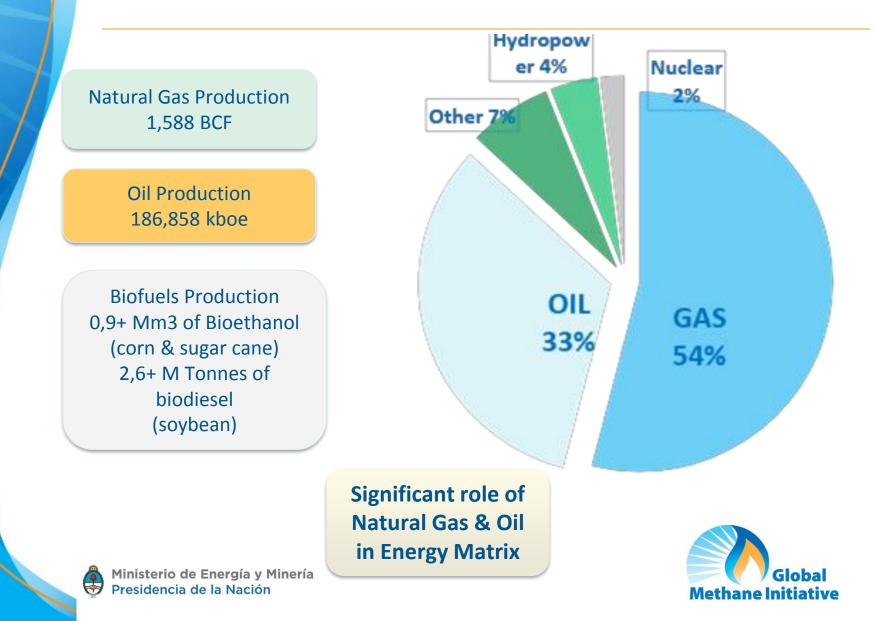
### Argentina Update to the Global Methane Initiative (GMI) Oil & Gas (O&G) Subcommittee

April 18, 2018





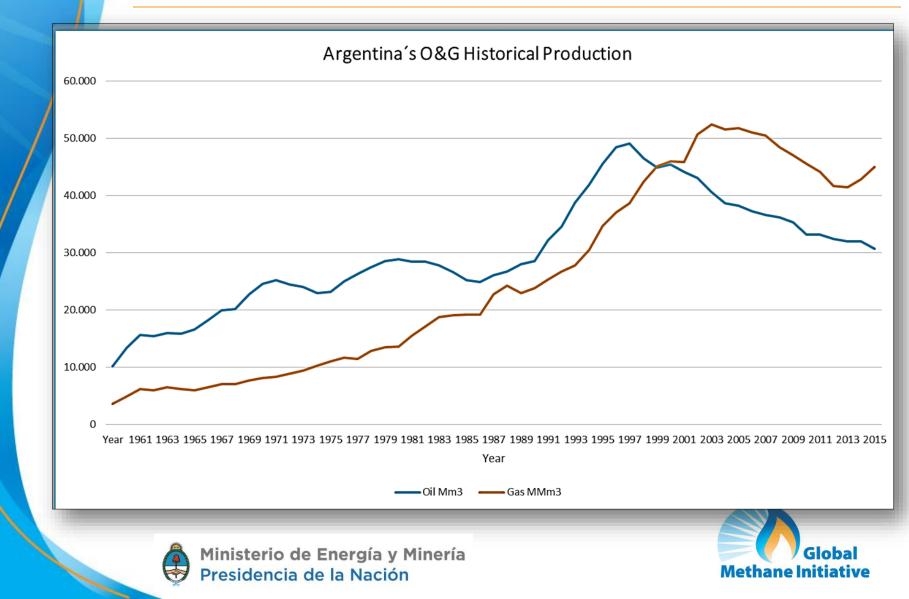


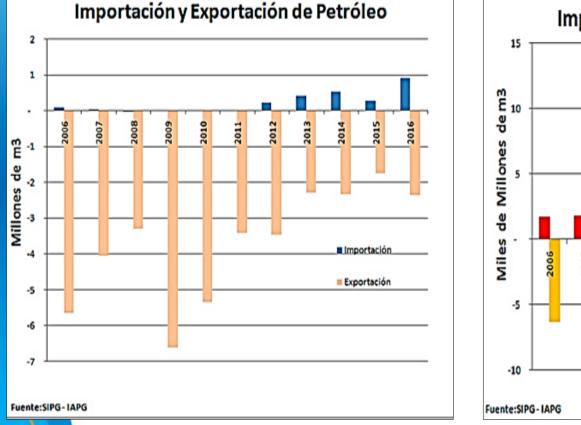
- 8 refineries with 627 kbbl/d capacity
- م 4,900+ gas stations
- 15,989+ Km of gas pipelines and 1,160+ Km of oil pipelines
  - 2,542 MCF/d capacity of natural gas import
- 1,377 MCF/d capacity in 2 LNG FRSUs1,165 MCF/d capacity natural gas export

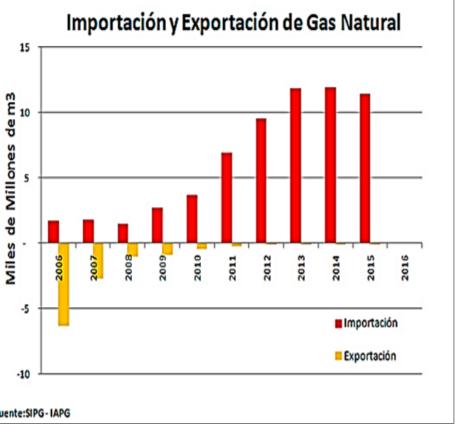
Large shale gas (2° world) & oil (4° world resources)

98,8%+ of electricity coverage & 8.8+ MM households with natural gas







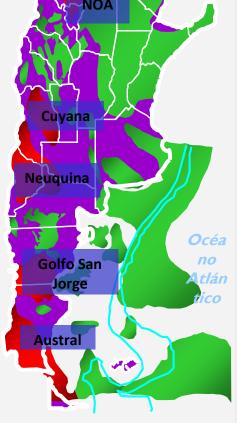








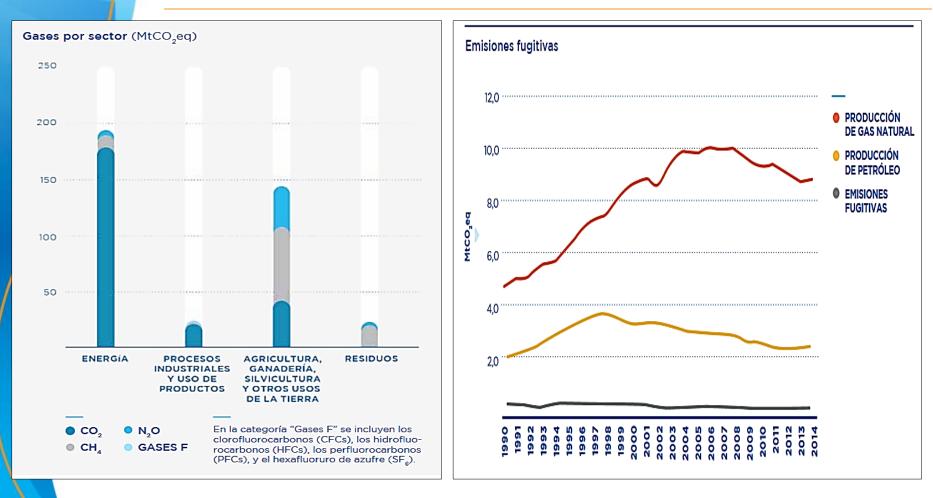
**Unproductive Basins** 







# Methane emissions & fugitive emissions



Country National Communication



#### Argentina - O&G REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Law 17.319 (1967) Hydrocarbons Law • Main piece of legislation governing exploration and production activities at federal level.

#### Federal Constitution

- Amended in 1994
- Natural resources, within in whose territories they are located.

#### Law 26.197 (2006)

•Jurisdiction over all oil and gas fields were transferred by the state to the provinces where the fields are locatedi

•\_Continental shelf and beyond the 12 miles remain the property of the state and are subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction

#### Law 27.007 (2015<u>)</u>

Responsed to unconvenional O&G challenges
Extended time periods for exploration permits plus the extension of exploitation concessions for offshore activities or when unconventional hydrocarbons are involved.

•The provinces and the Secretary of Energy may establish a common type of "concession contract" to standardize the conditions for investors in each province •All areas unassigned when the law passed should be leased through public bids to third parties\_







At federal level, the Energy Secretariat has enacted Resolutions No. 263/93 and No. 143/98 that forbid venting and set out gas venting exceptions and requirements.

Some provinces have issued specific flare and vent rules, other provinces apply National's standards set out in the above resolutions.





# Challenges to emission reduction

- Weak prices
- regulatory framework focus on sanctions
- Provincies control capacity
- Need for investment in exploration and production

(shale; mature fields)

- Data gathering and validation





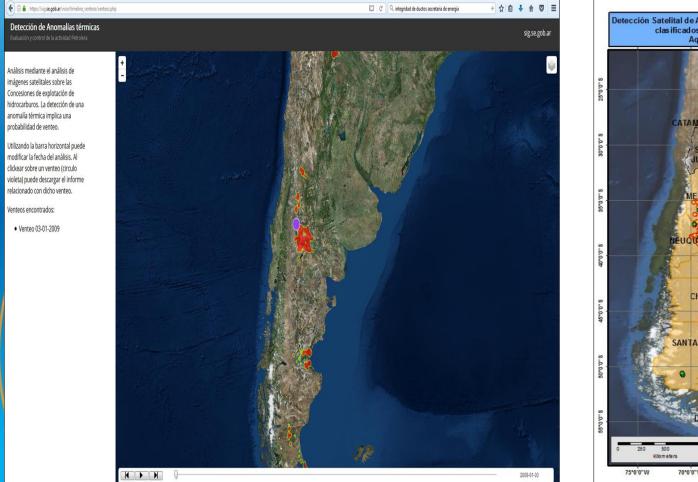
## **O&G Project Outlook**

- GoA Mains goals:
  - Data Collection & analysis
  - Identified associated gas monetization projects and efficiency gaps
- Approaches to overcoming challenges
  - Energy pricing reform
  - Capacity building
    - New Undersecretary of Energy Efficiency
    - Satellite Flaring Detection Program
  - Partnership with other stakeholders





## **Program for Thermal Anomalies -MINEM**

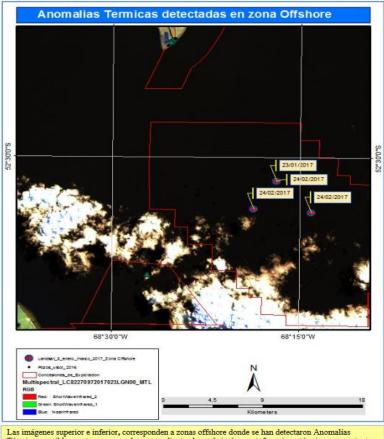




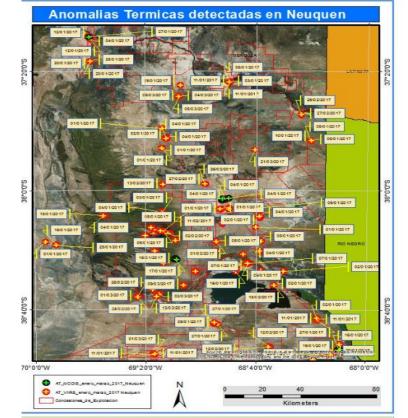


Ministerio de Energía y Minería Presidencia de la Nación Global Methane Initiative

### **Program for Thermal Anomalies -MINEM**



Térmicas, posibles venteos quemando gas, mediante el uso de imágenes infrarrojas y térmicas provenientes de los sensores OLS y TIRS montados en el satélite Landsat 8



Las imágenes superiores, corresponden a zonas con anomalías térmicas, posibles venteos quemando gas, detectados dentro de las concesiones de explotación de la provincia de Neuquén. En este caso las detecciones fueron realizadas por, VIIRS y MODIS y muchas de las mismas en sitios donde vas e han detectado con anterioridad.



## **Contact Information & webs**

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- Minem Open Data : <u>www.datos.minem.gob.ar</u>
- Minem's Satellite Detection Flaring Program www.sig.se.gob.ar/visor/timeline\_venteos/vente os.php
- GHG National Inventory: <u>www.inventariogeiambiente.gob.ar</u>



