

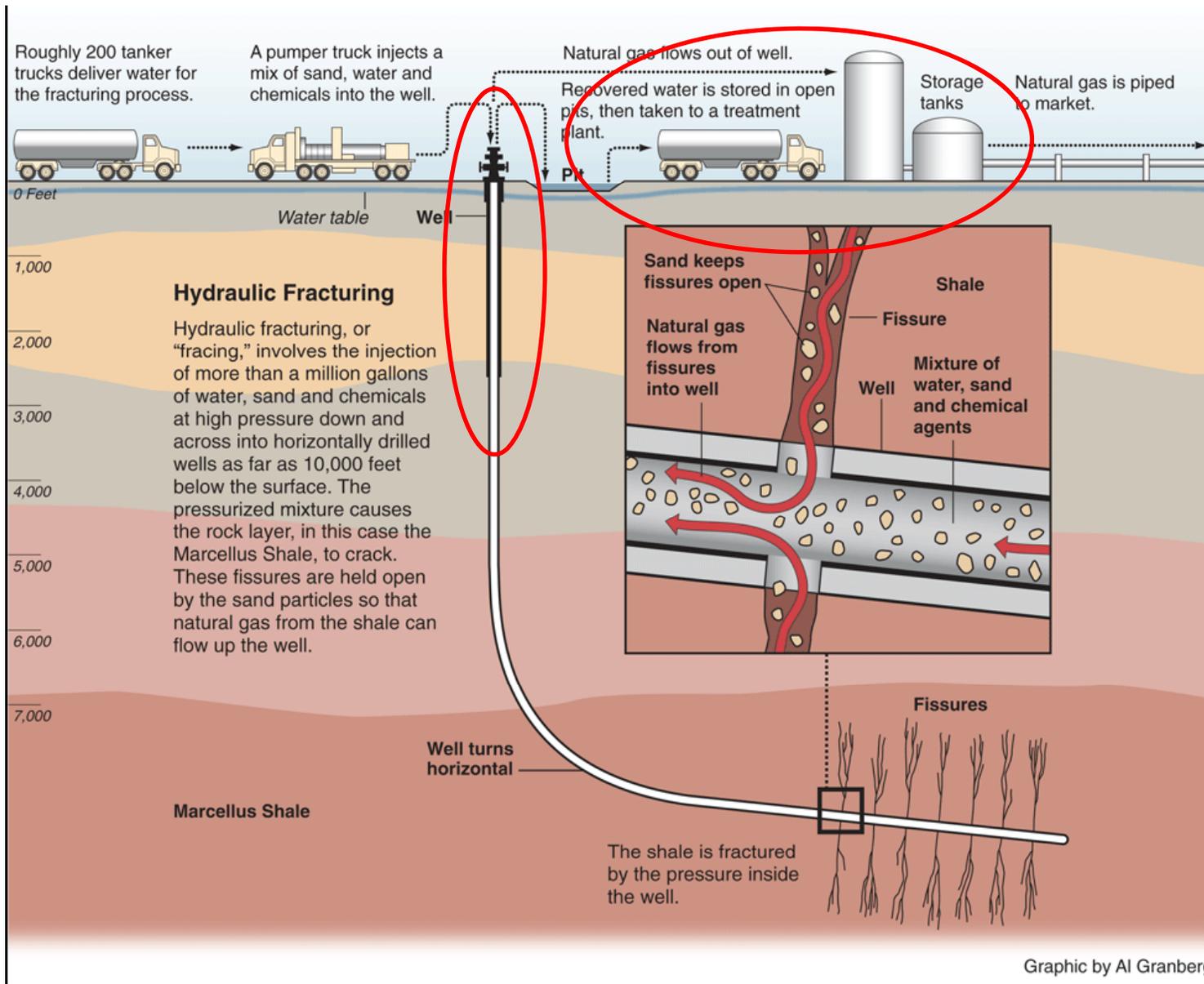
# Natural Gas in a Low Carbon Future

## Environmental Opportunities & Challenges

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# Must address the 'fracking' issues



# And then, there's methane...



Gas storage tank



Same tank, same time, infrared camera view

...an increasingly 'visible' problem

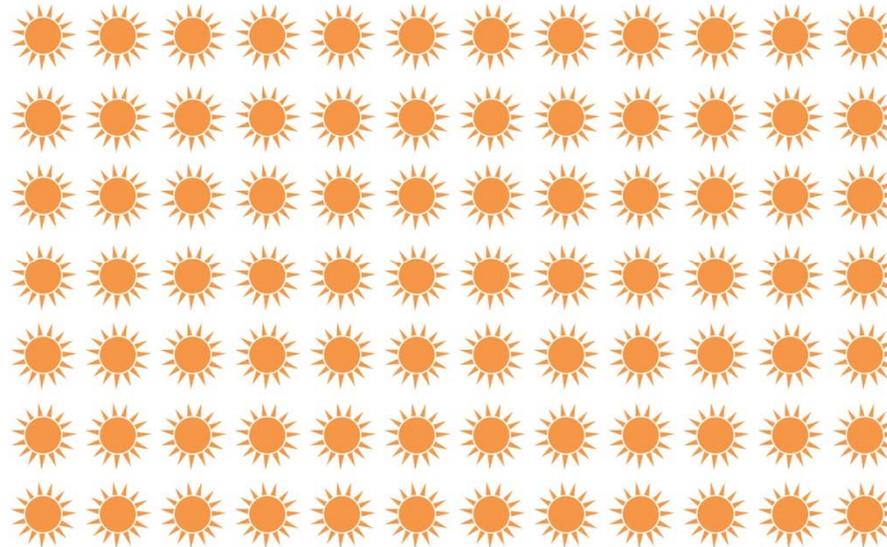
# CH<sub>4</sub> traps more heat than CO<sub>2</sub>...

EACH METHANE MOLECULE TRAPS **84x** MORE HEAT

CO<sub>2</sub>



CH<sub>4</sub>

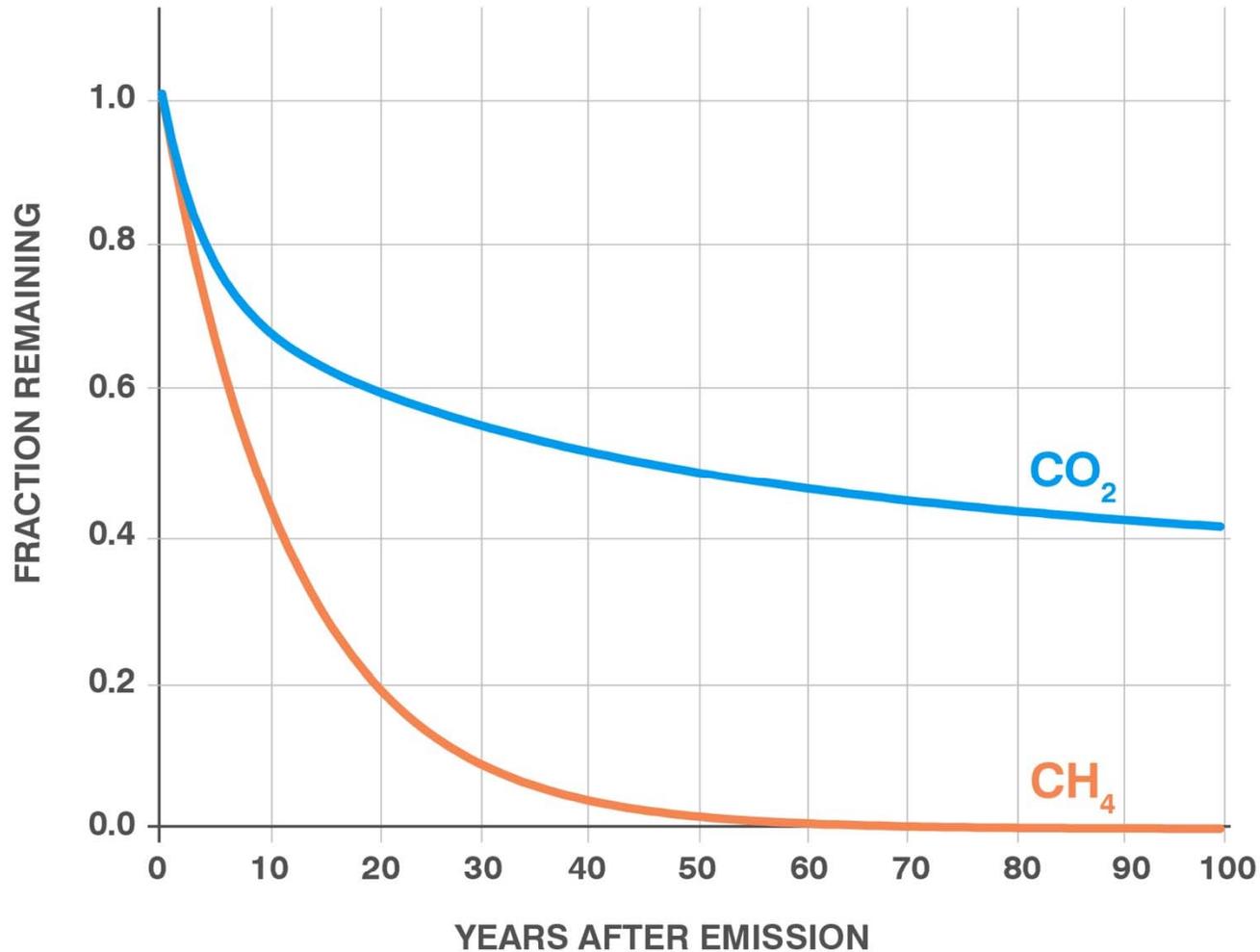


Ratio of direct radiative efficiencies, W m<sup>-2</sup> ppb<sup>-1</sup> (IPCC AR5)



# ...but breaks down faster than CO<sub>2</sub>

METHANE DISSIPATES FASTER THAN CARBON DIOXIDE

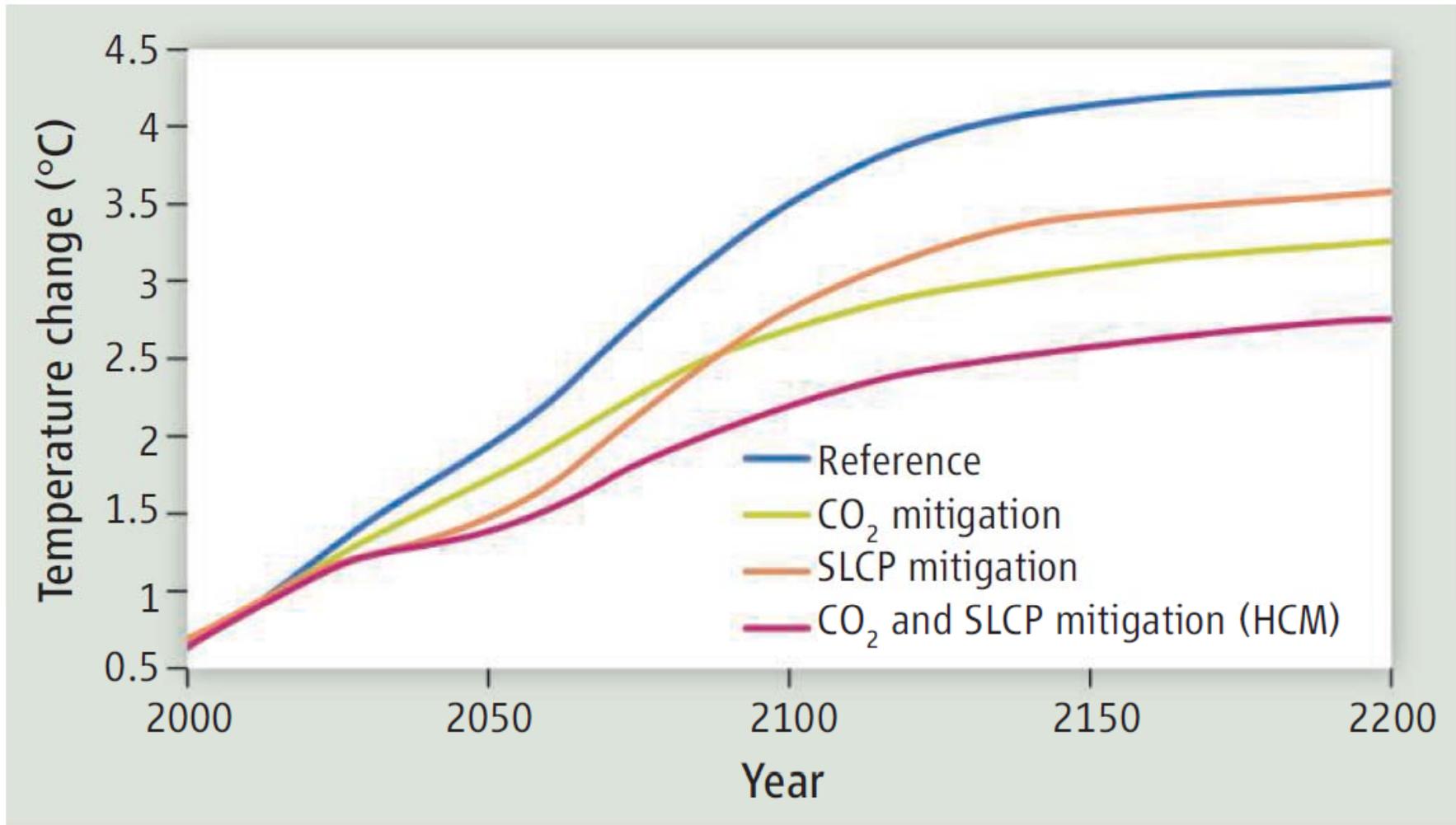


- CH<sub>4</sub> produces tropospheric ozone and stratospheric water vapor as it decays

- Increases the direct warming effect by 65% (IPCC AR5)



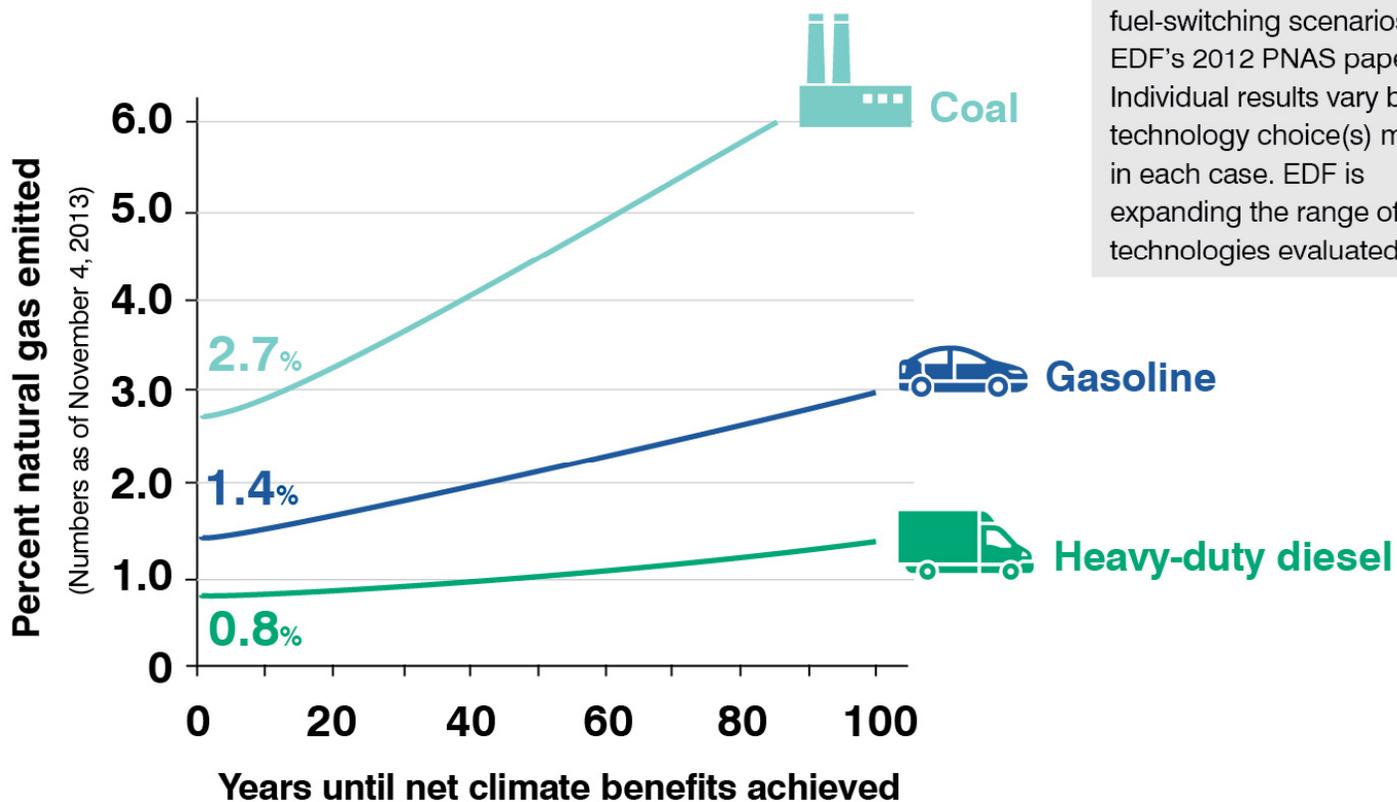
# Methane and CO<sub>2</sub> reductions required



Shoemaker, et. al., **What Role for Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in Mitigation Policy?**, Science, December 19, 2013

# Gas can be worse than alternatives

Depending on emission rate and timeframe



Updated calculations of fuel-switching scenarios in EDF's 2012 PNAS paper.\* Individual results vary by the technology choice(s) made in each case. EDF is expanding the range of technologies evaluated.

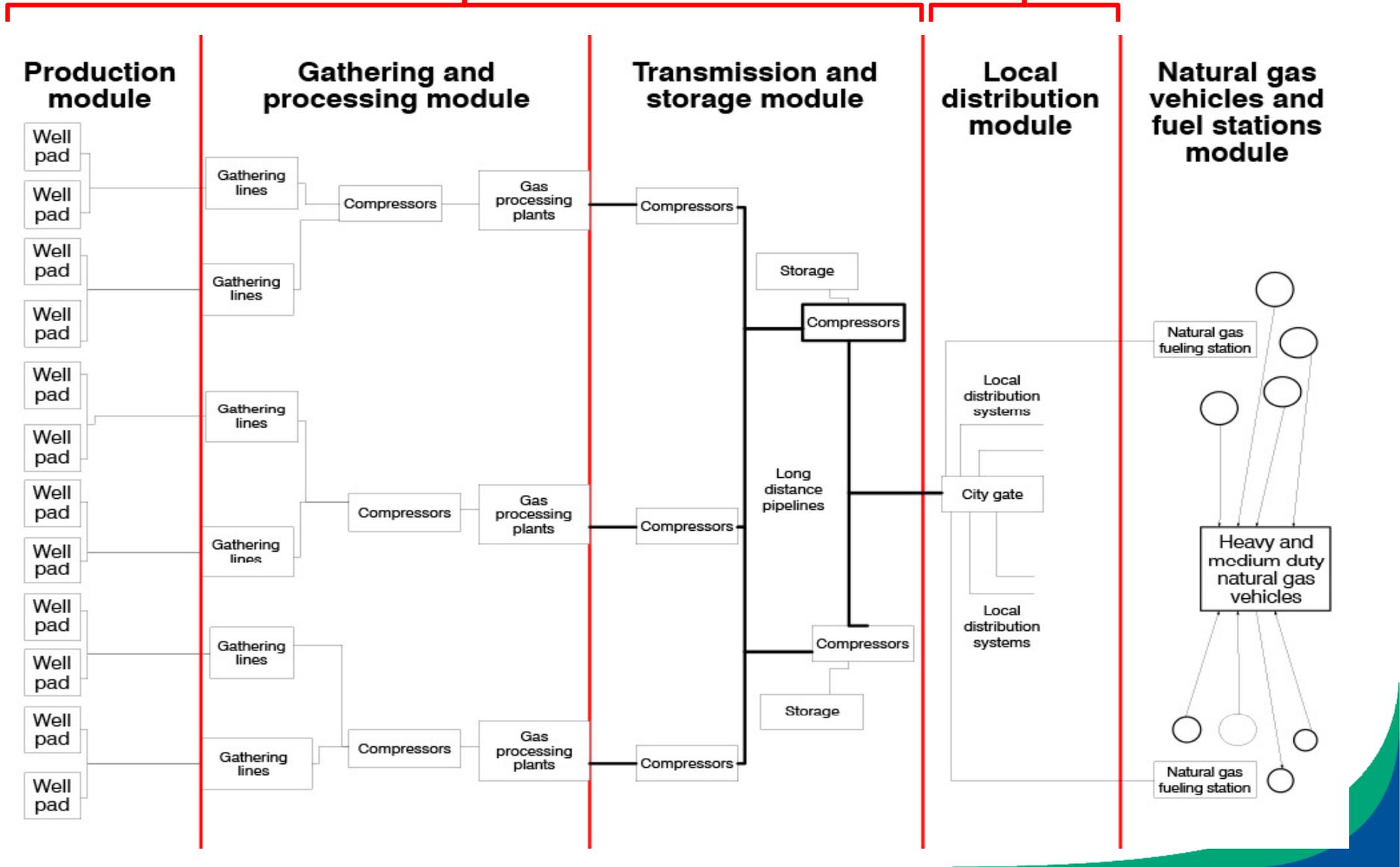


\*Adapted from Alvarez et al. (2012) PNAS, 109: 6435–6440, reflecting new IPCC AR5 & 2013 EPA GHG data. IPCC updates: (1) direct/indirect radiative forcing of CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>, (2) CH<sub>4</sub> lifetime, (3) CO<sub>2</sub> impulse response function. Additional effects due to climate-carbon feedbacks and CO<sub>2</sub> from the oxidation of CH<sub>4</sub> not included (AR5 lacks data to support time-dependent analysis but EDF believes these effects to be small). Emissions updates include factors in Table 1 and corresponding L<sub>REF</sub> values in Table S1 of PNAS paper; an L<sub>REF</sub> value specific to heavy-duty CNG vehicles is now used.



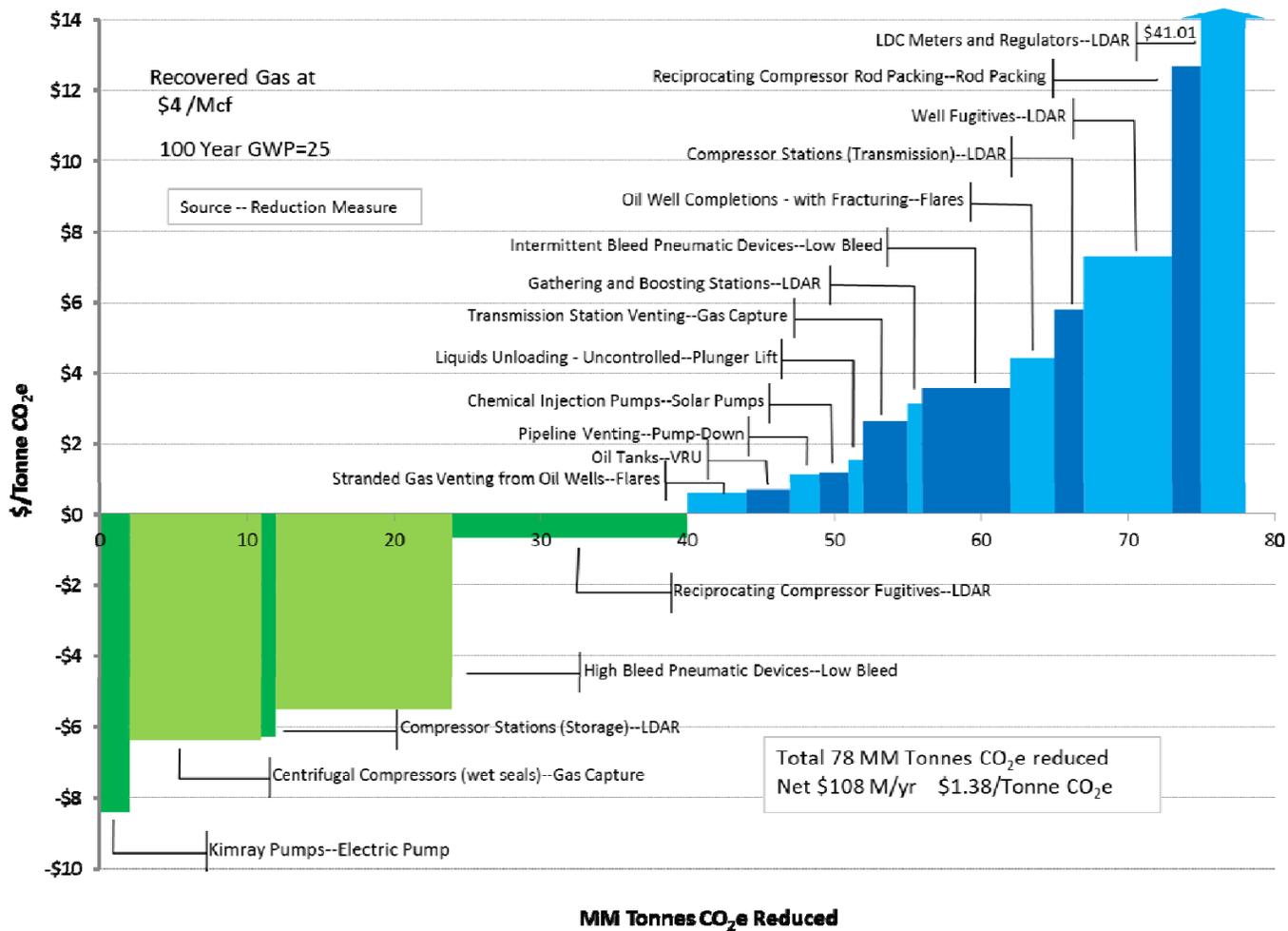
# Comprehensive emission study effort

Over-flight/Coordinated Campaign Work      Tower/Drive-by/Mapping Work



# Highly cost-effective reductions

<http://www.edf.org/icf-methane-cost-curve-report>



Economic Analysis of Methane Emission Reduction Opportunities in the U.S. Onshore Oil and Natural Gas Industries  
ICF International, March 2014,