



Commercial Certification Process and Accomplishments

November 15, 2012
NAC Meeting



Commercial Cargo Status



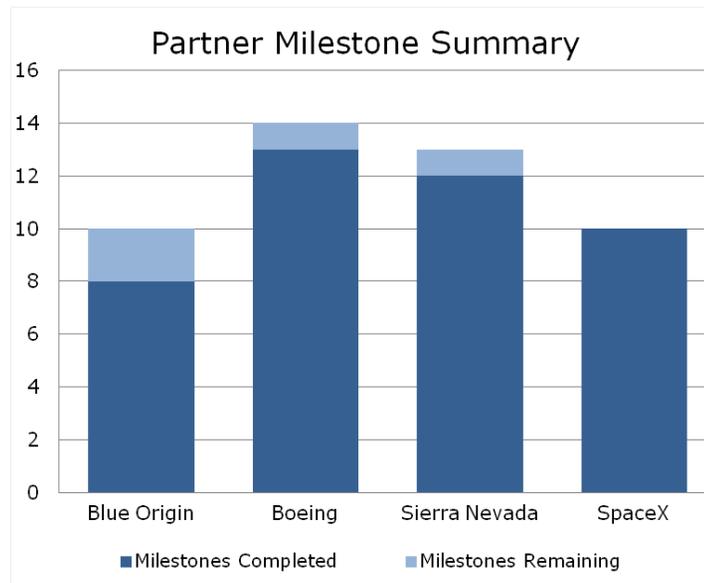
- SpaceX
 - After 72 months, 40 milestones, and a \$396M investment from NASA, SpaceX developed and brought into operations:
 - A new U.S. intermediate class commercial launch vehicle (Falcon 9),
 - A spacecraft (Dragon), and
 - A launch pad (LC-40) capable of safely transporting cargo to the ISS and returning cargo to the Earth.
- Orbital Sciences Corporation
 - Orbital Sciences has completed 25 of 29 milestones and received \$276M out of \$288.
 - The maiden test flight of the Antares is tentatively scheduled for December 2012. The ISS Demonstration Mission will potentially occur 3 months after the maiden flight.



Commercial Crew Development (CCDev2)



- Objective: Mature the design and development of elements of U.S. crew transportation systems, such as launch vehicles and spacecraft.
- Four companies selected in April 2011:
 - Blue Origin awarded \$22M
 - Boeing awarded \$113M
 - Sierra Nevada Corporation awarded \$106M
 - SpaceX awarded \$75M



Boeing Parachute Test



Blue Origin Composite Crew Module



Sierra Nevada Dream Chaser Test



SpaceX Crew Cabin Test

Commercial Crew Integrated Capability (CCiCAP)



- CCIcap Goals:
 - Advance multiple integrated crew transportation systems
 - Commercial Provider investment
 - Affordable development costs leading to cost-effective access to LEO
 - Develop a CTS capability to LEO that supports a commercial market
- Base Period: 21 months, August 2012 – May 2014, culminating in a level of maturing approximately equivalent to a Critical Design Review (CDR).
- Optional Milestones Period: Following the Base Period through orbital crewed flight demonstration.
- Awards made to three companies in August 2012:
 - Sierra Nevada Corporation – \$212.5 million
 - SpaceX – \$440 million
 - Boeing – \$460 million



Details for all three companies and their concepts are available in back-up

Commercial Crew Program Roadmap



2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Commercial Crew Development

CCDev

Partners: Blue Origin, Boeing, Paragon, Sierra Nevada, ULA (5)
Scope: Crew Transportation System Technologies and Concepts
Total Amount Awarded: \$50M

Commercial Crew Development Round 2

CCDev 2

Partners: Blue Origin, Boeing, Sierra Nevada, SpaceX (4)
Scope: Elements of a Crew Transportation System
Total Amount Awarded: \$315M

Commercial Crew Integrated Capability

CCiCAP (Base Period)

Partners: Boeing, Sierra Nevada, SpaceX (3)
Scope: Integrated Crew Transportation Systems
Total Amount Awarded: \$1,112M

CCiCAP (Optional Period)

Partners: TBD
Scope: Final Development and Test(s)

NASA Crew Certification

CPC (Phase 1)

Partners: TBD
Scope: Early Certification Products
Total Amount Awarded: \$40M (maximum)

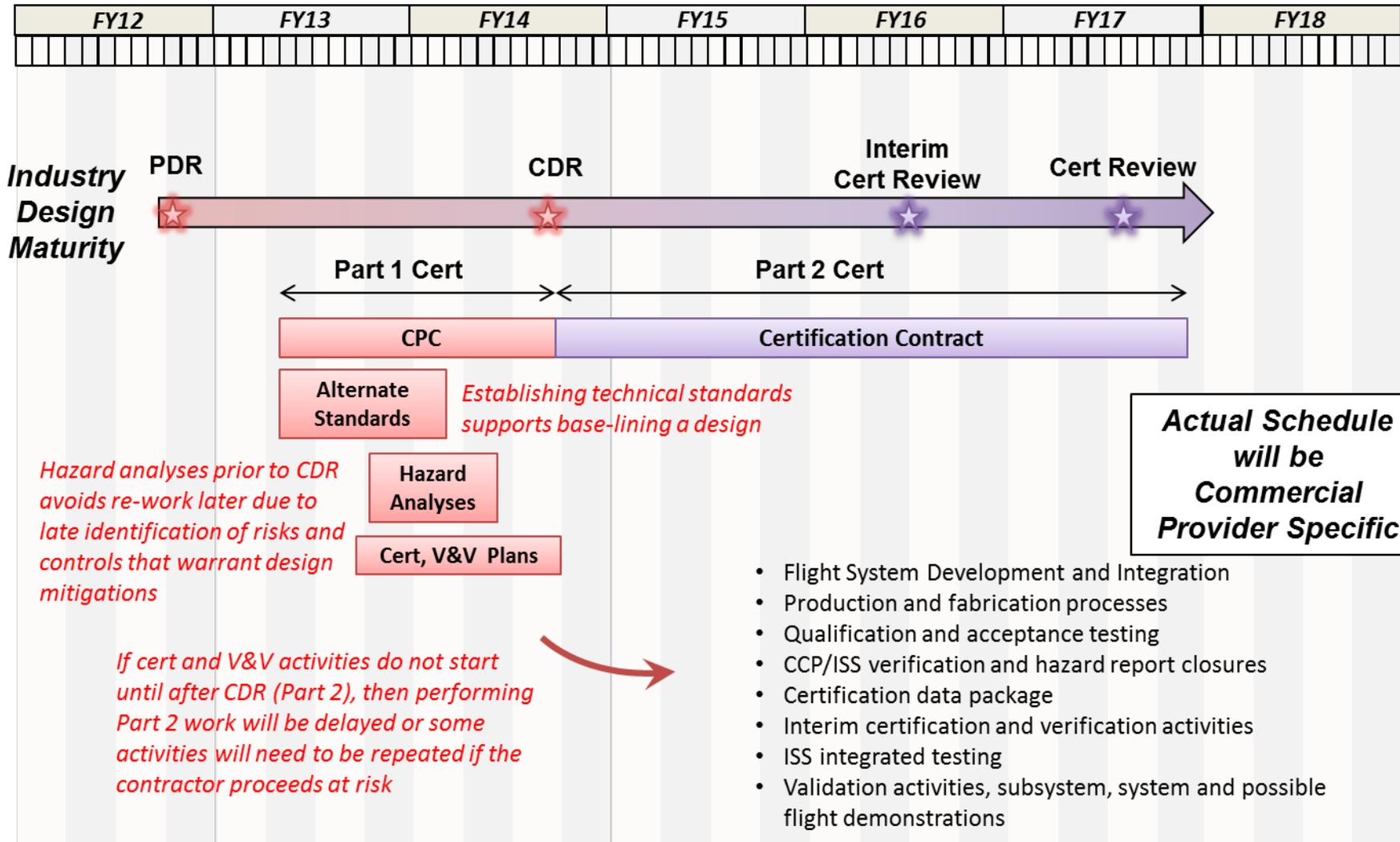
Certification (Phase 2)

Partners: TBD
Scope: Full Certification

Crew Transportation Services for NASA-Sponsored Personnel



NASA Certification Strategy



Phase 1 – Certification Products Contracts (CPC)



- Matures key certification products to enable industry readiness and level of maturity required for NASA enter into Phase 2 certification contracts
- Allows technical interchanges between NASA and partners on certification requirements
 1. Alternate Standards
 2. Hazard Analyses/Reports
 3. Verification & Validation Plan
 4. Certification Plan
- Enables NASA and the partners to meet certification requirement objectives before the partners complete integrated system design
- Mechanism for ISS integration activities for commercial crew systems

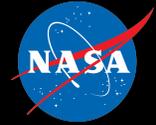
Phase 1 – CPC (cont.)



- Type of competition
 - Full and open competition with the expectation of multiple awards
- Contract type
 - Firm fixed-price
- Maximum contract value per award
 - \$10M

Activity	Date
RFP Release Date	Complete
Pre-Proposal Conference Date	Complete
Proposal Due Date	October 12, 2012
Estimated Start Date	February 2013
Estimated Complete Date	May 30, 2014

Decision-Making Process for CPC



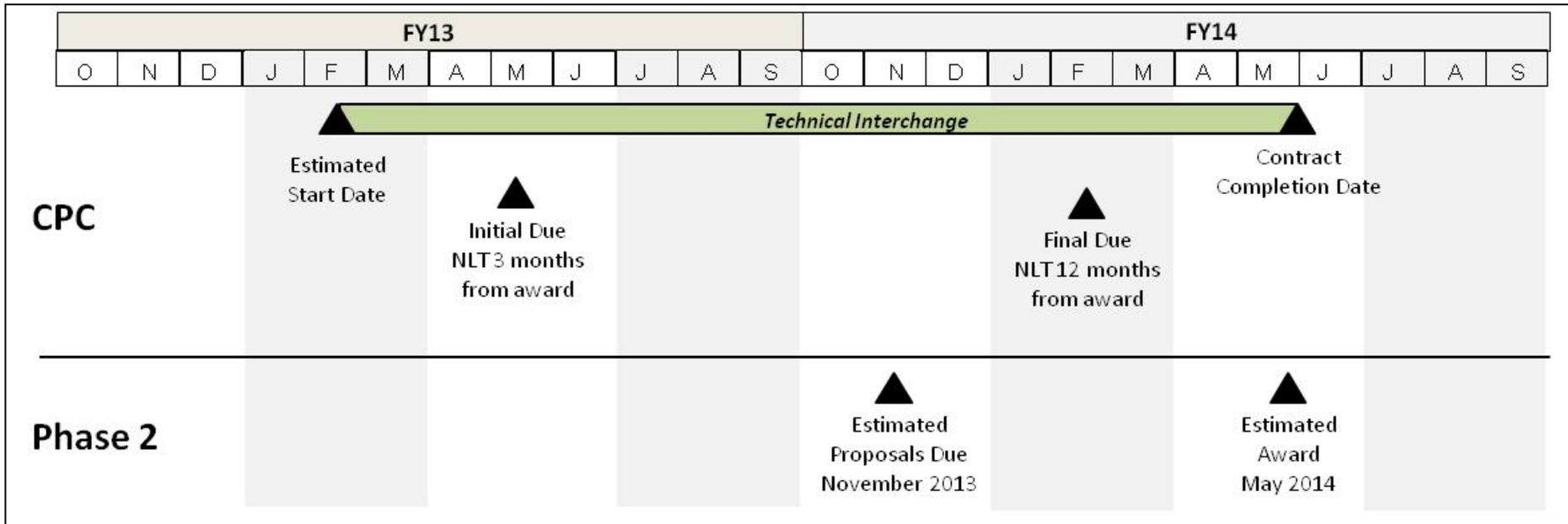
- CCP has formed a Tiger Team to address decision-making process during execution of CPC for:
 - Approving alternate standards, hazard reports, verifications, and deviations/waivers/exceptions
 - Ensuring decision velocity and certainty
 - Reducing Program risk posture
- Process to be completed before CPC awarded
- Decision-making process will:
 - Streamline decision-making within the Program for making technical compliance decisions
 - Set clear expectations that illustrates who is accountable for the information set and what the contents are to make the actual decision
 - Assure decisions are properly vetted in a timely manner within the Engineering and Safety and Mission Assurance Technical Authorities before they are brought to the CCP Program Boards

Phase 2 – CTS Certification Contract



- Phase 2 competition will be based on the results of Phase 1
 - The award criteria for Phase 2 will include successful completion of Phase 1 requirements
 - The demonstration of an integrated design and certification maturity equivalent to successful completion of Phase 1 contract deliverable requirements
- CCP Insight Teams will support verification activities and make recommendations through the System Offices within the Program to accept verifications and certification efforts for the Program
- CCP will approve the verifications and certification activities and recommend to NASA (Agency) to grant Certification
- The Phase 2 with RFP release is anticipated in September 2013

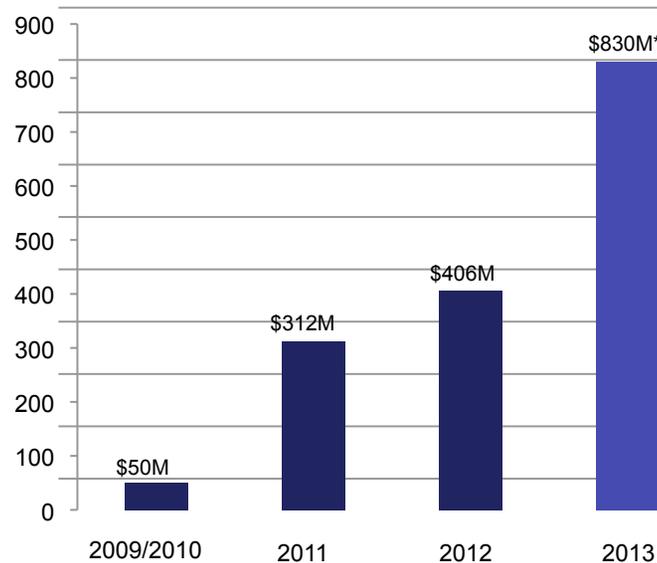
Planned Timing of Phase 1 and Phase 2



Conclusion



- CCDev1 successfully completed; the majority of CCDev2 milestones completed; CCIAP underway, ISS safety and performance requirements baselined.
- Industry is making significant progress on multiple crew transportation system designs.
- Budget status reflects steady progress.



* FY2013 President's Budget Request

- Together with the capabilities to explore deep space provided by the Space Launch System and the Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, NASA has a robust, complementary U.S. human space flight program.

Back-Up





- **Descriptions & Features**

- Dream Chaser spacecraft is a reusable, piloted, lifting body, derived from NASA HL-20 concept
 - Carries up to 7 crew members
 - Utilizes non-toxic propellants
 - Primary Launch Site: Cape Canaveral, Florida
 - Primary Landing Site: Shuttle Landing Facility, Florida
 - Abort scenario leverages primary propulsion system with an ability to abort to a runway landing
- Atlas V vehicle launched from the Space Launch Complex 41 launch pad

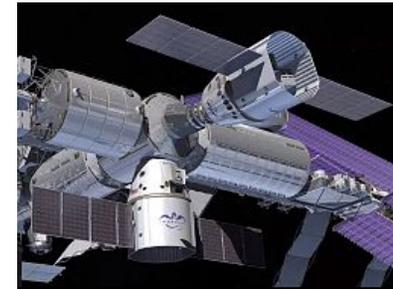
- **Base Period**

- \$212.5M total NASA funding for 9 milestones
- Significant progress toward completion of critical design
- Two major safety reviews and significant subsystem technology maturation and hardware testing



- **Descriptions & Features**

- Spacecraft uses a crewed version of the SpaceX Dragon capsule
 - Carries up to 7 Crew
 - Primary Launch Site: Cape Canaveral, Florida
 - Primary Landing Site: “On land” landing, specific landing site in work
 - Integrated, side-mounted launch abort system utilizing SuperDraco engines
- Upgraded Falcon 9 vehicle launched from the Space Launch Complex 40 launch pad
- Mid calendar year 2015 crewed test flight (dependent on funding and technical progress)



Artist rendition of Dragon attached to ISS

- **Base Period**

- \$440M total NASA funding for 14 milestones
- Culminates in an integrated critical design review
- Includes a pad abort test and an in-flight abort test



Artist rendition of Dragon re-entering Earth's atmosphere



Picture of Falcon 9 rocket on launch pad in Florida

- **Descriptions & Features**

- CST-100 spacecraft is a reusable capsule design utilizing many proven flight components
 - Carries up to 7 people
 - Primary Launch Site: Cape Canaveral, Florida
 - Primary Landing Site: “On Land” landing, specific landing site in work
 - “Pusher” launch abort system
- Atlas V launch vehicle using the dual engine Centaur upper stage configuration and launched from the Space Launch Complex 41 launch pad
- Late calendar year 2016 crewed test flight (dependent on funding and technical progress)

- **Base period**

- \$460M total NASA funding for 19 milestones
- Culminates in an integrated critical design review
- Significant propulsion system, avionics, and wind tunnel development and testing

