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00:00:00,859 --> 00:00:02,710

George Diller, NASA Launch Commentator: This is Delta Launch Control.

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00:00:02,710 --> 00:00:03,710

We're being

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00:00:03,710 --> 00:00:10,379

joined now by Tim Dunn, who is the NASA Launch Manager for today's countdown.

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00:00:10,379 --> 00:00:17,740

And Tim is going to try to give us some insight into exactly what it was that caused the

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00:00:17,740 --> 00:00:18,860

clock to cut off.

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00:00:18,860 --> 00:00:25,720

What it was the team saw that caused this scrub for today.

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00:00:25,720 --> 00:00:31,110

Tell us; maybe what we see is possibly what may have happened and then where we

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00:00:31,110 --> 00:00:32,110

go from here.

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00:00:32,110 --> 00:00:36,890

So Tim, if you could just tell us what it is you see happening.

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00:00:36,890 --> 00:00:40,390

Tim Dunn, NASA Launch Director: Okay George, Glad to do that.

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00:00:40,390 --> 00:00:41,390

Right now,

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00:00:41,390 --> 00:00:45,350
unfortunately, I have, uh, we have limited
information until we get back out to the pad

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00:00:45,350 --> 00:00:46,390
and understand this.

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00:00:46,390 --> 00:00:52,160
But, I can explain is what we had was a mandatory
called hold at

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00:00:52,160 --> 00:00:58,170
T-minus 45 seconds, when the facility engineer
goes to activate the pulse suppression

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00:00:58,170 --> 00:01:06,170
water system at the launch mount area and
the deluge system for water for SLC-2.

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00:01:06,170 --> 00:01:11,549
And what that deluge system does is it protects
the launch mount from obviously the

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00:01:11,549 --> 00:01:18,990
high temperatures of launch and gives some
amount of suppression from that huge

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00:01:18,990 --> 00:01:23,070
shock wave and the ignition of the engine.

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00:01:23,070 --> 00:01:26,310
So, what happens is we begin that water flow

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00:01:26,310 --> 00:01:29,249
at about T-minus 45 seconds.

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00:01:29,249 --> 00:01:31,840
And there's a verification step there immediately

that the

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00:01:31,840 --> 00:01:36,909

engineer is looking for, uh, could not verify
that his water system was operating

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00:01:36,909 --> 00:01:43,230

nominally, therefore it resulted in a mandatory
hold.

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00:01:43,230 --> 00:01:45,720

It's one thing that the team is well

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00:01:45,720 --> 00:01:46,979

practiced in.

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00:01:46,979 --> 00:01:48,360

They know their systems very well.

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00:01:48,360 --> 00:01:50,020

They know the reaction of the system

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00:01:50,020 --> 00:01:51,970

in a nominal condition.

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00:01:51,970 --> 00:01:54,430

When they don't have the nominal conditions,
they know to call

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00:01:54,430 --> 00:01:55,430

hold.

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00:01:55,430 --> 00:01:57,650

Unfortunately, that's what happened tonight.

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00:01:57,650 --> 00:02:01,900

It's a bit of a disappointment for the launch
team when you have a great countdown up

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00:02:01,900 --> 00:02:03,180

to that point.

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00:02:03,180 --> 00:02:05,530

However, these are the things that we prepare for.

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00:02:05,530 --> 00:02:06,530

We're a professional

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00:02:06,530 --> 00:02:07,530

team.

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00:02:07,530 --> 00:02:09,200

We know how to handle this.

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00:02:09,200 --> 00:02:12,610

The team is currently in the process of recycling the

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00:02:12,610 --> 00:02:13,610

rocket.

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00:02:13,610 --> 00:02:16,230

You heard some of that probably on the countdown net.

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00:02:16,230 --> 00:02:17,230

What we need to do is

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00:02:17,230 --> 00:02:19,230

we safed all the systems on the rocket.

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00:02:19,230 --> 00:02:22,230

We need to now detank the liquid oxygen from

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00:02:22,230 --> 00:02:23,230

the first stage.

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00:02:23,230 --> 00:02:27,090

We'll then detank the RP-1 from the first stage.

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00:02:27,090 --> 00:02:28,090

We'll bring the mobile

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00:02:28,090 --> 00:02:30,830

service tower back around the rocket.

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00:02:30,830 --> 00:02:35,330

These activities take a number of hours.

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00:02:35,330 --> 00:02:39,060

And uh, so we'll get back into a configuration

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00:02:39,060 --> 00:02:43,980

where we can then re-enter the pad after we have safed all of the systems and once

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00:02:43,980 --> 00:02:47,520

we're able to re-enter the pad, and since this was a facility system, we can only do

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00:02:47,520 --> 00:02:50,470

limited troubleshooting from a distance.

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00:02:50,470 --> 00:02:52,890

We'll need to look and see what part of that

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00:02:52,890 --> 00:02:58,700

system malfunctioned to the extent that it caused this anomaly that resulted in the called

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00:02:58,700 --> 00:02:59,700

hold today.

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00:02:59,700 --> 00:03:02,170

George Diller, NASA Launch Commentator: And do we know where on that pad that

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00:03:02,170 --> 00:03:03,450

particular system is located?

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00:03:03,450 --> 00:03:06,910

Tim Dunn, NASA Launch Director: It's at the launch mount area.

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00:03:06,910 --> 00:03:07,910

Right at the base of the

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00:03:07,910 --> 00:03:08,910

rocket.

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00:03:08,910 --> 00:03:13,550

George Diller, NASA Launch Commentator: So, well than what. We don't know then

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00:03:13,550 --> 00:03:17,959

exactly when our next launch attempt will be, but what are the options.

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00:03:17,959 --> 00:03:21,780

Tim Dunn, NASA Launch Director: What we do is given a situation like this is we go

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00:03:21,780 --> 00:03:26,890

ahead and we have told the team we're executing steps to protect an attempt for

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00:03:26,890 --> 00:03:28,040

tomorrow.

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00:03:28,040 --> 00:03:31,690

What we call a 24-hour recycle, 24-hour turnaround.

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00:03:31,690 --> 00:03:34,159

So we are doing that.

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00:03:34,159 --> 00:03:39,739

Obviously once we understand the situation, with the facility better, we will either be

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00:03:39,739 --> 00:03:46,550

able to confirm that we can repair and press on to attempt tomorrow evening, er or

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00:03:46,550 --> 00:03:48,409

early tomorrow morning.

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00:03:48,409 --> 00:03:54,190

Or we need to go into more of a maybe a 48-hour and plan for

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00:03:54,190 --> 00:03:55,659

a little bit longer.

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00:03:55,659 --> 00:04:00,379

We'll have a little bit more information later once we're able to evaluate

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00:04:00,379 --> 00:04:02,099

the system properly.

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00:04:02,099 --> 00:04:06,099

But right now, we've got the team leaning forward and preparing

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00:04:06,099 --> 00:04:11,510

for a 24-hour recycle with a launch attempt on July 2.

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00:04:11,510 --> 00:04:14,659

George Diller, NASA Launch Commentator: All right Tim, thank you very much and we'll stand

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00:04:14,659 --> 00:04:18,930

by to learn more about why what

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00:04:18,930 --> 00:04:23,270

happened happened, because if we simply know
what didn't work but we just don't fully

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00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:29,119

understand why this didn't operate as it was
supposed to, when it was supposed to.

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00:04:29,119 --> 00:04:30,199

Tim Dunn, NASA Launch Director: Correct.

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00:04:30,199 --> 00:04:31,469

George Diller, NASA Launch Commentator: Thanks
Tim.

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00:04:31,469 --> 00:04:34,610

And we'll just kind of watch for

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00:04:34,610 --> 00:04:36,129

developments.