

The background of the slide is a composite image of space exploration. On the left, a large, detailed view of the Earth's moon is shown, with its craters and maria clearly visible. Above the moon, a smaller, reddish planet, likely Mars, is partially visible. A small spacecraft is depicted in the distance, moving from left to right and leaving a bright, glowing blue trail behind it. The sky is a deep, dark blue, filled with numerous small white stars. In the bottom right corner, the silhouette of a person's head and shoulders is shown in profile, looking towards the left. The overall composition suggests a theme of space exploration and technological advancement.

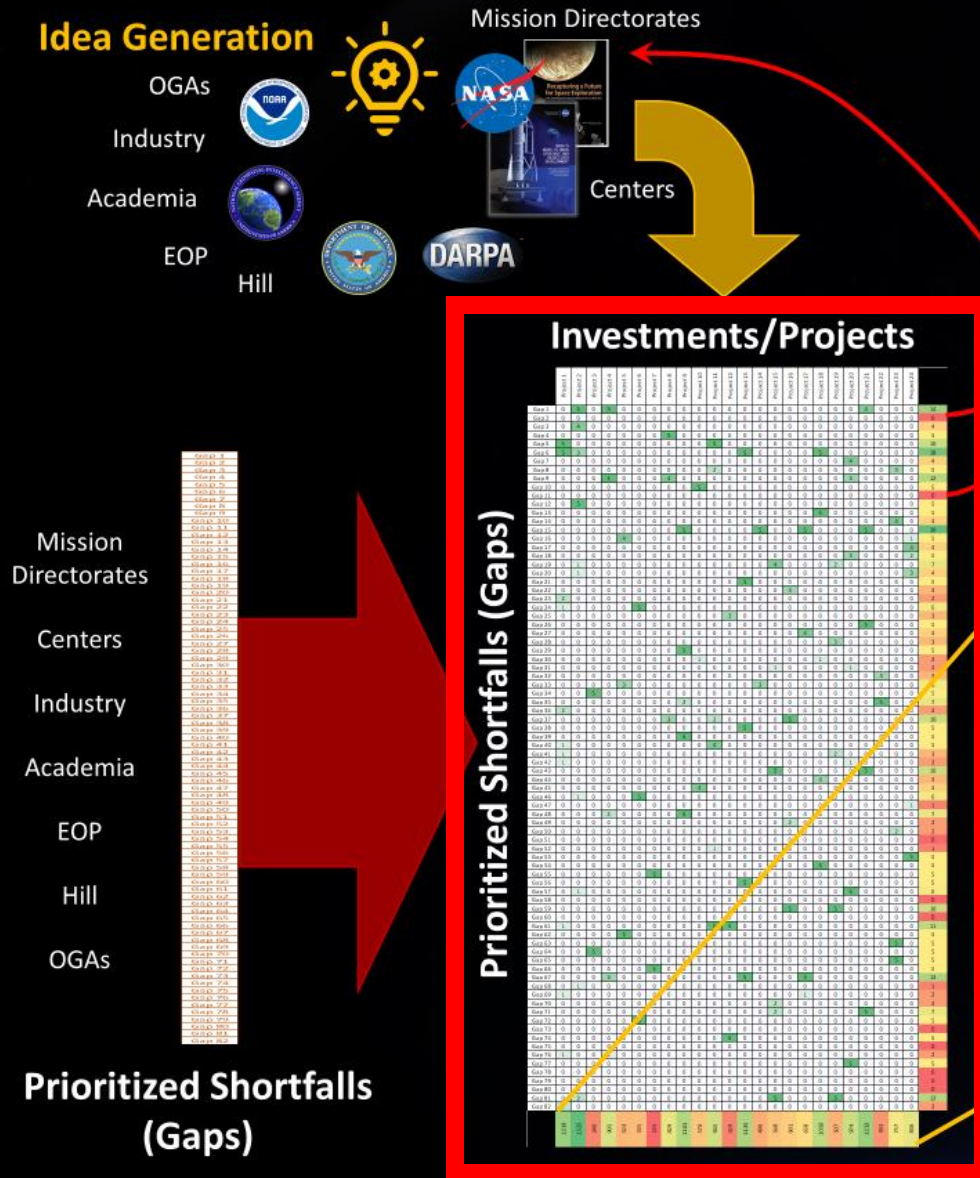
EXPLORESpace TECH

TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

Strategic Planning Process Moving Forward

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STMD Strategic Planning Process



National Tech Base Priorities

Publicly-transparent, rigorously-developed process by which we establish our priorities based on comprehensive prioritized needs of our stakeholders



Project 2	1525
Project 1	1219
Project 21	1213
Project 13	1135
Project 9	1101
Project 18	1050
Project 20	974
Project 11	945
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Project 7	225

Roadmaps

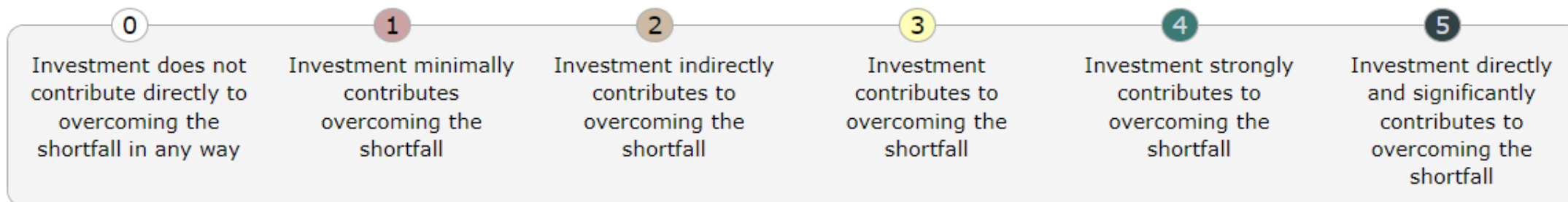


Initial Tech Status

Capability Goals

Assessing the relevance of projects to solving shortfalls provides a few benefits

1. Provides a value statement for projects with regard to shortfalls
 2. Assess areas of heavy investment vs light investment toward each shortfall
 3. Find shortfalls without any investment to be prioritized
- STMD is currently evaluating the level of connection of each project to the shortfall(s)*
 - Initially using a few projects as forerunners to refine the process: HPSC, VSAT, SEP, DRACO, VERS HIAD
 - Current Process:
 - Both the Subject Matter Expert and Program/Project provide score and justification
 - Final adjudication provided by STMD Front Office
 - Product will be a heatmap depicted on previous chart



*[Early Stage Projects not included in this assessment]

Example Projects



Priority	Avg Score	Shortfall ID (blue text if top 3 in category)	Category	SEP Conn Scores	VSAT Conn Scores	VERS HIAD Conn Scores
2	7.612	1596: High Power Energy Generation on Moon and Mars Surfaces	Power		4	
8	7.168	709: Nuclear Electric Propulsion for Human Exploration	Propulsion: Nuclear	2		
19	6.804	1558: High-Rate Communications Across The Lunar Surface	Communication and Navigation		1	
28	6.592	1568: Entry Modeling and Simulation for EDL Missions	Entry Descent and Landing			5
36	6.415	610: Solar Electric Propulsion - High Specific Impulse	Propulsion: Non-Nuclear	2		
37	6.383	1563: Aerocapture for Spacecraft Deceleration and Orbit Insertion	Entry Descent and Landing			3
41	6.275	1430: Small Spacecraft Propulsion	Small Spacecraft	1		
42	6.267	1588: Protect Earth from Destructive Natural Impacts (Planetary Defense)	Miscellaneous	2		
43	6.244	1565: Assessment and Validation Capabilities for Integrated Precision Landing Systems	Entry Descent and Landing			1
47	6.220	844: Passive Dust Mitigation Technologies for Diverse Applications	Dust Mitigation		2	
56	6.136	1047: Active Dust Mitigation Technologies for Diverse Applications	Dust Mitigation		1	
69	5.932	1431: Access Beyond LEO for Small Spacecraft	Small Spacecraft	1		
71	5.922	611: Sub-kW and kW Class Electric Propulsion Systems	Propulsion: Non-Nuclear	2		
79	5.825	1583: Produce propellants and mission consumables from extracted in-situ resources	ISRU		2	
122	5.044	705: Low Power Nuclear Electric Propulsion	Propulsion: Nuclear	2		
126	5.016	544: Solar Electric Propulsion to Support Orbital Platforms	Propulsion: Non-Nuclear	5		
131	4.927	1564: Aeroshell In-Situ Flight Performance Data During EDL	Entry Descent and Landing			5
132	4.916	767: Advanced designs for lightweight inflatable surface elements	Advanced Materials and Structures			2
146	4.676	1567: Entry Capabilities for Small-Scale and Commercial Spacecraft	Entry Descent and Landing			5
148	4.651	617: On-surface robotic assembly of vertical structures	Excavation Construction and Outfitting		2	
150	4.635	1408: Advanced deployable load-bearing structures	Advanced Materials and Structures		5	1
153	4.544	513: Robotic Assembly and Construction of Modular Systems for Sustained In-Space Infrastructure	ISAM and RPOC		2	
173	4.142	612: In-Space Diagnostics for Electric Propulsion	Propulsion: Non-Nuclear	4		
181	3.881	1572: Performance-Optimized Low-Cost Aeroshells for EDL Missions	Entry Descent and Landing			3

Project: ULA Vulcan Engine Reuse Scale (VERS) HIAD Technology Demonstration

Project Description

The company will continue to evolve a proven Hypersonic Inflatable Aerodynamic Decelerator (HIAD) technology design. ULA will develop a larger 10-meter HIAD that leverages a two-piece structure to enable effective load distribution for even larger inflatable decelerators.

Anticipated Benefits

VERS will provide large scale HIAD risk reduction and maturation for flight applications.

- Prove out the manufacturing process and develop a solid supply chain
- Expand current HIAD testing program to burn down risk of scaling up the HIAD diameter
- Investigate HIAD enhancements to increase load capability and L/D

Shortfall: AMSC-767: Advanced designs for lightweight inflatable surface elements

Shortfall Description

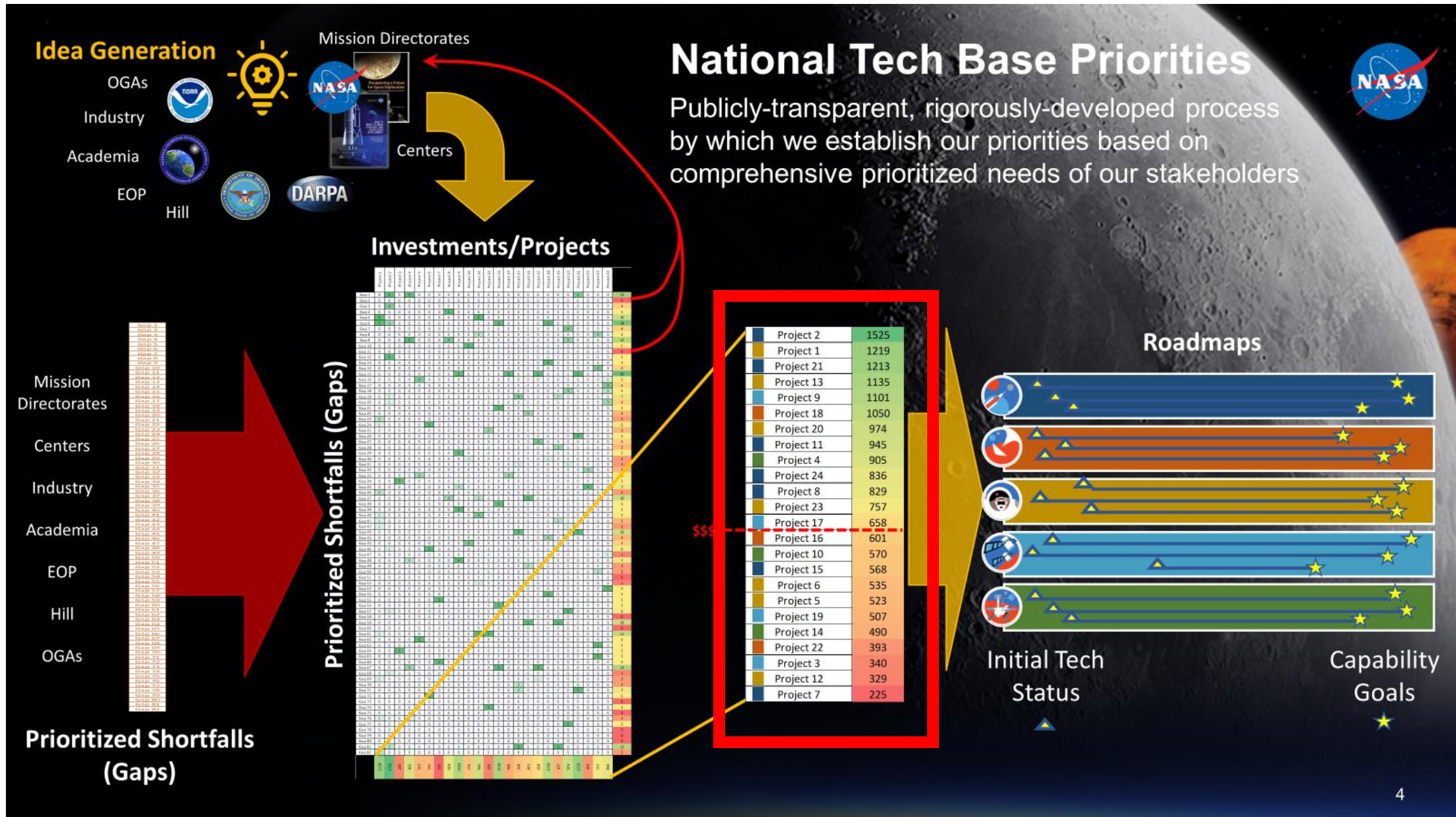
Inflatable softgoods structures can provide greatly enlarged living volumes for crews on extended exploration missions with minimal launch/landing mass and volume. Large inflatable surface elements include habitats and ISRU commodity storage tanks. Inflatable softgoods can also be used to provide small volume elements such as pressurized transfer tunnels, inflatable airlocks, suitport enclosures, flexible dust tolerant hangars, rover covers or garages, etc. This shortfall includes the design, analysis, and test of these advanced inflatable designs. This technology can be utilized to provide needed systems for light weigh habitable elements of surface habitat and be delivered in a small launch/landing package.

Shortfall Author Score: 2

Project Management Score: 3

Final Score: 2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure. Justification: The packaging involved in the HIAD test will be specific to that usage. The use case for surface inflatable elements will vary greatly on the pressures, packaging, and length of usage time. The lessons learned from the HIAD will benefit this shortfall closure indirectly.

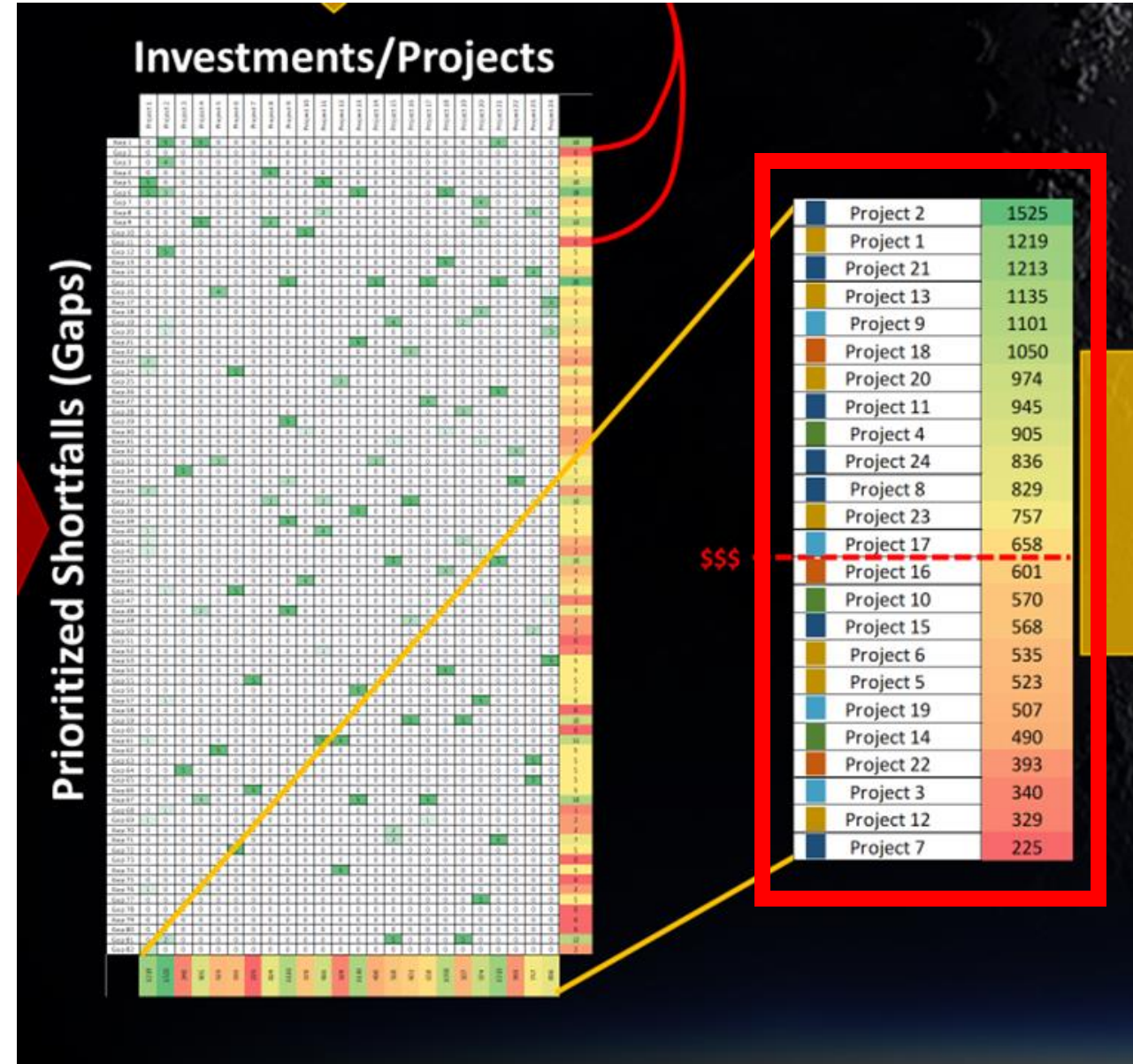
STMD Strategic Planning Process



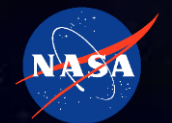
Investment Prioritization Process



- **Goal:** Provide a quantifiable prioritization methodology to evaluate investments based on available credible data
- **STMD is investigating various approaches of a repeatable methodology on evaluating:**
 - Proposed new investments
 - Existing investments, for continuation consideration
 - Ultimately enable decision on use of limited annual funding available
- **Data Sources**
 - Inaugural STMD Shortfall Rank List
 - Project Connection Scores
 - Other Programmatic data
- **Desired Outcome:** Utilize objective measures to evaluate Return on Investment



Investment Prioritization Process – Summary



“Technical Benefit” = Sum of (Connection Score x Inverse Rank of Shortfall)

$$\text{Sum of Prioritized Shortfalls} \times \text{Investment} \rightarrow \text{Gap Connection Scores} = \text{Technical Benefit}$$

Integrated Rank	Avg Score	Shortfall ID	Category
1	8.1	1618: Survive and operate through the lunar night	Thermal Management Systems
2	7.6	1596: High Power Energy Generation on Moon and Mars	Power
3	7.4	1554: High Performance Onboard Computing to Enable	Avionics
4	7.4	1557: Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) for In-Orbit	Communication and Navigation
5	7.2	1545: Robotic Actuation, Subsystem Components, and	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
6	7.2	1552: Extreme Environment Avionics	Avionics
7	7.2	1519: Environmental Monitoring for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
8	7.2	709: Nuclear Electric Propulsion for Human Exploration	Propulsion: Nuclear
9	7.1	1304: Robust, High-Progress-Rate, and Long-Distance	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
10	7.1	1520: Fire Safety for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
11	7.1	1531: Autonomous Guidance and Navigation for Deep	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
12	7.0	1591: Power Management Systems for Long Duration	Power
13	7.0	702: Nuclear Thermal Propulsion for Human Exploration	Propulsion: Nuclear
14	7.0	1559: Deep Space Autonomous Navigation	Communication and Navigation
15	7.0	1527: Radiation Countermeasures (Crew and Habitat)	Advanced Habitation Systems
16	6.9	1526: Radiation Monitoring and Modeling (Crew and Habitat)	Advanced Habitation Systems
17	6.9	879: In-space and On-surface, Long-duration Storage of	Cryogenic Fluid Management
18	6.8	1548: Sensing for Autonomous Robotic Operations in	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
19	6.8	1558: High-Rate Communications Across The Lunar Surface	Communication and Navigation
20	6.8	1626: Advanced Sensor Components: Imaging	Sensors and Instruments
21	6.8	792: In-space and On-surface Transfer of Cryogenic Fluids	Cryogenic Fluid Management
22	6.7	1569: High-Mass Mars Entry and Descent Systems	Entry Descent and Landing
23	6.7	1525: Food and Nutrition for Mars and Sustained Lunar	Advanced Habitation Systems
24	6.7	1571: Navigation Sensors for Precision Landing	Entry Descent and Landing
25	6.7	1573: Terrain Mapping Capabilities for Precision Landing	Entry Descent and Landing
26	6.7	1562: Advanced Algorithms and Computing for Precision	Entry Descent and Landing
27	6.6	1597: Power for Non-Solar-Illuminated Small Systems	Power
28	6.6	1568: Entry Modeling and Simulation for EDL Missions	Entry Descent and Landing
29	6.6	1516: Water and Dormancy Management for Habitation	Advanced Habitation Systems
30	6.6	1524: Crew Medical Care for Mars and Sustained Lunar	Advanced Habitation Systems
31	6.6	1546: Robotic Mobile Manipulation for Autonomous	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
32	6.5	1592: High Power, Long Distance Energy Transmission	Power
33	6.5	1542: Metrics and Processes for Establishing Trust and	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
34	6.4	1390: Power and Data Transfer in Dusty Environments	Power
35	6.4	1532: Autonomous Planning, Scheduling, and Decision	Autonomous Systems and Robotics
36	6.4	610: Solar Electric Propulsion - High Specific Impulse	Propulsion: Non Nuclear
37	6.4	1563: Aerocapture for Spacecraft Deceleration and Orbit	Entry Descent and Landing
38	6.3	1560: High-Rate Deep Space Communications	Communication and Navigation
39	6.3	1194: Prediction Modeling of Cryogenic Fluid Dynamics	Cryogenic Fluid Management
40	6.3	498: Broad and dependable supply chain for space-quality	ISAM and RPOC
41	6.3	1430: Small Spacecraft Propulsion	Small Spacecraft
42	6.3	1588: Protect Earth from Destructive Natural Impacts	Miscellaneous
43	6.2	1565: Assessment and Validation Capabilities for Integrated	Entry Descent and Landing

Gap Title	Investment Title	Connection Score
Surface Berthing and Docking Mechanisms	On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and	1 - Investment minimally contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Infrastructure Manufacturing with 10	0 - No connection between gap closure and investment.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Fission Surface Power	0 - No connection between gap closure and investment.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	ISRU Pilot Excavator	5 - Investment directly & markedly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Motors for Dusty & Extremely Cold	3 - Investment contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Polar Resources Ice Mining Experiment	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Ultra Fast Proximity Charging	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of granular (surface) regolith material	Fundamental Regolith Properties, I	3 - Investment contributes to gap closure.
Modular design for in-space installation	On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and	4 - Investment directly & strongly contributes to gap closure.
Upgrade or install instruments on large space or	On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and	4 - Investment directly & strongly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	Fission Surface Power	0 - No connection between gap closure and investment.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	Polar Resources Ice Mining Experiment	4 - Investment directly & strongly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	ISRU Pilot Excavator	4 - Investment directly & strongly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	Motors for Dusty & Extremely Cold	3 - Investment contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	Ultra Fast Proximity Charging	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
Excavation of hard/compacted/icy regolith material	Fundamental Regolith Properties, I	3 - Investment contributes to gap closure.
Regolith and resource delivery system	Fission Surface Power	0 - No connection between gap closure and investment.
Regolith and resource delivery system	Motors for Dusty & Extremely Cold	3 - Investment contributes to gap closure.
Regolith and resource delivery system	Ultra Fast Proximity Charging	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
Regolith and resource delivery system	ISRU Pilot Excavator	5 - Investment directly & markedly contributes to gap closure.
On-Surface In-situ Construction of Vertical Structure	Infrastructure Manufacturing with 12	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
On-Surface In-situ Construction of Vertical Structure	On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
On-Surface In-situ Construction of Vertical Structure	Vertical Solar Array Technology	0 - No connection between gap closure and investment.
On-Surface In-situ Construction of Vertical Structure	Moon-to-Mars Planetary Autonomy	1 - Investment minimally contributes to gap closure.
On-Surface In-situ Construction of Vertical Structure	Fission Surface Power	2 - Investment indirectly contributes to gap closure.
Broad and dependable supply chain for space-quality	On-Orbit Servicing, Assembly, and	5 - Investment directly & markedly contributes to gap closure.

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Investment-to-Shortfall Mapping Example

Project Composite Score = Sum of (Connection Score x Inverse Rank of Shortfall)



			* Number of Gaps Addressed														1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	11	1	2	10	
			** Sum of Connection Scores														3	6	5	3	4	1	3	9	4	38	38	5	7	20
			Reach/Impact (Sum of Connection Scores X Inverse of Shortfall Rank)														231	694	125	9	12	3	263	1523	680	1254	1254	10	969	1746
Domain (All) ▾																														
Status Active ▾																														
Capability Advanced Propulsion																														
Sum of Score																	Investment ID													

1st Approach: RICE* Method



- Applying the RICE equation to fit the STMD Investment Prioritization activity

$$\frac{\text{Technical Benefit} \times (\text{Reach}) \times (\text{Impact}) \times (\text{Confidence of Investment})}{\text{Effort}}$$

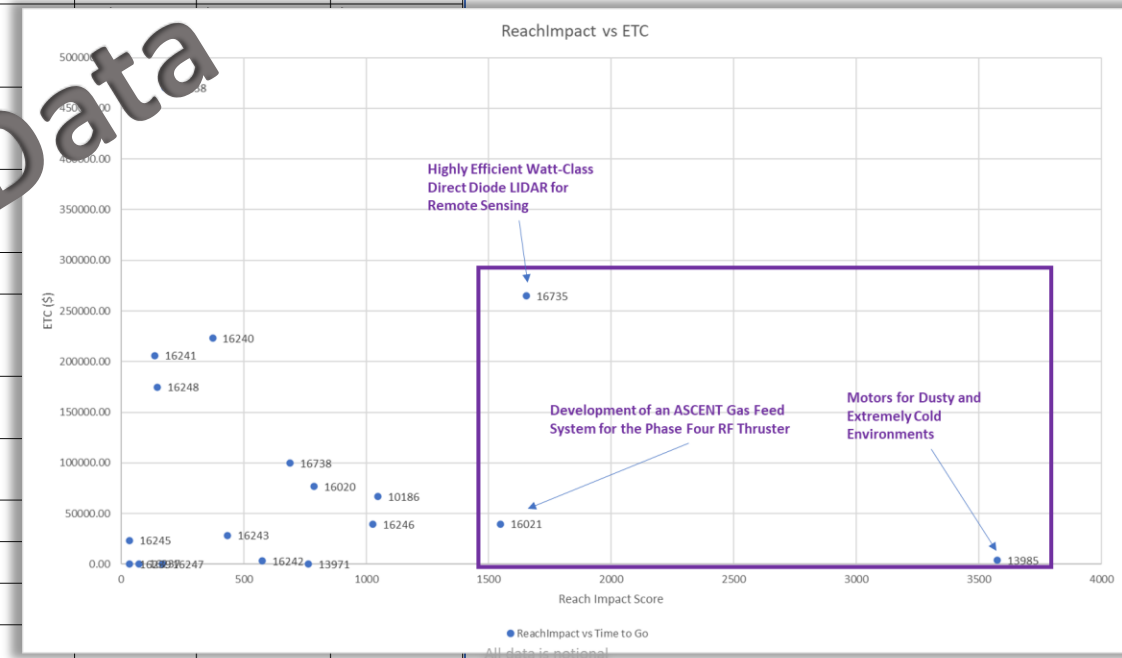
- **Reach**: Shortfall rank
- **Impact**: Connection Score – how well the investment closes the shortfall
- **Confidence of Investment** - Related to the development complexity and probability
 - For complexity, potentially use GCD's Advancement Degree of Difficulty (AD²) process
 - For probability,
 - May start with TRL “distance” (delta TRL: 3-6) and the given project start and end date in SPAR to produce an output to get the confidence of project meeting that schedule
- **Effort** - Time and money it takes to get to maturity
 - Life Cycle Cost (LCC) or Estimated to Complete (ETC)
 - Period of Performance (PoP) or Time Remaining

2nd Approach: Additional Investment Prioritization Attributes



- **Alternatives to a single numerical value:**
 - Sortable/Filterable Tables with additional programmatic Figures of Merit
 - Sort and filter tables for specific attributes of interest
 - Scatter Plots
 - Scatter Plots enable examination of quadrants of interest for two attributes at a time

Program	Capability	Investment #	Investment	Count of Gaps Addressed	Total of Connection Scores	Reach/Impact (Connection Score x 188 - Rank)	Delta TRL	Duration/PoP (Years)	Time to Go after FY24 (Years)	Running Total \$	LCC	ETC (Award minus Running Total)
GCD	Avionics and Sensors	787	High Performance Spaceflight Computing - Implementation	32	112	11226	4	14.2	1.2	\$89,305,531	\$ 83,868,438	\$ (5,437,093)
TDM	Advanced Propulsion	3295	Solar Electric Propulsion	15	38	3998	4	15.0				
SST	Communications, Position,	4707	The CubeSat Laser Intersatellite Crosslink	6	18	1920	4	7.8				
TDM	Communications, Position,	5461	Deep Space Optical Communication	6	12	1569	2					
GCD	Small Spacecraft and Distributed Systems	7946	Distributed Spacecraft Autonomy	12	23	2417	1	7.0				
GCD	Landing Systems and Environments	7948	Safe & Precise Landing Integrated Capabilities Evolution	9	27	4165		9.0				
SST	Small Spacecraft and Distributed Systems	8050	Advanced Composite Solar Sail 3	7	20	1	1	6.3				
SST	Communications, Position, Navigation, and	8723	Cis Lunar Autonomous Positioning Software	0	0	0	2	4.1				
GCD	Entry Modeling and Instrumentation	8731	Scientifically Calibrated In-Flight Imagery	11		861	2	5.2				
GCD	Surface Power	8773	Regenerative Fuel Cell	3	12	1730	1	6.0				
GCD	Surface Habitation Systems	8776	Synthetic Biology	5	16	2018	1	7.0				
GCD	Advanced Materials,	8781	Superlightweight Aerospace Composites	1	3	42	3	6.0				
GCD	In-Space Servicing, Assembly, and	8782	In Space Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	6.0				
GCD	In Situ Resource Utilization	8783	Polar Resources Ice Mining Experiment-1	4	17	1748	1	5.2	0.6	\$23,652,643	\$ 26,093,117	\$ 2,440,474



Enables greater visualization of strengths/weaknesses that may get lost in a single equation

All data is notional

3rd Approach: Combining Technical Benefit and Programmatic Metrics

Modified National Research Council (NRC)* Method



- **Developing methodology for combining the Technical Benefit score with other programmatic attributes**
 - Programmatic attributes can include:
 - Cost – Life Cycle Costs, Estimated Costs to Complete
 - Duration - Total investment schedule, estimated time to complete
 - Risk- Likelihood of success (e.g., “Advancement Degree of Difficulty” [AD2] metric)
 - Maturity – Expected TRL advancement
 - Exploring weighting options
 - For example, NRC weighted Technical Benefit as 2/3 of total score, and Programmatics 1/3
 - Can assign additional weights within Programmatics (e.g., Cost=40%, Risk=20%, Schedule=20%, Maturity=20%)
 - Results in a single, combined score for prioritization

$$\text{Technical Benefit} - \text{Programmatics (Investment Risk, Cost, \& Schedule)} = \text{Prioritized Investments}$$

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Scale	Risk	Category	Success Chance
9	100%	Chaos	Almost Certain Failure
8	80%	Unknown Unknowns	High Likelihood of Failure
7	70%	Unknown Unknowns	High Likelihood of Failure
6	50%	Unknown Unknowns	High Likelihood of Failure
5	40%	Known Unknowns	Probably Will Succeed
4	30%	Well Understood	Almost Certain Success
3	20%	Well Understood	Almost Certain Success
2	10%	Well Understood	Almost Certain Success
1	0%	Well Understood	Guaranteed Success

Schedule	Cost
< 2 years	<\$5M
2-4 years	\$5M - \$50M
4-8 years	\$50M - \$250M
8+ years	\$>250M

Project 1	1121
Project 21	1089
Project 2	1081
Project 13	1004
Project 20	989
Project 18	945
Project 9	936
Project 20	901
Project 11	874
Project 4	841
Project 24	808
Project 6	755
Project 5	721
Project 8	696
Project 23	621
Project 16	545
Project 10	521
Project 15	481
Project 19	435
Project 22	361
Project 14	320
Project 7	210
Project 3	184
Project 12	113

- **STMD's Strategic Planning process is still evolving.**
 - Plan to utilize lessons learned to inform next Shortfall survey effort.
 - STMD recognizes the need for a process informed by objective data (incl. shortfall results) to inform investment decisions, but need to determine how numerical of an approach to take.
 - Striving for a prioritization methodology that is intuitive, objective, repeatable based on available credible data.
- **Plan to continue refining and collecting a complete dataset and develop a plan to maintain data integrity.**
 - Complete the Connection Scoring for active investments to the 187 shortfalls.
 - Determine what additional complexity/probability of success data to collect
 - Validate ETC/LCC data.
 - Potentially pursue “urgency” attribute, when roadmaps are available.
- **Intend to further evaluate the RICE equation**
 - Look at subsets of data and scatter plots to gain further insights and compare attributes.
 - Example Scatter plots:
 - Technical Benefit vs Cost
 - Technical Benefit vs Schedule
 - Technical Benefit vs Combined Programmatic Score

Regardless of approach, will still need “human in the loop” for decision-making.