The Moon: Science, exploration and colonization

Gabriella Stenberg Wieser Trial lecture for appointment as docent at Umeå university

This lecture is dedicated to Willi Wieser

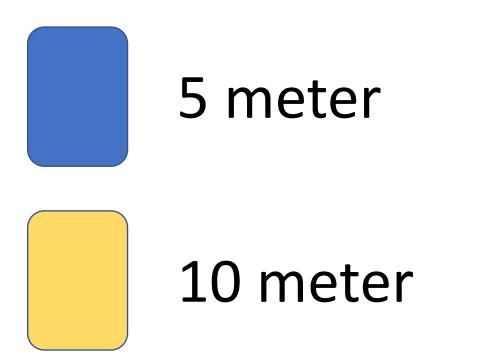


Moon compared to Earth

Radius: Mass: Surface gravity: Surface pressure: 1737 km 7.342×10²² kg 1.622 m/s² 10⁻¹² bar = 1/4 x Earth radius
= 1/81 x Earth mass
= 1/6 x Earth surface gravity
= no atmosphere

How far away is the Moon?

Moon radius: 4.5 cm

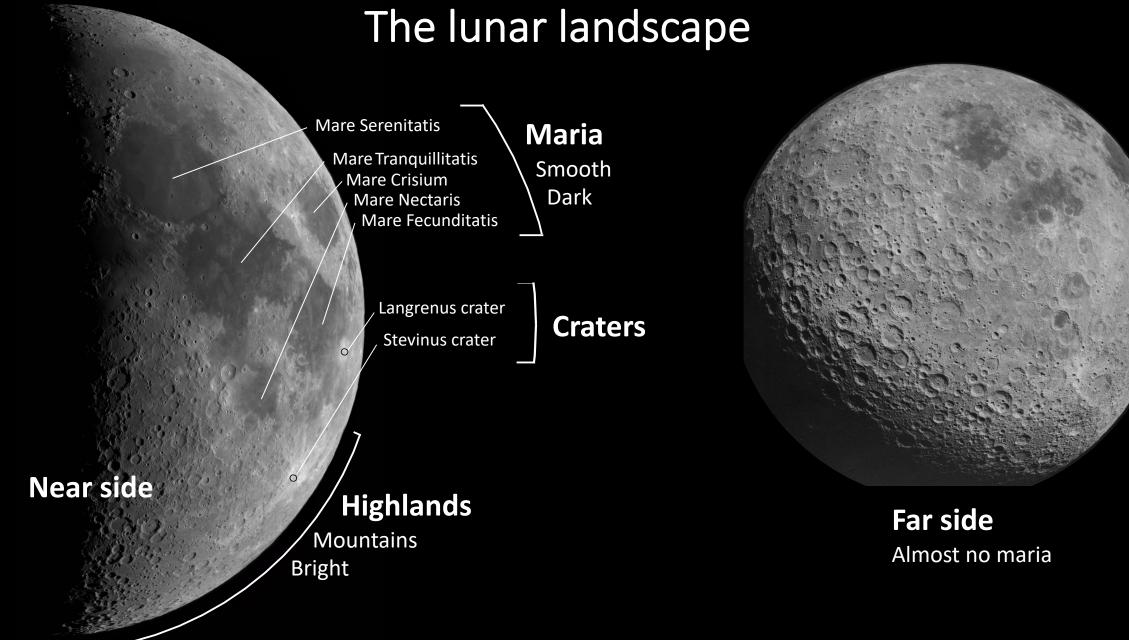




The lunar exploration starts



Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Launched in 2009



Apollo 11, July 1969

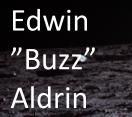
"That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind"

Neil Armstrong

Sweden on the surface of the Moon, part 1

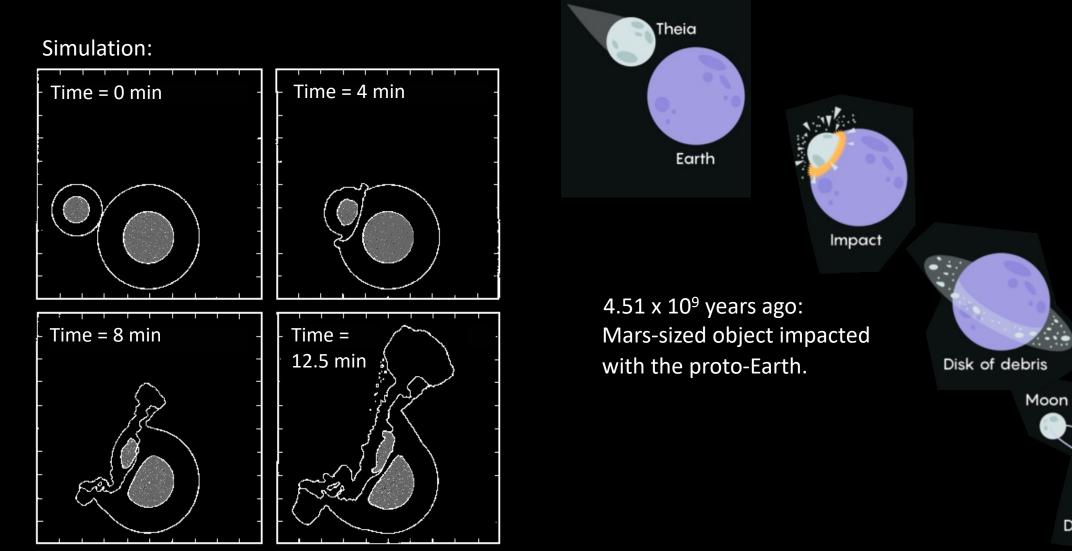


Sweden on the surface of the Moon, part 2



Grandparents Karl Johan and Anna emigrated 1892 from Stjärnsfors in Värmland

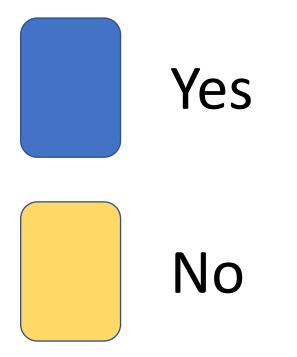
Giant Impact Hypothesis



After Kipp and Melash, 1986

Debris coalesces

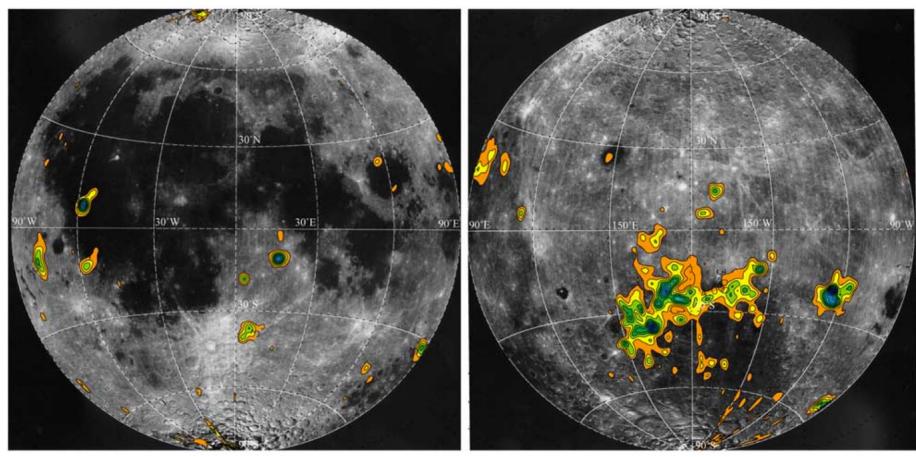
Does the Moon have a magnetic field?



The magnetic field of the Moon

Nearside

Farside



3 nT

Data from Lunar Prospector 30 km altitude

Richmond and Hood, 2008

Total magnetic field

15 nT

More important findings

Not primordial

complex geological history

Dry

almost waterless

Lifeless

no life, poor in key elements essential for life



The second wave of Moon exploration 2003-now

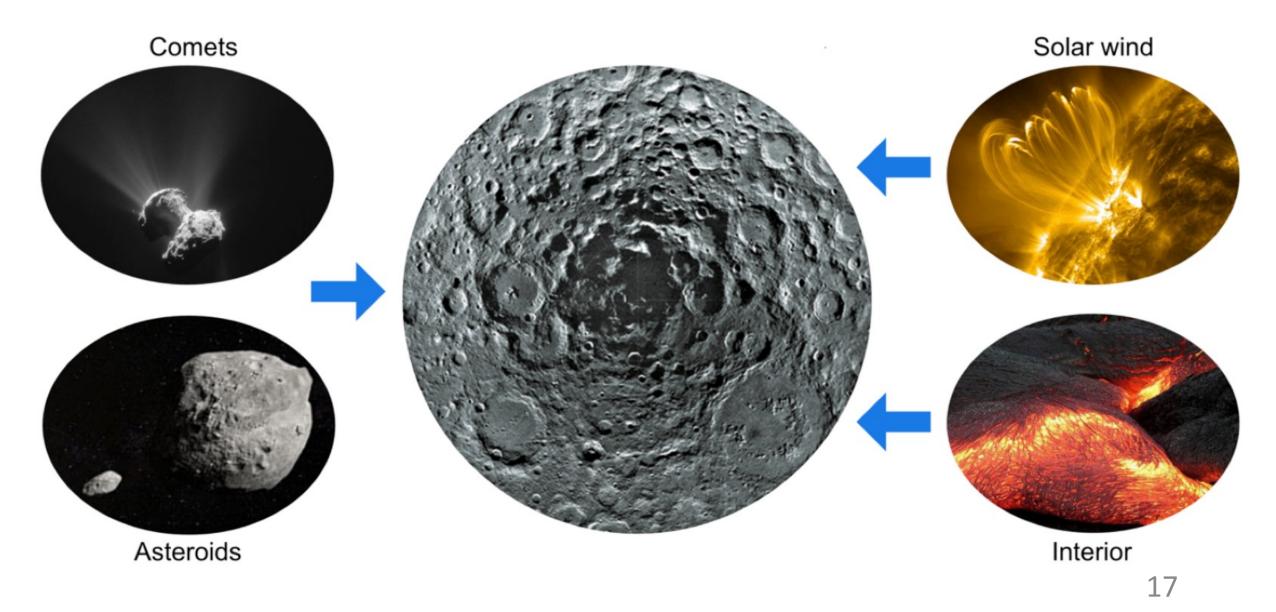


How much water does this surface contain?

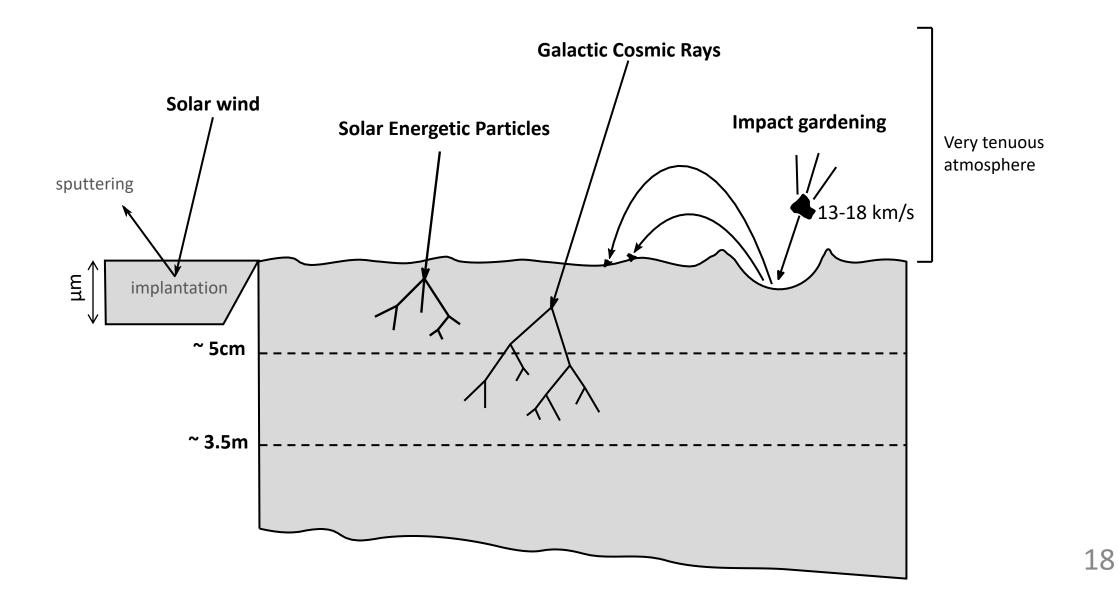
Surface area: 30 cm x 40 cm



What is the origin of lunar water?



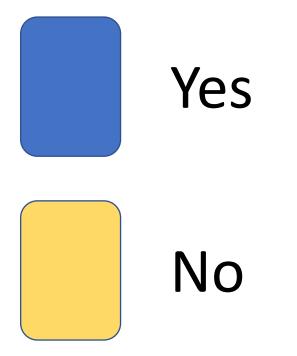
Space weather effects



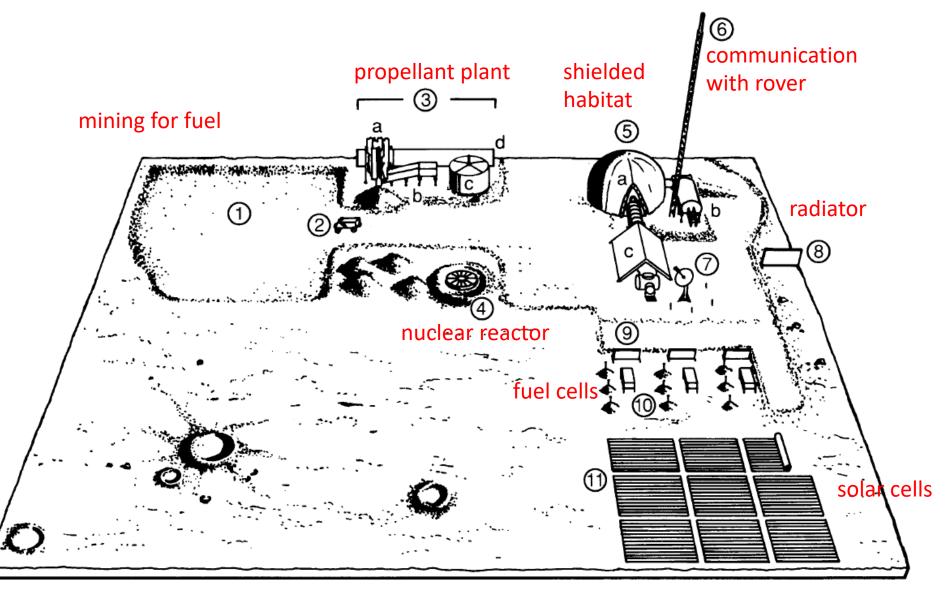
Sweden on the surface of the Moon, part 3

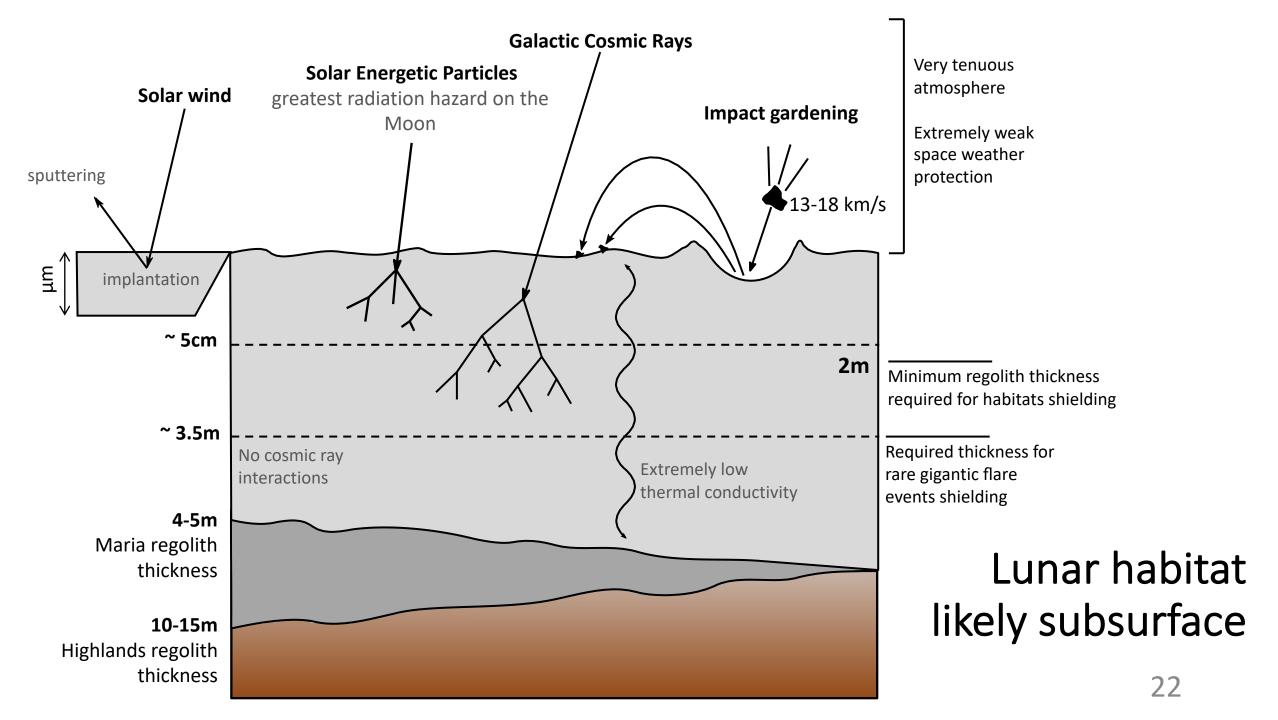


Can we build a lunar base and live there?



A lunar base: NASA sketch from 1989





Lunar Gateway