
BOEING

1
00:00:00,930 --> 00:00:05,970
Welcome to Kennedy NOW! A look at the progress of change at

2
00:00:05,970 --> 00:00:10,980
America's premiere spaceport!

3
00:00:10,980 --> 00:00:17,030
Workers and heavy equipment continue to remake Kennedy's Launch Complex-39B.

4
00:00:17,030 --> 00:00:22,020
A large crane fitted with a claw pulled apart the old flame deflector

5
00:00:22,020 --> 00:00:26,980
to make way for a new design that will be built in its place in 2015.

6
00:00:26,980 --> 00:00:31,050
Designs for the new version that will direct fire and exhaust away from

7
00:00:31,050 --> 00:00:37,260
launching rockets underwent extensive evaluations using a supercomputer

8
00:00:37,260 --> 00:00:40,040
at NASA's Ames Research Center in California.

9
00:00:40,040 --> 00:00:43,520
The system was tested for the Space Launch System rocket and a

10
00:00:43,520 --> 00:00:47,630
host of other potential boosters. The entire flame trench will be

11
00:00:47,630 --> 00:00:55,860
overhauled during the modernization of one of Kennedy's iconic launch pads.

12
00:00:55,860 --> 00:01:00,150
Spacecraft being considered for future missions also took major steps in

13
00:01:00,150 --> 00:01:03,450

development. The Boeing Company showed a possible path to

14
00:01:03,450 --> 00:01:09,980
future spaceflight when it unveiled a full-scale model of the CST-100.

15
00:01:09,980 --> 00:01:13,470
The company is developing the design in partnership with NASA's

16
00:01:13,470 --> 00:01:18,020
Commercial Crew Program based at Kennedy. Astronauts climbed inside

17
00:01:18,020 --> 00:01:23,100
the model to evaluate its design and suggest improvements.

18
00:01:23,100 --> 00:01:27,570
Recently, astronauts have been working with models and simulators of

19
00:01:27,570 --> 00:01:30,830
potential spacecraft to suggest refinements and confirm

20
00:01:30,830 --> 00:01:38,190
designs as part of the CCP partnerships.

21
00:01:38,190 --> 00:01:42,370
Kennedy engineers and managers continue to stretch their skills

22
00:01:42,370 --> 00:01:46,790
into other specialties through the Rocket University program.

23
00:01:46,790 --> 00:01:51,030
Teams successfully recovered a 5-pound instrument package they had

24
00:01:51,030 --> 00:01:55,400
released from a balloon flying at 65,000 feet.

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00:01:55,400 --> 00:01:59,890
The team was able to precisely predict where the parachute-equipped

26
00:01:59,890 --> 00:02:03,690
instrument set would land and were able to pull the package from the

27
00:02:03,690 --> 00:02:07,030
ocean within moments of its landing.

28
00:02:07,030 --> 00:02:10,810
The successful experiment is expected to clear the way for larger

29
00:02:10,810 --> 00:02:15,620
experiments and instruments to fly on high-altitude balloons to study