

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



EXPLORE SCIENCE

Lunar Discovery and Exploration Program Update

PAC

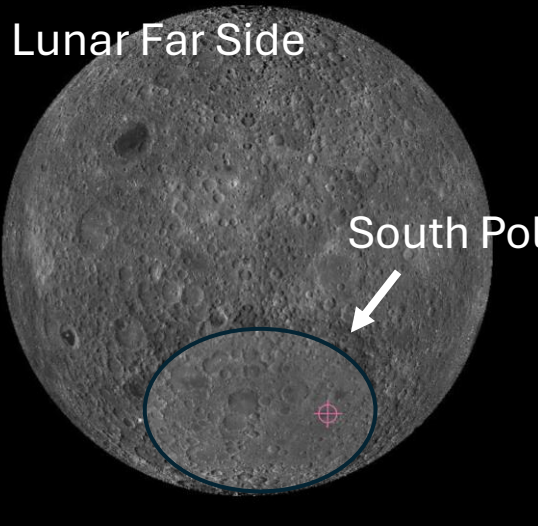
July 10, 2024

Joel Kearns

Deputy Associate Administrator for Exploration
Science Mission Directorate, NASA

Lunar Far Side

South Pole-Aitken Basin



Apollo Basin



41.63° S, 153.99° W

Chang'e-6 Landing Site in Apollo Basin
on the Far Side of the Moon

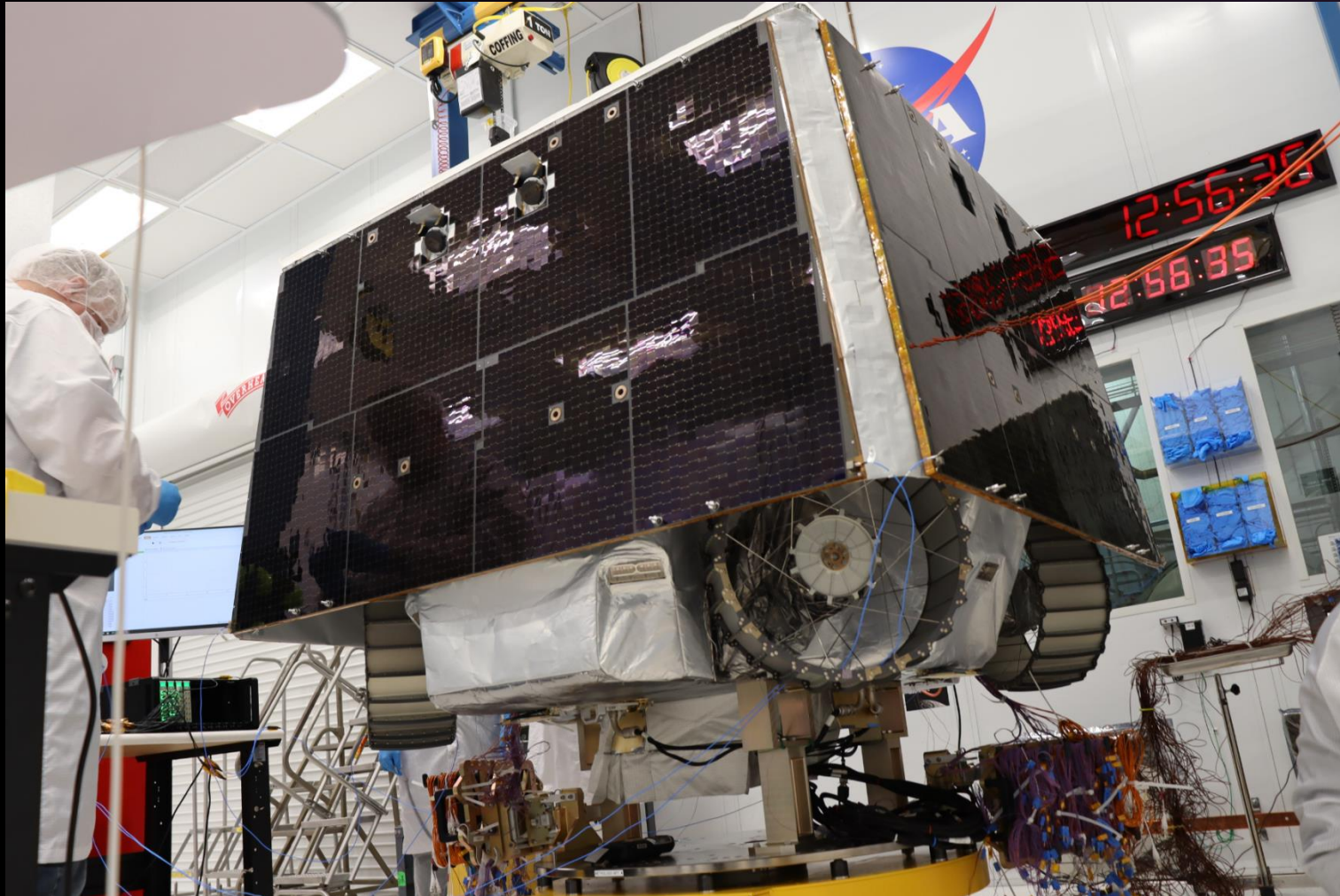


Technicians remove the samples collected on the moon's far side from the return capsule of the Chang'e 6 lunar mission. (Image credit: CCTV)

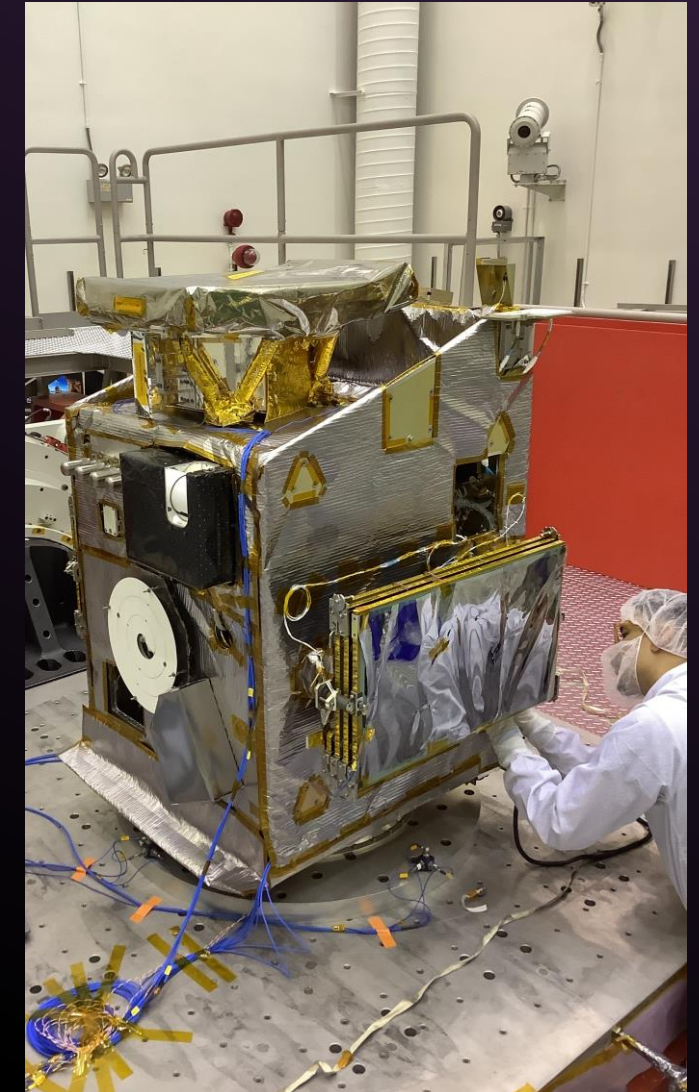
LRO images Chang'e-6 lander

- NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) imaged China's Chang'e 6 sample return spacecraft on the far side of the Moon on June 7. LRO acquired the image showing the Chang'e 6 lander on the rim of an eroded, 50-meter-diameter crater.
- The Chang'e 6 landing site is situated toward the southern edge of the Apollo basin (about 306 miles or 492 km in diameter, centered at 36.1 degrees south latitude, 208.3 degrees east longitude). Basaltic lava erupted south of Chaffee S crater about 3.1 billion years ago and flowed downhill to the west until it encountered a local topographic high, likely related to a fault. Several wrinkle ridges in this region have deformed and raised the mare surface. The landing site sits about halfway between two of these prominent ridges. This basaltic flow also overlaps a slightly older flow (about 3.3 billion years old), visible further west, but the younger flow is distinct because it has higher iron oxide and titanium dioxide abundances.

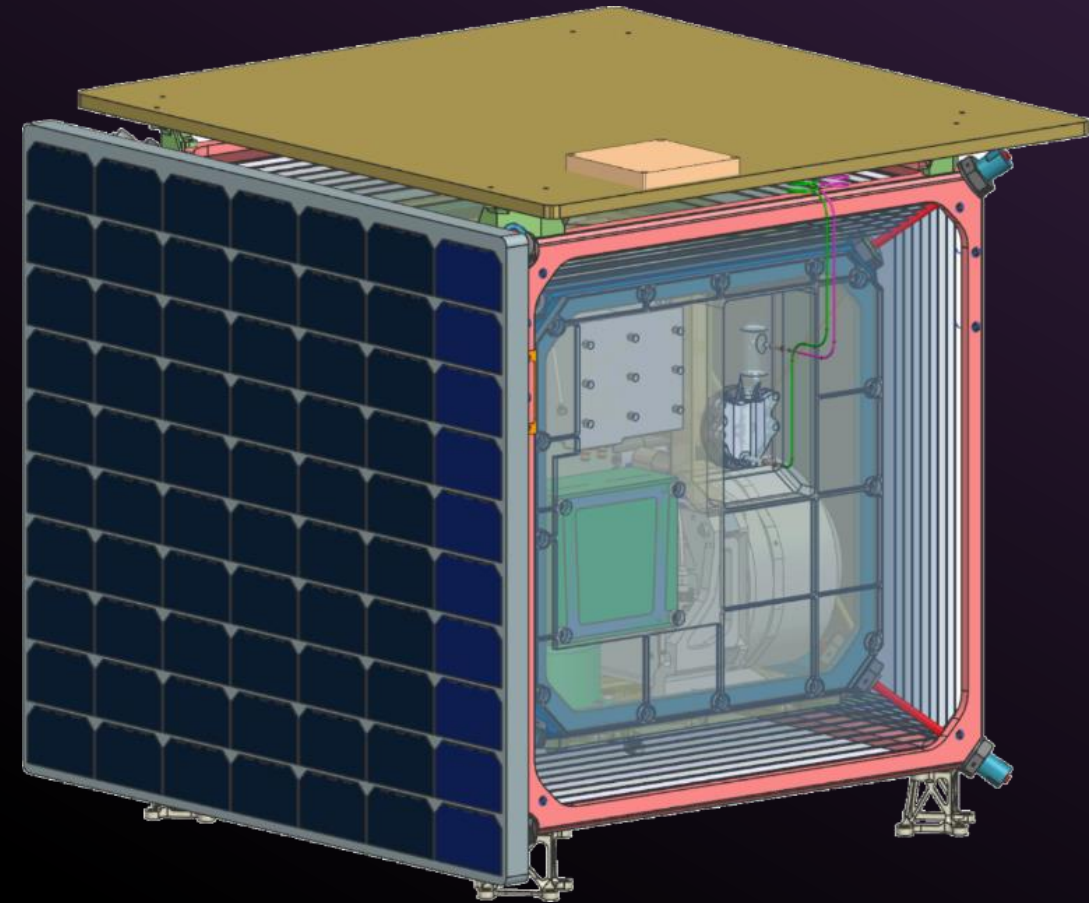
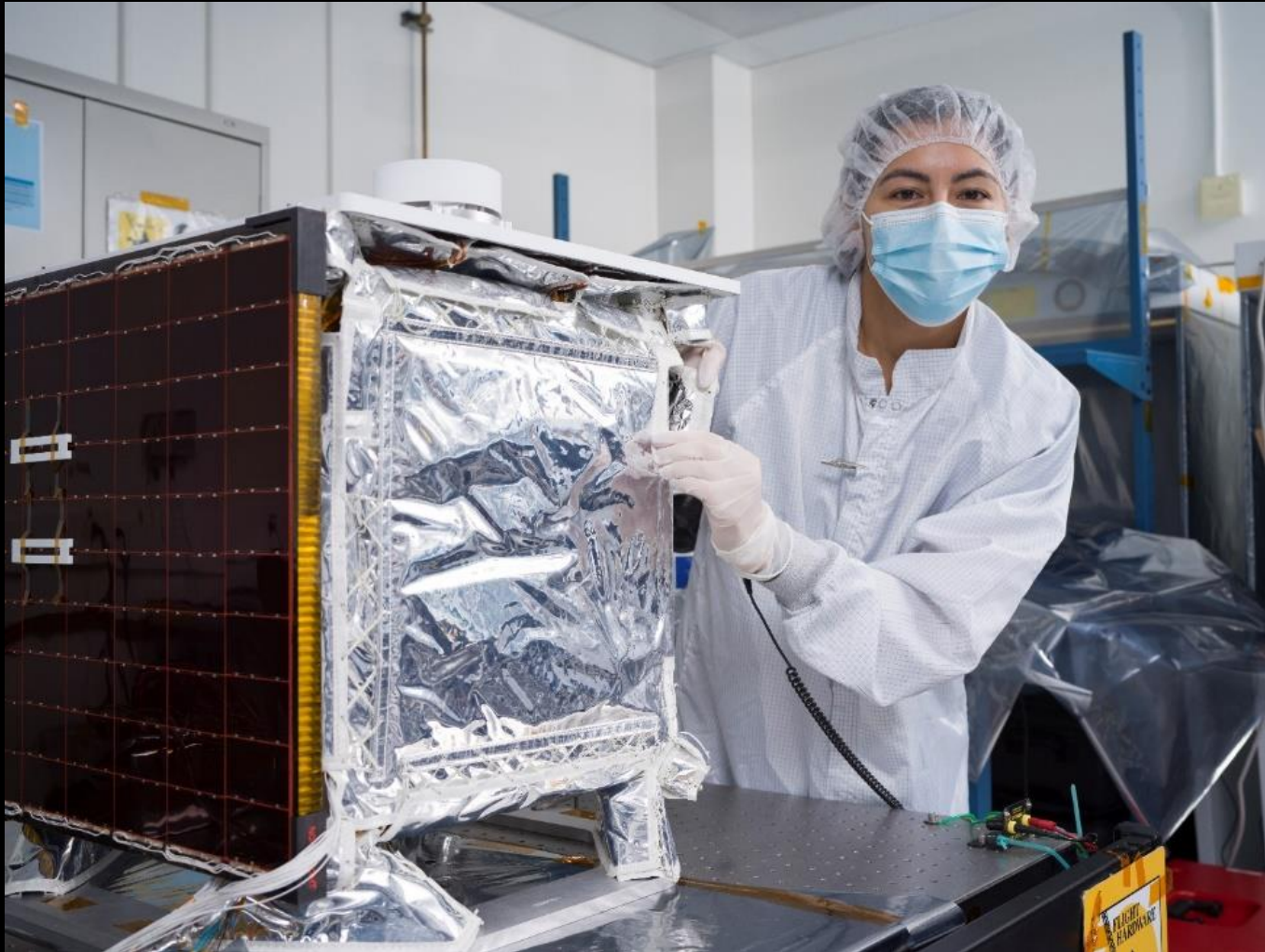




VIPER Flight Rover – completed assembly (June 2024)



Lunar Trailblazer - on the vibration table (January 2024)



FSS Assembled (March 2024)

Hardware Readiness Certification Review held June 11 at JPL

Competitions:

- Artemis III Deployed Instruments (A3DI) announced
 - **Lunar Environment Monitoring Station (LEMS)**
 - *PI: Mehdi Benna, University of Maryland*
 - **Lunar Dielectric Analyzer (LDA)**
 - *PI: Hideaki Miyamoto, University of Tokyo*
 - **Lunar Effects on Agricultural Flora (LEAF)**
 - *PI: Christine Escobar, Space Lab Technologies LLC*

Upcoming Competitions:

- PRISM Stand Alone Site Agnostic (SALSA) instruments call
 - Draft call for community comment July 2024
- Planning: A4DI call
- Planning: LTV instruments call
- Planning: PRISM4 call
- Planning: A4 Hand-Held Instruments RFP

CLPS TASK ORDER – PRIME1



IM-2 Mission
SOUTH POLE REGION
SHACKLETON CONNECTING RIDGE

Mission Details

- *Lander Provider:* Intuitive Machines, Nova-C
- *Landing Date:* **Q4 2024**
- *Landing Site:* Shackleton Connecting Ridge, South pole

Manifest

- **STMD PRIME-1** Polar Resources Ice Mining Experiment - 1
 - **TRIDENT** Drill (Honeybee Robotics)
 - **MSolo** Mass spectrometer (NASA KSC)
- NASA STMD Tipping Points
 - Deployable **μ -Nova Hopper** (IM & Arizona State)
 - LTE/4G Communication System **Nokia Rover** on a Lunar Outpost Rover

Science Goals

- Lunar In-situ Resources – Surface and subsurface Volatiles/Water
- In-situ temperature measurements, sun-lit and permanently shadowed

Technology Goals

- Drilling capabilities to 1-m depth
- Hopper mobility, including into a Permanently Shadowed Region (PSR)
- Broadband Communications Node on the rover

NASA Manifest

- Next Generation Lunar Retroreflector (NGLR)
- Radiation Tolerant Computer System (RadPC)
- Regolith Adherence Characterization (RAC)
- Lunar Magnetotelluric Sounder (LMS)
- Lunar Environment heliospheric X-ray Imager (LEXI)
- Lunar PlanetVac (LPV)
- Lunar Instrumentation for Subsurface Thermal Exploration with Rapidity (LISTER)
- Stereo Cameras for Lunar Plume Surface Studies (SCALPSS)
- Electrodynamic Dust Shield (EDS)
- Lunar GNSS Receiver Experiment (LuGRE)

Science Goals

- Lunar fiducial markers
- Test dust adherence on different materials and dust mitigation using electrodynamic fields
- Investigate the heat flow of the lunar interior
- Study plume-surface interactions
- Acquire X-ray images of Earth's magnetosphere
- Constrain temperature structure and thermal evolution by studying crustal electric and magnetic fields

Technology goals

- Test a radiation tolerant computer system
- Investigate the first use of GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) in transit to and on the lunar surface
- Test regolith sampling technologies

CLPS TASK ORDER – 19D

Mission Details

- *Lander Provider:* Firefly Aerospace/
Blue Ghost
- *Landing Date:* 4Q 2024
- *Landing Site:* Mare Crisium



**Mission: BGM1
MARE CRISIUM**

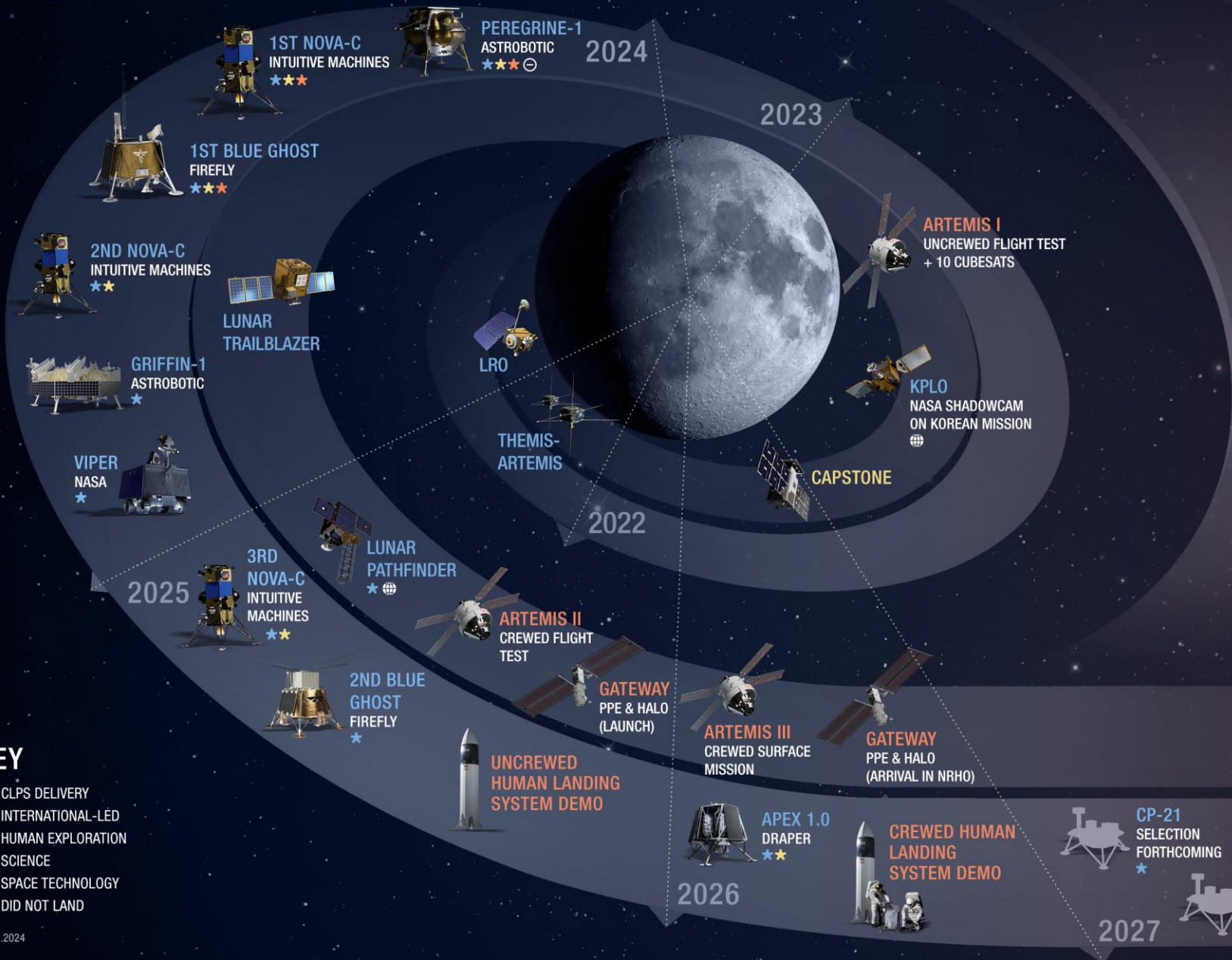
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LUNAR MISSIONS 2022-2027

CLPS NASA PAYLOAD GOALS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>PEREGRINE-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regolith volatiles composition Local radiation environment | <p>3RD NOVA-C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lunar Magnetic Anomalies |
| <p>1ST NOVA-C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plume/surface interactions, charged particles near surface Lander prop tank gauge test | <p>GRIFFIN-1 & VIPER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search for volatiles, below surface & shadowed regions |
| <p>2ND NOVA-C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling for volatiles | <p>APEX 1.0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geophysics of the Schrödinger Basin |
| <p>1ST BLUE GHOST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterize Earth's magnetosphere and Moon's interior | <p>2ND BLUE GHOST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark Ages observations from the lunar far side ESA lunar comm relay satellite deployment |



ORBITAL MISSIONS

SURFACE MISSIONS

KEY

- ★ CLPS DELIVERY
- 🌐 INTERNATIONAL-LED
- HUMAN EXPLORATION
- SCIENCE
- SPACE TECHNOLOGY
- ⊖ DID NOT LAND



EXPLORE MOON *to* MARS

MOON LIGHTS THE WAY

