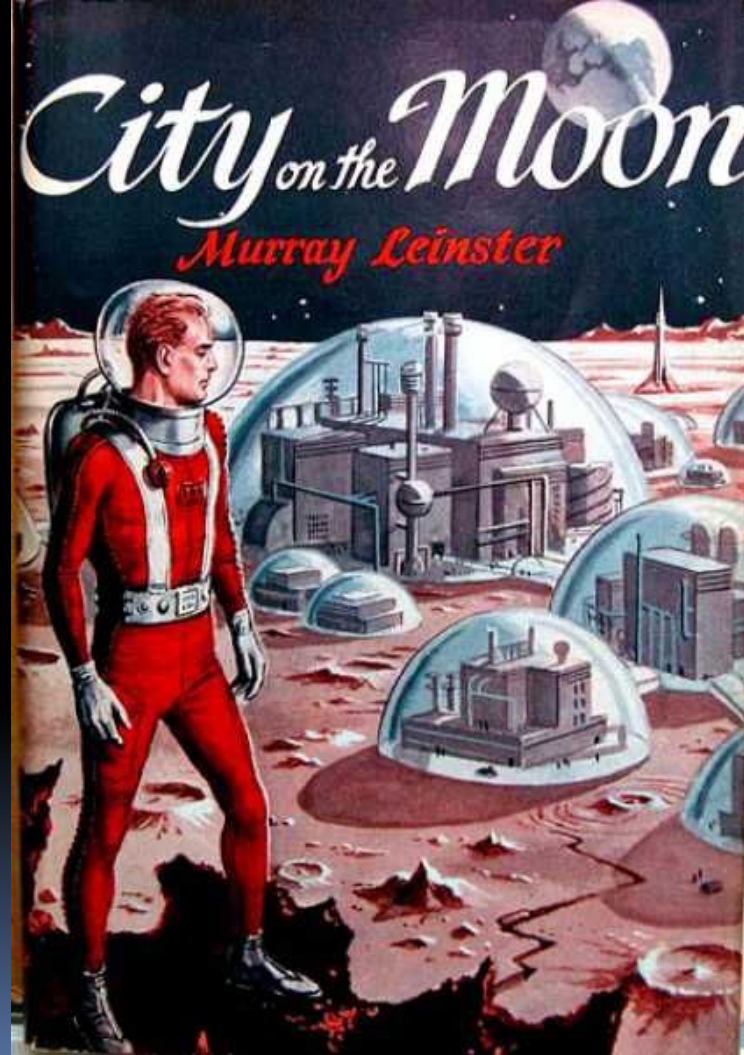




“BACK TO THE MOON... A Look at Global Indicators”

Rob Kelso, NSS Board of Director

Founder, Kelso Aerospace





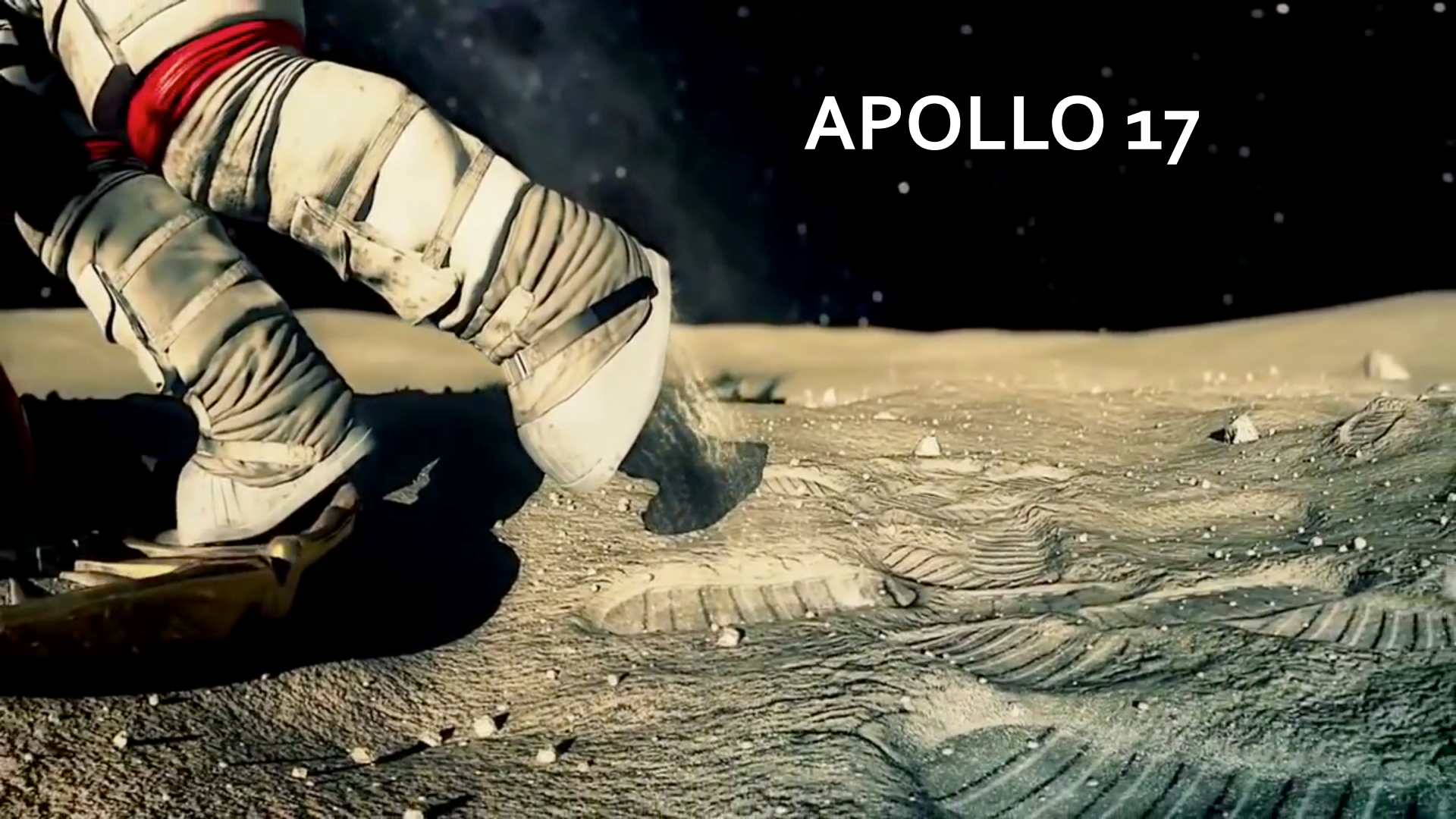
Planetary
Settlement is not
a question of "IF"
...rather a
question of
"WHEN".





Bummer.

APOLLO 17



White House nominates Bridenstine as NASA administrator

- The White House announced Sept. 1 that President Trump planned to nominate Rep. Jim Bridenstine (R-Okla.) as NASA administrator.





What might be a new direction for NASA under the new Administrator?

- *“To be among those who first arrive at a destination in space and to open it for subsequent use and development by others.”*
 - keeping NASA a “cutting edge” entity that pushes the envelope of spaceflight.
 - ...charging the agency with enabling the subsequent exploration and use of new destinations by a variety of users, both public and private.
 - **Example: NASA’s goal is NOT to “mine the Moon,” but to establish that the Moon CAN be mined, and to open the window on what new technology development is needed for such a task.**

Recent changes in the Landscape

- **Rumors of considering a “Return to the Moon” by the Trump administration**
- **Bezos: “Blue Moon” cargo-delivery service to the surface of the Moon**
- **SpaceX plans to send two people around the Moon in late 2018**
- **NASA Announces Plans To Test Deep Space Exploration With New Moon-Orbiting Spaceport**
- **International Space Agency Heads See the Moon on the Path to Mars (April 2017)**

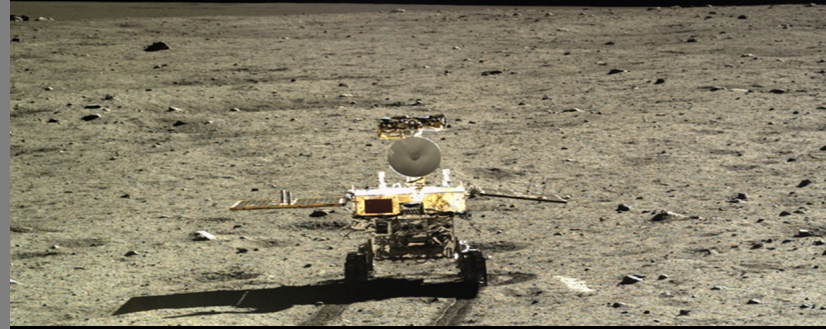
Recent changes in the Landscape

- NASA RFI Seeks Additional Information on **Small Lunar Surface Payloads** (Nov 1, 2016)
- NASA - Lunar Surface Cargo Transportation Services Request for Information (RFI) (May 1, 2017)
 - seeks details from U.S. companies about **commercial lander systems** to deliver “instruments, experiments, or other payloads” to the surface of the moon
- NASA AES has two forthcoming BAAs: (1) funding of landed lunar instruments and (2) landed services for provider companies. (briefed at LPSC in March 2017)

Recent changes in the Landscape

- **China eyes manned lunar landing by 2036**
 - On Dec 2013, the country's Chang'e 3 successfully reached the Moon
 - The next unmanned lunar mission, Chang'e 4, was planned for December 2018 (*different booster than Long March 5?*)
 - China's first sample return mission, designated Chang'e 5, was postponed to 2020 due to the recent failure of a Long March 5 launcher.

"The Chinese clearly have a very ambitious program of lunar exploration operating on what can only be described as an 'aggressive' timescale."



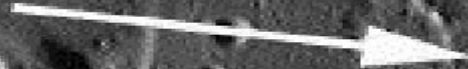
Scientists Find Ideal Spot for Human Settlement on Moon, Mars

PRESS RELEASE September 27, 2017

- European Astronomical Society (EAS) has revealed that by studying the geography of the Moon and Mars, scientists have arrived at the conclusion that massive **lava tube caves on the Moon** and Mars may be ideally suited for human colonization.

(Europlanet-eu.org)

**Continuous
Uncollapsed
Segment**



Future Lunar Exploration Timeline

- **2017**

- Originally planned for November: **Chang-E-5, near side sample return ***

- **2018**

- **Change'E-4, far side lander and rover ***
- **SpaceX human lunar orbiter**

*** Long March 5 failure to postpone mission**

Future Lunar Exploration Timeline

- **2019**

- Luna-Glob, Luna 25, will be the next Russian lunar mission, landing near the lunar south pole
- Possible selection of NASA Moonrise
- NASA Exploration Mission (EM) 1: NET December 2019

- **2020**

- Luna-26, lander
- Chang'E-5, lander and far side sample return

Future Lunar Exploration Timeline

- **2021-22**

- Luna-27, lander
- NASA EM-2 human mission, Orion/SLS 1B lunar orbit

- **2022-30**

- Luna-28, lander, sample return
- Luna-29, lander and rover
- First human launch Federaysiya late 2023
- NASA Moonrise far side sample return, launch 2024

Recent changes in the Landscape

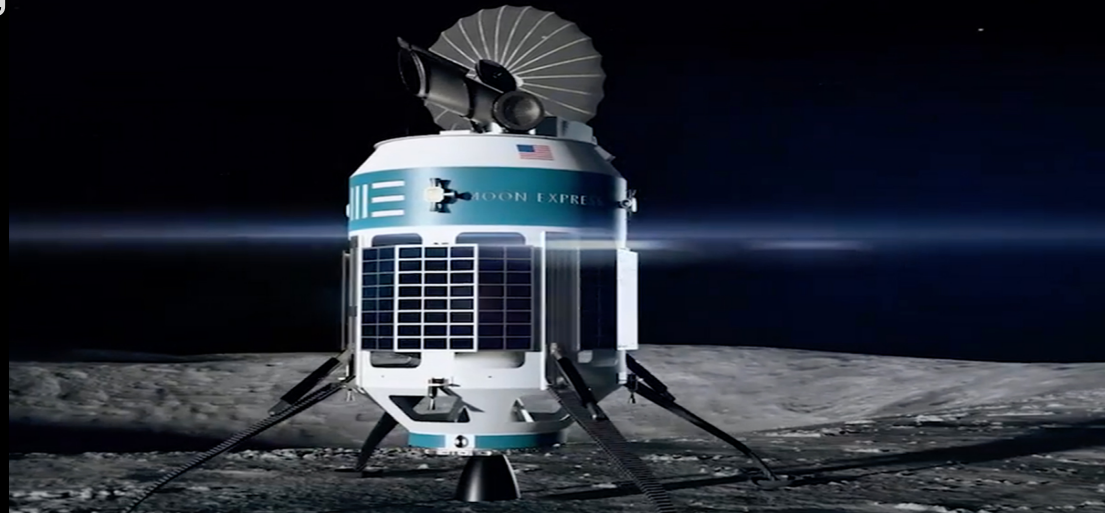
- **Commercial Lunar Lander activity - Astrobotic**
 - Astrobotic's Private Moon Lander Will Launch in late 2019 atop a United Launch Alliance (ULA) Atlas V rocket
 - During the 2019 mission, Peregrine will carry 77 lbs. (35 kilograms) of payload to the lunar surface.



Recent changes in the Landscape

- **Commercial Lunar Lander activity – Moon Express**
 - Launch planned for early 2018 on Rocket Lab's Electron
 - MX-1E can land up to 66 pounds on the lunar surface and is also designed to “hop”

MX-1E

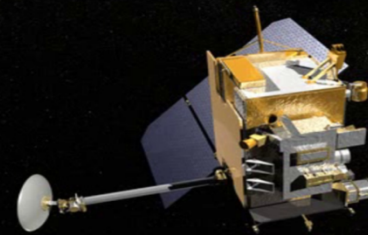
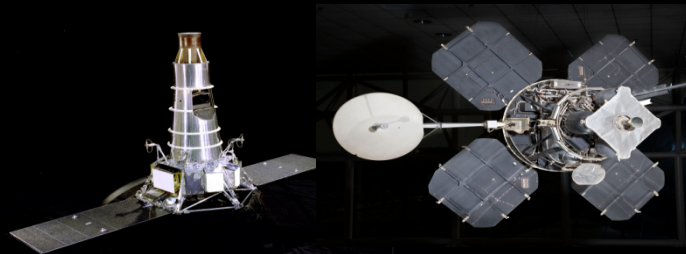


Comparing to Preparation for Apollo Landings

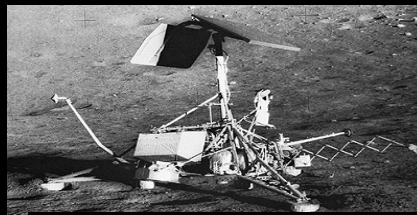
APOLLO

TODAY

Lunar Orbit
Data



Lunar
Surface



Technology
Testing

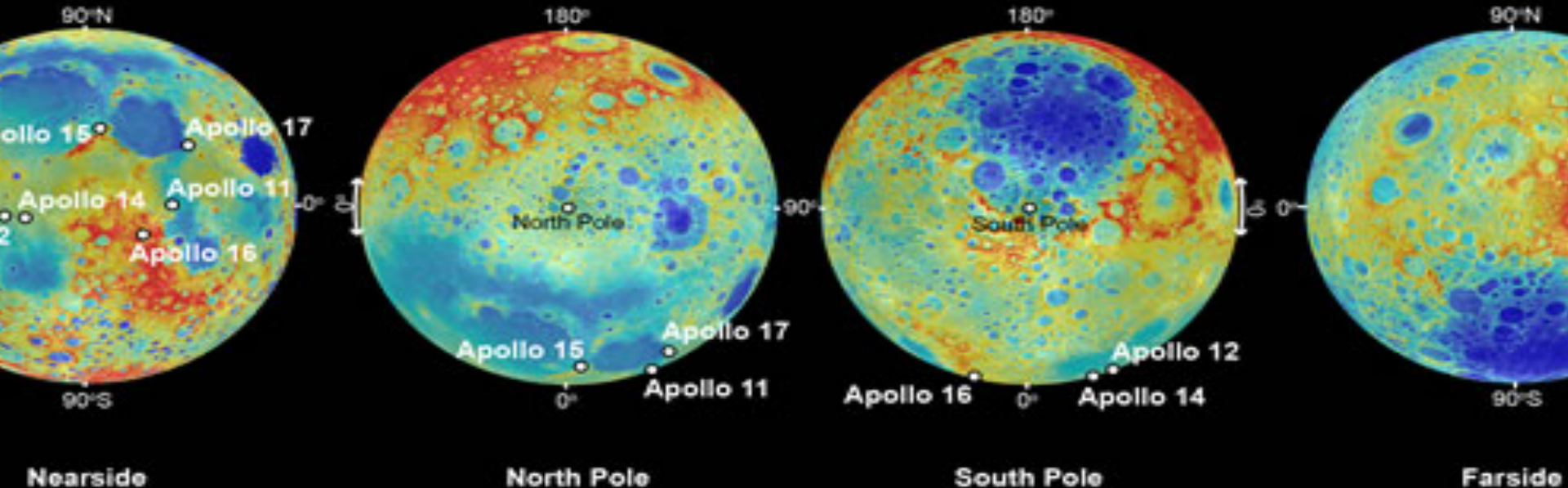


The critical role of ISRU

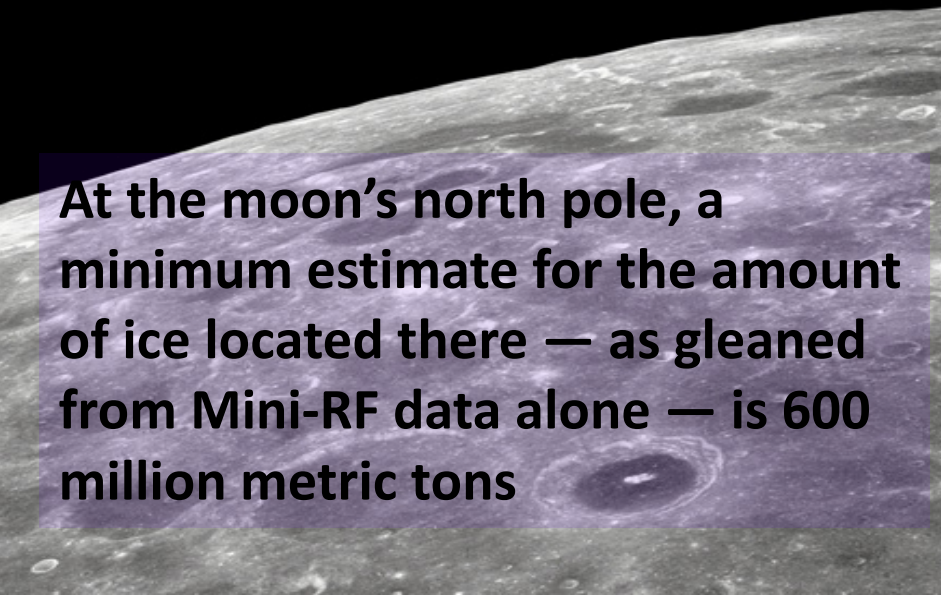
- Volatiles / Propellant
- Lunar Construction

Less than 5% of the moon's surface
has been explored

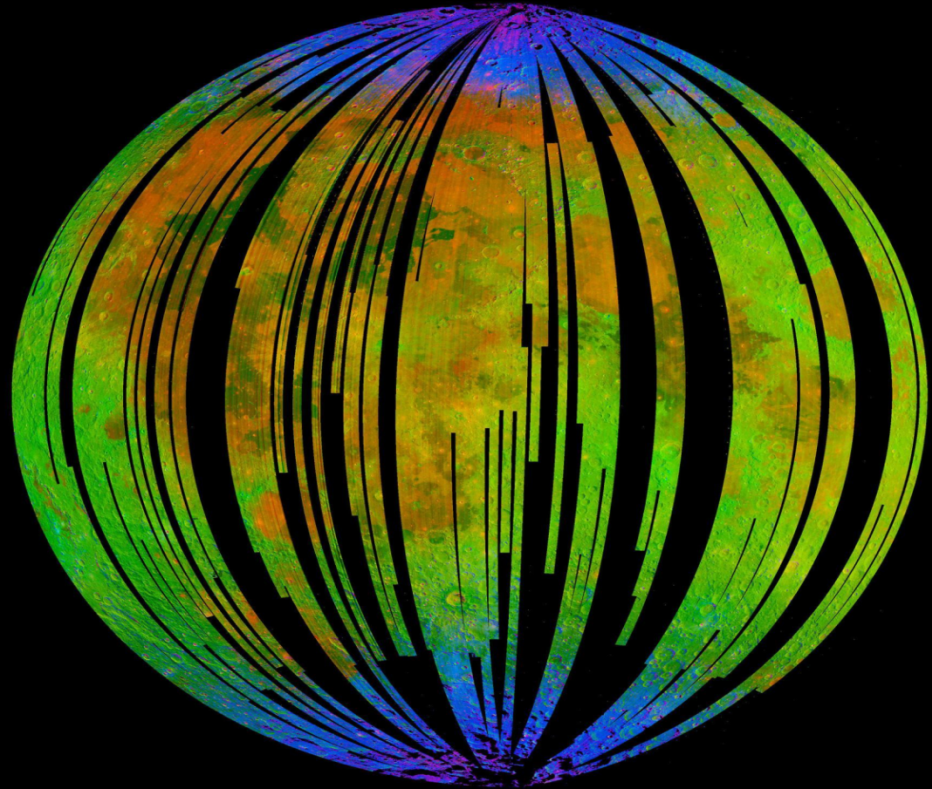
Geographic Distribution of Apollo Sample Sites



Lunar Water Creates New Capabilities in Space

A photograph of the lunar surface, showing a grey, cratered terrain under a black sky. A semi-transparent purple rectangular box is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image, containing white text.

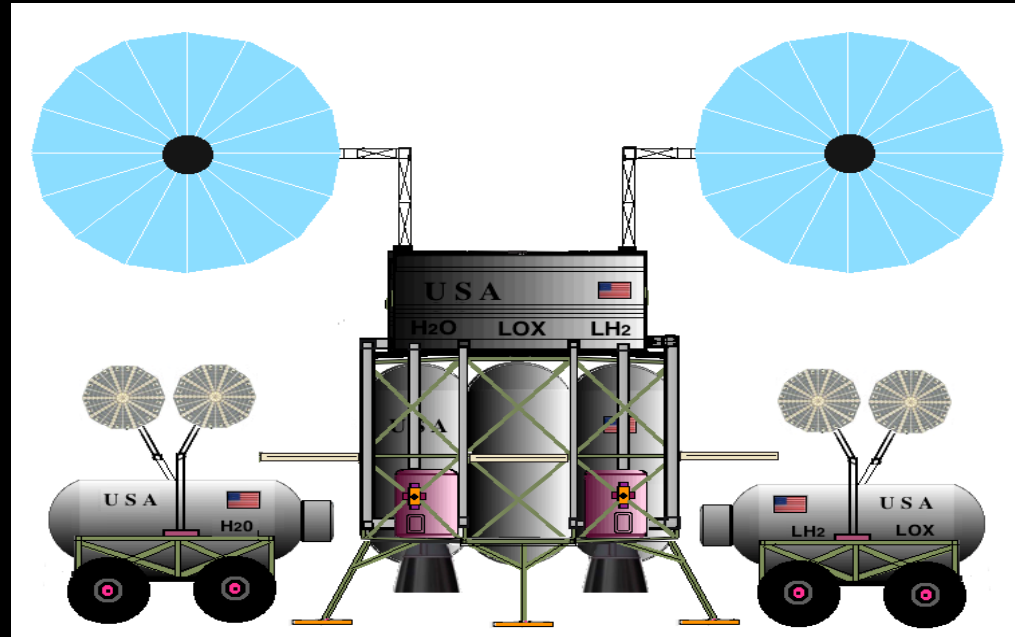
At the moon's north pole, a minimum estimate for the amount of ice located there — as gleaned from Mini-RF data alone — is 600 million metric tons



ISRU #1: Lunar Consumables

- HYDROGEN / OXYGEN

- propellant,
- fuel cell reactants,
- life support



ISRU #2: Lunar Construction

- LUNAR CONSTRUCTION / CIVIL ENGINEERING
 - Roads,
 - Landing pads,
 - Infrastructure
 - Building Codes
 - Site survey
 - Drilling



ISRU #3: Resource Prospecting

- RESOURCE PROSPECTING
 - lunar ice/volatiles
 - some metallics



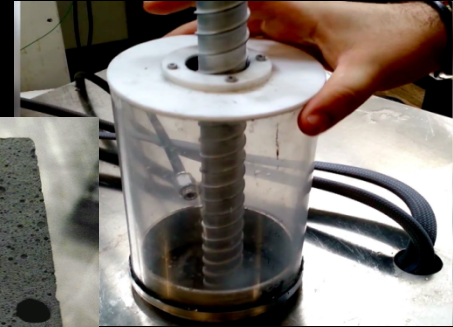
ISRU #4: Energy

- ENERGY
 - Solar Array Production
 - Thermal Storage



What have we yet to learn in operating on the surface of the Moon?

- Drilling and anchoring
- How to make a brick
- How to build a landing pad
- Nature of the ice/water



Evolvable Lunar Architecture

Evolvable Lunar Architecture Supply Lunar Propellant in L2 for Mars Exploration

Phase 1: ISRU Demo+Equip
Establish ISRU
Test LOX/LH2 ISRU
Test&Operate Trans
Demo LOX/RP Storage

Phase 2: Demo Polar ISRU & Outpost
Test LOX/LH2 ISRU Pilot Plant
Routinize Routine Lunar Pole Access
Orbital Storage & Transfer

Phase 3: L2 Depot & Lunar Outpost
Operate ISRU LOX/LH2 Propellant
L2 Depot - Supplied w/Reusable Elements
Permanent Manned Lunar Outpost

Develop & Test

- LOX/RP Storage and Transfer
- Lunar LOX/LH2 ISRU Demos
- Advanced ECLSS
- Laser Comm

Robotic Lunar
Pole Prospecting

Lunar
ISRU demos

Robotic Lunar Lander
L2-Pole demos

Mars Develop & Test

- Cryo, NTR, Advanced Propulsion
- Mars Transfer Vehicle
- Radiation Protection
- ISRU, etc.

Missions

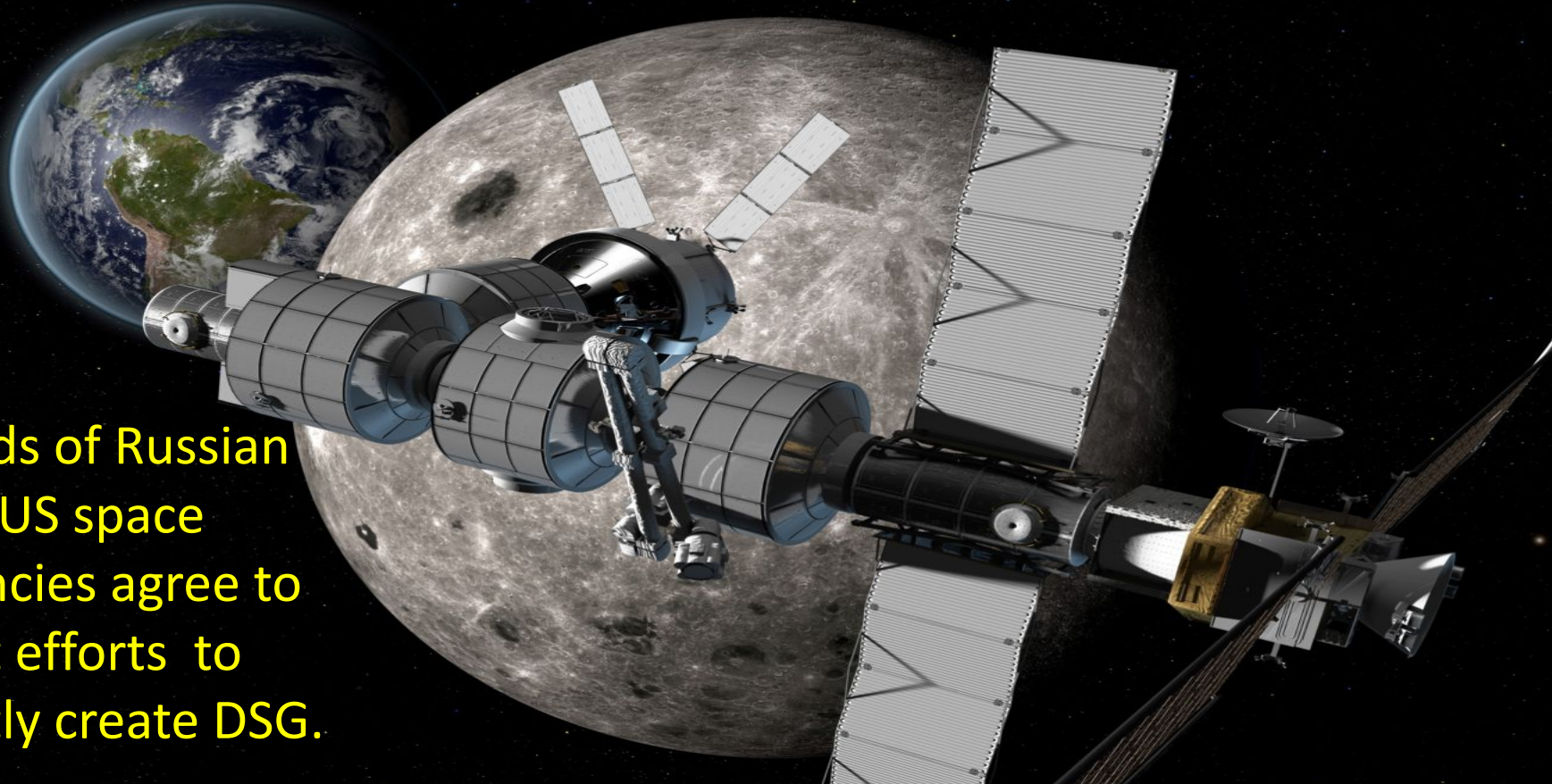
Technology

Robotic Missions

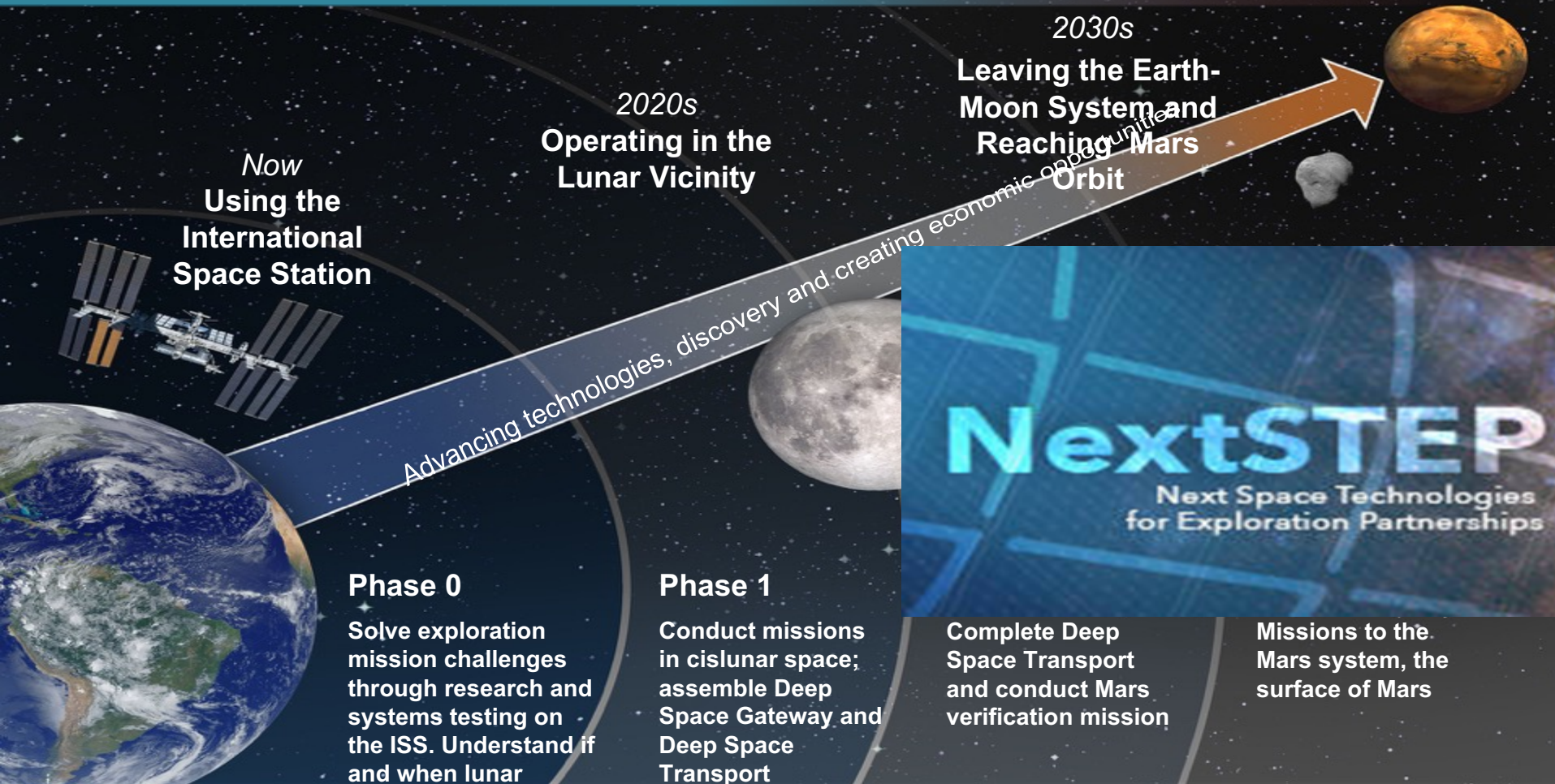
Leveraging Commercial
Space Capabilities and
Public-Private-Partnerships

Deep Space Gateway

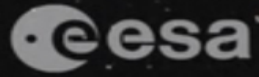
Heads of Russian
and US space
agencies agree to
joint efforts to
jointly create DSG.



Exploring Space In Partnership



International Collaboration ESA Moon Village



“...a base for science,
business, mining and even
tourism”





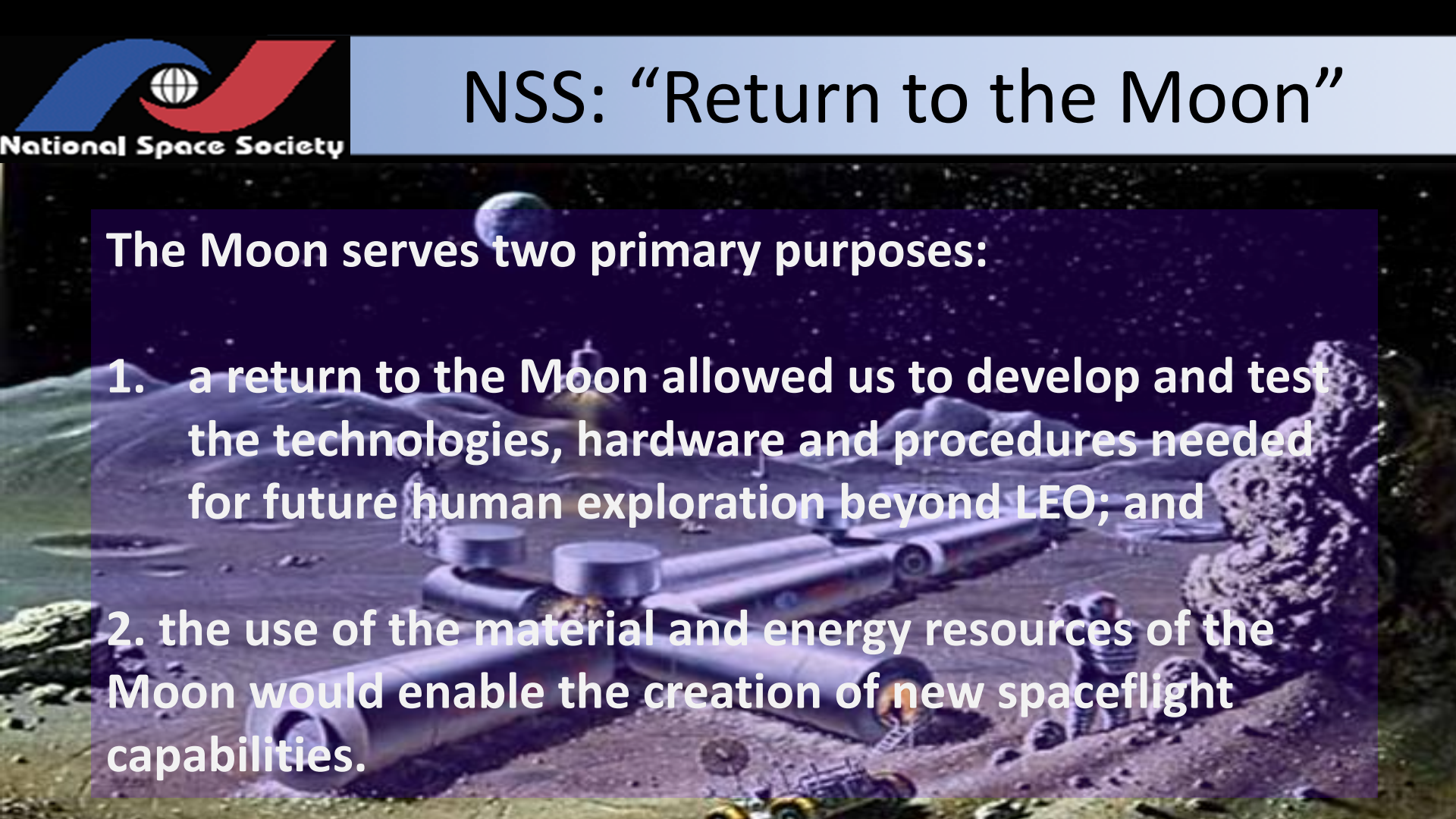
Global Partnership Strategy



**Given their broad-based value,
PARTNERSHIIPS are essential.**

NSS: “Return to the Moon”

The Moon serves two primary purposes:

- 1. a return to the Moon allowed us to develop and test the technologies, hardware and procedures needed for future human exploration beyond LEO; and**
 - 2. the use of the material and energy resources of the Moon would enable the creation of new spaceflight capabilities.**
- 
- An artistic rendering of a lunar base. In the foreground, there are large, cylindrical structures, possibly habitats or storage tanks, and a lunar rover. In the background, a lunar lander is visible on the surface. The Earth is seen in the sky, and the lunar surface is covered in craters and rocks.

NSS Strategic Goal

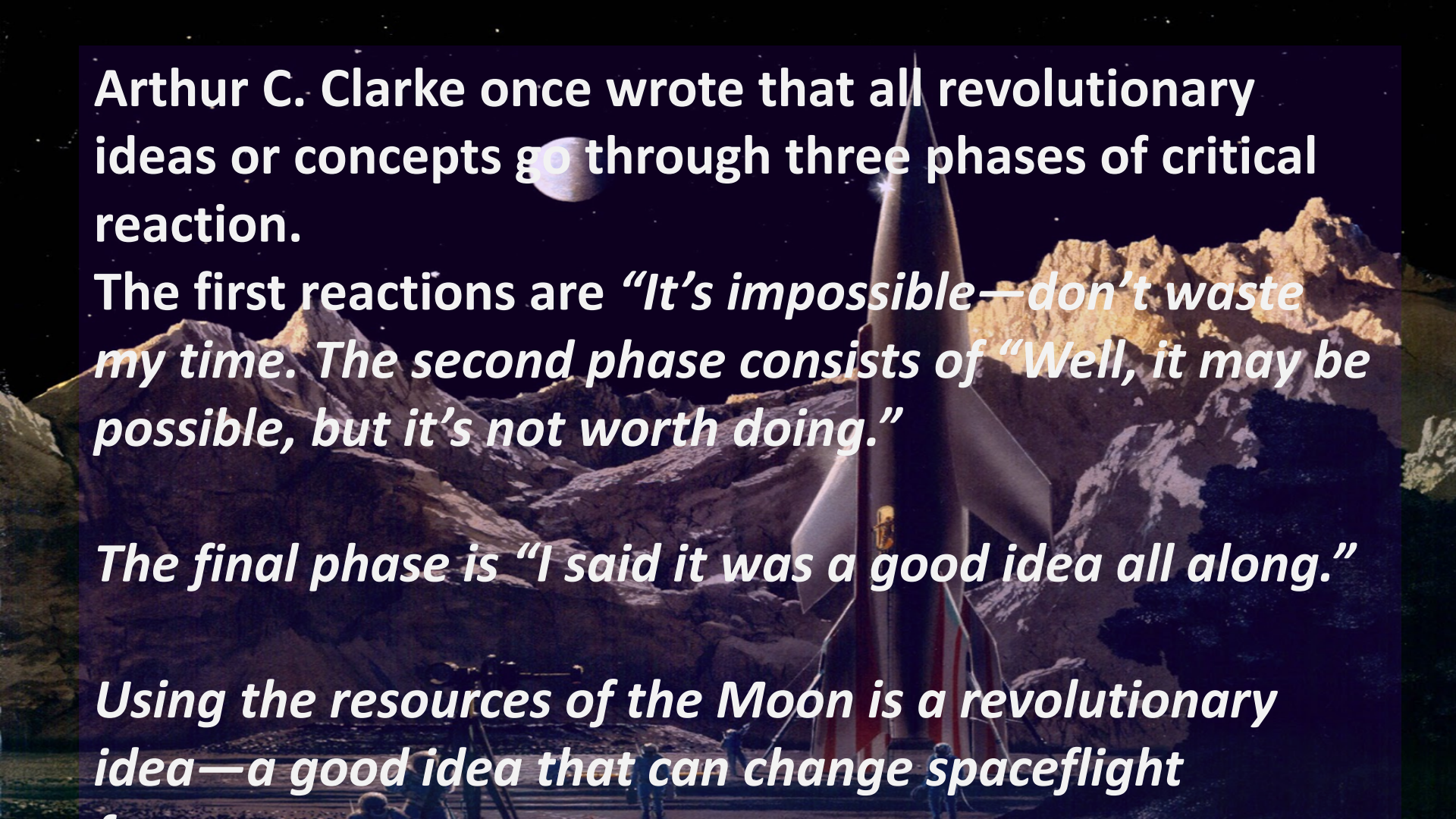
- 
- A detailed illustration of a lunar base. In the foreground, a white lunar rover is parked on the dusty surface. To its right, a small, white, dome-shaped habitat is visible. In the background, another larger habitat structure is situated on a hill. The lunar surface is covered in rocks and craters, and the Earth is visible in the dark sky above.
1. Promote the economic development of cis-lunar space and a thriving space economy
 2. Promote the utilization of space resources including lunar, asteroidal and solar energy
 3. Promote a “*return to the Moon*” this time to stay in a fashion that stresses sustainability, public-private partnerships, commercial approaches and the enablement of Space Settlement [equating commercial space and space settlement]
 4. Promote the development of self-sustaining habitats

Arthur C. Clarke once wrote that all revolutionary ideas or concepts go through three phases of critical reaction.

The first reactions are *“It’s impossible—don’t waste my time. The second phase consists of “Well, it may be possible, but it’s not worth doing.”*

The final phase is “I said it was a good idea all along.”

Using the resources of the Moon is a revolutionary idea—a good idea that can change spaceflight



Mahalo Nui Loa

