



Challenges and strategies for
developing a complete
food system for long duration
space exploration missions

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Space Food System Considerations

The goal of AFT is to:

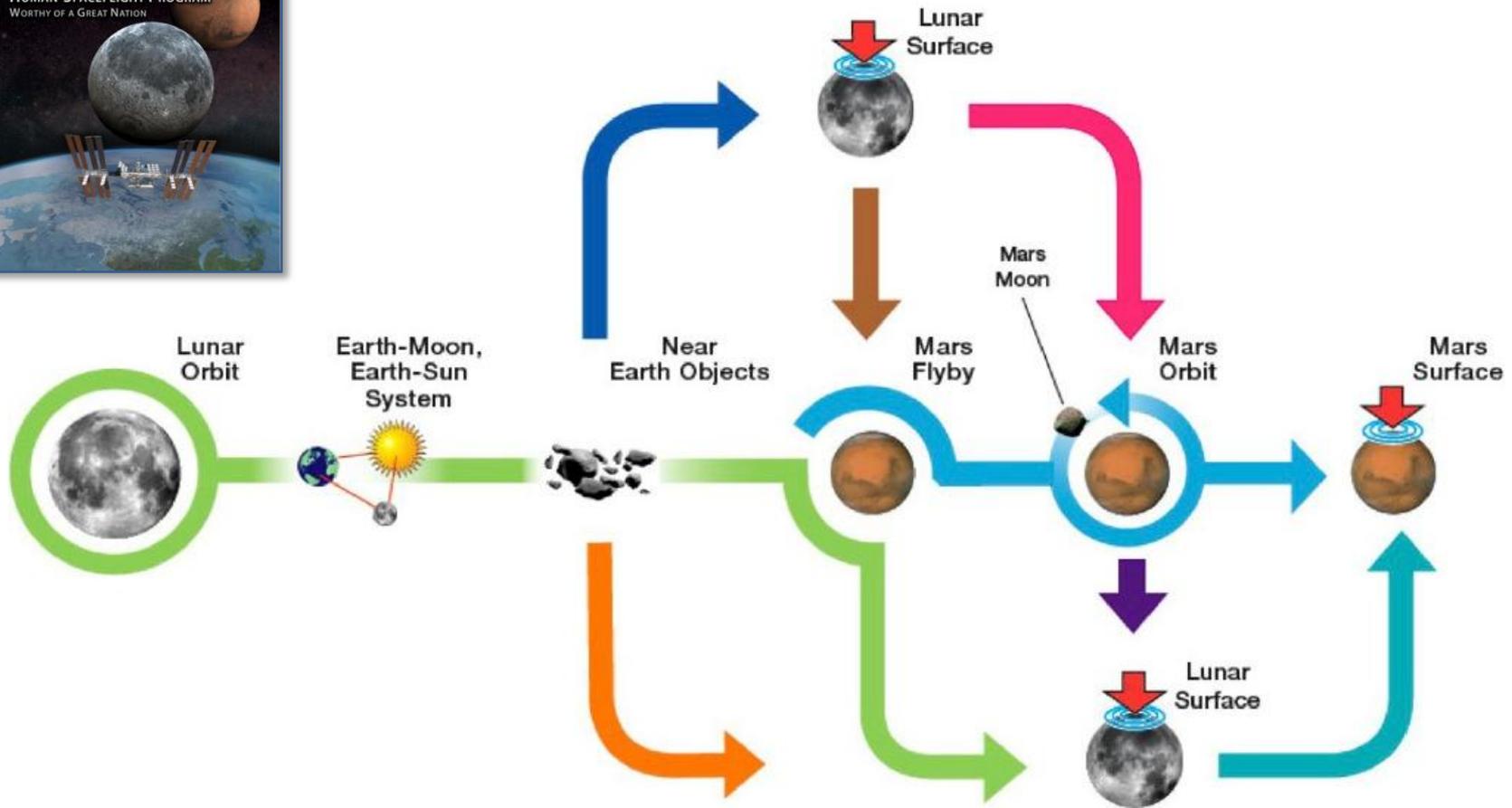
Mitigate the Risk of Performance Decrement and Crew Illness Due to an Inadequate Food System during all mission phases

- Nutritional stability that meets spaceflight requirements
- Sensory acceptability and variety compatible with spaceflight challenges
- Processing and packaging to prevent foodborne illness
- Balance with resource constraints





Flexible Path to Mars



http://www.nasa.gov/pdf/396093main_HSF_Cmte_FinalReport.pdf

www.nasa.gov/exploration/humanresearch



Food System Constraints



International Space Station:

- 6 month microgravity missions
- No refrigerators or freezers for food storage, all food processed and prepackaged
- Regularly scheduled resupply
- Eight to eleven day standard menu cycle augmented by crew preference foods



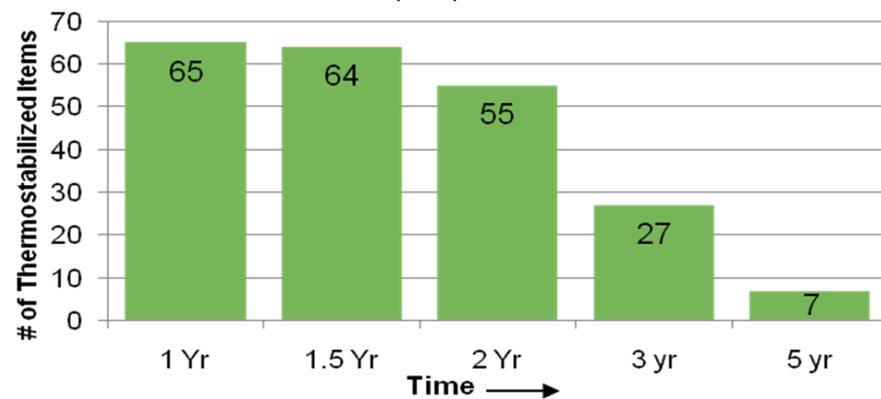
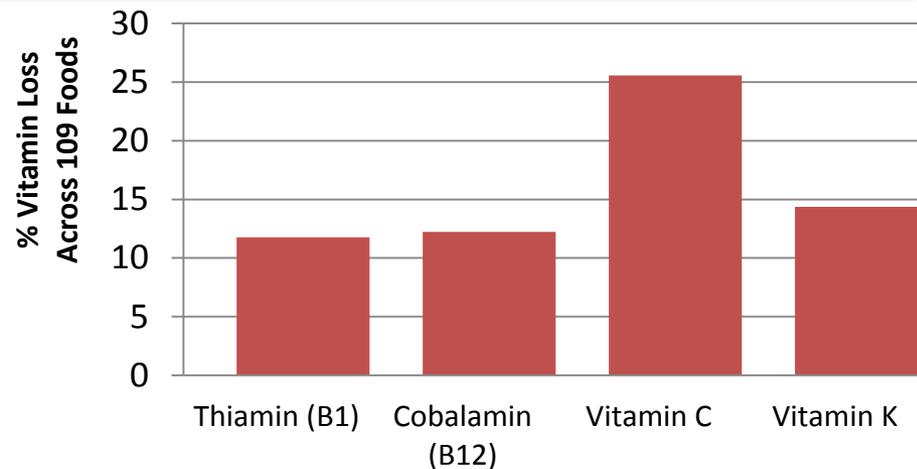
Mars Expedition Scenario:

- 2.5 year mission; microgravity and reduced gravity
- No refrigerators or freezers for food storage
- No resupply; food may be prepositioned to accommodate high mass and volume
- Current food system is mass constraining and will not maintain nutrition/acceptability



Nutrition and Acceptability Impacts of Room Temperature Storage

- Critical micronutrients show concerning degradation in space food system after 1 year of storage.
- Only 7 out of 65 thermostabilized foods are expected to be palatable after 5 years of storage. (Catauro. JFS. 2011)
- Current mass requirement for 3000 kcal per crewmember per day is 1.83 kg. Total mass for a Mars scenario (6 crewmembers, 1095 days) is 12,023 kg.





Potential Food Systems for Mars

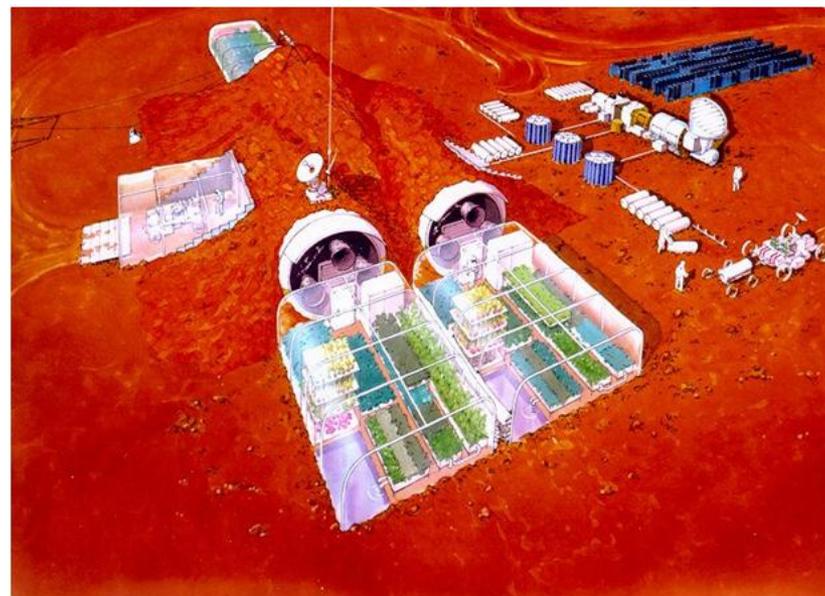
Prepackaged

- Less Infrastructure
- Reduced Micro Risk
- Less Crew Time
- No Risk of Food Scarcity
- Nutrient Degradation
- Quality Loss
- High Mass and Volume
- No customization



Bioregenerative

- Lower Food Stowage Mass
- Agri-Therapy
- Higher Nutrient Density
- Fresher Food
- Variety / Customization
- High Crew Time
- Microbiological Risk
- Infrastructure
- Risk of Food Scarcity



Prepackaged Food – 5 Year Shelf Life Challenge

Focus on nutritional stability, acceptability, health promotion, and mass reduction

Processing



Pressure Assisted Thermal Sterilization (PATS)

Lyophilization
Improvement

Microwave Sterilization

3D Printing Technology
(SBIR)

Packaging



Improve clarity
Improve barrier
Mass reduction
In Suit Nutritional
Delivery System

Formulation



Fortification
Food Matrix
Functional Foods
Meal Replacement

Environment

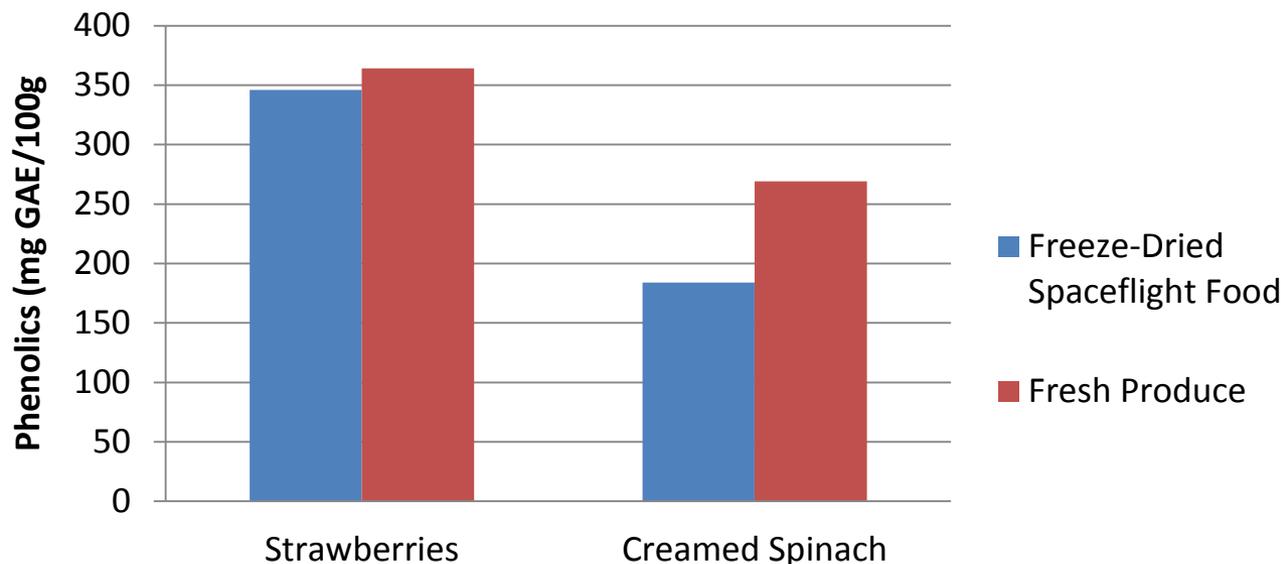


Atmosphere
Temperature
Radiation



Stability of Bioactive Compounds

- Phenolics
- Carotenoids
- Omega-3
- Freeze dried
- Retort Stabilized
- Reduced Moisture
- Current spaceflight packaging
- 4°C, 22°C, limited 35°C
- 2 years



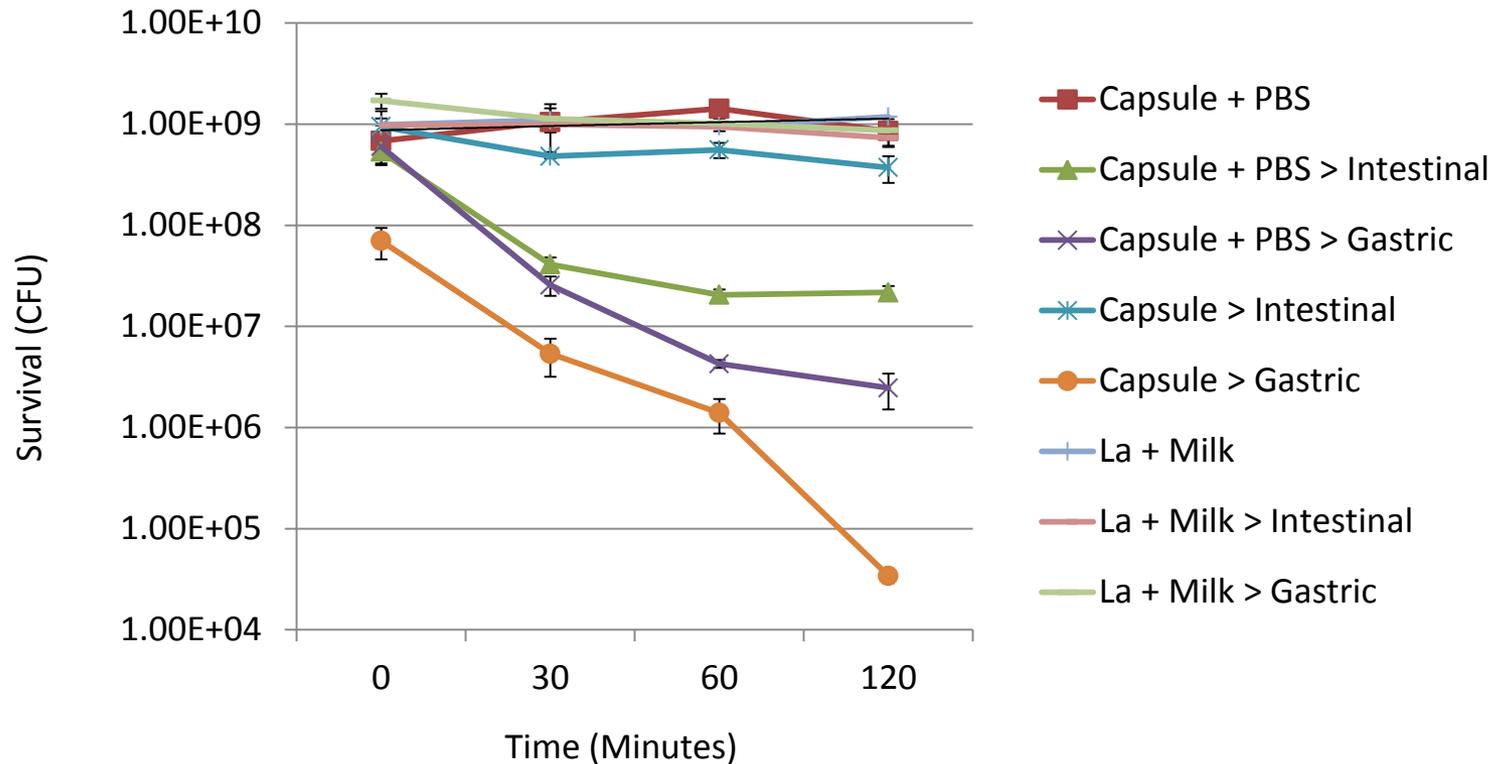
Baseline Analysis

Spaceflight Foods Analyzed at Oregon State University, Linus Pauling Institute
Fresh Produce –Lin et al. 2007. Food Chemistry.



Stability of Probiotics

Nonfat Dry Milk as a Delivery Vehicle





Contingency In-Suit Nutritional Delivery

- Contingency requirement - 144 hour in-suit event:
 - Beverage delivery system and compatible beverage to overcome 4 psi suit pressure and provide nutrition to crew
- Preliminary work:
 - Bag-in-Bag (BiB) prototype equilibrated pressure between suit and pouch
 - Beverage prototype – compatible viscosity, solubility, and macro-nutritional parameters





Integrate Bioregenerative Foods

International Space Station

Supplement prepackaged with “Pick and Eat”
in microgravity transit



Mars

Optimize mission specific phased
implementation and balance with
prepackaged foods – based on nutrition,
acceptability, resources



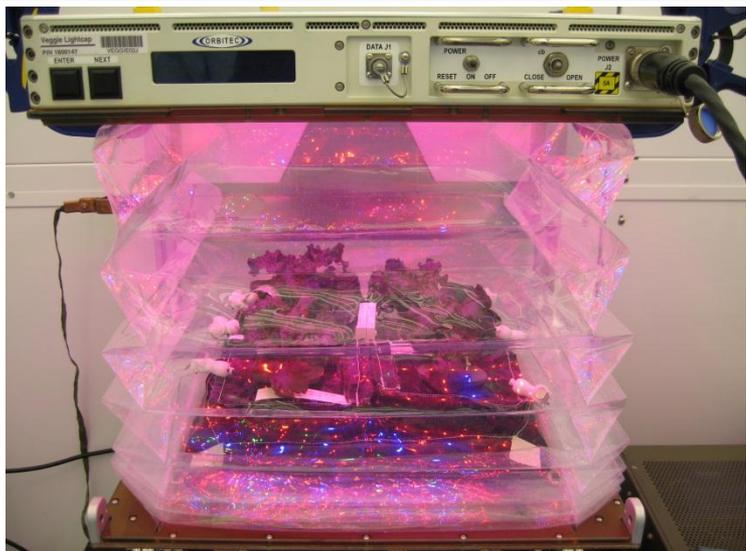
Research gaps

Infrastructure, resource use, radiation
effects, safe handling/micro procedures,
system integration, crew time usage





Pick and Eat – VEGGIE chamber



Chamber developed by ORBITEC through Small Business Innovative Research grant –NASA Space Biology

- Initial experiment – validate protocols in flight
- Future experiments – focus on nutrition, acceptability, safety, biomass, resources, crew time and establish pick and eat system on ISS



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Questions

