



1
00:00:11,749 --> 00:00:02,230
here's a look at some of the top nasa

2
00:00:16,310 --> 00:00:14,390
with 2014 marking the 45th anniversary

3
00:00:18,710 --> 00:00:16,320
of neil armstrong's historic first step

4
00:00:20,710 --> 00:00:18,720
on the moon nasa outlined plans for

5
00:00:23,910 --> 00:00:20,720
america's next giant leap in space

6
00:00:26,150 --> 00:00:23,920
exploration to send astronauts to mars

7
00:00:27,990 --> 00:00:26,160
to prepare for that leap nasa stepped up

8
00:00:29,750 --> 00:00:28,000
development in 2014 of many

9
00:00:31,029 --> 00:00:29,760
game-changing technologies and

10
00:00:32,870 --> 00:00:31,039
capabilities

11
00:00:35,030 --> 00:00:32,880
the agency worked on solar electric

12
00:00:37,030 --> 00:00:35,040
propulsion technology which could enable

13
00:00:38,310 --> 00:00:37,040

cost-effective trips to deep space

14

00:00:42,630 --> 00:00:38,320

destinations

15

00:00:44,549 --> 00:00:42,640

mission in the 2020s to an asteroid

16

00:00:47,270 --> 00:00:44,559

placed into orbit around the moon by a

17

00:00:49,990 --> 00:00:47,280

robotic spacecraft as part of nasa's

18

00:00:51,990 --> 00:00:50,000

asteroid redirect mission nasa plans to

19

00:00:54,229 --> 00:00:52,000

announce more specific details in

20

00:00:57,029 --> 00:00:54,239

december about potential candidate

21

00:00:59,830 --> 00:00:57,039

asteroids and the design of the mission

22

00:01:01,670 --> 00:00:59,840

the successful first flight test in june

23

00:01:04,229 --> 00:01:01,680

of the saucer-shaped low-density

24

00:01:06,390 --> 00:01:04,239

supersonic decelerator demonstrated an

25

00:01:08,630 --> 00:01:06,400

inflatable system that could be used to

26
00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:08,640
land heavier and larger payloads than

27
00:01:14,149 --> 00:01:12,560
ever before on planets with atmospheres

28
00:01:16,550 --> 00:01:14,159
the international space station

29
00:01:18,230 --> 00:01:16,560
continued its role as a unique platform

30
00:01:20,550 --> 00:01:18,240
off the earth where astronauts are

31
00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,560
working for the earth with biomedical

32
00:01:25,749 --> 00:01:23,040
research and with payloads delivered by

33
00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:25,759
commercial partners spacex and orbital

34
00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:28,400
sciences corporation such as the first

35
00:01:33,590 --> 00:01:30,960
3d printer in space which could be used

36
00:01:35,429 --> 00:01:33,600
to manufacture parts in space

37
00:01:36,710 --> 00:01:35,439
and the addition of an earth science

38
00:01:39,030 --> 00:01:36,720

instrument to the space station's

39

00:01:41,590 --> 00:01:39,040

exterior to monitor ocean surface wind

40

00:01:43,990 --> 00:01:41,600

speed and direction for use in weather

41

00:01:46,870 --> 00:01:44,000

forecasting and for monitoring large

42

00:01:49,429 --> 00:01:46,880

scale changes in earth's climate

43

00:01:52,310 --> 00:01:49,439

in september nasa selected two u.s

44

00:01:54,389 --> 00:01:52,320

commercial providers boeing and spacex

45

00:01:56,870 --> 00:01:54,399

to develop the systems to transport

46

00:01:59,350 --> 00:01:56,880

astronauts from u.s soil to and from the

47

00:02:01,350 --> 00:01:59,360

space station with a goal of ending the

48

00:02:03,749 --> 00:02:01,360

nation's sole reliance on russia in

49

00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:03,759

2017.

50

00:02:08,309 --> 00:02:06,000

development of the rocket and spacecraft

51
00:02:11,270 --> 00:02:08,319
designed to carry astronauts on nasa's

52
00:02:13,350 --> 00:02:11,280
journey to mars progressed in 2014.

53
00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:13,360
the green light was given in august to

54
00:02:17,430 --> 00:02:15,200
start building the space launch system

55
00:02:19,750 --> 00:02:17,440
heavy lift rocket following successful

56
00:02:21,830 --> 00:02:19,760
completion of a key review

57
00:02:24,710 --> 00:02:21,840
new manufacturing facilities began

58
00:02:26,710 --> 00:02:24,720
testing operations and prototypes built

59
00:02:29,030 --> 00:02:26,720
with new more lightweight composite

60
00:02:31,190 --> 00:02:29,040
materials were evaluated

61
00:02:33,190 --> 00:02:31,200
in november the fully assembled orion

62
00:02:35,110 --> 00:02:33,200
spacecraft was moved to its launch pad

63
00:02:37,350 --> 00:02:35,120

at cape canaveral air force station in

64

00:02:39,670 --> 00:02:37,360

florida for its maiden flight test in

65

00:02:41,990 --> 00:02:39,680

december

66

00:02:44,390 --> 00:02:42,000

nasa's fleet of mars robotic explorers

67

00:02:46,150 --> 00:02:44,400

continued its work in 2014.

68

00:02:48,150 --> 00:02:46,160

the mars atmosphere and volatile

69

00:02:50,309 --> 00:02:48,160

evolution spacecraft arrived at the red

70

00:02:52,550 --> 00:02:50,319

planet in september as the newest member

71

00:02:54,630 --> 00:02:52,560

of the fleet maven is on a mission to

72

00:02:57,110 --> 00:02:54,640

investigate how the past loss of

73

00:02:58,790 --> 00:02:57,120

atmospheric gases impacted the martian

74

00:03:00,790 --> 00:02:58,800

climate through time

75

00:03:02,869 --> 00:03:00,800

samples from the first rock drilled at

76
00:03:05,430 --> 00:03:02,879
the base of mount sharp by the curiosity

77
00:03:07,509 --> 00:03:05,440
rover provided the first confirmation of

78
00:03:09,910 --> 00:03:07,519
a mineral mapped from orbit by the mars

79
00:03:11,589 --> 00:03:09,920
reconnaissance orbiter and the science

80
00:03:14,149 --> 00:03:11,599
instruments were selected for the mars

81
00:03:17,190 --> 00:03:14,159
2020 rover the next robotic explorer

82
00:03:18,949 --> 00:03:17,200
nasa will send to mars in 2020 it will

83
00:03:21,430 --> 00:03:18,959
conduct unprecedented science and

84
00:03:23,509 --> 00:03:21,440
exploration technology investigations

85
00:03:25,589 --> 00:03:23,519
including potential habitability of the

86
00:03:29,030 --> 00:03:25,599
current environment and directly

87
00:03:30,869 --> 00:03:29,040
searching for signs of past life

88
00:03:34,070 --> 00:03:30,879

nasa's role in studying and protecting

89

00:03:36,470 --> 00:03:34,080

our home planet has never been stronger

90

00:03:39,350 --> 00:03:36,480

nasa administrator charlie bolden called

91

00:03:41,190 --> 00:03:39,360

2014 the year of earth for nasa with the

92

00:03:43,910 --> 00:03:41,200

agency planning to launch five earth

93

00:03:45,430 --> 00:03:43,920

science missions within a year's time

94

00:03:47,030 --> 00:03:45,440

the first images from the global

95

00:03:48,710 --> 00:03:47,040

precipitation measurement mission

96

00:03:51,270 --> 00:03:48,720

launched in february of an

97

00:03:52,710 --> 00:03:51,280

extra-tropical cyclone illustrated the

98

00:03:55,190 --> 00:03:52,720

mission's ability to provide

99

00:03:57,110 --> 00:03:55,200

next-generation detailed observations of

100

00:03:59,750 --> 00:03:57,120

global precipitation

101
00:04:02,229 --> 00:03:59,760
in april nasa celebrated earth day with

102
00:04:04,470 --> 00:04:02,239
a hugely popular online global selfie

103
00:04:06,949 --> 00:04:04,480
postings from around the world to help

104
00:04:08,949 --> 00:04:06,959
promote environmental awareness

105
00:04:11,030 --> 00:04:08,959
and the test data from the orbiting

106
00:04:13,429 --> 00:04:11,040
carbon observatory 2 mission following

107
00:04:16,229 --> 00:04:13,439
its launch in july confirmed the health

108
00:04:18,150 --> 00:04:16,239
of the spacecraft's instruments oco-2

109
00:04:20,629 --> 00:04:18,160
will help track our impact on the amount

110
00:04:22,469 --> 00:04:20,639
of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and

111
00:04:25,430 --> 00:04:22,479
the various human-made and natural

112
00:04:28,150 --> 00:04:25,440
sources of co2

113
00:04:30,870 --> 00:04:28,160

2014 included new discoveries new

114

00:04:33,830 --> 00:04:30,880

intriguing mysteries and new reasons to

115

00:04:36,070 --> 00:04:33,840

explore our solar system and beyond in

116

00:04:38,469 --> 00:04:36,080

november the european space agency's

117

00:04:40,950 --> 00:04:38,479

rosetta spacecraft which has three nasa

118

00:04:43,110 --> 00:04:40,960

instruments on board successfully landed

119

00:04:45,670 --> 00:04:43,120

its first robotic probe on the surface of

120

00:04:48,070 --> 00:04:45,680

a speeding comet the first ever soft

121

00:04:50,150 --> 00:04:48,080

landing of a spacecraft on a comet

122

00:04:52,230 --> 00:04:50,160

and nasa's kepler space telescope

123

00:04:55,030 --> 00:04:52,240

discovered a new earth-sized planet in

124

00:04:57,990 --> 00:04:55,040

april about 500 light years from us that

125

00:04:59,670 --> 00:04:58,000

also may have liquid water

126

00:05:01,590 --> 00:04:59,680

the agency's premier aeronautics

127

00:05:04,070 --> 00:05:01,600

research centers continue to work on

128

00:05:06,710 --> 00:05:04,080

solutions to help improve the safety

129

00:05:09,510 --> 00:05:06,720

efficiency and comfort of air travel

130

00:05:10,870 --> 00:05:09,520

while reminding people nasa is with you

131

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

when you fly

132

00:05:15,430 --> 00:05:13,039

a demonstration in november featured a

133

00:05:17,189 --> 00:05:15,440

wing that can change shape and flight

134

00:05:19,029 --> 00:05:17,199

this could lead to technology for

135

00:05:22,390 --> 00:05:19,039

quieter and more fuel-efficient

136

00:05:23,990 --> 00:05:22,400

airliners in september nasa co-hosted an

137

00:05:26,550 --> 00:05:24,000

event that showcased two new

138

00:05:28,710 --> 00:05:26,560

technologies being evaluated that could

139

00:05:30,870 --> 00:05:28,720

improve takeoff time predictability of

140

00:05:32,870 --> 00:05:30,880

flights and help flight dispatchers

141

00:05:41,350 --> 00:05:32,880

choose more efficient routes around bad

142

00:05:46,629 --> 00:05:44,230

and in may nasa celebrated the renaming

143

00:05:48,790 --> 00:05:46,639

of its dryden flight research center to

144

00:05:51,430 --> 00:05:48,800

the neil a armstrong flight research

145

00:05:55,430 --> 00:05:51,440

center and designated hugh dryden's name

146

00:06:00,150 --> 00:05:57,110

that's a look back at some of the top

147

00:06:05,029 --> 00:06:00,160

nasa stories of 2014. keep up with us in