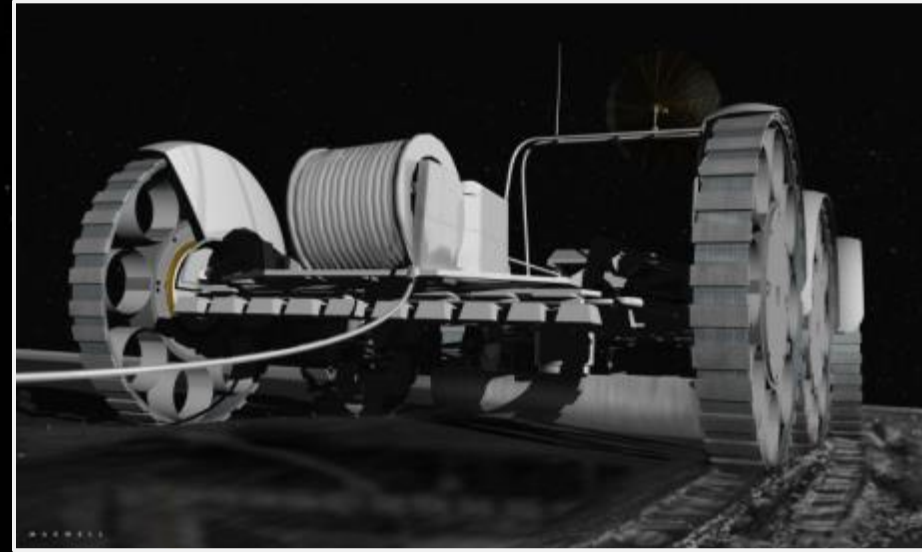


Planetary Basalt Construction & Material Science



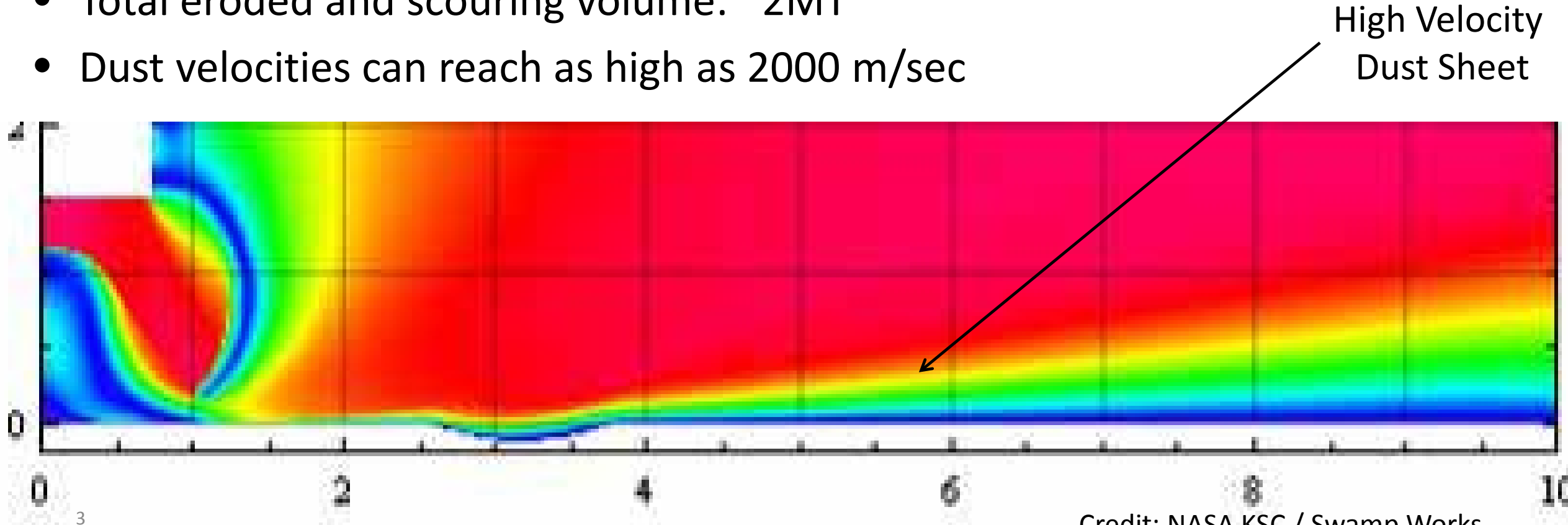
PISCES / NASA KSC
Briefing to LEAG

Lunar / Mars Industrial Base



Material Science of Dust on the Lunar Surface

- Lander descent engines create high velocity / horizontal flow across surface
- Relatively flat sheet of dust (1-3 deg to surface)
 - Particles lifted by aero forces
- Total eroded and scouring volume: ~2MT
- Dust velocities can reach as high as 2000 m/sec



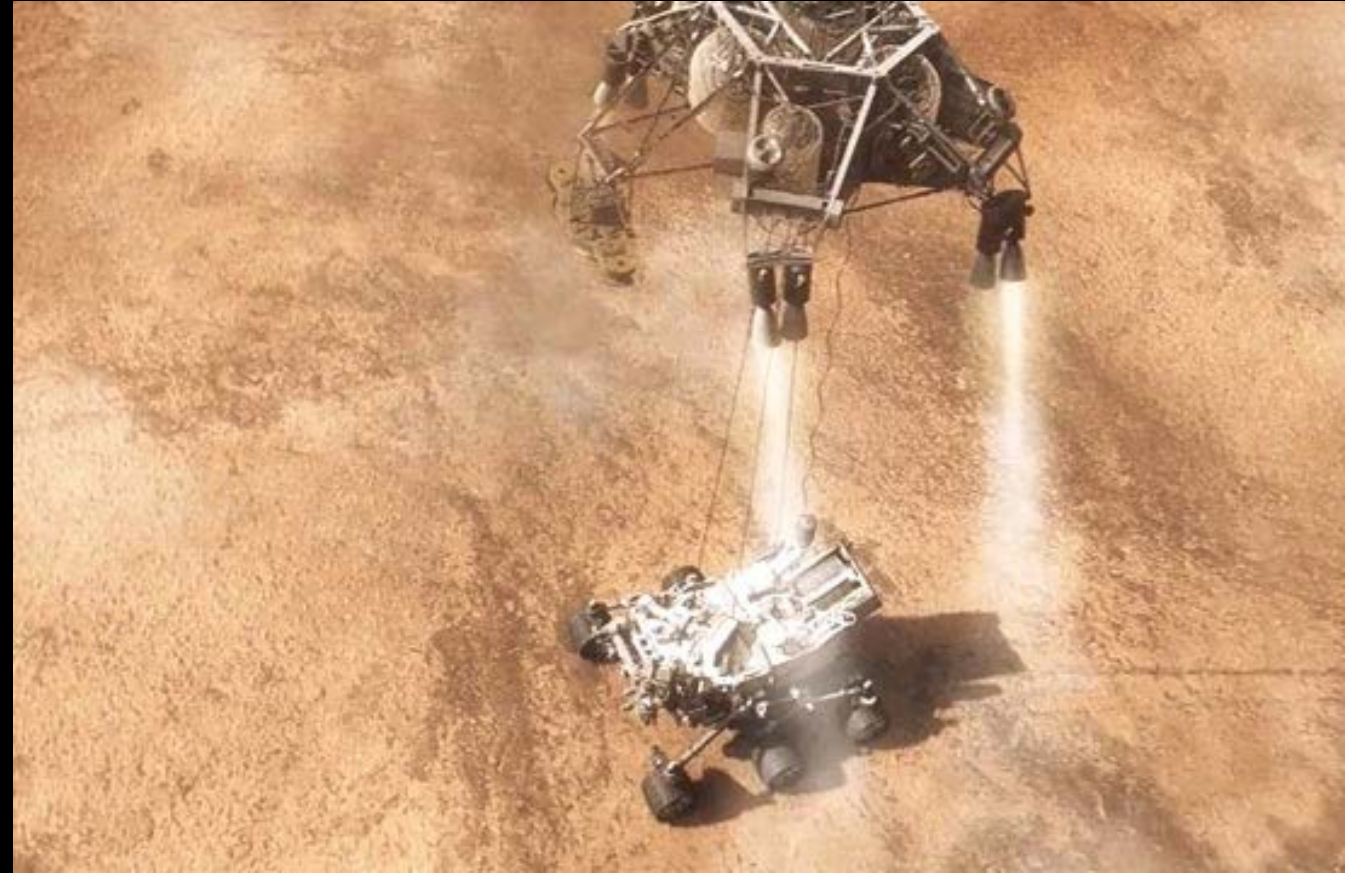
Credit: NASA KSC / Swamp Works

**Skycrane /
Curiosity Lander -
Kicking up dust
just prior to
landing
(60 meters)**



EROSION

CONCLUSION - Need to sinter/stabilize the surface of Moon/Mars for VTVL pads



Planetary Construction Phase I – Basalt “lunar” sidewalk construction project – March 2015



PISCES PACIFIC INTERN
EXPLORATION

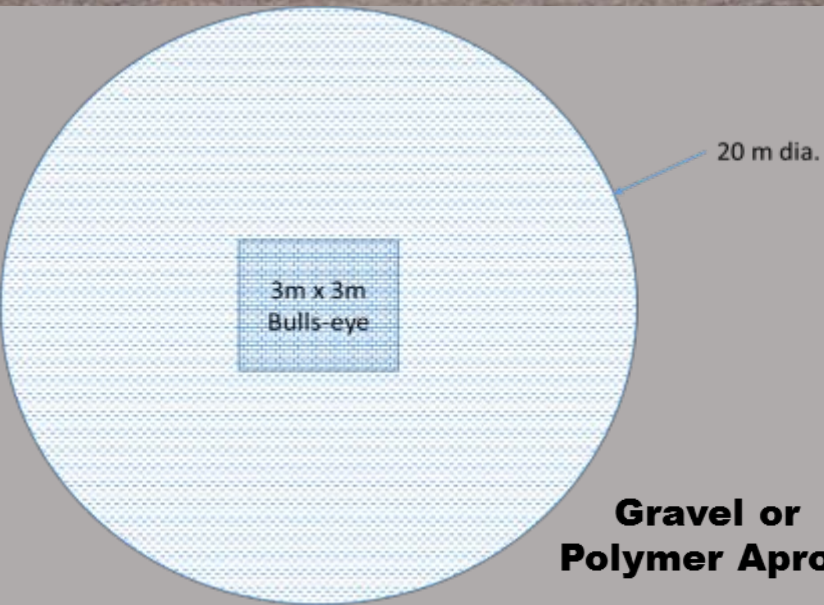
FOR
GOV

Planetary Construction Phase 2 – 2015 VTVL Basalt Pad Construction Demonstration



Construct a 2D Planar Surface Landing
Pad – In Situ Regolith (Tephra)

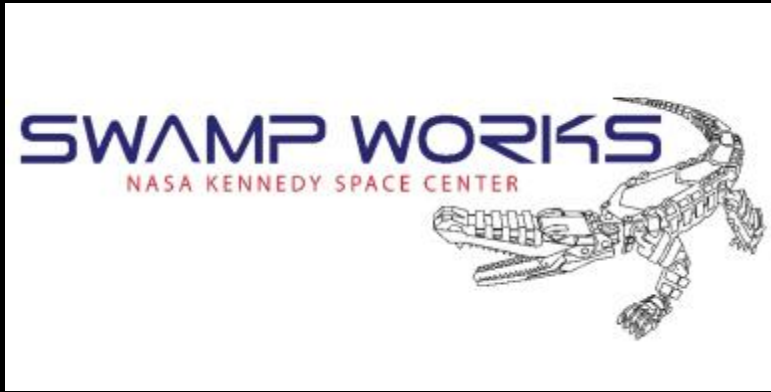
Credit: NASA Morpheus/JSC landing at KSC Hazard Field



**Gravel or
Polymer Apron**



Strategic Partners for ACME Landing Pad



End Goals for VTVL Pad Construction

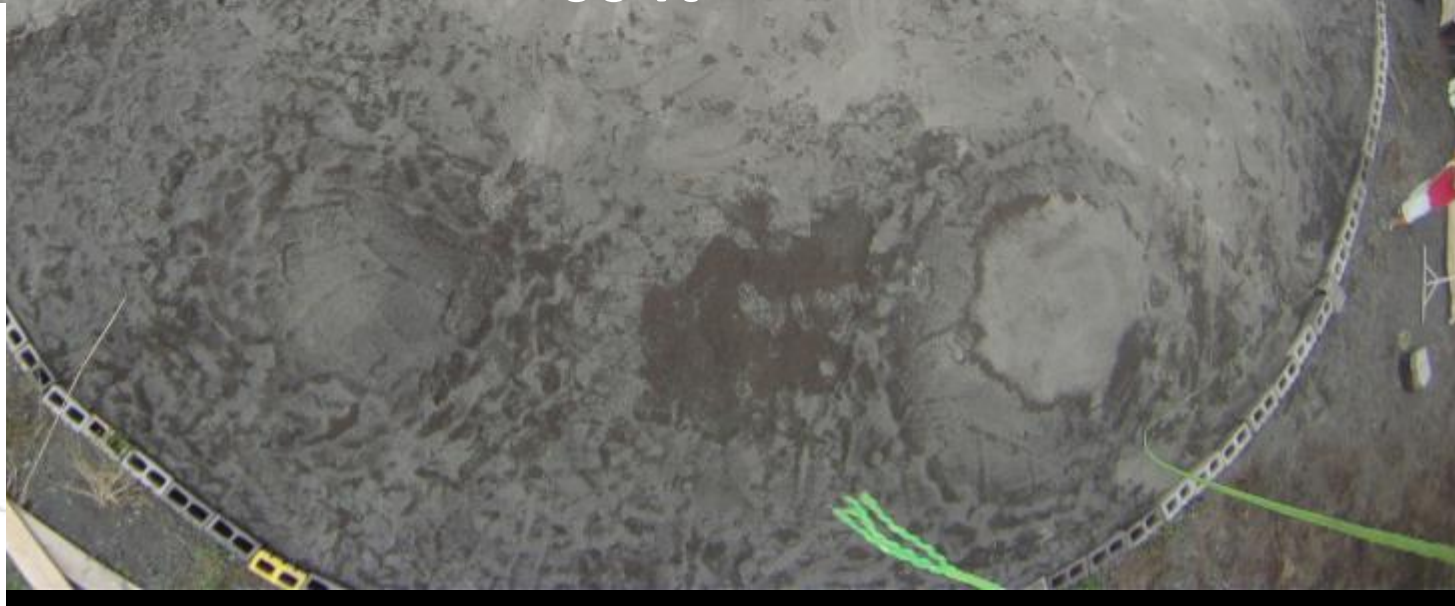
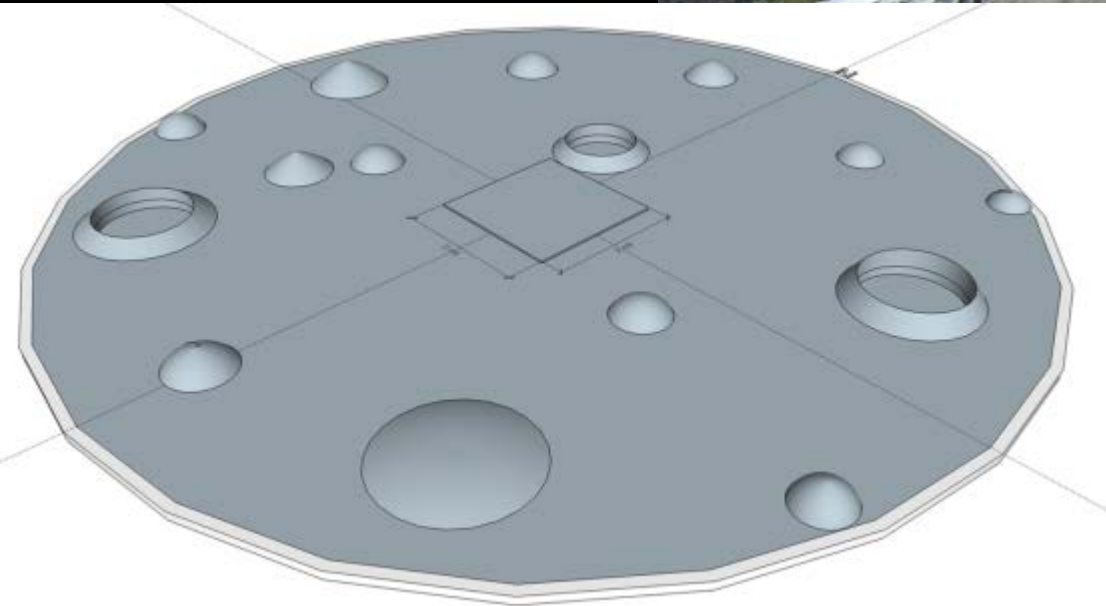
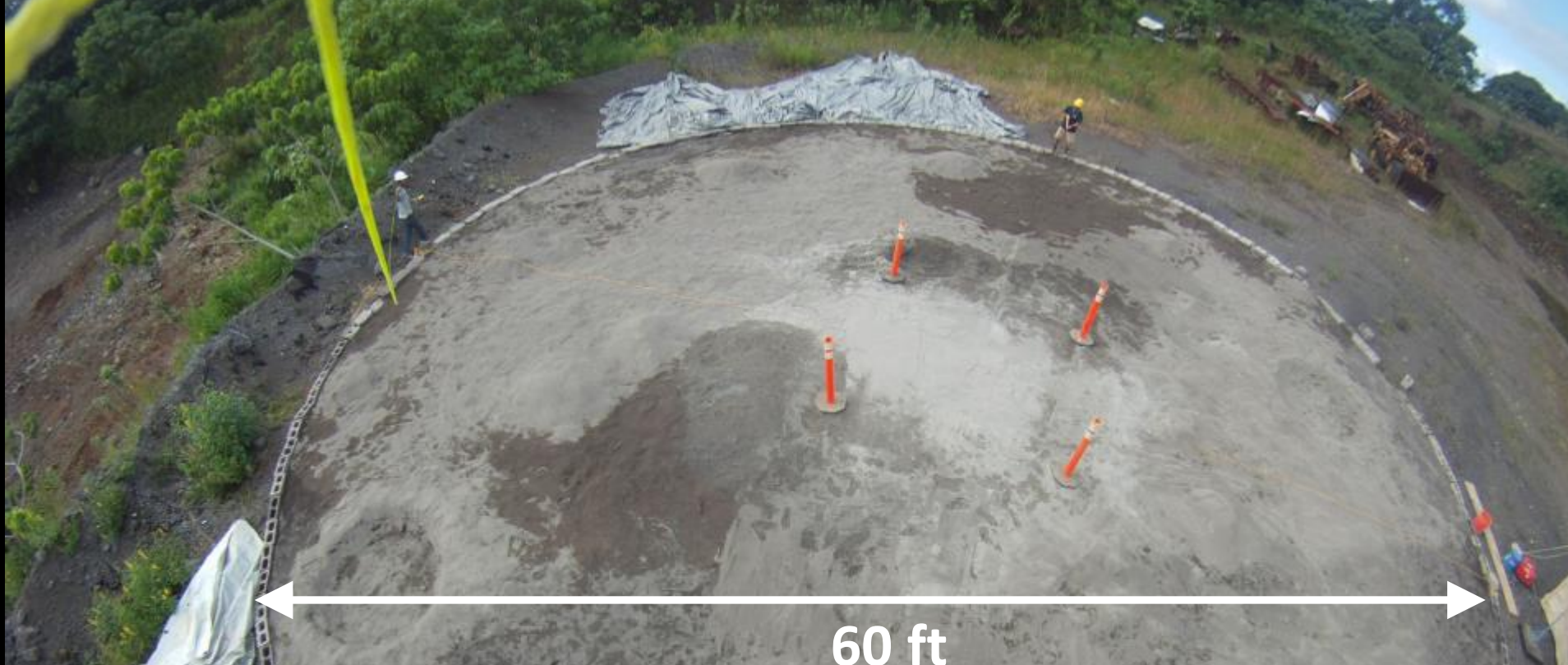


- 1. Be the first demonstration of robotic landing pad construction using planetary analogue material**
- 2. Investigate construction materials made from basalt**
- 3. Advance the TRL of robotic VTVL pad hardware and processes**
- 4. Provide a gateway to fabricating VTVL pads in precursor space missions (prior to humans arriving) with in-situ resources**



Aerial view of
the PISCES
VTVL basalt
lunar landscape

Sept 2015



VTVL pad
area before
grading.

3m x 3m
bullseye

“Lunar”
crater in
foreground



PISCES rover / KSC blade removing crown from bullseye pad



PISCES rover / KSC blade compaction operations of bullseye

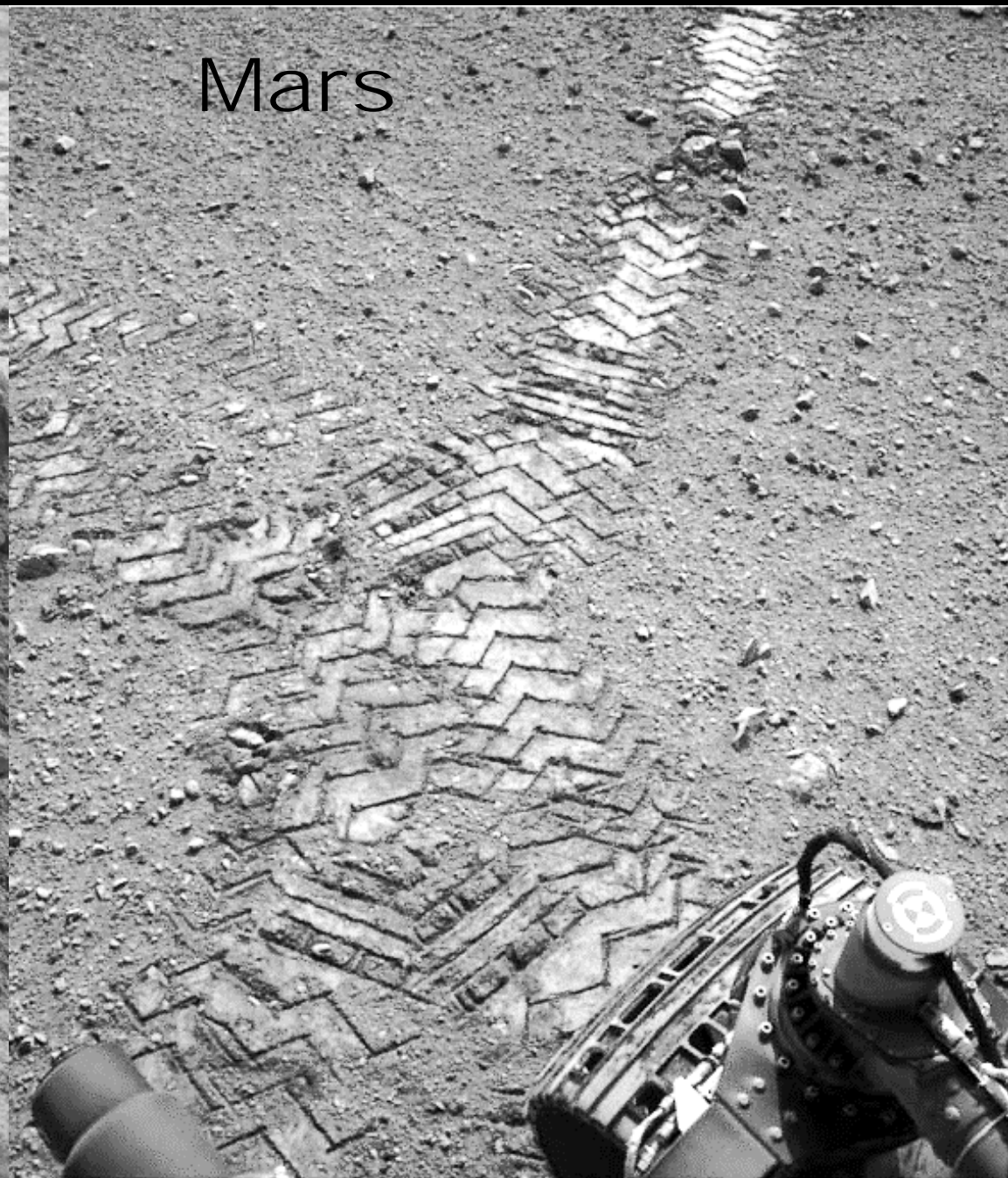
**Completed
Technical
Milestone
#1**

**30 Sept
2015**

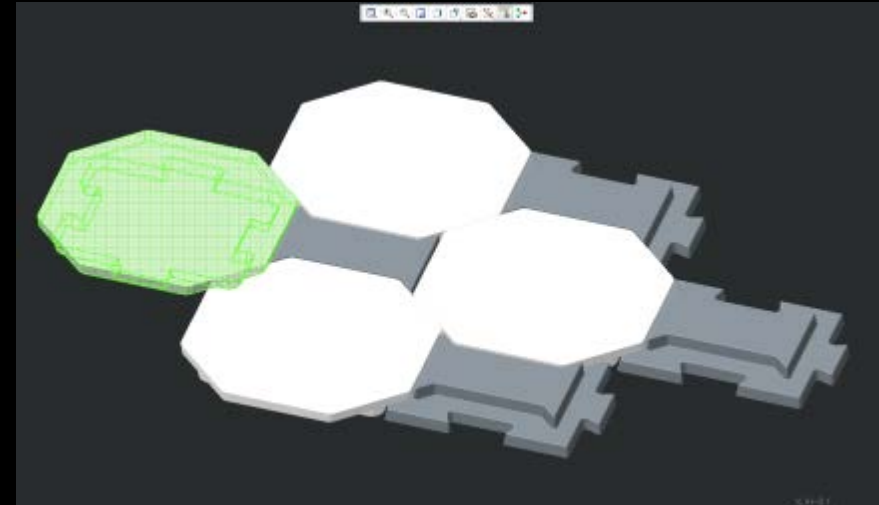
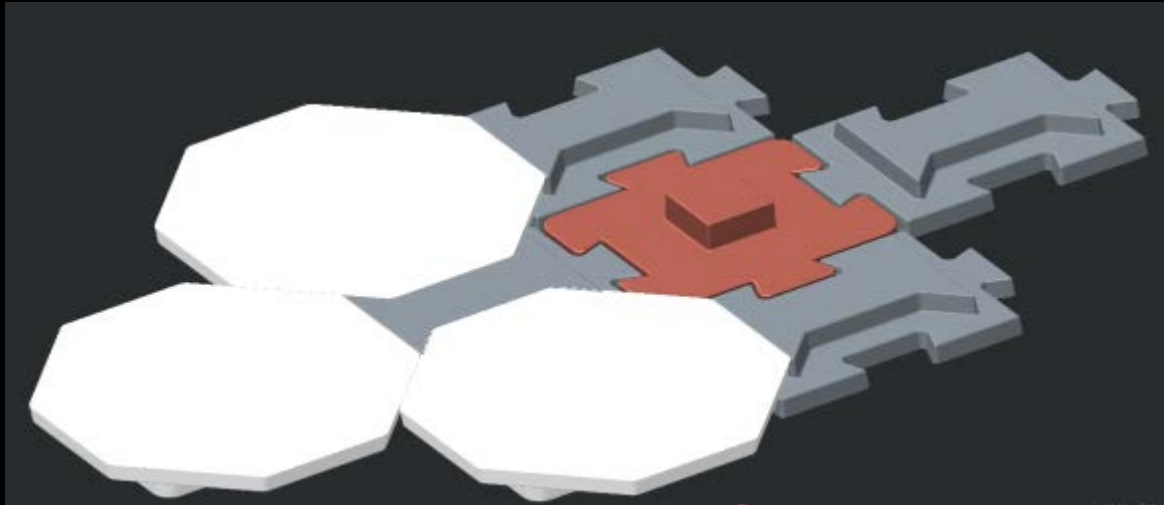


Tire
imprints in
the basalt
fines.

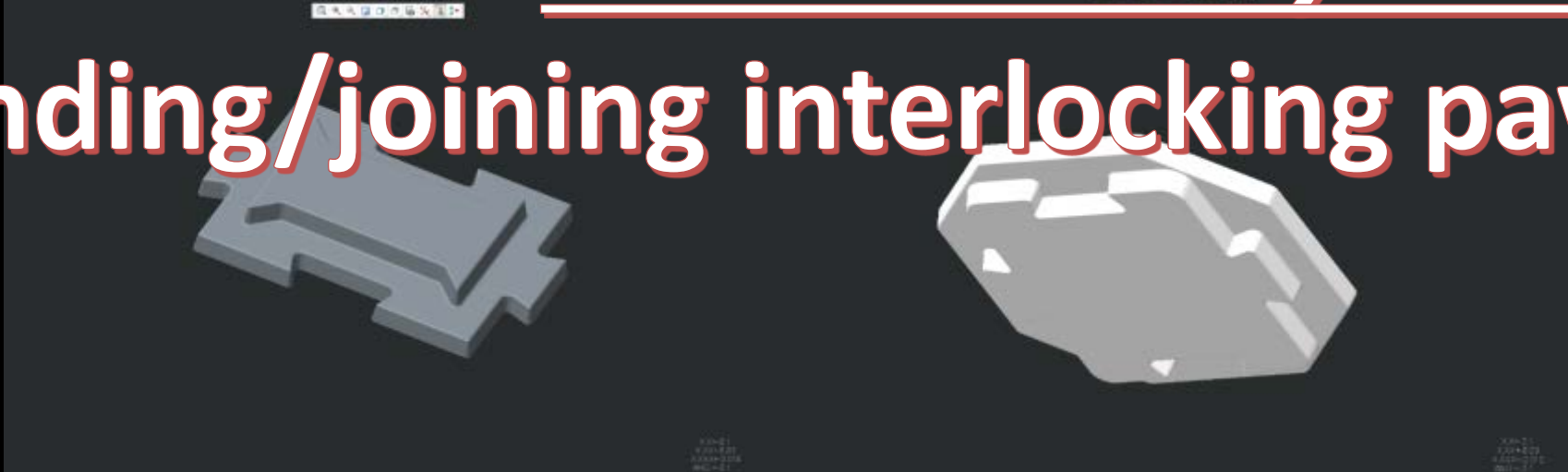
Similar to
prints on
lunar /
Mars
surface



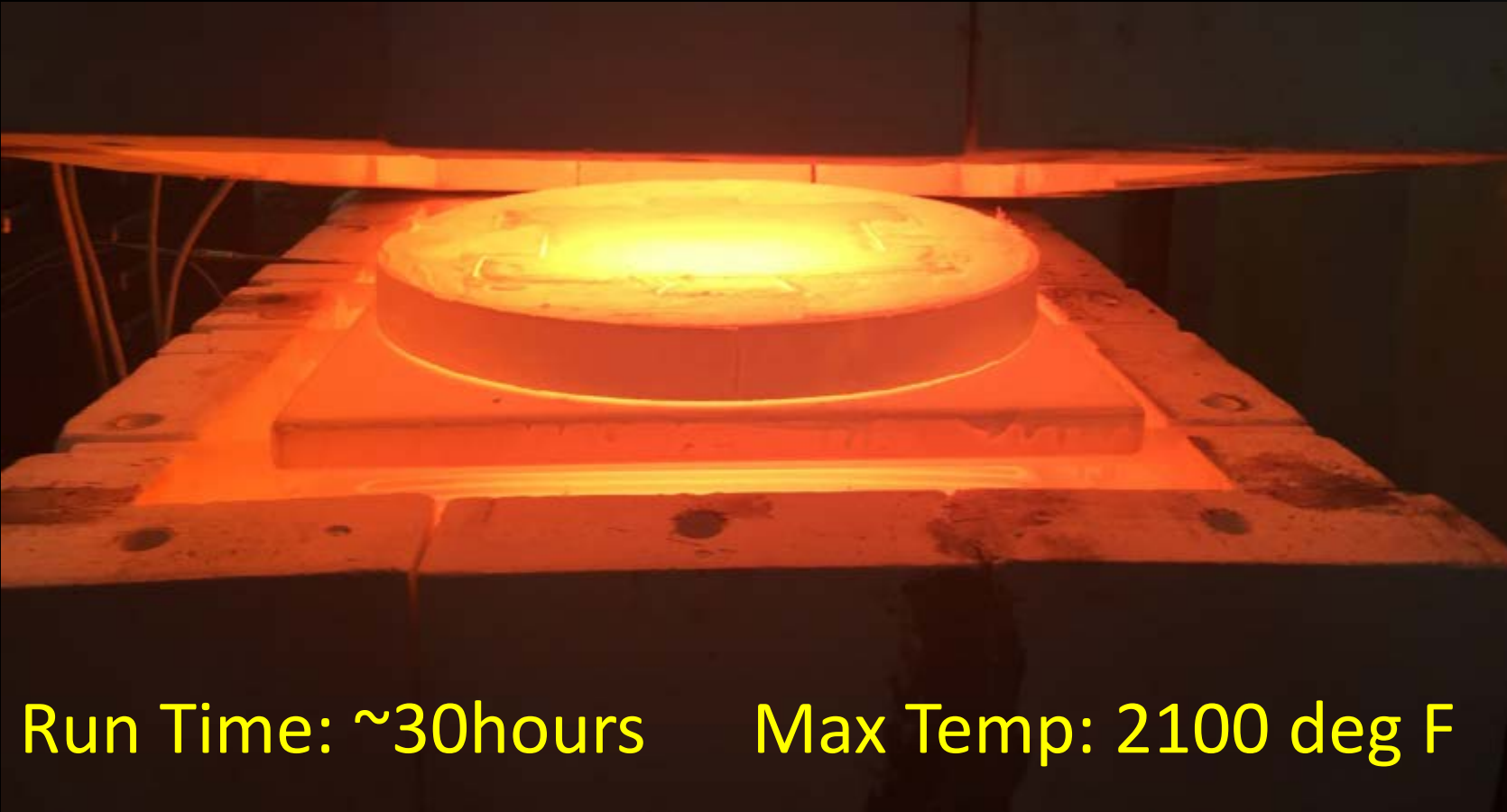
VTVL Landing Pad Interlocking Paver System



Application of Combustion Synthesis for
bonding/joining interlocking pavers?



VTVL Landing Pad Paver Fabrication



Run Time: ~30hours

Max Temp: 2100 deg F

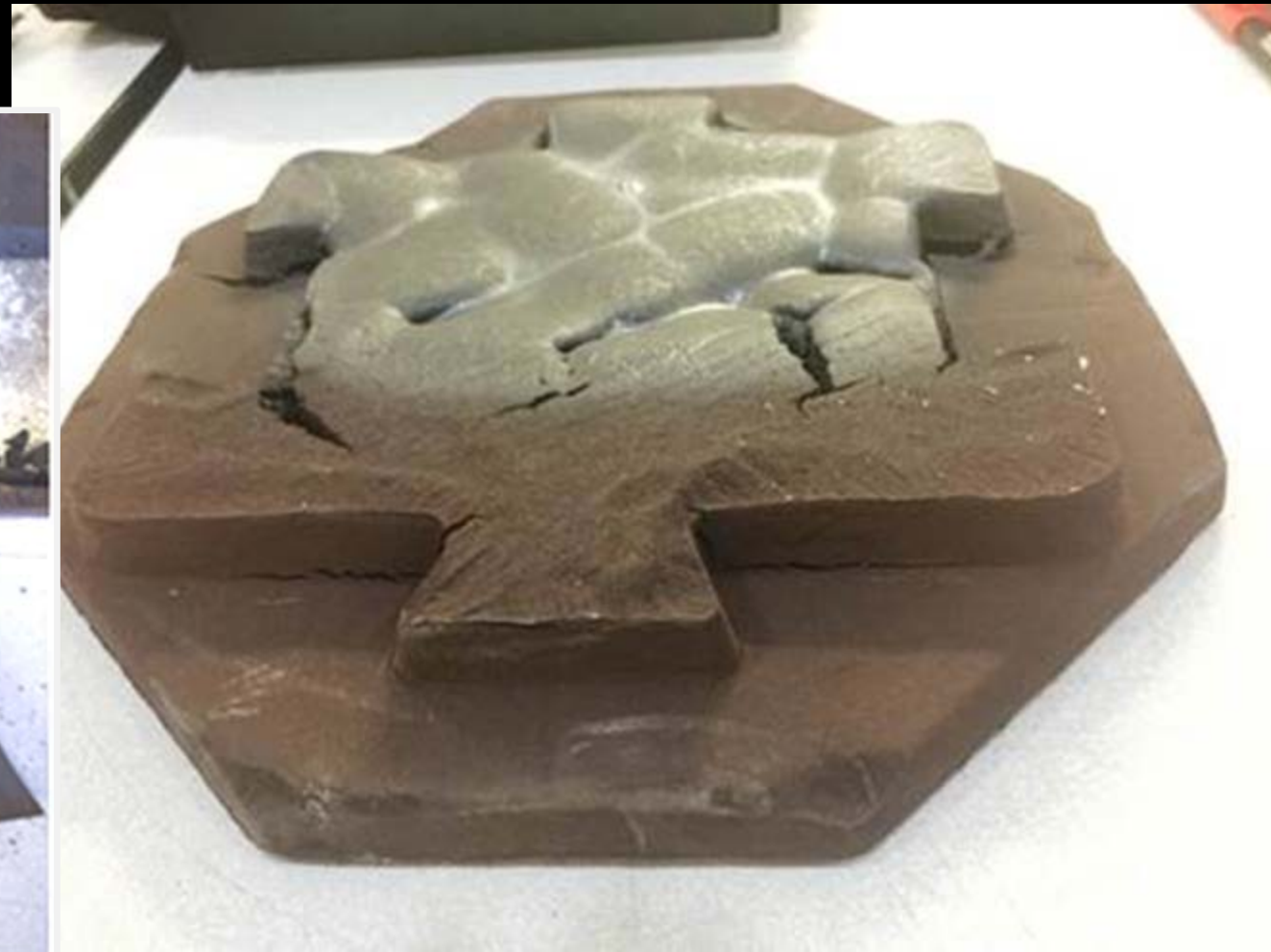


Landing pad paver April / May 2015



Material: Hawaii basalt fines

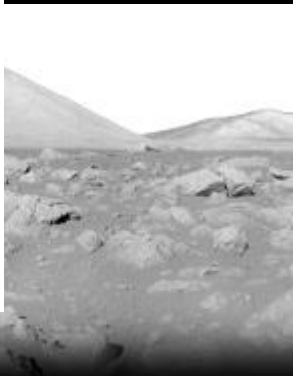
- Nice defined edges
- Solid material
- Hot spot in oven at KSC



Landing pad paver June 11, 2015

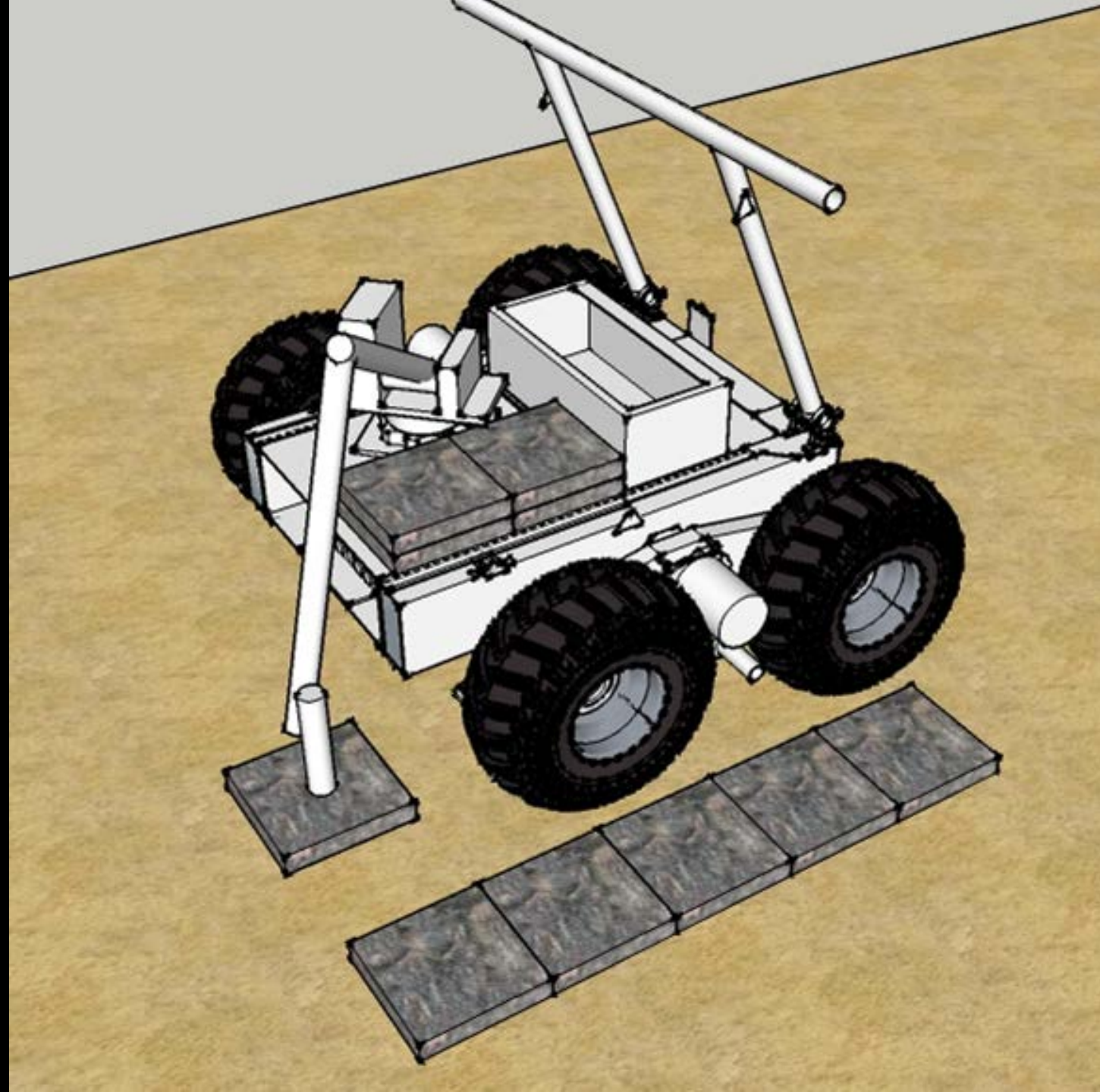


SUCCESS!
Major
breakthrough in
paver
development
process



Paver Deployment Mechanism

Concept of Operations



VTVL PAD TEST SCHEDULE

September:

- leveling, grading and compression of the bullseye pad

October:

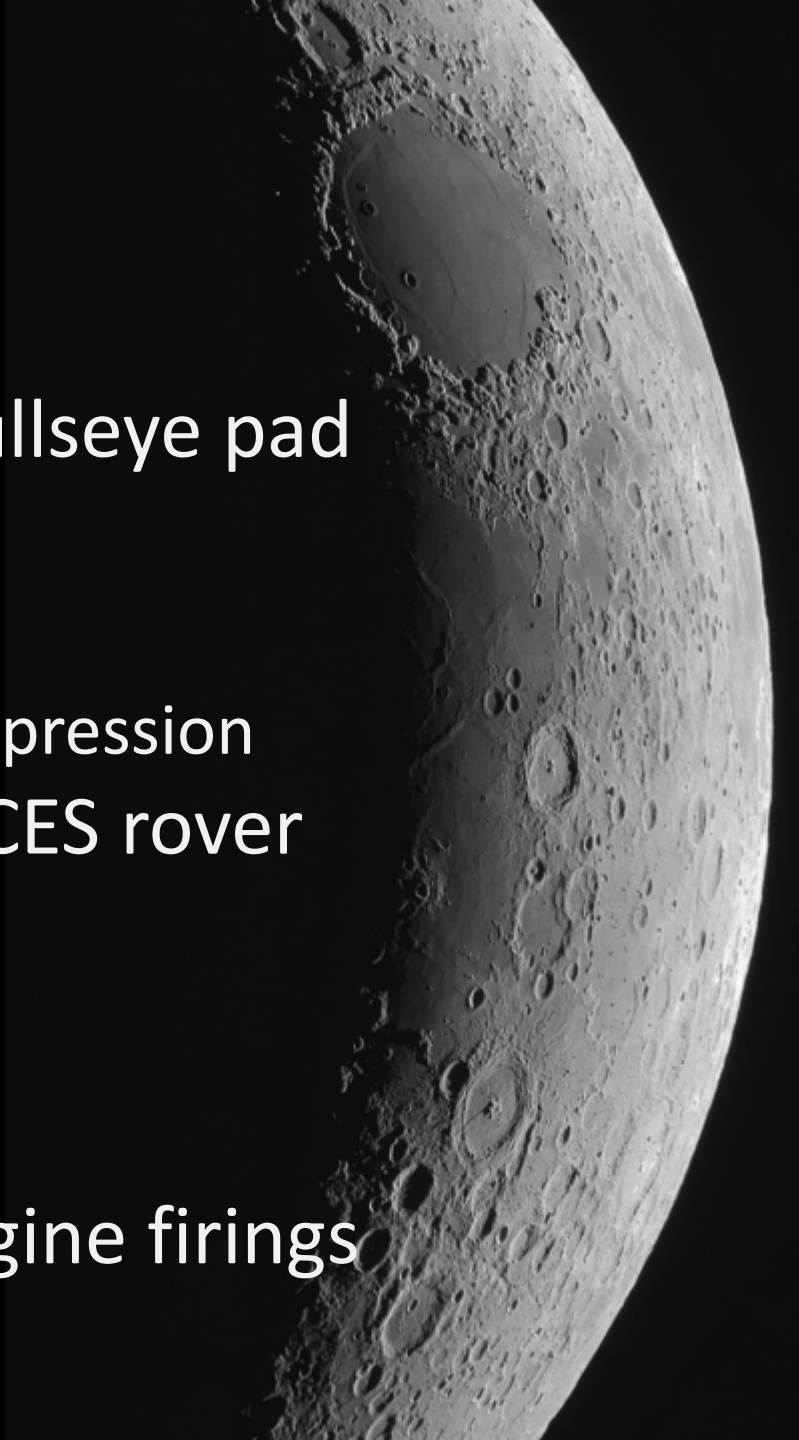
- Data analysis from Sept tasks
 - ASTM nuclear gauge testing for density of compression
- PDM/robotic arm integration/test onto PISCES rover

November / December:

- tele-op, robotic paver construction

January:

- Ablation/erosion tests: cold gas, hot gas engine firings



A silhouette of a person wearing a hard hat and a jacket stands on the right side of the frame, holding a clipboard. To their left is a piece of construction equipment, possibly a crane or a drilling rig, with a red light visible. The background shows a dark sky with a bright orange and yellow glow on the horizon, suggesting sunset or sunrise. The foreground is dark and indistinct.

Questions?



Payload /
Instrument
Processing



Small-Sat Launch



Goal: A
Thriving
Commercial
Aerospace
Industry



Commercial
Cis-Lunar



Planetary
Sustainability
(Basalt)



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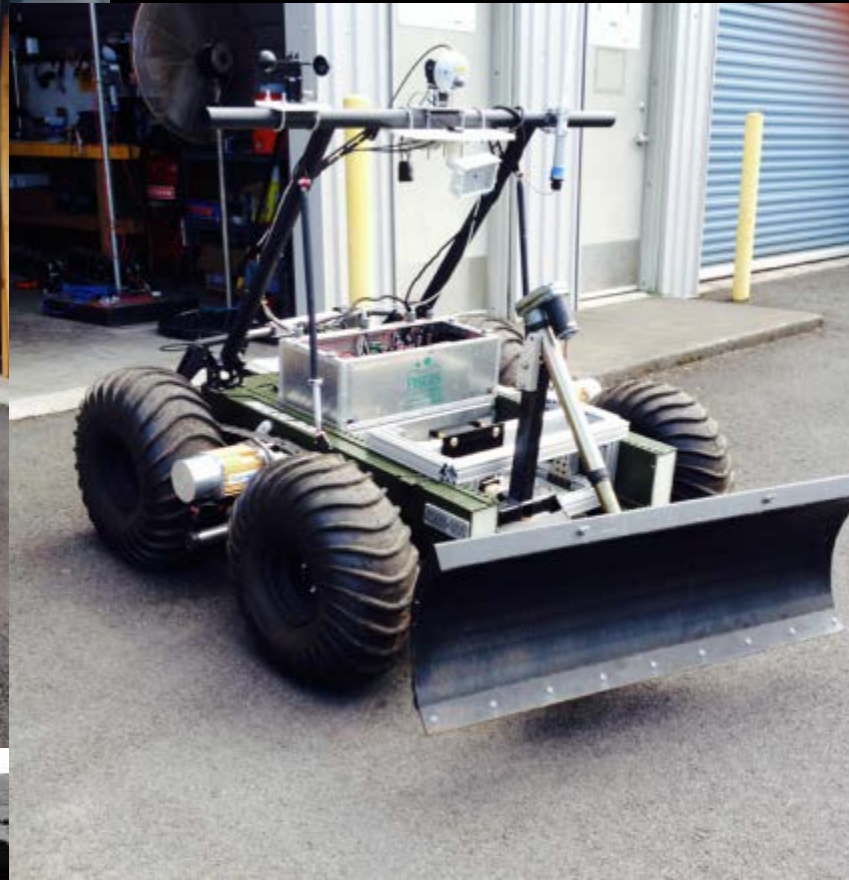
Landing Pad Construction Phases



- PHASE 1 – Prep the “lunar” site.** Leveling and grading with PISCES rover/KSC blade. 50’ x 50’ area
- PHASE 2 – Compaction and fine finish.** PISCES’ blade on rover with sod roller attached. 10’x10’ area
- PHASE 3 – PISCES rover emplaces pavers** using KSC PDM
- PHASE 4 – PISCES rover/roller compact outer apron**
- PHASE 5 - Rover places/levels additional gravel on apron**



Roles of the PISCES' Rover



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EXPLORATION SYSTEMS | PISCES.HK

Pioneering Space



Goal – create economic development and hi-tech workforce by providing research and development in planetary surface systems for maturing technologies for sustainable operations on the Moon, Mars and asteroids.



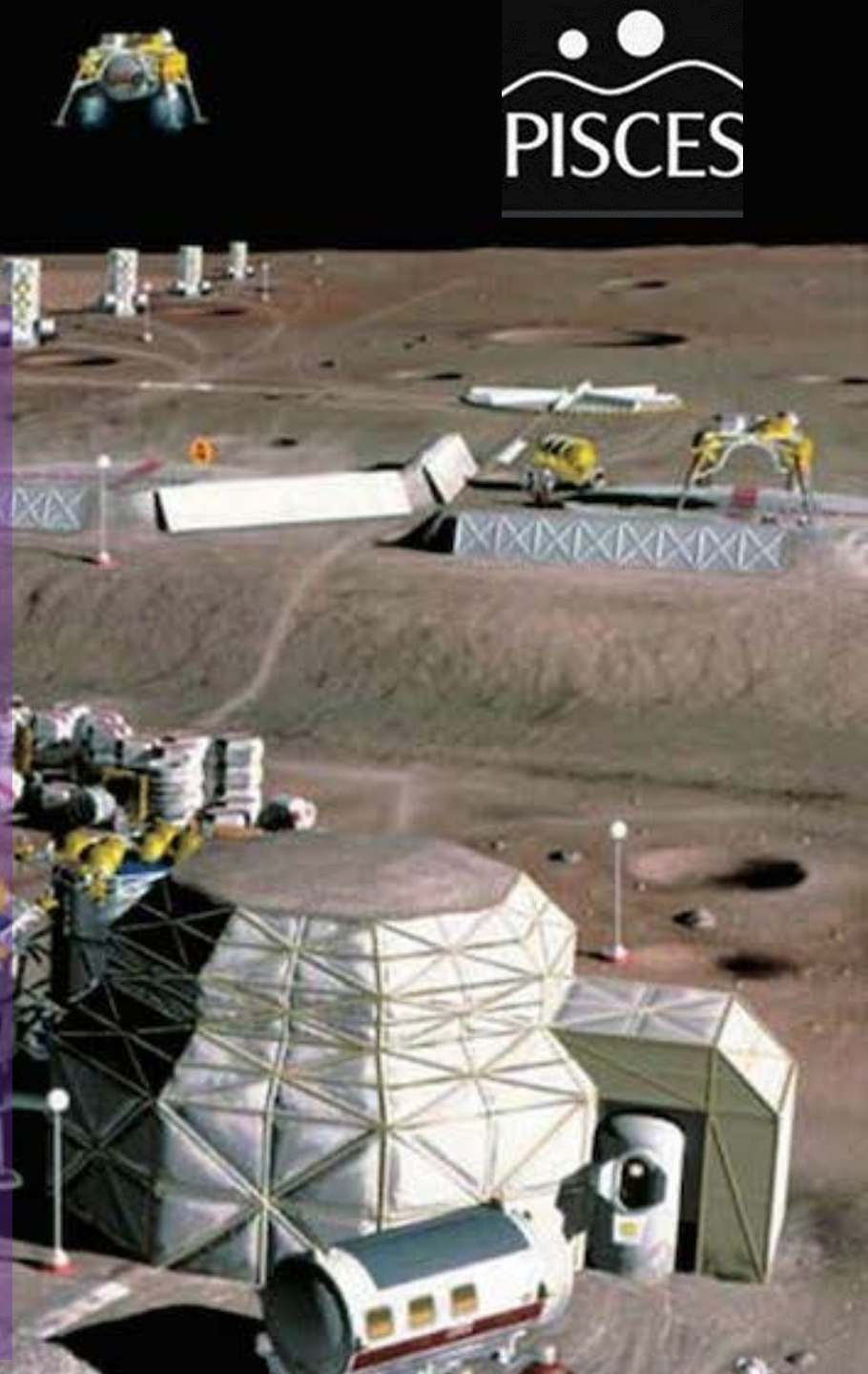
Credit NASA NIAC / University of Southern California / Contour Crafting Corp

PISCES Strategic Plan Objective



TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT / DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY IN:

1. **Basaltic construction (R&D)**
2. PISCES Planetary Rover systems upgrade/integration
3. Expand the PISCES Planetary Analogue Test Site (PPATS)
4. PISCES lunar surface flight experiment – MoonRIDERS
5. International Robotics Mining Competition in Hawaii - PRISM
6. NASA Laser Communications Relay Demonstration (LCRD) and ground terminal
7. Workforce Development – Intern and Coop Program



Ceramic mold for interlocking paver



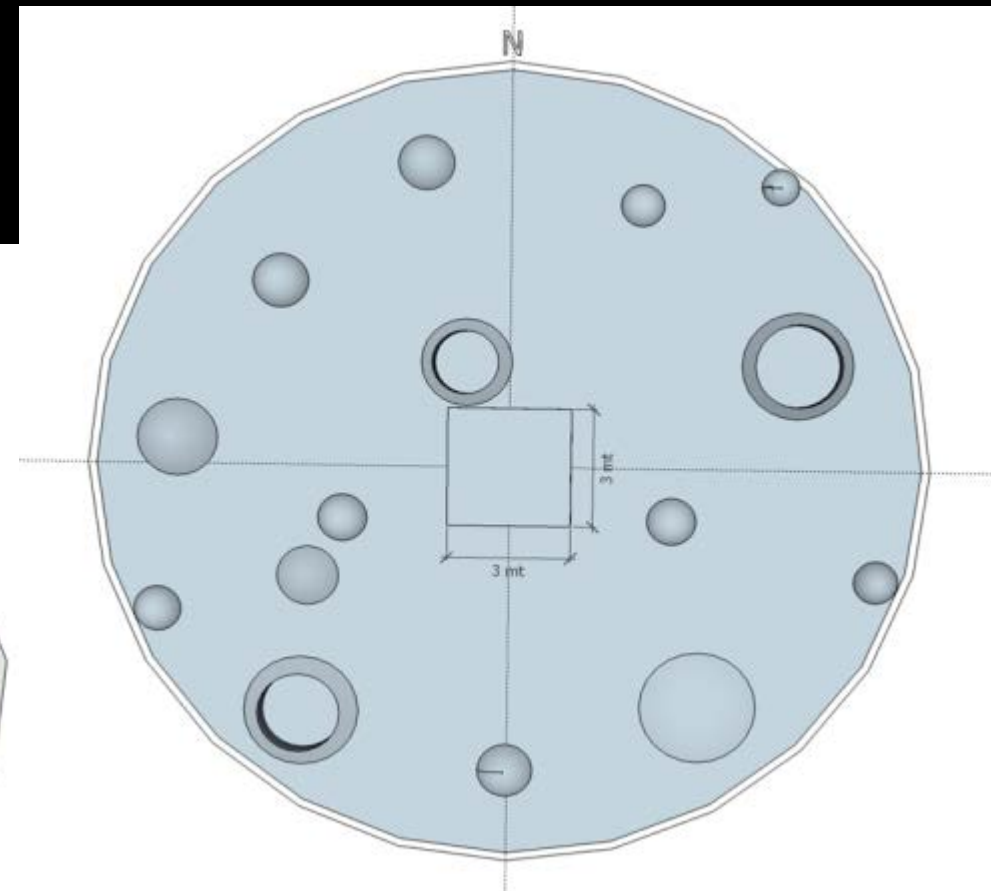
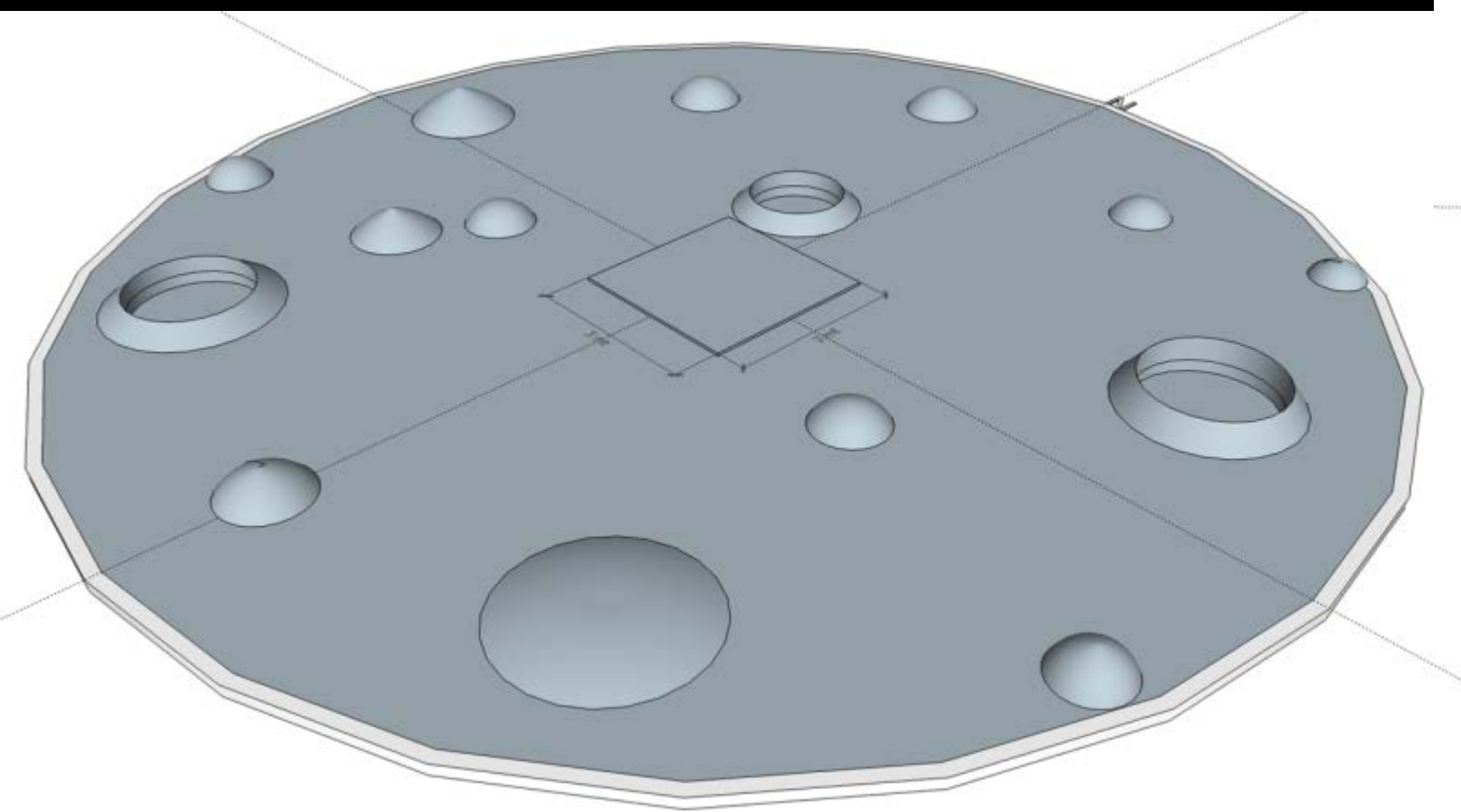
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EXPLORATION SYSTEMS | PISCES.HAWAII.GOV

**April 2015 –initial tests with interlocking pavers–
but stress concentrations were causing cracking.**



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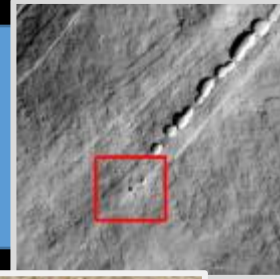
VTVL Lunar Analogue Site



Planetary Surface “Systems of Systems”



Planetary Site
Characterization



Planetary Mobility



Planetary Construction



Operations/Flight
Communications Network



PREPARE
FUTURE
MISSIONS



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