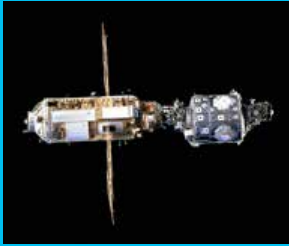


Advancing Technologies for Human Exploration: Successes and Future Plans for Using ISS as an Engineering Testbed



Robyn Gatens,
Deputy Director, ISS Division

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

Some
Assembly
Required

2007



Harmony

2008



Columbus



JEM

2010



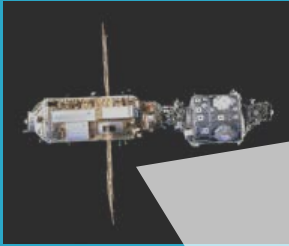
Tranquility



Assembly Complete

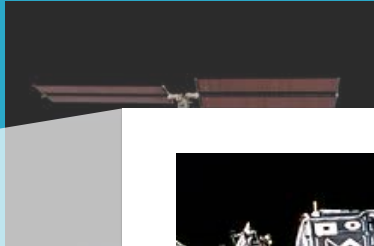
Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

Some
bly
red



Node 1 Unity Module
Ventilation/Filtration

0 Permanent Crew

2007



Harmony

2008



Columbus



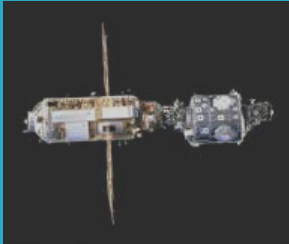
JEM



Assembly Complete

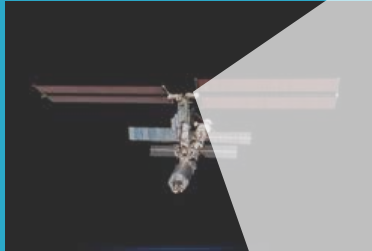
Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

2008



Columbus



JEM

2010



Tranquility



Destiny/US Laboratory
Atmosphere Revitalization



3 Crew



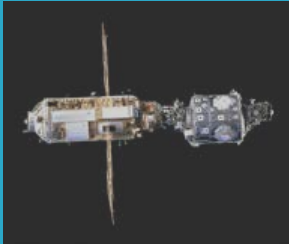
Orion



Assembly Complete

Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

2007



Harmony

2008



Columbus



JEM



Harmony Node 2
Crew Quarters



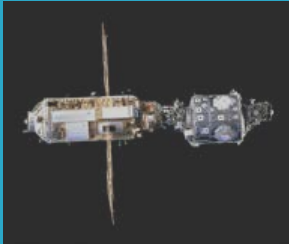
4 Crew



Assembly Complete

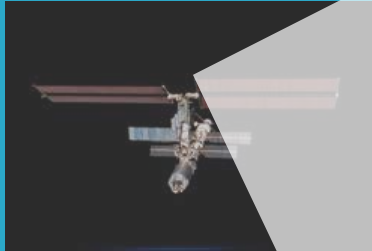
Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

2008



Columbus



JEM

2010



Tranquility



Destiny/US Laboratory
Oxygen Generation
Assembly added 2006



4 Crew



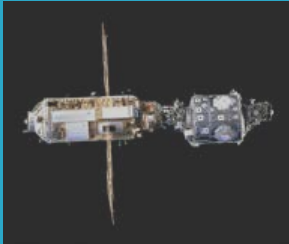
ny



Assembly Complete

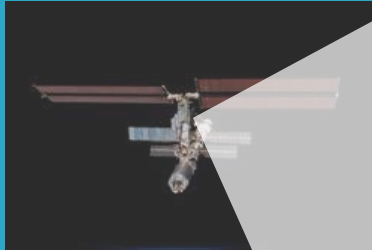
Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

2008



Columbus



JEM

2010



Tranquility



Destiny/US Laboratory
Water Recovery System added 2008



6 Crew

Assembly Complete

Life Support Systems through Space Station History



Tranquility Node 3
OGS & WRS relocated
here; Sabatier added 2010
Double toilet stall 2019



6 Crew

Some
Assembly
Required

2007



Harmony

2010



Tranquility



Assembly Complete

The Unique Environment of Space Station

Over **2,800** experiments and technology demonstrations and counting

Expeditions 0-58, December 1998 to March 2019

Microgravity Environment

Extreme Space Environment

Low-Earth Orbit Vantage Point

Continuously Crewed



Technology Demonstrations Areas



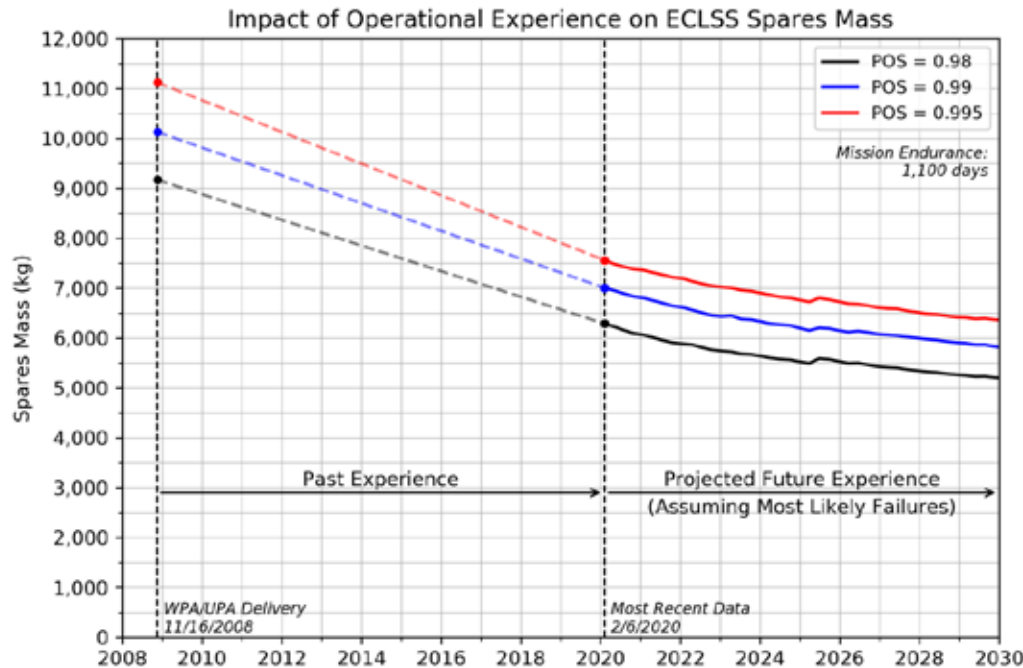
- **Materials, Structures and Manufacturing**
- **Human Health, Life Support and Habitation**
- **Fire Protection**
- **Radiation**
- **Space Power and Energy**
- **Robotics, Telerobotics, and Autonomous Systems**
- **Communications and Navigation**
- **Thermal Management**
- **EVA**
- **Operations Process and Procedures**
- **Entry, Descent and Landing**

Lessons Learned from the Space Station

ISS provides the most relevant environment & interfacing systems for simultaneously validating human/system interactions, micro-g effects, and long-duration environmental exposure effects

- Urine processor calcium precipitation
- Workmanship/design problems that manifested over long period of on orbit operation
- Biomass buildup, release and downstream clogging in micro-g
- Siloxane compounds in cabin & impact on water system
- Carbon Dioxide Removal Assembly sorbent material degradation/dusting
- Cabin heat exchanger coating degradation over time caused by contamination and dryout cycles
- Effects of cabin CO₂ levels on Internal Thermal Control System fluid chemistry
- Contaminant propagation through system (Sabatier poisoning)

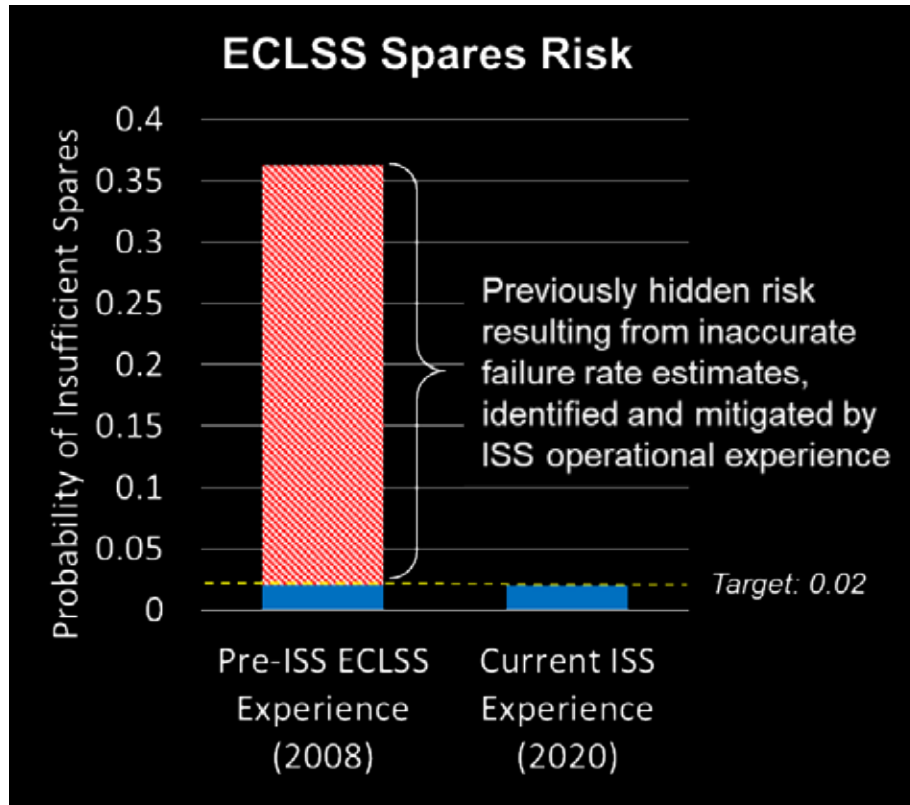
ISS Experience Reduces ECLSS Mass for Future Missions



- Future Mars-class human exploration missions will require lower ECLSS logistics mass due to ISS experience, system investments, and testing
- Operational experience yields critical data to improve failure rate estimates by correcting under- and overestimates
- Reduced uncertainty allows risk coverage with more optimized spares allocations and fewer spares, *lowering logistics mass by ~30%*
- Because NASA has not established safety goals for future deep space human exploration missions, a range of POSs has been provided

ECLSS spares allocated to achieve a reasonable range of Probability of Sufficient (POS) spares for a 1,100-day Mars-class mission using initial, current, and projected future failure rate estimates.

ISS ECLSS Experience Increases Future Mission Crew Safety



- Future long-duration Mars-class Human exploration missions will be safer due to ISS past and future ECLSS-CHP operational experience and system investments
- Operational experience yields critical data to improve failure rate estimates and help identify and mitigate risks associated with underestimates
- Reduced uncertainty allows risk coverage with fewer and better optimized spares, increasing ECM crew safety from an ECLSS perspective ~17 times relative to pre-ISS experience

Using today's ISS ECLSS ORU reliability estimates, we now know that Mars mission spares allocations created using initial reliability estimates were not optimized and would have resulted in a significant amount of hidden risk. ISS experience over the past decade has corrected those estimates and helped mitigate that risk.

From Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) to the Moon and Mars

DEVELOPING EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

**International
Space Station (ISS)**



**Notional
Commercial Platform**



Gateway



Mars-Class Transportation



Advanced Communications
Advanced Propulsion
Automated In-Space Assembly

Fire Detection, Suppression and Cleanup
Medical Autonomy, Human Health, and Food Systems
Long-Duration Environmental Control and Life Support Systems (ECLSS)
Autonomous Environmental Monitoring and Vehicle Operations
In-Space Manufacturing
Next Generation Spacesuits

Radiation Monitoring and Protection

Entry Descent and Landing (EDL) Including Precision Landing

Earth Surface

Lunar Surface

Mars Surface

Cryogenic Fluid Management
In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)
Sustainable Power

Earth-Independent Crew Operations with Communications Delay
Autonomous Egress/Post Landing Operations

Life Support Systems on the Space Station

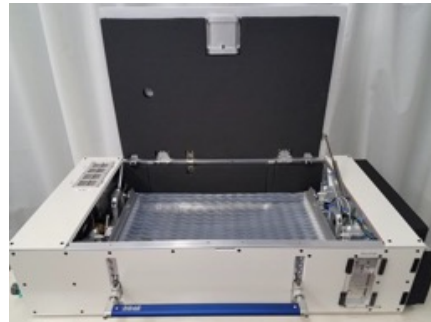
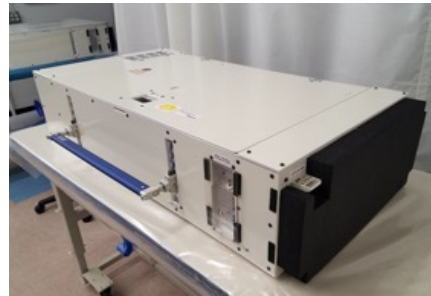


Life Support Systems:

Thermal Amine
Scrubber



Brine Processor
Assembly (BPA)

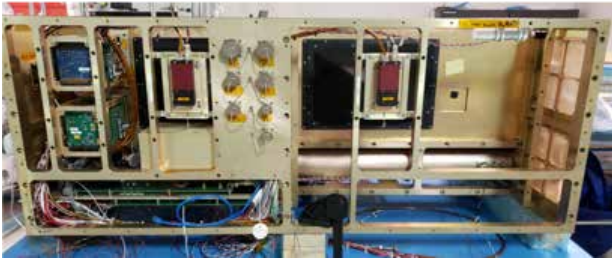


Universal Waste Management
System (UWMS)



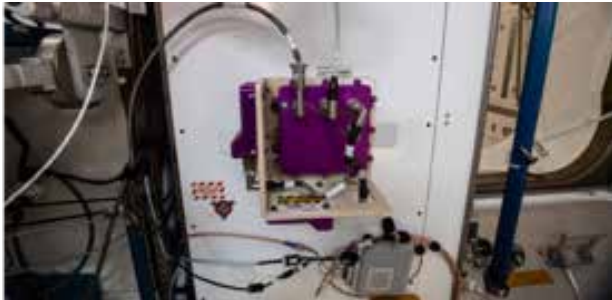
Fire Safety:

Saffire Experiments



Radiation:

Hybrid Electronic Radiation Assessor (HERA)



Environmental Monitoring:

- MiniON DNA Sequencer,
- Aerosol-Sampler-Particulates
- Spacecraft Atmosphere Monitor (SAM)



Crew Health and Performance:

- Exercise Device (ESA's E4D)
- EVA Suits (Z2.5 pictured)
- Food Systems (VEGGIE pictured)



Logistics Reduction:

- RFID Enabled Autonomous Logistics Management (REALM-2)
- In-space Manufacturing
- Heat Melt Compactor for Trash Processing



NASA's Future LEO Demand

Human Research



Technology Demonstrations



Crew Accommodations & Training



Science



Physical & Biological Research



National Lab Services



Thank you for participating!
Learn more at
nasa.gov/station

