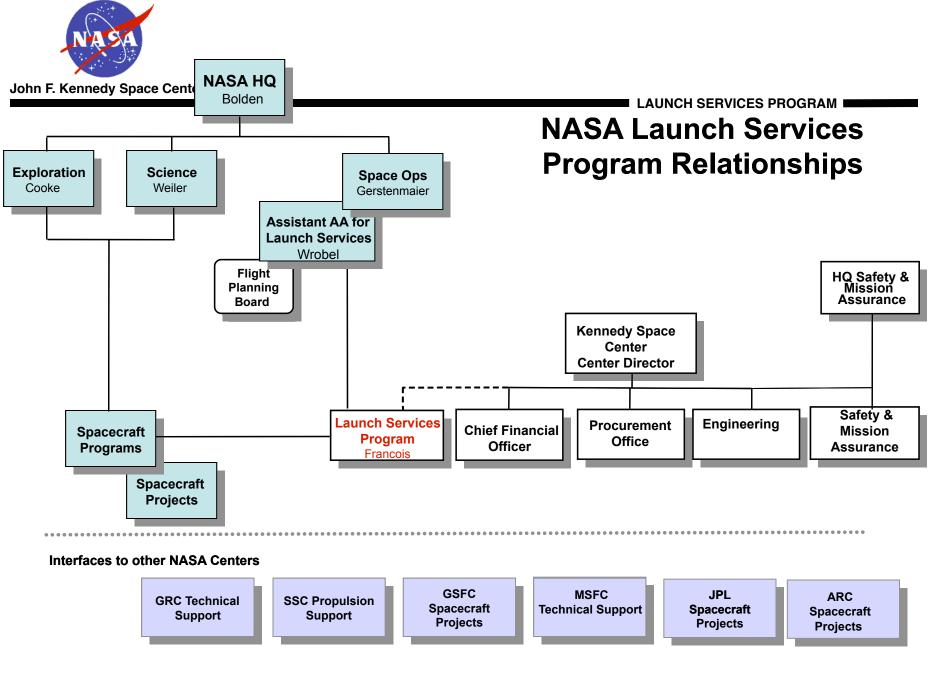


NASA Launch Services Program

Discovery 2010 AO Potential Bidders Conference January 11, 2010

Bruce Reid Flight Projects Office (321) 861-8119





The Launch Services Program provides management of the launch service, technical oversight of the launch vehicle production/ test, coordinates and approves missionspecific integration activities, provides mission unique launch vehicle hardware/ software development, provides payloadprocessing accommodations, and manages the launch campaign/countdown for NASA and NASA sponsored Payloads.



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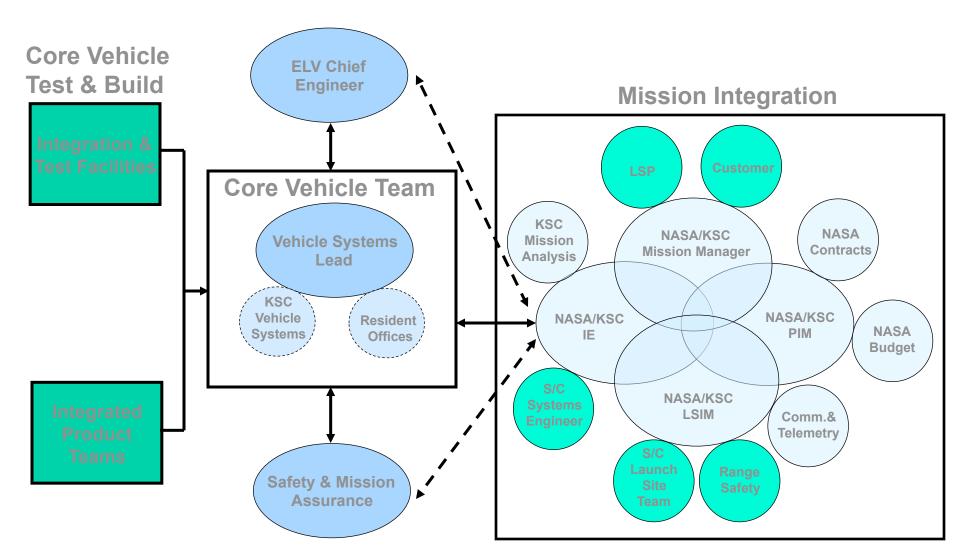
LSP Functional Structure

- LSP procures/provides a Launch Service
 - Its more than the basic launch vehicle
 - We don't buy a tail number
 - This is a commercial FFP procurement with additional insight and oversight
- To enable this, LSP has two functional sides
 - Mission integration
 - » Mission Integration team assigned to each mission
 - » Manages mission specific procurement, integration, and analysis
 - » Includes launch site integration and processing
 - Fleet management
 - » Personnel assigned to each contracted rocket
 - » Includes resident offices within the production facilities of all active providers
 - » We watch the production and performance of entire fleet we certify the manufacture's production line, not just a particular unit (tail number)
 - » We have a say in any change/upgrade/anomaly
 - » Big stick no-go for launch
- Interface with Safety and Mission Assurance
 - Safety
 - Quality



Technical Information flow into the MIT

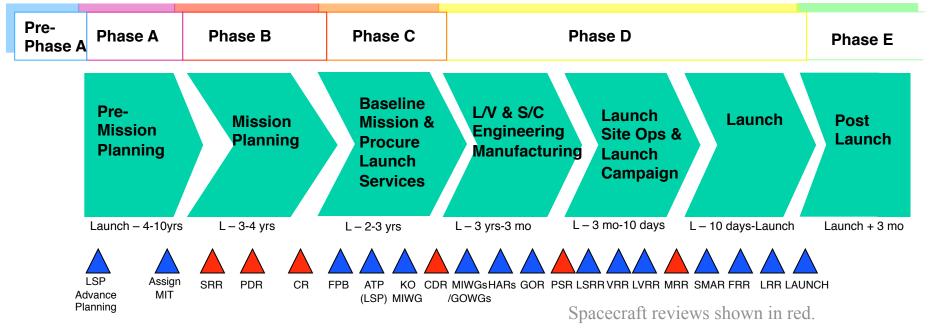
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Ground Rules

- Any acquisition of a non-contributed domestic expendable launch vehicle proposed for this AO will be procured and managed by the NASA/Launch Services Program (LSP) via the NASA Launch Services (NLS) contract.
- The LSP will competitively select a launch service provider for these missions based on customer requirements and NASA Flight Planning Board (FPB) approval.





Available Vehicles

- Assumption of a specific launch vehicle configuration as part of this AO proposal will <u>not</u> guarantee that the proposed LV configuration will be selected for award of a launch service competitive procurement
 - Firm technical rationale for sole source justification is required in the proposal, and NASA would have to obtain appropriate approvals.
- The Agency policy, NPD 8610.7, "Risk Mitigation Policy for NASA-Owned and/or NASA-Sponsored Payloads/Mission" has been modified so newer launch service providers are eligible earlier to compete for any of NASA's missions.



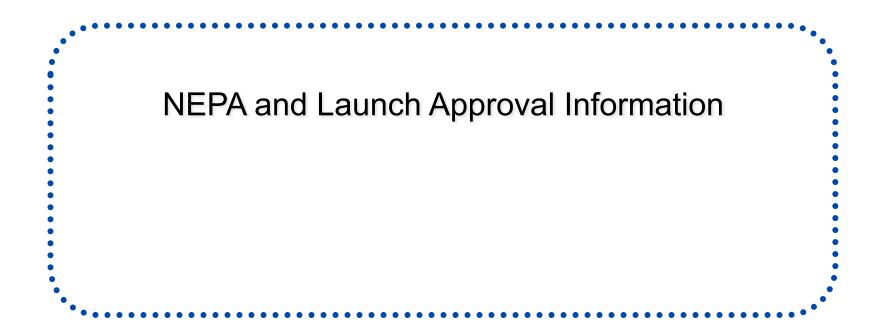
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Available Vehicles - Continued

- Most likely candidate vehicles for Discovery 2010 will be those awarded under NLS
 - LSP is currently evaluating NLS II proposals
- The anticipated performance available from these rockets are

Case	Performance Range (kg)		
C3 = 10 km^2 / sec^2			
Low with 4-meter fairing	0 – 2840		
	(4-meter fairing)		
Low with 5-meter fairing	0 – 2150		
	(5-meter fairing)		
Medium	2150 - 3100		
High	4345 - 5300		







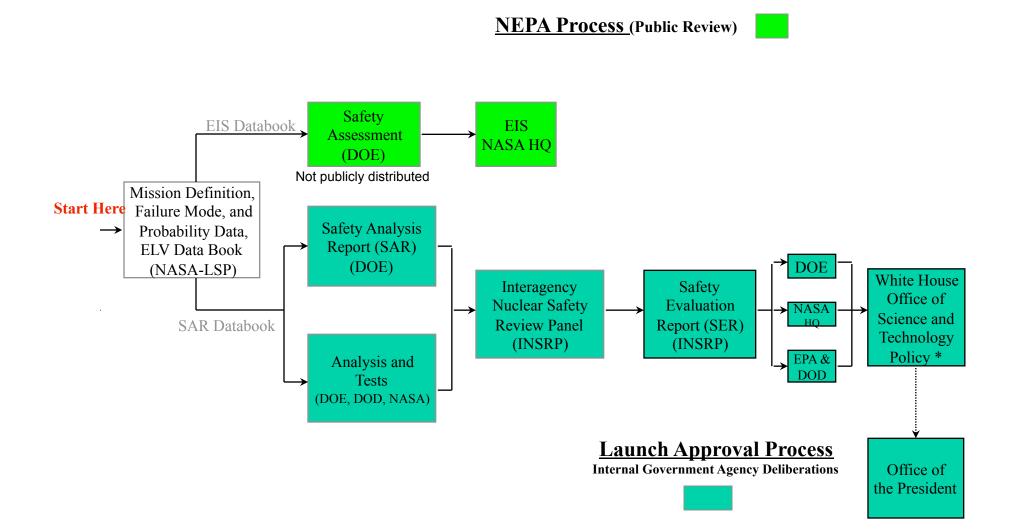
NEPA & Launch Approval Processes

- NASA HQ (SMD) and the spacecraft provider are responsible for acquiring NEPA & Launch Approval
- Two Separate Processes (NEPA and Launch Approval)
 - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - » <u>Purpose</u>: Enacted in 1969 to insure consideration of potential environmental aspects/impacts (and reasonable alternatives) in the Record of Decision regarding Program baselines
 - » Opens agency decision making policy to the public
 - » Also known as Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Process
 - Presidential Directive/National Security Council Memorandum #25 (PD/NSC-25) (Carter Administration, 1977)
 - » <u>Purpose</u>: Directive required risk associated with launching nuclear spacecraft be quantified; DOE Safety Analysis Report (SAR)
 - » Raised decision-making process to the Presidential level
 - » Also known as Launch Approval Process

NEPA & Launch Approval Process Flowchart

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LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM



11



Typical NEPA & Launch Approval Process Durations

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LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM I

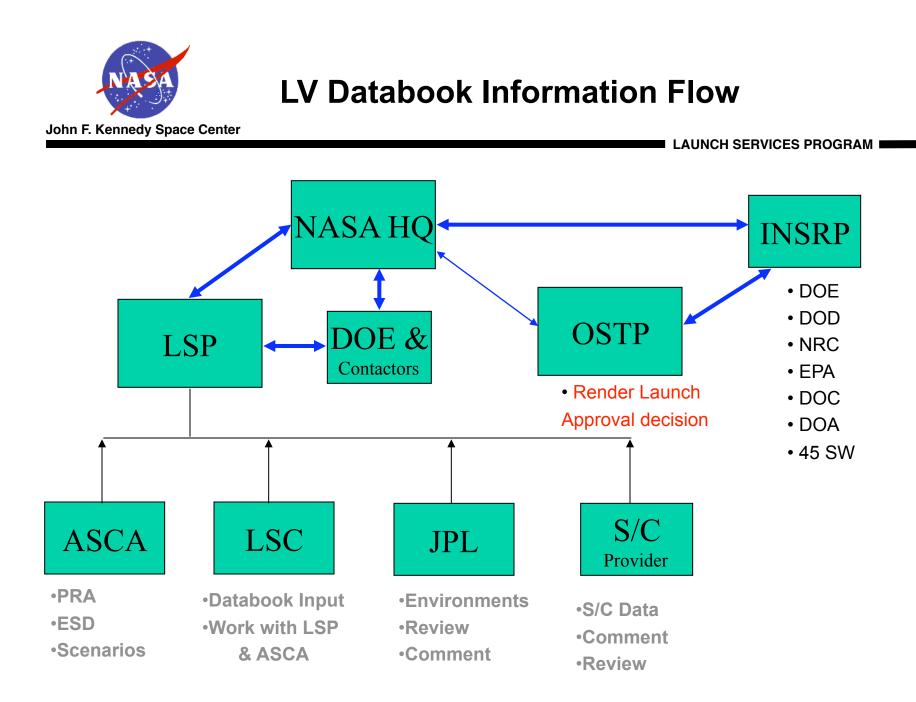
	LV that already has a databook	LV that does not have a databook	Multiple LVs without databooks
NEPA	1 years	2 years	2.5 years
DOE Risk Ana	1.5 years	1.5 year	2 years
INSRP SER	1 year	1 year	1 year
OSTP / White House	6 months	6 months	6 months

• What LV is chosen to perform the mission is critical to the length of time required to complete NEPA & Launch Approval



NEPA & Launch Approval Process

- Launch Service Program (LSP) is responsible for:
 - Launch Vehicle Data Book information acquisition, development & approval
 - Managing launch vehicle data required for the NEPA/Launch Approval process
 - Generating and submitting SOWs for data required from Launch Service Contractor (LSC)
 - Reviewing data provided from LSC's and independent contractors
 - Coordinating LSC approval of data generated by NEPA & LA community





Databook Contents

- Databook:
 - Chapter 1: Introduction
 - Chapter 2: Mission Overview
 - Chapter 3: Launch Vehicle Description
 - Chapter 4: Spacecraft Description
 - Chapter 5: Launch Complex Description
 - Chapter 6: Flight Safety System
 - Chapter 7: Mission Timeline & Trajectory
 - Chapter 8: Accident Probability Analysis
 - Chapter 9: Accident Environments



- For Discovery 2010, the launch service costs will be held by NASA Headquarters.
- The launch service includes:
 - The launch vehicle, engineering, analysis, and minimum performance standards and services provided by the contract.
 - Launch Site Processing
 - Range Support
 - Down Range Telemetry support (launch vehicle only)
 - Standard Mission Uniques these are items typically necessary to customize the basic vehicle hardware to meet spacecraft driven requirements. Already budgeted for are items like Pre-ATP studies such as coupled loads and/or trajectories analysis, a GN2 or pure air purge prior to T-0 and 10,000 Class integration environment.
 - Budget does not include launch delays.



Summary

- It is the Launch Service Program's goal to ensure the highest practicable probability of mission success while managing the launch service technical capabilities, budget and schedule.
- Questions must be officially submitted to <u>michael.h.new@nasa.gov;</u> LSP will gladly respond as quickly as possible.