

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and a bright sun in the background. The sun is positioned behind the text, creating a lens flare effect. The Earth's surface is visible, showing landmasses and oceans. The sky is dark with some stars.

# EARTH SYSTEM OBSERVATORY

1  
00:00:02,635 --> 00:00:04,371  
As NASA prepares to send

2  
00:00:04,371 --> 00:00:06,139  
humans to the Moon and Mars ...

3  
00:00:06,840 --> 00:00:09,743  
and peer even deeper into the universe,

4  
00:00:09,743 --> 00:00:12,412  
we turn with a renewed focus

5  
00:00:12,412 --> 00:00:14,381  
to our home planet of Earth.

6  
00:00:18,518 --> 00:00:20,887  
The next generation of Earth science

7  
00:00:20,887 --> 00:00:24,324  
begins with the new Earth System Observatory.

8  
00:00:24,357 --> 00:00:26,159  
The core of the observatory

9  
00:00:26,192 --> 00:00:28,762  
is an array of five new satellite missions

10  
00:00:28,795 --> 00:00:31,297  
that will study the atmosphere, the ground

11  
00:00:31,297 --> 00:00:34,067  
and even what's happening underneath the surface.

12  
00:00:34,100 --> 00:00:37,003  
These spacecraft will look at the Earth.

13  
00:00:37,037 --> 00:00:39,172

Each one of them their own way and will

14  
00:00:39,172 --> 00:00:41,941  
integrate all the data and a common approach.

15  
00:00:42,042 --> 00:00:45,378  
Taken together as a single observatory,

16  
00:00:45,578 --> 00:00:48,415  
we will have a complete 3-dimensional

17  
00:00:48,448 --> 00:00:50,717  
understanding our earth's systems –

18  
00:00:50,717 --> 00:00:52,252  
how they work together ...

19  
00:00:52,252 --> 00:00:54,788  
how one change can influence another.

20  
00:00:56,756 --> 00:00:59,092  
It will watch our planet change

21  
00:00:59,092 --> 00:01:01,561  
driving solutions for better living,

22  
00:01:01,761 --> 00:01:04,531  
managing water and food resources,

23  
00:01:04,531 --> 00:01:06,633  
predicting natural hazards,

24  
00:01:06,733 --> 00:01:10,236  
coping with sea level rise in coastal communities

25  
00:01:10,370 --> 00:01:12,772  
and heat islands in our cities.

26

00:01:15,642 --> 00:01:19,646

Every 10 years, the best scientists in the United States

27

00:01:19,646 --> 00:01:21,881

and worldwide come together and create a strategy

28

00:01:21,881 --> 00:01:23,183

that the decadal strategy

29

00:01:23,383 --> 00:01:26,553

and it recommended that we build missions

30

00:01:26,586 --> 00:01:29,122

that together form an Earth System Observatory.

31

00:01:29,222 --> 00:01:31,825

We're going to be looking at process

32

00:01:31,825 --> 00:01:34,160

at the microphysical scale,

33

00:01:34,194 --> 00:01:37,130

at the large kind of convective scale,

34

00:01:37,163 --> 00:01:39,365

at the smaller scale in the oceans,

35

00:01:39,399 --> 00:01:41,301

and we're going to be investigating those,

36

00:01:41,301 --> 00:01:43,903

pulling that out, encapsulating that

37

00:01:43,970 --> 00:01:45,505

putting that into weather

38

00:01:45,505 --> 00:01:46,773

models and climate models

39

00:01:46,773 --> 00:01:47,440  
and those are going

40

00:01:47,440 --> 00:01:50,510  
to allow us to predict and project

41

00:01:50,543 --> 00:01:52,979  
the future with far more confidence.

42

00:01:53,780 --> 00:01:56,983  
We can from space help farmers.

43

00:01:56,983 --> 00:01:58,518  
We can help others

44

00:01:58,518 --> 00:02:00,553  
that grow food around the earth.

45

00:02:00,587 --> 00:02:01,955  
If there is an earthquake,

46

00:02:01,955 --> 00:02:04,691  
we can get our models better

47

00:02:04,691 --> 00:02:06,860  
and from there we can predict

48

00:02:06,860 --> 00:02:08,394  
better also in the future.

49

00:02:08,428 --> 00:02:10,163  
We can monitor freshwater

50

00:02:10,163 --> 00:02:12,432  
both on the surface and underground

51

00:02:12,465 --> 00:02:13,900

to help water managers

52

00:02:13,967 --> 00:02:16,202

both for communities as well as agriculture.

53

00:02:19,038 --> 00:02:20,673

To build the observatory,

54

00:02:20,707 --> 00:02:22,942

we will expand our partnerships

55

00:02:22,942 --> 00:02:24,310

with commercial companies

56

00:02:24,310 --> 00:02:26,613

and international space agencies

57

00:02:26,779 --> 00:02:28,915

to take advantage of innovation

58

00:02:28,948 --> 00:02:30,183

and new technology.

59

00:02:30,216 --> 00:02:32,252

We recognize because of the global

60

00:02:32,252 --> 00:02:34,087

nature of the issues at hand,

61

00:02:34,320 --> 00:02:36,022

we want international partners

62

00:02:36,022 --> 00:02:37,590

to be part of that also.

63

00:02:37,891 --> 00:02:39,292

We are working together

64

00:02:39,325 --> 00:02:41,327  
and the science that we're doing

65

00:02:41,427 --> 00:02:43,563  
has to serve all of us.

66

00:02:44,697 --> 00:02:47,800  
NISAR is our first major partnership

67

00:02:47,800 --> 00:02:50,370  
with the Indian Space Agency in Earth science.

68

00:02:50,470 --> 00:02:55,308  
It brings together two different kinds of radar systems

69

00:02:55,575 --> 00:02:57,744  
that together will see

70

00:02:57,810 --> 00:02:59,913  
changes in our Earth's surface

71

00:02:59,946 --> 00:03:01,181  
that will help us predict

72

00:03:01,181 --> 00:03:02,549  
natural hazards in. the future.

73

00:03:02,549 --> 00:03:03,950  
The NISAR mission will

74

00:03:03,950 --> 00:03:06,019  
measure changes in Earth's surface

75

00:03:06,052 --> 00:03:08,321  
less than a centimeter across.

76

00:03:08,721 --> 00:03:10,023

It will measure the movement

77

00:03:10,023 --> 00:03:11,858

of glaciers and ice sheets ...

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00:03:11,858 --> 00:03:13,626

the dynamics of earthquakes

79

00:03:13,660 --> 00:03:14,627

and volcanoes ...

80

00:03:14,627 --> 00:03:16,663

and changes in farmland.

81

00:03:16,696 --> 00:03:19,532

We will observe the earth

82

00:03:19,566 --> 00:03:21,167

every 12 days exactly

83

00:03:21,167 --> 00:03:23,736

at the right repeat pass orbit.

84

00:03:23,770 --> 00:03:26,573

We can study small changes

85

00:03:26,606 --> 00:03:28,841

in the Earth system sciences.

86

00:03:31,911 --> 00:03:33,713

The Earth's climate is changing.

87

00:03:33,746 --> 00:03:35,782

We have documented the changes

88

00:03:35,782 --> 00:03:38,918

that we're seeing over the last few decades.

89

00:03:38,952 --> 00:03:40,753

We know that it's being driven

90

00:03:40,787 --> 00:03:42,255

by human activities

91

00:03:42,355 --> 00:03:44,891

and it's absolutely essential

92

00:03:44,924 --> 00:03:47,093

that we continue to understand

93

00:03:47,126 --> 00:03:49,062

what's happening, what's changing

94

00:03:49,229 --> 00:03:50,897

in order to better predict

95

00:03:50,897 --> 00:03:53,066

what's going to happen, and perhaps

96

00:03:53,099 --> 00:03:55,001

help people make better choices.

97

00:03:55,101 --> 00:03:58,371

Understanding how our planet and its climate are changing

98

00:03:58,404 --> 00:04:01,407

is the foundation. for a more resilient

99

00:04:01,441 --> 00:04:03,109

and sustainable future.

100

00:04:03,109 --> 00:04:05,612

NASA's Earth System Observatory

101

00:04:05,712 --> 00:04:08,781

is the next step in this ongoing mission.