United States Active Vertical Launch Success Rates (for the purpose of discussing safety)

As of 9 Sept 2016

Summary

- Today's US vertical launcher industry is significantly more reliable than historic fleets
 - Hovering close to 99% success rate
- Historic launch attempt success rates where lower (between 94-95%) in the 1970s and 1980s, but many of the rockets of those eras have been retired in favor of improved designs
- This analysis demonstrates the current industry launch attempt success rate, evaluated from a safety perspective, is ~99%.

Sources of Data

- Numerous public sources of data available:
 - Launch company data
 - News coverage
 - Specialty media sources
- A commonly referenced online source:
 - Space Launch Report
 - http://www.spacelaunchreport.com/log2016.html#rate
 - Methodology for defining "success" and "fail" not focused on safety, but mission profile
 - Evaluation of specific "fail" records needed to determine if the uninvolved public was at risk

Active US Launchers

 The following were identified as "active" US Vertical orbital launchers by the principle source (Space Launch Report) as of September 9th, 2016:

Delta II

- Falcon 9 v1.1*

Delta IV Medium (M)

Falcon 9 v1.2

Delta IV Heavy (H)

- Minotaur 1[†]

Atlas V

- Minotaur 4/5[†]

Antares

Minotaur C (Taurus XL)[†]

^{*} As of approximately 15 Sept 2016, the principal source has moved Falcon 9 v1.1 to "recently retired" status; however, for the sake of this analysis, it remains as originally identified on 9 Sept 2016. Permutations of the analysis with and without the various F9 variants is contained in this presentation.

[†] The Minotaur launchers are principally solid fueled. The other rockets are principally liquid fueled.

Falcon 9 Variants

- There have been three significantly different variants of the Falcon 9 rocket
 - Signifies the rapid innovation occurring at SpaceX
 - Causes some confusion with quoted statistics for launch attempt success rates
 - What variants to include?
 - All versions -- v1.0, v1.1 and v1.2 (aka "Full Thrust" version)?
 - Only v1.1 & v1.2 (what was represented by the primary source as "active" of 9 Sept 16)?
 - Only the actual active version, v1.2?
- This analysis considers all three cases
 - Difference between cases is not considered material

Analysis Considerations

- Active US orbital launchers evaluated
- All launch attempts evaluated
- Safety of uninvolved public in immediate vicinity of launch complex and down range
 - Evaluation of 1st stage and 2nd stage failures
 - Payload insertion into incorrect orbit or safely falling into the ocean downrange not considered a "fail" for safety purposes
 - 1st or 2nd stage engine cutoff within a few seconds of MECO or SECO not considered a "fail"

MECO = Main Engine Cut Off (1st stage propulsion termination prior to 1st and 2nd stage separation)

SECO = Second Engine Cut Off (2nd stage propulsion termination – note there may be multiple SECOs in some launches)

Summary of Analysis

Analysis Case	Launch Attempt Success Rates ¹ for US Active Vertical Orbital Launcher Fleet (as of 9 Sept 16)				
Analysis Case	All Launchers (solid & liquid)	Liquid Launchers			
All Launch Attempts (incl. all F9 variants)	99.03%	98.84%			
All Launch Attempts (incl. F9 v1.1 and v1.2 only)	99.01% ²	98.92%			
All Launch Attempts (incl. only F9 v1.2)	99.31%	99.24%			

NOTES:

- (1) Does not include F9 v1.2 pad failure on 1 Sept 16 as it was not a launch attempt; however, this is calculated in the detailed analysis sheets following this table.
- (2) At the time of the analysis (9 Sept 2016), the primary source listed Falcon 9 v1.1 as an active launcher although SpaceX and other industry sources had listed it as "retired." Therefore, to align with the primary source the 99.01% value was chosen as representative of the broad industry launch attempt success rate.

ANNEX – DETAILED SCENARIO CASE ANALYSIS

US – All Active Vertical Launchers

Source:		aunchreport.com/log2				
UNITED STATES ACTIVE	VERTICAL LAUNCH	ERS / PRINCIPALLY LIQ	UID AND SOL	ID ENGINED / A	s per sourc	e table on 9 Sept 16
as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997		First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSat1 when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful orbi The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 seconds after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007		Only "fail" was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut dow seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	24		2002	
Minotaur 1	11	11	11		2000	
Falcon 9 v1.1	14	14	15	6/28/2015		First stage failure 2 min 28 seconds (9 seconds befor Main Engine Cut Off). Debris fell ~150 miles offshore
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8	8			Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sept as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calcula in success rates separately below.
Minotaur 4/5	4	4	4		2010	
Taurus XL (renamed 'Minotaur-C')	6	9	9	3/4/2011		First 'failure' in 2001 was caused by a temporarily stusecond stage steering vane but vehicle reached orbit was unstable and re-entered safely downrange as designed. The second two failures occurred when lathe trajectory the satellite fairing would not separate causing the rocket to fall down range. All three "failushad successful first stage flights.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004		"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital su- when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
` ,	4	4		10/28/2014		Failure above launch pad due to main engine failure.
Antares Totals	<u>'</u>	300	_	10/20/2014	2013	randic above launch pau due to main engine landre.
1st Stage / Orbital						
w/SpaceX pad failure included						

US – Active Liquid Launchers

as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997	1989	First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSa when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful or The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 second after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007	2002	Only "fail' was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut do seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	24		2002	
Falcon 9 v1.1	14	14	15	6/28/2015	2013	First stage failure 2 min 28 seconds (9 seconds beformain Engine Cut Off). Debris fell ~150 miles offshor
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8	8		2015	Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sep as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calcul in success rates separately below.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004	2004	"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital s when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
Antares	4	4	5	10/28/2014	2013	Failure above launch pad due to main engine failure
Totals	273	276	279			
1st Stage / Orbital Insertion Success Rate	98.92%					
/SpaceX pad failure included	98.57%					

US – All Active Launchers (includes all F9 variants)

		aunchreport.com/log2		_		
UNITED STATES ACTIVE	VERTICAL LAUNCH	ERS / PRINCIPALLY LIQ	UID AND SOL	ID ENGINED / A	III F9 varian	ts
as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	454	152	153	1/17/1007	1000	First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSat1 when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful orbit The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 seconds
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997	1989	after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007	2002	Only "fail" was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut dow seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	24		2002	
Minotaur 1	11	11	11		2000	
Falcon 9 v1.0	4	5	5		10/8/2012	Only "fail" was successful launch of primary payload 1 to ISS, but 2nd payload Orbcomm-OG2 placed in incorrect orbit.
Falcon 9 v1.1	14	14	15	6/28/2015	2013	First stage failure 2 min 28 seconds (9 seconds befor Main Engine Cut Off). Debris fell ~150 miles offshore
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8	8		2015	Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sept as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calculatin success rates separately below.
Minotaur 4/5	4	4	4		2010	
Taurus XL (renamed 'Minotaur-C')	6	9	9	3/4/2011	1994	First 'failure' in 2001 was caused by a temporarily stu- second stage steering vane but vehicle reached orbit was unstable and re-entered safely downrange as designed. The second two failures occurred when la the trajectory the satellite fairing would not separate causing the rocket to fall down range. All three "failu had successful first stage flights.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004	2004	"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital sur when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
Antares	4	4		10/28/2014		Failure above launch pad due to main engine failure.
Totals	298	305		10/20/2014	2013	ranare above launtin pad due to main engine failure.
1st Stage / Orbital Insertion Success Rate	99.03%					
SpaceX pad failure included	98.71%					

US – Active Liquid Launchers (includes all F9 variants)

		aunchreport.com/log2				
UNITED STATES ACTIVE	VERTICAL LAUNCH	ERS / PRINCIPALLY LIQ	UID ENGINED	/ All F9 variant	ts	
as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997	1989	First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSat1 when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful orbit. The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 seconds after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007	2002	Only "fail' was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut down seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	24		2002	
Falcon 9 v1.0	4	5	5		10/8/2012	Only "fail" was successful launch of primary payload C 1 to ISS, but 2nd payload Orbcomm-OG2 placed in incorrect orbit.
Falcon 9 v1.1	14	14	15	6/28/2015	2013	First stage failure 2 min 28 seconds (9 seconds before Main Engine Cut Off). Debris fell ~150 miles offshore.
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8	8		2015	Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sept 1 as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calculate in success rates separately below.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004	2004	"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital succ when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
Antares	4	4	5	10/28/2014	2013	Failure above launch pad due to main engine failure.
Totals	277	281	284			
1st Stage / Orbital	98.94%					
SpaceX pad failure included	98.60%					

US – All Active Launchers (only F9 version included is F9 v1.2)

		aunchreport.com/log2		_		
UNITED STATES ACTIVE	VERTICAL LAUNCH	ERS / PRINCIPALLY LIQ	UID AND SOL	ID ENGINED / F	9v1.2 only	
as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997		First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSa when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful or The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 second after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007	2002	Only "fail" was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut do seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	24		2002	
Minotaur 1	11	11	11		2000	
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8				Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sep as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calcul in success rates separately below.
Minotaur 4/5	4	4	4		2010	
Taurus XL (renamed 'Minotaur-C')	6	9	9	3/4/2011	1994	First 'failure' in 2001 was caused by a temporarily second stage steering vane but vehicle reached orbwas unstable and re-entered safely downrange as designed. The second two failures occurred when the trajectory the satellite fairing would not separa causing the rocket to fall down range. All three "fai had successful first stage flights.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004	2004	"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital s when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
Antares	4	4	5	10/28/2014	2013	Failure above launch pad due to main engine failur
Totals	280	286		-, -,		
1st Stage / Orbital	99.31%					
/SpaceX pad failure included	99.31%					

US – Active Liquid Launchers (only F9 version included is F9 v1.2)

Source:	http://www.spacel	aunchreport.com/log2	<u> 2016.html#ra</u>	<u>te</u>		
UNITED STATES ACTIVE	VERTICAL LAUNCH	ERS / PRINCIPALLY LIQ	UID ENGINED	O / Only F9v1.2		
as of 9 September 2016						
LAUNCHER	"SUCCESSES" AS DEFINED IN SOURCE TABLE	SUCCESSFUL 1ST STAGE AND/OR ORBITAL INSERTION	ATTEMPTS	LAST "FAIL"	FIRST LAUNCH	COMMENT
Delta II	151	152	153	1/17/1997	1989	First "fail" was orbital success in 1995 with KoreaSat1 when a solid strap-on failed but achieved useful orbit The 1997 failure was a destruction event 13 seconds after lift off.
Atlas V	64	65	65	6/15/2007	2002	Only "fail' was an orbital success, 2nd stage shut dow seconds early but satellite achieved orbit.
Delta 4(M)	24	24	. 24		2002	
Falcon 9 FT (v1.2)	8	8	8		2015	Does not include pre-flight pad-test failure on 1 Sept as it was not a launch attempt. However, it is calculate in success rates separately below.
Delta IV (H)	8	9	9	12/21/2004	2004	"Fail" was on inaugural launch and was an orbital suc when the main stage engine cores shut down 8-9 seconds early but the 2nd stage achieved orbit.
Antares	4	4	. 5	10/28/2014		Failure above launch pad due to main engine failure.
Totals	259	262	264	-, -,	,	
1st Stage / Orbital Insertion Success Rate	99.24%					
//SpaceX pad failure included	98.87%					