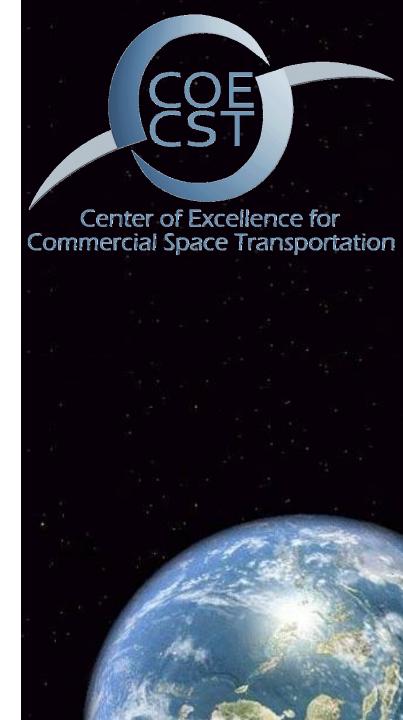
# COE CST Fifth Annual Technical Meeting

Space Transportation Industry Viability

Dr. Scott Benjamin
Taylor Smith
Arion Gray



October 27-28, 2015 Arlington, VA

# **Agenda**

- Team Members
- Task Description
- Schedule
- Goals
- Results
- Conclusions and Future Work

# **Team Members- People**

Dr. Scott Benjamin



Principal Investigator-Associate Professor at Florida Institute of Technology, Director for the Center of Entrepreneurship and New Business

Taylor Smith



Student- Current Graduate Student Studying for her MBA, Expected Graduation is Fall 2015



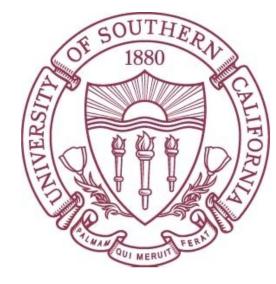


Student- Current
Undergraduate
Student Studying
Aerospace
Engineering,
Expected Graduation
is Spring 2017

### **Team Members- Partner**

Greg Autry





Assistant Professor of Clinical Entrepreneurship at USC Marshall School of Business

# **Task Description**

 To understand the industry structure, conduct and performance of firms in the suborbital space transportation industry by using Porter's Five Forces Model to help develop a general understanding of profitability given the interaction of stakeholders.

# Schedule

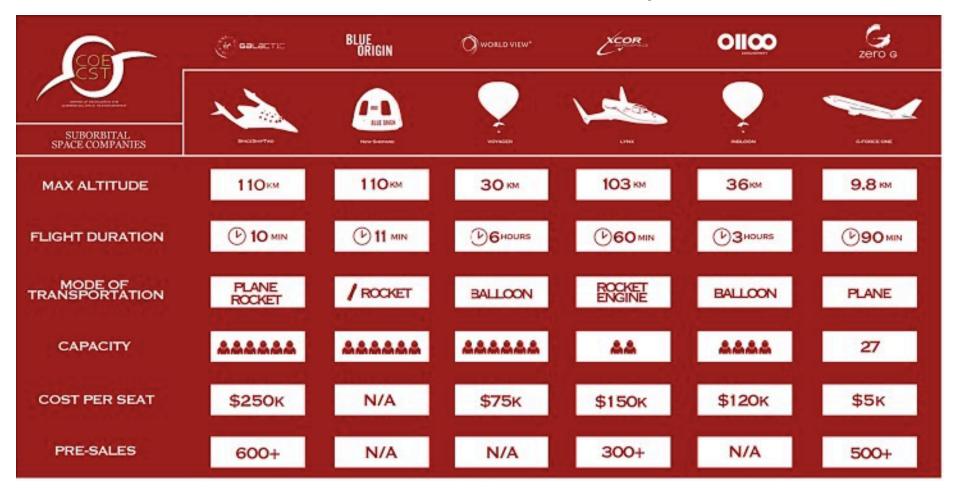
Semester and Year	Completed Tasks
Fall 2014	Understanding the Industry Needs
Spring 2015	Literature Review and Data
Summer 2015	Interviews Conducted and Data Analyzed
Fall 2015	Interviews Conducted, Writing Conclusions and Publishing Results

# Goals

- To define the industry and its competitors
- Conduct a Porter's Five Forces analysis in order to evaluate competitive rivalry and industry profitability

#### Results

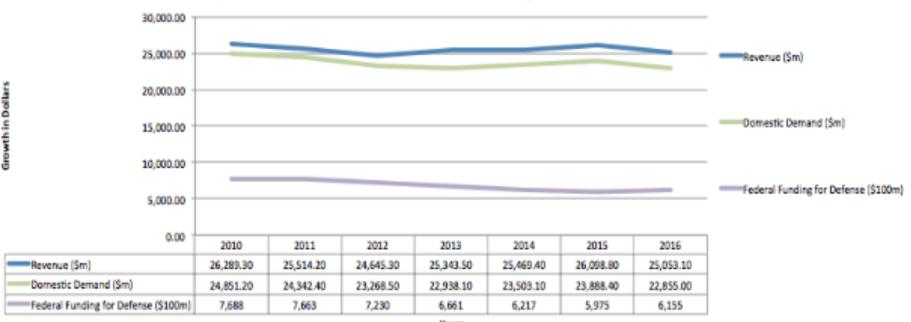
#### The Current Competitors Within The Industry



### Results

#### Industry Current and Future Growth

#### Space Vehicle and Missile Manufacturing in the US 2010-2015



Years

#### Results

#### THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS

FINANCIAL, REGULATORY AND PERCEIVED TECHNICAL AND MARKET RISKS PRESENT HIGH BARRIERS TO ENTRY. THE UNKNOWN NATURE OF INDUSTRY PROFITABILITY ALSO PRESENTS A HIGH EARRIER THUS REDUCING THE THREAT OF ENTRY BY NEW FIRMS.

#### MAIN BARRIERS

- LARGE FINANCIAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
- PERCEIVED TECHNICALS AND MARKET RISKS
- GOVERNMENT PCLICIES & REGULATIONS
- ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

THREAT OF ENTRY: LOW

FEW SUPPLIERS SERVICE THIS NICHE MARKET. TECHNOLOGY IS CHANGING AT A RAPID PACE WHICH MAKES IT HARD FOR SUPPLIERS TO KEEP UP WITH THE LATEST DEMANDS. COMPETITIVE FIRMS EXHIBIT EACKWARDS VERTICAL INTEGRATION BY BRINGING COMPONENT PRODUCTION IN-HOUSE.

#### SUPPLIER CHARACTERISTICS:

- FEW SUPPLIERS
- INTERNAL PROCESSING FOR EACH SUPPLIER
- EXCESSIVE IP RIGHTS

SUPPLIER POWER: MODERATE

POWER OF SUPPLIERS

#### POWER OF BUYERS

WITH FEW PROVIDERS OF SUBORBITAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND HIGHLY DIFFERENTIATED OFFERINGS, BUYERS HAVE LITTLE POWER TO NEGOTIATE PRICE OR TERMS.

BUYER CHARACTERISTICS:
SPACE ENTHUSIASTS DESIRE FOR THRILL AND
EXCITEMENT IN SPACE
- SHORT FLIGHT DURATION LIMITING
BIOLOGICAL RESERARCH
- COMMUNICATION AND SATELLITE
COMPANIES LOOKING FOR EXPANSION

BUYER POWER: LOW

THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO ALTERNATIVE SUBSTITUTES THAT CAN MEET THE NEEDS PROVIDED BY SUBORBITAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION FOR EITHER THE TOURISM SEGMENT OR THE PAYLOAD SEGMENT

SUBSTITUTE CHARACTERISTICS:
- FEW TRUE SUBSTITUTES
- SUBSTITUTES ARE MUCH LOWER IN COST

THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES: LOW

THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES



POWER

OF

THREAT OF

NEW

COE CST Fifth Annual Technical Meeting (ATM5) October 27-28, 2015



# Conclusions

- Oligopolistic industry in nature
- Growth has remained flat within the industry, though the progression of commercial space flights could bring growth to the industry
- Rivalry among competitors will not be price competitive, instead they will compete on differentiation factors, such as flight path

### **Conclusions and Future Work**

- Future work
  - Industry Adoption: A Comparative Analysis Between Commercial Aviation and Commercial Space Transportation