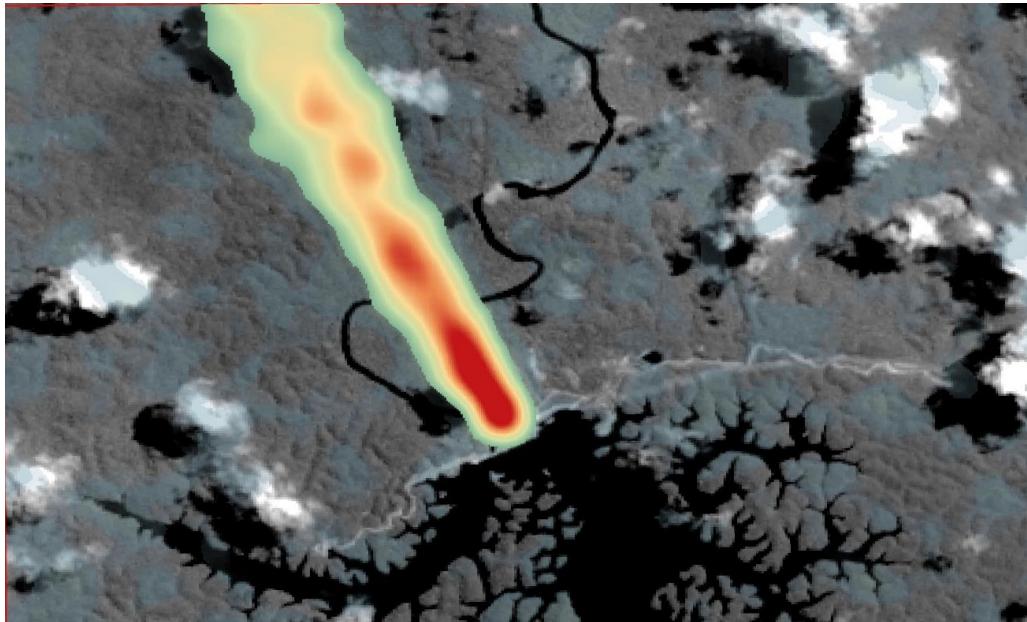


Identification and Quantification of Methane Emissions Using High Resolution Remote Sensing



Daniel Madar, PhD

| SP Interface
Linking Science and Policy

המשרד להגנת הסביבה
وزارة حماية البيئة
Ministry of Environmental Protection



DTU
 Technical University of Denmark


Bar-Ilan University
אוניברסיטת בר-אילן

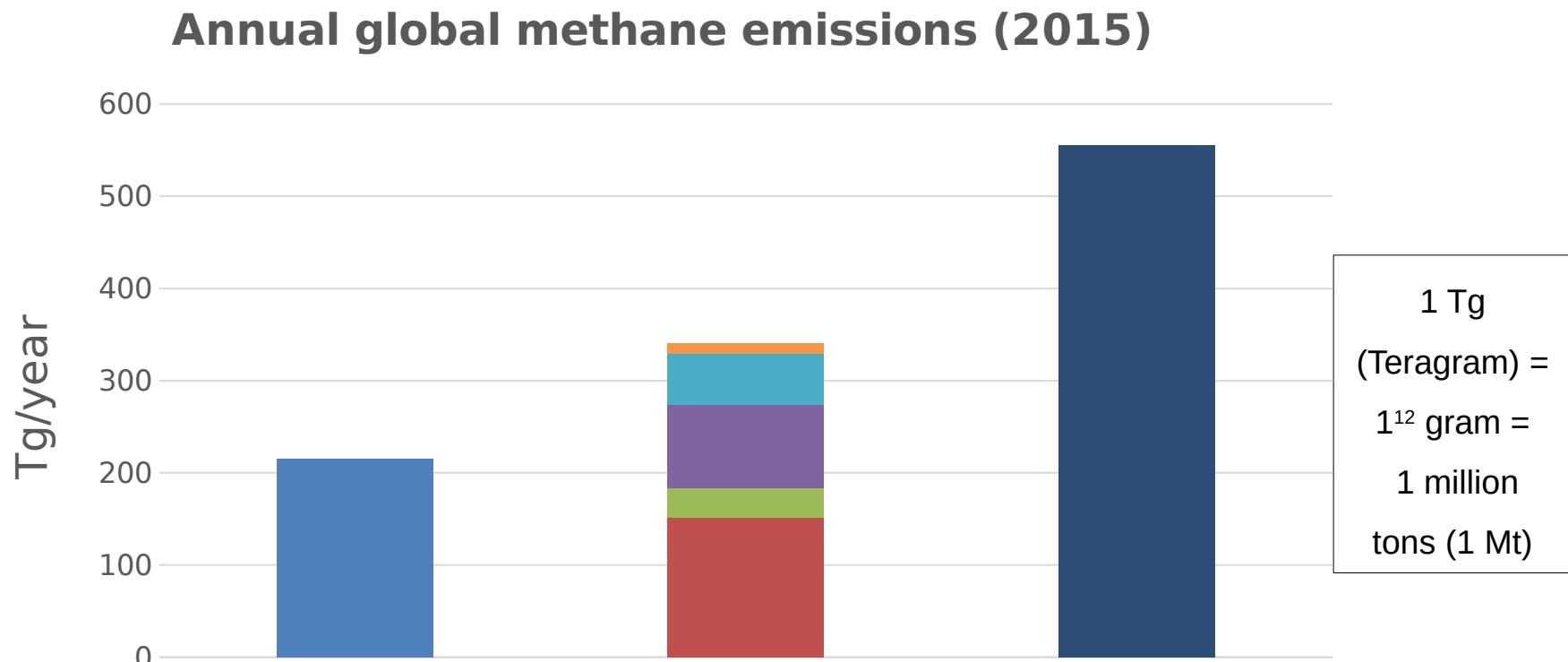



GHGSat
GLOBAL EMISSIONS MONITORING
AUTHORIZED PARTNER

Methane leaks from “well to wheel”



Half of all anthropogenic methane emissions are from fossil fuels

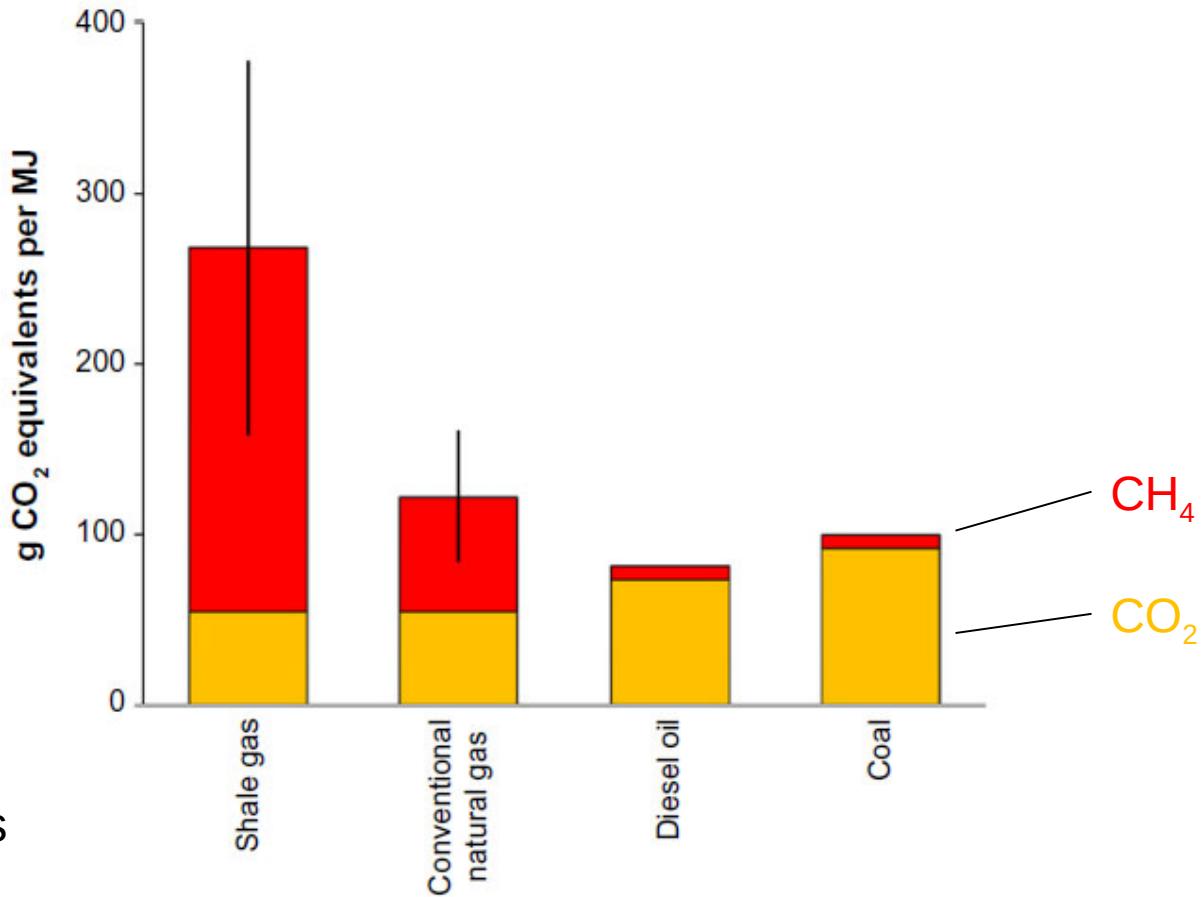


1 Tg
(Teragram) =
1¹² gram =
1 million
tons (1 Mt)

Begon et al. 2014;
Schneising et al.
2014;
Turner et al. 2016;
Howarth 2017;
Petrenko et al. 2017;
Worden et al. 2017.

3-6% of produced natural gas, leaks to the atmosphere (up to 12% in Shale gas)

Fossil fuels life
cycle GHG
emissions



- Using GWP₂₀ values

Howarth 2015; Caulton et al., 2014; Howarth, 2014; Lavoie et al. 2017; Howarth, Santoro, & Ingraffea, 2011; Schneising et al., 2014; Larsen et al., 2015.

In Israel, we might be losing 187-373 million ILS worth of natural gas annually (53-106 million USD)



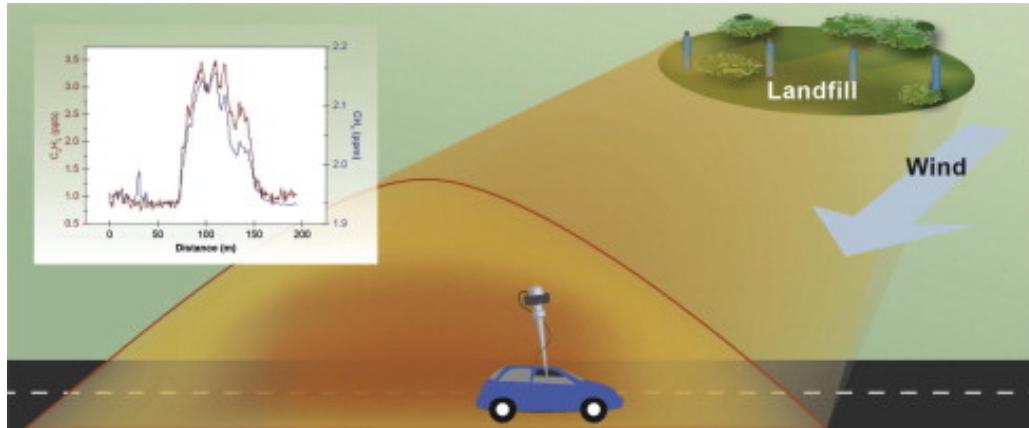
- NG in Israel has >95% methane.
- 2016 data: 3-6% emissions out of 9.66 BCM NG that were used, are equal to 0.29-0.58 BCM.
- In the world, 110-220 billion ILS worth of NG is emitted (30-60 billion USD).

Caulton et al., 2014; Howarth, 2014; Howarth, Santoro, & Ingraffea, 2011; Lavoie et al., 2017; Schneising et al., 2014, Larsen et al., 2015, Mekonen 2017.

How can we find the methane emitters?

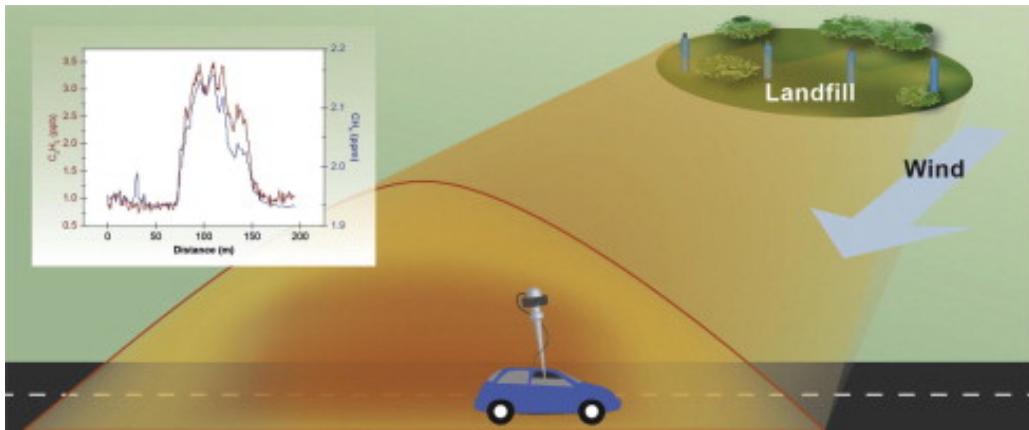


We will perform ground measurements

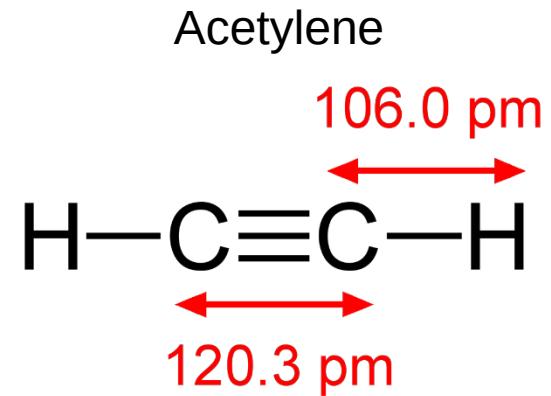


Mønster et al. 2014

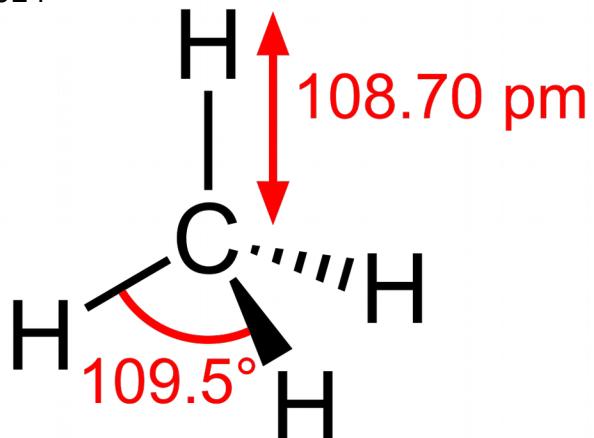
We will perform ground measurements



Mønster et al. 2014

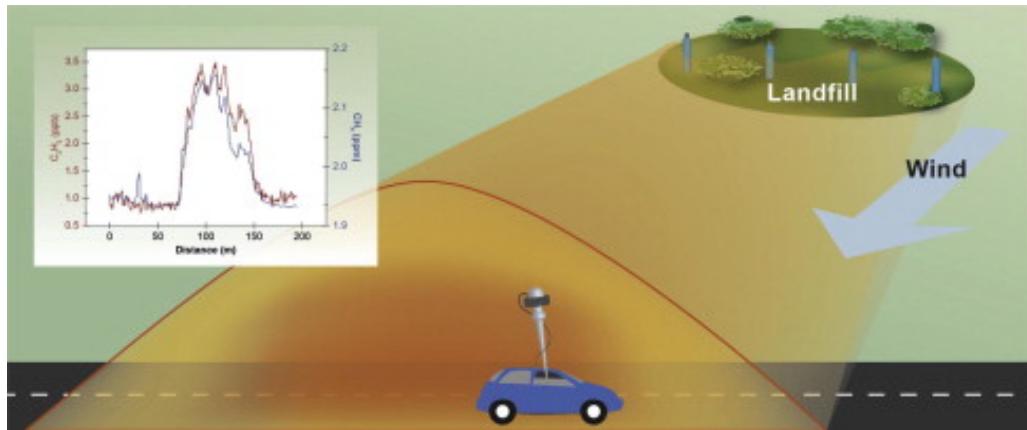


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acetylene>

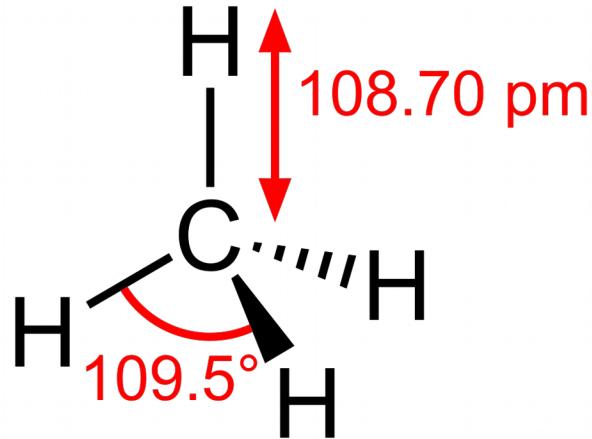


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methane>

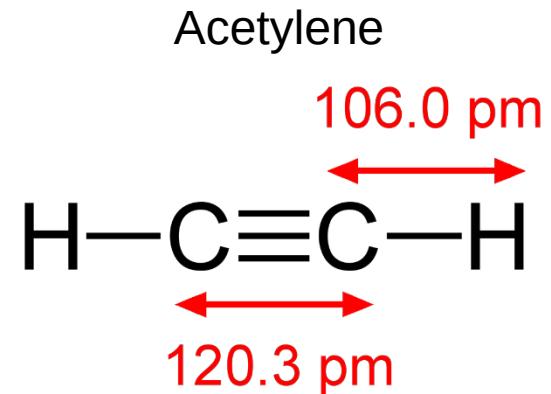
We will perform ground measurements



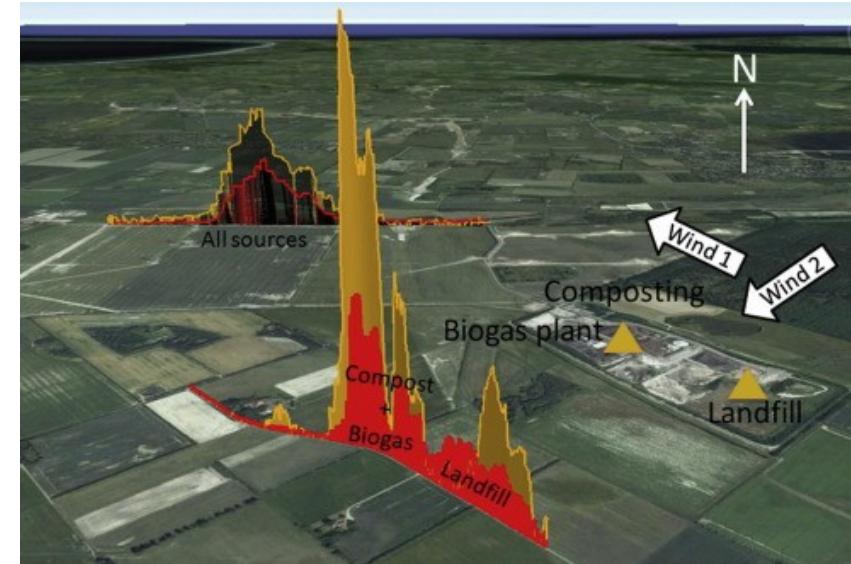
Mønster et al. 2014



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methane>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acetylene>



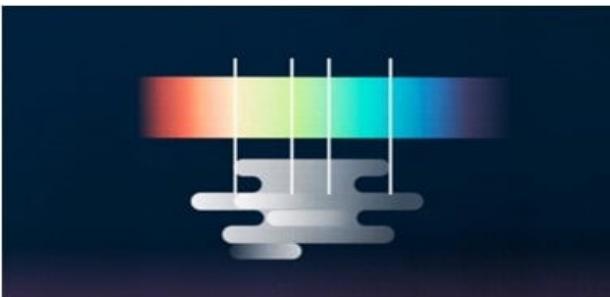
Mønster et al. 2015

We will perform high resolution satellite measurements



Monitoring

Each GHGSat satellite orbits the Earth in a polar orbit (north-



Spectroscopy

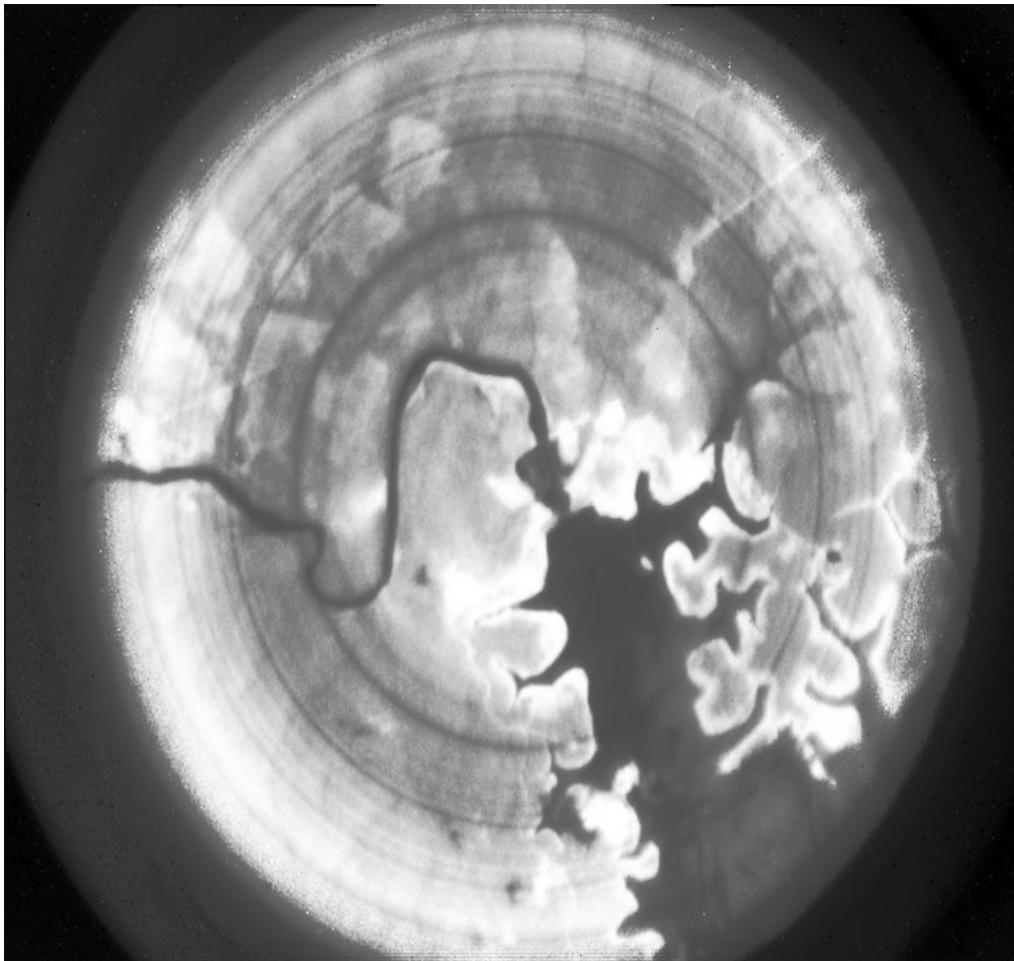
Each gas absorbs light at different wavelengths, creating a



Products and Services

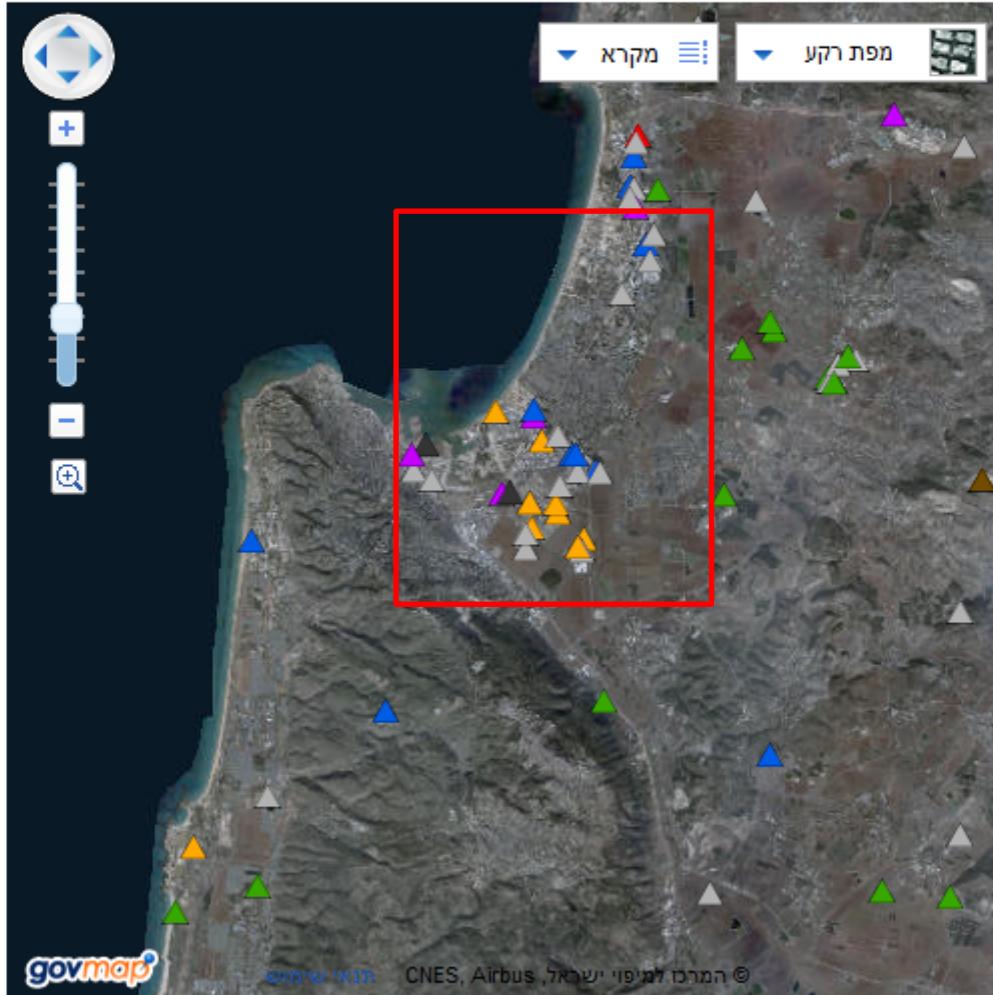
Raw measurements of gas concentrations around a source are

The satellite measures the absorption of IR radiation by greenhouse gases



.GHGSat inc

One measurement can cover most of the Haifa Bay industrial area



Today:

50 m resolution

Field of view =

12km X 12km ~

60,000 pixels

2019:

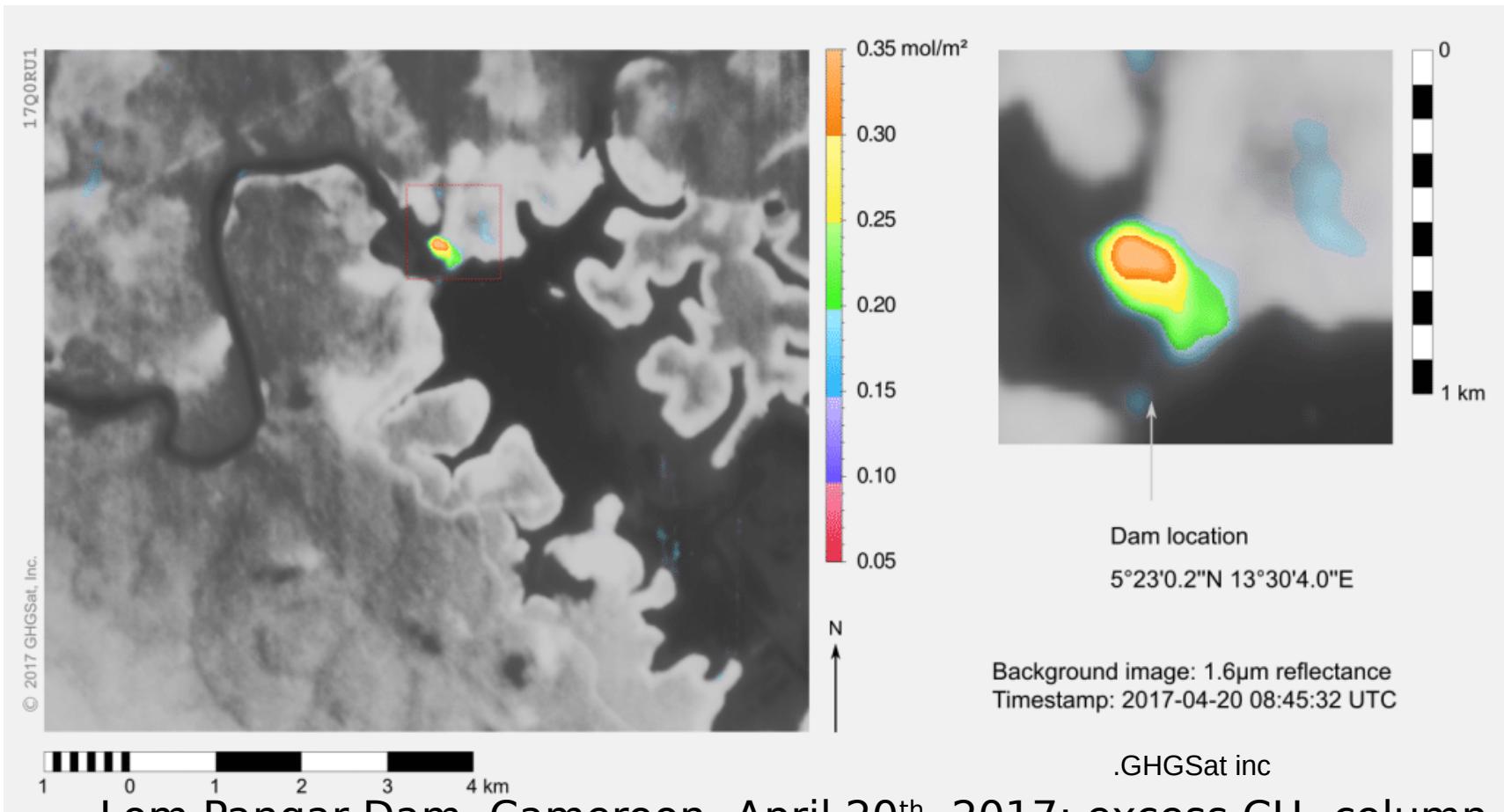
25 m resolution

Field of view =

12km X 12km ~

230,000 pixels

The satellite can identify the exact emission source



Annual emission rate: 20-25 thousand tons of CH₄

Partners



Prof. Itai Kloog- remote sensing



Prof. Charlotte Schutz- methane emissions



Bar-Ilan University
אוניברסיטת בר-אילן

Dr. Anat Tchetchik- environmental economy



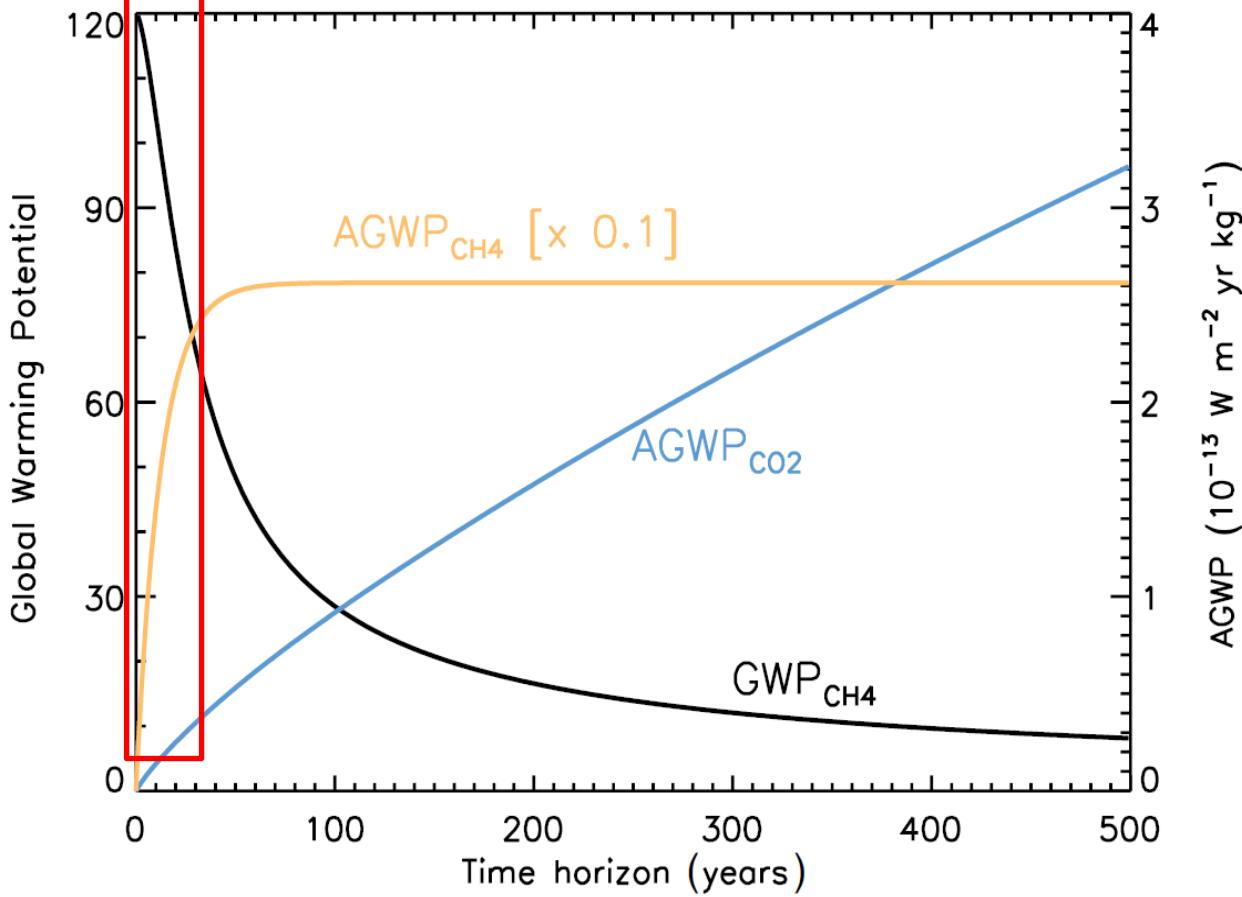
Satellite imagery



Funding

GWP_{20} is the relevant value to be used when calculating GHG emissions in the next 10-30 years

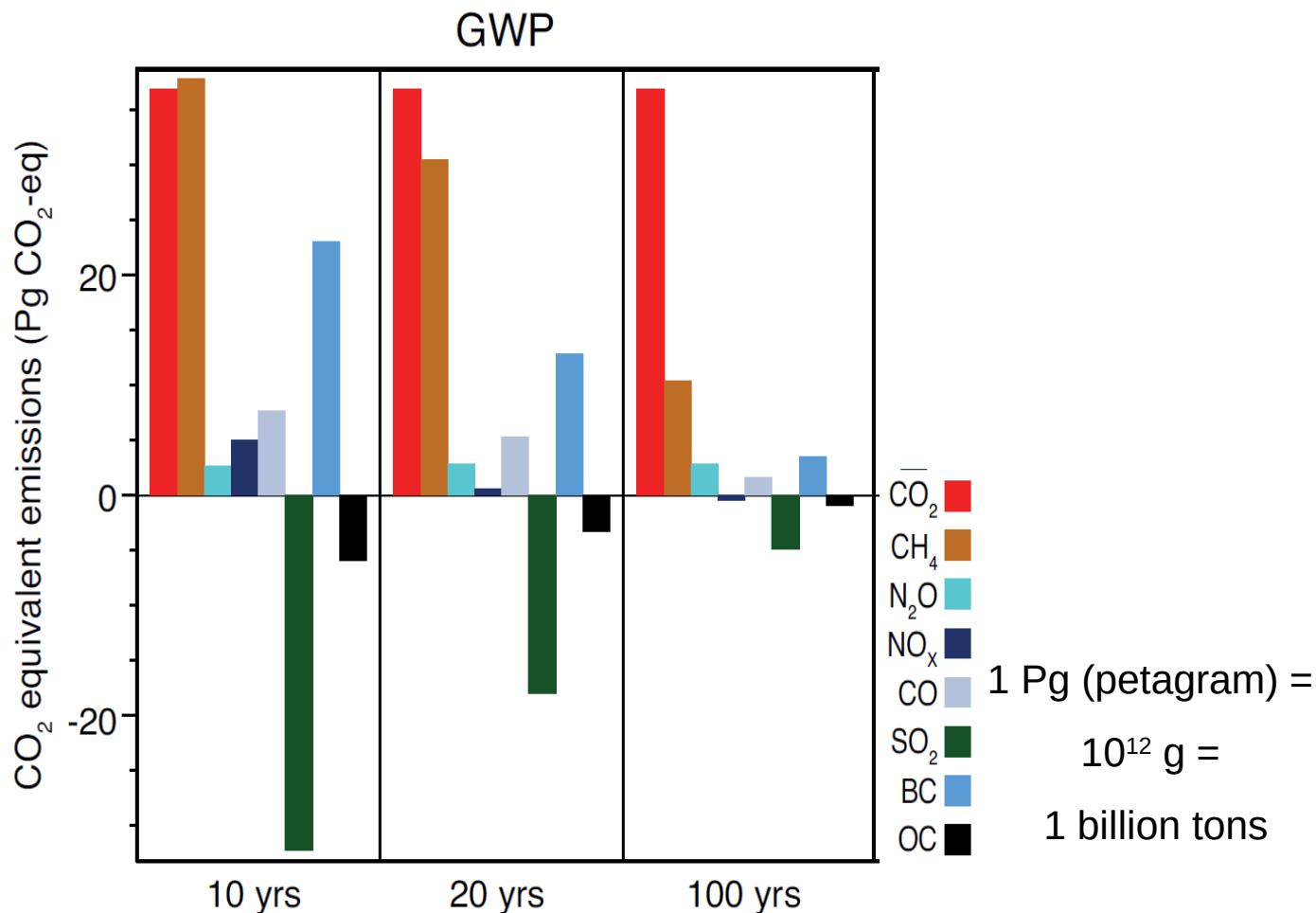
$$\text{CH}_4 \ (\text{GWP}_{20}) = 86$$



IPCC, AR5, 2013.

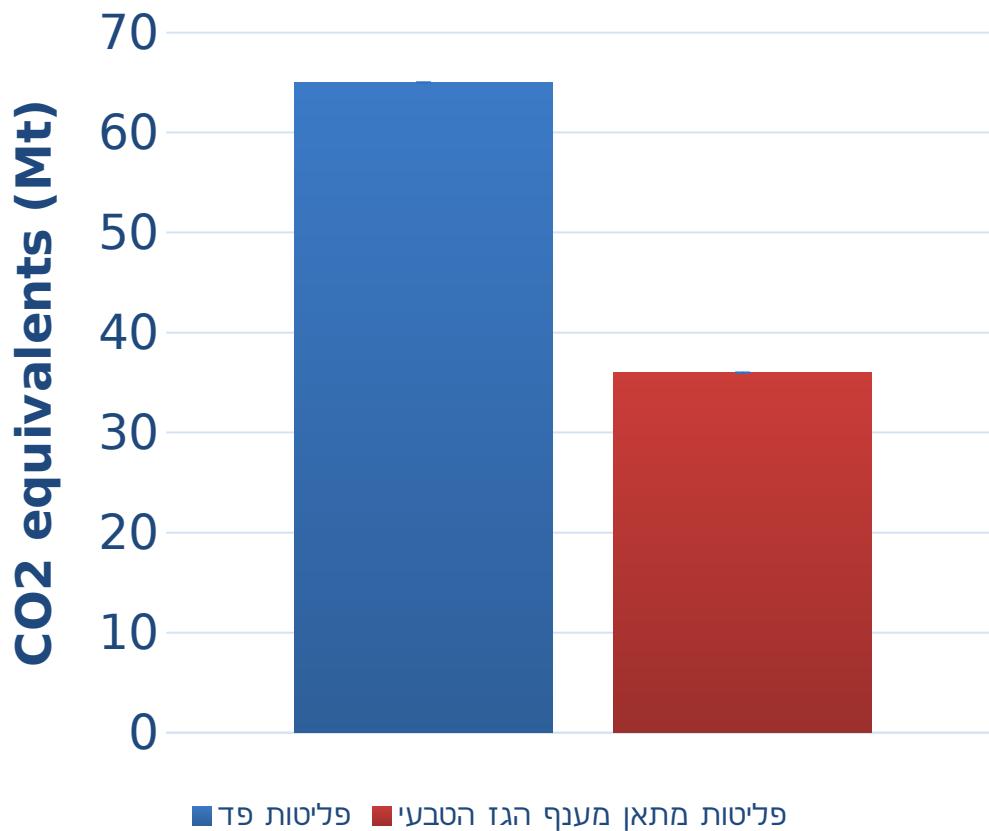
The effect of our annual methane emissions on the next 10-30 years, is at the same scale as that of CO₂

Annual
anthropogenic
GHG emissions
(2008)



IPCC, AR5, 2013.

Mourer כי היקף דליפות הגז הטבעי שווה ערך ל- 25-50% מפליטות הפד"ח השנתיות בישראל



(Caulton et al., 2014; Howarth, 2014; Howarth, Santoro, & Ingraffea, 2011;
Lavoie et al., 2017; Schneising et al., 2014, Larsen et al., 2015, Mekonen 2017)

Contributions to observed surface temperature change over the period 1951–2010

