

Exploration Systems Research & Technology

NASA Institute of Advanced Concepts Fellows Meeting 16 March 2005

> Dr. Chris Moore Exploration Systems Mission Directorate NASA Headquarters





THE FUNDAMENTAL GOAL OF THIS VISION IS TO ADVANCE U.S. SCIENTIFIC, SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC INTEREST THROUGH A ROBUST SPACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A RENEWED SPIRIT OF DISCOVERY

The President's Vision for U.S. Space Exploration



PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH JANUARY 2004 Implement a <u>sustained</u> and <u>affordable</u> human and robotic program to explore the solar system and beyond

Extend human presence across the solar system, starting with a human return to the Moon by the year 2020, in preparation for human exploration of Mars and other destinations;

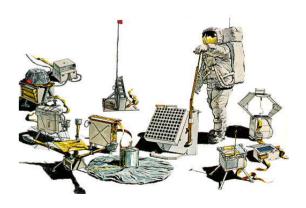
<u>Develop the innovative technologies, knowledge</u>, and <u>infrastructures</u> both to explore and to support decisions about the destinations for human exploration; and

Promote <u>international and commercial participation</u> in exploration to further U.S. scientific, security, and economic interests.





- Objectives
 - Implement a <u>sustained</u> and <u>affordable</u> human and robotic program
 - Extend human presence across the solar system and beyond
 - Develop supporting innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures
 - Promote international and commercial participation in exploration
- Major Milestones
 - 2008: Initial flight test of CEV
 - 2008: Launch first lunar robotic orbiter
 - 2009-2010: Robotic mission to lunar surface
 - 2011 First Unmanned CEV flight
 - 2014: First crewed CEV flight
 - 2012-2015: Jupiter Icy Moon Orbiter (JIMO)/Prometheus
 - 2015-2020: First human mission to the Moon





Exploration Systems Spiral Objectives











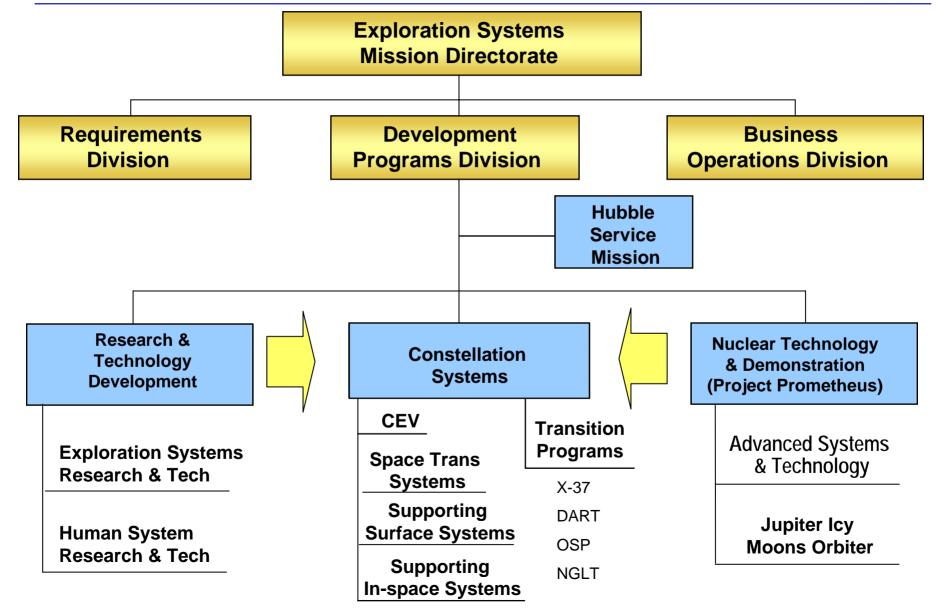


- Spiral 1 (2008-2014)
 - Provide precursor robotic exploration of the lunar environment
 - Deliver a lunar capable human transportation system for test and checkout in low Earth orbit
- Spiral 2 (2015-2020)
 - Execute extended duration human lunar exploration missions
 - Extend precursor robotic technology demonstrations at Mars
- Spiral 3 (2020-TBD)
 - Execute a long-duration human lunar exploration campaign using the moon as a testbed to demonstrate systems (e.g., Lander, habitation, surface power) for future deployment at Mars
- Spiral 4 (~2025-TBD)
 - Execute human exploration missions to the vicinity of Mars
- Spiral 5 (~2030-TBD)
 - Execute initial human Mars surface exploration missions



Exploration Systems Mission Directorate Organization

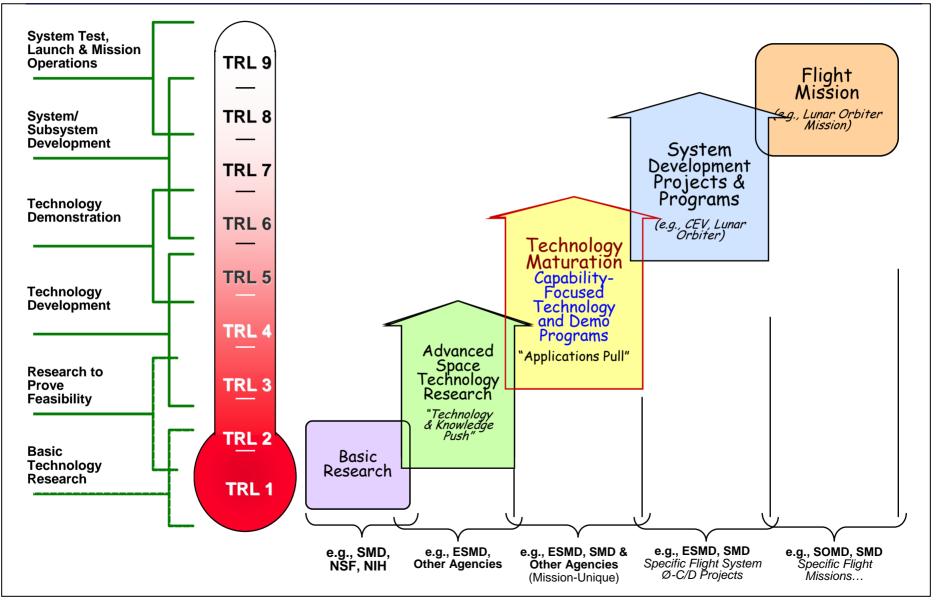






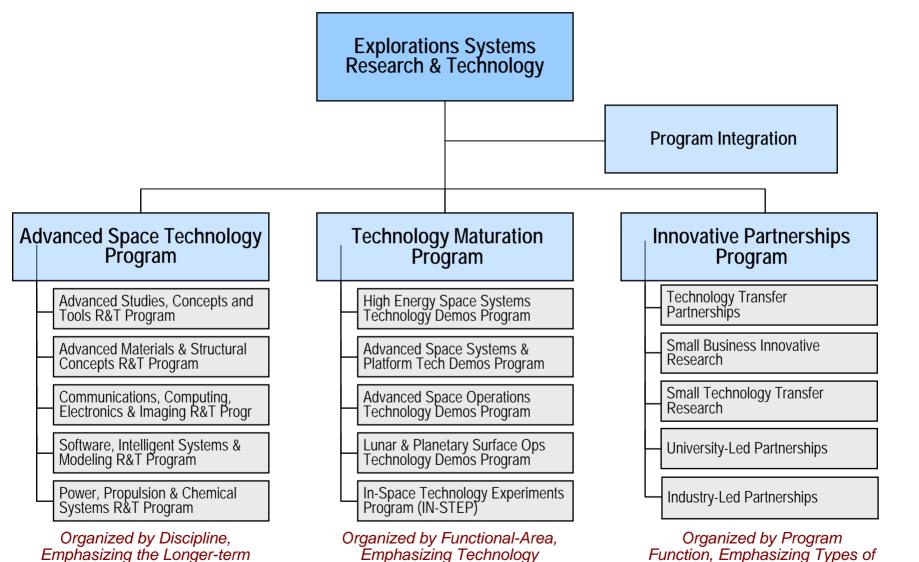
ESR&T Strategic Technology/Systems Model









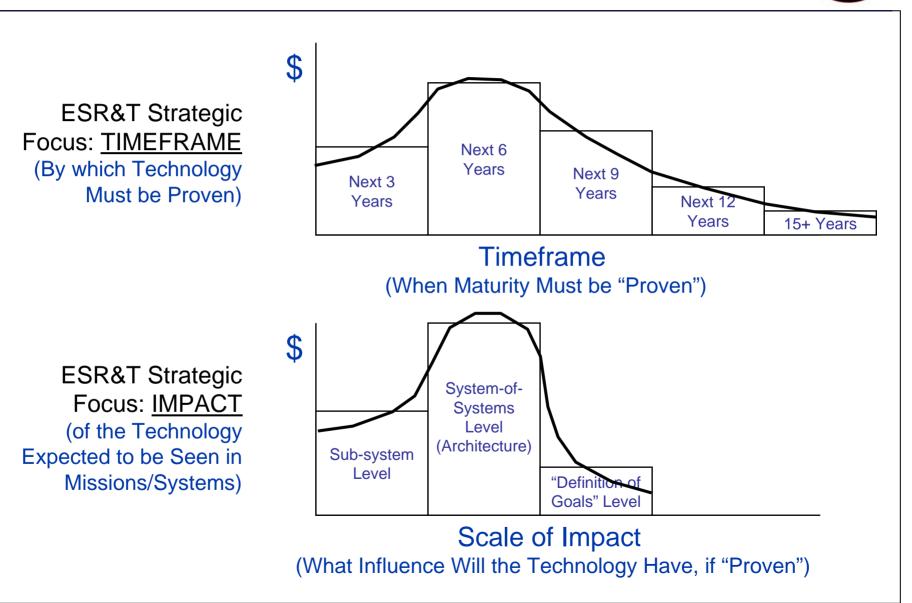


Validation

Function, Emphasizing Types of Relationships



Exploration Systems Research & Technology Investment "Balance" - 2 Views





Advanced Space Technologies Program **Element Programs**





Advanced Studies, Concepts, & Tools

Revolutionary exploration system concepts and architectures: technology assessments to identify and prioritize mission enabling technologies; advanced engineering tools for systems analysis and reducing mission risk; exploratory research and development of emerging technologies with high potential payoff.



Advanced Materials & Structural Concepts

Development of high-performance materials for vehicle structures, propulsion systems, and spacesuits; structural concepts for modular assembly of space infrastructure; lightweight deployable and inflatable structures: highly integrated structural systems for reducing launch mass and volume.



Communications, Computing, Electronics, and Imaging

Development of advanced space communications and networking technology: highperformance computers and computing architectures for space systems and data analysis; low-power electronics to enable operations in extreme environments; imaging sensors for machine vision systems and the characterization of planetary resources.



Power, Propulsion, & Chemical Systems

Development of high-efficiency power generation, energy storage, and power management and distribution systems to provide abundant power for space and surface operations; advanced chemical and electrical space propulsion systems for exploration missions; chemical systems for the storage and handling of cryogens and other propellants; chemical systems for identifying, processing, and utilizing planetary resources.

Software, Intelligent Systems, & Modeling

Development of reliable software and revolutionary computing algorithms; intelligent systems to enable human-robotic collaboration; intelligent and autonomous systems for robotic exploration and to support human exploration; advanced modeling and simulation methods for engineering design and data analysis.

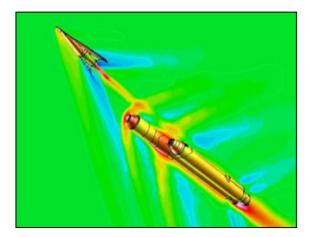


Advanced Studies, Concepts, & Tools (ASCT) Themes





Advanced Concepts



Systems Design & Engineering Analysis Tools



Technology Systems Analysis



Technology Databases

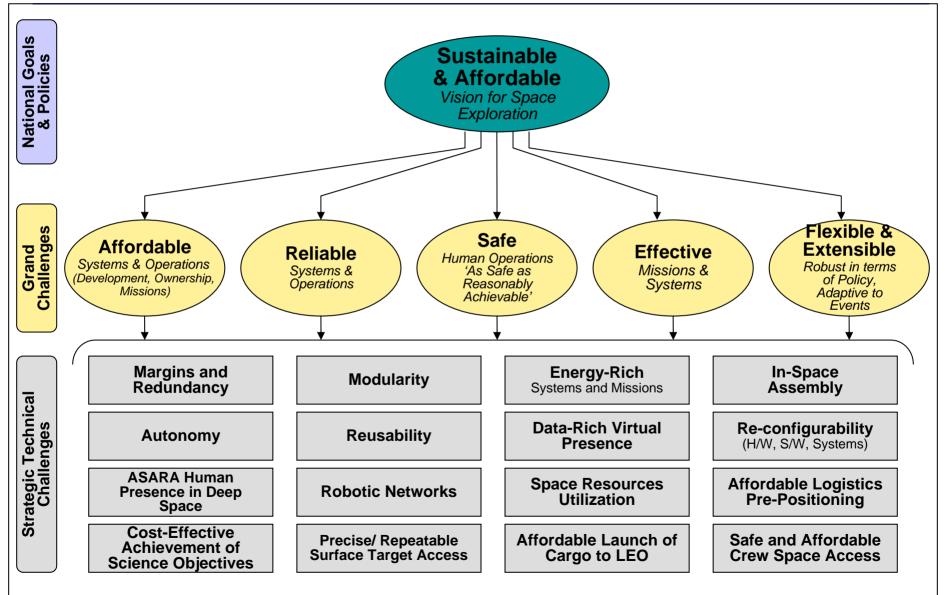




- In August 2004, 48 new technology development projects led by the NASA Centers were competitively selected through Intramural Call for Proposals.
 - Received over 1300 Notices of Intent outlining new ideas.
 - Awarded \$573M over 4 years.
- In November 2004, 70 new technology development projects led by industry, academia, and other external organizations were competitively selected through Broad Agency Announcement.
 - Received over 3700 Notices of Intent.
 - Awarded \$1.1B over 4 years.
- Intramural and Extramural projects will be implemented in two phases:
 - Phase 1: Initial development in pilot projects lasting 1 year. Continuation Review at end of Phase 1 to select projects that will proceed into Phase 2.
 - Phase 2: Full development projects lasting 3 years, delivering useful technology products by 2009.



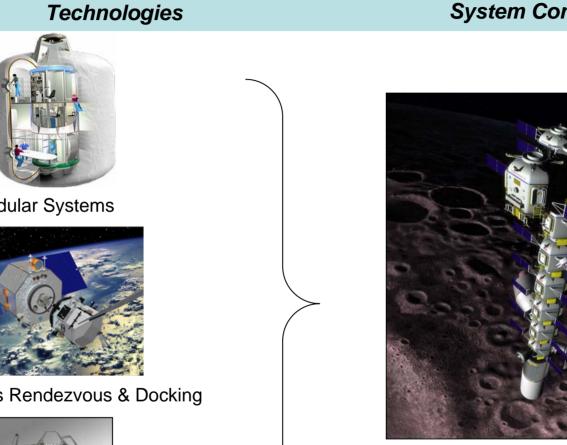




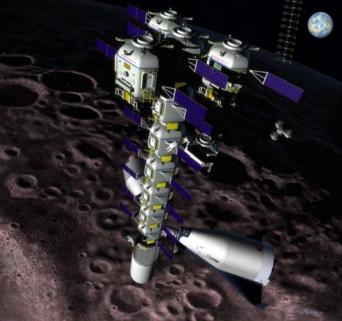


Strategic Technical Challenge **Modularity**





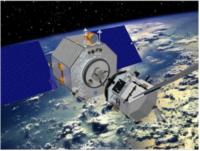
System Concepts



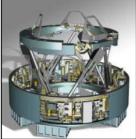
Modular outpost in lunar orbit



Modular Systems



Autonomous Rendezvous & Docking



Mechanisms & Interconnects

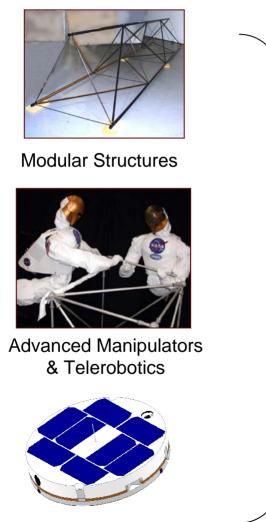


Strategic Technical Challenge In-Space Assembly

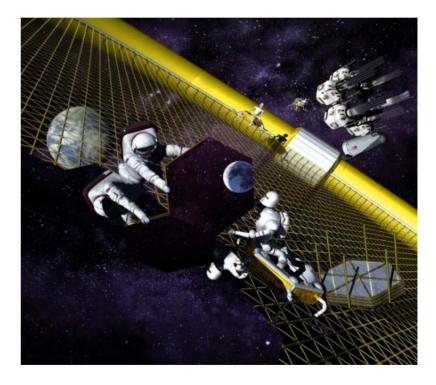


Technologies

System Concepts



Microspacecraft Inspectors



Large space systems with capability for growth, maintenance, and reconfigurability



Strategic Technical Challenge Affordable Logistics Pre-Positioning



Technologies

System Concepts



Electric Propulsion



High Specific Power Solar Arrays



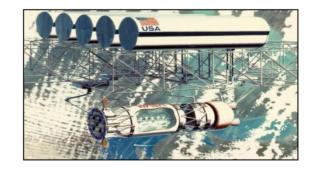
Solar Electric Cargo Transfer Vehicles



Composite Cryotanks



Zero-Boil-Off Cryogen Storage





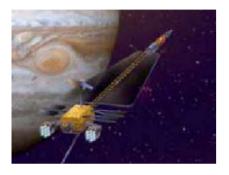


Strategic Technical Challenge Energy Rich Systems & Missions



Technologies

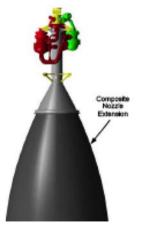
System Concepts



Solar & Nuclear Power Generation



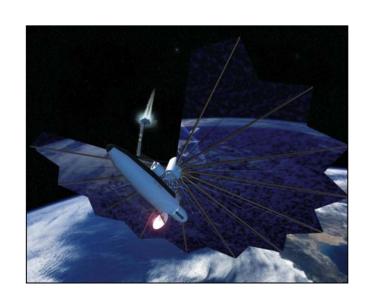
Energy Storage



Chemical & Electric Propulsion



Aero-Assist Systems



High Energy Space Systems



Strategic Technical Challenge Autonomy



Technologies



Intelligent Robotics

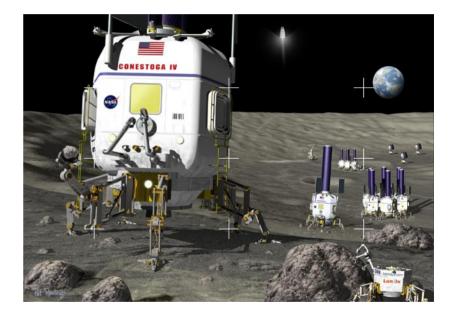


Multi-Agent Teaming



Health Management Systems





Autonomous & flexible exploration systems



Strategic Technical Challenge Space Resources Utilization



Technologies

System Concepts



Regolith handling



Propellant & oxygen production



Common fuel rocket engines



Sustainable lunar base





- Issued RFP for Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) on March 1, 2005.
- RFP solicits proposals for preliminary design of CEV, and a flight test program to reduce risk by 2008.
- Planning a research and technology Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for May/June, 2005. BAA will solicit proposals for rapid maturation of critical technologies needed for Spirals 1 and 2.
- Solicitations can be found on the web at:

__http://exploration.nasa.gov



Summary



- The Advanced Space Technology Program is the front-end of the technology development pipeline that supplies new system concepts and technologies for future exploration missions.
- NIAC is the leading edge of advanced concepts development for the Advanced Space Technology Program.
- Technology development is guided by a set of Strategic Technical Challenges and target system concepts.



Human exploration of Jovian moons