



London Climate Action Week

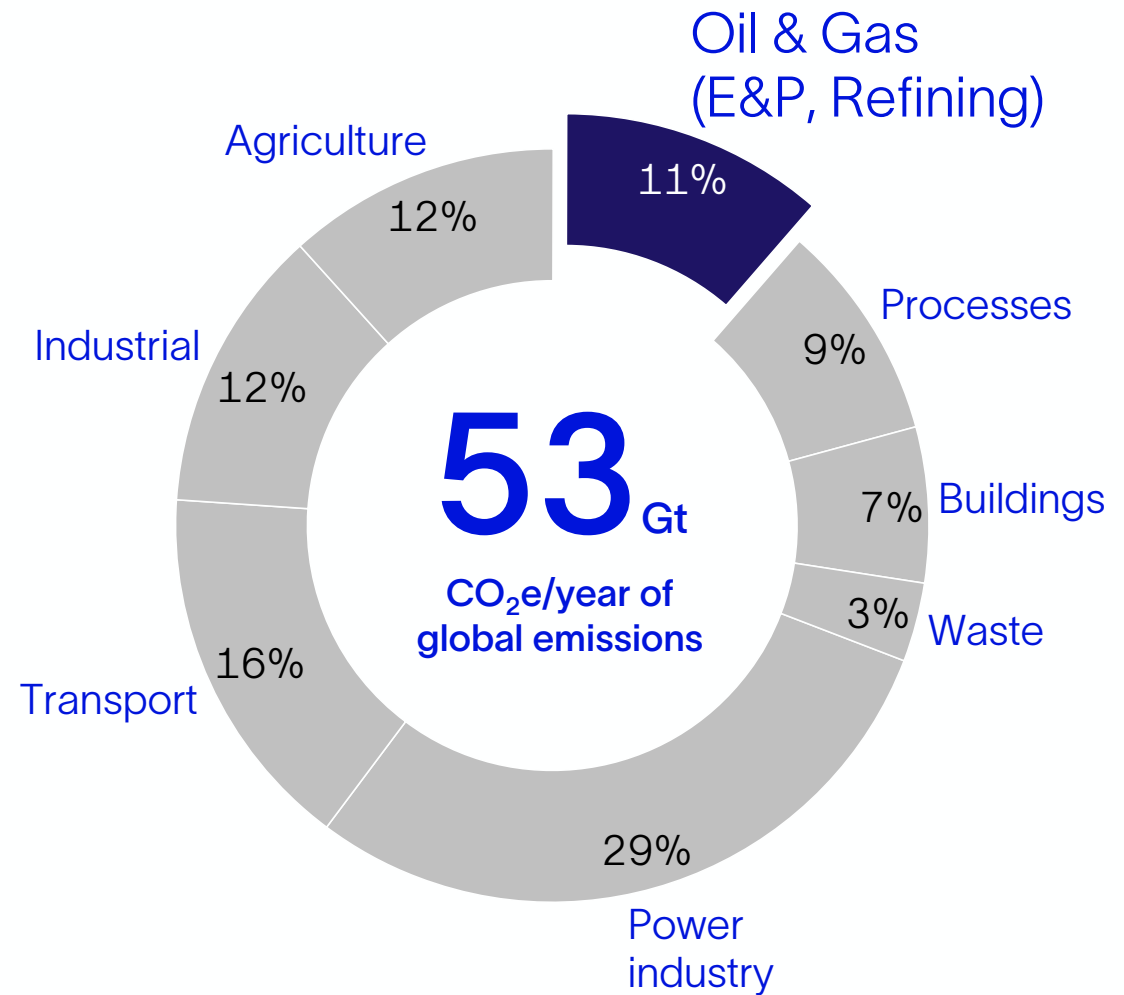
Abatement of Methane Emissions : An industry perspective

David Seabrook, Director, Digital Sustainability

June 2026



Part of a global
challenge



Source: 2025 EDGAR report for 2024 global emissions

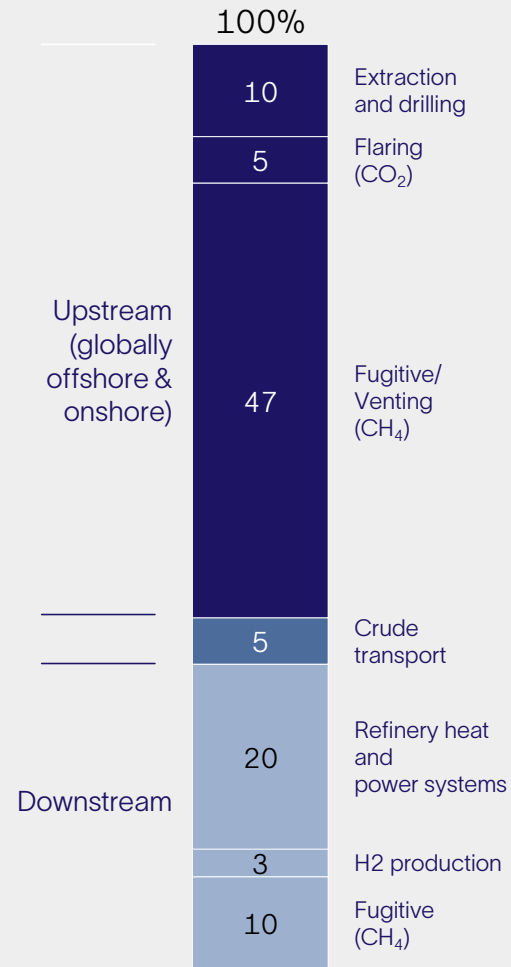
Sources of emissions

differs by regions/field/operations



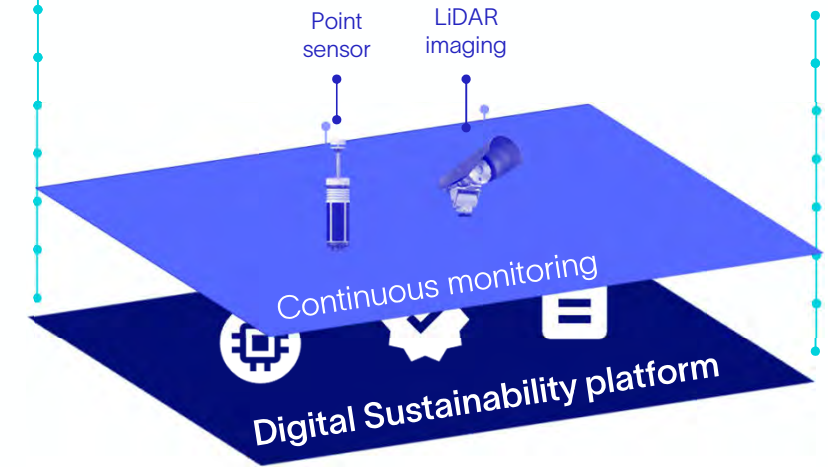
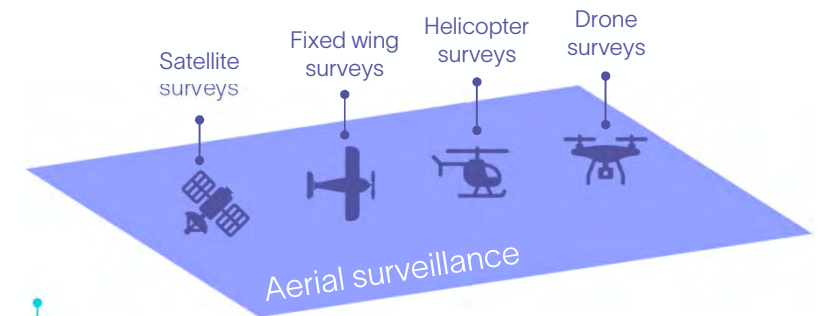
Total Oil & Gas

breakdown by McKinsey



Advanced methane management

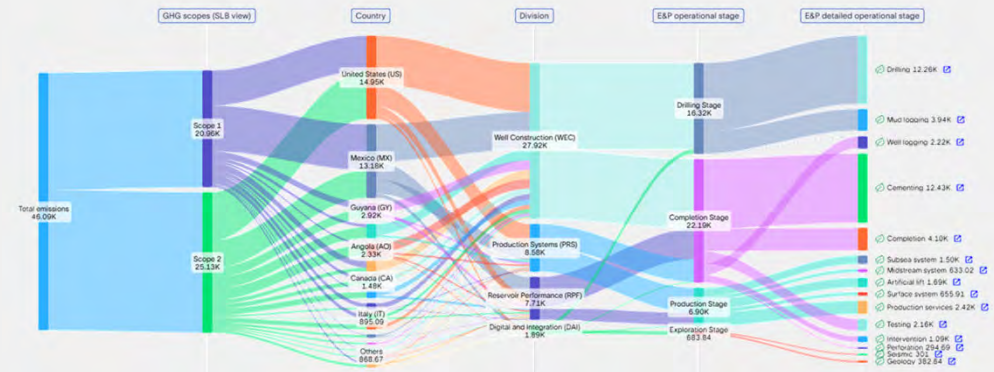
The eyes and ears



The brain

Technology to lower customer emissions

Reducing emissions within our supply chain while helping customers lower theirs.



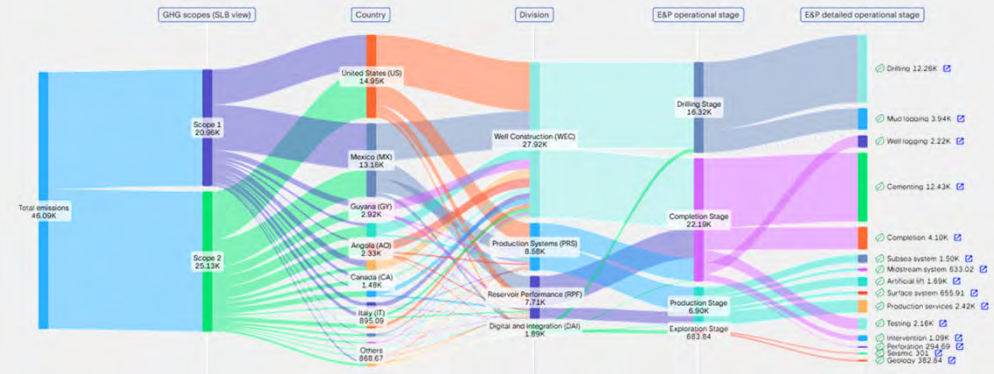
Ora™

Intelligent wireline formation testing

Built-in deep transient testing (DTT) capabilities eliminate flaring, reducing carbon emissions by up to 96% in deepwater environments.

Technology to lower customer emissions

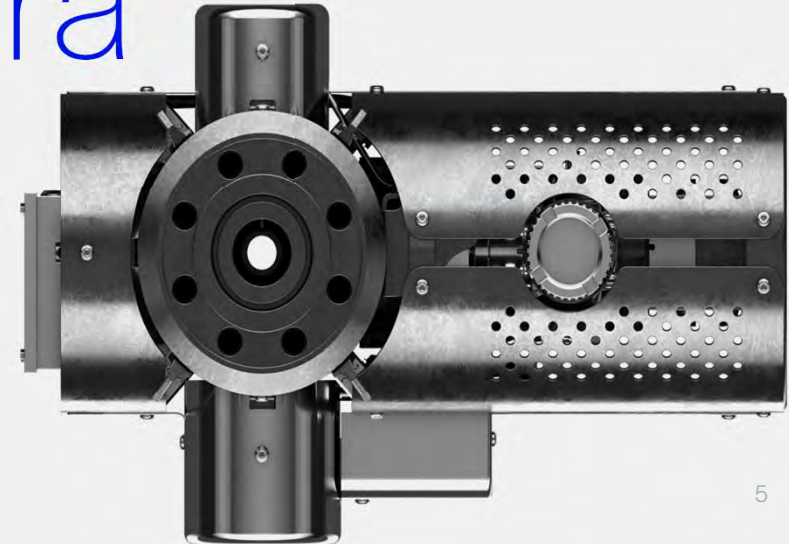
Reducing emissions within our supply chain while helping customers lower theirs.



Vx Spectra™

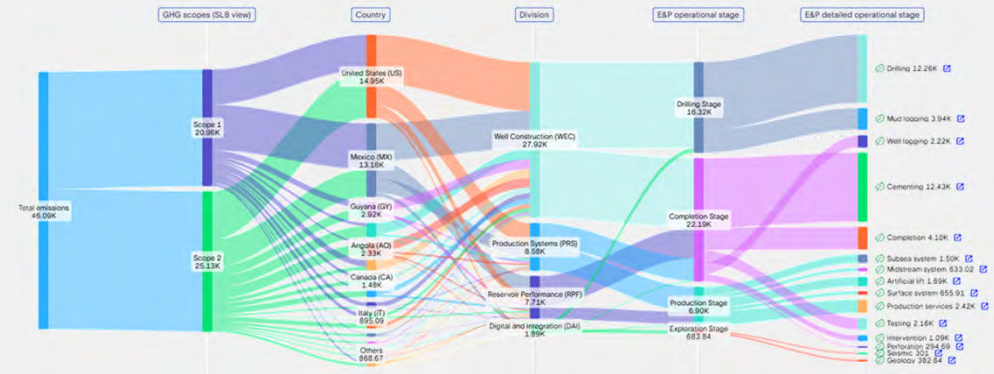
Surface multiphase flowmeter

Reduces CO₂e emissions up to 99.8% when replacing high- or low-bleed separators for well production metering.



Technology to lower customer emissions

Reducing emissions within our supply chain while helping customers lower theirs.



Evergreen™

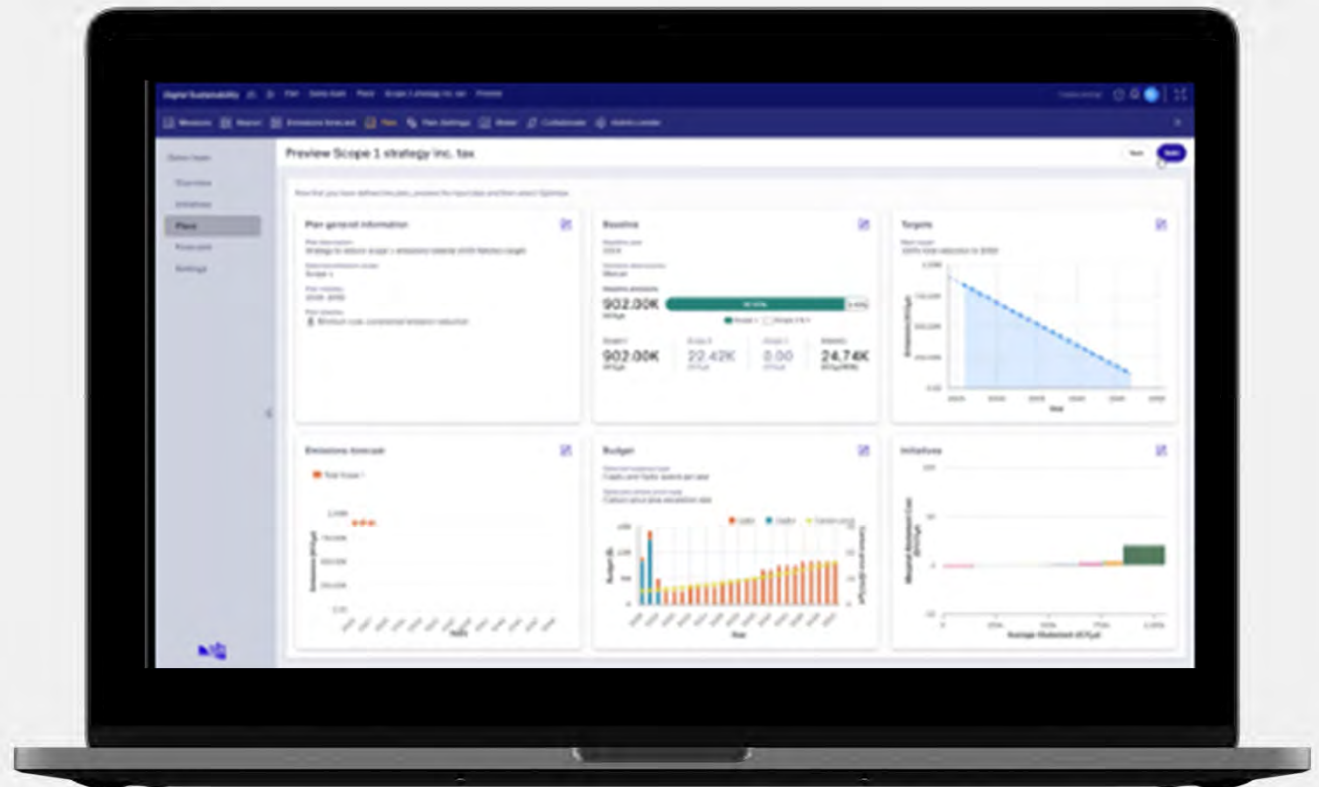
Well effluent burner

Reduces CO₂e by 6–10% and unburned hydrocarbons (including CH₄) by 71% compared with conventional burners.



Digital as an enabler

- Allocate capital where it matters most.
- Balance emissions reduction with financial performance.
- Accelerate strategic investment decisions.



Digital Sustainability turns possibility into priority
From everything you *could* do, to the best path for what you *should* do.

Initiatives to help our customers accelerate Methane Abatement



Methane Abatement Catalogue

Abatement initiatives catalogue

Initiatives for Upstream O&G



METHANE and FLARING elimination/reduction

Pre-filled template available for initiatives highlighted in blue as of Q2 2025

Methane management and flaring reduction are among the most immediate and cost-effective levers for lowering emissions in the oil and gas sector. By implementing leak detection and repair (LDAR), upgrading infrastructure, and eliminating routine flaring, companies can significantly cut methane—a greenhouse gas over 80 times more potent than CO₂ in the short term. Effective methane abatement not only reduces climate impact but also improves operational efficiency and regulatory compliance.

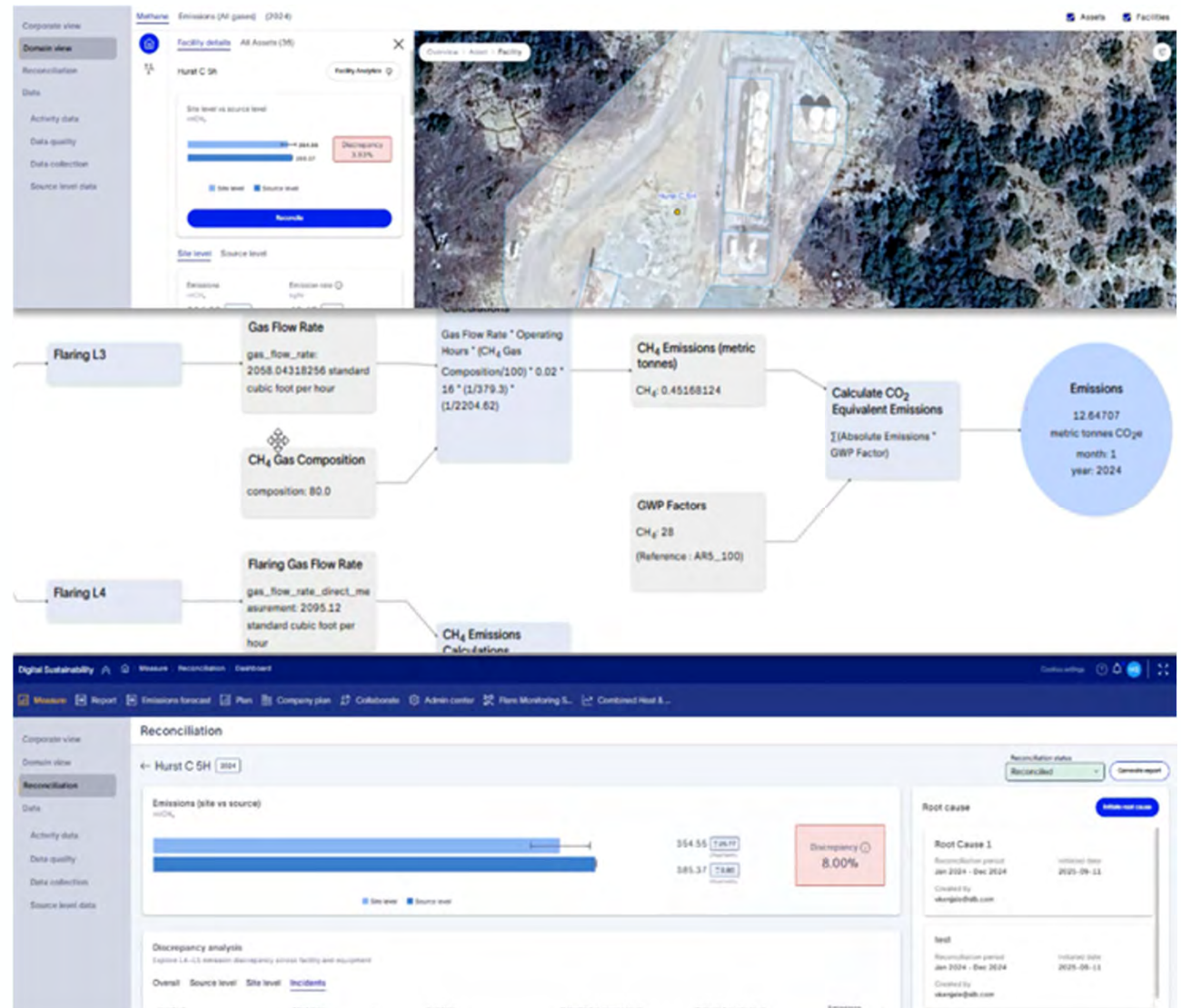
Methane & Flaring initiatives	Description	Examples (not comprehensive)
Compressed air instrument air systems	Compressed air instrument air systems enhance energy efficiency and eliminate methane emissions by replacing pneumatic systems powered by methane-rich natural gas. Unlike natural gas systems, which often vent methane into the atmosphere, compressed air systems provide a clean, emission-free alternative for instrument operation. This transition serves as a critical decarbonization lever, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting more sustainable oil and gas operations.	
Enclosed Flares / Combustors	Enclosed flares and combustors serve as a key decarbonization lever by significantly reducing methane emissions associated with flaring. Their controlled combustion environment enhances efficiency, ensuring more complete burning of methane and other hydrocarbons compared to traditional open flares. This minimizes the release of unburned methane while addressing flaring-related emissions, supporting cleaner and more sustainable oil and gas operations.	
Flare Efficiency Monitoring	Flare efficiency monitoring enhances energy efficiency and reduces emissions by providing real-time data on flare performance, ensuring optimal combustion and minimizing methane and other greenhouse gas releases. Flare efficiency monitoring also ensures flares operate at optimal efficiency and remain lit, preventing uncombusted methane emissions.	
Vent Gas => Production	Vent gas to production reduces emissions by capturing gas that would otherwise be flared or vented and reinjecting it into production lines for utilization. In cases of multiphase flow, multiphase pumping may be required to facilitate reinjection. This approach minimizes methane release, optimizes resource use, and serves as an effective decarbonization lever for emission management.	
Multiphase Metering	Multiphase metering enables the volumetric measurement of production data from a multiphase flow (water, oil, gas) without the need to separate the phases. Compared to the more traditional method using separators to split the fluids before the phase measurements are made, they reduce emissions by eliminating the need for pneumatic controllers on the separator.	
Gas Processing for NGL recovery	Gas processing for NGL recovery reduces methane emissions and flaring by capturing associated gas that would otherwise be flared during oil production. By extracting valuable natural gas liquids (NGLs) and efficiently managing the remaining gas through flaring, sale, or reuse, this process minimizes methane release and supports decarbonization efforts in oil and gas operations.	
Low Emission Valves	Low-emission valves reduce fugitive methane emissions by minimizing leaks from within the valve to the external environment. By preventing methane release—a potent greenhouse gas—these valves serve as an effective decarbonization lever, supporting more sustainable and environmentally responsible oil and gas operations while aligning with methane reduction goals.	
Gas-to-Power	Gas-to-power reduces methane emissions and flaring by converting associated gas, which would otherwise be flared, into electrical power. This electricity can be used locally or supplied to the grid, enabling productive use of the gas while minimizing waste and greenhouse gas emissions. As a decarbonization lever, this process supports cleaner and more sustainable energy practices in oil and gas operations.	
Incinerators	Incinerators improve combustion efficiency by operating at higher temperatures in a controlled environment, ensuring more complete burning of waste gases and minimizing unburnt methane (CH ₄) emissions. By reducing methane release, a potent greenhouse gas, incinerators act as a critical decarbonization lever, supporting cleaner and more sustainable oil and gas operations.	
Wellbore Deep Transient Testing	Wellbore Deep Transient Testing improves reservoir evaluation by using advanced pressure and flow measurements to gather high-quality data without requiring extended well flow tests. This method reduces the energy intensity, emissions, and operational footprint associated with traditional testing techniques - this eliminates the need to flare at surface, thereby reducing carbon footprint of operations and supporting cleaner, more sustainable operations.	
Venting to Flaring	Venting to flaring reduces methane emissions by converting vented methane, a potent greenhouse gas, into carbon dioxide through combustion. While flaring still produces emissions, it significantly lowers the overall greenhouse gas impact compared to direct venting. This transition acts as an interim decarbonization lever, mitigating methane's environmental impact while advancing toward more sustainable oil and gas practices.	

Initiatives to help
our customers
accelerate
Methane
Abatement

Support for
OGMP2.0



Methane Intelligence & AI



SLB-Private

Sustainability-
centered
thinking delivers
on all fronts

- Responsibility to shareholders to deliver value
- Responsibility to global community to operate safely & cleanly
- Responsibility to society to deliver secure and reliable energy





Thank you



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SLB

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