

Strategic Principles for Sustainable Exploration

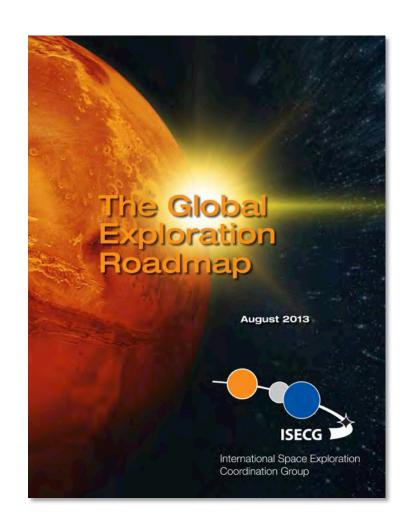


- Implementable in the near-term with the buying power of current budgets and in the longer term with budgets commensurate with economic growth;
- Exploration enables science and science enables exploration, leveraging robotic expertise for human exploration of the solar system
- Application of high Technology Readiness Level (TRL) technologies for near term missions, while focusing sustained investments on technologies and capabilities to address challenges of future missions;
- Near-term mission opportunities with a defined cadence of compelling and integrated human and robotic missions providing for an incremental buildup of capabilities for more complex missions over time;
- Opportunities for *U.S. commercial business* to further enhance the experience and business base;
- Resilient architecture featuring multi-use, evolvable space infrastructure, minimizing unique major developments, with each mission leaving something behind to support subsequent missions; and
- Substantial new international and commercial partnerships, leveraging the current International Space Station partnership while building new cooperative ventures.

Global Exploration Roadmap: Common Goals and Objectives



- Develop Exploration Technologies and Capabilities
- Enhance Earth Safety
- Extend Human Presence
- Perform Science to Enable Human Exploration
- Perform Space, Earth, and Applied Science
- Search for Life
- Stimulate Economic Expansion



Evolvable Mars Campaign – Study Activity



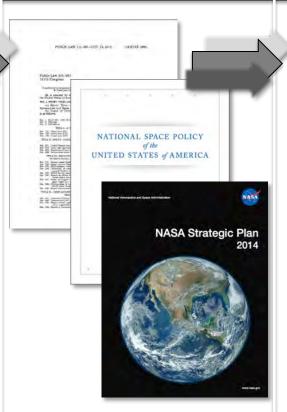
Body of Previous Architectures, Design Reference Missions, Emerging Studies and New Discoveries

2010 Authorization Act, National Space Policy, NASA Strategic Plan

Evolvable Mars Campaign



- Internal NASA and other Government
- International Partners
- Commercial and Industrial
- Academic
- Technology developments
- Science discoveries



- Establish capacity for people to live and work in space indefinitely
- Expand human presence into the solar system and to the surface of Mars

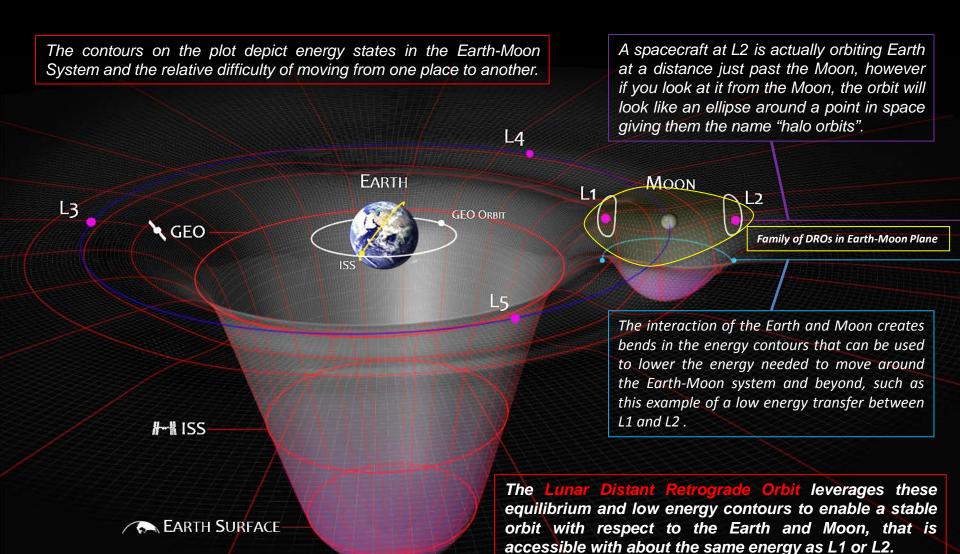




- An ongoing series of architectural trade analyses to define the capabilities and elements needed for a sustainable human presence on Mars
- Builds off of previous studies and ongoing assessments
- Provides clear linkage of current investments (SLS, Orion, etc.) to future capability needs

Cis-Lunar Space: How the Earth and the Moon Interact







PROVING GROUND OBJECTIVES



Enabling Human Missions to Mars



TRANSPORTATION



WORKING IN SPACE



STAYING HEALTHY

- Heavy Launch
 Capability: beyond
 low-Earth orbit launch
 capabilities for crew, co manifested payloads,
 large cargo
- <u>Crew</u>: transport at least four crew to cislunar space
- In-Space Propulsion: send crew and cargo on Mars-class mission durations and distances

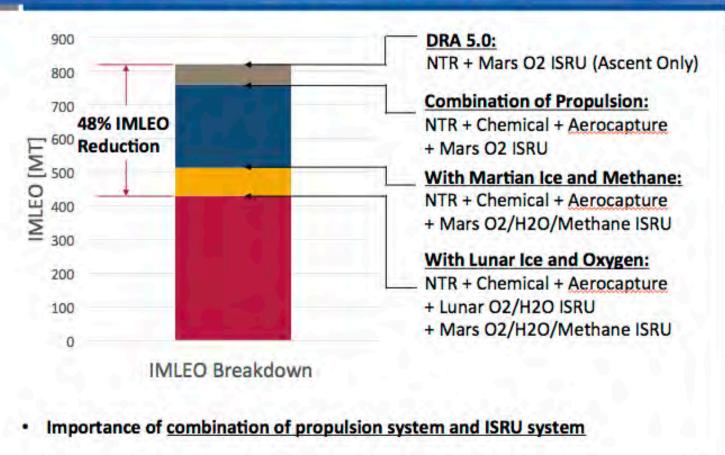
- <u>ISRU</u>: Understand the nature and distribution of volatiles and extraction techniques and decide on their potential use in human exploration architecture.
- Deep-space operations capabilities: EVA, Staging, Logistics, Human-robotic integration, Autonomous operations
- <u>Science</u>: enable science community objectives

- <u>Deep-Space</u>
 <u>Habitation</u>: beyond low-Earth orbit habitation systems sufficient to support at least four crew on Mars-class mission durations and dormancy
- Crew Health: Validate crew health, performance and mitigation protocols for Mars-class missions

Volatiles: Why We care!



Dynamic GMCNF 1: Human Mars Exploration Initial Mass to LEO (IMLEO) Improvement



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Questions?