

A data-driven algorithm to optimize the placement of continuous monitoring sensors on oil and gas sites

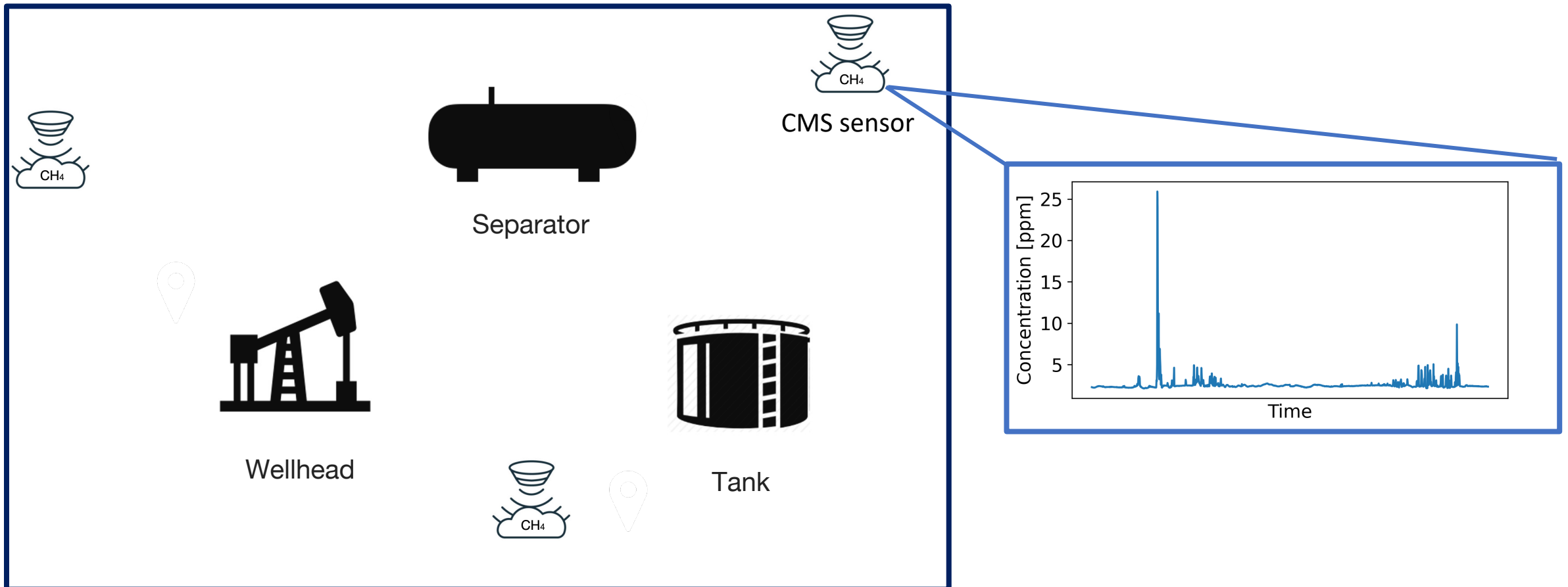
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Background

- Methane, CH₄, is the 2nd biggest contributor to global climate change after CO₂.
- CH₄ has higher heat-trapping but shorter lifetime compared to CO₂.
- Rapid reduction of CH₄ has a quick impact on mitigating global warming.
- Oil & gas sector accounts for ~ 22% of global anthropogenic methane emissions.
- Methane emission monitoring technologies: satellite, aerial, ground-based systems

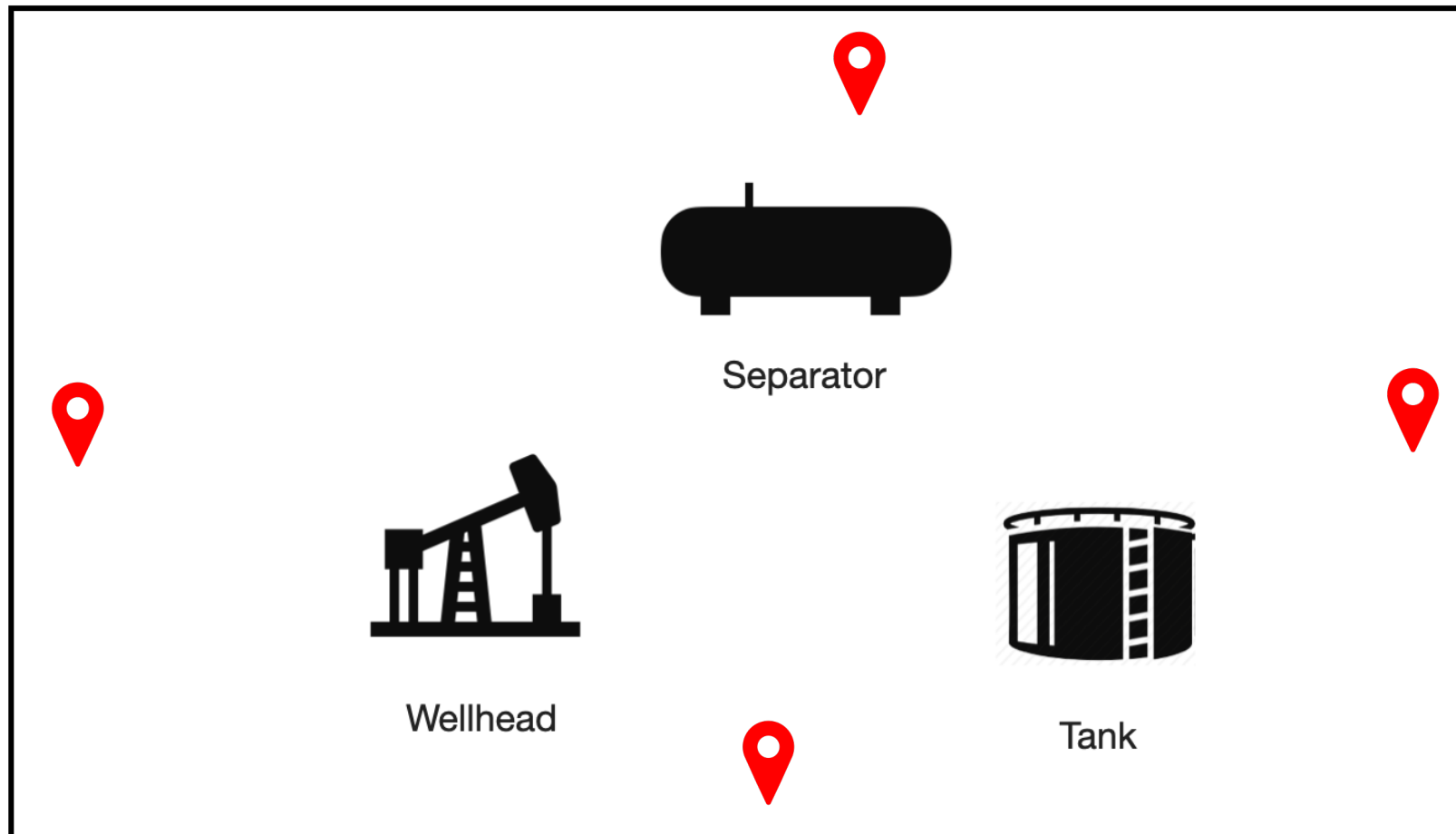
Problem Setup

- Continuous monitoring systems (CMS)



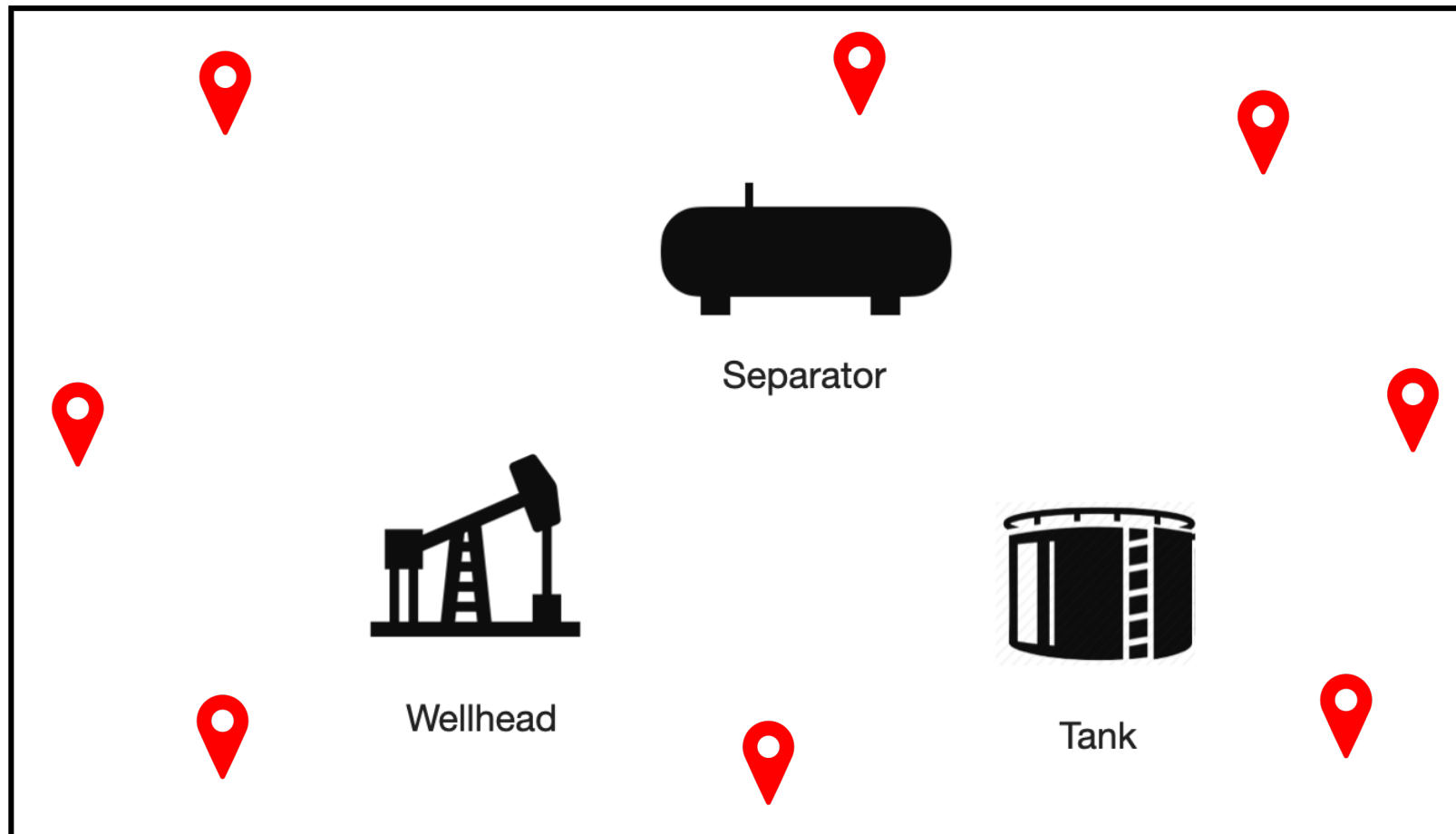
Problem Setup

- CMS sensor placement



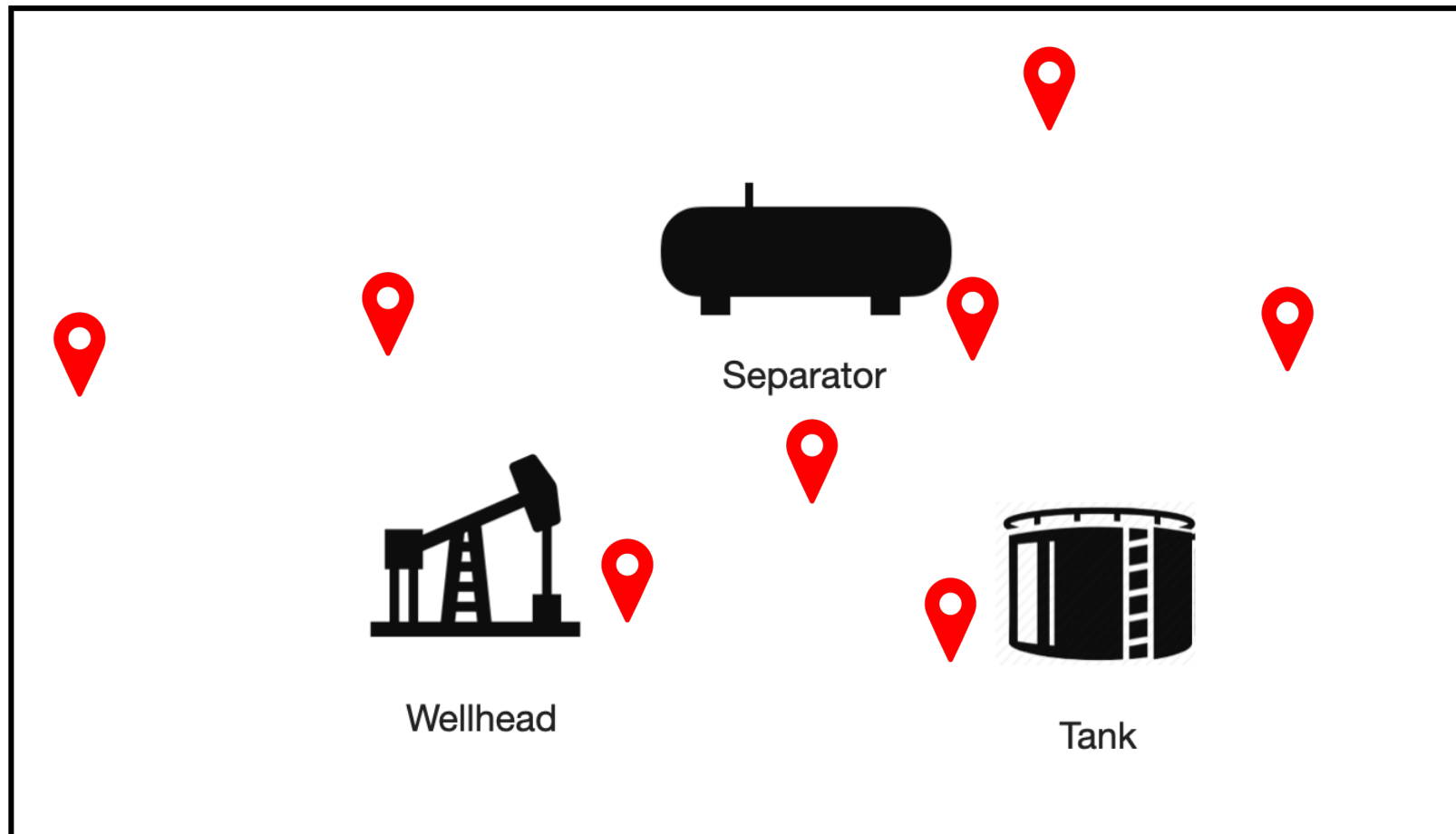
Problem Setup

- CMS sensor placement



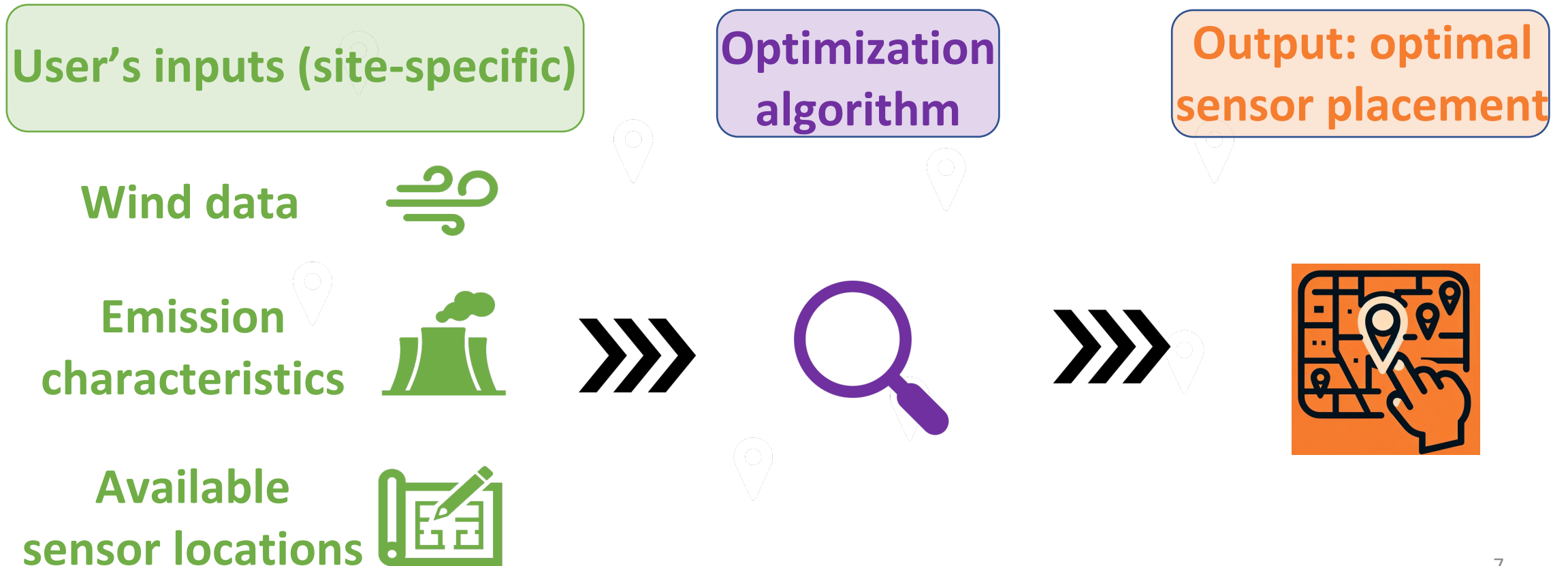
Problem Setup

- CMS sensor placement

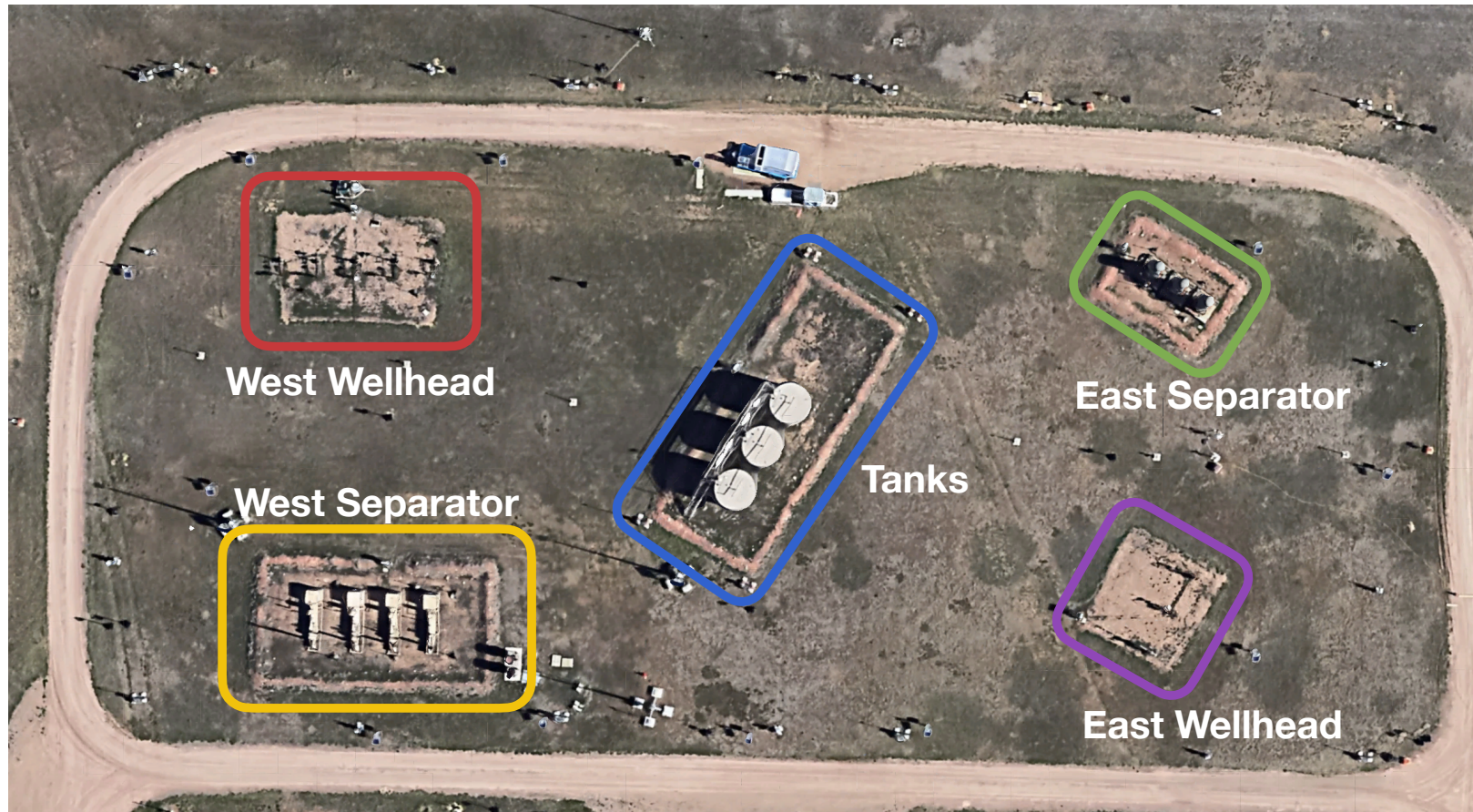


Problem Setup

- A data-driven algorithm to optimize sensor placement for best emission detection



Experiment Data



METEC facility, 5 potential emission sources

Algorithm

1 Generate emission scenarios

2 Set possible sensor locations

3 Simulate concentrations & Check detection

4 Optimize sensor placement

Step 1 Generate Emission Scenarios

User's inputs (site-specific)

Optimization algorithm

Output: optimal sensor placement

Wind data



Emission characteristics



Available sensor locations

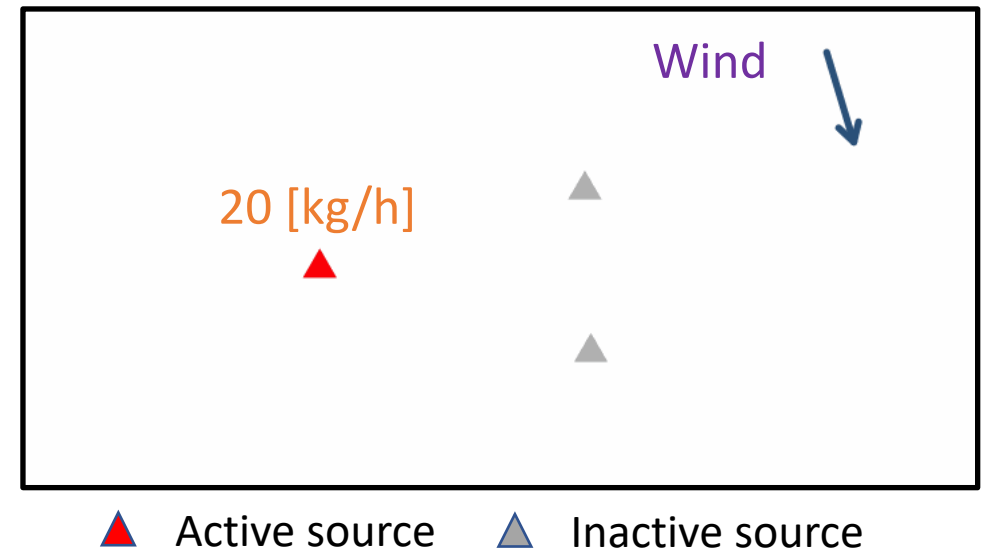


Step 1 Generate Emission Scenarios

A combination of

- wind speed time series
- wind direction time series
- emission source location
- emission rate

defines an emission scenario.



- Estimate probability distributions of wind & emission to sample → 38,130 emission scenarios

Step 2 Set Possible Sensor Locations

User's inputs (site-specific)

Optimization algorithm

Output: optimal sensor placement

Emission scenarios
(# = 38,130)

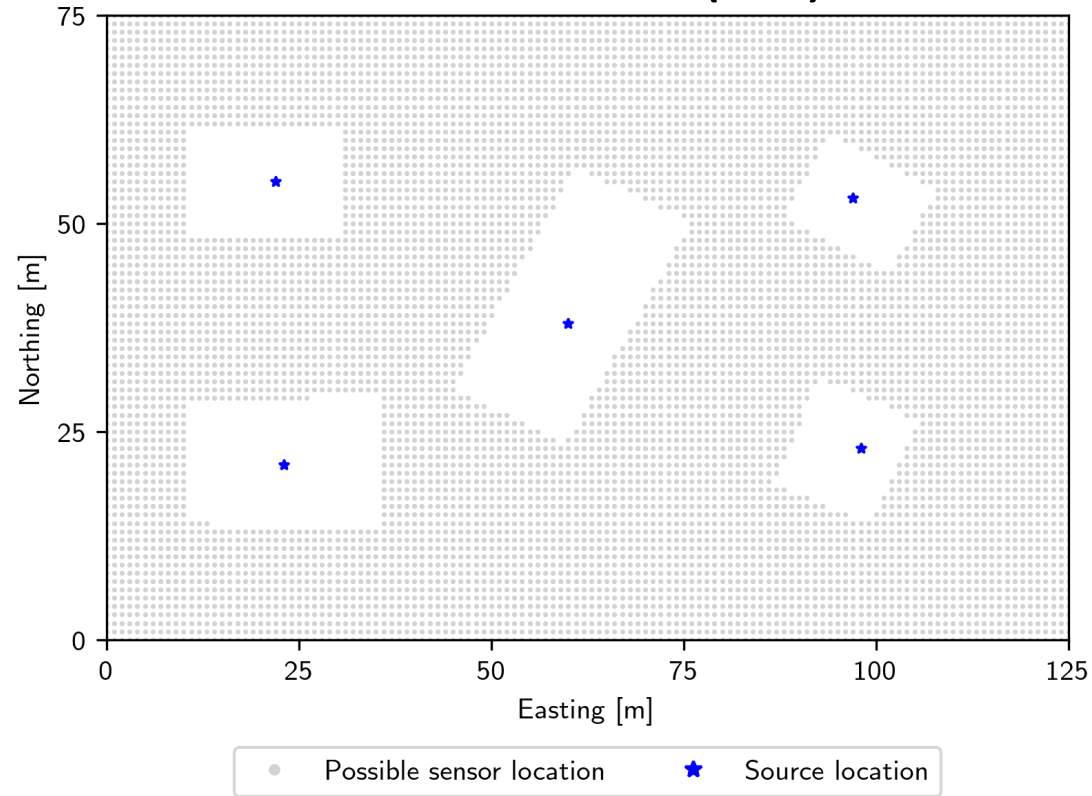


Available sensor locations

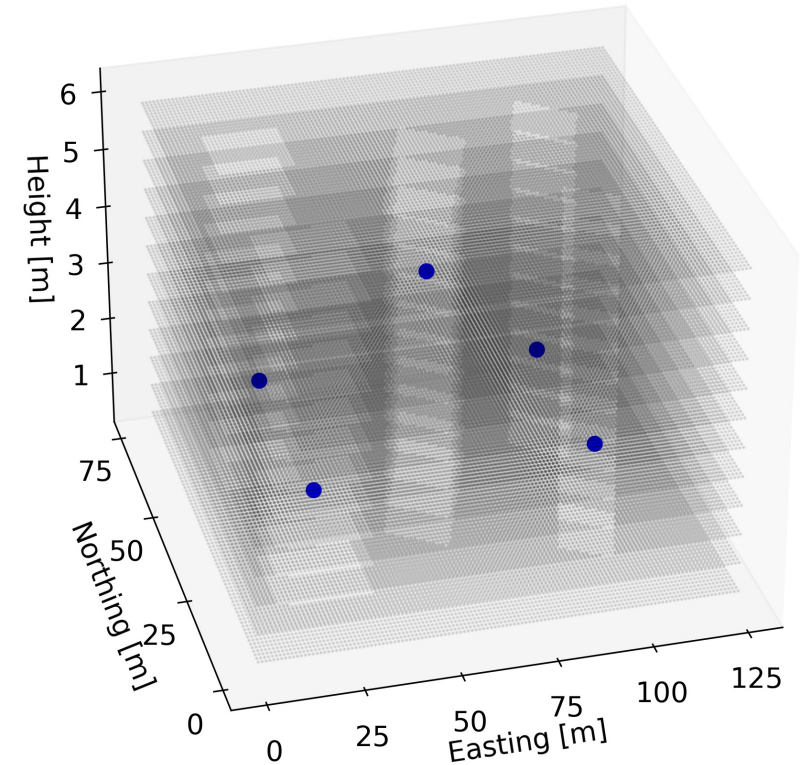


Step 2 Possible Sensor Locations

METEC site (2D)



METEC site (3D)



resolution = 1 m for Northing & Easting; = 0.5 m for vertical
possible locations = 96,840

Step 3 Concentration Simulation & Detection

User's inputs (site-specific)

Optimization
algorithm

Output: optimal
sensor placement

Emission scenarios

(# = 38,130)

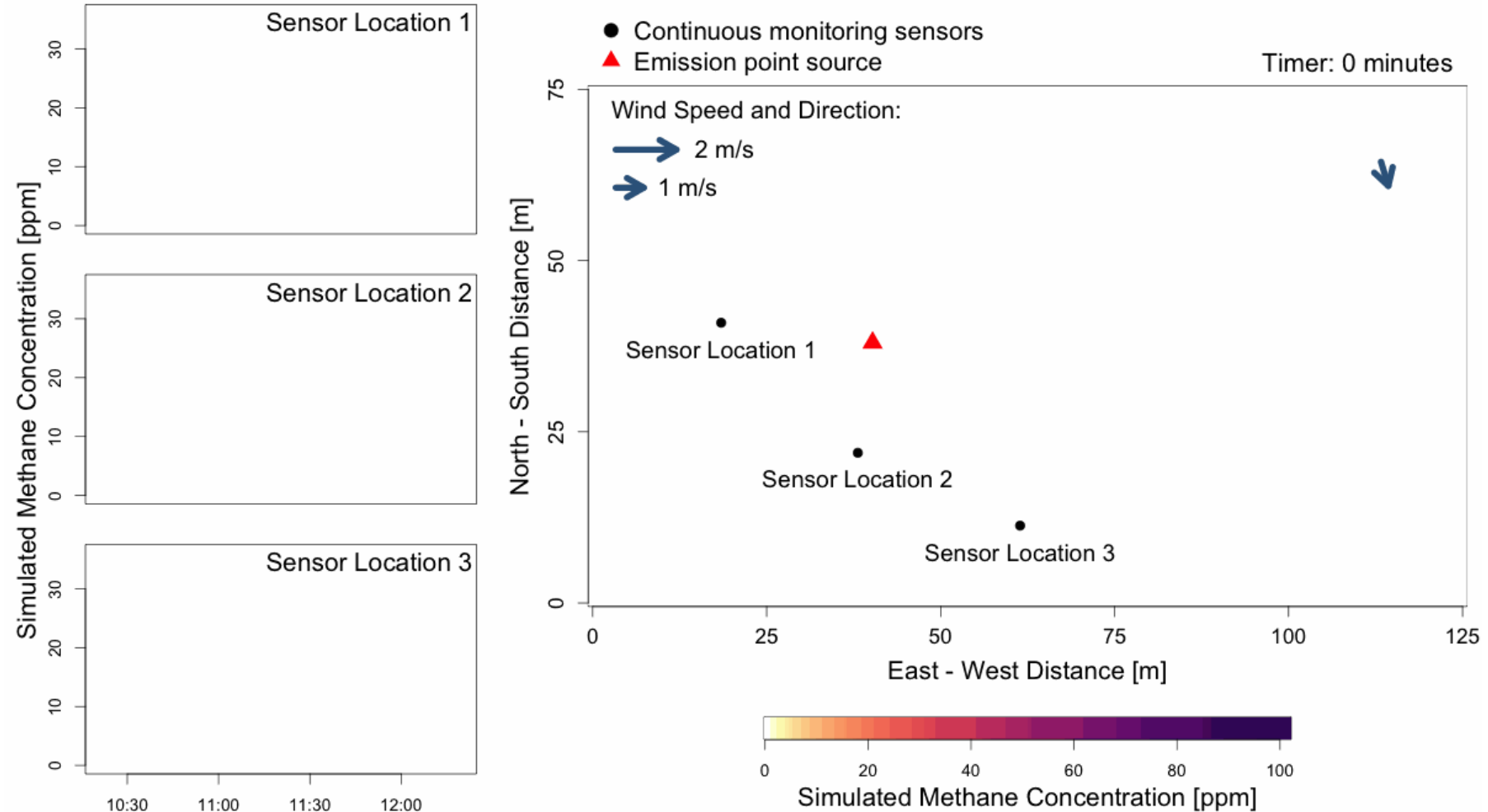


Sensor locations

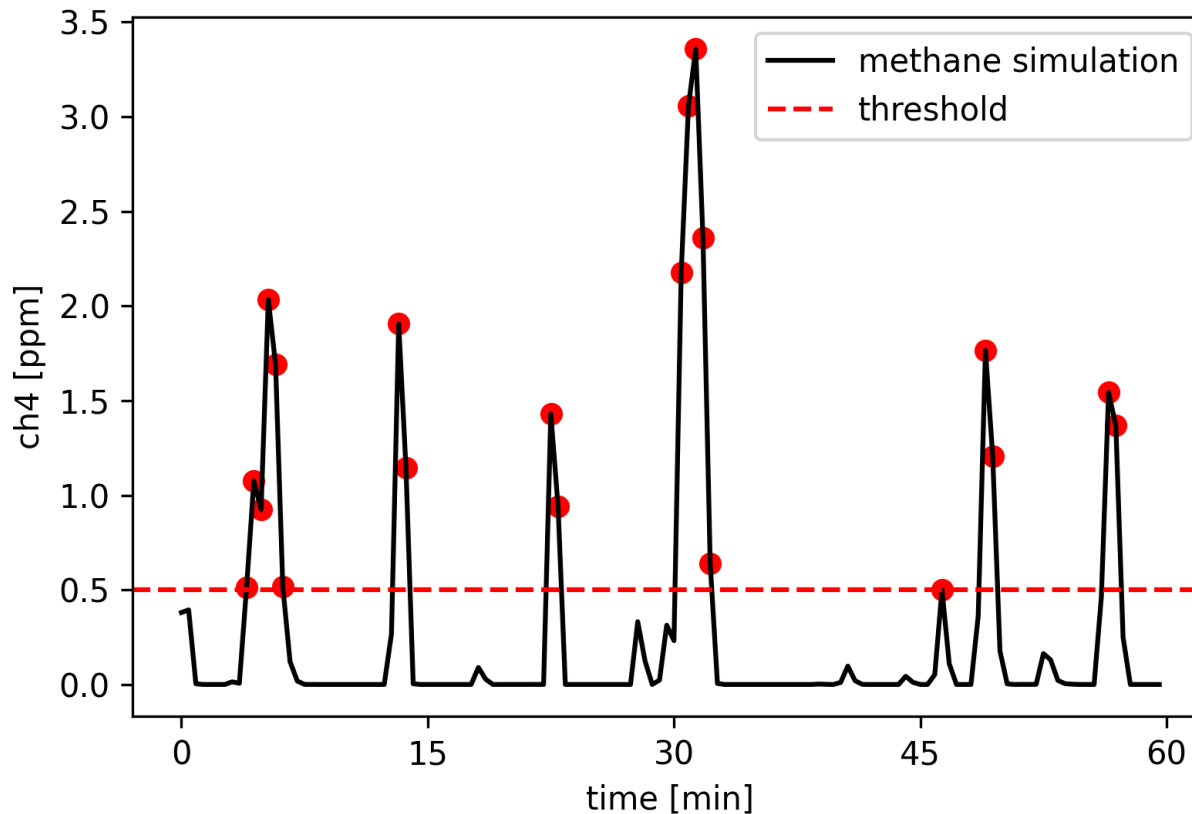
(# = 96,840)



Step 3.1 Gaussian puff simulation

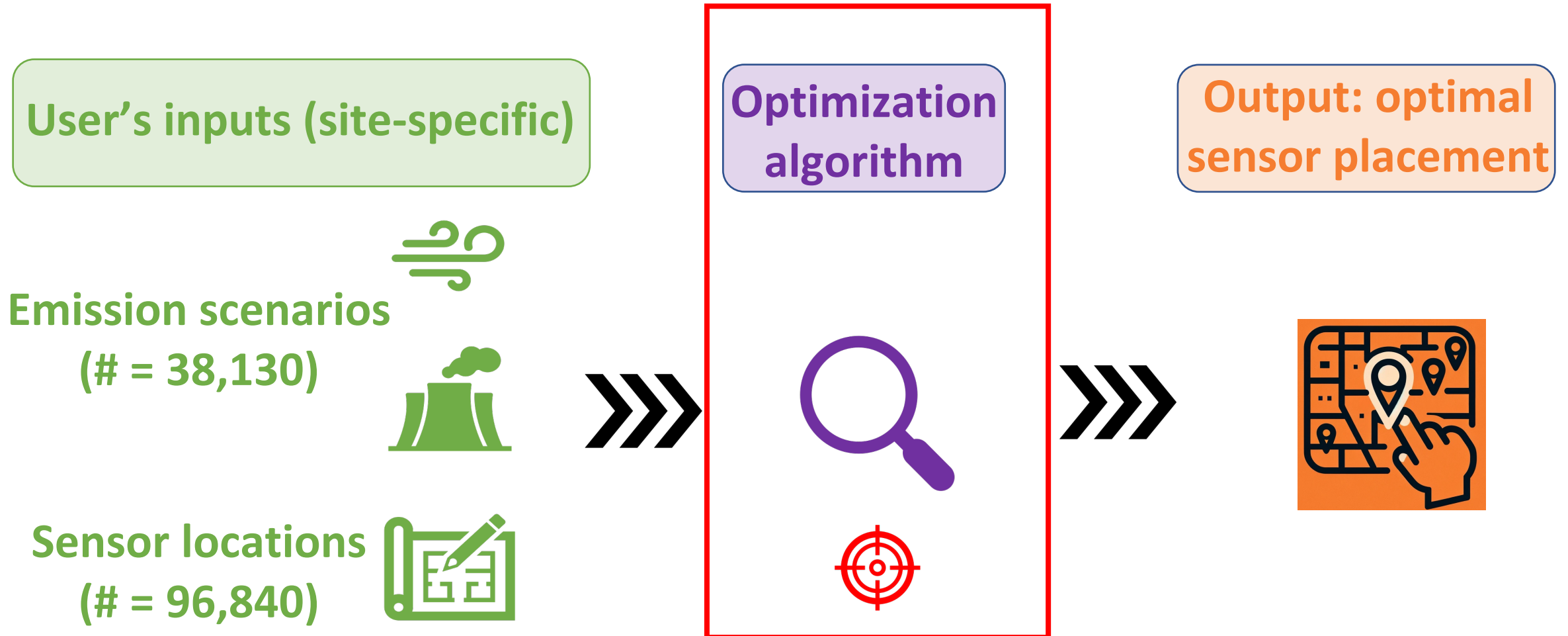


Step 3.2 Detection



Example of simulated concentrations and detection for Emission Scenario j at Sensor Location i

Step 4 Optimize Sensor Placement



Step 4 Optimization

Rows of D : Sensor Locations (SL)

Cols of D : Emission Scenarios (ES)

$D_{ij} = 0$, if SL_i can detect ES_j ;

$D_{ij} = 1$, otherwise

Evolutionary Algorithms
+
Pareto Optimization

	ES ₁	ES ₂	...	ES _j	...	ES _M
✓ SL ₁	1	1	...	0	...	1
✓ SL ₂	1	0	...	0	...	1
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
✓ SL _i	0	0	...	1	...	1
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
SL _N	1	1	...	1	...	1

Detection Matrix D

$N = 96,840; M = 38,130$

Results

User's inputs (site-specific)

Emission scenarios



Available sensor locations



Optimization algorithm

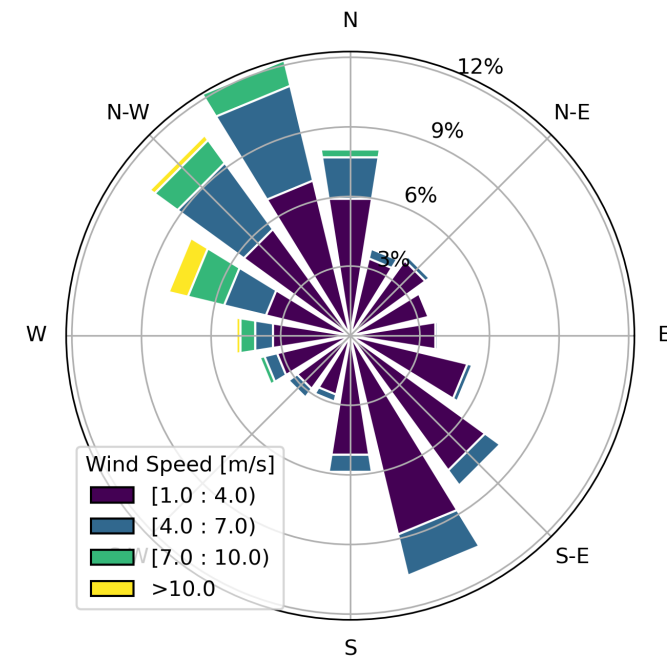
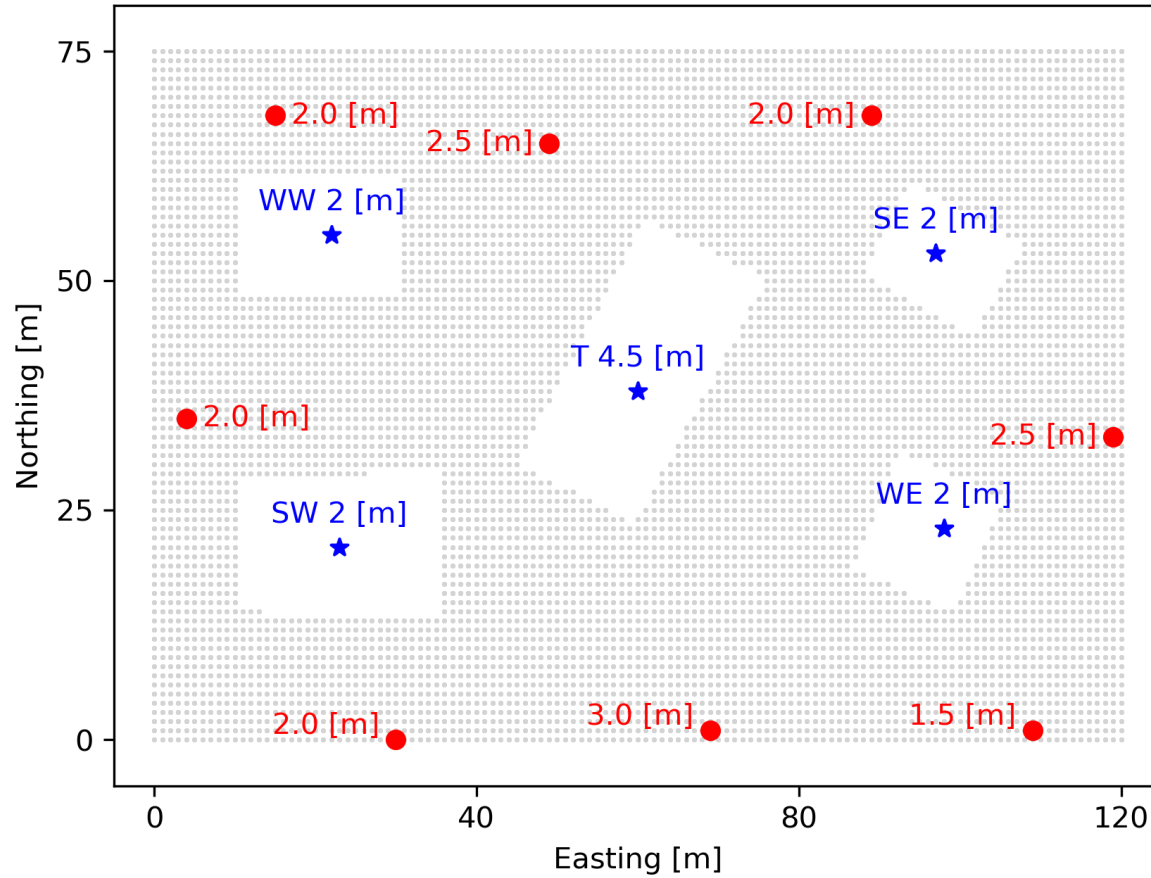


Output: optimal sensor placement

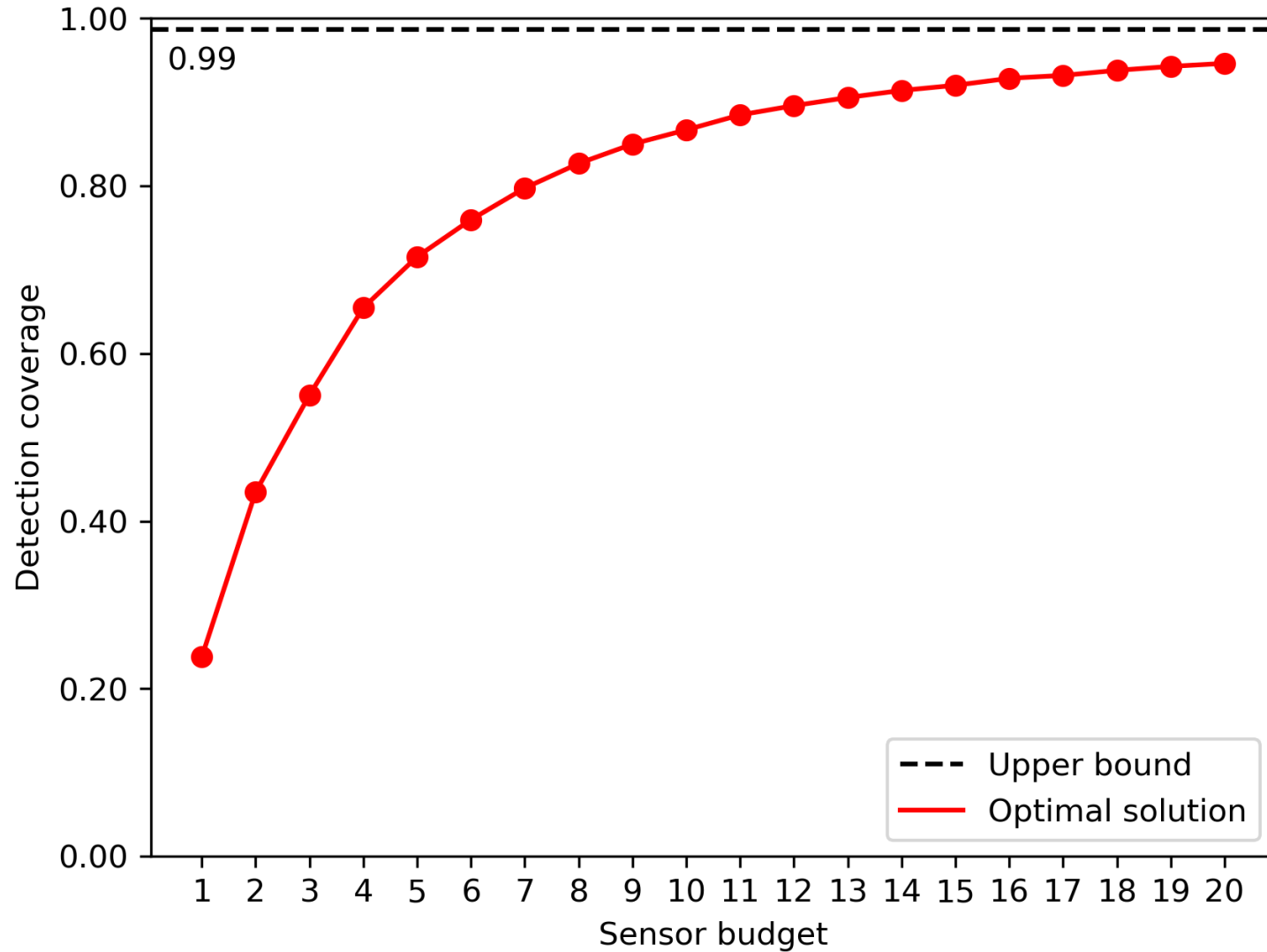


Results: Best 8-sensor placement

Best-8 valid sensor placement, coverage ratio = 0.83



Results: Budget vs. coverage



Summary

- We propose a data-driven algorithm for optimizing sensor placement on oil and gas sites.
- Our algorithm's high modularity allows users to incorporate their own methods and models.
- The algorithm can be expanded for wider applications such as emission localization and quantification by changing the objective functions.

Relevant Presentations in GRADS

- **Dynamic spatiotemporal thresholds for the Gaussian Puff atmospheric dispersion model using dynamic spatiotemporal thresholds – [Ryker Fish](#)**
- **Exploring Optimal Continuous Monitoring Sensor Configurations on a Prototypical Midstream Oil and Gas Site – [Troy Sorensen](#)**
- **Estimating methane emission duration with continuous monitoring systems – [William Daniels](#)**
- **Sampling Frequency Strategies for Methane Emissions from Oil & Gas – [Olga Khaliukova](#)**
- **Estimating Theoretical Error Distributions for Overflight Methane Measurements – [Cal Richards-Dinger](#)**

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