

NASA Office of Planetary Protection Updates: Policies, Technology Development, Research & Communication

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Overview of Updates



- NASA Policies, Standard, and Handbook
- Technology Development
 - Statistical Analysis Tools for Bioburden Assessment
 - Metagenomics
- Research Opportunities
 - PP Research to Practice, SBIR/STTR, EPSCoR
- International Communication & Collaboration
- Communications & Resources



Updates to NASA's Planetary Protection Policy Documents



NPD 8700.1F

Replaced NPD 8020.7G

NASA Policy for Safety and Mission Success

Effective Date July 28, 2022

Expiration Date: July 28, 2028

NASA Policy Directives (NPDs)

- Documents Agency policy statements
- Describe what is required by NASA management to achieve NASA's vision, mission, and external mandates

NPR 8715.24

Replaced NPR 8020.12D/NID 8020.109A

Planetary Protection Provisions for Robotic

Extraterrestrial Missions

Effective Pote Sentember 24, 2021

Effective Date September 24, 2021 Expiration Date: September 24, 2026

NASA Procedural Requirements (NPRs)

- Provide detailed procedural requirements to implement policy
- Guide how policy directives are implemented in the context of specific missions

NID 8715.129 ("Mars NID")

Biological Planetary Protection for Human Missions to Mars Effective Date: July 9, 2020 Expiration Date: July 9, 2023

NASA Interim Directives (NIDs)

- Documents an immediate, short-term statement of the Agency's policies, requirements, and identifies responsibilities for implementation
- Temporarily modify policy directives or implementation requirements

NASA Standards

- Provide technical requirements
- Each NASA Technical Standard is assigned to a Technical Discipline

NASA-STD-8719.27

Implementing Planetary Protection Requirements for Space Flight Effective Date August 30,2022

NASA-HDBK-6022

Handbook for the Microbial Examination of Space Hardware Expiration Date: N/A

Status: Revision planned. Last draft revision released Aug 17, 2010

NASA Handbooks

- Companion documents to NPRs and NASA Standards
- Provide supporting material such as guidelines, lessons learned, procedures, and recommendations

All published documents found in NODIS: https://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/ or the OPP website: https://sma.nasa.gov/sma-disciplines/planetary-protection

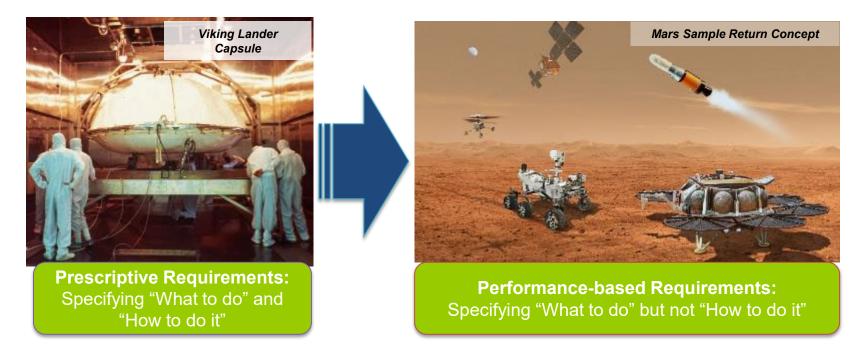


= New Documents

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Shifting the Approach to Requirements Development





- Allows for a better understanding and exploration of the trade space
- More flexibility to balance trades
- Ability to realize and implement technical and process innovations for resource, time, and cost savings
- It is <u>NOT</u> a relaxation of requirements or a "get out of jail free card"



The Assurance Case Approach

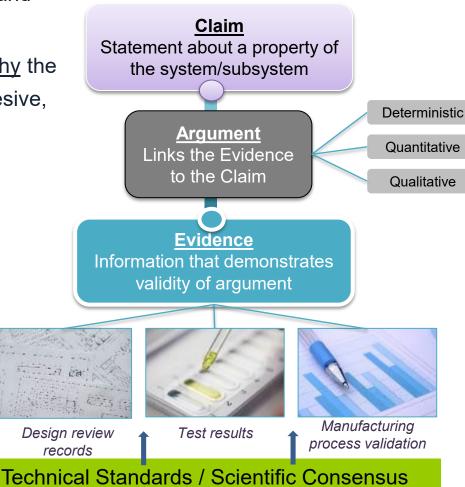


- Allows for a combination use of prescriptive and performance-based requirements
- Brings forth the entire story and reasoning why the system is safe or will be successful in a cohesive, comprehensible, and transparent manner

 Utilized by high-risk industries such as medical device, nuclear, rail service, & defense systems







NASA Standard 8719.27 – Implementing PP Reqs for Space Flight



- 1 Scope
- 2 Applicable and Reference Documents
- 3 Acronyms and Definitions
- **4 Control of Forward Contamination**
- 4.1 Purpose
- 4.2 Mission Design and Categorization
- 4.3 Biological Knowledge and Organic Contam.
- 4.4 Robotic S/C assembly, test, transport, launch & ops
- 4.5 Avoiding contam following inadvertent impact
- 4.6 Avoiding contam for robotic landed missions
- 4.7 End of mission disposition
- **5 Preclude Backward Contamination**
- 5.1 Purpose
- 5.2 Cat elements for robotic and crewed Earth-Return
- 5.3 Robotic restricted-Earth return reporting regs
- 5.4 Restricted Earth-Return implementation req
- 6 NASA Spore Assay

Appendices - documentation elements, bio accounting

- Applicable to robotic and crewed missions
- Provides extensive list of recognized industry standards
 - Prescriptive and performance based options
 - Revised clarification of organic reporting, inadvertent impact and Mars bioburden
 - > Paves the way for genomic use
 - Identifies elements required for categorization.
 - Links compliance reporting to project reviews
 - Added detailed technical standard due to lack of an industry standard.



Forward and Back PP Strategy



Top Objective: Protect and enable current and future scientific investigations by limiting biological and relevant molecular contamination of solar system bodies through exploration activities and protecting the Earth's biosphere by avoiding harmful biological contamination carried on returning spacecraft.

Strategy: Understand and control harmful contamination of other worlds by terrestrial organisms, organic materials, and organic volatile materials carried or released by spacecraft (referred to as forward contamination) in order to assure integrity in the search for evidence of extraterrestrial life and the study of prebiotic chemistry in the solar system for the appropriate period of biological exploration.

(1)

Strategy: Prevent harmful biological contamination of the Earth-Moon system by potential extraterrestrial life and bioactive molecules in returned samples and spacecraft from a sensitive solar system body (referred to as backward contamination).

(2)

Enabling Objectives

- 1. Transparency of operations and open communication
- 2. Application of best available science and scientific consensus
- 3. Leveraging consensus standard for implementation



Control of Forward Contamination







- Information to be included in the PP Mission Categorization Proposal
- Biological and organic contamination knowledge inventory materials



Robotic Spacecraft Assembly, Test, Transport, Launch, and Operations

- Controlled manufacturing environments and cleanrooms
- Bioburden Control Approach
- Analytical Approach
- Documentation requirements and communication of data/analysis updates



Avoiding Contamination following Inadvertent Impact

- Avoiding inadvertent impact of solar system bodies by spacecraft and launch elements during flyby, gravity assist, or orbital insertion
 - Jovian or Saturnian systems (Cat II)
 - Mars (Cat II-IV)
 - Sensitive Icy Worlds (Cat III or IV)
- Secondary and auxiliary payloads



Avoiding
Contamination for
Robotic Landed
Missions

- Prevent occurrence of a biological inoculation event into a potentially habitable environment during landing and surface operations
 - Stationary and mobile activities
- Mars IVa, IVb, IVc requirements
 - Bioburden Control Approach
 - Analytical Approach
- Sensitive Icy World requirements



End of Mission Disposition

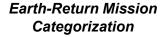
- Documentation of final disposition of hardware
- Updates to organic, biological, and combustion product inventories
- Information to be included in End of Mission PP Report



Prevention of Backward Contamination







- Inbound categorization for Earth-return missions
 - Robotic restricted Earthreturn V(r)
 - Unrestricted Earth-return V(u)
- Notional timeline for sample receiving facility (SRF) for V(r) missions.
- No further PP considerations for the return phase of V(u) missions



Contamination Avoidance Prior to Earth Entry

- PP Requirements Document:
- Reports and reviews to support decision making process for Earth-return, Earth-entry, and sample release from containment
- PP Implementation Plan:
- Approach to demonstrate avoidance of contamination of the Earth-Moon System
- Data and analyses used to demonstrate compliance with requirements prior to samples returning to Earth
- Containment facility readiness prior to samples returning to Earth



Contamination Avoidance during Earth Containment

- Demonstrate avoidance of harmful contamination of the Earth by release of unsterilized extraterrestrial material:
 - At landing site
 - During transport
 - During storage, curation, and sample safety assessment activities



Sample Safety
Assessment

- Sample sterilization to inactivate terrestrial bioactive molecules
- Strategies to avoid "false positives" and "false negatives" in life detection investigations or sample safety assessments
- Sample Pre-Release Report:
- Approach to demonstrate avoidance of contamination of Earth
- Feeds into the decisionmaking process for releasing samples out of containment



Planetary Protection for Ongoing NASA Missions



Solar / Lagrange Point Missions

- Solar Cruiser Cat I
- SunRISE Cat I
- Global Lyman-alpha Imagers of the Dynamic Exosphere (GLIDE) Category I
- IMAP Cat I (L1)
- Solar Parker Solar Probe Cat II (Venus flyby)

Lunar Missions

- ARTEMIS (THEMIS follow-on) Cat II
- Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Cat II extended mission until 2025
- CAPSTONE Cat II (in partnership with NZ)
- Artemis I Cat IIa
- Artemis I Secondary Payloads (ArgoMoon, BioSentinel, CubeSat for Solar Particles (CuSP), EQUULEUS, Lunar IceCube, Lunar Polar Hydrogen Mapper (LunaH-Map), LunIR, Near-Earth Asteroid Scout, OMOTENASHI, and Team MILES) – Cat II
- Lunar Trailblazer Cat II
- Gateway Cat II outbound, Cat I in NRHO operation, unrestricted Earth return
- HLS Category IIa or IIb depending on destination, with unrestricted Earth Return

Mars Missions

- Mars Odyssey Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- MAVEN Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- Mars Science Laboratory/Curiosity Rover Cat.IVa in extended mission until
 2025
- InSight Cat.IVa lander, mission just recently extended until at least the end of 2022 (power dependent)

(Missions not launched)

Mars Missions (continued)

- Mars 2020/Perseverance Cat.IVb (subsystem sterilization) mission, w/ restricted Mars sample return
- MMX P-Sampler Cat III, unrestricted Earth return (in partnership with JAXA)
- The Escape and Plasma Acceleration and Dynamics Explorers (EscaPADE),
 Category III
- Mars Sample Return Campaign
 - Earth Return Orbiter Cat III (in partnership with ESA),
 - Sample Return Lander Cat IVb with restricted Earth Return

Asteroid Missions

- OSIRIS-Rex Cat II with unrestricted sample return (2023) in extended mission until 2031 (OSIRIS –APEX [APophis EXplorer])
- Lucy Cat II
- DART Cat II
- Psyche Cat III (Mars flyby)
- JANUS Cat II

Jovian Missions

- JUNO Cat III (recategorized from Cat II due to Europa, Ganymede, lo flyby)
- Europa Clipper Cat III

Saturian Missions

Dragonfly – Cat II

Other

New Horizons – Cat II (Pluto system)

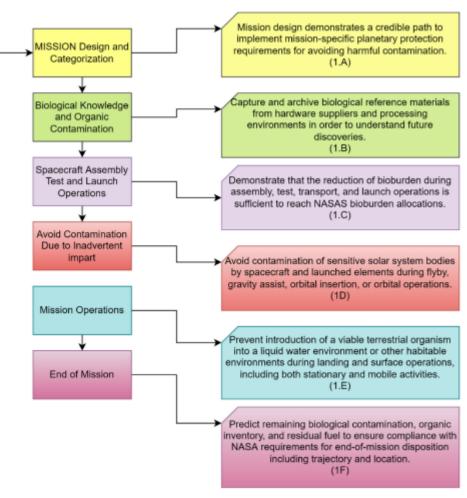
All operating NASA missions continue to be consistent with international planetary protection guidelines and NASA PP Policy.

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Updating the PP Handbook



- Will document additional background, guidelines, lessons learned and the "how to" processes to support mission developers
- Updated with new methods such as membrane filtration for bioburden assays and metagenomics
- Increased focus of Quality
 Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) processes
- Online wiki format currently being explored



Modular strategy ensures alignment to PP Technical Standard and enables future training development

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Modules

Statistical Analysis Tools for Bioburden Assessment



- Statistical evaluations of swabs and wipes
 - Clean spacecraft: average 93% of the swabs and 63% of the wipes have no colony forming units (CFU) count at 72 hours
 - Shrinkage estimators developed to deal with large variance and estimate inconsistencies that can arise from low CFU counts and small sampling areas
 - "Performance of Shrinkage Estimators for Bioburden Density
 Calculations in Planetary Protection Probabilistic Risk

 Assessment". Probabilistic Safety Assessment and Management (PSAM16) 2022
 - Investigation on how recovery efficiencies differ by inoculum amount and species.
 - "Modeling of Recovery Efficiency of Sampling Devices used in Planetary Protection Bioburden Estimation". Probabilistic Safety Assessment and Management (PSAM16) 2022 and COSPAR 2022
 - Application of an end-to-end Bayesian Statistical Framework for Performing Bioburden Accounting on the InSight Mission – COSPAR 2022



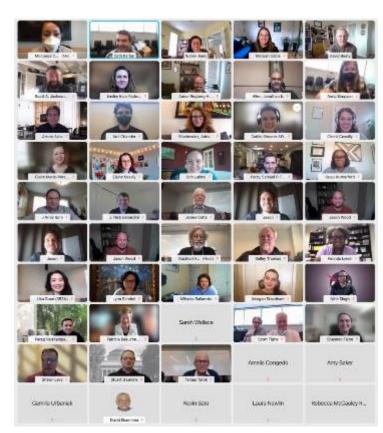


Molecular Biology Technology Development Workshop – Jan 19th



- Goals of the workshop were to:
 - assess the state of the practice of metagenomics and other advanced molecular techniques in the context of providing a validated framework to supplement the NASA spore assay and
 - to identify knowledge and technology gaps.
- Participants across NASA, Academia industry and USG.
- Panelists were a non-advocate board.
 - Stefan Green, Rush U (Chair)
 - Scott Tighe, UVM (co-Chair)
 - Tamas Torok, LBNL (co-Chair)
 - Scott Jackson, NIST
 - Emiley Eloe-Fadrosh, JGI
 - Jonathan Allen, LLNL
 - Shawn Levy, Hudson Alpha

- Stuart Levine, MIT
- Lynn Schriml, U. Maryland
- Kelley Thomas, UNH
- Sunny Jiang, UC Irvine

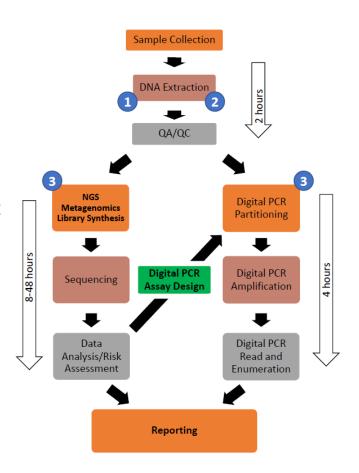


Workshop Findings

Green, S. et. al. 2022 "Metagenomic Methods for Meeting NASA's Planetary Protection Policy Requirements on Future Missions – a Workshop Report" Astrobiology *In review*.



- "Participants at the metagenomics workshop agreed that there is a <u>clear opportunity to incorporate</u> <u>molecular assays into the NASA PP efforts</u> and identified a viable workflow to provide an unbiased assessment of the composition and gene content of microbial communities and quantitative analysis of bioburden...metagenome sequencing can provide allinclusive phylogenetic and functional characteristics of the microorganisms present. When rapid and quantitative measurements are needed, quantitative digital PCR was strongly recommended".
- Recommendations include technology developing in sample collection, sample processing / sequencing, bioinformatic analysis and quantitative risk assessment areas to PP relevant organisms.

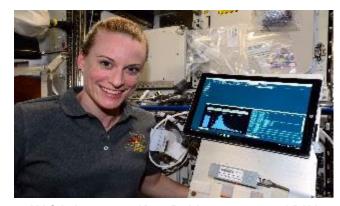




PP Research Opportunities Continue to Grow



- PP Research in NASA's Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES) program
 - "Planetary Protection in Practice" workshop hosted by the Lunar and Planetary Institute (LPI) and held online October 18-19, 20222.
 - Workshop brought together mission teams and planetary protection researchers to discuss the current state of their respective research and technology development fields to assist the community in meeting planetary protection guidelines. (Workshop report forthcoming)
 - Research areas or technology development and their potential for applicability to mission planning
 - Presentations from mission teams on challenges faced and/or overcome in meeting planetary protection requirements
 - Insights into mission needs for future planetary missions
- CC&PP Sub-Topic S4.05 in NASA's Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program
- Two PP topics included in Appendix K of NASA Established
 Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) FY22
 Rapid Response (R3) Solicitation
 - 1) -Omics based approaches for microbial and human health monitoring, and
 - 2) Modeling natural transport mechanisms for contamination on Mars
 - Three awardees: : Louisiana State University, University Of Idaho, Moscow; Nevada System of Higher Education.



NASA Astronaut Kate Rubins sequenced DNA in space for the first time ever for the Biomolecule Sequencer investigation, using the MinION sequencing device.



International Communication & Collaboration



- COSPAR Scientific Assembly Panel on Planetary Protection Sessions (July 20-22, 2022)
 - NASA PP Program Overview and Update F. Groen
 - PP Compliance of NASA Missions Past, Present and Future N. Benardini
 - NASA's Revised PP Policy and Implementation E. Seasly
 - COSPAR Workshop Series on Refining PP Requirements for Human Missions to Mars A. Spry
- UNOOSA 9th Workshop on Space Technology for Socio-Economic Benefits (Sept 16-17, 2022)
 - Planetary Protection: Exploration of the Solar System in Support of Sustainable
 Space E. Seasly & N. Benardini
- 73rd International Astronautical Congress (Sept 18-22, 2022)
 - NASA's Planetary Protection Program to Assure Mission Safety and Success –
 N. Benardini
 - Adopting an Objectives-Driven Assurance Case Approach for Achieving Space
 Flight Mission Planetary Protection Objectives E. Seasly
 - Thinking Inside the Box: A Hands-on Student Activity for Building a
 Contamination Containment Glovebox to Encourage Problem Solving in a
 Collaborative Environment E. Seasly
- ESA Planetary Protection Course (Sept 27-29, 2022)
 - Implementation of Planetary Protection at NASA N. Benardini & E. Seasly
- NASA, ESA & JAXA continue communication and collaboration through the SMA Trilateral process



2022 ESA Planetary Protection Course, Fraunhofer Institute, Stuttgart, GE

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Resources Available Through The OPP Website



Articles



What Are Spores?



How to Build a Clean Spacecraft



Cleanroom Gowning or How to Dress in the Cleanroom



Ground Support
Equipment

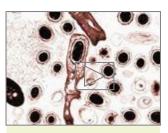


Protecting the Planet:
Planetary Protection vs.
Planetary Defense

Videos



Planetary Protection:
An Introduction



Just How Small is a Spore?



Forward and Backward PP Overview



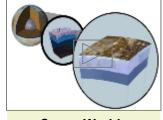
Behind the Spacecraft Perseverance



Mission Design and PP Categorization



Probability of Impact



Ocean Worlds



End of Mission
Disposition



https://sma.nasa.gov /smadisciplines/planetary -protection/explore