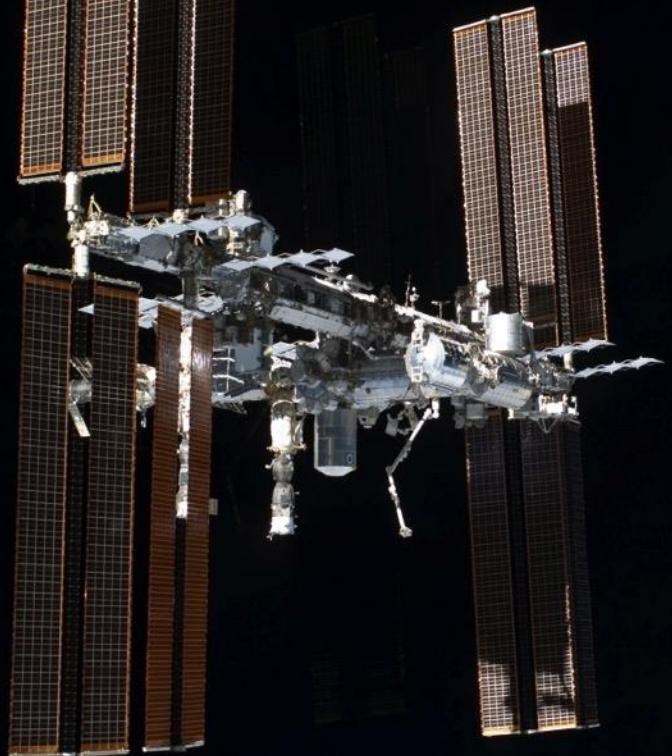


Developing an ISS Strategy for Beyond 2024



June 20, 2017

Briefing to National Academies Committee on Midterm
Assessment of Decadal Survey on Life and Physical Sciences



Agenda



- ISS Landscape Today
- Projected Landscape in 2024
- Beyond 2024 Possible Considerations and Options



ISS Landscape Today



- **Continuous US human presence for 16+ years**
 - Expected to be increased with the availability of commercial crew with additional crew member
- **International Partnership and US Leadership**
 - Current ISS Inter-Government Agreements (IGA) have been in place for nearly 20 years and provide treaty-level agreements between US, Russia, Canada, Europe and Japan
- **Deep space exploration testbed**
 - Human health and performance research and technology/system demonstrations for habitation systems, and other exploration systems are underway and are expected to be complete by 2024/2025
- **Enabling Commercial Activity in LEO**
 - Cargo and crew already supplied by private industry
 - CASIS developing demand for commercial research and tech dev via National Lab
 - Transitioning from government-provided services to private sector-provided services (Research, Engineering, Mission and Integration Services (REMIS))
 - Enabling other commercial uses of ISS – commercial airlock, BEAM, MUSES, etc



ISS Landscape Today



➤ **Research and Development**

- Over 300 investigations per increment, and >>35 hrs/week of utilization crew time.
- RISE initiative has streamlined requirements and processes for users
- National Lab has filled its pipeline with greatly expanded user base including private industry and other government agencies via CASIS

➤ **ISS Health**

- Current assessment indicates that there is significant margin in the ISS structure through the end of the 2020s
- Some systems, including the solar arrays, will need to be replaced by the end of the 2020s in order to maintain the current configuration
- Systems sustainable at current failure rates; some upgrades to improve reliability (e.g. ECLSS) in work



Projected Landscape in 2024



A Fair Amount of Certainty

- Continuous US human presence sustained for over 24 years
- China is operating their newly complete space station with participation from other countries, including some of the ISS Partners potentially
- Commercial crew has increased US crew from 3 to 4
- Exploration related human research and technology/system demonstrations in LEO are nearly complete, with focus shifting to deep space.
- NASA will have some ongoing LEO research, technology demonstration, and other utilization needs (assessment in work)
- NASA is conducting human spaceflight missions in cislunar space

Uncertainty

- Expectation is commercial cargo and crew are providing reliable transportation services; however, must be proven and long-term cost efficiencies must also be proven
- Private industry users may have established a business case for funding (a portion) of the integration, transportation and execution of their research or technology development
- Other government agencies hopefully have established long term requirements for conducting research in LEO and have allocated funds to pay for their overhead costs
- Commercial market demand (tourism, marketing, in-space manufacturing, etc.) may or may not have been established



ISS Beyond 2024 Possible Considerations



- When considering ISS transition options beyond 2024, some of the possible considerations include:
 - *Long-term US Presence in LEO*
 - *Leadership of international partnership*
 - *Continuing Support for Commercial Space Activities in LEO*
 - *Ongoing Deep Space Exploration Objectives requiring LEO*
 - *Ongoing LEO Research and Development for fundamental science and technology development*
 - *Affordability and sustainability*



ISS Beyond 2024 Possible Options



- **ISS extension based on fulfilling considerations**
 - Under current operating model
 - Various Public Private Partnership models
 - Incorporation of private modules for commercial business purposes
- **Transition to commercially provided services taking into account considerations**
 - Permanently crew long duration platform
 - Short duration crew-tended platform
- **All options:**
 - Consider re-use of ISS elements regardless of ISS life-time
 - Implications to National Lab
- **NASA is currently defining its long term LEO research and utilization requirements**
 - Also working with CASIS to define private industry and OGA needs



Planning Horizon



- **2017 NASA Transition Authorization Act requires report delivered to Congress Dec 1, 2017 addressing ISS Transition**
 - Workshop to solicit stakeholder input being planned for early August