
BASS-II
Burning & Suppression of Solids

1
00:00:00,079 --> 00:00:02,279
Here's some of the stories trending this

2
00:00:02,280 --> 00:00:06,358
week at NASA. During a September 16th

3
00:00:06,359 --> 00:00:08,308
news conference at Kennedy Space Center

4
00:00:08,309 --> 00:00:09,989
a major announcement by NASA

5
00:00:09,990 --> 00:00:12,449
administrator Charlie Bolden about the

6
00:00:12,450 --> 00:00:14,729
Commercial Crew program contract to

7
00:00:14,730 --> 00:00:17,249
secure transport for astronauts to and

8
00:00:17,250 --> 00:00:18,839
from the International Space Station

9
00:00:18,840 --> 00:00:20,849
effectively putting America back into

10
00:00:20,850 --> 00:00:22,438
the business of launching humans to

11
00:00:22,439 --> 00:00:24,989
space, ending our sole reliance on Russia

12
00:00:24,990 --> 00:00:28,559
by 2017. Boeing and SpaceX have each

13
00:00:28,560 --> 00:00:30,448

presented to us designs that will allow

14
00:00:30,449 --> 00:00:32,488
us to fly cruise to the International

15
00:00:32,489 --> 00:00:33,988
Space Station in just a few years.

16
00:00:33,989 --> 00:00:35,449
Turning over low Earth orbit

17
00:00:35,450 --> 00:00:37,799
transportation to private industry will

18
00:00:37,800 --> 00:00:40,289
also allow NASA to focus on an even more

19
00:00:40,290 --> 00:00:42,839
ambitious mission, that of sending humans

20
00:00:42,840 --> 00:00:45,660
to Mars. Following NASA certification the

21
00:00:45,660 --> 00:00:47,788
U.S. missions to the International Space

22
00:00:47,789 --> 00:00:49,828
Station will also allow the station's

23
00:00:49,829 --> 00:00:52,558
current crew of six to grow enabling

24
00:00:52,559 --> 00:00:54,569
more research to be conducted aboard the

25
00:00:54,570 --> 00:00:58,468
unique microgravity laboratory. SpaceX

26
00:00:58,469 --> 00:01:01,709
CRS-4 the fourth SpaceX cargo mission

27
00:01:01,710 --> 00:01:03,328
to the ISS under NASA's commercial

28
00:01:03,329 --> 00:01:06,449
resupply services contract was previewed

29
00:01:06,450 --> 00:01:08,368
during a series of press briefings at

30
00:01:08,369 --> 00:01:10,889
Kennedy Space Center. A planned September

31
00:01:10,890 --> 00:01:13,019
20th launch of the company's Falcon 9

32
00:01:13,020 --> 00:01:15,809
rocket and Dragon cargo spacecraft from

33
00:01:15,810 --> 00:01:18,089
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station will

34
00:01:18,090 --> 00:01:20,188
deliver more than 5,000 pounds of

35
00:01:20,189 --> 00:01:22,618
scientific experiments and supplies to

36
00:01:22,619 --> 00:01:25,949
the ISS, including an ISS earth science

37
00:01:25,950 --> 00:01:28,499
experiment and the station's first 3D

38
00:01:28,500 --> 00:01:31,679

printer. Astronaut Rick Mastracchio

39
00:01:31,680 --> 00:01:33,629
visited the headquarters of NASA

40
00:01:33,630 --> 00:01:35,609
commercial partner Orbital Sciences

41
00:01:35,610 --> 00:01:37,559
Corporation in Dulles Virginia on

42
00:01:37,560 --> 00:01:40,228
September 15. In addition to SpaceX,

43
00:01:40,229 --> 00:01:43,019
Orbital also conducts cargo missions to

44
00:01:43,020 --> 00:01:45,569
the ISS including the company's first in

45
00:01:45,570 --> 00:01:48,239
January while Mastracchio was a crew

46
00:01:48,240 --> 00:01:49,789
member aboard the orbiting laboratory.

47
00:01:49,790 --> 00:01:53,009
While at Orbital Mastracchio shared some

48
00:01:53,009 --> 00:01:54,779
imagery from his time on orbit with

49
00:01:54,780 --> 00:01:57,059
employees and thank them for their work

50
00:01:57,060 --> 00:01:59,069
during his mission.

51
00:01:59,070 --> 00:02:01,349
The next two crews scheduled for flights

52
00:02:01,350 --> 00:02:03,299
to the International Space Station are

53
00:02:03,300 --> 00:02:05,489
preparing for those missions at the

54
00:02:05,490 --> 00:02:07,890
Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, the

55
00:02:07,890 --> 00:02:10,379
Expedition 41-42 crew including

56
00:02:10,380 --> 00:02:13,139
NASA's Barry “Butch” Wilmore is conducting

57
00:02:13,140 --> 00:02:15,089
final training for its scheduled launch

58
00:02:15,090 --> 00:02:17,399
to the station on September 25th Eastern

59
00:02:17,400 --> 00:02:20,009
Time. Meanwhile the follow-on crew

60
00:02:20,010 --> 00:02:22,019
headed to the ISS which features NASA

61
00:02:22,020 --> 00:02:24,390
astronaut Terry Virts previewed its

62
00:02:24,390 --> 00:02:26,039
mission during a news conference at

63
00:02:26,040 --> 00:02:28,919

Johnson Space Center. Expedition 42-43

64
00:02:28,920 --> 00:02:30,779
will launch to the station in late

65
00:02:30,780 --> 00:02:34,679
November. The September 21st arrival at

66
00:02:34,680 --> 00:02:36,929
Mars of NASA's Mars Atmosphere and

67
00:02:36,930 --> 00:02:39,059
Volatile Evolution or MAVEN spacecraft

68
00:02:39,060 --> 00:02:42,269
is a major mission milestone known as

69
00:02:42,270 --> 00:02:45,449
orbital insertion. Once situated into its

70
00:02:45,450 --> 00:02:47,159
planned elliptical orbit around the red

71
00:02:47,160 --> 00:02:49,529
planet, MAVEN the first spacecraft

72
00:02:49,530 --> 00:02:51,569
dedicated to exploring the upper

73
00:02:51,570 --> 00:02:54,329
atmosphere of Mars will begin a one-year

74
00:02:54,330 --> 00:02:56,249
primary mission to investigate how the

75
00:02:56,250 --> 00:02:59,249
loss of atmospheric gases impacted the

76
00:02:59,250 --> 00:03:02,879
Martian climate through time. The lander

77
00:03:02,880 --> 00:03:04,589
for the European Space Agency's Rosetta

78
00:03:04,590 --> 00:03:06,690
mission to Comet 67/P

79
00:03:06,690 --> 00:03:10,379
Churyumov-Gerasimenko now has a primary

80
00:03:10,380 --> 00:03:13,470
landing site. The lander named Philae,

81
00:03:13,470 --> 00:03:16,860
will target site J, an intriguing region

82
00:03:16,860 --> 00:03:18,238
on the comet that offers unique

83
00:03:18,239 --> 00:03:21,328
scientific potential and minimum risk to

84
00:03:21,329 --> 00:03:22,679
the lander compared to the other

85
00:03:22,680 --> 00:03:25,469
candidate sites. Phil is scheduled to

86
00:03:25,470 --> 00:03:27,389
land on November 11th to begin

87
00:03:27,390 --> 00:03:29,298
scientific study of the comet's nucleus.

88
00:03:29,299 --> 00:03:31,619

The mission is spearheaded by the

89
00:03:31,620 --> 00:03:34,169
European Space Agency with support and

90
00:03:34,170 --> 00:03:37,709
instruments provided by NASA. And that's

91
00:03:37,709 --> 00:03:39,629
what's up This Week @NASA. For more on