

ARGENTINA (ARG_S_055)

Through MARS, UNEP's International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO) turns satellite data into methane action. MARS is the only public global satellite-based system alerting governments and companies of extreme methane emissions. Using 30+ satellite instruments, combined with expert analysis and AI models, MARS detects major emission events and enables rapid response.



LAST UPDATED

15 November 2023



SOURCE ID

ARG_S_055



COUNTRY

Argentina



COORDINATES

-38.74536°, -68.19755°



SECTOR

Oil & Gas



SOURCE TYPE

Gas Processing Unit



TOTAL NUMBER OF PLUMES DETECTED

2



DATE OF FIRST DETECTION

29 January 2023



DATE OF REPORTED MITIGATION

8 May 2023



ESTIMATED TOTAL VOLUME OF EMISSIONS

6,500 tonnes



SAME CLIMATE IMPACT AS

125,000 cars

DRIVEN FOR A YEAR

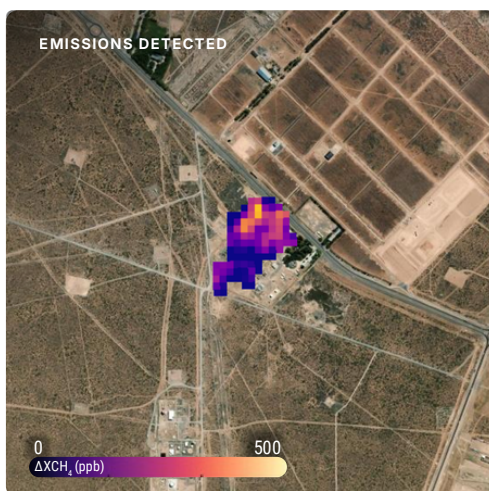


DETECTION & ACTION

THE CAUSE AND THE SOLUTION

The emissions were caused by leaking equipment. The operator removed the damaged equipment from service and conducted necessary repairs. They also implemented a leak verification plan to prevent subsequent emissions.

The image shows a plume detected by NASA's EMIT in Argentina on 29 January 2023. No further emissions have been detected at the location since 8 May 2023.



In implementing MARS, UNEP collaborates with various institutional partners, including the World Bank, International Energy Agency, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, Universitat Politècnica de València, the Netherlands Institute for Space Research, the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites and the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service.

Based on satellite data used by MARS, it is not possible to confirm the presence of minimal methane emissions at a given location. Rather, this data can confirm the absence of emissions at levels higher than a given satellite's detection limit, which varies based on the technology, ground conditions and the weather.