



EMERGING  
PATHOGENS  
INSTITUTE  
University of Florida

NASA

FLORIDA STATE  
UNIVERSITY

1  
00:00:07,220 --> 00:00:12,600

When NASA prepares a spacecraft to fly to a faraway planet to hunt for signs of life,

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00:00:12,600 --> 00:00:13,430

it's important not to

3  
00:00:13,430 --> 00:00:17,060

inadvertently send microorganisms from Earth along on the journey.

4  
00:00:17,060 --> 00:00:21,550

Schuerger: Many spacecraft are assembled and launched from the Kennedy Space Center that

5  
00:00:21,550 --> 00:00:22,000

are going

6  
00:00:22,000 --> 00:00:27,380

to planetary bodies in the solar system, that are bodies that life might be present on,

7  
00:00:27,380 --> 00:00:28,460

or which we don't

8  
00:00:28,460 --> 00:00:33,370

want to contaminate with terrestrial organism. For example, Mars.

9  
00:00:33,370 --> 00:00:38,840

The Dust Atmospheric Recovery Technology, or DART, is a innovation being developed by

10  
00:00:38,840 --> 00:00:39,620

Schuerger at

11  
00:00:39,620 --> 00:00:45,340

NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida. It's designed to collect airborne dusts, bacteria

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00:00:45,340 --> 00:00:46,250

and fungi in the

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00:00:46,250 --> 00:00:48,890

atmosphere that can be returned to the lab  
for analysis.

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00:00:48,890 --> 00:00:55,010

The results will make it easier to predict  
levels of dust and microbial contamination

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00:00:55,010 --> 00:00:55,780

on spacecraft

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00:00:55,780 --> 00:01:01,620

surfaces during payload processing and when  
the spacecraft are on launch pads.

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00:01:01,620 --> 00:01:07,250

This knowledge also could help bolster Florida's  
agriculture industry against exotic, airborne

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00:01:07,250 --> 00:01:07,689

pathogens.

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00:01:07,689 --> 00:01:13,830

Schuerger: For example, if we find a very  
large abundance of plant pathogens that come

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00:01:13,830 --> 00:01:15,060

into Florida

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00:01:15,060 --> 00:01:21,330

each year on the dust storms, then the state  
and federal agriculture regulatory organizations

22

00:01:21,330 --> 00:01:22,420

may get

23  
00:01:22,420 --> 00:01:27,490  
involved in making recommendations to farmers,  
to help mitigate problems that they might

24  
00:01:27,490 --> 00:01:28,470  
encounter

25  
00:01:28,470 --> 00:01:31,330  
from this influx of pathogens.

26  
00:01:31,330 --> 00:01:36,549  
Some microbes are native to Florida, but others  
arrive each year in the plumes of vast dust

27  
00:01:36,549 --> 00:01:37,200  
storms that

28  
00:01:37,200 --> 00:01:41,560  
blow across the Atlantic Ocean from the western  
shores of Africa.

29  
00:01:41,560 --> 00:01:46,920  
As winds blow over the ground, all the microorganisms  
at the surface and up to about 5,000 feet

30  
00:01:46,920 --> 00:01:47,170  
above

31  
00:01:47,170 --> 00:01:53,030  
the ground get thoroughly mixed together.  
Scientists needed a way to differentiate between

32  
00:01:53,030 --> 00:01:53,280  
what's

33  
00:01:57,330 --> 00:02:02,150  
Schuerger: But by placing this dust collection  
system on an aircraft that can fly above that,

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00:02:02,150 --> 00:02:02,490

we can

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00:02:02,490 --> 00:02:09,490

separate the locally mixed turbulent air from the dust that may be coming over from Africa.

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00:02:10,119 --> 00:02:15,810

The Florida Space Grant Consortium, Florida Space Institute and the Emerging Pathogens

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00:02:15,810 --> 00:02:16,700

Institute at the

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00:02:16,700 --> 00:02:22,530

University of Florida in Gainesville all have helped fund the project, and both NASA and

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00:02:22,530 --> 00:02:22,819

the U.S.

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00:02:22,819 --> 00:02:26,720

Geological Survey have participated in the research.

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00:02:26,720 --> 00:02:32,370

DART is designed to attach to any type of aircraft or helicopter. The aircraft carries

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00:02:32,370 --> 00:02:33,810

DART into the air,

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00:02:33,810 --> 00:02:39,090

where the device will take air samples and catch microbes in onboard filters. The system

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00:02:39,090 --> 00:02:40,010

is controlled by

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00:02:40,010 --> 00:02:42,870

the scientist, who is in the cockpit during flight.

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00:02:42,870 --> 00:02:49,590

Schuerger: This is actuating one of the doors on the nose cone. It opens, and as soon as

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00:02:49,590 --> 00:02:51,610

that door opens,

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00:02:51,610 --> 00:02:53,650

of course the pump is on, and then the pump.

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00:02:53,650 --> 00:02:59,000

For its first two test flights in 2013, DART was mounted to the underside of a wing on

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00:02:59,209 --> 00:03:04,270

performance jet called the F-104 Starfighter, based at Kennedy Space Center.

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00:03:04,270 --> 00:03:09,890

Schuerger: That was a high altitude, high speed test. But a lot of our science is to

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00:03:09,890 --> 00:03:11,140

collect dust very low in

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00:03:11,140 --> 00:03:17,480

the atmosphere, and we needed a slower, more versatile aircraft for low altitude flying,

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00:03:17,480 --> 00:03:19,500

so we've also in

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00:03:19,500 --> 00:03:26,500

2014 flown over a dozen hours on an aircraft

called the T-6 Texan.

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00:03:26,709 --> 00:03:32,010  
DART passed its tests with flying colors.  
Its mechanical system, including the controller

57  
00:03:32,010 --> 00:03:32,890  
and pump,

58  
00:03:32,890 --> 00:03:37,750  
worked as expected, and the team collected  
microorganisms at a variety of altitudes.

59  
00:03:37,750 --> 00:03:39,280  
The filters then

60  
00:03:39,280 --> 00:03:42,140  
were processed in the laboratory.

61  
00:03:42,140 --> 00:03:47,080  
These successful operational flights have  
helped establish a background of microorganisms

62  
00:03:47,080 --> 00:03:47,590  
in Florida

63  
00:03:47,590 --> 00:03:50,660  
without the presence of African dust.

64  
00:03:50,660 --> 00:03:54,660  
This sets the stage for upcoming flights into  
the dust plumes later this year.

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00:03:54,660 --> 00:04:01,660  
Schuerger: The next series of objectives for  
DART will be to do systematic flights into

66  
00:04:02,620 --> 00:04:03,650  
the dust plumes

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00:04:03,650 --> 00:04:09,239

that arrive in Florida from Africa between  
mid-July and mid-September.

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00:04:09,239 --> 00:04:14,159

Schuerger plans to gather years worth of  
data before, during and after the annual dust

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00:04:14,159 --> 00:04:15,129

storms in order

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00:04:15,129 --> 00:04:20,430

to create a database that will help NASA and  
Florida agriculture better understand and