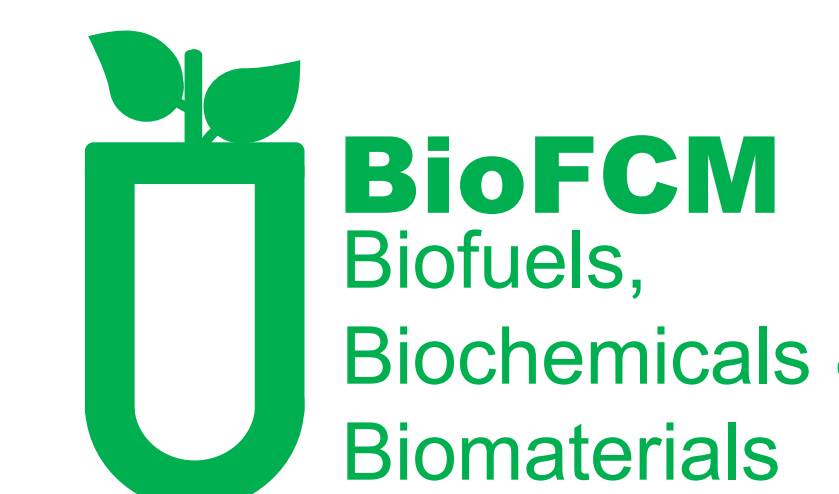
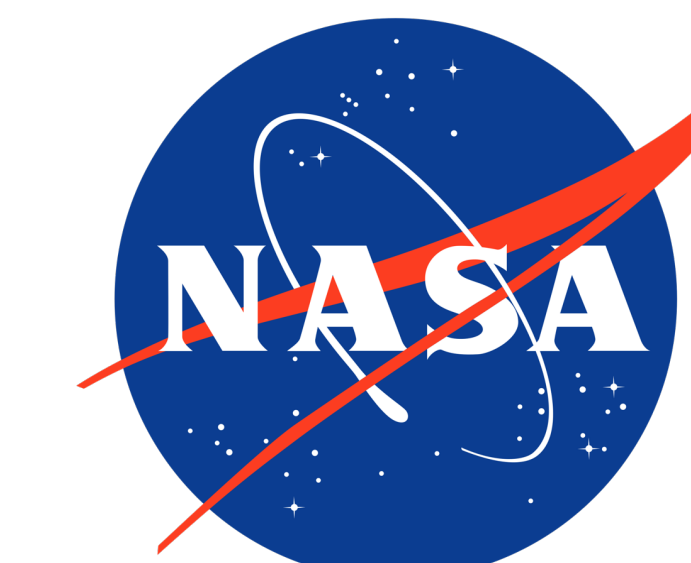


Sustainable Waste-to-Resource Conversion in Space

Lexi Lueger, Russell C. Smith, Dr. J Whitlow, Dr. MT Reza*

Dept. of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Florida Institute of Technology



Abstract

An innovative, sustainable waste management system for a lunar colony that eliminates waste while producing critical resources, such as oxygen and bio-rocket fuel, essential for long-term extraterrestrial habitation.

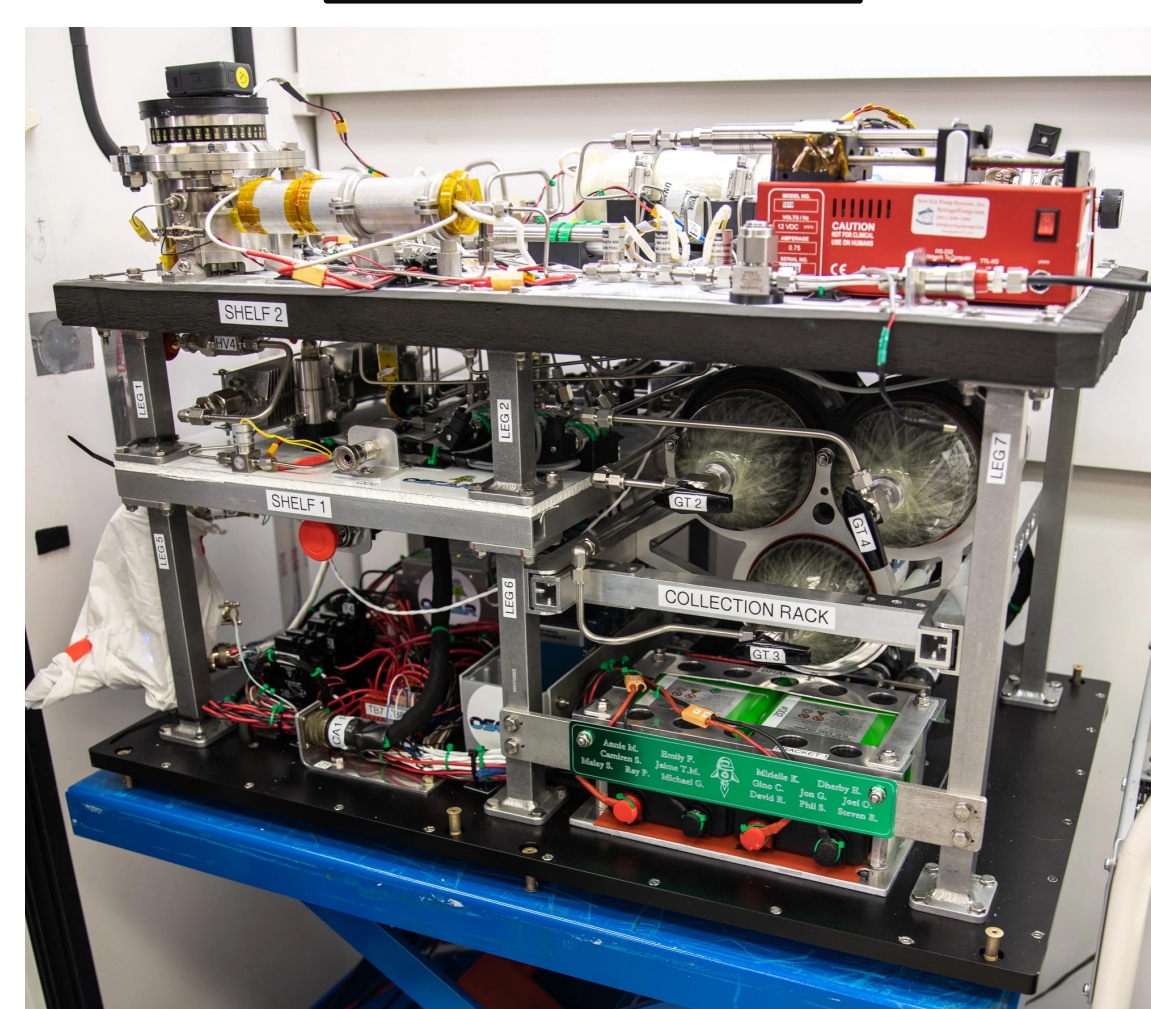
Novelty

- Enables **sustainable oxygen generation** through gasification of all human waste types.
- Provides a **closed-loop waste management** system critical for long-duration space missions and off world habitats.
- Advances **in-situ resource utilization (ISRU)** technologies.

Thermochemical Conversion Options

OSCAR

AOWG



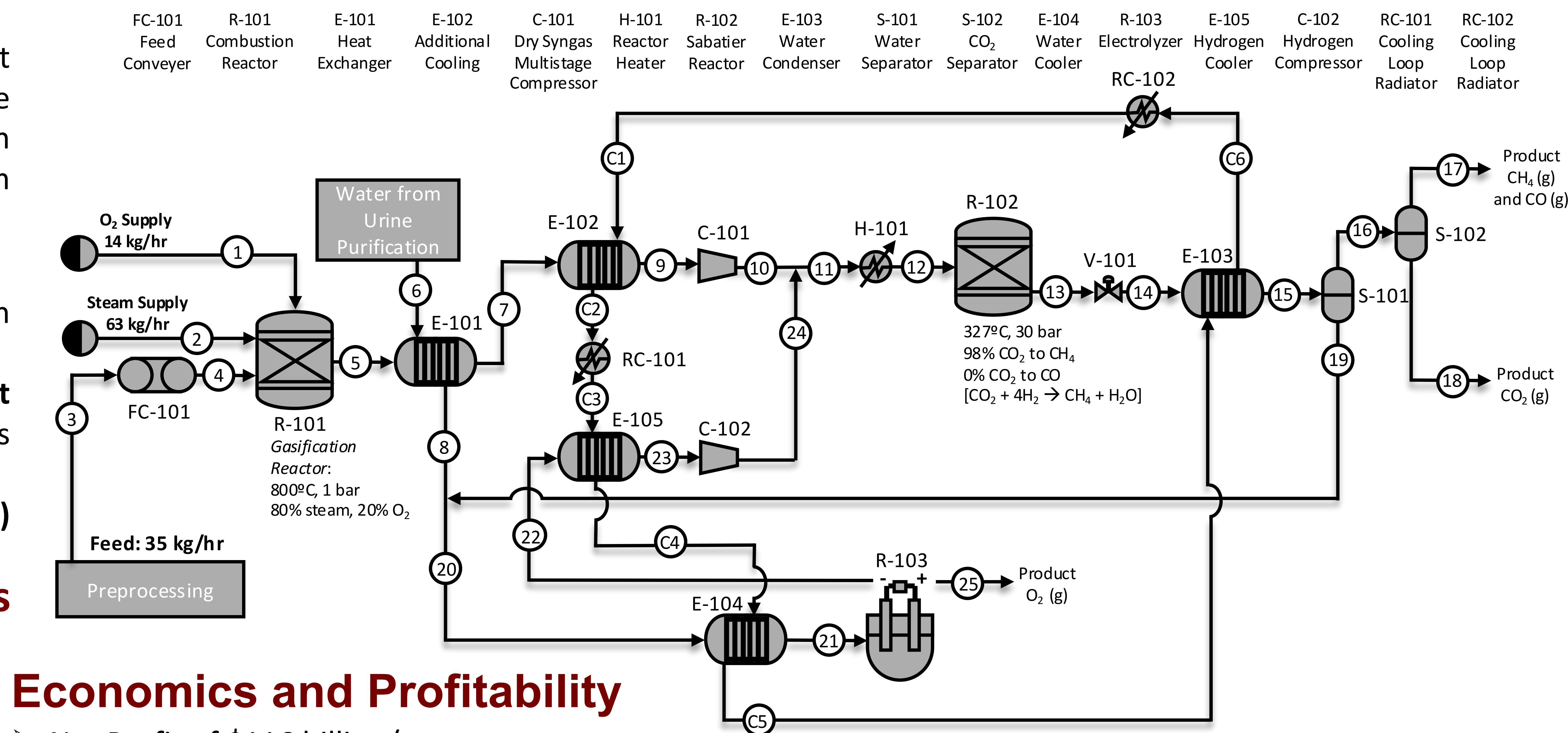
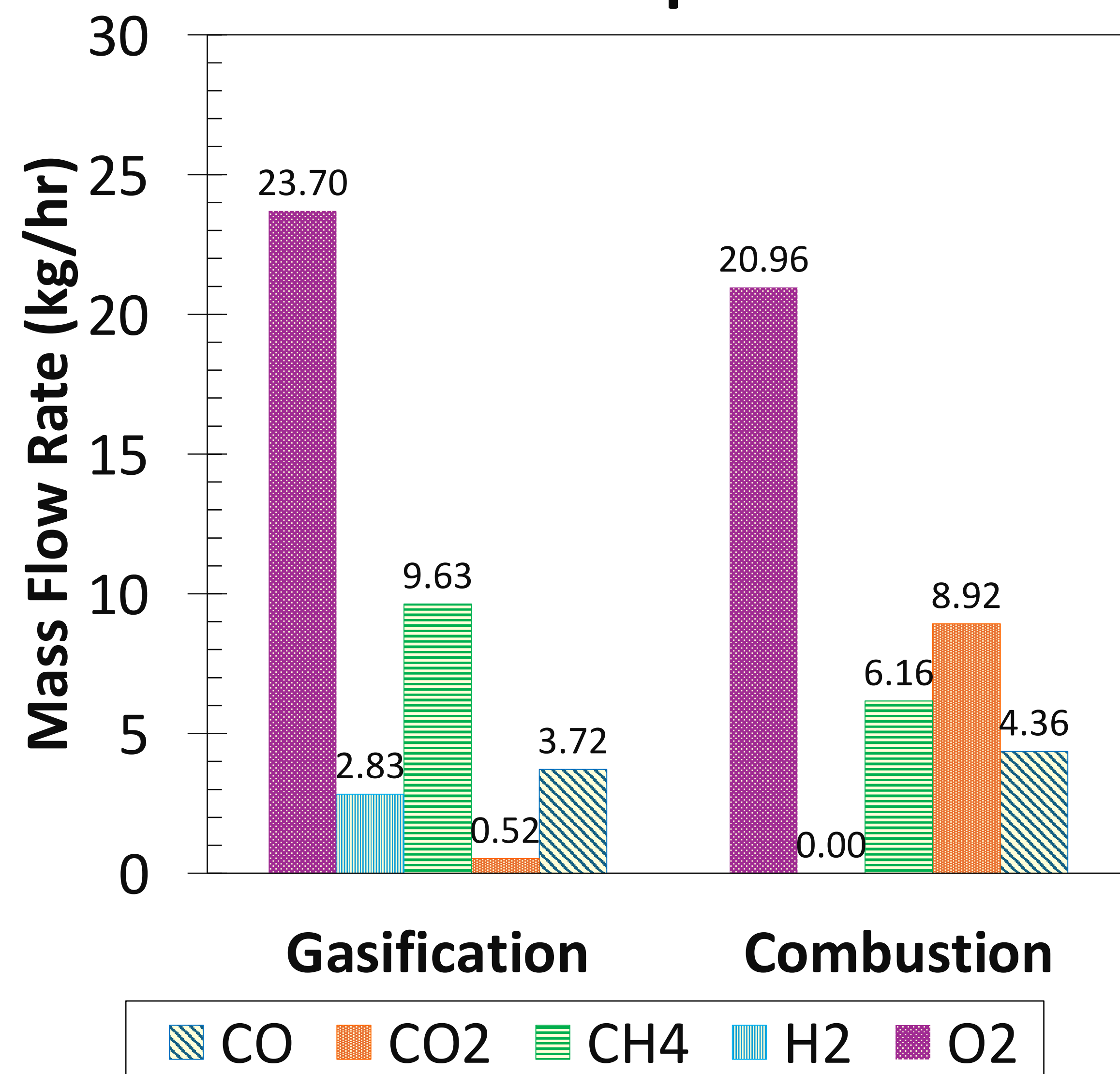
Combustion¹



Steam Gasifier²

Results

Process Comparison



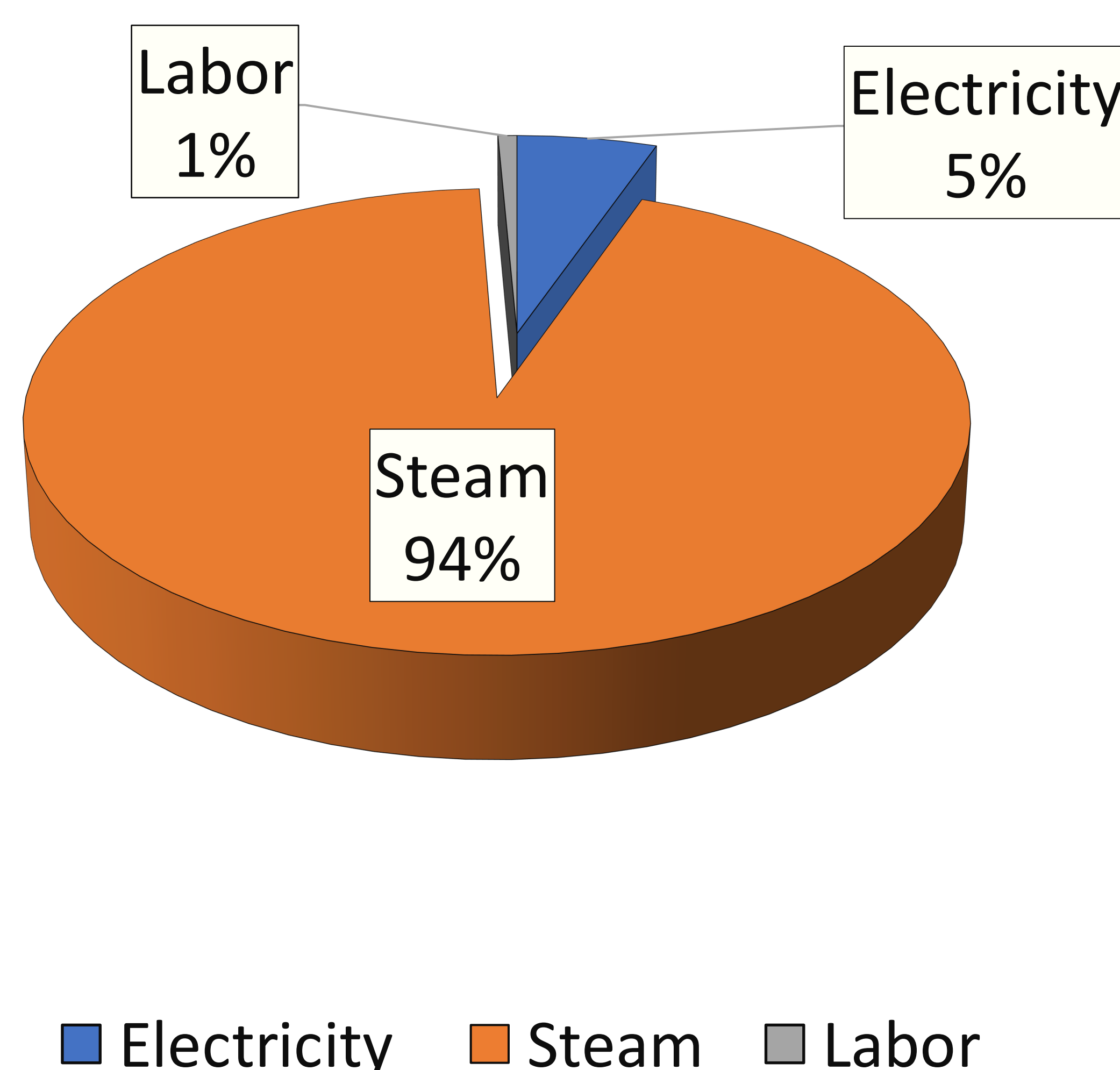
Economics and Profitability

- Net Profit of \$116 billion/year.
- One-time capital cost of \$1.5 trillion.
- Breakeven point between year 6 and 7.
- Annual operating cost \$650 million/year.

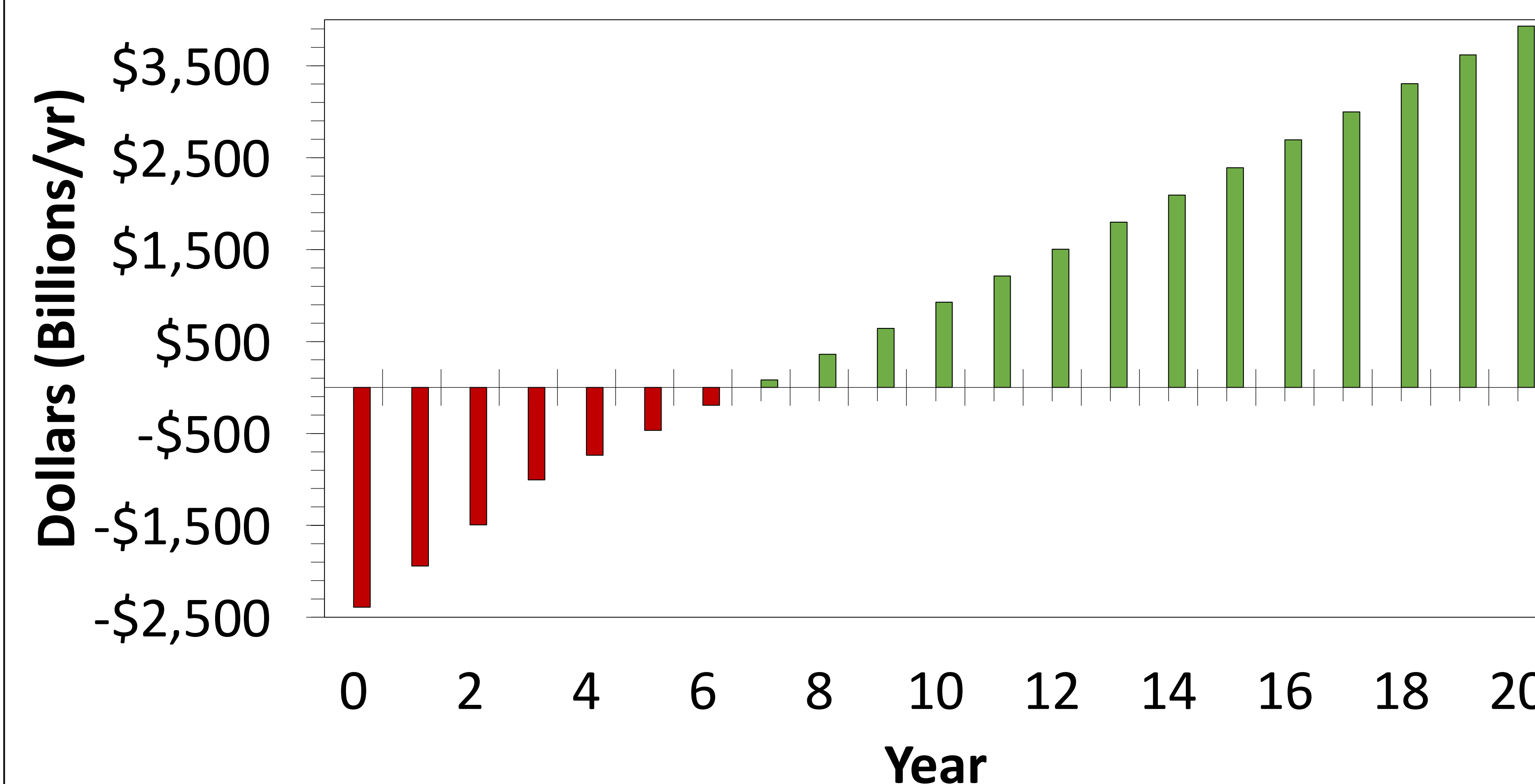
Moon-Specific Economics

- Shipping cost \$1.2 million/kg.
- Electricity utility: \$27 million/year.
- Steam utility: \$472 million/year.

Utility Cost



Profitability Analysis



References

1. NASA. OSCAR: Orbital Syngas Commodity Augmentation Reactor. <https://www.nasa.gov/oscar-orbital-syngas-commodity-augmentation-reactor/>
2. Levri, J. A.; Hogan, J. A. Comparative Evaluation of Waste Processing Technologies for Long Duration Space Missions. NASA/CR—2001-210939, <https://ttuir.tdl.org/handle/2346/1150>

Acknowledgements

- Dr. A Meier – Kennedy Space Center (NASA)