

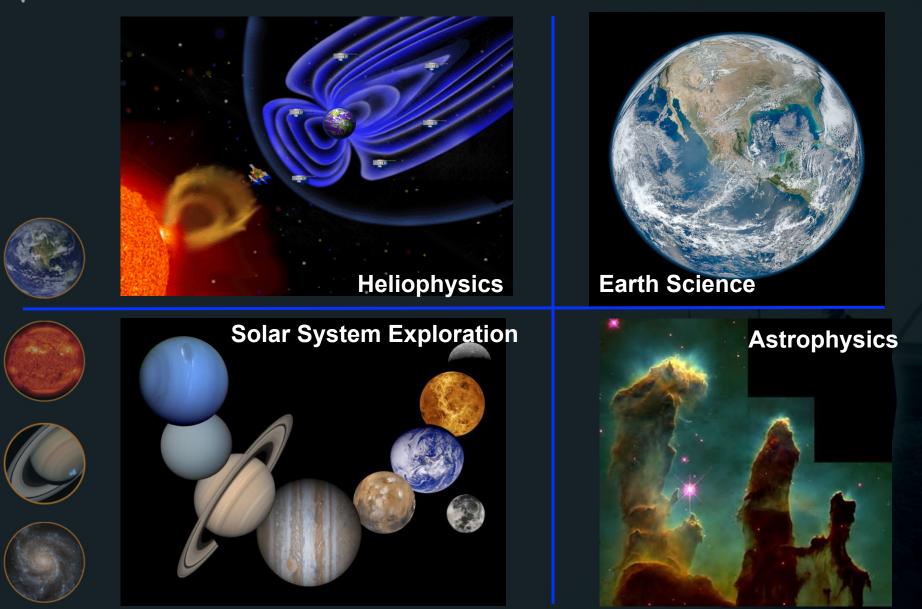


### SCIENCE PROGRAMS AT NASA GODDARD

### Dr. Nicholas White Science and Exploration Directorate



### **d**dard Sciences and Exploration Directorate



## **The Earth System Science**



How does the Earth system work?

How is the Earth system changing?

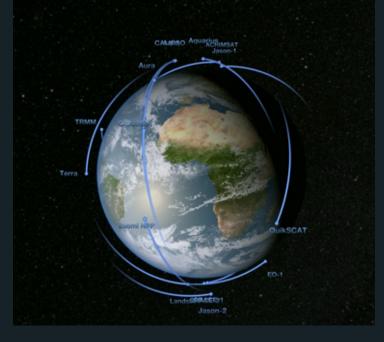
How does our changing environment affect life on Earth?



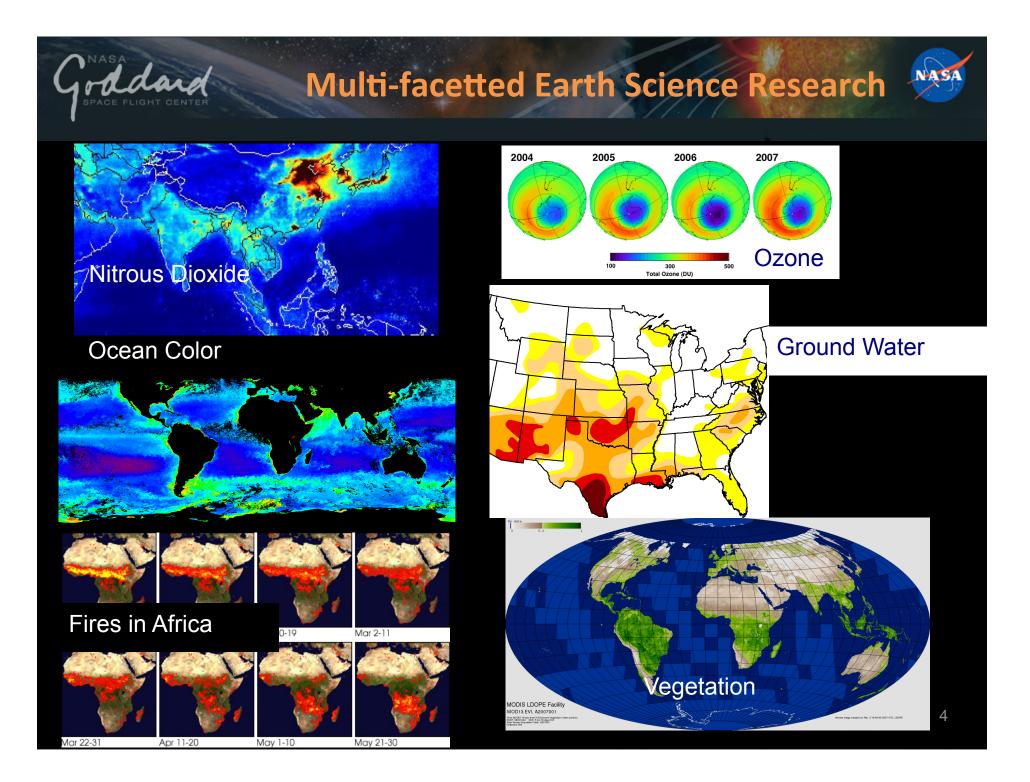










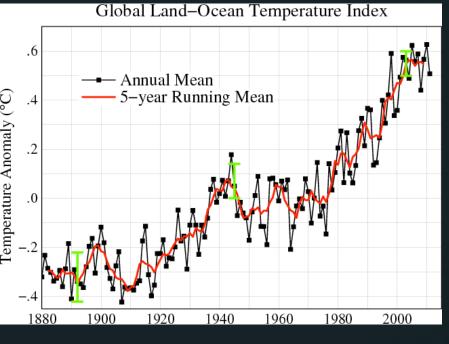






### GSFC Scientists Lead Climate Change Research

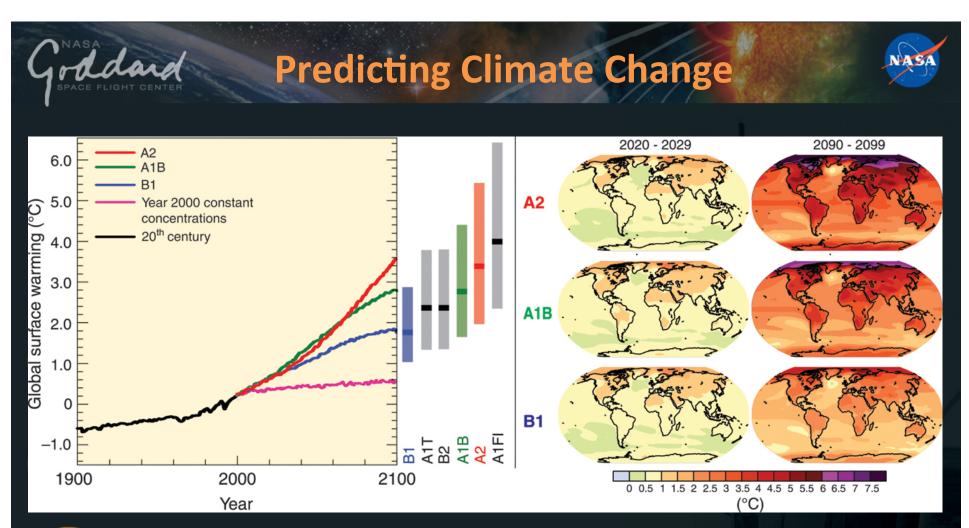








GSFC scientists are observing and modeling climate change caused by human activities, with the biggest driver increasing Carbon Dioxide – which is causing the Earth to warm-up, resulting in the glaciers and polar ice-caps to melt and other effects on the Earths climate





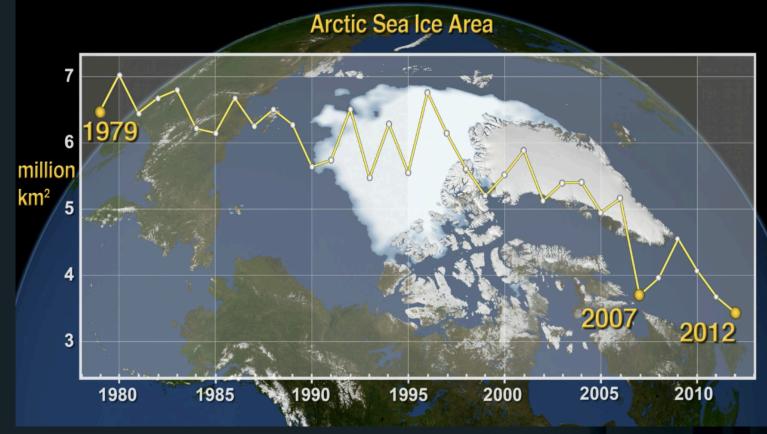
Many different outcomes, depending on what happens with Carbondioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions

More warming at the poles, major impact on Arctic and Antarctic

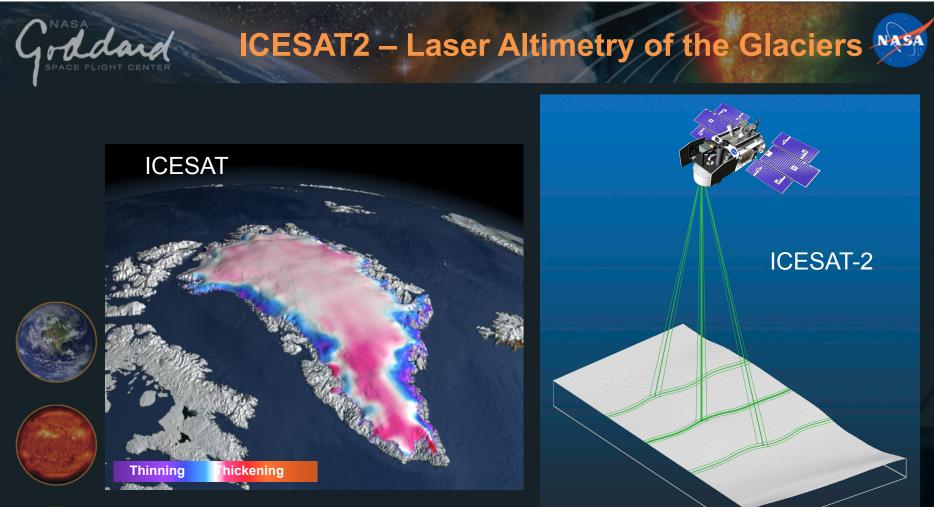
### The Melting Artic Ice Cap



The extent of the sea ice covering the Arctic Ocean has shrunk and in 2012 is the smallest seen in the three decades since consistent satellite observations began



The Glacier covering Greenland is loosing the equivalent of all the water in the Chesapeake Bay every year – if it all melts sea levels will rise by  $\sim$ 20 feet 7





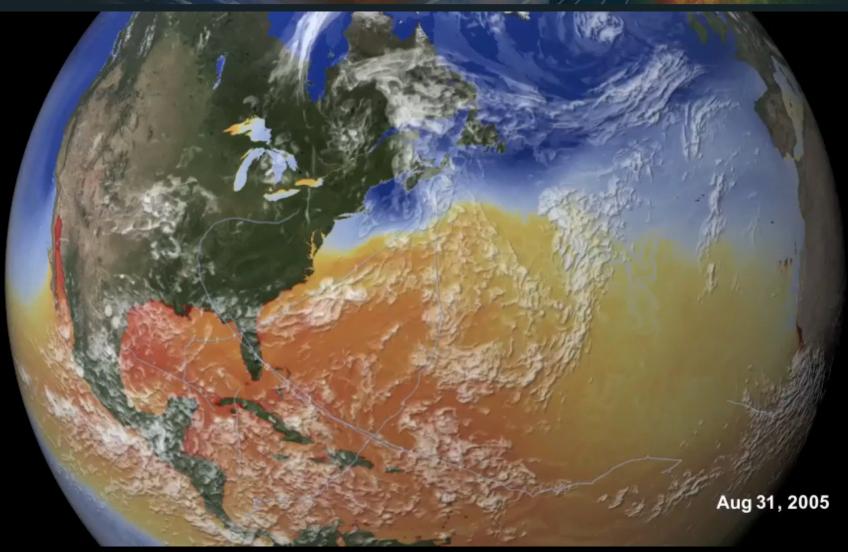
ICESAT2 will continue monitoring the melting of the glaciers in Greenland and the Antarctic – GSFC building the laser Altimeter Instrument



Launch 2015

### dand Goddard Earth Observing System Model





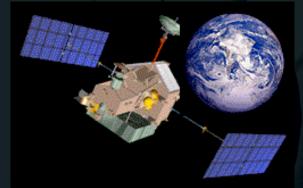
Using super-computers at GSFC to model the 2005 Hurricane season driven by observed sea surface temperatures

## **Probing Hurricanes with TRMM**

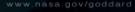


Hurricane Katrina, 8/28/05 Towers are 15 km in height

Tropical Radar Measurement Mission radar observations of Katrina, Rita and other 2005 hurricanes revealed towering thunderclouds, called hot towers, that may signify the onset of intensification in storms



TRMM precipitation radar observations of Nadine on October 2, 2012



## Space FLIGHT GENTER HS3: Tropical Storm Nadine (Sept 11-12)

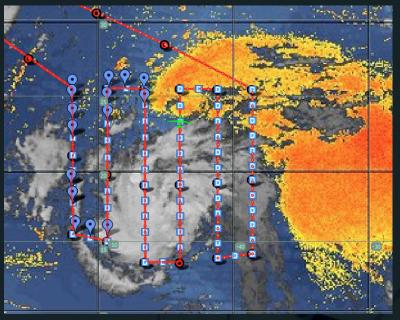
The Hurricane and Severe Storm Sentinel (HS3) comprises two Global Hawks for the study of hurricanes and other severe weather systems

#### Take off from Wallops





Moonlight over Nadine as seen from the low-light nose camera on the Global Hawk





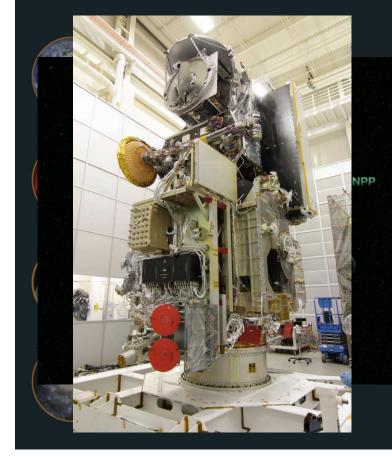
PI: Scott Braun (GSFC)

### **GPM - Global Precipitation Mission**

Advance rainfall and snow measurements from a constellation of microwave sensors

#### NASA-JAXA partnership

Spacecraft built at GSFC – Launch 2014





#### Science Goals

Observe global water cycle in a changing climate

Improved forecasting for weather, floods, landslides, and freshwater resources

Enhanced near-realtime monitoring of hurricanes & mid-latitude storms Improved accuracy of rain and snow accumulation



## Heliophysics



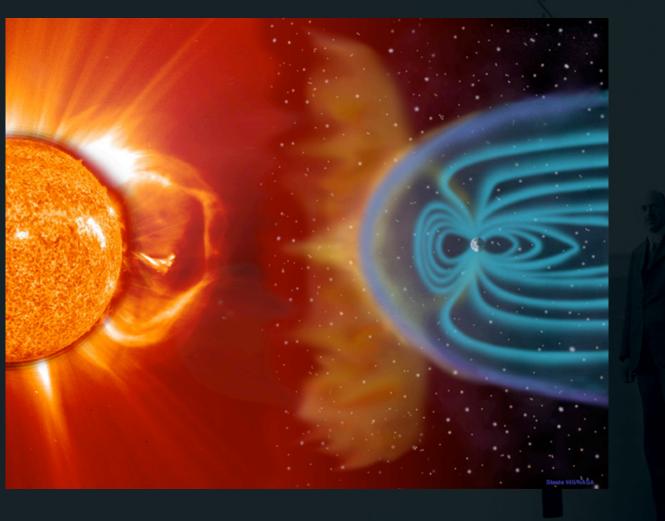
#### Studying the Sun as a Star and its impact on the Earth





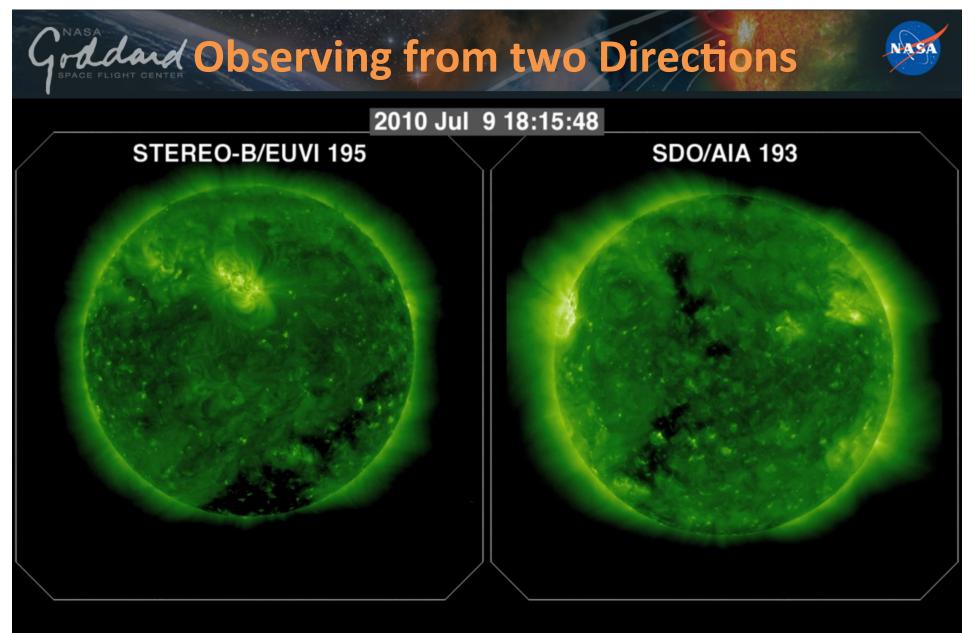






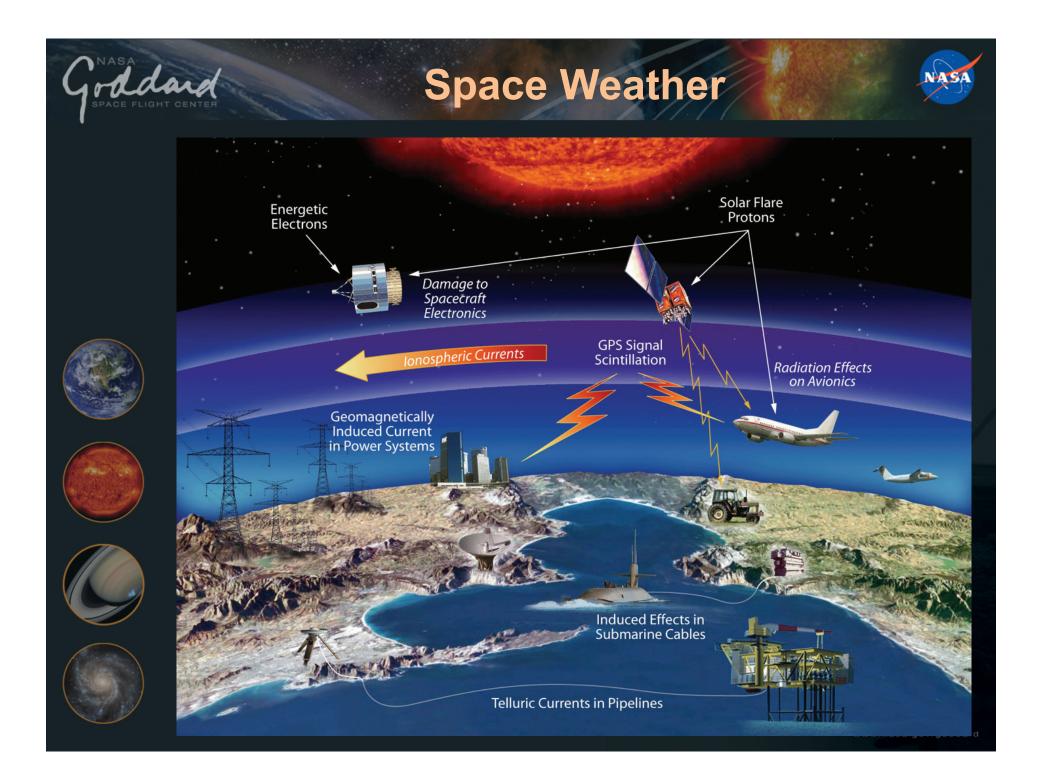


Solar Dynamics Observatory observes coronal mass ejections from the Sun June 7, 2011







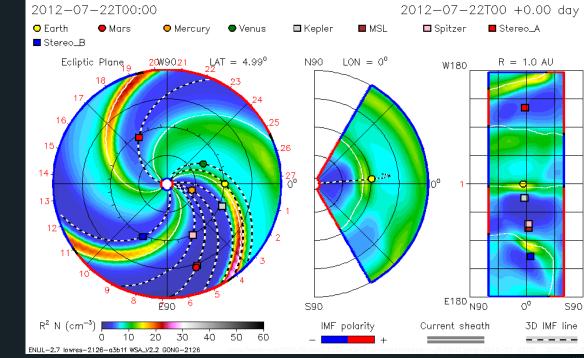


### **Space Weather Research Center**















### Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission (MMS)

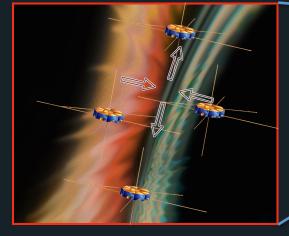


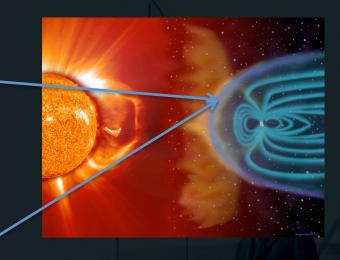
Direct measurements of magnetic reconnection and plasma entry into the magnetosphere

Four Spacecraft flying in formation separated by 10 to 400 km













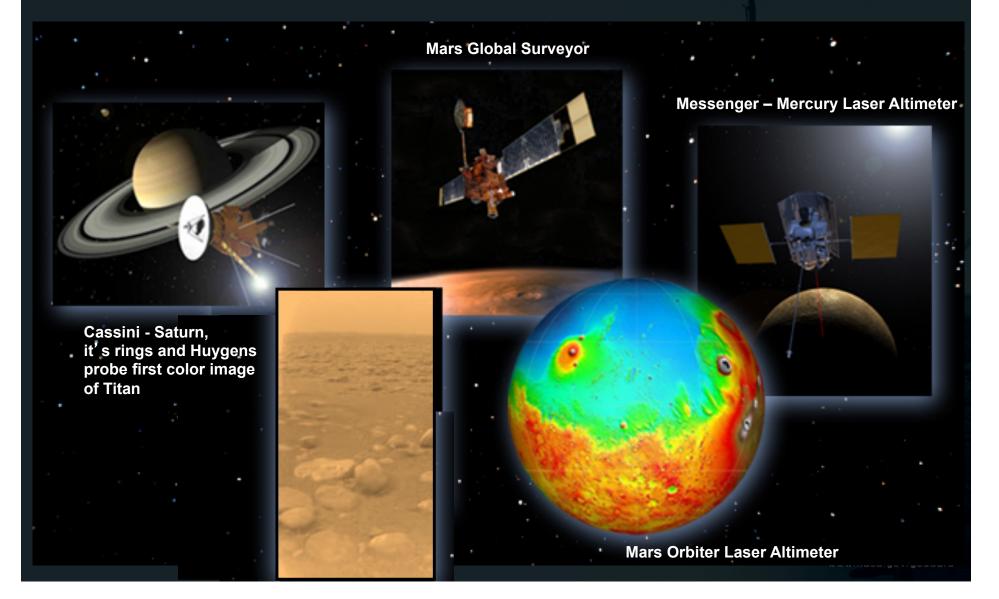


Each spacecraft is built at GSFC and measures 11x4 ft

Launch 2014

## **Solar System Exploration**

#### GSFC has flown more instruments to other planets than any other institution!



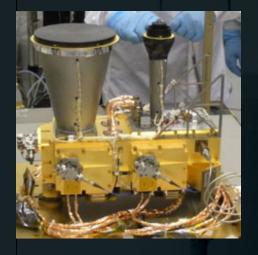
### LUNAR Reconnaissance Orbiter







20



The LOLA instrument has begun to produce altimetry data that when complete, will measure the lunar surface accurate to a few centimeters.

## Juno – Mission to Jupiter





PI: Scott Bolton SWRI Deputy PI and Magnetic Field Investigation: Jack Connerney (GSFC)

21

Launched 2011, arrival July 2016

First solar powered mission to Jupiter



Look deep into Jupiter's atmosphere



Determine how much water is in Jupiter's atmosphere

Map Jupiter's magnetic and gravity fields, revealing the planet's deep structure

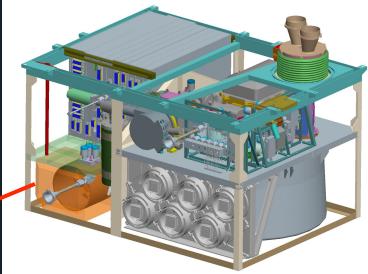
Explore and study Jupiter's magnetosphere near the planet's poles

## **Staddard Curiosity: Sample Analysis at Mars**

#### Sample Analysis at Mars (SAM) PI: Paul Mahaffy (GSFC)

SAM is a suite of instruments on the Curiosity Mars rover that will reveal the potential for life on Mars – the flagship instrument





Search for organic compounds of biotic and prebiotic relevance

- Study habitability of Mars by measuring oxidants
- Investigate atmosphere and climate evolution







Mars Atmosphere and Volatile EvolutioN (MAVEN) Mission

Bruce Jakosky, Principal Investigator from University of Colorado

First NASA mission to Mars managed by GSFC

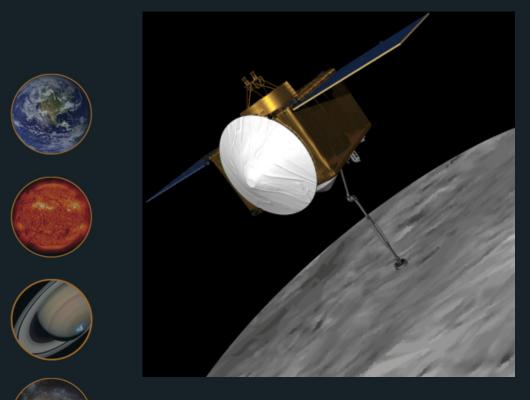
Launch November 2013

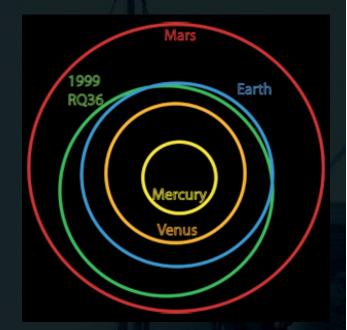
Loss from the upper atmosphere to space is key to determining the history of the atmosphere, climate, and water, and thereby understanding Martian habitability.

## **Asteroid Sample Return**

OSIRIS-REx: Origins-Spectral Interpretation-Resource Identification-Security-Regolith Explorer

Asteroid sample return mission managed by GSFC PI: Dante Laurretta, University of Arizona



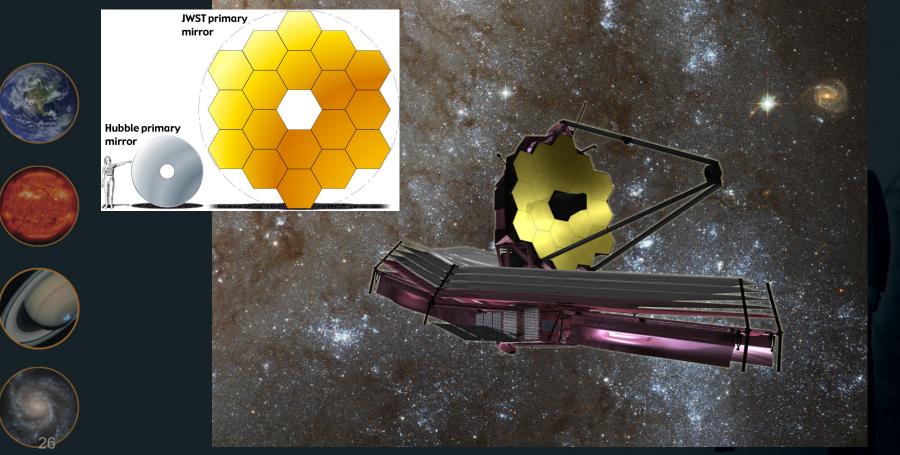


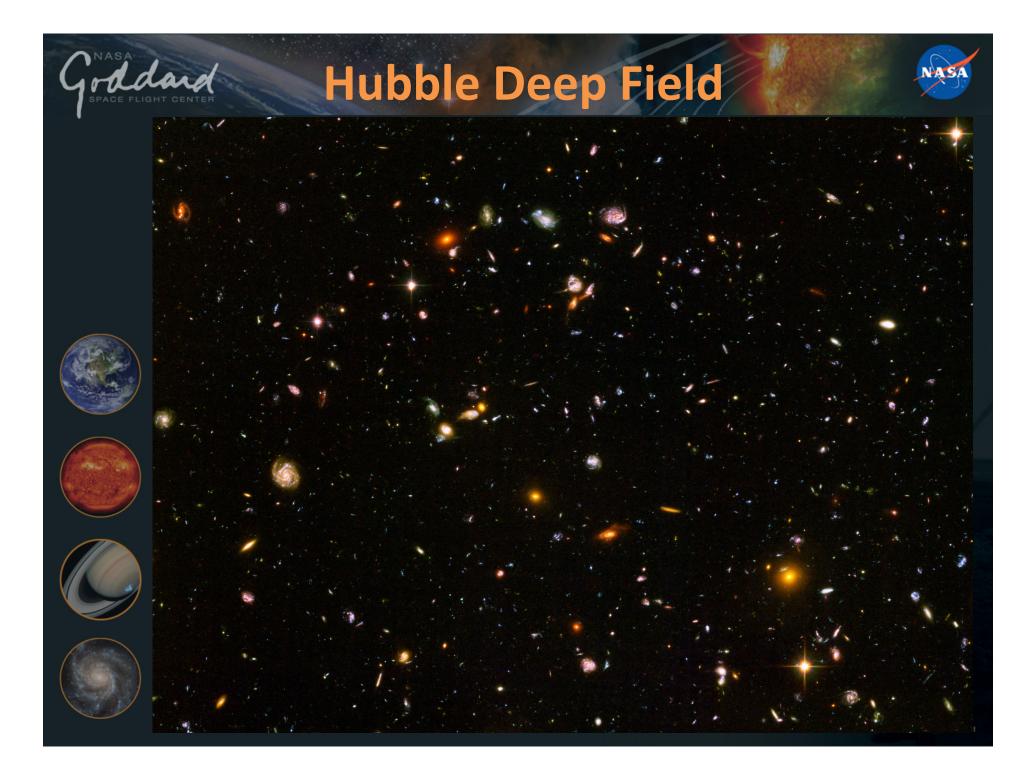
Launch 2016 Rendezvous with 1999 RQ36 in 2020 Sample return to Earth in 2023

### Land James Web Space Telescope (2018)



- Follow their evolution to the modern day Universe
- Characterizing Extra Solar Planets





### JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE

#### JWST SCIENCE THEMES - THE END OF THE DARK AGES



JWST WILL HAVE HIGHER ANGULAR RESOLUTION THAN HUBBLE FOR DEEP FIELDS

#### THE JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE

#### JWST SCIENCE THEMES - THE ASSEMBLY AND EVOLUTION OF GALAXIES

#### 31.25 Mpc/h

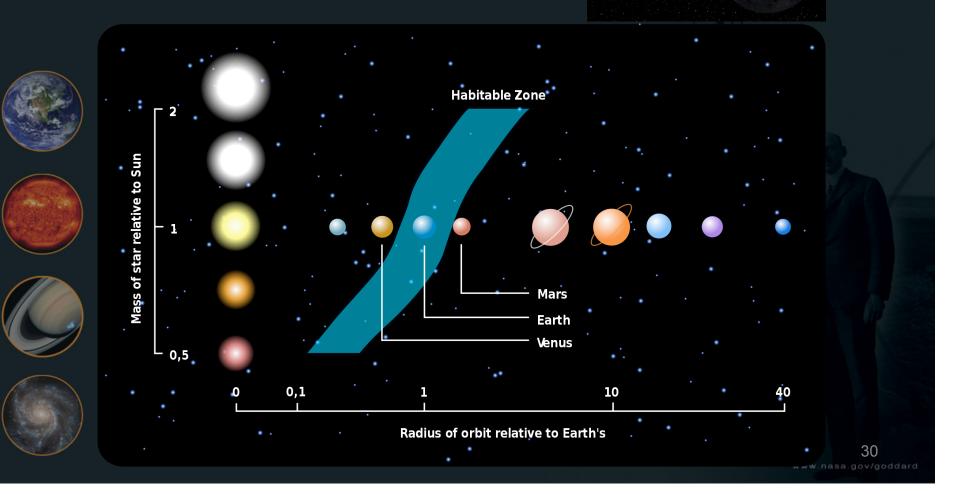
#### **JWST QUESTIONS**

- 1.) WHERE AND WHEN DID THE HUBBLE SEQUENCE FORM?
- 2.) DO HIERARCHICAL FORMATION MODELS AND GLOBAL SCALING RELATIONS EXPLAIN DIVERSE GALAXY MORPHOLOGIES AND THEIR COSMIC EVOLUTION?
- 3.) HOW DID THE HEAVY ELEMENTS FORM?
- 4.) WHAT ROLE DO ULIRGS AND AGN PLAY IN GALAXY EVOLUTION?

### **Exploring other Solar Systems**



Where are the nearest Terrestrial Planets? Do any other planets harbor life?



## **Transit of Venus**

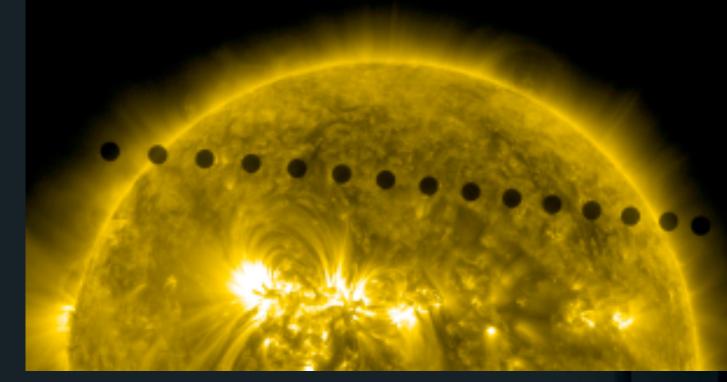


 On June 5 Venus passed in front of our Sun, which caused a very small drop in the solar brightness







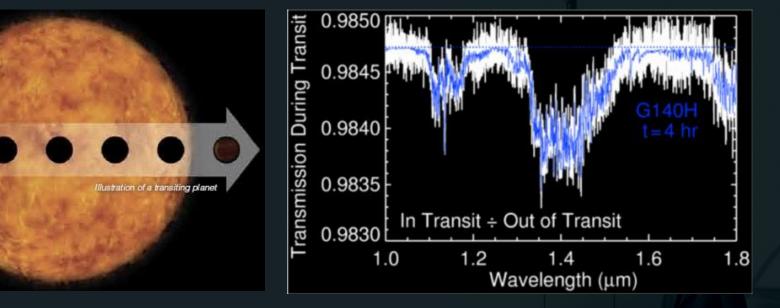




The same technique is being used by NASA satellites to find planets orbiting other stars: so called Extra solar planets (Exoplanets)

# Gradand JWST Exoplanet Studies

#### JWST SCIENCE THEMES - THE ORIGINS OF LIFE



ATMOSPHERIC TRANSMISSION SPECTRUM (4 HOURS) FOR HD209458-LIKE KEPLER SOURCE USING NIRSPEC (R=3000).

SIMULATION FROM J. V

#### JWST QUESTIONS

- 1.) HOW DO PLANETS FORM?
- 2.) WHAT ARE THE PROPERTIES OF CIRCUMSTELLAR DISKS LIKE OUR SOLAR SYSTEM?
- 3.) WHAT CRITERIA SHOULD BE USED TO ESTABLISH HABITABLE ZONES?
- 4.) IS THERE EVIDENCE FOR LIQUID WATER ON EXOPLANETS?

**IWST** WILL DETECT WATER IN HABITABLE ZONE SUPER EARTHS





## JWST Mirrors in their containers at Ball Aerospace











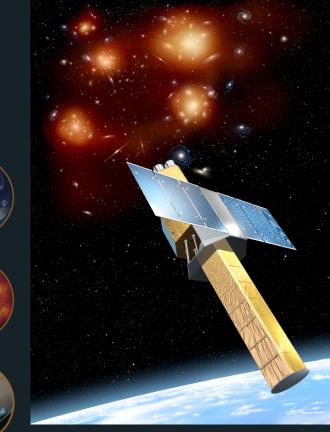




## **First two JWST mirrors delivered to GSFC**

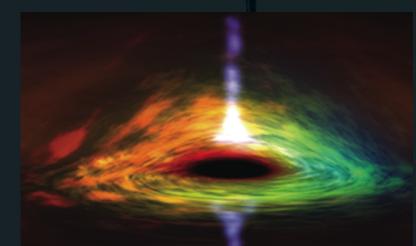






NASA/GSFC providing an X-ray spectrometer for the JAXA Astro-H mission in 2014 (P.I. Richard Kelley)

Observing matter falling into a Black Hole



Clusters of Galaxies and Dark Matter

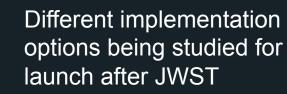


## **date FLIGHT GENTER** – Dark Energy and Exoplanets









Wide Field Infra-Red Survey Telescope – WFIRST

Large scale surveys of the sky in the infra-red

Precisely measure the expansion and geometry of the Universe to study Dark Energy

Search for Extra-solar planets

Launch 2023(?)

