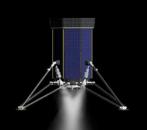
## Mission Constraints for Extreme Terrain Exploration of the Lunar Surface

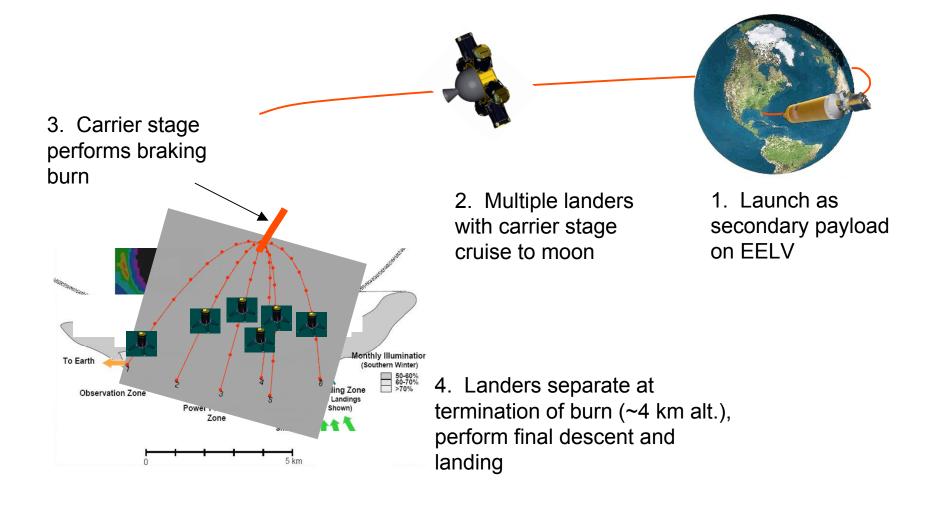


John Elliot Andrew Johnson Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology





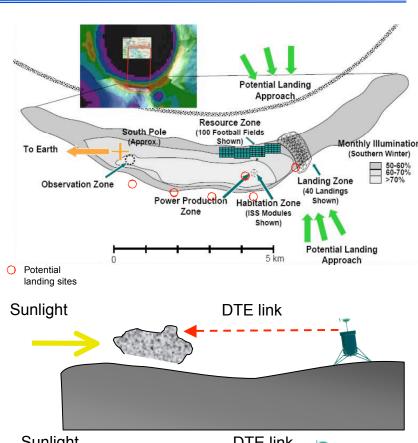
#### **Lunette Mission Overview**

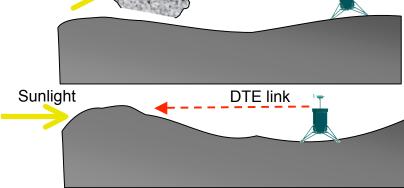


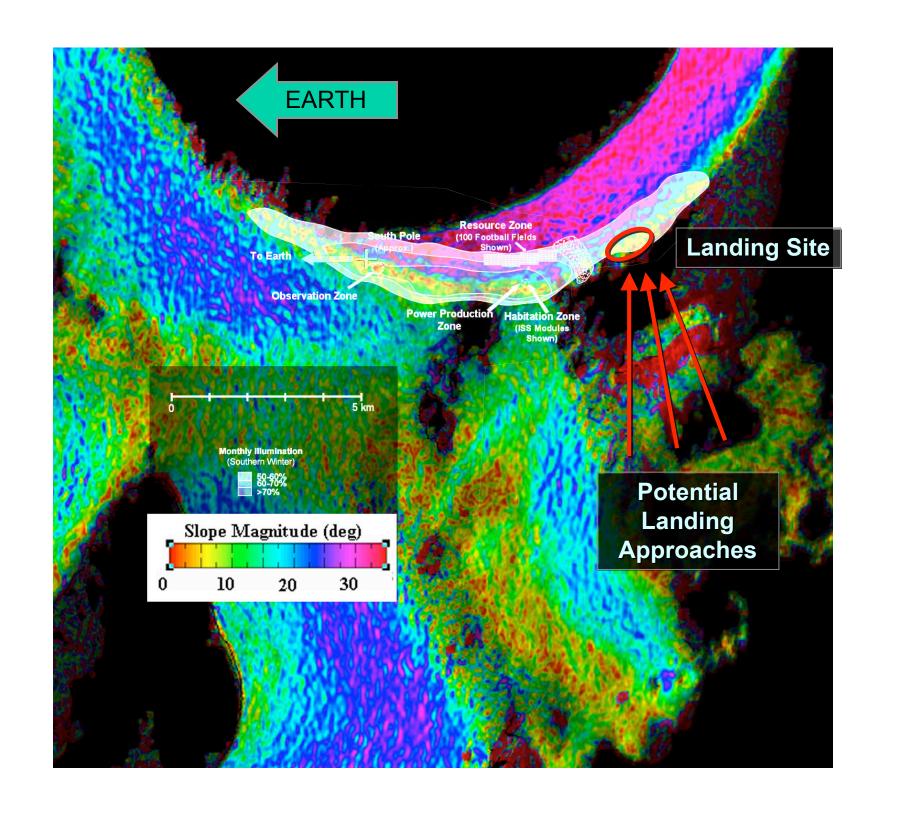


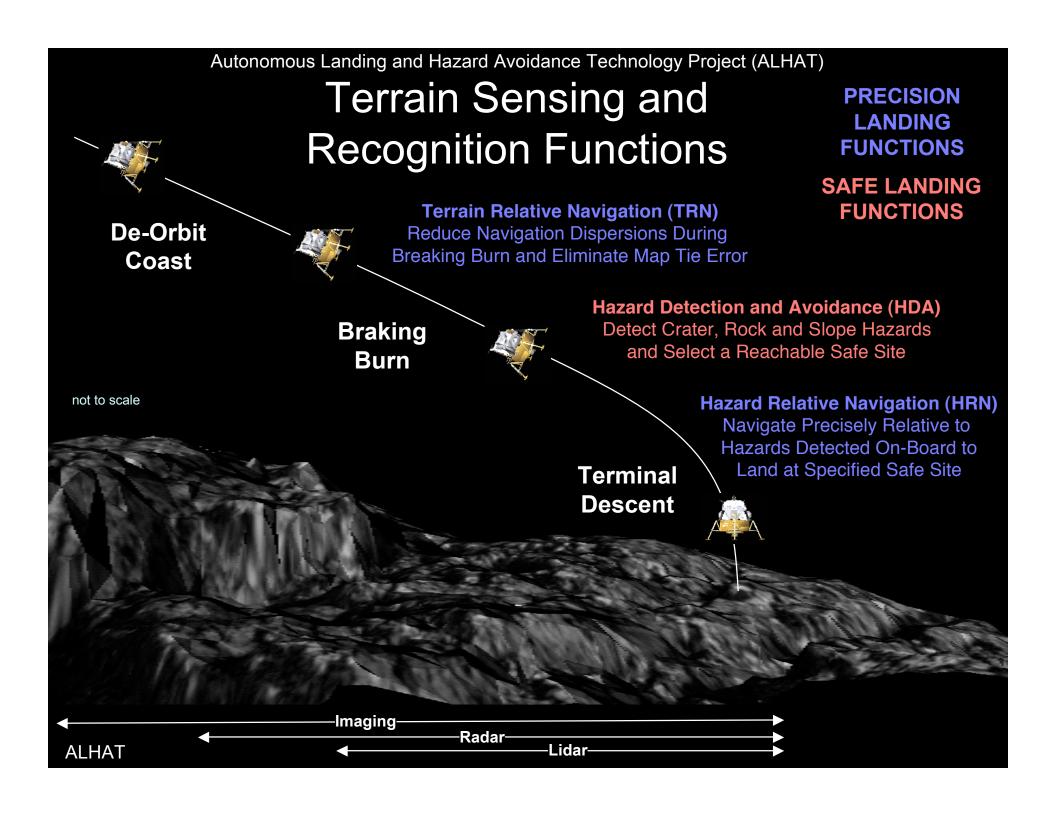
## **Landing Considerations**

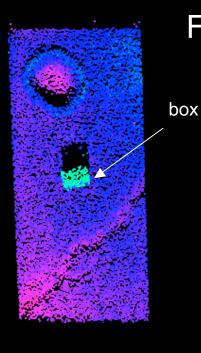
- Nature of landing site demands special consideration
  - ◆ Narrow strip (~ 5 km x 1 km) for landing in "permanently lit" area
  - Hazardous drop-off if landing approaches crater rim
  - Landing site on crater rim likely to have abundance of rocks and other hazards
- Surface hazards also affect operational risks
  - Earth and Sun are at horizon
    - Relatively small surface features/boulders can shadow solar arrays or block view of Earth for communications









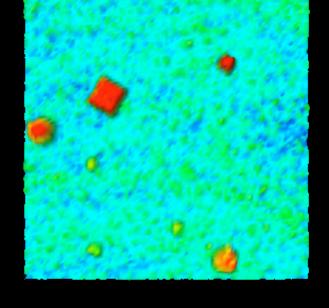


63° Off Nadir

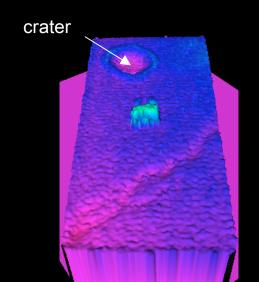
# Flash Lidar Images For Hazard Detection

ALHAT HDA requirement is to detect 0.3m high rocks



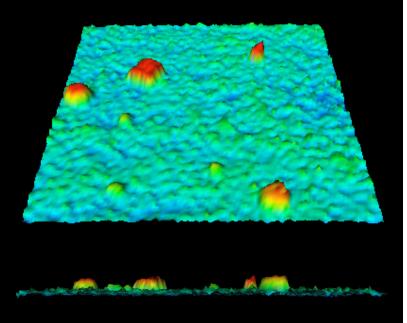


7° Off Nadir



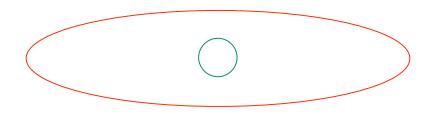
ALHAT





#### **Terrain Relative Navigation**

Lunar Landing Error Ellipse without TRN ~1km x 0.250km 3σ



Lunar Landing Error Ellipse With TRN 90x90m 3σ

Purpose of TRN enables pin-point landing

There are multiple TRN approaches

ALHAT TRN requirement is 30m 1 $\sigma$  under any lighting conditions

1-10m precisions are possible with passive optical approaches

Passive Optical TRN: APLNav Images





Passive Optical TRN: MAIA Landmark Matches

