



HiRISE

High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment

uahirise.org



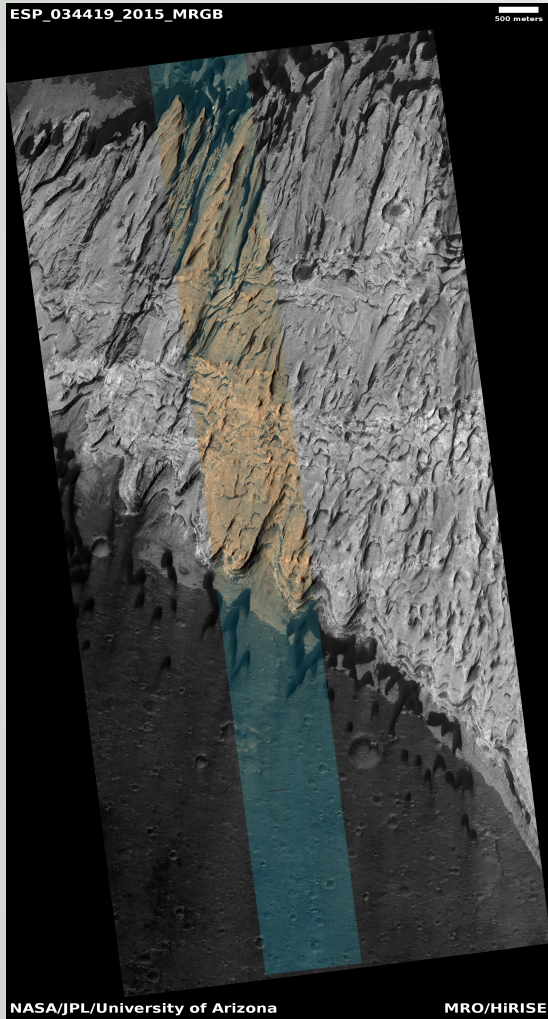
The HiRISE Science Operations Planning Approach

Kristin Block

Principal Science Operations Engineer / Systems Engineer

kblock@lpl.arizona.edu

The HiRISE Science Operations Planning Approach



3

Background: Mars
Reconnaissance Orbiter

4-5

HiRISE payload

6

HiRISE science return

7-8

Cycle overview

9-18

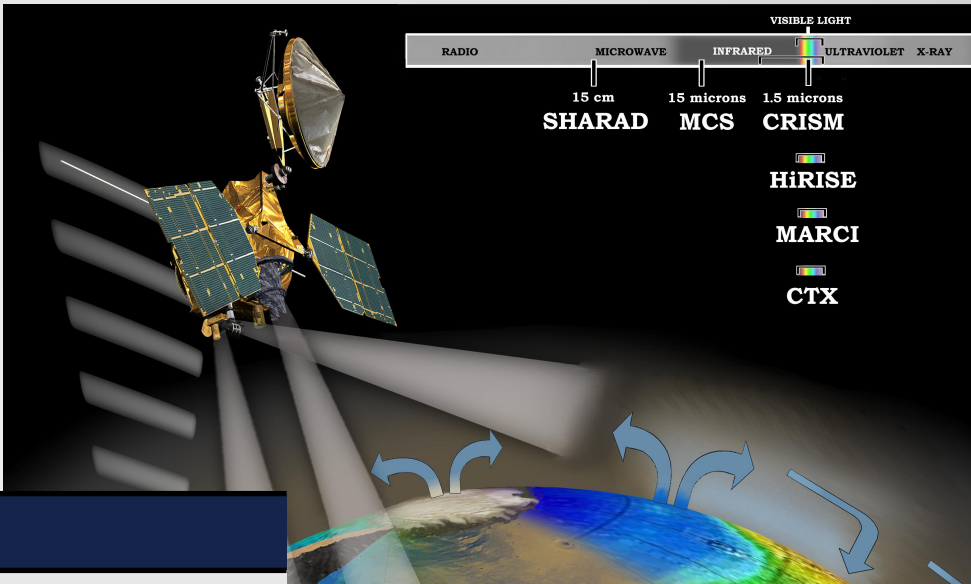
HiRISE planning: team, targets,
cycle, imaging decisions

19

Factors for success

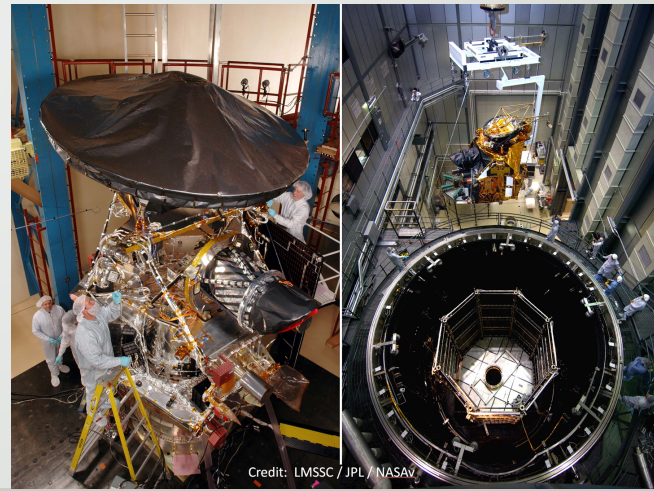
Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO)

- Launched 2005
- ~300km altitude, sun-synchronous ~3pm LMST orbit
- ~113min orbital period
- ±30° off-nadir rolls
- Built by Lockheed-Martin, managed by JPL



MRO Instruments

HiRISE	High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment	Imager, ~30cm/pix res
CTX	Context Camera	Imager, ~6m/pix res
MARCI	Mars Color Imager	Imager, ~km/pix res
CRISM	Compact Reconnaissance Imaging Spectrometer for Mars	Imaging spectrometer in VNIR, IR
MCS	Mars Climate Sounder	Sounder in thermal IR
SHARAD	Shallow Radar	HF radar, ~10m vertical subsurface res
Electra	telecom package	Relay



Credit: LMSSC / JPL / NASA

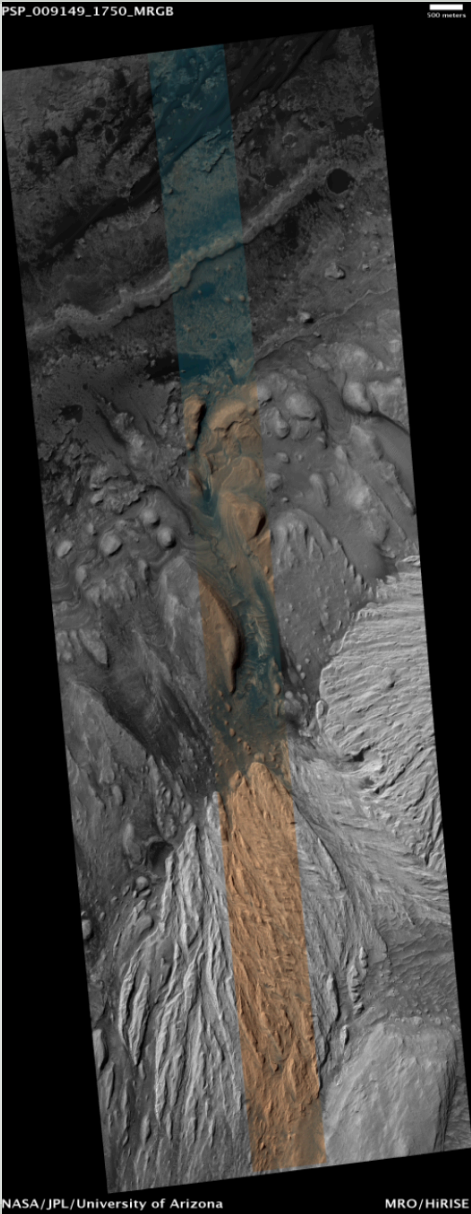


High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE)

- Designed and built by Ball Aerospace
- Operated by University of Arizona Lunar and Planetary Lab, Alfred McEwen, Principal Investigator
- 50cm telescope aperture
- 14-CCD array with $1.0 \mu\text{rad}$ IFOV
- $\sim 30 \text{ cm/pix}$ max resolution
- Pushbroom imager
- Line integration timing matched to orbital ground speed $\sim 3.2 \text{ km/s}$



High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE)

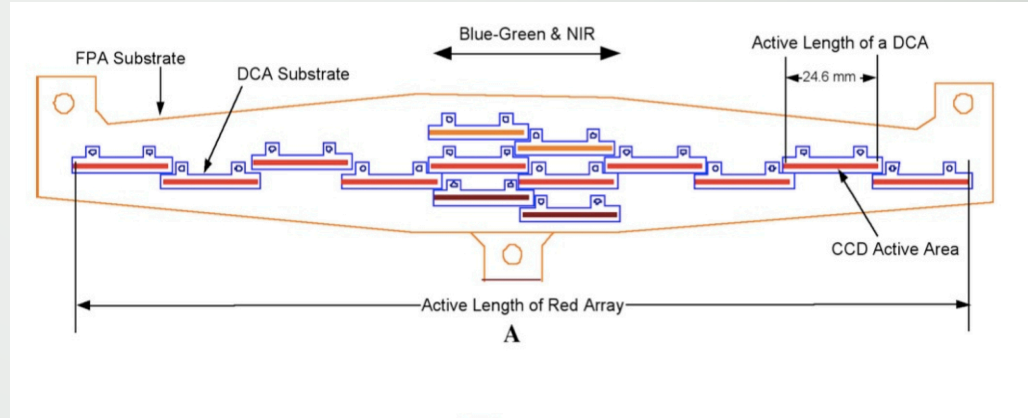


↑
Downtrack
sub-satellite
(nadir) velocity

→
Crosstrack
direction,
20000 pix
max

HiRISE focal plane has:

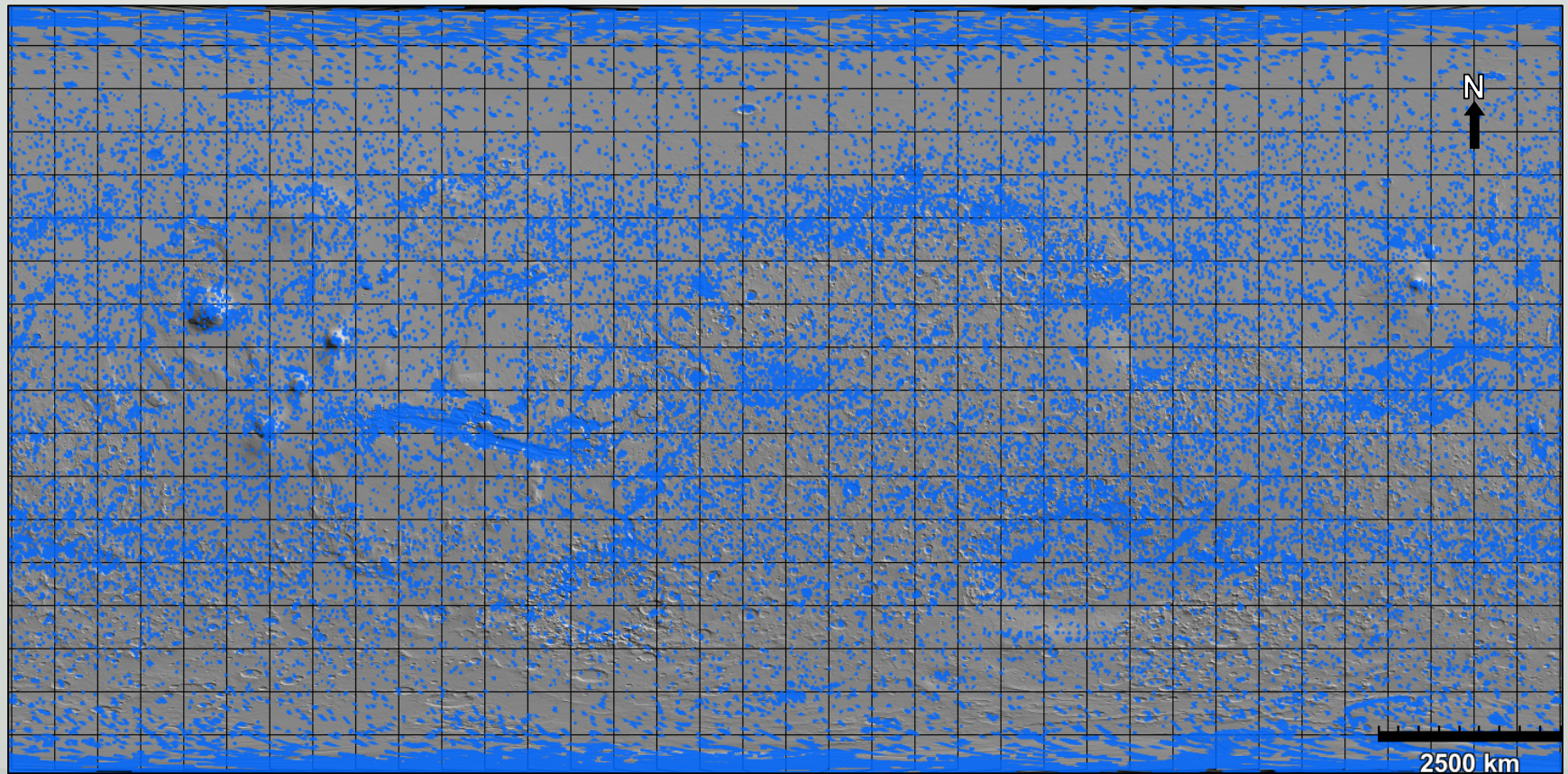
- 10 Red (550-850nm) CCDs which span full width
- 2 NIR (800-1000nm) CCDs in the center
- 2 BG (400-600nm) CCDs in the center



HiRISE science return

As of April, 2019 HiRISE has completed:

- **>62,000 observations**
- total of **> 39,800 Gigapixels** or **39 Terabytes** of raw data
- covering an area of **>5,000,000 km²**
- the equivalent of **~3.4% of the Martian surface**



MRO planning process

- MRO executes observations in two-week cycles
- Planning begins ~3 weeks prior to execution for ~4 weeks of activity

Planning week	Activities	
1	<u>JPL, flight, systems</u> block out relay passes and spacecraft activities for both cycle weeks	
2	<u>Science Operations Teams</u> plan rolled observations for both cycle weeks	
3	<u>Science Operations Teams</u> plan nadir observations for cycle week 1	
4	<u>Science Operations Teams</u> plan nadir observations for cycle week 2	Cycle week 1 executes on board
5		Cycle week 2 executes on board

MRO planning process

- MRO executes observations in two-week cycles
- Planning begins ~3 weeks prior to execution for ~4 weeks of activity

Planning week	Activities
1	JPL, flight, systems block out relay passes and spacecraft activities for both cycle weeks
2	Science Operations Teams plan rolled observations for both cycle weeks
3	Science Operations Teams plan nadir observations for cycle week 1
4	Science Operations Teams plan nadir observations for cycle week 2
5	

Cycle week 1 executes on board

Cycle week 2 executes on board

HiRISE planning team

Small, fixed ops group based at UA LPL HiRISE Operations Center (HiROC):

- **Operations Engineers in the Uplink group (~4.5 FTE) provide most nominal cycle planning**
- Smaller Downlink group, assisted by undergrads
- Some overlap between HiROC groups: Software, Health and Safety, DTM production, ...



Large, distributed science team serving on a rotating basis:

- **Co-Is provide science guidance for each cycle on a rotating basis**
- Post-docs train up to serve as Co-Is for cycles
- Science Theme Leads each responsible for 1 of 18 areas of Mars science expertise (polar science, volcanism, etc.)



HiRISE observation targets

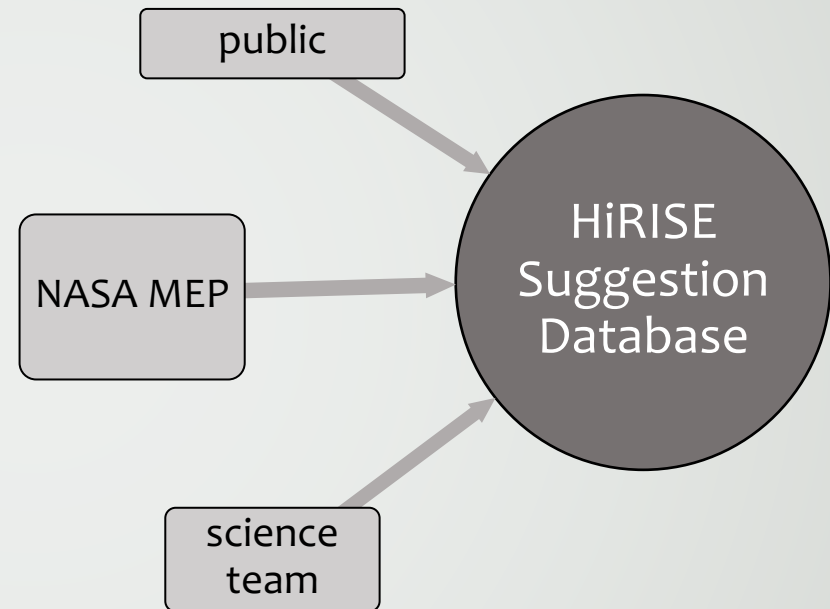
On a rolling basis:

Suggestions are added to our database by members of the public, other mission personnel, HiRISE science team

- suggestions require justification, other info
- uahirise.org/hiwish

Science Theme Leads and Co-Is organize and prioritize

Every prioritized suggestion has a science justification and has been examined by a science team member



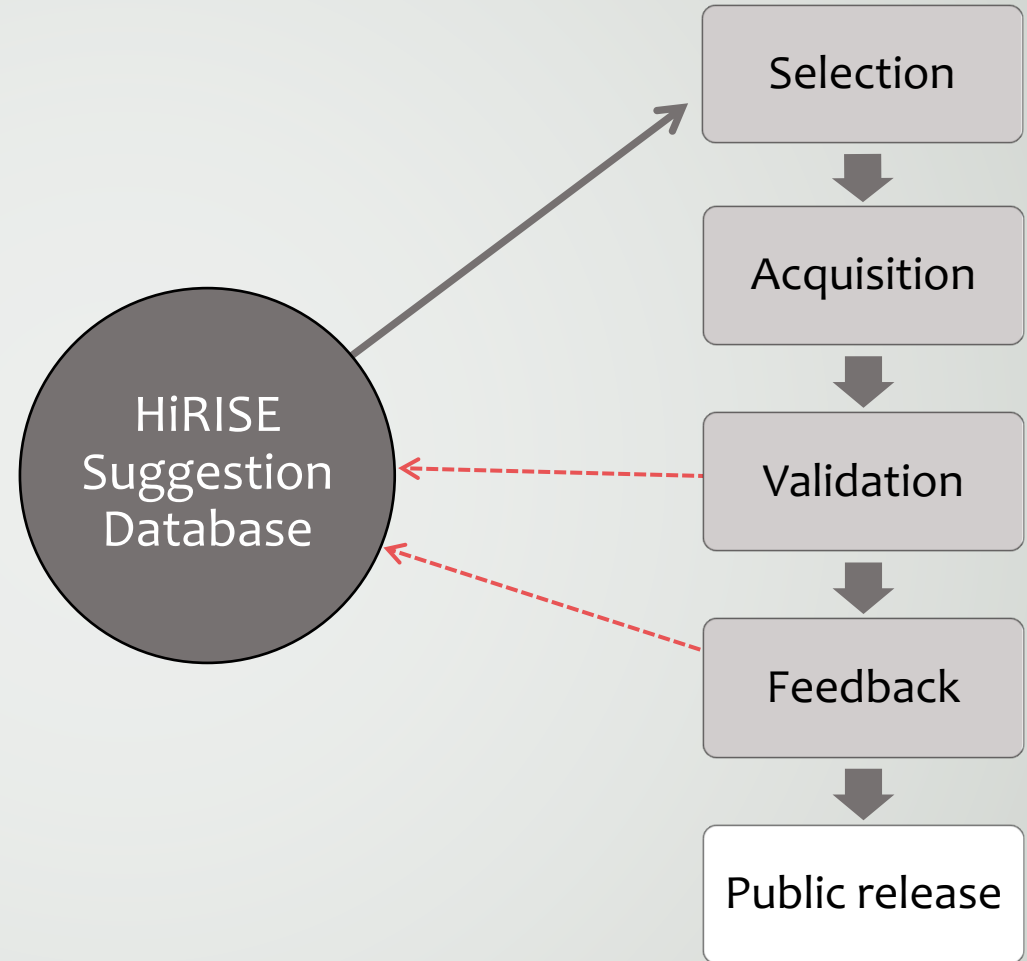
HiRISE observation targets

For each planning cycle:

One **Operations Engineer** works with one **Co-I** to develop a science focus and strategy for suggestions to be acquired

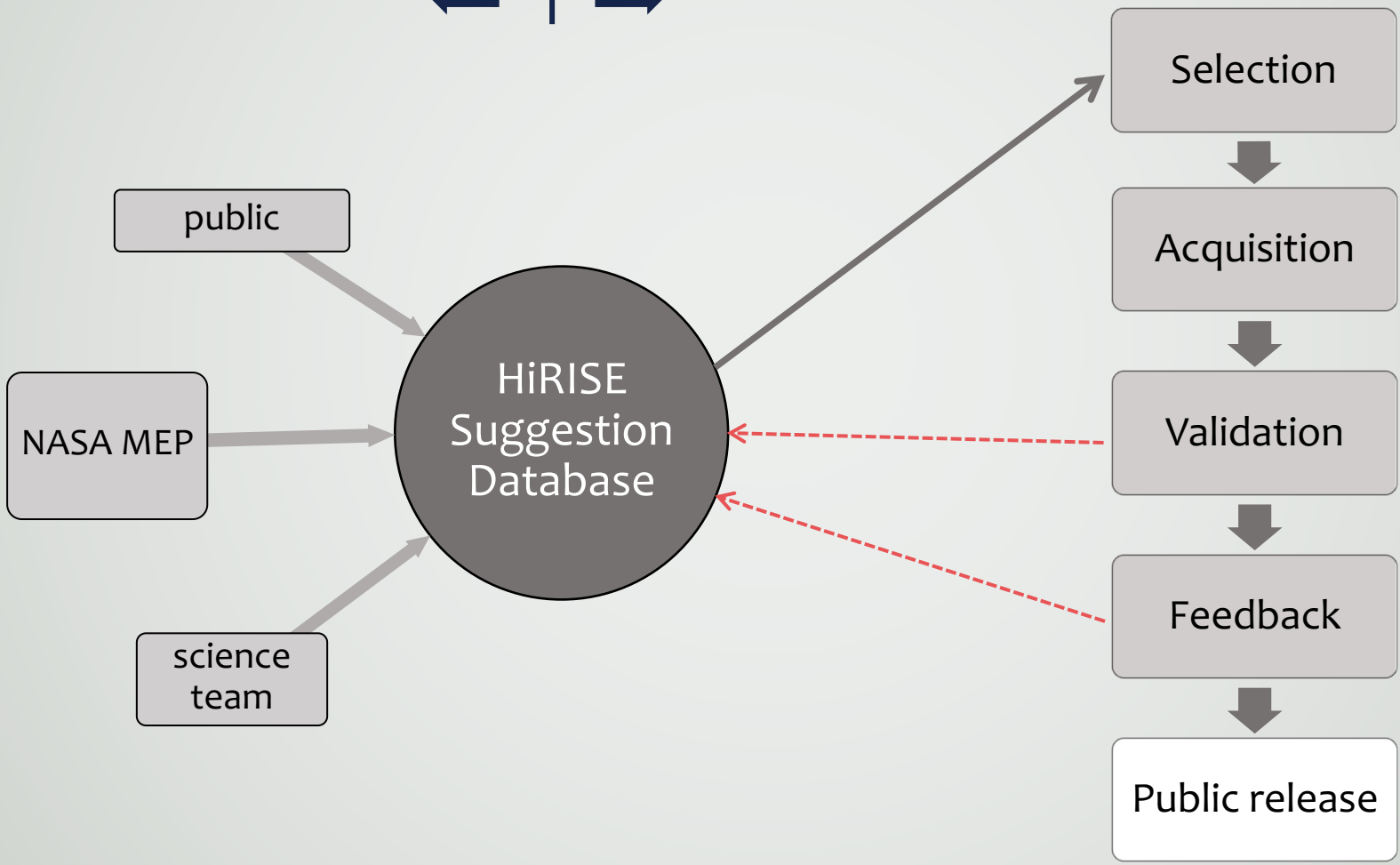
- **Operations Engineer** provides targeting, image planning, sequence generation, commanding
- **Co-I** provides science goals and focus, prioritization of targets, initial image parameters

Every cycle has a science focus and guiding science goals, determined by the Co-I



HiRISE observation targets

time-independent | time-dependent
← | →



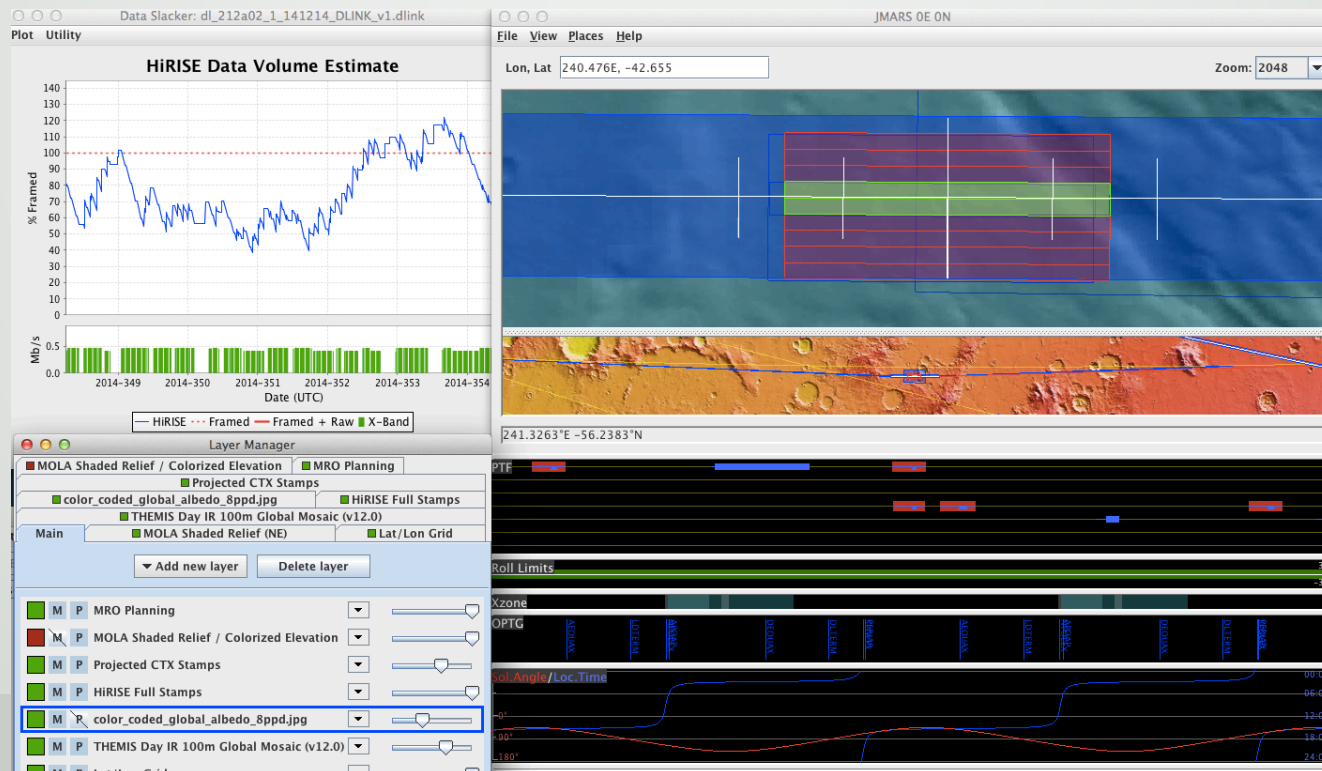
HiRISE cycle planning process

Planning week	Activities	
1	<u>Operations Engineer</u> determines viewable suggestions, <u>Co-I</u> prioritizes based on science goals	
2	<u>Operations Engineer</u> submits rolled observations for both weeks, <u>Co-I</u> provides ideal image settings	
3	<u>Operations Engineer</u> finalizes image settings based on current conditions and plans nadir observations for week 1	
4	<u>Operations Engineer</u> finalizes image settings and plans nadir observations for week 2	Cycle week 1 executes on board
5		Cycle week 2 executes on board

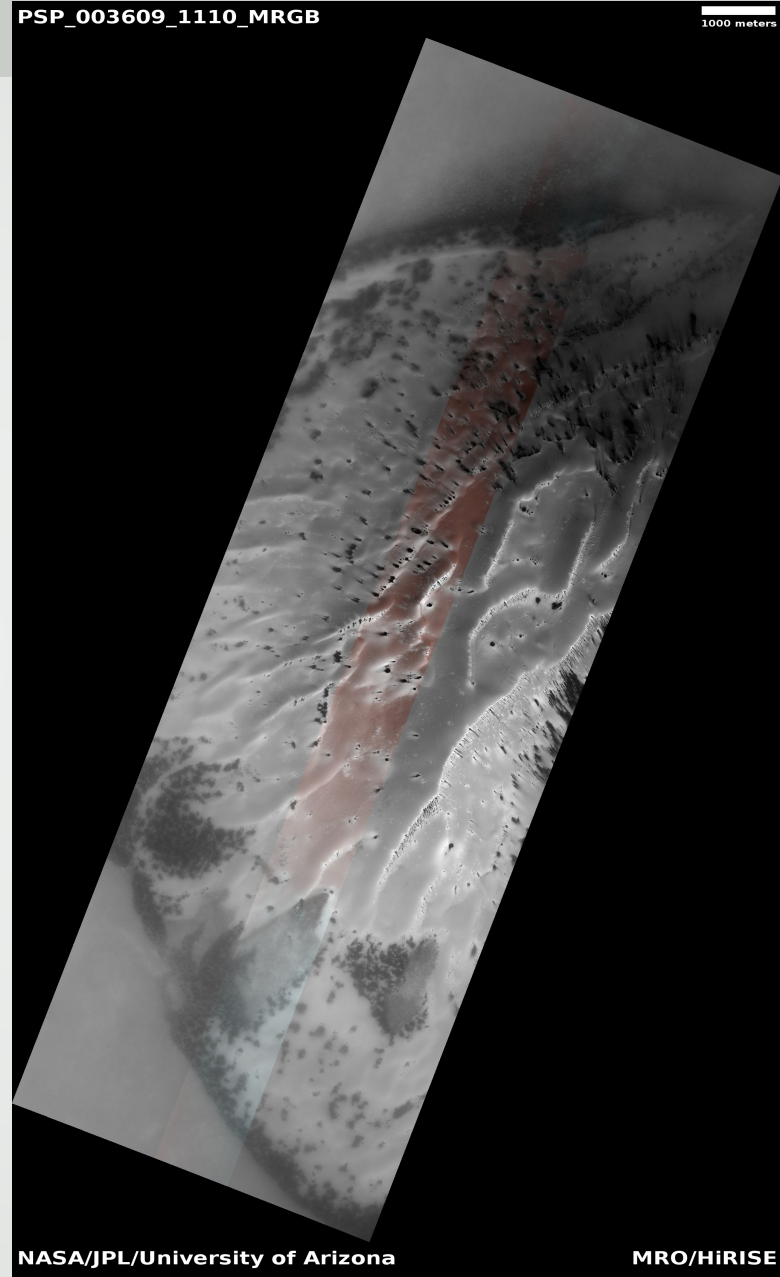
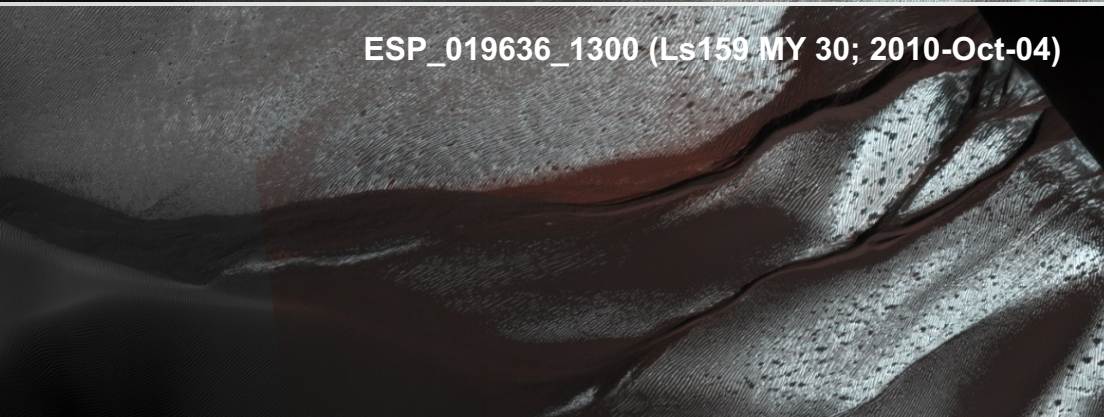
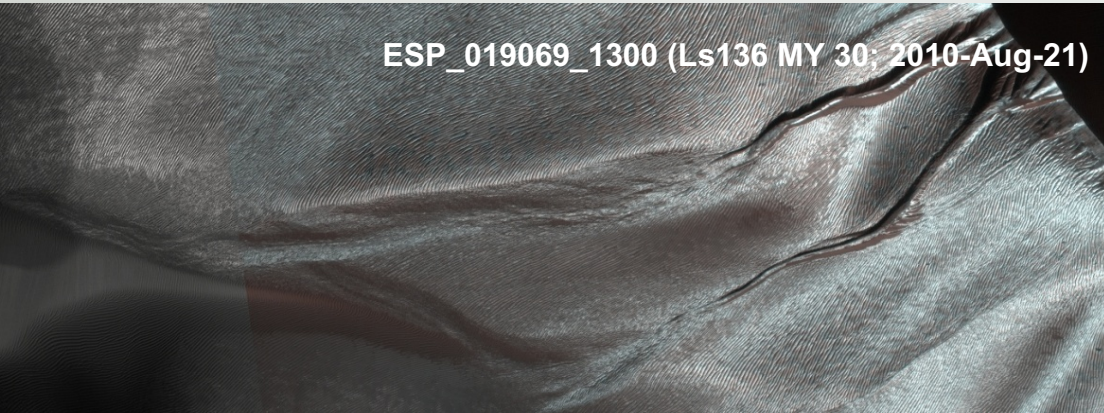
Imaging decisions

- Prioritization
 - Which images do we want to take *now*?
 - Programmatic, seasonal change, public outreach, stereo opportunities, repeats
- Image mode (CCD selection) and binning
 - Resolution vs finite data volume
- Length
 - Terrain coverage vs instrument temperatures
- Photometry
- Adding coordination with other MRO instruments
- Adding nadir imaging opportunities

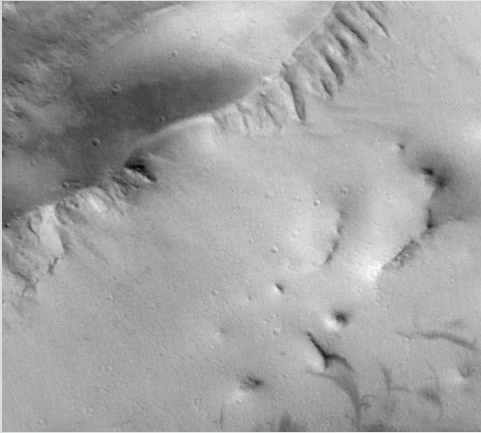
→ 100-400
images each
two-week cycle



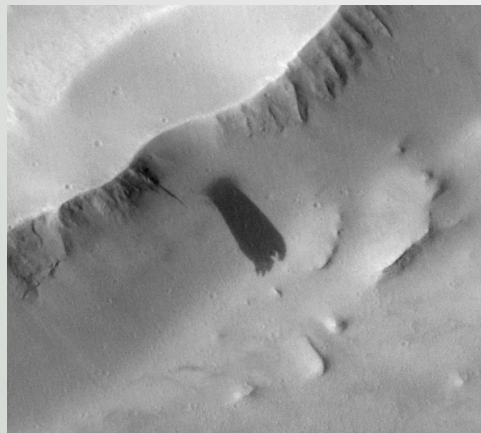
Imaging decisions



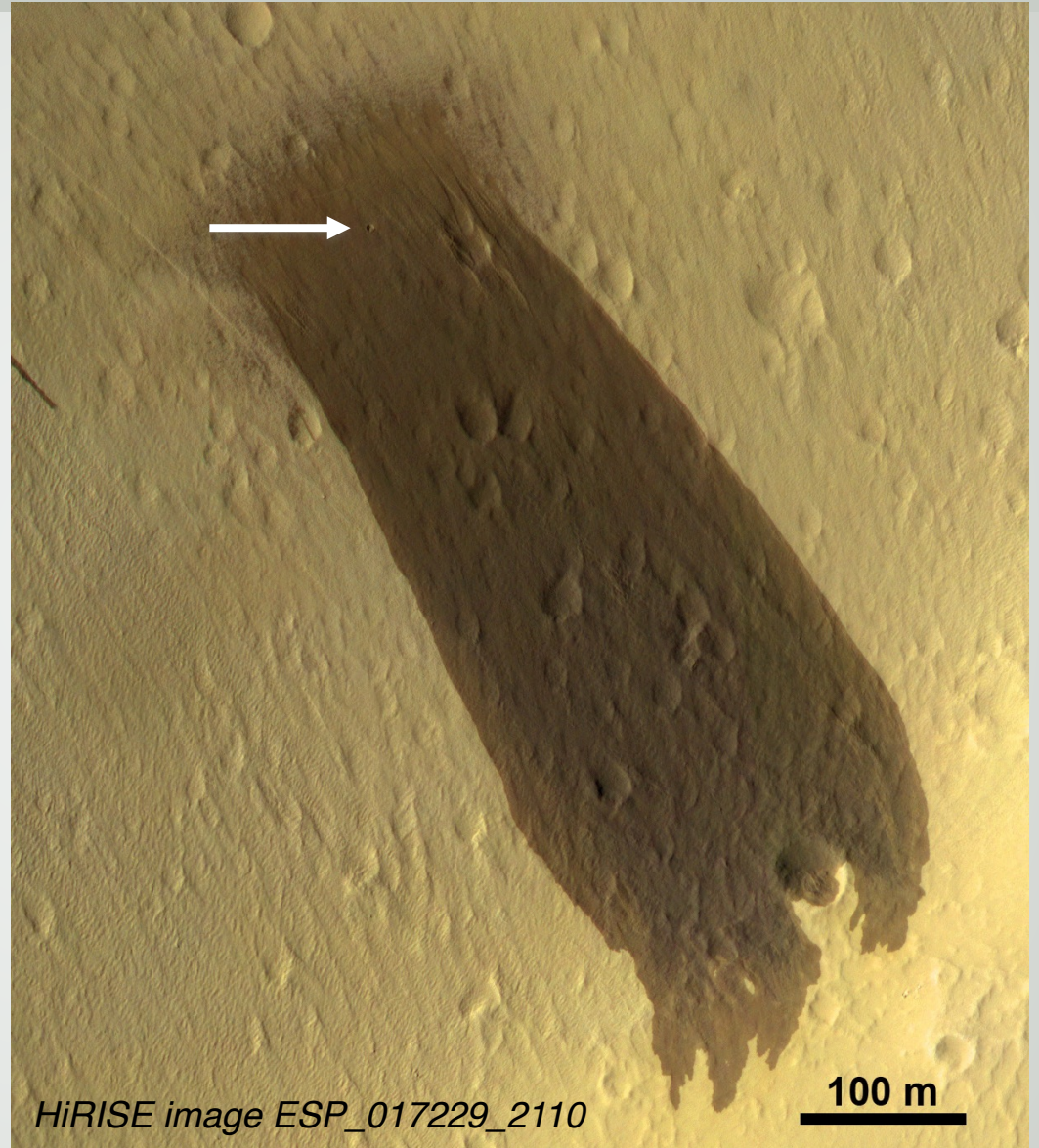
Imaging decisions



CTX image
P13_006153_2133_XN_
33N141W_071118



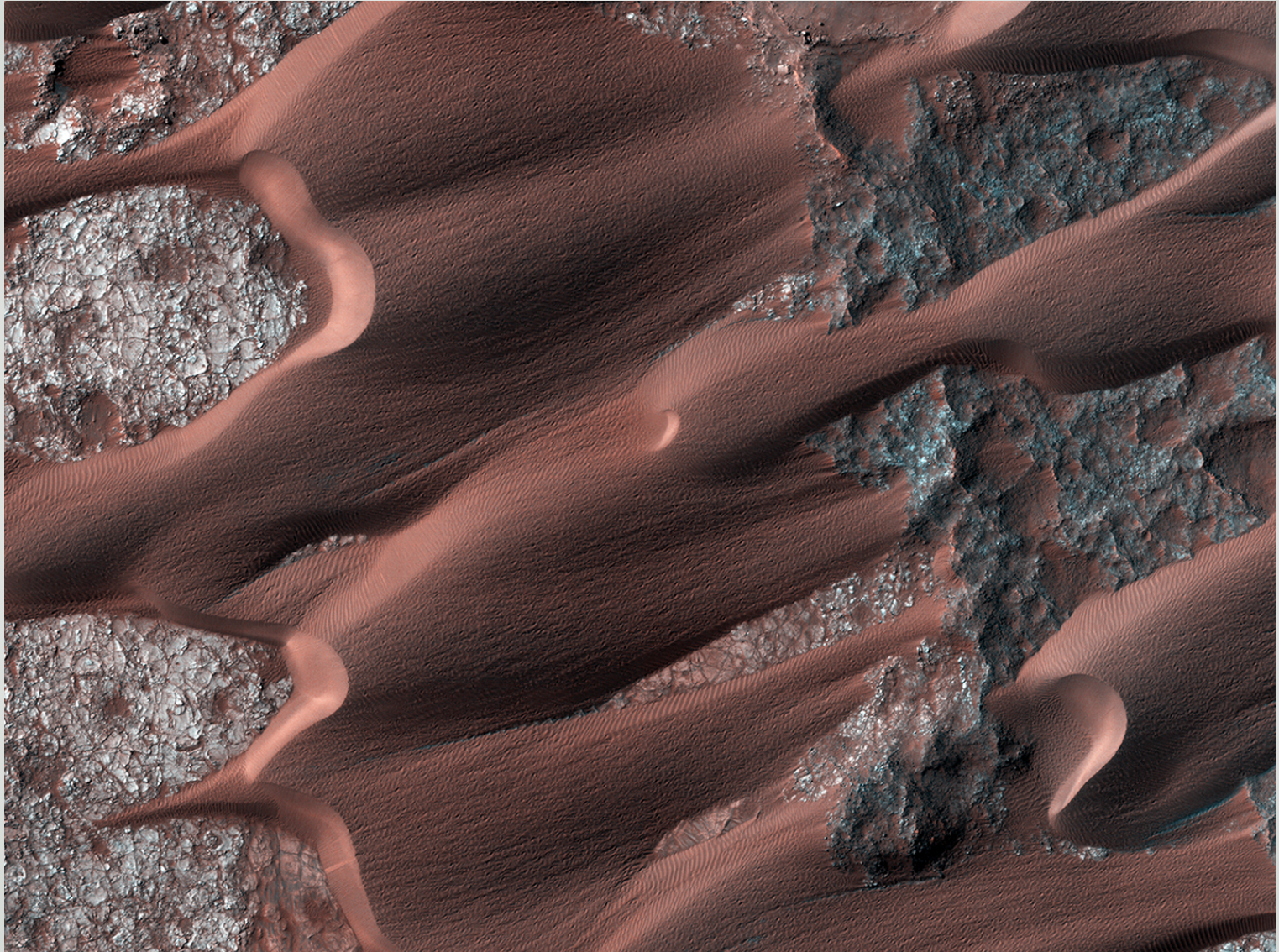
CTX image
B18_016662_2087_XN_
28N140W_100214



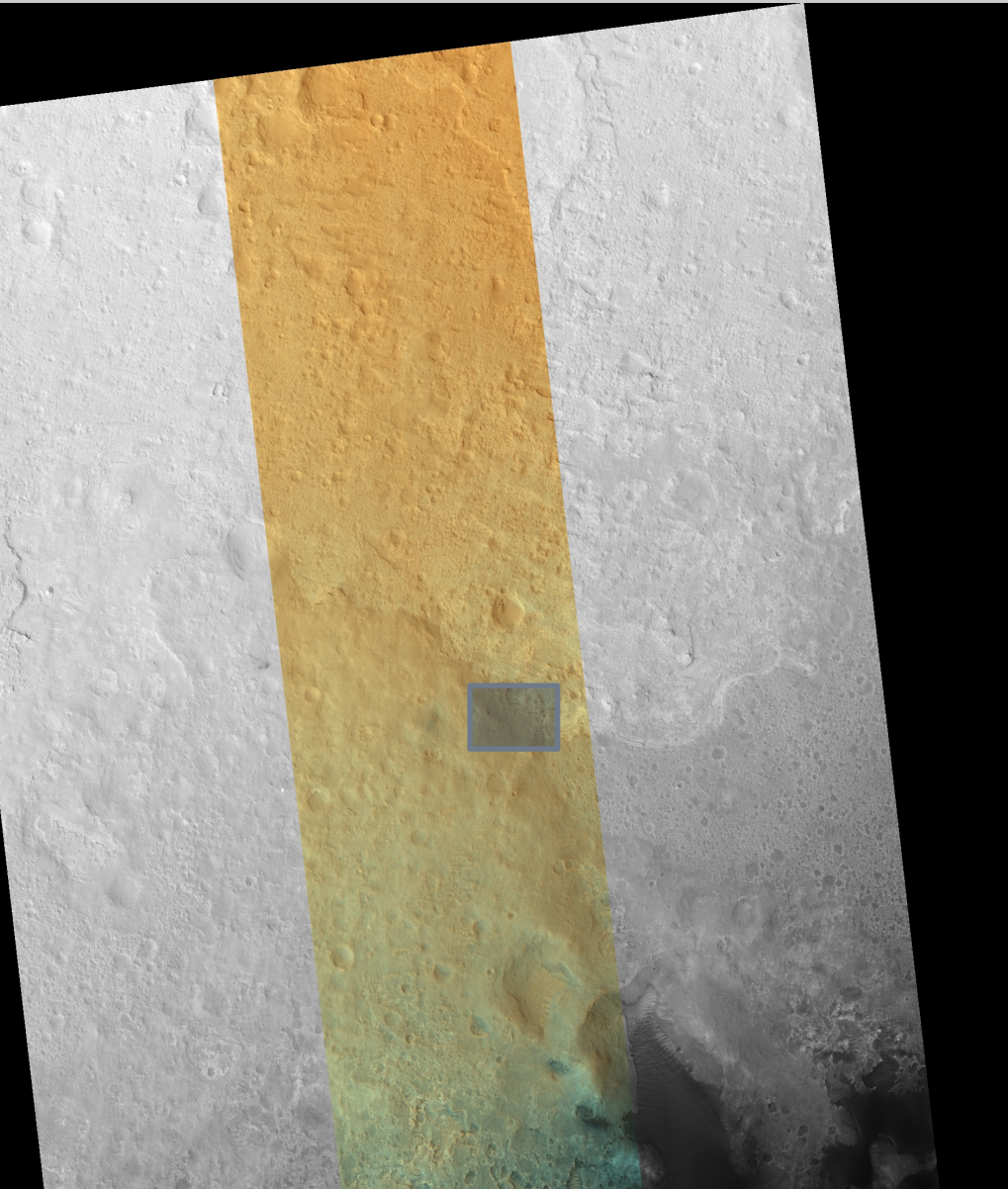
HiRISE image ESP_017229_2110

100 m

Imaging decisions



Imaging decisions



Factors for success

- Operations Engineers are knowledgeable about planetary science
 - Independently advance suggester and Co-I goals
 - Weigh decision cost to science
- Large science team provides interest/expertise across breadth of Mars science
 - Rotation of Co-I duties prevents narrowing of science focus
 - Co-Is can facilitate coordination with their other projects (InSight, CaSSIS)
- Image suggestions are considered for science potential
 - Time-independent and time-dependent basis
- Planning process was designed for a widely distributed team
 - Remote workstations, planning software support
 - Extensive wiki
 - ITAR-friendly resources for international Co-Is
- Team values the public involvement in the process
 - Hobbyists, elementary homerooms, independent researchers, you
 - HiRISE as a “community facility instrument”

Acknowledgments

- Contributors: Singleton Thibodeaux-Yost, Nicole Bardabelias, Operations Engineers; Nicole Baugh, Uplink Lead; Christian J. Schaller, GDS Lead
- The University of Arizona is a Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI)
- The University of Arizona resides on the traditional land of the Tohono O'odham