

NASA Advisory Council HEO Committee Public Meeting

Kathryn Lueders
Associate Administrator
Space Operations Mission Directorate

Jim Free
Associate Administrator
Exploration Systems Development
Mission Directorate

Agenda



- 1. 2021 Accomplishments
- 2. 2022 Look Ahead
- 3. Mission Directorate Reorganization
- 4. Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) Update
- 5. Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD) Update

2021 Accomplishments

CMUS AT SEA TESTS

NASA's 2021 Human Spaceflight Accomplishments



Splashdown of SpaceX Cargo Resupply 21 (CRS-21)



Orion handover to Exploration Ground Systems for processing



NASA SpaceX Crew-2 launch



Northrop Grumman Commercial Resupply Services (CRS-15)



Artemis I Core Stage shipment to Kennedy Space Center



Artemis I Core Stage Green Run



Gateway PPE/HALO launch vehicle contract awarded to SpaceX



Artemis III Human Landing System selected



Announcement of first Private Astronaut Mission to the International Space Station (ISS)



Artemis II European Service Module (ESM) delivered to Kennedy Space Center



Launch of Mark Vande Hei and cosmonauts to ISS on Soyuz 64S



Return of Soyuz 63S and crew from the International Space Station



SpaceX Cargo Resupply (CRS-22)



NASA SpaceX Crew-1 return from the space



Nauka Multipurpose Laboratory installed on the space station



Gateway HALO contract awarded to Northrop Grumman



Launch of Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART)



Launch of Landsat-9
Earth observation
mission



Northrop Grumman Commercial Resupply Services (CRS-16)



Return of Kate Rubins and cosmonauts from ISS on Soyuz 63S



Return of NASA SpaceX Crew-2



Launch of NASA SpaceX Crew-3



Stacking completed for Artemis I transportation system



NASA's announcement of new class of astronaut candidates



Launch of Lucy mission to explore Jupiter's Trojan asteroids



Launch IXPE X-ray imaging mission



Five companies selected to develop concepts for recurring human lunar landing services



Laser Communications Relay Demonstration (LCRD) launch



Announcement for new class of Flight Director applicants



More than 1,500,000 participating students in ISS STEM activities



Launch of the James Webb Space Telescope



NASA astronauts and Russian cosmonauts completed 13 spacewalks



10 NASA astronauts lived and worked aboard the station



Five commercial cargo missions to ISS



Three partners selected by NASA to develop Commercial LEO Free-flyer Concepts



NASA selects Axiom Space for the second Private Astronaut Mission to the ISS

2022 Look Ahead



Upcoming Events





Webb Telescope – January 2022

The James Webb Space Telescope completes mission deployments/arrives in its L2 (second Lagrange Point) orbit about 29 days after launch (mission support from SCaN and LSP)



Northrop Grumman (NG-17) – Targeting Feb. 19, 2022

Northrop Grumman's 17th commercial resupply services mission to the International Space Station; launching from Virginia



Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite-T (GOES-T) – March 1, 2022

NASA and NOAA's latest weather satellite, GOES-T, launching from Florida



Mark Vande Hei to set new record for NASA human spaceflight – March 15, 2022

Vande Hei will hold the record for the longest single spaceflight for an American astronaut; return to Earth planned for March 30 after 355 days in space.



CAPSTONE – March 19, 2022

NASA CubeSat to validate new navigation technologies and verify dynamics in Gateway's planned orbit; launching from New Zealand



Axiom Mission 1 (Ax-1) – NET March 31, 2022

First private astronaut mission to the International Space Station; duration ~8-10 days long

Upcoming Events





Artemis I – March/April 2022

The first integrated flight test of the uncrewed Space Launch System rocket and Orion spacecraft on a multi-week mission around the Moon



Orion splashdown - Pending Artemis I launch

NASA's Orion spacecraft splashdown following a multi-week mission around the Moon



Intuitive Machines' CLPS Flight – First Quarter 2022

Suite of robotic NASA payloads sent lunar surface as part of a Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) delivery; lunar landing in the following weeks



NASA's SpaceX Crew-4 – NET April 15, 2022

Crew-4 launching from Florida to the International Space Station



Boeing Orbital Flight Test-2 (OFT-2) – May 2022

Boeing's uncrewed CST-100 Starliner OFT-2, launching from Florida to the International Space Station



Astrobotic's CLPS Flight – June 2022

Suite of robotic NASA payloads sent to the lunar surface as part of a Commercial Lunar Payload Services delivery; landing will occur in the following weeks

Upcoming Events





DART - Sept. 26-Oct. 1, 2022

Window when Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) spacecraft impacts an asteroid in world's first test of planetary defense



NASA's SpaceX Crew-5 Launch / Crew-4 Return - Fall, 2022

Boeing's CFT earliest possible launch to space station from Florida



Artemis II Crew Announcement – 2022

NASA will announce the astronauts that will fly on the first crewed flight of Orion spacecraft and Space Launch System rocket for the Artemis II mission



Boeing's Crew Flight Test (CFT) – Under review pending OFT-2

Boeing's CFT earliest possible launch to space station from Florida



Boeing Starliner-1 – Under review pending earlier flight tests

Launch of first operational Boeing commercial crew launch to space station from Florida

Mission Directorate Reorganization

Mission Directorate Reorganization



In September 2021, NASA Administrator Bill Nelson announced the agency was creating two new mission directorates that would best position the agency for the next 20 years. The move separated the Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate (HEOMD) into the new **Exploration**Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) and Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD).

The changes were made because of increasing space operations in low-Earth orbit and development programs well underway for deep space exploration including Artemis missions.

The intent for creating two separate mission directorates was to ensure these critical areas have focused oversight teams in place to support and execute for mission success. This approach also allows one mission directorate to operate in space while the other builds future space systems, so there is a constant cycle of development and operations to advance NASA's goals in space exploration.



ESDMD Update

Jim Free

Associate Administrator, Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C. January 18, 2022

Briefing Topics



- Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate (ESDMD) Priorities
- Manifest Updates and Status
- Artemis Mission Status and Forward Plan
- Moon-Mars Architecture
- Gateway
- Future Artemis Mission Status

ESDMD Priorities

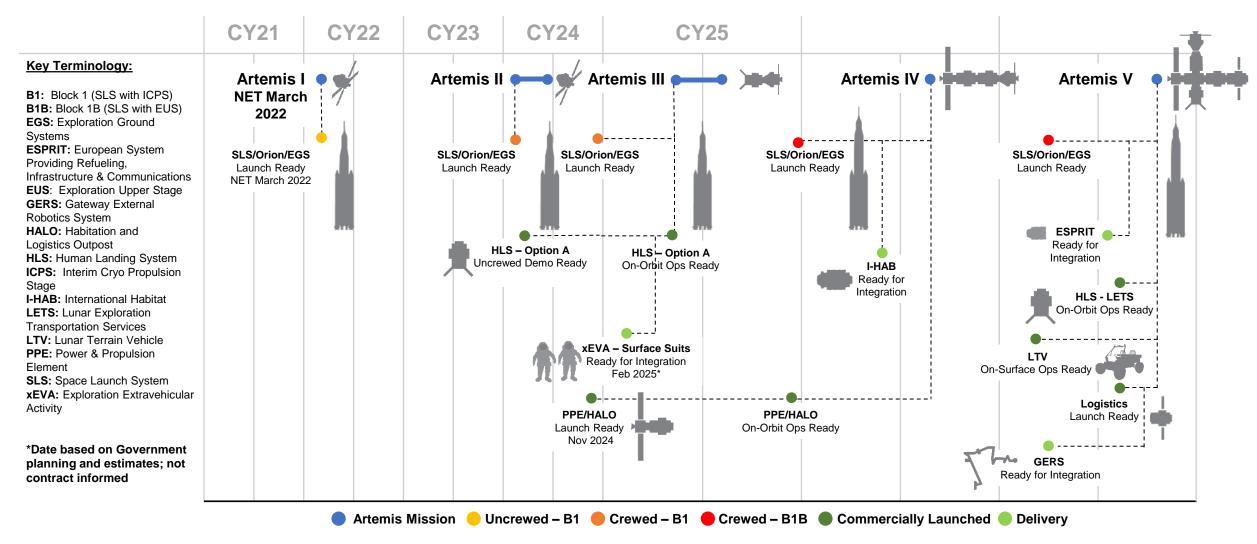


- Successful preparations for and execution of the Artemis I mission
- Working refinements of Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate
 (ESDMD) organization; communication with stakeholders for review and input;
 Implementation; Connectivity with Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD)
- Incorporation and embedding of science across Artemis
- Execution of Artemis II, III and IV final developments, build completion, launch and operations this includes program/project management process improvements
- Defined lunar and Mars architecture with on-ramps for newly developed technology based on broad objectives

Manifest Updates and Status

Working Manifest for Technical Integration





Artemis I Mission Status and Forward Plan

MAJOR MILESTONES FOR ARTEMIS KSC FLOW

Status - Jan 5 - Will Be Updated As Risk Is Realized

DATE KEY: Forecast Date/Actual Date



LAS HANDOVER TO EGS (Planned 11/15/19)



ML READY FOR BOOSTER STACKING (Planned 11/2/20)



BOOSTER STACKING ON ML BEGINS (Planned 11/21/20)



ORION CSM HANDOVER TO EGS (Planned 12/4/20)



START OF ORION HYPERS SERVICING (Planned 3/26)



ORION SERVICE MODULE FUELING COMPLETED (Planned 4/17)



CORE STAGE ARRIVES AT VAB FROM SSC (Planned 4/26)



ORION CREW MODULE FUELING COMPLETE (Planned 5/14)



ICPS FUELING AT MPPF COMPLETED (Planned 6/4)



CS TRANSFER AISLE WORK COMPLETED (Planned 6/4)



START OF CORE STAGE MATE (Planned 6/7)



START INSTALL OF INTERNAL **PLATFORMS**



START OF LVSA MATE (Planned 6/16)



STACK ICPS (Planned 6/26)



ORION TO LASF (Planned 6/24)



CORE STAGE POWER UP (Planned 7/19)



STACK ORION STAGE ADAPTER STRUCTURAL TEST ARTICLE (Planned 6/25)



STACK MASS SIMULATOR FOR ORION (Planned 7/2)



COMPLETE SLS PREVALVE CLUTCH CHANGEOUT



MODAL TAP TEST (Planned 7/26)



FIRST INTEGRATED **POWER UP**



UMBILICAL CONNECTS COMPLETE (Planned 7/10)



AND RETRACT TEST (URRT) (Planned 8/11)



INTEGRATED MODAL TEST (IMT) COMPLETED



DESTACK MASS SIMULATOR FOR ORION (Planned 8/24)



ORION STAGE ADAPTER TO VAB HIGH BAY 4



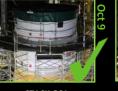
DESTACK ORION STAGE ADAPTER STRUCTURAL TEST ARTICLE (Planned 8/26)



ESTABLISH CORE STAGE (Planned 8/28)



ACCESS COMPLETED



STACK OSA (Planned 8/27)



ORION TO VAB HIGH BAY 4 (Planned 8/30)



STACK ORION TO SLS (Planned 9/3)



UMBILICAL REMATES



VERIFICATION TEST (IVT) PT 1 (Planned 9/9)



(Planned 9/24)



ENGINEERING TESTING (PSET) COMPLETE

PROGRAM SPECIFIC

CORE STAGE FLIGHT BLANKET INSTALL

FLIGHT TERMINATION SYSTEM TEST PART 1

PREPS FOR ROLLOUT

ROLL TO PAD B

START OF WET LAUNCH DATE DRESS SET AFTER REHEARSAL SUCCESSFUL (WDR) WDR

START OF FINAL CLOSEOUTS FOR LAUNCH & **FLIGHT SAFETY** SYSTEM

CREW MODULE STOW COMPLETE

FLIGHT TERMINATION SYSTEM 10 DAY REQUIREMENT

ROLL TO PAD B

PAD OPS AND LAUNCH COUNTDOWN

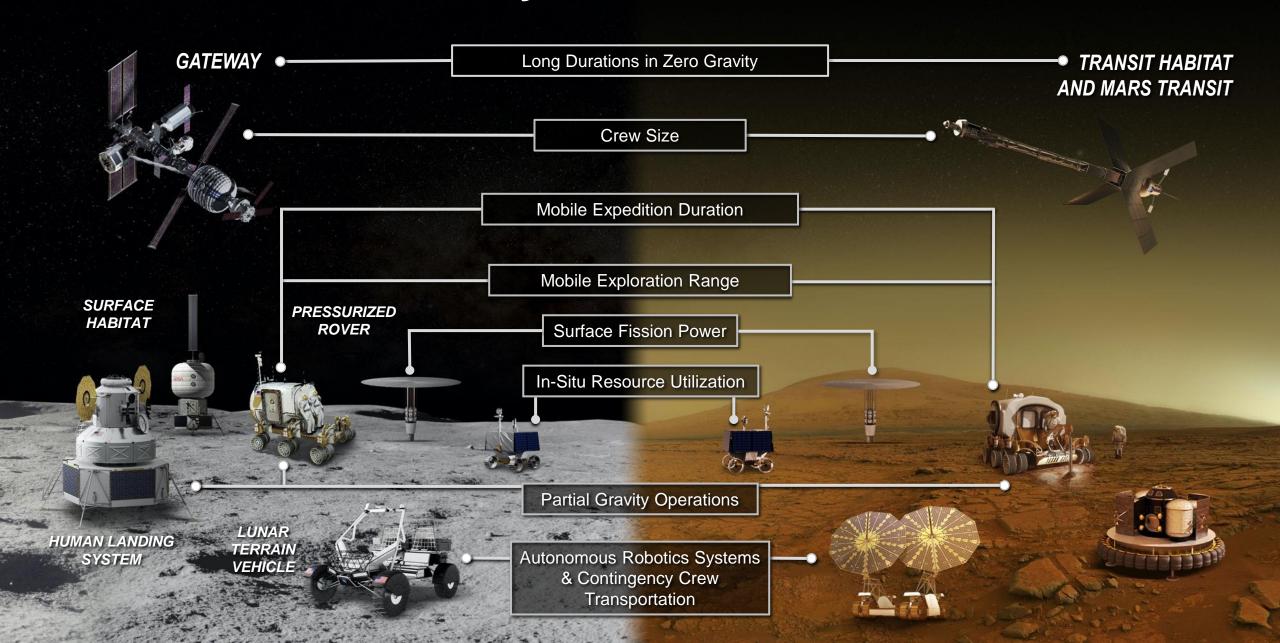
ARTEMIS I LAUNCH WINDOW OPENS

RECOVERY OPS COMPLETED

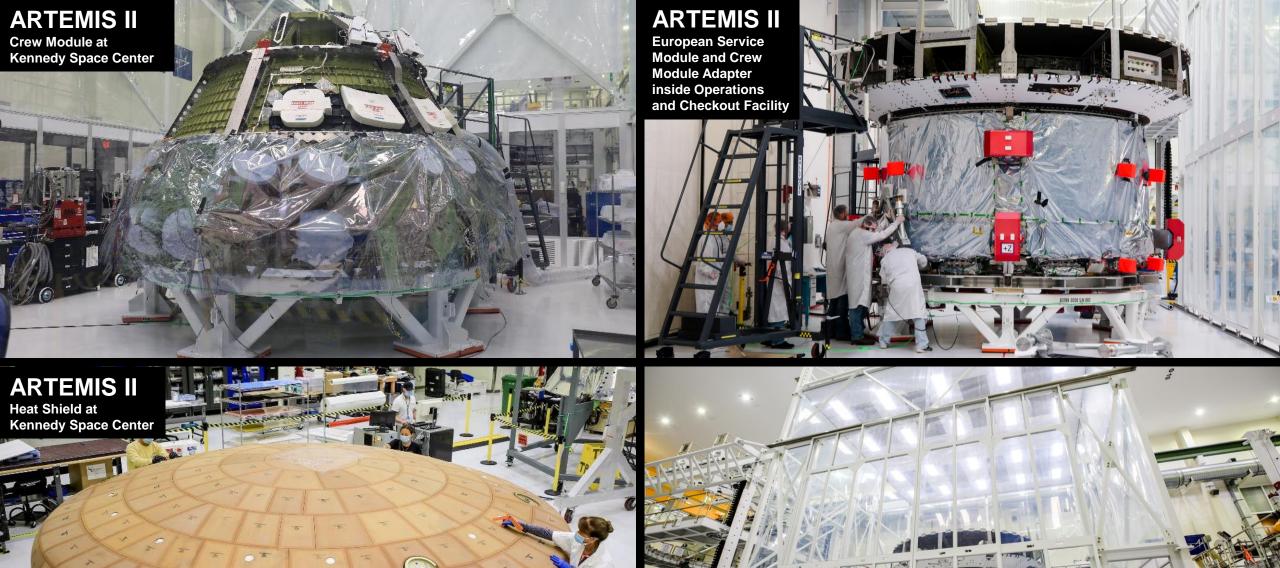


Moon-Mars Architecture

Time on Systems for Validation

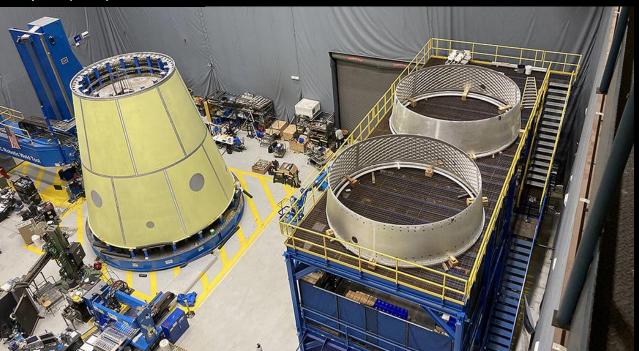


Future Artemis Mission Status



ARTEMIS II + III

Launch Vehicle Stage Adapter (II) and Orion Stage Adapters (II + III)



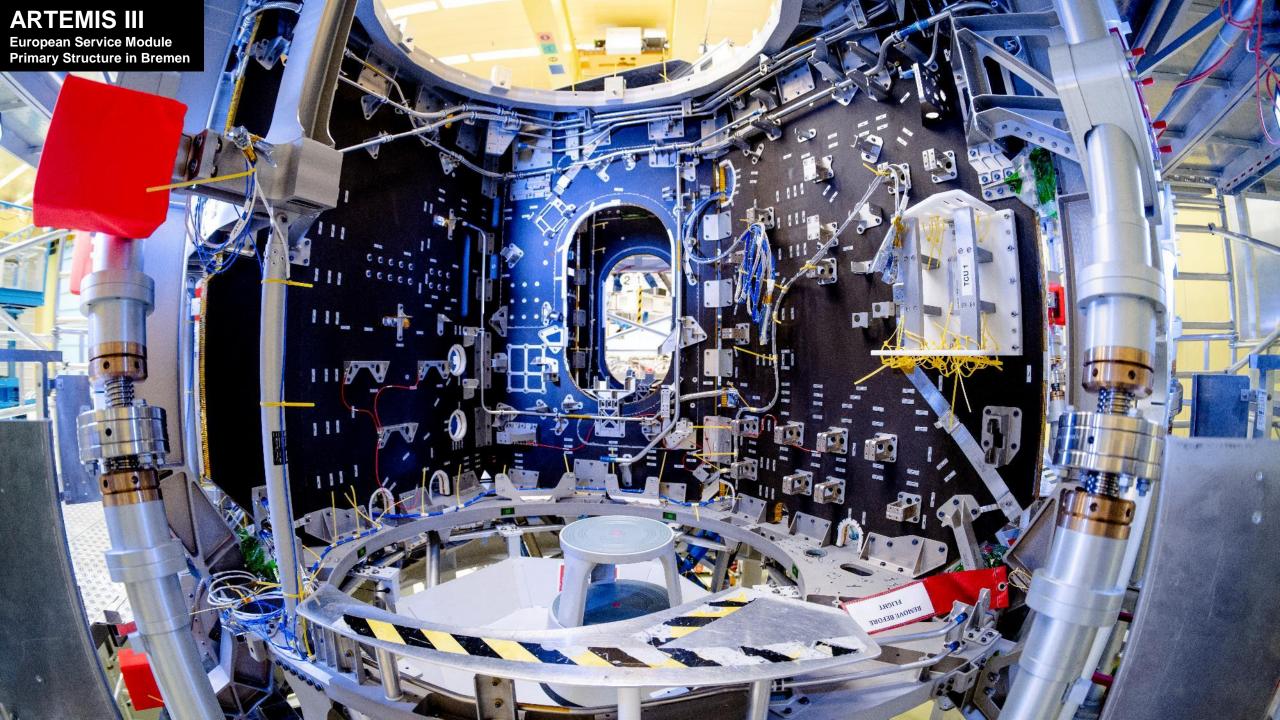
ARTEMIS II

Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage









ARTEMIS III SLS Forward Skirt



ARTEMIS IV

SLS Booster Motors



ARTEMIS IV

SLS Core Stage Engine Section

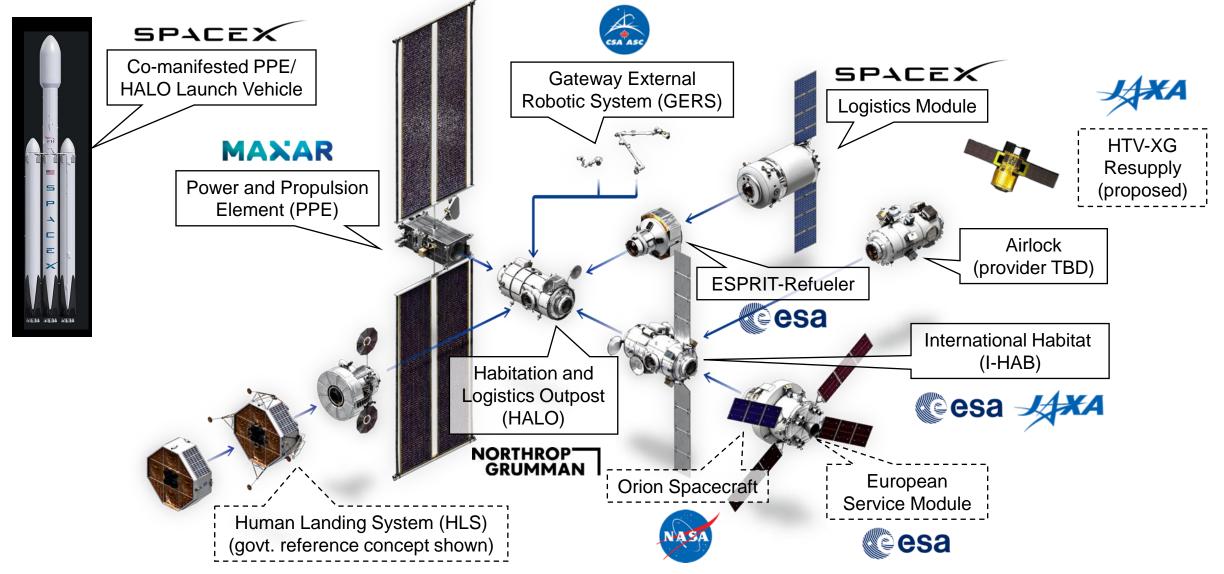


Gateway

Gateway Integrated Spacecraft





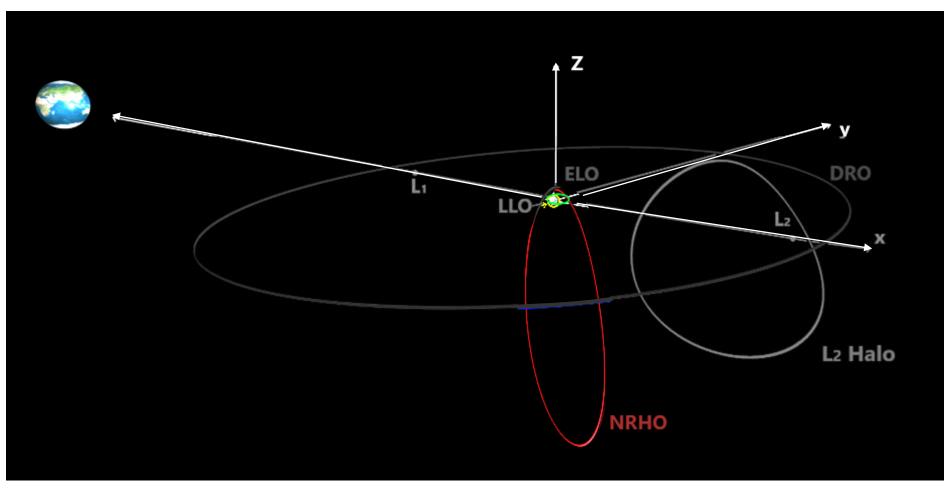


Gateway Near Rectilinear Halo Orbit (NRHO)



Staging Orbit Drivers:

- ✓ Crew Vehicle Access
- ✓ Lunar Surface Access
- Orbit Maintenance
- ✓ Power/Lighting
- ✓ Thermal Balance
- Communication
- Extended Lunar Mission Duration
- ✓ Mars Mission Buildup
- Mars Mission Analog
- Mars MissionDeparture Point
- Mars Mission Return Point
- International Collaboration



Near Rectilinear Halo Orbit Supports Sustainable Lunar Exploration and Mars Preparation/Transit/Return Point

Conclusion

Conclusion



- Reorganization process moving and working to wrap up soon
- Artemis I
 - Push to Artemis I is critical with some key upcoming milestones
 - E.g Countdown Systems Test #2, Engine Blanket Closeout, Wet Dress Rehearsal
- Artemis II
 - Artemis I lessons learned expected to have impact on Artemis II
 - First crew launch will be significant
- Artemis III
 - Credible plans for Human Landing System development and execution are in process
 - Extravehicular Activities Suit development details to be refined with contract award
- Artemis IV
 - Mission elements (Mobile Launcher-2 and Block 1B) in focus
 - Challenges expected with Block 1B development
 - Working International Partner and Logistics Element



SOMD Update

Kathryn Lueders

Associate Administrator,
Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD)
NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
January 18, 2022

Briefing Topics



- SOMD Priorities
- ISS Extension
- Commercial LEO
- Evolution of Space Communications
- Launch Vehicle Strategy
- Conclusion

SOMD Priorities



- Lay the groundwork for the Exploration Operations function
- Execute on the strategies to maintain and expand usage of the International Space Station (ISS) through 2030
- Mature the stepping stones to have a Commercial LEO Destination and evolution of our research and technology partnerships by 2030
- Continue the transformation of the Near Earth Network support strategy and further evolution of the Deep Space Network to accommodate the future communication, and related service demands
- Continue the evolution of launch vehicle strategies for a range of risk strategies for the agency

International Space Station (ISS) Extension

ISS Extension Through 2030



- On December 31, 2021, the White House announced a decision to extend operations of the ISS through 2030*
- Extension through 2030 will allow time to complete critical exploration development activities while bringing new commercial LEO capabilities online



- The ISS International Partners are working with their respective governments to extend through 2030
- There are no technical constraints to operating through 2030

^{* &}lt;a href="https://blogs.nasa.gov/spacestation/2021/12/31/biden-harris-administration-extends-space-station-operations-through-2030">https://blogs.nasa.gov/spacestation/2021/12/31/biden-harris-administration-extends-space-station-operations-through-2030

ISS Mission Goals

Enable Deep Space Exploration

110 ME 2 111 E

Validate Exploration Technologies and Reduce Human Health Risks

Conduct Research to Benefit Humanity

Life-saving medical research & applications, understanding climate change, sharing discoveries with all

Lead International Collaboration

Maintain & expand international partnerships, set norms & standards

Foster Commercial Space Industry

In partnership with Commercial LEO Office

Incubate in-space manufacturing, support commercial LEO facilities and customers

Inspire Humankind

Broaden reach of space benefits, engage public, create diverse future STEM workforce

Provide National Human Space Flight Infrastructure

Ensure continuous human presence in LEO - no gap; provide destination for crew & cargo transportation

Commercial Low-Earth Orbit (LEO)

Commercial Crew Success





NASA SpaceX Crew-1
Completion of first operational
commercial crew flight to the
International Space Station





NASA SpaceX Crew-2
First commercial mission to fly
two international crewmembers;
a record 199 days in space





NASA SpaceX Crew-3
Arrived at the space station
for a planned 6-month scientific
research mission



The International Space Station is the centerpiece of exploration and a model for a new future in space.

By building continuous and ongoing cargo and crew operations aboard the space station, along with commercial and international partnerships, human exploration can advance at a sustainable pace.



Concept Maturation

Blue Origin



Vision for LEO Economy: A World of New Possibilities

- NASA is one of many customers in a robust low-Earth orbit (LEO) economy
- **Commercially-owned and operated** transportation for cargo and crew
- Commercially-owned and operated LEO destinations that are safe, reliable, and cost-effective
- Regular production, distribution, and trade of goods and services
- Ongoing research and science activities including a LEO National Lab
- **Continuation of human spaceflight** exploration objectives
- Sustained presence and U.S. leadership in LEO

COMMERCIAL CARGO & CREW TRANSPORTATION



COMMERCIAL LEO DESTINATIONS



More Elements of a Strong LEO Economy



Private Astronaut Missions & Space Tourism



Commercial Marketing, Advertisement & **Entertainment Activities**



Inspiration for Student STEM Activities



In-Space Manufacturing & Production



LEO National Lab



Technology Demonstrations



Human Research

Evolution of Space Communications

Communications Networks

Deep Space Network (DSN)

Near Space Network (NSN)

ACCESS

12 Ground Complexes

Areas of Focus

Communication Network
Operations and Management

Commercialization of Near Earth communications

Optical and quantum communication

Technological Advancements

Positioning, Navigation and Timing

LunaNet

Human Spaceflight Network Integration

Spectrum Management

Search and Rescue

Networks Development

Space Communications & Navigation (SCaN)

Supporting capabilities that are critical to every NASA mission, providing astronauts, scientists, engineers, and mission controllers reliable exchange of data between satellites in space and facilities on the ground



Recent Accomplishments

10 Science Mission Directorate (SMD) primary operations

60 SMD extended operations

6 human spaceflight missions including Crew-2 launch and Crew-1 return, + 4 launch vehicles

New Initiatives and Long-Term Plans

Transition to commercial providers, targeting 2023 for 100% commercial service (existing and new missions)

Provide architecture supporting exploration and science programs through 2040+

Initiate technical demonstrations on ISS to enable deep space exploration

Engage academia and the public with STEM activities, grants, and internships

Launch Vehicle Strategies

Heritage Fleet

Electron

Pegasus XL

Antares

Atlas V

Falcon 9

Falcon Heavy

Emerging Fleet

Vulcan

New Glenn

Rocket 3.0

Alpha

Terran

Areas of Focus

Launch Operations

Engineering

Integration

Analysis

Program Management

~22 years launching 99 full missions + advisory services 98% mission success rate



Launch Services Program

Providing the United States with a dependable and secure Earth-to-space bridge dedicated to launching all types of spacecraft for all types of missions

Recent Accomplishments

Successful launch of Landsat 9, Lucy, DART, and IXPE between September – December 2021

Successful "advisory" launch of JWST in December 2021

Award of GOES-U and Europa Clipper

Venture-Class Acquisition of dedicated and rideshare launch services (VADR) RFP released

HALO + PPE award and management of launch services

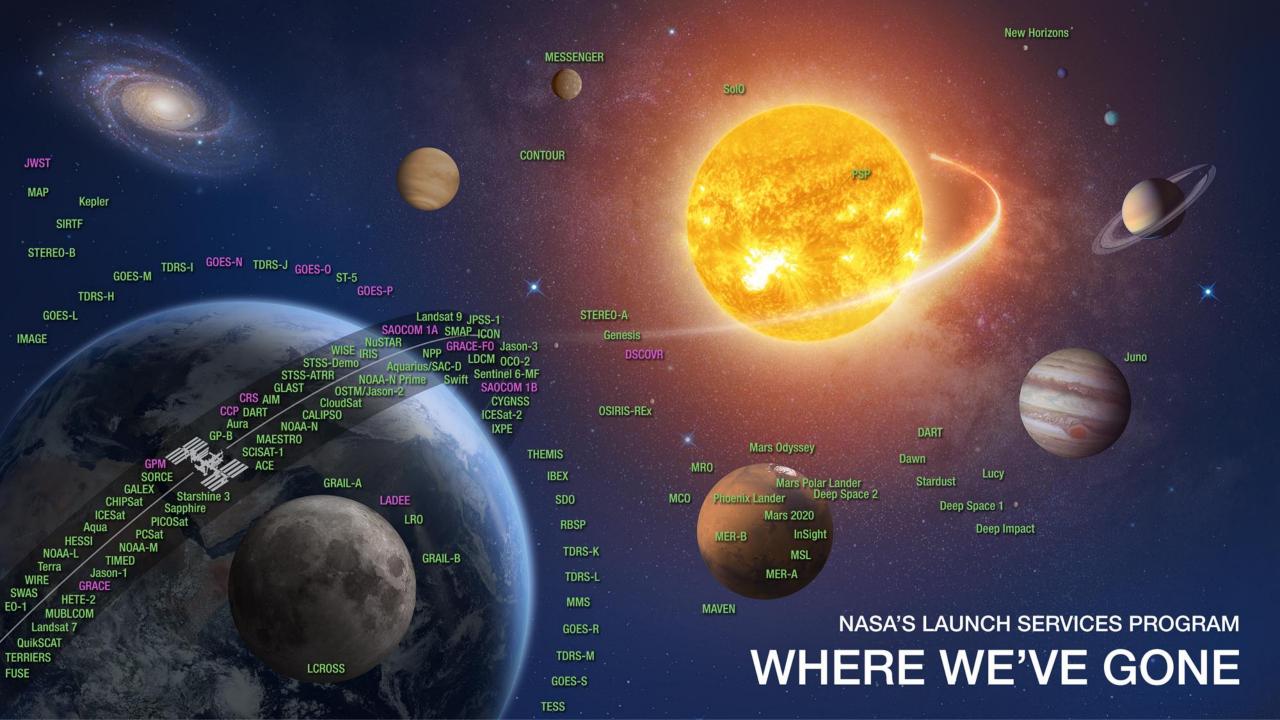
New Initiatives and Long-Term Plans

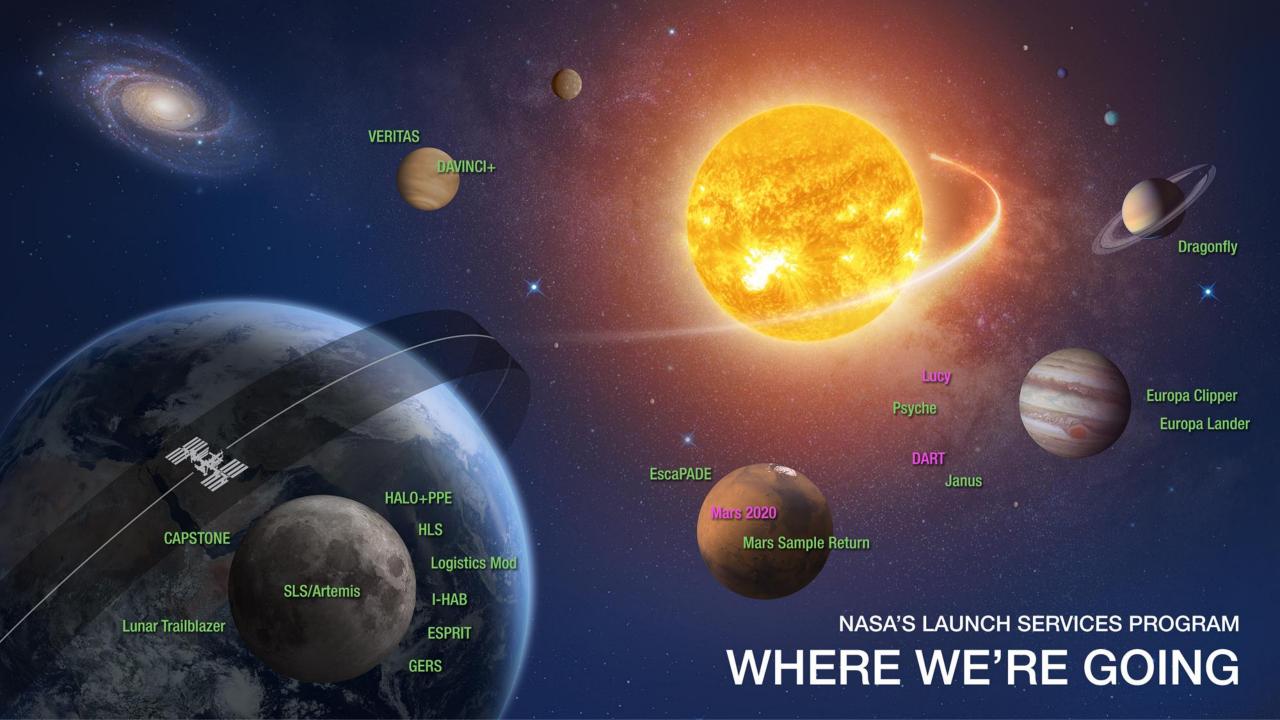
Provides management of NASA Launch Services contracts, launch mission assurance, mission design and launch integration support

Certify new commercial rockets to launch high-value civil-sector payloads

Provide launch "advisory services" to NASA missions as tasked

Evolve growth of NASA's small satellite sector





SOMD Conclusion



SOMD is committed to leveraging all aspects of our organization to prepare for operational Artemis missions with an eye toward human missions to Mars and will continue to provide excellent support to missions across the agency.

These include:

Operational Experience
Expanding Science on ISS
International Partnerships
Proven Business Models
Launch Services
Space Communications Assets



