

# On Orbit Refueling: Supporting a Robust Cislunar Space Economy



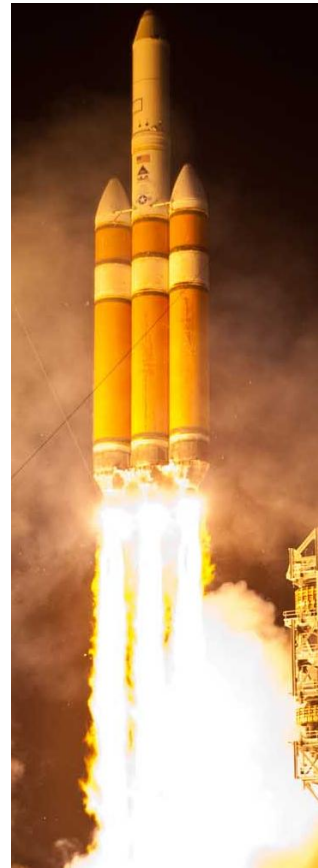
# Launch History

## ULA's Vision: Unleashing Mankind's Potential in Space

ULA is developing the enabling transportation system for a Self Sustaining Space Economy

Atlas V

Delta IV



# Customers

## National Security Space



Global Positioning System (GPS)

Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance



## Commercial Space



Earth Imagery

Commercial Communication



## Civil Space

Robotic Exploration and Science

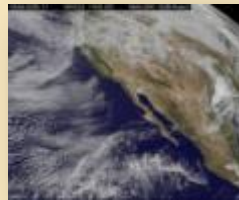


Mars Science Laboratory

Pluto New Horizons



Increasing Our Knowledge of the Earth and Its Climate



Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)

Cloudsat



## Human Launch

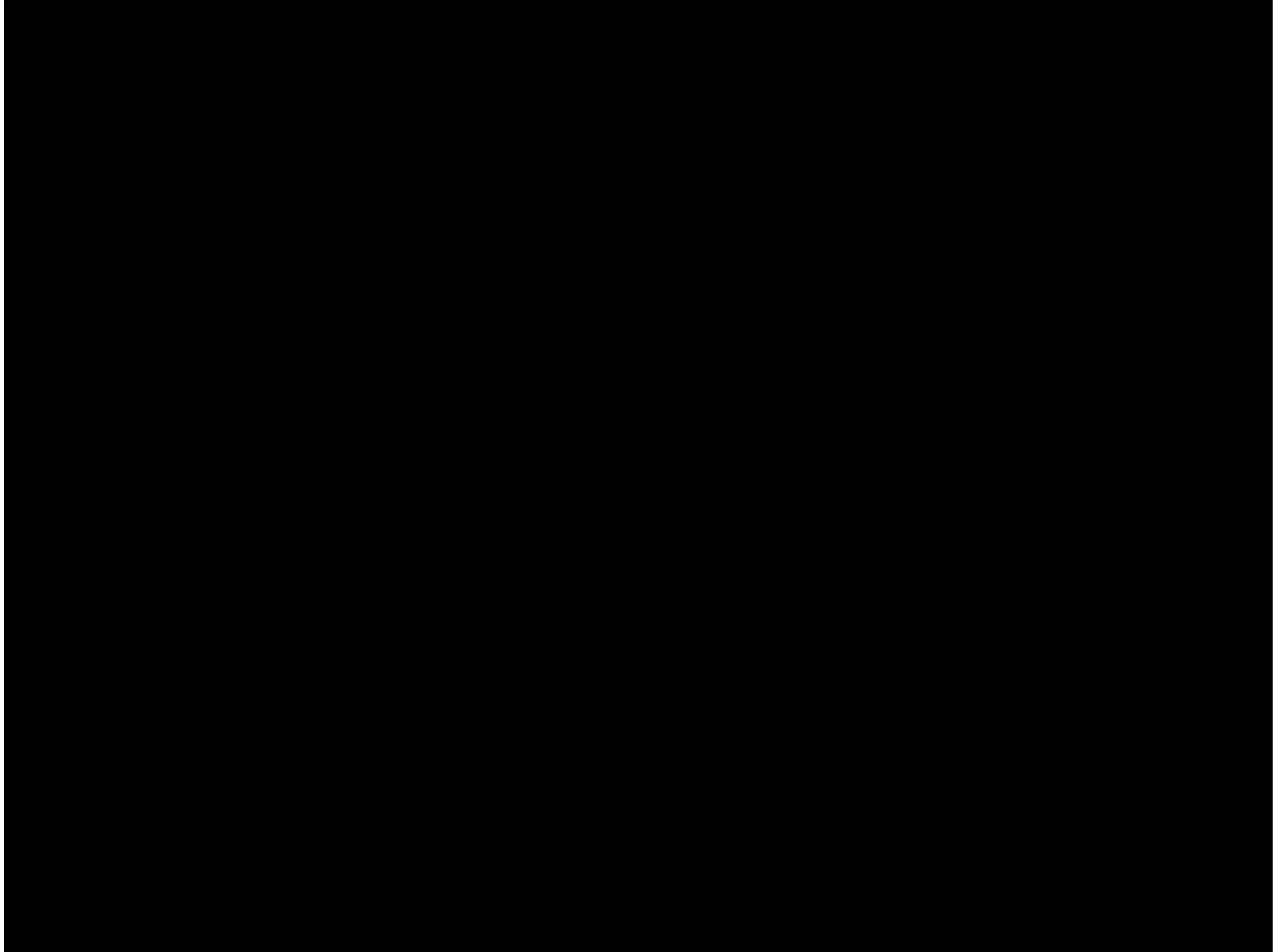


Cargo



Crew

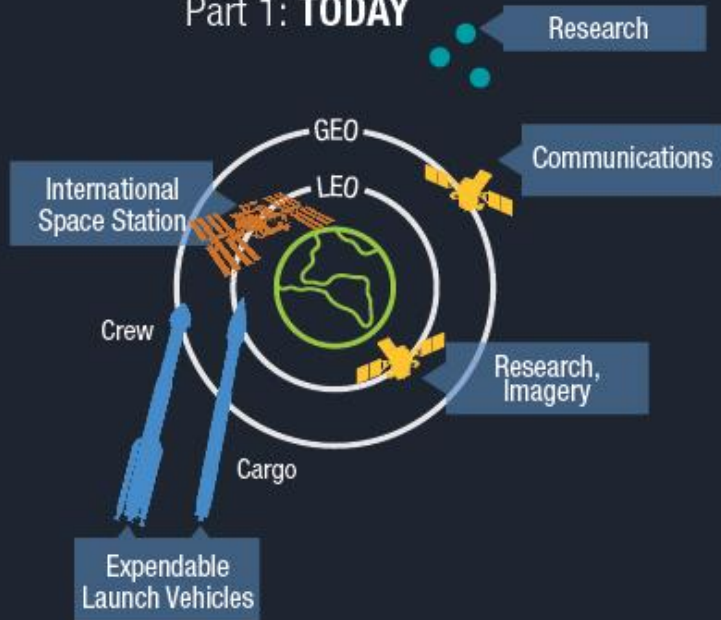
# 2016 ULA Launches



# Cislunar 1000 Vision

## Road Map to the **CisLunar-1000 Economy**

### Part 1: **TODAY**



**GROSS SPACE PRODUCT \$330B/YR**

**POPULATION** x 5



### Part 2: **5 YEARS**



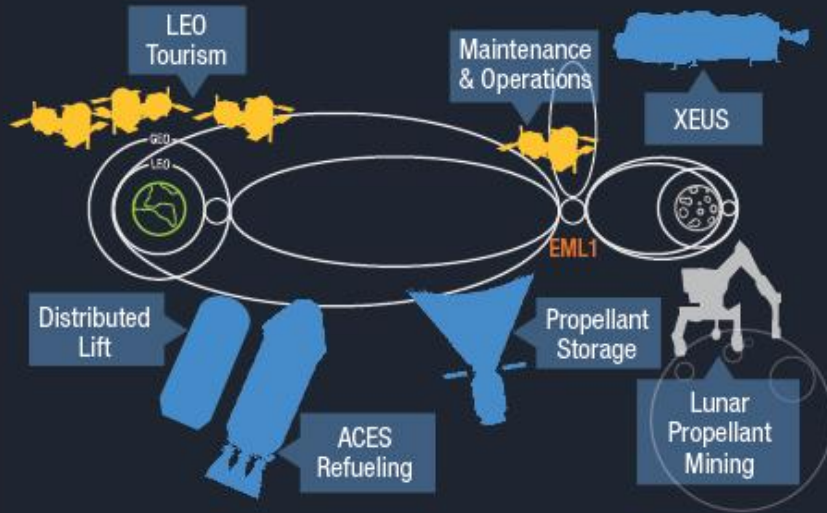
**GROSS SPACE PRODUCT \$500B/YR**

**POPULATION** x 20



# Cislunar 1000 Vision

## Part 3: 15 YEARS



**GROSS SPACE PRODUCT** \$900B/YR

**POPULATION** x 300



## Part 4: 30 YEARS

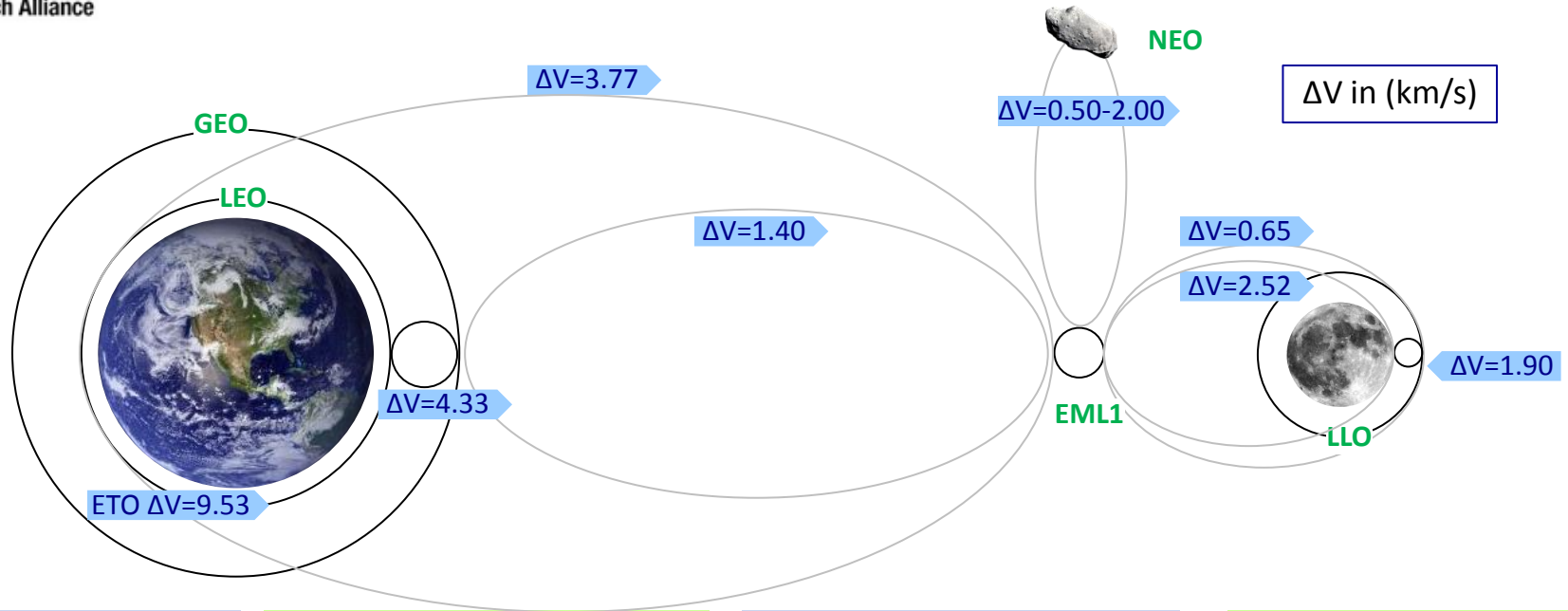


**GROSS SPACE PRODUCT** \$2.7T/YR

**POPULATION** x 1,000



# Cislunar Econosphere



## LEO

ISS  
Remote Sensing  
Commercial Station  
Communication  
Space Control  
Debris mitigation  
Science  
R&D  
Tourism  
Manufacturing  
Propellant Transfer  
Data Servers

## GEO

Observation  
Communication  
Space Control  
Debris Mitigation  
Space Solar Power  
Repair Station  
Satellite Life extension  
Harvesting

## High Earth Orbit

Science / Astronomy  
Communication Link  
Way Station  
Propellant Depots  
Repair Station  
Lunar Solar Power Sat  
Manufacturing  
Planetary Defense

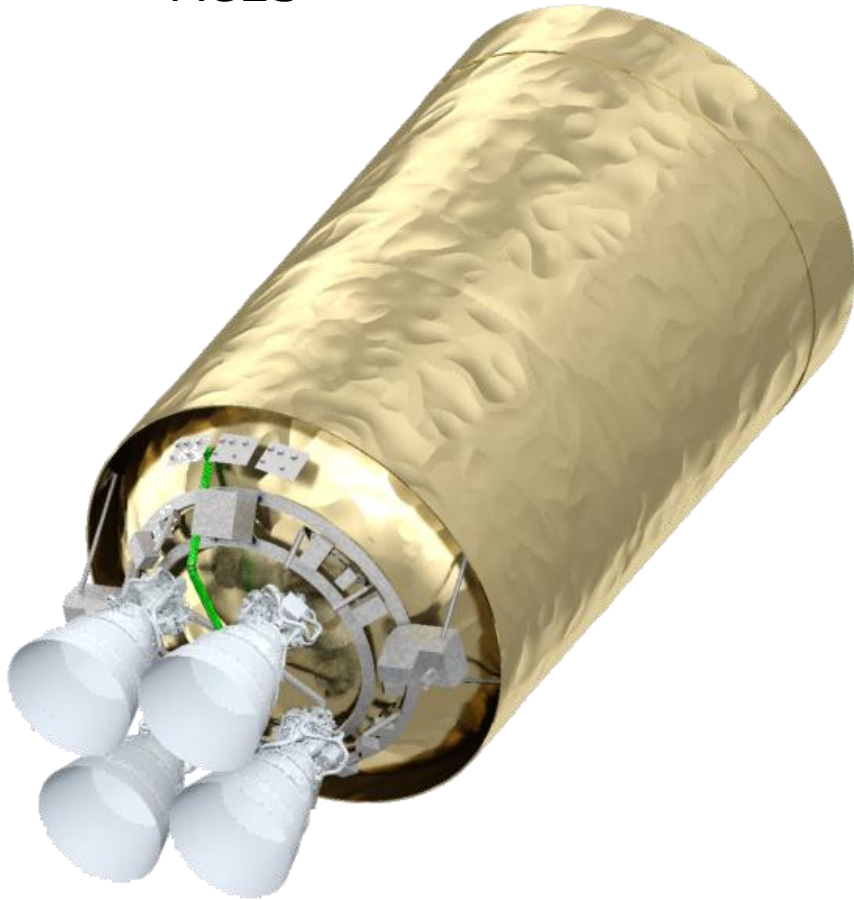
## Lunar Surface

Science/ Astronomy  
•Lunar  
•Observatory  
Human Outpost  
Tourism  
Mining  
•Oxygen/Water  
•Regolith  
•Rare Earth Elements  
•HE3  
Manufacturing  
Fuel Depots  
Solar Power to Earth

Existing market / Emerging market \ Future market

# Cislunar Transportation System

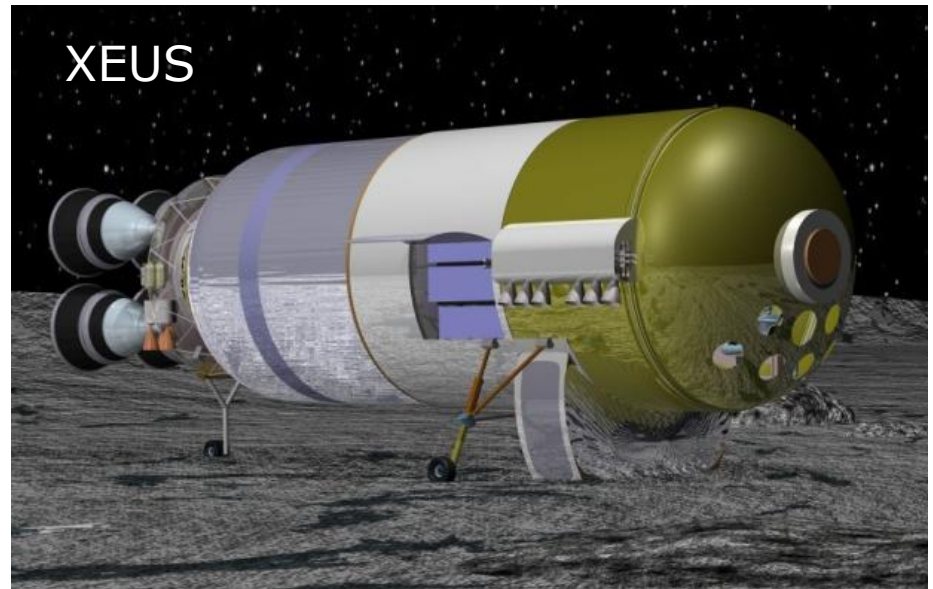
ACES



Fueled with LO2 and LH2 propellant provided from:

- Earth
- Moon
- Asteroids

XEUS



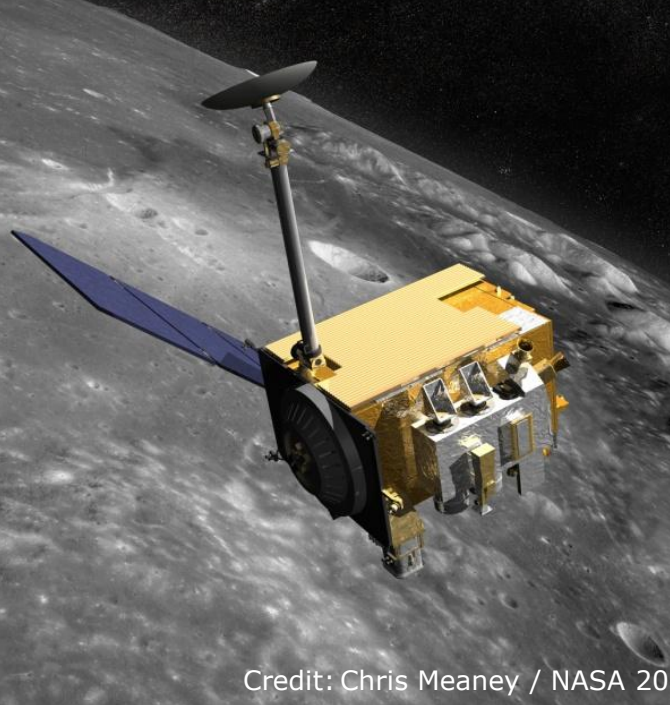
Reusable Transportation Avoids Earth's Deep Gravity Well



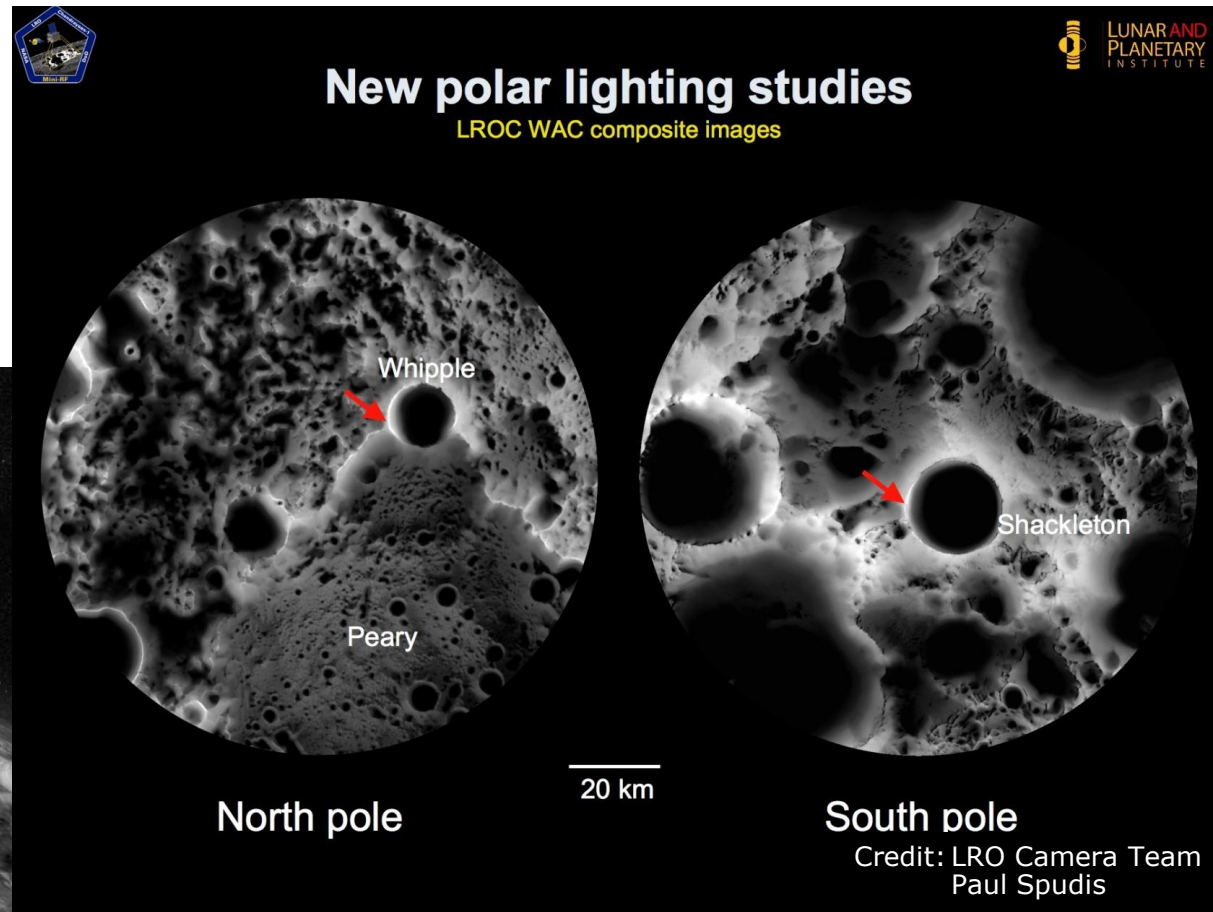
# Lunar Water

- ❑ Water at Lunar poles
  - Cold Traps in Craters
  - ~10B mT per pole
- ❑ Fuel, Water, Oxygen

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

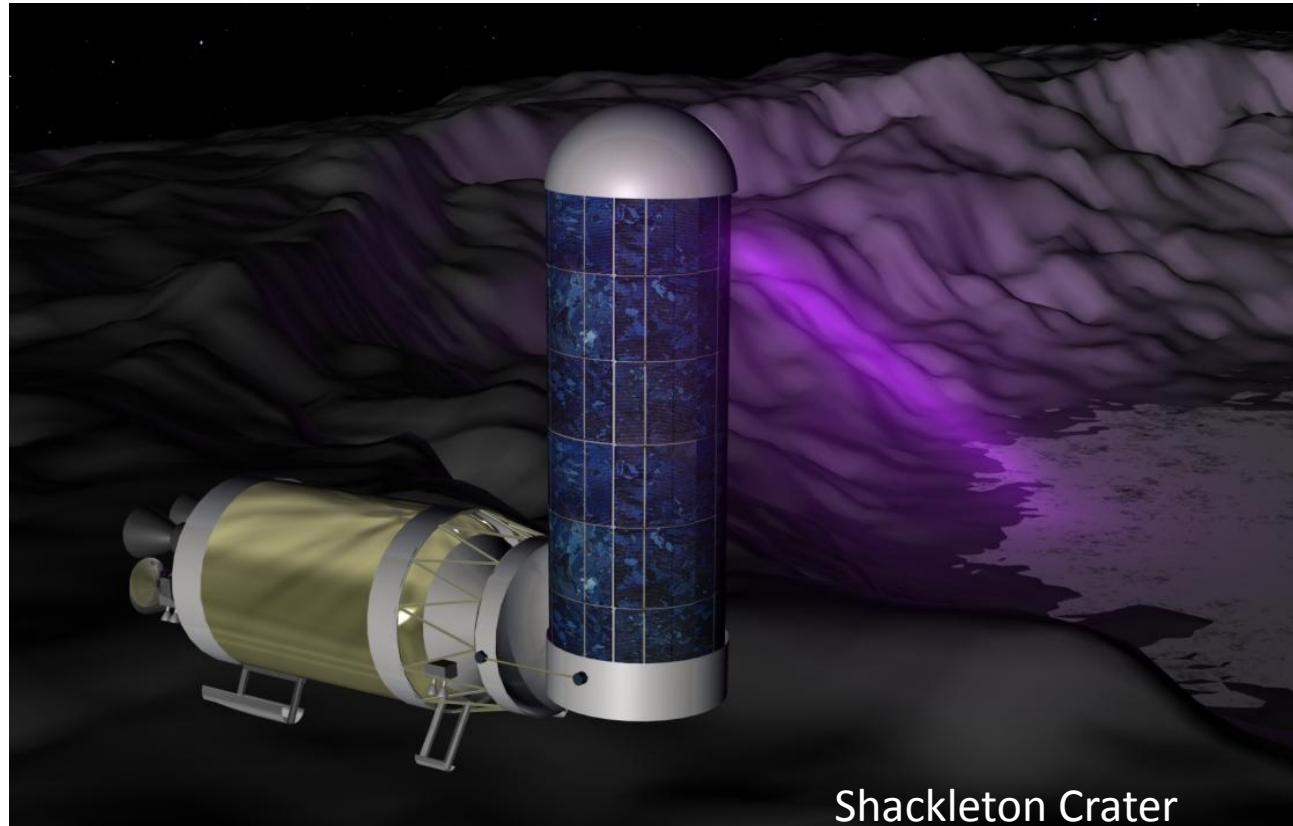


Credit: Chris Meaney / NASA 2008



# Lunar Water Extraction

- ❑ Power Tower on Crater Rim
  - Beam power to crater floor
- ❑ Sublimate ICE
  - Collect and liquefy
- ❑ Electrolyze water
  - Liquefy and store LH2 & LO2



Shackleton Crater

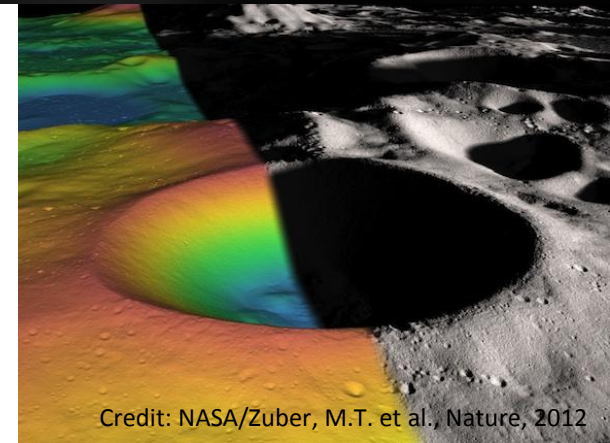


Resource Prospector

4 March 2017 | 9



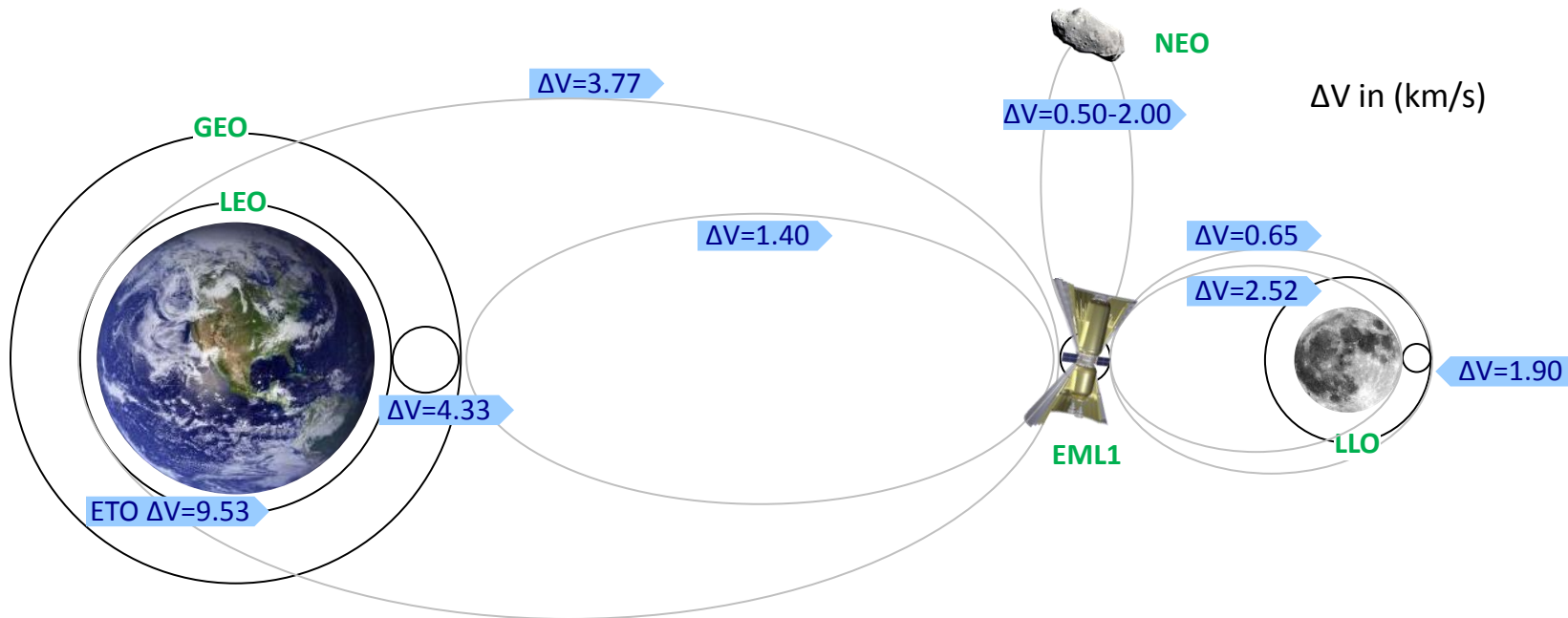
Griffin Lander



Credit: NASA/Zuber, M.T. et al., Nature, 2012

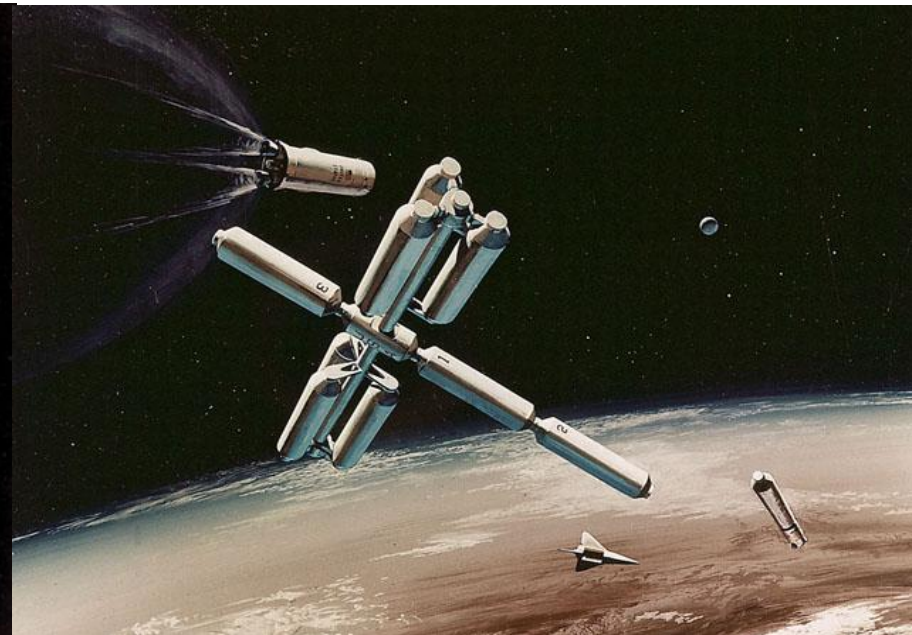
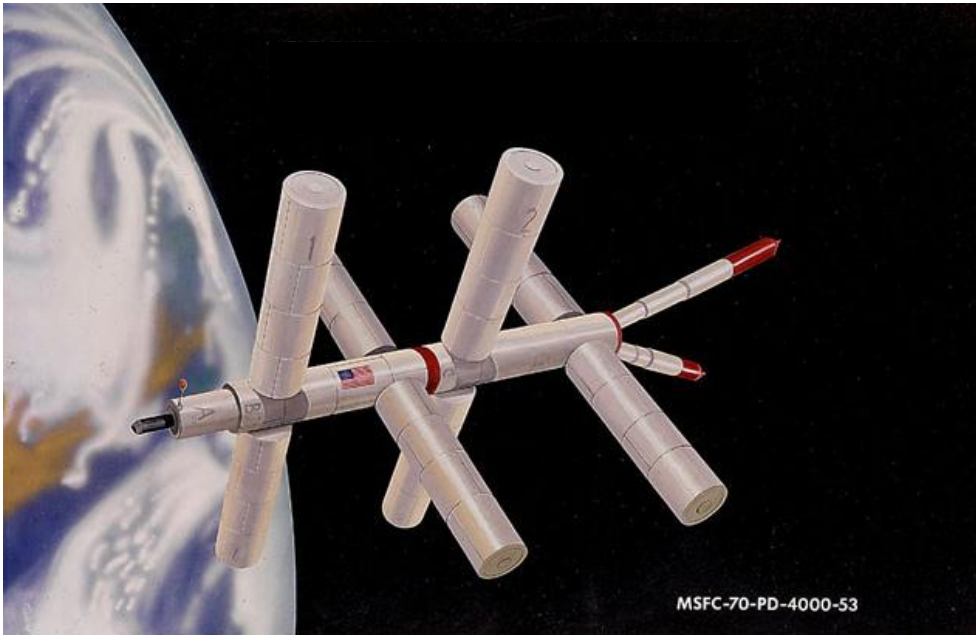
# Transportation Refueling Nodes

- L1 Provides logical propellant staging node
  - Assessable from NEO's and lunar surface
  - Can distribute propellant to any Earth orbit
  - Good staging location for distant missions
- Lunar surface
  - Make propellant for ascent transportation



# Historic On-Orbit Refueling Paradigm

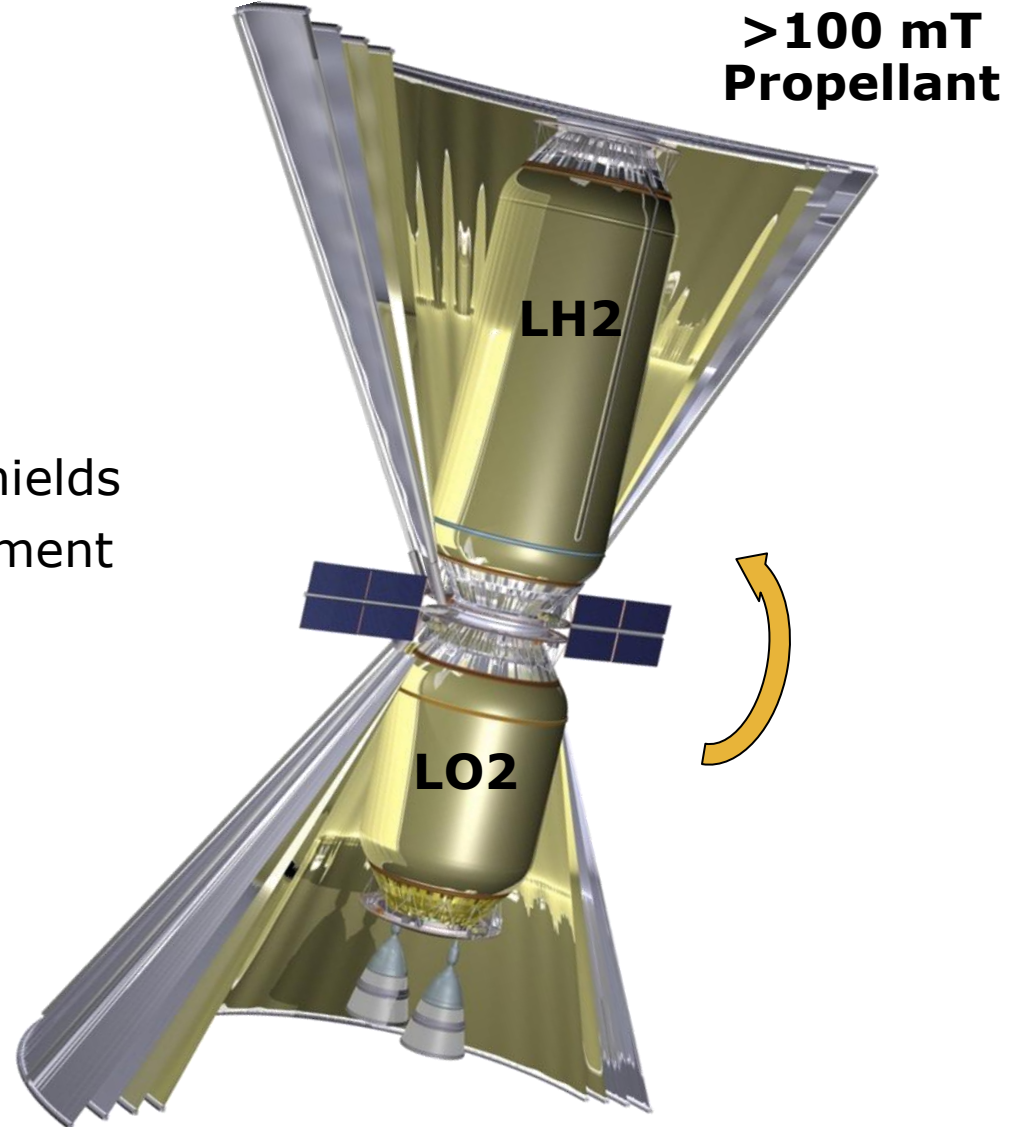
- ❑ On-orbit refueling is historically associated with:
  - Large scale, permanent propellant depots
  - Zero-G cryo fluid management
  - Zero Boil off Storage



**Historic Refueling Architectures Present Insurmountable Barriers**

# Simple On-Orbit Refueling Node

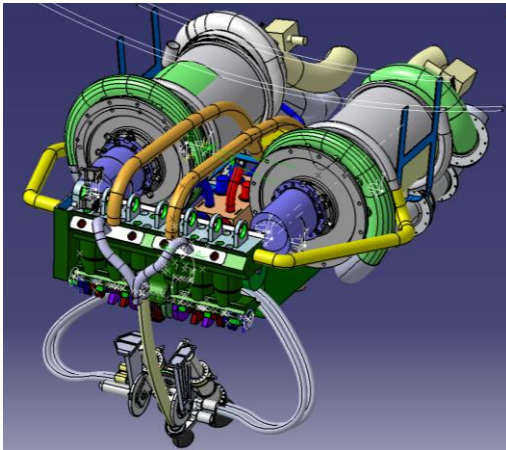
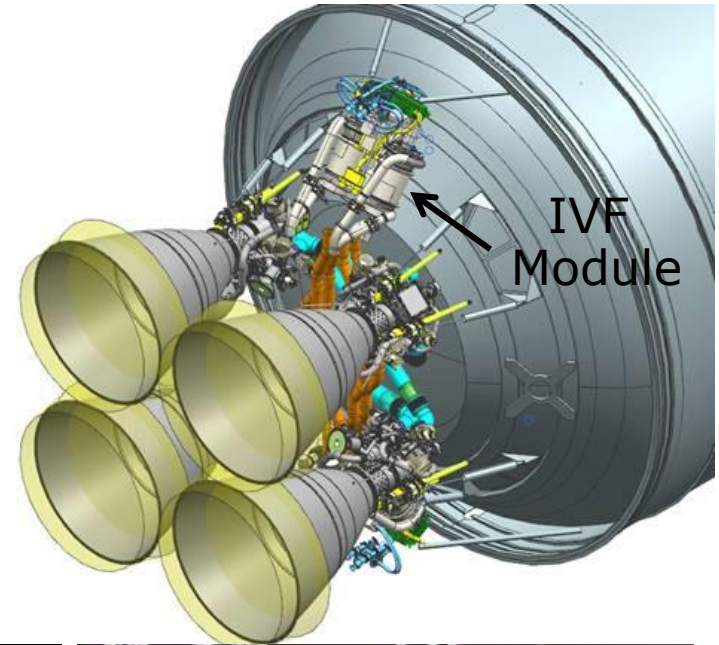
- Produce LO2 & LH2
  - Electrolyze water
  - Liquefy GO2 and GH2
- Store LO2 and LH2
  - Thermally Isolate & Sun Shields
  - Settled propellant management
- Distribute LO2 & LH2
  - Pressure fed transfer
  - No-vent-fill



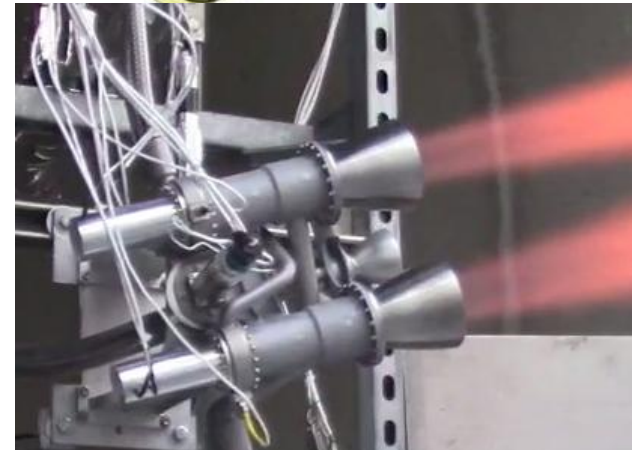
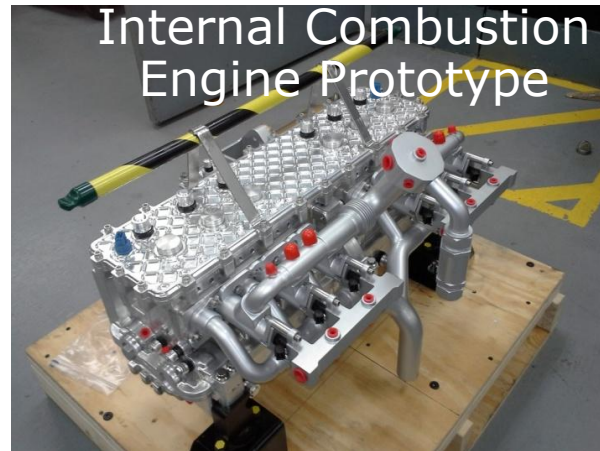
Single Launch Emplacement

# Transportation Enabling Technologies Integrated Vehicle Fluids

- ❑ Integrated Vehicle Fluids & Cryogenics
  - Power —> No Main batteries
  - Reaction control —> No Hydrazine
  - Pressurization —> No Helium
- ❑ Enables
  - Service Module Flexibility
  - On Orbit Refueling
  - Reusable ACES throughout cislunar space



IVF Module

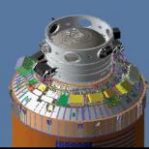
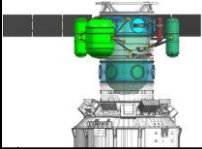







H2/O2 Thrusters

# Transportation Enabling Technologies: Cryo Fluid Management

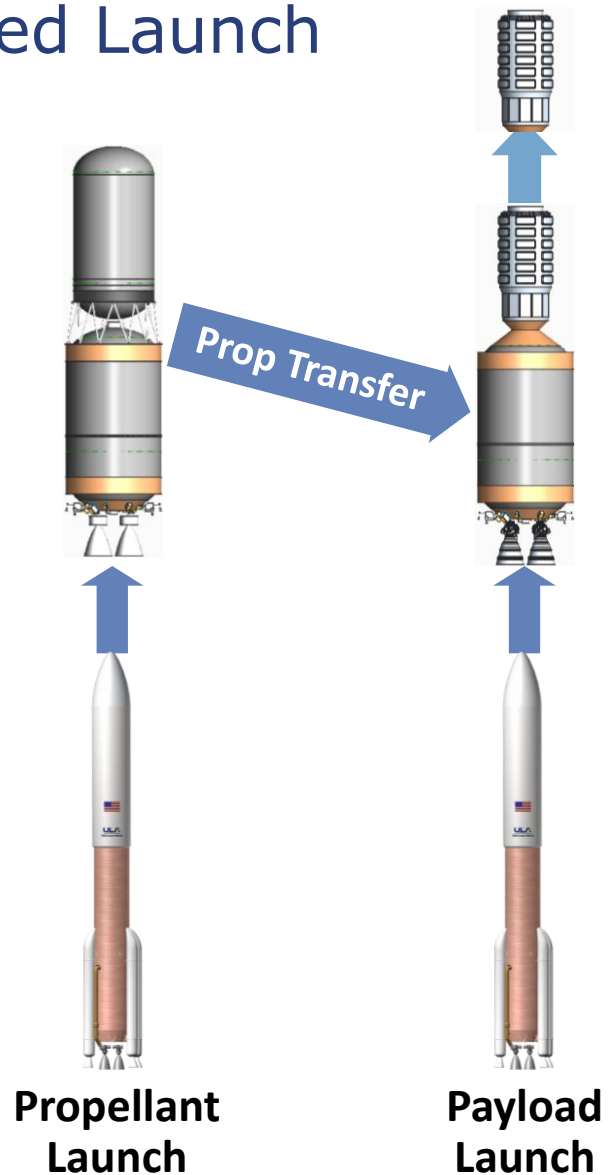
CRYOTE 3 at NASA MSFC



Initiate CRYOTE		CRYOTE 1 built		CRYOTE 1 LN2 Test		CRYOTE 3 Tank Delivery		CRYOTE 3 IVF Test		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	CRYOTE Light		CRYOTE Grande		CRYOTE No Vent Fill		CRYOTE 3 Cryo Test		CRYOTE 3 Long Duration	

# Distributed Launch

Vulcan	Earth Escape	GSO or Lunar Orbit	Lunar Surface
Delta HLV	11 mT	7.4 mT	-
Single Launch	14 mT	10 mT	3.8 mT
Distributed Launch	30 mT	24 mT	12 mT



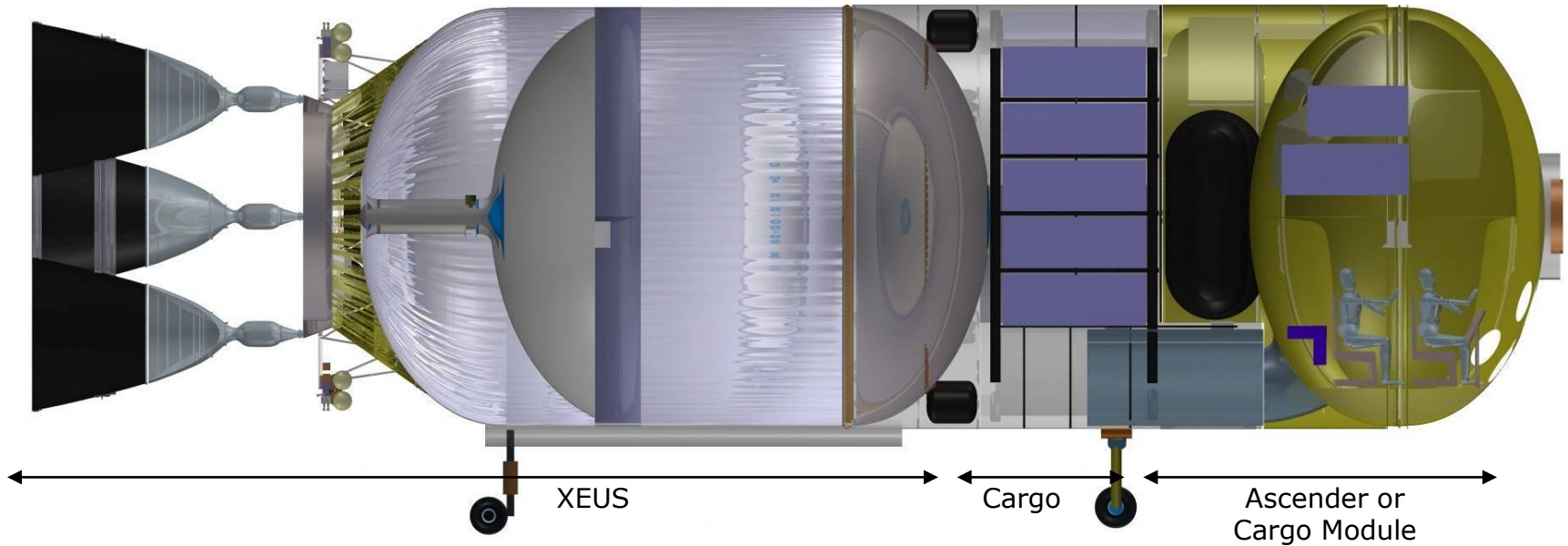
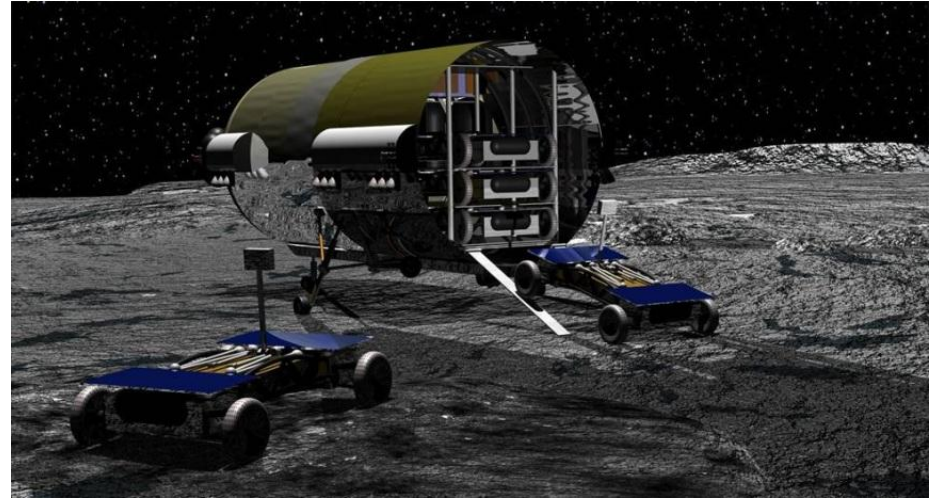
**Initial Step to Upper Stage Reuse**



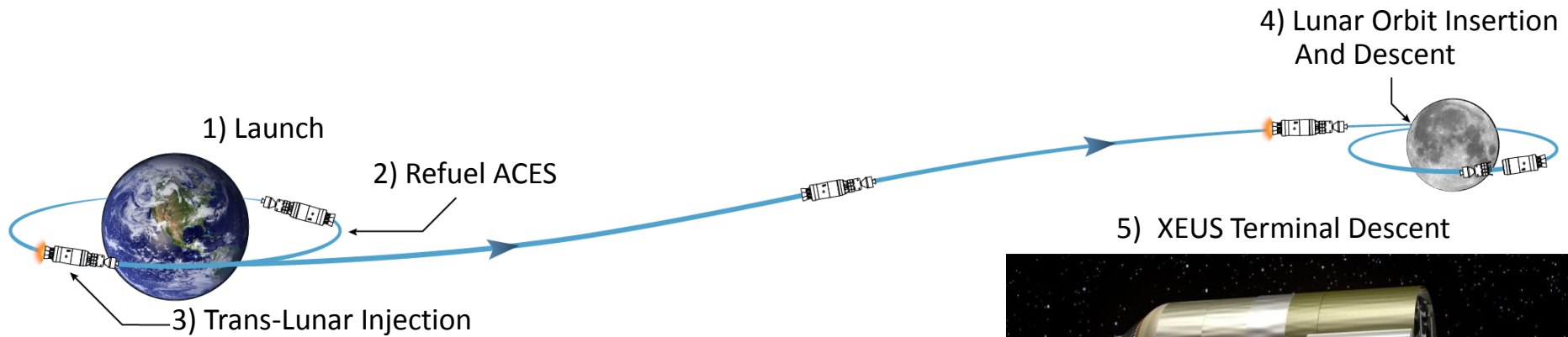
# XEUS

## ❑ ACES + Mission Kit

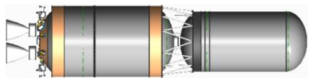
- Electric LH2 & LO2 pumps
- LH2/LO2 Thruster
- Landing GN&C
- Landing struts



# Lunar Surface Cargo Mission



ACES & Propellant Tank



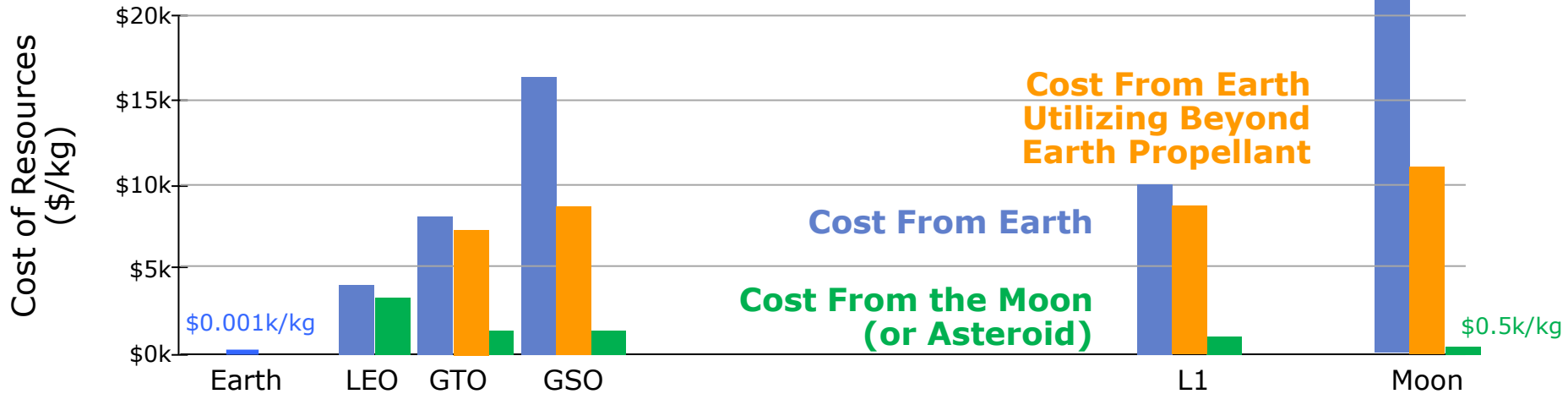
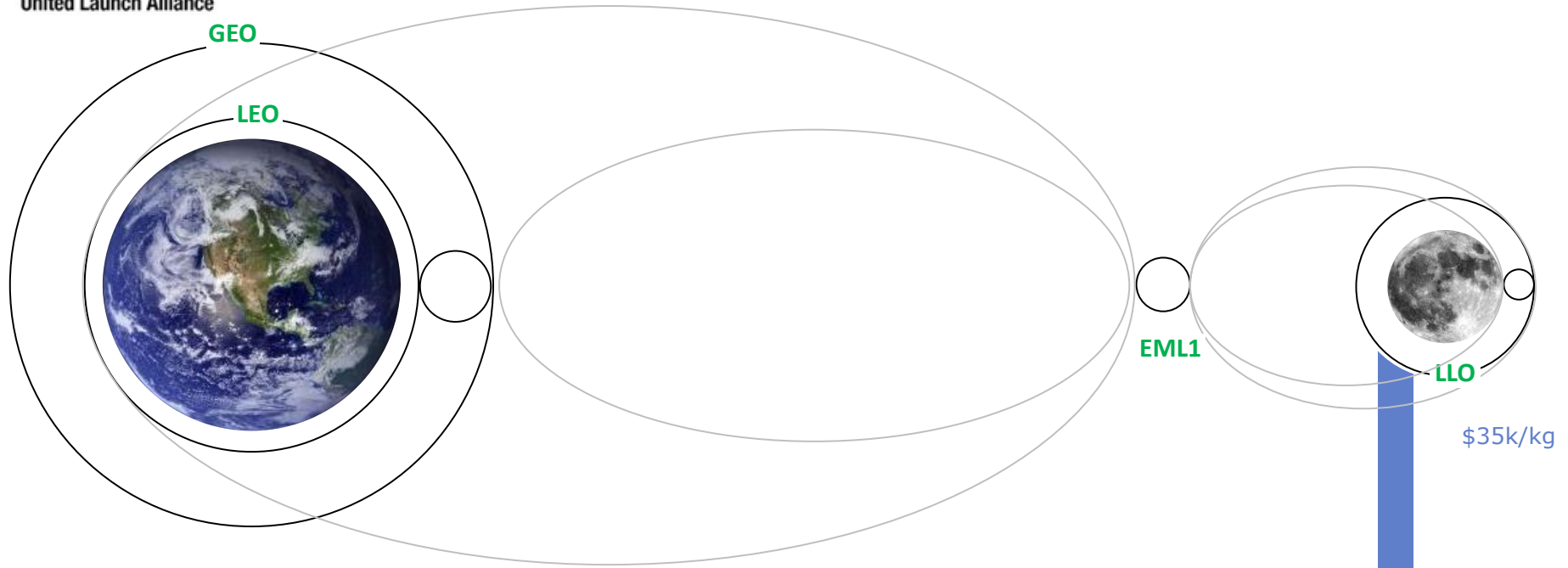
Propellant Transfer

ACES/XEUS & Payload

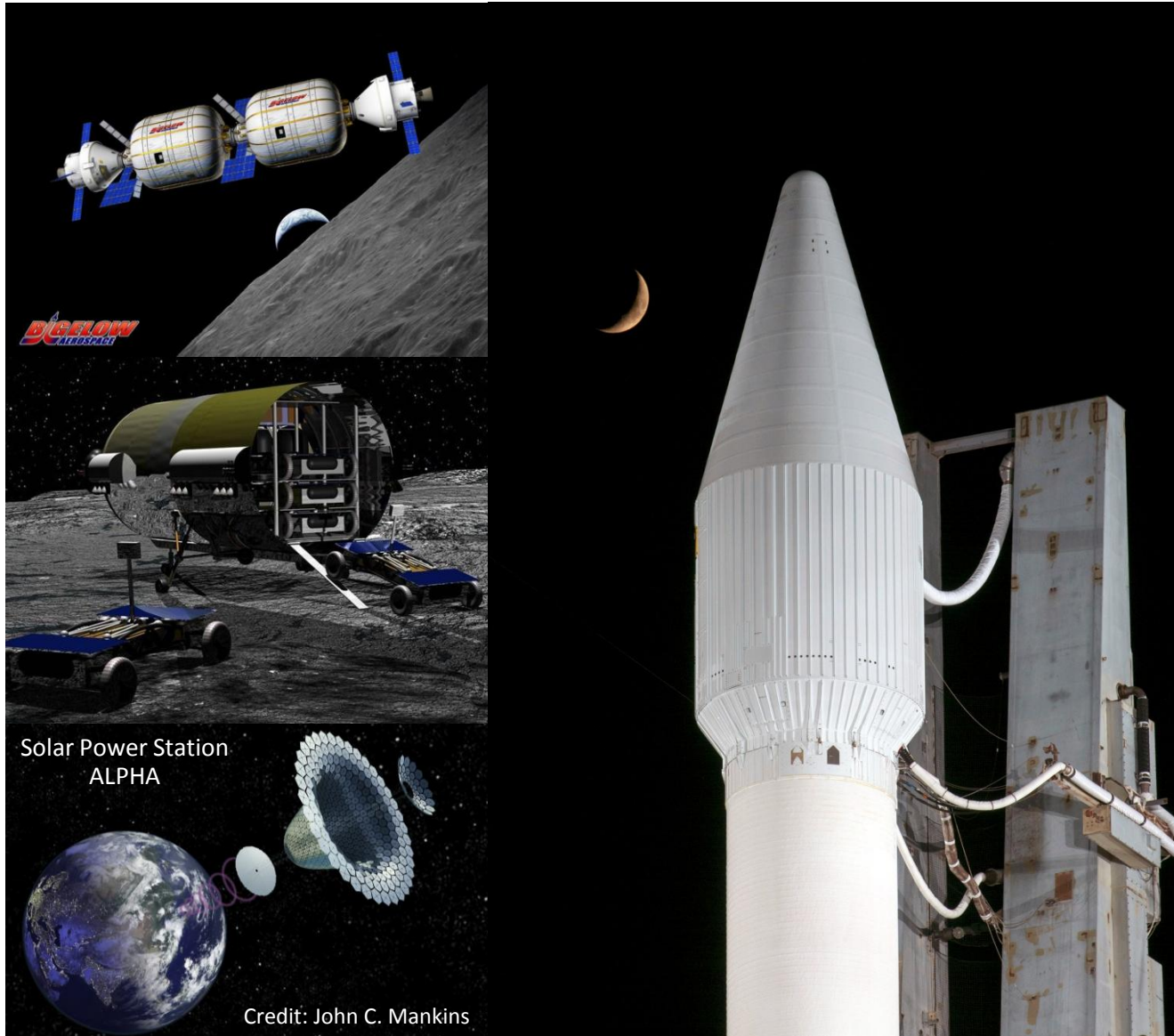


- Enables Large Scale Lunar Infrastructure
  - Science
  - Propellant production
  - Manufacturing
  - Habitation

# Costs of Resource in Cislunar Space



# Standing on the Threshold of Robust Cislunar Economy



Credit: John C. Mankins

