

The NASA Exploration Campaign

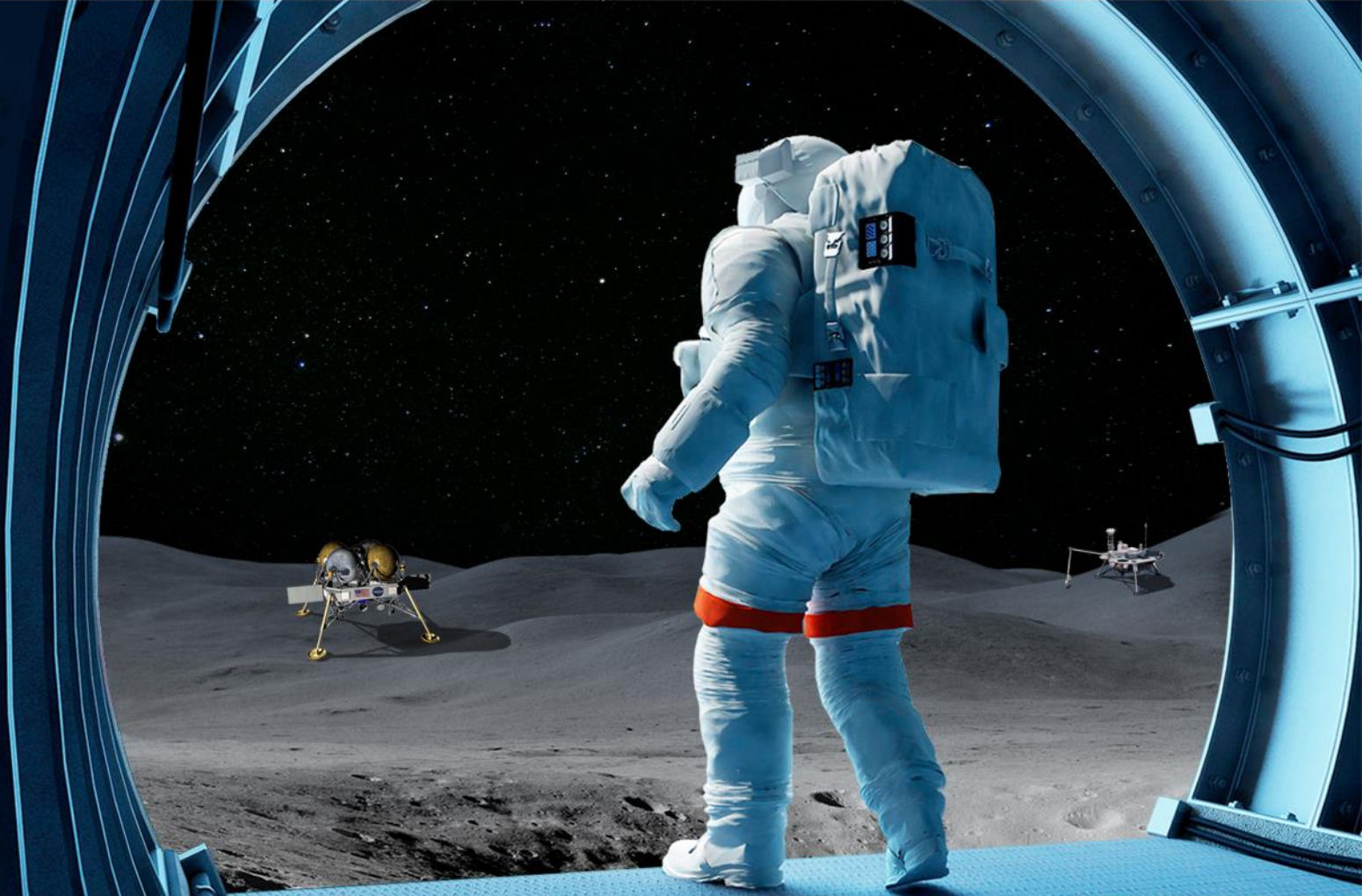
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

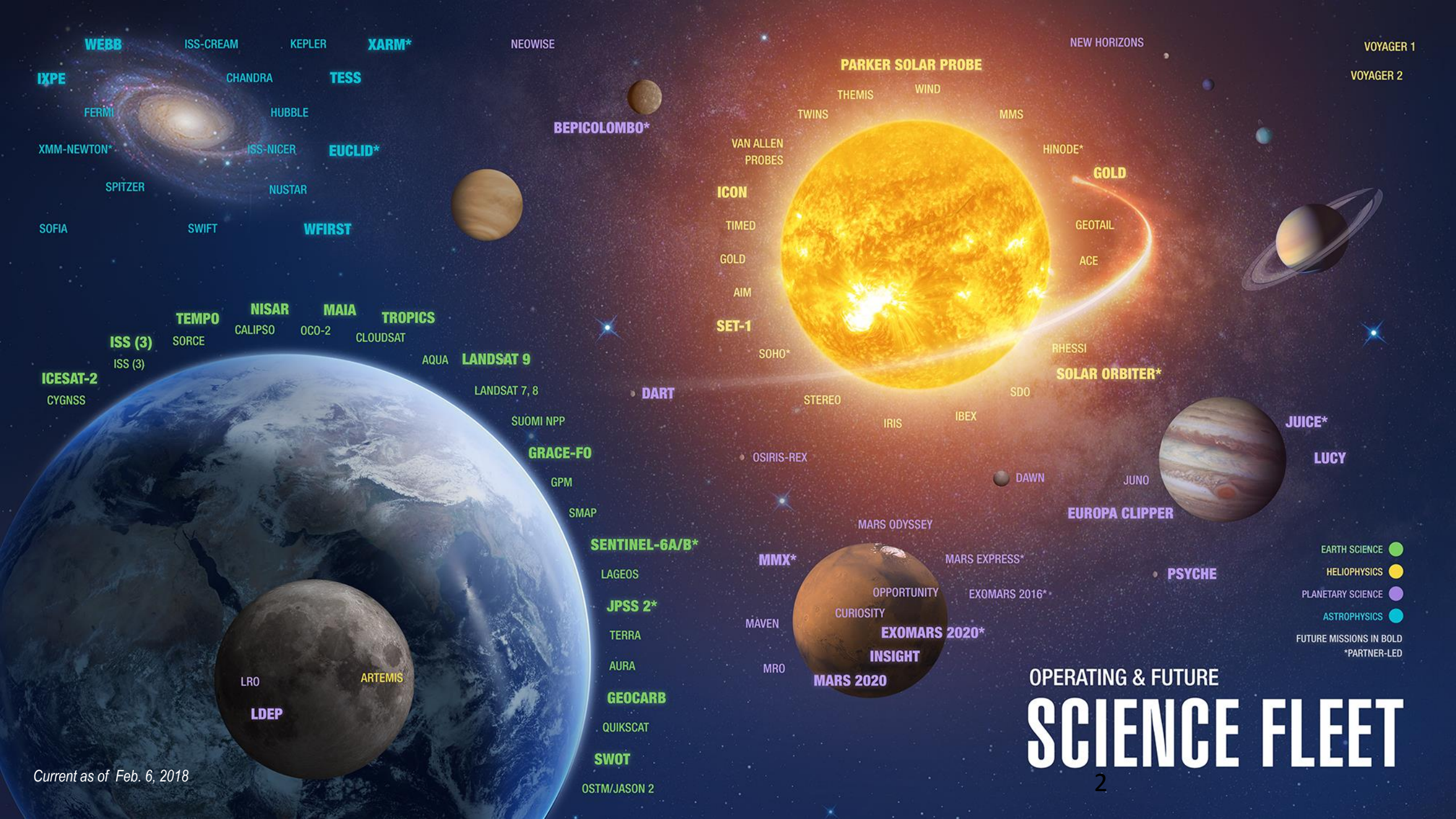


United Nations/Germany
High Level Forum

Jim Green
NASA Chief Scientist

November 13, 2018





Current as of Feb. 6, 2018

OPERATING & FUTURE SCIENCE FLEET

- EARTH SCIENCE ●
- HELIOPHYSICS ●
- PLANETARY SCIENCE ●
- ASTROPHYSICS ●
- FUTURE MISSIONS IN BOLD
- *PARTNER-LED

WEBB
 IXPE
 FERMI
 XMM-NEWTON*
 SPITZER
 SOFIA
 ISS-CREAM
 CHANDRA
 HUBBLE
 ISS-NICER
 NUSTAR
 SWIFT
 KEPLER
TESS
EUCLID*
WFIRST
 NEOWISE
BEPICOLOMBO*

ICESAT-2
 CYGNSS
ISS (3)
 ISS (3)
TEMPO
 SORCE
NISAR
 CALIPSO
MAIA
 OCO-2
TROPICS
 CLOUDSAT
 AQUA
LANDSAT 9
 LANDSAT 7, 8
 SUOMI NPP
GRACE-FO
 GPM
 SMAP
SENTINEL-6A/B*
 LAGEOS
JPSS 2*
 TERRA
 AURA
GEOCARB
 QUIKSCAT
SWOT
 OSTM/JASON 2

PARKER SOLAR PROBE
 THEMIS
 WIND
 TWINS
 MMS
 VAN ALLEN PROBES
ICON
 TIMED
 GOLD
 AIM
SET-1
 SOHO*
 STEREO
 IRIS
 IBEX
 SDO
 NEW HORIZONS
 VOYAGER 1
 VOYAGER 2
 HINODE*
GOLD
 GEOTAIL
 ACE
 RHESSEI
SOLAR ORBITER*
 DAWN
 JUNO
EUROPA CLIPPER
PSYCHE

DART
 OSIRIS-REX
 MARS ODYSSEY
MMX*
 MAVEN
 MRO
 MARS EXPRESS*
 EXOMARS 2016*
 OPPORTUNITY
 CURIOSITY
EXOMARS 2020*
 INSIGHT
MARS 2020
JUICE*
LUCY

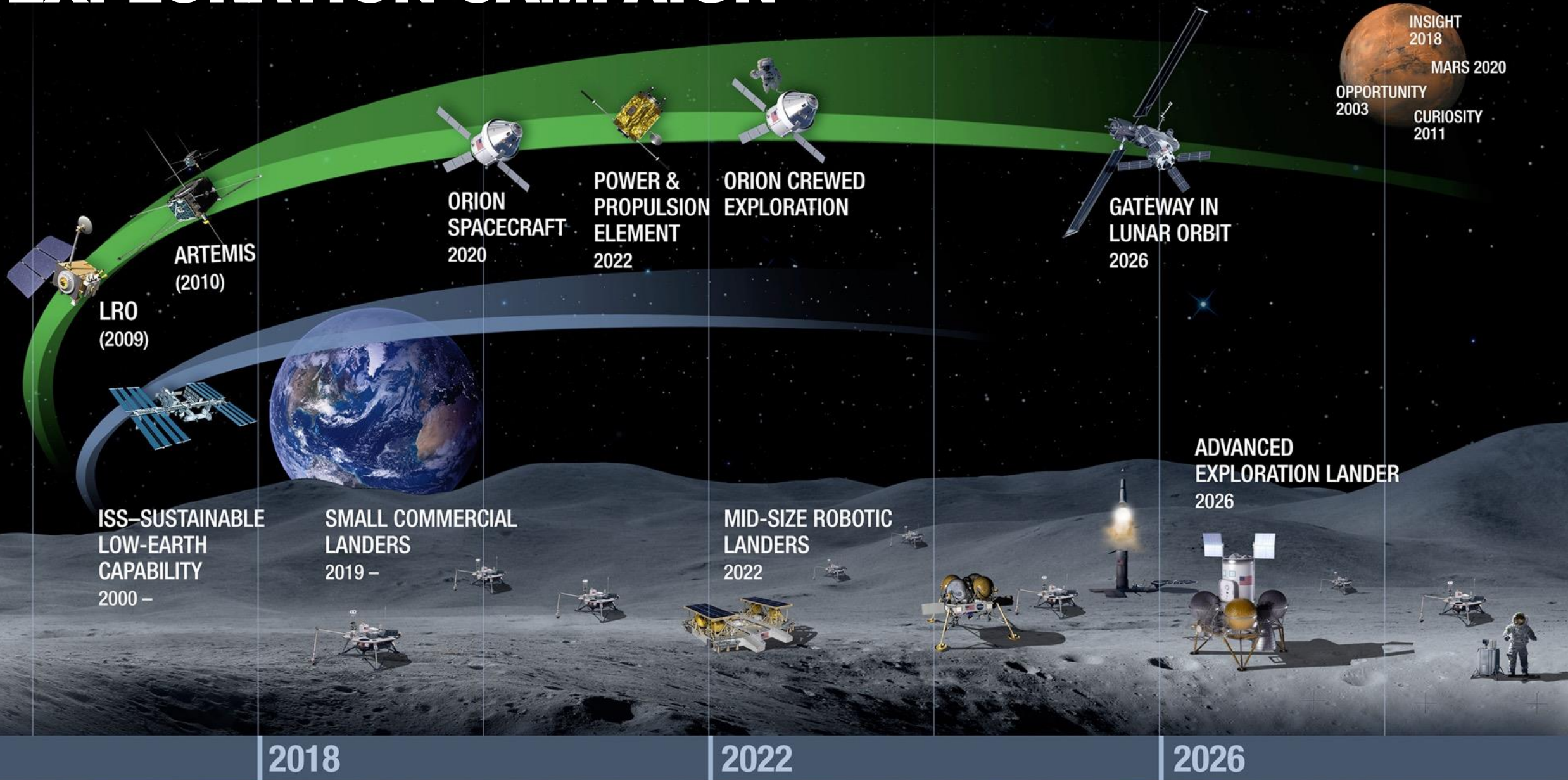
Space Policy Directive-1



“Lead an innovative and sustainable program of exploration with commercial and international partners to enable human expansion across the solar system and to bring back to Earth new knowledge and opportunities.

Beginning with missions beyond low-Earth orbit, ***the United States will lead the return of humans to the Moon for long-term exploration and utilization***, followed by human missions to Mars and other destinations.”

EXPLORATION CAMPAIGN



2018

2022

2026

GATEWAY

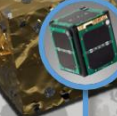
A spaceport for human and robotic exploration of the Moon and beyond



HUMAN ACCESS TO & FROM LUNAR SURFACE
Astronaut support and teleoperations of surface assets.



U.S. AND INTERNATIONAL CARGO RESUPPLY
Expanding the space economy with supplies delivered aboard partner ships that also provide interim spacecraft volume for additional utilization.



SAMPLE RETURN
Pristine samples robotically delivered to the Gateway for safe processing and return to Earth.



INTERNATIONAL CREW
International crew expeditions for up to 30 days as early as 2024. Longer expeditions as new elements are delivered to the Gateway.

SCIENCE AND TECH DEMOS
Support payloads inside, affixed outside, free-flying nearby, or on the lunar surface. Experiments and investigations continue operating autonomously when crew is not present.

COMMUNICATIONS RELAY
Data transfer for surface and orbital robotic missions and high-rate communications to and from Earth.

SIX DAYS TO ORBIT THE MOON
The orbit keeps the crew in constant communication with Earth and out of the Moon's shadow.

A HUB FOR FARTHER DESTINATIONS
From this orbit, vehicles can embark to multiple destinations: The Moon, Mars and beyond.

GATEWAY SPECS



50 kW Solar Electric Propulsion



4 Crew Members



30-90 Day Crew Missions



125 m³ Pressurized Volume



Up to 75 mt with Orion docked



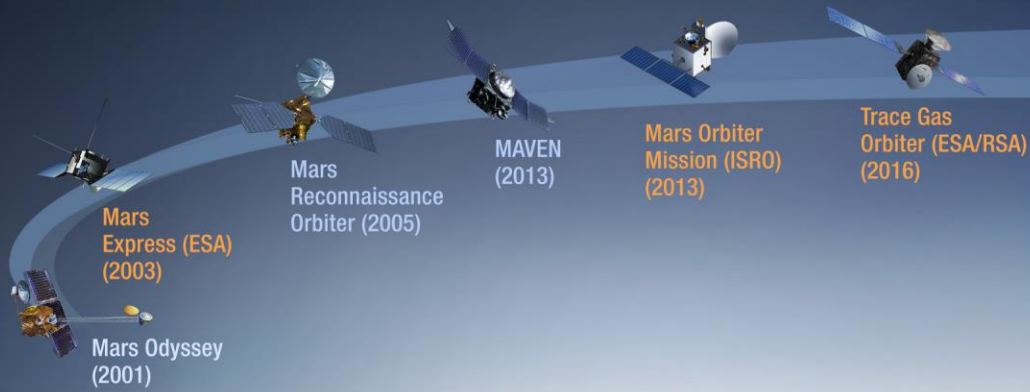
384,000 km from Earth

Accessible via NASA's SLS as well as international and commercial ships.

MARS MISSIONS

OPERATIONAL 2001–2017

2018 AND BEYOND



Follow the Water

Explore Habitability

Seek Signs of Life

Prepare for Future Human Explorers

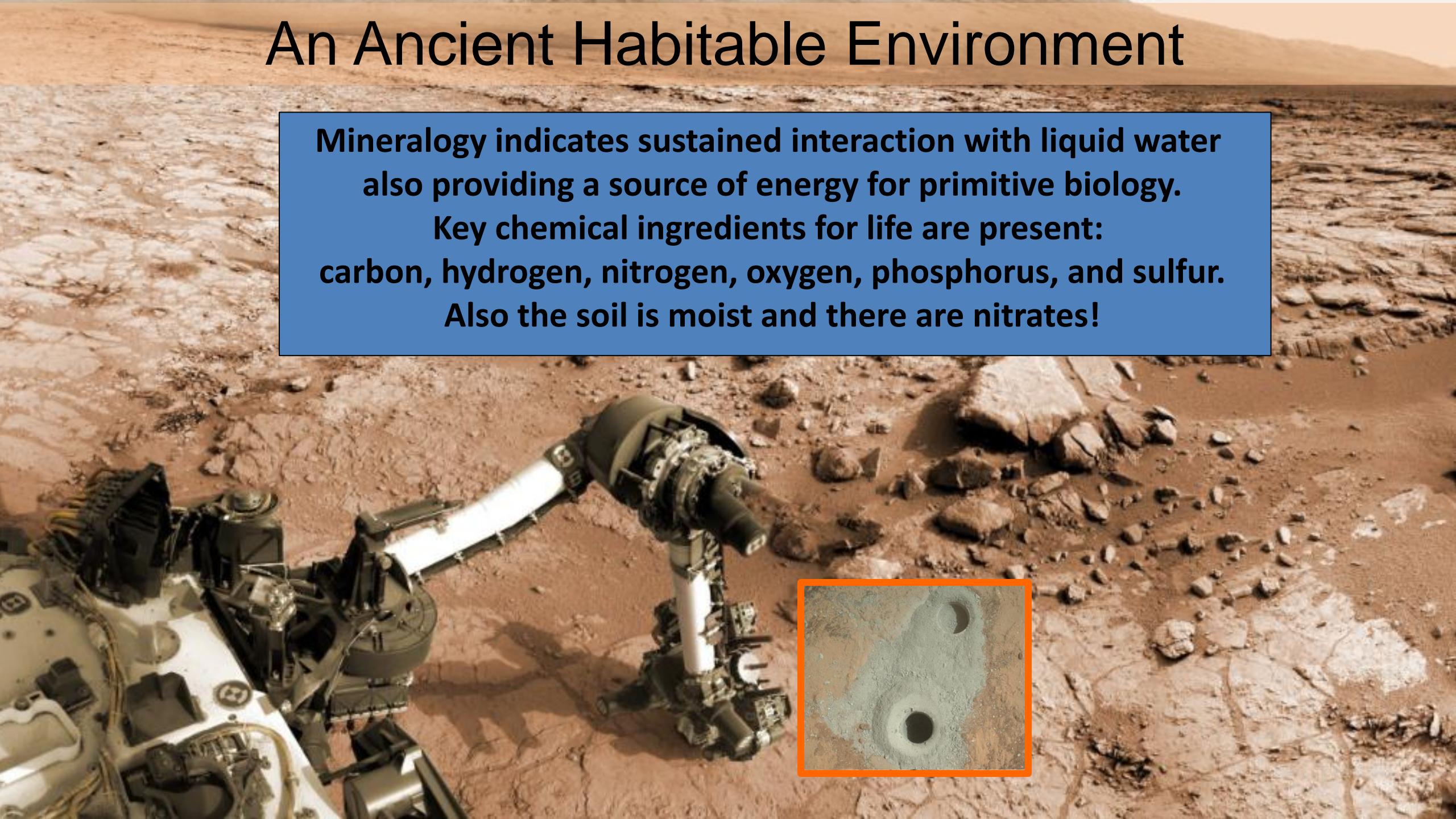
■ U.S. Missions

■ non-U.S. Missions

An Ancient Habitable Environment

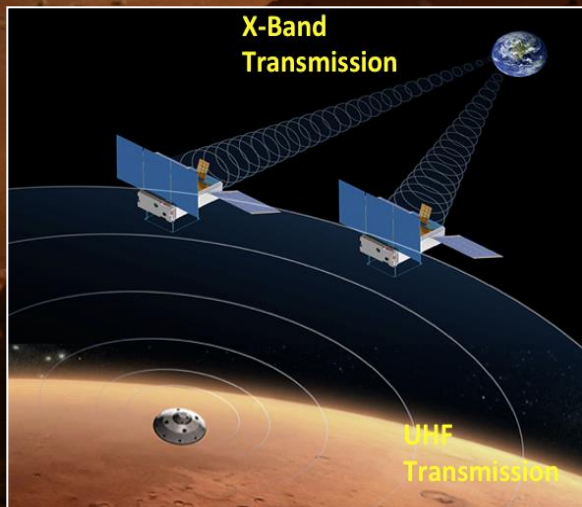
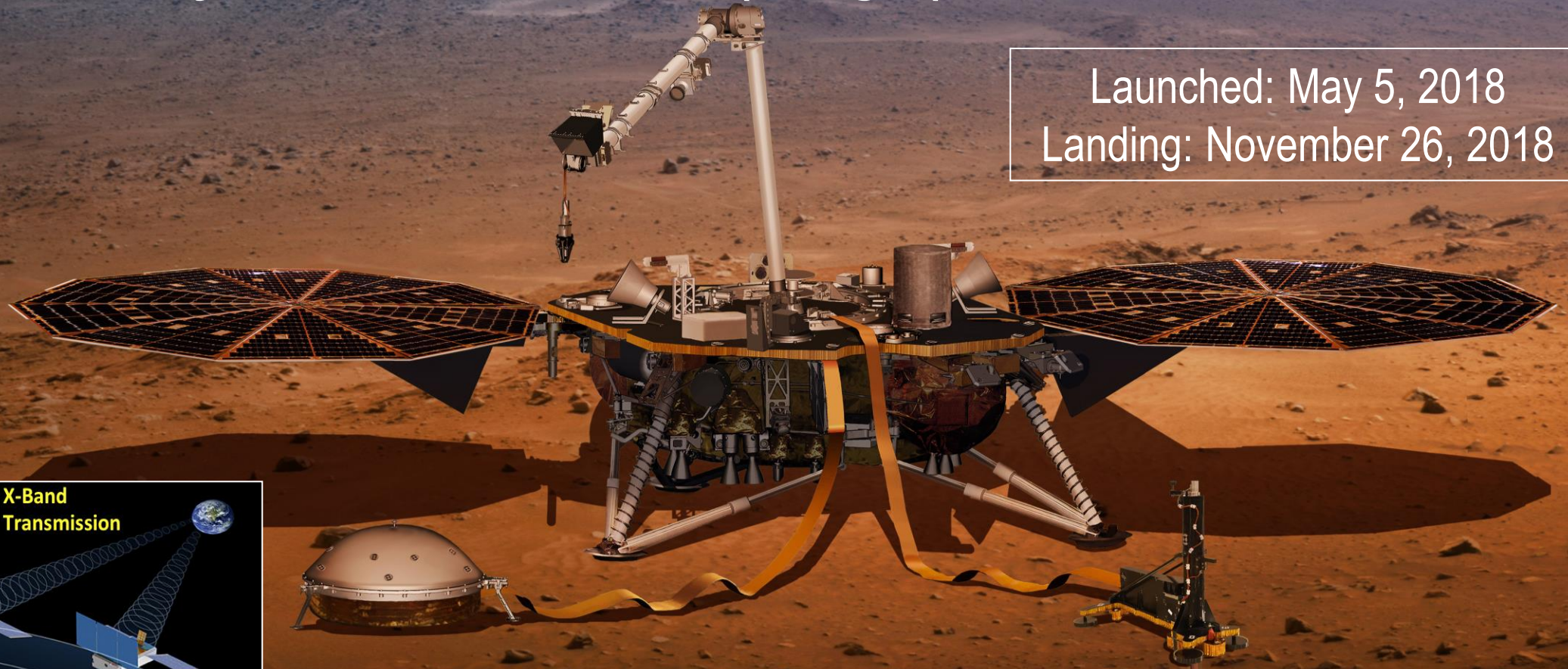
Mineralogy indicates sustained interaction with liquid water also providing a source of energy for primitive biology.

**Key chemical ingredients for life are present:
carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, and sulfur.
Also the soil is moist and there are nitrates!**



Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport (InSight)

Launched: May 5, 2018
Landing: November 26, 2018



Seeking Signs of Life: Mars 2020 Rover



RIMFAX

A ground-penetrating radar to explore beneath the surface.



LASER RETROREFLECTOR

MMRTG

A plutonium power source supplies electricity to the rover.

SUPERCAM



A laser blaster that can investigate chemical compositions of Martian rocks and dirt from a distance.

MASTCAM-Z

A zoomable panoramic camera.

MEDA



The rover's weather station, to measure temperature, wind speed and other meteorological factors.

SHERLOC

An ultraviolet spectrometer to study mineralogy and chemistry. (Its camera is named WATSON.)

PIXL

An X-ray spectrometer for probing the chemical composition of rocks and dirt close up.

CACHING SYSTEM

Collects and deposits on the surface of Mars sealed tubes of rock and soil samples for future return to Earth

ROBOTIC ARM

The rover arm can extend outwards to make scientific measurements and gather samples. Its instruments can study, in detail, an area about the size of a postage stamp.

MOXIE

An instrument to produce oxygen from carbon dioxide in the Martian atmosphere, as a test for creating resources for future astronauts.

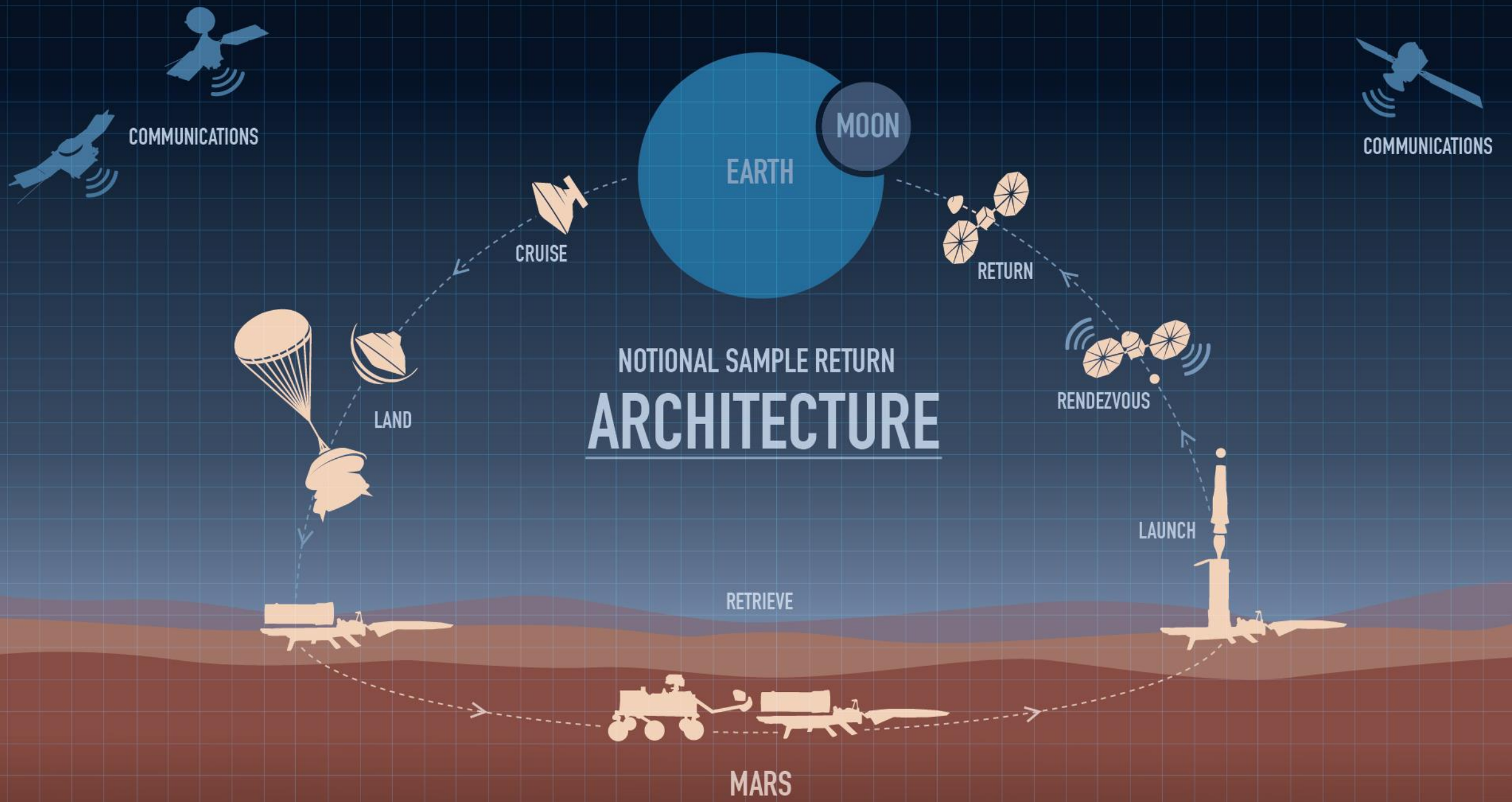
RGB/Context

500 μ m

- A. GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION
- B. HABITABILITY & BIOSIGNATURES
- C. PREPARE A RETURNABLE CACHE
- D. PREPARE FOR HUMAN EXPLORATION

Returnable cache of samples





NOTIONAL SAMPLE RETURN ARCHITECTURE

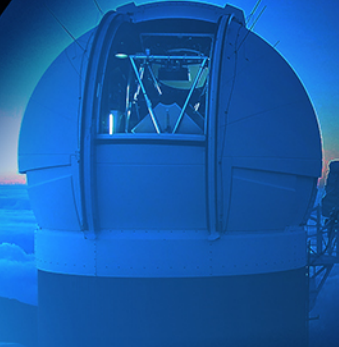
ASSESS

[CENTER FOR NEAR EARTH
OBJECT STUDIES]



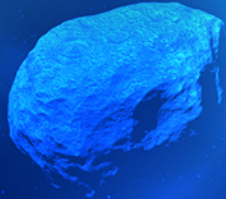
SEARCH, DETECT & TRACK

[SPACE-BASED & GROUND-BASED
OBSERVATIONS, IAWN]



MITIGATE

[DART, FEMA EXERCISES]



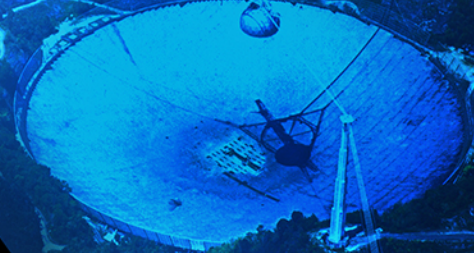
PLANETARY DEFENSE

PLAN & COORDINATE

[SMPAG, PIERWG, DAMIEN IWG]

CHARACTERIZE

[NEOWISE, GOLDSTONE,
ARECIBO, IRTF]





QUESTIONS?

