

GOES-T LAUNCH

L-00:35:11



TANKING

T-4  
HOLD

WX  
BRIEFING

POLLING

GO FOR  
LAUNCH

LIFTOFF

1  
00:00:04,630 --> 00:00:02,470  
in just about 40 minutes this united

2  
00:00:07,749 --> 00:00:04,640  
launch alliance atlas v rocket will

3  
00:00:09,910 --> 00:00:07,759  
launch goes-t into space the satellite

4  
00:00:12,070 --> 00:00:09,920  
will continue nearly 50 years of

5  
00:00:15,749 --> 00:00:12,080  
protecting people and property from

6  
00:00:17,109 --> 00:00:15,759  
severe and potentially deadly

7  
00:00:19,109 --> 00:00:17,119  
welcome and thank you for joining us

8  
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,119  
here at kennedy space center in florida

9  
00:00:23,429 --> 00:00:21,359  
i'm nasa's megan cruz the rocket's right

10  
00:00:25,830 --> 00:00:23,439  
there on the pad behind me and this is

11  
00:00:28,230 --> 00:00:25,840  
kevin fryer he's with noah the national

12  
00:00:29,910 --> 00:00:28,240  
oceanic and atmospheric administration

13  
00:00:31,189 --> 00:00:29,920

great to have you here kevin great to be

14

00:00:32,870 --> 00:00:31,199

here and thank you for having me it's

15

00:00:34,950 --> 00:00:32,880

kind of cold though a little windy a

16

00:00:36,310 --> 00:00:34,960

little windy absolutely i think that's

17

00:00:38,389 --> 00:00:36,320

going to be the biggest concern for the

18

00:00:40,549 --> 00:00:38,399

launch today but so far we are 80

19

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:40,559

percent go so i hope that we can see

20

00:00:44,229 --> 00:00:42,000

this thing launched yeah that's great

21

00:00:46,150 --> 00:00:44,239

news kevin is here because ghost t is a

22

00:00:48,549 --> 00:00:46,160

noaa mission nasa and noaa have been

23

00:00:50,470 --> 00:00:48,559

launching those satellites since 1975

24

00:00:52,869 --> 00:00:50,480

right yeah it's an amazing relationship

25

00:00:54,950 --> 00:00:52,879

that we've been able to have with nasa

26  
00:00:56,470 --> 00:00:54,960  
um over the past 50 years the one thing

27  
00:00:58,790 --> 00:00:56,480  
we can say is that we've actually saved

28  
00:01:01,110 --> 00:00:58,800  
lives as a result of that we've also

29  
00:01:03,029 --> 00:01:01,120  
obviously moved the science forward with

30  
00:01:04,469 --> 00:01:03,039  
with advanced satellites but for the

31  
00:01:06,870 --> 00:01:04,479  
most part what we like to hang our hat

32  
00:01:09,830 --> 00:01:06,880  
on is that we save lives yeah ghosty is

33  
00:01:11,270 --> 00:01:09,840  
the third in a series called goes-r you

34  
00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:11,280  
know you're the chief of staff of that

35  
00:01:14,310 --> 00:01:12,560  
program can you tell us a little bit

36  
00:01:15,990 --> 00:01:14,320  
about that series sure within the

37  
00:01:17,429 --> 00:01:16,000  
program we like to say that not only can

38  
00:01:19,830 --> 00:01:17,439

we provide you with a big picture but we

39

00:01:21,510 --> 00:01:19,840

can also read the fine print again being

40

00:01:23,350 --> 00:01:21,520

one of the most sophisticated satellites

41

00:01:25,350 --> 00:01:23,360

in the geostationary orbit our

42

00:01:27,670 --> 00:01:25,360

capabilities are basically to provide

43

00:01:29,030 --> 00:01:27,680

you with a constant view of the earth in

44

00:01:30,149 --> 00:01:29,040

our case we're able to look at half of

45

00:01:32,149 --> 00:01:30,159

the globe

46

00:01:33,749 --> 00:01:32,159

and in doing so we're also able to

47

00:01:35,910 --> 00:01:33,759

inform you on the environmental changes

48

00:01:37,670 --> 00:01:35,920

over time so we're so ghostly is going to

49

00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:37,680

be looking at what happens here on earth

50

00:01:40,870 --> 00:01:39,280

in terms of terrestrial weather but also

51  
00:01:42,310 --> 00:01:40,880  
space weather right that's another

52  
00:01:43,910 --> 00:01:42,320  
reason why we're incredibly excited

53  
00:01:46,310 --> 00:01:43,920  
about this package that we'll be able to

54  
00:01:48,389 --> 00:01:46,320  
launch today not only are we improving

55  
00:01:50,469 --> 00:01:48,399  
what we can see on earth but also what

56  
00:01:51,830 --> 00:01:50,479  
affects us from space and space weather

57  
00:01:53,749 --> 00:01:51,840  
does really affect us i learned that

58  
00:01:55,190 --> 00:01:53,759  
while i was researching this mission so

59  
00:01:57,030 --> 00:01:55,200  
i'm interested to hear more about that

60  
00:01:59,310 --> 00:01:57,040  
and we will learn more about it later in

61  
00:02:02,149 --> 00:01:59,320  
this broadcast now goes stands for

62  
00:02:04,789 --> 00:02:02,159  
geostationary operational environmental

63  
00:02:06,789 --> 00:02:04,799

satellites geostationary refers to where

64

00:02:08,070 --> 00:02:06,799

and how the satellite will orbit the

65

00:02:10,070 --> 00:02:08,080

earth so this might be a little

66

00:02:11,430 --> 00:02:10,080

difficult to understand unless you see

67

00:02:13,270 --> 00:02:11,440

it right so this is why we brought some

68

00:02:15,430 --> 00:02:13,280

props here today kevin let's start off

69

00:02:17,510 --> 00:02:15,440

by just talking about how you determine

70

00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,520

a satellite orbit so it's really

71

00:02:20,790 --> 00:02:19,360

determined by its overall role right

72

00:02:23,589 --> 00:02:20,800

what is the job of that particular

73

00:02:25,830 --> 00:02:23,599

satellite so in case of polar orbiters

74

00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:25,840

they typically will rotate

75

00:02:30,550 --> 00:02:28,080

along the poles and their job is

76

00:02:32,229 --> 00:02:30,560

basically to image the entire planet as

77

00:02:34,229 --> 00:02:32,239

it planet rotates underneath it so there

78

00:02:36,070 --> 00:02:34,239

is a there is a time frame for which

79

00:02:38,390 --> 00:02:36,080

they can provide you a global image and

80

00:02:40,070 --> 00:02:38,400

so again in a low earth orbit that is

81

00:02:42,309 --> 00:02:40,080

why you'll see those particular

82

00:02:45,350 --> 00:02:42,319

satellites used but the geostationary

83

00:02:47,990 --> 00:02:45,360

orbit it has to be in a fixed place

84

00:02:49,670 --> 00:02:48,000

so in the sky at all times right correct

85

00:02:51,509 --> 00:02:49,680

and actually to achieve that you have to

86

00:02:53,750 --> 00:02:51,519

be 22 000

87

00:02:56,470 --> 00:02:53,760

miles above the planet and as a result

88

00:02:58,869 --> 00:02:56,480

so it can actually spin with the earth

89

00:03:00,949 --> 00:02:58,879

as it continues to rotate so relative to

90

00:03:02,790 --> 00:03:00,959

your position on earth you will always

91

00:03:04,630 --> 00:03:02,800

see this particular satellite in its

92

00:03:06,710 --> 00:03:04,640

place so that's why we say it will keep

93

00:03:08,630 --> 00:03:06,720

continuous watch over the western

94

00:03:10,229 --> 00:03:08,640

hemisphere with a second ghost satellite

95

00:03:11,670 --> 00:03:10,239

right absolutely so between the two of

96

00:03:13,430 --> 00:03:11,680

them they'll be able to cover this

97

00:03:14,630 --> 00:03:13,440

portion of the hemisphere we're talking

98

00:03:15,990 --> 00:03:14,640

about from

99

00:03:17,509 --> 00:03:16,000

western africa all the way to new

100

00:03:20,309 --> 00:03:17,519

zealand all right and ghost goes-t will

101  
00:03:22,390 --> 00:03:20,319  
reach that geostationary orbit on march

102  
00:03:24,710 --> 00:03:22,400  
12th and now let's take a closer look at

103  
00:03:28,630 --> 00:03:24,720  
the satellite goes-t is the size of a

104  
00:03:31,509 --> 00:03:28,640  
small school bus and weighs over 6 000

105  
00:03:32,710 --> 00:03:31,519  
pounds it has a five-panel solar array

106  
00:03:34,309 --> 00:03:32,720  
which you see there it's the one that's

107  
00:03:36,390 --> 00:03:34,319  
kind of swinging out

108  
00:03:38,470 --> 00:03:36,400  
they'll produce more than five thousand

109  
00:03:41,430 --> 00:03:38,480  
watts of energy which is the same amount

110  
00:03:42,630 --> 00:03:41,440  
needed to power your home's central ac

111  
00:03:45,350 --> 00:03:42,640  
system

112  
00:03:47,270 --> 00:03:45,360  
goes-t has six advanced instruments that

113  
00:03:49,990 --> 00:03:47,280

can analyze weather hazards and

114

00:03:52,070 --> 00:03:50,000

environmental conditions

115

00:03:54,229 --> 00:03:52,080

the plan is for goes-t to replace one of

116

00:03:56,789 --> 00:03:54,239

two goes satellites already in orbit