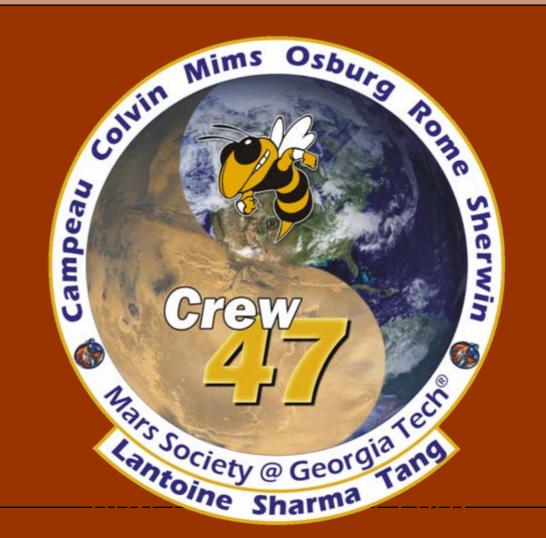
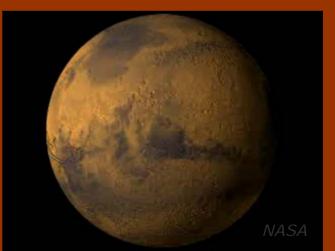
Simulating Mars on Earth: Georgia Tech's Crew 47 at the Mars Desert Research Station



\rightarrow On to Mars

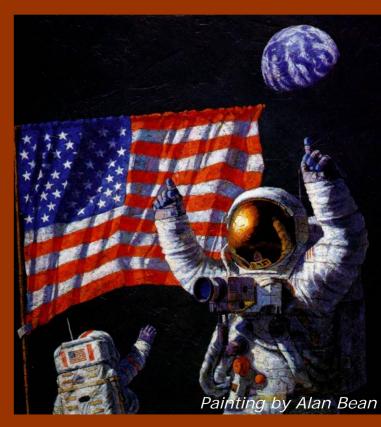
- \diamond Why?
- \diamond How?
- The Mars Society's analog stations program
- Crew 47 The 2006 Georgia Tech Expedition to MDRS
 - ♦ Meet the Crew
 - ♦ Training
 - ♦ Mission Timeline
- → Research
- → Engineering
- →Outreach





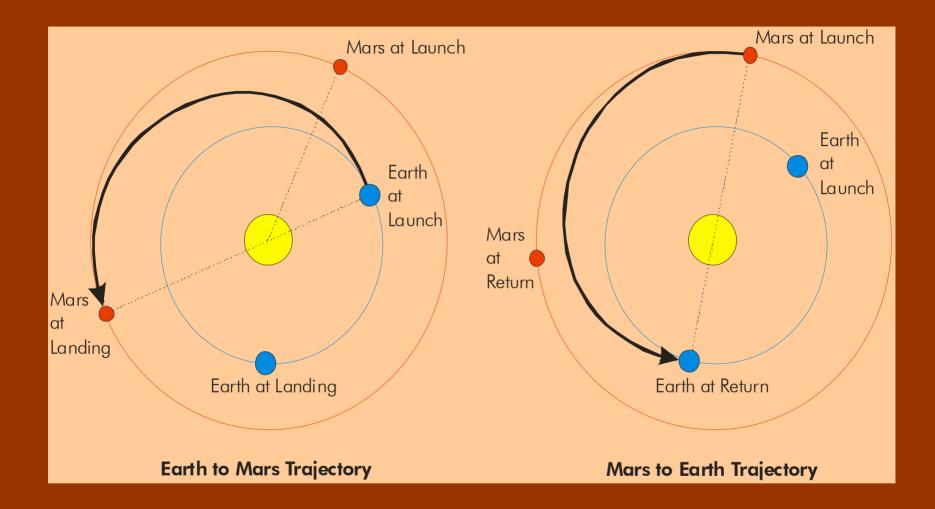
http://www.solarviews.com/cap/mars/vmars3.htm

- ➔ To find out more about Mars, leading to a better understanding of
 - ♦ The origins of life
 - Earth's ecosystem and how to protect it
- To open up a "new frontier" for human civilization
 - Presenting opportunities and challenges
 - Providing a worthy objective for the best and brightest
 - Advancing culture and technology
 - ♦ Inspiring the human spirit
 - ♦ Following the Imperative of Life



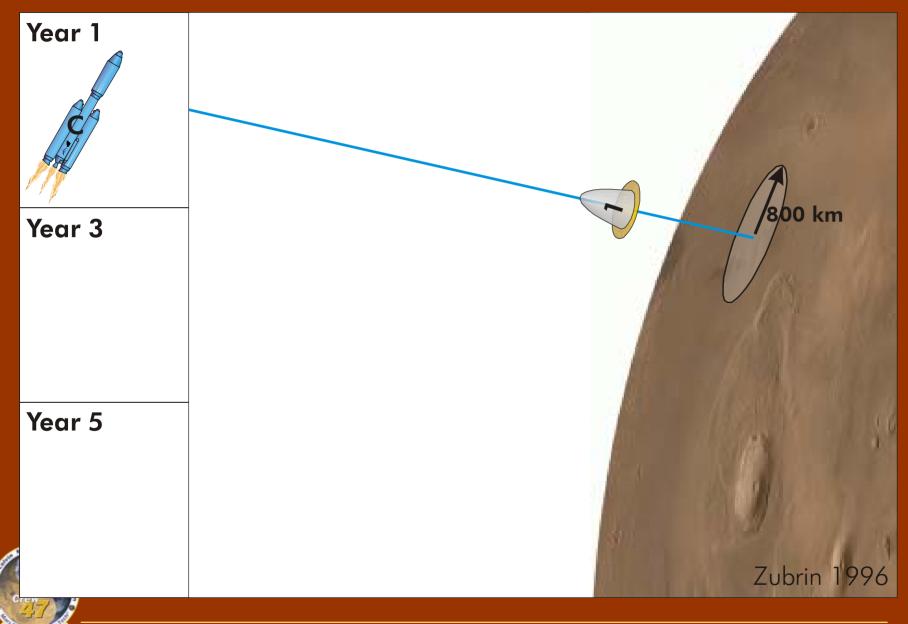


How to Send Humans to Mars



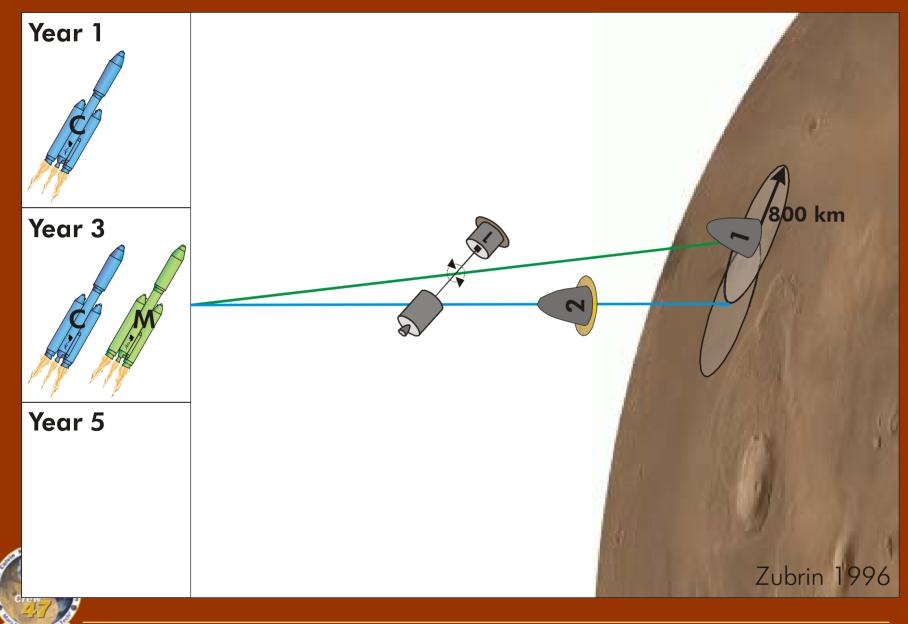


Mars Direct Mission Sequence 1



Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

Mars Direct Mission Sequence 2

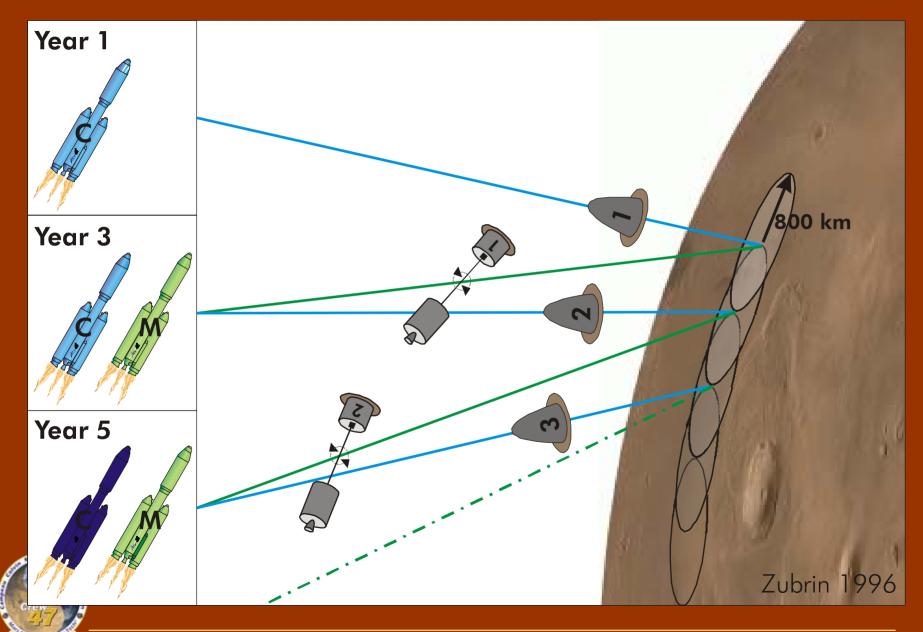


Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

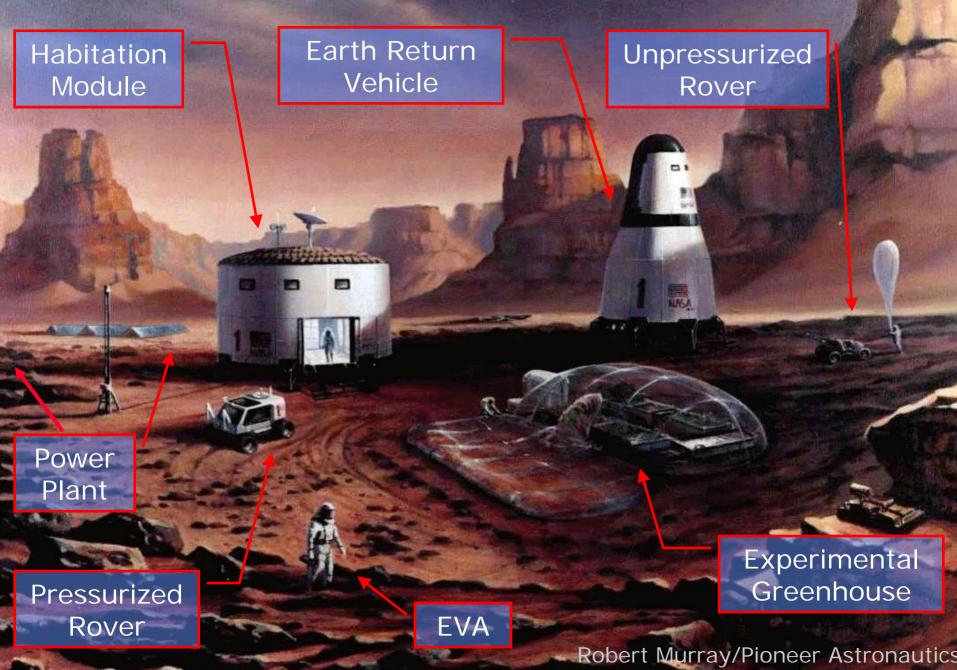
Mars Direct Mission Sequence 3



Mars Direct Mission Overview



First Human Base on Mars, 2025 (?)



Mars Analog Stations Program Overview

- The Mars Society is an international organization of engineers, scientists, artists and others interested in promoting the manned exploration and settlement of Mars
- →It has started building and operating a number of Mars-analog stations in remote environments:
 - ♦ Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station, FMARS
 - Mars Desert Research Station, MDRS
 - European Mars Analog Research Station, EuroMARS
- Crews are volunteers with suitable professional and personal backgrounds



Mars Analog Stations Mission Objectives

- ➔ To develop requirements for the design of the first Mars surface bases:
 - ♦ Habitat layout
 - ♦ Life support systems
 - Communications technology
 - ♦ Mission support
 - ♦ Operational guidelines
- To engage in public outreach in support of manned space exploration
- To provide hands-on exploration experience to scientists, engineers and students



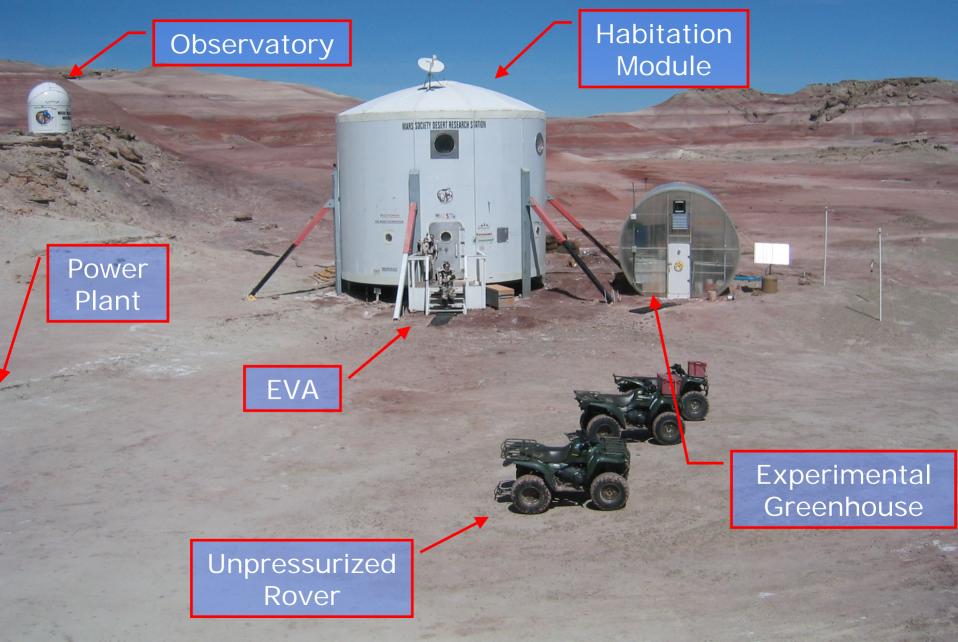


Image © 2005 MDA EarthSat

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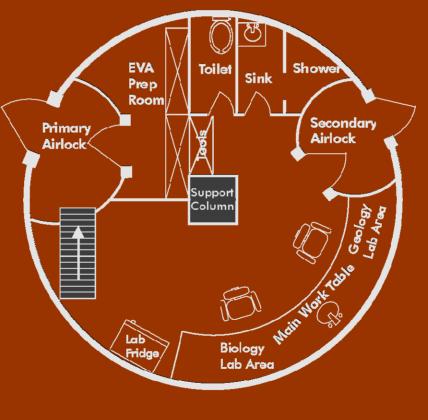


Mars Desert Research Station



Floor Plan: Lower Deck





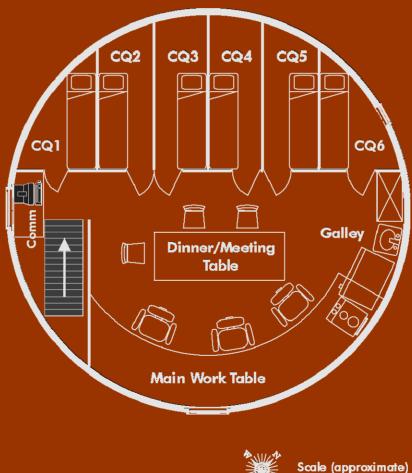




Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

Floor Plan: Upper Deck







Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

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Meet Crew 47



- → Dr. Jan Osburg: Commander, Radio, Navigation, Human Factors
- → Emily Colvin: Executive Officer, IT Engineering
- → Anne Campeau: Station Engineer, Materials and Tools Research
- → Meryl Mims: Biology, Geology, Health and Safety Officer
- → Jennifer Rome: Astronomy, Logistics
- → Jason Sherwin: Radiation Research, Public Affairs Officer
- → Elizabeth Tang: Mission Support Lead, Outreach
- → Gregory Lantoine: Mission Support, Mars In-Situ Construction
- → Jonathan Sharma: Mission Support



Training Hike, January 2006





Hiking Track Visualization in Google Earth

Hiking Track Visualization in GPS TrackMaker







Daily Life at MDRS

→ Typical daily schedule:

- ♦ 08:00h: wake/wash/breakfast
- ♦ 09:30h: start of IVA work
- ♦ 12:30h: lunch
- ♦ 14:00h: EVA (3 crew), continue IVA work (3 crew)
- ♦ 18:00h: report writing
- ♦ 19:00h: dinner
- ♦ 20:00h: continue reports, additional IVA work
- ♦ 22:00h: movie, homework, etc.
- ♦ 00:00h: sleep

→ Chores/housekeeping were rotated:

- ♦ Generator team, 2 crew (daily)
- ♦ Galley operations, 2 crew (daily)
- ♦ General housekeeping, 1 crew (daily)









- Navigation, communication and data transmission research
- → Testing polymer fiber materials and tools
- Developing construction techniques based on in-situ resources utilization
- → Making astronomical observations
- → Testing celestial navigation procedures
- Characterization of the radiation field around the station
- → Human Factors research
- ➔ Biological research
- ➔ Monitoring the station's power consumption
- ➔ Providing general engineering upgrades
- → Outreach activities
 - High school involvement
 - ♦ Newspaper, TV and web reports



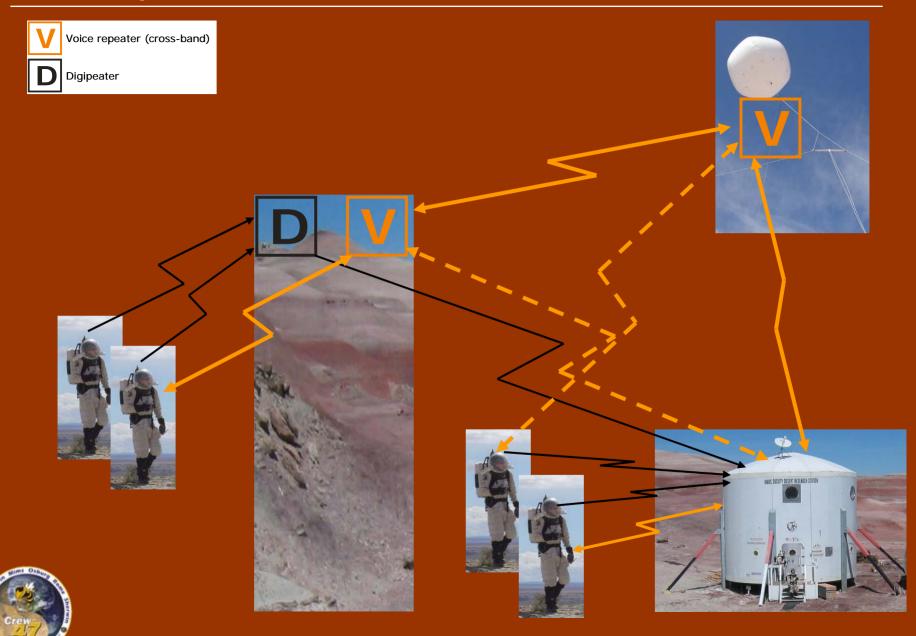
Crew 47 Navigation/Communication Experiments

- Based on off-the-shelf amateur radio equipment
- → Features:
 - Each EVA suit has its own GPS receiver and amateur radio beacon ("Automatic Position Reporting System", APRS)
 - Voice and APRS repeaters (ground- and balloonbased) expand coverage
 - Near-real-time position tracking and display of EVA positions on web site
- → Scope:
 - ♦ Evaluate practicality and determine fielding issues
 - Standardize/document to encourage adaptation by other crews
 - Characterize RF coverage, determine good repeater locations
 - Gather additional data for MDRS waypoint/track database

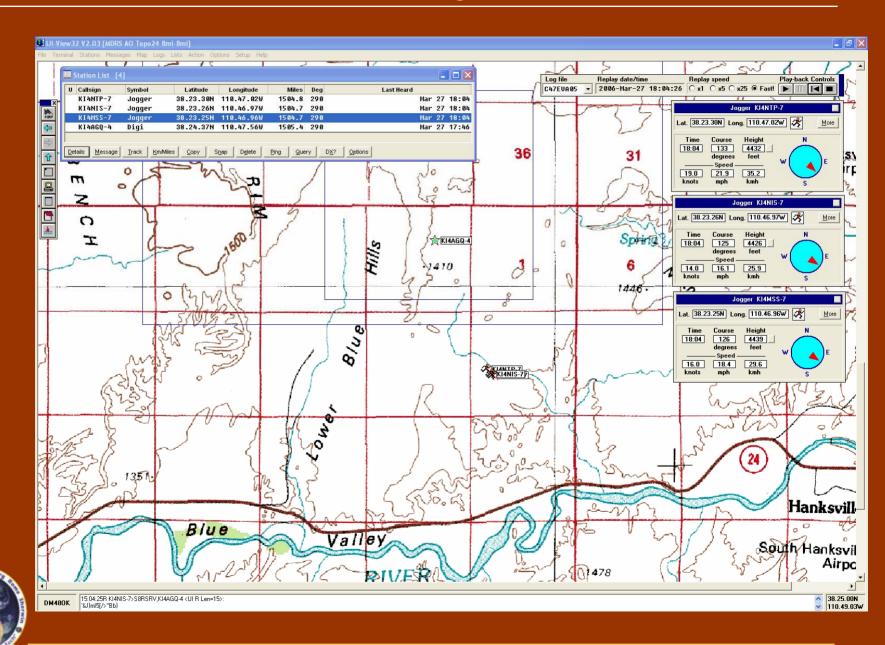




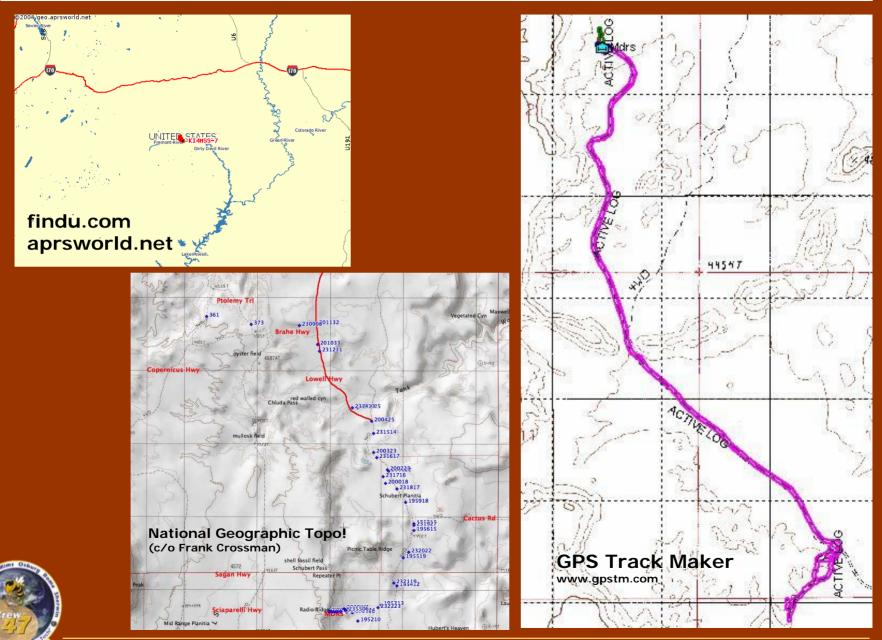
Radio System Overview



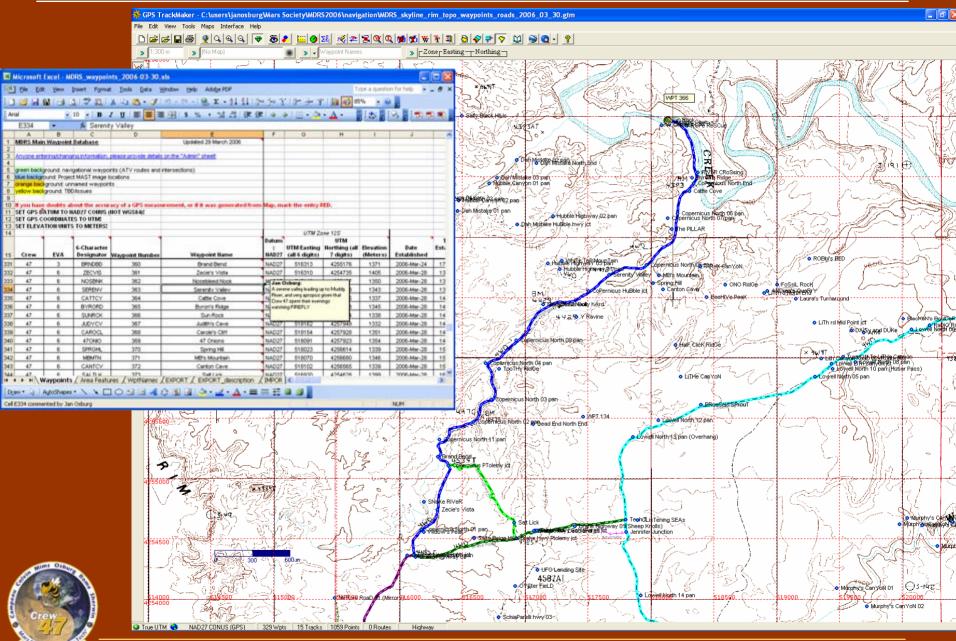
Real-Time EVA Position Tracking with Amateur Radio



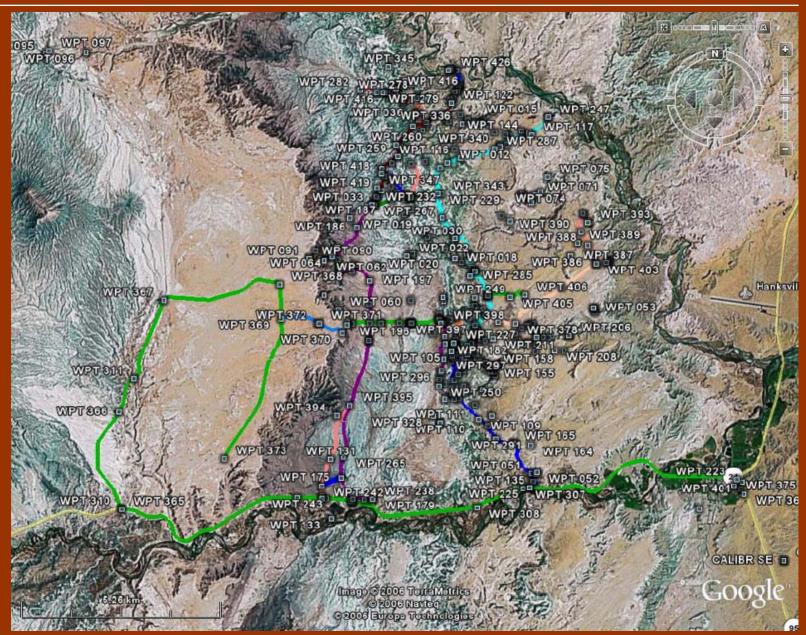
EVA Track Visualization and Live Data on the Web



Navigation Database Updates and GPS Route Survey



Google Earth





Google Earth

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Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

Polymer Fiber Materials and Tools Research

- → Design and build a shovel out of carbon fiber
- Compare strength and weight against regular metal shovel
- → Investigate compatibility with EVA suits
 → Support other research (ISRU, radiation)

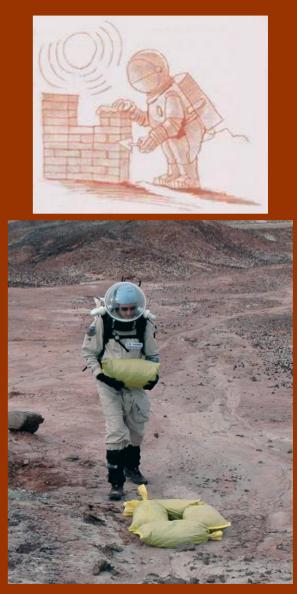




- →Use of in-situ construction materials on Mars reduces launch mass:
 - ♦ Radiation shielding
 - Pressurized structures

→ Objective:

- Use sandbags as building blocks for small structures
- Examine compatibility of sandbag filling and placement with EVA suits
- Evaluate the effectiveness of a radiation shield made of filled sand bags



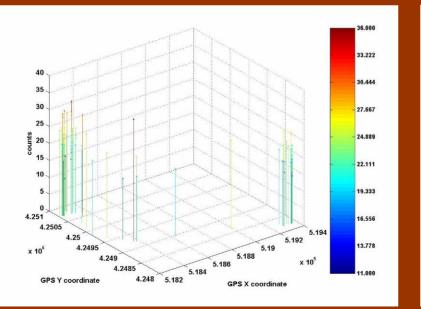


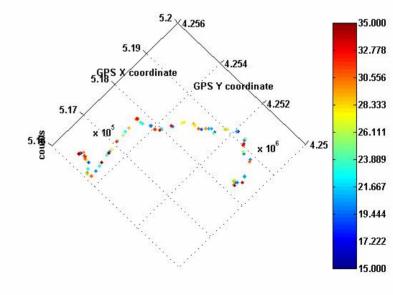
Mapping Radiation Levels



- → Equipment:
 - Handheld GammaScout radiation meter
 - Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers
- → Approach:
 - Match timestamps of radiation and position data
 - Plot radiation data (counts per minute) on map









Celestial Navigation Experiment

➔ Background

- Backup navigation in case of electronic positioning system failure
- Celestial navigation is time-honored method
- Objective: evaluate the feasibility of celestial navigation as a contingency navigation technique on Mars
 - Is the equipment reasonably portable?
 - Can the equipment be used in a spacesuit?
 - Is the technique accurate?
- Can th
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- Can the techniques that work on Earth be applied to the Martian sky?

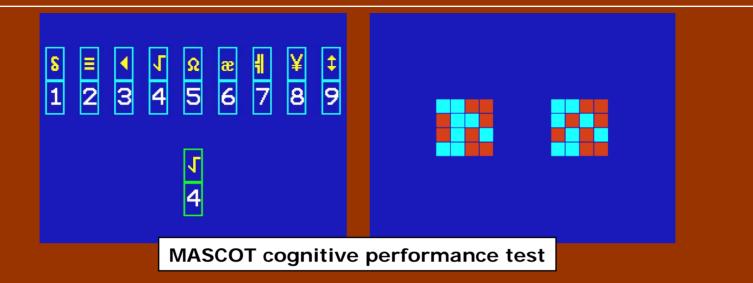




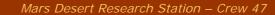




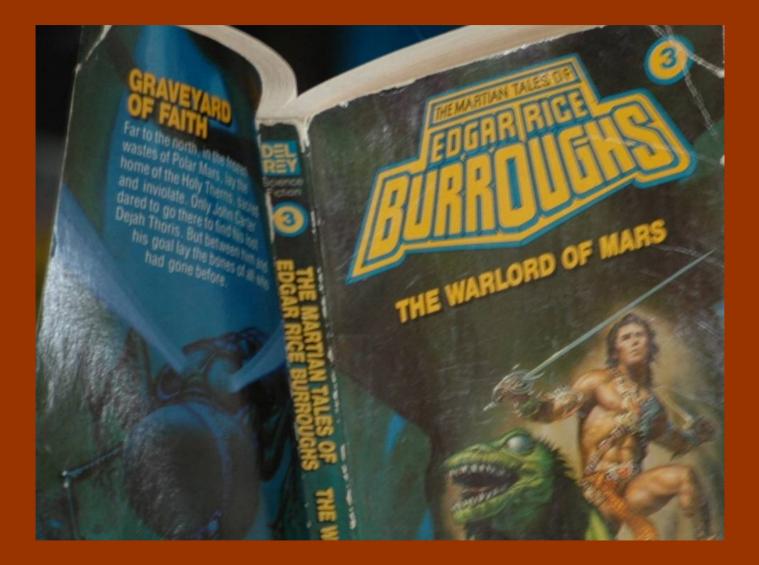
Human Factors Research



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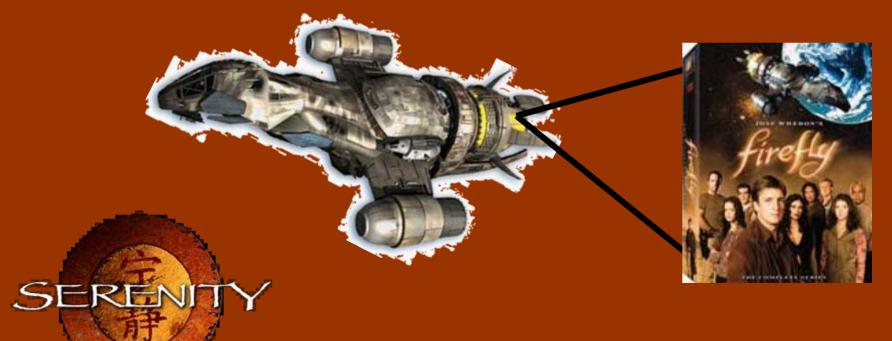
Mars Literature as a Cabin Fever Countermeasure





The Backup Crew





Photos: imdb.com

Mars Desert Research Station – Crew 47

Engineering and Emergencies

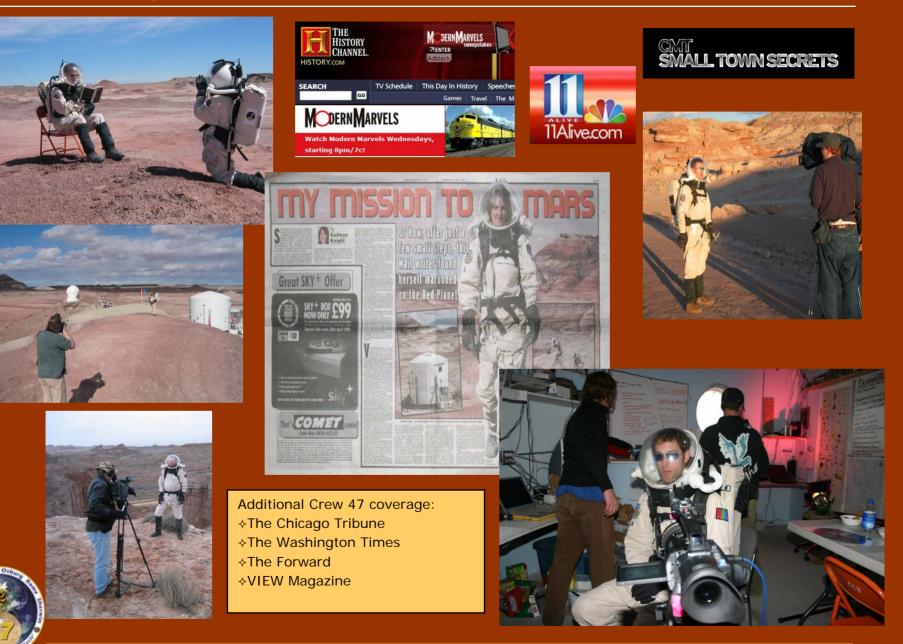


Exploration





Media Response (Crew 37 and Crew 47)



On to Mars!











Mars in our lifetime? Make it happen! Join* the Mars Society www.marssociety.org

*Service Guarantees Martian Citizenship ;-)



