



GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETING REPORTING TEMPLATE

MID AND DOWNSTREAM

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document provides guidance for Partner Companies to use in submitting their Annual Report to the OGMP2.0 initiative. Each Partner will submit an Annual Report that provides the information in line with the OGMP 2.0 reporting framework¹. Annual reports will be due each year no later than May 31 and will contain annual emissions of the previous reporting year. Companies are encouraged to report all assets (operated and non-operated) in the same file. The reporting will be uploaded on the webapplication, further information will be made available. Additional guidance and materials on methane emissions quantification are available on the OGMP2.0 website.

Partner Companies have to report their Scope 1 methane emissions from all assets under operational control and assets within non-operated joint ventures (NOJVs). Framework treats operated and non-operated ventures differently with regards to timing and targets.

In the case of NOJVs in which the operator is a member of the OGMP2.0 initiative, the operator of the asset will be the one responsible of the reporting obligations. The other company(-ies) will report this asset as excluded providing the equity and the name of the operator reporting the asset.

2 SCOPE OF THE REPORTING TEMPLATE

The mid and downstream reporting template covers the following type of assets:

- LNG regasification terminals
- LNG liquefaction terminals
- Shipping
- Underground gas storages
- Distribution Grid (Main lines + Service lines (Note- Meters will be a source of emissions of the asset) + Stations (City Gates; Reducing and/or metering stations; Valve stations; Injection stations; Blending stations)
- Distribution – Compressors
- Distribution - LNG Satellite stations
- Transmission pipelines
- Transmission Compressor stations
- Transmission stations (Reduction & regulating stations / Measurement stations /Valve stations / Consumer supply stations for metering and regulating)

¹ OGMP2.0 Reporting Framework: http://oleladesarrollo.es/webun2020/themes/ogmp_theme/files/OGMP_20_Reporting_Framework.pdf

The characteristics and specificities of each asset were taken into account to develop the reporting template and this guide.

Methane emissions from utilisation/end-users, oil product manufacturing (i.e. refineries and chemical plants), biogas/biomethane production and upgrading plants, LNG small scale installations, CNG/LNG fuelling stations, waste management sites, etc., are not considered in the scope of the OGMP2.0 reporting framework.

3 BEFORE YOU BEGIN / SUPPORTING MATERIALS

To prepare the Annual Report, Partners will need the following supporting materials:

- The OGMP 2.0 Reporting Framework;
- Their list of operated and non-operated assets, the materiality analysis at portfolio and asset levels, as well as the list of excluded assets (including the reasons for exclusion). [Note - Companies within the financial organization with business out of the scope of the OGMP2.0 initiative are not required to be reported, even not as excluded.]
- Their latest OGMP 2.0 Implementation Plan for operated and non-operated ventures;
- The OGMP guidance documents:
 - **Technical Guidance Documents** (<https://www.ogmpartnership.com/templates-guidance>):
 - [General Principles](#)
 - [Level 1 and 2 reporting](#)

The following TGDs contain details on quantification methodologies according to level 3 and level 4 reporting:

- [Leaks](#)
- [Pneumatics](#)
- [Leaks and Permeation from Underground Pipes](#)
- [Gas Well Hydraulic Fracturing](#)
- [Oil Well Casinghead](#)
- [Purging and Venting](#)
- [Incidents, emergency stops and malfunctions](#)
- [Liquids Unloading](#)
- [Reciprocating Compressors](#)
- [Centrifugal Compressors](#)
- [Incomplete Combustion](#)
- [Flare Efficiency](#)
- [Unstabilized liquid storage tanks](#)

- [Glycol Dehydrators](#)
- 3 additional TGDs covering the LNG value chain (liquefaction terminals, LNG carriers, regasification terminals) are currently under development.
- **Guidance on uncertainty and emissions reconciliation (Link)** – The TGD on Uncertainty and Reconciliation provides guidance on moving from Level 3 to 4 and 5.
- For level 1 and 2, the company will select the generic emission factors to be used. The TGD on Level 1 and 2 reporting contains a non-exhaustive list. E.g. [Here](#) is the list of the IPCC EFs per industry segment/part of the value chain and [here](#) the MARCOGAZ EFs for transmission network, LNG regasification terminals, underground gas storages and distribution networks. Please note that there may be other generic factors to be used.

For level 3 reporting, generic emission factors detailed by source but not specific to the asset will be selected (e.g., US EPA Subpart W, US EPA AP-42, NGSI, GERG, Carbon Limits MIST, MARCOGAZ database).

4 DEFINING REPORTING UNIT - ASSETS

The OGMP2.0 Framework document refers to “assets / operating unit.” The term does not imply a level of aggregation of operations, but should be a logical business or operating unit (e.g. individual processing plants, gathering facilities, or offshore platforms; producing basins; regional assets; LNG operations, pipeline network with all the components, etc.). Partner companies can determine the appropriate level at which they describe their participating facilities, within the following criteria:

- An operation/asset unit should be defined such that all facilities or sites of the unit are participating in the program (e.g. several production batteries within a sub-region are listed as one operation/asset).
- An operation/asset unit that is defined by geographical bounds should typically be smaller than a country, and could be one site / facility or a group of these.

The OGMP 2.0 Reporting Framework is also using the term “ventures”. This term is used in this document and the reporting template to reflect the fact that some reporting units are ventures.

5 ASSET DESCRIPTIONS AND SIZE DEFINITION:

Provide a description of the asset, including:

- The number of each type of facility aggregated in the asset.
- The physical location of the asset
 - In cases where an asset is comprised of dispersed facilities, a lat/long using the approximate location that is the most central to all assets/facilities
- Any unique or unusual features that are important to understand the facility should be included as notes

A list of asset types is provided below and each asset should be categorized into one of the following types:

5.1 Asset types

MIDSTREAM	
Asset type	Facility types
LNG Liquefaction terminals	LNG Liquefaction terminal
LNG Shipping	LNG tanker
LNG regasification terminals	LNG regasification terminal
Transmission - Pipeline main lines (same country/region)	Pipeline segments
Transmission Stations (same country/region)	Reduction & regulating stations / Measurement stations / Valve stations / Consumer supply stations for metering and regulating
Transmission Compressor station(s)	Compressor station
Underground gas storage	Underground storage
DOWNSTREAM	
Asset type	Facility types
Distribution - Lines & Stations	Main lines + services lines, Reducing and/or metering stations; Valve stations; Injection stations
Distribution - LNG Satellite stations	LNG Satellite stations
Distribution Compressors	Compressors

*Facility types is not an exhaustive list and is illustrative of the types of facilities that may be found in an asset

5.2 Size definition:

- o An asset cannot cover more than a country.
- o An asset cannot cover facilities across multiple segments (e.g. wells and LNG terminals cannot be under the same asset).
- o Production assets cannot cover more than a basin/region and cannot aggregate onshore and offshore production.

6 TYPE OF METHANE EMISSIONS AND LIST OF SOURCES

Methane emissions for mid/downstream assets are classified in three different categories:

Fugitive emissions

Fugitive emissions occur due to permeation or loss of tightness in some components (e.g. connections, valves, joints,...).

Vented emissions

Vented emissions include both intentional release of gas related to the operation of the asset and emissions caused by incidents due to integrity failures, third-party damages and emergency situations. Company vented emission due to general maintenance, such as pigging, compressor maintenance, etc.

Incomplete combustion emissions

Emissions associated to the unburned methane in the exhaust gases from natural gas combustion devices (e.g. gas turbines, gas engines, boilers) or flares. Emissions associated to the combustion of other fuels (e.g. diesel) are not in the scope.

The following table shows the list of sources of methane emissions for mid and downstream:

Type of emissions	Sources of methane emissions	
Fugitives	Leaks from components (loss of tightness)	
	Permeation	
Vented	Operational emissions	Purging & venting (maintenance, process, commissioning & decommissioning)
		Regular emission technical devices (pneumatic devices, gas analysers...)
		Starts & stops
	Incidents / emergency situations	
Incomplete combustion	Gas combustion devices (turbines, engines, boilers...)	
	Flaring	

Table 1 - Type of CH₄ emissions and list of sources

1 Levels of reporting

The OGMP 2.0 reporting framework recognizes that companies and individual assets may be at different stages of their methane management and reporting journeys. **Companies may have assets with sources in multiple reporting levels.**

The reporting template allows companies to categorize their asset and sources reporting by five different reporting levels:

✓ Level 1

Emissions reported for a venture at asset or country level (i.e. one methane emissions figure for all operations in an asset or all assets within a region or country). This reporting level will typically be applicable for assets for which a company has not undertaken any methane emission source mapping or survey activities or where information from the operator is highly limited. Emissions will be quantified using generic Emission Factors.

In the case of transmission and distribution networks located in a region or country, it is necessary for level 1 reporting to report one methane emissions figure, as well as for underground storage facilities.(kg/y) quantifying total emissions of all facilities along the network (e.g. compressors, valve stations, pipelines, reduction & regulating stations, ...).

✓ Level 2

Emissions reported according to the 3 types of methane emissions:

- Fugitive emissions
- Vents
- Incomplete combustion

Emissions reported in each of these categories are typically quantified using generic emission factors, though more advance forms of quantification may also be used.

✓ Level 3

Emissions reported by detailed emission source type and using generic, but source-specific, emission factors. A complete inventory of methane emissions sources is required.

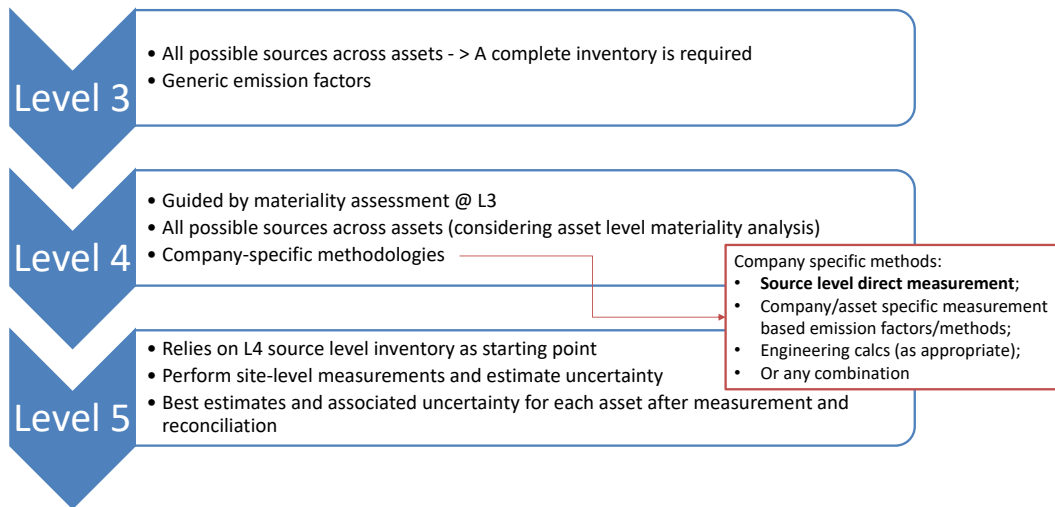


Figure 1 – Levels 3, 4 and 5

✓ **Level 4**

Emissions reported by detailed source type and using specific EFs and activity factors (AFs). Source-level measurement and sampling may be used as the basis for establishing these specific EFs and AFs, though other source specific quantification methodologies such as simulation tools and detailed engineering calculations (e.g. as referenced in existing OGMP TGDs) may be used where appropriate. For reference as to what is a valid Level 4 quantification method, please refer to the TGDs.

The reporting needs to be done per source of methane emissions.

- **Fugitive emissions**

- Where relevant as per described in the appropriate reporting template, leaks from components due to loss of tightness. Each type of component will be reported separately: connections (flanges, seals, joints), valves and control valves, pressure relief valves², blow-down open-ended lines, open ended lines and others.

In the case that there is permeation and a separate line has not been included, these emissions should be reported in "Others" (e.g. some type of LNG tanks).

- Permeation – In the case of the distribution grids a disaggregation taking into account the (non-metal) materials of the pipelines has been included as well as the pressure range of the pipelines.

² Only the fugitive emissions from pressure relief valves are reported in this part. When the pressure relief valves are actuated/opened, there should be reported under vents - Incidents / emergency situations category

- **Vents**

- Operational emissions - Purging & venting
Methane emissions associated to maintenance activities, process, commissioning & decommissioning.
- Operational emissions - Regular emission technical devices
Methane emissions associated to pneumatic devices, gas analysers, seals of the compressor units, reciprocating compressor rod packing...
- Operational emissions - Starts & stops
Start/stop of the compressors.
- Incidents / emergency situations
- Change or removal of gas meters in distribution grids
- Others
Start/stop of the gas combustion devices (turbines, engines, boilers...) and flares will be reported in "Others" as they are very small.

- Incomplete combustion

- Gas combustion devices - A disaggregation of the natural gas combustion devices has been included.
- Flaring

The category "Others" have been included in all types of methane emissions to give flexibility in the reporting to the OGMP members and to ensure that all the methane emissions are reported. This can be reviewed in the future.

✓ **Level 5**

Emissions are reported additionally to Level 4 reporting (including the calculation of the uncertainty of the measurement methodologies/technologies used in the construction of the inventory at the Level 4), reconciling the source-level inventory (Level 4) and site-level emission measurements. Level 5 reporting discloses the final estimate at asset-level with its associated uncertainty based on the aforementioned reconciliation. Please refer to the Uncertainty and Reconciliation Guidance for more details.

This quantification of site/facility-wide emissions, which is independent from the source-level quantification, is intended to reconcile source- and site-level emissions estimates, providing improved confidence in reported emissions.

7 WEB APPLICATION

The following information will be uploaded and updated on the web application:

- **General information**

Company information, contacts, description and logo.

- **Operated, non-operated and excluded assets/ventures**

Based on the reporting of the company, the web application will automatically create a list of operated, non-operated and excluded assets. It will integrate also the list of the partners that operate or otherwise have financial control of non-operated joint ventures that will be provided biennially by companies.

- **Summary**

The company will not upload a summary of its emissions, as the web application will calculate it directly considering operated and non-operated assets (and excluded assets when they are reported by another OGMP2.0 operator), as well as the equity.

- **Methane targets**

Methane targets will be uploaded directly to the web application.

Member companies will announce their own methane reduction targets, intensity or absolute, to the OGMP and to show the progress they are making against them. Targets are not required for non-operated joint ventures.

GIE, IOGP and MARCOGAZ published in 2020 the guidelines³ for methane emissions target setting to support companies with the development of their targets.

Companies can review their targets in case of investments, divestments, new assets, changes in the quantification methodology, In the case that a target is modified, an explanation is required

³ Guidelines for methane emissions target setting:

<https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/methane-emissions/methane-emission-guidelines/28274-guidelines-for-methane-emissions-target-setting/file>

in the revised implementation plan. Should the quantification methodology change, companies are encouraged to review the emissions related to the reference year considering the new methodologies and learnings during their methane journey. Reduction targets should show actual emissions variations.

It is also recommended to provide information on the evolution and the status of the target during each reporting year. A column on target status has been added (according to the CDP Climate Change 2020 Reporting Guidance):

- New - Select this option for targets that have been set in the reporting year and are still in progress.
- Underway - Select this option for targets that were set before the reporting year, with a target year in the future, that have not been achieved and continue to be pursued.
- Achieved - Select this option for targets that have been achieved or exceeded in the reporting year.
- Expired - Select this option for targets with a target year of the reporting year, that have not been achieved and have therefore expired in the reporting year.
- Revised - Select this option for targets that were set before the reporting year but a revision has been made (e.g. due to a recalculation of the base year emissions or a change to the target year).
- Retired - Select this option for targets with a target year in the future, that have not been achieved, but will no longer be pursued.
- Other – Please explain in the column “Comments”

With regards to the intensity or absolute emissions reduction targets:

- Methane intensity - Those companies who have announced a methane intensity target will provide information on the parameters (unit of activity/denominator) to calculate the target (i.e. transmitted gas, distributed gas, length of the pipeline, regasified gas, withdrawal gas, etc). It is recommended that the companies indicate the year when the target was set.

General Information about the target							Base Year or Year in which target was set	
	Consolidation Basis (Operational Control, Equity)	Target Value	Units	Denominator - Indicate the unit of activity to calculate (e.g. transported gas, regasified gas)	Target Year (e.g. 2025)	Year in which the target was set (e.g. 2018)	Base Year or Year in which the target was set (e.g. 2018)	Intensity figure (%)
Target 1								
Target 2								
Target 3								

Reporting Year							Comments
Current Reporting Year	Intensity figure (%)	Numerator, total value	Numerator, units of measure	Denominator, total value	Denominator, units of measure	Target status in reporting year	
							This target includes ...

Figure 2 – Table for reporting intensity based methane target(s)

- Absolute emissions reduction - Those companies who have announced an absolute reduction target will also report their base/reference year and target year for calculating the absolute reduction in methane emissions.

General Information about the target			Performance in the Reference or Base Year			Target Year		
	Consolidation Basis (Operational Control, Equity)	Year in which the target was set	Reference / Base Year	Total emissions in scope of the target	Units of measure	Target Year (e.g. 2025)	Targeted reduction from Reference or Base Year, %	Absolute emissions in Target Year
Target 1								
Target 2								
Target 3								

Reporting Year				Comments
Current Reporting Year	Total CH4 emissions	% Change from Reference or Base Year	Target status in reporting year	
2020				This target includes ...

Figure 3 – Table for reporting absolute emissions reduction target(s)

• Implementation plan to reach the gold standard

OGMP members need to declare an explicit and credible path to reach the gold standard for operated assets and non-operated assets included in the submission.

The implementation plan for assets-ventures operated by other OGMP 2.0 member companies should be excluded from the submission because it will be delivered directly by them.

The implementation plan will be uploaded to the web application.

8 GUIDE TO COMPLETE THE REPORTING TEMPLATE

8.1 Annual reporting

Companies will report total methane emissions (without considering the equity) per asset of the previous year in kg/y.

Although the OGMP 2.0 Reporting Framework states that “Companies will, where allowed, report emissions for each major asset or venture either on a 100% or equity basis. Giving companies a choice whether or not to report all emissions of the venture is intended to avoid technical complications of defining the applicable equity share, but companies may nevertheless choose to report on an equity basis”, it was agreed that, in order to avoid errors in the WebApp, **all member companies will report total absolute emissions (100%) of the asset and the system will calculate directly considering the equity.**

8.2 Description of the template’s structure

- **Reporting of methane emissions per asset**

- Each asset will be reported separately under a single tab. Nonetheless, all assets (operated and non-operated) will be reported on a single file. The template includes different tabs per type of asset:

- LNG regasification terminals
- LNG liquefaction terminals
- Shipping ⁴
- Underground gas storages
- Transmission pipelines
- Transmission Compressor stations
- Transmission stations (Reduction & regulating stations / Measurement stations /Valve stations / Consumer supply stations for metering and regulating)
- Distribution Grid (Main lines + Service lines (Note- Meters will be a source of emissions of the asset) + Stations (City Gates; Reducing and/or metering stations; Valve stations; Injection stations; Blending stations)
- Distribution – Compressors
- Distribution - LNG Satellite stations

- General information of the asset need to be reported:

Asset name - Name/code to identify the asset/venture. Please do not repeat names for different assets/ventures/

⁴ It is recommended to report each ship individually as depending on the engine, the capacity, the age and the equipment installed, the emissions will be very different.

Asset id – Unique identifier for each asset to be provided by UNEP to the company (based on previous submission or pre-submission of the asset list).

Asset type – A drop-down menu is included in the reporting template

Country – Country where the asset/venture is located

Latitude – coordinates will be provided. Please use WGS84 as coordinate system. When it is not possible to provide the exact location (e.g., transmission networks), a lat/long using the approximate location that is the most central to all assets/facilities.

Longitude – Coordinates will be provided. Please use WGS84 as coordinate system. When it is not possible to provide the exact location (e.g., transmission networks), a lat/long using the approximate location that is the most central to all assets/facilities.

Operated? - “Yes” or “No” should be indicated (drop-down menu)

Operator – Name of the operator

% Equity - The participation should be reported in the case of joint ventures as a single figure in percentage terms.

Description of the Asset *[Note- Companies are encouraged to provide a short description of the asset. This information may be very useful to explain variations in the emissions between years and to explain differences related to the benchmarking. In addition, in the case of transmission system operators and distribution system operators a map showing the grid could be provided if available.]*

- The template has a colour code according to the 5 levels of reporting:

Level 1	Emissions reported for a venture at asset or country level
Level 2	Emissions reported per type of methane emissions
Level 3	Emissions reported by detailed source type and using generic emission factors
Level 4	Emissions reported by detailed source type and using specific emission factors, measurements, simulation tools and detailed engineering calculations
Level 5	Emissions reported similarly to Level 4, but with the addition of site-level measurements

Figure 4 – Colour code for the 5 levels of reporting

When reporting different types or sources of methane emissions is possible to have different reporting levels. Companies are encouraged to provide the reporting level per source, per type and/or per asset.

Description of the Asset	Levels 1, 2, 3, 4						
	Methane	Uncertainty	Level	Comments	Comments	Comments	Score for this cell (please indicate one or more "X")
	kg/y		Please indicate the level of the data: 1/2/3/4	For Level 4, please provide details of the sampling, measurement and estimation methodologies (including any technology limitations) and rationale for the approaches.	Please provide information on the methodology used to quantify uncertainty	Please feel free to provide any additional information.	Measurements or Estimates of Uncertainty (including estimation)
ASSET - TOTAL EMISSIONS							
Fugitive Emissions							
Leak							
8.2.3.1 Pumping & venting (main balance, process, control systems & decommissioning)							
8.2.3.2 Regular emission tec. devices							
8.2.3.2.a Pneumatic devices							
8.2.3.2.b Gas analysers							
8.2.3.2.c Seal of the compressor units							
8.2.3.2.d Others							
8.2.3.3 Start/stop vents							
8.2.3.4 Process / Emergency vents							
8.2.3.5 Others							
8.2.4 Incomplete combustion							
8.2.4.1 Gas combustion devices							
8.2.4.1.a Turbines							
8.2.4.1.b Engines							
8.2.4.1.c Heaters/boilers, etc							
8.2.4.1.d Others							
8.2.4.2 Heavy hydrocarbons							
8.2.4.2.a ASSET - TOTAL EMISSIONS L5			Level 5				

Figure 5 – Example of the reporting template showing the colour code

- Methane emissions (kg/y) - Companies need to submit the annual methane per source (level 3 and level 4), per type (level 2) or at asset level (level 1) in kilograms of methane. The emissions reporting cells only accept three values:

“MI”: Missing Information.

“N/A”: Not-Applicable, the source does not exist for the particular asset.

Any numerical value. If the numerical value is zero, please add a note explaining why there are no emissions from the source (e.g., emission already mitigated, the equipment is not in operation, etc.).

Please do not leave empty cells.

- Companies need to fill up the reporting level according to the relevant source/category. For example, if a company is filling up venting sources, they only need to add Level 3 or Level 4 to each venting source (Start/stop vents or Gas analysers and Pneumatic devices on Figure 11), while leaving the aggregating source for the sources/category empty if this is just a sum of each source (e.g., Vents or Regular emission tec. Devices on Figure 11). The web application will calculate the sum directly.

The template only allows filling up the reporting level based on a drop-down menu according to its allowed level (i.e., Level 3 specific sources can only be filled up with Level 3 or Level 4, Level 2 categories can only be filled up with Level 2, asset-level estimate can only be filled up with Level 1 when not a sum of sources/categories).

- Uncertainty - Uncertainty will be reported only for Level 4 and Level 5, when companies are reporting at L5. Companies should provide information on the methodology used to quantify uncertainty (Column L of the template).

- For Level 4, companies need to provide details of the sampling, measurement and estimation methodologies (including any technology limitations) (Column K of the template).

- If EF and AF are used, they can be reported on voluntary basis. Companies are only required to provide the amount of methane emissions (kg per year) (Columns C – G).
- A column to provide comments for each row of the template has been included. Companies can provide explanations and additional information (Column M).
- With regards to the source of the own data, companies are encouraged to provide information by including an 'X' into the following cells:

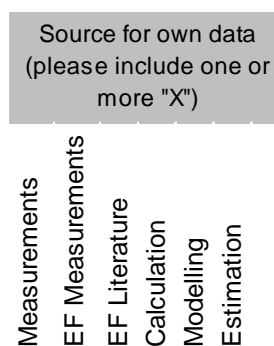


Figure 6 – Sources of own data in template

Source of data	Description
Measurement	Data is based on (in-)direct measurement of emissions (e.g. flowrate, concentration measurement, correlation techniques)
EF Measurement	Data is based on emissions factors derived from field measurements (e.g. measurements for an estimate of a population samples of pneumatic controllers)
EF Literature	Data is based on emission factors taken from academic publications, gas industry R&D research, or equipment supplier data
Calculation	Data is directly derived from physical data of the assets (e.g. in the case of venting, the emission could be derived from the volume of the pipe section and the pressure in that section)
Modelled	Data is based on a combination of physical data of the assets and (semi-)empirical physical correlation (e.g. in case of pipe rupture, the emission

	could be derived from physical data combined with flow resistance factors or even more sophisticated numerical fluid dynamic calculations)
Estimate	Data is based on expert opinion and best guess.

- For L5, in addition to the source level reporting (L4), only one number at asset level will be provided based on the reconciliation of site level measurements and source level quantification. There is a column to provide details on the site level measurements and the reconciliation process. However, companies are encouraged to provide the information and analysis in a separate document.

- **Excluded assets tab**

In the case that an asset/venture is excluded from the reporting, the company needs to explain the rationale for excluding it from the submission. A drop down menu is included.

Assets/ventures operated by other OGMP 2.0 member companies are excluded from the submission to minimise reporting burden on companies and the risk of reporting potentially misaligned numbers. However, these assets should be listed (indicating the %equity) for reporting completeness.

LIST ASSETS/ VENTURES EXCLUDED FROM THE SUBMISSION										
Asset/ Venture Name	Asset Type	Reason for exclusion	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Operated?	Operator	Reported by another OGMP 2.0 Member	% Equity (Note- Ownership of emission)	Comments

Figure 7 – Template for list of excluded assets/ventures

Companies within the financial organization with business out of the scope of the OGMP2.0 initiative are not required to be reported, even not as excluded.

10 ANNEX 2 – EXAMPLES FOR REPORTING WHEN THERE IS MORE THAN ONE COMPANY INVOLVED

EXAMPLE 1

COMPANY "A" is 100% owner of an asset and is operating the asset

- ⇒ COMPANY "A" is providing the data and reporting the methane emissions data

EXAMPLE 2

COMPANY "A" is 100% owner of an asset but it's operated by COMPANY "B"

- ⇒ If COMPANY "B" is member of OGMP 2.0:

COMPANY "A" will indicate that this asset/venture is excluded from its reporting because it will be reported by COMPANY "B".

COMPANY "A" will indicate in the submission that their equity in the asset is 100%.

COMPANY "B" will report the emissions, but it will indicate the 0% equity boundary.

- ⇒ If COMPANY "B" is not member of OGMP 2.0:

COMPANY "B" will provide the data to COMPANY "A".

COMPANY "A" will indicate in the submission that their equity in the asset is 100%, but it is not operated. COMPANY "A" will report the data.

EXAMPLE 3

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" share a common asset (50:50) and operate it accordingly (50:50)

- ⇒ Unless there is an agreement between the companies (if this is the case, they should inform it to OGMP), both companies will report the data indicating the equity (50%).

EXAMPLE 4

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" share a common asset (30:70) under the umbrella of a common owned company (COMPANY "C"). COMPANY "A" is operating the assets of COMPANY "C".

- ⇒ If COMPANY "C" is a member of OGMP 2.0:

COMPANY "A" will be reporting the data to OGMP 2.0.

COMPANY "B" will indicate that this asset/venture is excluded from its reporting because it will be reported by COMPANY "A".

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" will indicate the equity % that should be applied (COMPANY "A" 30% and COMPANY "B" 70%).

COMPANY "C" will indicate in their submission that COMPANY "A" will report.

If the companies reach a different agreement, they should inform this to OGMP.

⇒ If COMPANY "C" is not a member of OGMP 2.0:

COMPANY "A" will be reporting the data to OGMP 2.0.

COMPANY "B" will indicate that these emissions are excluded from its reporting.

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" will indicate the equity % that should be applied (COMPANY "A" 30% and COMPANY "B" 70%), so the correct share of emissions is calculated under the equity boundary.

EXAMPLE 5

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" share a common asset (30:70) under the umbrella of a common owned company (COMPANY "C"). COMPANY "C" is operating the assets

⇒ If COMPANY "C" is member of OGMP 2.0:

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" will indicate that this venture is excluded from its reporting because it will be reported by COMPANY "C".

COMPANY "A" and COMPANY "B" will indicate the equity % that should be applied (COMPANY "A" 30% and COMPANY "B" 70%).

COMPANY "C" will be reporting the data to OGMP 2.0.

⇒ If COMPANY "C" isn't member of OGMP 2.0:

Unless there is an agreement between the companies (if this is the case, they should inform it to OGMP), both companies will report the data indicating the equity %.