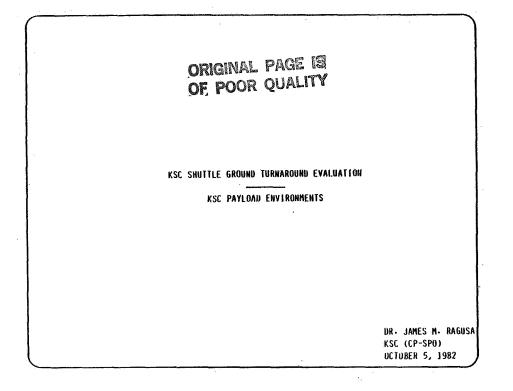


KSC SHUTTLE GROUND TURNAROUND EVALUATION

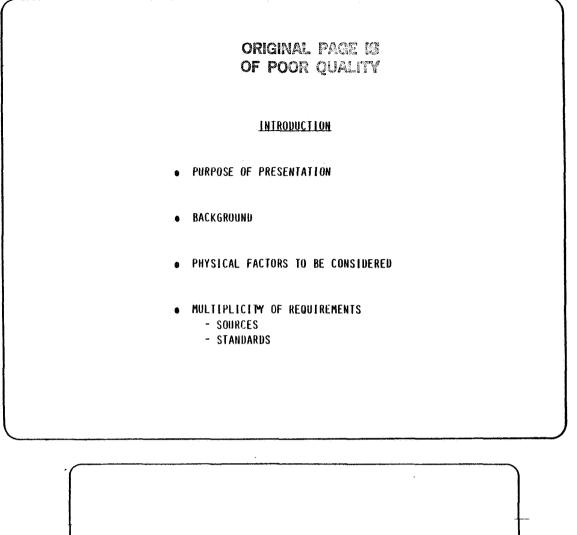
J. M. Ragusa Kennedy Space Center

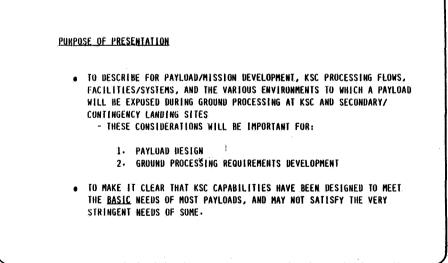


AGENDA • INTRODUCTION • PAYLOAD PROCESSING FLOWS • PAYLOAD FACILITIES/SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES/STATUS • UPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS • URBITER INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT (PRELAUNCH - POSTLANDING) • CONCLUSIONS			
 PAYLOAD PROCESSING FLOWS PAYLOAD FACILITIES/SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES/STATUS OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS URBITER INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT (PRELAUNCH - POSTLANDING) 		AGENDA	
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• URBITER INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT (PRELAUNCH - POSTLANDING)	• PAYLOAD FACILITI	IES/SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES/STATUS	
	OPERATIONAL CONS	SIDERATIONS	
• CONCLUSIONS	ORBITER INTERNAL	L ENVIRONMENT (PRELAUNCH - POSTLANDING)	
	• CONCLUSIONS		

FOLLOWING THIS INTRODUCTION THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED ARE:

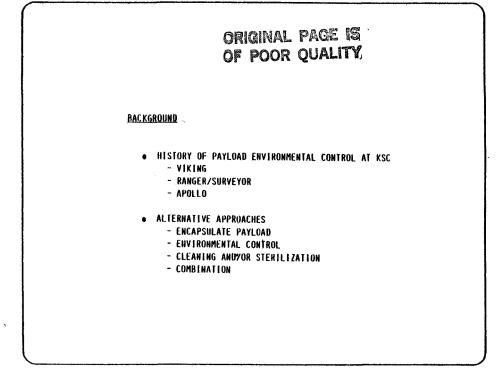
- 1. THE VARIOUS GENERIC LAUNCH SITE PROCESSING SEQUENCES AND THE KSC FACILITIES INVOLVED IN EACH.
- 2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CAPABILITIES OF KSC FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS.
- 3. IMPORTANT OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.
- 4. THE INTERNAL ORBITER ENVIRONMENT DURING PRE-LAUNCH AND LANDING OPERATIONS.
- 5. AND FINALLY, SOME CONCLUSIONS. Preceding page blank





THE PURPOSE OF THIS PRESENTATION IS TO ADVISE PAYLOAD INVESTIGATORS OF THE VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTS THAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED WHILE AT KSC/CCAFS AND OTHER LOCATIONS. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED DURING THE PAYLOAD DESIGN PHASE TO ACCOMMODATE OR MINIMIZE SPECIAL NEEDS THAT COULD BE REQUIRED DURING THE GROUND PROCESSING OF PAYLOADS.

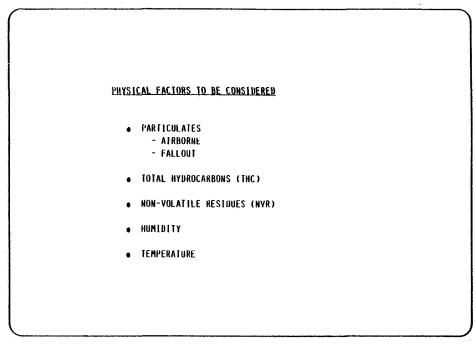
IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT PRESENT AND PLANNED KSC ENVIRONMENTAL CAPABILITIES MAY NOT MEET ALL PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS.



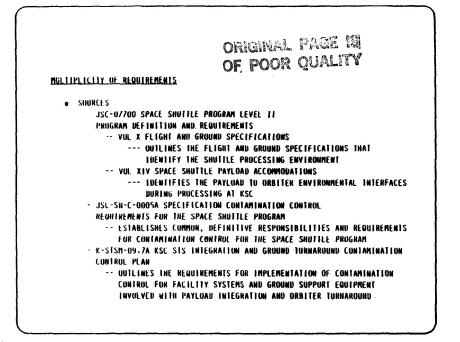
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL HAS BEEN IMPORTANT THROUGHOUT THE SPACE EXPLORATION EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL IS TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION THAT COULD LEAD TO THE FAILURE OF A SYSTEM OR ENDANGER THE MISSION.

THE EXPLORATION OF OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES REQUIRED THE PLANETARY QUARANTINE PROGRAM TO PREVENT POTENTIAL INFECTION WITH EARTH DISEASES.

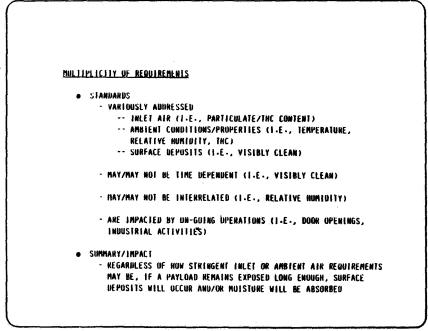
THESE OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVED BY A VARIETY OF METHODS INCLUDING: ENCAPSULATION, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, CLEANING AND STERILIZATION, OR A COMBINATION OF THESE METHODS.



THE PHYSICAL FACTORS THAT MAKE UP THE ENVIRONMENT WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED ARE: PARTICULATES, HYDROCARBONS, NON-VOLATILE RESIDUES, AS WELL AS HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE. THESE FACTORS CAN DAMAGE OR DEGRADE A CAPABILITY BY: CORROSION, OBSCURATION OF OPTICAL SURFACES, DEGRADATION OF ELECTRONICS, AND JAMMING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.



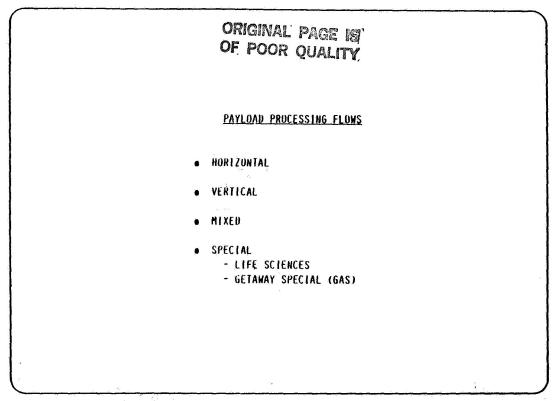
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AT KSC COME FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES. THE JSC-07700 DUCUMENTS SPECIFY THE ENVIRONMENT FOR ORBITER HARDWARE AND SHUTTLE FACILITIES. JSC-SN-C-0005A ALSO SPECIFIES REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ORBITER/CANISTER AND ASSOCIATED PAYLOAD INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS. K-STSM-09.7A DESCRIBES FACILITY AND SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS KSC PROCESSING AREAS.



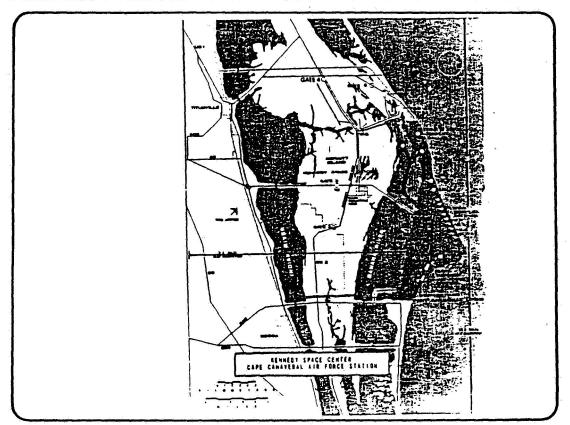
IN ADDITION TO THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS SOURCES THAT AFFECT KSC, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PARAMETERS COME FROM SEVERAL STANDARDS. THESE STANDARDS VARIOUSLY ADDRESS THE CONDITIONS THAT THE PROCESSING FACILITIES SHOULD MEET. IN SUME CASES THE AIR FOR A FACILITY IS EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF INLET AIR PARTICLE CONTENT; IN OTHER CASES IT IS DEFINED IN TERMS OF SUSPENDED PARTICLES IN THE FACILITY AIR AND IN STILL OTHERS, IN TERMS OF THE CLEANINESS OF THE EXPOSED SURFACES.

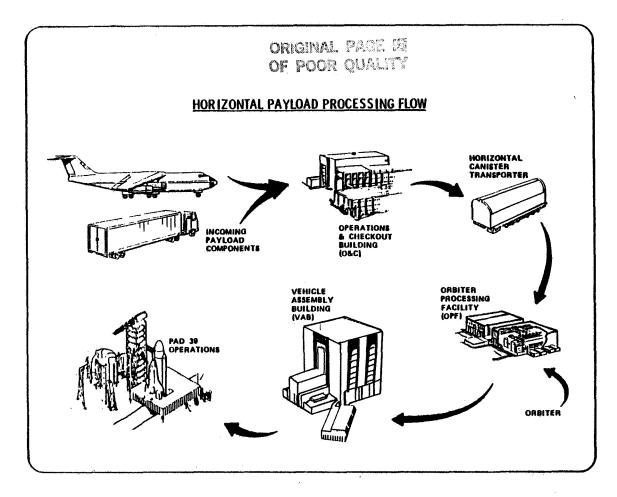
THESE CONDITIONS MAY OR MAY NOT BE TIME DEPENDENT. FOR EXAMPLE, A SURFACE THAT STARTS AS VISIBLY CLEAN MAY NOT REMAIN THAT WAY WITHOUT PERIODIC CLEANING AS THE SUSPENDED PARTICLES FALL OUT.

OTHER PROPERTIES MAY ALSO BE INTERRELATED SUCH AS TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY. FINALLY, OPERATIONS SUCH AS DOOR OPENINGS OR CRANE MOVEMENTS MAY IMPACT THE CONDITIONS INSIDE THE FACILITY.



PAYLOADS ARE GENERALLY CLASSIFIED AS HORIZONTAL (E.G., SPACELAB) AND VERTICAL (E.G., SATELLITES). THIS REFERS TO THE PAYLOAD COMPONENT ORIENTATION DURING CARGO INTEGRATION. MIXED PAYLOADS MAY HAVE BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL COMPONENTS. PAYLOADS REQUIRING SPECIAL PROCESSING ARE THE LIFE SCIENCES EXPERIMENTS (LIVING SPECIMENS) AND GETAWAY SPECIAL (GAS) EXPERIMENTS, WHICH ARE SELF CONTAINED AND HAVE A MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORBITER INTERFACES. OTHER SPECIAL PROCESSING FLOWS ARE, OF COURSE, POSSIBLE.



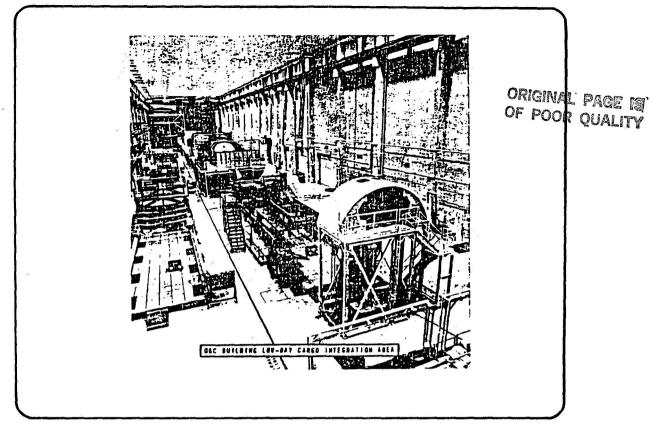


HORIZONTALLY PROCESSED PAYLOADS USUALLY CONTAIN MANY EXPERIMENTS INTEGRATED TOGETHER TO FORM A PAYLOAD THAT USES THE SPACELAB MODULE/PALLET(s) AS A CARRIER.

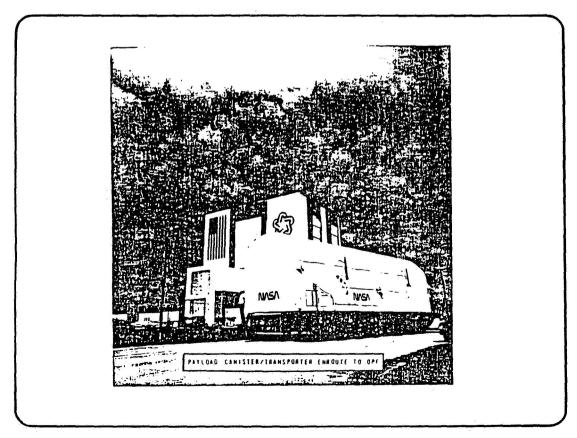
THE EXPERIMENTS ARE SHIPPED TO KENNEDY SPACE CENTER AND TRANSPORTED TO THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (0&C) BUILDING TO START THE INTEGRATION PROCESS. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE THEN INSTALLED INTO PREVIOUSLY STAGED SPACELAB RACKS AND ON FLOORS AND PALLET(S) AFTER VERIFICATION OF PAYLOAD ELEMENT COMPATIBILITY, RACKS/ FLOORS ARE INSTALLED IN THE MODULE AND POSITIONED WITH THE PALLET(S), A STEP CALLED SPACELAB INTEGRATION. THIS WILL BE THE FINAL O&C BUILDING ACTIVITY UNLESS CARGO INTEGRATION TEST EQUIPMENT (CITE) TESTING IS REQUIRED. CITE SERVES AS AN ORBITER SIMULATOR TO MINIMIZE ANY ELECTRICAL/MECHANICAL PROBLEMS BETWEEN THE CARGO AND THE ORBITER.

THE FULL CARGO IS TRANSPORTED TO THE ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (OPF) IN THE PAYLOAD CANISTER AND THEN INSTALLED INTO A PRECLEANED AND PREPARED ORBITER PAYLOAD BAY. FINAL INTERFACE VERIFICATION AND PAYLOAD SERVICING/CLOSEOUT WILL OCCUR PRIOR TO PAYLOAD BAY DOOR CLOSURE WHICH IS THE FINAL PLANNED ACCESS TO THE PAYLOAD BAY PRIOR TO LAUNCH.

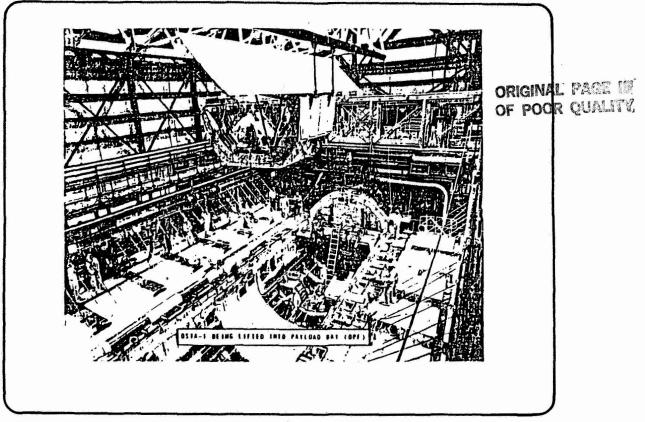
THE INTEGRATED ORBITER IS TOWED TO THE VEHICLE ASSEMBLY BUILDING (VAB), MATED TO THE EXTERNAL TANK/SOLID ROCKET BOOSTERS/MOBILE LAUNCHER AND THEN MOVED TO THE LAUNCH PAD BY THE CRAWLER TRANSPORTER FOR FINAL TESTING AND LAUNCH.



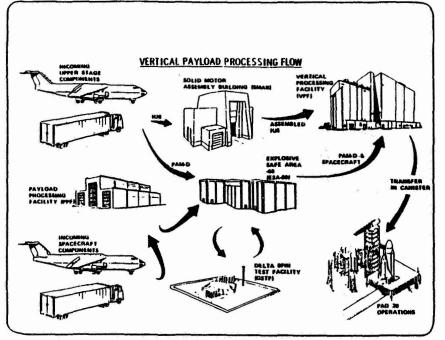
A PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (0&C) BUILDING INTEGRATION AREA IS SHOWN. THE CARGO INTEGRATION TEST EQUIPMENT AREA (CITE) TEST STAND APPEARS IN THE BACKGROUND. THE TWO SPACELAB INTEGRATION STANDS (TEST STAND #2 AND #3) ARE SHOWN IN THE MIDDLE, AND IN THE FOREGROUND ARE THE EXPERIMENT INTEGRATION SOUTH AND NORTH STANDS.



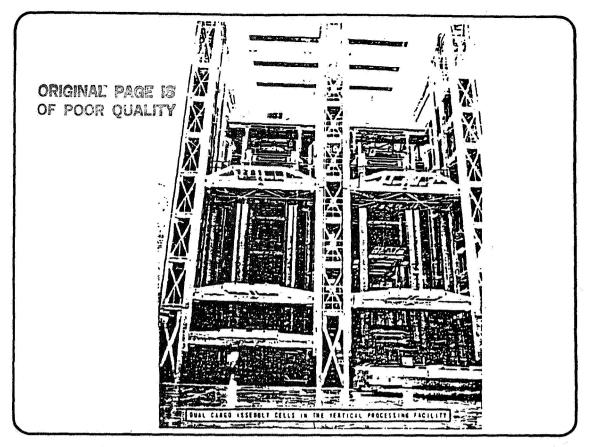
THE PAYLOAD CANISTER IS MOVING AN INTEGRATED CARGO TOWARD THE ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (OPF). THE VEHICLE ASSEMBLY BUILDING (VAB) IS IN THE BACKGROUND.



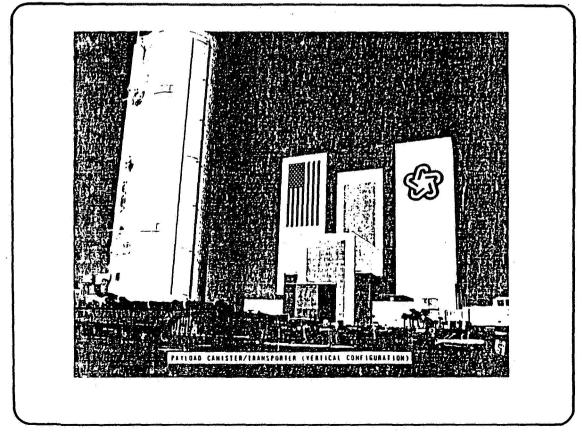
OSTA-1, OHR FIRST MAJOR PAYLOAD IS SHOWN BEING LOWERED. INTO THE ORBITER CARGO BAY IN THE ORBITER PROCESSING FACILLLY (OPF).



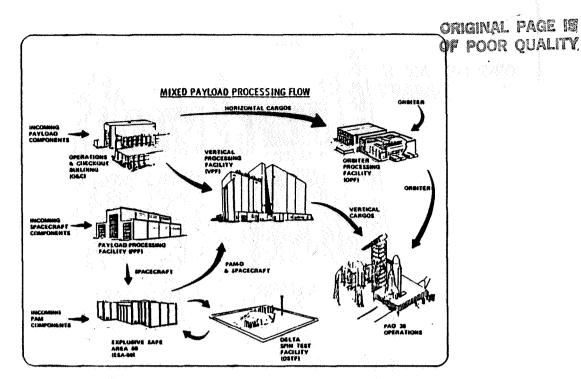
VERTICALLY PROCESSED PAYLOADS, INCLUDING COMMUNICATION SATELLITES WHICH REQUIRE UPPER STAGES, CAN FOLLOW SEVERAL DIFFERENT, YET SIMILAR PATHS. THE SPACECRAFT (S/C) ARRIVES AT ONE OF THE PAYLOAD PROCESSING FACILITIES (PPFs) AT THE CAPE CANAVERAL AIR FORCE STATION (CCAFS). AFTER ASSEMBLY/CHECKOUT, IT IS TAKEN TO THE EXPLOSIVE SAFE AREA (ESA-60A) FOR FUELING AND ORDHANCE INSTALLATION (AND INTEGRATION WITH A PAM-D). AFTER THIS, THE SPACECRAFT IS TAKEN TO THE VERTICAL PROCESSING FACILITY (VPF), INTEGRATED WITH A CARRIER, IF NECESSARY, AND SUBJECTED TO CARGO INTEGRATION TEST EQUIPMENT (CITE) OPERATIONS. OTHER UPPER STAGE AND SPACECRAFT COMPONENTS ARE PROCESSED THROUGH THE SOLID MOTOR ASSEMBLY BUILDING (SMAB) AND DELTA SPIN TEST FACILITY (DSTF), RESPECTIVELY. FOLLOWING THIS CHECKOUT, THE INTEGRATED CARGO IS PLACED INTO THE CANISTER AND TRANSPORTED TO THE PAD. THERE IT IS RAISED TO THE PAYLOAD CHANGEOUT ROOM (PCR) FOR INSTALLATION INTO THE URBITER, FINAL VERIFICATION, AND LAUNCH.



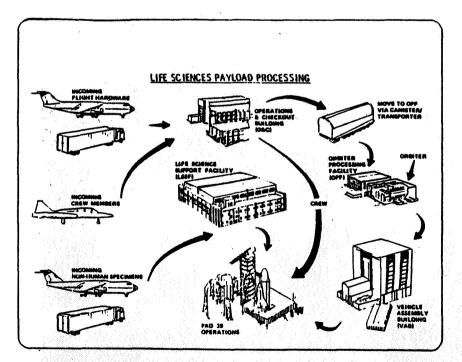
A PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE TWO CELLS IN THE VERTICAL PROCESSING FACILITY (VPF) IS SHOWN. HERE TWO CARGOS CAN BE PROCESSED SIMULTANEOUSLY.



THE PAYLOAD CANISTER IS SHOWN TRANSPORTING A VERTICALLY PROCESSED CARGO ON ITS WAY TO THE LAUNCH PAD.

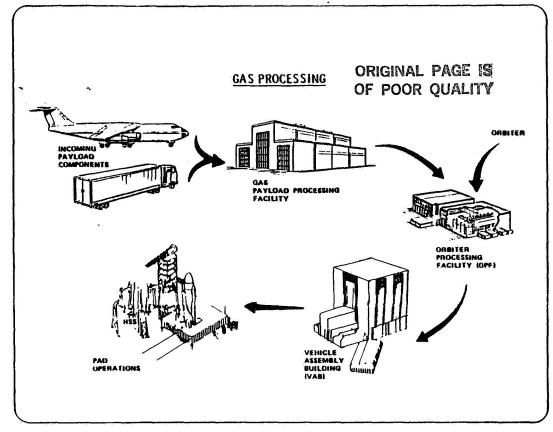


MIXED PAYLOADS (HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL COMPONENTS) CAN FOLLOW VARIOUS INTEGRATION PATHS. THE MAJORITY OF THE PAYLOADS UNDERGO FINAL CARGO INTEGRATION IN THE VERTICAL PROCESSING FACILITY (VPF). IN THIS FLOW, THE HORIZONTAL COMPONENTS (E.G., PALLETS) ARE BUILT UP IN THE OPERATIONS & CHECKOUT (O&C) BUILDING AND IRANSFERRED TO THE VERTICAL PROCESSING FACILITY (VPF) FOR INTEGRATION WITH THE VERTICAL COMPONENTS. THE ENTIRE CARGO IS THEN FAKEN TO THE PAD AND INTEGRATED WITH THE ORBITER FOR LAUNCH.

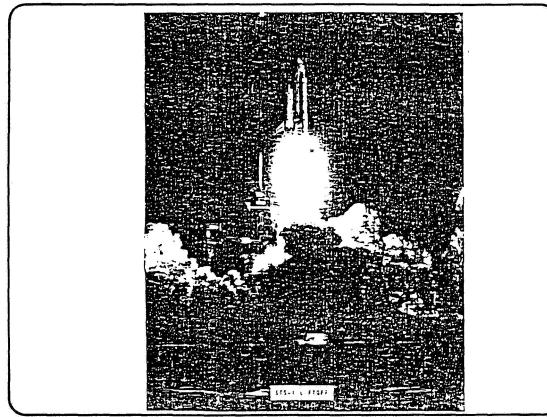


LIFE SCIENCES PAYLOADS FOLLOW THE SAME BASIC FLOW AS THE HORIZONTAL CARGOES. THE PRIMARY DIFFRENCE IS THE ADDITION OF THE LIVING TEST SUBJECTS (E.G., PLANTS, ANIMALS, ETC.). THESE NON-HUMAN SPECIMENS ARE TAKEN TO THE LIFE SCIENCES SUPPORT FACILITY (LSSF) FOR PREPARATION AND PRE-FLIGHT ISOLATION. AFTER THE FLIGHT HARDWARE HAS BEEN INTEGRATED AND THE ORBITER IS READY FOR LAUNCH, THE FLIGHT SPECIMENS ARE TAKEN TO THE PAD FOR LATE INSTALLATION INTO THE ORBITER.

ADDITIONALLY, ACTIVITIES INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE O&C BUILDING BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FACILITY (BDCF) OR IN EXISTING MEDICAL FACILITIES.



GETAWAY SPECIAL (GAS) PAYLOADS HAVE MINIMUM INTERFACES WITH THE ORBITER, THUS PERMITTING A SIMPLIFIED FLOW. UPON ARRIVAL THE ELEMENIS ARE PACKAGED INTO THE GAS CAN(s) AT THE DESIGNATED PAYLOAD PROCESSING FACILITY (PPF), USUALLY HANGAR S, OR IN THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (O&C) BUILDING. THE INSTALLATION OF THE GAS CAN(s) WILL OCCUR IN THE URBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (OPF) FREQUENTLY AS LATE AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED LIFE OF INTERNAL BATTERIES.

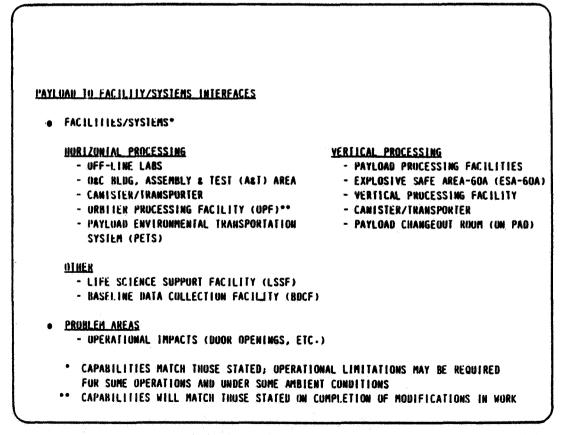


A PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE FIRST SHUTTLE LAUNCH.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

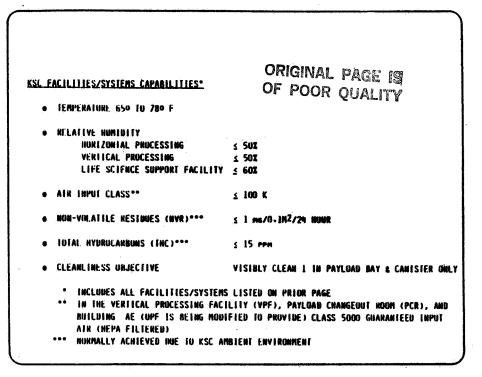
PAYLOAD FACILITIES/SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES/STATUS

- PAYLOAD TO FACILITY/SYSTEMS INTERFACES
- KSC FACILITIES/SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES
- . UPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (U&C) BUILDING STATUS
- ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (UPF) STATUS
- OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
- . KSC AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT
- AIMOSPHERIC STABILITY

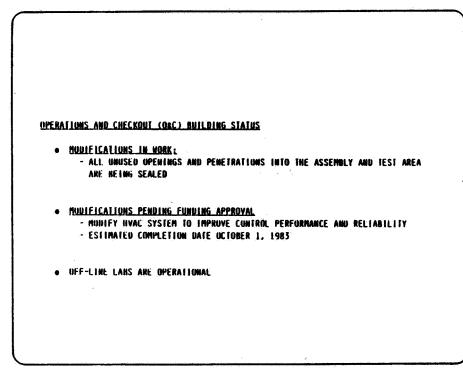


THIS LIST SUMMARIZES THE FACILITIES AND GSE THAT TYPICAL PAYLOADS WILL INTERFACE WITH DURING PROCESSING AT KSC. THE GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS FOR THE PROCESSING FACILITIES ARE LISTED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

THE BASELINE DATA COLLECTION FACILITY (BDCF) IS A PART OF THE HUMAN LIFE SCIENCES EXPERIMENT SUPPORT EFFORT AT KSC. AND IS LOCATED IN THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (O&C) BUILDING.

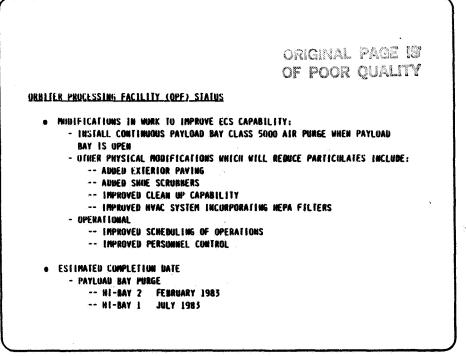


THE PARAMETERS LISTED ARE THE OUTSIDE LIMITS OF ALL PAYLOAD FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS THAT HAVE AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CAPABILITY. THE VEHICLE ASSEMBLY BUILDING (VAB) DOES NOT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AND TOTAL HYDROCARBONS (THC), AND NON-VOLATILE RESIDUE REQUIREMENTS (NVR) ARE NOT IMPOSED ON ALL FACILITIES.

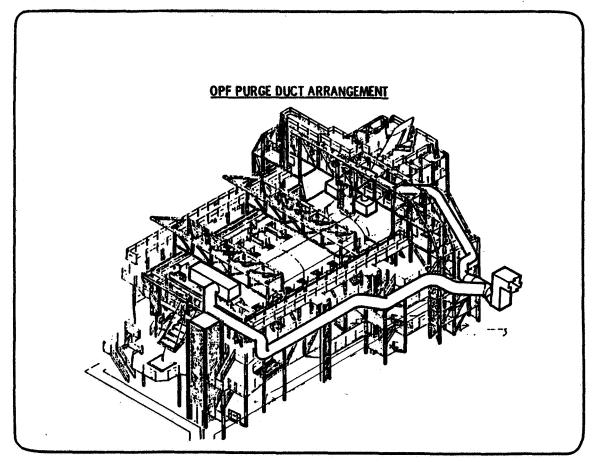


TO IMPROVE THE RELIABILITY OF THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (O&C) BUILDING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS ARE BEING PURSUED. SEALING UNUSED OPENINGS AND PENETRATIONS WILL ALLOW A POSITIVE PRESSURE TO BE MAINTAINED IN THE OPERATIONS AND CHECKOUT (O&C) ASSEMBLY AND TEST (A&T) AREA. THIS WILL HELP REDUCE PARTICULATE CONTAMINATION IN THE HIGH BAY, AND ALLOW BETTER CONTROL OVER INTERNAL RELATIVE HUMIDITY. AND TEMPERATURE.

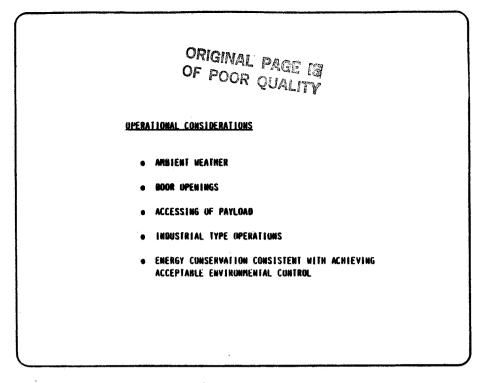
A PENDING MODIFICATION TO THE HVAC SYSTEM WILL IMPROVE THE RELIABILITY OF THE SYSTEM, AND ALSO IMPROVE ITS OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY FROM AN ENERGY POINT OF VIEW.



THE ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (OPF) WILL BE MODIFIED TO IMPROVE PAYLOAD CLEANLINESS. MODIFICATIONS WILL ENABLE THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONING SYSTEM TO MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUS CLEAN AIR PURGE INTO THE PAYLOAD BAY. ADDITIONAL ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY (OPF) PHYSICAL MODIFICATIONS TO REDUCE PARTICULATE CONTAMINATION ARE LISTED. OPERATIONAL MODIFICATIONS SUCH AS SCHEDULING AND PERSONNEL CONTROL WILL ALSO BE USED TO HELP REDUCE CONTAMINANT LEVELS NEAR THE ORBITER PAYLOAD BAY.



THIS SKETCH SHOWS THE PLANNED ARRANGEMENT OF THE PURGE AIR DUCTS IN THE OPF WORKSTANDS AS THE SYSTEM IS BEING DESIGNED.

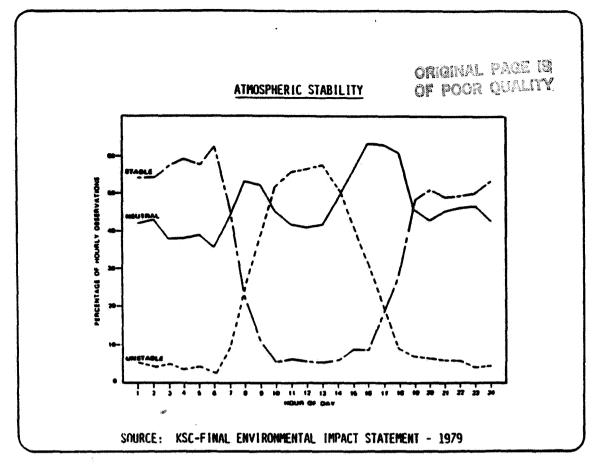


SEVERAL FACTORS INFLUENCE THE PAYLOAD ENVIRONMENT AT KSC. THE AMBIENT CONDITIONS CAN HAVE AN IMPACT ON TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY. THIS CAN ALSO AFFECT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS AND TIMES. OPENING DOORS INTO THE PROCESSING AREAS CAN LEAD TO A DEGRADATION OF THE INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AND MAY ALSO ALLOW DUST AND OTHER PARTICULATES TO ENTER THE AREA. PAYLOAD ACCESS PRESENTS CONTAMINATION PROBLEMS AS THE ACCESS EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL MAY CARRY CONTAMINANTS INTO CLOSE PROXIMITY OF EXPERIMENTS.

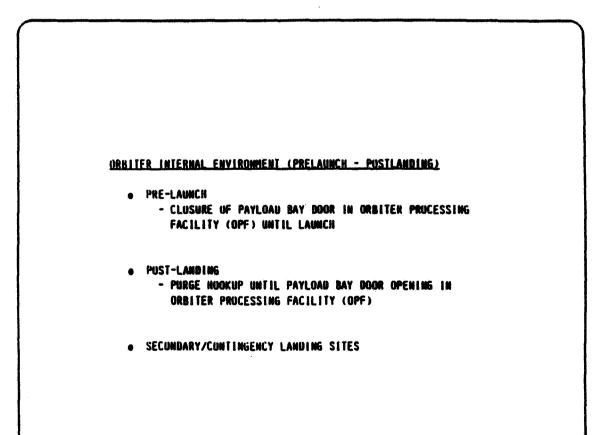
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS, SUCH AS CRANE OPERATIONS, ARE ALSO POTENTIAL CONTAMINATORS OF PAYLOAD PROCESSING AREAS.

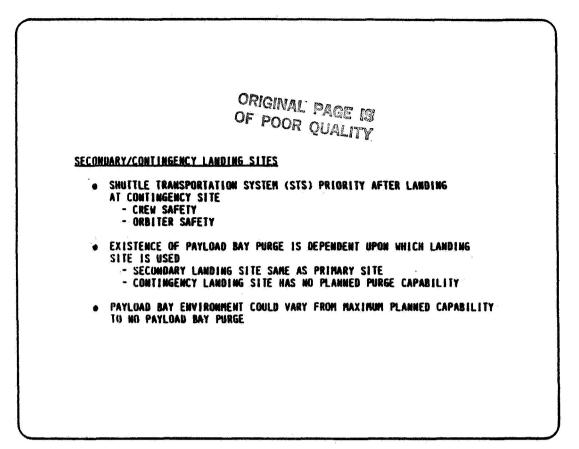
HONTH	J	F	M	•	M	J	J (A	s	0	N	D	ANNUAL
TEMPERATURE (^o f) Mean daily maximum	69.8	69.8	73.4	77.0	82.4	86.0	87.0	87.8	86.0	80.6	75.2	69.8	78.8
TEMPERATURE (^o f) Mean daily minimum	51.8	53.6	57.2	62.6	66.2	71.6	73.4	73.4	73.4	69.8	60.8	53.6	64.4
(%) MEAN RELATIVE NUMEDITY	80	80	78	75	77	81	83	84	82	79	79	79	80
(INCHES) MEAN PRECIPITATION	2.95	3,40	4.13	2.01	1.80	4.23	5.70	5.97	8.85	5.10	3.45	1.58	49.17 CUM.

THIS TABLE SHOWS THE AVERAGE WEATHER AT KSC DURING EACH MONTH. AS IT SHOWS, THE WEATHER AT KSC IS GENERALLY HOT, HUMID AND WET, WHICH CAN IMPACT THE INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE PROCESSING FACILITIES, 'TRANSPORTATION GSE AND THE ORBITER PAYLOAD BAY.

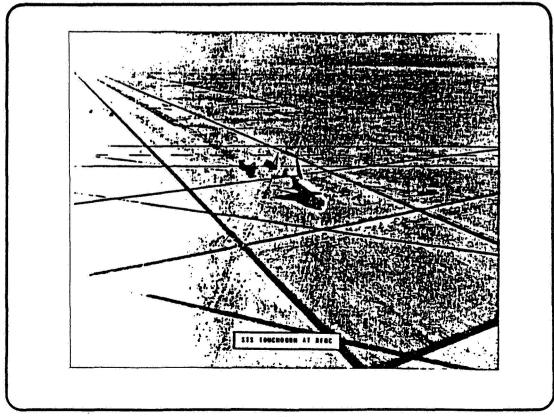


THIS GRAPH INDICATES THAT THE ATMOSPHERE IS MOST STABLE (IMPLYING LITTLE OR NO WIND) DURING EARLY MORNING AND NIGHTTIME HOURS. THIS WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE BEST TIME FOR OPERATIONS REQUIRING DOOR OPENINGS OR PAYLOAD HOVEMENT EXTERNAL TO FACILITIES IS DURING THESE HOURS.





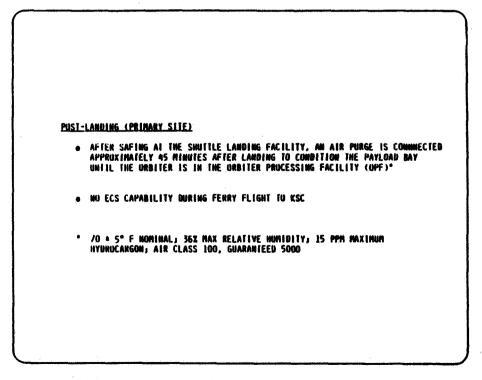
SHOULD THE ORBITER LAND AT ANY SITE OTHER THAN THE PRIME OR SECONDARY LANDING SITES (KENNEDY SPACE CENTER [KSC] UR EDWARDS AIR FURCE BASE [EAFB]) THE PRIMARY CONCERNS OF THE GROUND TEAMS ARE CREW MEALTH AND SAFETY AND THEN THE SAFETY OF THE ORBITER. NO SPECIAL PAYLOAD ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT IS PLANNED AT A CONTINGENCY LANDING SITE. THE EXTENT OF PAYLOAD SUPPORT IS DEPENDENT UPON THE LANDING SITE USED AND MAY VARY FROM HO PAYLOAD PURGE OR SUPPORT TO FULL PAYLOAD SUPPORT AND PURGE.



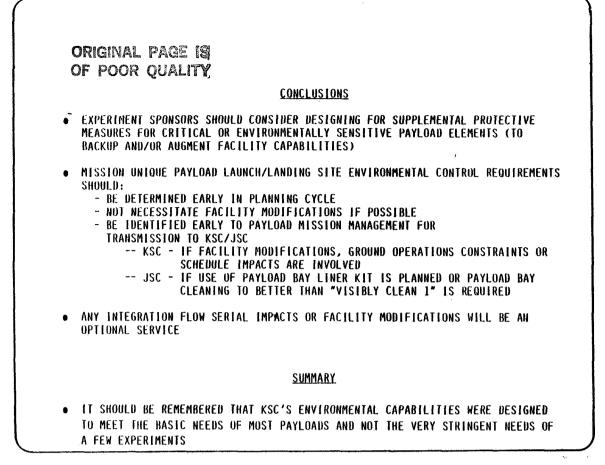
ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR CURLINY PRE-LAUNCH . POST PAYLOAD BAY (PLB) CLOSEOUT NO PURGE PROVIDED (1/2 HOUR) - TON TO VAB NO PURGE PROVIDED UNLESS REQUIREDON NO PURGE PROVIDED (30 HOURS)O - OTHER VAB PROCESSING - HUISTING & ET MATE* PURGE PRUVIDED - IRANSFER TU PAD - PAD DWELL TIME .. PURGE PROVIDED - CRYUGENIC LOADING SIS-3 EXPERIENCE - NO NUMIDITY PROBLEMS PER DATA ** VERIICAL AND HORIZOWTAL PROCESSING - BAY WILL REACH AMBJENT IN ABOUT 20 HOURS NOTES MAX 83° F, 31Z MAX RELATIVE HUMIDITY (STS-2 AUG. 10-16 1981) MAX 74-5° F, 34Z MAX RELATIVE HUMIDITY (STS-3 FEB. 3-4, 1982) OPAYLUAD BAY TEMP 270° ±5" F HUMINAL; 362 MAX RELATLYE HUMIDITY; 15 PPM MAXIMUM HYUROCARBONS; NUMINAL AIR CLASS 100, GUARANTEED 5000 170° +5° F NUMINAL; 312 MAX RELATIVE HUMIDITY; 15 PPN MAXIMUM HYDRUCARBUNS; NOMINAL AIR CLASS 100, GUARANTEED 5000 O DURING FUEL CELL LOADING (L-52 TO L-44-5 HKS) PAYLDAD BAY PURGE SWITCHED TO GN_{2} ; 70° 45° F NUMINAL, UX RELATIVE NUMIDITY; 15 PPM MAXIMUM NYURUCARBUNS; NUMINAL CLASS 100 GUARANTEED CLASS 5000- ALSO, GN_2 PUNGE 3 NOURS PRIOR TO START OF CRYD LOADING (L-10 HR 50 MIN) THROUGH LAUNCH.

THERE ARE TWO TIME PERIODS OF NO PAYLOAD BAY PURGE AFTER THE PAYLOAD DOORS ARE CLOSED, THE FIRST BEING THE TIME TO TOW THE ORBITER FROM THE ORBITER PROCESSING FACILITY TO THE VEHICLE ASSEMBLY BUILDING (VAB) TRANSFER AISLE AND THE SECOND TIME OCCURRING AS THE ORBITER IS LIFTED FROM THE TRANSFER AISLE FLOOR AND MATED WITH THE EXTERNAL TANK/SOLID ROCKET BOOSTERS/MOBILE LAUNCH PLATFORM.

PAYLOAD DEVELOPERS SHOULD NOTE THAT THE PAYLOAD BAY PURGE IS CHANGED FROM AIR TO GN₂ during periods of fuel Cell and External Tank Cryogenics Loading. Payloads mounted on Pallets/Special Structures would be exposed to A GN₂ environment for the Specified time periods.



LANDING SITES OTHER THAN THE KENNEDY SPACE CENTER MAY BE THE DESIGNATED PRIMARY LANDING SITE.



THE MAJORITY OF LAUNCH/LANDING SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYLOAD PROCESSING CAN BE MET BY EXISTING AND/OR PLANNED CAPABILITIES. THE GOAL FOR PAYLOAD DEVELOPERS IS TO INVESTIGATE AND UNDERSTAND OUR CAPABILITIES AND USE THIS INFORMATION IN THE EARLY STAGES OF PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAYLOAD ITEM(s). ADDITIONALLY, ANY SPECIAL OR UNIQUE PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED EARLY TO PERMIT TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF THIS CAPABILITY, ASSUMING APPROVAL.