

# Biocontamination Integrated Control of Wet Systems for Space Exploration (BIOWYSE)

Joint Agrospace/MELISSA Workshop

Rome (Italy), 16-18 May 2018

Vincenzo Guarnieri

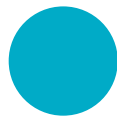
**ThalesAlenia**  
a Thales / Leonardo company *Space*



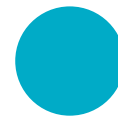
---

## Table of contents

---



Overview



Breadboard and Support  
Equipment



Active water subsystem  
and Modules



Development logic, models  
philosophy and test logic



Inlet and outlet water quality



Conclusions



Flight concept



Acknowledgments



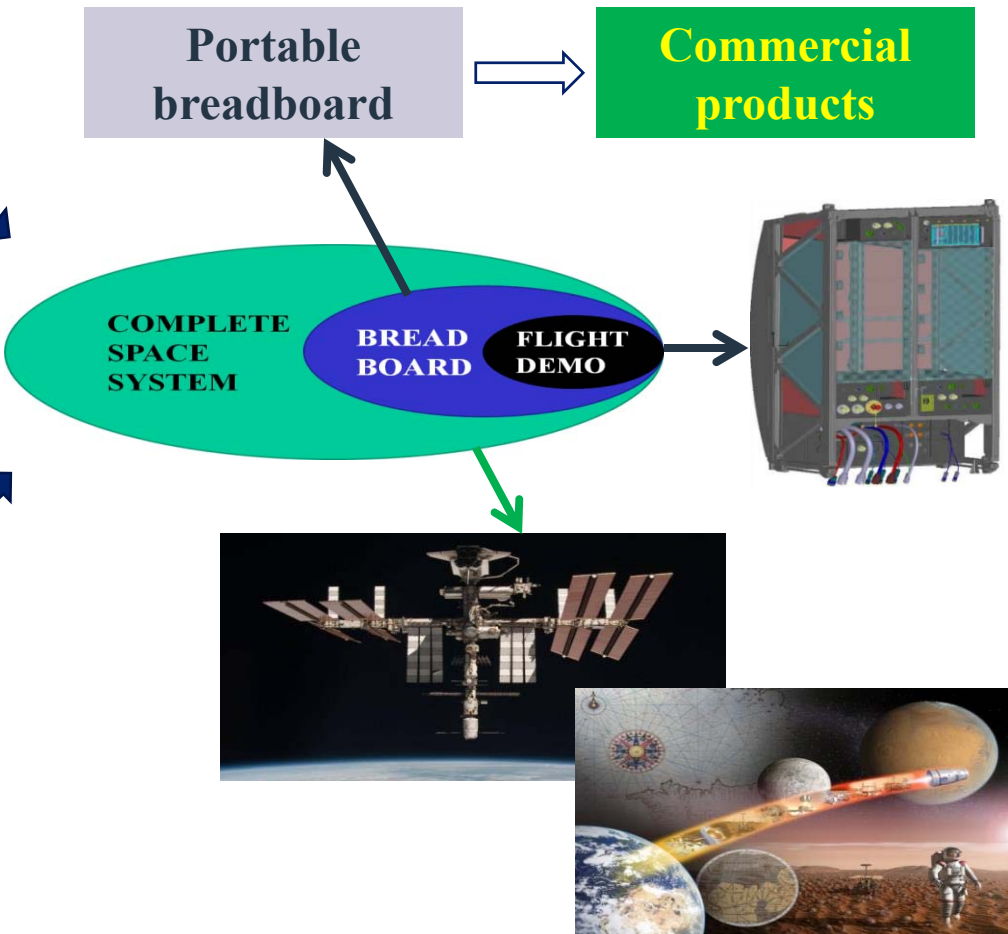
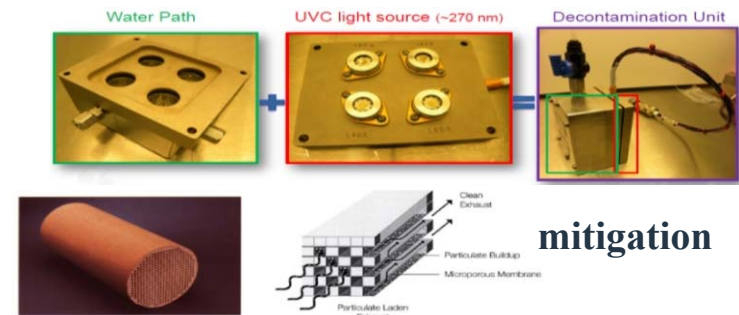
---

## BIOWYSE – Overview

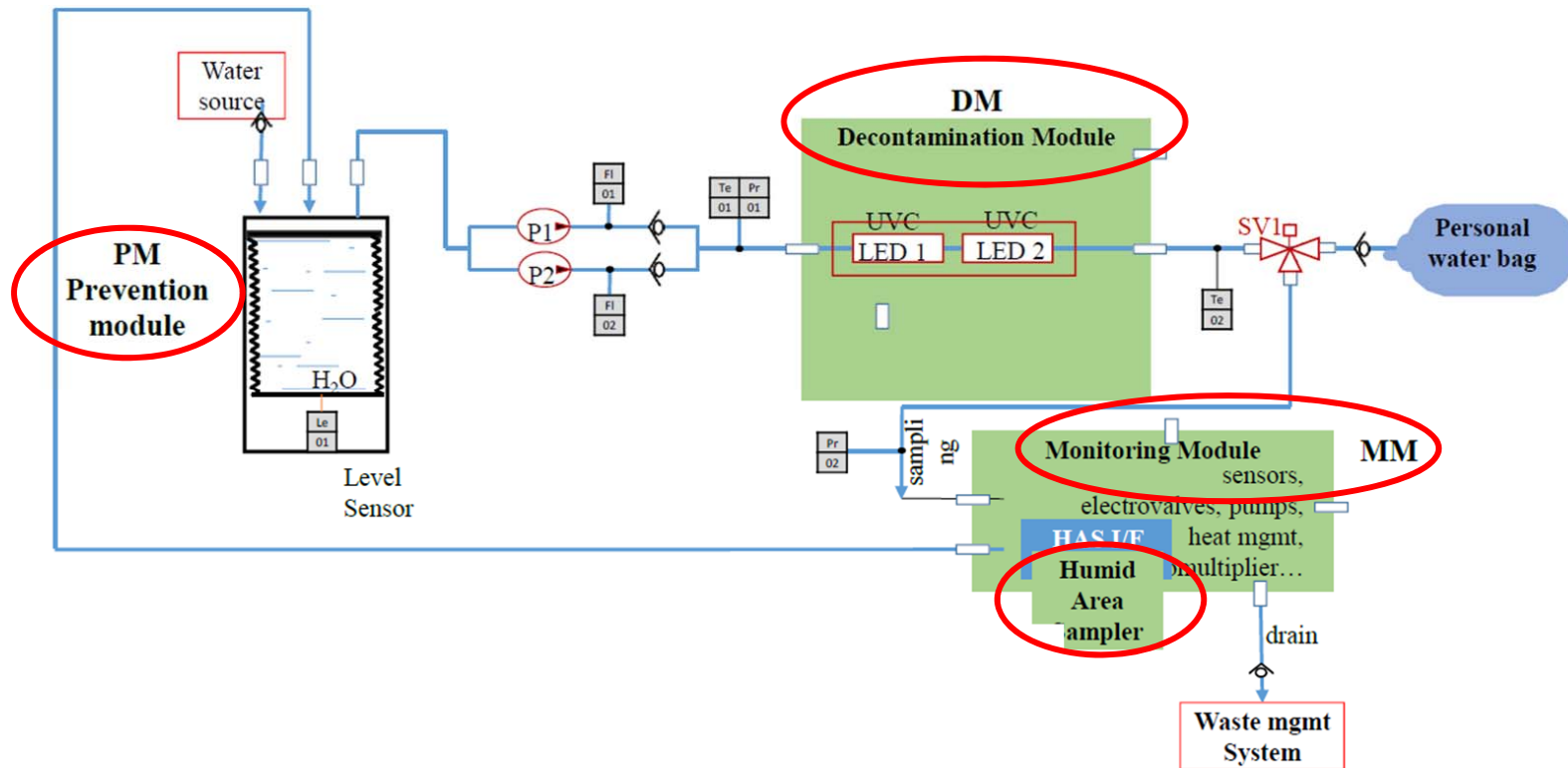
---

- 🪐 **Issue:** need for reliable, rapid, significant and safe methods for preventing, monitoring and controlling biocontamination risk in water loops and humid areas in manned Space habitats
- 🪐 **Solution:** automated integrated portable prototype manufacturing and tests in laboratory and on the field, and design for a flight demo for testing gravity-dependent technologies in Spacecraft
- 🪐 **Customer base:** several manned space programs, and commercial applications in public and private sectors
- 🪐 **Benefits for citizens:** Water is the most important resource of everyday life. Its biocontrol is crucial, also when special conditions happen (e.g.: epidemics, catastrophes, isolation)





# BIOWYSE active water subsystem and Modules



---

## Inlet and outlet water quality

---

- 🌐 The **thresholds** for drinking water are fixed to **0.5 pg ml<sup>-1</sup>** (warning] and **3 pg ml<sup>-1</sup>** [alarm]. Such thresholds trigger the decontamination cycles
- 🌐 ATP content of **10 pg ml<sup>-1</sup>** is the **upper limit** fixed for the **drinkable** water delivered by BIOWYSE
- 🌐 **10 pg ml<sup>-1</sup>** corresponds approximately to **10<sup>4</sup> -10<sup>6</sup> cells ml<sup>-1</sup>** considering an average ATP content per cell ranging between 10<sup>-4</sup> and 3-5x10<sup>-5</sup> pg ATP cell<sup>-1</sup> [\*]

[%](#)

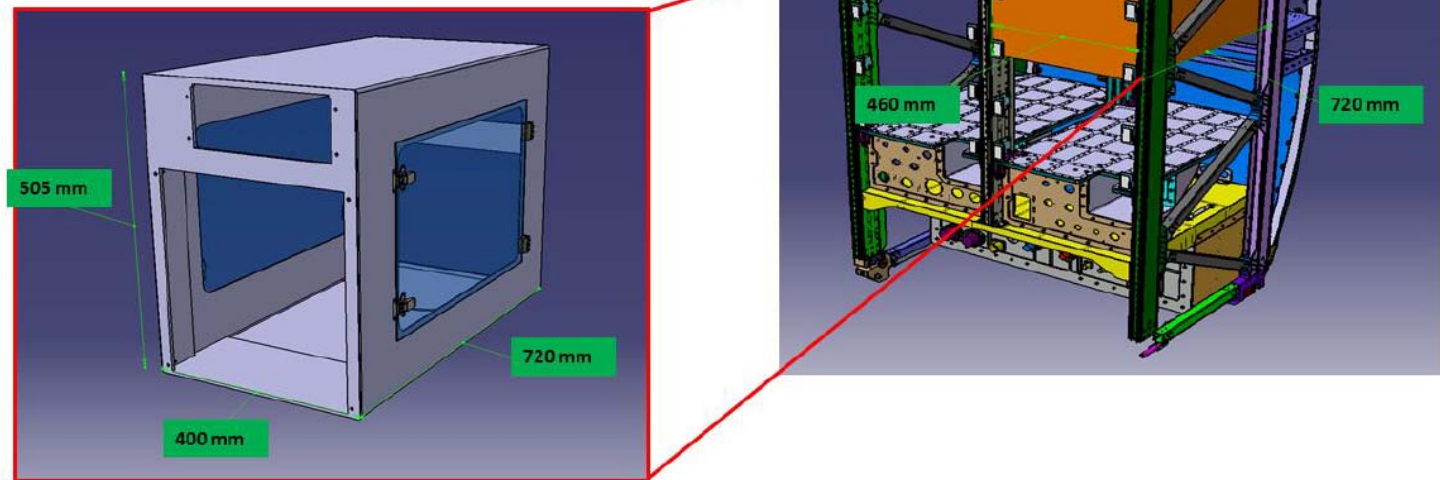
[\*] Siebel, E., Wang, Y., Egli, T., & Hammes, F. (2008). Correlations between total cell concentration, total adenosine tri-phosphate concentration and heterotrophic plate counts during microbial monitoring of drinking water. Drinking Water Engineering and Science, 1(1), 1-6.



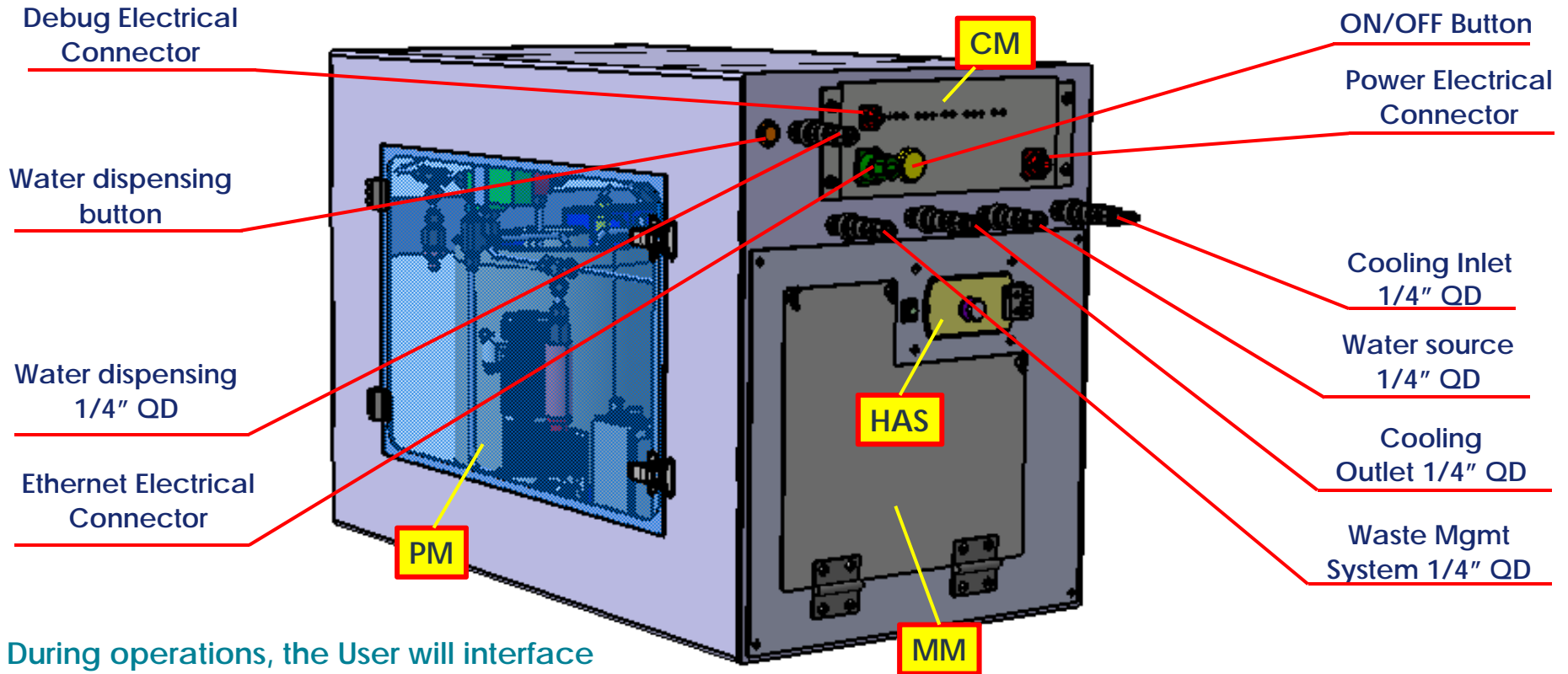


# BIOWYSE Flight concept

- BIOWYSE has been conceived to be installable into EDR2 drawer
  - Breadboard & Flight system have same/similar requirements for:
    - Functions & performances
    - Operations
    - RAMS
    - Design (e.g.: Dimensions, Power, Cooling)



# External interfaces



During operations, the User will interface the BIOWYSE front side and the PC tool

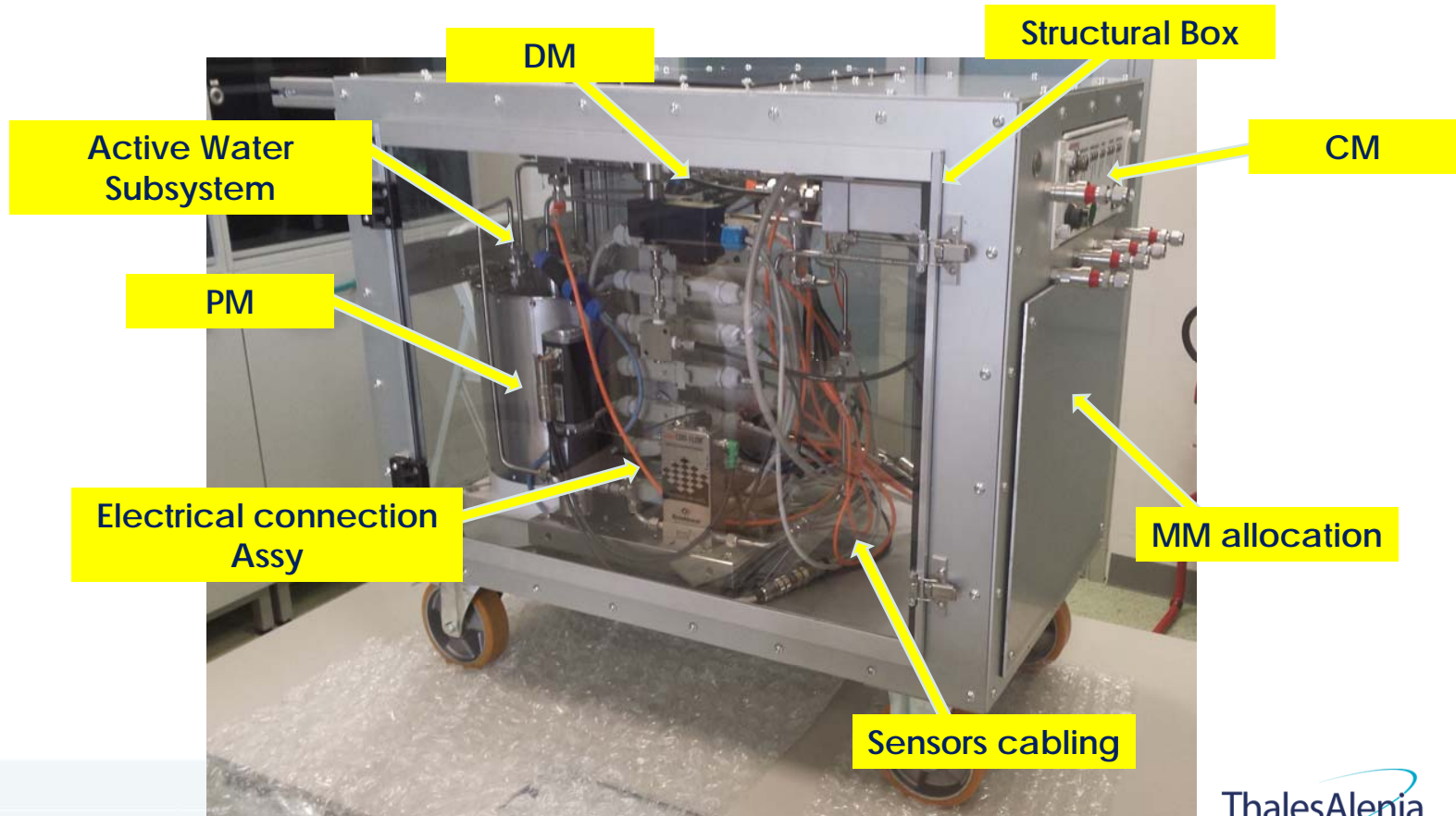




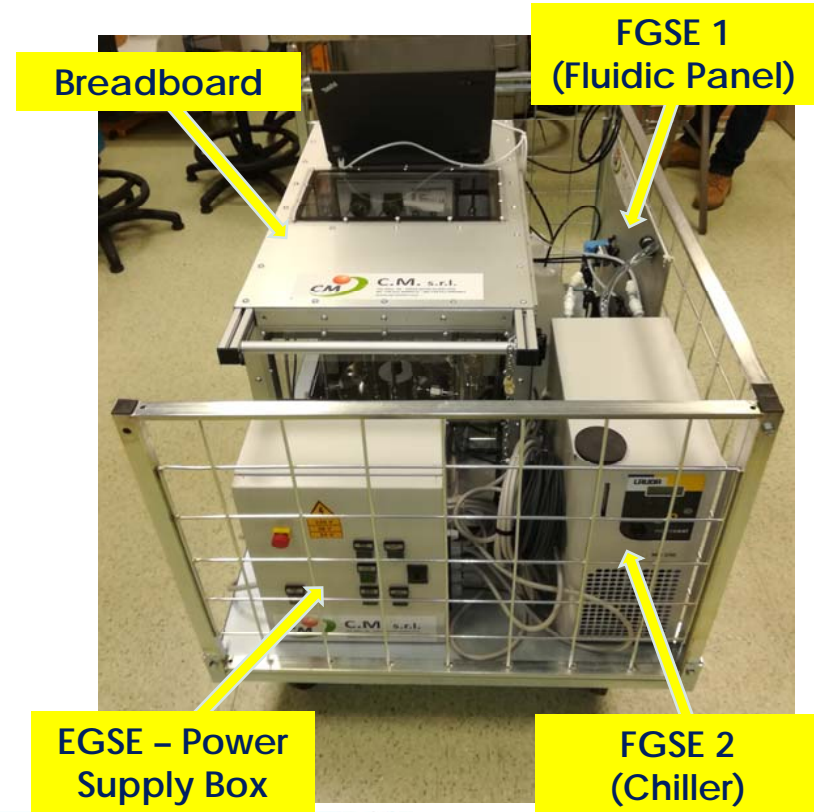
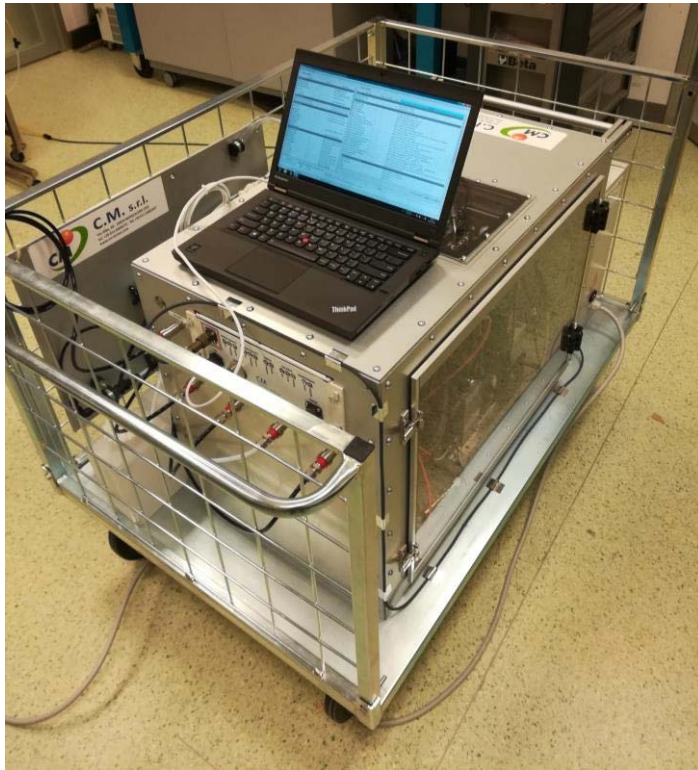
# BIOWYSE breadboard



# BIOWYSE breadboard






## BIOWYSE Breadboard and Support Equipment for field tests



---

## Development logic

---

-  Goal: validating the integrated System for functional and performance requirements
-  Integrated breadboard verified in lab and tested on the field, to demonstrate efficiency and reliability on-board spacecraft and in remote terrestrial areas
-  Verification test techniques definition, and different analysis approaches application (culture-based, portable flow cytometry, molecular methods) for characterization of microbial community and identification of pathogens in the water

**The tests on breadboard will lead to fine-tuning of the BIOWYSE integrated System and consolidation of the key elements for future flight demonstration and utilisation, as well as terrestrial applications**







---




## Models philosophy

---

### BIOWYSE breadboard:

-  includes CAM/COTS items – representative in form, fit & function for in-flight utilization wrt electrical, mechanical & thermal interfaces
-  drawer rack accommodation can be used also as training model for future flight models
-  field tests to confirm reliability & performance of automatic procedures and integrity of mechanical parts after transportation and in different environmental conditions
-  allows updating and improving the System and its parts for commercialization and on-orbit demonstration and future utilisation

### BIOWYSE Flight DEMO:

-  design started since project beginning, looking at EDR-2 as hosting facility on ISS
-  design is progressively refined and optimized based on all relevant aspects encountered during breadboard development and verification
-  on-board tests will be aimed at **CM, MM, operating procedures and CM reliability**

not financed by the current EC grant



# Test Logic

## Laboratory testing

- to single Modules and to the Integrated Breadboard
- Modules have been individually validated to ensure required functionality, performances and verify operational procedures
- Once integrated, some tests are repeated to guarantee System well-functioning
- Test Sequence at System and SM level include verification of Functional, Operational, RAMS, Design and Interface requirements

## Field testing

- tests in TAS Cleanrooms (e.g.: Cargo Transportation Bags, Cygnus-PCM)
- water kiosk ("Punto Acqua") & in cave ("Grotta del vento")

## On-orbit testing aimed at validating at least:

- Prevention Module and Monitoring Module reliability conditions and with the ISS microbial population
- operating procedures with strict constraints & minimal available crew time
- Control Module reliability by cross validation tests

not financed by the current EC grant





---

## Conclusions

---

- 🌐 Many teams work on prevention, monitoring and decontamination fields. As far as we know, no team is dealing with an “integrated” system
- 🌐 BIOWYSE integrated system combines biostatic/biocide action with real-time biomonitoring and almost instantaneous UV-based disinfection
- 🌐 In automated way, the PM allows preventing microbiological growth and DM allows taking immediate action upon check vs thresholds by the MM
- 🌐 BIOWYSE is an automated and compact system, meaning low crew time and suitable transportability
- 🌐 BIOWYSE has full potential for exploitation for ISS and future manned Space Exploration missions and represents an innovative tool with a wide application potential in a large number of situations on Earth



---

# Acknowledgments

---

**BIOWYSE is a project financed by the European Commission H2020 SPACE initiative (project no. 687447)**

The author would like to thank the BIOWYSE team for their continuous support of the project:

- 🌐 Emmanouil Detsis of the European Science Foundation
- 🌐 Laurent Garrelly, Celia Martinez, Celia François, Anne-Lise Buisson, Clément Faye from GLBiocontrol
- 🌐 Richard Simons and Jennifer Pagan from AquiSense Technologies
- 🌐 Francesca Bersani, Donatella Giacosa, from SMAT Torino
- 🌐 Alessio Mengoni and Elena Perrin from University of Florence
- 🌐 Rainer Tamm, Taavi Jantson, Ergo Pehlta, Arne Laansoo and Jan Rosin from Liewenthal Electronics
- 🌐 Simona Rossetti , Caterina Levantesi and Stefano Amalfitano from CNRS - IRSA
- 🌐 Tomas and Veronika Rousek from A-Etc
- 🌐 Giorgio Boscheri, Giovanni Marchitelli, Ilaria Locantore, Cesare Lobascio and Antonio Saverino from Thales Alenia Space Italia SpA





Thank you for your attention!











---

## Fluid compatibility

---

 The system shall be compatible with fluids having the following characteristics:

-  maximum turbidity 8 NTU
-  free gas 5%
-  TDS 350 mg/l
-  maximum TOC 300 mg/l
-  Microbial load inlet 10exp5 CFU/ml
-  Particles size up to 10 µm
-  maximum Inlet Conductivity 700 µS/cm
-  minimum UVT (1 cm; 254 nm) >90 %

%

