

"Shielding Humanity. Expanding Horizons."



#### PUBLIC RELEASE DOCUMENT

Author: Aaron C Smith

Contact Email (optional): mute.katana 9@icloud.com

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## **Executive Summary**

The Aegis Station Project proposes the construction of humanity's first permanent orbital city, featuring rotational artificial gravity, full radiation shielding utilizing in-space resources, modular expansion capability, and sustainable closed-loop life support.

Aegis Station is designed as a key infrastructure node for deep space exploration, lunar and Mars missions, and the beginning of true permanent off-world settlement.

#### Key innovations:

- Water-based radiation shield sourced from lunar ice.
- Multi-ring rotating structure for artificial gravity.
- Docking hub and orbital depot for resupply and assembly.
- Crew capacity initially 60–100, expandable to 200+.
- Designed for deployment in Earth orbit, with relocation to lunar orbit and beyond.



#### Aegis Station Technical Description

#### **Overview**

Aegis Station is a modular, rotating orbital habitat designed for long-duration human habitation in space. Initially assembled in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) (~400-500 km altitude), Aegis combines artificial gravity generation, radiation shielding sourced from lunar water, and expansion capabilities to serve as a sustainable platform for research, industry, and interplanetary mission staging.

The Station is intended as humanity's first permanent off-Earth settlement and scalable space city.

### **Structural Design**

- **Core Design:** 
  - o Central non-rotating hub housing docking ports, communication arrays, and central utilities. o Primary structural backbone for power transfer and logistics coordination.
- **Spinning Habitat Ring:** 
  - Rotating at ~1.5 RPM (one revolution every ~40 seconds). o Major radius: ~150 meters. o Tube minor radius (cross-section): ~50 meters.
  - o Generates ~0.5g centrifugal artificial gravity at habitation level. Internal subdivisions: living quarters, research labs, medical facilities, hydroponics, recreational areas.
- **Hull Protection:**

- Double-wall construction:
  - Inner pressure hull (crew compartments).
  - Outer hull (micrometeoroid protection).
- Intermediate water shielding layer (1–3 meters thick, sourced from lunar ice) provides radiation protection against cosmic rays and solar storms.
- Expansion Capability:
  - Modular node ports allow connection of additional habitat rings, laboratories, and manufacturing facilities over time.

#### **Energy and Life Support**

- Power Systems:
  - Solar array wings mounted on non-rotating hub.
  - Small backup fission reactor or radioisotope generators for redundancy.
- Life Support Systems:
  - Closed-loop oxygen, carbon dioxide scrubbing, and water recycling.
  - Hydroponics modules supplement food and oxygen production.
- Radiation Mitigation:
  - Primary radiation protection achieved with lunar-harvested water shield surrounding the crewed areas.
     Emergency hardened shelters within core modules for intense solar flare events.

#### **Docking and Logistics**

- Docking Facilities:
  - Central hub supports multiple spacecraft at once.
     Capable of receiving crew transports, cargo supply ships, and water tanker vehicles.
- Elevator Systems:
  - Pressurized elevator shafts connect the stationary core to the rotating ring.
  - Systems incorporate maglev-style low-friction mechanisms for safe transfer.

#### **Key Dimensions and Masses**

Feature Value

Major Ring Radius 150 meters
Tube Minor Radius 50 meters

Dry Station Mass (no water) ~550 metric tons Full Mass with Water Shield (1m) ~800–900 metric tons

Crew Capacity 60–100 (expandable to 200+)

Water Mass for Shielding ~287,000 metric tons (for 1m thick layer)

### **Primary Functions**

Permanent human orbital habitation.

Deep-space vehicle assembly and refueling hub.

Scientific research across zero-g and partial-g environments.

Emergency shelter capability for Earth-based disasters.

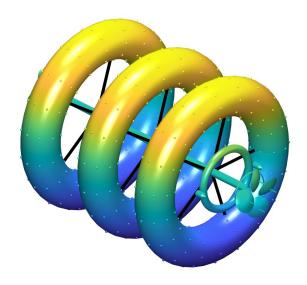
Future Solar System expansion staging base.

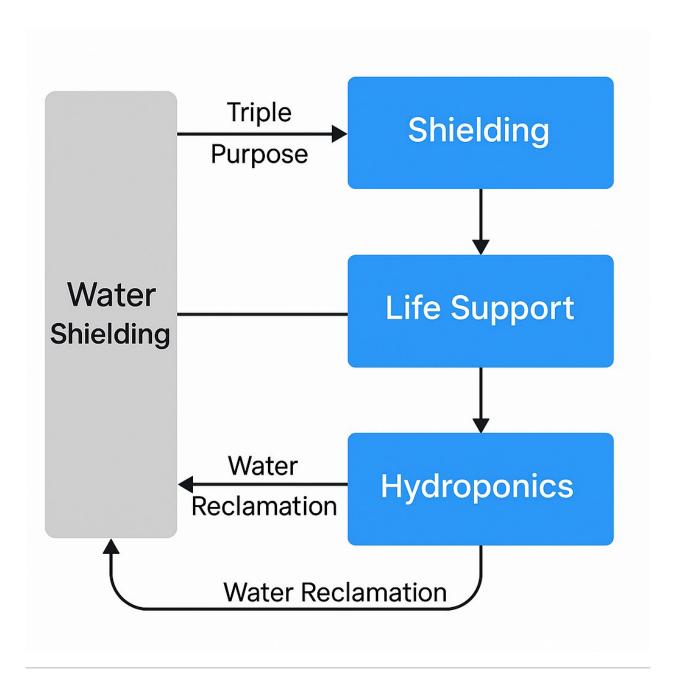
#### **Strategic Importance**

By combining LEO accessibility, lunar resource harvesting, and modular expansion, **Aegis Station** is the critical foundation for long-term space settlement and industrialization.

It provides the infrastructure needed for Mars missions, asteroid resource operations, and future colonies around outer Solar System bodie

#### **Project Aegis Orbital Station**





# Lunar Water Harvesting Logistics

- Harvest lunar ice from Shackleton Crater region.
- Use autonomous rovers for extraction and purification.
- Launch water into lunar orbit using reusable ascent vehicles.
- Supply water for Aegis Station's radiation shield, life support, and propulsion systems.



# **7** Deployment and Expansion Plan

- Assemble Aegis in LEO using heavy-lift vehicles.
- Fill radiation shield using lunar water imports.
- Relocate Aegis to higher orbits or lunar orbit after commissioning.
- Modular expansions possible via additional ring segments.



# Communications and Outreach

- Real-time Earth-Moon communications array.
- Hi-res external camera systems instead of traditional windows.
- Public outreach platform showcasing Aegis as humanity's first orbital city.



# **△** Author's Note

I freely share this vision of Aegis Station to inspire collaboration, innovation, and humanity's next great step beyond Earth.

Anyone is invited to build upon these ideas, provided credit is given and commercial rights are respected.

Let us build a future worthy of the generations yet to come.

- Aaron C Smith