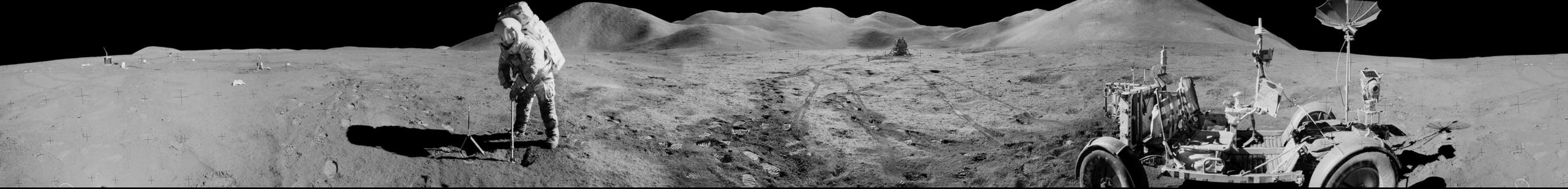


Review of Advanced Informatics and Display Systems for Extravehicular Activity Operations



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Extravehicular Activity (EVA): *Any activity performed by suited astronaut crew outside of a spacecraft*



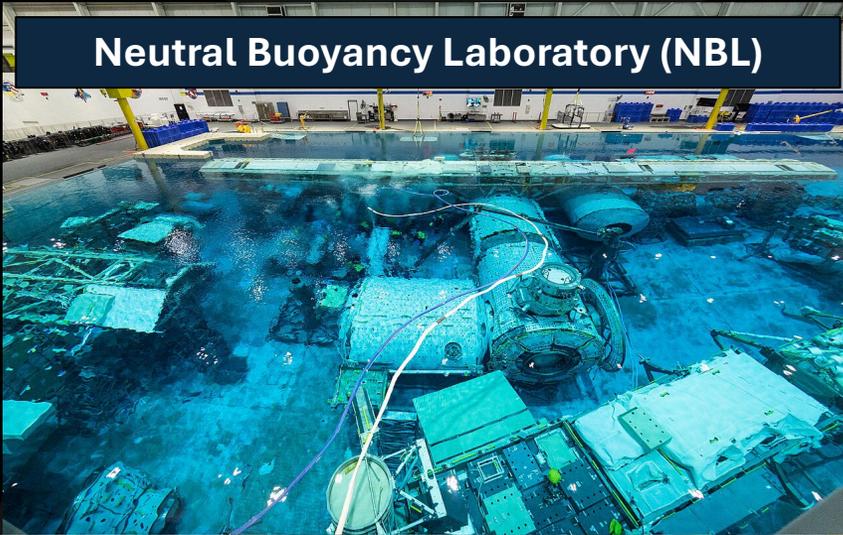
- Often considered the most complex and risky element of human spaceflight
- Historically characterized by tight coordination with ground support teams [2]
- Successful EVA requires years of development, testing, and crew/flight team training

Caption here

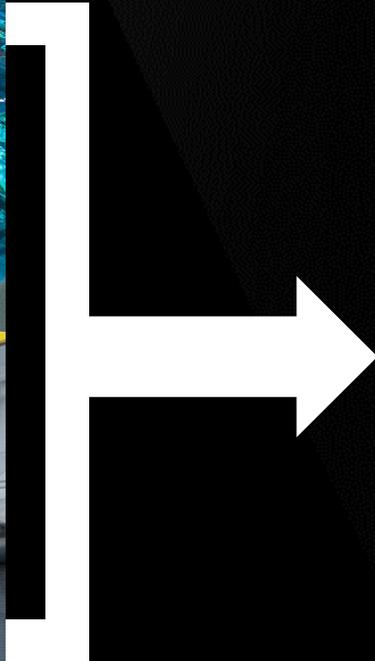
Approximation builds familiarity



Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory (NBL)



Active Response Gravity Offload System



ISS Expedition 66, EVA-4

ESA Astronaut Matthias Mauer conducting his first EVA installing hoses on a Radiator Beam Valve Module.



EVA analog activities approximate unique/challenging conditions expected during the mission

- Not a monolith; can take various shapes/sizes
- Often exploratory, creating environment to replicate unique mission challenges
- Platform to explore & develop:
 - ConOps → OpsCon
 - Team configurations/roles
 - Tools/techniques/procedures



Beyond LEO: Planetary Surface EVA

- Artemis missions focused on science-based lunar surface EVAs [4]
- Communication delays will decrease assistive capabilities and influence of ground support [6]
- Flight control teams and astronaut crew need robust decision support tools to cope with additional coordination challenges and novel mission challenges



Historical EVA Analogs

- Planetary analogs began while preparing for Apollo missions, focusing on familiarization and testing of suits, tools, procedures, field geology



Joe O'Connor testing a spacesuit with a simulated lunar module in the background. Hopi Buttes volcanic field near Flagstaff, AZ, 1965.

Prior Analog Environments: EVA Operational Elements



Surface Mobility EVA – DRATS



Exploration Geology – CAVES (ESA)

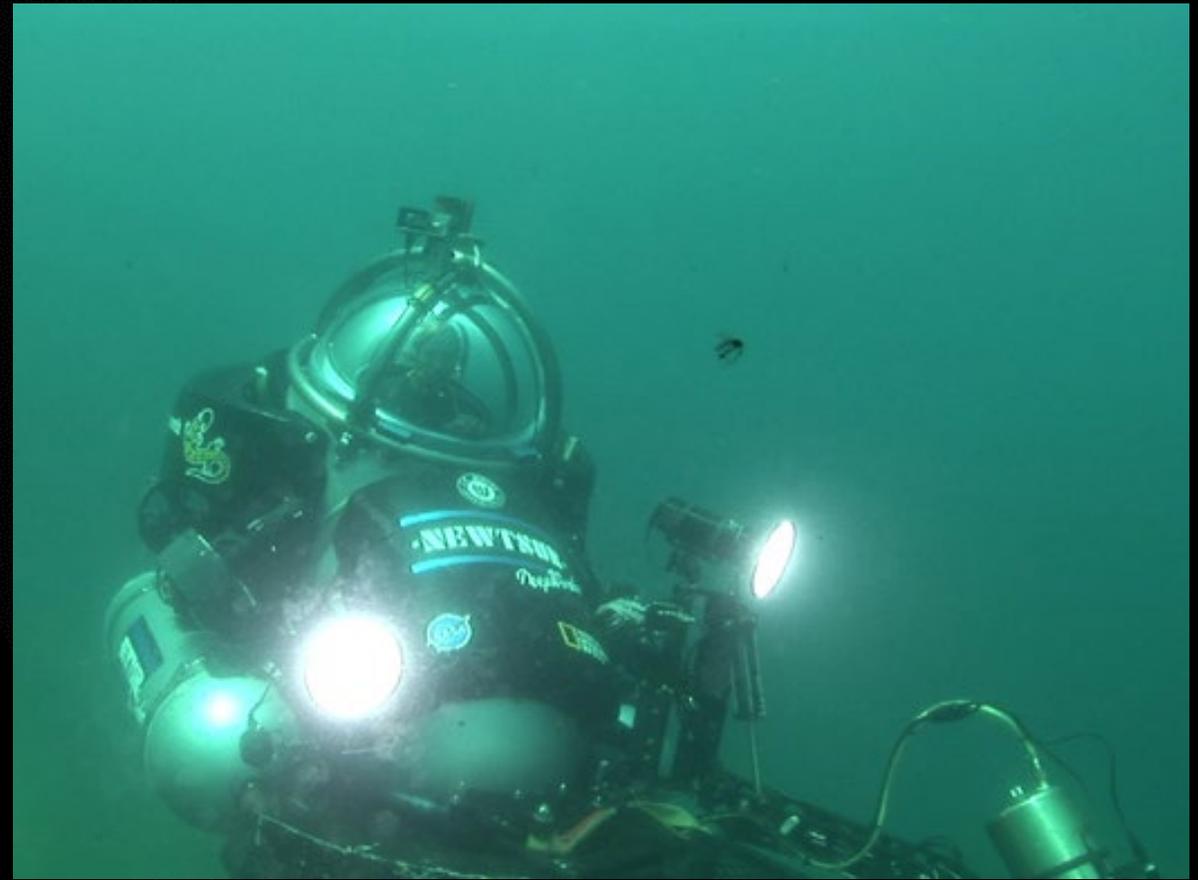


[8] “Desert RATS - NASA” ; [9] Young et al. (2013); [10] Gruener et al. (2013); [11] Ross et al. (2013); [12] Yingst et al. (2019); [13] “What is CAVES?” – ESA

Prior Analogs : Aquatic Environments



Environmental Constraints [14] – NEEMO (left), PLRP (right)



[14] Miller et al. (2016); [15] “About NEEMO (NASA Extreme Environment Mission Operations) - NASA”; [16] Kelly (2014)

Prior Analog Environments: Simulated Mission Conditions



Martian Operational Conditions [17-19] – BASALT



[20]

- **Mars-relevant field science** within planetary EVA operations
- Ground-based support structure to *influence operations under latency*

Artemis EVA Schedule and ConOps [21,22] – JETT

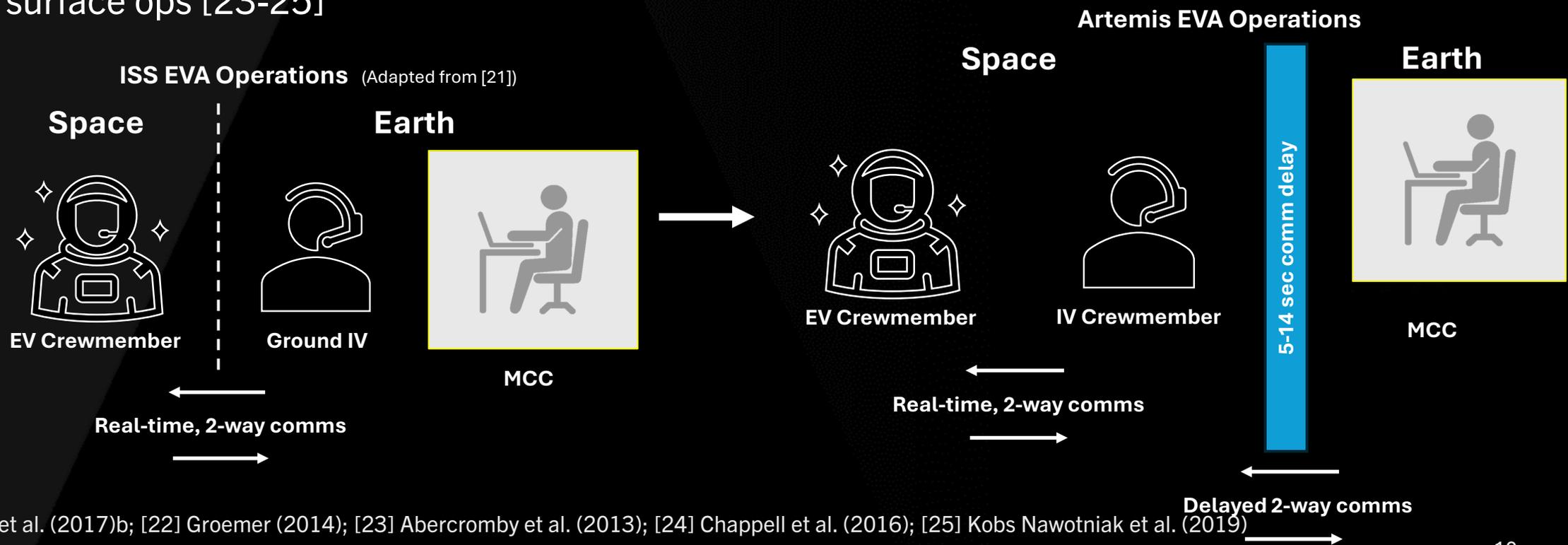


[23]

- Most complete **Artemis flight team surface EVA planning and execution activities** performed to date

Shifting Crew Roles

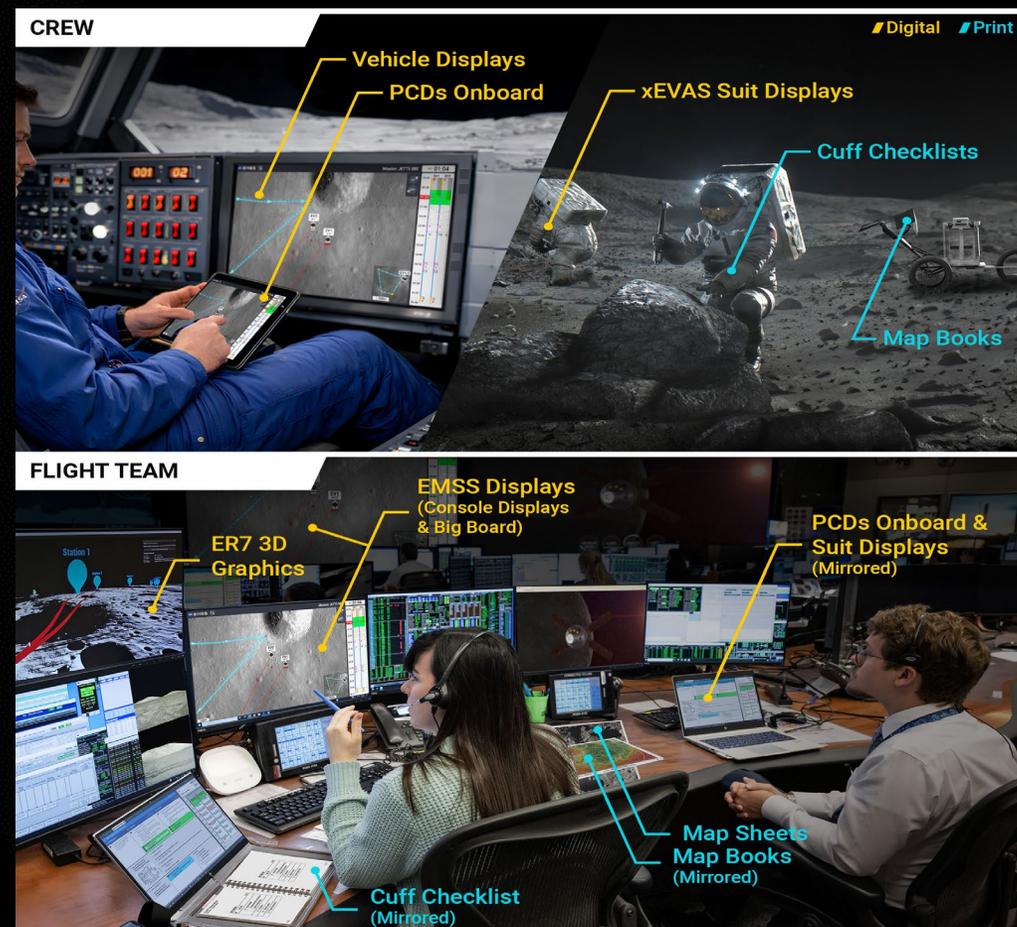
- Intravehicular (IV) crewmembers will assume greater responsibilities, akin to traditional MCC [21]
 - Ground-based mission control will shift to role of **mission support** [22]
- IV crewmembers found critical to successful analog EVA operations simulating Earth-independent surface ops [23-25]



[21] Miller et al. (2017)b; [22] Groemer (2014); [23] Abercromby et al. (2013); [24] Chappell et al. (2016); [25] Kobs Nawotniak et al. (2019)

Distributed Multiteam Systems

- As spatial and temporal distances of the team increase, so do coordination challenges [29, 31, 32]
- Tools designed to enhance coordination and shared awareness have been found to improve communication and coordination [33]
- For future missions with communications latency, we need capabilities that explicitly support coordination needs





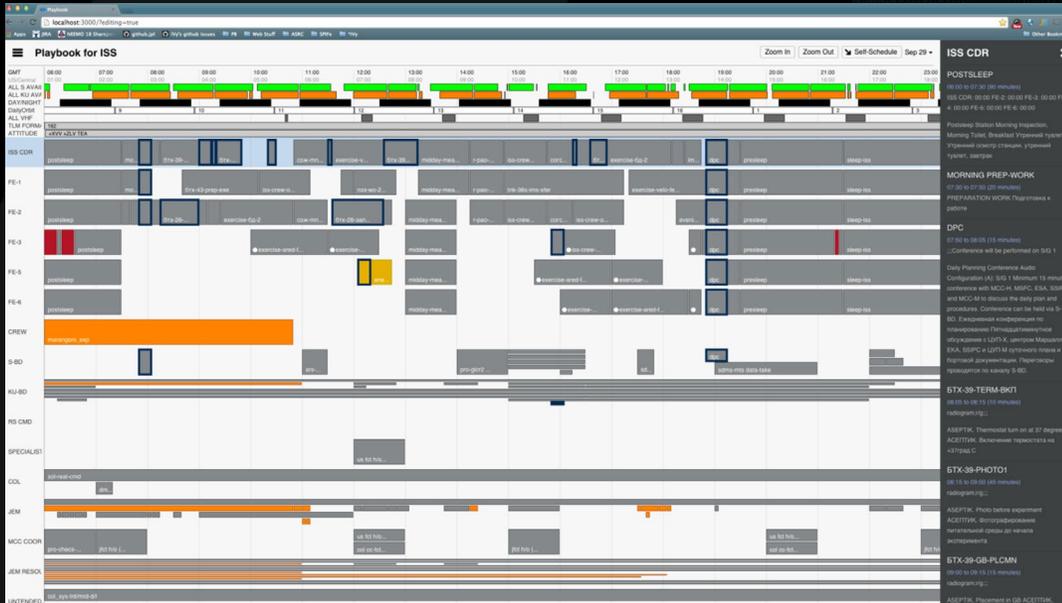
Categories of existing EVA Decision Support

- Non-exhaustively, with overlap:
 - Spatial Planning and Execution
 - Activity Scheduling and Procedures
 - Post Hoc Mission Analysis
 - Advanced Informatics Displays

| EVA Support Domain | EVA Execution Phase | Tool | Tool Capabilities | Maturity Level | Intended End User |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Activity Scheduling and Procedures | Pre-mission | SPDR [38, 52] | Planning and scheduling of crew activities | Actively Supporting ISS Operational Scheduling | Flight control team |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution | Playback [21, 53-55] | Schedule viewer for crew activities | Flows on ISS, Actively Supporting Safety of Analog | Flight control team & crew |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution + post-mission | Macros [50, 56] | Digital EVA procedure authoring, real-time procedure tracking | Actively Supporting ISS EVA, Ongoing Artemis EVA development | IV crew, MCC personnel |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution + post-mission | oGDS [21, 24] | Traverse plan editor, map sharing, authoring, and visualization, EV location tracking | Supported Analog Testing Only | MCC personnel, IV crew, EV astronauts |
| EVA Traverse Planning and Execution | Pre-mission | PATH [57-60] | Pre- and intra-EVA traverse planning optimization with lighting conditions, precursor to SEXTANT | Research Platform | MCC personnel |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution | SEXTANT [21, 84] | Path planning optimization considering traverse length time or metabolic rate, EV crew traverse monitoring, estimated traverse time, path feasibility | Supported Analog Testing Only | MCC personnel, IV crew |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution | Electronic Field Book [87] | Traverse planning, EV traverse monitoring overlaid on aggregate maps | Supported Analog Testing Only | IV crew, MCC personnel |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution + post-mission | oAEGIS [56, 56] | Estimated EVA times, traverse coverage of scientific goals, comparing path plans | Supports Ongoing Artemis EVA Development | Flight control team |
| Post-Hoc Data Analysis | Pre-mission + real-time execution + post-mission | oGDS [21, 24] | Data archive for analysis, browsing, and searching | Supported Analog Testing Only | IV crew, MCC personnel |
| | N/A | ART [61] | Horizontally consolidating data products from Apollo 17 EVAs | Available for Public Use | General public |
| | Execution + post-mission | Electronic Field Book [87] | Data aggregation, embedded machine learning, and archiving | Supported Analog Testing Only | MCC personnel |
| | Real-time execution + post-mission | oCODA [56, 62] | Tagging/association of geospatial data to imagery/video and audio | Actively Supporting ISS EVA, Artemis EVA Development | MCC personnel |
| Advanced Display Informatics | Pre-mission + real-time execution | VR Training [63] | Simulate EVAs for training procedures | Supported Shuttle and ISS EVA Operations | EV astronaut |
| | Real-time execution | Wrist-mounted displays [21, 64, 89, 102, 104] | Display crewmember vials or condensed information from other support tools | Flown for Shuttle EVA and Supported Analog Testing | EV astronauts |
| | Real-time execution | Tablet display [89] | Display cuff checklist procedures | Supported Analog Testing Only | EV astronauts |
| | Real-time execution | EVA Information System [89] | Digital tablet display for cuff checklist | Supported Analog Testing Only | EV astronauts |
| | Pre-mission + real-time execution | Joint AR [38, 65] | Head-up display containing information from local onboard data sources, local lunar data sources, and remote data assets | Supported Analog Testing Only | EV astronauts |
| | Real-time execution | Electronic Field Book [87] | Display providing scientific and operational guidance to the astronauts, integrating data from ground teams and instruments | Supported Analog Testing Only | IV crew, EV astronauts |



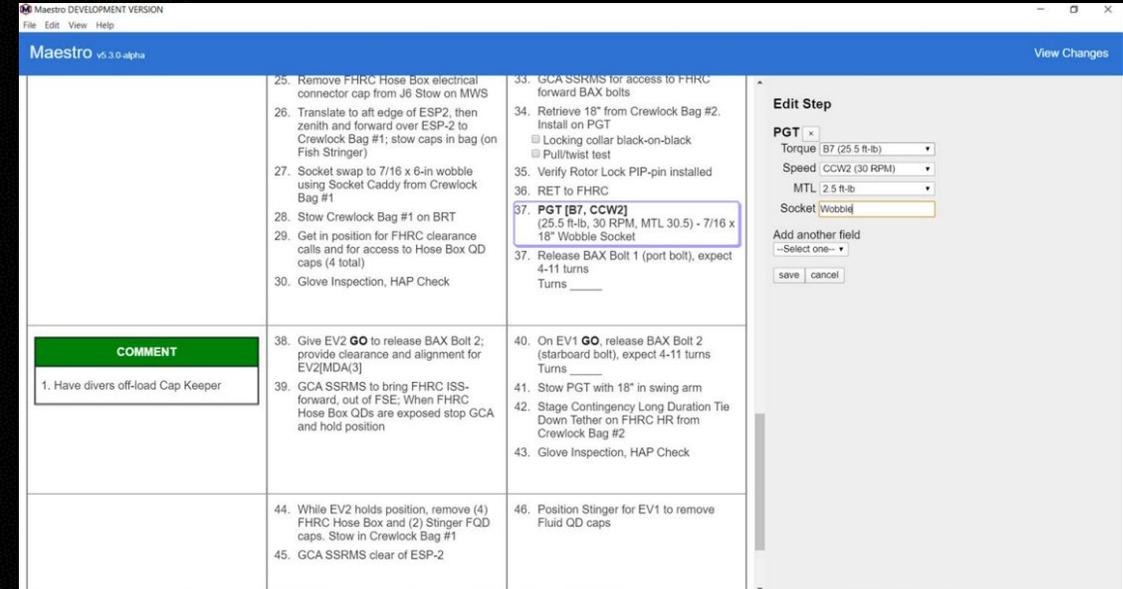
Activity Scheduling and Procedure Tools



Playbook tool for scheduling crew activities [43]

Playbook [40, 42]: mobile schedule viewer and real-time execution software aid

Capabilities iterated over NEEMO, PLRP, BASALT, and ISS deployments [43,44]



EVA procedure editing in Maestro [46]

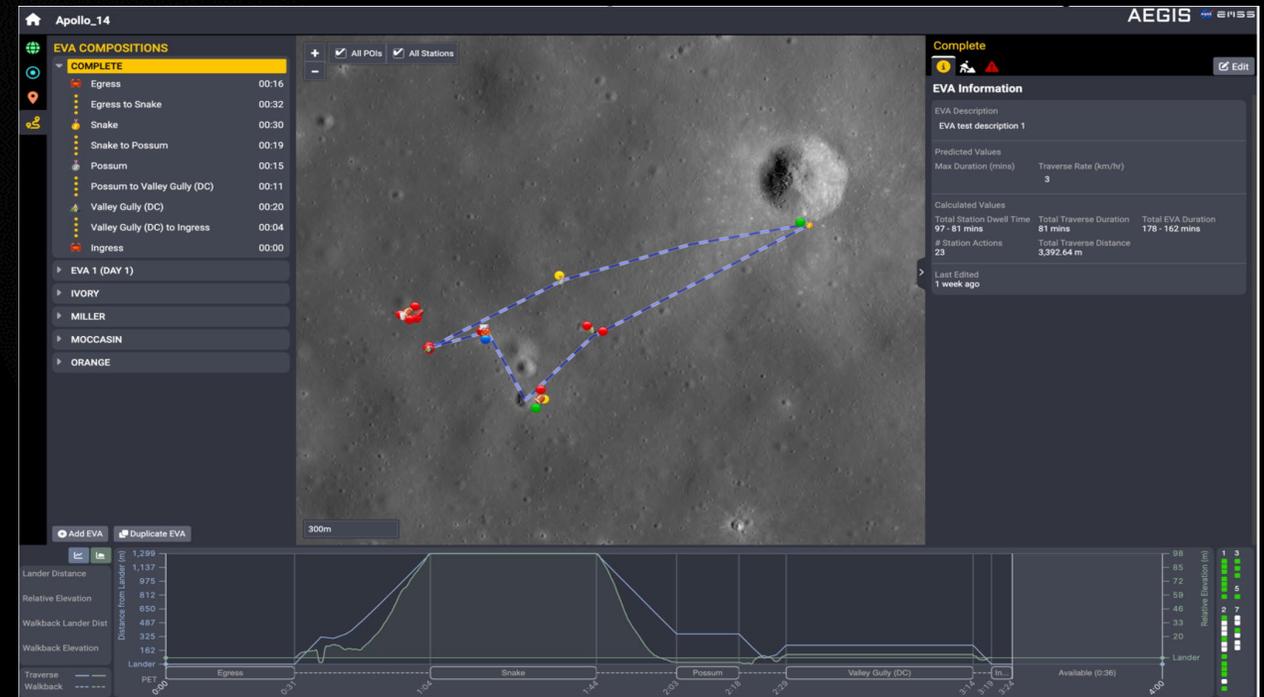
Maestro [45]: enables dynamic digital procedure alteration to accommodate real-time changes

Utilized in JETT tests, ISS EVA, and Artemis III EVA development events. [ref]



Spatial Planning and Execution Tools

- Extensive tool development to support path optimization and traverse replanning [49,50]
 - xGDS, SEXTANT deployed in BASALT [51]; EFB deployed in CAVES [52]
- Future work may integrate real-time EV data (e.g., suit consumables, physiological performance) with traverse planning

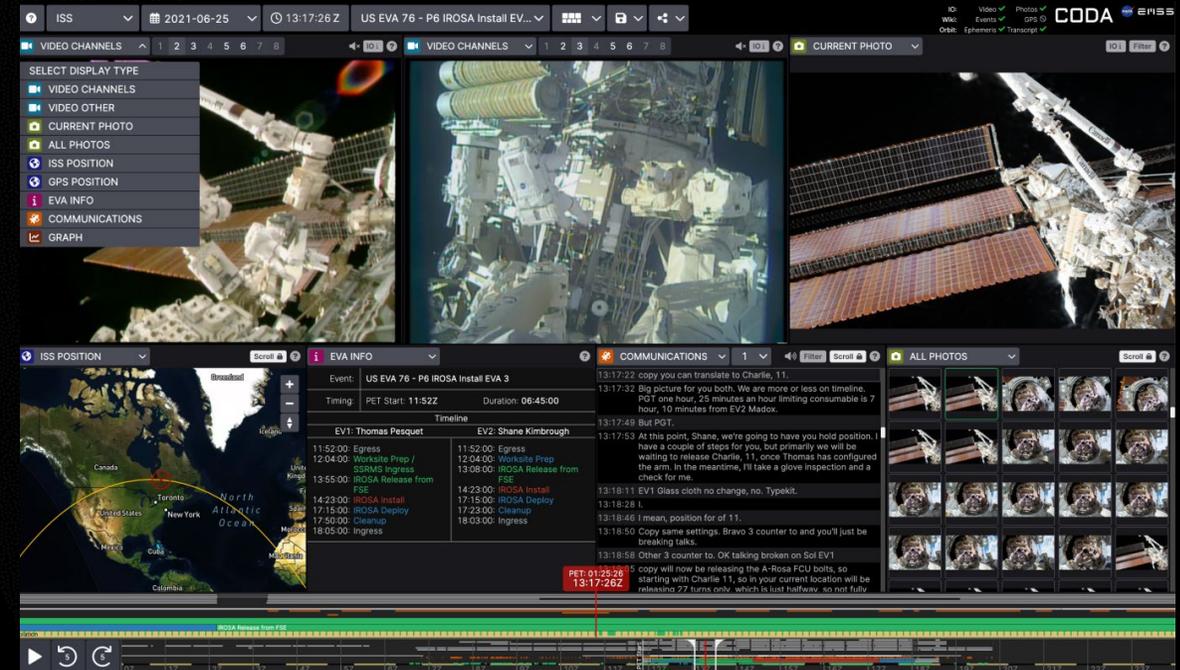


Artemis EVA Geographic Information System (AEGIS) [53]: supports flight controllers tasked with supporting Artemis planetary surface exploration. Can spatially correlate lunar map data with EVA mission data.



Post Hoc Mission Analysis

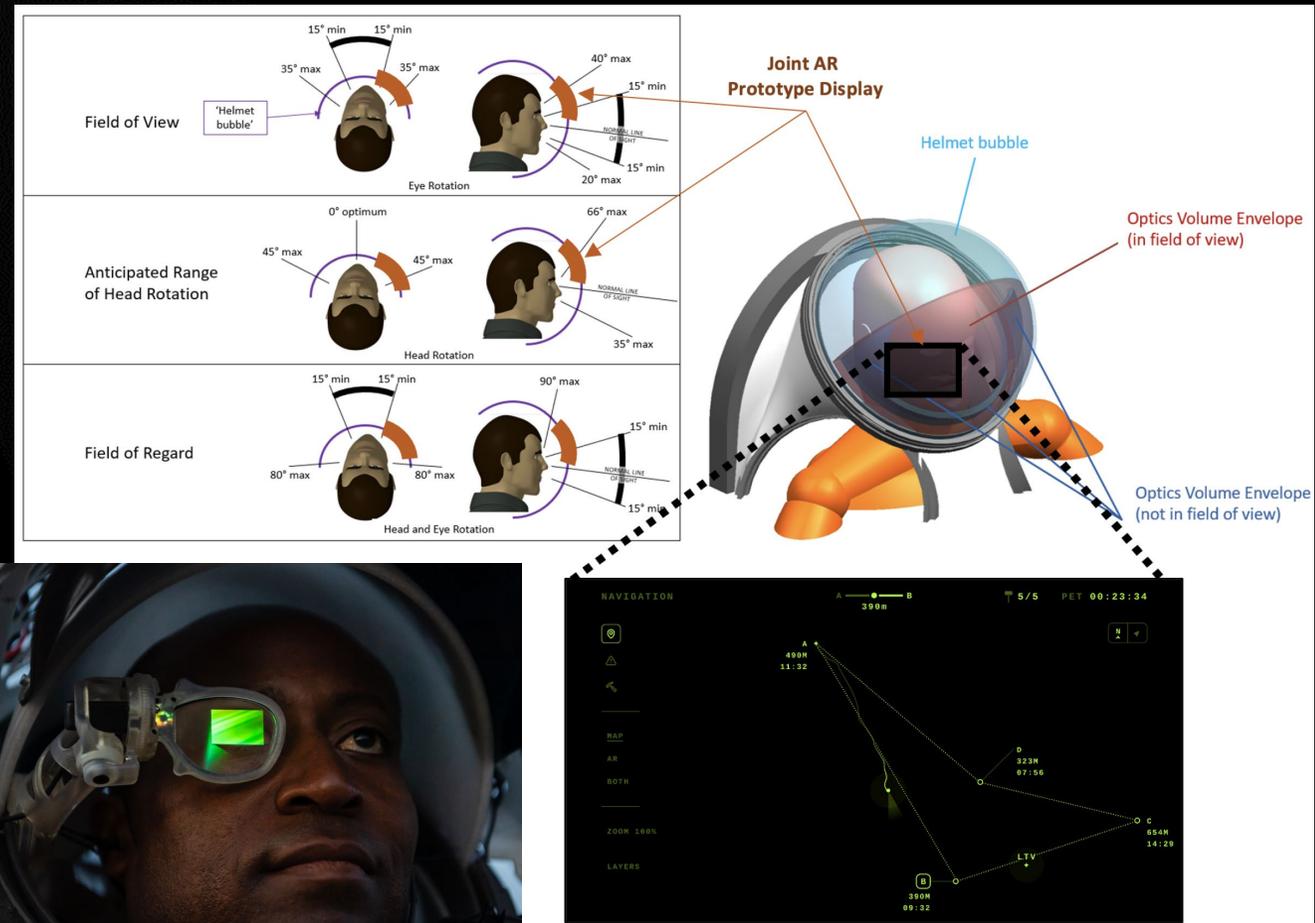
- Contextualize disparate data sources and streamline access to data from surface operations
- Allows exploration of mission data, enhancing scientific outcomes and generational impacts [55]



Collaborative Operations Data Activation (CODA) [53, 55]: horizontally integrates mission context (Maestro EVA timeline data; AEGIS map products; ground audio, video, and telemetry feeds

EVA Decision Support Tools: Advanced Informatics Displays

- Wrist-mounted displays used in field tests [56] and Shuttle flights [57]; enhancements stalled
- Promising helmet-mounted optics capabilities have been prototyped, but significant technical challenges exist [61]



Joint Augmented Reality Visual Informatics System [60]



Takeaways for Future Tool Development

- Despite over five decades of EVA experience, operational focus has remained almost exclusively on microgravity rather than planetary surface operations
- Shifting from lunar ‘proving ground’ to heavy communication latency on Mars, tool development must align with specific jobs to be done
- Leveraging analogs and user-centered design approaches emphasizing distributed teamwork is the best approach to meet challenges associated with shifting team dynamics anticipated in future missions

Questions

