

# **NASA Launch Services Program**

Project ELaNa and Educational CubeSat Initiative

Garrett Skrobot NASA

Small Payload Rideshare 2010 May 20, 2010



LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM

### **Launch Services Program Bottom Line**

- LSP—Assured access to space for civil spacecraft
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- Provide Launch Capabilities to meet customer needs
- Deeply technical, experienced, stable government civilian workforce
  - 265 civilians, including matrixed support from KSC and other centers
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  - Average government experience level in launch: 15 years
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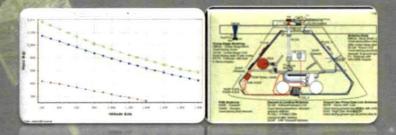
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#### **Launch Services Overview**

#### **Acquire Launch Services**



Verify and validate mission engineering and analysis



Provide technical, operational, contractual, budget and business knowledge and expertise to future missions



Certify launch systems for NASA use





Establish strategic partnerships and make investments to satisfy Agency Launch Service needs

Insight and approval of production, integration, testing and processing



Manage launch vehicle to spacecraft integration

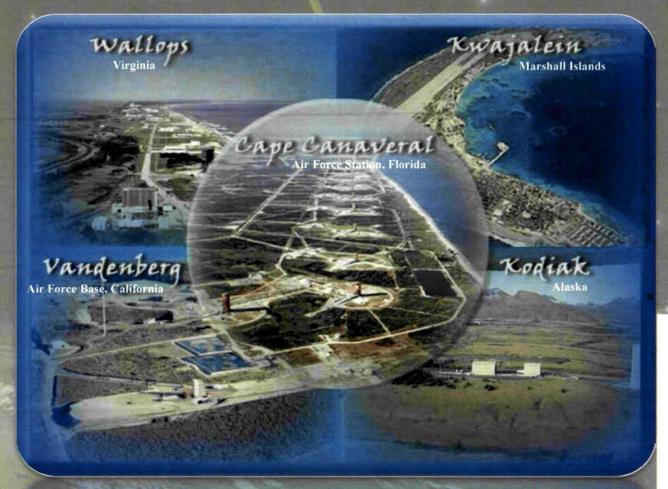


Perform NASA launch Management activities



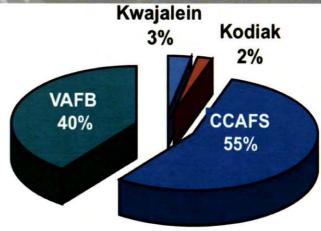
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#### **Launch Site Locations Available**



These launch sites provide a variety of inclinations to meet mission requirements

LSP Launch Site Utilization Percentage Breakdown





#### **Launch Vehicles**

Current launch vehicles on NLS contract that could possibly be used by NASA for Rideshare opportunities if mass margin is available







LSP considers Rideshare or auxiliary payloads as those in the 1kg to 180 kg range

Why this range in mass?

Payloads about 150kg could fly as a small payload on a commercial launch vehicle





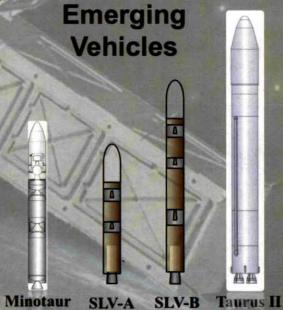
Delta IV



Falcon 1



Falcon 9





**LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM** 

### Launch Vehicles Rideshare Capabilities

Performed study to integrate PPOD



Pegasus

Developing

**PPOD** capability

First NASA
Educational PPOD
manifested - DPAF



Taurus

ESPA – In development



Delta IV

ESPA - Flown ABC - In Development DPAF



Atlas V

Integrated and flown PPODs Developing F1e – NLAS Wafer PPOD capability



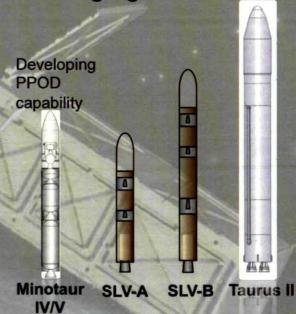
Falcon 1



Falcon 9

Auxiliary Payload systems in development or have flown by STP, NRO, ORS, or NASA

**Emerging Vehicles** 





**LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM** 

Now that we have our first educational PPOD manifested, what's next?

Transformed the ELaNa mission into a sustainable project

Studies are under way for a possible eight PPOD mission in December 2012

Additional work continues in support of launch opportunities for a limited number of CubeSats for possible launches currently planned for 2011 and 2012

With these possible opportunities, how will NASA determine and select CubeSats for these missions?



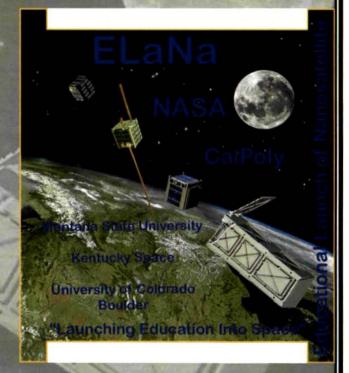
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### ELaNa - Educational Launch of Nanosatellite

Mission Statement "Launching Education into Space"

#### First ELaNa Mission

- Montana State University E1 Prime
- University of Colorado, Boulder Hermes
- Kentucky Space KySat



Launch Date November 22, 2010 on a Taurus XL carrying the Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Glory Spacecraft



**LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM** 

With the development of the capability to fly PPODs on ELVs, NASA needed a mission to be manifested

On January 6, 2010, the NASA Flight Planning Board approved the manifesting of the first educational PPOD mission containing three University CubeSat

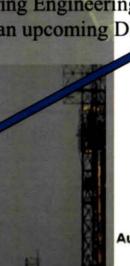
This PPOD Mission is called ELaNa

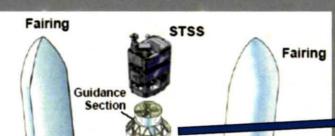


# Delta II PPOD Deployment

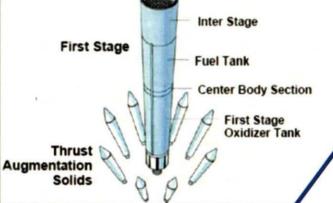
Completed the Non Recurring Engineering

Working the Recurring Engineering and Integration for an upcoming DII Launch





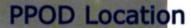
cond Stage



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Primary Spacecraft



What have we learned from performing the NRE and RE for Delta II

- Both teams are working together to keep cost down
- ULA and NASA will present at a Compatibility Review to ensure both side have performed their verifications
- ULA only has one POC for the PPOD and CubeSat that is NASA
- This style of Integration if successful, could be adopted by the EELV class vehicles

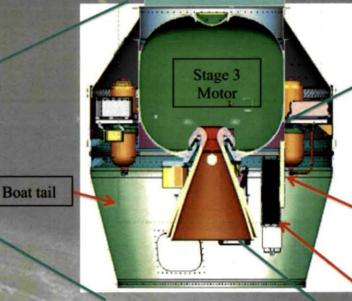




**Taurus PPOD Deployment** 

For a vehicle generic solution and to minimize Primary SC interaction The mounting location of the PPOD is on Stage 3 Aft Skirt

This location has had it's share of Challenges!



PPOD Bracket

PPOD w/ Door Open

S3 AFT Skrit

Completed the Non Recurring Engineering

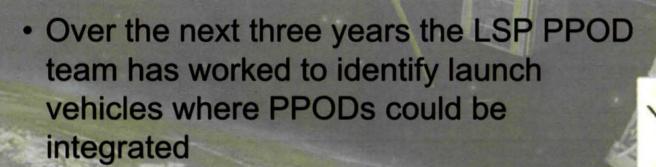
Working the Recurring Engineering and Integration for an upcoming Taurus launch

Primary Payload

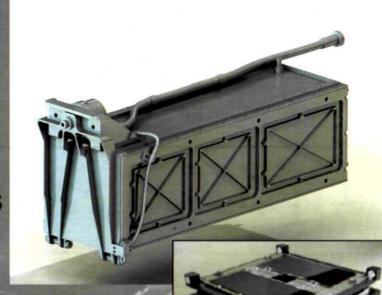


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In 2007, LSP Management (Ray Lugo)
gave direction to go forward and
investigate how NASA can fly the Poly
Picosatellite Orbital Developer (PPOD)
system on Expendable Launch Vehicles
(ELVs)



 From this work, the LSP PPOD team has started the integration of PPODs on two launch vehicles







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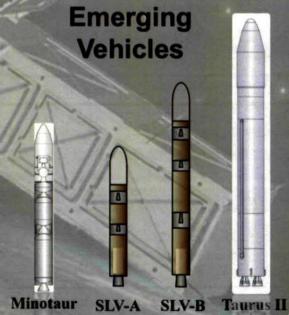




Delta IV



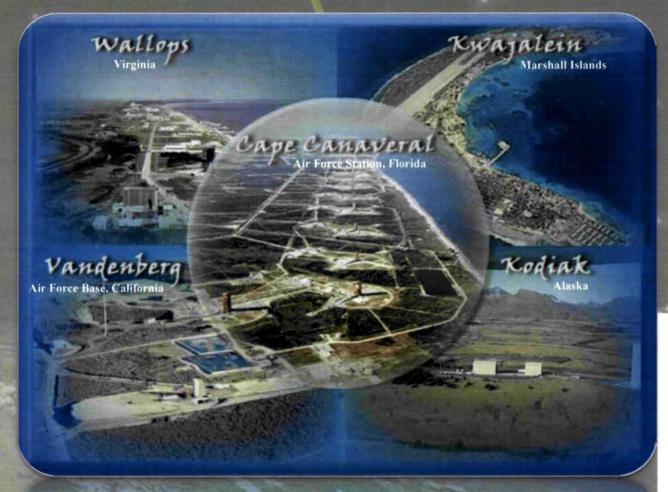
Falcon 1 Falcon 9





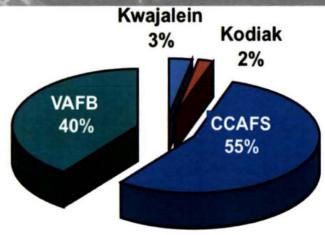
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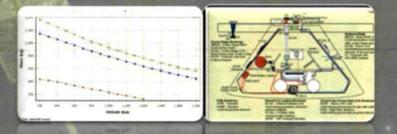
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## Announcement of CubeSat Launch Initiative

February 23, 2010

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Space Operations Mission Directorate (SOMD) anticipates that launch opportunities for a limited number of CubeSats may be available on launches currently planned for 2011 and 2012. These launch opportunities would constitute a pilot project intended to demonstrate viable launch opportunities for CubeSat payloads as auxiliary payloads on planned missions.

Response Date: Apr 15, 2010

Selection Notification: Selection is anticipated by June 30, 2010.

The intent of the initiative is to provide Educational CubeSat flight opportunity

NASA is working to provide a sustainable Educational CubeSat flight project with a sustainable flight rate



**LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM** 

### Requirements

LSP-REQ- 317.01 Rev Basic

Launch Services Program Level Poly Picosatellite Orbital Deployer (PPOD) and CubeSat Requirements Document

If you want to fly on a NASA ELV, then the CubeSat/PPOD will need to meet the requirements in this document

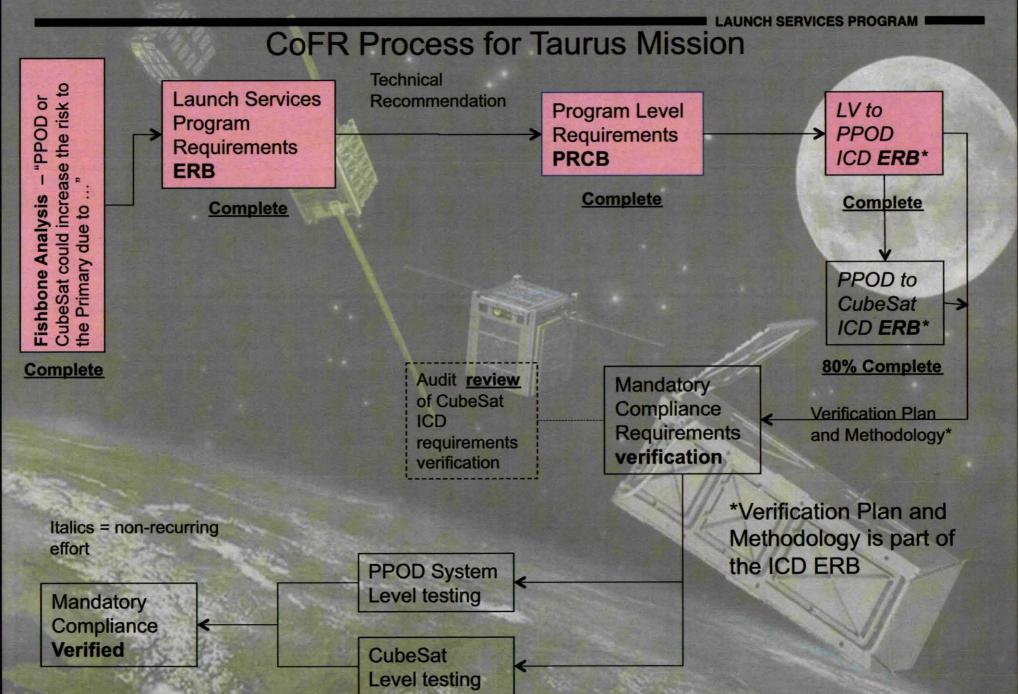
Requirements Document identifies criteria that PPOD and CubeSats are required to conform to – precludes specific hazards

The requirements document is developed as generic, not LV fleet specific

At this point in time there are no waivers for these requirements – We can make changes, but they will need to go to NASA Engineering Review Board (ERB)

The approval of LSP-REQ- 317.01 Rev Basic laid the foundation for the LSP Certification of Flight Readiness (CoFR) process







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### Requirements Mapping Process

Fishbone Analysis – "PPOD or CubeSat could increase the risk to the Primary due to ..."

Fishbone Hazards are mapped to the Program Level Requirement Document to ensure requirements are captured

Program Level Requirements PRCB

Complete

Program Level Requirement will be mapped to each ICD to ensure requirements are captured and verified

80% Complete

CubeSat

Users Guide LV to PPOD ICD ERB

Complete

PPOD to CubeSat ICD ERB

80% Complete

Program Level Requirement are mapped to the CubeSat Users Guide to ensure requirements are identified by the potential user in their system design

Complete



Where should the Small Payload Community be heading

The Small Sat community should work together to determine standard for small payload to try to make them common amongst all launch vehicles



What are the next standards for small payloads? NPSCull-Lite

Are standards set by the first small sat that develops a new system?

Should there he come commonality between small set systems?



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### Small Payload Challenges

- Convincing the Mission Directorates and Primary Mission that the small payload have been well analyzed/tested and the mission risk is at baseline
- Small Payload being ready and on time to fly on the day of launch
- Understanding of what is required from the small payload in the verification of Interface Control Document (ICD) requirements
  - Deviation from the standard
- Funding, there are costs associated with integrating a mission on to the launch vehicle
- Understanding that they are the auxiliaries and not a primary



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Questions?