Excerpts Vision and Voyages

For Planetary Science in the Decade 2013-2022

Ellen Stofan and Steve Mackwell

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Committee Organization

Steering Group

Steve Squyres, Chair Larry Soderblom, Vice Chair Vice Chairs of Panels 9 others

Inner Planets Panel

Ellen Stofan, Chair Steve Mackwell, Vice Chair 10 others

Outer Planets Panel

Heidi Hammel, Chair Amy Simon-Miller, Vice Chair 9 others

Primitive Bodies Panel

Joe Veverka, Chair Hap McSween, Vice Chair 10 others

Mars Panel

Phil Christensen, Chair Wendy Calvin, Vice Chair 9 others

Outer Planet Satellites Panel

John Spencer, Chair Dave Stevenson, Vice Chair 10 others

Inputs From The Community

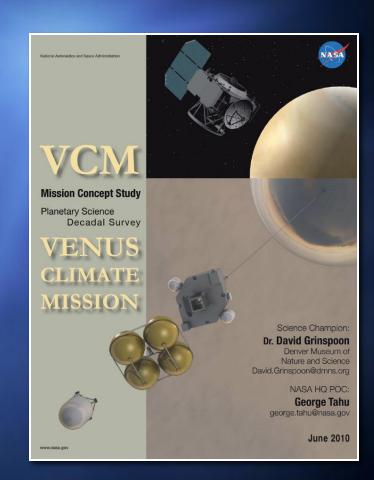
- The goal of the decadal survey is to seek out the community's views, and build a consensus around those views.
- More than a dozen town hall meetings were held: AGU (twice), LPSC (twice), DPS (twice), EPSC, RAS, AbSciCon, NLSI, LEAG, VEXAG, OPAG, MEPAG, CAPTEM, etc.
- The community submitted 199 white papers with 1669 individual authors and endorsers.
- The white papers were the main input to the decadal process, and many white paper authors were invited to present at panel meetings.
- Open sessions of meetings were webcast and put online.
- Draft report was reviewed by 18 peer reviewers.

Crosscutting Themes

- The community inputs led to identification of three Crosscutting Themes for planetary science:
 - Building New Worlds: Understanding solar system beginnings
 - Planetary Habitats: Searching for the requirements for life
 - Workings of Solar Systems: Revealing planetary processes through time
- The report expands on these themes, identifying key scientific questions for each.
- Science is the driver: the studied mission concepts represent ways to deliver that science

Mission Studies

- Based on the science identified via white papers and other community inputs, <u>25 mission candidates</u> were chosen for detailed study.
- Studies were performed by APL, GSFC, and JPL. Each study team included at least one science representative from the appropriate panel.
- The studies involved considerable time and effort. All study reports have been posted on the Web and are included in the decadal survey report.



Mission Prioritization

Criteria

- Science return per dollar
- Programmatic balance
- Technological readiness
- Availability of appropriate trajectories

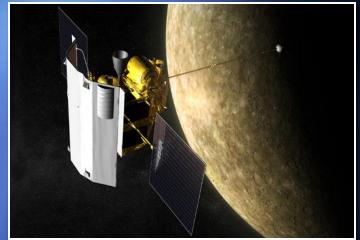
Process

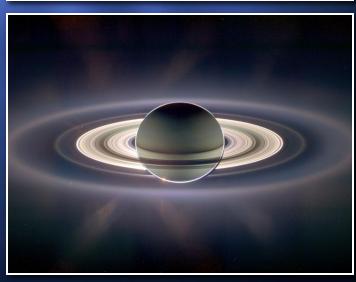
- All priorities and recommendations were guided strongly by community inputs.
- Prioritization within the subject area of each panel was done by the panel.
- Cross-panel prioritization was done by the steering group.
- All priorities and recommendations were arrived at by achieving strong consensus.

Ongoing and Approved Missions

 Continue missions in development, and missions in flight subject to senior review.

- Discovery:
 - MESSENGER (in flight)
 - Dawn (in flight)
 - Kepler (in flight)
 - GRAIL (in development)
- New Frontiers:
 - NF-1: New Horizons (in flight)
 - NF-2: Juno (in development)
 - NF-3: TBD (to be selected soon)
- Others:
 - Cassini (in flight)
 - ODY/MRO/MER (in flight)
 - MSL/MAVEN (in development)
 - LADEE (in development)





Research and Analysis Program

 Increase the NASA planetary R&A budget by 5% above the total finally approved FY'11 expenditures in the first year, and then by 1.5% above inflation each successive year.

 All subsequent recommendations are consistent with this funding increase.

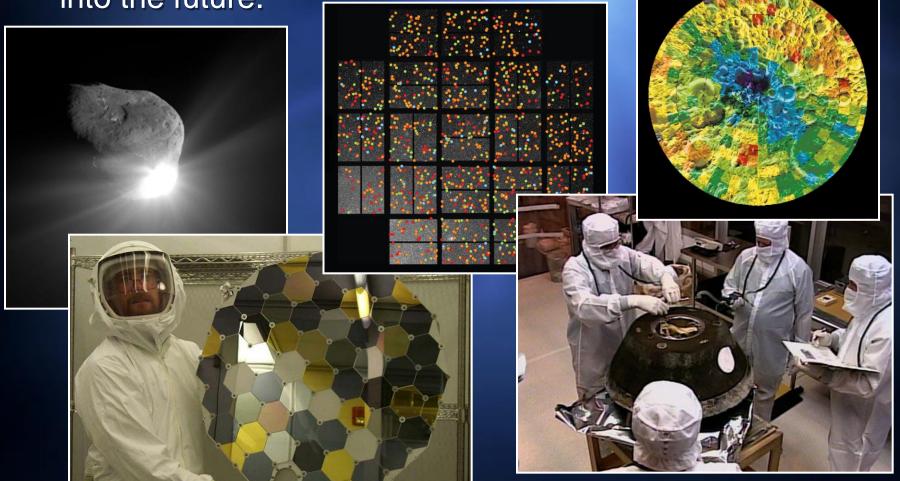
Technology Development

- Technology development is fundamental to a vigorous and sustainable program of planetary exploration.
- A planetary exploration technology development program should be established, and carefully protected from incursions on its resources.
- This program should be funded at 6-8% of the total NASA Planetary Science Division budget.
- All recommendations are consistent with this level of technology funding.

The Discovery Program

 The Discovery Program has produced spectacular and cost-effective science, and can continue to do so well

into the future.



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The Discovery Program

 Continue the Discovery program at its current funding level, adjusted for inflation, with a cost cap per mission also adjusted for inflation (i.e., to \$500 million FY'15).

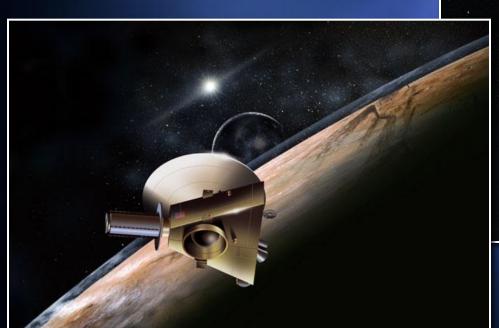
Assure a regular, predictable, and rapid (≤ 24-month)
cadence of Discovery AOs and selections.

 No recommendations are made for Discovery mission priorities; this is left to the AO and peer review process.

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The New Frontiers Program

 New Frontiers missions can address high priority and technically complex science goals that are beyond the capabilities of Discovery missions.





The New Frontiers Program

 The New Frontiers program of PI-led strategic missions has been a success, and should continue.

- Change the New Frontiers cost cap to \$1.0 billion FY'15, <u>excluding</u> launch vehicle costs.
- Select New Frontiers missions NF-4 and NF-5 in the decade 2013-2022.

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New Frontiers 4 Selection

- Select NF-4 from among:
 - Comet Surface Sample Return
 - Lunar South Pole-Aitken Basin Sample Return
 - Saturn Probe
 - Trojan Tour and Rendezvous
 - Venus In Situ Explorer
- No relative priorities among these are assigned.
- Also studied:
 - Venus Tessera Lander
 - Venus Mobile Explorer
- If the selected NF-3 mission addresses the goals of one of these, remove that one from the list.

New Frontiers 5 Selection

- For NF-5:
 - The remaining candidates from NF-4
 - lo Observer
 - Lunar Geophysical Network

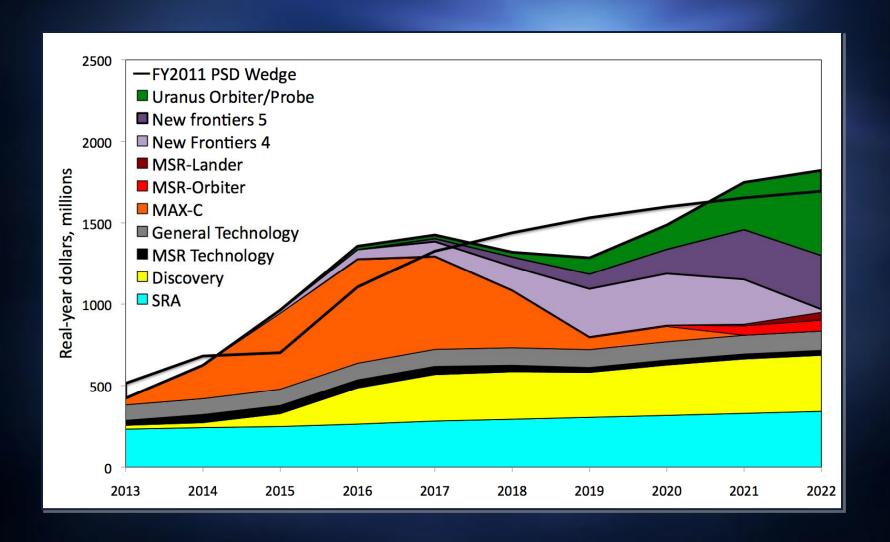
Again, no relative priorities are assigned.

Flagship Missions

(in priority order)

- Begin NASA/ESA Mars Sample Return campaign: <u>Descoped Mars Astrobiology Explorer-Cacher (MAX-C)</u>
- 2. Detailed investigation of a probable ocean in the outer solar system: <u>Descoped</u> Jupiter Europa Orbiter (JEO)
- 3. First in-depth exploration of an Ice Giant planet: *Uranus*Orbiter and Probe
- 4. Either *Enceladus Orbiter* or *Venus Climate Mission* (no relative priorities assigned)

The Cost-Constrained Program



If Less Funding Is Available...

- Descope or delay Flagship missions.
- Slip New Frontiers and/or Discovery missions only if adjustments to Flagship missions cannot solve the problem.
- Place high priority on preserving R&A and technology development funding.

