



1
00:00:09,190 --> 00:00:06,869
good afternoon everyone this is the

2
00:00:10,709 --> 00:00:09,200
pre-launch news conference for aquarius

3
00:00:12,549 --> 00:00:10,719
sac d

4
00:00:14,709 --> 00:00:12,559
aquarius sacd will be launched on a

5
00:00:15,589 --> 00:00:14,719
united launch alliance delta ii rocket

6
00:00:18,550 --> 00:00:15,599
on

7
00:00:21,189 --> 00:00:18,560
thursday morning at 7 20 a.m

8
00:00:23,429 --> 00:00:21,199
and here to talk now about the status of

9
00:00:24,790 --> 00:00:23,439
our launch preparations

10
00:00:26,070 --> 00:00:24,800
and a little bit about the mission

11
00:00:29,109 --> 00:00:26,080
itself

12
00:00:32,470 --> 00:00:29,119
is eric eihansen the aquarius program

13
00:00:35,190 --> 00:00:32,480

executive from nasa headquarters

14

00:00:37,270 --> 00:00:35,200

thanks george omar baez the nasa launch

15

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:37,280

director from the kennedy space center

16

00:00:46,709 --> 00:00:44,950

vernon thorpe the nasa program manager

17

00:00:49,350 --> 00:00:46,719

for nasa missions from the united launch

18

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

ahmed sen the aquarius project manager

19

00:00:57,029 --> 00:00:53,840

from the jet propulsion laboratory in

20

00:01:00,470 --> 00:00:58,709

and captain sean hannah the launch

21

00:01:02,790 --> 00:01:00,480

weather officer from the 30th weather

22

00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:02,800

squadron at vandenberg air force base in

23

00:01:07,030 --> 00:01:04,640

california

24

00:01:08,789 --> 00:01:07,040

and now we'll begin with eric ianson our

25

00:01:10,630 --> 00:01:08,799

aquarius program executive from nasa

26
00:01:13,670 --> 00:01:10,640
headquarters eric thanks george sorry

27
00:01:15,429 --> 00:01:13,680
for stepping over you on the first time

28
00:01:16,950 --> 00:01:15,439
in just two short days

29
00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:16,960
the aquarius tactics satellite will be

30
00:01:20,710 --> 00:01:19,200
launched into orbit and those of us on

31
00:01:21,990 --> 00:01:20,720
the mission team could not be more

32
00:01:23,830 --> 00:01:22,000
excited

33
00:01:26,550 --> 00:01:23,840
this important earth science mission is

34
00:01:28,870 --> 00:01:26,560
nasa's first attempt to measure ocean

35
00:01:30,230 --> 00:01:28,880
surface salinity from space

36
00:01:31,350 --> 00:01:30,240
obtaining global measurements of

37
00:01:34,149 --> 00:01:31,360
salinity

38
00:01:36,069 --> 00:01:34,159

is key to our better understanding of

39

00:01:39,350 --> 00:01:36,079

ocean circulation

40

00:01:40,789 --> 00:01:39,360

climate and the earth's water cycle

41

00:01:42,310 --> 00:01:40,799

in just a little bit there'll be a

42

00:01:46,230 --> 00:01:42,320

science briefing that will provide a lot

43

00:01:48,149 --> 00:01:46,240

more detail on uh salinity and

44

00:01:52,870 --> 00:01:48,159

the science of aquarius

45

00:01:57,190 --> 00:01:54,870

when aquarius sacd reaches orbit it will

46

00:01:59,350 --> 00:01:57,200

join 13 other nasa earth science

47

00:02:01,109 --> 00:01:59,360

satellites many of which are also making

48

00:02:04,230 --> 00:02:01,119

oceanographic measurements of parameters

49

00:02:06,310 --> 00:02:04,240

such as sea surface temperature wind

50

00:02:07,030 --> 00:02:06,320

sea level ocean color

51
00:02:08,869 --> 00:02:07,040
and

52
00:02:11,430 --> 00:02:08,879
changing ocean mass the addition of

53
00:02:14,229 --> 00:02:11,440
aquarius to the suite of instruments

54
00:02:16,550 --> 00:02:14,239
helps create a more complete picture of

55
00:02:19,190 --> 00:02:16,560
our oceans and the impact on the earth's

56
00:02:22,790 --> 00:02:20,710
another important aspect of the mission

57
00:02:25,430 --> 00:02:22,800
is nasa's continued partnership with the

58
00:02:27,830 --> 00:02:25,440
argentina space agency konai

59
00:02:30,790 --> 00:02:27,840
nasa frequently collaborates with other

60
00:02:32,550 --> 00:02:30,800
space agencies on its missions

61
00:02:33,990 --> 00:02:32,560
nasa and kona have successfully worked

62
00:02:36,630 --> 00:02:34,000
together on satellite missions over the

63
00:02:37,750 --> 00:02:36,640

last 15 years

64

00:02:39,910 --> 00:02:37,760

however

65

00:02:40,949 --> 00:02:39,920

aquarius sac d represents a great leap

66

00:02:42,550 --> 00:02:40,959

forward

67

00:02:44,309 --> 00:02:42,560

for the two agencies and our

68

00:02:46,470 --> 00:02:44,319

collaborations

69

00:02:49,270 --> 00:02:46,480

for one it is by far

70

00:02:50,630 --> 00:02:49,280

the most complex and challenging mission

71

00:02:52,630 --> 00:02:50,640

ever attempted through a partnership

72

00:02:55,270 --> 00:02:52,640

between the united states and argentina

73

00:02:57,670 --> 00:02:55,280

and it's as capable as any earth science

74

00:02:59,110 --> 00:02:57,680

mission that nasa has flown

75

00:03:01,990 --> 00:02:59,120

second

76
00:03:03,750 --> 00:03:02,000
the contributions of each agency are of

77
00:03:06,229 --> 00:03:03,760
equivalent importance

78
00:03:08,229 --> 00:03:06,239
wherein nasa is providing

79
00:03:09,910 --> 00:03:08,239
the primary instrument aquarius

80
00:03:12,229 --> 00:03:09,920
and the launch vehicle

81
00:03:14,309 --> 00:03:12,239
and kona is providing the

82
00:03:15,670 --> 00:03:14,319
satellite bus sac-d

83
00:03:17,910 --> 00:03:15,680
and the mission operations and ground

84
00:03:19,990 --> 00:03:17,920
system now we think about space missions

85
00:03:23,509 --> 00:03:20,000
we're often in awe of

86
00:03:25,990 --> 00:03:23,519
the technical challenges with developing

87
00:03:27,990 --> 00:03:26,000
instruments in spacecraft

88
00:03:29,830 --> 00:03:28,000

getting them into orbit and delivering

89

00:03:31,990 --> 00:03:29,840

breakthrough science

90

00:03:33,509 --> 00:03:32,000

in the case of aquarius sac d the

91

00:03:35,589 --> 00:03:33,519

logistics of the mission were as

92

00:03:37,350 --> 00:03:35,599

challenging as the technical aspects due

93

00:03:40,630 --> 00:03:37,360

to the multiple

94

00:03:41,910 --> 00:03:40,640

institutions involved and facilities

95

00:03:43,670 --> 00:03:41,920

i'd like to take a few minutes to walk

96

00:03:45,589 --> 00:03:43,680

you through the unusual path that this

97

00:03:51,509 --> 00:03:45,599

mission took to get to the launch pad so

98

00:03:55,350 --> 00:03:53,110

the aquarius instrument is comprised of

99

00:03:56,789 --> 00:03:55,360

a radiometer built at the nasa goddard

100

00:03:58,789 --> 00:03:56,799

space flight center in greenbelt

101
00:03:59,990 --> 00:03:58,799
maryland and a scatterometer built at

102
00:04:01,830 --> 00:04:00,000
the jet propulsion laboratory in

103
00:04:03,270 --> 00:04:01,840
pasadena california

104
00:04:05,110 --> 00:04:03,280
once both major components of the

105
00:04:06,949 --> 00:04:05,120
instrument were completed the radiometer

106
00:04:09,190 --> 00:04:06,959
was trucked across the united states

107
00:04:10,149 --> 00:04:09,200
from goddard to jpl where it was

108
00:04:14,630 --> 00:04:10,159
integrated with the rest of the

109
00:04:18,629 --> 00:04:16,469
following successful completion of

110
00:04:20,390 --> 00:04:18,639
testing of the fully integrated aquarius

111
00:04:22,550 --> 00:04:20,400
instrument it was placed in a shipping

112
00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:22,560
container and airlifted by the u s air

113
00:04:26,629 --> 00:04:24,160

force to san carlos de berloche

114

00:04:28,469 --> 00:04:26,639

argentina where under koni's direction

115

00:04:32,070 --> 00:04:28,479

it was integrated with the sac the

116

00:04:34,070 --> 00:04:32,080

observatory next graphic

117

00:04:35,430 --> 00:04:34,080

at about the same point in time koni was

118

00:04:38,550 --> 00:04:35,440

receiving instruments and instrument

119

00:04:40,310 --> 00:04:38,560

components from canada france and italy

120

00:04:42,390 --> 00:04:40,320

as additional science payloads to be

121

00:04:43,749 --> 00:04:42,400

added to the observatory a total of

122

00:04:45,670 --> 00:04:43,759

eight instruments with aquarius

123

00:04:46,950 --> 00:04:45,680

designated as the primary were

124

00:04:50,790 --> 00:04:46,960

integrated on the observatory in

125

00:04:55,030 --> 00:04:52,710

following the success the successful

126

00:04:57,350 --> 00:04:55,040

integration and functional testing of

127

00:04:59,990 --> 00:04:57,360

the observatory in argentina

128

00:05:01,670 --> 00:05:00,000

i'm sorry next graphic

129

00:05:03,110 --> 00:05:01,680

following the successful integration and

130

00:05:05,189 --> 00:05:03,120

functional testing of the observatory in

131

00:05:07,830 --> 00:05:05,199

argentina the observatory was airlifted

132

00:05:10,870 --> 00:05:07,840

again with the help of a u.s air force

133

00:05:13,029 --> 00:05:10,880

c-17 aircraft to sao jose

134

00:05:14,390 --> 00:05:13,039

dos campos brazil for environmental

135

00:05:16,310 --> 00:05:14,400

testing

136

00:05:18,390 --> 00:05:16,320

utilizing the brazilian space agency in

137

00:05:20,230 --> 00:05:18,400

pays state-of-the-art facilities

138

00:05:21,830 --> 00:05:20,240

aquarius sacd was subjected to a battery

139

00:05:23,510 --> 00:05:21,840

of environmental conditions to verify

140

00:05:26,150 --> 00:05:23,520

its readiness for what it will see

141

00:05:29,430 --> 00:05:26,160

during launch and on orbit

142

00:05:34,150 --> 00:05:31,189

after all these tests were successfully

143

00:05:35,909 --> 00:05:34,160

completed the observatory had a last

144

00:05:39,029 --> 00:05:35,919

transcontinental journey to make this

145

00:05:41,350 --> 00:05:39,039

time using two c-17 us air air force

146

00:05:43,270 --> 00:05:41,360

transports from two different air force

147

00:05:44,790 --> 00:05:43,280

bases the observatory and associated

148

00:05:47,110 --> 00:05:44,800

support equipment was airlifted from

149

00:05:49,270 --> 00:05:47,120

brazil to vanderberg air force base in

150

00:05:52,310 --> 00:05:49,280

california where it now awaits one last

151

00:05:53,830 --> 00:05:52,320

transport launch into orbit on june 9th

152

00:05:54,870 --> 00:05:53,840

back to you george all right thank you

153

00:05:57,350 --> 00:05:54,880

eric

154

00:05:59,270 --> 00:05:57,360

and now to our nasa launch director omar

155

00:06:01,029 --> 00:05:59,280

baez omar

156

00:06:02,629 --> 00:06:01,039

thank you george and good afternoon

157

00:06:03,990 --> 00:06:02,639

everyone and thank you for attending

158

00:06:05,909 --> 00:06:04,000

today's brief

159

00:06:08,390 --> 00:06:05,919

i'm very fortunate to be here

160

00:06:11,189 --> 00:06:08,400

representing scores of men and women

161

00:06:13,510 --> 00:06:11,199

from nasa and the lawn services program

162

00:06:15,350 --> 00:06:13,520

and united launch alliance

163

00:06:17,670 --> 00:06:15,360

these folks have been dedicated to

164

00:06:19,189 --> 00:06:17,680

analyzing fabricating

165

00:06:21,430 --> 00:06:19,199

assembling

166

00:06:23,029 --> 00:06:21,440

and checking out and testing the delta

167

00:06:25,189 --> 00:06:23,039

27320

168

00:06:27,909 --> 00:06:25,199

for the aquarius sac d mission

169

00:06:29,670 --> 00:06:27,919

which is set for this thursday morning

170

00:06:32,469 --> 00:06:29,680

if you could roll our

171

00:06:35,189 --> 00:06:32,479

short video here

172

00:06:39,430 --> 00:06:35,199

i'll talk to you about how this

173

00:06:41,350 --> 00:06:39,440

vehicle came about and was erected

174

00:06:44,230 --> 00:06:41,360

this particular delta ii

175

00:06:46,230 --> 00:06:44,240

is a two stage uh with three solid

176
00:06:48,390 --> 00:06:46,240
rocket motors this is the first stage

177
00:06:49,990 --> 00:06:48,400
being erected onto slick 2's

178
00:06:51,270 --> 00:06:50,000
launch mount

179
00:06:53,270 --> 00:06:51,280
this started

180
00:06:55,189 --> 00:06:53,280
on march 1st

181
00:06:57,510 --> 00:06:55,199
towards

182
00:06:59,749 --> 00:06:57,520
the end of the month we completed the

183
00:07:01,029 --> 00:06:59,759
erection and electrical testing of the

184
00:07:02,870 --> 00:07:01,039
vehicle

185
00:07:08,070 --> 00:07:02,880
and

186
00:07:11,430 --> 00:07:08,080
testing of the vehicle

187
00:07:13,909 --> 00:07:11,440
on its uh crew cert

188
00:07:16,230 --> 00:07:13,919

on may 20th

189

00:07:17,029 --> 00:07:16,240

this is the second stage it provides the

190

00:07:19,270 --> 00:07:17,039

uh

191

00:07:21,589 --> 00:07:19,280

the circularization of the orbit and the

192

00:07:23,430 --> 00:07:21,599

final oomph it's also uh the brains of

193

00:07:25,350 --> 00:07:23,440

the outfit with the flight computer

194

00:07:26,230 --> 00:07:25,360

being on top there

195

00:07:29,589 --> 00:07:26,240

um

196

00:07:32,710 --> 00:07:29,599

that is the encapsulated uh sec

197

00:07:33,430 --> 00:07:32,720

d with aquarius on it in its five-sector

198

00:07:35,589 --> 00:07:33,440

can

199

00:07:41,909 --> 00:07:35,599

being erected onto the tower and being

200

00:07:47,189 --> 00:07:43,830

this is what we call our 10-foot

201
00:07:50,550 --> 00:07:47,199
composite fairing it's a two-piece

202
00:07:59,430 --> 00:07:50,560
fairing that has successfully flown and

203
00:08:04,309 --> 00:08:01,430
and

204
00:08:06,629 --> 00:08:04,319
just to give you a summary of last of

205
00:08:08,550 --> 00:08:06,639
the week's event in last week's event

206
00:08:10,070 --> 00:08:08,560
last thursday we completed our flight

207
00:08:12,309 --> 00:08:10,080
readiness review

208
00:08:14,230 --> 00:08:12,319
that gave us the go to be able to go and

209
00:08:17,110 --> 00:08:14,240
load a

210
00:08:19,430 --> 00:08:17,120
second stage oxidizer which occurred on

211
00:08:20,710 --> 00:08:19,440
friday we loaded fuel on the second

212
00:08:22,869 --> 00:08:20,720
stage

213
00:08:25,589 --> 00:08:22,879

yesterday monday

214

00:08:28,309 --> 00:08:25,599

and finished our mission dress rehearsal

215

00:08:30,150 --> 00:08:28,319

quite successfully this morning

216

00:08:31,909 --> 00:08:30,160

we completed the agency's launch

217

00:08:34,790 --> 00:08:31,919

readiness review

218

00:08:36,790 --> 00:08:34,800

and that was successful

219

00:08:38,709 --> 00:08:36,800

the operation tomorrow

220

00:08:41,670 --> 00:08:38,719

afternoon includes closing out the

221

00:08:43,350 --> 00:08:41,680

spacecraft payload fairing access doors

222

00:08:45,990 --> 00:08:43,360

loading rp1

223

00:08:47,590 --> 00:08:46,000

in the first stage and removing the mst

224

00:08:50,230 --> 00:08:47,600

which is currently

225

00:08:52,550 --> 00:08:50,240

going to occur around 10 pm

226

00:08:54,630 --> 00:08:52,560

about 3 am in the morning

227

00:08:57,350 --> 00:08:54,640

our management team will be on station

228

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:57,360

in preparation for initiating the

229

00:09:03,030 --> 00:09:00,959

terminal count at 4 20 in the morning

230

00:09:05,430 --> 00:09:03,040

we will get a weather brief and then

231

00:09:07,269 --> 00:09:05,440

proceed into cryogenic load at about 5

232

00:09:08,790 --> 00:09:07,279

30 in the morning

233

00:09:09,750 --> 00:09:08,800

we will check our flight termination

234

00:09:12,949 --> 00:09:09,760

system

235

00:09:13,750 --> 00:09:12,959

and perform the vehicle engine sloughs

236

00:09:15,990 --> 00:09:13,760

and

237

00:09:19,030 --> 00:09:16,000

have a 20-minute built-in hold at about

238

00:09:21,190 --> 00:09:19,040

t-minus 15 minutes and a 10-minute

239

00:09:23,269 --> 00:09:21,200

built-in hold

240

00:09:25,269 --> 00:09:23,279

at t minus four minutes which allows us

241

00:09:27,829 --> 00:09:25,279

to synchronize if we run behind on any

242

00:09:29,910 --> 00:09:27,839

of our uh previous activities

243

00:09:31,509 --> 00:09:29,920

i will give my final clear to launch at

244

00:09:34,470 --> 00:09:31,519

t minus three minutes

245

00:09:36,310 --> 00:09:34,480

and liftoff is scheduled for 7 20 and 13

246

00:09:38,150 --> 00:09:36,320

seconds tomorrow and we have a

247

00:09:40,310 --> 00:09:38,160

five-minute window

248

00:09:41,590 --> 00:09:40,320

and back to you george all right thank

249

00:09:43,990 --> 00:09:41,600

you omar

250

00:09:46,150 --> 00:09:44,000

and now to vernon thorpe he is the

251
00:09:47,110 --> 00:09:46,160
united launch alliance nasa program

252
00:09:48,630 --> 00:09:47,120
manager

253
00:09:51,350 --> 00:09:48,640
vern

254
00:09:54,470 --> 00:09:51,360
okay thanks george on behalf of michael

255
00:09:56,550 --> 00:09:54,480
gass and the 3 700 men and women of

256
00:09:58,389 --> 00:09:56,560
united launch alliance i'd like to say

257
00:10:00,870 --> 00:09:58,399
that we're very proud to be supporting

258
00:10:03,190 --> 00:10:00,880
nasa and the launch of the aquarius sac

259
00:10:05,590 --> 00:10:03,200
the observatory our team has worked hard

260
00:10:07,350 --> 00:10:05,600
with nasa and konai over the last few

261
00:10:09,670 --> 00:10:07,360
years to get to this point and we're

262
00:10:11,030 --> 00:10:09,680
ready to launch this unique mission

263
00:10:13,030 --> 00:10:11,040

we're honored to play a role in

264

00:10:14,069 --> 00:10:13,040

supporting nasa's science missions and

265

00:10:15,350 --> 00:10:14,079

i'd like to thank him for this

266

00:10:17,269 --> 00:10:15,360

opportunity

267

00:10:19,190 --> 00:10:17,279

for those of you who like statistics i

268

00:10:21,990 --> 00:10:19,200

have a few here associated with this

269

00:10:23,190 --> 00:10:22,000

launch this will be ula's sixth launch

270

00:10:25,910 --> 00:10:23,200

of the year

271

00:10:28,069 --> 00:10:25,920

it will be the 149th

272

00:10:29,509 --> 00:10:28,079

delta ii launch

273

00:10:31,269 --> 00:10:29,519

and the 40th one

274

00:10:32,710 --> 00:10:31,279

the 40th delta ii from vandenberg air

275

00:10:35,910 --> 00:10:32,720

force base

276

00:10:37,750 --> 00:10:35,920

it will also be the 51st launch that ula

277

00:10:39,590 --> 00:10:37,760

has performed since the atlas and delta

278

00:10:40,949 --> 00:10:39,600

programs came together under the ula

279

00:10:41,910 --> 00:10:40,959

banner

280

00:10:44,230 --> 00:10:41,920

and

281

00:10:46,389 --> 00:10:44,240

this launch also kicks off a very busy

282

00:10:48,389 --> 00:10:46,399

six month period of activity for both

283

00:10:49,829 --> 00:10:48,399

ula and nasa it will be the first of

284

00:10:52,069 --> 00:10:49,839

five missions that we are going to

285

00:10:54,310 --> 00:10:52,079

launch between now and november of this

286

00:10:56,150 --> 00:10:54,320

year from both california and florida

287

00:11:00,230 --> 00:10:56,160

for nasa

288

00:11:02,069 --> 00:11:00,240

aquarius will launch on a 7320-10

289

00:11:04,470 --> 00:11:02,079

configuration of delta ii that means

290

00:11:06,710 --> 00:11:04,480

it'll have three solid rocket boosters

291

00:11:08,389 --> 00:11:06,720

and a 10-foot composite fairing the

292

00:11:11,990 --> 00:11:08,399

first stage is powered by a pratt

293

00:11:14,150 --> 00:11:12,000

whitney rocketdyne rs 27a main engine

294

00:11:16,470 --> 00:11:14,160

and the second stage has an aerojet

295

00:11:17,269 --> 00:11:16,480

aj-10 engine

296

00:11:19,509 --> 00:11:17,279

and

297

00:11:21,509 --> 00:11:19,519

uh when we launch the delta ii vehicle

298

00:11:23,269 --> 00:11:21,519

will place the satellite into a sun

299

00:11:26,550 --> 00:11:23,279

synchronous orbit with an altitude of

300

00:11:28,310 --> 00:11:26,560

about 650 kilometers about 400 miles

301
00:11:29,910 --> 00:11:28,320

i have a short video clip that

302
00:11:31,509 --> 00:11:29,920

summarizes the launch sequence that

303
00:11:35,030 --> 00:11:31,519

we'll see on thursday if we could roll

304
00:11:41,269 --> 00:11:37,990

okay we'll lift off at 7 20. 36 seconds

305
00:11:43,269 --> 00:11:41,279

after lik liftoff will go supersonic the

306
00:11:45,110 --> 00:11:43,279

srbs will continue to burn for about a

307
00:11:47,030 --> 00:11:45,120

minute they'll shut down in a minute and

308
00:11:49,670 --> 00:11:47,040

four seconds we'll jettison them about

309
00:11:50,790 --> 00:11:49,680

35 seconds later once we're in a safe

310
00:11:52,389 --> 00:11:50,800

region

311
00:11:55,670 --> 00:11:52,399

and the

312
00:11:57,990 --> 00:11:55,680

main engine will continue to burn for

313
00:11:59,269 --> 00:11:58,000

four minutes and 24 seconds total at

314

00:12:01,350 --> 00:11:59,279

that time the propellants will be

315

00:12:03,269 --> 00:12:01,360

depleted we'll separate the first stage

316

00:12:05,990 --> 00:12:03,279

from the second stage and do the first

317

00:12:08,870 --> 00:12:06,000

of two upper stage engine firings

318

00:12:11,590 --> 00:12:08,880

the first engine firing will

319

00:12:13,190 --> 00:12:11,600

last about six minutes during that

320

00:12:14,790 --> 00:12:13,200

firing will jettison the payload fairing

321

00:12:16,790 --> 00:12:14,800

since we're out of the atmosphere then

322

00:12:17,670 --> 00:12:16,800

we'll enter a 41 minute parking orbit

323

00:12:19,829 --> 00:12:17,680

coast

324

00:12:21,670 --> 00:12:19,839

we'll do some thermal control rolls

325

00:12:23,509 --> 00:12:21,680

to keep all the temperatures within

326

00:12:25,829 --> 00:12:23,519

limits and then we'll do a second burn

327

00:12:27,430 --> 00:12:25,839

that second burn will only last about 12

328

00:12:29,110 --> 00:12:27,440

seconds that'll put us in the final

329

00:12:31,350 --> 00:12:29,120

orbit that we need to be

330

00:12:33,509 --> 00:12:31,360

we'll turn to the separation attitude

331

00:12:36,949 --> 00:12:33,519

send the separation signals

332

00:12:38,230 --> 00:12:36,959

and at about 56 minutes 42 seconds after

333

00:12:40,470 --> 00:12:38,240

liftoff will separate from the

334

00:12:42,150 --> 00:12:40,480

spacecraft and then the upper stage will

335

00:12:43,829 --> 00:12:42,160

continue to do some post separation

336

00:12:45,509 --> 00:12:43,839

maneuvering to make sure we put

337

00:12:49,430 --> 00:12:45,519

ourselves into a different orbit and

338

00:12:53,990 --> 00:12:51,190

this mission represents

339

00:12:57,030 --> 00:12:54,000

the culmination of years of hard work by

340

00:12:58,629 --> 00:12:57,040

teams at nasa konai and ula

341

00:13:00,790 --> 00:12:58,639

and we anticipate that our delta ii

342

00:13:02,949 --> 00:13:00,800

vehicle will perform well and we hope to

343

00:13:04,550 --> 00:13:02,959

accurately place the spacecraft into its

344

00:13:06,470 --> 00:13:04,560

planned orbit to allow

345

00:13:08,710 --> 00:13:06,480

aquarius to offer scientists

346

00:13:11,350 --> 00:13:08,720

uh the first space-based global

347

00:13:12,710 --> 00:13:11,360

observations of ocean surface salinity

348

00:13:14,310 --> 00:13:12,720

so once again thanks to all of our

349

00:13:16,069 --> 00:13:14,320

mission partners for helping us get to

350

00:13:18,710 --> 00:13:16,079

this point and george i'll turn it back

351

00:13:20,790 --> 00:13:18,720

to you all right thank you vern

352

00:13:22,710 --> 00:13:20,800

now to ahmet sen the aquarius project

353

00:13:25,430 --> 00:13:22,720

manager from the jet propulsion

354

00:13:28,230 --> 00:13:25,440

laboratory in pasadena ahmet

355

00:13:33,750 --> 00:13:30,949

what vern showed you is how we got the

356

00:13:35,750 --> 00:13:33,760

spacecraft into orbit and from now on i

357

00:13:37,430 --> 00:13:35,760

will tell you how

358

00:13:40,230 --> 00:13:37,440

we are at orbit and what we're going to

359

00:13:41,189 --> 00:13:40,240

do for the first few hours to go

360

00:13:42,470 --> 00:13:41,199

and

361

00:13:44,310 --> 00:13:42,480

thereafter

362

00:13:46,870 --> 00:13:44,320

i'm going to take you a little in a

363

00:13:48,629 --> 00:13:46,880

backward journey back in time

364

00:13:50,310 --> 00:13:48,639

over the last three years what we have

365

00:13:51,430 --> 00:13:50,320

done speed it up

366

00:13:55,750 --> 00:13:51,440

in the

367

00:13:57,189 --> 00:13:55,760

take you in about two minutes to run the

368

00:14:00,790 --> 00:13:57,199

whole three years

369

00:14:07,910 --> 00:14:04,150

we are now in space

370

00:14:10,710 --> 00:14:07,920

and uh vern's wonderful rocket put us up

371

00:14:12,069 --> 00:14:10,720

at 408 miles above the earth

372

00:14:13,509 --> 00:14:12,079

going around

373

00:14:15,670 --> 00:14:13,519

well

374

00:14:16,949 --> 00:14:15,680

it doesn't exactly look like this we

375

00:14:19,189 --> 00:14:16,959

have the

376

00:14:21,829 --> 00:14:19,199

gold reflector that you see that is the

377

00:14:24,470 --> 00:14:21,839

antenna for aquarius it still remains

378

00:14:25,990 --> 00:14:24,480

stowed or put together the way it was in

379

00:14:27,269 --> 00:14:26,000

launch

380

00:14:29,910 --> 00:14:27,279

at about

381

00:14:30,949 --> 00:14:29,920

an hour after separation from the launch

382

00:14:33,509 --> 00:14:30,959

vehicle

383

00:14:34,310 --> 00:14:33,519

the solar array gets deployed

384

00:14:37,430 --> 00:14:34,320

and

385

00:14:40,230 --> 00:14:37,440

we starting start to get telemetry or

386

00:14:42,790 --> 00:14:40,240

information back from the spacecraft

387

00:14:44,949 --> 00:14:42,800

to the ground stations on the ground

388

00:14:47,030 --> 00:14:44,959

we are now over africa

389

00:14:49,750 --> 00:14:47,040

and the stations over africa starts

390

00:14:51,350 --> 00:14:49,760

telling us the health of the satellite

391

00:14:54,150 --> 00:14:51,360

the energy that's being collected over

392

00:14:56,230 --> 00:14:54,160

the solar panels very exciting time

393

00:14:59,350 --> 00:14:56,240

and over the next few hours we'll cross

394

00:15:01,030 --> 00:14:59,360

over many ground stations over nasa

395

00:15:03,829 --> 00:15:01,040

ground stations and konai ground

396

00:15:06,069 --> 00:15:03,839

stations to basically see

397

00:15:08,949 --> 00:15:06,079

what and how the spacecraft is

398

00:15:11,829 --> 00:15:08,959

performing so that in a nutshell over

399

00:15:13,590 --> 00:15:11,839

the la over the next day after orbit

400

00:15:16,310 --> 00:15:13,600

that's what's going to be

401
00:15:17,750 --> 00:15:16,320
now i will take you a little bit further

402
00:15:21,269 --> 00:15:17,760
just because we have a spacecraft in

403
00:15:22,790 --> 00:15:21,279
orbit we do not take immediately

404
00:15:25,110 --> 00:15:22,800
salinity data

405
00:15:27,430 --> 00:15:25,120
it takes about 25 days to check out how

406
00:15:29,749 --> 00:15:27,440
the spacecraft behaves in orbit right

407
00:15:31,670 --> 00:15:29,759
the attitude the power and all the

408
00:15:33,670 --> 00:15:31,680
thermal controls so once we are

409
00:15:35,430 --> 00:15:33,680
satisfied then comes the commissioning

410
00:15:37,990 --> 00:15:35,440
of the instrument so the aquarium

411
00:15:40,710 --> 00:15:38,000
instrument commissions at about 25 days

412
00:15:41,990 --> 00:15:40,720
after launch a period to wait but it's

413
00:15:43,350 --> 00:15:42,000

worth the wait to check it out

414

00:15:45,110 --> 00:15:43,360

completely

415

00:15:49,509 --> 00:15:45,120

now

416

00:15:50,949 --> 00:15:49,519

take you back and do a time roll back to

417

00:15:53,749 --> 00:15:50,959

the past

418

00:15:55,990 --> 00:15:53,759

back to 2008 and then i'll run you

419

00:15:56,949 --> 00:15:56,000

forward back in time again to the day we

420

00:16:00,310 --> 00:15:56,959

are

421

00:16:02,150 --> 00:16:00,320

so let's uh go to the next slide

422

00:16:03,910 --> 00:16:02,160

the next slide basically gives you an

423

00:16:05,350 --> 00:16:03,920

idea how we came about putting this

424

00:16:06,550 --> 00:16:05,360

instrument together

425

00:16:07,990 --> 00:16:06,560

you know when you put together an

426

00:16:09,990 --> 00:16:08,000

experiment you always think about a

427

00:16:12,550 --> 00:16:10,000

theory and to prove the theory you build

428

00:16:15,749 --> 00:16:12,560

an experiment so we built an experiment

429

00:16:18,550 --> 00:16:15,759

about in the mid to late 90s at jpl

430

00:16:21,030 --> 00:16:18,560

we're producing a pond we put salt water

431

00:16:23,430 --> 00:16:21,040

and detected how we could detect

432

00:16:25,269 --> 00:16:23,440

salinity right if we were to prove the

433

00:16:27,990 --> 00:16:25,279

theory and we did

434

00:16:30,629 --> 00:16:28,000

the scientists then took one measure

435

00:16:33,350 --> 00:16:30,639

to take this equipment onto an airplane

436

00:16:35,829 --> 00:16:33,360

validate it as if it would be an

437

00:16:37,269 --> 00:16:35,839

airborne instrument and we proved it it

438

00:16:39,670 --> 00:16:37,279

was right

439

00:16:41,509 --> 00:16:39,680

then that undaunting task came about

440

00:16:43,509 --> 00:16:41,519

give the scientists now giving it to the

441

00:16:45,430 --> 00:16:43,519

engineers saying build us something that

442

00:16:47,350 --> 00:16:45,440

we will go to space and look at the

443

00:16:50,949 --> 00:16:47,360

world globally

444

00:16:52,790 --> 00:16:50,959

quickly and all around so there comes

445

00:16:55,030 --> 00:16:52,800

the next piece of the puzzle next

446

00:16:57,509 --> 00:16:55,040

picture please

447

00:16:59,590 --> 00:16:57,519

on the next picture you see a radiometer

448

00:17:01,670 --> 00:16:59,600

in its flight hardware as we call it in

449

00:17:03,910 --> 00:17:01,680

boxes many pieces of the radiometer put

450

00:17:06,309 --> 00:17:03,920

together it got it as eric mentioned to

451

00:17:08,549 --> 00:17:06,319

us that these the radiometer was built

452

00:17:11,350 --> 00:17:08,559

at goddard and once it was assembled and

453

00:17:13,669 --> 00:17:11,360

tested was moved to jet propulsion lab

454

00:17:16,789 --> 00:17:13,679

in pasadena california all the way

455

00:17:19,270 --> 00:17:16,799

trucking itself about 3 500 miles so

456

00:17:20,710 --> 00:17:19,280

let's go to the next page

457

00:17:23,270 --> 00:17:20,720

this what you see

458

00:17:25,270 --> 00:17:23,280

is a picture of a completed aquarius

459

00:17:27,429 --> 00:17:25,280

instrument as it sits

460

00:17:29,029 --> 00:17:27,439

just days before it was going to get

461

00:17:31,990 --> 00:17:29,039

shipped to argentina

462

00:17:34,150 --> 00:17:32,000

as you see the antenna or the reflector

463

00:17:35,830 --> 00:17:34,160

is remains stowed in a transport

464

00:17:38,310 --> 00:17:35,840

condition so that we can

465

00:17:41,750 --> 00:17:38,320

safely transport it across

466

00:17:44,549 --> 00:17:41,760

the the continents across the hemisphere

467

00:17:47,029 --> 00:17:44,559

to argentina so what i'm going to do is

468

00:17:49,669 --> 00:17:47,039

a lapse photography that takes you how

469

00:17:51,430 --> 00:17:49,679

we build the equipment at jpl and move

470

00:17:53,830 --> 00:17:51,440

it forward let's roll the video at this

471

00:17:59,909 --> 00:17:57,270

so the video takes us to pasadena's jet

472

00:18:02,390 --> 00:17:59,919

propulsion laboratory here as you see

473

00:18:04,789 --> 00:18:02,400

the instrument is being constructed

474

00:18:08,230 --> 00:18:04,799

not very quickly but it's been a time

475

00:18:10,470 --> 00:18:08,240

lapse video of months that took us to

476

00:18:12,830 --> 00:18:10,480

put the sequence together

477

00:18:15,830 --> 00:18:12,840

once we have and you will recognize the

478

00:18:17,990 --> 00:18:15,840

features we will place the instrument on

479

00:18:20,630 --> 00:18:18,000

its shipping container as you see now

480

00:18:22,789 --> 00:18:20,640

close the lid and take it away

481

00:18:25,350 --> 00:18:22,799

to its transport journey through an

482

00:18:27,430 --> 00:18:25,360

airplane all the way to argentina you

483

00:18:30,230 --> 00:18:27,440

are now in argentina and that same

484

00:18:32,070 --> 00:18:30,240

container is now being taken apart the

485

00:18:35,029 --> 00:18:32,080

instrument taken out

486

00:18:36,150 --> 00:18:35,039

and carried off to the spacecraft where

487

00:18:39,029 --> 00:18:36,160

it's sitting

488

00:18:40,789 --> 00:18:39,039

in a clean room being put together

489

00:18:42,870 --> 00:18:40,799

so the instrument is now on top of the

490

00:18:44,950 --> 00:18:42,880

spacecraft in argentina

491

00:18:45,830 --> 00:18:44,960

they work as fast as we do too

492

00:18:48,070 --> 00:18:45,840

so

493

00:18:50,470 --> 00:18:48,080

we now take it back to brazil

494

00:18:52,310 --> 00:18:50,480

to do environmental testing this test

495

00:18:54,549 --> 00:18:52,320

will make sure that everything will work

496

00:18:56,630 --> 00:18:54,559

in space in the space environment

497

00:18:58,789 --> 00:18:56,640

we then brought the whole instrument and

498

00:19:00,950 --> 00:18:58,799

the spacecraft back to vanderberg that's

499

00:19:03,350 --> 00:19:00,960

where we sit and we see the airplane

500

00:19:05,669 --> 00:19:03,360

coming into a stop and we move into a

501
00:19:07,990 --> 00:19:05,679
payload processing facility where we

502
00:19:09,750 --> 00:19:08,000
check out the spacecraft after it's all

503
00:19:12,150 --> 00:19:09,760
of its journey

504
00:19:13,190 --> 00:19:12,160
it's time to now move on to go into the

505
00:19:16,310 --> 00:19:13,200
rocket

506
00:19:17,590 --> 00:19:16,320
we button it up into a canister to make

507
00:19:20,789 --> 00:19:17,600
a journey

508
00:19:22,830 --> 00:19:20,799
for about 20 miles around the coastline

509
00:19:25,669 --> 00:19:22,840
to slick to where we're going to be

510
00:19:27,909 --> 00:19:25,679
launching the rocket

511
00:19:31,270 --> 00:19:27,919
it's a night move and we move it up to

512
00:19:33,830 --> 00:19:31,280
the gantry and we just keep on slowly

513
00:19:35,750 --> 00:19:33,840

lifting it and putting it on top of the

514

00:19:37,350 --> 00:19:35,760

rocket

515

00:19:38,390 --> 00:19:37,360

we are now ready to put it on top of the

516

00:19:40,390 --> 00:19:38,400

rocket

517

00:19:43,510 --> 00:19:40,400

bolting it very carefully

518

00:19:45,669 --> 00:19:43,520

and cleanly so that we maintain a proper

519

00:19:47,110 --> 00:19:45,679

environment for the spacecraft

520

00:19:49,510 --> 00:19:47,120

once the spacecraft was put on top of

521

00:19:51,270 --> 00:19:49,520

the rocket we did test it again to make

522

00:19:52,549 --> 00:19:51,280

sure everything remains alive and

523

00:19:54,310 --> 00:19:52,559

healthy

524

00:19:56,150 --> 00:19:54,320

once it's done

525

00:19:58,390 --> 00:19:56,160

as vern showed

526

00:19:59,909 --> 00:19:58,400

you the picture of the fairing and omar

527

00:20:01,029 --> 00:19:59,919

showed you the fairing that's where it

528

00:20:03,430 --> 00:20:01,039

stands

529

00:20:06,070 --> 00:20:03,440

and then let's go to the next picture

530

00:20:08,230 --> 00:20:06,080

this is the fairing closed completely

531

00:20:10,310 --> 00:20:08,240

with a small little access hole remain

532

00:20:11,750 --> 00:20:10,320

open for the last check and that's

533

00:20:12,950 --> 00:20:11,760

what's going to happen in the next few

534

00:20:15,510 --> 00:20:12,960

days

535

00:20:18,230 --> 00:20:15,520

so this is where we stand today a very

536

00:20:19,190 --> 00:20:18,240

very important moment for you to get

537

00:20:23,909 --> 00:20:19,200

ready

538

00:20:25,590 --> 00:20:23,919

in two days from now let's go to the

539

00:20:27,430 --> 00:20:25,600

next picture

540

00:20:28,870 --> 00:20:27,440

so i leave you now with the picture that

541

00:20:30,549 --> 00:20:28,880

it will look like

542

00:20:31,669 --> 00:20:30,559

on june 9th

543

00:20:34,470 --> 00:20:31,679

where we're going to be sitting on the

544

00:20:36,630 --> 00:20:34,480

launch pad getting ready to deploy up

545

00:20:37,590 --> 00:20:36,640

into space

546

00:20:38,950 --> 00:20:37,600

george

547

00:20:40,549 --> 00:20:38,960

thank you ahmed

548

00:20:42,549 --> 00:20:40,559

we'll look now at the weather forecast

549

00:20:44,789 --> 00:20:42,559

for thursday with captain sean hanna

550

00:20:46,149 --> 00:20:44,799

from the 30th weather squadron captain

551
00:20:47,669 --> 00:20:46,159
hannah

552
00:20:49,029 --> 00:20:47,679
good afternoon

553
00:20:50,470 --> 00:20:49,039
june is a very stable month for the

554
00:20:52,070 --> 00:20:50,480
central coast

555
00:20:54,070 --> 00:20:52,080
marked by the marine layer rolling in in

556
00:20:55,190 --> 00:20:54,080
the late afternoon in apartment by the

557
00:20:56,390 --> 00:20:55,200
mid morning

558
00:20:58,870 --> 00:20:56,400
the sea breeze kicks in during the

559
00:21:00,950 --> 00:20:58,880
afternoon hours providing winds

560
00:21:02,470 --> 00:21:00,960
15 to 20 knots

561
00:21:05,830 --> 00:21:02,480
this past week we've seen a rather

562
00:21:07,510 --> 00:21:05,840
unseasonable weather pattern persist

563
00:21:09,510 --> 00:21:07,520

as a low system moves through the

564

00:21:12,149 --> 00:21:09,520

vandenberg area which is

565

00:21:14,390 --> 00:21:12,159

more typical of a february time frame

566

00:21:16,870 --> 00:21:14,400

as this apartment system moves eastward

567

00:21:18,789 --> 00:21:16,880

our normal june weather will be

568

00:21:20,630 --> 00:21:18,799

reassert itself once again with the rain

569

00:21:24,149 --> 00:21:20,640

layer and fog

570

00:21:27,750 --> 00:21:25,669

looking at satellite

571

00:21:29,190 --> 00:21:27,760

high pressure is dominating the eastern

572

00:21:31,830 --> 00:21:29,200

part of the pacific and the central

573

00:21:34,549 --> 00:21:31,840

coast and there's a lot of low clouds

574

00:21:36,549 --> 00:21:34,559

along the ocean and the

575

00:21:38,390 --> 00:21:36,559

coastal region

576

00:21:40,070 --> 00:21:38,400

another weak system is pushing out of

577

00:21:42,710 --> 00:21:40,080

canada into the northwestern part of the

578

00:21:45,510 --> 00:21:42,720

u.s and that will be around our area for

579

00:21:52,070 --> 00:21:45,520

launch day

580

00:21:53,590 --> 00:21:52,080

9th

581

00:21:55,430 --> 00:21:53,600

that marine layer will reassert itself

582

00:21:58,149 --> 00:21:55,440

like i said before and we've seen

583

00:22:00,789 --> 00:21:58,159

ceilings from 200 1200 foot with

584

00:22:03,510 --> 00:22:00,799

visibility one to two miles in fog

585

00:22:07,029 --> 00:22:03,520

temperatures be mid-40s to low 50s

586

00:22:08,950 --> 00:22:07,039

with winds northwesterly 10 to 15 knots

587

00:22:10,710 --> 00:22:08,960

next slide

588

00:22:13,029 --> 00:22:10,720

that gives us a probability of violation

589

00:22:15,990 --> 00:22:13,039

of zero percent with no weather

590

00:22:17,590 --> 00:22:16,000

constraints of concerns

591

00:22:19,510 --> 00:22:17,600

next slide

592

00:22:21,669 --> 00:22:19,520

if by chance we do go into a 24-hour

593

00:22:23,190 --> 00:22:21,679

scrub on friday morning

594

00:22:24,549 --> 00:22:23,200

the marine layer and the fog will be

595

00:22:26,870 --> 00:22:24,559

back in the area

596

00:22:28,470 --> 00:22:26,880

we'll see the stratus persist again

597

00:22:30,870 --> 00:22:28,480

200 to 800 foot

598

00:22:32,390 --> 00:22:30,880

two to four miles visibility with fog

599

00:22:35,110 --> 00:22:32,400

temperatures still the same

600

00:22:37,350 --> 00:22:35,120

mid 40s low 50s and as northwesterly

601
00:22:39,029 --> 00:22:37,360
winds 8 to 12 knots

602
00:22:41,830 --> 00:22:39,039
and overall probability violation of

603
00:22:43,510 --> 00:22:41,840
zero percent again

604
00:22:46,070 --> 00:22:43,520
back to you george all right thank you

605
00:22:47,830 --> 00:22:46,080
captain hannah now we're ready now to

606
00:22:49,590 --> 00:22:47,840
take questions we'll take some questions

607
00:22:52,230 --> 00:22:49,600
here then we have some questions from a

608
00:22:55,190 --> 00:22:52,240
couple of our other nasa field centers

609
00:23:00,789 --> 00:22:55,200
but let's start over here if we got uh

610
00:23:04,470 --> 00:23:03,029
nora wallace santa barbara news press

611
00:23:06,470 --> 00:23:04,480
eric you talked a little bit you said

612
00:23:08,549 --> 00:23:06,480
that this is by far the most complex and

613
00:23:10,549 --> 00:23:08,559

challenging mission and we've seen the

614

00:23:12,630 --> 00:23:10,559

slides seeing where the the satellite

615

00:23:14,630 --> 00:23:12,640

has gone all over the world um can you

616

00:23:16,070 --> 00:23:14,640

talk a little bit more about that in in

617

00:23:18,149 --> 00:23:16,080

terms of like the number of people

618

00:23:20,070 --> 00:23:18,159

involved and if there are other elements

619

00:23:22,149 --> 00:23:20,080

that made it so complex rather than just

620

00:23:25,270 --> 00:23:22,159

the distance

621

00:23:28,310 --> 00:23:25,280

a lot of it is is uh the number of

622

00:23:30,149 --> 00:23:28,320

players involved as i mentioned um

623

00:23:31,909 --> 00:23:30,159

in addition to the primary uh

624

00:23:34,950 --> 00:23:31,919

relationship between the united states

625

00:23:37,909 --> 00:23:34,960

and argentina and nasa and konai

626
00:23:39,029 --> 00:23:37,919
you've also have uh contributions from

627
00:23:41,269 --> 00:23:39,039
three other

628
00:23:43,029 --> 00:23:41,279
countries uh canada

629
00:23:44,789 --> 00:23:43,039
um france and italy providing

630
00:23:46,310 --> 00:23:44,799
instruments

631
00:23:47,750 --> 00:23:46,320
and also the

632
00:23:49,430 --> 00:23:47,760
environmental testing was done in brazil

633
00:23:51,830 --> 00:23:49,440
so you know the transport was was

634
00:23:54,870 --> 00:23:51,840
definitely a big factor

635
00:23:57,750 --> 00:23:54,880
but this is a quite a large observatory

636
00:23:58,710 --> 00:23:57,760
you know 1400 kilograms approximately

637
00:24:00,070 --> 00:23:58,720
and

638
00:24:02,870 --> 00:24:00,080

we have

639

00:24:05,350 --> 00:24:02,880

eight a total of eight instruments on it

640

00:24:06,630 --> 00:24:05,360

you know that's much larger than much

641

00:24:08,470 --> 00:24:06,640

more complex than anything we've ever

642

00:24:09,350 --> 00:24:08,480

attempted you know in a mission like

643

00:24:11,110 --> 00:24:09,360

this

644

00:24:12,470 --> 00:24:11,120

um you know we've got aquarius is

645

00:24:14,630 --> 00:24:12,480

definitely the primary instrument it's

646

00:24:15,669 --> 00:24:14,640

the largest um but you've got all these

647

00:24:16,950 --> 00:24:15,679

other instruments and we need to make

648

00:24:18,070 --> 00:24:16,960

sure that they're all working that the

649

00:24:20,630 --> 00:24:18,080

observatory is going to be able to

650

00:24:23,110 --> 00:24:20,640

support all of those so it's it's been a

651
00:24:24,230 --> 00:24:23,120
a challenge from a technical standpoint

652
00:24:25,909 --> 00:24:24,240
it's been a challenge from a

653
00:24:27,110 --> 00:24:25,919
coordination standpoint it's been a

654
00:24:31,110 --> 00:24:27,120
challenge from a transportation

655
00:24:35,350 --> 00:24:33,029
janine scully san maria times long poke

656
00:24:37,590 --> 00:24:35,360
record is there any uh if if you do slip

657
00:24:39,269 --> 00:24:37,600
does the weather change at all or um i

658
00:24:43,590 --> 00:24:39,279
mean not the weather the window change

659
00:24:45,909 --> 00:24:43,600
it all or does it remain 720 to 725

660
00:24:47,830 --> 00:24:45,919
for the next attempt it's approximately

661
00:24:51,350 --> 00:24:47,840
in that time period it still stays in

662
00:24:54,230 --> 00:24:52,789
any further questions over here at the

663
00:24:56,630 --> 00:24:54,240

moment

664

00:24:58,470 --> 00:24:56,640

all right let's uh go to jeff propulsion

665

00:25:13,269 --> 00:24:58,480

laboratory in pasadena there's a

666

00:25:16,390 --> 00:25:14,870

uh having observed

667

00:25:18,310 --> 00:25:16,400

the launch of the urban carbon

668

00:25:20,230 --> 00:25:18,320

observatory

669

00:25:21,190 --> 00:25:20,240

which went awry and i guess glory did

670

00:25:23,110 --> 00:25:21,200

too

671

00:25:25,669 --> 00:25:23,120

can you talk a little about

672

00:25:29,350 --> 00:25:25,679

how you ensure that this mission will

673

00:25:32,789 --> 00:25:29,360

succeed is it connected to a different

674

00:25:35,750 --> 00:25:34,710

i i think i'll take that if i

675

00:25:37,750 --> 00:25:35,760

understood you're right you were

676

00:25:40,470 --> 00:25:37,760

referring that to our

677

00:25:42,870 --> 00:25:40,480

previous two launches on the taurus xl

678

00:25:44,950 --> 00:25:42,880

system which uh failed to separate the

679

00:25:47,190 --> 00:25:44,960

fairing this is uh

680

00:25:49,750 --> 00:25:47,200

obviously it is a quite it is a

681

00:25:51,669 --> 00:25:49,760

different system this is uh the delta ii

682

00:25:53,669 --> 00:25:51,679

this is not the taurus

683

00:25:55,750 --> 00:25:53,679

uh there's a lot more redundancy in this

684

00:25:58,230 --> 00:25:55,760

vehicle than than the

685

00:26:00,470 --> 00:25:58,240

taurus has it's a different

686

00:26:03,110 --> 00:26:00,480

price class vehicle too

687

00:26:06,070 --> 00:26:03,120

it has flown a heck of a lot more and as

688

00:26:07,669 --> 00:26:06,080

i said earlier this mission has

689

00:26:10,630 --> 00:26:07,679

with this particular

690

00:26:13,590 --> 00:26:10,640

fairing type has separated and placed

691

00:26:16,549 --> 00:26:13,600

satellites in orbits 57 times before

692

00:26:22,789 --> 00:26:18,789

we have checked to make sure there's no

693

00:26:25,430 --> 00:26:22,799

crossovers between the hardware used

694

00:26:26,310 --> 00:26:25,440

on this vehicle to separate the fairing

695

00:26:29,510 --> 00:26:26,320

um

696

00:26:32,950 --> 00:26:29,520

to the uh taurus xl's system

697

00:26:33,669 --> 00:26:32,960

uh we don't see any intersects um

698

00:26:34,950 --> 00:26:33,679

so

699

00:26:37,909 --> 00:26:34,960

uh

700

00:26:40,630 --> 00:26:37,919

at the end of the game this is a rocket

701
00:26:42,230 --> 00:26:40,640
everything has to function correctly and

702
00:26:44,390 --> 00:26:42,240
it's not just the fairing we're worried

703
00:26:46,310 --> 00:26:44,400
about every every little system on the

704
00:26:47,590 --> 00:26:46,320
rocket has to work together and work

705
00:26:50,630 --> 00:26:47,600
right so

706
00:26:54,149 --> 00:26:50,640
um we we feel confident into going into

707
00:26:55,750 --> 00:26:54,159
this but again it is a rocket

708
00:26:57,430 --> 00:26:55,760
would you like to add any comments to

709
00:26:59,590 --> 00:26:57,440
that i

710
00:27:02,149 --> 00:26:59,600
would second everything that omar said

711
00:27:04,470 --> 00:27:02,159
and i can tell you that after

712
00:27:06,950 --> 00:27:04,480
the first of those two incidents we did

713
00:27:10,470 --> 00:27:06,960

a thorough evaluation to check for any

714

00:27:12,789 --> 00:27:10,480

crossover concerns and we at ula and

715

00:27:14,789 --> 00:27:12,799

nasa both did independent evaluations

716

00:27:16,630 --> 00:27:14,799

and we both concluded that we were safe

717

00:27:18,549 --> 00:27:16,640

to launch and after the first incident

718

00:27:20,470 --> 00:27:18,559

we continued to launch several times i

719

00:27:22,549 --> 00:27:20,480

think we had another three or four adult

720

00:27:24,149 --> 00:27:22,559

two missions that year

721

00:27:26,070 --> 00:27:24,159

when glory

722

00:27:27,990 --> 00:27:26,080

failed we did the same thing we didn't

723

00:27:29,909 --> 00:27:28,000

just rely on the crossover analysis we

724

00:27:32,310 --> 00:27:29,919

did before we went back took a second

725

00:27:34,230 --> 00:27:32,320

look very detailed look to see if the

726

00:27:36,630 --> 00:27:34,240

delta vehicle might be susceptible to

727

00:27:39,029 --> 00:27:36,640

the same type of problem and again nasa

728

00:27:40,710 --> 00:27:39,039

and ula each did independent assessments

729

00:27:42,549 --> 00:27:40,720

and we again concluded that we're safe

730

00:27:44,470 --> 00:27:42,559

to fly

731

00:27:46,549 --> 00:27:44,480

okay we do have another follow-up from

732

00:27:49,430 --> 00:27:46,559

jpl so jpl go ahead with your next

733

00:27:51,909 --> 00:27:49,440

question

734

00:27:53,990 --> 00:27:51,919

thank you very much you mentioned that a

735

00:27:56,310 --> 00:27:54,000

different cost structure could you talk

736

00:27:59,350 --> 00:27:56,320

a little about the cost of the launch

737

00:28:02,070 --> 00:27:59,360

and just to one last question

738

00:28:03,510 --> 00:28:02,080

was the decision made to fly with this

739

00:28:09,669 --> 00:28:03,520

launch system

740

00:28:14,470 --> 00:28:11,990

no the the

741

00:28:16,870 --> 00:28:14,480

the decision to fly this mission on this

742

00:28:17,669 --> 00:28:16,880

type of vehicle was done years ago

743

00:28:19,510 --> 00:28:17,679

um

744

00:28:21,430 --> 00:28:19,520

the the glory and

745

00:28:24,070 --> 00:28:21,440

the glory launch was a couple of months

746

00:28:25,110 --> 00:28:24,080

ago and obviously you've heard here that

747

00:28:27,990 --> 00:28:25,120

this

748

00:28:31,029 --> 00:28:28,000

years

749

00:28:33,590 --> 00:28:31,039

for this type of mission as far as

750

00:28:36,149 --> 00:28:33,600

mission cost

751

00:28:37,909 --> 00:28:36,159

i'm not i'm not free to talk to you

752

00:28:40,630 --> 00:28:37,919

about what the vehicle cost but i can

753

00:28:43,029 --> 00:28:40,640

tell you it was significantly more

754

00:28:44,549 --> 00:28:43,039

than a tourist class vehicle

755

00:28:47,430 --> 00:28:44,559

um

756

00:28:49,110 --> 00:28:47,440

and uh but uh under the foia you're

757

00:28:52,230 --> 00:28:49,120

welcome to ask that question and we can

758

00:28:54,789 --> 00:28:52,240

get you uh those numbers for you

759

00:28:56,710 --> 00:28:54,799

eric i think you want to add on this

760

00:28:59,669 --> 00:28:56,720

programmatically yeah i think the only

761

00:29:03,110 --> 00:28:59,679

other thing i would say is that the um

762

00:29:05,269 --> 00:29:03,120

the driver for the use of a delta ii is

763

00:29:08,310 --> 00:29:05,279

primarily the the mass and and volume

764

00:29:09,909 --> 00:29:08,320

requirements of of the mission um

765

00:29:13,029 --> 00:29:09,919

this mission would not have would not

766

00:29:16,310 --> 00:29:13,039

have flown on a taurus xl but it does

767

00:29:18,870 --> 00:29:16,320

fit on a delta ii and you know given the

768

00:29:20,950 --> 00:29:18,880

superb history of this launch vehicle

769

00:29:21,990 --> 00:29:20,960

we're excited about how it's going to

770

00:29:24,310 --> 00:29:22,000

work

771

00:29:26,310 --> 00:29:24,320

i just want to add in that the decision

772

00:29:28,389 --> 00:29:26,320

to use the launch vehicle was about

773

00:29:30,149 --> 00:29:28,399

eight to nine years ago so it has

774

00:29:33,190 --> 00:29:30,159

nothing to do with

775

00:29:35,350 --> 00:29:33,200

the recent launches so it was all

776

00:29:39,029 --> 00:29:35,360

built in the spacecraft was built in for

777

00:29:45,350 --> 00:29:40,870

all right we'll come back here and take

778

00:29:51,190 --> 00:29:47,909

delta has been such a workhorse for um

779

00:29:53,029 --> 00:29:51,200

nasa is there any future to continue the

780

00:29:55,990 --> 00:29:53,039

program and this would be for both vern

781

00:29:59,350 --> 00:29:56,000

and omar um since there are just three

782

00:30:03,029 --> 00:30:00,549

go ahead

783

00:30:05,990 --> 00:30:03,039

okay you're right there are three delta

784

00:30:07,110 --> 00:30:06,000

twos left on our nasa contract right now

785

00:30:09,510 --> 00:30:07,120

we have

786

00:30:11,669 --> 00:30:09,520

five left in inventory and we're talking

787

00:30:13,350 --> 00:30:11,679

to a number of potential customers nasa

788

00:30:14,870 --> 00:30:13,360

included about the possible use of those

789

00:30:17,269 --> 00:30:14,880

in the future

790

00:30:18,789 --> 00:30:17,279

and uh from ula's perspective it's our

791

00:30:20,710 --> 00:30:18,799

intention to continue to serve the

792

00:30:22,710 --> 00:30:20,720

medium-class market in which delta ii

793

00:30:24,389 --> 00:30:22,720

has served for years

794

00:30:26,710 --> 00:30:24,399

that market does not have a whole lot of

795

00:30:28,870 --> 00:30:26,720

opportunities right now

796

00:30:30,310 --> 00:30:28,880

so we see the five delta twos that we

797

00:30:32,470 --> 00:30:30,320

have remaining in inventory as

798

00:30:33,830 --> 00:30:32,480

sufficient for the near term to satisfy

799

00:30:36,149 --> 00:30:33,840

that market

800

00:30:38,070 --> 00:30:36,159

so we're focusing on that right now and

801
00:30:39,510 --> 00:30:38,080
uh we'll keep our options open for the

802
00:30:41,110 --> 00:30:39,520
future as we continue to serve that

803
00:30:44,310 --> 00:30:41,120
market

804
00:30:46,549 --> 00:30:44,320
omar anything to add on that uh no i i

805
00:30:48,789 --> 00:30:46,559
think vern covered it there is the uh

806
00:30:50,789 --> 00:30:48,799
the two remaining after aquarius for for

807
00:30:52,950 --> 00:30:50,799
nasa grail on the

808
00:30:53,750 --> 00:30:52,960
east coast and npp later on this year

809
00:30:55,430 --> 00:30:53,760
here

810
00:30:56,710 --> 00:30:55,440
we currently don't have a vehicle to be

811
00:30:59,110 --> 00:30:56,720
able to

812
00:31:00,149 --> 00:30:59,120
buy the delta ii but there is an on-ramp

813
00:31:03,350 --> 00:31:00,159

coming up

814

00:31:07,350 --> 00:31:03,360

during the summer where we'll be able to

815

00:31:09,110 --> 00:31:07,360

if our customer desires to to buy some

816

00:31:12,389 --> 00:31:09,120

delta twos they'll have the opportunity

817

00:31:17,509 --> 00:31:14,950

any further questions

818

00:31:18,950 --> 00:31:17,519

no other questions over here

819

00:31:20,549 --> 00:31:18,960

all right in that event that will

820

00:31:23,669 --> 00:31:20,559

conclude oh we have a question back

821

00:31:25,750 --> 00:31:23,679

there okay very good

822

00:31:27,750 --> 00:31:25,760

hello my name is victoria i'm with kcoy

823

00:31:30,070 --> 00:31:27,760

in santa maria what is the the

824

00:31:32,149 --> 00:31:30,080

significance of of being able to test

825

00:31:33,830 --> 00:31:32,159

the solidity of the ocean and if it's

826

00:31:35,509 --> 00:31:33,840

going to take 25 days what kind of

827

00:31:37,430 --> 00:31:35,519

information are you expecting to get

828

00:31:40,230 --> 00:31:37,440

after that time period

829

00:31:41,750 --> 00:31:40,240

i can take that um eric

830

00:31:44,149 --> 00:31:41,760

as you know this is this mission is

831

00:31:45,669 --> 00:31:44,159

about measuring how salty the ocean is

832

00:31:47,509 --> 00:31:45,679

from space

833

00:31:49,909 --> 00:31:47,519

and it's one of the key missing

834

00:31:51,269 --> 00:31:49,919

parameters that we haven't studied about

835

00:31:53,029 --> 00:31:51,279

this world

836

00:31:56,470 --> 00:31:53,039

we look at oceans and we know they're

837

00:31:58,710 --> 00:31:56,480

salty and we know that salt is a mineral

838

00:32:00,710 --> 00:31:58,720

content that moves heat

839

00:32:03,269 --> 00:32:00,720

around the world

840

00:32:05,669 --> 00:32:03,279

so by measuring the density

841

00:32:07,190 --> 00:32:05,679

of salt in the ocean and its movement

842

00:32:09,990 --> 00:32:07,200

and circular and the water cycle and

843

00:32:12,149 --> 00:32:10,000

circulation will be knowing more about

844

00:32:13,750 --> 00:32:12,159

how climate is linked with this

845

00:32:15,190 --> 00:32:13,760

circulation

846

00:32:18,310 --> 00:32:15,200

so in effect

847

00:32:20,789 --> 00:32:18,320

what would do is it would teach us the

848

00:32:24,070 --> 00:32:20,799

understanding of climate and what

849

00:32:26,070 --> 00:32:24,080

effects it has such as el nino la nina

850

00:32:27,990 --> 00:32:26,080

any any other new phenomena that we

851

00:32:29,990 --> 00:32:28,000

might be able to discover this is an

852

00:32:33,830 --> 00:32:30,000

exploration mission and that's what we

853

00:32:37,990 --> 00:32:35,750

yes question over here on the right

854

00:32:40,710 --> 00:32:38,000

hello my name is melissa

855

00:32:42,549 --> 00:32:40,720

with the news agency of argentina

856

00:32:44,470 --> 00:32:42,559

i would like to know your comments uh

857

00:32:46,149 --> 00:32:44,480

about this joint experience with

858

00:32:47,509 --> 00:32:46,159

argentina if

859

00:32:49,990 --> 00:32:47,519

someone of you can make the comments

860

00:32:52,230 --> 00:32:50,000

please i'll take the question um

861

00:32:55,269 --> 00:32:52,240

yeah i think it has been a

862

00:32:57,110 --> 00:32:55,279

rewarding experience for both

863

00:32:57,990 --> 00:32:57,120

nasa and konai

864

00:33:01,269 --> 00:32:58,000

we've

865

00:33:02,230 --> 00:33:01,279

had a great working relationship

866

00:33:03,509 --> 00:33:02,240

we

867

00:33:05,590 --> 00:33:03,519

have

868

00:33:07,590 --> 00:33:05,600

experienced

869

00:33:09,990 --> 00:33:07,600

as i mentioned it's a complex mission

870

00:33:12,230 --> 00:33:10,000

it's taken a lot of coordination and

871

00:33:13,190 --> 00:33:12,240

really working closely both agencies

872

00:33:15,029 --> 00:33:13,200

together

873

00:33:16,870 --> 00:33:15,039

and i think

874

00:33:19,430 --> 00:33:16,880

both agencies are better off for having

875

00:33:21,350 --> 00:33:19,440

partnered together on this mission

876

00:33:23,669 --> 00:33:21,360

you want to comment on the further

877

00:33:24,789 --> 00:33:23,679

obviously i will and

878

00:33:26,950 --> 00:33:24,799

i have

879

00:33:28,950 --> 00:33:26,960

intimately dealt with

880

00:33:31,029 --> 00:33:28,960

our south american partners not only

881

00:33:32,789 --> 00:33:31,039

argentinians but also brazilians and our

882

00:33:34,710 --> 00:33:32,799

european counterparts

883

00:33:38,230 --> 00:33:34,720

and i could not

884

00:33:41,029 --> 00:33:38,240

believe another group that is so caring

885

00:33:44,149 --> 00:33:41,039

so dedicated that this group that i have

886

00:33:46,950 --> 00:33:44,159

been working with the last 10 years

887

00:33:49,350 --> 00:33:46,960

they do not let go things if things are

888

00:33:51,909 --> 00:33:49,360

left behind they pick it up and together

889

00:33:54,470 --> 00:33:51,919

with us make it successful that's what

890

00:33:56,389 --> 00:33:54,480

it counts and the proof is today that we

891

00:33:58,389 --> 00:33:56,399

stand on a launch pad getting ready to

892

00:34:01,029 --> 00:33:58,399

get launched so you have exceptionally

893

00:34:04,789 --> 00:34:01,039

talented people down in argentina and

894

00:34:09,990 --> 00:34:07,269

an additional questions in the

895

00:34:13,190 --> 00:34:10,000

back over here

896

00:34:14,629 --> 00:34:13,200

all right that will conclude our

897

00:34:16,629 --> 00:34:14,639

pre-launch news conference we're going

898

00:34:18,470 --> 00:34:16,639

to pause just long enough to change the

899

00:34:20,069 --> 00:34:18,480

participants on the diocese and then

900

00:34:22,389 --> 00:34:20,079

we'll be right back with the aquarius

