



MEASURING METHANE EMISSIONS WITH SATELLITES AT HIGH-RESOLUTION AND LOW DETECTION THRESHOLD: THE GHGSAT CONSTELLATION

October 2022



GHGSat is the only entity in the world (private or public) with satellites designed to monitor emissions from individual industrial facilities anywhere in the world.





Satellite Data



Aircraft Data



Analytics

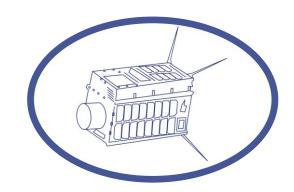


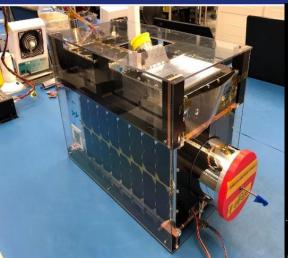
Data Repository

Our patented technology operates on nanosatellites and aircraft, enabling rapid, low-cost and complementary deployments

OUR TECHNOLOGY

Satellites (DATA.SAT)







Area of Interest	Specifications
Spatial Resolution	~25m
Field of View	12km x 12km
Orbit	Sun-Synchronous Polar
Altitude	~500km
Orbits per day	15
Measurements per Orbit	Up to 4
Min Detection Threshold*	~100kg/hr (86.7scfm)





- Company Owned Constellation (6 satellites)
- 6 more satellites coming in 2023; 100+ by 2026
- Targeted Satellite Imaging
- Patented Short-Wave IR Spectrometer
- Highest CH₄ Spatial Resolution from Satellite

A SCALABLE SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS

READY FOR PRIME-TIME TODAY

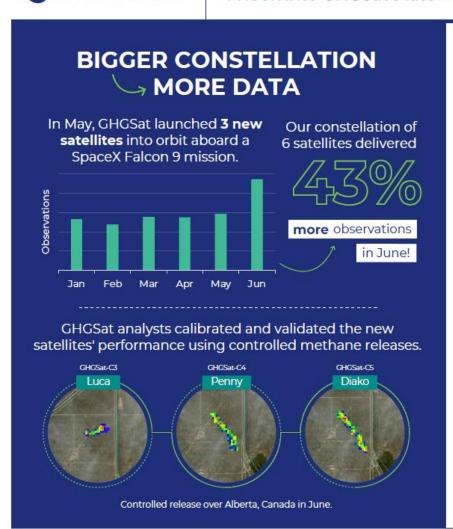


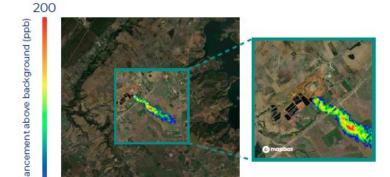
Q22022

IN FOCUS

A look into GHGSat's latest satellite emissions data







FIRST OBSERVATIONS

Of the three new satellites launched, GHGSat-C5 "Diako" measured the largest emission of the first observations.

The satellite observed a landfill methane leak over Morocco emitting over 4 tonnes/hr.

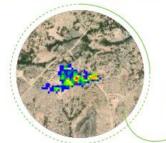
Cost of leaks

Timely data on methane leaks helps oil & gas companies take immediate action to secure gas production and keep it out of the atmosphere.

In June, our constellation detected a small emission from an oil & gas facility in the Permian with a rate of 102 kg/hr. If this leak had continued at the same rate for a day, the product value lost is estimated at US \$1,100 per day based on current wholesale natural gas prices.

In Q2, the average emission rate seen at oil & gas facilities in the US by GHGSat satellites was 0.85 tonnes/hr. Clear opportunities for impact are there for the taking.

Try our calculator —



0.85 tonnes/hr CH₄ emission for 1 year =

3.3M \$

estimated in

lost product

GHGSAT'S MODEL: COLLABORATION

 GHGSat believes that collaboration is the ultimate forcemultiplier when it comes to addressing the emissions challenge head on

Academic Partnerships

- Harvard
- SRON

Institutional Partnerships

- European Space Agency (ESA)
- Canadian Space Agency (CSA)
- NASA
- Industrial Partnerships
 - Glint mode development/demonstration

NASA Selects GHGSat Data for Evaluation Charlie Plair NASA has selected GHGSat to provide commercial small constellation

🖀 Home / Space / Satellite / Earth observation / GHGSat joins ESA's Third Party Mission Programme

GHGSAT JOINS ESA'S THIRD PARTY MISSION PROGRAMME

Edinburgh, 25 May 2022. - High-resolution greenhouse gas monitoring company GHGSat, has joined ESA's prestigious Third Party Mission Programme, ESA said. The company will share data from its fleet of commercial satellites with Earth science and climate change researchers free of charge.

The 45-year-old programme enables the global scientific community to access high-quality data from Earth observation satellite missions. ESA's Third Party Missions Programme comprises over 60 instruments on more than 50 space



From left to right: Eric Laliberté, Director General Space Utilization at the Canadian Space Agency Adina Gillespie, Director of Business Development, Europe at GHGSat Inc and Simonetta Cheli, Director of Earth Observation Programmes, Credit: ESA



WORKING WITH REGULATORY BODIES









Enabling Canada as 1st IMEO contributor

UNEP climate change initiative to report on global methane emissions

International Methane Emissions Observatory reports on impacts and trends

OGMP 2.0 – LEVEL 5

Facility Level Measurement for both satellite and aircraft

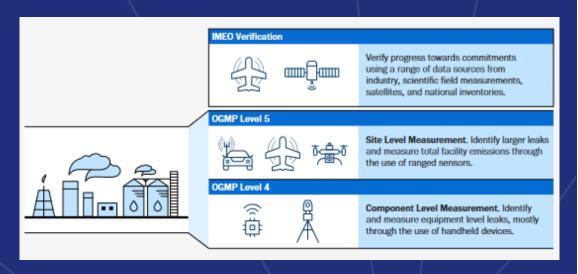
UNEP managed reporting framework for oil and gas companies to accurately measure and report emissions

Collaborating with Oil and Gas Industry to attain individual required approvals by regulators for operations in-country



FUNDING

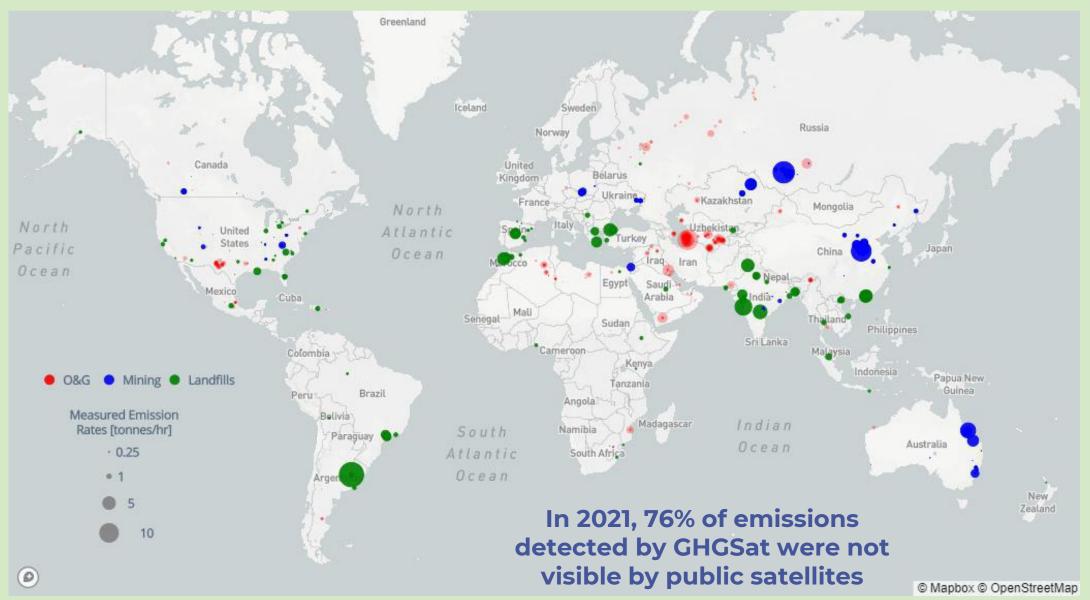
Sustainable Development
Technology Canada
support towards climate
change technologies



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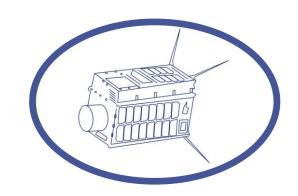
GLOBAL SOLUTION TO A PLANETARY CHALLENGE

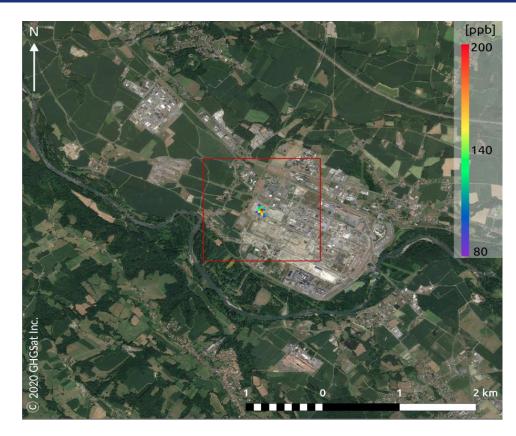
Public and GHGSat satellites at work



OUR TECHNOLOGY – CASE STUDY

Satellites (DATA.SAT)







"In developing the technical solutions of tomorrow to monitor methane emissions, Total uses its TADI facility to validate emerging technologies on the market, notably those selected by OGCI Climate Investments."

GHGSat had no knowledge of release rate or position

Our retrieval: 250 ± 140 kg/hr

Ground truth: 234 kg/hr

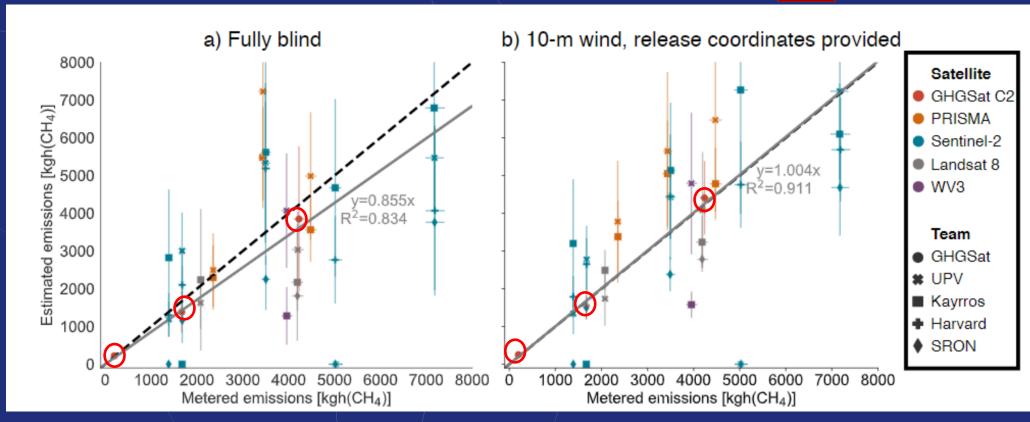
Wind 1.6 m/s



Independent Validation

Paper submitted for review by Adam Brandt's lab at Stanford in July Graphs below from https://eartharxiv.org/repository/view/3465/





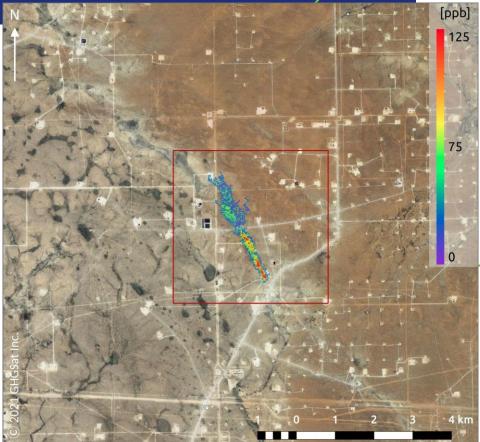


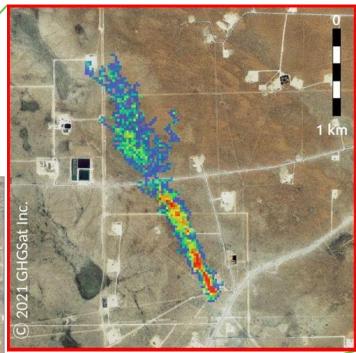
TECHNOLOGY

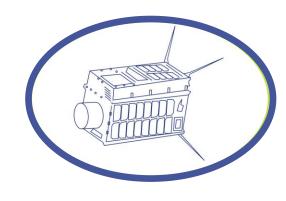
Satellites (DATA.SAT)

Threshold: < 1,000 tCH4/yr

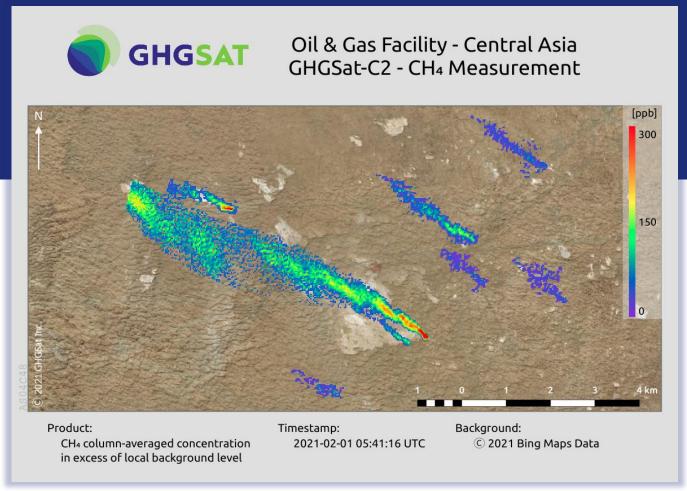
Resolution: ~25 m





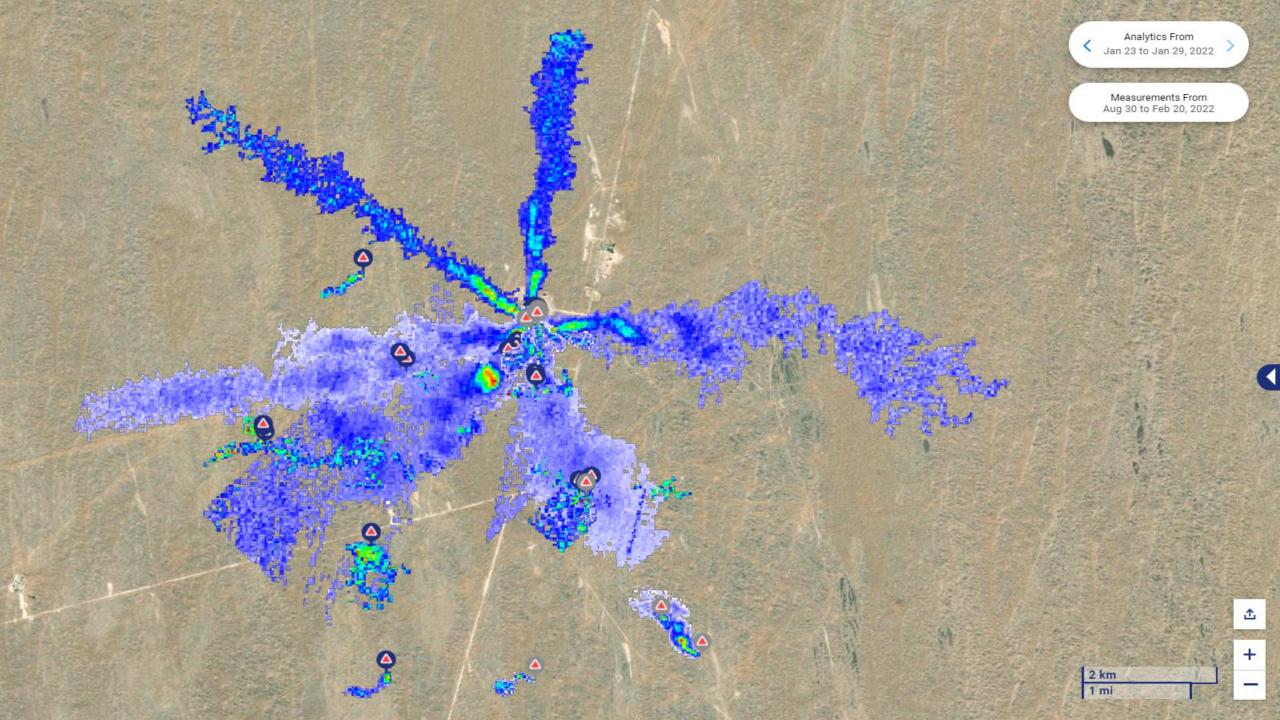


USE CASES



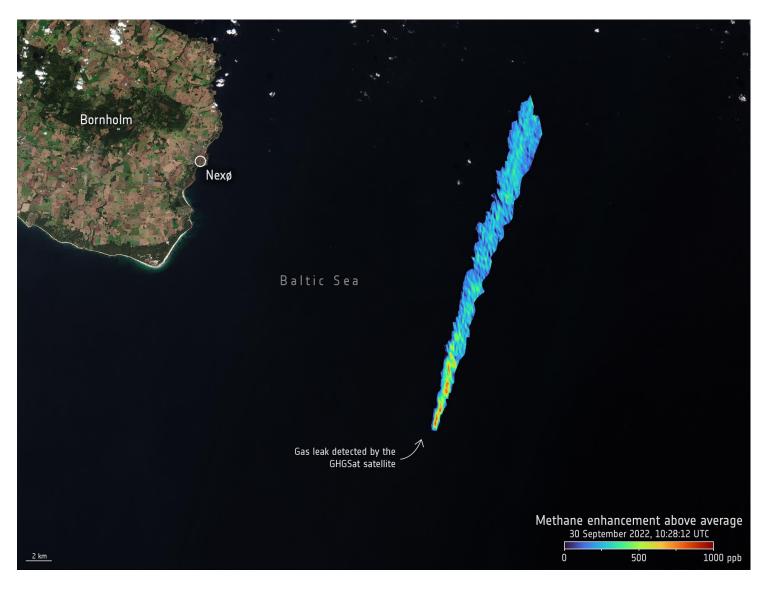
- 8 methane plumes on the same satellite pass
- Mix of unlit flares and leaking pipeline valves
- Only 2 of the 8 plumes may have been visible with public satellites





GLINT MODE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT

Only entity to image the Nord Stream Leaks at high-resolution



- Estimated at 79,000 kg/hr
- 4th day of event
- Single largest emission ever detected by GHGSat
- 3 captures, each 2 hours apart

GLINT MODE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT

Smallest offshore emission ever seen from space

- Captured 17 days before the Nord Stream leak
- Gulf of Mexico
- Estimated at 1,500 kg/hr

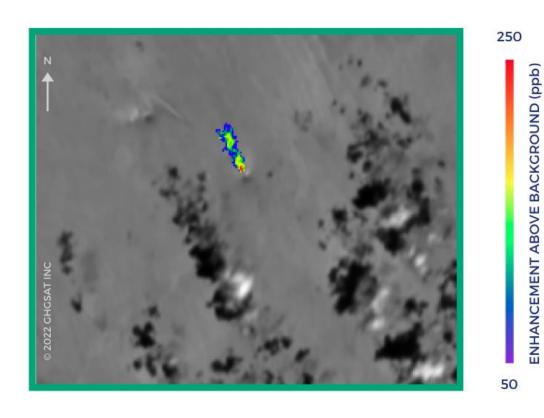
Satellite CH₄ Measurement

Glint Mode Observation

Product: CH4 column-averaged concentration in excess of local background level

Date: 2022-08-13 Time: 16:35:23 UTC







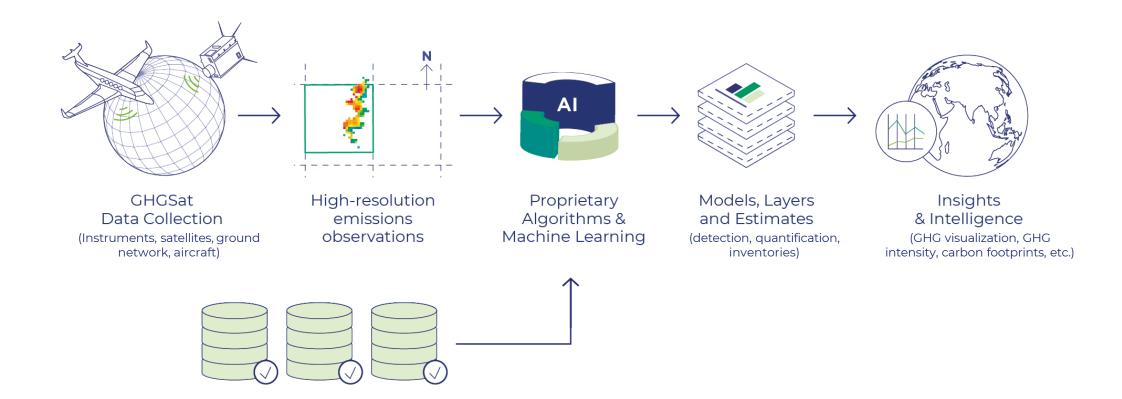
OUR TECHNOLOGY

Third-Party Datasets

Emission Analytics

Emission Analytics

- Concentrations
- Flares
- Emission Risks
- Hotspots





AN INTEGRATED PORTAL

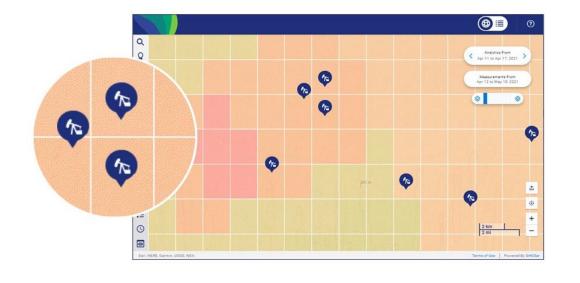
Emissions Data Visualization Performance



The first portal to combine GHGSat highresolution satellite and aircraft campaign data as well as third-party datasets.

Data can also be shared through APIs

Data visualization is essential to address emission reduction and prevention operations.



KEY POINTS







High resolution satellite data exists TODAY to measure methane emissions directly from sites

Emissions can be pinpointed precisely, sites can be monitored repeatedly and accurately

with increased validation and collaboration, the data can be used for inventory and policy making



EVERYTHING, ALL AT ONCE, RIGHT AWAY

Satellites are critical for a coordinated effort on all fronts to fight climate change. We're ready – now.

