# HUMAN SPACE EXPLORATION

DMGT 750: COLLABORATIVE CULTURE IN DESIGN ORGANIZATIONS SPRING 2021 | Prof. TOM HARDY

ARTEMIS PROGRAM OVERVIEW

**APRIL 2021** 

Current Stage



**ARTEMIS I** 

Launching in 2021

Uncrewed flight to test the

Space Launch System and

Orion spacecraft together



**ARTEMIS II** 

Targeted for launch in 2022

The first crewed flight test of

the Space Launch System Orion



Land astronauts on

the Moon by 2024

Thereafter land astronauts

once a year after 2024





UNLIMITED **DEEP SPACE EXPLORATION** 

SPACEX

Control of the R&D

Faster development timeline

Reusable rocket system

Capital intensive

High level of uncertainty

No competition aside from NASA SLS

SpaceX being under contract by

exploration contracts from NASA

Industry-leading technological prowess has

Lack of collaboration with other companies

investment leading to drastic failure

The global market for commercial

No restrictions on revenue opportunities

Becoming the only service NASA uses

Potential future Artemis program

to send things to space

launch contracts

Commercial market stagnation

space launches is not big.

Failure leading to bankruptcy

allowed SpaceX to win marjotity of space

NASA for resupply missions

Innovative design

than any rocket

SPACEX SPACESHIP

Internal management of the entire product

Development, testing and fabrication

# GOAL OF HUMAN SPACE EXPLORATION

"Humans are driven to explore the unknown, discover new worlds, push boundaries of our scientific and technicial limits and then push farther.' "Human space exploration helps to address fundamental questions about our place in the Universe and the hisotry of our solar system."

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

For this design project, our team was tasked with researching and understanding the complex collaborative culture within NASA through the lens of NASA's Space Launch System (SLS).

Our overarching goal was to apply our research learnings to the field of Design Management by designing a visual model that explains the value of collaboration.

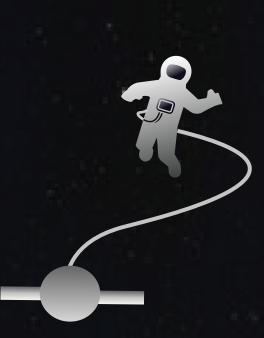
Our research learnings were developed by gaining insights on SLS's complex collaborative culture that utilizes extreme metrics and collaborates with 1,000 external partners, and by assessing the partnerships between NASA and its Human Landing System program partners - SpaceX, Blue Origin, and Dynetics.

## NASA SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM

NASA's Space Launch System (SLS), is a super-heavy-lift launch vehicle that provides the foundation for human exploration beyond Earth's orbit. With its unprecedented power and capabilities, SLS is the only rocket that can send Orion, astronauts, and cargo to the Moon on a single mission.

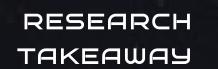
# SPACEX STARSHIP

SpaceX's Starship spacecraft and Super Heavy rocket (collectively referred to as Starship) represent a fully reusable transportation system designed to carry both crew and cargo to Earth orbit, the Moon, Mars and beyond. Starship will be the world's most powerful launch vehicle ever developed, with the ability to carry in excess of 100 metric tones to Earth orbit.









HOW Information and Resource Sharing "Honesty" of Financial obligation and Organizational structure Must generate revenue and profit
Gov. issued yearly budget Lean management structure Fail fast, often, and quickly. Design-centered Divide and Conquer Short-term Goals



**BIG PICTURE GOAL** Human Space Exploration

# NASA NASA SLS

with external communities Open collaboration and innovation is moving to be the norm

 Integrate the international life sciences community Risk management Serious approach to risk management Interdisciplinary atmosphere to solve problems Mission and risk focused to deliverables

Human Resource Planning (HRP) specific Well managed, structured and use of HRP ahead for optimal use of organizations

Resources & Resource management Clear Project Management Flexibility allowing the organization to evolve and survive Pathfinder, forward-looking

Excellent facilities for research

Technical issues, bad management and poor performances from the NASA contractors.

Mature processes

Over-budgeted SLS project \$18.3 billon spent if the rocket flies in 2021

Shortcomings in quality control

Infrastructure issues The many NASA locations and partner locations cause inefficiencies when transporting parts for testing and

\$1.35 billion total projected economic impact **8,000 jobs** nationwide

**Space** X as a competitor

The launch vehicle's power and versatility allows for heavier payloads and opens new possibilities such as robotic missions to Mars, Saturn and Jupiter Most powerful rocket in history

NASA's Space Launch System to boost science with secondary payloads

Time management for clearance in project NASA SLS as a competitor launch for low casualties or negative outcomes

Potential new entrants into the untapped space market Threat of losing current contracts

> Potential cost increase in raw materials, labor, R&D

with bigger agencies