

The MiQ Equivalency Table, which coves the next two pages of this document, serves as standardized guidance for operators choosing to comply with the MiQ Standard's Monitoring Technology Deployment requirements with an emissions monitoring program that is alternative to the default performance scoring table in the Monitoring Technology Deployment (MTD) pillar of the MiQ Standard (Table 2). This Equivalency Table and its results applies to Onshore Production Facilities. For more information on the development of these tables see the MiQ Equivalency Table modeling methodology.

Questions? Contact us!

For questions regarding the MiQ Equivalency Table, contact info@miq.org



MiQ Equivalency Table

	Facility MTD Scoring			Facility Sc	ale monitoring	Source Le	Source Level monitoring		ontinuous Monito	ring Systems		
Subcategory Description	Program #	Gas basin (GOR > 100 mcf bbl ⁻¹)	Oil basin (GOR ≤ 100 mcf bbl ⁻¹)	Frequency [surveys yr ⁻¹]	Alarm Threshold [kg hr ⁻¹]	Frequency [surveys yr ⁻¹]	Add'l Monitoring [Facility %]	Sensor Type	Alarm Threshold [kg hr ⁻¹]	% of Facility deployed	Frequency [surveys yr ⁻¹] Alarm Threshold [kg hr ⁻¹]	
	1.01	12	12	2	5	4						MTD Scoring and
Varying Facility Scale	1.02	12	12	4	5	2	\mathbf{X}				\mathbf{i}	
w/ alarm @ 5, 10, or 25 kg/hr	1.03	12 12	12 12	2 4	10 10	4						relation to MiQ Grade ¹
Varying Source Level	1.05	8	12	1	25	6				<		
	1.06	8	8	1	25	4						
No CMS	1.07	12	12	1	10	6						12 points means an operator
	2.01	8 4	8	2	10	4	`					is eligible to receive an A
	2.02	4	4	3	25		\searrow	\backslash			\backslash	÷
	2.03	4	4	4							\backslash	grade
	2.04	4	4	2							\backslash	
	2.05	4 4	4	3	10				\backslash			8 points means an operator is
Varying Facility Scale	2.00	4	4	2								
w/ alarm @ 10 or 25 kg/hr	2.08	4	4	3	25						\setminus	eligible to receive a B grade
	2.09	8	8	4		1	33%				$\langle \rangle$	
1-1.5x/yr Source Level	2.10	8	4	2	10					\	\setminus	4 points means an operator is
No CMS	2.12	8	8	4	10					\backslash	\setminus	eligible to receive a C grade
	2.13	4	4	2		1				$\langle \rangle$	\backslash	eligible to receive a C grade
	2.14	4 8	8	3	25					$\langle \rangle$		
	2.15	8	4	4			50%				$\langle \rangle$	
	2.10	4	8	3	10					$\langle \rangle$		
	2.18	12	8	4								
	3.01	8	8			1	0%				\land	
2x/yr Facility Scale w/ alarm @ 10 kg/hr	3.02	8	8			1	25% 50%		25		\backslash	
wy didini @ 10 kg/m	3.04	12	12			1	75%		25			
1-2x/yr Source Level	3.05	12	12	2	10	2	0%	Passive fence-line		50%		
	3.06	8	8	-	10	1	0%	network		5070		
50% CMS Deployment Passive Fence-Line Network	3.07	8	8 12			1	25% 50%	-	10			
w/ alarm @ 10 or 25 kg/hr	3.09	12	12			1	75%		10			
-	3.10	12	12			2	0%					
	4.01	4	4				Ν			25%	\land	
	4.02	4	4			1	\			33%	\backslash	
	4.03 4.04	4 8	4 8				$\langle \rangle$			50% 66%	\backslash	
1x/yr Facility Scale	4.04	4	4		25					25%	\setminus	
w/ alarm @ 10 or 25 kg/hr	4.06	8	4			2				33%	\setminus	
	4.07	12	12			2		Passive		50%	\setminus	
1x or 2x/yr Source Level	4.08	12	12	1				fence-line	25	66%	\setminus	
Varying CMS Deployment	4.09	4	4					network		25%	\setminus	
Passive Fence-Line Network	4.10 4.11	4 4	4			1				33% 50%	\setminus	
w/ alarm @ 25 kg/hr	4.12	8	12		10		\			66%	$\langle \rangle$	
	4.13	4	4		10					25%	\backslash	Facility Scale monitoring
	4.14 4.15	4 8	8			2				33% 50%	\setminus	
	4.15	8	12				\			66%		surveys are modeled as a
	5.01	4	4							25%		snapshot detection method at
	5.02	4	4			1	\			33%	\setminus	the stated frequency. MiQ is
	5.03	8	8			1	$ \rangle$			50%		method-agnostic. However,
	5.04	8	8		25		\			66%	\backslash	
1x/yr Facility Scale w/ alarm @ 10 or 25 kg/hr	5.05 5.06	4 4	4 8							25% 33%	\setminus	typically these Facility Scale
w/ didini @ 10 0i 25 kg/ili	5.07	12	12			2				50%	\setminus	surveys are conducted by
1x or 2x/yr Source Level	5.08	12	12	1				Active scanning	10	66%		plane-based or drone-based
	5.09	4	4	1				system	10	25%		
Varying CMS Deployment Active Scanning System	5.10	4	4	1		1				33%		methods to represent a three-
w/ alarm @ 10 kg/hr	5.11	4	8							50%	\setminus	dimensional survey of sites
	5.12 5.13	8	12		10					66% 25%	\setminus	within the operator's asset.
	5.13	8	8	1						33%	\setminus	
	5.15	8	8	1		2	\			50%	\setminus	
	5.16	12	12					N.		66%		

1 Overall MiQ Grade is also dependent on the operator's performance for the methane intensity and company practices pillars

2 Alarm threshold refers to the minimum emission rate of an event identified by the monitoring method that is investigated by operations per LDAR/advanced LDAR procedures. An operator may qualify an alarm threshold based on other parameters such as persistence, or in the case of continuous monitoring technologies, a non-instantaneous emission rate threshold. The MiQ auditor will assess these on a case by case basis to determine if the operator's threshold is expected to lead to similar emission reductions and is more suited towards the monitoring method.



MiQ Equivalency Table

Facility MTD			MTD Scoring	ale monitoring	monitoring Source Level monitoring		Continuous Monitoring Systems Satellite monitoring					
Subcategory Description	Program #	Gas basin	Oil basin	Frequency	Alarm Threshold	Frequency	Add'l Monitoring		Alarm Threshold		Frequency Alarm	
		(GOR > 100 mcf bbl ⁻¹)	$(GOR \le 100 \text{ mcf bbl}^{-1})$	[surveys yr ⁻¹]	[kg hr ⁻¹]	[surveys yr ⁻¹]	[Facility %]	Sensor Type	[kg hr ⁻¹]	% of Facility deployed	[surveys yr ⁻¹] Threshold	
	6.01	8	8				k			25%	[Kg rir]	
	6.02	8	12				\land			33%	\backslash	
No or 1x/yr Facility Scale	6.03	8	12				$ \rangle$			50%	\backslash	
w/ alarm @ 10 or 25 kg/hr	6.04	12	12				$\langle \rangle$			66%	\backslash	
	6.05	8	12					Passive		25%		Assumptions consistent across
3x/yr Source Level	6.06	12	12		25	3		fence-line	25	33%	\backslash	all programs
	6.07	12	12		25	5		network	25	50%	\backslash	ali piografiis
Varying CMS Deployment	6.08	12	12	1				network		66%	\backslash	
Passive Fence-Line Network	6.09	12	12							25%	\backslash	 Natural repair delay: 365
w/ alarm @ 25 kg/hr	6.10 6.11	12 12	12 12		10					33% 50%	\backslash	
	6.12	12	12	-						66%	\backslash	days
				<			, · · · ·	Y				 OGI reporting delay: 2
No Facility Scale	7.01	0	0	$\langle \rangle$			\land			25%	\backslash	
1x/yr Source Level	7.02	0	0	\backslash			$\langle \rangle$	Passive		33%	\backslash	days
1X/ yr Source Level	7.03	4	0					fence-line network	25	50%	\backslash	 Aerial/drone reporting
Varying CMS Deployment			-		\			network			\backslash	
Passive Fence-Line Network	7.04	8	4		\mathbf{i}	1				66%		delay: 21 days
w/ alarm @ 25 kg/hr	7.05	0	0							25%		 CMS Reporting delay: 0
or	7.06	0	0					Active scanning	10	33%		
Active Scanning System	7.07	4	4					system	10	50%	\backslash	days
w/ alarm @ 10 kg/hr	7.08	8	4		\backslash			system		66%		 Satellite method reporting
	8.01	8	4		Ì						12 500	delay: 15 days
	8.02	8	4				Ν	\backslash			24 500	, ,
	8.03	8	4	1	25		1				48 500	 Repair delay (for events
	8.04	8	12	1	25			\backslash			12 100	detected by all methods):
Varying Facility Scale, 1-3x/yr	8.05	8	12						\backslash		24 100	
w/ alarm @ 25 kg/hr	8.06	8	12						\mathbf{i}		48 100	28 days
.,	8.07	8	8	_							12 500	,
1x/yr Source Level	8.08 8.09	8	8	-							24 500 48 500	
	8.09	8	8	2	25	1			\sim		48 500	
No CMS	8.10	8	12						\ \	\backslash	24 100	
	8.12	8	12	-						\backslash	48 100	
Varying satellite monitoring, 12-48x/yr	8.13	8	8								12 500	
w/ alarm @ 100 or 500 kg/hr	8.14	8	8				1				24 500	Each modeled event captured
	8.15	8	8	3	25		1				48 500	by a technology is assumed to
	8.16	8	12	5	25						12 100	
	8.17	8	12				\				24 100	be repaired by the specific
	8.18	8	12				<u> </u>				48 100	method's reporting delay days
	9.01	8	8		1		Ν	\backslash			12 500	
	9.02	8	8	-			1				24 500 48 500	 + the repair delay days after
	9.03	8	8	1	10					48 500	the survey date. This is	
	9.04	8	12						、 、		24 100	consistent across all programs
Varying Facility Scale, 1-3x/yr	9.06	8	12	-					\backslash		48 100	
w/ alarm @ 10 kg/hr	9.07	8	8								12 500	including the simulations of
	9.08	8	8								24 500	each MiQ grade used to
1x/yr Source Level	9.09	8	8	2	10	1					48 500	
No CMS	9.10	8	12	2	10	1					12 100	determine the relative
NO CIVIS	9.11	8	12				1			\backslash	24 100	effectivness of each program
Varying satellite monitoring, 12-48x/yr	9.12	8	12		1	1					48 100	checamess of each program
w/ alarm @ 100 or 500 kg/hr	9.13	12	8		1		\				12 500	
,	9.14	12	12	-	1						24 500	
	9.15 9.16	12	12 12	3	10						48 500 12 100	
	9.16	12 12	12	-	1						12 100 24 100	
	9.17	12	12		1		\				48 100	
	J.10	12	12		1		1	1			40 100	



Relationship to MiQ Compatibility Assessments

MiQ Compatibility Assessments publish the minimum detection limit (MDL) at 90% probability of detection for each methane monitoring technology that has undergone a compatibility assessment to the MiQ Standard. MDL's published in a MiQ compatibility assessment must be based on the results of published independent testing of the technology to a transparent test protocol.

The alarm threshold(s) referenced by operators complying with one of the MiQ Equivalency Table programs must be equal to or above the MDL published in the Compatibility Assessment for that monitoring method. The operator must respond to all events equal to and greater than the alarm threshold they select. Operators using continuous monitoring systems with a non-instantaneous alarm threshold and referencing a program in the MiQ Equivalency Table must possess written justification of their alarm strategy.

Operators referencing the Equivalency Table **may** utilize methane monitoring technologies that have completed MiQ compatibility assessments. Operators may also use other methane monitoring technologies that are compliant with the MiQ Standard's requirements.

A link is provided below for each published compatibility assessment.

MiQ Compatibility Assessments

Bridger Photonics GHGSat (Data.Air & Data.Sat) Insight M Kuva Longpath Qube SeekOps Sensirion