



Report of the 2018 Joint Mars Rover Mission Joint Science Working Group (JSWG)

Feb. 28, 2012

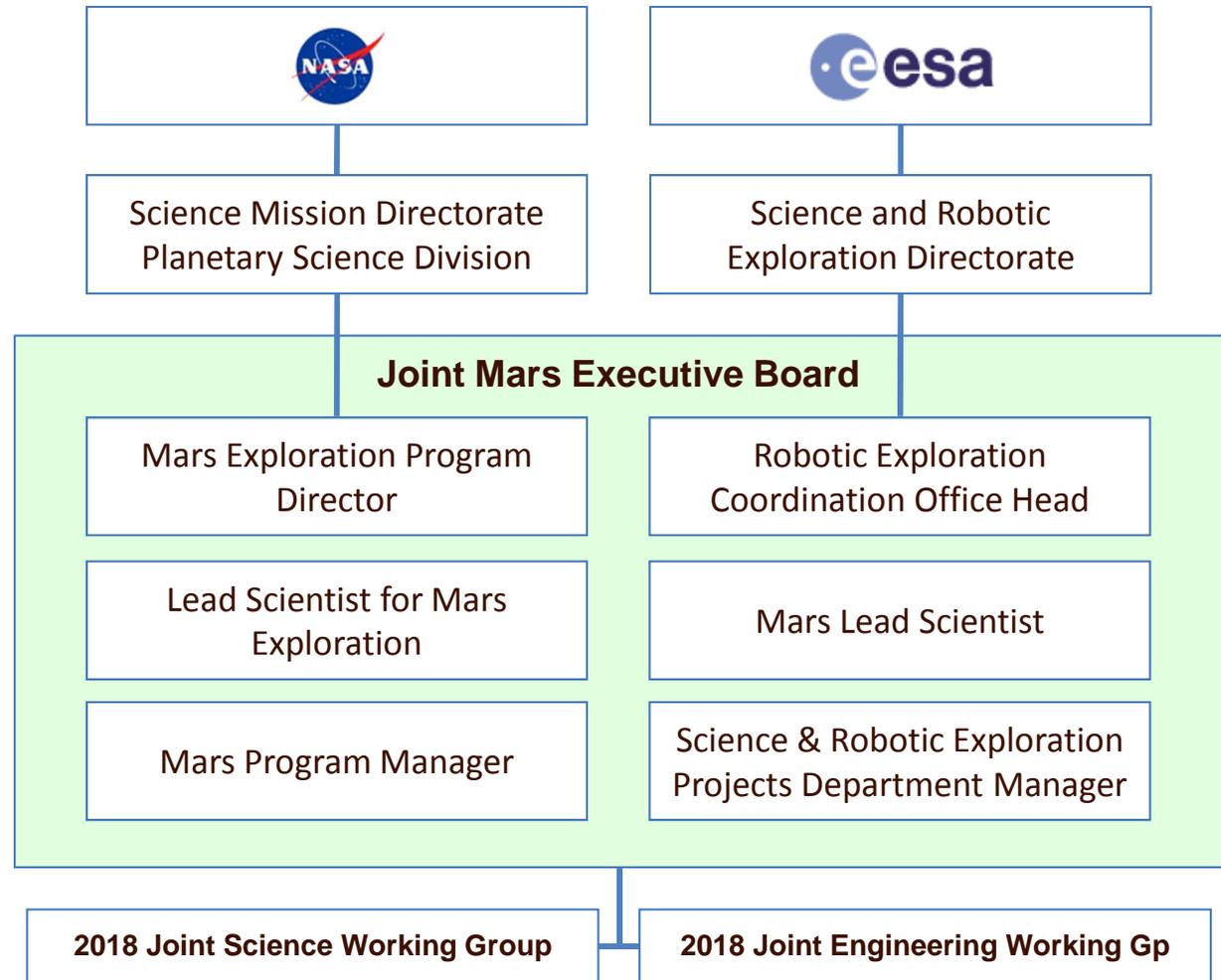
**Dave Beaty, Gerhard Kminek, Allwood, A.C., Arvidson, R.,
Borg, L.E., Farmer, J. D., Goesmann, F., Grant, J. A., Hauber,
E., Murchie, S.L., Ori, G.G., Ruff, S. W., Rull, F., Sephton, M.
A., Sherwood Lollar, B., Smith, C. L., Westall, F., Pacros,
A.E., Wilson, M.G., Meyer, M.A., Vago, J.L., Bass, D.S.,
Joudrier, L., Laubach, S., Feldman, S., Trautner, R.,
Milkovich, S.M.**

JSWG Charter

- Joint Science Working Group (JSWG) was chartered by the Joint Mars Exploration Executive Board to serve as the science definition team for a 2018 mission concept

- Assumptions:

- The joint rover is tightly cost-constrained
- The joint rover needs to incorporate the scientific objectives and requirements from the ESA ExoMars rover
- The joint rover needs to incorporate scientific objectives and priorities related to preparing for the eventual return of samples from Mars from the NRC's Decadal Survey and from the MEPAG End-to-End international Science Analysis Group



Report of the MEPAG E2E-iSAG

Lisbon, Portugal; June 16, 2011

Scott McLennan and Mark Sephton, E2E-iSAG co-chairs,
and the E2E-iSAG team

Pre-decisional: for discussion purposes only





The E2E Team



Co-Chair

Mark Sephton	Imperial College, London, UK	Organics, ExoMars
Scott McLennan	SUNY Stony Brook, NY	Sedimentology, geochemistry Co-I MER

Science Members

Carl Allen	JSC, Houston, TX	Petrology, sample curation, Mars surface
Abby Allwood	JPL, Pasadena, CA	Field Astrobio., early life, liason MAX-C
Roberto Barbieri	Univ. Bologna, IT	Astrobiology, paleontology, evaporites
Penny Boston	NM Inst. Mining & Tech, NM	Cave geology/biology, member PSS
Mike Carr	USGS (ret.), CA	Mars geology, water on Mars
Monica Grady	Open Univ. UK	Mars meteorites, isotop., sample curation
John Grant	Smithsonian, DC	Geophys., landing sites, MER, MRO
Veronika Heber	UCLA	Gas geochemistry
Chris Herd	Univ. Alberta, CAN	Petrology, sample curation
Beda Hofmann	Nat. Hist. Museum, Bern, CH	Geomicrobiology, ExoMars (Deputy CLUPI)
Penny King	Univ. New Mexico	Petrology, geochemistry, MSL
Nicolas Mangold	Univ. Nantes, FR	Geology, spetroscopy MEX, MSL
Gian Gabriele Ori	IRSPS, Pescara, IT	Mars geology, sedimentology, MEX, MRO
Angelo Pio Rossi	Jacobs Univ. Bremen, DH	Planetary geology, HRSC, SHARAD
François Raulin	Univ. Paris 12, FR	Astrobio., extraterrestrial material, Deputy MOMA
Steve Ruff	Arizona State Univ.	MER operations, spectral geology, MGS, MER
Barb Sherwood Lollar	Univ. Toronto, CAN	Astrobiology, stable isotopes
Steve Symes	Univ. Tennessee	REE, geocronology, member CAPTEM

Eng. Reps.

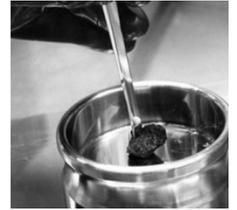
Peter Falkner	ESA	Advanced mission planning, MSR
Mike Wilson	JPL	Advanced mission planning, MSR

Ex-officio

Dave Beaty	Mars Program Off., JPL	Liason to MEPAG, cat herder
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Overview



Prioritized MSR science objectives

Derived implications

Samples required/desired to meet objectives

Measurements on Earth

Critical Science Planning Questions for 2018

Variations of interest?

of samples?

Types of landing sites that best support the objectives?

Sample size?

Measurements needed to interpret & document geology and select samples?

On-Mars strategies ?

Engineering implications

Sampling hardware

Instruments on sampling rover

EDL & mobility parameters, lifetime, ops scenario

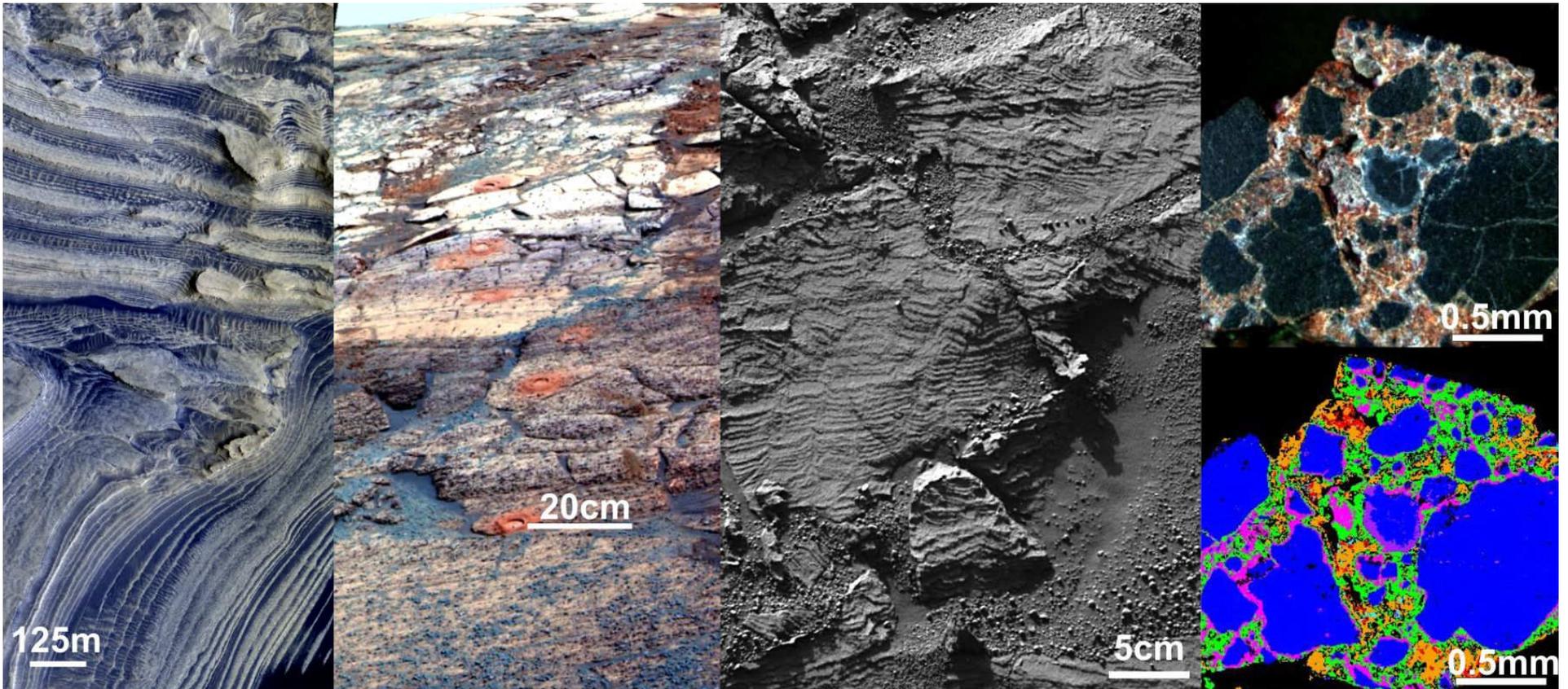
Sample preservation



How did this information flow forward to JSWG/JEWG?

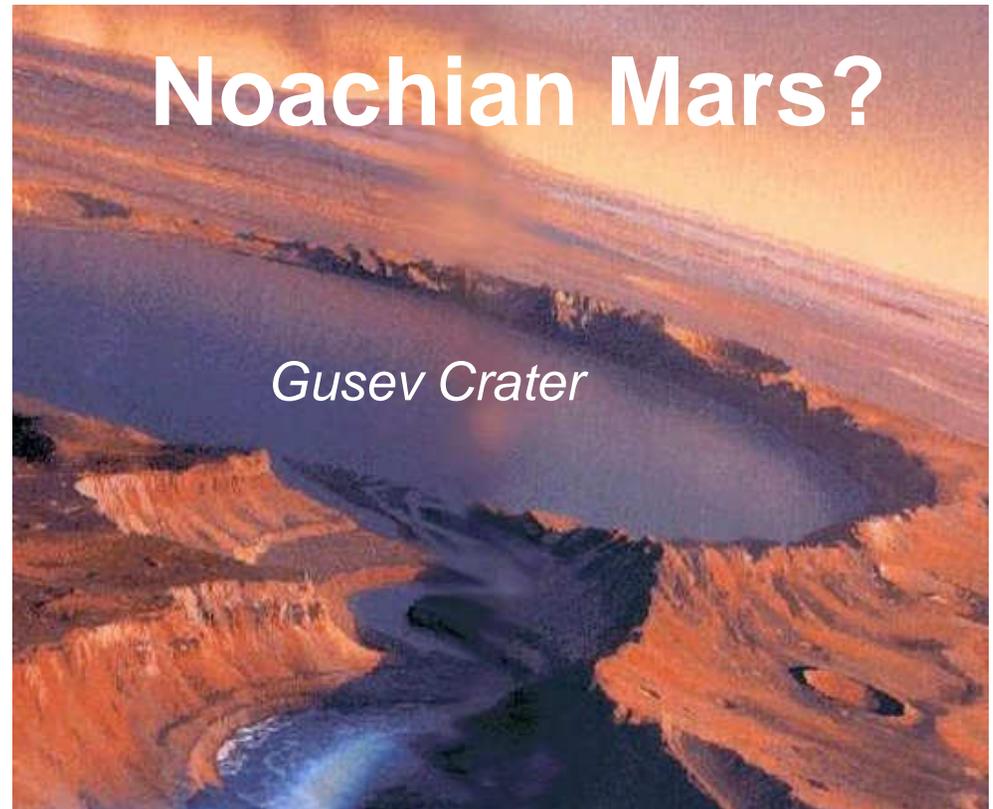
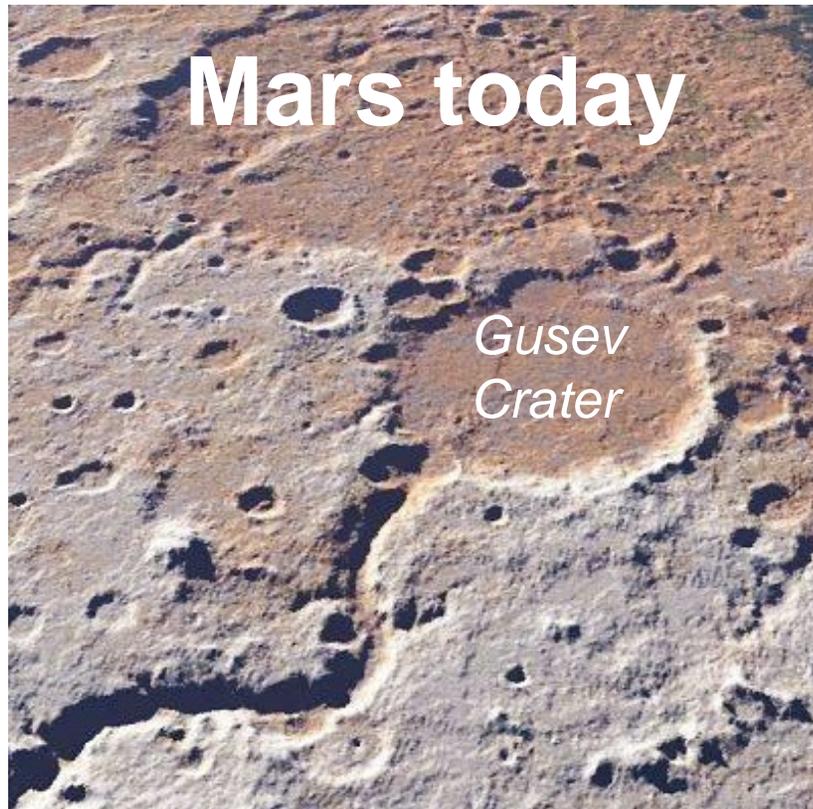
Proposed Objective 1:

Analyze the local geology over kilometer to sub-millimeter scales and to a depth of ~2 meters, with emphasis on supporting the objectives 2–4



Proposed Objective 2:

Investigate geological settings indicative of past habitability & favorable for preserving physical or chemical signs of life and organic matter



Key Strategy: *Seek the signs of life in paleoenvironments with high habitability and preservation potential.*

Proposed Objective 3:

Search for evidence of abiotic carbon chemistry,
and for physical and chemical signs of life

A **C** **E**

B **D** **F** **G** **H**

Stromatolites

Microfossils

20 μm

5 μm

1 cm

Biomarkers (including chirality)

Isotopic signatures

Biomarkers, chirality (detail)

21 α or β (H) stereoisomerism

22 R or S stereoisomerism

17 α or β H stereoisomerism

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

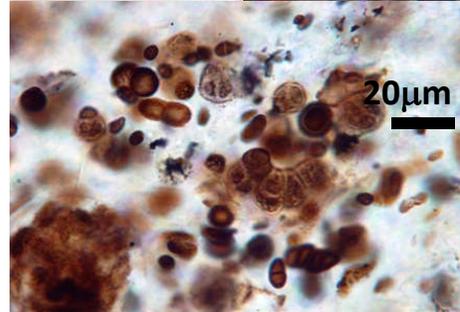
Detectable with proposed *in situ* instruments

Requires returned samples

Proposed Objective 4:

Select, establish context for, collect, and cache samples that could be returned to Earth for definitive analysis

Reasons for returning samples for analysis on Earth...



Instrumentation not amenable for flight to Mars.

Use of techniques requiring complex sample preparation.

Application of a virtually unlimited array of different instruments, and investigation pathways that are discovery-responsive.

Five Primary Proposed Science Strategies

1. Land and operate a rover safely at a landing site of compelling scientific interest.
2. Equip the rover with a set of instruments capable of investigating the surface outcrops, rocks and soils at multiple scales
3. Have subsurface exploration capabilities, including a deep drill to support the characterization of the local geology and the search for martian organic chemistry and life.
4. Achieve a scientifically compelling cache of samples using several linked strategies, including careful establishment of geologic context, high selectivity from a wide range of possibilities, and sample encapsulation to preserve scientific value.
5. Pursue the search for martian life using three complementary investigation strategies: observation of field relationships, in-situ analysis on Mars, and analysis of returned samples.

Instrument Summary

