NSSL Phase 3 Mission Assurance Framework for NDIA Conference

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SPACE

SYSTEMS COMMAN

THEORY OF VICTORY = SPACE SUPERIORITY



In the long haul, our safety as a nation may depend on our achieving 'Space Superiority.' Several decades from now the important battles may not be sea battles or air battles, but space battles...

"

- General Schriever 1957 **99**



Why Now?... Trends Driving Space Access & Mobility Growth

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TREND AREA	PAST	CURRENT/FUTURE
Space Domain	Peaceful	Contested
Launch Customer	Government preponderance	Commercial preponderance
Launch Cadence	10+ per year	100+ per year
Installations	Major Range and Test Facility Base	Spaceport model and charging rules
Spaceport Capacity & Availability	Two Government installations Excess capacity	Multiple Spaceports to meet Increasing Demand
Assured Access	Government ensures a minimum of 2 commercial providers are available	Multiple commercial launch systems in development, testing and flight
Delivery	Satellites to space	Satellites and materiel to, through, and from space
On-Orbit Servicing/Refueling	Niche Government ability (Space Station, Hubble)	Multiple commercial investments in refueling, servicing, and movement

Multiple changes are driving the USSF from a Launch to a Logistics Model



Launch Programs



Enables Resilient Space Order of Battle





100% Launch Success is Vital to Countering the Pacing Challenge





RAPID DELIVERY

Sub-Orbital/Orbital Rapid Strategic Mobility

Rocket Cargo AFRL Vanguard Program; Point-to-Point Rapid Global Mobility

> **On-Orbit Storage and Delivery in and from Space**



ORBITAL RESILIENCY

Tactically Responsive Space

Provide responsive launch for TacRS on-demand delivery of space capabilities to the warfighter through all phases of conflict



On-Orbit Servicing, Maneuver, & Debris Removal

Orbital Servicing Remove/Replace Payloads On-Orbit; Drive Common Standards; Commercial Refueling Capability

Orbital Maneuver Leverage commercial industry for on-orbit maneuvers; Small-launch to LEO, use on-orbit stages to higher altitudes

> **Debris Removal Engage and Energize Industry Solutions**



AATS Delivers On-Demand Orbital and Sub-Orbital Capabilities to the Warfighter



AATS Footprint and Relationships



2 USSF Launch and Test Ranges, 3 Tracking Sites, 10,000+ Personnel, 10 Locations
100+ U.S. and International Partners/Relationships Across Government, Industry, and Academia₆





Introduction

What is Launch Mission Assurance?

Disciplined application of proven scientific, engineering, quality, and program management principals towards achieving mission success

Why do we want to change it?

Evolving NSS environment, architectural planning, and mission requirements suggest need for <u>Tiered</u> Mission Assurance approach to balance cost vs risks

How is it being changed to procure launch services for missions in 2025-2030?

<u>Tiered</u> Mission Assurance framework incorporates adaptive Mission Assurance principles and takes advantage of launch industry innovations while enabling USSF to meet future launch manifest, focus risk tolerance appropriately, and build resiliency to provide assets warfighter needs





Tiered Mission Assurance Framework is key enabler for Assured Access to Space (AATS)



Mission Assurance

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Enablers

Non-Recurring Design Validation

Qualify the Design Margins and Reliability

Qualify the Processes Ability to Reliably Produce Designs

Qualification by Testing Verify Failure Modes and Limits of Design

Sets foundation

Mission Specific Assessment

Identify Build Deficiencies of Flight Configuration and Evaluate in Accordance with Qualified Design





- Standards, guide, and command media
- Verification and validation
- Qualification testing and anomaly resolution
- Qualification of the manufacturing process
- Qualification of inspection processes
- Analytical design margins
- Characterization of launch environments
- Formulation of acceptance testing
- Failure modes effects and analysis
- Qualification of launch parameters
- Build verification
- Evaluation of discrepant conditions
- Analysis of inspection and acceptance data
- Review of repairs and refurbishment
- Flight and post-flight support



Lane 2

Lane 1

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Phase 3 Dual Lane Motivation

- Provides annual opportunities so systems in development can on-ramp when ready
- Provide additional resiliency through new launch systems
- Secures launch capacity/AATS
- Provides consistent demand, gain EoQ

EoQ: Economic Order Quantities

AATS = Assured Access to Space

NSSL = National Security Space Launch

- Addresses manifest flexibility
- Ensures capability for hard missions

Upfront Commitment Commitment to assure access to space for missions that cannot fail [Full NSSL Mission Assurance]

<u>Rolling</u> Competitions

On-ramp new systems & emerging providers for missions that are more risk tolerant [Tiered Mission Assurance]



Tiered Mission Assurance Framework

Mission Assurance Tiers	Non-Recurring and Mission Specific Activities	Typical Payload Risk Class / Acceptable LV Risk	General Scope
NSSL Lane 2	Full - Comprehensive review of ctr data and processes; full IV&V	A / Low	All Flight and Ground Critical Items
NSSL Lane 1 Tier 3	Moderate - Review contractor data & process; targeted IV&V based on identified elevated risks & anomalies	B / Low-Medium	All Flight and Ground Critical Items
NSSL Lane 1 Tier 2	Some - Selective review of contractor data and processes	B / Low-Medium	(5) Launch Vehicle Subsystems (5) Ground Subsystems Launch Critical Items (Ground)
NSSL Lane 1 Tier 1	Minimal - Limited review of contractor data and processes	C or D / Medium or High	(1) Launch Vehicle Subsystem Launch Critical Items (Ground)
NSSL Lane 1 Tier 0	No Mission-specific Mission Assurance (Public Safety Review only)	C or D / Medium or High	No additional Government mission assurance

Tiered MA enables USSF to "dial" MA scope to match with acceptable risks for Lane 1 missions



Tiered MA Scope Example

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Full MA Scope

Hardware Reviews; Flight Mechanics, Guidance and Navigation; Flight Controls, Dynamics and Loads; Thermal, Fluids, and Contamination; Software; DOL Software Load Verification; DOL; DOL Placards; DOL Winds Analysis; Structures; Orbital Debris Mitigation Data; Booster Propulsion Analysis; Upper Stage Propulsion Analysis; Solid Rocket Booster; Rocket Engine(s); Avionics; Ground Software Baseline; Ground Support Equipment; and Launch Site **Operations** ...

Tailored based on Tiered Mission Assurance Framework

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Tier 0 MA Scope

Tier 1 MA Scope

Hardware Reviews of Engines and Motors; ...

Tier 2 MA Scope

Hardware Reviews of Propulsion, Separation, Fairing, and Tank Systems; Guidance and Navigation; Dynamics and Loads; ...

Tier 3 MA Scope

Hardware Reviews of Flight Critical Items; Mostly Review of Contractor Documentation; Targeted IV&V;



Tiered Mission Assurance Framework

Tier (

NRE and MSA Tasks
Consistent w/
Commercial Missions

(Space Force Public Safety Review)

No GMD

"Very Minimal" Space Flight Worthiness Certification

0	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Deviations from (1) Launch Vehicle Subsystem and Launch Critical Items (Ground) Qual Baseline	Deviations from (5) Launch Vehicle and (5) Ground Subsystems and Launch Critical Items (Ground) Qual Baseline	Deviations from Flight and Ground Critical Items Qual Baseline
A Tasks t w/ Missions	Deviations to Tiered MA Plan Allowed w/ Risk Assessment	Deviations to Tiered MA Plan Allowed w/ Risk Assessment	Deviations to Tiered MA Plan Allowed w/ Risk Assessment
Public view)	High risks must be mitigated to Medium	Medium+ risks must be mitigated to Low-Medium	Medium+ risks must be mitigated to Low-Medium
	Review Top NCs; QTP/ATP/NCs for Mission Unique and FFI	Review Top NCs; ATP/NCs for Flight Critical HW (1 st Flt), then will reduce	Review Top NCs; ATP/NCs for Flight Critical HW
,	Very Small DOL Ops Team w/ Gov MD	Small DOL Ops Team w/ Gov MD	Full DOL Ops Team
" Space iness ion	"Minimal" Space Flight Worthiness Certification	"Some" Space Flight Worthiness Certification	"Moderate" Space Flight Worthiness Certification

Enables USSF to meet future launch manifest, focus risk tolerance appropriately, and build resiliency to provide assets warfighter needs



Summary

- Dual lane approach will provide Assured Access to Space to integrated space architecture at affordable prices
- Tiered Mission Assurance approach developed to support dual lane approach in balancing cost vs mission risks due to evolving NSS environment, architectural planning, and mission requirements
- Lower MA tiers consist of less scope and accept higher risk, whereas Higher MA tiers consist of more scope and accept lower risk
- Enables USSF to meet future launch manifest, focus risk tolerance appropriately, and build resiliency to provide assets warfighter needs







Acknowledgement

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Securing the Future

Space Force

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Thank You - Q&A Session



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