

NASA's Fission Surface Power Project

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Nuclear Power for the Moon and Mars

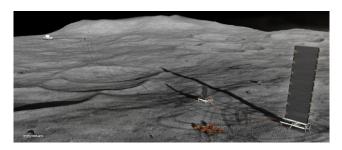
Nuclear power systems enable robust exploration of the Moon and Mars

- Reliable energy production is essential to exploration missions
- Fission power systems can provide abundant and continuous surface power in all environmental conditions on the Moon and Mars
 - Lunar night is 14.5 Earth days long
 - Mars has recurring planet-wide dust storms that can last for weeks
- A fission system designed for a demonstration on the Moon will be directly applicable to human Mars exploration



Fission Surface Power (FSP) Project Overview

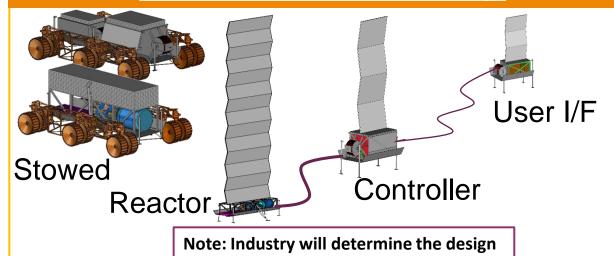
- Develop a space qualified fission surface power flight unit before 2030
- Collaborate with the Department of Energy, Idaho National Lab (INL), Los Alamos National Lab (LANL)
 - INL manages the industry contracts. LANL provides reactor expertise
 - Develop a government concept
 - Conduct power conversion maturation
 - Conduct nuclear technology maturation



Key Design Characteristics

- 40 kWe output at 120 Vdc
- 6000 kg mass limit, fits on a lander
- 5 rem/year above background at 1km
- Operate on the lander, or be transported

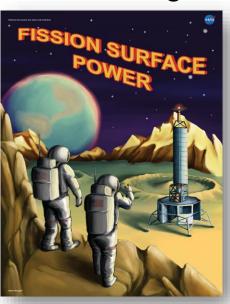
Government Reference Concept



Fission Surface Power (FSP) Project Overview

Industry will design and develop the system in two phases

- Phase 1:
 - Contractor teams working 1-year contracts for initial designs
 - 1. IX; Intuitive Machines and X-Energy partnering with Maxar and Boeing
 - 2. Lockheed Martin partnering with BWXT and Creare
 - 3. Westinghouse partnering with Aerojet Rocketdyne
 - Deliverables include design documents, requirements, schedule and cost estimates for Phase 2
- Phase 2:
 - Will be a separate, open and competitive procurement
 - Deliverables include a qualification unit and flight unit



NASA and DOE are collaborating on a fission surface power system development

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