



International Council on Systems Engineering  
*A better world through a systems approach*

# Agile Systems Engineering of an Astronaut Digital Twin to Optimize Resiliency and Performance During Human Space Exploration

**Caleb M. Schmidt**, Tom Paterson,  
Michael A. Schmidt, & Steve Simske



# The Difficulty of Spaceflight





# Imagine a trip to Mars...

**34.7 million miles**

**18 months in space**

**Outbound: 6 mo**

**Stay: 1 mo**

**Return: 11 mo**



<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/09/21/plans-2020-chinese-mars-probe-explore-possibility-human-settlement/>



# Space travel in the Movies



# Reality.

# Movies

Walking around

Shielded

Large habitat

Aesthetic & comfortable

Arrival in a few scenes

*Certain*

# Reality

$\mu$  Gravity

Radiation Risk

Confined & isolated

Closed & hostile

18 mo minimum

*Uncertain*

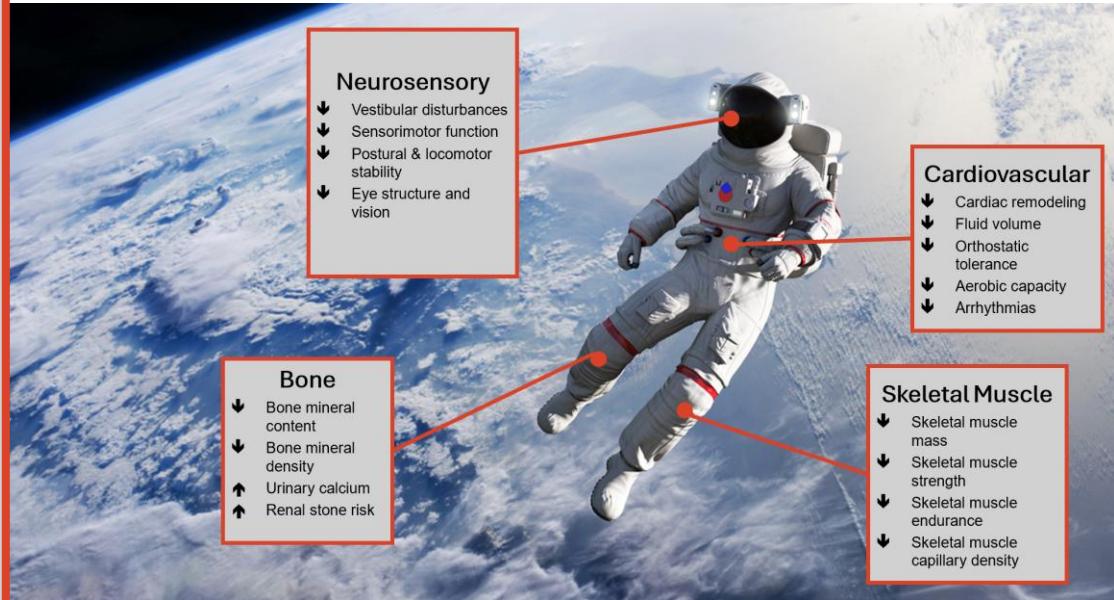
Bottom line: the movies paint a rosy picture of this journey, but the reality is much, much different and more difficult



# Human have evolved to exist on Earth

## Spaceflight Hazards

- Altered Gravity
- Radiation
- Isolation & Confinement
- Hostile, Closed Environment
- Distance from Earth

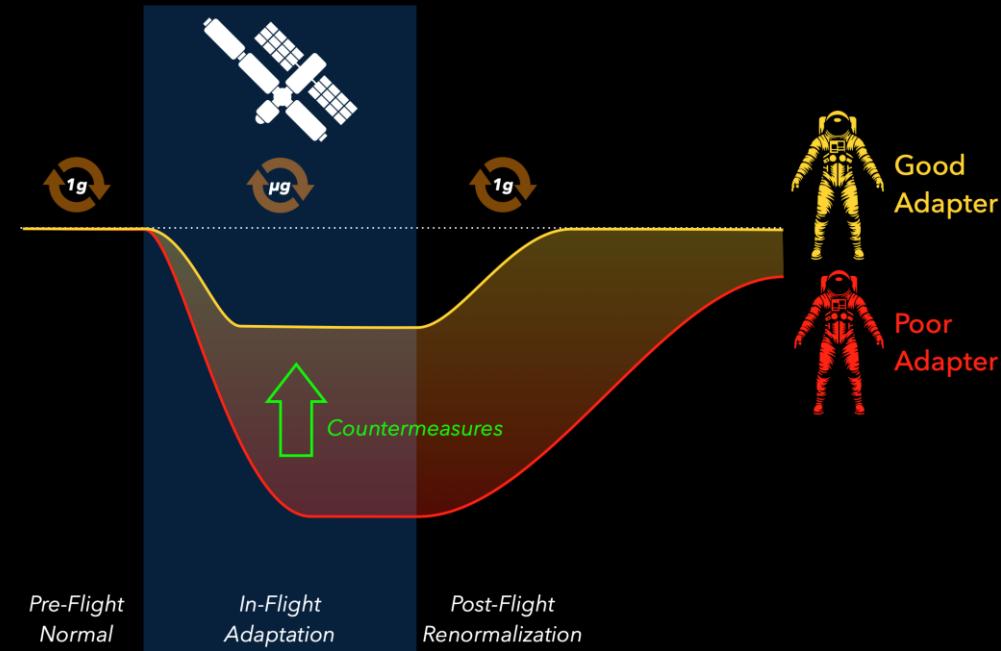
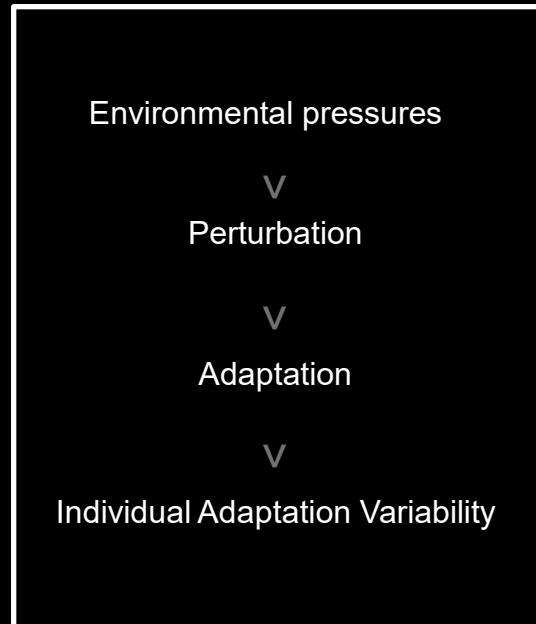


SOURCE: NASA/TP-20220015709

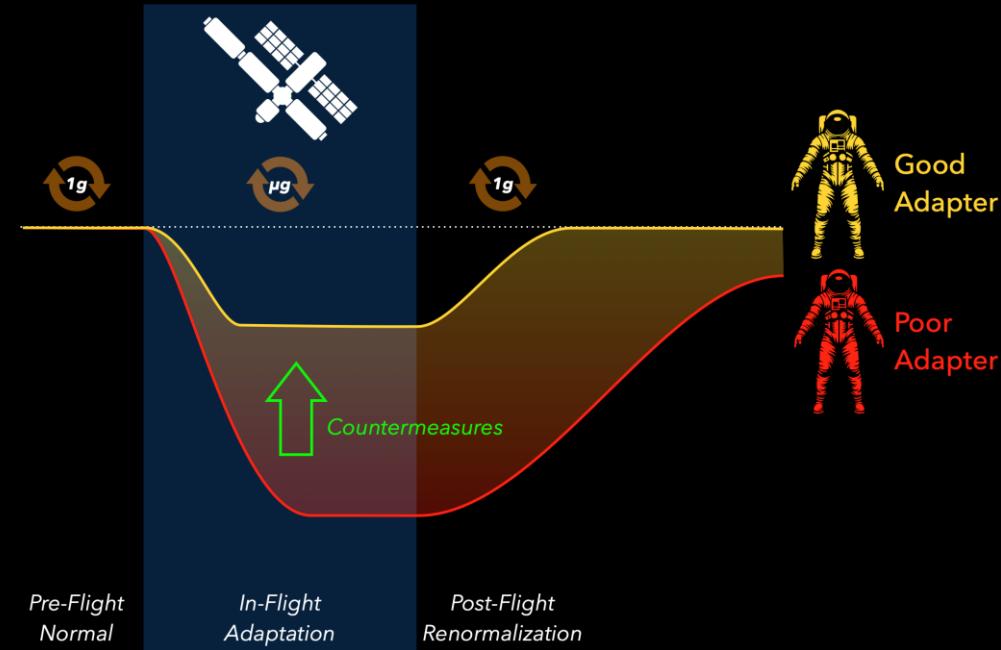
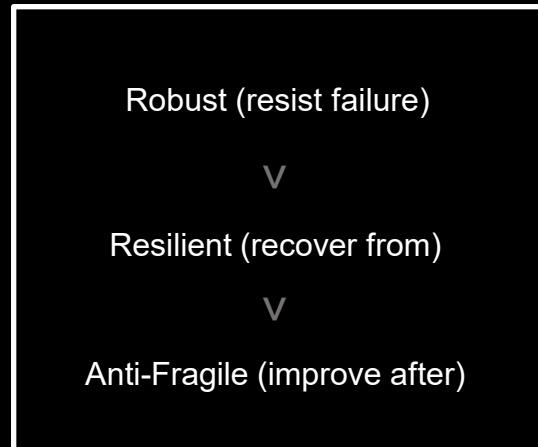
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# Goal: Shifting the Adaptation Curve



How can we optimize countermeasure application to turn more *poor adapters* into *good adapters*, *reliably*?



**Anti-fragility is something beyond resiliency.  
It is increased performance in the face of hazardous challenges.**

# Reality



**Plans for this journey are happening now, and it will occur potentially much sooner than many of us realize...**

**So how can we be ready for human exploration of deep space and what does that entail?**



# The Reality

Ground Truthing the Current State



# Factors that Complicate the Problem

## Requirements

Aggregated Data

Rapid Innovation

Integrated Framework

# Fragmented Data: The NASA DAGs Based On Hard Data

## Personal & Environmental Factors Contributing to Allostatic Load

### Human System Risks - Personal

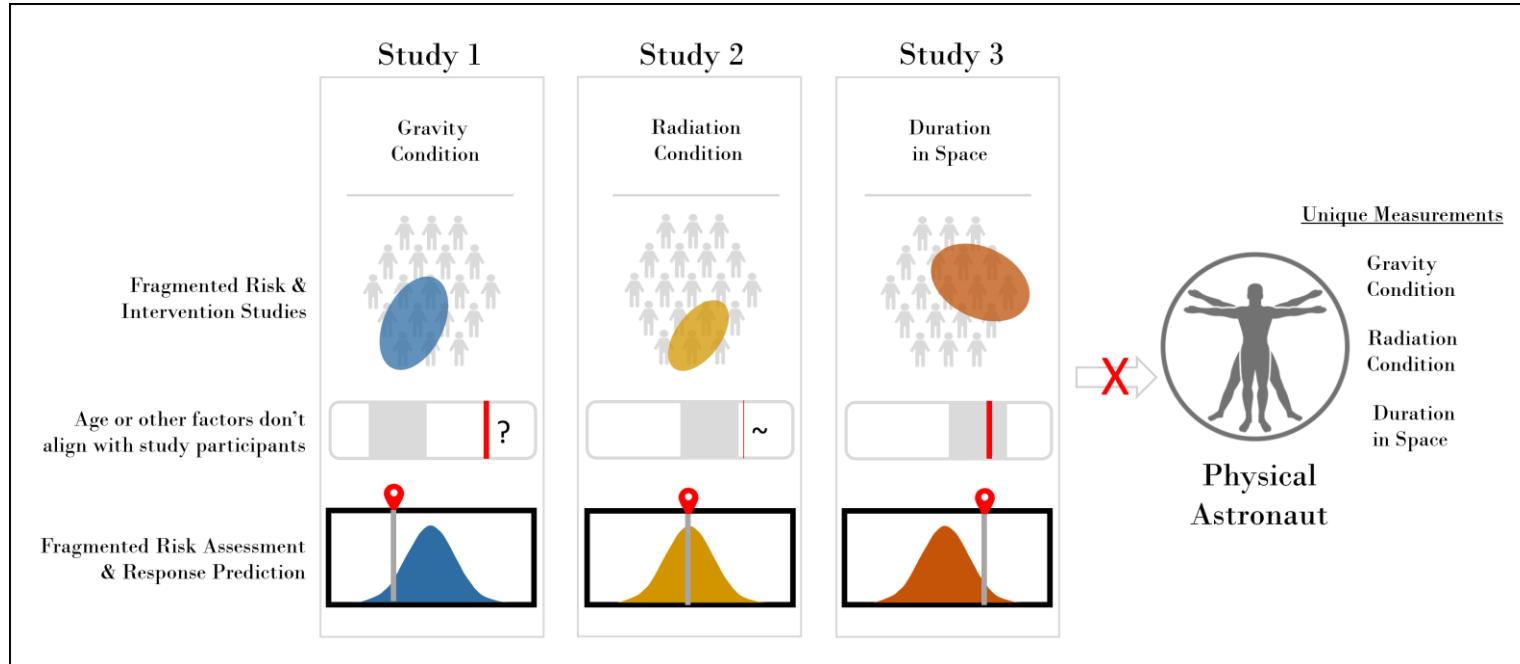
- Risk of Performance Decrement and Crew Illness Due to Inadequate Food and Nutrition (**Food and Nutrition Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Event Due To Altered Immune Response (**Immune Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Outcomes and Deccrements in Performance Due to Medical Conditions that occur in Mission, as well as Long Term Health Outcomes Due to Mission Exposures (**Medical Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric Disorders (**Behavioral Health Risk**)
- Risk of Spaceflight Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (**SANS Risk**)
- Risk of Musculoskeletal Injury and Loss of Function (**Musculoskeletal Risk**)
- Risk of Renal Stone Formation (**Renal Stone Risk**)
- Risk of Radiation Carcinogenesis (**Cancer Risk**)

### Human System Risks - Personal

- Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Other Degenerative Tissue Effects from Radiation Exposure (**Cardiovascular Risk**)
- Risk of Acute and Late Central Nervous System Effects from Radiation Exposure (**CNS Risk**)
- Risk of Performance Decrement and Crew Illness Due to Inadequate Sleep (**Sleep Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Altered Microbiome (**Microbiome Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Hypobaric Hypoxia (**Hypobaric Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Inadequate Exercise (**Exercise Risk**)

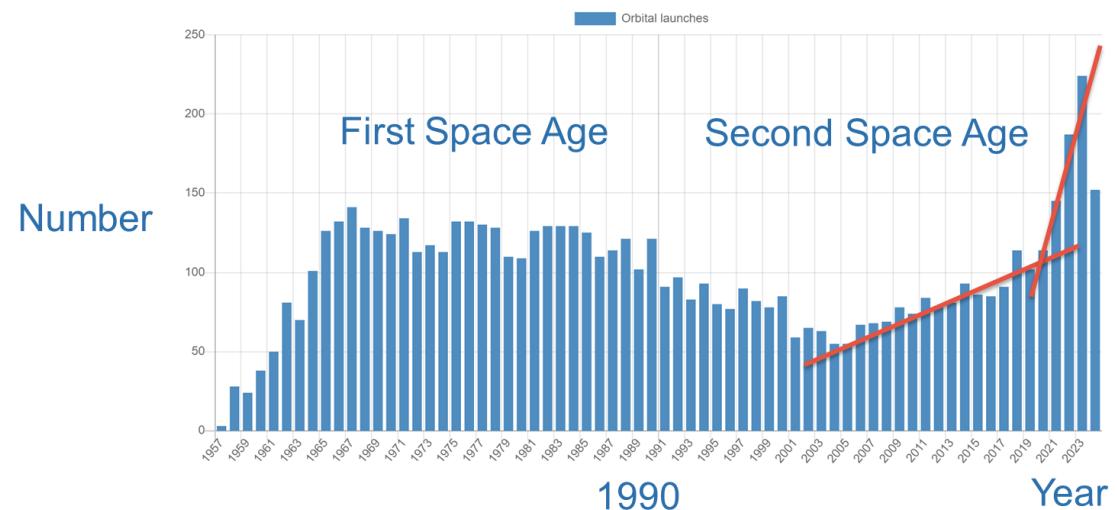
# Fragmented Data: The Reality of the Hard Data

Good for Broad Risk Analysis, Suboptimal for Specific Risk Analysis and Prediction in the Context of Changing Conditions



## The Need for Rapid Innovation

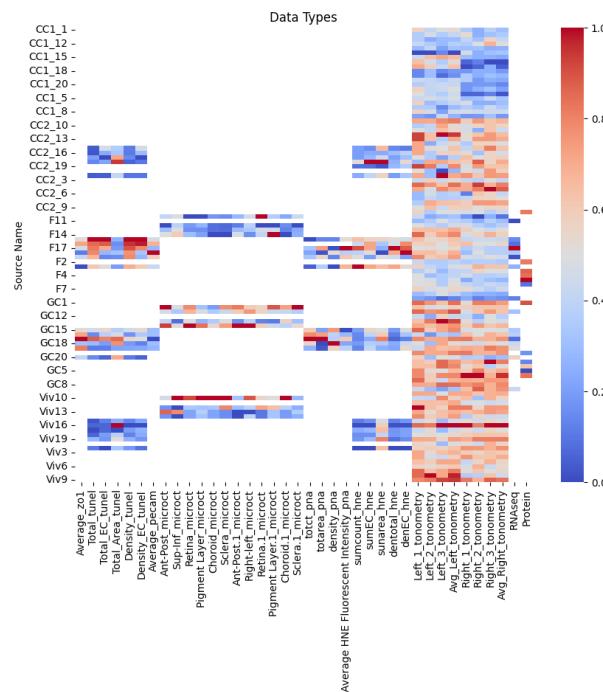
## Finding and Leveraging the Right Data



SOURCE: Space Stats Online



Open Science for Life in Space

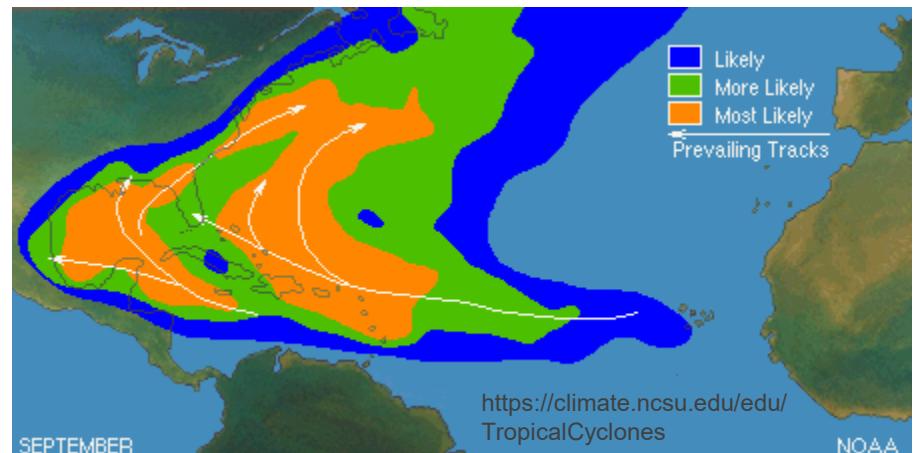
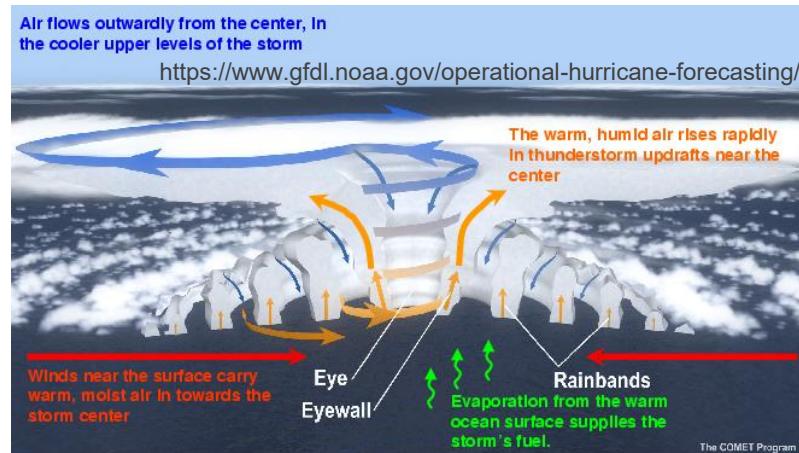


# Transparent, Dynamic, Predictive Framework

**ML/AI Approaches (like GANs, VAEs, Diffusion models):** Lack transparency of decision making and require complete datasets (e.g., imputation)

**Models (like NASA DAGs):** lack positive & negative feedback and longitudinal predictability

## The Hurricane Analogy



Dynamics

Variability

Predictive

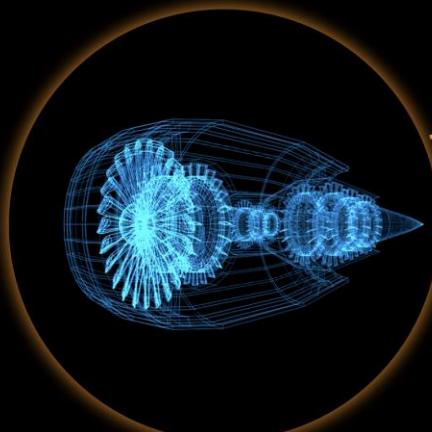
# The Approach

Our view on how best to solve these problems for a sustainable, iterative, innovative approach



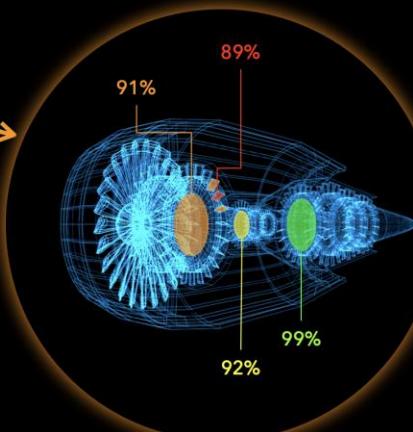
# Engineered Digital Twins

Aircraft Engine  
Design Model



Factory Specs and  
Tolerances

Aircraft Engine  
**Digital Twin**



*Predicted Failure Risks  
and Maintenance  
Recommendations*

Aircraft Engine  
In-Service

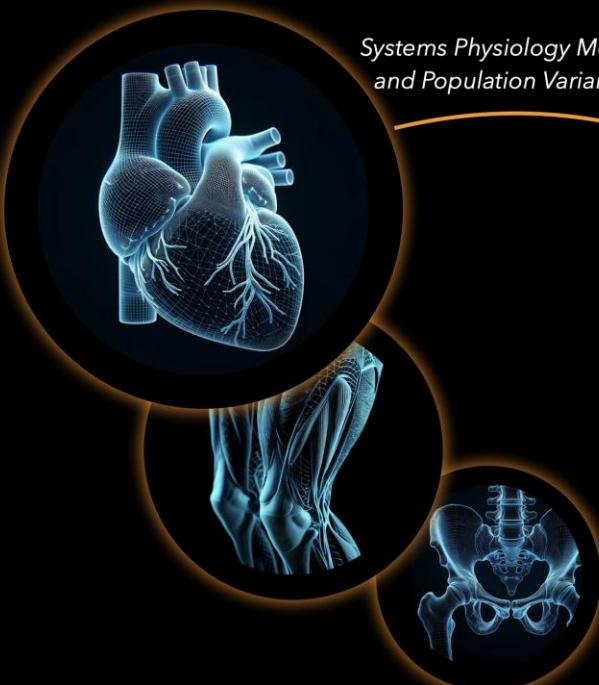


*Longitudinal  
Engine Loading  
and Sensor Data*

SOURCE: [AstronautDigitalTwin.com](http://AstronautDigitalTwin.com)

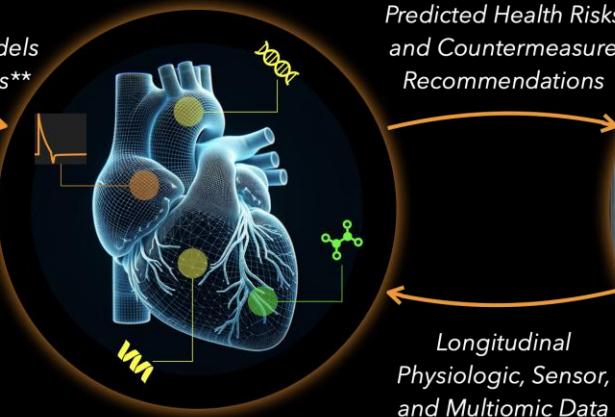
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### Reverse-Engineered\* Systems Physiology Models



*Systems Physiology Models  
and Population Variants\*\**

### Astronaut Digital Twin



*Predicted Health Risks  
and Countermeasure  
Recommendations*

### Astronaut Pre- through Post-Flight



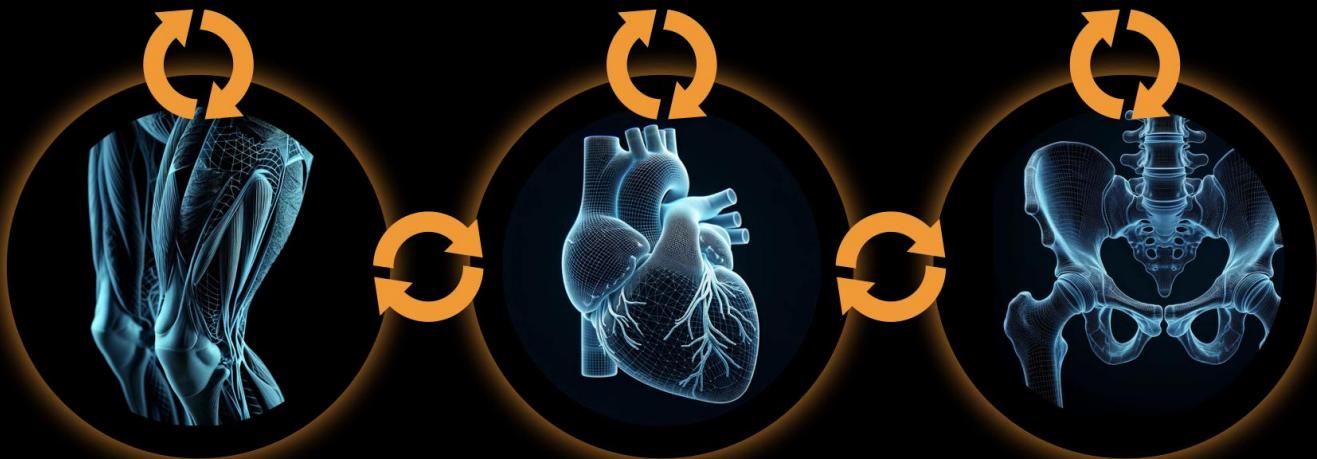
*Longitudinal  
Physiologic, Sensor,  
and Multiomic Data*

# (Bio)digital Twins

SOURCE: [AstronautDigitalTwin.com](http://AstronautDigitalTwin.com)

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# Objective 1: Seed Astronaut



Based in systems differential equations and feedback in control systems

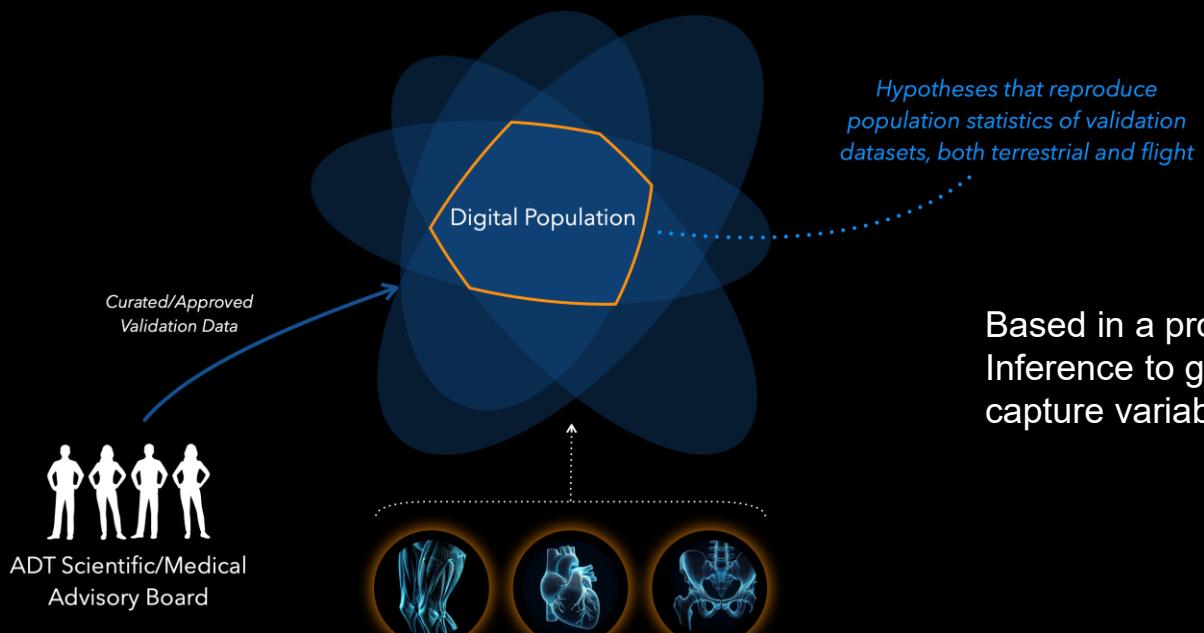
Variations in **Dynamic Equilibrium** result from numerous factors:

- Population variants
  - Genetics
  - Aging
  - Nutrition
  - Lifestyle/cumulative physiologic state
- **Gravity & other spaceflight pressures**

SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

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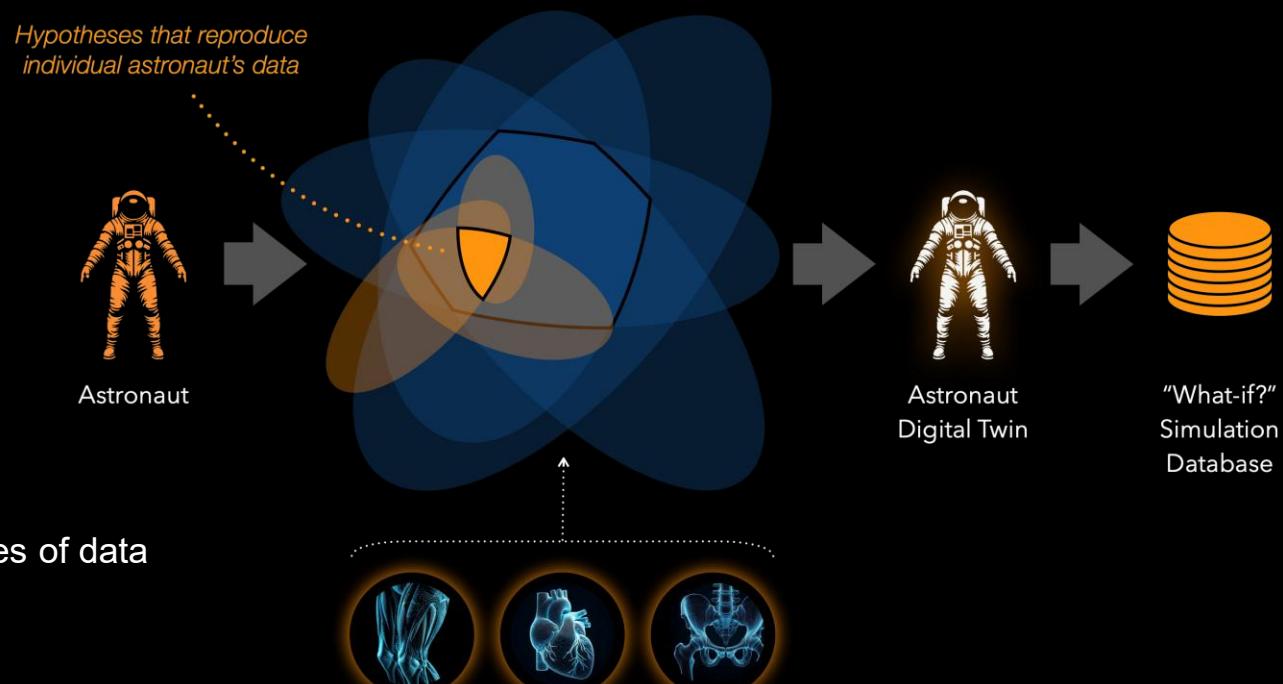
# Objective 2: Digital Astronaut Population



SOURCE: [AstronautDigitalTwin.com](http://AstronautDigitalTwin.com)

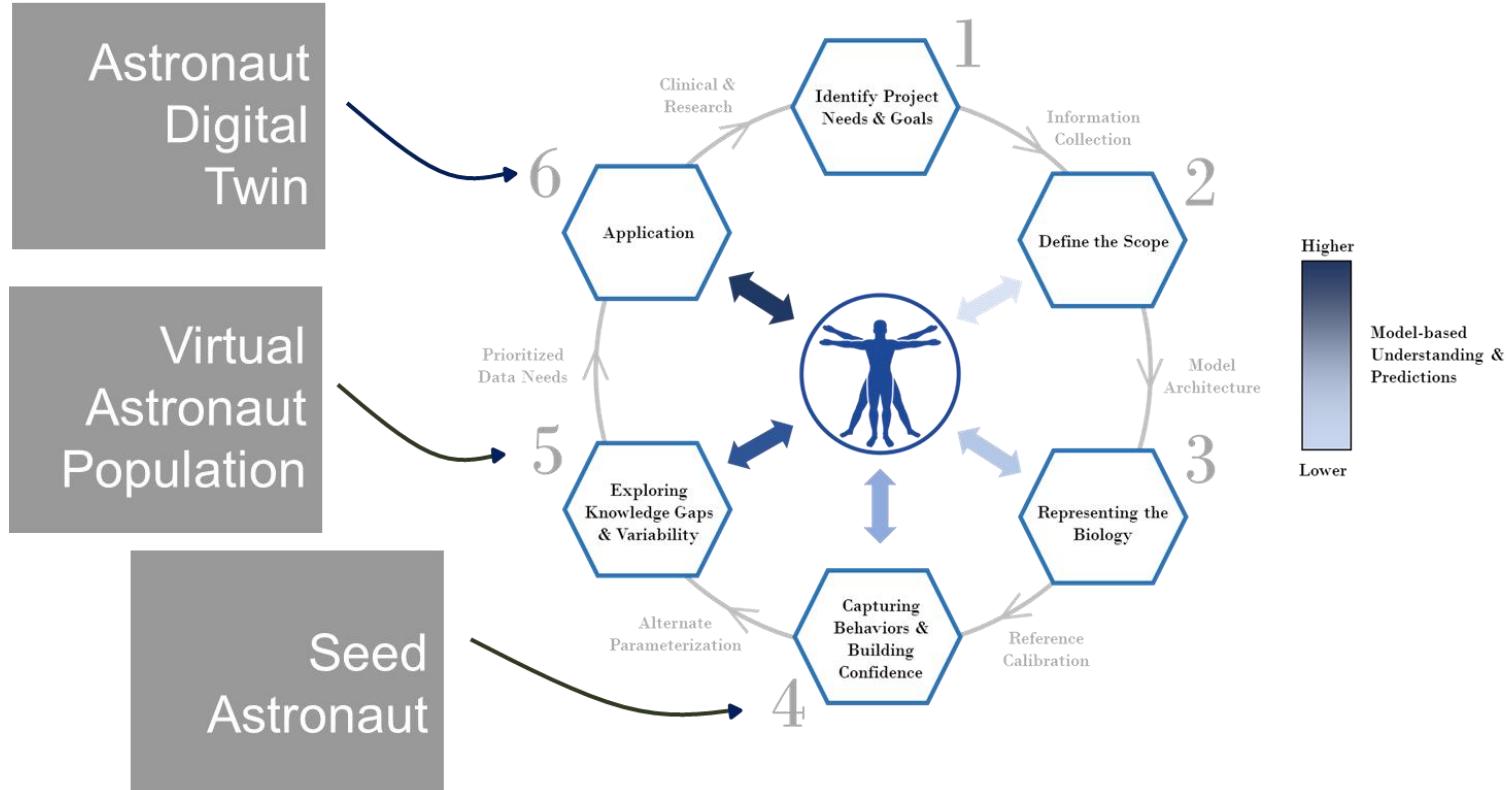
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# Objective 3: Astronaut Digital Twin



SOURCE: [AstronautDigitalTwin.com](http://AstronautDigitalTwin.com)

# Three Objective – Six Stages



# Sensitivity Analysis, Testing, & Validation

## At Various Stages of Development

- **Seed Astronaut**
  - Parameterization for Homeostatic and Non-homeostatic Solutions
  - Qualitative Mechanistic Validation
- **Astronaut Digital Population**
  - Published Clinical/Spaceflight Data
  - Quantitative Mechanistic Validation
- **Astronaut Digital Twin**
  - Clinical Case Testing Data
  - Can the predictions over time be validated experimentally?

# The Need for Agility

Why agility is a central component of our approach

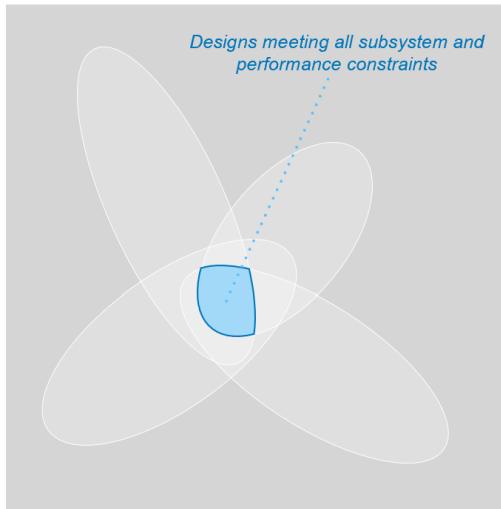


# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile

**80-20 Rule and the Data  
Modularity  
Stakeholders  
Rapid Innovation**

# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

Systems Engineering & Digital Twins

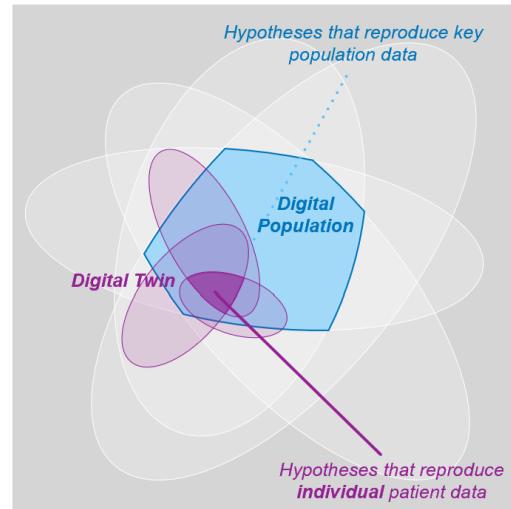


Multi-Dimensional Design Space



SOURCE: [AstronautDigitalTwin.com](http://AstronautDigitalTwin.com)

Biological Digital Twins

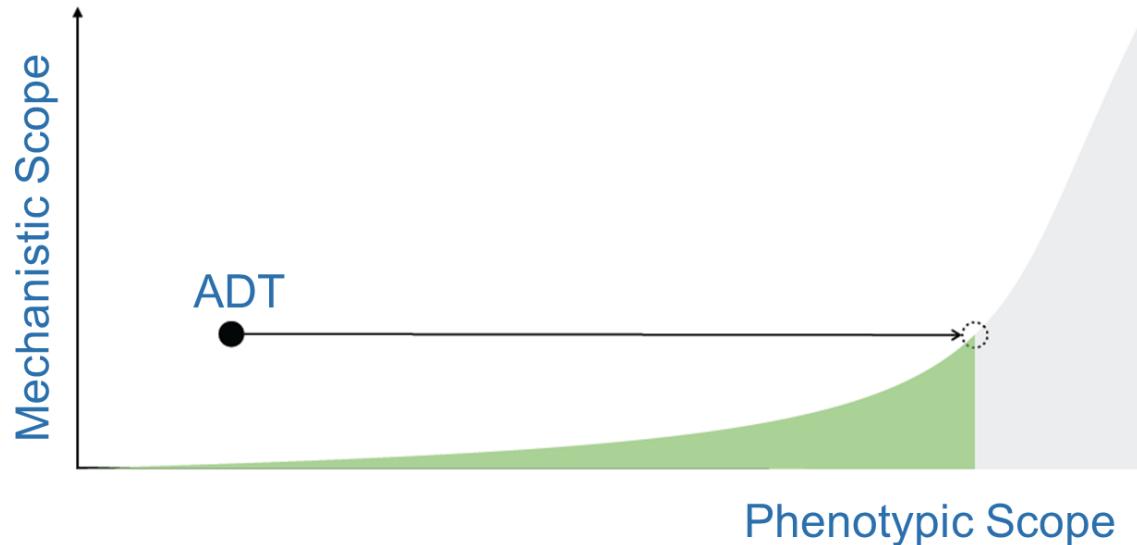


Multi-Dimensional Hypothesis Space



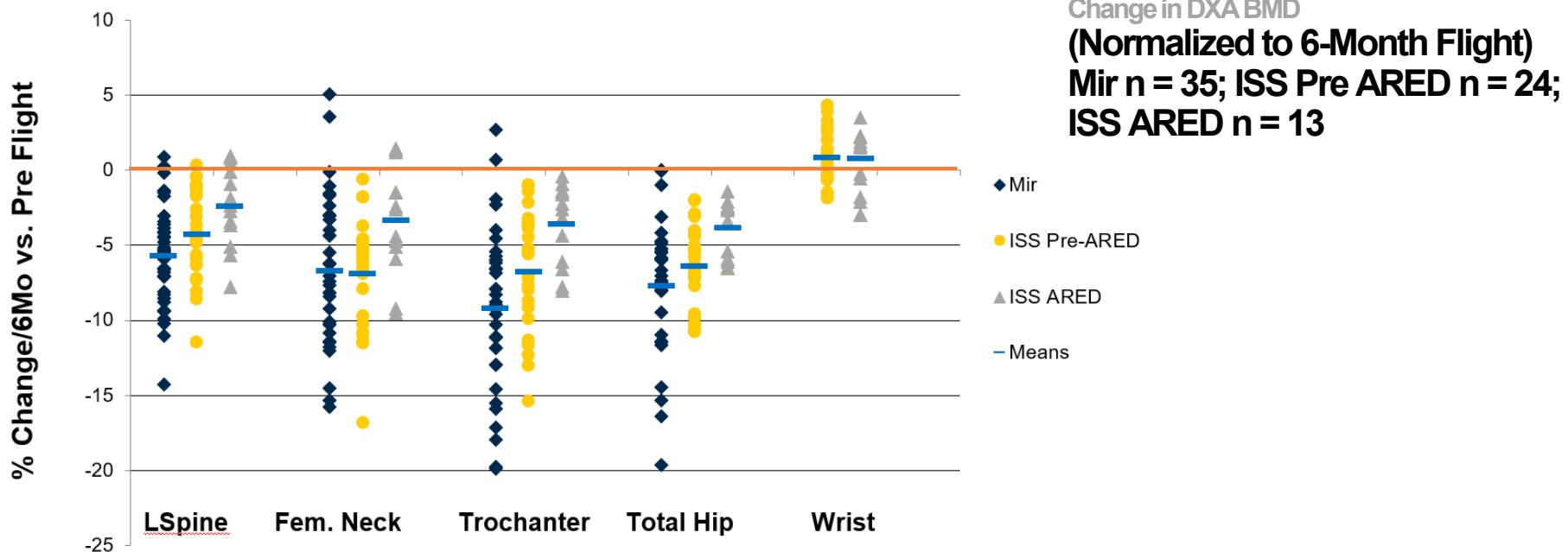
# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

This method of modelling is an exercise in dimensionality reduction, while still fully capturing behavior



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

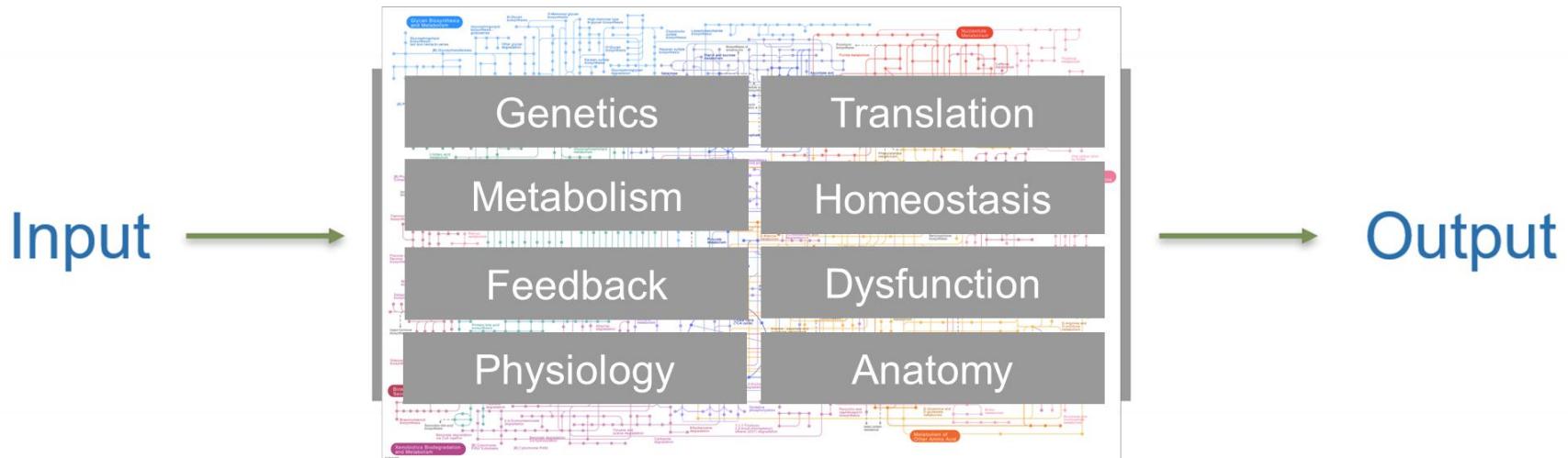
The Phenotypic Scope of Bone in Space



SOURCE: English KL, Downs M, Goetchius E, Buxton R, Ryder JW, Ploutz-Snyder R, Guilliams M, Scott JM, Ploutz-Snyder LL. High intensity training during spaceflight: results from the NASA Sprint Study. *NPJ Microgravity*. 2020 Aug 18;6:21.

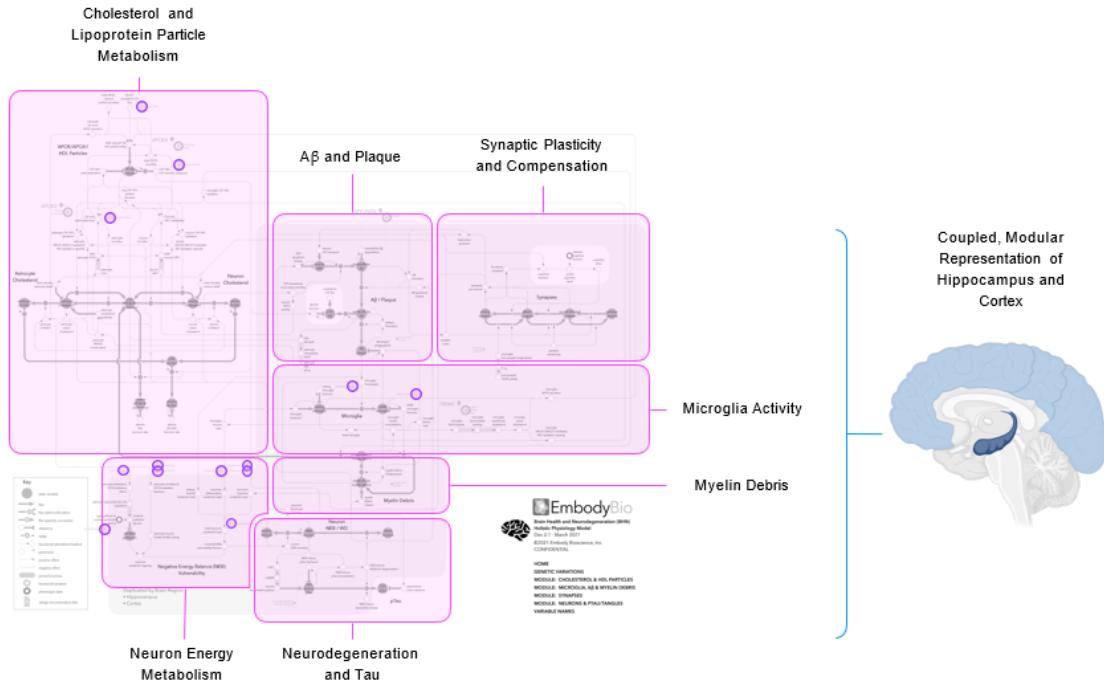
# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

The Mechanistic Scope of All Biological Systems



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: Modularity

## Modularity within Human Systems and Between Human Systems



## ADT Risk & Performance (R&P) Profiles:

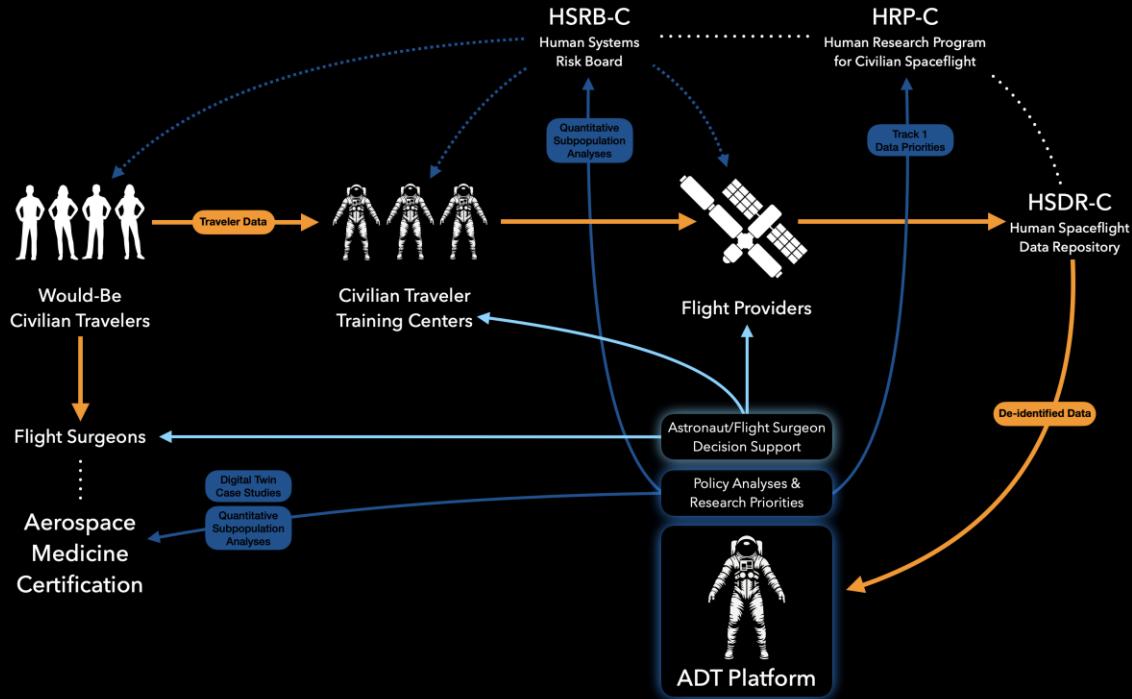
Musculoskeletal R&P  
 Cardiovascular R&P  
 Radiation R&P  
 Behavioral R&P  
 Aggregated R&P  
 More...

# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: The Stakeholder Ecosystem

## Target Populations:

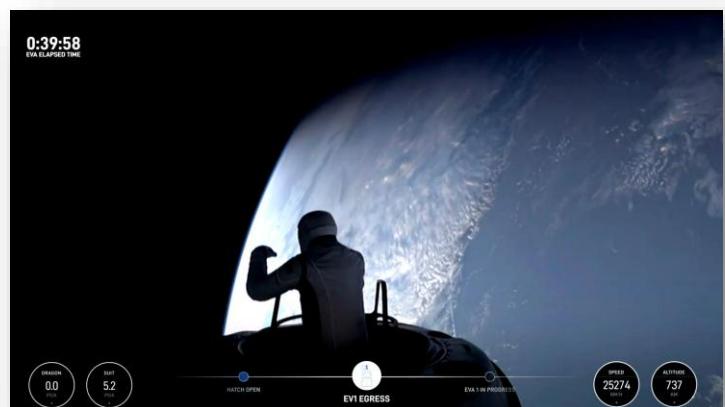
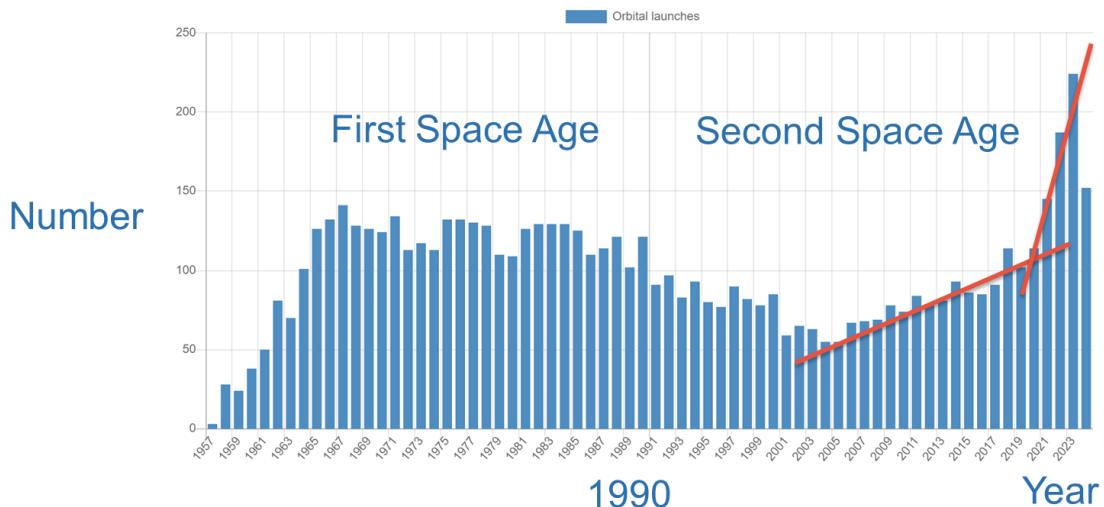
Astronauts  
Flight Surgeons  
Flight Providers  
Researchers  
Policy Makers

Must be responsive to each and  
their needs...



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: The Need for Rapid Innovation

Success in human space exploration rests on the ability to shorten the development cycle, increasing innovation and readily deployable solutions

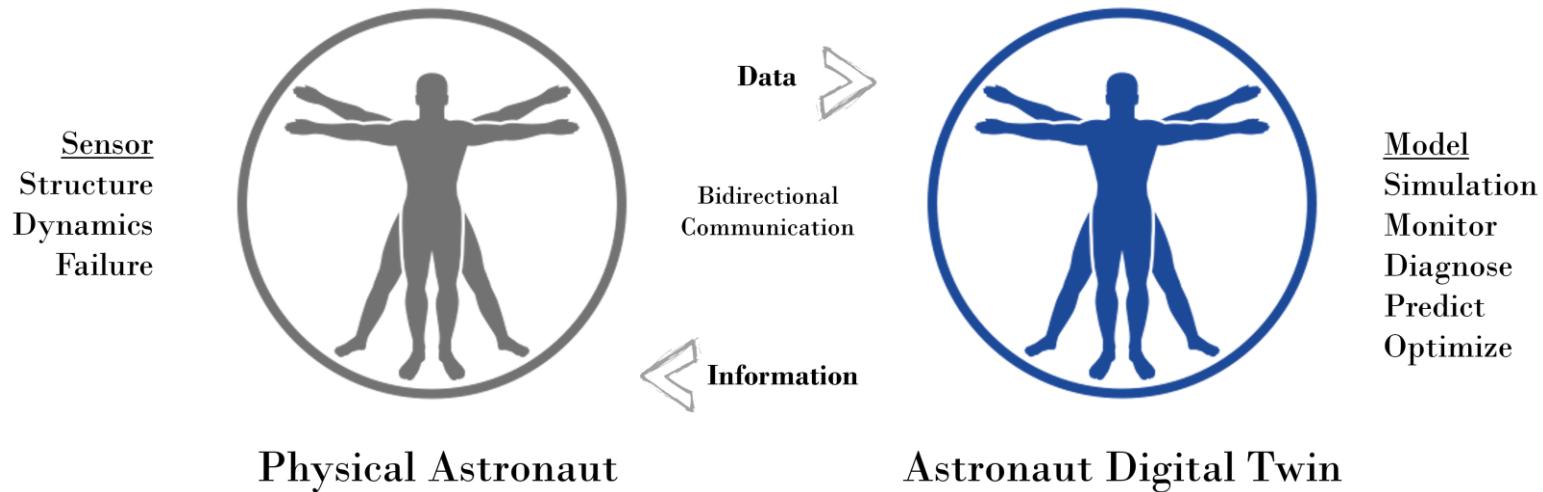


SOURCE: SpaceX Polaris Program

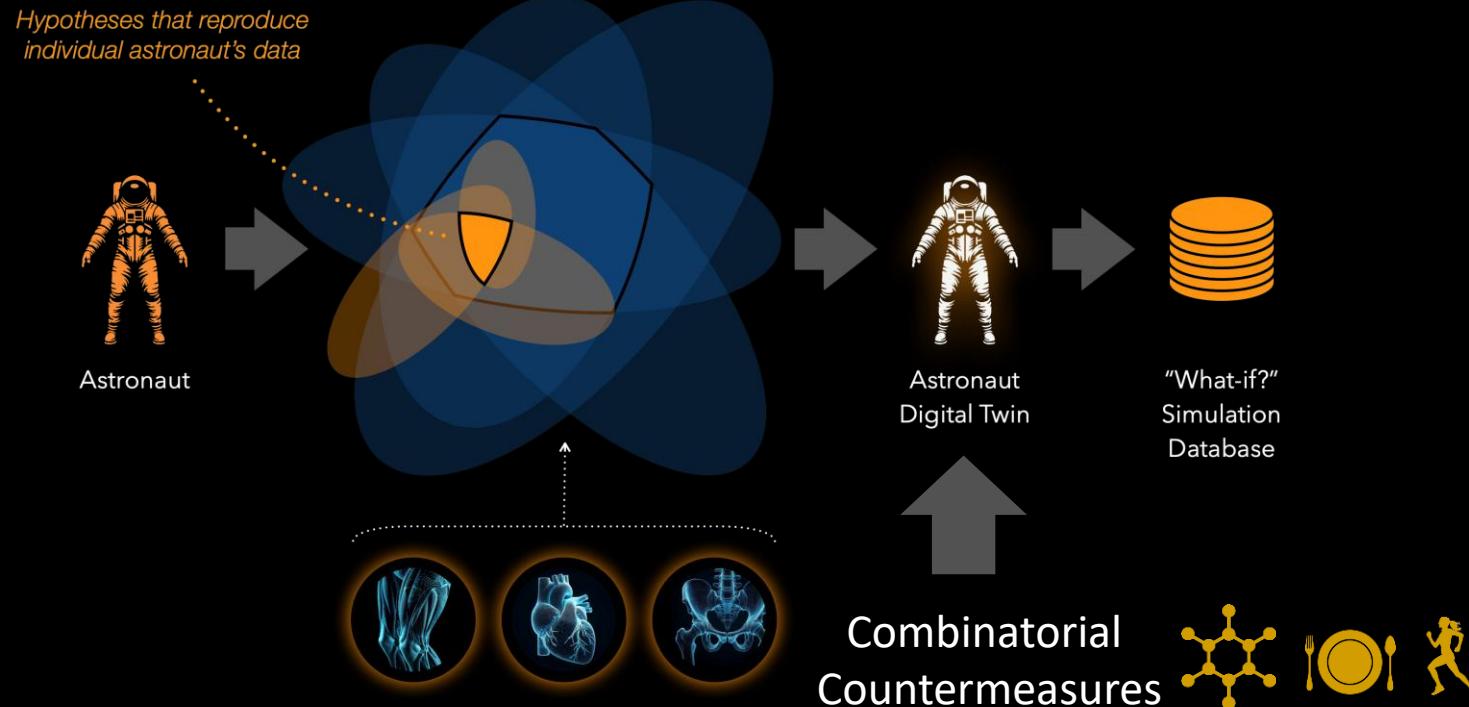
# Deployment



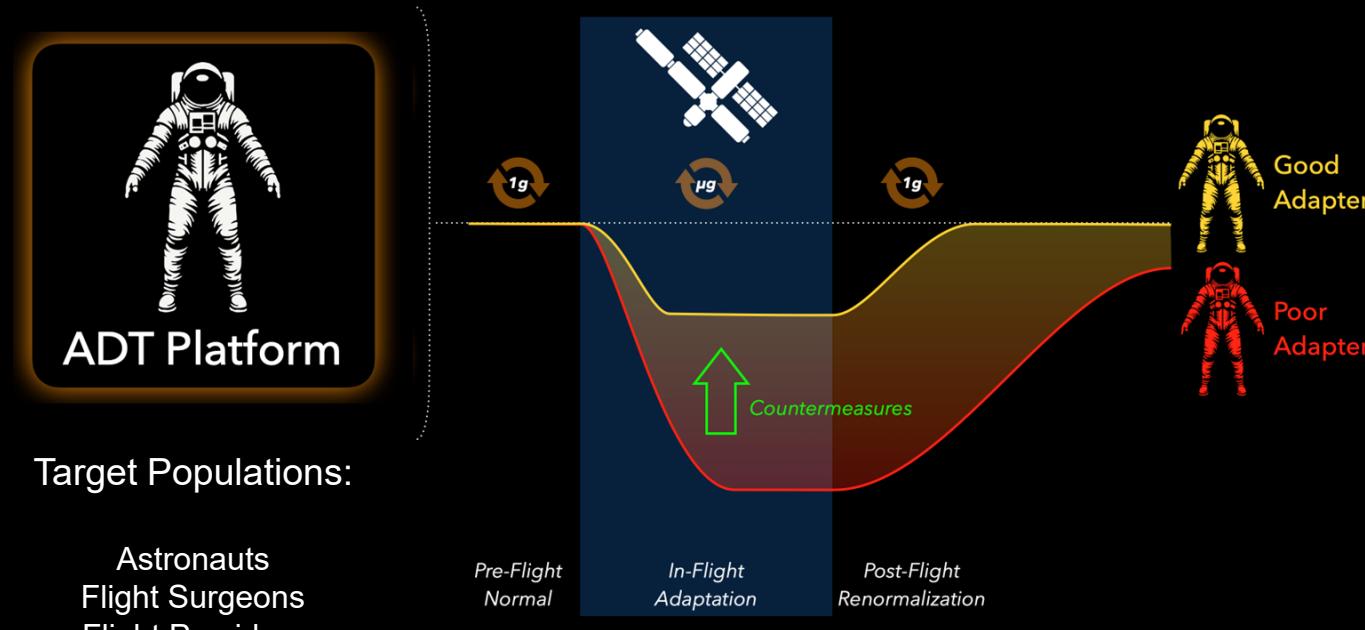
# Real Time Bidirectional Digital Twin Platform



# Calibrated Multimodal Countermeasures



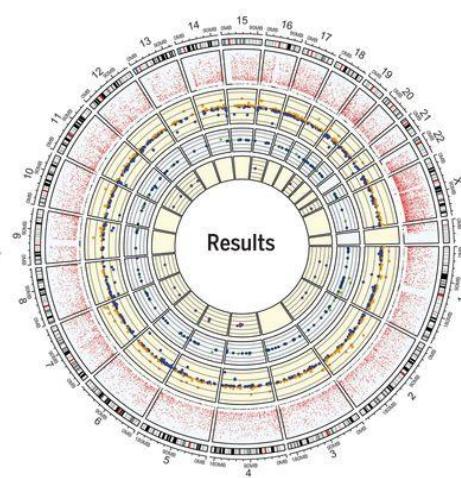
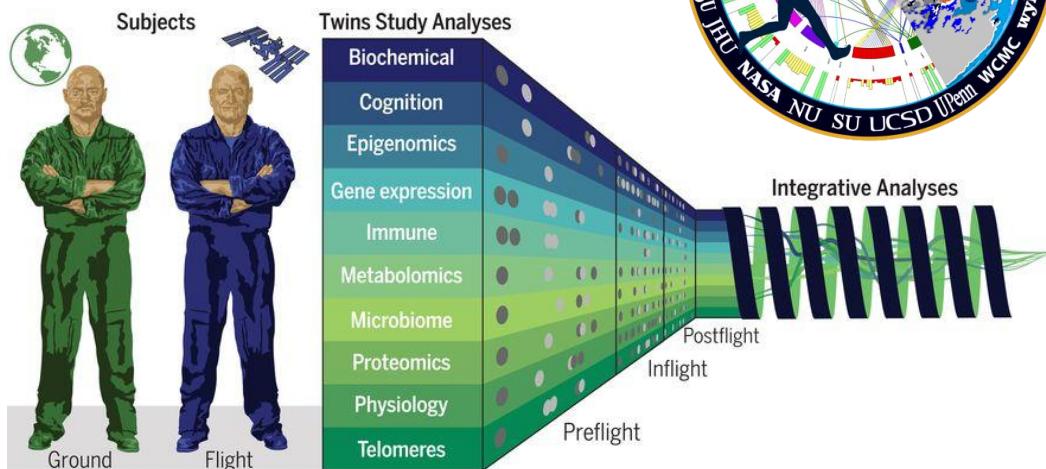
# Clinical ADT: Optimizing the Adaptation Curve towards Anti-Fragility



SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

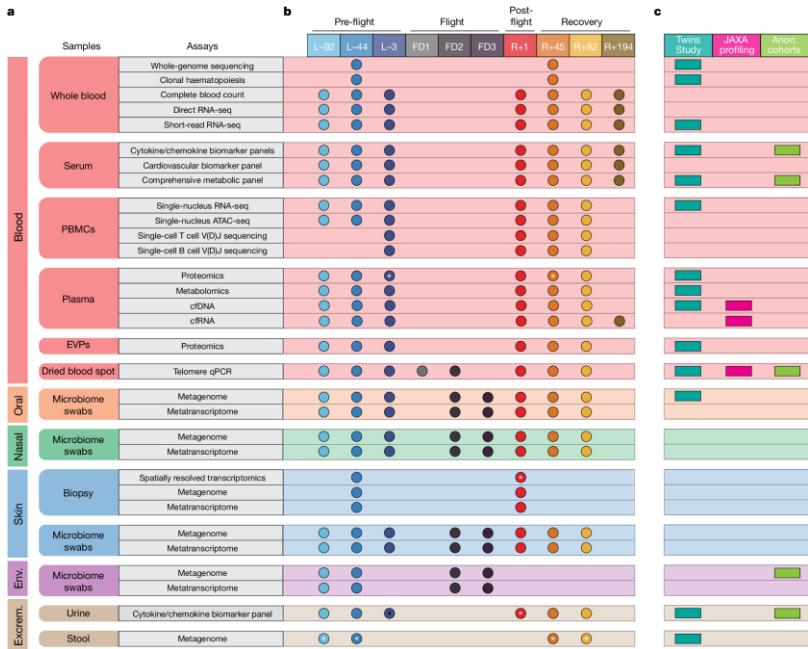
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# Research Application



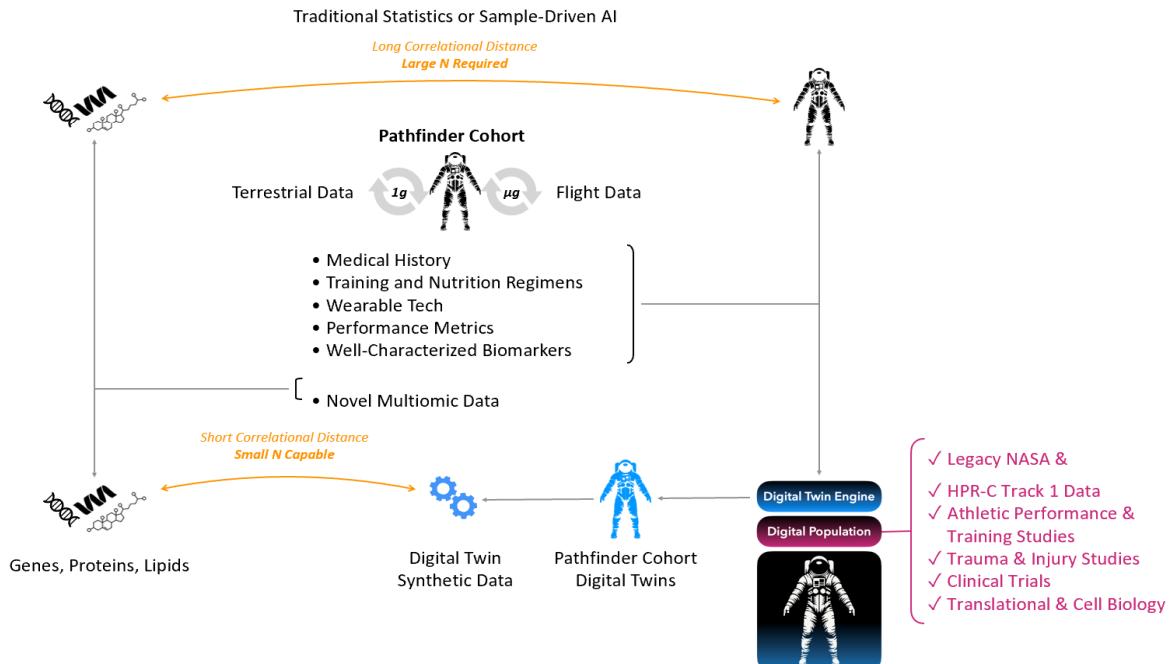
SOURCE: Garrett-Bakelman et al. The NASA Twins Study: A multidimensional analysis of a year-long human spaceflight. *Science*. 2019 Apr 12;364(6436):eaau8650.

# Research Application



SOURCE: Overbey et al. The Space Omics and Medical Atlas (SOMA) and international astronaut biobank. Nature. 2024 Aug;632(8027):1145-1154.

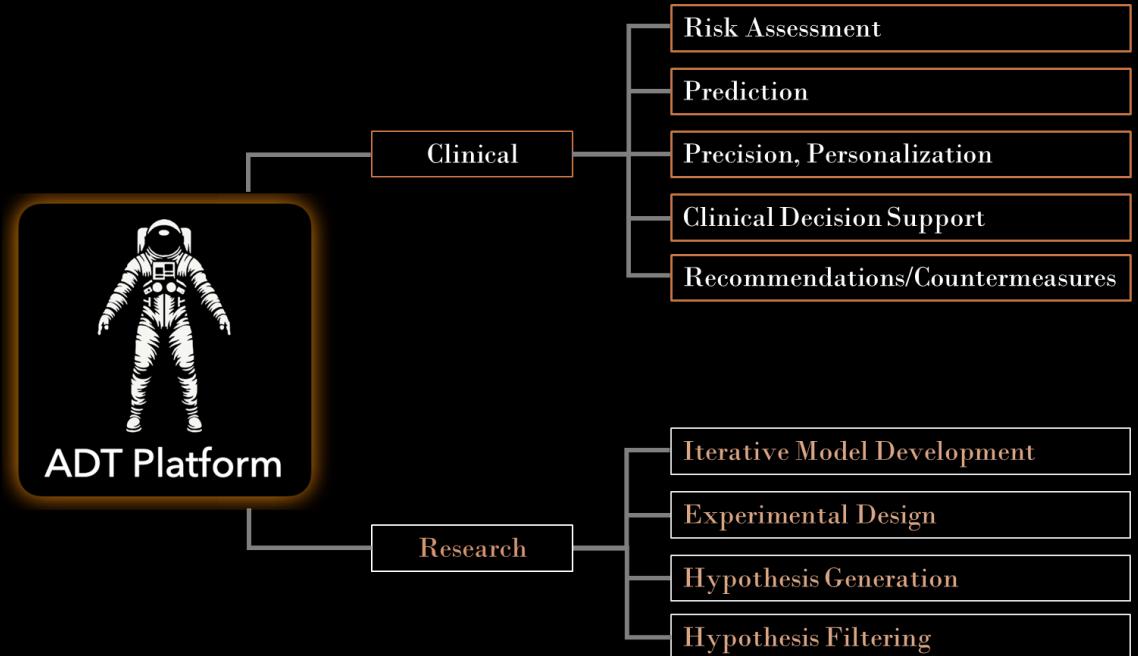
# Research Application: Unraveling Deep Biology



# Continuum of Deployments

## ADT Benefits

- Aggregates Hard Data in a Validated Way
- Decreases Time for Development Cycles, Fostering Rapid Innovation
- Transparent, Dynamic, & Predictive





**We believe these capabilities  
can be leveraged to help  
support private and public  
space exploration in a  
meaningful, responsive way**

## ASTRONAUT DIGITAL TWIN

# Thank You!



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AEROSPACE

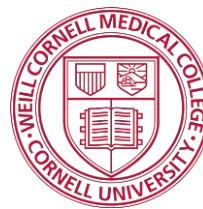


**SOVARIS™ AI**

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SYSTEMS ENGINEERING  
SIMSKE LAB



MASON LAB

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INCOSE International Symposium 2025 | Ottawa, Canada



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