

Background



- **December 2014:** NASA's HEOMD competitively awarded Collaborations for Commercial Space Capabilities (CCSC) Space Act Agreements to four firms, agreeing to provide them with NASA's technical insight and assistance on a **no-exchange-of-funds basis:**
 - SpaceX develop Mars cargo transportation system
 - ATK Space Systems develop space logistics, hosted payload and other space transportation capabilities
 - Final Frontier Design develop intra-vehicular activity space suits
 - United Launch Alliance develop new launch vehicle capabilities to reduce cost and enhance performance
- Late 2015: SpaceX requested an expanded level of assistance from NASA under this existing
 agreement to support a planned uncrewed technology demonstration mission to Mars with
 its Dragon spacecraft
- October 7, 2015: NASA Agency leadership briefed on this concept
 - Directed STMD Associate Administrator to form a small team, led by senior leaders throughout the Agency, to conduct a preliminary concept feasibility study.
 - Feasibility study analyzed the technical areas of expanded assistance, identified benefits to NASA, and developed initial cost estimates for NASA's expanded level of assistance.
- January 26, 2016: NASA Agency leadership approved additional areas of assistance to the
 existing collaboration and directed the CCSC agreement be modified to accommodate
- April 26, 2016: NASA and SpaceX finalized modification to the CCSC agreement (SAA-QA-14-18883)

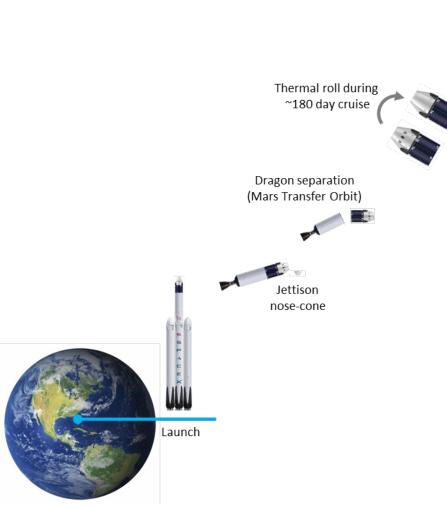
Agreement and Approach

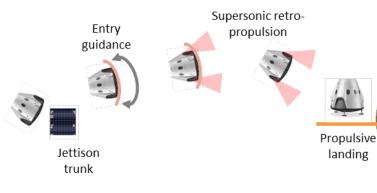


- SpaceX is responsible for and will maintain control over Red Dragon design, hardware, and operations.
 NASA is only providing specific technical support in several technical areas.
- The modification to the CCSC SAA with SpaceX establishes NASA support as defined in six Technical Exchange Documents (TEDs):
 - TED 1. Deep space communications, data relay, and tracking
 - TED 2. Deep space trajectory design and navigation support
 - TED 3. Entry, descent, and landing (EDL) system engineering and analysis
 - TED 4. Aerosciences activities
 - TED 5. Flight system technical review and advice
 - TED 6. Planetary protection consultation and advice
- In return, NASA obtains EDL flight data for a critical technology in the Mars environment
- NASA's support is coordinated across three Mission Directorates:
 - Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate (HEOMD): (a) manage the overall SpaceX
 CCSC agreement, and (b) provide communications and tracking support to the mission (TED 1)
 - Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD): lead the Red Dragon technology demonstrator mission design and EDL (entry, descent, and landing) support (TEDs 2-5)
 - Science Mission Directorate (SMD): provide planetary protection support (TED 6)
 - An Executive Committee has been established to ensure cross-directorate coordination.
- This will be a SpaceX-funded mission:
 - NASA's support is primarily from existing Civil Service and JPL workforce, employed as needed depending on the requested support.
 - Generally will not be full-time activities.
 - Preliminary estimated cost of NASA's workforce support is ~\$32M over 4 years with ~\$6M in FY16

Red Dragon Mission Architecture







Primary SpaceX Mission Objective:

Learn how to get to and land on Mars, in preparation for future robotic and human missions

Red Dragon Participation - Benefits to NASA



- Supports NASA's authorization to help enable the commercial space industry
- Offers flight technology demonstration of critical EDL technologies needed for human exploration (particularly supersonic retro-propulsion) in the Mars atmosphere about a decade sooner and at a fraction of the cost to NASA for a future technology demonstrator mission
 - All candidate EDL architectures for Mars human exploration rely on supersonic retropropulsion
- Provides EDL flight data for supersonic retro-propulsion in Mars atmosphere to improve models
- Enhances NASA's EDL capability development/sustainment preparing the workforce for challenges of landing greater mass on Mars
 - Aero/aeroheating/trajectory performance data on the largest mass and largest ballistic coefficient ever flown at Mars
 - Entry surface heating and pressures
 - Entry guidance performance
 - Supersonic retro-propulsion performance and guidance during power-on flight
 - Ground surface interaction insight for large rocket plumes
- Industry is focusing effort that will aid the long term challenge of heavy mass Mars landings

Summary of NASA Technical Support



Deep-Space Communications, Data Relay and Tracking

 Support the SpaceX mission operations team to develop and execute a concept of operations for deepspace communications, data relay and tracking. Includes providing support and advice on developing deepspace communications and tracking approach, frequency channel assignment and spectrum coordination, and provision of Deep Space Network use.

Deep-Space Navigation and Trajectory

Support mission design and navigation including launch/arrival space analysis and trades, cruise trajectory
assessments, mission strategies and navigation design assessments, navigation training and certification for
operations, and participation in operational readiness tests.

Entry, Descent, and Landing System Engineering and Analysis

- Provide Mars EDL lessons learned, review and advice.
- Support simulation development and model validation.
- Provide landing site selection advice and engineering support.

Aerosciences Activities

• Coordinate with SpaceX to develop analysis plans for development of engineering source data and perform certain analysis related to EDL.

Flight System Technical Review and Advice

- Review end-to-end flight system, esp. autonomy, fault tolerance, operability, and qualification approaches.
- Provide assessment of technical risks associated with flight system design, development, and testing.

Planetary Protection Consultation and Advice

• Advise SpaceX in the development and implementation of their Planetary Protection Plan (PPP).

Status and Next Steps



- NASA conducted a fairly high-level technical feasibility assessment and determined there is a reasonable likelihood of mission success that would be enhanced with the addition of NASA's technical expertise
- First NASA/SpaceX quarterly review (with the expanded level of assistance) was held on April 13, 2016
 - Work underway on all TEDs
- 2016: Focus on system design, based heavily on Dragon 2 version used for ISS crew and cargo transportation
- Commitment on flight date will be after system design progresses
 - First launch opportunity is May 2018 for favorable Earth/Mars alignment
 - Additional opportunities every 26 months