

MethaneSAT



Methane is a primary greenhouse gas which traps heat in the atmosphere, influencing changes in our global climate. Launched in 2024, MethaneSAT is designed to locate and precisely measure methane emissions around the world with a precision and at a scale never before achieved, giving decision makers a new ability to track, quantify and reduce these emissions.

A 200-kilometer (124 miles) swath width coupled with high-resolution sensors makes MethaneSAT unique from other methane monitoring satellites in that it delivers methane measurements across large geographic areas and at pre-determined locations. This allows stakeholders to track area trends, while also identifying specific emission locations and rates, filling a key measurement gap between point source and global mapping satellites.

MethaneSAT monitors regions with high oil and gas production, as well as emissions from industrial agriculture and other human-made methane sources. The mission is run by MethaneSAT, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), Incorporated, a leading international nonprofit organization.

Reducing oil and gas methane emissions around the world is a critical part of combating global warming. While other satellites are helping shed light on the problem, MethaneSAT changes the game in a few key ways.

It can measure surface-level methane emissions from other major sources of human-caused methane emissions, too.

The 200-plus kilometer satellite view path is large enough not only to quantify known sources, but also to discover and quantify previously unknown sources.

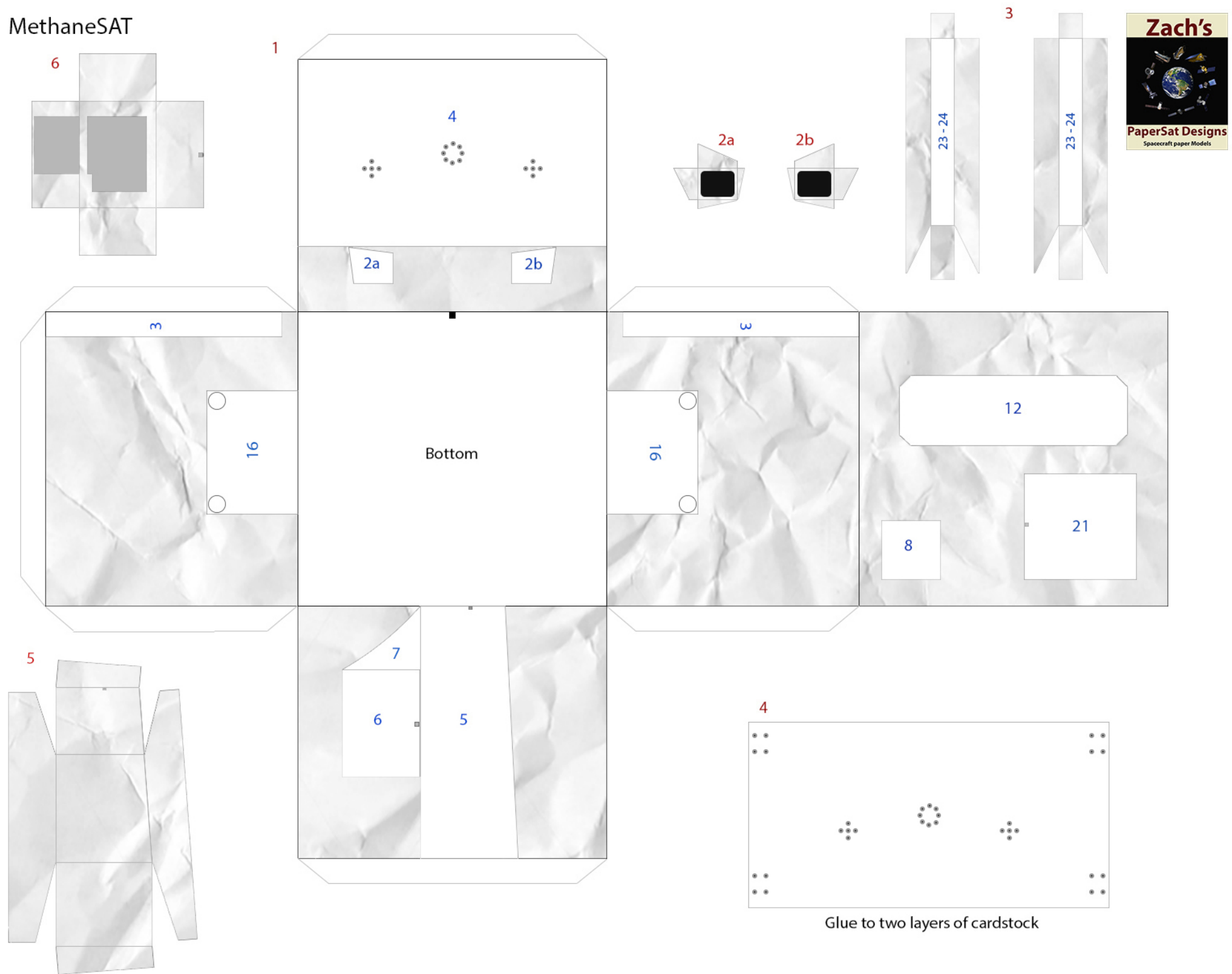
It's designed to measure regions at intervals under seven days, regularly monitoring roughly 50 major regions accounting for more than 80 percent of global oil and gas production.

With its relatively high spatial resolution and very high precision, MethaneSAT will have the capacity to detect lower emission sources while being able to attribute the source of those emissions at scales relevant to oil and gas infrastructure.

MethaneSat was launched into orbit on March 4, 2024.



MethaneSAT

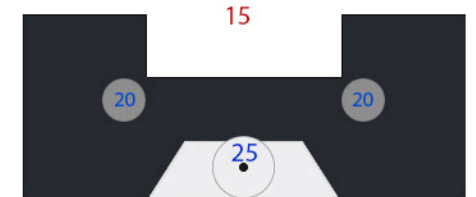
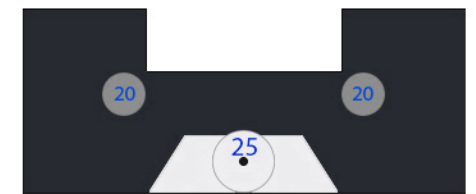
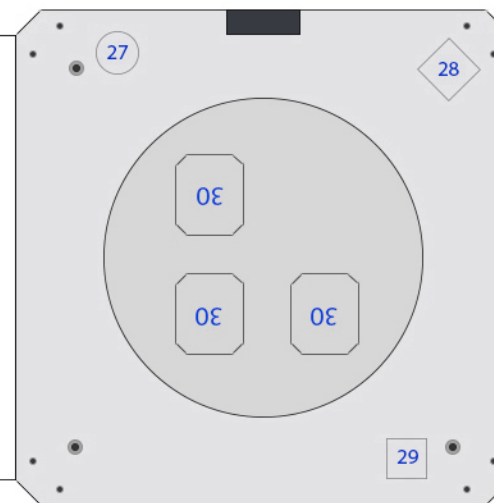
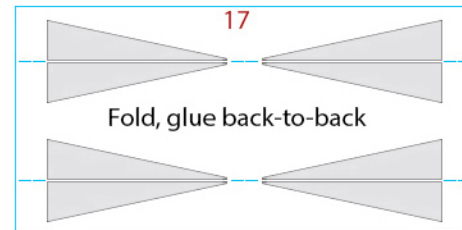
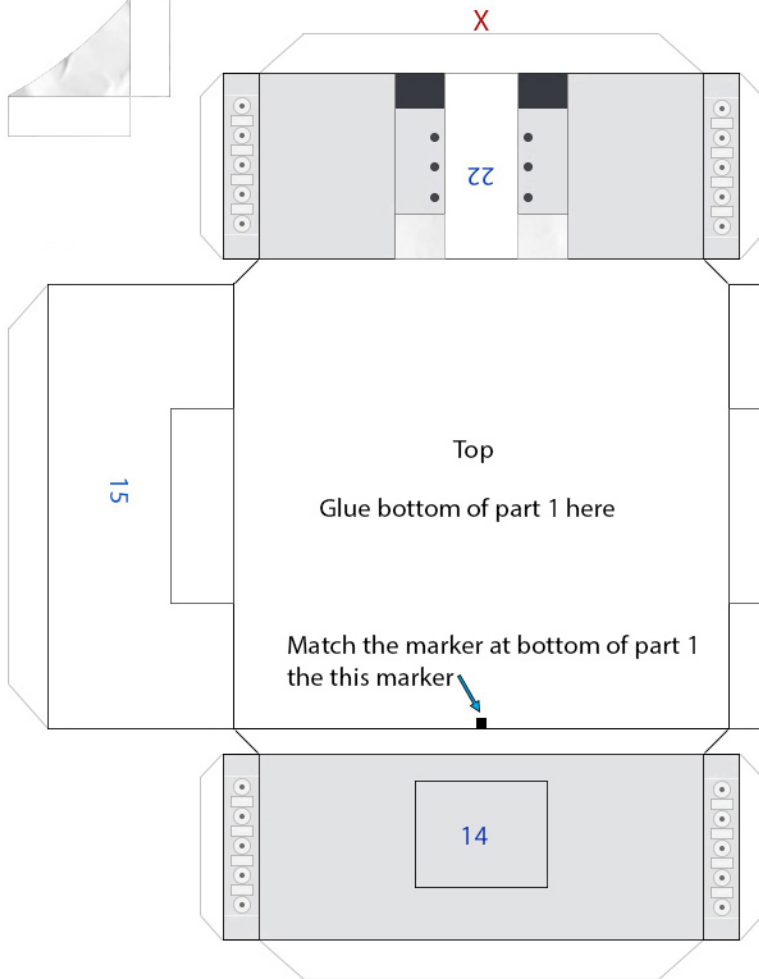
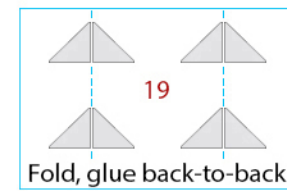
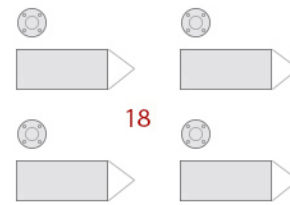


Glue to two layers of cardstock

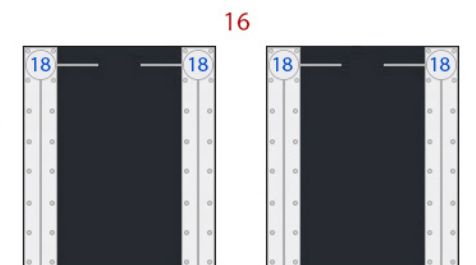
MethaneSAT



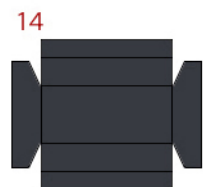
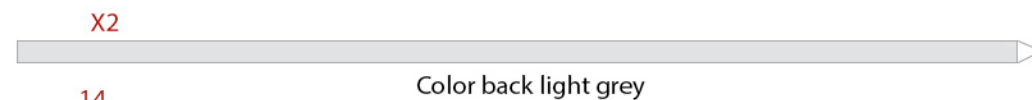
Glue to two layers
of cardstock



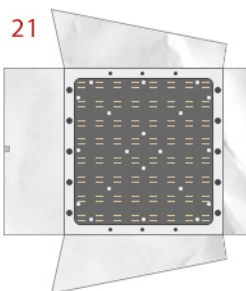
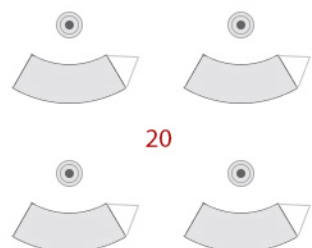
Glue these to cardstock, then glue onto part X. Then poke small hole on the black dots for the solar panel support rod.



Glue to cardstock



MethaneSAT



25



Poke small hole on
the black Dots



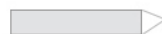
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Glue to three (3) layers of
cardstock, color edges and
back the same color



27



28



Glue to two layers
of cardstock

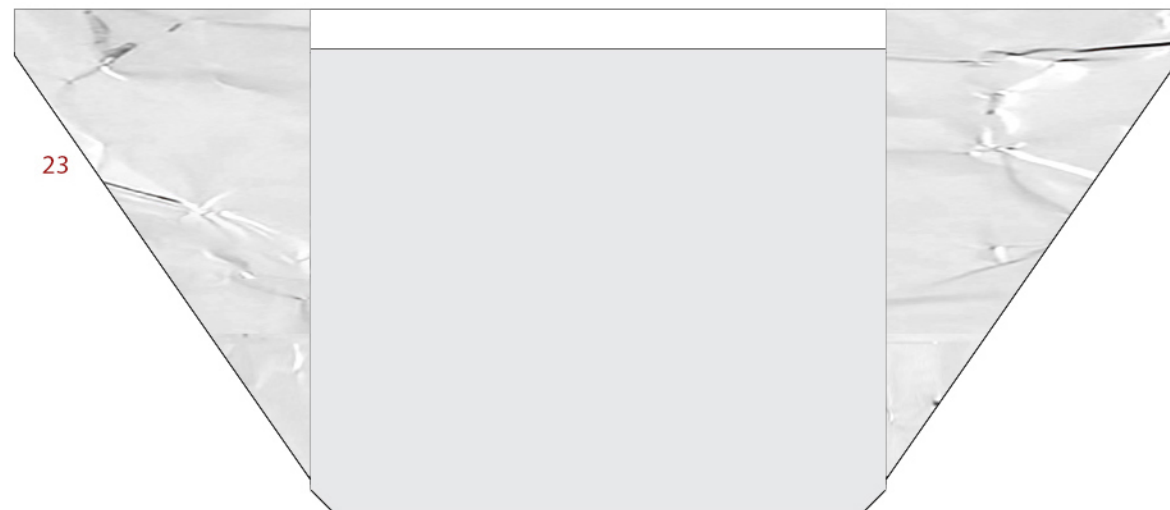
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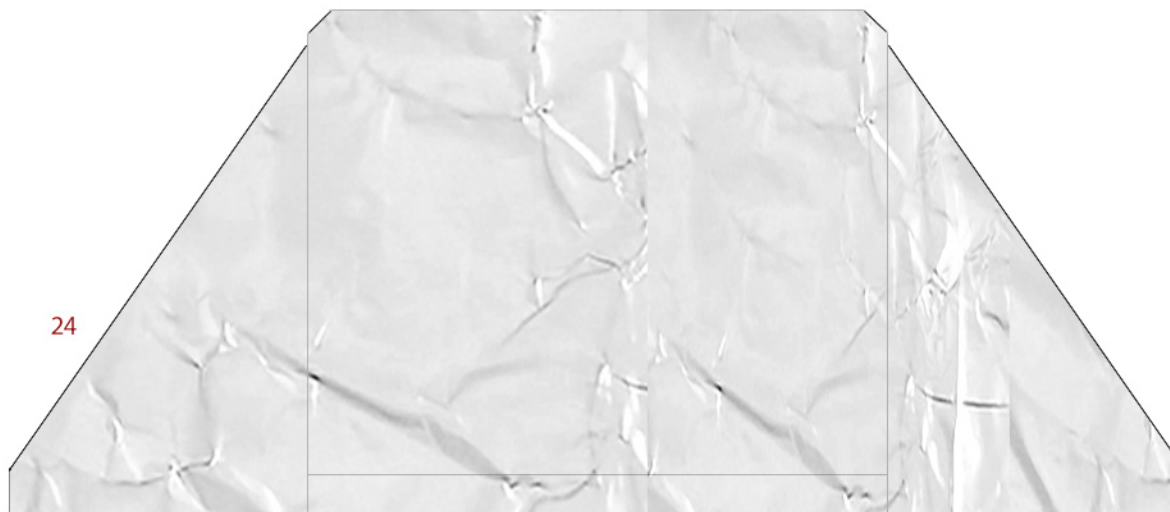
30



Glue to two layers of cardstock



Inside
Fold with graphics inside

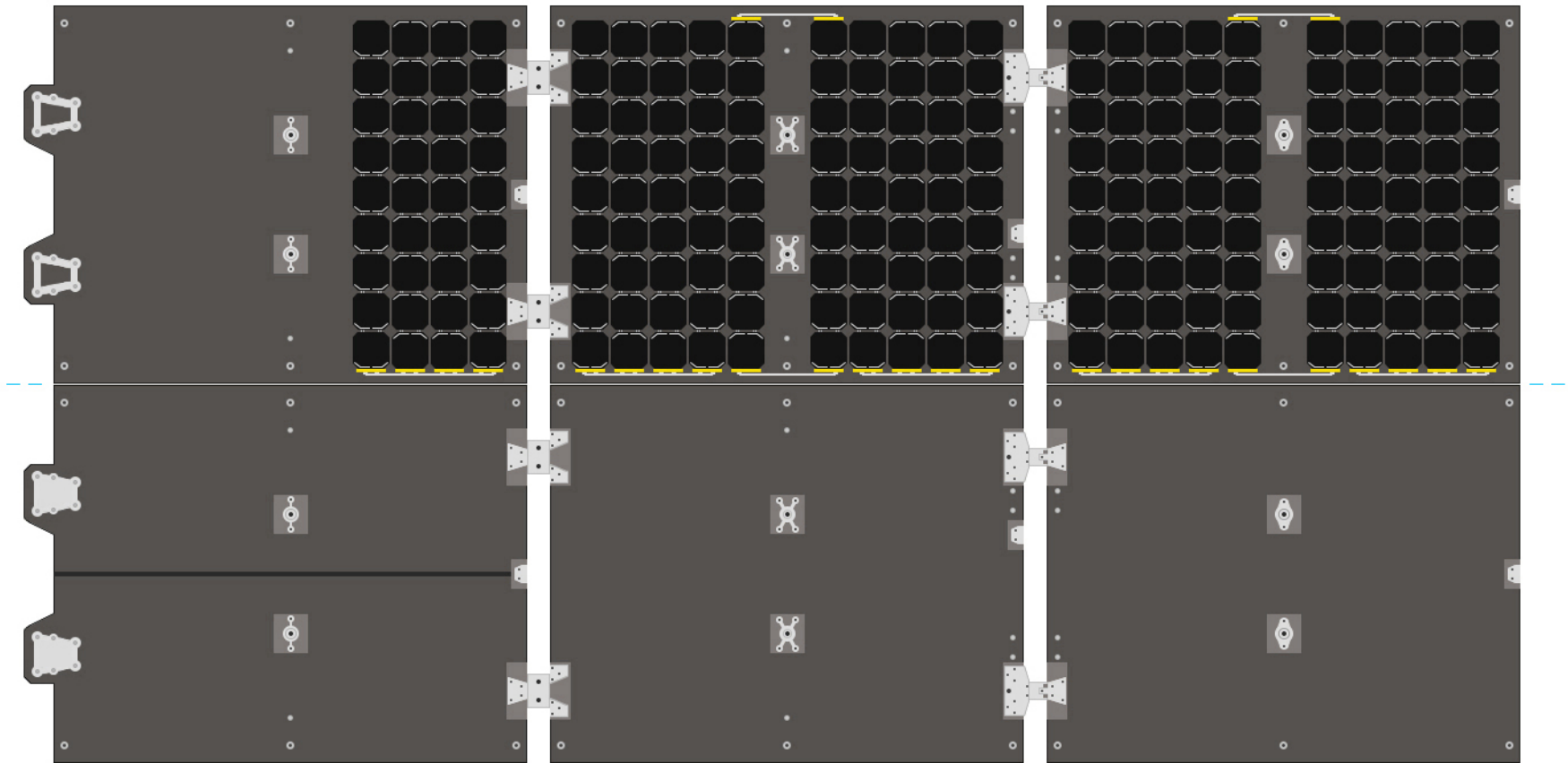


Outside
Fold with graphics outside

NOTE

was unable to find photos of the backside of the solar arrays, details of the backside was left out on the model.

Solar Panels Fold, glue back-to-back



Cut a thin very stiff wire or music wire at the same length as the line above for the solar array support rod.

Solar Panels Fold, glue back-to-back

