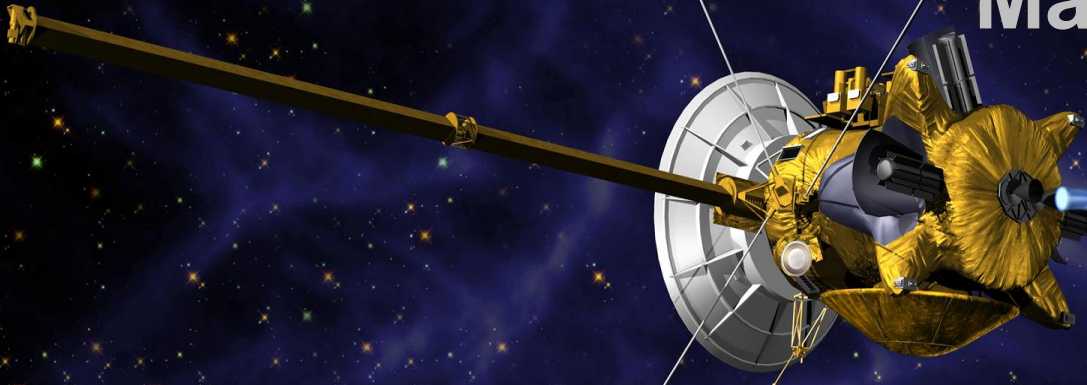


National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Interplanetary Supply Chain Risk Management



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Kennedy Space Center

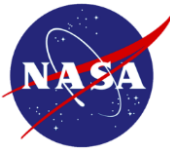
Michael C. Galluzzi

Advanced Manufacturing and Supply Chain Management

Exploration Research & Technology Program

Flight Technology Branch 321.867.4796

www.nasa.gov



Agenda

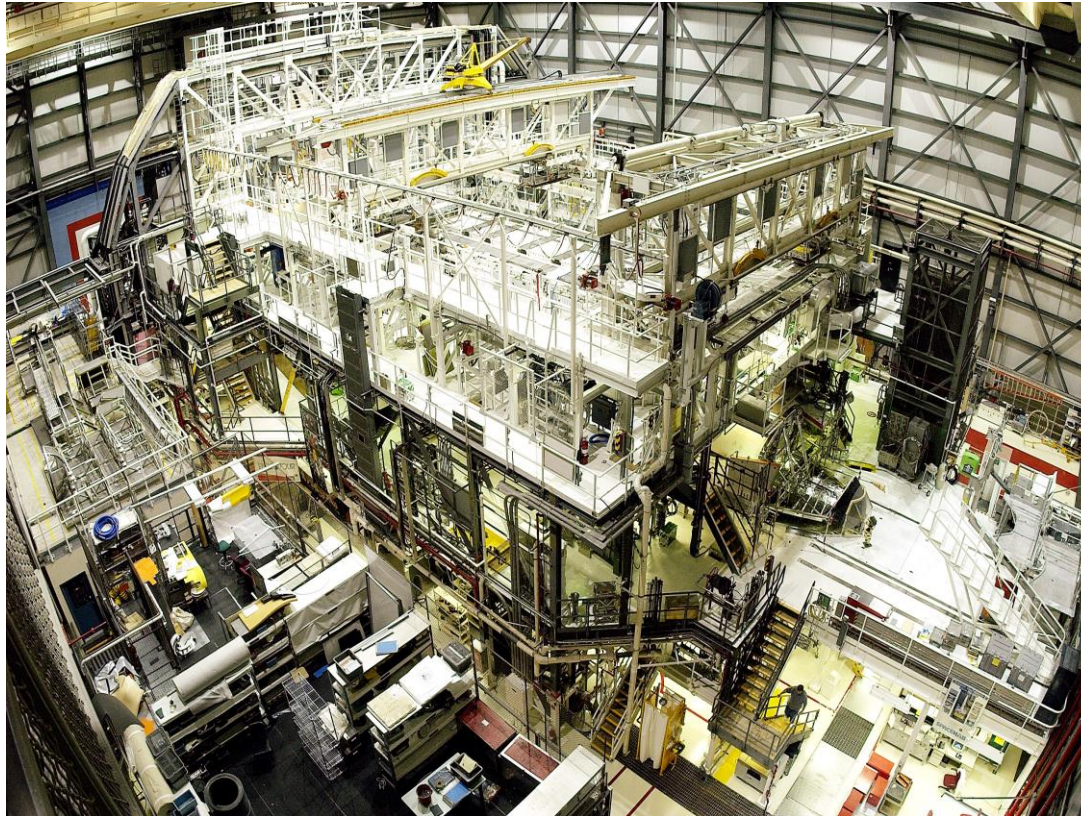
- **NASA's interplanetary Supply Chain (iSCM) for Exploration**
 - Emphasis on Kennedy Space Center ground processing operations
 - Economic modeling to assess ISM 3D printing adaption and supply chain risk
 - Network modeling for sequencing interplanetary supply chain and logistics nodal positioning
 - In Space Manufacturing (ISM) Initiative
 - iSCM Value Proposition
- **Summary**

Space Shuttle Program (SSP) Orbiter Processing Concept Design Circa.1972





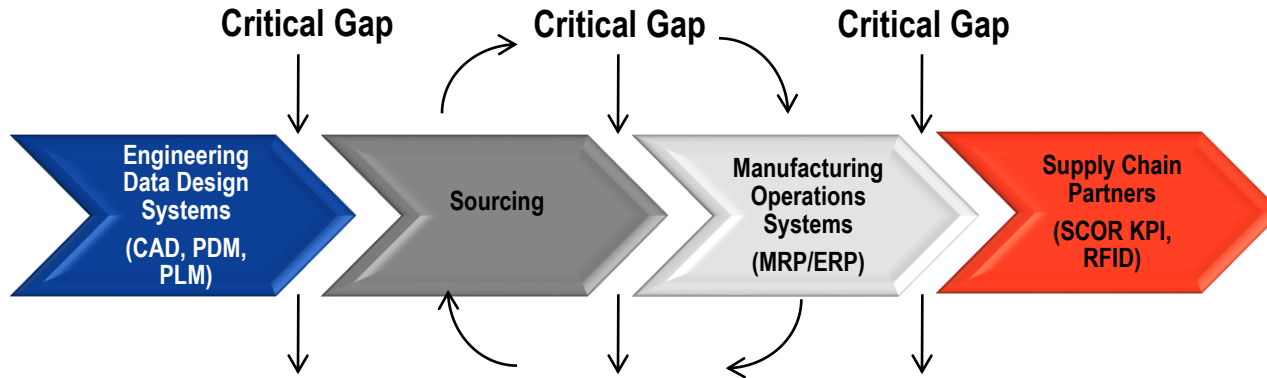
Actual Orbiter Processing Operations





SSP Operational Gaps

Gaps with Design, Sourcing & Supply Chain



Issues:

- Key data “locked” in engineering
- Ineffective Communication
- Increased Timeliness
- Lack of Shared Knowledge
- Increased Margin on Initial Quotes
- Lack of IP Protection
- Lack of classification for export
- Supplier involvement

Issues:

- Assembly Quoting Challenges
- Manufacturing Readiness
- Industrial Base Viability
- Spend and Demand Aggregation
- Inadequate view of total cost
- Difficult global part transition
- Counterfeit Parts
- Product Quality

Issues:

- Incomplete Specification Data
- Increased indirect non-recurring cost
- Increase in change order activity
- Large inventory costs
- Frequent Obsolescence occurrences
- Lack of export controls
- Poor supply chain readiness

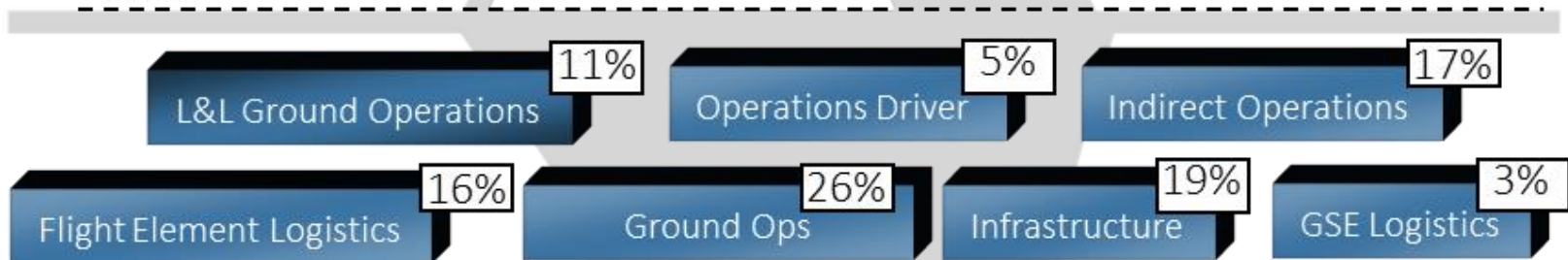


SSP Ground Operations Cost Breakdown

10% Direct Processing Core Activities using SSP as Example



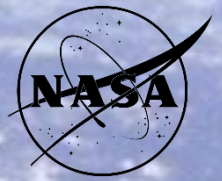
Design and Systems Engineering

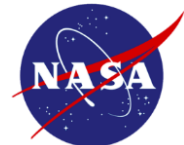


90% of Cost are Indirect Processing Core Activities

(Based on SSP 2008 Budget)

Source: http://strategic.mit.edu/docs/3_84-AIAA-2006-7234.pdf



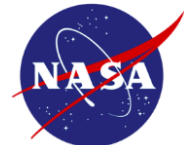


NASA/Department of Commerce Survey



- 30% of suppliers NASA dependent
- 46% had no interest to support Commercial Human Space Flight
- 14% had no interest to support future NASA programs
- 19% of suppliers high risk of insolvency
- Manufacturing capacity utilization <50%
- NASA product Market Cap decreased
- 53% of suppliers support DoD
- 12 other Agencies impacted

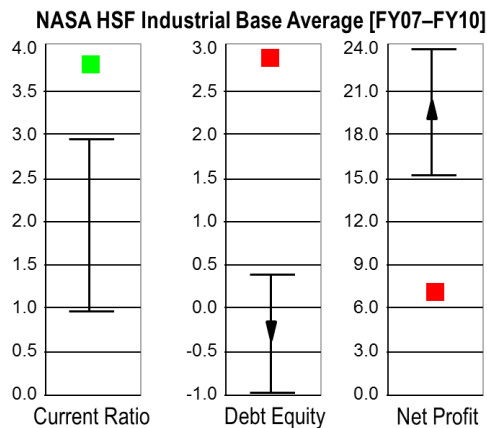
<https://www.bis.doc.gov/index.php/forms-documents/other-areas/641-national-aeronautics-and-space-administration-nasa-industrial-base-post-space-shuttle/file>

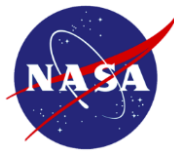


Supply Chain Post-Shuttle Lessons Learned

“For want of a nail a kingdom was lost” *c. 1230 Freidank Bescheidenheit*

- **The space industry’s profit margins lagged behind A&D, and other high technology manufacturing sectors**
 - Profitability was typically lower the further down the supply chain a company was situated from the first tier
 - Because of low visibility into suppliers below the Tier 1 level, it is difficult to assess resiliency and product quality of specific tiers or subsectors within the NASA Supply Chain

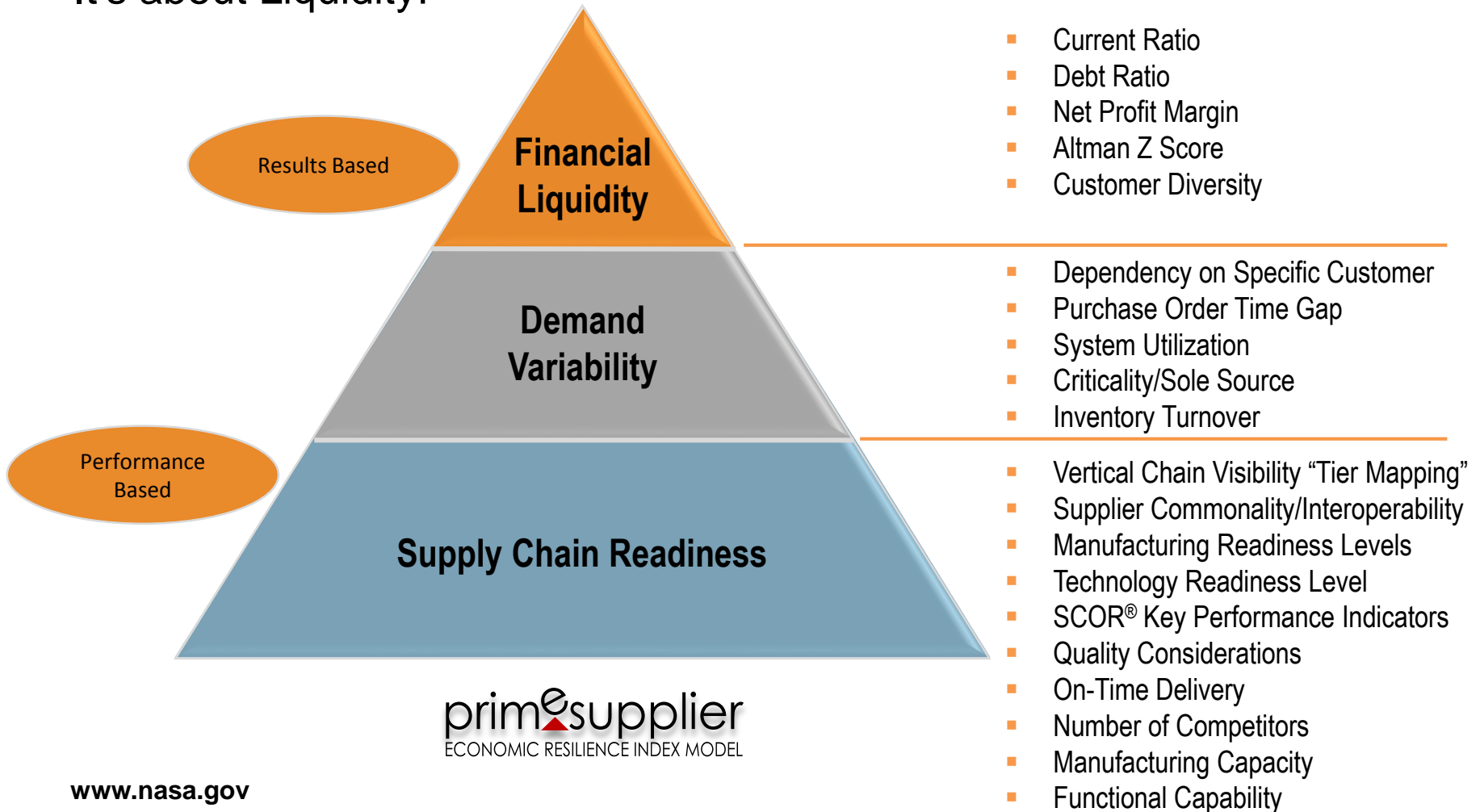




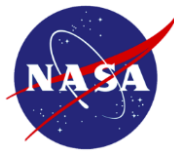
NASA Supply Chain Economic Resiliency Model

Product Demand Forecasting of Macroeconomic Influences

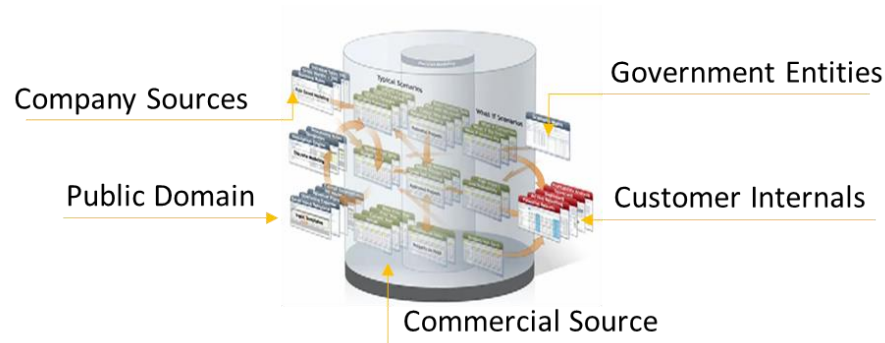
- It's about Liquidity!



prime^esupplier
ECONOMIC RESILIENCE INDEX MODEL



Step 1. Data Sourcing – Content is King!



Data Sources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D&B Hoovers • SBA • SAM (CCR) • US-Spending • VETBIZ • USGS • USFS • NOAA • GIDEP • GOV-REP • US Census • Geospatial

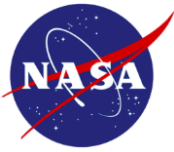
Data Richness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 450+ data points on 85 million+ companies • 2 billion+ government contract records over 5 years • Over 450,000 US government registered companies • Distinct company classifications • Company financial data • Number of employees by location • Geospatial risk • Geopolitical location • Government representation

Data Correlation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DUNS • Company Name • Location • CAGE • Relationship • Geocode • Political • Risk • User Defined • And much more...

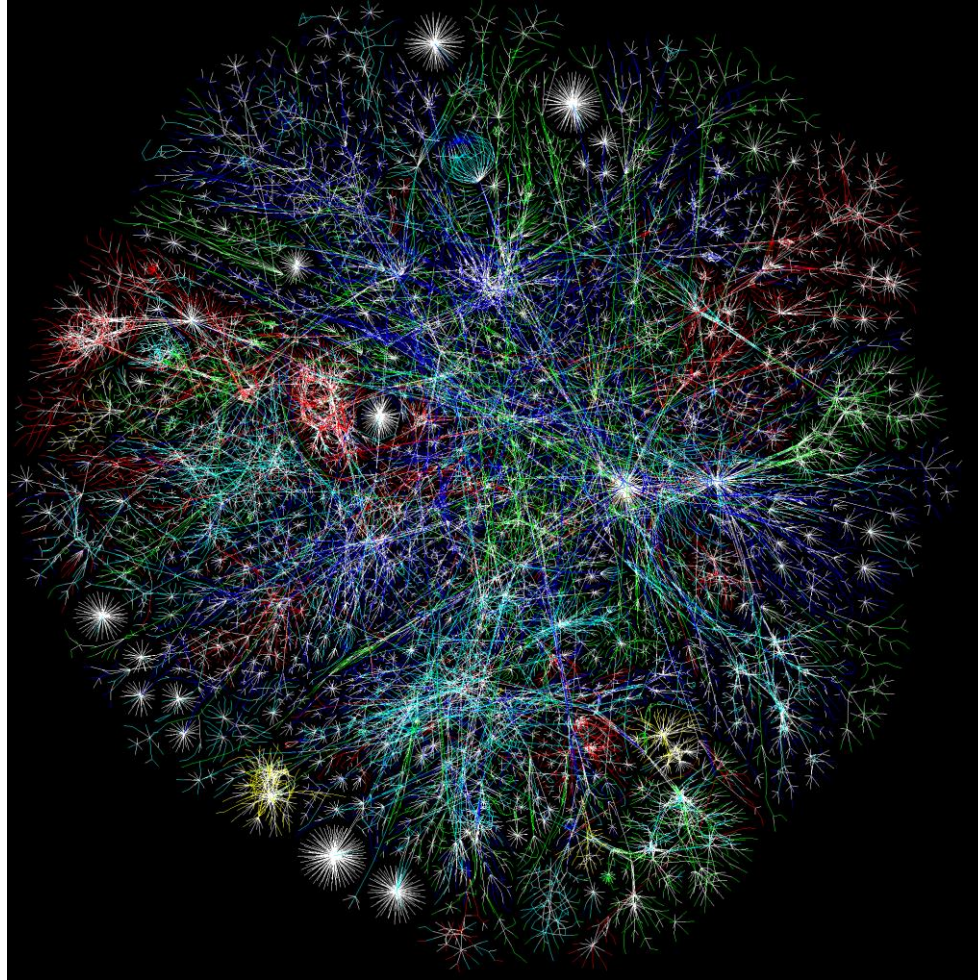


Supply Chain Economic Resiliency Model

Insert screen shots here



Visibility of the Complex and “Multi-functional” Supply Chain was achieved

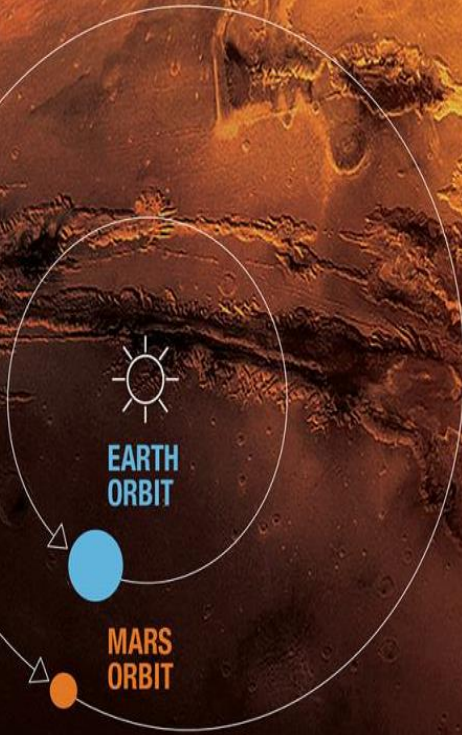
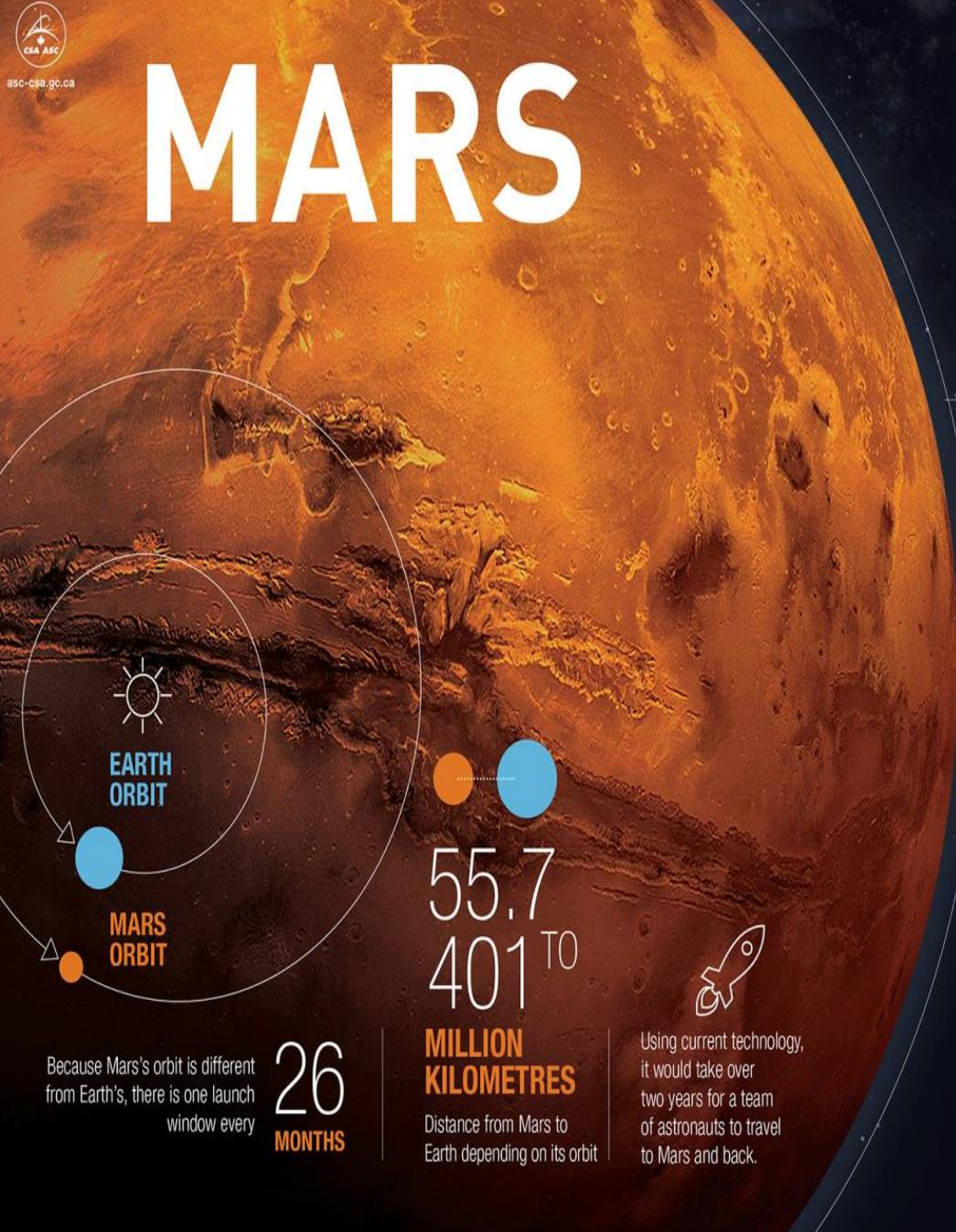




1990

1990

MARS



55.7
401 TO

**MILLION
KILOMETRES**

Distance from Mars to Earth depending on its orbit

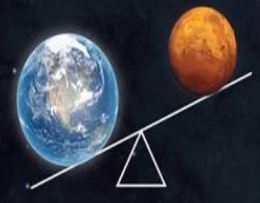
Because Mars's orbit is different from Earth's, there is one launch window every

**26
MONTHS**



Using current technology, it would take over two years for a team of astronauts to travel to Mars and back.

**MARS
HALF
THE SIZE OF
EARTH**



**MARS
1/10TH
THE MASS OF
EARTH**

**687
ONE YEAR
ON MARS**

Number of Earth days it takes for Mars to make one revolution around the Sun


**365
ONE YEAR
ON EARTH**

Number of days it takes for Earth to make one revolution around the Sun



**24 HOURS,
39 MINUTES,
35 SECONDS**

Length of a Martian day, known as a "sol"



**-55
DEGREES
CELSIUS**

Is the average temperature. When the sun is shining in the summer, the temperature near the Martian equator can reach 20 degrees Celsius, but it drops to -100 degrees Celsius at night!



**144
KM/H**

Highest wind speed recorded on Mars

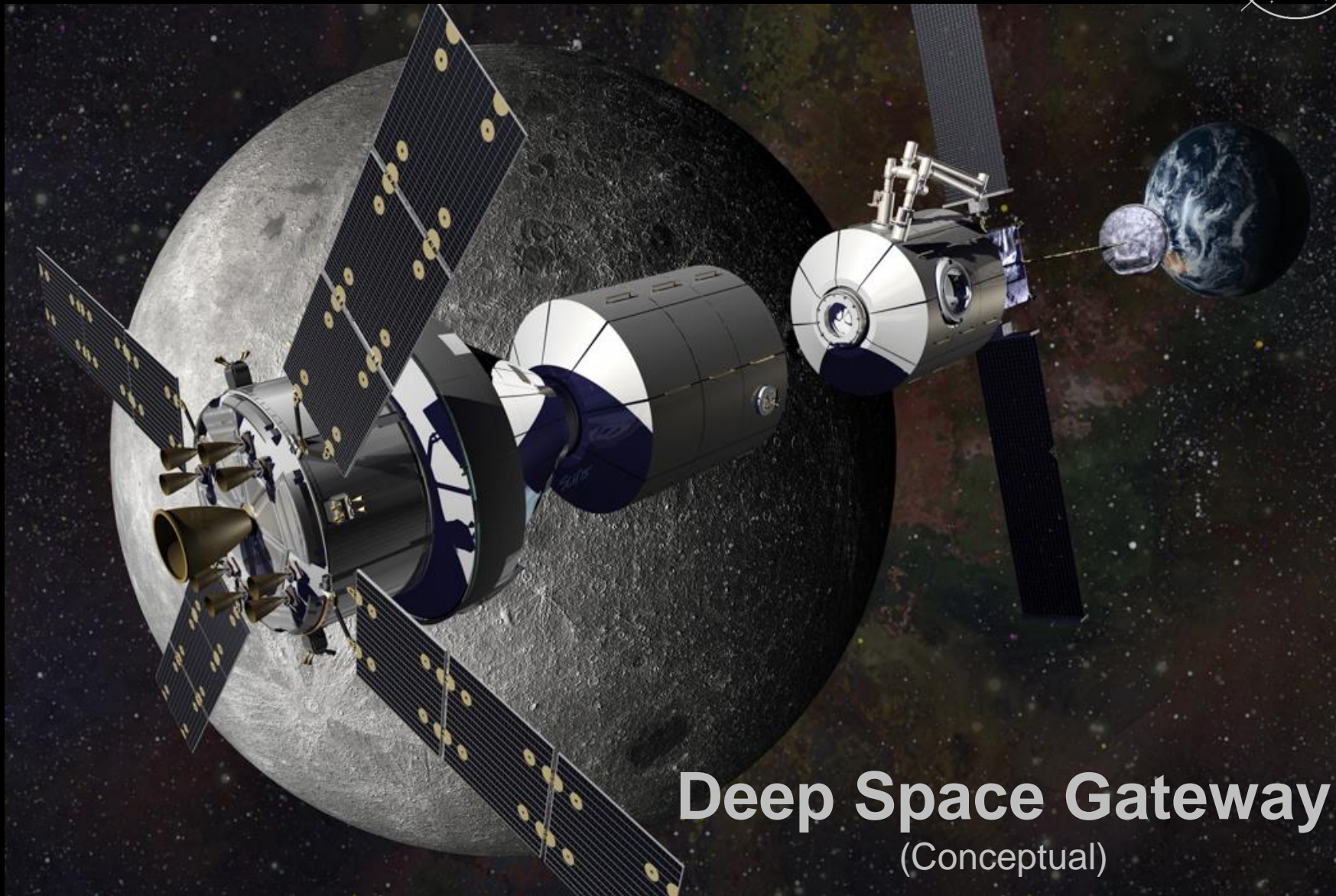


Water has been found on Mars in the form of vapour, ice and snow.



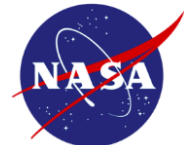
**26
KILOMETRES**

Height of Olympus Mons, the highest known mountain in the solar system (over three times the height of Mount Everest)



Deep Space Gateway

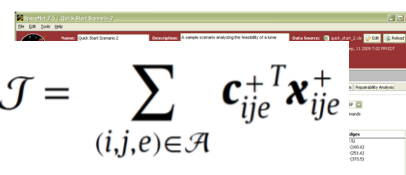
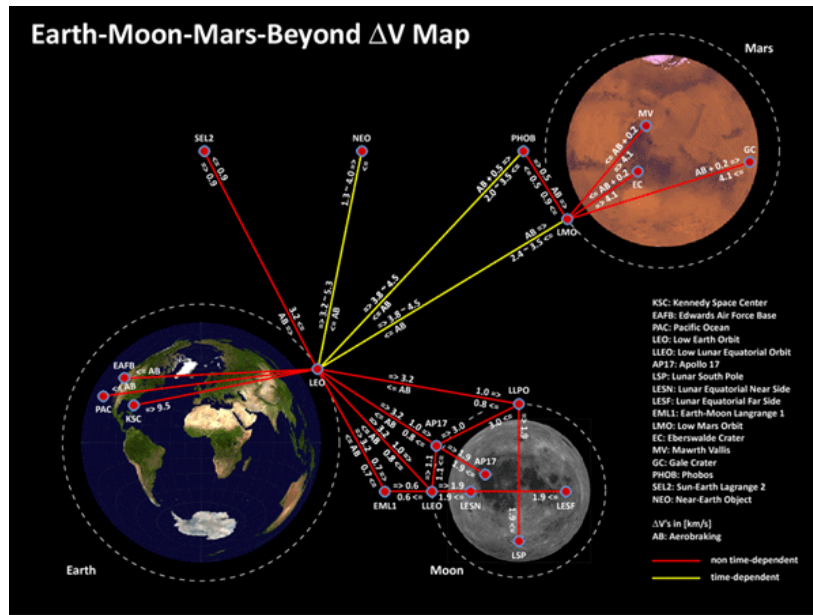
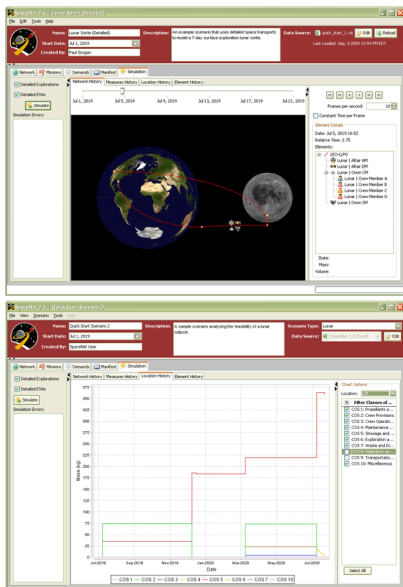
(Conceptual)



Campaign-Level Network Flow Modeling

NASA/MIT developed Supply Chain Model "SpaceNet"

- Network modeling for sequencing multi-commodity network flows
- High-fidelity analysis of logistics nodal positioning and flight manifest
- Models the balance of constraints such as mass transformation e.g. propellant
- To consider In-Space Manufacturing (ISM) infrastructure & Feedstock



$$\mathcal{J} = \sum_{(i,j,e) \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbf{c}_{ije}^+{}^T \mathbf{x}_{ije}^+$$

$$\sum_{j:(i,j,e) \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbf{x}_{ije}^+ - \sum_{j:(j,i,e) \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbf{x}_{jie}^- \leq \mathbf{b}_i \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{jie}^- = B_{ije} \mathbf{x}_{ije}^+ \quad \forall (i, j, e) \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$C_{ije}^+ \mathbf{x}_{ije}^+ \leq \mathbf{p}_{ije}^+ \quad \forall (i, j, e) \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{ije}^+ \geq \mathbf{0}_{k \times 1} \quad \forall (i, j, e) \in \mathcal{A}$$

What is In-Space Manufacturing (ISM)?

ISM is on-demand manufacturing using In-situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)

- Regolith-Based 3D Printing or with binder additives such as a Polymer feedstock
- Required for affordable, sustainable space operations beyond Low-Earth Orbit
- Years away from complementing supply chain but success is being realized;



Bench-top scale freestanding structures created by Swamp Works 3D Regolith Construction process: A) BP-1 Hollow Cone Structure; (source:...



Value Proposition from iSCM and ISM

Value Source	SSP FY2004 BASELINE Cost ¹	Improvement % Range ²	Cost Improvement Assumed	
Reduction in material handling Labor Cost due to Less Inventory	175 M (Hardware)	10% (Reduction in parts)	17.5 M	Less parts need reduced material/part Inventory handling costs
Finished Goods Inventory Reduction	229.3 M	15-33%	55.0 M	Change in manufacturing model; In-space demand supply visibility
Reduced Cost of Obsolescence	74.2 M ³	30-50%	29.6 M	On-demand in-space manufacturing reducing or eliminating Earth-based sources of supply.
Totals	\$478.1 M	20 - 25%	\$102.1 M	Reduced Logistics Footprint

Note 1: Baseline has been set based on NASA SSP Flight Element Logistics inputs and Federal Procurement Database (FPDS).

Details available in NASA LLEGO Model

Note 2: Benefit ranges have been estimated based on SAP customer and industry benchmarks

Note 3: SSP 2004 Transition & Retirement SLEPP POP SCM Risk Budget. Critical Vendor Viability, DMSMS, Aging Hardware

Estimated Annual cost savings

\$100M - \$135M

Summary

The End Game of iSCM

- Integrate with reliable and quality data sources
- Develop common data ontology
- Provide secure cloud-base & mobile device application for real-time data streaming capable of supporting:
 - Micro-simulation tools that model complex interdependencies between economic and critical infrastructure sectors
- Require lower-tier suppliers provide data and integrate with platform

Methodology to obtain the Value Proposition

- Constantly run economic resilience simulations
- Analysis of product sources and product quality (liquidity:quality)
- Model risk: natural disasters, transportation, economic, sole sources
- Assess advanced manufacturing technology readiness e.g. 3D Printing
- Ensure rapid response and mitigation to supply chain disruption