

The background of the slide is a deep space image. On the left, a large portion of the Earth is visible, showing brownish landmasses and blue oceans. To the right, a vibrant blue and white spiral galaxy is seen, with bright stars scattered throughout the dark cosmic space.

H A B I T A B L E

W R L D S

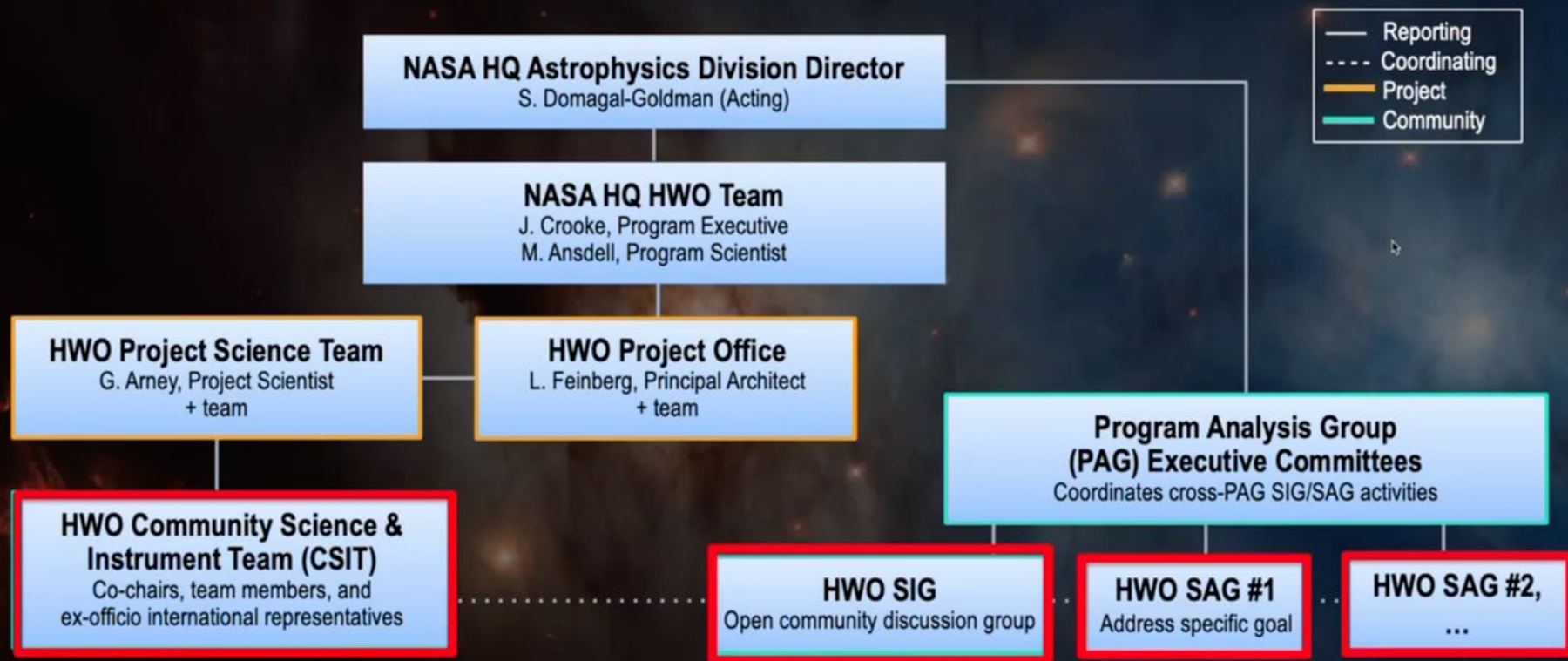
O B S E R V A T O R Y

Science Interest Group

Vivian U

Laura Mayorga, Joe Burchett, Jessie Christiansen, Richard Massey, Fabio Pacucci

HWO RELATIONS TO COMMUNITY GROUPS



SIG = Science Interest Group
SAG = Science Analysis Group

Stay involved in HWO science with the HWO Science Interest Group!

Joint activity of ExoPAG, PhysPAG & COPAG

Community forum for soliciting/coordinating analysis and input in support of HWO

Regular webinars with updates from the HWO project and community SAGs/SIGs

Join the email list at the QR code for updates

Be part of an international community supporting HWO!



Leadership Team

ExoPAG

Jessie Christiansen (IPAC/NExSci)

Laura Mayorga (JHU/APL)

COPAG

Joe Burchett (NMSU)

Vivian U (IPAC)

PhysPAG

Fabio Pacucci (CfA)

Richard Massey (Durham)

We have a website!

Science Interest Group

Habitable Worlds Observatory

The Habitable Worlds Observatory SIG serves as a forum and focal point for the HWO community.

About



Leadership



Documents



Join HWO SIG Email List



News & Events



About HWO SIG

The Search for Earth-Like Planets in Habitable Zones

HWO is a large infrared/optical/ultraviolet space telescope



We have a website! (and an unofficial one)

Habitable Worlds Observatory Science Interest Group (HWO SIG)

The Habitable Worlds Observatory Science Interest Group (HWO SIG) is an interdisciplinary, community-based forum coordinating analysis and communicating input in support of the Habitable Worlds Observatory across the three NASA Astrophysics Program Analysis Groups: Exoplanet Exploration, Cosmic Origins, and Physics of the Cosmos.

This page is unofficial and run by the HWO SIG leadership council. The official HWO SIG page is [here](#).

[Terms of Reference](#)

Recent SIG Activities

- Terms of Reference have been approved:
 - Vivian U is chairperson, Laura Mayorga is chairperson-elect.
- Two seminars (and more to come!)

08 October 2025 10PT/1ET

[Recording](#)

[HWO SIG Welcome](#) - Vivian U

Update from TMPO - Bertrand Menneson

[SAG Process](#) - Karl Stapelfeldt

[SAG Highlight #1](#): UV IFU - Emily Witt

[SAG Highlight #2](#): Exozodi - John Debes

[Walk on Discussion](#) - Laura Mayorga

03 December 2025 10PT/1ET

[Recording](#)

[HWO SIG Welcome](#) - Laura Mayorga

[Update from CSIT](#) - David Charbonneau

[Planetary Defense with HWO](#) - Andy Rivkin

SAG Advertisements - Hartman, Moin

- [Multi-star Systems](#)
- [ML/AI for HWO](#)

HWO-related groups

Group	PAG	Contacts	Group Type
OVI in diffuse media	COPAG	Sanch Borthakur	Working Group
Spatially Resolved UV Spectroscopy Science Analysis Group in Support of Habitable Worlds Observatory	COPAG	Emily Witt	SAG
Exoplanet demographics	ExoPAG	Rachel Fernandes, Kiersten Boley	SIG
Exoplanet/Solar System synergies	ExoPAG	Vikki Meadows, Kathy Mandt	SIG
Exoplanet Reflectance Spectroscopy for the Habitable Worlds Observatory	ExoPAG	Renyu Hu, Ty Robinson	SAG
Exploring the Complementary Science Value of Starshade Observations	ExoPAG	Sara Seager, Stuart Shaklan	SAG

HWO-related groups (cont.)

Group	PAG	Contacts	Group Type
The Impact of Exo-Zodiacal Dust on Exoplanet Direct Imaging Surveys	ExoPAG	John Debes, Yasuhiro Hasegawa	SAG
HWO red wavelength limit	COPAG	Roberta Paladini, Kyle Cook, Benne Holwerda	SAG
Exploring galaxies throughout the universe	COPAG	Aaron Yung	SIG
Astrophysics from the Moon	PhysPAG	Dave Pooley	Other
Planetary Defense with HWO	N/A	Andy Rivkin	Other

A composite image of Earth and a spiral galaxy in space. The Earth is on the left, showing a brownish, textured surface. The spiral galaxy is on the right, with a bright yellow core and blueish-white spiral arms. The background is a dark blue space filled with stars.

Seminar Highlights

Suggested Cookbook for Starting a new HWO SAG

- Discuss an open HWO science or technical issue with colleagues, what analyses are needed to work the issue, and where you can find the needed expertise.
- Make sure there is broad interest: most successful SAGs end up accreting at least a couple dozen participants. You won't be able to do all the analysis & writing yourself.
- Draft a charter for your SAG describing the questions to be investigated, methods to be used, products to produce, a rough schedule of work, the expected impact of the SAG's work, and what success looks like
- Present your SAG charter to the relevant PAG (COPAG, ExoPAG, or PhysPAG) at one of their regular telecons, or their less-frequent face-to-face meetings. Incorporate their feedback.
- After approval from the PAG Chair and APD Director, start organizing !
- Expect to organize regular telecons, host a webpage or google drive, and to give status updates to the cross-PAG SIG and relevant PAG Chairs
- Most SAGs finish their work within 1-2 years. Some never finish and fade out
- Good luck !

Slide adapted from K. Stapelfeldt

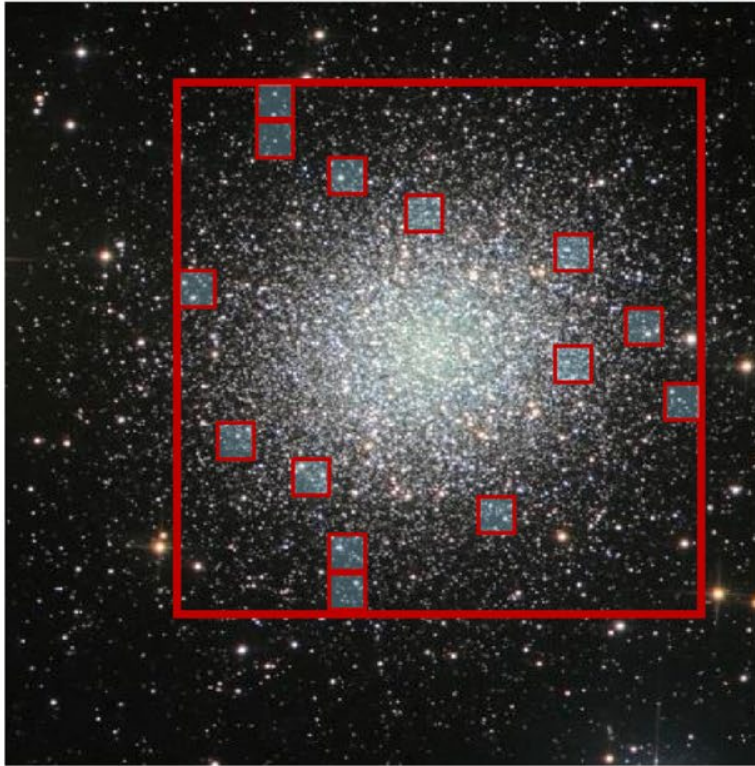
The background of the slide is a deep space image. On the left, a portion of the Earth is visible, showing brownish landmasses and blue oceans. On the right, a bright blue and white spiral galaxy is shown, with a glowing core and distinct spiral arms. The rest of the background is a dark, star-filled space.

Spatially Resolved UV Spectroscopy

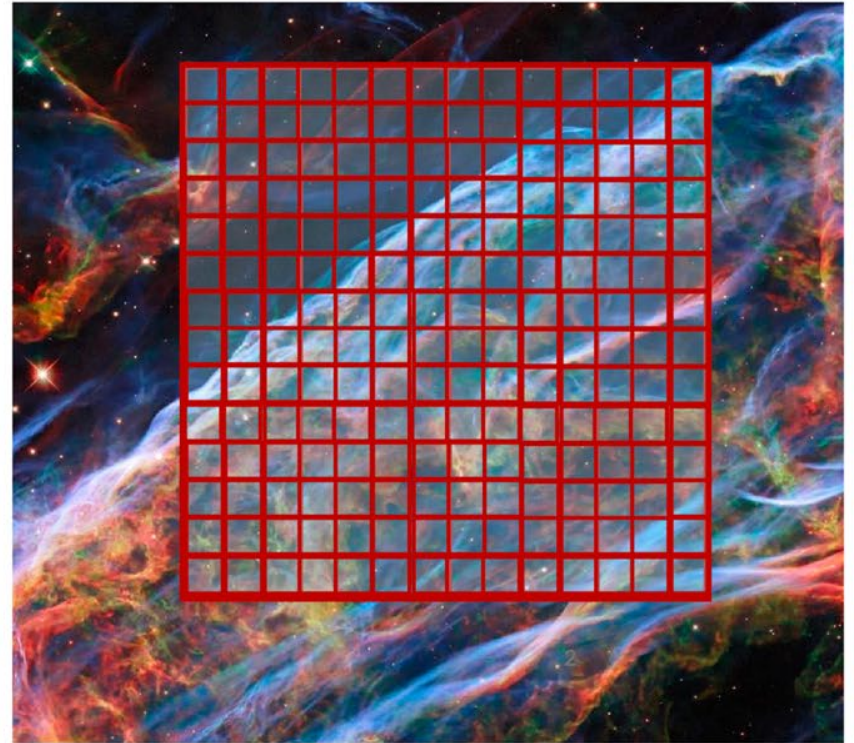
SAG Presentation from Emily Witt

Spatially Resolved Spectroscopy

Multi-Object Spectroscopy



Integral Field Spectroscopy



Objective #1: Review UV spectroscopy requirements for astrophysics and planetary science.

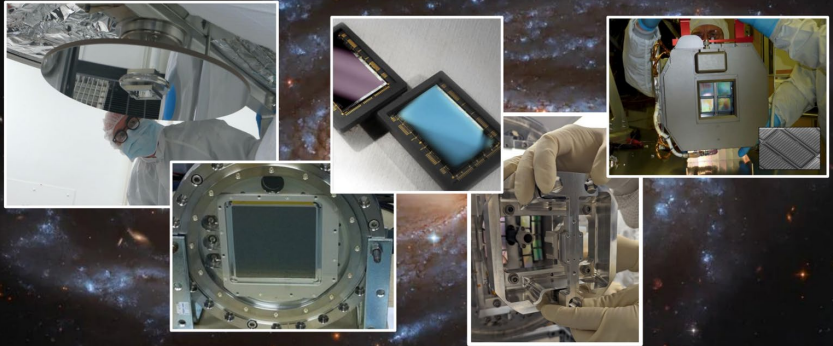
What science cases are enabled by a FUV MOS/IFU?

Are there requirements that would cover the majority of science cases?

What requirements for a MOS and IFU does the community require?

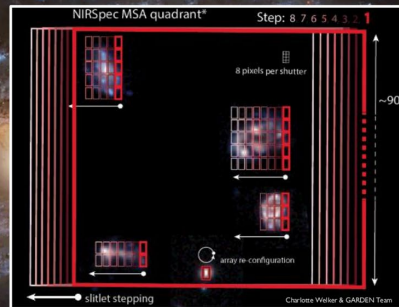
What science cases have requirements that may stretch capabilities?

Objective #3: Analyze the current status of UV technology development.



Objective #2: Identify new science capabilities enabled by an IFS.

What science cases require an IFU? What sciences cases can be done by either an IFU or a MOS?



Activities

- Meeting every other week
- Presenting at Winter AAS 2026 during the COPAG Splinter Session
- Workshop
- White paper, presented at a AAS splinter session

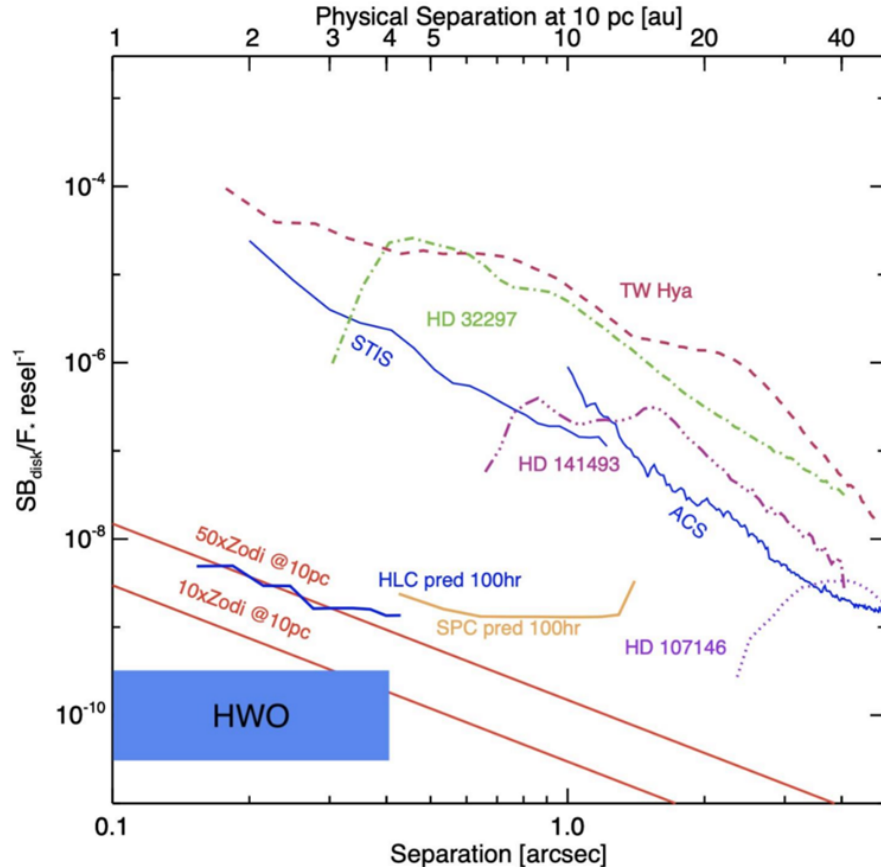


The background of the slide is a composite image. On the left, a portion of the Earth is visible, showing brown and tan landmasses and oceans. On the right, a large, vibrant spiral galaxy is depicted, with bright blue and white light emanating from its core and swirling arms. The entire scene is set against a deep black space filled with numerous small, distant stars.

ExoZodiacal Dust

SAG Presentation from John Debes

HWO will be an Exozodi finding machine



Exozodi Characterization

- Earth finding requirements are excellent for exozodi detection
- Characterization requires:
 - Broad wavelength coverage to constrain composition
 - Polarimetry to constrain grain properties
 - Spatial resolution for morphology
- Well resolved exozodis can be searched for perturbations in density due to low mass planets

The background of the slide is a deep space scene. On the left, a portion of the Earth is visible, showing brownish landmasses and blue oceans. On the right, a large, vibrant spiral galaxy with blue and white hues dominates the view. The background is filled with numerous small, distant stars.

Planetary Defense

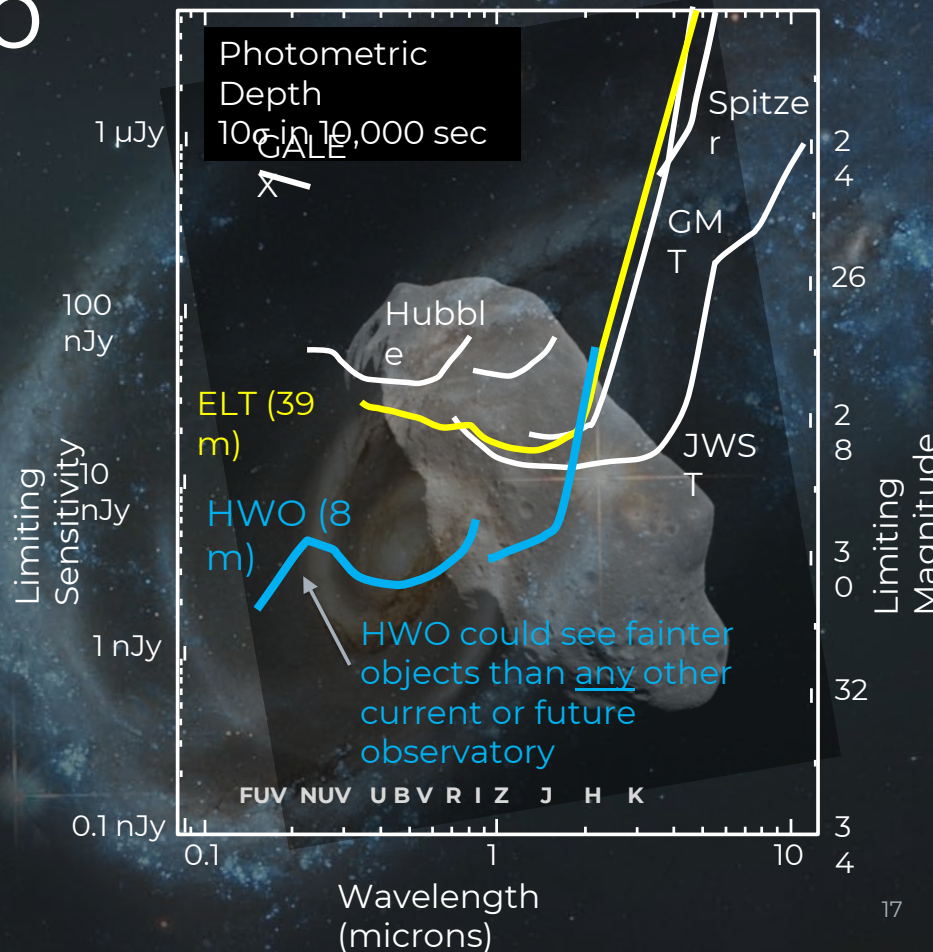
With Andy Rivkin

Planetary Defense with HWO

HWO can characterize asteroids that could pose a threat to humans or human infrastructure in the solar system

With its unprecedented sensitivity – better than any other assets on ground or space – it will observe smaller bodies at greater distances than ever before possible

The result is greater advance notice to refine orbits and determine the likelihood of a collision with Earth or human assets off Earth



Hazard mitigation depends on asteroid size & orbit

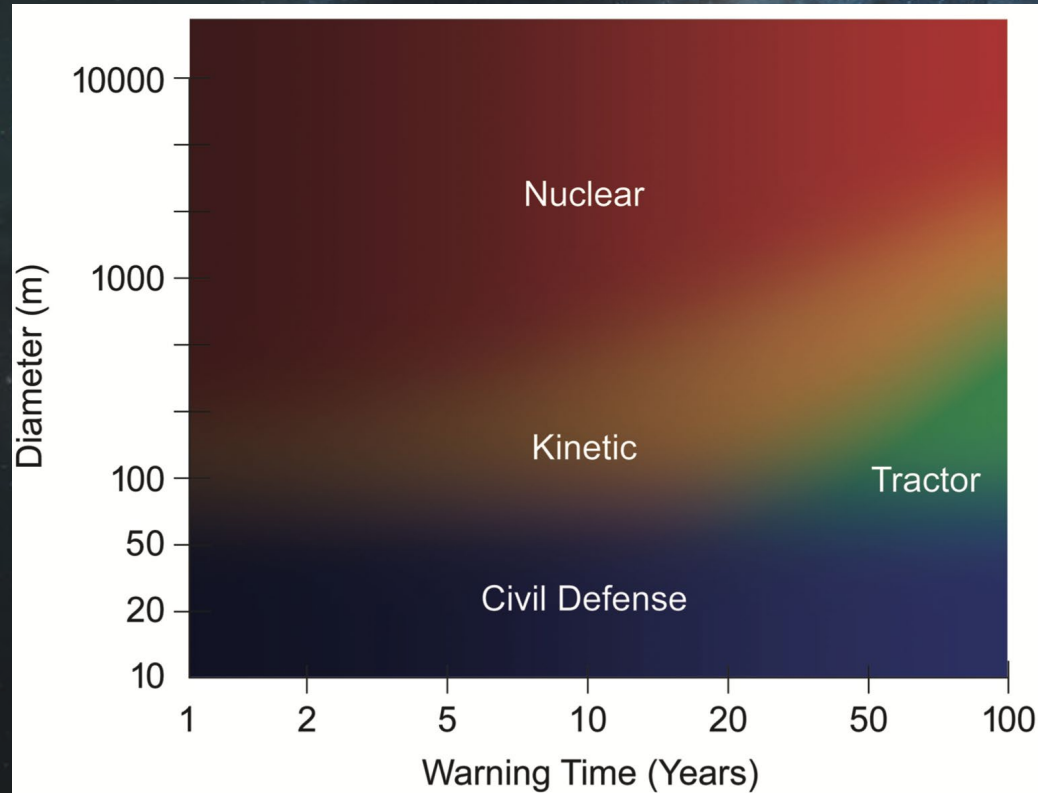
For a future asteroid impact, all planning depends on having as much warning time as possible and knowing the size of the object

A potential impactor can be unobservable for years after discovery!

HWO's sensitivity will provide orbit refinement earlier & faster than ever previously possible

HWO will also constrain the surface composition of a given asteroid, enabling improved models of its diameter and mass – critical for hazard mitigation strategies for Earth and for assets off Earth

“Defending Planet Earth: Near-Earth-Object Surveys and Hazard Mitigation Strategies” (2010), National Academies Press

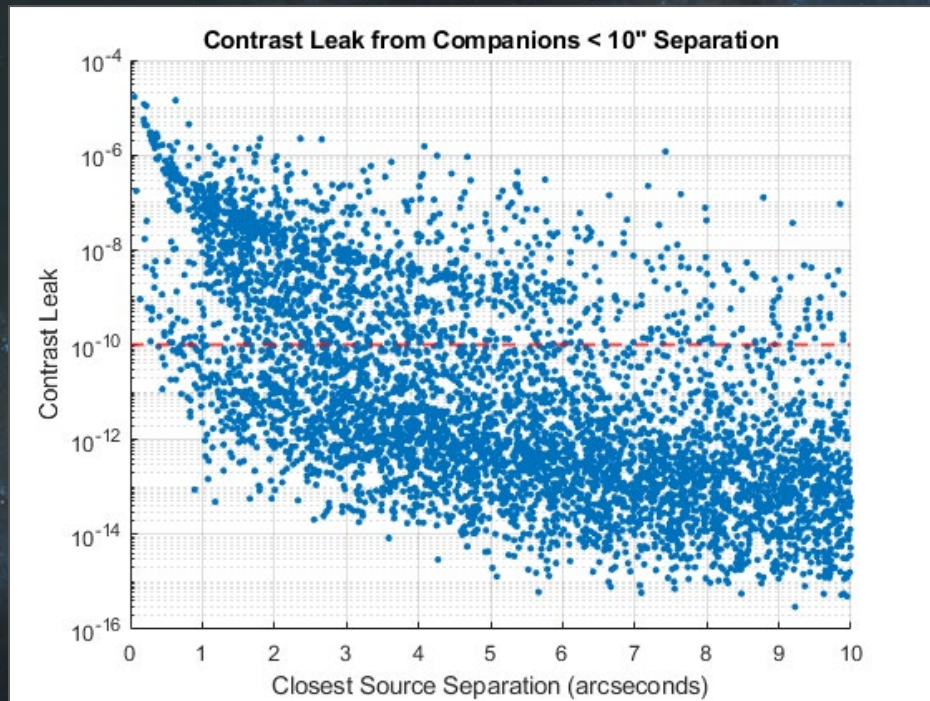


A composite image of Earth and a spiral galaxy in space. The Earth is on the left, showing a brownish, textured surface. The spiral galaxy is on the right, with a bright yellow core and blueish-white spiral arms. The background is a dark blue space filled with stars.

SAG advertisements

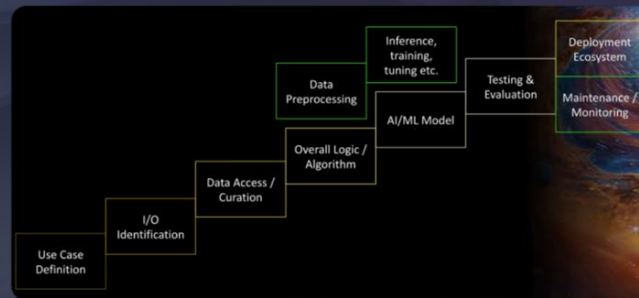
HWO, Multi-star Systems, and Exoplanets Oh My!

- **Originally a task team of the Target Stars and Systems Working Group**
 - Could be part of a continuation of Target Stars
- **Goals:**
 - Understand which potential HWO targets are part multi-star systems
 - Understand the potential impacts of stellar companions on direct imaging observations (scientific requirements, realistic planet yields)
- **Expansions?**
 - Identify multi-star systems in support of SCDDs (e.g. Newton et al. 2025)
- **Interested?**
 - Email zachary.d.hartman@nasa.gov



{AI/ML Solutions for HWO Research Workflows}

- A cross-functional working group to explore, design, develop and deploy AI/ML-powered tools and utilities for accelerated HWO research workflows.
- Operating across multiple groups, SIGs, SAGs.
- **LLM/RAG-assisted Knowledge Synthesis:** requirements-to-science / science idea-to-requirements, science idea-to-document generation [proposals, science cases, reports, reviews and more].
- **AI-assisted Technical Description:** instrument configurations, technical parameters, observation schemes, traceability, science return, cross-referencing, validation.
- **AI-powered Multi-Source Information Consolidation:** Information retrieval, management, consolidation from multiple sources [ADS/SciX, NASA documents, ArXiv].
- **ML-driven data analytics workflows:** pattern recognition, classification, anomaly detection, data processing, analytics, predictions [across HWO Science Cases: Exoplanets / Planetary Science / Astrophysics].



AI/ML Deployment Ladder

Contemporary AI models, ML frameworks, techniques and support tools are widely available, but they become practically and operationally useful only when they are systematically orchestrated, integrated, and deployed as unified AI-assisted solutions for accelerated science research workflows saving time, minimizing manual effort.

Interested?

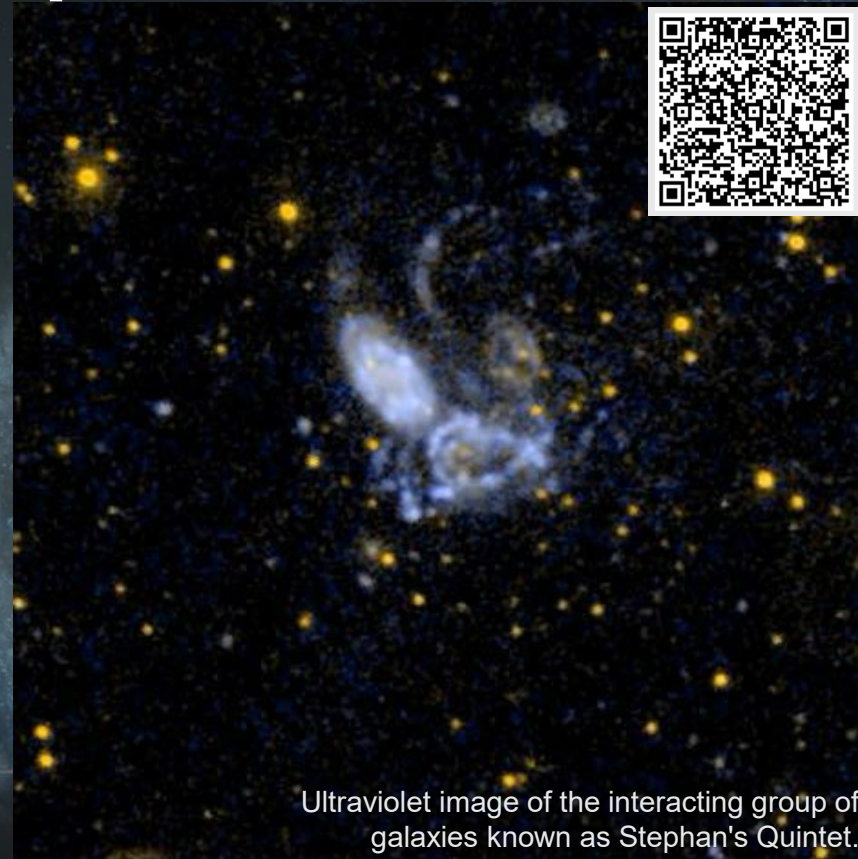
Contact: aakib moin [aquibmoin@gmail.com]

[HWO AI/ML WG]

Science Analysis Group

O VI

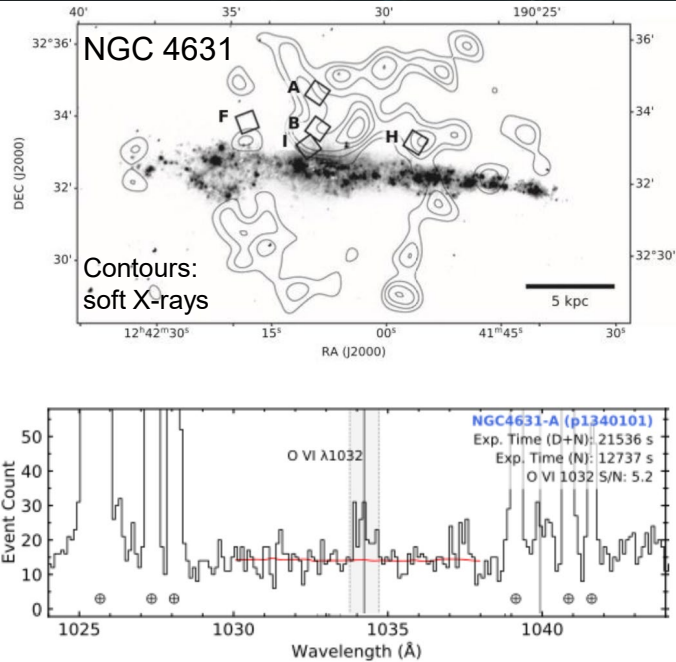
- O VI ($\lambda_{\text{rest}} = 103 \text{ nm}$) is a key high used to study diffuse tenuous media.
- To better understand the science using the UV O VI doublet, the Cosmic Origins Program Office formed the O VI Science Analysis Group (SAG).
- The O VI SAG will produce a white paper by mid-2026.
- SAG lead: Sanch Borthakur (ASU)
 - Feel free to reach out!



Ultraviolet image of the interacting group of galaxies known as Stephan's Quintet.
Credits: NASA/JPL-Caltech/SSC

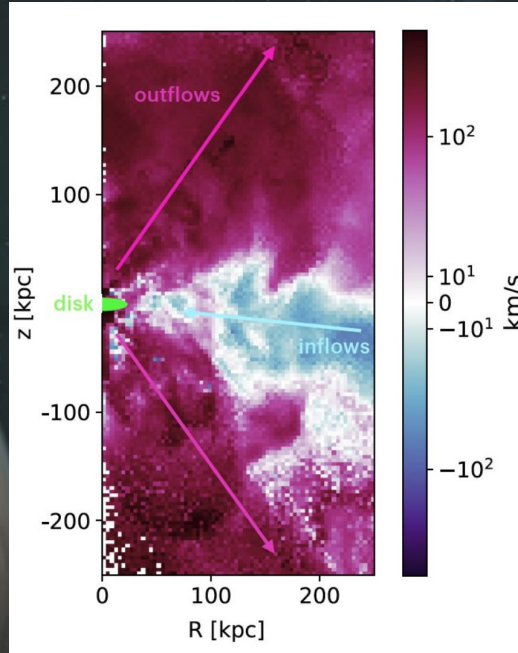
Need for OVI measurements

Currently, we cannot access O VI in the nearby Universe ($z < 0.1$)



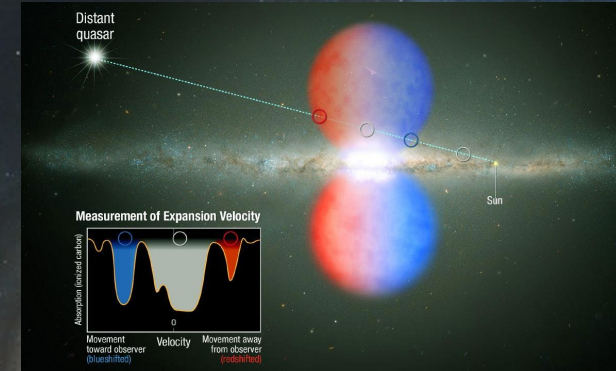
Emission detected from the regions marked A-I with FUSE.

Chung et al. 2021



Simulations predict signatures of gas flows in OVI

Silich et al. 2025



Schematic showing the power of absorption spectroscopy tracing energetic processes in the Milky Way. O VI uniquely traces the highly ionized phase that is inaccessible otherwise

Fox et al. 2015

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Updates from CSIT and TMPO

HWO's COMMUNITY SCIENCE & INSTRUMENT TEAM (CSIT)



**David
Charbonneau**
Co-chair
Harvard



**Evgenya
Shkolnik**
Co-chair
Arizona
State



**Michael
Bottom**
UC
Berkeley



**Eric
Burns**
LSU



**Richard
Cartwright**
JHU - APL



**Ewan
Douglas**
U. Arizona



**Kevin
France**
CU Boulder



Scott Gaudi
Ohio State



**Rebecca
Jensen-Clem**
UCSC



Janice Lee
STScI



**Victoria
Meadows**
UW/SETI



Chris Packham
UT San Antonio



**Laurent
Pueyo**
STScI



**Tyler
Robinson**
U. Arizona



**Jason
Tumlinson**
STScI

+ New international ex-officio
members

WHAT THE CSIT DOES



Community Science → Mission requirements

Translate community science priorities into Driving Science Cases that inform HWO mission-level requirements.



Capability Trades → Instruments

Help evaluate instrument concepts and technology maturity to define a scientifically optimized core instrument suite for MCR.



Community Alignment → HWO design

Coordinate across PAGs, SIGs, and partners to ensure broad community science priorities are reflected in HWO design.



Science Advocacy → Stakeholders

Serve as ambassadors for the community, articulating the scientific value of HWO across stakeholder groups.

CSIT: SCIENCE-DRIVING WORK

Reviewed all community SCDDs to identify potential Driving Science Cases (DSCs) guiding HWO and enabled compelling science.

Using DSCs to shape draft Level 1 science requirements (baseline and threshold).

Helping to develop Design Reference Missions (DRMs).

Developing a Science Traceability Matrix (STM) to map science objectives to capabilities.

Engineering Difficulty



Compelling/Profound Science

CSIT: INSTRUMENTS, TECHNOLOGY, AND COMMUNITY

Assessing HTMPO-provided instrument concepts with simulations and analysis to help define the core instrument suite for MCR.

Providing scientific perspectives on HTMPO's technology maturation plans.

Acting as ambassadors and advocates for the broader science community and other stakeholders.

Coordinating with the science and technology efforts of the new HWO Cross-PAG SIG.

TMPO update from Bertrand Mennesson

ITERATING ON POSSIBLE HWO ARCHITECTURES USING "EACs"



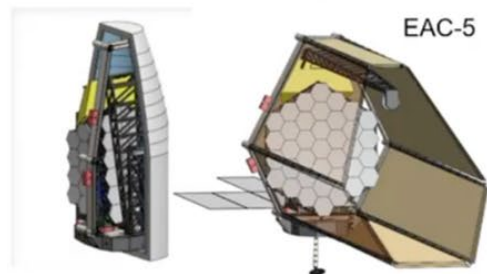
EACs 1-3 Top Lessons Applied to EACs 4-5

- 1. Launch vehicles are driving constraints on mass and volume**
 - Continue to seek compatibility for at least two launch vehicles
- 2. Deployment complexity remains an important design challenge**
 - Trade PM/SM/Barrel deployment complexity with primary mirror size
- 3. Passive detector cooling drives instrument placement**
 - Passive cooling of NIR detector is difficult but achievable
- 4. Off-axis systems are most favorable for coronagraphy**
 - On-axis systems have mirror tower stiffness and obscuration issues
- 5. Telescope polarization effects impact high-contrast science**
 - Un-polarized observations require longer PM-SM distance, complicating launch packaging



EAC-4

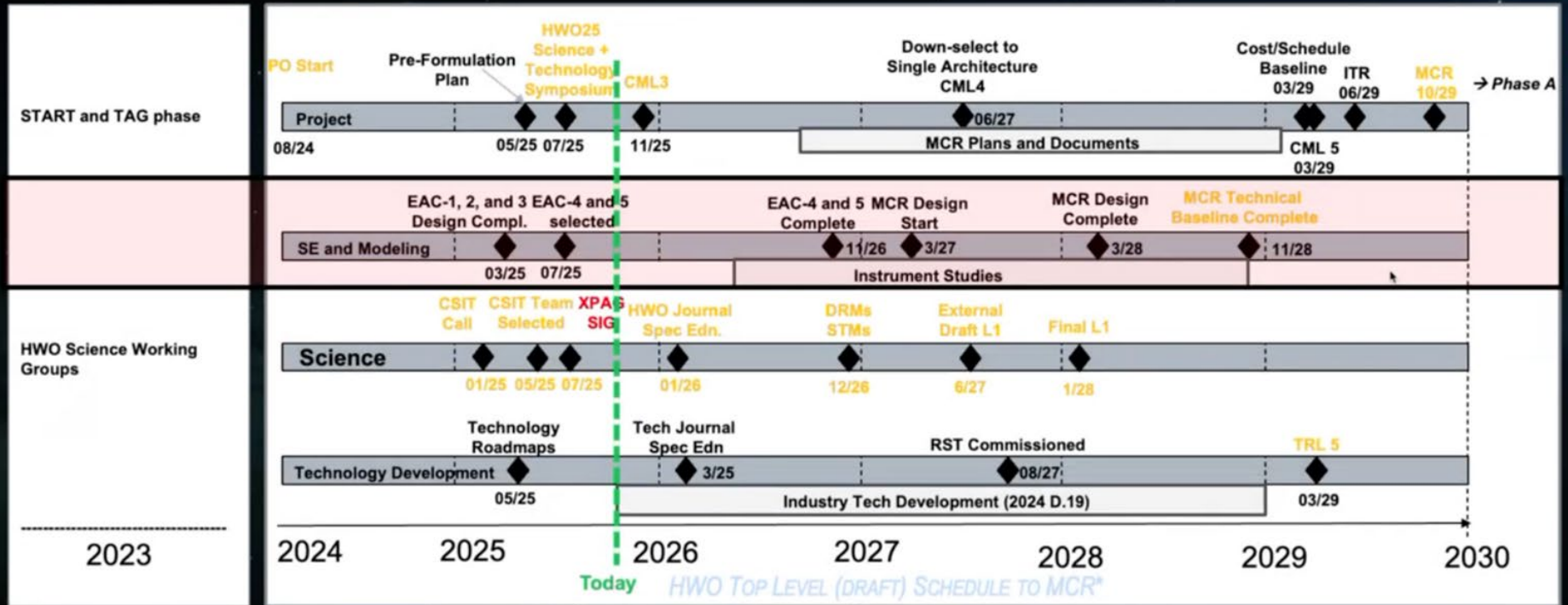
*EAC4 preliminary design
off-axis ~6.5m ID
non-deployed PM*



EAC-5

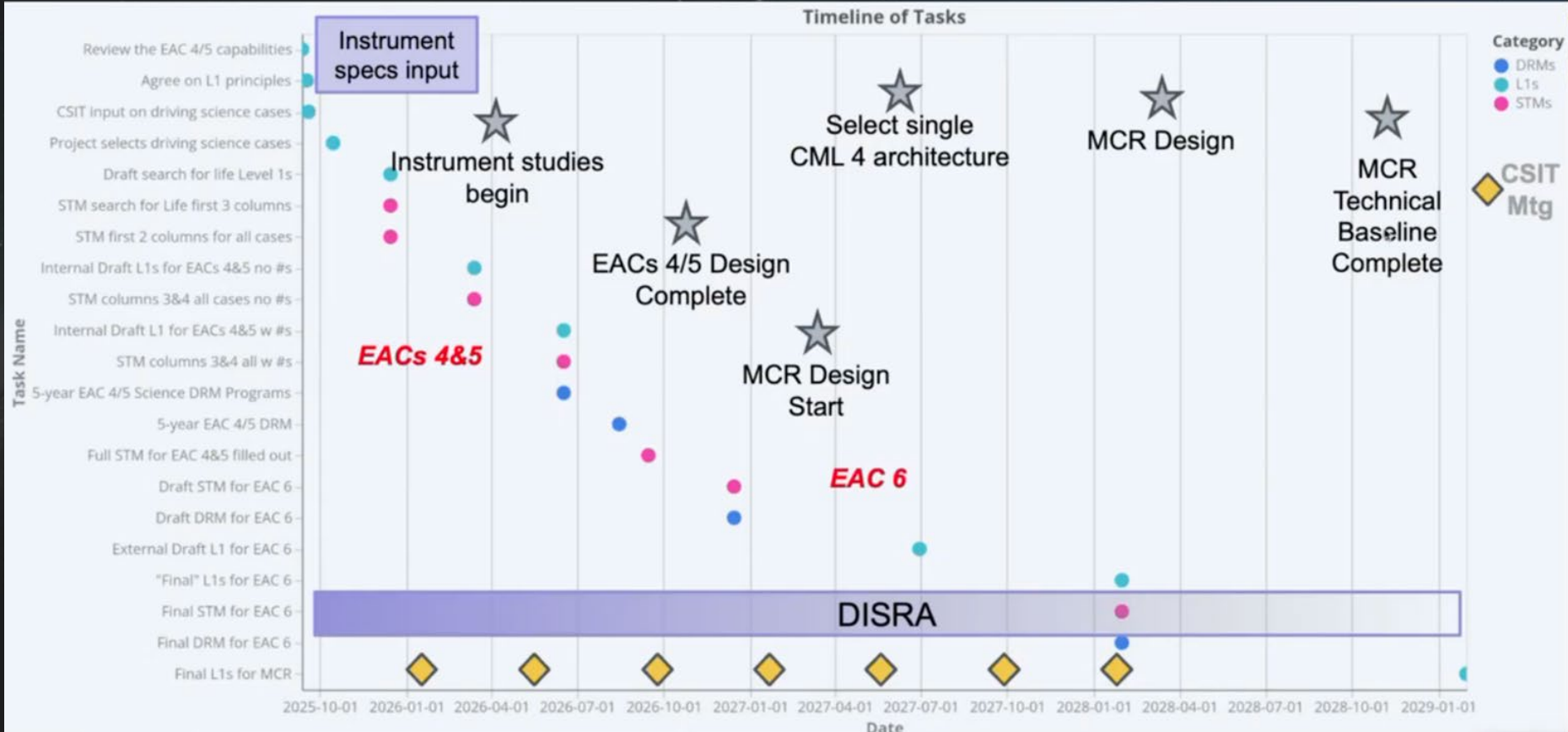
*EAC5 preliminary design
off-axis ~8.3m ID
deployed PM*

HWO IS IN PRE-FORMULATION




- Pre-phase A: exploring the overall trade space of science vs instrument complexity
- Still gathering the full breadth of HWO's science objectives,
- Aiming for phase A start by the end of the decade

SCIENCE TIMELINE (CONTINGENT ON FUNDING)



Ways to Support HWO TMPO

- Tell TMPO what is interesting and exciting and explore!
 - More detailed analyses following from SCDDs. Focus on “enabling” science cases.
 - Advocacy for science cases
 - Identifying important science not covered by SCDDs (Please make sure to check SCDDs first!)
 - Are there important details you need know that are missing from the slide packages? Nothing is locked down, but guard rails exist.
- SAG reminder: Technology is a valid SAG topic! As is hardware and programmatic topics, not just science!
- Synergistic activities in the meantime until launch
 - Supporting observations, e.g. large time baselines
 - Big computations that will take time to complete
 - Laboratory astrophysics

The background of the slide is a deep space scene. On the left, the curved horizon of Earth is visible, showing brownish-yellow landmasses and dark blue oceans. To the right, a large, vibrant spiral galaxy is shown, with a bright yellowish-white core and swirling arms of blue and white star-forming regions. The text "Questions? We'd love feedback!" is centered in the middle of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

Questions?
We'd love feedback!