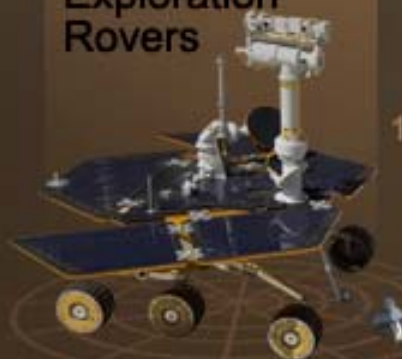


Lander Mission Science

Hap McSween, *pinch hitting for Ray Arvidson, pitching for Steve Squyres*

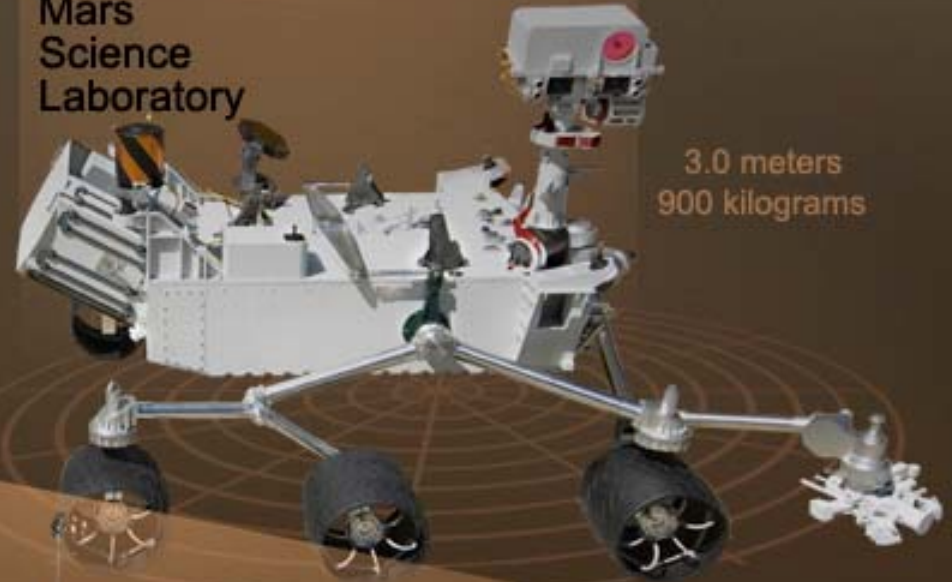
Mars
Exploration
Rovers

1.6 meters
174 kilograms



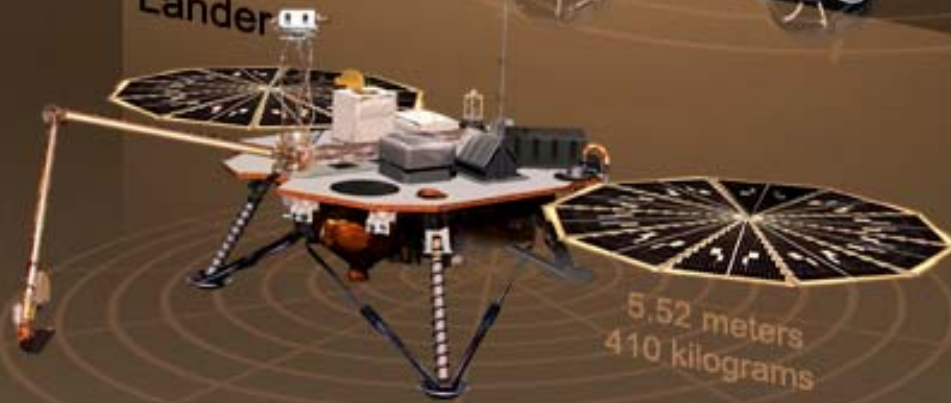
Mars
Science
Laboratory

3.0 meters
900 kilograms



Phoenix
Mars
Lander

5.52 meters
410 kilograms



Sojourner
Rover

65 centimeters
11.5 kilograms

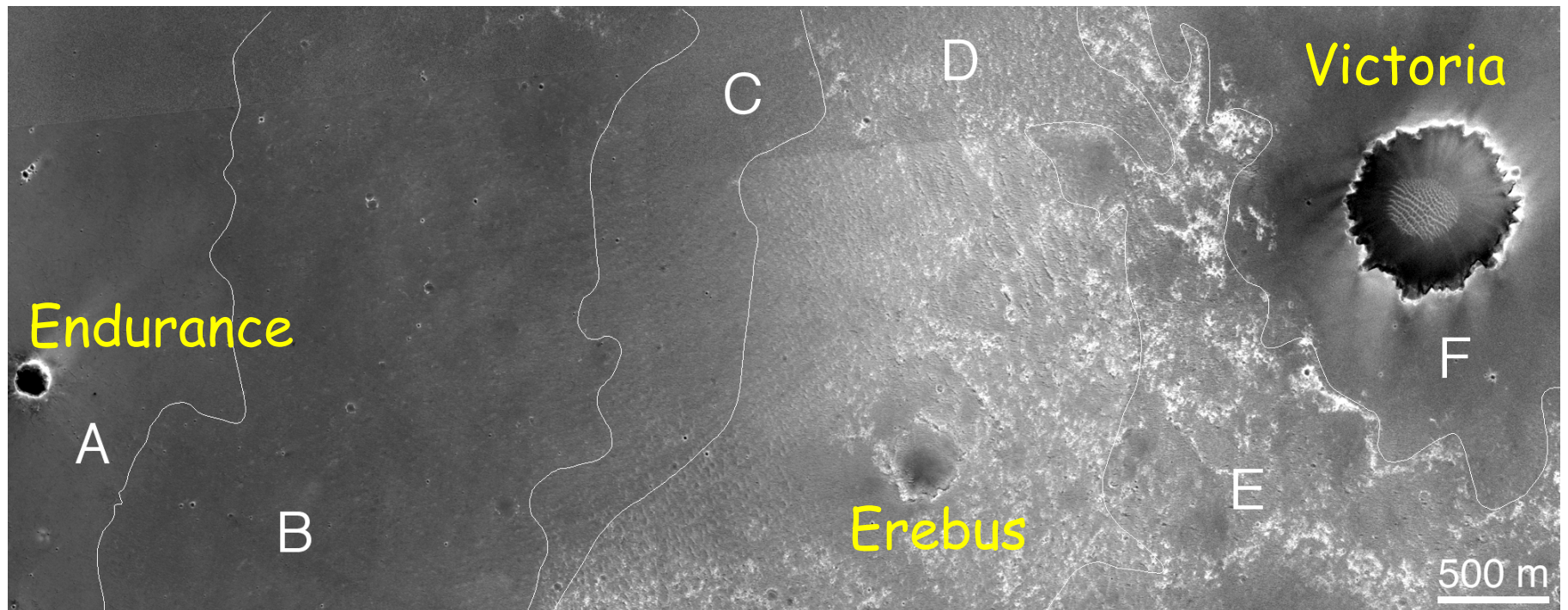


I'll try to address:

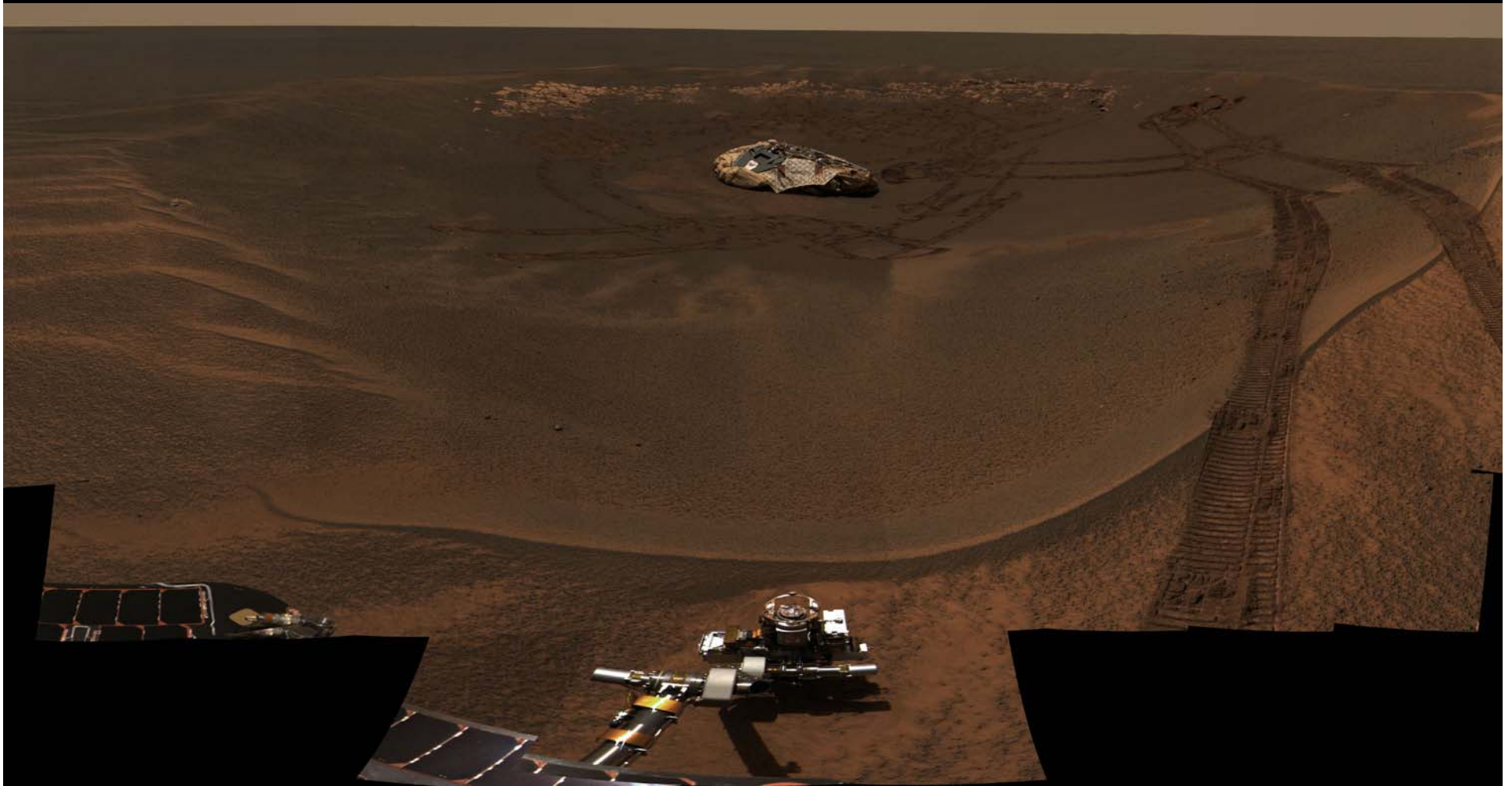
- ❑ Some examples of landed spacecraft capabilities, the science that enables, and lessons learned for our current focus on ages, rates, and processes
- ❑ John Eiler's prompts -
 - Issues in organizing and operating landed missions
 - Changes and challenges facing us

I'm not going to talk about worthy goals, but instead will focus on how surface operations constrain those goals, and where technical bottlenecks may affect the platforms that carry our instruments

Opportunity in Meridiani Planum:
A classic example of what lander science
can do for stratigraphy
(the abbreviated version since you already
know all about this)

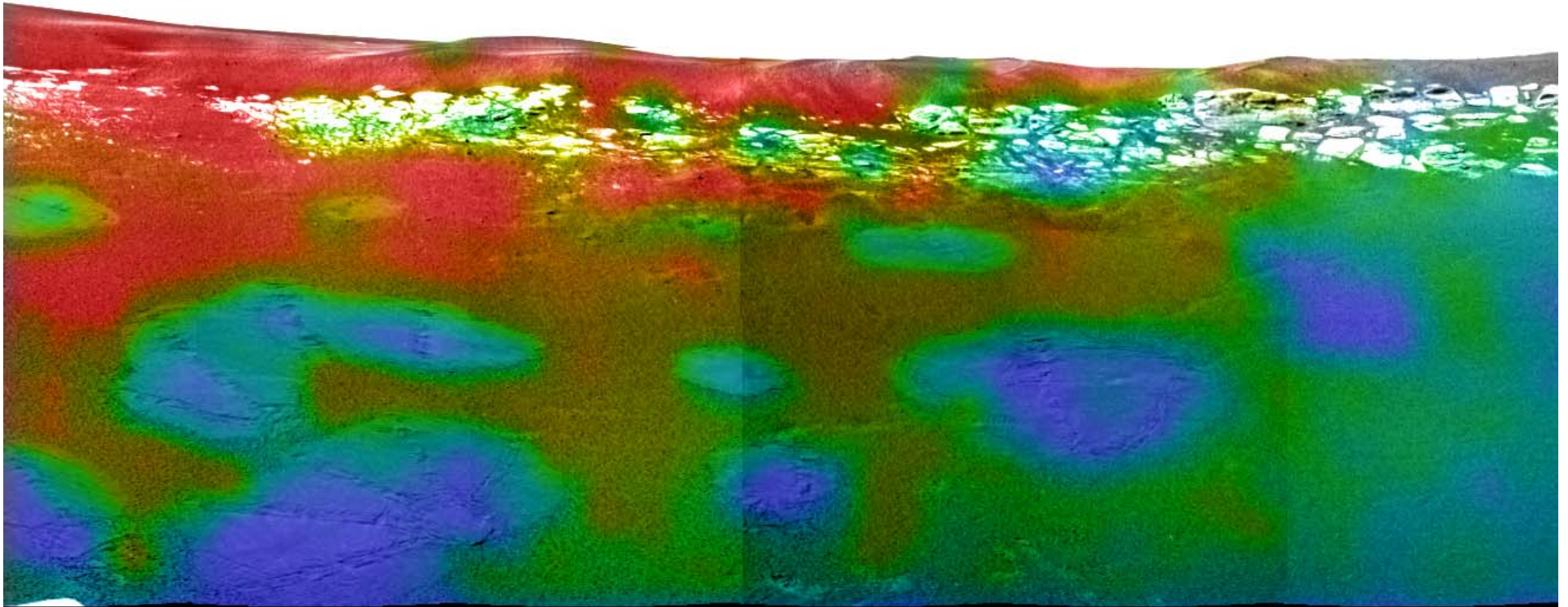


The Lion King Panorama

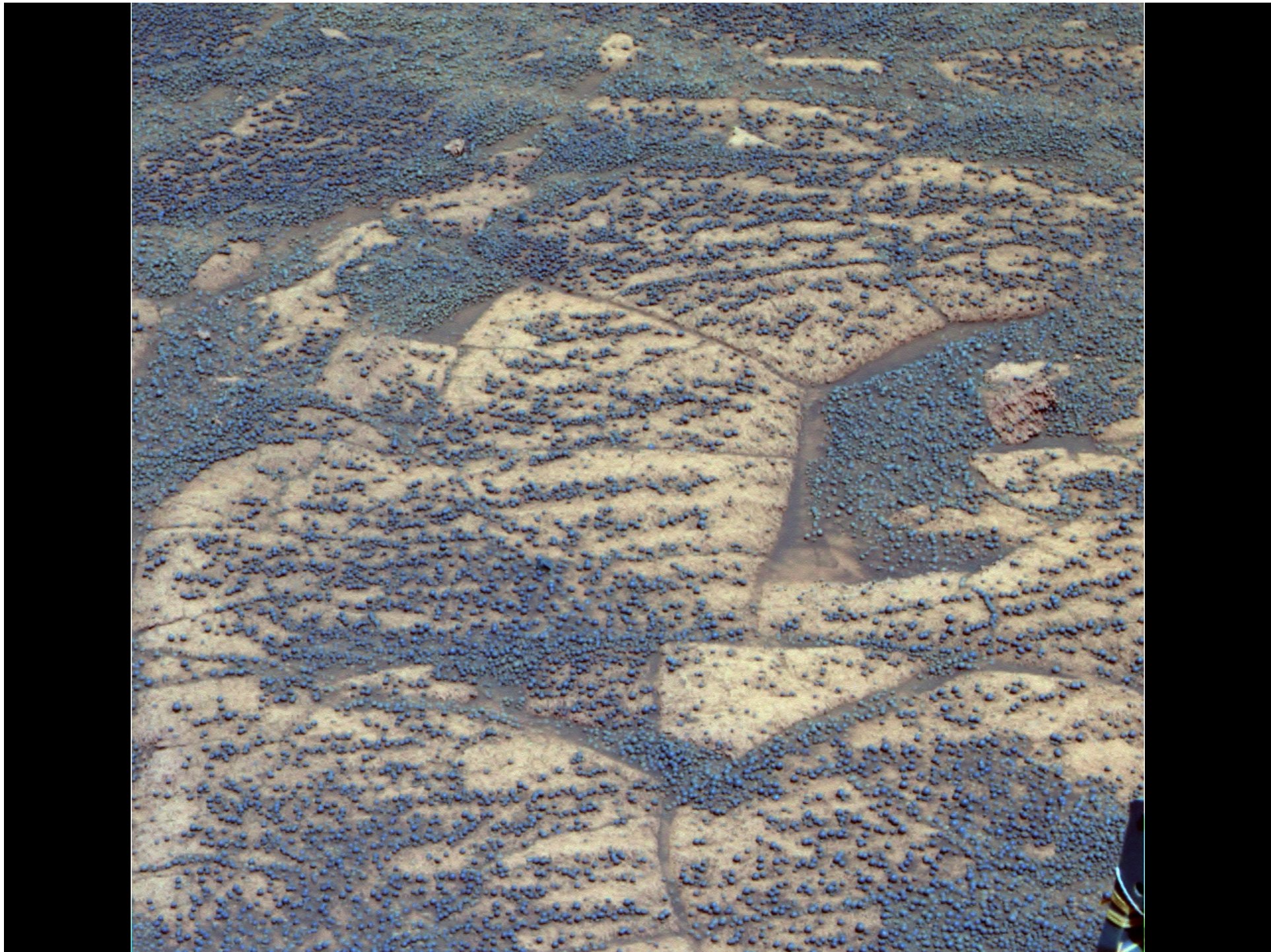


What if we hadn't had mobility?

MiniTES Hematite Map

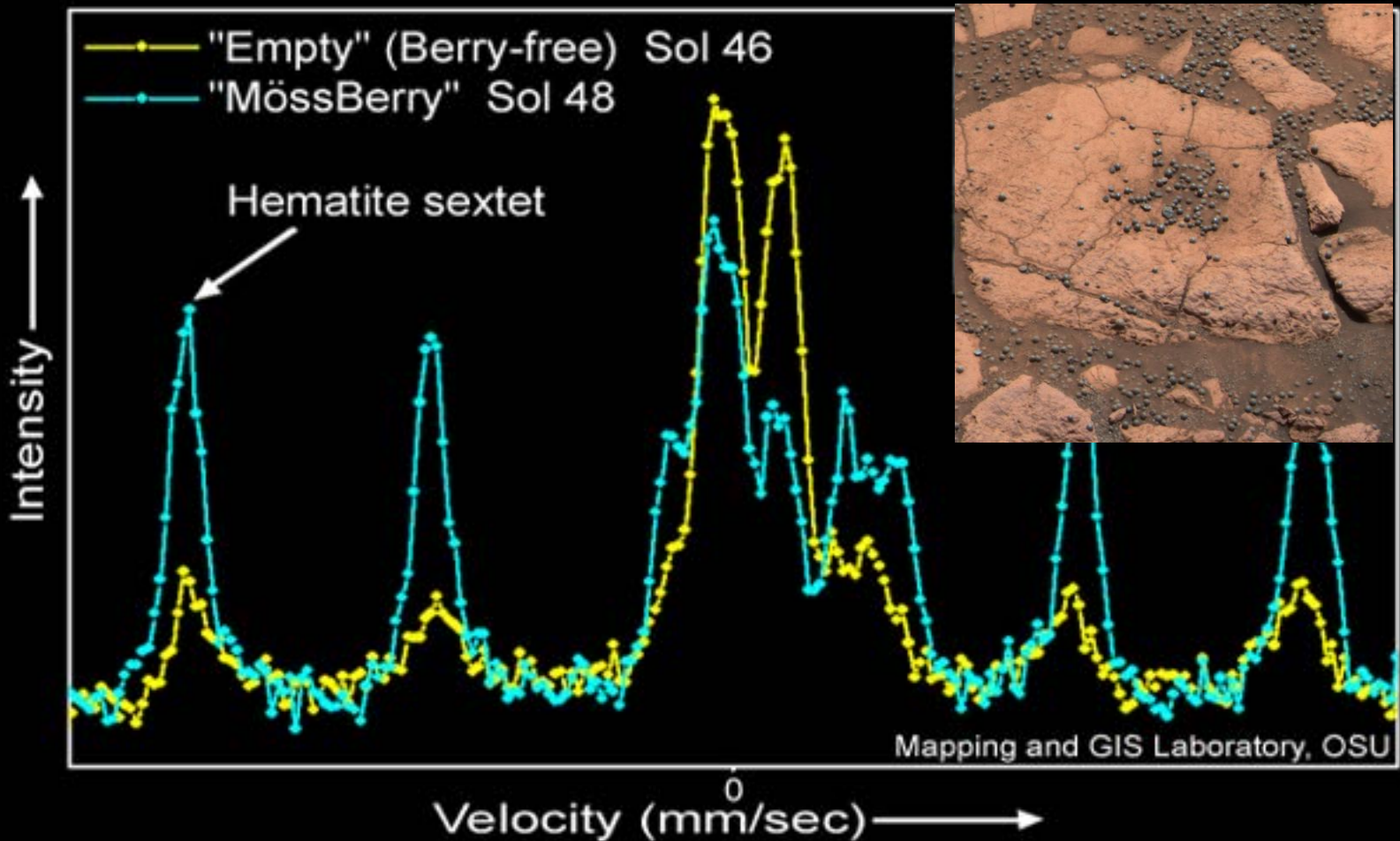


Context provided by remote sensing



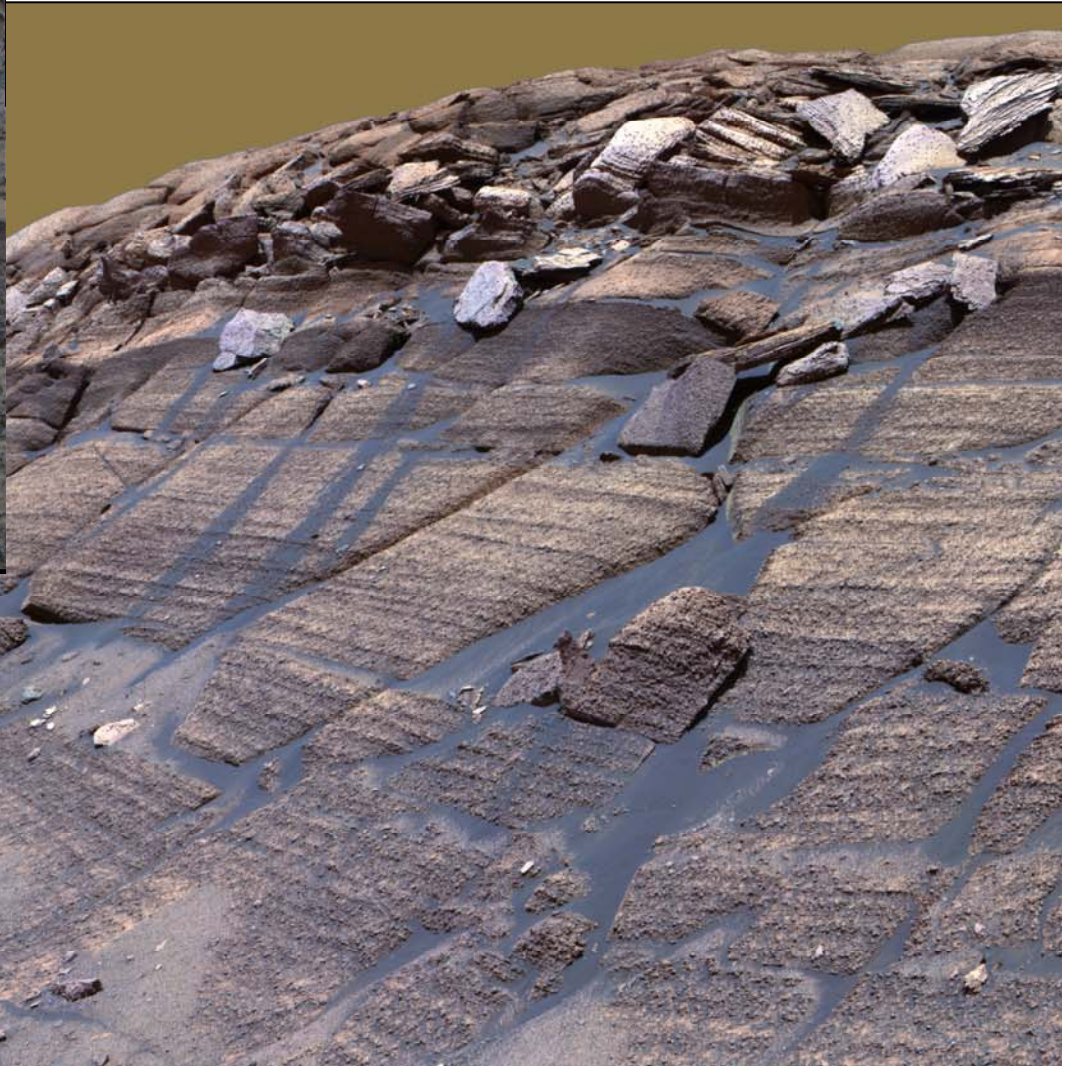
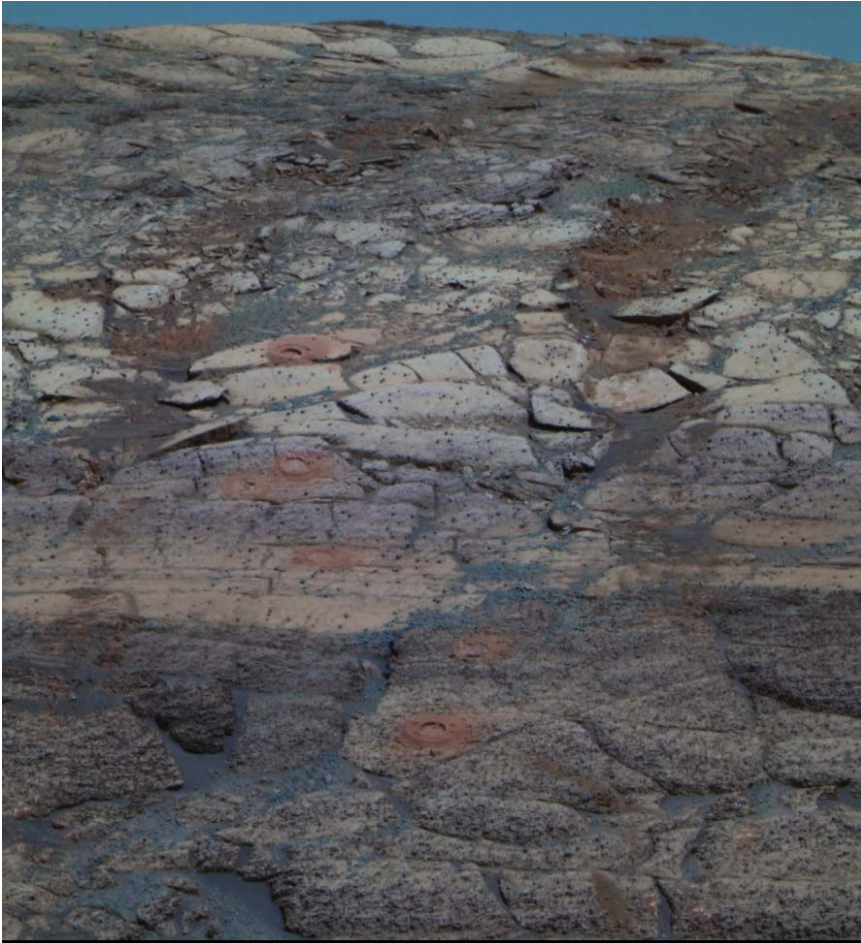
Complements remote sensing data

Mössbauer spectra of the BlueBerry bowl
and bare outcrop at Meridiani Planum



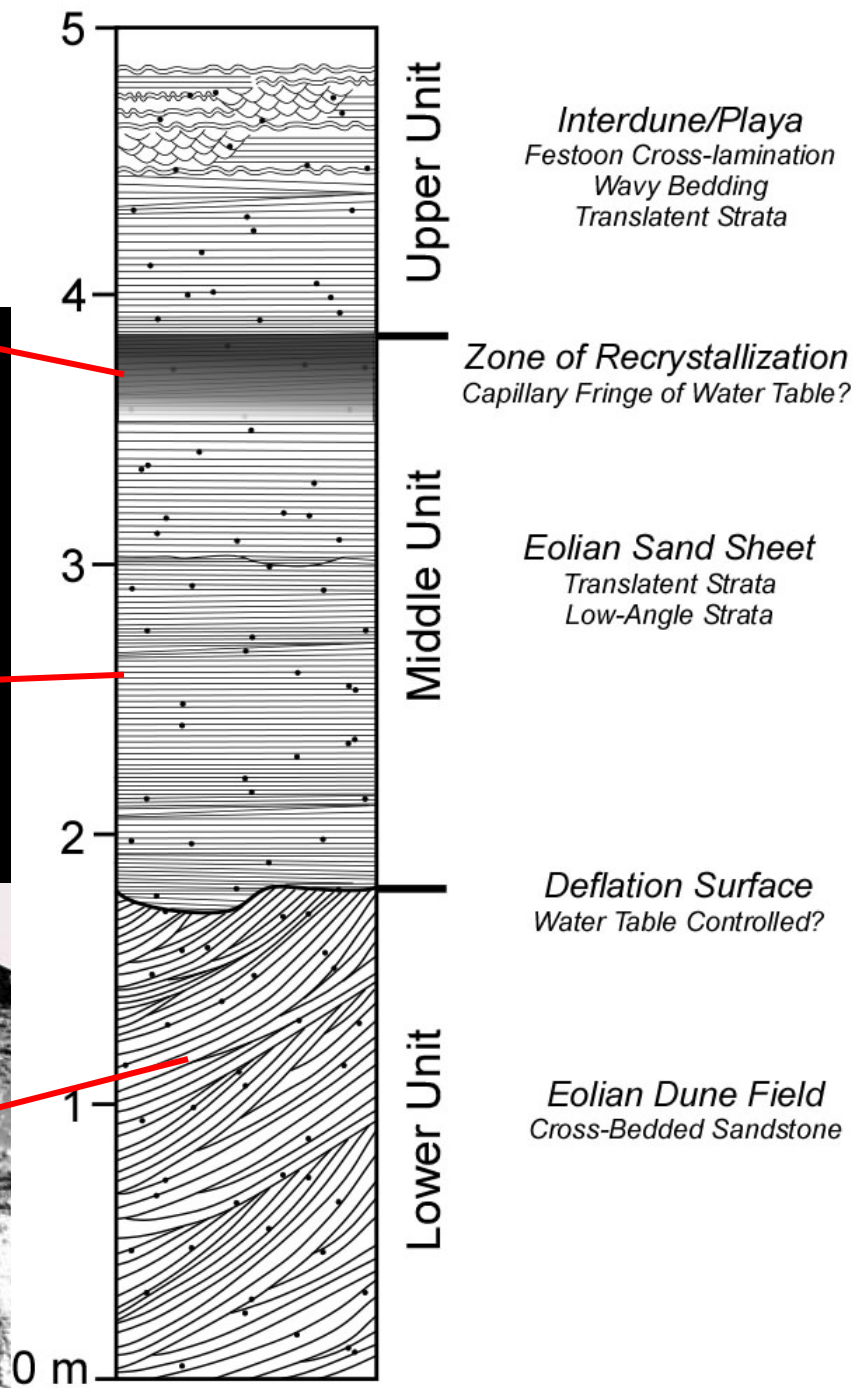
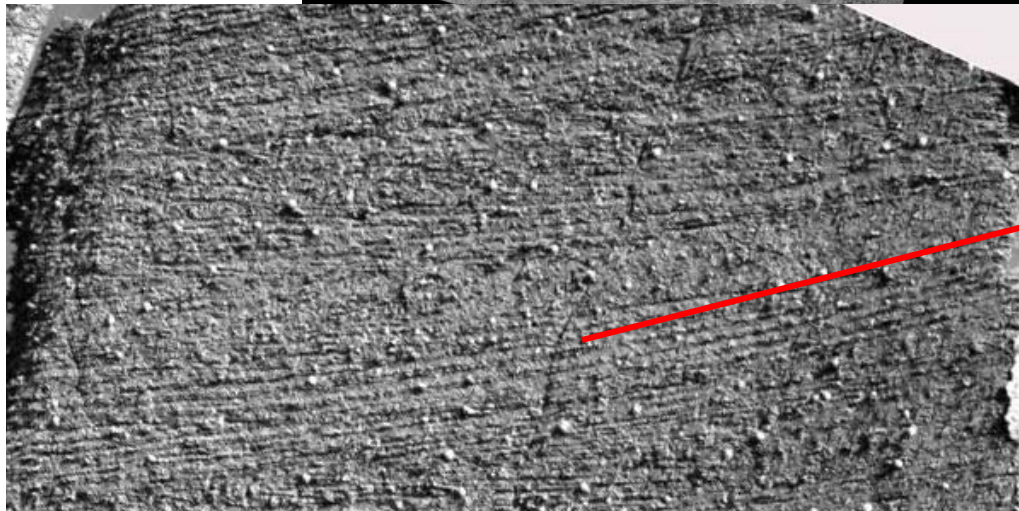
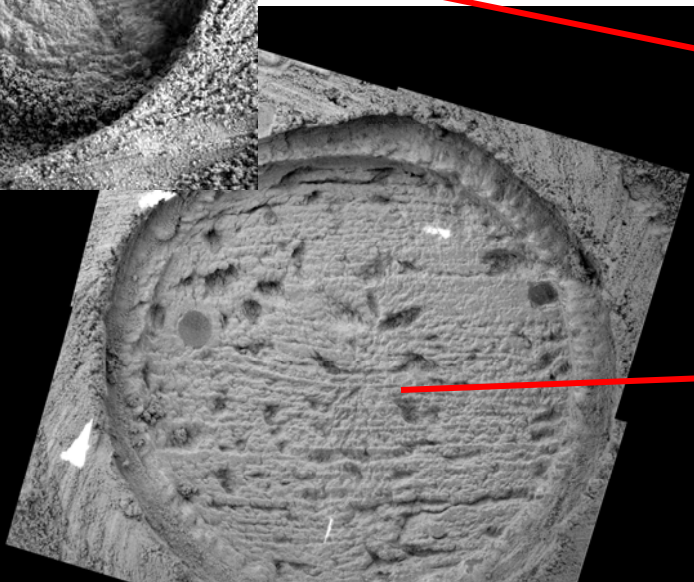
Burns Crater

Detailed stratigraphic sampling
provided by crater excavation



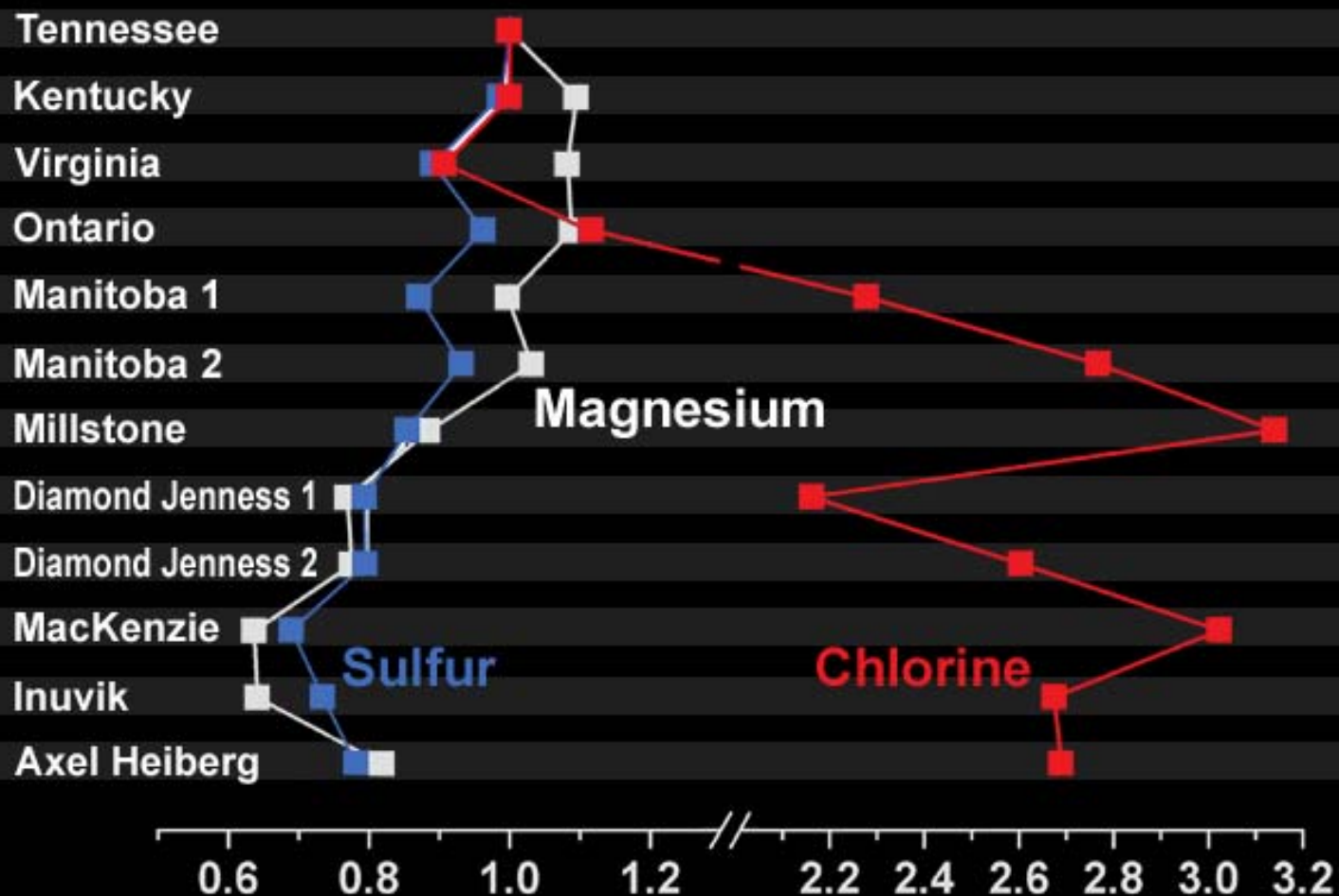



RAT
holes



Chemostratigraphy

Selected Elements in Endurance Crater Rocks





Spirit in Gusev Crater:
Another good example of what lander
science can do for stratigraphy

Subtext: Volcanic rocks are strata too

End near here, perhaps

← **Home Plate**

Climb over this

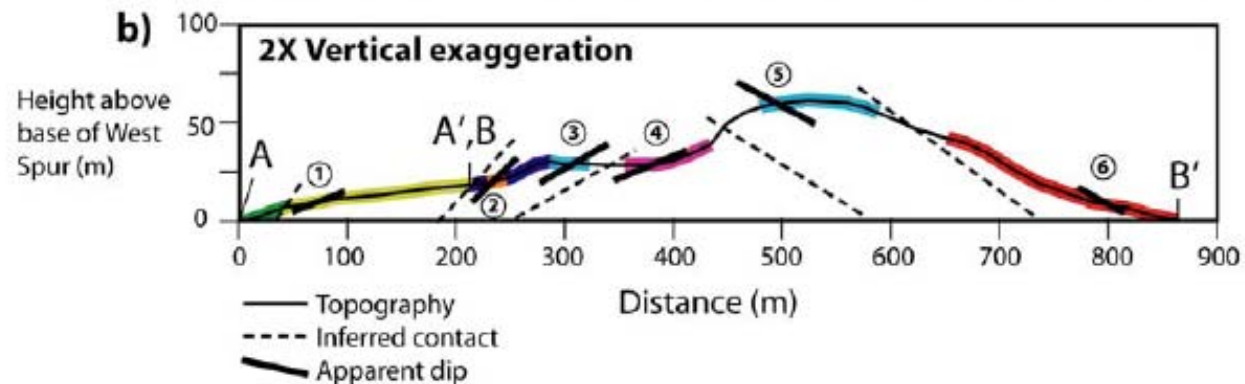
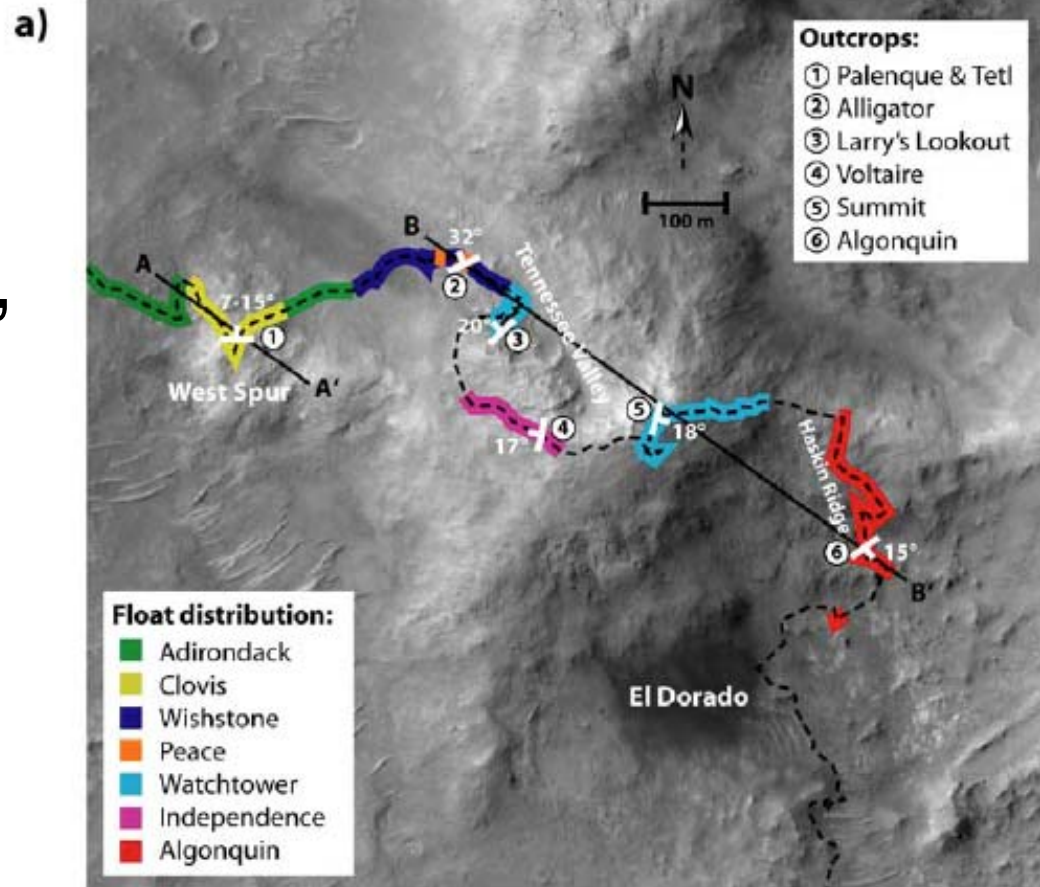
**Tennessee
Valley**

West Spur

Uplift (impact) has exposed stratigraphy that
Spirit would not otherwise have seen

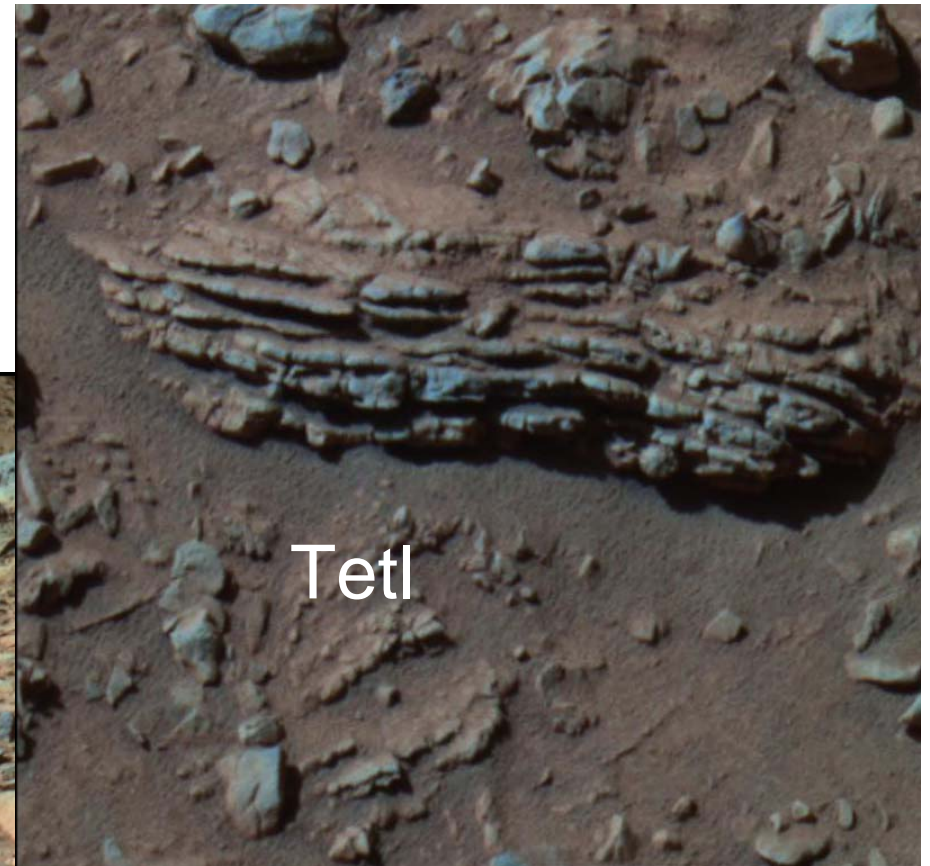
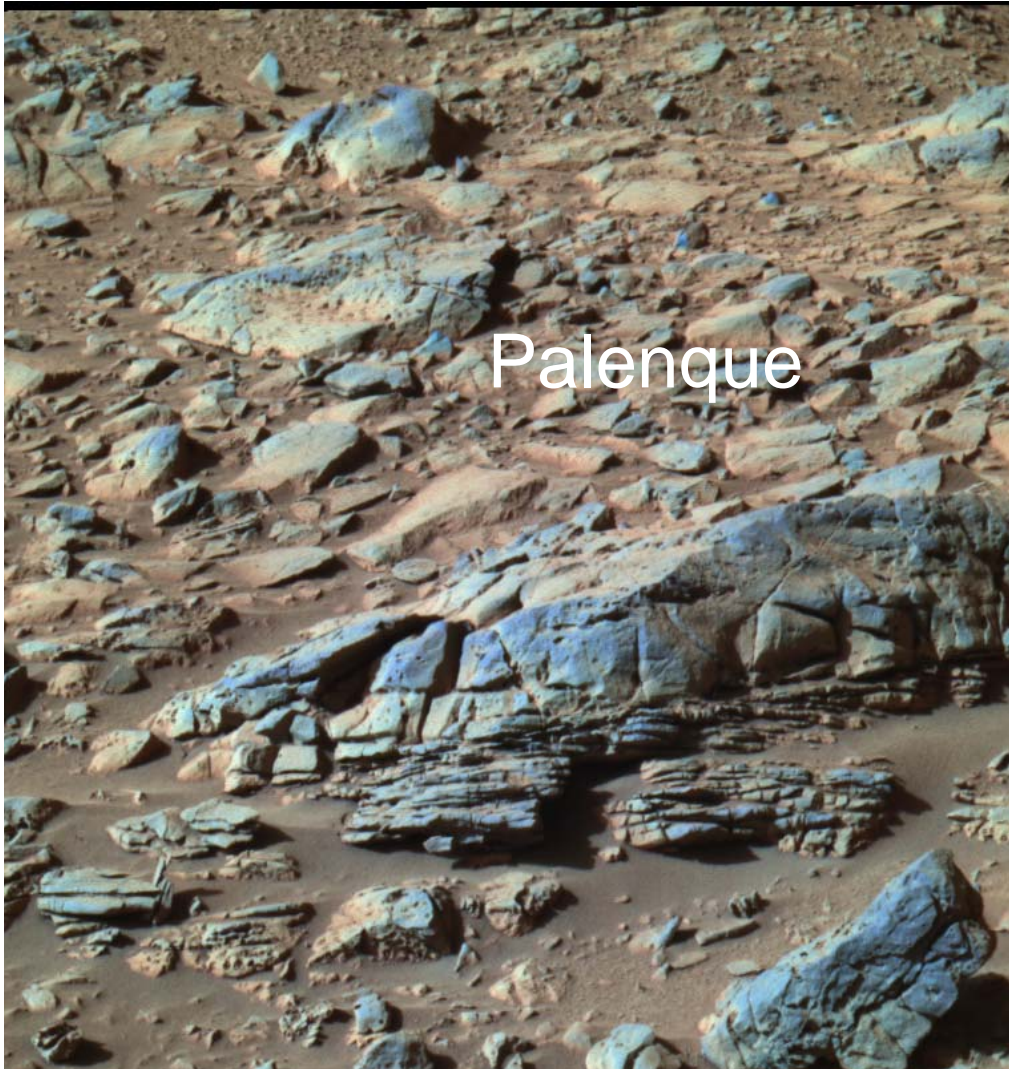
Start out here

Outcrop and float mapping, structure, and stratigraphy on Husband Hill

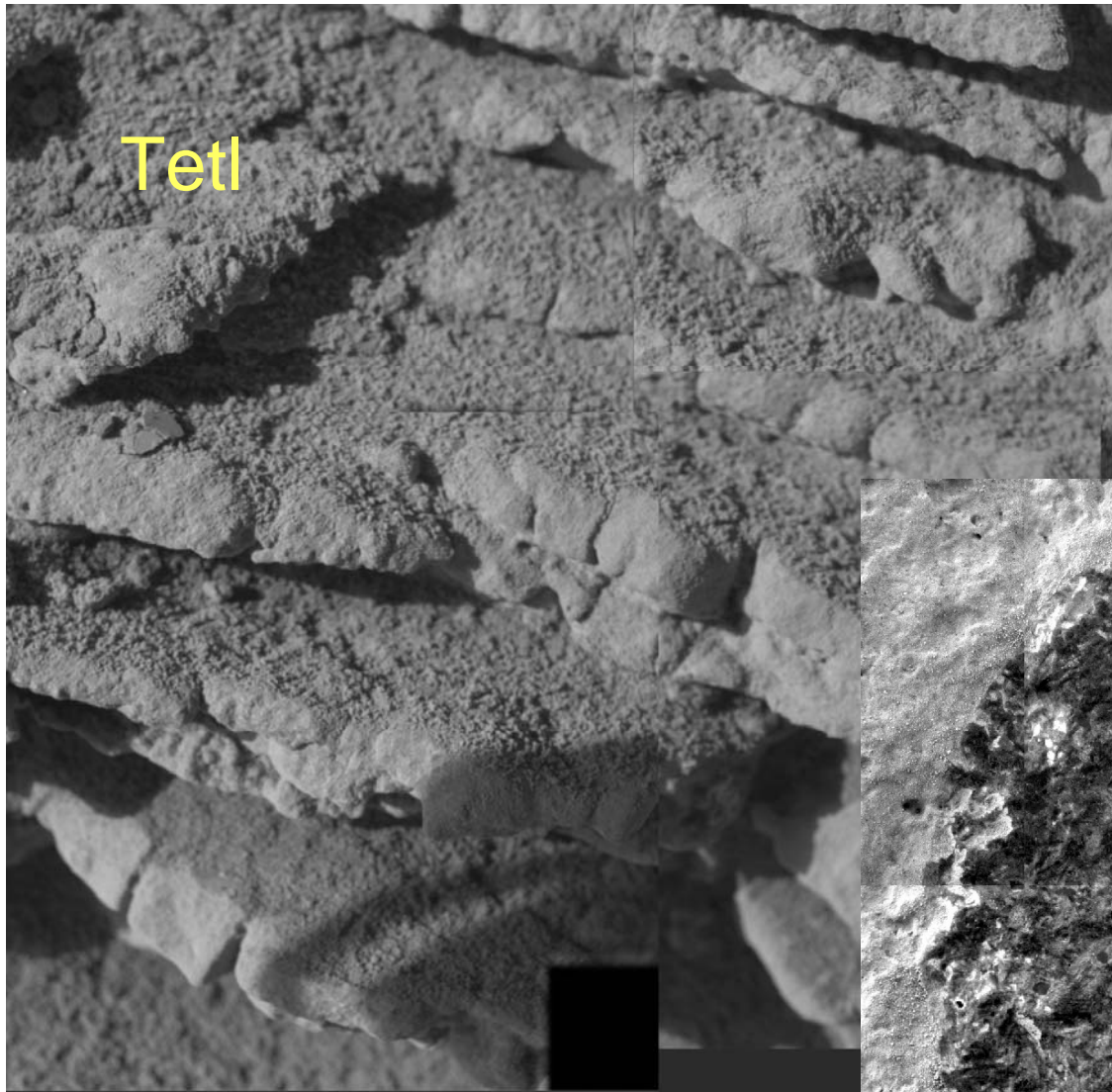


This would have been impossible from orbit

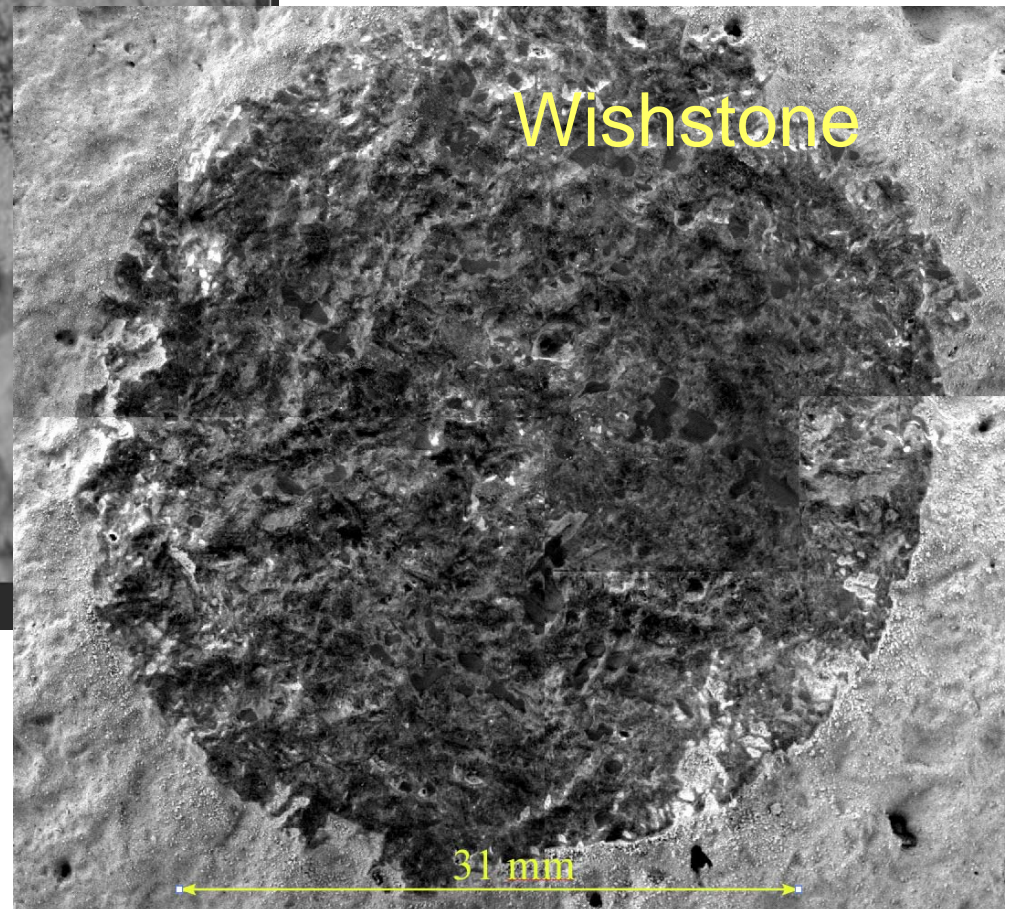
Stratigraphy up close



Provides scale
and orientation
measurements

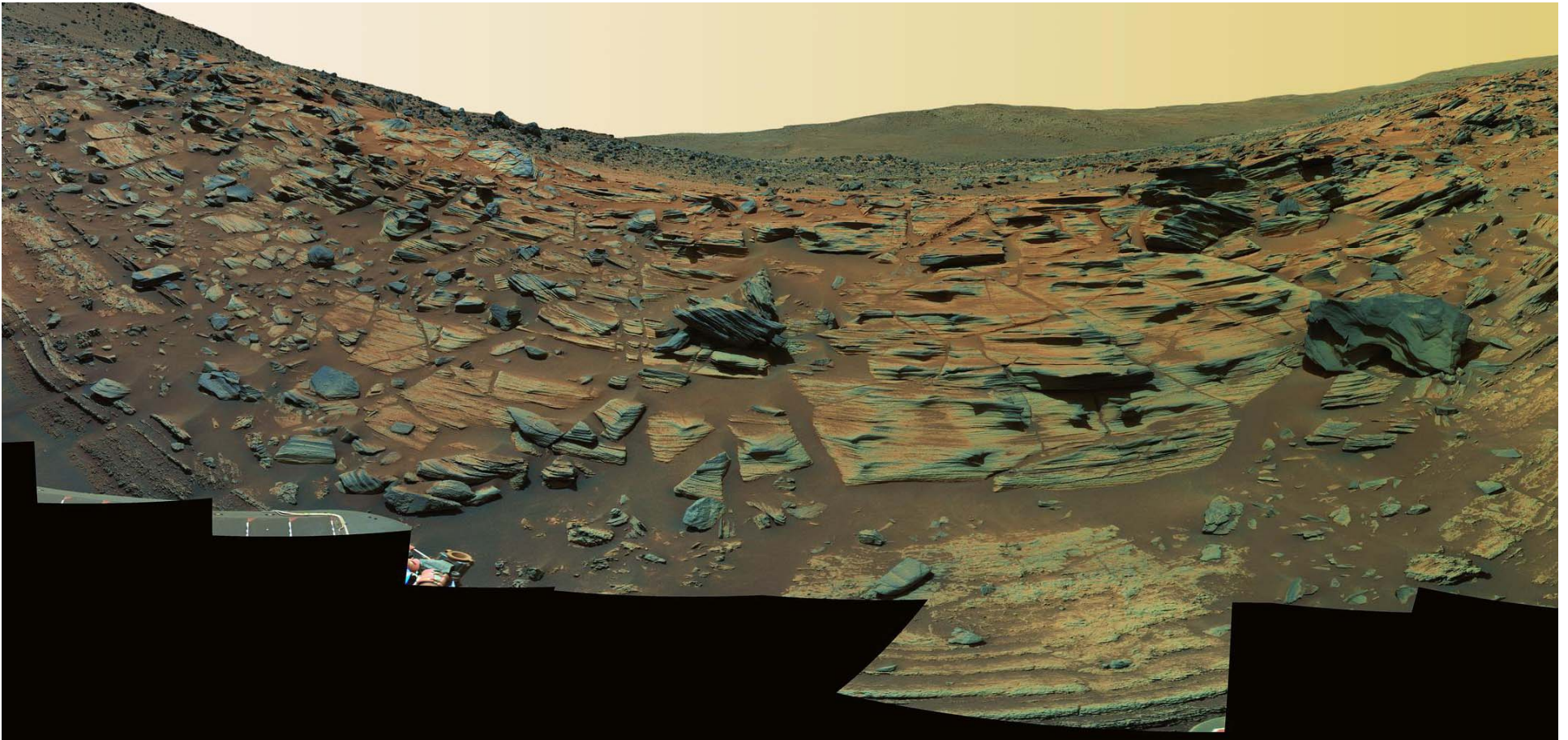


Up Closer

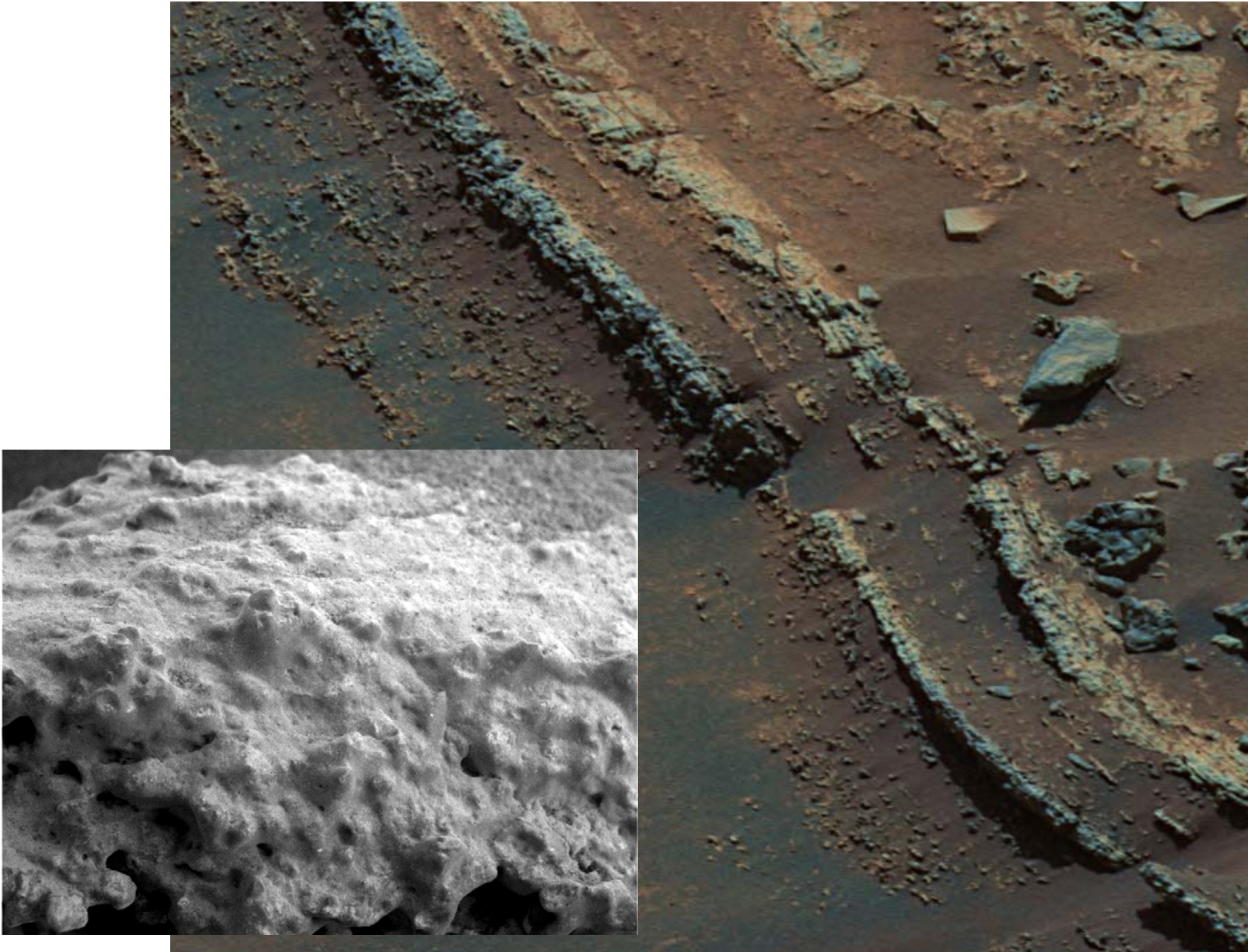


Textures constrain
origins

Home Plate



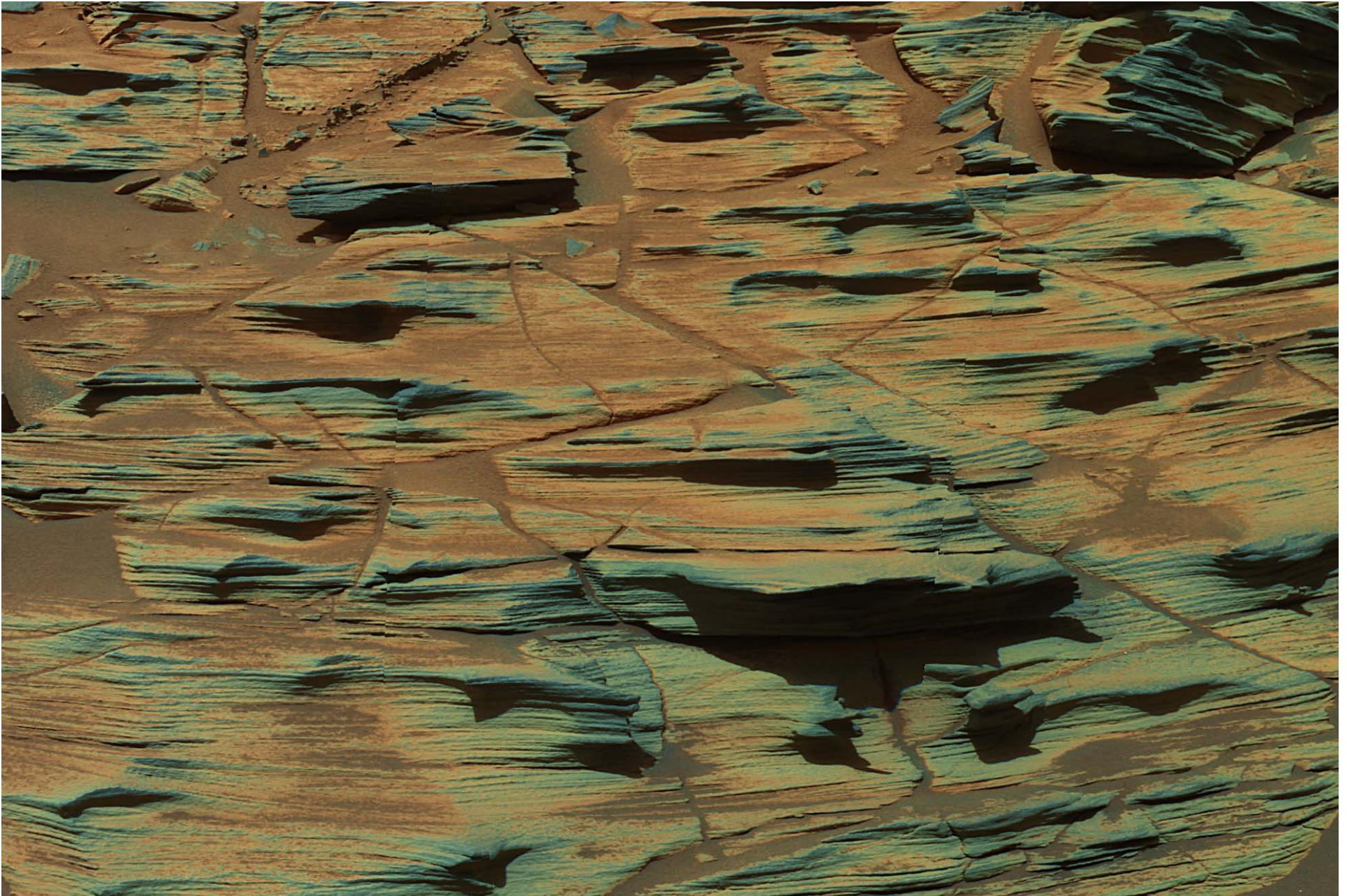
Coarse-Grained Lower Unit



Probable Bomb Sag In Lower Unit



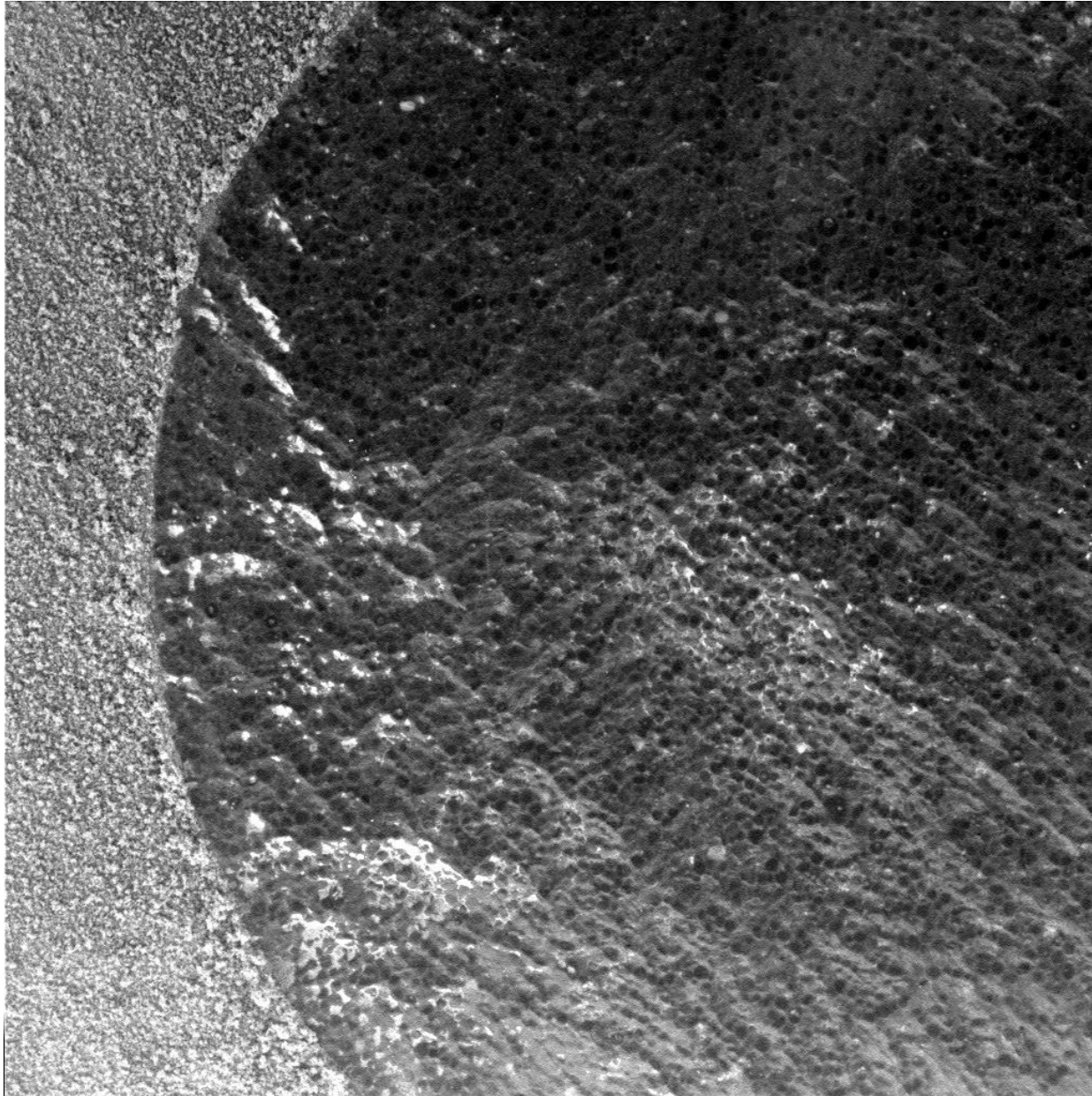
Fine-Grained Upper Unit



Cross-Stratification In Upper Unit

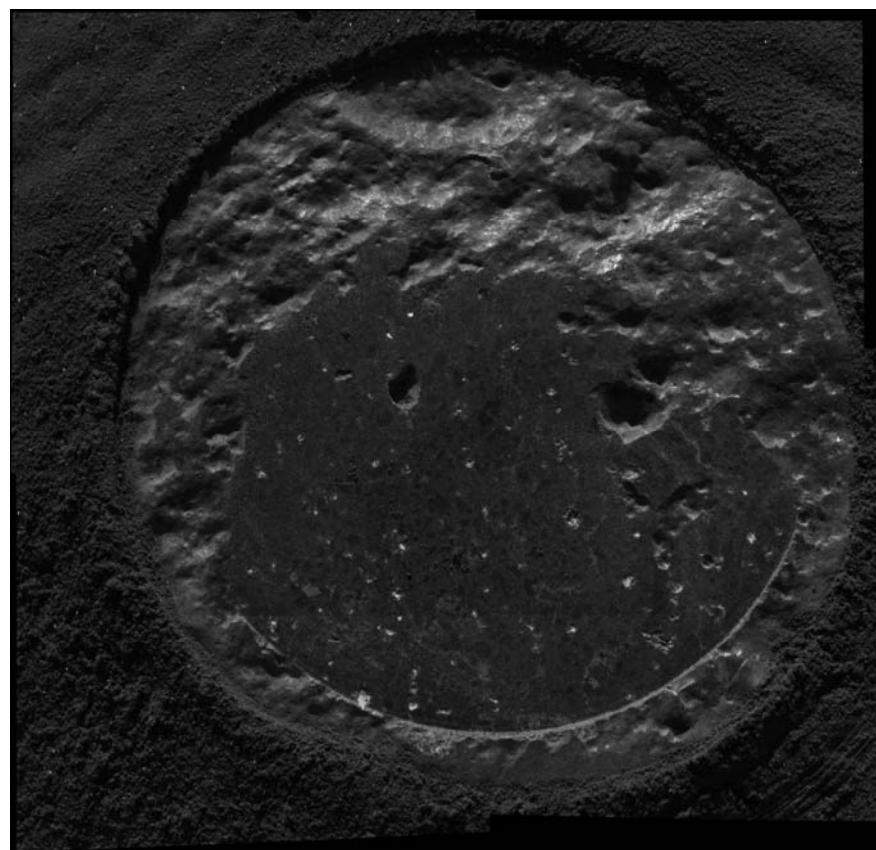
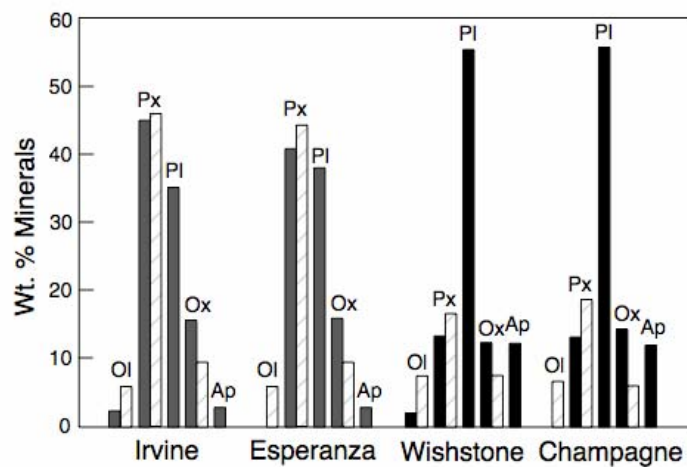
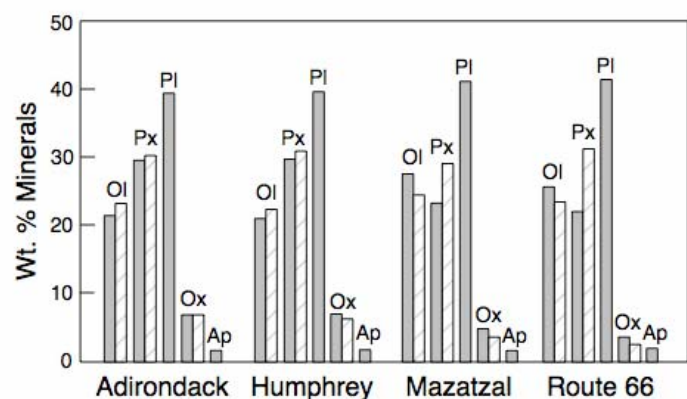


Sorting And Rounding In Upper Unit



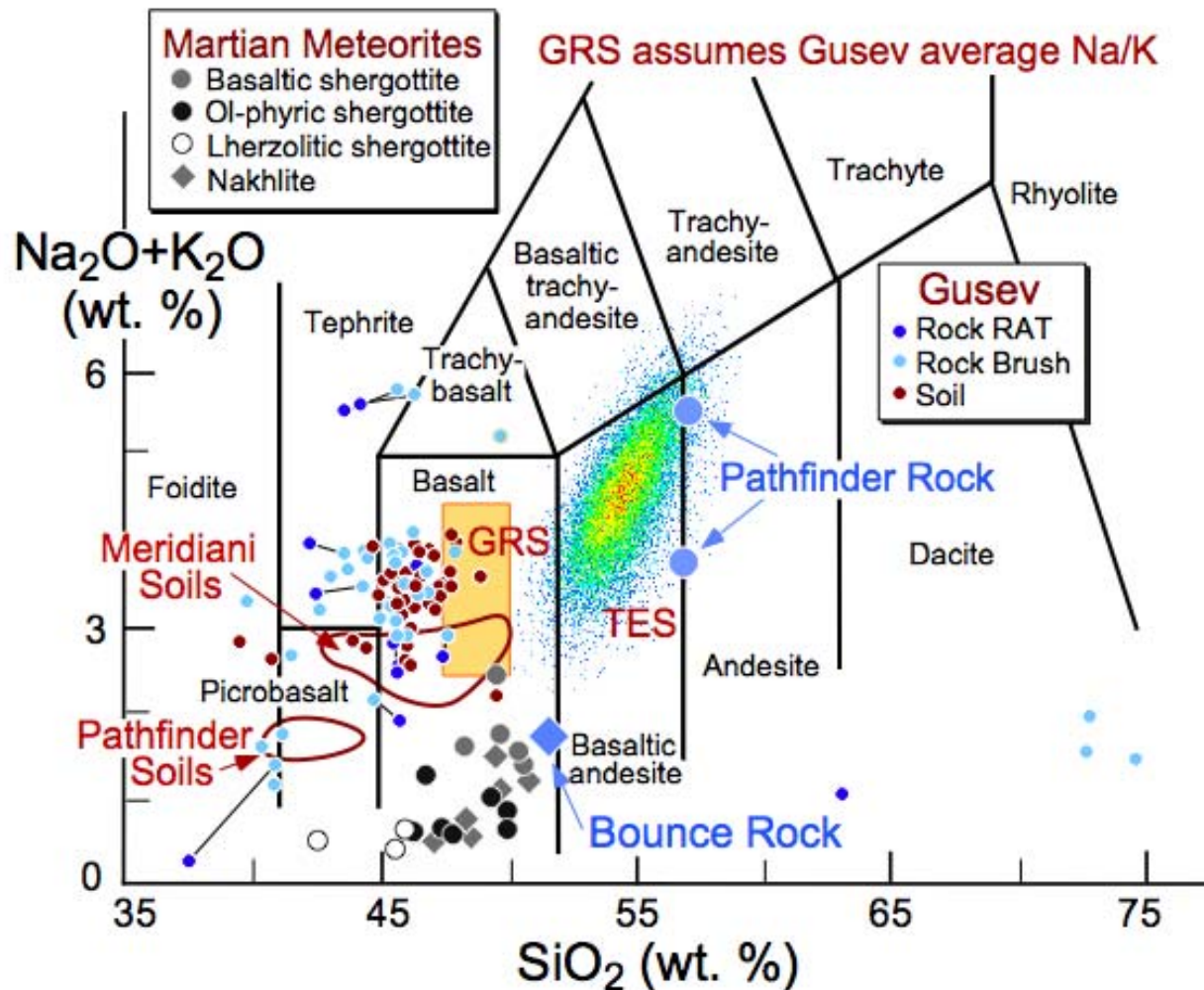
Understanding mineralogy and petrologic context

- Not just a few spectrally observable minerals, but a mineral assemblage
- Exactly what event are you dating?

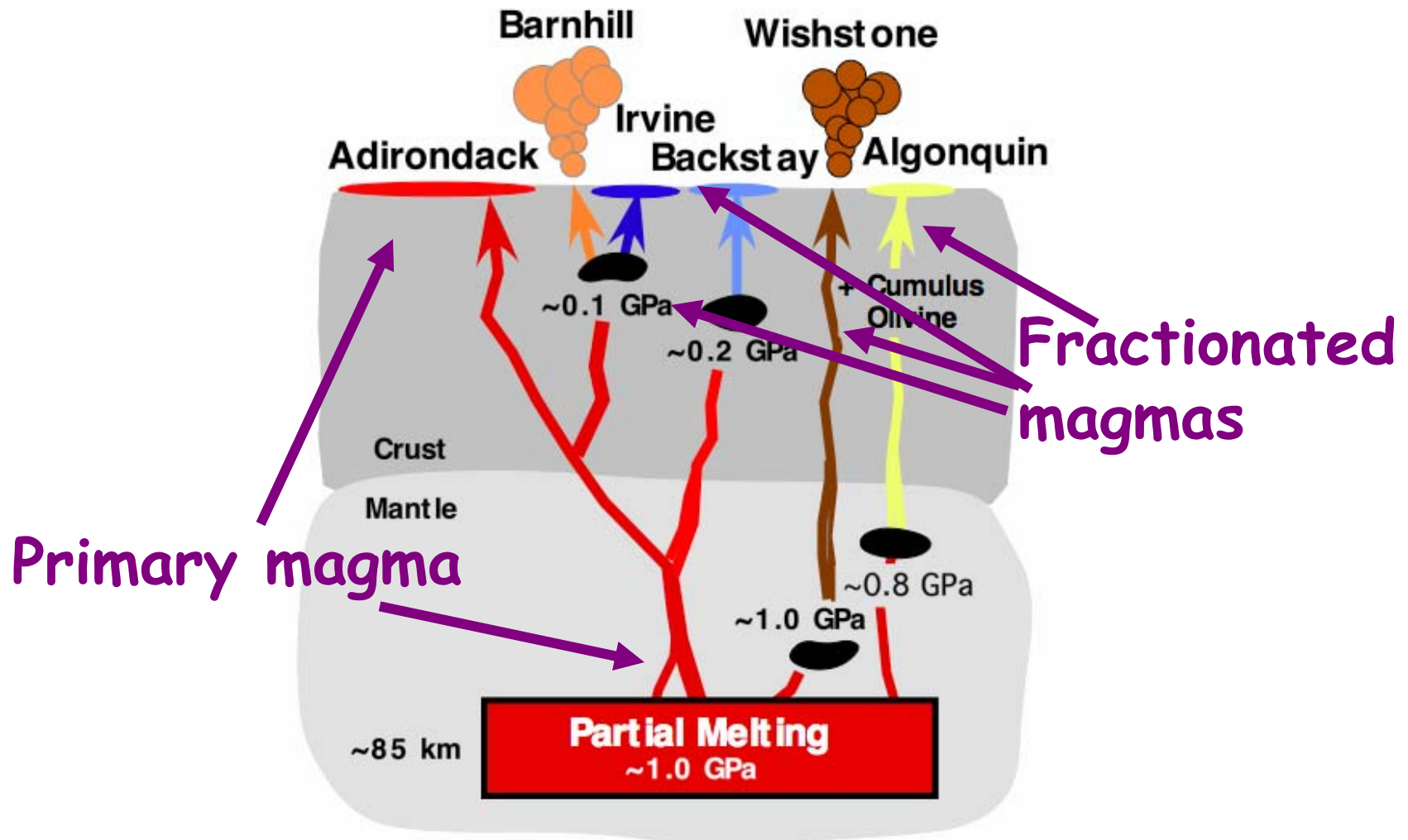


Geochemistry

- Document chemostratigraphy and map variations
- Significant even if we don't measure trace elements

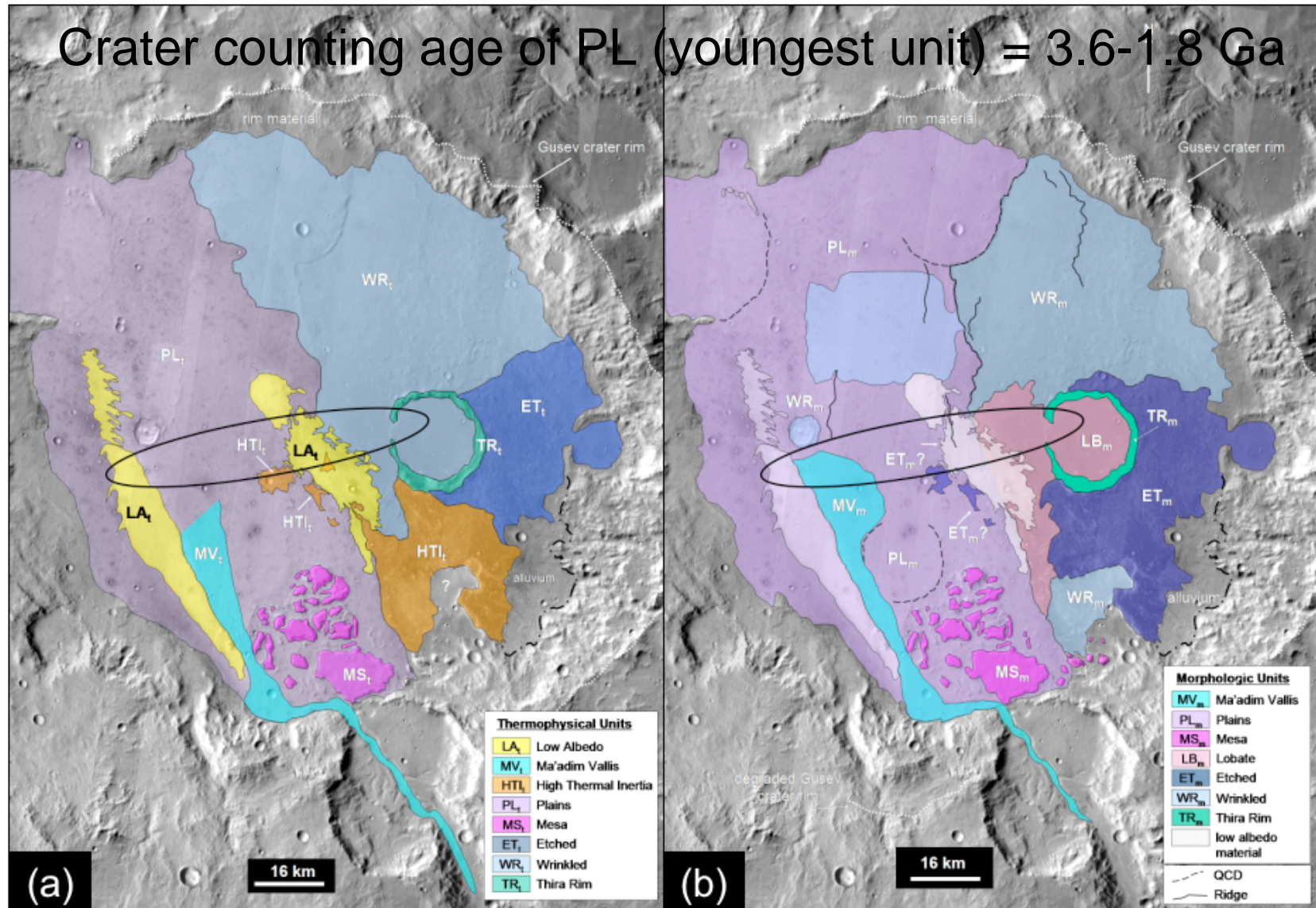


Understand processes, in this case igneous



Gusev chronology is iffy at best

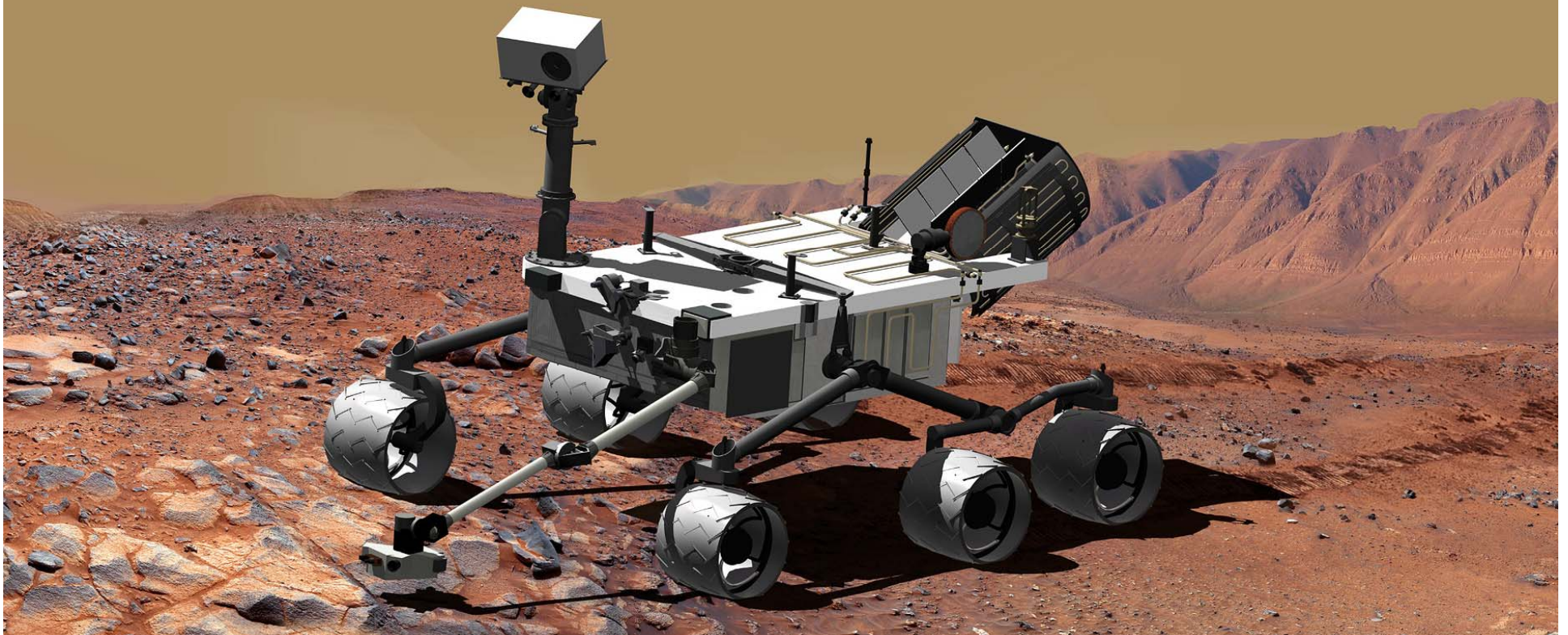
Crater counting age of PL (youngest unit) = 3.6-1.8 Ga



Lessons Learned, Relevant to Ages, Rates, Processes in Strata

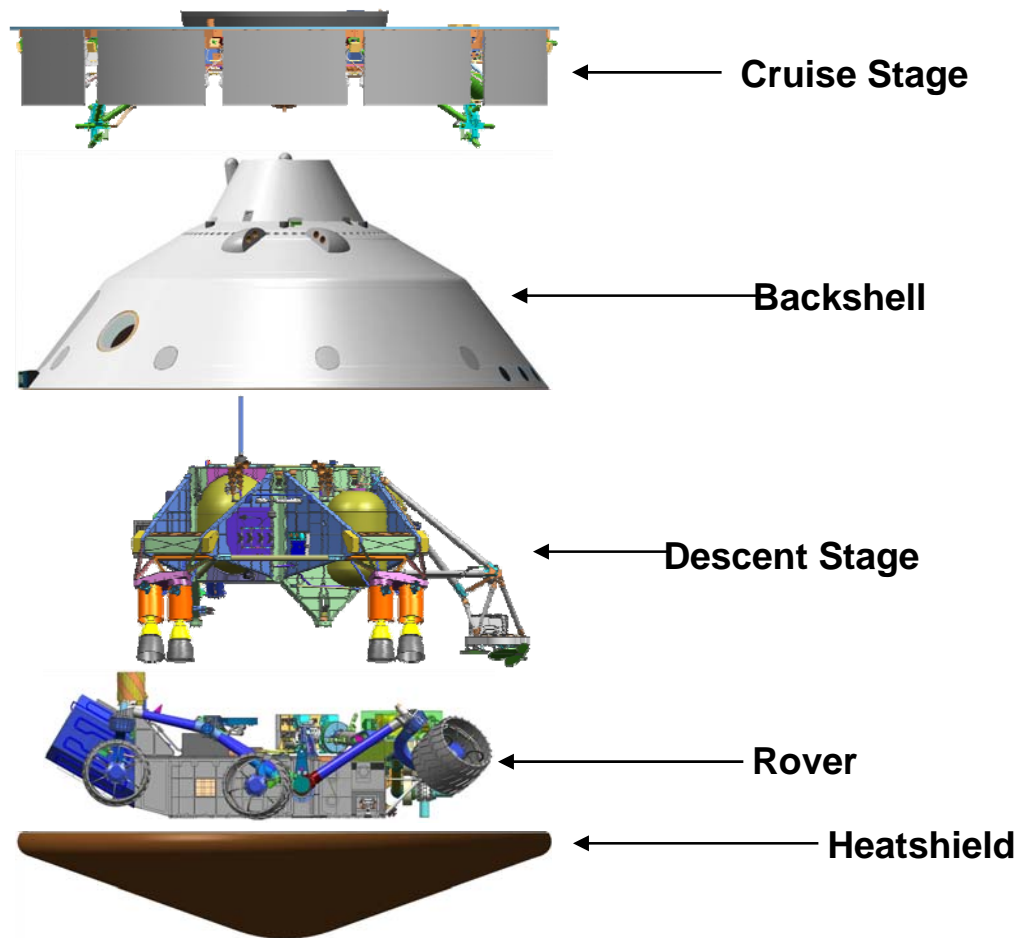
- Drive, stupid!
- Coordinated attack - complementary instrument package, with both close-up and stand-off observations
- It's what's inside that counts - need access to rock interiors (but we want to study the altered rinds too)
- Geology rules - science teams must learn to operate in the mode of a field geologist
- There is a free lunch - we don't need to drill to access stratigraphy (but we do need to climb/descend)
- Tempus fugit - surface ops take much longer than expected
- Winter is hell - power is the most critical constraint on operations

**Some issues to think about
when contemplating a lander mission**



Organizing a Mission and Getting Selected

MSL Spacecraft Major Elements



Organizing a Mission and Getting Selected

- Contrasting mission models -
MER and MSL
- Controlling financial and technical risks -
flight heritage
engineers always want something new
assumptions about the pace of development
- Power issues -
we always need more (e.g. ASRG)
- Science should be paramount -
but it isn't always (don't give in easily)
instrument complementarity
- Must sell it to the broader community

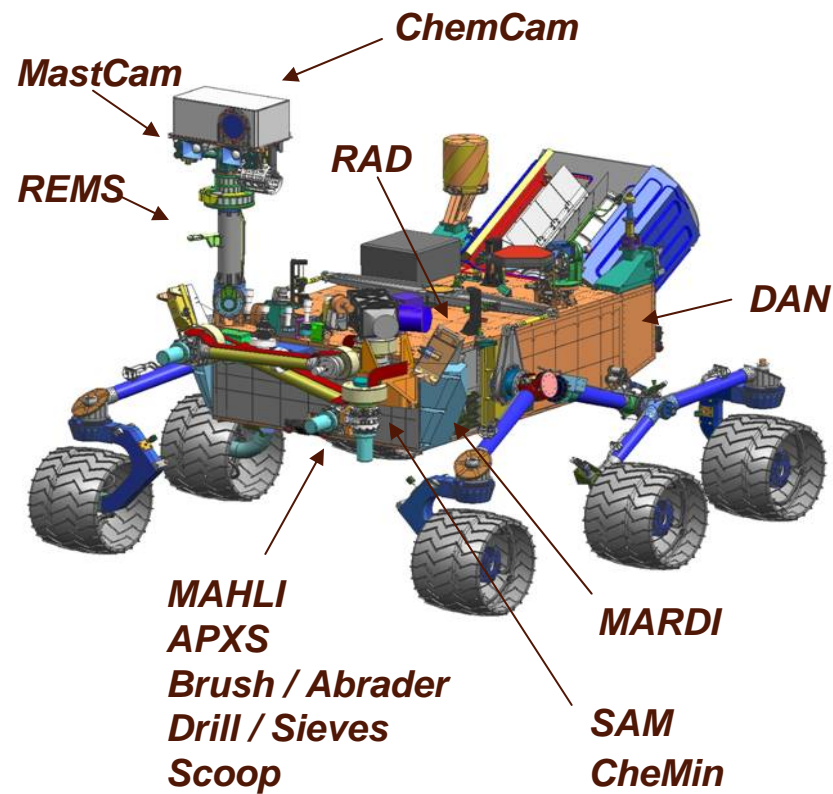
Conducting a Mission



Conducting a Mission

- Getting ready for flight -
 - Meeting delivery schedules
 - Testing and integration
- Training the team (scientists and engineers)
- Mission ops -
 - Tactical ops and strategic planning
 - Software support
 - Human limitations
- Shift to distributed mode of operations
- Science results
 - Rules of the road
 - Data archiving

Changes/Challenges over the Next Decade



Changes/Challenges over the Next Decade

- More autonomous ops, especially mobility?
- More power -
 - Round-the-clock ops?
 - Mission lifetimes that seem to last forever?
- EDL and other engineering designs keep changing
- Sufficient communication relays?
- Sample caching for future return?
- Needed improvements in sample acquisition/handling/preparation
- Schedule for developing new analytical capabilities
 - Isotope chronology, trace elements, mineralogy
- Planetary protection versus interesting sites