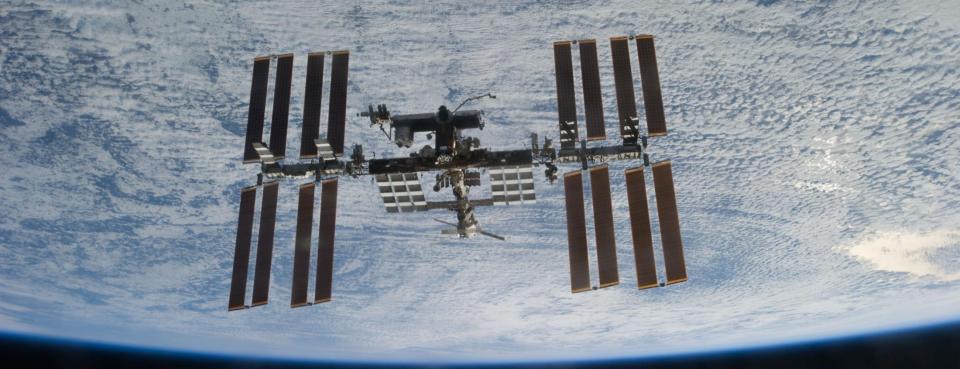


On the ISS

### **State of the Station**



•Struc and Mech

- •EPS
- •ECLSS
- Robotics
- •EVA
- •Health and Habitability
- •Operations & Research



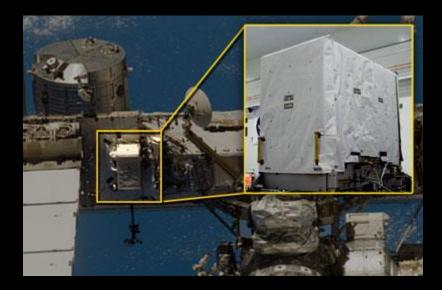
Struc and Mech
MMOD penetration risk
Operations in depressed state
SAW mast stability
UBNT pressue leak detection

# State of the Station

- Current Status: agreements to 2024
  - EPS
  - ECLSS : pressure leak detection, NORs
  - Cooling: RTOC and tank filling
  - Robotics: Lube & RMCT
  - EVA
    - EMU water, servicing, lifetime extensions
    - Plans RTOC, IDAs, batteries, AMS blanket
  - Health and habitability
    - Galley, projector, CO2, table, lights, exercise, VIIP, windows, social media
  - Ops
    - Comm upgrades
    - Task-listing
    - Tablets
    - Hololens
    - MCC21
- New challenges
  - Loss of supply vehicles
  - Reconfiguring for commercial vehicles
  - More research on the way



### Current status: cooling: RTOC P6 2B



# Loss of resupply: Date to reserve/zero consumables

- Oxygen with Elektron at 3 crew support and no OGA – September 3 2015/December 17 2015
- Food December 06 2016/January 17 2016
- Water February 9 2016/June 1 2016
- LiOH (no CDRA or Vozduch) 14 days to zero
- Nitrogen, KTO, filter inserts, ACY, EDV and TUBSS, pretreat also considered

# Robotics

- LEE lubing successful to preserve latching capability
- LEE latching
  - (for Cygnus, SPDM, and walk-offs)



### **ECLSS:** Water

Currently at a 75% recovery rate for water

- System functional spares
- Siloxanes MF bed changeout impact. No crew health issue.
- Urine processing affected by Calcium salt precipitation. New pretnat.

## ECLSS: CO2

#### **Resources**:

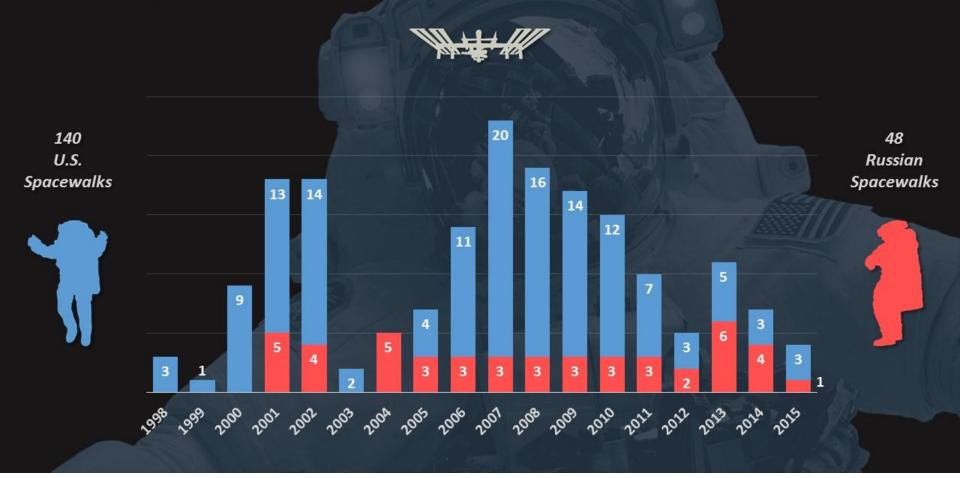
- 2 CDRAs Nominal Ops is 1 CDRA
- Vozdukh Nominally operating between Modes 1-3 for 3-6 crew
- Amine Swingbed reserved
- 20 US LiOH Cans contingency use only. 14 days for 3 crew. Goal:
- 1 CDRA+ Vozdukh (Mode 1-3) = 3.1 3.6 mmHg
  - Can get to 2.2 2.6 mmHg

### Higher CDRA fan speeds, higher Vozduckh mode, uAmine Swingbed

### Other issues:

- Awaiting NORs tank arrival
- Existing barter with Roskosmos to sustain FGB ends in June 2016.

### **188 Spacewalks at the International Space Station**

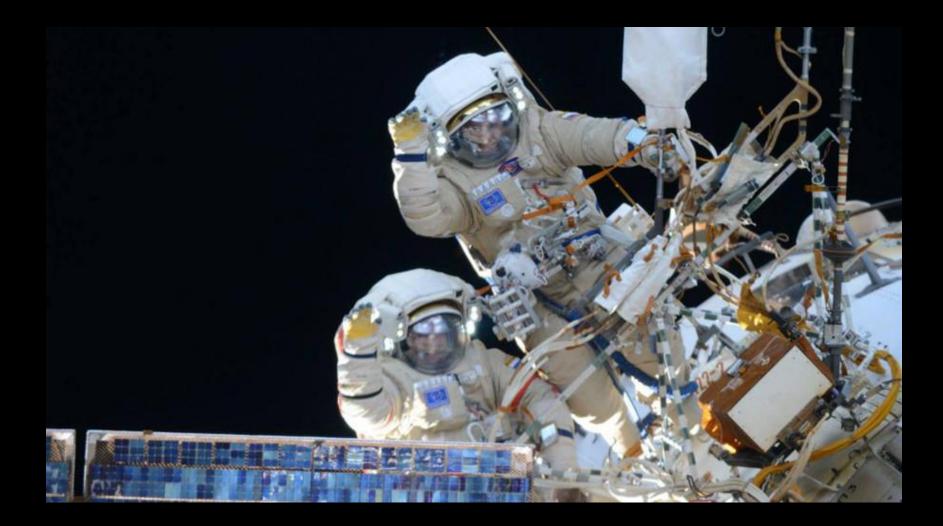


### The Past Year

- RS EVA 41 Aug 10 5:31 Padalka Kornienko
- US EVA 31 March 01 5:38 Virts Wilmore
- US EVA 30 February 25 6:43 Wilmore Virts
- US EVA 29 February 21 6:41 Wilmore Virts
- RS EVA 40 October 22 '14 3:38 Suraev Samokutayev
- US EVA 28 October 15 '14 6:34 Wiseman Wilmore
- US EVA 27 October 07 '14 6:13 Wiseman Gerst

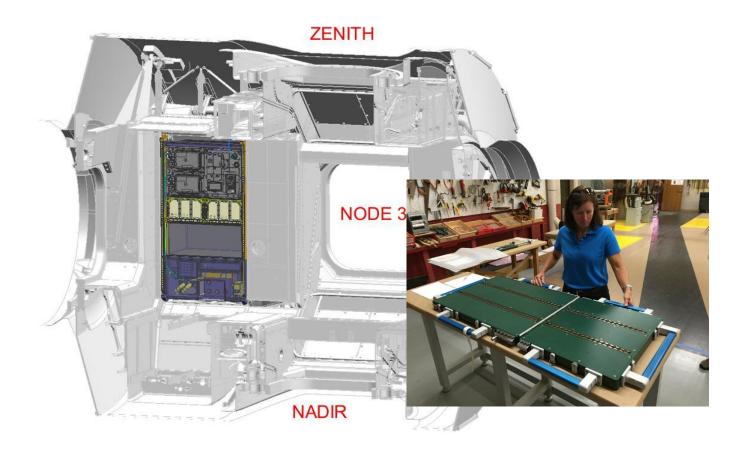
## EVA

- EMU
  - Life extension
  - Servicing
  - Mishap Investigation Board Results
- US future EVAs
  - RTOC
  - IDA installations
  - S4 1A/3A Battery installations
  - Contingency: Big 13





#### New Galley and table in NOD1P4



### Operations and Habitability improvements

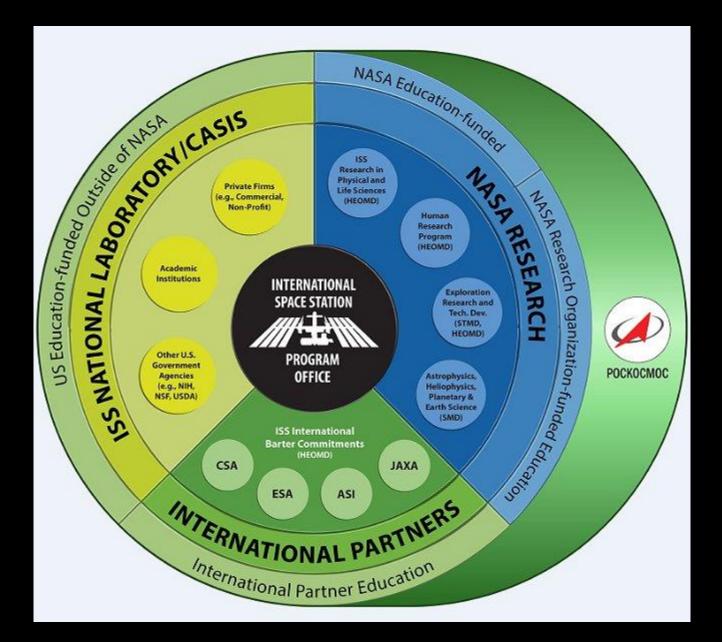
Tablets IP phone at 6 locations Hololens New lights Projector/screen Workload: Task listing and reserve science.



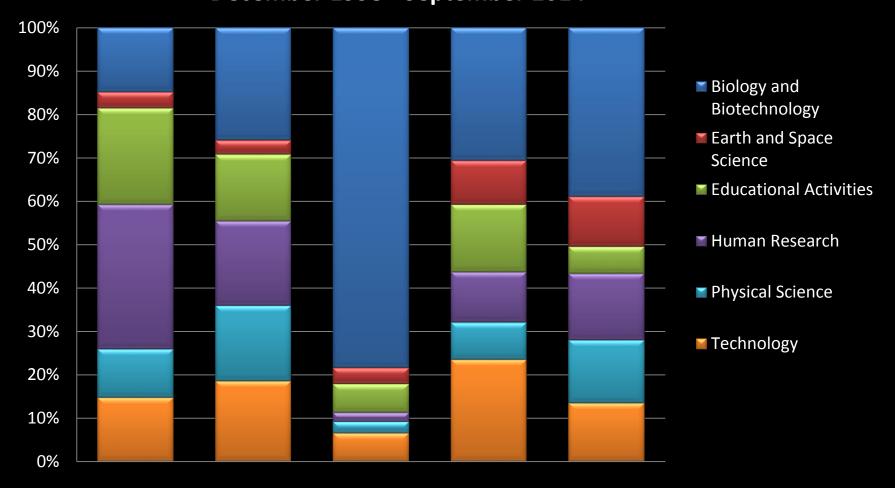
### International Space Station By the Numbers

#### *0 |-20 |-3*0 |-40 | 50 | 40-| 30-| 20-| <sup>.</sup>

Spacecraft Mass: 924,739 lb Spacecraft Pressurized Volume: 32,333 ft<sup>3</sup> Velocity: 17,500 mph Science Capability: Laboratories from four international space agencies conducting research from US, Europe, Japan, Russia and Canada



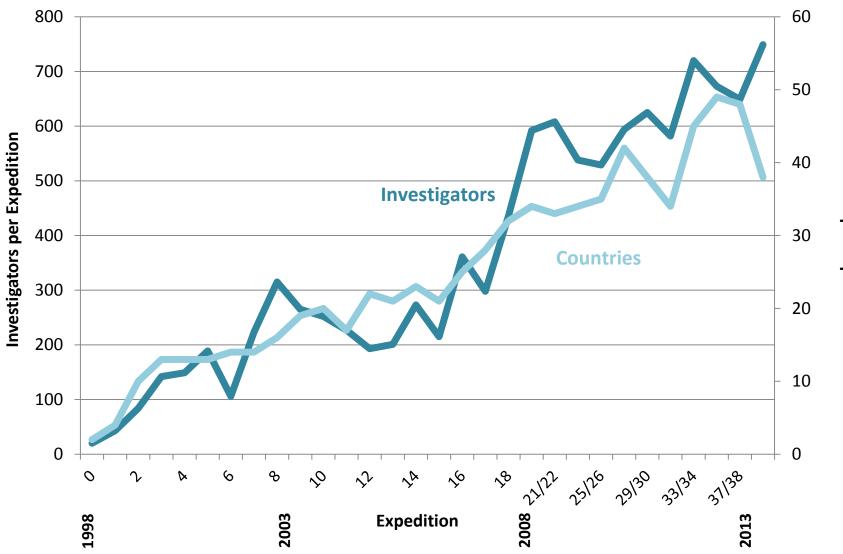
#### Research Discipline of ISS Investigations By Partner Agency: Expeditions 0-40 December 1998 - September 2014



#### ISS Utilization Statistics: Expeditions 0-40 Dec 1998 – Sept 2014

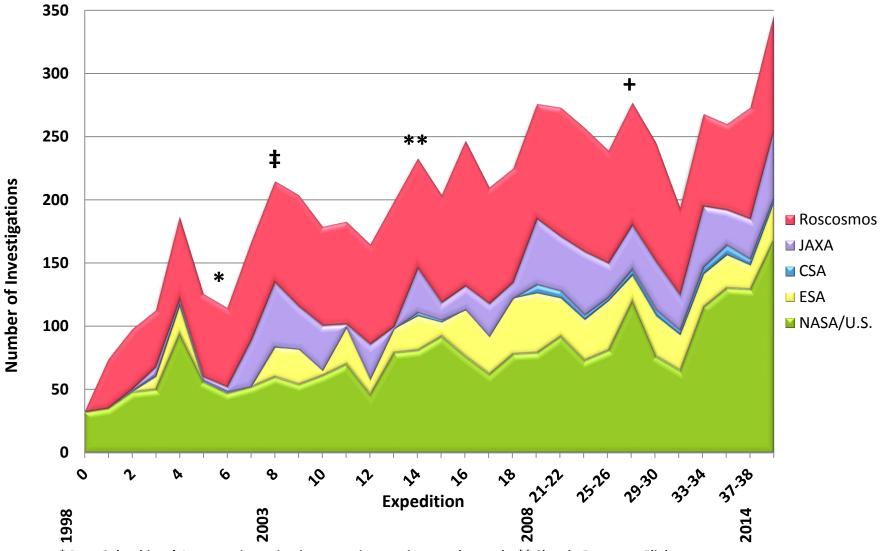
	ISS Expeditions 37/38	ISS Expeditions 39/40	ISS Expeditions 0-40
Number of Investigations	273	346	1762
New Investigations	50	109	
Completed/Permanent Investigations	41	85	1233
Number of Investigators with Research on the ISS	649	749	2471
Countries with ISS Investigations/Education Activities	48	38	83

#### Number of Investigators with Research on the ISS and Countries per Expedition December 1998 - September 2014

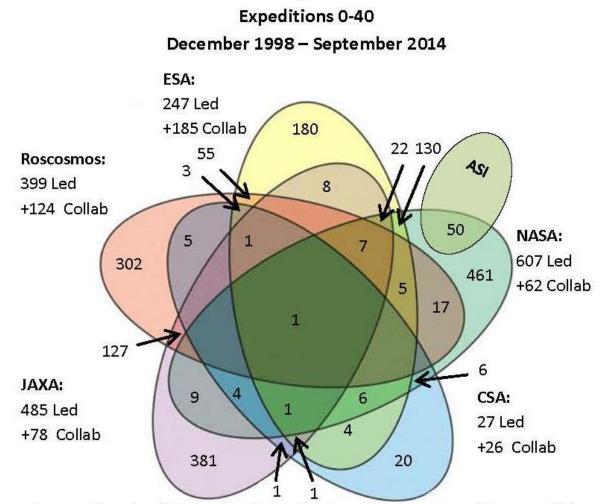


**Countries per Expeditions** 

#### ISS Utilization Statistics Expeditions 0-40



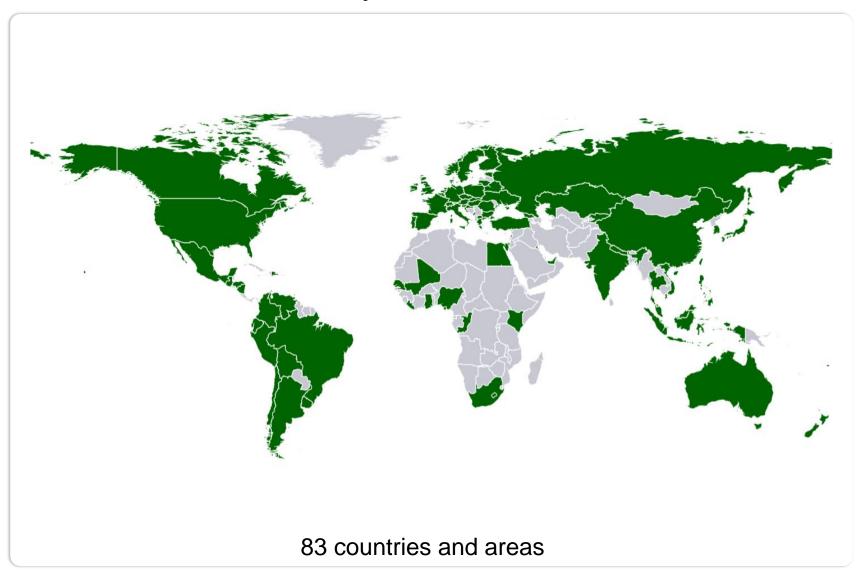
\* Post Columbia ‡ Japanese investigation surge in protein crystal growth \*\* Shuttle Return to Flight + Final Shuttle Flight



**ISS Benefits Increased Through International Collaboration** 

International collaboration investigations are sponsored by one of the ISS Partners and include scientists from other countries. Ellipses show the intersection of Partner collaborations and counts show the increased number of investigations through international collaboration from the point of view of each Partner.

#### ISS Utilization Statistics Expeditions 0-40



#### **Research Resources**

Research Resources	ISS Expeditions 37/38	ISS Expeditions 39/40	ISS Expeditions 0-40
Upmass	739.5 kg	2141.0 kg	52,742.3 kg
Downmass	37.9 kg	762.5 kg	12,743.7 kg
Crew Time	1710.5 hrs	1897.5 hrs	24,764.8 hrs

#### **ISS Utilization Statistics: Future Expeditions**

	ISS Expeditions 41/42	ISS Expeditions 43/44*	ISS Expeditions 41-44*
Number of Investigations	364	238	441
New Investigations	107	78	186
Number of Investigators with Research on the ISS	896	789	1052
Countries with ISS Investigations/Education Activities	35	37	37

\* Roscosmos data is preliminary

 About 1750 science experiments have be conducted by researchers in 83 countries and areas.

During the current expedition, about 200 experiments are occurring on-board.

Categories of space station research include: biology and biotechnology, Earth and space science, human research, physical sciences, education and technology demonstration.

## As of August 12, 2015

- From standpoint for formal research, since March 2001 to date, there have been 14 years 5 months continuously crewed research operations.
- 29 research racks onboard; 15 external payloads attached (not counting AMS).
- Number of investigations, Expeditions 1-42: 1922

### Trends:

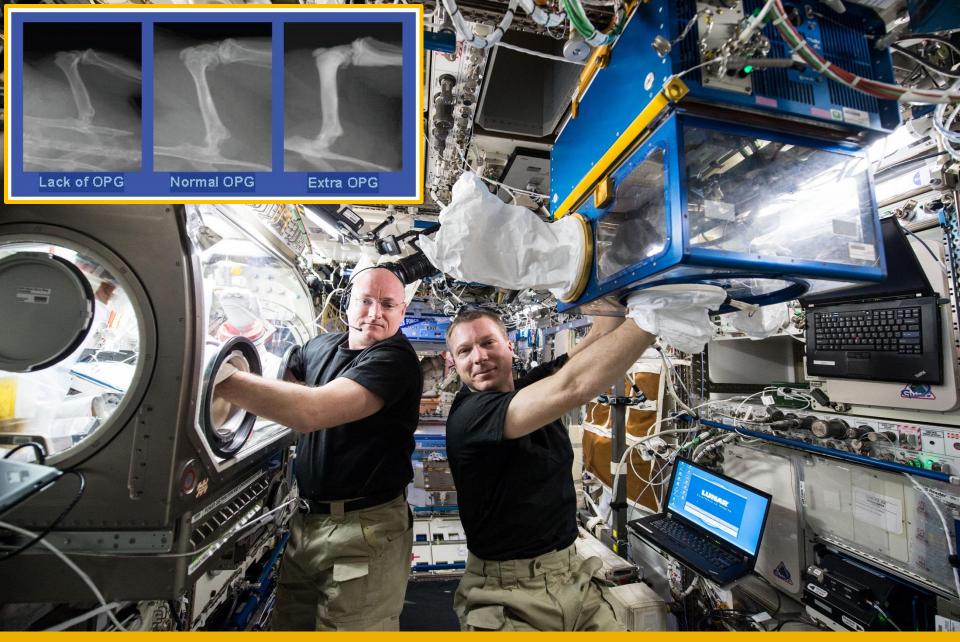
- More US-Russian collaboration
  - SPHERES
  - Rodent research
  - Fluid Shifts
- More commercial vendors
- Increased complexity

Operations: - More tablet use - 4 channels of communications - "Reserve Science" - Hololens use for remote instruction





### **Biology and Biotechnology**



**Rodent Research** - Studies on model organisms are informing new pharmaceuticals for bone loss and other maladies.



# Rodent Research (RR) Background

Successful inaugural mission (RR1) completed last fall on SpX-4:

- 10 National Lab (NL) animals and 10 NASA animals were flown.
- Validation of hardware, dissection procedures, kits, preservation methods, etc.

The RR2 mission was carried out on SpX-6 (Novartis):

• 20 NL-only animals were flown. On-orbit ops now complete!

The RR3 mission will be carried out on SpX-8 (Eli Lilly):

• SpX-8 will carry 20 NL-only animals.

The RR4 mission will be carried out on SpX-10 (Department of Defense):

• SpX-10 will carry 40 NL-only animals.

The RR5 mission is being planned for SpX-12 (University of California, Los Angeles):

• SpX-12 will carry 40 NL-only animals. Currently being defined.





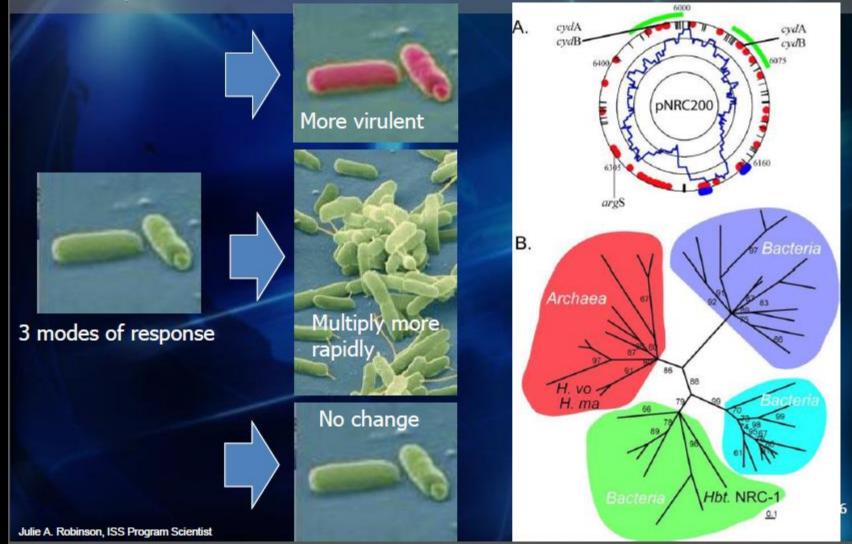


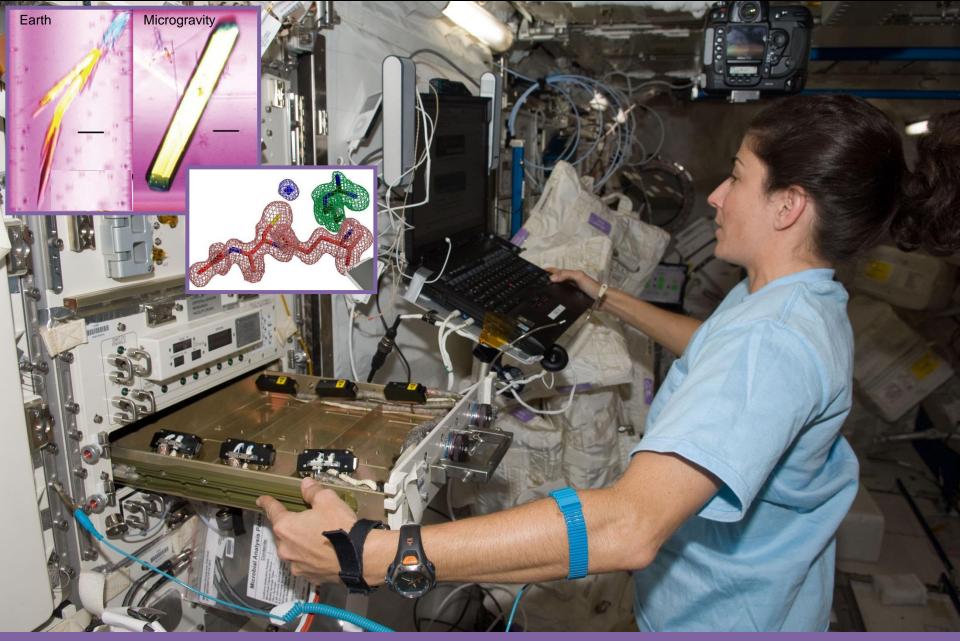
**Growing Vegetables** - Understanding the effects of gravity on plant life is essential in preparation for future exploration missions. Provide unique insight to how plants can adapt to challenging environments on earth, including lands that are recovering from extreme environmental assault and how other plants, such as crops, may respond to rising levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere



Plant Growth - Technology developed for a space station greenhouse led to a new tool for eliminating airborne pathogens (like Anthrax) on Earth.

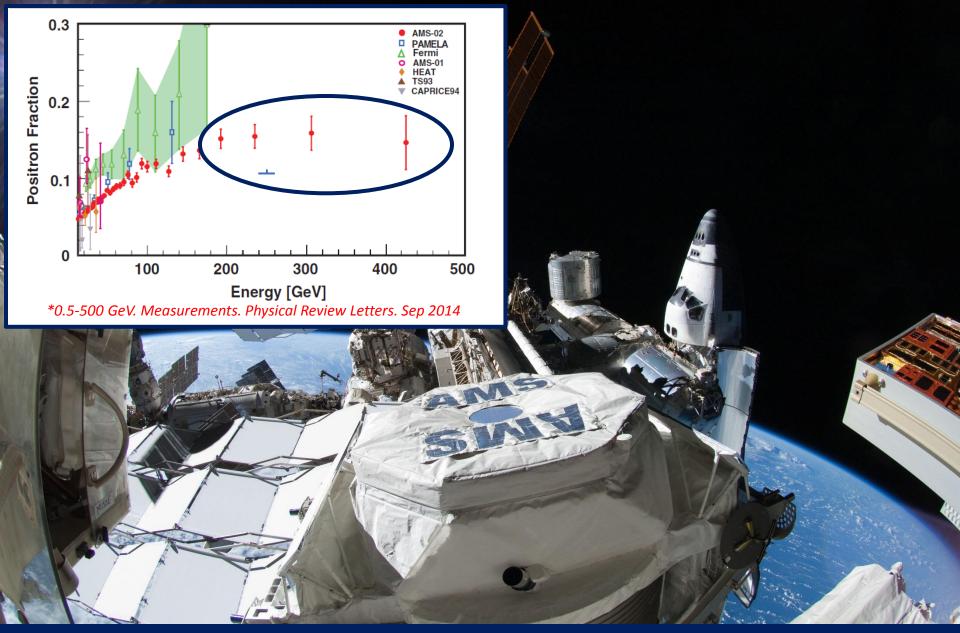
**Microbial Virulence** – Studies done during assembly of the *International Space Station* identified a new pathway that Salmonella bacteria use in becoming more able to cause disease. This information is now being evaluating in other bacteria and leveraged for the development of new vaccines.



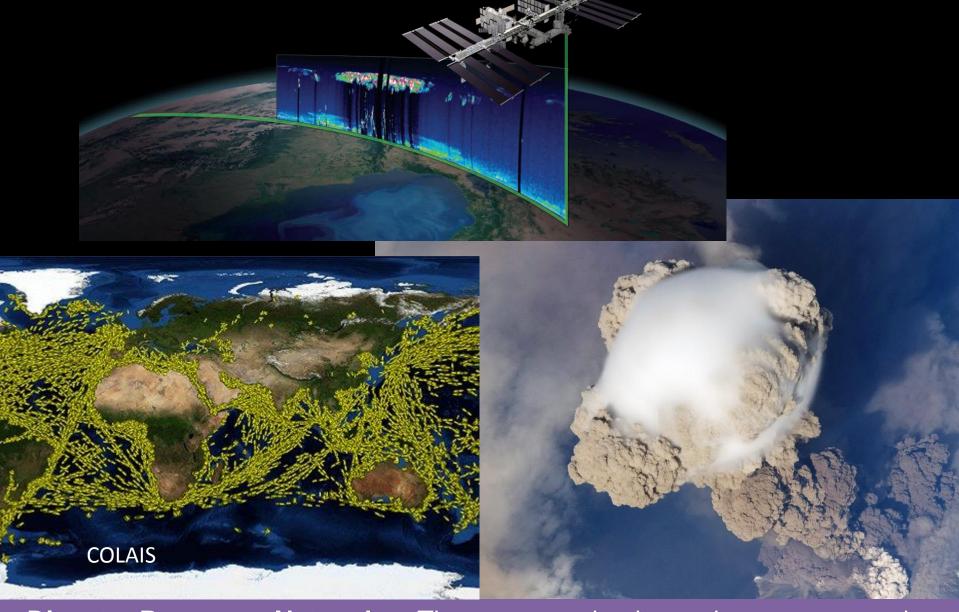


Protein Crystal Growth - Improved structure of biological proteins grown in microgravity can lead to better pharmaceuticals on Earth.

## **Earth and Space Science**



**Astrophysics** – The Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer measures particles in cosmic rays which can help us understand the formation of the Universe.

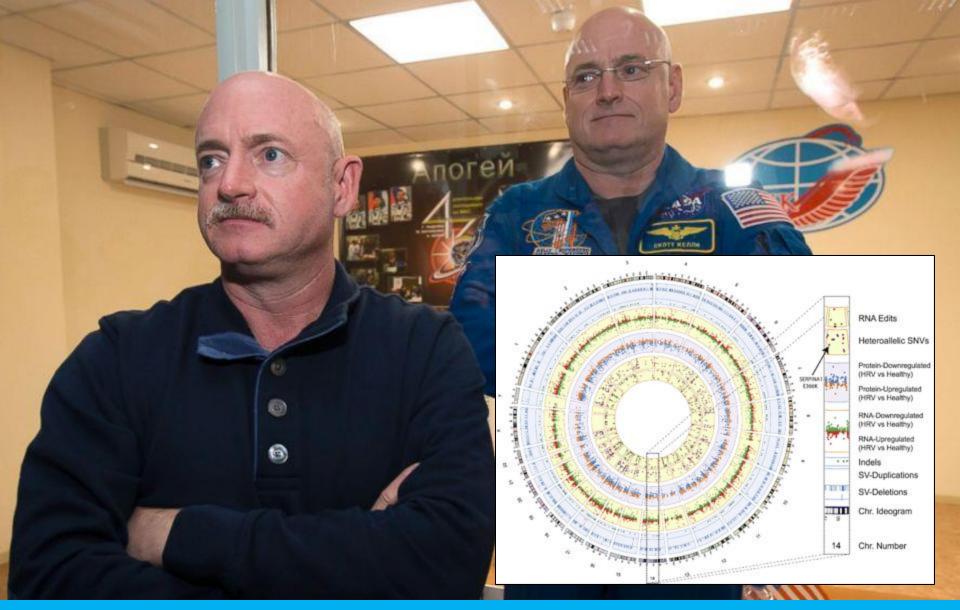


**Disaster Response Networks** - The space station is a unique vantage point for observing the Earth with both hands-on and automated equipment.

### **Human Research**



**One Year Mission** 



Twin Study – Using integrated human -omic analyses to better understand the biomolecular responses to the physical, physiological, and environmental stressors associated with spaceflight.



Fluid Shifts – To better understand human physiology, and determine role, if any, in Vision Impairment / Intracranial Pressure (VIIP) syndrome.



**Preventing Bone Loss** - High intensity resistive exercise, along with adequate calorie intake and Vitamin D has reduced bone loss from up to -2% to -0.5%/mo

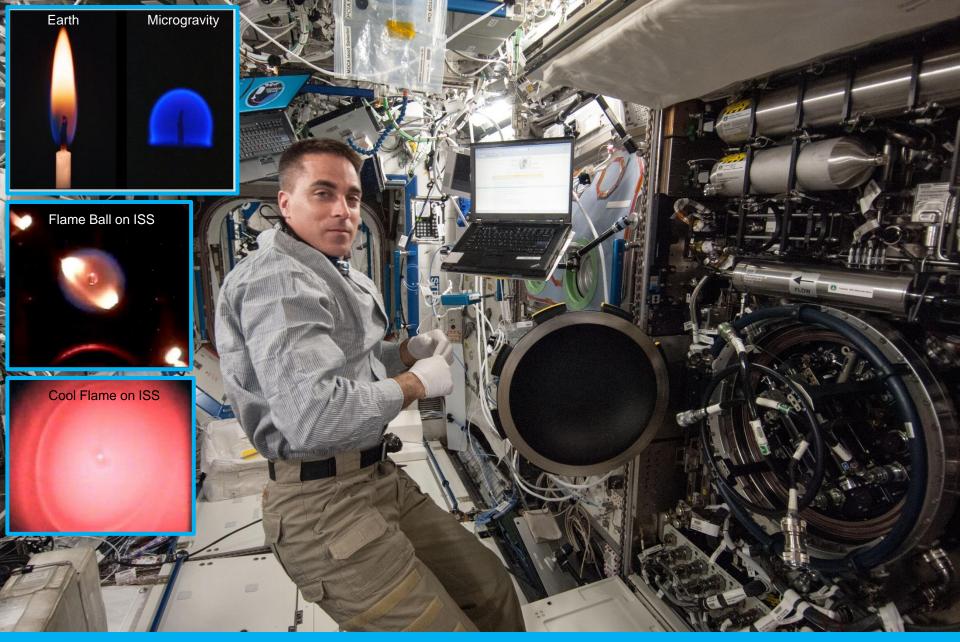


Vision Impairment - Some astronauts' vision deteriorates during spaceflight; this is an active area of research on the space station.

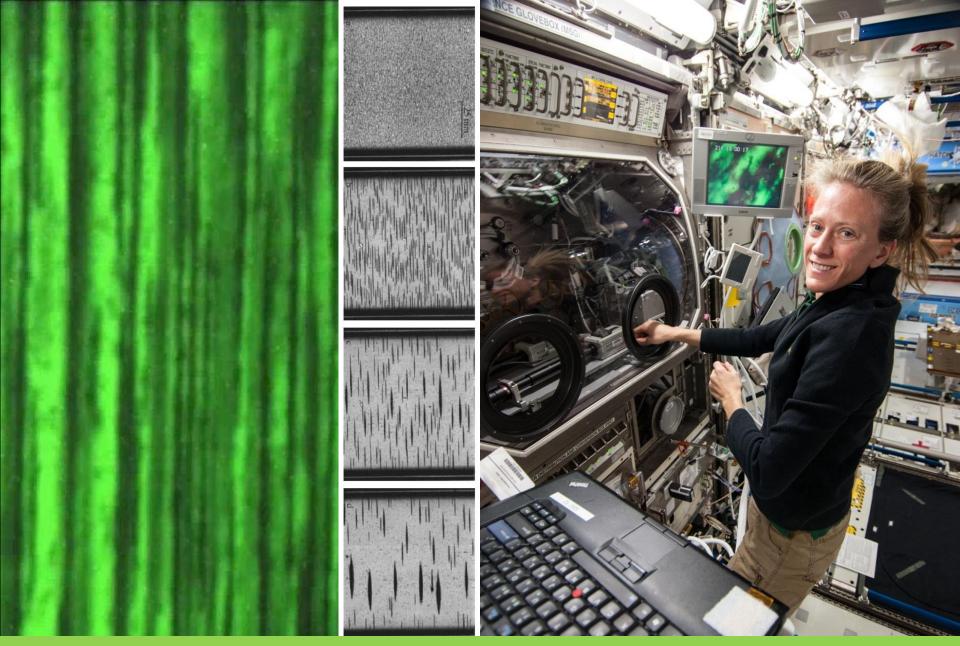
## **Physical Sciences**



Fluid Behavior - Studies on liquid movement and surface tension are informing better spacecraft tanks and portable medical diagnostics on Earth.

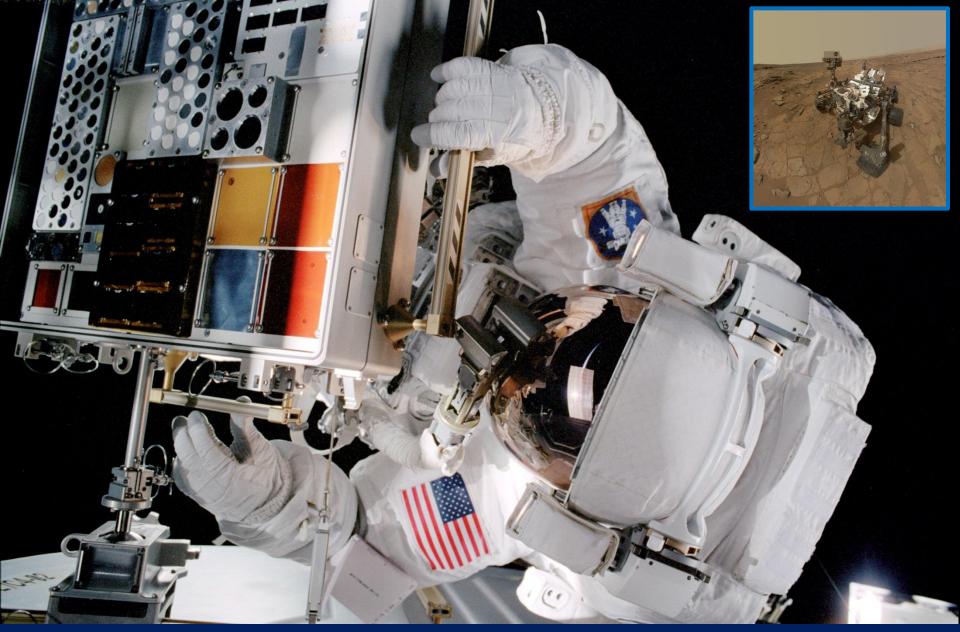


**Combustion** - Studies on flame behavior and fuel mixtures on the space station may lead to improved fuel efficiency and reduced pollution on Earth.



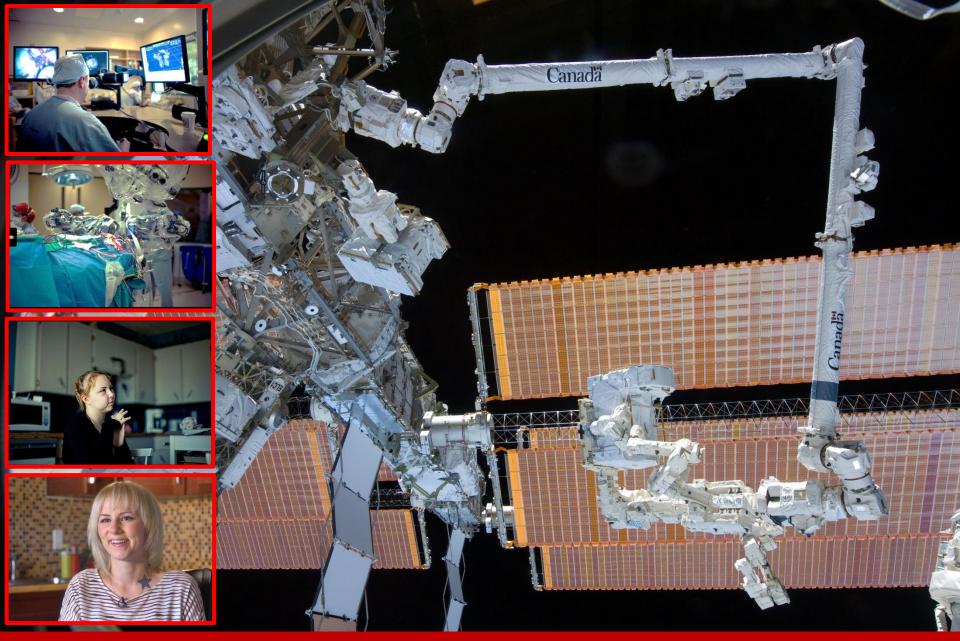
**Nanotechnology** - Smart fluids change stiffness in response to magnetic fields and are already used in buildings and bridges in earthquake-prone regions.





**Materials Testing** - An electrically conductive coating was validated outside the space station; it now protects Mars Curiosity's power unit from static electricity.

Satellite Control - SPHERES demonstrate algorithms for autonomous formation flying, rendezvous and docking.



**Robotic Surgery** - The development of robotic arms for space missions has led to computer-assisted devices specifically designed for neurosurgery.

- Beam
- Bios Cell Science
- Cold Atom Lab
- External site demand increased



CubeSat deploys - the International Space Station for a variety of customers.

## International Space Station Research Benefit Examples

#### Discoveries

- MAXI imaged a black hole swallowing a star (Nature)
- Microbial virulence (PNAS)
- Vision impacts and intracranial pressure (Ophthalmology)

#### Results with Potential Earth Benefits

- Candidate vaccines for salmonella and MRSA
- Candidate treatment for prostate cancer
- Candidate treatment for
   Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

#### **Technology Spinoffs**

- Robotic assist for neurosurgery (J. Neurosurgery)
- Remote-guided ultrasound for medical care in remote regions
- Air filtration devices

#### NASA Exploration Mission

- Life support equipment reliability and sustaining
- Bone health (J. Bone and Mineral Research)
- Models for atomic oxygen erosion in orbit

# **Benefits for Humanity Videos**

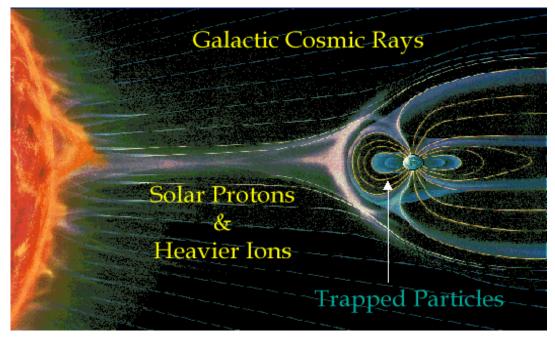
- Robotic Surgery
  - <u>https://youtu.be/LIWSyyT3w98</u>
- Protein Crystal Growth
  - <u>https://youtu.be/1jEx4Q\_nBW8</u>
- Remote Medicine
  - <u>https://youtu.be/GhHe3oiLCo4</u>
- Clean Drinking Water
  - <u>https://youtu.be/DayWXWbVW4g</u>
- Education
  - <u>https://youtu.be/yzN9jSDKR8c</u>
- Ship Tracking
  - <u>https://youtu.be/TrsKZma-LTk</u>
- Cooperation with EPA
  - <u>https://youtu.be/w6XumQvbKag</u>



# Pervasive Physical Risks Ionizing Radiation

Astronauts considered radiation workers

Allowed 10x the annual terrestrial occupational exposure limits (age / gender weighted); 10 rem in 6 mo ISS flight possible



Major risk is associated with excess cancer mortality

Age and gender weighted calculation of career limits based on 3% excess mortality from cancer, other effects Recent findings suggest premature cataracts associated with spaceflight radiation; CNS effects; cardiovascular tissue degeneration

## New Hope for Bone and Muscle

Preliminary data very compelling:

Scott M Smith, et al. Benefits for Bone from Resistance Exercise and Nutrition in Long-Duration Spaceflight: Evidence from Biochemistry and Densitometry<sup>+</sup> Journal of Bone and Mineral Research e Pub: Date Final Disposition Set April 23, 2012

With current nutrition and exercise countermeasures suite on board ISS, especially heavy resistive exercise, for standard 6 month tours, now seeing:

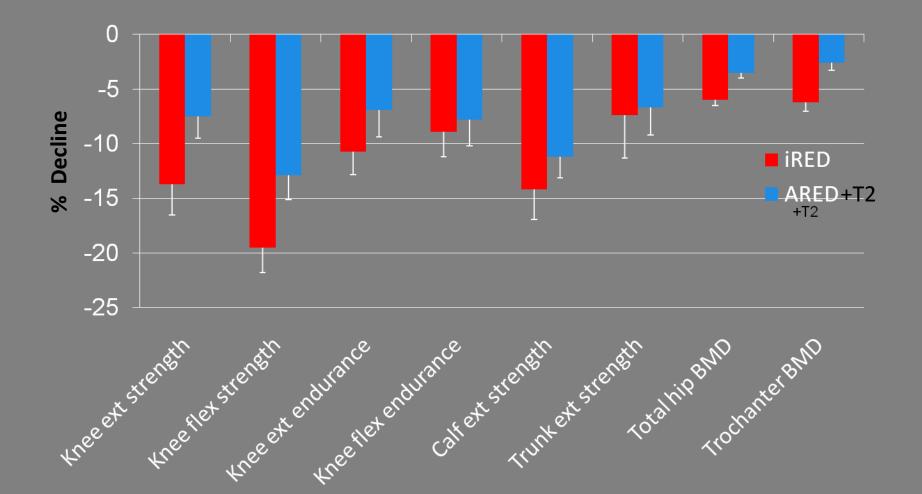
- Preserved body mass no change
- No change in bone density in pelvis, femoral neck, trochanter,
- Increase lean body mass%, decrease body fat%
- Bone turnover remains high inflight: increase in inflight markers of bone resorption (N and C Telopeptide, pyridinium crosslinks, deoxypyridinoline, helical peptide)



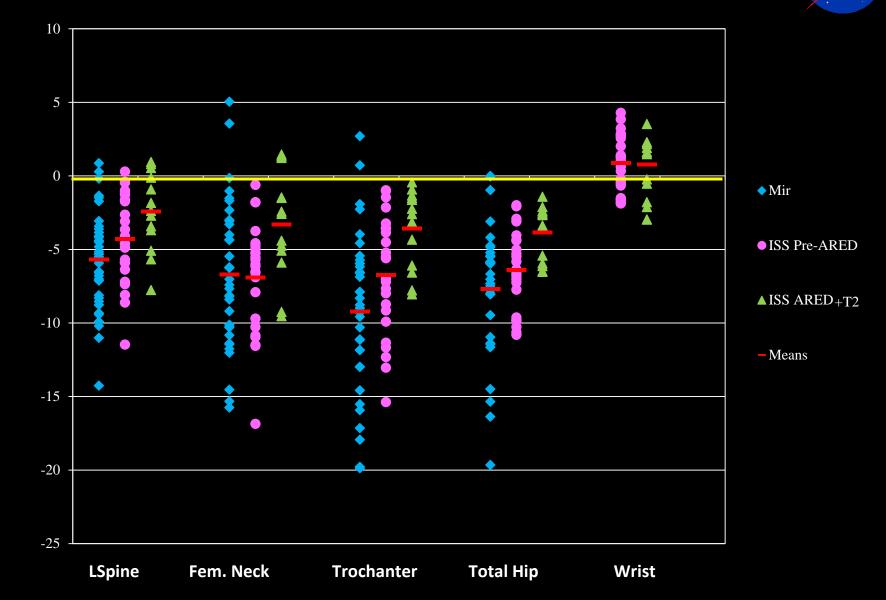
#### Muscle strength & bone mineral density on ISS

(iRED22; ARED=26)

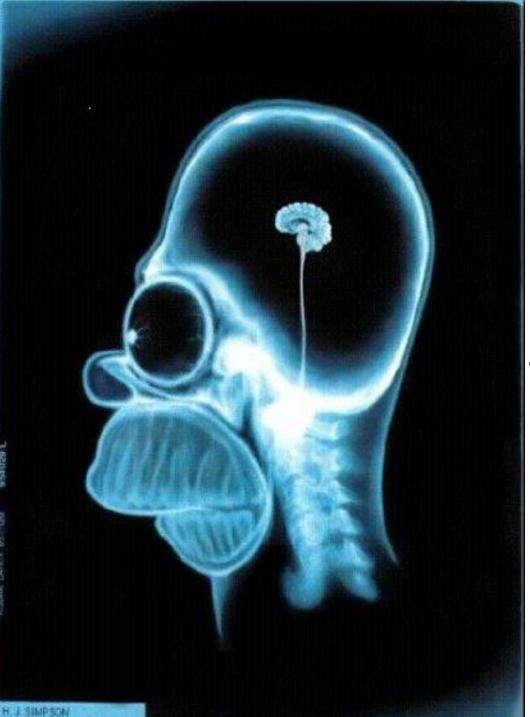
(BMD iRED=24;ARED=11)



## Change in DXA BMD



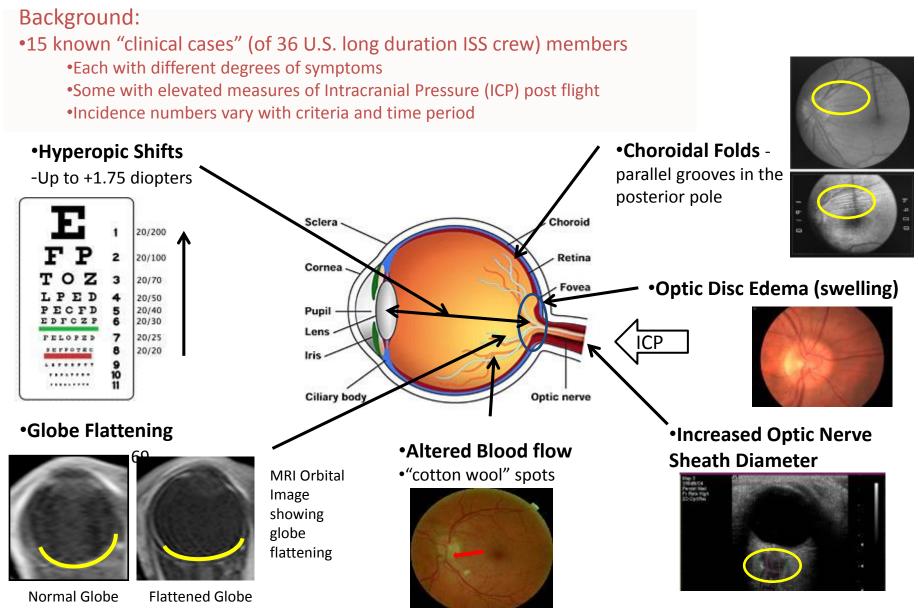
% Change/6Mo vs. Pre Flight



## Vision Changes Intracranial Pressure

## The New Thing

#### Visual Impairment Intracranial Pressure Project Syndrome Signs



## **The Syndrome / Findings**

<u>Vision Changes</u> (this is the symptom threshold) Decreased near visual acuity - Hyperopic shifts Rare visual field obscurity

Eye findings

Swelling of optic disk (papilledema) Choroidal folds (defected in the retinal layers) Globe flattening (shape change leads to vision change) Retinal lesions (cotton wool spots)

Intracranial pressure increase

Slightly higher than normal range Requires invasive test (spinal tap) to assess Have confirmed in 4/10 cases only

## The Syndrome / Findings (Cont'd)

Optic Nerve Sheath thickening

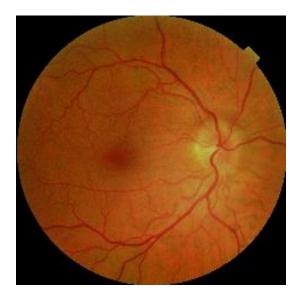
May overlap with other more well known effects of flight Facial swelling Jugular venous distension (JVD) Mild headaches / SMS

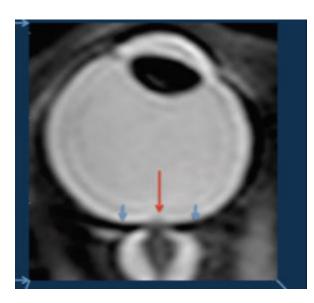
### **Eye Findings Imagery**

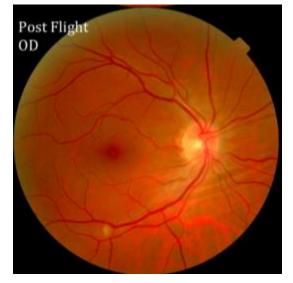
Decrease in near visual acuity (hyperopic shift)

+

Optic Disk Edema (papilledema) Globe flattening, optic nerve sheath distension Choroidal folds (retinal surface)





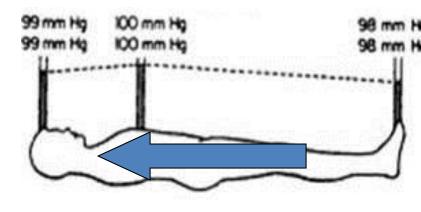


# Drainage & Cerebral Venous Congestion

70 100 neestion Venous Facial puffiness **CEPHALAD FLUID SHIFT** 100 100 9.8m/s<sup>2</sup> Loss of Hydrostatic Drainage **Bird-legs** 200 100-«

**0G** 

**1G Supine** 

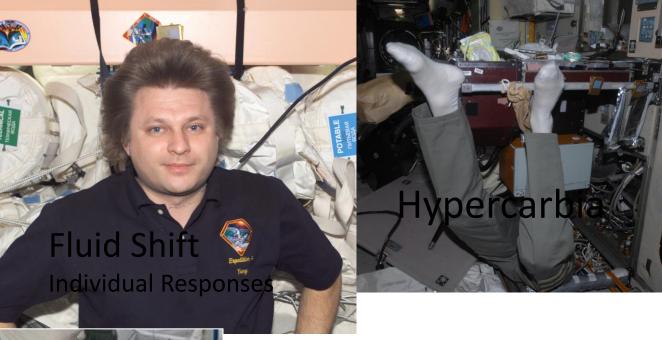


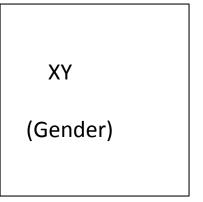
Adapted from Rowell, 1988

This is the most likely "engine" of the syndrome; other factors contribute and determine why some affected and others not.

Adapted from Hargens & Richardson, Respiratory Physiology & Neurobiology. 2009 Borrowed from Christian Otto

**1G** 







## Possible Co-Contributors to Increased ICP

Metabolic, Genetic, Anthropometry



### **Overall Rubric**

Spaceflight Ocular Syndrome (generic term) most likely a manifestation of adaptive changes to weightlessness thus far unrecognized

In survey of 500 flight experiences, even Shuttle crew noted 23% subjective and 11% documented degradation in vision (Mader et al)

Imagery among 27 flyers, both short and long duration, showed at least subtle changes in 26/27, suggesting a progression over time (Kramer et al)

Persistent changes well beyond end of flight suggest neuro-anatomical remodeling

### **Treatment / Mitigation**

<u>Medication</u>: Diamox (acetazolamide) – maybe; used to treat increased ICP in other clinical scenarios, like acute mountain sickness. Can cause harm if intraocular pressure (IOP) low

<u>Prevention</u>: ??? Short of artificial G, cannot prevent without understanding of mechanism; Lower Body Negative Pressure, Thigh Cuffs (Brazlet) being considered; possible metabolic supplements

Mitigation of effects – corrective lenses available on board.

### **Implications - Immediate**

<u>Medical monitoring</u> required to detect, identify cases; means time and machinery

Preflight baselines (acuity, optical coherence tomography [OCT], 3Tesla-MRI, intra-ocular pressure [IOP], fundoscopy, ultrasound)

Inflight (acuity, retinal imagery, IOP, U/S)

Postflight (all of preflight, +/- ICP assessment via spinal tap)

Anticipatory vision correction for missions

Inform stakeholders – crew, SSPO, agency, commercial world, public

### Implications – Long Term

<u>Medical monitoring</u> – may have to continue beyond flight career; Long term implications unknown

<u>Investigation</u> – aggressive effort is needed to characterize complete syndrome and determine mechanism

Look for inflight OCT, development of non-invasive intracranial pressure devices, recruitment of Russian crew

<u>Flight Status</u> – The AMB has drafted a recent clinical practice guideline, still refining. Has not thus far affected flight status

With large incidence (say 35 – 45% range), significant impact on ISS staffing, inflight ops and monitoring