

John C. Stennis Space Center



History of Stennis Space Center

John C. Stennis Space Center was established to test the engines used to propel the Apollo spacecraft to the moon.

- **Site selection of Hancock County, Miss. provided access to:**

- Isolated test site with acoustical buffer zone
- Water and road transportation capabilities
- Supportive community
- Climate conducive for year-round testing

- **Construction began – May 17, 1963**

- **First Saturn V test – April 23, 1966**

- **Space Shuttle Main Engine test role assigned – March 1, 1971**

- **Renamed John C. Stennis Space Center – May 20, 1988**

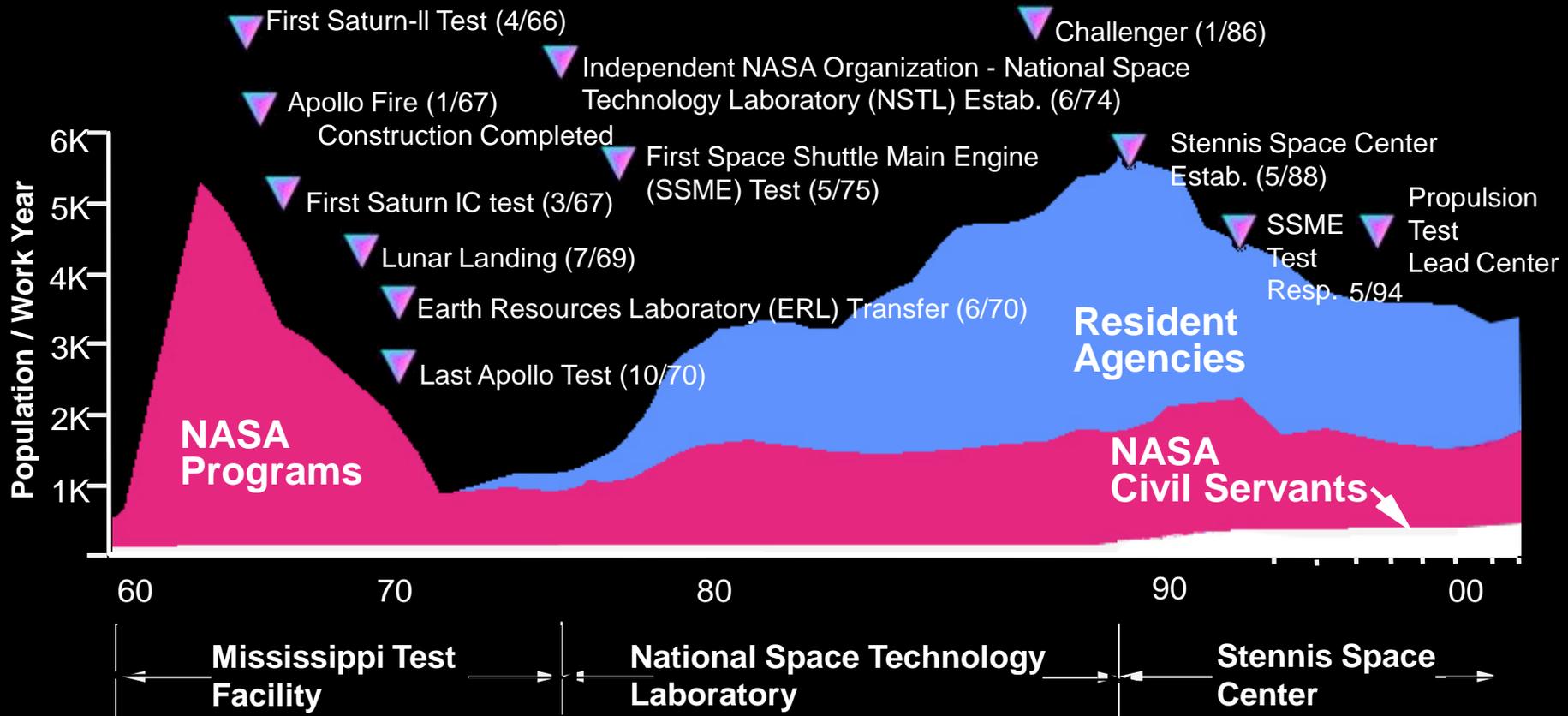
- **Today – Stennis is America's largest rocket engine testing facility**

“I don't know yet what method we will use to get to the moon, but I do know that we have to go through Mississippi to get there!”

Dr. Wernher Von Braun



Stennis Workforce History



A Unique Federal City

5,200 NASA, contractor and resident agency employees*

- NASA
 - John C. Stennis Space Center*
 - 302 NASA civil servants
 - 1230 NASA contractors
 - NASA Shared Services Center*
 - The NSSC is located on site with 574 employees
 - 143 NASA civil servants
 - 431 NSSC contractors
- NAVY
 - Commander, Naval Meteorology & Oceanography Command
 - Naval Oceanographic Office
 - Naval Research Laboratory
 - Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical School
 - Navy Special Boat Team 22
 - Navy Human Resources Service Center Southeast
- More than 30 major federal, state, academic and private organizations
 - More than 60 technology-based companies

* Employee numbers fluctuate, and are as of January 2012

Resident Agencies at Stennis Space Center



Department of Defense

- Commander, Naval Meteorology & Oceanography Command
- Naval Oceanographic Office
- Naval Research Laboratory
- Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School
- Navy Special Boat Team 22
- Navy Human Resources Service Center Southeast

Department of Commerce

- NOAA, NWS, National Data Buoy Center
- NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
- NOAA National Coastal Data Development Center

Environmental Protection Agency

- Environmental Chemistry Laboratory
- Gulf of Mexico Program

Department of Interior

- U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Instrumentation Facility

Department of Energy

- Strategic Petroleum Reserve

State of Mississippi

- Mississippi Enterprise for Technology
- Enterprise for Innovative Geospatial Solutions

State of Louisiana

- Louisiana Technology Transfer Office, Louisiana Business & Technology Center/LSU

Center for Higher Learning

- Mississippi State University
- University of Southern Mississippi
- University of Mississippi
- University of New Orleans
- Pearl River Community College

Mississippi State University

- Northern Gulf Institute

University of Southern Mississippi - College of Science and Technology

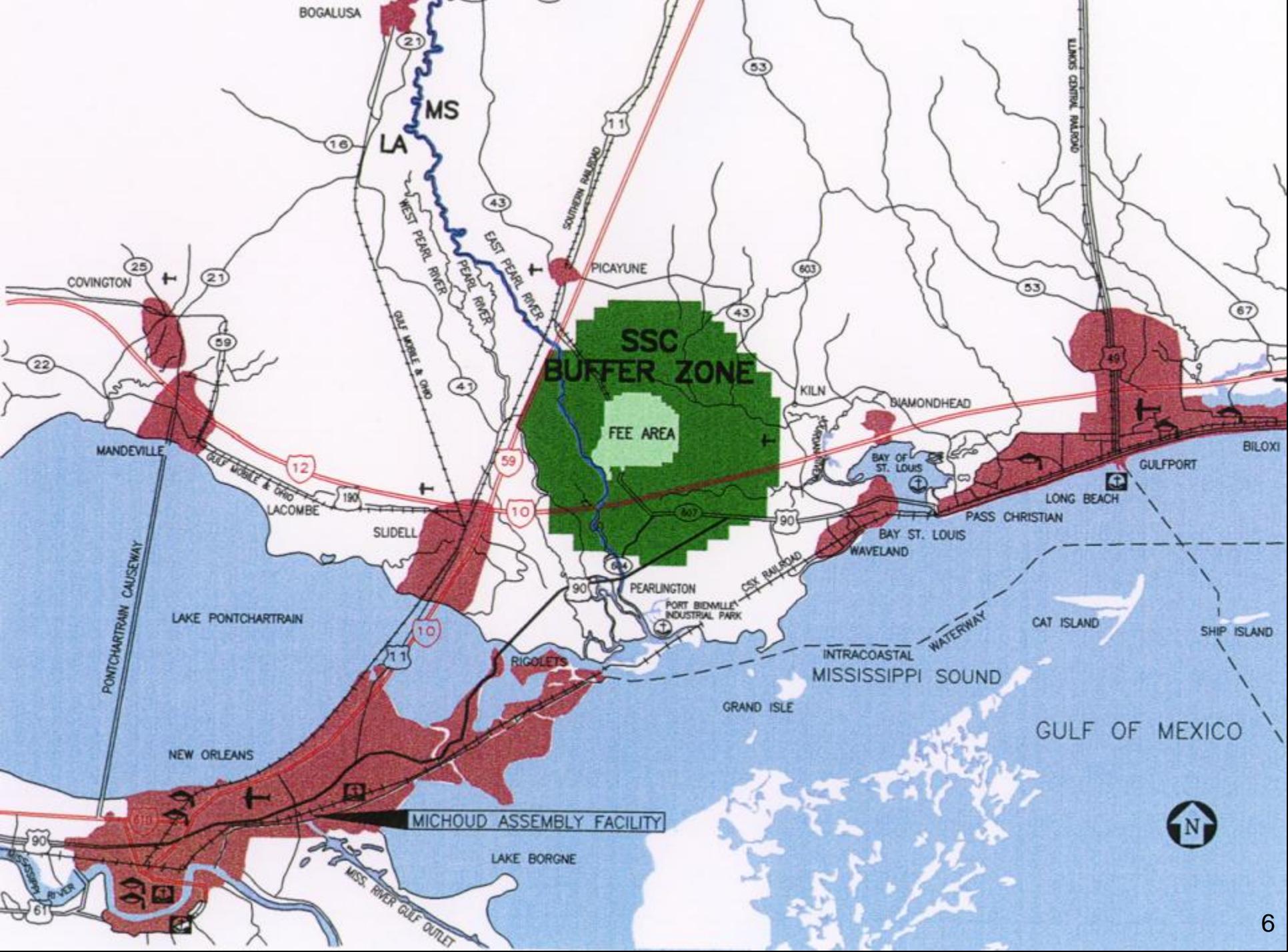
- Dept. of Marine Science

Major Contractors

- Pratt and Whitney Rocketdyne
- Jacobs Technology Inc.
- A2 Research
- ASRC Research and Technology Solutions (ARTS)
- Lockheed Martin
- ISS Action Inc.
- Science Applications International Corporation
- Science Systems and Applications Inc.

Commercial Companies

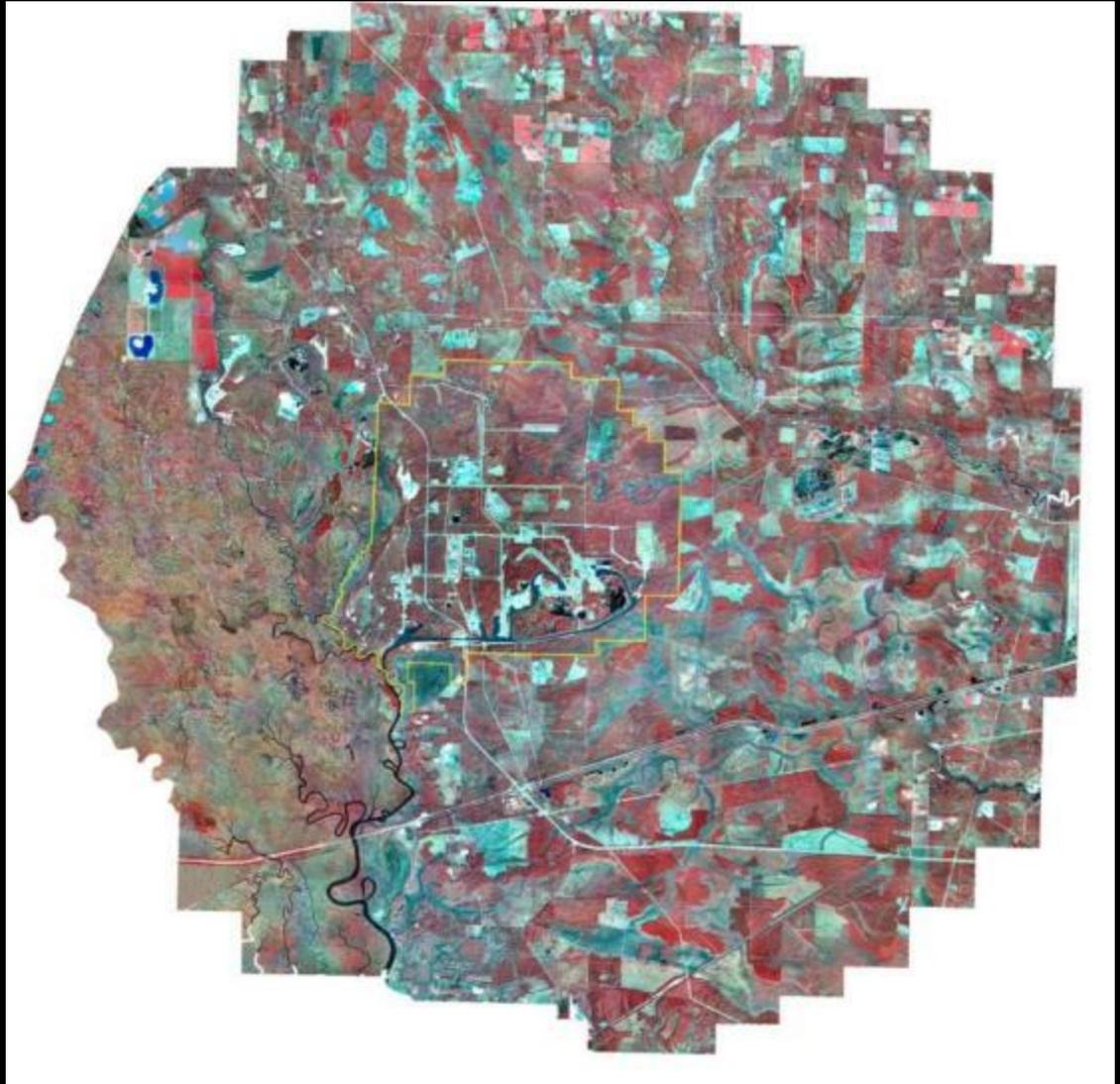
- Pratt and Whitney Rocketdyne
- Lockheed Martin IS & GS Defense Systems
- Rolls Royce North America



Buffer Zone

**13,800 Acre
Fee Area**

**125,000 Acre
Buffer Zone**



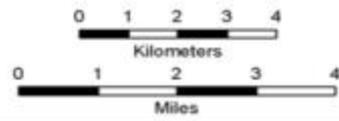
The 7 ½ mile Panama Canal-like lock-and-dam waterway system links the Stennis Space Center test complex to the Pearl River, providing access for delivery of rocket propellants, large rocket components and other materials.



Land Holdings in the Stennis Buffer Zone

Legend

- Minor Land Holders
- Road
- Water
- Major Land Holders**
- B. & W. Maloney
- Bankers Trust Company
- Buyle, Gerald A.
- Burge, Richard D., Jr., et al.
- Canal Land Company, LLC
- Orsby, L. Conrad, Trustee, et al.
- Depot Guaranty National Bank
- Garrett, Lynn C., Trustee, et al.
- H. H. White Limited Partnership, et al.
- Hancock County
- Brass Municipal Fellowship
- Kimberly-Clark Tissue Company
- Link Oak Plantations, Inc.
- LUM, Jack
- Louisiana Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Messinger, Richard F., et al.
- Mississippi DNR
- Pearl River Basin Development District
- Procter Fund One
- Weyerhaeuser Company
- Worthen, Samuel, et al.
- State of Mississippi
- State of MS Highway Dept.
- USDA



Stennis Space Center Infrastructure Investment



➤ *Land*

- Fee Area (Fee Simple) - 13,800 Acres
- Buffer Zone - 125,071 Acres

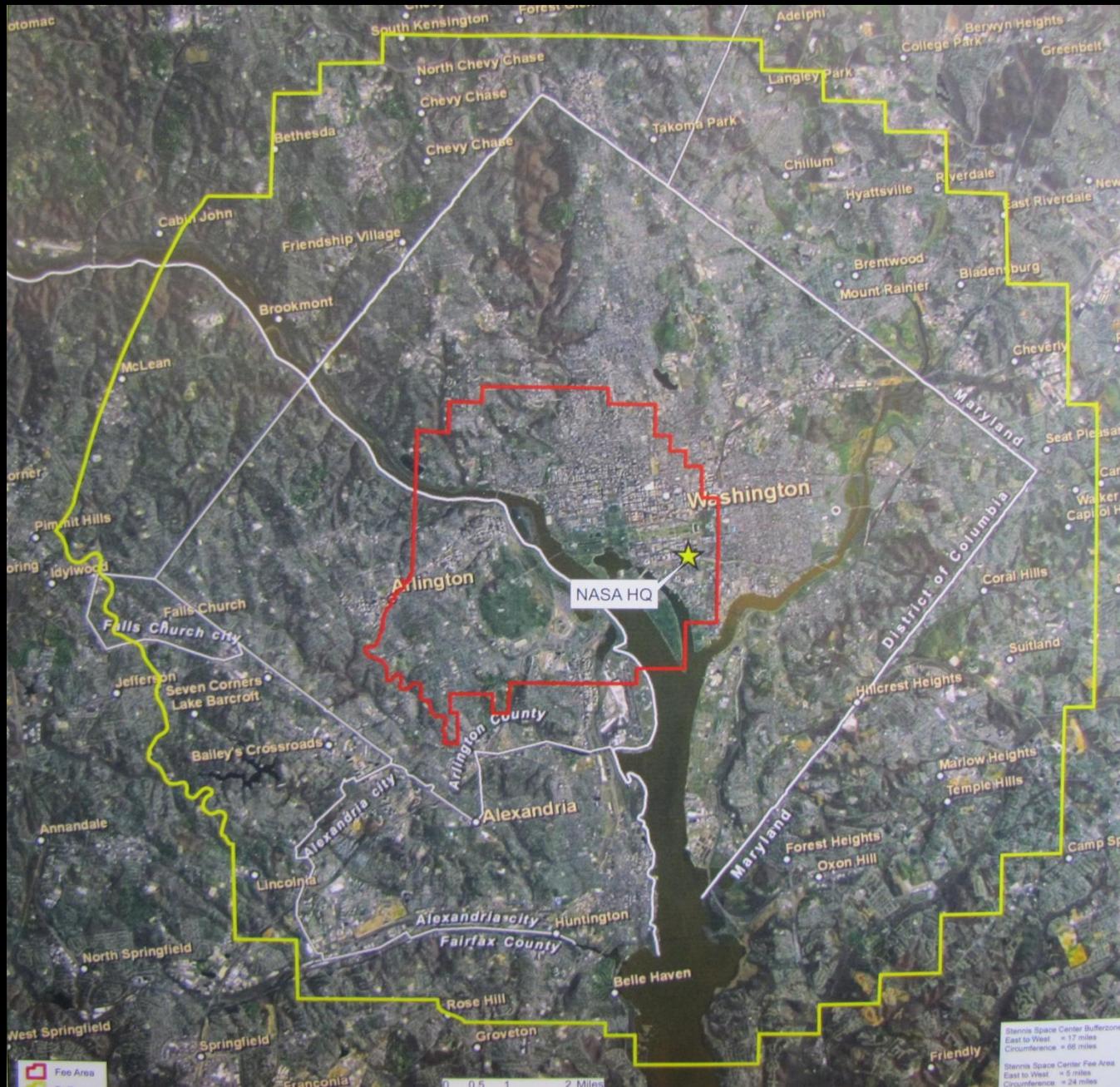
➤ *Buildings/Facilities*

- Buildings - 245
- Structures - 179
- Building space - 4.39 million sq ft
- Canals - 8 Miles
- Roads - 45 Miles

➤ *Population*

- Personnel - ~5200
- Scientists & Engineers - ~1700
- Federal & State Agencies - Over 30
- Technology Companies - Over 60

Stennis Over DC Metro



NASA Centers – Extent Comparison



NASA Stennis Space Center Core Competencies

- **Rocket Propulsion Testing**
- **Applied Science & Technology**

Rocket Propulsion Test Heritage



First Saturn V rocket engine test firing

April 23, 1966

**First Space Shuttle Main Engine test firing
(to achieve ignition)**

June 12, 1975

First J-2X engine component test

December 18, 2007



Current/Recent Rocket Propulsion Testing



J-2X engine
294,000 lbs. thrust



RS-68
660,000 lbs. thrust



AJ26
367,000 lbs. thrust



Space Shuttle Main Engine
375,000 lbs. thrust

Commercial Testing



TGV



RS-68



AJ-26



TRW 650K



250K Hybrid



Hydrogen Peroxide

A-3 Test Stand



- 300 feet tall
- Open steel frame structure
- 19-acre site
- Can withstand up to 1 million pounds of thrust
- Able to simulate altitudes up to 100,000 feet by generating steam to create a vacuum

The new A-3 Test Stand will allow engineers to test operating parameters of next generation rocket engines by simulating conditions at different altitudes.

A Complex Capabilities

TEST STAND CAPABILITIES:

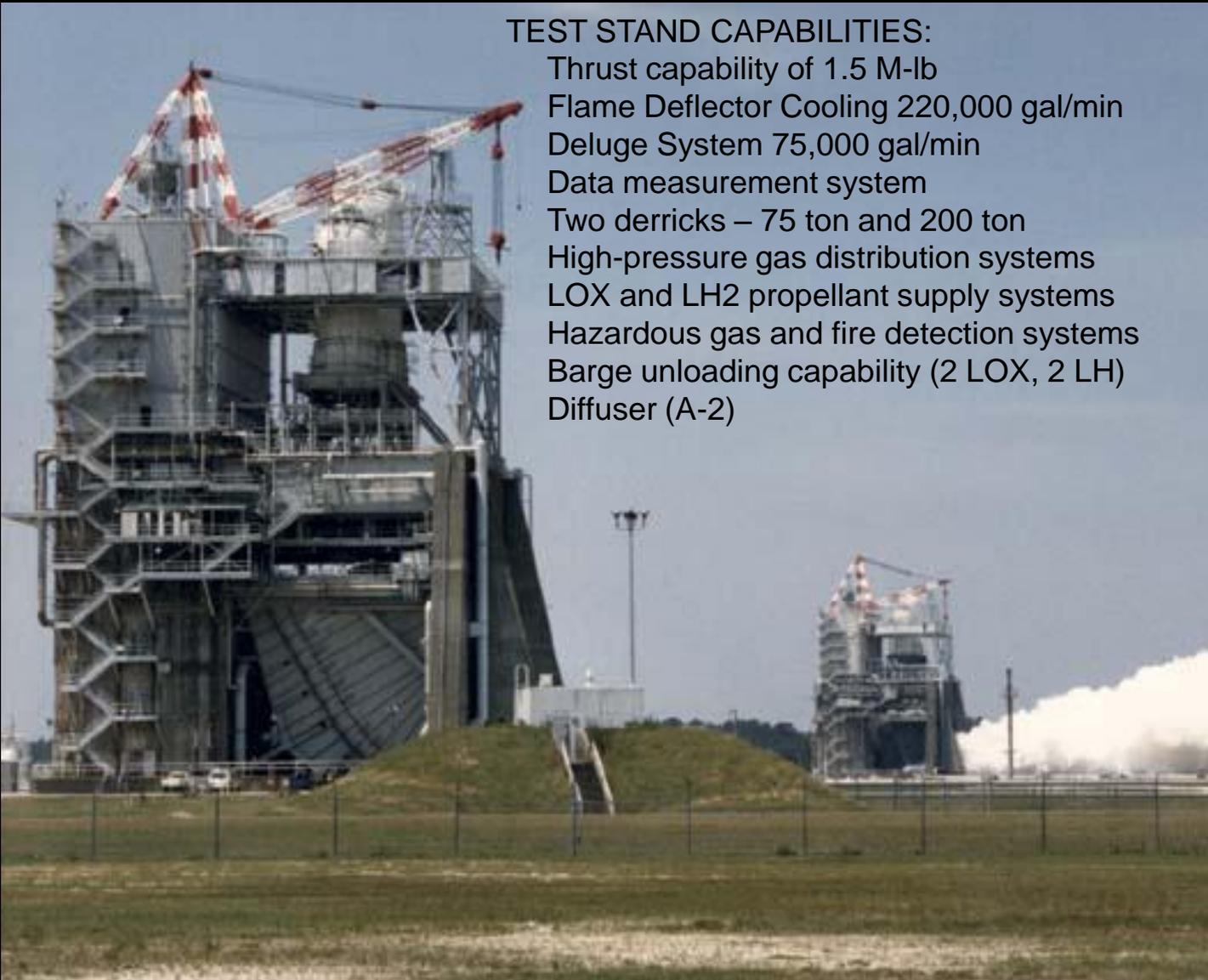
- Thrust capability of 1.5 M-lb
- Flame Deflector Cooling 220,000 gal/min
- Deluge System 75,000 gal/min
- Data measurement system
- Two derricks – 75 ton and 200 ton
- High-pressure gas distribution systems
- LOX and LH2 propellant supply systems
- Hazardous gas and fire detection systems
- Barge unloading capability (2 LOX, 2 LH)
- Diffuser (A-2)



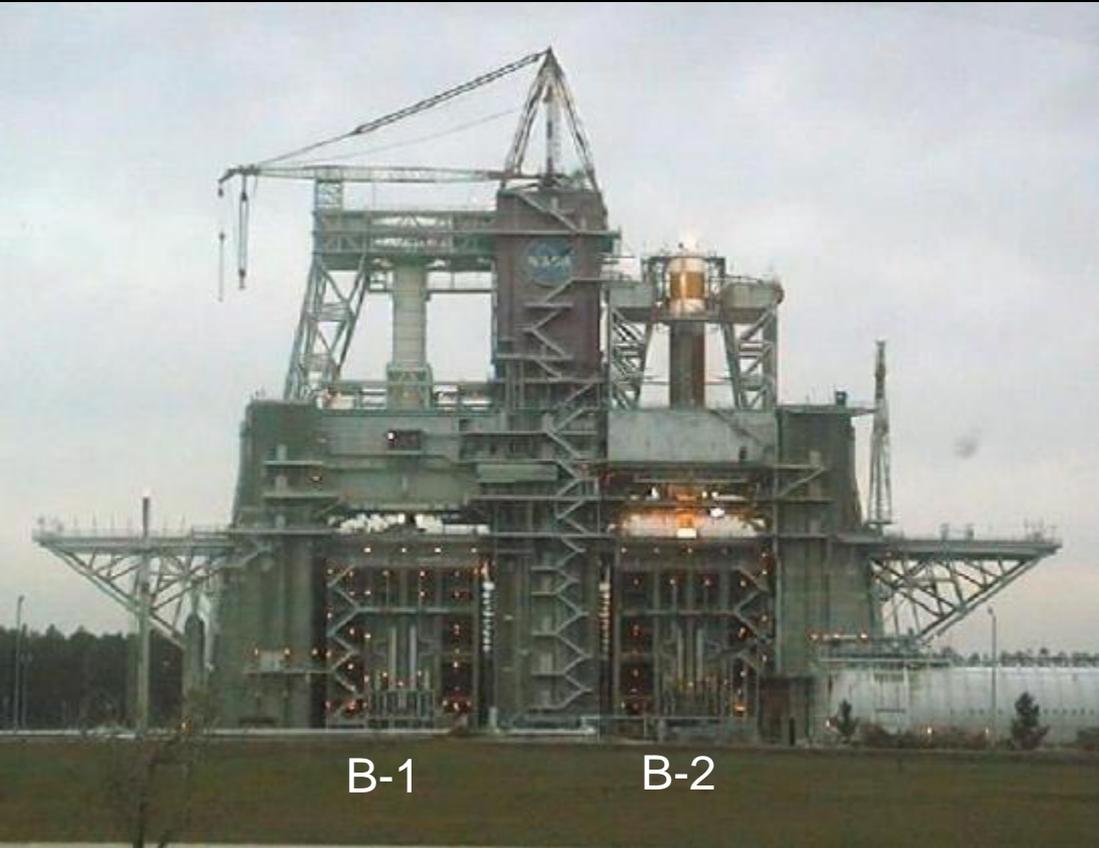
A-1 Test of SSME



A-1 Test of X-33



B Complex Capabilities



B-1

B-2

B-2 Test of Delta IV Common Booster Core

B-1 Test of Delta IV RS-68 LRE

TEST STAND CAPABILITIES:

- Thrust capability of 13 M-lb
- Flame Deflector Cooling 330,000 gal/min
- Deluge System 123,000 gal/min
- Data measurement system
- Two derricks – 175 ton and 200 ton
- High-pressure gas distribution systems
- LOX and LH2 propellant supply systems
- Hazardous gas and fire detection systems
- Barge unloading capability (3 LOX, 3 LH)



E-Complex Test Heritage



TGV



250 K Hybrid



IPD



RS-84 Preburner



Oxidizer Pump



Methane Thruster



LOX Hybrid Sounding Rocket



A-3 CSGs



ET Diffuser



TRW 650K



LR-89 Thrust Chamber



Hydrogen Peroxide Hybrid



AR2-3



ET Ice Foam Test

E-1 Test Stand Capabilities



Cell 3

Cell 2

Cell 1

General Pressure Capabilities

- LO_2/LH_2 ~ 8,500 psi
- RP ~ 8500 psi (Ready 1/04)
- GN/GH ~ 15,000 psi
- Ghe ~ 10,000 psi

- E1 Cell 1
 - Primarily Designed for Pressure-Fed $\text{LO}_2/\text{LH}_2/\text{RP}$ & Hybrid-Based Test Articles
 - Thrust Loads up to 750K lb_f (horizontal)
- E1 Cell 2
 - Designed for LH_2 Turbopump & Preburner Assembly Testing
 - Thrust Loads up to 60K lb_f
- E1 Cell 3
 - Designed for LO_2 Turbopump & Preburner Assembly Testing
 - Thrust Loads up to 60K lb_f

E-2 Cell 1 Capabilities



- E2 Cell 1
 - Primarily Designed for Pressure-Fed $\text{LO}_2/\text{RP1}$ Based Test Articles
 - Thrust Loads up to 100K lb_f (horizontal)
 - $\text{LO}_2/\text{RP1}$ ~ 8500 psia
 - GN/GH ~ 15000 psia
 - Hot GH (6000 psia/1300 F)



- E2 Cell 2
 - Designed for $\text{LO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{RP1}$ Engine/Stage Test Articles
 - Loads up to 150K lb_f

E-3 Test Stand Capabilities

- E3 Test Stand Capabilities

- Primarily Designed for Rocket Engine Component & Sub-Scale Engine Development
- Comprised of Two (2) Test Cells

- E3 Cell 1

- Horizontal Test Cell
- Propellants: LO_2 , GOX , JP-8, GH_2
- Support Gasses: LN_2 , GN_2 , GHe
- Thrust Loads up to 60K lb_f

- E3 Cell 2

- Vertical Test Cell
- Propellants: LO_2 , H_2O_2 , JP-8
- Support Gasses: LN_2 , GN_2 , GHe
- Thrust Loads up to 25K lb_f



SSC Test Support Facilities



Cryogenic Propellant Storage Facility
Six (6) 100,000 Gallons LOX Barges
Three (3) 240,000 Gallons LH Barges



High Pressure Industrial Water (HPIW)
330,000 gpm



Additional Support

Laboratories

- Environmental
- Gas and Material Analysis
- Measurement Standards and Calibration

Shops

Utilities

Rocket Test Facilities Right Size Study

Capabilities Use Ranking Matrix				
	Decreasing Readiness (recommended) →			
Test Category	Primary	Secondary	3rd	
Ambient Stage	B-2 (SSC)	4670		B-1
Altitude Stage (L, 100k+)	A-3 (SSC)	B2 (PBS)		
Altitude Stage (M, 50k-100k)	B2 (PBS)	A-3		
Altitude Stage (S, <50k)	B2 (PBS)	401		403
Ambient Engine (L, 100 k+)	A-2 (SSC)	A-1		B-1
Ambient Engine (M,50k-100k)	E-1 (SSC)	E-2		116
Ambient Engine (S, <50 k)	E-3 (SSC)	115		301
Altitude Engine (L, 100 k+)	A-3 (SSC)	B2 (PBS)		A-2
Altitude Engine (M, 50k-100k)	B2 (PBS)	A-3		
Altitude Engine (S, < 50k)	B2 (PBS)	401		403
Thermal Vacuum Engines/Stages	B2 (PBS)			
Component**	E-1 (SSC)	E-2		116
Altitude Hypergolic	403 (WSTF)	401		405
Ambient Hypergolic	301 (WSTF)	328		402
Ambient Solids	SPTA (MSFC)			

- Team Consensus was reached on Primary Test Locations.
- Ranking matrix is not a perfect “one size fits all” solution.
- Each test program has its own characteristics and the RPT defined processes will be utilized for test assignments.

NASA Rocket Propulsion Test Program

- Manage NASA's rocket propulsion test assets, activities and resources
- Reduce test costs via efficient utilization of test facilities in support of NASA, Dept. of Defense and commercial partners/customers
- Develop test technologies to improve safety and operational efficiency



Stennis Space Center
Mississippi



Marshall Space Flight Center
Alabama



Glenn Research Center – Plum Brook
Ohio



White Sands Test Facility
New Mexico



Applied Science & Technology Project Office (ASTPO)



Mississippi River Delta
Gulf of Mexico

Responsibilities include

- Management of the Gulf of Mexico Initiative for NASA Headquarters
- Federal co-lead of the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, a regional collaboration of the 5 US Gulf states and 13 federal agencies
- Conducting scientific research that addresses the needs of the Gulf of Mexico region

ASTPO Objectives

- Use NASA assets to understand and monitor the natural and anthropogenic processes affecting the Gulf of Mexico region.
- Demonstrate ways NASA capabilities can help local, state, and federal decision makers.
- Conduct projects in partnership with those decision-making organizations so they can apply this technology.
- Promote sustainable use of the region's resources.



Stennis Management Boards

- Cooperative NASA/Agency Management Policy
 - Executive Council - NASA Chaired
 - Operations Review Steering Committee-Rotating Chairperson
 - Emergency Management Council
 - Joint Management Council
 - Security Council
 - Safety Council
 - Environmental Working Group
 - Interagency Training Council
 - Higher Education Policy Board
 - Federal Women's Program Council
 - Telecommunications Council
 - Joint Master Planning Board

Stennis Cooperative Agreements

- Center for Higher Learning
 - Employees can obtain advanced degrees in:
 - Management, Science, Computer Science & Engineering
- State of Mississippi and Louisiana
 - Technology Transfer
 - Mutual Aid (emergency response)
 - Natural Disaster

Stennis Agreements Process

- SSC - Space Center and Multiple Agency Laboratory Facility
- Full Base Operating Cost Sharing
 - Buildings and Grounds Maintenance
 - Base Infrastructure Operations
 - Utility Systems Operations
 - Telecommunications Systems Operations
 - Environmental Operations
 - Security, Food Services, Medical/Wellness, etc.
- Full Recovery of Demand Services
 - Scientific, Technical and Programmatic Support

Stennis Agreements Process (Cont'd)

- Interagency Agreements
 - Top Level Agreements Between NASA and Federal Agency
 - Executed at HQ NASA and Federal Agency Level
 - Establishes Overall Agreement to Locate and/or Conduct Agency Operations at SSC
 - Implemented by Local Agreements
 - Space Act Agreement
 - Use Permit
 - Host-Tenant Agreement

Area 9



Rolls-Royce





CNMOC



NOAA



EPA



SBT-22



