

A world map with a dark background, overlaid with a heatmap of methane emissions from wetlands. The emissions are shown in shades of purple, blue, and yellow, with the highest concentrations (yellow) appearing in North America, Europe, and parts of Asia. The map is framed by a dark oval border.

METHANE EMISSIONS
FROM WETLANDS
AROUND THE GLOBE

1
00:00:05,690 --> 00:00:02,770

[Music]

2
00:00:07,070 --> 00:00:05,700

methane like carbon dioxide is an

3
00:00:09,230 --> 00:00:07,080

important greenhouse gas that's

4
00:00:11,270 --> 00:00:09,240

contributed to about one-third of global

5
00:00:13,490 --> 00:00:11,280

warming

6
00:00:16,189 --> 00:00:13,500

in recent years atmospheric methane

7
00:00:18,590 --> 00:00:16,199

levels have reached record highs

8
00:00:20,450 --> 00:00:18,600

while fossil fuels Agriculture and

9
00:00:23,150 --> 00:00:20,460

landfills make up a large percentage of

10
00:00:24,950 --> 00:00:23,160

human cost sources about one-third of

11
00:00:27,710 --> 00:00:24,960

methane emissions actually comes from

12
00:00:29,810 --> 00:00:27,720

wetlands what you're seeing here is a

13
00:00:31,189 --> 00:00:29,820

visualized data set of wetland methane

14

00:00:33,470 --> 00:00:31,199

emissions from around the globe

15

00:00:35,510 --> 00:00:33,480

throughout the last several decades

16

00:00:37,130 --> 00:00:35,520

these highlighted regions are of

17

00:00:39,049 --> 00:00:37,140

particular interest because of their

18

00:00:40,910 --> 00:00:39,059

concentrated Wetland methane sources

19

00:00:42,470 --> 00:00:40,920

which scientists are working to better

20

00:00:45,229 --> 00:00:42,480

understand

21

00:00:47,690 --> 00:00:45,239

Wetlands Act is both a source and sink

22

00:00:50,090 --> 00:00:47,700

for greenhouse gases which means they

23

00:00:52,069 --> 00:00:50,100

both release and store them

24

00:00:54,170 --> 00:00:52,079

Wetland habitats are filled with things

25

00:00:56,330 --> 00:00:54,180

like waterlogged soils and permafrost

26
00:00:58,850 --> 00:00:56,340
which is what makes them sizable carbon

27
00:01:01,310 --> 00:00:58,860
sinks but as a warming climate causes

28
00:01:04,509 --> 00:01:01,320
Wetland soils to warm or flood carbon is

29
00:01:06,770 --> 00:01:04,519
released into the atmosphere as methane

30
00:01:08,990 --> 00:01:06,780
methane is produced when there's a lack

31
00:01:11,810 --> 00:01:09,000
of oxygen available for tiny carbon

32
00:01:14,149 --> 00:01:11,820
digesting microbes that live in the soil

33
00:01:16,609 --> 00:01:14,159
so in Wetlands where flooded soils are

34
00:01:18,170 --> 00:01:16,619
deprived of oxygen those microbes that

35
00:01:21,590 --> 00:01:18,180
would have otherwise produced carbon

36
00:01:23,929 --> 00:01:21,600
dioxide instead produce methane

37
00:01:25,910 --> 00:01:23,939
Nasa uses remote sensing to monitor

38
00:01:27,590 --> 00:01:25,920

methane emissions from Wetlands through

39

00:01:29,330 --> 00:01:27,600

instruments like emit aboard the

40

00:01:32,210 --> 00:01:29,340

International Space Station airplane

41

00:01:33,950 --> 00:01:32,220

mounted instruments like avarice NG and

42

00:01:36,249 --> 00:01:33,960

satellites like landsat and Europe

43

00:01:38,810 --> 00:01:36,259

Sentinel 5p

44

00:01:40,670 --> 00:01:38,820

locating and measuring the sources of

45

00:01:42,770 --> 00:01:40,680

atmospheric methane is key to