

Mars Express atmospheric observations

Dmitrij Titov

*Mars Express Project Scientist
/on behalf of the Mars Express Team/*

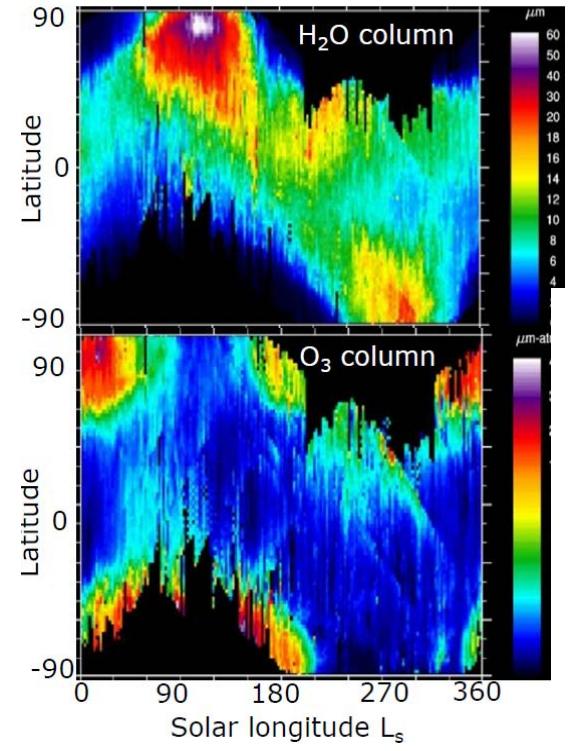




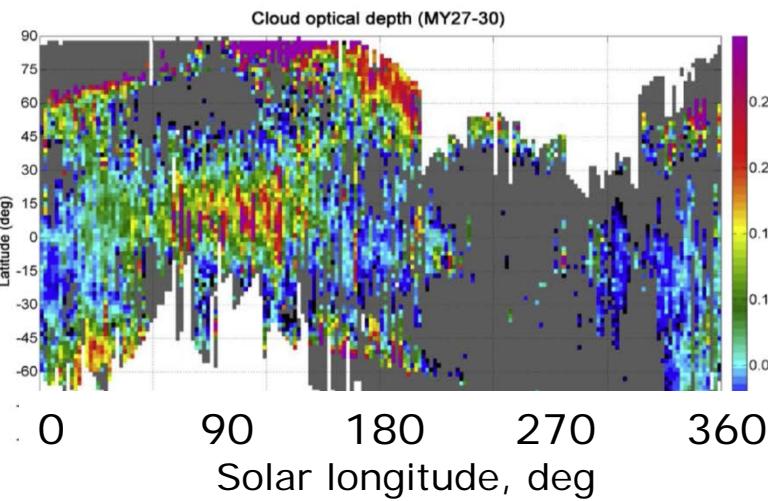
Meteorology and climate

Meteorology and climate

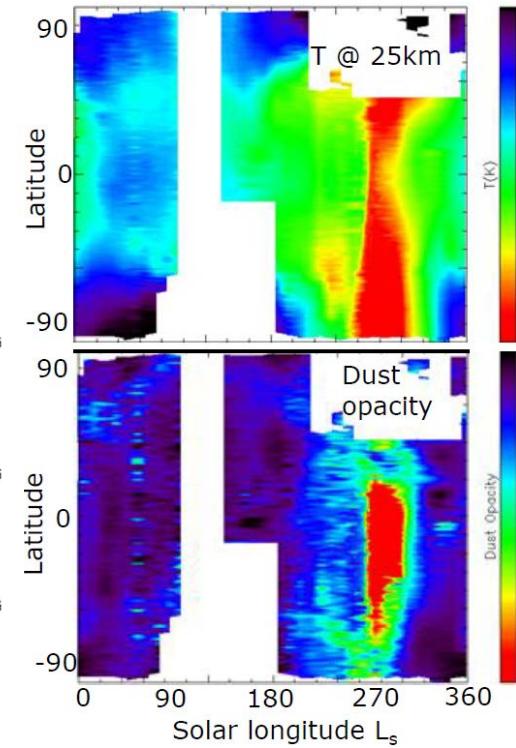
H₂O, O₃ and cloud cycles



- More than a decade long record of key climatological parameters
- Mars Climate Database (MCD 5.3) was released in 2017
- Collaboration within MEX team and with MAVEN and TGO

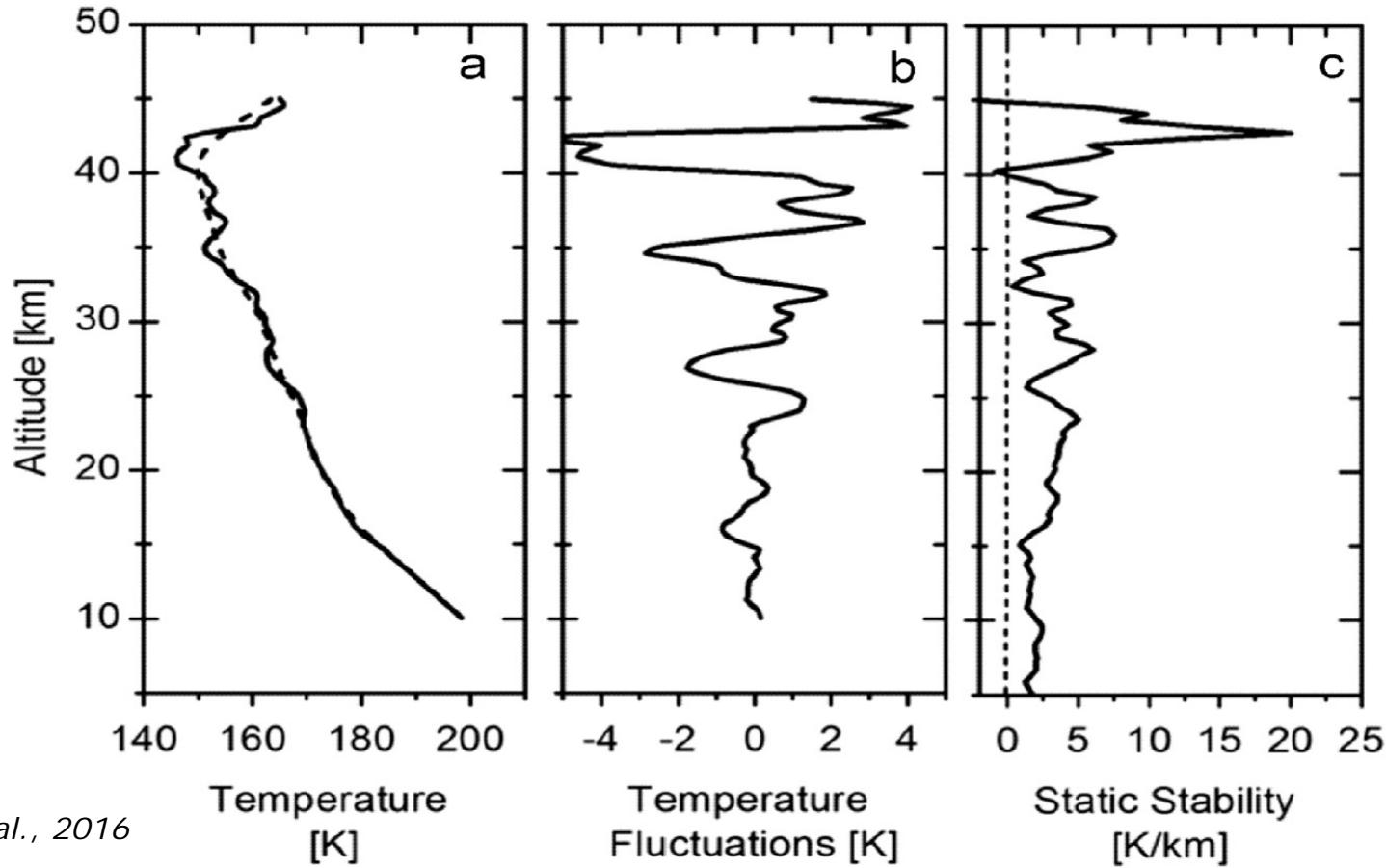


Temperature and dust



Montmessin et al. 2017; Willame et al., 2017; Wolkenberg et al., 2017; Oliva et al., 2017.

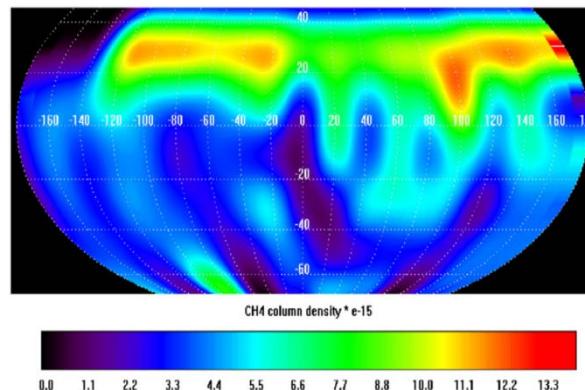
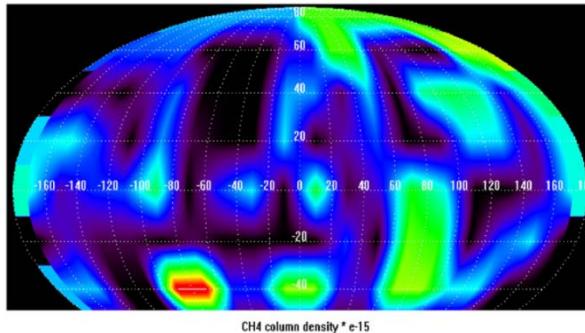
Details of the atmospheric structure



Pätzold et al., 2016



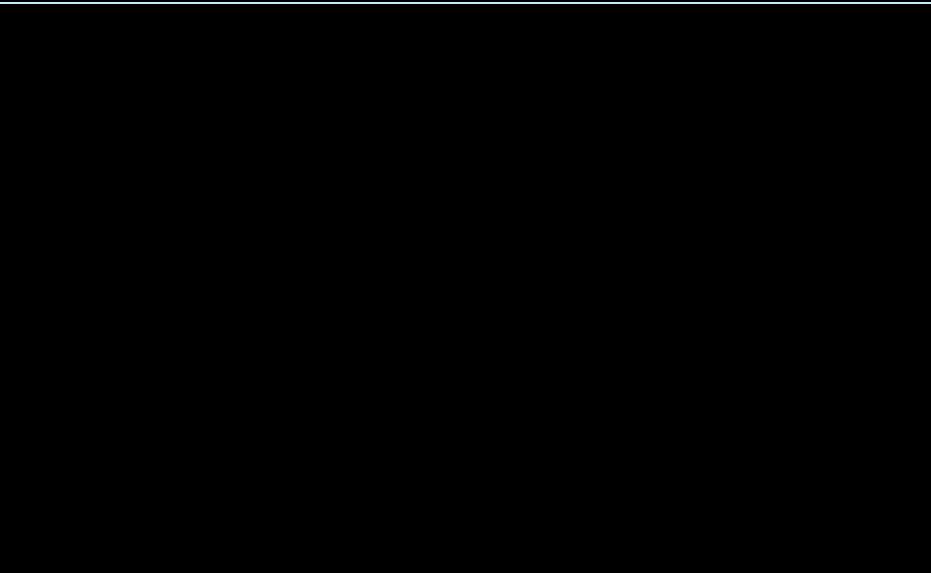
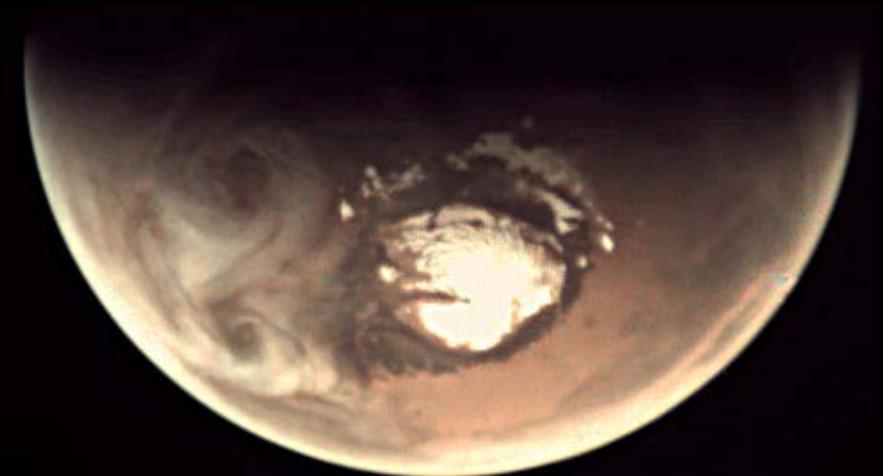
Methane on Mars



- Methane mixing ratio 0-45 ppb
- Non-homogeneous distribution suggesting sources and sinks
- Increase of methane column density occurs in the winter hemisphere
- Observations of methane in Gale crater (Curiosity)
- Looking forward for TGO measurements

Geminale et al., 2011

Global monitoring of the planet



Sanchez-Lavega et al. 2017

ESA | 26/02/2018 | Slide 6



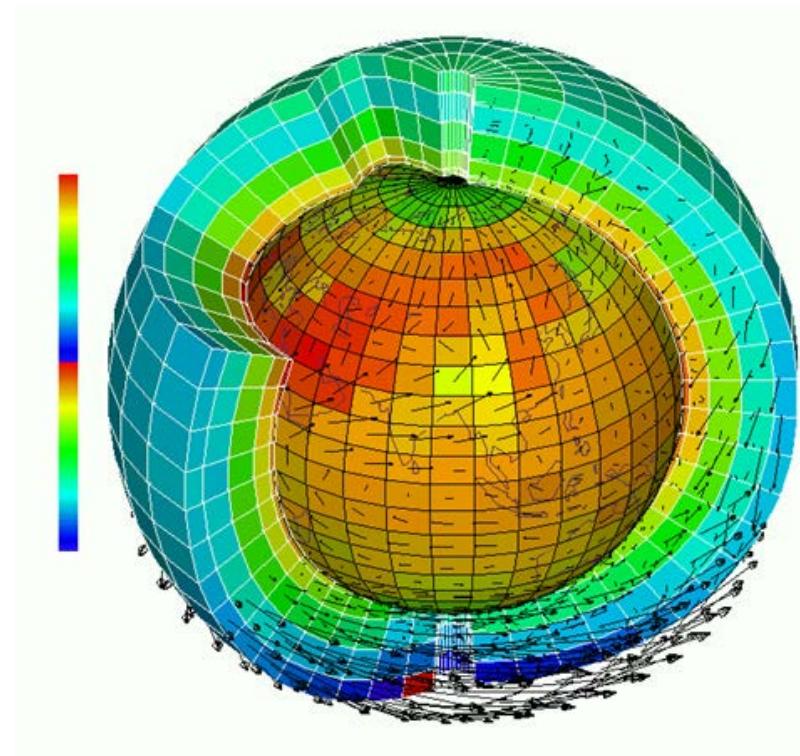
European Space Agency

Mars climate modelling



Global Climate Model

Dataset	
Temperature & Pressure	5
Aerosols & Clouds	15
Water vapour	7
Chemical species & ions	16
Surface frost	3

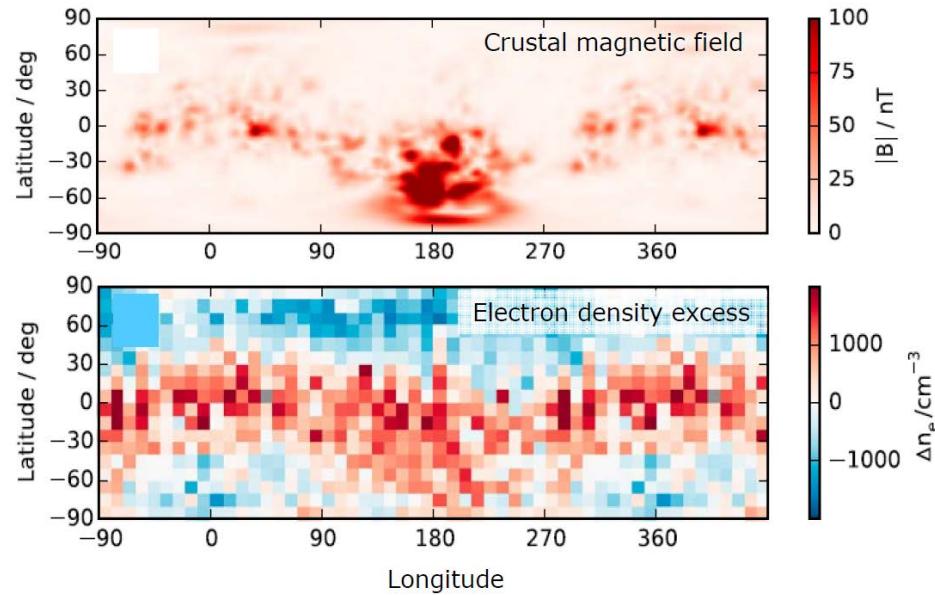




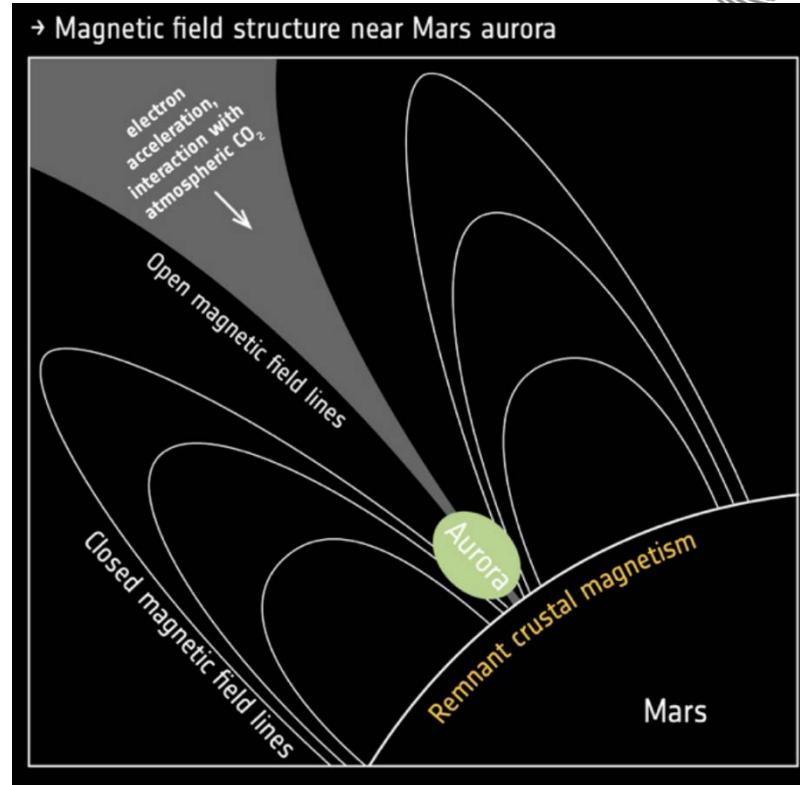
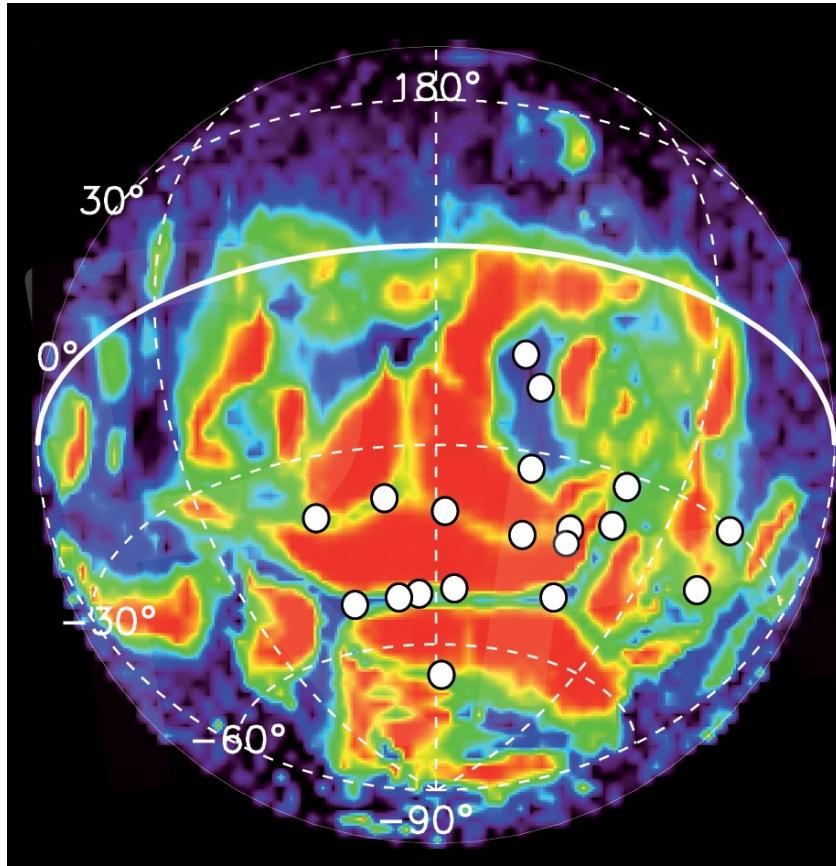
Upper atmosphere and escape

Ionosphere

- Ionospheric structure is affected by the crustal magnetic field, solar wind, EUV flux and meteors
- Discovery of transient layers during the encounter with comet Siding Spring



Aurora and the crustal magnetic field

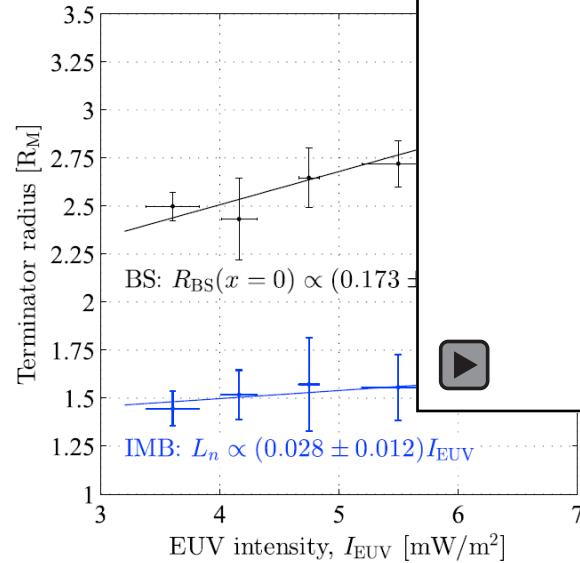
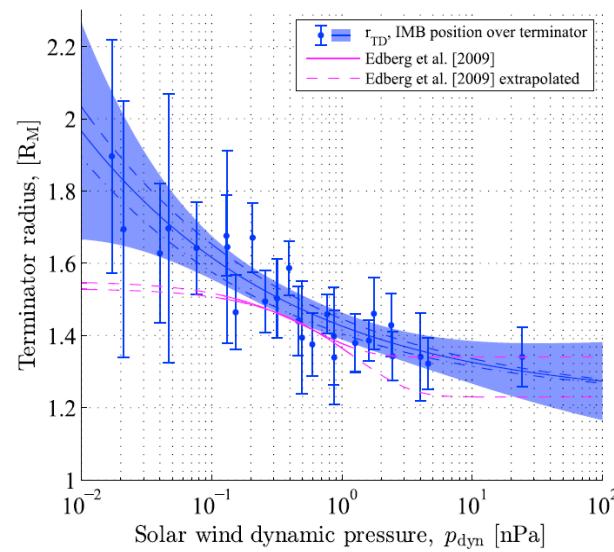


Gerard et al., 2015

ESA | 27/02/2018 | Slide 10

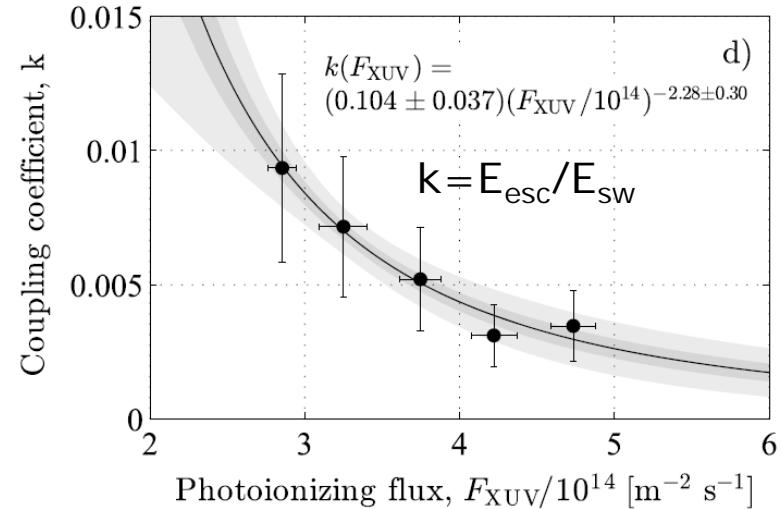
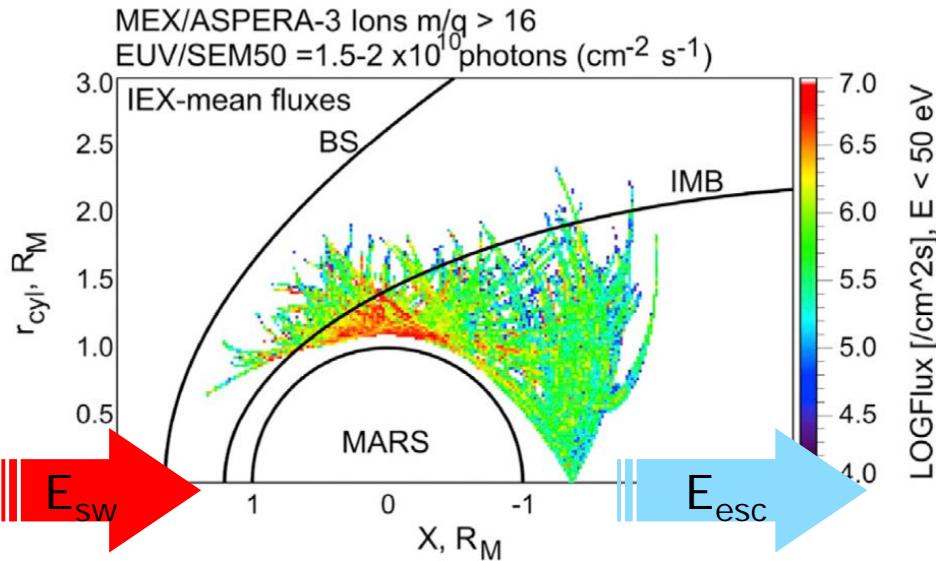
Plasma environment

- Statistical description of plasma boundaries
- Size of the plasmosphere decreases with solar wind pressure and increases with EUV
- Study of vertical and lateral electron distributions and their variations



Hall et al., 2016; Ramstad et al., 2017

Atmospheric escape



- Ion escape at Mars is production rather than energy limited

Dubinin et al., 2017; Ramstad et al., 2017



What comes next ?

➤ Mission extension

- *Extension till the end of 2020 is approved*
- *In 2018: technical and science evaluation and request for mission extension 2021-2022*

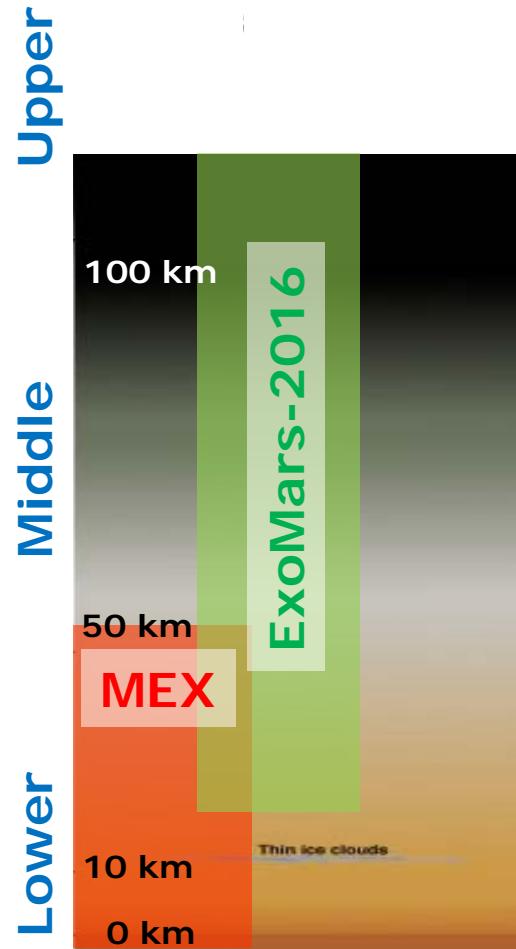
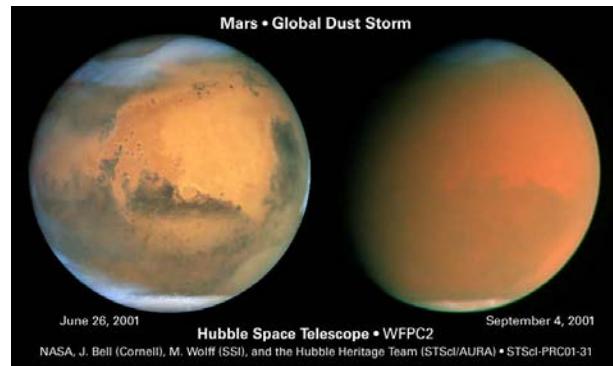
➤ New ideas are highly welcome

- ## ➤ MEX Legacy Archive: high level science products
- ## ➤ Collaboration with TGO and MAVEN

Extension science case 2019-2020

2. Meteorology and climate

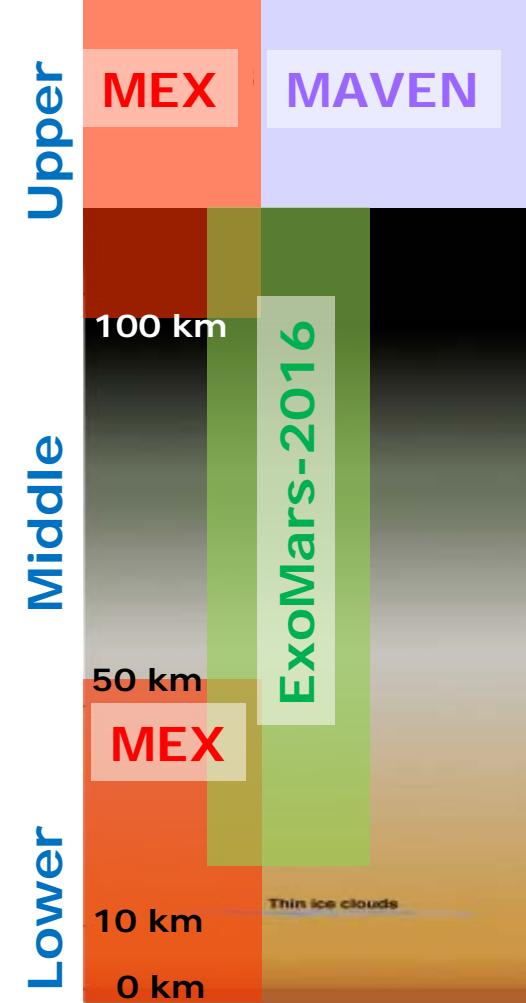
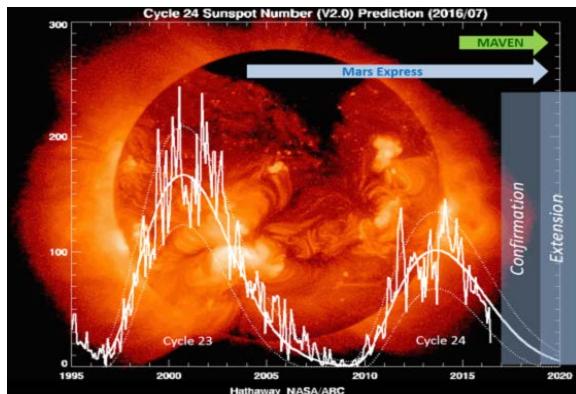
- Filling gaps in the meteorological parameters coverage (late night – early morning)
 - Impact of dust on the atmospheric state
 - Transient phenomena on the surface and in the atmosphere (cyclones, waves, “plumes”)
 - Couplings between the lower and middle atmosphere (in collaboration with ExoMars-2016)



Extension science case 2019-2020

3. Aeronomy, plasma environment and escape

- Augmenting the ionospheric coverage in latitude, longitude, season and local time
- Continue monitoring the plasma environment
- Aeronomy, ionosphere and escape in the solar minimum #24 compared to the cycle #23
- Coupling between the lower/middle and upper atmosphere (in collaboration with MAVEN)



Conferences and workshops

- **ESLAB#52 Symposium on Comparative Aeronomy and plasma environment of terrestrial planets, ESTEC, 14-18 May, 2018**
- **Mars Express 15 years at Europlanet Congress**



Thank you !