

Revolutionizing Access to the Mars Surface

A workshop hosted by the W.M. Keck Institute for Space Studies led by:Chris CulbertAbby FraemanBethany Ehlmann

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Motivation

Many key science goals can only be accomplished *in situ* and

many benefit enormously from surface mobility

Science Goal Mission Element	M-Arc	SSc	DSc	NFc FLG
Orbit-based characterization of atmospheric circulation, transport processes	3,4			
Transport of dust/aerosols and their relationship to atmospheric escape and climate	4			
Low-altitude global magnetic field survey, gravity mapping	2			
Environmental transitions in the ancient record by high resolution orbital imaging spectroscopy	1			
In-situ geophysics (subsurface ice/water w/ resistivity, GPR; seismo., magnetism)	2			
In situ surface-atmosphere boundary layer interactions (trace gas measurements)	4			
In situ, mobile geological explorers for characterizing ancient habitable environments, environmental change, organics detection	1			
Global orbital radar mapping of ice reservoirs	3			
In situ mid-latitude ice sampling for characterization	3			
In situ polar layer deposit climate record determination	3			
In situ geochronology for Martian and solar system chronology	1,2,3			
In situ life/organics detection in Martian ice, deep subsurface	1,2,3			

possible or partial priority science at this class

achieves priority science at this class

Figure IIMAState abidity 2020h Repost ience goal mission element to Small Spacecraft (SSc), Discovery (DSc), New Frontiers (NFc), and Flagship (FLG) class mission's / The numbers in the M-Arc dolumn refer to the mission "arcs" (sequences of mission types) defined and described in Section VI.B. Revolutionizing Access to the Mars Surface 1



Motivation

- Can we fit PI-competed surface missions in Discovery/small spacecraft mission classes, including mobility systems?
- 2. Can **small sat** approaches and technology feed forward to Mars?
- 3. Can **CLPS** approaches and technology feed forward to Mars?



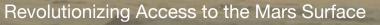


Image credit: NASA



Workshop Goals

Overarching Goal: Determine how to substantially reduce the cost associated with landed scientific missions to Mars.

How? Three primary goals:

- 1. Identify most important measurements related to Decadal survey science questions that require access to Martian surface and instruments/platforms/mobility required to achieve them.
- 2. Conceive mission architecture(s) and technologies to access the Martian surface (e.g. EDL) and conduct efficient operations of multiple Mars assets.
- 3. Identify how/if emerging small satellite approaches, commercial lunar capabilities, or other innovative approaches can break the mass-cost dependency for Mars surface missions and enable access at lower price point.



In Situ Science Measurement Needs

- Atmosphere: measurements in lowest scale height not available from orbit; concurrent measurements provide additional science value
- Geology: local and regional-scale measurements needed; long traverses provide geological comparison
- Geophysics: multiple landing sites (network) and/or mobility needed

Multiple landers and/or mobility systems needed to address high-priority science goals across multiple science disciplines.

Improving Surface Access: [some] Tall Tent Poles

Cultural and Programmatic

- Current community risk
 posture
- Make "smaller science" okay
- The "cost=mass" mentality
- Limited mission opportunities

Technology

- EDL system
- Surface mobility
- Payload SWaP
- Manufacturing, ATLO



EDL Systems and Cost

- Current paradigm: each EDL system is bespoke...and expensive.
- Options for reducing EDL cost:
 - Eliminate subsystems (e.g. remove landing system \rightarrow hard lander)
 - Miniaturization
 - Additive manufacturing
 - Block buys and builds
- Potential EDL contributions to mission cost reduction
 - Deployables for rideshare packaging and/or improved performance
 - High-g landing systems
 - Use more mass to reduce cost (e.g. larger aeroshells)



Continuing Workshop Efforts

• 4 study groups investigating high-priority areas:

- 1. Programmatic changes to Mars exploration program
- 2. The "Culture Club"
- 3. \$200M Medium Mobile Mission (or MMM...)
- 4. Architecture trade study for small networks

Second workshop meeting in September

• Final report to follow

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Participants:

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