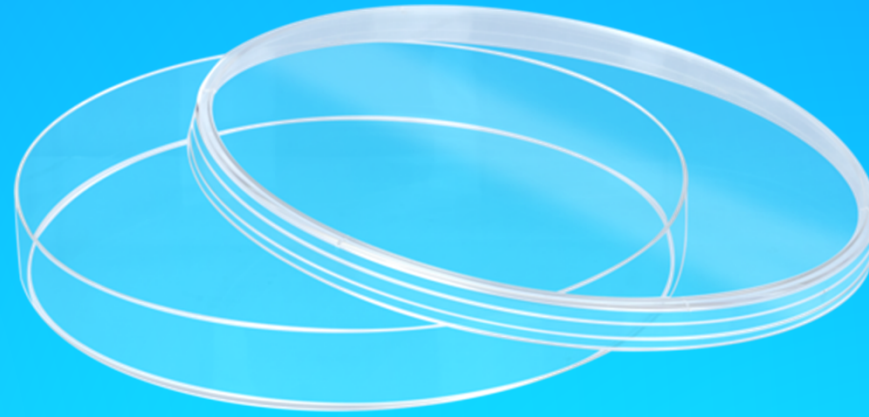




Petri-Dishing the Dirt:



An overview of
Astrobiology Projects at

Boulby

Jennifer Wadsworth

UKCA

What is Astrobiology?

Origin, Evolution, Distribution and Future of
life in the Universe

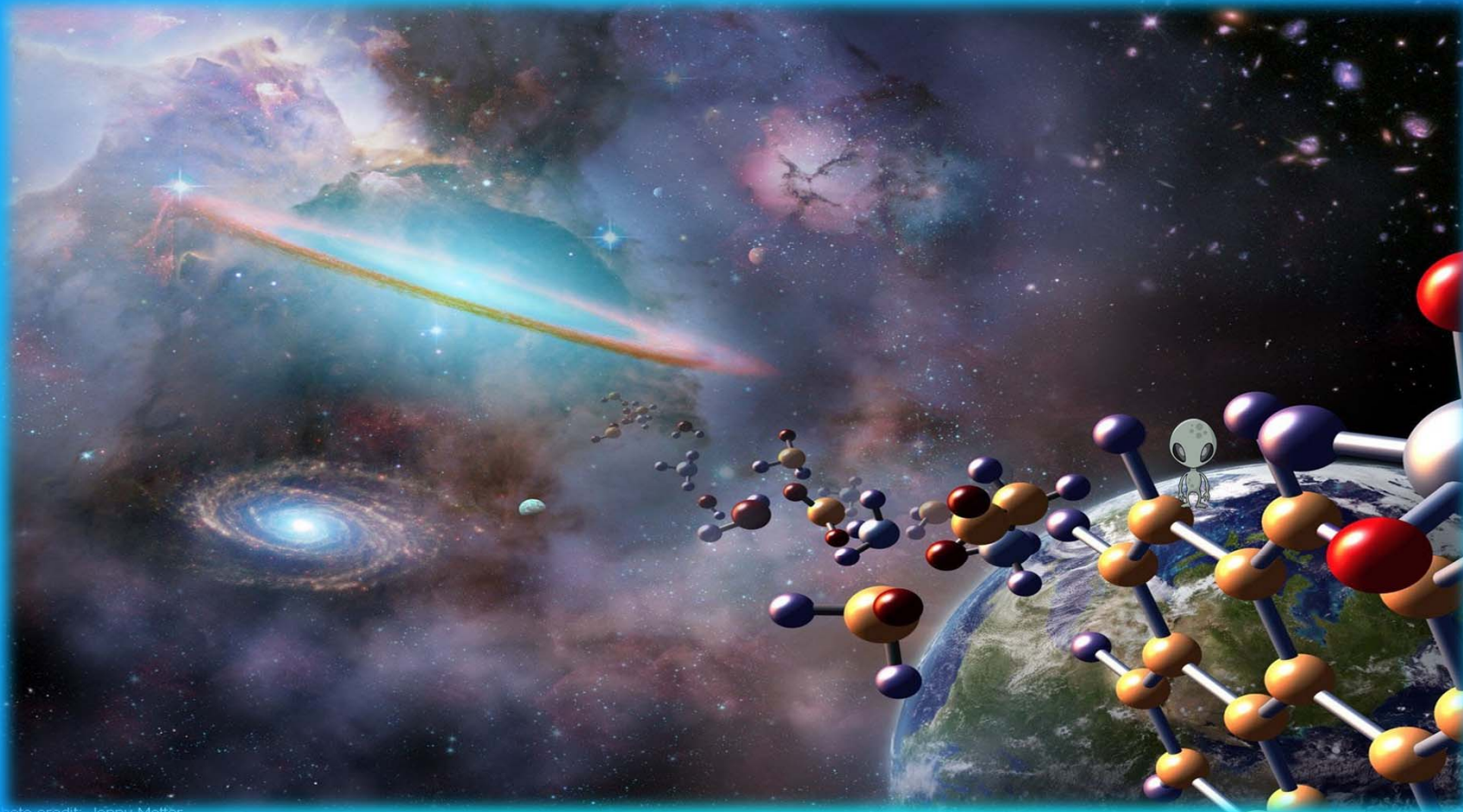


photo credit: Jenny Mottar

What is Astrobiology?

- What are the limits of life?
- Are these limits universal?
- How does life survive extreme conditions?
- What does this tell us about life elsewhere?



Astrobiology at Boulby

-Intense Pressure

-High Salt

Concentration

-Extreme

Temperatures

-Anaerobic

-Lack of Light

-Low Radiation



Astrobiology at Boulby

-Intense Pressure

-Extreme
Temperatures

-Lack of Light

-High Salt
Concentration

-Anaerobic

-Low Radiation

NASA!!



Astrobiology at Boulby Mars on Earth!



Brine seep at Boulby

Seeps of salty water on Mars

McEwan et al. (2011) *Science* **333**, 740

Projects

- **BISAL** Boulby International Subsurface Astrobiology Lab
- **MINAR (I-IV)** Mine Analogue Research
- **(MASE** Mars Analogues for Space Exploration)

BISAL



- Est. 2011
- 1.1 km underground
- First permanent underground Astrobiology lab
- One of deepest Microbiology labs

BISAL

Samuel
Payler



- Active biogeochemical cycling in deep
Subsurface evaporites

- Identifying & characterising
microbial communities

Sampling brine seep
at Boulby

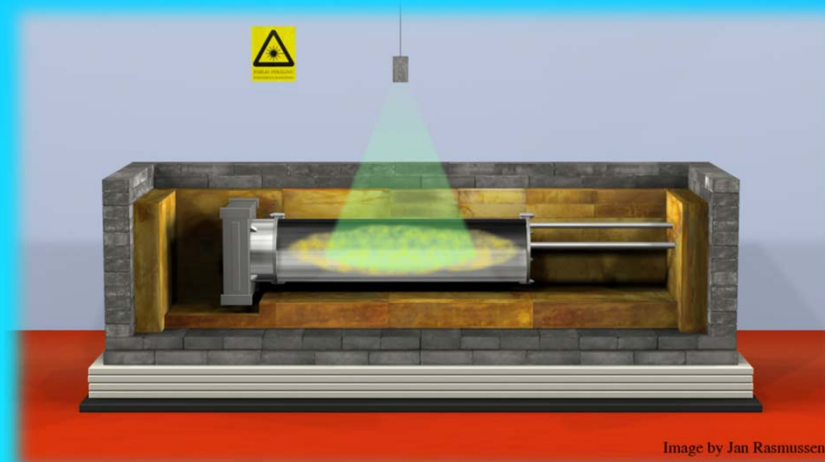


BISAL

Jen
Wadsworth



- Observing microbes in ultra low radiation environments
- Simulating high radiation environments, comparing viability



Controlled exposure to high ionising radiation doses

MINAR



Exploring space to help mining

MINAR



Overall objectives

- Test space technologies in a coordinated program
- Test technologies that might be used in mining applications
- Use this technology to search for and study life in the deep subsurface

MINAR



Science objectives

- Determine microbial communities inhabiting deep subsurface hypersaline environments, their biogeochemical functions and importance
- Determine biogeographical distributions of different life forms in the deep subsurface

MINAR

Analogue technology objectives



- Test instruments for planetary exploration in the mine
- Test remotely operated and autonomous vehicles in the mine

MINAR



Mining technology objectives

- Develop better instrumentation to assess ore quality
- Develop better autonomous mine environment mapping
 - Prevent collapses, assess economic viability of old/unused environments

MINAR I (April 2013)

- Participation from:
NASA, ESA, DLR, UKSA,
Various Universities
- Excursion into mine to
examine conditions
- Planning future of MINAR
- Workshop 'From outer
space to mining'



MINAR II (April 2014)

Integrated test of instrumentation

(emulators)

- Panoramic Camera (PanCam)
- Raman spectrometer
- CLUPI (Close-Up Imager)
- SPLIT (Small Planetary Linear Impulse Tool)
- XRF (X-Ray Fluorescence)



MINAR III (2014)

Integrated test of ExoMars instrumentation

(CLUPI, Ramen, SPLIT, XRD, ATP analysis, Ultrasonic drill)

- Defined set of samples with replication
- Further tests of instruments to enhance data set
- Beginning of life detection (ATP)
- Tests of new instruments (drill, XRD)

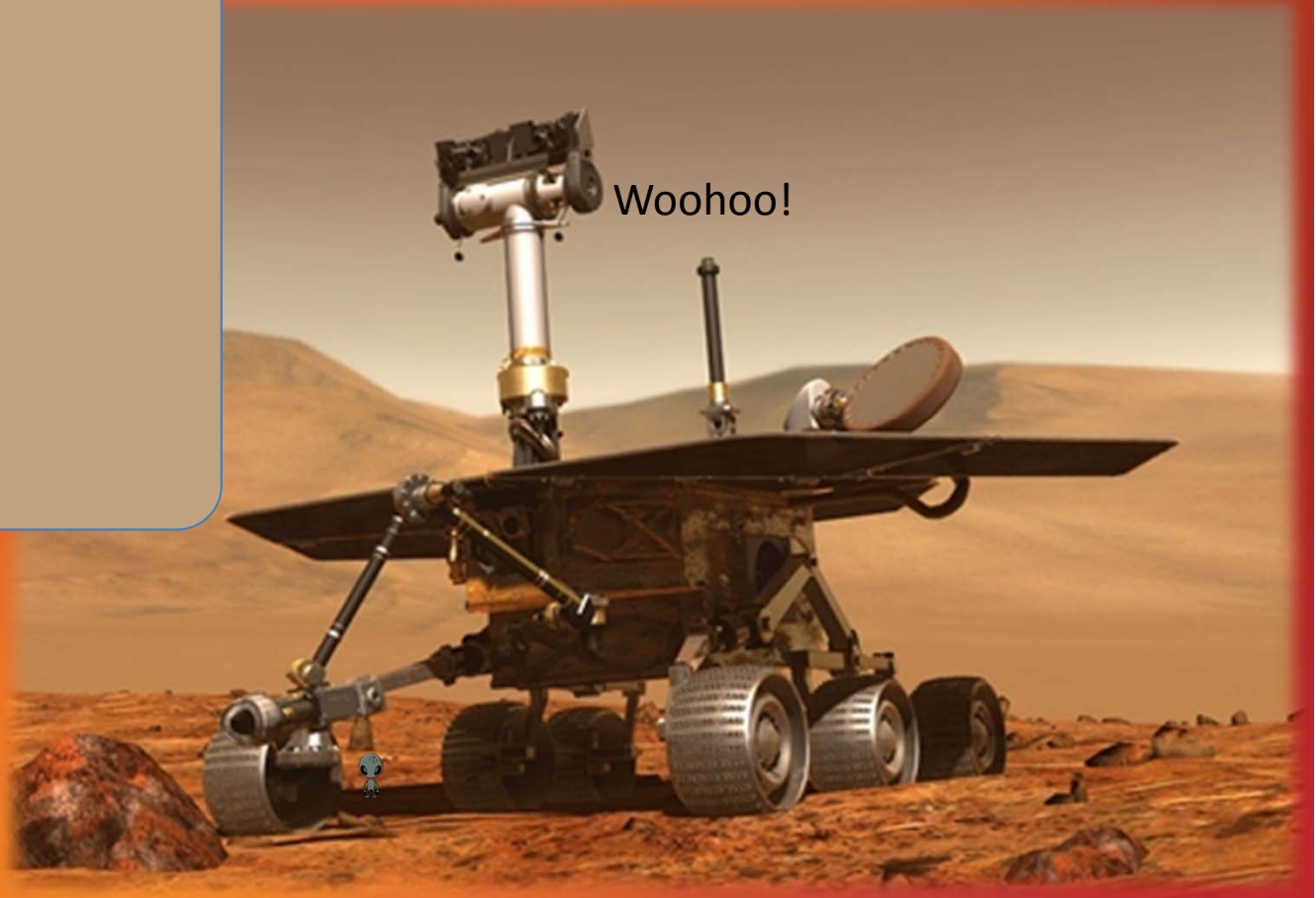


ExoMars Rover Instruments

PanCam

CLUPI

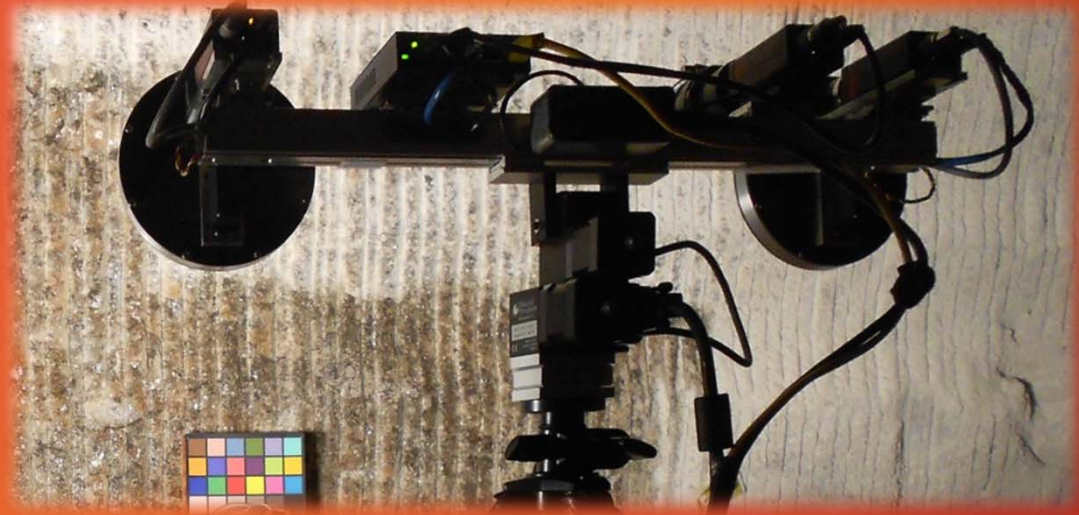
Ramen



MINAR III (2014)

PanCam 'Eyes'

- Contextual information
- High res colour images
- Three cameras mounted within an optical bench and two wide angle multispectral cameras



MINAR III (2014)

- Close up contextual images (sharp images of any target from 10 cm)

- Search for signatures of biology, provides information on the geological context

- Observe the drilled core samples prior to being sent to other instruments

CLUPI 'geologist's hand'

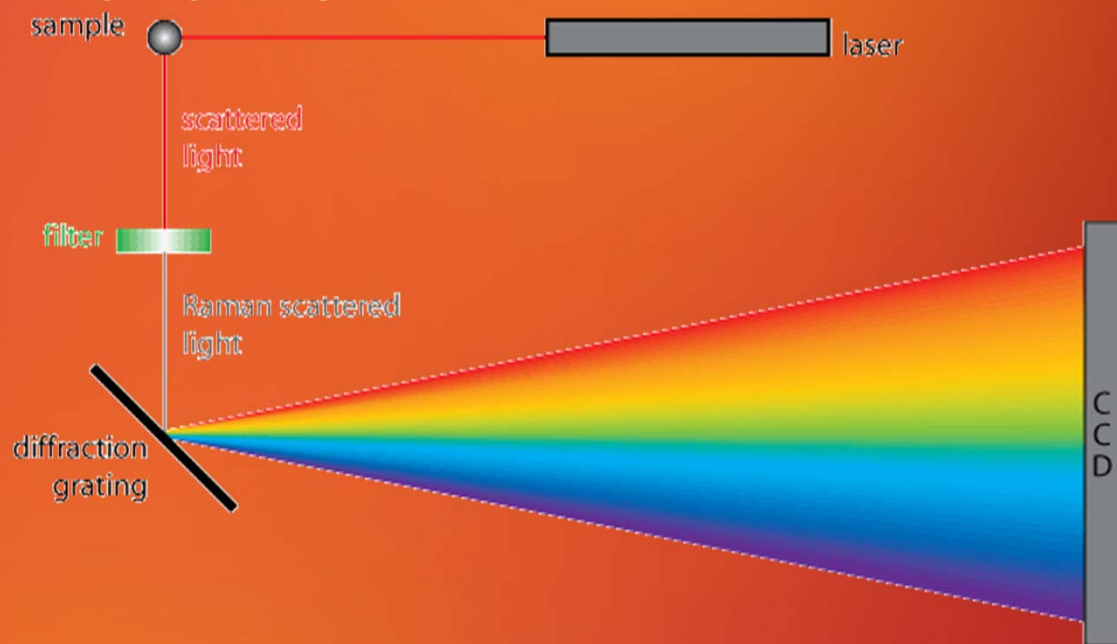


MINAR III (2014)

- Fast, non-destructive chemical and structural identification of materials (s/l/g)

- Utilises a continuous wave, 532 nm laser and will achieve a spectral range of 400 cm^{-1} to 4000 cm^{-1}

Raman 'analytical chemist'



MINAR

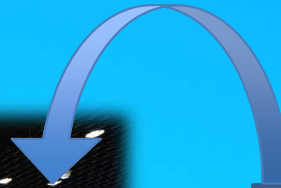


Outcome of MINAR II and III:

A paper by Samuel Payler to be submitted in the next few weeks for *Journal of Geophysical Research*!!

MINAR IV (2016)

The mine will be used to remotely test rovers for the subsurface exploration of the Moon and Mars



Boulby surface

Mine



MINAR



Mining and Analogue Research (MINAR)

	MINAR phase	MINAR I	MINAR II	MINAR III	MINAR IV	MINAR V	MINAR VI
	Year	2013	2014	2014	2015	2015	2016
Technology							
Discussion on space to mine technology transfer		Completed					
Planning for MINAR		Completed					
Analogue instrument testing in Boulby			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Autonomous vehicle operation testing				Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Remote operation of space technology from surface					Completed	Completed	Completed
Remote operation of space technology from another continent						Completed	Completed
Campaign in multiple locations across mine							Completed
Technology transfer from space to mining testing			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Modification of space instruments for mining applications				Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Science							
Study of microbial communities in one to two sites		Completed	Completed	Completed			
Use of instrumentation to gather contextual science information			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	
Study of biogeography in different sites					Completed	Completed	Completed
Science and Technology Challenges addressed							
Science Challenge 1			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Science Challenge 2			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Analogue Technology Challenge 1		Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Analogue Technology Challenge 2			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Mining Technology Challenge 1			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Mining Technology Challenge 2			Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Workshop - "Outer Space to Mining"							
		Completed			Completed		
Status/proposed date		Completed	Completed	Nov-14	Apr-15	Aug-15	Apr-16



MASE

Mars Analogues for Space Exploration

Thanks for your attention!

