

GHGSat Incorporated

DATA.SAT
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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14 October 2021

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GHGSAT PRODUCT/DOCUMENT APPROVAL

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DATA.SAT
Product Specifications

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| | |
|---|---|
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| Product/Document Review: Stephane Germain | Signature and Date (signed) 14 October 2021 |

CHANGE HISTORY

| Version | Release Date | Notes |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| A | 9 January 2015 | Initial release |
| B | 10 February 2016 | General Updates |
| C | 30 June 2016 | Post-Launch Update |
| D | 13 January 2017 | General Updates |
| E | 26 February 2018 | Updated metadata table |
| F | 27 March 2018 | General Updates |
| G | 20 August 2018 | Updated for GHGSat-C1 and other general updates |
| H | 19 February 2019 | General Updates |
| I | 26 April 2019 | Updated due to changes in the Concentration Map format |
| J | 3 February 2020 | Update to remove CO2 product and add GHGSat-C2 |
| K | 08 May 2020 | Updated Metadata and Delivery Format |
| L | 14 October 2021 | Adapted from GHG-1501-7003; general update |

1 SCOPE

GHGSat uses its own satellite and aircraft sensors to monitor greenhouse gas emissions from industrial facilities worldwide. GHGSat then uses proprietary analytics to combine measurements from its sensors with third-party data to provide actionable insights for customers.

GHGSat currently offers the following products and service for **methane**:

- DATA.SAT - high resolution satellite measurements (emissions rates greater than 100 kgCH₄/hr)
- DATA.AIR - high resolution aircraft measurements (emissions rates greater than 10 kgCH₄/hr)
- Global Survey Services – third-party satellite measurements (emissions rates greater than 3,000 kgCH₄/hr),
- Emission Analytics – maps of concentrations, flares, hotspots, and emissions predictions

All of these products and services are delivered via SPECTRA, GHGSat’s secure web portal.

GHGSat also offers a free service called PULSE, which is a global map of methane concentrations available at <https://pulse.ghgsat.com>

This document is the product specification for DATA.SAT.

2 INTRODUCTION

DATA.SAT products include:

- Abundance datasets
- Concentration maps; and
- Emission rates

DATA.SAT products are generated using a hyperspectral imaging spectrometer operating in a narrow band of the short-wave infrared (SWIR) region of the electromagnetic spectrum. This sensor has both (i) very high spatial resolution (approx. 30 m), and (ii) very high spectral resolution, to enable high-precision measurement of vertical column densities of atmospheric gases of interest in each pixel within the instrument field of view.

An example of a DATA.SAT concentration map is shown in Figure 1.

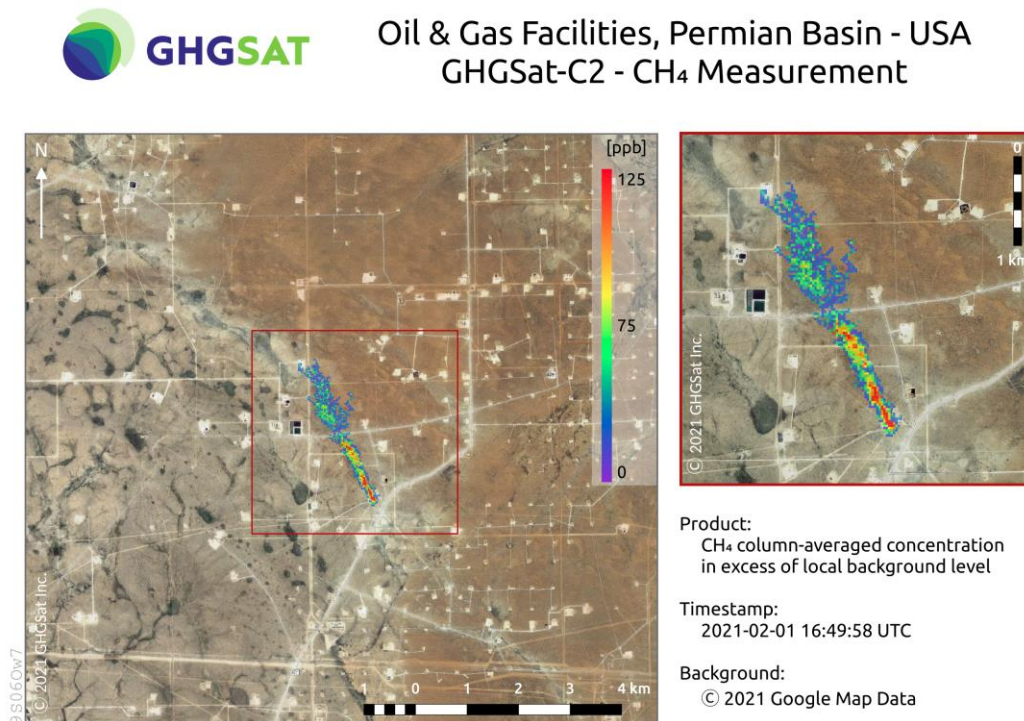


Figure 1: CH₄ Concentration Map

GHGSat launched its demonstration satellite (GHGSat-D, or “Claire”) in June 2016. Follow-on satellites are built on lessons learned from GHGSat-D to (i) measure greenhouse gases emissions from industrial facilities, (ii) provide daily revisits, and (iii) provide operational redundancy. GHGSat’s first commercial satellites, GHGSat-C1 (“Iris”) and GHGSat-C2 (“Hugo”) were launched in September 2020 and January 2021, respectively. Several more satellites are now on order, with a total of 10 commercial satellites expected to be in orbit by 2023.

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2.2 Acronyms

| | |
|--------|---|
| EOSDIS | NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System |
| EULA | End-User License Agreement |
| FOV | Field of View |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| LTDN | Local time of the descending node |
| SSO | sun-synchronous low Earth orbit |
| SWIR | Short-wave infrared |
| WAF-P | Wide-Angle Fabry-Pérot |

3 GHGSAT SATELLITES

3.1 GHGSat Constellation

GHGSat satellites are designed to measure greenhouse gas emissions from target sites. Each satellite has sufficient capacity to measure thousands of sites per year, with an average revisit period of two weeks.

| Satellite Property | GHGSat-D Information | GHGSat-C1 Information | GHGSat-C2 Information |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Ownership | GHGSat Inc. | GHGSat Inc. | GHGSat Inc. |
| Nickname | "Claire" | "Iris" | "Hugo" |
| Date of launch (YYYY-MM-DD) | 21 June 2016 | 02 September 2020 | 24 January 2021 |
| Launcher | PSLV-C34 | Arianespace Vega | SpaceX Falcon 9 |
| Expected lifetime | 4 years | 4 years | 4 years |
| Orbital altitude above Earth surface | Approx. 500 km in sun-synchronous orbit | Approx. 500 km in sun-synchronous orbit | Approx. 500 km in sun-synchronous orbit |
| Revisit period | < 14 days (typical) | < 14 days (typical) | < 14 days (typical) |
| Primary Sensor | | | |
| Name | SWIR-1: WAF-P Imaging Spectrometer | SWIR-2: WAF-P Imaging Spectrometer | SWIR-3: WAF-P Imaging Spectrometer |
| Sensor Type | Optical | Optical | Optical |
| Bands and spectral ranges | SWIR 1600-1700 nm, multiple bands in a proprietary configuration, unpolarized | SWIR 1600-1700 nm, multiple bands in a proprietary configuration, unpolarized | SWIR 1600-1700 nm, multiple bands in a proprietary configuration, unpolarized |
| Spatial Resolution | < 50 m | Approx. 30m | Approx. 30m |
| Swath width | < 15 km | < 15 km | < 15 km |
| Depth of imaging | 12 bit | 12 bit | 12 bit |
| Geometric accuracies | Features can be georeferenced to an accuracy of approx. 30 m or less | Features can be georeferenced to an accuracy of approx. 30 m or less | Features can be georeferenced to an accuracy of approx. 30 m or less |
| Species Measured | CH4 | CH4 | CH4 |

Table 1: GHGSat Satellite Sensors

3.2 Image Processing Overview

The primary sensor on all GHGSat satellites is a Wide-Angle Fabry-Perot ("WAF-P") Imaging Spectrometer. This primary sensor produces a stack of overlapping images analogous to a hypercube acquired within <30 seconds. This image sequence contains spatially resolved spectral information from hundreds of wavelengths within our passband. Once downloaded, the images are corrected for sensor response and other instrument-level effects. The gas column densities and surface reflectance

DATA.SAT

Product Specifications

information are then retrieved for each ground pixel using a measurement model which includes surface, instrument and atmospheric contributions to the spectral radiance. Finally, the resulting arrays are georeferenced, giving the "Abundance Dataset" for CH₄.

The Level 2 products cover a programmable domain size, which is nominally approximately 12 km x 12 km. Combined with GHGSat's spatial resolution of approx. 30m, this allows customers to easily identify gas plumes emitted from specific industrial facilities within the domain, as the high-resolution plume image stands out from the surrounding background.

The reflectance and abundance products can be combined into a high readability "Concentration Map" for human interpretation.

The abundance datasets from multiple observations of a given site can be combined to form a monitoring product for semi-automatic detection of emitter activity or large changes in emission rates using pre-determined thresholds.

Abundance datasets also allow emission rates to be estimated for individual sources. Source rate retrievals are done using site information and weather data from global meteorological models or local weather stations.

GHGSat's imagery and data products are summarized in Table 2 below, using definitions consistent with the NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS).

| Level | EOSDIS Definition | GHGSat Products | Product Description |
|---------|--|--------------------|---|
| Level 2 | Derived geophysical variables at the same resolution and location as the source data. | Abundance Dataset | Set of (a) per-pixel abundances [column average mixing ratio in ppb (parts per billion) or column density in mol/m ²] for CH ₄ , and (b) per-pixel measurement error expressed as a standard deviation, for a single site, on a single satellite pass and (c) quality flag layer |
| Level 2 | Derived geophysical variables at the same resolution and location as the source data. | Concentration Maps | High readability pseudocolor map in PNG format. Background image: surface reflectance Foreground: CH ₄ abundance (ppb or mol/m ²) The concentration map file is included when an emission is positively identified. |
| Level 4 | Model output or results from analyses of lower level data (ie. variables derived from multiple measurements) | Emission Rates | Emission rate from targeted source estimated using abundance dataset(s) and applying dispersion modelling techniques |

Table 2: DATA.SAT Products

3.3 Conversion of pixel indices to geo-locations

Georeferencing assigns real-world coordinates to each pixel of a raster. Image location is determined through the satellite's GPS output, time of acquisitions, and the number of frames taken.

GHGSat uses a georeferencing module to reference the scene image against a base image such as Landsat.

Further supporting details, including software tools and algorithms applied (where available to GHGSat) can be provided upon request.

Metadata delivered with product imagery contains a transformation matrix that provides details about the conversion performed to assign pixel indices to geo-locations.

3.4 Orbit Considerations

GHGSat satellites are typically in a sun-synchronous low Earth orbit (SSO) with a period of <100 minutes, an altitude between 500 km and 700 km and a local time of the descending node (LTDN) between 9:30 and 14:00.

SSO's are designed to ensure that observations are always made at the same local time of day at any site on the surface of the Earth. This time is roughly defined by the LTDN of the orbit.

While the orbit ensures a consistent time of day for all observations, GHGSat-D, GHGSat-C1 and GHGSat-C2 operations remain subject to seasonal variations in solar elevation angle at any given site. For example, the sun will be below the horizon for a 09:30 pass above any site with latitude above 60 deg N

in December. Since performance of GHGSat's primary sensor depend on solar elevation angle, observations at higher-latitude targets do not produce satisfactory results during the full year.

GHGSat staff reviews orbit considerations for specific sites on a case-by-case basis.

4 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Level 2 Products

GHGSat offers the Level 2 products for a single observation or a full year as described in Table 3 :

| Commercial Satellite Imagery – Products | Single Observation | Full-Year |
|---|---|--|
| Abundance Dataset | Set of (a) CH ₄ per-pixel abundance (ppb or mol/m ²), (b) per-pixel measurement error expressed as a standard deviation, for a single site, on a single satellite pass and (c) quality flag layer. | Collection of as many scene datasets as cloud cover will allow, for a single site over a full year, up to a maximum of 10 collections per year. |
| Concentration Map | A high readability pseudocolor map combining (a) surface reflectance and (b) excess CH ₄ abundance in parts per billion (ppb) or in mol/m ² . | Generation of as many concentration maps as cloud cover will allow, for a single site over a full year, up to a maximum of 10 concentration maps per year. |

Table 3: Summary of Level 2 Products

Notes:

- (i) Products are provided on a pre-defined area (scene) basis only, for the full sensor field of view
- (ii) "Site" refers to a known geographic location targeted by GHGSat; the site will be within the scene, and GHGSat will make its best effort to position the site within the scene to best measure any emission plume.
- (iii) The products offered are for the GHGSat Constellation
- (iv) GHGSat will not set predetermined cloud cover limits; in general, GHGSat's high spatial resolution can enable measurement of site emissions even if a significant proportion of the scene is cloud-covered; GHGSat will provide calculated measurement precisions based on a range of retrieval parameters, including cloud cover.

Additional technical parameters for Level 2 products are provided in Table 4 below.

| Property | Product A.2.0_CH4 | Product A.3.0_CH4 |
|---|---|---|
| Product Name | Abundance Dataset – CH4 | Concentration Map – CH4 |
| Constellation | GHGSat | GHGSat |
| Sensor name | SWIR | SWIR |
| Band(s) / Beam mode(s) and polarization | SWIR 1600-1700 nm, multiple bands in a proprietary configuration, unpolarised | SWIR 1600-1700 nm, multiple bands in a proprietary configuration, unpolarised |

| Property | Product A.2.0 CH4 | Product A.3.0 CH4 |
|---|---|---|
| Spatial resolution(s) | < 50 m | < 50 m |
| List of geometric corrections performed | Radial distortion, perspective projection | Radial distortion, perspective projection |
| List of radiometric corrections performed | Detector pixel response, ghosting, spectral response, atmospheric correction including trace gas modeling and surface reflectance | Detector pixel response, ghosting, spectral response, atmospheric correction including trace gas modeling and surface reflectance |
| Data format(s): Default and/or Options | GeoTIFF (32-bit floating-point); optional GeoTIFF (16-bit) | PNG plus A.2.0 products (GeoTIFF by default) |
| Time period covered by the catalogue data | July 2016-Present | July 2016-Present |
| Species Measured | CH ₄ | CH ₄ |
| Measurement Period | Single Scene | Single Scene |

Table 4: GHGSat Level-2 Products

Note: For products A.2 and A.3, GHGSat differentiates between “complex source” and “point source”, defined as follows:

- A “point source” is typically a single physical feature (e.g. an industrial chimney/stack, or group of stacks within a few hundred meters of each other) emitting greenhouse gases at an industrial facility.
- In general, a “complex source” can be an area source (e.g. tailings ponds, mine faces, hydroelectric reservoirs), line source (e.g. pipelines), or other unique source (e.g. airport departure and approach corridors, shipping lanes, etc.).

The distinction between a point source and a complex source is made at GHGSat’s sole discretion. Product numbers for complex sources begin with A.2.1 or A.3.1, and for point sources begin with A.2.2 or A.3.2. The GHGSat constellation includes GHGSat-D, GHGSat-C1 and GHGSat-C2 with their respective SWIR sensor.

4.2 Level 4 Products

GHGSat estimates of instantaneous emission rates (also referred to as “source rates” for plumes detected from targeted sites.

Emission rates are delivered as a PDF and a CSV file giving the emission rate estimates, their uncertainties and key dispersion parameters for each observation. Emission rates are delivered as a bundle with Level 2 products.

| Property | Product D.1.0 CH4 |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Emission Rate – CH4 |
| Constellation name | GHGSat |
| Sensor name(s) | SWIR |
| Spatial resolution | See A.2.0 |
| Product Description | Emission rates estimated using the abundance dataset from each scene and applying source rate retrieval techniques |
| Projection information if applicable | See A.2.0 |
| Data format(s): Default and Options | PDF + CSV + A.2.0 formats |
| Species Measured | CH ₄ |
| Measurement Period | Instantaneous (Single Scene) or full year |

Table 5: Level 4 Products – Emissions Rates

4.3 Quality Attributes

4.3.1 Accuracy & Precision

Each Abundance Dataset includes a set of (a) per-pixel column density arrays (mol/m^2) for a single species, (b) corresponding per-pixel measurement error estimate expressed as a standard deviation (mol/m^2), for a single site, on a single satellite pass and (c) quality flags layer indicating pixels quality.

Error analysis shows that for GHGSat-D most of the uncertainties are due to instrument errors, shot noise accounting for a smaller fraction of the total error. As such, the error values are highly scene dependent. Follow-up missions such as GHGSat-C1 will have lower instrument errors and operate closer to the shot noise limit.

Note that GHGSat-D's SWIR-1 sensor is designed to provide a measurement of the excess CH_4 in due to local sources with respect to the surrounding background within a given scene, so that the background levels should not be relied on for absolute accuracy.

For further clarity, GHGSat primary sensors are not designed to perform absolute measurements of vertical column densities.

GHGSat-D's C&A-1 sensor is operational but not part of the retrieval process. GHGSat-C1 and GHGSat-C2 each have a visible sensor on board.

4.3.2 Clouds & Aerosols

GHGSat's emissions retrieval algorithms are applicable to scenes partially obstructed by cloud cover, although the extent to which the presence of visible clouds impacts the error levels in the unobstructed pixels is difficult to quantify.

Spectral adjustment models in GHGSat's abundance dataset retrieval algorithm provide some degree of immunity against the effects of thin clouds and aerosols. While atmospheric aerosol loading and thin clouds have little effect on the visibility of plumes with respect to the surrounding background, they do have the potential to affect the retrieved differential column quantities and therefore the inferred emission rates. For this reason, GHGSat determines acceptable cloud and aerosol environments on a case-by-case basis for emission retrievals.

5 PRODUCT LICENSING

GHGSat licenses DATA.SAT products in accordance with a standard End-User License Agreement (“EULA”) for commercial satellite imagery or data. GHGSat will license DATA.SAT products subject to applicable license classes.

5.1 License Classes

5.1.1 Commercial Licenses

A single license class is currently available to commercial customers, which provides a limited license to the customer legal entity and its legal affiliates.

5.1.2 Government Licences

GHGSat will comply with Government procurement guidelines, on a case-by-case basis. In Canada, GHGSat offers a range of license classes based on its national master standing order (Ref. E60SQ-120001).

5.1.3 Public Licenses

GHGSat does not offer DATA.SAT products available under a Public Good License. GHGSat nevertheless reserves the right, at its sole discretion and at any time, to release selected products under a Public Good License.

5.2 Holdback

5.2.1 Commercial Customers

For commercial customers, GHGSat reserves the right, at its sole discretion and at any time, to provide a temporary (i.e. not perpetual) exclusive license to any customer for selected products measured by GHGSat or derived from such measurements for selected target sites (the “Exclusive Products”), for an additional fee (the whole being the “Temporary Exclusive License”). A Temporary Exclusive License will provide highest tasking and delivery priority to the licensee for the Exclusive Products, reserve the Exclusive Products for the sole use of that licensee, and withhold information about the Exclusive Products from GHGSat’s public catalogue.

5.2.2 Government Customers

Government procurement rules preclude GHGSat from offering exclusivity options to Government customers. GHGSat instead offers a catalogue holdback option for each order, which withholds information about that order from GHGSat’s public catalogue. Government customers can then also select the highest tasking and delivery priority for that site to ensure that they always get measurements of the site before any other customer.

6 PRODUCT DELIVERABLES AND NAMING

6.1 Deliverables

Level 2 and Level 4 products are delivered as a bundle for each satellite measurement. The bundle includes the abundance dataset for the measurement, as well as concentration maps and emission rate estimates for each plume detected.

In addition to this bundle, GHGSat delivers a plume raster for each emission detected.

Finally, GHGSat provides a monthly report of all measurements performed of customer sites.

6.2 Naming

The file naming convention for the product deliverables consists of five subfields separated by underscores and keys as follows:

Sensor_Aquisitiondate_Processingdate_OBSID_SUFFIX

Where:

Sensor is the abbreviation identifier for the satellite sensor

D: GHGSat-D or 'Claire'

C1: GHGSat-C1 or 'Iris'

C2: GHGSat-C2 or 'Hugo'

Aquisitiondate is the acquisition date in YYYYMMDD format

Processingdate is the data processing date in YYYYMMDD format

OBSID is the observation identification composed of 7 alphanumeric characters

SUFFIX is the type of deliverable as follow:

META: The Meta file in Text format

BRW: The Albedo image in PNG and WLD format

ALB: Surface Reflectance in U16 format

CH4: Methane Measurement in TIFF/F32 or U16

CH4CM: Concentration Map in PNG format

CH4SR: Source Rate in Excel/CSV format

CH4ER: Error CH4 Measurement in TIFF/F32 or U16 format

FLG: Quality Flags in TIFF/U8 format

For the plume raster deliverable has, the naming definition is extended with two additional fields to consider the site and the plume identification as follow:

Sensor_Aquisitiondate_Processingdate_OBSID_SITEID_PLUMEID_SUFFIX

Where:

SITEID is the Site identification number

PLUMEID is the Identifier for the Emission (Plume)

SUFFIX is the type of deliverable as follow

PLM: Plume Raster

The DATA.SAT file naming convention for the report deliverables consists of three subfields separated by underscores and keys as follows:

Product Order_Report Date_SUFFIX

Where:

Product Order is the Customer Product Order number

Report_date is the Report Date in YYYYMMDD format

SUFFIX is the type of Report as follow:

MONR: Monthly Report in PDF format

7 PRODUCT DELIVERY

7.1 Product Delivery Package

The file delivery package shall include the items in Table 6.

| Item | Contents |
|------------------------|--|
| Imagery / Data | The image or data product, ordered as per Call-up, with unique ID for each image / data product |
| Metadata | Metadata describing the imagery / data |
| | Browse Image (for imagery) |
| | End User License Agreement (text) |
| | License Class as per Call-up |
| | Ordering information |
| | Meta data for additional description of the imagery / data |
| Additional Information | Any associated processing files and documentations to help the user to understand the Product quality and facilitate data use. |

Table 6: GHGSat Product Delivery Package

7.2 Delivery methods and file format

7.2.1 Commercial Customers

GHGSat will deliver products via its online Delivery system. Delivery provides:

- Visibility to GHGSat's public catalogue
- Access to customer-specific observation products and data

Each customer will be provided a unique, password-protected access to Delivery.

GHGSat will provide email notification of product and data delivery in Delivery to designated customer points of contact.

Note that customers may request alternative delivery methods on a case-by-case basis, including FTP/SFTP.

7.2.2 Government Customers

GHGSat will comply with Government procurement guidelines, on a case-by-case basis. In Canada, GHGSat will deliver product packages in accordance with its National Master Standing Order (Ref. E60SQ-120001).

8 METADATA

This Metadata uses json file format.

The Metadata version 2.0 is described in the table below:

| Properties | Required(R) or Desirable(D) | Metadata Format | Typical Data |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Metadata Version | R | metadata_version | 2.0 |
| Sensing Platform -Satellite or Constallation and Sensor name and wavelength | R | plateform_type name wavelength_min wavelength_max | satellite GHGSat-C1 1600 1700 |
| Product Order Ordering and contact information, including: • Supplier order number • Client order number • Product id • Technical Authority email • Technical Authority Website URL • Phone number of the Technical Authority | D | order_supplier order_client order_product tech_auth_email tech_auth_url tech_auth_phone | 5Py05JW201029 2938888404 001 operations@ghgsat.com https://www.ghgsat.com +1 438-500-6700 |
| License • License Class • File Source • Source Website URL • License file name • License Language (en-english) • License file size • License Version • SHA-256 license key | D | class originator originator_url filename language size_bytes version sha256 (license key) | Commercial GHGSat https://www.ghgsat.com license.txt en 8214 20181017 12bd3001ce384dde3936e7a12c62815b126624b6fe1997d4e6b1fe0db41085cf |
| Observation • Acquisition Time (UTC) (Start/Stop) Geometry: Sensor viewing / incidence angle • Sun Zenith • Sun Azimuth • Line of Sight Zenith • Line of Sight Azimuth • Satellite Height (m) | | start_time_unix stop_time_unix start_time_iso8601 stop_time_iso8601 sun_zenith_deg sun_azimuth_deg | 1600759366.0 1600759386.0 2020-09-22T07:22:46+00:00 2020-09-22T07:23:06+00:00 40.304 159.243 |

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| Properties | Required(R) or Desirable(D) | Metadata Format | Typical Data |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | los_zenith_deg los_azimuth_deg satellite_height_meters | 18.139 285.753 548113.47 |
| Conversion Factors Unit conversions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mol/m2 to ppb • ppb to Mol/m2 | | ch4_molm2_to_ppb ch4_ppb_to_molm2 | 2794.839 0.0003578 |
| Processing Groups Processing information, including: List of processing levels, processor name and version | | levels processor processor_version | L0 GHGSat-Toolchain 8.11.0 |
| Layers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Spatial resolution / Pixel spacing •Projection Information •Image Corner Coordinates | | filename auxiliary_filenames name gas file_format rows columns size_kbytes unit datatype processing_level gsd_x_meters gsd_y_meters transformation abcd efgh ijkl mnop crs epsg | C1_20201014_20201016_hJr59R6 _ALB.tif Surface Reflectance GeoTIFF 550 692 334454567 Ppb F32 L2B 35.08627432077034 35.08627432077034 35.0862,0.0,0.0,245378.7086 0.0,-35.0862,0.0,4278564.6581 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0 32640 |

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| Properties | Required(R) or Desirable(D) | Metadata Format | Typical Data |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | wkt bounding_box lat_min lat_max lon_min lon_max min max mean mean_background | 38.451991464205975 38.61907929499025 54.075421413929625 54.36036859019196 0.1233 0.8934 0.4568 |
| Files | | Filename auxiliary_filenames name file_format size_kbytes processing_level | C1_20201014_20201016_hJr59R6 _BRW.png C1_20201014_20201016_hJr59R6 _BRW.wld Browse image PNG with ESRI World File 65465488 L2B |

Table 7: GHGSat Metadata Format

The metadata details above should be sufficient to allow a professional programmer to read the volume and transform its contents into a sensible image. Further details can be provided on a case-by-case basis.