

# HEOMD UPDATE

DOUGLAS LOVERRO, ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR
HUMAN EXPLORATION AND OPERATIONS



# Overview



- Insights from the Program Status Assessment
- LEO: ISS, Commercial Crew, and LEO Commercialization
- Artemis Update
- SCaN Commercialization



## **PSA Key Findings and Assessments**



#### **System Engineering**

- Current cross-program/Enterprise SE processes do not support necessary decision velocity to achieve the Artemis III timeline to 2024
- Artemis III CONOPS is not yet developed and there is not a detailed plan to manage mission level analysis, increasing risk to the crew and mission success
- The Artemis Program does not have an integrated V&V plan
- Action: Establish an SE&I authority responsible for orchestrating end to end mission analysis for Artemis with clear feedback to the programs

#### **Program Organization**

- There is not a single, formal Artemis Program Organization
- Action: Establish Artemis Program Managers for all Phases and necessary support structure



## **PSA Key Findings and Assessments**



#### **Schedule Risk**

- The Artemis Phase 1 effort lacks an Integrated Master Schedules (IMS)
- Historically based Schedule Risk Analysis (SRA) for NASA Reference Architecture demonstrates key areas that must be addressed
- Current Agency Baseline Commitment (ABC) for Artemis II (Orion) must be adjusted to reflect anticipated Artemis 1 launch date
- HLS aggressive schedule is the critical path for the Artemis III mission
- Actions:
  - Ensure appropriate management reserve is included for HLS to avoid future schedule erosion
  - Focus industry and government resources early
  - Down select early to maximize resources for remaining contractors
  - Consider a Leader/Follower strategy



## **Apollo LEM Development Lessons**



| Milestone                | LM Date | Apollo LM Comment |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| RFP                      | Jul-62  | 11 firms invited  |
| Proposal Submit          | Sep-62  | 9 responses       |
| Award                    | Nov-62  | 1 award           |
| PDR                      | Sep-63  |                   |
| CDR                      | Jan-66  |                   |
| 1st Flight Unit Delivery | Jun-67  |                   |
| 1st Unmanned Flight      | Jan-68  | LM-1, Apollo 5    |
| 1st Manned Flight        | Mar-69  | LM-3, Apollo 9    |
| 1sr Lunar Landing        | Jul-69  | LM-5, Apollo 11   |

- Historically based Schedule Risk Analysis (SRA) for NASA Reference Architecture demonstrates key areas that must be addressed
  - Requirements Changes between PDR and CDR caused significant delay
  - Development of new technologies extended overall development
- Artemis Lessons
  - Focus on requirements from the outset
  - Limit New technology development to the maximum extent



# LEO: ISS, Commercial Crew, and LEO Commercialization









# **Boeing Starliner**





# LEO Commercial Services





















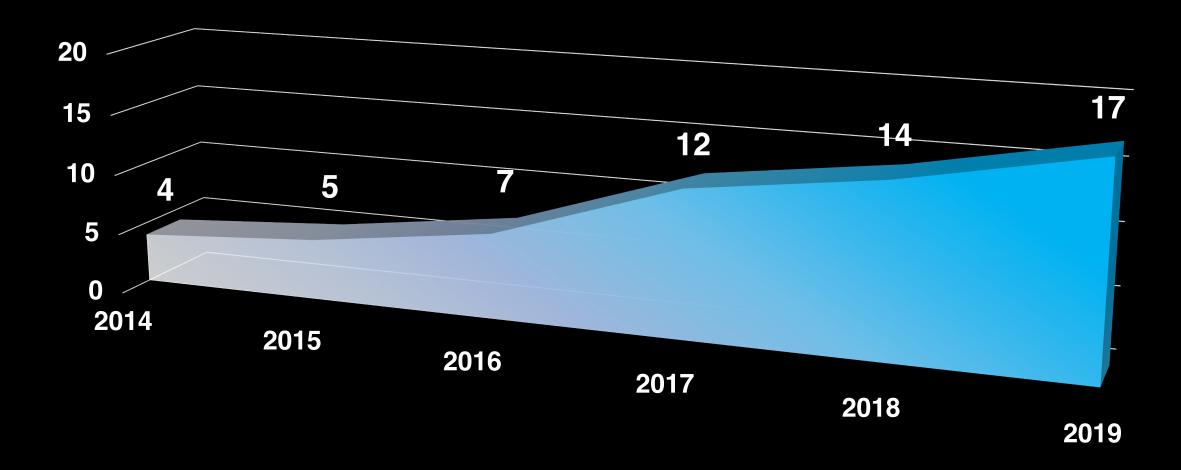






# In-Orbit Commercial Facilities on the International Space Station (ISS)







#### **Axiom Space Selected for ISS Commercial Port**





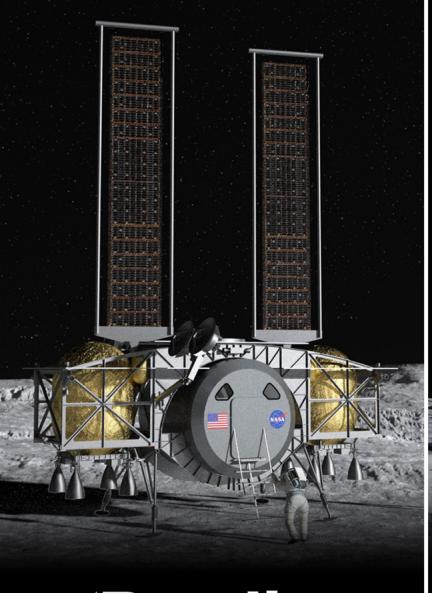












A Leidos Company



SPACEX



# NATIONAL TEAM







DRAPER

#### **Artemis: To The Lunar Surface By 2024**



LRO: Continued surface and landing site investigation

> : First humans Artem ---- in the to orbit 21st RPO Demo

> > to be

added

Artemis I: First humar spacecraft to the Moo. in the 21st century

**Artemis Support** Mission: First high-power

> Gateway and **PPE Integrated** on the Ground

Artemis Support Mission: First pressurized module delivered to Gateway

Gateway not intended to be used for Artemis III Mission

**Artemis Support** Mission: Human Artemis.III: **Crewed mission** 

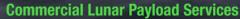
> Multiple Requirements **Being Traded** for HLS

to Gateway and

unar surface

ae-Scale Cargo Lander

- Increased capabilities for science and technology payloads



- CLPS-delivered science and technology payloads

#### Early South Pole Mission(s)

- First robotic landing on eventual human lunar return and In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) site

#### unar Terrain Vehicle

- Increased astronaut mobility with unpressurized rover

**Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover** 

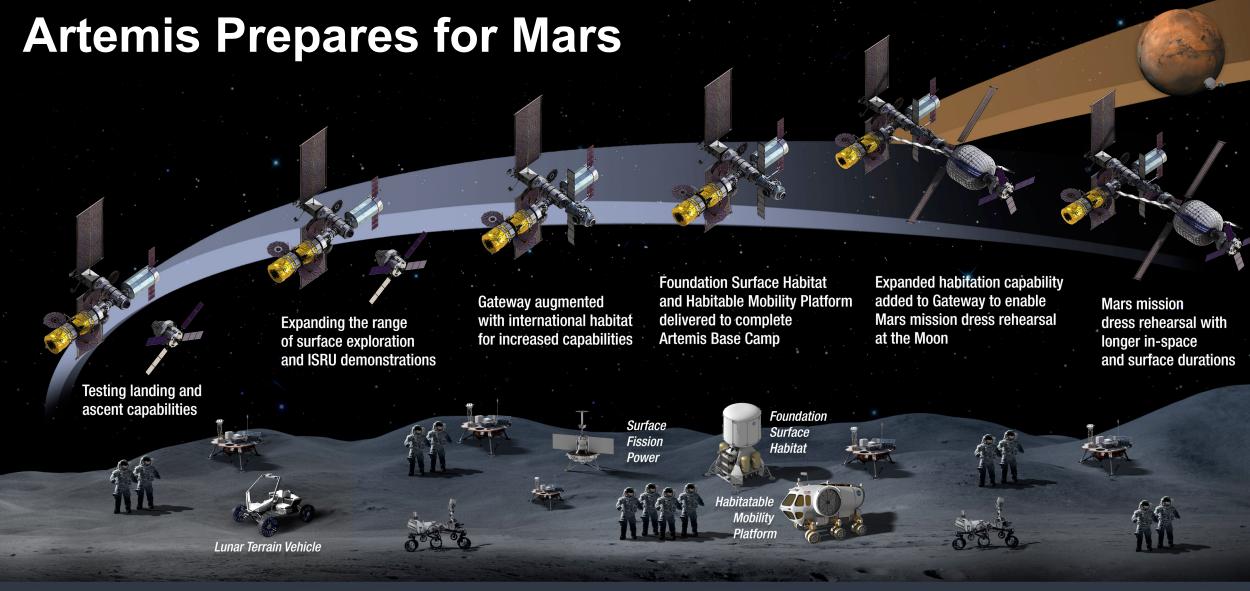
- First mobility-enhanced lunar volatiles survey

First crew leverages infrastructure left behind by previous missions

**Humans on the Moon - 21st Century** 

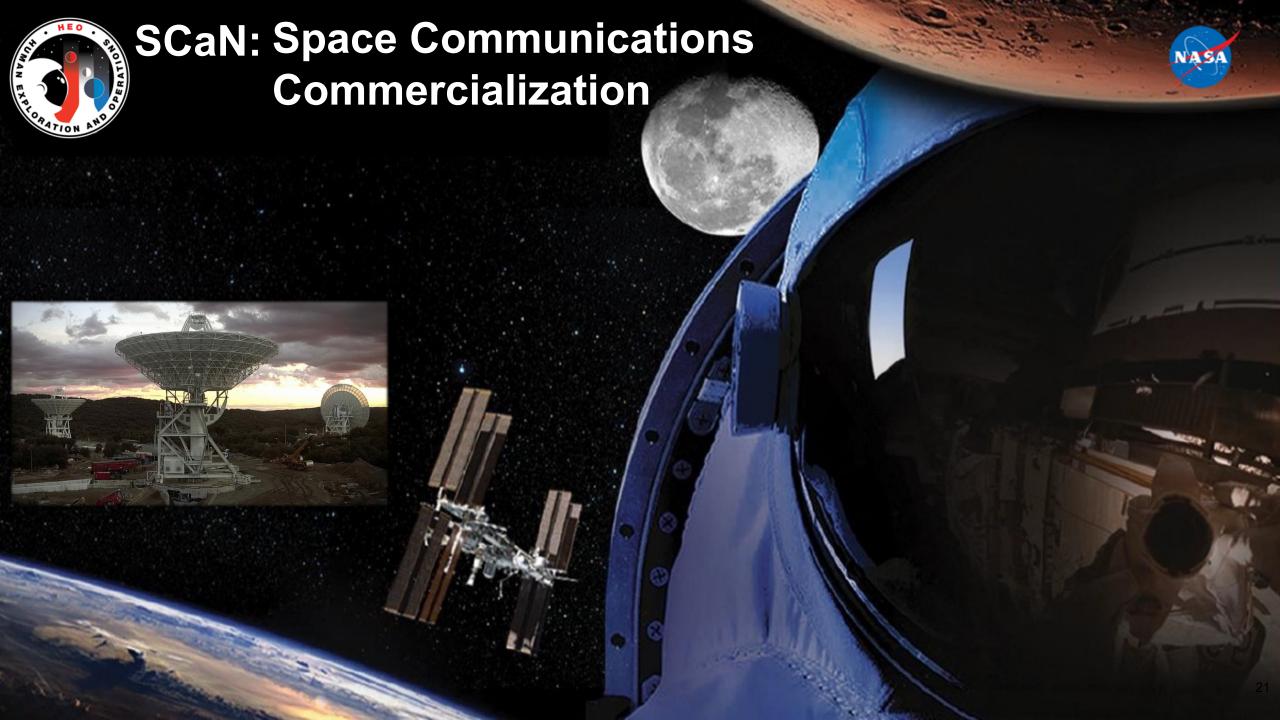
LUNAR SOUTH POLE TARGET SITE

2020



#### SUSTAINABLE LUNAR ORBIT STAGING CAPABILITY AND SURFACE EXPLORATION

MULTIPLE SCIENCE AND CARGO PAYLOADS I INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES I TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MARS

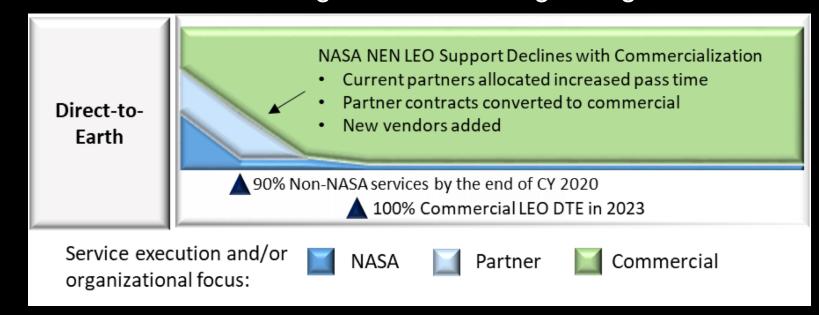




#### **Near Earth Network (NEN) Commercialization**

#### 100% Commercialization of Near Earth Direct-to-Earth Services by 2023

- Near-term increase in services provisioned by current commercial & partner ground sites:
  - 90% non-NASA service by the end of CY20
- 2023 target applies to existing and new missions
- Infuse new vendors drawing on vibrant and growing market





# Space Network (SN) Commercialization

#### 100% Commercialization for Space-Based Relay Services by 2030

- Direct to Earth service will be maximized but some user requirements will only be met with relay capability
- NASA will no longer build/deploy Tracking and Data Relay Satellites; rather capitalize on growing commercial space activity
- Time required to gradually transition future NASA users to the new paradigm

