

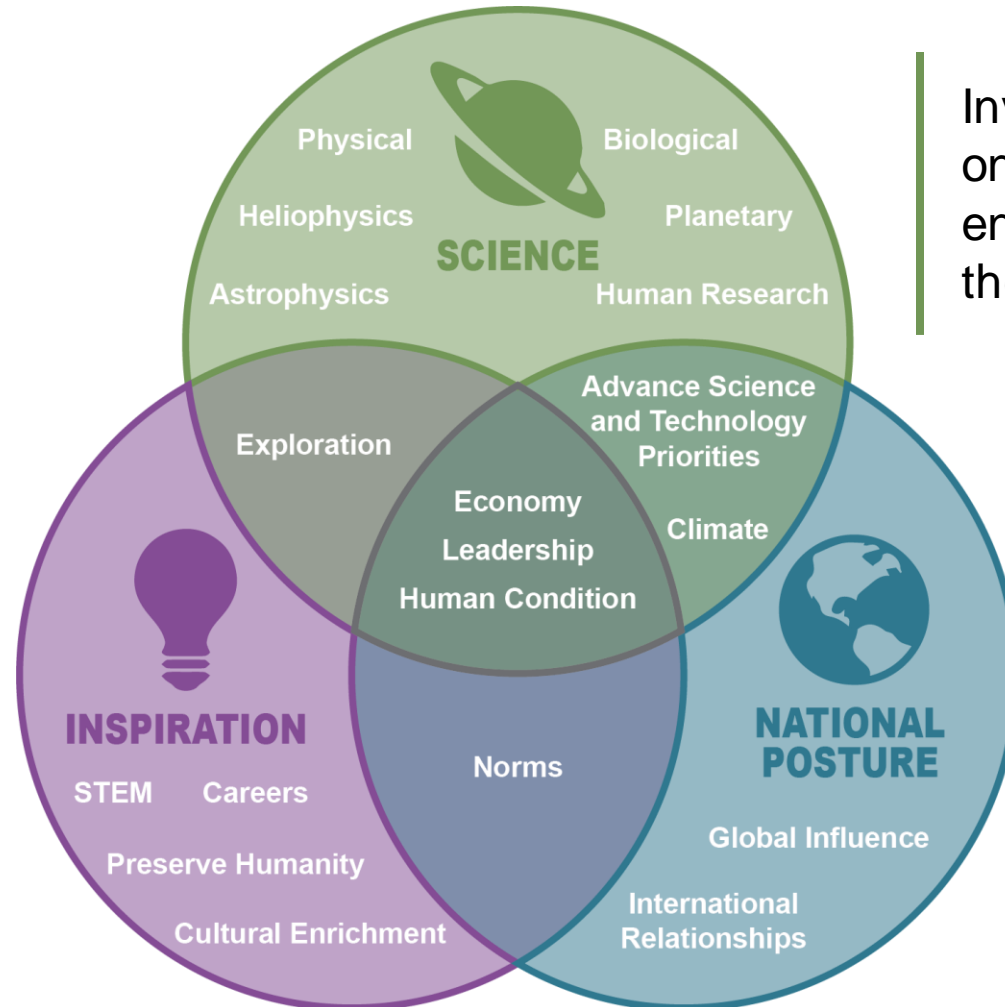
Three stylized silhouettes of astronauts in space suits, each with a different background. The left silhouette is blue and shows a rocket launch. The middle silhouette is black and shows a lunar surface with a rover. The right silhouette is red and shows a Martian landscape with a rover. A dark blue horizontal bar is overlaid across the center of the silhouettes.

Moon to Mars Architecture Overview and Updates

Why Go?



Accepting audacious challenges motivates current and future generations to contribute to our voyage deeper into space.



Investigations in deep space, on the Moon, and on Mars will enhance our understanding of the universe and our place in it.

What is done, how it's accomplished, and who participates affect our world, quality of life, and humanity's future.

Moon to Mars Objectives



NASA's Moon to Mars Objectives document a systems engineering approach to crewed deep space exploration.

In contrast to a capabilities-based approach, an objectives-based approach focuses on the big picture, the “what” and “why,” before prescribing the “how.”

The methodology for the Moon to Mars Objectives is guided by five inter-related principles:

Objectives-based Approach

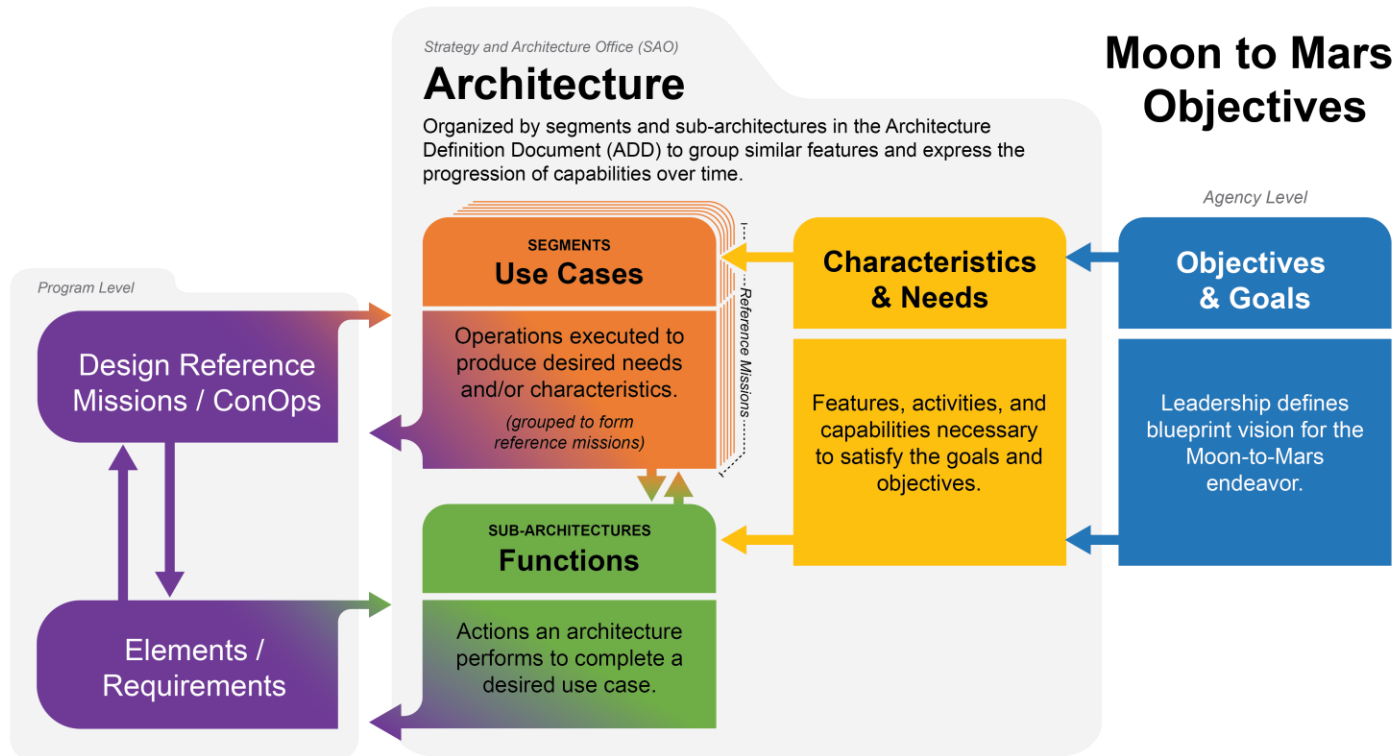
Constancy of Purpose

Enhanced Communication and Engagement

Unity of Purpose

**Architect from the Right
Execute from the Left**

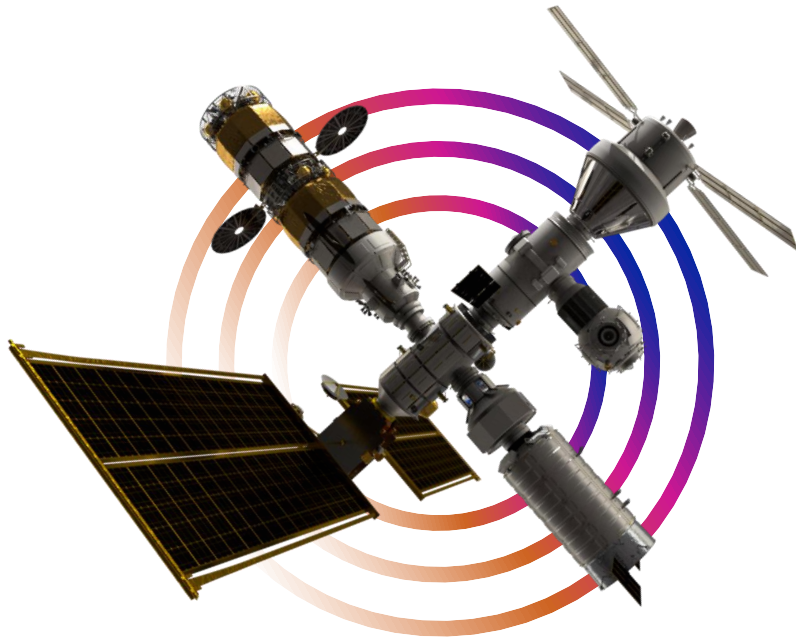
Architecting from the Right



Moon to Mars Objectives

The Architecture process requires a decomposition of Moon to Mars Objectives to element functions and mission use cases to complete the process of “architecting from the right.” This establishes the relationship of executing programs and projects to the driving goals and objectives.

Architecture Components



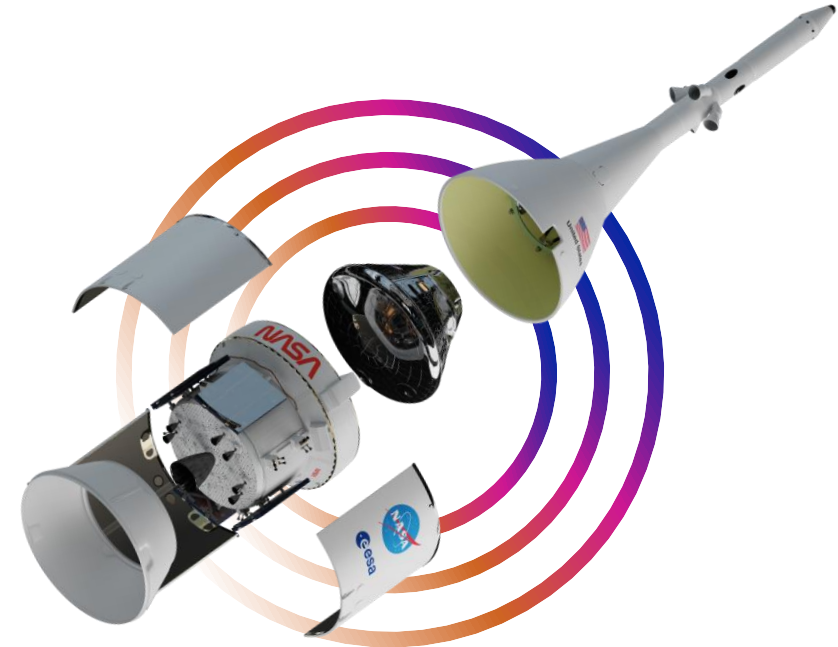
Segments

A portion of the architecture that integrates sub-architectures and progressively increases in complexity and objective satisfaction.



Sub-Architectures

A group of tightly coupled elements, functions, and capabilities that work together to accomplish one or more objectives.



Elements

A notional exploration system that enables a set of functions.

Architecture Segments



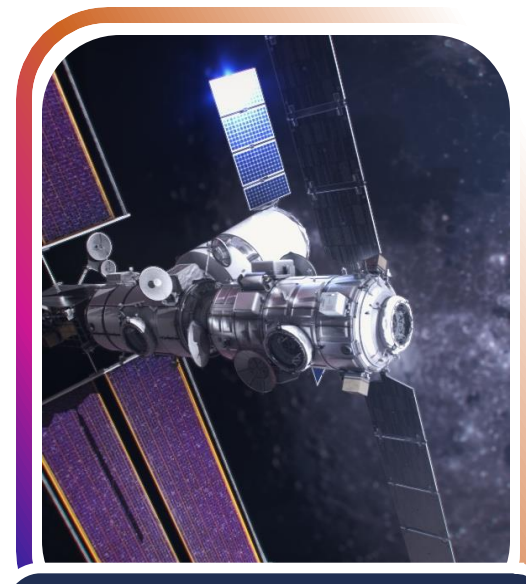
Human Lunar Return

Initial capabilities, systems, and operations necessary to re-establish human presence and initial utilization on and around the Moon.



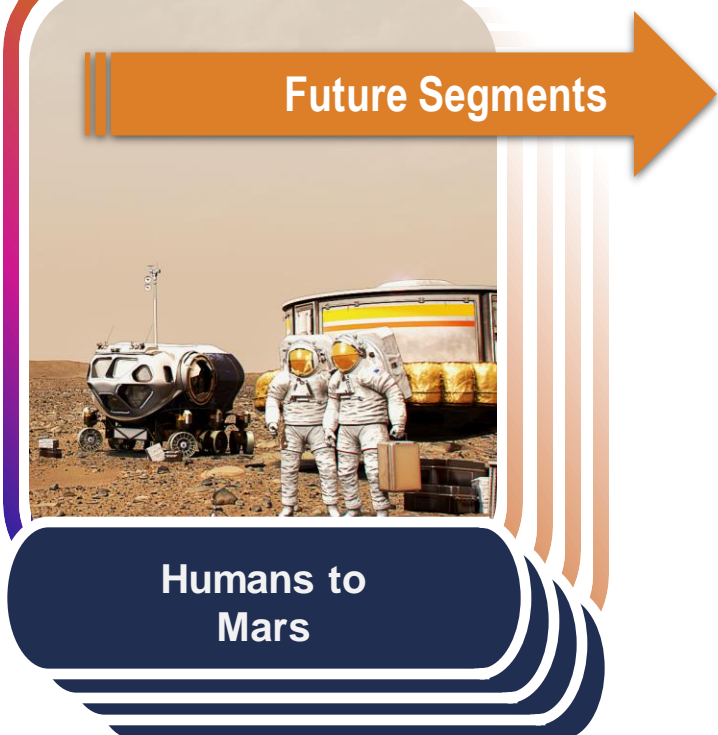
Foundational Exploration

Expansion of lunar capabilities, systems, and operations supporting complex orbital and surface missions to conduct utilization and Mars forward precursor missions.



Sustained Lunar Evolution

Enabling capabilities, systems, and operations to support regional and global utilization, economic opportunity, and a steady cadence of human presence on and around the Moon.



Humans to Mars

Initial capabilities, systems, and operations necessary to establish human presence and initial utilization on Mars and continued exploration.

Communications, Navigation, Positioning, and Timing Systems

enable transmission and reception of data, determination of location and orientation, and acquisition of precise time.

Habitation Systems

ensure the health and performance of astronauts in controlled environments.

Human Systems

execute human and robotic missions; this includes crew, ground personnel, and supporting systems.

Logistics Systems

package, handle, transport, stage, store, track, and transfer items and cargo.

Mobility Systems

move crew and cargo around the lunar and Martian surfaces.

Power Systems

generate, store, condition, and distribute electricity for architectural elements.

Transportation Systems

convey crew and cargo to and from Earth to the Moon and Mars.

Utilization Systems

enable science and technology demonstrations.

NEW for 2023

Data Systems and Management

transfer, distribute, receive, validate, secure, decode, format, compile, and process data and commands.

In-situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) Systems

extract resources in space or on the Moon or Mars to generate products.

Infrastructure Support

includes facilities, systems, operations planning and control, equipment, and services needed on Earth, in space, and on planetary surfaces.

Autonomous Systems and Robotics

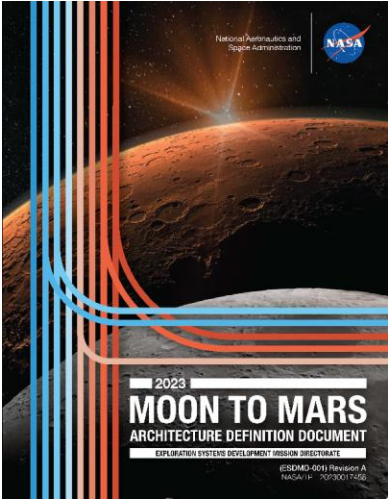
employ software and hardware to assist the crew and operate during uncrewed periods.

ACR23 Updates



ACR23 Products

Architecture Definition Document - Revision A
Moon to Mars Architecture Executive Overview
13 White Papers



Catherine Koerner
NASA Deputy Associate Administrator
Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate

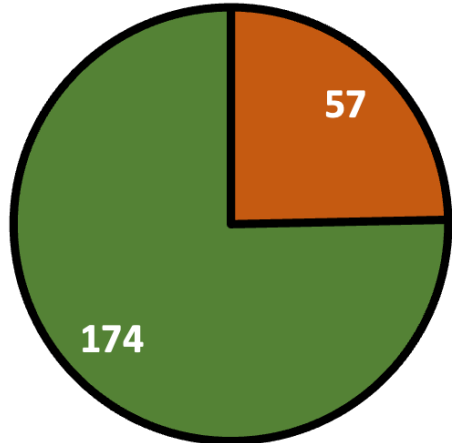
James Free
NASA Associate Administrator

Decomposition Updates

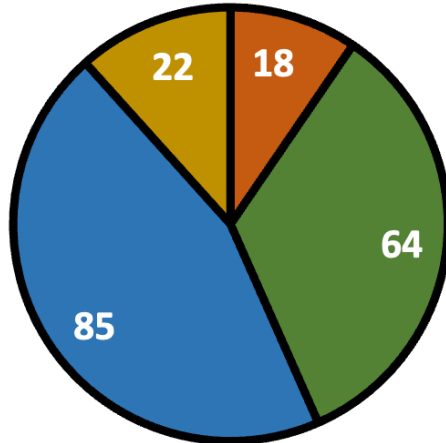


Lunar Objective Decomposition

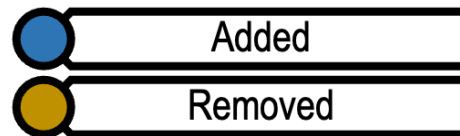
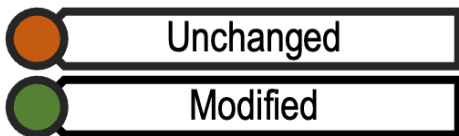
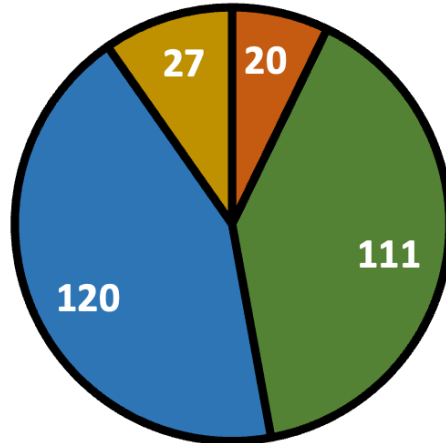
Characteristics & Needs



Use Cases



Functions

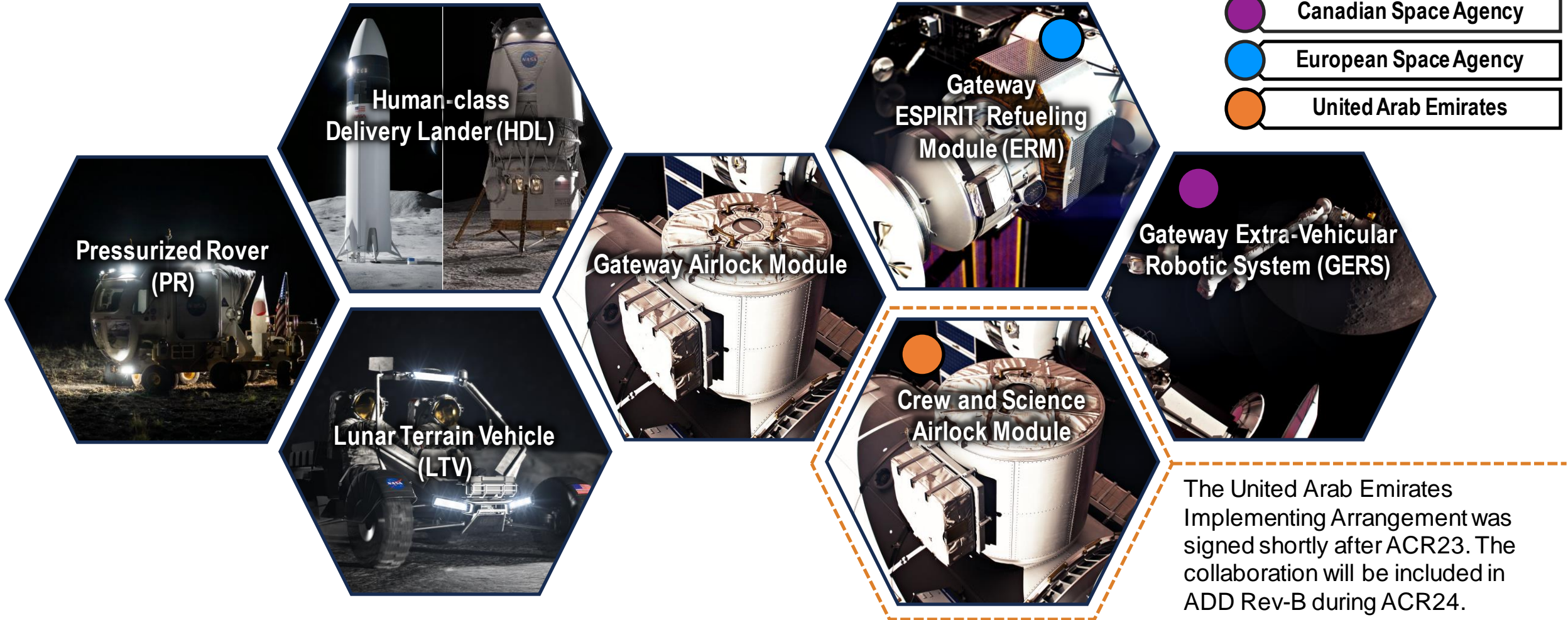


ADD Rev-A includes refined and expanded Moon to Mars objective decomposition, sub-architectures, and elements

Added, refined, removed, or modified characteristics and needs, use cases, and functions for lunar objectives

179 characteristics and needs added for Mars objectives

New Elements




White Papers



 Surface EVA Architectural Drivers

 Lunar Logistics Drivers and Needs

 Lunar Communications and Navigation Architecture

 Lunar Site Selection

 Analytical Capabilities In-situ vs. Returned

 Safe and Precise Landing at Lunar Sites

 Mars Communication Disruption and Delay

 Mars Mission Abort Considerations

 Mars Surface Power Generation

 Mars Priority Decisions

 Round Trip Mars Mission Mass Challenges

 Human Health and Performance for Mars Missions

 Exploration Lessons Learned from the Space Station

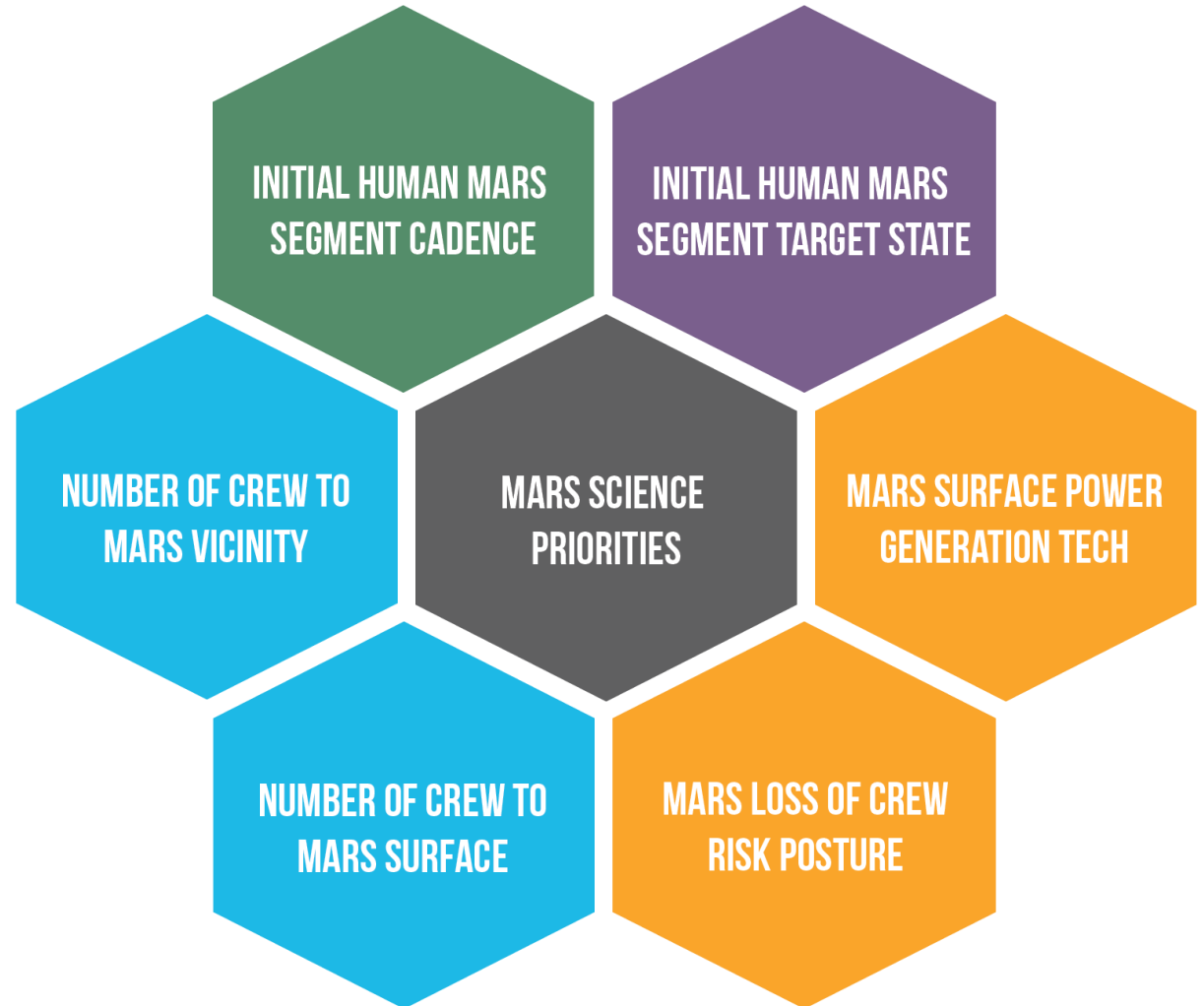
Suggestion from 2023 Architecture Workshops

White paper added after ACR23 Concurrence

Mars Priority Decisions

NASA catalogued nearly 90 needed decisions for an initial crewed Mars mission and developed a decision roadmap. That process resulted in seven interrelated decisions needed to begin planning.

In 2024, NASA has begun analyses needed to allow for informed decision-making by agency leadership.



Architecture Concept Review Process

An Evolutionary Architecture Process

Formulating an Architecture and Exploration Strategy Based on Objectives



TRACEABILITY

Decomposition of Blueprint Objectives to executing Architecture elements

ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Organizational construct to ensure system/element relationships are understood and gaps can be identified

PROCESS AND PRODUCTS

Clear communication and review integration paths for stakeholders



The 2024 Strategic Analysis Cycle (SAC24) will focus on:

- Addressing Human Lunar Return and Foundational Exploration segment gaps, including lunar logistics, large cargo return, conceptual reference missions, and cargo offloading/relocation.
- Performing strategic analysis for segment sub-architectures, including surface communication, large-scale mobility, power systems, in-situ resource utilization (ISRU), and ingress/egress strategies.
- Developing decision packages for initial seven Mars exploration decisions and continuing progress on other Mars trade studies.