

Detecting large methane point sources with the US Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES)

CEOS AC-VC-19 / ACSG Joint Meeting 2023

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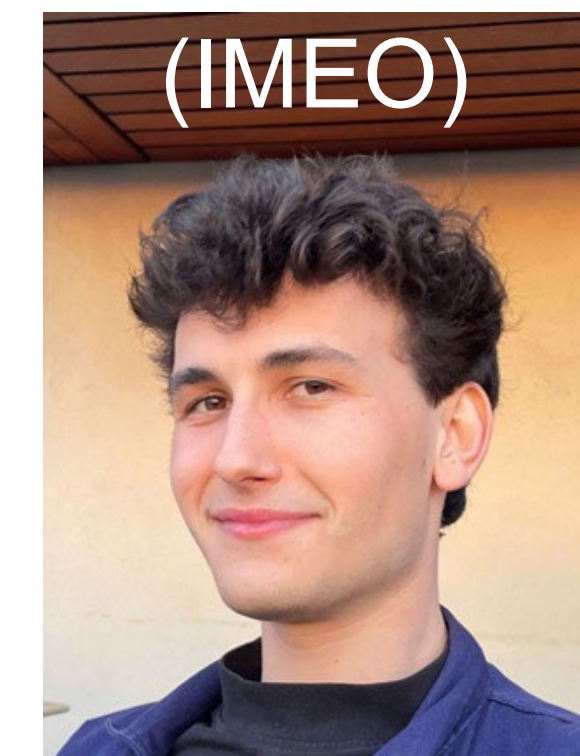
Relevant publication:

Watine-Guiu, M., Varon, D. J., Irakulis-Loitxate, I., Balasus, N., and Jacob, D. J.: Geostationary satellite observations of extreme methane emissions from a natural gas pipeline, [preprint] in review, 2023

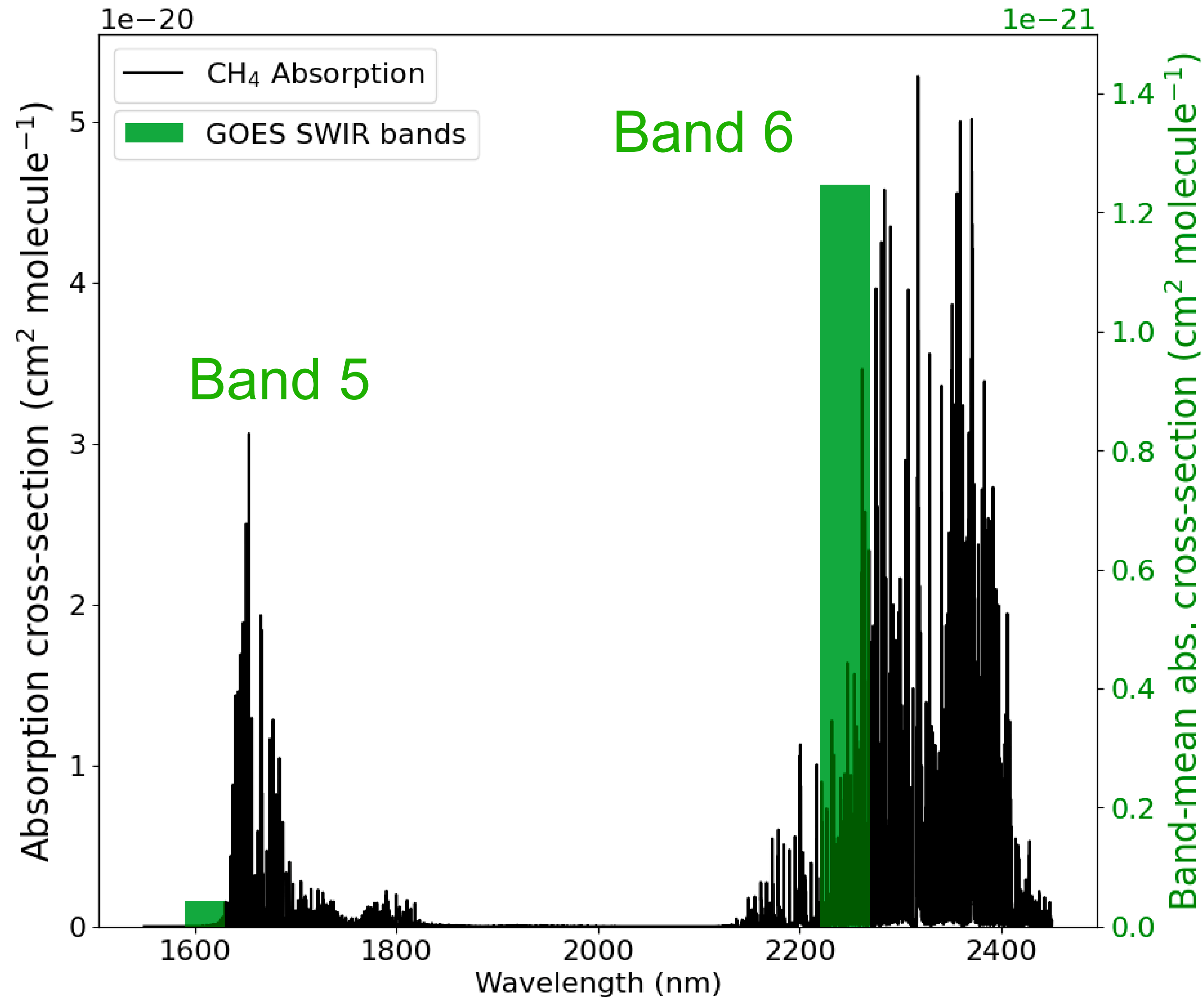
Preprint:



Marc Watine
(IMEO)



GOES has similar SWIR bands to Sentinel-2, Landsat



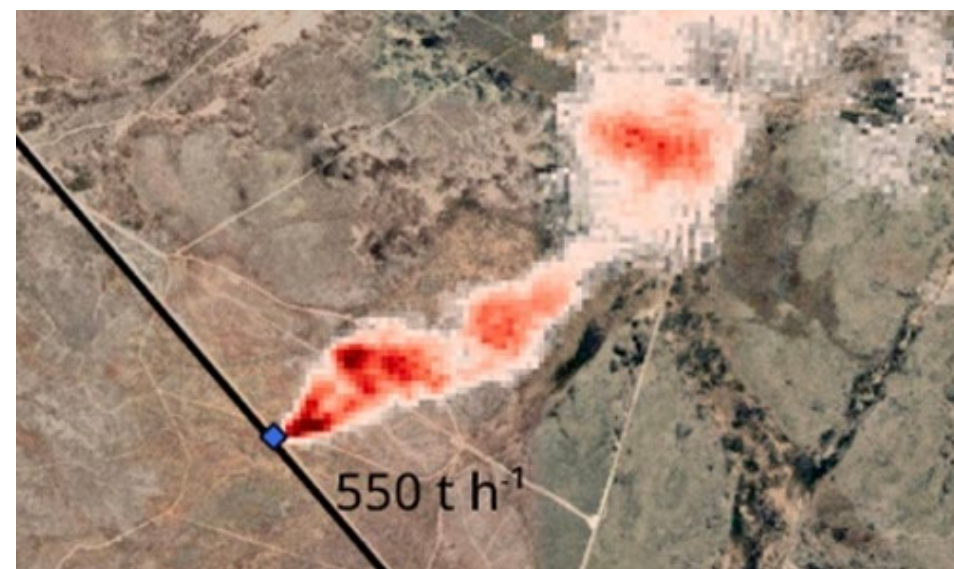
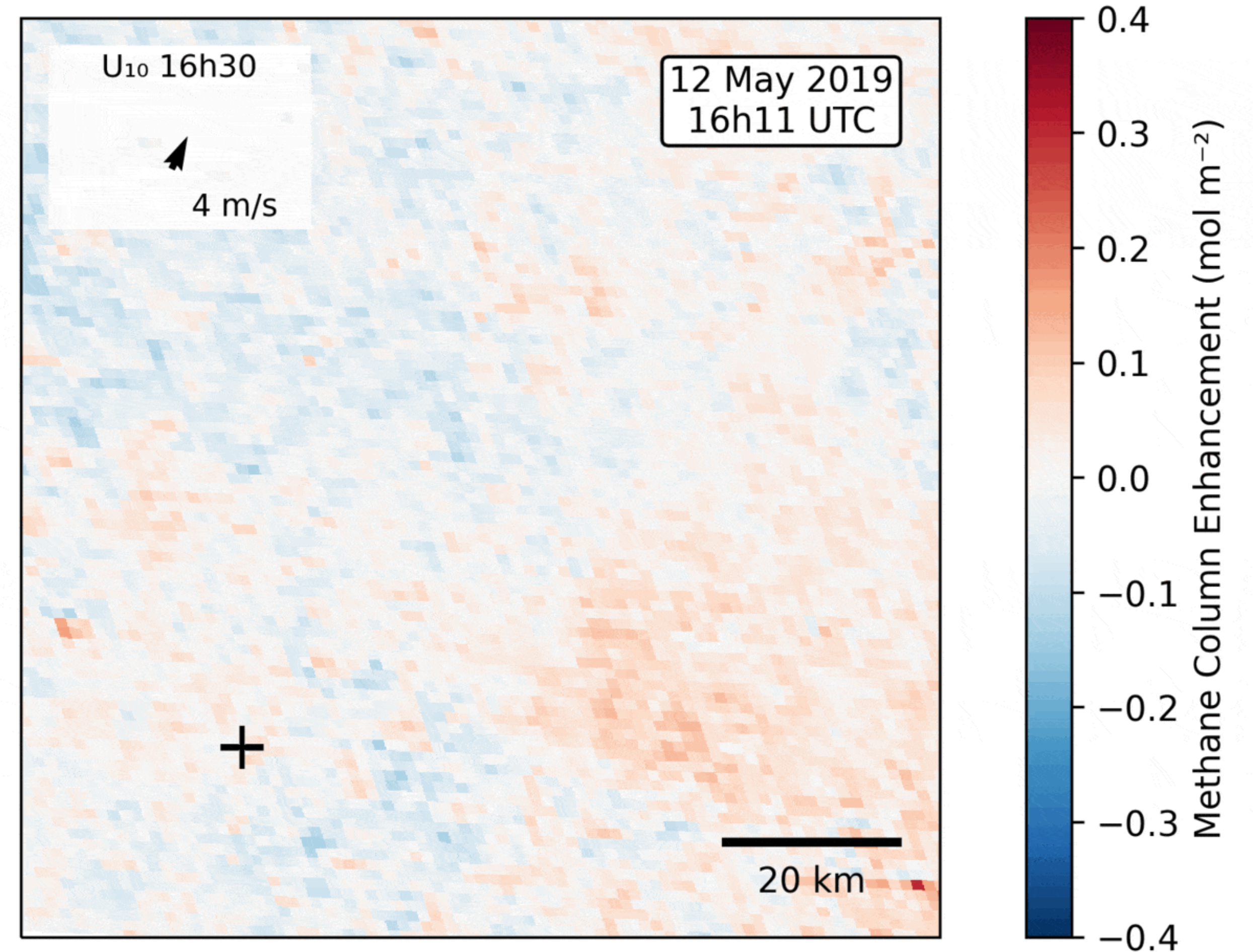
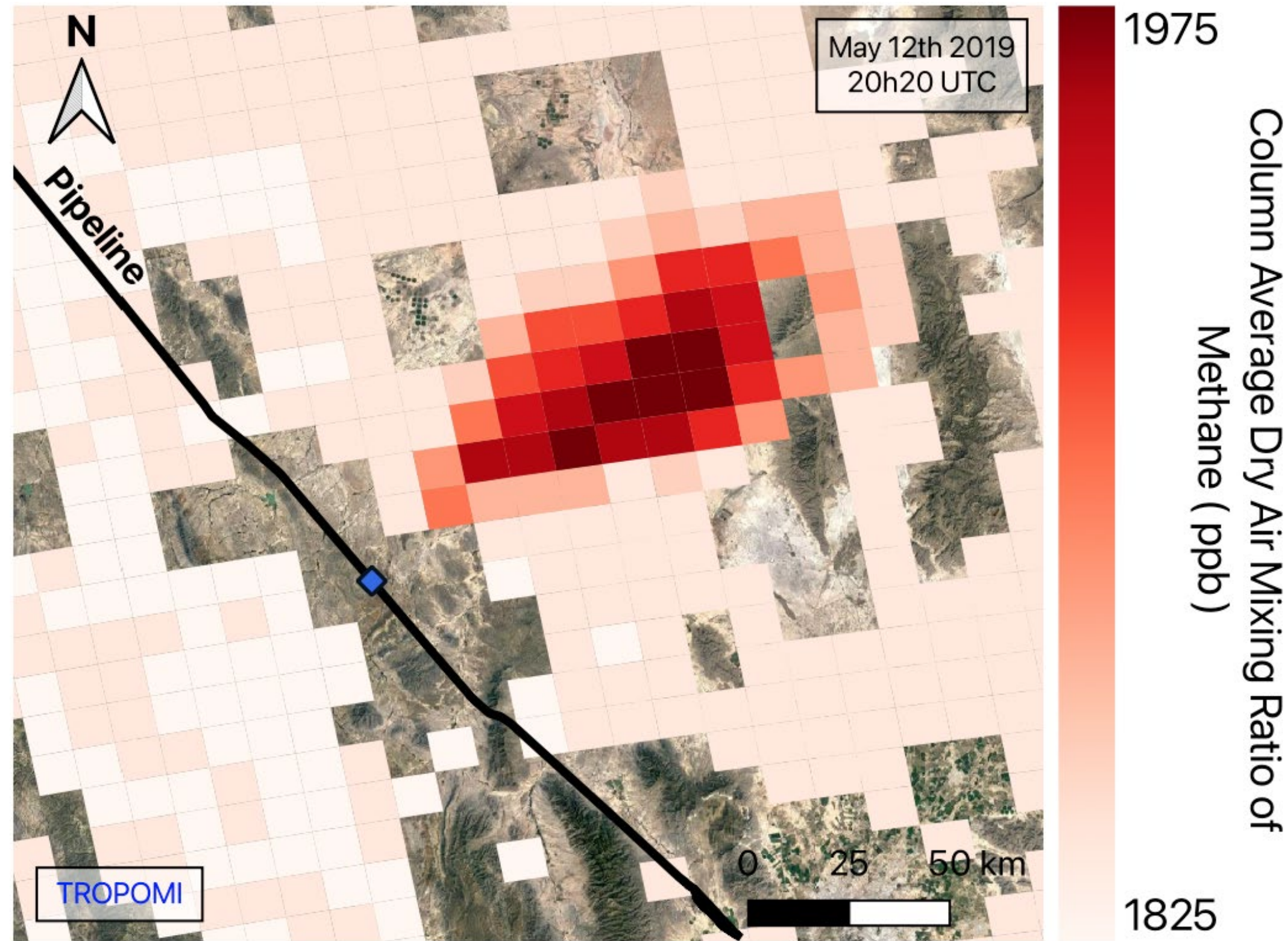
Band 6 (SWIR):

- 2 km pixel resolution
- Snapshots of the Americas every 5-10 minutes
- Widening or shifting the band to the right would improve methane sensitivity
- Retrievals require a methane-free reference image
= band 6 on another pass OR band 5 on the same pass OR both.

= "multiband-multipass" (MBMP) method

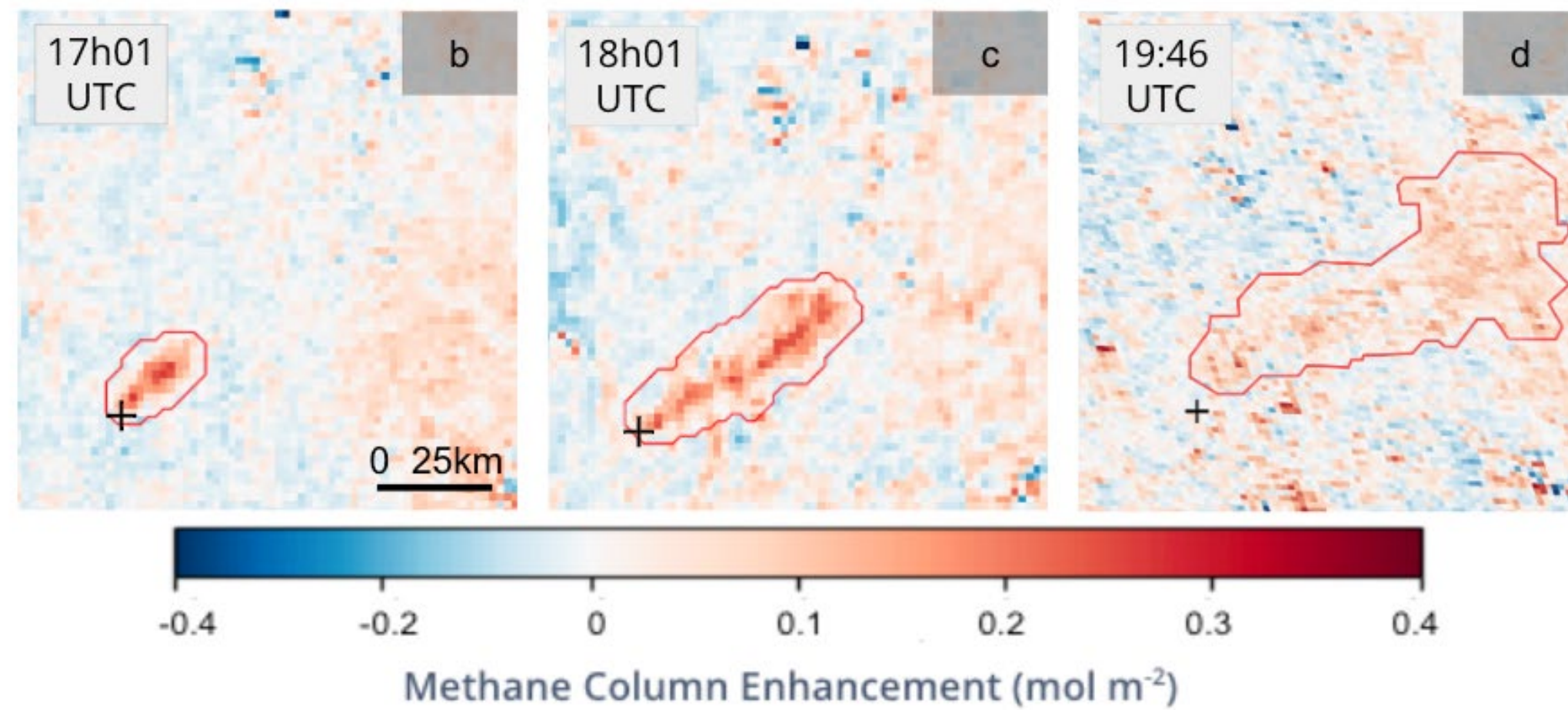
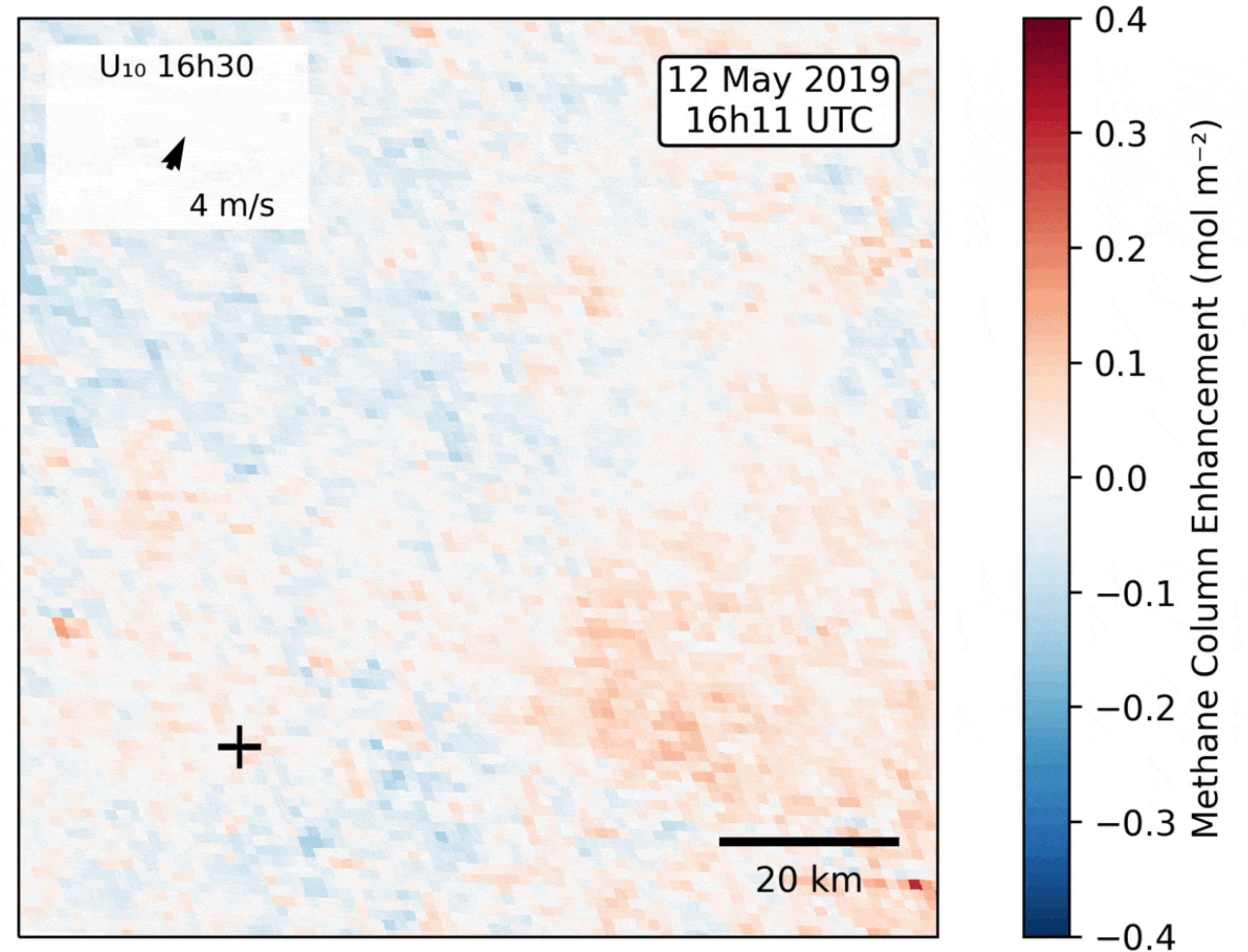
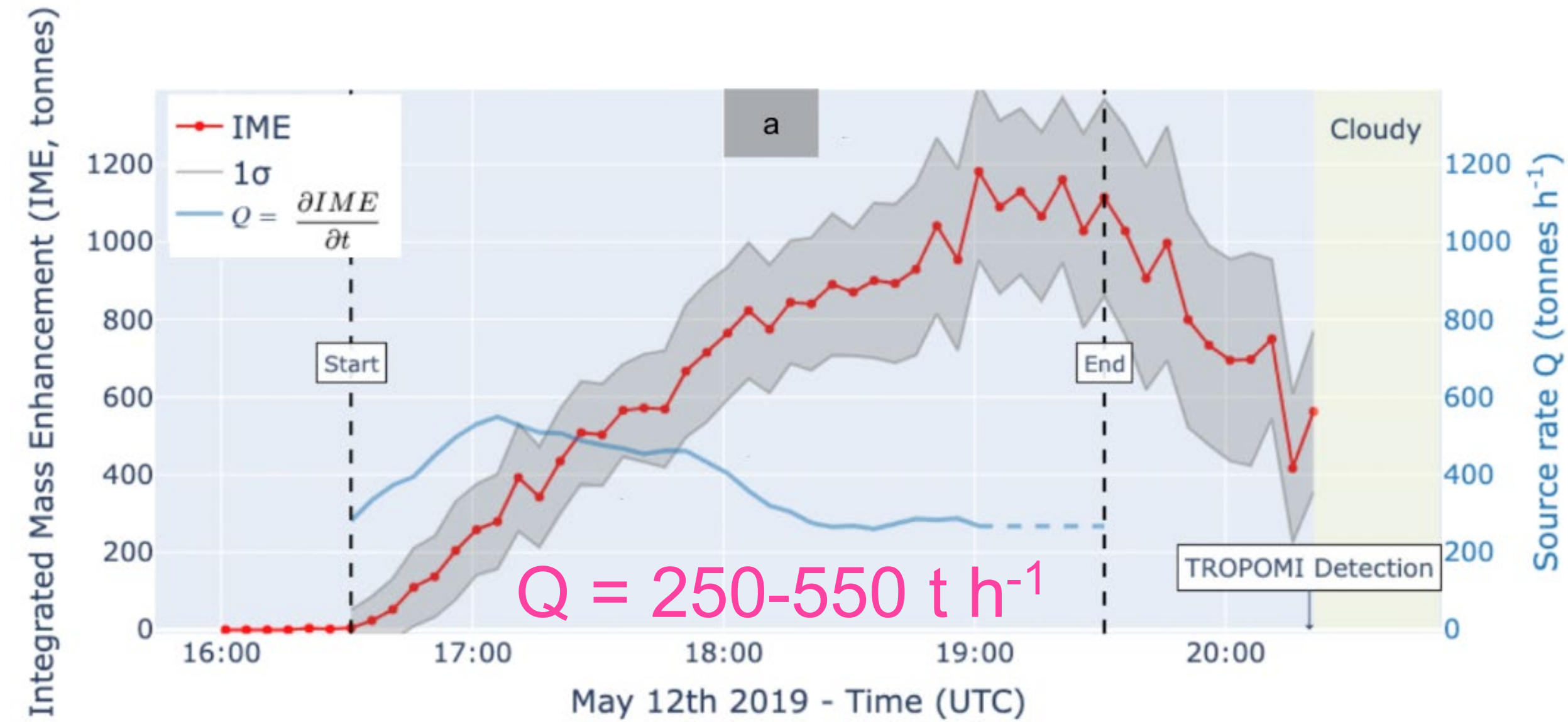
Demonstration: GOES detects large release observed by TROPOMI over Mexico

TROPOMI Detection 12 May 2019



El Encino — La Laguna (EELL) pipeline in Durango
Transports Permian gas to Mexican markets

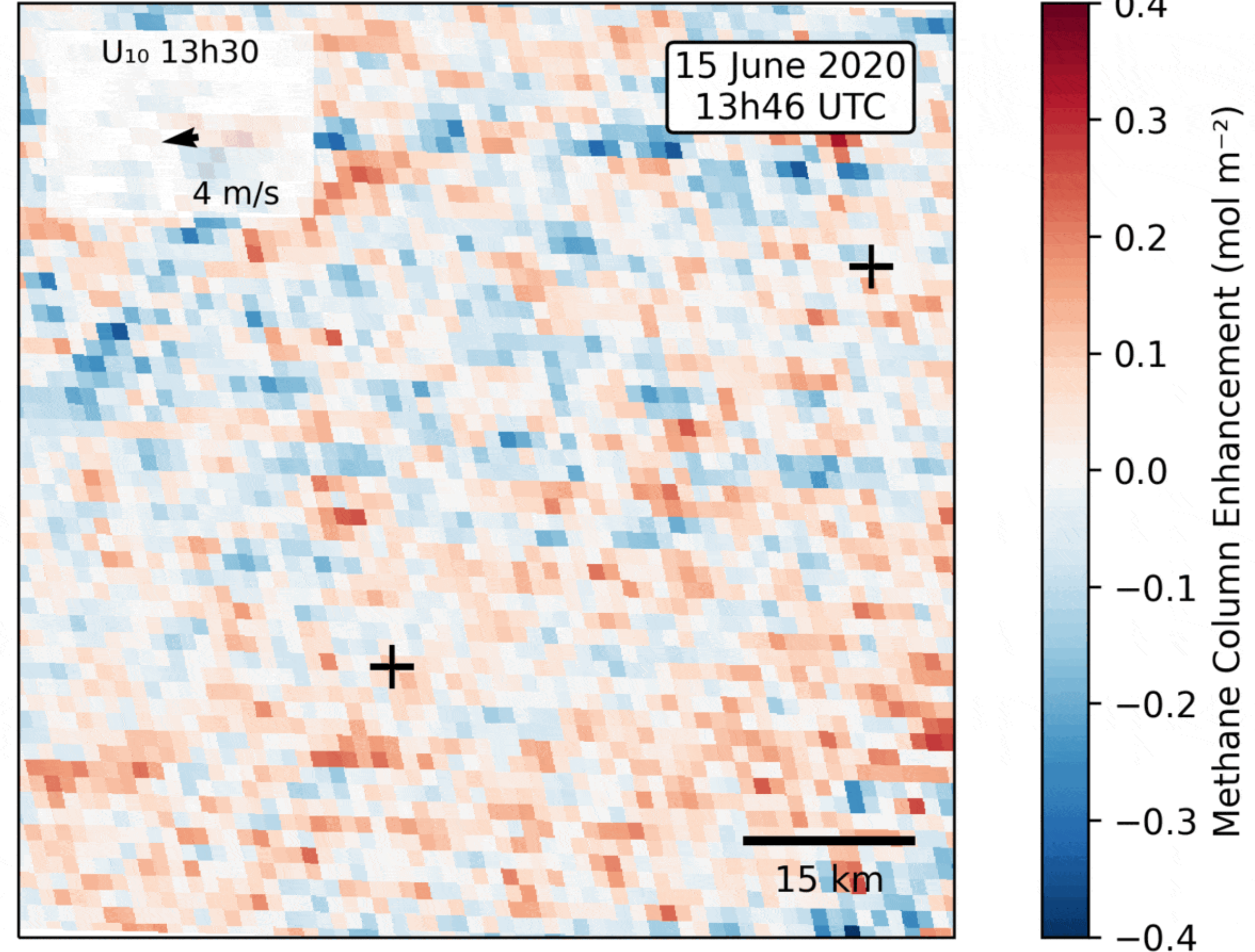
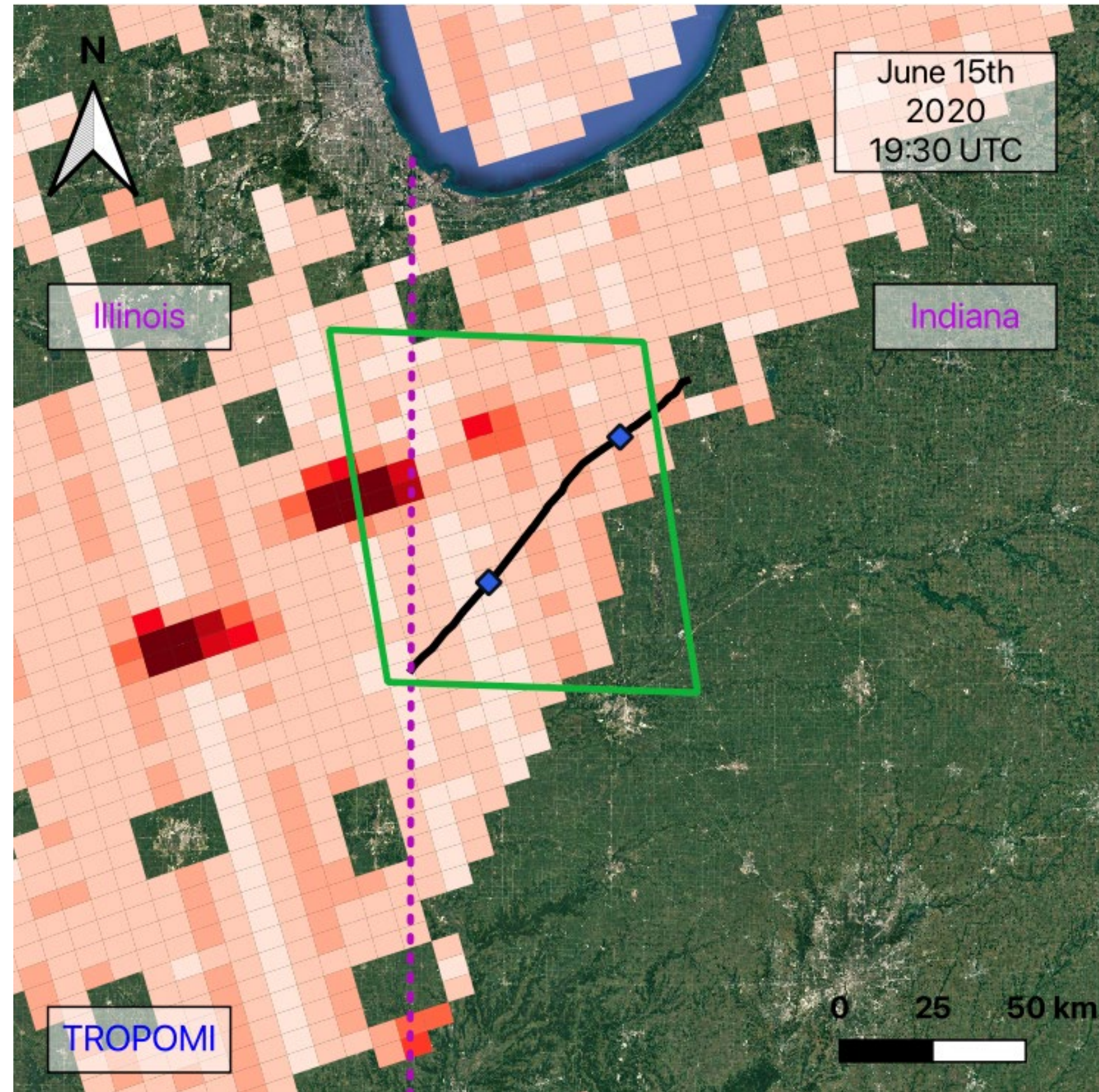
Demonstration: GOES detects large release observed by TROPOMI over Mexico



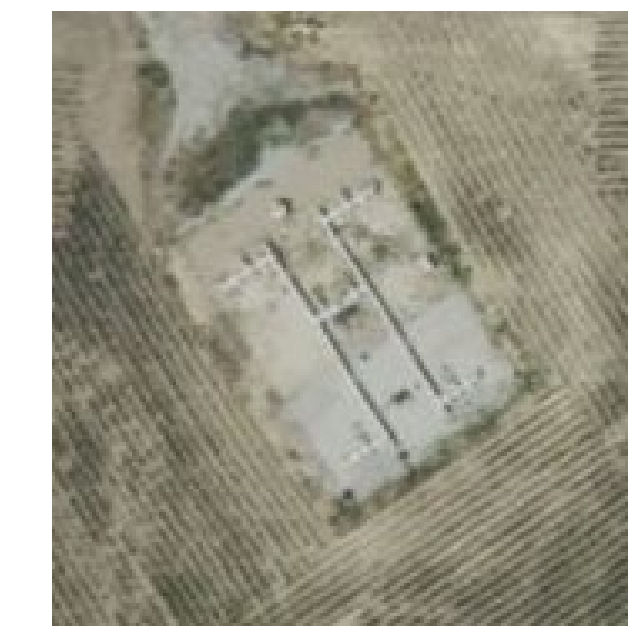
1100-1400 t released over 3 hours

GOES can quantify **variable source rate** and **total release duration/mass**

GOES solves TROPOMI mystery over Indiana/Illinois



Block valve station

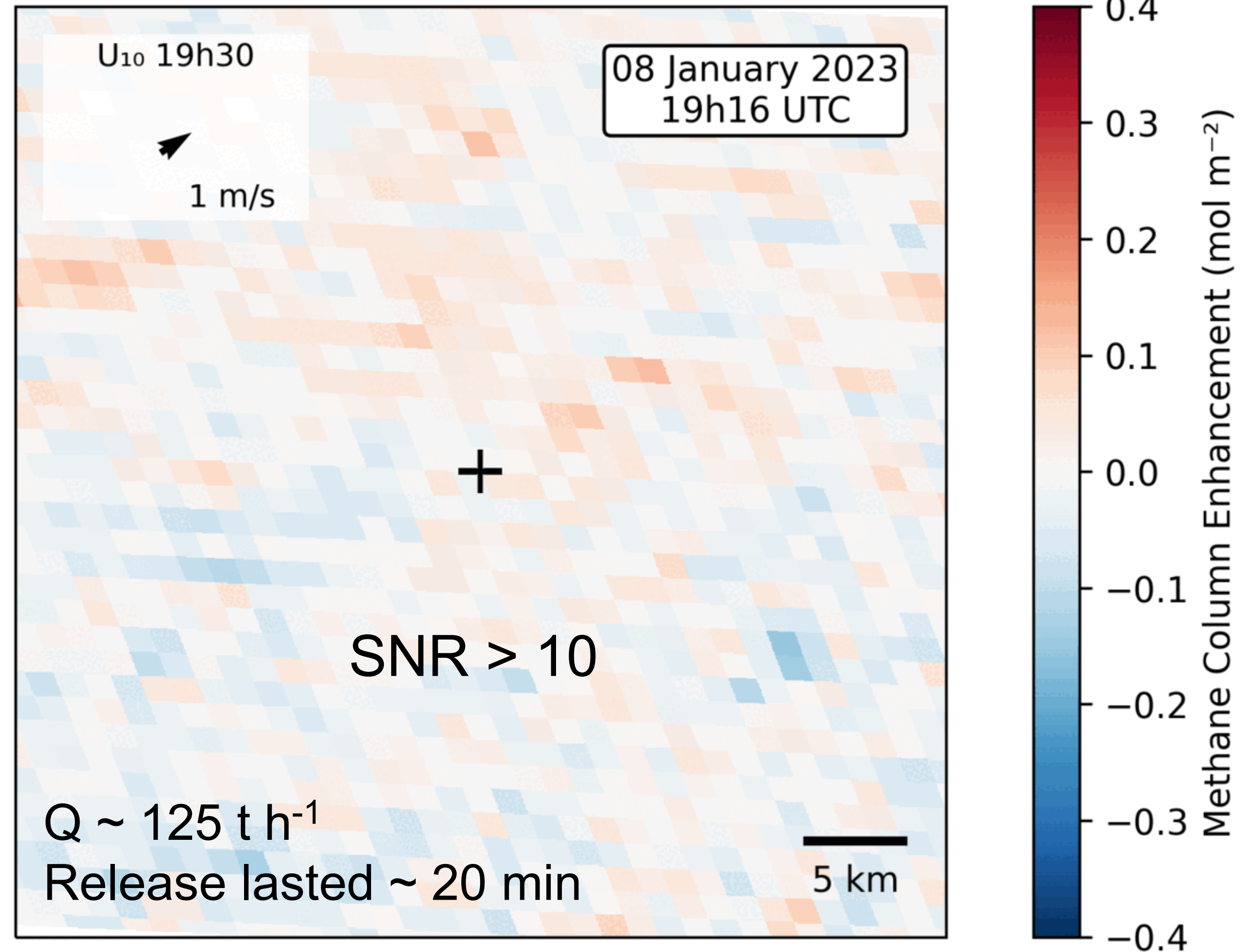


Block valve station

GOES enables better source localization and monitoring of large transient releases

GOES detects large transient releases in the Permian basin independently

Manual GOES monitoring of a 100x100 km² region of the Permian Basin for January 2023



Minimum detection limit is in the range 10-100 t h⁻¹

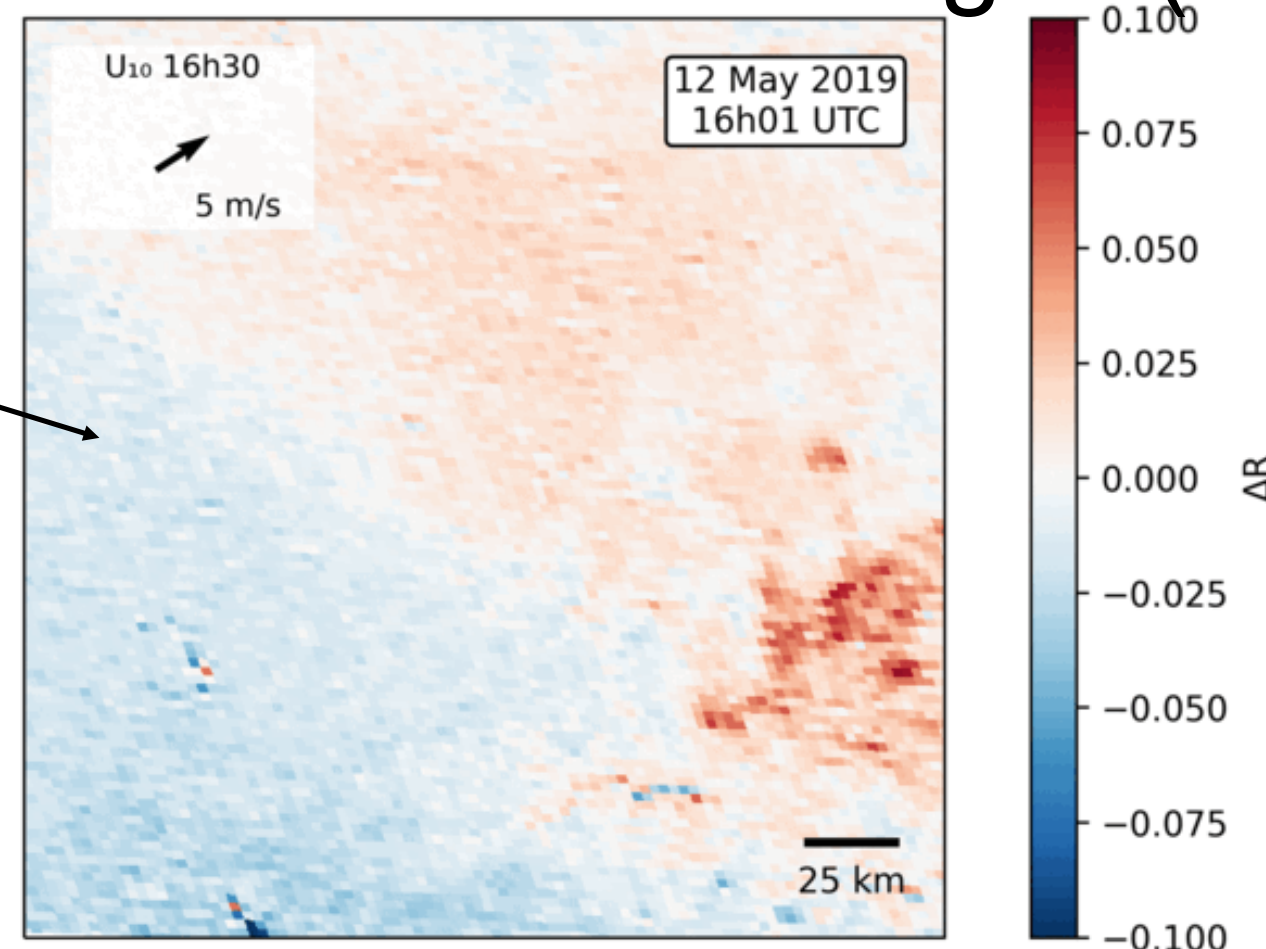
Ongoing work

1. Cross-reference GOES with TROPOMI
(Detect 17/62 large TROPOMI plumes documented by Kayrros from 2019-2022)

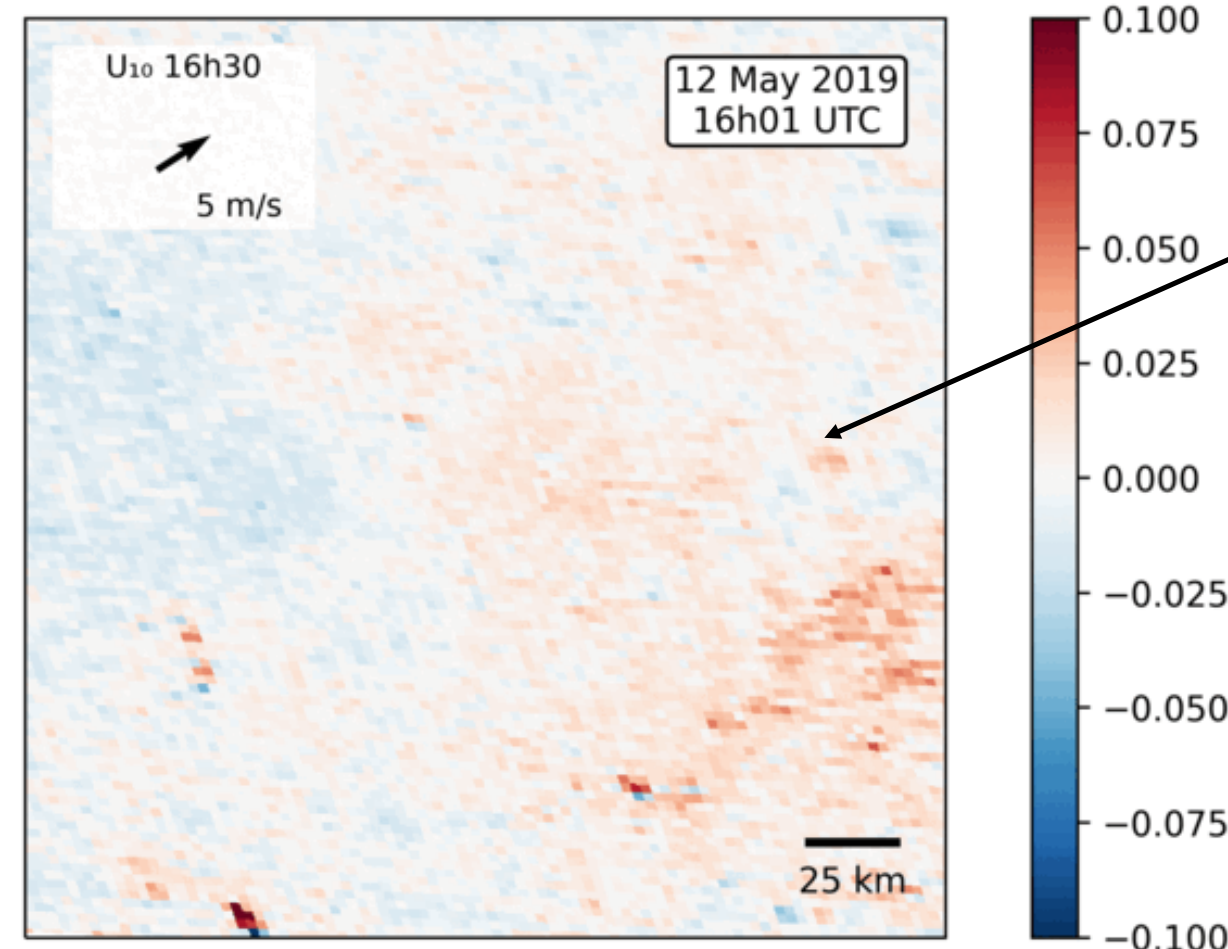
1	date	s5p_latitude	s5p_longitude	s5p_emirate	s5p_source	s5p_time	s5p_path_s3	potential	GOES_result
9	11/7/2022	40.430199	-78.936798	120	Kayrros_4363			High	NoDetection
10	10/28/2022	32.2686	-108.289497	56	Kayrros_4320			High	Detection
11	9/13/2022	32.2477	-93.696899	98	Kayrros_4112			High	NoData
12	4/4/2022	20.5016	-97.569901	45	Kayrros_3789			Medium	NoDetection
13	3/19/2022	33.5439	-89.1091	53	Kayrros_3743			Medium	NoDetection
14	3/17/2022	28.5937	-99.4095	147	Kayrros_3727			High	Detection
15	1/21/2022	32.2523	-92.514503	105	Kayrros_3496			High	NoDetection
16	11/13/2021	33.384998	-95.332497	89	Kayrros_3216			Medium	Detection
17	11/13/2021	33.257099	-94.854599	53	Kayrros_3217			Medium	NoDetection
18	10/22/2021	36.868599	-100.129402	116	Kayrros_3081			High	Detection
19	10/22/2021	34.0564	-87.641403	57	Kayrros_3082			Medium	Unclear
20	8/11/2021	38.519199	-97.948601	56	Kayrros_2772			Medium	Detection
21	7/4/2021	33.335098	-87.412697	45	Kayrros_2610			Medium	NoDetection
22	4/20/2021	51.596699	-113.392601	78	Kayrros_2398			High	Detection
23	4/6/2021	50.781601	-109.975899	68	Kayrros_2370			High	Detection
24	3/28/2021	17.882	-94.130898	56	Kayrros_2356			Medium	NoDetection
25	3/13/2021	44.785702	-90.873398	48	Kayrros_2321			High	NoDetection
26	3/10/2021	31.8939	-106.891502	161	Kayrros_2302			High	NoDetection
27	3/8/2021	30.745399	-86.395103	91	Kayrros_2298			High	Detection
28	12/10/2020	33.383301	-93.834198	50	Kayrros_1774			High	Detection
29	11/24/2020	25.5697	-98.860497	76	Kayrros_1745			High	Detection
30	11/9/2020	39.932899	-80.241402	79	Kayrros_1716			Medium	NoDetection
31	11/3/2020	37.762001	-99.3713	104	Kayrros_1696			High	Unclear
32	11/3/2020	30.5457	-96.3666	48	Kayrros_1705			High	NoDetection
33	10/31/2020	40.080399	-109.554298	79	Kayrros_1685			Medium	NoDetection

2. Improve retrieval precision & detection limit
...via machine-learned reference images (~30% noise reduction so far)

Regular MBMP method



MBMP method with ML-based reference images



3. Extend capability to other operational geostationary systems
GOES, Meteosat Third Generation (MTG), Himawari-8

Summary

- GOES is sensitive to methane in its SWIR band 6 (2 km pixels, 5-10 min revisits)
- Capabilities:
 - Detect large methane point sources down to 10-100 t h⁻¹
 - Quantify **variable source rate** and **total release duration/mass**
 - Improved **source localization**
 - Potential for **NRT monitoring** of large methane releases
- Next steps:
 - Cross-reference GOES with the TROPOMI record
 - Improve retrieval precision, detection limit via ML
 - Extend capability to MTG, Himawari

Preprint:

