

CURRENT AND FUTURE WAYS TO CLOSED LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS

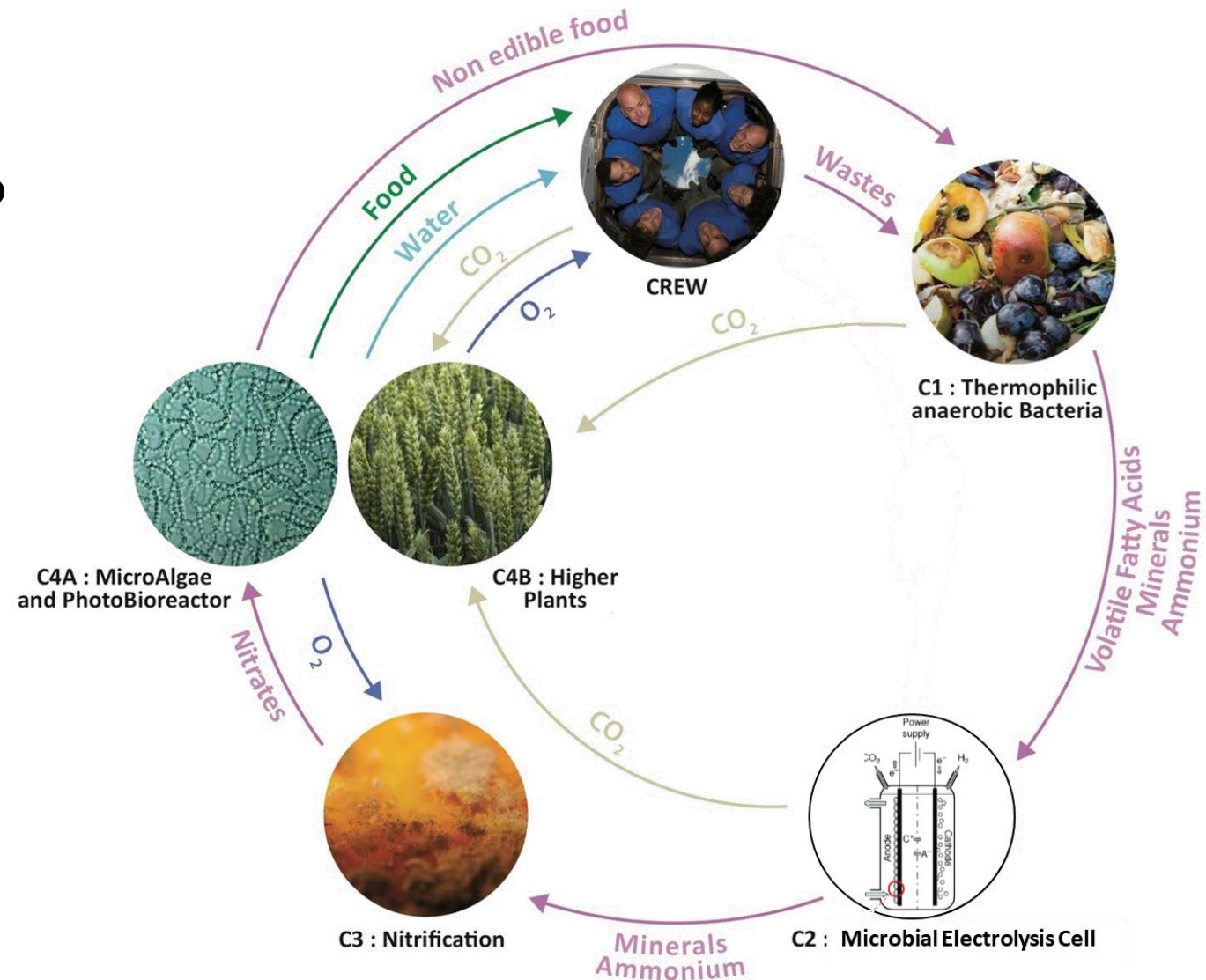
Design of the MELiSSA loop control strategy

B. Thiron, P. Fiani, O. Gerbi, C. G. Dussap,
L. Poulet, L. Poughon, L. Bucchieri, M. Gatti



Context : MELiSSA loop

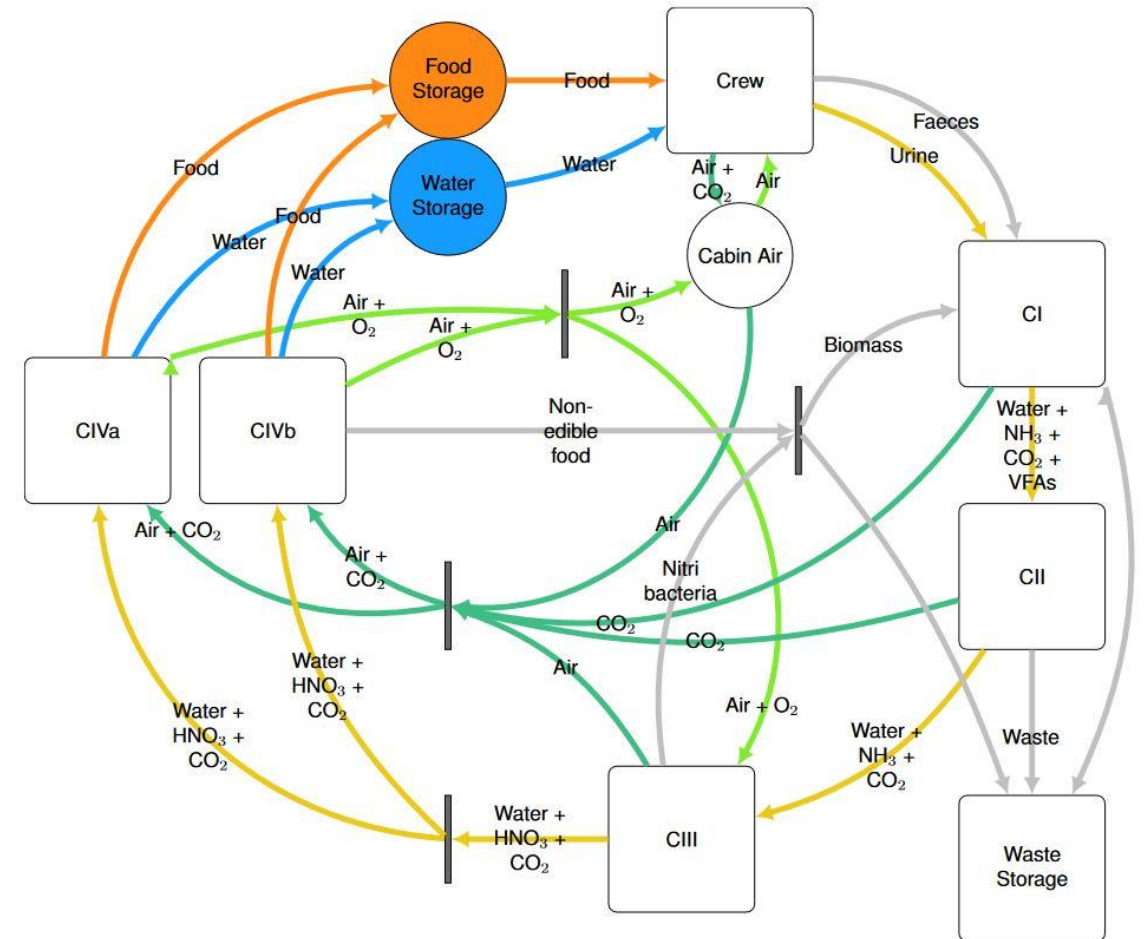
- MELiSSA loop :
Degrade organic waste into food, water and oxygen for human



Context : Control strategy ?



- Elaborate a flow control strategy :
To determine the choices for distributing the flows between the various entities of the MELiSSA loop.
 - What to send?
 - Where?
 - When?
- Two goals:
 - Ensure the crew survival
 - Optimality



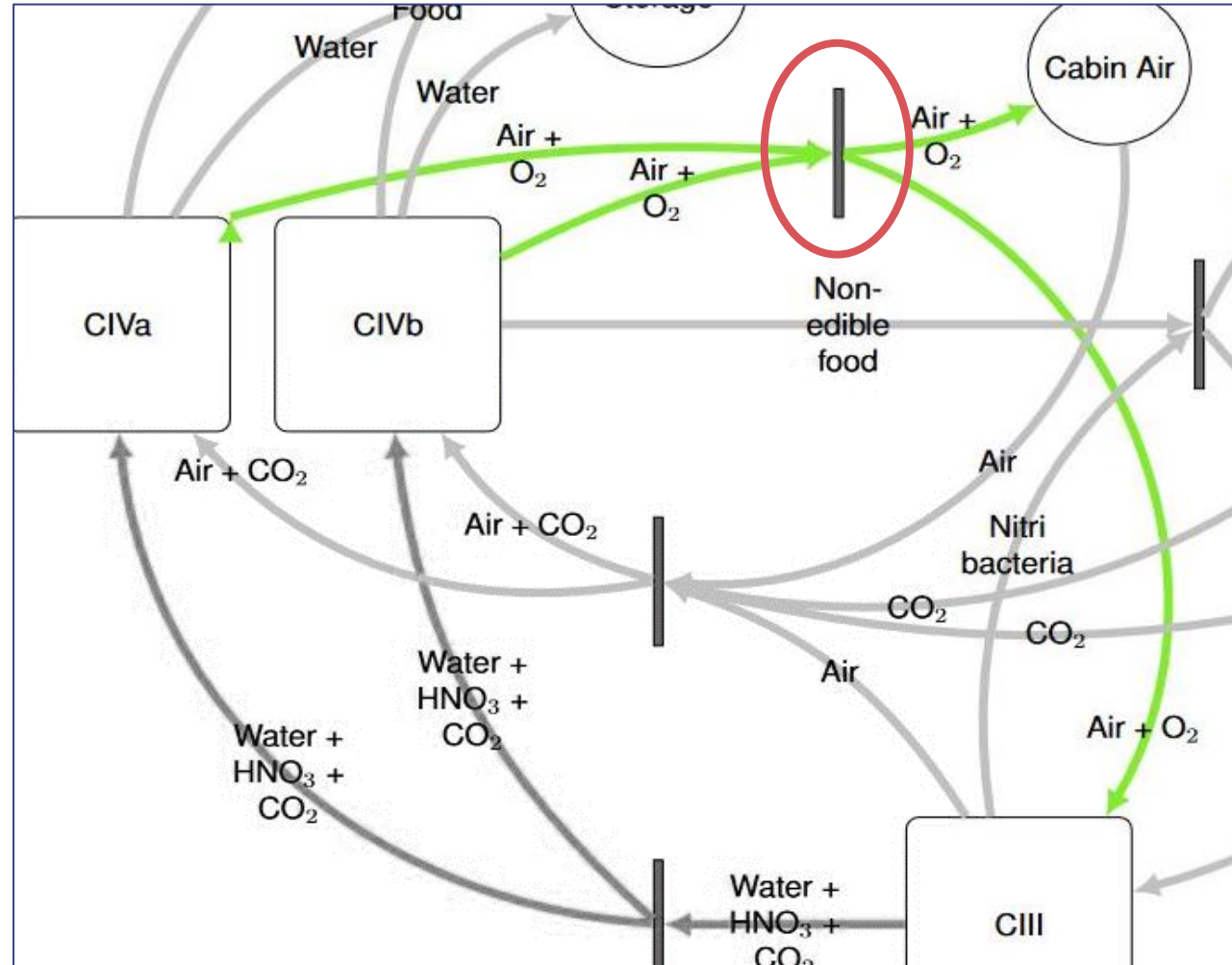
Degrees of freedom (1/2)

Degrees of freedom 1st type :

Choices in the flow distribution

Example for O₂ distribution :

- How much from C4a/C4b ?
- How much to C3/C5 ?

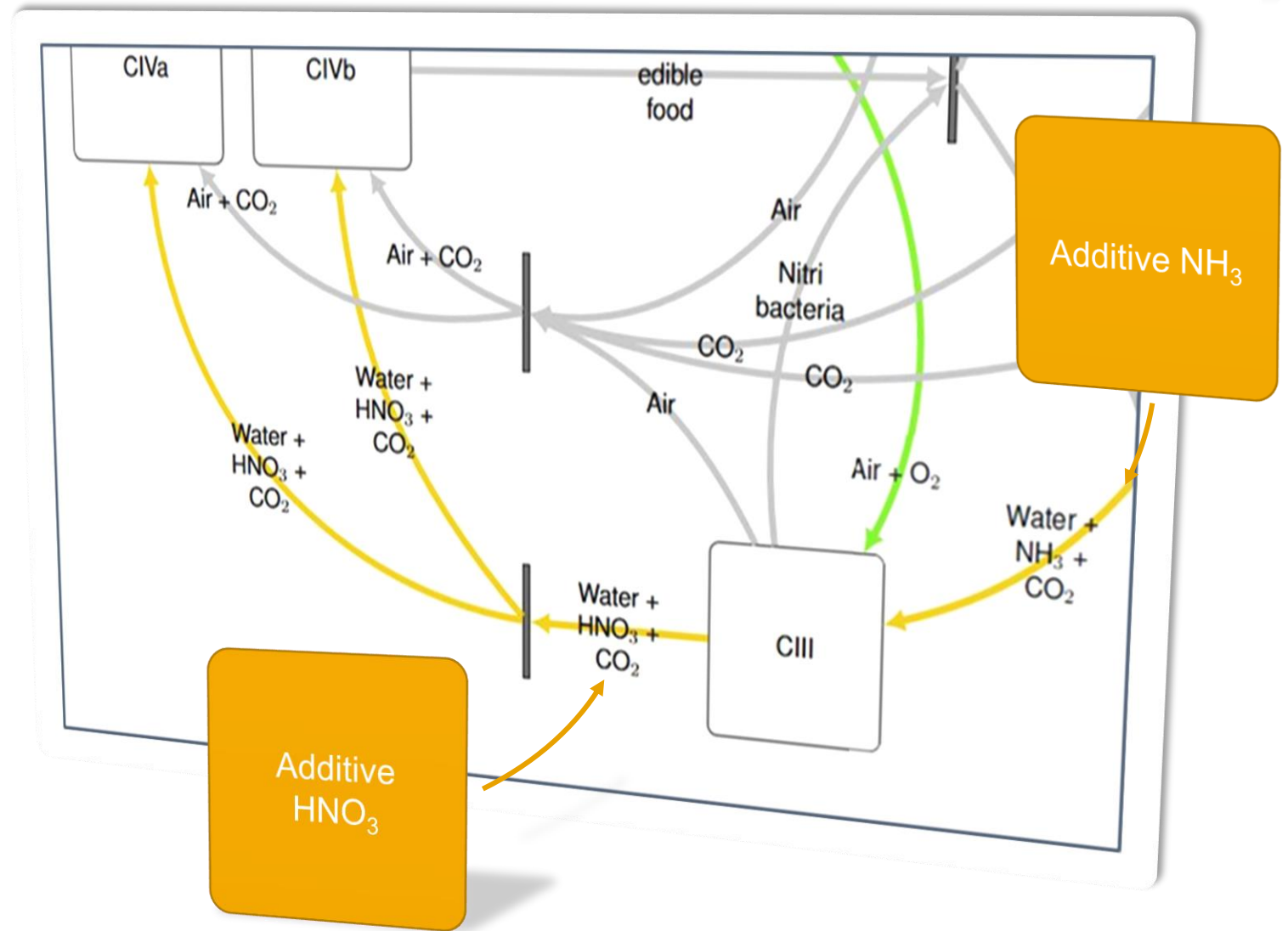


Degrees of freedom (2/2)

Degrees of freedom 2nd type :
Choices in the chemical components addition

Example for N addition :

- The most efficient ?
- The most robust ?

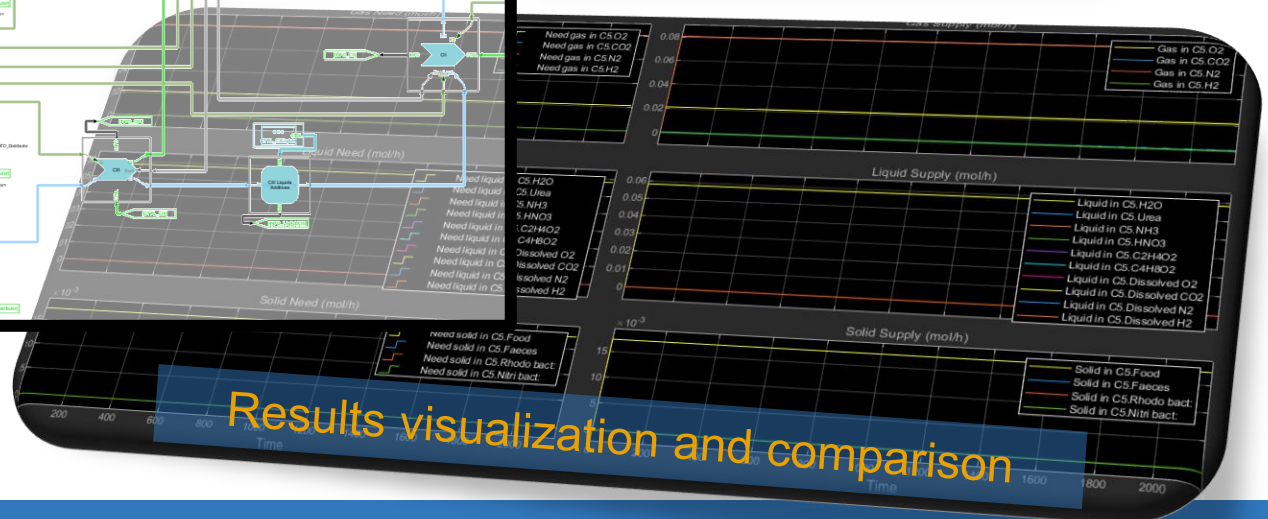
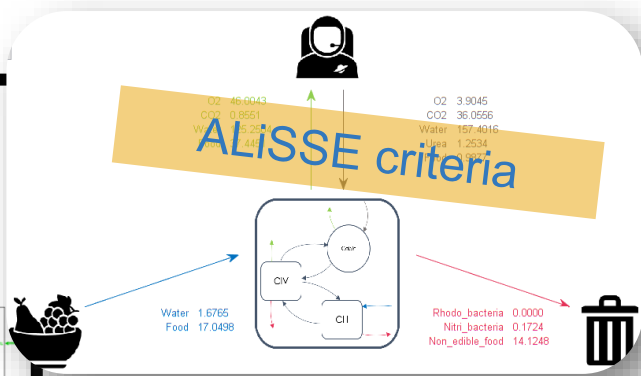
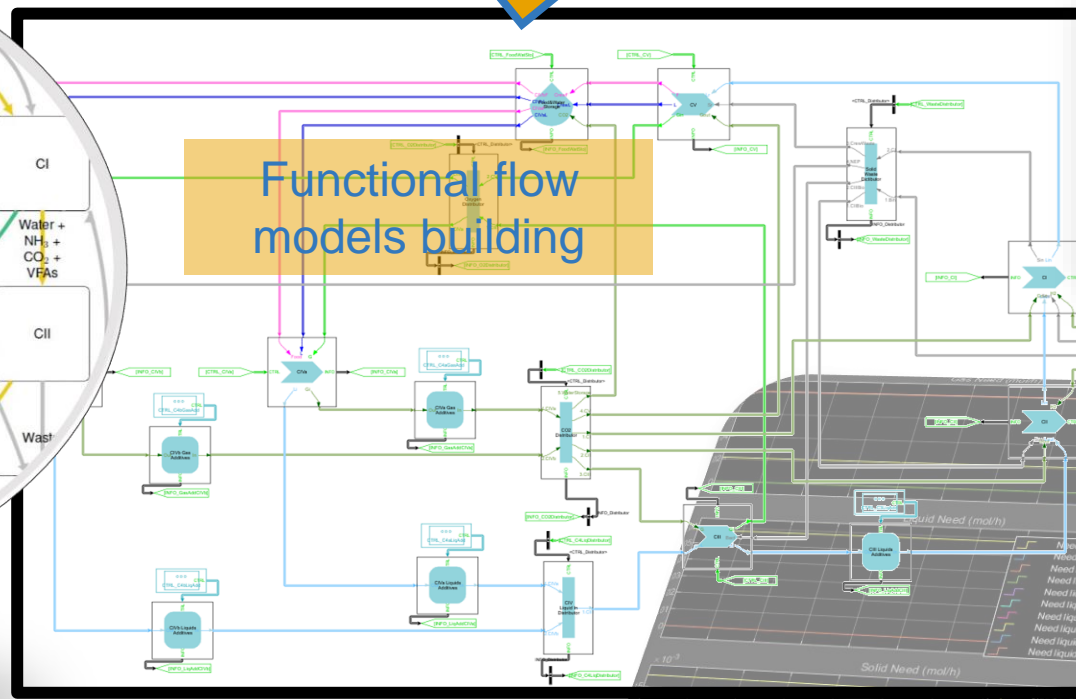
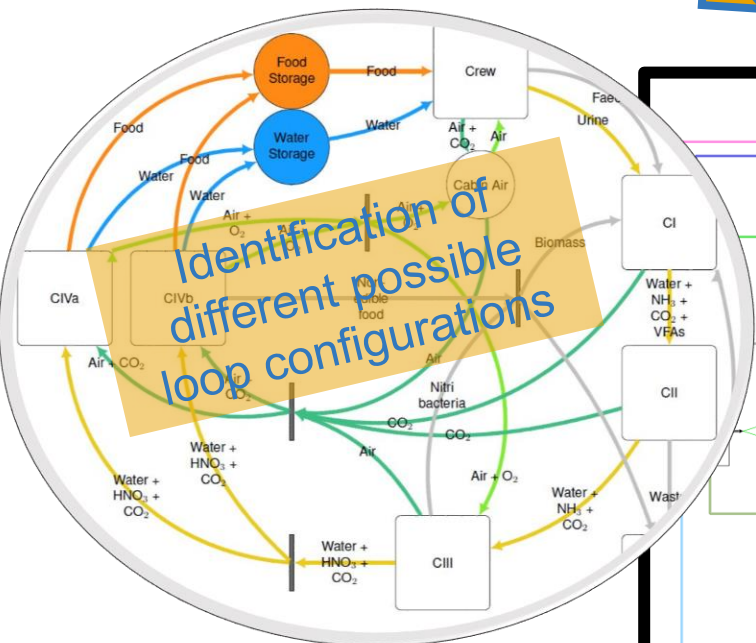


Elaboration of the control strategy

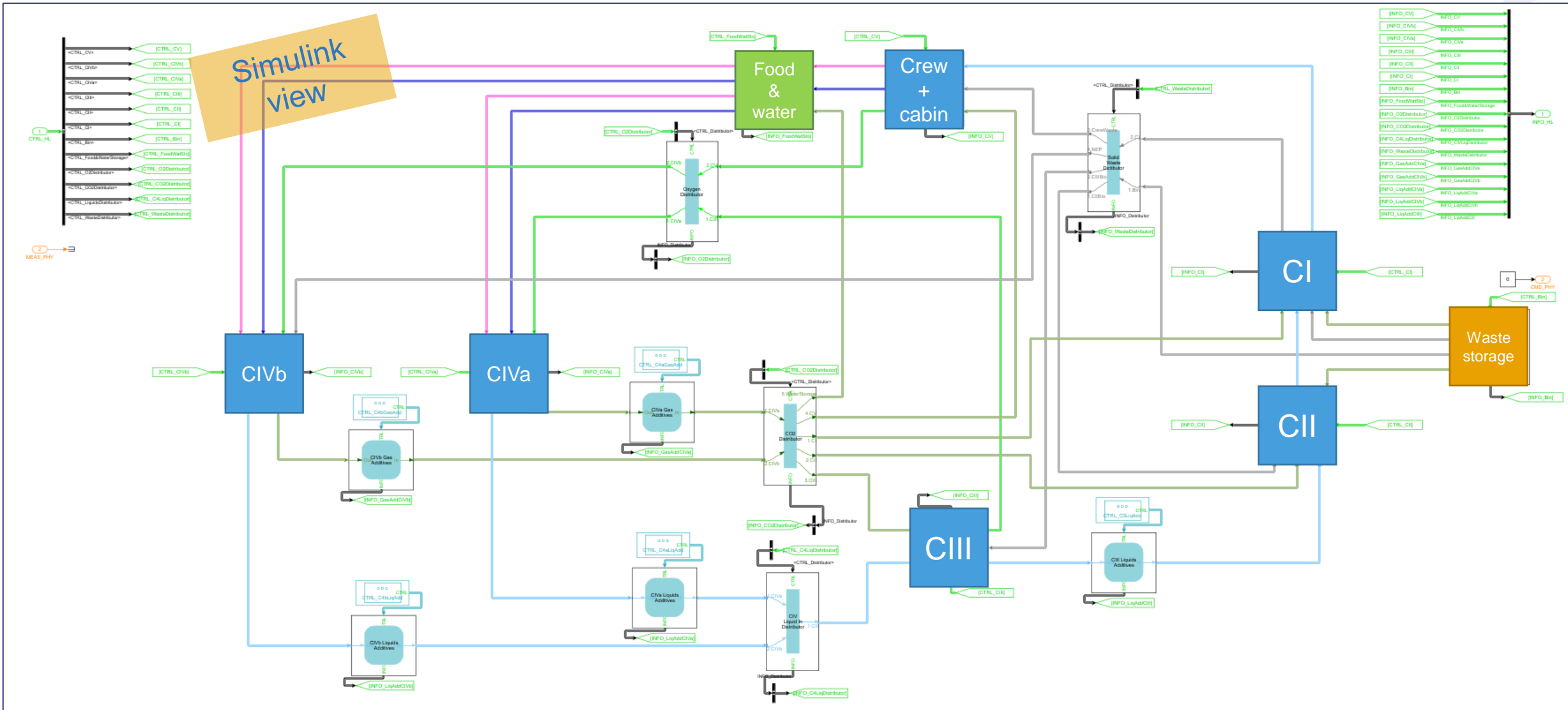


MEL-CTRL-001	The system shall provide 860 g/d/CM O ₂ +/- 10%
MEL-CTRL-002	The system shall provide 157.4016 g/d/CM Water +/- 10%
MEL-CTRL-003	The system shall provide 17.0498 g/d/CM Dry Food +/- 10%
MEL-CTRL-003-1	The system shall provide 1.2534 g/d/CM Carbohydrates +/- 10%

Compliance with the requirements



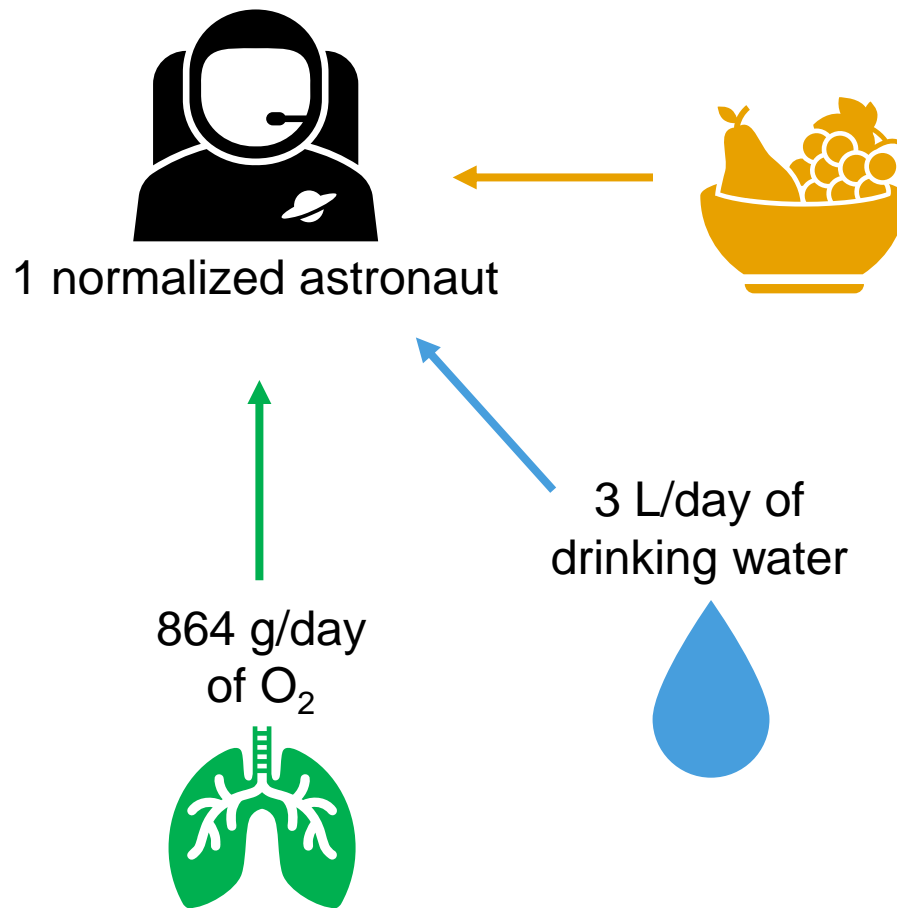
Models of the loop



Scenario and requirements



- Life on Mars surface : **3 years** mission
- Typical crew week schedule



- 405 g/day of carbohydrates
 - 103 g/day of fats
 - 122 g/day of proteins
 - 37 g/day of fibres
- Food requirements :**
- mass of spirulina < 5% of the crew diet

- Air requirements :**
- 19% < O₂ level < 23%
 - CO₂ level < 5000 ppm

Scenario and requirements



- 7 failure scenario (designed by ESA)
- Objective : **study and compare the robustness** of the different configurations

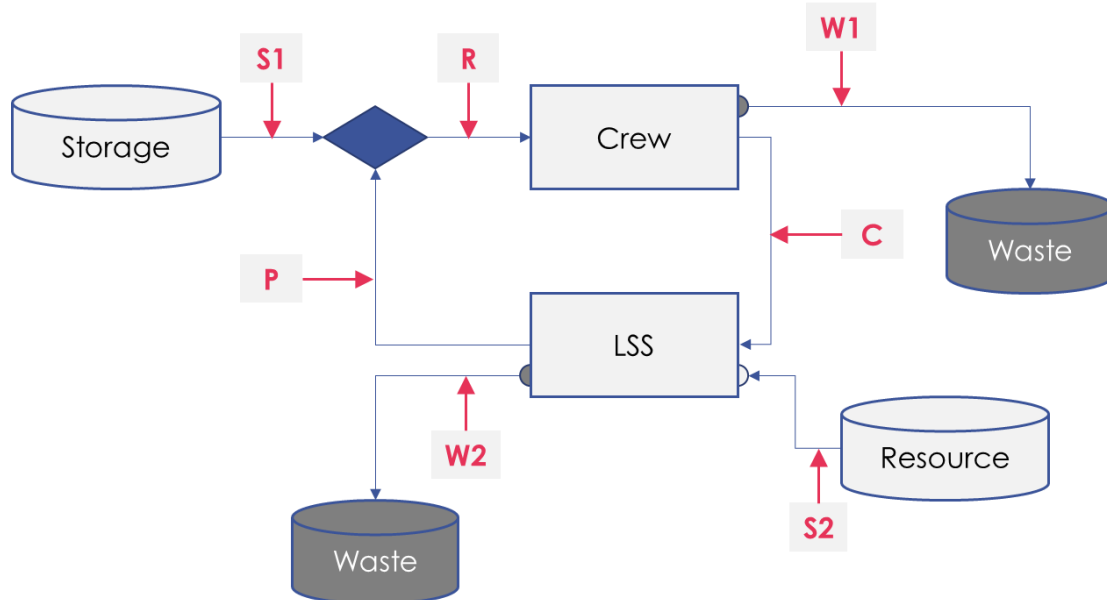
	ESA scenario proposal
1	“Crew is sick. Urine and faecal matter cannot be used for 1 week. Only CO ₂ and grey water/humidity condensate can be used during that time”
2	“Ammonium sensor fails, ammonium concentration in C1 cannot be measured. Methane production cannot be inhibited”
3	C3 failure
5	Photobioreactor lighting in C4a can only reach 70% efficiency
6	Harvesting system in C4a harvests too much biomass, biomass production remains nominal.
7	Excess O ₂ in MELISSA loop (e.g. sudden change of crew composition)
9	Protein stock on-board is decreasing. The MELISSA loop shall provide 80% of the protein needs for the mission.

Evaluation criteria



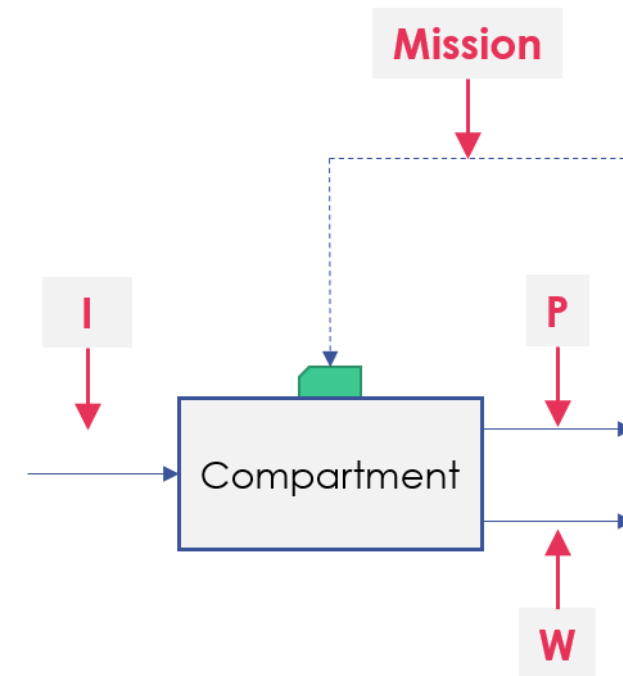
At the loop level

Criteria	Expression
Autarky	P/R
Production cost	$(S_1 + S_2)/R = (W_1 + W_2)/R$
Resource intensity	$(C + S_2)/P$



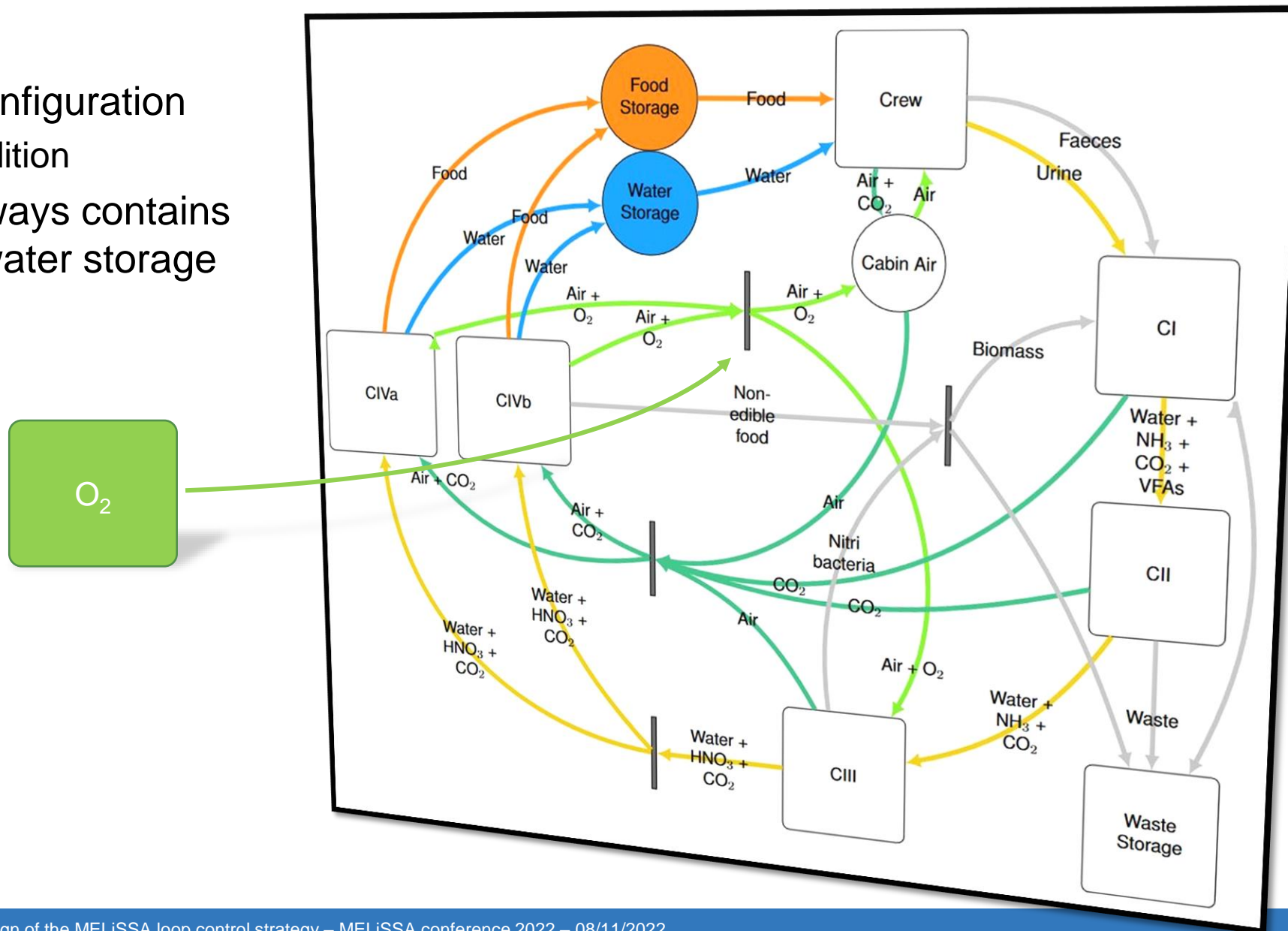
At a compartment level

Criteria	Expression
Coverage	$P/Mission$
Efficiency	P/I



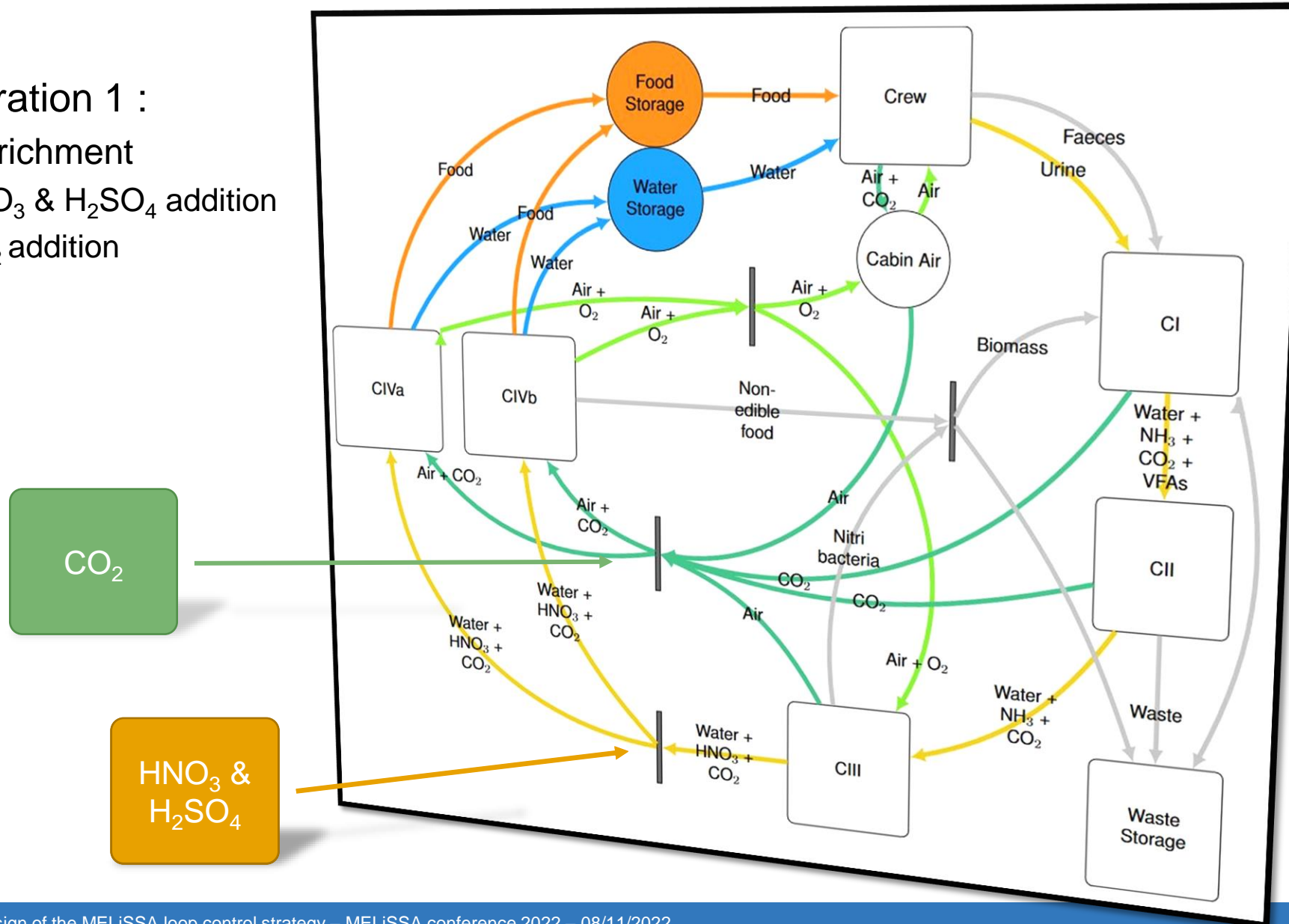
Example : configurations

- Basic configuration
 - O₂ addition
- Loop always contains food & water storage



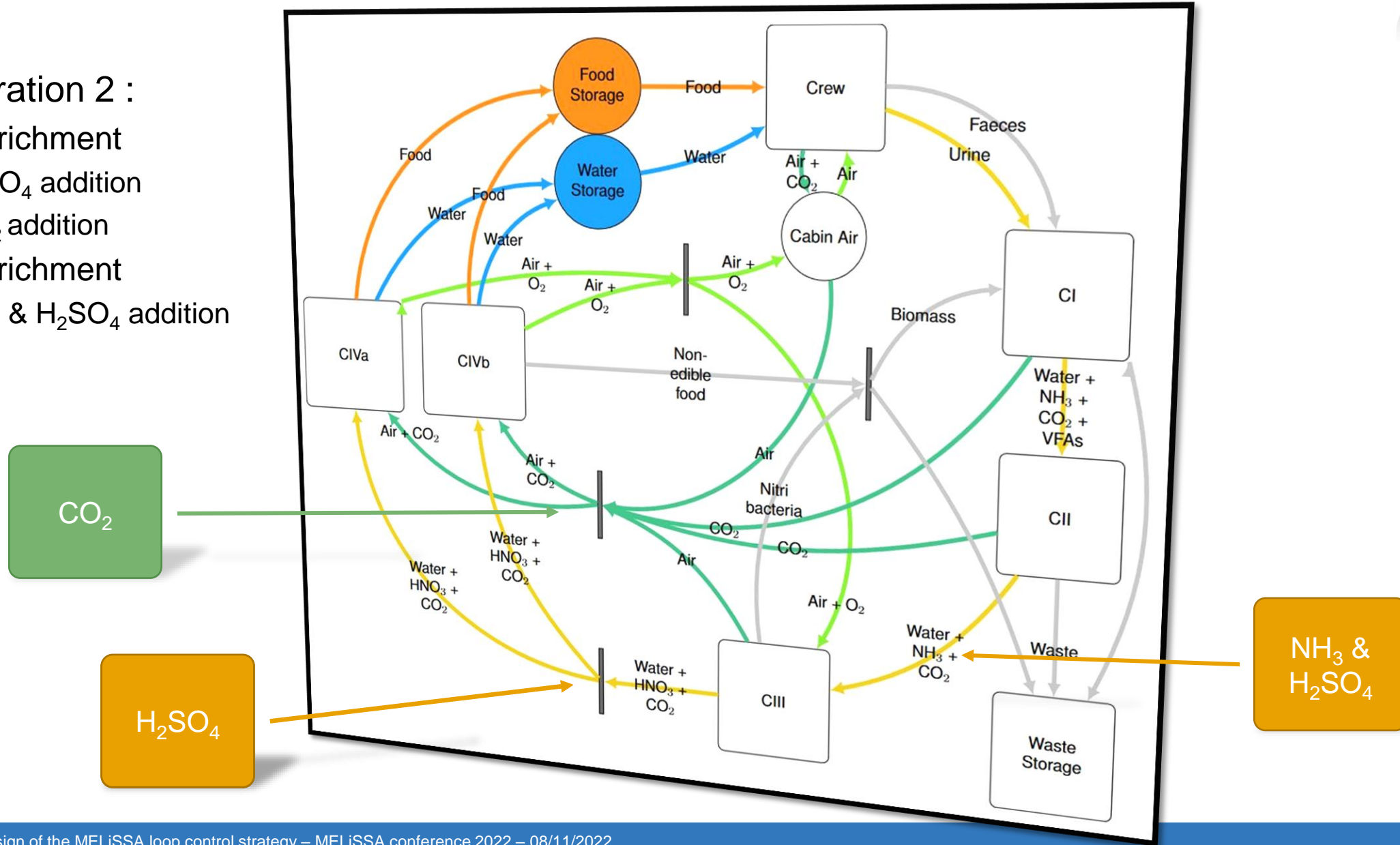
Example : configurations

- Configuration 1 :
 - C4 enrichment
 - HNO₃ & H₂SO₄ addition
 - CO₂ addition



Example : configurations

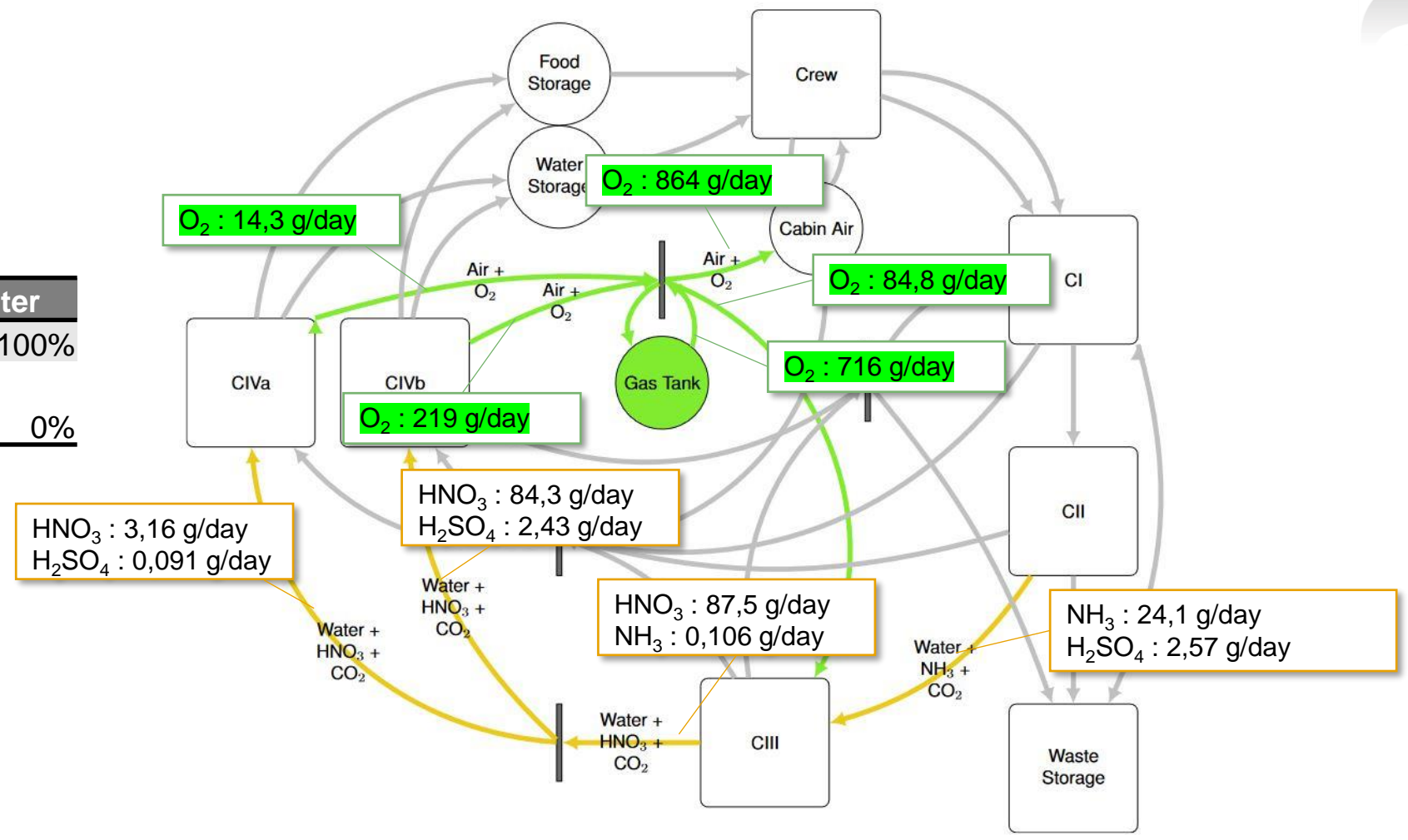
- Configuration 2 :
 - C4 enrichment
 - H_2SO_4 addition
 - CO_2 addition
 - C3 enrichment
 - NH_3 & H_2SO_4 addition



Example : results for basic configuration

Results :
Basic configuration

	O2	Food	Water
From loop	25%	13%	100%
From storage	75%	87%	0%



Example : results for C4 enrichment

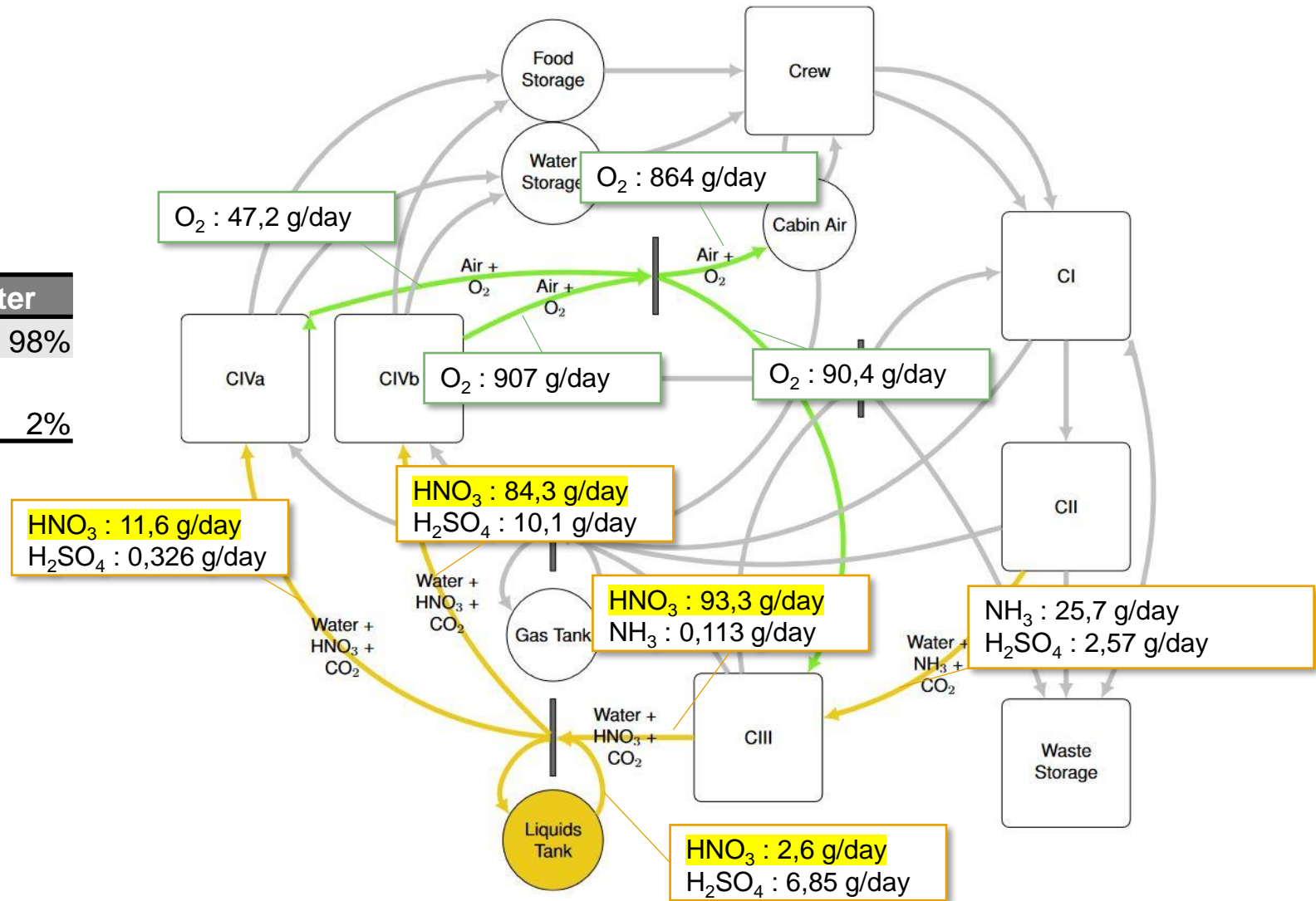
Results :

Configuration 1 – C4 enrichment

	O2	Food	Water
From loop	100%	52%	98%
From storage	0%	48%	2%

Nitrates :

- 2,7 % from the liquid tank
- 97,3 % from CIII



Example : results for C3 enrichment

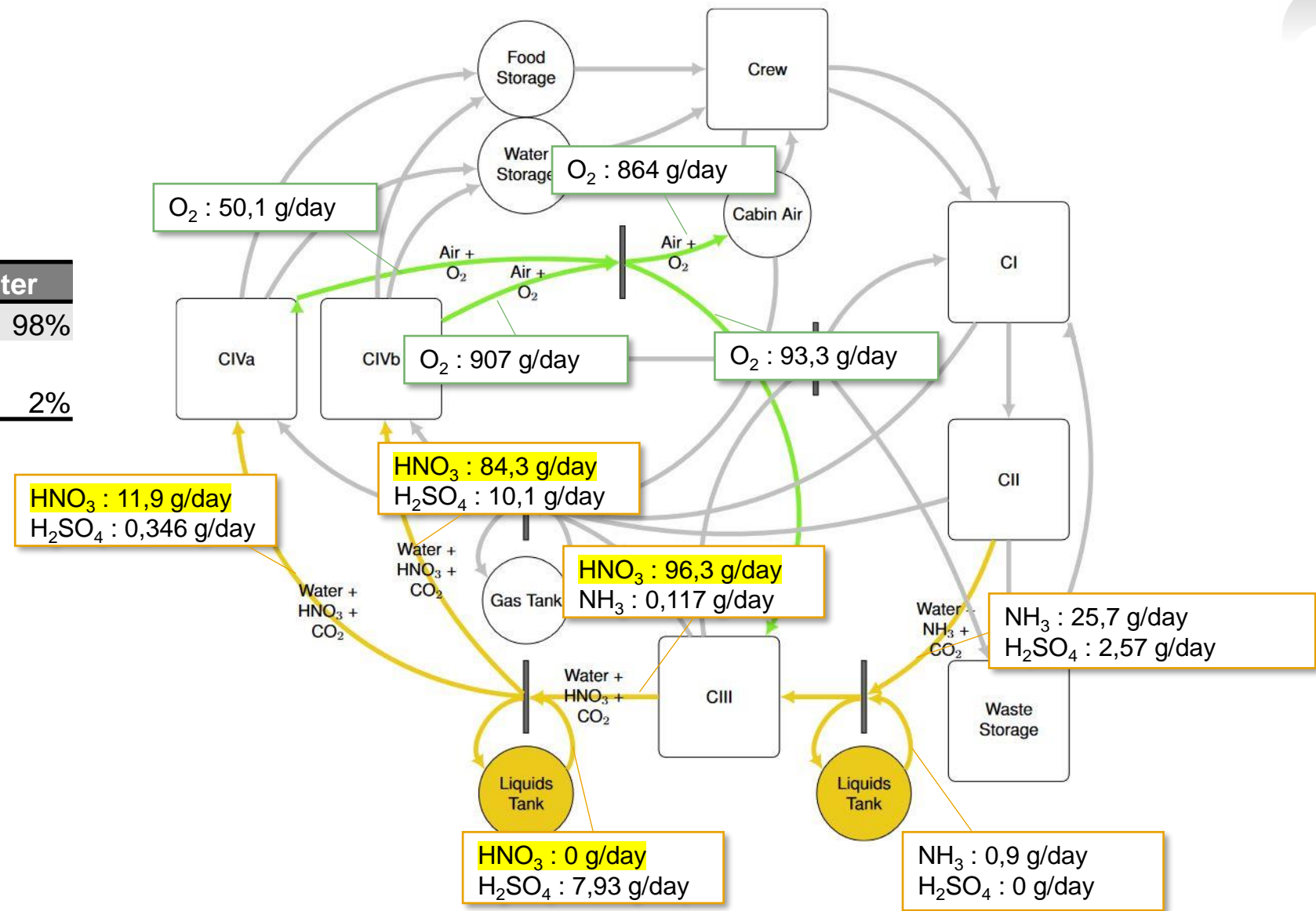
Results :

Configuration 2 – C3 enrichment

	O2	Food	Water
From loop	100%	52%	98%
From storage	0%	48%	2%

Nitrates :

- 0 % from the liquid tank
- 100 % from CIII



Example : ALiSSE criteria results

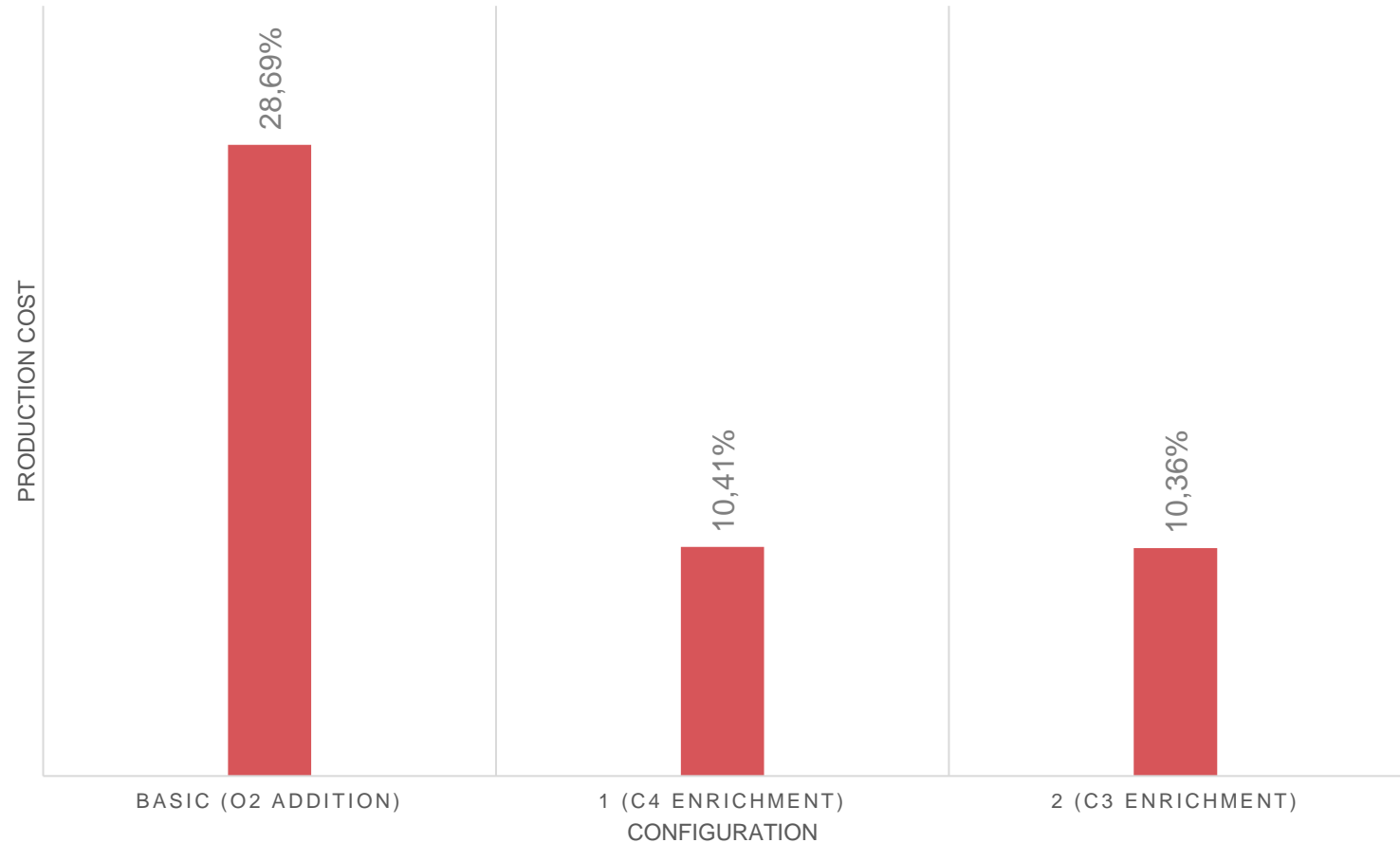


Results :

Comparison of production cost

→ Chemical product addition more efficient ! (in term of production cost)

PRODUCTION COST FOR THE THREE STUDIED FLOW CONFIGURATIONS



Next steps

Tasks	
Scenario and requirements definition	✓
Methodology definition	✓
Study of the different parameters and configurations	
Validation with complex models	



Varsity Project



The Varsity Project logo is displayed at the top. Below it, the logos of the project partners are arranged in two columns. The left column includes ESA, ENGINSOFT, ODYS (Advanced Controls & Optimization), and ThalesAlenia Space (a Thales / Leonardo company). The right column includes GHENT UNIVERSITY, SHERPA engineering, and UNIVERSITÉ Clermont Auvergne.



Thank you

SHERPA Engineering