1
00:00:03,400 --> 00:00:05,580
Good morning and welcome
to Mission Control Houston

2
00:00:05,580 --> 00:00:08,360
and the International Space Station update.

3
00:00:08,360 --> 00:00:10,990
We're joining the International
Space Station flight control team

4
00:00:10,990 --> 00:00:14,830
in the space station flight control room
here at Mission Control Center in Houston

5
00:00:14,830 --> 00:00:18,370
where the Orbit Two team is on console
at this time, and they're led today

6
00:00:18,370 --> 00:00:21,450
by flight director David Korth,
you can see here in the blue shirt,

7
00:00:21,450 --> 00:00:27,340
with Josh Matthew in the
Capcom seat next to him.

8
00:00:27,340 --> 00:00:31,140
Onboard the International Space Station,
the Expedition 30 crew has been awake

9
00:00:31,140 --> 00:00:35,360
since Midnight central time and they are
now more than halfway through their day.

10
00:00:35,360 --> 00:00:40,500
US Commander Dan Burbank and US
Flight Engineer Don Pettit as well

11

00:00:40,500 --> 00:00:46,720
as European Flight Engineer Andre Kuipers
and Russian Flight Engineers Anton Shkaplerov

12
00:00:46,720 --> 00:00:55,680
and Anatoly Ivanishin and Oleg Kononenko are
currently orbiting 237 miles above the coast

13
00:00:55,680 --> 00:01:00,020
of England, just about to pass over
Bristol and London in the next few minutes,

14
00:01:00,020 --> 00:01:04,840
and they'll be crossing over to the
Netherlands where Kuipers is from.

15
00:01:04,840 --> 00:01:07,630
Burbank, Shkaplerov and Ivanishin
launched to the station

16
00:01:07,630 --> 00:01:12,280
in their Russian Soyuz TMA-22
vehicle on November 13 and docked

17
00:01:12,280 --> 00:01:14,590
to the space station on November 15.

18
00:01:14,590 --> 00:01:19,810
They're working on their 106th day in space
and their 104th day at the space station.

19
00:01:19,810 --> 00:01:26,010
Kononenko, Kuipers and Pettit followed them
in space on their Soyuz TMA-03M on December 21

20
00:01:26,010 --> 00:01:30,520
and arrived at the space station on December
23., They're now working on their 69th day

21
00:01:30,520 --> 00:01:38,540

in space and their 67th at the space station.,
Both halves of the crew still have a good time,

22
00:01:38,540 --> 00:01:40,350
a good deal of time left in their stay.

23
00:01:40,350 --> 00:01:44,710
Burbank, Shkaplerov and Ivanishin are
scheduled to leave in April and Kononenko,

24
00:01:44,710 --> 00:01:47,580
Kuipers and Pettit aren't
coming home until July.

25
00:01:47,580 --> 00:01:52,950
But Burbank, Shkaplerov and Ivanishin did spend
some time in their Soyuz TMA-22 today as part

26
00:01:52,950 --> 00:01:57,260
of an emergency egress drill the crew's
required to participate in periodically.

27
00:01:57,260 --> 00:02:01,480
In particular this drill is
called for sometime in the 12

28
00:02:01,480 --> 00:02:04,290
to 14 week range of their stay at the station.

29
00:02:04,290 --> 00:02:10,260
In addition to that work, the Russian
members of the crew spent a good deal

30
00:02:10,260 --> 00:02:14,400
of their time today unloading the
Progress 46, which arrived at the station

31
00:02:14,400 --> 00:02:24,800
on January 27 carrying just under 3 tons of
food, fuel and equipment, including 2,778 pounds

32
00:02:24,800 --> 00:02:27,570
of spare parts and experiment hardware.

33
00:02:28,620 --> 00:02:32,380
And as usual there's plenty of scientific
work going on onboard the station today.

34
00:02:32,380 --> 00:02:36,500
In particular Don Pettit has
been working on two experiments,

35
00:02:36,500 --> 00:02:40,490
the SLICE experiment and the BCAT-6 experiment.

36
00:02:40,490 --> 00:02:44,310
SLICE stands for Structure and
Liftoff and Combustion Experiment,

37
00:02:44,310 --> 00:02:49,730
and that's aimed at improving computer model of
flames using unique data that can't be obtained

38
00:02:49,730 --> 00:02:53,430
on Earth and is only available in microgravity.

39
00:02:53,430 --> 00:02:59,960
And the BCAT-6 is the Binary Colloidal Alloy
Test number six, and it looks at the molecules

40
00:02:59,960 --> 00:03:04,120
of a new type of liquid crystals that
can rotate the polarization of light.