

NASA SELECTS NEW HUMAN LANDING SYSTEMS

Bringing Astronauts to the Lunar Surface

1
00:00:00,440 --> 00:00:05,820

Apollo lead the way to the moon and we, the Artemis Generation are going there to stay.

2
00:00:05,820 --> 00:00:11,009

Those of us in blue flight suits, the start of the Artemis-generation of astronauts, could

3
00:00:11,009 --> 00:00:16,610

not be more excited about contributing to our nation's goal of putting the first woman

4
00:00:16,610 --> 00:00:20,490

and next man on the lunar surface by 2024.

5
00:00:20,490 --> 00:00:28,530

We at NASA have been partnering with US industry in order to achieve the best of what each

6
00:00:28,530 --> 00:00:30,539

organizations bring.

7
00:00:30,539 --> 00:00:36,130

So without further ado, the companies are SpaceX.

8
00:00:36,130 --> 00:00:41,350

The SpaceX design is a single-stage solution using their starship.

9
00:00:41,350 --> 00:00:49,080

The SpaceX proposal included in-space propellant transfer demonstration and uncrewed test landing.

10
00:00:49,080 --> 00:00:56,620

The second company is Dynetics and Dynetics has many partners that they will be working with.

11
00:00:56,620 --> 00:01:05,040

It also has a very unique low-slung crew module, putting the crew very close to the lunar surface

12

00:01:05,040 --> 00:01:07,680

for transfer and access.

13

00:01:07,680 --> 00:01:15,800

Dynetics will perform a demonstration flight to verify key capabilities for its lander system.

14

00:01:15,880 --> 00:01:22,140

And the third team is the national team with Blue Origin as the prime.

15

00:01:22,140 --> 00:01:31,160

The team's design is a three-stage architecture consisting of an ascent, descent, and transfer elements.

16

00:01:31,520 --> 00:01:38,240

With this diverse set of architectures, NASA is confident in our nation's ability to perform

17

00:01:38,240 --> 00:01:39,770

the Artemis missions.

18

00:01:39,770 --> 00:01:44,810

For landing on the Moon in 2024, will be the most dangerous and complex flying task attempted

19

00:01:44,810 --> 00:01:51,020

by humans in more than 50 years and it's only been done six times ever.

20

00:01:51,020 --> 00:01:55,120

That's why we're so excited about how to learn how to fly these landers so we can make that