



### NASA's Space Technology Mission Directorate Overview And Moon-to-Mars Strategic Framework

Walt Engelund | Deputy Associate Administrator for Programs, Space Technology Mission Directorate

### Ensuring American global leadership in Space Technology

STMD is building upon the Strategic Technology Framework creating an integrated strategy that shows our investments across technical thrust areas leading to achieving strategic outcomes





Advance US space technology innovation and competitiveness in a global context

Encourage technology driven economic growth with an emphasis on the expanding space economy



Inspire and develop a diverse and powerful US aerospace technology community

# **SPACE TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO**

#### **EARLY STAGE INNOVATION** AND PARTNERSHIPS

Early Stage Innovation

- Space Tech Research Grants
- **Center Innovation Fund**
- Early Career Initiative
- Prizes, Challenges & Crowdsourcing NASA Innovation Advanced Concepts **Technology Transfer**

#### **SBIR/STTR** PROGRAMS

- Small Business **Innovation Research**
- Small Business **Technology Transfer**

#### **TECHNOLOGY** MATURATION

- Game Changing Development
- Lunar Surface **Innovation Initiative**

#### **TECHNOLOGY** DEMONSTRATION

Technology Demonstration Missions

HIGH

- Small Spacecraft Technology
- Flight Opportunities

Technology Drives Exploration Technology Readiness Level

LOW

### **Ensuring American Global Leadership in Space Technology**



### **Technology Drives the Space Economy**

# STMD FY 2022-2023 Highlights



Flight Opportunities and Small Spacecraft Technology

- 35+ suborbital and small spacecraft flights planned '22 - '23
- CAPSTONE lunar mission launch in May '22 in support of Artemis program



Solar Electric Propulsion April 2023

Qualification thruster #1 assembly complete



Deep Space Optical Communications

- Delivered in June 2021
- Tech demo flying with Psyche mission to a metal asteroid (Oct 2023)



LOFTID Mission November 2022

In partnership with ULA, tested an inflatable heat shield - the largest blunt body aeroshell ever demonstrated



DARPA/NASA Nuclear Thermal Propulsion Flight Demo Demonstration Rocket for Agile Cislunar Operations (DRACO)



Cryogenic Fluid Management FY 2023-2026 Four (4) flight technology

demonstrations



#### CLPS Missions 2024-25

Space tech has over 25 payloads manifested on commercial robotic landers with more opportunity in the future (Intuitive Machines, Firefly etc.)



Navigation Doppler LiDAR (NDL) LaRC NDL CLPS Demos on Astrobotic and Intuitive Machines and commercialization through Psionic

# **Near-term Lunar Technology Demos**

Early lunar surface demonstrations, via the Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS) Program, are key opportunities to mature the key capabilities required for NASA and industry.

Intuitive Machines (IM)-2 Mission Late 2024



Polar Resources Ice-Mining Experiment (PRIME-1)



LTE Proximity Comms (Tipping Point w/Nokia)



Deployable Lunar Hopper (Tipping Point w/IM) CLPS 19D Mission (Firefly) Late 2024



LaRC Stereo Camera for Lunar Plume Surface Studies (SCALPSS)



Electrodynamic Dust Shield (EDS)

CLPS CP11 Mission (IM) Early 2025



Cooperative Autonomous Distributed Robotic Explorers (CADRE)



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NASA

#### NASA'S MOON TO MARS STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES DEVELOPMENT

A blueprint for sustained human presence and exploration throughout the Solar System



### **Cross-Directorate Federated Board**



The Federated Board (FB) seeks to drive consensus, promote efficient conflict resolution, help interpret strategic guidance and expectations from Agency leadership, and provide advice to Mission Directorate/Agency leadership, including governance councils. It is not a decision-making body.

\*Revised scope emphasized structured vetting and advisory functions. Architecture ownership resides in the MD's.



### **CORE FUNCTIONS**

- Coordinate
- Review
- Advise
- Advocate

"Ensures Agency priorities and general architectural direction are tightly/efficiently integrated for Artemis/M2M and other activities that require coordination across the Mission Directorates (MDs)"

# Why Go? Benefits to Humanity

Accepting audacious challenges and succeeding through perseverance and tenacity in the face of adversity motivates current and future generations to dare mighty things.



Investigations in deep space, on the Moon, and on Mars will enhance our understanding of the solar system, the Earth, the human body, and how to perform new operations while we are out there exploring.

> What we choose to do, how we do those things, and who we do them with greatly impacts our place in the world today, our quality of life, and our possibilities for the future.





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### HOW

- Elements required to create the "What"
- Defined and Managed by a Program Office
- Approved by Leadership
- Sufficient Funding Required



# **Historical Context**

30+ year roller-coaster ride for Moon to Mars (M2M) development

The M2M Plan

**Limited funding** received

Widespread stress/anxiety in

the wake of Constellation

cancellation

Capability-based approach does not fully support a long-term strategy to Mars.



Attempts to "stick with the plan" behind the scenes...

- Initially, prioritized and prepared for more fruitful days
- Led to decentralized efforts
- Over time lose clarity on overall plan

#### **Need objective-based approach**

Must think strategically... with resilience/flexibility in mind... to better achieve unity of purpose



### **Hindrances to Effective Systems Engineering Stovepipes** Changing and/or broad goals Fears of being cut External **Pressures Poor/Restricted** Communication Insufficient Funding Distributed **Motivations**



#### Science

### **Transportation & Habitation**



#### **Operations**



Create a blueprint for sustained human presence and exploration throughout the solar system

#### Infrastructure







Communication

#### International Workshops

- London, U.K.
- July 2022, 2023
- Feb 2024, Washington DC
- 22 Space Agencies



Over 5,000 inputs

#### NASA@Work

- Virtual campaign
- May 16th June 3rd , 2022
- 156 inputs, 391 votes

### **US Workshops**

- June 2022, Houston, TX
- July 2023, National Harbor, MD
- Feb 2024, Washington, DC
- 900 responses

• 32 organizations

# **Revised M2M Objectives Roll-up**

### 63 Top-Level Objectives across 10 Top-Level Goals

- $\circ$  26 Science
- o 13 Infrastructure
- 12 Transportation & Habitation
- $\circ$  12 Operations

### • 9 Recurring Tenets (RT)

Common themes across objectives

Updated Glossary



 RT-1:
 International Collaboration

 RT-2:
 Industry Collaboration

 RT-3:
 Crew Return

 RT-4:
 Crew Time

 RT-5:
 Maintainability and Reuse

 RT-7:
 Interoperability

 RT-7:
 Interoperability

 RT-8:
 Leverage Low Earth Orbit

 RT-9:
 Commerce and Space Development

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# Infrastructure Objectives (1 of 2)



*Lunar Infrastructure (LI) Goal:* Create an interoperable global lunar utilization infrastructure where U.S. industry and international partners can maintain continuous robotic and human presence on the lunar surface for a robust lunar economy without NASA as the sole user, while accomplishing science objectives and testing for Mars.

- LI-1<sup>L</sup>: Develop an incremental lunar power generation and distribution system that is evolvable to support continuous robotic/human operation and is capable of scaling to global power utilization and industrial power levels.
- LI-2<sup>L</sup>: Develop a lunar surface, orbital, and Moon-to-Earth communications architecture capable of scaling to support long term science, exploration, and industrial needs.
- LI-3<sup>L</sup>: Develop a lunar position, navigation and timing architecture capable of scaling to support long term science, exploration, and industrial needs.
- LI-4<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate advanced manufacturing and autonomous construction capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.
- LI-5<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate precision landing capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.
- LI-6<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate local, regional, and global surface transportation and mobility capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.
- LI-7<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate industrial scale ISRU capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.
- LI-8<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate technologies supporting cislunar orbital/surface depots, construction and manufacturing maximizing the use of in-situ resources, and support systems needed for continuous human/robotic presence.
- LI-9<sup>L</sup>: Develop environmental monitoring, situational awareness, and early warning capabilities to support a resilient, continuous human/robotic lunar presence.

Superscripts indicate applicability to Lunar (L), Martian (M), or both (LM)

### Infrastructure Objectives (2 of 2)



*Mars Infrastructure (MI) Goal:* Create essential infrastructure to support initial human Mars exploration campaign.

- MI-1<sup>M</sup>: Develop Mars surface power sufficient for an initial human Mars exploration campaign.
- MI-2<sup>M</sup>: Develop Mars surface, orbital, and Mars-to-Earth communications to support an initial human Mars exploration campaign.
- MI-3<sup>M</sup>: Develop Mars position, navigation and timing capabilities to support an initial human Mars exploration campaign.
- MI-4<sup>M</sup>: Demonstrate Mars ISRU capabilities to support an initial human Mars exploration campaign.

# STMD Investment Areas Supporting Lunar Infrastructure Objectives Creating an interoperable global lunar utilization infrastructure and essential infrastructure to support initial human Mars exploration campaign



LI-1<sup>L</sup>: Develop an incremental lunar power generation and distribution system that is evolvable to support continuous robotic/human operation and is capable of scaling to global power utilization and industrial power levels.



Demonstrate precision landing capabilities in LI-5<sup>L</sup>: support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.



LI-2<sup>L</sup>: Develop a lunar surface, orbital, and Moon-to-Earth communications architecture capable of scaling to support long term science, exploration, and industrial needs.



LI-6<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate local, regional, and global surface transportation and mobility capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.



LI-3<sup>L</sup>: Develop a lunar position, navigation and timing architecture capable of scaling to support long term science, exploration, and industrial needs.



Demonstrate advanced manufacturing and LI-4<sup>L</sup>: autonomous construction capabilities in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.





Demonstrate industrial scale **ISRU** capabilities LI-7<sup>L</sup>: in support of continuous human lunar presence and a robust lunar economy.

LI-8<sup>L</sup>: Demonstrate technologies supporting cislunar orbital/surface depots, construction and manufacturing maximizing the use of in-situ resources, and support systems needed for continuous human/robotic presence.

Develop environmental monitoring, situational LI-9<sup>L</sup>: awareness, and early warning capabilities to support a resilient, continuous human/robotic lunar presence.

# Moon to Mars Exploration Strategy

Scientific exploration and operations at the Moon will help prepare for the first human missions to Mars



# **Downloadable Products**





www.nasa.gov/MoonToMarsArchitecture



Architecture Definition Document Detailed documentation of a snapshot of NASA's human spaceflight architecture and exploration strategy

Moon to Mars Architecture Summary High-level overview of NASA's Moon to Mars architecture and exploration strategy

NASA

Paper



White Papers

Six papers on architecture study details for frequently discussed topics

### We came in peace.



# We return for all humanity.

