## Term Project 1 and ENAE 484 Planning (continued)

- Lecture \#14 - October 12, 2022
- Team assignments for Team Project 1 (up to date)
- Expectations and assumptions for Team Project 1
- Project and specialty assignments for ENAE 484
- Expectations and milestones for ENAE 483


## Teams for Team Project 1



## Team Project 1

- Work in 3-5 person teams to design an Earth launch vehicle
- Focus on systems engineering, systems analysis, trade studies, solid modeling, and presentation design
- Progress report (in the form of an informal PowerPoint presentation) due October 24 - expectations are
- Show that you have met together as a team and started work
- Any preliminary results that you have
- Final report (also PowerPoint presentation) due November 16


## Team Project 1 Level 1 Requirements

- Each team shall design an Earth launch vehicle capable of injecting $25,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ of payload into a lunar transfer orbit
- The system shall initially enter a circular parking orbit with an altitude of $300 \mathrm{~km}(\Delta v=9300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec})$
- After a nominal wait of 1.25 orbits, the system shall perform the translunar insertion (TLI) burn ( $\Delta v=3150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
- The upper stage shall have a diameter at the payload interface of not less than 5 meters


## Team Project 1 Level 1 Requirements

- The system shall be capable of launching six missions per year for a minimum of 10 years
- The system shall be operational by 2030
- The design objective is to minimize the cost/kg of payload delivered over the life of the program
- Any reusable elements shall be costed assuming a $4 \%$ refurbishment fraction
- Cost discounting shall use a discount rate of $10 \%$
- Learning curve analyses will use $80 \%$ learning rate


## Notes on First Stage Reuse (a la Falcon 9)

- Assume that first stage inert mass is increased by $10 \%$ to account for entry and landing systems
- For a return to launch site landing, velocity at first stage burnout is $\leq 3000^{*} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$, and $15 \%$ of the initial propellant load must remain at separation for entry and landing
- For a landing on a downrange drone ship, velocity at first stage burnout is $\leq 3500^{*} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ and $5 \%$ of the initial propellant load must remain at separation
- Use of a ship for downrange landing adds $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ in ops costs


## Final Expectations for Team Project 1 (1)

- Performance trade studies
- Number of stages, types of propellants, optimal staging, reusability, fleet sizing - first baseline
- Use of stage inert mass fraction heuristics for better estimates of inert mass, spot checking of results from initial trades - second baseline
- System-level design
- Use mass estimating relations to find estimates of mass breakdowns for each stage with $30 \%$ positive margins throughout
- Re-examine staging optimizations as necessary - third baseline


## Final Expectations for Team Project 1 (2)

- Cost Analysis
- Calculate nonrecurring, recurring, refurbishment, operations, and other costs elements using SVLCM algorithms as appropriate
- Allocate all costs year-by-year, using beta functions for nonrecurring costs
- Calculate total program costs in constant $\$ 2023$ dollars and find average $\$ / \mathrm{kg}$ for payload delivered to TLI
- Repeat analysis of $\$ / \mathrm{kg}$ using net present value in the year 2023


## Final Expectations for Team Project 1 (3)

- Mission Design
- Design reference mission showing mission elements
- Masses and center of gravity locations for each mission phase (i.e., stages) at beginning and end of burn
- Reliability estimation and analysis of resiliency requirements
- Identification of critical risks ( $5 \times 5$ chart)


## Final Expectations for Team Project 1 (4)

- CAD
- Solid models of each stage and (notional) payload
- Dimensioned three-views
- Interior section showing tanks, engines, etc.
- High-quality image render(s)
- Final report
- PowerPoint presentation of all listed elements
- Anything else you are motivated to add (e.g., program name, logo, etc.)


## For Teams 21 and 22 (not taking 484)

- For the second half of the term, you will also design a crewed spacecraft to be launched to the moon via your launch vehicle
- Your choice of missions, affecting spacecraft $\Delta v$
- Lunar fly-by mission ( $\Delta v=300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
- Lunar orbit mission ( $\Delta v=2000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec})$
- $20 \%$ of S/C mass at entry interface is reserved for EDL systems
- The purpose of this task is to use the tools and techniques in the second half of the course (CS/AFSS/LSM/PPT) with particular attention paid to Crew Systems


## Large-Scale Lunar Prospector (RASC-AL)

AFSS<br>Saim Rizvi<br>Justin Rhoads<br>Sneha Sunilkumar<br>\section*{MPA}<br>Elizabeth Quinn<br>Nicholas Greco<br>Saimah Siddiqui

## Crew Systems

Kuds Desta
Nazifa Mahmud Justin Dashiell

## PPT

Peter Capozzoli
Nikkole Merton
Daniel Corbett

## LSM

Robert Fink
Florian Grader-Beck
Cameron patillo Samuel Lin
Matias Calderon
SASE
Jordan Kreh
Gavin Bramble
Kaya Ozgun

## Sustained Lunar Infrastructure (RASC-AL)

AFSS<br>Stephen McGowan<br>Evan Ramm<br>Jeremy Snyder<br>\section*{MPA}<br>Karan Rai<br>Charley Jackson Diaz<br>William Sheesley<br>Chelsea May

## Crew Systems

Olivia Fiore
Hunter Shiblie
Vincent Olindo

## PPT

Luke Brauch
Brook Fikre
Henry Reimert

LSM
Lucas Armyn
Chibueze Amos-Uhegbu
Alexander Teacu
Zachary Argo
SASE
Andrew Stevens
Alex Huang
Gursajan Singh
Ethan Tang

## Collaborative Exploration Rovers (GSFC)

## AFSS

Aroni Gupta
Luca Petrescu
Nathaniel McIntyre
Fletcher Smith
Zach Zarus

## MPA

Benjamin Loan
Alexander Hernandez
Yimang Tang (George)

## Crew Systems

Lillian Spych
Payten Flanigan Justin Meyer
Athenais Culleron-Sun

## PPT

Ethan Goldberg
Nicholas Louloudes
Jack Getz

## LSM

Joseph Davis Henri Roviera Nalina Attanayake

## SASE

Gustavo Lang Jr
Dmitri Kontchaev Brian Glover

## Mars Simulation at the Moon (RASC-AL)

## AFSS

William Cook
Caleb Hoffman
Ryan Rex

## MPA

Ali Hassannia
Adam Lahr Hailu Daniel
Christian Foteping Wabo

## Crew Systems

 Josh GehresJulia Joseph
Justin Rahr
Sarah Pfau

## PPT

Antonio Gallardo
Amir Moon
Isaac Foote

LSM
Lars Knudsen Jacob Frazee
Sean Philips

## SASE

Kruti Bhingradiya
William Rowe
Devin McLenagan Gursimar Singh

## ENAE 484 Activities - Fall 2023

- Work in your ENAE 484 teams to do the planning and initial stages of design activities for ENAE 484
- Level 1 requirements
- Requirements flow-down
- Work breakdown structure
- Design reference mission
- Baseline systems architecture
- List of trade studies
- Plans for experiments/hardware development
- Schedule for Spring term


## Requirements Development

- Level 1 requirements: externally imposed by sponsor (e.g., RASC-AL, faculty)
- "Flow-down" to successively finer levels of detail, and branching into discipline areas
- Requirement Verification Matrix (RVM) should track connection between lower and higher level requirements
- Every requirement at every level should have a clear path connecting it to one or more Level 1 requirements


## Work Breakdown Structure

- Basically an outline of everything that has to be done to complete the systems design for ENAE 484
- Hierarchical breakdown into systems, subsystems, assemblies, components, etc.
- Frequently tied into scheduling process to ensure everything gets done in a timely manner
- Write it down now so it gets done later


## Design Reference Mission (DRM)/CONOPS

- Detailed description of how a standard mission should proceed from beginning to end
- Could be graphical, numerical list, prose - just needs to provide information for designing the systems that accomplish the mission, e.g.
- Moon to Mars: where the crew is housed for the "transit" phase, how they get to/from the lunar surface, requirements for the surface base
- Lunar Evolution: additional capabilities needed and when, plans for expansion in terms of specific surface locations or regions


## Systems Architecture Baseline

- Closely related to DRM/CONOPS, but outlining how things happen (as opposed to what things happen)
- Conceptual representation of each component of transportation/ construction/ operations of each phase of program development
- Usually graphically presented with icons for each major system (e.g., transport, lander, habitat, etc.)


## List of Trade Studies

- Every design decision should be based on an analytical trade study (Akin's Law \#1!)
- Brainstorm the issues that affect design decisions, how you would quantify the parameters, and how you will perform the analysis to identify the best design decision
- Responsibility for each trade study should be assigned to specific group within the project
- Should also have schedule for when each trade study (design decision) should be completed


## Plans for Experiments/Hardware Testing

- Each project may (should?) have a plan for incorporating hardware testing into the Spring activities
- Develop and document list of hardware development activities, with justification, challenges, and benefits
- Prioritize hardware testing objectives
- For top priorities, develop initial designs and list of items which need to be ordered prior to the end of the term


## Schedule for Spring Term

- Develop a Gantt chart for 484 design activities next term
- Include Preliminary Design Review (PDR) last week of February, Critical Design Review (CDR) last week of April, comprehensive final report at the end of the term
- Include deadlines such as RASC-AL deliverables
- Set your own internal milestones / deadlines to avoid crunches around PDR/CDR


## Deliverables

- Each project should document all of their development plans in the form of a Powerpoint presentation due at the end of this term
- On October 31, each project will submit their list of Level 1 requirements and drafts of any other progress at that date


## Operational Notes

- Each project will have a Microsoft Teams site - USE IT! This is the most effective way to have archival access to everything submitted by each team member, and also is convenient for remote meetings
- Remember, you don't get credit for work I can't see - storing everything in Teams is the easiest solution
- You WILL need to meet as teams (both project teams and within specialty groups) to do this planning work - and it's good practice for next term

