National Aeronautics and Space Administration



#### VIPER

The first lunar surface resource mapping mission: Overview and Status

Daniel Andrews, PM

NASA, Ames Research Center

Briefing to the NASA-USGS Workshop on Planetary Resources May 21, 2024

#### The New Moon....

Not that long ago, we understood the Moon very differently...

We studied from the Earth, from the Moon's surface, and had returned samples to Earth.

#### General conclusion was:

- Surface was relatively constant
- Essentially no atmosphere
- Bone dry

Missions like LCROSS, LRO, LADEE, and others changed all that...

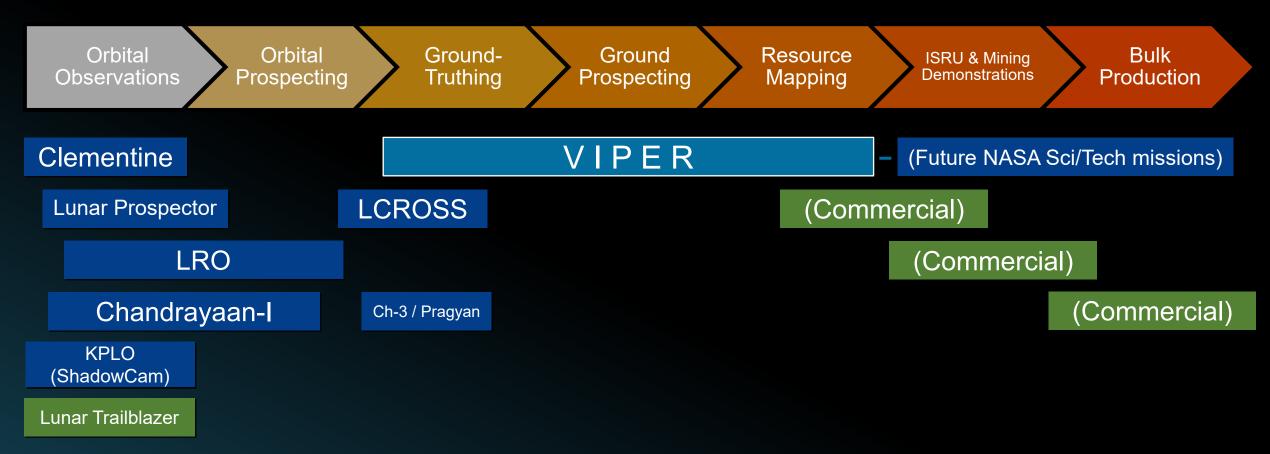




VIPER will characterize the distribution and physical state of lunar water and volatiles at true lunar polar regions (>85deg latitude) VIPER will help NASA evaluate the potential of In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) from the lunar polar regions

> The next great leap in understanding lunar water's potential is to map these volatiles at human scale

### The Evolution of Lunar Polar Volatiles Exploration



#### VIPER bridges government and commercial interests

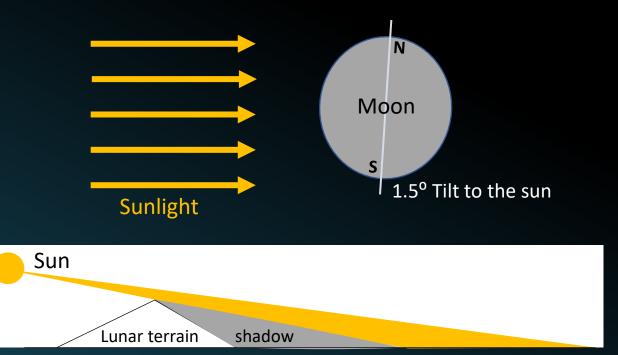
VIPER addresses volatiles science & mapping, in support of sustaining a human presence on the moon

#### The Moon and those polar region shadows...

At the Lunar poles, the sun casts long shadows

These shadows are both an opportunity and a constraint

Water ice is trapped in the cold, shadowed areas, but a solar-powered rover needs to carefully plan time and power management in these shadowed regions





Highest sun elevation VIPER will see (6°)

The rover's avg speed: 0.6 – 1.0 cm/s Shadow edges' speed: 0.1 – 1.8 cm/s VIPER traverse planning is essential !

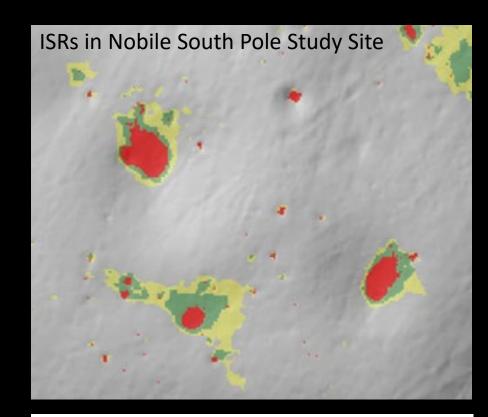
### Where will VIPER explore?

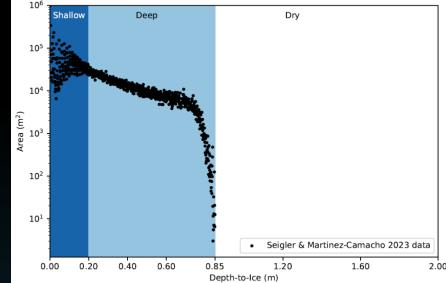
VIPER will explore four polar "Ice Stability Regions" (ISRs)\*:

- "Surface" Ice potentially stable on the surface (PSRs)
- **"Shallow"** Ice stable within 20cm from the surface
- "Deep" Ice stable between 20-85cm from the surface
- "Dry" Ice not likely stable below 85cm from the surface

VIPER characterizes thermal environments and geologic settings of Permanently Shadowed Regions (PSRs), Transiently Shadowed Regions (TSRs), Micro cold traps, and peaks of near-eternal light.

\* ISR's are based on the predicted thermal stability of ice with depth



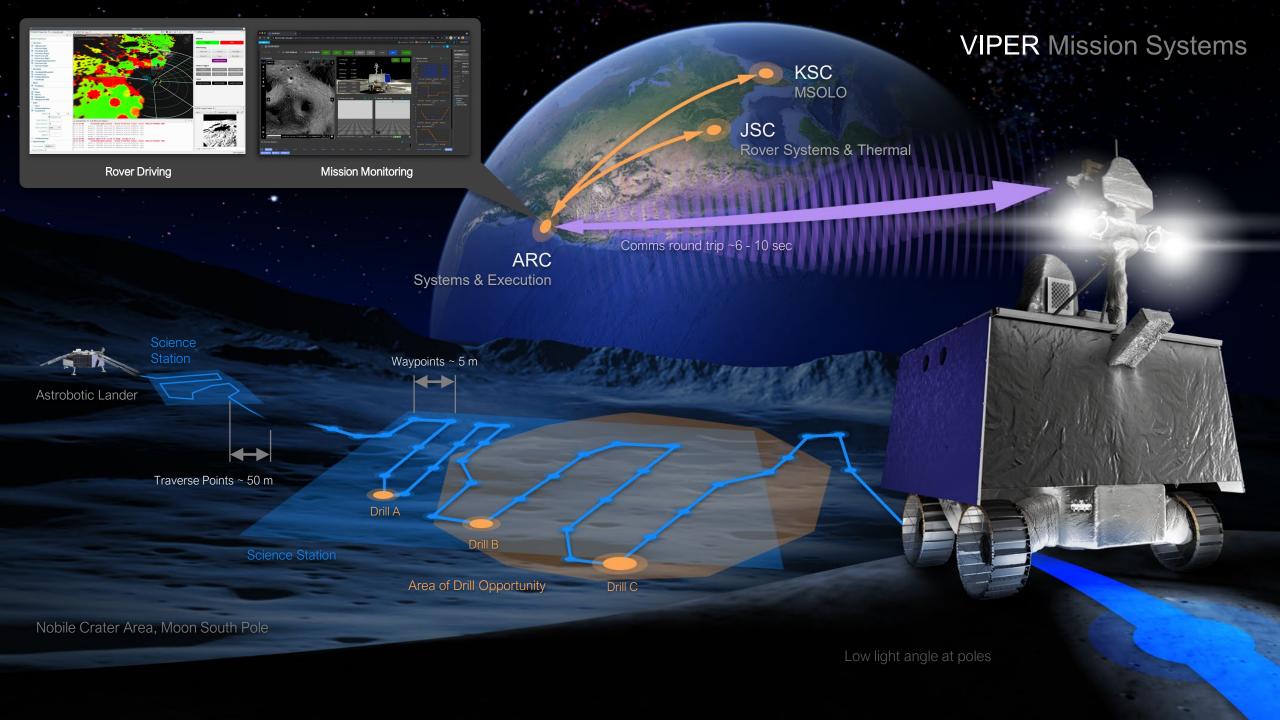


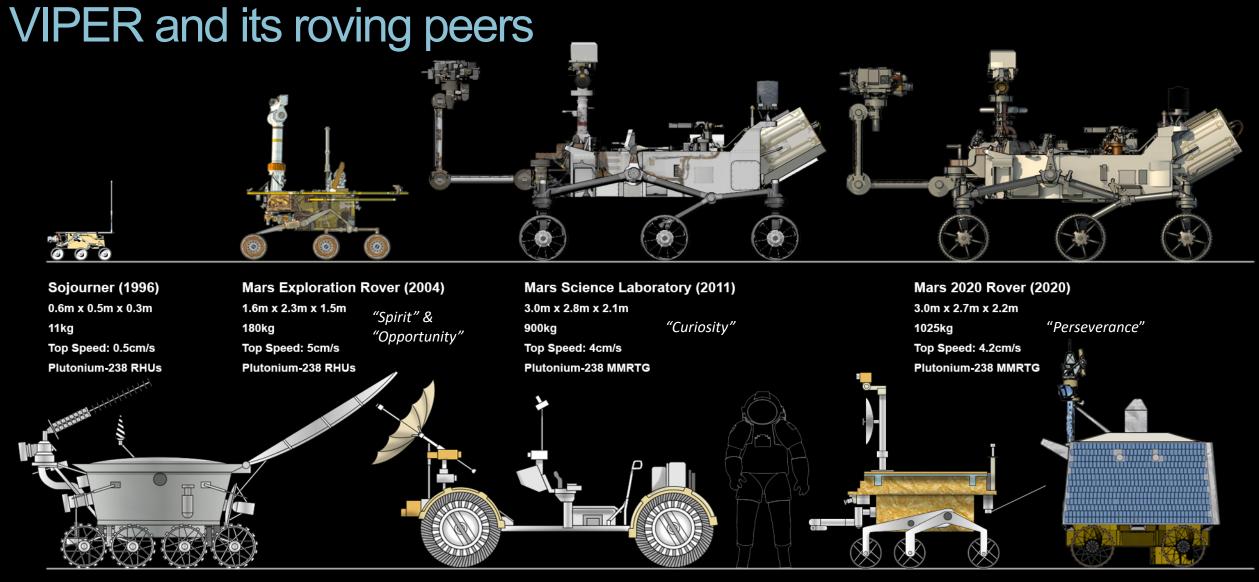
# Nobile region with Safe Havens

VIPER

Screenshots from the VIPER Traverse Planning Tool

- 7





Lunokhod 1 & 2 (1970/1973) 2.3m x 1.6m x 1.5m 840kg Top Speed: 55cm/s Polonium-210 heat source Lunar Roving Vehicle (1971/1972) 3.1m x 1.6m x 1.5m 210kg Top Speed: 500cm/s 2 silver-zinc 36 volt batteries Yutu (2013/2019) 1.5m x 1.1m x 1.1m 140kg Top Speed: 5cm/s Plutonium-238 RHUs VIPER (2024) 1.5m x 1.5m x 2.0m 430kg Top Speed: 20cm/s Electric heaters only

9

### **VIPER Surface Segment**

### Lighting/Imaging Testing at NASA-ARC



Engineering Unit Rover in front of slopes with craters

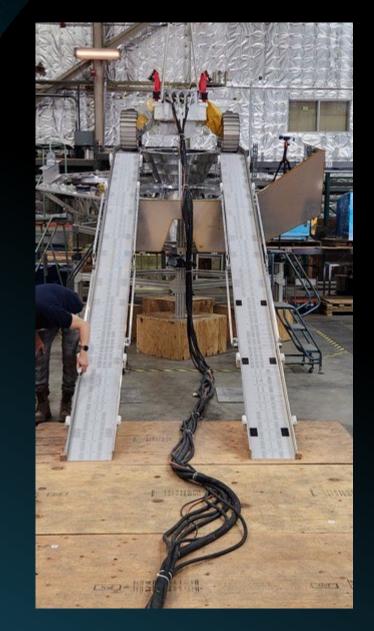
Engineering Unit Rover NavCam view with Sun Simulator from behind



Rock field for hazard map testing with sun simulator on the right



#### Lander Ramp Egress Testing @ NASA-ARC





# VIPER team is exploring alternative gaits







"Sink tank" standard locomotion testing



and the second party of th

### Engineering Unit Rover Climb Entrapment (@30 deg)



### Engineering Unit Rover in "Sink Tank"



### **VIPER Testing Rover Pose Estimation**

• Night testing of High Gain Antenna tracking using star tracker and IMU, over various terrains



#### Pointing while roving (video of moon from HGA gimbal)



### **VIPER Flight Vehicle Build**



Wheel installation (yours truly on the wrench)

#### VIPER is 94% built!



Solar arrays installed...

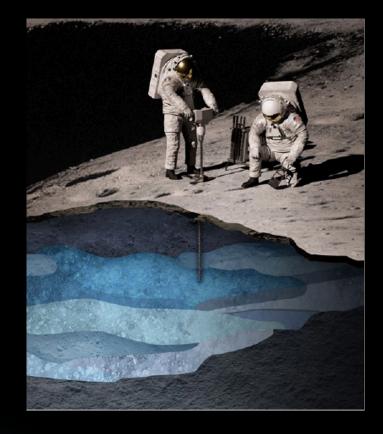


#### VIPER Operational "sims" ongoing at the NASA-ARC Multi-Mission Operations Center



## VIPER Mission Summary & Status

- VIPER is the first off-world resource mapping mission
- VIPER will pioneer real-time robotic mission operations with feedforward to Artemis human missions
- VIPER provides health & safety data for Artemis astronauts
- VIPER rover is 94% built
  - Next-up: Environmental test
- VIPER has been rehearsing operations for months now
- VIPER is scheduled for 2024 lunar delivery (CLPS)
- VIPER has studied alternate gaits in case VIPER gets stuck
- VIPER continues to optimize lunar traverse plans
  - Using AI-infused tools to optimize rover capabilities & constraints





#### Lunar Prospector (Launched 1998, \$38M\*)

- First global surface composition
- Polar volatiles & global magnetic maps

#### LCROSS (Launched 2009, \$79M\*)

- Impacted lunar south pole
- Evidence for water ice in cold, shadowed regions

LADEE (Launched 2013, \$204M\*)

- Lunar atmosphere and dust
- First deep space laser communication



#### Resource Prospector (2014-2019, \$86M)

• Mobile resource prospecting Research & Tech project

#### VIPER (Launching 2024, ~\$500M\*)

- Robotic rover at lunar pole
- In-situ resource prospecting & mapping

### NASA-ARC Lunar Missions

\*Not including launch or lander

### Other VIPER (team) talks at this Workshop:

#### <u>Today:</u>

- 08:45-09:15 Dan Andrews, NASA: VIPER: The first lunar surface resource mapping mission
- 11:00-11:15 Tony Colaprete, NASA: Lunar Resource Exploration: Practical Implementation and Mission Design Considerations
- 11:15-11:45 Jennifer Heldman & Tony Colaprete, NASA: Lunar Resource Observation Gaps

#### **Thursday:**

Post-workshop tour: The Science and Technology Behind the VIPER Mission

- 08:15-08:30 Assemble @ awning, Building 3 Conference Center for van pick up
- 08:30-09:00 Real-time science operations: N240A MMOC Mission Science Center, presenter: Dr.
  Darlene Lim, NASA
- 09:15-09:45 AI-enabled tactical mission planning N269-137, demo, Presenter: Ed Balaban, NASA
- 09:45-10:15 High-resolution lunar terrain mapping; Tour Group A/B N269-179, presentation, **Presenter: Ross Beyer, NASA**
- 10:15-10:45 High-fidelity rover simulator & interactive rover driving N269-137, demo; Tour Group A/B, **Presenter: Mark Allan, NASA**
- 11:00-11:30 Mobility engineering unit and outdoor rover testbed Roverscape, demo, Presenter: Terry Fong, NASA

### Thank You!