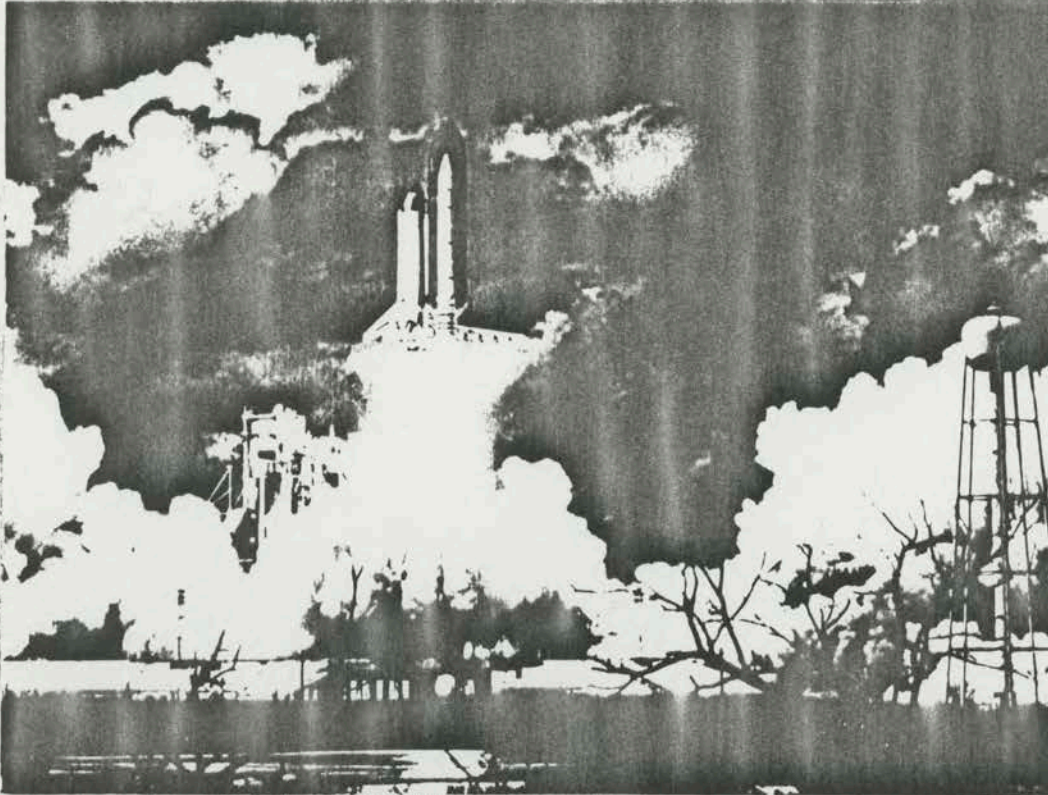


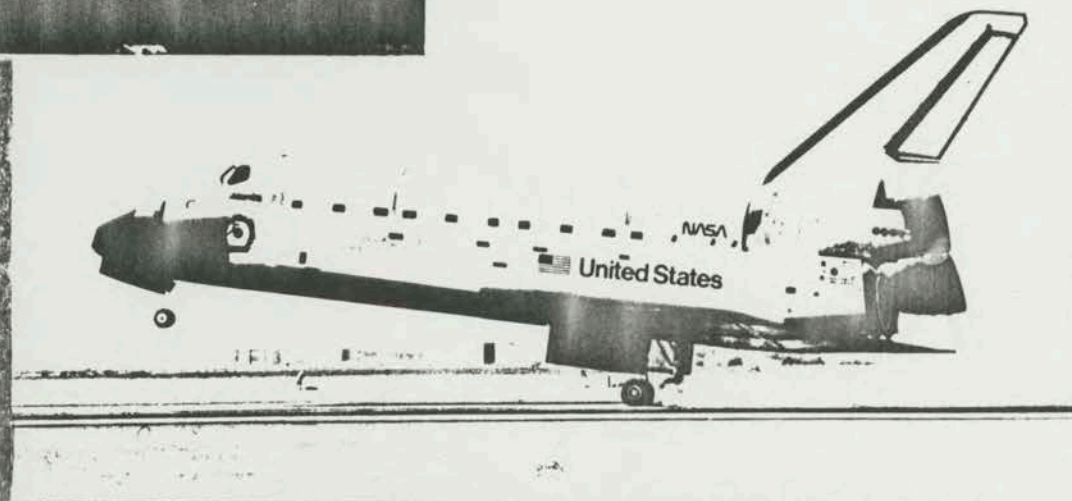


B205.001

RADM RICHARD H. TRULY, USN
ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR
OFFICE OF SPACE FLIGHT



STS-26
DISCOVERY
September 29-October 2, 1988



STS-27
ATLANTIS
December 2-6, 1988

505 55-15725
1-3-88



1988: EIGHT FOR EIGHT

Launch Vehicle	Mission	Date
Delta	DOD-2	2/8
Scout	U.S./Italy	3/25
Scout	SOOS-3	4/25
Scout	NOVA-II	6/16
Scout	SOOS-4	8/25
Atlas	NOAA-H	9/24
Discovery	TDRS-C	9/29
Atlantis	DoD	12/2

**ALL NASA LAUNCHES SCHEDULED
FOR 1988 WERE SUCCESSFUL**



NATIONAL PRIORITIES

- **Return safely to flight**
- **Maintain Space Station schedule**
- **Replace the Challenger**
- **Support a strong science/technology program**
- **Revitalize ELV's**



STRATEGY FOR RETURN-TO-FLIGHT

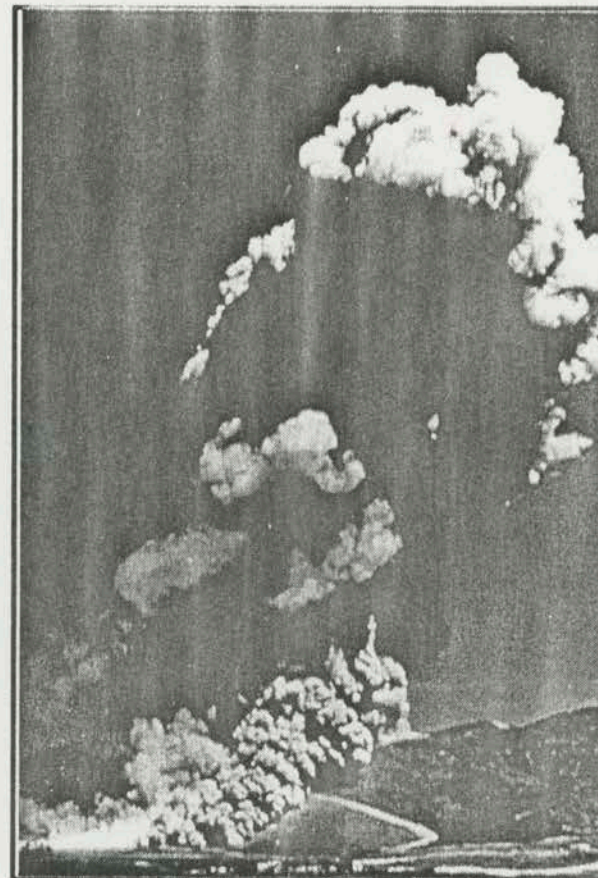
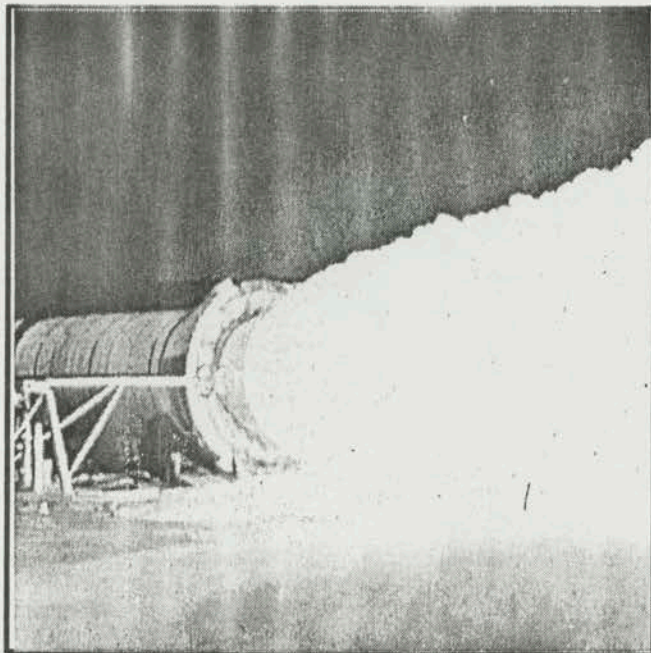
- **Improve Shuttle safety**
 - Redesign solid rocket motor
 - Test Space Shuttle main engines
 - Devise crew escape system
 - Conduct hazard analysis/recertification
- **Strengthen NASA organization**
 - Establish central authority
 - Define more clearly responsibilities
 - Improve communications
- **Increase safety awareness**
 - Elevate Office of Safety, Reliability, Maintainability and Quality Assurance (SRM&QA)
 - Increase SRM&QA manpower
 - Establish FAA approach to safety reporting

STS-26
DISCOVERY
Sept. 29-Oct. 3, 1988



NASA

REDESIGNED SOLID ROCKET MOTOR TESTING



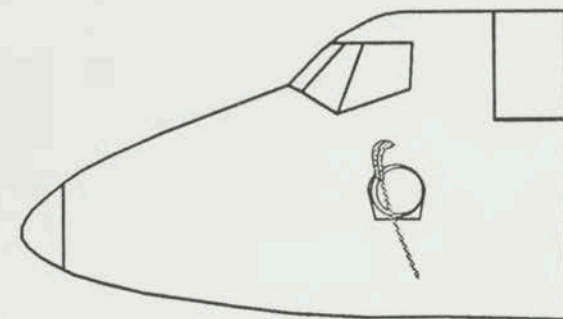
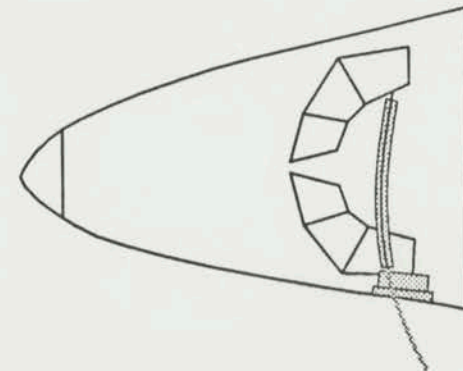
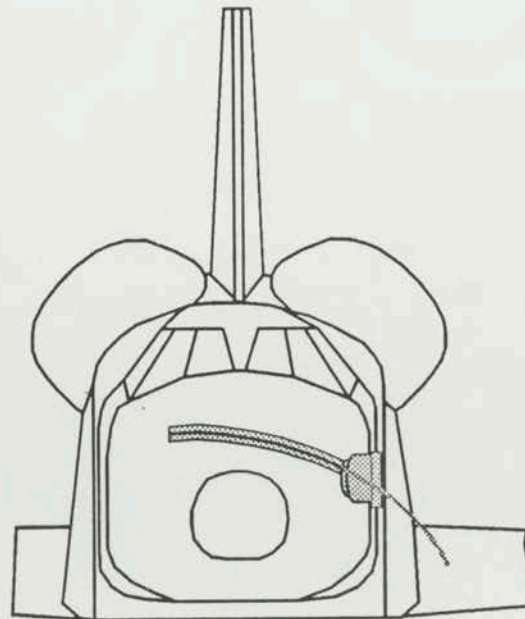
BP293.003

NASA

CREW ESCAPE POLE



CP293.002



NASA

SBUV

RETURN TO SPACE

Flight	Orbiter	Payload	Commander	Date
STS-26	Discovery	TDRS-C	Frederick H. Hauck	Sept., 1988
STS-27	Atlantis	DoD	Robert L. Gibson	Dec., 1988
STS-29	Discovery	TDRS-D <i>communications satellites #3</i>	Michael A. Coats	March, 1989 ¹¹⁻¹⁸
STS-30	Atlantis	Magellan	David M. Walker	April, 1989 ²⁸
STS-28	Columbia	DoD	Brewster H. Shaw	July, 1989 ¹
STS-33	Discovery	DoD	Frederick D. Gregory	Aug., 1989 ¹⁰
STS-34	Atlantis	Galileo	Donald E. Williams	Oct., 1989 ¹²

Columbia
Discoverer
3 turbo pumps changed
Hubble Telescope
Syncom communication for U.S. govt

Nov. 13
Dec. 11

D293.006



SPACE FLIGHT SCHEDULE

- JANUARY 1989 -

CY 1987	CY 1989				CY 1990				CY 1991			
SPACE SHUTTLE	FY 1989				FY 1990				FY 1991			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
OV-102				28	32	35	40		42	45		
OV-103	26	29		33	31	37		39	43	46		48
OV-104	27		30		34	36	38		41	44	47	49
OV-105												
EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES												
SMALL				◇ ◇						◇		
MEDIUM			◇		◇ ◇						◇ ◇	
INTERMEDIATE				◇			◇ ◇					
LARGE												

A293.037

OSF-4-2



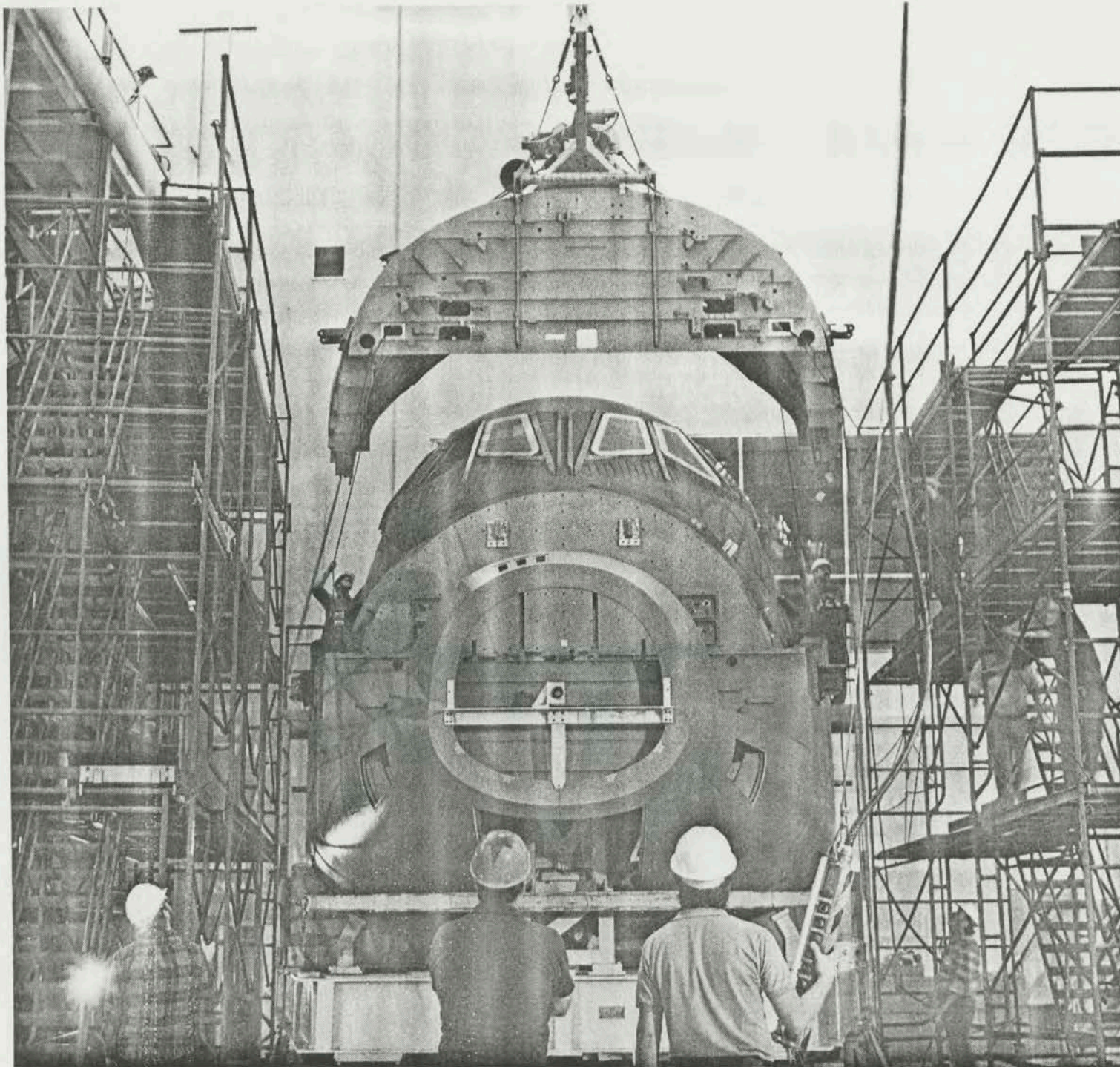
SPACE FLIGHT SCHEDULE

- JANUARY 1989 -

CY 1992				CY 1993				CY 1994				SPACE SHUTTLE
FY 1992				FY 1993				FY 1994				
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
52	54	58		62		69	73	77	81	85	88	OV-102
50		55	59	63	66	70	74	78	82			OV-103
51		56	60	64	67	71	75	79	83	86		OV-104
	53	57	61	65	68	72		76	80	84	87	OV-105
EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES												
◇ ◇ ◇				◇ ◇				◇ ◇				SMALL
◇ ◇				◇ ◇ ◇				◇ ◇ ◇				MEDIUM
◇ ◇ ◇												INTERMEDIATE
												LARGE

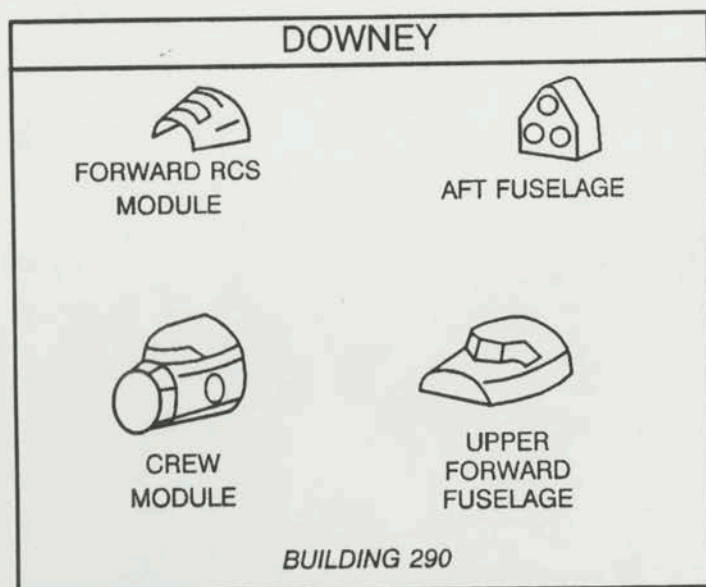
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OSF-4-3

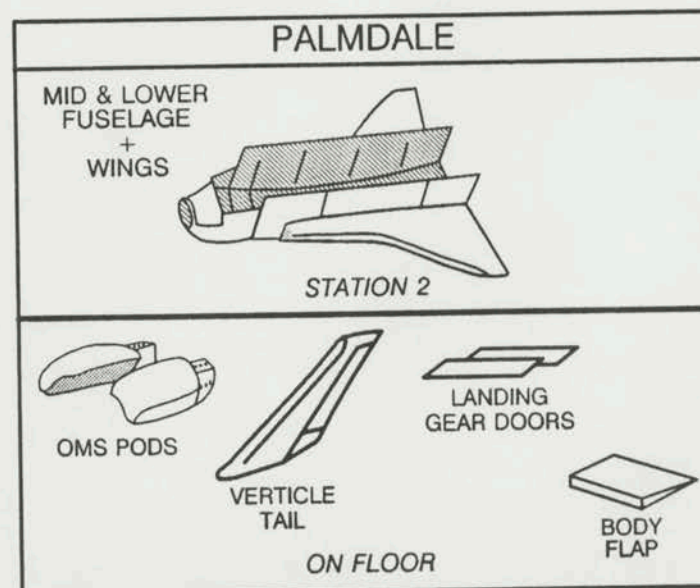




REPLACEMENT ORBITER ASSEMBLY STATUS



CARGO DOORS - RI, TULSA



STATUS:

- 40-45 PERCENT COMPLETE WITH STRUCTURAL SPARES
- CAPTURING PREVIOUS ORBITER-SKILLED WORKFORCE
- LOWER FORWARD FUSELAGE MATING COMPLETE
- WING MATING COMPLETE
- FIT CHECK (CREW MODULE, FWD RCS MODULE, UPPER & LOWER FUSELAGE)
COMPLETE WITH GOOD ALIGNMENTS
- DELIVERY SCHEDULED MAY 1991

A205.014

OSF-2-11

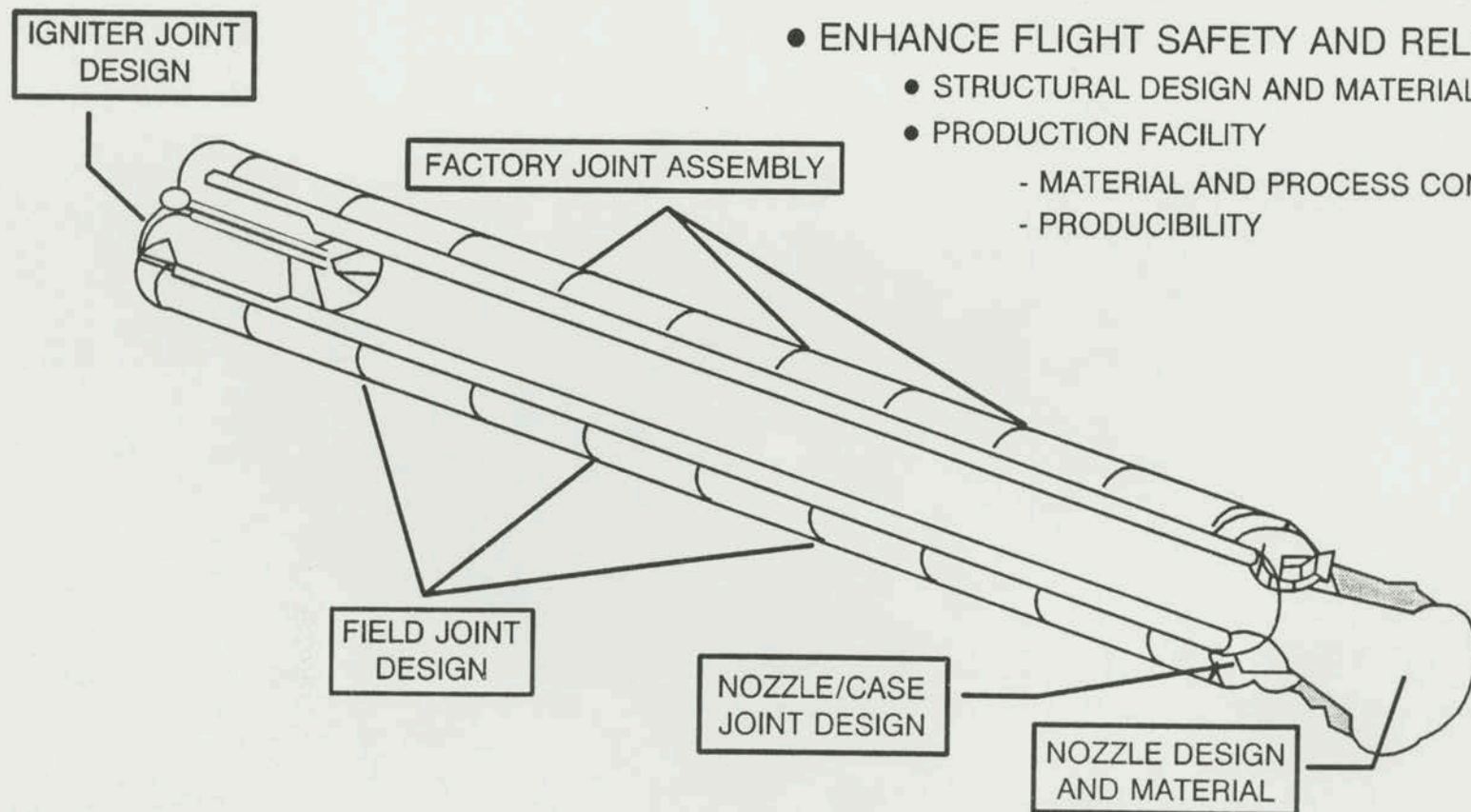


PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SPACE SHUTTLE

- **Space Shuttle Main Engine (SSME)**
 - Alternate turbopump program
 - Technology test bed
 - Diagnostics health monitoring
- **Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM)**
 - Safety
 - Enhanced performance
- **Extended Duration Orbiter (EDO)**
 - Sixteen day mission instead of seven
 - 45 month development program
 - New and more scientific payloads



ADVANCED SOLID ROCKET MOTOR (ASRM)



- IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

- GOAL - 12,000 LB PAYLOAD INCREASE

- ENHANCE FLIGHT SAFETY AND RELIABILITY

- STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND MATERIAL SELECTION
- PRODUCTION FACILITY
 - MATERIAL AND PROCESS CONTROLS
 - PRODUCIBILITY

B205.002

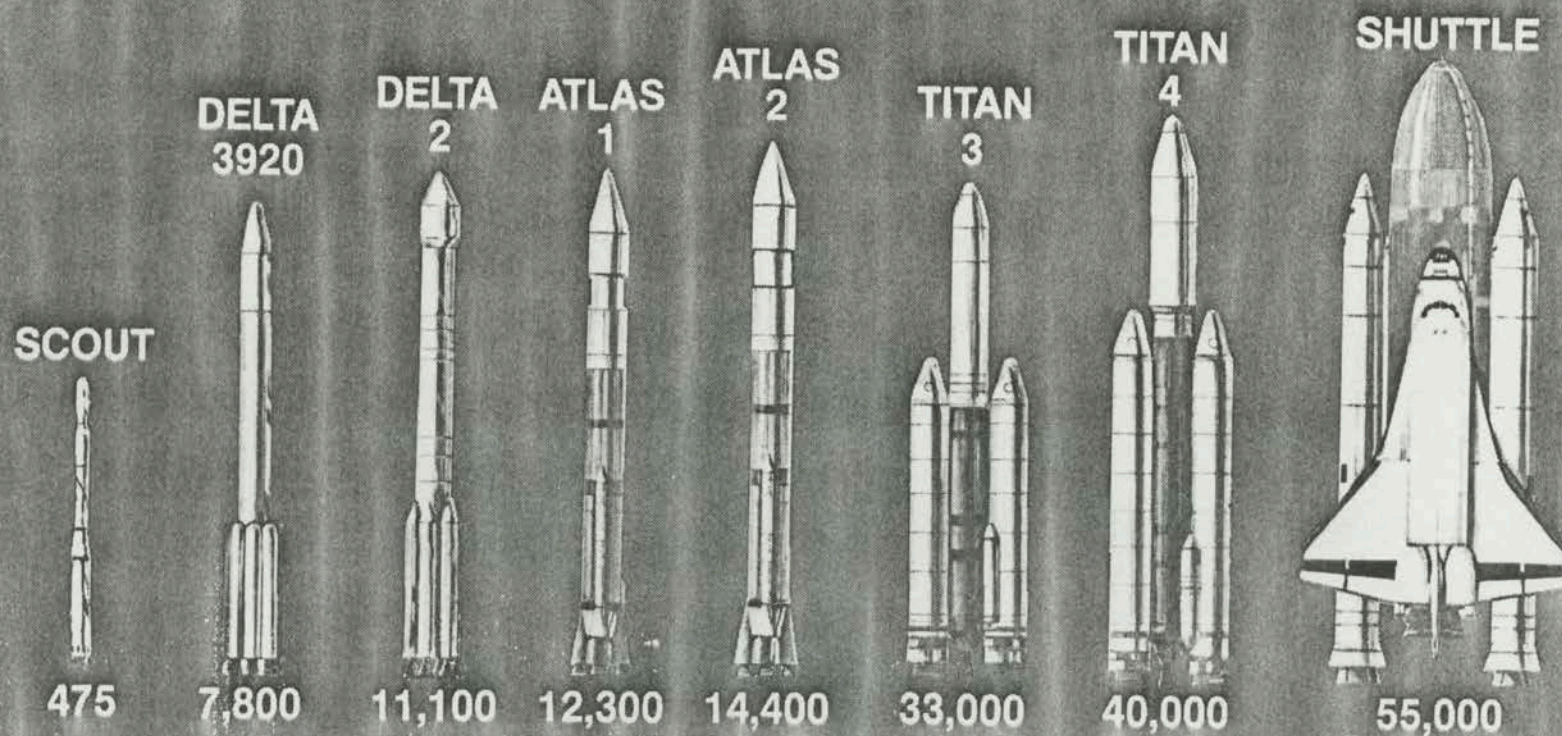


MIXED FLEET

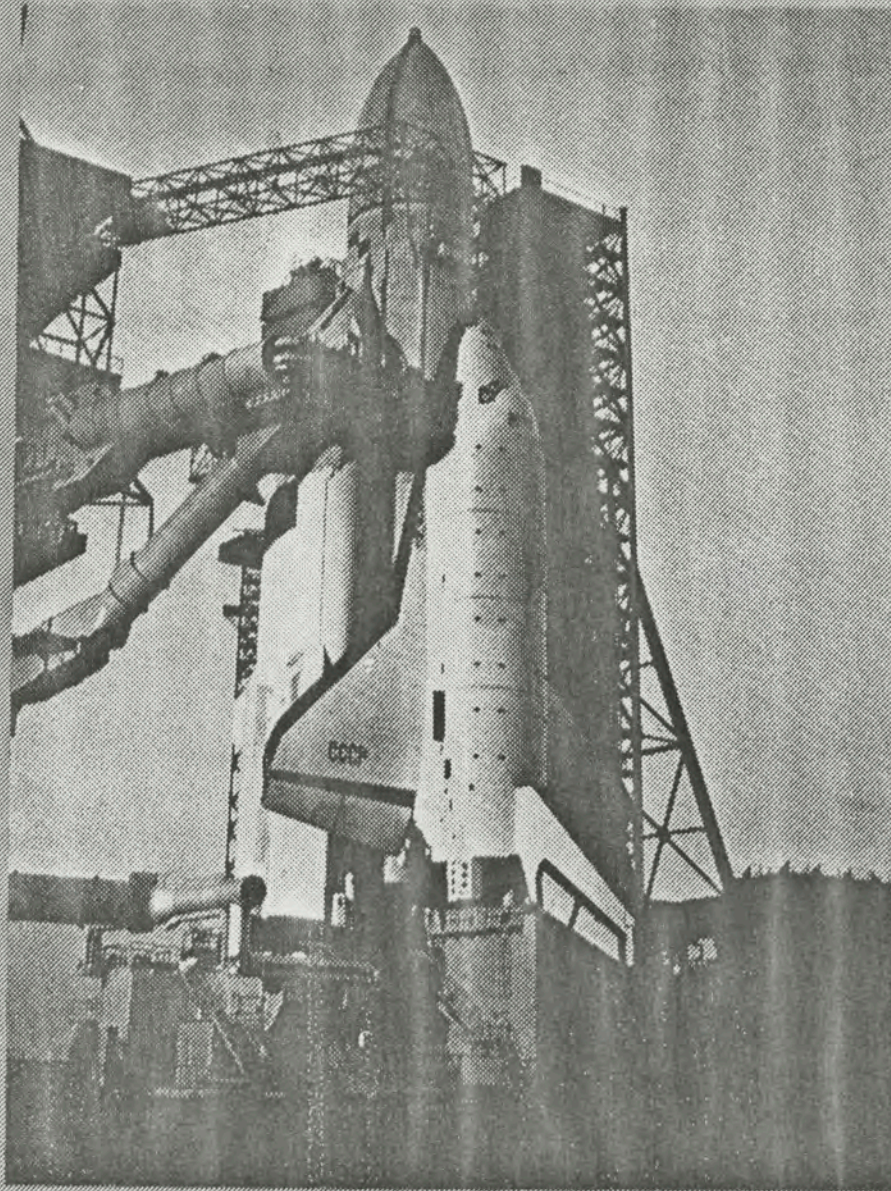
- National space policy mandates a “mixed fleet” of expendable launch vehicles (ELVs) and the Space Shuttle
- Shuttle to be used for
 - critical programs requiring manned presence
 - its unique capabilities
 - national security or foreign policy objectives
- NASA competitively procures launch services from the private sector
- ELVs provide a flexible, well-used space transportation capability

NASA UTILIZES BOTH ELVs AND SHUTTLE

U.S. LAUNCH VEHICLES



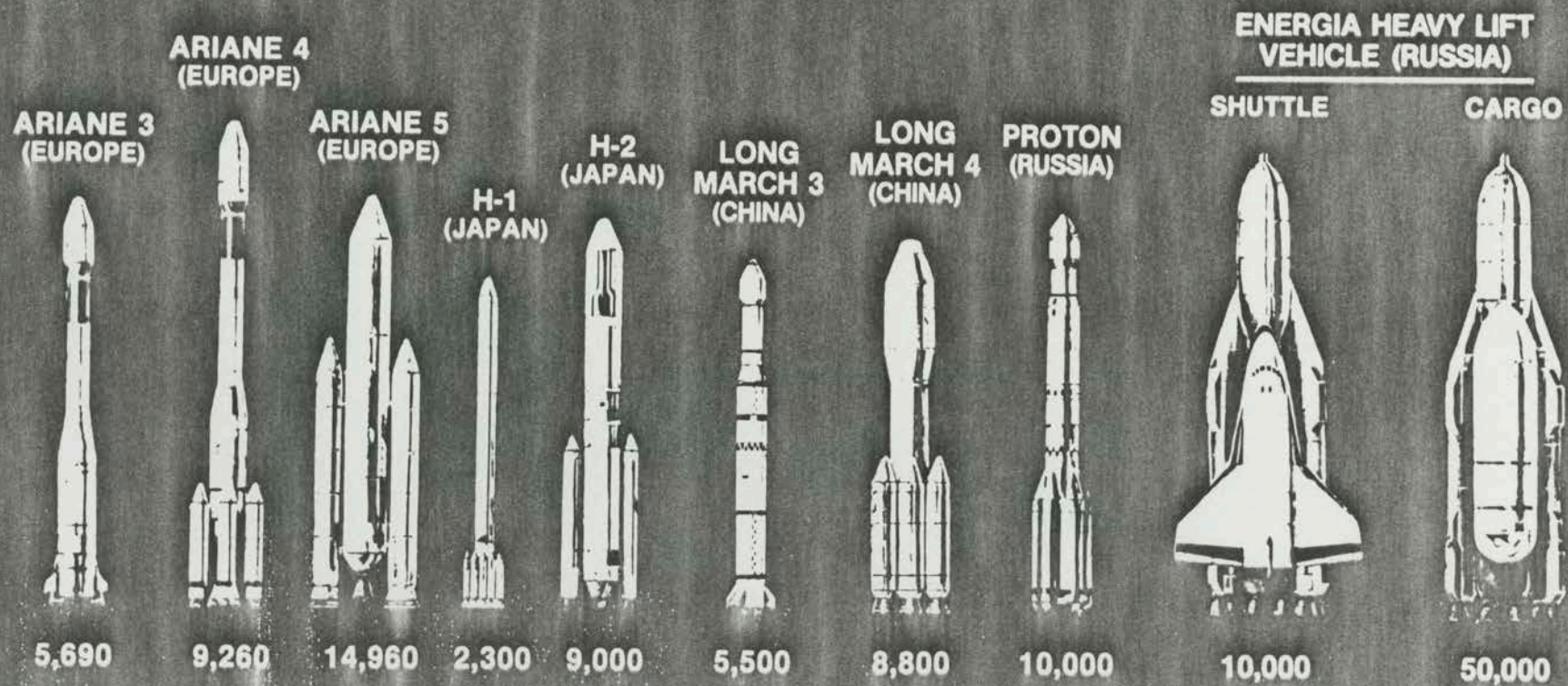
POUNDS TO LOW EARTH ORBIT



THE SOVIET UNION'S ***SPACE SHUTTLE***

Mated to the *Energia*
Heavy-Lift Launch Vehicle

INTERNATIONAL LAUNCH VEHICLES



POUNDS TO GEOSYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER ORBIT



LOOKING AHEAD: UNMANNED VEHICLES

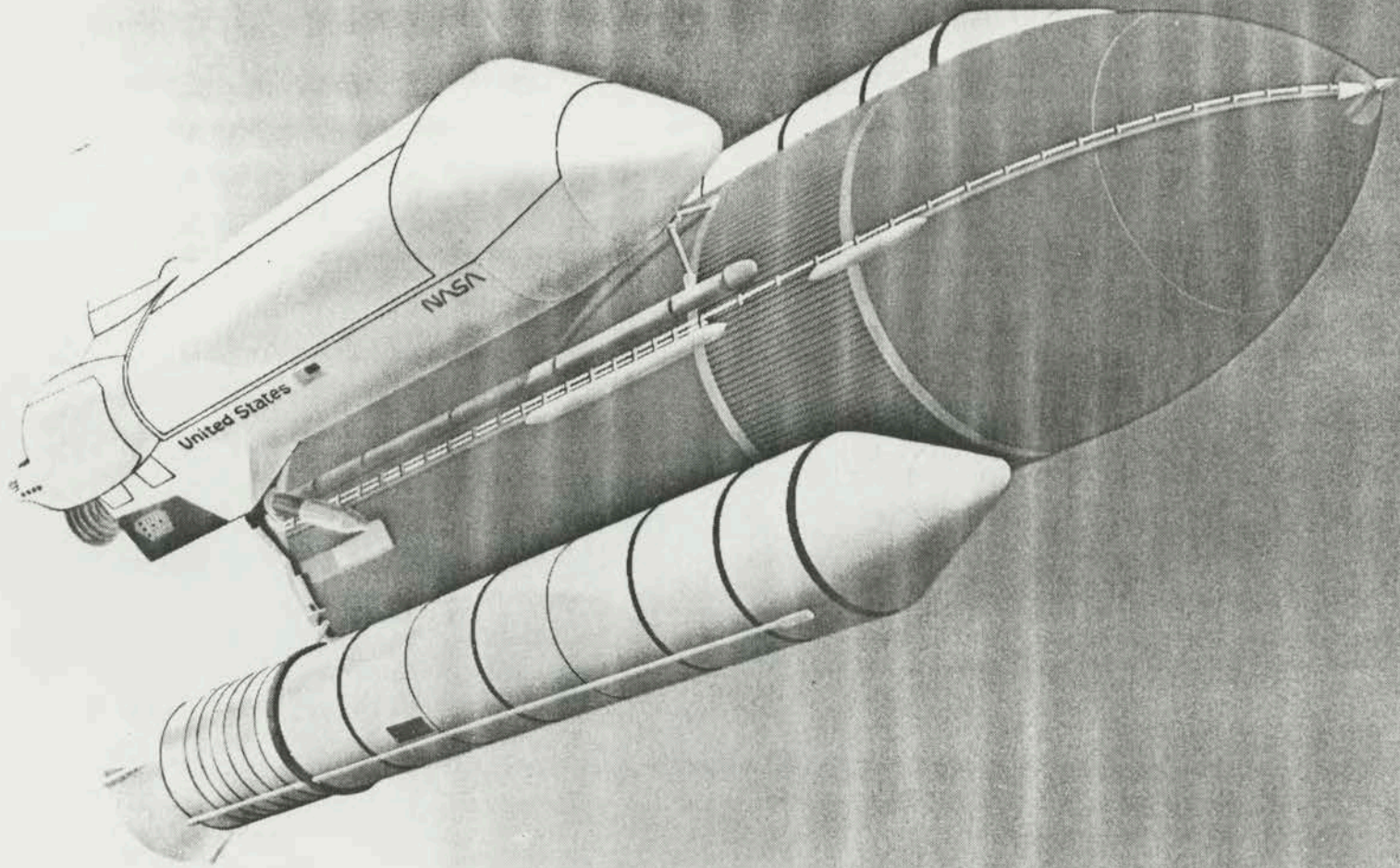
Shuttle-C

- Unmanned, cargo version of the Space Shuttle
- Low risk, near term option for heavy lift launch capability
- Definition study underway

Advanced Launch System (ALS)

- Joint Air Force - NASA effort
- NASA lead on liquid engine systems and focused technology
- Potentially, a family of vehicles with emphasis upon reducing cost to orbit

SHUTTLE C



NASA HQ 88-284
N 11-88



THE NEXT MANNED SPACECRAFT

- A new manned spacecraft will be needed in the 2005-2010 timeframe as the Shuttle ends its operational life
- The new vehicle must satisfy people/payload requirements, improve cost effectiveness and increase system reliability and performance margins
- NASA is examining three possible paths:
 - STS Evolution
 - Personnel Launch System
 - Advanced Manned Launch System
- The selection of the best option, its further definition, then design, development and testing will take over 10 years



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- **U.S. launch vehicle fleet is technically superb and back on track**
 - Only Shuttle provides a capability for the United States to expand human presence in space
- **International competition in launch vehicles is stiff**
- **The development of space transportation systems pushes technology, supports science, and encourages commerce**
- **A strong space transportation infrastructure is essential to space leadership**



B205.001