

An Integrated System for Water and Nutrient Recovery to Enable Sustainable Space Habitation

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Importance of Environmental Control Life Support System (ECLSS)



Environmental Control and Life Support Systems (ECLSS) are essential for sustaining human life in space.



They provide breathable air, clean and sufficient water, waste treatment, and maintain thermal conditions.



Open-loop (supply-dependent, short missions)

Closed-loop (regenerative, long missions).



The future of deep space missions depends on efficient, closed-loop ECLSS.

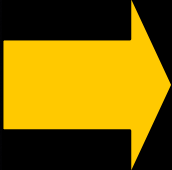
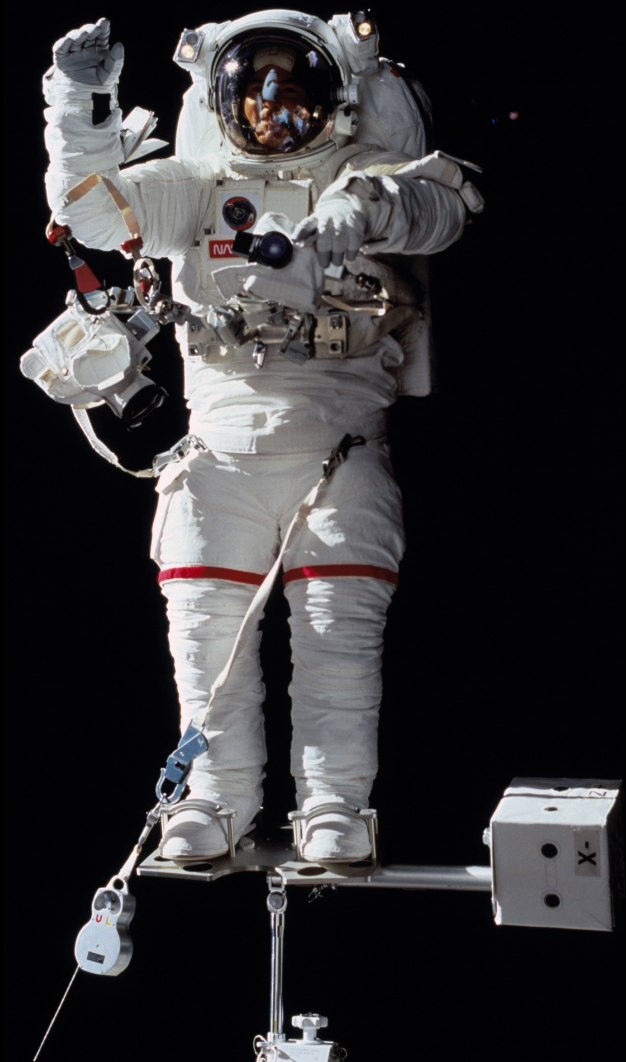
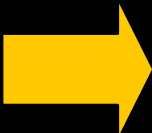
Water Reuse is Critical in Space



Life Support Requirements (Per Person-Day)

Daily inputs - Nominal

Oxygen	0.84
Food Solids	0.62
Water in Food	1.15
Food Prep Water	0.76
Drink	1.62
Hand/Face Wash	4.09
Shower Water	2.73
Clothes Wash Water	12.50
Dish Wash Water	5.45
Metabolized Water	0.35
TOTAL	30.60



Daily outputs - Nominal

Carbon Dioxide	1.00
Respiration and Perspiration Water	2.28
Urine	1.50
Feces Water	0.09
Sweat Solids	0.02
Urine Solids	0.06
Feces Solids	0.03
Hygiene Water	12.58
Clothes Wash Water	11.90
Clothes Wash	0.60
Latent Water	
Other Latent Water	0.60
Food prep.	
Latent Water	0.04
Flush Water	0.50
TOTAL	30.60

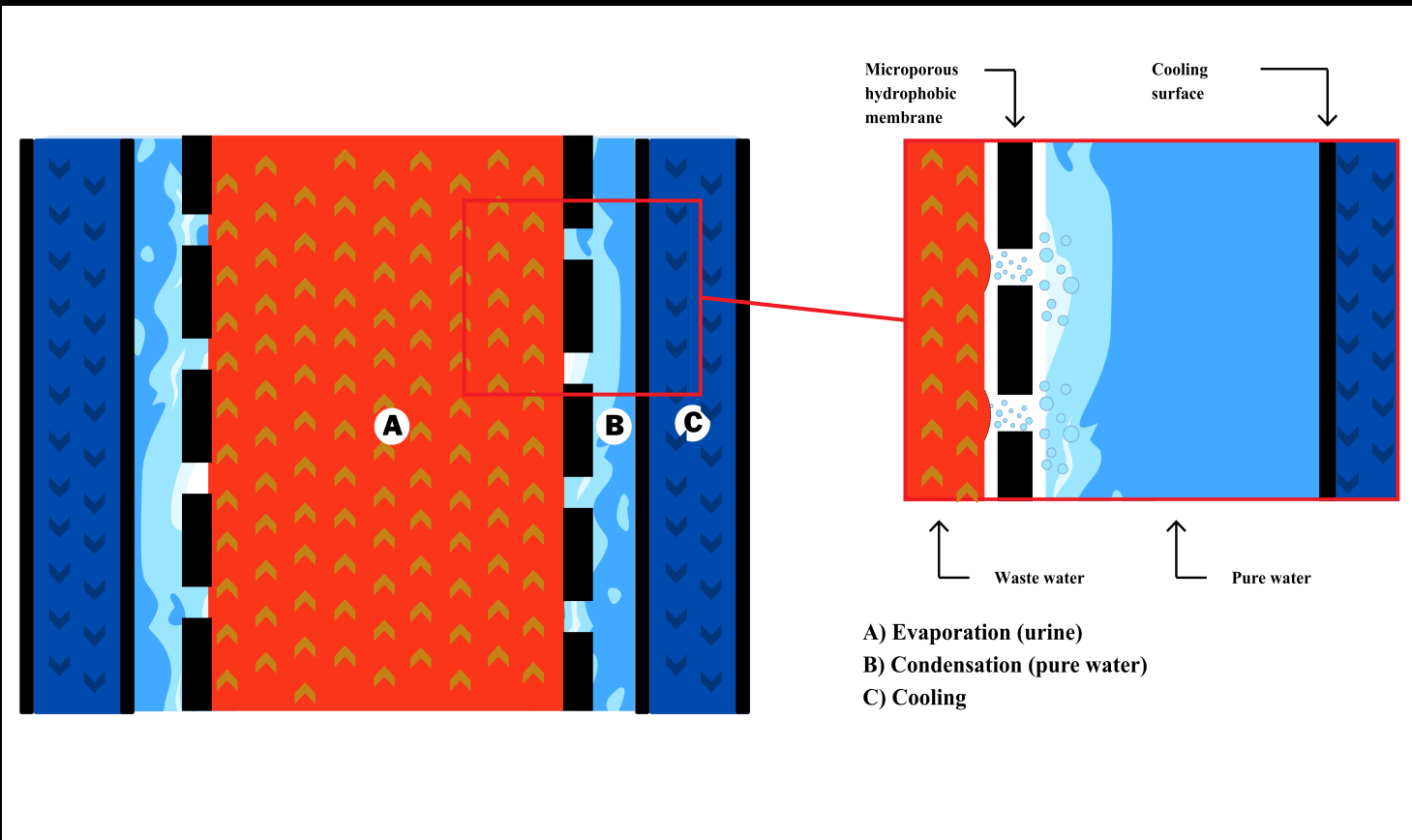


hydromarsTM

USP: Zero-waste water management for Space & Earth

Solution:

harnessing the principle of membrane distillation under controlled conditions



Core principle

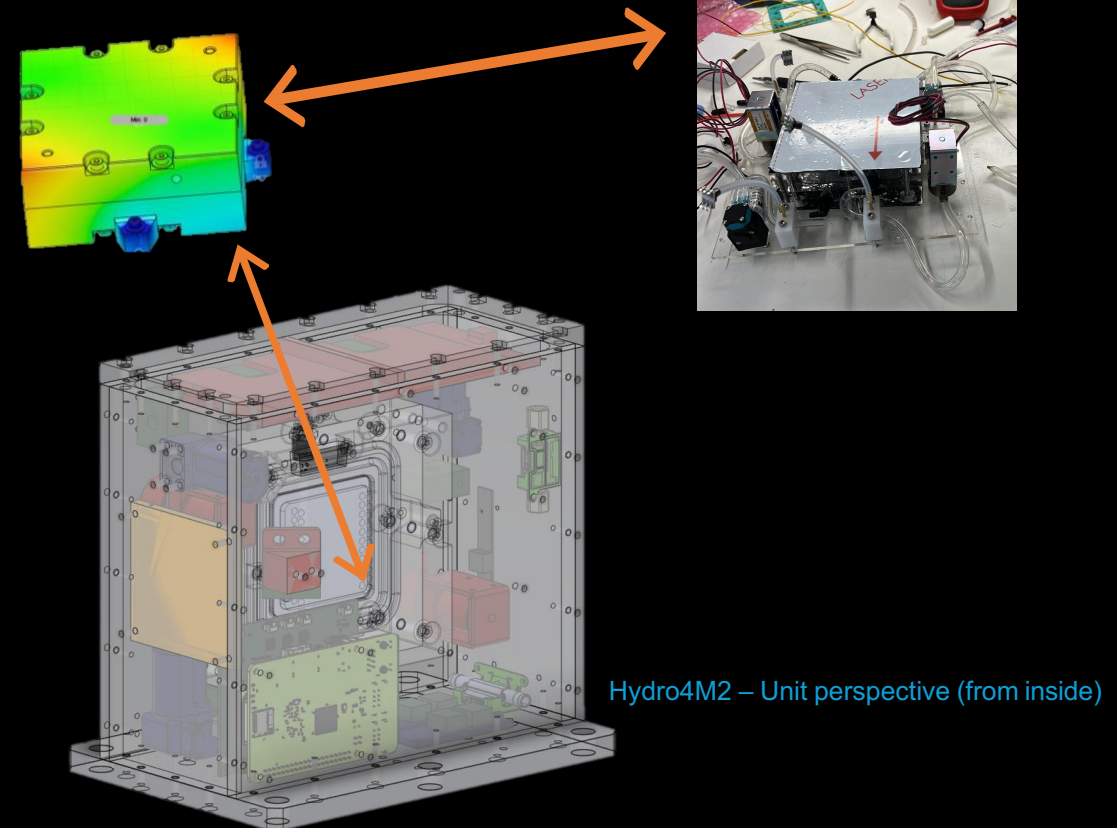
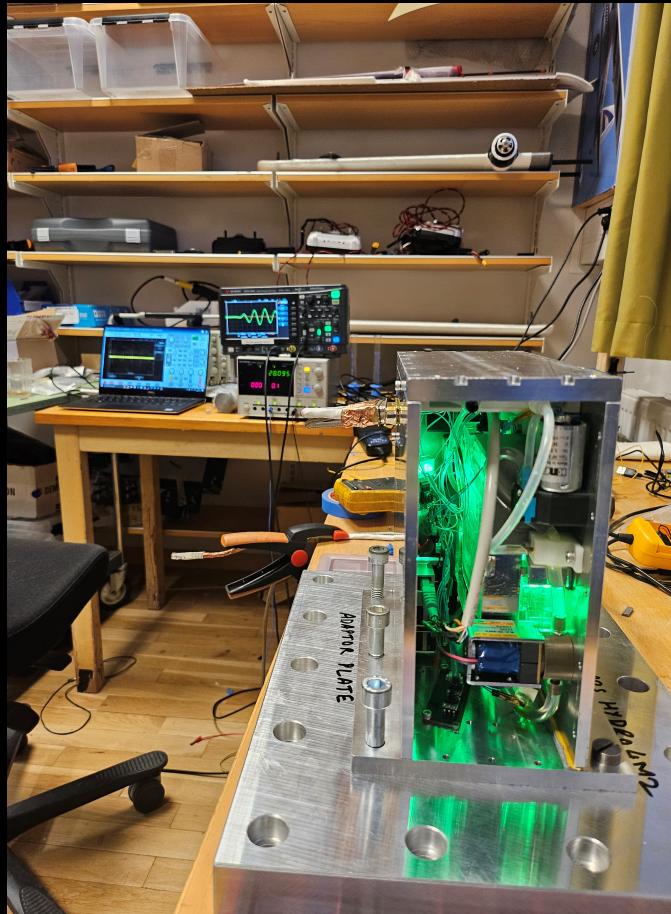
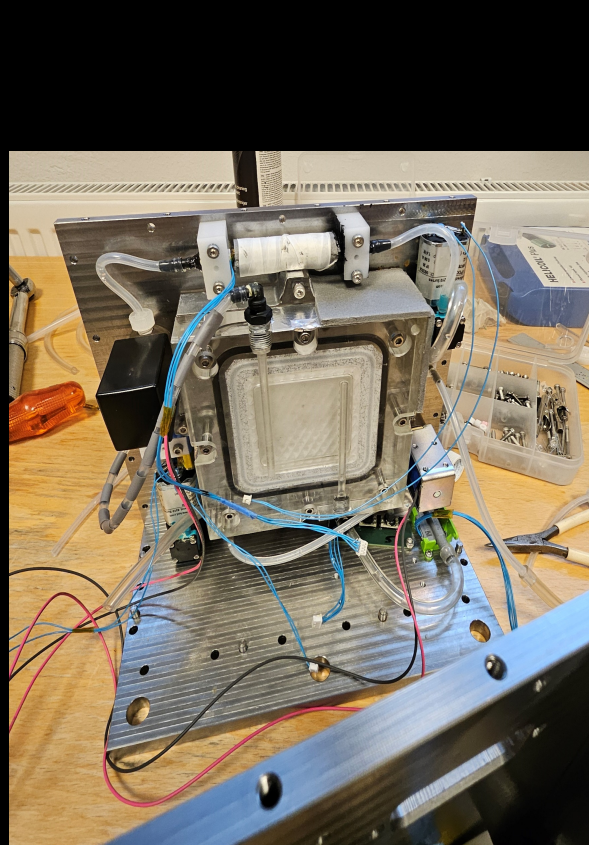
- sub-boiling evaporation-condensation with a hydrophobic membrane and a novel permeate gap that reduces heat loss, maximises thermal efficiency, achieving high water recovery.
- patented plate-membrane bonding forms sealed condensation chambers with integrated cooling.

Hydro4M2 - selected by ESA for space validation 1(2)

- A drastically **scaled-down version** to test technology performance when in **microgravity**
- **World's first** orbital class **VMD demonstrator**
- **World's smallest** space-grade water treatment unit

Sketch
May 2023

Flight ready
August 2024



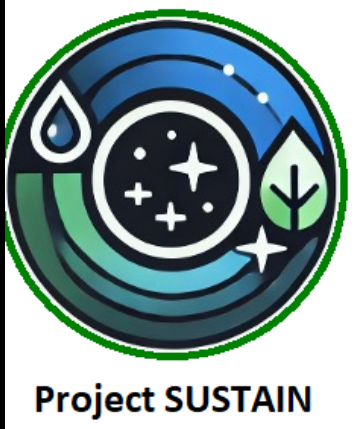
Hydro4M2 – Unit perspective (from inside)

Hydro4M2 – product delivery and launch 2(2)

- Delivered to TEC: December 13, 2024
- Integrated Into Nyx capsule: March 2025
- Launch from Falcon 9: June 2025

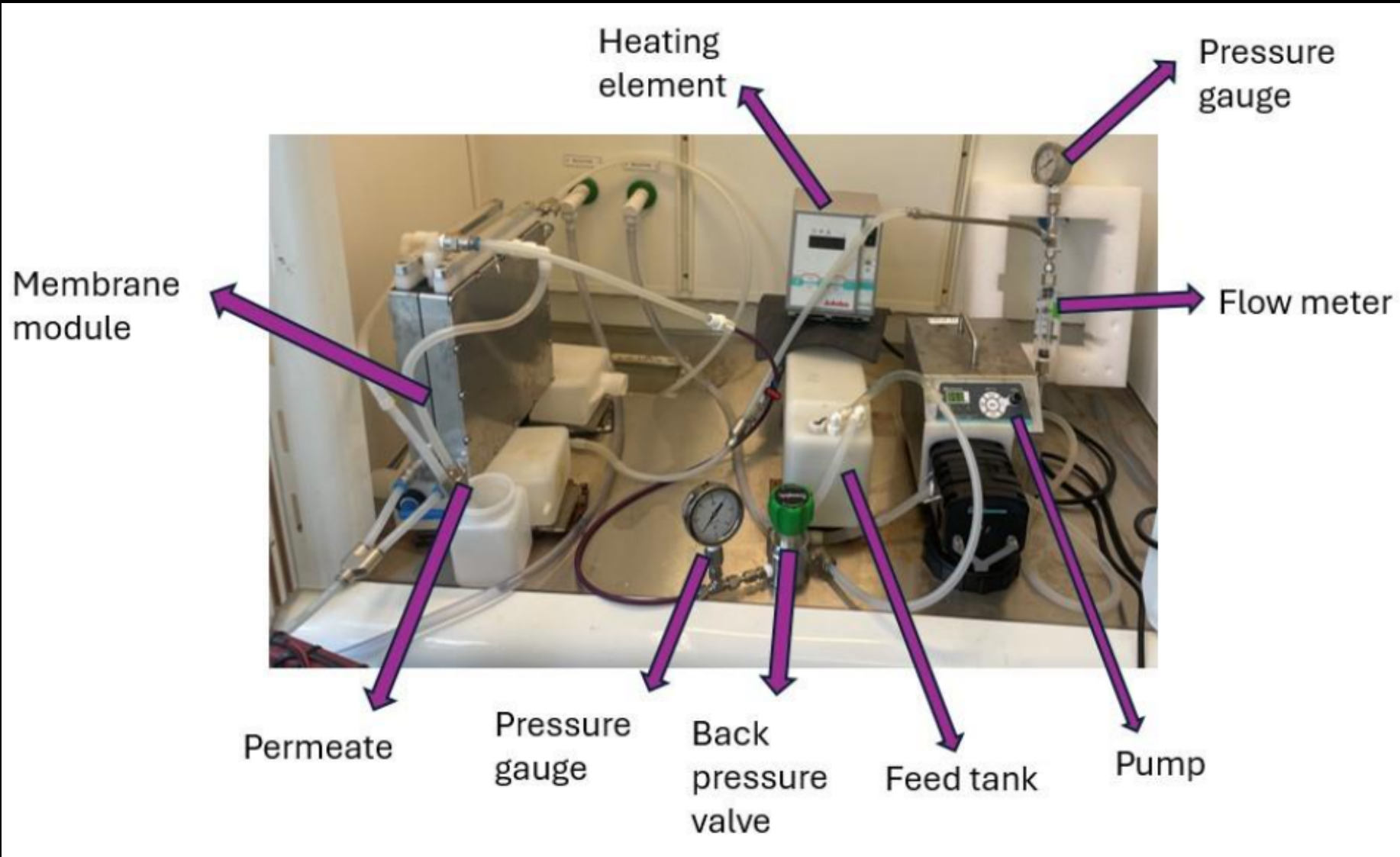


Project SUSTAIN

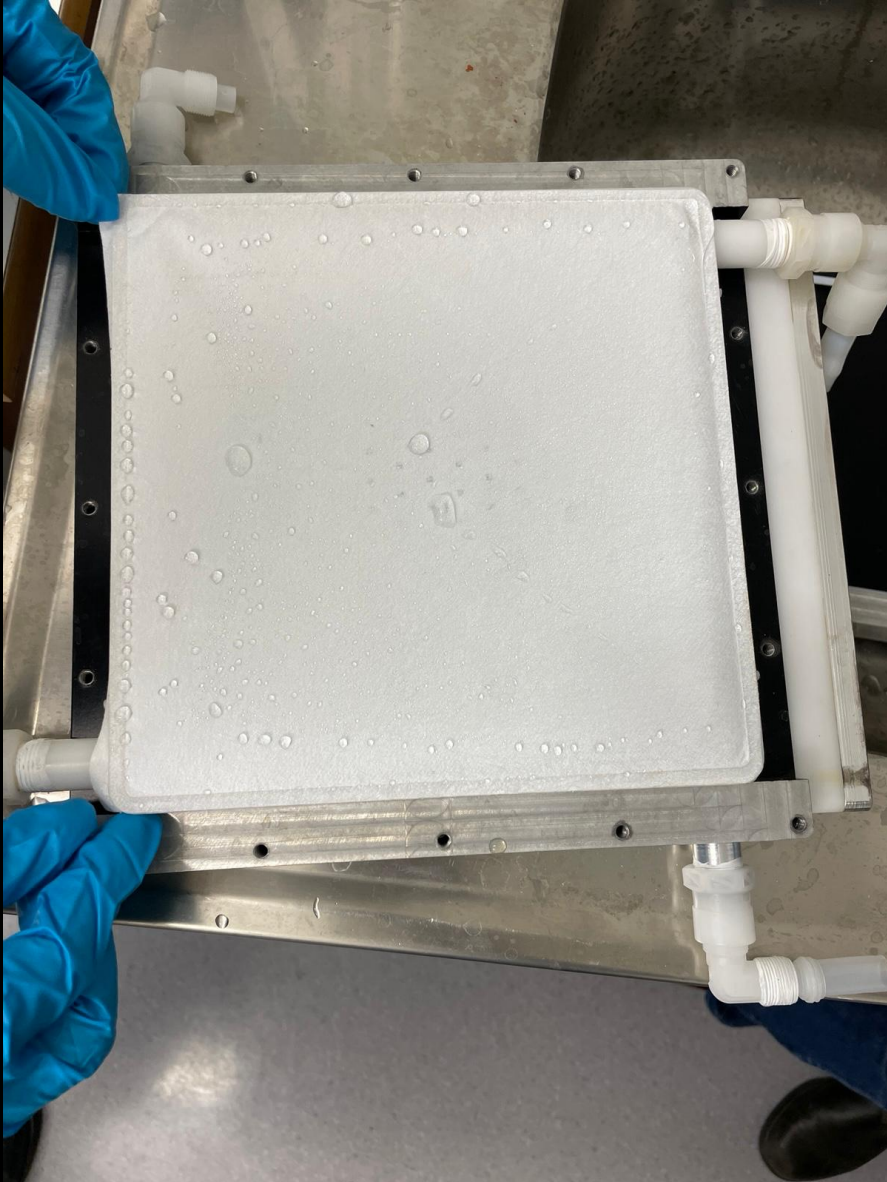


Tests on human urine on Hydromars proprietary proof-of-concept unit, Novum labs, 2025

Experimental setup



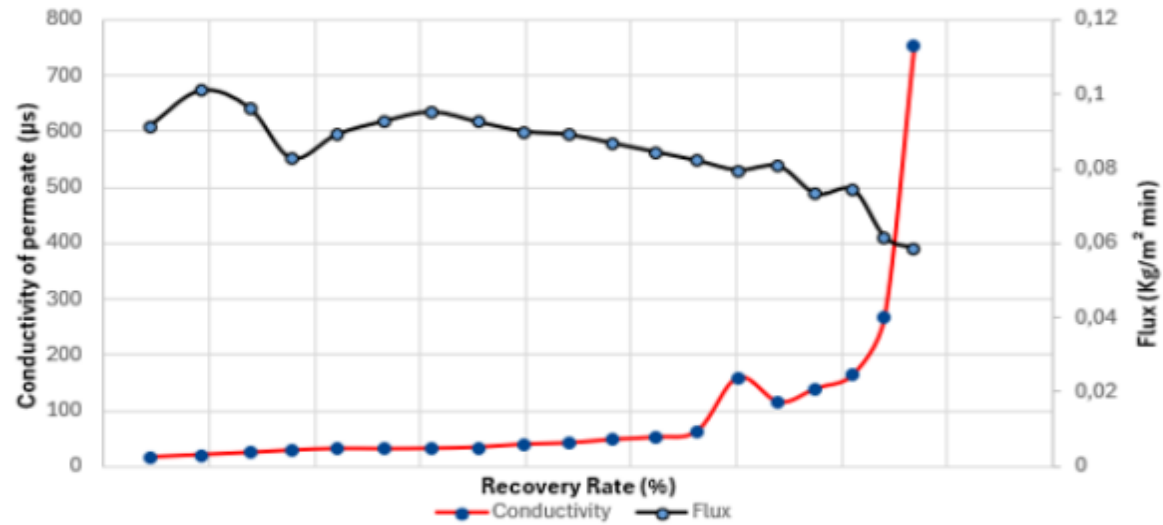
Membrane module



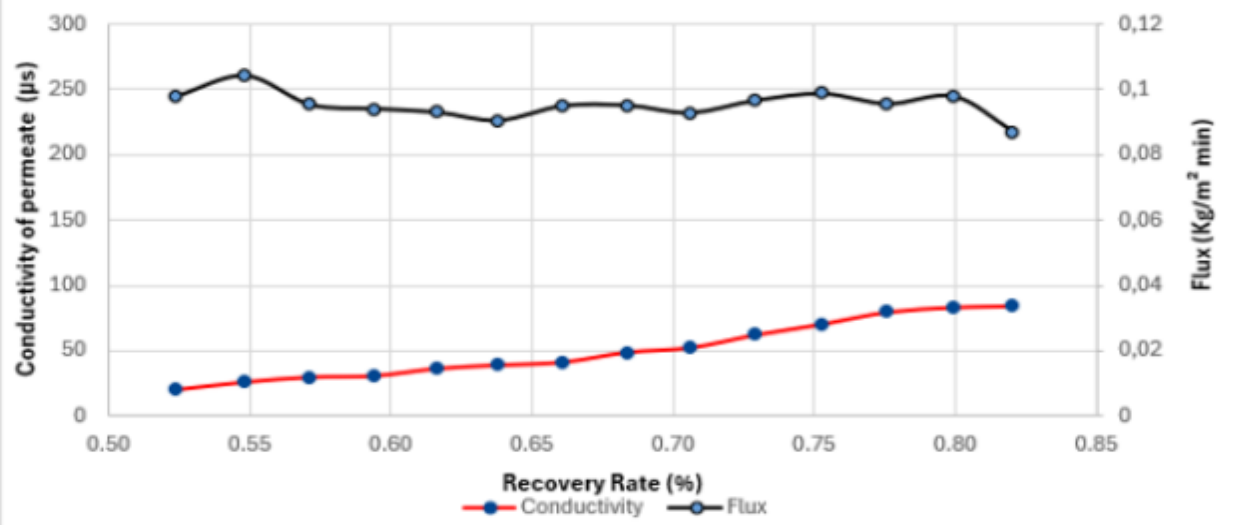
- Permeate flux of 500 ml/hour
- PTFE hydrophobic membrane
- 0.1 micron
- Thickness 0.2 mm
- area(20*20 cm) =0.08 m²
- Feed (65-70 C)
- 1.4 l/min
- Cooling (20-25 C)

Recovery rate

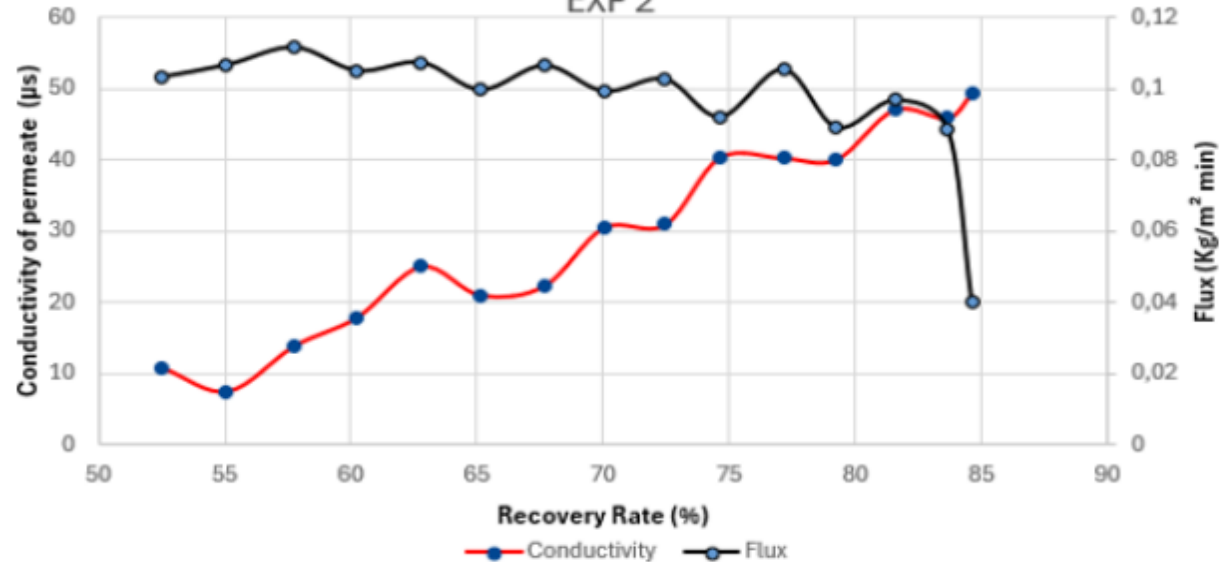
EXP 1



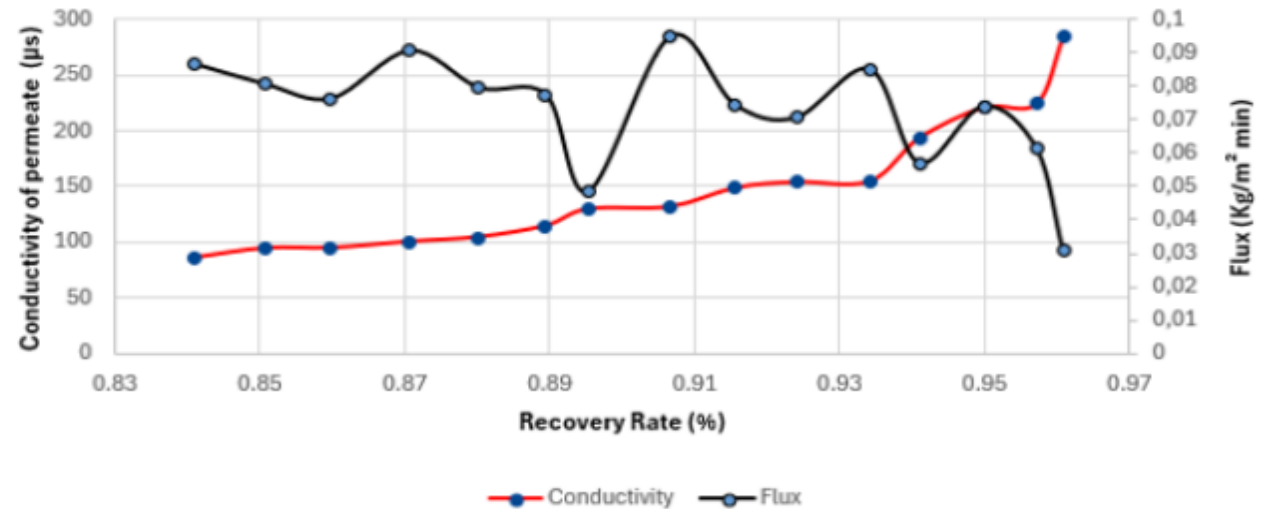
EXP 3



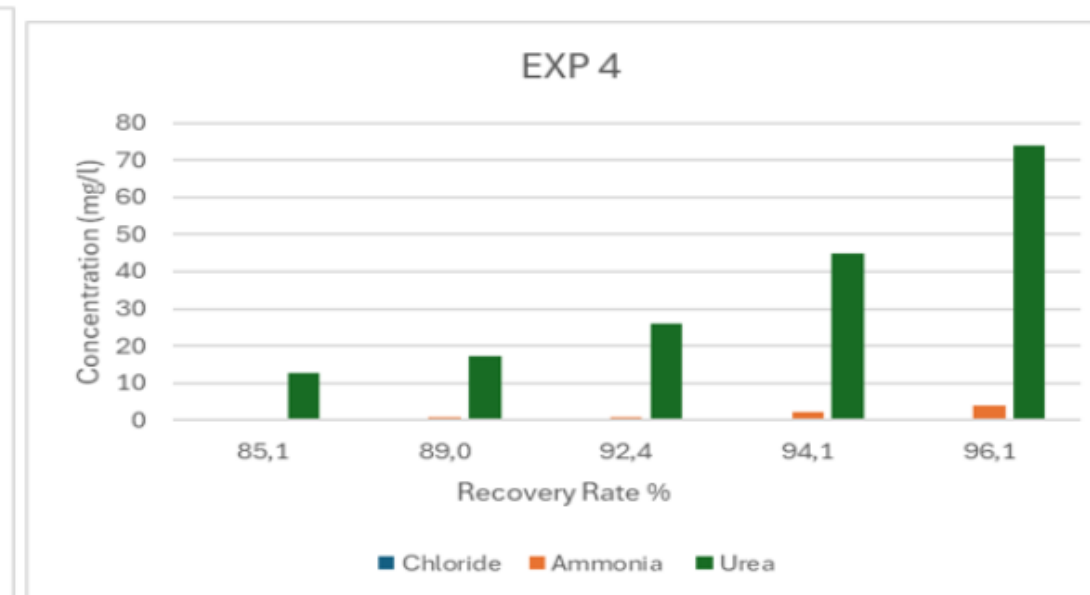
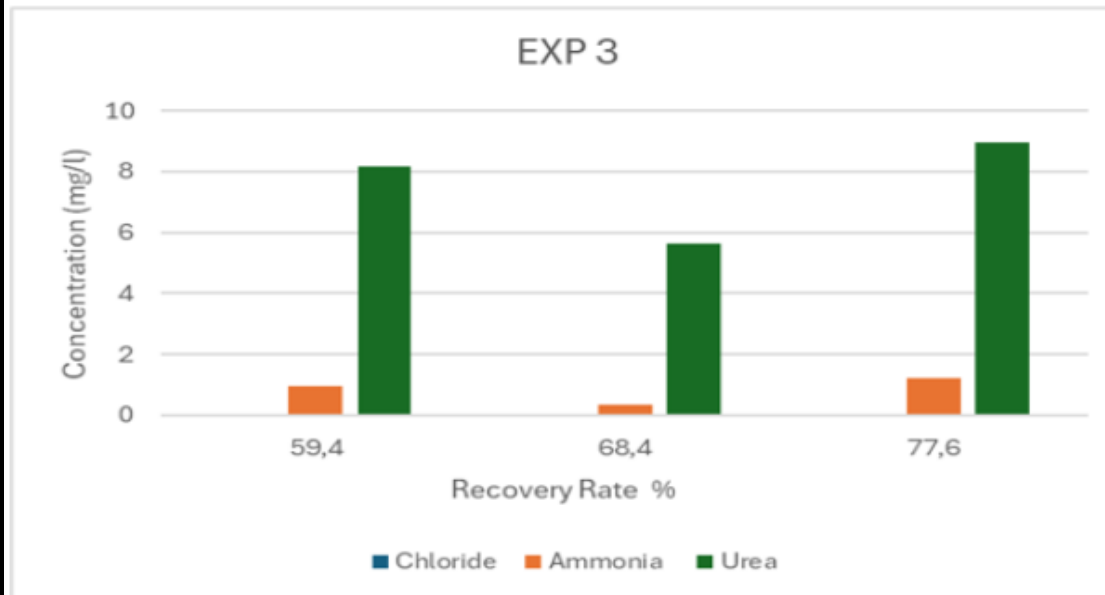
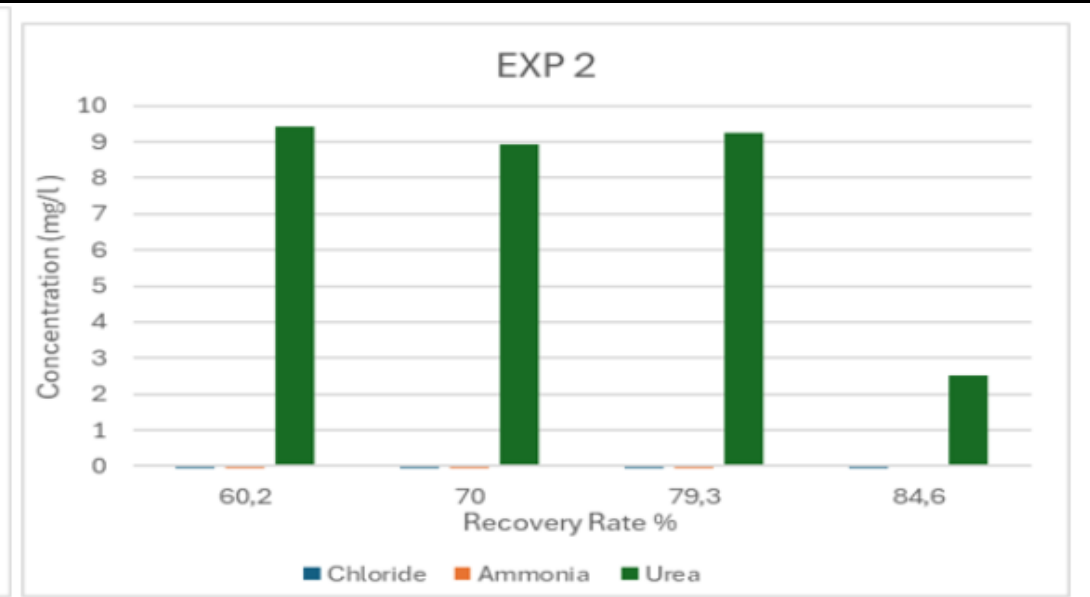
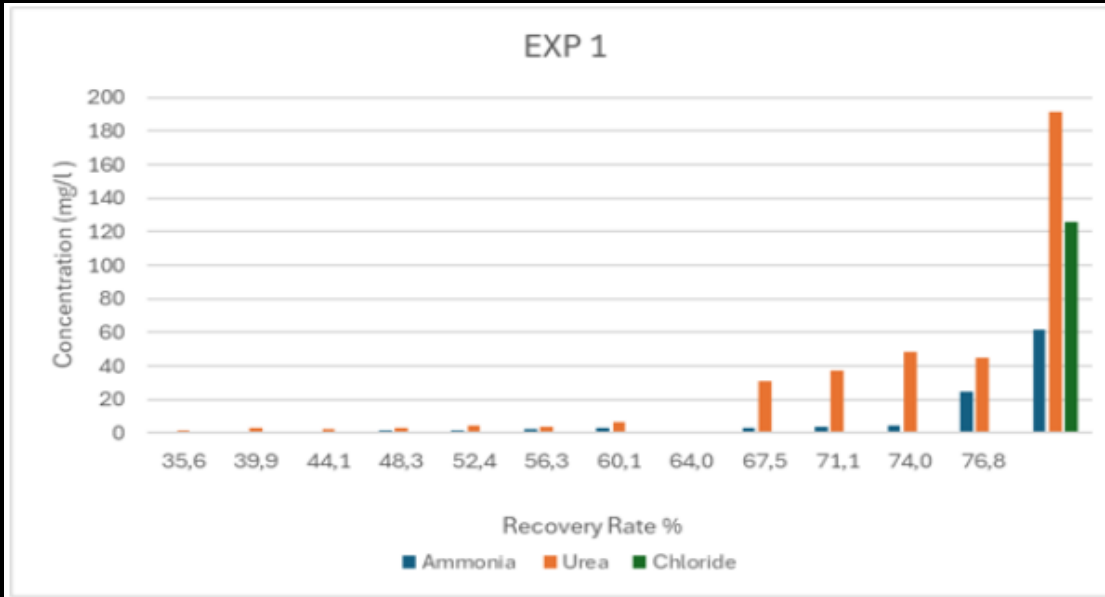
EXP 2



EXP 4



Concentration analysis of the permeate



Results

- **Conductivity Trends:**

Conductivity of the permeate increased with recovery rate in all experiments.

- Sharp rise after 60% recovery in Experiment 1 (after overnight pause).
- Gradual increase in Experiments 2 and 4.

- **Flux Decline:**

Flux decreased as recovery increased.

- Stable initially in Experiment 1, then dropped sharply.
- Steady decline in Experiments 2 and 4, indicating earlier fouling or concentration polarization.

- **Solute Transport:**

Urea detected in permeate in all experiments, increasing over time.

Ammonia transport more pronounced in Experiments 1, 3, and 4.

- **Ion Rejection:**

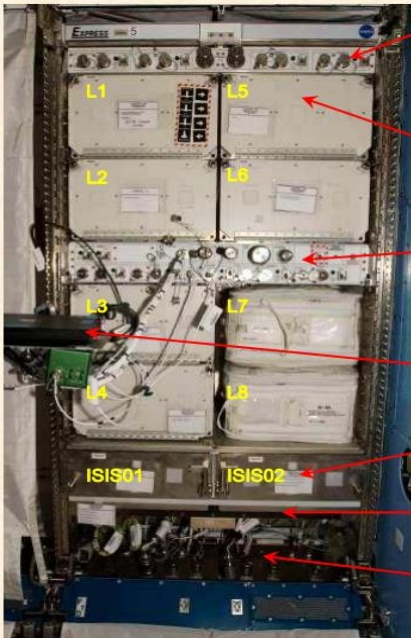
Chloride fully rejected in Experiments 2-4; breakthrough only in late stage of Experiment 1.

→ Confirms strong rejection of non-volatiles and partial passage of volatiles (urea, ammonia).

Hydromars within CRS mission to ISS (2025-2027)

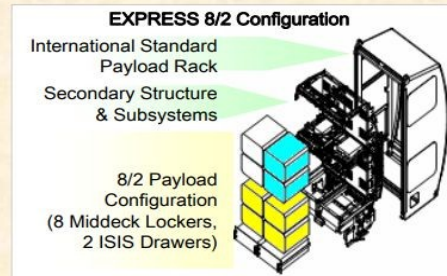
- Target: Test sub-scale system within ISS Middeck Locker
- Feed: astronauts' urine
- Duration: 20 days of testing and validation

EXPRESS Rack Front View



Payload configuration options:

- Insert into a NASA-provided ISS Locker
- Integrate into an International Subrack Interface Standard (ISIS) Drawer
- Design single unit to replace 1, 2, or 4 lockers.



Commercialisation Timeline

2028+
TERRAE NOVAE 2030+
TRL8 & Commercialization



2026 - 2027
Product
validation on ISS
TRL6-7



2024 - 2025
IOD/IOV WITH
MISSION POSSIBLE
TRL5-6



2020 - 2023
IN-FAB R&D
TRL4





Thank you!