



Lunar Discovery and Exploration



Artemis and PSD





- Initial Commercial Lunar Payload Service (CLPS)
 flights will study the lunar surface and resources at
 the lunar poles, starting from 2021
- VIPER: Golf-cart-sized rover will investigate volatiles in lunar polar soil
 - Astrobotic CLPS delivery by end of 2023
- Artemis III (2024): Crew will travel to the Moon and use Human Landing System to touch down on the lunar surface
 - Science Definition Team (chaired by Renee Weber, MSFC, and HLS Science Lead) will define detailed science objectives
- Working with ESSIO on many lunar projects, e.g., ANGSA, instrument and technology development, international collaborations

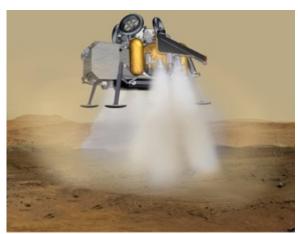


Mars Program



Mars Sample Return





- New Mars Sample Return (MSR) Program, Director: Jeff Gramling
- Michael Meyer is serving as Lead/Chief Scientist for MEP and MSR
- NASA/ESA MOU signed on October 5th
- Findings of SMD-commissioned Independent Review for MSR released November 10
- Working towards two launches in 2026 (NASA lander and ESA orbiter) – on track to enter Phase A this fall
- NASA/ESA MSR Sample Planning Group Phase 2 will address science and curation planning questions
- Perseverance/MSR Caching Strategy Workshop is being planned for January 2021



Outer Planets and Ocean Worlds



Above: Upper cylinder of propulsion module

Top right: Thermal radiator flight unit







Europa Clipper

Project Schedule: Final instrument CDR was in June, Project & Flight System CDR will be December 2020

Launch Date: Team working to launch readiness in 2024

Instrument Cost Control: Steps taken to control cost growth on EIS and MASPEX, including changes to Level 1 requirements

Gravity/Radio Science Team: Competitively selected a team of seven, led by Erwan Mazarico (GSFC), to join the Clipper science team

Launch Vehicle: LV uncertainty remains a concern; Congress directs use of SLS, but availability before 2025 is not clear

Instrument & Flight System Hardware: Now being built!

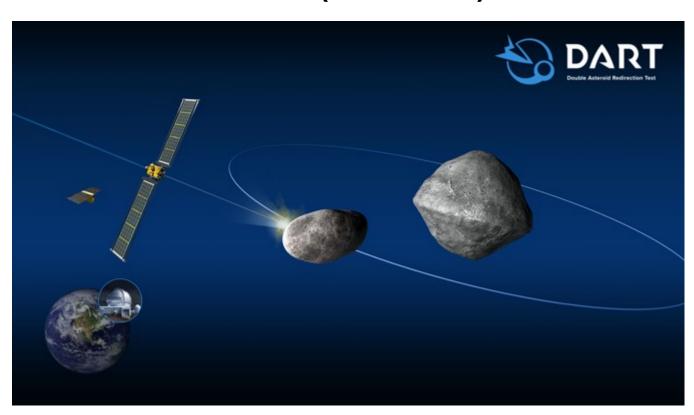


Planetary Defense



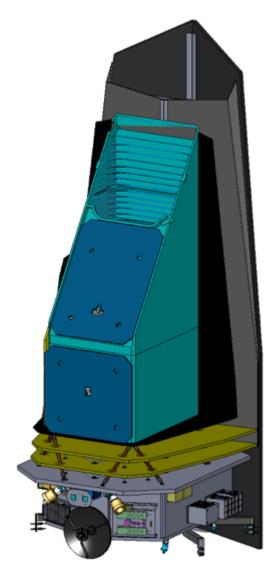
Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART)

- First mission to demonstrate asteroid deflection technique; first mission from NASA's Planetary Defense Coordination Office
- Kinetic impact will change the motion of asteroid Dimorphos (moon of 65803 Didymos)
- Binary target allows measurement of deflection by ground-based observations
- Dimorphos, will be only 0.07 AU from Earth at impact in October 2022
- ATLO has started; spacecraft core structure is at APL after COVID-19-related shipping delay
- LICIACube manufacturing, integration, and test has started; on track for delivery March 2021
- Mission is on track for July 2021 launch aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9



NEO Surveyor

- Designed to meet George E Brown NEO Survey Goal
- Objectives:
 - Find 65% of undiscovered Potentially Hazardous Asteroids (PHAs) >140 m in 5 years (goal: 90% in 10 years)
 - Estimate sizes directly from infrared (IR) signatures
 - Compute cumulative chance of impact over next century for PHAs >50 m and comets
 - Deliver new tracklet data daily to the Minor Planet Center
- KDP-B targeted in Fall 2020





New Frontiers



NEW FRONTIERS MISSIONS



NEW HORIZONS

Pluto-Kuiper Belt



JUNOJupiter polar orbiter



2016-Present

OSIRIS-REX Asteroid sample return

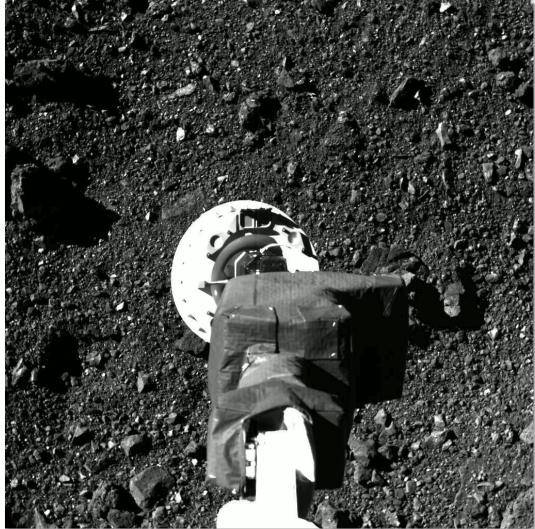


DRAGONFLY
Titan drone

OSIRIS-REx

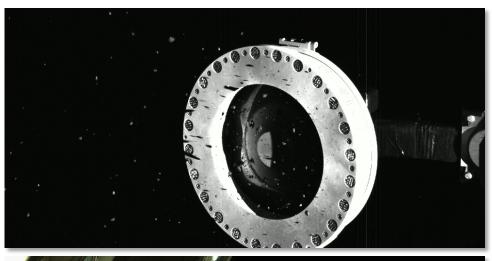


Touch-and-Go Sample Acquisition Mechanism (TAGSAM) Oct 22





Touch-and-Go ('TAG') at Nightingale Crater Oct 20





Sample stowed in Sample Return Capsule Oct 28

New Frontiers Target List Evolution

Recommended Target	Report	NF2	NF3	NF4	NF5	Selected mission
Kuiper Belt-Pluto Explorer	NF					New Horizons (NF1)
Jupiter Polar Orbiter	NF	Х				Juno (NF2)
Lunar South Pole-Aitken Basin Sample Return	NF, NOSSE, V&V	Х	Х	Х	X*	
Venus In Situ Explorer	NF, NOSSE, V&V	Х	Х	Х	X	
Comet Surface Sample Return	NF, NOSSE, V&V	Х	Х	Х	X	
Network Science	NOSSE		Х			
Trojan/Centaur Reconnaissance	NOSSE, V&V		Х	Х		Lucy (Discovery)
Asteroid Rover/Sample Return	NOSSE		Х			OSIRIS-REx (NF3)
lo Observer	NOSSE, V&V		Х		X**	
Ganymede Observer	NOSSE		Х			
Ocean Worlds (Titan/Enceladus)				Х	X***	Dragonfly (NF4)
Saturn Probe	V&V			Х	X	
Lunar Geophysical Network	V&V				X	

NF: New Frontiers in the Solar System (Decadal Survey 1) NOSSE: New Opportunities in Solar System Exploration V&V: Vision and Voyages (Decadal Survey 2)

^{*}Pending Artemis landing site selections and science objectives

^{**}Pending Discovery selections

^{***}Only Enceladus



Discovery



DISCOVERY MISSIONS



NEAR SHOEMAKER Near Earth asteroid rendezvous



DEEP IMPACT Comet impactor



MARS **PATHFINDER** Mars rover

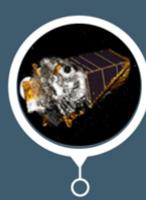


DAWN Vesta and Ceres orbiter



1998-1999

LUNAR **PROSPECTOR** Moon orbiter

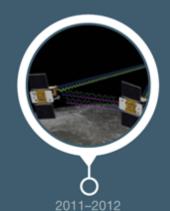


2009-2018

KEPLER Exoplanet observatory



STARDUST Cosmic dust collector



GRAIL Gravitational mapping of the Moon



GENESIS



Solar wind collector

2018-Present

INSIGHT

Mars interior exploration



LUCY Trojan asteroid tour

Lost 2002

CONTOUR

Comet nucleus tour



MESSENGER Mercury orbiter



PSYCHE Metallic asteroid orbiter

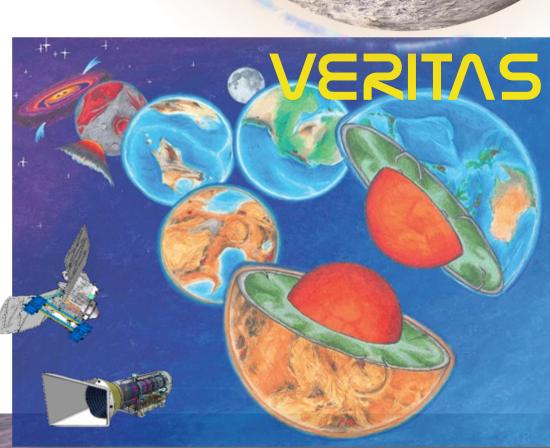


Four Discovery Concepts in Phase A

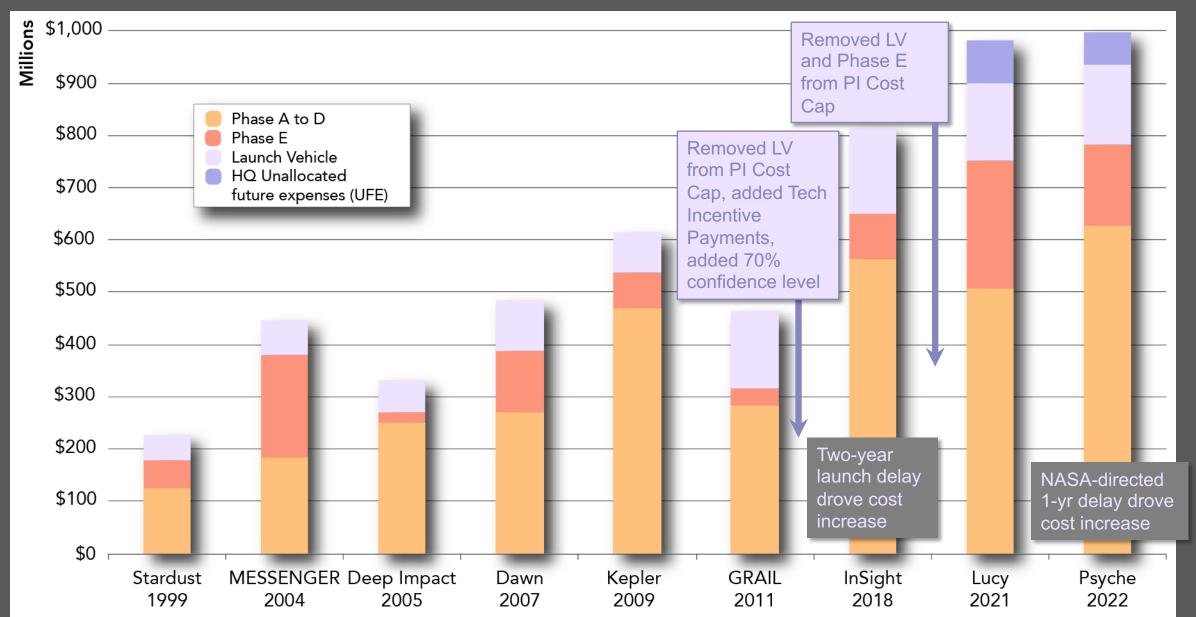


Selections planned NET April 2021





Discovery Cost Growth* from Strategic Decisions (RY\$)



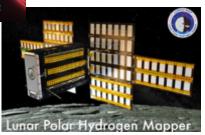
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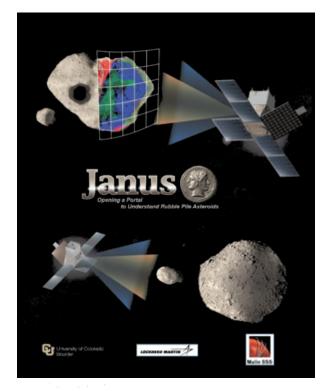


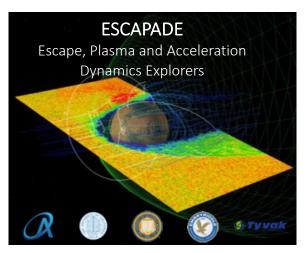
Small Innovative Missions for Planetary Exploration (SIMPLEx)

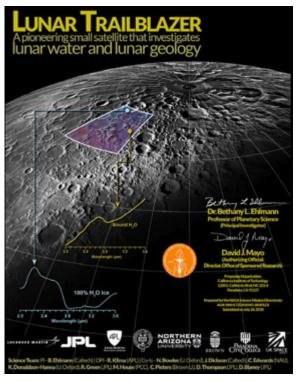


CubeSat Particle Aggregation and Collision Experiment









SIMPLEX

SIMPLEx-1:

- Solicited as an appendix in ROSES-2014
- Low budget/very-low-cost missions
- Two missions selected in 2015: Q-PACE (due for November 2020 launch on Virgin Orbit's LauncherOne) and LunaH-Map (will launch on Artemis I, NLT November 2021)
- Lessons learned: larger cost cap and need to run as an AO

SIMPLEx-2:

- Solicited as an appendix in SALMON-3 AO
 - Required significant science goals
- PI-managed mission cost cap (all mission phases):
 \$15–55 million
- Three missions selected in 2019:
 - Janus (Psyche rideshare)
 - EscaPADE (TBD Rideshare)
 - Lunar Trailblazer (IMAP rideshare)



Small Body Populations



