

Integrative Regolith Characterization for Space Resources, Surface Infrastructure, and Planetary Exploration

J. M. Long-Fox, D. L. Buczkowski, I. R. King, R. L. McCormick, S. J. Moreland, D. E. Newill-Smith, L. S. Sollitt, D. Y. Wyrick, and R. C. Anderson

***Space Resources Roundtable XXVI
Golden, CO, USA
June 4, 2026***

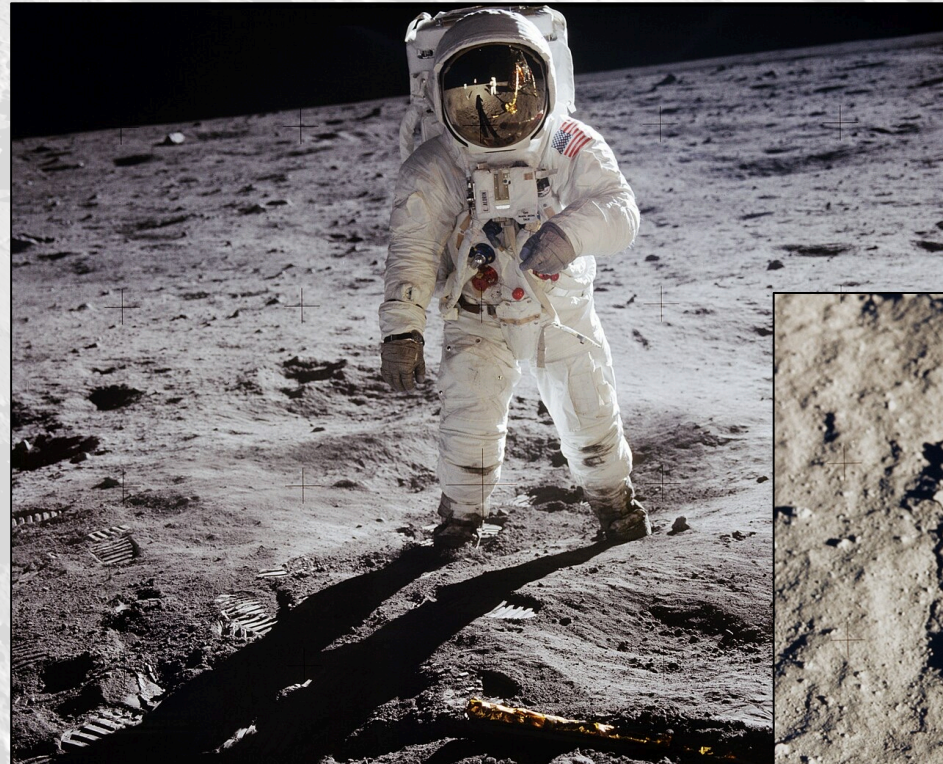
Space Construction III



HONEYBEE ROBOTICS
A BLUE ORIGIN COMPANY

Introduction and Background

- **NASA priorities call for safe and sustainable human and robotic exploration of the Moon, Mars, and beyond**
 - Science priorities tell us why we explore;
Exploration architectures tell us how we explore;
Technology development bridges these



Introduction and Background

- **Exploration is science, science is exploration**
 - Exploration activities, ISRU, and infrastructure development depend on regolith mechanical behavior which is determined by local geology and geologic history
 - Surface operations may serve as opportunistic scientific measurements
- **Sustained lunar presence will not be enabled by science or engineering alone, but by deliberate integration at their natural intersection – regolith**

Introduction and Background

Cool... But what does this all mean, how does this all come to fruition? It all seems kind of ethereal... Or, well, seemed ethereal until...

Introduction and Background



March 24, 2026 – NASA unveils plans to build a Moon Base

<https://www.nasa.gov/ignition/>

Do You Wanna Build A... Moon Base?

- If your answer is “yes”, you need (amongst many other things):
 - Science: Geology, environment
 - Technology: Regolith operations
 - Exploration: Be agile, be resourceful, and be prepared to be surprised
- We must have a solid, quantitative understanding of regolith
 - Dedicated *in situ* regolith characterization instruments
 - Predictive, multiphysics-based computational regolith mechanics modeling methods



Do You Wanna Build A... Moon Base?

- If your answer is “yes”, you need (amongst many other things):
 - Science: Geology, environment
 - Technology: Regolith operations
 - Exploration: Be agile, be resourceful, and be prepared to be surprised
- We must have a solid, quantitative understanding of regolith
 - **Dedicated *in situ* regolith characterization instruments**
 - Predictive, multiphysics-based computational regolith mechanics modeling methods



Soil Properties Assessment, Resistance, and Thermal Analysis (SPARTA)

- If your answer is “yes”, you need (amongst many other things):

- Science: Geology, environment
- Technology: Regolith operation
- Exploration: Be right, be ready, be prepared to be surprised

- We must have a solid, quantitative understanding of regolith

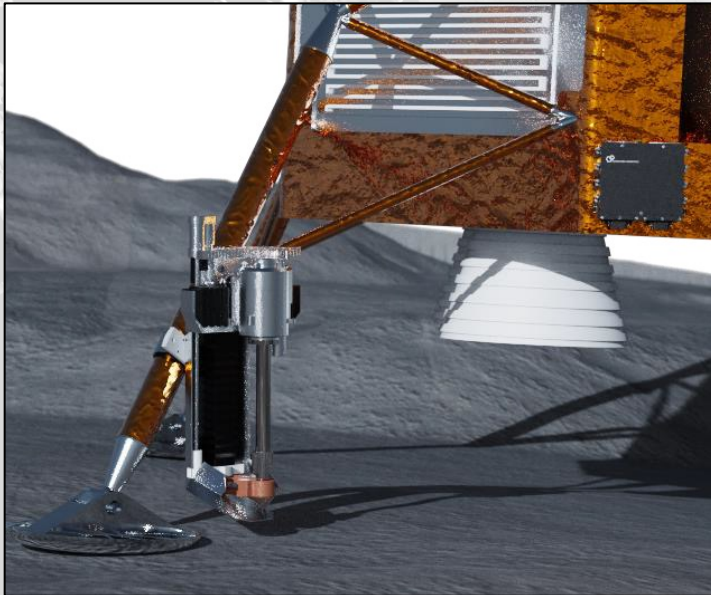
- Dedicated *in situ* regolith characterization instruments

- Predictive, multiphysics-based computational regolith mechanics modeling methods

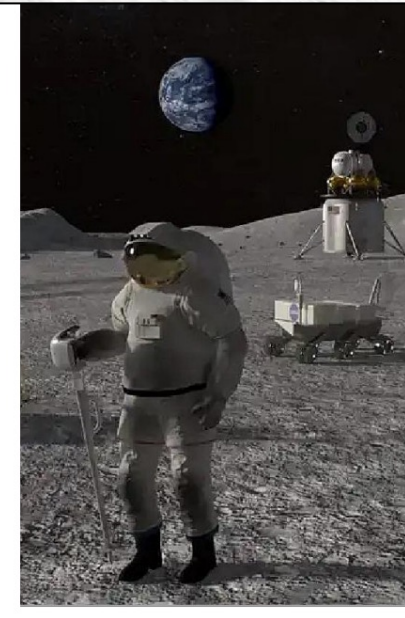
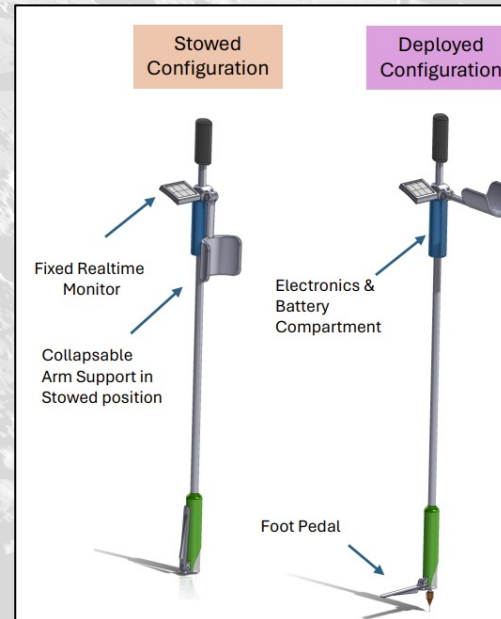


Soil Properties Assessment, Resistance, and Thermal Analysis (SPARTA)

- Simultaneous *in situ* shallow subsurface (≤ 15 cm) measurements at unprecedented spatial resolution on any rocky body (Moon, Mars...)
- Deployment mechanism can vary (astronaut, rover/lander)



Credit: Honeybee Robotics



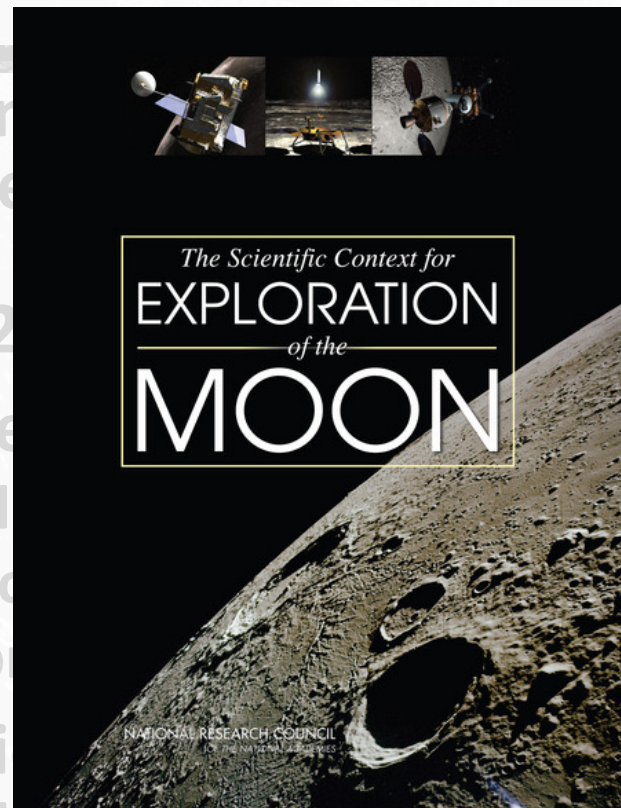
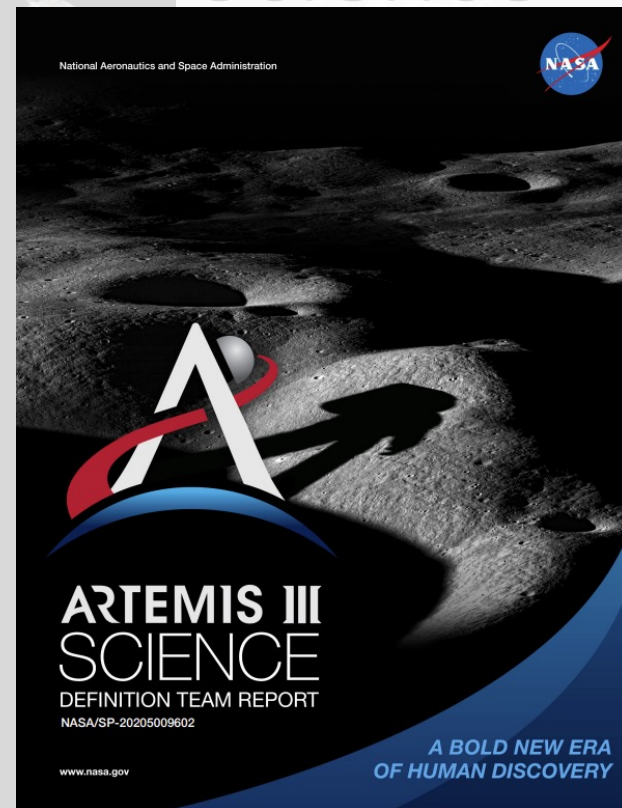
Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for Science

- Understanding origin, evolution, and current state of planetary surfaces requires regolith and near-surface property measurements [National Academies, 2007; 2023; NASA, 2020; 2022]
- Key properties
 - Mechanical stratigraphy and structure (**VST**, **CPT**)
 - Thermal properties (**TCP**)
 - Dielectric properties (**DSP**)
- High-resolution, co-located measurements enable direct interpretation of processes and history



Credit: NASA

Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for Science



Credit: NASA

Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for Science

- Understanding origin, evolution, and current state of planetary surfaces requires regolith and near-surface property measurements [National Academies, 2007; 2023; NASA, 2020; 2022]
- Key properties
 - Mechanical stratigraphy and structure (**VST**, **CPT**)
 - Thermal properties (**TCP**)
 - Dielectric properties (**DSP**)
- High-resolution, co-located measurements enable direct interpretation of processes and history



Credit: NASA

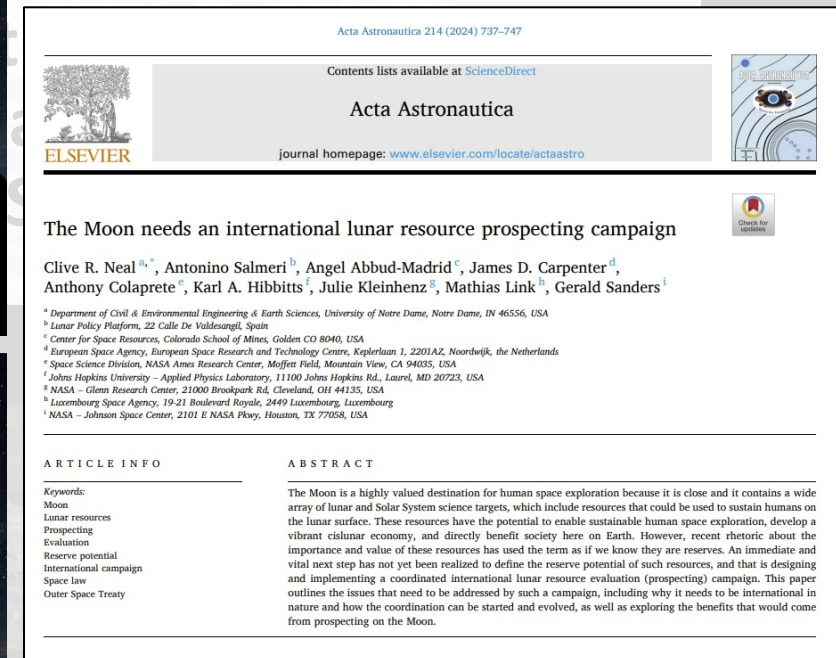
Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for Exploration

- High-resolution, quantitative regolith characterization is critical for mobility, excavation, infrastructure, and ISRU [Sanders et al., 2022; Hilburger, 2023; Neal et al., 2024; NASA 2025]
- Measurements inform:
 - Trafficability and bearing capacity (**VST**, **CPT**)
 - Site selection (**VST**, **CPT**, **TCP**, **DSP**)
 - Site preparation (**CPT**, **VST**)
 - Thermal management (**TCP**)
 - Resource potential (**DSP**, **TCP**)



Credit: NASA

Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for



Credit: NASA

Surface and Subsurface Characterizations for Exploration

- High-resolution, quantitative regolith characterization is critical for mobility, excavation, infrastructure, and ISRU [Sanders et al., 2022; Hilburger, 2023; Neal et al., 2024; NASA 2025]
- Measurements inform:
 - Trafficability and bearing capacity (**VST**, **CPT**)
 - Site selection (**VST**, **CPT**, **TCP**, **DSP**)
 - Site preparation (**CPT**, **VST**)
 - Thermal management (**TCP**)
 - Resource potential (**DSP**, **TCP**)



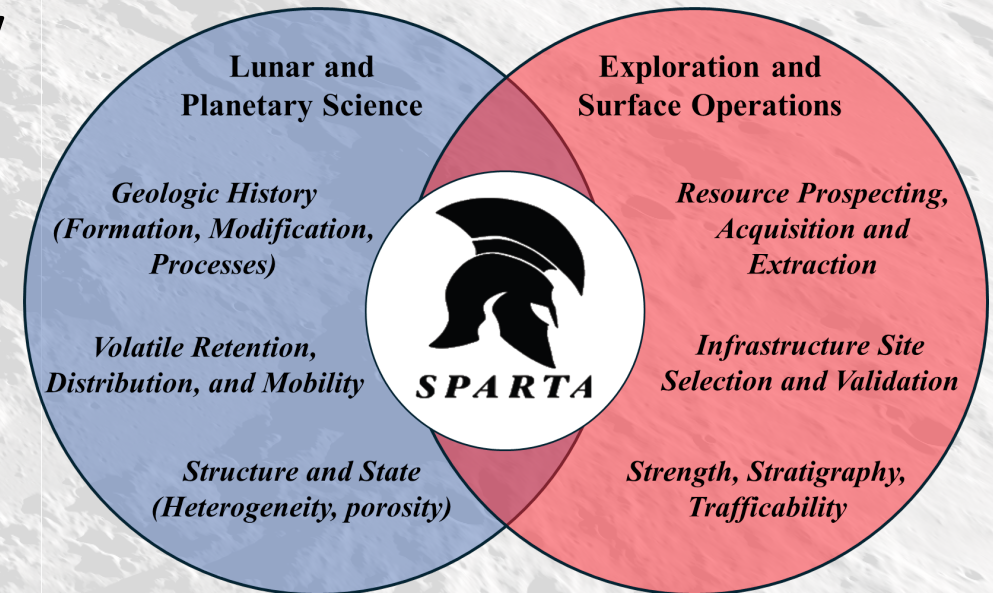
Credit: NASA

Safety and stability of the Moon Base and all other infrastructure and exploration activities fundamentally rely on high spatial resolution, low uncertainty measurement of lunar regolith geotechnical properties!

We must fly proper instrumentation to do so... Dedicated, standardized geotechnical instrument suite?

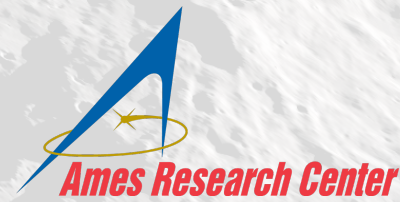
Discussion and Conclusions

- Safety and stability of the Moon Base and all other infrastructure and exploration activities fundamentally rely on high spatial resolution, low uncertainty measurement of lunar regolith geotechnical properties
- Must prioritize developing and flying proper instrumentation to reduce risk and enable reaching NASA's Ignition goals
 - Dedicated, standardized geotechnical instrument suite



Acknowledgements

This work was directly supported by the NASA Solar System Exploration Research Virtual Institute Cooperative Agreement Numbers #80NSSC23M0161 and #80NSSC19M0214, and by NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate Cooperative Agreement Number #80NSSC23K1173



References

- Anderson, R., Wyrick, D., Buczkowski, D., Long-Fox, J., Sollitt, L., Dohm, J., Chin, K., and Zacny, K. (2024), "Evaluating the Capability of the SPARTA Toolkit to Quantitatively Characterize Planetary Regolith", *19th Biennial American Society of Civil Engineers Earth and Space Conference*, Miami, FL, USA, April 15-18, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1061/9780784485736>.
- Anderson, R. C., Chin, K., Dohm, J., Sollitt, L., Wyrick, D., Buczkowski, D., Long-Fox, J., King, I., McCormick, R., Newell-Smith, D., Sakamota, E., Tat, J., Duong, M., Husson, N., Ishida, W., Ru, D., and Zacny, K. (In Review), "SPARTA - A Subsurface Geomechanical Tool for Planetary Regolith Exploration", *Earth and Space Science*
- Hilburger, M. (2023). "Excavation, Construction, and Outfitting (ECO) Envisioned Future Priorities". Available at: <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/live-eco-envisioned-future-priorities-2023-v2-final-tagged.pdf>.
- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (2023). "Origins, Worlds, and Life: A Decadal Strategy for Planetary Science and Astrobiology 2023-2032", Washington, DC: *The National Academies Press*.
- National Research Council (2007). "The Scientific Context for Exploration of the Moon". Washington, DC: *The National Academies Press*.
- NASA (2020). "Artemis III Science Definition Team Report", *NASA/SP-20205009602*. Available at: <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/artemis-iii-science-definition-report-12042020c.pdf?emrc=841cb1>.
- NASA (2022). "Moon to Mars Objectives", Available at: <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/m2m-objectives-exec-summary.pdf>
- NASA (2025). "NASA's Moon to Mars Architecture", *NASA Architecture Definition Document ESDMD-001 Revision C*, Available at: <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/add-revision-c-20251211.pdf?emrc=02371b>.
- Neal, C. R., Salmeri, A., Abbud-Madrid, A., Carpenter, J. D., Colaprete, A., Hibbits, K. A., Kleinhenz, J., Link, M., and Sanders, G. (2024). "The Moon needs an international lunar resource prospecting campaign", *Acta Astronautica*, 214, 737-747. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actaastro.2023.11.017>.
- Sanders, G., Kleinhenz, J., and Linne, D. (2022). "NASA plans for in situ resource utilization (ISRU) development, demonstration, and implementation". Available at: https://ntrs.nasa.gov/api/citations/20220008799/downloads/NASA%20ISRU%20Plans_SandersCOSPAR-Final.pdf.



Thank you!

jared.long-fox@ucf.edu