

## **NEEMO 21 Overview**



#### Mission

- An undersea mission to provide an analogue space mission
- Simulate a mission to Mars (15 minutes one-way communication delay)
- Coral sampling, nursery construction, geo sampling, and in-hab technology testing
  - · One of the in-hab activities: Subsystem Simulation Study

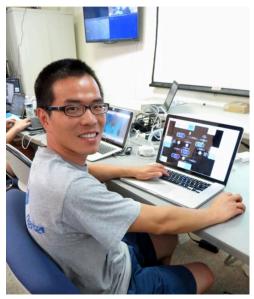
## Objectives at NEEMO 21

- Use subsystem simulation to determine the effects of communication delay on the interaction between crew and MCC
- To understand how the crew handles malfunctions in the midst of their busy schedules
- To improve understanding of the NEEMO operational environment, mission scheduling, network configuration, and suitable hardware for future studies

#### Limitations

- Crew only have minimal training on the subsystem simulation
- Crew always need to contact mission control when a system anomaly occurred
- Malfunctions were only inserted during crew free time
- One person was acting as both test conductor and mission control support for this study





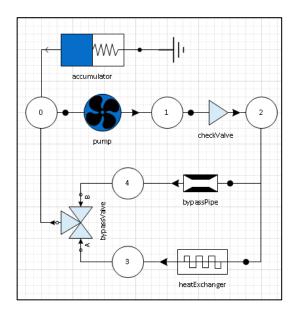
## **Simulation Tools**





## Trick

- A NASA Open Source simulation framework for developing physics-based simulations
- Provides many features that include:
  - Real-time synchronization
  - Job scheduling
  - Runtime variable manipulation
  - Simulation event management
- Works with external software such as Input Device Framework (IDF) to provide human-in-the-loop simulation for crew training

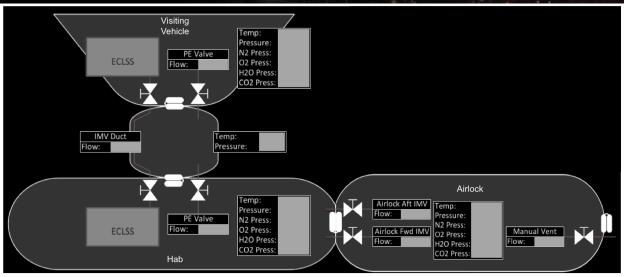


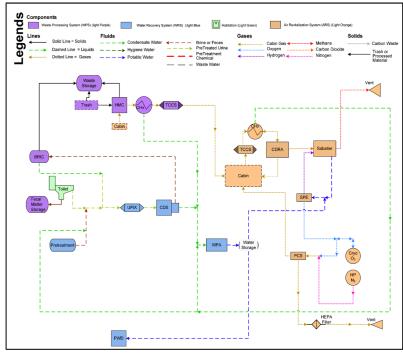
### **General Use Nodal Network Solver (GUNNS)**

- Uses basic nodal analysis techniques to simulate
  - Fluidic systems
  - Electrical systems
  - Thermal systems
- Interconnects the three systems to simulate the real world interaction between them
- Used to develop medium-fidelity time based simulation for crew training and system performance analysis
- Provides a Visio based GUI, "GunnShow", for developing the networks

# Subsystem Simulation Models







## Environmental Control and Life Support System (ECLSS)

- Air Revitalization System (ARS)
- Waste Processing System (WPS)
- Water Recovery System (WRS)

### Thermal Control System

- 1 internal thermal control loop
- 2 external thermal control loops

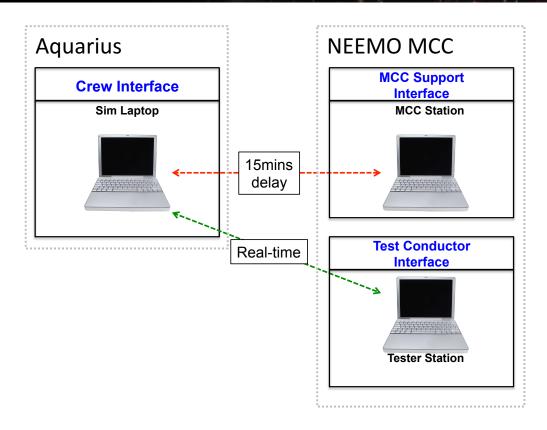
## Electrical Power System

 Models of solar array, solar array regulator, battery, and power distribution units (PDU)

Bielski, Li, Crues, Moore 3

## Simulation Test Architecture





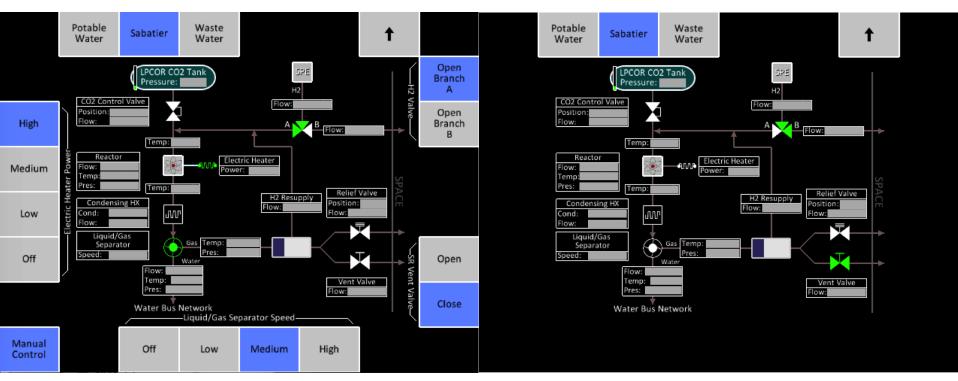
- Simulation laptop is located in the undersea habitat (Aquarius)
- There are 15 minutes of communication delay between the habitat and MCC
- Test conductor has access to real-time simulation data and mission communication for observation

# Simulation Interfaces: Crew vs. MCC Display



### **Crew Display**

### MCC Support Display



#### Crew

Real-time simulation display with full nominal control of the system

### **MCC**

Delayed simulation display without any control of the system

# Simulation Interfaces: Test Conductor Display



#### **Test Conductor Display**

### Trick View (runtime data manipulation tool)



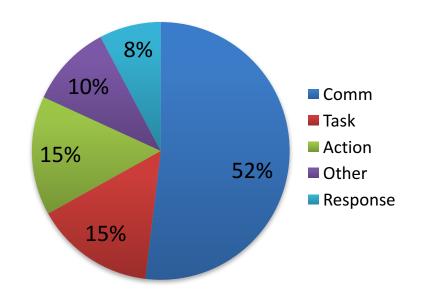
#### **Test Conductor**

- Real-time simulation display with full nominal control of the system
- Trick View for malfunction insertion during run-time
- Real-time crew display access
- MCC and Crew mission log
- In-Hab video camera access

# Subsystem Simulation Activity Results



Category (Average)	Time (minutes)
Total time per activity	69.35
Response time	5.37
Communication delay	36.00
Other time (MCC Preparation)	7.22
Action time	10.35
Task time	10.41



- 5 out of 6 crew members participated in this study
- 8 activities/malfunctions were conducted
- One activity was conducted with real-time communication (excluded)
- Two activities had very long response times due to crew availability (excluded)
- One activity had two communication exchanges
- Time Definition:
  - Response time: amount of time for crew to add the malfunction to the mission log and inform MCC
  - Communication time: time spent due to communication delay
  - Other time (MCC Preparation): amount of time for other actions that include time for the MCC to prepare and send the instructions
  - Action time: amount of time for crew to start working on the task after they received instructions from MCC
  - Task time: amount of time crew actually spent on the task

## **Future Plans**



- Provide touch screen devices for crew interfaces
- Run the simulation on a separate host and connect all three interfaces to it
- Have at least one person for each non-crew role (MCC support and Test conductor)
- Geographically separate MCC and Test conductor
  - MCC support will be at NEEMO mission control
  - Test conductor will be at JSC
- Provide more training for the crew so that they can comfortably operate the system on their own
- Add critical malfunctions that require immediate action from the crew
- Add more complex malfunctions
- Insert malfunctions during other in-Hab activities to better replicate real-world conditions

