



1

00:00:00,010 --> 00:00:04,010

[Chimes] Narrator: We've grown accustomed to seeing images of our planet from space,

2

00:00:04,030 --> 00:00:08,060

but full Earth views like these have

3

00:00:08,080 --> 00:00:12,060

actually only seen by a few astronauts on their way to the moon,

4

00:00:12,080 --> 00:00:16,080

and a handful of retreating space probes like Galileo

5

00:00:16,100 --> 00:00:20,080

as they peered back toward home for the last time.

6

00:00:20,100 --> 00:00:24,170

But thanks to the EPIC camera on the DSCOVR satellite we now have a new

7

00:00:24,190 --> 00:00:28,190

image of the entire sunlit side of the Earth every two hours.

8

00:00:28,210 --> 00:00:32,190

Of course, satellites in low-

9

00:00:32,210 --> 00:00:36,210

Earth orbit give us high-resolution images of the planet every day,

10

00:00:36,230 --> 00:00:40,210

but they need to be patched together over time to make a composite

11

00:00:40,230 --> 00:00:44,230

"blue marble." Seeing the full sunlit side

12

00:00:44,250 --> 00:00:48,230

of the Earth at once will advance our understanding of dust particles,

13

00:00:48,250 --> 00:00:52,230

or aerosols, traveling in the atmosphere, the height and location of

14

00:00:52,250 --> 00:00:56,240

daytime clouds, and the amount of the sun's energy

15

00:00:56,260 --> 00:01:00,260

reflected by the Earth, all of which help calculate the Earth's

16

00:01:00,280 --> 00:01:04,260

energy balance for climate studies. DSCOVR is the first

17

00:01:04,280 --> 00:01:08,270

Earth-observing satellite parked in orbit at L1,

18

00:01:08,290 --> 00:01:12,330

the first Lagrange point, a spot almost a million miles from Earth

19

00:01:12,350 --> 00:01:16,330

where the gravitational pull between our planet and the sun is at perfect balance.

20

00:01:16,350 --> 00:01:20,340

Even from so far away, EPIC will be able to make observations

21

00:01:20,360 --> 00:01:24,350

of vegetation cover on land and individual ship tracks at sea.

22

00:01:24,370 --> 00:01:28,350

DSCOVR also has instruments facing the sun,