

# Aegis Station: Civil Infrastructure for a Thriving Orbital Future

**Comprehensive Master Dossier (v2.2 – Updated Shield Fill Strategy for Feasibility Review)**

## Vision Statement

Aegis Station is an infrastructure platform for right now.

Designed as permanent civilian infrastructure in orbit, Aegis Station supports not just habitation, but industry, logistics, and long-term growth. It is constructed using proven, attainable technology and engineered for full-scale deployment using existing capabilities.

At the core of Aegis Station is a commitment to productive expansion beyond Earth.

## Strategic Value Pillars

- **Industrial capacity** – Space-based manufacturing, transport infrastructure, orbital logistics
- **Workforce growth** – U.S. jobs in aerospace, robotics, and systems integration
- **Public-private synergy** – NASA-enabled, industry-scaled
- **International leadership** – Securing peaceful U.S. presence in orbit through resilient infrastructure

“This isn’t about being first. It’s about making it real.” — A.S.

## The Ocean of Aegis Station

At the heart of Aegis Station flows a vast layer of water—a toroidal ocean encircling the habitat like a planetary tide. This engineered ocean serves as radiation shielding, thermal stabilizer, and life-support reservoir. It is more than utility—it is identity. It defines the rhythm and sustainability of this world in space.

Redundancy is survival. Three rings, three chances.

# Structural Configuration and Gravity

Aegis Station consists of **three massive toroidal rings** connected to a **non-rotating central hub**. Each ring is independently pressurized and rotates to generate artificial gravity via centripetal acceleration. The hub remains in microgravity and houses docking, logistics, and transit infrastructure.

## Final Specs

- **Ring centerline radius:** 150 meters
- **Torus tube radius:** 40 meters (80m diameter)
- **Outer hull radius:** 50 meters
- **Water shielding:** 3 meters thick, from 47m to 50m radius
- **Habitable volume:** from 0m to 47m radial depth
- **Inhabited floor radius:** ~185 meters
- **Target gravity:** ~0.5g at 185m
- **Spin rate:** ~1.55 RPM

## Mass Breakdown

- **Dry structural mass per ring:** ~120,000 metric tons
- **Shielding water mass:** ~1.65 million metric tons
- **Mass ratio:** ~13:1 water-to-structure

# Environmental Control and Life Support Systems (ECLSS)

Aegis Station uses rotational gravity to support **semi-closed-loop life support**, including passive fluid routing and efficient resource recovery.

## Sanitation and Waste Systems

- Gravity-assisted private toilets
- Anaerobic digesters and incineration shelters

- Full greywater/urine filtration
- Every berth includes private, plumbed facilities

## Urban Zoning

Each ring is zoned like a terrestrial city district:

- **Ring A – Habitation & Recreation**
- **Ring B – Agriculture & Industry**
- **Ring C – Research & Resilience**

Each includes private living, shared amenities, and system redundancy.

## Shield Filling Strategy

The station’s protective “ocean” is a 3-meter-thick toroidal shell of water, flush against the outer hull of each ring. The inner boundary lies at a 47-meter radius, enclosing ~1.65 million cubic meters of water—equal to about 660 Olympic pools or 1.65 million metric tons in total mass.

### Key Updates to Fill Strategy

#### Shield Layer Composition

The water shield is divided vertically into stacked compartments, reducing the chance that a single micrometeoroid puncture would compromise the entire depth. Internal structure may use flexible bladders, randomly interconnected without crimped joints, incorporating soft baffles or membranes to suppress slosh and promote directional redundancy.

#### Zonal Fill Architecture

Each ring’s shield layer is divided radially into **n evenly spaced zones**. These zones are fed via **n** water lines extending outward from a central **rotating vestibule**. Each line connects to a corresponding fill port on the ring, allowing **balanced, symmetric mass distribution under spin**.

#### Initial Fill Timing

Although shield maintenance and top-offs will occur while the rings are spinning using the rotating vestibule mechanism, the **initial fill can occur with the rings stationary**. The ring structures are designed to tolerate spin-down and spin-up cycles; thus, initial rotation is not

required. However, **full spin will not commence until all n zones are filled completely and evenly** to prevent dynamic imbalance.

### **Tank Cartridge Delivery and Loading**

Dedicated docking arrays at the far ends of the central hub receive modular **30-metric-ton** water tank cartridges delivered by a fleet of lunar tankers. These cartridges are conveyed via an **external, unpressurized mechanical system** to the rotating vestibule—an inner ring slightly wider than the central hub. Once loaded, cartridges are **spun up to match ring velocity** and inserted into a rotating receptacle for controlled emptying.

### **Fill Dynamics Under Spin**

Water drains "downward" (radially outward) into the shield compartments under centrifugal force. However, due to the **gravity gradient** (acceleration increasing with radius), flow is **non-uniform** across the radial profile. **Coriolis effects** are also present and must be accounted for. The fill model will be refined through mechanical and fluid dynamics analysis to ensure even distribution and minimize internal turbulence.

### **Operational Throughput**

- **Fleet Size:** ~30 tankers
- **Payload per Tanker:** 30 metric tons
- **Daily Throughput:** ~900 metric tons/day
- **Target Fill Duration:** ~5 years per station

### **Shield Maintenance Strategy**

Top-ups and replacements will use the same cartridge-fed vestibule system. Onboard auxiliary reserves will be routed as needed to keep each shield layer at  $\geq 99\%$  capacity, ensuring uninterrupted radiation protection.

## **Open Feasibility Topics**

- Structural load under full shield mass
- Slosh dynamics during spin-up/down
- Fill behavior under centrifugal + Coriolis forces
- Rotating vestibule validation

- Resonance analysis of rotating mass under fill and operational cycles
- Long-term bladder integrity
- Biosecurity and microbial growth
- Compatibility with lunar-sourced water
- Emergency breach response in segmented shield zones

## Central Hub Configuration

- **Diameter:** 20 meters
- **Length:** 600 meters
- Dedicated space for:
  - Transit Pods ("EL")
  - Pedestrian corridors
  - Utility trunk lines
  - Expandable zero-G modules
  - Tanker docking extensions and conveyor systems

## Microgravity Foundry in the Hub

Applications include:

- ZBLAN fiber
- Bioprinting
- Quantum materials
- Semiconductor-grade alloy growth

## Residential Configuration

Each ring includes:

- ~10 stacked decks
- ~174,000 m<sup>2</sup> per ring
- Private rooms with bathrooms
- Parks, courts, kitchens (in fire shelters)
- Population: 7,000–15,000 depending on per capita allocation

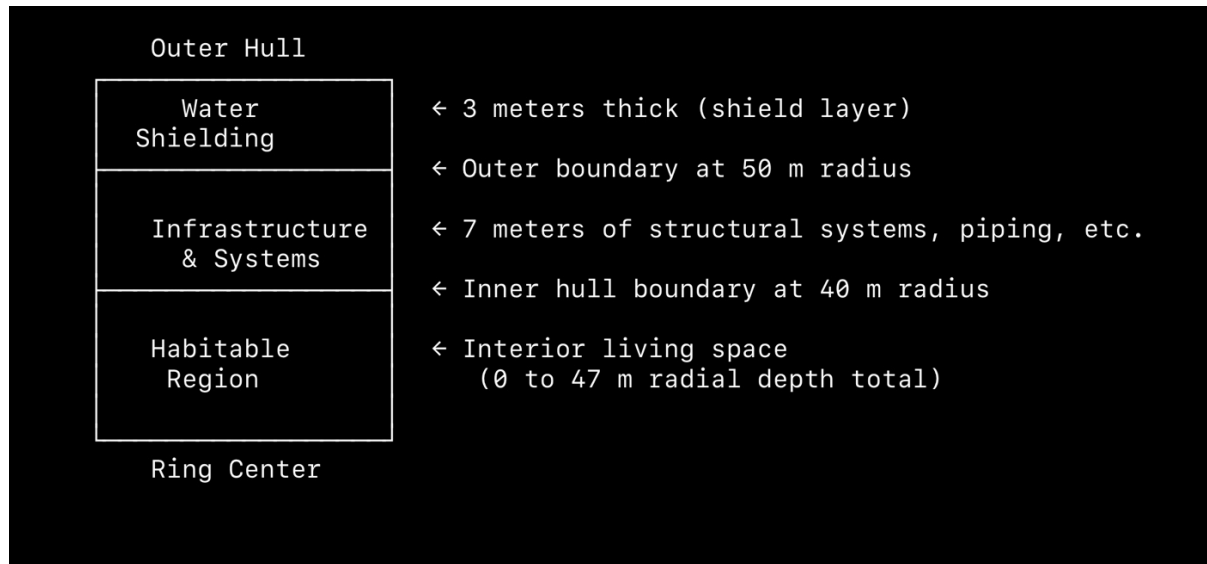


Diagram: Multi-deck Residential Ring Configuration

Outer Hull (50 m)		
	Water Shielding	← 3 m thick
	Infrastructure Zone	← 7 m of systems, piping
~30 m total → stacked height (from 17m to 47m)	Deck 10	← Residential decks (~3 m each)
	Deck 9	
	Deck 8	
	Deck 7	
	Deck 6	
	Deck 5	
	Deck 4	
	Deck 3	
	Deck 2	
	Deck 1	
	Inner Structural Core	← Inner edge of ring (0 m)

Aegis Station is not just a home in orbit.  
It's the foundation of the next economy.