



FIRING ROOM 1

KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FLORIDA



C&C capabilities

Now:

- Real-time monitoring & control
- Data recording & playback
- System & component health monitoring
- System & component configuration management
- System & component performance monitoring
- System & component status monitoring
- System & component fault detection
- System & component fault diagnosis
- System & component fault isolation
- System & component fault mitigation
- System & component fault recovery
- System & component fault prevention
- System & component fault avoidance
- System & component fault tolerance
- System & component fault resilience
- System & component fault robustness
- System & component fault security
- System & component fault integrity
- System & component fault confidentiality
- System & component fault availability
- System & component fault reliability
- System & component fault maintainability
- System & component fault supportability
- System & component fault testability
- System & component fault verifiability
- System & component fault validity
- System & component fault acceptability
- System & component fault usability
- System & component fault interoperability
- System & component fault compatibility
- System & component fault conformance
- System & component fault compliance
- System & component fault certification
- System & component fault accreditation
- System & component fault registration
- System & component fault identification
- System & component fault classification
- System & component fault marking
- System & component fault labeling
- System & component fault packaging
- System & component fault handling
- System & component fault storage
- System & component fault distribution
- System & component fault delivery
- System & component fault installation
- System & component fault operation
- System & component fault maintenance
- System & component fault repair
- System & component fault replacement
- System & component fault upgrade
- System & component fault modification
- System & component fault enhancement
- System & component fault optimization
- System & component fault improvement
- System & component fault innovation
- System & component fault research
- System & component fault development
- System & component fault testing
- System & component fault evaluation
- System & component fault analysis
- System & component fault synthesis
- System & component fault design
- System & component fault implementation
- System & component fault deployment
- System & component fault operation
- System & component fault maintenance
- System & component fault repair
- System & component fault replacement
- System & component fault upgrade
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- System & component fault enhancement
- System & component fault optimization
- System & component fault improvement
- System & component fault innovation
- System & component fault research
- System & component fault development
- System & component fault testing
- System & component fault evaluation
- System & component fault analysis
- System & component fault synthesis
- System & component fault design
- System & component fault implementation
- System & component fault deployment

Future:

- Secondary management
- Data recording & playback
- System & component health monitoring
- System & component configuration management
- System & component performance monitoring
- System & component status monitoring
- System & component fault detection
- System & component fault diagnosis
- System & component fault isolation
- System & component fault mitigation
- System & component fault recovery
- System & component fault prevention
- System & component fault avoidance
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- System & component fault replacement
- System & component fault upgrade
- System & component fault modification
- System & component fault enhancement
- System & component fault optimization
- System & component fault improvement
- System & component fault innovation
- System & component fault research
- System & component fault development

1
00:00:17,450 --> 00:00:15,410
spectral system is the next newest

2
00:00:19,220 --> 00:00:17,460
biggest rocket that we're going to build

3
00:00:20,810 --> 00:00:19,230
and it's not just a replacement for the

4
00:00:22,370 --> 00:00:20,820
Space Shuttle this rocket is going to

5
00:00:25,429 --> 00:00:22,380
carry us much further than the shuttle

6
00:00:29,960 --> 00:00:25,439
would go it's NASA's next big rocket for

7
00:00:33,950 --> 00:00:29,970
deep space explore the SLS is a national

8
00:00:37,490 --> 00:00:33,960
capability that provides a unique access

9
00:00:42,459 --> 00:00:37,500
to space that America has not had in 40

10
00:00:45,979 --> 00:00:42,469
years a large launch vehicle like this

11
00:00:48,319 --> 00:00:45,989
really opens the door to destinations

12
00:00:54,819 --> 00:00:48,329
beyond it's not limited by destination

13
00:00:59,389 --> 00:00:57,260

what we're focused on here this Center

14

00:01:01,729 --> 00:00:59,399

is the propulsion system and that

15

00:01:04,100 --> 00:01:01,739

consists of two solid rocket boosters

16

00:01:06,050 --> 00:01:04,110

and a core with some tanks that feed

17

00:01:08,630 --> 00:01:06,060

some liquid rocket engines in the middle

18

00:01:12,469 --> 00:01:08,640

and then the astronauts it on the top in

19

00:01:15,679 --> 00:01:12,479

the Orion spacecraft one of the things

20

00:01:18,350 --> 00:01:15,689

we recognized for SLS is we had to be

21

00:01:21,920 --> 00:01:18,360

affordable so we had to do things

22

00:01:24,020 --> 00:01:21,930

differently more efficiently and smarter

23

00:01:26,570 --> 00:01:24,030

we're all conscious about saving money

24

00:01:28,550 --> 00:01:26,580

doing it a more affordable than we have

25

00:01:30,830 --> 00:01:28,560

in the past but at the same time we

26

00:01:33,710 --> 00:01:30,840

can't sacrifice reliability or safety

27

00:01:35,780 --> 00:01:33,720

the system uses a significant amount of

28

00:01:37,399 --> 00:01:35,790

heritage hardware which is things that

29

00:01:40,789 --> 00:01:37,409

we've evolved from the space shuttle

30

00:01:42,560 --> 00:01:40,799

program the Space Shuttle had to kind of

31

00:01:46,700 --> 00:01:42,570

candle looking things which are the

32

00:01:51,319 --> 00:01:46,710

solid Rockets those are kept and those

33

00:01:53,030 --> 00:01:51,329

are used on sls we've added a segment to

34

00:01:55,010 --> 00:01:53,040

the four segments solid rocket boosters

35

00:01:57,289 --> 00:01:55,020

that we had on shuttle that gives it

36

00:01:59,300 --> 00:01:57,299

more power more thrust and it helps this

37

00:02:01,010 --> 00:01:59,310

larger rocket get off the ground what

38

00:02:02,600 --> 00:02:01,020

those boosters are for is just to get

39

00:02:04,840 --> 00:02:02,610

you going they burn for a couple of

40

00:02:07,219 --> 00:02:04,850

minutes and then they fall to the ground

41

00:02:08,839 --> 00:02:07,229

then your liquid engines you're up high

42

00:02:10,699 --> 00:02:08,849

enough your liquid needed to carry your

43

00:02:11,790 --> 00:02:10,709

vehicle to as high as you want to go and

44

00:02:13,230 --> 00:02:11,800

if you have additional state

45

00:02:15,450 --> 00:02:13,240

like we're going to have one then you

46

00:02:17,790 --> 00:02:15,460

can go further out into space right now

47

00:02:20,640 --> 00:02:17,800

the IMP Tory that we've got consists of

48

00:02:23,550 --> 00:02:20,650

14 engines that flown on shelf we've got

49

00:02:24,840 --> 00:02:23,560

one engine that was assembled and still

50

00:02:26,700 --> 00:02:24,850

needs green run testing our

51
00:02:29,010 --> 00:02:26,710
certification testing we looked at all

52
00:02:30,720 --> 00:02:29,020
the spares as we collected the spares we

53
00:02:33,090 --> 00:02:30,730
determined that we for this embolus

54
00:02:36,420 --> 00:02:33,100
abstains engines will have 16 engines

55
00:02:38,700 --> 00:02:36,430
that will be able to usually life we are

56
00:02:41,610 --> 00:02:38,710
making tremendous progress we've got all

57
00:02:43,710 --> 00:02:41,620
of our prime contractors on board we're

58
00:02:47,010 --> 00:02:43,720
testing engines we're testing solid

59
00:02:50,300 --> 00:02:47,020
rocket boosters or avionics systems j-2x

60
00:02:53,010 --> 00:02:50,310
has set recently set a record at Stennis

61
00:02:56,550 --> 00:02:53,020
when we were testing it was the first

62
00:03:04,050 --> 00:02:56,560
liquid oxygen engine to get to a full

63
00:03:06,240 --> 00:03:04,060

duration test in for tests we were

64

00:03:09,090 --> 00:03:06,250

developing this booster under the Ares

65

00:03:11,760 --> 00:03:09,100

program and and we're moving that into

66

00:03:13,530 --> 00:03:11,770

the SLS beautiful the motor itself has

67

00:03:16,199 --> 00:03:13,540

been through three development firing

68

00:03:19,170 --> 00:03:16,209

which are full-scale motors tested out

69

00:03:21,229 --> 00:03:19,180

in Utah and we've gotten a lot of good

70

00:03:23,880 --> 00:03:21,239

data engineering data from those tests

71

00:03:25,890 --> 00:03:23,890

this is an adapter that goes between the

72

00:03:27,660 --> 00:03:25,900

bottom of the Ryan capsule and the top

73

00:03:30,870 --> 00:03:27,670

of the Space Launch System rocket that

74

00:03:32,850 --> 00:03:30,880

were developing here Marshall it's been

75

00:03:35,910 --> 00:03:32,860

specifically designed to give strength

76

00:03:39,170 --> 00:03:35,920

to the adapter so that it can take the

77

00:03:41,940 --> 00:03:39,180

loads in flight and still be lightweight

78

00:03:44,850 --> 00:03:41,950

this shape started out as a series of

79

00:03:47,610 --> 00:03:44,860

flat panels the iso grid pattern was

80

00:03:49,440 --> 00:03:47,620

machined into the surfaces then they

81

00:03:51,540 --> 00:03:49,450

were formed that was called bump in a

82

00:03:53,440 --> 00:03:51,550

process called the bump for me to make

83

00:03:55,479 --> 00:03:53,450

them into the shape that we need here

84

00:03:57,280 --> 00:03:55,489

and we weld three of these segments

85

00:04:06,950 --> 00:03:57,290

together to form the cone that you see

86

00:04:17,210 --> 00:04:10,770

we just you know delivered the first

87

00:04:23,460 --> 00:04:20,580

we've started a lot of the parts on to

88

00:04:25,980 --> 00:04:23,470

the outside of the CM and we've actually

89

00:04:27,930 --> 00:04:25,990

put it in what we call the bird cage so

90

00:04:30,360 --> 00:04:27,940

we can locate all those parts you know

91

00:04:32,310 --> 00:04:30,370

within you know thousands of an inch to

92

00:04:36,300 --> 00:04:32,320

make sure that everything is going

93

00:04:38,820 --> 00:04:36,310

together okay putting you know wiring

94

00:04:40,590 --> 00:04:38,830

inside with putting tubes for the you

95

00:04:42,960 --> 00:04:40,600

know for the propulsion system putting

96

00:04:47,370 --> 00:04:42,970

valves and pumps and so all of that

97

00:04:50,750 --> 00:04:47,380

happens in stages right there in the ONC

98

00:04:56,870 --> 00:04:53,840

we have own contract with us a nice

99

00:04:59,450 --> 00:04:56,880

baseline to build our harnesses they're

100

00:05:05,770 --> 00:04:59,460

set up shop in the ONC and so their

101
00:05:11,630 --> 00:05:08,390
federal protection is very difficult in

102
00:05:13,700 --> 00:05:11,640
re-entry vehicles to to test into model

103
00:05:16,820 --> 00:05:13,710
I really have to have to fly it to

104
00:05:19,320 --> 00:05:16,830
really understand what's going to happen

105
00:05:20,910 --> 00:05:19,330
we're building ceramic thermal

106
00:05:22,680 --> 00:05:20,920
insulation tiles for the back shell of

107
00:05:23,880 --> 00:05:22,690
the capsule we're building thermal

108
00:05:25,770 --> 00:05:23,890
barriers for the capsule and we're

109
00:05:31,170 --> 00:05:25,780
building multi-layer insulation for that

110
00:05:36,060 --> 00:05:34,529
I'm heat shield design we've so we're

111
00:05:38,550 --> 00:05:36,070
designing and building the heat shield

112
00:05:40,890 --> 00:05:38,560
for the future or I measures the heat

113
00:05:43,950 --> 00:05:40,900

shield right now is in our big 20 by 20

114

00:05:47,460 --> 00:05:43,960

router it's a five access router and

115

00:05:49,560 --> 00:05:47,470

right now it's machining the interior

116

00:05:51,480 --> 00:05:49,570

bowl if you will to heat shield to cut

117

00:05:54,210 --> 00:05:51,490

out that heat shield on the on the

118

00:05:57,390 --> 00:05:54,220

router it could take weeks of machine

119

00:06:02,460 --> 00:05:57,400

time running multiple shifts it's the

120

00:06:03,540 --> 00:06:02,470

biggest heat shield ever constructed now

121

00:06:05,790 --> 00:06:03,550

the component is the heat shield

122

00:06:07,860 --> 00:06:05,800

skeleton so the piece of the titanium

123

00:06:10,469 --> 00:06:07,870

substructure the backbone that makes up

124

00:06:13,409 --> 00:06:10,479

the carrier structure itself another

125

00:06:15,120 --> 00:06:13,419

unique thing is all day hand drilling

126

00:06:17,820 --> 00:06:15,130

that we're doing so it's not automated

127

00:06:19,890 --> 00:06:17,830

by a router in this case and I has to be

128

00:06:23,400 --> 00:06:19,900

the hand drew hand drilled by

129

00:06:25,740 --> 00:06:23,410

technicians on the inside 200-plus

130

00:06:28,680 --> 00:06:25,750

titanium parts all match drilled

131

00:06:30,180 --> 00:06:28,690

together so we have a tool that puts all

132

00:06:36,620 --> 00:06:30,190

the pieces in the right spot and then we

133

00:06:43,170 --> 00:06:40,320

mcc is transforming from supporting

134

00:06:45,600 --> 00:06:43,180

space shuttle and Space Station to a

135

00:06:50,010 --> 00:06:45,610

platform that will support space station

136

00:06:51,990 --> 00:06:50,020

and m pc b or orion in order to adapt to

137

00:06:55,320 --> 00:06:52,000

the future we need to go to a more

138

00:06:57,240 --> 00:06:55,330

modern system KSC will still offer the

139

00:06:58,920 --> 00:06:57,250

vehicle all the way up into launch will

140

00:07:00,300 --> 00:06:58,930

operate the vehicle to splashdown the

141

00:07:09,059 --> 00:07:00,310

recovery forces come in and take over

142

00:07:10,230 --> 00:07:09,069

after that firing one is the launch

143

00:07:14,730 --> 00:07:10,240

control room we're going to use for

144

00:07:16,200 --> 00:07:14,740

Orion SLS for em1 missions we've been

145

00:07:18,420 --> 00:07:16,210

working with the Orion program to get

146

00:07:19,920 --> 00:07:18,430

the spacecraft data so we can we can

147

00:07:21,210 --> 00:07:19,930

process it with our software in the

148

00:07:24,980 --> 00:07:21,220

firing room and we will be flight

149

00:07:28,529 --> 00:07:24,990

following that mission how to fire one

150

00:07:30,360 --> 00:07:28,539

we refitted the room we redid it putting

151
00:07:31,950 --> 00:07:30,370
the sound suppression carpeting on the

152
00:07:33,809 --> 00:07:31,960
walls making it kind of a more

153
00:07:36,240 --> 00:07:33,819
comfortable place to work so we're

154
00:07:38,159 --> 00:07:36,250
aiming for about 50 people in firing one

155
00:07:40,980 --> 00:07:38,169
for an e/m one mission we are actually

156
00:07:45,490 --> 00:07:40,990
using firing one right now to test pad

157
00:07:50,350 --> 00:07:48,040
this party is going to be almost like a

158
00:07:53,890 --> 00:07:50,360
complete new back because we will have

159
00:07:56,260 --> 00:07:53,900
refurbished each and every system that

160
00:07:59,650 --> 00:07:56,270
it's inside of that we're going to have

161
00:08:01,960 --> 00:07:59,660
the vehicle launched from the mobile

162
00:08:04,780 --> 00:08:01,970
launcher and not only launched from the

163
00:08:07,870 --> 00:08:04,790

mobile launcher behalf at our doubt that

164

00:08:11,350 --> 00:08:07,880

we'll have all the services attached to

165

00:08:14,020 --> 00:08:11,360

the vehicle the tower is going to be on

166

00:08:20,500 --> 00:08:14,030

the mobile launcher the vehicle will be

167

00:08:22,600 --> 00:08:20,510

a symbol at the VA be it's a return to a

168

00:08:25,180 --> 00:08:22,610

concept that we knew that worked very

169

00:08:27,610 --> 00:08:25,190

well during the Apollo years when the

170

00:08:31,150 --> 00:08:27,620

mobile launch platform had a tower on it

171

00:08:34,180 --> 00:08:31,160

we knew that the báb was designed to

172

00:08:37,330 --> 00:08:34,190

accommodate a launch tower on a mobile

173

00:08:40,120 --> 00:08:37,340

launch platform we have to make sure

174

00:08:42,820 --> 00:08:40,130

that the beep the VA be can remain

175

00:08:46,420 --> 00:08:42,830

adaptable and accommodate different

176

00:08:49,930 --> 00:08:46,430

vehicle architectures and now we have a

177

00:08:51,910 --> 00:08:49,940

clean VA be shell / say that the

178

00:08:56,070 --> 00:08:51,920

infrastructure so that we can

179

00:08:59,710 --> 00:08:56,080

accommodate the the new hardware the new

180

00:09:02,020 --> 00:08:59,720

vehicle access with that new platforms

181

00:09:05,500 --> 00:09:02,030

and that is the first phase of we're

182

00:09:07,660 --> 00:09:05,510

doing now and once the vehicle is ready

183

00:09:09,460 --> 00:09:07,670

with all the connections the only thing

184

00:09:11,590 --> 00:09:09,470

we got to do is move the vehicle to the

185

00:09:13,840 --> 00:09:11,600

but do the connections to the mobile

186

00:09:17,140 --> 00:09:13,850

launcher and once we do those connection

187

00:09:18,280 --> 00:09:17,150

we're ready to launch there was a time

188

00:09:20,079 --> 00:09:18,290

where I had to explain what a call it

189

00:09:21,760 --> 00:09:20,089

was if you didn't work out here at the

190

00:09:22,990 --> 00:09:21,770

Space Center or if you weren't in the

191

00:09:25,090 --> 00:09:23,000

central florida area a lot of people

192

00:09:28,329 --> 00:09:25,100

just you know somehow the vehicle got

193

00:09:30,070 --> 00:09:28,339

out to the pad we know what to expect

194

00:09:31,630 --> 00:09:30,080

from a load perspective with the new

195

00:09:33,940 --> 00:09:31,640

vehicle the larger rocket and things

196

00:09:35,980 --> 00:09:33,950

along those lines and that goes from the

197

00:09:37,630 --> 00:09:35,990

crawler lifted load the hydraulics also

198

00:09:39,490 --> 00:09:37,640

to the crawler way we're gonna have to

199

00:09:42,760 --> 00:09:39,500

increase the load capability for the

200

00:09:44,260 --> 00:09:42,770

crawler Way itself with a rock what we

201
00:09:46,150 --> 00:09:44,270
essentially done is keep all the same

202
00:09:47,560 --> 00:09:46,160
hydraulic components but just increase

203
00:09:48,340 --> 00:09:47,570
the size the diameter of the hydraulic

204
00:09:50,560 --> 00:09:48,350
cylinders

205
00:09:52,060 --> 00:09:50,570
last November we actually took a took a

206
00:09:53,830 --> 00:09:52,070
ride out with the completed crawler to

207
00:09:55,990 --> 00:09:53,840
out to the pad and tested out the

208
00:09:59,050 --> 00:09:56,000
systems and a couple punchless items but

209
00:10:00,970 --> 00:09:59,060
everything worked great the control

210
00:10:02,620 --> 00:10:00,980
system had been upgraded via the cab

211
00:10:04,240 --> 00:10:02,630
cotton the driver's cab consoles and all

212
00:10:07,210 --> 00:10:04,250
been replaced the brakes had all been

213
00:10:09,370 --> 00:10:07,220

replaced nearly every subsystem had some

214

00:10:11,290 --> 00:10:09,380

kind of work done to it the traction

215

00:10:14,080 --> 00:10:11,300

support elements each of the four

216

00:10:15,700 --> 00:10:14,090

corners has 22 rollers that are about

217

00:10:17,470 --> 00:10:15,710

the size of a car be honest with you and

218

00:10:21,900 --> 00:10:17,480

we're changing all of those in large

219

00:10:24,880 --> 00:10:21,910

nose as well what I love doing is

220

00:10:26,800 --> 00:10:24,890

reminding the outside world whether it's

221

00:10:29,590 --> 00:10:26,810

within our government or especially the

222

00:10:32,560 --> 00:10:29,600

media that has a perception that were in

223

00:10:34,570 --> 00:10:32,570

a law there's nothing going on that you

224

00:10:36,130 --> 00:10:34,580

know the space program shutting down to

225

00:10:38,230 --> 00:10:36,140

kind of dispel that rumor and say know

226

00:10:41,470 --> 00:10:38,240

what this is the the far opposite for us

227

00:10:45,310 --> 00:10:41,480

we are utilizing this inter program time

228

00:10:47,980 --> 00:10:45,320

frame to make all the modifications and

229

00:10:50,500 --> 00:10:47,990

all the infrastructure changes that it

230

00:10:53,910 --> 00:10:50,510

will help and bring that agency vision

231

00:10:57,070 --> 00:10:53,920

into reality many of us feel the country

232

00:10:58,510 --> 00:10:57,080

wants to go forward and NASA has a big

233

00:11:01,360 --> 00:10:58,520

following and every time I talk to

234

00:11:03,640 --> 00:11:01,370

people we're excited about NASA enabling

235

00:11:06,130 --> 00:11:03,650

people to go beyond where they have ever

236

00:11:09,190 --> 00:11:06,140

gone before and look and discover things

237

00:11:12,430 --> 00:11:09,200

that they didn't even know existed is

238

00:11:13,510 --> 00:11:12,440

just it's just a real honor it's been a

239

00:11:15,400 --> 00:11:13,520

pleasure to be involved with this

240

00:11:17,620 --> 00:11:15,410

project and I can't say enough for the

241

00:11:19,690 --> 00:11:17,630

team to put this together I'm privileged

242

00:11:21,430 --> 00:11:19,700

to work this program I think most people

243

00:11:22,930 --> 00:11:21,440

are working at today feel the same way I