IEA work on methane emissions and biomethane

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Global oil and gas methane emissions and abatement potential

The methane tracker can be found at https://www.iea.org/woe/methane/database
Ongoing and planned IEA work on methane regulations

• Develop policy and regulatory database
  - Provide a detailed review and appraisal of countries approaches to methane regulation
• Investigate case studies of regulatory context and drivers of methane emission mitigation
  - Candidate countries include: Mexico, Canada (federal & provincial), Norway, Nigeria...
• Roadmap for country or jurisdiction seeking to implement methane regulations
  - Identify key decision points and actions when developing new regulations and policies
• Host *Global Methane Regulators Network* on 15 January 2020 in Paris
  - Bring together interested parties to strengthen global collaboration on sound methane regulation
• Continue to add new features to the Methane Tracker
  - Include other data sources that can be compared with our estimates
• Explore policies and regulations that could support the adoption of low-emissions gases
  - E.g. gas with minimal methane emission or blended with biomethane and low-carbon hydrogen
There is wide distribution in the emissions associated with different coal mines; coal mine methane is the main determinant of where coal sits in the indirect emissions spectrum.
Today, we estimate that nearly 750 Mtoe of biomethane could be produced globally: equal to over 20% of annual natural gas demand globally. This potential has a wide geographic spread.
Over 230 Mtoe of low-carbon gases are delivered by the gas grid by 2040, equal to around 7% of total gas demand. Some countries consume much higher shares of low-carbon gases.