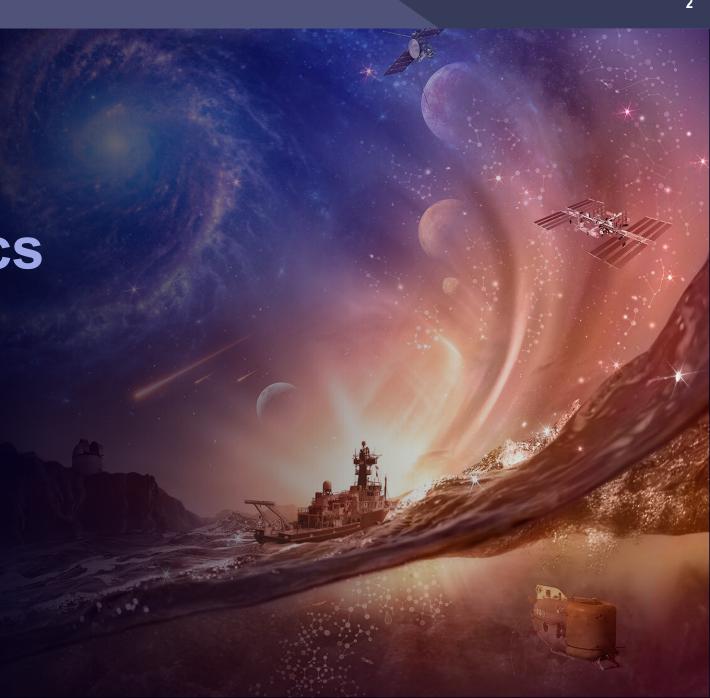


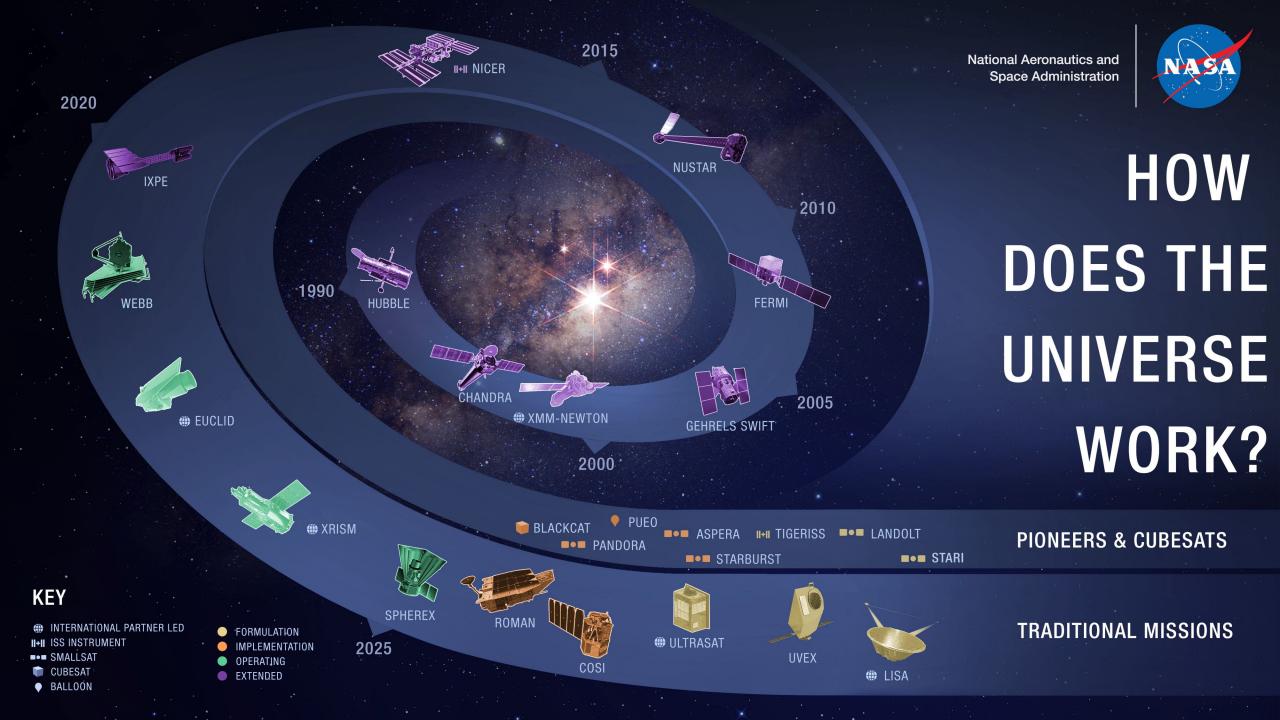
NASA Astrophysics

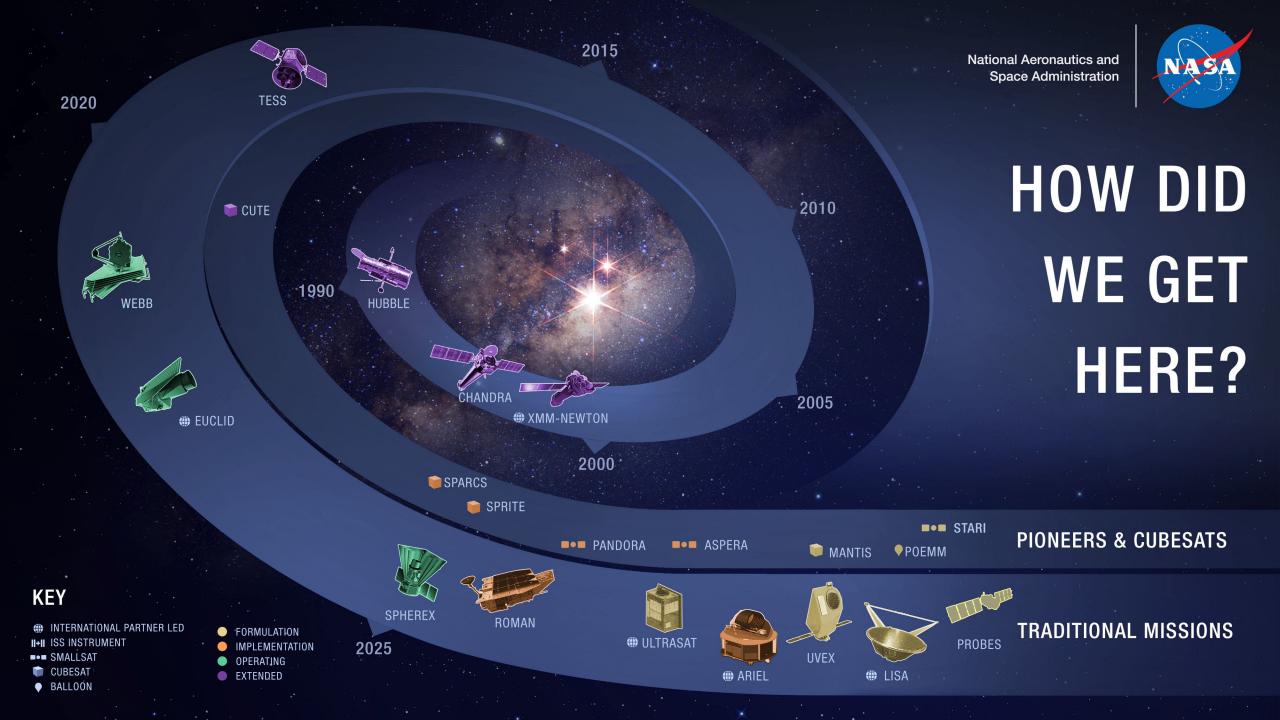
How does the universe work?

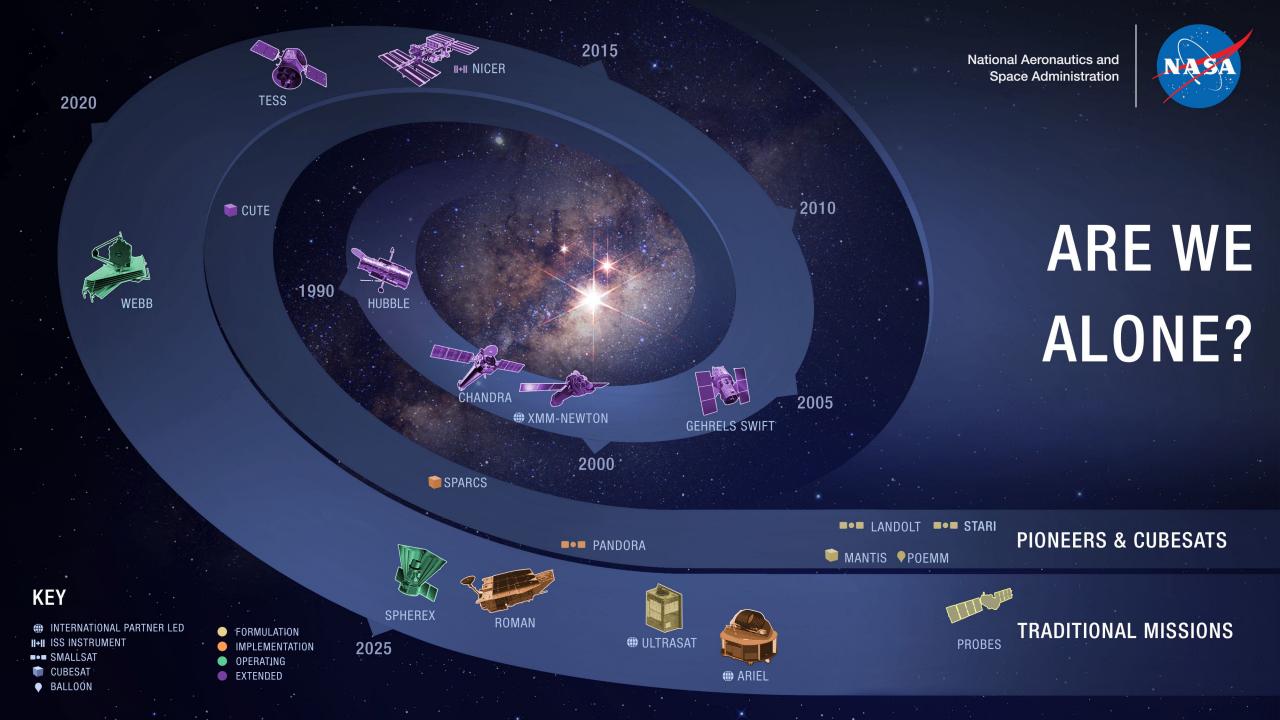
How did we get here?

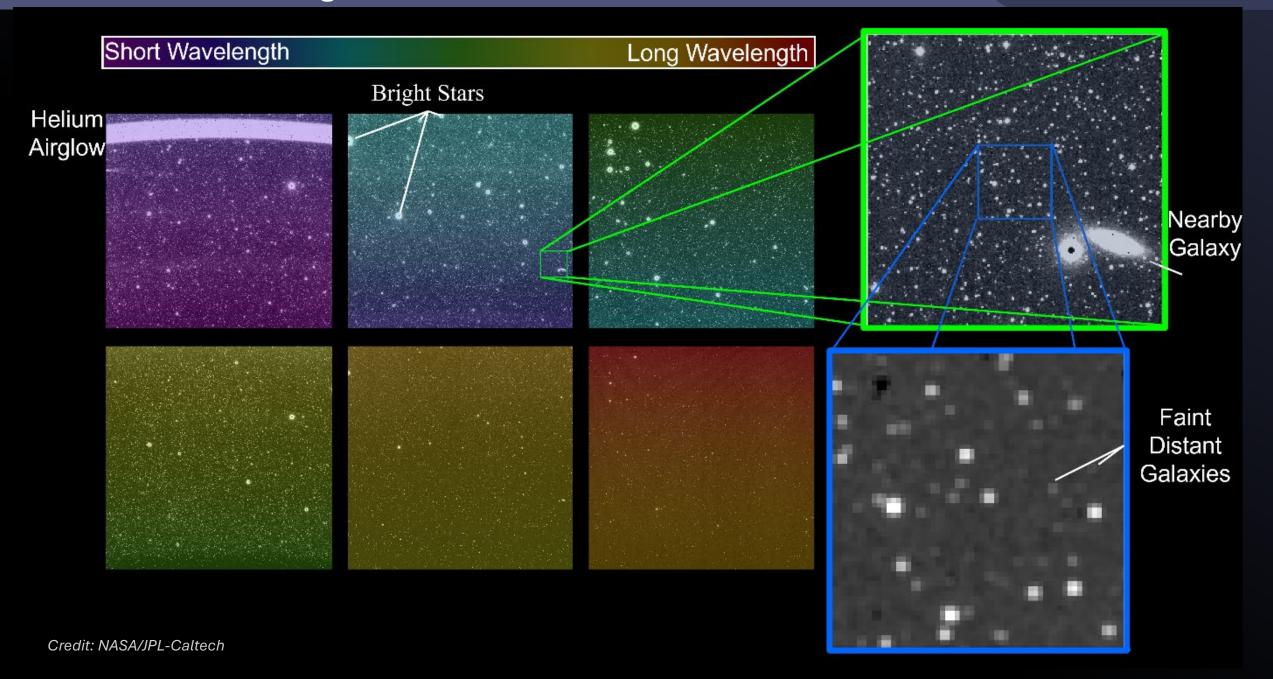
Are we alone?









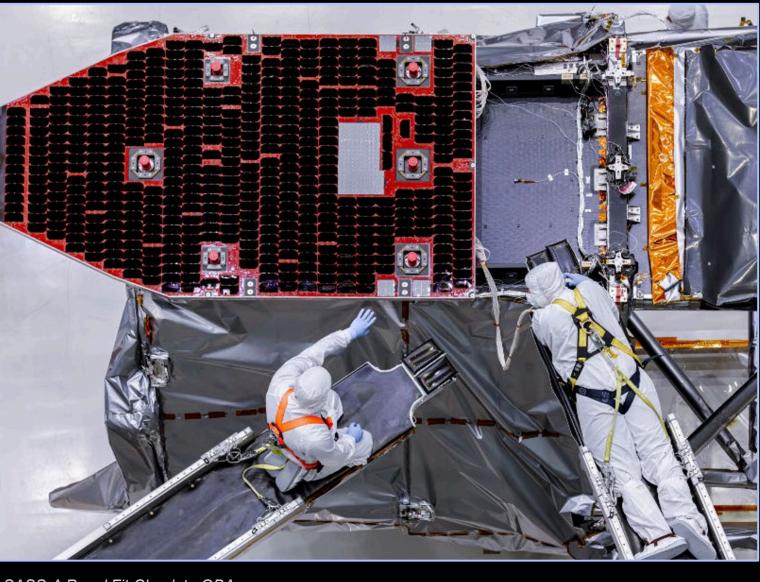


ESA Previews Euclid Mission's Deep View of 'Dark Universe'







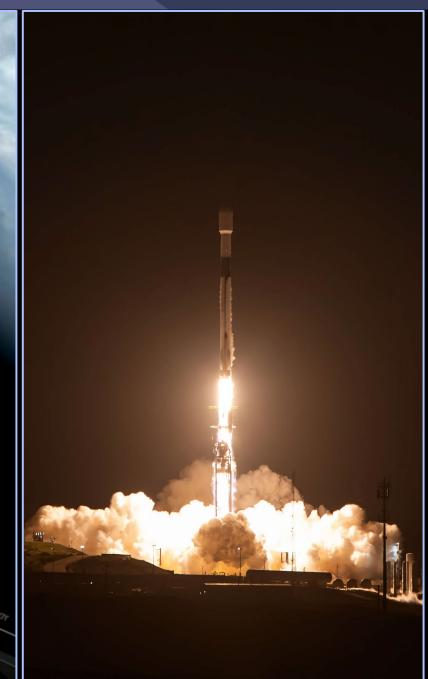


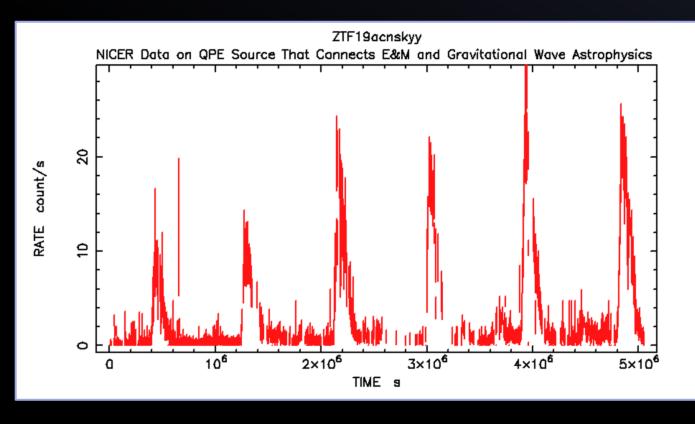
SASS-A Panel Fit Check to OBA

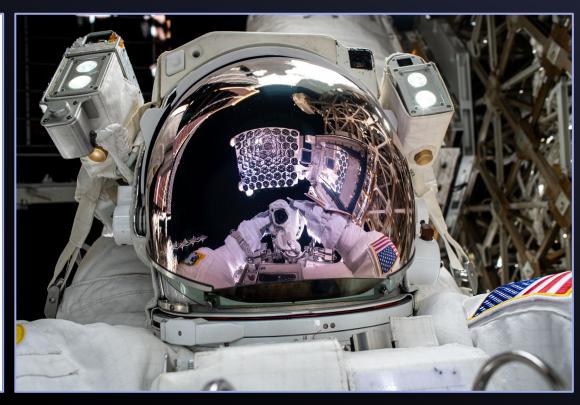
Roman team integrates sunshade to the outer barrel assembly.











Example of Unique NICER capabilities even during orbit day:

- Soft Response
- Flexible scheduling allowing for observations every 90 minutes for 2 months

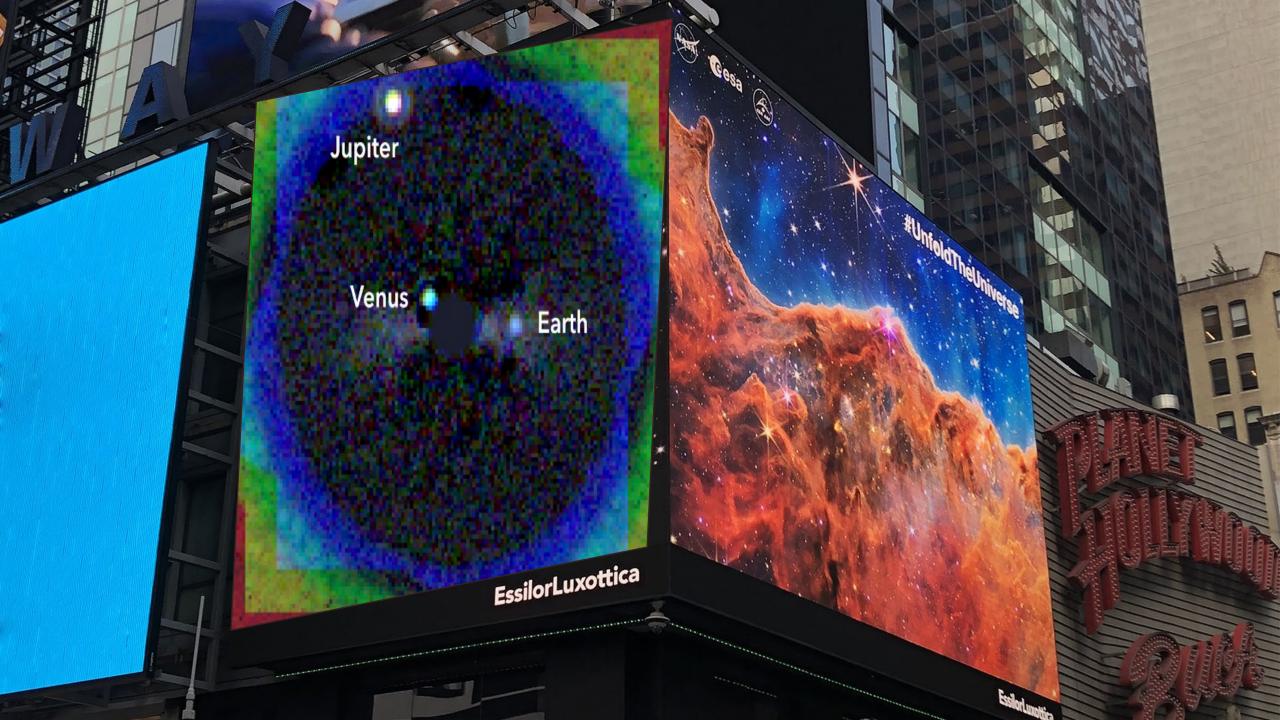
Astrophysics Explorers Program 2025 Small Explorer (SMEX)

- The NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) plans to release an Announcement of Opportunity (AO) in 2025 to solicit Small Explorer (SMEX) Principal Investigator (PI)-led space science investigations under the Astrophysics Explorers Program.
- The AO Cost Cap for a 2025 Astrophysics SMEX mission is \$170M in NASA Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 dollars, not including the cost of standard launch vehicle and launch services, or any contributions.
- NASA may select two or three Step-1 proposals for the conduct of 9-month Phase A concept studies
 and submission of Concept Study Reports (CSRs).
- Astrophysics Explorers projects selected from this AO have been determined to be Category 3
 projects with Class D payloads.
- An Astrophysics Explorers investigation will be launched as the primary payload on a single launch
 vehicle (LV) that NASA will provide as Government Furnished Equipment (GFE).
 - The standard launch performance capability will be consistent with available certified LVs on the NASA Launch Services II (NLS II) contract.
 - PI-provided access to space may not be proposed.

APD SMEX

The time frame for the solicitation is intended to be:		
Expected Release of final AO	April 2025	
Pre-proposal conference	~3 weeks after final AO release	
Notice of Intent	NET 45 days after AO release (May 2025)	
Proposals due	NET 90 days after AO release (July 2025)	
Step 1 Selection announced	March CY2026 (target)	
Concept Studies due	January CY 2027 (target)	
SMEX Down-selection	NLT 2 nd Quarter CY2027 (target)	
AO-Required Launch Readiness Date	NLT May 31 CY2031	







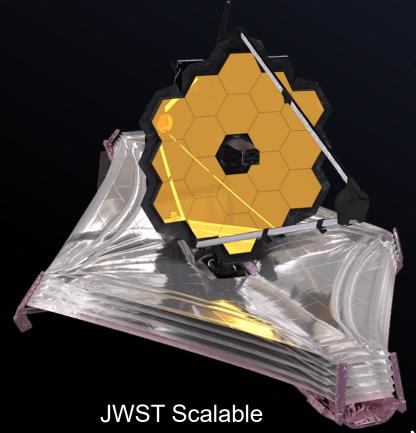


HWO evolves relevant technologies and architecture: Consider previous investments

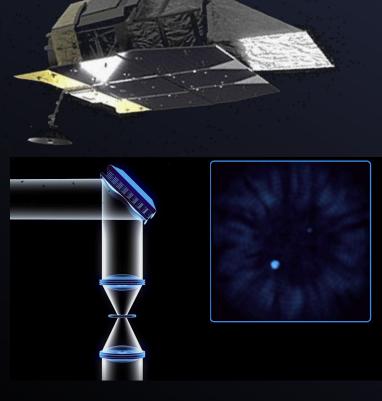
NASA's decades-long investments in developing large space telescopes pay off with awe-inspiring science results



Hubble Space
Telescope
UV-Vis-NIR Flagship
Serviceability

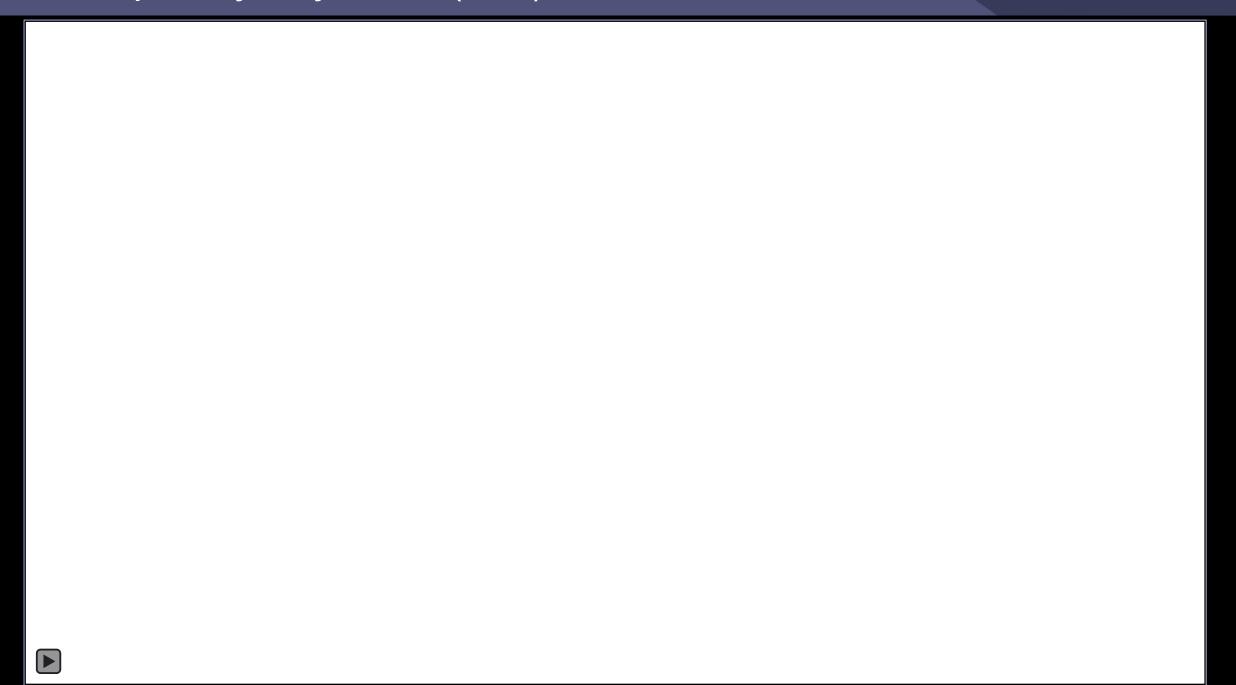


JWST Scalable
Segmented Observatory
L2 Operations



Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope High-Contrast Imaging Vis-NIR Detectors

Focus on new challenges, not inventing new ways to do things we know how to do



Historic Public & NASA Committees Recommending an HWO Mission

Worlds Beyond: Exoplanet Task Force Report

2008

Astro2010 Decadal Survey

2010

Astrophysics Roadmap

2013

Consensus Study Report

2018

Astro2020 Decadal Survey

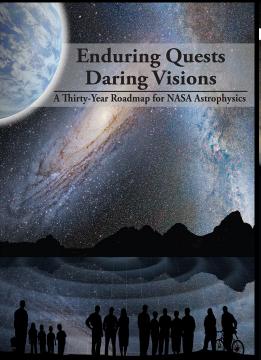
2021

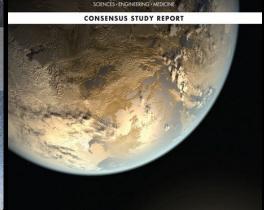
Worlds Beyond: A Strategy for the Detection and Characterization of Exoplanets

Report of the ExoPlanet Task Force Astronomy and Astrophysics Advisory Committee

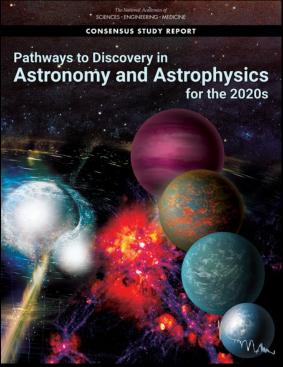
Washington, D.C.
May 22, 2008

New Worlds, New Horizons in Astronomy and Astrophysics





EXOPLANET SCIENCE STRATEGY



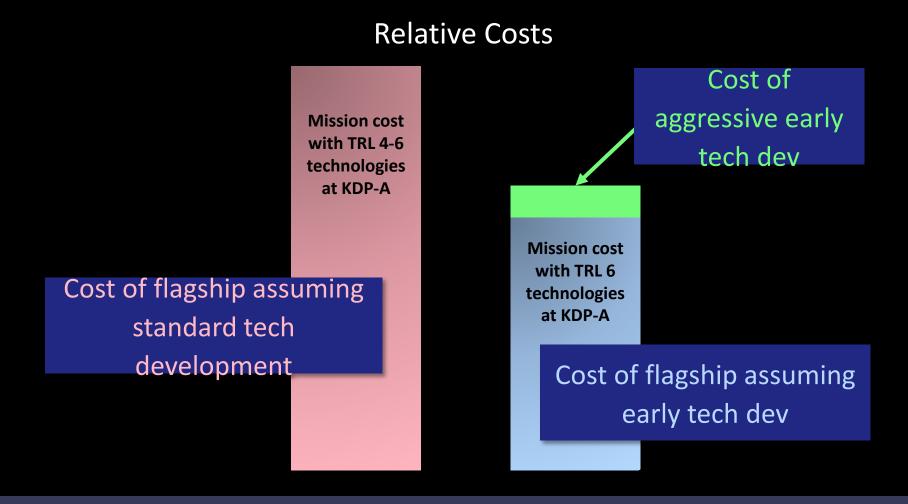
Astrophysics Advisory Committee (APAC) National
Academy of
Sciences

NASA

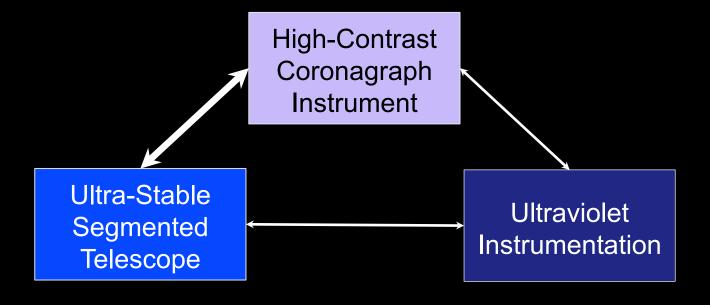
National Academy of Sciences National Academy of Sciences



- Using CMLs helps concept teams understand the work that needs to be done in parallel during pre-Phase A
 - The Large Mission Study Report recommended using CMLs and SMD is studying how they can be incorporated into NASA's practices
- Each of the six dimensions of concept maturity has its own set of expected status and evidence at each CML
- If any one dimension gets ahead or is not connected to the others, ideas and requirements can become "locked in" too early, causing rework



Know what we build will work



Three development paths mature each of the technologies at the system level

Technology systems are coupled, and must be developed in parallel with cross-validation

HABITABLE W R L D S OBSERVATORY

TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP



Coronagraph Testbeds Available For Use 2025 **Keck Sensing & Control Demo** Ultra-stable & System Testbeds Available For Use Critical Technology Demonstration Milestone Ultra-stable Telescope System System Architecture Meter-Class Mirror Cell Industry Initial Efforts Segment Sensing & Control → Ultra-stable Structures Disturbance Isolation Deployable Baffle Coronagraph System Coronagraph System Large Deformable Mirrors Coronagraph Wavefront Sensing Coronagraph Visible and Near IR Detectors Near-UV Coronagraph Science & Technology Investigation Development / Fabrication **Currently Funded** Design and Analysis Characterization / Demonstration High-Sensitivity UV & Instrument Technologies Mirror Coating Uniformity Demo Far-UV Multi-object Selection Device Large-format Far-UV Detector Near-UV/Visible Detectors

NASA ROSES 2017

System-Level Segmented
Telescope Design (SLSTD)
NNH17ZDA001N-SLSTD

NASA ROSES 2019

SLSTD – Technology

Maturation

NNH19ZDA001N-SLSTD

NASA ROSES 2023

Critical Technologies for Large Telescopes NNH23ZDA001N-CT4LT











NASA ROSES 2024 (Offers Due: 3/4/2025)

HWO System Technology Demonstrations and Mission
Architecture Studies
NNH24ZDA001N-HWOTAS

ROSES SAT AND APRA

Numerous funded efforts in coronagraphy, UV technology, detectors, etc.

Current open APRA and SAT Calls are HWO focused



PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
ANNOUNCED MARCH-APRIL









Advisory Committees

In response to Executive Order 14217, NASA acting Administrator Janet Petro has directed the agency to consolidate five science committees – one for reach division within NASA's Science Mission Directorate – into a single advisory committee with broad representation from across the NASA science community. This restructuring will provide the opportunity to retain one non-statutory science committee and ensure continued support of NASA science goals, improving efficiency, while ensuring NASA maintains the important process of engaging with the science community.

NASA's Science Mission Directorate is in the process of determining the best structure, scale, and scope for the merged committee. The directorate is committed to ensuring representation from all areas of expertise relevant to the Science Mission Directorate's objectives.

The Science Mission Directorate is committed to continuing to engage with the science community in a variety of ways – both formal and informal.

NASA Hubble Fellowship Program (NHFP)



- 2025 Class of Fellows has been selected (press release coming soon).
- The NHFP still remains the most prestigious and selective Postdoctoral Opportunity in Astrophysics.
 - We received 650+ proposals
 - Post triaged proposals were evaluated by 8 panels
 - Success rate 4%
 - Fellows cover a wide range of science and technology that are key to NASA Astrophysics objectives
- The NHFP Program Review taskforce continues its work implementing the review recommendations that are aligned with current Administration and Agency priorities.
- Resources have been augmented to provide professional development opportunities to the fellows.



Time Domain and Multi-Messenger Astrophysics (TDAMM)

- NASA is looking forward to the upcoming space missions which will strengthen NASA's TDAMM fleet and provide both workhorse and discovery potential: Roman, StarBurst, COSI, UVEX
- The Physics of the Cosmos ACROSS initiative is evolving the way NASA missions do TDAMM into a whole-of-fleet approach
- The community has responded enthusiastically to Astro2020's TDAMM emphasis, with workshops, White Papers, and Science Analysis Groups providing valuable input to NASA's TDAMM Initiative
- NASA's top concern regarding the TDAMM initiative is the provision of adequate Space Communications capabilities: addressing them is necessary to achieve our top scientific priorities and mission needs, and to strengthen US leadership in aerospace technology development.

Astrophysics R&A Highlights

The Astrophysics R&A Program remains responsive to NASA goals and community interests:

- The number of ROSES Astrophysics solicitations are at/near an all-time high.
- In FY 2024 we evaluated 1,252 proposals in R&A peer reviews (ROSES programs only), 5231 proposals, including JWST, HST, and Chandra more than ever
- Despite high proposal pressure, selection rate was 21% R&A wide
- We notified 80% of all PIs within 133 days, exceeding internal 150d/180d goals
- We disbursed ~\$140M in community funding the largest amount in APD history
- Proposals were evaluated using dual-anonymous peer reviews for most ROSES elements
- We postponed proposal due dates to help those affected by wildfires in California
- We keep reevaluating all R&A programs for better efficiencies, communication, in alignment with Astrophysics Division's strategic and programmatic goals.





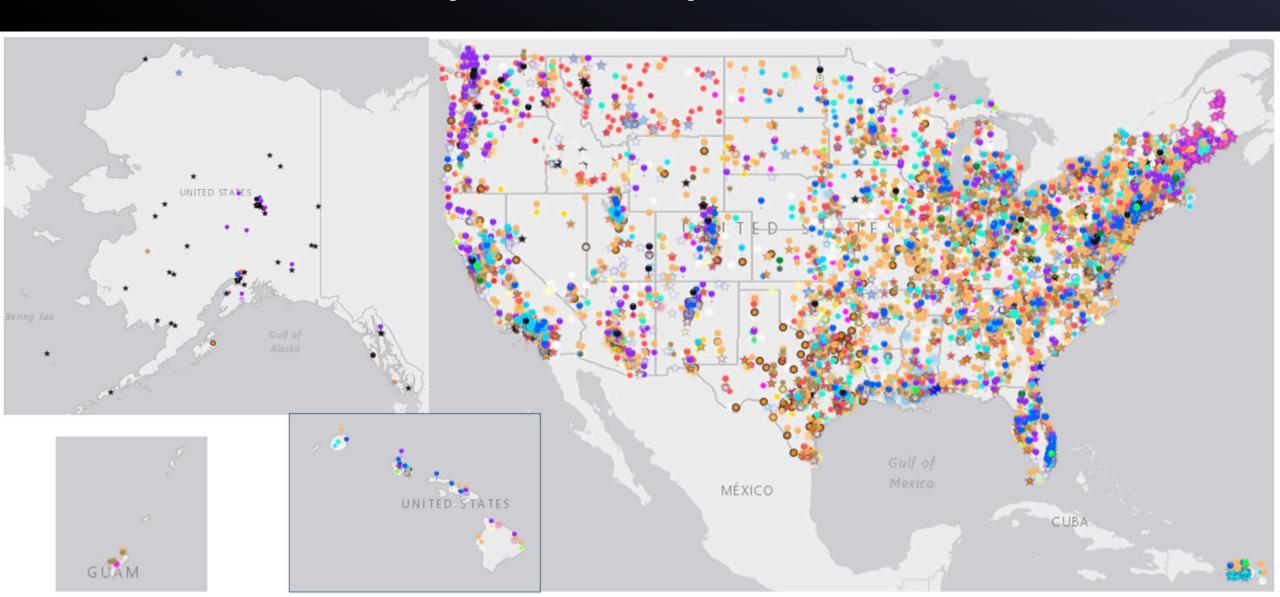
NASA Science Activation

Record Set with 119 million Public Interactions in 2024!

- 48 Science Activation teams across the US worked together to engage more than 1.5 times as many Americans with NASA science in 2024 as in the previous year
- These engagements benefited the public with:
 - Livestreams and in-person events around the April eclipse
 - Science center exhibits and family-friendly activities
 - In-person and virtual high school internships
 - Self-directed and facilitated science experiences
 - Opportunities to participate in real NASA science
- 55% of interactions related to April 8, 2024 total solar eclipse
- In addition, top 3 digital resources had **42.7M active users**:
 - Astronomy Picture of the Day
 - NASA's Eyes
 - SpacePlace



NASA SciAct Reach Map: > 19% of zip codes reached in 2023



"Emerging Technologies for Astrophysics Missions" Workshop

NASA Ames, Silicon Valley

March 25-27, 2025

Motivation: Emerging technologies are accelerating their impact in science and technology

Objective: Identify emerging technologies that could impact future astrophysics missions

Format: 3-day in person, with 60+ invited experts from academia, government, industry, and NASA centers

Astrophotonics

(as applied to spectroscopy and imaging)

Artificial Intelligence
and Machine Learning
Algorithms
(for technology development)

Advanced Materials

(meta-materials, nanofabrication, additive manufacturing, composites)

Quantum Technologies

(sensing, imaging, calibration















Science Mission Directorate

ASTROPHYSICS

Organizational Chart



DIVISION LIAISONS

Resource Management

Elijah Owuor (Lead) Danielle Gervalis Jennifer Holt

Communications

Alise Fisher

Policy Shea Kearns

OIIR

Peyton Blackstock

Program Support Specialist

Lina Carrington

CROSS CUTTING

Technologist

Mario Perez (Chief)
Dominic Benford (Deputy)

Executive Officer
Rhiannon Roberts

Science Activation Lead Hashima Hasan

APD Communications
Liz Landau (OCOMM)
Julie Stoltz (Strategic Communications)

FLIGHT PROGRAMS

Associate Director
Joe Smith

PROGRAM EXECUTIVES

Rosa Avalos-Warren Rachele Cocks Lucien Cox Julie Crooke Shahid Habib Lucas Paganini Miles Skow Mark Sistilli

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

Associate Director Stefan Immler

> R&A Lead Roopesh Ojha

PROGRAM SCIENTISTS

Alessandra Aloisi Hannah Jang-Condell Megan Ansdell Patricia Knezek Dominic Benford David Morris Mia Bovill Roopesh Ojha Valerie Connaughton Joshua Pepper Antonino Cucchiara Mario Perez Doris Daou Pablo Saz Parkinson Michael Garcia Linda Sparke Thomas Hams Sanaz Vahidinia Hashima Hasan John Wisniewski

RESEARCH PROGRAM SPECIALIST

Ingrid Farrell

ASTROPHYSICS STRATEGIC MISSIONS

Program Director Sandra Cauffman

Program Manager Garth Henning

PROGRAM EXECUTIVES

Lucas Paganini Miles Skow

PROGRAM SUPPORT

Tony Comberiate, Andre Davis



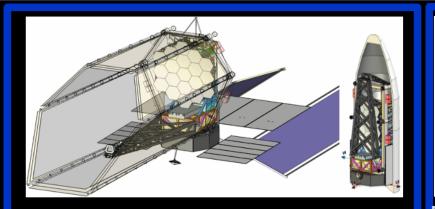


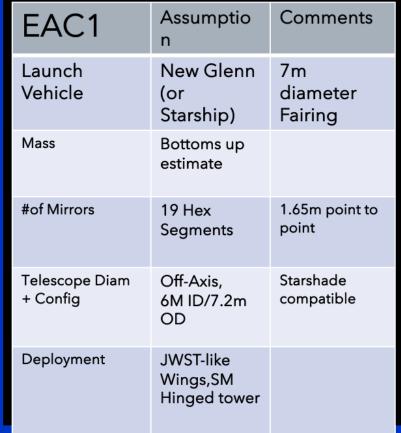
BACKUP

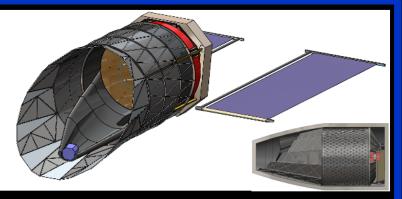
What is Habitable Worlds Observatory (HWO)?



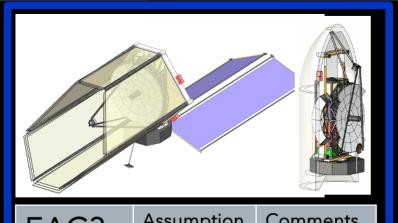
Initial HWO Exploratory Analytic Cases (EACs)







EAC2	Assumption	comment
Launch Vehicle	Starship or Equivalent	9m diameter Fairing
Mass	Bottoms up estimate	
#of Mirrors	6+1	3m central mirror, 6 Keystone
Telescope Diam+Config	Off-Axis, 6m Circ.	Starshade compatible
Deployment	SM hinged, Barrel only	



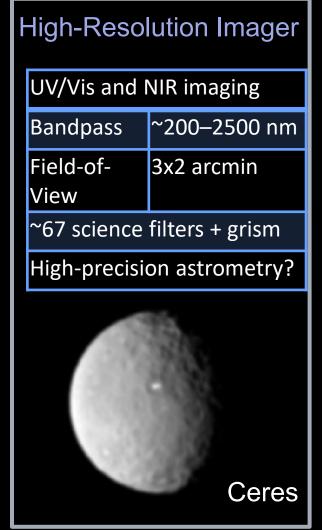
EAC3	Assumption	Comments
Launch Vehicle	Starship or Equivalent	9m diameter Fairing
Mass	Bottoms up estimate	
#of Mirrors	34 Keystone	
Telescope Diam+Confi g	On-Axis, 8m Circ.	Starshade compatible
Deployment	JWST-like Wing, SM	

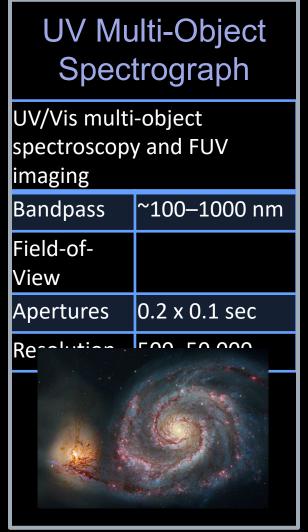
HWO preliminary specs & candidate instruments



Fourth Instrument
To be defined









Habitable Worlds Observatory Plan to MCR

EARTH 2.0

Community Science and Instrument Team and HWO Advisory Board

Concept Maturity
Level-3

EAC 1-3 complete

Science + Technology Conference HWO Journal Special Editions

Concept Maturity Level-4 EAC 4,5 complete Science Drivers
Draft L1
Requirements

Concept Maturity
Level-5
(EAC6/Baseline
Concept)

Draft Science Cases 05/25 07/25 08/25

Define EAC 4,5

Instrument Studies Start

Define EAC 6/
Baseline Concept

03/29 06/29 10/29 Independent MCR Technical Review

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

Contingent on Funding