

Network for Ocean Worlds



https://oceanworlds.space

Established in 2019 (4 and now 5 co-Leads & Coordinator)



Alyssa Rhoden



Chris German



Alison Murray



Jackie Grebmeier





Kathryn Pietro

Goal: to accelerate ocean worlds research by facilitating communication among active research teams across NASA divisions and by expanding community-wide engagement.

NASA RCNs – broad expertise across all of astrobiology facilitating science communication



Connected by Astrobiology's central tenet









Priority Research Themes

Physical and Chemical Properties of Ocean Worlds
 Searching for Evidence of Life on Ocean Worlds.
 Analog Studies on Earth to inform Ocean Worlds research.
 Development of Technologies for future Ocean Worlds missions



Priority Network Activities

- Expand NOW Membership & Provide Mentoring
- Catalyze Communications across our NOW Network
- Facilitate Meetings, Field-trips and Workshops
- Encourage Public Outreach & Education
- Pursue new Synergies beyond the NOW Network



NOW Membership:

Network Affiliates (open) (703 total) Network

(175 team members) Steering

Committee (102 Pls) 5 Co-Leads 5 Co-(26 early career

members - open)

NASA

NASA Program Managers: Mary Voytek Laura Lorenzoni Thorsten Markus



NOW Membership:

> Network Affiliates (open) (703 total)

> > Network (175 team members) Steering Committee (102 Pls)

> > > Future leaders

of Ocean Worlds (26 early career members - open) How to join? Opt in once supported by NASA program related to Ocean Worlds

Programs:

Habitable Worlds Solar System Workings Exobiology ICAR PSTAR ColdTech ICEE2 SESAME PICASSO MATISSE PSIE-PSD

Cyosphere Science Ocean Carbon and Blogeochemistry Physical oceanography Interdisciplinary research in Earth Sciences (IRES-ESD) PACE Science Team

Clipper Science Team Dragonfly Science Team ... and more

Communications - Network

Website Newsletter Making Waves Jobs Board Steering Committee Meetings

http://oceanworlds.space

Phosphate Availability for Life on Ocean Worlds

Background:

Phosphorus (P) is required by all known life and limits the abundance of life in many parts of Earth's oceans. The main source of P to Earth's oceans is continental weathering and runoff. Previous work suggested that, because this source does not exist on ocean worlds, P could be severely limiting to the abundance of life on some ocean worlds.

Main findings:

We conducted geochemical modeling to simulate the behavior of P during the reaction of water with silicate crustal rocks – a key control on the chemistry of ocean world oceans – for millions of unique combinations of temperature, rock composition, and water-to-rock mass ratio. In a large majority of those simulations, including the most plausible scenarios, the resulting aqueous P abundance is sufficient to support the establishment of cell populations larger than those typical of Earth's deep oceans.

Impact:

We show that, relative to the requirements of Earth-like microorganisms, P availability likely does not limit the abundance of life on icy moons, with positive implications for habitability and life detection on these worlds. This work directly addressed Planetary Science Decadal questions 10.5 and 11.2.



Reference:

Randolph-Flagg, N.G., Ely, T., Som, S., Shock, E., German, C., Hoehler, T. (2023) Phosphorus availability and implications for life on ocean worlds, *Nature Communications*, doi:10.1038/s41467-023-37770-9 On the identification of hyperhydrated sodium chloride hydrates, stable at icy moon conditions

Journaux et al. 2023

PNAS.120 (9)

e2217125120

University of Washington



Results: Using experimental in-situ high pressure X-Ray diffraction, we report the discovery of 3 new NaCl hydrate structures, 2 of which are stable at icy moons conditions, including one, NaCl+8.5H₂O (SC8.5) stable at surface conditions (<1bar). We also report the first update of the H2O-NaCl phase diagram in over 150 years.



Significance: i) The SC8.5 hydrate stable at surface conditions has the good structure to explain the cryptic NIR spectral signatures found at the surface of Europa and Ganymede (high hydration and chlorinated); ii) The different pressure and temperature stability range suggests that detection of different type of hydrates at the surface could be used as a tracer for recent material surfacing; iii) The new structures are hyperhydrated due to pressure conditions (ions dissociated), suggesting that many other new and important mineral phases remain to be discovered at icy moons conditions.

Communications - Scientific Community

Decadal Survey

Ocean Worlds Exploration and the Search for Life



A White Paper reflecting the views of NASA's Network for Ocean Worlds, submitted to the Decadal Survey in Planetary Science and Astrobiology

William C. Stone

Stone Aerospace

Samuel M. Howell* NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Kate Craft Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laborator Special Issue



OCEANS ACROSS THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Popular Science



New missions will explore moons with oceans that could harbor life



Recent Activities - Facilitating astrobiology program development & research

Cohesive Strategy for Ocean Worlds Exploration

- (Decadal Survey Recommendation)
- Supporting new Ocean Worlds Working Group w/ OPAG & SBAG
- * Delighted to welcome Michael Bland & Cynthia Phillips as new co-leads 💿

Facilitated Team Building & proposal development for major ROSES calls:

- Preparatory Science Investigations for Europa (PSIE-PSD)
- Interdisciplinary Research in Earth Sciences (IRES-ESD)
- Interdisciplinary Consortia for Astrobiology Research (ICAR-Astrobiology)

Joint Research Coordination Network-wide discussions

- Future directions of astrobiology at pan-SMD level

N@W Future Leaders of Ocean Worlds (FLOW)

https://oceanworlds.space/flow/

FLOW Leadership (attend NOW St. Comm meetings)

- Laura Rodriguez (LPI); Alta Howells (NASA Ames), Mariam Naseem (UMD& BMSIS)

Activities

- FLOW-NOW Co-lead monthly check-ins
- FLOW Monthly Meetings sharing opportunities for early career scientists
- Participated in collaborative Coffee Hour with NOW Steering Committee
 Polling FLOW membership to stimulate engagement

Future Activities

- Taking lead on Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Access committee
- To play a role in the NOW Retreat topical module design and leadership
- Early career participation in the NOW retreat (~45%)
- Mentoring Best-Practices Discussion Fall 2023 (Early Career Activity)

Network members – publish high impact research

May 2023 Newsletter highlighted 9 recent peer-reviewed articles

Geophysics:

- Freezing impacts on ice composition
- Interiors of large Uranian moons
- Heat exchange and vapor flow in ice fractures on Enceladus
- Cryogenic liquid rain on Titan
- Icy satellite radar properties
- Atmospheric seismic-acoustic coupling to detect Venus quakes

Habitability & geochemistry

- Biodiversity in serpentinization-hosted ecosystems
- Phosphate availability on ocean worlds
- Hyperhydrated sodium chloride hydrates, stable at icy moon conditions



Buffo et al. 2023. Fig. 1. Hydrological features and multiphase interfaces in planetary ice shells.



Network members organize the *Quarterly Lecture Series*

@oceanworlds.space& YouTube

ession	Episodes	Invited Speakers
	E01: Introduction to Cryospheres: The Ocean Worlds and Earth	Jill Mikucki & Cynthia Phillips
501: Life on Ocean Norlds	E02: Life on the seafloors and in the oceans	Julie Huber & Kevin Hand
	E03: Life in the ice and ice-ocean interface	Kevin Arrigo & Mike Malaska
	E04: Life on the surface and in atmospheres	Juan Lora & David Smith
	E01: Signatures of Life: Detection and Characterization	Marc Neveu & Richard Quinn
502: Motivations for Ocean Worlds Exploration	E02: Geophysics and habitability	James Roberts & Angela Marusiak
	E03: Geochemical exploration of Ocean Worlds and links to habitability	Chris Glein & Abel Mendez
	E04: Sensing the Environment	Charity Lander & Ved Chirayath
	E01: Field studies	Alexis Templeton & Craig Lee
	E02: Lab studies	Xinting Yu & Paul Johnson
503: Exploring Ocean Norlds through Analogs	E03: Numerical Simulations	Dimitris Menemenlis & Krista Soderlund
	E04: Combined approaches to clathrates	Angela Marusiak-Schools & Elodie

Gloesener

Network members – identify high priority needs of the community



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- Many distinct potentially habitable ocean world environments that signs of life may exist (#s1-6).
- Future missions will require robust ocean access technology (landed ops and drilling) and instrumentation.
- Realistic testing facilities and infrastructure are needed to ensure ocean world science investigations are successful.
- Currently NASA does <u>not</u> have a mechanism to provide <u>routine</u> <u>access</u> to any of these environments.

- Discussed: NOW Steering committee discussions (June 2022 face-to-face and May 2023)
- Priorities were identified to mature concepts for both laboratory and field-based opportunities

Space Environments Complex (formerly Plum Brook Station) NASA Glenn Research Center

Potential for a National Ocean Worlds Cryo-Vac-Ice Test Facility??



Space environments complex (SEC) Vacuum Chamber - Space Power Facility -Worlds' largest vacuum chamber

Simulate Ocean World surface ice conditions (vacuum and cryo-temperature)

- Test drilling technologies
- Test new instruments, and electronics etc.

N@W Forthcoming Activities & News (2023)

Establishing an Ocean Worlds Access <u>Action Group</u> National Testing Capability for Ocean Worlds Technology

- Highest Priority community-wide need for OW Astrobiology
- Community workshop to follow

1st Annual NOW Retreat: *Exploring the science and technology of ocean worlds across the solar system* (August 2023) (Steering Committee & FLOW)

- Building bridges among ocean & planetary science & technology

- Identify synergies in technology development that are mission-related
- Wrigley Marine Science Center, Catalina Island (inc. at-sea field experience)

Workshops:Uranus Orbiter Probe Workshop Participation, Pasadena, July 2023Ocean Worlds Special Session at AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting (New Orleans LA, Feb. 2024)Ocean Worlds Theme at Astrobiology Science Conference (Providence RI, May 2024)

<u>NOW</u>– feeds directly into current and future NASA Mission Science



RCNs are value-added for NASA Missions

