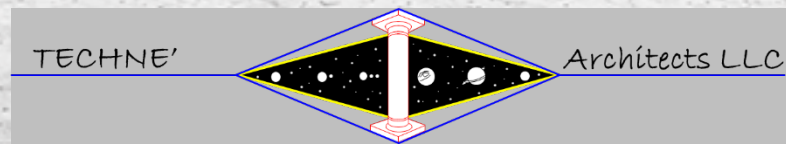


3rd International AIAA Space Architecture Gathering


A Vision of the Future Built-in-Place Architectures



Kriss J. Kennedy, Architect
March 27, 2021



CGI Images by Precursors Technologies, LLC

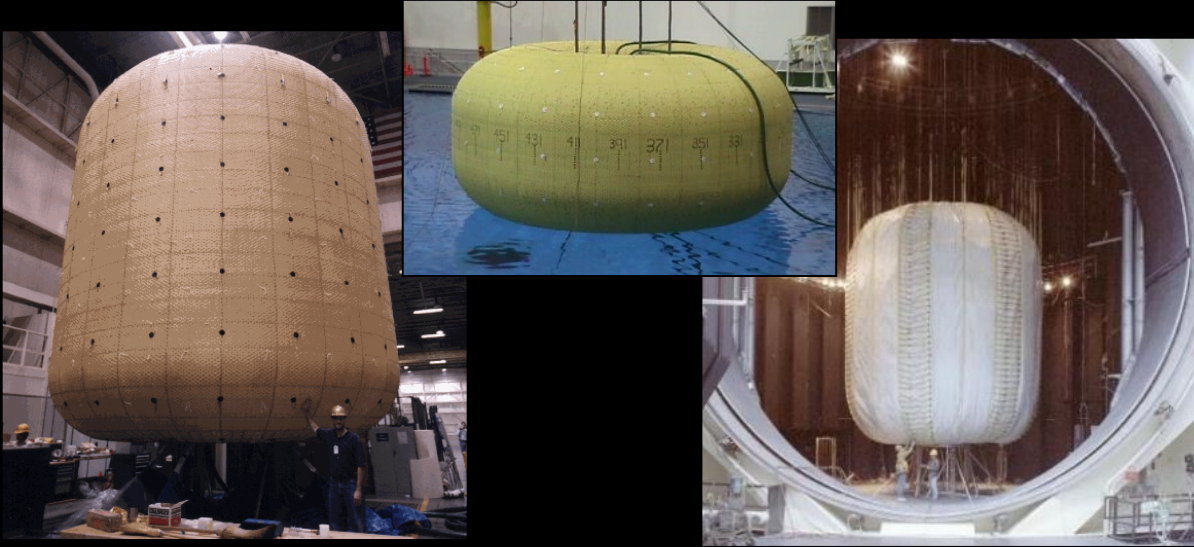


***“If our long-term survival is at stake,
we have a basic responsibility to our species
to venture to other worlds.”***

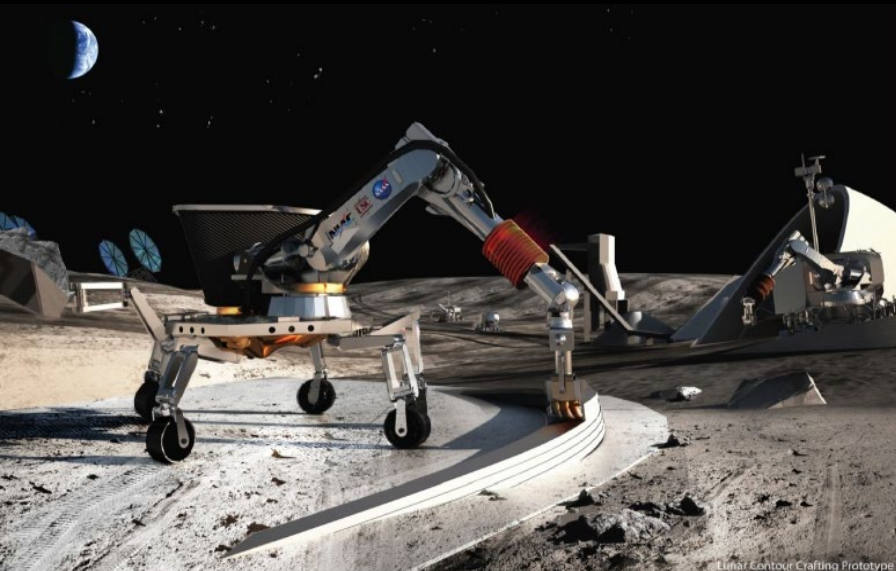
– Carl Sagan, Pale Blue Dot: A Vision of the Human Future in Space, 1994. (JW)

What if...

What If...



Credit & Images Courtesy:
NASA & 3D Printed Habitat Challenge
AI Space Factory
Branch Technology
Contour Crafting, LLC
Pennsylvania State University



The future is here...

OUR VISION

Providing habitation capabilities to enable Lunar and Martian commerce to thrive in support of human exploration and resource consumption to become Earth-independent while establishing permanent sustainable human presence on the Moon and Mars.

OUR MISSION

Design and development of a Lunar and Martian Architecture capability that enables a thriving space economy to support humans working and living on the Moon within a decade and to be among the first private companies to establish a presence on Mars in the future colony proposed by Space-X.



Commercial (Lunar) Real Estate Paradigm



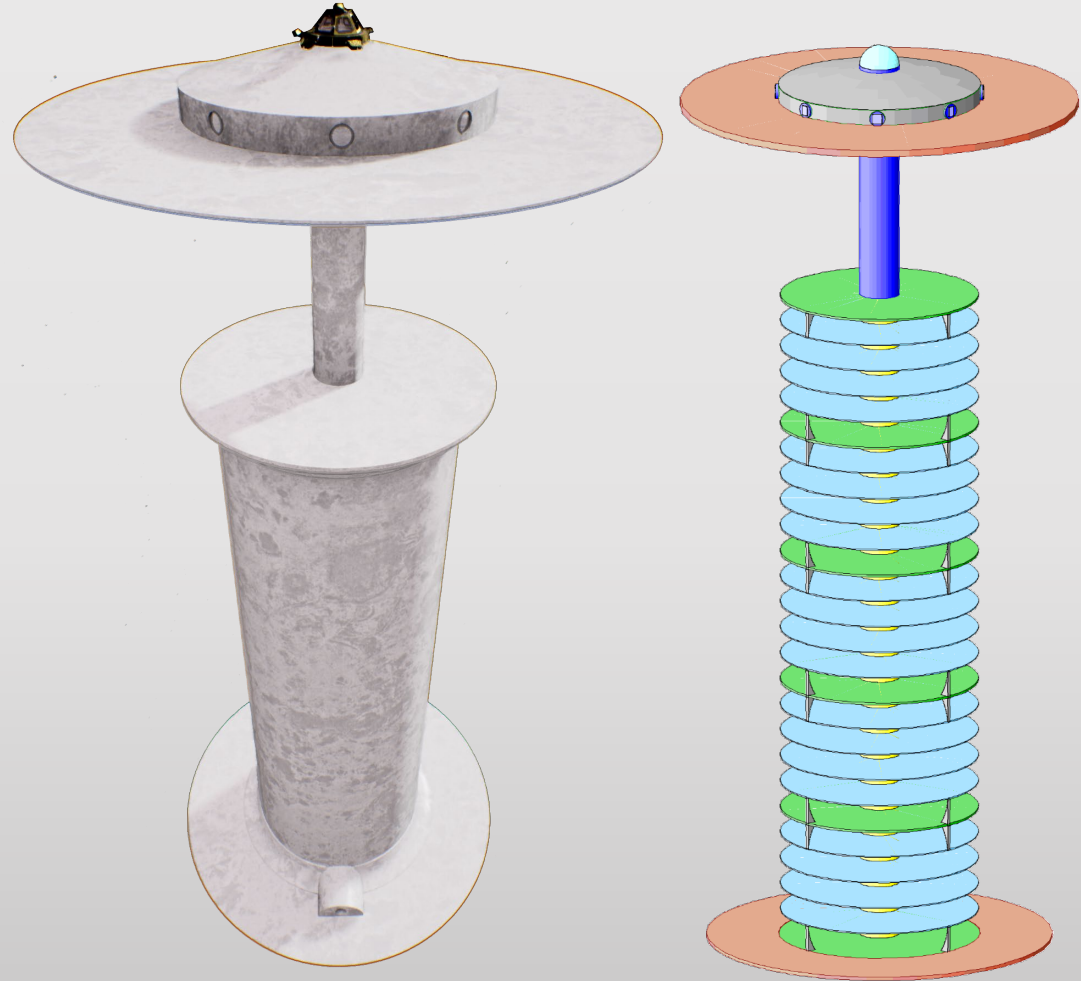
25 story Al Bahr Towers in Abu Dhabi, UAE

Al Bahr Towers is designed by Abbey Holford Rowe Architects (formerly [Aedas](#) UK)

[CC BY-SA 3.0](#)

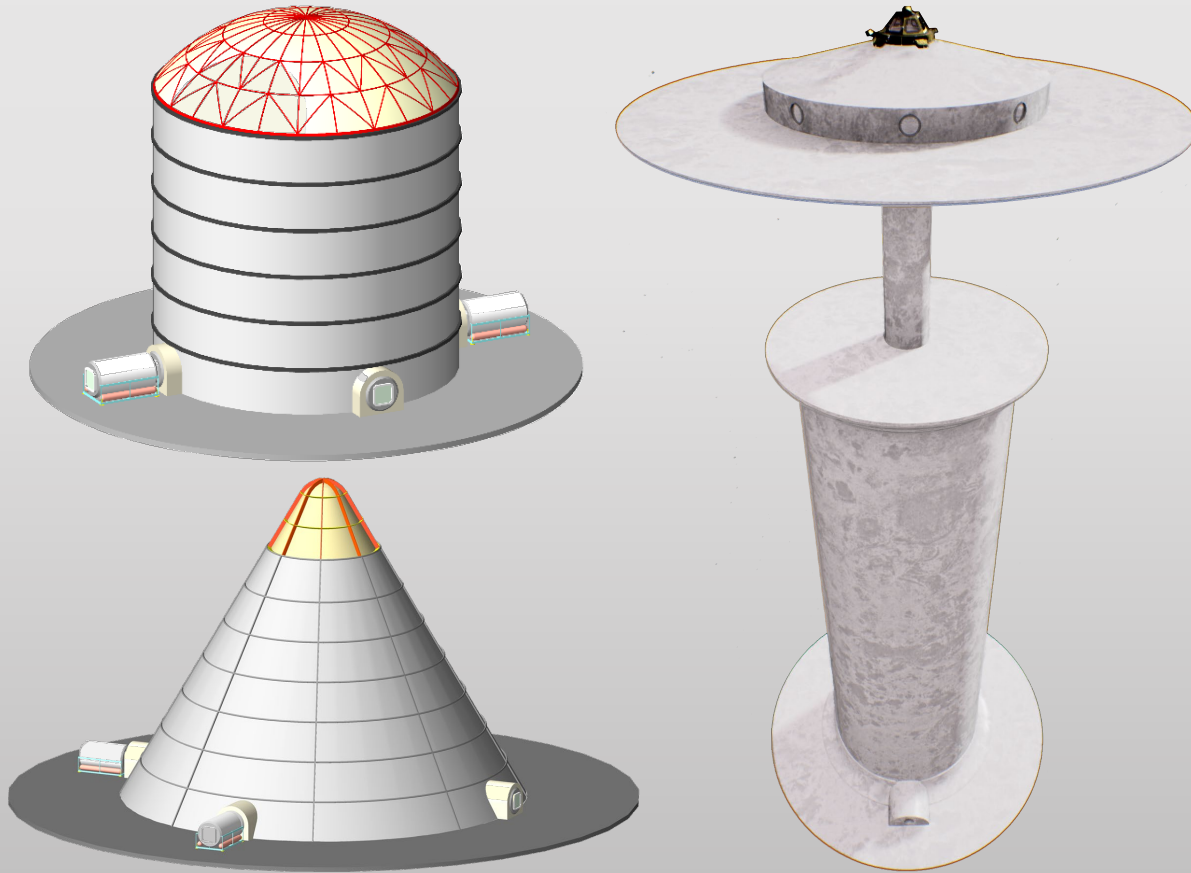
File:Fountain and Al Bahr Towers - panoramio.jpg

Created: 19 November 2010



Proposed Lunar Lava Tube Tower
stands 25 levels tall.

What If... Built-in-Place Large Scale In-Situ Derived Architectures



Value Proposition

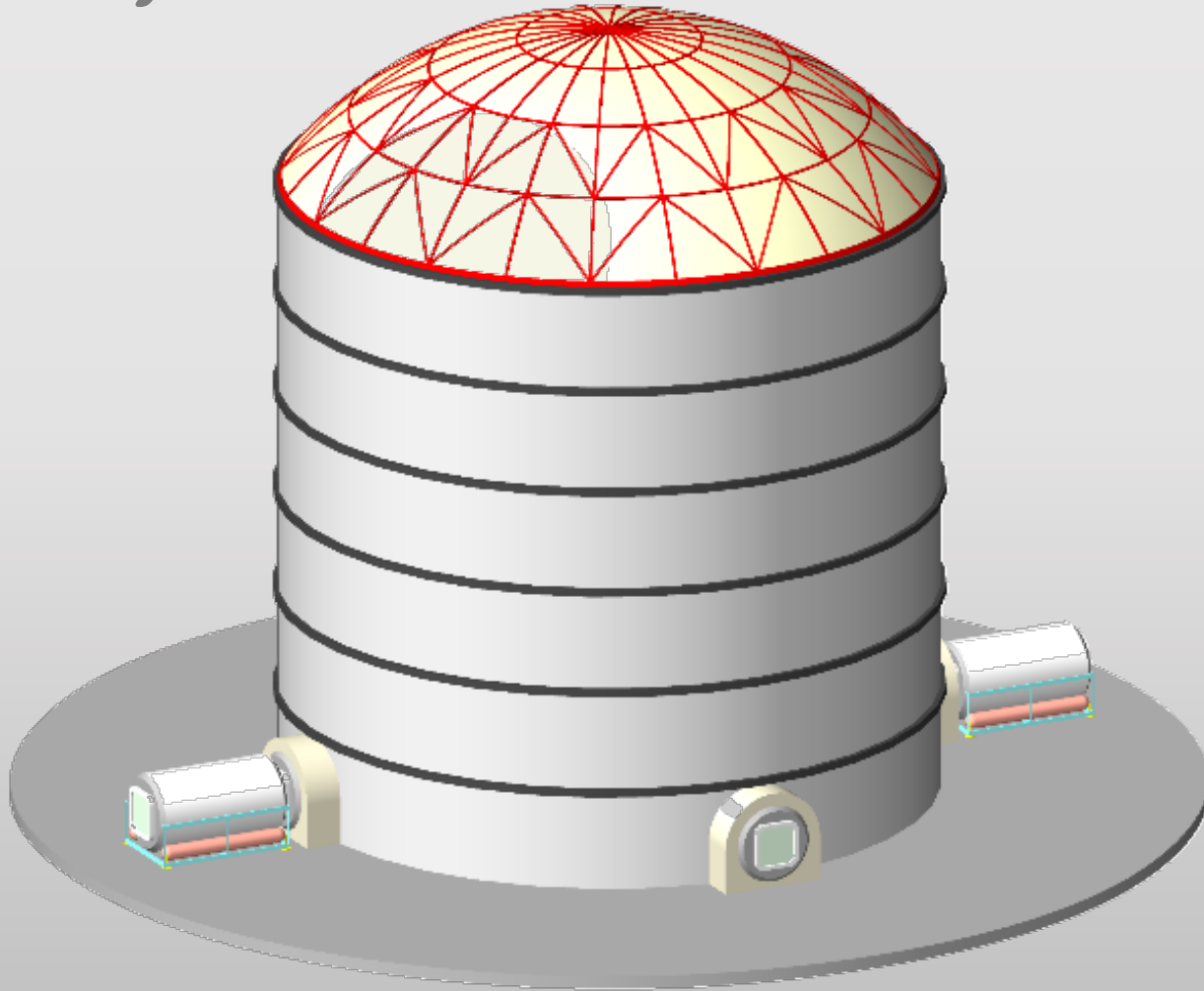
- Space Architecture & Settlement Tipping Point: A Paradigm Shift
- ISRU-Derived Structures using Automated Additive Construction
- Permanent, Earth-Independence, Self-Sustaining
- Robustness, Simplicity, Scalable, Safety
- Bold, Aggressive, Large Scale Facilities
- Forcing Function of Technologies, Capabilities, and Services Needed
- Collaboration & Partnerships Opportunities
 - Technology & Architecture/Engineering Opportunities
 - Tentative collaborations w/ 2 robotics companies & 5 universities

Fund Phase-1



Surface Architecture

Cylindrical Tower Facility



- United Space Structures has patent pending designs of scalable surface tower architectures.
- Each tower will be tailored to each unique customer-driven requirements, functionality, characteristics, and size.
- Facility shell wall uses a dual-wall design to reduce radiation exposure to human while living and working within the facility.
- The dome tops have the option of being solid or with glazing.
- Surface towers can be multi-level, scalable diameter, and have thousands usable square feet of living and working floor space.
- Close proximity to proposed commercial outposts and colonies enables leveraging of local infrastructure, resources, and services resulting in cross-contracting and mutually synergistic benefits of a robust ecosystem.

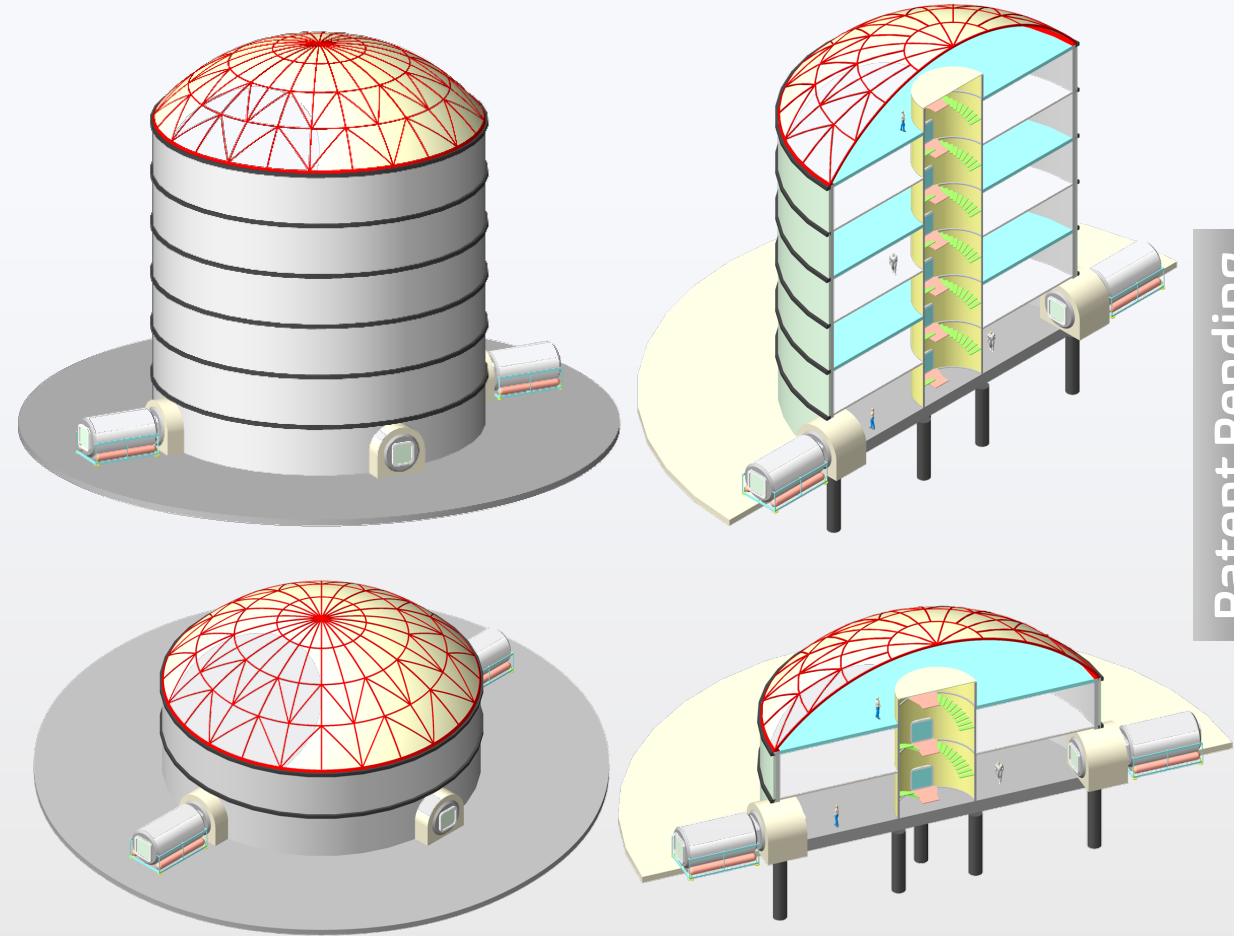
Patent Pending

Lunar Surface Tower Facility Concept

Cylindrical Architecture

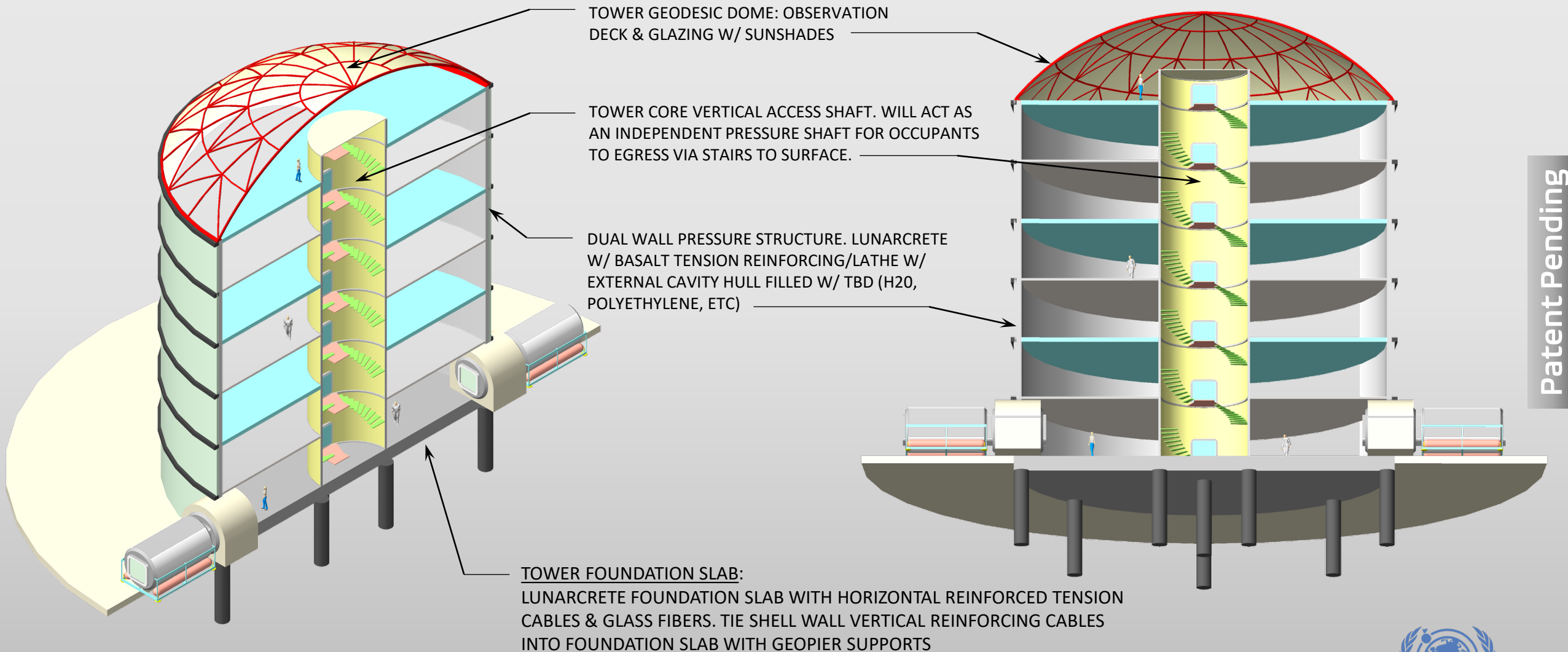
Shape and Scale of Tower Structure:

- Cylindrical “cast-in-place” reinforced lunarcrete structure.
- Tentative Internal Operating pressure ~14.7 or 10.2 psia
- Independent Pressure Central Core
- ~30-meter tall / 98.42 feet
- ~7 Stories/Levels @ 4 m / 13.1’ Top Finish Floor to Top Finish Floor
- 25-meter diameter @ Base / 82.02 feet diameter
- Estimated Tower Dual-Wall thickness: ~ 0.5 m (19.7”)
- Typical Floor Thickness: 0.16 m (6 inches)
- Bulkhead Floor Thickness: 0.33 m (13 inches)
- Total Floor Area = 2,968.84 m² total (31,956.33 ft²)
 - Floor Area – Core = 452.39 – 28.27 = 424.12 m²

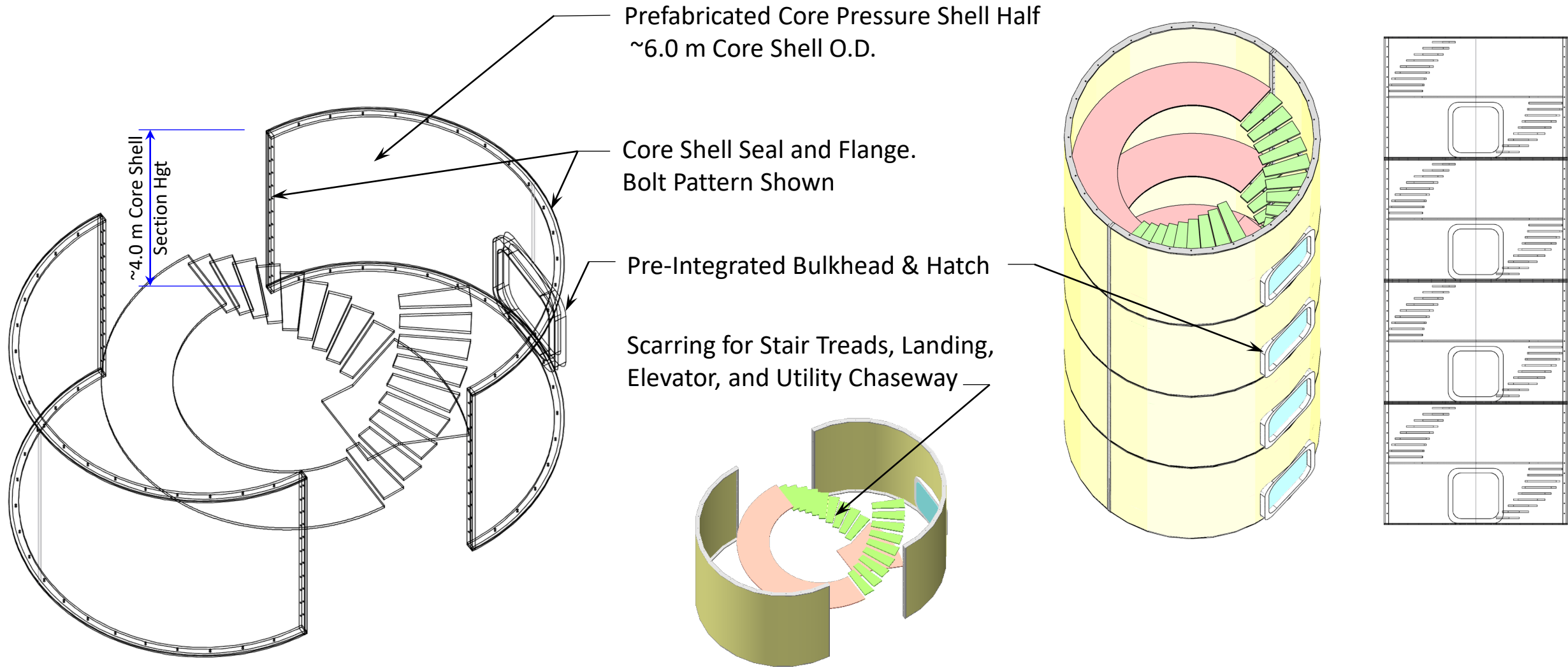


Patent Pending

Cylindrical Surface Tower 3D Cross Section



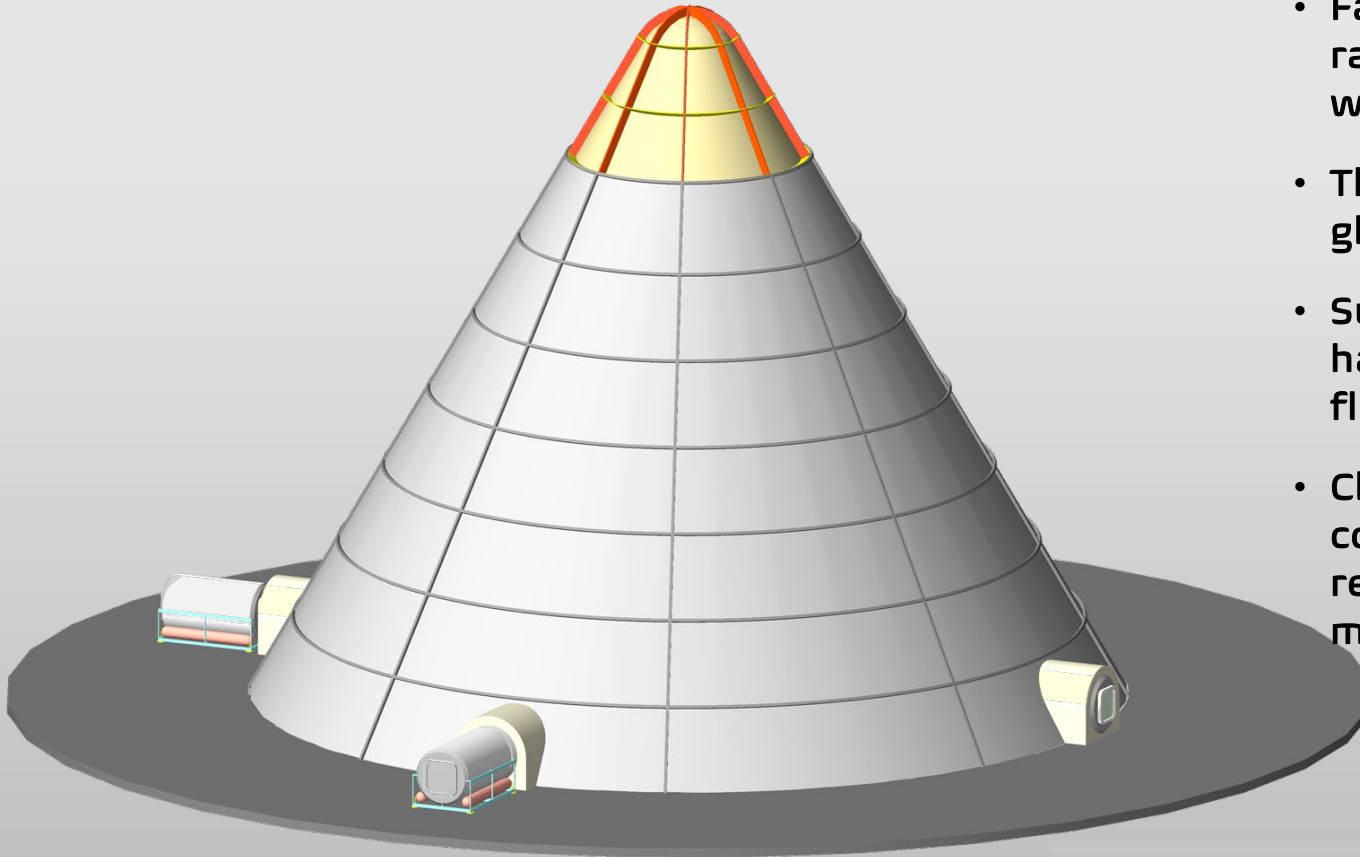
Core Vertical Access Shaft Structure Shell



Elevator System and Utility Chaseway are not shown

Surface Architecture

Conical Tower Facility



- United Space Structures has patent pending designs of scalable surface tower architectures.
- Each tower will be tailored to each unique customer-driven requirements, functionality, characteristics, and size.
- Facility shell wall uses a dual-wall design to reduce radiation exposure to human while living and working within the facility.
- The dome tops have the option of being solid or with glazing.
- Surface towers can be multi-level, scalable diameter, and have thousands usable square feet of living and working floor space.
- Close proximity to proposed commercial outposts and colonies enables leveraging of local infrastructure, resources, and services resulting in cross-contracting and mutually synergistic benefits of a robust ecosystem.

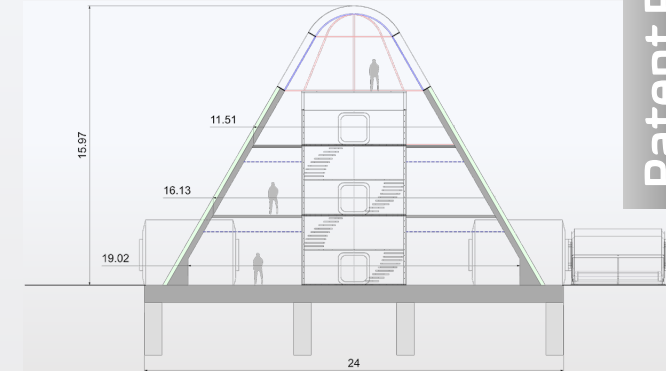
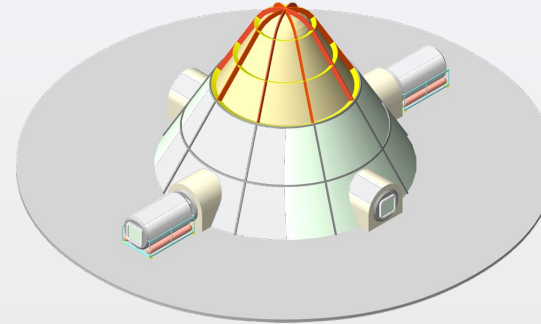
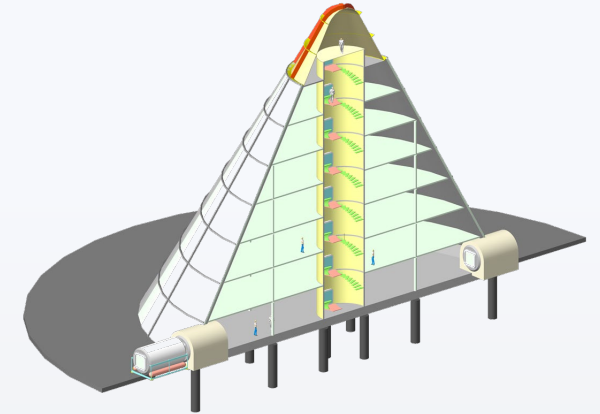
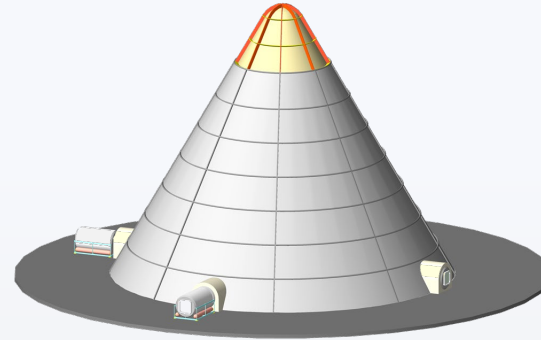
Patent Pending

Lunar Surface Tower Facility Concept

Conical Architecture

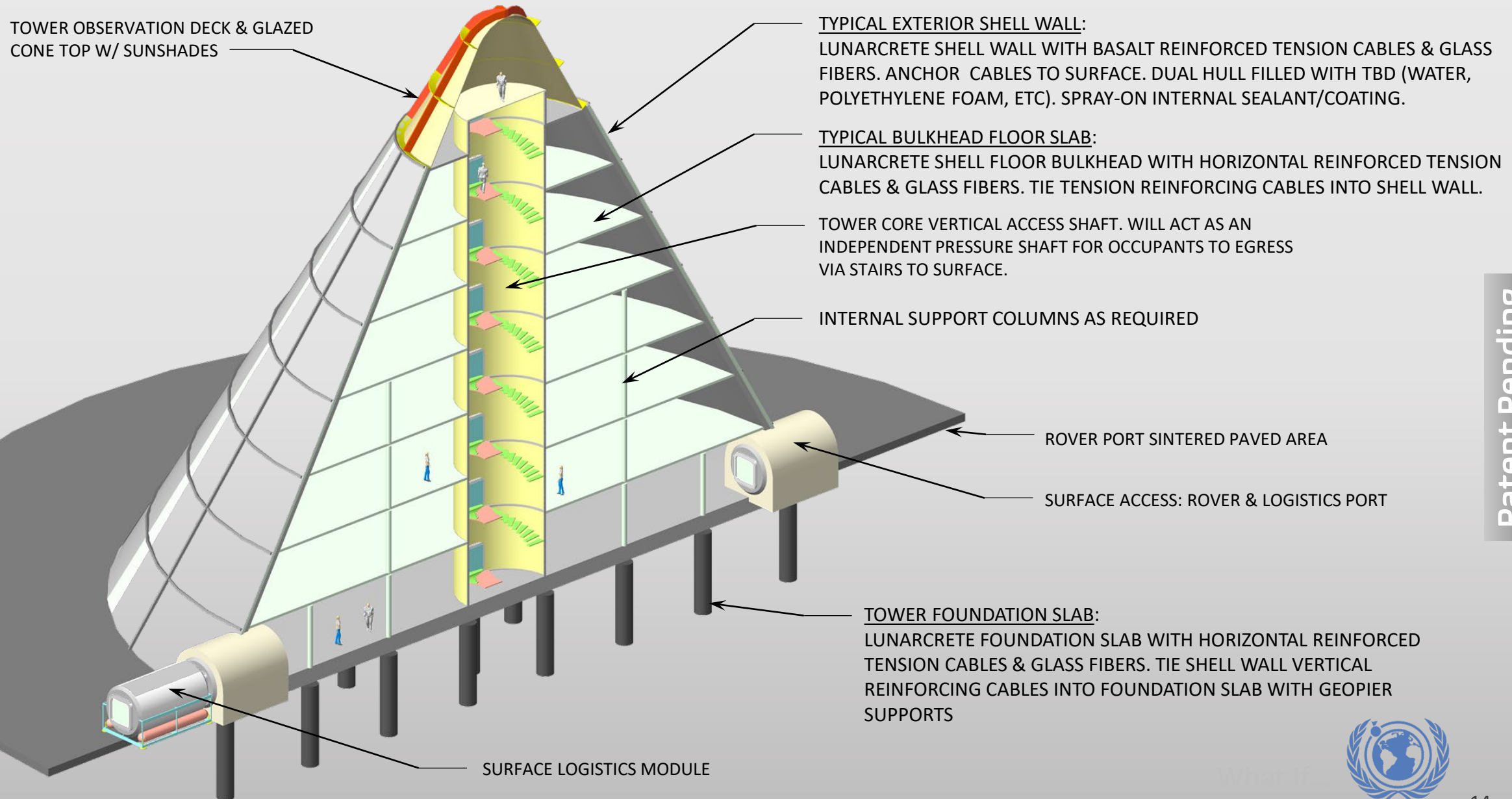
Shape and Scale of Tower Structure:

- Conical “cast-in-place” reinforced lunarcrete structure.
- Internal Operating pressure ~14.7 or 10.2 psia
- Independent Pressure Central Core
- ~35.5-meter tall / 116.47 feet
- ~8 Stories/Levels @ 4 m / 13.1’ Top Finish Floor to Top Finish Floor
- 45 meter diameter @ Base / 147.64 feet diameter
- Estimated Tower Dual-Wall thickness: ~ 0.5 m (19.7”)
- Typical Floor Thickness: 0.16 m (6 inches)
- Bulkhead Floor Thickness: 0.33 m (13 inches)
- Total Floor Area = 5,400 m² total (58,125 SF)
 - Floor Area varies per Floor



Patent Pending

Conical Tower 3D Cross Section



Patent Pending

Lunar Lava Tube Tower Facility Architecture



- There are ~62 known lava tubes on the Moon identified from current surface imaging data. Each lunar lava tube is at least a few kilometers long. Our early exploration goals will be to select prospective sites.
- Since the facilities are located within the lava tubes, the dangers of exposure from radiation and meteors is nearly eliminated.
- United Space Structures has patent pending designs of scalable surface tower architectures.
- Each tower will be tailored to each unique customer-driven requirements, functionality, characteristics, and size.
- Facility shell wall uses a waterless Sulfur binder reinforced Lunarcrete.
- The top has a Rover Port for Surface Access.
- Close proximity to proposed commercial outposts and colonies enables leveraging of local infrastructure, resources, and services resulting in cross-contracting and mutually synergistic benefits of a robust ecosystem.



Proposed Lava Tube Site Locations & Use of Resources

MHP - MARIUS HILLS PIT
(14.091 1N, 303.223 1E)

MHP

Procellarum

Serenitatis

Crisium

Moscoviense

MTP

Fecunditatis

Smythii

MTP - MARE TRANQUILLITATIS PIT
(8.335 1N, 33.222 1E)

Nubium

MIP

MIP - MARE INGENII PIT
(35.950 1S; 166.057 1E)

Lunar surface chemical composition[1]

Compound	Formula	Composition	
		Maria	Highlands
silica	SiO ₂	45.4%	45.5%
alumina	Al ₂ O ₃	14.9%	24.0%
lime	CaO	11.8%	15.9%
iron(II) oxide	FeO	14.1%	5.9%
magnesia	MgO	9.2%	7.5%
titanium dioxide	TiO ₂	3.9%	0.6%
sodium oxide	Na ₂ O	0.6%	0.6%
		99.9%	100.0%

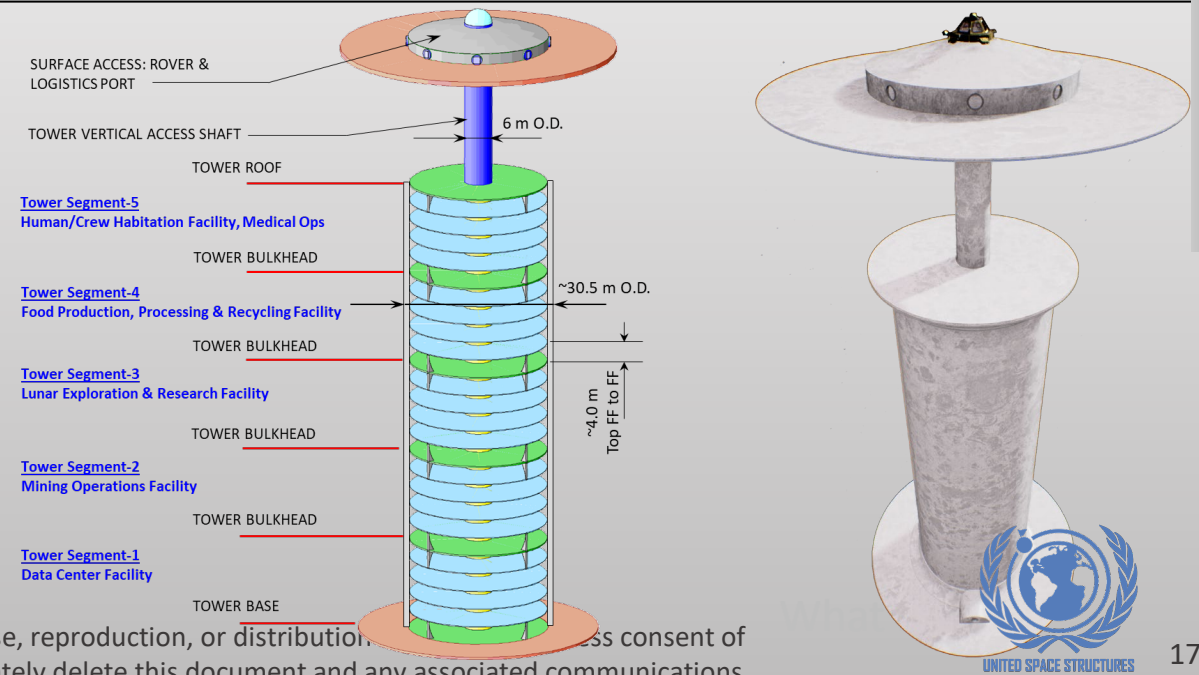
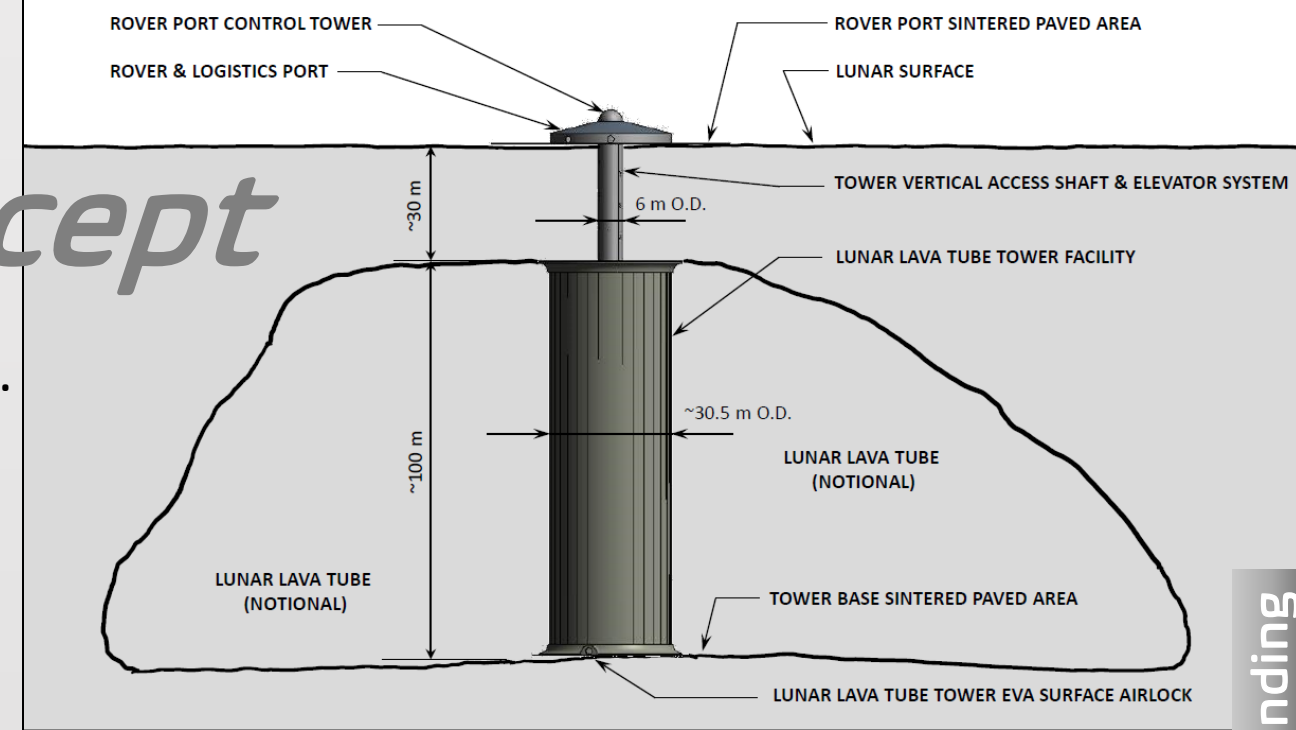
From documented papers by Dave McKay, the following set of criteria can be used for selecting the optimum lunar mining site for Al, Si, Ti, Fe, and H₂ ores:

1. The site should be rich in anorthite preferably as rich as the Apollo 16 site
2. The anorthite deposit must consist of relatively immature regolith to increase the amount of available anorthite.
3. The site should also be rich in high TiO₂ mare basalt regolith.
4. The mare basalt regolith should be relatively mature to increase the hydrogen content.
5. The site must be flat enough to allow easy surface mining.

Lunar Lava Tube Tower Facility Concept

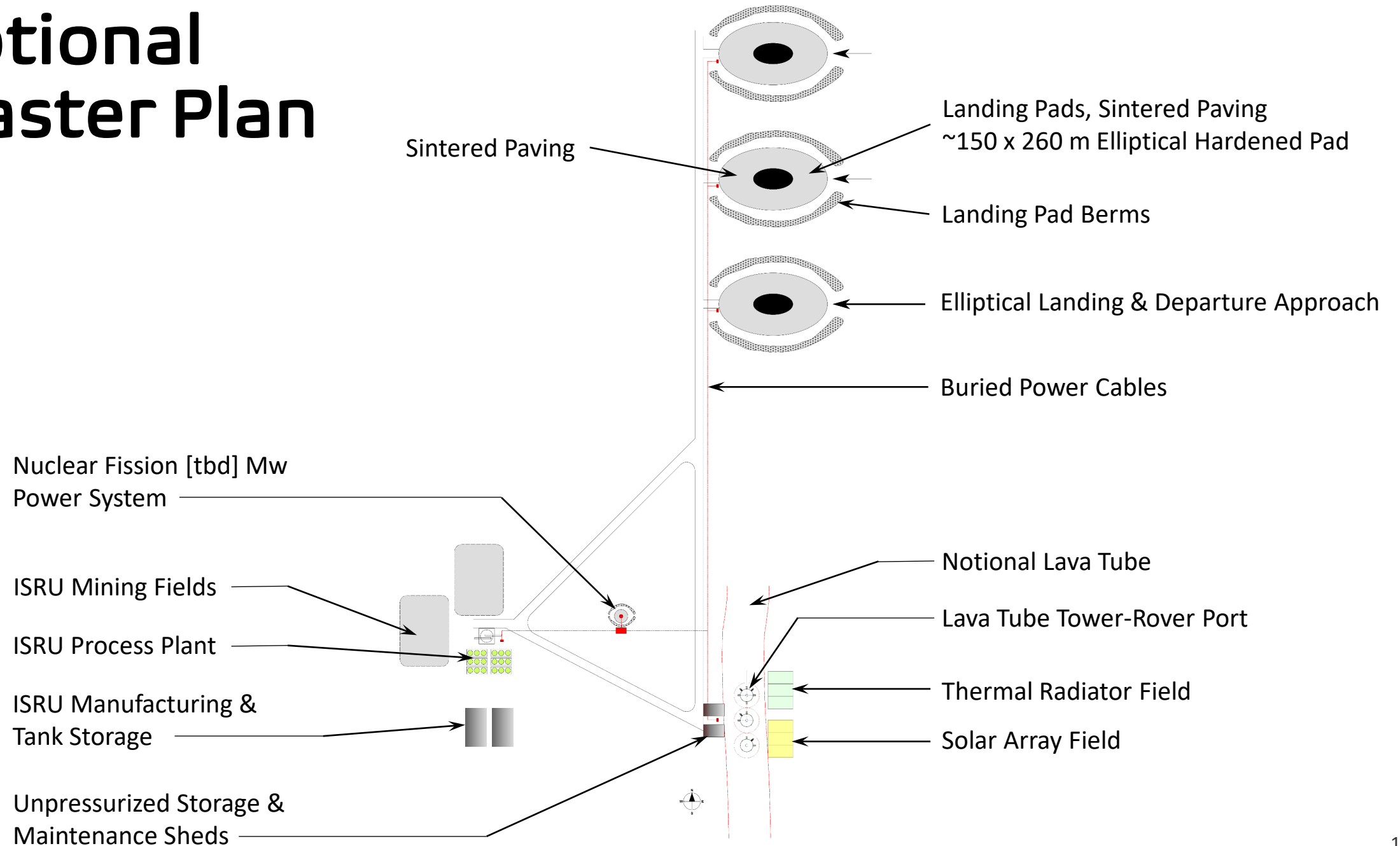
Shape and Scale of Tower Structure:

- Cylindrical high-rise cast-in-place reinforced lunarcrete structure.
- Internal Operating pressure 14.7 or 10.2 psia
- Independent Pressure Central Core
- ~100-meter tall / 328 feet
- ~25 Stories/Levels @ 4 m / 13.1' Top Finish Floor to Top Finish Floor
- 30.5 meter diameter / 100 feet diameter
 - (15.25-meter radius / 50.8 feet radius)
- Estimated Tower wall thickness: ~ 0.33 m (13 inches)
- Typical Floor Thickness: 0.16 m (6 inches)
- Bulkhead Floor Thickness: 0.33 m (13 inches)
- Area per Floor = ~699.34 m² (7,527.5 SF) each floor.
 - Includes core floor area.
- Total Floor Area = x 25 = 17,483.5 m² total (188,190.8 SF)
 - Includes core floor area.



Patent Pending

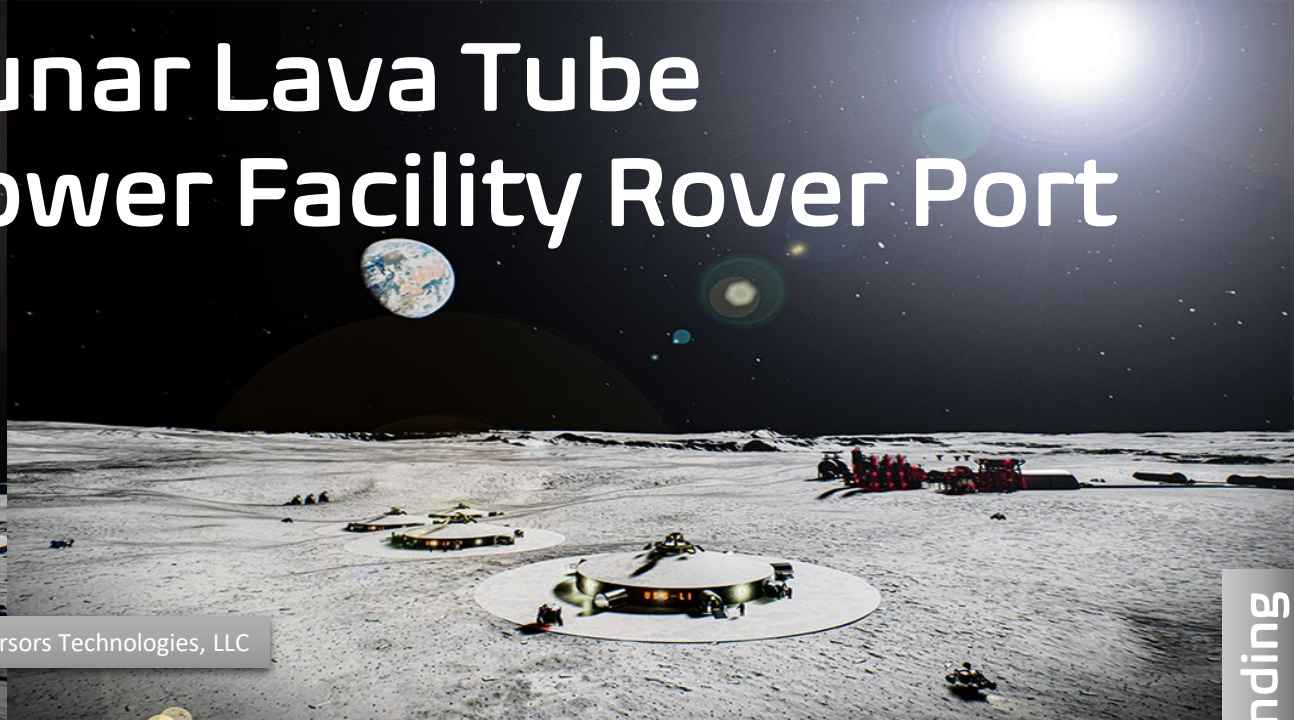
Notional Master Plan



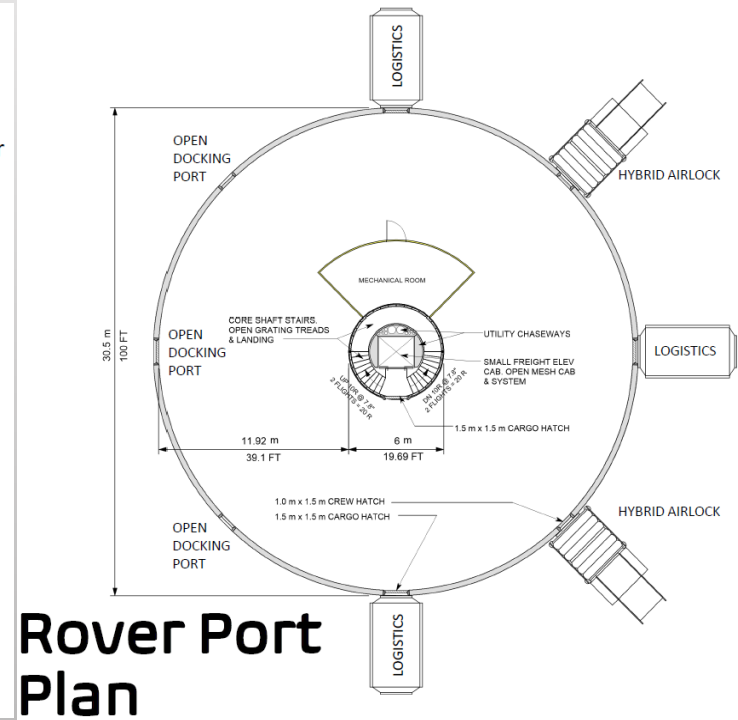
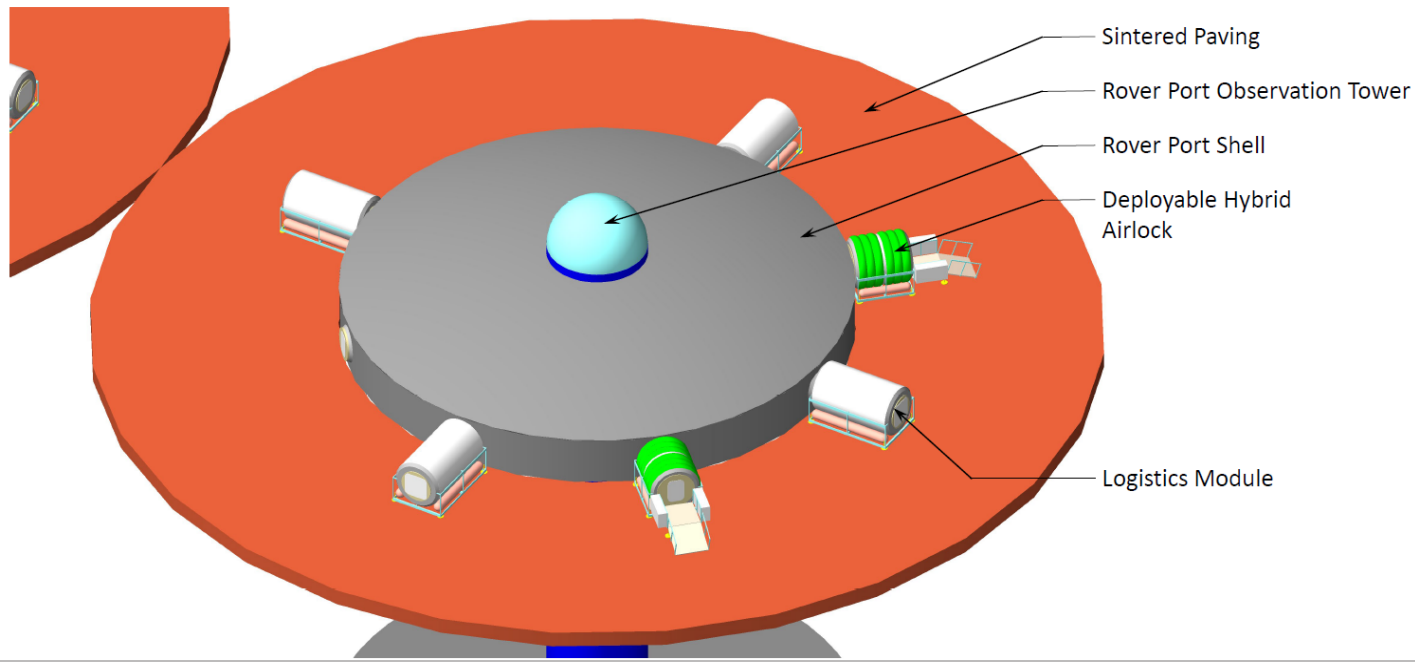
Lunar Lava Tube Tower Facility Rover Port



CGI Images by Precursors Technologies, LLC



ROVER PORT ARCHITECTURE

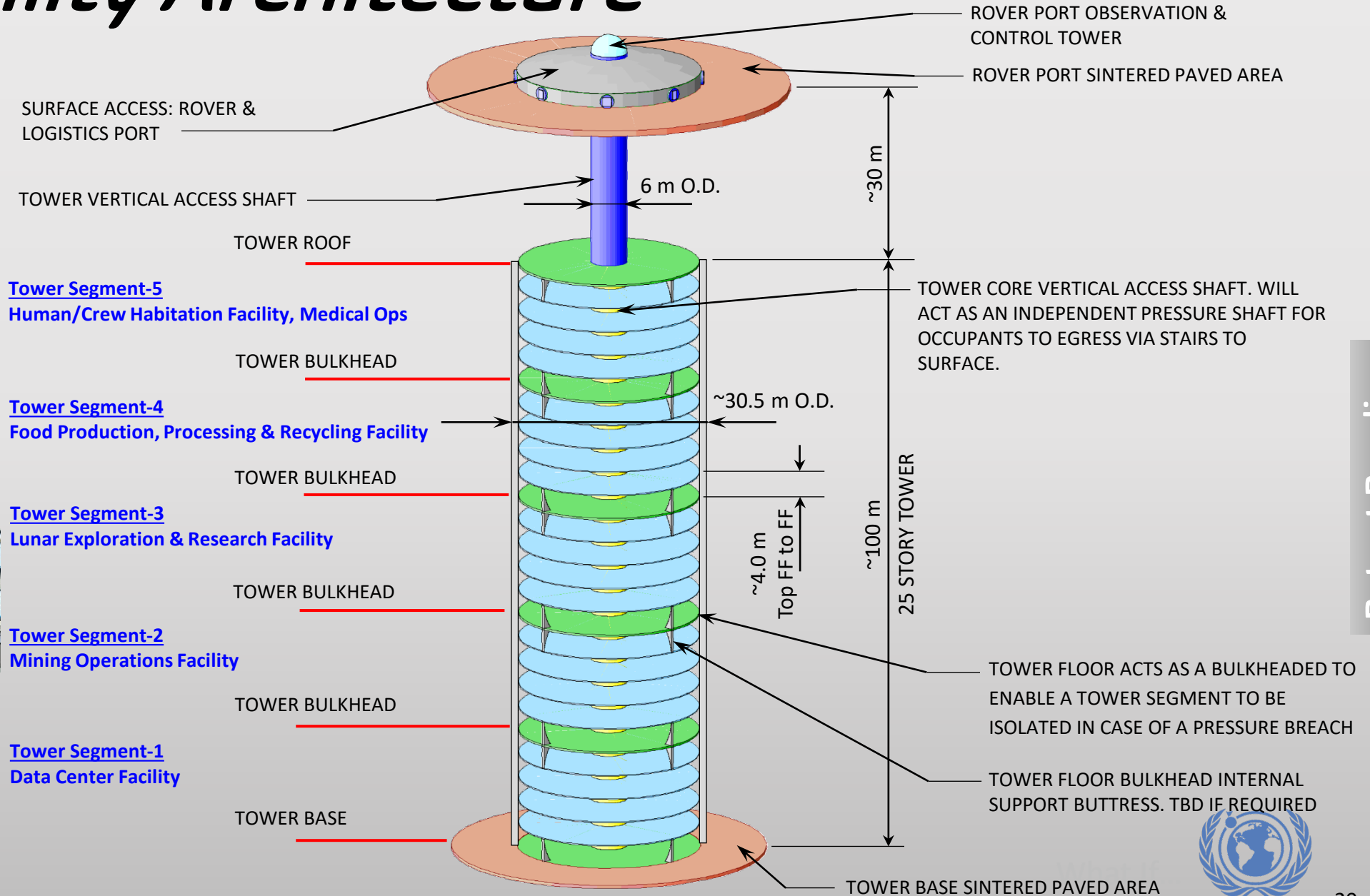


Rover Port
Plan

Patent Pending



Tower Facility Architecture



Patent Pending

Summary

- **Space Architecture & Settlement Tipping Point: A Paradigm Shift**
- **ISRU-Derived Structures using Automated Additive Construction**
- **Permanent, Earth-Independence, Self-Sustaining**
- **Robustness, Simplicity, Scalable, Safety**
- **Bold, Aggressive, Large Scale Real Estate Facilities**
- **Forcing Function of Technologies, Capabilities, and Services Needed**
- **Collaboration & Partnerships Opportunities**
 - **Technology & Architecture/Engineering Opportunities**
 - **Tentative collaborations w/ 2 robotics companies & 5 universities**
- **USS, Inc. “crowdfunding” with Netcapital**

Fund Phase-1



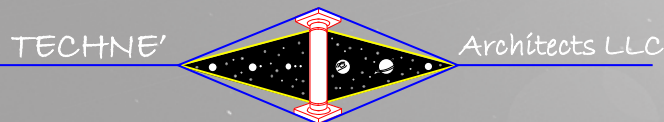
Architecture beyond Earth

United Space Structures, Inc



<https://united-space-structures.com/>

TECHNE' Architects, LLC



<https://www.techne-architects.com/>

Precursor Technologies



<https://www.precursortech.net/>

Tentative Partnerships & Collaborations

