

Name of Design	Year of Publication/Release	Author(s)	Era	Cost (2015, US\$ millions)	Mass (metric tons)	Population Target	Location	Diameter (meters)	Length (meters)	Basic Shape	Energy Notes	Artificial Gravity Notes	RPM	Website link(s)	Notes	Associated with NASA Ames Contest?	Associated with AI Globus?
1 Brick Moon	1869	Edward Everett Hale	early (before 1975)	1,754	132,000	200	MEO	61	n/a	Sphere	solar			http://www.searchoptics.org.uk/arkbooks/33/33.pdf	Work of fiction but it is the first detailed thought experiment on orbital space settlement.		
2 "Tiskovky" "Greenhouse"	1903	Konstantin Tsiolkovsky	early							Cylinder	solar			http://www.secretpjects.co.uk/forum/index.php?topic=3993.0.html http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/75SummerStudy/Chapter.1.html#History	First scientific description of artificial gravity and solar radiation to aid agriculture and permanent space habitation	no	no
3 Oberth Wheel	1923	Hermann Oberth	early							Torus	solar			http://www.astronautix.com/o/oberth.html http://www.astronautix.com/v/voording.html	Unclear if intended to be a home or base, published in his seminal work, "The Rocket into Interplanetary Space", his station design rotates to provide artificial gravity and is a fuel depot.	no	no
4 Wohrad	1928	Hermann Noordung Potosnik	early				GEO	30		Disk	solar			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernal_sphere http://www.bis-space.com/what-we-do/press-releases-press http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/24.00024.html http://discoverenterprise.wordpress.com/2007/08/08/netherlands-in-space-the-what/	unclear if intended to be a home, published in his seminal work, "The Problem of Space Flight"	no	no
5 Bernal Sphere	1929	John Desmond Bernal	early			30,000		16,000		Sphere	solar			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernal_sphere http://www.bis-space.com/what-we-do/press-releases-press http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/24.00024.html http://discoverenterprise.wordpress.com/2007/08/08/netherlands-in-space-the-what/	unclear if intended to be a home, this station design has a detailed description of space solar thermal power and separates gravitic and zero g non rotating portions	no	no
6 Onitai Base	1949	Ross and Smith	early			24	GEO	60		Disk	solar			http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/24.00024.html http://discoverenterprise.wordpress.com/2007/08/08/netherlands-in-space-the-what/	unclear if intended to be a home, this station design has a detailed description of space solar thermal power and separates gravitic and zero g non rotating portions	no	no
7 Wheel Station	1952	Wehner Von Braun et al	early	36,036,036		8000	MEO	76		Torus	solar			http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/24.00024.html http://discoverenterprise.wordpress.com/2007/08/08/netherlands-in-space-the-what/	unclear if intended to be a home, this station design has a detailed description of space solar thermal power and separates gravitic and zero g non rotating portions	no	no
8 Bubbleworld	1964	Dandridge Cole	early							Hollow Asteroid	solar			http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/24.00024.html http://discoverenterprise.wordpress.com/2007/08/08/netherlands-in-space-the-what/	unclear if intended to be a home, this station design has a detailed description of space solar thermal power and separates gravitic and zero g non rotating portions	no	no
9 Sunflower	1975	O'Neill et al	modern (1975 - 1994)			10,000	L4/L5	457		Cylinder	solar	1g		http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/Coloris%20Soacesoloris_chap08.html http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/75SummerStudy/Tables_of_Contents1.html	brief reference in link provided, "stubby cylinder", envisioned as a retirement home	no	no
10 Starford Torus	1975	O'Neill et al	modern			10,000	L4/L5	1,400		Torus	solar	1g		http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/75SummerStudy/Tables_of_Contents1.html		no	no
11 Bernal Sphere	1976	O'Neill et al	modern			10,000	L4/L5	500		Sphere	solar	1g	1.9	http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/75SummerStudy/Tables_of_Contents1.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/O'Neill_cylinder		no	no
12 O'Neill Cylinder	1976	O'Neill et al	modern			2,000,000	L4/L5	8000		Cylinder	solar	1g		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/O'Neill_cylinder http://stereobits.tumblr.com/post/19392478823/brighter-suns-space-flower-by-at http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/LewisOne/lewisone.html	population target = "millions" i.e. at least 2 million people was only able to find a graphic made for the Mitsubishi Pavilion at the Tsukuba World Expo in 1985, not sure if this is an actual full design	no	no
13 Space Flower	1985	Nagaka	modern			10,000		534	1,921	Cylinder	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/LewisOne/lewisone.html		no	yes
14 Lewis One	1991	Globus	contemporary (1994 - present)							Cylinder	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/LewisOne/lewisone.html		no	yes
15 DHX, Inc.	1994	Diaz, Hom, Leong	contemporary	2,000,000,000		1,000,000,000		922	9220	Cylinder		1g		http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/94.html http://www.vyoma.com/nanotech/naaa/mc/mcendee/face.htm#BRTFC12 http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/Block55.html#Conclusion	reimagines much larger O'Neill cylinders using CNTs instead of steel	yes	no
16 McKendree Cylinder	1995	McKendree	contemporary				L4/L5		850	Hollow Asteroid	fusion			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/96.html	Ames Contest first place for technical merit	yes	no
17 Hollow Asteroid	1995	Hender, Sheehar, Hest	contemporary				L4/L5							http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/96.html http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
18 Tang II	1996	Podesta et al	contemporary				L4/L5	2,000,000	500	Torus	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/97/1winner.html http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	"Open-Air" torus, a la Ringworld	yes	no
19 Bishop Ring	1997	Bishop	contemporary				L4/L5	2,000,000	500	Torus	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/97/1winner.html http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
20 SCHEE	1998	Beatty and Peters	contemporary			300,000	L4	7,120	12,500	Hollow Asteroid	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/98/1winner.html http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
21 Babylon Project	1998	Beatty and Peters	contemporary			3,500,000	L5	25,000	31,000	Hollow Asteroid	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/98/1winner.html http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
22 Daedalus L4	2000	Cummins et al	contemporary			10,000	L4	2,132		Torus	solar			http://www.daedalus4.org/cover.htm http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2000/Availon/Availon.htm	See central sphere idea, Diameter = major radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize Winner	yes	no
23 Availon	2001	O'Connell and Thaker	contemporary			163,200	10,000	L5	644	Torus	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2000/Availon/Availon.htm http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2001/Availon/Availon.htm	Diameter = major radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize co-winner	yes	no
24 Centauri	2001	Arzi	contemporary			8,000	L5	1,712		Torus	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2001/Centauri/Centauri.htm http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2002/Aether/Construction.htm	Diameter = major radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize co-winner	yes	no
25 Aether	2002	Hsiuu, Hsiuu, Tsu, Nemov	contemporary			100,000	L4/L5	4000	500	Torus	solar	1g	0.66	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2002/Aether/Construction.htm http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2003/teba7T1Ba-1.htm	Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
26 Teba 1	2003	Teodorescu, Balrin	contemporary			25,000	10,000	L4/L5	1760	30	Torus	solar		http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2003/teba7T1Ba-1.htm http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2006/Valedemecum.pdf	interesting report on vibrations in the structure. Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
27 Leda	2004	Valente, Andrei, Maria	contemporary			250,000	L4	8022	1000	Torus	solar	1g		http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2004/teba7T1Ba-1.htm http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2006/Valedemecum.pdf	Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
28 Valedemecum	2006	Bridi	contemporary	352,700,000		11,500	L4/L5	1600	100	Torus	solar	1g		http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2006/Valedemecum.pdf http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2007/Gpis.pdf	interesting "truncated ellipsoid" torus shape, Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
29 Apis	2007	Ovidius HS	contemporary			50,000	L4/L5	8022	1000	Cylinder	solar	1g		http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2007/Gpis.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2007/PNLS.pdf http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Honeycomb Construction, Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
30 Pinta	2007	Becken, Diaydin	contemporary			10,000	L5	8000	1000	Torus	solar/fusion	1g		http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2007/PNLS.pdf http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
31 Kalpana One	2007	Arora, Bajona, Globus, Strout	contemporary	x	3,000			500	325	Torus	solar			http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	these are actually four Kalpana designs: One through Four. One is the original paper.	no	yes
32 DACIA'S	2008	Alexandru et al	contemporary	44,849,360,000		600,000	L4/L5	9000	1500	Torus	solar	1g		http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2008/DACIAS.pdf	3 Tori, Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
33 Asten	2009	Yam	contemporary	627,990,000		22,500	GEO	1000	1700	Cylinder	solar	1g		http://www.nasa.gov/settlement/naaa/Contest/Results/2009/Asten.pdf http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	interesting cost data, Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
34 Arcam	2010	Durango HS	contemporary	354,412,450		22,000	Mars Orbit	2400		Torus	solar/fusion	96g - 1.029g		http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2010/Arcam.pdf	reads like a coffin novel, huge 400m radius central hub, Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
35 Hyperion	2011	Guaray et al	contemporary	243,900,060	~\$55,000	20,000	L4	1864	230	Torus	solar	1g	0.97	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2011/HYPERION.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2012/KonTiki.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2013/Araya_cathy.pdf	4 tori, 2 small, 2 large, diameter = major radius *2 of large tori, length = minor radius *2 of large tori, Ames Contest Grand Prize Winner	yes	no
36 Kon Tiki ISV	2012	Gillen et al	contemporary	213,000,000		1,200	interstellar	669	250	Torus	fusion/mhd	1g	1.51	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2012/KonTiki.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2013/Araya_cathy.pdf	Interstellar Cycler Colony, aka quasi generation ship, diameter refers to habitat torus, length refers to central acceleration truss, Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
37 Aurora	2012	Tudor Ylanu HS	contemporary	251,209,490		16,000	L4	1782		Torus	solar	1g		http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2013/Araya_cathy.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2013/Mau.pdf	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
38 Mau	2013	Gillen et al	contemporary			25,900,000	10,001	Saturn Orbit	1400	1750	Torus	fusion	1g	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2013/Mau.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/GBENSPACE.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/DGMS.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/Araya_cathy.pdf	Very speculative, phased H3 mining colony in Saturn orbit in 22nd century, Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
39 Greenpace	2014	Kovachev et al	contemporary							Torus	solar/fusion			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/GBENSPACE.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/DGMS.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/Araya_cathy.pdf	Ames Contest grand prize winner	yes	no
40 Viona	2014	Singh et al	contemporary	485,365,039		16,640	Mars Orbit	1544	270	Torus	solar	1g	0.900	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/DGMS.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/Araya_cathy.pdf	Will fund by selling asteroid resources, diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
41 Freyr	2015	Reeves	contemporary	140,000,000	>1,620,000	20,000	Moon Orbit	830	200	Torus	fusion	1g	1.400	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2015/Freyr.pdf http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/ProjectVinity.pdf	Diameter = major radius x 2, length = minor radius x 2, Ames Contest Grand Prize winner	yes	no
42 Divinity	2016	Do et al	contemporary			10,000	ELEO	400	65	Torus	fusion	1g	2.114	http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/ProjectVinity.pdf	Diameter = diameter of torus, length is width of torus.	yes	no
43 Kalpana Two	2016	Globus and Versteeg	contemporary					100		Torus	solar			http://settlement.arc.nasa.gov/Contest/Results/2014/ProjectVinity.pdf http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	these are actually four Kalpana designs: One through Four. Two is the smaller one Bryan did the model for.	no	yes
44 Kalpana Three	2016	Globus	contemporary			<x	ELEO			Torus	solar			http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	these are actually four Kalpana designs: One through Four. There is the same as One but in ELEO with no shielding.	no	yes
45 Kalpana Four	2016	Globus	contemporary					50		Torus	solar			http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	these are actually four Kalpana designs: Four is similar to Two but has a 50 m length rather than 100.	no	yes
46 StarPort 1	2016	International Space Univ.	contemporary			10,000	200	LEO		Torus	fusion	0.8g		http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm http://www.usaecc.com/openair.htm	commissioned/sponsored by Avium Space; a startup commercial space station module development company	no	no
47 Avion	2017	British Interplanetary Society	contemporary					</									