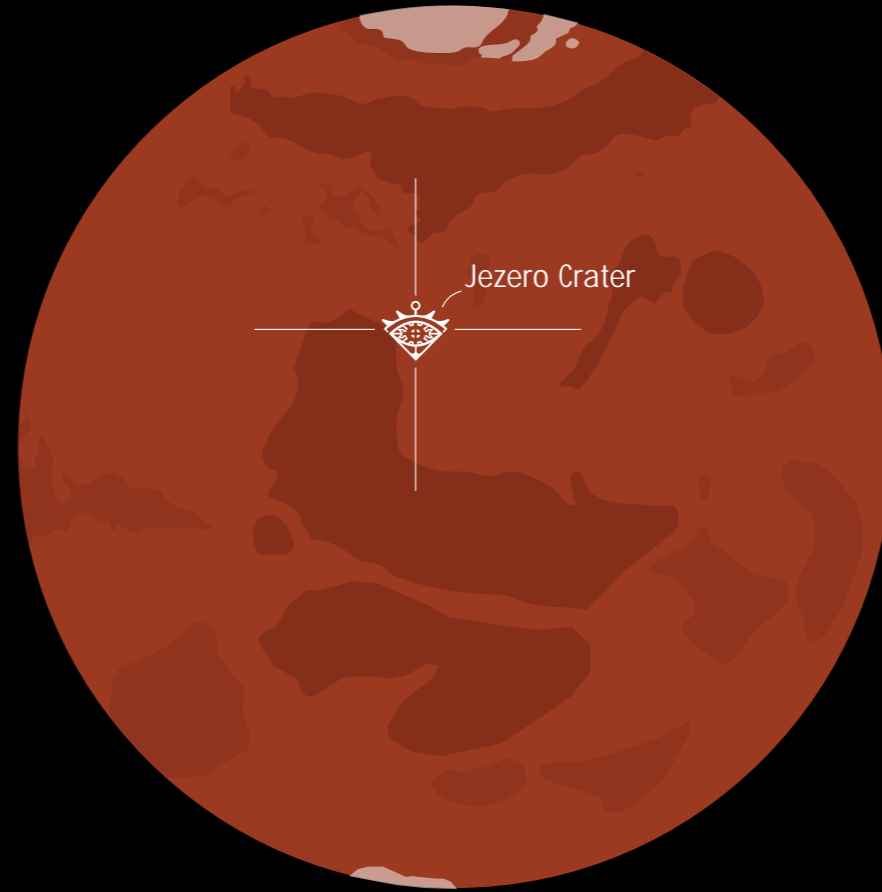
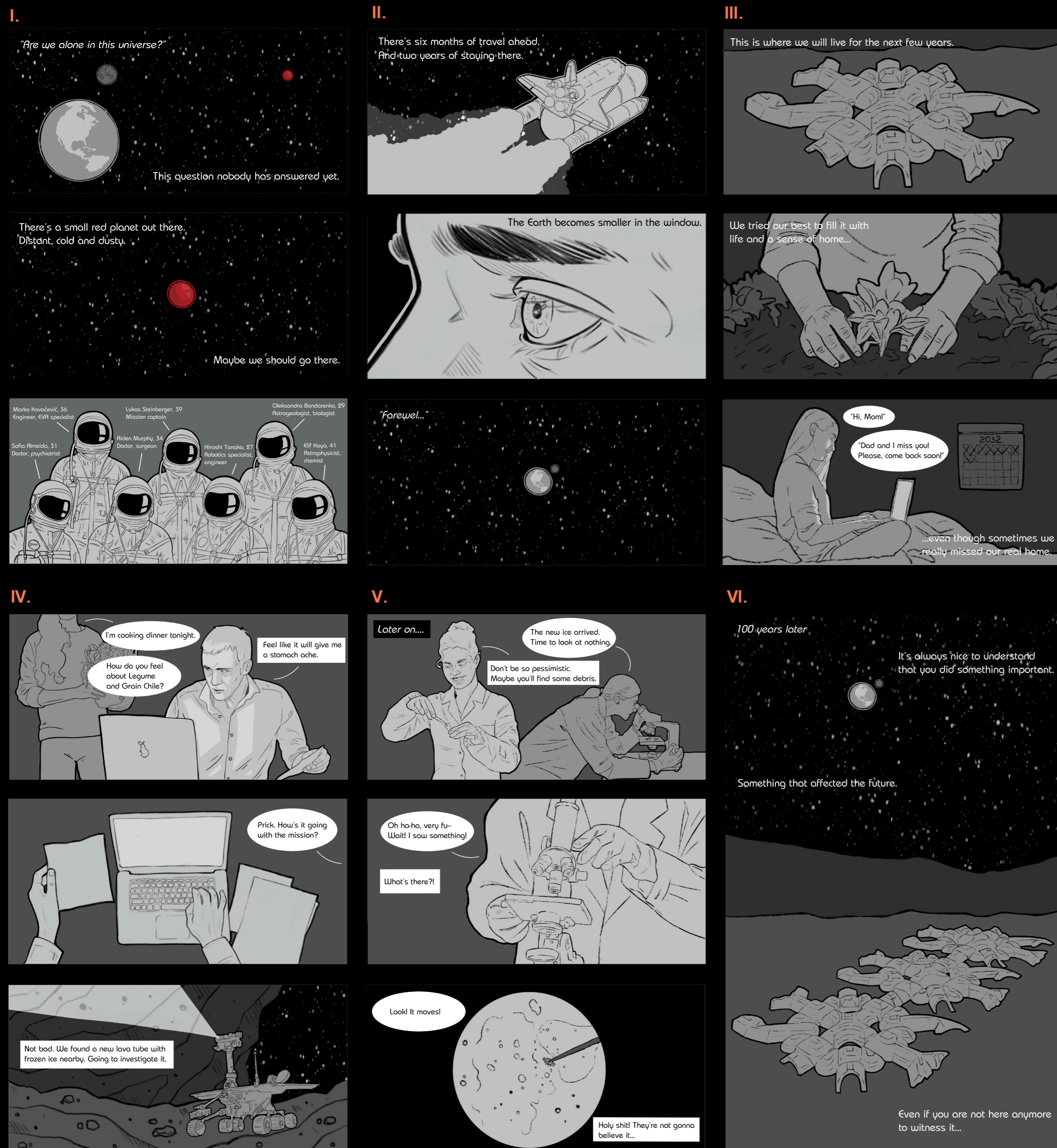




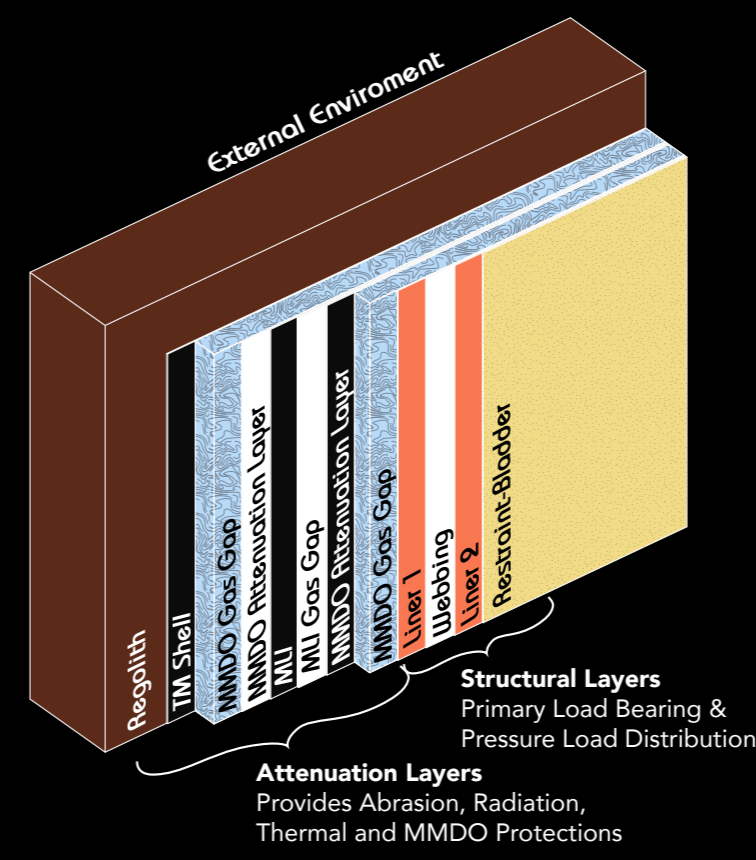
EYES OF EDEN

Deniz Cetin, Yana Hurovych, Luka Pejic
 TU Wien | WS25 | 253.036 Entwerfen Humans on Mars – Architectural Implications

Ever since the traces of water were found on Mars, scientists have been driven by two fundamental questions: "Is there life on Mars?" and "Can humans live there?" These questions form the core objectives of the Eyes of Eden project. Life within the settlement revolves around a greenhouse located at the center. Like in a biblical legend in which God places first people in the Garden of Eden to live and strive there. Surrounding it, inflatable modules of varying sizes are arranged according to their specific functions. For added protection, the structure is reinforced with 3D-printed regolith walls. The Martian habitat is designed to support a wide range of scientific research activities and EVA missions. In addition, parts of the facility can be utilized by private companies engaged in space-related industries, encouraging further innovation and contribution to space exploration.



- Used to be a giant lake
- Now the soil is rich in minerals and fossils
- Proven to be safe as a landing site (Perseverance Rover, 2021)



Menu

- BREAKFAST**
- Savory Barley Porridge: Barley, Onion, Parsley, Thyme
 - Greens & Ginger Scramble: Ginger, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Chives
 - Sweet Potato & Quinoa Hash: Sweet Potato, Quinoa, Oregon
- MAIN FOOD**
- Legume and Grain Chili: Dry Bean, Pinto Bean, Chickpeas, Barley, Spicy Peppers
 - Cabbage and Dill Soup: Cabbage, Carrots, Dill, Turnip Greens
 - Kohlrabi & Snap Bean Sauté: Kohlrabi, Snap Bean, Sage
 - Tomato and Spinach Dal: Spinach, Lentil, Tomato, Thyme
- APPETIZERS**
- Root Vegetable Fries: White Potato or Carrots
 - Dandelion & Endive Salad: Dandelion, Endive, Flax Oil
 - Garlic and Herb Flatbread: Flour, Garlic, Basil/Parsley

Regular Crew:

- x1 Mission Commander
- x2 Doctor
- x2 Engineer
- x1 EVA specialist
- x4 Astrogeologist | Biologist | Chemist | Astrophysicist

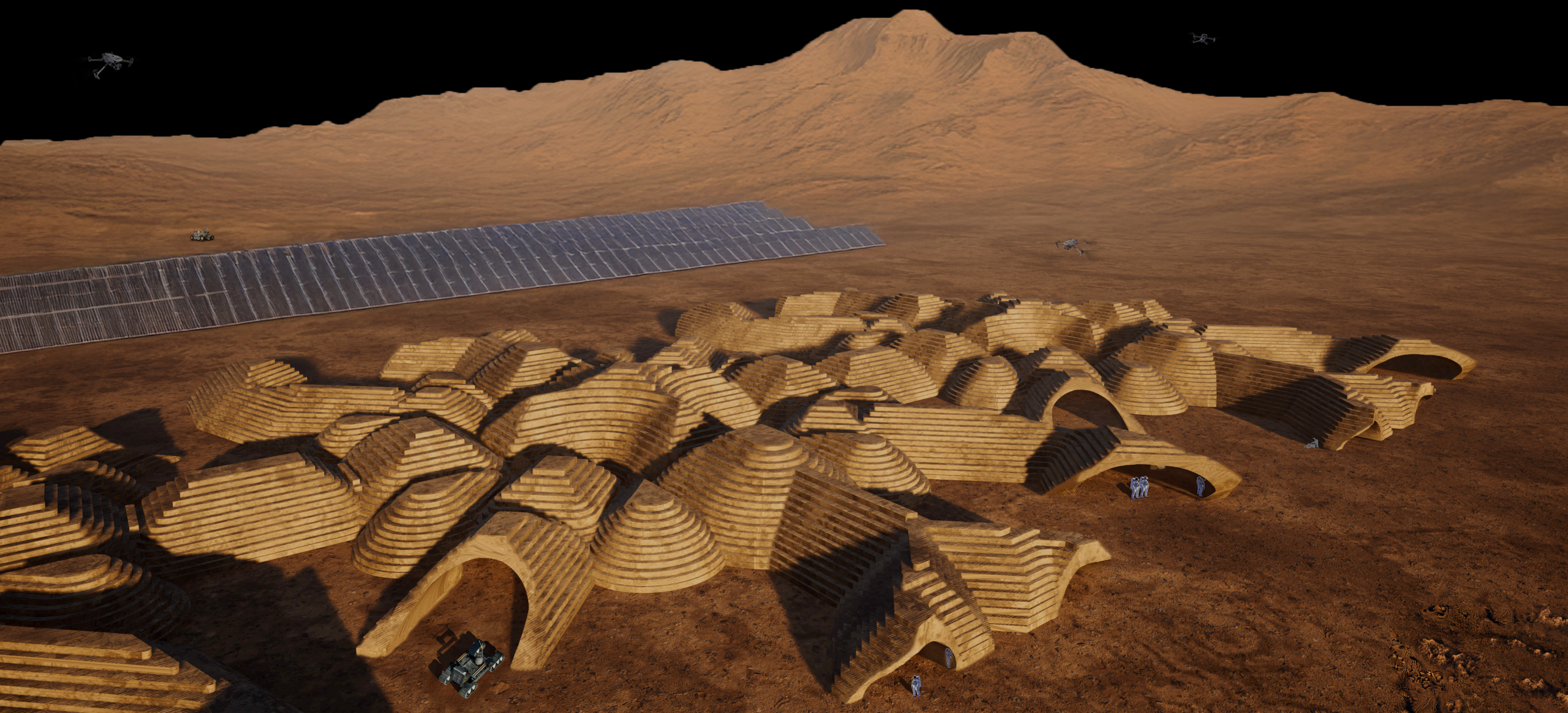
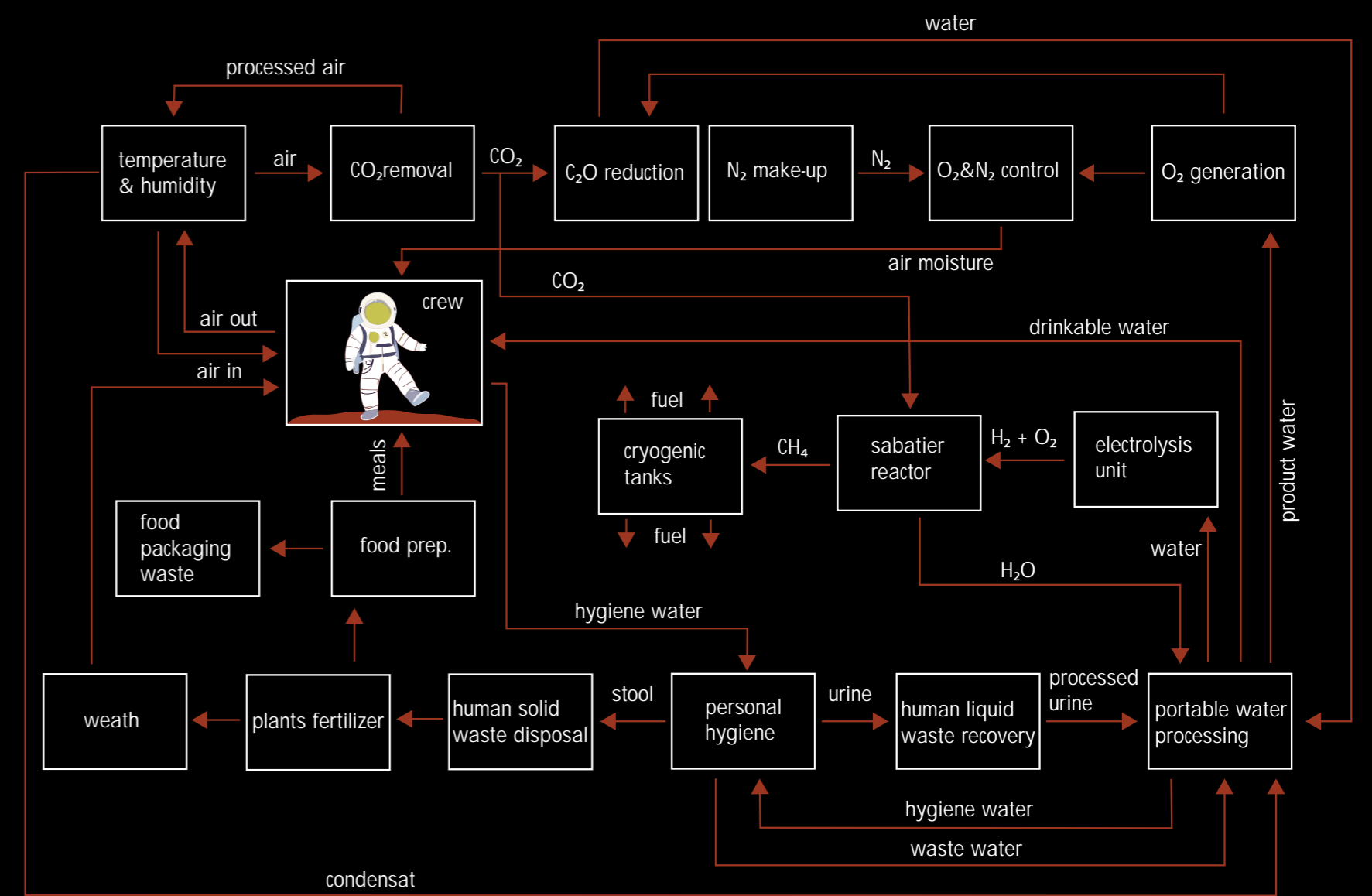
Expanded Crew:

- x3.5 Business guests: space tourists/private space companies

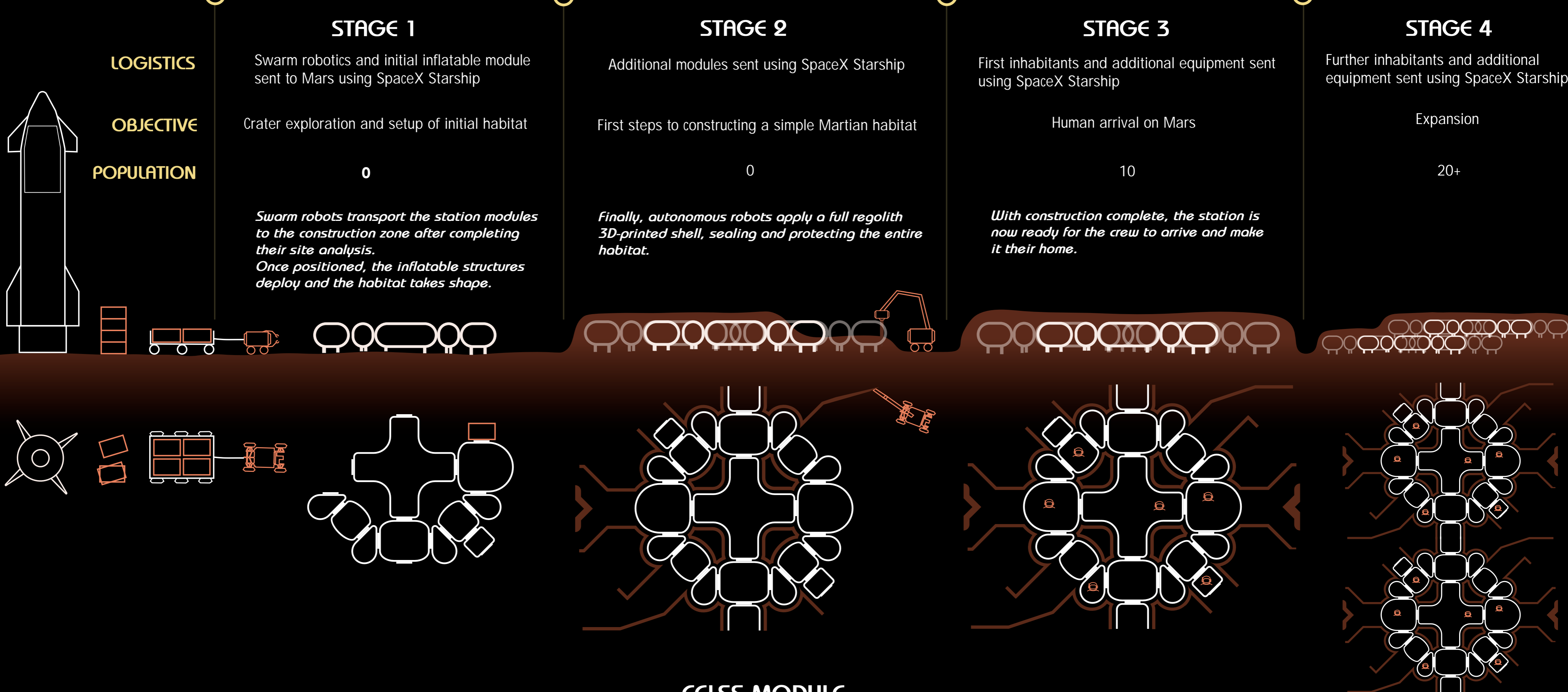
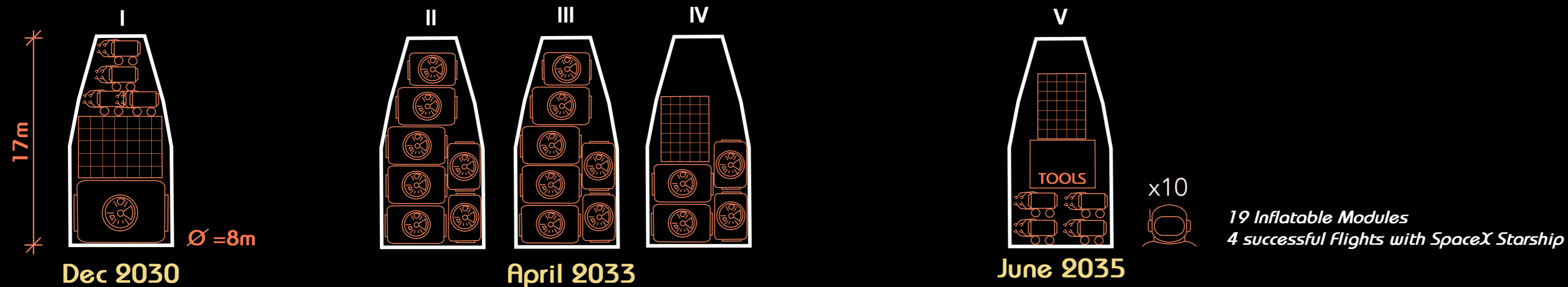
The design of each complex within the Eyes of Eden infrastructure revolves around a core module known as CELSS (Controlled Ecological Life Support System). The general life support system in each structure operates as a hybrid, integrating both chemical and biological processes to sustain the habitat.

CELSS comprises multiple plant pod structures (as visible in the section) tailored to meet individual requirements such as lighting spectrum and period, nutrient solution and atmospheric gas composition for each cultivated plant species.

The primary roles of the CELSS module include oxygen production, carbon dioxide reduction, contaminant gas regulation, pressure and humidity regulation, thermal management, waste processing, food production, psychological well-being support, and radiation protection during SPEs (Solar Particle Events). Should any of the aforementioned functions be compromised, they can be supplemented or replaced by the ECLSS (Environmental Control and Life Support System) to maintain overall life support integrity.



LAUNCH PHASES



CELSS MODULE

The design of each complex within the Eyes of Eden infrastructure revolves around a core module known as CELSS (Controlled Ecological Life Support System). The general life support system in each structure operates as a hybrid, integrating both chemical and biological processes to sustain the habitat.

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The CELSS system can be divided into 4 individual plant growth systems, each consisting of 40 plant pods. In order to enable extensive plant research, 4 different, but reliable nutrient delivery systems (NDSs) are chosen for each plant growth system: aeroponics, hydroponics, NFT, and porous tubes.

Each plant pod adapts the growing conditions for the individual plant species to exact preferred values for lighting period, lighting composition, atmospheric composition (CO2 level, N2 level), air temperature, and humidity according to the values given by Ewert et al. (2014).

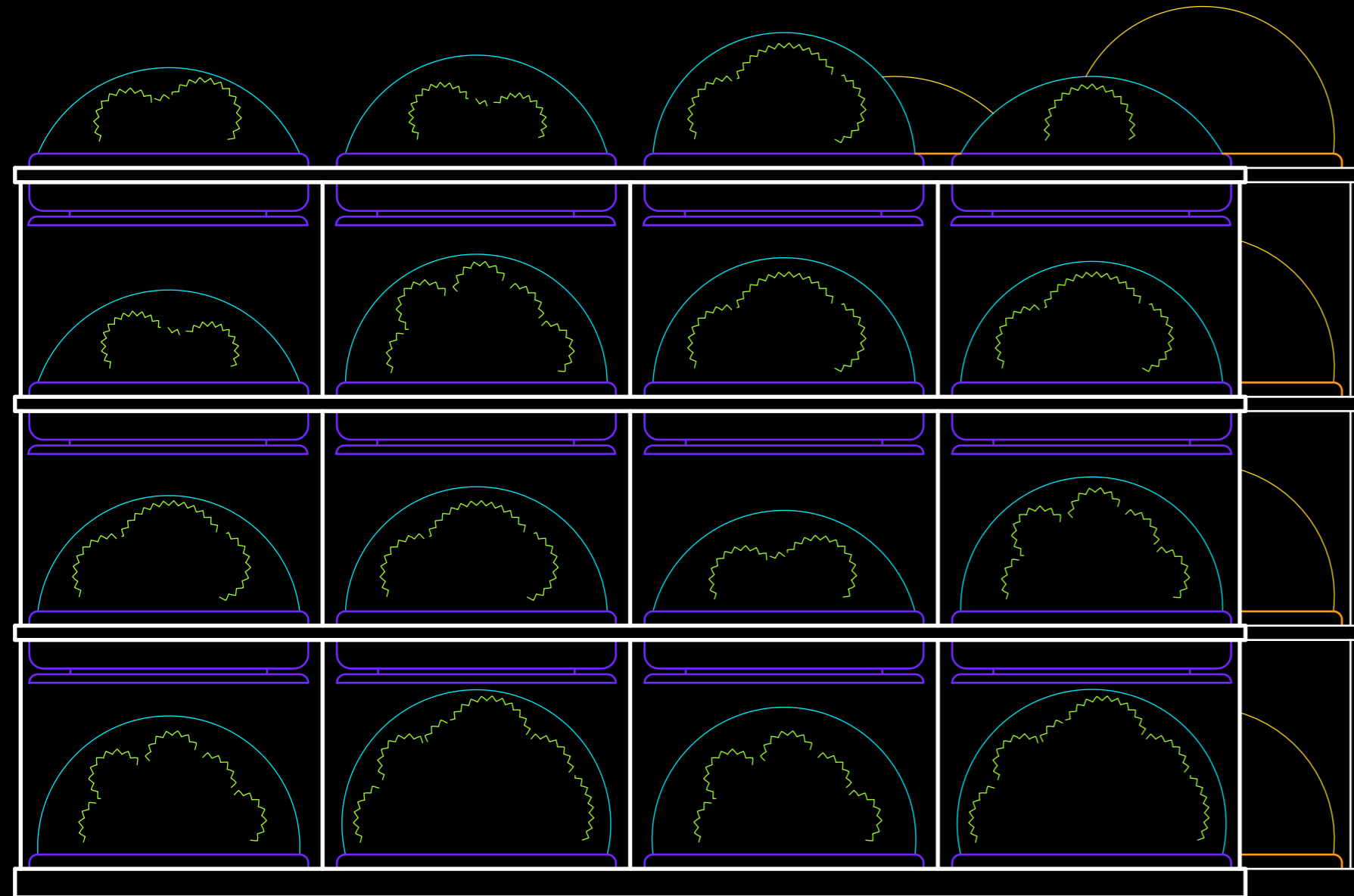
Each plant pod connects to a base, which is responsible for NDS management, waste management, and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) management (such as ethylene, plastics, metals (dependent on the primary construction material)).

For a specific amount of the given plant species in the created table, exact growth parameters can be gathered from past plant studies (marked in pink).

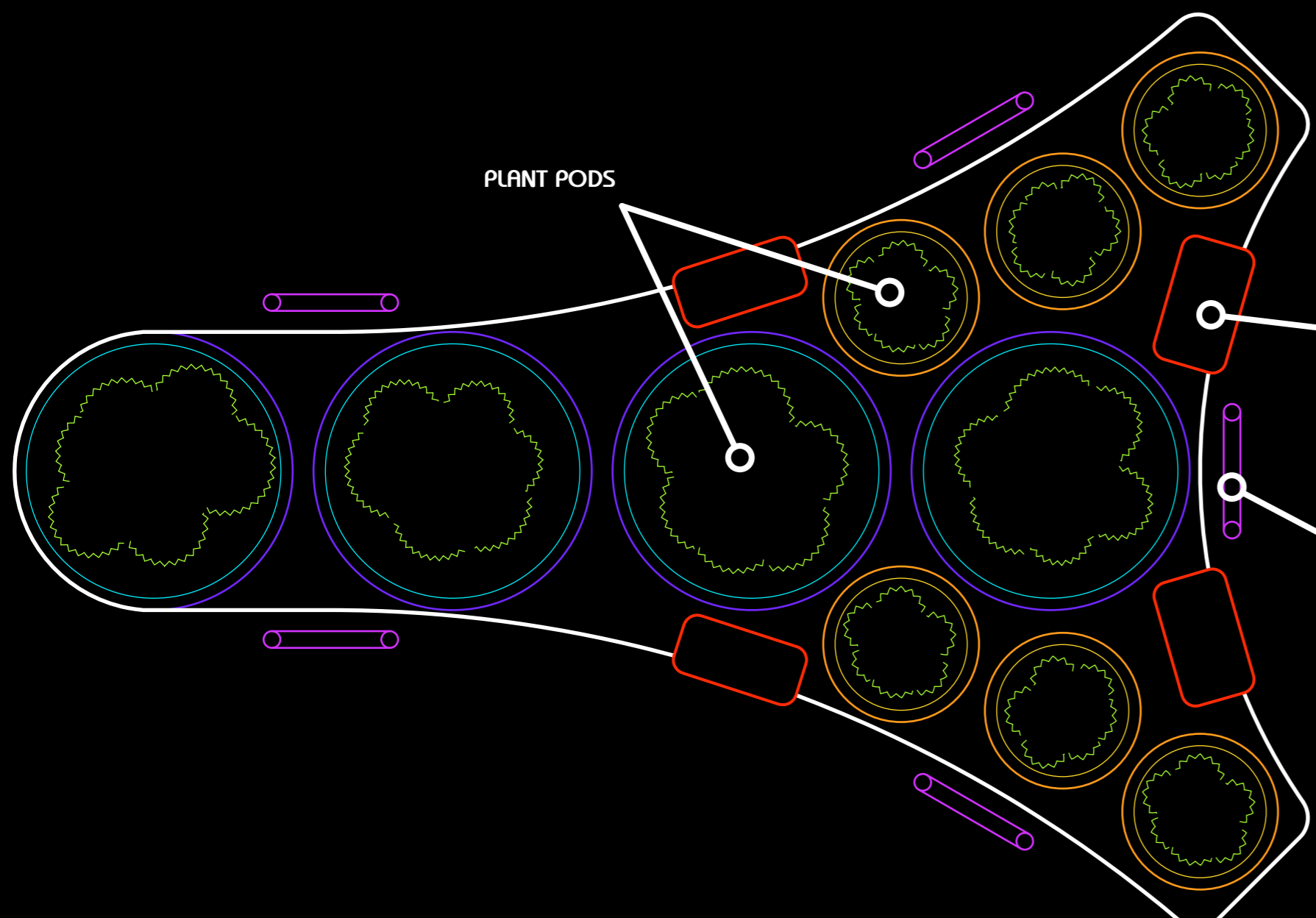
Other non-marked plant species would require research for their growth parameters. The table offers an overview of mathematically estimated O2 and CO2 rates. The visualised values are purely mathematical estimates based on a formula derived using extensive, month-long work with AI to receive values similar to the plants specified in the table illustrated by Ewert (2022) on page 174.

Category	Name (DN)	Name (DA)	Key nutrients	plant density/100'	O2, estimated g/100'	CO2 production g/100'	Days to maturity	Harvest cycle (Days)	Notes	Notes regarding best use
CELSS 1	Cherry	Black cherry	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Apple	Golden Delicious	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Orange	Valencia	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Tomato	Cherokee	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Pepper	Bell	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Strawberry	Albion	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Blueberry	Bluecrop	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Raspberry	Rubra	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Blackberry	Prime-Ark	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Gooseberry	Concord	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
CELSS 2	Cherry	Black cherry	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Apple	Golden Delicious	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Orange	Valencia	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Tomato	Cherokee	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Pepper	Bell	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
	Strawberry	Albion	W & N, C, K, Mg, Ca	4	14.75	13.45	55-60	Single harvest		
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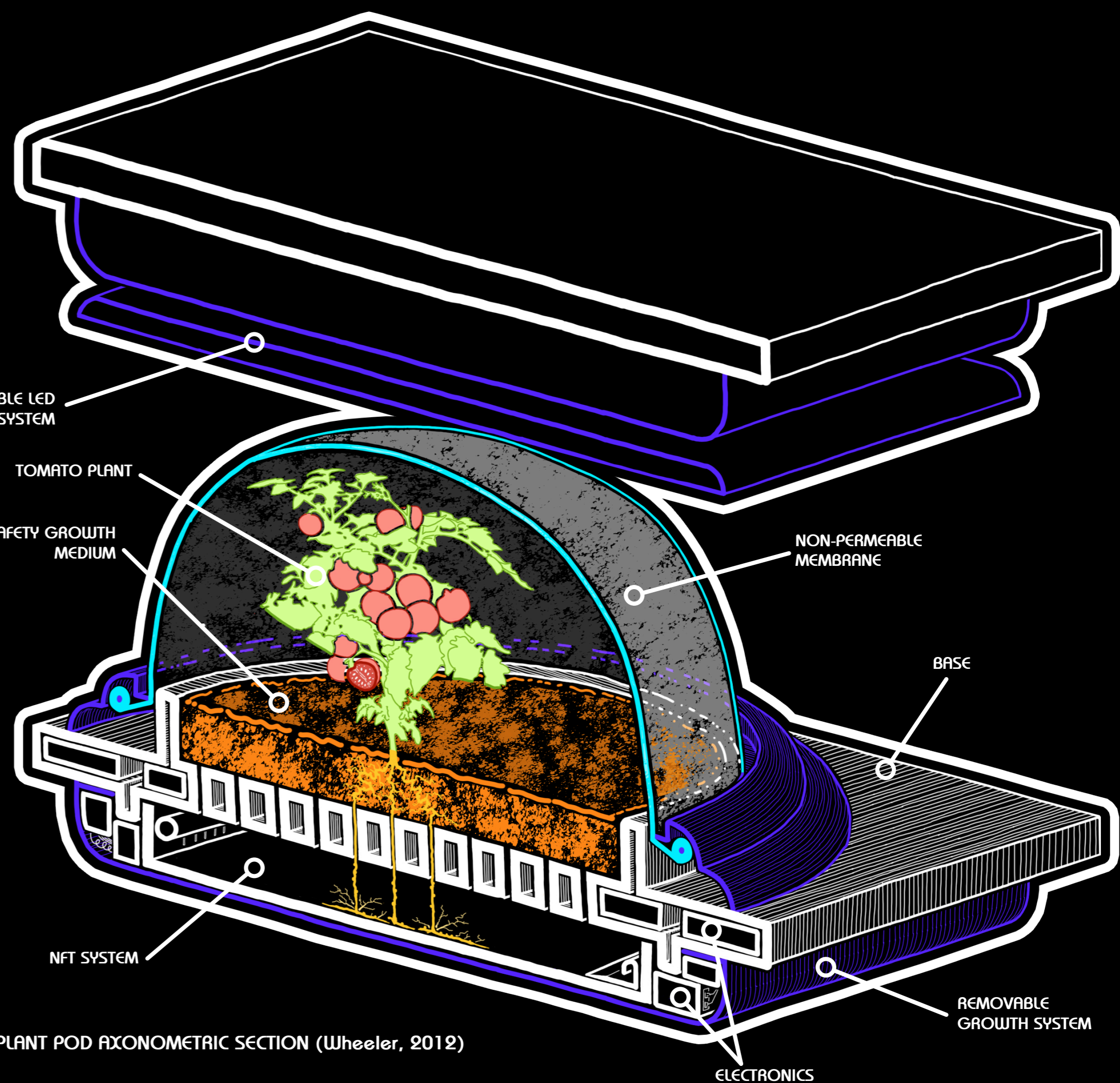
CALCULATED CROP CHART TABLE



SIDE VIEW SCALE 1:50



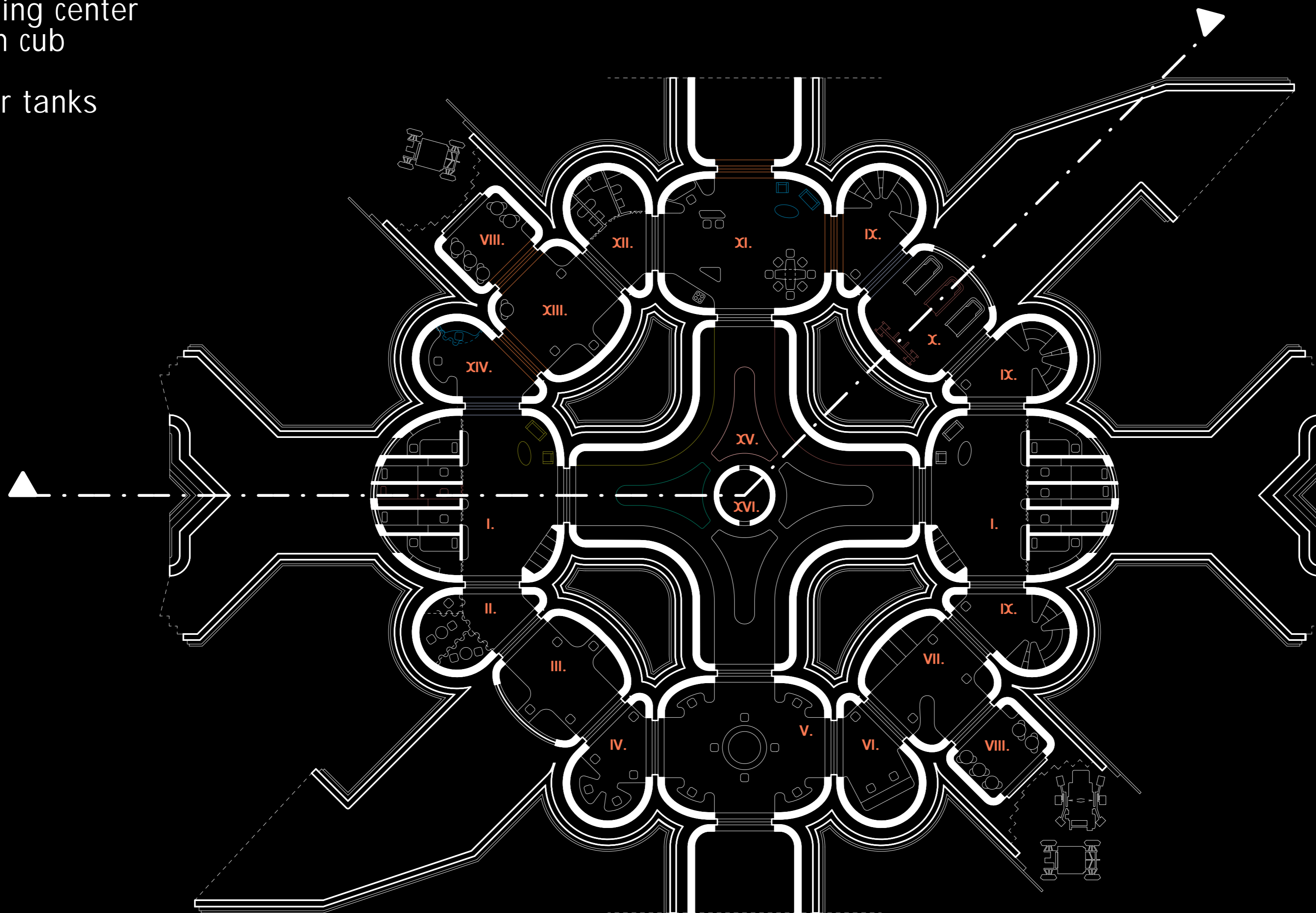
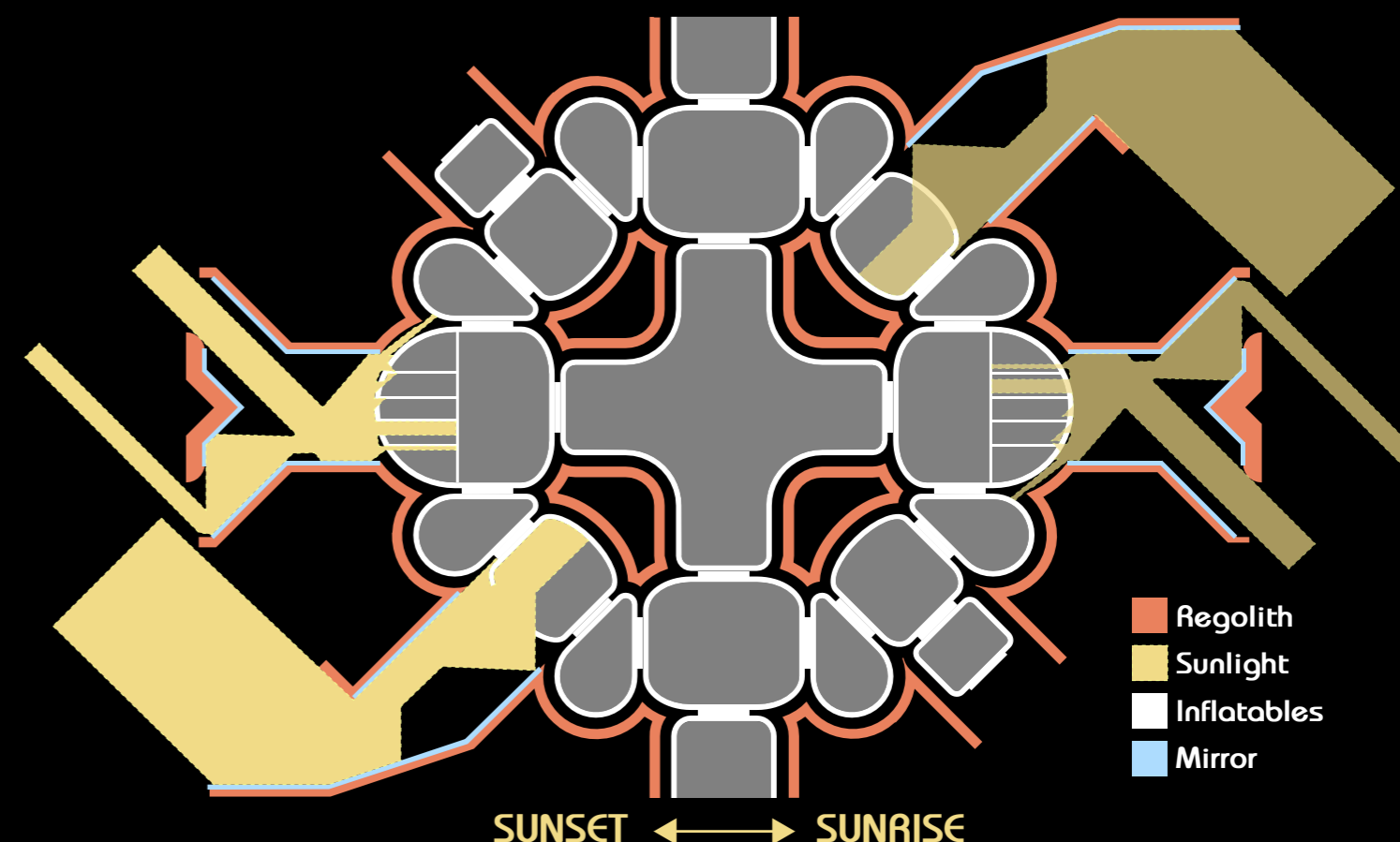
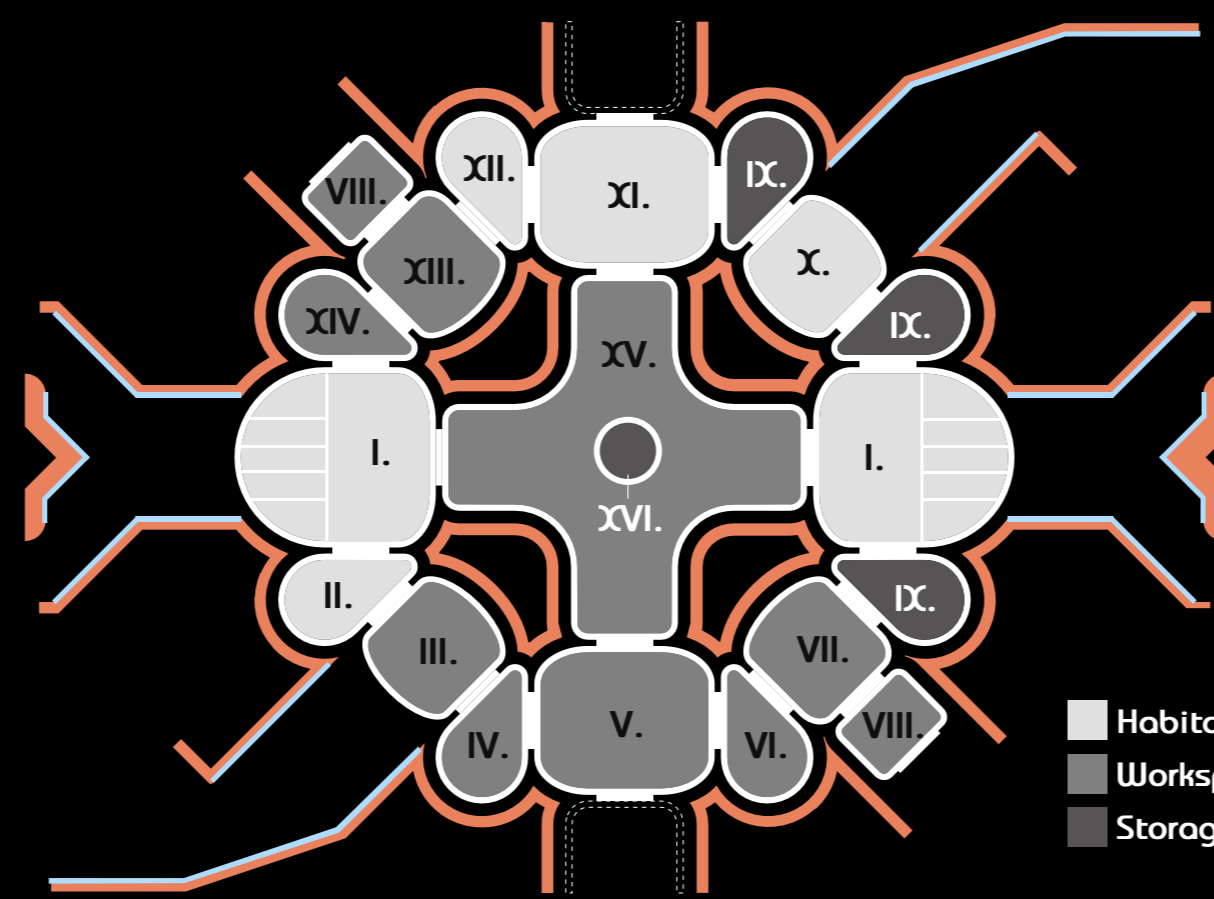
TOP VIEW SCALE 1:50



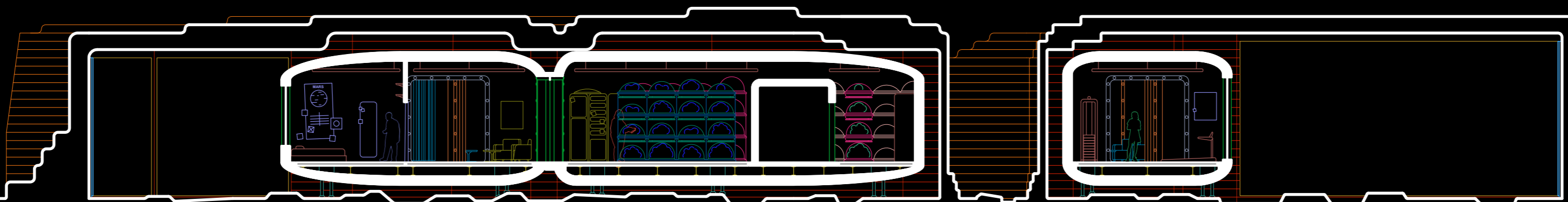
PLANT POD AXONOMETRIC SECTION (Wheeler, 2012)

FUNCTIONS

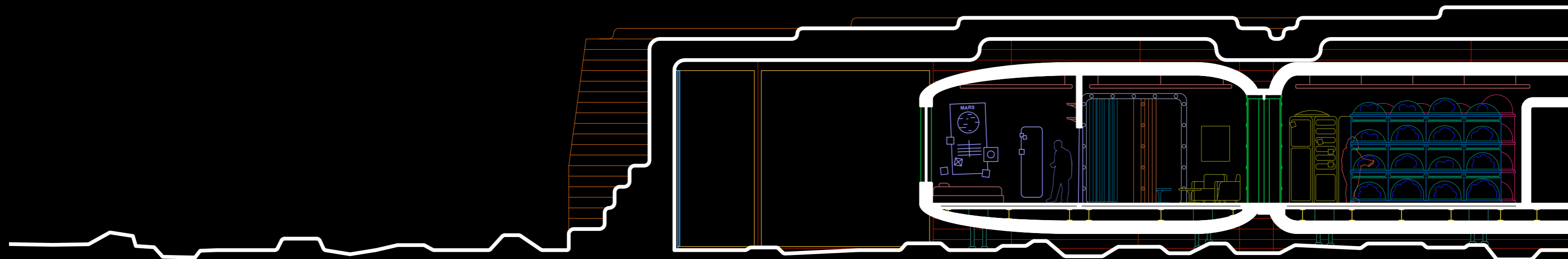
- I. sleeping chambers
- II. wellbeing
- III. workshop
- IV. sample processing
- V. research lab
- VI. ECLSS
- VII. manufacturing
- VIII. EVA
- IX. storage
- X. fitness
- XI. kitchen
- XII. hygiene
- XIII. learning center
- XIV. comm cub
- XV. cells
- XVI. water tanks



FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:150



SECTION SCALE 1:150



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