## Implementing the Vision 2<sup>nd</sup> Space Exploration Conference

## **Exploration Strategy and Architecture**

EMBARGOED until Monday, December 4, 12:00 EST

## Doug Cooke

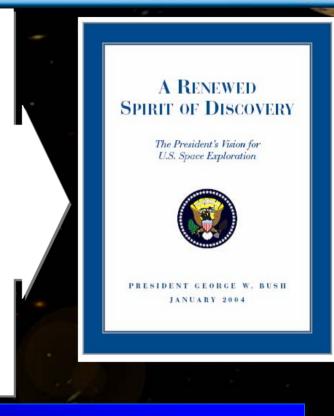
Deputy Associate Administrator NASA Exploration Systems Mission Directorate

December 6, 2006

DRAFT

# A Bold Vision for Space Exploration, Authorized by Congress

- Complete the International Space Station
- Safely fly the Space Shuttle until 2010
- Develop and fly the Crew Exploration Vehicle no later than 2014 (goal of 2012)
- Return to the Moon no later than 2020
- Extend human presence across the solar system and beyond
- Implement a sustained and affordable human and robotic program
- Develop supporting innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures
- Promote international and commercial participation in exploration



#### NASA Authorization Act of 2005

The Administrator shall establish a program to develop a sustained human presence on the Moon, including a robust precursor program to promote exploration, science, commerce and U.S. preeminence in space, and as a stepping stone to future exploration of Mars and other destinations.

# US Role in Exploration – Derived from the Vision

- Leadership in US Exploration Strategy and Architecture
   Development-
  - A collaborative effort
  - Identifying common interests with others
- Provide the US Transportation and certain exploration infrastructure.
- Extend operational experience in a hostile planetary environment
- Early US Robotic and Human mission definition
- Prepare for Human exploration of Mars
- Early experiments and demos to characterize the planetary environment and test feasibility of planned operations (ISRU for example)

- Provide Educational Benefits
- Provide and facilitate opportunities for :
  - Science
  - Economic development
  - International participation

## Our Approach: An Architecture Driven By A Strategy

#### Global Exploration Strategy Development

Themes & Objectives

National Priorities Defined

Architecture Assessment

Reference Architecture & Design Reference Mission

Detailed Requirements Defined

Detailed Design

Operations Concept, Technology Needs, Element Requirements

# NASA Exploration Lunar Activities addressing Themes



## Human Civilization



## Scientific Knowledge



**Exploration Preparation** 



### **Global Partnerships**



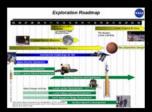
#### **Economic Expansion**

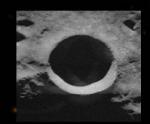


**Public Engagement** 

# What are the Big Lunar Architecture Questions?

- What are the US priorities and phasing for what we will achieve at the moon? How do priorities drive important decisions?
  - Outpost vs. Sorties
  - Landing site(s)
  - Architecture flexibility to address lower US priorities or far-term interests
- What infrastructure is required to support priorities? Considerations:
- Schedule/ flight rate
- Cost/ available budget
- What will we plan on developing ourselves?
  - Critical path hardware to achieve primary objectives
  - Allowing for parallel developments from commercial and/or international communities
- What level of limiting resources will allow for optimum realizable capability?
  - Enabled by basic NASA transportation architecture
  - Down-mass and up-mass at the Moon
  - Power







# Lunar Architecture Framework — Point of Departure

- Human lunar missions will be used to build an outpost at a polar site
- The ability to fly human sorties and cargo missions with the human lander will be preserved
- Initial power architecture will be solar with the potential augmentation of nuclear power at a later time





- Robotic missions will be used to:
  - Characterize critical
  - environmental parameters and lunar resources
  - Test technical capabilities as needed
- The ability to fly robotic missions from the outpost or from Earth will be a possible augmentation

## **NASA Implementation Philosophy**

The US will build the transportation infrastructure and initial communication & navigation and initial EVA
Open Architecture: NASA will welcome external development of lunar surface infrastructure





- The US will perform early demonstrations to encourage subsequent development
- External parallel development of NASA developed capabilities will be welcomed

# **Open Architecture: Infrastructure Open for Potential External Cooperation**

- Lander and ascent vehicle
- EVA system
  - CEV and Initial Surface capability
  - Long duration surface suit
  - Power
  - Basic power
  - Augmented
  - Habitation
  - Mobility
  - Basic rover
  - Pressurized rover
  - Other; mules, regolith moving,
  - module unloading
- Navigation and Communication
  - Basic mission support
  - Augmented
  - High bandwidth
- ISRU
  - Characterization
  - Demos
  - Production

- **Robotic Missions** 
  - LRO- Remote sensing and map development
  - Basic environmental data
  - Flight system validation (Descent and landing)
  - Lander
  - Small sats
  - Rovers
  - Instrumentation
  - Materials identification and characterization for ISRU

- ISRU demonstration
- ISRU Production
- Parallel missions
- Logistics Resupply
- Specific Capabilities
  - Drills, scoops, sample handling, arms
  - Logistics rover
  - Instrumentation
  - Components
  - Sample return

# Forward Work (January – July 07)

## Using current architecture as a point of departure

Develop global view and mature architecture

Coordinate lunar exploration plans among international and commercial partners and continue to look for other collaboration opportunities

- Refine campaign and architecture concepts and also element hardware concepts
- Update and baseline ESMD Requirements
- Develop Mars Reference Mission
- Continue to engage academia, the private sector, and other stakeholders in defining a sustainable program of exploration



# **Post 2025 Opportunities**

By 2025 NASA will have developed the capabilities required to enable various future paths. Agency decision: Which future path(s) to take?



Agency Decision on Future Path(s)

#### 2025 Capabilities

- Mature transportation system
- Closed loop habitat
- Long duration human missions beyond LEO
- Surface EVA and mobility
- Autonomous operations
- Advanced robotic missions
- Minimize reliance on Earth via In-Situ fabrication and resource utilization
- Enhanced by Commercial and International Partners

NASA Follow-on Strategy

Humans to Mars

Expand Lunar Outpost Site Exploration

Mars

Expand Lunar Outpost via Commercial and/or International Partners



Implementing the vision

Human Exploration of Other Lunar Sites via Sorties