



1

00:00:01,209 --> 00:00:04,750

"Here's some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!"

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00:00:04,750 --> 00:00:09,650

NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden, other NASA officials and representatives from The Boeing

3

00:00:09,650 --> 00:00:14,870

Company participated in a September 12 ribbon cutting for the new 170-foot-high Vertical

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00:00:14,870 --> 00:00:19,470

Assembly Center at NASA's Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans.

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00:00:19,470 --> 00:00:24,460

The Vertical Assembly Center is a new tool that will be used to assemble parts of NASA's

6

00:00:24,460 --> 00:00:29,099

Space Launch System rocket that will send humans to an asteroid and Mars.

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00:00:29,099 --> 00:00:34,140

The administrator also visited Stennis Space Center in nearby Bay St. Louis, Mississippi,

8

00:00:34,140 --> 00:00:39,790

where engineers plan to test the RS-25 engines that will power the core stage of SLS.

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00:00:39,790 --> 00:00:45,239

NASA's first Orion spacecraft was on the move at Kennedy Space Center.

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00:00:45,239 --> 00:00:49,809

As part of preparations for its un-crewed flight test in December, NASA's new deep

11
00:00:49,809 --> 00:00:54,809
space capsule was transported from Kennedy's
Neil Armstrong Operations and Checkout Building

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00:00:54,809 --> 00:00:58,469
to the Payload Hazardous Servicing Facility
for fueling.

13
00:00:58,469 --> 00:01:03,079
NASA managers were on hand to discuss Orion's
progress with members of the media.

14
00:01:03,079 --> 00:01:07,570
The spacecraft will be moved to another facility
before the flight -- for installation of its

15
00:01:07,570 --> 00:01:10,270
launch abort system.

16
00:01:10,270 --> 00:01:15,470
NASA's Curiosity Mars Rover has reached and
will start climbing Mount Sharp, the layered

17
00:01:15,470 --> 00:01:19,750
mountain in Gale Crater that has been the
mission's long-term destination on the Red

18
00:01:19,750 --> 00:01:20,750
Planet.

19
00:01:20,750 --> 00:01:25,620
The rover will start examining the mountain's
lower slopes near an outcrop called "Pahrump

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00:01:25,620 --> 00:01:29,570
Hills," using its drill to take samples for
analysis.

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00:01:29,570 --> 00:01:34,540

Mount Sharp offers a series of geological layers that represent different chapters in

22

00:01:34,540 --> 00:01:38,640

the environmental evolution of early Mars.

23

00:01:38,640 --> 00:01:44,390

Researchers studying images of Jupiter's moon Europa, taken in the early 2000s by NASA's

24

00:01:44,390 --> 00:01:48,960

Galileo spacecraft, have found evidence of plate tectonics -- the first sign of this

25

00:01:48,960 --> 00:01:54,159

type of surface-shifting geological activity on a world other than Earth.

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00:01:54,159 --> 00:01:59,250

Plate tectonics is the scientific theory that Earth's outer layer is made up of plates that

27

00:01:59,250 --> 00:02:04,220

move, which accounts for the formation of mountains and volcanoes and why earthquakes

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00:02:04,220 --> 00:02:06,280

happen.

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00:02:06,280 --> 00:02:11,020

International Space Station Expedition 40 Commander Steve Swanson of NASA and Flight

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00:02:11,020 --> 00:02:16,470

Engineers Alexander Skvortsov and Oleg Artemyev of the Russian Federal Space Agency wrapped

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00:02:16,470 --> 00:02:23,160

up a 169-day space mission with a safe landing in Kazakhstan – September 10 Eastern Time.

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00:02:23,160 --> 00:02:28,530

Meanwhile, pre-flight training continues for Expedition 41/42 – the next crew headed

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00:02:28,530 --> 00:02:29,660

to the ISS.

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00:02:29,660 --> 00:02:35,110

NASA's Butch Wilmore and Alexander Samokutyaev and Elena Serova of the Russian Federal Space

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00:02:35,110 --> 00:02:39,390

Agency will complete final training at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

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00:02:39,390 --> 00:02:45,350

They are scheduled to launch to the station September 25, Eastern time.

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00:02:45,350 --> 00:02:49,850

Discussion during a September 8 media briefing at NASA headquarters focused on the International

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00:02:49,850 --> 00:02:54,780

Space Station's role in a new era of exploration of our home planet.

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00:02:54,780 --> 00:02:59,780

ISS-RapidScat, the first in a series of Earth-observing instruments that will be mounted on the space

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00:02:59,780 --> 00:03:04,750

station's exterior, will be delivered on the next SpaceX cargo mission and then conduct

41

00:03:04,750 --> 00:03:06,790

climate and weather studies.

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00:03:06,790 --> 00:03:14,840

It will be followed by CATS, the Cloud-Aerosol Transport System, on a subsequent SpaceX delivery.

43

00:03:14,840 --> 00:03:18,810

With the Atlantic Ocean's hurricane season approaching its peak, members of the media

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00:03:18,810 --> 00:03:23,901

were invited to Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia to learn more about NASA's Hurricane

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00:03:23,901 --> 00:03:29,560

and Severe Storm Sentinel, or HS3 mission -- which uses two remotely piloted Global

46

00:03:29,560 --> 00:03:33,230

Hawk aircraft to investigate Atlantic hurricanes.

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00:03:33,230 --> 00:03:38,810

The aircraft are capable of flying as high as 55,000 feet and can stay airborne for about

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00:03:38,810 --> 00:03:40,190

30 hours.

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00:03:40,190 --> 00:03:43,590

This is the third and final year of the HS3 mission.

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00:03:43,590 --> 00:03:45,210

And that's what's up this week @NASA ...