



NASA LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM

DISCOVERY 2014 AO
PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE
NOVEMBER 24, 2014

Diana Manent Calero Flight Projects Office



Launch Services Program



NASA Strategic Plan 2014

Strategic Goal 3:

Serve the American public and accomplish our Mission by effectively managing our people, technical capabilities, and infrastructure.



Objective 3.2:

Ensure the availability and continued advancement of strategic, technical, and programmatic capabilities to sustain NASA's Mission



Key Strategy:

Provide access to space

Lead Office: **HEOMD** Contributing Program: **LSP**

Key Strategy "Provide access to space" citation:

"...certify and procure domestic commercial space transportation services for the launch of robotic science, communication, weather, and other civil sector missions"

"...provide robust, reliable, commercial and cost-effective launch services"

"...assured access to space through a competitive 'mixed Fleet' approach utilizing the breadth of U.S. industry's capabilities"



LSP Strategic Goals 2014

Goal 1: Maximize Mission Success

Goal 2: Assure Long-Term Launch Services

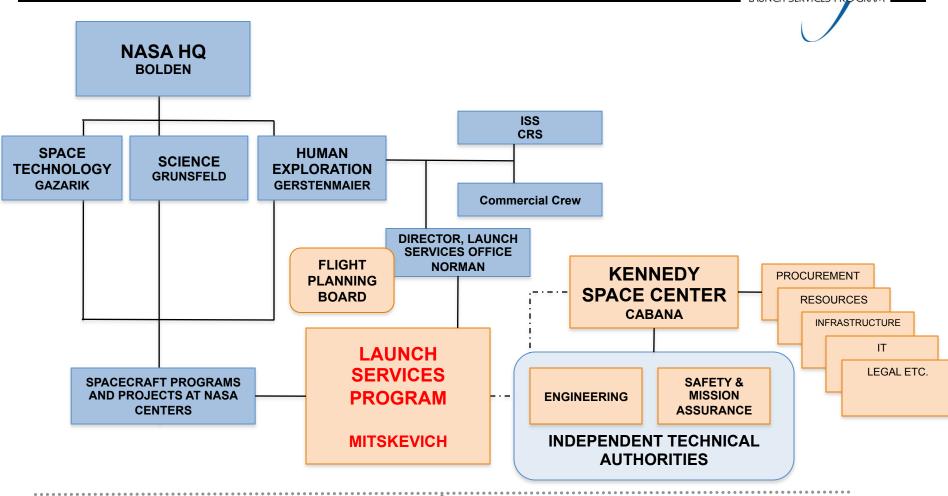
Goal 3: Promote Evolution of a U.S. Commercial Space
Launch Market

Goal 4: Continually Enhance LSP's Core Capabilities



Launch Services Program Relationships (NASA/HEOMD/KSC)





Interfaces to other NASA Centers

SSC PROPULSION SUPPORT MSFC, GRC TECHNICAL SUPPORT

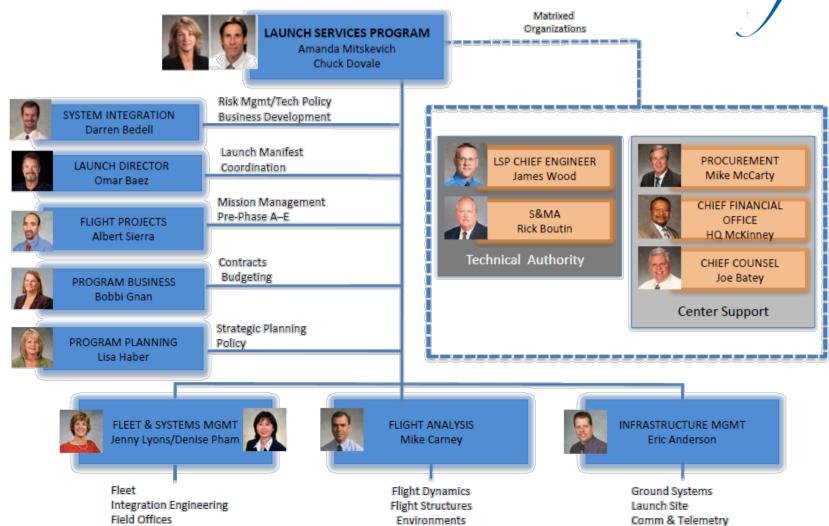
Support Contractor Interface

ELVIS (AI Solutions)
SUPPORT
CONTRACTOR



LSP Organizational Structure







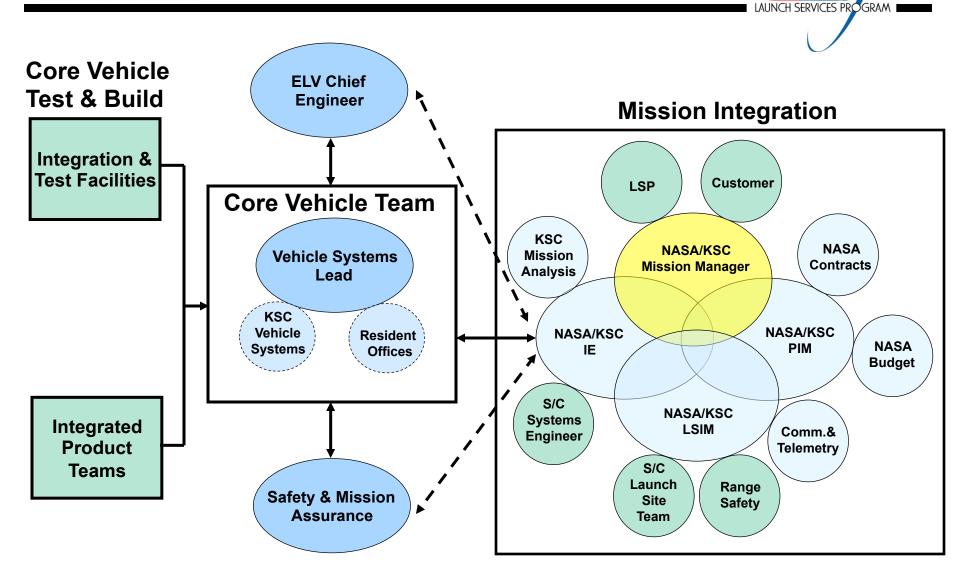
LSP Functional Structure



- 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 (MIT) 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
- LSP maintains the final go or no-go for launch
- Interface with Safety and Mission Assurance
 - Safety
 - Quality



Technical Information flow into the MIT/





NASA Provided Launch Services



- The NLS II Contract is LSP's primary method to acquire all classes of Category
 2 and Category 3 commercial launch services for spacecraft customers
- Provides NASA with domestic launch services that are safe, successful, reliable, and affordable
- Provides services for both NASA-Owned and NASA-Sponsored payloads through multiple Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Launch Service Task Order (LSTO) contracts with negotiated Not To Exceed (NTE) Prices
- Provides services on a Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP) basis
 - Incorporates best commercial practices to the maximum extent practical
 - Includes Standard and Non-Standard services
 - Mission unique modifications
 - Special studies
- Allows LSP to turn on a Task Assignment or Non-Standard Service at any time for analyses



NLS II Contracts Overview



- Launch Services Risk Mitigation Policy for NASA-owned and/or NASA-sponsored Payloads/Missions can be found under NPD 8610.7. Document can be found at http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov
 - Risk Category 1: Low complexity and/or low cost payloads-Classified as Class D payloads pursuant to NPR 8705.4
 - Risk Category 2: Moderate complexity and/or moderate cost payloads-Classified as Class C payloads and, in some cases, Class B payloads, pursuant to NPR 8705.4
 - Risk Category 3: Complex and/or high cost payloads-Classified as Class A payloads and, in some cases, Class B payloads, pursuant to NPR 8705.4
- NLS II Launch Service Payment, Milestone & Completion Criteria
 - Authority to Proceed (ATP) concurrent with Task Order Award
 - Cumulative payment of 10% due at L-30 (Nominal)
 - Nominal Mission Integration begins at L-30 months, with quarterly milestone payments
 - » NTE will be based on the L-30 date, not the LSTO order year
 - » Includes the capability to begin payments at L-33 or L-27 months with no change to Firm-Fixed-Price
 - Each NLS II Contract has standardized work plans tied to the milestone payment. Each work plan varies based on unique vehicle configuration differences.
 - » In the event a contractor completes a milestone ahead of the completion date, the contractor may submit an invoice for Government consideration
 - Modified payment schedule may be negotiated through bilateral agreement



NLS II Contracts Overview



- Each Provider has their own unique Launch Delay Table
 - Delay terms are identical for both parties (Contractor/NASA)
 - No-fault Launch delays
 - » Include: range constraints, floods, acts of God, strikes and other conditions
 - » No adjustment made to mission price
 - » No limit on number of days
- For the remaining delay cases grace days are based on sliding scale for both Contractor and NASA delays
 - 150 days of grace at ATP through L-24
 - Sliding down to 7 days of grace at L-10 days



Launch Services Program Budget



The Launch Services Program provides:

- Procurement and Management of the launch service
- Technical insight/oversight of the launch vehicle production/ test
 - Mission Integration Management and engineering support
 - Oversight of Mission unique launch vehicle hardware/software development – approval of Mission Unique Reviews
- Launch campaign/countdown management Formal Readiness Reviews
- Risk Management for Launch Service
- Downrange telemetry assets for launch vehicle data
- Budget does not include launch delay



Launch Services Program Budget



Integrated Services:

- Payload processing facility and support
- Range support and services
- Contractor engineering support
- Base Support Contracts
- Logistics
- Hazardous support

Standard Services:

- "Baseline" launch vehicle based on a medium performance with a 4-m payload fairing (credit for low performance with a 4-m fairing)
- Payload Fairing with 2 access doors with thermal/acoustic blankets
- Payload Separation System
- Payload Adapter with availability of test payload adapter
- Electrical Interface Connectors (approximately 3 sets)
- Collision/Contamination Avoidance Maneuver (CCAM) capability
- Spaceraft Spin/De-spin capabaliity



Launch Services Program Budget



- Non Standard Launch Services are NOT covered under the LSP budget and cost must be included in the PI-Managed Mission Cost:
 - Nuclear Launch services utilizing a Radioisotope Heater Unit (RHU) detailed list included in the ELV LSP Information Summary - \$11M
 - Enhanced contamination control, planetary protection, operational clean enclosures
 - Cameras on the LV
 - Extended mission integration periods (in excess of 33 months)
 - LV HW modifications required to accommodate unique payload configuration
 - Non-"baseline" launch vehicle based on high performance curve for a 4-m payload fairing or any performance for a 5-m payload fairing

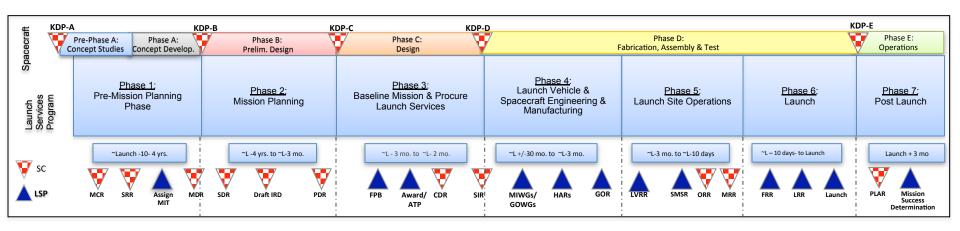
	4m	5m
Low	(\$16M)	\$13M
Med	Baseline	\$28M
High	\$14M	\$43M



Ground Rules



- Any 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 II (NLS II) contract.
- The LSP will competitively select a launch service provider for these missions based on customer requirements and NASA Flight Planning Board (FPB) approval.



Printed documents may be obsolete; validate with the LSP-Flight Projects Office Prior to use.



Available Vehicles under NLS II



- Most likely candidate vehicles for the Discovery AO that are available on the NLS II contract are
 - Atlas V
 - Falcon 9 v1.1
- Bidders must remain compatible with vehicles that provide their performance requirements
- LSP uses the NLS II contract and <u>not</u> the launch vehicle providers users guides when determining LV configurations and performance
- 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



Available Vehicles under NLS II



- 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
 - Requires one successful launch of vehicle configuration in order to bid for a proposal
- Launch Services Program initiates the procurement of a launch service under the NLSII contract via a Launch Services Task Order (LSTO)



LSTO Process



- HQ Flight Planning Board (FPB) notifies LSP of mission requirement
 - Launch Services Interface Requirements Document (LSIRD) has already been developed by Spacecraft Customer & provided to HQ FPB and to LSP (LSP works with Spacecraft Customer to develop LSIRD)
- Launch Services Program Manager notifies procurement officer of requirement and provides recommended technical personnel for LSTO evaluation team
- Procurement officer establishes LSTO evaluation team with designated contracting officer and lead tech evaluator
 - Note that the team includes up to 2 or 3 reps from the spacecraft project team
- LSTO evaluation team performs the following:
 - Develop tech requirements based on mission definition
 - Assures FAR guidelines are being followed
 - Determines and documents LSTO evaluation criteria
 - CO issues Request for Launch Services Proposal (RLSP) to multiple award contractors



LSTO Process



- LSTO eval team performs the following (cont'd):
 - Evaluate contractor proposals in accordance with LSTO procedures
 - Complete evaluation and brief to Procurement officer, LSP Program Manager,
 FPB, sponsoring Program/Project on evaluation results
 - Verify status of Authority To Proceed (ATP)
- Launch Services Program Manager makes selection and coordinates with KSC Contracting Officer (CO)
- KSC CO awards LSTO for mission launch service



Summary



- It is the Launch Services 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:

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Mission Manager

NASA Launch Services Program

Code VA-C

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