Flaring and Venting Statistics, by District

Robert Balch Martha Cather Petroleum Recovery Research Center New Mexico Tech

Outline

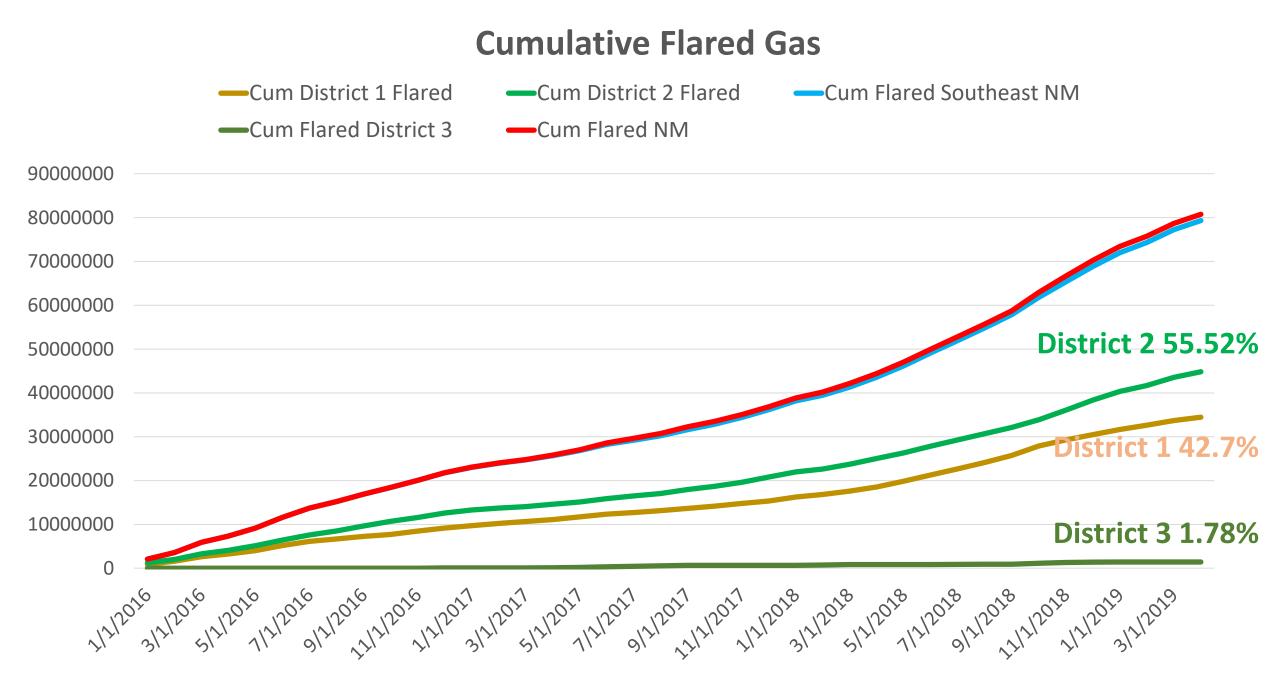
- 1. Scope and Scale of emissions in New Mexico
- 2. Data and Assumptions
- 3. Flaring Data
- 4. Venting Data
- 5. Any relationships to levels and types of development that can be determined from the data?
- 6. What further data or analyses would be useful?

Scope and Scale

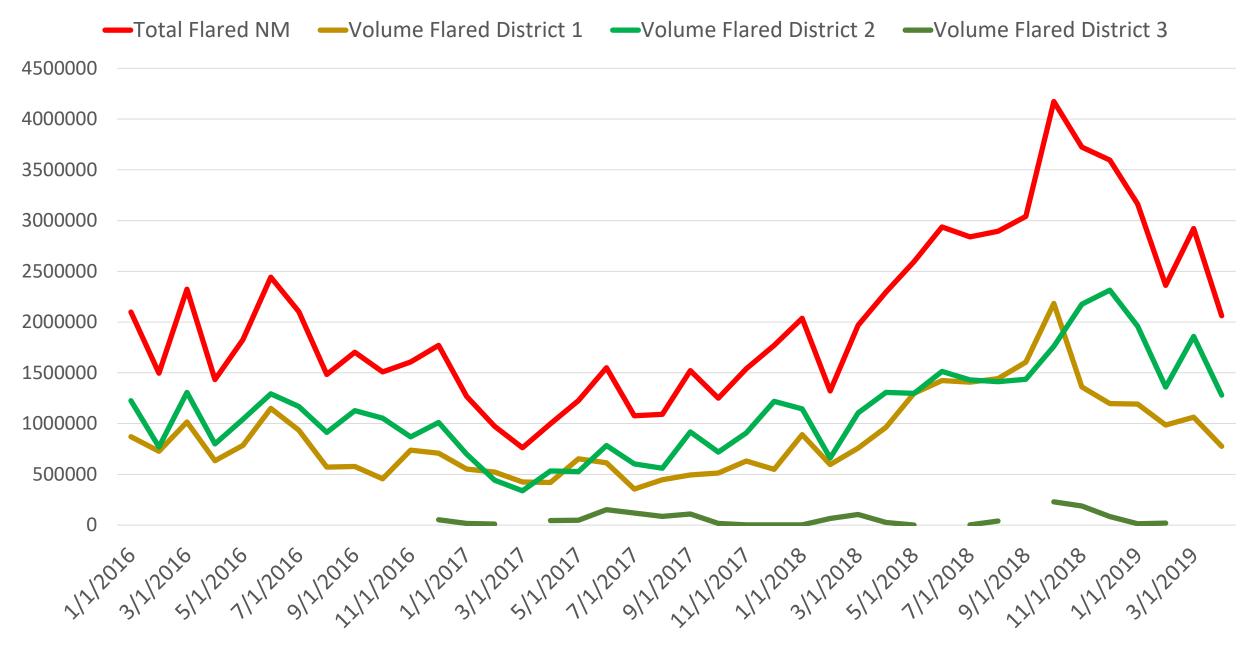
- Would like to determine within an order of magnitude the amounts of methane vented and flared over a representative time period
- Would like to measure the relative impacts of those losses
 - Economics
 - Green House Gases
- Would like to determine if there are any broad trends in the data
 - Where are the emissions occurring
 - Regional variations
 - Any relationship to activity

Data and Assumptions

- Data is from OCD website and is compiled from C-115 data
- Covers period from January 1, 2016 through April 30, 2019
- Assumption: Data is likely incomplete as it is only events requiring a C-115
- Assumption: Data is representative of current trends and order of magnitude, though likely not an exact accounting
- Gas Flared generates 53.07 Kg CO₂ per Mcf of natural gas burned (EIA)
- Methane efficiency as a green house gas is much higher than CO_2 , even with a much shorter residence time in the atmosphere it is considered more impactful than CO_2
 - 28-36 times as efficient as CO₂ over a 100 year period (EPA)
 - Note methane residence time is 10 years, CO₂ around 1000 years



Flared Gas by District, 2016-2019

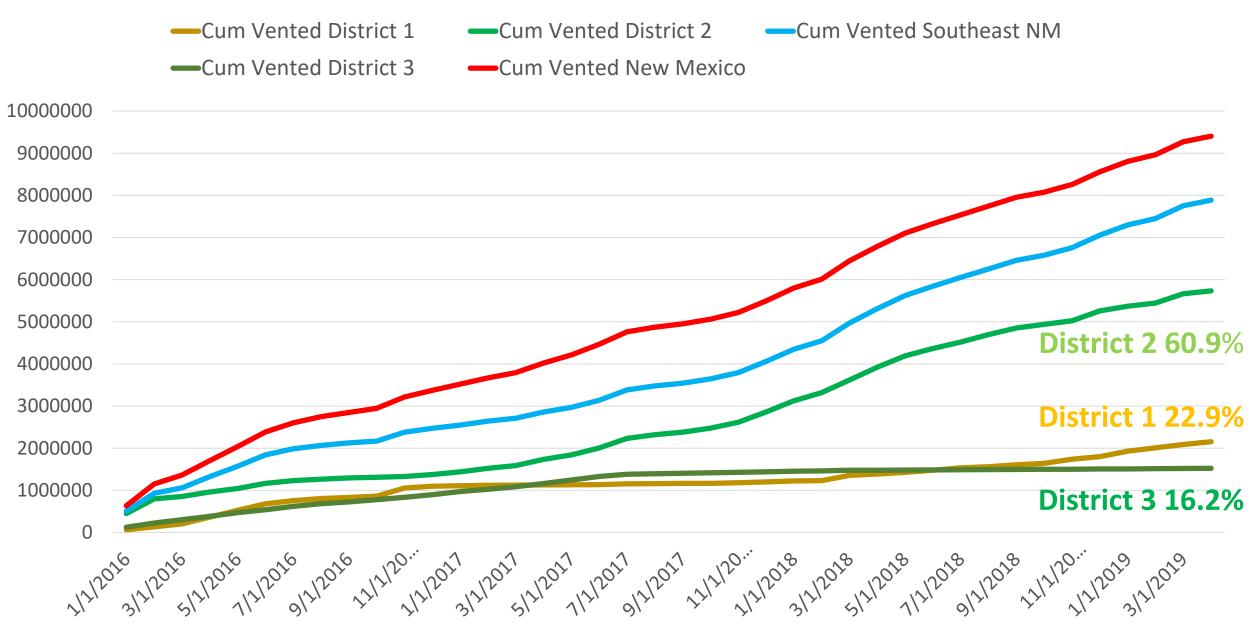


CO₂ emitted from Flared gas 2016-2019

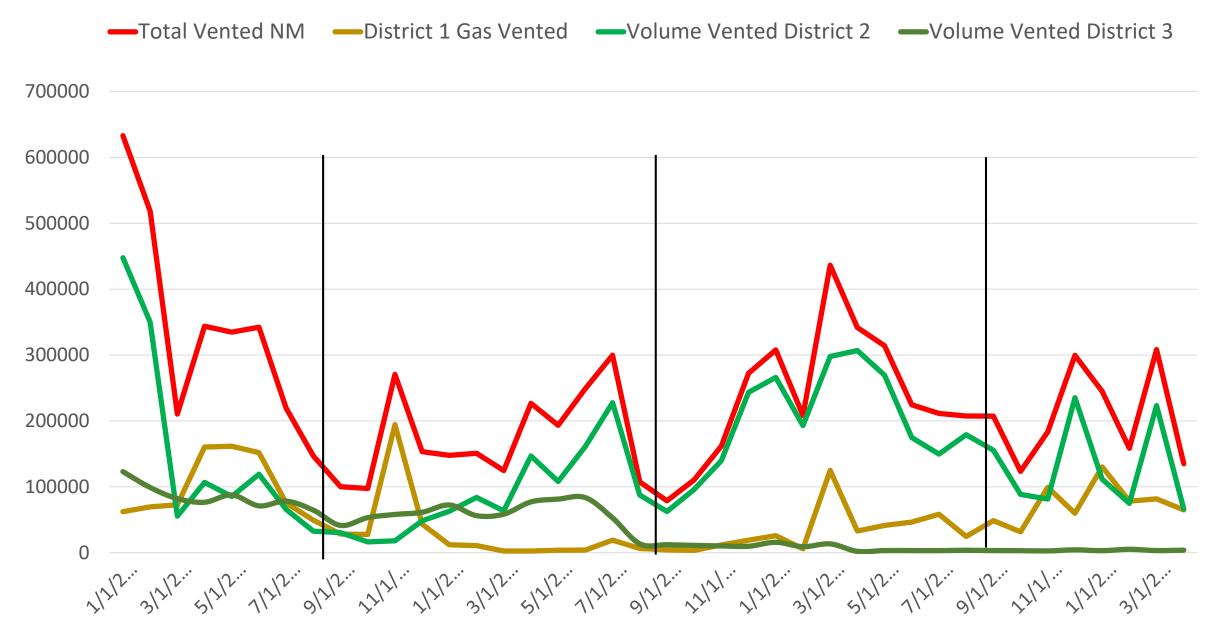
- 53.07 Kg CO₂ per 1 mcf of methane burned
- 80,757,756 mcf cumulative flared
- Cumulative CO2 generated from Flared methane:
- 4,286,0 metric tonnes CO₂ generated from Flaring in 3.33 years
- Or 1.287 Million metric tonnes per year

Note: 1GW of coal power plant generates about 6.3 million tonnes of CO₂ per year

Cumulative Vented Gas

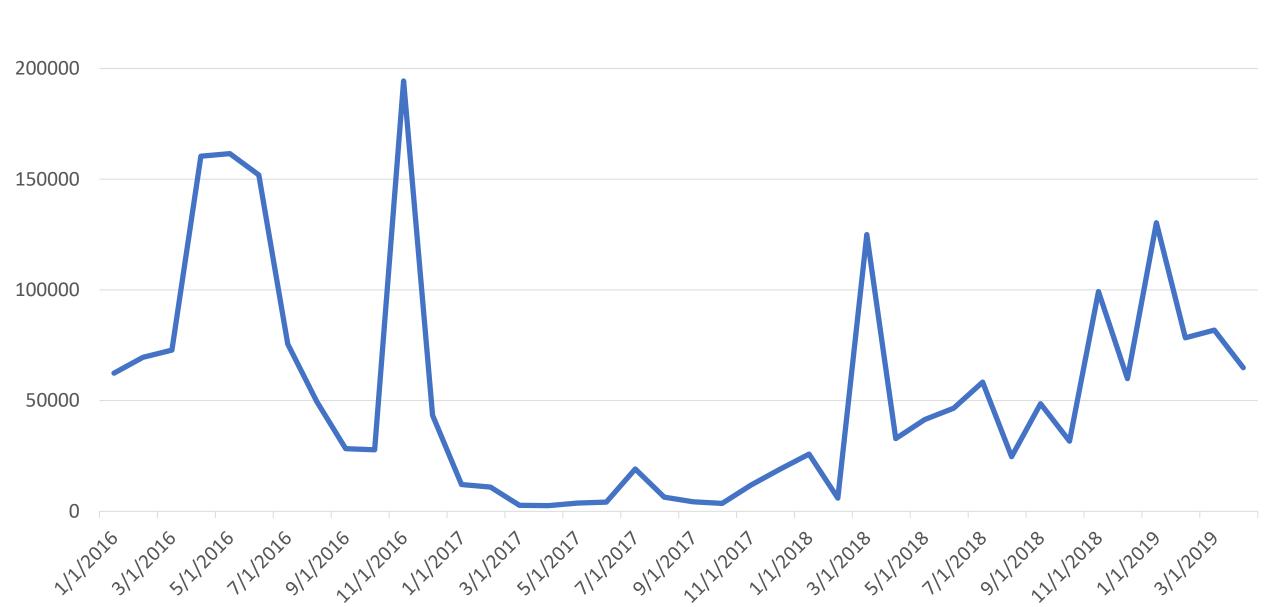


Vented Gas by District, 2016-2019

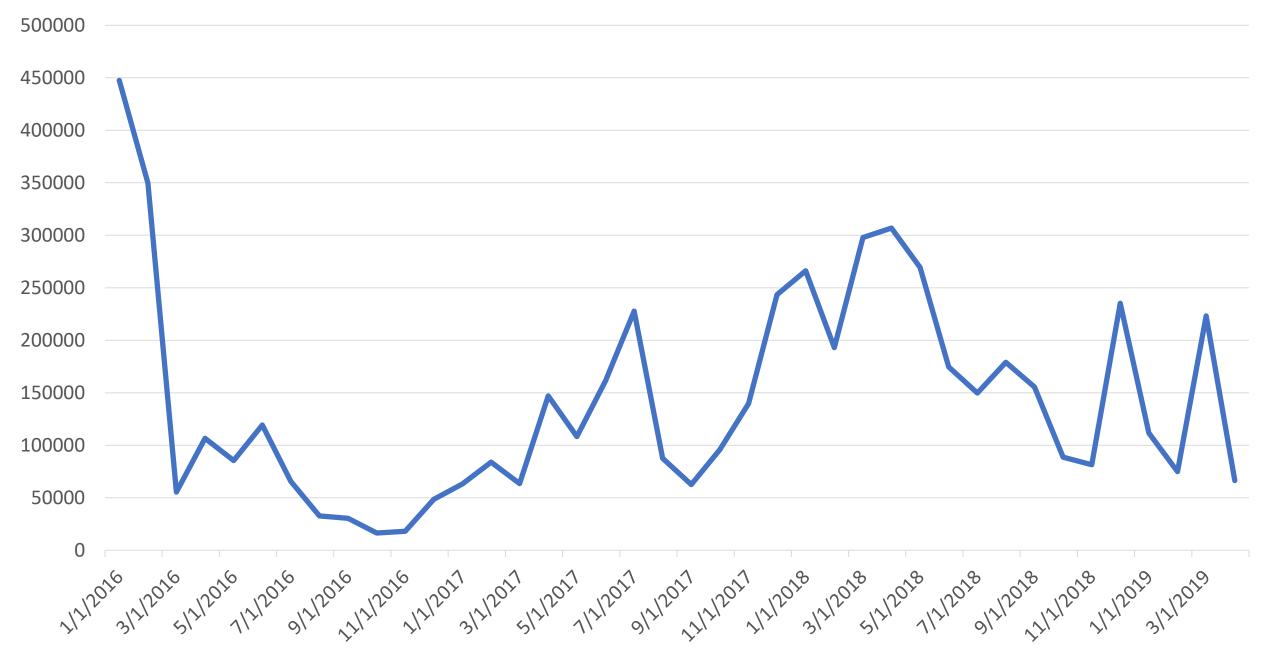


District 1 Gas Vented

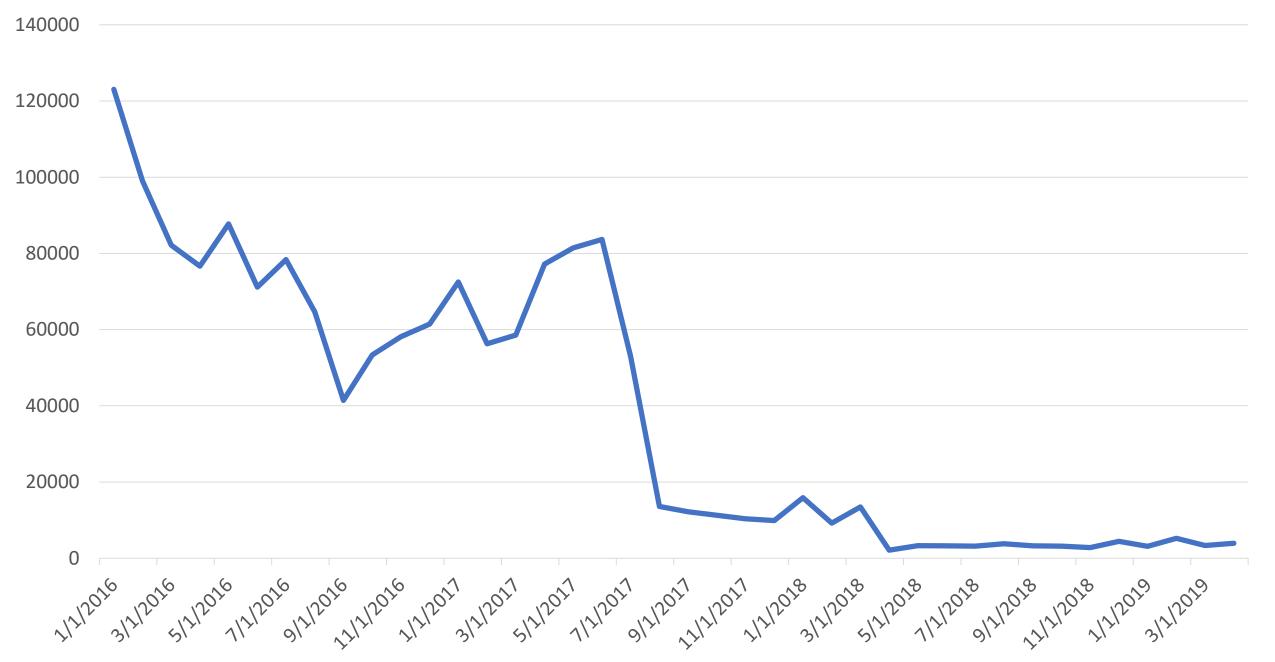
250000



District 2 Gas Vented



District 3 Gas Vented

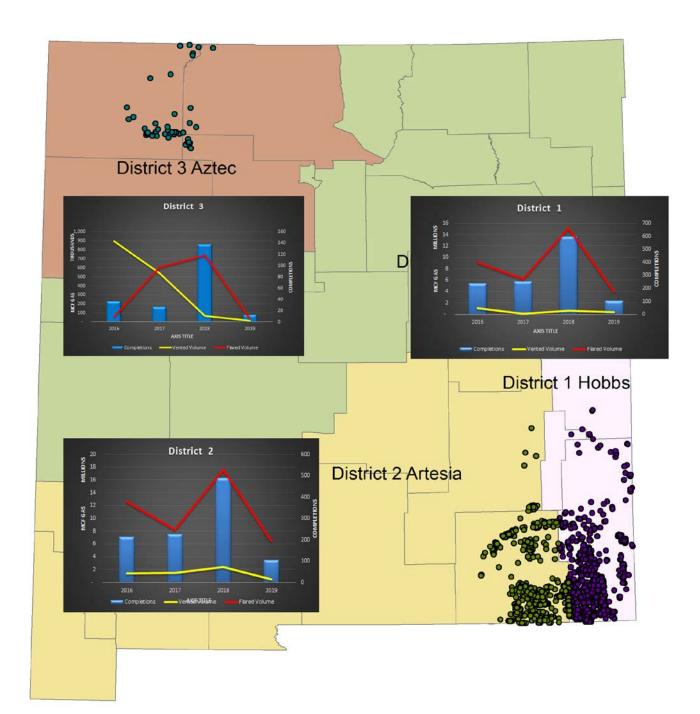


CO₂ Equivalence of Vented Methane

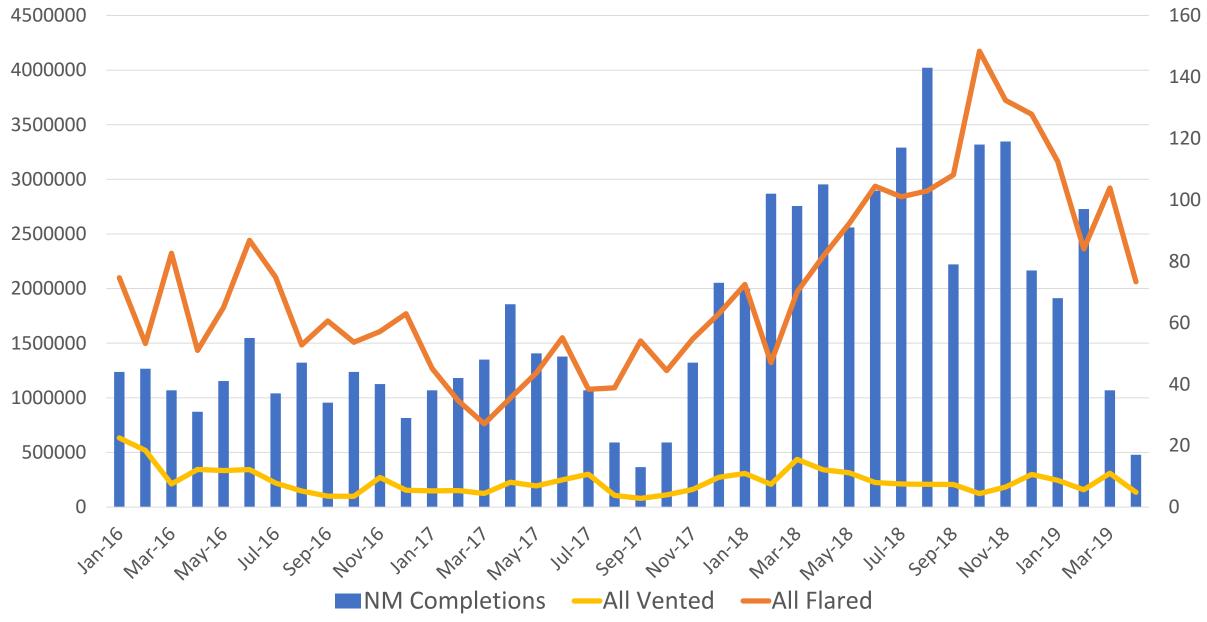
- Methane is 28-36 times more effective as a greenhouse gas than CO₂
 - Use the average value of 32 times
- ~9,405,453 mcf of vented natural gas 2016-2019 is roughly equivalent to 300,974,000 mcf of CO₂ emitted
- 17.165 million metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent generated from Venting in 3.33 years
- Or 5.722 Million metric tonnes per year
- This is about equal to a 1GW coal power plant in emissions
- Venting is a much larger source of GHG's than flared gas. If the gas were flared instead it would have generated about 150,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year

Impact of Development on Venting and Flaring

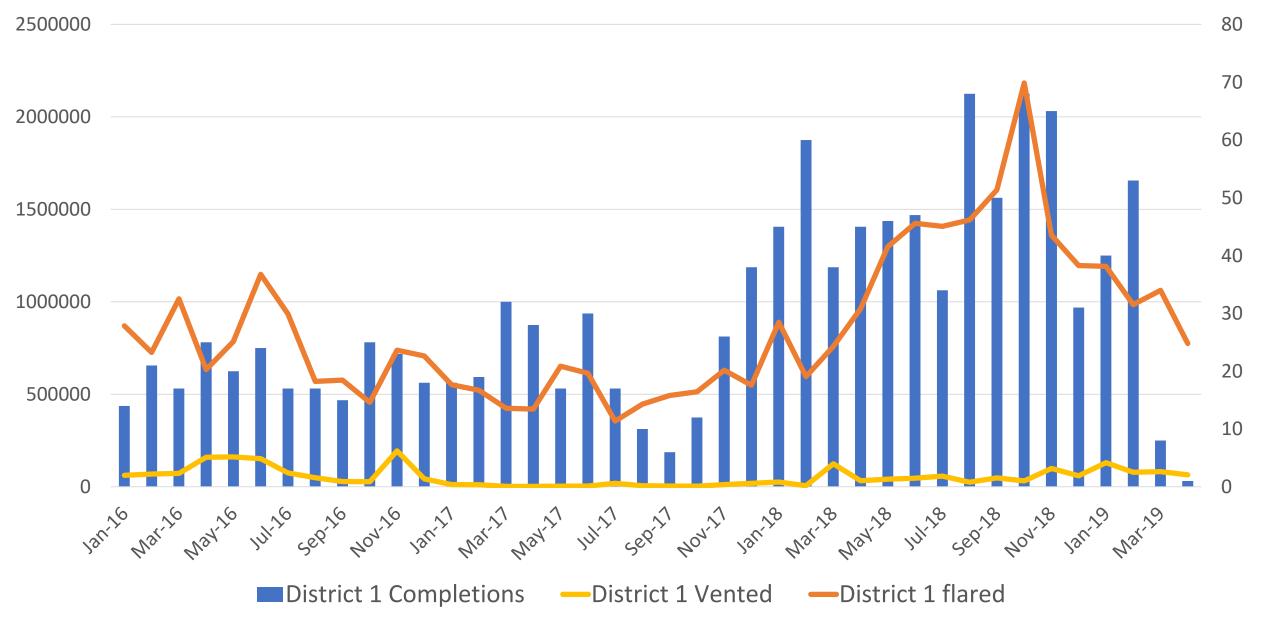
- Measured as completions by district
- Completions by month in each district plotted vs Venting and Flaring rates
- Flaring tracks development
- Venting appears unrelated



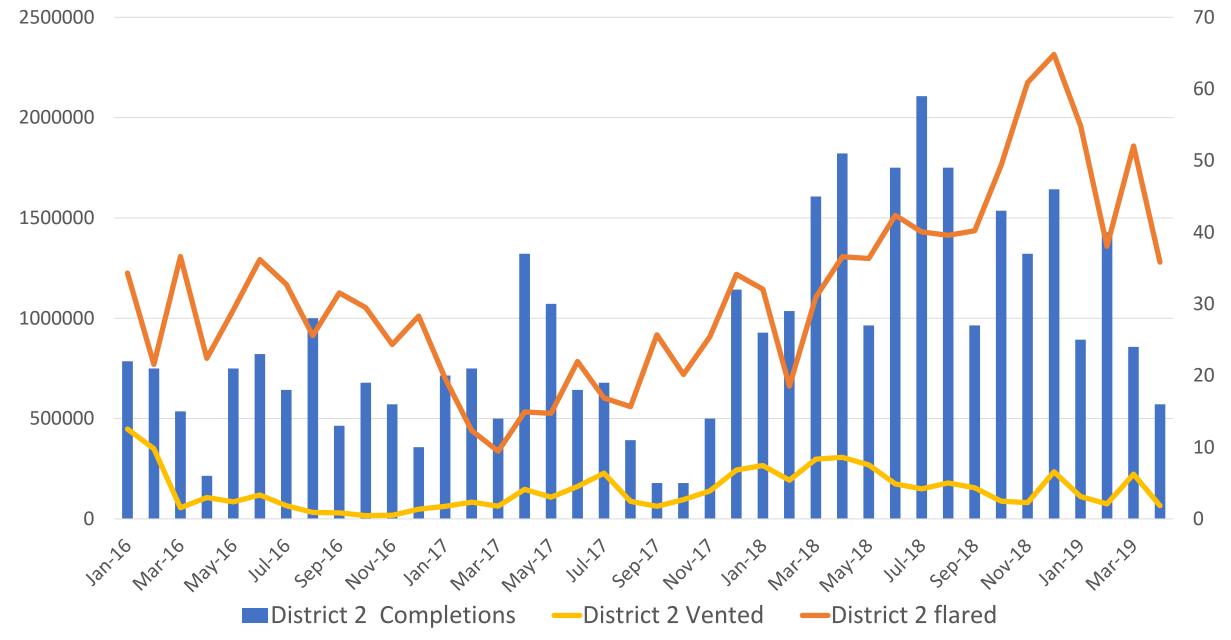
All NM Emissions vs Completions



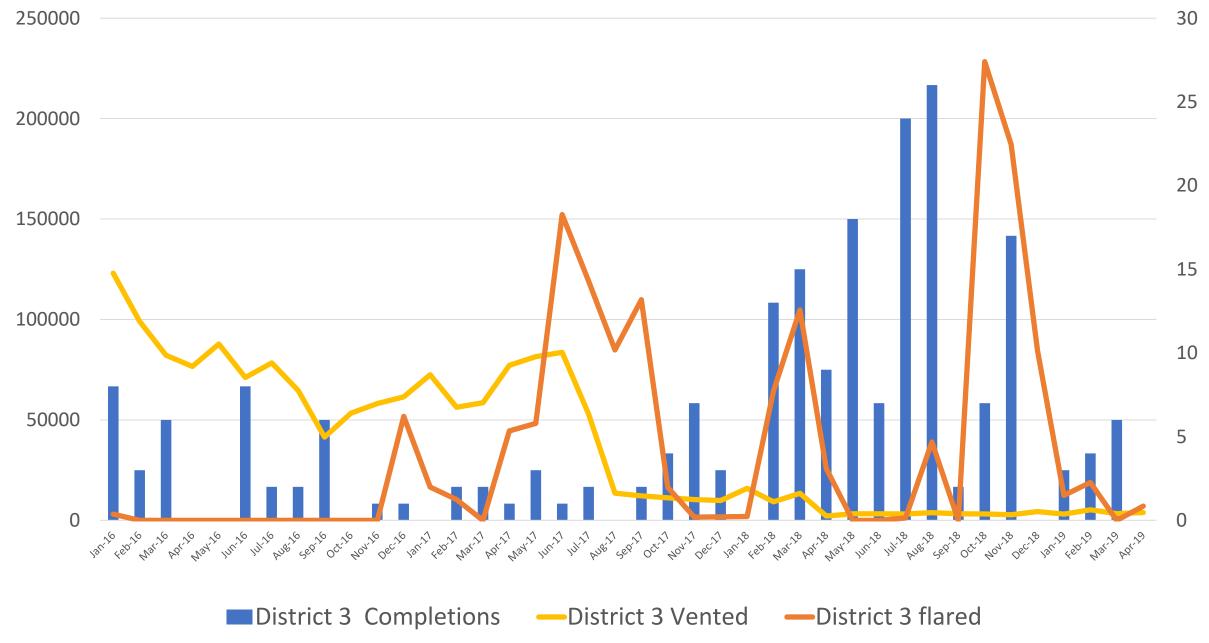
District 1 Emissions vs Completions



District 2 Emissions vs Completions



District 3 Emissions vs Completions



Observations

- This is a very high level view, so hard to draw specific conclusions, but:
- Flaring is an order of magnitude greater in gas volume than venting, but venting causes a larger greenhouse effect
- Flaring losses of value (economic impact) from gas is an order of magnitude higher than for venting
- IF GHG reduction is the goal, flaring dramatically reduces the impact of otherwise vented gas
- Venting has declined in the NW, what is different there than the SW?
- Flaring closely tied to completions in the SE, but less clearly in the NW, what is being done differently?
- There may be some seasonal variations in District 2 in venting, what could cause this?

Future Work?

- We can do more with this data set if the MAP is so inclined
- We can draw bubble maps for individual flare and venting events to determine If there are problem areas
- We could mine the C-115 data to see if particular types of processes contribute more to venting than others
- Something else?