

# GATEWAY

HUMANITY'S FIRST SPACE STATION IN LUNAR ORBIT

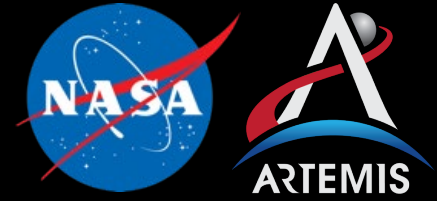


Gateway Utilization  
Capabilities and Status

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Program Planning and Control Manager

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# ARTEMIS



Artemis is the twin sister of Apollo and goddess of the Moon in Greek mythology.

Now, she personifies our path to the Moon as the name of NASA's program to return astronauts, including first woman and first person of color, to the lunar surface.

Gateway is a foundational element of NASA's planned infrastructure at the Moon and for deep space travel, along with the Orion spacecraft, Space Launch System rocket, Human Landing System, and the Extra Vehicular Activity & Human Surface Mobility Program.





# A FOUNDATION IN DEEP SPACE

Gateway is an assembly of elements situated around the lunar surface with capabilities to advance global human space exploration goals.

It will serve as a unifying catalyst for international partners to establish deep space scientific investigations, sustained lunar surface access, and missions to Mars.



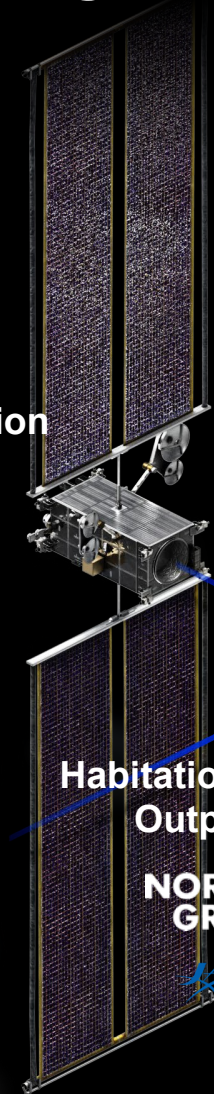
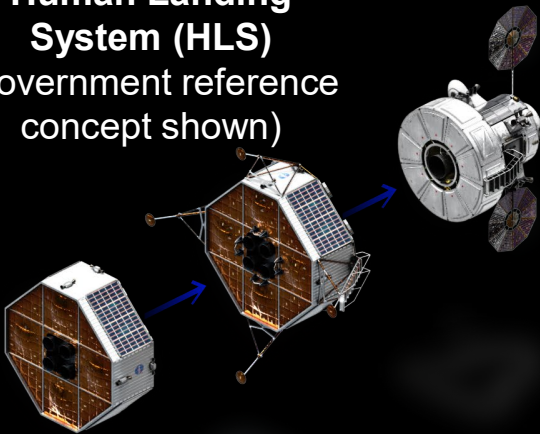
# GATEWAY INTEGRATED SPACECRAFT CONFIGURATION



Co-manifested (PPE/HALO)  
Launch Vehicle (not pictured)  
**SPACEX**

Power and Propulsion  
Element (PPE)  
**MAXAR**

Human Landing  
System (HLS)  
(government reference  
concept shown)



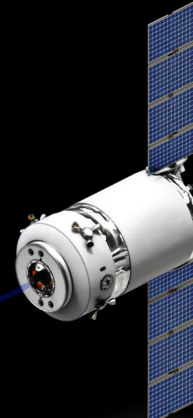
Habitation and Logistics  
Outpost (HALO)  
**NORTHROP GRUMMAN**  
**JAXA** **esa**

Gateway External  
Robotic System (GERS)  
**CSA ASC**



ESPRIT-Refueler  
**esa**

Logistics Module  
**SPACEX**

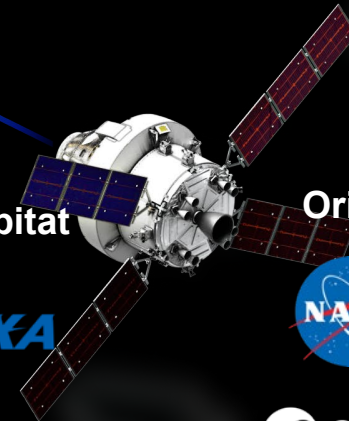


HTV-XG  
**JAXA**

Airlock  
Provider TBD



International Habitat  
(I-HAB)  
**esa** **JAXA**

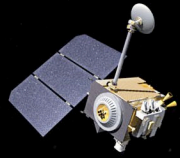


Orion  
**NASA**





# ARTEMIS : LANDING HUMANS ON THE MOON



Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter: Continued surface and landing site investigation



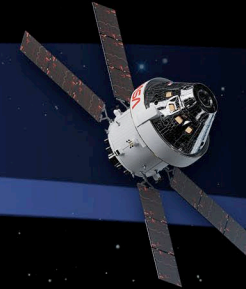
Artemis I: First human spacecraft to the Moon in the 21st century



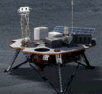
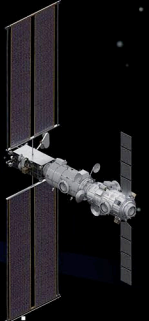
Artemis II: First humans to orbit the Moon and rendezvous in deep space in the 21st century



Gateway begins science operations with launch of Power and Propulsion Element and Habitation and Logistics Outpost



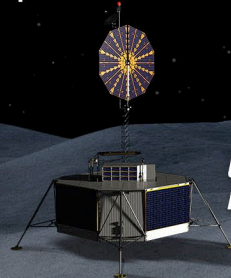
Artemis III-V: Deep space crew missions; cislunar buildup and initial crew demonstration landing with Human Landing System



**Early South Pole Robotic Landings**  
*Science and technology payloads delivered by Commercial Lunar Payload Services providers*



**Volatiles Investigating Polar Exploration Rover**  
*First mobility-enhanced lunar volatiles survey*



*Uncrewed HLS Demonstration*



**Humans on the Moon - 21st Century**  
*First crew expedition to the lunar surface*



**LUNAR SOUTH POLE TARGET SITE**



# INITIAL GATEWAY COMPONENTS

## POWER AND PROPULSION ELEMENT (PPE)

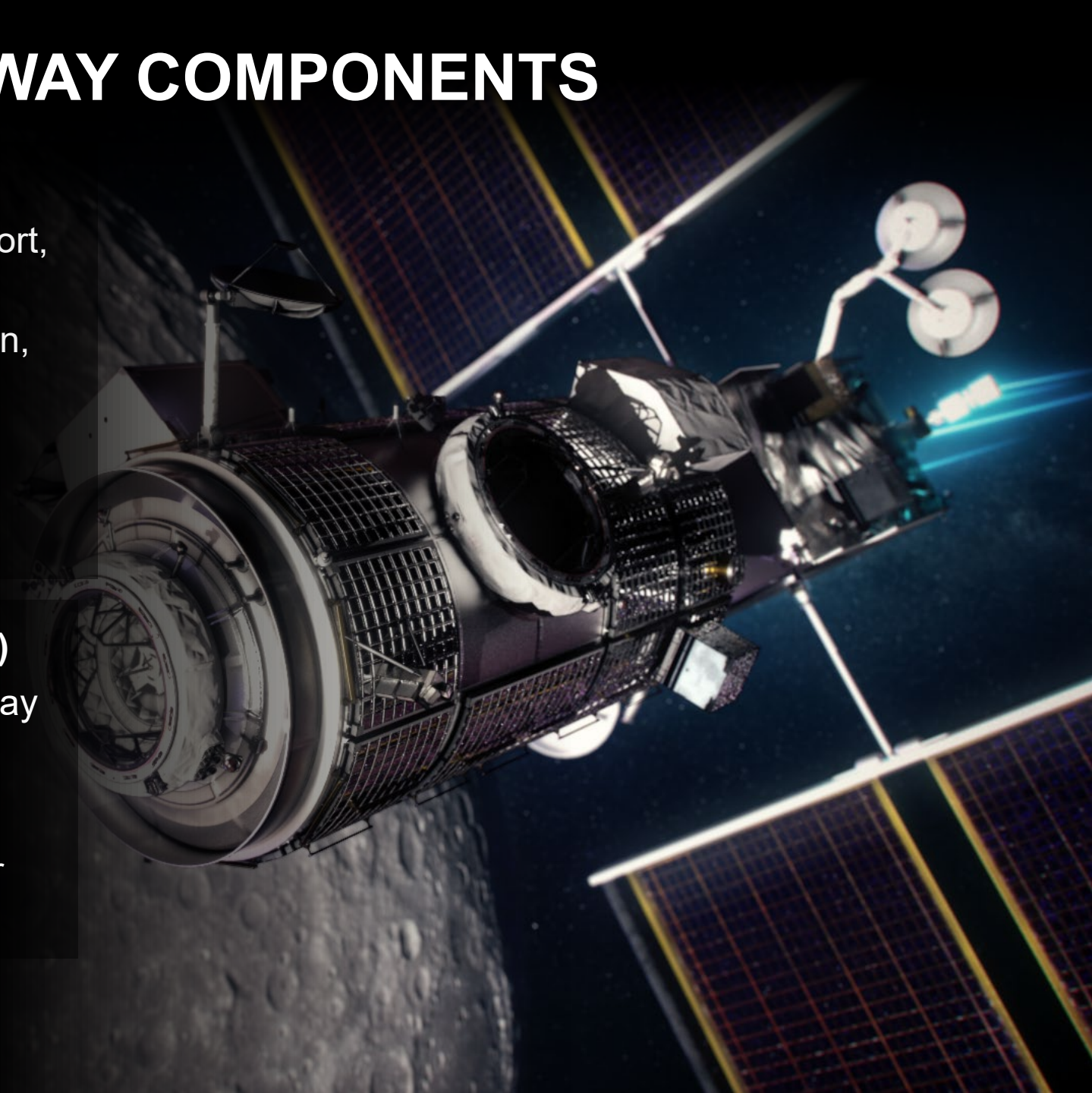
- Supporting electric propulsion as well as life support, communications, science, thermal, etc.
- Provides Gateway with electrical power, propulsion, and communication capabilities
- Accommodates science and technology demonstration payloads

**MAXAR**

## HABITATION AND LOGISTICS OUTPOST (HALO)

- Initial crew cabin for astronauts visiting the Gateway
- Multiple docking ports for visiting spacecraft
- Cargo space for science and stowage
- HLCS for high data rate communication with lunar surface (contribution of ESA)

**NORTHROP  
GRUMMAN**



# GATEWAY COMPONENTS

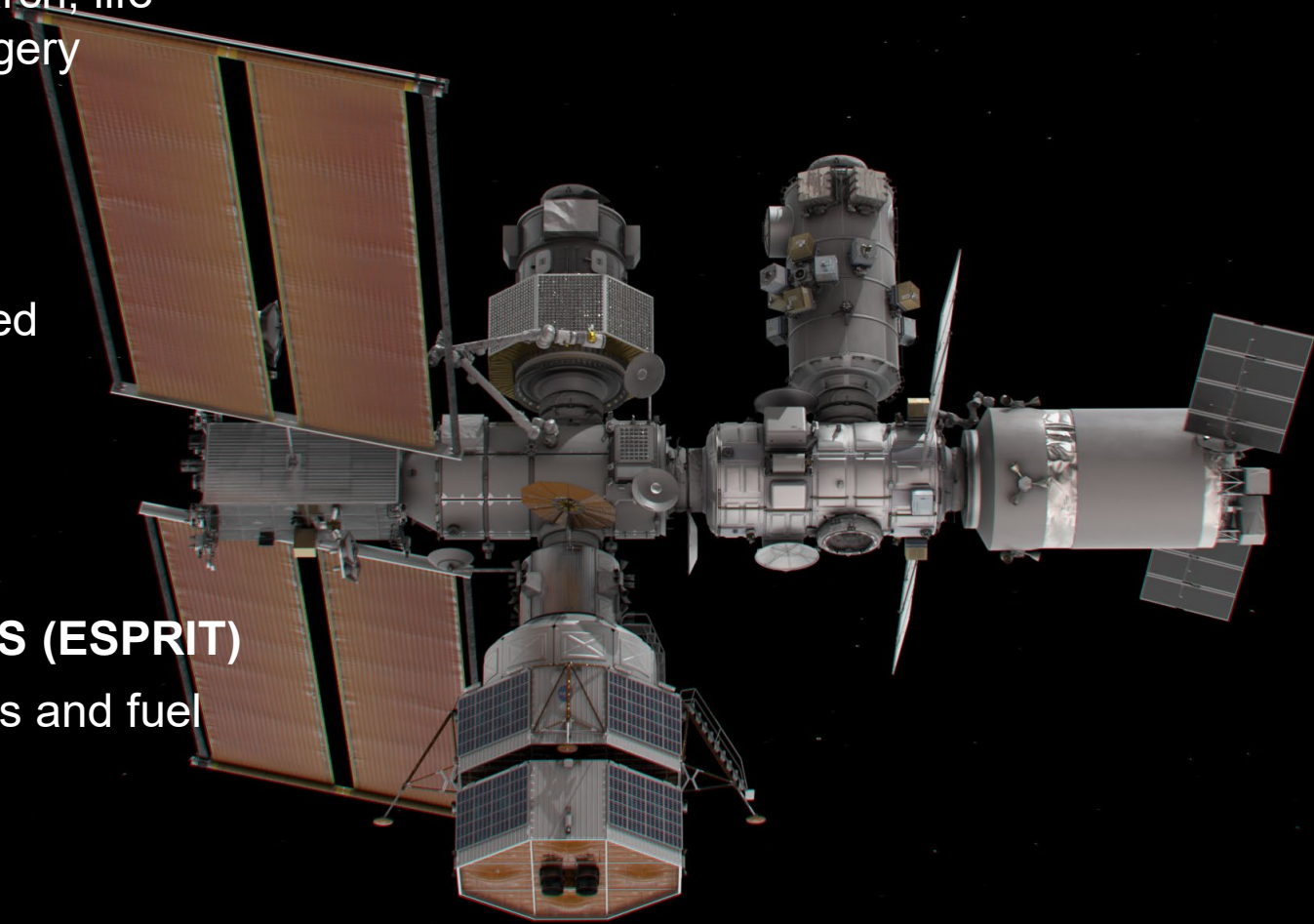
## INTERNATIONAL HABITATION MODULE (I-HAB)

- Enhances Gateway capabilities for scientific research, life support systems and crew living quarters and imagery components
- Enables longer crewed mission durations
- Includes additional docking ports
- To be launched with Orion on SLS as co-manifested payload



## EUROPEAN SYSTEM PROVIDING REFUELING INFRASTRUCTURE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (ESPRIT)

- Fuel to resupply and docking port for future logistics and fuel resupply
- Houses windows to capture space imagery
- Cargo storage for Gateway logistics
- To be launched with Orion on SLS as co-manifested payload

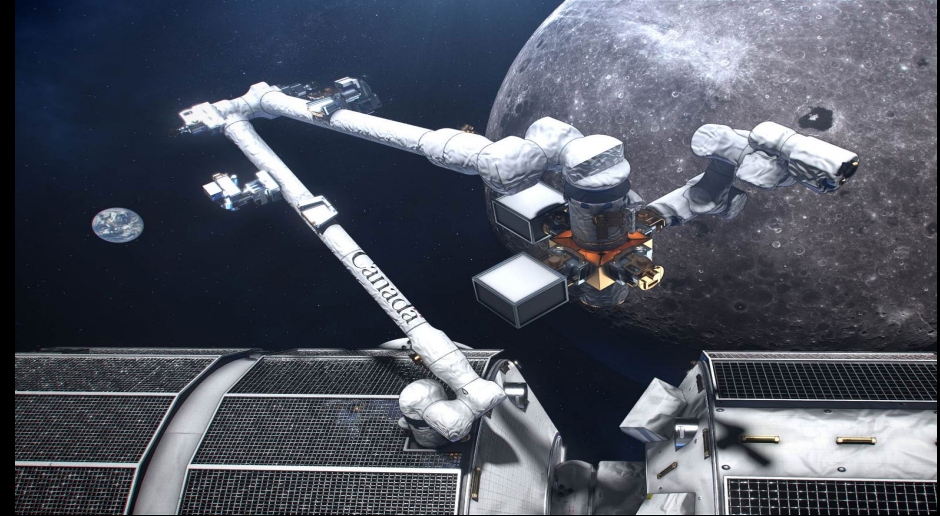




# GATEWAY COMPONENTS

## CANADARM3

- Next-generation robotic arm capable of moving end-over-end to reach Gateway's exterior
- Robotic support for exterior maintenance and inspection
- Transfer and install external hardware and science payloads between Gateway modules, logistic vehicles and science airlock

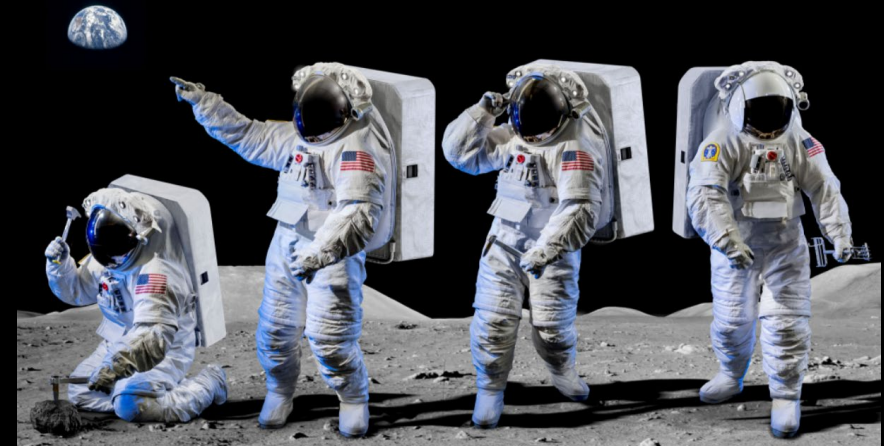


*Canadarm3 Illustration*

## AIRLOCK

- Enables crewed space walks
- Transfers science experiments and hardware between the pressurized cabin and the exterior of Gateway

TBD partner agency



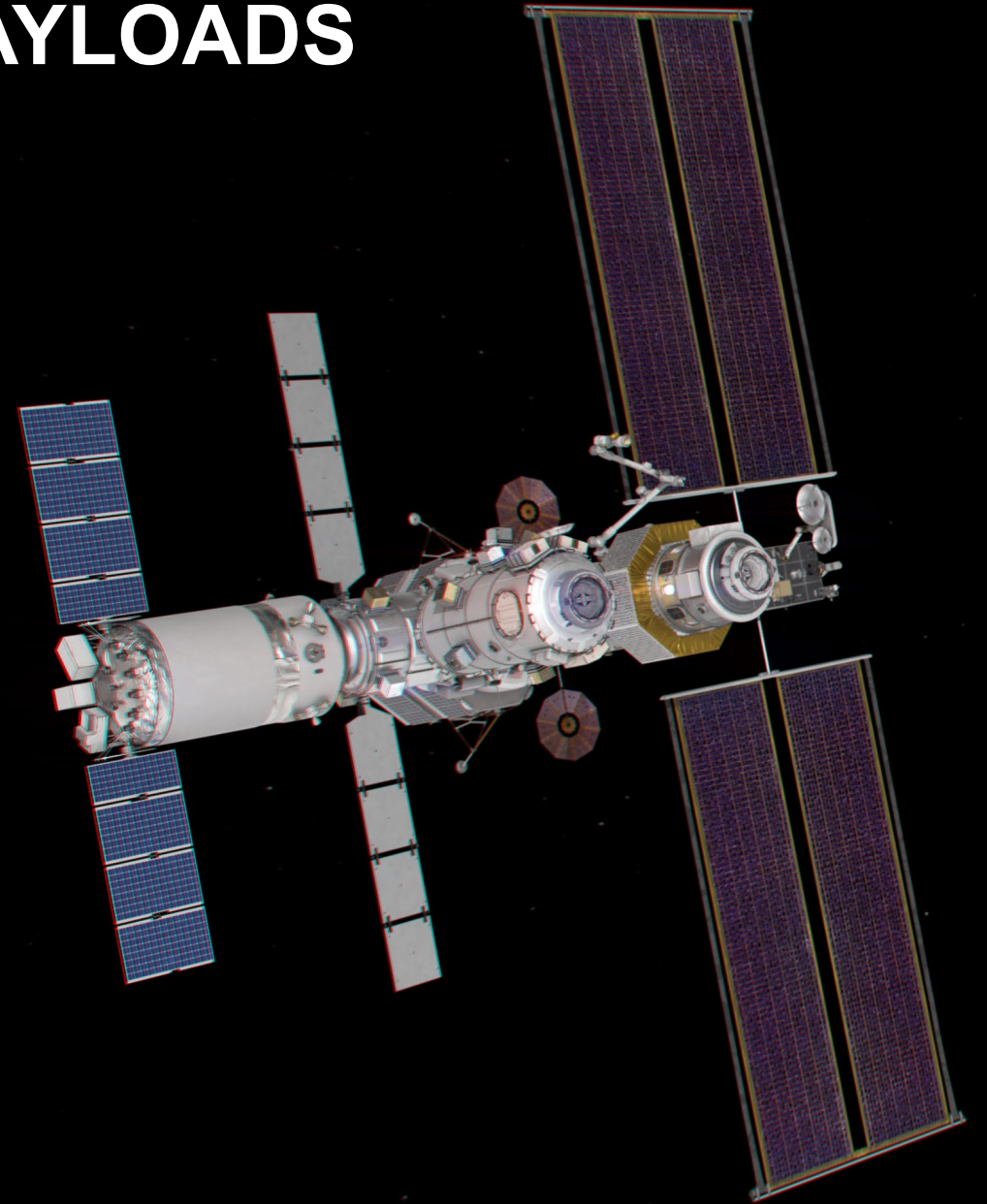
*Illustration of xEVA suits*



# INITIAL GATEWAY PAYLOADS

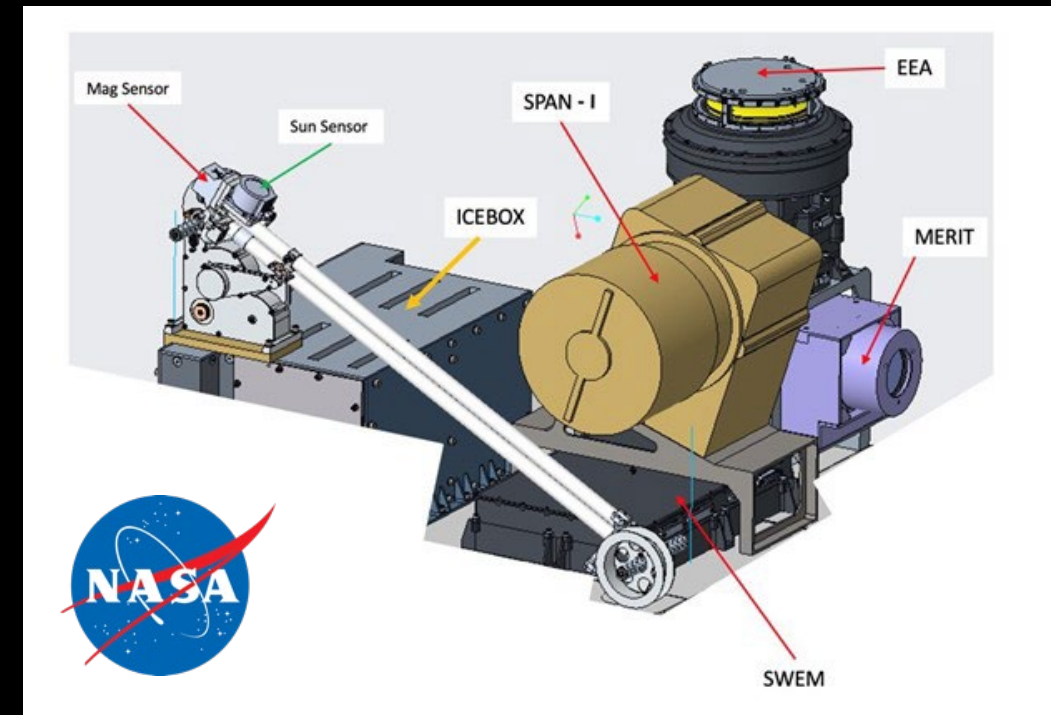
Gateway will be a powerhouse for groundbreaking research of the deep space environment's impact on human body and vehicle systems that has not been possible from low-Earth orbit.

Gateway's orbit will offer unique opportunities for heliophysics, human health research, space biology and life sciences, astrophysics, and fundamental physics investigations. As new modules are added, science capability will increase.



# HELIOPHYSICS ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT SUITE (HERMES)

NASA's space weather instrument suite will observe lower energy solar particles critical to scientific investigations of the Sun including the solar winds

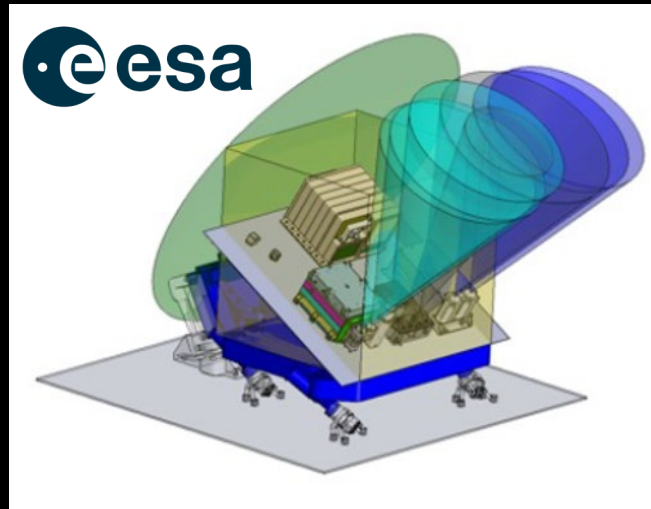


*Heliophysics Environmental and Radiation Measurement Experiment Suite, HERMES, instrument*



# EUROPEAN RADIATION SENSORS ARRAY (ERSA)

The European Space Agency's (ESA) radiation instrument package will help provide an understanding of how to keep astronauts safe by monitoring the radiation at higher energies with a focus on space weather.



*European Radiation Sensors Array, ERSA, instrument*

# ESA'S INTERNAL DOSIMETER ARRAY (IDA)

Instruments including those provided by Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) will inform for improvements in radiation physics models for cancer, cardiovascular, and central nervous system effects, helping assess crew risk on exploration missions



*Internal Dosimeter Array, IDA*



# GATEWAY'S UNIQUE ORBIT



There are many ways to orbit the Moon, and each has its pros and cons. Gateway will travel in a **near-rectilinear halo orbit** to support missions to the lunar surface and serve as a staging point for exploration farther into the solar system, including Mars.

## NEAR-RECTILINEAR HALO ORBIT (NRHO)

### ACCESS

Easy to access from Earth orbit with many current launch vehicles; staging point for both lunar surface and deep space destinations

### ENVIRONMENT

The deep space environment is useful for radiation testing and experiments in preparation for missions to the lunar surface and Mars

NRHO

### SCIENCE

Favorable vantage point for Earth, sun and deep space observations

### COMMUNICATIONS

Provides continuous view of Earth and communication relay for lunar farside

### SURFACE OPERATIONS

Supports surface telerobotics, including lunar farside; provides a staging point for planetary sample return missions

## ORBIT TYPES

### LOW LUNAR ORBITS

Circular or elliptical orbits close to the surface; excellent for remote sensing, difficult to maintain in gravity well.

» Orbit period: 2 hours

### DISTANT RETROGRADE ORBITS

Very large, circular, stable orbits; easy to reach from Earth, but far from the lunar surface

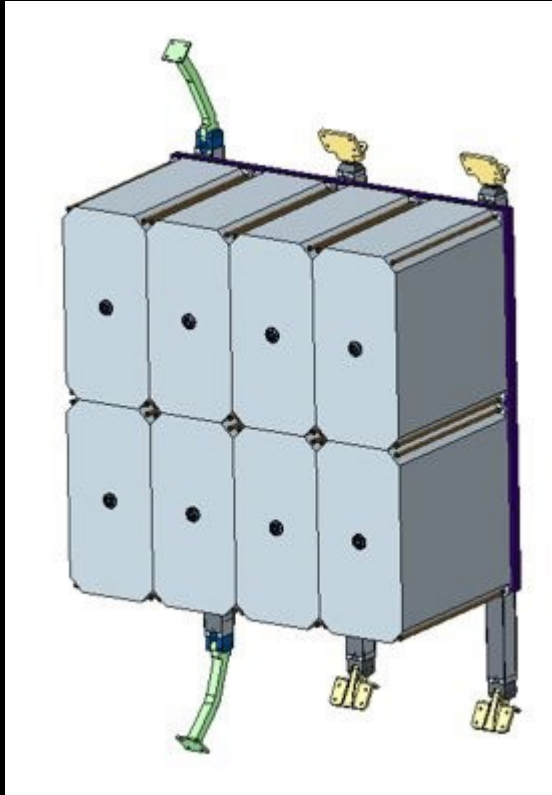
» Orbit period: 2 weeks

### HALO ORBITS

Fuel-efficient orbits revolving around Earth-Moon neutral-gravity points

» Orbit period: 1-2 weeks

# INTERNAL UTILIZATION CAPABILITIES



*Gateway Payload Bank Concept*

- **Payload Bank**

- Power
- Data connection
- Thermal cooling
- Physical mounting

- **Cabin Deployed Payloads**

- Power
- Data connection
- Physical mounting

- **Autonomous Research Capabilities**

- Gateway has capability to conduct research when uncrewed
- Systems built to respond to anomalies without ground operator input

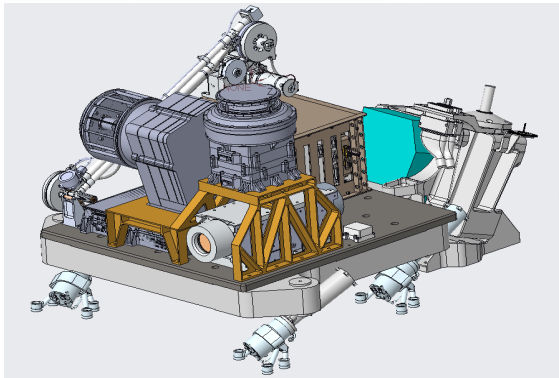
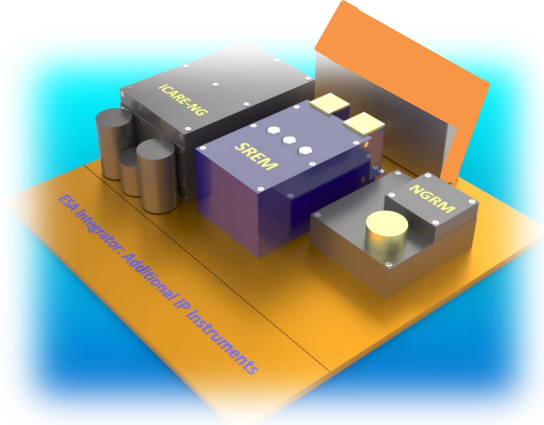


*Gateway Portable Equipment Panel Concept*



# EXTERNAL UTILIZATION CAPABILITIES

European Radiation Sensors Array (ERSA)  
ESA/ESTEC  
Space Weather  
(Includes JAXA Low-Velocity Dust Monitor)

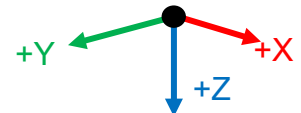


Heliophysics Environmental & Radiation  
Measurement Experiment Suite (HERMES)  
NASA/GSFC  
Heliophysics

PPE SORI  
Payload  
(not visible,  
empty at launch)

Airlock Module  
Payload Support  
TBD

I-Hab SORI  
Payloads  
(I-Hab PDR  
assumption: one  
at launch)



# GATEWAY AND THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION



**Size:** roughly a studio apartment

**Vehicle Life:** at least 15 years

**Crewed:** 30+ days/year

**Uncrewed:** 330 Days/year up to 3 years

**Logistics:** 1 logistics re-supply vehicle per crewed mission (1 re-fueler for Life of Gateway)

**EVA Capability:** With airlock arrival



**Size:** roughly a 6-bedroom house

**Vehicle Life:** initially 15 years, extended to 30 years

**Crewed:** 365 days per year

**Uncrewed:** 0 Days in 21 years

**Logistics:** ~7 logistics re-supply vehicles from 3 different providers (3 re-fuelers per year)

**EVA Capability:** Continuous



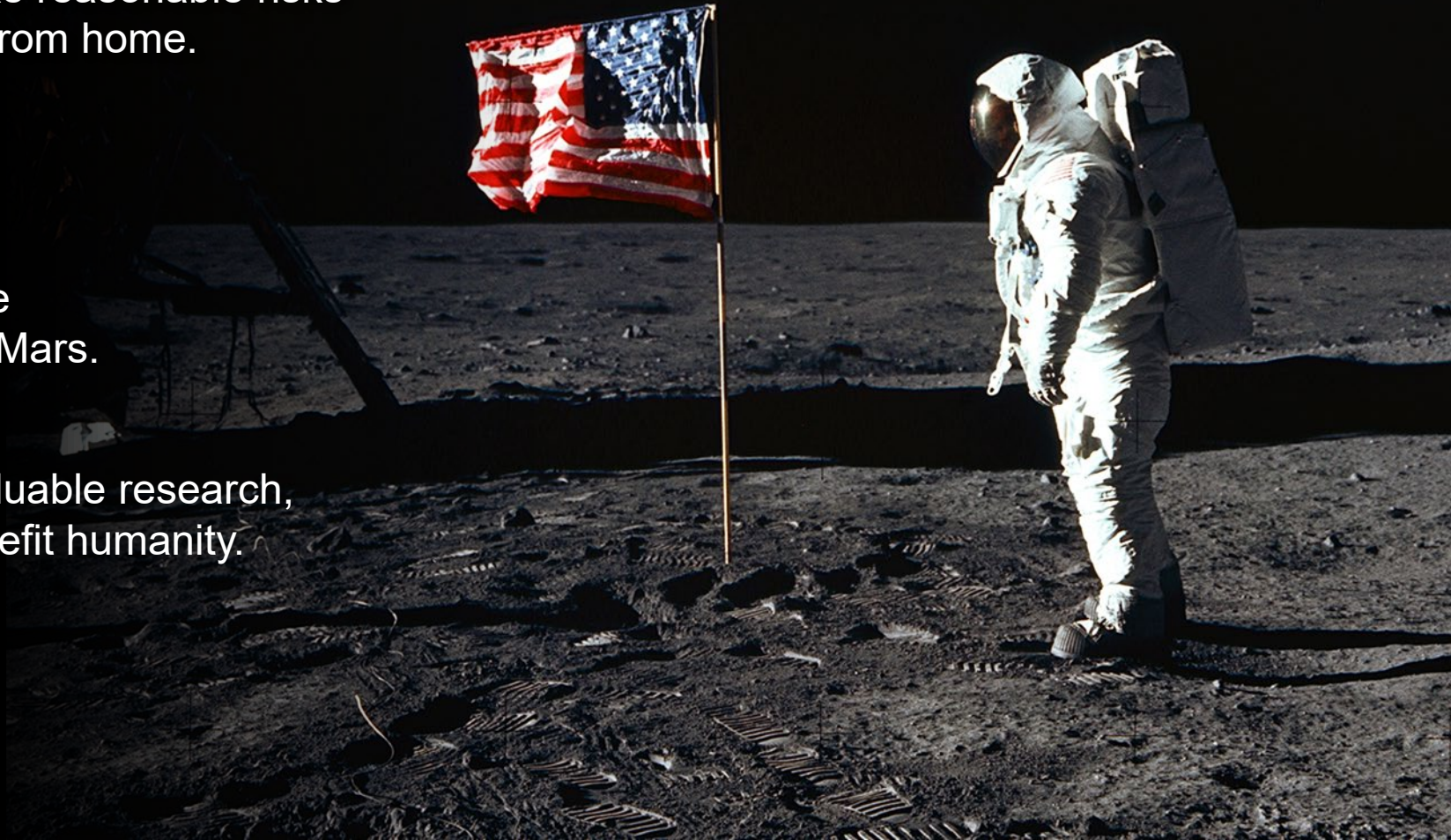
# MOON BEFORE MARS

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On and around the Moon, we can take reasonable risks while astronauts are just days away from home.

There, we will prove technologies and mature systems necessary to live and work on another world before embarking on multi-year missions to Mars.

While we are there, we will collect valuable research, technology, and scientific data to benefit humanity.



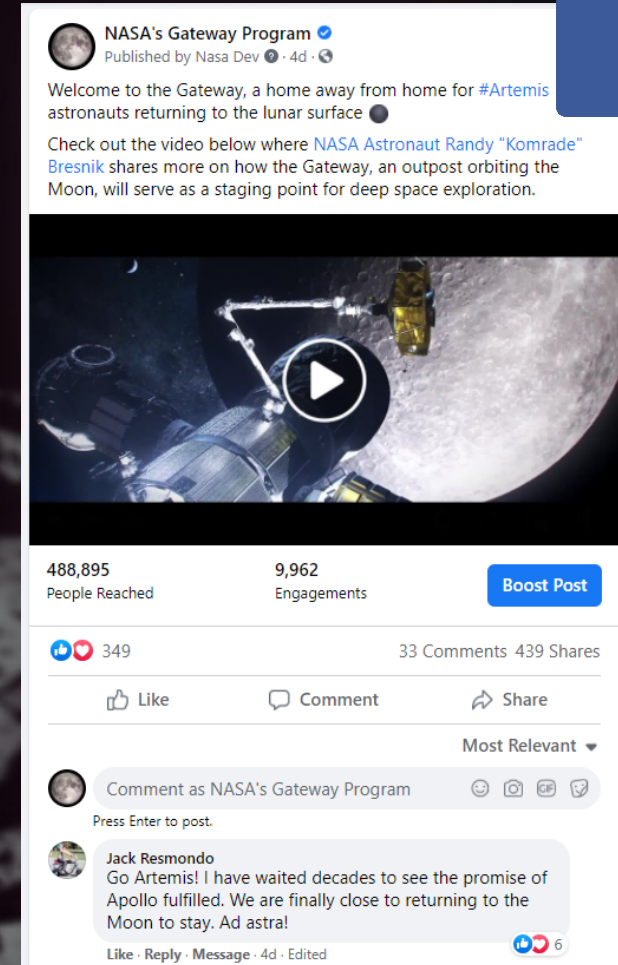




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