

La NASA s'arme pour lutter contre le réchauffement climatique

Chaque vendredi, dans sa revue de presse, Maddyness vous propose une sélection d'articles sur un sujet qui a retenu l'attention de la rédaction. Cette semaine, la Nasa s'outille pour faire face au réchauffement climatique.

Temps de lecture : minute

15 octobre 2021

Avis de tempête sur la Nasa

L'actu

NASA has big plans to fight against climate change and its devastating global impacts with a new climate action plan the agency released on Thursday (Oct. 7).

"We have the ingenuity and engineering capability to ensure our agency's resources remain resilient from this growing threat. NASA is committed to safeguarding our mission in the decades to come, and through the data we provide to the world, we'll help other agencies make sure they can do the same." [Lire l'article complet sur Space.com.](#)

Des risques d'inondation

Le risque

With some two thirds of NASA's assets within 16 feet of sea level—including Kennedy Space Center in Florida and Johnson Space Center in Houston—hurricanes, flood risks, and rising seas are giving the agency much to worry about. “If we look globally and domestically, we have put very valuable assets, including runways and launchpads, in the coastal zone. I think NASA stepping forward with the precision of an engineering-oriented agency is very exciting to see,” says Katharine Mach, a climate scientist at the University of Miami, who's unaffiliated with NASA and who served as a lead author of the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's [latest assessment report](#). *Lire l'article complet sur Wired.*

Aux premières loges pour analyser l'environnement

L'étude

A NASA satellite was successfully launched on September 27 from Vandenberg Space Force Base in California. The earth monitoring satellite, Landsat 9, is a joint mission of NASA and the US Geological Survey (USGS).

“Landsat 9 will be our new eyes in the sky when it comes to observing our changing planet,” said Thomas Zurbuchen, associate administrator for science at NASA in a release. “Working in tandem with the other Landsat satellites, as well as our European Space Agency partners who operate the Sentinel-2 satellites, we are getting a more comprehensive look at Earth than ever before. With these satellites working together in orbit, we'll have observations of any given place on our planet every two days.

This is incredibly important for tracking things like crop growth and helping decision-makers monitor the overall health of Earth and its natural resources," Zurbuchen said. [Lire l'article complet sur Indian Express.](#)

Un marché à adresser

L'opportunité

A shift over 10 years in the making comes at a pivotal time for NASA as climate change redefines its mission and transition to commercialization.

NASA Ames showed off a ramp control tower simulator and new software that manages aircraft gate departures so planes don't end up burning fuel and generating emissions while waiting for clearance to take off. It's designed to keep aircraft in motion, not idle.

The software has been undergoing development and testing with the assistance of American Airlines at Charlotte Douglas International Airport in North Carolina. The plan is to deploy it at over two dozen of the nation's busiest airports. This is a new NASA for which "moonshot" projects have a climate change focus. [Lire l'article complet sur ABC7 News.](#)