

NASA Planetary Science Division's Instrument Development Programs, PICASSO and MatISSE

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NASA Planetary Science



Strategic Goal: Advance scientific knowledge of the origin and history of the solar system, the potential for life elsewhere, and the hazards and resources present as humans explore space.

It seeks to answer five fundamental questions:

- How did the Sun's family of planets and minor bodies originate?
- How did the solar system evolve to its current diverse state?
- What are the characteristics of the solar system that led to the origin of life?
- How did life begin and evolve on Earth and has it evolved elsewhere in the solar system?
- What are the hazards and resources in the solar system environment that will affect the extension of human presence in space?





I have this crazy idea
TRL 1-3



How did we ever do without it?

TRL 7-9

Planetary Instrument Concepts Advancing Solar System Observations (PICASSO)



- PICASSO supports the development of spacecraft-based instrument systems that show promise for use in future planetary missions
 - Program goal to develop low TRL technology to feed MatISSE, etc.
 - science instrument feasibility studies
 - concept formation
 - proof of concept instruments
 - advanced component technology
- Program objectives to develop new technologies that significantly improve instrument measurement capabilities for planetary science missions
- Proposals are typically sought every year.
- The budget is ~\$3.5 M per year.
 - Average award ~ \$250 \$300K/year
 - Typically ~ 12 awards

Maturation of Instruments for Solar System Exploration (MatISSE)



MatISSE supports the maturation of spacecraft-based instrument systems that show promise for use in future planetary missions

Program goal to develop instrument to point where they can be proposed to flight programs

- Must address specific science objectives
- Retire major technological risk



- Quarterly reviews
- Site visits
- External reviewers

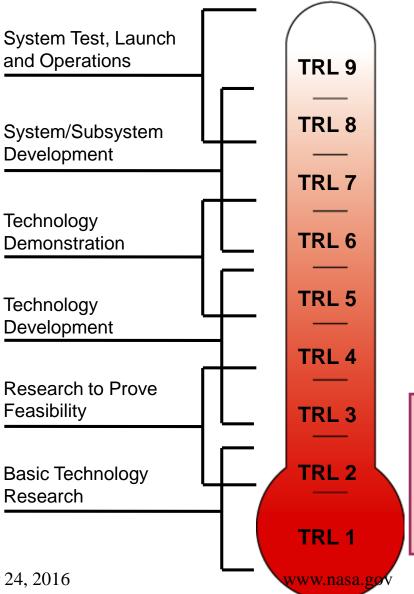
Proposals are typically sought on even numbered years

The budget is ~\$6 M per year.

- Average award ~ \$1.0M/yearTypically ~ 6 awards

PICASSO Entry TRL's 1-3





Actual system "flight proven" through successful mission operations

Actual system completed and "flight qualified" through test and demonstration (Ground or Flight)

System prototype demonstration in a space environment

System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment (Ground or Space)

Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment

Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment

Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of-concept

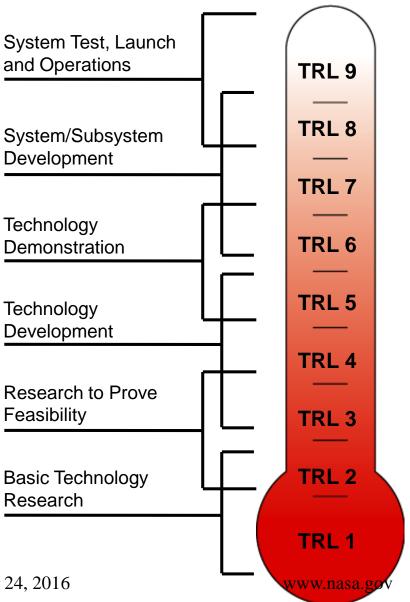
Technology concept and/or application formulated

Basic principles observed and reported

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MatISSE TRL's 4-6





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TRL Summary

TRL's are quantized
TRL 2-3 does not exist
If the technology is between 2 & 3, it is 2

PICASSO

Entry TRL must be 1, 2, or 3
Advance the TRL at least 1 level.

MatISSE

Entry TRL 3 or higher Advance the TRL to 6



Evaluations



- All compliant proposals are discussed (no triage)
- ◆ There is only one PI
- Proposers receive only the final panel review, not the individual ones
- No response to previous reviews required
- ◆ Training components are not required
- ◆ An overall score of "Good" is fundable
- The review panel does not rank proposals
 - Done later by in conjunction with NASA program leads
 - Selection Official does final selection



The prime directive...

 Reviewers do not guess, infer, interpolate, extrapolate, or read between the lines.

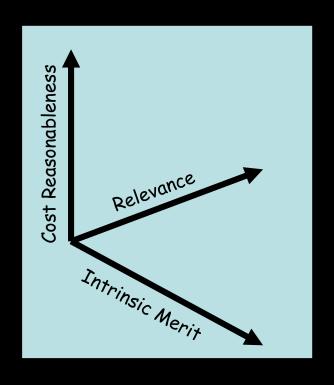
◆ They evaluate <u>only</u> what is written in the proposal.

Evaluation Criteria



Intrinsic Merit
Scientific/technical merit
(including qualifications of team and TRL assessment)

Relevance to program (assuming success as proposed)



Cost Reasonableness (for what they proposed)

Intrinsic Merit



Questions to consider:

- Can the proposed instrument concept achieve the proposed measurement goal?
- Can the development achieve the progress proposed?
- Does the proposal acknowledge potential pitfalls and propose alternatives?
- Does the team have the necessary expertise?





- Assume that everything works as proposed.
- Question to consider:
 - How compelling and articulate is the argument presented in the proposal for the relevance of the proposed development to NASA's and PSD's strategic goals?
 - Are specific NASA planning documents cited?
 - Decadal Survey
 - NASA Science Plan
 - Etc.



Cost Reasonableness

- Questions to consider:
 - Are the resources requested (FTEs, travel and supply costs, etc.) reasonable for the scale and type of work proposed?
 - Is the budget clearly described and justified
 - All major sub-contracts or sub-awards?
 - Quotes for items > \$5,000?
 - Detailed Work Plan
 - Milestones
 - Schedule
 - Budget
- "Cost reasonableness" # "bang for buck."





 Each proposal has strengths and weaknesses

- Strengths and weaknesses may be major or minor.
 - "Major" and "minor" are fairly broad categories so not all "majors" are equally important.
 - Some major weaknesses, though, are <u>fatal</u> <u>flaws</u>.



Strength and Weakness

Major strength distinguishes it and provides a justification for selection

<u>Major weakness</u> is a deficiency that is not correctable in a subsequent negotiation process *A proposal with a fatal flaw in any evaluation category is not selectable.*

Minor Strength and Weakness

- Comments of value to the selecting official or the proposers which are noteworthy.
- Minor weakness is correctable if addressed early during period of performance



Early Career Fellowship (ECF)

- Intended to help make planetary science postdocs more attractive to hiring institutions.
- Application is literally checking a box
 - Additional information supporting ECF request in the CV portion of the proposal
 - Accomplishments to date
 - Current research
 - Ideas for future research directions
 - How future research will support planetary science research goals

ECF Process



- Proposal must first be selected to be eligible
 - Does not affect proposal selection
 - ECF candidate must be recommended by review panel

- Separate application process
 - When offered tenure-track equivalent positions can apply for up to \$100k in start-up funds over and above proposal award

Historical Success



Virtually all US instruments on planetary probes started in PSD instrument development programs

Nearly all instrument PI's were funded by instrument

development programs

Instruments rapidly becoming smaller and more capable

With your help, PICASSO and MatISSE are on

track to continue that success





