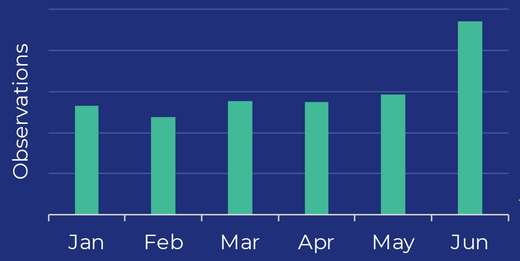
Q2 2022

IN FOCUS
A look into GHGSat's latest satellite emissions data

GHGSAT™

BIGGER CONSTELLATION → MORE DATA

In May, GHGSat launched **3 new satellites** into orbit aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 mission.

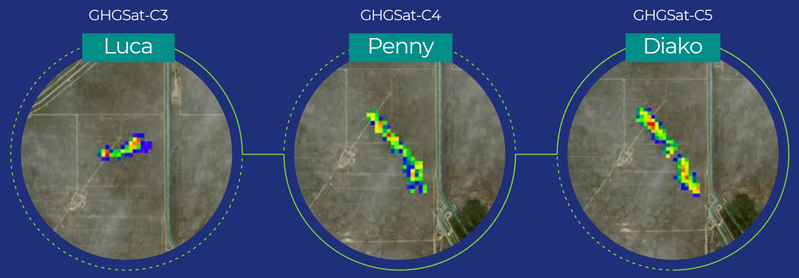


Our constellation of 6 satellites delivered

43%

more observations in June!

GHGSat analysts calibrated and validated the new satellites' performance using controlled methane releases.



Controlled release over Alberta, Canada in June.

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.

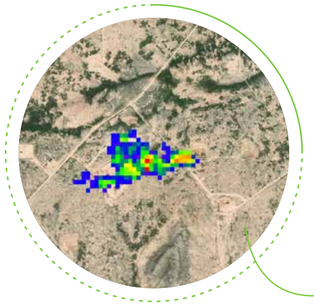
Cost of leaks

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
CH_4 emission
for 1 year =

3.3M $

estimated in
lost product

https://www.ghgsat.com/en/methane-emissions-calculator/

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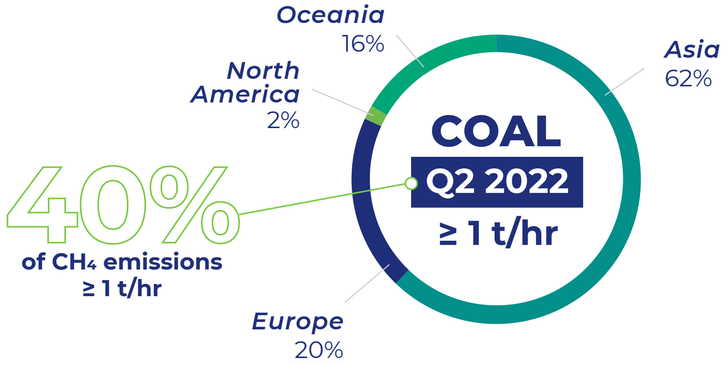
COAL RESURGENCE

Coal is making a comeback - as countries focus on energy security due to conflict, unprecedented high temperatures and fears over shortages.

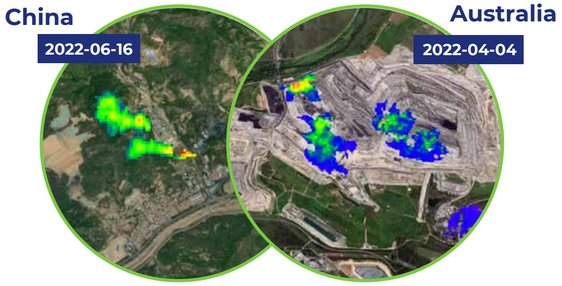
Coal production is harmful to the environment. Even before it is burned, methane is emitted during mining operations.

Coal mines are responsible for the majority of large emission events detected by GHGSat in the quarter.



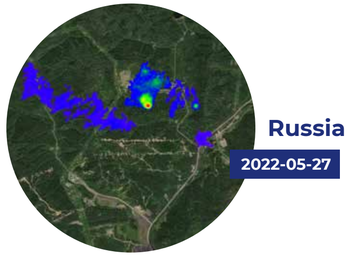
In Q2, **40% of plumes** emitting at a rate of 1 tonne/hr or more were detected **from coal mines.** Globally - 62% of these were detected in Asia.

Coal Mine Emissions



Raspadskaya continues to emit in Q2

Our satellites captured Rapadskaya emitting over 14 tonnes/hr from 11 different parts of the mine in late May.

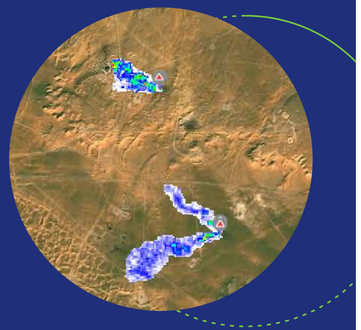


In January, we recorded and reported 87 tonnes/hr from 13 different parts of the mine.

Advancing Methane Measurement

To gain wider acceptance and use of satellite-based emissions data by policymakers and stakeholders, we need independent verification of satellite performance. GHGSat took part in a recent comprehensive 'blind' validation exercise that a team of researchers, led by Stanford University, believe to be the first of its kind. Results - our technology is best in class.

The paper is currently under peer review.
Read it here →



Global Survey

Gain value from publicly available greenhouse gas emissions data. Global Survey data service applies GHGSat monitoring expertise and powerful analytics capabilities to third-party satellite emission data to get the full picture on emissions.

See the Data

All the data is available by subscription on SPECTRA, GHGSat's emissions data portal. Accurate data is available today to support your emission targets and mitigation strategies.

Be the first to know.

Start monitoring today. →

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