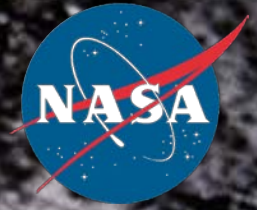


Extreme Environments Habitat Design
An Engineering Senior Design Course



Louisiana State University
Laura Ikuma



- ◆ **Design of human habitats for extreme environments**
 - Lunar, Mars, space, and deep sea
 - Lecture materials on NASA's system engineering process and issues of concern in designing living and working quarters in extreme environments.
- ◆ **Team-taught by 3 faculty**
 - Dr. Harvey: human-computer interaction, worked at NASA
 - Dr. Ikuma: biomechanics, work physiology, information processing
 - Dr. Knapp: systems engineering, information technology
- ◆ **2-semester course meets senior design (capstone) course requirement for all students.**
 - Some students take fall semester only as an elective course

Course Objectives



- ◆ To apply systems design, human factors, and other engineering skills and tools to address a specific design problem in extreme environment habitat design.
- ◆ To use project management skills to
 - Define a problem
 - Plan the necessary work activities
 - Develop a proposal of work to solve or alleviate the problem
- ◆ To complete project plans and present them through written and oral reports.
- ◆ To improve team building and oral and written communication skills in a real world environment

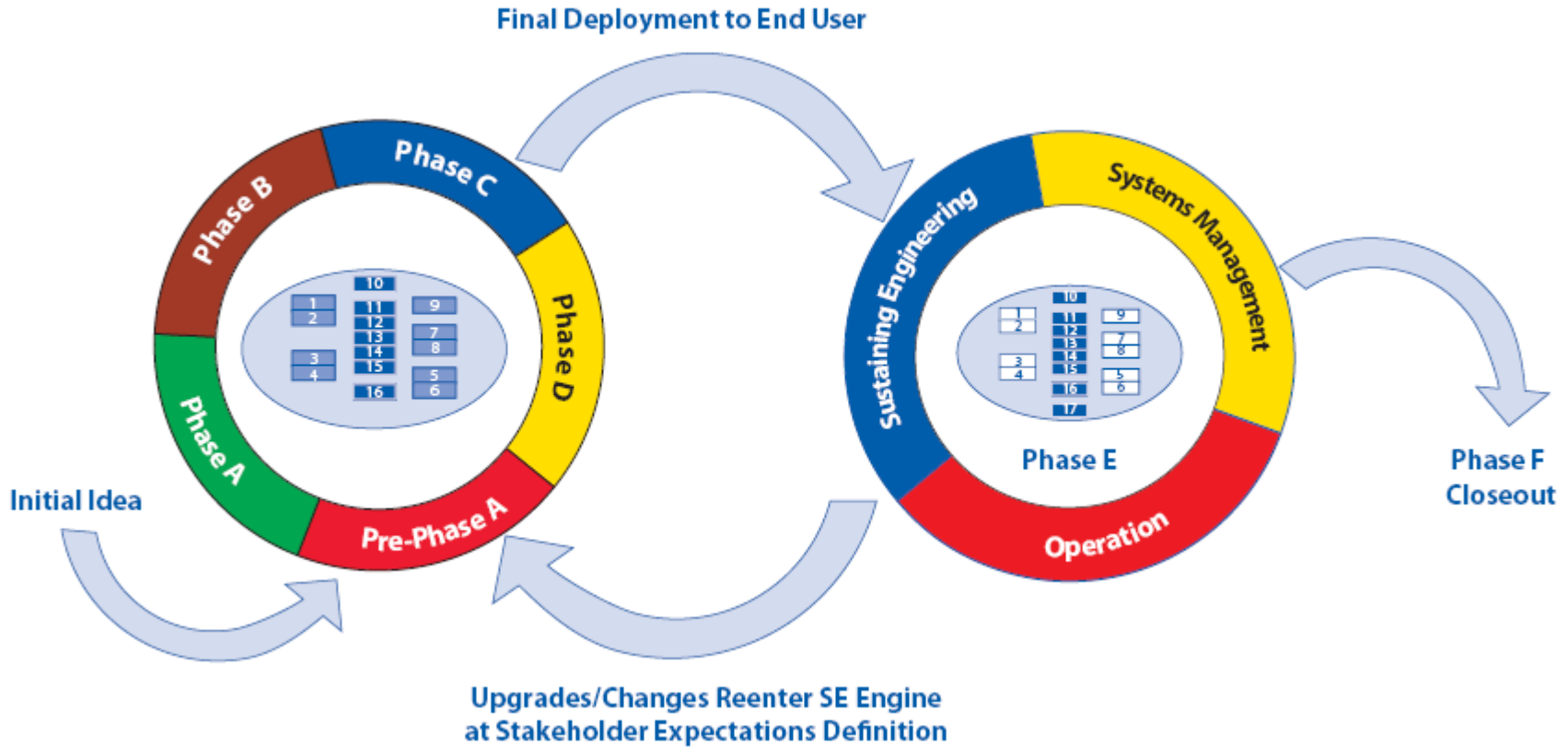


- ◆ **Systems Engineering (SE): structured and methodical approach to the development of large, complex systems.**
 - Course uses SE as the framework for developing multidisciplinary engineering design projects

- ◆ **Students are from several engineering disciplines**
 - Industrial engineering (16)
 - Biological engineering (3)
 - Mechanical engineering (1)
 - Construction management (1)

- ◆ **Projects**
 - Are student-driven
 - Incorporate human factors, systems engineering concepts, and other engineering fields (e.g. biological engineering)

Linking multiple engineering disciplines through systems design



- Pre-Phase A: Concept Studies
- Phase A: Concept Development.
- Phase B: Preliminary Design.
- Phase C: Design & Fabricate.
- Phase D: System Assembly, Integration, Test, and Launch (SAITL)
- Phase E: Operations
- Phase F: Closeout



◆ Space operations overview

- History of space programs, current and future programs

◆ Systems engineering design

- Design process
- Major subsystem types

◆ Habitat requirements

- Crew (& Payload) Accommodations
- Supporting Human Habitat
- Environmental Control & Life Support Systems (ECLSS)
- Closed vs. Open Loop and Regenerative vs. non-Regenerative Technologies
- Extravehicular Activity

◆ Habitat design (Human factors considerations)

- Biomechanics, Work-related injuries and illnesses, Anthropometry
- Environment: thermal, radiation
- Cardiovascular demands
- Safety
- Information Processing, Situation Awareness
- Augmented Reality, Assistive Technology



- ◆ **The iterative process of designing a subsystem, component or process to meet desired needs.**

- ◆ **Design Phases:**
 - **Phase 1. Project Definition and Planning Phase**
 - **Phase 2. Requirements Definition and Engineering Specifications**
 - **Phase 3. Concept Generation and Evaluation Phase (also known as the Conceptual Design Phase)**
 - **Phase 4. Product Design Phase**



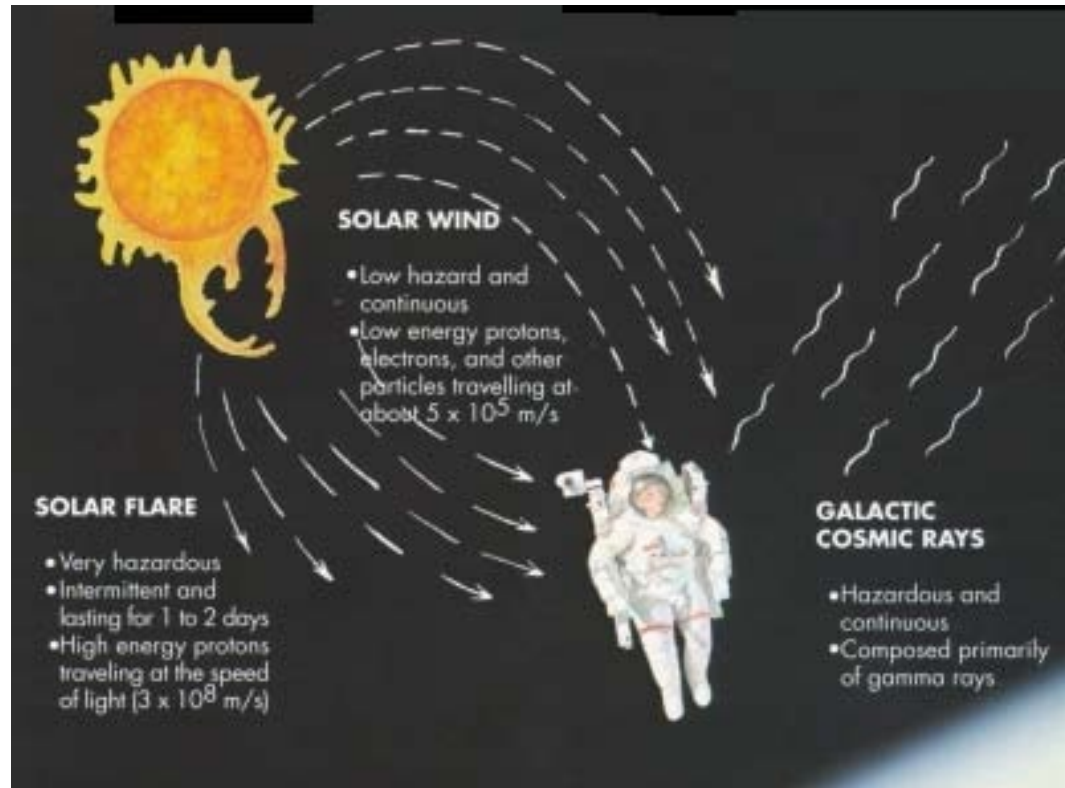
- ◆ **Objective and background**
- ◆ **Quantitative design constraints**
 - Money, mass, energy, and volume budgets
 - Environment and associated conditions (temperature ranges, gravity, atmosphere, light, radiation, etc.)
 - Length of mission
 - # crew members and activities
- ◆ **Weighted user requirements**
 - Functional and performance requirements
 - Interfaces
 - Environmental
 - Safety and reliability
- ◆ **Design evaluation plan**
- ◆ **Team organization and project plan**



- ◆ **Provides complete design specifications**
- ◆ **Provides statement of work for prototype generation and testing**
 - This work will be carried out in the spring semester
- ◆ **Presented to class, instructors, and NASA contacts via video conference**

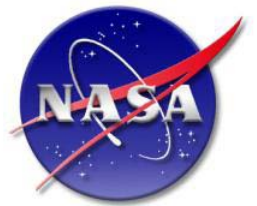
Radiation Reduction

Objective: To reduce human exposure to cosmic and solar radiation in a lunar base to an acceptable level for a six-month period.



<http://www.nsbri.org/HumanPhysSpace/introduction/intro-environment-radiation.html>

Sleep Environment



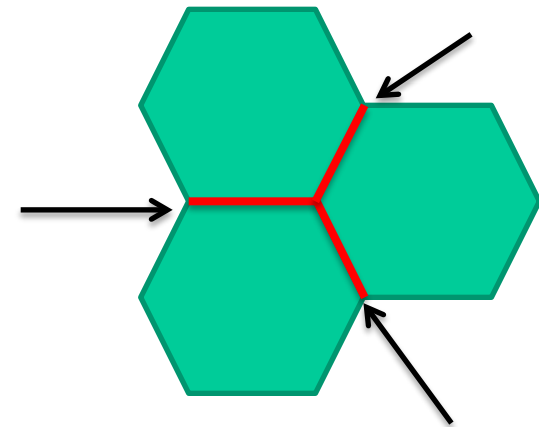
Objective: This project will focus on the design of an efficient and effective sleeping environment that will allow astronauts to obtain a sufficient and quality amount of sleep while residing on the moon and in space.





Modular Habitat Design

Objective: To find the shape, materials, and shipment and assembly processes which maximize compatibility and flexibility in a modular Martian habitat while staying within Design Reference Mission specifications



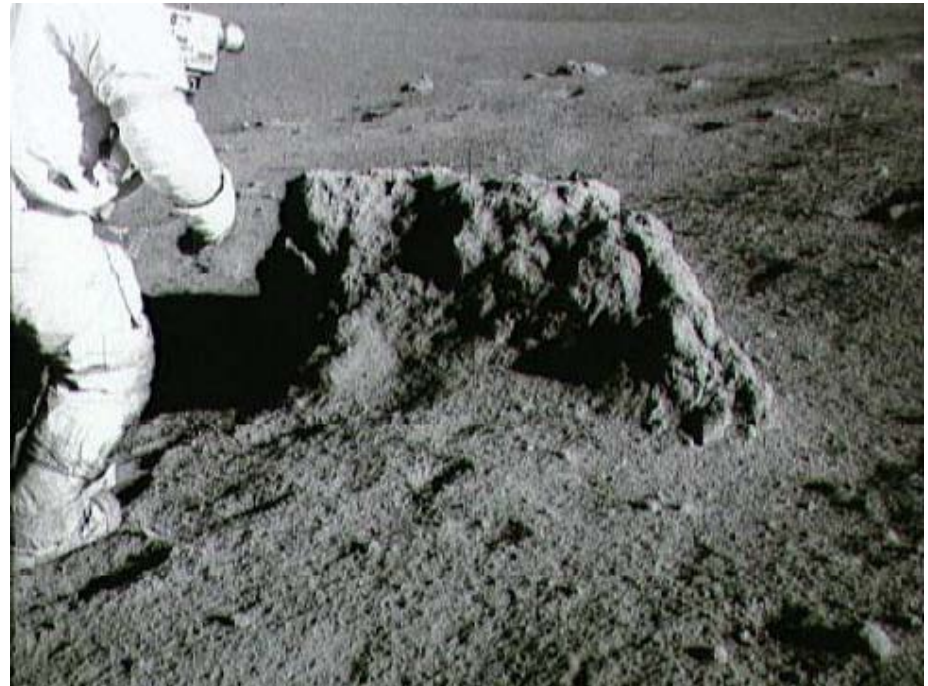
<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/news/news.cfm?release=2008-214>



The Lunar Dust Dilemma

Objective: The main goal of this design project is to minimize the amount of lunar dust that is tracked into the habitation module on the moon.

Currently, an estimated 227g/suit of dust reenters the module after an EVA, approximately 7% of which becomes airborne. Our objective is to decrease the amount of airborne dust to 2%.



Bioregenerative Life-Support System (BLSS)



Source: www.nasa.gov

Objective: To design and optimize a hydroponic nutrient delivery system for phototrophic organisms, which sustain oxygen levels required for human life, utilizing available sources present on Mars.

Course Timeline



Fall
2010

- Project Proposals
- Project Requirements
- Concept Generation & Evaluation Plan

Spring
2011

- Testing and evaluation
- Outreach to local elementary school

Summer
2011

- Course workshop
- Finalize course materials

Fall
2011

- Ready for implementation in other schools!

Learn more, come to the workshop (FREE!)



- ◆ **Workshop on this senior design course held July 2011**
- ◆ **NASA will cover expenses**
- ◆ **Course content will also be available on NASA website**
 - Presentation slides
 - Course materials



NASA ESMD Capstone Design