

Executive Summary

Methane quantification requirements under Articles 18.3 and 18.9 of the EU Methane Regulation and a structured decision tree used to determine if there is any risk of emission from Inactive, Suspended and AB 1 & 2 Wells.

Decision Tree for Methane Quantification

Figure 1 shows a decision tree that demonstrates the method used to assess whether a methane leak from the well could occur. The chosen technologies are based on what technologies that is both currently available and feasible for use.

Quantification Method for Leaks Above and Below Sea Level

For leaks detected above sea level, the designated quantification method utilises direct measurement with FLIR and/or gas sniffer, in accordance with Article 14 requirements. This technique facilitates accurate identification and quantification of methane emissions from relevant infrastructure, thereby supporting comprehensive data collection that meets regulatory standards.

Below seabed, a direct measurement technique is employed whereby methane emissions are quantified using an ROV (Remotely Operated Vehicle).

Conclusion & Recommendations

In summary, the decision tree offers a clear and systematic approach for operators to accurately quantify methane emissions from Suspended and AB 1 & 2 wells, ensuring compliance with EU Methane Regulation. By differentiating between leak detection above sea level and those below the seabed, it helps streamline the selection of appropriate measurement technologies, thereby enhancing both consistency and environmental accountability.

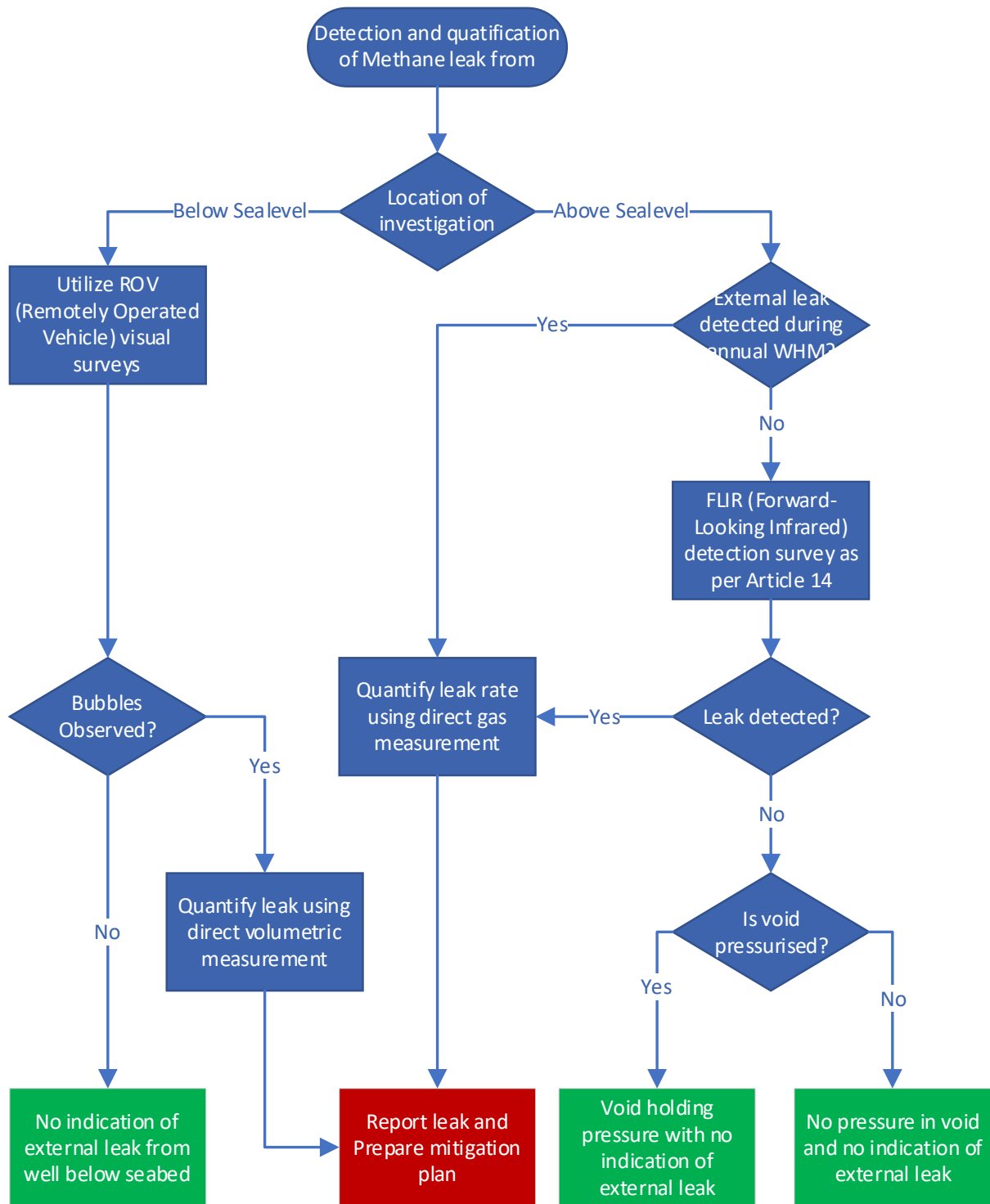


Figure 1: Decision tree for Quantification of Methane emission from Suspended and AB 1 & 2 wells