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Sustained Moon Surface Operations Automated Surface Infrastructure Elements

CGS

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- ▶ **Main Requirements for Automated Moon Surface Exploration**
- ▶ **Map of Functionalities vs. Automated Elements**
- ▶ **Main Trade-offs for Automated Moon Surface Exploration**
 - Positioning of Automated Surface Elements
 - Exploration Hopper vs. Rovers
 - Driller Architecture Trade-off
- ▶ **Automated Surface Elements Conceptual Design**
 - Phases I and II
 - ISRU Demonstration Rover
 - Exploration Hopper
 - Deep Driller Rover and LF Radiotelescope Deployer
 - Phase III: Lunar Surface Base Support
 - ISRU Plant
 - Tanker & Service Vehicle & Power Plants
 - Terrain Management Vehicle & Element Transport Vehicle
- ▶ **Interfaces**
- ▶ **Capability Requirements**
- ▶ **Link to Scenarios**



Geology

- **In-situ analysis of lunar terrain at sites of special geological interest**
 - Far side / Aitken basin
 - Perpetually shadowed craters
 - *Exploration of the Shackleton Crater on the South Pole*
 - *Evaluation of the presence of volatiles*
- **Crater and lava flow sample collection**
- **Deep Drilling**
 - Bedrock sample collection, temperature measurement

Moon Observatories

- **Deployment of an interferometric array of dipole detectors for $\lambda > 10$ m**
 - Operates on the Far Side

Manned Exploration Support

- **Demonstration of ISRU processes for the Lunar Surface Base**
- **Selection and exploration of landing place**
- **Lunar Surface Base: electrical power provision, element and material transport / positioning, ISRU production**












Main Functionalities

The Main Functionalities required to the Automated Surface Elements of the Phase I and Phase II are:

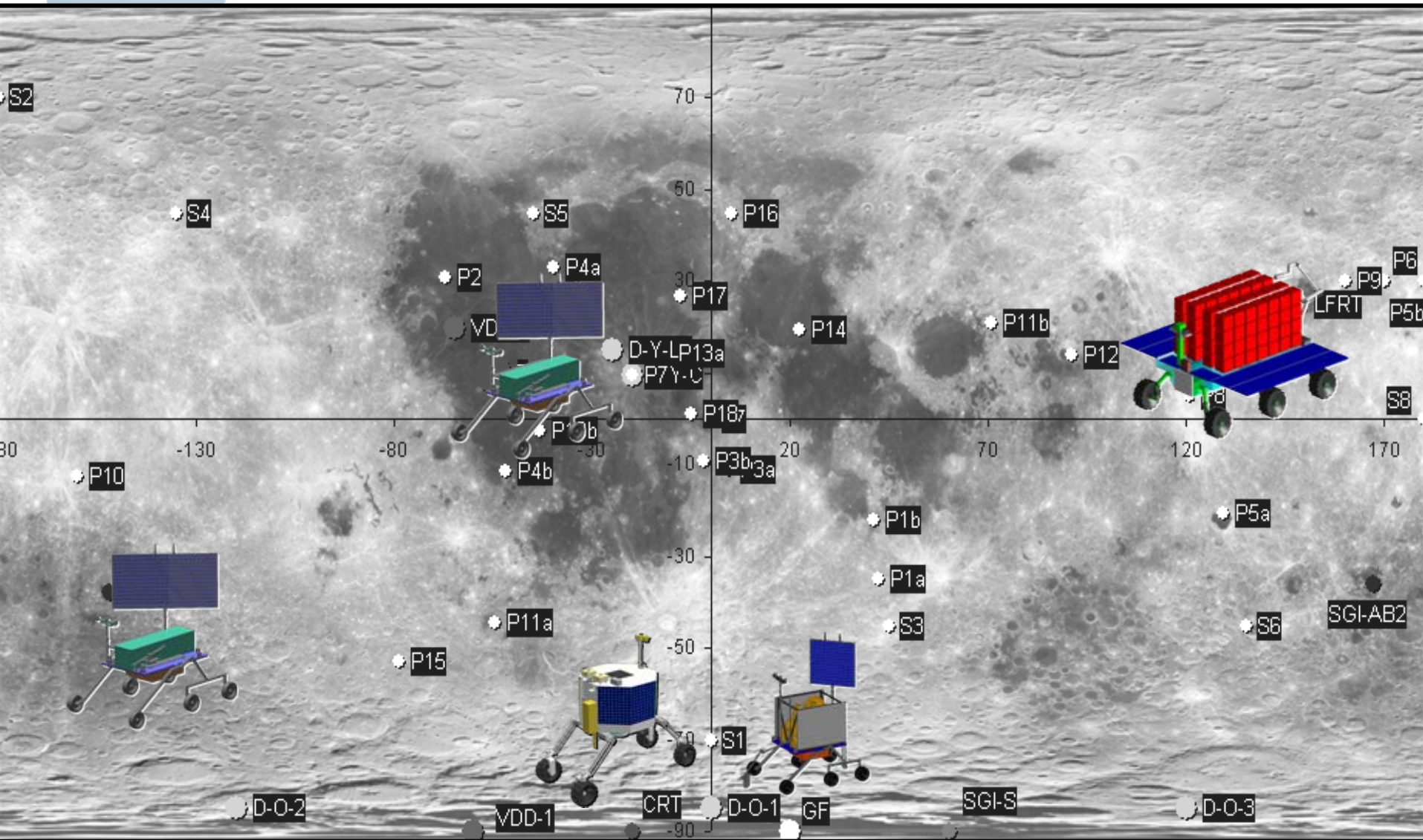
- Scientific In-Situ Analysis
- Robotic Exploration
- Deep Drilling

Functionalities vs. Elements Mapping

<i>Element</i> / <i>Functionality</i>	Exploration Hopper	ISRU Demo Rover	Deep Drilling Rover	LF Telescope Deployer
Scientific In-Situ Analysis				
Robotic Exploration				
Deep Drilling				

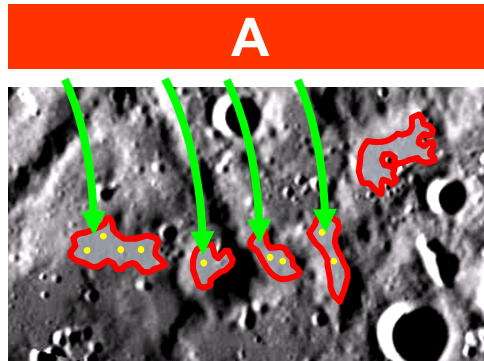


Trade-off: Positioning of Automated Surface Elements

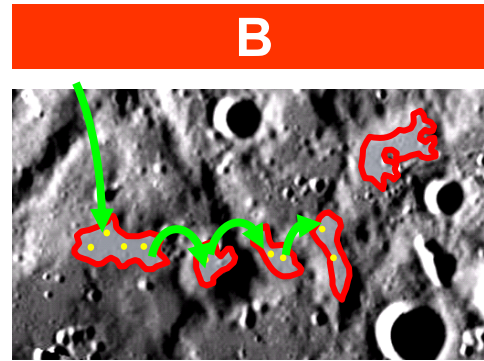


Trade-off: Exploration Hopper vs. Rovers

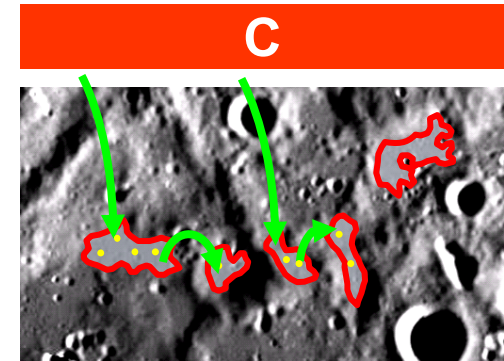
- Science targets: points (yellow dots) inside traversable zones (red borders)
- Trade-off: choice of the exploration scenario: A, B, or C, shown below:



- Rover on a lander
- Multiple landings



- Hopper on a lander
- Single landing



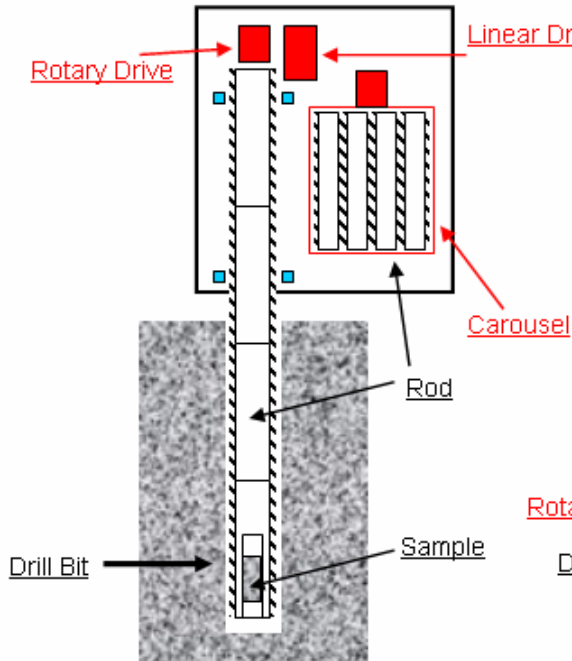
- Hopper on a lander
- Double landing

		M (number of zones)						
		2	6	10	14	18	22	26
H (jump length, km)	2	B	B	B	B	B	C	C
	4	B	B	B	B	C	C	C
	8	B	B	B	C	C	C	C
	16	B	B	B	C	C	C	C
	32	B	B	C	C	C	C	C
	64	B	C	C	C	C	A	A
	128	B	C	C	A	A	A	A
	256	B	C	A	A	A	A	A

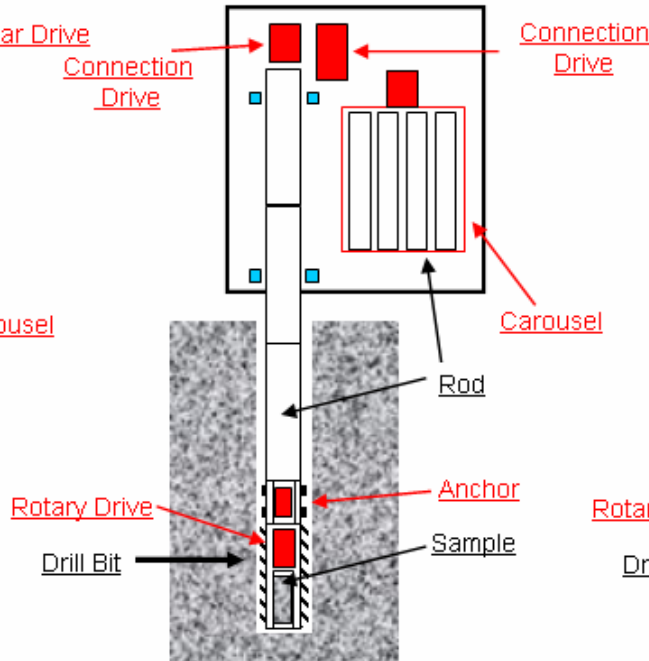
- Trade-off outcome
 - Hopper preferred in case of:
 - ✓ "low" number of "near" zones: B
 - ✓ "intermediate" situation: C
 - Rovers preferred in case of:
 - ✓ "high" number, or "distant" zones: A
- There are other (different) scenarios where the use of an Exploration Hopper is advantageous, e.g. exploration of lunar permanently shadowed polar craters

Trade-off: Driller Architecture

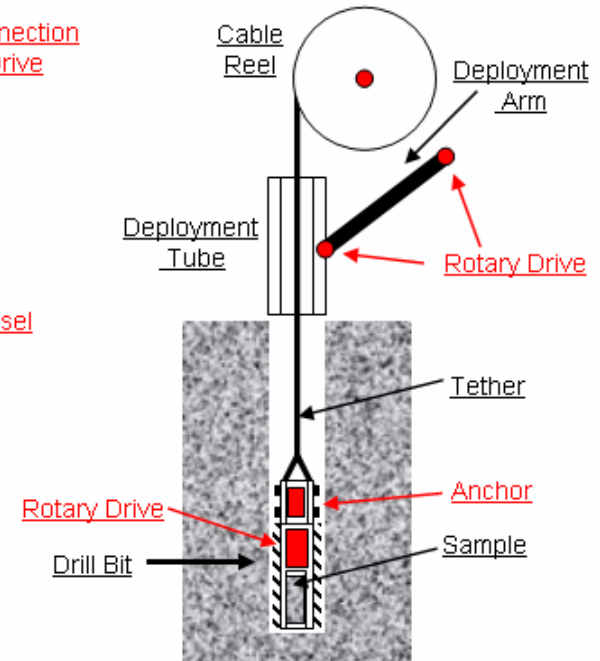
String Driller Rotary Drive Up Hole



String Driller Rotary Drive Down Hole



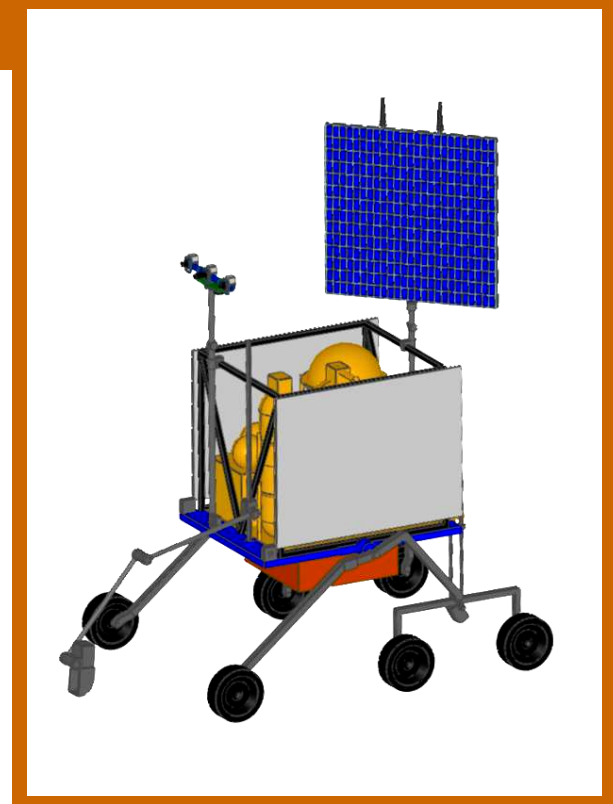
Tether Deployment



	Power Required	Mass	Operational Time	Bore-hole Stability	Extension Complexity	
String Driller Rotary Drive Up Hole	High	Medium	Low	High	High	
String Driller Rotary Drive Down Hole	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	✓
Tether Deployment	Medium	Low	High	None	Low	

ISRU Demonstration Rover

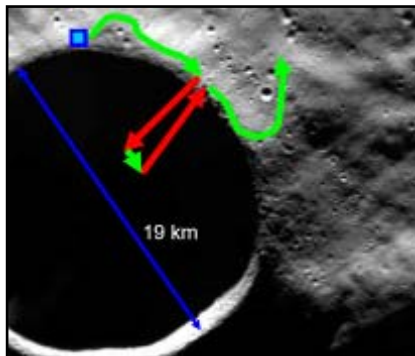
- **What is it:** a rover platform with an In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) Payload
- **Payload:**
 - **Demonstrator for a full-scale ISRU Plant**, using the Carbothermal Reduction Process in the South Pole area
 - **Input:** regolith + CH₄ feedstock
 - **Output:** oxygen + waste slags
- **Rover platform (adaptable for other P/Ls)**
 - **Payload support robotics**, for delivering regolith to the plant and removing waste
 - **Mobility** for accessing different sites
- **Mission: 3 months (15 kg O₂ production)**
 - Main modes: travelling, process, night
 - **Overlapping 12h Processing Cycles** (2 parallel activities executed)



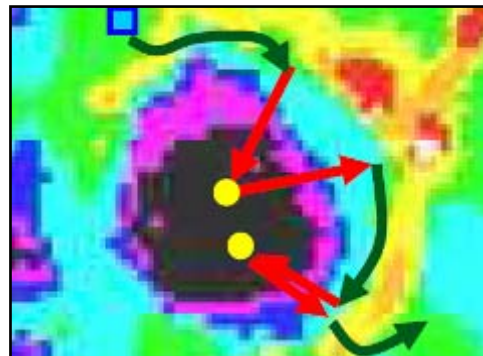
Activity #1	Beneficiation + Excavation	Heating	Furn. Reduct.	Catalytic Reduction				Electrolysis					
Activity #2	Catalytic Reduction		Electrolysis				Beneficiation + Excavation	Heating	Furn. Reduct.	Cataly. Reduct.			
Timeline	0h	2h	4h	6h	8h	10h	12h	14h	16h	18h	20h	22h	24h

Exploration Hopper

- **What is it:** can be seen as a rover to which a propulsion subsystem has been added, enabling "hops" across the lunar surface
- **Standard operation:** rover-like:
 - **movement** (4 wheels), night survival
 - **science:** robotic manipulator, 2-m driller, payload (microscope, APXS, Raman, IR, Mössbauer and mass spectrometers)
- **Hopping:** also to overcome obstacles, but: the primary application is cold trap sampling for volatiles
 - **reference mission:** exploring Shackleton crater (S Pole), alternative option: Peary (N)



Shackleton crater mission



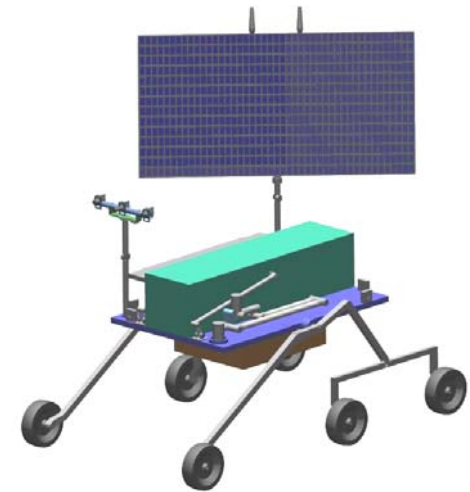
Peary crater mission



Obstacle example: Hadley Rille

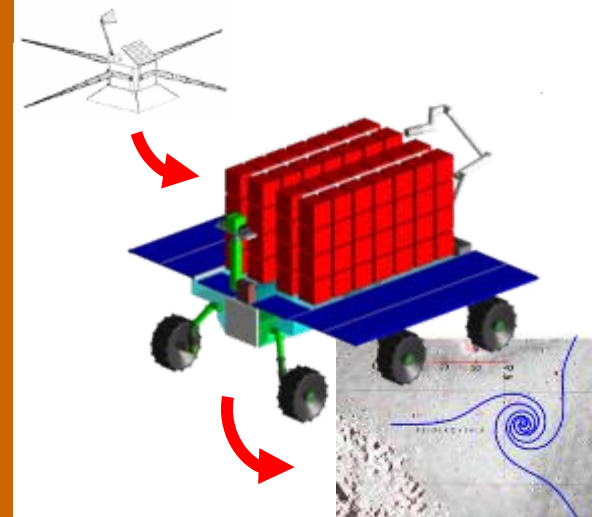
Deep Driller Rover

- **What is it:** a rover platform with a **Deep Driller Main Payload**
- **Main Payload:** 40 m max depth
 - **String Driller** (ensures bore-hole stability)
 - **Down Hole Drive** (rotating part: deep)
- **Additional Payload Features:**
 - **Robotic subsystem** for driller sample management, and surface scooping



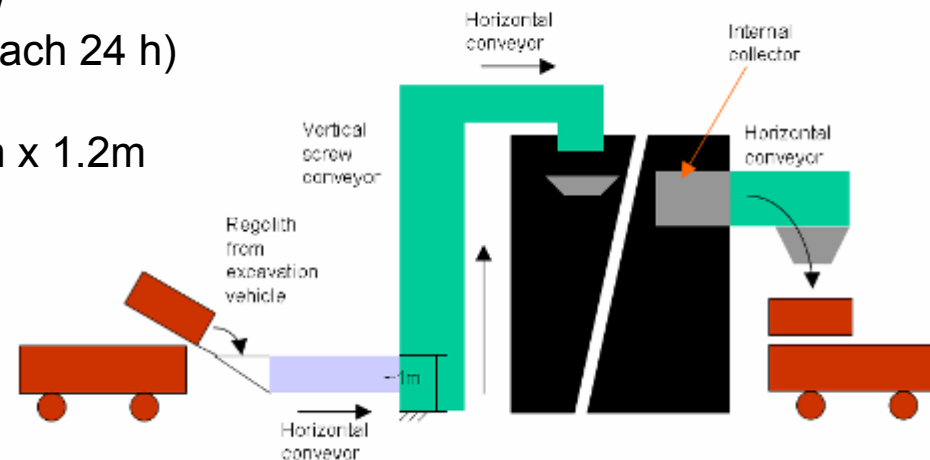
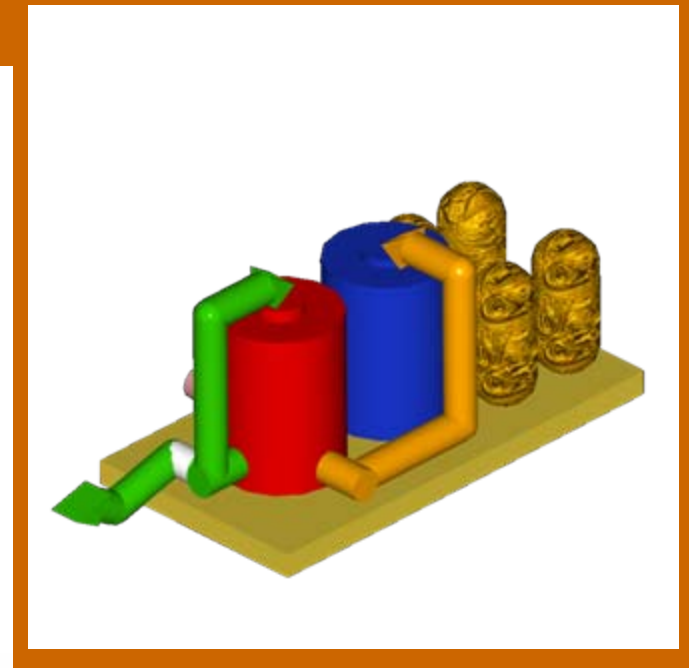
LF Radiotelescope Deployer

- **What is it:** a **specialized vehicle** for carrying and deploying the components of the Low Frequency Radiotelescope: a set of dipole antenna units (0.25 m³ cubes when stowed) to be placed in a spiral Y on the lunar far side
- Sized for transporting 100 antennas at a time; deployment performed with a specialized robotic manipulator



ISRU Plant

- **What is it:** a full scale plant using the process demonstrated by the ISRU Demo Rover (**Carbothermal Reduction**)
- Sizing criteria: on a single Medium Lander
- Production per year: **~470kg of O₂**, inputs: ~5850kg of regolith and ~170kg of CH₄ (conservative)
- Positioned on the surface using the Element Transport Vehicle
- Mass break-even time: **~58 months**
- Interfaces with other elements:
 - Power plant: provision of ~1 KW
 - Tanker: brings CH₄, takes O₂ (each 24 h)
 - Terrain Management Vehicle
- m = 322kg, V_{stowed} = 1.3m x 2.5m x 1.2m
- Scalable design; with a yearly O₂ need of **~1416 kg**, the mass break-even time is reduced to **18 months**



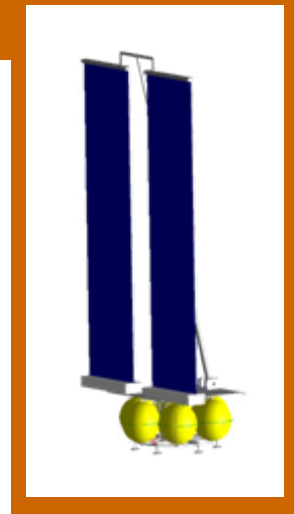
Tanker & Service Vehicle

- **What is it:** a multi-purpose vehicle that is used for servicing and transporting:
 - up to **420 kg** of O₂ (ISRU → Base / Lander)
 - up to **150 kg** of CH₄ (Logistics → ISRU)
 - up to **350 kg** of H₂O (Logistics → Base, ...)
- Auxiliary pressurant - avoids pump cavitation
- $m_{\text{dry}} = 1164 \text{ kg}$, $m_{\text{full}} = 2084 \text{ kg}$, $V = 3.6 \times 3 \times 2 \text{ m}^3$



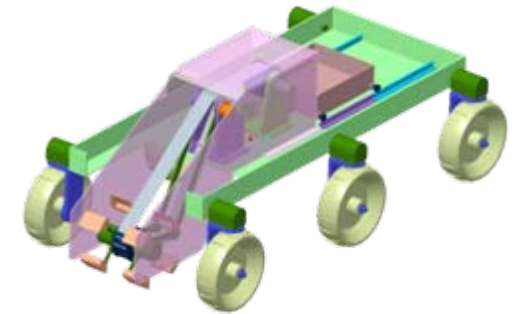
Power Plant

- **What is it:** a steerable array of triple-junction photovoltaic cells + regenerative fuel cells (used during night / shadow)
- Scalable design; **two considered configurations:**
 - **Medium Power Plant:** 4 kW (day) / 2 kW (night), $m = 845 \text{ kg}$
 $V = 2.7 \times 2.7 \times 2.7 / 21.7$ (stored/deployed) m^3
 - **Large Power Plant:** 10 kW (day) / 3 kW (night), $m = 1534 \text{ kg}$
 $V = 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 3 / 32$ (stored/deployed) m^3
(main "building block" for power provision)



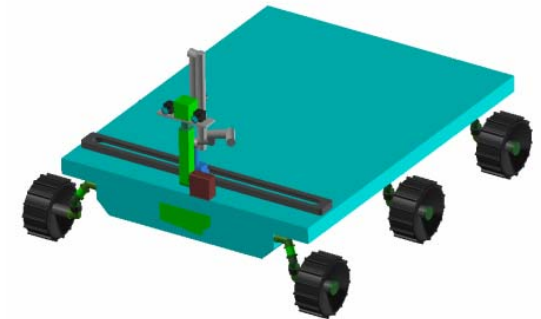
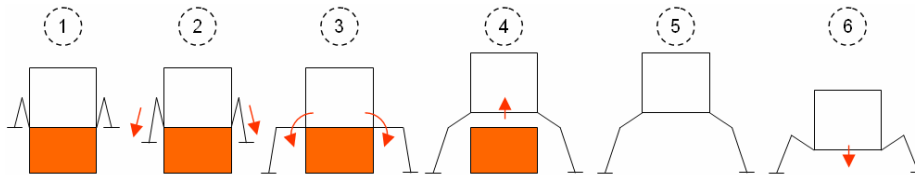
Terrain Management Vehicle

- **What is it:** an **automated vehicle** able to:
 - **collect and transport regolith** to ISRU plant
 - **transport ISRU waste slags** to deposit
- Collection concept: **Bucket Wheel Excavator** (placed at the rear of the vehicle)
- Other key components of the element: material container, conveyor belt, guide rail
- $m = 442 \text{ kg}$, $V = 2.5 \times 1 \times 1.8 \text{ m}$, $P = 137 \text{ W}$



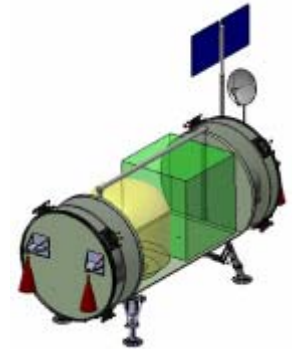
Element Transport Vehicle

- **What is it:** an **automated vehicle** able of **transporting elements** that are delivered to the lunar surface using a Medium Lander
- Positioning: 4 robotic "legs" on each element



Transportation Segment

- For all the considered Automated Surface Elements, the same interface with the transportation segment has been assumed:
 - Utilization of the "Medium (Cargo) Lander"
 - Main characteristics:
 - *Max payload mass: 1700 kg*
 - *Max payload envelope: 3.9 x 5.7 x 3.2 m*
 - *Unloading system: on the lander, using a crane*
 - No further support from lander assumed after deployment
 - Multiple surface elements can be placed on a single lander
 - Also used for providing consumables for the Automated Elements that are used at the Lunar Surface Base: these are collected using the Tanker and Service Vehicle

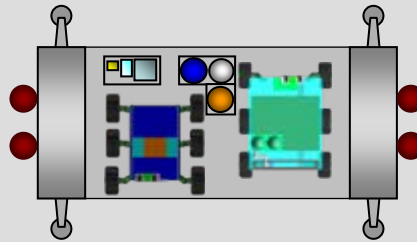


In-Space Segment

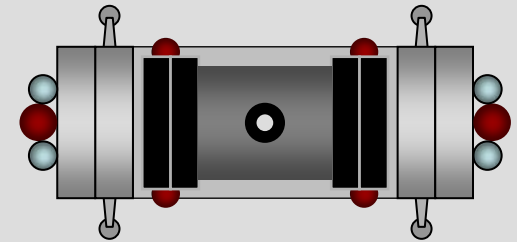
- **Communication Support**
 - Assumed availability of communication satellites
 - *Telemetry: max data rate: 200 Kb/s*
 - *Telecommand: max data rate: 20 Kb/s*
- **Navigation Support:** reducing the criticality of onboard navigation systems

Sortie missions

*Logistics Medium Lander
landing site*



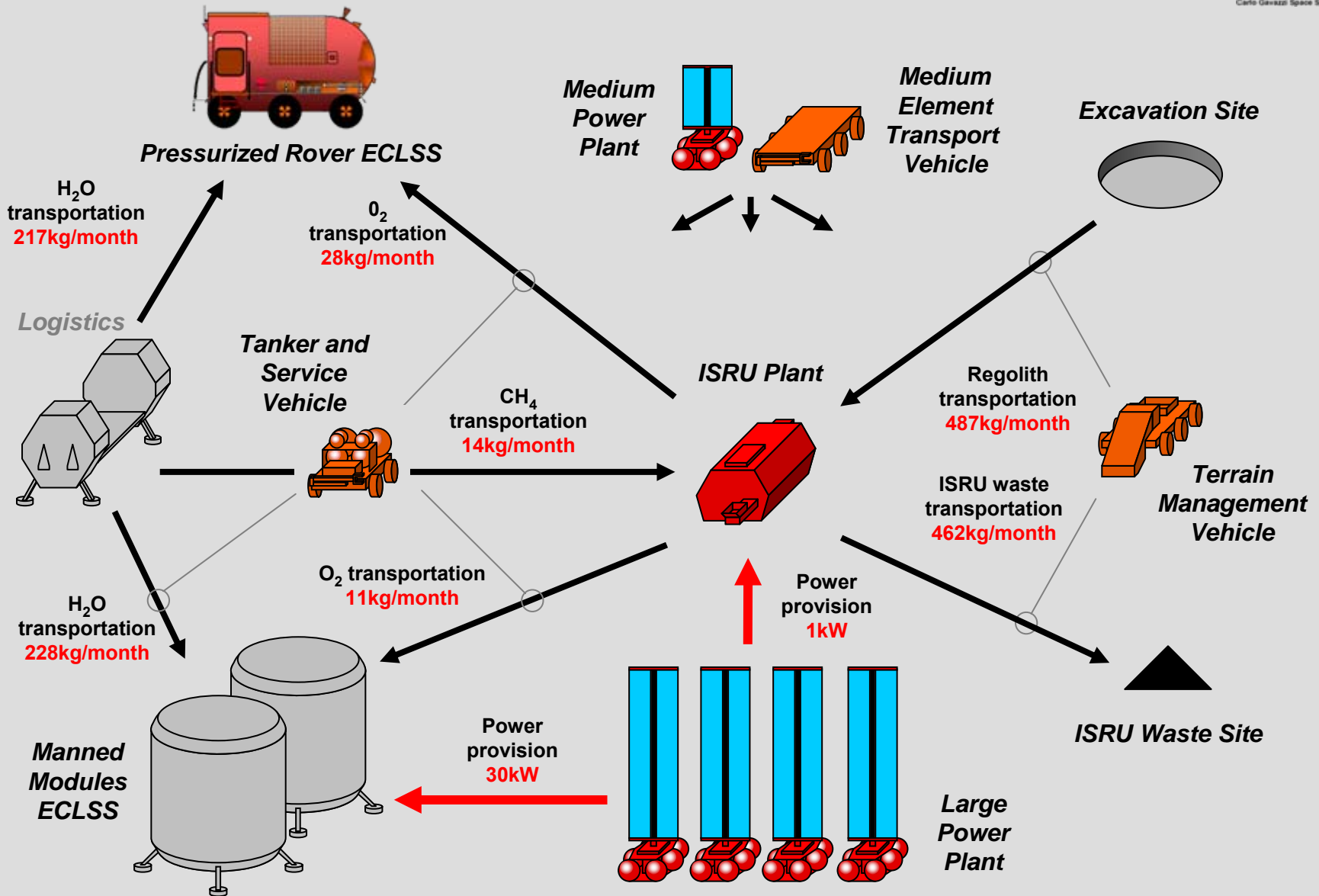
*Crew Ascent Vehicle
landing site*



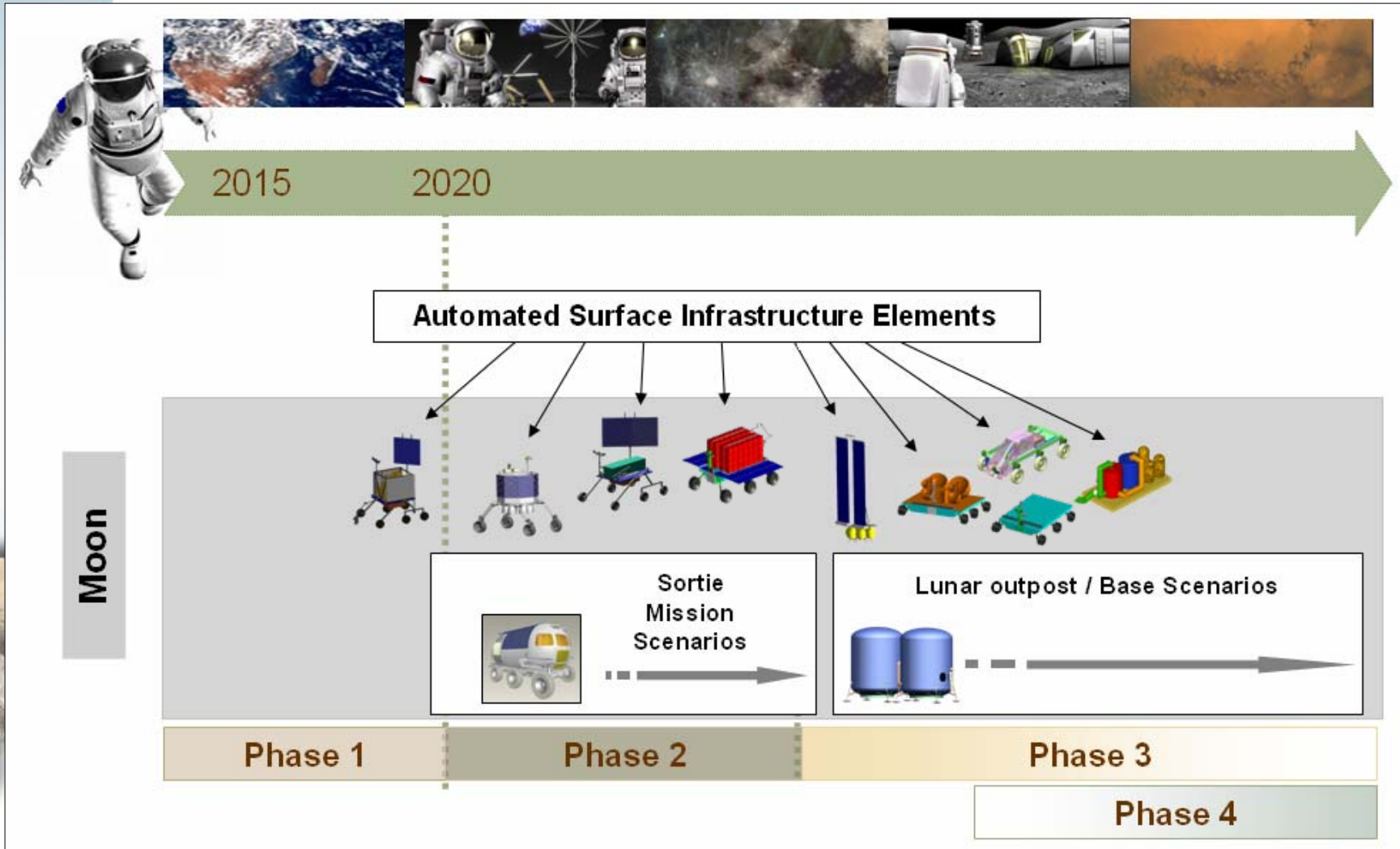
Sequence of activities

- 1) Arrival of the Pressurized Rover (PR)
- 2) Arrival of the second Medium Lander (ML), carrying the consumables for the second Sortie Mission (SM), the Deep Driller Rover and the ISRU Demo Rover
- 3) Start of the Deep Driller and ISRU Demo missions
- 4) Unmanned refurbishment of the PR with the ML via the PR robotic manipulator, and arrival of the SM crew
- 5) Interaction of the crew with the Deep Driller and ISRU Demo rovers
- 6) Transfer of the crew to the PR, and of the O₂ produced by the ISRU Demo Rover
- 7) Realization of the second SM
- 8) Return of the crew to the Ascent Vehicle
- 9) Unmanned unloading of PR waste water to the ML
- 10) Transfer of the PR to the site of the Lunar Surface Base










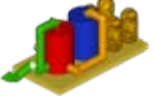





Phase III Interfaces - Lunar Surface Base



- The main identified Capabilities / Technologies requiring a predevelopment phase are the following:
 - ▶ **Propulsion**
 - Propulsion subsystem for hopping (Exploration Hopper)
 - ▶ **Energy Management**
 - Solar Cells (Solar Power Plant)
 - Fuel Cells (Solar Power Plant)
 - ▶ **Servicing**
 - Terrain Manipulation Robotics (Terrain Management Vehicle)
 - ▶ **Surface Mobility**
 - Wheels and Chassis Configuration (Exploration Hopper, Terrain Management Vehicle, Tanker, Element Transport Vehicle)
 - ▶ **Drilling**
 - Driller Payload (Exploration Hopper, Deep Driller Rover)
 - ▶ **In-Situ Resource Utilization**
 - ISRU lunar processes (ISRU Demo Rover, ISRU Plant)
 - ▶ **Guidance, Navigation and Control**
 - GNC subsystem for hopping/roving (Exploration Hopper, Rovers)



Link to Scenarios

<i>Scenarios</i> <i>Elements</i>	Sortie	Super-Sortie	Man-Tended Outpost	Polar Outpost
ISRU Demo Rover				
Exploration Hopper				
Deep Drilling Rover				
LF Telescope Deployer				
ISRU Plant				
Tanker & Service Vehicle				
Power Plants				
Terrain Management Vehicle				
Element Transport Vehicle			