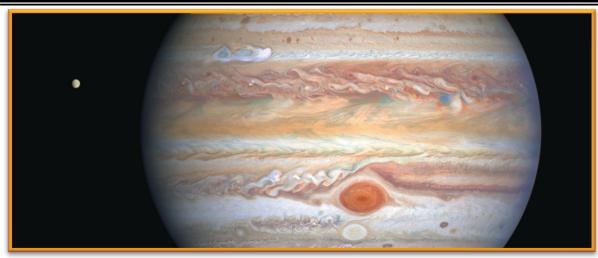


HST/GSFC Project Report





September 17, 2020

Hubble Captures Crisp New Portrait of Jupiter's Storms

Turbulent Storms Rage Across The Giant Planet

More massive than all the other planets combined, Jupiter truly is the king of our solar system. The swirling clouds, arranged in colorful, banded structures, change from year to year. The rich colors are produced by trace compounds in Jupiter's predominantly hydrogen/helium atmosphere. Hurricane-force winds propel these clouds, and upwelling currents are ablaze with lightning bolts far more powerful than those seen on Earth. The Hubble Space Telescope serves as a "weather satellite" for monitoring Jupiter's stormy weather. The iconic Great Red Spot, a storm big enough to swallow Earth, shows that it's shrinking a little in the Hubble images, but it still dominates the entire southern atmosphere, plowing through the clouds like a cargo ship. Hubble astronomers patiently wait to get close-up snapshots as Earth make its nearest annual approach to Jupiter – an astronomical alignment called an opposition, when Jupiter is on the opposite side of the Earth from the Sun. "Closest approach" between the worlds is still on the order of nearly a half billion miles! STScI-2020-42

Barbara Grofic

Associate Director Astrophysics Projects Division

Dr. Jennifer Wiseman HST Senior Project Scientist

Dr. Kenneth CarpenterOperations Project Scientist

Patrick Crouse Project Manager

James JeleticDeputy Project Manager

Chikia Barnes-Thompson Deputy Project Manager/Resources

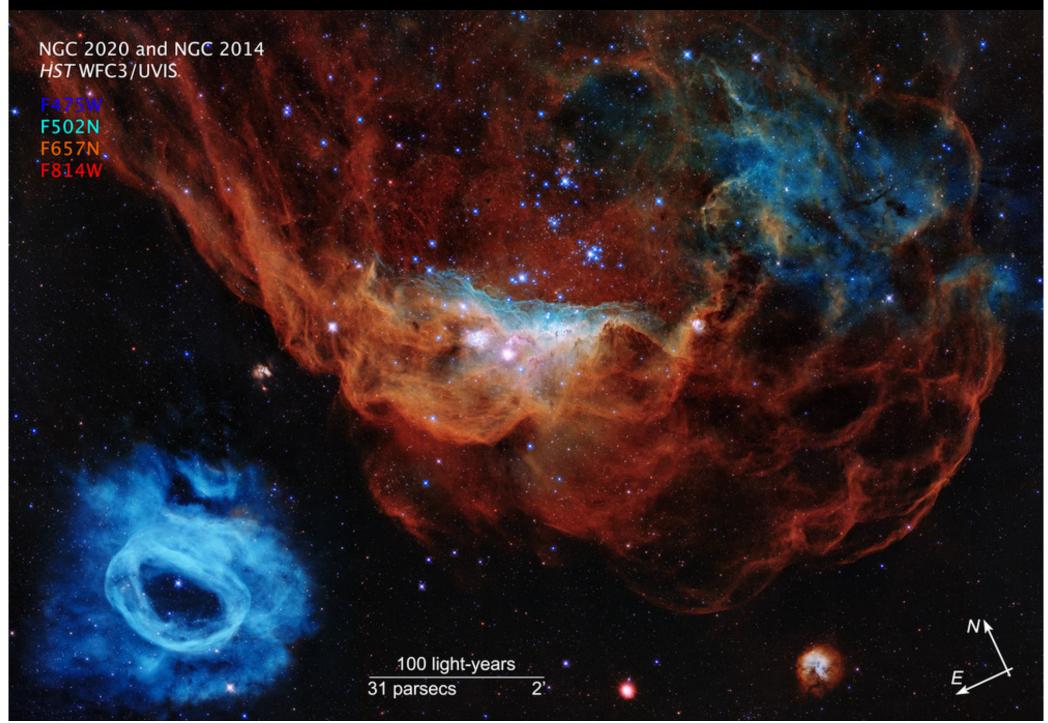
Kevin Hartnett Science Operations Manager

Space Telescope
Users Committee
Meeting
October 15, 2020

Agenda

- Science highlights
- Project News/COVID-19 Impacts
- Observatory Status
- Budget Status

HAPPY 30TH BIRTHDAY, HUBBLE!

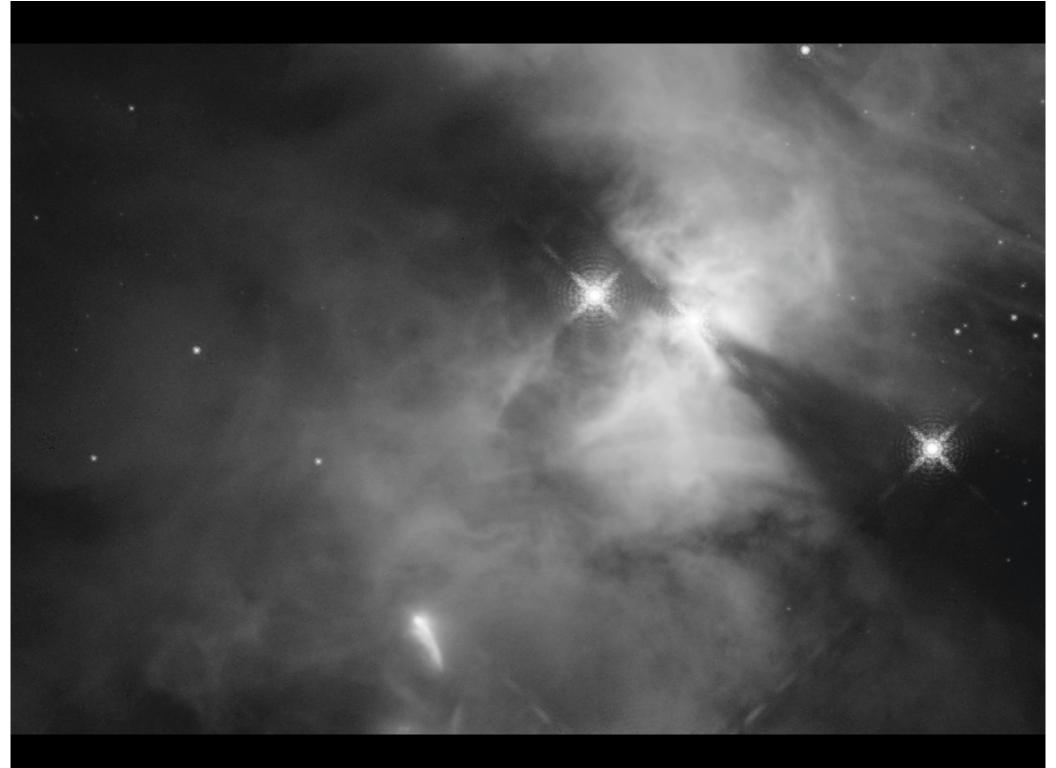




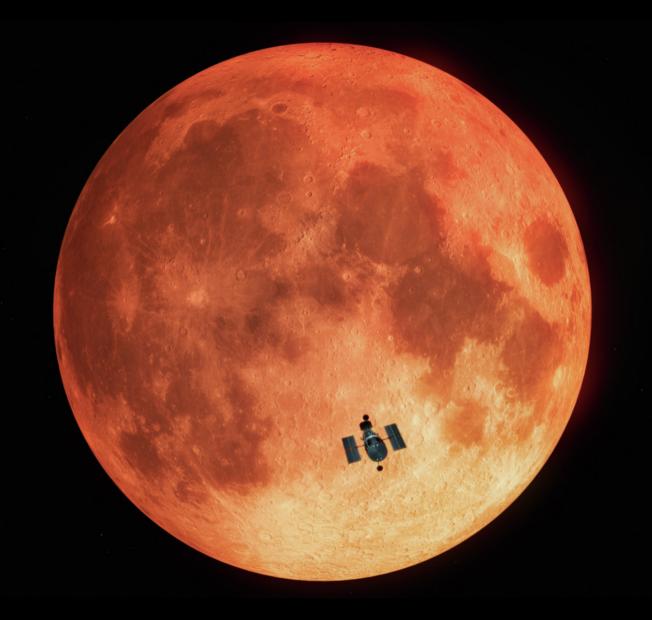


The BAT SHADOW!!

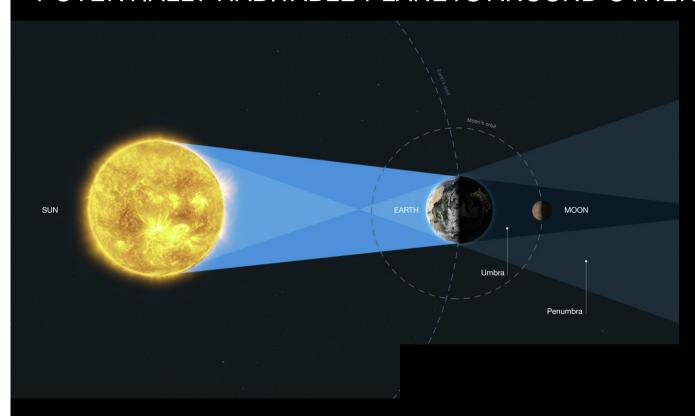




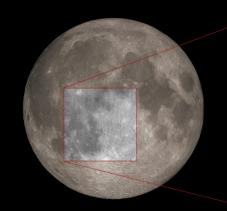
Hubble Observes the Moon During Lunar Eclipse!



HUBBLE USES EARTH AS A PROXY FOR IDENTIFYING OXYGEN (OZONE) ON POTENTIALLY HABITABLE PLANETS AROUND OTHER STARS



Credits: A. Youngblood, NASA, ESA M. Kornmesser (graphics)





Agenda

- Science highlights
 - Cycle 28 HST Proposal Review: First HST full proposal review to be conducted entirely virtually, requiring complex orchestration by STScI of dozens of panelists reviewing over 1000 submitted proposals. Of note -- 33% of accepted proposal PIs are 1st time PIs, a significant positive boost (likely due to the recently incorporated dual-anonymous proposal review process).
- Project News/COVID-19 Impacts
- Observatory Status
- Budget Status

Project News/COVID-19 Impacts

- Hubble team was recognized by the National Air and Space Museum to receive the 2020 Collins Trophy for Current Achievement
 - Originally planned for March 2020, now planned for March 2021
- Science operations at STScI have been performed remotely since mid-March
- Mission operations at GSFC have been performed remotely to the maximum extent possible since mid-March
 - Routine operations onsite support is limited to 2-3 people on a single Friday shift
 - Special commanding that can wait, is planned for the Friday shift
 - Anomaly response scenarios have been reviewed to minimize onsite presence
 - Science Instrument Control Unit/Science Data Formatter lockup on August 12, routine recovery completed in ~21 hours
 - Flight Operations Team members have responded numerous times to address changes in the gyro bias that have impacted science operations

Observatory Status

9/30/2020

Subsystem		Summary
Science Instruments (SI)	G	 ACS monthly anneal process updated October 2019 to no longer cycle the Main Electronics Box WFC3 performance is excellent; Channel Select Mechanism movements minimized without science impact; 7 dust particles on the optic in 2018, one in 2019; new particulate observed July 17, 2020; no impact to science COS 4th lifetime position began 10/2017 using COS 2025 initiatives; FUV High Voltage increased on October 5, 2020 for 3 segments and LPs; Plan to begin use of 5th position beginning October 2021 FUV detector sensitivity loss continues as expected; Sensitivity ARB closure 4/2011 ACS and STIS repaired instruments (SM4) performing nominally NICMOS in standby following decision to not restart following Cycle 19 proposal evaluations
Electrical Power System	G	 Excellent battery performance; 510 Amp hour benchmark; Solar Array 3 performance remains excellent Solar Array Drive Electronics (SADE) investigation following 2/15/13 SWSP completed; no further actions
Pointing Control System	G	 3-gyro mode using 3-4-6 gyro complement; gyro 4 exceeded 110,000 hours on September 19, 2020 Gyro 6 motor current: ~120 mA to ~180mA on 3/21/2019; ~183 mA to ~203 mA on 6/19/2020 Gyro 3 powered on 10/6/2018 – anomalous rates reduced to normal 10/19/2018; noisy bias trends Gyro 2 failed on 10/5/2018 Gyro 1 failed on 4/21/2018; Gyro 6 powered on 4/21/2018 Gyro 5 failed on 3/7/2014; Gyros 1&2 powered on; Gyro 6 powered off 3/13/2014 Attitude Observer Anomaly (AOA) (ARB report 10/2011) mitigation completed 11/2012 Due to AOA, Gyro 3 removed from control loop/powered off and Gyro 6 powered on (2011) FGS-3 bearings degraded (~10% duty cycle to preserve life); FGS-2R2 Clear Filter operations began 1/2015
Data Management System	G	 SI Control and Data Handling (C&DH) has had 16 lockup recoveries since 6/15/09; most recent was 8/12/20 Solid State Recorders (SSRs) 1&3 each experienced lock up in 2011 in the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA); SSR3 experienced another lockup in SAA on 1/9/18; Alert monitors detect condition to minimize data loss
Communications	G	 Multiple Access Transponder 2 (MAT2) coherent mode failed (12/24/2011); Two-way tracking unavailable Combined Space Operations Center (CSpOC) now the source for the operational ephemeris via Conjunction Avoidance Risk Assessment (CARA) team and the Flight Dynamics Facility
Thermal Protection System	G	 New Outer Blanket Layers (NOBLs) installed on Bays 5,7, and 8 during SM4 Thermal performance is nominal

Mission Operations – Gyro Run Time Performance

9/30/2020

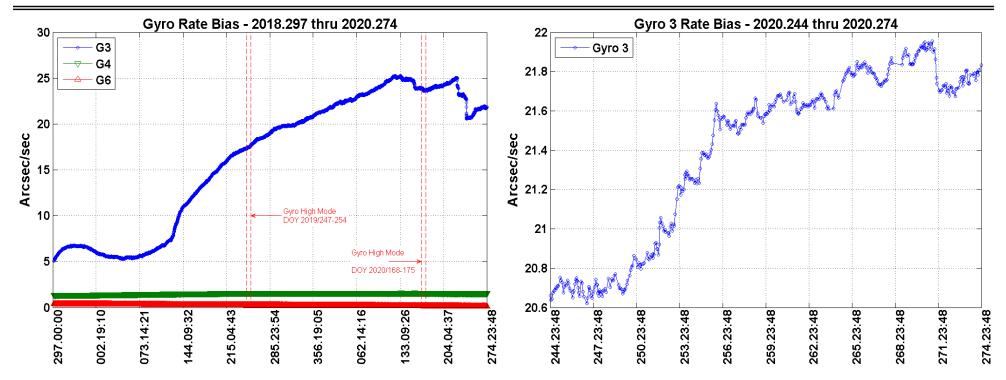
Current Gyro Runtimes

Post SM4 RGA	Status	Flex Lead	Total Hours 2020/274 (9/30/2020)	
G1	Failed April 2018	Standard	43,359	
G2	Failed October 2018	Standard	47,550	
G3	On	Enhanced	39,775	
G4	On	Enhanced	110,273	
G5	Failed March 2014	Standard	51,497	
G6	On	Enhanced	57,387	

Previous Flex Lead Failure Runtimes

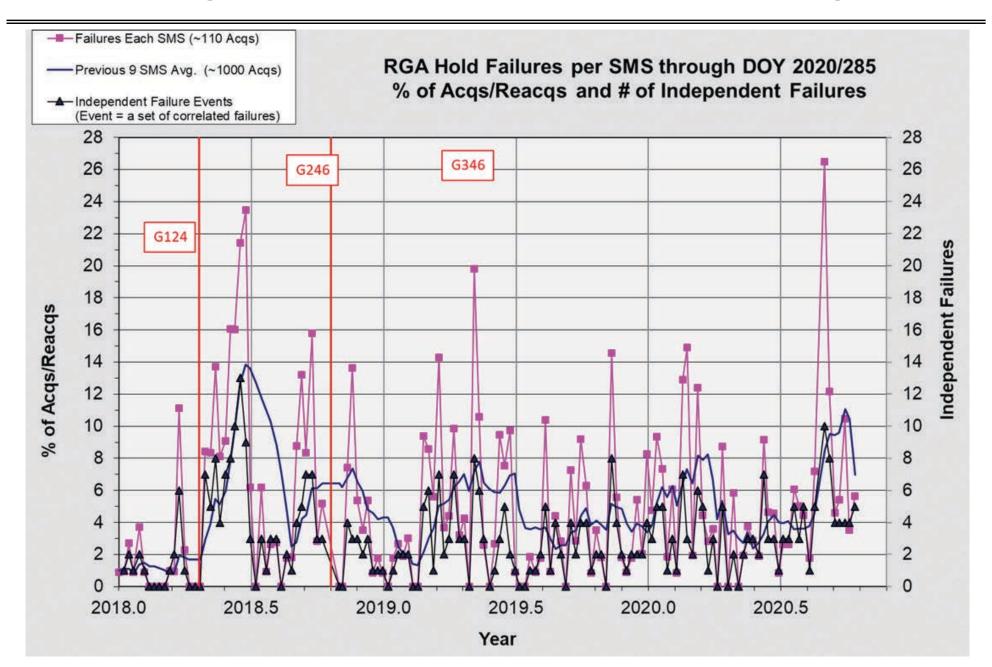
Date of Failure	Gyro	Flex Lead	Total hours at failure	
1992.281	G6	Standard	34825	
1997.099	G4	Standard	31525	
1998.295	G6	Standard	46276	
1999.110	G3	Standard	51252	
1999.317	G1	Standard	38470	
2007.243	G2	Standard	58039	
2014.066	G5	Standard	51497	
2018.111	G1	Standard	43359	

G4 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – Highest runtime hours on program	110,273
Mean runtime hours for the 3 operating Enhanced Flex Lead gyros	69,145
Second highest hours (Standard Flex Lead G1 from SM3A)	60,444
G6 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – currently <u>4th highest hours</u>	57,387
Mean runtime hours for all 22 HST gyros	45,989
Mean runtime hours for the 8 HST Standard Flex Lead failure gyros	44,405
Mean runtime hours for 19 Standard Flex Lead gyros	42,332
G3 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – currently 15th highest hours	39,775



- Gyro 3 bias (drift-rate) was ~5 arcsec/sec after recovery in October 2018; peaked at ~25.2 arcsec/sec in May and August, followed by "large" downward steps
- Operations teams working to mitigate effects of bias noise
- Hybrid control mode that uses the 3-gyro controller for maneuvers between observations, and the Fine Guidance Sensors and 1 gyro controller to perform observations was installed and successfully demonstrated on orbit June 16-23
 - Some gyro bias calculation enhancements will be available in February

Target Acquisition Performance Trending



Budget Status

Budget Outlook - New Obligation Authority (NOA)

\$M	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Current Guidance	\$90.8	\$88.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3

- Using uncosted carryover to augment FY20-21 NOA to maintain "flat" spending
- Issued a Request for Proposal to AURA/STScI for science operations contract for the period of July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2026; expect proposal in January
- Working with HQ to obtain inflation adjustments to augment flat budget projection

General Observer / Archival Research Outlook

- Cycle 24 was ~\$31.6M and Cycle 25-26 averaged was \$33.9M
- Cycle 27 Cycle Value was ~\$30M despite ~20% fewer orbits awarded
- Cycle 28 Cycle Value expected to be ~\$31M; similar number of orbits as Cycle 27
- Current budget, without inflation adjustments, will be challenged to maintain \$30M cycle values as we progress through the horizon