
TW@N
THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:00,417 --> 00:00:03,920
A commercial resupply mission
to the space station honoring a space

2
00:00:03,920 --> 00:00:07,882
flight icon and an out of this world
experience right here on Earth.

3
00:00:08,091 --> 00:00:11,261
A few of the stories
to tell you about this week at Macer.

4
00:00:15,557 --> 00:00:17,350
Main engine start.

5
00:00:17,350 --> 00:00:21,271
Northrop Grumman Cygnus cargo spacecraft
launched to the International Space

6
00:00:21,271 --> 00:00:25,025
Station on August 10th from our Wallops
flight facility in Virginia,

7
00:00:25,233 --> 00:00:29,571
loaded with more than 800 pounds
of research supplies and hardware.

8
00:00:29,863 --> 00:00:33,867
Two days later, the Cygnus named in
honor of the late Ellison Onizuka,

9
00:00:33,867 --> 00:00:37,704
NASA's first Asian-American astronaut,
arrived at the station.

10
00:00:37,954 --> 00:00:39,539
This is the company's 16th

11
00:00:39,539 --> 00:00:43,043

commercial resupply services
mission to the space station for NASA.

12
00:00:43,835 --> 00:00:47,839
On August 11th hour, Glenn Research
Center held a dedication ceremony

13
00:00:47,839 --> 00:00:52,886
for the renaming of NASA's Plum Brook
Station in Sandusky, Ohio, to the Neil A.

14
00:00:52,886 --> 00:00:54,929
Armstrong Test Facility.

15
00:00:54,929 --> 00:00:57,849
The event was led
by our administrator, Bill Nelson,

16
00:00:57,849 --> 00:01:00,560
and featured remarks
by several guest speakers.

17
00:01:00,977 --> 00:01:04,355
It's our family's hope
that the Neil Armstrong facility

18
00:01:04,522 --> 00:01:09,861
will continue to vault us forward
for faster and safer aerospace transport,

19
00:01:10,403 --> 00:01:15,742
and that this new name will be a beacon
for the best, the brightest,

20
00:01:16,701 --> 00:01:19,662
and perhaps most importantly,
the most determined.

21
00:01:20,413 --> 00:01:24,375
The Armstrong test facility houses

the world's largest and most powerful

22
00:01:24,375 --> 00:01:27,921
aerospace testing facilities,
and it's the only place in the world

23
00:01:28,129 --> 00:01:31,966
that can test a full sized spacecraft
for the extreme conditions

24
00:01:31,966 --> 00:01:34,094
of launch and space flight.

25
00:01:34,094 --> 00:01:37,097
NASA is looking for crew members
for the first in a series

26
00:01:37,097 --> 00:01:40,225
of one year analog missions
in a 3D printed habitat

27
00:01:40,225 --> 00:01:43,520
at our Johnson Space Center,
designed to simulate life

28
00:01:43,520 --> 00:01:47,315
on a distant world
set to begin in fall 2022.

29
00:01:47,357 --> 00:01:51,611
The series of missions known as Crew
Health and Performance Exploration Analog

30
00:01:51,945 --> 00:01:55,657
could help develop methods
and technologies to prevent and resolve

31
00:01:55,657 --> 00:01:59,828
potential problems on future
human missions to the moon and Mars.

32
00:02:00,203 --> 00:02:05,416
Learn more about this and other NASA
analog missions at NASA.gov/analogs.

33
00:02:06,459 --> 00:02:09,754
Precision tracking
data captured by NASA's OSIRIS-REx

34
00:02:09,754 --> 00:02:14,300
spacecraft has helped researchers pinpoint
the future orbits of asteroid Bennu,

35
00:02:14,551 --> 00:02:18,763
which is expected to make a very close
approach to Earth in 2135

36
00:02:19,139 --> 00:02:21,975
with the ability to better understand
the movements of Bennu.

37
00:02:21,975 --> 00:02:25,603
Researchers believe the chances of it
hitting Earth are very low.

38
00:02:25,728 --> 00:02:30,275
Through the year 2300, this development
has also improved our ability

39
00:02:30,275 --> 00:02:32,652
to predict the orbits
of many other asteroids

40
00:02:32,652 --> 00:02:34,904
that are potential impact
hazards to Earth.

41
00:02:35,864 --> 00:02:39,033
A new online NASA
visualization tool can show you

42
00:02:39,033 --> 00:02:42,620
what sea levels will look like anywhere
in the world in the coming decades.

43
00:02:42,996 --> 00:02:48,001
The tool hosted on NASA's sea level
portal makes extensive data on future sea

44
00:02:48,001 --> 00:02:51,171
level rise from the Intergovernmental
Panel on Climate Change,

45
00:02:51,171 --> 00:02:54,007
or IPCC easily accessible.

46
00:02:54,340 --> 00:02:57,927
It can deliver a detailed report
for a location based on the most

47
00:02:57,927 --> 00:03:02,223
updated physical understanding
of the climate system and climate change.

48
00:03:02,473 --> 00:03:05,560
For more details, go to sealevel.nasa.gov.

49
00:03:07,061 --> 00:03:10,773
NASA GLOBE CLOUD GAZE is
one of the agency's many citizen science

50
00:03:10,773 --> 00:03:15,028
projects that allow public volunteers
to act as citizen scientists

51
00:03:15,236 --> 00:03:17,822
to help make important
scientific discoveries.

52

00:03:18,239 --> 00:03:20,909
globe cloud gaze uses detailed information

53
00:03:20,909 --> 00:03:24,579
from citizen science,
observations of clouds or dust storms

54
00:03:24,829 --> 00:03:28,291
that NASA's scientists can compare
with other data sources.

55
00:03:28,499 --> 00:03:31,127
In the process of studying our atmosphere,

56
00:03:31,377 --> 00:03:35,381
find out more at science
that Nasa.gov/citizen science.

57
00:03:36,174 --> 00:03:37,967
That's what's out this week at Macer.