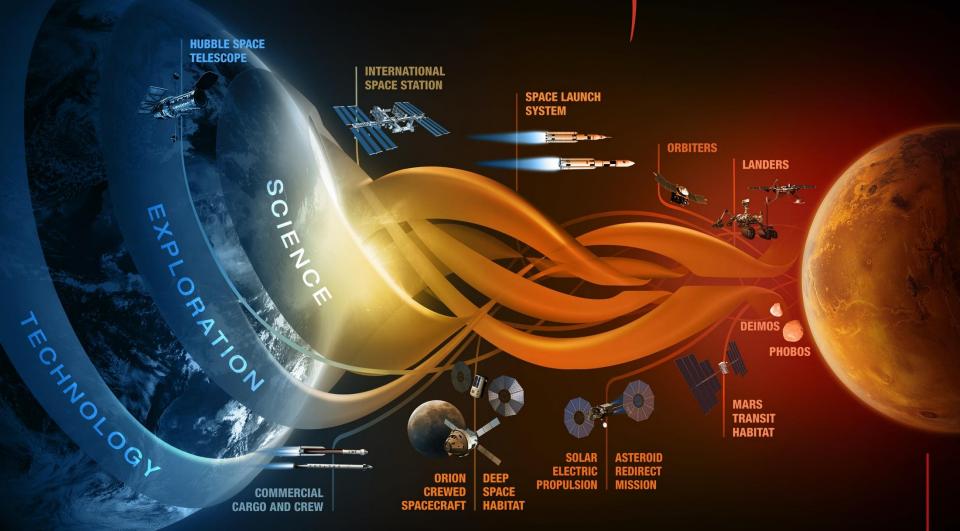


JOURNEY TO MARS





EARTH RELIANT

PROVING GROUND

EARTH INDEPENDENT

SLS Driving Objectives

Safe

Human-rated to provide safe and reliable systems Protecting the public, NASA workforce, high-value equipment and property, and the environment from potential harm

Affordable

- Maximum use of common elements and existing assets, infrastructure, and workforce
- Constrained budget environment
- Competitive opportunities for affordability on-ramps

Sustainable

- Initial capability: 70 metric tons (t), 2017–2021
 - Serves as primary transportation for Orion and human exploration missions
- Evolved capability: 105 t and 130 t, post-2021
 - Offers large volume for science missions and payloads
 - Reduces trip times to get science results faster
 - Minimizes risk of radiation exposure and orbital debris impacts

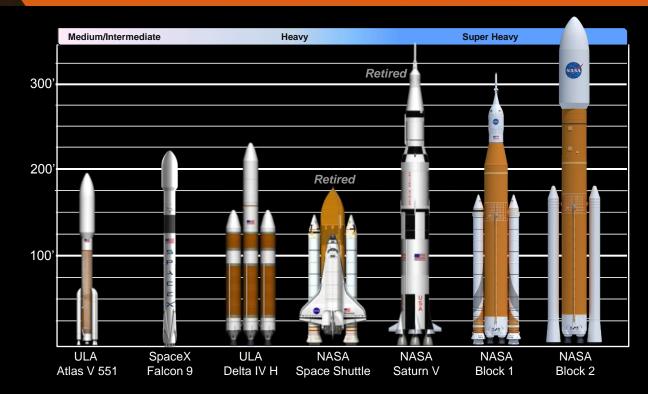
Designed for BEO Missions of National Importance

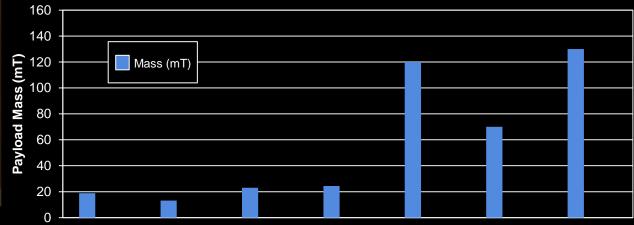




SLS Mass-to-Orbit Comparison

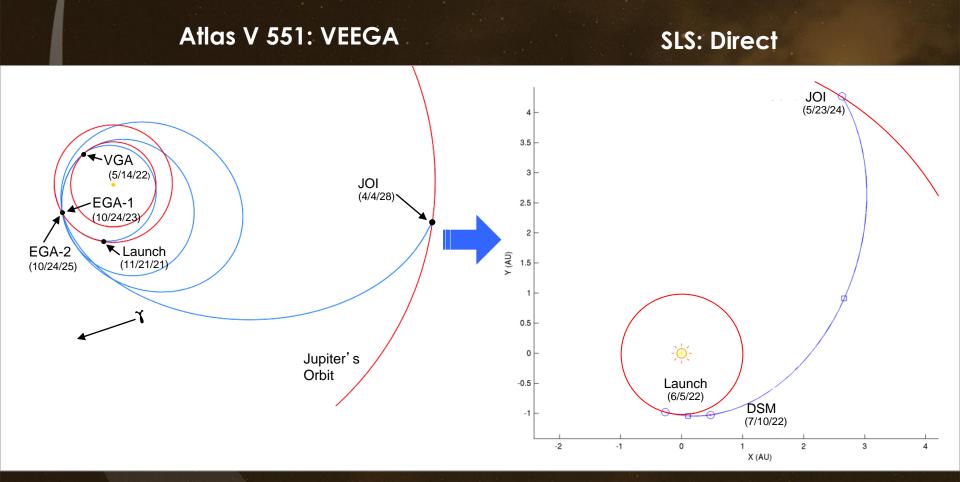
- SLS initial configuration offers Block 1 to LEO.
- Future configurations offer Block 1B and Block 2 to LEO.
- More mass-to-orbit means larger payloads to variety of destinations.







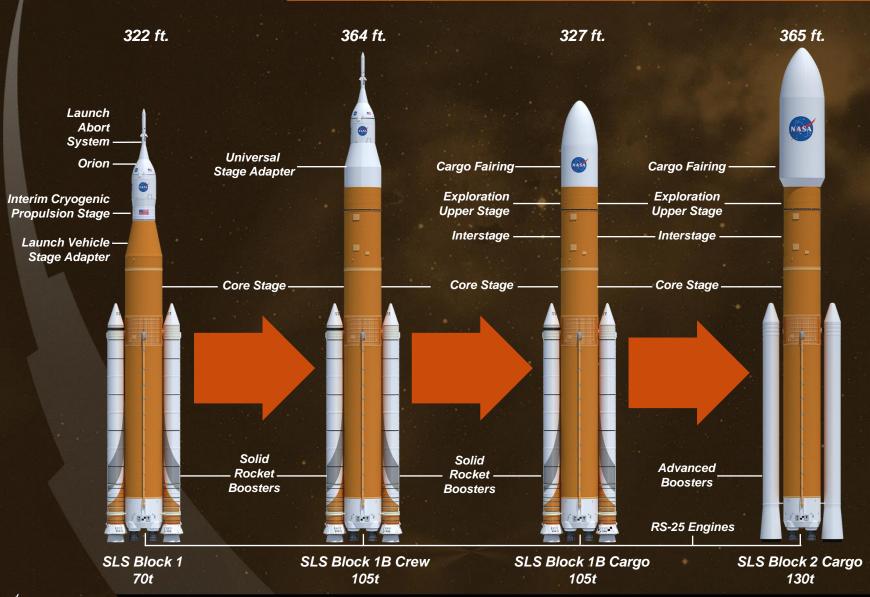
Europa Trajectory Comparison



Reduces Transit Time To Europa By Half

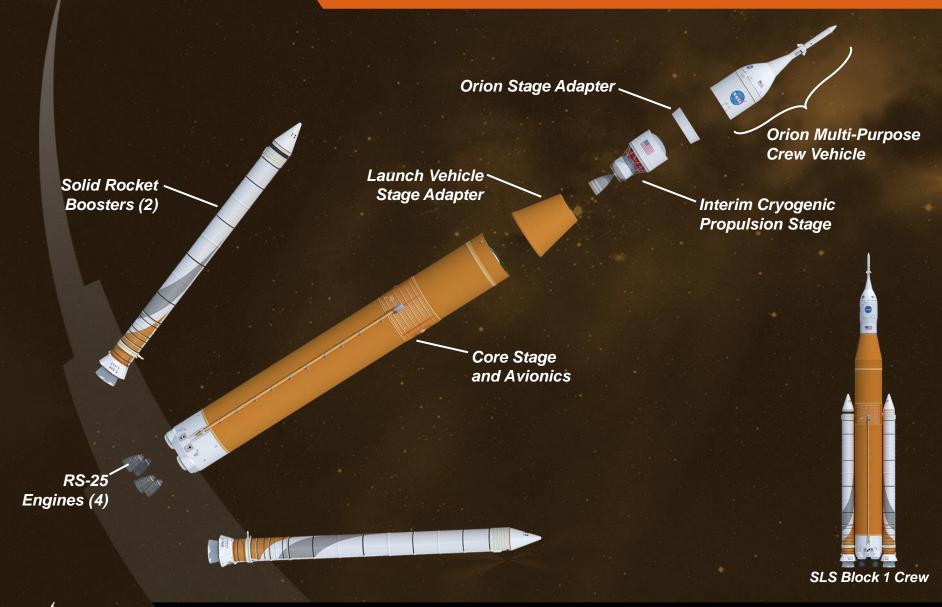


SLS Evolution Overview





SLS Block 1 Key Design Features



Five-Segment Solid Rocket Booster



Qualification Motor-1 (QM-1) March 2015, Promontory, Utah



SRB Aft Skirt Avionics Testing
September 2014



SRB Forward Skirt Load Test May 2014, Promontory Utah

Booster Processing, Promontory, Utah

5-Segment Booster Test Video



RS-25 Core Stage Engine



RS-25 Adaptation Test, Stennis Space Center, January – August 2015



Core Stage Progress



LH2 Dome Assembly at Michoud, July 2015



B-2 Test Stand at Stennis Space Center



Pegasus Barge Renovation Complete



LH2 Structural Test Article (STA) Test Stand, MSFC, August 2015

SLS

SLS MAF/Stages Progress Video



Spacecraft/Payload Integration and Evolution



Orion/MSA Mated to Delta IV for EFT-1
November 2014



DCSS for EFT-1 KSC, June 2014



Systems Engineering & Integration



SMAT Testing, MSFC August 2014



Booster Separation Tests, LaRC
October 2014



Core Stage
Engine TVC
Actuator Testing
Redstone Test
Center
March 2015



Base Heating Tests CUBRC, Buffalo, New York January 2015

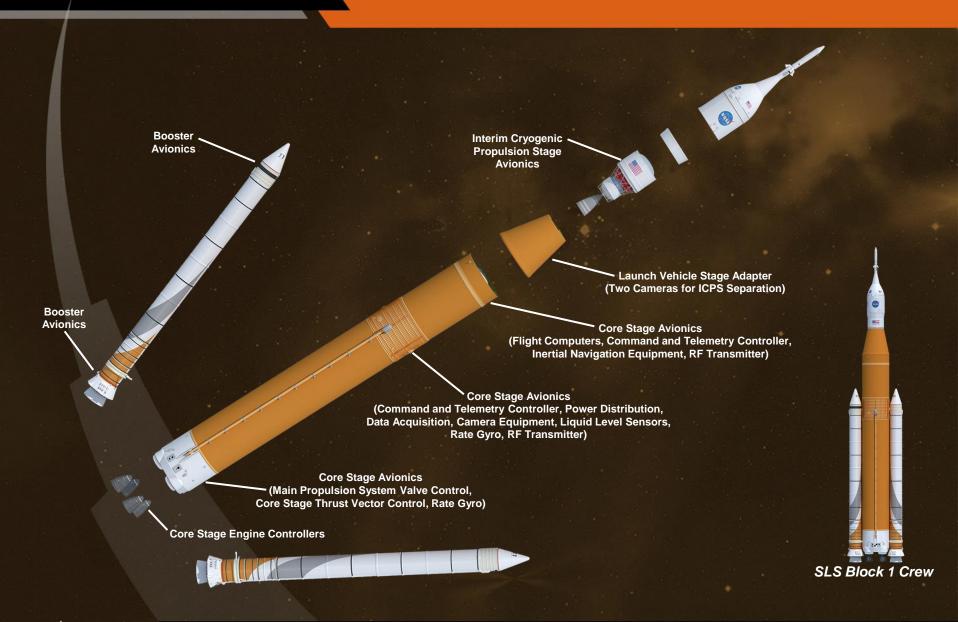


SLS Avionics Progress

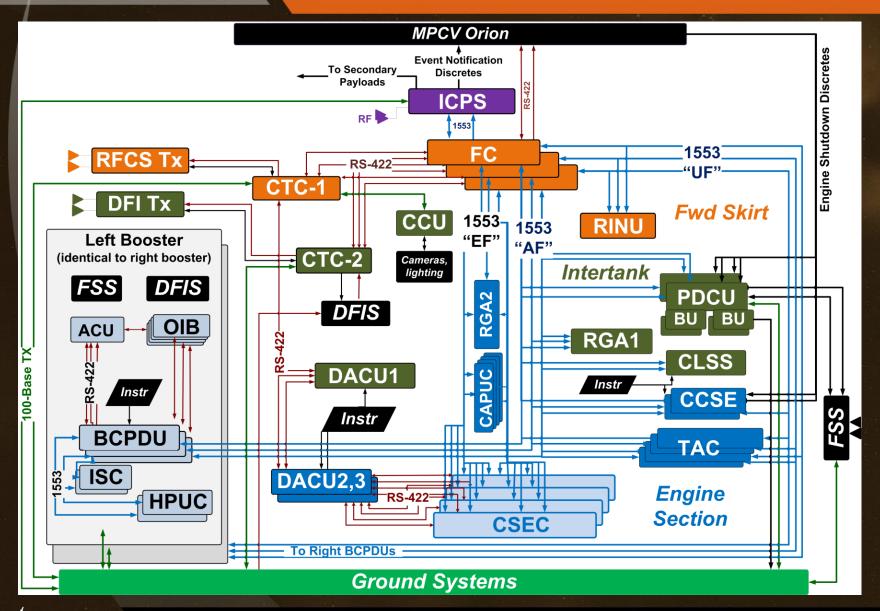




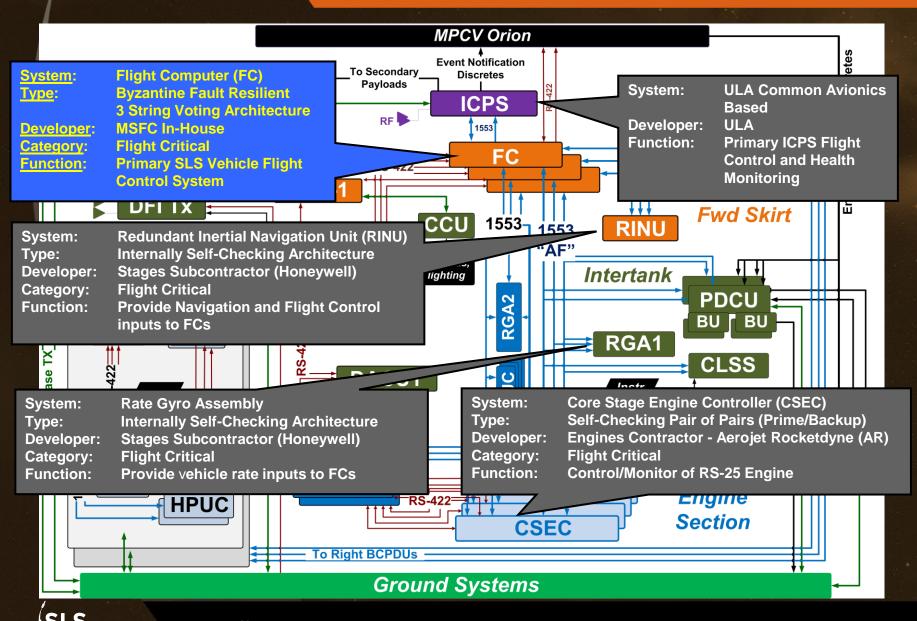
Where is SLS Avionics Located?



SLS Block I Avionics Architecture

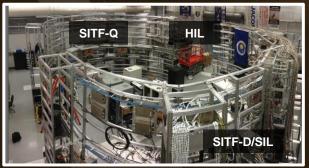


SLS Block | Software Providers



SLS Block | Avionics and SW Test Labs









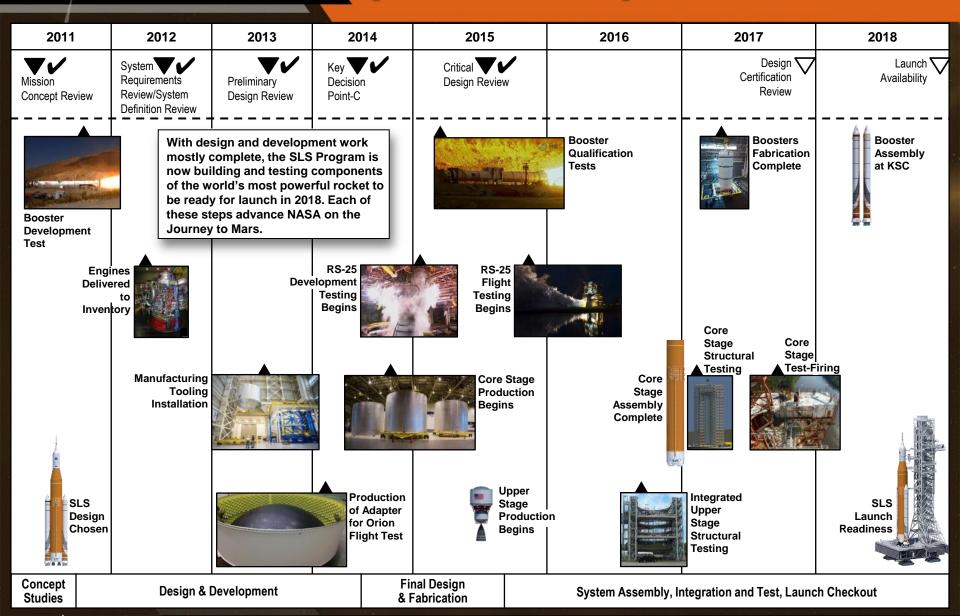
SDF-1&2 (FC FSW)





SDF-3 (FC FSW)

Path to EM-1 (First Launch)



Summary

SLS provides capability for human exploration missions.

- Block 1 configuration enables initial flight tests.
- Evolved configurations enable missions including humans to Mars.

SLS offers unrivaled benefits for a variety of missions.

- Block 1 provides greater mass lift than any contemporary launch vehicle; Block 2 offers greater lift than any launch vehicle, ever.
- With 8.4m and 10m fairings, SLS will over greater volume lift capability than any other vehicle.
- Updated Mission Planner's Guide provides capabilities information.

SLS is currently on schedule for first launch.

- Critical design review completed in July 2015;
 SLS is now in implementation phase.
- Manufacture and testing are currently underway.
- Hardware now exists representing all SLS elements.

SLS will be the Biggest and Most Capable Rocket ever Built



Questions?

