
2020
SpacetoGround

1
00:00:01,340 --> 00:00:02,620
"Houston, Station on Space to Ground."

2
00:00:02,880 --> 00:00:08,480
Welcome to Space to Ground, I'm Dan Huot. What a way to end this decade in spaceflight.

3
00:00:09,460 --> 00:00:11,580
Boeing's CST-100 Starliner

4
00:00:11,580 --> 00:00:16,890
successfully returned after its first
voyage to outer space. The mission

5
00:00:16,890 --> 00:00:21,510
started with a smooth ride uphill atop
an Atlas V rocket, but experienced an

6
00:00:21,510 --> 00:00:25,860
issue shortly after separating. After
flight controllers righted the spacecraft

7
00:00:25,860 --> 00:00:29,369
and put it in orbit, it was determined
they wouldn't be able to successfully

8
00:00:29,369 --> 00:00:33,870
rendezvous and dock with the Space
Station. But resolute to still accomplish

9
00:00:33,870 --> 00:00:38,550
as much as possible on the demo flight,
teams executed a number of checkouts

10
00:00:38,550 --> 00:00:42,749
before guiding the capsule to a
picturesque nighttime landing in frigid

11
00:00:42,749 --> 00:00:43,860
White Sands, New Mexico.

12
00:00:45,120 --> 00:00:49,680
It was a thrilling end to a jam-packed year for the International Space Station.

13
00:00:50,160 --> 00:00:52,980
In addition to Boeing's first Starliner flight,

14
00:00:52,980 --> 00:00:55,980
SpaceX conducted their first
flight to and from the International

15
00:00:55,980 --> 00:01:00,800
Space Station earlier this year with
their new crew Dragon vehicle.

16
00:01:00,809 --> 00:01:04,680
Both flights continued to push us forward to
once again launching crews to the

17
00:01:04,680 --> 00:01:10,020
station from America with 2020 lining up
to be the year we make it happen.

18
00:01:10,500 --> 00:01:13,880
Throughout the year we saw three crews
fly to the station on the Russian Soyuz

19
00:01:13,890 --> 00:01:19,170
where they performed 11 spacewalks and
welcomed nine cargo vehicles from Northrop

20
00:01:19,170 --> 00:01:24,479
Grumman, SpaceX, Russia, and the Japan
Aerospace Exploration Agency. And between

21
00:01:24,479 --> 00:01:27,869
it all they worked on hundreds of
experiments and technology

22

00:01:27,869 --> 00:01:32,310
demonstrations that benefit humans back
on earth and lay the groundwork for our

23
00:01:32,310 --> 00:01:36,600
mission to land the first woman and the
next man on the moon under NASA's

24
00:01:36,600 --> 00:01:39,960
Artemis program.
With all those accomplishments in the

25
00:01:39,960 --> 00:01:44,740
books, 2020 is poised to be a hallmark
year in station history.

26
00:01:45,000 --> 00:01:48,920
We'll hit the ground running in January with
spacewalks to finish battery upgrades

27
00:01:48,930 --> 00:01:54,030
and work on the Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer,
while back on earth SpaceX will launch

28
00:01:54,030 --> 00:01:58,500
Crew Dragon on its in-flight abort test,
one of the last major tests before

29
00:01:58,500 --> 00:02:03,090
putting humans onboard. NASA astronaut
Christina Koch will come home in

30
00:02:03,090 --> 00:02:07,110
February as the newest record holder for
longest continuous spaceflight by a

31
00:02:07,110 --> 00:02:12,480
female astronaut, an inspiring end to her
first mission. Then stay tuned for the

32

00:02:12,480 --> 00:02:15,989
first flights of astronauts with our
Commercial Crew providers Boeing and

33
00:02:15,989 --> 00:02:20,190
SpaceX, the first time we'll send the
crew to the station from the Florida

34
00:02:20,190 --> 00:02:26,190
coast since the Space Shuttle retired in
2011. And on November 2nd will mark 20

35
00:02:26,190 --> 00:02:32,250
unbroken years of humans living, working,
space walking, experimenting, and flying

36
00:02:32,250 --> 00:02:35,200
in humanity's home in low-earth orbit.

37
00:02:35,540 --> 00:02:38,320
And that will do it for us in 2019.