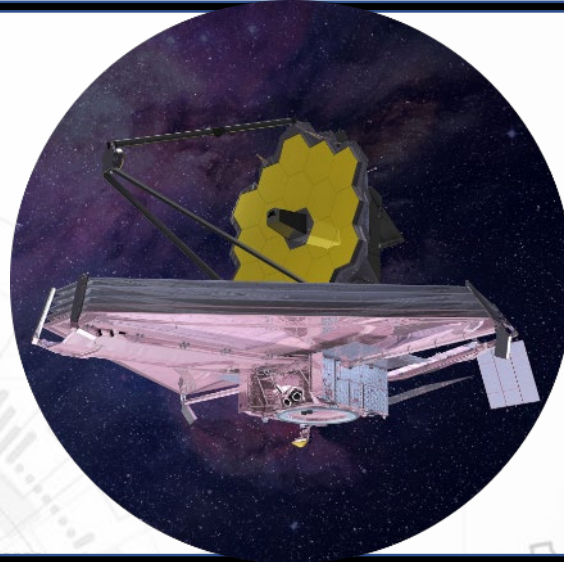
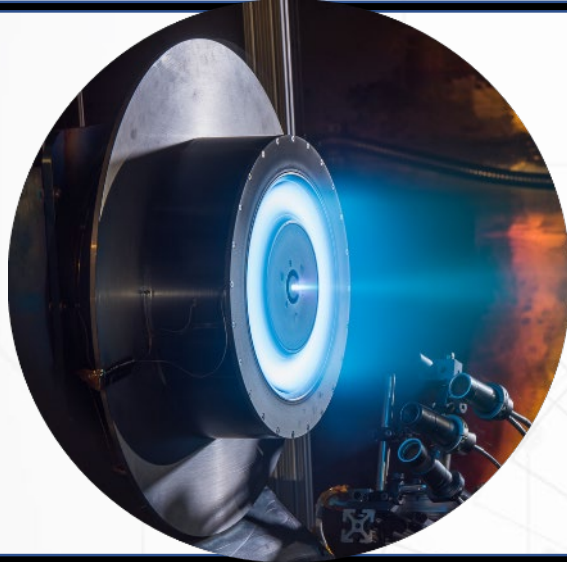


Office of the Chief Technologist

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

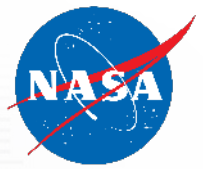


An Update to the NASA Advisory Council

Technology, Innovation and Engineering Committee Meeting

Al Conde - Strategic Integration Office Lead

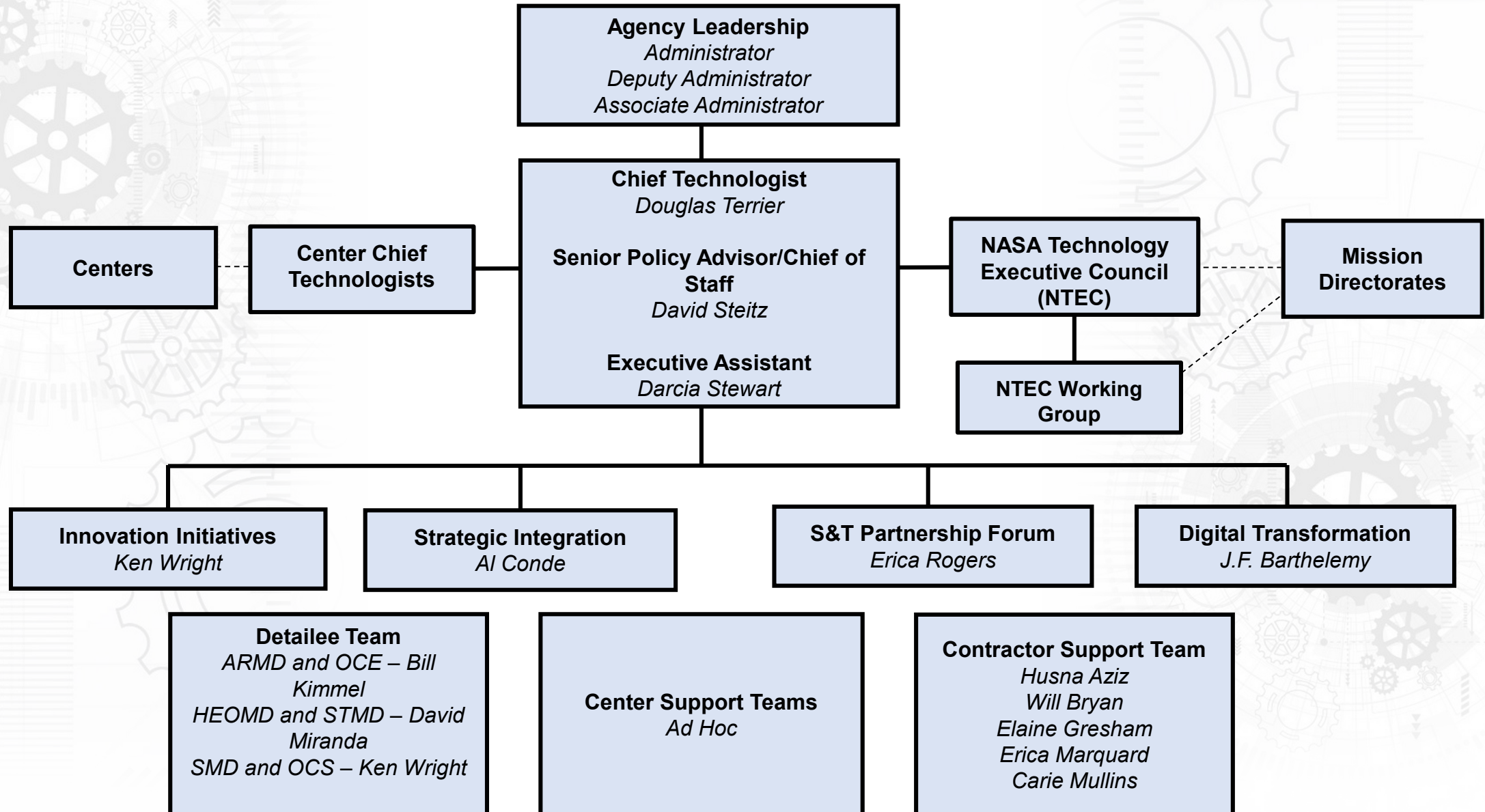
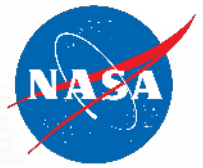
29 OCTOBER 2019



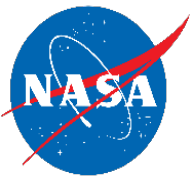
Agenda

- Strategic Technology Integration Framework Overview & Status
- 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy Overview

Our Office



NASA Technology Portfolio FY2017

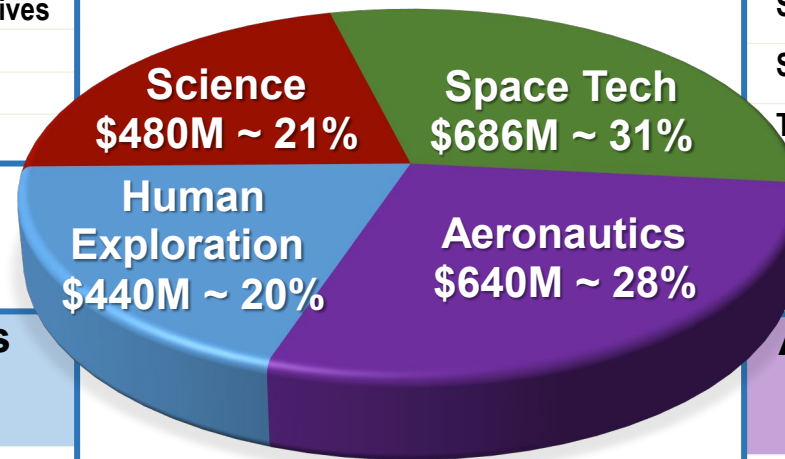


Science Mission Directorate ~ \$480M

- Advanced Component Technology
- Advanced Information Systems Technology
- Astrophysics Research and Analysis
- Europa Technology
- Heliophysics - Tech and Instrument Development for Science
- In-Space Validation of Earth Science Technologies
- Instrument Incubator
- Maturation of Instruments for Solar System Exploration
- Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowships
- Planetary Instrument Concepts for Adv of Solar Sys Objectives
- Planetary Science and Tech Through Analog Research
- Strategic Astrophysics Technology
- + Mission-Directed Technology

Space Technology ~ \$686M

- Centennial Challenges
- Center Innovation Fund
- Flight Opportunities
- Game Changing Development
- NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts
- SBIR/STTR
- Small Spacecraft Technology
- Space Tech Research Grants
- Technology Demonstration Missions

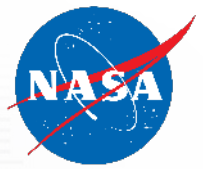


Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate ~ \$440M

- Advanced Exploration Systems
- Space Life and Physical Sciences Research
 - Human Research Program
 - Life and Physical Sciences
- Space Communications and Navigation

Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate ~ \$640M

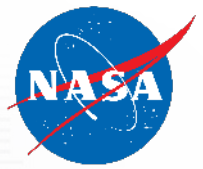
- Advanced Air Vehicles
- Airspace Operations and Safety
- Integrated Aviation Systems
- Transformative Aeronautics Concepts



Recent Milestones

- March 14, 2019 – NASA Technology Executive Council Convened
 - Proceed with Framework Plan
- Sept 2019 –
 - First round of Strategic data gathered from MDs
 - TechPort Configured to Accept Framework Data

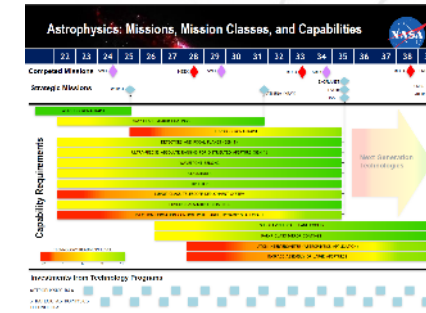
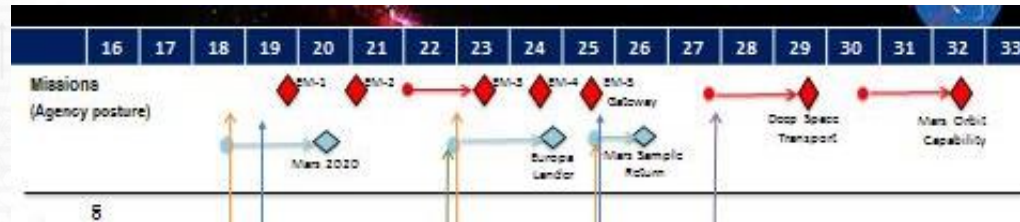
Technology Integration Framework



National policy, agency-level strategic plans or other activities that drive missions.

Examples: National Space Council, agency strategic plan, decadal surveys, Exploration Mission

Mission/
Outcomes
“Why”



Technical
Challenges
“What”

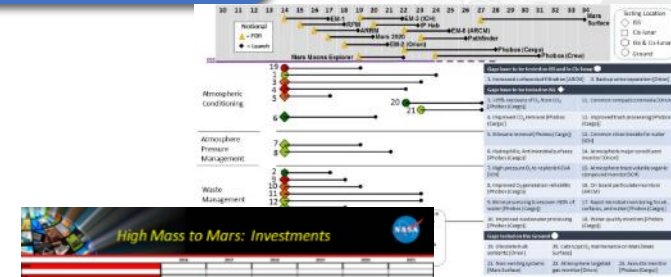
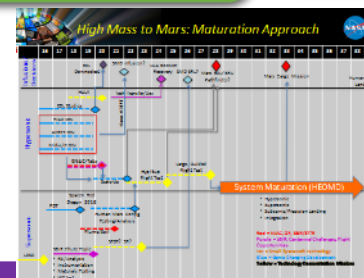
100 m landing footprint, challenging terrains like Europa

ECLSS 98% Air and Water Loop Closure

Fast Transit Deep Space Transportation

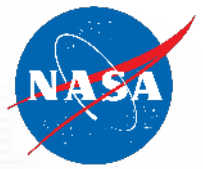
~5 MT to Surface Lander Capability

Strategy for
Development
“How”



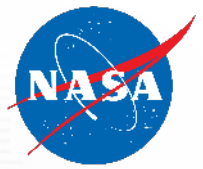
Technology
Investment
“When”

Why Needed



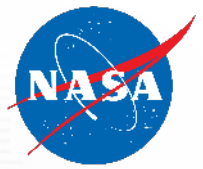
- **Technology Portfolio Represents over 10% of Agency's budget**
- **Elevate the visibility of Agency Strategic Technology Development Portfolio**
- **Informed by Mission Driven Needs – the “Why”**
- **Tighter coupling between needs and technology investment**
 - **Easy to communicate benefits to stakeholders**
 - **Supports strategic thinking and planning about technology investments**
- **Aligns technology investments to future missions needs**
 - **Promotes cross-agency collaboration to accomplish Agency goals**
 - **Facilitates partnerships across the Agency, OGAs and commercial**

Purpose of Technology Framework



- MD to develop and maintain a Practical Strategic Technology Investment Plan
- MD **Users** Identify Strategic Capability Needs
 - Elevates MD awareness of their strategic needs
 - Focuses **Developers** on MD needs
 - Facilitates MD Prioritization at Capability Level
- Strategic vs Tactical
 - Provides structured approach before a flight program is authorized
 - Significant reduction in Flight Program Risk
- Communication
 - Facilitates collaboration & partnering
 - Encourages User and developers to communicate
 - Contributes to refining and efficiency of Strategy development
 - Centers can better apply their IRAD funds for strategic benefit
 - Shows individuals how they are part of something bigger than their project

Framework Status as of 4Q19



- ✓ Developed high level Strategic Technology Integration Framework
- ✓ Modification of TechPort
- ✓ Working with MDs to fill gaps and overcome challenges to implementation

Framework End-State with current data

Step 1
NASA Strategic Goals

~33

- Efficient, safe Air Transportation
- Innovation in Commercial Supersonic Aircraft
- Ultra-Efficient Subsonic Transports
- Safe, Quiet and Affordable Vertical Lift Air Vehicles
- In-Time System-Wide Safety Assurance
- Assured Autonomy for Aviation Transformation
- How is the global Earth system changing?
- Understanding what drives the constant change we observe on our sun?
- Expand Capabilities Through Robotic Exploration and Discovery
- Enable Humans to Live and Work in Space and on Planetary Surfaces
- Increase Access to Planetary Surfaces
- Enable Safe and Efficient Transportation Into and Through Space
- Long-duration crewed missions beyond low Earth orbit
- Conduct Human Exploration in Deep Space, Including to the Surface of the Moon

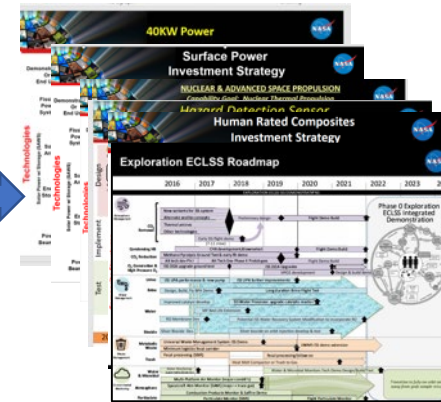


Step 2
Identify Strategic Technical Challenges
~15+ TBD

Technical Area	Technical Challenge
High-Mach Vehicle/Earth Return Capabilities	Develop a concept for a High Mach, Return system capable to Earth from a 2000 km orbit, at Mach 10, with a 1000 km range, and a 1000 km range.
Precision Landing and Hazard Avoidance	Develop a concept for a precision landing system, capable to land on a 1000 km range, and a 1000 km range.
High Data Return and Model Improvement	Develop a concept for a high data return system, capable to return 1000 km of data, and a 1000 km range.
Reduction Flight Computing Capabilities	Develop a concept for a reduction flight computing system, capable to reduce flight computing by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Reduce High Throughput Communications	Develop a concept for a high throughput communication system, capable to reduce high throughput communication by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Robustness in Packaging and Environment Compatibility	Develop a concept for a robustness in packaging and environment compatibility system, capable to reduce robustness in packaging and environment compatibility by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Deep Space Optical Comm	Develop a concept for a deep space optical communication system, capable to reduce deep space optical communication by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Deep Earth Optical Comm	Develop a concept for a deep earth optical communication system, capable to reduce deep earth optical communication by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Advanced Radiation Protection	Develop a concept for an advanced radiation protection system, capable to reduce advanced radiation protection by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Highlight Detection	Develop a concept for a highlight detection system, capable to reduce highlight detection by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Observation & Search	Develop a concept for an observation and search system, capable to reduce observation and search by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Orbital Surface Power	Develop a concept for an orbital surface power system, capable to reduce orbital surface power by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Other Orbital Spacecraft Prime Power	Develop a concept for an other orbital spacecraft prime power system, capable to reduce other orbital spacecraft prime power by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Mobile Surface Power	Develop a concept for a mobile surface power system, capable to reduce mobile surface power by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Small Spacecraft Prime Power & Propulsion	Develop a concept for a small spacecraft prime power and propulsion system, capable to reduce small spacecraft prime power and propulsion by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Interplanetary Spacecraft Prime Power & Propulsion	Develop a concept for an interplanetary spacecraft prime power and propulsion system, capable to reduce interplanetary spacecraft prime power and propulsion by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Chemical Space Propulsion (Includes both launch and in-space technologies)	Develop a concept for a chemical space propulsion system, capable to reduce chemical space propulsion by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Advanced Nuclear Propulsion & Advanced Energy for Rapid Deep Space Transport	Develop a concept for an advanced nuclear propulsion and advanced energy system, capable to reduce advanced nuclear propulsion and advanced energy by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Mobile & Systems Autonomy	Develop a concept for a mobile and systems autonomy system, capable to reduce mobile and systems autonomy by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Robotic Capabilities	Develop a concept for a robotic capabilities system, capable to reduce robotic capabilities by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Surface Mobility	Develop a concept for a surface mobility system, capable to reduce surface mobility by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Human Augmentation	Develop a concept for a human augmentation system, capable to reduce human augmentation by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Human-Rated Composite Structure for Launch and Deep Space Exploration	Develop a concept for a human-rated composite structure for launch and deep space exploration system, capable to reduce human-rated composite structure for launch and deep space exploration by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Lightweight, Multifunctional Materials, Manufacturing & Structures for Deep Space Exploration Systems	Develop a concept for a lightweight, multifunctional materials, manufacturing and structures for deep space exploration system, capable to reduce lightweight, multifunctional materials, manufacturing and structures for deep space exploration by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Human Manufacturing and Assembly of Large-scale Mission and Non-Mission Structures	Develop a concept for a human manufacturing and assembly of large-scale mission and non-mission structures system, capable to reduce human manufacturing and assembly of large-scale mission and non-mission structures by 100x, and a 1000 km range.
Robustness and Structures for Extreme Environments	Develop a concept for a robustness and structures for extreme environments system, capable to reduce robustness and structures for extreme environments by 100x, and a 1000 km range.



Step 3
Develop Investment Strategies
~2 + TBD

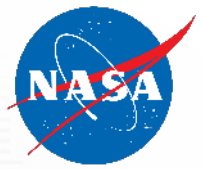


Step 4
Strategic Technology Investments
~23+ TBD/1500



A goal without a plan is just a wish”

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

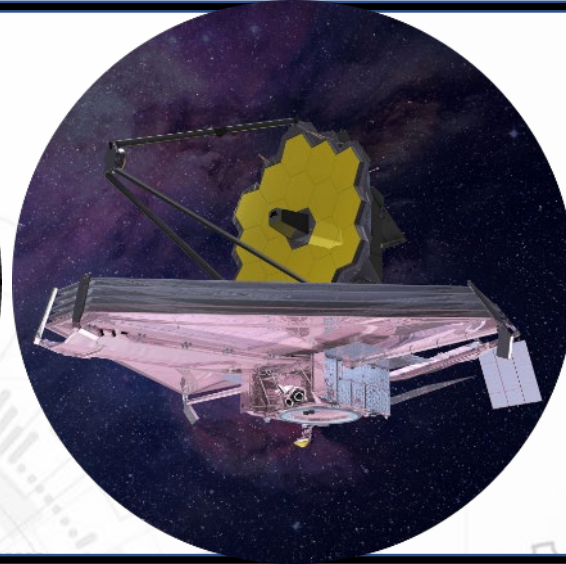
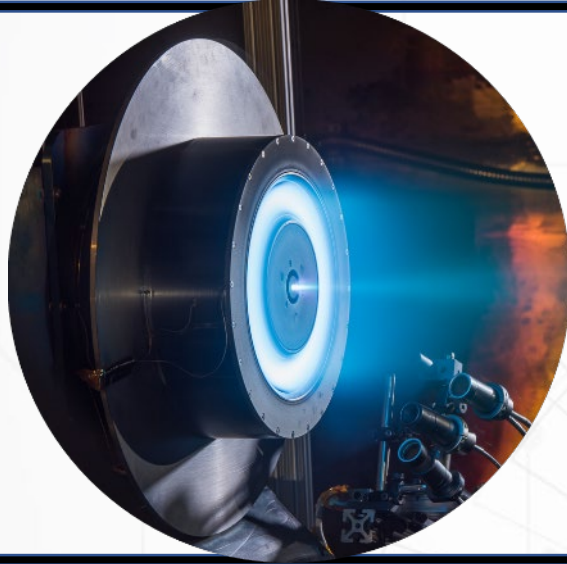


Going Forward

- Complete upload of 1st cycle MD Strategic Framework data into TechPort
- Standardize MD Strategic Technology reporting across Agency
- Technology focused APMC Early 2020 CY

Office of the Chief Technologist

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



The 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy

David J. Miranda (Senior Technologist, Office of the Chief Technologist, NASA Headquarters)

Al Conde (Strategic Integration Lead, Office of the Chief Technologist, NASA Headquarters)

Douglas A. Terrier (Chief Technologist, Office of the Chief Technologist, NASA Headquarters)

Outline



- Introduction
- History (2010-2015)
- 2020 Development, Review, and Disposition
- 2020 Content and Changes from 2015
- 2020 Roll-Out



Introduction

- To manage and communicate NASA's extensive and diverse technology portfolio (in aeronautics, science, and space), the agency uses the **2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy**
 - The Taxonomy identifies, organizes, and communicates the technology areas that NASA advances to achieve its goals
 - It is a common technology discipline-based communication tool composed of 17 technical discipline based taxonomies that provide a breakdown for each area

- TX01:** Propulsion Systems
- TX02:** Flight Computing & Avionics
- TX03:** Aerospace Power and Energy Storage
- TX04:** Robotic Systems
- TX05:** Communications, Navigation, & Orbital Debris Tracking & Characterization Systems
- TX06:** Human Health, Life Support, & Habitation Systems
- TX07:** Exploration Destination Systems
- TX08:** Sensors & Instruments
- TX09:** Entry, Descent, & Landing
- TX10:** Autonomous Systems
- TX11:** Software, Modeling, Simulation, & Information Processing
- TX12:** Manufacturing, Materials, & Structures
- TX13:** Ground, Test, and Surface Systems
- TX14:** Thermal Management Systems
- TX15:** Flight Vehicle Systems
- TX16:** Air Traffic Management & Range Tracking Systems
- TX17:** Guidance, Navigation, & Control

History



- In **2010**, NASA identified 14 Space Technology Areas, as part of the draft technology roadmaps
- In **2012**, after internal and external reviews, the final version was released
- In **2015**, in response to changing needs, tech advancements, and recommended improvements an update was released with 15 areas to include aeronautics

History

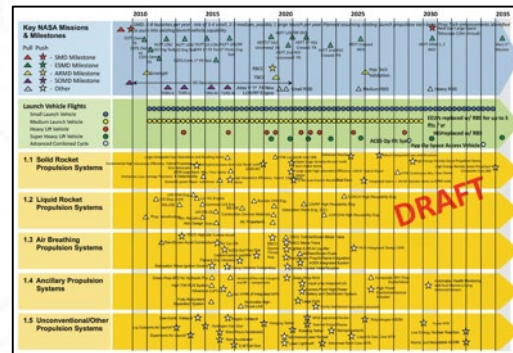


- The 2010-2015 Technology Roadmaps were composed of two key features: Technology Roadmaps and the Technology Area Breakdown Structure (TABS)
- TABS was a taxonomical structure identifying the technology areas that NASA is involved in and identified in the roadmaps

2012 Space Technology Roadmaps & Technology Area Breakdown Structure



Technology Area
Breakdown Structure
(TABS)

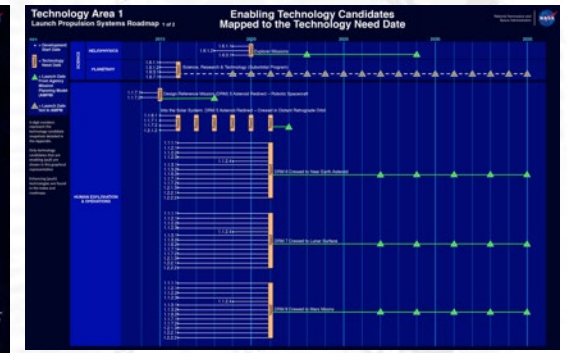


Sample Roadmap

2015 NASA Technology Roadmaps & Technology Area Breakdown Structure



Technology Area
Breakdown Structure
(TABS)



Sample Roadmap

2020 Development



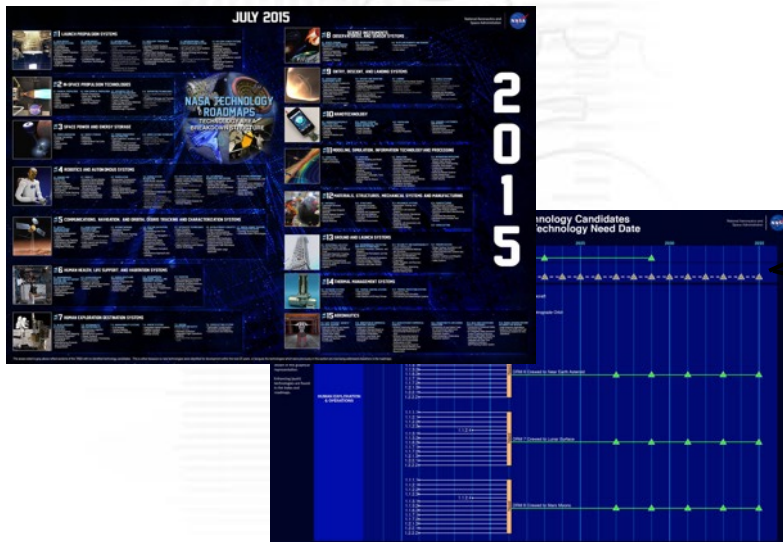
- In mid-2017 NASA decided to take a critical look at the Technology Roadmaps and TABS
 - An Internal survey was sent across agency to understand how these tools were being used
 - 79% indicated that their organizations had created their own roadmaps
 - Respondents found TABS useful for defining and grouping technology investments

2020 Development

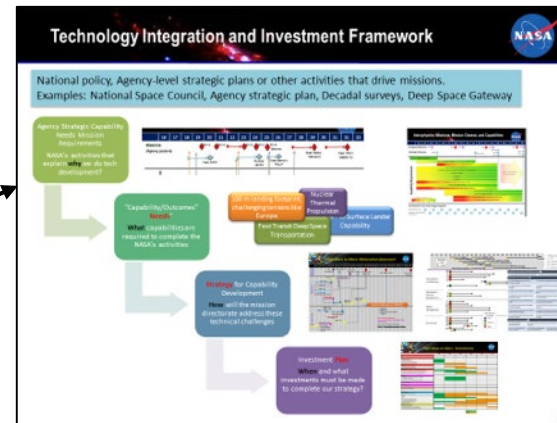


- The Office of the Chief Technologist (OCT) made two key decisions:
 - Roadmaps to be retired and replaced by a Strategic Technology Investment Framework (STIF)
 - TABS to be retained and refocused as a technical discipline driven technology taxonomy

2015 NASA Technology Roadmaps & Technology Area Breakdown Structure



NASA Mission Directorate Strategic Technology Frameworks



2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy



2020 Development



- OCT tasked the NASA Center Technology Council (CTC) to revise and refocus the 2015 TABS
 - By late 2018, with input from OCT leadership, the full CTC, Mission Directorate representatives, and subject matter experts, TABS was revised into the 2020 Taxonomy



2020 Review and Disposition

- In 2019, a review of the draft taxonomy was conducted in two phases, an internal and a public review
 - Internal NASA Review (March 5 – March 22)
 - Public Review (May 21 – July 5)
- All comments were individually reviewed and dispositioned by NASA subject matter experts in the areas related to the taxonomy areas (Tech Fellows, Principal Technologists, System Capability Leaders, and other Agency technical experts)
 - These SMEs will serve in an enduring role as Agency resources for the technical areas described

1,277 total comments

568 comments in Internal Review

709 comments in Public Review

2015 vs 2020 Comparison



2015	2020
TA 1 Launch Propulsion Systems	TX01 Propulsion Systems
TA 2 In-Space Propulsion Technologies	
New	TX02 Flight Computing and Avionics
TA 3 Space Power and Energy Storage	TX03 Aerospace Power and Energy Storage
TA 4 Robotics and Autonomous Systems	TX04 Robotic Systems
	TX10 Autonomous Systems
TA 5 Communications, Navigation, and Orbital Debris Tracking and Characterization Systems	TX05 Communications, Navigation, and Orbital Debris Tracking and Characterization
TA 6 Human Health, Life Support, and Habitation Systems	TX06 Human Health, Life Support, and Habitation
TA 7 Human Exploration Destination Systems	TX07 Exploration Destination Systems
TA 8 Science Instruments, Observatories, and Sensor Systems	TX08 Sensors and Instruments
TA 9 Entry, Descent, and Landing Systems	TX09 Entry, Descent, and Landing
TA 11 Modeling, Simulation, Information Technology, and Processing	TX11 Software, Modeling, Simulation, and Information Processing
TA 10 Nanotechnology	TX12 Manufacturing, Materials, and Structures
TA 12 Materials, Structures, Mechanical Systems, and Manufacturing	
TA 13 Ground and Launch Systems	TX13 Ground, Test, and Surface Systems
TA 14 Thermal Management Systems	TX14 Thermal Management Systems
TA 15 Aeronautics	TX15 Flight Vehicle Systems
	TX16 Air Traffic Management and Range Control Systems
New	TX17 Guidance, Navigation, and Control

Roll-Out



- Since **December 2018** OCT has been working with stakeholders to develop a roll-out plan
- In early **October 2019** the 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy officially replaced the 2015 Technology Area Breakdown Structure
 - That same month OCT began a roll-out campaign to get the word out on the Taxonomy to the entire NASA ecosystem (Centers, Other Government Agencies, Industry, Academia, International Partners, Public)

Roll-Out Products



- **Presentation / Webinar:** Guided walkthrough that explains the history, what changed, and what's coming
- **Poster:** Easy reference for all 3 levels of the Taxonomy
- **OCT Taxonomy Website:** Official home of the Taxonomy w/ links to digital versions of all materials.



- **TechPort:** Searchable Taxonomy, all projects will automatically be updated from the TABS system
- **@NASA_Technology & NASA@Work Challenge:** Internal & external crowdsourcing challenges that encourage hands-on use of the Taxonomy and its 17 areas
- **Brochure/ Cards:** High level overview of 2020 Taxonomy with link to full version online
- **...more**





Conclusion

- The 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy was created to manage and communicate the broad scope of NASA's technology development activities
 - Past iterations (2010, 2012, 2015) have served as valuable tools for identifying, organizing, and communicating the technology areas that NASA advances in order to achieve future space missions and aeronautics activities
- The Taxonomy will continue to be key to NASA's ability to manage and communicate its technology development efforts for years to come
- Visit <https://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct/home/taxonomy> to download a copy of the Taxonomy
- Visit <https://techport.nasa.gov> to see the Taxonomy applied to NASA's technology investments

