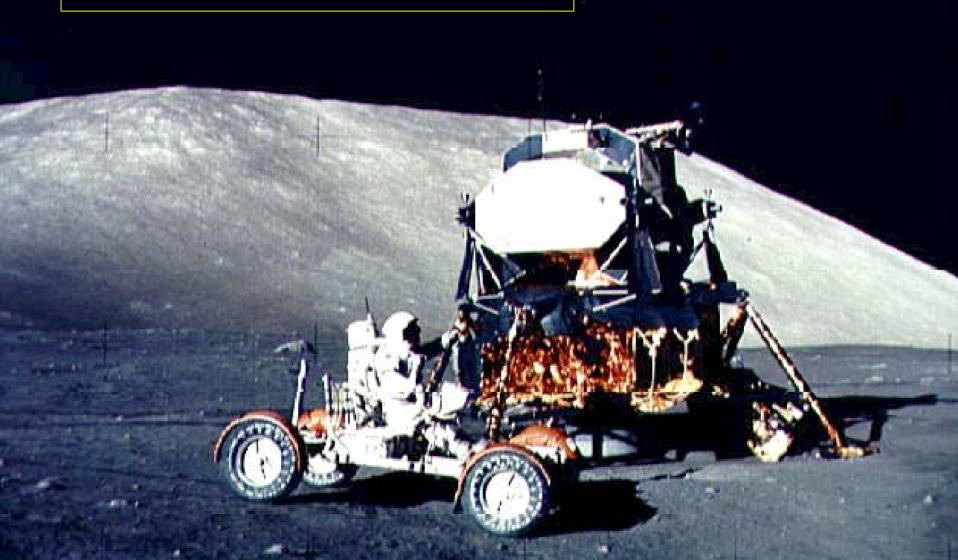
#### LUNAR / MARS ACTIVATION - 2 NEEP 533 LECTURE 32

Harrison H. Schmitt



#### MARS BASE ACTIVATION



# VARIOUS CLASS MISSIONS (REVIEW AT YOUR LEISURE)

- SPLIT/SPRINT-OPPOSITION CLASS (1988 NASA OFFICE OF EXPLORATION)
  - ROBOTIC PRECURSORS
  - ONE CARGO VEHICLE/ONE CREW VEHICLE
  - 14 MONTHS
  - 30 DAYS IN ORBIT
  - 20 DAYS ON SURFACE
  - 4 CREW ON SURFACE / 4 IN ORBIT
  - 60 TOTAL HOURS OF EVAS BY 2 CREW MEMBERS
  - 3 MISSIONS
- SPLIT/SPRINT-OPPOSITION CLASS (1988 NASA JSC)
  - ROBOTIC PRECURSORS
  - ONE CARGO VEHICLE/ONE CREW VEHICLE
  - 14 MONTHS
  - 30 DAYS IN ORBIT
  - <20 DAYS ON SURFACE</p>
  - 2 CREW ON SURFACE / 1 IN ORBIT
  - 60 TOTAL HOURS OF EVAS BY 2 CREW MEMBERS
  - 1 MISSION

- VENUS SWING-BY (COLLINS, 1988)
  - ROBOTIC PRECURSORS?
  - ONE VEHICLE
  - 22 MONTHS
  - 30 DAYS IN ORBIT?
  - 40 DAYS ON SURFACE
  - 4 CREW ON SURFACE / 4 IN ORBIT?
  - 120 TOTAL HOURS OF EVAS BY 2 CREW MEMBERS?
  - 3 MISSIONS?
- "MARS DIRECT" CONJUNCTION CLASS (ZUBRIN, 1996, NASA INTEREST, 1999)
  - ONE AUTOMATED CREW RETURN VEHICLE/ONE DELAYED CREW VEHICLE
  - 30 MONTHS
  - MANUFACTURE RETURN FUEL AND OXIDIZER PRIOR
  - TO CREW LAUNCH
  - 0 DAYS IN ORBIT
  - 18 MONTHS ON SURFACE
  - 4 CREW ON SURFACE / 0 IN ORBIT
  - REPEATED MISSIONS

### MINIMUM ENERGY -1

- MINIMUM ENERGY-CONJUNCTION CLASS (NEAL, ET AL., 1989)
  - FINAL RECONNAISSANCE FROM ORBIT / NO ROBOTIC PRECURSORS REQUIRED
  - ONE ORBITAL VEHICLE / TWO LANDERS
  - 32 MONTHS
  - 18 MONTHS IN ORBIT
  - 90 TOTAL DAYS ON SURFACE
  - 4 CREW ON SURFACE / 4 IN ORBIT ALTERNATING TO SURFACE
  - 1200 TOTAL HOURS EVAS BY 8 CREW MEMBERS AT TWO SITES
  - 4 MISSIONS / 8 SITES WITH FIFTH MISSION THE CREATION OF A PERMANENT MARS BASE WITH 8 INITIAL INHABITANTS
    - SYMMETRY WITH LUNAR ACTIVATION

### MINIMUM ENERGY -2

- MAJOR POSSIBLE ENHANCEMENT OPTIONS
  - LAUNCH FROM THE MOON WITH LUNAR DERIVED CONSUMABLES (GREATER PAYLOAD) (SEE STANCATI, ET AL., 1991)
  - He-3 FUSION / NUCLEAR FISSION / SOLAR ELECTRIC PROPULSION (SHORTENED TRANSIT TIME)
  - TRAJECTORY SHAPING (FLEXIBLE STAY TIMES AT MARS)
  - AERO-BRAKING (MARS ORBIT INSERTION AND ON RETURN TO EARTH
  - RETURN PROPELLANT DERIVED FROM MARS ATMOSPHERE (ZUBRIN, ET AL., 1991, AND SEE STANCATI, ET AL., 1991)

# MINIMUM ENERGY -3 FLEXIBILITY IN TRANSIT AND ORBIT

- LANDING DELAY DUE TO EQUIPMENT OR WEATHER PROBLEMS
- SURFACE EXPLORATION DELAY DUE TO EQUIPMENT, WEATHER, ADAPTATION, OR BIOLOGICAL HAZARD PROBLEMS
- ASCENT DELAY DUE TO EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS
- EARLY ASCENT DUE TO DEGRADING SYSTEMS OR A CREW HEALTH PROBLEM
- DESIRE EXPLORE PHOBOS AND / OR DEIMOS(?)
- "MISSION CONTROL" AND COMMUNICATIONS RELAY IN MARS ORBIT
- LANDING SITE VERIFICATIONS FROM MARS ORBIT SENSORS AND ANALYSIS

### MINIMUM ENERGY -4

#### OTHER ISSUES

- IN-ROUTE, IN-ORBIT, ON-SURFACE SIMULATION AND TRAINING REQUIRED
- MISSION RELEVANT AND VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES IN-ROUTE
- NON-TIME CRITICAL MISSION MONITORING AND DATA PROCESSING ON EARTH
- NEED HIGH RATE DATA TRANSMISSION MARS-EARTH-MARS

#### PROBLEMS

 MASS COST TO SUPPORT CREW OF 8 (COULD REDUCE TO 4 AND ONE LANDING WITH INCREASE OVERALL RISK TO MISSION SUCCESS)

## SPACE BIOMEDICAL ISSUES IN MICROGRAVITY

**COUNTER-MEASURE OPTIONS** MAJOR KNOWN PROBLEMS **HEAVY, ANAROBIC EXERCISE**  MUSCLE ATROPHY CENTRIPETAL FORCE HEART DRUG THERAPY SUPPORT **EXERCISE** BONE AND OTOLITH DE-CENTRIFUGAL FORCE **MINERALIZATION** DRUG THERAPY EXERCISE IN GRAVITY RATE OF RE-ADAPTATION TO GRAVITY ENVIRONMENT IMMUNE SYSTEM **ALL OF THE ABOVE COMPROMISE (?)** 

NOTE: NO SCIENTIFICALLY CREDITABLE UNDERSTANDING OF THESE PROBLEMS AND OPTIONS HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO DATE DUE TO THE LACK OF A SYSTEMATIC RESEARCH PROTOCOL AND USE OF INAPPROPRIATE TEST SUBJECTS.

RADIATION PROTECTION

IN-TRANSIT AND IN ORBIT

"WATER" SURROUNDED

STORM CELLAR

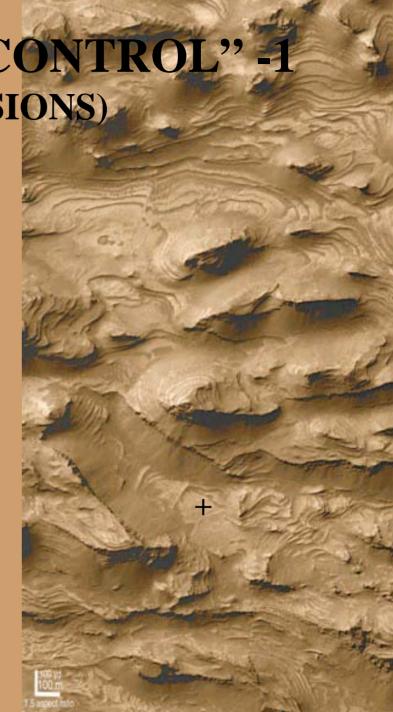
ON-SURFACE

"REGOLITH" COVER

FOR ZENITH

ORBITAL "MISSION CONTROL" -1
(FIRST FEW MISSIONS)

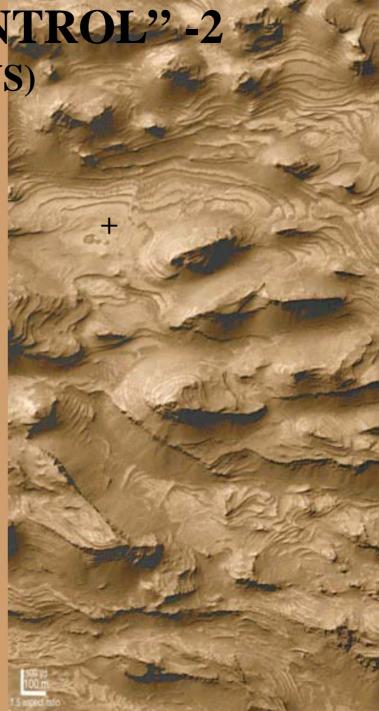
- OVERALL SUCCESS NOT DEPENDENT ON SUCCESS OF PRECURSORS
- COMMUNICATIONS DELAY OF 8-40 MINUTES AND SUN PUTS EARTH "OUT OF THE LOOP"
- TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CONJUCTION CLASS MARS-STAY REQUIREMENT
  - 16 MONTHS IN ORBIT



ORBITAL "MISSION CONTROL" -2
(FIRST FEW MISSIONS)

•PROVIDES CURRENT LANDING DATA AND HUMAN COGNITIVE ANALYSIS

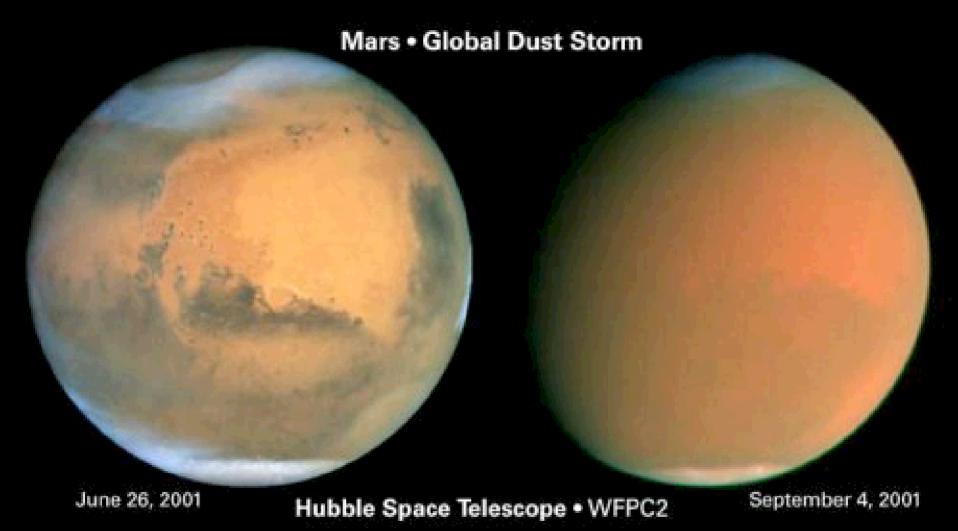
- LANDING SITE SELECTION AND VERIFICATION AND DETAILED SURFACE MISSION PLANNING
- SPECTRAL DATA
- RADAR DATA
- SURFACE PROBES
- LANDING BEACON DEPLOYMENT
- LANDING TRAJECTORY PRECURSORS THROUGH ATMOSPHERE
- DATA FUSION SOFTWARE
- SAMPLE RETURN TO ORBIT VS. TESTS AFTER LANDING (?)
- REFINE LANDER PAYLOAD

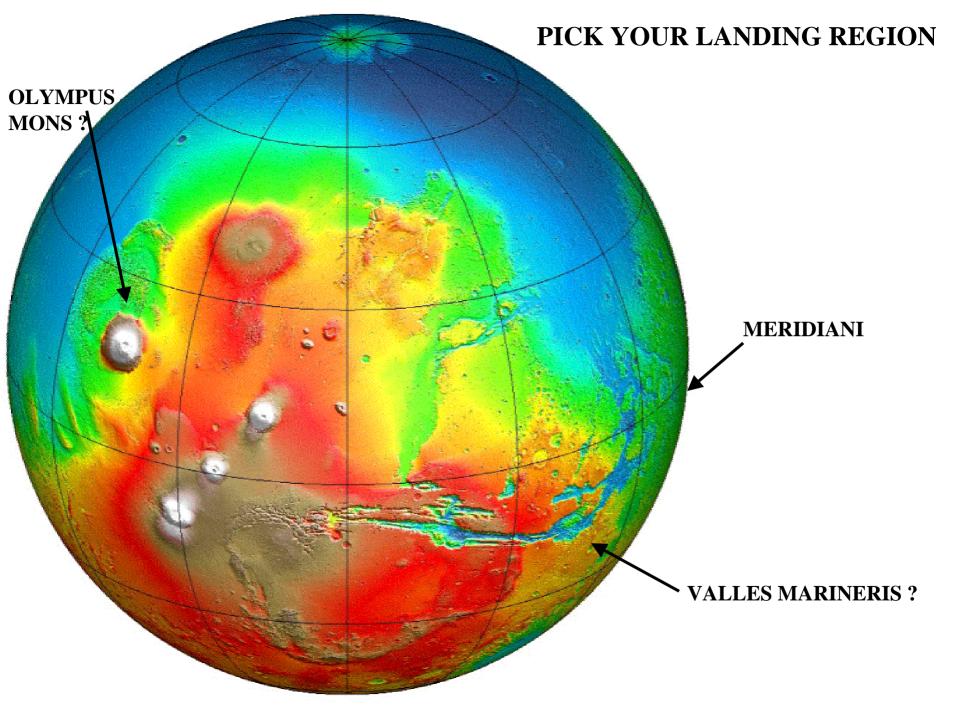


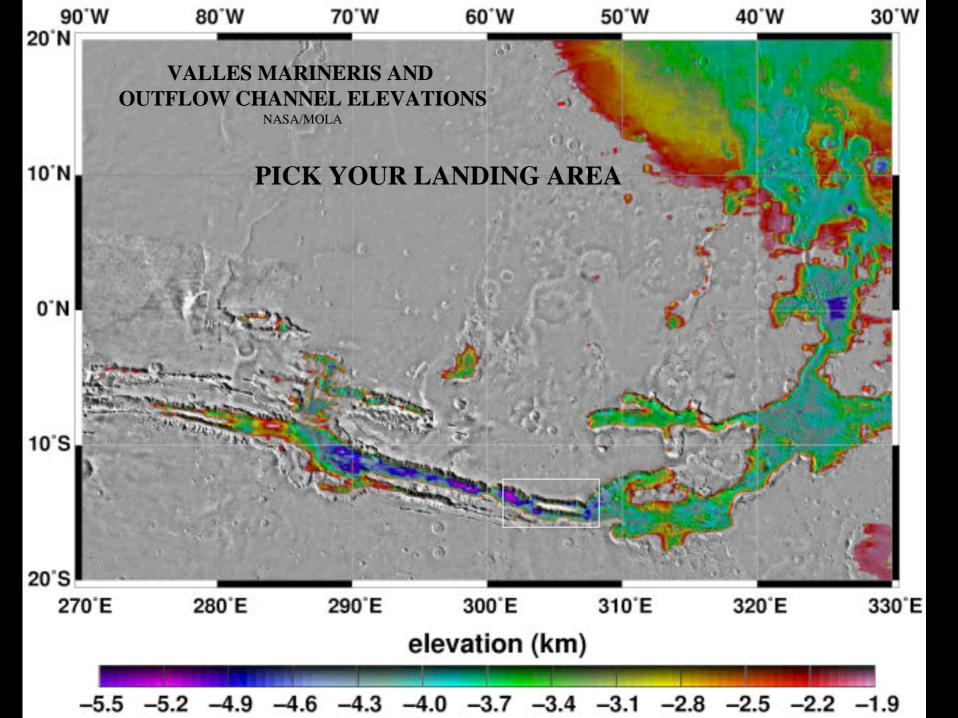
## ORBITAL "MISSION CONTROL" -3 (FIRST FEW MISSIONS)

- BUILD ON EXISTING ROBOTIC DATA BASE
- USE EARTH DATA PROCESSING AND CONSULTATION
- MARS ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE BETTER CHARACTERIZED THAN BEFORE APOLLO 11
  - EXCEPT FOR POTENTIAL PATHOGENS IN ISOLATED ECOSYSTEMS
- LANDING SYSTEMS MONITORING
- LANDER-EARTH DATA RELAY AS REQUIRED
- EVA PLANNING ASSISTANCE
- PHOBOS-DEIMOS EXPLORATION (SEE NEAL, ET AL, 1989)

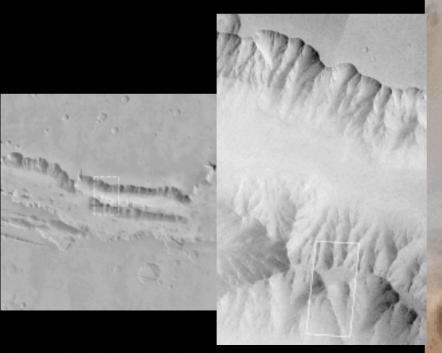
### IMAGINE, YOU ARRIVE IN MARS ORBIT AND THIS IS WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE LEAVING EARTH!

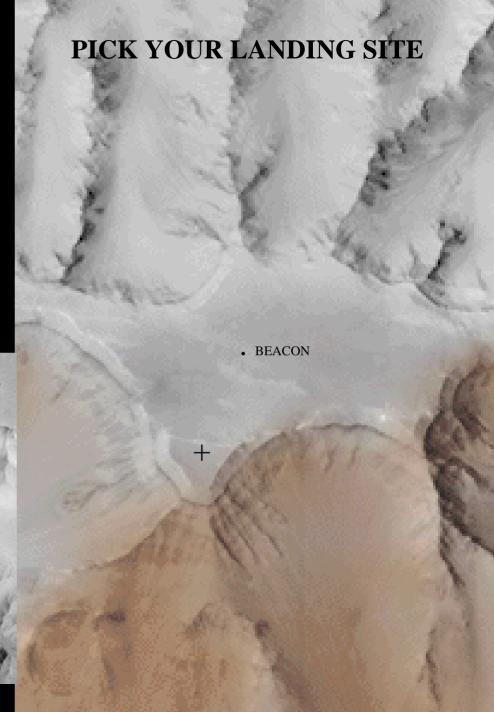






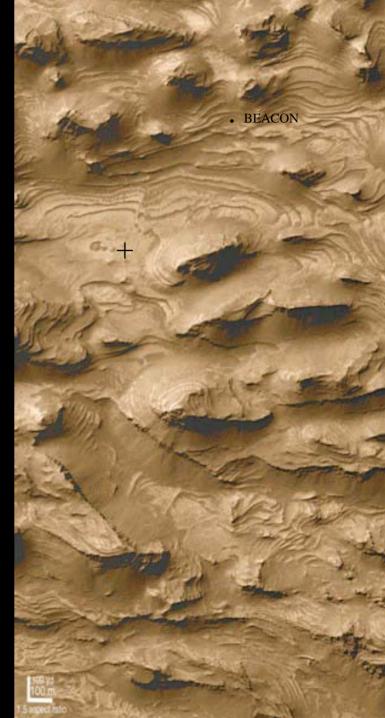
...VALLES MARINERIS
MAY PRESENT AN
EXCITING
APPROACH,
LANDING,
AND
EXPLORATION
TARGET!

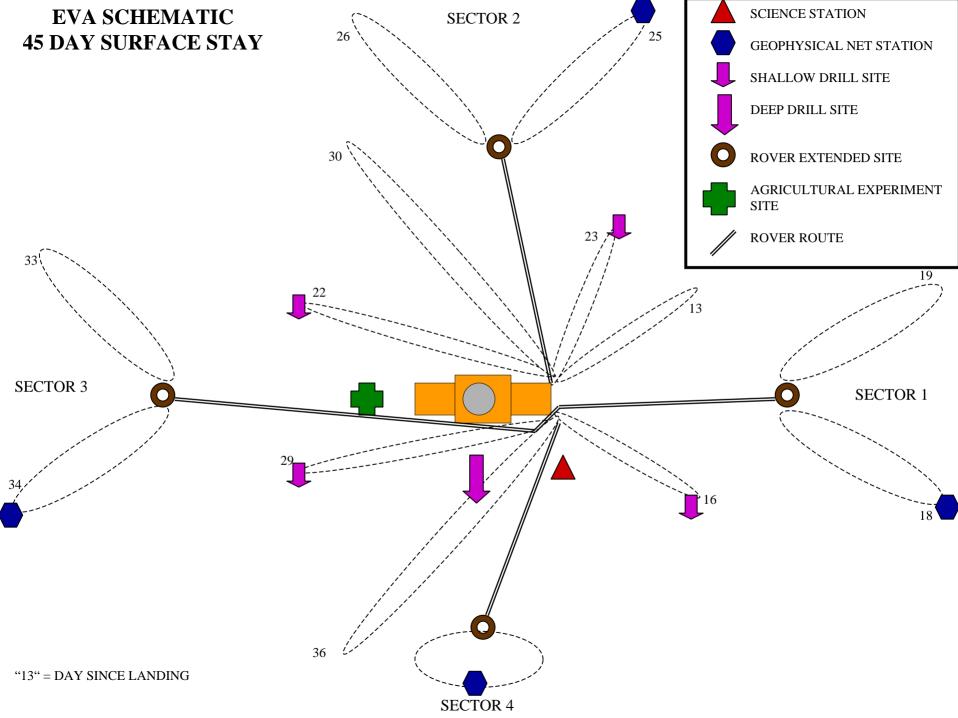




## WITH A LANDING AMONG THE LAYERS AND FOSSILS (?) OF CANDOR CHASMA

100 METERS OR A LITTLE LESS THAN A SATURN V OR A LITTLE MORE THAN A FOOTBALL FIELD





## 45 DAY HUMAN EXPLORATION FOR MARS BASE SITE EVALUATION

- WEEK ONE (DAYS 1-6)
  - READAPTATION
  - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS
  - ACTIVATION OF EXTERIOR SENSORS
  - PHYSICAL MONITORING
  - PLANNING
- WEEK TWO (DAYS 8-13)
  - SHORT/SIMPLE PROXIMITY EVAS
  - DEPLOY COMM ANTENNA / SCIENCE STATION / AGRICULTURAL TEST STATION
  - START DEEP DRILL SYSTEM
  - SELECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS
  - PHYSICAL MONITORING
  - PLANNING SESSIONS
- WEEK THREE (DAYS 15-20)
  - SECTOR 1 EXPLORATION
  - MID LENGTH EVAS USING ROVER
  - EXTENDED RANGE EVA WITH TWO ROVERS
  - SHALLOW DRILLING/DEPLOY GEO.
     NET
  - SELECTED SAMPLE ANALYSIS
  - PHYSICAL MONITORING
  - PLANNING SESSIONS

- WEEK FOUR (DAYS 22-27
  - SECTOR 2 EXPLORATION
  - DITTO WEEK THREE
- WEEK FIVE (DAYS 29-34)
  - SECTOR 3 EXPLORATION
  - DITTO WEEK THREE
- WEEK SIX (DAYS 36-41)
  - SECTOR 4 EXPLORATION
  - ASCENT SIMULATIONS
  - DITTO WEEK THREE
- WEEK SEVEN (DAYS 43-45)
  - MOTHBALL FACILITY
  - PREPARE ROVER FOR REMOTE OPERATION
  - FINAL ASCENT SIMULATIONS
  - SAMPLE SELECTION AND STORAGE
- NOTE: ONE REST DAY PER WEEK
  - FOUR PERSON CREW
  - TWO PERSON EVAS, ALTERNATE BETWEEN PAIRS

### EARLY LANDINGS STRATEGY GOAL: PERMANENT BASE

- FIRST AND SECOND MISSIONS (POSSIBLE FOUR LANDINGS)
  - GENERAL EXPLORATION AND RECONNAISSANCE
    - AUTOMATED ROVER AFTER CREW DEPARTURE
  - DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA FOR BASE SELECTION
  - POTENTIAL TO ACCELERATE DECISION ON BASE SITE SELECTION
    - CORRELATION OF ORBITAL RECONNAISSANCE WITH DATA FROM SURFACE

- THIRD AND FOURTH MISSIONS (POSSIBLE FOUR LANDINGS)
  - EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATE BASE SITES
    - AUTOMATED ROVER AFTER CREW DEPARTURE
  - USE FOURTH LANDING TO SET
     UP CONSUMABLES PLANT AT
     SELECTED BASE SITE
  - GENERAL EXPLORATION AND RECONNAISSANCE



IF A LUNAR HELIUM-3 INITIATIVE
BEGAN BY 2005 WITH ASSURED FUNDING,
THE FIRST HUMAN MISSION TO MARS
COULD BE LAUNCHED BY 2020,
LARGELY USING TECHNOLOGY PAID FOR BY
THE HELIUM-3 INITIATIVE.

#### **ENJOY THE VIEW WHEN YOU GET THERE!!!!!**

### "TRUE COLOR OF MARS" PATHFINDER LANDER VIEW

NASA/JPL





### A POSSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE VIEW FROM THE "MARTIAN MODULE" BEFORE THE FIRST EVA, HOWEVER.... VALLES MARINERIS WILL BE A TAD MORE SPECTACULAR



