

# ASTR/GEOL-2040: Search for life in the Universe: Lecture 23

- Fossils in ALH 84001?
- Martian meteorites
- Methane on Mars

Axel Brandenburg

(Office hours: Mondays 2:30 – 3:30 in X590 and

Wednesdays 11-12 in D230)

# ALH 84001's History



- 4.1 Gyr solidified from molten rock in southern highlands
- 4.0 – 4.1 Gyr: affected by nearby impact, but not ejected (shock metamorphism)
- 3.9 Gyr: infiltrated by water → carbonate grains at +18°C, according to oxygen isotope 01 – 0.2 mm
- 0.016 Gyr = 16 Myr: blasted into space
- 0.013 Myr = 13,000 yr: fell in Antarctica
- 1984 found, 1993 recognized as Martian, → 1996

# ALH 84001



- Contained carbonate rocks (not known < 1997)
  - Layered structure: magnesium-rich → iron-rich → calcium-rich: on Earth typical of biology
- Carbonate grains contain complex hydrocarbons
  - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
  - On Earth: produced by decay of dead organisms

# *Magnetite in ALH 84001*

- Size, purity, shape of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  typical of bacteria
  - Remember: iron-reducing bacteria:



- Carbonate, FeS,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  not stable in equilibrium
- Rod-shaped structures



# *Objections include*



- Fossil structures plausibly nonbiological
- Convincing fossils at 3.9 Gyr age rare on Earth
- Melts from impacts produce carbonate globules like those in the meteorite

# *Further objections*



- Pulses of hot water with dissolved elements could also produce layered structure
- Other meteorites also have PAHs
- Abiological magnetite crystals (but no details)
- Rod-shaped structures 200x small than on Earth (similar structures also in other meteorites)

# *20 yr later: general consensus*

- 2011, Marocco, also organics, etc
  - Scientists skeptical
- Magnetite crystals hard to explain abiotically
  - Case for past Martian life not made by ALH84001

## **Search for Past Life on Mars: Possible Relic Biogenic Activity in Martian Meteorite ALH84001**

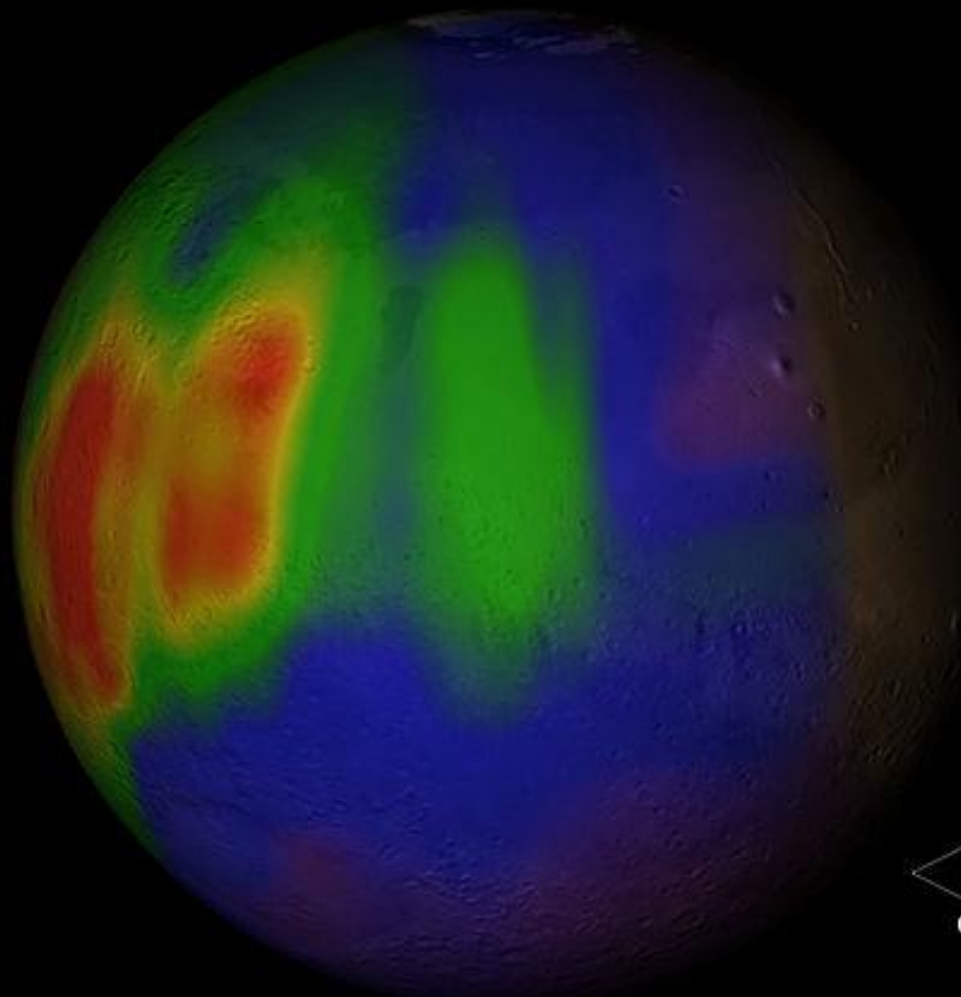
David S. McKay, Everett K. Gibson Jr.,  
Kathie L. Thomas-Keprta, Hojatollah Vali,  
Christopher S. Romanek, Simon J. Clemett,  
Xavier D. F. Chillier, Claude R. Maechling, Richard N. Zare

# *Martian life claims: 3 categories*

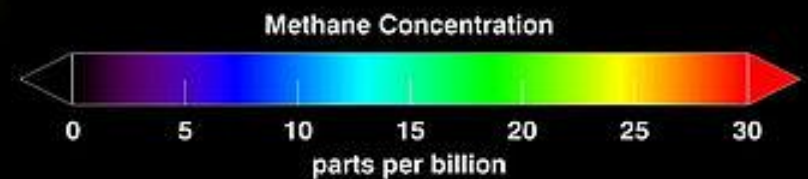
- Viking 1+2 landers
  - Microbes in the soil perform metabolism on supplied organics
- Methane in martian atmosphere
  - Methanogenes?
- Martian meteorites
  - Fossil evidence



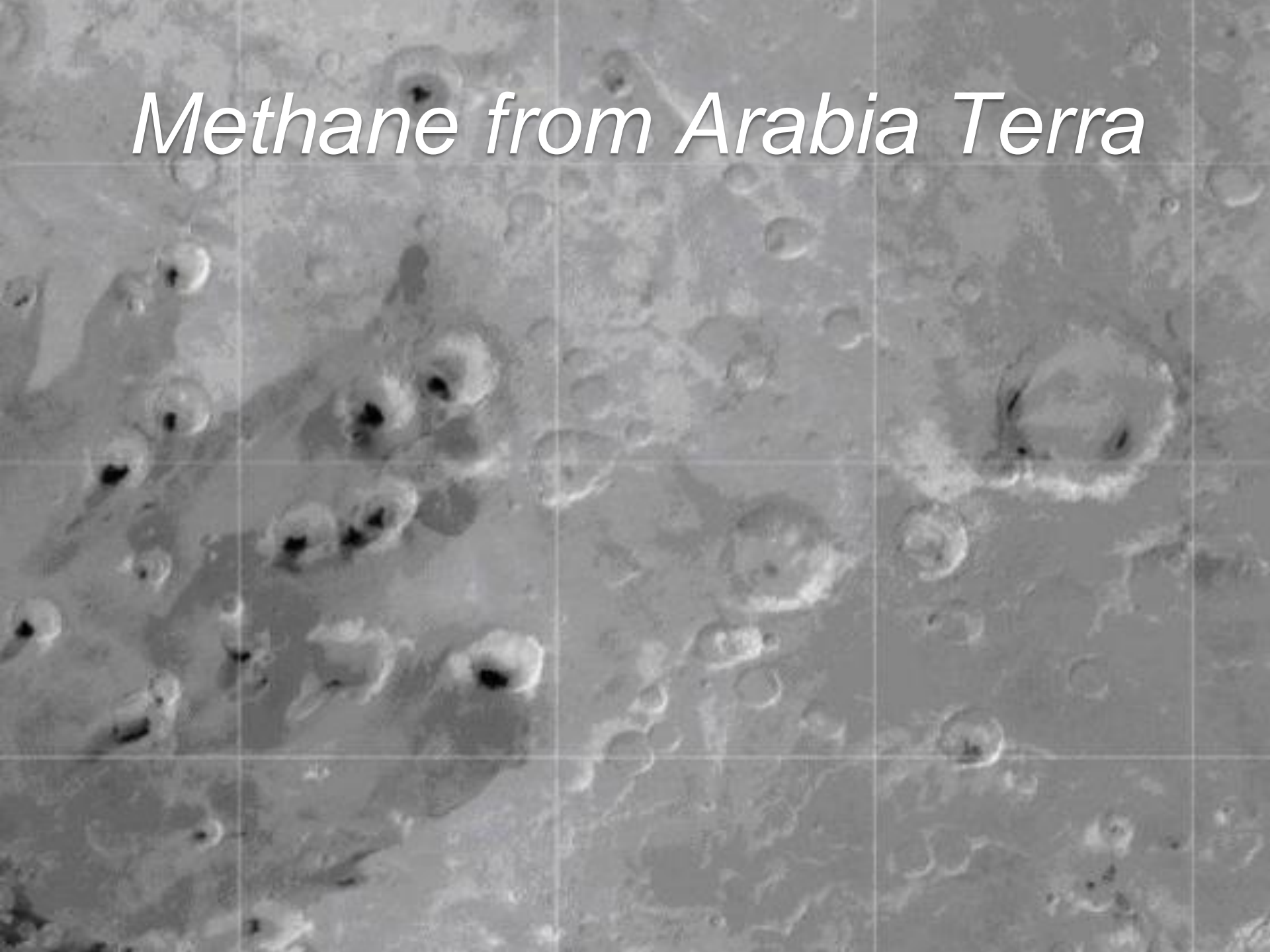
# *Localized Methane release*



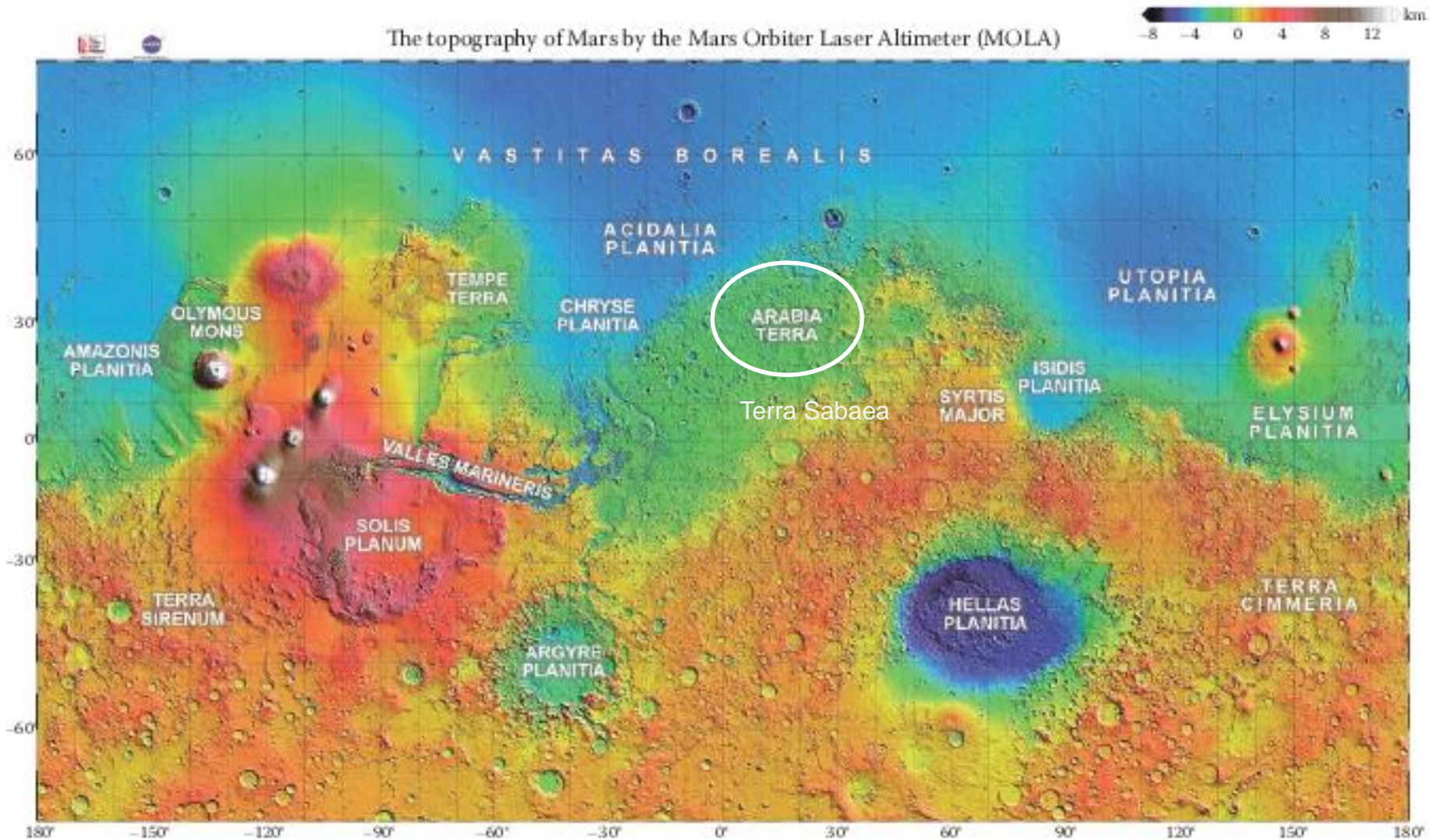
Methane release:  
Northern summer



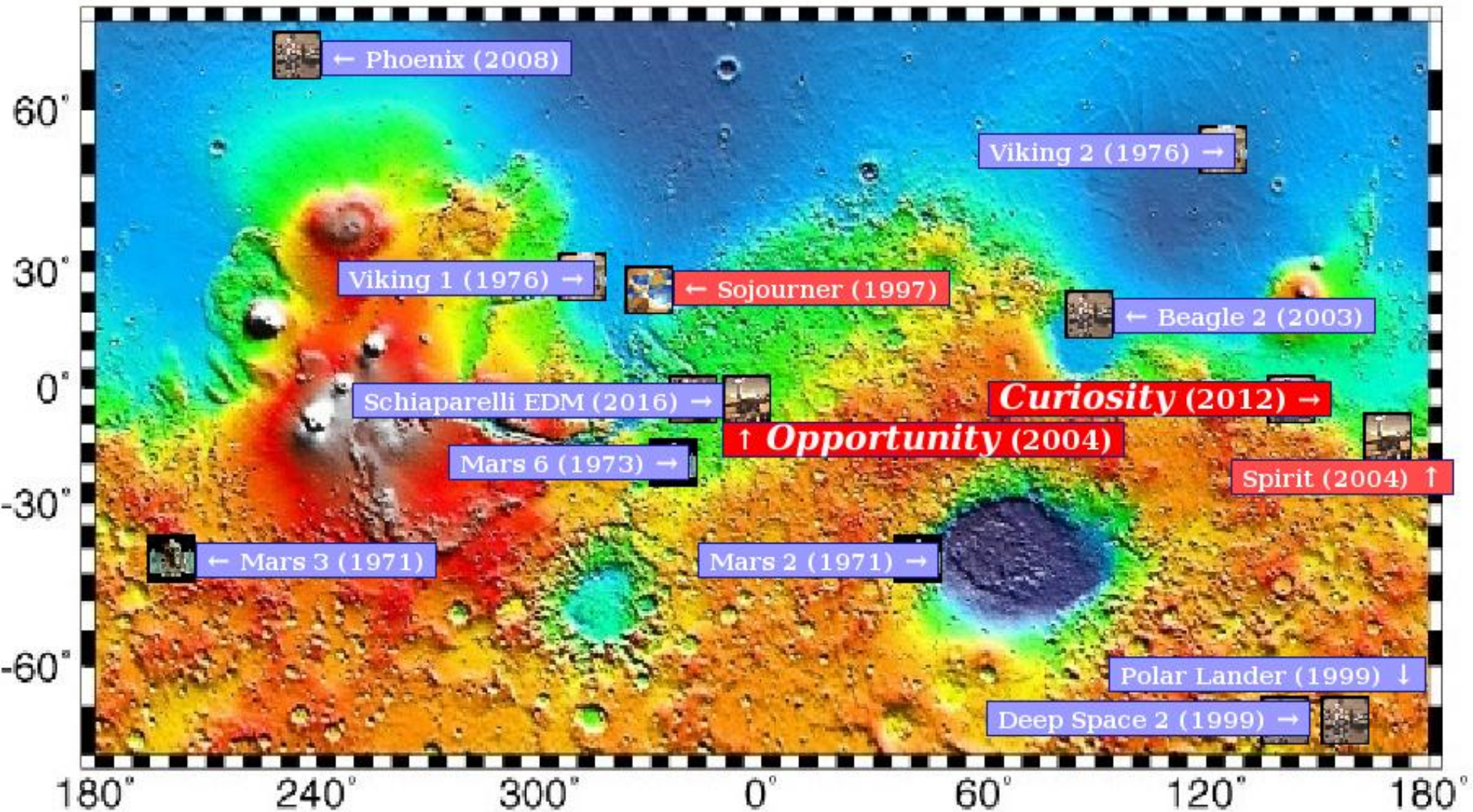
# *Methane from Arabia Terra*



# Amazonis Planitia



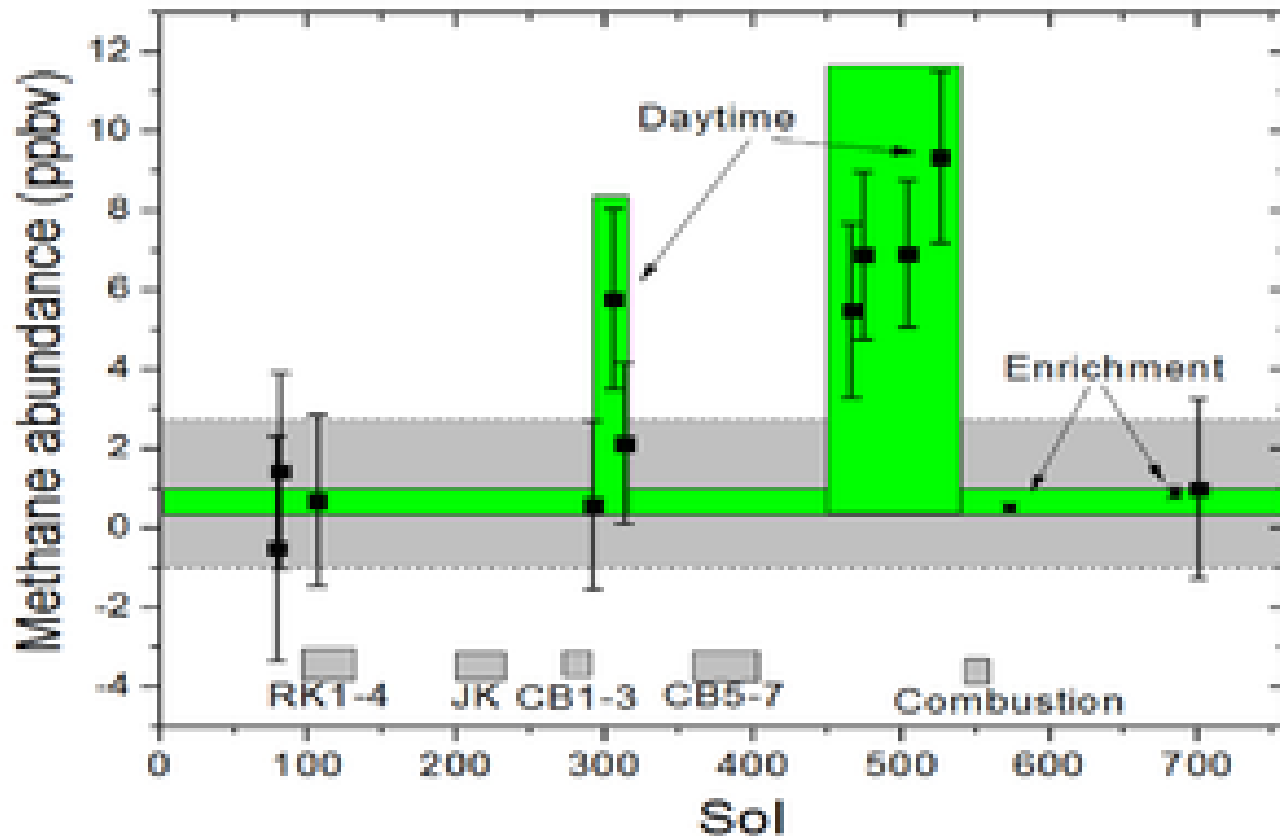
# Modern topographic map of Mars



Curiosity to the right of Arabia Terra

# Curiosity measures CH<sub>4</sub>

- Episodic releases
- Spike in 2014



*Is CH<sub>4</sub> organic or inorganic?*

A. Organic

B. Inorganic

C. Too simple a molecule to tell

*Is CH<sub>4</sub> organic or inorganic?*

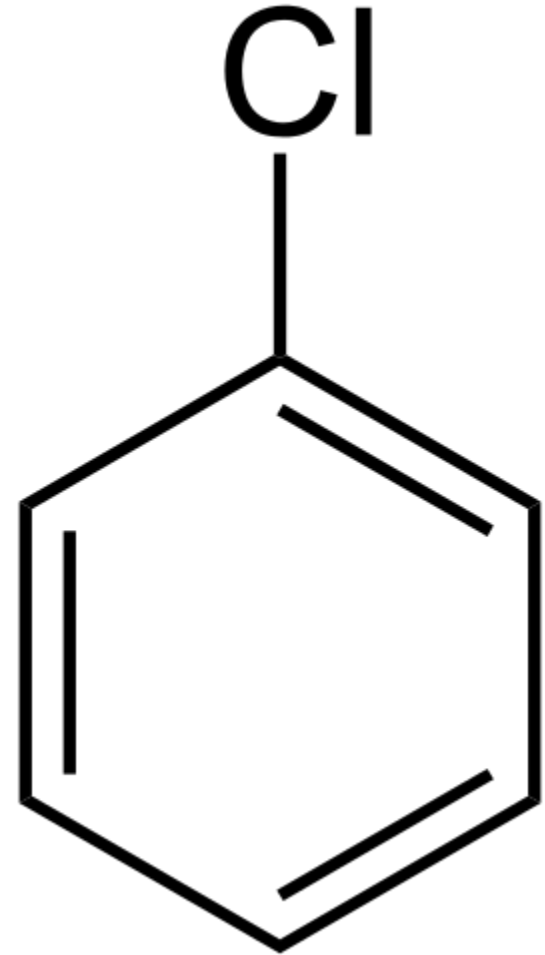
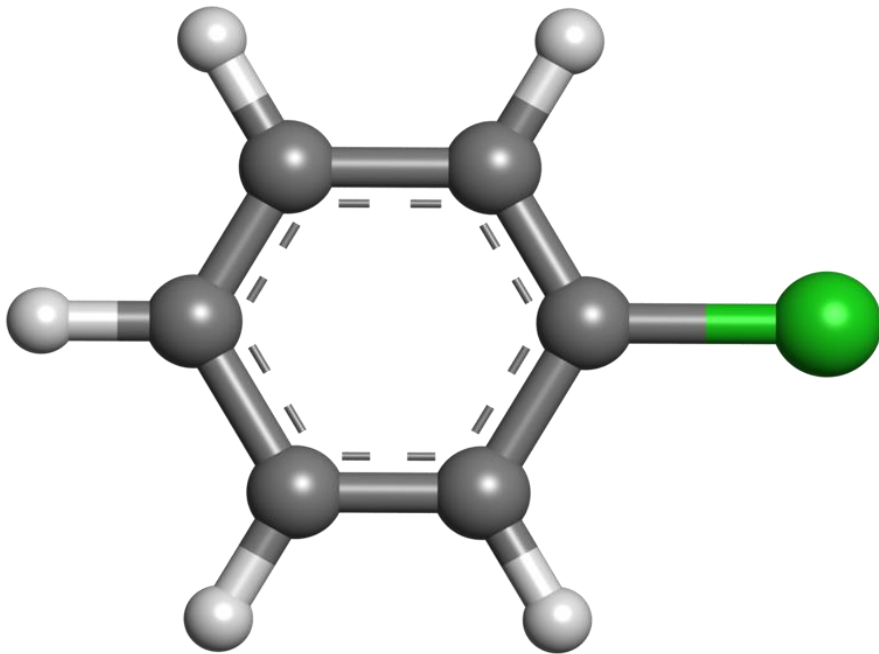
A. Organic

B. Inorganic

C. Too simple a molecule to tell

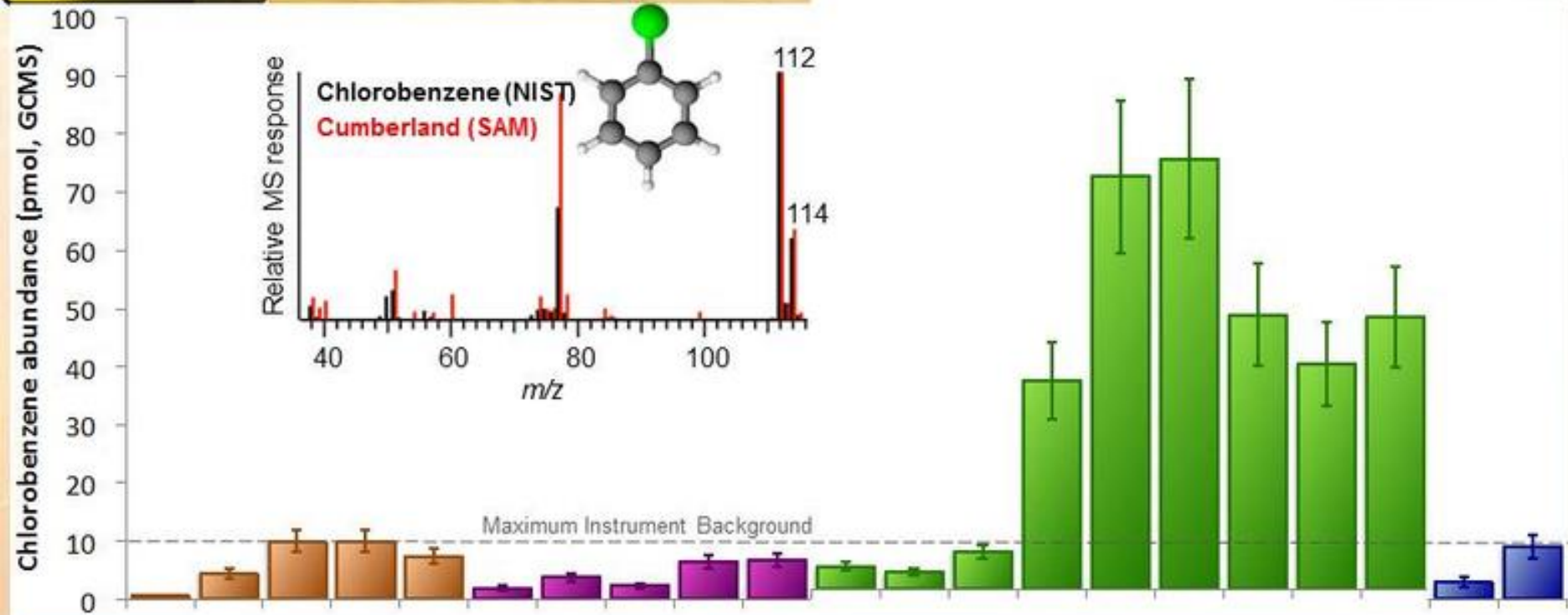
# *Curiosity detects $C_6H_5Cl$*

- In sedimentary rocks





# Sample comparisons reveal a compelling result



ROCKNEST

JOHN KLEIN

CUMBERLAND

CONFIDENCE HILLS

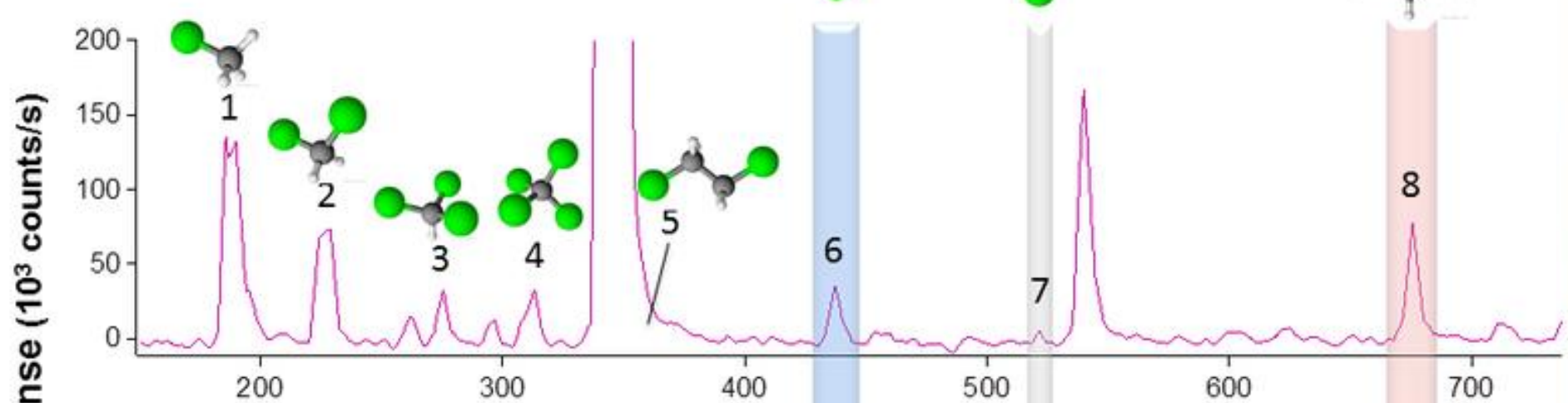




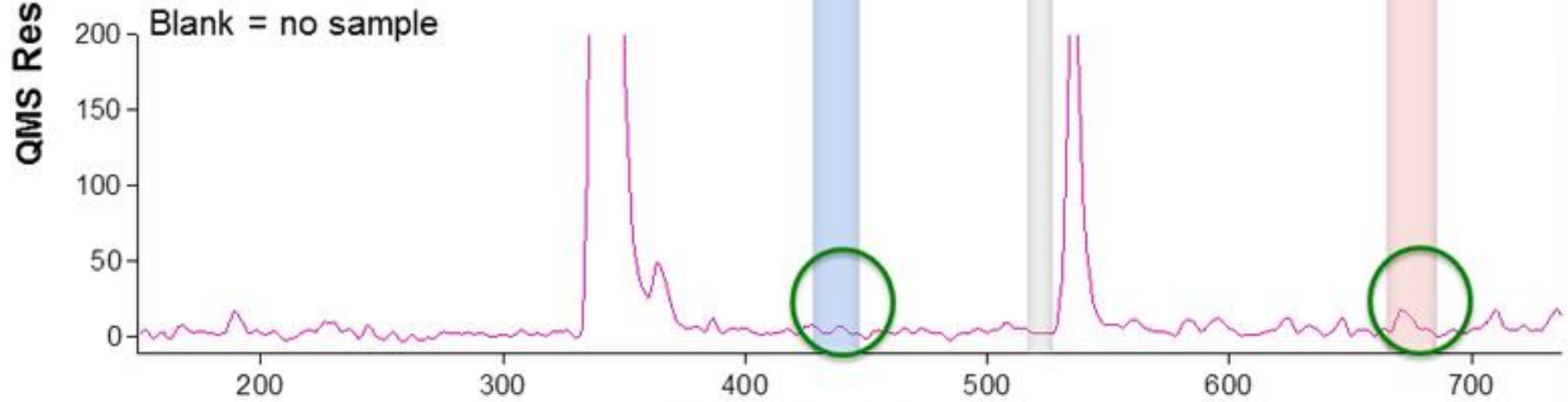
# Some of the SAM Data



Cumberland sample

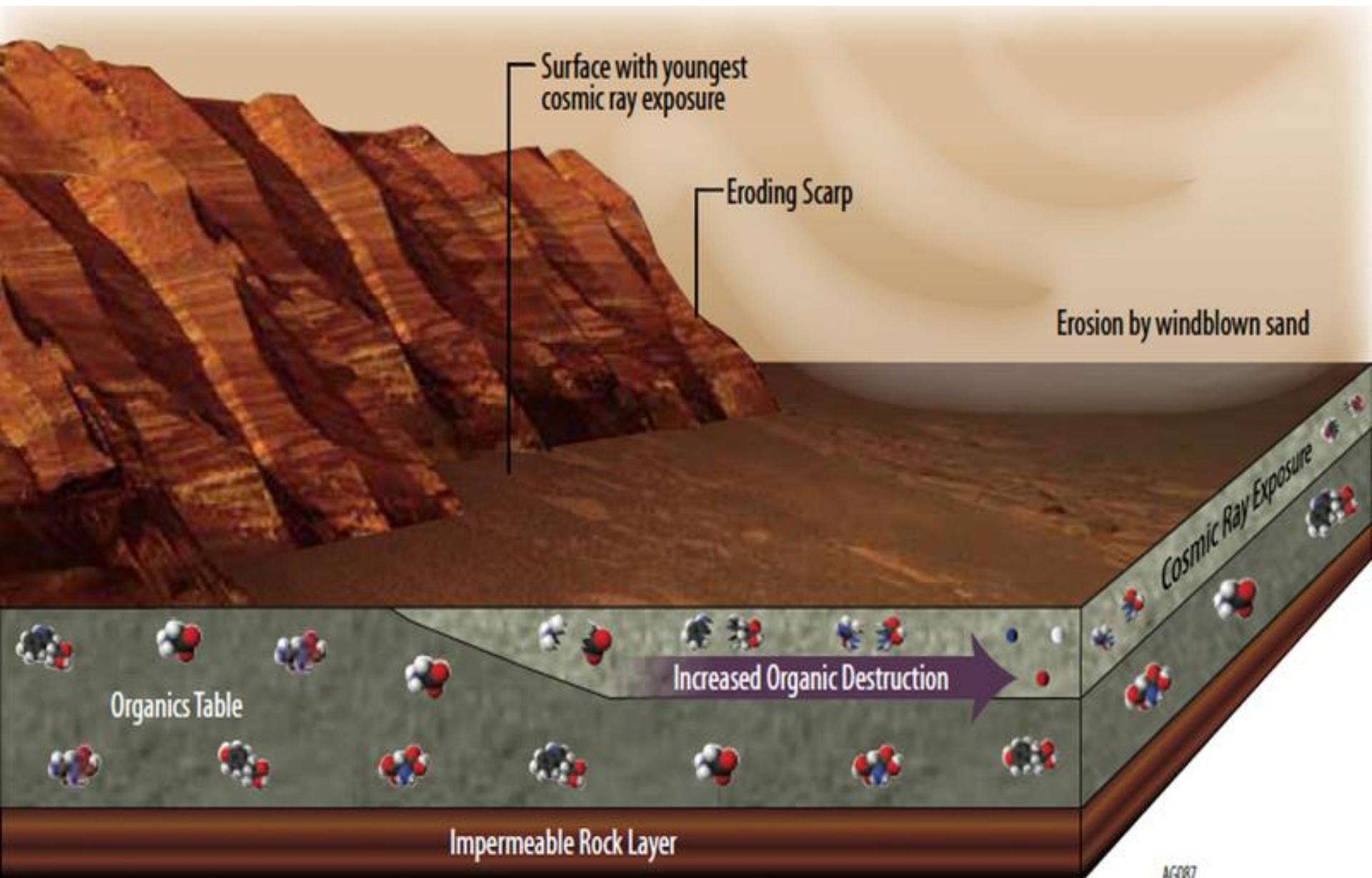


Blank = no sample



Retention Time (s)

# Search for organics



# *Curiosity rover*

- Mars Science Laboratory (MSL)
- Since August 2012 (15 km, launch Nov 2011)
- Here: Mount Sharp (=Aeolis Mons, Sep 9, 2015)



137°20'E

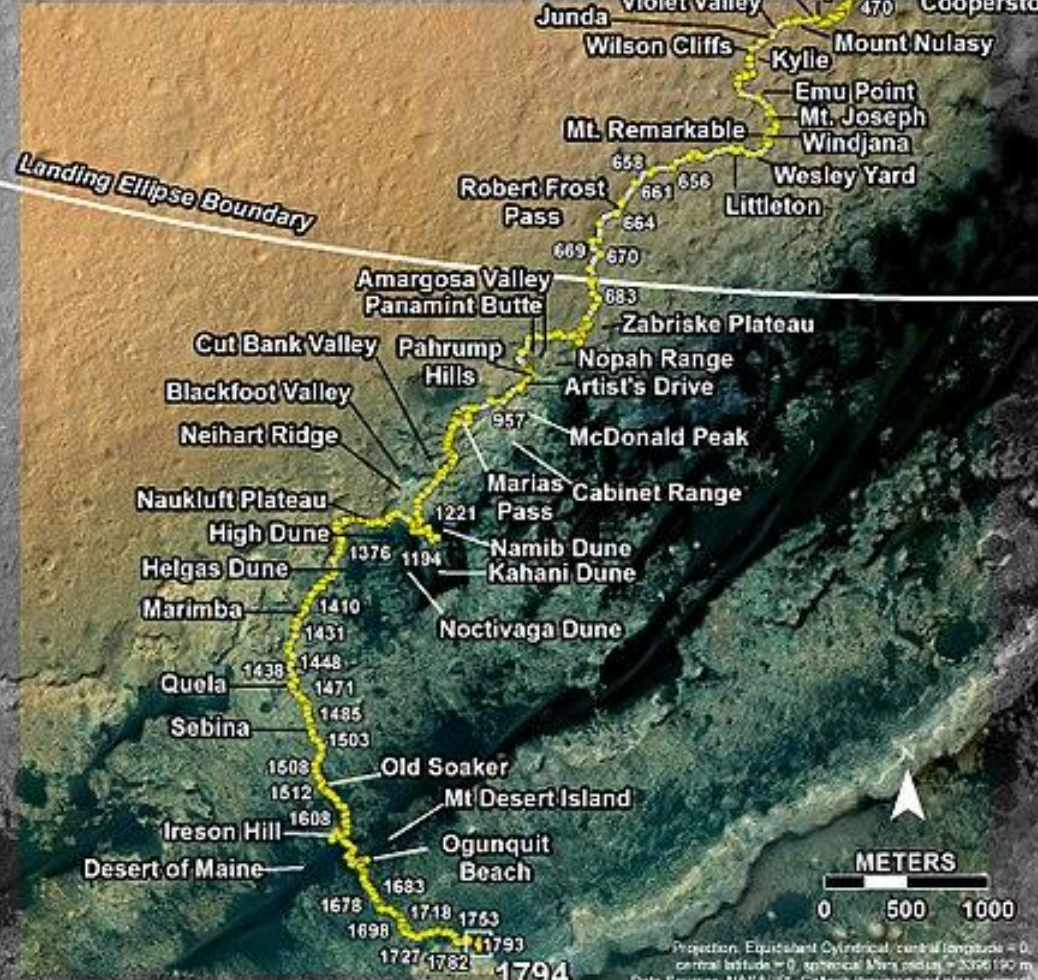
137°25'E

30'

**Mars Science Laboratory Traverse**  
**Site 65, Drive 1642**  
**Sol 1794**

4°36'S

4°40'S



● Rover Way Points = Traverse

Projection: Equidistant Cylindrical, central longitude = 0, central latitude = 0, spherical Mars radius = 3396190 m  
 Data Sources: NASA/JPL, Caltech (traverse and place names)

137°25'E

se

y

ght Valley

t Valley

Cliffs

rkable

656

Jake Matejevic  
**BRADBURY  
LANDING**  
Point Lake  
John Klein &  
Cumberland  
**YELLOWKNIFE  
BAY**  
Shaler  
**GLENELG**

Coronation  
Hottah  
Kennedy Mt.  
Elsie Mt.  
Rocknest

Clarabelle  
Macquarie Island  
Allan Nunatak  
Twin Cairns Island

Arena Mt.  
Darwin  
Prospect Mesa  
381  
378

Slide Mt. 412  
Port Ewen  
Beers Hill  
409

Portland Point  
Rondout  
Dingo 439  
Gap

Gilboa  
Cooperstown  
470

Mount Nulasy  
Kylie

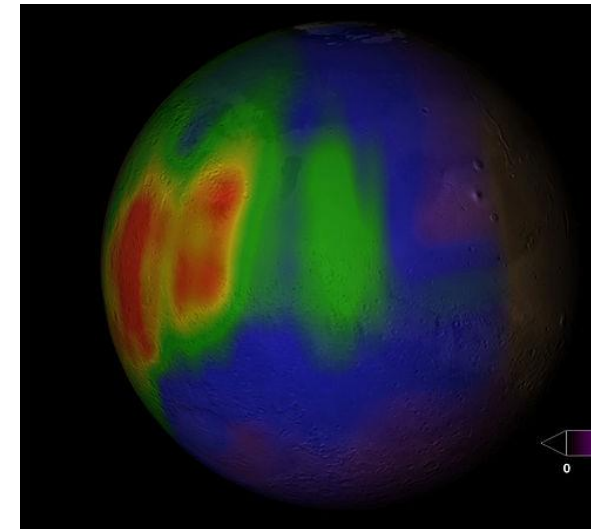
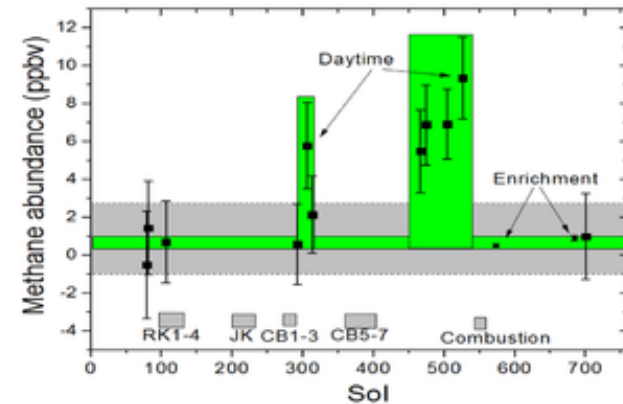
Emu Point  
Mt. Joseph  
Windjana

Wesley Yard  
Littleton

● Rover Way Points = Travers

# Curiosity measures CH<sub>4</sub>

- ppbv part/billion volume
  - 0...30 detected since 2003 using IR at Hawaii
  - Quickly oxidized (~1 yr)
- Outgassing from volcanoes would be surprising
  - $3\text{H}_2 + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Methanogens: a possibility
  - $4\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

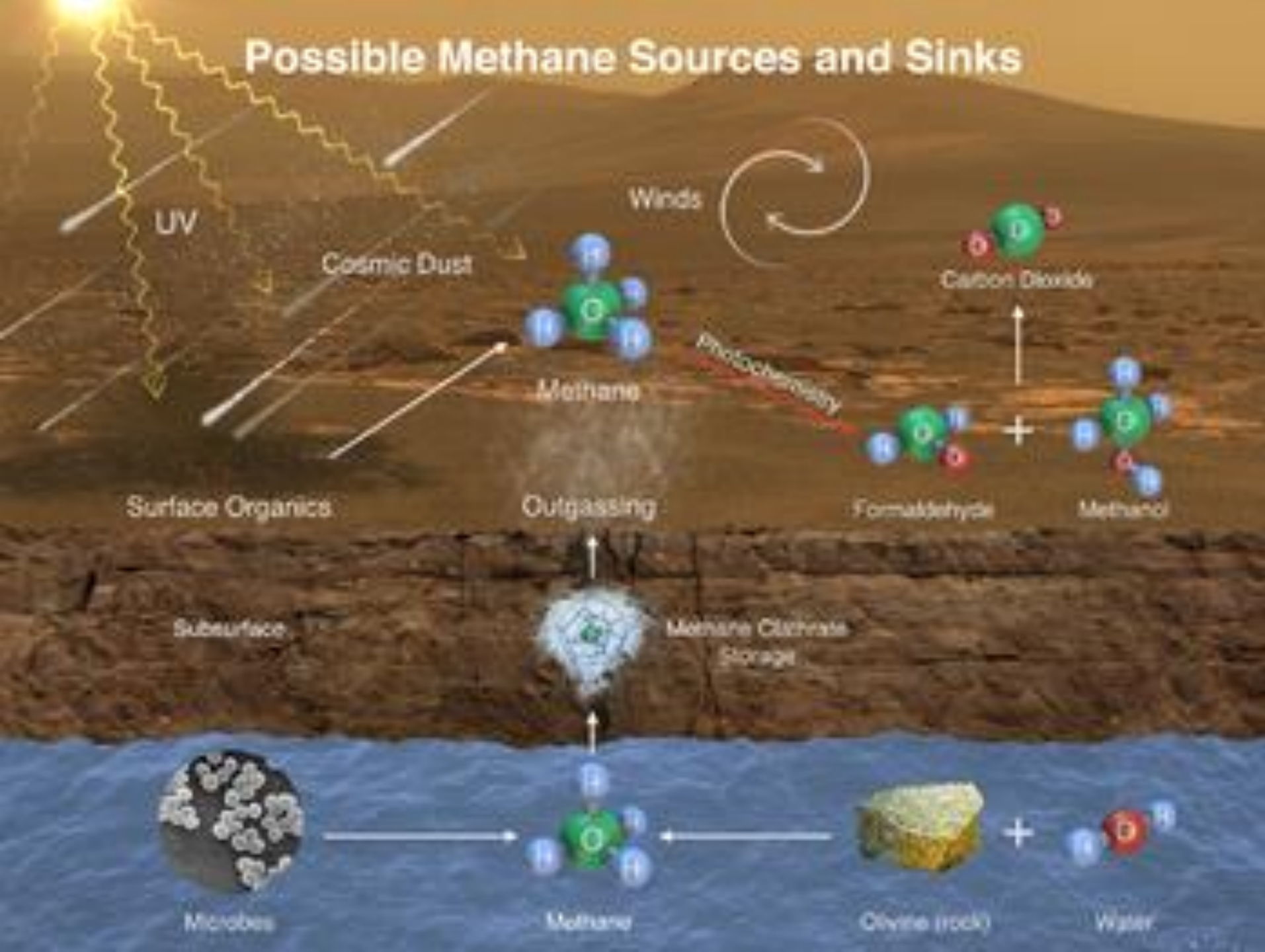


# *Fischer-Tropsch reaction*

- Non-biological methane production
- $3\text{H}_2 + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Nickel as catalyst
- Was attempted during wartime for fuel...

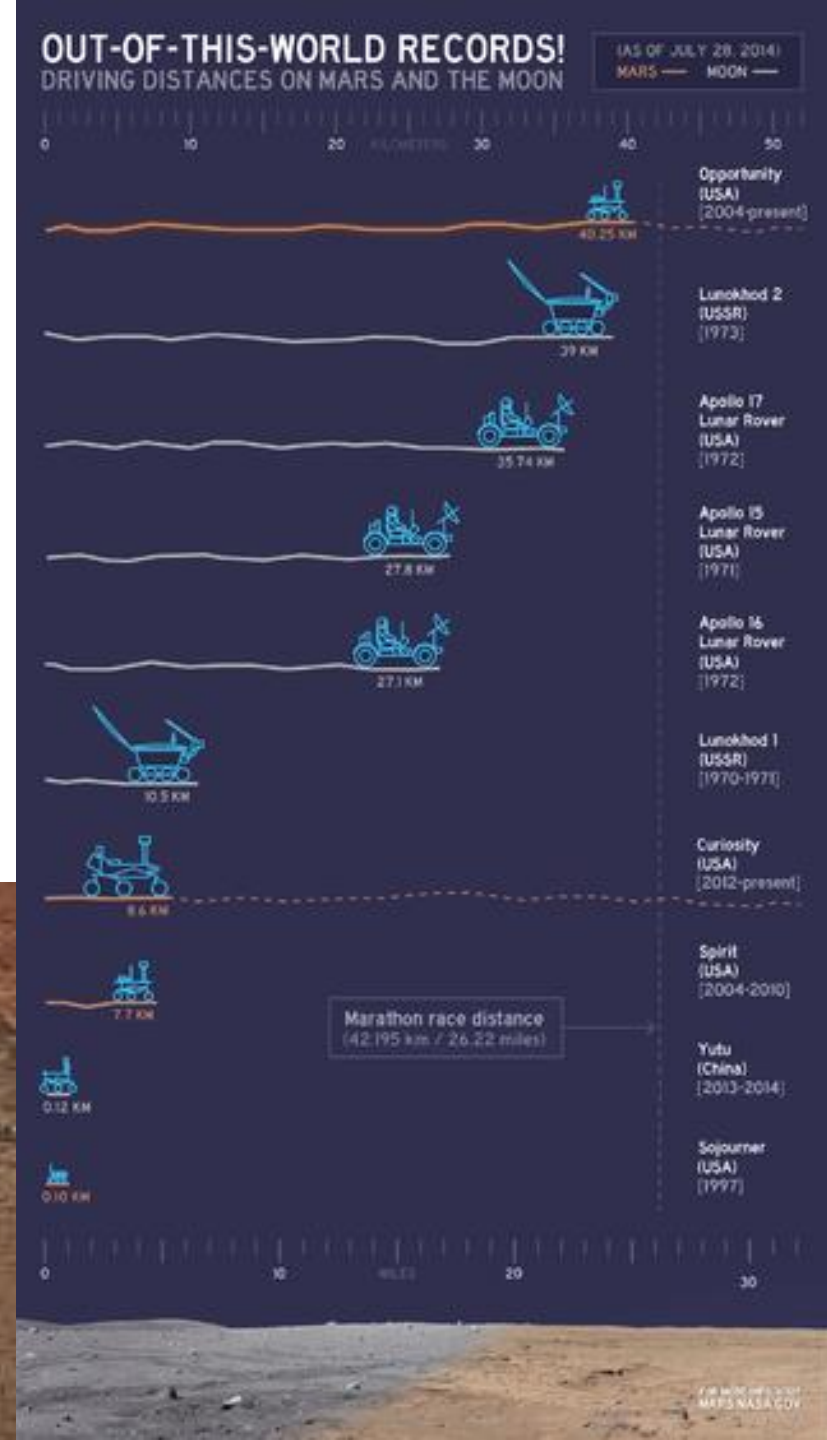


# Possible Methane Sources and Sinks



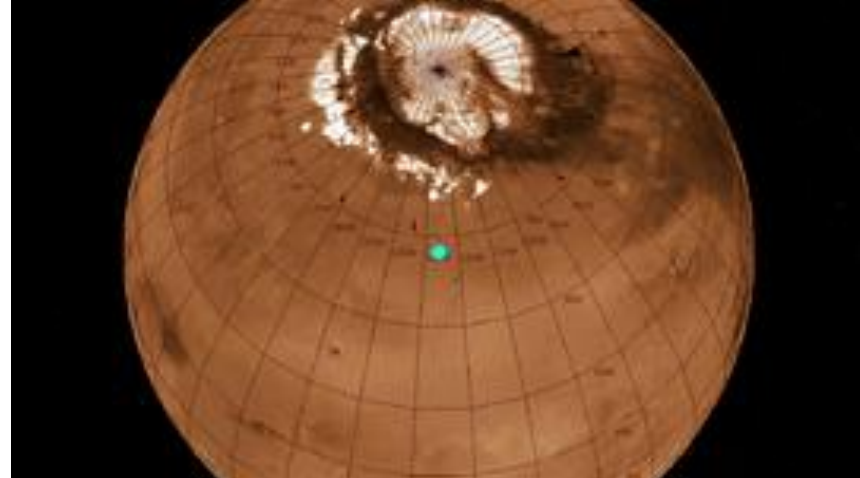
# Rovers

- Opportunity (2004-...) – 42 km after 11 yr!
- Apollo 17, 36 km
- Curiosity 15 km



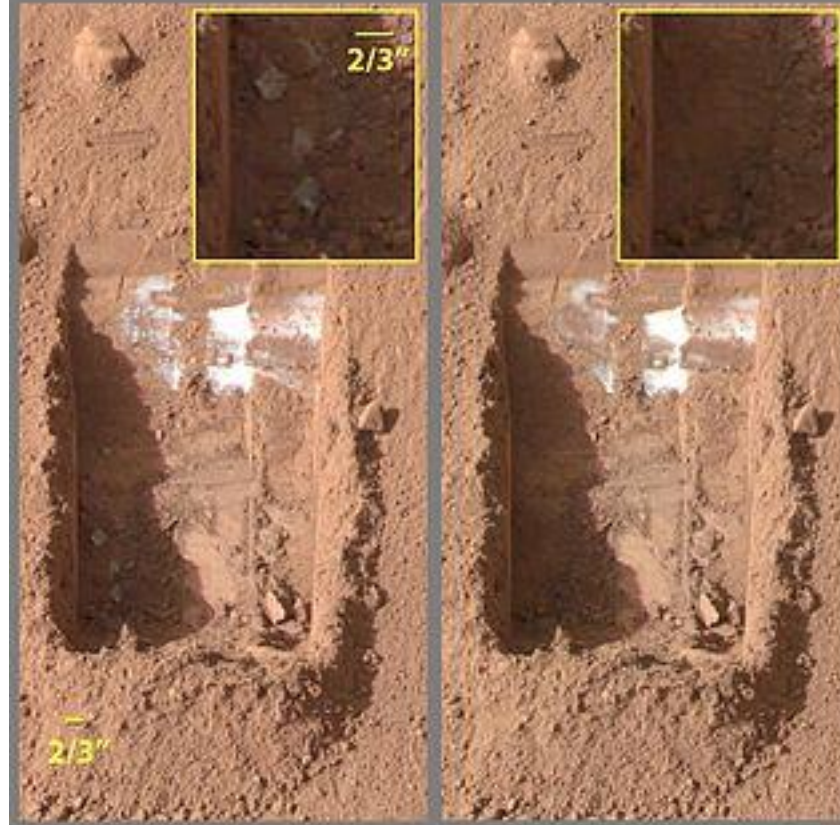
# *Other missions*

- 43 missions, 55% loss
- Pathfinder (1997), first success after 1976!
- Odyssey Orbiter (2001)
- Mars Reconnaissance orbiter (2005)
- Phoenix (2008)
- MAVEN (2012)



Sol 20

Sol 24



# *Organics detected on Mars?*

- A. Yes, as known from meteorites
- B. Yes, found in martian meteorites
- C. Some organics found
- D. Nothing at all

# *Organics detected on Mars?*

- A. Yes, as known from meteorites
- B. Yes, found in martian meteorites
- C. Some organics found**
- D. Nothing at all

# *What have we learned?*

- Old ideas that Mars had plants and inhabitants were disproved by the first space missions
  - Viking experiments failed to detect life: positive results from chemistry, not biology
  - but only looked for Earth-like life
  - Curiosity: methane variations, life indicator?
- *Next time*: Mars had much more liquid water
  - too cold for liquid water on the surface now
  - water today? minimal and very salty: frozen at poles, buried as permafrost; the rest lost to space

# Future Mars Research

- Sample return
  - Study in detail
  - Mars 2020 Rover: to store for later pick-up

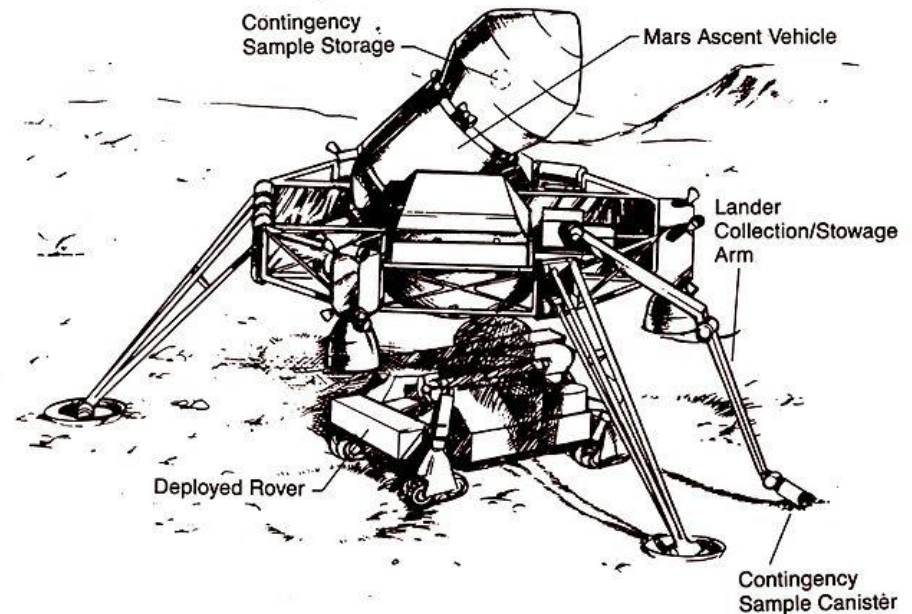


# Ideas...

- Later pickup
- 2 step
- 3 step
  
- etc



## Contingency Sample Collection on Lander





# *Mars 2020 Rover: landing sites*



**MARS 2020 ROVER**  
FINAL THREE LANDING SITES

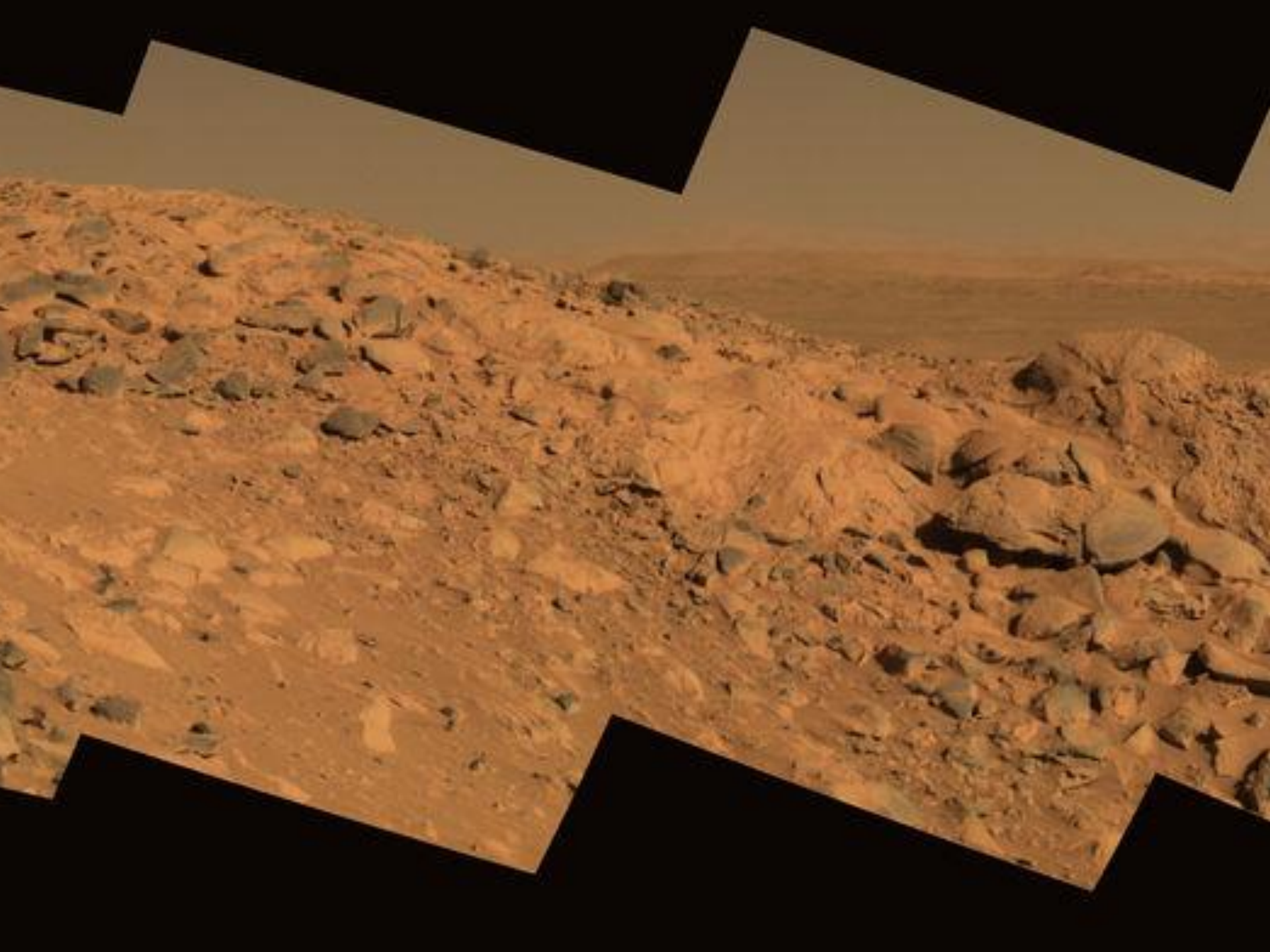
Columbia Hills  
(Gusev Crater)

# Mars 2020 Rover: landing sites

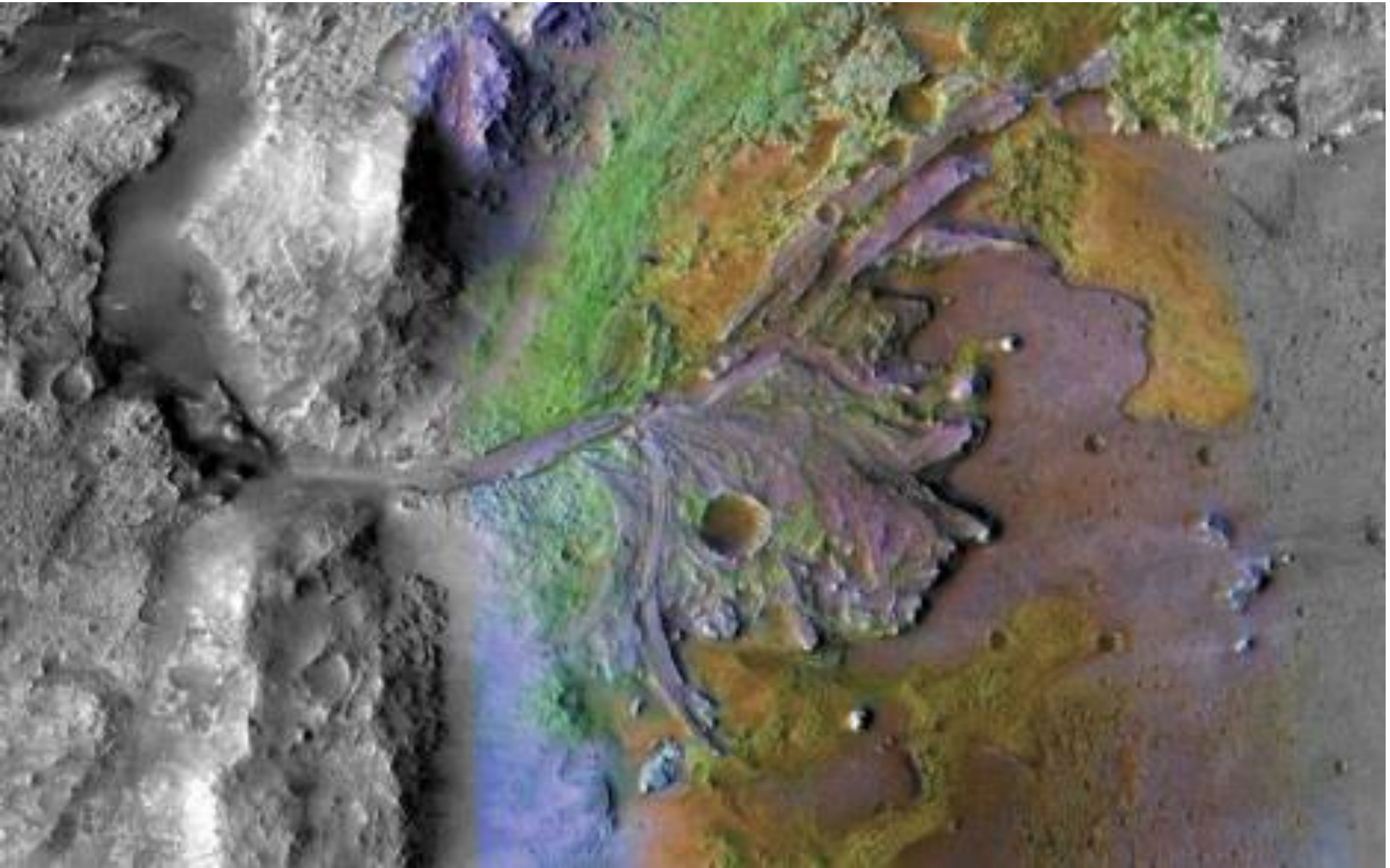
<http://mars.nasa.gov/mars2020/mission/timeline/prelaunch/landing-site-selection/>

- Gusev crater: Rover Spirit found hot springs
  - But only at one site; rest was lava
- Jezero crater: wet → dry → wet ...
  - Water filled crater, then drained away
  - Then rivers spilled over crater walls → picture....
- NE Syrtis: underground heat sources
  - Microbial life flourished here?





# *Jezero*



# *NE Syrtis*



# *Mission timeline*

- 2018: InSight (**I**n**S**ight (**I**n**T**erior Exploration using **S**eismic **I**nvestigations, **G**eodesy and **H**eat **T**ransport.))
- 2020: Red Dragon (on Falcon Heavy)  
= pathfinder for Mars colonization
  - 2020 Mangalyaan 2 (India)
  - 2020 Emirates Mars Mission
  - 2020 Mars 2020 (NASA)
  - 2020 Exomars (ESA, with 2m drill)
  - 2020 Chinese Mars Mission

# *Planetary protection*

- Forward protection
- Backward protection

Levin & Straat (2016)

In summary, in the absence of a nonbiological agent that satisfies all Viking findings, and in view of environmental evidence that Mars may well be able to support extant life, it seems prudent that the scientific community maintain biology as a viable explanation of the LR experimental results. It seems inevitable that astronauts will eventually explore Mars. In the interest of their health and safety, biology should be held in the forefront of possible explanations for the LR results. Plans for any Mars sample return mission



# *Forward contamination*

- Viking probes
- Dry – Heat (oxidation)
  - 135C for 8 hours
  - Hydrogen peroxide plasma
  - Gamma radiation
- Max 300,000 microbes per Martian Lander
- Human sneezing:  $10^6$  microbes!





# *Planetary protection*

- Why important?
  - Don't want to detect terrestrial life
- What to consider?
- And what is meant?

# *Ethical issues*

- Terrestrial life outcompete Martian
- Do we have the right to do this?

*Or*

- Unleash dangerous Martian microbes
- Unprepared
- Outcompete Terrestrial life
  - Unlikely: highly adapted
  - Species jumping very rare
  - Example HIV chimpanzee (SIV) → human
- Natural contamination (reach Earth already)
- Cautious: high stakes involved

# *To survive crash ...*

- Columbia disaster....
- Astrobiology experiment survived



# *Should we send humans?*

- 3 – 4 months travel time
  - Food, air, water, radiation
- Humans more capable
  - Complicates issue of finding life
  - Check your mouth
- Human travel not driven by science
- Terraforming
  - Greenhouse gases from CFCs chlorofluorocarbons

Mission	Launch	Notes	Country or Space Agency
<a href="#">NASA 2022 orbiter</a>	2022	Telecomm orbiter <sup>[28]</sup>	NASA, USA
	2024	Crewed mission to Mars <sup>[citation needed]</sup>	SpaceX, USA
<a href="#">Mars One</a>	2026 <sup>[29]</sup>	Orbiter, lander, rover, Human Colony	Mars One, USA
	2030 <sup>[30]</sup>	Sample return phase of the Chinese Mars exploration program	CNSA, PRC
	2036 <sup>[27]</sup>	Crewed phase of the Chinese Mars exploration program	CNSA, PRC
	2040–45	Crewed phase of the Russian Mars exploration program <sup>[31]</sup>	Рокосмос (Roscosmos), Russian Federation
<a href="#">Mars to Stay</a>		Settlement <sup>[citation needed]</sup>	United States

# *Friday*

- Venus
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life\\_on\\_Venus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_on_Venus)
  - BS pp. 339 – 345
- Icy words: our south pole