1
00:00:20,280 --> 00:00:03,550
Alarm

2
00:00:20,280 --> 00:00:40,000
[music]

3
00:00:41,580 --> 00:00:46,500
the global Park is a revolutionary
aircraft it can fly

4
00:00:46,500 --> 00:00:50,310
to 65,000 be twice as high as a
commercial airliner

5
00:00:50,310 --> 00:00:53,730
he will fly for over 30 hours and will
fly

6
00:00:53,730 --> 00:00:57,780
nearly 12,000 miles so it has enormous
range

7
00:00:57,780 --> 00:01:01,080
in torrents an altitude its
revolutionary for science.

8
00:01:01,080 --> 00:01:03,460
[music]

9
00:01:03,460 --> 00:01:07,510
the global arts a fantastic platform
because it expands our ability to

10
00:01:07,510 --> 00:01:10,830
sample the atmosphere it has a larger
range

11
00:01:10,830 --> 00:01:15,530
than any other aircraft it can carry a

very respectable payload close to a

12
00:01:15,530 --> 00:01:16,619
thousand pounds

13
00:01:16,619 --> 00:01:20,240
you can be operated remotely

14
00:01:20,240 --> 00:01:25,550
from a location like dried that allows
to reach remote regions like the Pacific

15
00:01:25,620 --> 00:01:30,200
on these thirty, up to 30 hour flights

16
00:01:30,200 --> 00:01:33,770
so they're really two main goals of the
globe packed missions first

17
00:01:33,770 --> 00:01:36,910
is to demonstrate the Global Hawk for Earth Science

18
00:01:36,910 --> 00:01:40,670
and that means take it out on flight
paths that are appropriate for the airplane

19
00:01:40,700 --> 00:01:44,380
with the scientific payload and

20
00:01:44,380 --> 00:01:49,340
the second goal would be to use that
Simon payload to collect scientific data

21
00:01:49,340 --> 00:01:52,850
from regions in the atmosphere that only
the Global Hawk can reach

22
00:01:52,850 --> 00:01:58,040
The Global Hawk sweet instruments there's 10 instruments from

23
00:01:58,040 --> 00:02:01,490
other NASA centers, from NOAA, from
universities

24
00:02:01,490 --> 00:02:05,690
they've been measuring gases that show
ozone depletion, they show

25
00:02:05,690 --> 00:02:09,800
little tiny particles they measure
were called Aerosols that influence the

26
00:02:09,800 --> 00:02:12,690
stratosphere so we're collecting some
really nice information

27
00:02:12,690 --> 00:02:15,770
about ozone depletion we're also
measuring

28
00:02:15,770 --> 00:02:19,060
gases their climate-related greenhouse
gases

29
00:02:19,060 --> 00:02:22,740
and we're accumulating some very interesting information about these climate

30
00:02:22,740 --> 00:02:27,570
and ozone-depleting substances. The
Global Hawk a very powerful platform

31
00:02:27,570 --> 00:02:31,900
because it can go to remote regions of the earth

32
00:02:32,040 --> 00:02:35,190
and stay there for perhaps an extended
period of time

33

00:02:35,190 --> 00:02:38,540
so from NASA Dryden on the west coast to
the US

34
00:02:38,540 --> 00:02:42,920
we can range well out into the Pacific
well pass to Hawaii for example

35
00:02:42,920 --> 00:02:48,239
as well as going down to the equator and
up to mid and higher latitudes this is a