


NASA'S JOURNEY TO

MARS



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00:00:01,819 --> 00:00:07,960

For the first time since the Apollo moon landings,
NASA is preparing to send astronauts beyond

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00:00:07,960 --> 00:00:13,230

Earth orbit . . . on the most ambitious adventure
ever.

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00:00:13,230 --> 00:00:16,840

NASA's journey to Mars.

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00:00:16,840 --> 00:00:21,429

Launches for the journey to the Red Planet
begin right here at NASA's Kennedy Space Center

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00:00:21,429 --> 00:00:22,980

in Florida.

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00:00:22,980 --> 00:00:28,740

This unprecedented effort actually began 50
years ago with increasingly advanced robotic

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00:00:28,740 --> 00:00:36,350

scouts launched from Cape Canaveral Air Force
Station. From the Mariner 4 fly-by in 1965

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00:00:36,350 --> 00:00:42,730

. . . to the Mars Science Laboratory's Curiosity
rover that landed in 2012, NASA is learning

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00:00:42,730 --> 00:00:45,690

what future explorers may expect.

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00:00:45,690 --> 00:00:52,649

While landers investigate the Martian surface,
probes such as MAVEN – NASA's Mars Atmosphere

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00:00:52,649 --> 00:00:59,230

and Volatile Evolution spacecraft -- now are

orbiting the Red Planet. Launched from the

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00:00:59,230 --> 00:01:06,340

Cape in 2013, MAVEN is helping us understand the planet's mysterious atmosphere.

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00:01:06,340 --> 00:01:13,630

Looking ahead, the Mars 2020 rover will build on the success of the Curiosity mission. Scheduled

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00:01:13,630 --> 00:01:18,460

to launch four years from now, the mission's goals include detecting and characterizing

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00:01:18,460 --> 00:01:24,060

ancient environments that could have harbored life, collecting samples for a future sample

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00:01:24,060 --> 00:01:29,460

return mission and . . . testing the ability to extract oxygen from the Red Planet's carbon

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00:01:29,460 --> 00:01:37,049

dioxide atmosphere. These robotic explorers are paving the way for human pioneers who

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00:01:37,049 --> 00:01:41,610

will journey to the surface of Mars.

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00:01:41,610 --> 00:01:47,090

To help prepare for that ambitious mission, the NASA-industry team at Kennedy has converted

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00:01:47,090 --> 00:01:52,610

the center into a 21st century, multi-user spaceport.

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00:01:52,610 --> 00:01:57,159

American providers are delivering critical research and supplies to the International

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00:01:57,159 --> 00:02:02,969
Space Station, and soon will launch astronauts
to the orbiting laboratory once again from

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00:02:02,969 --> 00:02:03,930
Florida.

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00:02:03,930 --> 00:02:08,399
These commercial crew flights will increase
the expeditions to the space station from

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00:02:08,399 --> 00:02:14,860
six crew members to seven, doubling the amount
of time astronauts can devote to science,

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00:02:14,860 --> 00:02:18,120
research and technology demonstrations.

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00:02:18,120 --> 00:02:23,140
Aboard the station, crews are learning more
about living and working in space for longer

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00:02:23,140 --> 00:02:28,900
periods. These lessons will be crucial to
meet the challenges of the 49-million-mile

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00:02:28,900 --> 00:02:31,420
journey to Mars.

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00:02:31,420 --> 00:02:36,360
Investigations aboard the space station include
a project called "Veggie." Since a trip to

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00:02:36,360 --> 00:02:41,780
and from the Red Planet likely will last more
than a year, this plant growth chamber is

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00:02:41,780 --> 00:02:46,730

helping astronauts develop ways to grow food during long missions.

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00:02:46,730 --> 00:02:52,570

Ground systems at Kennedy also are being prepared to support the powerful new Space Launch System

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00:02:52,570 --> 00:02:52,920

rocket . . .

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00:02:52,920 --> 00:02:58,690

. . . which will boost the Orion spacecraft and crews to the technological proving grounds

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00:02:58,690 --> 00:03:02,770

of space around and beyond the moon.

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00:03:02,770 --> 00:03:08,280

As astronauts embark on these bold missions, they will test new capabilities developing

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00:03:08,280 --> 00:03:15,200

advanced propulsion systems and deep-space habitats needed to reach and work on Mars.

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00:03:15,200 --> 00:03:20,200

In advance of working on the surface of Mars, researchers at the Kennedy Space Center are

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00:03:20,200 --> 00:03:26,160

studying how to harvest raw materials to produce supplies such as water and breathable air

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00:03:26,160 --> 00:03:30,310

for astronauts visiting deep-space destinations.

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00:03:30,310 --> 00:03:35,220

Once these new technologies are mastered, astronauts will be ready to reach for our

