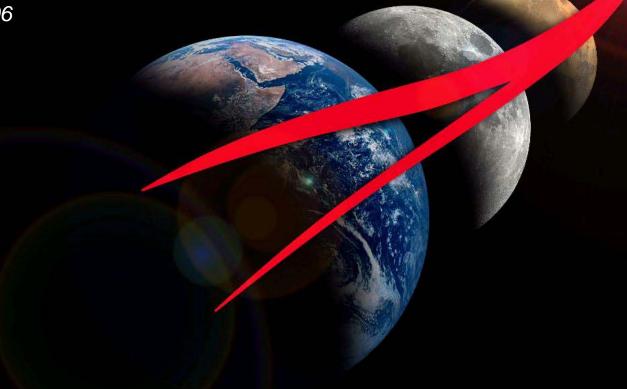
# Constellation Program Overview

John F. Connolly Constellation Program Office

October 2006



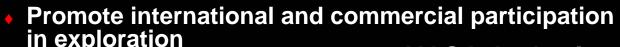
CONSTELLATION



#### 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 (Orion) no later than 2014
- 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





#### **NASA Authorization Act of 2005**

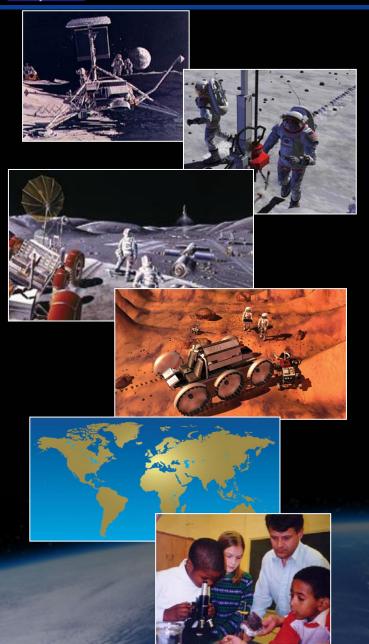
The Administrator shall establish a program to develop a sustained human presence on the Moon, including a robust precursor program to promote exploration, science, commerce and U.S. preeminence in space, and as a stepping stone to future exploration of Mars and other destinations.





### **Exploration Strategy Themes**



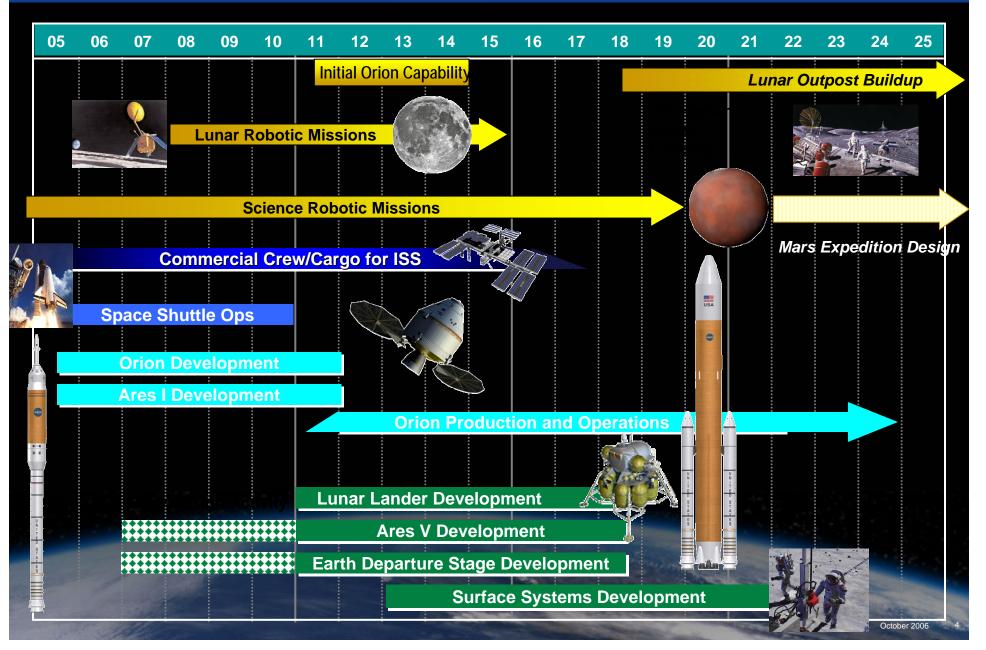


- Use the Moon to prepare for future human and robotic missions to Mars and other destinations
- Pursue scientific activities to address fundamental questions about the solar system, the universe, and our place in them
- Extend sustained human presence to the moon to enable eventual settlement
- Expand Earth's economic sphere to encompass the Moon and pursue lunar activities with direct benefits to life on Earth
- Strengthen existing and create new global partnerships
- Engage, inspire, and educate the public



## NASA's Exploration Roadmap







# The Moon – the First Step to Mars and Beyond....



- Gaining significant experience in operating away from Earth's environment
  - Space will no longer be a destination visited briefly and tentatively
  - "Living off the land"
  - Human support systems
- Developing technologies needed for opening the space frontier
  - Crew and cargo launch vehicles (125 metric ton class)
  - Earth ascent/entry system Orion
- Conduct fundamental science
  - Astronomy, physics, astrobiology, historical geology, exobiology



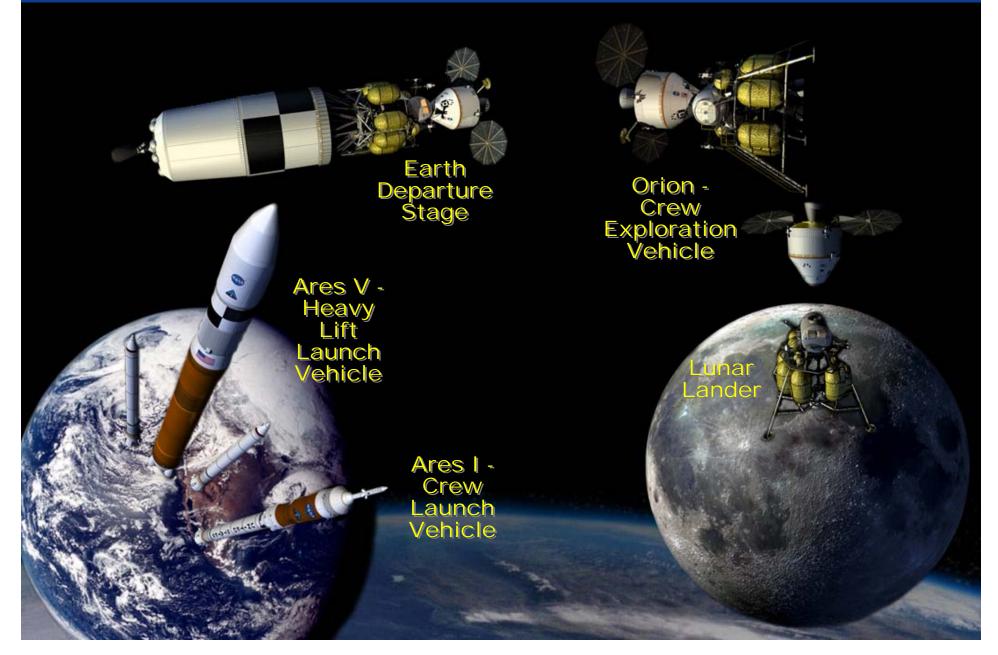


Next Step in Fulfilling Our Destiny As Explorers



## Components of Program Constellation







# How We Plan to Return to the Moon Orion



## 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



# Orion is Capable of Supporting International Space Station Missions



- Transport up to 6 crew members on Orion for crew rotation
- 210 day stay time
- Emergency lifeboat for entire ISS crew
- Deliver pressurized cargo for ISS resupply





### **Orion System Elements**



Orion consists
of four
functional
modules

<u>Launch Abort System</u> -- emergency escape during launch

<u>Crew Module</u> –

crew and cargo transport

Service Module -

propulsion, electrical power, fluids storage

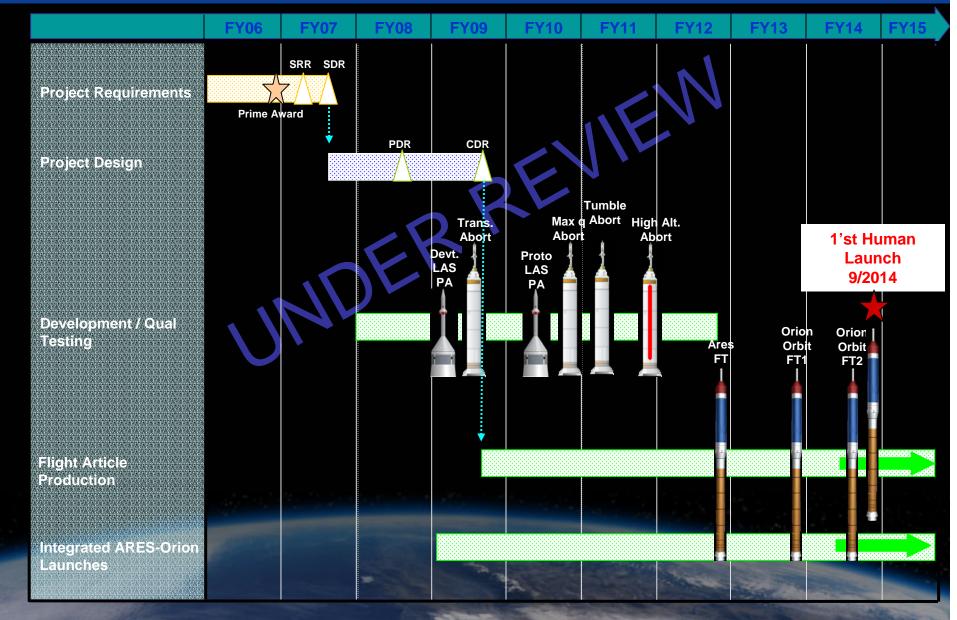
Spacecraft Adapter -

structural transition to launch vehicle



### Orion Project Schedule Overview







# How We Plan to Return to the Moon Project Ares



- The safest, most reliable and most affordable means of meeting crew requirements is a system derived from Space Shuttle components
  - Capitalizes on human rated systems and existing facilities
  - The most straightforward growth path to later exploration launch needs
- 131 metric ton lift capacity required to minimize on-orbit assembly and complexity – increasing mission success
  - A clean-sheet-of-paper design is too expensive and risky
  - The current Shuttle system lifts 100 metric tons to orbit on every launch – but 80 metric tons is the Orbiter

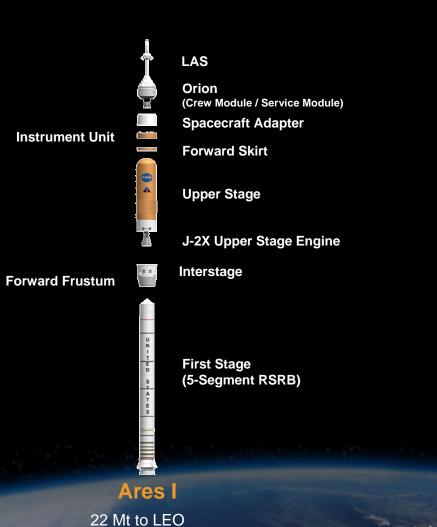


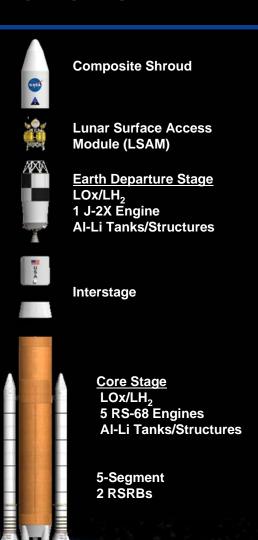
Ares I Ares V



### **Ares Launch Vehicle Elements**





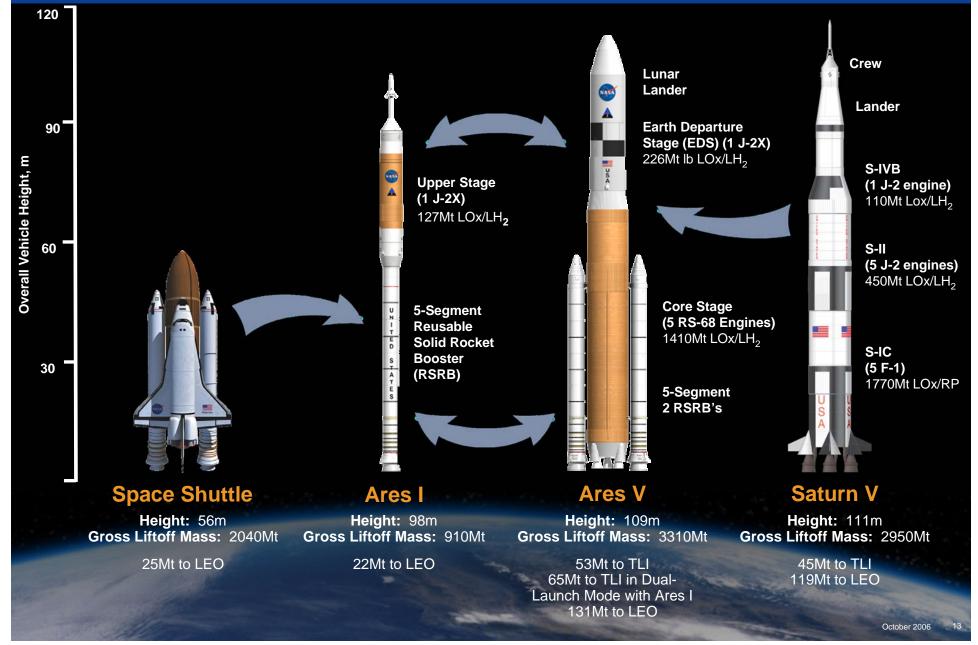


Ares V
53Mt to TLI
65Mt to TLI in Dual Launch
Mode with Ares I
131Mt to LEO



### Building on a Foundation of Proven Technologies - Launch Vehicle Comparisons -







#### Ares I - Crew Launch Vehicle



- Serves as the long term crew launch capability for the U.S.
- 5 Segment Shuttle Solid Rocket Booster
- New liquid oxygen / liquid hydrogen upperstage
  - J2X engine
- Large payload capability





### Ares V – Heavy Cargo Launch Vehicle



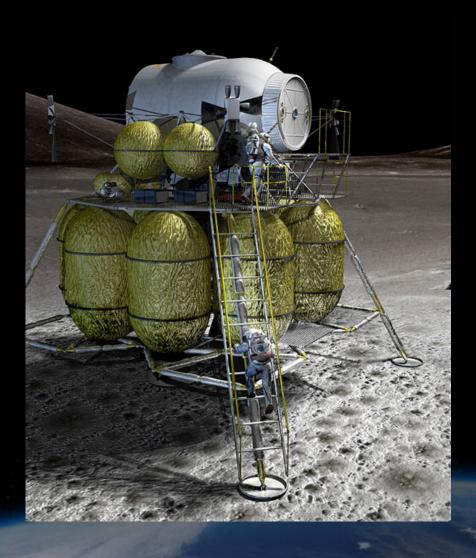


- 5 Segment Shuttle Solid Rocket Boosters
- Liquid Oxygen / liquid hydrogen core stage
  - Heritage from the Shuttle External Tank
  - RS68 Main Engines
- Payload Capability
  - 106 metric tons to low Earth orbit
  - 131 Metric tons to low Earth orbit using Earth departure stage
  - 53 metric tons trans-lunar injection capability using Earth departure stage
- Can be certified for crew if needed



#### **Lunar Lander**



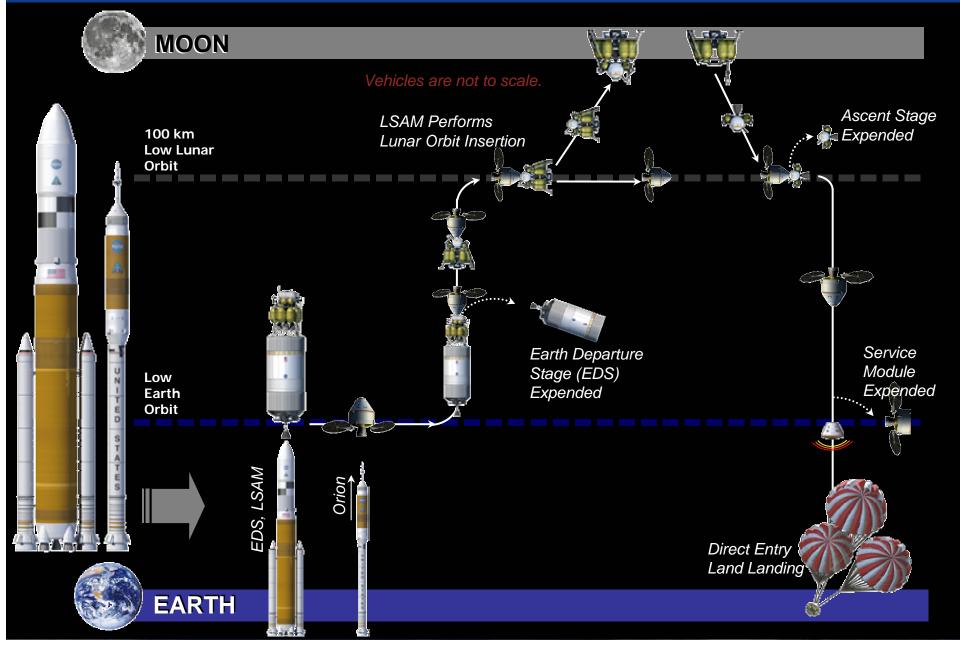


- Transports 4 crew to and from the surface
  - Seven days on the surface
  - Lunar outpost crew rotation
- Global access capability
- Anytime return to Earth
- Capability to land 20 metric tons of dedicated cargo
- Airlock for surface activities
- Descent stage:
  - Liquid oxygen / liquid hydrogen propulsion
- Ascent stage:
  - Storable Propellants



### Typical Lunar Reference Mission

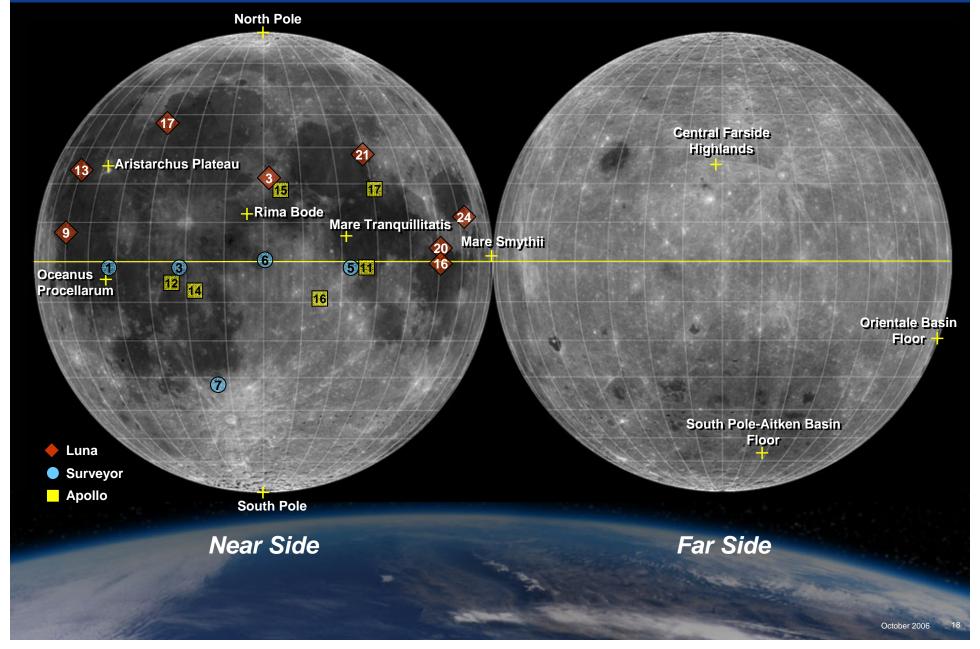






## High Priority Lunar Exploration Sites



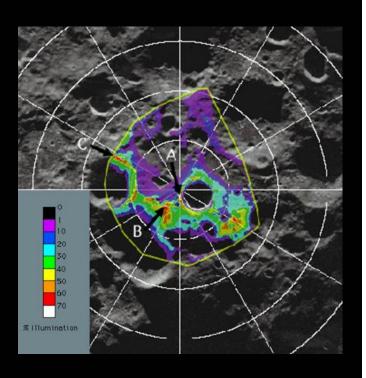




### Possible South Pole Outpost



- 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.







# The Moon - the First Step to Mars and Beyond....



- 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







The Next Step in Fulfilling Our Destiny As Explorers



#### Constellation Leverages Unique Skills and Capabilities Throughout NASA and the Aerospace Industry



