

Space Technology Industry-Government-University Roundtable

Dr. Kristi A. Morgansen
Professor and Department Chair
Boeing-Egtvedt Chair for Excellence in Engineering

Perspective

Expertise:

Nonlinear control and sensing and GNC in engineered and biological systems: underwater, air, space

Chair, William E. Boeing Department of Aeronautics & Astronautics (2018 – present)

Chair, Aerospace Department Chairs Association (2023 – present)

AIAA Committee on Higher Education (2018 – present)

Director, Washington NASA Space Grant Consortium (2021– present)

PI, BioS-ENDURES, Space Biology Consortium (2024 – 2029)

I am a strong advocate of data-based decision making with intentional engagement of all relevant parties.

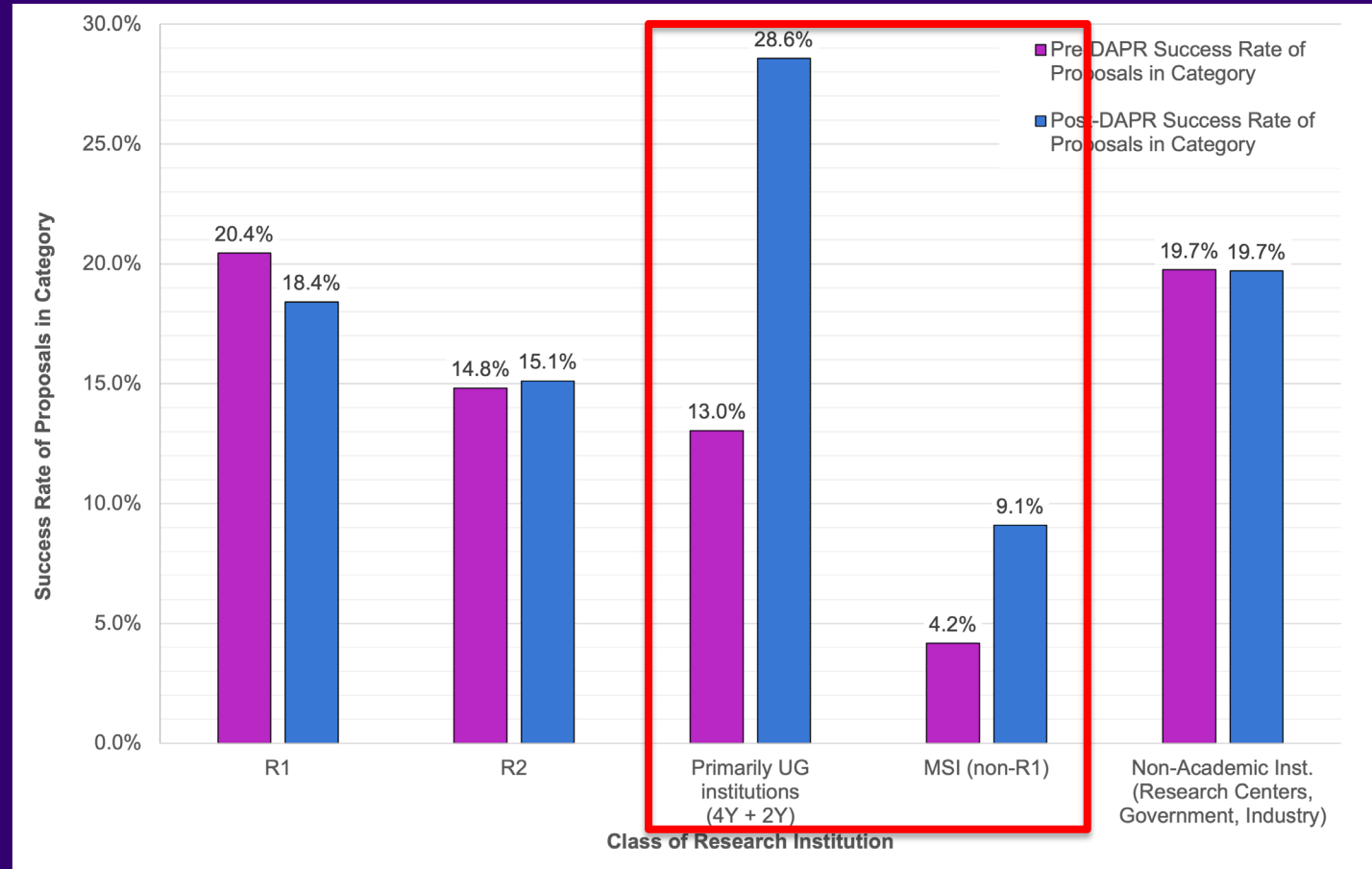
Prioritization Process

1. How effective was NASA STMD's outreach soliciting input for the technology ranking process? Were any key groups missed?
2. Was the input requested by NASA STMD clear? Yes
3. Was the process of providing the input straightforward or difficult? Straightforward
4. How often should this technology ranking process be repeated (annually? Every other year? Every 5 years? Other?)
5. What feedback do you have on STMD's overall strategic planning process? Is it addressing NASA's space technology needs with the correct emphasis and priority? What gaps would you suggest addressing differently?

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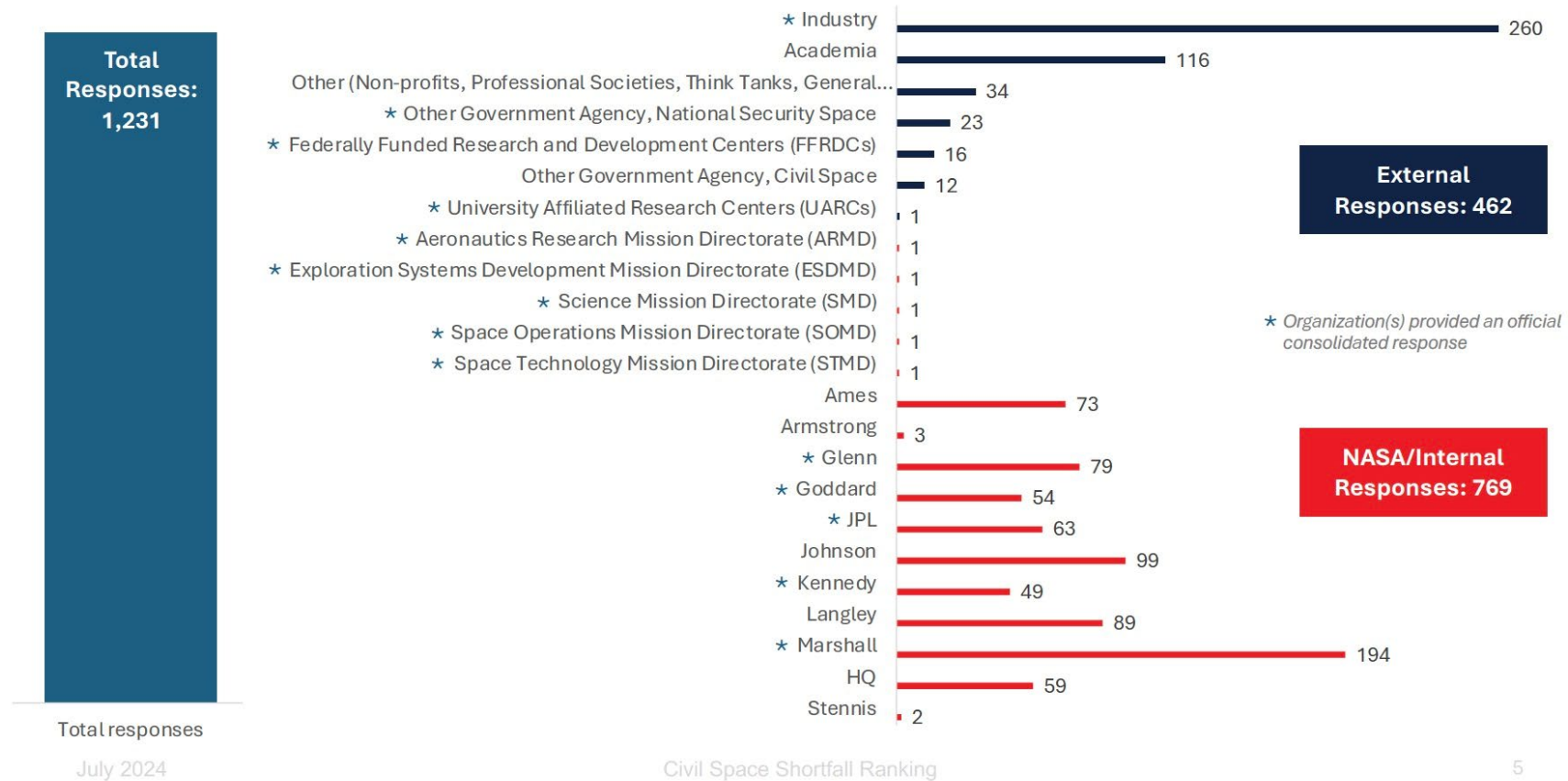
Intentional Engagement



Impact of DAPR in SMD programs – Institutional success rates of astrophysics proposals
Space Biology Program – Program Element E.11 Town Hall

Statistical Significance of Data

Spring 2024 Feedback Opportunity Responses Received



Statistical Significance of Data

NASA overall: 18,000+, 11,000+ contractors

Johnson Space Center: 3,200 civil servants

JPL: 6,300 employees

Washington State

Space cluster: 100+ companies

Aerospace-related: 1,500 companies

Academia

Engineering faculty (tenured/tenure track all fields): ~31,000

Aerospace faculty (not joint depts): ~800

University of Washington engineering faculty (all fields): 289

University of Washington space-relevant faculty (all fields): ~250

Integrated Top 30 Shortfalls Compared to Stakeholder Group Rank

Integrated Rank	Shortfall ID	Category
1	1618: Survive and operate through the lunar night	Thermal Management Systems
2	1596: High Power Energy Generation on Moon and Mars Surfaces	Power
3	1554: High Performance Onboard Computing to Enable Increasingly Complex Operations	Avionics
4	1557: Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) for In-Orbit and Surface Applications	Communication and Navigation
5	1545: Robotic Actuation, Subsystem Components, and System Architectures for Long-Duration and Extreme Environment Operation	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
6	1552: Extreme Environment Avionics	Avionics
7	1519: Environmental Monitoring for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
8	709: Nuclear Electric Propulsion for Human Exploration	Propulsion: Nuclear
9	1304: Robust, High-Progress-Rate, and Long-Distance Autonomous Surface Mobility	Autonomous Systems & Robotics
10	1520: Fire Safety for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
11	1531: Autonomous Guidance and Navigation for Deep Space Missions	Autonomous Systems & Robotics
12	1591: Power Management Systems for Long Duration Lunar and Martian Missions	Power
13	702: Nuclear Thermal Propulsion for Human Exploration	Propulsion: Nuclear
14	1559: Deep Space Autonomous Navigation	Communication and Navigation
15	1527: Radiation Countermeasures (Crew and Habitat)	Advanced Habitation Systems
16	1526: Radiation Monitoring and Modeling (Crew and Habitat)	Advanced Habitation Systems
17	879: In-space and On-surface, Long-duration Storage of Cryogenic Propellant	Cryogenic Fluid Management
18	1548: Sensing for Autonomous Robotic Operations in Challenging Environmental Conditions	Autonomous Systems & Robotics
19	1558: High-Rate Communications Across The Lunar Surface	Communication and Navigation
20	1626: Advanced Sensor Components: Imaging	Sensors and Instruments
21	792: In-space and On-surface Transfer of Cryogenic Fluids	Cryogenic Fluid Management
22	1569: High-Mass Mars Entry and Descent Systems	Entry Descent and Landing
23	1525: Food and Nutrition for Mars and Sustained Lunar	Advanced Habitation Systems
24	1571: Navigation Sensors for Precision Landing	Entry Descent and Landing
25	1573: Terrain Mapping Capabilities for Precision Landing and Hazard Avoidance	Entry Descent and Landing
26	1562: Advanced Algorithms and Computing for Precision Landing	Entry Descent and Landing
27	1597: Power for Non-Solar-Illuminated Small Systems	Power
28	1568: Entry Modeling and Simulation for EDL Missions	Entry Descent and Landing
29	1516: Water and Dormancy Management for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
30	1524: Crew Medical Care for Mars and Sustained Lunar	Advanced Habitation Systems

Higher Ranking Shortfalls > Lower Ranking Shortfalls						
1	30	60	90	120	150	180

Not Ranked (NR)

Stakeholder Group Rank								
Academia	Small Industry	Large Industry	OGA	Other	NASA Centers	ESDMD	SMD	Other MDs
4	2	2	2	9	6	4	9	1
13	1	1	40	20	4	21	NR	16
80	28	21	27	13	3	34	1	56
9	11	15	29	67	10	28	NR	3
34	27	28	63	10	40	13	9	49
176	49	6	38	23	54	6	9	62
20	101	72	75	61	49	17	19	13
43	131	23	4	52	32	7	NR	7
27	42	30	121	91	34	25	25	66
23	24	78	12	12	12	29	55	14
47	67	24	3	89	42	64	23	15
40	12	10	52	24	68	35	NR	27
36	114	36	14	78	62	7	NR	11
62	129	27	5	120	38	64	23	10
5	23	22	6	2	5	63	NR	6
6	53	41	81	1	13	27	38	35
21	37	3	95	22	1	59	NR	2
42	17	26	90	16	44	14	26	57
25	73	29	77	162	20	5	NR	51
18	75	12	45	160	22	NR	18	68
17	29	4	51	26	2	62	NR	29
152	156	48	117	5	33	16	NR	12
8	32	116	41	45	30	11	NR	58
14	62	37	23	4	31	45	28	9
30	31	9	12	8	11	45	28	53
54	65	45	23	3	25	45	28	8
85	26	5	39	125	47	93	12	20
101	115	76	60	15	50	45	5	45
49	98	127	158	53	69	26	51	22
12	64	94	1	11	21	58	NR	17

ESDMD and SMD provided ranked lists (numbers shown above) in addition to shortfall scores (used for integrated list).
ESDMD and SMD did not score all shortfalls. Unscored shortfalls were also not ranked.

Statistical Significance of Data

Recommendations

- Define levels of engagement to provide sufficient data in each category
- Pull feedback continually to achieve appropriate response levels
 - Engage communities
 - April-May in academia is a difficult time to obtain feedback
 - Small companies are bandwidth limited all the time

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Strategic Planning Process

Overall, the process is an excellent start.

Addressing a number of the identified shortfall areas require significant changes in educational capabilities for maximum impact

- Aerospace data science
- Nuclear engineering

Recommendations

- Plan for coordination with OSTEM and academia to build educational capacity. Expect at least 5 years lag from time of request.

Prioritization Results

1. Is there good alignment between the resulting technology ranking and NASA's near and long-term objectives?
2. Are the relative ranking of the technologies appropriate or would you suggest changing the rankings?
3. Given NASA's objectives, are there technologies that are missing from the rankings?

Given the above comments on statistical significance and data sources, my assessment is that the results cannot be viewed as conclusive in any way in terms of feedback external to NASA.