would provide KSC with insight into the status of activities and the ability to identify problems before they became serious. This chart—figure D–22—is one of these management systems. We are pulling together information from the program control rooms established at LC–39, LC–37, and the spacecraft room, into a central Apollo Program Management Center. These program control rooms were originally designed to do the planning that is necessary for activation. With the transition from activation to operations, these program control rooms are being used for the planning necessary for the operations management of these areas.

At the Apollo Program Management Center, program and center management is provided with up-to-the-minute data on site activation progress, identification of current and potential problems, schedule impacts, and factors upon which to base future planning.

This photograph—figure D–23—shows a segment of the program control room at LC–39. You can see on the display boards examples of the charts and systems under analysis.

Finally, relative to this management system, I would like to show you one of the techniques, PERT, that is used to plan an effort as large as LC–39. Figure D–24 is an example of a PERT trend chart (prepared on a biweekly basis), for pad A, the crawlerway, and the crawler-transporter.

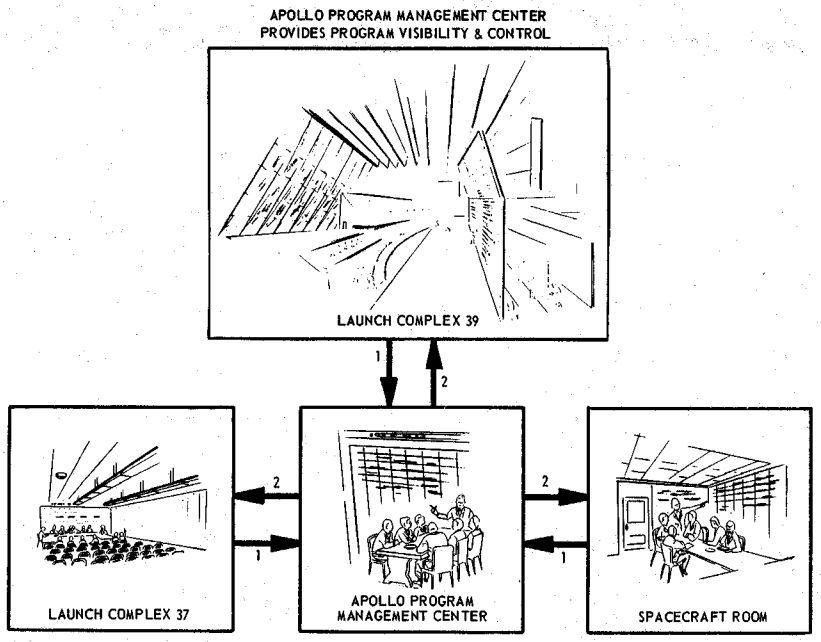

FIGURE D–22