



Commercial Crew Program Status

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Advancing Human Spaceflight

The vision of commercial human spaceflight to low-Earth orbit is a robust, vibrant enterprise with many providers and a wide range of private and public users.

A successful human space transportation system will strengthen the International Space Station Program, allow NASA to focus on deepspace exploration, potentially reduce the cost of human access to space and significantly contribute to the national economy.

CCP Public Purpose

Support the development of non-NASA markets for commercial human transportation services to and from low-Earth orbit.

CCP NASA Purpose

Safe transport of NASA and NASA-sponsored astronauts to and from the station.



Highlights



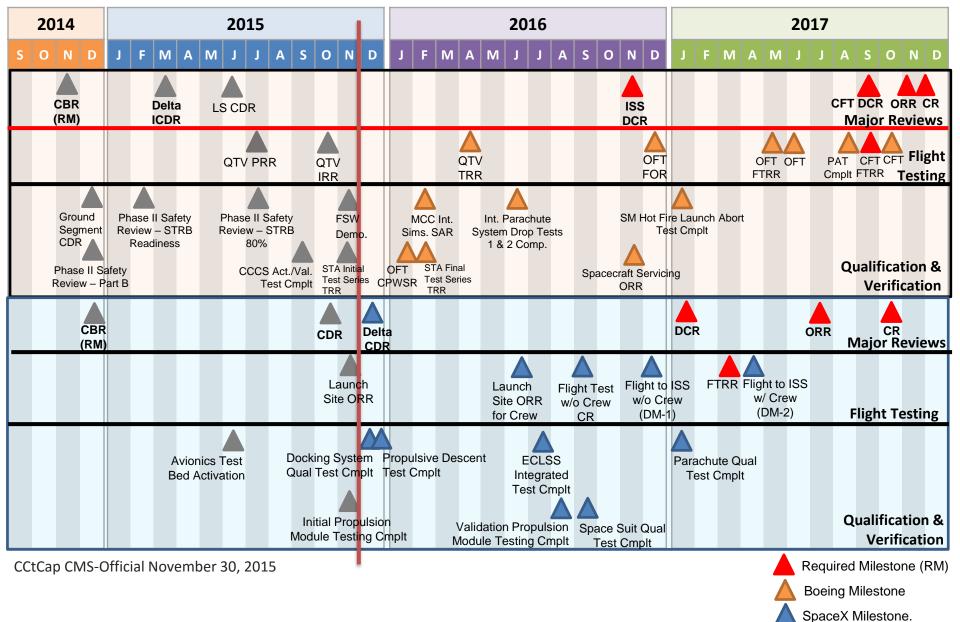
CCP has made significant progress over the last quarter, notably:

- 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



CCtCap Combined Milestone Summary

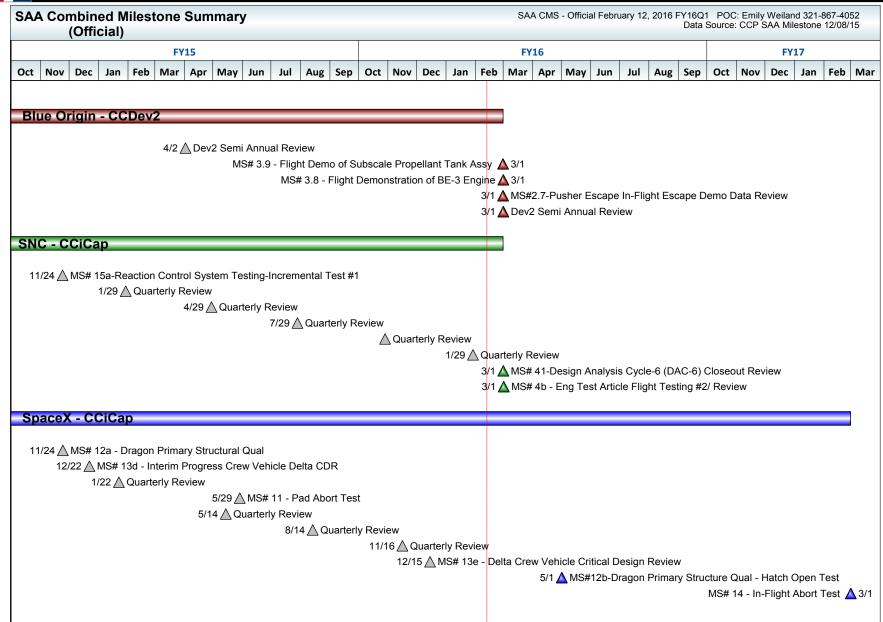






SAA Combined Milestone Summary







CCP Top Programmatic Risks 1/26/16



Program Control & Integration (PC&I)

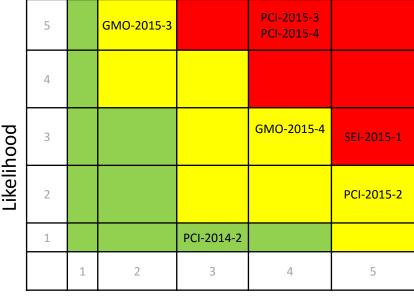
- Requirement Changes (PCI-2015-3)
- Additional Cost for IV&V (PCI-2015-4)
- Budget Uncertainty (PCI-2015-2)
- Maintaining knowledge and continuity with a skilled and stable Civil Service workforce (PCI-2014-2)

Systems Engineering & Integration (SE&I)

 Ability to Close the Loss of Crew Gap (SEI-2015-1)

Ground & Mission Operations (G&MO)

- DoD Search & Rescue Training Schedule (GMO-2015-4)
- Search and Rescue Posture (GMO-2015-3)

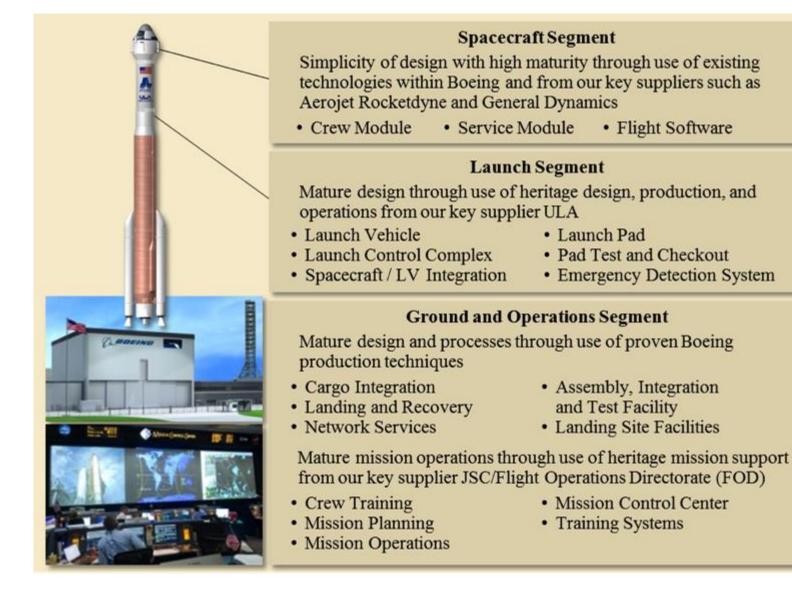


Consequence



Boeing Architecture Description





Boeing Accomplishments



Significant progress made over last quarter:

- Crew Access Tower main column complete
- Crew Access Arm and White Room testing in work
- Passive Thermal and ECLSS CDRs completed
- Solar Array Delta CDR completed
- Structural Test Article production progressing to support testing
- Several component-level development and qualification tests completed
- New flight software released
- Emergency detection system risk reduction test completed
- Service Module hot fire test site in work
- Hardware delivery ramping up
- Alternate standards and variances approved by NASA
- Astronaut and flight crew teams performing mission simulations



Crew Access Arm and White Room Testing



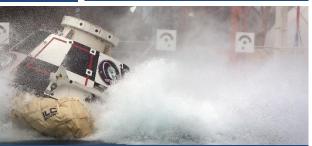
ECLSS CDR Passed



Crew Simulator Training Ongoing



Structural Test Article Production Progressing





Crew Access Tower Main Column Complete



2 May 2012 Helicopter Drop Testing





The main parachutes deploy

A helicopter drops Boeing's CST 100 crew capsule from about 10,000 feet during the company's second parachute drop test for commercial crew development activities.

Image credits: Boeing



Boeing's CST 100 crew capsule floats to a landing above the Delmar Dry Lake Bed near Alamo, Nev,.



SpaceX System Description



- Spacecraft Segment (Dragon)
 - Crew Dragon
 - Trunk
 - Launch Abort System (internally integrated in Dragon)
- Launch Segment (Falcon 9)
 - Full thrust Merlin engines
 - Densified propellants (chilled LOX & RP-1)
 - Common First stage w/Falcon Heavy design
 - Autonomous Flight Termination System
 - Landing legs (stowed in ascent)
 - Stage separation system
- Ground and Operation Segment
 - Launch Operations System
 - Launch Pad (LC39A), Launch Pad facility, Ground SW, & Launch Control Center
 - Mission Operation System
 - MCC (Hawthorne) Crew Ops, Training & Sim, & Recovery





SpaceX Accomplishments





Parachute Mass simulator test



Propulsive landing test

Significant progress made over the last quarter:

- Completed two Critical Design Reviews
 - Dragon, F9, ground systems, and operations
 - SpaceX in the process of addressing all NASA comments to satisfaction

Propulsion System Testing

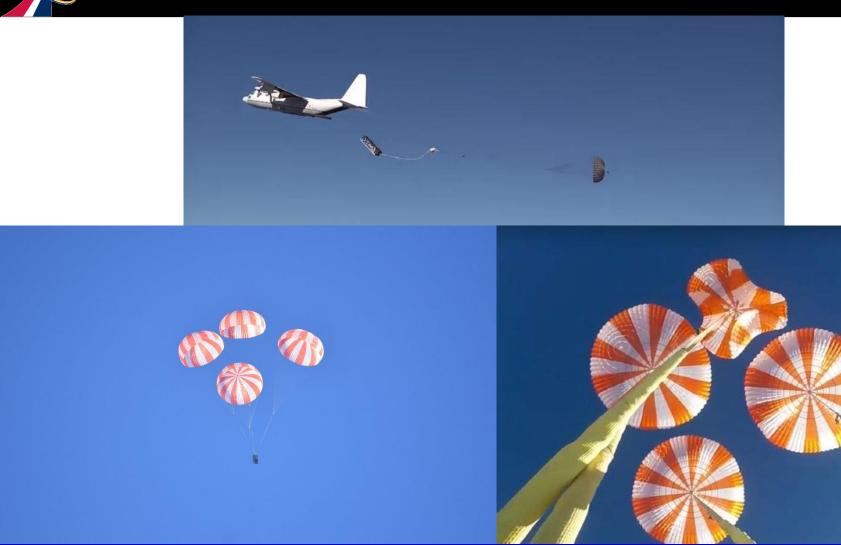
- Began Initial propulsive landing tests (Pad abort vehicle)
- Propulsion system testing (SuperDraco Module)
- Activated 39A launch site
- Good progress on space suit and helmet design
- Crew Module seats being modified to maximize crew safety
- Flew upgraded F9 that will carry crew
- Completed first 4-parachute test
- Qualification and production on key components
 - Dragon vehicle structures are in production
 - Conducted Qualification testing of several F9 Systems and development testing of stage separation system to human standards
 - Completed Docking System Qualification

Approved alternate standards

- Software alternate standard approved
- Avionics environmental testing alternate standard approved

SpaceX Crew Dragon Parachute Drop Test





January 27, 2016. Parachute drop test for SpaceX crew Dragon involving four red and white parachutes unfurled from a mass simulator high above the desert near Coolidge, Arizona.





- CCP Certification/CoFR strives to achieve a balance of insight/oversight appropriate for shared government & industry accountability in establishing a safe, reliable, and cost-effective CTS
 - The Industry Partner is responsible for the design, development, test and evaluation; culminating in their certification assertion of its CTS to transport crew to and from the ISS.
 - NASA CCP is accountable for ensuring compliance to CCP's human spaceflight requirements thru evaluation and approval of the Contractor's compliance evidence and execution of NASA's insight into the Contractor's solution in accordance with a risk based insight approach implemented under a shared assurance model.



Government / Industry Accountability



Allocation of Responsibilities

	Activity	NASA	Industry	
Flight Cert Design Cert	Establish Requirements	 Flow down and Tailor Agency Rqmts (Mission Rqmts, HRR, Standards) Disposition Rqmts Variances 	 Flow down of CCP Requirements and Tailoring; Evaluate Rqmts Achievability 	
	Manage Development Risk	 Development Oversight Elevate Design and Development Risks from Insight 	 Produce Mgmt Plans Perform Risk Reduction Planning 	CTS Certified
	Establish Cert Baseline	 IV&V Accept Cert Compliance Support Joint Test Planning Accept Residual Risk 	 Submit Cert Data Packages Perform System Validation Quantify Residual Risk (PSA, Reliability) 	
	Validate Baseline Cert	 Quality Assurance Audits Accept Problem Resolutions 	 Accept Hardware Problem Identification, Resolution, Corrective Actions 	
	Assess Mission Readiness	 Accept Flight Certification and Residual Risk 	 Compliance Evidence of Hardware/Team Readiness 	
				Certification

By design, the CCP model allocates greater accountability to industry.







- 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







