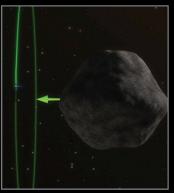


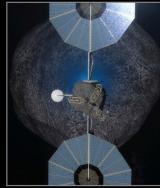
Asteroid Redirect Mission Goals and Interests and SBAG Engagement

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Presentation Outline



- Objectives of Asteroid Redirect Mission
- Introduction
- Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST)
- > ARM Investigation Team (IT)
- Examples of Potential Team Inputs
- > ARM Interests and Opportunities
- > SBAG and Community Engagement
- Conclusions

Objectives of Asteroid Redirect Mission



- Conduct a human exploration mission to an asteroid in the mid-2020's, providing systems and operational experience required for human exploration of Mars.
- 2. Demonstrate an advanced solar electric propulsion system, enabling future deep-space human and robotic exploration with applicability to the nation's public and private sector space needs.
- 3. Enhance detection, tracking and characterization of Near Earth Asteroids, enabling an overall strategy to defend our home planet.
- 4. Demonstrate basic planetary defense techniques that will inform impact threat mitigation strategies to defend our home planet.
- 5. Pursue a target of opportunity that benefits scientific and partnership interests, expanding our knowledge of small celestial bodies and enabling the mining of asteroid resources for commercial and exploration needs.





Introduction



• Two important findings from the SBAG Asteroid Redirect Mission Special Action Team (ARM SAT):

"Involvement of a science team is critically important to maximize the science, including during the concept development portion of the mission. The science team should be involved in all aspects of the mission and its development, including target selection, scientific instrument development, the robotic asteroid encounter, and characterization and sampling by the crewed mission. The early application of the best available science insight can reduce complexity, cost, and mission risk. A science team, or science advisory group, should be integrated into current and ongoing ARM development efforts independent of there being any science objectives."

"Involvement of the planetary defense community will be vital for optimal leveraging of the ARM mission for planetary defense studies. Involving the wider community in order to incorporate their expertise will help ensure that any planned demonstrations are correctly scoped for the available resources and allow the most efficient leveraging of independent programs already underway."

• In response to these findings, NASA is organizing an ARM Investigation Team (IT), which will be preceded by the FAST (Formulation Assessment and Support Team). These teams will be comprised of scientists, technologists, and other qualified and interested individuals to help plan the implementation and execution of ARM.

Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST)



- Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST) will consist of NASA and non-NASA participants who will:
 - participate in requirement formulation efforts during the initial development phase of the Asteroid Redirect Robotic Mission (ARRM) in support of the ARRM Requirements Closure Technical Interchange Meeting (TIM) currently planned for mid-December of 2015
 - provide initial inputs for potential investigations and payloads related to the following <u>four</u> main areas:
 - Science
 - Planetary Defense
 - Asteroidal Resources and In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)
 - Capability/Technology Demonstration
 - work in collaboration with ARM management and technical personnel at the participating field centers to provide input during the requirements definition phase of the ARRM, which includes spacecraft interfaces, requirements, and design considerations as they relate to the Asteroid Redirect Crewed Mission (ARCM).
 - provide input to NASA on potential secondary payloads and partnerships.

Formulation Assessment and Support Team (FAST) Planned Structure and Milestones



- U.S. Membership
 - Approximately 12-15 <u>unfunded</u> participant members.
 - Composed of NASA and non-NASA participants plus Mission Investigator, Deputy Investigator, and Analysis and Integration Lead.
 - Final product will be in the form of a report to NASA
- Membership call is planned on or around July 7th (courtesy notification was issued on June 23rd via NSPIRES).
- Funded travel planned for two in-person team meetings (kick-off and final) with 2-3 virtual meetings in between.
 - Kick-off meeting planned for mid-September 2015
 - Final meeting planned for mid-November 2015
- The final report of the ARM FAST will be submitted to NASA around November 20, 2015. The final report is expected to be released publically and available for comment. After the report is finalized FAST will be disbanded.

ARRM Workshop to Support the Kick Off of FAST



- Date and Location are TBD
 - A one day meeting prior to the FAST kick off planned for mid-September 2015
- Objective
 - Provide a overview of the ARRM mission, with detailed descriptions of areas of interest to the FAST responsibilities
- Content
 - A presentation will be given on the mission and system with details on the potential targets, capture system capabilities, potential instrument accommodation, and planetary defense demonstration.
 - An overview of the ARCM mission will also be provided with details of the EVAs and potential sample acquisition and sample return capabilities
 - At the end of the workshop a moderated forum will be held with mission planners, with the intent to gather feedback and provide further insight into the mission.
- Workshop Products
 - Following the Workshop, presentation material will be made available, and a summary of comments, questions, and ideas will be provided to both the workshop participants and ARRM Project.

ARM Investigation Team (IT)



- The purpose of the multidisciplinary Investigation Team (IT) is to assist with the definition and support of investigations in the following <u>four</u> main areas as they pertain to the robotic and crewed segment objectives:
 - Science
 - Planetary Defense
 - Asteroidal Resources and In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)
 - Capability/Technology Demonstration
- In the context of these four investigation areas, the IT will provide input into extensibility, commercialization, and partnership activities in close coordination with other agency efforts.
- The IT supports ARM program-level and project-level functions, provides technical expertise, and supports HQ interactions with the technical communities. Includes support of:
 - Mission formulation (e.g., concept development for robotic and crew segments)
 - Mission design and vehicle development (e.g., asteroid landing/capture system)
 - Mission implementation (e.g., close proximity operations, crew sampling, etc.)

Investigation Team Planned Structure and Milestones



- U.S. Membership
 - NASA appointed Mission Investigator, Deputy Investigator, and Analysis and Integration Lead.
 - Selection of additional members
 - Nominally 50% NASA and 50% non-NASA membership
 - Team size and level-of-effort are TBD
 - Funds provided to cover participation and travel
- International and Commercial Membership
 - Invited guest members as mutually beneficial opportunities arise
 - All participation and travel expenses to be covered by their respective institutions
- Planned membership call in January 2016 and team kick-off by mid-2016
- The initial term of membership will be nominally three years, but may be extended.

Examples of Investigation Team Inputs for ARM (1 of 2)



- Assist in identification and remote characterization of additional targets and input into NEA target selection process.
- Assist in characterization and modeling of NEAs and their environments.
- Assist in the characterization and identification of desirable boulder attributes for capture and retrieval.
- Identify investigation opportunities within baseline mission capabilities and operations.
 - Utilization of remote sensing instruments (e.g., NFOV, MFOV, and WFOV cameras and LIDAR)
 - Utilization of the Capture module capabilities Capture Restraint System (CRS), Robotic Subsystem, Microspine gripper/anchoring end-effectors, etc.
- Provide inputs on potential hosted, deployable, and secondary payloads.
- Provide input regarding regolith samples that may be acquired during surface operations via CRS contact.
- Provide plans for the processing, dissemination, and archiving of asteroid-related mission science data.

Examples of Investigation Team Inputs for ARM (2 of 2)



- Provide technical assistance in addressing mission risk areas and findings from SBAG and CAPTEM reports to the greatest extent practical.
 - Surface and boulder characteristics (surface compaction, surface-boulder cohesion, boulder strength, etc.)
 - Boulder characteristics during transit (structural, thermal, potential for outgassing) and debris mitigation
 - Desired composition, contamination control, sample acquisition, and containment
- Provide inputs into pre-capture characterization of the asteroid's surface and candidate boulders.
- Assist in the development of boulder and landing site selection criteria with possible input from precursor missions (e.g., Hayabusa, Rosetta, Hayabusa2, OSIRIS-REx, etc.)
- Provide inputs into the planning and implementation of planetary defense demonstration.
- Provide inputs into post-capture characterization and EVA planning and procedures.
- Identify investigations of the boulder that may be conducted during the return trip and subsequent operations in cislunar space (post-ARCM).
- Provide science support prior to and during ARCM EVA at the boulder.

ARM Areas of Interest and Opportunities



- NASA is pursuing commercial, academic, and international partnership opportunities within program cost, schedule, and technical constraints.
 - Significant opportunities exist within baseline mission capabilities and operations.
 - Ongoing discussions regarding potential international partnerships.
 - Accommodations (mass, power, volume, and data) for hosted and deployable payloads on the Asteroid Redirect Robotic Mission (ARRM) spacecraft are currently planned, with the potential for secondary payloads on the launch vehicle.
- Potential partnerships during the Asteroid Redirect Crewed Mission (ARCM)
 may be available in the future.

ARM FAST and IT inputs are important for successful requirements formulation and mission development and implementation.

SBAG and Community Engagement



- ARM is best implemented with continued engagement of the SBAG, CAPTEM, and the Small Bodies community. These groups are acknowledged to have expertise in the following areas:
 - Science
 - Human Exploration
 - Asteroid Resources
 - Planetary Defense
 - Sample Collection and Curation
- NASA encourages members of SBAG, CAPTEM, and the Small Bodies community to participate on the FAST and IT.
- The IT may also request input directly from SBAG and CAPTEM on special topic areas when needed.

Conclusions



- NASA is organizing an ARM Investigation Team (IT), which will be proceeded by the FAST (Formulation Assessment and Support Team). These teams will comprise of scientists, technologists, and other qualified and interested individuals to help plan the implementation and execution of ARM.
- These teams will assist with the definition and support of investigations in the following <u>four</u> main areas as they pertain to the robotic and crewed segment objectives:
 - Science
 - Planetary Defense
 - Asteroidal Resources and In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)
 - Capability/Technology Demonstration
- NASA is pursuing commercial, academic, and international partnership opportunities within program cost, schedule, and technical constraints.
 - Significant opportunities exist within baseline mission capabilities and operations.
 - Ongoing discussions regarding potential international partnerships.
- ARM is best implemented with continued engagement of the SBAG, CAPTEM, and the Small Bodies community.

ARM Website



http://www.nasa.gov/asteroidinitiative

Thank you for your attention. Questions?



