
Mission Control Center
JAXA
CATO

1
00:00:12,144 --> 00:00:14,747
>> Good Monday morning from
the International Space Station

2
00:00:14,747 --> 00:00:16,115
Flight Control Room.

3
00:00:16,115 --> 00:00:21,320
It's September 16th, 2013, and
you're watching the coverage

4
00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:25,357
of the day of the International
Space Station, and its control

5
00:00:25,357 --> 00:00:29,228
of an orbiting complex
260 miles above the Earth.

6
00:00:29,228 --> 00:00:33,999
The orbiting complex has
just moved into a sunset

7
00:00:33,999 --> 00:00:36,135
as it crosses the
southern ocean,

8
00:00:36,135 --> 00:00:39,505
heads toward the Indian Ocean
and the continent of Australia

9
00:00:39,505 --> 00:00:44,210
from this vantage point of
260 miles above the Earth.

10
00:00:44,210 --> 00:00:48,047
The crew on board the station
enjoys a sunrise and sunset

11

00:00:48,047 --> 00:00:51,117
about every 45 minutes as
the station circles the Earth

12
00:00:51,117 --> 00:00:53,986
about every 90 minutes.

13
00:00:53,986 --> 00:00:57,823
The crew on board
Expedition 37 settling

14
00:00:57,823 --> 00:01:01,594
in as a three-person crew
for a short period of time.

15
00:01:01,594 --> 00:01:05,531
That crew is made up of
Commander Fyodor Yurchikhin

16
00:01:05,531 --> 00:01:09,001
and European Space Agency
Astronaut Luca Parmitano

17
00:01:09,001 --> 00:01:11,470
representing the
Italian Space Agency.

18
00:01:11,470 --> 00:01:14,707
And, of course, also NASA
astronaut Karen Nyberg.

19
00:01:14,707 --> 00:01:17,643
Those three crew members have
been aboard the station now

20
00:01:17,643 --> 00:01:19,345
for 111 days.

21
00:01:19,345 --> 00:01:22,481
They're in their 111th

day aboard the Complex

22
00:01:22,481 --> 00:01:24,850
since their launch and arrival

23
00:01:24,850 --> 00:01:29,221
on the same day back
on Tuesday, May 28th.

24
00:01:29,221 --> 00:01:30,656
They launched late
in the afternoon

25
00:01:30,656 --> 00:01:32,458
and arrived late at night.

26
00:01:32,458 --> 00:01:35,060
And they will remain
as a three-person crew

27
00:01:35,060 --> 00:01:40,599
until the augmentation of
that Expedition 37 crew

28
00:01:40,599 --> 00:01:44,570
with three new crew members
that are headed their way

29
00:01:44,570 --> 00:01:46,438
in just a short while.

30
00:01:46,438 --> 00:01:48,274
In about nine days.

31
00:01:48,274 --> 00:01:53,679
Scheduled to launch on September
25th are three crew members

32
00:01:53,679 --> 00:01:59,752

that make up the additional
Expedition 37 crew, Oleg Kotov,

33
00:01:59,752 --> 00:02:02,321
representing the
Russian Space Agency,

34
00:02:02,321 --> 00:02:05,057
along with Sergey Ryazanskiy.

35
00:02:05,057 --> 00:02:09,762
Those two, Ryazanskiy will
be making his first flight

36
00:02:09,762 --> 00:02:11,931
into space, and they'll
also be joined

37
00:02:11,931 --> 00:02:14,066
by NASA Astronaut
Michael Hopkins

38
00:02:14,066 --> 00:02:16,602
who also will be
making his first flight.

39
00:02:16,602 --> 00:02:20,372
Kotov, no stranger to life
aboard the International Space

40
00:02:20,372 --> 00:02:23,842
Station, as this will be his
third long-duration voyage

41
00:02:23,842 --> 00:02:27,947
on the ISS, having served
as a member of Expedition 15

42
00:02:27,947 --> 00:02:33,219
and also jointly

Expedition 22 and 23.

43
00:02:33,219 --> 00:02:37,756
They are already at the Baikonur
Cosmodrome, the launch site

44
00:02:37,756 --> 00:02:41,827
in Kazakhstan, where they
will remain for the duration

45
00:02:41,827 --> 00:02:44,530
of their training preparing

46
00:02:44,530 --> 00:02:50,936
for that September 25th launch
atop Soyuz TMA-10 Spacecraft

47
00:02:50,936 --> 00:02:55,174
with a booster rocket which is
also known as a Soyuz as well.

48
00:02:55,174 --> 00:02:57,476
They are currently scheduled
to launch late in the afternoon

49
00:02:57,476 --> 00:03:00,679
on the 25th and arrive
late at night as well.

50
00:03:00,679 --> 00:03:05,084
The three crew members now

51
00:03:05,084 --> 00:03:08,354
on the Station had a
fairly quiet weekend,

52
00:03:08,354 --> 00:03:12,524
but they have a busy week
planned with the arrival

53
00:03:12,524 --> 00:03:17,630
of a brand new supply
ship on schedule now

54
00:03:17,630 --> 00:03:20,099
for launch on Wednesday.

55
00:03:20,099 --> 00:03:24,470
That Cygnus Spacecraft as
it's known will launch atop an

56
00:03:24,470 --> 00:03:30,009
Antares rocket from the
Wallops Flight Facility,

57
00:03:30,009 --> 00:03:34,713
the mid-Atlantic Regional
Spaceport that will serve

58
00:03:34,713 --> 00:03:38,050
as the focal point this week
with the launch scheduled

59
00:03:38,050 --> 00:03:43,555
for Wednesday at just before 10
a.m. Central Time, 9:50 Eastern.

60
00:03:43,555 --> 00:03:46,292
And of course we'll have all
the coverage of that launch

61
00:03:46,292 --> 00:03:50,062
as associated with the
rendezvous and docking

62
00:03:50,062 --> 00:03:52,331
as well just as few days later.

63
00:03:52,331 --> 00:03:56,468

So the crew will be doing
some onboard training today

64
00:03:56,468 --> 00:03:59,338
associated with the
robotics activity to capture

65
00:03:59,338 --> 00:04:01,373
that Cygnus Spacecraft

66
00:04:01,373 --> 00:04:07,646
which will be the
135th visiting vehicle

67
00:04:07,646 --> 00:04:10,215
to the International Space
Station when it arrives.

68
00:04:10,215 --> 00:04:12,651
So the crew, in addition
to experiments,

69
00:04:12,651 --> 00:04:16,889
is conducting some Cygnus
preparation training as well

70
00:04:16,889 --> 00:04:19,091
as the flight control
teams here in Houston

71
00:04:19,091 --> 00:04:22,528
and around the world anticipate
the launch and arrival