



1
00:00:01,090 --> 00:00:05,560

“Here’s some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!”

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00:00:05,560 --> 00:00:09,530

The International Space Station’s historic one-year expedition has been a mission of

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00:00:09,530 --> 00:00:14,760

numbers – one that could add up to huge benefits for future space exploration – including

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00:00:14,760 --> 00:00:18,680

the Journey to Mars, as well as for life on Earth.

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00:00:18,680 --> 00:00:24,400

In March 2015, 2 space explorers, Scott Kelly of NASA and Russia’s Mikhail Kornienko,

6
00:00:24,400 --> 00:00:29,779

set out on an unprecedented odyssey to the 1-and-only laboratory in microgravity, to

7
00:00:29,779 --> 00:00:35,980

conduct a multitude of biomedical and psychological studies on how the human body reacts to long-duration

8
00:00:35,980 --> 00:00:37,170

spaceflight.

9
00:00:37,170 --> 00:00:43,030

Based on a scheduled March 1 return to Earth – the one-year crew’s 340 days in space

10
00:00:43,030 --> 00:00:50,239

will have seen -- almost 400 experiments conducted aboard the station, 5,440 orbits of the Earth,

11

00:00:50,239 --> 00:00:58,680
and Kelly and Kornienko will have traveled
a total of about 143, 846, 525 miles – roughly

12
00:00:58,680 --> 00:01:01,140
the distance of a trip from Earth to Mars.

13
00:01:01,140 --> 00:01:05,390
“You know ‘Misha’ and I are only, you
know, one data point, really.

14
00:01:05,390 --> 00:01:11,170
You know, you need a lot more numbers to draw
specific conclusions, but I’m hoping what

15
00:01:11,170 --> 00:01:17,099
we find is a lot of information that will
help us eventually, you know, continue our

16
00:01:17,099 --> 00:01:18,509
path towards Mars.”

17
00:01:18,509 --> 00:01:22,369
We’ll have more on the one-year crew’s
return to Earth - on the next episode of This

18
00:01:22,369 --> 00:01:24,130
Week @NASA.

19
00:01:24,130 --> 00:01:30,119
Meanwhile, the next crew headed to the space
station – Expedition 47-48, featuring NASA

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00:01:30,119 --> 00:01:34,119
astronaut Jeff Williams, continues its prelaunch
activities.

21
00:01:34,119 --> 00:01:39,560
Williams and crewmates Alexey Ovchinin and
Oleg Skripochka of Roscosmos conducted final

22
00:01:39,560 --> 00:01:44,889
qualification training at the Gagarin Cosmonaut
Training Center in Star City, Russia on Feb.

23
00:01:44,889 --> 00:01:46,590
24 and 25.

24
00:01:46,590 --> 00:01:52,490
Ovchinin, Williams and Skripochka are scheduled
to launch on March 18 Eastern time, from the

25
00:01:52,490 --> 00:01:54,549
Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

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00:01:54,549 --> 00:01:58,090
The trio will spend six months on the space
station.

27
00:01:58,090 --> 00:02:03,889
NASA's Associate Administrator for Space
Technology, Steve Jurczyk, was on hand for

28
00:02:03,889 --> 00:02:09,319
a recent media day at Made In Space Inc.,
an American-based startup company located

29
00:02:09,319 --> 00:02:12,989
at NASA's Research Park, at Moffett Field,
California.

30
00:02:12,989 --> 00:02:18,340
A Made In Space 3-D printer was the first
of its type on the International Space Station.

31
00:02:18,340 --> 00:02:23,140
The company's "Versatile In-Space Robotic
Precision Manufacturing and Assembly System"

32

00:02:23,140 --> 00:02:28,819
project was one of nine recently selected
through a NASA program to mature technologies

33
00:02:28,819 --> 00:02:33,310
beyond what's known as their "tipping
point"... and qualify them for market, while

34
00:02:33,310 --> 00:02:39,689
delivering technologies and capabilities needed
for future NASA missions and commercial applications.

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00:02:39,689 --> 00:02:46,040
The 20-foot-deep Hydro Impact Basin at NASA's
Langley Research Center in Hampton, Virginia,

36
00:02:46,040 --> 00:02:53,299
is being used to evaluate a full-scale test
article of Boeing's CST-100 Starliner spacecraft.

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00:02:53,299 --> 00:02:57,790
Although the spacecraft is designed to land
on solid ground, the company is testing in

38
00:02:57,790 --> 00:03:02,790
water in the unlikely case that an emergency
during launch or ascent would make a water

39
00:03:02,790 --> 00:03:04,480
landing necessary.

40
00:03:04,480 --> 00:03:09,590
The testing is part of the qualification phase
required by NASA to ensure the Starliner is

41
00:03:09,590 --> 00:03:14,090
ready to carry astronauts to and from the
International Space Station from the United

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00:03:14,090 --> 00:03:16,660

States.

43
00:03:16,660 --> 00:03:21,489
In celebration of Black History Month, NASA's
Office of Diversity and Equal Opportunity,

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00:03:21,489 --> 00:03:25,640
in partnership with the Headquarters Equal
Opportunity & Diversity Management Office

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00:03:25,640 --> 00:03:31,849
and History Program Office, sponsored a program
at headquarters on Feb. 24 showcasing the

46
00:03:31,849 --> 00:03:35,989
historic journey to demographic diversity
within NASA.

47
00:03:35,989 --> 00:03:40,969
Special guests included Richard Paul and Steven
Moss, authors of the book "We Could Not

48
00:03:40,969 --> 00:03:47,389
Fail", which profiles 10 pioneer African
American space workers whose personal stories

49
00:03:47,389 --> 00:03:54,019
illustrate the role NASA and the space program
played in promoting civil rights.

50
00:03:54,019 --> 00:03:55,889
And that's what's up this week @NASA ...