



Tackling Flaring: Learnings from leading Permian Operators

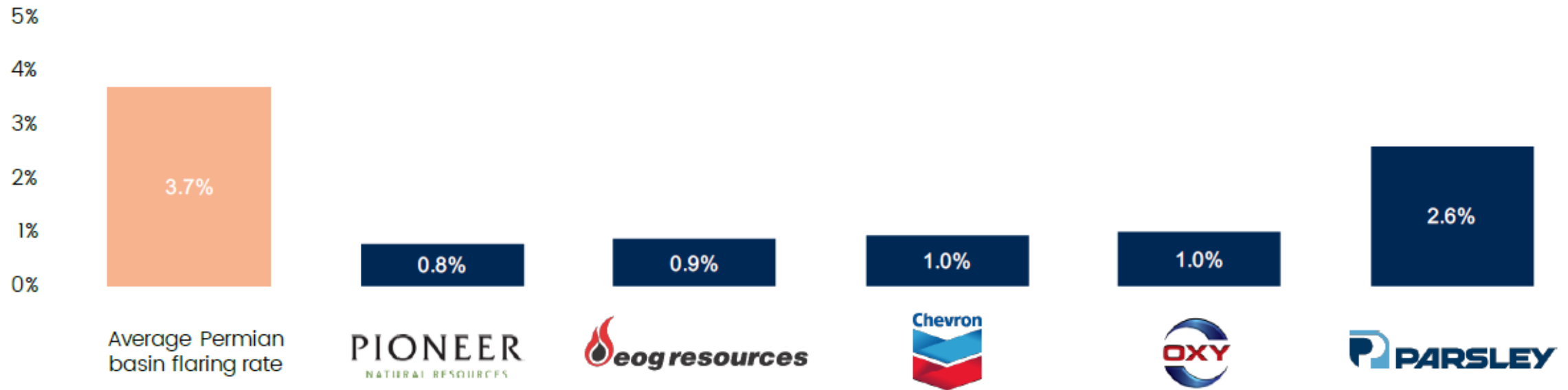
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Avitas Sky: AI Enabled Detection and Quantification

The screenshot displays the Avitas Sky web application interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Home, Alerts, Work Orders, Reports, Admin Console, Findings, Ingestion, Reviewer Workstation, Sites, Assets, Goliath Oil and Gas, Goliath admin, and Sign Out. The main content area is titled 'Alerts' and shows an alert for 'NOT-EC578FE21CF643'. The alert is viewed in the 'MEDIA & FINDINGS' tab. Two images are displayed: a grayscale thermal image on the left with a cyan outline highlighting a gas leak, and a color aerial image on the right with a cyan circle highlighting the 'emission_source'.

Average Permian Basin natural gas flaring rate vs. top-tier operators interviewed



Source: Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) and New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD). Public flared/vented and gas production data as of May 27, 2020. Note: Parsley Energy excludes Jagged Peak 2020 acquisition

Findings: Three main themes facilitating best-in-class flaring performance

1

Strong governance structure coupled with leadership on environmental stewardship

2

Commitment to reduce or eliminate flaring by ensuring that wells do not go online until gas takeaway is in place

3

Best-in-class practices to ensure flare functionality and reduced vapor emissions

1 Governance and environmental stewardship

- **Sharing best practices** with other producers
- Establishing **cross-functional working committees** dedicated to reducing routine flaring
- **Communicating flaring targets and progress** against targets in group settings
- Conducting **internal learning** and technical conferences
- Making flaring intensity data **transparent** and visible to employees
- Setting **aggressive flare intensity** goals
 - Intensity-based; Absolute reduction targets; Year over year improvements; Public statements on appropriate level of flaring intensity
- Tying **compensation metrics** to flaring performance goals

2

The best flaring practice is to not flare at all

- Strategic leadership decisions **requiring gas line be connected on all new wells**, eliminating the need to flare associated gas in the first place
 - Infrastructure takeaway must be in place before well comes online, coupled with the willingness to shut in wells if the infrastructure is not in
- Takeaway not a barrier but constraint, *i.e.*, a condition that needs to happen before a project is successful
- Planning, communication, commitment
- **Strategic, long term partnerships** with midstream
- Integrated business model (gathering, processing, compression)

Best operating practices

- Non-routine flaring necessary in the case of operational upsets, high gas line pressures or for safety reasons
- Utilizing trained staff or contractors to **routinely and frequently check flares** was cited as one of the best practices in terms of both operational efficacy and cost efficiency; in addition
 - Equipment and processes in place to ensure flare tips are lit and functioning properly
 - Emissions monitors and controls incorporated into facilities design
- **Pro-active, strategic** approach to manage operational upsets
- Use of **vapor recovery units** on majority if not all, pad sites with the intent of achieving maximum emissions capture efficiency

Beneficial financial impact of leading practices

- Financial statement impact
 - Protect cash flows
- Risk mitigation
 - Long term investment stability; social license to operate
- Access to capital markets
 - Facilitate access to capital markets, lower bank risk profile, possibly drive a premium to multiples

Thank you!