

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

In-Situ Resource Utilization for Deep Space Exploration

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Director, Technical Integration Office Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate NASA Headquarters 20 March 2023

Artemis: A Foundation for Deep Space Exploration





oacesuits

Exploration Ground Systems

In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)

Using space-based resources for deep space exploration

Traditional examples of ISRU:

- Extracting volatiles from soil for consumption, hygiene, propulsion
- Using soil/regolith for construction materials

Intangible assets and characteristics of space:

- Atmosphere
- Solar power
- Gravity assist



Making Propellants on Planetary Surfaces to Save on Launches and Cost

The Gear Ratio Effect

One example of how ISRU could benefit long-term human exploration in deep space



Estimates based on Aerocapture at Mars

Analogy: Camping vs. Living off the Land

Both respect the land – one is temporary and one is long-term independence

CAMPING: Bring all supplies with you - pack in, pack out.



Living off the Land: Requires more infrastructure but establishes more independence



Sustenance:	Packaged food and water	Seeds, well or rainwater
Shelter:	Tents	Tools for construction
Energy:	Batteries, fuel/kerosene	Water, wind, charcoal



In-Situ Resource Utilization Instruments and Vehicles





The Space Perspective: a Long-range View

- ISRU can reduce mission and architecture mass and costs
 - Allows us to use fewer launches to get supplies to our destination – propellant, consumables, construction materials, etc.
- ISRU can increase safety for crew and enhance mission capabilities, allowing us to explore farther from Earth with more independence.
- Learning to use space resources can help us on Earth
- Planetary preservation is important in responsibly using space resources.

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