



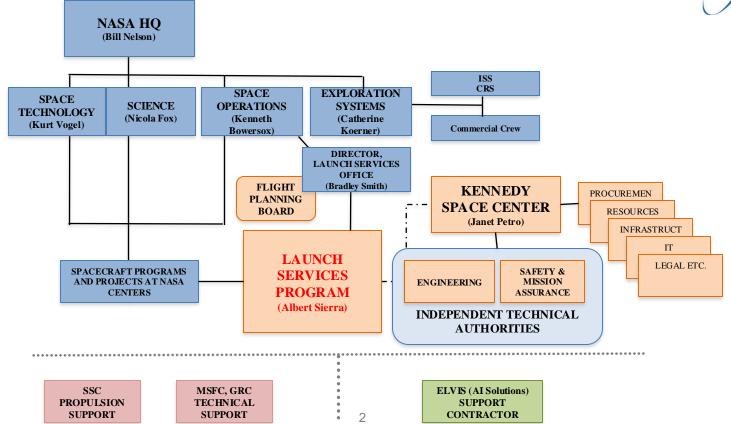
# LAUNCH SERVICES 2023 ASTROPHYSICS PROBE EXPLORER (APEX) AO PHASE A KICKOFF

John Calvert
Flight Projects Office
Launch Services Program
November 14, 2024



# LSP Relationships (NASA HQ/SOMD/KSC)







# LSP Organizational Structure





LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM
Albert Sierra
Jenny Lyons









FLIGHT PROJECTS Diana Calero

PROGRAM BUSINESS

Brian Smith / Lety Gomez

Mission Management Pre-Phase A–E



INFRASTRUCTURE MGMT Ralph Mikulas

Contracts & Budgeting

Ground Systems
Launch Site
Comm & Telemetry



FLEET & SYSTEMS MGMT Denise Pham / Lori Ulrich



FLIGHT ANALYSIS Mike Carney / Brian Beaver



Fleet
Integration Engineering
Field Offices





#### What Does LSP Provide?



- Procurement and management of the launch service
- Coordination of mission-specific integration activities
- Technical insight of the launch vehicle production/test
- Oversight (approval) of mission unique launch vehicle hardware/software development
- Launch campaign/countdown management and formal readiness reviews
- Payload-processing accommodations



#### Launch Service for this AO



- NASA provided primary launch service
  - Launch services expected to be provided under NLS II Contract or follow-on
  - Domestic launch vehicle certified as category 1, 2 or 3 per NPD 8610.7D
  - For more details reference the NASA Launch Services Program
     Information Summary document in the 2023 Astrophysics Probe AO library
  - Alternative Access to Space arrangements are <u>NOT</u> available under this AO



#### NASA Provided Primary Launch Service



- SMD/APEX will provide a baseline expendable launch vehicle service (outside of PI-Managed Mission Cost) including all standard and some mission unique launch service costs.
  - Roughly equates to "intermediate" class vehicle with a standard sized 5m payload fairing (PLF)
  - Missions requiring a higher performance (i.e, "heavy" class) and/or larger volume PLF will be subject to cost cap adjustments between \$50-65M
- For purposes of this APEX Phase A CSR, the following launch vehicle dispersions shall be assumed:
  - Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
    - o Perigee: +/-20 km
    - o Apogee: +/-20 km
    - o Inclination: +/-0.1 deg
  - High Energy (C3)
    - 0.1 km<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>2</sup>

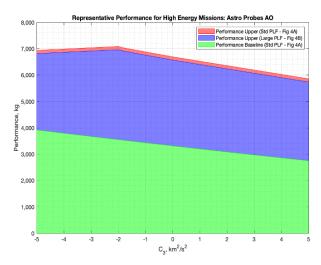


Figure 1: Constraining High Energy Performance Curves

C <sub>3</sub> , km <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>	Baseline	Upper (Standard Fairing)	Upper (Large Fairing)
-5	3915 kg	6935 kg	6810 kg
-2	3545 kg	7085 kg	6960 kg
5	2745 kg	5855 kg	5730 kg



#### AO Risk Assessment for Launch Services

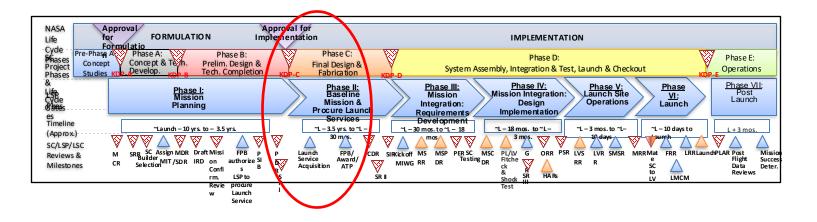
- LSP's focus will be on providing a "Launch Service Risk Assessment" in accordance with the Launch Service Information Summary and providing a Risk input based upon the level of LV compatibility for each proposed SC
- A rough definition of risk is provided below; however, these rankings are somewhat subjective rankings:
  - LOW Risk Easily compatible with a number of LV providers in the contract pool;
     Requirements enveloped by contracted LV provider capabilities
  - **MEDIUM Risk** Marginally compatible, the key here will be to highlight looming envelope exceedances that may eliminate some or most LV providers; Challenging orbital insertion requirements or performance needs
  - HIGH Risk Not compatible with any LV providers or marginally compatible with only one LV provider, forcing a sole source acquisition



#### **NASA Launch Services Contracting**



- The acquisition of a NASA-provided domestic expendable launch vehicle proposed for this AO will be procured and managed by the NASA/Launch Services Program (LSP) via the NASA Launch Services II (NLS-II) contract.
  - Current NLS-II order period ends June 2030, with flyout by end of CY32
  - Launch dates beyond 2032 would potentially fly under a new follow-on contract
  - Domestic launch vehicle certified as category 1, 2 or 3 per NPD 8610.7D





#### NASA Launch Services II Contract



- The NLS II Contract is LSP's primary method to acquire all classes of Category 2 and Category 3 commercial launch services for spacecraft customers
- NLS II Provides NASA with domestic launch services that are safe, successful, reliable, and affordable
- Provides services for both NASA-Owned and NASA-Sponsored payloads through multiple Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Launch Service Task Order (LSTO) contracts with negotiated Not To Exceed (NTE) Prices
- Provides services on a Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP) basis
  - Incorporates best commercial practices to the maximum extent practical
  - Includes Standard and Non-Standard services
  - Mission unique modifications
  - Special studies
- Allows LSP to turn on a Task Assignment or Non-Standard Service at any time for analyses



# NASA Launch Services Contract (cont.)



- Launch Services Risk Mitigation Policy for NASA-owned and/or NASA-sponsored Payloads/Missions can be found under NPD 8610.7. Document can be found at <a href="http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov">http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov</a>
  - Risk Category 1: Low complexity and/or low cost payloads-Classified as Class D payloads pursuant to NPR 8705.4
  - Risk Category 2: Moderate complexity and/or moderate cost payloads-Classified as Class C payloads and, in some cases, Class B payloads, pursuant to NPR 8705.4
  - Risk Category 3: Complex and/or high cost payloads-Classified as Class A payloads and, in some cases,
     Class B payloads, pursuant to NPR 8705.4
- NLS II Launch Service Schedule and Costs
  - Acquisition process typically begins at approximately L-36 months
  - Authority to Proceed (ATP) concurrent with Task Order Award at approximately L-30 months



## Launch Service Budget



- Under a NASA provided Launch Service for this AO, a standard launch service includes:
  - The launch vehicle, engineering, analysis, and minimum performance standards and services provided by the contract.
  - Mission integration
  - Launch Site Payload Processing
  - Range Support
  - Down Range Telemetry support (launch vehicle only)
  - Standard Mission Uniques items typically necessary to customize the basic vehicle hardware to meet spacecraft driven requirements. Already budgeted for are items like:
    - » Pre-ATP studies such as coupled loads and/or trajectory analysis
    - » Payload isolation system
    - » T-0 Grade B GN2 or pure air purge
    - » ISO 14644-1 Class 7 (Class 10K) integration environment



# Launch Delays



- Each Provider has their own unique Launch Delay Table
  - Delay terms are identical for both parties (Contractor/NASA)
  - No-fault Launch delays
    - » Include: range constraints, floods, acts of God, strikes and other conditions
    - » No adjustment made to mission price
    - » No limit on number of days
- For the remaining delay cases grace days are based on sliding scale for both Contractor and NASA delays
  - 150 days of grace at ATP through L-24
  - Sliding down to 7 days of grace at L-10 days
- For limited launch periods (i.e., Planetary), there are no grace days available and delays outside of the defined launch period are subject to equitable adjustment



### Summary



It is the Launch Service Program's goal to ensure the highest practicable probability of mission success while managing the launch service technical capabilities, budget and schedule.

#### LSP POC for 2023 Astrophysics Probe AO:

John Calvert
Mission Manager
NASA Launch Services Program, Code VA-C
Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899
Phone: 321-266-4835 (Mobile)

Email: john.h.calvert@nasa.gov