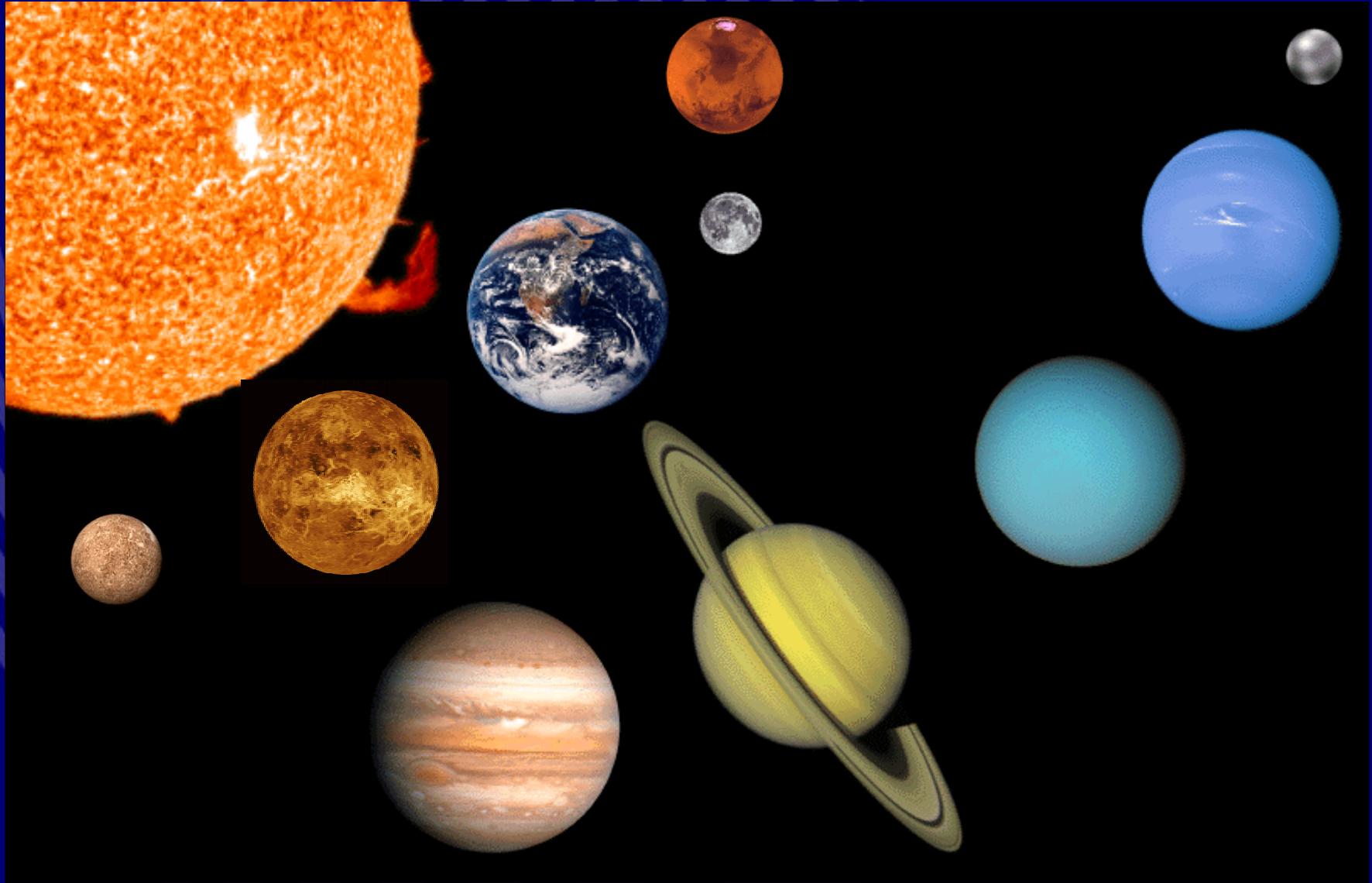


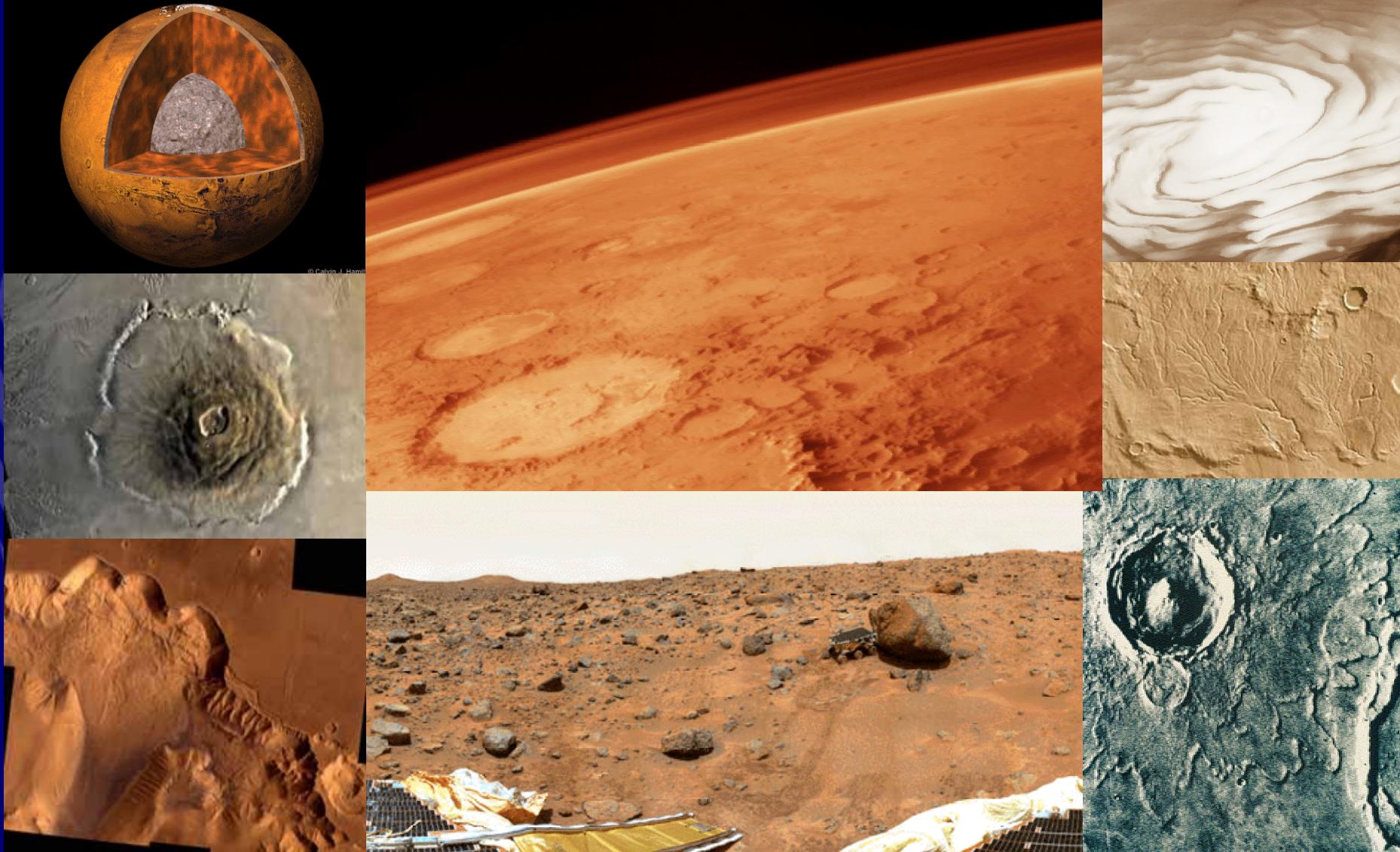
# **THE MARS EXPRESS MISSION AND ITS SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES**

**Agustín F. Chicarro  
European Space Agency  
Mars Express Project Scientist**

# Introduction



# MARS – A Fascinating Planet



# Discovery

火 星

## ◆ Gods:

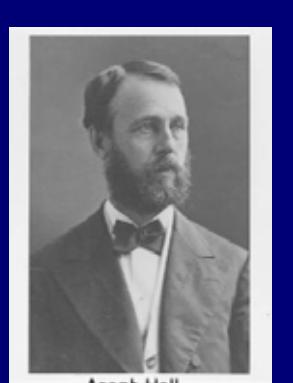
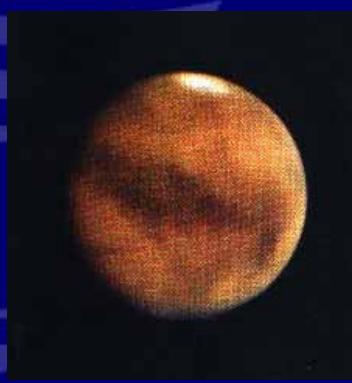
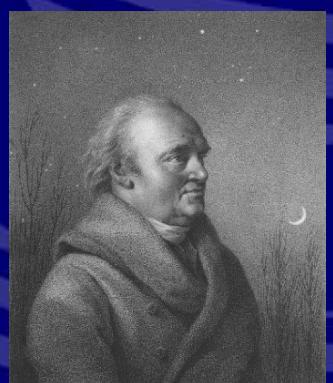
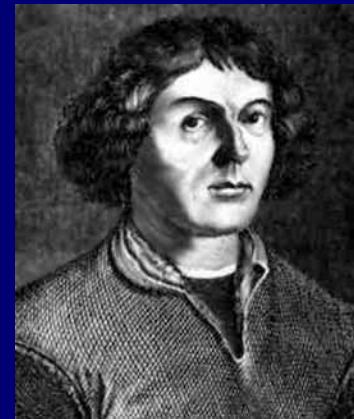
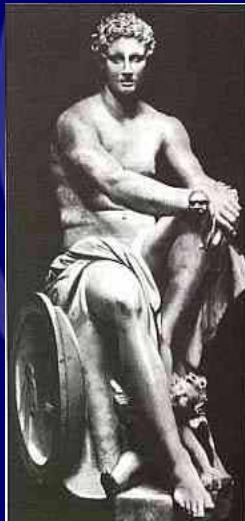
- ↗ Nergal (3000 BC, Mesopotamia)
- ↗ Ares/Mars (Greece/Rome)

## ◆ Astronomers:

- ↗ Claudius Ptolemy, 85-165 (Gr/Eg)
- ↗ Nicolaus Copernicus, 1473-1543 (Pl)
- ↗ Tycho Brahe, 1546-1601 (Dk)
- ↗ Johannes Kepler, 1561-1630 (D)
- ↗ Christiaan Huygens, 1629-1695 (NI)
- ↗ William Herschel, 1738-1822 (D/UK)
- ↗ Asaph Hall, 1829-1907 (US)

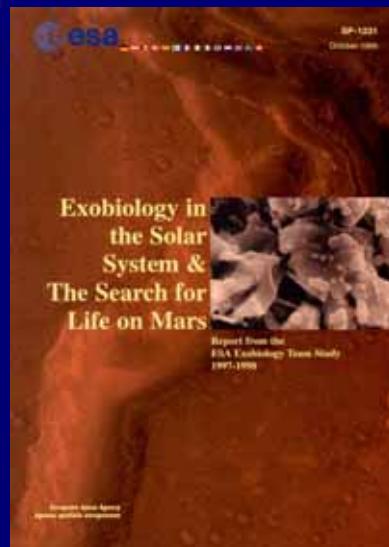
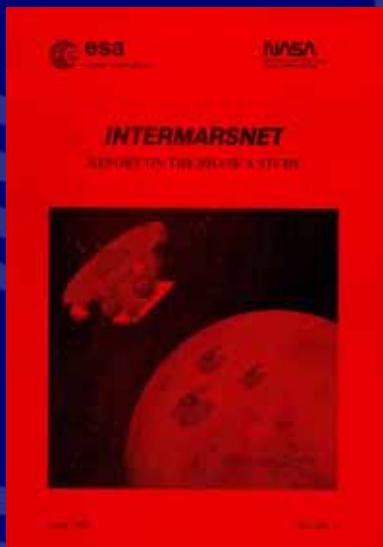
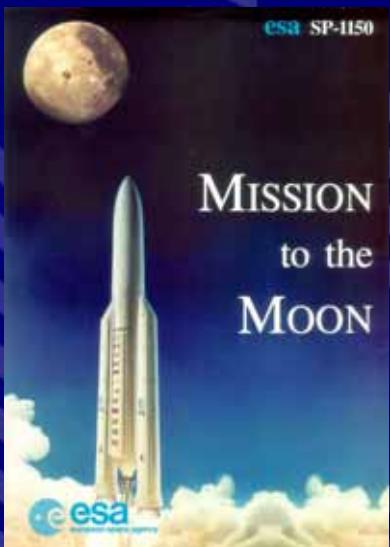
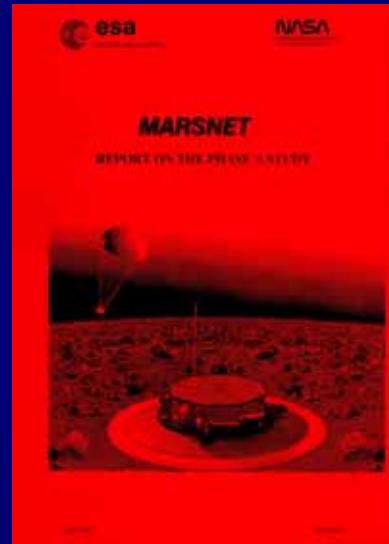
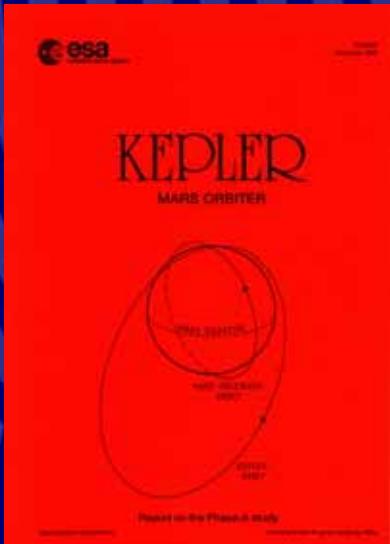
## ◆ Accomplishments:

- ↗ Period, polar caps, rotation axis
- ↗ Light and dark patterns, maps
- ↗ Deimos and Phobos satellites



# Previous studies

- ◆ Beginnings:
  - ↗ Kepler study (82; 85)
  - ↗ Mission to Mars (89)
- ◆ Mars Network:
  - ↗ Marsnet (93)
  - ↗ Intermarsnet (96)
- ◆ Other Studies:
  - ↗ Mission to the Moon (92)
  - ↗ Exobiology (99)
- ◆ Technology Research:
  - ↗ Small rover, nanokhod
  - ↗ Robotic sampling arm
  - ↗ Micro technologies
  - ↗ Global circulation model
  - ↗ Balloon, aerobot



# ESA Solar System Missions

2011  BEPI COLOMBO — Mercury

2005  VENUS EXPRESS — Atmosphere & Surface

2004  ROSETTA — Comet Orbiter & Lander

2003  SMART-1 — Moon & Technology

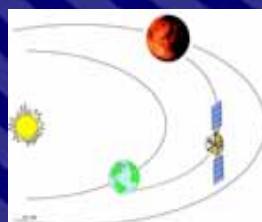
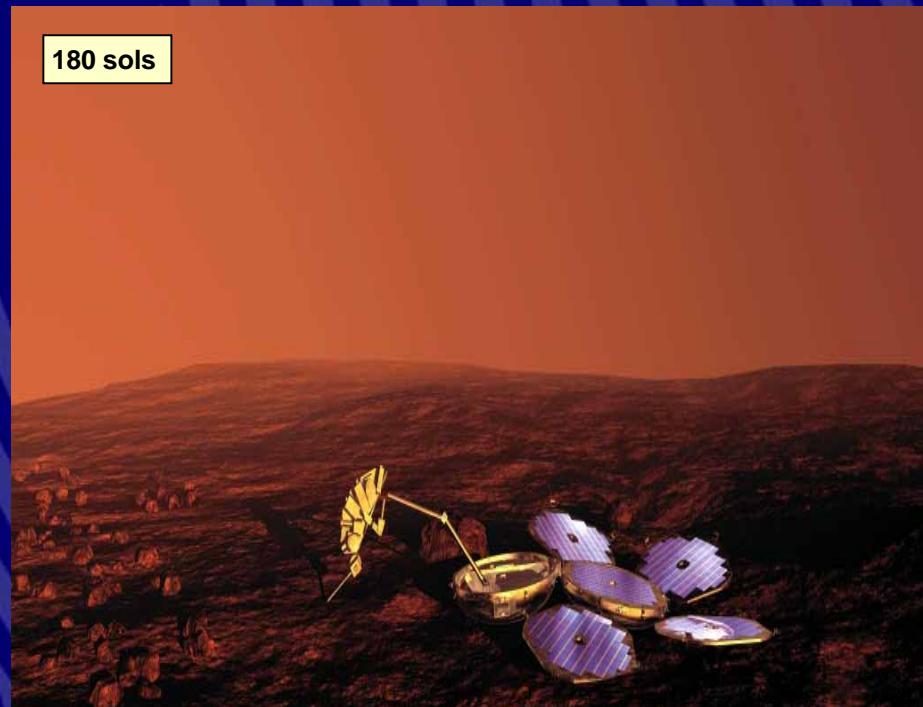
2003  MARS EXPRESS — Planetology & Exobiology

1997  CASSINI-HUYGENS — Titan Probe

1986  GIOTTO — Halley's Comet Fly-by

# The Mars Express Mission

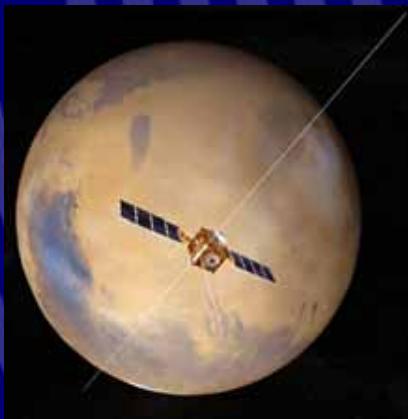
1 martian year = 687 days



6/7 month cruise

# Mars Express Scientific Objectives

## ORBITER



- ↗ Global high-resolution photogeology
- ↗ Super-resolution imaging of selected areas
- ↗ Global mineralogical mapping at 100 m resolution
- ↗ Global atmospheric circulation and composition
- ↗ Subsurface structure a few km down to permafrost
- ↗ Surface-atmosphere interactions
- ↗ Interaction of upper atmosphere with solar wind
- ↗ Gravity anomalies, surface roughness

## LANDER



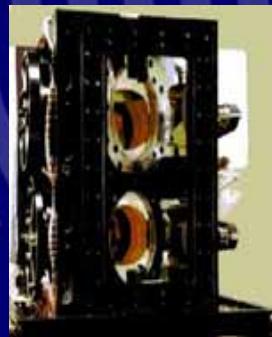
- ↗ Geology and mineralogy of landing site
- ↗ Organic and mineral geochemistry
- ↗ Exobiology (i.e. search for life signatures)
- ↗ Meteorology and climatology

# Mars Express Instruments



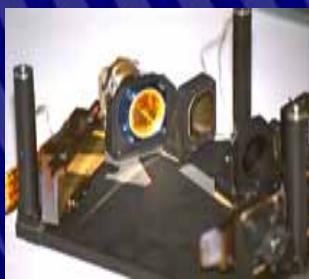
**HRSC: High Resolution Stereo Camera**

G. Neukum, FUB/DLR Berlin (DE)



**PFS: Planetary Fourier Spectrometer**

V. Formisano, CNR Rome (IT)



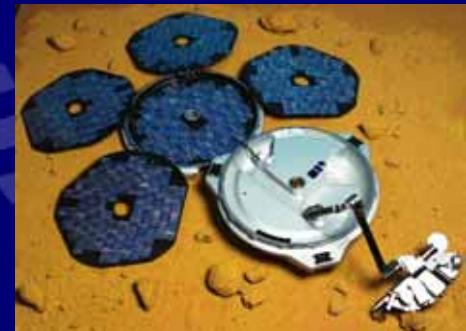
**OMEGA: Visible and Infrared  
Mineralogical Mapping Spectrometer**

J-P. Bibring, IAS Orsay (FR)



**MARSIS : Sub-surface  
Sounding Radar Altimeter**

G. Picardi, Univ. Rome (IT)



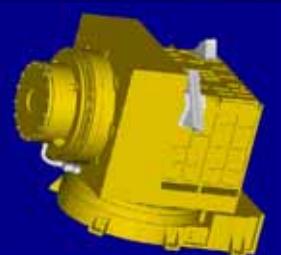
**BEAGLE- 2 Lander**

C. Pilling, Open Univ. (UK)



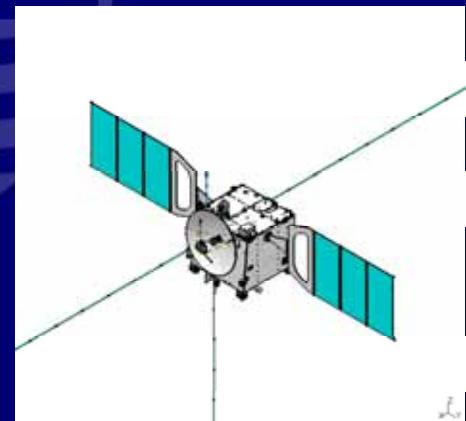
**SPICAM: Ultraviolet and Infrared  
Atmospheric Spectrometer**

J-L.Bertaux, CNRS Verrières (FR)



**ASPERA: Energetic Neutral  
Atoms Analyser**

R. Lundin, IRF Kiruna (SE)



**MaRS: Mars Radio Science  
Experiment**

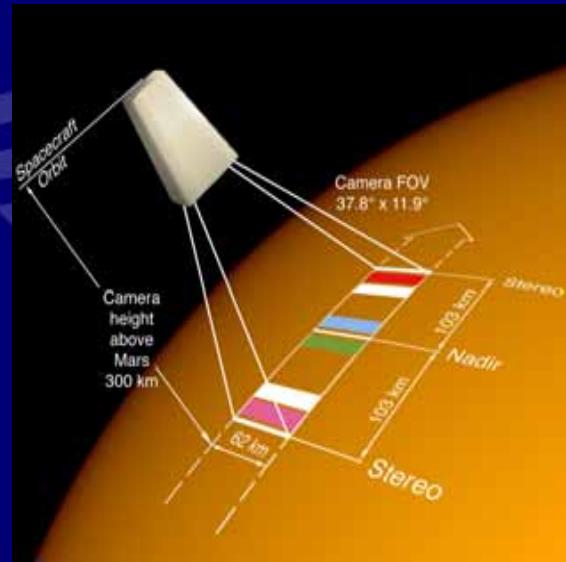
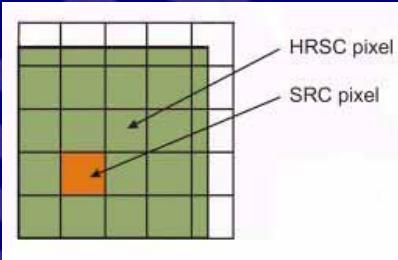
M. Pätzold, Univ. Köln (DE)

# Mars Express Science Payload

## HRSC – High Resolution Stereo Camera

Full Colour 3D imaging of Mars

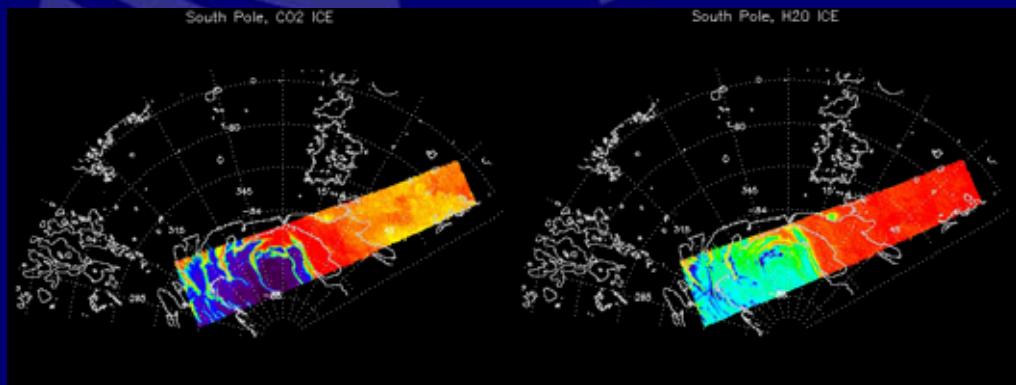
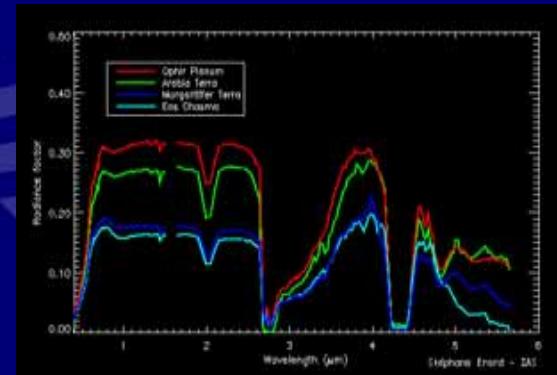
- ↗ Global coverage at high spatial / spectral resolution
- ↗ Embedded super-res. Images (2m/pixel)
- ↗ Detailed geological mapping
- ↗ Altimetry, photogrammetry
- ↗ Estimates of relative ages



# Mars Express Science Payload

## OMEGA

**Mapping of mineralogical composition  
of surface (and atmosphere)  
in visible and infrared**



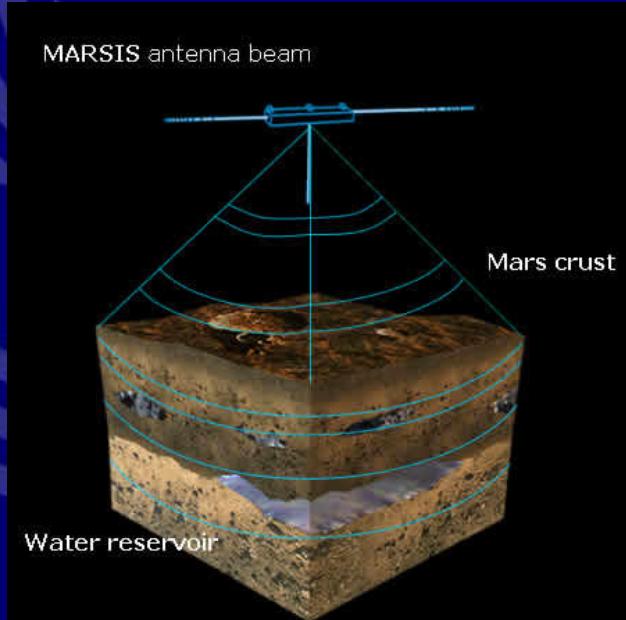
- ↗ Global coverage at 2–5 km res.
- ↗ Mapping of Selected areas at < 400 m res.
- ↗ Space/time distribution minerals/aerosols
- ↗ Contribution to H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> cycles

# Mars Express Science Payload

# MARSIS

# Mapping the subsurface structure with micro waves

- ↗ Current/past inventory of water
  - ↗ Study water transport, storage
  - ↗ Evolution: geology, climate, life ?
  - ↗ Surface roughness, topography
  - ↗ Ionospheric sounding:  $e^-$  density to  $H_2O$  and  $CO_2$  cycles

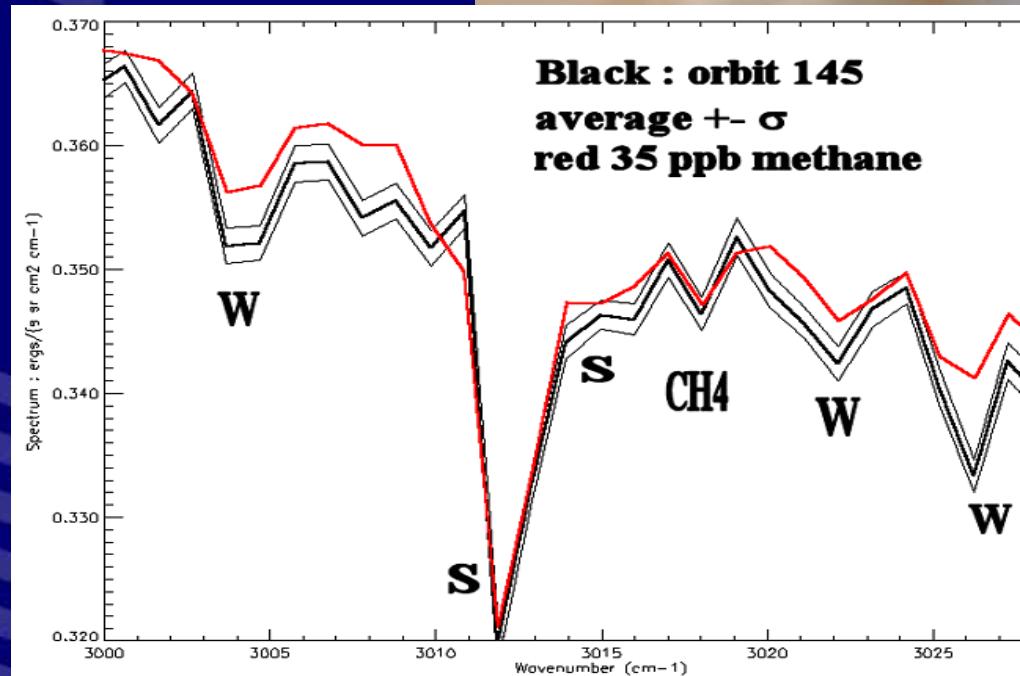


# Mars Express Science Payload

## PFS – Planetary Fourier Spectrometer

Determine the composition of the atmosphere and surface-atmosphere interactions

- ↗ Global 3D temperature field of lower atmosphere and surface
- ↗ Minor constituents, D/H ratio, minerals
- ↗ Aerosols (size distribution, chemistry)
- ↗ Global atmospheric circulation, surface thermal inertia
- ↗ Surface-atmosphere exchanges, seasonal variations

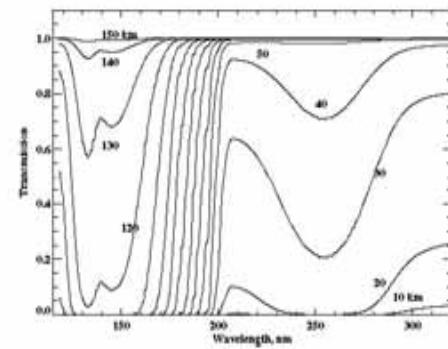
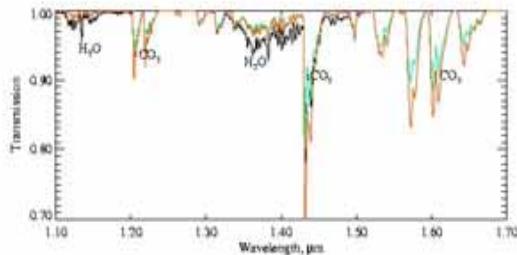
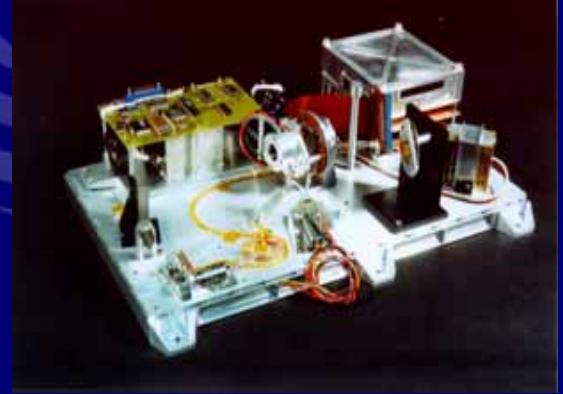


# Mars Express Science Payload

## SPICAM

Determine the composition of the atmosphere

- ↗ Atmospheric vertical temperature profiles
- ↗ Simultaneous O<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O: oxidation ?
- ↗ H<sub>2</sub>O abundances, clouds, surface-atmosphere interactions
- ↗ Aerosols and dust particles: D/H ratio
- ↗ Structure and dynamics of atmosphere (20–40 km)
- ↗ Ionospheric daylight emissions: escape, solar wind

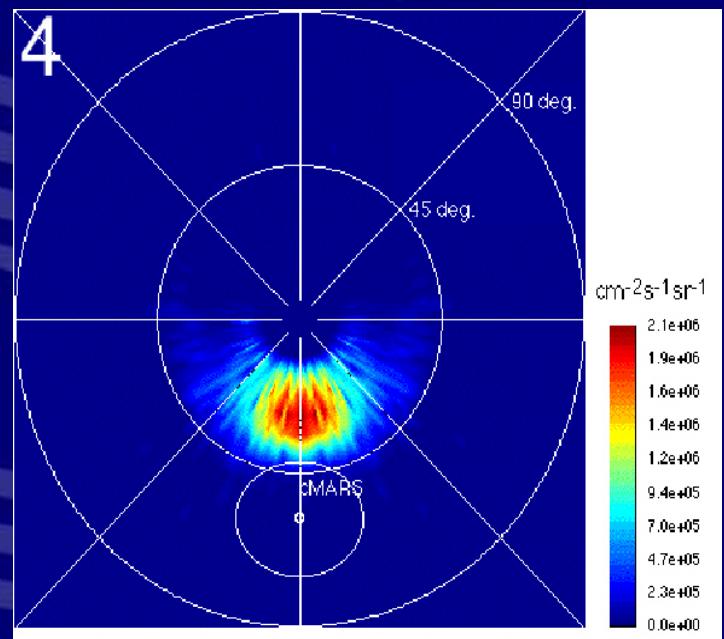
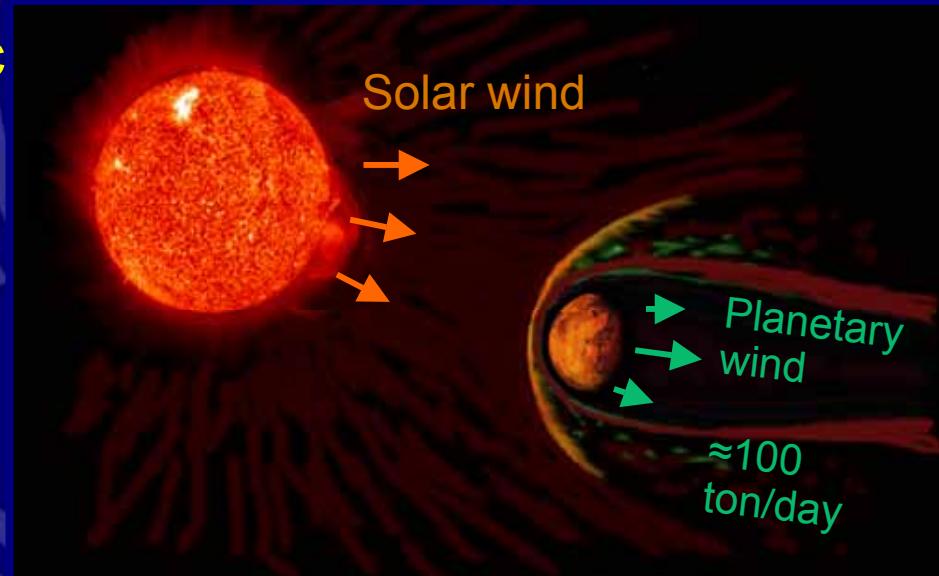


# Mars Express Scienc

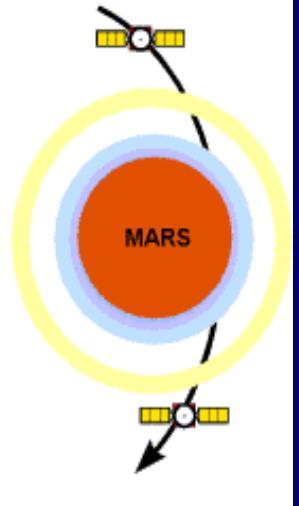
## ASPERA

Search for oxygen and hydrogen atoms  
in the outer atmosphere

- ↗ Energetic neutral atom imaging
- ↗ In-situ ion and electron measurements
- ↗ Local characteristics of main plasma regions
- ↗ Plasma-induced atmospheric escape
- ↗ Energy deposition from solar wind to ionosphere
- ↗ Solar wind–Phobos interactions



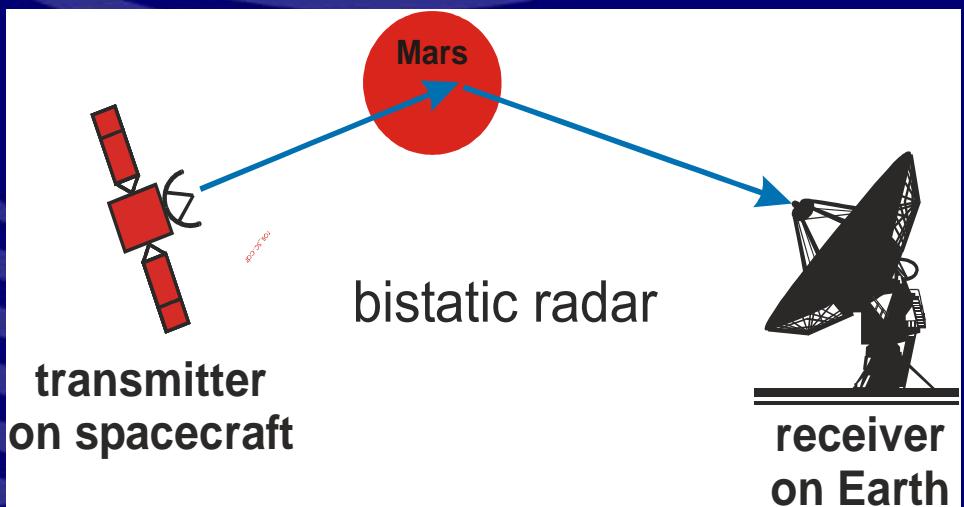
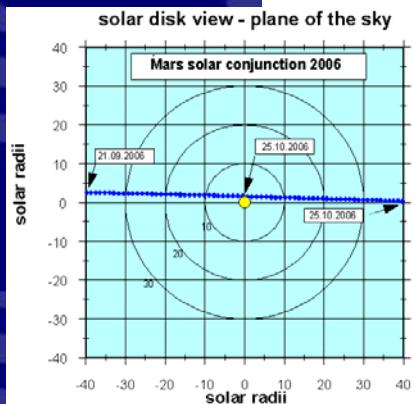
# Mars Express Science Payload



# **MaRS – Radio Science**

# Using radio signals to probe the planet ionosphere, atmosphere, surface and interior

- ↗ Neutral atmosphere: density, pressure, temperature profiles
  - ↗ Ionosphere:  $e^-$  density profiles and diurnal and seasonal variations
  - ↗ Surface roughness
  - ↗ Gravity anomalies: crust evolution
  - ↗ Sounding of solar corona



# Beagle-2 Lander

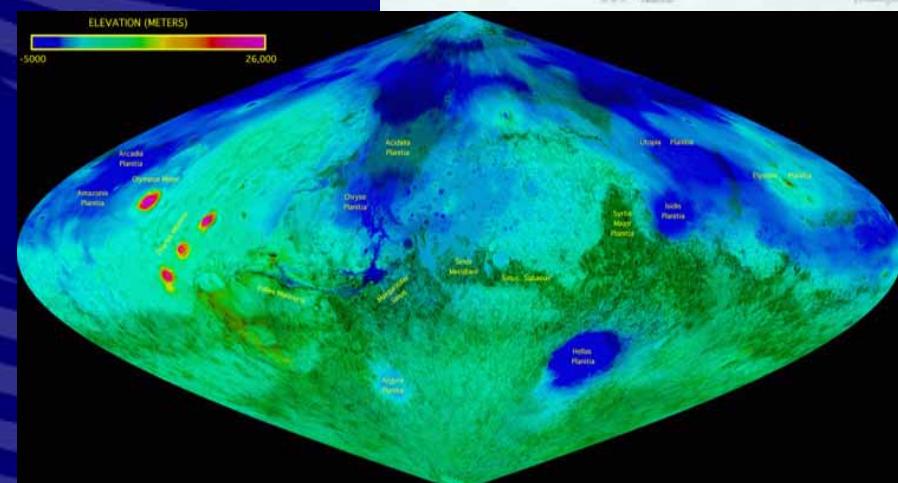
Small European Lander

Integrated suite of instruments

Looking for signs of past or  
present life

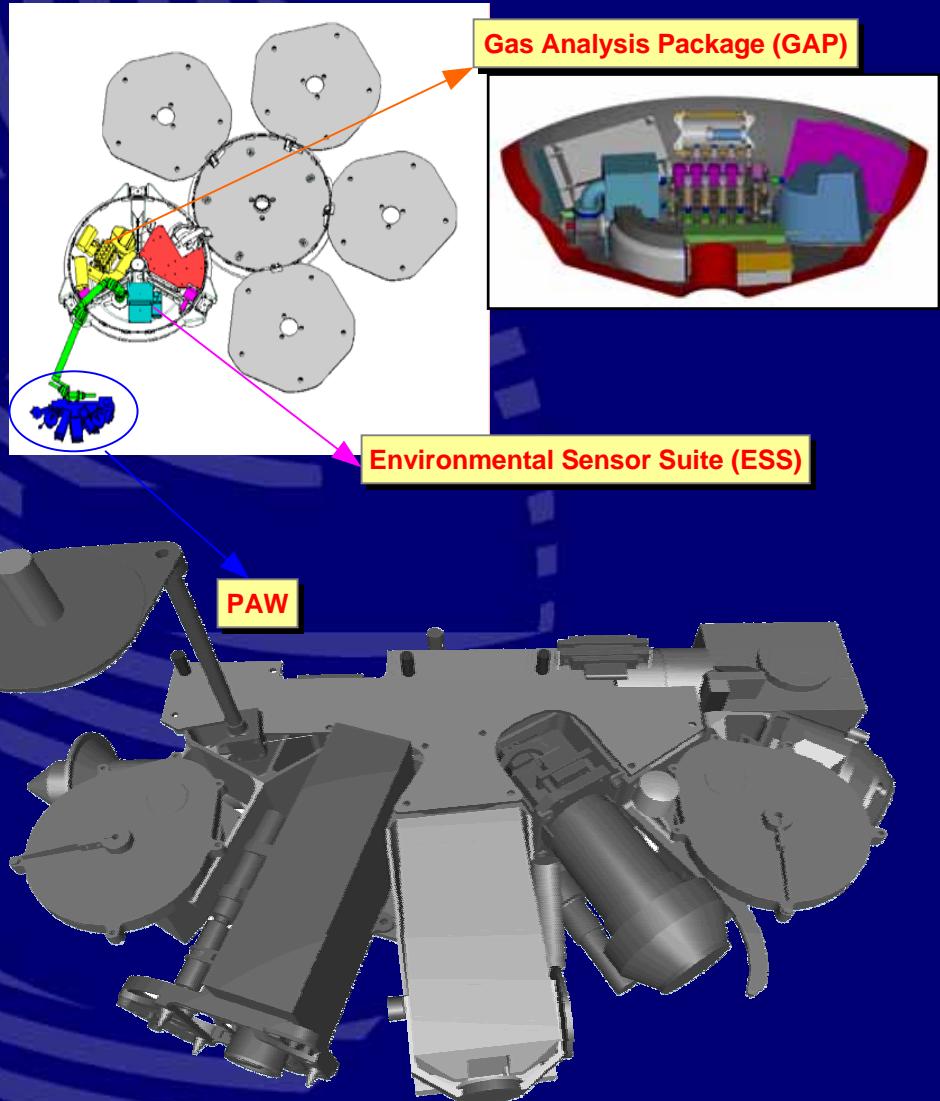
Step by step approach to exobiology

Landing site in Isidis Planitia



# Beagle-2 Instruments

- ↗ **Gas Analysis Package (GAP)**
- ↗ **Environmental Sensor Suite (ESS)**
- ↗ **Payload Adjustable Workbench (PAW)**  
including:
  - a pair of stereo cameras
  - a microscope
  - X-ray spectrometer
  - Mössbauer spectrometer
  - the mole and the corer/grinder  
(soil & rock sample collectors)
  - a torch for night imaging
  - a wide-angle mirror



# Commissioning Activities

## Early Science Results

### ◆ Near-Earth verification

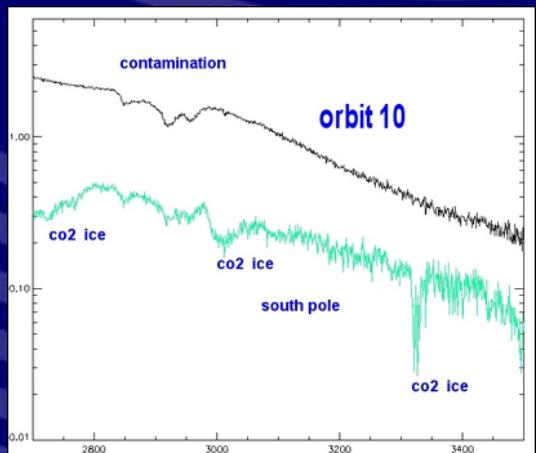
- ↗ HRSC, MARSIS, OMEGA, PFS, SPICAM, ASPERA healthy
- ↗ VMC imaging, MELACOM
- ↗ PFS, ASPERA to follow
- ↗ Beagle-2 tested successfully
- ↗ NNO/DSN for Radio Science
- ↗ SRC imaging of Earth-Moon

### ◆ Interplanetary cruise

- ↗ No baseline operations
- ↗ Beagle-2 release: 5 d before MOI

### ◆ In orbit around Mars

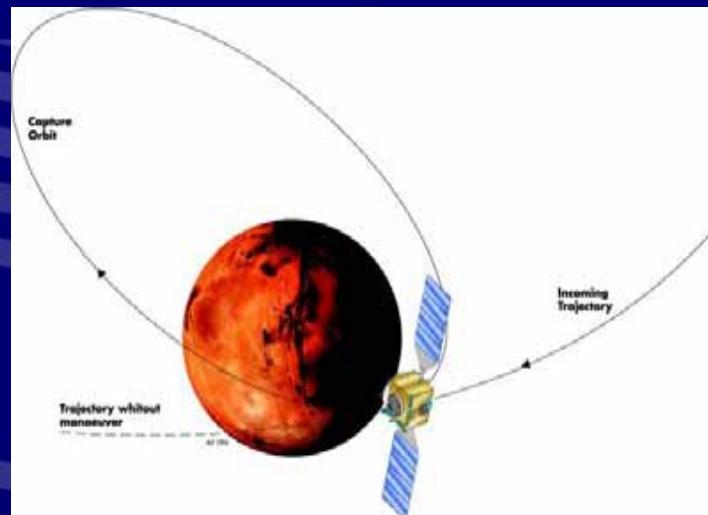
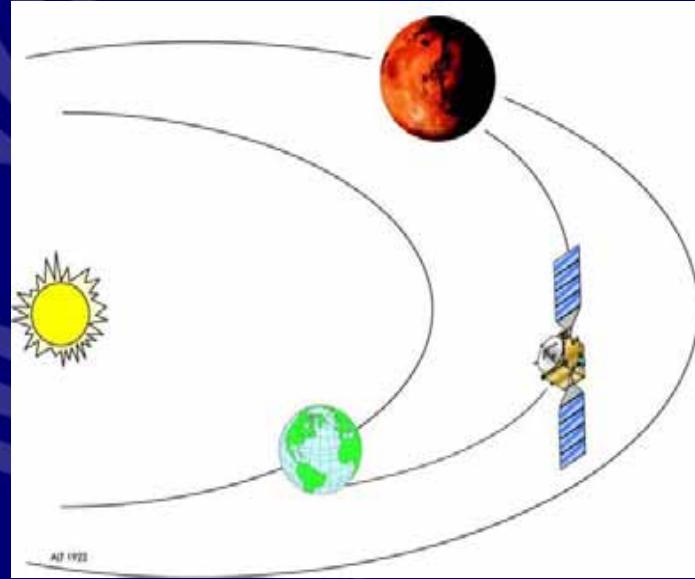
- ↗ Mid-January 04: instruments
- ↗ Early science operations
- ↗ MARSIS boom deployment
- ↗ Resume routine operations



# Mars Express Mission Overview

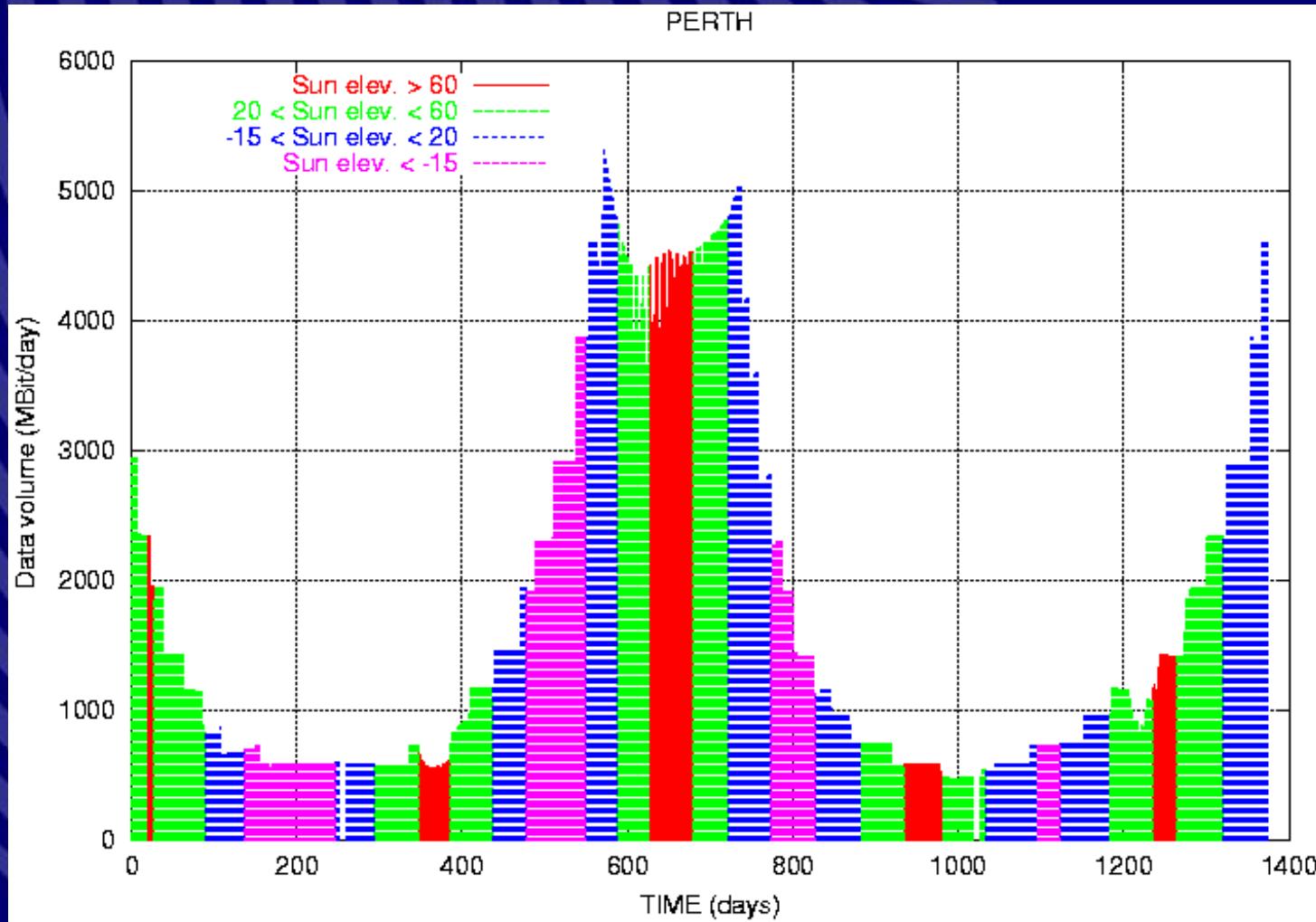
## Cruise and capture

- ◆ **Interplanetary cruise**
  - ↗ About 6 months (launch–Mars Orbit Insertion)
  - ↗ Spacecraft on lander delivery trajectory
  - ↗ Release of lander 5 days before MOI
  - ↗ Arrival hyperbolic trajectory (250-300 km)
- ◆ **Mars orbit insertion (MOI)**
  - ↗ Minimum altitude: 200 km
  - ↗ Apocentre of capture orbit: > 147500 km
  - ↗ Apocentre reduction manoeuvres
- ◆ **Orbit**
  - ↗ Periapsis: 250 km; apoapsis: 10142 km
  - ↗ Inclination: 86.35°; period: 6.75 h
- ◆ **2003 Opportunity:** best in terms of launch mass and journey duration



# Mars Express Science Operations

## Science Data Downlink



# Mars Express Mission Management

## Flexible People

- ◆ **ESA Project Team (ESTEC)**
  - ↗ Project Manager, Engineers
- ◆ **ESA Science Team (ESTEC)**
  - ↗ Project Scientist, Operations, Archiving
- ◆ **ESA Ground Segment (ESOC)**
  - ↗ Ground, Operations, Analysis
- ◆ **Industrial Consortium**
  - ↗ Astrium, Sub-contractors
- ◆ **Science Working Team**
  - ↗ PIs, Co-I Teams, IDS, RCL
- ◆ **International Collaboration**
  - ↗ ESA Coordination (HQ)
  - ↗ Japan, USA, Russia

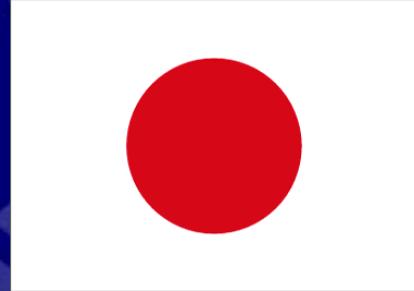


# Mars Express Mission Overview

## International Cooperation

### ◆ Japan

- ↗ Joint Mars exploration:  
polar & equatorial orbits
- ↗ Simultaneous observations
- ↗ Exchange of Co-Investigators,  
students
- ↗ Long-term partnership
- ↗ Many common interests



### ◆ United States

- ↗ MARSIS radar
- ↗ Co-Is in most instruments
- ↗ Deep Space Network support
- ↗ Access to US missions



### ◆ Russia

- ↗ Co-Is in most instruments
- ↗ Helped EU instrument teams



# Scientific Highlights of Mars Express

## • Scientific breakthroughs

- Water-ice mapped at South pole
- No hydrated minerals from alteration
- “Very young” volcanic processes
- “Very young” glacial processes
- Methane in atmosphere (implications for life, volcanism)

## • Scientific firsts

- CO<sub>2</sub> depletion over volcanoes
- Stellar occultations to probe atmosphere
- Complete density & temperature profile of CO<sub>2</sub> between 10-110 km
- Distribution of water vapour and ozone measured simultaneously
- Confirmation of planetary wind (O<sup>+</sup>)
- Bi-static radar experiment & results
- Erosion by liquid water seepage
- 10% of surface imaged at high-resolution (15-20 m/pixel), in stereo and in colour; a few super-resolution (2 m/pixel) images

