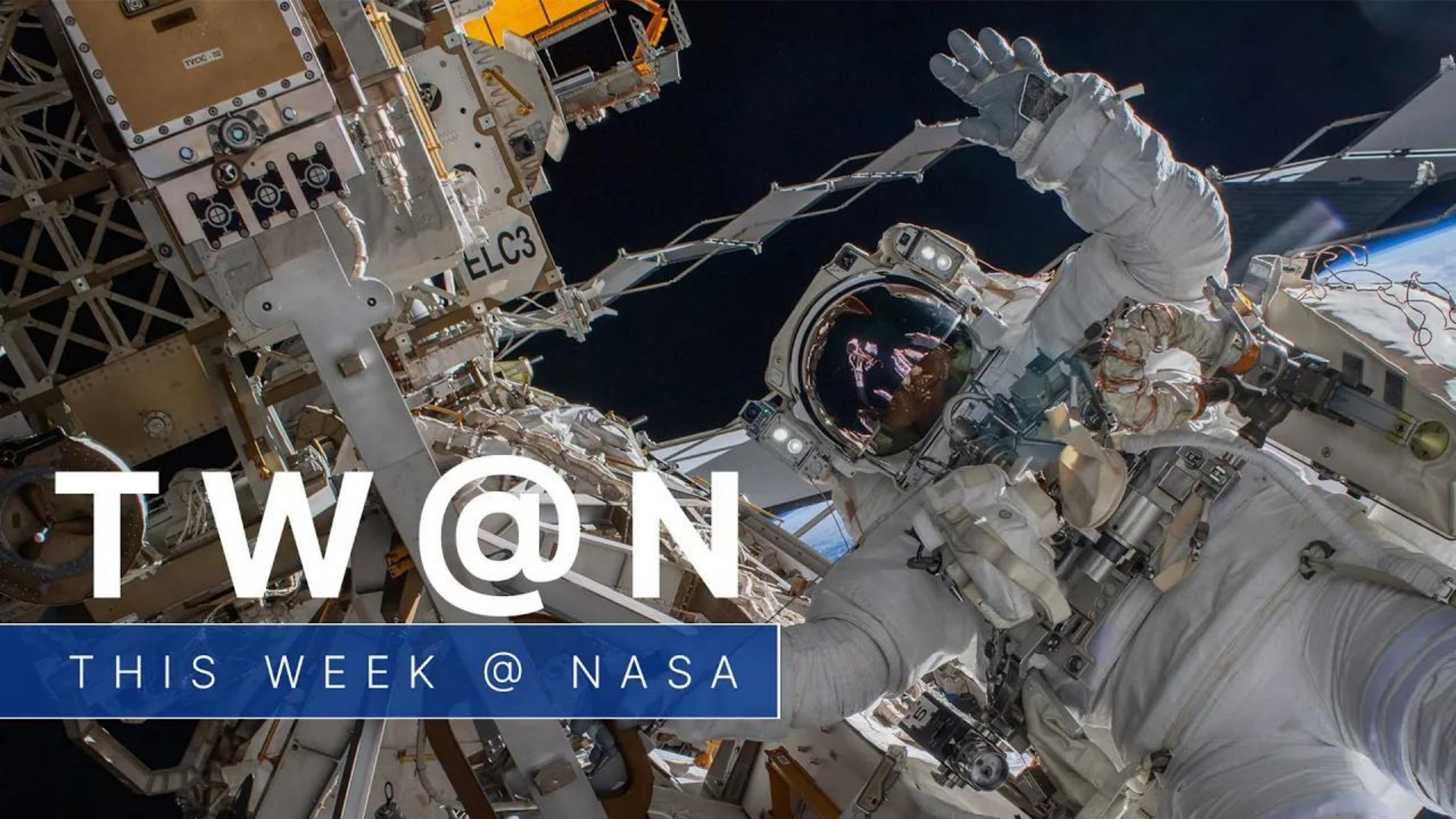

TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:04,950 --> 00:00:02,550
upgrade work continues outside the space

2
00:00:07,190 --> 00:00:04,960
station an updated strategy for landing

3
00:00:09,910 --> 00:00:07,200
artemis astronauts on the moon and

4
00:00:11,910 --> 00:00:09,920
unsealing pieces of the past a few of

5
00:00:14,150 --> 00:00:11,920
the stories to tell you about this week

6
00:00:16,230 --> 00:00:14,160
at nasa

7
00:00:18,070 --> 00:00:16,240
on march 23rd the crew on board the

8
00:00:19,990 --> 00:00:18,080
international space station conducted

9
00:00:21,830 --> 00:00:20,000
the second spacewalk this month to

10
00:00:23,109 --> 00:00:21,840
continue upgrades to the orbiting

11
00:00:25,349 --> 00:00:23,119
laboratory

12
00:00:27,509 --> 00:00:25,359
during the outing nasa astronaut rasha

13
00:00:29,830 --> 00:00:27,519

shari and european space agency

14
00:00:31,830 --> 00:00:29,840
astronaut matthias maurer worked to

15
00:00:33,990 --> 00:00:31,840
install new thermal system and

16
00:00:36,870 --> 00:00:34,000
electronics components on the station's

17
00:00:39,110 --> 00:00:36,880
u.s segment they also worked to install

18
00:00:41,830 --> 00:00:39,120
a power and data cable on the columbus

19
00:00:43,750 --> 00:00:41,840
module's bartolomeo science platform

20
00:00:46,150 --> 00:00:43,760
replace an external camera on the

21
00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:46,160
station's truss and conduct other

22
00:00:51,590 --> 00:00:48,640
upgrades to station hardware

23
00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:51,600
also on march 23rd we announced plans to

24
00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:53,520
create additional opportunities for

25
00:00:58,229 --> 00:00:55,600
commercial companies to develop an

26
00:01:00,630 --> 00:00:58,239
astronaut moon lander that can transport

27
00:01:02,869 --> 00:01:00,640
humans between our lunar orbiting space

28
00:01:05,830 --> 00:01:02,879
station known as gateway and the lunar

29
00:01:07,670 --> 00:01:05,840
surface for missions beyond artemis iii

30
00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:07,680
which will be the first mission to land

31
00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:09,760
astronauts on the moon in more than 50

32
00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:10,720
years

33
00:01:14,789 --> 00:01:12,560
the announcement is part of a strategy

34
00:01:17,109 --> 00:01:14,799
by the agency to pursue two parallel

35
00:01:19,510 --> 00:01:17,119
paths for continuing lunar lander

36
00:01:21,270 --> 00:01:19,520
development and demonstration one that

37
00:01:22,870 --> 00:01:21,280
calls for additional work under an

38
00:01:25,830 --> 00:01:22,880

existing contract with commercial

39
00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:25,840
partner spacex and another open to all

40
00:01:30,469 --> 00:01:28,400
other us companies this effort is meant

41
00:01:32,950 --> 00:01:30,479
to maximize nasa's support for

42
00:01:35,830 --> 00:01:32,960
competition and provides redundancy in

43
00:01:38,069 --> 00:01:35,840
services to help ensure nasa's ability

44
00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:38,079
to transport astronauts to the lunar

45
00:01:41,749 --> 00:01:39,280
surface

46
00:01:44,069 --> 00:01:41,759
one of the last unopened apollo era

47
00:01:47,109 --> 00:01:44,079
lunar samples collected 50 years ago

48
00:01:49,350 --> 00:01:47,119
during apollo 17 has been opened at our

49
00:01:50,429 --> 00:01:49,360
johnson space center in houston

50
00:01:53,510 --> 00:01:50,439
sample

51
00:01:55,990 --> 00:01:53,520
73001 had been kept vacuum sealed and in

52
00:01:57,990 --> 00:01:56,000
pristine condition in anticipation of

53
00:02:00,630 --> 00:01:58,000
the day that scientists equipped with

54
00:02:02,789 --> 00:02:00,640
advanced technology could examine it

55
00:02:05,190 --> 00:02:02,799
the apollo next generation sample

56
00:02:07,749 --> 00:02:05,200
analysis program is studying the sample

57
00:02:09,510 --> 00:02:07,759
and others like it as we prepare to send

58
00:02:12,470 --> 00:02:09,520
astronauts back to the moon for more

59
00:02:15,030 --> 00:02:12,480
samples on upcoming artemis missions

60
00:02:17,430 --> 00:02:15,040
on march 21st the number of confirmed

61
00:02:20,710 --> 00:02:17,440
exoplanets or planets outside of our

62
00:02:22,470 --> 00:02:20,720
solar system ticked past the 5 000 mark

63
00:02:25,430 --> 00:02:22,480

the milestone was reached when the

64
00:02:28,309 --> 00:02:25,440
latest batch of 65 exoplanets was added

65
00:02:30,390 --> 00:02:28,319
to the nasa exoplanet archive this

66
00:02:32,710 --> 00:02:30,400
stream of exoplanet discoveries that

67
00:02:35,350 --> 00:02:32,720
began 30 years ago includes

68
00:02:37,750 --> 00:02:35,360
contributions from nasa's tess kepler

69
00:02:39,750 --> 00:02:37,760
and spitzer space telescopes with more

70
00:02:42,070 --> 00:02:39,760
discoveries possible in the future from

71
00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:42,080
our james webb and nancy grace roman

72
00:02:46,869 --> 00:02:43,760
space telescopes

73
00:02:49,030 --> 00:02:46,879
on march 22nd the newest u.s european

74
00:02:51,110 --> 00:02:49,040
sea level satellite named sentinel 6

75
00:02:53,589 --> 00:02:51,120
michael freilich became the official

76
00:02:55,910 --> 00:02:53,599
reference satellite for global sea level

77
00:02:57,509 --> 00:02:55,920
measurements this means that sea surface

78
00:02:59,509 --> 00:02:57,519
height data collected by other

79
00:03:01,350 --> 00:02:59,519
satellites will be compared to the

80
00:03:04,470 --> 00:03:01,360
information produced by sentinel 6

81
00:03:06,550 --> 00:03:04,480
michael freilick to ensure accuracy the

82
00:03:08,550 --> 00:03:06,560
satellite which is named after nasa's

83
00:03:10,630 --> 00:03:08,560
former earth science division director

84
00:03:13,270 --> 00:03:10,640
the late dr michael freilich was

85
00:03:15,270 --> 00:03:13,280
launched in november 2020.

86
00:03:17,030 --> 00:03:15,280
that's what's up this week at nasa for