



# Assessment of Radiation Exposure in Manned Missions to Mars for Three Profiles

# Ana Luísa Casimiro<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>LIP, Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas; <sup>2</sup>IST - UL, Instituto Superior Técnico – Universidade de Lisboa ana.luisa.casimiro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Supervisors: Patrícia Gonçalves & Jorge Miguel Sampaio

### **Introduction**

Manned missions to Mars are the next step to human expansion in the Solar System.

Radiation hazards are considerable and quantification and mitigation of these risks are essential.





In a Mars mission, the radiation fields present are:

- Van Allen Belts (VA): protons and electrons
- Galactic Cosmic Radiation (GCR): protons and heavy ions
- Solar Energetic Particle (SEP) events: protons and electrons
- Mars radiation environment weak magnetic field and only atmospheric shielding present.

Radiation in free-space (GCR), around Earth (VA) and worst-case SEP event

Radiation arriving Mars surface after GCR interaction with Martian atmosphere and soil surface



Stochastic - 3% REID			
(yrs) Career dose limits (Sv)			
Male	Female		
0.7	0.4		
1.0	0.6		
1.5	0.9		
3.0	1.7		
	Career dos Male 0.7 1.0 1.5		

Simulation with the ICRU sphere (76,2% O; 11,1% C; 10,1% H; 2,6% N) to determine Equivalent Dose for NASA three mission profiles:

- Total dose for the mission
- **Dose from Van Allen belts, GCR, SEP and on Mars**
- Comparison with dose limits for astronauts careers
- Both without and with 27.8 g/cm2 Al Shielding

# **NASA three mission profiles**



## **Comparison with RAD/MSL measurements**

RAD: Radiation Assessment Detector 

particle detector on board Curiosity rover of MSL (Mars Science Laboratory)

#### Measured protons and other particles from:

- GCR during Earth to Mars cruise phase
- Mars surface stay.



Total absorbed dose rates			
SPENVIS spectrum	RAD measurements	Deviation	
June 30, 2012	June 11 - July 14, 2012		
12.27 μGy/day	12.01 μGy/day	2%	



B. Ehresmann et al., "Charged particle spectra measured during the transit to mars with the mars science laboratory radiation assessment detector (MSL/RAD)", Life Sci. Space Res., no. 10, pp. 29-37, 2016

## **RAD/MSL Geant4 detailed simulations**



#### **Before:**

- Dose calculation with the ICRU sphere using spectra from SPENVIS for Earth exit and return, transit to Mars and Mars surface stay
- Geant4 simulation with just an Aluminium slab and expanded and aligned field to try to determine the shielding thickness that better reproduces results measured for RAD during transit to Mars: 10 g/cm2

Now:

- Detailed Geant4 simulation of RAD/MSL to validate published results for measured spectra
- Replicate previous spectra and obtained new spectra during transit and on Mars' surface
- Use published spectra results to re-do previous simulations using 2 phantoms:
  - O ICRU sphere
  - new ICRP reference (detailed) anthropomorphic models