

What You Need to Know about Planetary Protection Categorization for Your Mission

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What is PP Mission Categorization and Why is it Needed?



- Not all solar system bodies to be explored have the same level of sensitivity to contamination.
- PP Categorization defines <u>a mission's</u> biological contamination risk in a process which considers the target body, target bodies encountered, hardware, and operations.
- Based on this contamination risk, a range of technical requirements are then implemented and documented to control risk to an acceptable level.
- Common PP practices include:
 - cleanroom assembly,
 - hardware cleaning and bakeouts,
 - trajectory biasing,
 - inadvertent impact avoidance,
 - organic inventory documentation,
 - sample containment, etc.







NASA/JPL-Caltech

Where do the PP Categories come from?



The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 **Planetary Protection** International Responsibility Article IX: Article VI: States Parties to the Treaty shall bear international States Parties to the Treaty shall pursue studies of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial responsibility for national activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, bodies, and conduct exploration of them so as to whether such activities are carried on by avoid their harmful contamination and also adverse changes in the environment of the Earth resulting governmental agencies or by non-governmental from the introduction of extraterrestrial matter and. entities, and for assuring that national activities are carried out in conformity with the provisions set where necessary, shall adopt appropriate measures forth in the present Treaty for this purpose Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) Panel on Planetary Protection forms international consensus auidelines Defines PP Categories I – V based on target body and mission type NASA Supports the science-based international consensus process Develops new guidelines and provides significant input to **COSPAR**

NASA's Planetary Protection Policy Documents



NPD 8700.1F

Replaced NPD 8020.7G NASA Policy for Safety and Mission Success Effective Date July 28, 2022 Expiration Date: July 28, 2028

NASA Policy Directives (NPDs)

- Documents Agency policy statements
- Describe what is required by NASA management to achieve NASA's vision, mission, and external mandates

PP Categories

Roles involved in PP categorization

NPR 8715.24

Replaced NPR 8020.12D/NID 8020.109A Planetary Protection Provisions for Robotic Extraterrestrial Missions

Effective Date September 24, 2021 **Expiration Date: September 24, 2026**

NASA Procedural Requirements (NPRs)

- Provide detailed procedural requirements to implement policy
- Guide how policy directives are implemented in the context of specific missions

NID 8715.129 ("Mars NID")

Biological Planetary Protection for Human Missions to Mars Effective Date: July 9, 2020

Expiration Date: September 30, 2024

NASA Interim Directives (NIDs)

- Documents an immediate, short-term statement of the Agency's policies, requirements, and identifies responsibilities for implementation
- · Temporarily modify policy directives or implementation requirements

- PP categorization requirements
- Biological contamination requirements
- Implementation requirements

NASA Standards NASA-STD-8719.27

Implementing Planetary Protection Requirements for Space Flight **Effective Date August 30,2022**

Provide technical requirements

Each NASA Technical Standard is assigned to a Technical Discipline

NASA-HDBK-6022

Handbook for the Microbial Examination of Space Hardware **Expiration Date: N/A**

Status: Revision planned. Last draft revision released Aug 17, 2010

NASA Handbooks

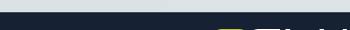
- Companion documents to NPRs and NASA Standards
- Provide supporting material such as guidelines, lessons learned, procedures, and recommendations



Link to NASA Planetary Protection policy and quidance documents at www.sma.nasa.gov

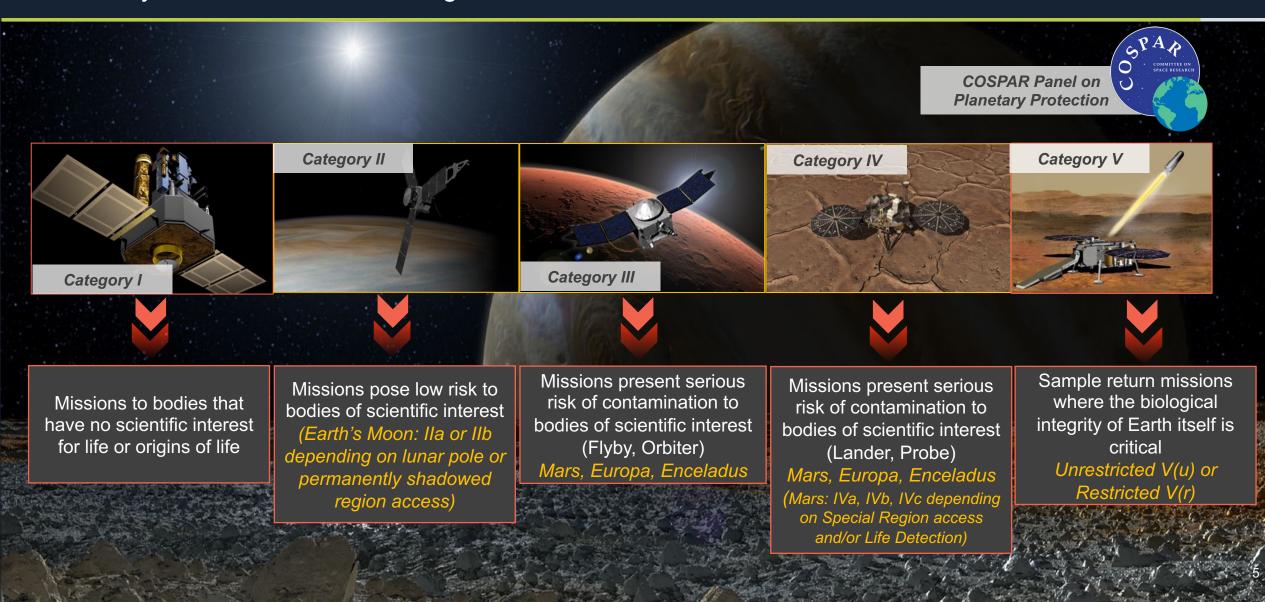
All published documents found in NODIS: https://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/ or the OPP website: https://sma.nasa.gov/sma-disciplines/planetary-protection#PolicyGuidance

= Documents to be updated



Planetary Protection Mission Categories





PP Categorization for Ongoing NASA Missions



Solar / Lagrange Point Missions

- Solar Cruiser Cat I
- SunRISE Cat I
- Global Lyman-alpha Imagers of the Dynamic Exosphere (GLIDE) Category I
- IMAP Cat I (L1)
- Solar Parker Solar Probe Cat II (Venus flyby)

Lunar Missions

- ARTEMIS (THEMIS follow-on) Cat II
- Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Cat II extended mission until 2025
- CAPSTONE Cat II (in partnership with NZ)
- Artemis I Cat IIa
- Artemis I Secondary Payloads (ArgoMoon, BioSentinel, CubeSat for Solar Particles (CuSP), EQUULEUS, Lunar IceCube, Lunar Polar Hydrogen Mapper (LunaH-Map), LunIR, Near-Earth Asteroid Scout, OMOTENASHI, and Team MILES) - Cat II
- Lunar Trailblazer Cat II
- Gateway Cat II outbound, Cat I in NRHO operation, unrestricted Earth return
- HLS Category IIa or IIb depending on destination, with unrestricted Earth Return

Mars Missions

- Mars Odyssey Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- MAVEN Cat.III orbiter in extended mission until 2025
- Mars Science Laboratory/Curiosity Rover Cat.IVa in extended mission until 2025 New Horizons Cat II (Pluto system)
- InSight Cat.IVa lander

Mars Missions (continued)

- Mars 2020/Perseverance Cat.IVb (subsystem sterilization) mission, w/ restricted Mars sample return
- MMX P-Sampler Cat III, unrestricted Earth return (in partnership with JAXA)
- The Escape and Plasma Acceleration and Dynamics Explorers (EscaPADE), Category III
- Mars Sample Return Campaign -
 - Earth Return Orbiter Cat III (in partnership with ESA),
 - Sample Return Lander Cat IVb with Cat V(r) restricted Earth Return

Asteroid Missions

- OSIRIS-Rex Cat II with Cat V(u) unrestricted sample return (2023) in extended mission until 2031 (OSIRIS -APEX [APophis EXplorer])
- Lucy Cat II
- DART Cat II
- Psyche Cat III (Mars flyby)
- JANUS Cat II

Jovian Missions

- JUNO Cat III (recategorized from Cat II due to Europa, Ganymede, Io flyby)
- Europa Clipper Cat III

Saturian Missions

Dragonfly - Cat II

Other

Several Factors Need to be Considered for PP Categorization



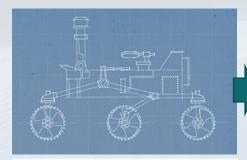
- 1. What is the target body?
- 2. What are the main characteristics of the trajectory, including flybys?
- 3. What is the mission architecture at the target body (i.e., orbiting, landing, relocating, etc.)
- 4. What is the instrument payload? Are secondary or auxiliary payloads included?
- 5. What is the end-of-mission plan for hardware, such as shutdown in place or transfer to new location? Include additional locations that could result from an unsuccessful disposal maneuver or relocation by natural processes such as wind and seasonal thawing.
- Interaction with the most sensitive solar system body for any of these factors drives categorization.
 - Example: A mission targeting an asteroid (Category I target) will perform a flyby of Mars (Category III). The mission will be designated as a PP Category III mission due to the Mars flyby.



Forward & Backward Planetary Protection Applied to Missions



Control of Forward Contamination to Solar System Bodies (Categories I – IV)



Mission Design & Categorization



Robotic Spacecraft Assembly, Test, Transport, Launch, and Operations



Avoiding Contamination following Inadvertent Impact



Avoiding Contamination for Robotic Landed Missions



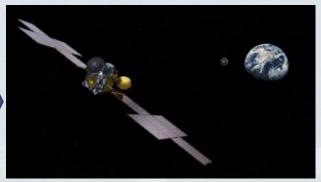
End of Mission Disposition

Prevention of Backward Contamination to the Earth-Moon System (Category V)



Earth-Return Mission Categorization

Category V(u) & V(r)



Contamination Avoidance Prior to Earth Entry

Category V(r)



Contamination Avoidance during Earth Containment

Category V(r)



Sample Safety Assessment

Category V(r)

Documentation Concurrence Authority



Increased Biological Risk = Concurrence from Chief SMA

Level of documentation detail depends on mission complexity and contamination risk.

Planetary	Planetary Protection Mission Category					
Protection		Outbo	und		Inbound	
Documentation	I	II	III	IV	V(r)	V(u)
Final PP Mission Categorization	Concurrence	e from PPO	Concurrence from Chief, SMA based on recommendations from PPO			
PP Requirements Document	None required	Concurrence from PPO	Concurrence from Chief, SMA based on recommendations from PPO			
PP Implementation Plan			Concurrence from PPO			Refer to outbound planetary protection mission category for concurrence authority
Pre-Launch PP Report Post-Launch PP Report Extended Mission PP Report End of Mission PP Report			Concurrence from Chief, SMA based on recommendations from PPO			



Who is Involved in the PP Mission Categorization Process? (NPR 8715.24)



Programmatic

Mission Directorate Associate Administrator (MDAA)



- Provides PP Mission Categorization
- Provides resources for PP compliance
- Negotiates missions-specific process for partnered missions (consults with interagency, commercial and international partners)
- Supports R&TD to close knowledge gaps and develop PP requirements to enable future missions.

NASA Project Manager



- Submits PP Category Request to MDAA
- Identifies Agency PP requirements and standards
- Establishes planned implementation approach
- Coordinates verification and assurance activities with PPO
- Documenting implementation activities
- Coordinates extended mission activities and requirements

Safety & Mission Assurance (SMA) Technical Authority (TA)

Chief, SMA

- Concurrence on PP category proposals
- Consults with Chief HMO and Engineer on restricted Earth-return
- Monitors and tracks PP requirements
- Oversees extended mission activities
- · Advises MDAA on partnered missions
- Office of PP established

Planetary Protection Officer

- · Represent NASA in external activities
- Maintain policy
- Concurrence on PP category proposals
- Advise projects on PP approach
- Oversee and verify PP implementation
- Independent verification
- Coordinate with MDAA on R&TD
- Advises MDAA on partnered missions

Project-Level SMA TA

- Advises project to notify PPO of missions requiring planetary protection mission categorization
- Assures formulation and execution of implementation is sound
- Facilitates independent verification



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Closing Thoughts & Resources



- Categories can change or be updated through the international science community and COSPAR.
 - Example: <u>COSPAR introduced Categories IIa and IIb for Earth's</u>
 moon in 2021 to relax reporting requirements for the majority of
 missions to the lunar surface.
- OPP has resources available to support missions.
 - Policies, technical standard, upcoming revised PP Handbook,
 NASA SATERN course
- Feel free to reach out to OPP for any questions/clarification.
 - Seriously, this can get confusing. We're here to help.



COSPAR updates its Planetary Protection Folicy for missions to the Moon's surface

15 July 2021



PLANETARY PROTECTION OVERVIEW (COURSE SMA-STL-WBT-300)

Course available now in SATERN



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Resources Available Through The OPP Website







What Are Spores?



How to Build a Clean
Spacecraft



Cleanroom Gowning or How to Dress in the Cleanroom



Ground Support
Equipment

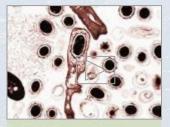


Protecting the Planet:
Planetary Protection vs.
Planetary Defense





Planetary Protection:
An Introduction



Just How Small is a Spore?



Forward and Backward PP Overview



Behind the Spacecraft
Perseverance







Probability of Impact



Ocean Worlds



End of Mission
Disposition



https://sma.nasa.gov /smadisciplines/planetary -protection/explore



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