Constellation Commodities Studies Summary

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By:
Eric Dirschka, Hydrogen Program Engineer
NASA Propellants Management

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KSC Space Life Sciences Laboratory
Constellation Program

♦ (was) NASA's long-term program for space exploration
♦ Heavy-lift Ares V rocket was planned to have LH2 tanks about 2x the volume of the Shuttle.
   ➢ LH2 losses during loading and scrub would likewise increase
   ➢ Requirement to support 5 launch attempts in 5 days
     ▪ 5x loading and scrub losses

*Simply increasing the capacities of legacy methods will magnify inefficiencies/losses to gross levels*
CxP Studies

♦ Goal
  ➢ Solicit industry expertise in production, storage, and transportation required for future use
  ➢ Improve efficiency and life cycle cost over legacy methods

♦ Objectives
  ➢ Consolidate KSC, CCAFS and other requirements
  ➢ Extract available industry expertise
  ➢ Identify commercial opportunities
  ➢ Synergy with State of Florida partnerships
What We Already Knew

◆ Improve the System

➢ Priority:
  ▪ Reduce Losses
  ▪ Losses that cannot be eliminated; capture and reuse
  ▪ Improve efficiency of Supply
  ▪ Improve Storage

➢ Interdependence of Parameters
  ▪ Example;
    for a given launch campaign; reduced vehicle loading losses reduces the required pad storage and required supply, which results in reduced storage and delivery losses
Results (what industry told us)

♦ Challenging requirements
  ➢ Launch campaigns and associated losses cause a large difference between high short-term demand versus long-term average
  ➢ Direct opposition to steady-state 24/7 production
  ➢ Large cryogenic storage tanks required to handle short-term requirements
  ➢ Access restrictions and narrow delivery time windows

♦ Constructing on-site industry standard production plants, storage tanks and purchasing standard distribution equipment could save money over long-term.

♦ No cost cutting or efficiency improving technologies were identified or proposed.

♦ Several supply architectures compared; no clear winner
Results (cont’d)

♦ Lessons learned
  ➢ “Tight lipped” industrial gas companies
    ▪ Little information on make-or-buy decision
    ▪ Withhold details as proprietary until bidding on a funded project
  ➢ Industry logistics optimized for typical customers, not space launch customers
    ▪ No new technologies revealed
  ➢ Future requirements too uncertain

♦ “Game changing” concept
  ➢ Polygeneration by a Public Utility Authority
  ➢ Utility would produce and deliver LH2, LN2, LO2, and electrical power