



1
00:00:00,640 --> 00:00:03,500

(Narrator)
At the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, NASA

2
00:00:03,500 --> 00:00:06,660

has taken another step in the journey to Mars.

3
00:00:06,660 --> 00:00:11,160

On Feb. 1, the pressure vessel for an Orion spacecraft arrived at the Shuttle Landing

4
00:00:11,160 --> 00:00:15,170

Facility operated by Space Florida at Kennedy.

5
00:00:15,170 --> 00:00:20,960

Late in 2018, this spacecraft will lift off atop NASA's Space Launch System rocket on

6
00:00:20,960 --> 00:00:23,580

the vehicle's maiden voyage.

7
00:00:23,580 --> 00:00:28,619

Technicians with Lockheed Martin, Orion's prime contractor, completed the final welds

8
00:00:28,619 --> 00:00:34,750

on the spacecraft in mid-January at NASA's Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans.

9
00:00:34,750 --> 00:00:40,469

After arrival at the Florida spaceport, Orion was unloaded from the Super Guppy wide-bodied

10
00:00:40,469 --> 00:00:45,359

cargo aircraft . . . and transported to the spaceport's Neil Armstrong Operations and

11
00:00:45,359 --> 00:00:47,289

Checkout Building.

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00:00:47,289 --> 00:00:52,140

Inside the facility's high bay, technicians removed Orion from its shipping container

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00:00:52,140 --> 00:00:53,910

to begin preliminary checkouts.

14

00:00:55,000 --> 00:01:00,300

On Feb. 3, members of the news media were given an opportunity to see the new spacecraft

15

00:01:00,309 --> 00:01:02,320

and hear from Orion Program leaders.

16

00:01:02,320 --> 00:01:05,390

(Scott Wilson)

This is our full-up Orion spacecraft on top

17

00:01:05,390 --> 00:01:10,560

of the SLS rocket, the most powerful rocket ever launched. This will be our test to wring

18

00:01:10,560 --> 00:01:14,810

out the vehicle to make sure it's safe to put humans on the very next flight. So we're

19

00:01:14,810 --> 00:01:15,890

very excited to start.

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00:01:15,890 --> 00:01:19,930

(Mike Hawes)

We're here today marking the delivery of the

21

00:01:19,930 --> 00:01:26,750

crew module for the Exploration Mission-1. This pressure vessel has been under construction

22

00:01:26,750 --> 00:01:30,670

for the past several months.
Actually, for the last year and a half of

23
00:01:30,670 --> 00:01:38,390
so across the country in machine shops and
welded in the Michoud Assembly Facility and

24
00:01:38,390 --> 00:01:44,689
on Monday delivered here by NASA's Super Guppy
ready to start the rest of its integration

25
00:01:44,689 --> 00:01:45,630
and assembly.

26
00:01:45,630 --> 00:01:48,369
(Narrator)
Over the coming months, Orion will be subjected

27
00:01:48,369 --> 00:01:52,969
to robust testing to ensure the structure
is sound before other elements are added to

28
00:01:52,969 --> 00:01:57,509
the spacecraft in preparation for Exploration
Mission-1, or EM-1.

29
00:01:58,720 --> 00:02:04,340
The unpiloted first flight of the SLS will
pave the way for future missions with astronauts

30
00:02:04,350 --> 00:02:08,410
traveling beyond low-Earth orbit for the first
time since the Apollo era.

31
00:02:09,020 --> 00:02:10,980
(Scott Wilson)
We're going to travel 40,000 miles beyond

32
00:02:11,000 --> 00:02:16,950
the moon, so the moon's 270,000 miles, 40,000

miles beyond that, it will be farther than

33

00:02:16,950 --> 00:02:19,530

any human capable spacecraft's gone ever.

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00:02:20,600 --> 00:02:23,480

(Narrator)

EM-1 will allow NASA to use the lunar vicinity

35

00:02:23,500 --> 00:02:29,819

as a proving ground to test Orion's technologies
for successful trips into deep space, prior

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00:02:29,819 --> 00:02:35,590

to sending astronauts on missions to an asteroid
. . . and, eventually, continuing on NASA's

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00:02:35,590 --> 00:02:36,890

journey to Mars.

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00:02:37,540 --> 00:02:39,520

(Stan Love)

The best of the past going into the future.

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00:02:39,540 --> 00:02:44,340

I'm thrilled. This is an important step.

But, seeing that actual object there and knowing