



CONSOLIDATION OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE COST AND DRIVE GREATER IMPACT

How replacing fixed-sensor monitoring with aerial measurement is projected to save a large upstream operator more than \$6 million over three years.

PROJECTED BUSINESS IMPACT

>\$6M

three-year direct
cost savings

~6,300

labor hours saved over
three years (1 FTE/yr)

~40k

fewer miles driven over
three years

3.6x

return relative to
program cost

Upstream Production | Bridger Photonics' Gas Mapping LiDAR® (GML) | U.S. EPA OOOO; OGMP 2.0

CHALLENGE:

An upstream operator in the Permian Basin sought to achieve best-in-class emissions performance while supporting U.S. EPA OOOO regulatory requirements and broader OGMP 2.0 reporting objectives.

Existing fixed sensor monitoring approaches required significant travel and labor to investigate emissions across dispersed assets, limiting operational efficiency, scalability, and cost effectiveness.

At the same time, the operator needed a more accurate, efficient approach to emissions tracking and reporting that could reduce lease operating expenses (LOE) while supporting long-term compliance and business performance.

APPROACH

To assess replacing the existing fixed sensor monitoring approach, the operator utilized a third party to evaluate a comprehensive aerial methane measurement program using Bridger's GML technology. The evaluation incorporated replacement and consolidation of activities that support OGMP 2.0, U.S. EPA OOOO compliance, and continuous improvement of emissions performance.

The aerial program is projected to enable the operator to re-focus resources on performance impacting tasks rather than alert follow-ups, reduce reliance on labor-intensive monitoring activities, take a more systematic approach to emissions performance, and improve costs by reducing monitoring redundancy.





WHY AERIAL

The aerial measurement program using Bridger's technology is expected to provide a scalable framework for managing methane emissions across a large upstream portfolio. Quantified emissions data allow the operator to move beyond broad screening approaches and prioritize actions based on measured emissions impact.

Source attribution enables field teams to focus repair efforts where they would deliver the greatest emissions reductions, while auditable coverage records and detection sensitivity traceability improve confidence in reporting and program performance for U.S. EPA OOOO requirements.

The program is also expected to improve operational efficiency by consolidating monitoring activities and reducing the labor burden associated with ground-based approaches.

PROJECTED BUSINESS IMPACT:

Based on the third-party assessment, benefits over three upcoming years were estimated at:

- Greater than \$6M direct cost savings over three years through removal of redundant measurements
- ~40,000 fewer miles driven over three years
- ~6,300 labor hours saved over three years, equating to approximately three full-time employees who can be redirected to more focused efforts
- ~\$1.2M opportunity cost associated with delaying implementation by six months
- 3.6x multiple of program cost returned in value
- Supporting compliance with EPA and OGMP 2.0 reporting requirements
- Projected reduction in total methane emissions through measurement-informed repair prioritization
- Improved visibility into high-emitting sources across the asset portfolio
- Greater confidence in emissions quantification and reconciliation efforts

KEY TAKEAWAY

By replacing fixed sensor monitoring costs and labor-intensive ground crew follow-up with a scalable aerial methane measurement program, Bridger's program is expected to help the operator improve emissions visibility, prioritize mitigation activities, and streamline reporting workflows across its upstream asset portfolio.

It shows how aerial measurement can turn methane management from a monitoring exercise into a strategic business decision.

Projected results are based on a third-party financial model developed using operator-specific inputs and assumptions. Actual results will vary based on site conditions, regulatory requirements, and other factors. This case study does not constitute a guarantee of performance, savings, or regulatory compliance.