Methane Emissions Data Aggregation and Analysis Project for FEMP-EA and Canadian Context: Resources, Patterns, and Measurement Methodology Performance

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The Canadian Oil and Gas industry faces new federal and draft provincial regulation to reduce methane emissions from upstream sources. Recent studies conducted using mainly efficient, large scale measurement methodologies, which are not yet adopted by industry but accepted under new regulatory language as measurement “Alternatives”, suggest that reported methane inventory estimates are artificially low. This situation is likely the result of systemic issues in component-level emission reporting, like assuming single per-component emissions values across all similar

components without statistically accounting for failed infrastructure and super-emitters.

The Fugitive Emission Management Program Effectiveness Assessment Study (FEMP-EA) is a PTAC- and CAPP-driven project across a modest grouping of infrastructure in Red Deer (~200 sites) that seeks to test and establish new Alternative mitigation and measurement best practice. FEMP-EA represents the first coordinated industry effort on methane emission reductions.

Report