Human exploration and permanent settlements and the role of planetary terrestrial analogues

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What is exploration?

It is to physically reach a site









... by any other means.....



Terrestrial analogues are of paramount importance due to the need to test science, instruments, operations, etc.

- Science: small outcrops or sites
- Instruments: small to medium (1 km²) test ranges
- Human and robotic operations: very large test ranges





Analogues are necessary for testing operations, scientific activities, settlements, logistics and our desert are rather suitable.

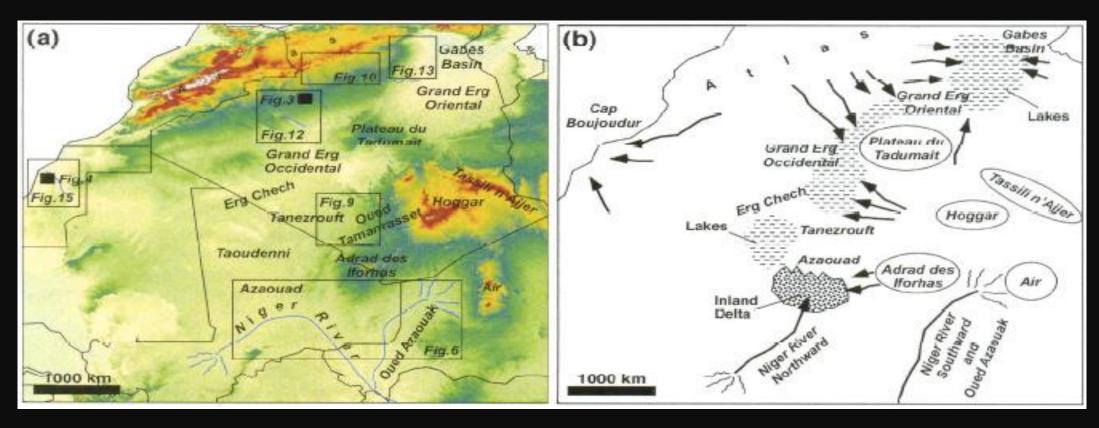


Most dusty deserts: Sahara and Middle East

Desert and locality	Aerosol index (max mean value)
Bode'le', Depression of Central Sahara	>30
West Sahara, Mali and Mauritania	>24
Arabia, Southern Oman Saudi border	>21
Eastern Sahara, Libya	>15
Southwest Asia, Makran coast	>12
Taklamakan, Tarim basin	>11
Etosha Pan, Namibia	>11
Lake Eyre Basin	>11
Mkgadikgadi Basin, Botswana	> 8
Salar de Uyuni, Bolivia	>7
Great Basin of the USA	>5

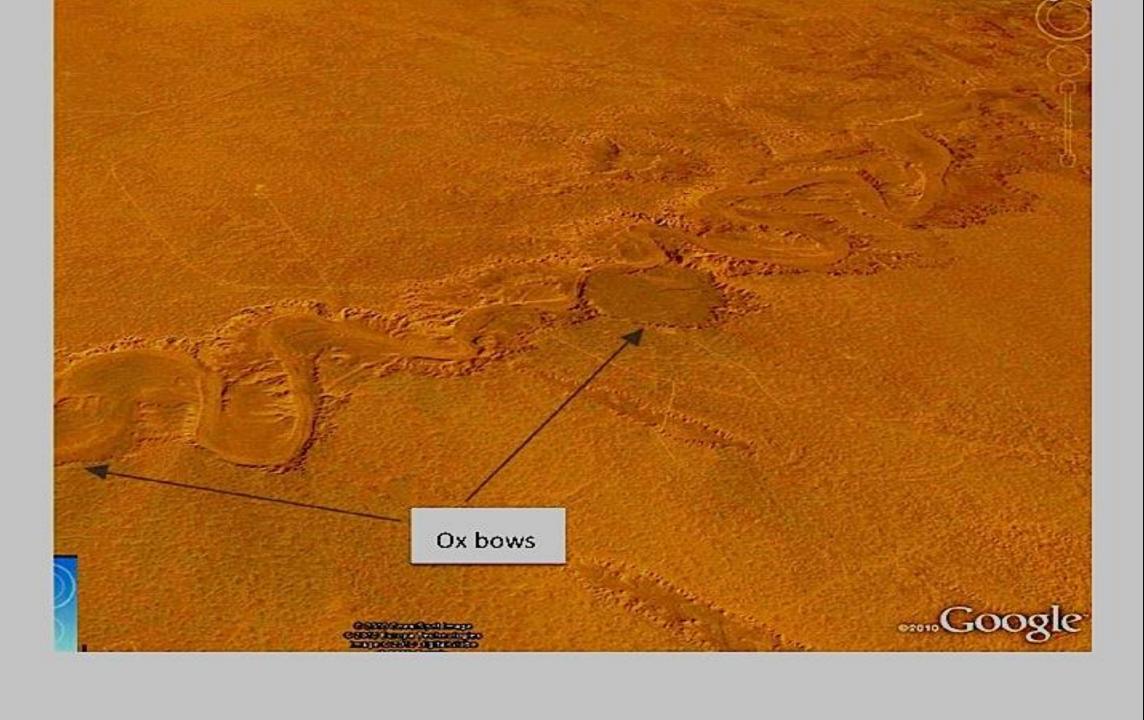
(After Goudie and Middleton, 2001)

Large scale river systems were present in Sahara during humid climatic periods



DEM with the present-day hydrological system

Humid-period hydrological system







Test of DREAMS prepared for ExoMars

















Dust storms

Mechanical failure





All of that needs a strong international cooperation in managing test sites, preparing test ranges, organising tests and in involving operators.......

