



Overview of NASA's Moon-to-Mars Planetary Autonomous Construction Technology (MMPACT) and Demonstration and Qualification Missions Concepts
R. G. Clinton, Jr., PI, Moon-to-Mars Planetary Autonomous Construction Technology (MMPACT)
Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium Excavation and Construction January 2022 Meeting
January 26, 2022

A decorative background on the left side of the slide showing a red planet (Mars) and a grey planet (Moon) against a starry blue space background. A white curved shape separates this image from the text area.

Agenda

- Artemis: Phases 1 and 2
- Space Technology Mission Directorate: Technology Drives Exploration
 - Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative (LSII)
 - Excavation, Construction, and Outfitting (ECO)
 - MMPACT Overview
 - Construction Technology Demonstration and Qualification Mission Concepts
 - A Few Words About Outfitting
 - Challenges and Capability Gaps
- Questions

Artemis: Landing Humans On the Moon



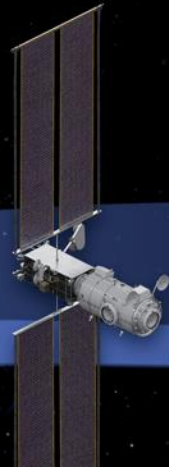
Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter: Continued surface and landing site investigation



Artemis I: First human spacecraft to the Moon in the 21st century



Artemis II: First humans to orbit the Moon and rendezvous in deep space in the 21st Century



Gateway begins science operations with launch of Power and Propulsion Element and Habitation and Logistics Outpost



Artemis III-V: Deep space crew missions; cislunar buildup and initial crew demonstration landing with Human Landing System



Early South Pole Robotic Landings
Science and technology payloads delivered by Commercial Lunar Payload Services providers

Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover
First mobility-enhanced lunar volatiles survey

Uncrewed HLS Demonstration

Humans on the Moon - 21st Century
First crew expedition to the lunar surface

LUNAR SOUTH POLE TARGET SITE

Artemis Base Camp Buildup

First lunar surface expedition through Gateway; external robotic system added to Gateway; Lunar Terrain Vehicle delivered to the surface

Sustainable operations with crew landing services; Gateway enhancements with refueling capability, additional communications, and viewing capabilities

Pressurized rover delivered for greater exploration range on the surface; Gateway enables longer missions

Surface habitat delivered, allowing up to four crew on the surface for longer periods of time leveraging extracted resources. Mars mission simulations continue with orbital and surface assets.

Lunar Terrain Vehicle (LTV)

Crew Landing Services

Pressurized Rover

Fission Surface Power

ISRU Pilot Plant

Surface Habitat

SUSTAINABLE LUNAR ORBIT STAGING CAPABILITY AND SURFACE EXPLORATION

MULTIPLE SCIENCE AND CARGO PAYLOADS | U.S. GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES | TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MARS

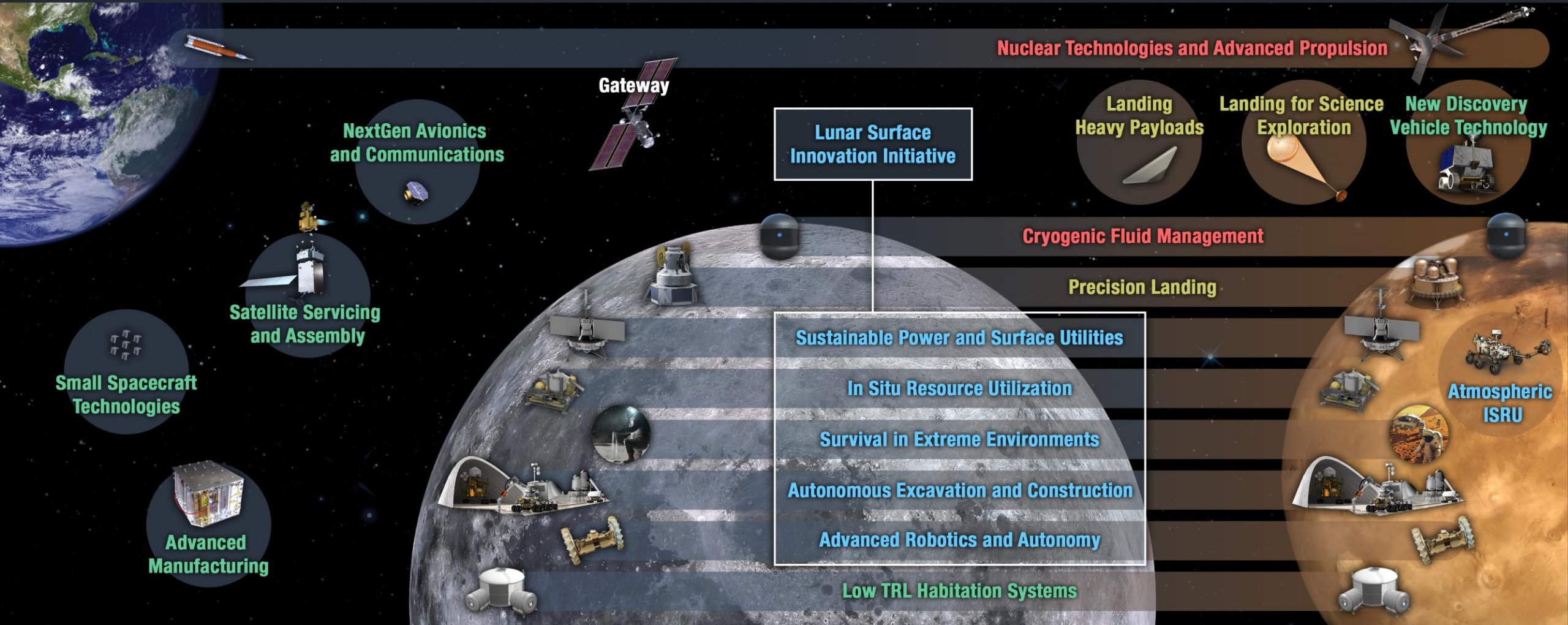
TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

Rapid, Safe, and Efficient
Space Transportation

Expanded Access to Diverse
Surface Destinations

Sustainable Living and Working
Farther from Earth

Transformative Missions
and Discoveries



2020

GO | LAND | LIVE | EXPLORE

203X

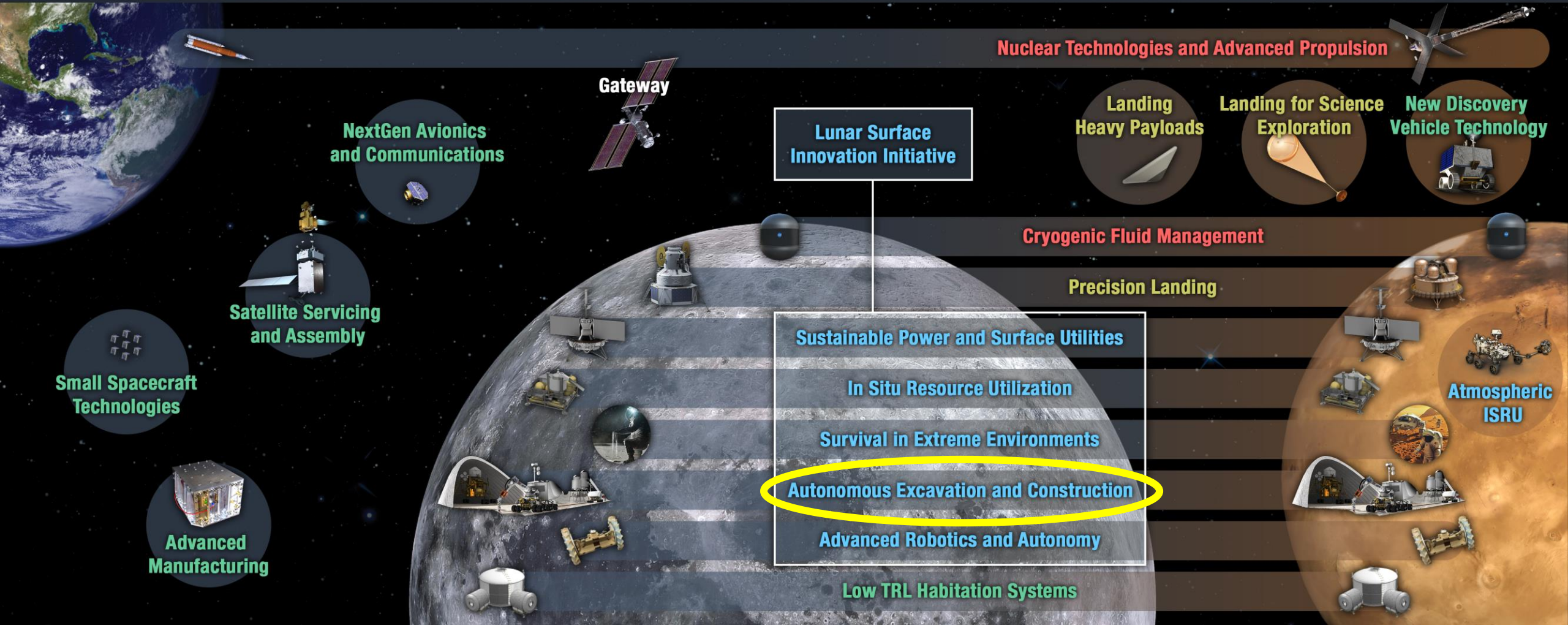
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Rapid, Safe, and Efficient
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and Discoveries



Nuclear Technologies and Advanced Propulsion

NextGen Avionics
and Communications

Gateway

Lunar Surface
Innovation Initiative

Landing
Heavy Payloads

Landing for Science
Exploration

New Discovery
Vehicle Technology

Satellite Servicing
and Assembly

Small Spacecraft
Technologies

Cryogenic Fluid Management

Precision Landing

Sustainable Power and Surface Utilities

In Situ Resource Utilization

Survival in Extreme Environments

Autonomous Excavation and Construction

Advanced Robotics and Autonomy

Low TRL Habitation Systems

Advanced
Manufacturing

Atmospheric
ISRU

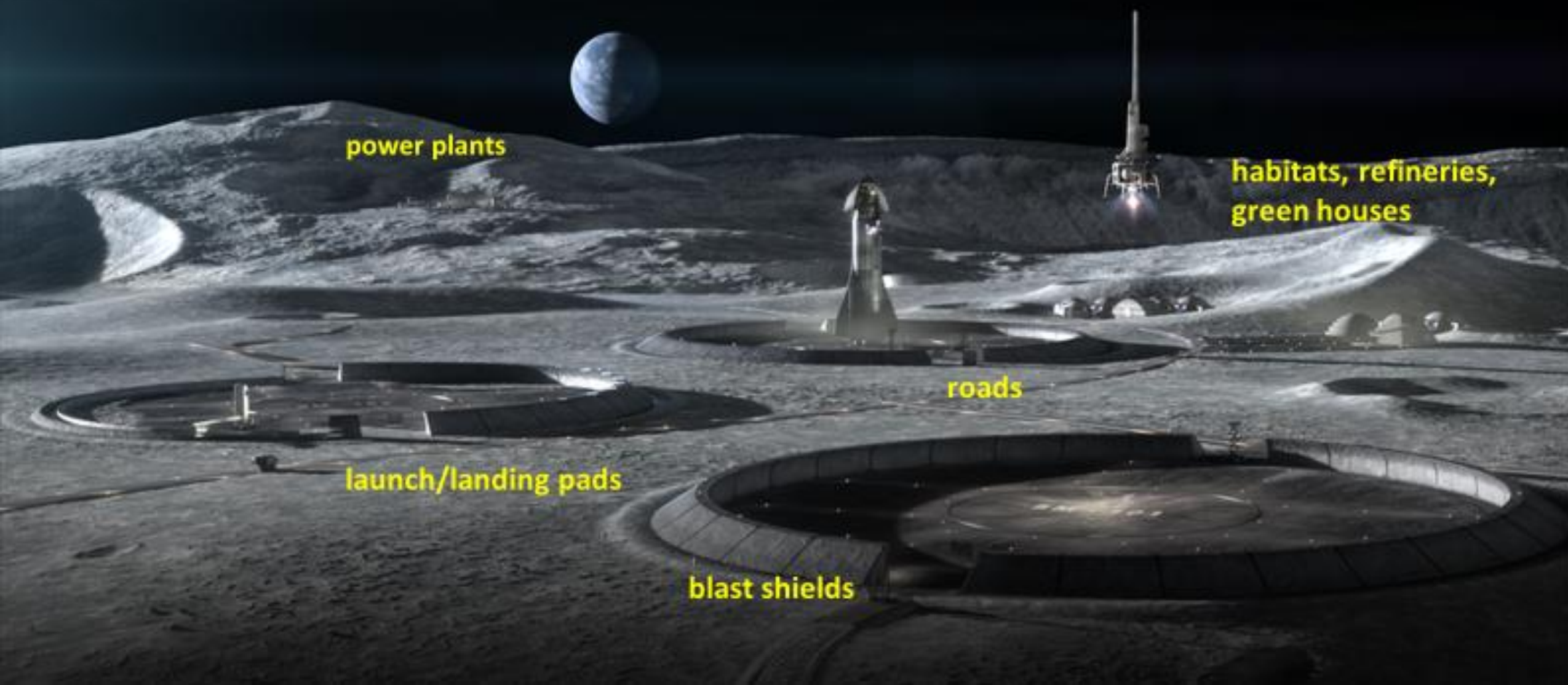
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Building a Sustainable Presence on the Moon

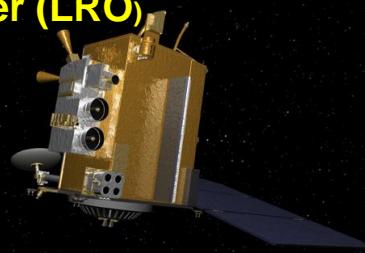
- What infrastructure are we going to need?



Excavation for ISRU and Construction: *Finding, Excavating and Transporting the Resources*

**Resource Prospecting –
Looking for Resources**

**Lunar Reconnaissance
Orbiter (LRO)**



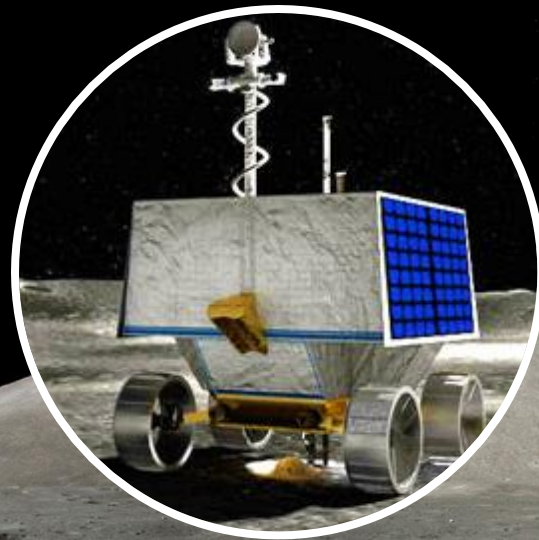
**Excavation & Processing
for Aggregates and Binders**



**RASSOR
Excavator
~2026 mission**



**Volatiles Investigating Polar
Exploration Rover (VIPER)
~2024 mission**



Moon-to Mars Planetary Autonomous Construction Technologies (MMPACT) Overview

GOAL

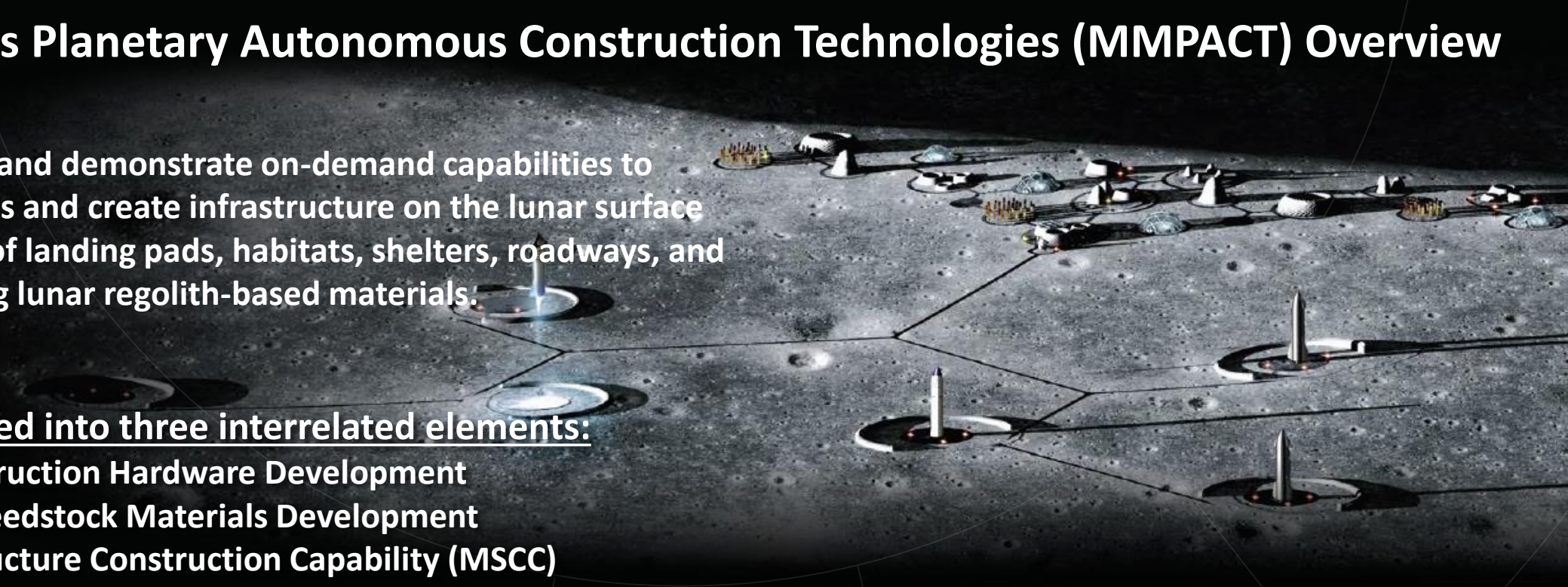
Develop, deliver, and demonstrate on-demand capabilities to protect astronauts and create infrastructure on the lunar surface via construction of landing pads, habitats, shelters, roadways, and blast shields using lunar regolith-based materials.

MMPACT is structured into three interrelated elements:

1. Olympus Construction Hardware Development
2. Construction Feedstock Materials Development
3. Microwave Structure Construction Capability (MSCC)

OBJECTIVES

- Develop and demonstrate additive construction capabilities for various structures as materials evolve from Earth-based to exclusively *In Situ* Resource Utilization (ISRU)-based.
- Develop and demonstrate approaches for integrated sensors and process monitoring in support of *in situ* verification & validation of construction system and printed structures.
- Test and evaluate Olympus and MSCC products for use in the lunar environment.
- Validate that Earth-based development and testing are sufficient analogs for lunar operations



MMPACT ELEMENTS, STRUCTURE, AND TEAM MEMBERS

PI: Clinton

CE: Mize

RA: Clark

Schedule:

PM: Edmunson

LSE: Thompson

PC: Bankhead

Hasenkamp

Construction Feedstock Materials Development

- MSFC CANs
 - Mississippi State University (2)
 - Branch Technologies
- MSFC CIFs (pending)
 - Mississippi State University
 - South Dakota School of Mines and Technology
- Penn State University (PSU) – NSTGRO
- Instrumentation (Banks)
 - LaRC
 - KSC
- Test (C. Pickett)
 - Southern Research
 - NASA Testing

Olympus – Autonomous Construction System

- AFWERX SBIR (W/AFCEC/TANG/DIU)
 - ICON Technologies
 - SEArch+
 - Bjarke Ingels Group
 - Blue Origin
 - Colorado School of Mines
- Jacobs
- LaRC
- MSFC CANs
 - UAH
 - University Of Mississippi
 - Drake State (2)
 - Sinte Gleska University
 - Blue Origin (In Review)
 - UAH (In Review)
 - Clarkson/PSU (In Review)
 - University Of Mississippi (In Review)
 - Kappler (In Review)
 - CANVAS (In Review)

Microwave Structure Construction Capability

- JPL
- KSC
 - SURA
- LaRC
- Jacobs
- Dr. Holly Shulman
 - Microwave Properties North
- Radiance Technologies
- RW Bruce Assoc. LLC
 - JP Gerling Microwave Applications
 - Crown College
 - Space Resources Extraction Technologies
 - Microwave Materials Technologies
- Southern Research
- Aerie Aerospace
- MTS
- Logical Innovations
- Universities (2 Pending - FY22 Starts)

Autonomous Construction for the Lunar Outpost

Regolith-based Materials and Processes:

- Cementitious
- Geopolymers/Polymers
- Thermosetting materials
- Regolith Melting/Forming
- Laser sintered
- Microwave sintered

Image courtesy of ICON

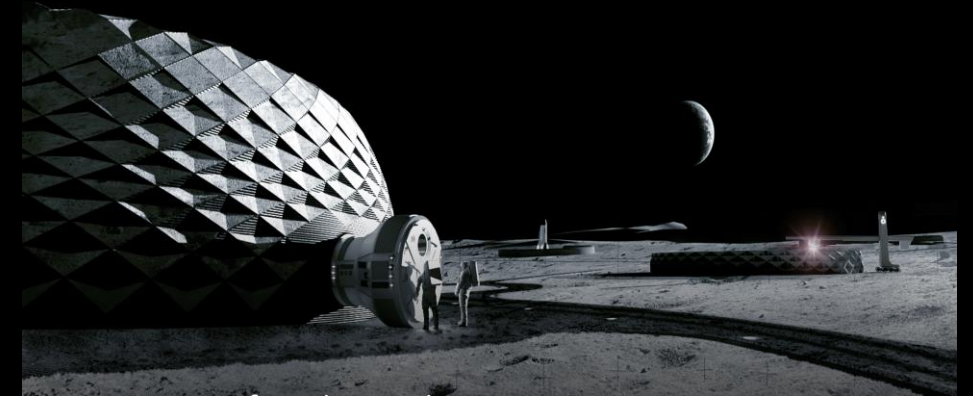
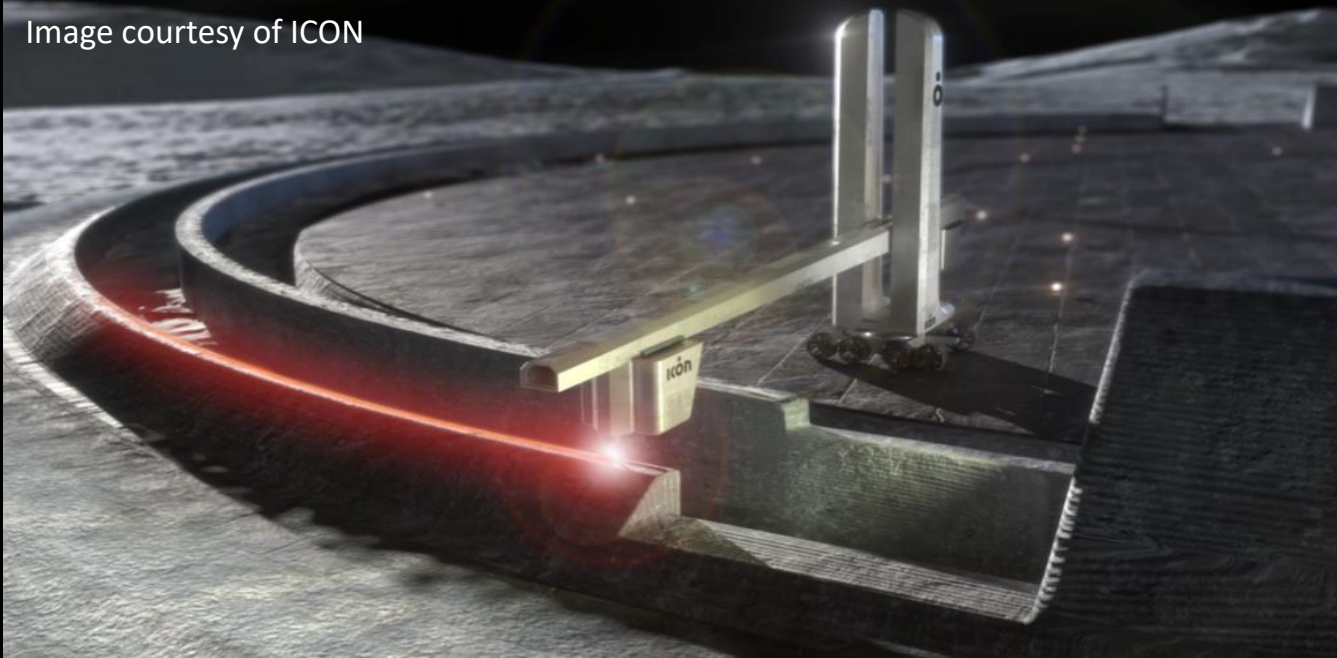


Image courtesy of Bjarke Ingels Group

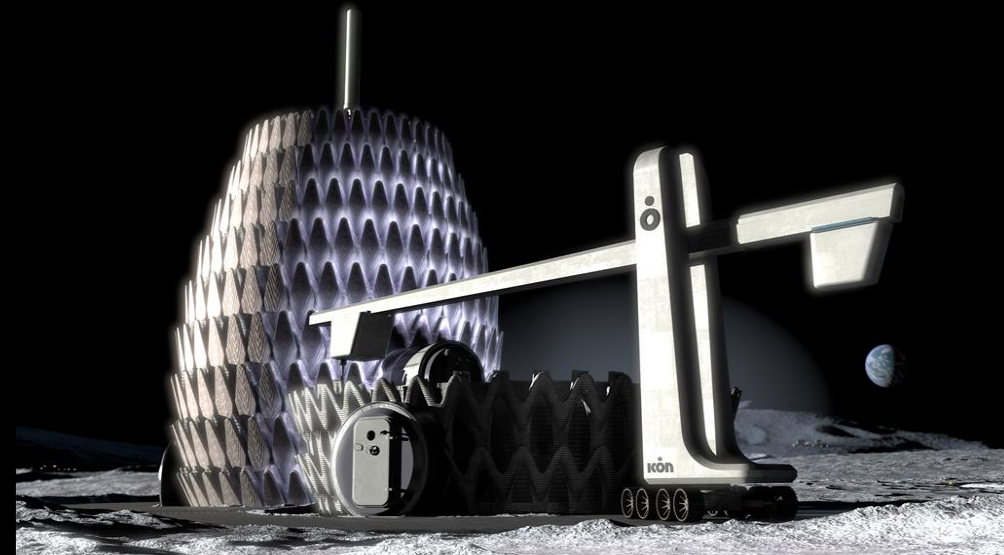
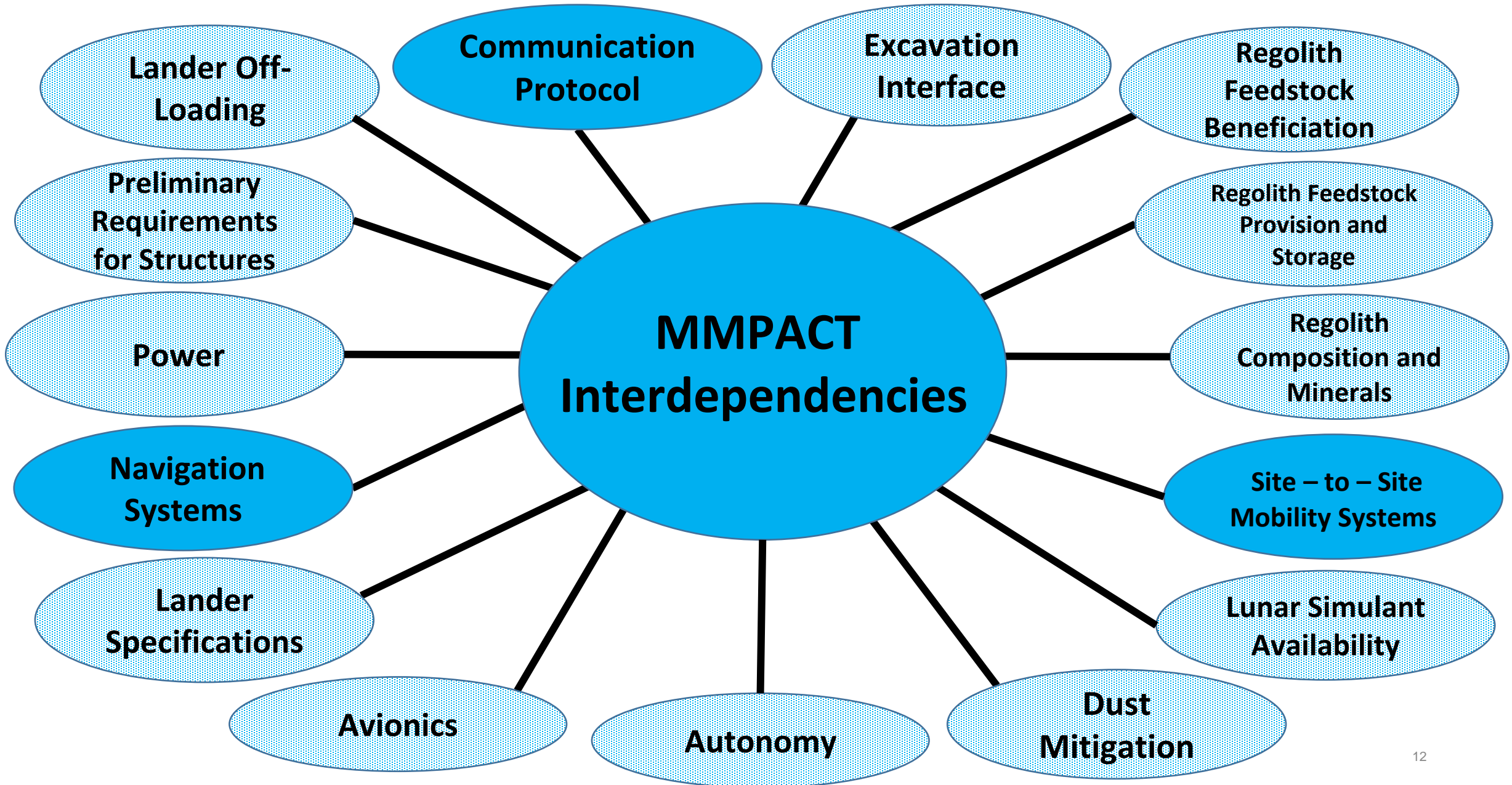
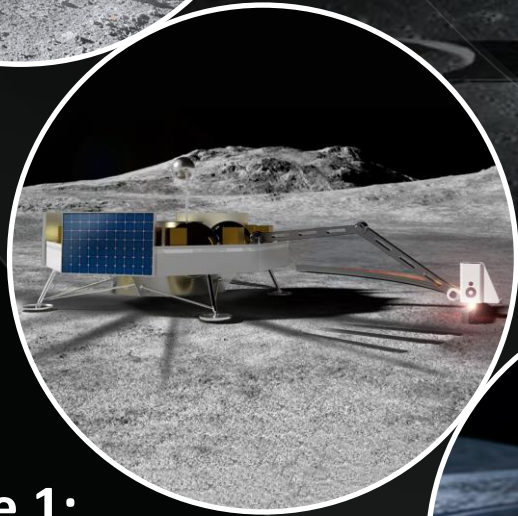
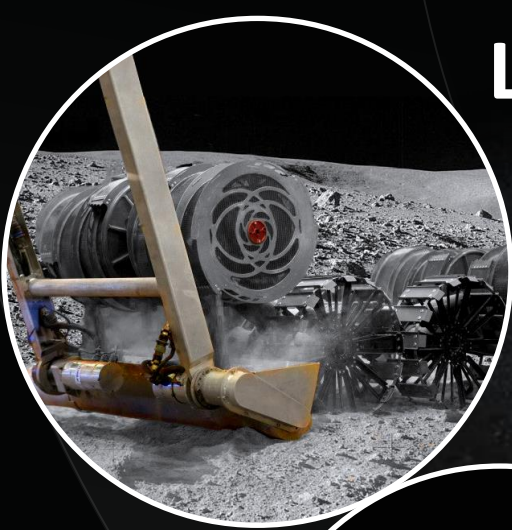


Image courtesy of SEArch+

MMPACT Interdependencies (Primarily DM-2 and Beyond)

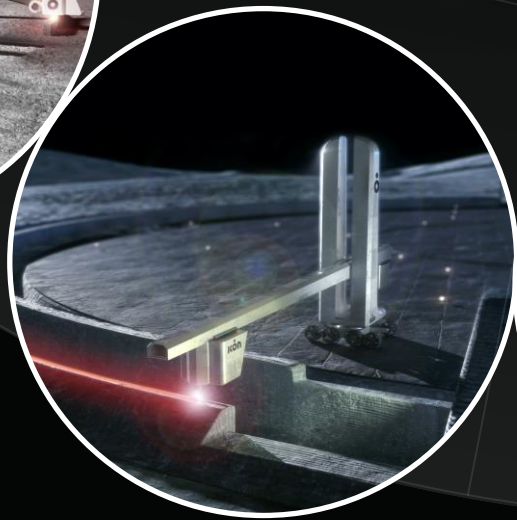


Lunar Construction Capability Development Roadmap

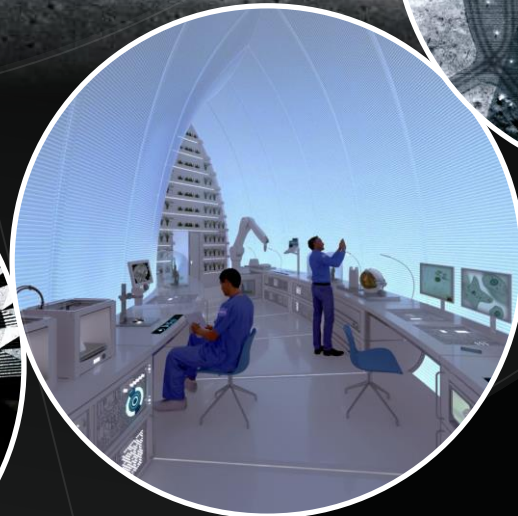


Phase 1:

Develop & demonstrate excavation & construction capabilities for on-demand fabrication of critical lunar infrastructure such as landing pads, structures, habitats, roadways, blast walls, etc.



Phase 2: Establish lunar infrastructure construction capability with the initial base habitat design structures.



Phase 3: Build the lunar base according to master plan to support the planned population size of the first permanent settlement (lunar outpost).



Phase 4: Complete build-out of the lunar base per the master plan and add additional structures as strategic expansion needs change over time.



Current STMD Planning Manifest for EC&O DM and QM

***PRELIMINARY PLANNING
SUBJECT TO REVIEW***

- Demonstration Mission 1 (DM-1) – 2026
- Demonstration Mission 2 (DM-2) - 2028
- Qualification Mission 1 (QM-1) – 2030
- Qualification Mission 2 (QM-2) - 2032

Initial Construction Technology Demonstration Mission, DM-1 (2026) **IMPACT**

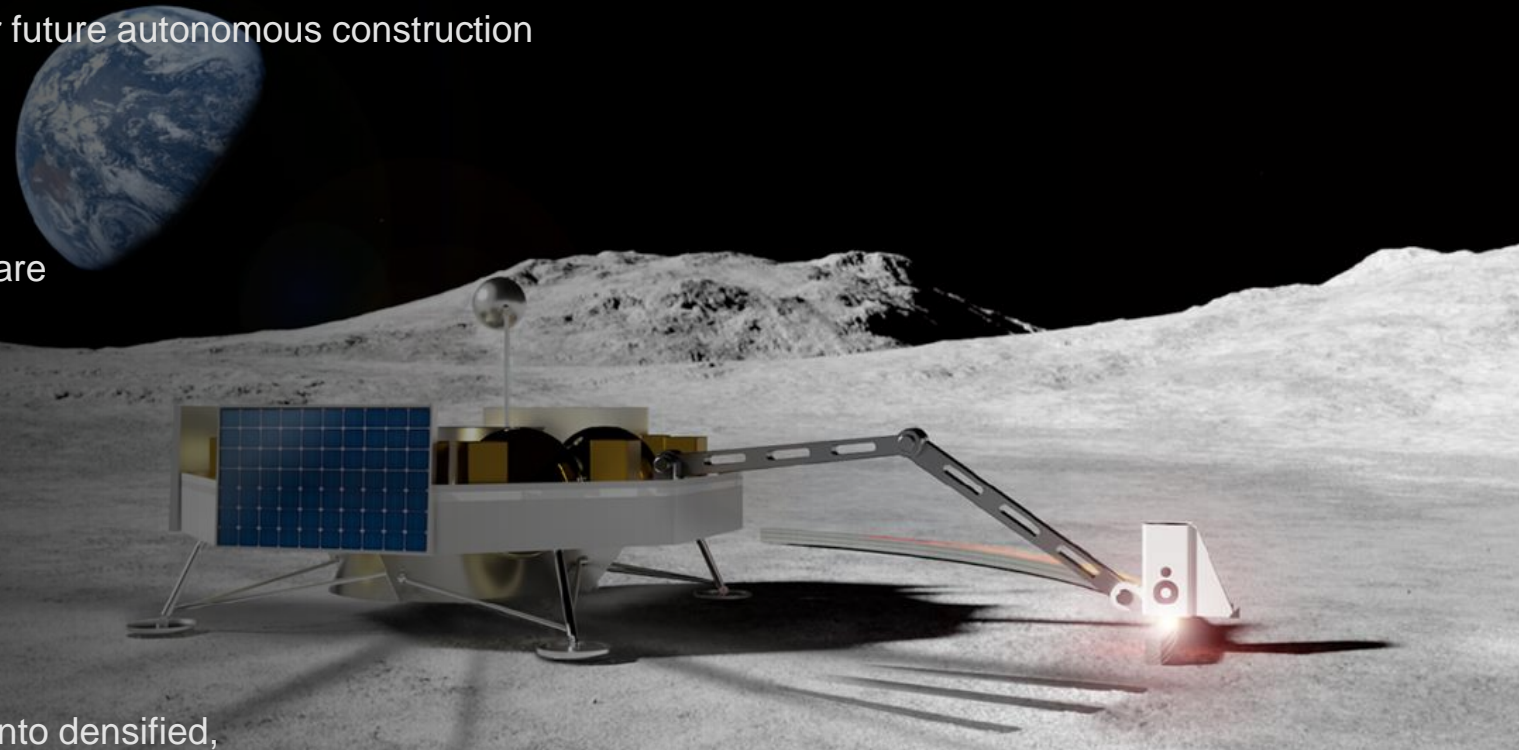
Construction Roadmap

- Demonstrate downselected construction technique utilizing ISRU materials at small scale from lander base (horizontal and vertical subscale “proof of concept” elements)
- Results are critical to inform future construction demonstrations & characterize ISRU-based materials and construction processes for future autonomous construction of functional infrastructure elements
- Demonstration of remote/autonomous operations
- Initial demonstration of instrumentation and material
- Validation that Earth-based development and testing are sufficient analogs for lunar operations
- Anchors analytical models
- *Rationale: Must prove out initial construction concept in lunar environment*

Outcome

- TRL 6 achieved for autonomous ISRU consolidation into densified, subscale horizontal and vertical demonstration products
- TRL 9 for limited hardware and instrumentation that will be used on later missions

**PRELIMINARY PLANNING
SUBJECT TO REVIEW**



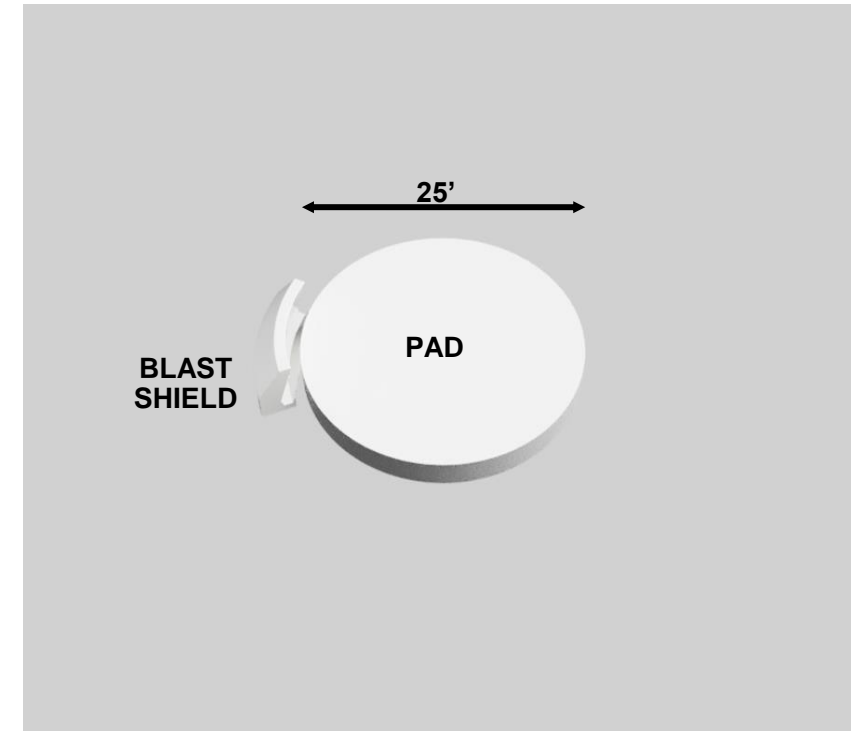
Construction Technology Demonstration Mission, DM-2 (Target: 2028)

Subscale Landing Pad Construction Demonstration



Construction Roadmap

- Subscale ISRU-based LLP construction demonstration and vertical blast shield construction demonstration
 - ~25' diameter pad at least 6" thick
 - ~10' long, 3' tall blast shield on the perimeter
 - Scale/dimensions TBR with PT and Excavation Team
- Mobile Autonomous Construction System
- Demonstrate interface with Excavation System (site prep, regolith feedstock provision) - Critical
- Increased instrumentation for in-process monitoring and NDE capabilities on printed pad materials characterization
- Requires key interdependencies to be functional (e.g. Power, Comm and Nav, etc)
- **Rationale:** Prove autonomous ISRU construction technology and mobility at reduced scale for horizontal and vertical structural elements prior to full scale



Investigate in situ test methods for determining thermal performance and mechanical loading (landing loads) on subscale LLP

- **Rationale:** Need to verify construction roadmap pad performance under launch/landing conditions prior to building full scale pad

Outcome

- TRL 7 pad surface and vertical structure (blast shield) (if a hopper lands on the consolidated pad, then TRL 9 for CLPS-scale (hopper) landers)
- TRL 9 for specific construction hardware and instrumentation

**PRELIMINARY PLANNING
SUBJECT TO REVIEW**

Construction Technology Qualification Mission, QM-1 (Target: 2030)

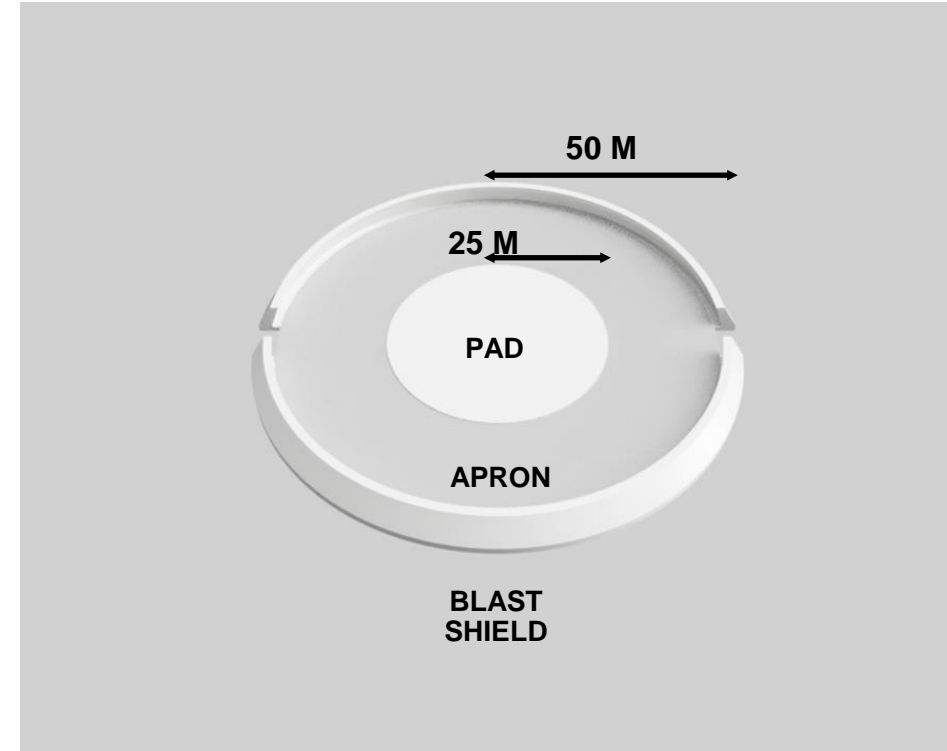
Operational Pad Construction



Construction Roadmap

Demonstrate autonomous construction of:

- 25 m radius autonomously constructed, consolidated lunar landing pad
- Additional 25 m radius (50 m total radius) autonomously constructed, consolidated apron with entry/exit ramp (resolve scale/dimensions TBD)
- Full-perimeter surface-hardened blast shield – for example, 2.6 m tall at 3 degree angle off horizontal for a 50M radius LLP - with opening for ingress-egress. (Pending updated PSI analyses of ejecta profile)
- Scale/dimensions TBR with PT and Excavation Team
- Subscale unpressurized shelter (10' tall, 15' wide)
- **Rationale:**
 - Must prove berm building and pad site prep at full scale
 - Must prove interface between construction and excavation system at full scale



**PRELIMINARY PLANNING
SUBJECT TO REVIEW**

Outcome

- In 2030 we have an operational landing pad at Artemis base location suitable for landing of subsequent CLPS and HLS landers supporting sustained operations (pending resolution of scale/dimensions TBD)
- Construction Roadmap: TRL 9 construction system for full scale horizontal infrastructure elements
- Construction system ready for commercialization

**PRELIMINARY PLANNING
SUBJECT TO REVIEW**



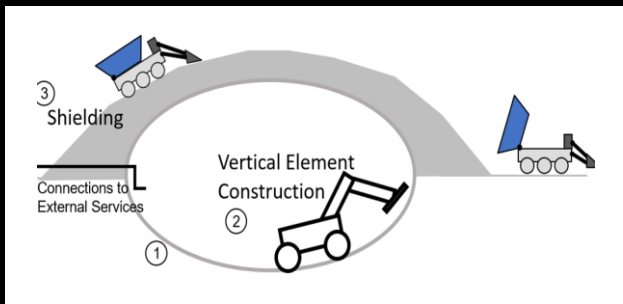
QM-2 Lunar Safe Haven

Construction Roadmap

- Target safe haven type structural elements for previous vertical construction demos (DM-1, DM-2, QM-1)
- Full scale unpressurized shelter (20' tall, 30' wide) (scale/dimensions TBR with PT and LSH Team)
- Demo LSH structure in QM-2

Outcome

- **TRL 9** achieved for autonomous ISRU consolidation into densified, full scale vertical infrastructure elements
- **TRL 9** for specific construction hardware and instrumentation



▶ USMC Printed Vehicle Hide

3D-printed and assembled vehicle hide constructed by ICON for the USMC.

◀ Mars Dune Alpha (CHAPEA)

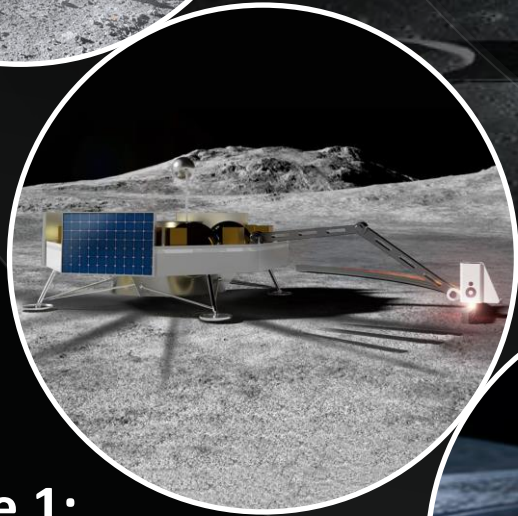
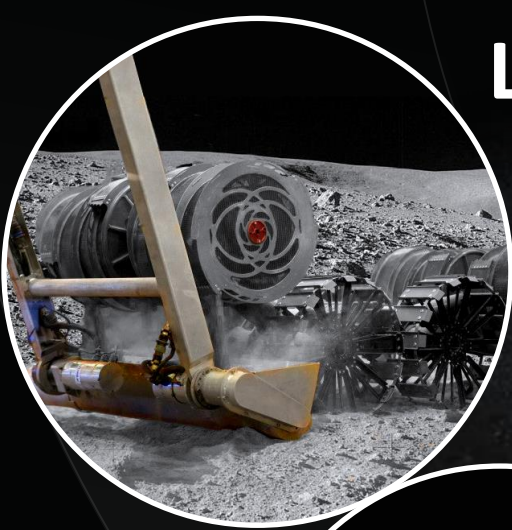
3D-printed Martian habitat analog under construction at JSC by MMPACT members ICON + BIG.

◀ Excavation Roadmap

Vertical construction via the Excavation roadmap.

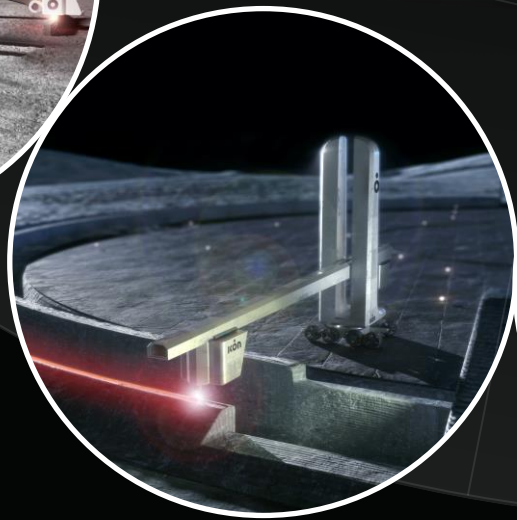


Lunar Construction Capability Development Roadmap

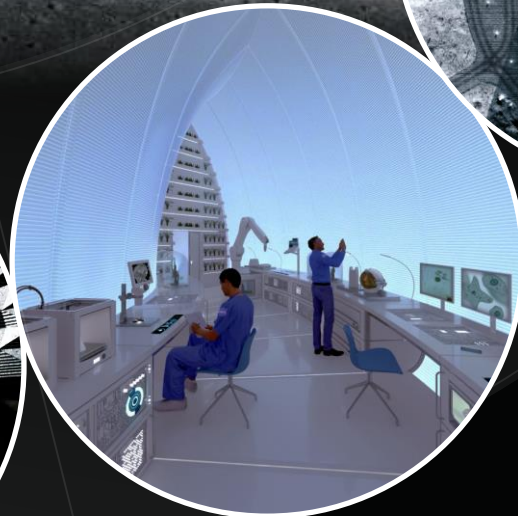


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Phase 2: Establish lunar infrastructure construction capability with the initial base habitat design structures.



Phase 3: Build the lunar base according to master plan to support the planned population size of the first permanent settlement (lunar outpost).

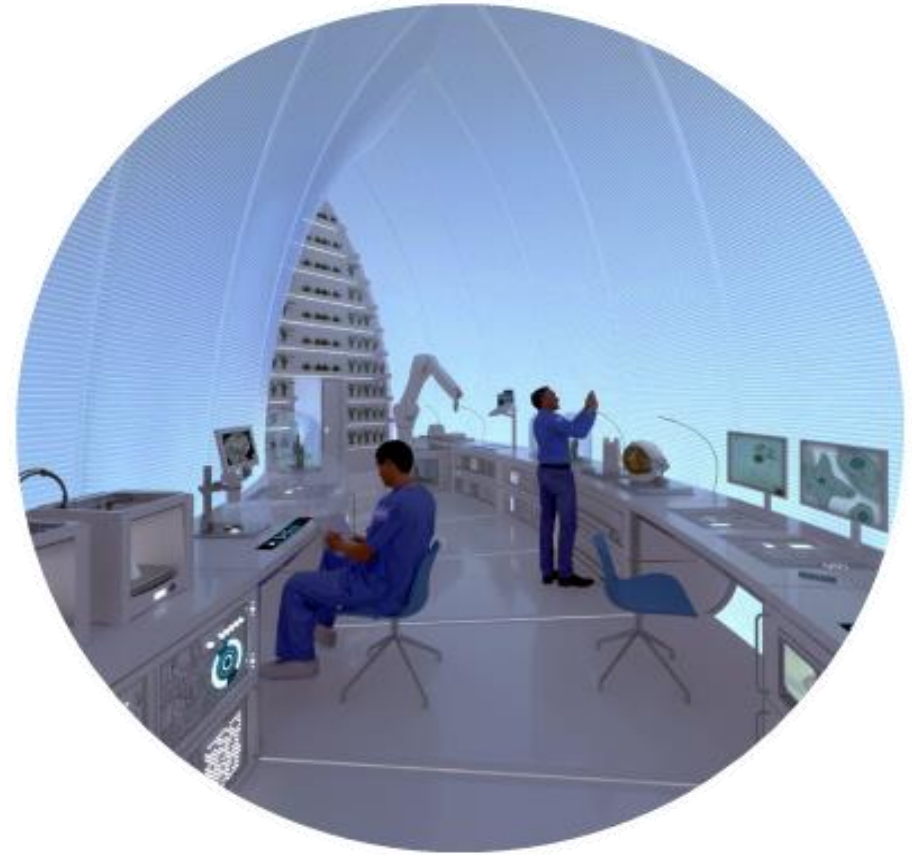


Phase 4: Complete build-out of the lunar base per the master plan and add additional structures as strategic expansion needs change over time.



Lunar Outfitting Capability Development

- Outfitting: Broad spectrum of capabilities – “Turning a house into a home”
- In-situ installation of subsystems
 - Mechanical
 - Electrical
 - Plumbing (ducting, piping, gas storage)
- Interior Furnishings Fabrication
 - Workbenches
 - Tables
 - Chairs
- Power, Lighting, Communications
- Enclosures (windows, hatches, bulkheads)
- Verification, Validation, and Inspection Technologies



Challenges and Capability Gaps

- Reduced gravity and low reaction forces – Excavation
- Inspection and Certification of as-built structure – Construction
- Material and construction requirements and standards - Construction
- Process Development and Demonstration
 - ISRU for extraction of basic products:
 - Consumables – water, oxygen, and volatiles capture
 - Feedstock materials – metals, alloys and binder constituents
 - Construction: Deposition processes and associated materials
- Scale Up
 - ISRU production (10's to 100's mT)
 - Excavation: (10's to 1000s mT); Trips/Distance traversed
 - Construction: Proof of concept to full scale landing pads and habitats
- Regolith excavation, transfer, and conveyance
- Long-duration operation of mechanisms and parts under lunar environmental conditions (Reliability and Maintainability)
- Structural Health Monitoring and Repair
- Dust Mitigation
- Increased Autonomy of Operations
- Power

MMPACT

A futuristic lunar base is shown on the moon's surface. A large, dome-shaped structure with a faceted, metallic exterior is the central focus. Two astronauts in white suits are standing near a circular hatchway of the dome. In the background, the lunar landscape is dotted with various structures and equipment, and the Earth is visible in the dark sky.

MOON
TO

MARS

A long, curved structure made of stacked, cylindrical blocks is shown on a reddish planet surface. The structure is composed of many individual blocks, each with a textured, brick-like appearance. The surface is sandy and reddish-brown, and the sky is a hazy, light brown color. A small rover or lander is visible in the foreground on the left.

PLANETARY AUTONOMOUS CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

QUESTIONS?

Roadmap Scopes

- Excavation Roadmap

- Dirt Work

- Site Prep
- Leveling/Grading
- Compacting
- Cut/Fill
- Berms
- Regolith Delivery
- Size Sorting (TBD)
- Burial
- Trenching
- Overburden
- Regolith radiation shielding
- Roads (gravel, compacted)



- Construction Roadmap

- Horizontal & Vertical Construction

- Sintering
 - Microwave
 - Solar
 - Laser
 - Thermal
- Regolith Binding
 - Cementitious
 - Polymers
 - Sodium Silicate
- Regolith Bagging
- Stabilization (other than compaction)
- Unpressurized structures
- Pressurized structures
- Landing Pads
- Blast Shields
- Roofs
 - Radiation Shielding
- Lifting and Robotic Assembly
- Foundations
- Footers
- Walls
- Roads
- Dust Free Zones

Technology Trades Inform Roadmaps

- Artemis Architecture
- New Data
- MMPACT
- LSH
- REACT ACO
- In-Situ Construction
- Pilot Excavator
- BEAST
- SBIR/STTRs
- Graduate Fellowships
- Big Ideas
- ESI Academia

