

Space Crop Production as a Component of BLiSS

Gioia Massa, Trent Smith, Elison
Blancaflor, Raymond Wheeler

Exploration Research & Technology Programs
NASA, Kennedy Space Center

*Committee on Biological and Physical Sciences in Space
Bioregenerative Life Support Systems (BLiSS) Research Campaign 2024*

Human Life Support Requirements

NASA/TP-2015-218570/REV2

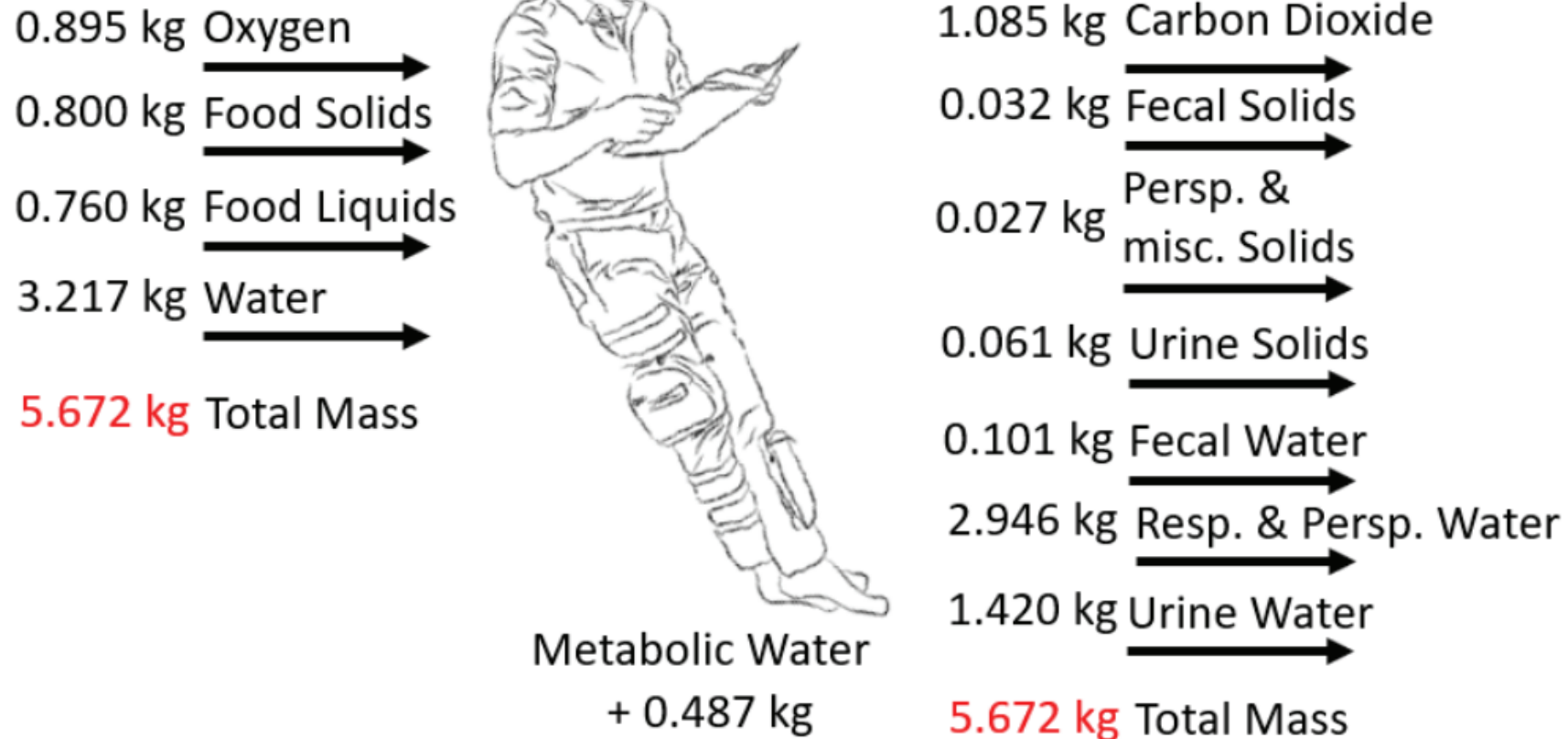
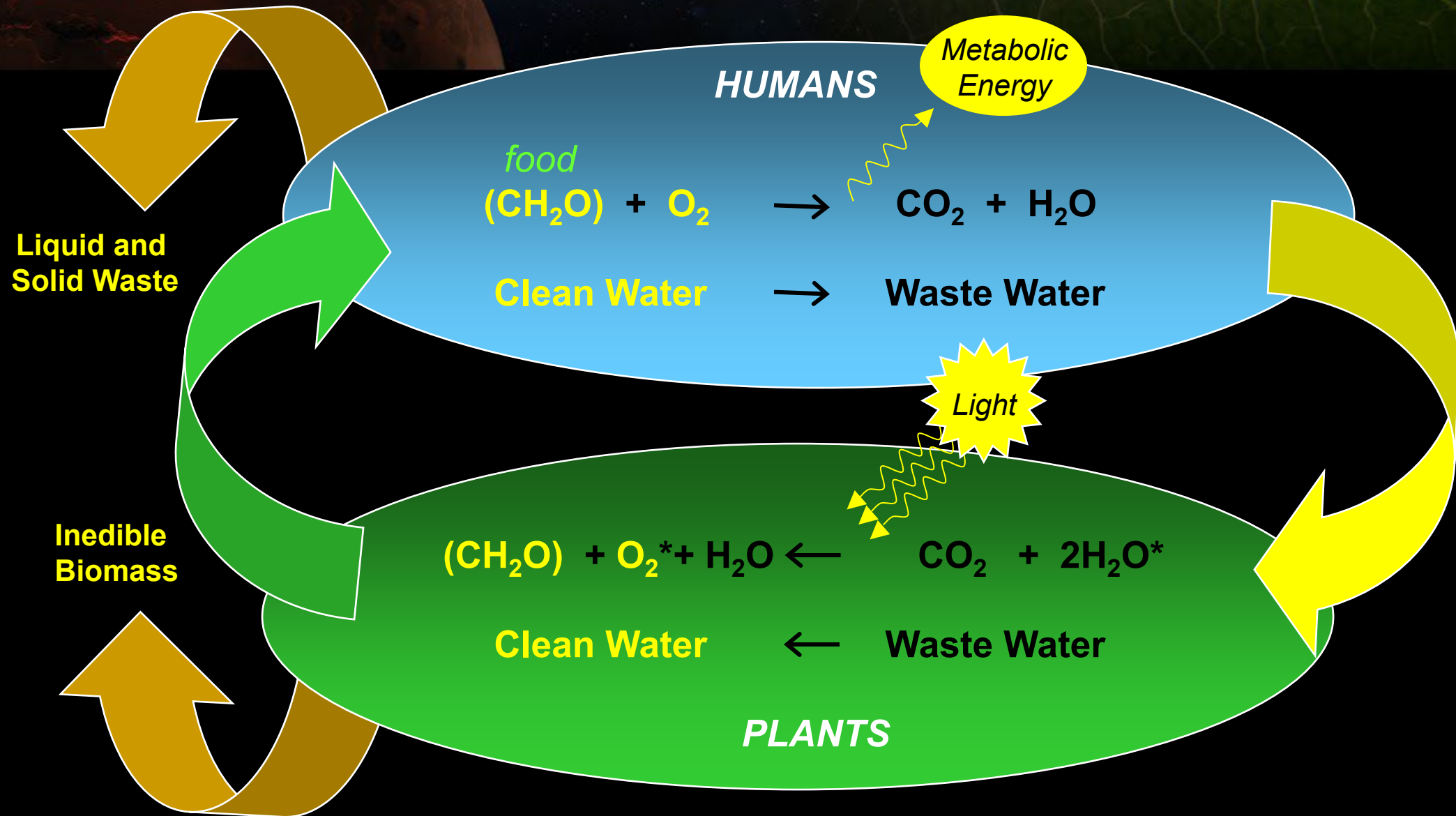


Figure 3-4 Daily mass balance of an 82 kg astronaut

Plants for Bioregenerative Life Support



Key Considerations for Plants in BLiSS

- Assuming moderate to high light intensity ($> \frac{1}{4}$ sunlight) provided to plants:
 - $\approx 20 \text{ m}^2$ plants can provide O_2 and remove CO_2 for one human⁽¹⁾
 - $\approx 5 \text{ m}^2$ plants can provide enough water (condensed transpiration) for 1 human⁽¹⁾
 - $\approx 50 \text{ m}^2$ of plants (crops) can provide dietary energy (2500 kcal/day) for one human⁽¹⁾
- Growing area needed for plants to provide exploration crews with required micronutrients/vitamins⁽²⁾ is unknown
- There are a few elemental mismatches between crops and humans – e.g. Na^+
- Other types of regenerative foods could be integrated (algae, fungi, insects, fish, etc.) but acceptability and ease of processing need to be addressed, as would competition for O_2
- BLiSS crop growth configuration will vary with mission architecture/scenario
- Plants are robust, resilient, and plastic in their growth; control systems are not
- Solving these challenges requires a deeply interdisciplinary approach

1. Based on studies at Russian Bios-3 Facility (1970-1980s), NASA Biomass Production Chamber and University Research (1980s-1990s), Chinese Lunar Palace 1 (2010s to present).

2. Smith, Scott M.; Zwart Sara, R, "Nutritional Requirements for Exploration Missions up to 365 days", NASA, JSC-67378 Rev1, 2020. <https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20205008306>

NASA's Biomass Production Chamber



NASA's Space Crop Production Vision

Ensure Food System Security on Long Duration Missions Beyond LEO

Near-Term Goal

Nutrient Supplementation of Prepackaged Food

Near term missions will rely on Physico-Chemical Regenerative ECLSS and Stowed Food with Supplemental Fresh Food

Long-Term Goal

Staple Crops to Move towards Earth Independence

For future, longer duration habitation on the Moon or Mars, Bioregenerative Life Support including Plants can be expanded to increase Mission Autonomy and Earth Independence

Space Crop Production High-Level Roadmap

Gateway/Early Lunar Missions

- Crop research

ISS

- Crop research
- Crop production to supplement the food system; validate prior to Mars transit

Early Lunar Outpost

- Crop research, supplemental nutrition, minimal infrastructure; validate prior to Mars mission

Lunar Settlement

- Crop production, processing, food preparation; validate prior to Mars surface mission
- Life support system integration

Mars Transit

- Mars Transit crop system derived from work on the ISS, Gateway and lunar surface

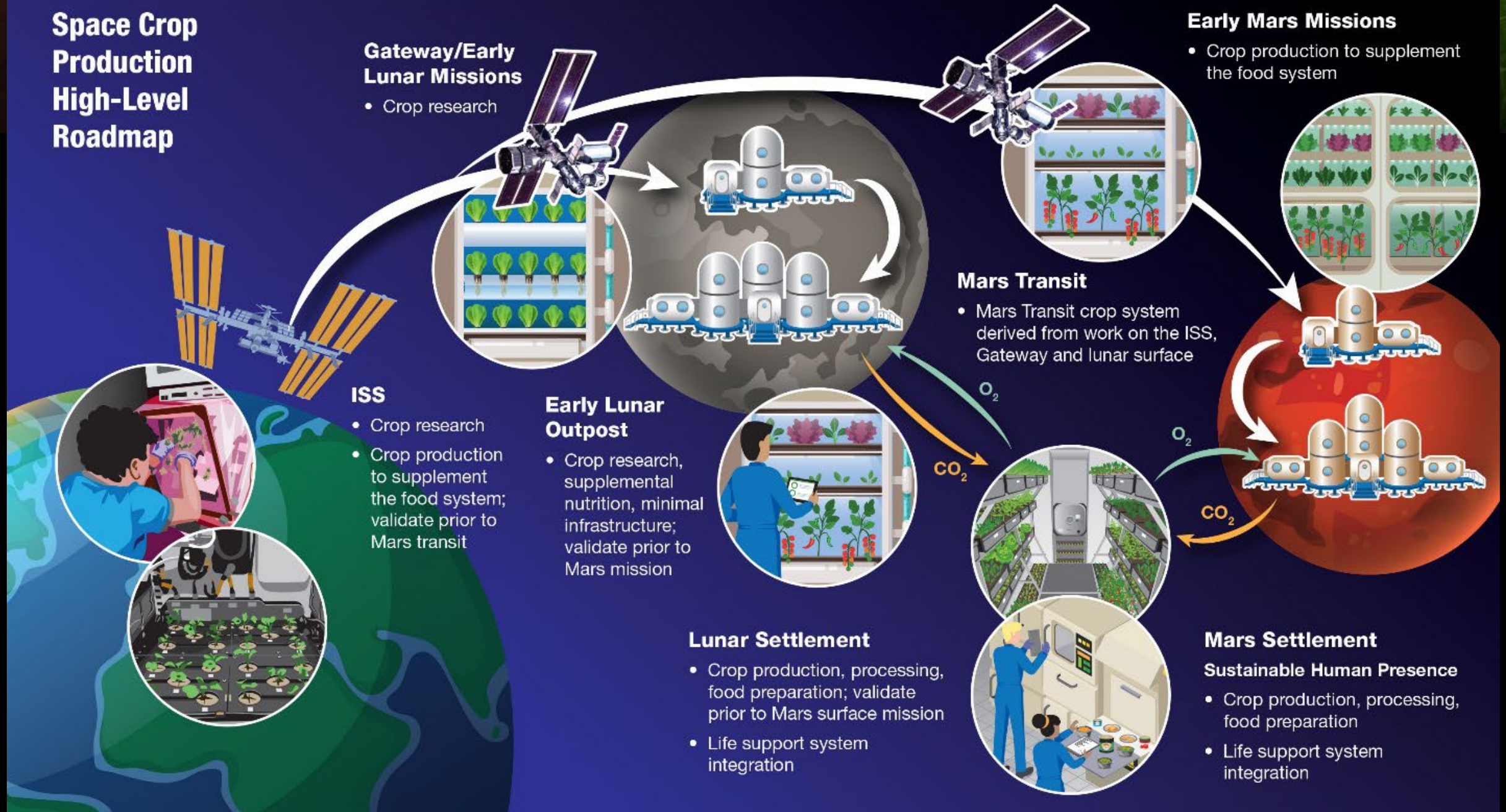
Early Mars Missions

- Crop production to supplement the food system

Mars Settlement

Sustainable Human Presence

- Crop production, processing, food preparation
- Life support system integration



Space Crop Production Gaps

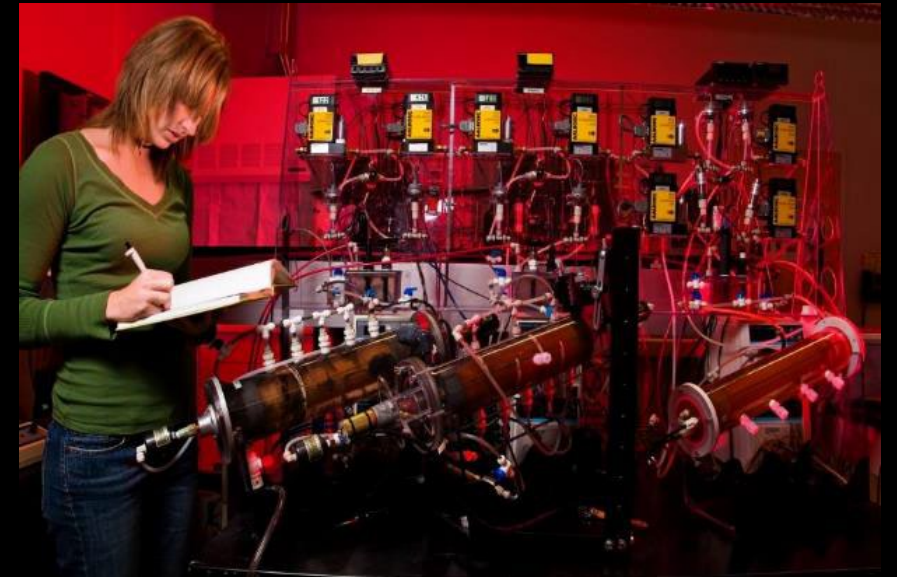
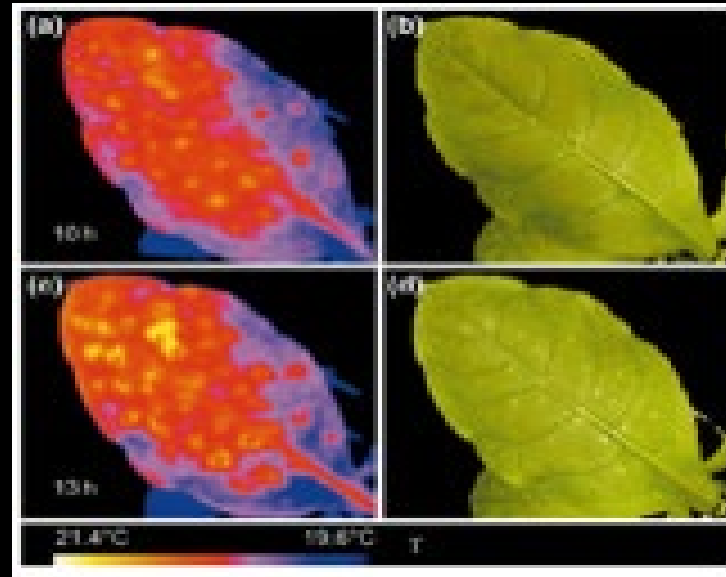
- ~65 different Knowledge and Technology Gaps identified
- Gaps fall into 13 areas related to crops, ecosystems, and hardware
- Highest priority gaps are in the areas of:
 - Crop Performance
 - Environmental Control and Monitoring
 - Microbiome and Food Safety
 - Plant Environmental Response
 - Horticultural Practices
 - Sustainability
 - Systems Architecture
 - Human-Plant Interaction

*11m² of wheat
provided
Oxygen needed
for one human
for 15 days
(Nigel
Packham, NASA
JSC, 1995)*



Example Knowledge and Technology Gaps for BLiSS

- Water and nutrient delivery approaches at different gravity levels
- Plant health monitoring technologies
- Lack of effective options to recover resources from inedible plant wastes and human waste streams





Space Crop Production -Feeding Exploration-

ISS LEO Research

HARDWARE SYSTEMS



TECHNOLOGY TASKS

- μ G Water and Nutrient Delivery
- μ G Volume Optimization
- Growth System Concepts
- Subsystem Technologies

CROP SCIENCE TASKS

- Candidate Crop Selection
- Plant Science
- Terrestrial vs. μ g Nutrition

ECOSYSTEM TASKS

- μ G Plant/Human Microbiomes
- Food Safety
- Long-Duration Radiation Studies

HUMAN FACTORS

- Long-term Isolation
- Psychosocial Plant/Crew Interactions

Gateway Research

HARDWARE SYSTEMS

- Plant Research Habitat
- Suite of Plant Research Tools Adapted from ISS

TECHNOLOGY TASKS

- Seed Storage Systems
- Water and Nutrient Delivery for Gateway Plant Habitat

CROP SCIENCE TASKS

- Candidate Crop Selection
- Long-Duration Seed Storage

ECOSYSTEM TASKS

- Microbiome Studies
- Radiation Studies
- Food Safety Assessments

LEVERAGE GATEWAY CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- Logistics Flights

Mars Transit Vehicle Operations

OPERATIONAL SYSTEM

- Supplemental Food Production Capability for Pick-and-Eat Crops
- Plant Care as Meaningful Work
- Preliminary Long-Duration Shakedown

Mars Surface Operations

OPERATIONAL SYSTEM

- Leverage Lunar Surface and μ G Experience in Operational Crop Production
 - Systems to Move towards Earth Independence
- Pick-and-Eat and Staple Crops
 - Scale to Habitat, Mission
 - Robotics and Automation
- Bioregenerative Life Support Systems (BLiSS)
- Potential for Incorporation of ISRU

Ground Research

HARDWARE SYSTEMS

- Water Delivery Testing
- Ground Control Hardware

TECHNOLOGY TASKS

- Water and Nutrient Delivery
- Water Loop Closure
- Volume and Resource Optimization
- Lighting
- Plant Health Monitoring and Advanced Plant Imaging
- Automation
- Sensors

CROP SCIENCE TASKS

- Candidate Crop Selection
- Plant Science
- Nutrition
- Sensory Acceptability
- Radiation Studies

ECOSYSTEM TASKS

- Microbiome Characterization and Engineering
- Food safety

HUMAN FACTORS

- Use of Ground Analogs
 - CHAPEA
 - EDEN-ISS
 - DLR Ground Test Demonstrator

Lunar Surface Operations

HARDWARE SYSTEMS

- Develop and Test H/W Systems
- Sustained Operations
- Demonstrate Component Longevity and Crew Operability
- Partial G Water and Nutrient Delivery
- 3/8 G Simulation with Centrifuge
- Model Validation for Water and Airflow

- Hybrid Lighting
- Regolith Evaluation
- Automation

CROP SCIENCE TASKS

- Long-Duration and Multigenerational Growth
- Crop Responses to 1/6 G
- Crop Validation

ECOSYSTEM TASKS

- Microbiome Studies
- Ecosystem Succession and Evolution

Funding Sources

- Space Biology
- Human Research Program
- Mars Campaign Office
- Other

Partnerships

- USDA
- Australian Centre of Plants for Space (P4S)
- Canadian Space Agency
- German Space Agency
- Growing Beyond Earth
- Winston Salem State Univ.
- Florida Inst. of Technology
- Univ. of Florida
- DOD

EARTH INDEPENDENCE

Thank you!

- Space Crop Production team
- NASA's Biological and Physical Sciences Division, Human Research Program, Mars Campaign Office, SBIR program



FARMERS WANTED