

Luna Resource / Glob Missions: Selection of landing sites

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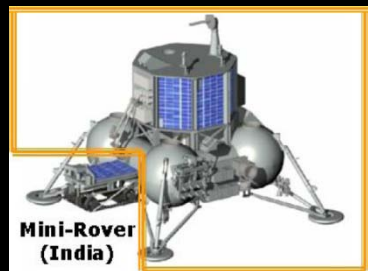
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Landing Site Selection for LUNA-GLOB mission

International Workshop #2

Moscow, Institute for Space Research (IKI), May 31 – June 2, 2011

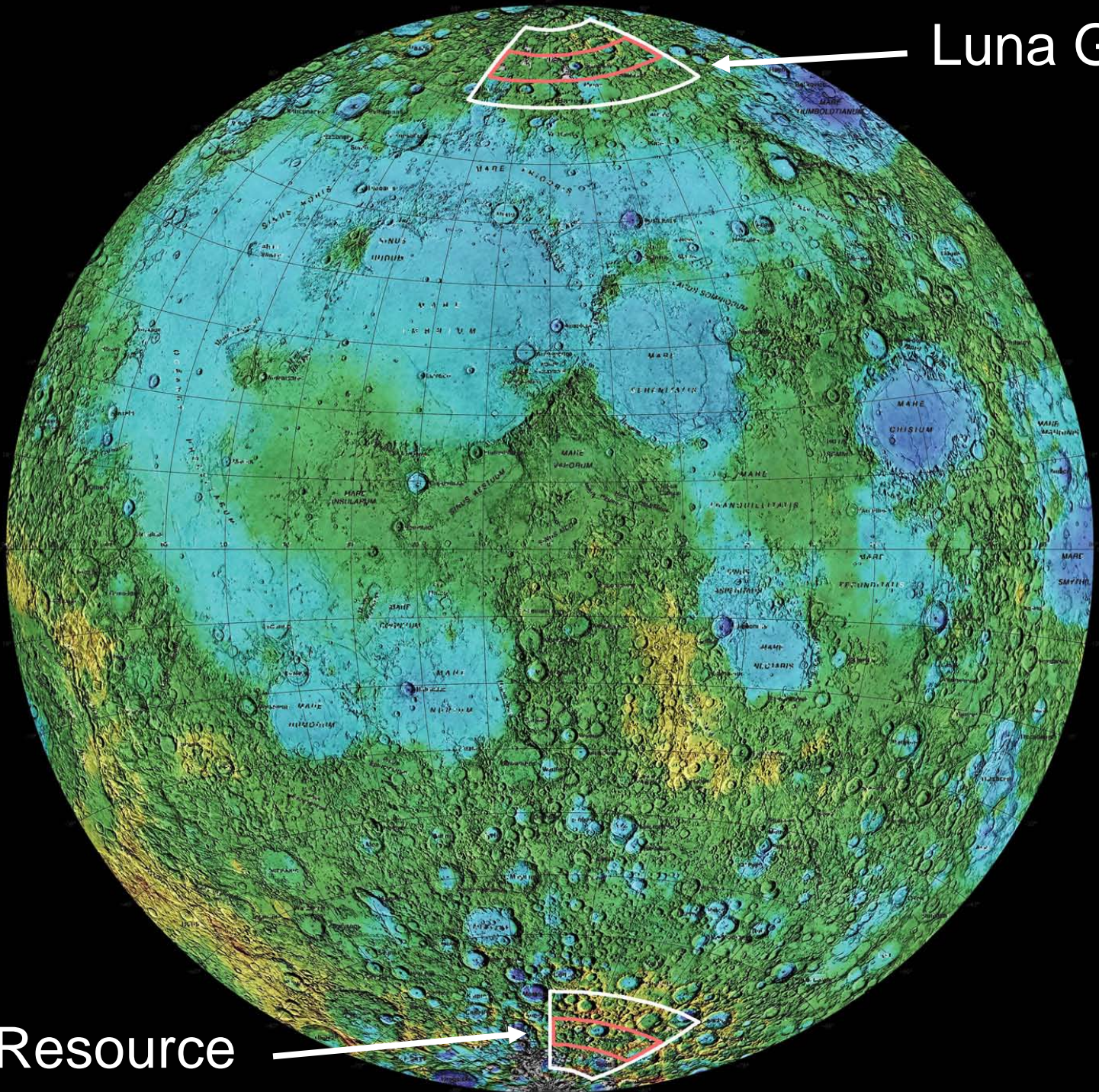
Scientific tasks of Luna Glob and Luna Resource missions (landers)

Task 1. Study of volatiles in polar areas of the Moon and understanding of mechanisms of their accumulation. This is the **major task** of the mission(s).

Task 2. Compositional studies of ejecta from the South Pole-Aitken basin (for Luna Resource).

Task 3. Study of internal structure of the Moon.

Task 4. Study of interaction of interplanetary plasma with lunar surface.



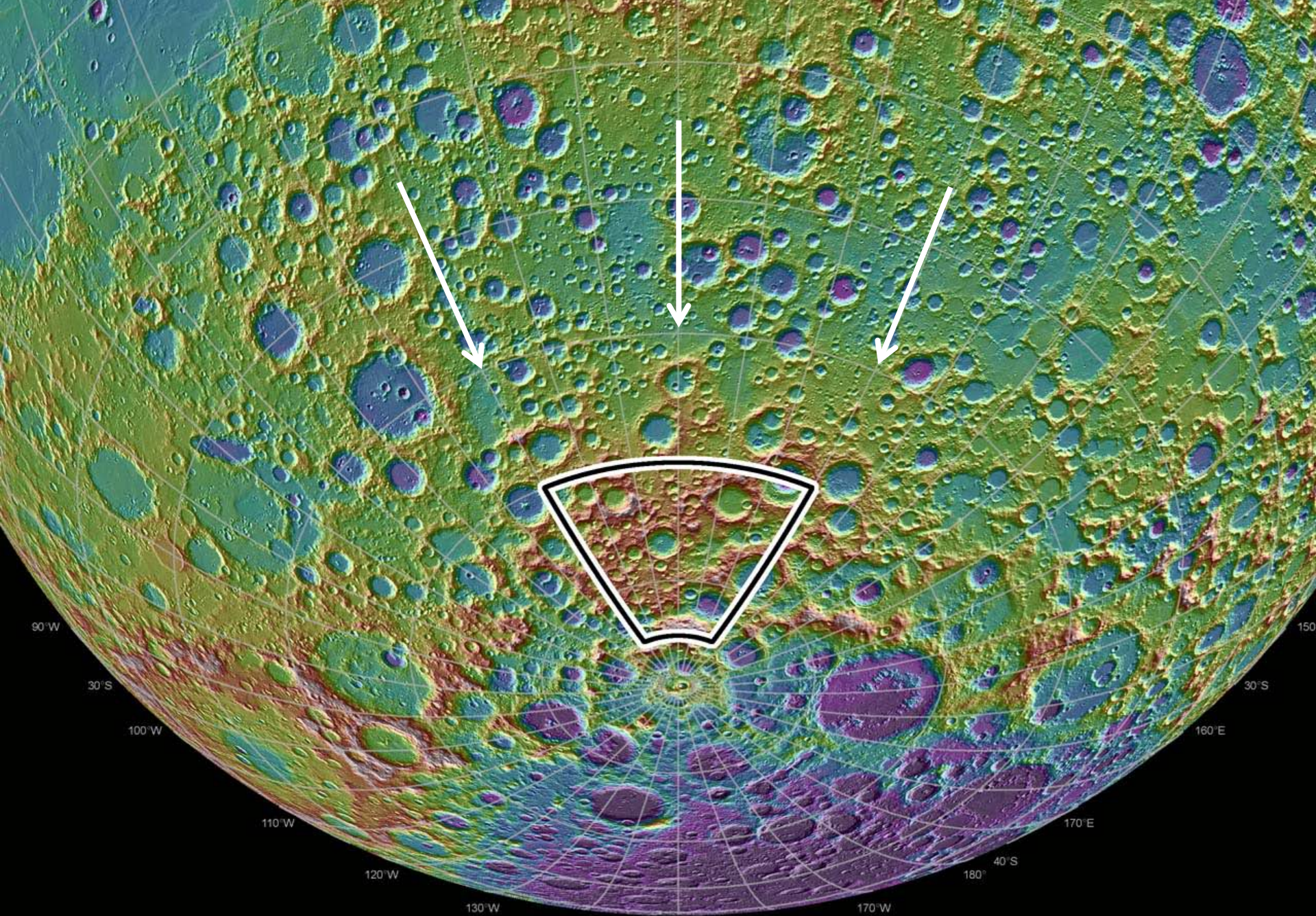
Luna Glob

Luna Resource

Three steps in the landing site selection

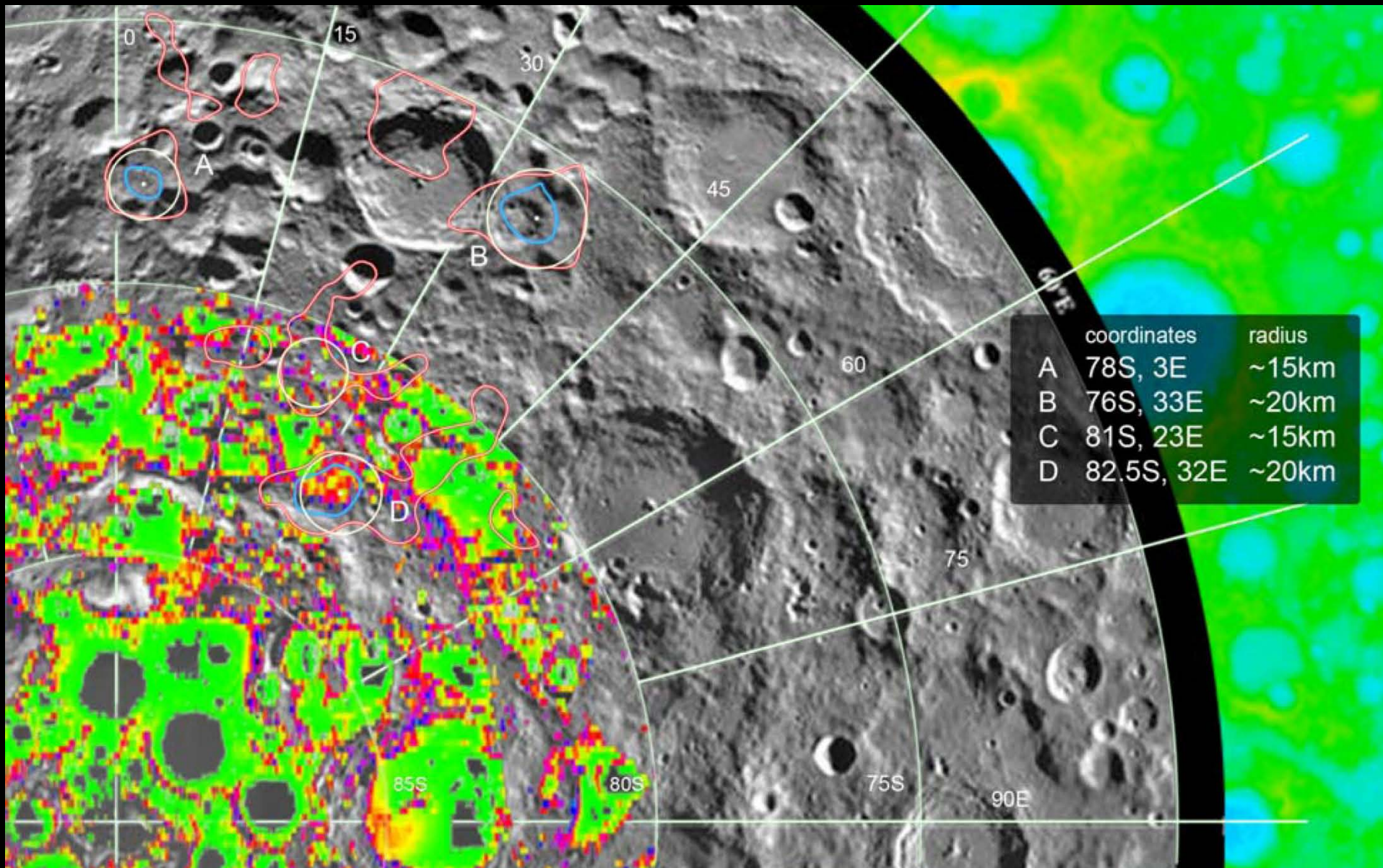
Successive approach. We used it this spring:

- 1) Study of frozen volatiles demands landing in the area rich in volatiles (hydrogen):
=> Space Research Institute, Moscow, based on LEND data, determines positions & makes list of potential landing sites.
- 2) Landing sites should have rather smooth surface and no prominent km-scale topography along the descent track:
=> Vernadsky Institute, Moscow, based on available images and topographic data, determines positions of the landing ellipses and selects the least risky sites.
- 3) Landing site should be not in permanently shadowed area and be in direct visibility from Earth:
=> Sternberg Institute, Moscow, based on parameters of lunar orbit and local topography calculates solar illumination conditions and visibility from Earth within the selected sites/ellipses.

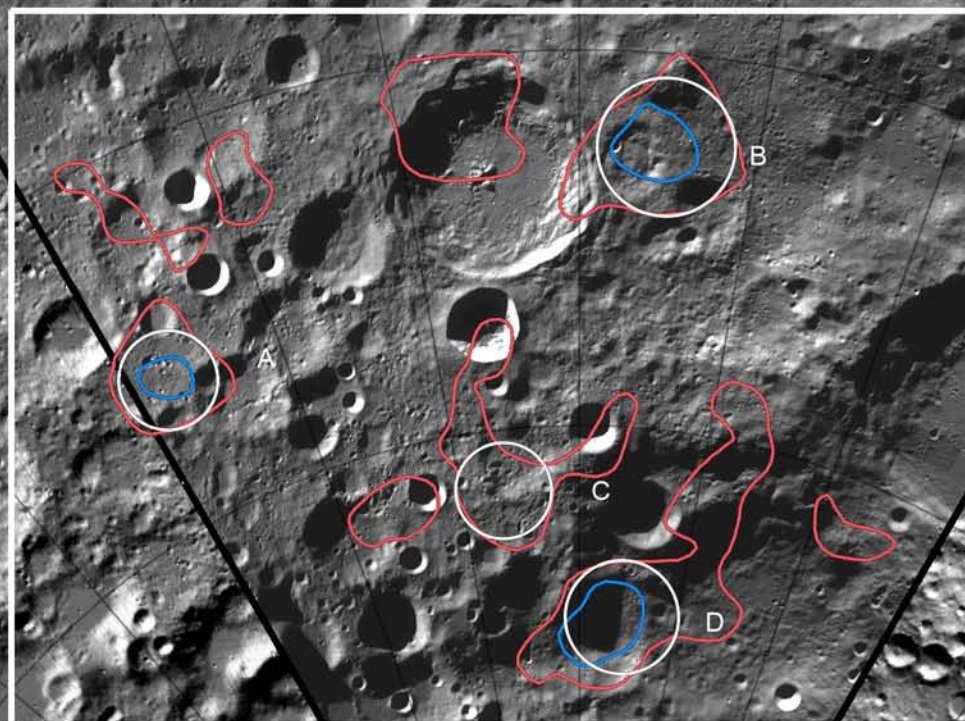


Luna Resource Site Selection

On **March 29** we have received the list & positions of the landing sites from Igor Mitrofanov, Space Research Institute, Moscow



And put the positions of Mitrofanov's areas and the neutron flux information into the working map format



0 km 100

LROC WAC

40°W

30°W

20°W

10°W

0°

10°E

30°E

50°E

60°E

70°E

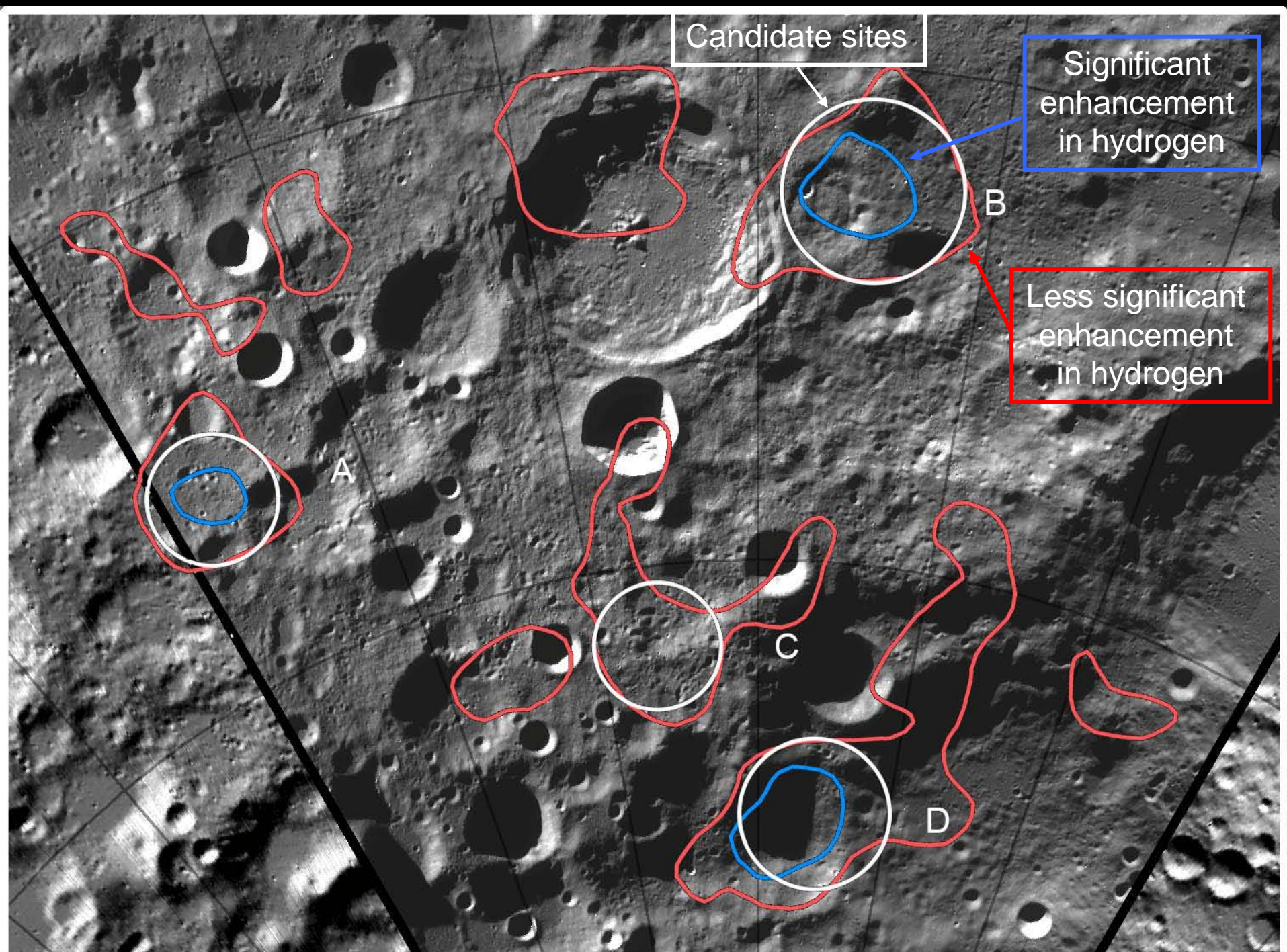
80°E

90°E

100°E

70°S

75°S



Surface characteristics in the potential landing sites

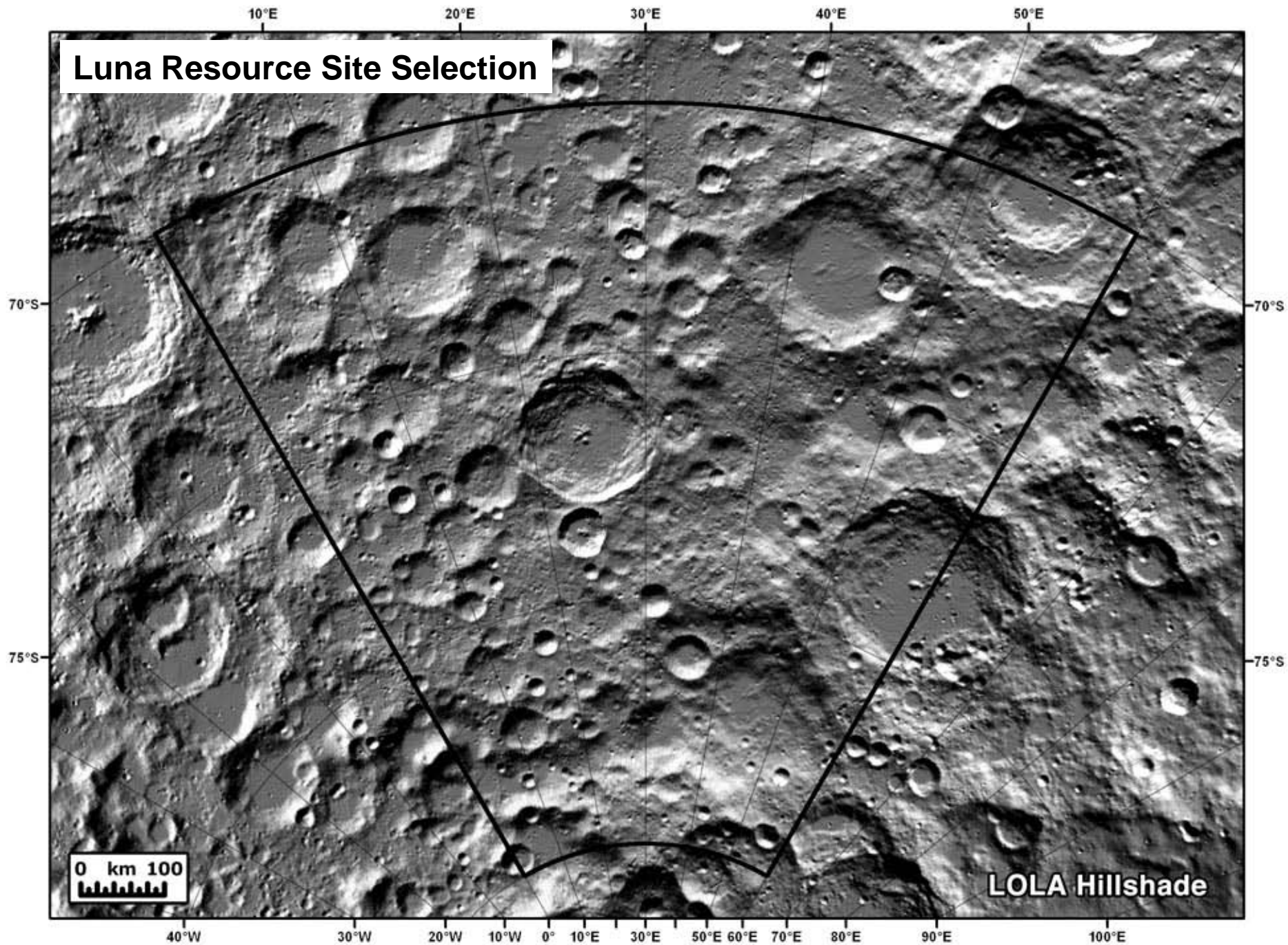
Sources of information:

LROC WAC & NAC

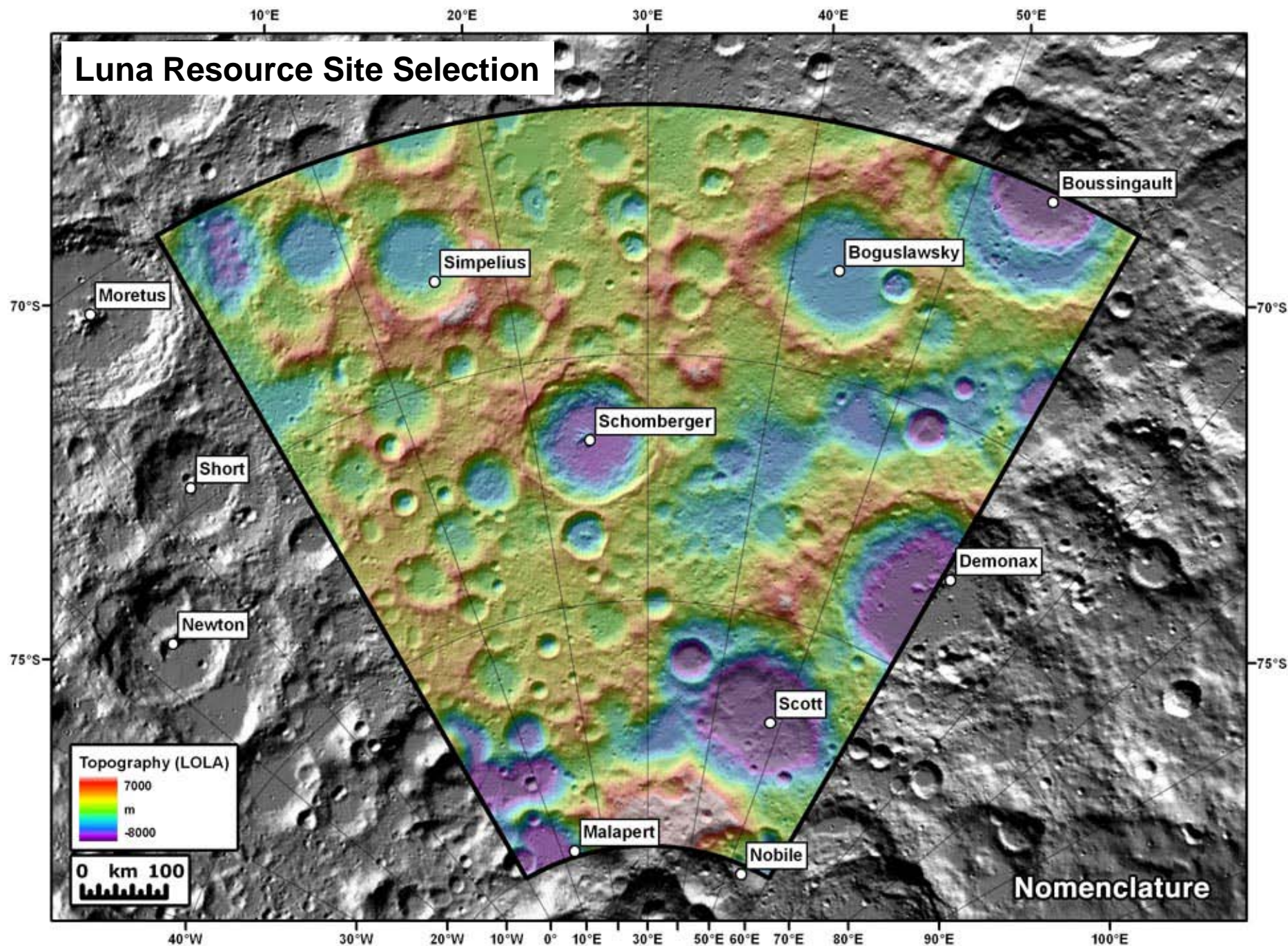
LOLA

MINI-RF

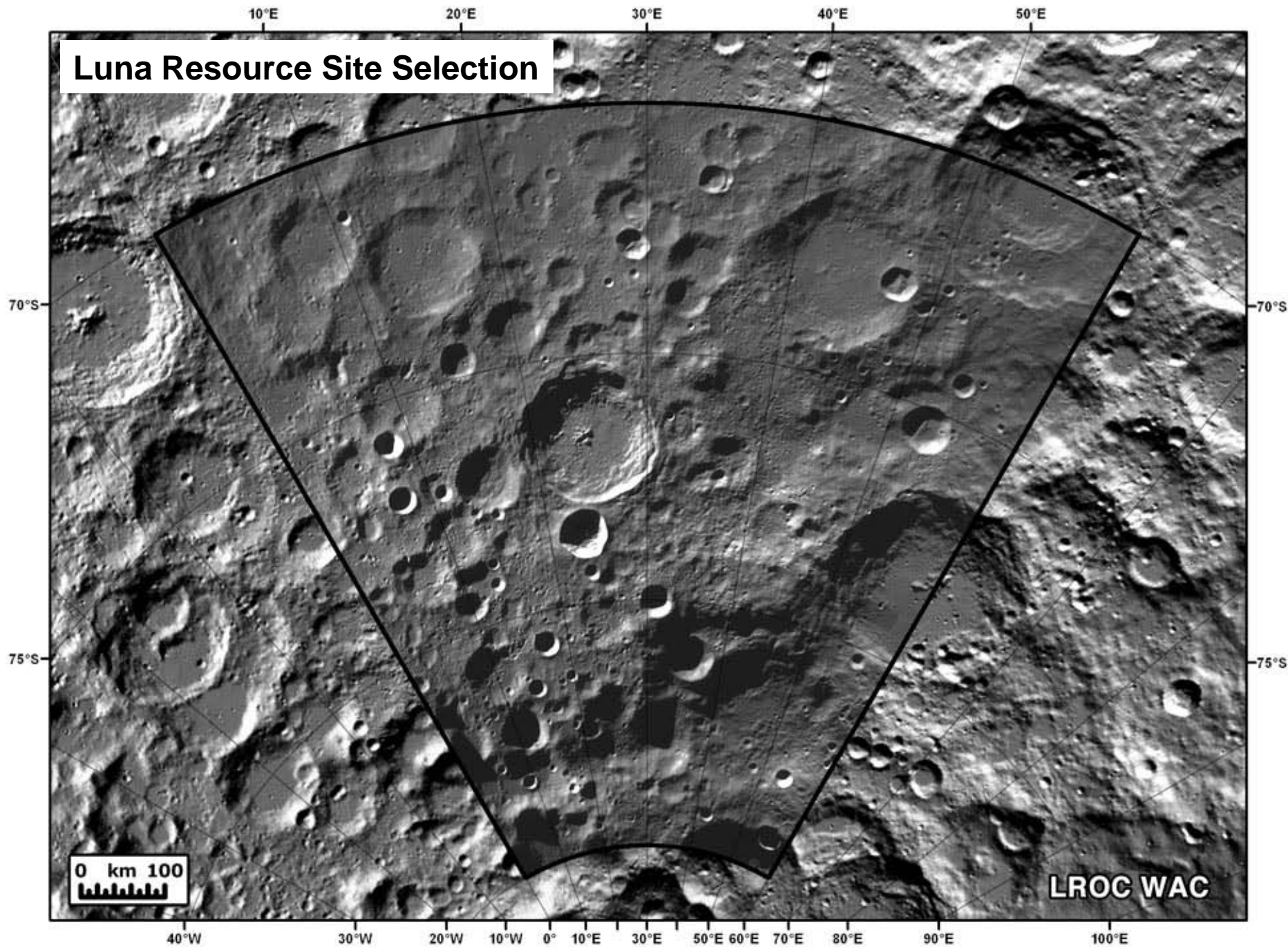
Luna Resource Site Selection



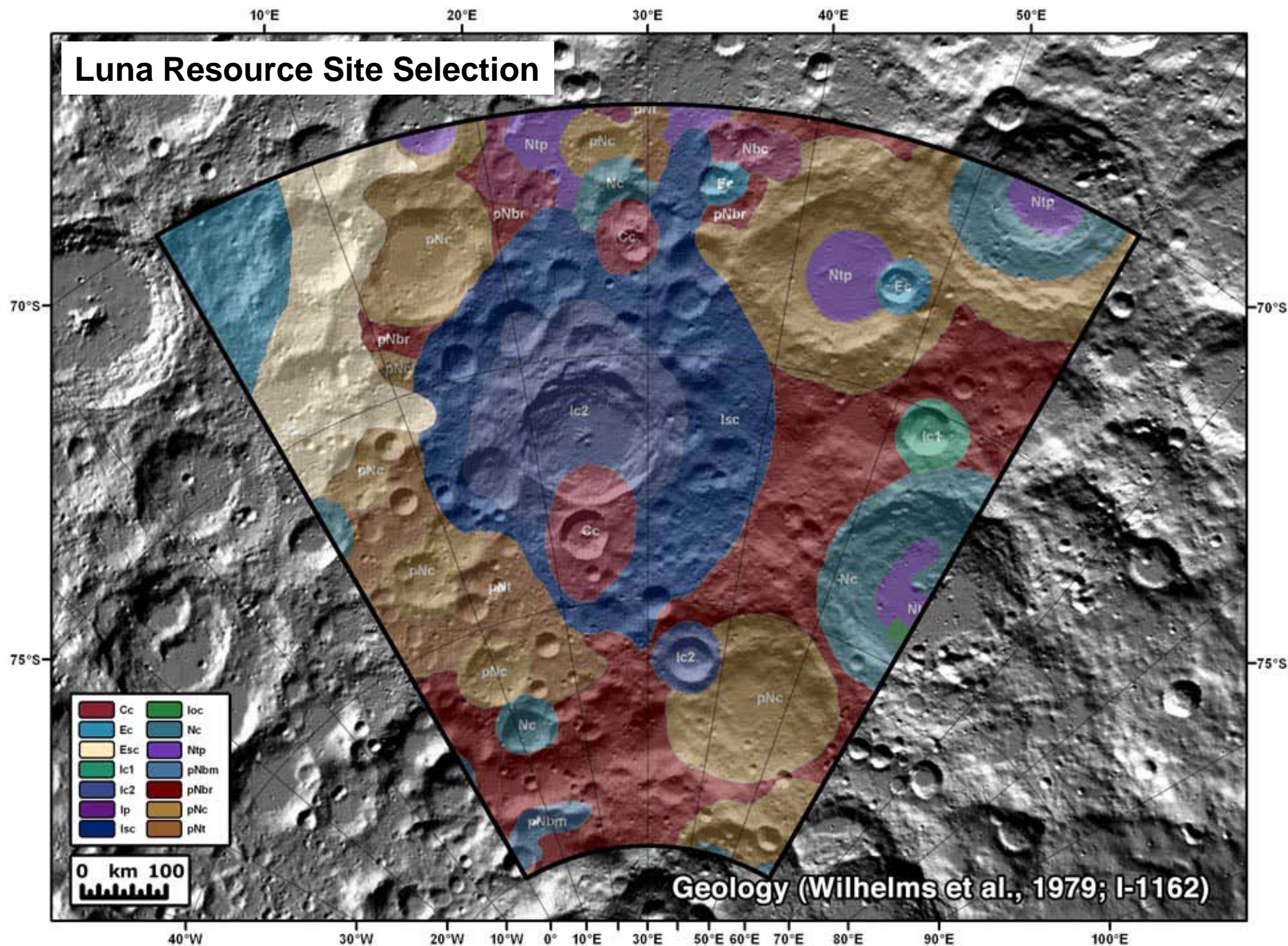
Luna Resource Site Selection



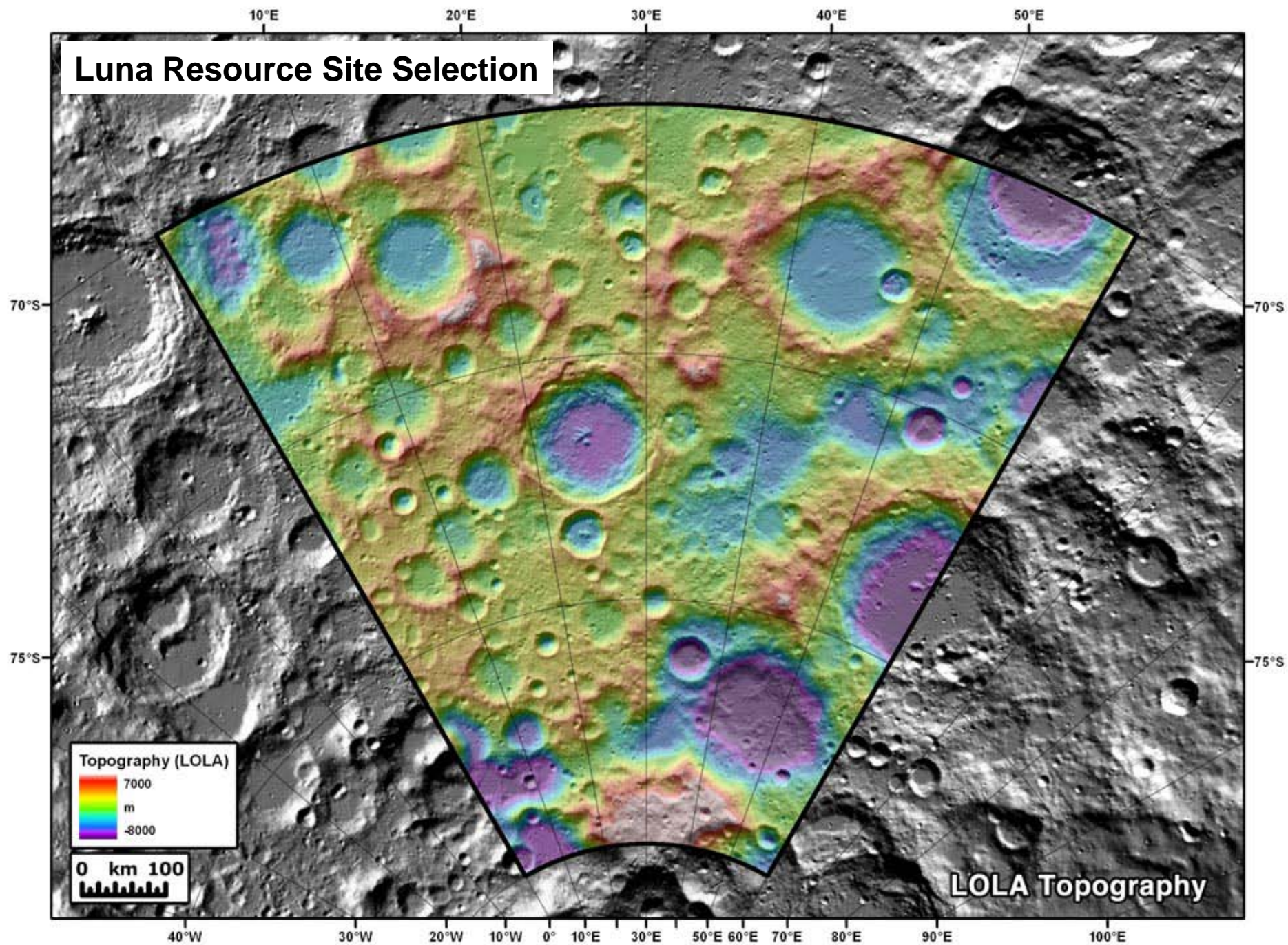
Luna Resource Site Selection



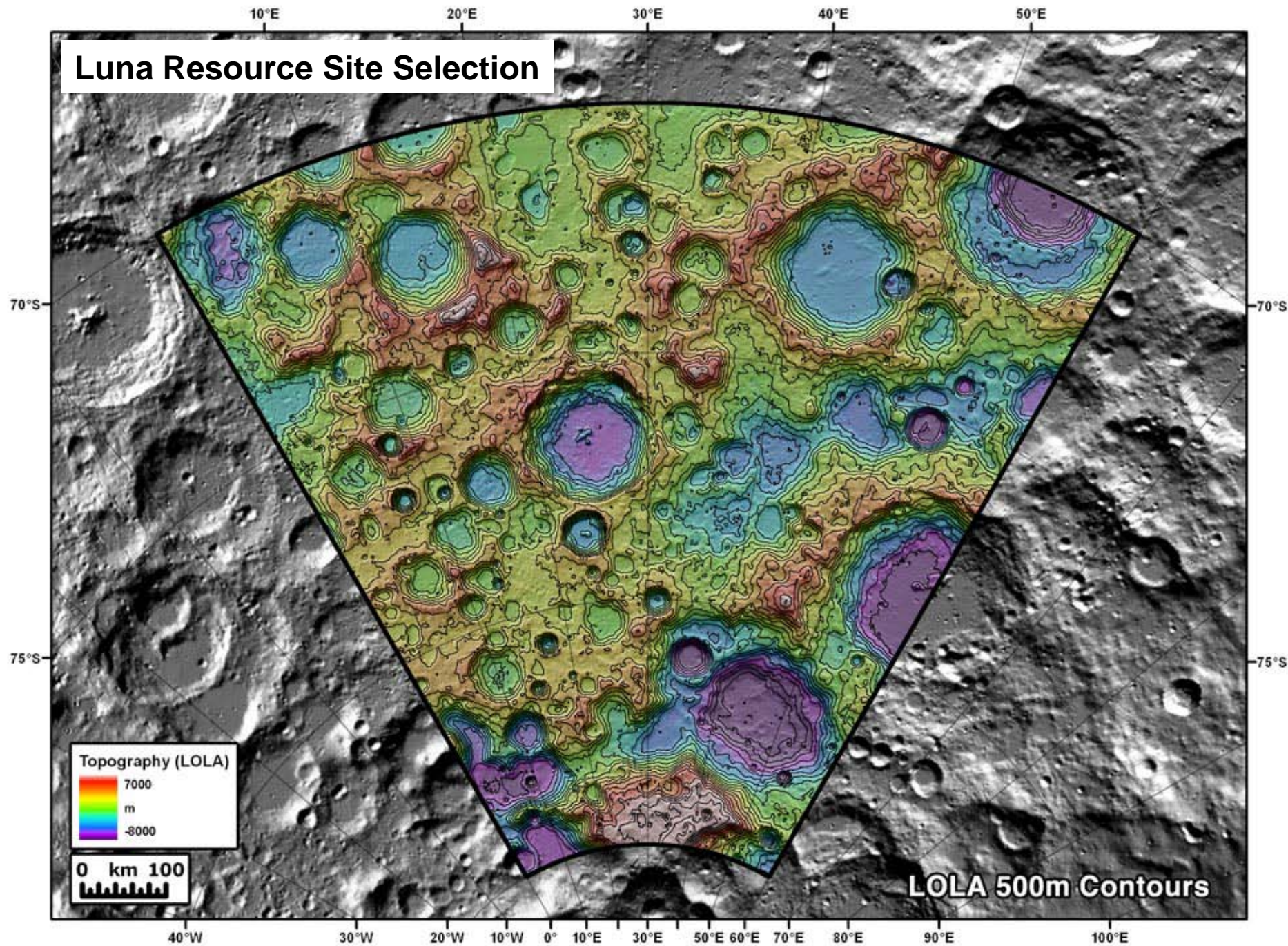
Luna Resource Site Selection



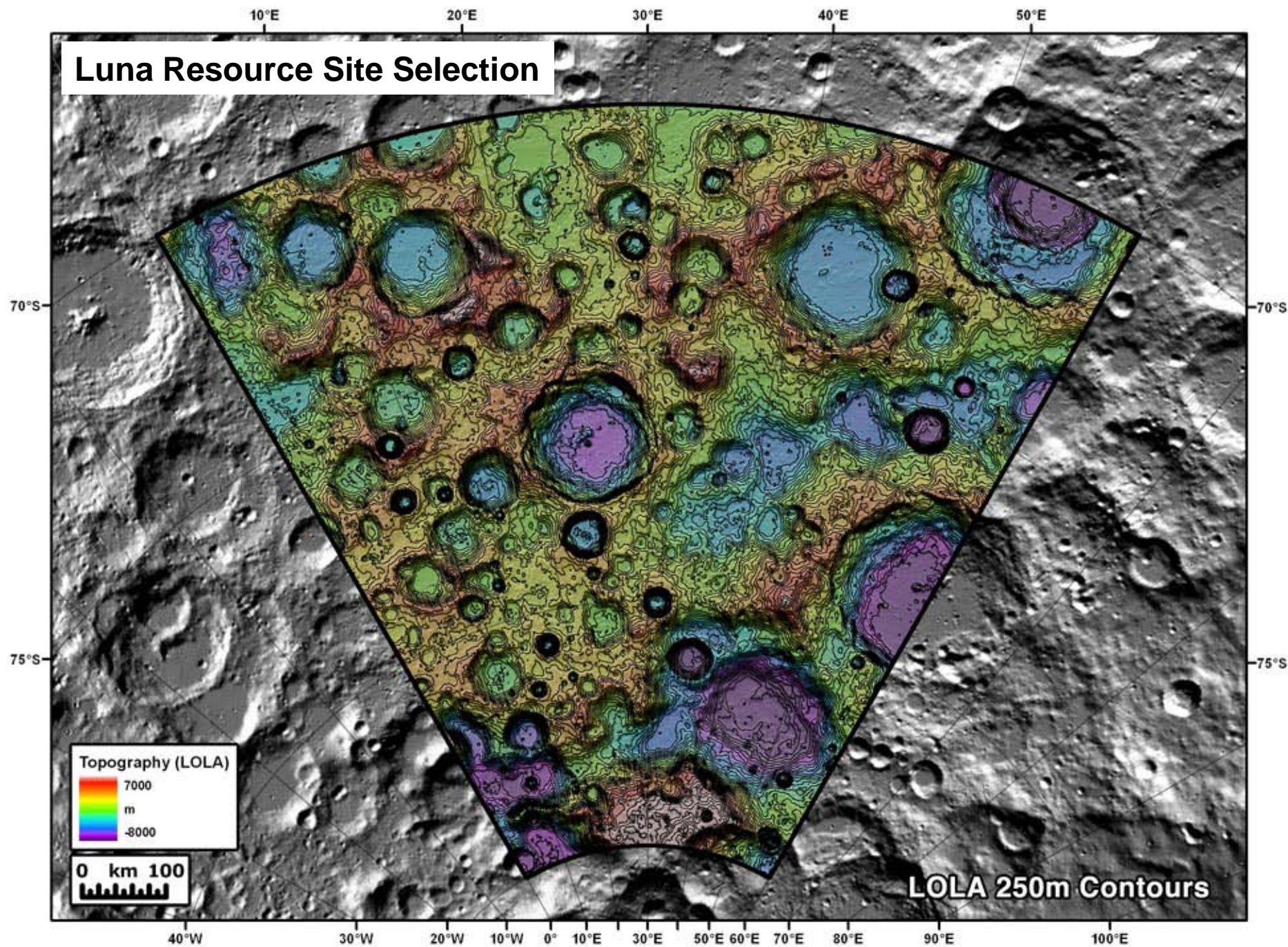
Luna Resource Site Selection



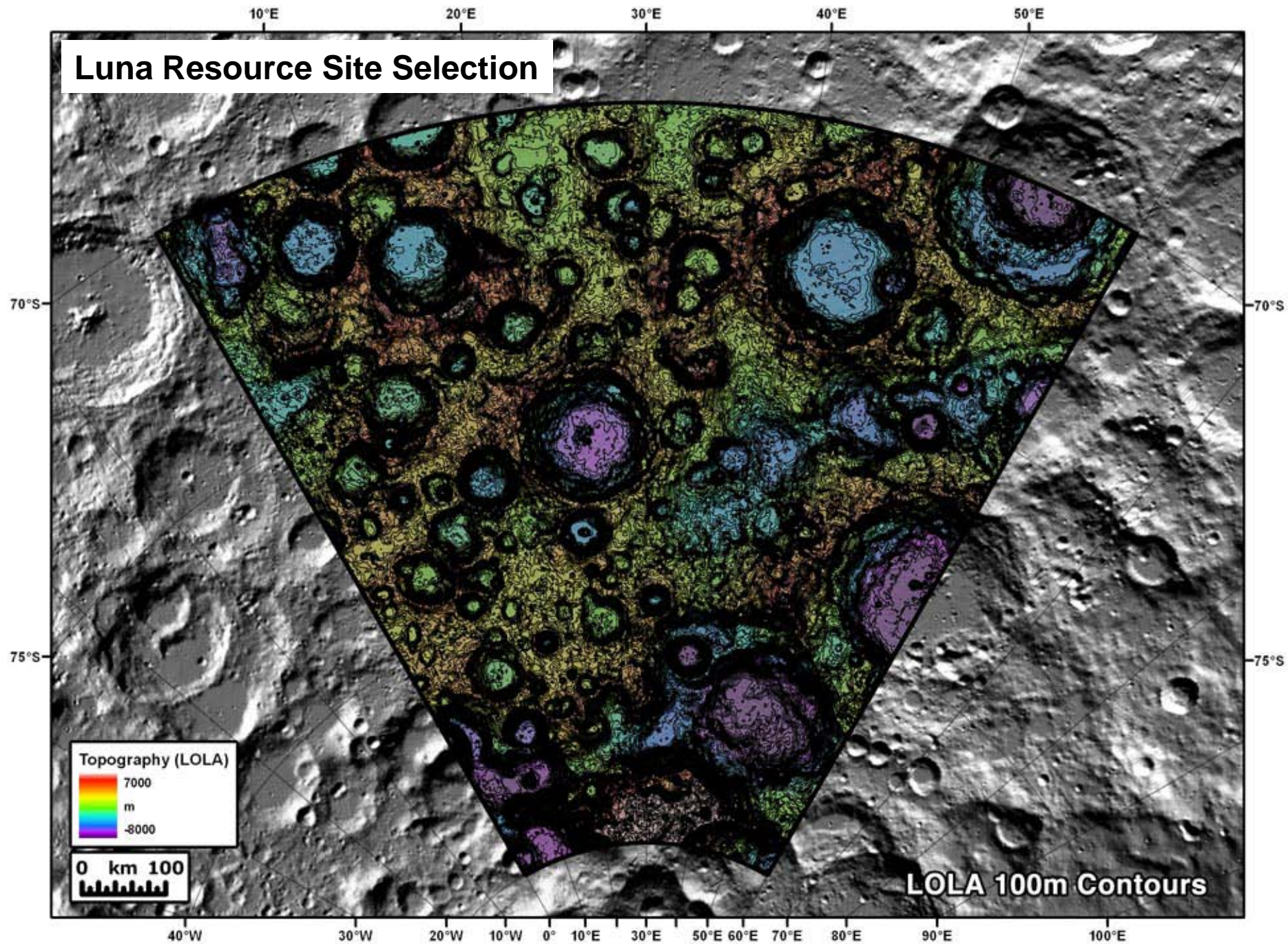
Luna Resource Site Selection



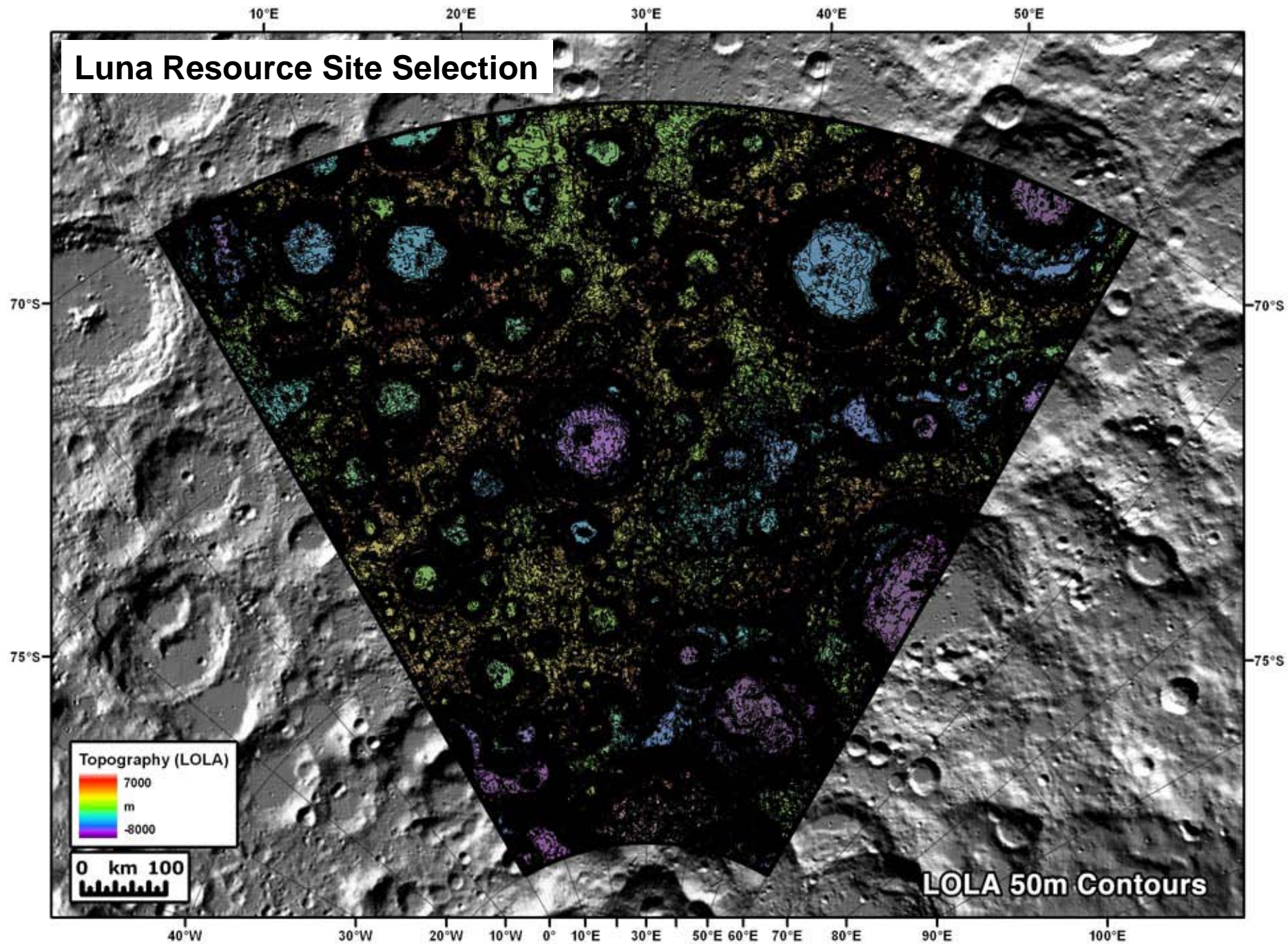
Luna Resource Site Selection



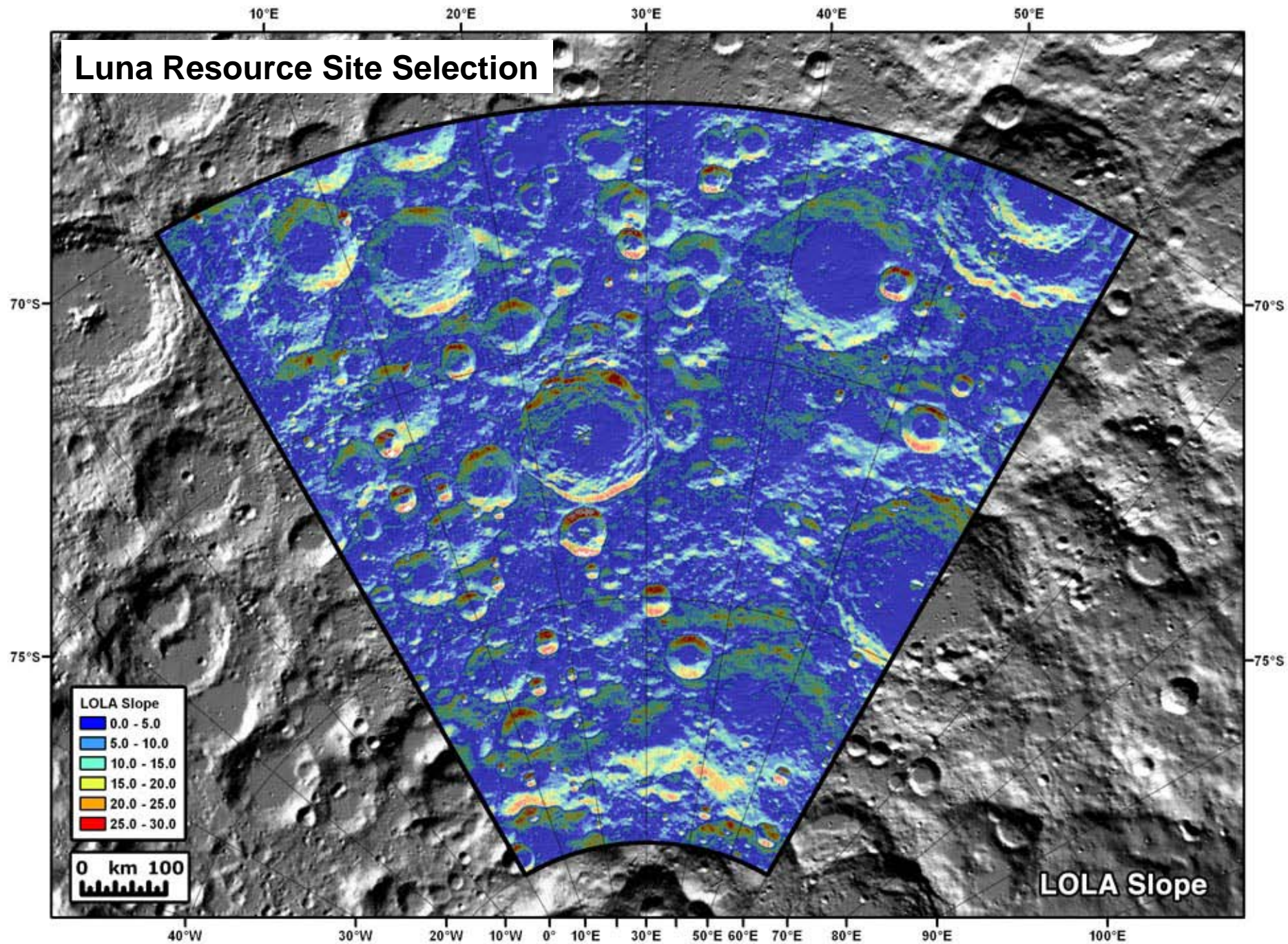
Luna Resource Site Selection



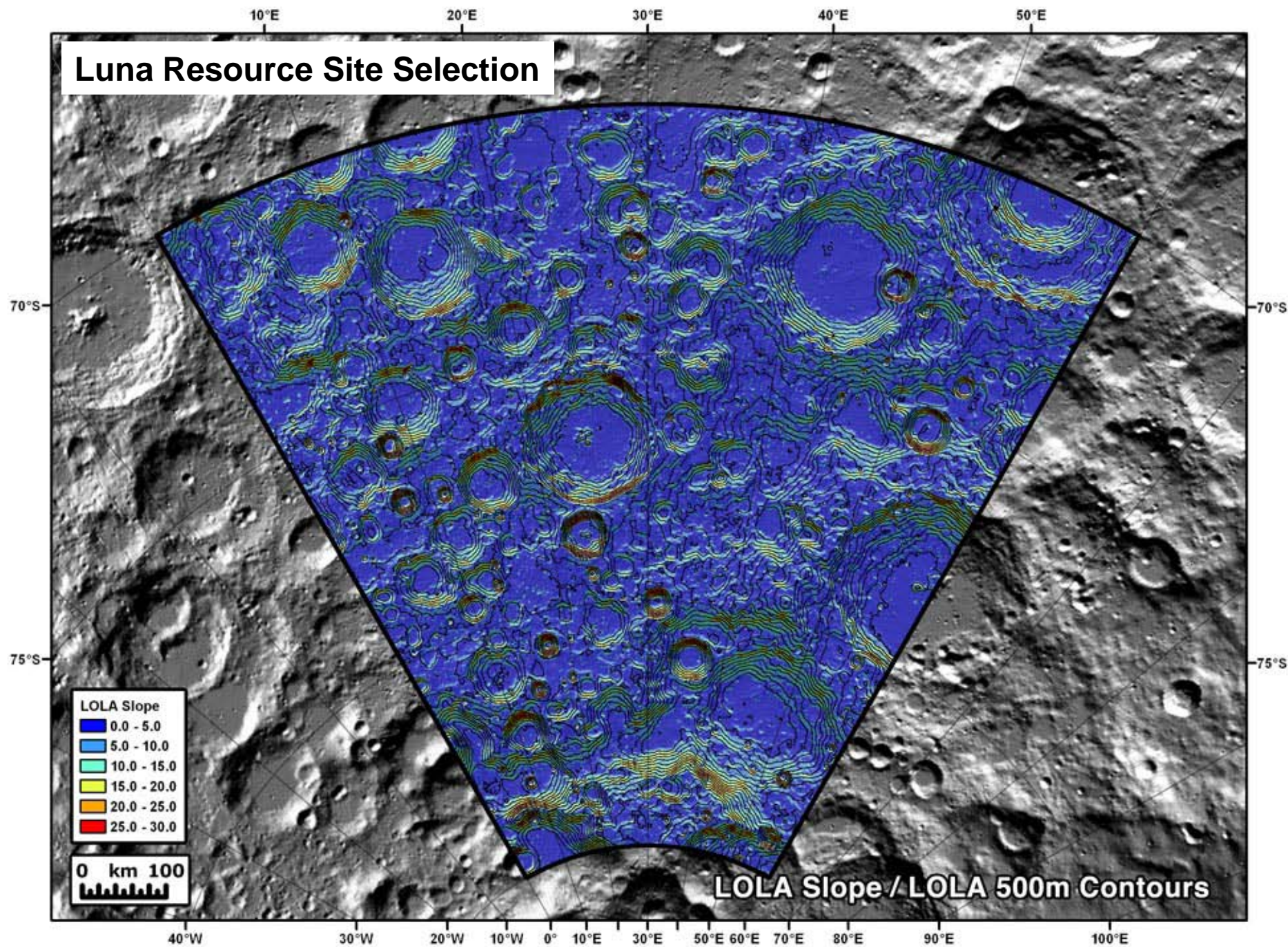
Luna Resource Site Selection



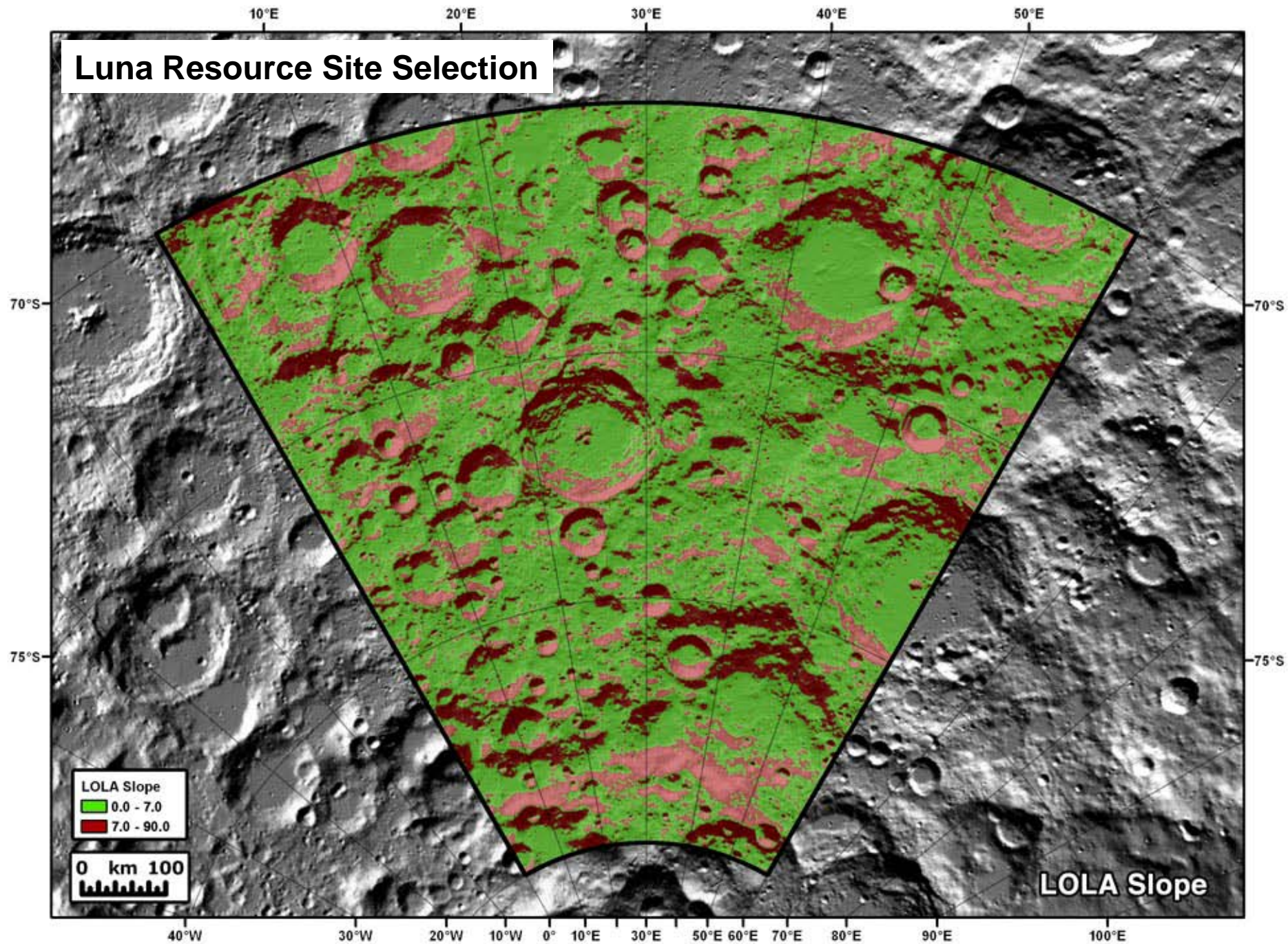
Luna Resource Site Selection



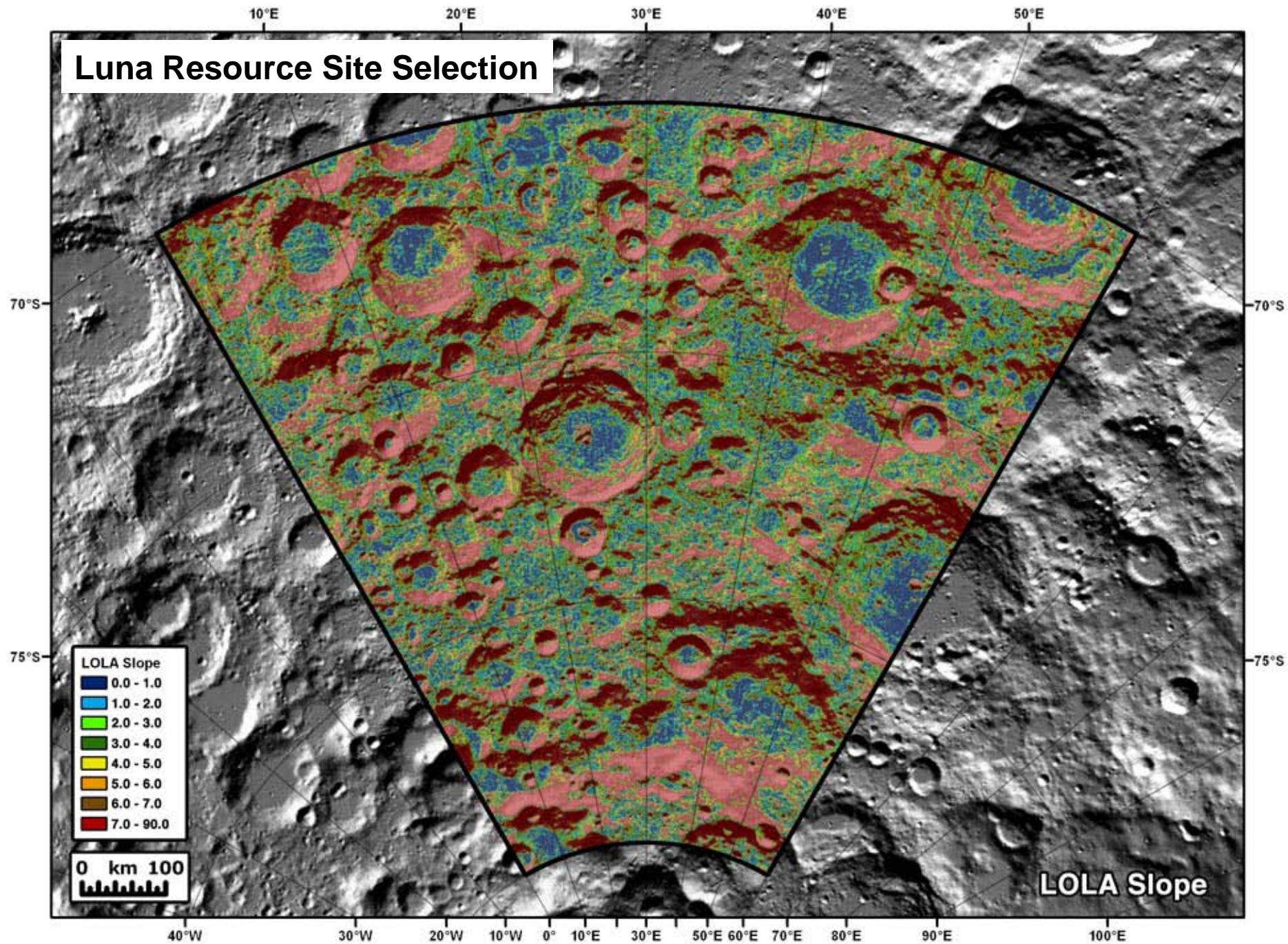
Luna Resource Site Selection



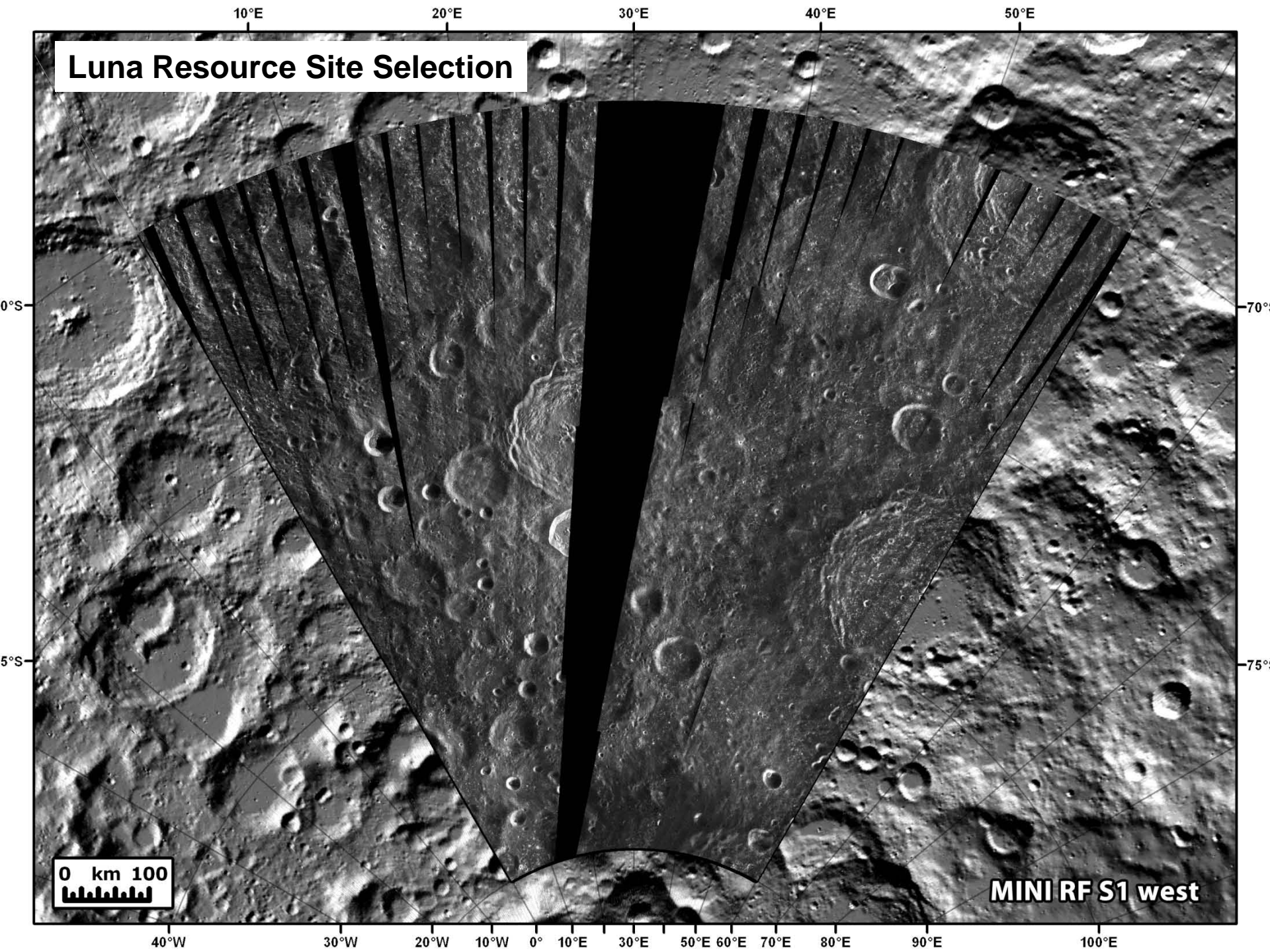
Luna Resource Site Selection



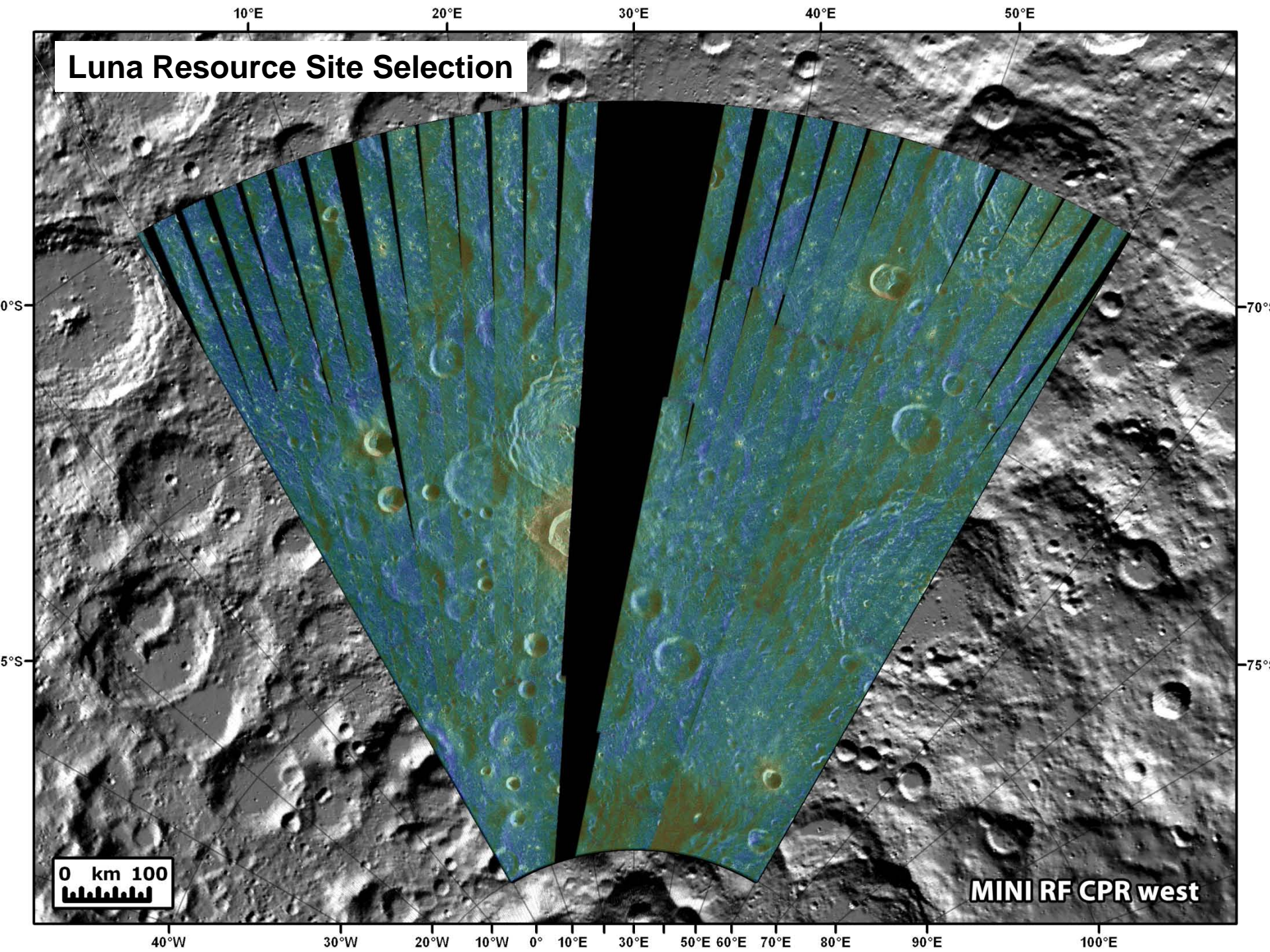
Luna Resource Site Selection



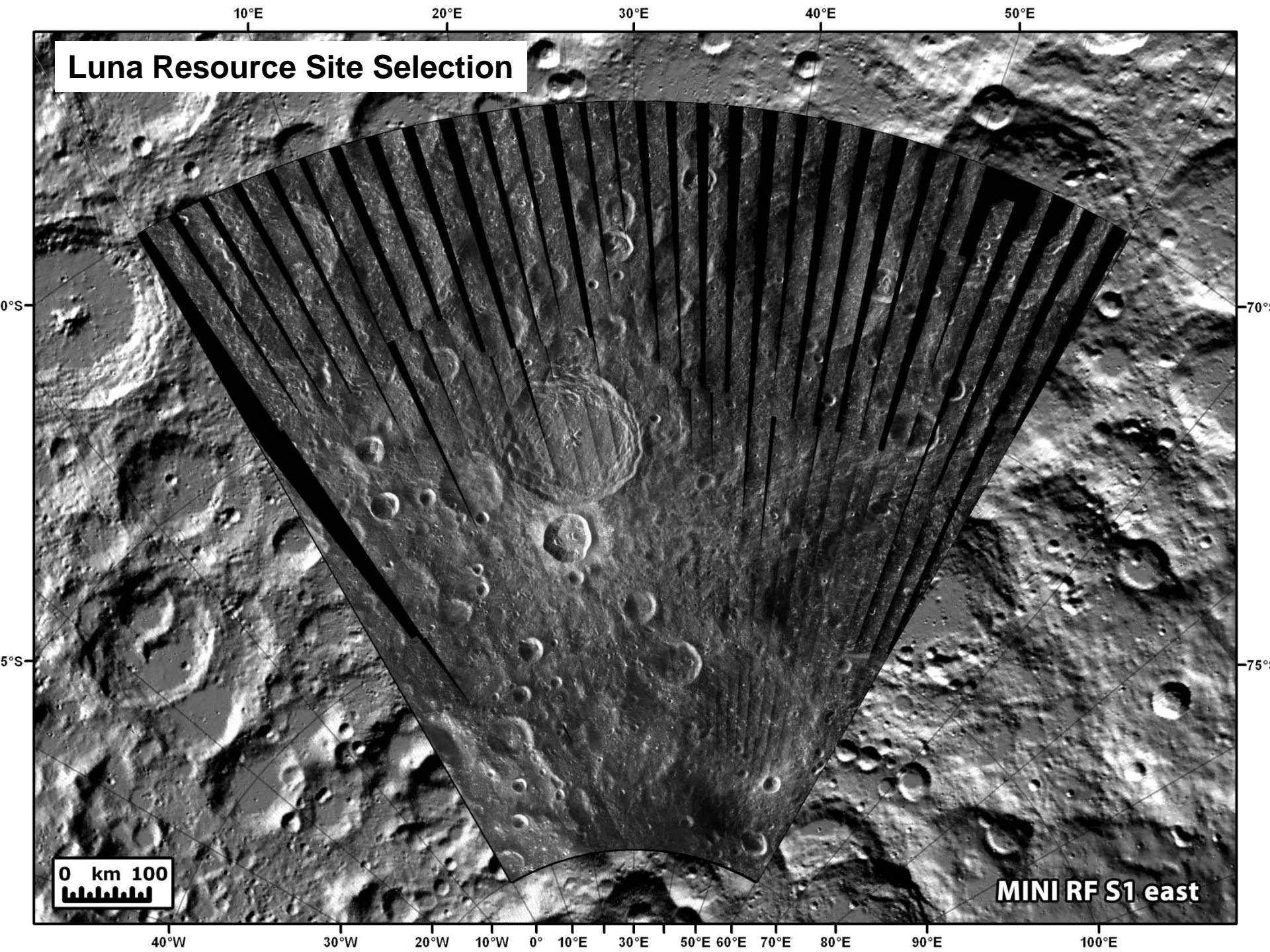
Luna Resource Site Selection



Luna Resource Site Selection



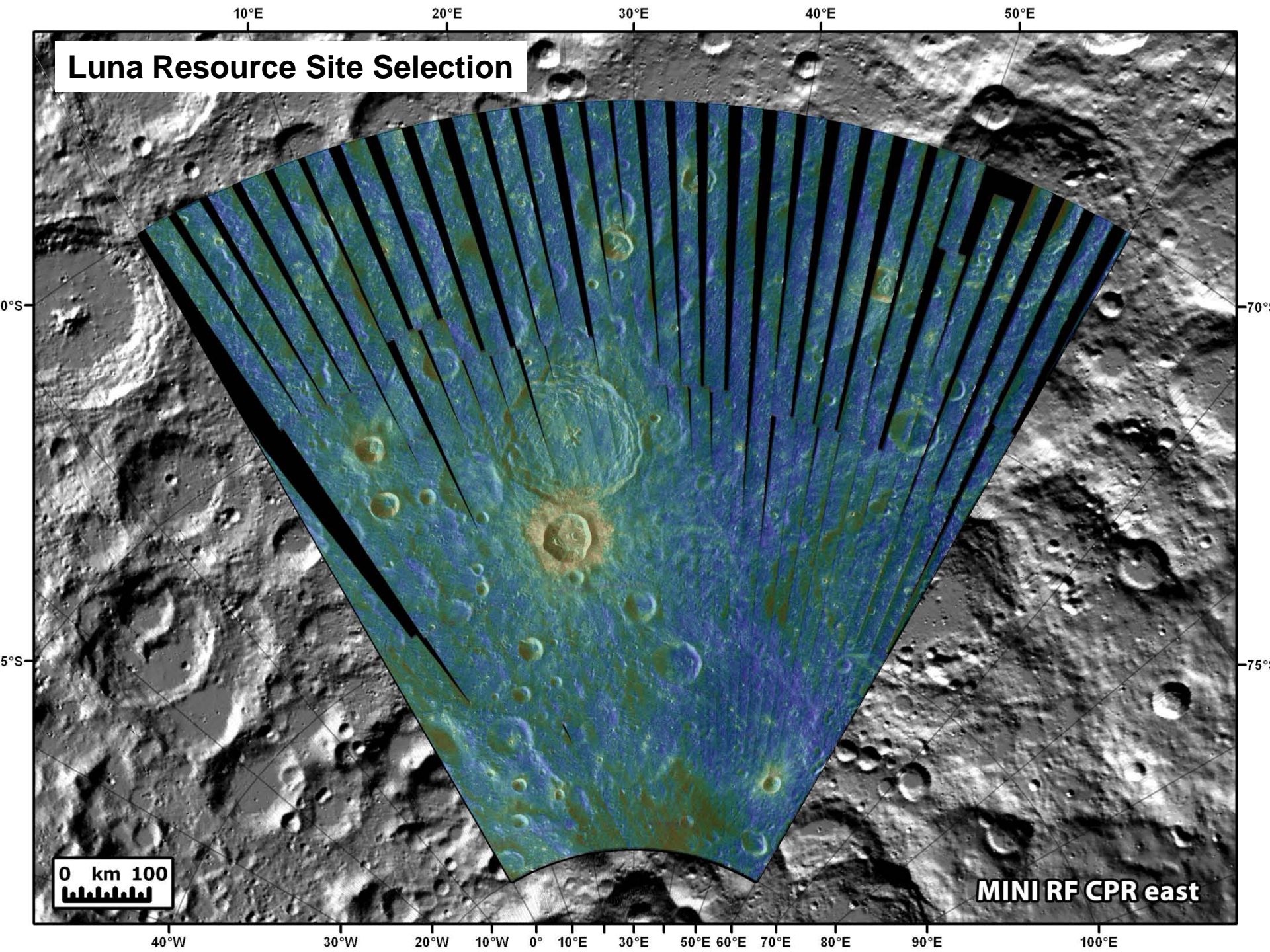
Luna Resource Site Selection

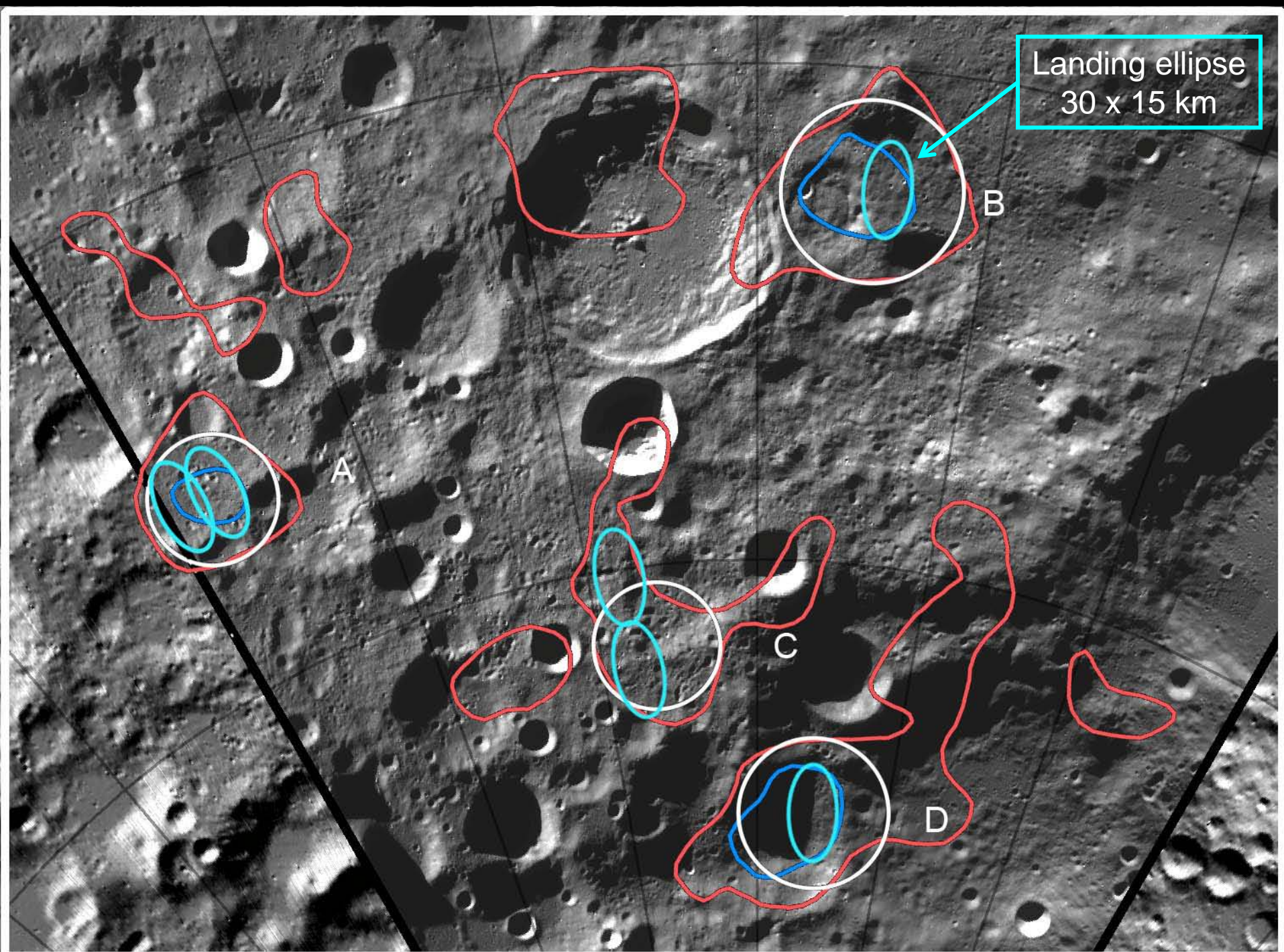


0 km 100

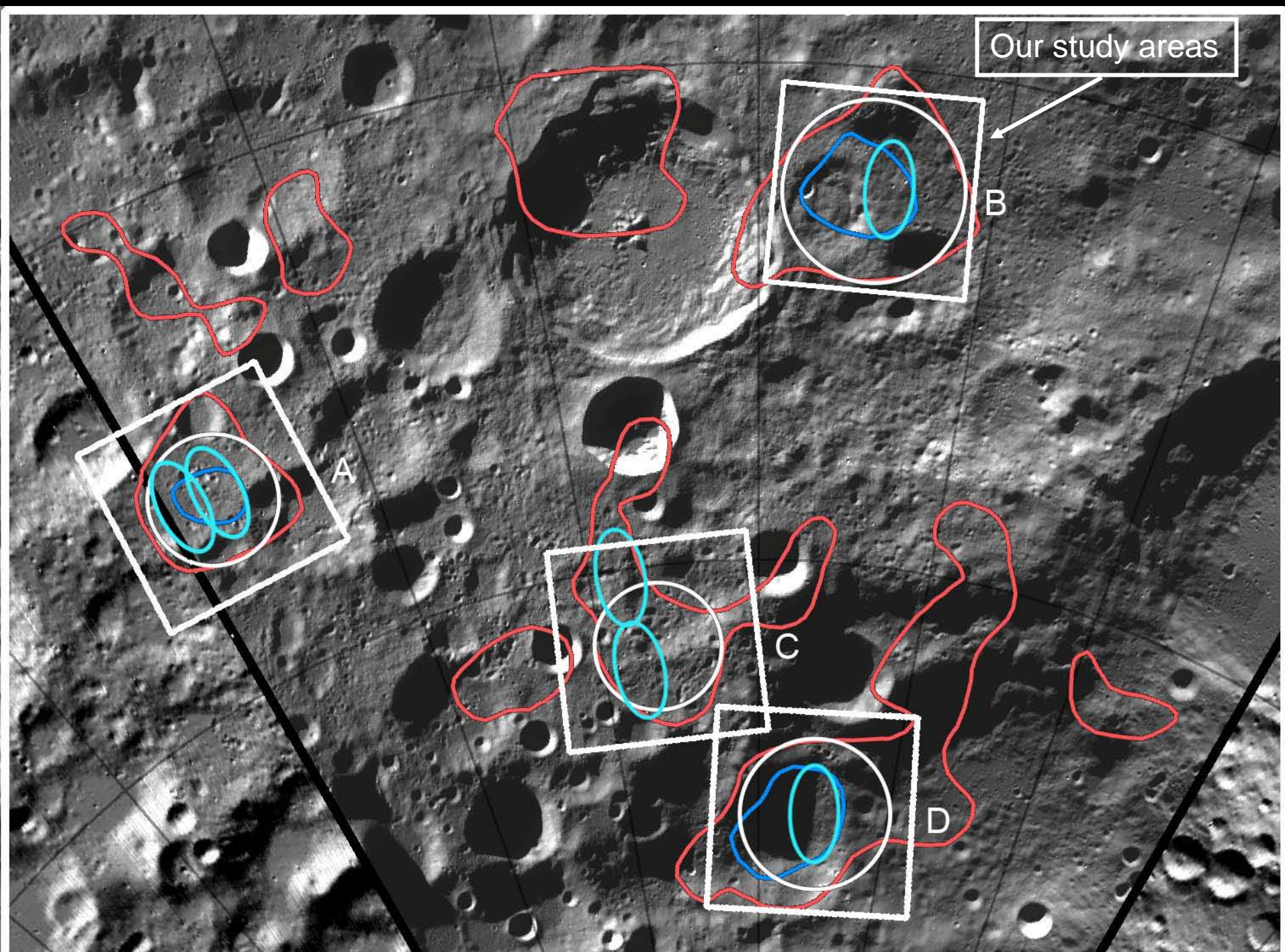
MINI RF S1 east

Luna Resource Site Selection





Our study areas



Surface characteristics in the Area South A

LOLA + WAC

LOLA shaded relief

LROC WAC

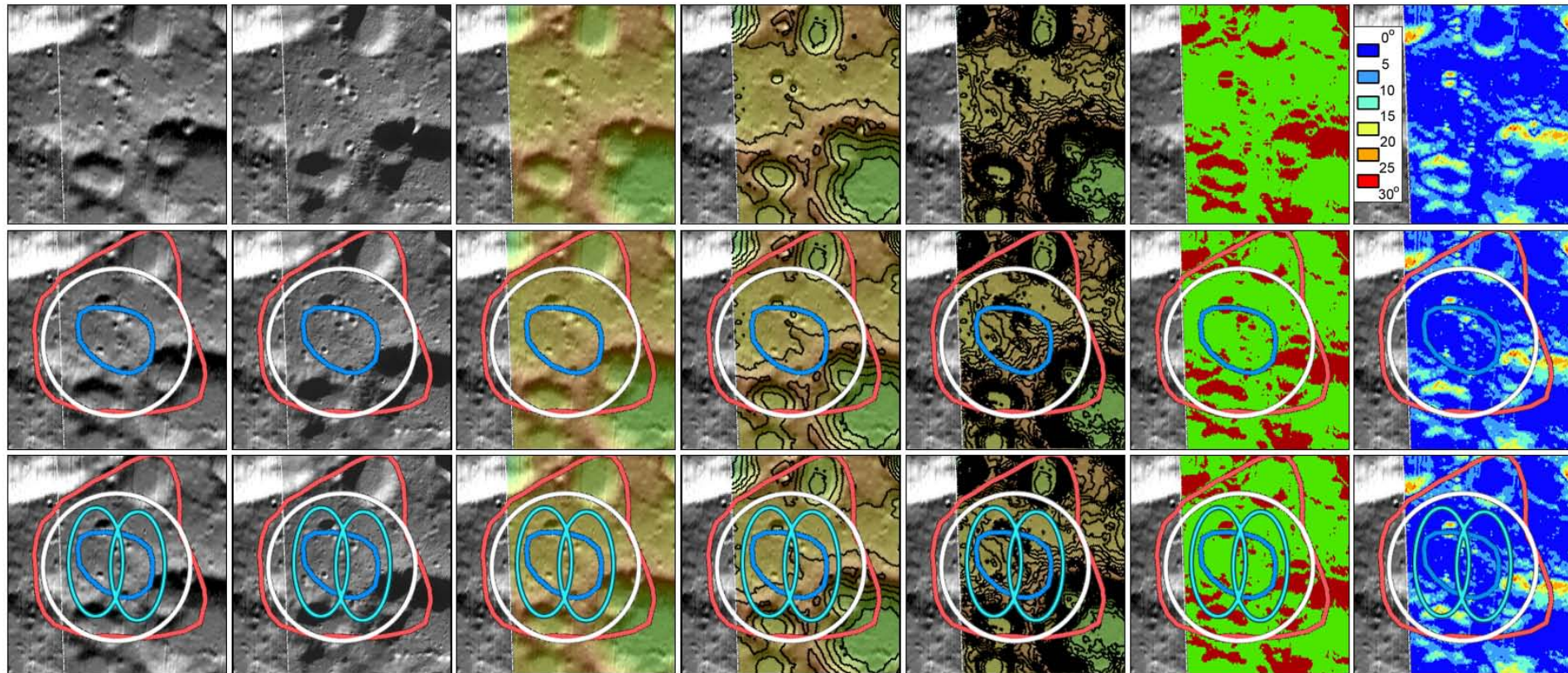
LOLA topo on shaded relief

500 m contours

100 m contours

Slopes <7° v.s. >7°

Slopes 0 - 30°



Surface characteristics in the Area South A

LOLA + WAC + MINI-RF

LROC
WAC

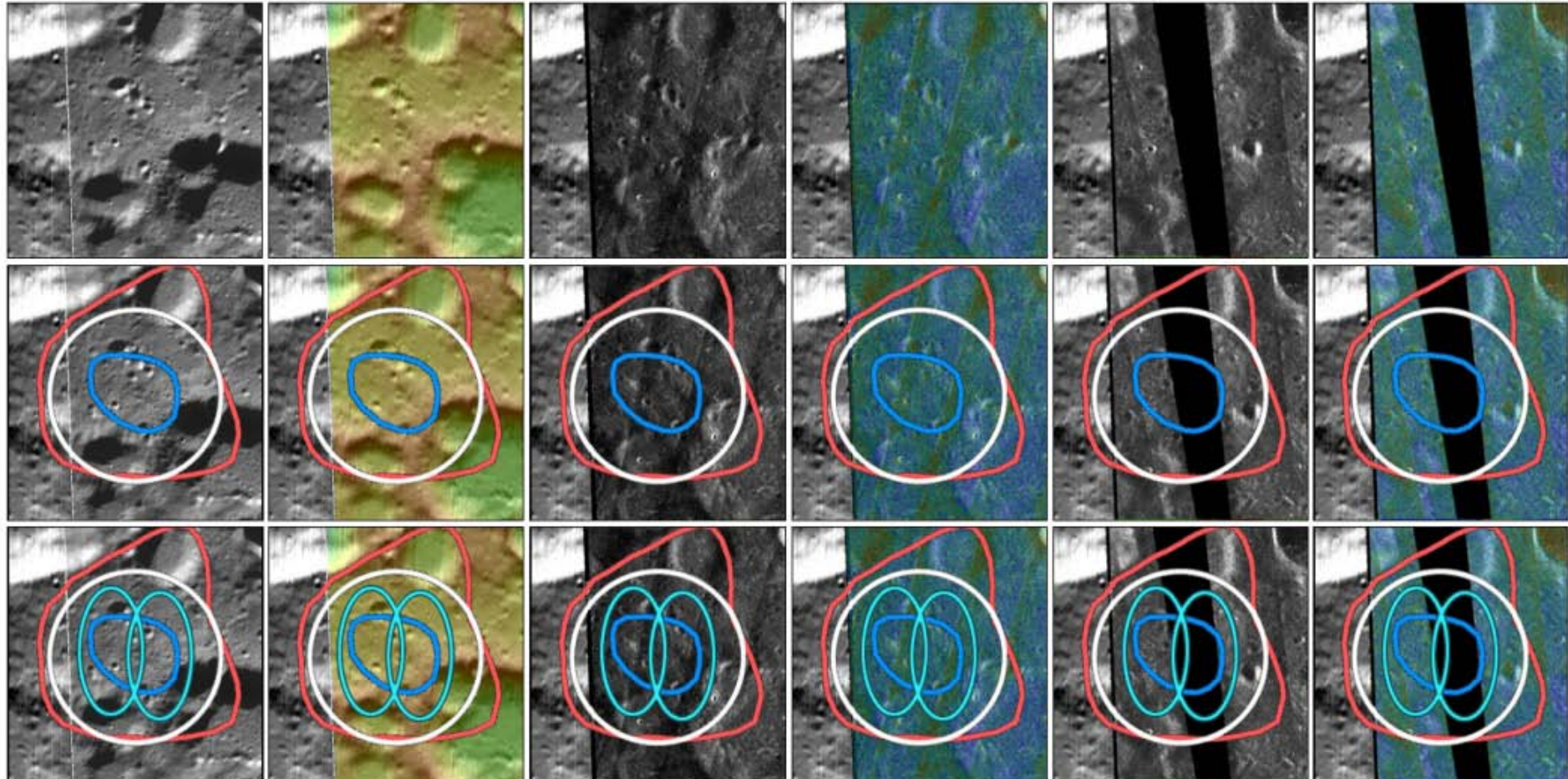
LOLA topo on
shaded relief

MINI RF S1
west look

MINI RF CPR
west look

MINI RF S1
east look

MINI RF CPR
east look



Surface characteristics in the Area South B

LOLA + WAC

LOLA shaded relief

LROC WAC

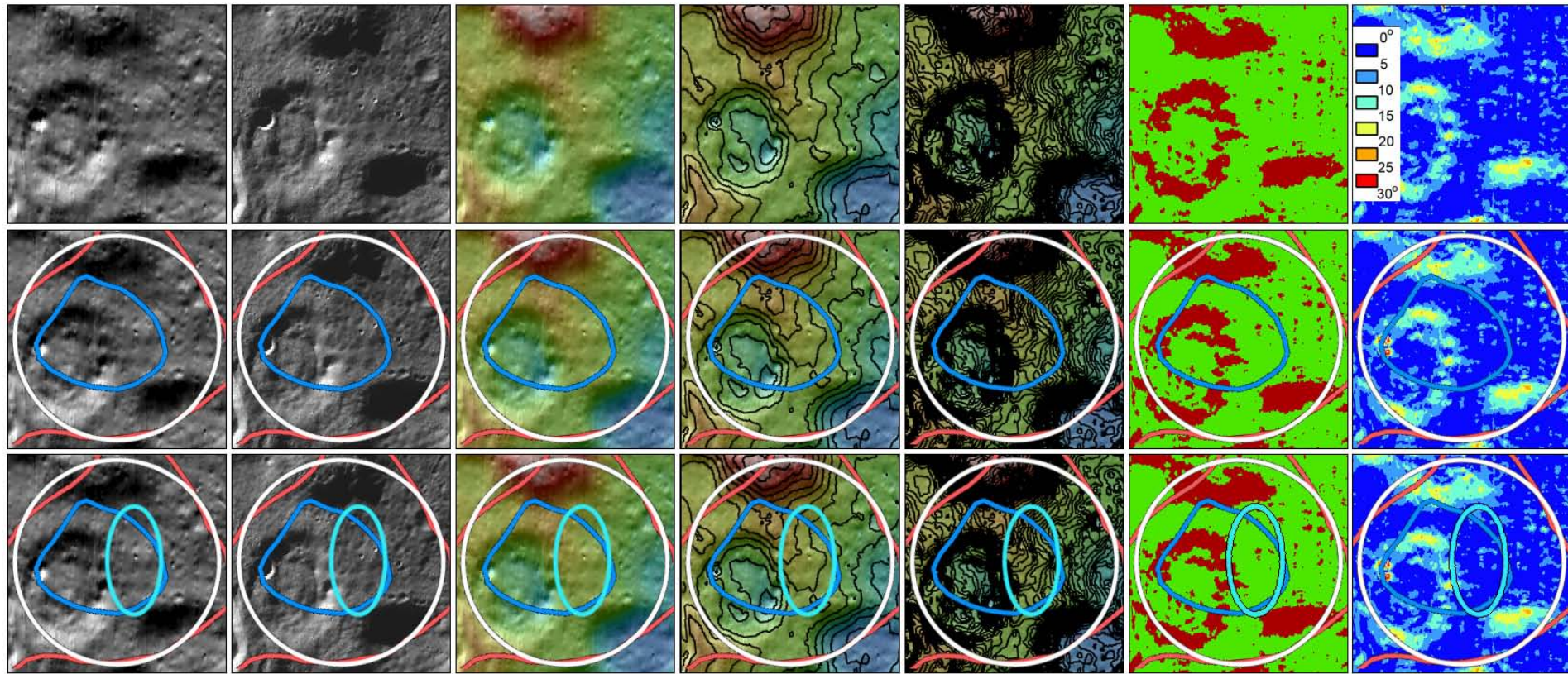
LOLA topo on shaded relief

500 m contours

100 m contours

Slopes <7° v.s. >7°

Slopes 0 - 30°



Surface characteristics in the Area South B

LOLA + WAC + MINI-RF

LROC
WAC

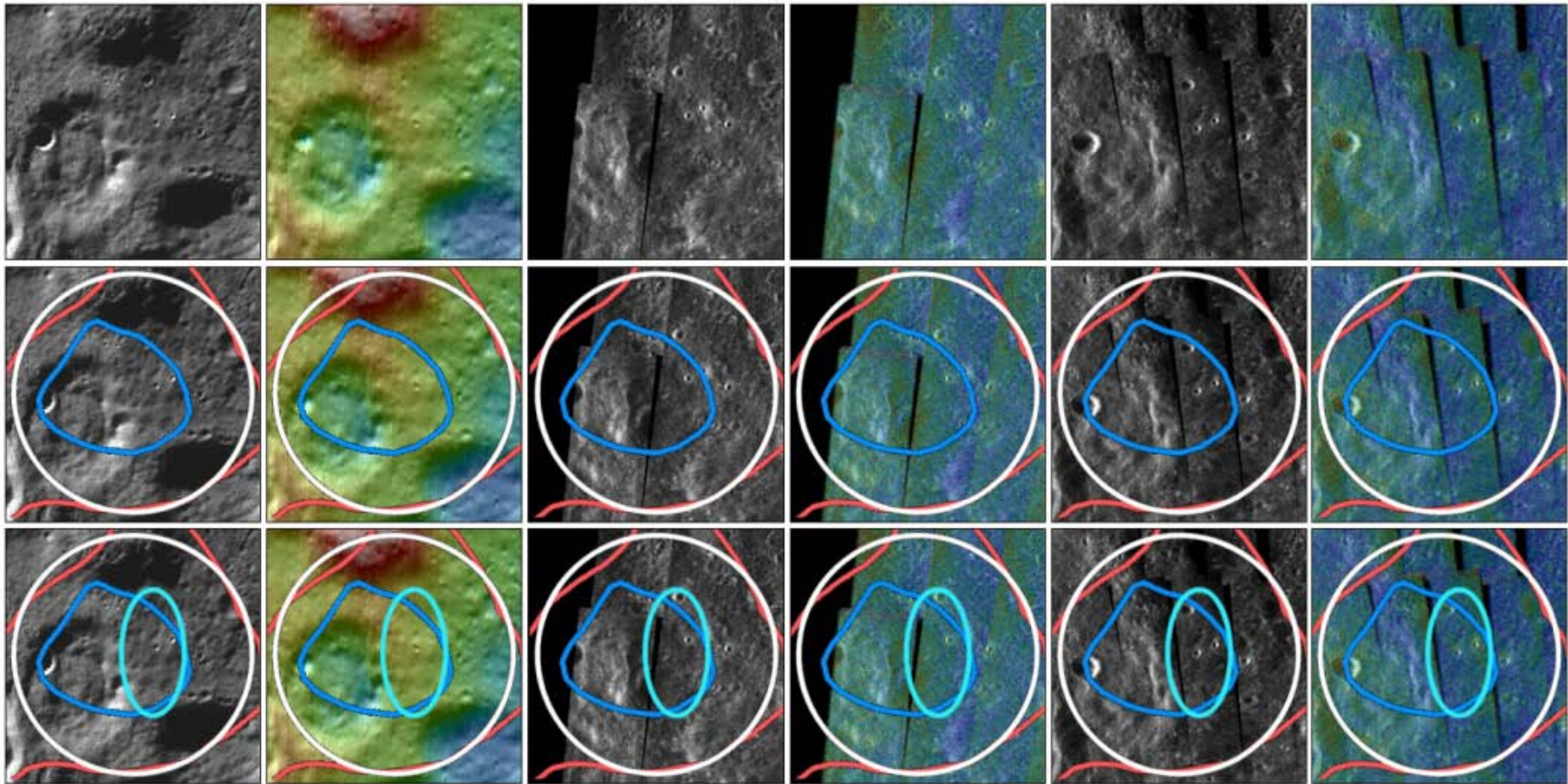
LOLA topo on
shaded relief

MINI RF S1
west look

MINI RF CPR
west look

MINI RF S1
east look

MINI RF CPR
east look



Surface characteristics in the Area South C

LOLA + WAC

LOLA shaded relief

LROC WAC

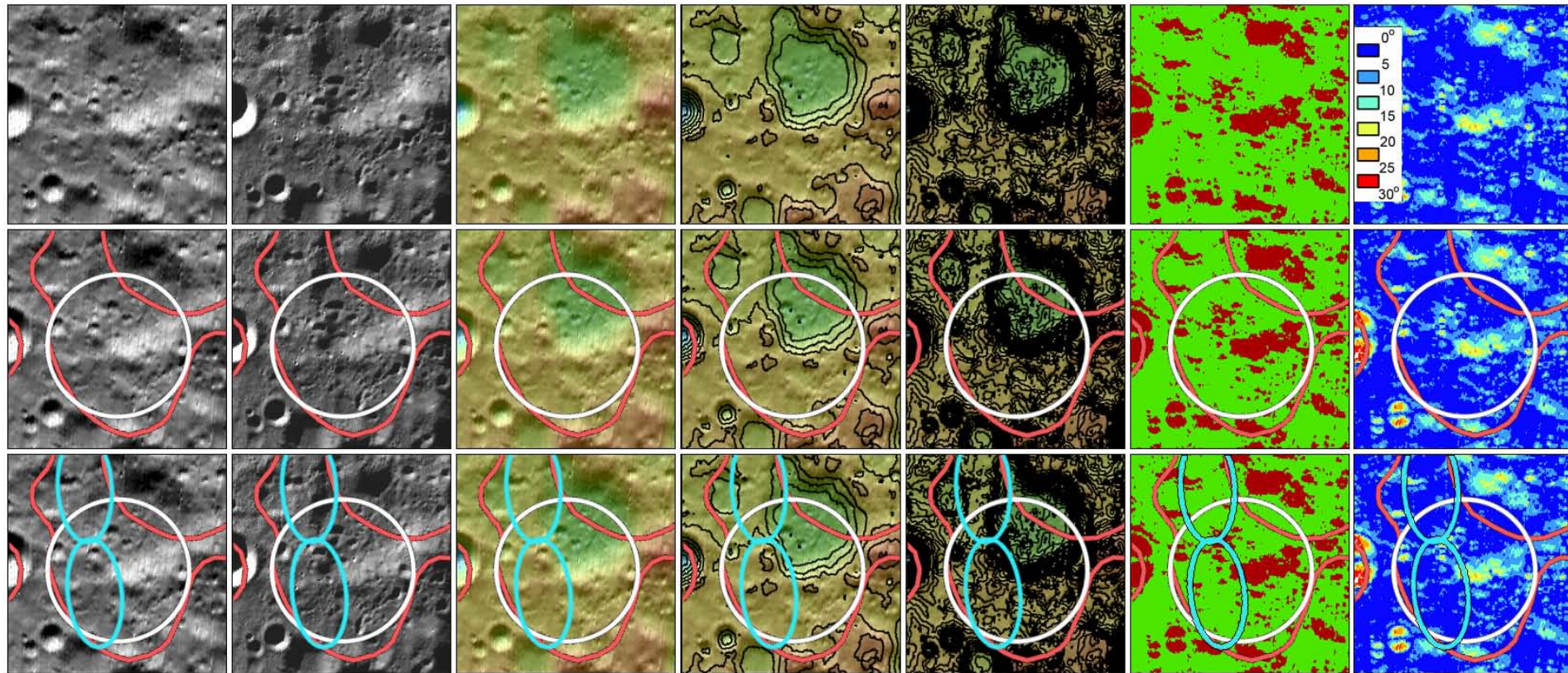
LOLA topo on shaded relief

500 m contours

100 m contours

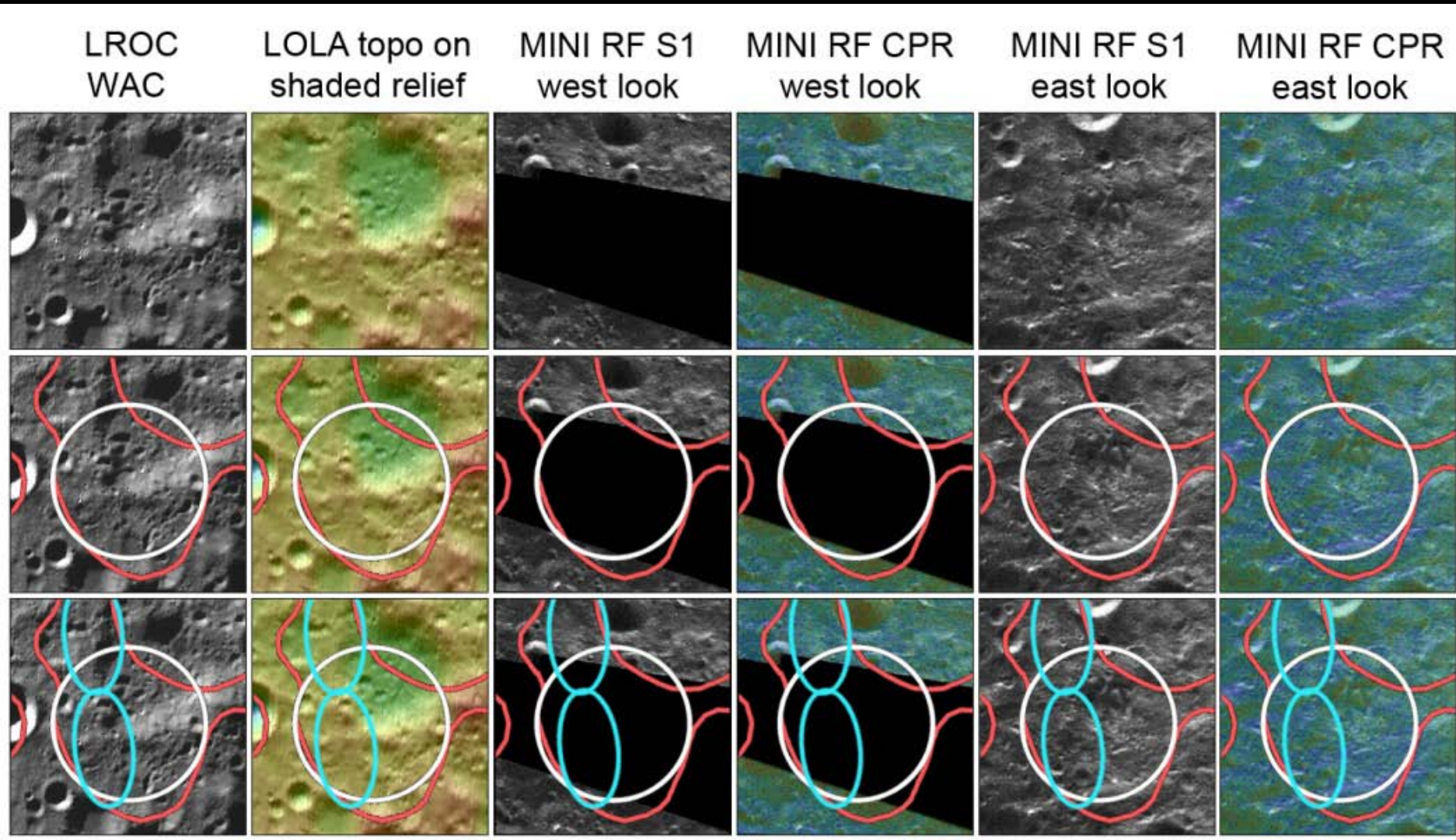
Slopes <7° v.s. >7°

Slopes 0 - 30°



Surface characteristics in the Area South C

LOLA + WAC + MINI-RF



Surface characteristics in the Area South D

LOLA + WAC

LOLA shaded relief

LROC WAC

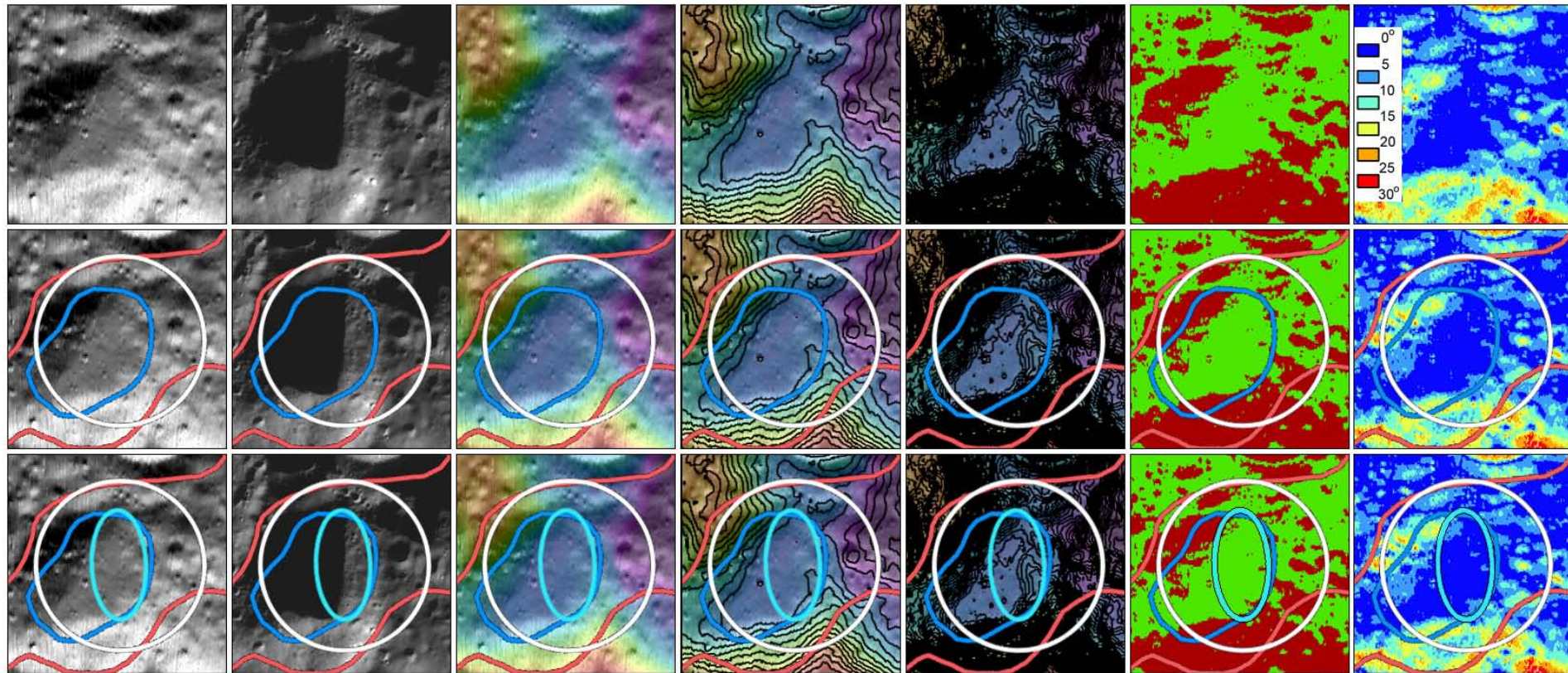
LOLA topo on shaded relief

500 m contours

100 m contours

Slopes <7° v.s. >7°

Slopes 0 - 30°



Surface characteristics in the Area South D

LOLA + WAC + MINI-RF

LROC
WAC

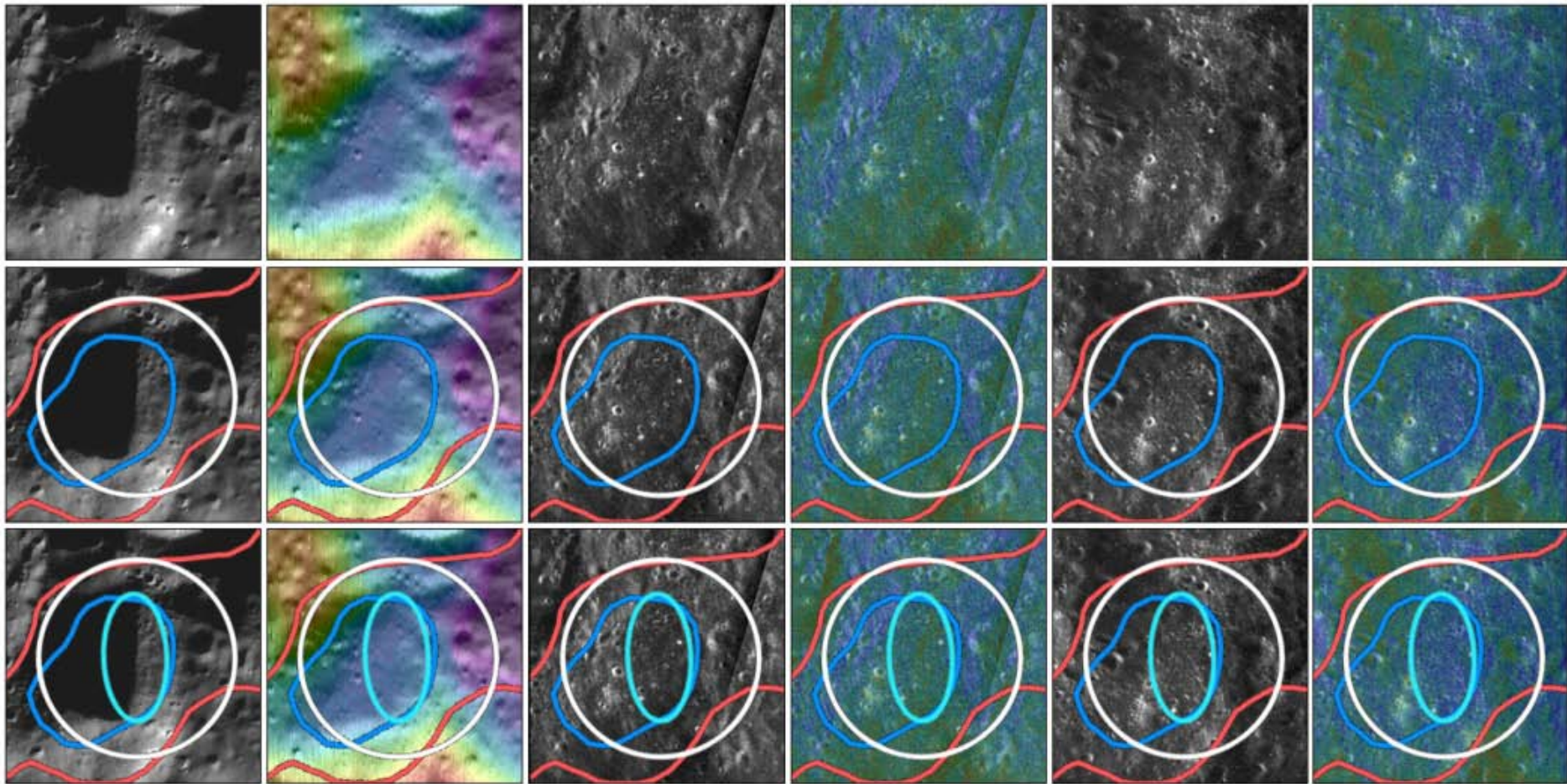
LOLA topo on
shaded relief

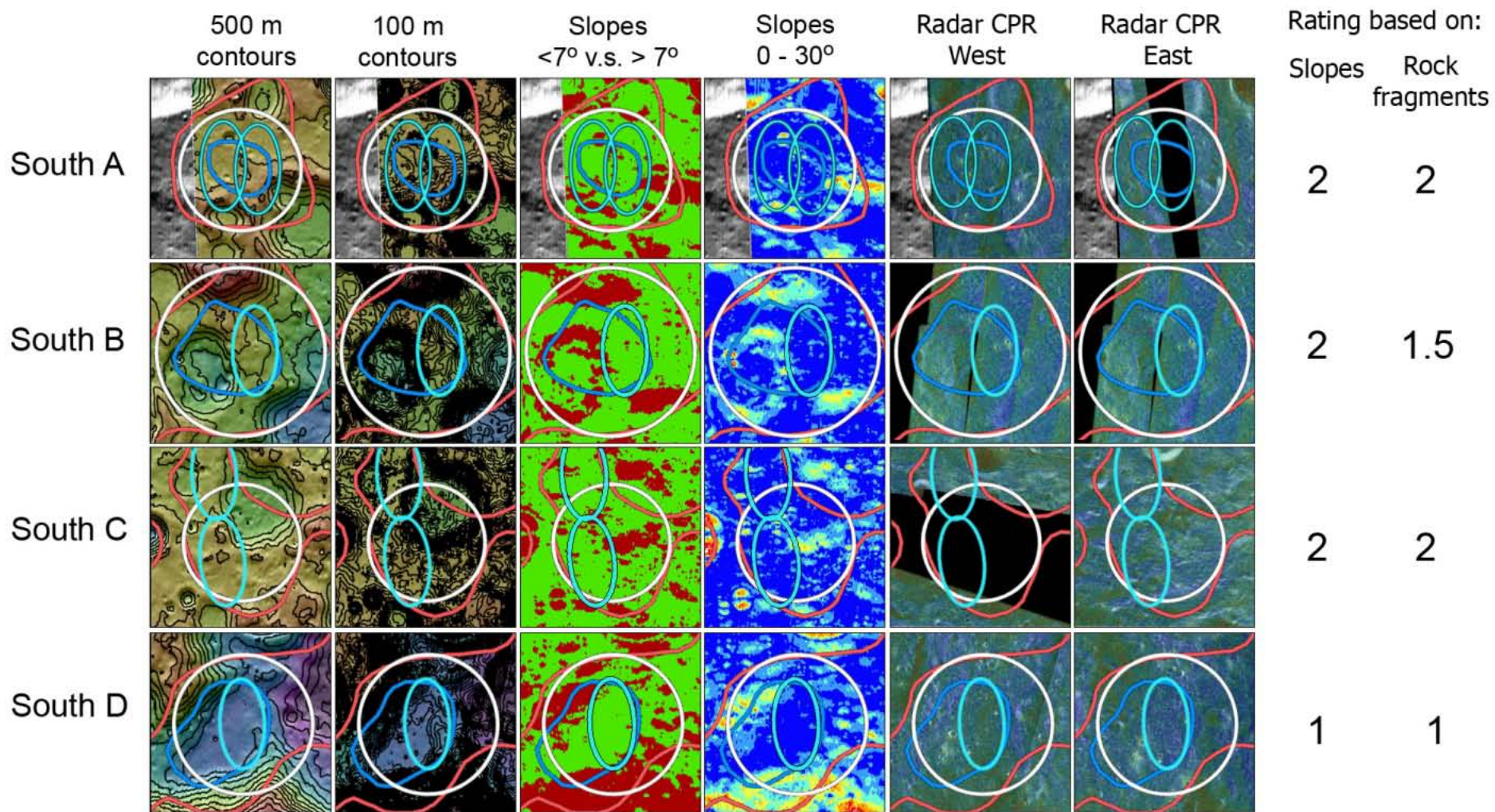
MINI RF S1
west look

MINI RF CPR
west look

MINI RF S1
east look

MINI RF CPR
east look



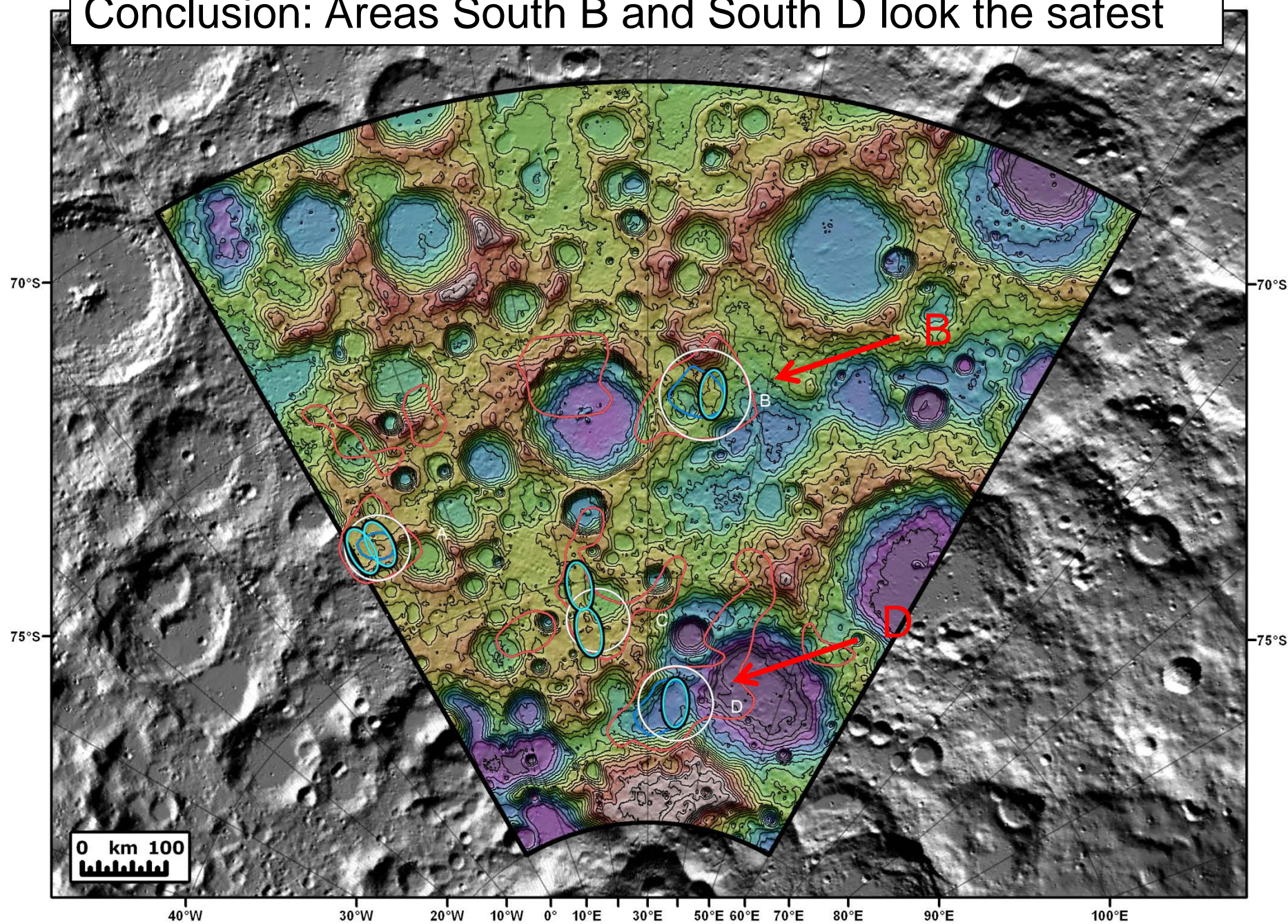


Rating concerning the NPOL requirements:

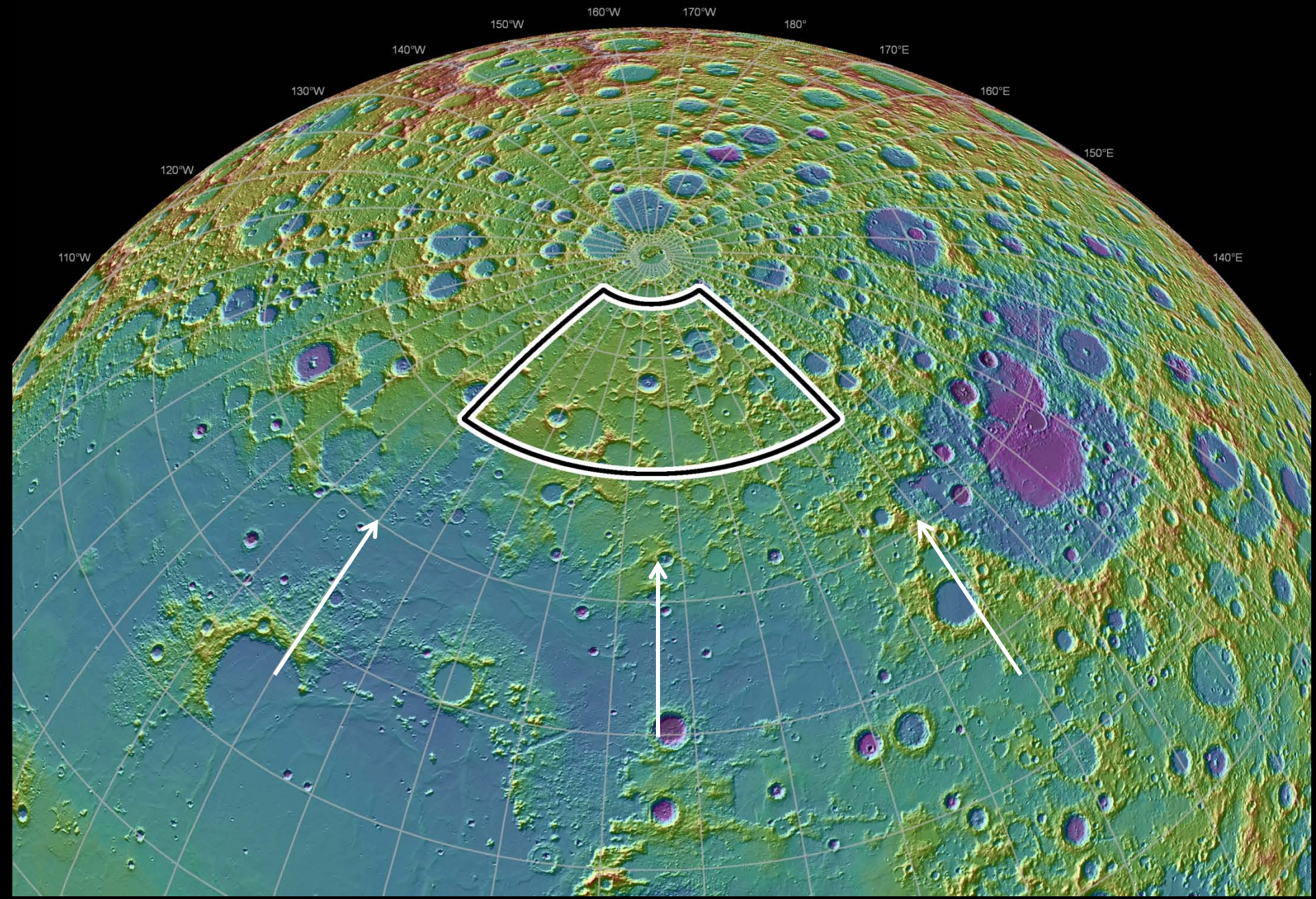
- 1 - Good
- 2 - Marginally acceptable
- 3 - Not acceptable

Conclusion: Areas South B and South D look the safest

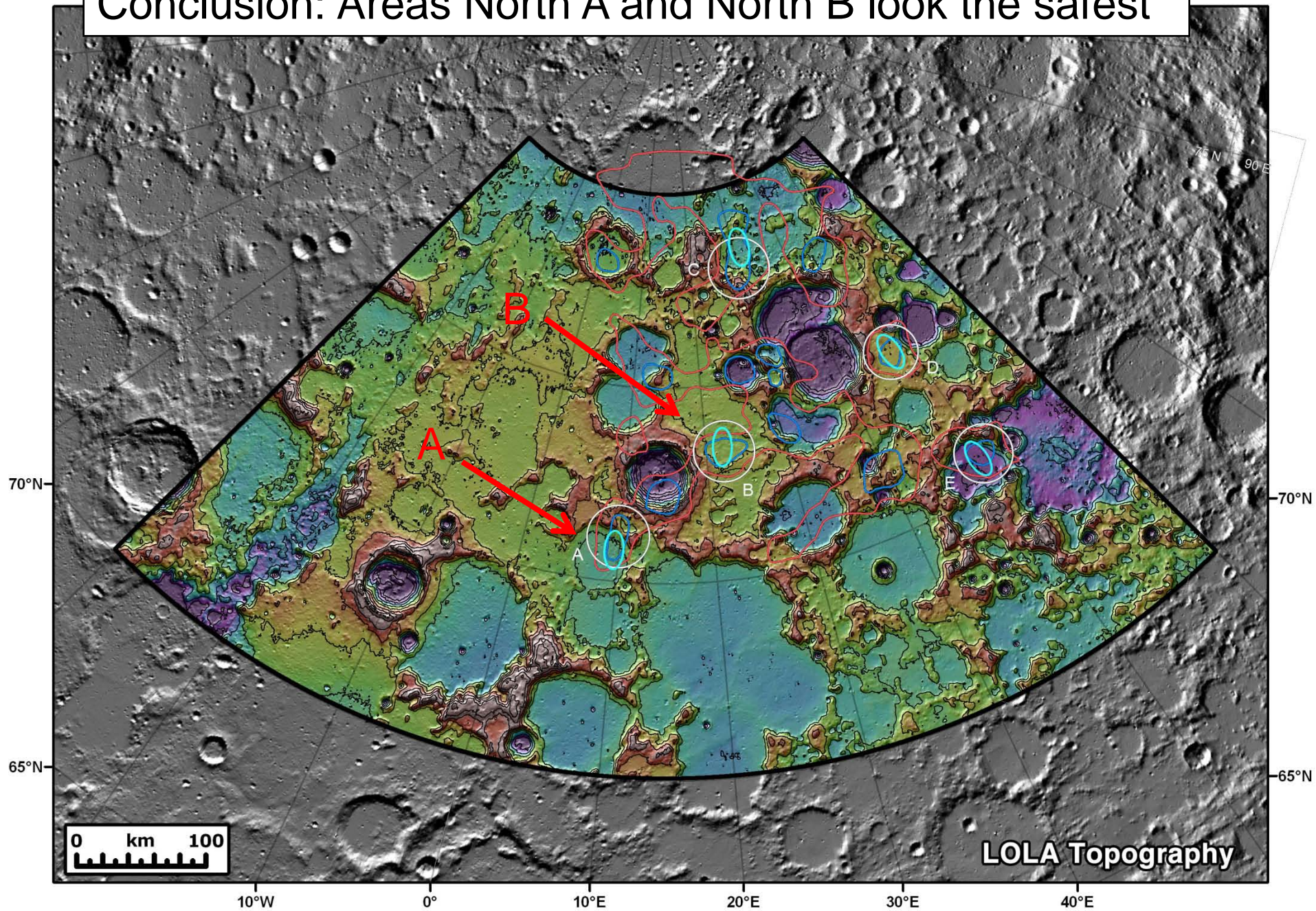
Conclusion: Areas South B and South D look the safest



Luna Glob Site Selection



Conclusion: Areas North A and North B look the safest



Surface characteristics in the potential landing sites

Conclusion:

In the

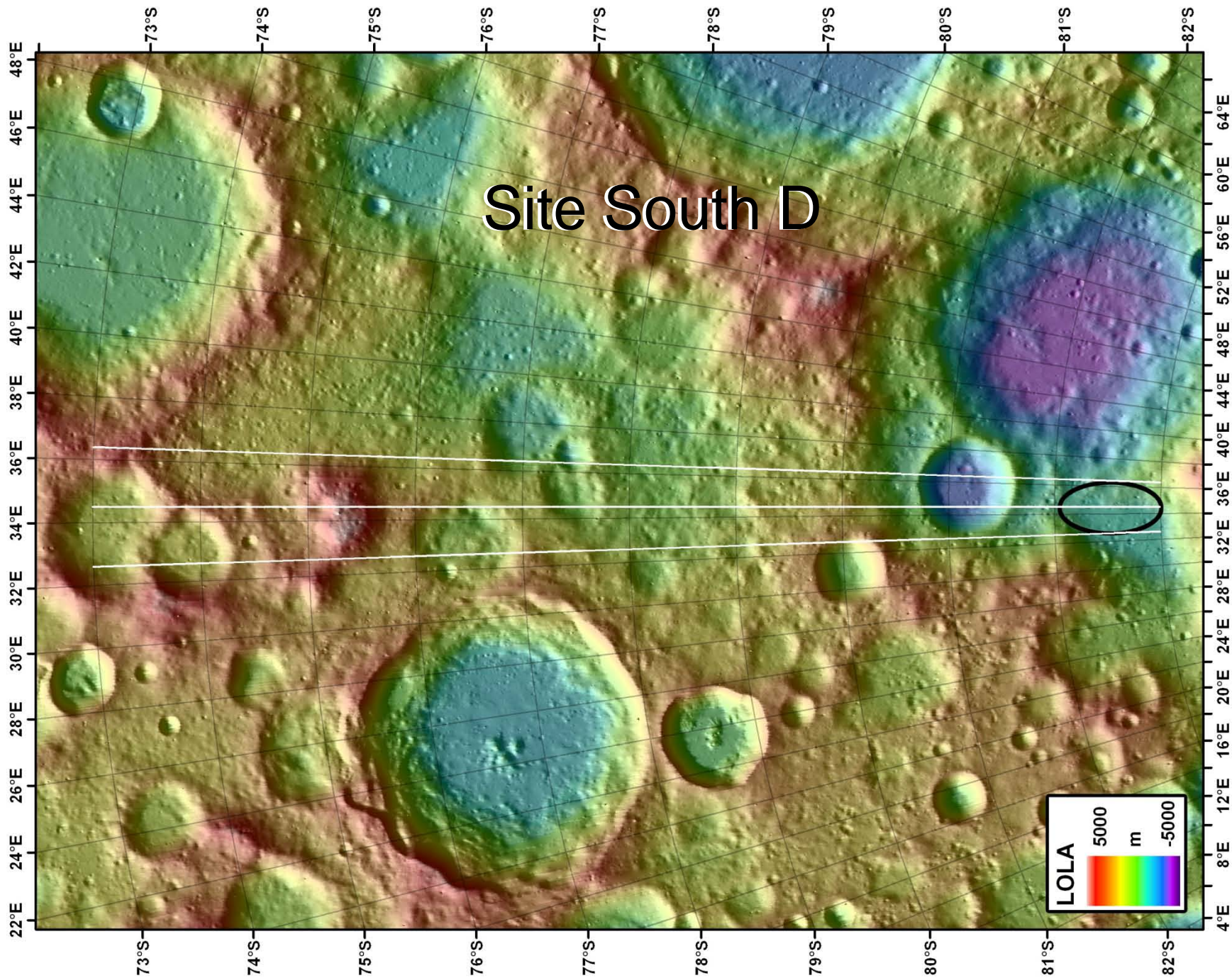
Luna Resource and Luna Glob
landing regions there are several sites
within hydrogen enriched areas, which
have reasonably smooth surfaces,
and are large enough to accomodate
30 x 15 km landing ellipses.

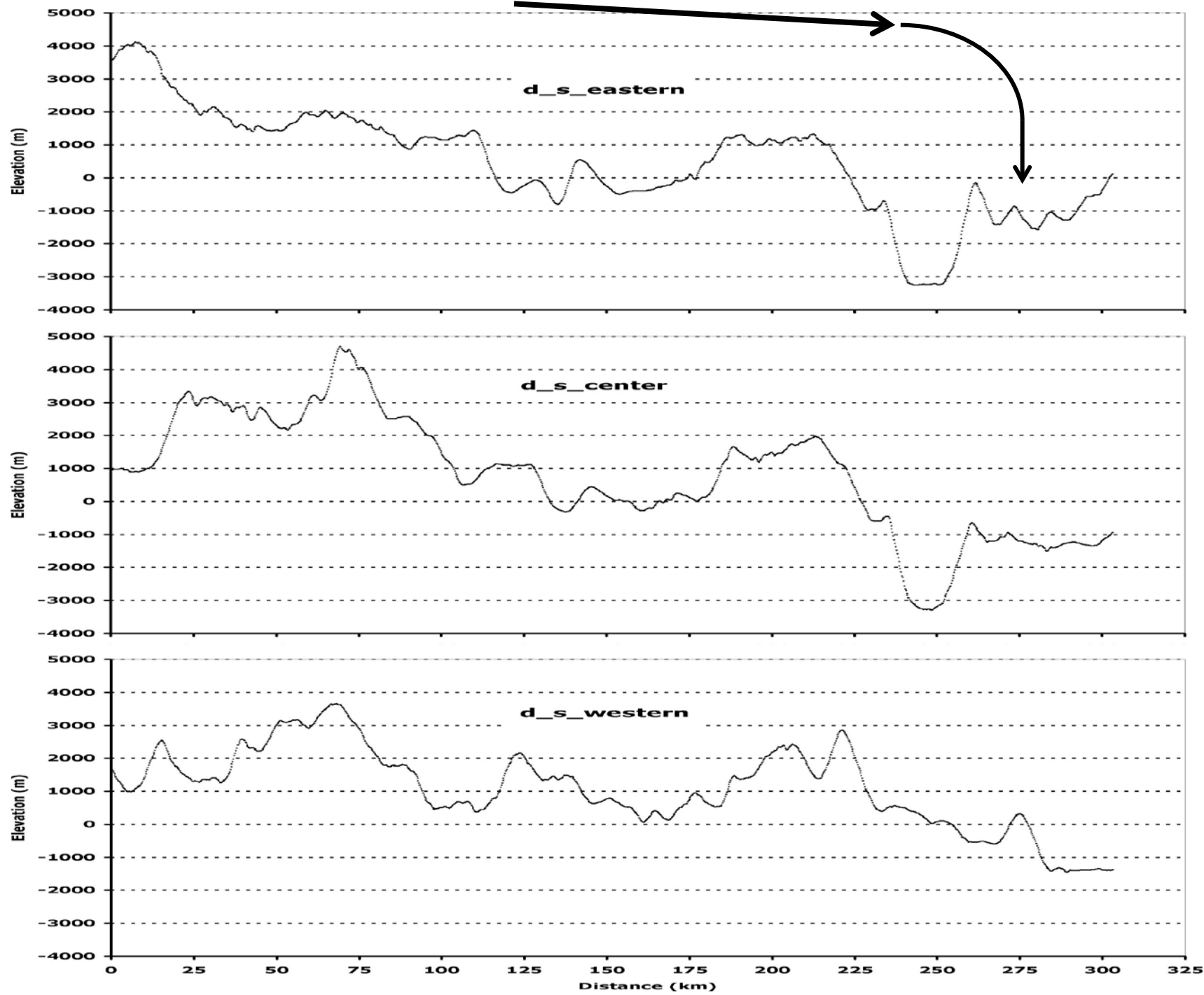
Surface characteristics in the descent profiles

Source of information:

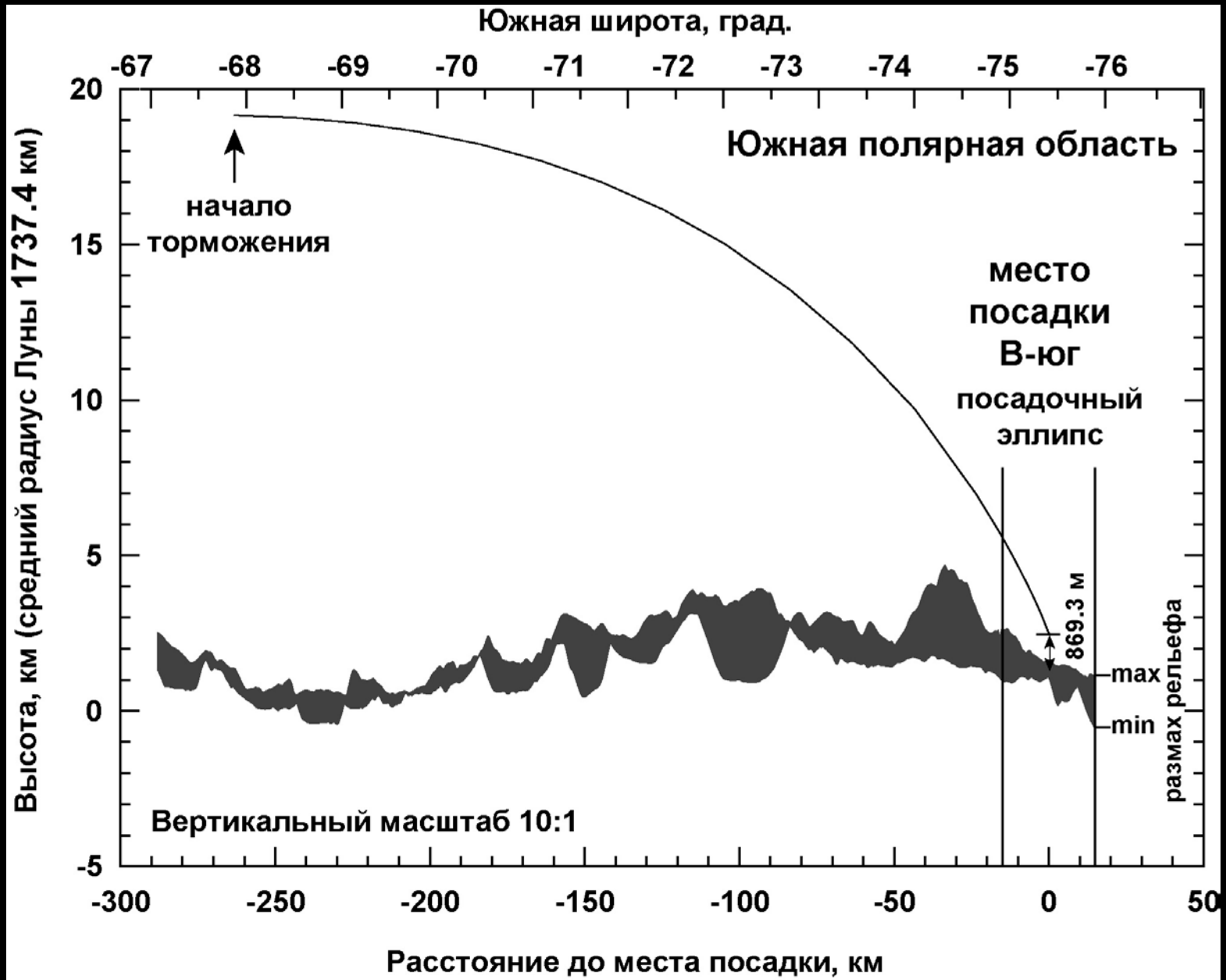
LOLA

Site South D

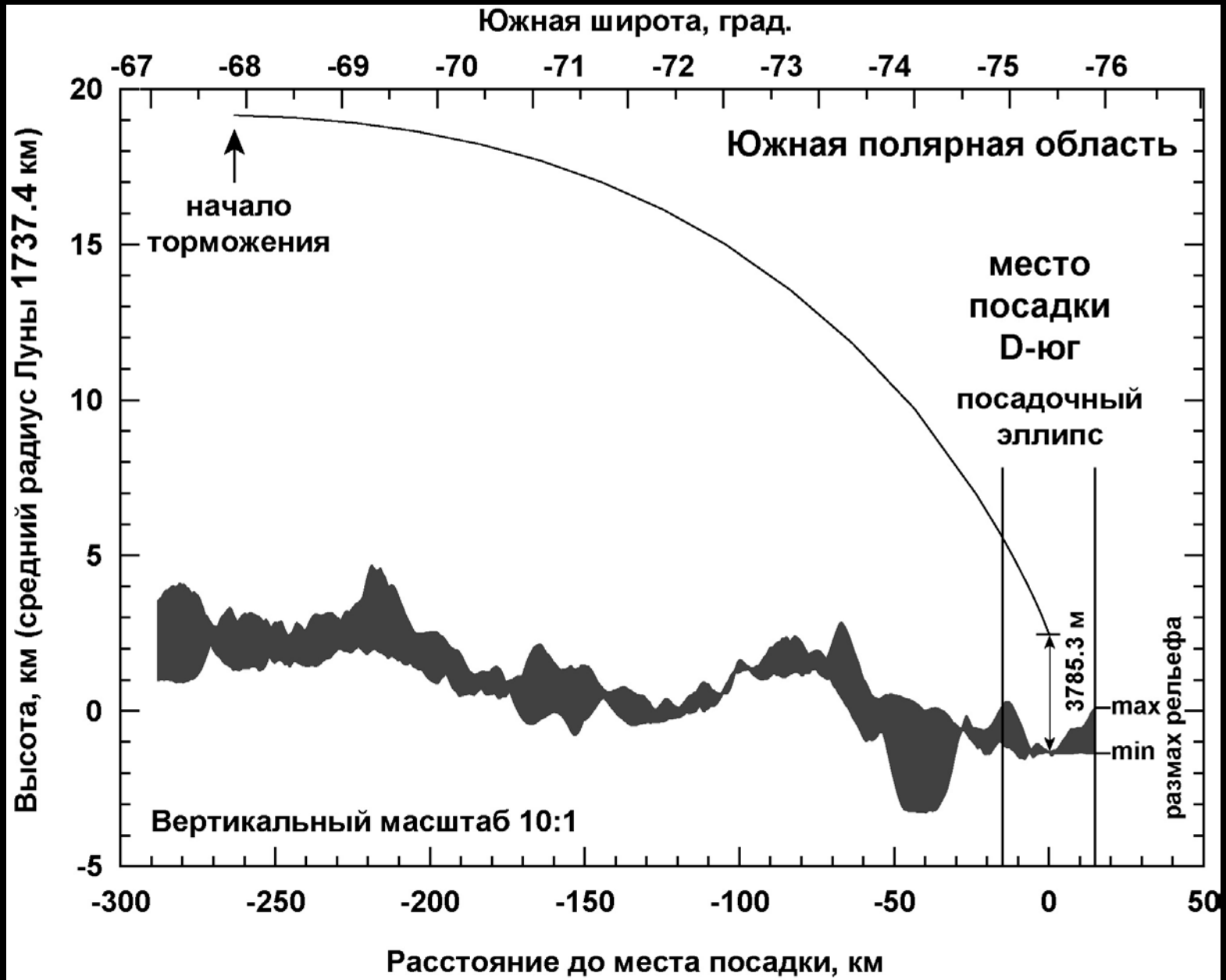




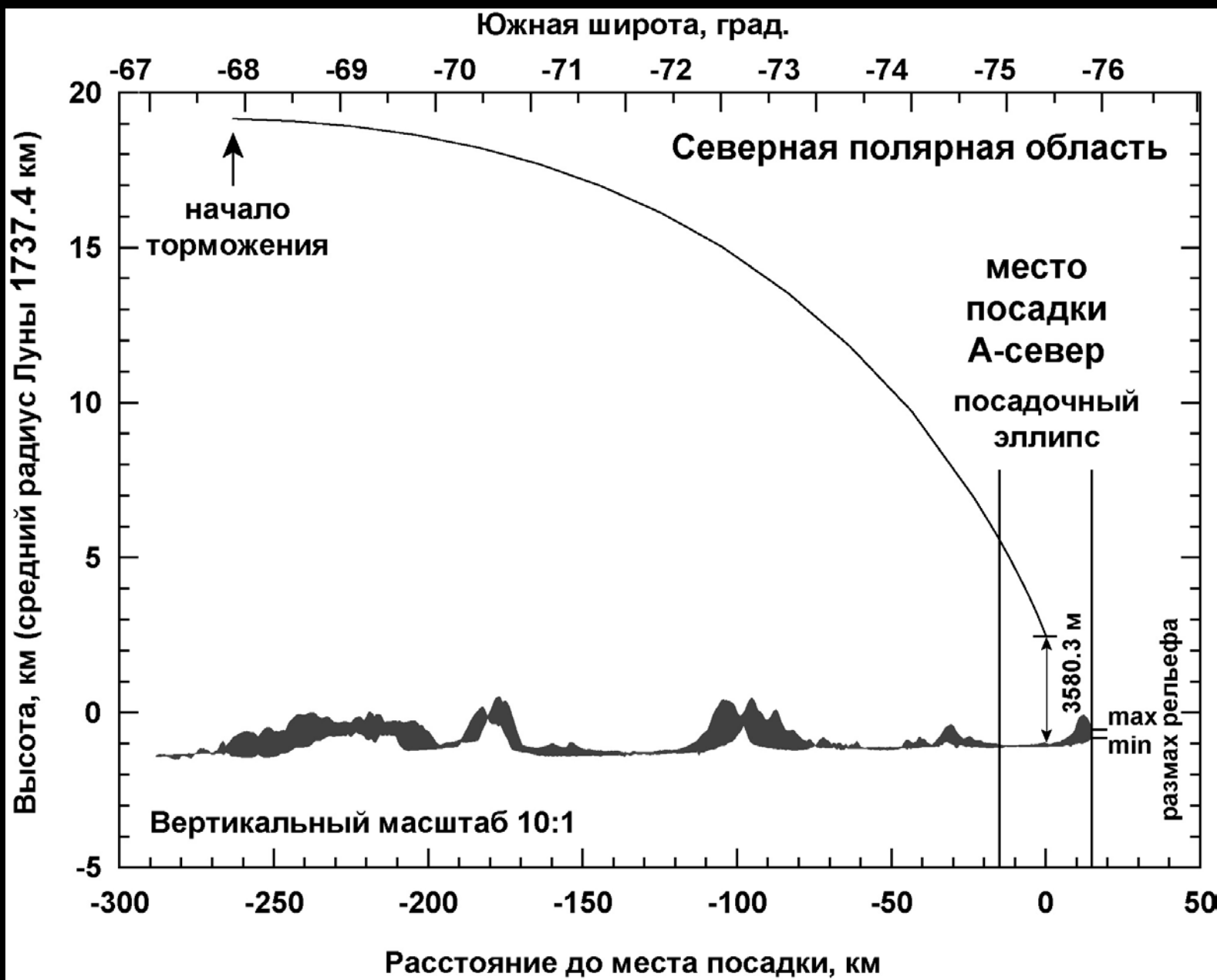
Descent trajectories and the approach topography



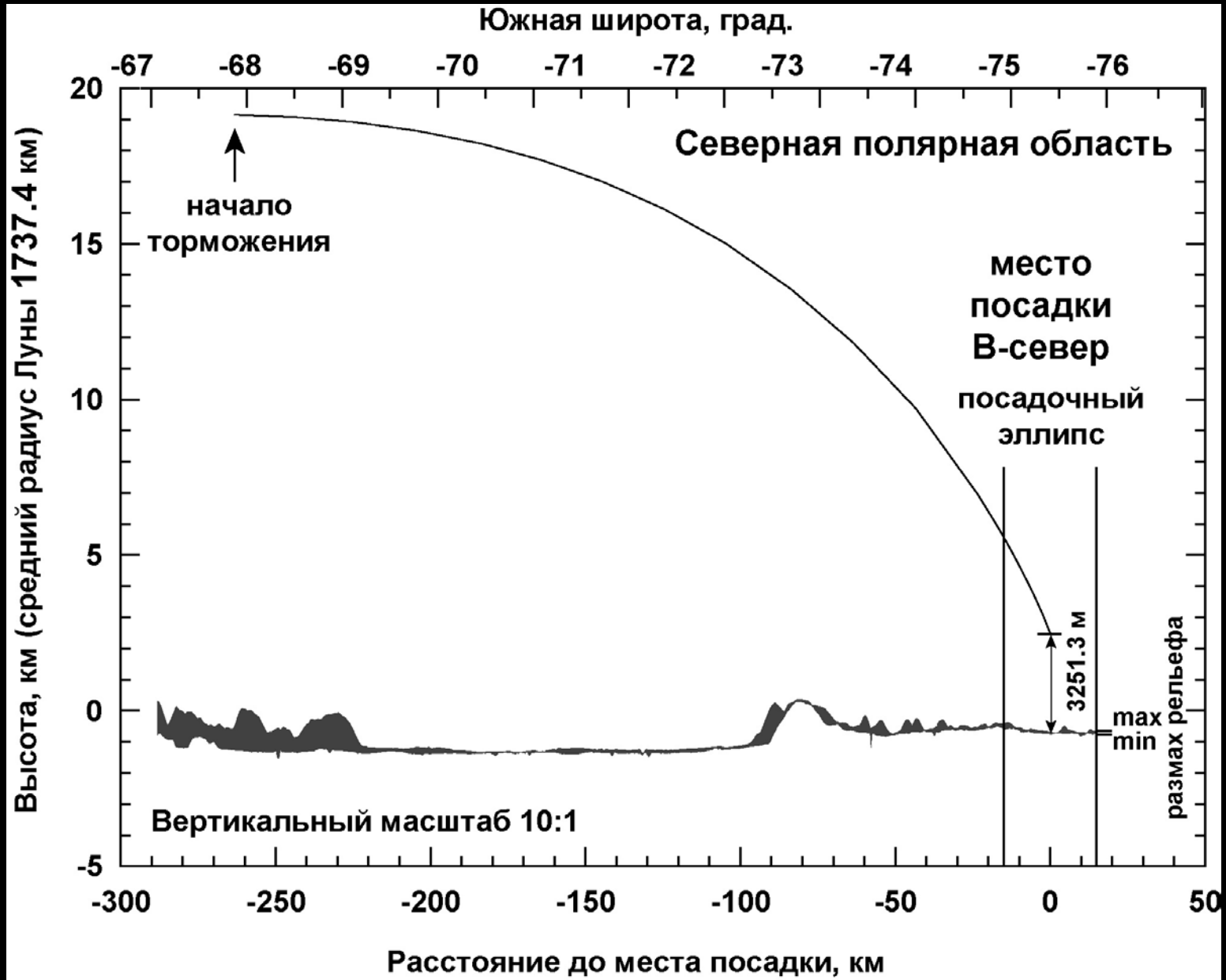
Descent trajectories and the approach topography



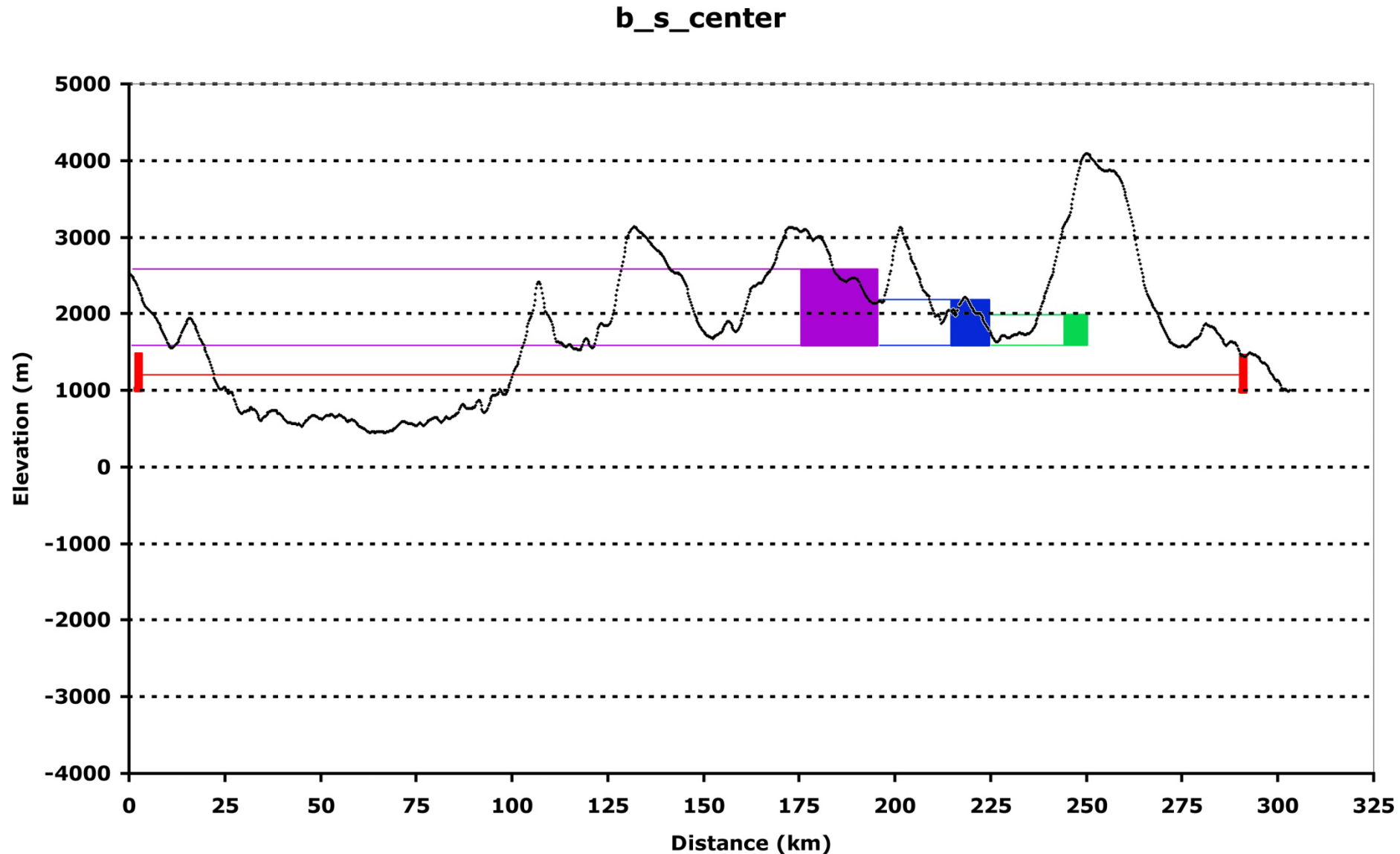
Descent trajectories and the approach topography



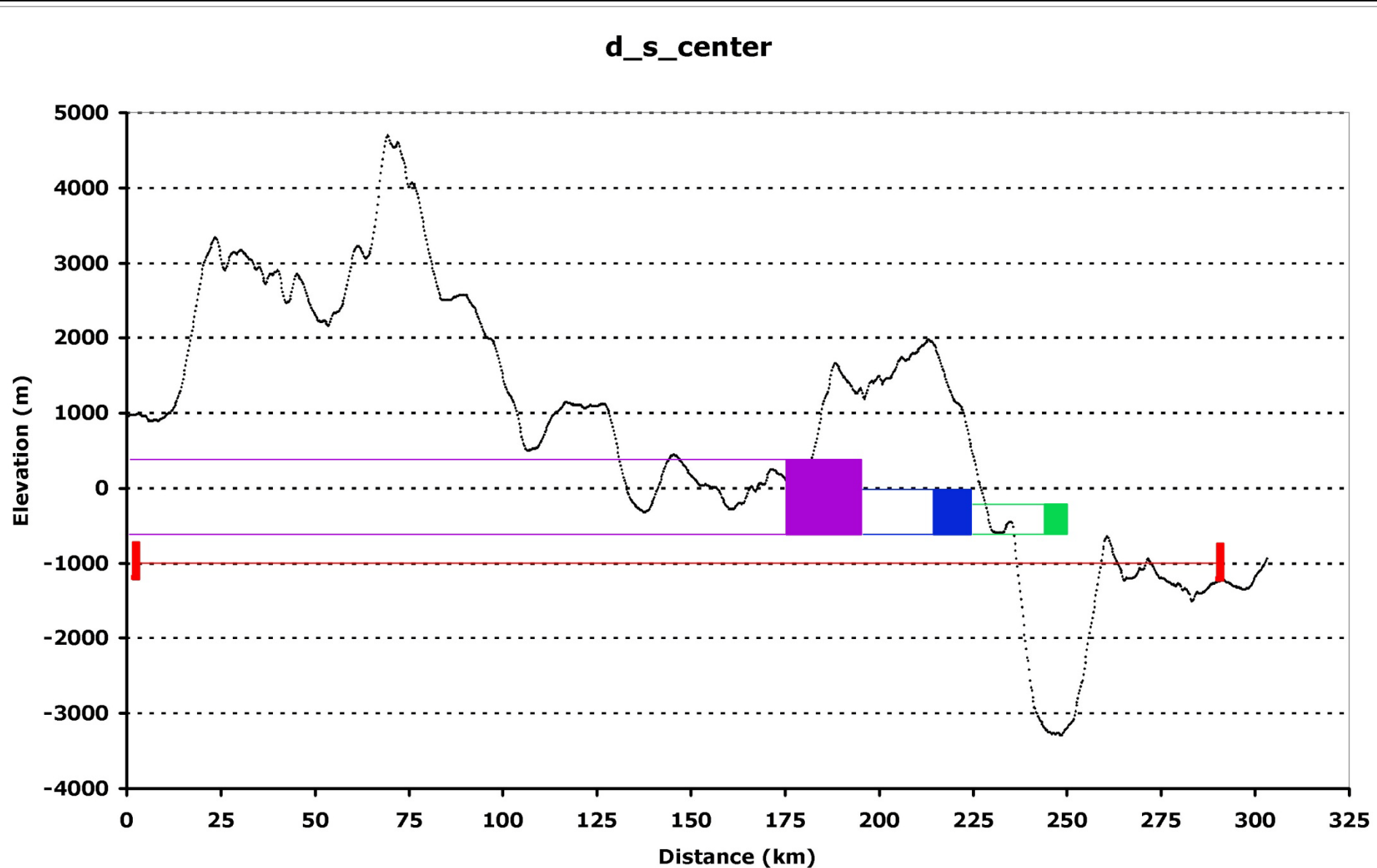
Descent trajectories and the approach topography



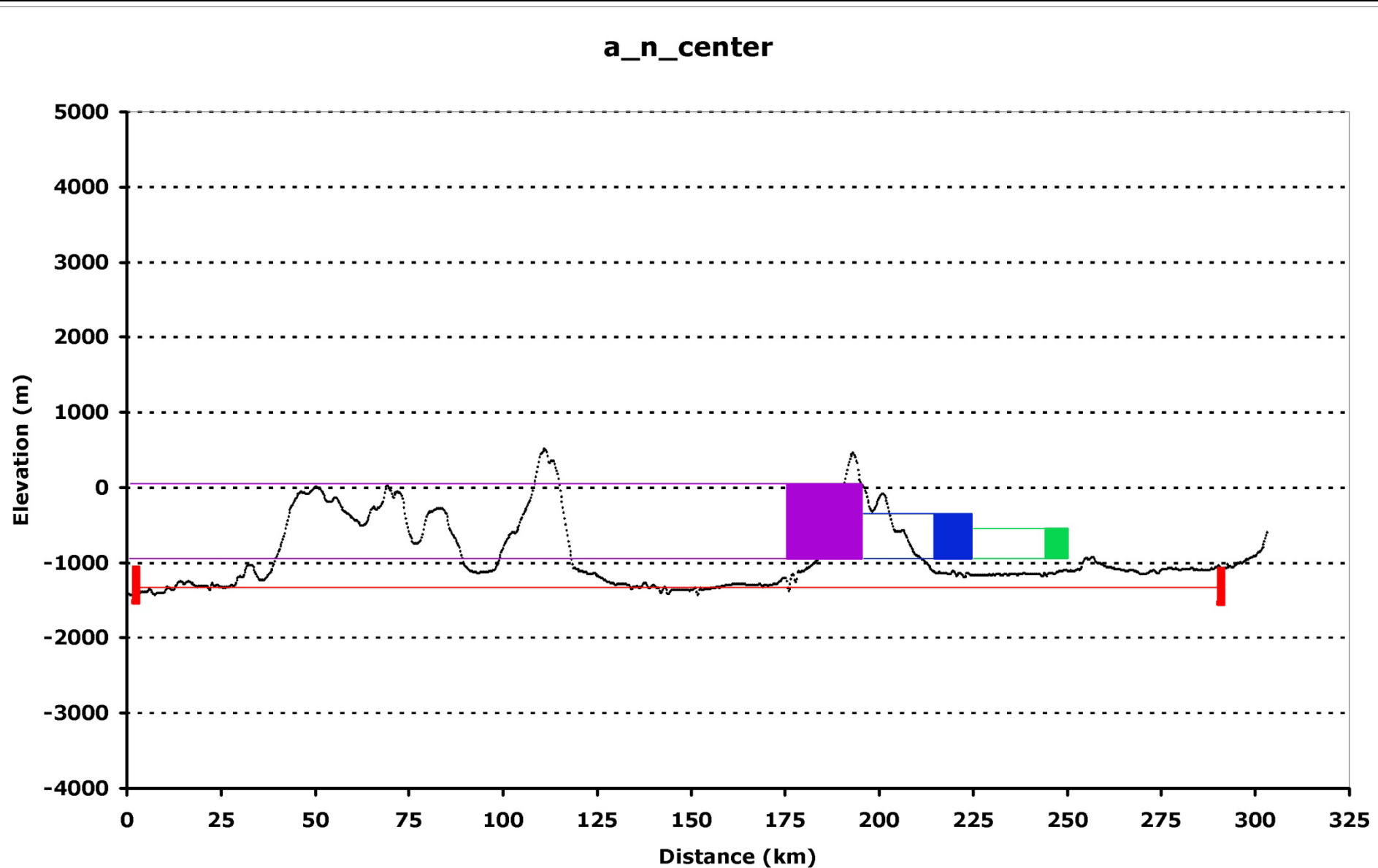
NPOL requirements for the approach topography



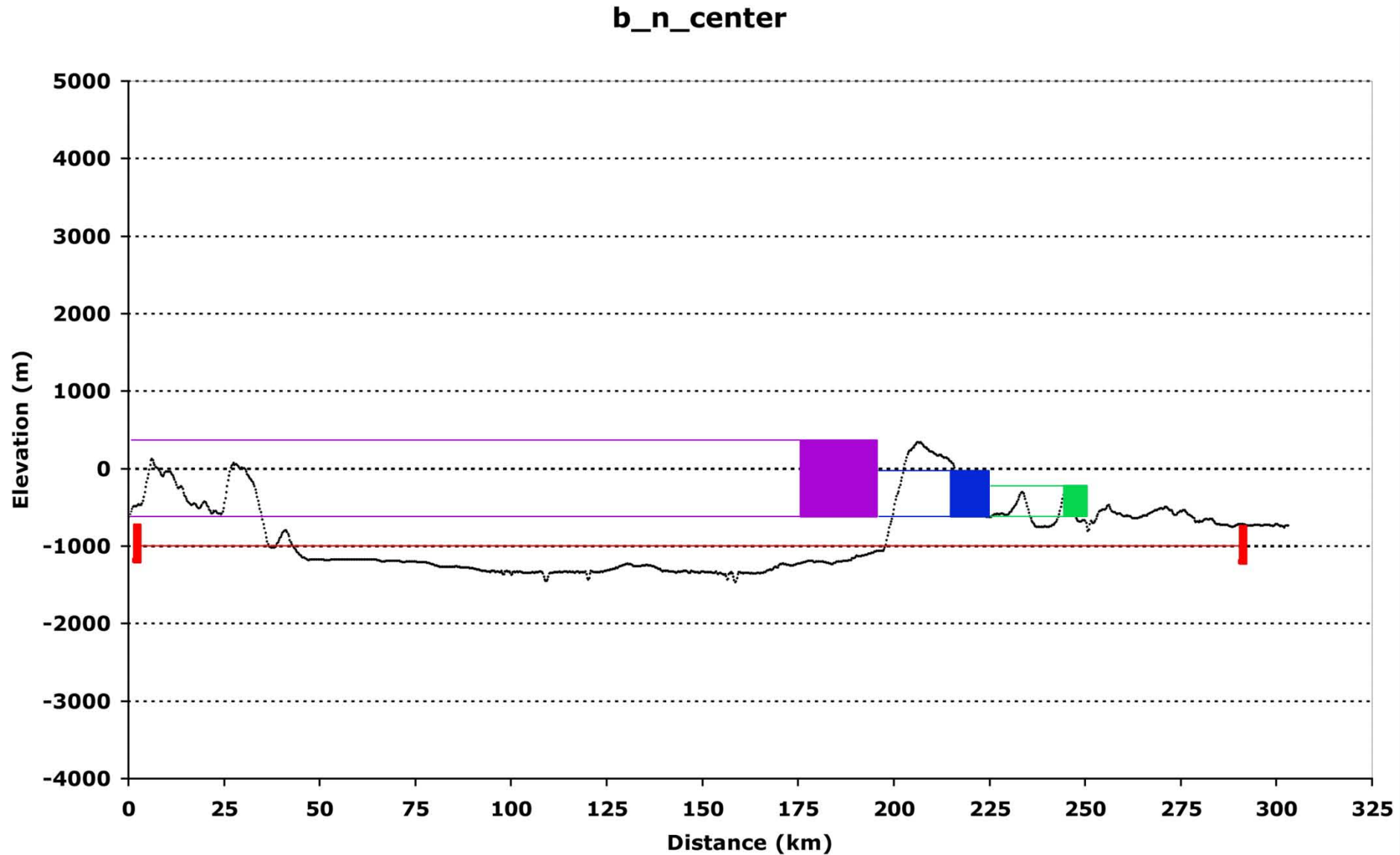
NPOL requirements for the approach topography



NPOL requirements for the approach topography



NPOL requirements for the approach topography



Surface characteristics in the descent profiles

Conclusion:

NPOL requirements for the
descent profiles' topography
do not fit the real topography
in all studied cases.

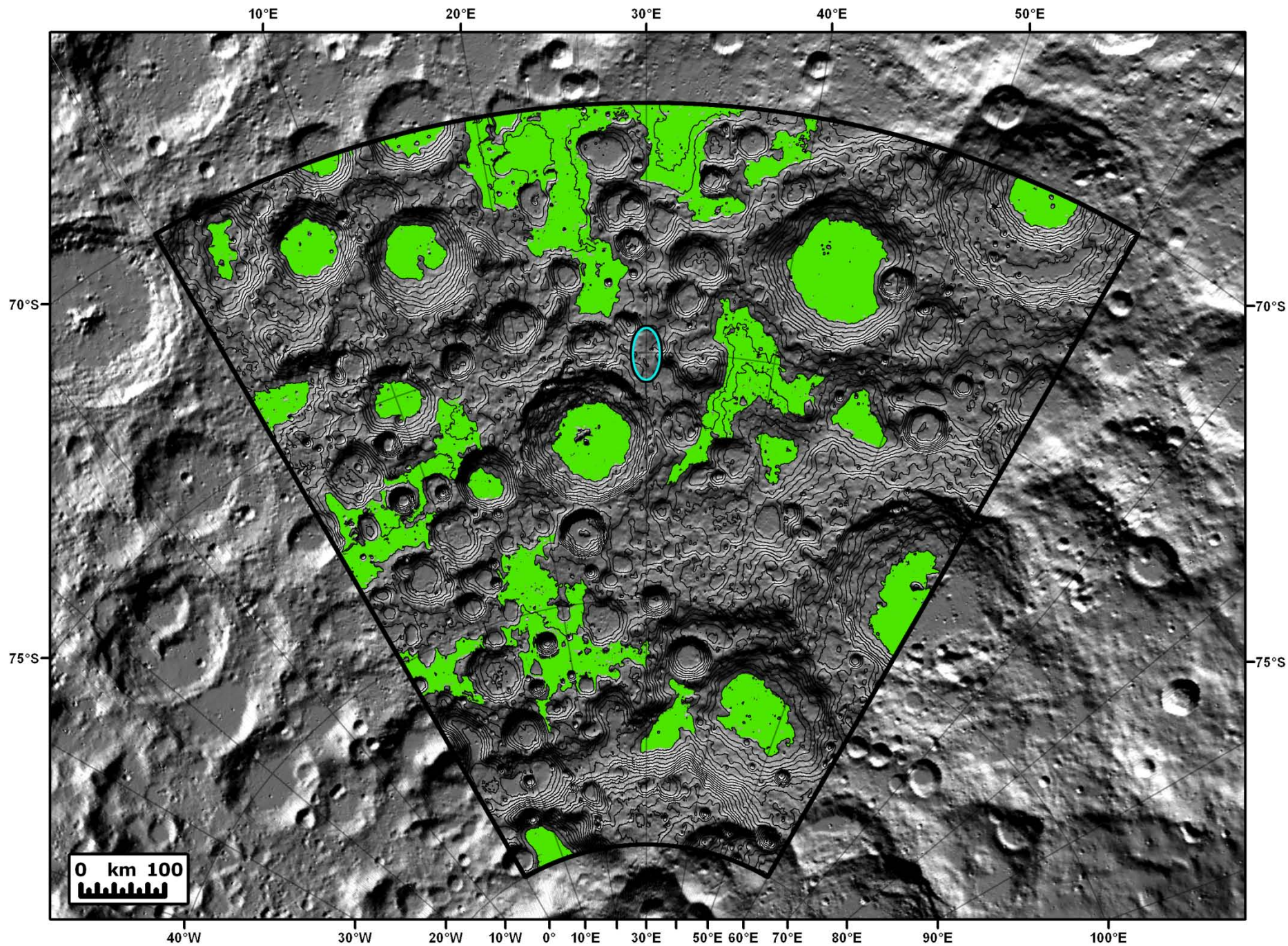
Now NPOL has resolved this problem:

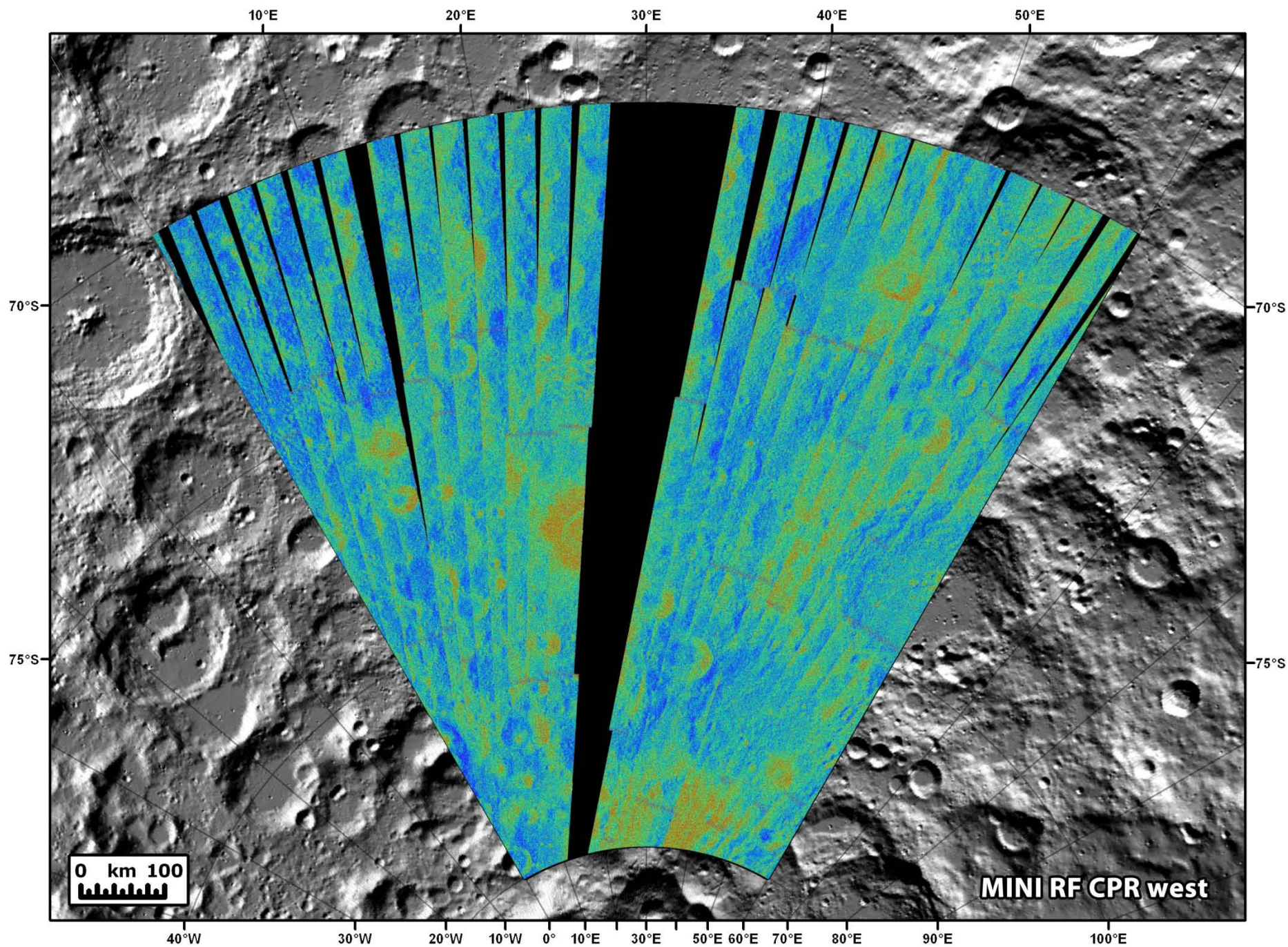
No altimetry measurements on the descent!

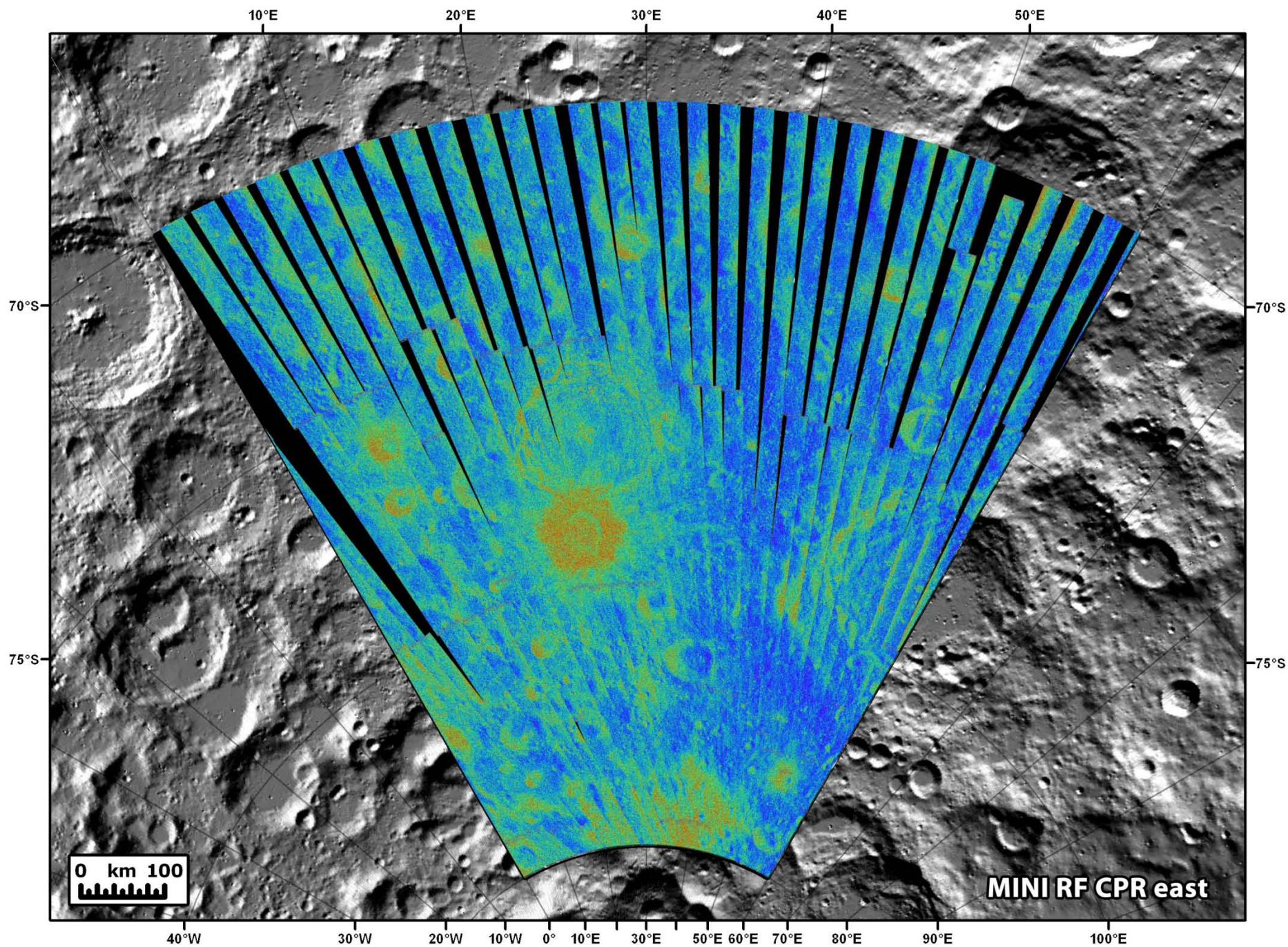
New approach for selection of landing sites suggested by IKI **last week**: Parallel studies:

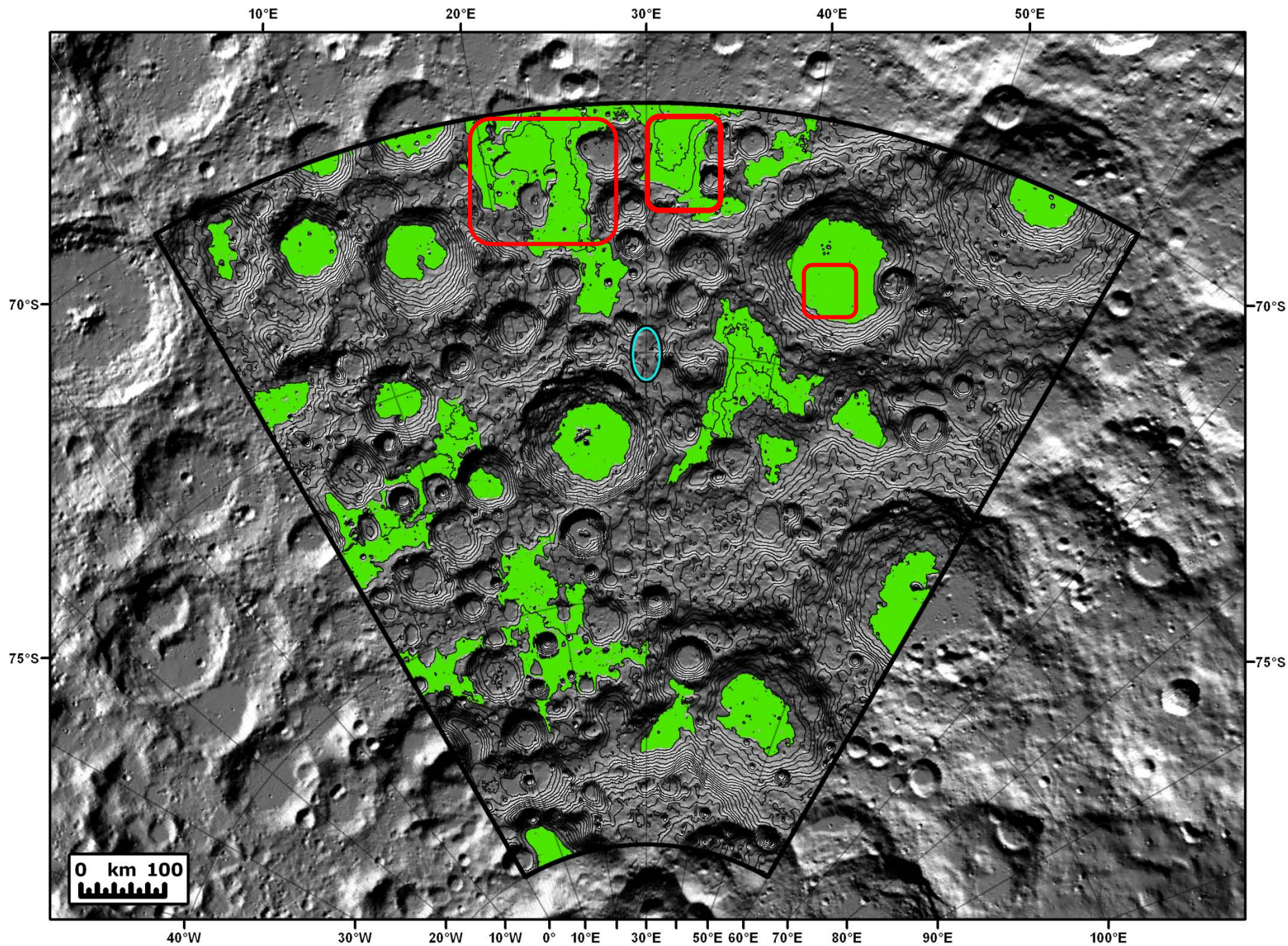
- Vernadsky Institute selects relatively smooth and large enough areas to accommodate landing ellipses;
- Shternberg Institute (GAISH) outlines areas with acceptable solar illumination and visibility from Earth;
- Space Research Institute maps areas enriched with hydrogen.

Then we jointly select the safest site(s) in the hydrogen-rich well illuminated and visible place.









Detailed surface characteristics in the potential landing sites

Sources of information:

LROC NAC

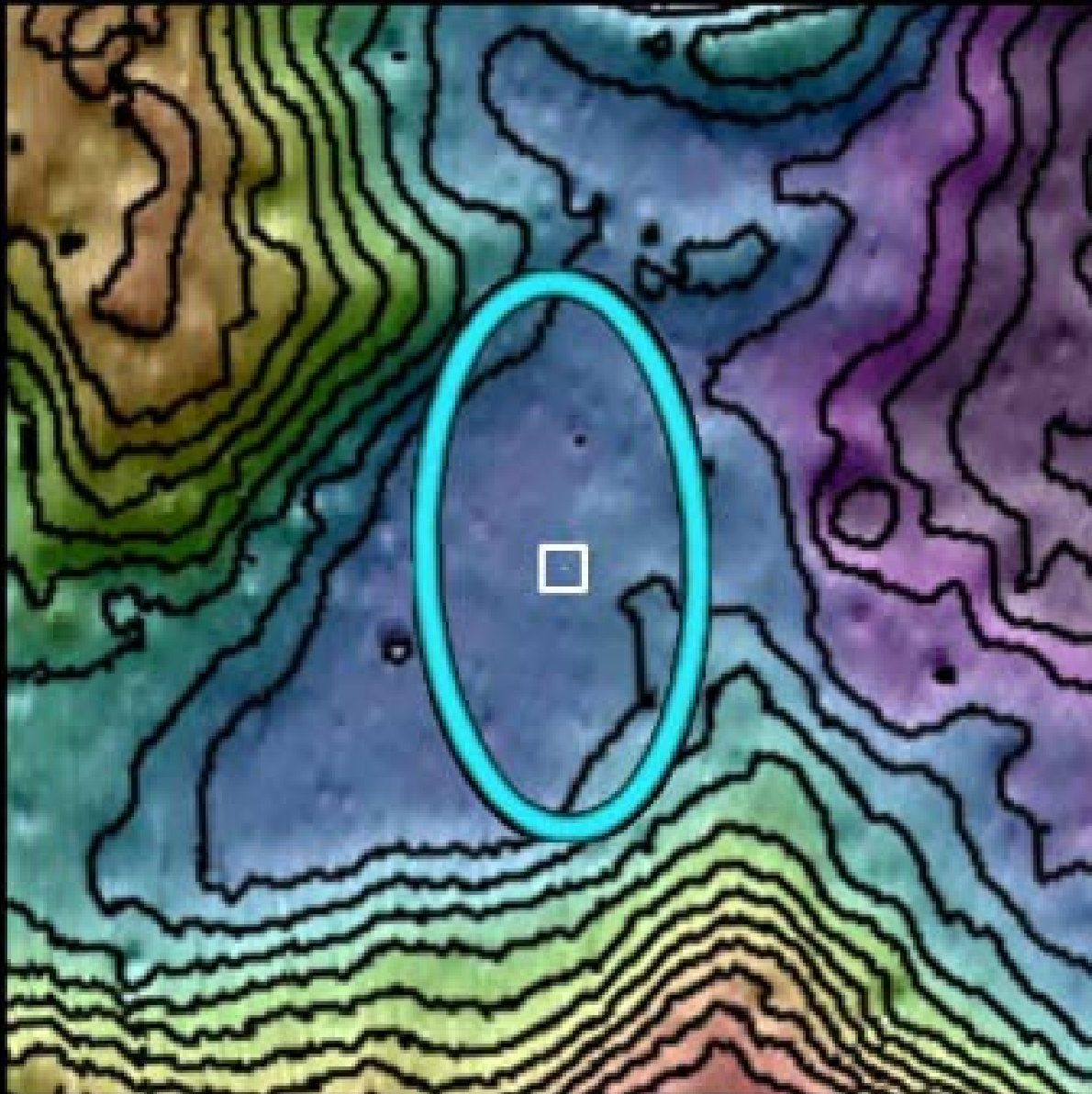
LOLA

MINI-RF

(in progress)

Site D South

Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse

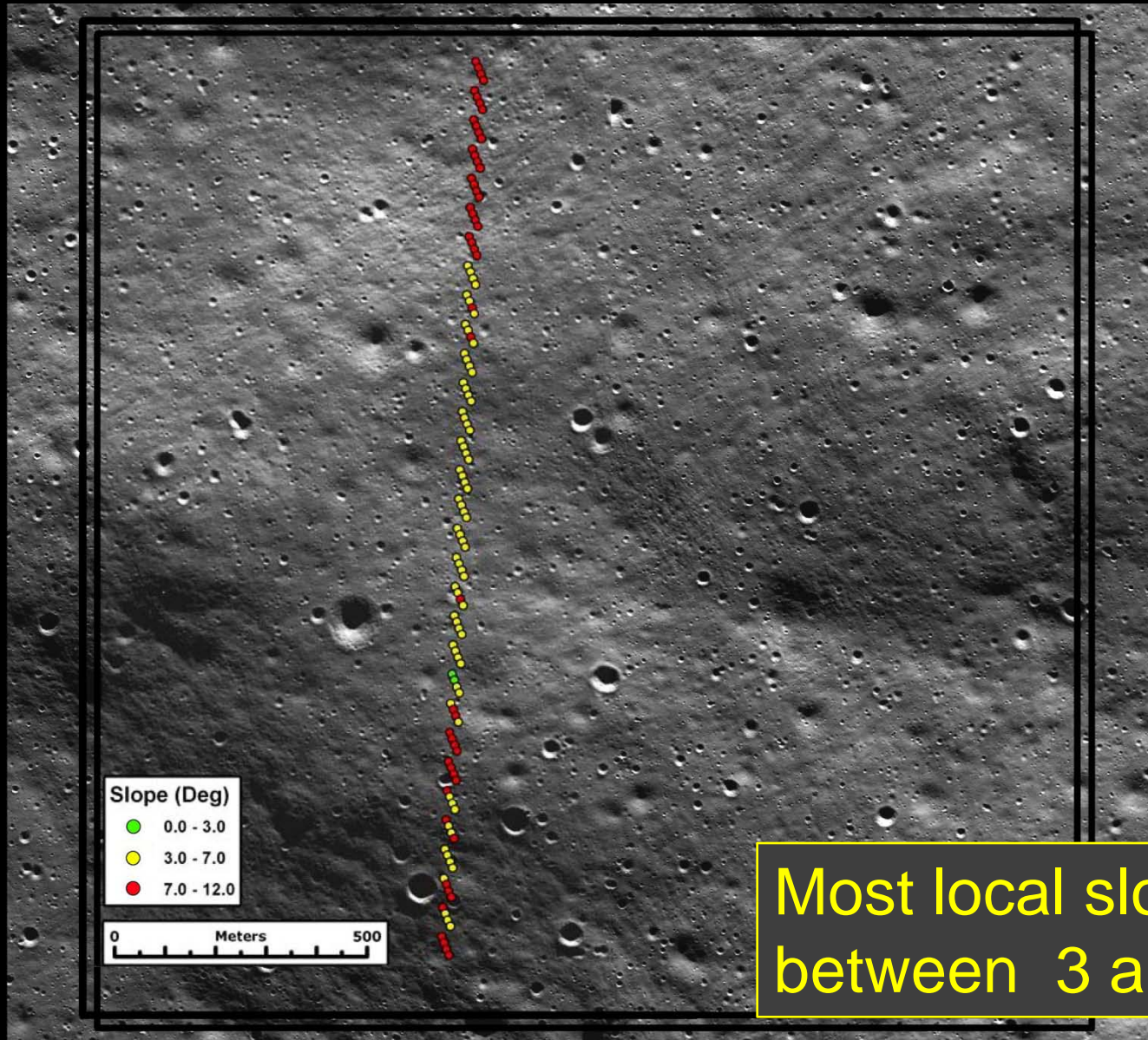


Site D South, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Mosaic of LROC images M142050286 L & R, mismatch ~30 m

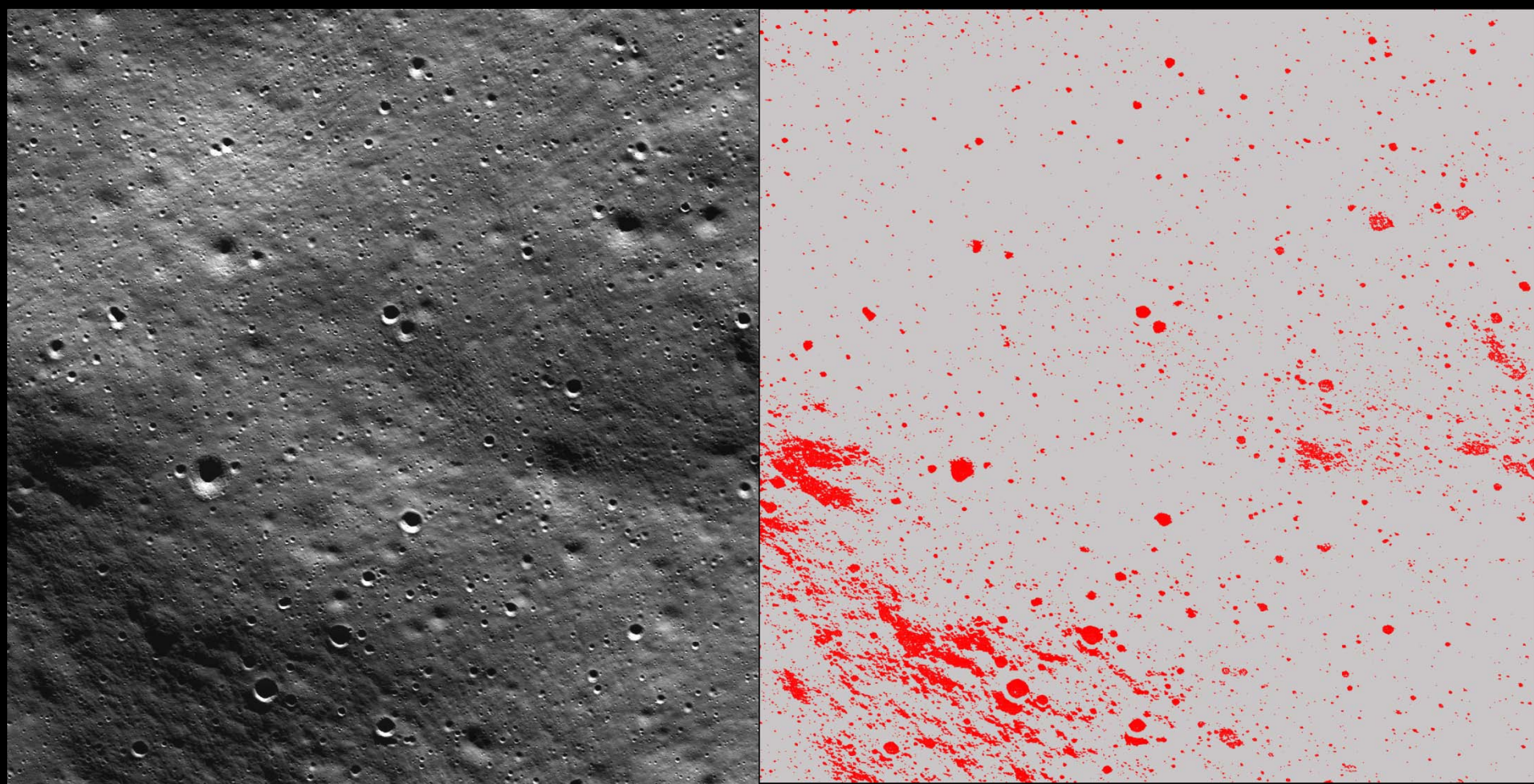
Site D South, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Most local slopes are between 3 and 12°.

LOLA based slopes with 25 m base on M142050286LR

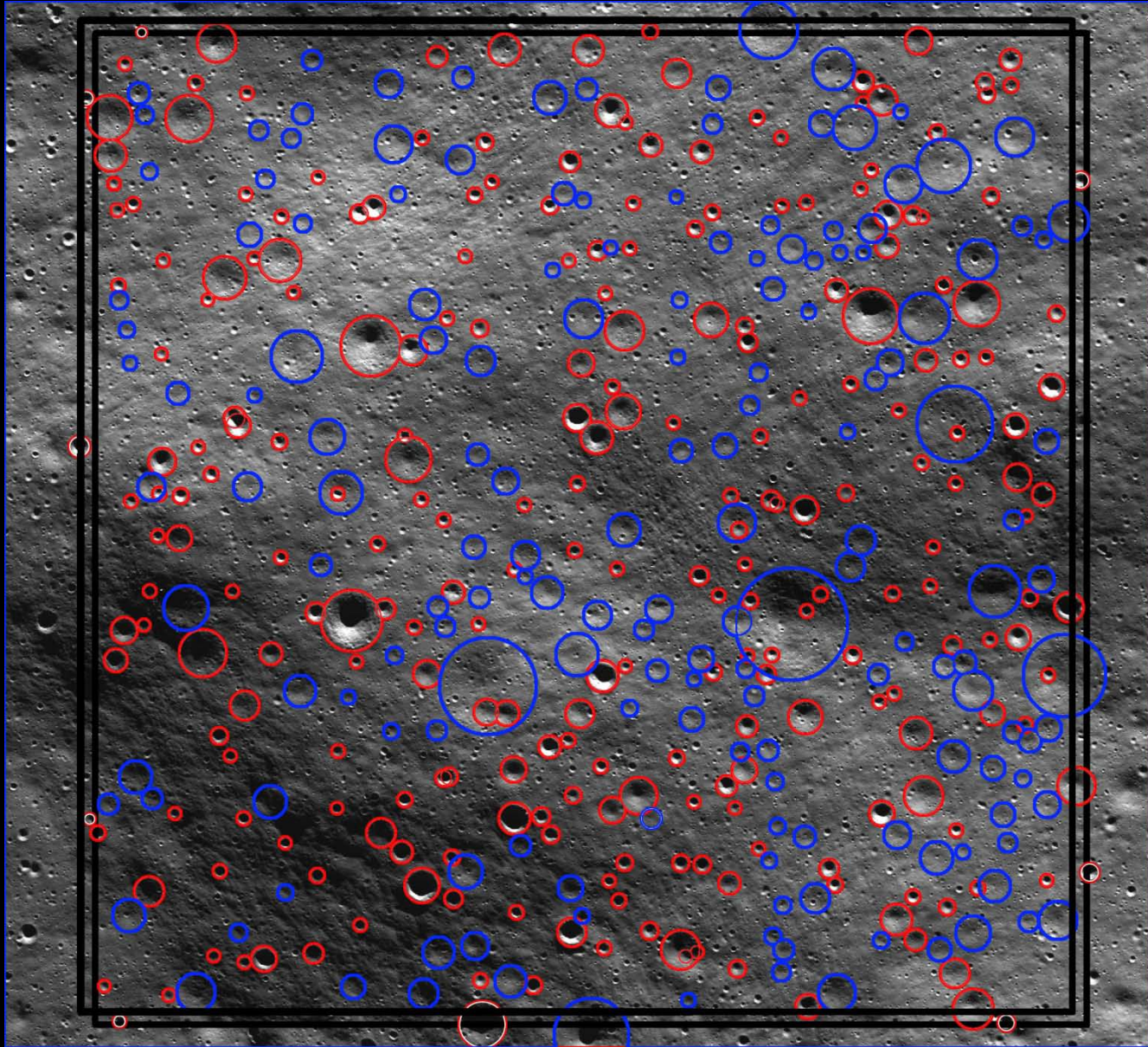
LROC images M142050286L & R combined
Solar elevation 8 deg above the horizon



Reds are shadows: The way
to estimate percentage of area with slopes larger than 7 deg

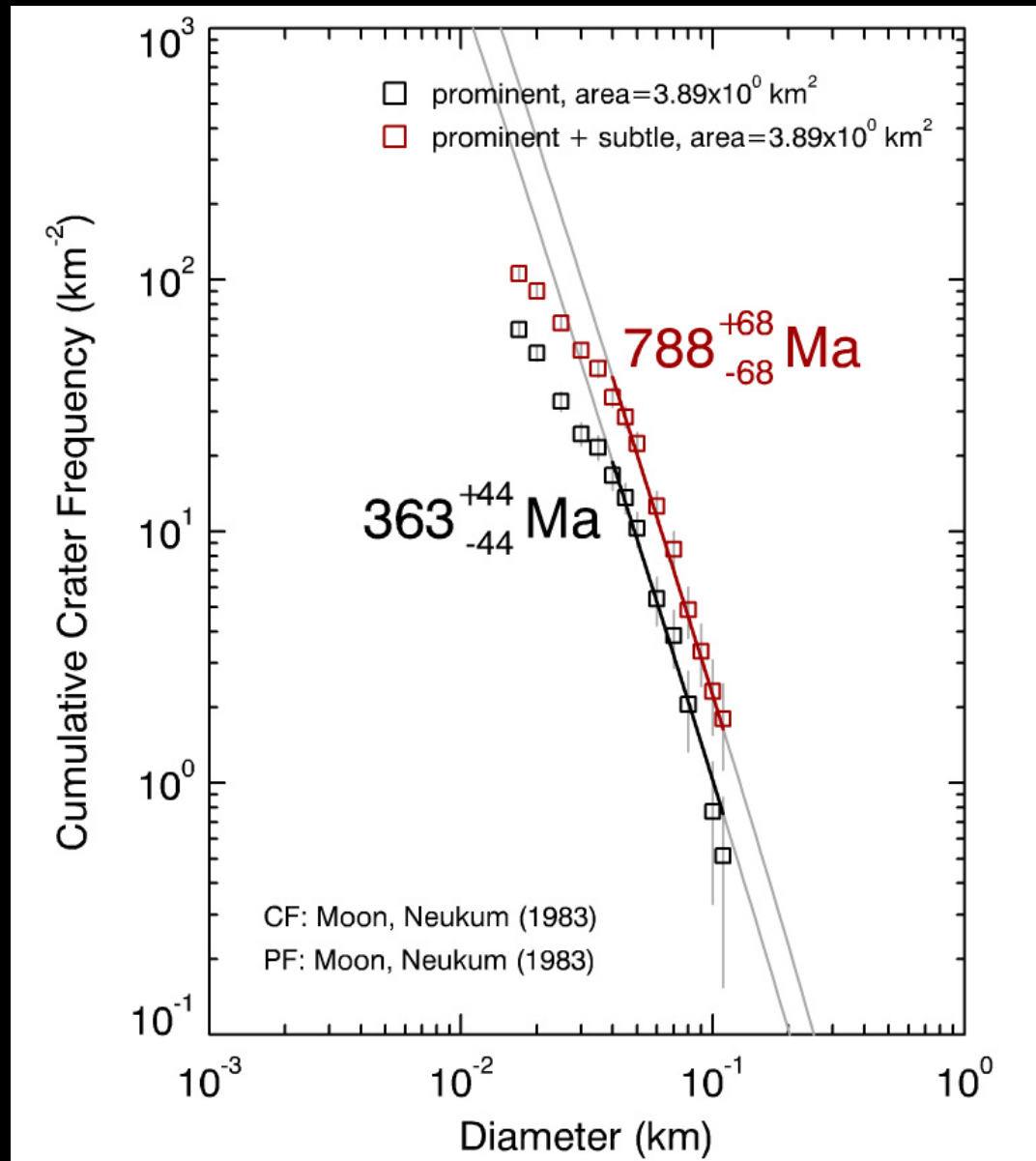
LROC NAC based DTMs
produced by DLR
for landing ellipses
would be
extremely helpful

Site D South, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Craters **prominent** and **subtle** identified on M142050286

Site D South, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Crater age estimates done by Gregg Michael. FU Berlin

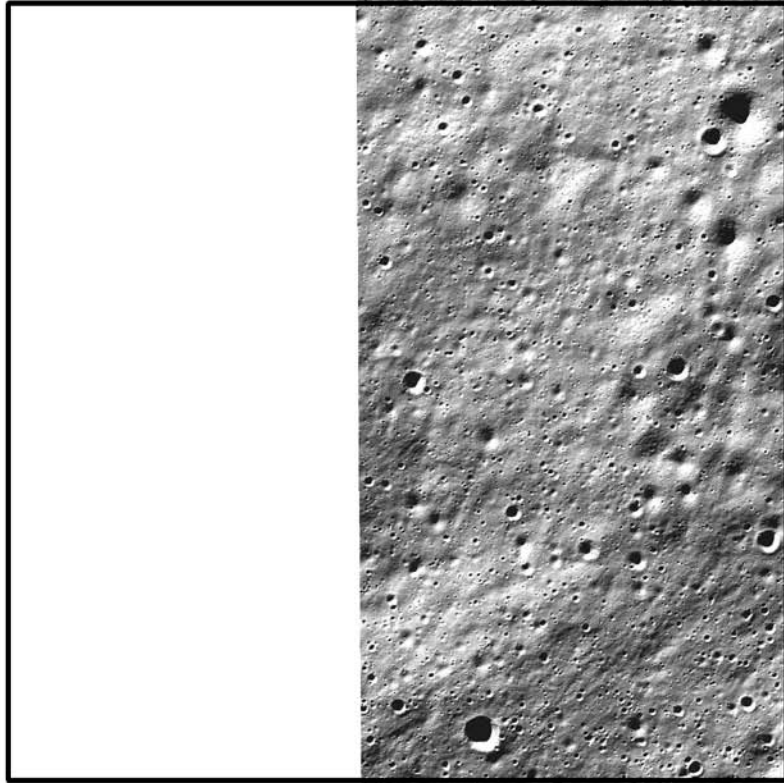
Site B South

Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Site B South, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse

Most local slopes are between 3 and 7°.



0 km 1

Slope (deg)

0.0 - 3.0

3.0 - 7.0

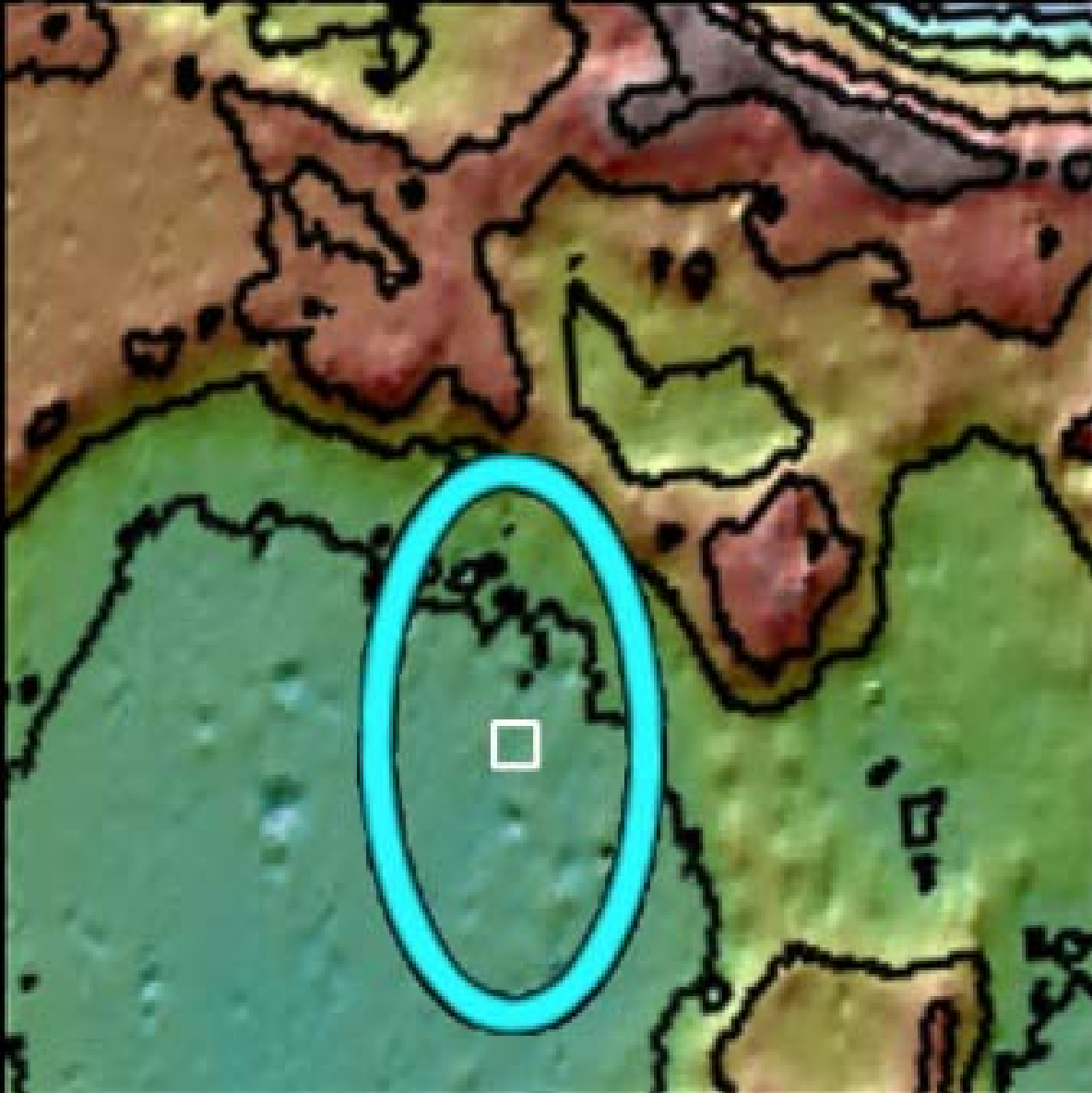
7.0 - 9.1

0 Meters 500

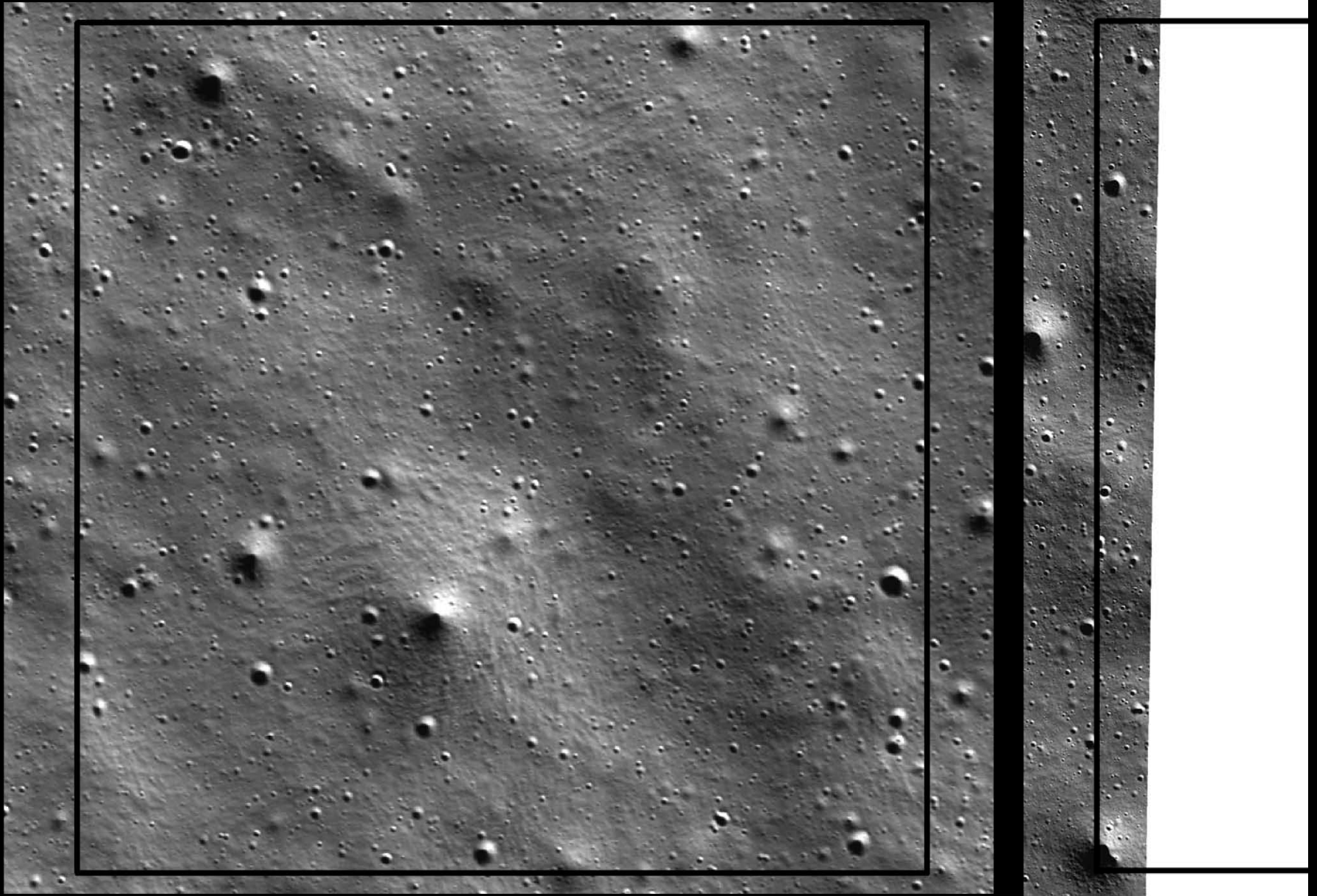
LROC image M121978591L, 25 m base slopes, mismatch ?

Site A North

Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse

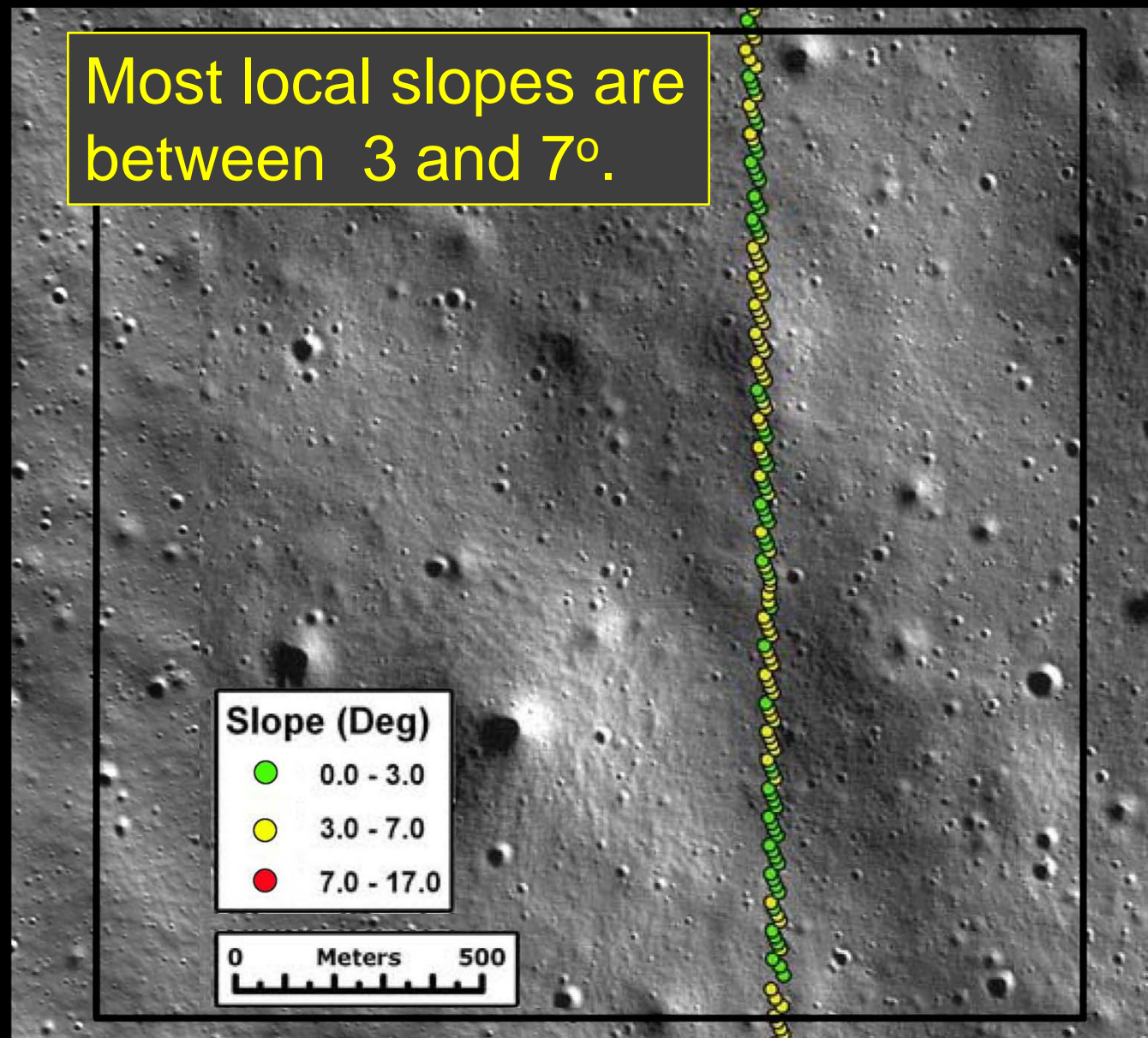


Site A North, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



LROC images M106832552R & M137494481R, , mismatch > 1 km

Site A North, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



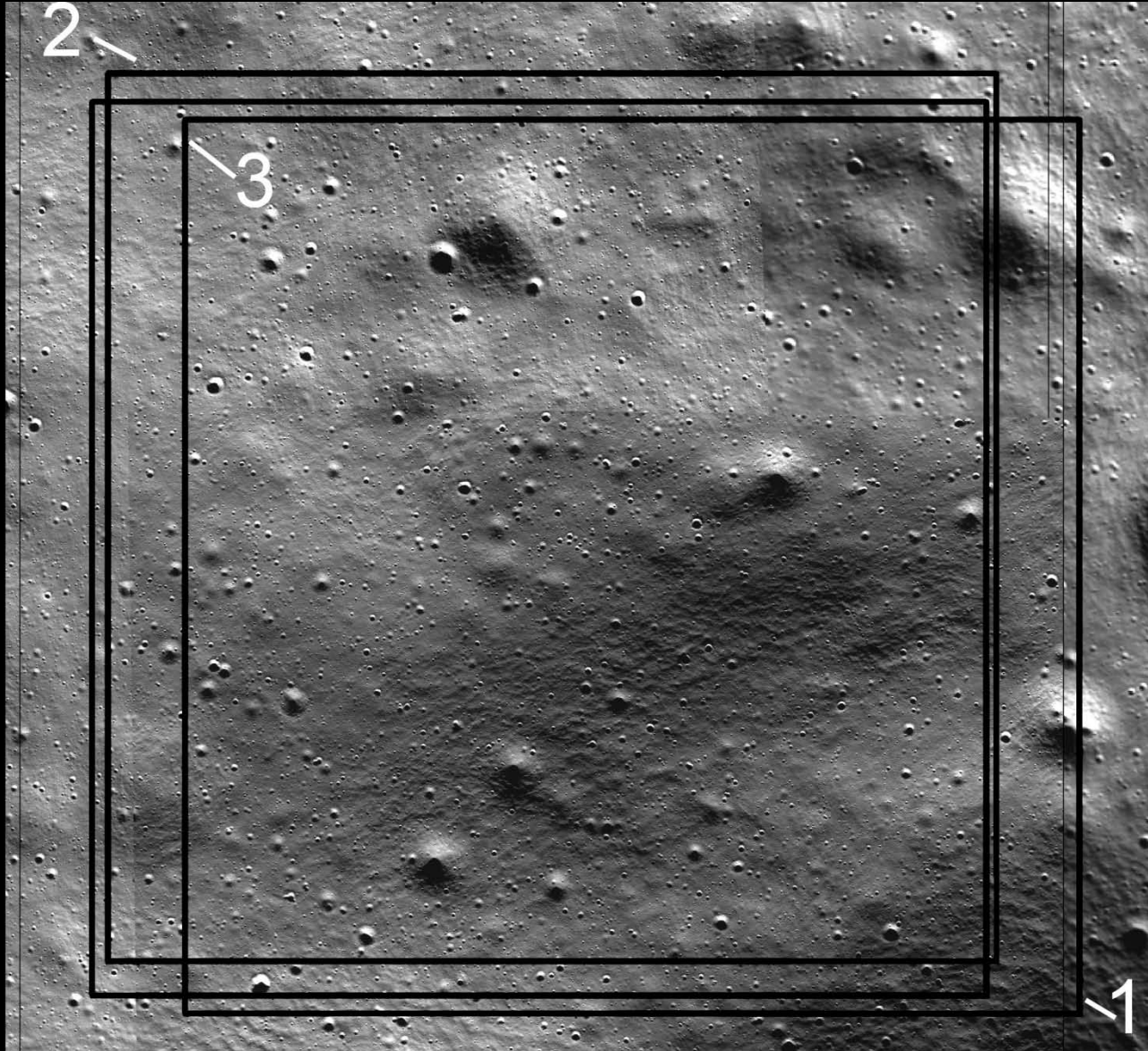
LOLA based slopes with 25 m base on M106832952R

Site B North

Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse

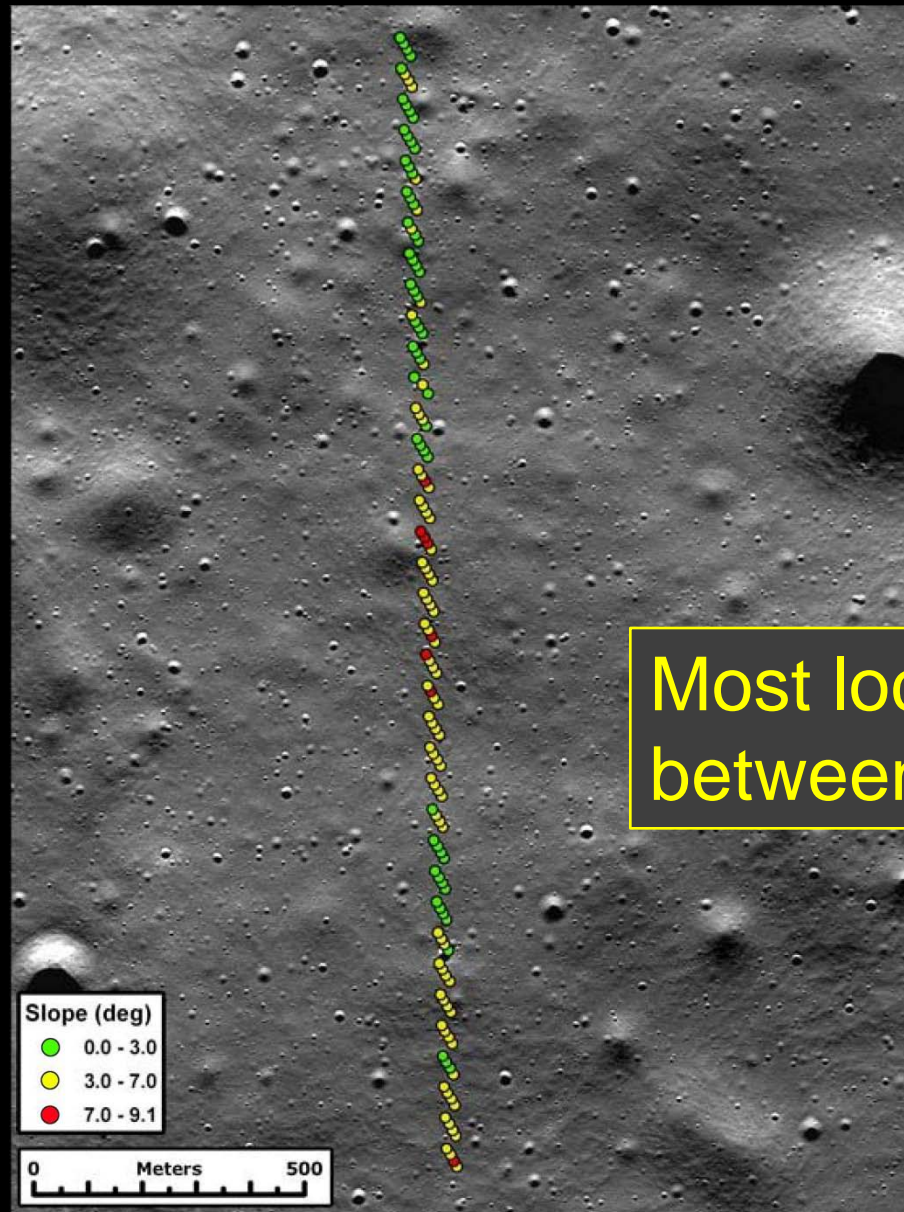


Site B North, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



LROC M106761081R (1), M122049365L (2), M139767260L (3)

Site B North, Box 2 x 2 km in the center of landing ellipse



Most local slopes are between 3 and 7°.

LOLA based slopes with 25 m base on ?, mismatch ?

To study detailed surface characteristics within the landing ellipses we need to be sure that the selected sites are more or less final.

So we (IKI, GEOKHI, GAISH) should come to “final” selection ASAP

Early September?

Acknowledgements:

We are doing selection of landing sites on different bodies of the Solar system since late 60's, but it is the first time when we have so good data for that. These data are being provided by our coauthors who specially process them for us and we express our gratitude to these **colleagues** and **institutions** which support their and thus our activity. They are:

- Department of Geological Sciences, Brown University, Providence, RI, USA
- Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA
- Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences, MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA
- The John Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab, Laurel, MD 20723
- **NASA USA**

Thank you for your attention!

