



Logos and text at the top of the screen include:
- NASA
- ESA
- Wallops Flight Complex
- Various circular logos
- "Wallops Flight Complex" text
- "ASCA" logo

VOICE OF
Cheryl Malloy
Partner Mgr., United Launch Alliance, Commercial Crew Pgm.

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00:00:01,256 --> 00:00:04,616
[Kyle Herring] While the crew continues
its work we'll take the opportunity now

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00:00:04,676 --> 00:00:10,606
to welcome Cheryl Malloy to the International
Space Station Flight Control Room.

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00:00:10,606 --> 00:00:16,016
Cheryl's on a phone but she's located down
at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

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00:00:16,486 --> 00:00:17,636
Cheryl welcome.

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00:00:18,386 --> 00:00:19,726
[Cheryl Malloy] Thank you Kyle.

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00:00:19,726 --> 00:00:20,846
It's a pleasure to be here.

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00:00:20,846 --> 00:00:24,736
I wish I'd been able to squeeze in a trip down
to Houston and be in the control room with you.

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00:00:25,016 --> 00:00:27,916
[Kyle] Well next time we'll
hopefully get you here.

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00:00:28,176 --> 00:00:34,726
Cheryl is a partner manager for the, for United
Launch Alliance, one of the seven partners

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00:00:34,726 --> 00:00:39,296
in the Commercial Crew Program and I
wanted to take an opportunity to talk

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00:00:39,296 --> 00:00:43,036
to all seven, Cheryl will close out our week.

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00:00:43,606 --> 00:00:47,276

And Cheryl I always start with a little biographical information.

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00:00:47,276 --> 00:00:52,636

So tell us all about yourself, where you grew up and how you got to NASA.

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00:00:52,636 --> 00:00:53,816

[Cheryl] Oh, okay.

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00:00:54,266 --> 00:00:57,146

I was born and raised on the Florida space coast.

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00:00:57,146 --> 00:01:01,046

So I've been watching rockets launch from my backyard all my life.

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00:01:01,496 --> 00:01:04,666

My parents both worked for NASA during the Apollo era.

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00:01:04,666 --> 00:01:08,846

So that sort of makes me a second-generation space baby.

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00:01:08,846 --> 00:01:11,006

I like to tell folks I've been at NASA forever

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00:01:11,006 --> 00:01:13,176

and I think you got a picture with my proof there.

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00:01:14,226 --> 00:01:19,996

Most folks assumed that I would just follow naturally in my parents' footsteps.

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00:01:19,996 --> 00:01:21,866

That's not quite the case.

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00:01:22,006 --> 00:01:25,066

I went to the local community college, Brevard Community College,

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00:01:25,066 --> 00:01:29,926

and graduated as a medical lab technician and worked in the local hospital for a while.

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00:01:30,526 --> 00:01:34,806

And then I decided I wanted to be an electrical engineer and I didn't know it at the time

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00:01:34,806 --> 00:01:37,526

but that's pretty much a natural step for med techs.

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00:01:37,606 --> 00:01:42,316

I went to Florida Tech which is, used to be Florida Institute of Technology

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00:01:42,316 --> 00:01:48,556

and while I was there I cooperated with NASA's Biomedical Engineering Group and that sort

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00:01:48,556 --> 00:01:51,236

of blended both experiences really well.

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00:01:52,026 --> 00:01:56,896

And after I graduated, NASA offered me a job working life science SpaceLab missions.

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00:01:56,896 --> 00:01:57,936

You remember SpaceLabs?

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00:01:58,466 --> 00:01:58,866

[Kyle] Yep.

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00:01:59,116 --> 00:02:00,096

Absolutely.

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00:02:00,726 --> 00:02:01,806

[Cheryl] Yeah.

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00:02:01,806 --> 00:02:06,836

My favorite was SpaceLab Japan working with their Japanese life science teams.

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00:02:06,836 --> 00:02:08,056

That was a great opportunity.

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00:02:08,996 --> 00:02:15,116

NASA's also provided me an opportunity to go to school at night and earn my Masters

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00:02:15,116 --> 00:02:17,916

in Engineering Management from the University of Central Florida.

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00:02:18,426 --> 00:02:23,496

And just recently I got a certificate in Space Systems Engineering

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00:02:23,496 --> 00:02:25,556

from the Stevens Institute of Technology.

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00:02:26,146 --> 00:02:30,776

And I think just, you know, excuse me, learning is just a part of NASA's culture.

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00:02:31,456 --> 00:02:32,356

[Kyle] Yeah, no kidding.

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00:02:32,986 --> 00:02:35,466

How, so, you know, that's how you got here.

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00:02:35,466 --> 00:02:39,236

But what did you do before you
joined the Commercial Crew Program?

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00:02:39,456 --> 00:02:45,016

[Cheryl] After SpaceLabs I actually
moved over to Launch Services Program.

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00:02:45,016 --> 00:02:48,376

They moved that program down
here to Kennedy Space Center

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00:02:48,376 --> 00:02:50,746

and I helped start that program here.

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00:02:51,516 --> 00:02:55,926

And I had the opportunity to lead
teams launching NASA missions

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00:02:56,206 --> 00:02:58,976

on expendable launch vehicles
including those termed ULA.

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00:02:58,976 --> 00:03:03,416

So that's where the relationship
started being built with ULA.

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00:03:04,106 --> 00:03:08,776

And LSP offered me a whole range of
opportunities from being responsible

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00:03:08,776 --> 00:03:14,486

for sending teams downrange to Africa and
Australia to capture downrange telemetry

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00:03:14,486 --> 00:03:20,556

and also doing the first orbital missions
from the Kodiak Launch Complex in Alaska.

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00:03:21,276 --> 00:03:21,666

[Kyle] Wow.

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00:03:21,666 --> 00:03:23,026

That's a pretty impressive.

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00:03:23,936 --> 00:03:25,466

[Cheryl] It's a wide range for sure.

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00:03:25,466 --> 00:03:26,196

[Kyle] No kidding.

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00:03:26,546 --> 00:03:30,986

Well, talk to us a little bit about your role now as a partner manager.

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00:03:31,656 --> 00:03:35,656

What do you do as a partner manager for ULA and what is your role?

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00:03:36,276 --> 00:03:39,276

[Cheryl] Partner manager sounds like a jam job, doesn't it?

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00:03:39,276 --> 00:03:41,036

I'm going to go out and manage partners.

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00:03:41,036 --> 00:03:43,926

And that is so not the case.

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00:03:44,226 --> 00:03:46,896

First and foremost we're partners with ULA.

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00:03:46,896 --> 00:03:51,556

I serve as an interface between our pit crew, I think you talked about that,

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00:03:51,556 --> 00:03:54,466

our teams are partner integration teams and ULA.

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00:03:54,466 --> 00:04:00,536

And we foster a good relationship,
we foster collaboration in areas

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00:04:00,536 --> 00:04:03,546

where we have experience that
they might be looking for.

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00:04:03,906 --> 00:04:08,446

We're trying to break down barriers
and facilitate an understanding that,

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00:04:08,446 --> 00:04:12,016

our understanding of what commercial
means to them and their understanding

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00:04:12,016 --> 00:04:14,286

of what human space flight means to us.

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00:04:14,706 --> 00:04:18,256

And something I'm not sure you've
heard too much about for the,

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00:04:18,256 --> 00:04:24,276

for the partner managers is we also
advocate for our partners within the program.

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00:04:24,486 --> 00:04:27,956

That sort of sounds like I've changed
badges but that is not the case.

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00:04:28,756 --> 00:04:33,426

What the program needs to hear from the
seven partner managers is how decisions

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00:04:33,426 --> 00:04:38,836

that they're making are affecting the
partners and their program gets cross-view

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00:04:38,836 --> 00:04:43,196
of how those decisions may be
impacting several partners.

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00:04:43,196 --> 00:04:48,776
And so each of the partners does that
advocacy back into the program and allows them

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00:04:48,776 --> 00:04:52,476
to see how decisions could be
affecting all of the partners.

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00:04:54,846 --> 00:04:58,166
[Kyle] You talk about the
pit crew and, you know,

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00:04:58,166 --> 00:05:00,476
Ed Mango mentioned that earlier in the week.

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00:05:00,476 --> 00:05:04,806
It's a pretty impressive group of people
that you guys put together, you know,

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00:05:05,086 --> 00:05:08,716
to support you I guess in the
role as a Partner Manager right?

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00:05:09,156 --> 00:05:09,826
[Cheryl] That's true.

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00:05:10,876 --> 00:05:14,066
My pit crew, if I can brag
on them for a minute, there,

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00:05:14,126 --> 00:05:16,556
actually they are mentors
and Ed did mention that.

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00:05:16,556 --> 00:05:17,966
They're from Marshall and JSC.

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00:05:17,966 --> 00:05:23,176
We've got some time Langley and KSC, all together with the Launch Services Program

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00:05:23,176 --> 00:05:26,116
as well and they bring a wealth of experience both

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00:05:26,116 --> 00:05:30,296
in human space flight and Atlas-V experience.

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00:05:30,296 --> 00:05:33,776
Again, that's why the Launch Services Program is currently flying.

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00:05:34,186 --> 00:05:39,466
And, you know, we've got folks that have worked shuttle and Ares and 1-X.

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00:05:39,466 --> 00:05:45,886
And so all of that experience together allows them to gain an understanding back and forth,

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00:05:45,886 --> 00:05:49,896
as well as share that data with United Launch Alliance.

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00:05:50,886 --> 00:05:55,016
[Kyle] Talk about the Space Act Agreement part of this.

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00:05:55,256 --> 00:05:56,596
It's a new way of doing business.

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00:05:56,656 --> 00:05:58,716
But how are you integrated with ULA?

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00:05:59,296 --> 00:06:04,316

[Cheryl] Ed did mention earlier in the week that there were 4 funded

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00:06:04,316 --> 00:06:08,006
and 3 unfunded and ULA is an unfunded.

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00:06:08,006 --> 00:06:14,416
We are further along in the, in the technology and we're talking about that funded went to,

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00:06:14,416 --> 00:06:17,206
you know, development risk areas

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00:06:17,206 --> 00:06:21,616
and United Launch Alliance has 29 successful Atlas-V launches already.

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00:06:22,296 --> 00:06:26,716
They've been flying that heritage vehicle for a very long time and although it's, you know,

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00:06:26,716 --> 00:06:32,466
it's not suitable for human space flight right now all of that data

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00:06:32,466 --> 00:06:37,466
and technology has allowed ULA to gain confidence in their vehicle,

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00:06:37,466 --> 00:06:40,106
so they really know how it operates.

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00:06:40,366 --> 00:06:44,676
And that will allow them to, to make the unique accommodations

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00:06:44,676 --> 00:06:46,506
that are required in human space flight.

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00:06:47,236 --> 00:06:50,456

It'll allow them to do that
better with the understanding

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00:06:50,456 --> 00:06:52,116

of how their vehicle already flies.

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00:06:53,506 --> 00:06:56,746

[Kyle] I know, I'm going to
jump around a little bit,

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00:06:56,746 --> 00:07:00,056

cause we've only got about
five more minutes or so.

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00:07:00,056 --> 00:07:04,706

But, I know you had a video that
you asked us to prepare for you.

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00:07:04,786 --> 00:07:09,136

If this is a good time I'd like
for you to either show that

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00:07:09,136 --> 00:07:10,946

or talk to it for us if you don't mind.

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00:07:11,136 --> 00:07:11,676

[Cheryl] Sure.

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00:07:11,676 --> 00:07:15,086

If you want, if you went go
ahead play it I'll talk to it.

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00:07:15,236 --> 00:07:22,196

And what I'm showing you, and actually it
starts with an Atlas-V launch and processing.

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00:07:22,726 --> 00:07:25,326

And those always get your blood going.

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00:07:25,826 --> 00:07:32,816

One of the design modifications that ULA will require is an emergency detection system

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00:07:33,216 --> 00:07:35,296

and they've already done some work on this.

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00:07:35,526 --> 00:07:40,136

ULA developed the prototype of emergency detection system and the processor

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00:07:40,216 --> 00:07:47,726

and the software that are going to require, be required to monitor the launch vehicle.

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00:07:47,726 --> 00:07:53,436

So in using this vehicle for human spaceflight you've got to also have the ability

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00:07:53,436 --> 00:07:57,696

to abort the crew in case something's going wrong with the vehicle or the spacecraft.

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00:07:57,696 --> 00:08:04,946

So what you're watching is just some interaction between my team and the ULA team on looking

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00:08:04,946 --> 00:08:07,966

at the software and algorithms in doing the bottom of the purview

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00:08:07,966 --> 00:08:12,936

on how those failures might be detected, which sensors you would be looking at,

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00:08:12,936 --> 00:08:17,026

and what is the backup corroboration sensor that would say, "Yeah,

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00:08:17,026 --> 00:08:18,966
the tank pressure might be falling.

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00:08:19,296 --> 00:08:20,866
Are we losing acceleration?"

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00:08:20,866 --> 00:08:25,416
Those types of measurement and after they've
done an extensive review of the software

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00:08:25,886 --> 00:08:29,416
and we actually took it to the SIL
lab, or the Software Integration Lab,

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00:08:29,416 --> 00:08:33,956
which is a high fidelity laboratory,
and demonstrated with hardware

134
00:08:34,246 --> 00:08:38,086
that the emergency detection software
was doing what it was supposed to.

135
00:08:38,546 --> 00:08:42,616
What's really important about this is
you want to be able to do two things

136
00:08:42,616 --> 00:08:44,206
with an emergency detection system.

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00:08:44,206 --> 00:08:48,226
You want to be able to get off
a rocket that's got an issue,

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00:08:48,226 --> 00:08:49,886
or a spacecraft that's got an issue.

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00:08:50,186 --> 00:08:53,106
You want to be really, really sure
you don't get off a bad rocket.

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00:08:53,486 --> 00:08:56,676

You want to be able to do
that in both directions.

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00:08:56,676 --> 00:08:59,586

You want that detection system
to work just right.

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00:09:00,856 --> 00:09:03,306

[Kyle] Well you probably
touched on it in your video.

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00:09:03,306 --> 00:09:10,256

But with a couple of minutes we have left
can you talk about some of the milestones

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00:09:10,526 --> 00:09:16,956

that ULA has accomplished thus
far and what's ahead of them?

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00:09:16,956 --> 00:09:17,226

[Cheryl] Okay.

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00:09:17,226 --> 00:09:23,316

So last September they did a Design
Equivalency Review and that's where ULA decided

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00:09:23,316 --> 00:09:26,586

that they would do their own
evaluation of the design they are flying

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00:09:26,586 --> 00:09:29,856

against Commercial Crew Program's 1100 series.

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00:09:29,856 --> 00:09:35,956

So that allowed them to see if there
were gaps in where they would need

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00:09:35,956 --> 00:09:38,486

to do something different with the Atlas-V.

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00:09:38,486 --> 00:09:44,566

I, and that started, you know, started the conversations between our team and their team

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00:09:44,566 --> 00:09:50,096

on what would meet the intent and what would be acceptable for human space flight.

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00:09:50,936 --> 00:09:57,306

They finished that, that review with a tailored systems requirements review in December of 2011.

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00:09:57,766 --> 00:10:04,576

And it came down to four major areas that would require modifications to fly humans.

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00:10:04,576 --> 00:10:08,716

One was the emergency detection system that you've already heard about.

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00:10:08,976 --> 00:10:12,986

They're going to do what's called the managed flight profile for structural reasons.

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00:10:13,646 --> 00:10:18,726

One thing we don't think too much about is that this vehicle will launch from launch complex 41.

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00:10:18,786 --> 00:10:23,596

And that has no way to get the crew in or out at this point, or an egress system.

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00:10:23,646 --> 00:10:26,166

So that's one of the ones that's kind of obvious.

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00:10:26,296 --> 00:10:28,466

Then they're going a look

at a dual engine Centaur

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00:10:29,256 --> 00:10:31,706
which will improve the capability
of the vehicle.

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00:10:31,706 --> 00:10:35,046
So those are four main things
that we're working on right now.

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00:10:35,486 --> 00:10:38,336
And they're evaluating and
doing the testing on that.

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00:10:38,646 --> 00:10:43,966
So their upcoming systems requirements
review in mid-June will report

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00:10:43,966 --> 00:10:46,456
out on how they're doing and
developing those designs.

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00:10:47,656 --> 00:10:50,496
[Kyle] And it's just a tremendous
amount of work.

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00:10:50,496 --> 00:10:55,336
And I think you've layed that out
beautifully in the, in the time we have here.

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00:10:56,276 --> 00:10:58,426
I really appreciate you taking the time,

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00:10:58,426 --> 00:11:02,616
in fact all of the Commercial Crew
Program experts that joined us all week.

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00:11:02,656 --> 00:11:06,486
But that was a great way of
wrapping up the week Cheryl.

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00:11:06,486 --> 00:11:09,336

We appreciate you joining
us here in Mission Control.

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00:11:09,546 --> 00:11:11,336

[Cheryl] Oh, well thanks
very much for having me.

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00:11:11,416 --> 00:11:12,016

[Kyle] Thanks again.

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00:11:12,296 --> 00:11:16,006

That was Cheryl Malloy, the Commercial
Crew Program's Partner Manager