National Aeronautics and Space Administration



State of ISRU Construction at NASA

Requirements Generation For The Moon and Mars

Presented by Bob Moses & Rob Mueller On Behalf of NASA's ISRU Construction Integrated Steering Group

In-Situ Construction vs Manufacturing Defined?



- We offer the following definitions:
- In Situ "Construction" =
 - "large elements, low dimensional tolerances, not necessarily 3D printed, possibly sintered in place"
 - i.e., bulky, clunky, mostly regolith-based production



In Situ "Manufacturing" =

- "high tolerance, small components, typically 3D printed"
- i.e., spare parts out of plastics and metals



Within the Scope of ISRU



ISRU involves any hardware or operation that harnesses and utilizes 'in-situ' resources to create products and services for robotic and human exploration

Resource Assessment (Prospecting)



Assessment and mapping of physical, mineral, chemical, and water resources, terrain, geology, and environment

In Situ Manufacturing



Production of replacement parts, complex products, machines, and integrated systems from feedstock derived from one or more processed resources



Resource Acquisition



Atmosphere constituent collection, and material/volatile collection via drilling, excavation, transfer, and/or manipulation before Processing

In Situ Construction



Civil engineering, infrastructure emplacement and structure construction using materials produced from *in situ* resources

Radiation shields, landing pads, roads, berms, habitats, etc.

Resource Processing/ Consumable Production



Conversion of acquired resources into products with immediate use or as feedstock for construction & manufacturing

Propellants, life support gases, fuel cell reactants, etc.

In Situ Energy



Generation and storage of electrical, thermal, and chemical energy with *situ* derived materials ➤ Solar arrays, thermal storage and energy, chemical batteries, etc.

ISRU is a capability involving multiple elements to achieve final products
 ISRU does not exist on its own. By definition it must connect and tie to users/customers of ISRU products and services

in

Lunar ISRU Mission Capabilities



Resource Prospecting – Looking for Water



Mining Polar Water & Volatiles



Excavation & Regolith Processing for O₂ Production



Landing Pads, Berms, Roads, and Structure Construction



Refueling and Reusing Landers & Rovers



In Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) Strategic Vector



Today (Technology & Feasibility)

Significant Uncertainty with Water Resource



Technology/Concept Evaluation



Short Duration System Tests



Capability Feasibility Demonstrated



Near-Term (Ground Dev. & Flight

Resource & Water Characterization/Prospecting



Environmental & Long-Duration Ground Testing



Technology Selection & System Development



Flight Demonstrations & Pilot Plants for Mission Enhancement



Goal (Mission Utilization)

Oxygen & Propellant Production for Transportation



Consumables for Regenerative Power & Life Support



Manufacturing & Construction w/ In Situ Derived Materials



Lunar Surface Construction Tasks: Moving Regolith





SUMMARY		
Task	%	
Trenching	4	
Clearing and Compacting	48	
Building Berms	18	
Habitat Shielding	31	
	100	
Ice Mining	17	
Regolith Mining	83	
Construction	84	
Mining	16	





GOALS



- Derive a set of Comprehensive Requirements for Infrastructure on the Moon and Mars that require or could benefit substantially from ISRU
- Develop a Framework for In Situ Construction that can help drive mission concepts, vehicle designs, and ISRU investments
- Create a Forum of Experts within NASA to do this
 →In Situ Construction Integrated Steering Group
 →Kicked off on 25 October 2018 by Jerry Sanders
- Regular meetings are held to coordinate and discuss NASA activities
- Seek input from the community e.g. SRR, ASCE, AIAA
- Peer review of on-going work

ISRU Construction Integrated Steering Group (ISG) Members & Key Players



- ISRU SCLT
 - Bob Moses/LaRC, Rob Mueller/KSC, Eric Fox/MSFC
- Autonomy SCLT
 - Terry Fong/GRC and/or rep
- Materials CLT
 - Rick Russell/KSC, Dewitt Burns/MSFC
- ISRU PT
 - Julie Kleinhenz/GRC
- Structures/Materials/Nanotechnology PT
 - Mark Hilburger/LaRC (formerly Keith Belvin/LaRC)
- Materials & Manufacturing PT
 - John Vickers/MSFC
- Robotics PT
 - Kim Hambuchen/JSC and/or rep.
- EDL PT
 - Michelle Munk/LaRC



Each member of the ISRU Construction ISG has separate responsibilities that involve NASA strategic planning and investment/prioritization wrt to *In Situ* Construction which can lead to duplicative/conflicting recommendations to Mission Directorate management, and/or missed opportunities to develop *In Situ* Construction capabilities.

Therefore, the purpose of establishing the ISRU Construction ISG is to provide shared oversite and to provide a Forum for key Agency leads to:

- 1. Discuss, coordinate, and develop common goals, objectives, and development/implementation plans for *In Situ* Construction. This includes:
 - Functional block diagrams and WBS
 - Requirements/Key Performance Parameters
 - Mission needs and insertion timeline (and therefore Mission Directorate needs) for In Situ Construction capabilities
 - Technology/capability assessment and Gap identification
- 2. Discuss and coordinate investment recommendations/project new starts to achieve goals, objectives, and implementation plans. This includes:
 - Ensuring Center roles and expertise is leveraged to the maximum extent possible
- 3. Be interface to Commercial, Universities & other government agencies

Construction in the Context of the 2005 Roadmap



Gerald. B Sanders/JSC, gerald.b.sanders@nasa.gov

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PROPOSED NEW FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES WBS







WHAT'S NEEDED? (DEFINED BY ARCHITECTURE)

- Pressurized Structures
- Landing & Launch Pads
- Fission / Blast Berms
- Radiation Shielding for crew and equipment
- Road and route ways
- Other infrastructure such as trenches and compacted foundations
- Non-pressurized structures such as garages, hangars, and refueling depots
- Dust-free zones for parking and operations
- Access to Energy / Power

WHAT'S THERE?

(GEOLOGICAL & GEOTECHNICAL)

Natural Resources

- Abundant Solar Energy
- Water & other volatiles
- Regolith
 - Bulk material for construction
 - Extracted metals from minerals
 - Basalt glass fiber for composites
- Mars Atmosphere

Tools & Processes

- Seismic
- Ground Penetrating Radar
- Borings
- Sample Assays
- Mining & Refining
- Production & Storage
- Others



• SURFACE ARCHITECTURE & MISSION PLANNING

- YIELDS MINING CONCEPTS OF OPERATIONS & INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGNS
- LAUNCH AND LANDING PADS
 - PLUME INTERACTIONS STUDY (EDL AND AEROSCIENCES)
 - DESIGN ANALYSIS CYCLES FOR ASCENT AND DESCENT MODULES

• BERMS

- FISSION REACTORS: Lee Mason
- BLAST BERMS: see PADS
- GCR OVERCOATS
 - ANALYSIS AT LaRC BY SINGLETERRY & MOSES
 - RESULTS UPDATE & REPORT COMING SOON
- SURFACE HABITATS
 - GRAVITY LOADS DUE TO OVERBURDEN
- DRIVE AISLES
 - MOBILITY DRIVEN
- TRENCHES
 - UTILITIES DRIVEN

ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES

Artemis:

https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/a merica_to_the_moon_2024_artemis_20190523.pdf FORWARD TO THE MOON: NASA's Strategic Plan for Lunar Exploration

Updated 5/30/2019



NASA

ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES continued



- Timing of NASA HQ Solicitations and ISRU Funding Guidance
- Mission Challenges That In Situ Construction Can Help Solve
 - Ejecta damage to lander & surrounding assets during Landing & Launch
 - Ejecta in orbit
 - Cratering under the lander
 - Reusability
 - Rocket plume Interactions Study is underway
 - GCR Shielding
 - Analysis is well underway at LaRC
 - Habitation Systems
- WHAT WOULD "THE ROUNDTABLE" RECOMMEND?
- COMMENTS & SUGGESTIONS WELCOMED