › NO₂ Data: TROPOMI v1
- › Meteo Data: ECMWF ERA-5
- › Model XCH₄ data: CAMS IFS cycle 47R1
 - Used to produce simulated observations
- › Oil and gas production data: Enverus Drilling Info and Rig Analytics
 - Gridded oil and gas production and drilling activity



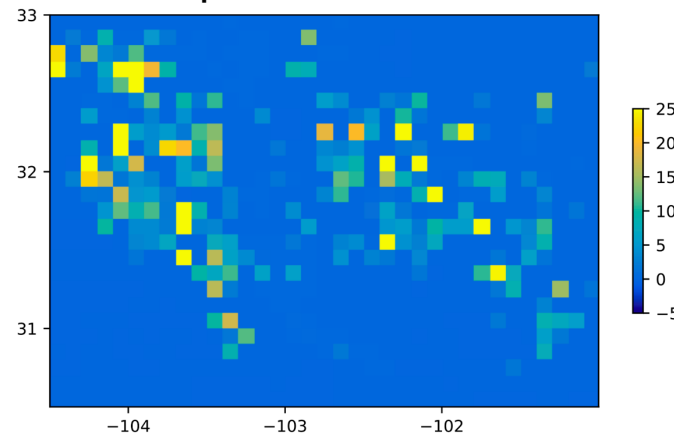


CH₄ CAMS Verification

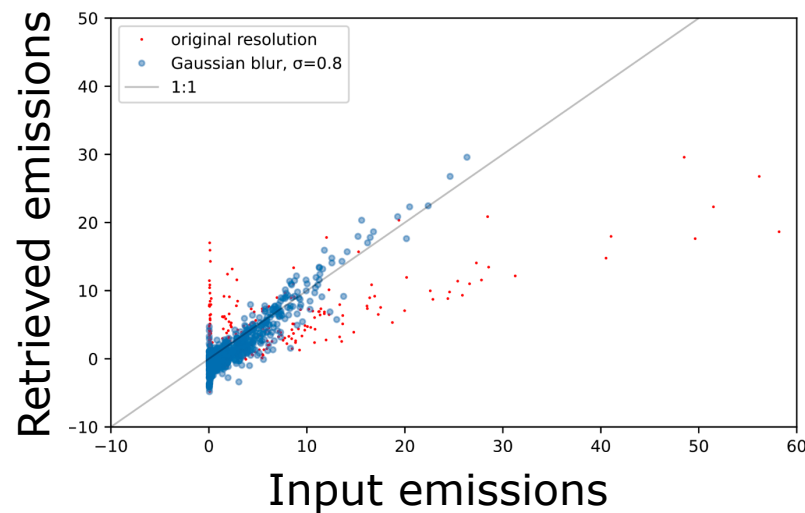
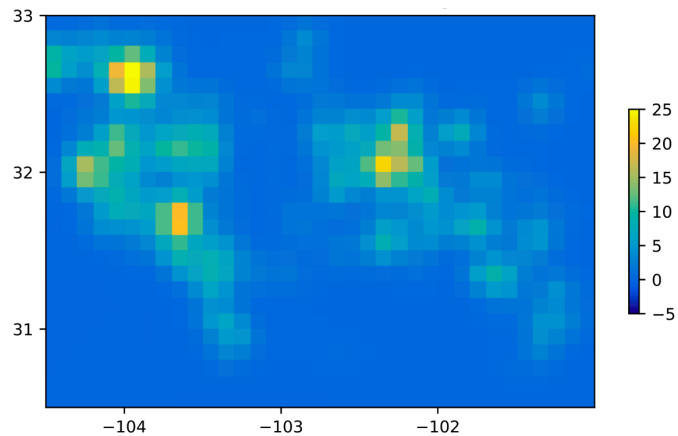
Retrieved emissions



Input emissions



Smoothed input emissions

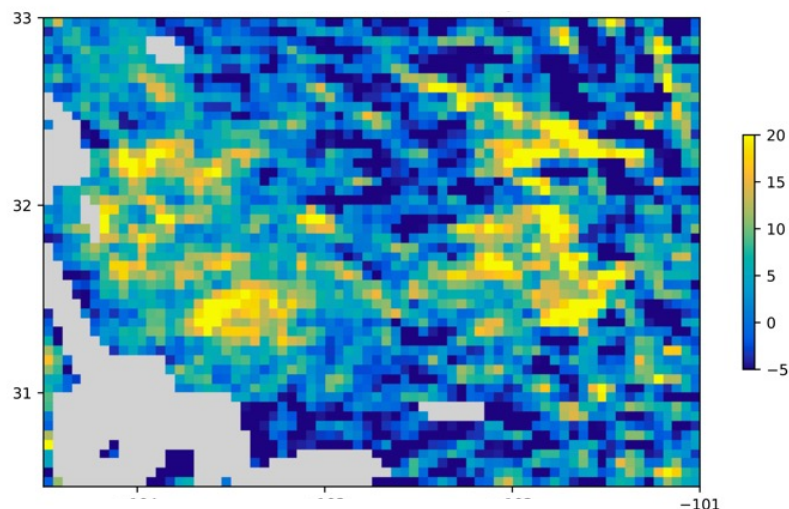


With the divergence method
we can retrieve the spatial
variations in the emissions
on $\sim 10 \times 10$ km² scales

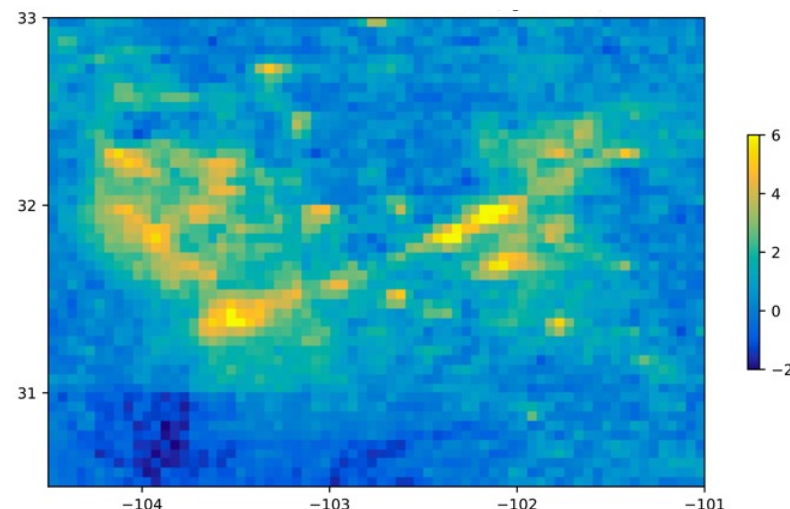


TROPOMI Results for 2019-2020

Retrieved CH₄ emissions

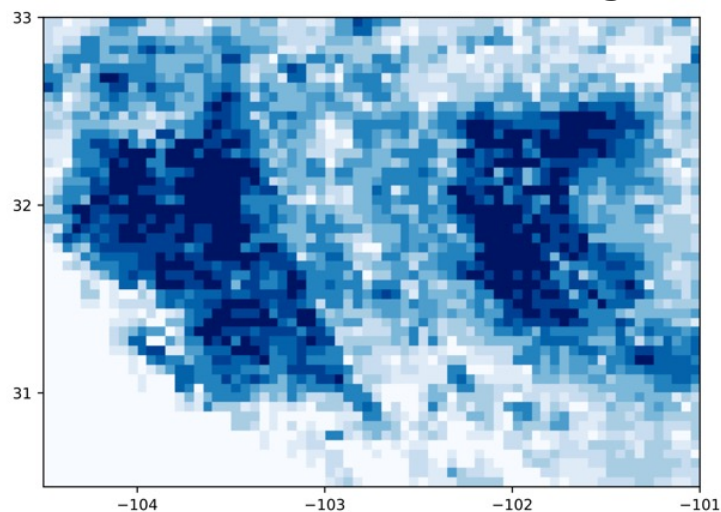


Retrieved NO_x emissions

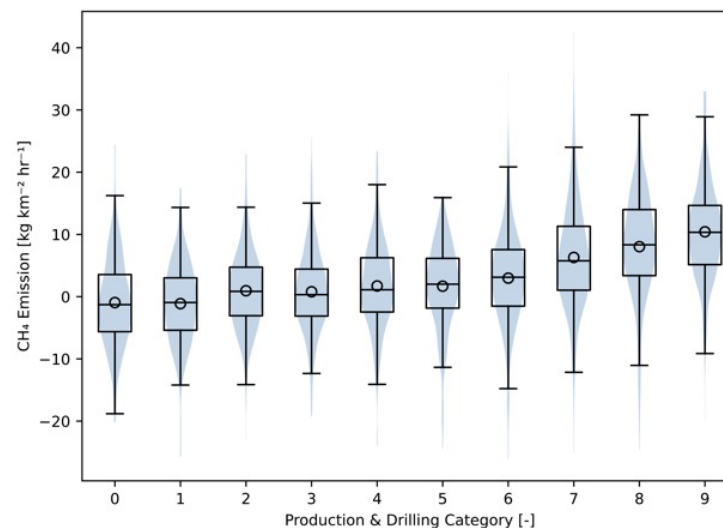


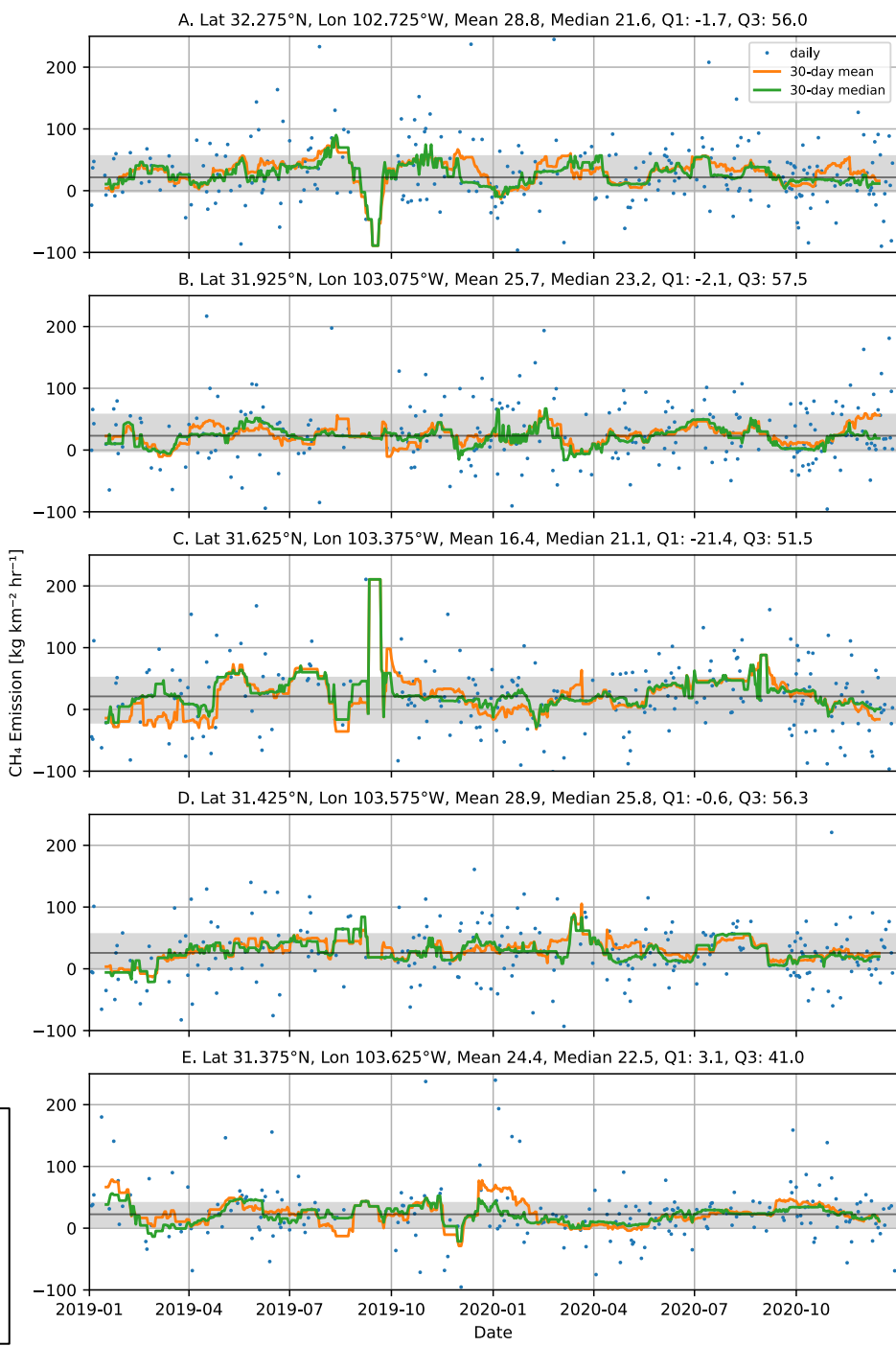
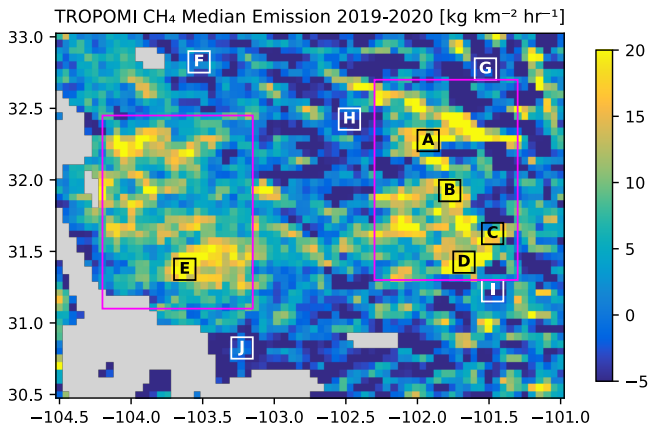
CH₄, NO_x and activity data show similar spatial patterns.

Production and Drilling



CH₄ Emission vs. Production and Drilling





The statistics are not dominated by super-emitting events.

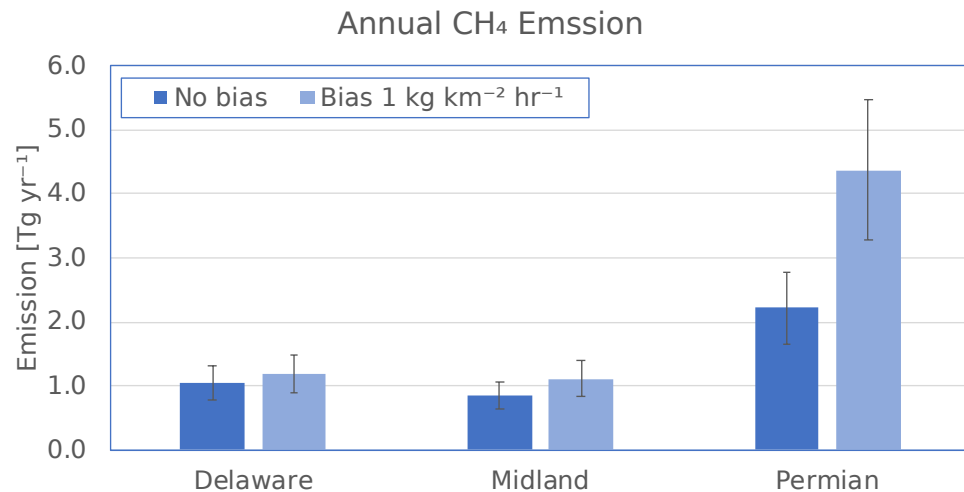
Blue points: daily data
 Black line: median 2019-2020
 Grey area: inter-quartal range
 Green line: 30-day running mean
 Orange line: 30-day running median



Total Emission Estimates

Annual Emission [Tg yr ⁻¹]	Delaware		Midland		Permian	
	min	max	min	max	min	max
2019	1.07	1.20	0.91	1.18	2.22	4.38
2020	0.90	1.03	0.75	1.01	1.94	4.10
2019-2020	1.06	1.19	0.85	1.12	2.22	4.38
Difference 2019-2020	-16%	-14%	-18%	-14%	-13%	-6%

Estimated uncertainty of the emission is 25%





Conclusions

- The divergence was successfully used to derive spatial variability of CH_4 and NO_x emissions over the Permian Basin.
- The statistics of the CH_4 emissions are not dominated by super-emitter events.
- The total CH_4 emissions are in good agreement with other top-down estimates and are lower in 2020 compared to 2019.

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