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Space Exploration Initiative

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The Vision

Constellation Program

Launch Vehicles

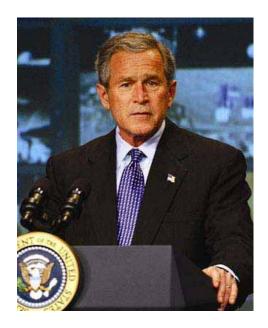
Michoud Assembly Facility -the Coastal Connection



A Bold Vision for Space Exploration, Authorized by Congress



- Complete the International Space Station
- Safely fly the Space Shuttle until 2010
- Develop and fly the Crew Exploration Vehicle no later than 2014 (goal of 2012)
- Return to the Moon no later than 2020
- Extend human presence across the solar system and beyond
- Implement a sustained and affordable human and robotic program
- Develop supporting innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures



 Promote international and commercial participation in exploration



NASA Authorization Act of 2005

The Administrator shall establish a program to develop a sustained human presence on the Moon, including a robust precursor program to promote exploration, science, commerce and U.S. preeminence in space, and as a stepping stone to future exploration of Mars and other destinations.

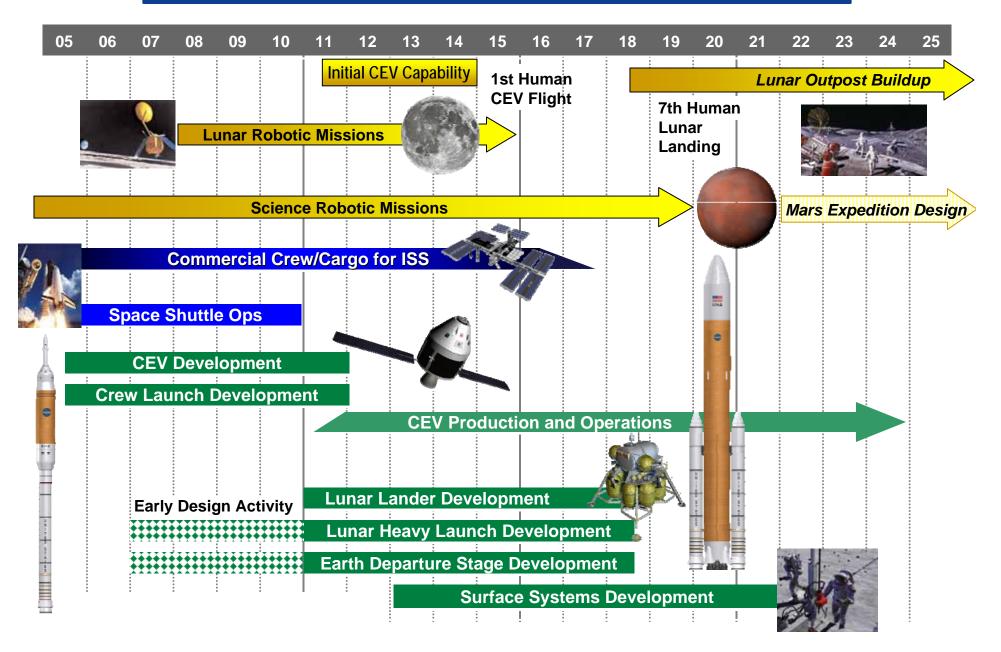
Constellation Program

CONSTELLATION



NASA's Exploration Roadmap









- Regaining and extending operational experience in a hostile planetary environment
- Developing capabilities needed for opening the space frontier
- Preparing for human exploration of Mars
- Science operations and discovery



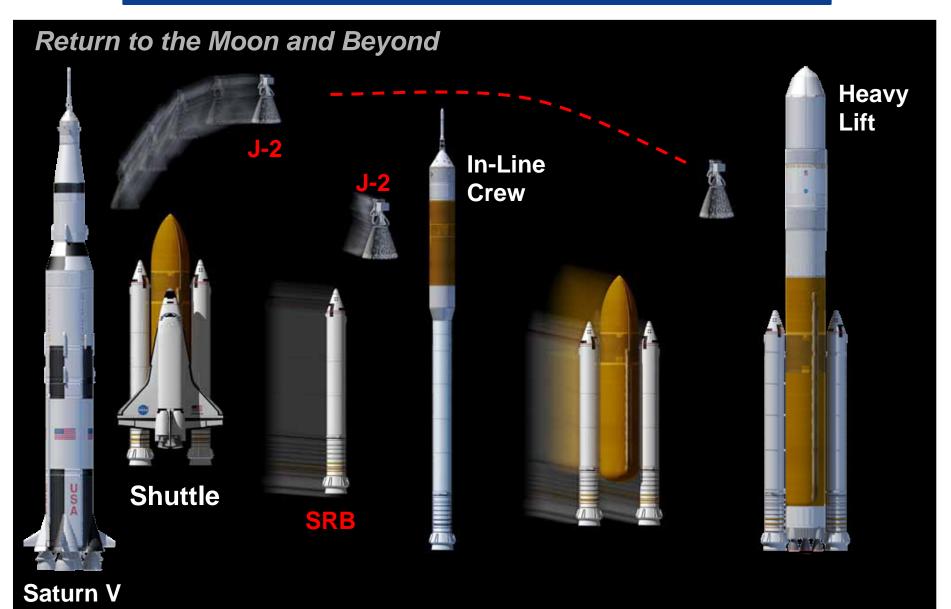


Next Step in Fulfilling Our Destiny As Explorers



Heritage Derived Launch Vehicles







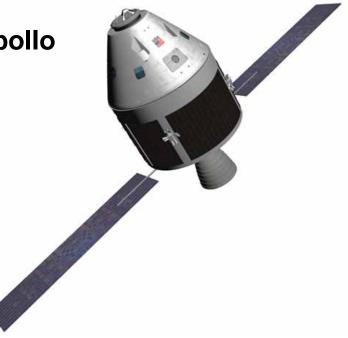


A blunt body capsule is the safest, most affordable and fastest approach

- Separate Crew Module and Service Module configuration
- Vehicle designed for lunar missions with 4 crew Can accommodate up to 6 crew for Mars and Space Station missions
- System also has the potential to deliver pressurized and unpressurized – cargo to the Space Station if needed

• 5 meter diameter capsule scaled from Apollo

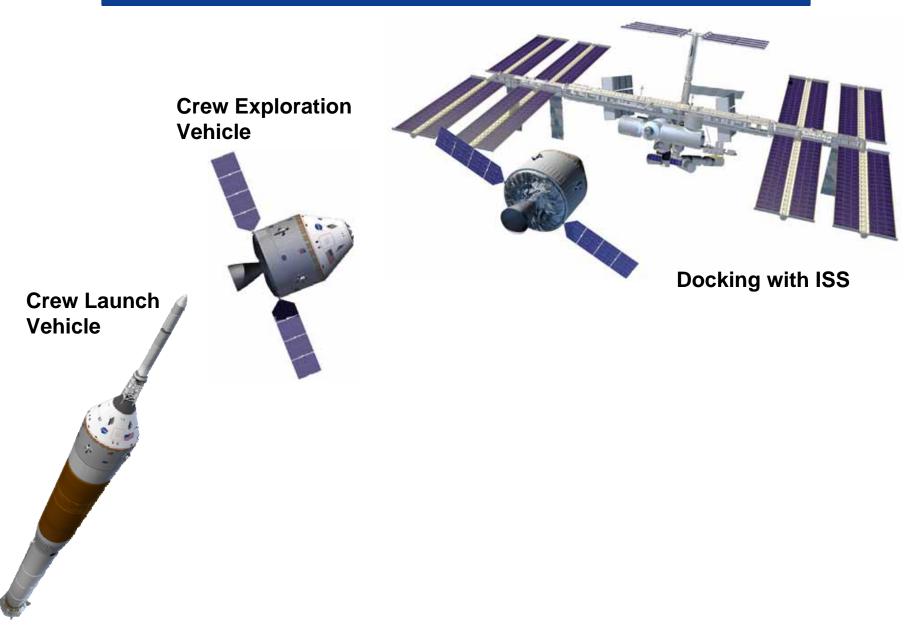
- Significant increase in volume
- Reduced development time and risk
- Reduced reentry loads, increased landing stability and better crew visibility





CEV Mission to International Space Station









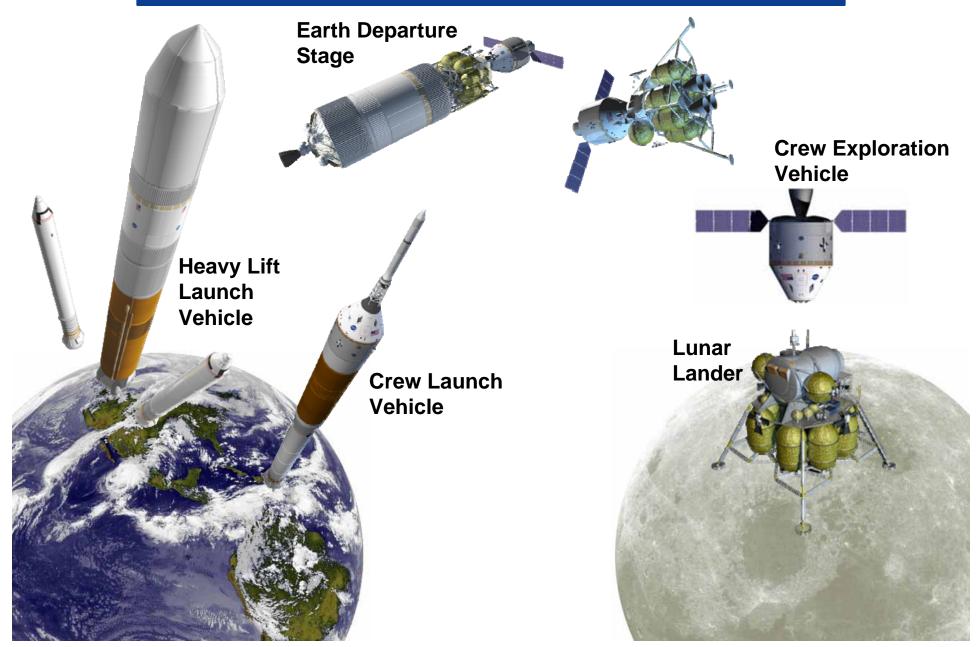
- NASA will invite industry to offer commercial crew and cargo delivery service to and from the Station
- The CEV will be designed for lunar missions but, if needed, can service the International Space Station. Annually, the CEV has the potential for:
 - 2 crew flights
 - 3 pressurized cargo flights
- The CEV will be able to transport crew to and from the station and stay for 6 months





Components of Program Constellation

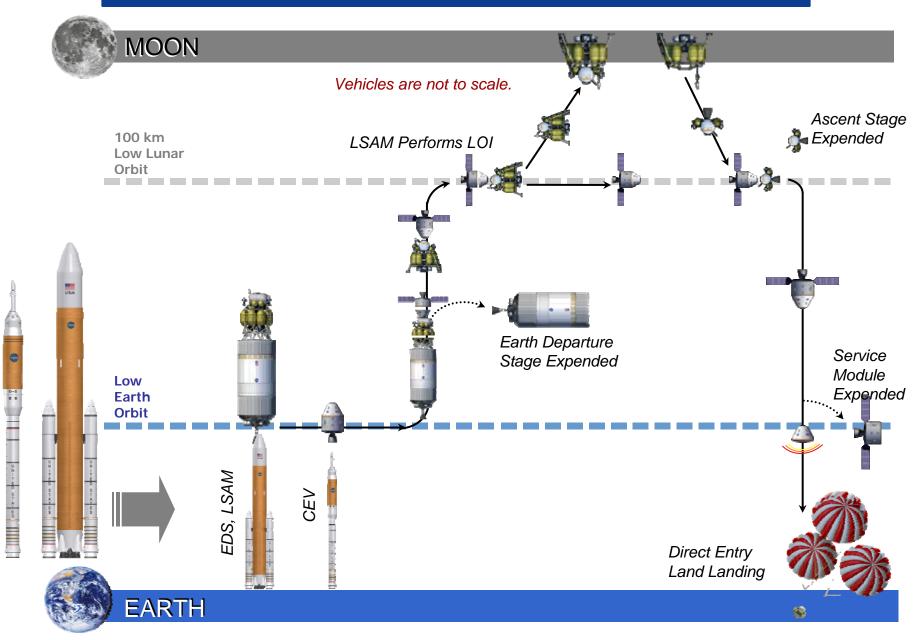






Typical Lunar Reference Mission





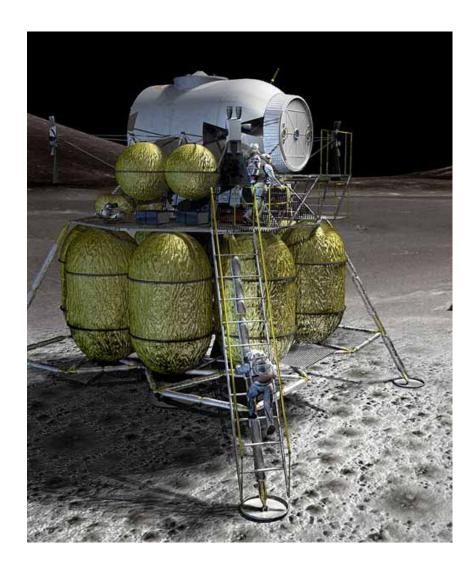


Lunar Lander and Ascent Stage



4 crew to and from the surface

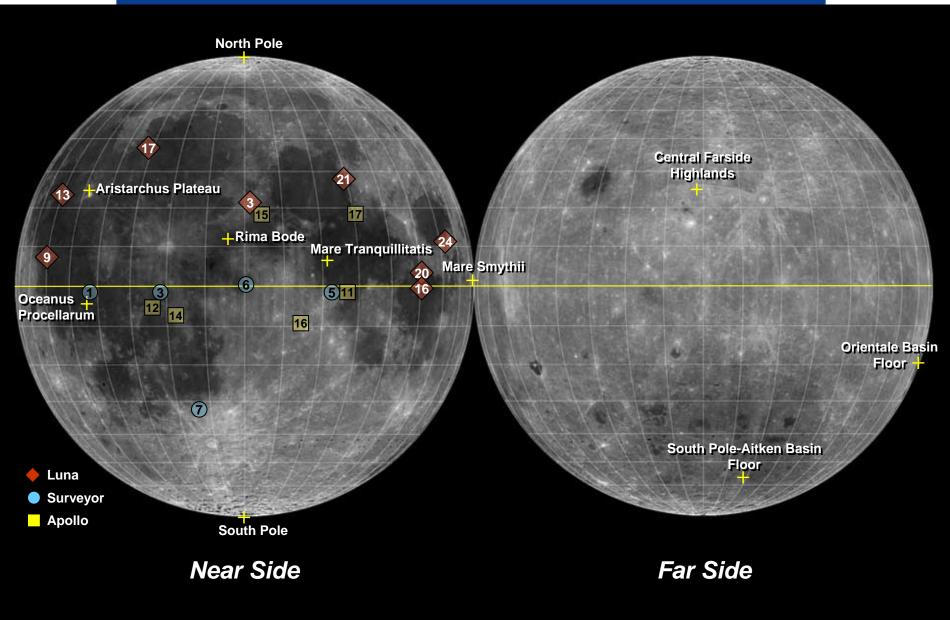
- Seven days on the surface
- Lunar outpost crew rotation
- Global access capability
- Anytime return to Earth
- Capability to land 21 metric tons of dedicated cargo
- Airlock for surface activities
- Descent stage:
 - Liquid oxygen / liquid hydrogen propulsion
- Ascent stage:
 - Storable Propellants





High Priority Lunar Exploration Sites

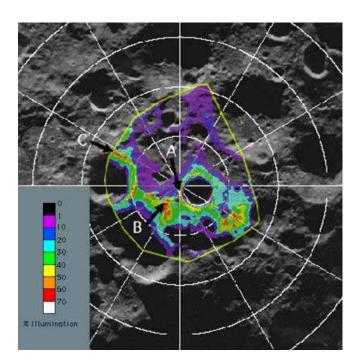








- The lunar South Pole is a likely candidate for outpost site
- Elevated quantities of hydrogen, possibly water ice (e.g., Shackelton Crater)
- Several areas with greater than 80% sunlight and less extreme temperatures
- Incremental deployment of systems one mission at a time
 - Power system
 - Communications/navigation
 - Habitat
 - Rovers
 - Etc.











Crew Launch Vehicle

- Single 5 segment RSRB/M First Stage
- Upper Stage powered by a single engine derived from the Saturn J-2

Cargo Launch Vehicle

- Twin 5 segment RSRB/M First Stage (from CLV)
- Core stage derived from the heritage systems
- Powered by 5 LOx/LH2 core stage engines
- CLV-derived avionics

Earth Departure Stage

- Upper Stage derived from heritage systems
- Powered by a single CLV upper stage engine -2 burn capability
- CLV-derived main propulsion systems and avionics

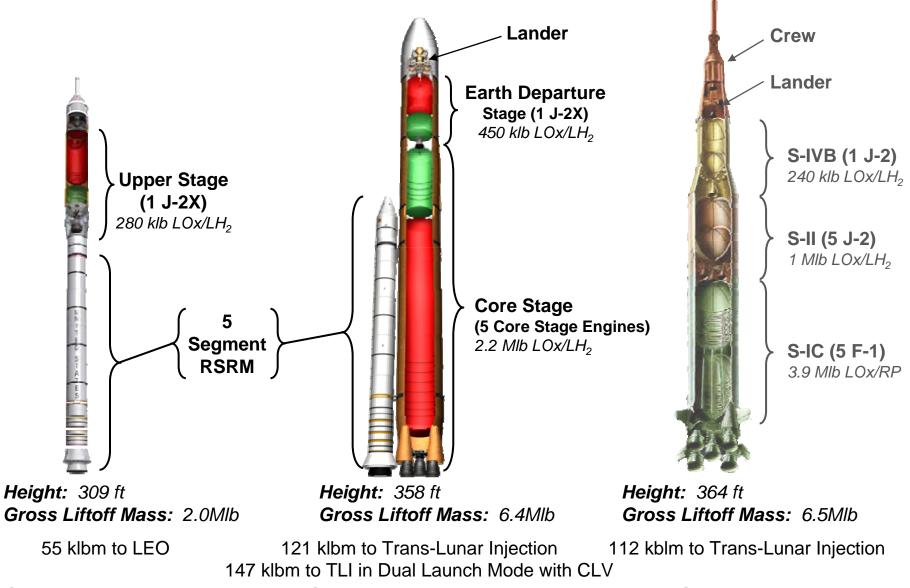


Future development



Launch Vehicle Comparison





Crew Launch Vehicle

Cargo Launch Vehicle

Saturn V





- ~25-mT payload capacity
- 2-Mlb gross liftoff weight
- 309 ft in length

First Stage

• Derived from current Shuttle Reusable Solid Rocket Motor/Booster (RSRM/B)

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- Five segments/Polybutadiene Acrylonitride (PBAN) propellant
- Recoverable
- New forward adapter

Upper Stage

- 280-klb Liquid Oxygen/Liquid Hydrogen (LOX/LH₂) stage
- 5.5-m diameter
- Aluminum-Lithium (AI-Li) structures
- Instrument unit and interstage

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- RCS / roll control for First Stage flight
- CLV avionics system

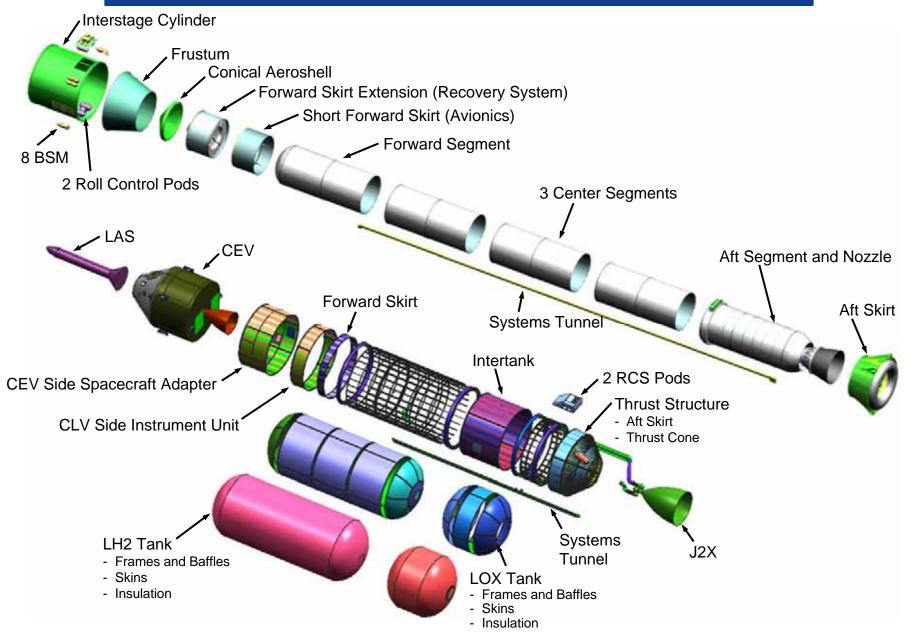
Upper Stage Engine

- Saturn J-2 derived engine (J-2X)
- Expendable



CLV Configuration – Expanded View

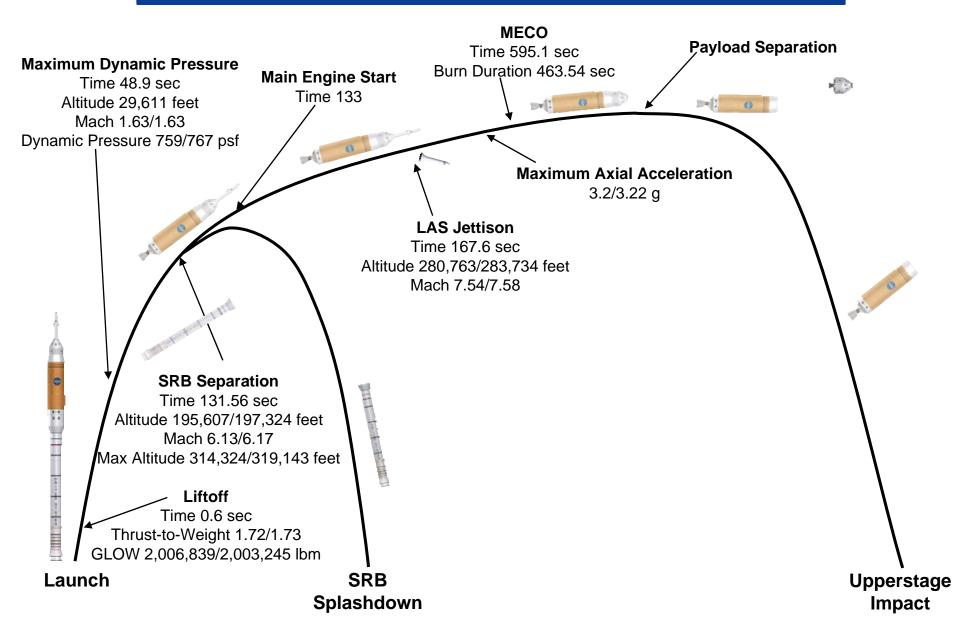






Reference Missions (28.5°/ 51.6°)

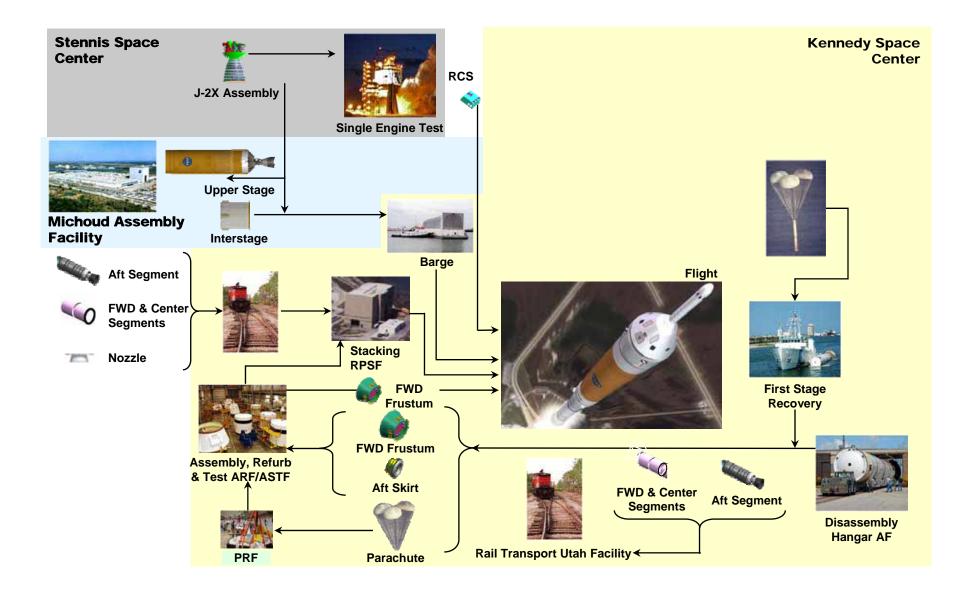






Preliminary CLV Manufacturing / Refurbishment Flow

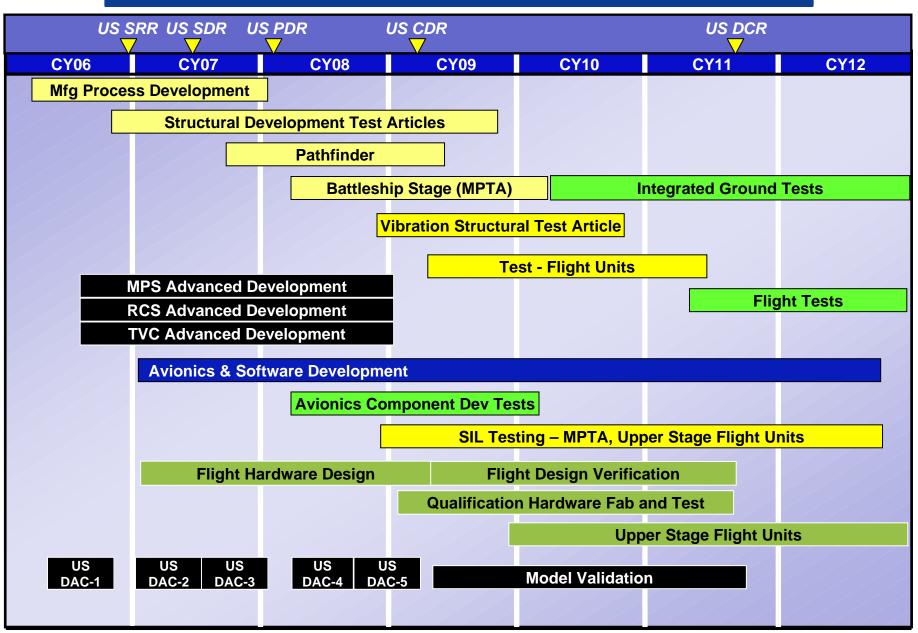






Upper Stage Integrated Roadmap

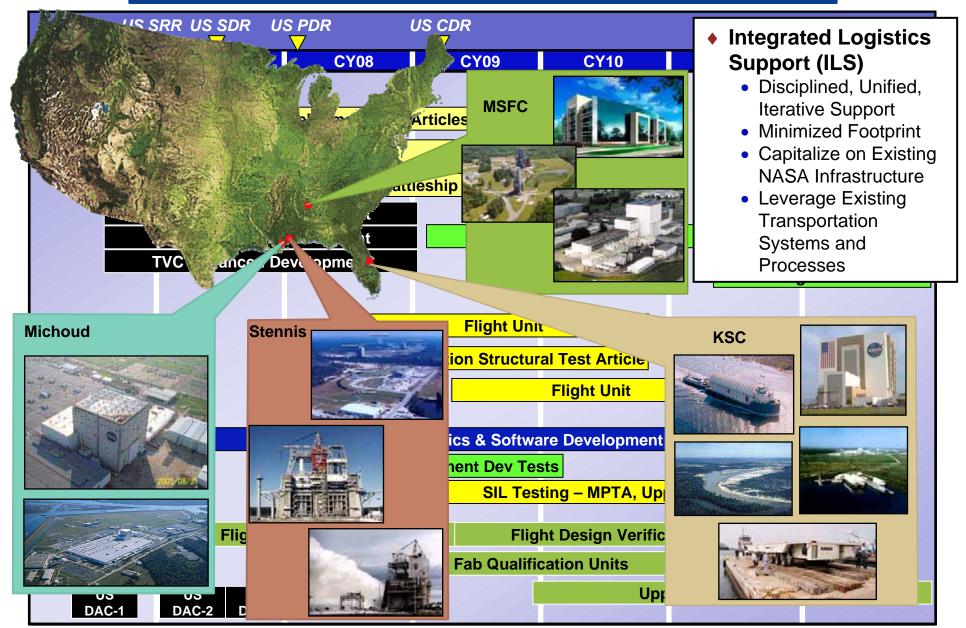






Upper Stage Integrated Logistics





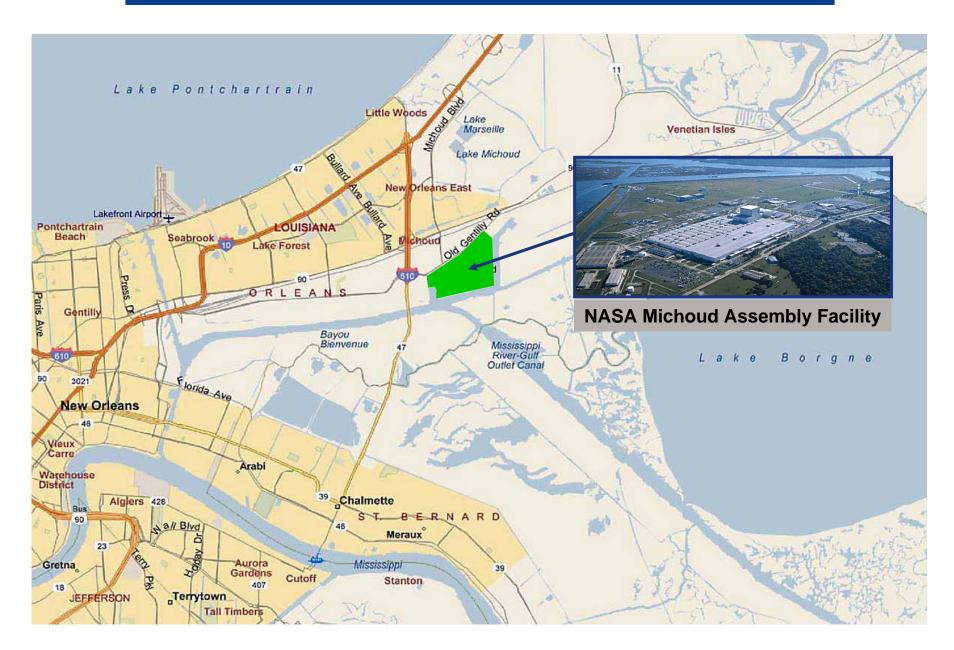
Michoud Assembly Facility



NASA

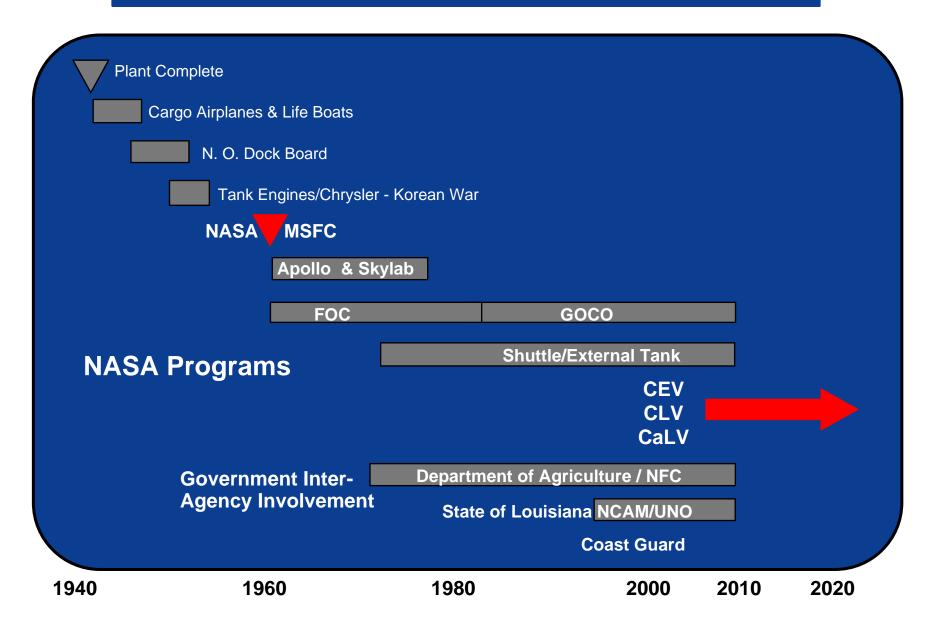
Regional Map





Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF) History





Capabilities



Infrastructure in place for manufacturing of large aerospace structures

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Site Capabilities

- 832 acre site
- 3.8 M ft² total infrastructure (deep water access)
- 900,000 ft² Office Facilities Interstate access
- 400,000 ft² Warehouse Facilities Nearby railway accessible
- 200,000 ft² Site Operations
- 27 Major Utility Systems

Manufacturing Capabilities

- 2.2 Million ft² Manufacturing Space (open high-bay areas)
- Full complement of plant equipment, tooling, and skills

Testing Capabilities (component and full scale)

– Pneumatic testing

Structural load testing

- Hydrostatic testing

Advanced Manufacturing Capabilities

National Center for Advanced Manufacturing (NCAM)

- Port/Harbor Facilities

- On site parking (5,300 vehicles)

MAF Capabilities



Infrastructure in place for manufacturing of large aerospace structures



- Laboratory Capabilities
 - Production Support
 - Materials and Processing
 - Analytical Chemistry / Metallurgy
 - Large Structures Test



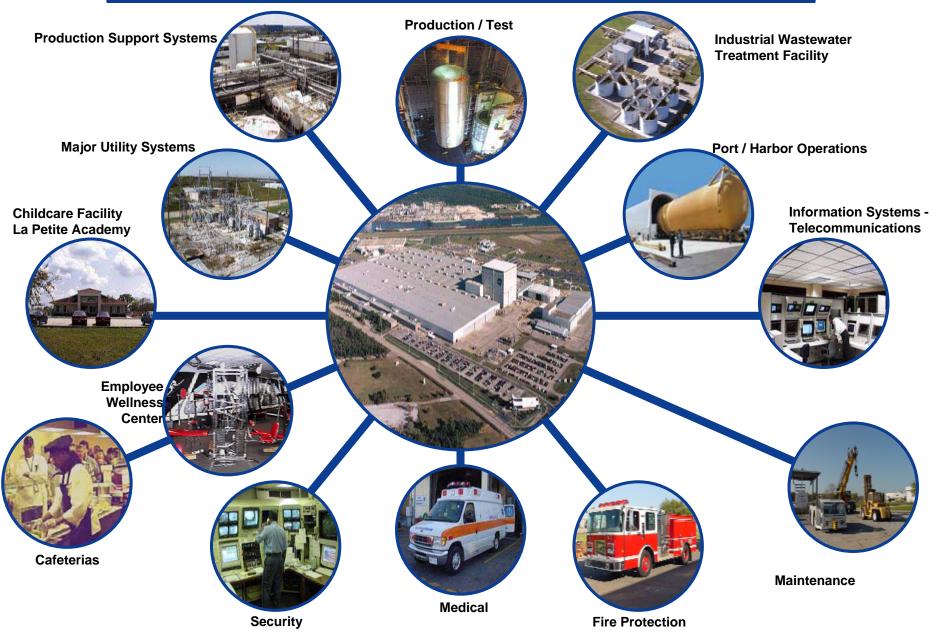


- Environmental Program
 - All operating permits and infrastructure in place (8)
 - Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility (IWTF)
 - Pollution prevention / recycling / Site Remediation
 - Energy Cost Reduction Program
- Available Green Space
 - 225 acres for new office, manufacturing, and test

Michoud is a National Asset with \$2.2B of capabilities

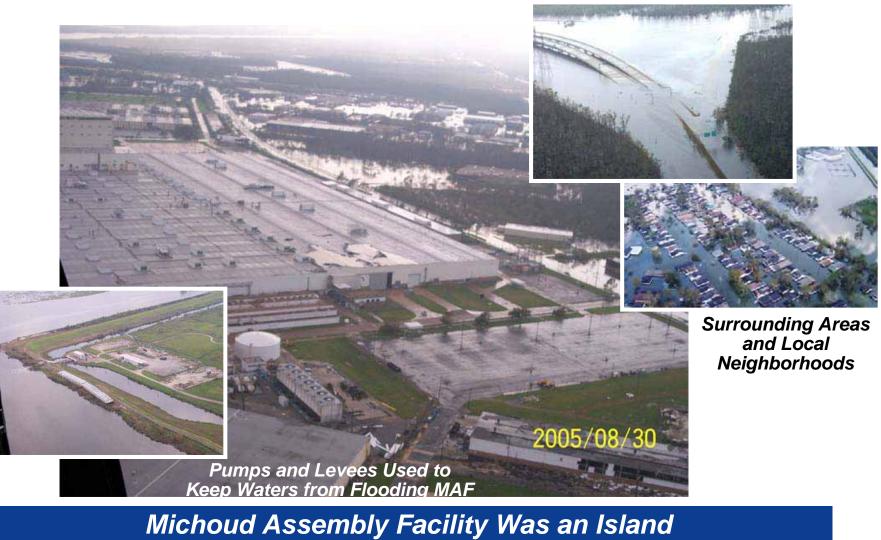
Michoud's Full Complement of Services





Katrina – MAF Impacts





- - - Pumps Kept Flood Waters at Bay

Katrina – Damage/Recovery to date



Hardware processing facilities

 Roof damage on VAB, proof test facility, tank storage and Orbiter hardware facility, shipping warehouse

Office facilities

- Roof damage on Bldg 102, windows damaged in nearly all office buildings
 - Bldg 350 and 320 habitable
 - Bldg 101 suffered minor damage
 - Bldg 102 roof repairs required

Damage was realized but it was not catastrophic





Full workforce returned to operations on 10/31

"We leave as we came, and God willing, as we shall return, with peace and hope for all mankind."

> Eugene Cernan, Commander of the last Apollo mission



The United States must lead the expansion of the space frontier to continue to maintain our world leadership role, and for the security of the nation.

Great nations do great and ambitious things. We must continue to be great.