

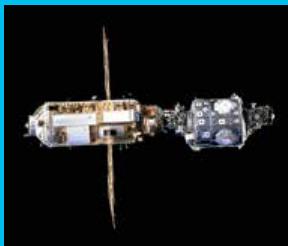
Advancing Technologies for Human Exploration: Successes and Future Plans for Using ISS as an Engineering Testbed



Robyn Gatens,
Deputy Director, ISS Division

Some Assembly Required

1998



Zarya/Unity

2001



Destiny

2007



Harmony

2008



Columbus



JEM

2010

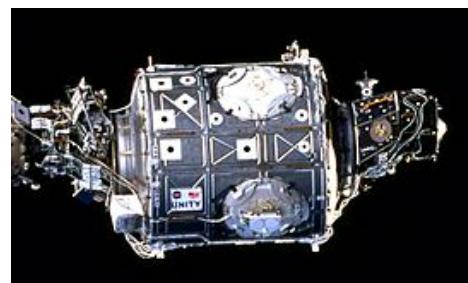
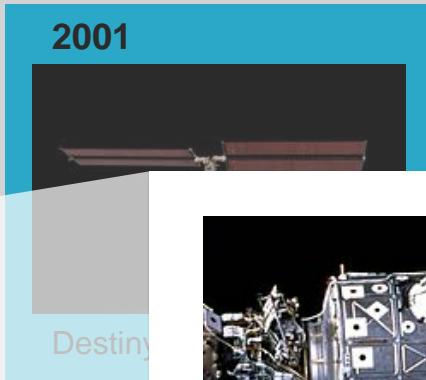


Tranquility

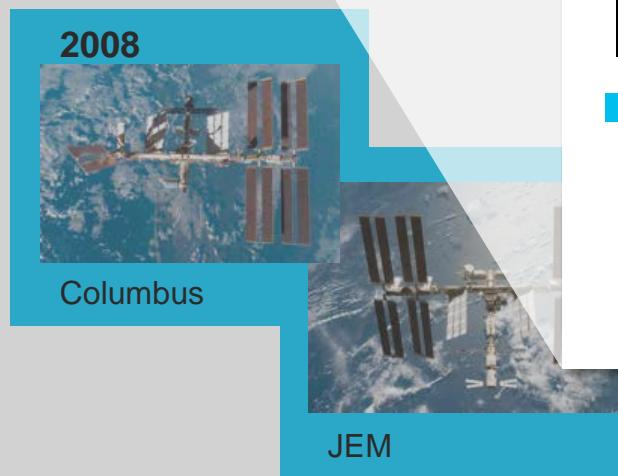


Assembly Complete

Life Support Systems through Space Station History

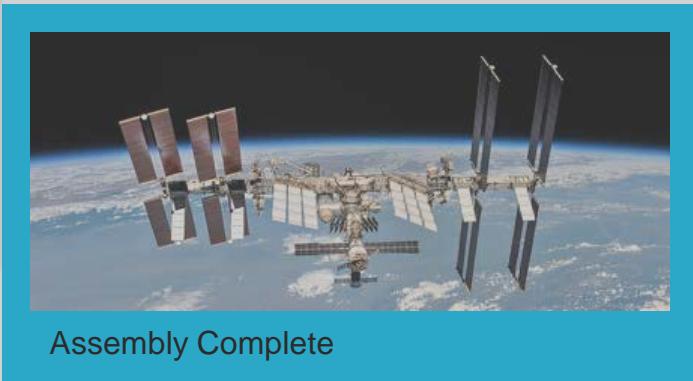


Some
assembly
required

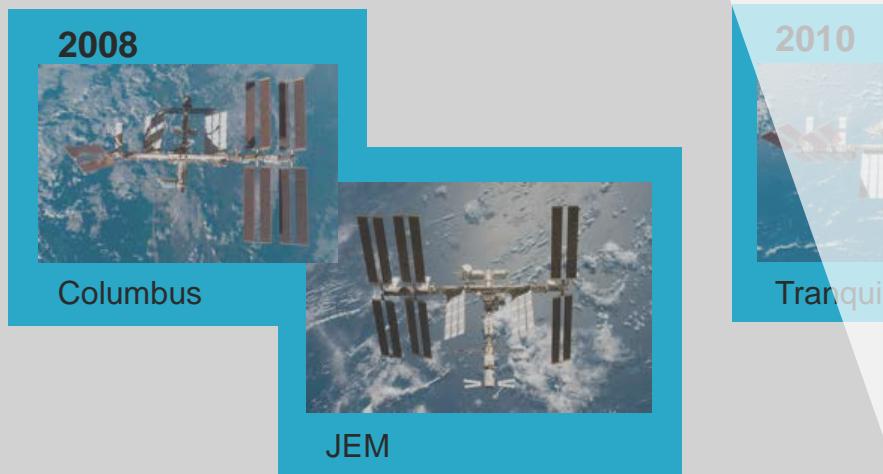
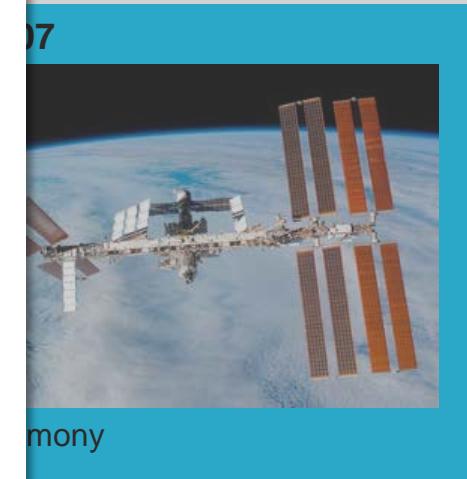


Node 1 Unity Module
Ventilation/Filtration

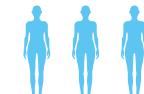
0 Permanent Crew



Life Support Systems through Space Station History



Destiny/US Laboratory
Atmosphere Revitalization



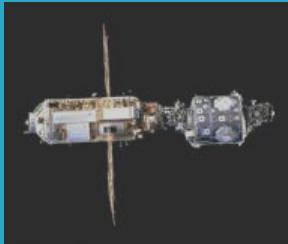
3 Crew

Assembly Complete



Life Support Systems through Space Station History

1998



Zarya/Unity

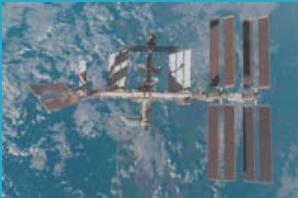
2001



Destiny



2008



Columbus



JEM

Harmony Node 2
Crew Quarters



4 Crew

Tranquility

2007

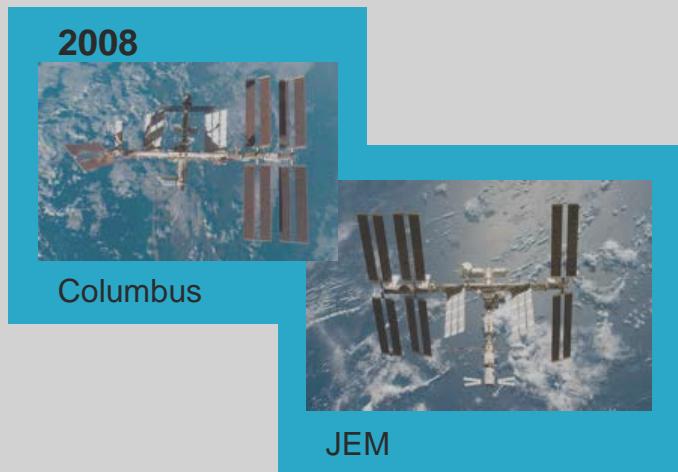


Harmony



Assembly Complete

Life Support Systems through Space Station History



Destiny/US Laboratory
Oxygen Generation
Assembly added 2006

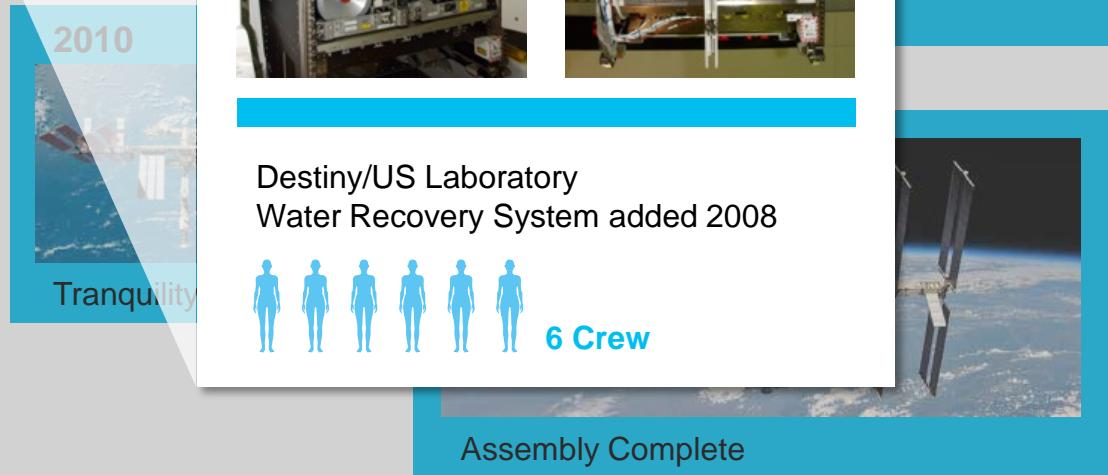
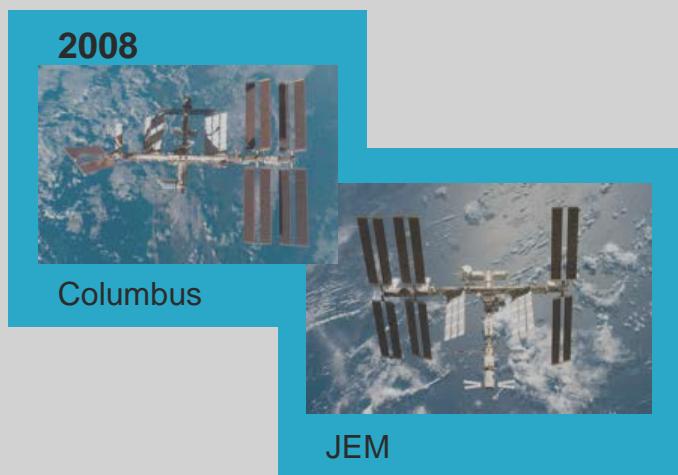


4 Crew

Assembly Complete



Life Support Systems through Space Station History



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



Tranquility



Assembly Complete



Harmony

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

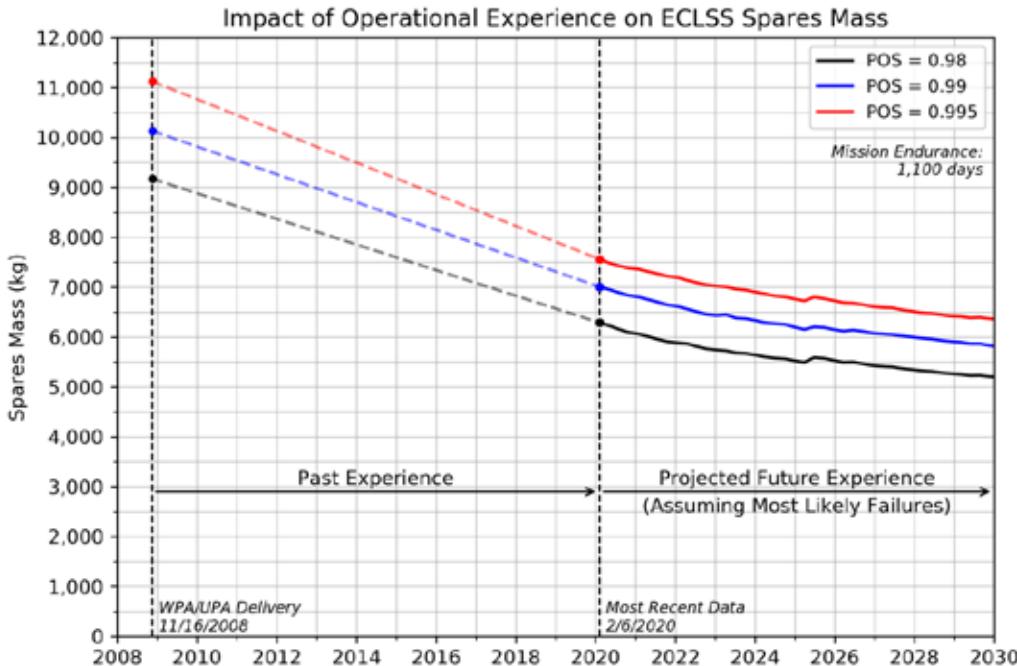
Lessons Learned from the Space Station

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



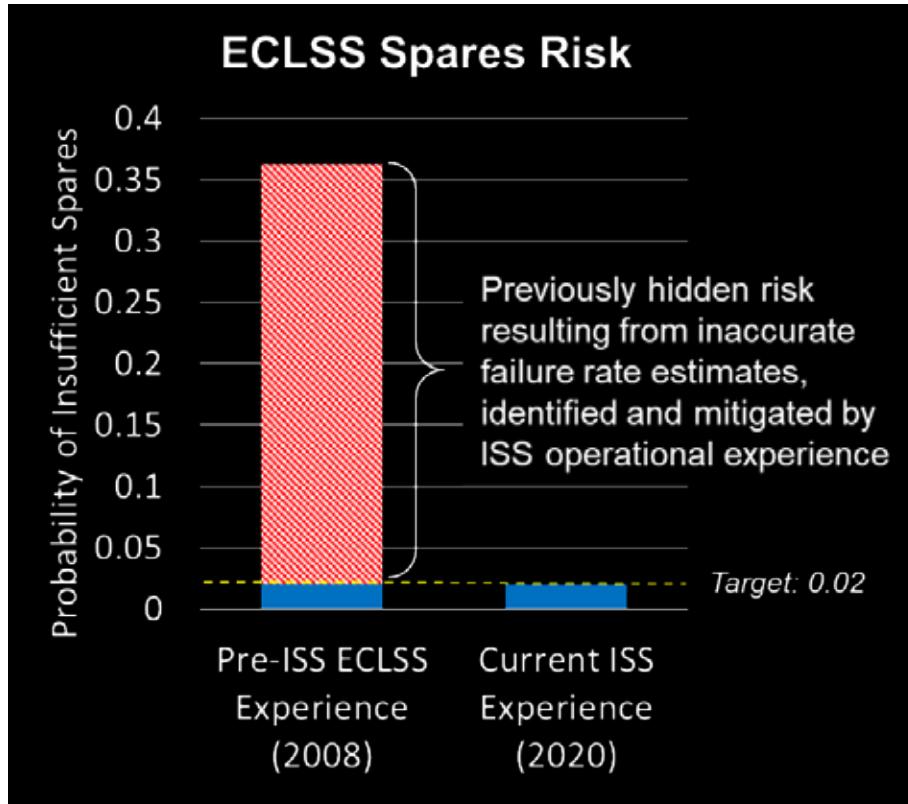
- Future Mars-class human exploration missions will require lower ECLSS logistics mass due to ISS experience, system investments, and testing
- Operational experience yields critical data to improve failure rate estimates by correcting under- and overestimates

- 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

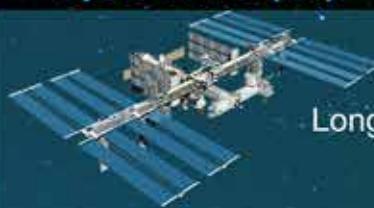
Using today's ISS ECLSS ORU reliability estimates, we now know that Mars mission spares allocations created using initial reliability estimates were not optimized and would have resulted in a significant amount of hidden risk. ISS experience over the past decade has corrected those estimates and helped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



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

DEVELOPING EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

International Space Station (ISS)



National 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

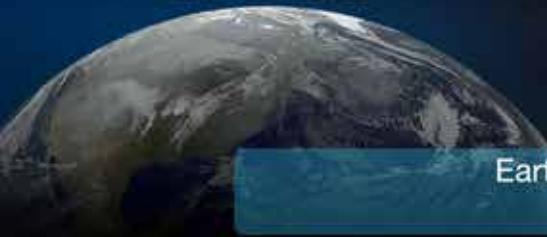
In-Space Manufacturing

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

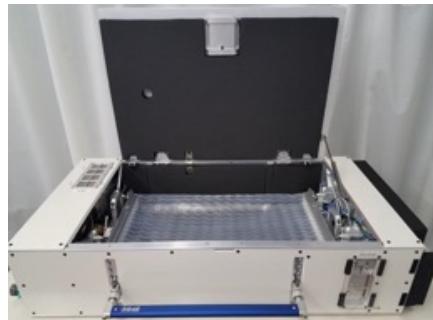
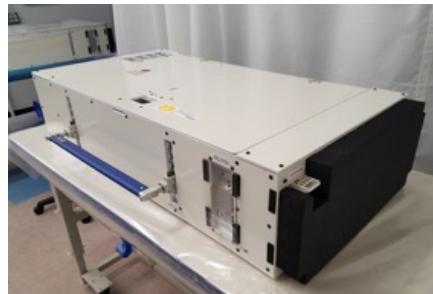


Life Support Systems:

Thermal Amine
Scrubber



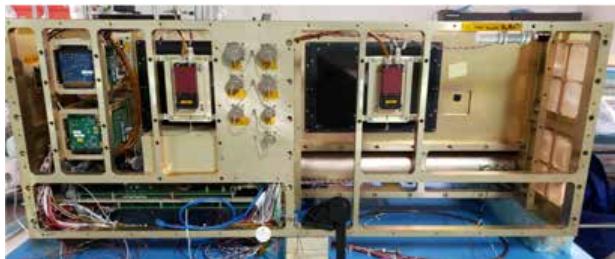
Brine Processor
Assembly (BPA)



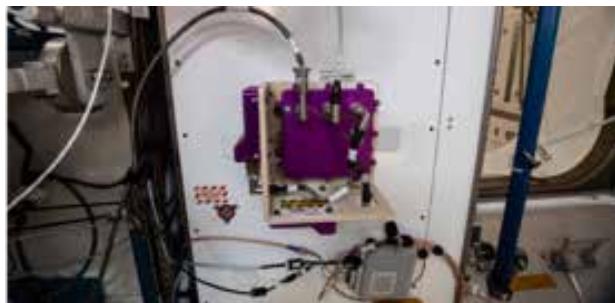
Universal Waste Management
System (UWMS)



Fire Safety: Saffire Experiments



Radiation: Hybrid Electronic Radiation Assessor (HERA)



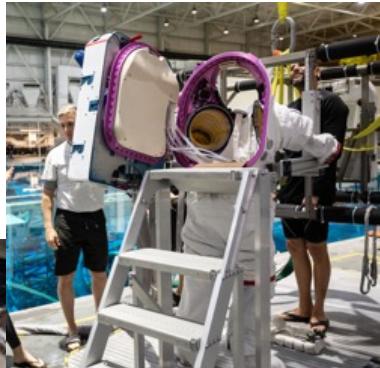
Environmental Monitoring:

- 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





National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



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

