



1

00:00:11,840 --> 00:00:13,970

Welcome to NASA's Kennedy Space Center.

2

00:00:13,970 --> 00:00:18,330

We're here on top of the mobile launcher tower, more than 400 feet off the ground.

3

00:00:18,330 --> 00:00:22,580

The beach is right there, it's super windy, you can hear construction noise because this

4

00:00:22,580 --> 00:00:23,790

is a construction zone.

5

00:00:23,790 --> 00:00:28,530

I'm Joshua Santora, and today I'm going to give you a behind the scenes look at some

6

00:00:28,530 --> 00:00:31,610

of the work being done to prepare for the Artemis program.

7

00:00:31,610 --> 00:00:37,260

At the heart of that program are the Space Launch System, SLS, or heavy-lift rocket;

8

00:00:37,260 --> 00:00:42,761

the Orion crew capsule; and Exploration Ground Systems - they're responsible for all of

9

00:00:42,761 --> 00:00:44,710

the infrastructure to actually launch.

10

00:00:44,710 --> 00:00:49,140

Today's tour will take a closer look at infrastructure like this tower and the pad

11

00:00:49,140 --> 00:00:50,230

that it's sitting on.

12  
00:00:50,230 --> 00:00:53,430  
Be sure to enjoy the view and look around  
wherever we go.

13  
00:00:53,430 --> 00:00:55,910  
All right, let's hit it.

14  
00:00:55,910 --> 00:01:00,300  
You're now looking at the world's largest  
single-story building and through the open

15  
00:01:00,300 --> 00:01:03,770  
high bay doors, you can see the mobile launcher  
we were just standing on.

16  
00:01:03,770 --> 00:01:07,250  
I don't want you to take for granted the  
size of this building.

17  
00:01:07,250 --> 00:01:10,830  
The Statue of Liberty on her pedestal are  
shorter than that tower.

18  
00:01:10,830 --> 00:01:12,560  
And we don't call it mobile for nothing.

19  
00:01:12,560 --> 00:01:16,580  
We're going to fast forward a bit to after  
that mobile launcher has been carried out

20  
00:01:16,580 --> 00:01:17,580  
to the launch pad.

21  
00:01:17,580 --> 00:01:19,140  
Here we go.

22  
00:01:19,140 --> 00:01:23,220  
After the 11-million-pound mobile launcher

completes the journey out here to the pad,

23

00:01:23,220 --> 00:01:24,840

which takes about 8 hours.

24

00:01:24,840 --> 00:01:28,980

This is the view from the deck where the Space Launch System, or SLS, will be stacked.

25

00:01:28,980 --> 00:01:32,770

If the rocket were here, you'd be looking straight ahead at the main engines.

26

00:01:32,770 --> 00:01:37,300

The hole below those for the exhaust is just in front of you and towering overhead is the

27

00:01:37,300 --> 00:01:42,429

actual tower that will provide fuel, power, communication and crew access from the ground

28

00:01:42,429 --> 00:01:44,640

to the vehicle through what we call umbilicals.

29

00:01:44,640 --> 00:01:50,610

Remember, you don't just need to provide necessary assets to one rocket; each stage

30

00:01:50,610 --> 00:01:52,340

is essentially its own rocket.

31

00:01:52,340 --> 00:01:55,350

You have to provide fuel to each stage.

32

00:01:55,350 --> 00:01:57,080

Each stage needs power.

33

00:01:57,080 --> 00:02:00,130

Each stage has sensor data that has to be

shared.

34

00:02:00,130 --> 00:02:05,200

And then you have to account for the fact that a 322-foot-tall rocket is going to sway

35

00:02:05,200 --> 00:02:06,510

a little.

36

00:02:06,510 --> 00:02:10,940

You need an arm to help hold it in place but still allow it to shift some.

37

00:02:10,940 --> 00:02:15,030

That movement is all understood and expected based on the detailed engineering analysis

38

00:02:15,030 --> 00:02:16,030

done by the NASA team.

39

00:02:16,030 --> 00:02:20,890

Once the rocket rolls out here, there should only be about a week of work before we're

40

00:02:20,890 --> 00:02:22,530

ready to launch.

41

00:02:22,530 --> 00:02:26,701

When we get to launch day, there's a ton of work being done both here and in the Launch

42

00:02:26,701 --> 00:02:29,430

Control Center to actually fly this thing into space.

43

00:02:29,430 --> 00:02:32,310

Let's head up and have a closer look at the tower.

44

00:02:32,310 --> 00:02:35,969

If you're afraid of heights, don't look down.

45

00:02:35,969 --> 00:02:40,840

The umbilicals I mentioned a minute ago are actually giant steel structures like the one

46

00:02:40,840 --> 00:02:44,680

we're hanging off the side of now, the crew access arm.

47

00:02:44,680 --> 00:02:49,209

Another major umbilical is for the Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage that you can see

48

00:02:49,209 --> 00:02:50,830

below us on the tower.

49

00:02:50,830 --> 00:02:55,510

It's like a two story tall steel structure that has to disconnect all of its connection

50

00:02:55,510 --> 00:03:01,640

points safely without breaking them so they can reused, and then swing that 70,000-pound

51

00:03:01,640 --> 00:03:08,209

arm more than 90 degrees to be clear of the rocket, and do it all in under 4 seconds.

52

00:03:08,209 --> 00:03:10,410

That is some impressive engineering.

53

00:03:10,410 --> 00:03:15,140

In addition to the beautiful landscape, you probably noticed those two giant towers.

54

00:03:15,140 --> 00:03:19,120

Those are two of the three towers that make

up the lightning protection system for the

55

00:03:19,120 --> 00:03:20,120

launch pad area.

56

00:03:20,120 --> 00:03:21,780

They're each 600 feet tall.

57

00:03:21,780 --> 00:03:26,019

One of the most important reasons we're talking about this rocket at all, is the ability

58

00:03:26,019 --> 00:03:29,359

to transport humans deeper into space than ever before.

59

00:03:29,359 --> 00:03:34,620

Let's get a close look at where our astronauts will be boarding the Orion spacecraft.

60

00:03:34,620 --> 00:03:40,360

When NASA astronauts enter this White Room to climb aboard Orion, they do so knowing

61

00:03:40,360 --> 00:03:44,840

that there are thousands and thousands of men and women who have worked for years to

62

00:03:44,840 --> 00:03:50,139

prepare, build, test and have confidence in the world's most powerful rocket.

63

00:03:50,139 --> 00:03:54,760

On launch day, that yellow cargo net and covering behind it won't be there, and instead they'll

64

00:03:54,760 --> 00:03:57,719

be looking down into the crew capsule.

65

00:03:57,719 --> 00:04:01,530

As the astronauts take their last steps on Earth right here before blasting off into

66

00:04:01,530 --> 00:04:06,269

space, they know they're taking another giant leap for all mankind.

67

00:04:06,269 --> 00:04:11,060

And this giant leap brings us all one step closer to pioneering other worlds.

68

00:04:11,060 --> 00:04:14,799

We hope you'll continue to track our progress as we work towards the first woman and next

69

00:04:14,799 --> 00:04:17,390

man to walk on the moon.

70

00:04:17,390 --> 00:04:21,870

From KSC and for Exploration Ground Systems, that's all for today.

71

00:04:21,870 --> 00:04:26,380

Remember, we build, launch and recover for the next evolution in humanity's deep-space