

OFFSHORE ENERGY:

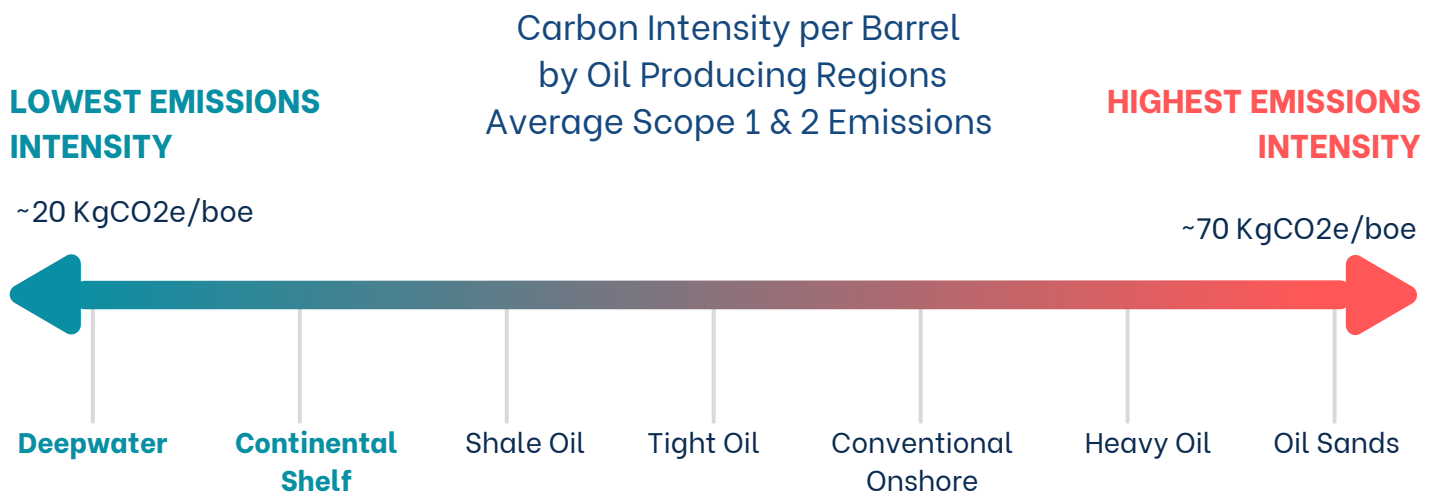
Fighting Against Climate Change

The NOIA Climate Change Principle:

NOIA and its member companies commit to a collaborative approach with all stakeholders in providing solutions that balance economic, environmental and energy needs for society. We contribute to the advancement of principles of innovation, conservation, efficiency, resiliency, mitigation and adaptation that must be part of a systematic approach to addressing the climate challenge.

We recognize the risks of climate change and, as innovators, we strive to contribute solutions and best practices to optimally balance societal and environmental needs.

A Climate Change Asset: The Gulf of Mexico



Overall, the Gulf of Mexico has a carbon intensity that is about one half of that of other onshore areas. **Deepwater, which accounts for 92% of total Gulf of Mexico production, is the lowest source of GHG emissions of all oil producing regions.** Not to mention, without the Gulf of Mexico, increased transportation of oil to U.S. consumers would lead to additional emissions.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Fighting Against Climate Change

The Gulf of Mexico Reduces GHG Emissions

During the Obama Administration, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) specifically examined the impacts of the current OCS Leasing Program on climate change and emissions. The Obama Administration determined that the outsourcing of Gulf of Mexico production to other countries would increase greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to transportation-related emissions:



U.S. GHG emissions would be higher if BOEM were to have no lease sales... Emissions from substitutions are higher due to exploration, development, production, and transportation of oil from international sources being more carbon intensive.”

-OCS Oil & Natural Gas: Potential Lifecycle GHG Emissions & Social Cost of Carbon, November 2016

Source: BOEM.gov

Low Carbon Barrels: Data-Backed Performance

Gulf of Mexico innovators are continuing the advancement of climate change solutions and producing low carbon barrels of oil. By continuously deploying new technologies and processes, the women and men of the Gulf of Mexico have evolved the Gulf of Mexico into a climate change asset that is still enabling domestic and global energy demand to be met in a safe, affordable and reliable manner.



The Gulf of Mexico has the carbon intensity (kg/BOE) that is about one half of that of other onshore areas.

Source: ChemRxiv



Deepwater production has the lowest greenhouse gas emissions of all sources of oil production.

Source: Wood Mackenzie



The U.S. Gulf of Mexico accounts for 17% of U.S. oil production, yet methane emissions from offshore oil and gas operations accounted for only 2.95% percent of nationwide energy production emissions.

Source: EPA

Tightly Controlling Methane Emissions

Due to the scale and level of investment, sophistication and technology, the offshore region provides the lowest carbon barrels of oil when compared to other oil producing regions. Methane emissions are closely regulated for offshore operations and are very low when compared to other producing regions.



Primary gas



Flashed gas



Vapors from storage tanks and other units

Venting and flaring is tightly controlled and requires approval and gas detection systems are widely deployed on facilities.

Source: BSEE.gov