
GOES R

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00:00:00,510 --> 00:00:02,420
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: And at
this time we're very pleased to be joined

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00:00:02,420 --> 00:00:03,420
by Pam

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00:00:03,420 --> 00:00:07,660
Sullivan, NOAA GOES-R Mission Director and
Flight Project Manager.

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00:00:07,660 --> 00:00:08,700
And I think you have some good

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00:00:08,700 --> 00:00:09,700
news for us.

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00:00:09,700 --> 00:00:11,790
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
Yes we do.

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00:00:11,790 --> 00:00:13,200
Looks like we have our solar array deploy.

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00:00:13,200 --> 00:00:14,200
At

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00:00:14,200 --> 00:00:19,520
least the early indications are we've got
power, rates were as expected for a positive

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00:00:19,520 --> 00:00:20,520
array deployment.

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00:00:20,520 --> 00:00:24,190
We've got a little more data to look at but
everything looks very, very good right now.

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00:00:24,190 --> 00:00:25,550
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: Excellent,
that's good news.

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00:00:25,550 --> 00:00:26,550
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
Yes.

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00:00:26,550 --> 00:00:27,949
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: This has
been a long time coming.

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00:00:27,949 --> 00:00:28,949
You and your teams have

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00:00:28,949 --> 00:00:31,380
been working for many, many years getting
this satellite ready to go.

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00:00:31,380 --> 00:00:32,380
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
Many years.

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00:00:32,380 --> 00:00:34,850
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: How long
has it been?

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00:00:34,850 --> 00:00:38,499
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
The first records I can find on anything on

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00:00:38,499 --> 00:00:39,499
GOES-R was

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00:00:39,499 --> 00:00:40,499
actually 1999.

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00:00:40,499 --> 00:00:46,829
So, 17 years or more in the planning, and
the building, and the testing, and - yeah.

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00:00:46,829 --> 00:00:47,829
Really

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00:00:47,829 --> 00:00:48,829
big effort to put together this satellite.

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00:00:48,829 --> 00:00:53,329
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: And the
satellite life duration is somewhere in that

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00:00:53,329 --> 00:00:54,329
neck of the

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00:00:54,329 --> 00:00:55,329
woods, too?

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00:00:55,329 --> 00:00:56,329
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
It is.

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00:00:56,329 --> 00:00:58,799
The planned on-orbit life is 10 years of operation

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00:00:58,799 --> 00:01:00,850
and five years of on-orbit storage.

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00:01:00,850 --> 00:01:04,030
It's not often that the satellites go into
storage while they're waiting

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00:01:04,030 --> 00:01:05,430
to be used on orbit.

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00:01:05,430 --> 00:01:08,890
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: The simulations
and the animations that we've been able to

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00:01:08,890 --> 00:01:11,280
look at are just remarkable.

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00:01:11,280 --> 00:01:17,360
The technology that you've infused into this satellite -- it's just amazing the

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00:01:17,360 --> 00:01:21,760
quantum leap that everyone is going to benefit from.

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00:01:21,760 --> 00:01:23,670
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director: Yeah.

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00:01:23,670 --> 00:01:25,210
The instruments -- the new cameras that we're

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00:01:25,210 --> 00:01:28,160
putting on board -- are really revolutionary.

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00:01:28,160 --> 00:01:30,930
The Advanced Baseline Imager, which is our primary

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00:01:30,930 --> 00:01:36,520
instrument, is going to be able to take pictures so much faster than the current one, because

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00:01:36,520 --> 00:01:37,520
the

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00:01:37,520 --> 00:01:40,840
detector arrays on this instrument are so much larger.

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00:01:40,840 --> 00:01:43,870
And that really will enable us almost to go from,

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00:01:43,870 --> 00:01:45,640
like still photos to video.

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00:01:45,640 --> 00:01:51,060
It's just, we'll be able to take images so
much faster and do a refresh of the

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00:01:51,060 --> 00:01:54,440
storms so much faster.

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00:01:54,440 --> 00:02:00,540
We currently, with the older GOES generation
we're actually using right now,

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00:02:00,540 --> 00:02:04,840
that took pictures of severe storms about
once every 30 minutes.

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00:02:04,840 --> 00:02:06,310
With the GOES-R we're going to be

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00:02:06,310 --> 00:02:07,990
able to do that once every 30 seconds.

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00:02:07,990 --> 00:02:09,969
So, a remarkable increase there.

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00:02:09,969 --> 00:02:15,489
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: We've
had a group of TV meteorologists here at Kennedy

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00:02:15,489 --> 00:02:16,489
from

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00:02:16,489 --> 00:02:21,019
a group called Stormcenter that have been
so excited about this, and have been having

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00:02:21,019 --> 00:02:22,019
meetings and

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00:02:22,019 --> 00:02:25,549
gathering at the Press Site at Kennedy Space Center.

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00:02:25,549 --> 00:02:28,939
They've had some wonderful stories to tell about

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00:02:28,939 --> 00:02:33,719
already benefiting from learning how to use this from the simulations that you've been

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00:02:33,719 --> 00:02:34,719
providing.

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00:02:34,719 --> 00:02:36,290
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
Yes.

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00:02:36,290 --> 00:02:41,530
The excitement from the community is really

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00:02:41,530 --> 00:02:45,969
something, and gratifying for all the folks that have put hard work into this over so

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00:02:45,969 --> 00:02:47,010
many years.

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00:02:47,010 --> 00:02:48,010
They're

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00:02:48,010 --> 00:02:50,830
very excited to know that people are excited to use it and they're going to get this great

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00:02:50,830 --> 00:02:51,830
benefit from it.

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00:02:51,830 --> 00:02:55,560
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: When will
they get the first -- I know you're going

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00:02:55,560 --> 00:02:56,560
through a

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00:02:56,560 --> 00:02:59,639
phase of checkout, but when will they get
their very first image, do you think?

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00:02:59,639 --> 00:03:02,689
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
Our first picture that we're actually going

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00:03:02,689 --> 00:03:03,689
to take is

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00:03:03,689 --> 00:03:05,749
probably in January.

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00:03:05,749 --> 00:03:10,409
It probably will take us another month or
so to do what we call a calibration and

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00:03:10,409 --> 00:03:15,620
then the navigation of the image before it's
good enough to be released.

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00:03:15,620 --> 00:03:16,859
So I think about three months

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00:03:16,859 --> 00:03:21,430
from today is approximately when we'll be
able to get something out to the public.

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00:03:21,430 --> 00:03:25,109
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: And when
does NASA officially turn the keys over to

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00:03:25,109 --> 00:03:26,109
NOAA and

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00:03:26,109 --> 00:03:27,109
it becomes GOES-16?

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00:03:27,109 --> 00:03:30,950
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
The plan is -- well, it becomes GOES-16 as

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00:03:30,950 --> 00:03:31,950
soon as it gets

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00:03:31,950 --> 00:03:37,079
to geostationary orbit, so that'll be about
19 days from now if all goes according to

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00:03:37,079 --> 00:03:38,079
plan.

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00:03:38,079 --> 00:03:39,079
But then we do

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00:03:39,079 --> 00:03:42,500
another five-plus months of checkout.

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00:03:42,500 --> 00:03:45,819
And so at about the six-month point from now
is when we'll hand

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00:03:45,819 --> 00:03:47,459
it over to NOAA for operations.

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00:03:47,459 --> 00:03:51,700
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: And are

there tussles underway as to whether this

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00:03:51,700 --> 00:03:52,700
will

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00:03:52,700 --> 00:03:53,819
become GOES West or GOES East?

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00:03:53,819 --> 00:03:57,329
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
I get lobbied, but luckily I have nothing

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00:03:57,329 --> 00:03:58,329
to do with that

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00:03:58,329 --> 00:04:01,019
decision, so I can just ask them to talk to
other folks.

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00:04:01,019 --> 00:04:03,230
But yeah, it's such a great capability, everybody

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00:04:03,230 --> 00:04:06,150
wants it, understandably.

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00:04:06,150 --> 00:04:10,659
All I can say is I hope to be here with GOES-S
in about 16 months, and once we

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00:04:10,659 --> 00:04:14,040
get that one up, we don't have to fight over
who gets the new capability.

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00:04:14,040 --> 00:04:17,620
Mike Curie/NASA Launch Commentator: That's
a perfect response, and a great way to end

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00:04:17,620 --> 00:04:18,620
the day.

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00:04:18,620 --> 00:04:19,620
I

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00:04:19,620 --> 00:04:22,010
really want to thank you for taking the time
after such a long day to come over and talk

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00:04:22,010 --> 00:04:23,010
to us.

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00:04:23,010 --> 00:04:24,010
Pam Sullivan/NOAA GOES-R Mission Director:
My pleasure.