



1
00:00:19,910 --> 00:00:17,430
scientists trying to unravel the

2
00:00:22,150 --> 00:00:19,920
mysteries of how our planet works and

3
00:00:24,630 --> 00:00:22,160
what could threaten its health are twice

4
00:00:25,589 --> 00:00:24,640
dependent upon nasa's airborne science

5
00:00:27,910 --> 00:00:25,599
program

6
00:00:30,470 --> 00:00:27,920
its use of more than a dozen piloted and

7
00:00:33,030 --> 00:00:30,480
unpiloted aircraft at six nasa centers

8
00:00:34,870 --> 00:00:33,040
and flight facilities supports and

9
00:00:37,510 --> 00:00:34,880
supplements the work of the agency's

10
00:00:39,110 --> 00:00:37,520
fleet of earth observing satellites

11
00:00:41,110 --> 00:00:39,120
we're the only civilian agency in the

12
00:00:42,790 --> 00:00:41,120
world that routinely flies above fifty

13
00:00:45,110 --> 00:00:42,800

thousand feet the sensitive

14

00:00:47,590 --> 00:00:45,120

instrumentation used by a spacecraft to

15

00:00:49,590 --> 00:00:47,600

capture and measure what it sees below

16

00:00:51,750 --> 00:00:49,600

must be carefully calibrated to the

17

00:00:54,069 --> 00:00:51,760

highest standards

18

00:00:56,830 --> 00:00:54,079

airborne science aircraft are dedicated

19

00:00:58,869 --> 00:00:56,840

to ensure the sensor's accuracy and

20

00:01:00,549 --> 00:00:58,879

reliability we're looking at a whole

21

00:01:02,389 --> 00:01:00,559

series of new satellites in the earth

22

00:01:04,390 --> 00:01:02,399

science division to launch

23

00:01:06,469 --> 00:01:04,400

a lot of the sensors that will be on

24

00:01:08,390 --> 00:01:06,479

those satellites are right now being

25

00:01:10,550 --> 00:01:08,400

tested in our from our instrument

26

00:01:12,710 --> 00:01:10,560

incubator program on the aircraft

27

00:01:14,149 --> 00:01:12,720

they're also testing the algorithm

28

00:01:16,070 --> 00:01:14,159

developments and how we're going to

29

00:01:18,469 --> 00:01:16,080

actually be able to utilize that data to

30

00:01:20,789 --> 00:01:18,479

help the society and the political

31

00:01:23,590 --> 00:01:20,799

policies that'll be generated once the

32

00:01:25,990 --> 00:01:23,600

satellite data are in airborne science

33

00:01:28,230 --> 00:01:26,000

often delivers context and meaning

34

00:01:31,190 --> 00:01:28,240

providing the whats and whys to earth

35

00:01:33,910 --> 00:01:31,200

scientists an airborne science aircraft

36

00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:33,920

can travel and linger in places where a

37

00:01:40,149 --> 00:01:37,200

satellite simply can't get one snapshot

38

00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:40,159

the polar ice caps a tropical storm on

39

00:01:45,030 --> 00:01:43,280

the equator the eye of a hurricane

40

00:01:47,749 --> 00:01:45,040

returning with complementary sets of

41

00:01:50,230 --> 00:01:47,759

measurements fresh atmospheric samples

42

00:01:51,190 --> 00:01:50,240

and more detailed multi-dimensional

43

00:01:53,830 --> 00:01:51,200

imagery

44

00:01:56,310 --> 00:01:53,840

airborne science focuses its aerial work

45

00:01:58,149 --> 00:01:56,320

in six areas of nasa's earth science

46

00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:58,159

division weather

47

00:02:00,469 --> 00:01:59,200

climate

48

00:02:03,109 --> 00:02:00,479

solid earth

49

00:02:06,310 --> 00:02:03,119

carbon cycle and ecosystems

50

00:02:08,309 --> 00:02:06,320

water and energy cycles and atmospheric

51
00:02:10,229 --> 00:02:08,319
composition in the atmospheric

52
00:02:12,790 --> 00:02:10,239
composition area one of the things we

53
00:02:14,869 --> 00:02:12,800
looked at years ago with the er2 which

54
00:02:17,750 --> 00:02:14,879
happens to be behind me right now

55
00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,760
we we were able to go into the ozone

56
00:02:22,070 --> 00:02:19,360
hole and

57
00:02:24,150 --> 00:02:22,080
the satellites would tell us there was a

58
00:02:25,190 --> 00:02:24,160
problem with the ozone hole such that

59
00:02:27,270 --> 00:02:25,200
there was

60
00:02:28,630 --> 00:02:27,280
more ozone or less ozone at different

61
00:02:30,070 --> 00:02:28,640
times of the year

62
00:02:32,790 --> 00:02:30,080
but we really didn't know what the

63
00:02:34,869 --> 00:02:32,800

numbers were essentially the er-2

64

00:02:36,630 --> 00:02:34,879

aircraft was turned into a flying

65

00:02:38,550 --> 00:02:36,640

chemistry laboratory

66

00:02:39,790 --> 00:02:38,560

its ultra-sensitive instruments

67

00:02:41,910 --> 00:02:39,800

pinpointed

68

00:02:44,630 --> 00:02:41,920

chlorofluorocarbons as the ozone hole

69

00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:44,640

culprit and led directly to the montreal

70

00:02:48,630 --> 00:02:45,920

protocol

71

00:02:51,270 --> 00:02:48,640

a recent report quantified how less

72

00:02:53,430 --> 00:02:51,280

helpful life on earth would be without

73

00:02:55,990 --> 00:02:53,440

the 20 year old international treaty

74

00:02:58,309 --> 00:02:56,000

banning cfcs they were saying in the

75

00:03:00,790 --> 00:02:58,319

report that it was six times the amount

76

00:03:03,110 --> 00:03:00,800

of ultraviolet radiation would be coming

77

00:03:05,509 --> 00:03:03,120

into areas like here in washington d.c

78

00:03:07,190 --> 00:03:05,519

as discussions continue to heat up over

79

00:03:08,470 --> 00:03:07,200

climate change and the health of our

80

00:03:10,869 --> 00:03:08,480

home planet

81

00:03:13,830 --> 00:03:10,879

nasa's airborne science program will

82

00:03:15,030 --> 00:03:13,840

help provide facts for cooler heads to

83

00:03:17,430 --> 00:03:15,040

study

84

00:03:23,430 --> 00:03:17,440

to learn more about nasa's airborne