

Environmental Aspects of Unconventional Gas

Golden Age of Gas, Golden Rules for that



Departing from the base case of the WEO2010 New Policies Scenario, "The Golden Age of Gas Scenario" assumes that China ramps up gas use, nuclear power growth slows, the use of gas in the transportation sector increases, and prices are \$3 to \$7 per mcf due to ample supply, primarily from unconventional production in many areas of the world.

...bright future for unconventional gas is far from assured: numerous hurdles need to be overcome, not least the social and environmental concerns associated with its extraction.

...The Golden Rules underline that full transparency, measuring and monitoring of environmental impacts and engagement with local communities are critical to addressing public concerns.



Many Aspects, Many Arguments







Howarth's study received an avalanche of coverage, including articles in the New York Times, Washington Post and Wall Street Journal. Their stories fueled critics of hydraulic fracturing throughout the summer.

Meanwhile, the major news outlets that covered the Howarth study largely ignored Carnegie Mellon's, which only garnered the attention of local outlets like the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette and West Virginia Gazette.

We weren't the only ones who noticed this glaring disparity in how the media covered the two studies. Surveying U.S. media coverage on hydraulic fracturing, George Mason University professor Robert Lichter found that, by a ratio of 12 to 1, major media outlets reported on the negative Cornell study while ignoring Carnegie Mellon's.

Cornell vs. Cornell: Turns out shale gas emissions really are lower than coal - Ken Cohen, Exxon Mobil

Looking into the paper carefully...

Shale Gas Isn't Cleaner Than Coal, ...

<u>20-year horizon, High-Estimate</u>

On what kind of data or methodologies?



Biased Points in Howarth Paper

- + Using GWP 105 (20-year), 33 (100-year) (IPCC: 72, 25)
- + Lack of credible data
- + Assuming 100% vent (not reflecting actual business practices)
- + Using "Lost and Unaccounted Gas" numbers
 - for methane leakage amount
- + Using higher methane leakage rate in transmission
- + Overestimating the amount of flow back water
- + Underestimating life time production amount as 1.24bcf
 - (instead of 3bcf per well, which can be increased to 3.5bcf : EIA)
- + Comparing calorific values (GJ) of produced Natural Gas with Coal. (not by kWh basis)

Only using IPCC GWP numbers...



Reduced Emissions Completions (RECs)

"...and what the environmentalists and what the air people wanted was a 95 percent reduction in the emissions of methane and VOCs. And that's what the EPA has done. They've given them that. What they did for industry, industry needed a bit more time to put in place the equipment that the EPA wants industry to use to achieve that 95 percent reduction."

E&E TV: "McDermott Will & Emery's Pardo discusses impacts of EPA's fracking rule"



Based on IGU Report on Shale Gas

Latest Technological Developments (WOC1)

Regulations

Best Practices

Work Shops

Case Studies

ational Gas Union (IGU)

Shale Gas The Facts about the Environmental Concern

IGU

Discussions in the US

Regional Developments

Other Arguments



Public acceptance and new technologies (WOC3:SG3.3)





Work Plan Proposal

2012 Autumn	Sharing basic informations (IGU Report, IEA Reports, etc)
	Listing up argument and discussion points
2013 Spring	Analyze background of these arguments (How and Why these happened)
	Find solved cases (Management Practices, Technologies, Policy Support, etc)
2013 Autumn	Work Hard
2014 Spring	Work Harder
2014 Autumn	Draft Report
	Prepare WGC Session
2015 Spring	Final Report

