The Mars Exploration Program Still Following the Water

Doug McCuistion Director, Mars Exploration Program NASA HQ

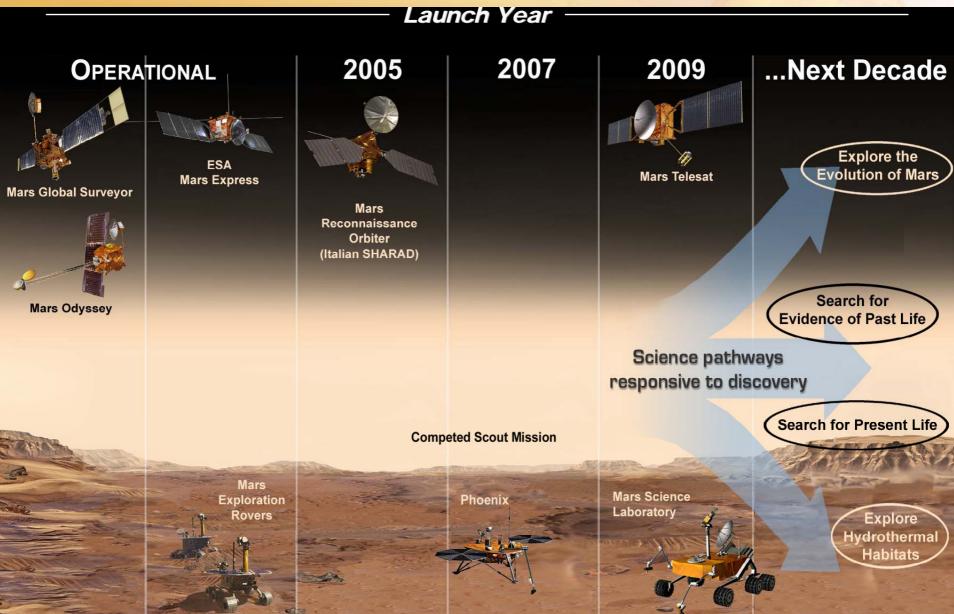
1st Mars Express Science Conference February 24, 2005





- Mars Exploration Program The Current Decade
- Next Decade of Mars Exploration
- Strategic Roadmapping and Future Human Exploration of Mars
- International Partnerships

Mars Exploration Program - the Current Decade



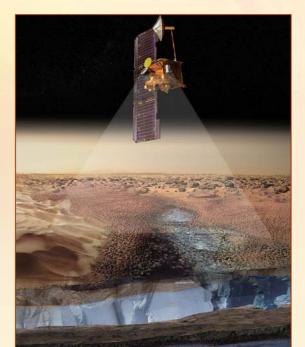
NASA

Operating Missions Highlights



- MGS' 3rd mission extension (10/04 09/06) proceeding well
- MGS has been productive longer than any other spacecraft sent to Mars and has returned more images than all past Mars missions combined

- Extended mission through September 2006 approved. Goal is to look for climate change.
- Odyssey UHF Relay Campaign very successful
 - Now relaying nearly 100% of MER data

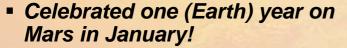




Rovers: the Trek Across Mars Continues

Opportunity's Impact Site

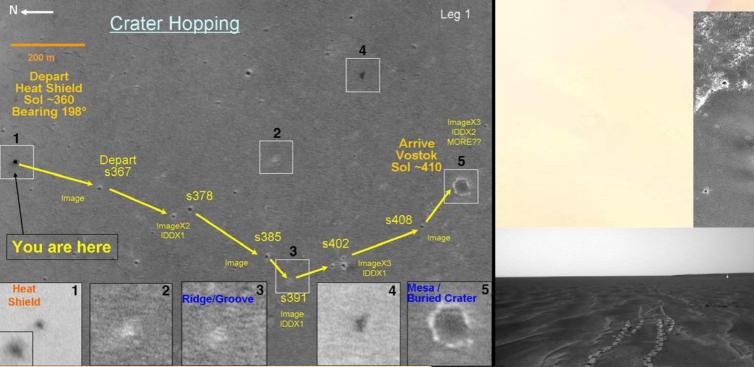




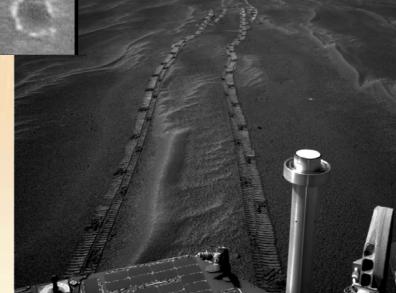
- MER extended mission operations continue to go extremely well
 - Planning underway for next mission extension

Design Life:	<u>Spirit</u> 90 sols	<u>Opportunity</u> 90 sols
Mission to Date:	408 sols	387 sols
Planned Distance:	600 m	600 m
Distance to Date:	4070 m (as of sol 387)	2200 m (as of sol 358)
Total Images:	31,699	29,093

Opportunity: The Goal....Victoria Crater



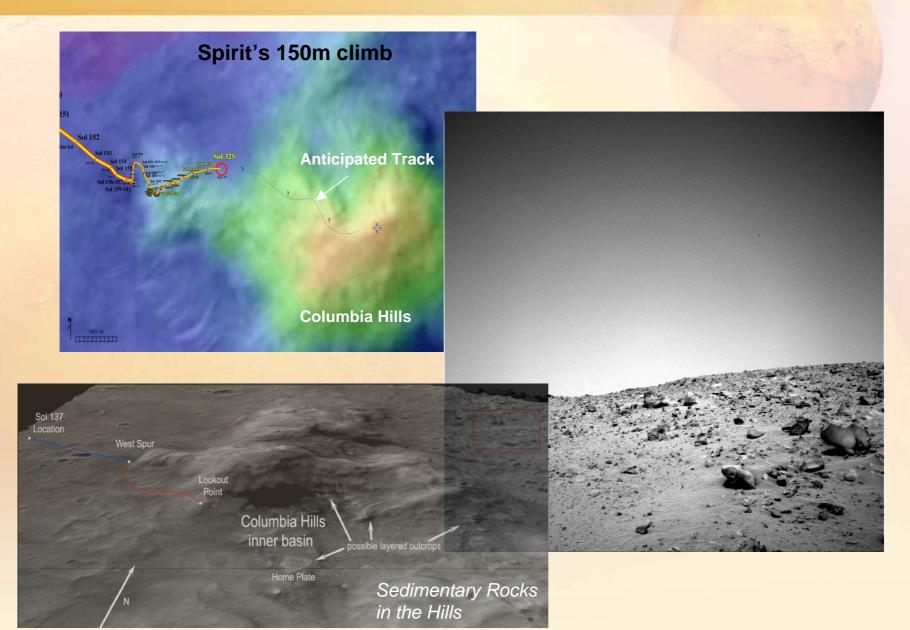
Deeper into the Martian record "books"?



MGS/MOC



Spirit: "The Road Less Traveled"



2005 Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO)

The McGraw-Hill Companies

www.AviationNow.com/awst

AVIATION WEEK

& SPACE TECHNOLOGY

ACCELERATING

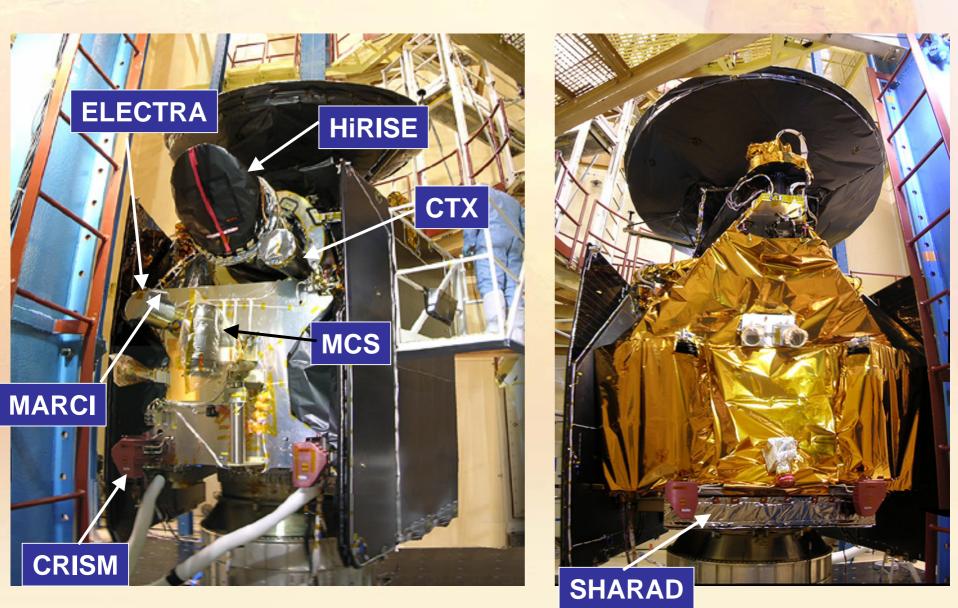
RS EXPLORATION

\$6.00 JANUARY 31, 3

Outstanding progress being made as MRO continues in Environmental Testing

- All instruments delivered and integrated
- S/C completed acoustic and shock testing in January
- System level mechanical testing completed
- Thermal vac started February 10
- Pre-Ship Review: March 30
- Ship to KSC: April
- Launch Window: August 10-30





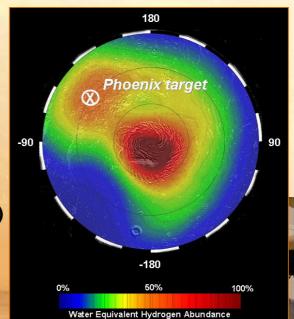
2007 Competed Scout Mission: Phoenix

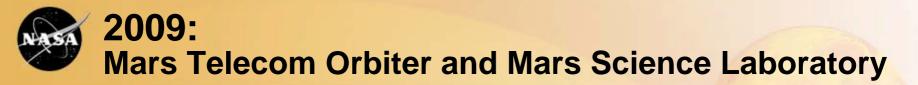


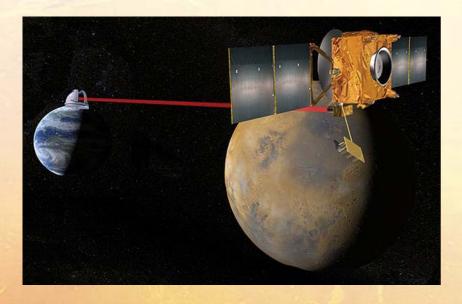
- Payload PDRs Completed in November
- Heritage Reviews Completed in December
- Mission-level PDR March 2005 (delayed 30 days)
- Confirmation Review April 2005
- Launch August 2007

In situ investigation of volatiles, organic molecules, and modern climate

- SSI stereo imaging
- RAC robotic arm sample images
- TEGA/MS sample chemical composition
- MECA habitability measurements
- MET/LIDAR meteorology
- MARDI landing site imagery





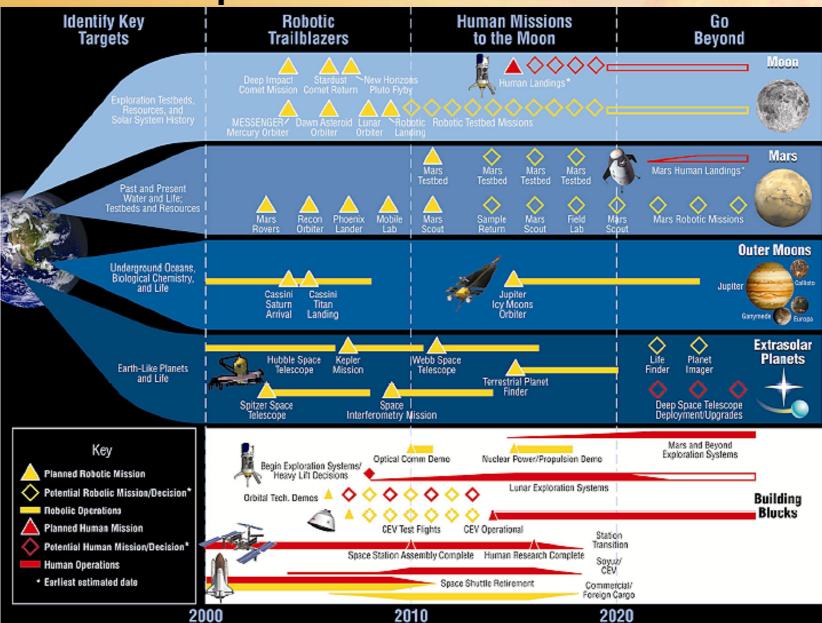


	MER	MSL
Landed Mass	174 kg	~600 kg
Designed Driving Distance	600 m	5000-10,000 m
Mission Duration	90 sols	687 sols
Power/Sol	400 - 950 w/hr	~2400 w/hr
Instruments (#/mass)	7/~5.5 kg	9/65 kg
Data Return	50-150 Mb/sol	100-400 Mb/sol 500-1000 Mb/sol (with MTO)
EDL	Ballistic Entry	Guided/Precision Entry

- S/C RFP released November 2004; contract award expected in March/April 2005
- Science AO under development; planning to release internal draft **AO by mid-March**
- Launch October 2009



Mars Exploration Program's Integral Role in Human Exploration





Agency Roadmaps

- 1. Undertake robotic and human exploration of the Moon to further science and to enable sustained human and robotic exploration of Mars and other destinations. (Agency Objective 4)
- 2. Conduct robotic exploration of Mars to search for evidence of life, to understand the history of the solar system, and to prepare for future human exploration. (Obj 5)

Conduct human expeditions to Mars after acquiring adequate knowledge about the planet using robotic missions, and after successfully demonstrating sustained human exploration missions to the Moon. (Obj 6)

- 3. Conduct robotic exploration across the solar system to search for evidence of life, to understand the history of the solar system, to search for resources, and to support human exploration. (Obj 7)
- 4. Search for Earth-like planets and habitable environments around other stars. (Obj 8)
- 5. Develop a new crew exploration vehicle to provide crew transportation for missions beyond low Earth orbit. (Obj 10)
- 6. Focus research and use of the International Space Station on supporting space exploration goals, with emphasis on understanding how the space environment affects human health and capabilities, and developing countermeasures. (Obj 12)

- 7. Return the Space Shuttle to flight, complete assembly of the International Space Station, and transition from the Space Shuttle to a new exploration-focused transportation system. (Obj 11)
 - Explore our Universe to understand its origin, structure, evolution, and destiny. (Obj 9)

8.

9

Explore the dynamic Earth system to understand quences

10 Mars Robotic and Human Exploration Requirements

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for life

- 11. Provide advanced aeronautical technologies to meet the challenges of next-generation systems in aviation, for civilian and scientific purposes, in our atmosphere and in the atmospheres of other worlds. (Obj 3)
- 12. Use NASA missions and other activities to inspire and motivate the nation's students and teachers, to engage and educate the public, and to advance the scientific and technological capabilities of the nation. (Obj 14)
- 13. Develop a comprehensive national plan for utilization of nuclear systems for the advancement of space science and exploration. (No Agency Obj)

Search for Past Life Pathway "Point of Departure" Architecture



Mars Human Precursors Requirements

Requirements study for human precursor missions

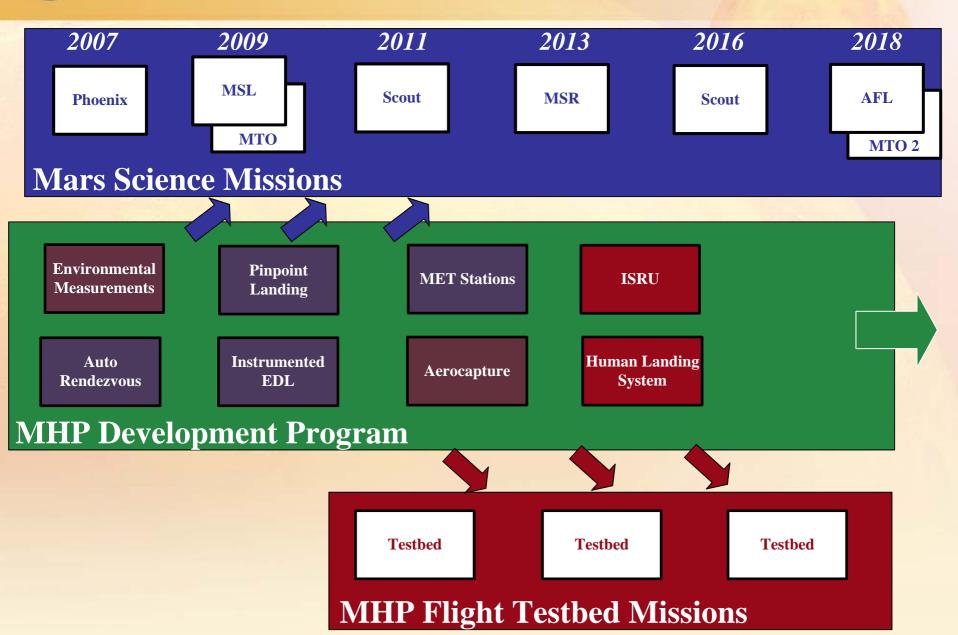
- Measurements
- Technology/Infrastructure
- Near term mission architecture

Results categorized into:

- Early Phase (2011-2016)
- Mid Phase (2018-2022)
- Late Phase (2024-2030)
- ...and broken out by priority

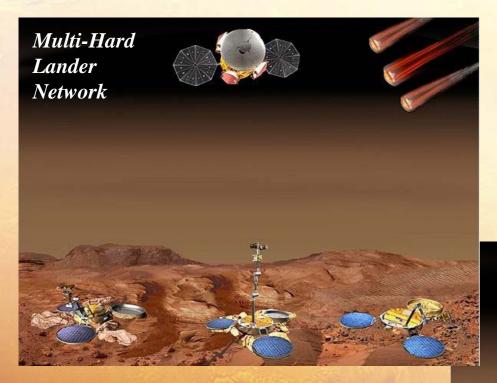
- 1	MHP SSG		
	Investigation	MHP SSG Measurement Category	
	DUST -	Characterize surface soil (Early)	
	ENGINEERING	Characterize suspended dust (Early)	
	EFFECTS	Characterize dust from storm (Mid)	
	EFFECTS	Soil from different locations (Mid)	
		Upper, middle & lower - EDL (Early)	
	ATMOSPHERE	Surface parameters over time (Early)	
	(EDL/TAO)	Long-term orbital remote sensing (Early)	
		EDL/TAO ascent/descent probes (Late)	
		Draft Test Protocol (Mid)	
	BIOHAZARDS	Organics at future landing site (Late)	
	ISRU WATER	Equatorial water ground truth (Early)	
		Ice deposits: 40-55 deg latitude (Early)	
		Polar near-surface water/ice (Early)	
		Other locations/depths (Mid)	
		Other locations/depths (Mid)	
		Toxicity - at least one site (Mid)	
	DUST TOXICITY	Surface dust/water reactions (Mid))	
		Dust grains shape (Mid)	
		Toxic effects in human surrogates (Mid)	
	ATM. ELECTRICITY	Electrical properties at surface (Mid)	
		Electrical properties at surface with MET (Mid)	
	FORWARD	Environmental effects on organics (Mid)	
	PLANETARY	Aeolian effects on organics (Mid)	
	PROTECTION	Organic contamination by landed HW (Mid)	
	TROTEORION	Surface-subsurface organic transport (Mid)	
		Charged particles at surface (Mid)	
	RADIATION	Neutrons (Mid)	
	RADIATION	Radiation shielding ability of soil/regolith (Mid)	
		Simultaneous orbital SEP events w/surface (Mi	
		Vertical soil density profile (Mid)	
	SURFACE TRAFFICABILITY	Internal angle of friction (Mid)	
		Soil Cohesion (Mid)	
		Precision imaging of sites (Mid)	
	DUST STORM	Surface dust storm weather (Mid)	
	METEOROLOGY	Long-term weather from orbit (Mid)	
	AEROCAPTURE	70 deg sphere cone shape (Early)	
		New shape robotic scale (Mid)	
		New shape human scale (Late)	
	ISRU DEMOS	ISRU Atmospheric Processing (Early)	
		ISRU Regolith-Water Processing (Early)	
	ISING PENIOD	ISRU Human-scale dress rehearsal (Late)	
	PINPOINT LAND.	ISRU Human-scale dress renearsal (Late) 10m - 100m accuracy (Mid)	
	COMM. INFRAST.	Continuous & redundant in situ comm (Late)	
	MATERIALS		
		Materials degradation over time (Mid)	
	APPROACH NAV	Accurate, robust, autonomous (Mid)	

Integrating MEP and MHP





Testbed Missions will be Needed



 Target a major subscale (but human-scalable) landing and ISRU demo late next, or early 3rd, decade

- Take advantage of the Science Program to meet several of the human precursor needs
- Testbed Missions (early next decade) that concentrate on the "gap" requirements, by priority

Stationary Surface Landers

International Partnerships

 Extensive International cooperation has been successful in the Mars Program

- MGS France, Austria
- Odyssey Russia, France
- MER Germany, Denmark
- MRO Italy, UK
- MEX US on ESA s/c
- Phoenix Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Canada
- MSL Spain, France, Russia, Canada, Germany
- The Mars Exploration Program intends to continue these partnerships



Science Mission Directorate (SMD) International Conference

- An opportunity to continue our dialog on collaboration
- Workshop Goals
 - Present NASA/SMD's sceince priorities, especially in light of the National Vision for Space Exploration
 - Identify areas for mutually beneficial collaboration in science
 - Build on existing and ongoing relationships, as well as dialog from the Exploration Workshop in November 2004
- Agenda
 - Day 1—Plenary Sessions
 - Day 2—Breakout Sessions (Mars is Session #1)

March 8-10, 2005 University Of Maryland Inn and Conference Center http://www.tisconferences.com/smd



- NASA's Mars Exploration Program is healthy, continuing to make new discoveries
- NASA strategic roadmapping activities have the potential to yield new scientific opportunities, as well as new challenges
 - Human Exploration precursor technology and mission needs are being integrated
- Mars Science will have additional opportunities with the NASA Vision and Aurora
 - We must work together—human exploration and science through ...
 - strategic collaborations,
 - tactical contributions,
 -and especially robust commitments