



Human Exploration and Operations Committee Status

Ken Bowersox
Committee Chair
March 31st, 2016



NAC HEO Committee Members



- Ms. Bartell, Shannon
- Mr. Bowersox, Ken, **Chair**
- Ms. Budden, Nancy Ann
- Dr. Chiao, Leroy
- Dr Condon, Stephen "Pat"
- Mr. Cuzzupoli, Joseph W.
- Mr. Holloway, Tom
- Mr. Lon Levin
- Dr. Longenecker, David E.
- Mr. Lopez-Alegria, Michael
- Mr. Malow, Richard N.
- Mr. Odom, Jim (James)
- Mr. Sieck, Robert
- Mr. Voss, James

Major Events Since Last NAC Meeting



- One Year Crew – Mission Complete
- Cygnus OA-4 and OA-6
- Progress 62P cargo mission
- Soyuz 46 launch and 44 landing
- Full electrical power capability restored at ISS with EVA repair
- CRS 2 Awards to Orbital ATK, SpaceX, and Sierra Nevada
- ARM FAST Team Report Complete
- Steady progress on Commercial Crew, Orion, SLS and Ground Systems
- Steady ISS science activity

NAC HEO Meeting Summary November, 2015



NAC HEO Committee Meeting

Wednesday, March 2nd 2016

- Human Exploration Progress and Plans
 - Human Spaceflight Transition Plans
 - ISS
 - Commercial Crew
 - Exploration Systems Development
 - ARM

Thursday, March 3rd 2016

- Budget Status
- Program Management Process Update
- Committee Discussion and Deliberation

Transition from ISS to Cislunar Space: Framework



Today

Phase 0: Exploration Systems *Testing on ISS*

Ends with testing, research and demos complete*

Asteroid Redirect-Crewed Mission Marks Move from Phase 1 to Phase 2

Phase 1: *Cislunar Flight Testing* of Exploration Systems

Ends with one year crewed Mars-class shakedown cruise

Phase 2: *Cislunar Validation* of Exploration Capability

Mid-2020s

2030

*There are several other considerations for ISS end-of-life

International Space Station Status HEO NAC



"Buona notte" Kelly at 180 days

Sam Scimemi/Director, ISS
March 2016



Increment 47 Overview: Crew



45S Dock 12/15/15
45S Undock 6/5/16 ("in work" FPIP)

46S Dock 3/19/16 ("in work" FPIP)
46S Undock 9/7/16 ("in work" FPIP)



Tim Kopra
CDR Inc 47 (US) - 45S

Jeff Williams
FE (US) - 46S
(CDR Inc. 48)

Yuri Malenchenko
FE (R) - 45S



Oleg Skripochka
FE (R) - 45S

Tim Peake
FE (E) - 45S

Alexey Ovchinin
FE (R) - 46S

Increments 47 & 48 Research Plan - Investigation List

Human Research

Bone & Muscle Physiology

Bisphosphonates (Control),
Sprint, Marrow, Tbone (P),
Brain-DTI (P), CARTILAGE (P),
EDOS-2, Muscle Biopsy (P)

Cardiovascular & Respiratory Systems

Cardio Ox, Vascular Echo, Airway
Monitoring, IPVT↑

Crew Healthcare Systems

Skin-B

Habitability & Human Factors

Body Measures,
Fine Motor Skills, Habitability

Human Behavior & Performance

Cognition, At Home in Space,
Circadian Rhythms
Synergy (P)

Human Microbiome

Microbiome

Immune System

Salivary Markers, IMMUNO-2, Multi-Omics

Integrated Physiology & Nutrition

Biochem Profile, Telomeres (P), Repository,
Dose Tracker,
Energy, MARES
Biological Rhythms 48hrs

Nervous & Vestibular Systems

NeuroMapping, Field Test (P)
Space Headaches, Straight Ahead in
Microgravity (P)

Vision

Fluid Shifts, Ocular Health

Biology and Biotechnology

Animal Biology

Rodent Research-3
Space Pup↓ Mouse Epigenetics-1

Cellular Biology

Micro 9, Micro 10, NanoRacks Mod-28,
Heart Cells*, WetLab-2
Stem Cells, Cell Mechanosensing-3
Spheroids, Cytoskeleton

Macromolecular Crystal Growth

CASIS PCG 4, NanoRacks PCG, PCG Crystal Hotel,
JAXA PCG Demo 2, JAXA PCG

Microbiology

Microbe-IV, Myco, BRIC-NP*,
BRIC-23*
Microbial Observatory-2 ↓

Plant Biology

Auxin Transport
Plant RNA Regulation*
Veg-03
NanoRacks Mod -33 (Agar)
Plant Gravi Sensing-3

Physical Sciences

Combustion Science

Cool Flame Investigation
(CFI), FLEX 2*

Complex Fluids

ACE H2*, ACE T-1
ACE T-9*

Materials Science

EML Batch - 1 & 2, MSL 2b, SODI
DSC Mix*, Manufacturing Device,
Synthetic Muscle*, NanoRacks
Module -40*, ELF Batch #3,4

Fluid Physics

Marangoni-UVP, Two-
Phase Flow, ZBOT,
PBRE* Microchannel
Diffusion
Fundamental Physics
DOSIS-3D

Earth & Space Science

Astrobiology/Astrophysics/Heliophysics

AMS-02 (E), Meteor, NanoRacks Mod-24*,
Solar-SOLACES/SOLSPEC (E)
CALET (E)†, MAXI (E)

Earth Remote Sensing

CATS (E), HICO-RAIDS (HREP) (E), ISS-RapidScat (E)
NREP Inserts

Near-Earth Space Environment

SEDA-AP (E), Ex-HAM #1 (E), #2 (E)

Technology Development and Demonstration

Characterizing Experiment Hardware

ESA-Haptics-1,-2*, IN SITU (ASI),
Biomolecular Sequencer, NanoRacks
Mod-29*, MVIS Microcontroller -1

Communications & Navigation

METERON, Vessel ID System, Maritime
Awareness*, Scan Testbed, OPALS↓

Fire Suppression and Detection

Saffire I/II

Multipurpose

Programmable Isolation Mount*

Power and Thermal Management Systems

Phase Change HX, Universal Battery Charger.

Radiation Measurements

& Shielding
Area PADLES↓, PS-TEPC↑, Radi-N2, REM

Avionics & Software

SNFM, Telescience Resource Kit*

Life Support and Habitation

Mini Exercise Device-2, UBNT

Air, Water and Surface Sampling

Personal CO2 Monitor*

Robotics & Imaging

HDEV (E), Gecko Gripper*, Robonaut, RRM I
Phase 2 (E)

Spacecraft and Orbital Environments

Strata-1, REALM, SPHERES Halo*
SPHERES Tether*

Space Structures and Materials

BEAM, Manufacturing Device, REBR-W

Small Satellites & Control Technologies

NanoRacks NRCSD ext*, JSSODM-1, JSSOD#5,
EFU Adapter RTcMISS, SPHERES UDP*,
SPHERES SLOsh*

Educational Activities

Educational Competitions

SPHERES-Zero-Robotics

Educational Demos

ESA-EPO-PEAKE, ISS Ham Radio, Story Time Demo*
JAXA EPO
Sally Ride EarthKAM

Student-Developed Investigations

CASIS Edu 3, NR Modules-16, -18, -20, -21, -22, -51
NanoRacks Module-9, Mod-48*, NR SMILE*, Genes
in Space*

Classroom Versions of ISS Investigations

Windows on Earth

To Be Defined

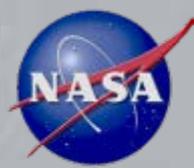
Payload Card-X, JAXA Commercial, JAXA EFU Adapter and HDTV

Key: ■ NASA ■ NatLab ■ CSA ■ ESA ■ JAXA

↓ Ascent/Descent, (P) Pre/Post only, * Added by CEF, (E) External Payload



Total ISS Consumables Status



Consumable – based on current, ISS system status	T1: Current Capability		T2: Current Capability + OA-6	
	Date to Reserve Level	Date to zero supplies	Date to Reserve Level	Date to zero supplies
Food – 100%	June 24, 2016	August 10, 2016	August 18, 2016	October 14, 2016
KTO	August 05, 2016	September 27, 2016	September 17, 2016	November 09, 2016
Filter Inserts	January 18, 2017	> January 31, 2017	> January 31, 2017	> January 31, 2017
Toilet (ACY) Inserts	August 06, 2016	September 29, 2016	October 04, 2016	November 26, 2016
EDV + TUBSS (UPA Operable)	December 10, 2016	> January 31, 2017	December 27, 2016	> January 31, 2017
Pre-Treat Tank	August 31, 2016	> January 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	> January 31, 2017
Water (Nominal Usage)	September 05, 2016	December 28, 2016	September 05, 2016	December 28, 2016
Consumable - based on system failure				
EDV + TUBSS (UPA Failed)	July 31, 2016	September 25, 2016	August 09, 2016	October 04, 2016
Water, if no WPA (Ag & Iodinated)	June 25, 2016	August 29, 2016	June 25, 2016	August 29, 2016
O ₂ if Elektron supporting 3 crew & no OGA	February 28, 2016	July 26, 2016	March 31, 2016	August 10, 2016
O ₂ if neither Elektron or OGA	February 09, 2016	April 15, 2016	February 09, 2016	April 23, 2016
LiOH (CDRAs and Vozdukh off)	~0 Days	~14 Days	~0 Days	~14 Days



Human Exploration and Operations

Human Research Program:

Human Risks Disposition for all Design Reference Missions



Human System Risks 07/01/15	In Mission Risk - Operations						Post Mission Risk - Long Term Health					
	Low Earth Orbit	Low Earth Orbit	Deep Space Sortie	Lunar Visit/Habitation	Deep Space Journey/Habitation	Planetary	Low Earth Orbit	Low Earth Orbit	Deep Space Sortie	Lunar Visit/Habitation	Deep Space Journey/Habitation	Planetary
	6 Months	12 Months	30 Days	1 year	1 Year	3 years	6 Months	12 Months	30 Days	1 year	1 Year	3 years
VIIP	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	RM	RM
Renal Stone Formation	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Inadequate Food and Nutrition	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Space Radiation Exposure	A	A	A	A	A	TBD*	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM
Medications Long Term Storage	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Acute and Chronic Carbon Dioxide	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	A
Inflight Medical Conditions	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM
Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions	A	RM	A	RM	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Bone Fracture	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	A
Human-System Interaction Design	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	A
Team Performance Decrements	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cardiac Rhythm Problems- Under Review	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	A
Reduced Muscle Mass, Strength	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Reduced Aerobic Capacity	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Sensorimotor Alterations	A	A	A	RM	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Injury from Dynamic Loads	A	A	RM	RM	RM	RM	A	A	RM	RM	RM	RM
Sleep Loss	A	A	A	A	RM	RM	A	A	A	A	RM	RM
Altered Immune Response	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Celestial Dust Exposure	N/A	N/A	TBD	A	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD	A	TBD	TBD
Host-Microorganism Interactions	A	A	A	A	A	RM	A	A	A	A	A	RM
Injury due to EVA Operations	A	A	A	RM	A	RM	A	A	A	RM	A	RM
Decompression Sickness	A	A	RM	A	RM	A	A	A	A	RM	A	RM
Toxic Exposure	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hypobaric Hypoxia □	RM	RM	A	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	A	RM	RM	RM
Space Adaptation Back Pain	A	A	A	A	A	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urinary Retention	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hearing Loss Related to Spaceflight	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Orthostatic Intolerance	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Injury from Sunlight Exposure	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Electrical shock	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Concern of Intervertebral Disc Damage upon and immediately after re-exposure to Gravity												
Concern of Medication PK/PD												

A - Accepted based on current standards & countermeasures

RM - Requires Mitigation

TBD* - Disposition to be officially determined by the HSRB in the near future

TBD - DRMs have not been assessed to provide rating and disposition

Green – low/very low consequence
 Yellow – low to medium consequence
 Red – high consequence

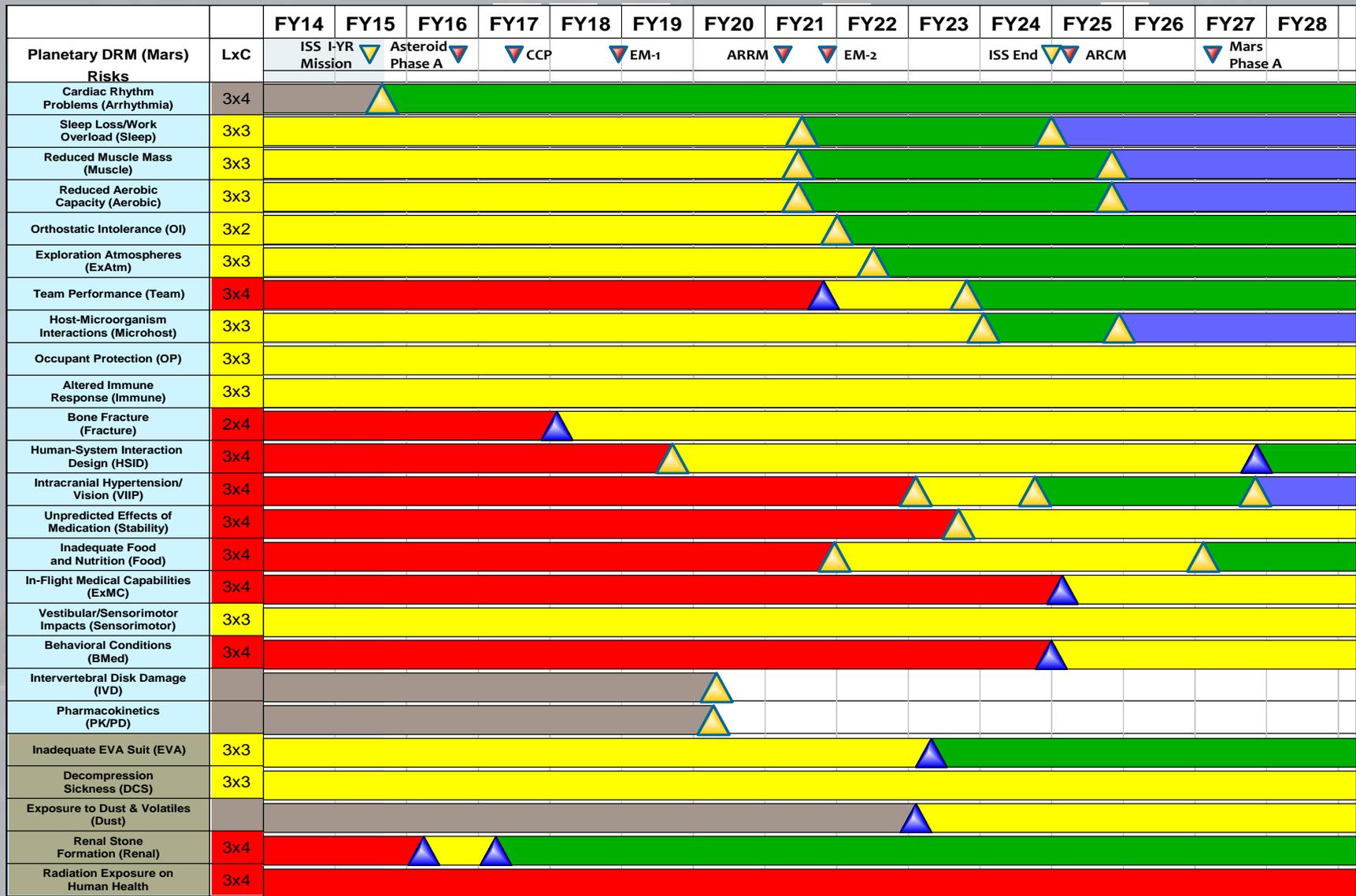


Human Exploration and Operations



Human Research Program: Integrated Path to Risk Reduction

Revision C (2015)



- Uncontrolled
- Partially Controlled
- Controlled
- Optimized
- Insufficient Data

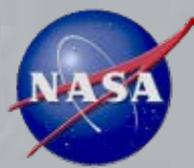
- Assumptions:**
- 450 crew hrs/ Increment pair
 - 3 crew/ Increment pair
 - 6 month missions

ISS Required
 ISS Not Required
 ▲ Milestones Requires ISS
 ◆ Milestone Shift

Updated 6/10/15



EVA 35 SEMU 3011 Anomaly



- During EVA 35 on 1/15/16, EV1/Kopra reported water in his EMU helmet at PET 4:07 and the decision was made to terminate the EVA
 - Decision to terminate was made based on procedures and other operational products implemented after EVA 23
 - Following airlock repress the crew assessed the water in EV1's helmet
 - Rough estimate of total water is 200– 250 cc as compared to 1000-1500 cc on EVA 23
 - On-orbit troubleshooting was performed in order to learn more about the failure mechanism
 - Troubleshooting results indicated that the Fan/Pump/Separator (which was the cause of the EVA 23 anomaly) was performing nominally during the test
 - Troubleshooting also indicated that other parts of the EVA system were not leaking
 - Test results do not rule out an intermittent failure which could have occurred during EVA 35 and then cleared
 - Troubleshooting continues





Commercial Resupply Services CRS-2 Status

- **CRS-2 Contract award was announced on 1/14/16**
 - Awardees are Orbital-ATK, SpaceX, and Sierra Nevada Corporation
 - Contract post award briefings will be conducted in Mar/Apr
 - A minimum of six missions will be ordered from each provider
 - CRS-2 missions are planned for launch beginning in 2019
 - To bridge the launch gap, the current CRS contracts were extended to provide ordering through Dec 2018





Commercial Crew Program Status

**Phil McAlister
NASA Headquarters
March 2, 2016**



Highlights



CCP has made significant progress over the last quarter, notably:

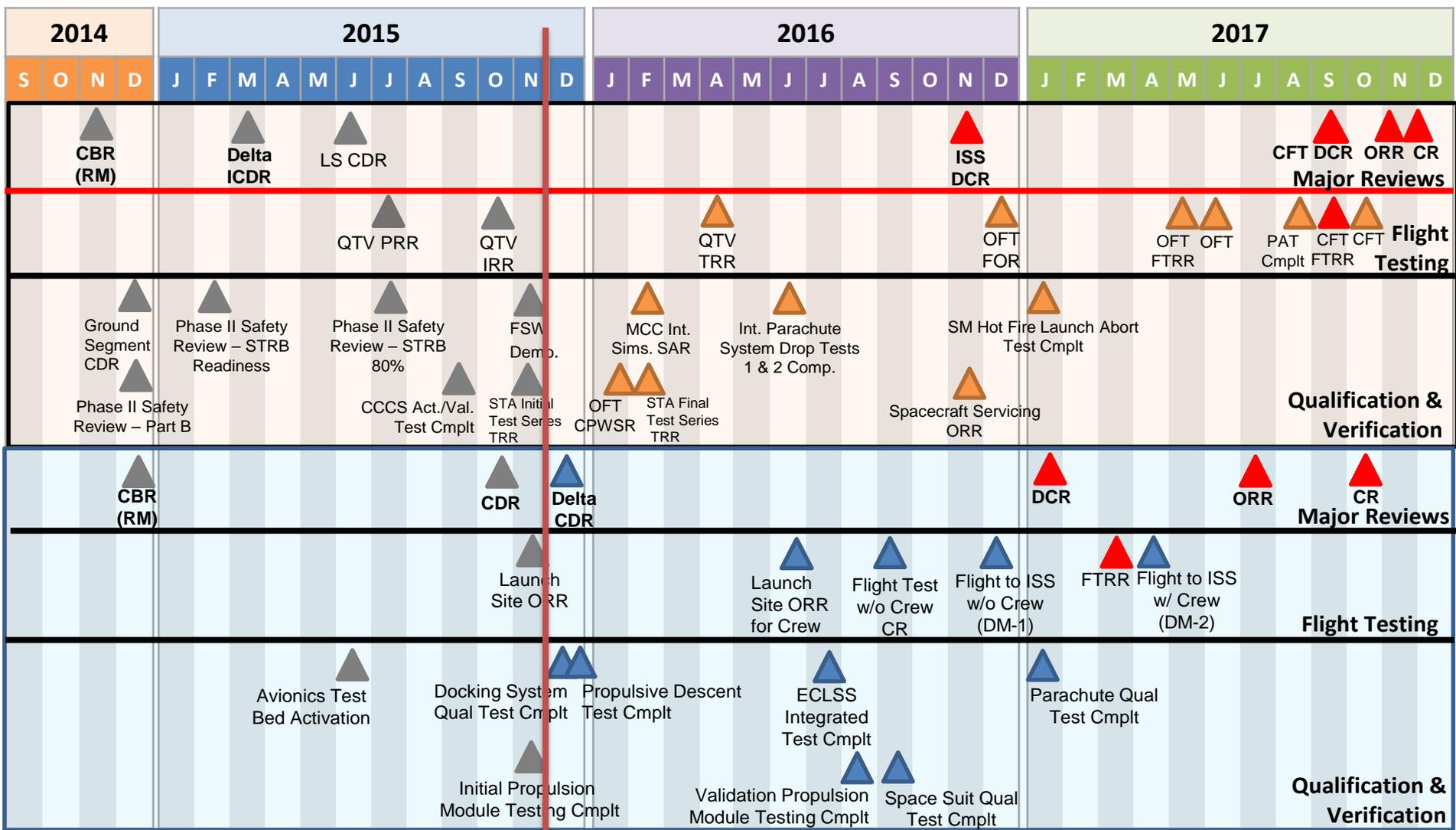
- **Continue to burn down key products with the providers**
 - Over 60% of the Alternate Standards have been dispositioned
 - Over 40% of the Variances have been dispositioned

- **Updated NASA Certification Plan and baselined the Certification of Flight Readiness (CoFR) Plan**

- **Awarded Post Certification Missions (PCMs)**
 - For SpaceX:
 - PCM-1 awarded November 2015; Completed one milestone to date
 - PCM-2 award expected in August 2016
 - For Boeing:
 - PCM-1 awarded May 2015; Completed three milestones to date
 - PCM-2 awarded in December 2015; Completed one milestone to date



CtC Combined Milestone Summary



CtC CMS-Official November 30, 2015

- Required Milestone (RM)
- Boeing Milestone
- SpaceX Milestone.



Summary



- **Boeing and SpaceX are advancing their design concepts**
 - Actively building and testing hardware to inform design
 - Engaging in meaningful insight with NASA
 - Addressing important design challenges
- **CCP has robust and efficient processes for certification including addressing waivers and deviations**
- **In preparation for flight, there is significant work ahead**

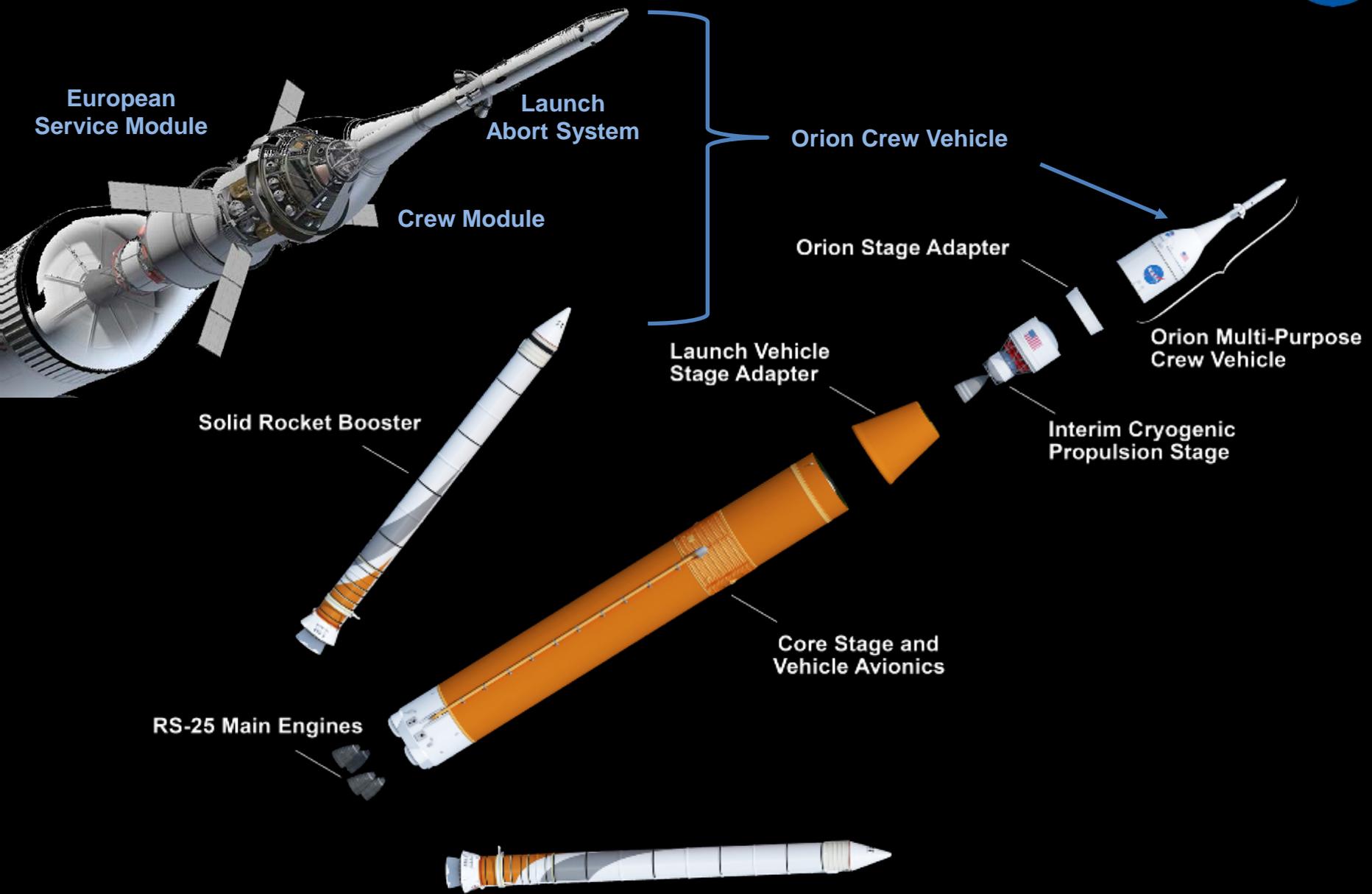


Exploration Systems Development

NASA Advisory Council Meeting
March 2, 2016



EM-1 Vehicle Stack



Space Launch System Accomplishments



Launch Vehicle Stage Adapter Test Article Fabrication



Nozzle installation into the aft booster segment for QM-2



RS-25 flight engine 2059 installed for testing at Stennis Space Center



Steel towers rising for new SLS test stands at Marshall Space Flight Center

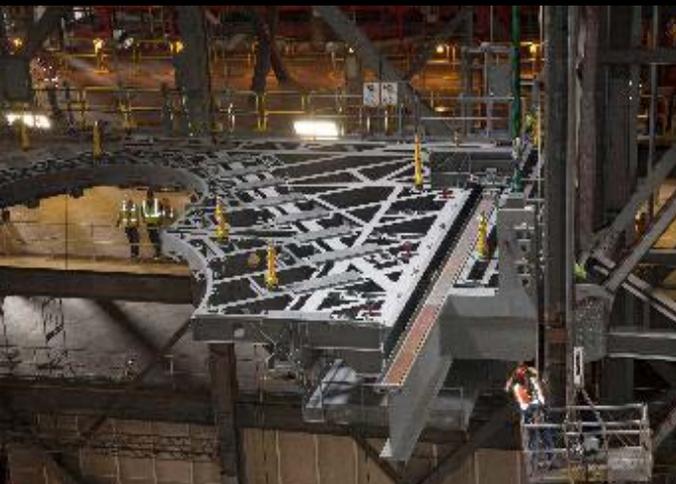


SLS Core Stage test article progress, Michoud Assembly Facility



Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage test article complete

Ground Systems Development & Operations Accomplishments



First Work Platform for Space Launch System Installed in VAB



Conducted the Critical Design Review



Completed Phase A Testing of the Orion Service Module Umbilical



Started Construction of Flame Trench at Launch Pad B



Completed Command and Control Software Release 3.2



Received First Shipment of Booster Pathfinder Hardware for V&V Testing at RPSF

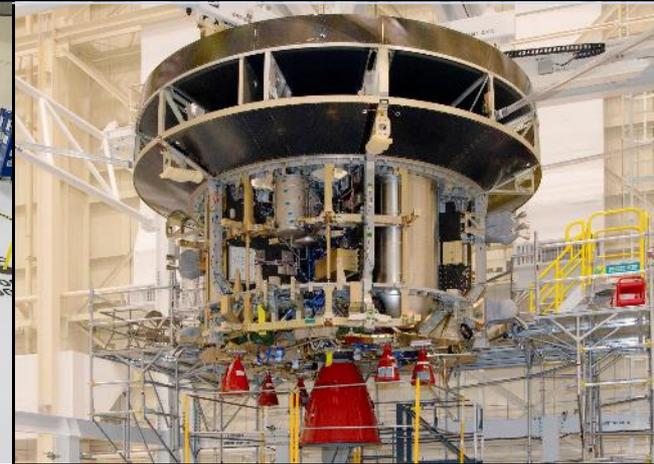
Orion Accomplishments



Orion EM-1 crew module pressure vessel welding is completed at Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans



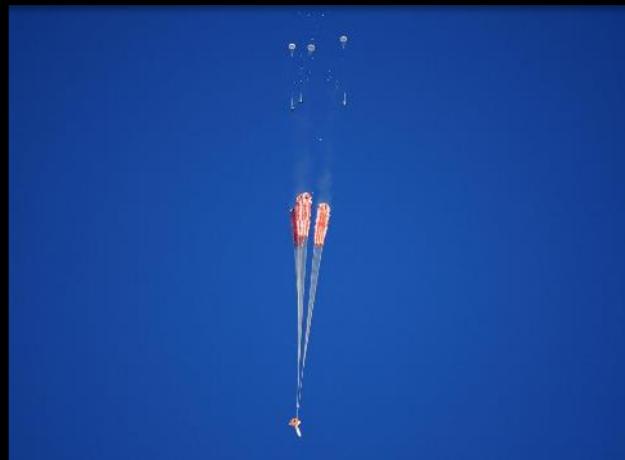
The completed pressure vessel arrives at the Operations and Checkout Building at the Kennedy Space Center



European Service Module Structural Test Article (ESM STA) at Glenn Research Center Plum Brook Station in Ohio



Launch Abort Motor structural qualification test at Orbital ATK in Utah

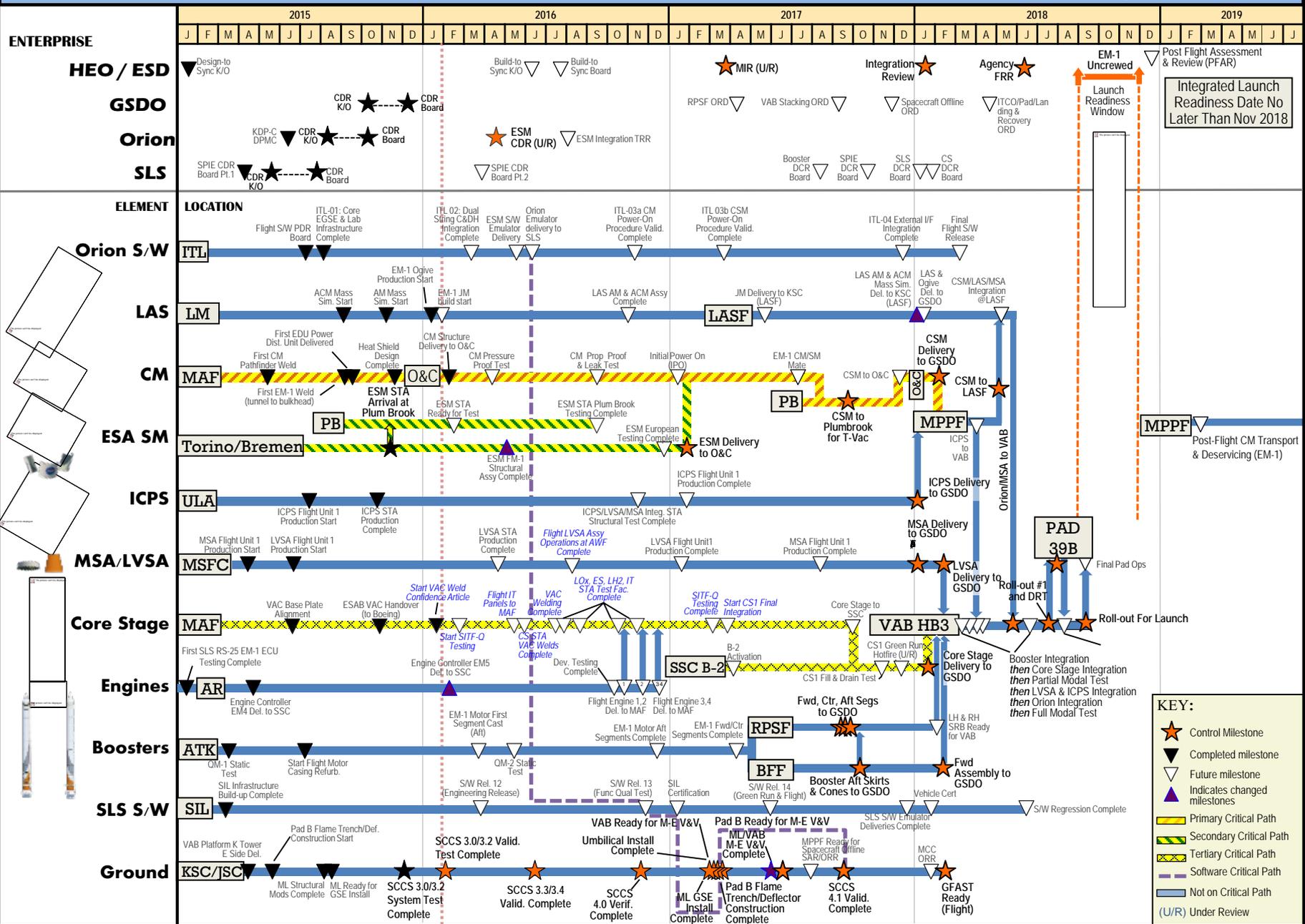


Final Engineering Parachute Drop Test, Army Yuma Proving Ground in Arizona



Orbital Maneuvering Engine on the ESM STA at Glenn Research Center Plum Brook Station in Ohio

ESD EM-1 INTEGRATED OPERATIONS MISSION MILESTONE SUMMARY





Exploration Systems Development Top Concerns

Concern	Current Status
Integrated avionics and software verification and validation (V&V), Integrated Test Lab (ITL) capacity, distributed V&V process, emulator performance, agile software development process productively metrics and cross-program interdependencies.	In-work: Limited deferred content and re-planning has occurred and is a watch item, Integrated Avionics Software-Integrated Technical Team (IAS ITT) metrics established. ITL use improving.
Integrated test and verification (T&V) plan involving distributed multi-site activities such as structural dynamics testing, environmental test, and functional check out leading to integrated flight certification traceable to requirements closure and Certification of Flight Readiness (COFR) with sufficient resources and test.	In-work: CDRs data informing T&V, Enterprise V&V Team (EVVT) focus planning in work, T&V resources a watch item, T&V activities are currently in progress.
Funding uncertainty impacts to program/cross-program technical integration.	Improving: favorable FY 2016 appropriations received. Funding uncertainty for out years remains a watch item.
Schedule threats related to integrated critical path: Orion Command Module (CM) and European Space Agency (ESA) service module, core stage delivery for green run, readiness of ground software to support final system integration.	Watch item: ESA SM CDR and FM-1 delivery to Bremen under review. GSDO GFAS re-plan, and SLS post VAC ATP are watch items.
GSDO mobile launch outfitting and V&V including ground system control software/Ground Flight Application Software (GFAS) and dependencies on cross-program flight/ground hardware interfaces and software. Ground processing first flight learning curve.	In-work: GFAS re-plan complete but post re-plan status is a watch item, final dependency agreements are still in work. Platforms and Mobile Launcher are making progress.
Orion ESA Service Module (ESM) prop system redundancy and associated impacts on schedule/CDR completion. CM/ESM structural analysis and environmental T&V planning and resource availability for parallel Operations and Checkout (O&C) and GRC work, flight computer processor throughput, preparations for CM outfitting at O&C.	Orion T&V plan to be completed by March, ESA CDR delay and FM delivery to Bremen under review, ESM prop redundancy issues resolved by NLT design implementation, T&V resources a watch item.
SLS implementation of post VAC ATP welding and assembly operations at MAF through green run test. SLS ascent acoustic loads analysis. Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage (ICPS) safety analysis to support EM-1. EUS design development for EM-2.	Improving: VAC weld schedules complete, weld confidence articles in work. EUS is baseline for EM-2. Green run test schedule under review.
Long term productions and operations sustainability at the rate of 1 flight per year after EM-2 by reducing cost. Mission planning for EM-2 and beyond including on-ramp for low-cost opportunities for development tech objectives and capability enhancements. EM-2 co-manifested payload options being evaluated.	P&O Study as part of PPBE to further identify cost reduction opportunities, numerous program efforts also in work. Dedicated mission planning team established. Mission planning resources - watch item.
On-orbit Micro Meteoroid and Orbital Debris (MMOD) exposure risk and related mission planning including EM-2 first crewed flight trajectory options.	In-work: MMOD environment, vehicle susceptibility, and EM-2 mission profile being evaluated.

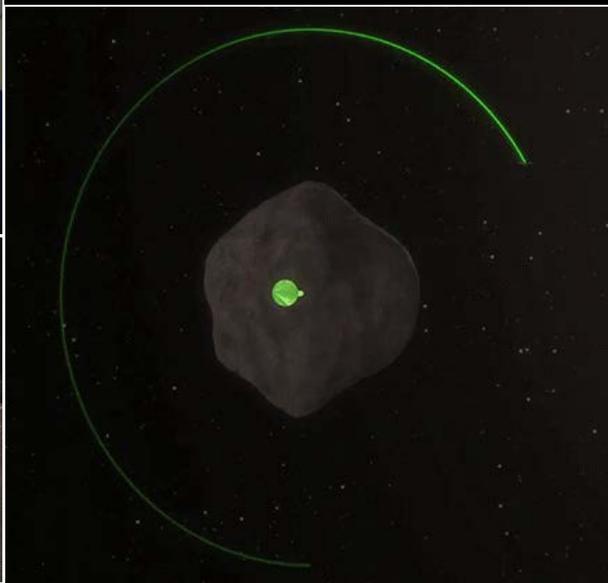
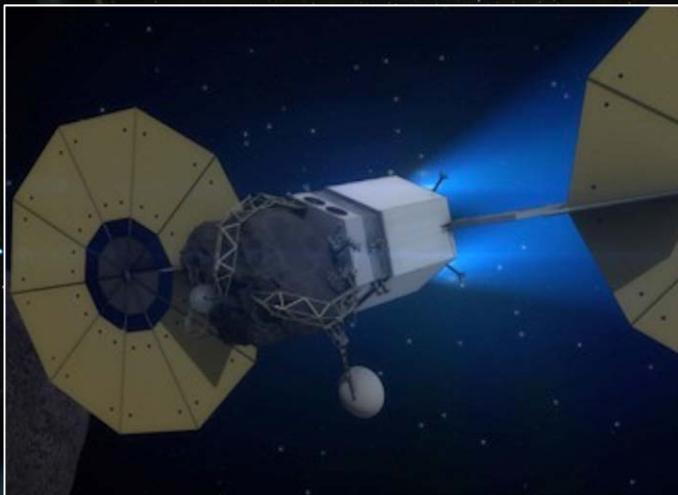


Asteroid Redirect Mission Update

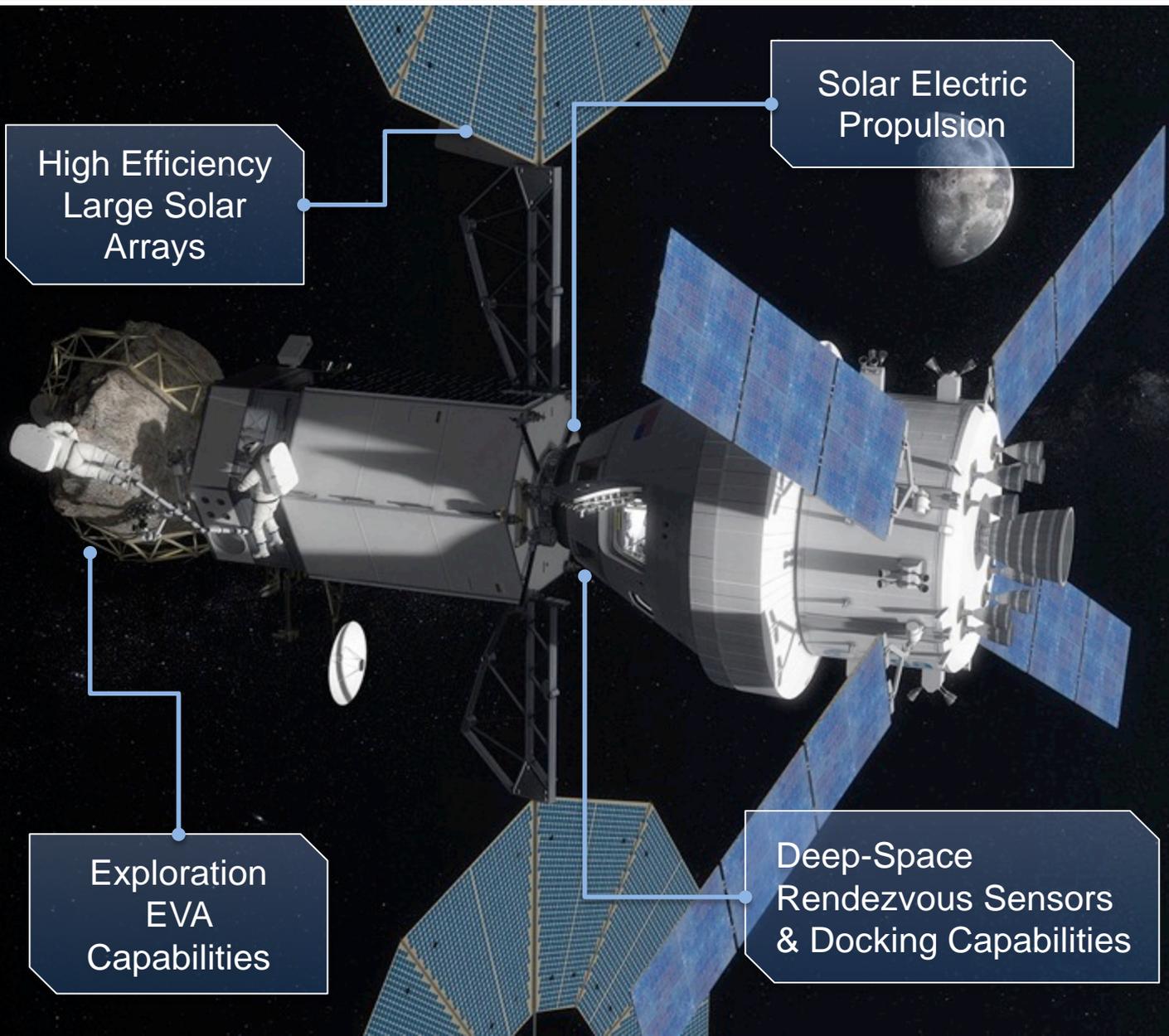
NAC Human Exploration and Operations Committee

Dr. Michele Gates

March 2, 2016



ARM: An Early Mission in the Proving Ground of Cislunar Space



High Efficiency
Large Solar
Arrays

Solar Electric
Propulsion

Exploration
EVA
Capabilities

Deep-Space
Rendezvous Sensors
& Docking Capabilities

IN-SPACE POWER & PROPULSION:

- High efficiency 40kW SEP extensible to Mars cargo missions
- Power enhancements feed forward to deep-space habitats and transit vehicles

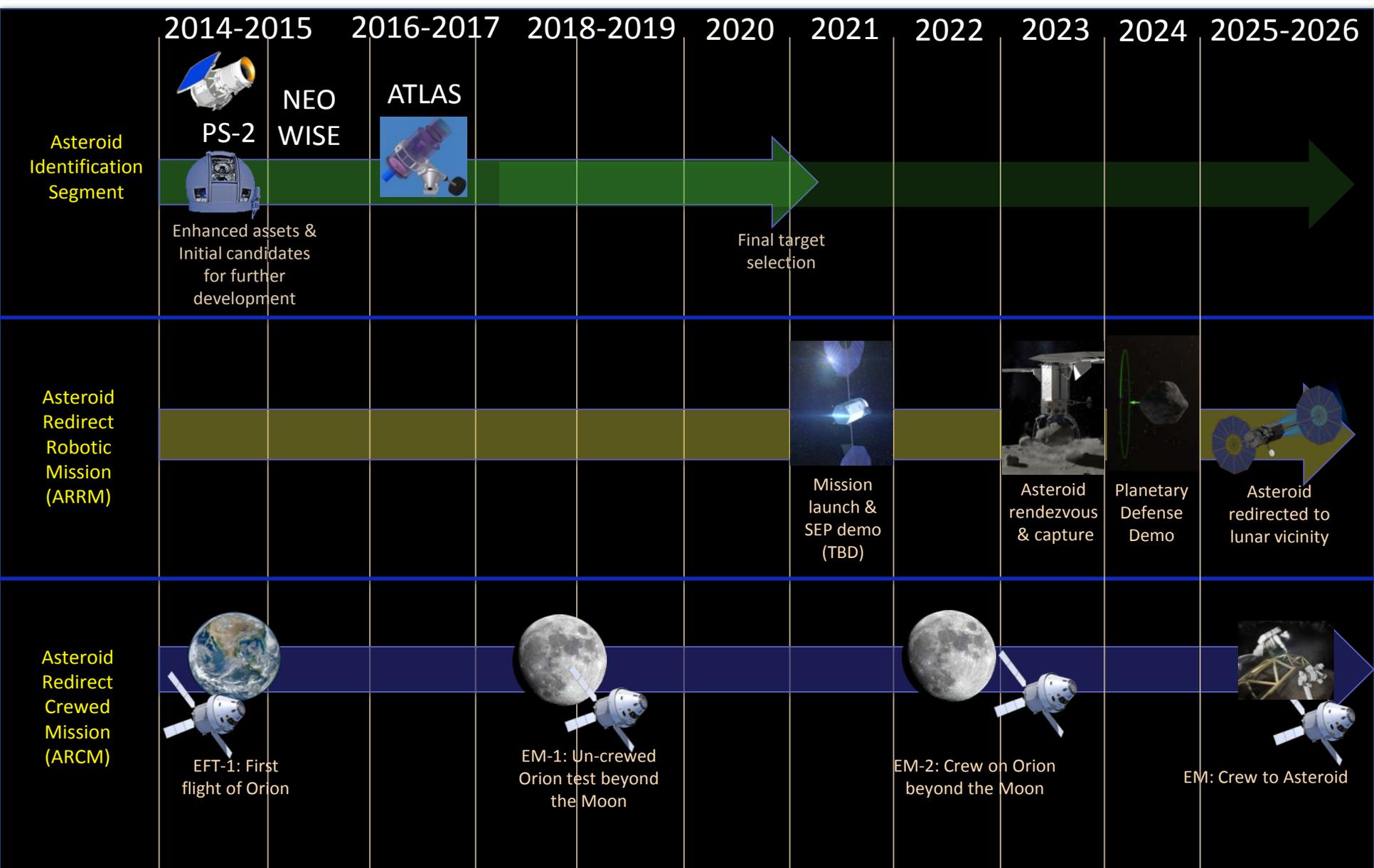
EXTRAVEHICULAR ACTIVITIES:

- Two in-space EVAs of four hours each
- Primary Life Support System design accommodates Mars
- Sample selection, collection, containment, and return

TRANSPORTATION & OPERATIONS:

- Capture and control of non-cooperative objects
- Common rendezvous sensors and docking systems for deep space
- Cislunar operations are proving ground for deep space operations, trajectory, and navigation

Asteroid Redirect Mission Alignment Strategy





Updated Formulation Guidance toward ARRM KDP-B*

- **Revised draft Level 1 requirements Target robotic mission launch date Dec 2021**
- **Robotic mission cost cap \$1.25B not including launch vehicle and mission operations (Phase E)**
- **Target crewed mission launch date by Dec 2026**

Formulation Assessment and Support Team and Investigation Team



- **ARM Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST) effort completed.**
 - Two-month effort to support the ARRM Requirements Closure Technical Interchange Meeting on December 15-16, 2015.
 - 18 scientists and engineers selected from 100 applicants from academia and industry along with three NASA leaders.
 - Draft report made available for public comment.
 - Final report, including public comments, released on February 18, 2016.



FAST & ARRM Project Team Members.

- **ARM Investigation Team (IT) and coordination with additional ARRM investigations and associated hardware is in process.**
 - Call for membership planned following KDP-B.
 - IT will include domestic and international participation.
 - IT will support ARM through mission implementation, which includes the operational phases of both the ARRM and the ARCM.

Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST)



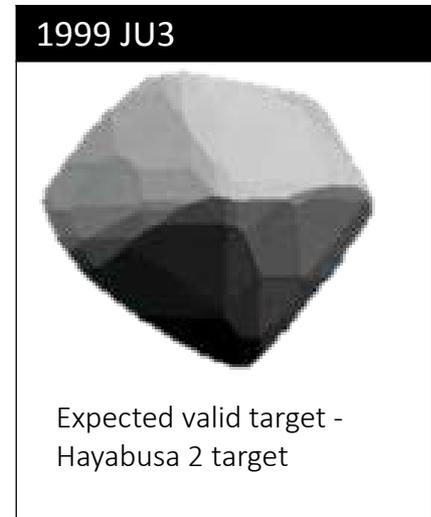
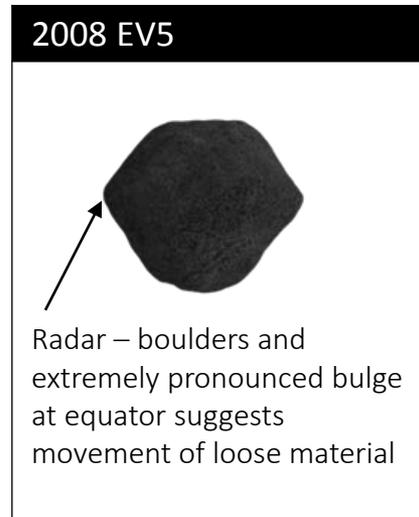
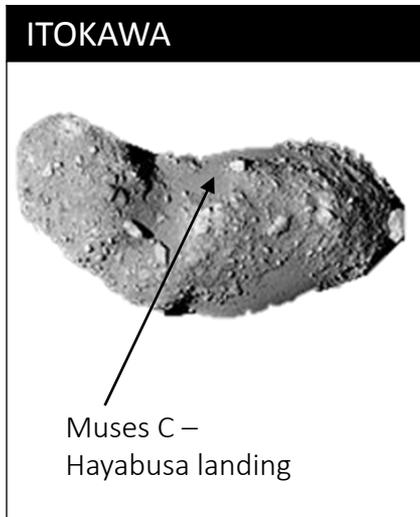
Organization
NASA Langley Research Center (Mission Investigator)
NASA Johnson Space Center (Deputy Investigator)
NASA Langley Research Center (IT Analysis and Integration Lead)
Arizona State University
Penn State University
Arizona State University
Southwest Research Institute
University of Central Florida
University of Central Florida
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
John Hopkins University-Applied Physics Laboratory
NASA Johnson Space Center
Missouri University of Science and Technology
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
University of Maryland
Planetary Science Institute
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
University of Colorado
TransAstra
United States Geological Survey
Honeybee Robotics

- Provided information on the nature of the asteroid target and boulders
- Provided ideas and recommendations to enhance the scientific return including a wide range of observations and instruments

-  FAST Leadership
-  FAST Participants



Current Candidate Parent Asteroids



Asteroids not to scale

Comparison of current candidate parent asteroids

	Itokawa	Bennu	2008 EV ₅	1999 JU ₃
Size	535 x 294 x 209 m	492 x 508 x 546 m	420 x 410 x 390 m	870 m diameter
V _∞	5.68 km/s	6.36 km/s	4.41 km/s	5.08 km/s
Aphelion	1.70 AU	1.36 AU	1.04 AU	1.42 AU
Spin Period	12.13 hr	4.297 hr	3.725 hr	7.627 hr
Type	S	B (C-grp volatile rich)	C (volatile rich)	C (volatile rich)
Precursor	Hayabusa (2005)	OSIRIS-REx (9/2016 launch, 8/2018 arrival)	None currently planned (boulders implied from 2008 radar imaging)	Hayabusa 2 (launched 12/4/2014, 7/2018 arrival)

NASA continues to look for additional targets in accessible orbits.

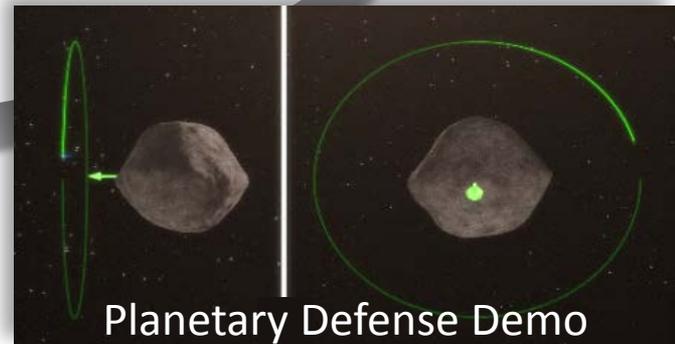
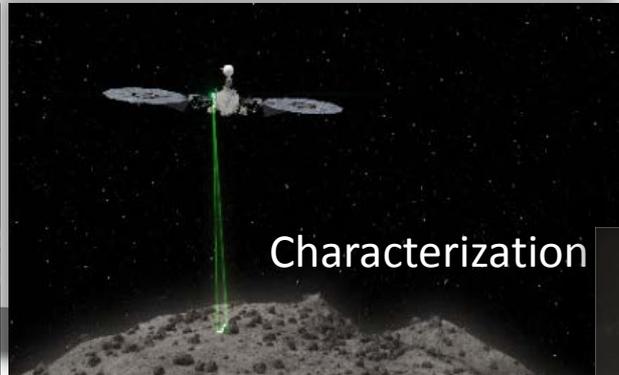
 Reference ARRM Target

Capture Phase Overview

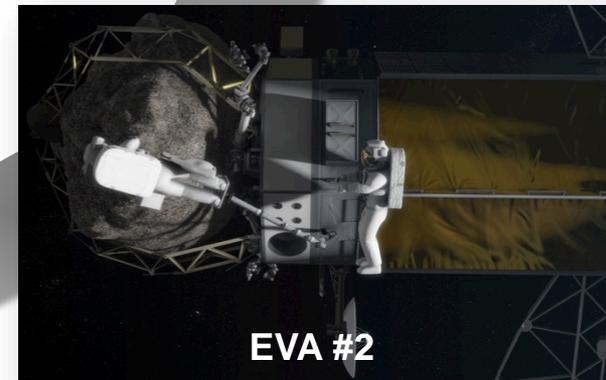
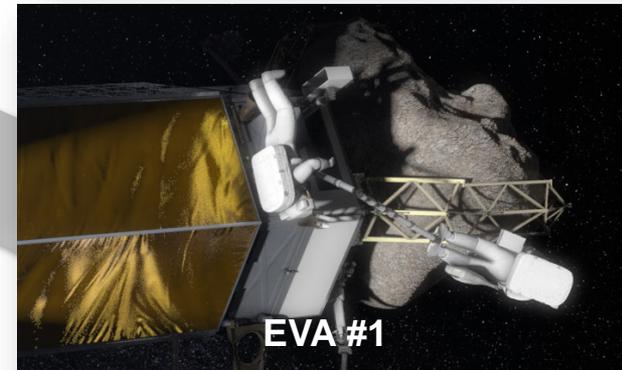
Asteroid Redirect Robotic Mission



Approach 14 days Characterization 85 days Boulder Collection 60 days + 30 day margin



Asteroid Redirect Crewed Mission Summary



- Total mission duration 24.3 Days
- A 2-person crew is launched aboard an Orion augmented with the ARCM mission kits.
- Rendezvous and dock with the robotic spacecraft in a ~ 71,000 km lunar DRO.
- Conduct 2 four-hour EVAs to observe, document and collect asteroid samples.
 - Orion performs 20° yaw prior to EVAs to ensure proper EVA worksite thermal conditions and adequate space-to-ground communication coverage.
- Crew safely returns to Earth with samples.

Small Bodies Assessment Group Engagement



- **Summary briefing of the FAST effort provided at the 14th Meeting of the NASA Small Bodies Assessment Group (SBAG) on January 28, 2016.**
- **ARM draft finding was released by SBAG on February 4, 2016:**

“SBAG continues to appreciate NASA’s efforts to engage and communicate with the planetary defense and small bodies science communities regarding the Asteroid Redirect Mission (ARM). **The 100 applications for the Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST) show the high level of interest of the community in participating in the formulation of ARM.** SBAG thanks the ARM team for creating the FAST and the community members that volunteered and were selected for the FAST, for the substantial work completed in a short timeframe. **SBAG encourages the continued engagement between the ARM team and the small bodies community as the mission moves forward and supports the plan for a competed opportunity this year to establish the Investigation Team membership.** Consistent with previous findings, for science-driven missions, SBAG continues to support the priorities identified in the Decadal Survey to guide use of Planetary Science Division (PSD) resources and funds.”



- **Statement on Asteroid Orbit Deflection Demonstrations – agreed at the 6th Space Mission Planning Advisory Group meeting, February of 2016:**

“Given the degree of international interest in asteroid research and awareness of the impact hazard, advantage should be taken of opportunities to investigate asteroid deflection physics, techniques and effects as a part of science and technology demonstration missions. While general science and technology efforts are vital, the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG) has identified the need to gain sufficient confidence in the viability of any proposed technique to deflect an asteroid from an impact trajectory. **Therefore the performance of the deflection technique to be utilized must have been actively demonstrated in a realistic planetary defence scenario to increase the current level of confidence.**

The SMPAG encourages actual demonstration of the kinetic impactor technique with a space mission, as it appears at this point in time to be the most technologically mature method of asteroid deflection. **SMPAG also supports the investigation of the gravity tractor technique for demonstration as a part of any space mission using ion or other low-thrust propulsion technology planned to visit an asteroid.** SMPAG also encourages the investigation and technology maturation of other potential deflection and impact mitigation techniques to determine their viability, particularly in combination with other missions.”

ARM Upcoming Events



- **Electric Propulsion Thruster and PPU contract award** **May 2016**
- **ARRM Key Decision Point – B** **Summer 2016**
- **Investigation Team Call Release** **Summer 2016**
- **Completion of study contracts and** **Summer 2016**
initiation of Phase 2 for spacecraft bus
- **Actuated prototype of contact and restraint system complete** **Sep 2016**



Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate

Budget Status for NASA Advisory Council Human Exploration and Operations Committee

Toni Mumford
Director, HEO Resources Management Office

March 3, 2016



Human Exploration and Operations

Program Financial Plan

<i>Budget Authority (\$ in Millions)</i>	Actual	Enacted	Request	Notional			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Human Exploration and Operations	8,168	9,059	8,413	8,443	8,611	8,784	8,959
Exploration	3,543	4,030	3,337	3,530	4,082	4,244	4,262
Exploration Systems Development	3,212	3,680	2,860	2,923	3,062	3,092	3,142
Orion	1,190	1,270	1,120	1,120	1,124	1,135	1,153
Space Launch System	1,679	2,000	1,310	1,361	1,485	1,500	1,524
Exploration Ground Systems	343	410	429	441	453	458	465
Exploration Research and Development	331	350	477	607	1,020	1,151	1,119
Human Research Program	142	-	153	178	178	180	183
Advanced Exploration Systems	189	-	324	429	842	971	937
Space Operations	4,626	5,029	5,076	4,913	4,530	4,540	4,698
Space Shuttle Program	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Space Shuttle Program	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Space Station	1,525	-	1,431	1,555	1,537	1,539	1,585
ISS Systems Operations and Maintenance	1,113	-	1,109	1,246	1,196	1,193	1,233
ISS Research	412	-	322	309	340	347	353
Space Transportation	2,254	-	2,758	2,475	2,119	2,144	2,214
Commercial Crew	805	-	1,185	732	173	36	36
Crew and Cargo	1,449	-	1,573	1,743	1,946	2,109	2,178
Space and Flight Support	839	-	887	883	874	856	899
21st Century Space Launch Complex	35	-	12	-	-	-	-
Space Communications and Navigation	579	-	612	616	598	576	615
Human Space Flight Operations	100	-	128	130	140	142	144
Launch Services	81	-	87	89	89	90	91
Rocket Propulsion Test	44	-	48	48	48	48	49
Construction and Environmental Compliance	87	36	37	-	-	-	-
Exploration	68	10	9	-	-	-	-
Space Launch System	21	5	6	-	-	-	-
Exploration Ground Systems	47	5	3	-	-	-	-
Space Operations	19	26	29	-	-	-	-
International Space Station	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
21st Century Space Launch Complex	5	3	3	-	-	-	-
Space Communications and Navigation	14	18	24	-	-	-	-
Launch Services	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

FY 2015 reflects funding amounts specified in the September 2015 Operating Plan per Public Law 113-235.

FY 2016 reflects only funding amounts specified in Public Law 114-113, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016. FY 2016 funding levels are subject to change pending finalization of the FY 2016 Operating Plan.

FY 2017 includes \$173 million in mandatory funding (Orion \$66.4, SLS \$80.4 and EGS \$26.2).

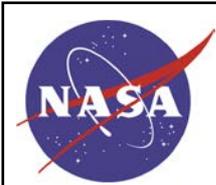
Totals may not add due to rounding.



Human Exploration and Operations

Budget Overview (continued)

- Establishes a new theme in Space Operations, Space Transportation, which includes Crew and Cargo and Commercial Crew Programs
- Purchases reliable cargo resupply services from U.S. private sector companies
- Develops U.S. commercial crew capability to ISS by the end of 2017, ending sole reliance on Russia for U.S. crew access to space
- Utilizes International Space Station (ISS) as a research and technology test platform through at least 2024
 - Provide advanced human systems research and technology to enable safe, reliable, and productive human exploration beyond LEO required for Journey to Mars
 - Enable National Laboratory for commercial research and other government agencies
- Provides mission-critical enabling capabilities for HEO, other NASA, and other U.S. Government missions
 - Deliver space communications and navigation services necessary for success of NASA science and human missions and U.S. Government and commercial customer missions
 - Provide affordable and reliable launch access to space for NASA and civil sector missions
 - Continue crew training and operations, crew health and safety, and propulsion test activities required for successful U.S. crewed space missions



*Program Project Management Board
(PPMB)*

7120.5E Implementation Support

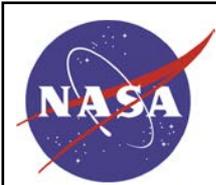
*NAC Human Exploration and Operations Committee
March 2016*

*Ellen Stigberg
Office of the Chief Engineer*



Program/ Project Management Board (PPMB) Added Chartered Functions

- Specifically the PPMB will serve as a one-stop forum to adjudicate all 7120.5E issues, waivers, deviations and tailoring.
- Reconstituted membership to align with this new role.
- Requirement owners retain authority to approve tailoring, waivers, and deviations, and support issue resolution through this forum as needed.
- PPMB forms tiger teams, as needed, to proactively support programs and projects and assist with tailoring, EVM, JCL or any other issues with 7120.5E



Program/ Project Management Board (PPMB) Membership

- Members represent their respective organization with authority to make decisions on program/project implementation of PPM policy
 - NASA Chief Engineer, Chair
 - Office of Chief Financial Officer
 - Chief Safety and Mission Assurance Officer
 - NASA Mission Directorates' Senior Program Management Official, as defined by each MDAA
 - One representative from each Center and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, selected by the Center Director. This representative should be the Principal Program or Project Management Official at the Center
 - Other invited members as needed, including representatives from the Program and Project Management Policy requirement owner organizations

Observations from HEOMD Presentations



- Progress continues on Commercial Crew capability with full funding in 2016. Critical work and process definition ahead to achieve program goals on the projected schedule with reasonable risk.
- Continued progress on SLS and Orion with no major schedule adjustments due to technical issues.
- HEOMD has added detail to plans for human exploration missions in the 2020's using a buildup approach to develop capabilities beyond low earth orbit.
- HEOMD approach for human exploration planning is reasonable considering current political and economic environment, but the committee is eager to see additional detail in exploration plans beyond 2030.
- ARM planning and development is continuing with completion of the Formulation and Assessment Team's report.



- Lack of US launched crew transportation to Low Earth Orbit
- Current level of definition for Mars exploration architecture impedes effort to generate support.
- Bureaucratic processes that NASA imposes on itself do not always add value to balance their load on the organization and are a threat to accomplishment of NASA's exploration mission.
- Low SLS and Orion Launch rate pose future risks for proficiency of the operations team and reduce program resilience in the event of mission failure
- Budget uncertainty and reduced flexibility in funding accounts make it more difficult than ever for program managers to meet technical and schedule objectives.

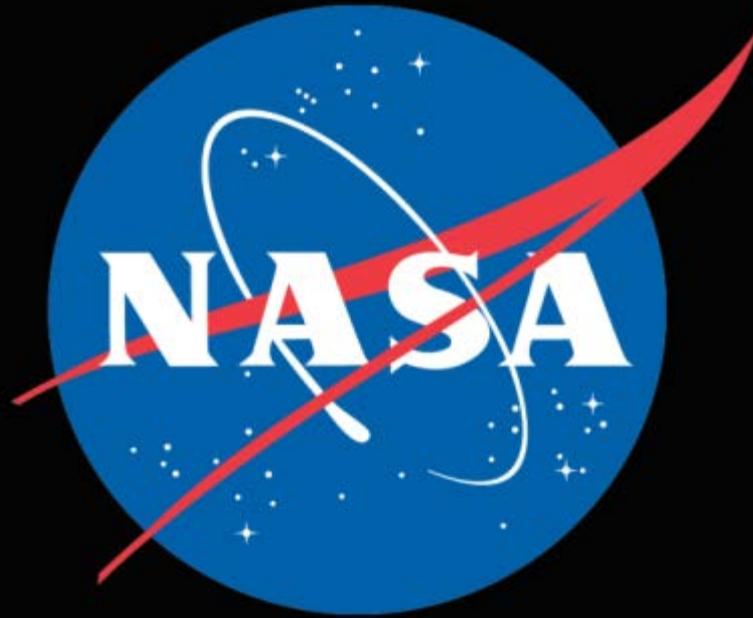


Future Special Topics:

- International Participation in Future Human Exploration
- Plans for Transition of Administration
- ISS Research
- ISS Component Reliability
- Lunar Distant Retrograde Orbit
- Briefings from Selected System Maturation Team Leads

Items for Continued Review

- NASA Management Processes
- Certification of readiness process for commercial crew
- Integration and Standardization
- ISS Uses for Exploration Development, Transition, and Exploration Plans Beyond ISS
- Commercial Involvement in Future Human Exploration



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