



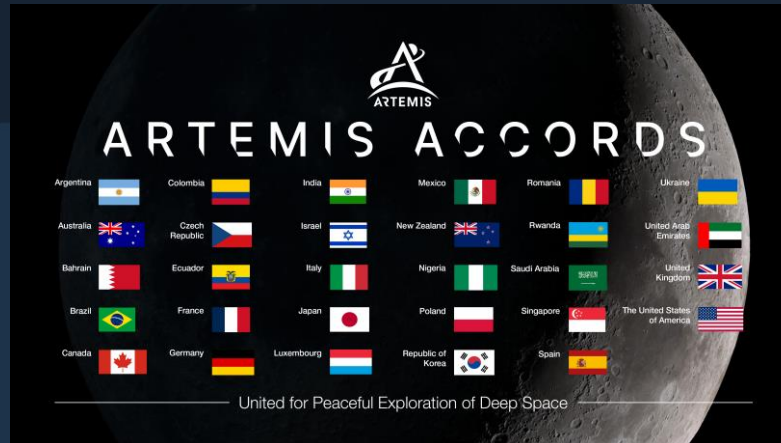
The Future of Space Operations

Erica Rodgers
January 11, 2024

AIAA SciTech

The Future of Space Operations

Global Engagement



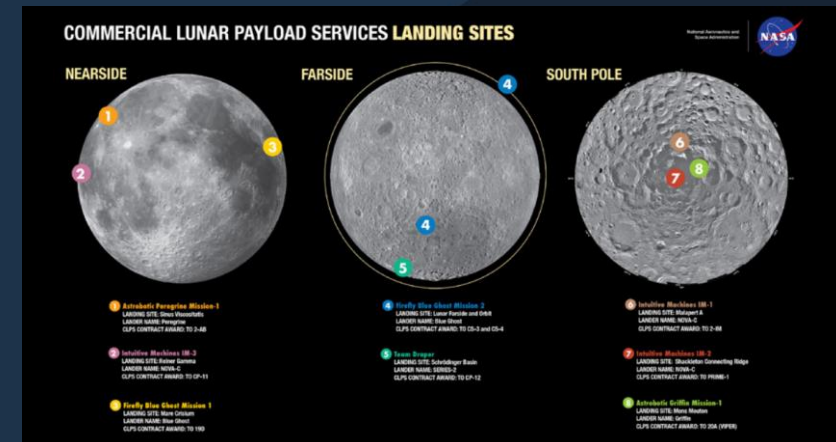
Government and Commercial Owned



Global space economy reached
\$546 billion in 2022

Commercial growth reached
\$427.6 billion in 2022

*Space Foundation, The Space Report
2023 Q2*



The “How” is Important

Explore, Discover, and Expand Knowledge for the Benefit of Humanity

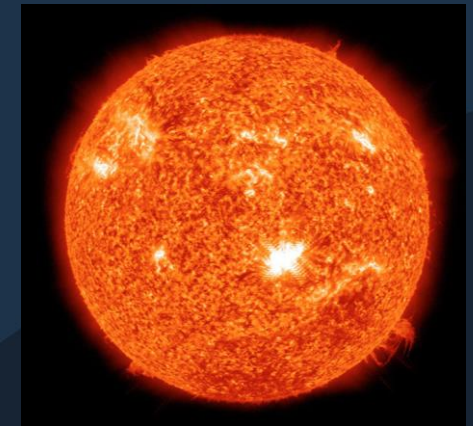
Human Exploration, Technology, and Science



NASA's Artemis I Mission



NASA's ILLUMA-T payload communicating with LCRD over laser signals



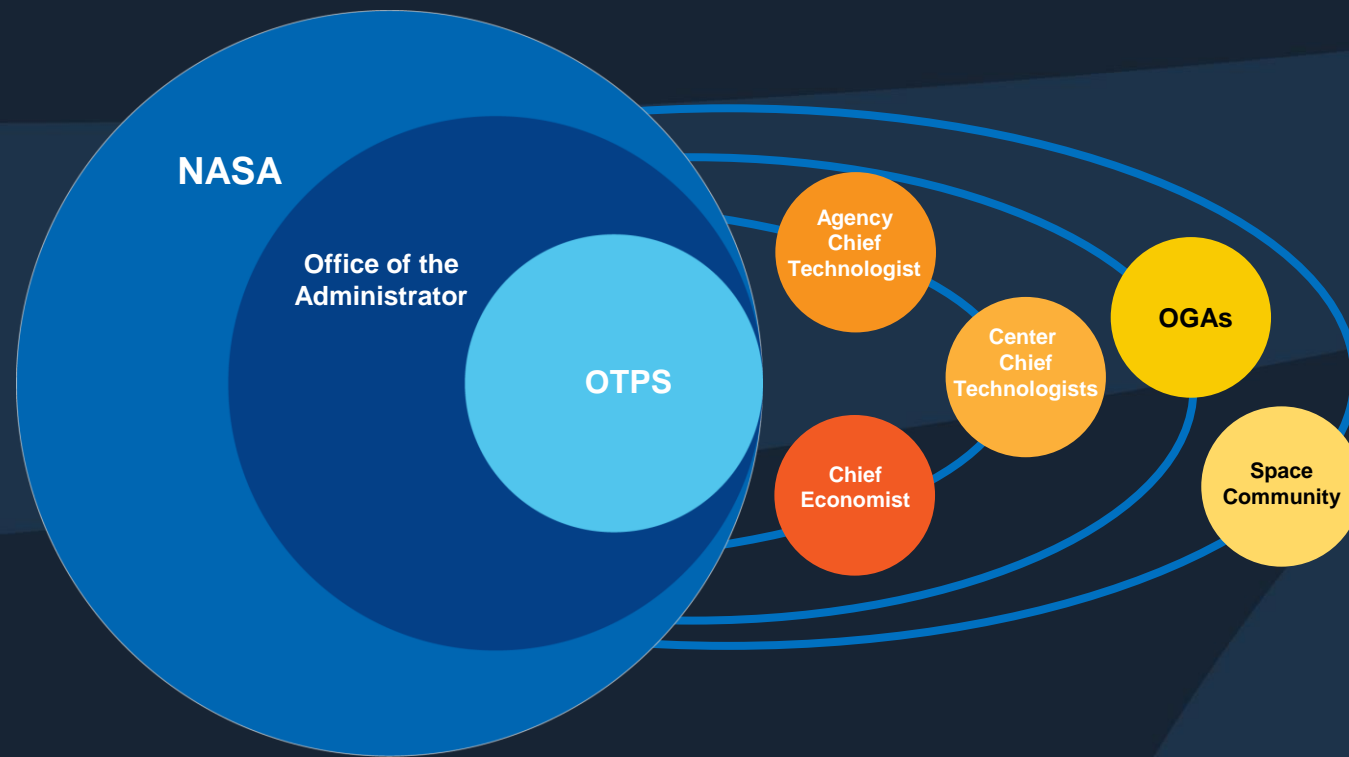
NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory

- How to make decisions on new approaches?
- How to consider policy implications from technical decisions?
- How to consider ethical, legal, and societal implications?



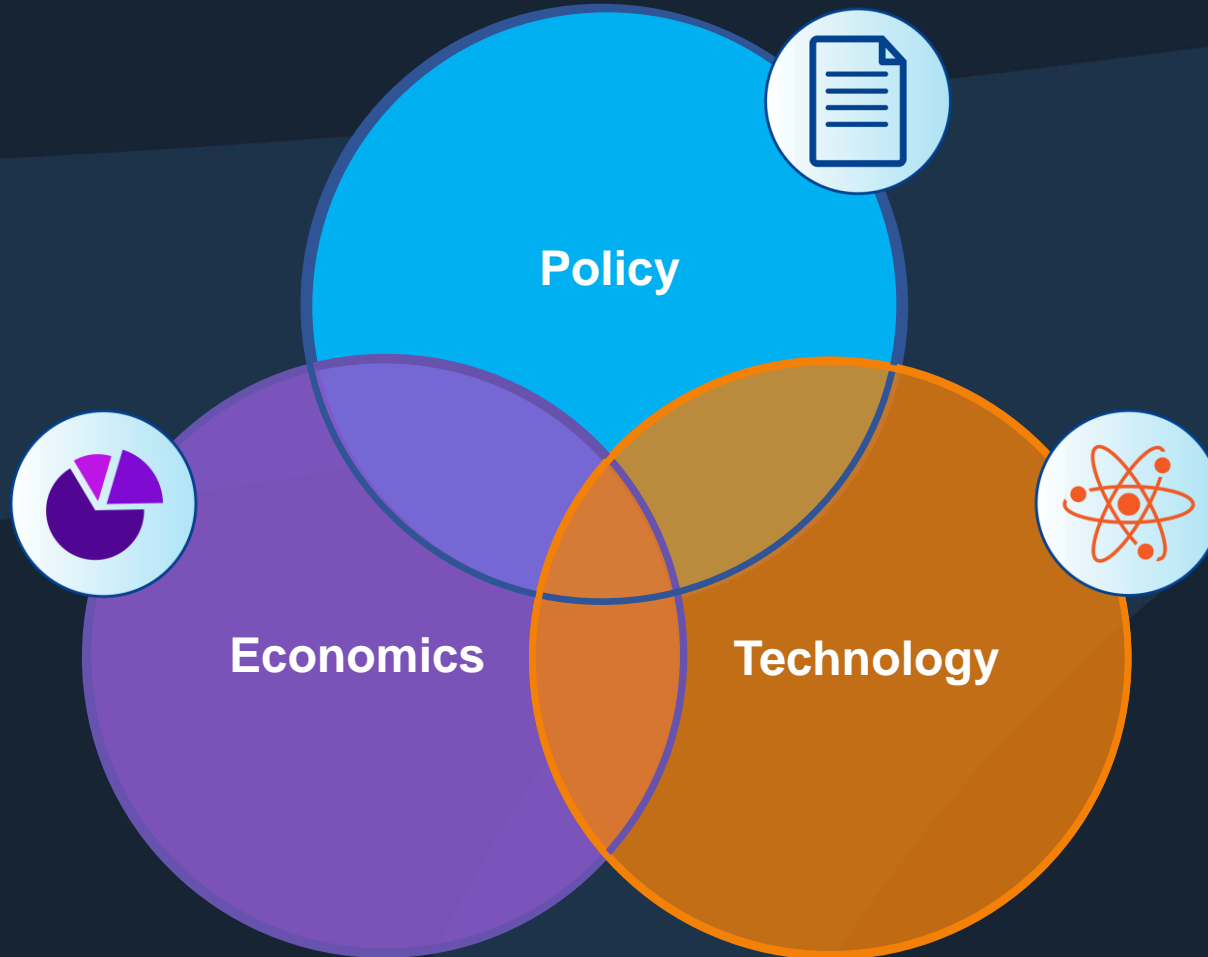
About OTPS

NASA's Office of Technology, Policy, and Strategy



- **VISION:** Preeminent analytical organization at NASA dedicated to best positioning the agency for the future
- **MISSION:** Provide assessments of internal and external drivers and technological advances so that NASA leadership can make informed policy choices and strategic decisions on behalf of the entire agency
- **HOW:** Work transparently with stakeholders across NASA, the Federal government, and the broader space community to answer pressing questions that are aligned with strategic priorities

Multidisciplinary Analytical Approach



Moon to Mars



OTPS explores emerging technologies to enable future NASA missions and helps establish norms of behavior for all those who seek to explore.

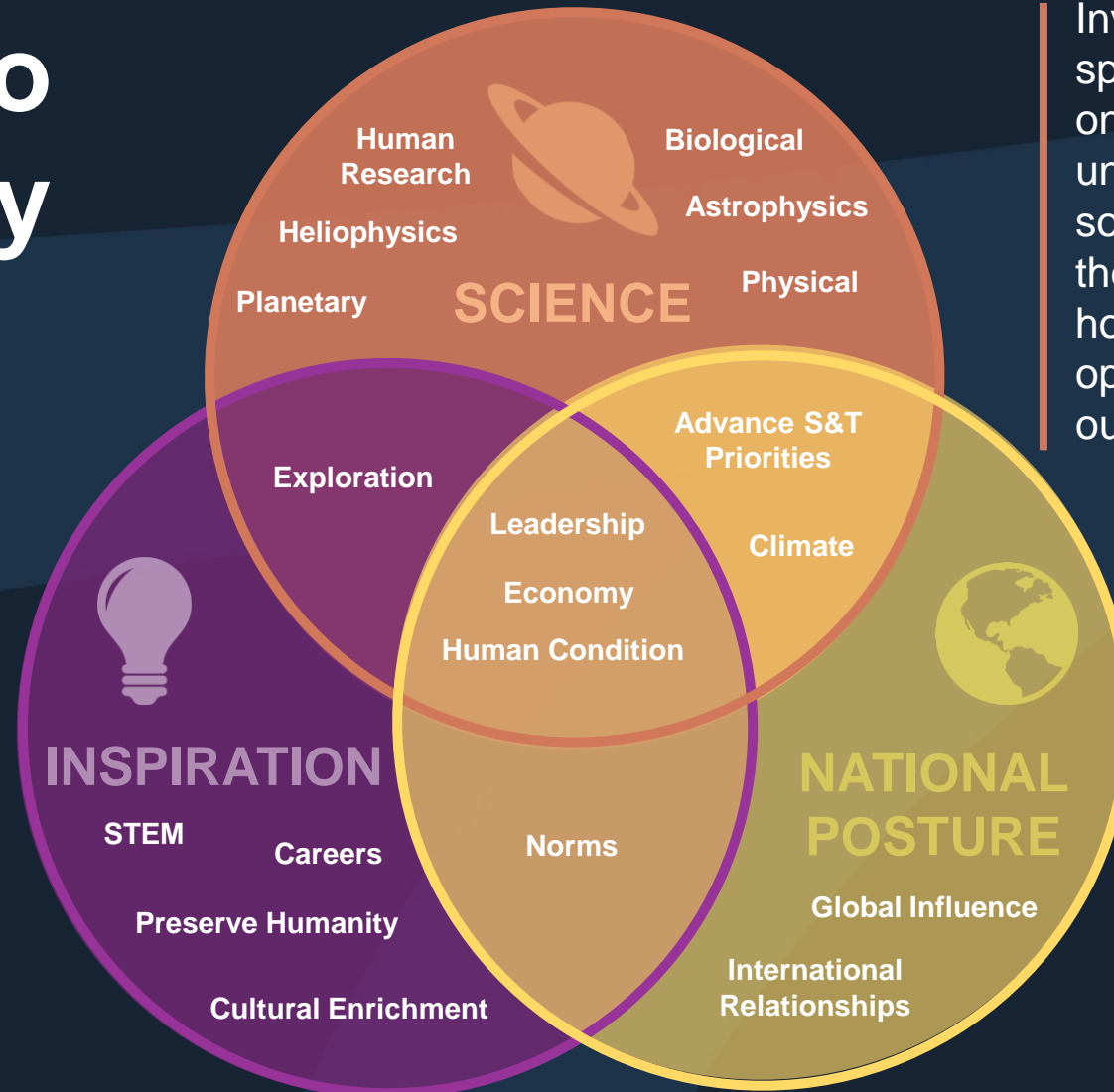




M2M Objectives: Why Go?

Benefits to Humanity

Accepting audacious challenges and succeeding through perseverance and tenacity in the face of adversity motivates current and future generations to dare mighty things.



Investigations in deep space, on the Moon, and on Mars will enhance our understanding of the solar system, the Earth, the human body, and how to perform new operations while we are out there exploring.

What we choose to do, how we do those things, and who we do them with greatly impacts our place in the world today, our quality of life, and our possibilities for the future.



Policy Questions Framework

12 policy questions based on the M2M Objectives that can be used as a framework for future science and exploration missions

“policy questions” refers to the potential impacts, in the broadest sense, to NASA, national, or international space community interests

M2M Objectives ¹

Science
Infrastructure
Transportation & Habitation
Operations

Policy Questions

Sustainable Development	Interference Avoidance Among Actors
Role of NASA and Partners	Human Heritage
Protection of Valuable Locations	Effect on Earth by Operations
Planetary Protection	Cultural and Ethical Implications
Level of Transparency	Crew Safety Risk Posture
Interoperability and Standards	Benefit to All Humanity



Moon to Mars



Lunar Landing and Operations Policy Analysis Report

- Addresses technical and policy considerations NASA should account for when:
 - Selecting lunar landing and operations sites
 - Implementing tools to protect operations and U.S. interest
- Provides options and recommendations to address seven identified challenges to lunar operations potentially mitigated by policy measures.

Artemis, Ethics and Society: Synthesis from a Workshop

- Experts from fields spanning social science, humanities, science and engineering discussed:
 - Ethical challenges of spaceflight
 - The handling of ethical, legal, and societal implications by other scientific endeavors with potentially profound societal effects.
- NASA's first structured look at future societal considerations since Apollo.

Policy Questions Framework

- 12 broad policy questions based on the M2M Objectives that can be used as a framework for future science and exploration missions:
 - To be used early in a program or project's lifecycle to help mission directorate leadership, program managers, and mission teams think through potential policy questions.
- To be used by the NASA, US, and international space communities to minimize negative impacts while maximizing positive ones



Space Sustainability



OTPS conducts projects and enables external research on humanity's long-term ability to utilize space for science, exploration, national security, and commercial activities.





Space Sustainability

Cost and Benefit Analysis of Orbital Debris Remediation

- The OTPS report studies removal and non-removal remediation approaches such as moving, removing, or reusing debris depending on its size.
 - Debris 1cm in diameter – largest junk
- OTPS model estimated the risks of debris strikes to spacecraft operators and how risks may be reduced by debris removal.
- Reframes the remediation benefits discussion to focus on reducing financial costs to satellite operators in the near-term.
 - Potential for greater benefits than costs in < 10 years





Technology Disruption

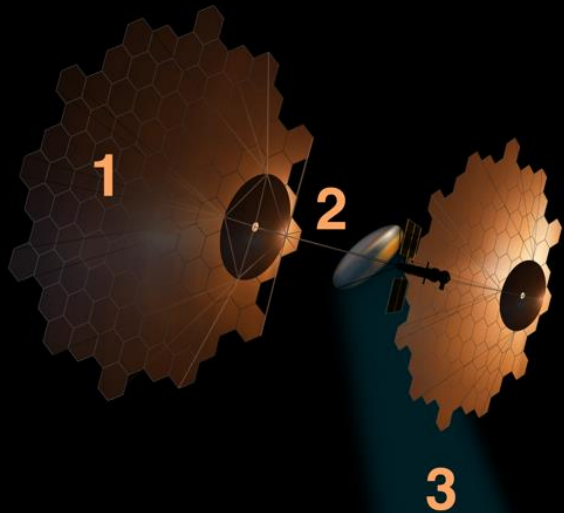
OTPS examines trends across NASA, domestic and foreign government partners, and industry to help the agency understand technology now, jump-start new, and champion infusion into the next missions.



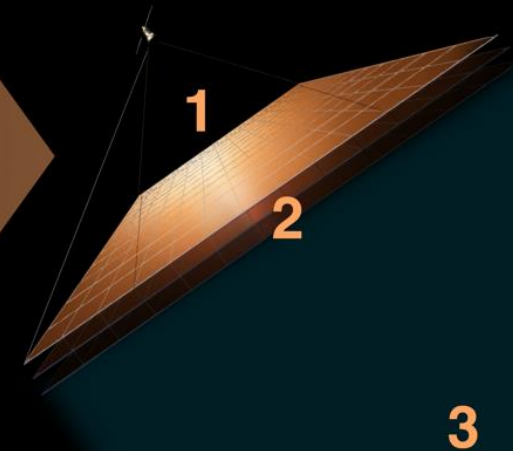
Space Based Solar Power in 2050

First-Order Lifecycle Assessment to Generate Electricity from Space Based Solar Power

Innovative Heliostat Swarm Concept



Mature Planar Array Concept



Space Based Solar Power Functions

1. Collect

Solar panels receive solar energy

2. Convert

Converters turn solar energy into electricity; then into microwave

3. Transmit

Antenna array beams microwave energy to ground station rectennas

4. Receive

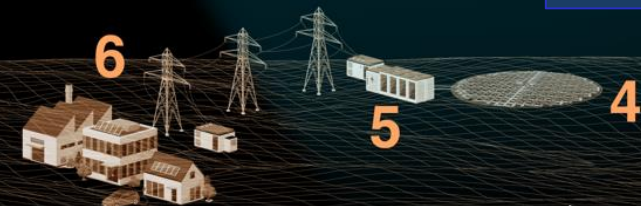
Rectenna receives microwave energy

5. Convert

Converters turn microwave energy into electricity

6. Deliver

Final power delivered to homes and businesses



COST

12-80 times more expensive than renewables

EMISSIONS

Similar emissions to renewables

Can reduce cost and reduce emissions with launch and manufacturing improvements





Questions?



Visit NASA OTPS