

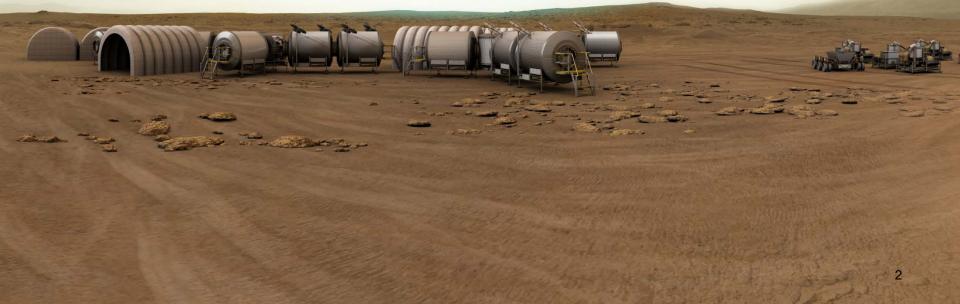
Deep Space Gateway - Enabling Missions to Mars

Mars Study Capability Team – Michelle Rucker, John Connolly

Introduction



- The Global Exploration Roadmap reflects that human missions to Mars remain the consensus horizon goal of participating agencies
 - Sustainable human missions, including missions to the lunar surface, will be enabled by international cooperation
- NASA analyses and planning for Mars missions have informed Global Exploration Roadmap timing and content



Deep Space Gateway & Transport Extensibility to Mars



- There are many opportunities for commonality between Lunar vicinity and Mars mission hardware and operations
 - Best approach:
 - Identify Mars mission risks that can be bought down with testing in the Lunar vicinity
 - Then explore hardware and operational concepts that work for both missions with minimal compromise
- Deep Space Transport will validate the systems and capabilities required to send humans to Mars orbit and return to Earth
 - Deep Space Gateway provides a convenient assembly, checkout, and refurbishment location to enable Mars missions
- Current deep space transport concept is to fly missions of increasing complexity
 - Shakedown cruise, Mars orbital mission, Mars surface mission
 - Mars surface mission would require additional elements

Deep Space Gateway (DSG) Concept

PHASE 2 180-Day DST Checkout and

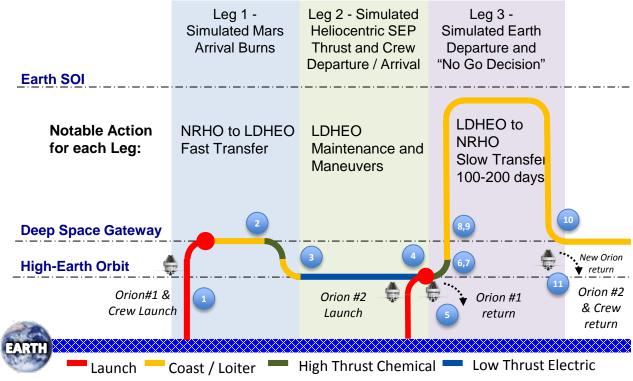
1-Year Shakedown Cruise

Transport (DST) Concept

Shakedown Cruise Simulating Key Segments of Mars Orbital Mission



Simulated Segment of Mars Mission:



Mars Mission Comparison

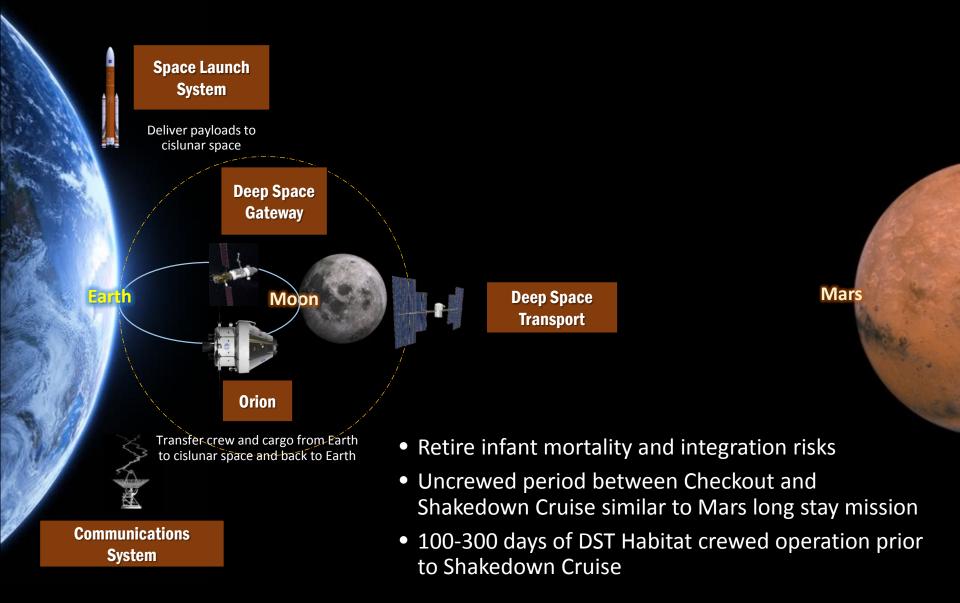
	Shakedown Cruise	Mars Orbital Mission
Chemical Engine Starts	~ 7	~ 7
Max Single Burn Duration	~ 0.8 hr	~ 0.8 hr
Total Chem Burn Duration	~ 1.9 hr	~ 2.4 hr
SEP Burn Duration	~ 90 d	~ 329 d

Shakedown Cruise validates Deep Space Transport for cargo and human missions to Mars

Crew Phase Critical Event

- 1 Orion launches and delivers crew to DSG and DST integrate stack in Near Rectilinear Halo Orbit (NRHO)
- 2 DST with Orion departs DSG and performs fast transfer into Lunar Distant High Earth Orbit (LDHEO)
- 3 DST uses SEP in LDHEO to demonstrate long duration maneuvers without leaving Earth sphere of influence
- 4 New Orion launches to LDHEO and rendezvous with DST and original Orion (Option to swap crew before Shakedown)
- 5 Orion #1 departs DST and returns to Earth
- 6 DST performs maneuver to target Lunar Gravity Assist (LGA) 1
- 7 DST catches LGA 1 that targets LGA 2
- 8 DST performs final Earth departure checks but does not perform final maneuver to target Earth departure LGA
- 9 DST catches LGA 2 back to NRHO via slow transfer
- 10 DST inserts into cislunar and rendezvous with Gateway
- 11 Orion departs DST and returns crew to Earth

Example Phase 2 Mission Elements DST Checkout and Shakedown Cruise



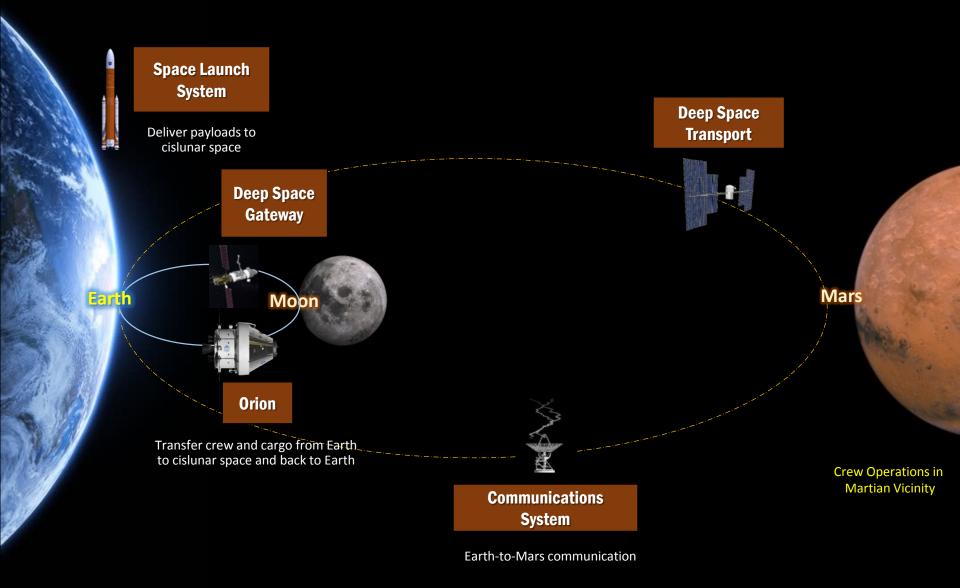
PHASE 3 First Human Mission to Mars Sphere of Influence

Deep Space Transport (DST)

First human mission to Mars' sphere of influ

- First long duration flight with self sustained system
- Autonomous mission, extended communication
- First crewed mission with limited abort opportu

Example Phase 3 Mission Elements Mars Orbital Mission

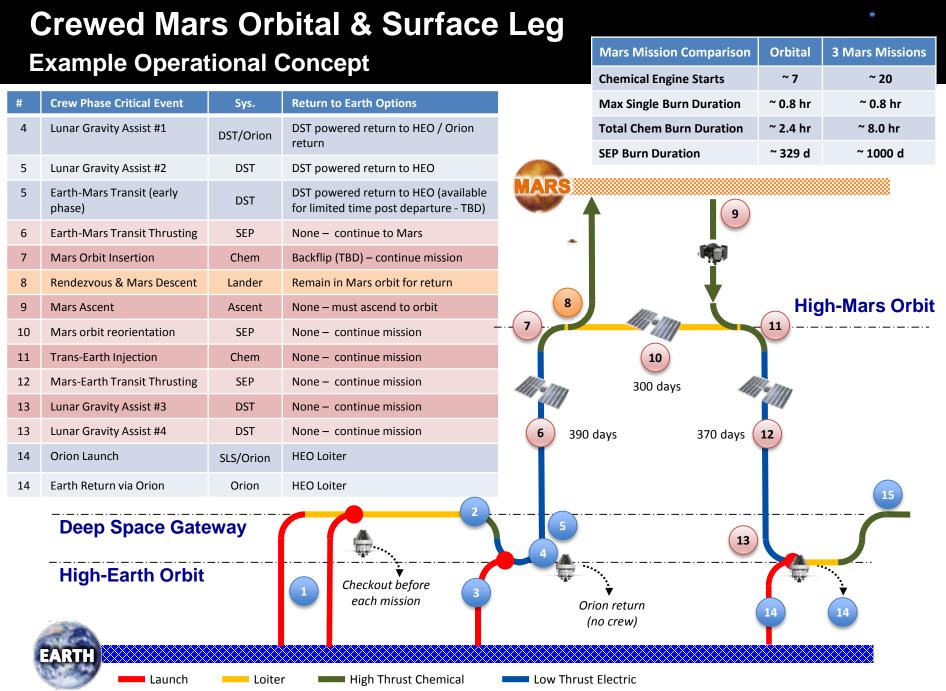


PHASE 4

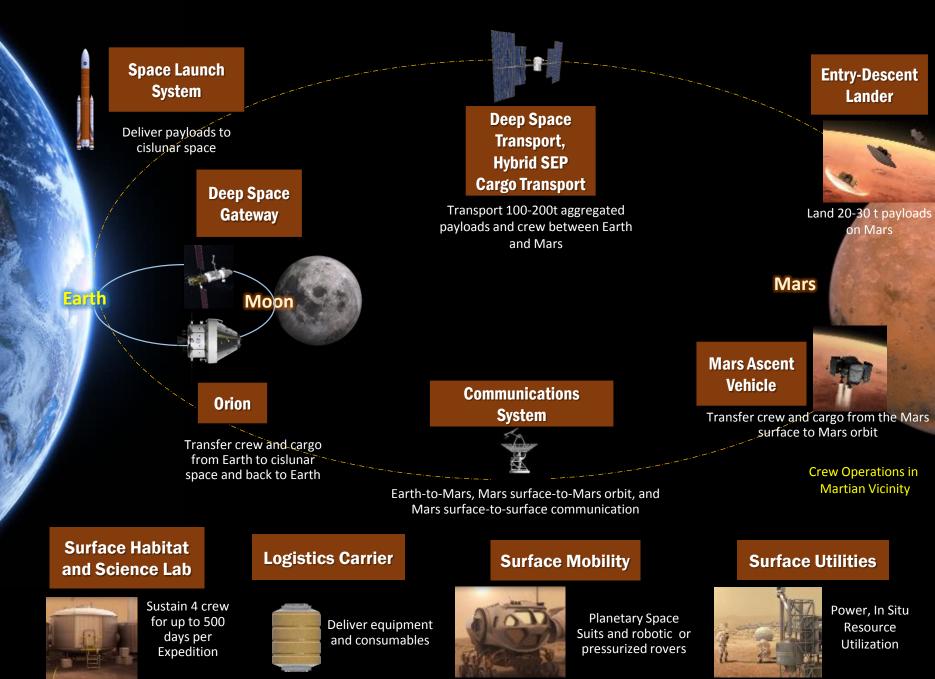
Mars Surface Missions

Emphasis on establishing Mars surface field station

- First human landing on Mars' surface
- First three missions revisit a common landing site



Example Phase 4 Mission Elements







- Cislunar and Lunar surface missions can feed forward to human Mars missions
 - Mars testbed
- Deep Space Gateway provides a convenient assembly, checkout, and refurbishment location to enable Mars missions
- Deep Space Transport shakedown cruise will validate the systems and capabilities required to send humans to Mars orbit and return to Earth
 - DST provides Mars orbital mission capabilities
 - Additional developments will be required for Mars surface mission

Questions?

Mars Study Capability Team XM/M. Rucker, michelle.a.rucker@nasa.gov XM/J. Connolly, john.connolly-1@nasa.gov NASA