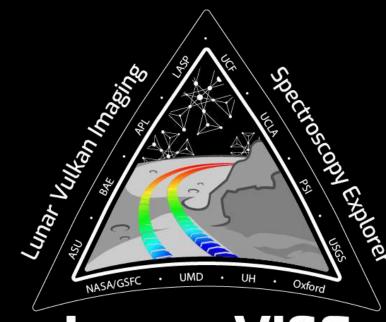
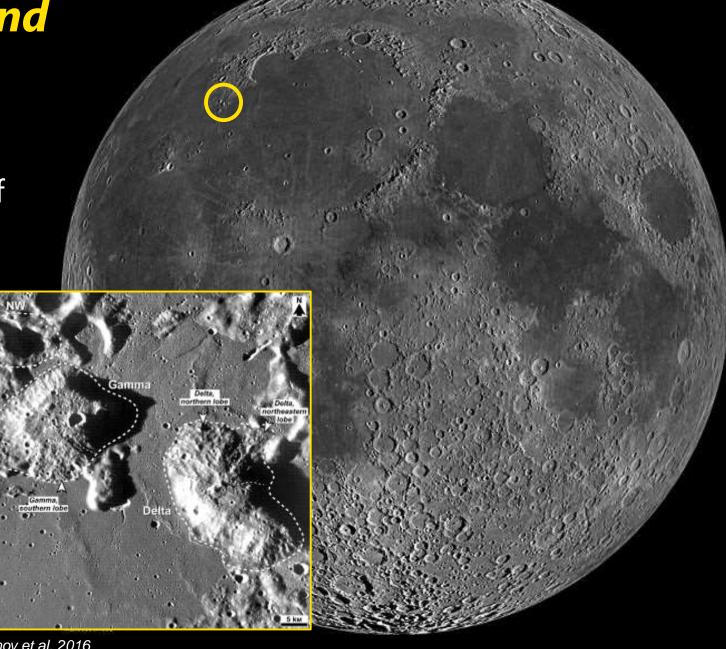
Lunar Vulkan Imaging and Spectroscopy Explorer (Lunar-VISE)

First NASA mission to the surface of the Moon in 2028*, led by UCF



Lunar-VISE





Delivery Site: Gruithuisen Domes Provider: Firefly *CP-21* | 2027 CLPS Deliveries
2024-2028



Sinus Viscositatis **Provider:** Astrobotic *TO2-AB* | *Jan 2024*



Delivery Site: Ina IMP Provider TBD CP-32 | 2027



Delivery Site: Reiner Gamma Provider: IM CP-11 | 2025

Delivery Site: TBD Provider TBD CP-41 | 2028

Delivery Site: South Pole Provider TBD CS-6 | 2027 Delivery Site:
Mare Crisium
Provider: Firefly
TO19D | Late 2024





Delivery Site:
Shackleton Connecting Ridge
Provider: IM
TO PRIME-1 | Q4 2024

Delivery Site:
South Pole
Provider: Blue Origin
VIPER, CP-22 | 2027

Delivery Site: Malapert A
Provider: Intuitive
Machines (IM)
TO2-IM | Feb 2024

Delivery Site:
Schrödinger Basin
Provider: Draper
CP-12 | 2026



Delivery Site:
Mons Mouton
Provider: Astrobotic
CP-22 | 2027

Updated 2025

Space Science Week 2024

Lunar-VISE Science Investigation

Using BAE-built multispectral cameras and an ASU-built gamma ray and neutron spectrometer on a rover, we will:

- 1) Map the composition of rocks and regolith on top of the volcanic dome
- Map the physical properties of rocks and regolith
- 3) If high enough abundances, map H abundance
- 4) Ground truth spacecraft observations of the volcanic dome

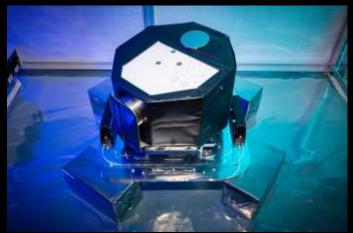


Image <u>credit: RMD</u>

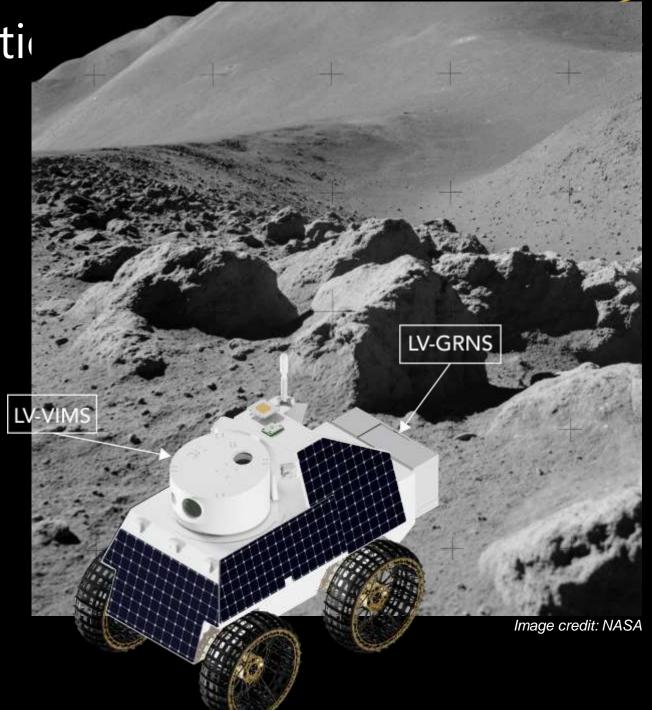
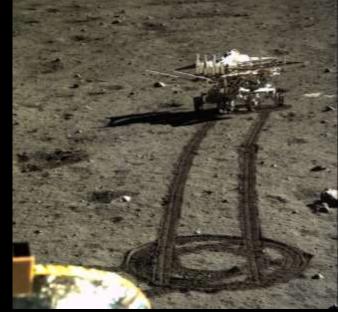


Image credit: Ball Aerospace

Lunar-VISE Exploration Investigation

Using BAE-built descent and context cameras on a lander, we will:

- 1) Image the landing site as the lander descends to the surface
- 2) Map the geologic context of the landing site
- 3) Characterize how rover interacts with the lunar regolith



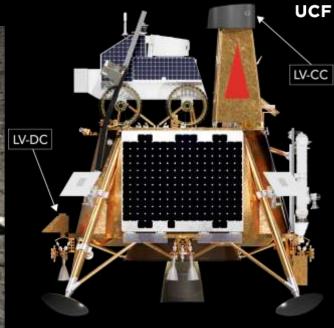
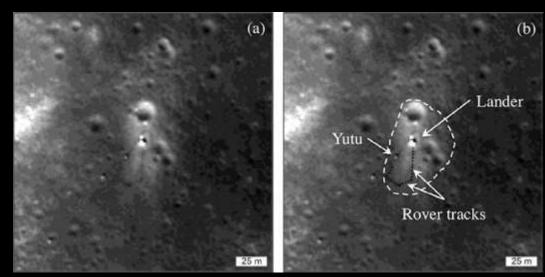
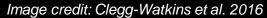


Image credit: CNSA





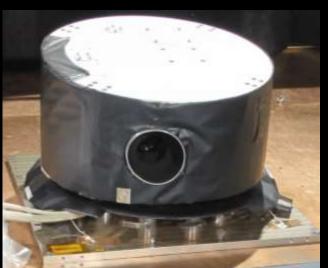


Image credit: BAE

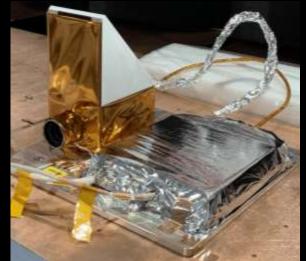


Image credit: BAE