



1
00:00:00,520 --> 00:00:03,050
Keeping an eye on Hurricane Dorian ...

2
00:00:03,050 --> 00:00:06,549
The next crew headed to the International
Space Station ...

3
00:00:06,549 --> 00:00:11,550
And a better understanding of Sun-driven space
weather ... a few of the stories to tell you

4
00:00:11,550 --> 00:00:14,840
about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,840 --> 00:00:19,780
Cameras outside the International Space Station
captured multiple views of Hurricane Dorian,

6
00:00:19,780 --> 00:00:25,410
including this view from Sept. 1 as the massive
storm sat over the northern Bahamas.

7
00:00:25,410 --> 00:00:30,250
At the time the powerful Category 5 hurricane
was producing the strongest winds in recorded

8
00:00:30,250 --> 00:00:36,250
history for the northwestern Bahamas – with
sustained winds of 180 miles per hour.

9
00:00:36,250 --> 00:00:41,100
Our researchers estimate Dorian dumped more
than 36 inches of rain in the area, which

10
00:00:41,100 --> 00:00:47,070
contributed to catastrophic damage – including
widespread flooding, as indicated by the light

11
00:00:47,070 --> 00:00:51,930

blue color in this NASA flood map, made with data from a European satellite.

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00:00:51,930 --> 00:00:56,750

Although Dorian was not as strong a storm as it approached the U.S., NOAA's National

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00:00:56,750 --> 00:01:02,080

Hurricane Center posted many warnings and watches as Dorian continued to move north

14

00:01:02,080 --> 00:01:04,360

along the U.S. East Coast.

15

00:01:04,360 --> 00:01:09,609

After Dorian passed Florida's Space Coast, an aerial survey of our Kennedy Space Center

16

00:01:09,609 --> 00:01:12,689

found that, overall the center fared well.

17

00:01:12,689 --> 00:01:18,170

While no flight hardware was damaged, a shoreline restoration project along the coast did sustain

18

00:01:18,170 --> 00:01:21,279

significant erosion.

19

00:01:21,279 --> 00:01:25,340

The International Space Station's next crew – including our Jessica Meir – geared

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00:01:25,340 --> 00:01:29,779

up for its upcoming launch with activities in Star City and Moscow, Russia.

21

00:01:29,779 --> 00:01:35,319

Meir and her crewmates, Oleg Skripochka of Roscosmos, and Spaceflight Participant Hazzaa

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00:01:35,319 --> 00:01:40,770

Ali Almansoori of the United Arab Emirates
will do their final training in Kazakhstan

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00:01:40,770 --> 00:01:45,279

before their launch to the station on September
25.

24

00:01:45,279 --> 00:01:49,899

We have selected three proposals to conduct
nine-month-long concept studies of missions

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00:01:49,899 --> 00:01:55,740

that could help us better understand the dynamic
space weather system near Earth that is driven

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00:01:55,740 --> 00:01:57,159

by the Sun.

27

00:01:57,159 --> 00:02:01,909

The studies could help us predict and mitigate
the effects of space weather on spacecraft

28

00:02:01,909 --> 00:02:07,340

and astronauts, which is very important for
our Artemis program, which looks to safely

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00:02:07,340 --> 00:02:13,700

send the first woman and the next man to the
Moon by 2024.

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00:02:13,700 --> 00:02:18,030

Researchers at our Langley Research Center
in Hampton, Va., successfully completed in-flight

31

00:02:18,030 --> 00:02:25,010

testing of technology that will enable pilots
of our X-59 Quiet SuperSonic Technology aircraft

32

00:02:25,010 --> 00:02:29,140

to safely maneuver the skies without a forward-facing window.

33

00:02:29,140 --> 00:02:34,230

The technology uses a forward-facing camera and image processing software to create an

34

00:02:34,230 --> 00:02:39,450

augmented reality view of the pilot's forward line-of-sight along with graphical flight

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00:02:39,450 --> 00:02:40,700

data overlays.

36

00:02:40,700 --> 00:02:43,880

That's what's up this week @NASA ...