## SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (D3)

Strategies & Architectures as the Framework for Future Building Blocks in Space Exploration and Development (1)

Author: Dr. Ondrej Doule Space Innovations, v.o.s., United States

Dr. Anna Barbara Imhof Liquifer Systems Group (LSG), Austria Mr. Waltraut Hoheneder LIQUIFER, Austria Prof. Alvo Aabloo University of Tartu, Estonia Mr. Vratislav Saleny Czech Republic Mr. MICHEL ILZKOVITZ Space Applications Services NV/SA, Belgium Dr. Jeremi Gancet Space Applications Services NV/SA, Belgium Dr. Peter Weiss France Mr. Joshua Nelson International Space University (ISU), France Mr. Stephen Ransom Liquifer Systems Group (LSG), Austria

## SELF-DEPLOYABLE HABITAT FOR EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS (SHEE) - AN INVESTIGATION OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES

## Abstract

Self-deployable autonomous habitats are needed, in particular, in extreme environments where there is no infrastructure and heavy machinery available. Self-deployable habitats will mitigate construction safety risks and reduce costs due to their subsystems coupling and compact transportation size. Robotic construction integrated into architecture is currently at a very low level of technology readiness. The understanding of self-constructible and fully self-sustainable habitats for space also provides a knowledge base for terrestrial applications. The potential of SHEE in terrestrial applications lies in the support and protection of humans exposed to natural disasters. The utilisation of rapidly self-deployable habitats that do not require any infrastructure for their operation may become an essential part of a post-disaster management. The paper will show case studies for such deployable habitats. Further, it will examine the necessary ingredients for designing and constructing self-deployable autonomous habitats on moon, Mars and in extreme terrestrial environments.

The SHEE habitat test-bed (EU-FP 7 - N: 312747 - co-funded project) will be composed of a deployable (flexible) structure surrounding a rigid core structure. The habitat will feature a robotic deployment mechanism, power generation system and a life support system. The test bed will be conceived as a

temporary living module for two people. The folding capability of the habitat will allow interdisciplinary research and tests of various technologies in different analogues in Europe and worldwide.