



SCISAT

This small Canadian satellite monitors ozone in the stratosphere and helps scientists improve their understanding of ozone depletion, with a special emphasis on the changes occurring over Canada and in the Arctic.

2003

LAUNCH

The satellite was launched on August 12, 2003.



74°

INCLINATION

In order to collect data over a large part of the Canadian Arctic, SCISAT orbits the Earth at an angle of 74° in relation to the equator.

2



INSTRUMENTS

Equipped with two optical instruments, SCISAT measures the distribution of gas species in the Earth's atmosphere.

6316

SOLAR OCCULTATIONS

PER YEAR ON AVERAGE

SCISAT experiences many sunrises and sunsets in a day. At those times, it takes various measurements using the sun's rays passing through the Earth's atmosphere. This technique is called solar occultation.

650 km

ALTITUDE

SCISAT orbits at an altitude of 650 km.

15

ORBITS PER DAY

SCISAT completes an orbit every 95 minutes or so, meaning that it circles the Earth about 15 times per day.

34



PUBLICATIONS PER YEAR

SCISAT data is found on average in 34 scientific journal articles per year.

450



INSTITUTIONS

About 450 institutions worldwide have been involved in publications related to SCISAT.

70



TRACE GASES

SCISAT measures more gases than any other space-based instrument in the world.



Canadian Space Agency
Agence spatiale
canadienne

Canada