

ARTEMIS: Advanced Reusable Transport for Exploration Missions

Faculty Advisors: Dr. Koki Ho, Dr. Michael Lembeck Daniel Engel, Brian Hardy, Jacob Hawkins, Linyi Hou, Erika Jarosch, Rahil Makadia, Harsh Patel, Haoyun Qiu, Peter Sakkos, Edward Taylor

Concept of Operations

- Mission modes:
 - I. 6 days on surface with 2 crew and 500kg of cargo
 - II. 2 days on surface with 4 crew and 100kg of cargo
- Refueling using annual expendable Falcon Heavy launch
- Resupply using annual SLS-Orion MPCV launch co-manifest

Mission Profile

- Orbiter performs 3-burn transfer from NRHO to 110km LLO
- LLO separation; lander and drop tanks continue to surface
- Drop tanks enable descent burn and detach on surface
- Lander performs ascent burn to dock with orbiter in LLO

110.11

Transfer Orbit Insertion

Vehicle Subsystems

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- Atmospheric Control and Regulation
- Crew and Vehicle Radiation Mitigation
- Drop Tanks (2x Liquid Oxygen, 4x Liquid Hydrogen)
- **Dynamic Windows and Lighting Control**
- Automatic CO₂ Fire Suppression
- MACES Flight and Z-2 EVA Suits
- Food and Water Systems
- Guidance, Navigation, and Control
- Landing Systems
- Micrometeoroid and Orbital Debris (MMOD) Shielding
- Power Generation and Storage
- Propulsion Systems
- Structural Components
- Telemetry, Tracking, and Command
- Thermal Control
- Waste Management

Pressurant Tank (x3)

Plane Change

LLO Insertion

CECE Engine (x2)

R-42DM Cluster (x4)

R-42DM Cluster (x4)

Work Area

Z-2 Suit Port (x4)

Drop Tank (x6) CECE Engine (x2)

Key Technologies

solar activity

UltraFlex Solar Array (x2)

NASA Docking System

- NASA Docking System
- **Crew Quarters**

UltraFlex Solar Array (x2)

Z-2 Spacesuit

Egress Section

Deployable Ladder Pressurant Tank (x3) Landing Leg (x4)

ARTEMIS Annual Cost Breakdown (61000 1,400 1,200 1,200 1,000 Refueling Resupply & Crew Rotation ARTEMIS Launch Construction, Integration, & Testing JS\$ 800 Design & Development 600 Millio 400 200 Cost,

Year



• AstroRad Radiation Vests — Protect astronauts during high

• Carbon Fiber Composites — Lower the system mass while increasing the strength of the structure compared to Al

• Drop Tanks — Enables lower system mass and cost, with later lunar in-situ resource utilization

• Electrochemical Windows — Alongside lighting systems maintain consistent crew circadian rhythm

• Lunar Laser Communications Array — Fast uplink and downlink between the lander and ground control

• **Z-2 Suits** — Enable quick donning and doffing procedures whilst providing lunar dust mitigation

Development Timeline

2019 – System-wide concept study complete 2021 – Design requirements outlined; construction begins 2022 – Static model complete; crew training begins 2024 – Construction ends; integration and testing begins 2026 – ARTEMIS launched using two New Glenn rockets 2027 – Validation mission with two-pilot crew; first expendable Falcon Heavy refueling mission 2028 – First fully crewed ARTEMIS mission

Cost Profile and Business Plan

ARTEMIS Total Cost – US\$ 8.25 billion

Design and Development – US\$ 2.99 billion

Manufacturing and Testing – US\$ 2.41 billion

• Launch and Operations – US\$ 2.85 billion

Business Plan - 60% NASA, 20% International Partners, 20% **Commercial Partners**

• Saves NASA US\$ 3.30 billion