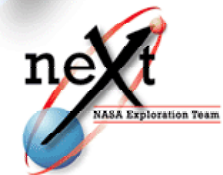
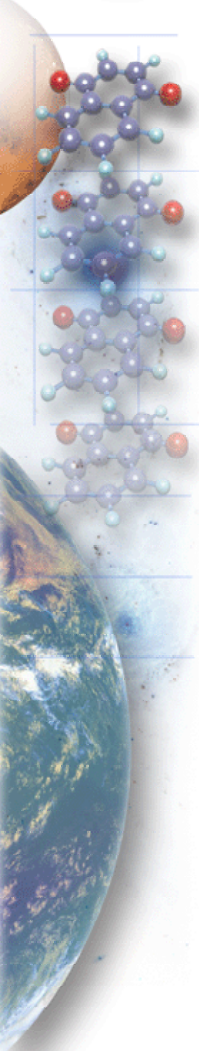


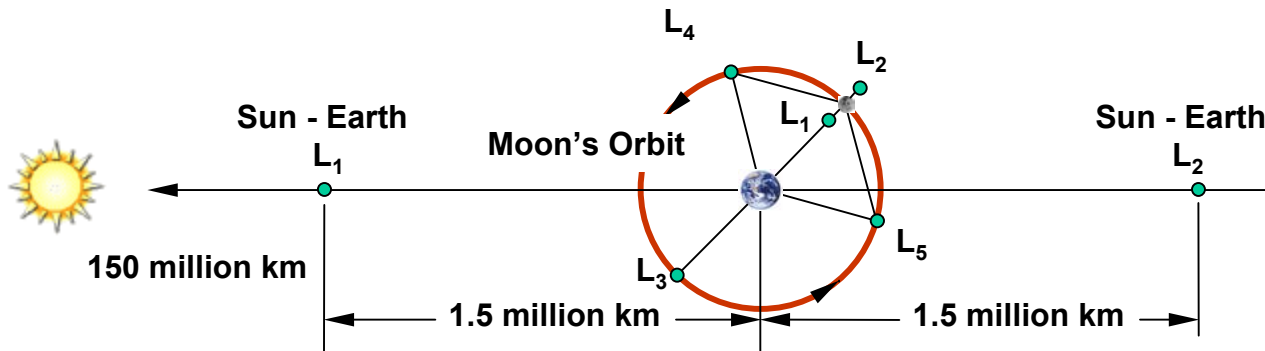
Overview FY01 Focus Areas

- **Prioritize investments to achieve Agency goals**
- **Improve understanding of the Earth's Neighborhood**
 - Refine concepts and science needs
- **Improve definition of the robotic/human partnership in space**
 - Capture the state-of-the-art for future robotics
 - Quantify and compare robotic/human performance in projected operations
 - Increase understanding of critical Bioastronautics issues
- **Advance Technology for Human/Robotic Exploration and Development of Space (THREADS)**
 - Discover innovative concepts and technology
 - Show progress in key technology areas
- **Expand leveraging activities**
 - Active investments from; NIAC, RASC, SBIR, SSP
 - DoD - opportunities through Technology Area Review and Assessment (TARA), Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTD), etc.
 - Education; Steckler Trust

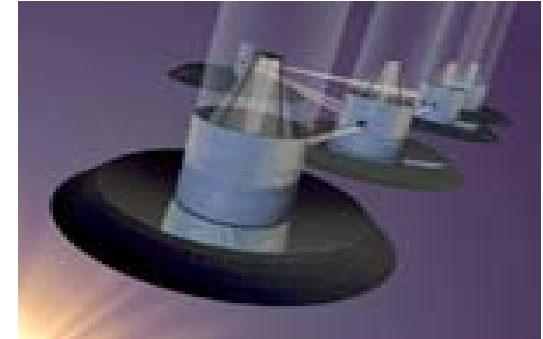




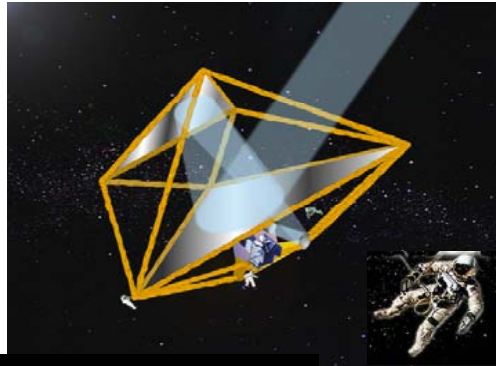
Earth's Neighborhood Viewing Cosmic Origins and Destiny



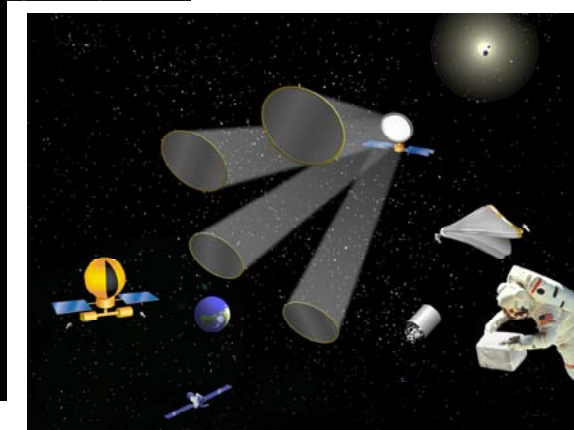
Searching for biomarkers in planetary atmospheres



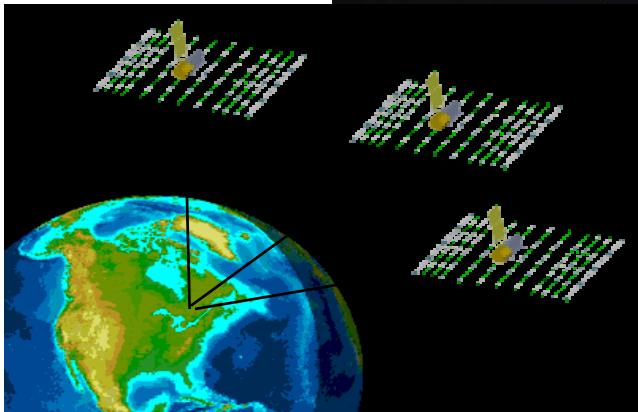
The birth of stars and planets



Studying habitability around neighboring stars

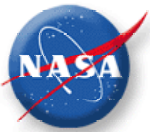


Detailed environmental monitoring



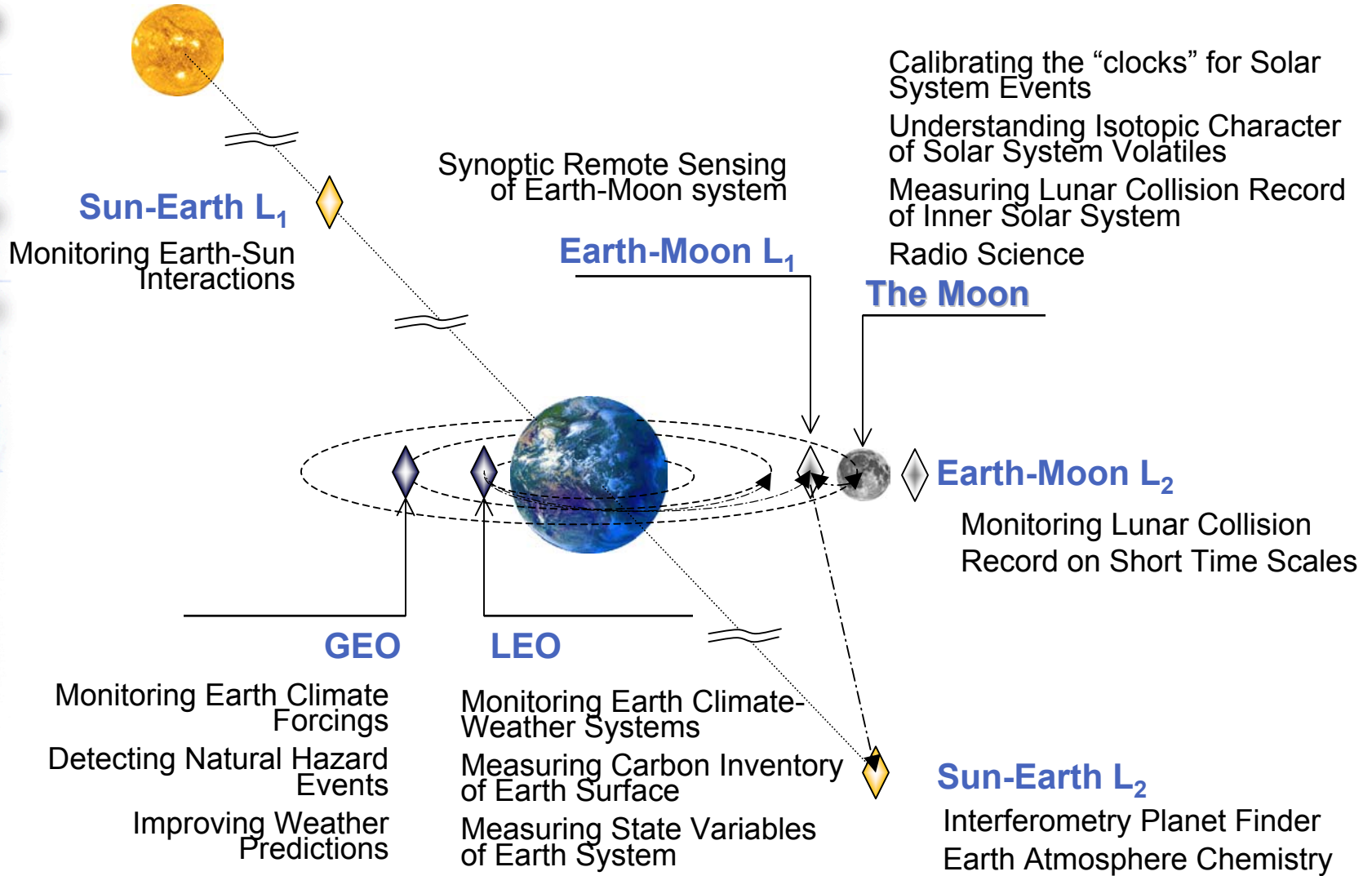
Impact history and evolution of the Moon

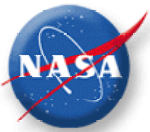




Earth's Neighborhood A Vision of the Future in the Coming Decades

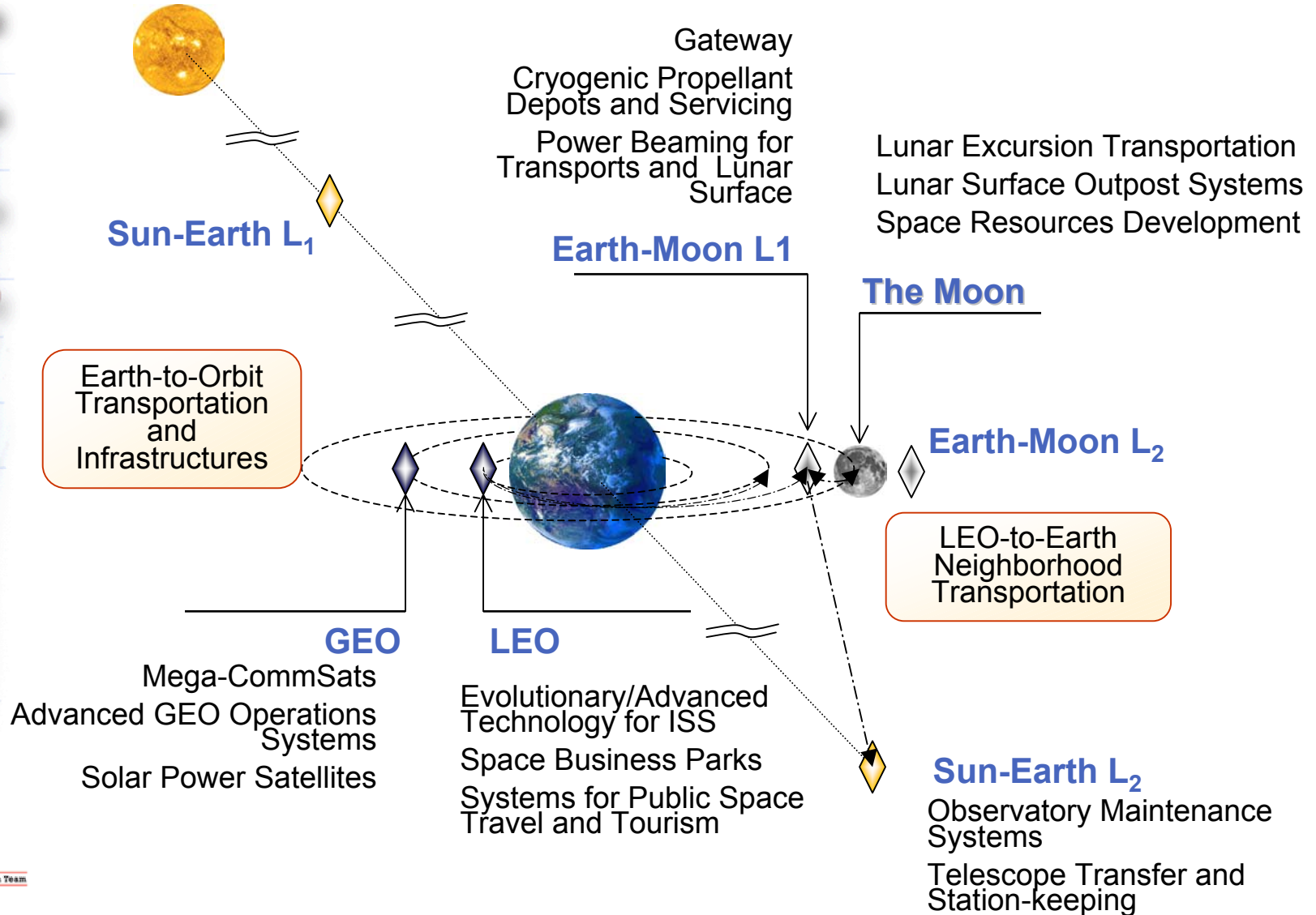
Example : Science

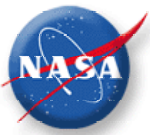




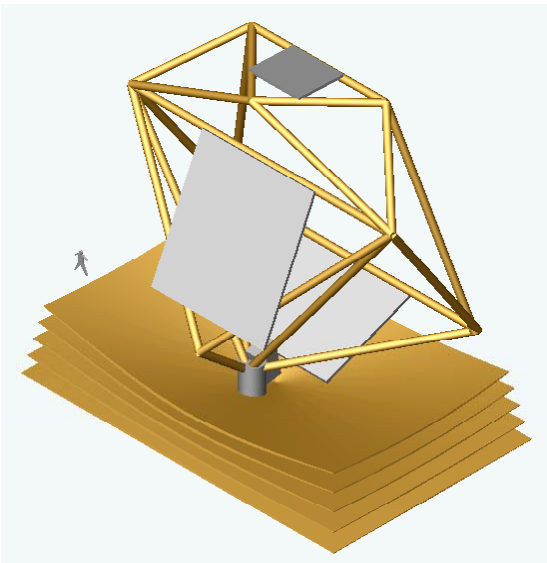
Earth's Neighborhood A Vision of the Future in the Coming Decades

Example : Utilization





Earth's Neighborhood Science Concept Studies

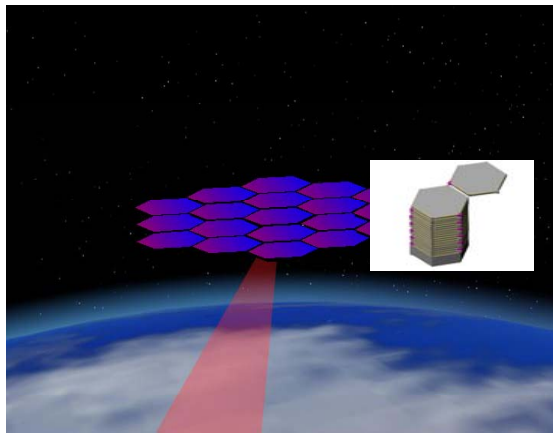


- **Space Science**

- Defined and analyzed the assembly of large gossamer structures in libration points
 - Studied the optimization of the relative roles of robots and humans in such activities
 - Refined Dual Anamorphic Reflecting Telescope proposal - study system design of a reflecting telescope including astronaut deployment

- **Earth Science**

- Defined and analyzed geosynchronous Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) for tectonic mapping, disaster management, and measurement of vegetation and soil moisture
 - Large (30m) antenna aperture using a reconfigurable, autonomous SAR-based on an array of hexagonal elements which can be assembled in space to form arrays of differing geometries
- Defined and analyzed geosynchronous Lidar system for atmospheric winds and moisture measurements
 - Requires optics on the scale of 100m





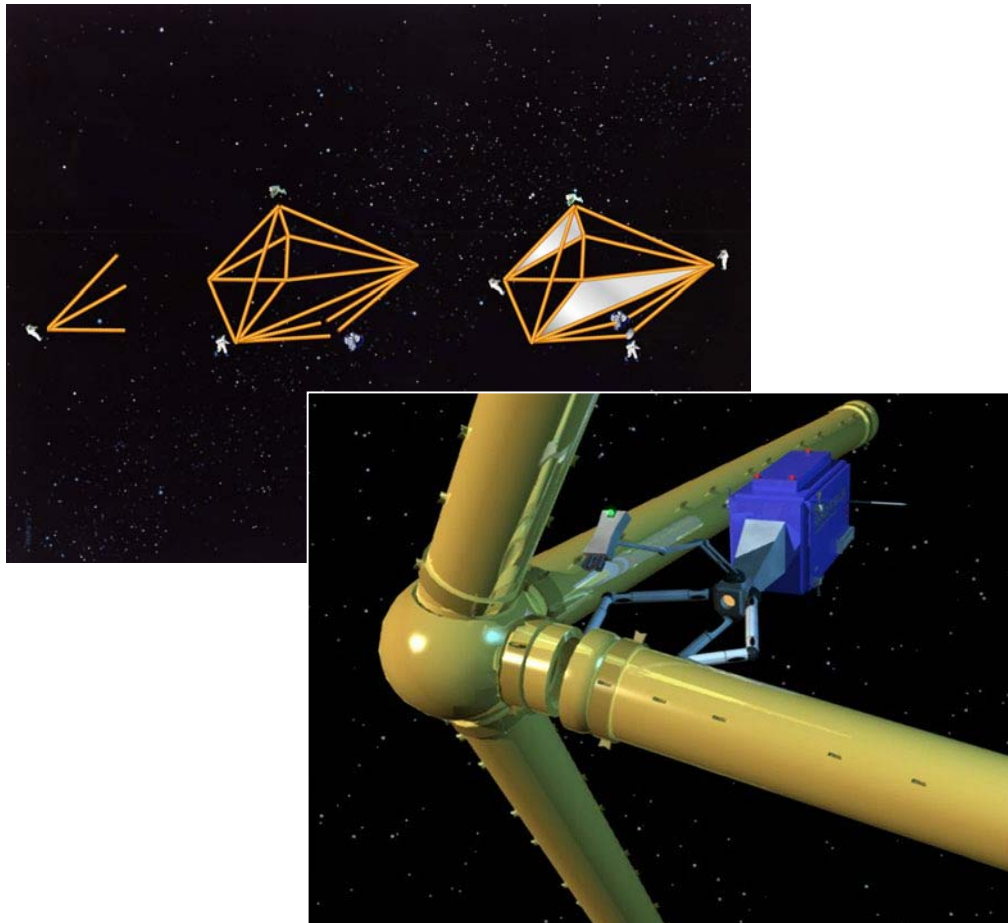
Earth's Neighborhood

Optimizing Deployment of Complex Science Facilities

Evaluation of options for the deployment of large, complex science facilities, beginning with a post-NGST infrared telescope in Low Earth Orbit.

Key results will include:

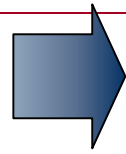
- Relative effectiveness and cost of robotic-, astronaut-, and autonomous-deployment as a function of major telescope parameters
- Priority capabilities to enable deployment (lightweight instrument systems, precision joints and connections, non-contaminating thrusters, . . .)
- Priority technologies to enable deployment (high strength-to-weight materials, precision inflatables, moderate-thrust propulsion systems . . .)
- Mitigation strategies to reduce contamination of cold optics
- Launch vehicle requirements as a function of telescope aperture
- Basic mission characteristics: subsystem sizes, masses, materials, power . . .



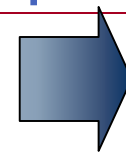


Earth's Neighborhood Transforming Capabilities

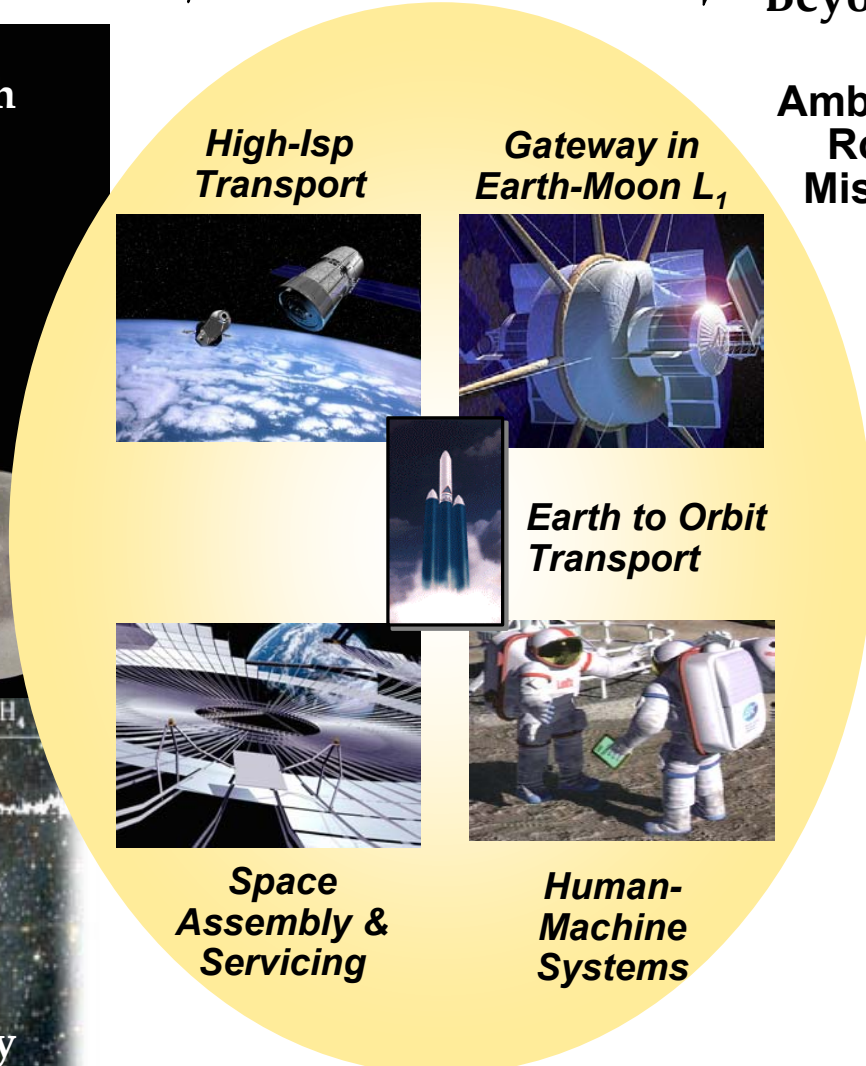
Science Drivers



Transforming Capabilities



New Opportunities in Earth's Neighborhood and Beyond



Ambitious Robotic Missions



Robotic and Human Exploration of Mars



Commercial Development of Space

