Humans are expected to start settling on Mars within the next 20 years. How will you go about colonizing Mars? What are the important considerations and how will you prioritize them to ensure sustainable human presence on the planet?

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- How will you raise funds for this colonization? Additionally, how will you strategize your budget, and what trade-offs will you make?
- What are the problems you foresee during your colonization on Mars?
- Give innovative ideas or solutions to solve these problems
- How would you measure the success of your colonization? What potential risks do you foresee with your solution, and how would you mitigate them?



I'm space expedition leader responsible for leading the journey to Mars.

Assumption about technology advancement in 2044

- Can make shelter camps from supplied materials and has found the resources of water there.
- Can send essential supplies from Earth in <u>around 45 days</u>, using <u>nuclear fusion energy</u>.
- Can send rockets more than once in 2 years.
- Can create oxygen from moxie using plasma technology.
- Have a lightweight spacesuit, and scientists can take a tour on Mars with it.

Economic opportunities that colonizing Mars brings













Aerospace and Rocket Robotics Advanced Manufacturing and automation Digital Health

d Energy Ith Production

Mining and construction

Space Tourism



Key partners (aerospace, automation, health, government) from whom I will raise funds primarily.

TOTAL GUESSTIMATE

[N(starship) * (W(for one person) * N(person in 1 starship)) + N(starship) * W(starship) + W(Broad category)] * Cost to send / ton

•Number of Starships: 20 Starships

•People per Starship: 50

•Total Population: 1,000 people

•Cost / ton to send : \$310 M

•Weight of one starship ~ 5000 tons

Total mass need to send: 1,13,140 ton
Total money required in project: \$35 Trillion!

Assumed number based on Elon Musk tweets and accelerating change

W - Weight, N - Number of

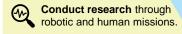
Category/ person	Weight(kg)
Mass / person + Life Sustaining Cargo (food, water, oxygen (2 years)	75 + 6*730
Equipment and Infrastructure (shelters, farming equipment, power)	7000
Personal tools and Equipment (spacesuit, tools, communication)	600
Miscellaneous	50
Total	12,150

Broad Category (Common required things, among crew)	W(kg)
Mining and construction equipment (excavator, 3D printing machine, machinery)	10 * 80000
Health and medical systems (hospital unit ,diagnostic machines)	40000
Research and communication equipment (lab, ground stations)	100000 + 50000
Total	9,90,000

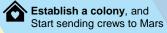
CONFIDENTIAL

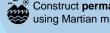
My mission: Establish a sustainable colony on Mars for 1,000 people.

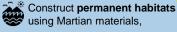
How Colonize Mars?



Develop life support technologies to make Mars habitable for human.









Scale up food production, healthcare, resource management systems,



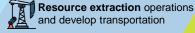
Initiate terraforming research and economic trade



Expand the colony to support a self-sustaining human presence on Mars.



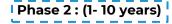
Set up water food and energy production.





Governance structure for long-term sustainability.

Phase 1: Complete



Phase 3: (10 – 20 years)

Phase 4: (20 – 30 years)

Phase 5: (30 + years)

Budget Strategy Total budget - \$35T

Budget Alloted	
82%	
10%	
3.00%	
1.70%	
1.20%	
1.00%	
0.61%	
0.29%	
0.20%	

Trade off Mining, Construction,

Exploration

Immediate industrialization is not a top priority.

Priority

Water Extraction, Food and Energy production, **Health Care**

Crucial for establishing a sustaining ecosystem

Inflexible

Rocket transport, shelter, Life support, and communication

Compromising is not possible for establishing a colony

Anticipated problems during colonization on Mars

Priority 1	Space health Sustainable water and food production
Priority 2	 Very high cost of spaceflights Natural Disasters. Lack of proper governance could cause conflicts over resource allocation on Mars.
Priority 3	 Need for reliable energy to support mining, industry, and infrastructure. Difficulty in locating essential minerals and materials needed to build Mars' economy.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Health Monitoring and Diagnosis on Mars

Why choose that Problem ? - Space Health

- Health of colonists and the sustainable production of food and water are critical for a sustainable human presence on Mars
- Cannot colonize Mars without ensuring the well-being and survival of its inhabitants, even if there is water.
- Solving this problem is not only helpful for Martians but also for humans.

Future (2046) issues with health in mars -

- Sudden emergency health condition arise without immediate access to care.
- Lack of personalized healthcare, which is crucial in challenging environments like Mars.
- Shortage of doctor on mars (even on earth).
- High communication gap b/w mars and earth (**4-15 min around**), make telemedicine inefficient.

How is Mars's atmosphere differ from Earth's and affect health?









38% lower gravity

High speed storm

Harmful radiation

50% low sunlight

Technology Involved



Physics-based simulation technologies, enhanced by **quantum computing**, provide accurate models of how environmental factors impact human health.



Al analyzes incoming data using **ML algorithms**, predictive analytics to detect early signs of diseases or nutritional deficiencies



Advanced communication technologies (BCWC or UWB) enable seamless, low-latency data exchange between nanobots in the body and the bio-digital twin.

Solution: A bio-digital twin of our body reflects our current physiological status and is supervised by an advanced Al doctor.



Give updates on any health issues and can **predict** potential conditions like cancer, diabetes, organ failure, etc.

Can provides real-time **treatment recommendations**, similar to a human doctor.

If any unknown cellular changes occur, it sends data back to Earth for further analysis.

Doctors on Earth can develop solutions before serious problems arise.

3D Bio - printer: For personal medicine

- Rapid production of personalized medicine.
- Bio-print cartilage and small tissues for injury repair.
- Supports in situ research and drug testing.



HOW DO BIO-DIGITAL TWINS WORK?



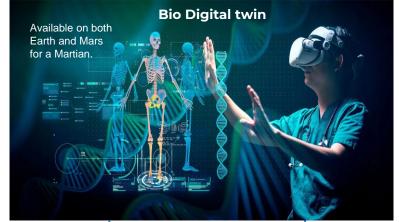
Medi-Nanobots

- Collect health data from inside the body
- Transmitted to wearable device
- Serves as intermediary
- Collect and processes the bioinformation from the nanobots.



Send real time data to Al system.

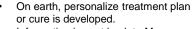
Wearable Medical devices

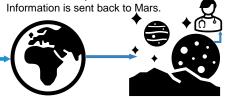




- Updating digital twin with real time data.
- Allows an accurate reflection of person's current health condition

Al System





- If Al doctor detects unusual patterns, such as signs of potential diseases.
- Send this info. Back to Earth for further evaluation
- Avoid emergency like situation.

Advanced AI doctor

- Monitor health from digital twin
- Update the person about their health.
- Recommend medicine if required like a real doctor

Technology Involved in nanobots and Al systems

- Nanobots use nano sensors to monitor cellular changes, harness bioenergy like body heat for power, and transmit health data wirelessly
- Wearable device utilizes advanced sensors to receive bio-information, near-field communication (NFC) for data transfer, low-power processors for data analysis.
- Internet of Things (IoT) enable connectivity between devices for seamless data transfer and updates.
- Use artificial neural networks to simulate human biology. It updates the digital twin with precise, personalized information, predicting future conditions or abnormalities.

Other uses of digital twins !(Monitor and Predict)



Bio-digital twins enable personalized treatment for each patient.



Bio-digital twins allow for virtual surgery simulations, helping surgeons practice on accurate digital replicas of patients to improve outcomes and reduce risks.



They **support** drug development through **in silico trials**, testing various medications on a digital twin to identify the most effective treatments:



Problem: Food, Water and Energy Management



Hydroponic Farming: Grow crops in soilless systems using continuously recycled water. Solar-powered LED lights mimic sunlight, ensuring efficient plant growth.



Robotic systems **extract ice deposits** and purify water. Advanced filtration systems **recycle wastewater** and maintain a consistent water supply.



Deploy inflatable Energy-Efficient **greenhouses to grow food**, with AI systems controlling internal conditions like light, temperature, and humidity.



Self-sustaining energy system combines **SMRs**, **solar arrays**, **and wind turbines**, **with a hydrogen system**, electrolyzes water using surplus energy for fuel cells.

Problem: Emergencies caused by unforeseen events.



Underground Habitats: Pre-built, self-sufficient shelters with life-support systems provide refuge from extreme surface conditions, designed for months of self-sufficiency.



Use **self-healing domes** capable of automatically **repairing damage** from environmental causes, adapting to environmental changes for thermal and radiation protection.



An **Al-driven environmental monitoring system** continuously tracks solar activity, atmospheric changes, and colony status, **deploying automated defenses** (e.g., shields, evacuation protocols) in emergencies.

How Al works here: Example

SUCCESS METRICS

North Star metric : Number of Individuals Interested in Migrating to Mars after establishment of the first colony (1000 humans)

Quality of life

- Life span of human on mars.
- Health of people on mars.
- Happiness index of people.
- Fertility rate.

Affordability

- · Cost of living on mars.
- Healthcare Costs.
- Cost of Space Flights b/w Mars and Earth.
- Sources of income generation.

Sustainability

- Resource we need to supply from earth to mars.
- Population growth on mars.
- Amount on energy and food production per year.
- Amount of energy consumed per year.

Economic growth

- Amount of resources Mined from Mars.
- Amount of resources traded between Mars and Earth.
- Infrastructure and transport development.
- Advancements of technology on mars.

Massive solar storm detected

Al predicts radiation levels will breach safe limits, warns everyone and deploy automated defenses like adjust bio-dome opacity

Humans/Martians take preventive measures and evacuate to underground shelters



POTENTIAL PITFALLS & MITIGATIONS STRATEGY

Technological Challenges

PITFALLS

- Nanobots malfunction, leading to misdiagnosis or delayed treatment.
- All doctor could examine the digital twin incorrectly and recommend the wrong medication.
- Wearable devices may process biological information from nanobots incorrectly.
- Al system that updates the digital twin might experience a glitch and provide incorrect updates.
- All system fails to detect incoming disasters due to a technical glitch.

MITIGATIONS

- Regular cross-checks on the working condition of nanobots can be conduct; if a malfunction occurs, the nanobots are programmed to self-destruct inside the body.
- Advanced algorithms should be employed to cross-check data from multiple sources and continuously monitor the digital twin to ensure it is accurately updated based on previous data and its current state.
- Ensure human operators review AI reports and perform manual checks, while backup AI systems cross-check data to detect disasters.

Data Privacy and Security Concerns

PITFALLS

 Transmission of sensitive health data poses risks of unauthorized access or data breaches.

MITIGATIONS

 Quantum-resistant encryption, proactive monitoring, and comprehensive security training can be utilized to secure data effectively.

Contamination with crops and medicinal items

PITFALLS

- Medical items printed by 3D bioprinters may become contaminated due to minute environmental dust, potentially causing problems later.
- Crops grown in water may fail due to microbes or other causes, similar to crop failures on Earth.

MITIGATIONS

- Implement post-printing sterilization, real-time contamination detection, and antimicrobial coatings.
- UV-C light (100-280 nm) can be regularly used on crops, similar to pesticides, to kill microbes without harming the plants.

Over - Reliance on Tech

PITFALLS

- Over-reliance on technology for health management create issues if any unknown minor glitches occur in the systems without our awareness.
- Isolation may hinder colonizing Mars due to the lack of greenery and physical social interactions.

MITIGATIONS

- Regular physical check-ups should be conducted by real doctors, similar to those on Earth.
- Organize recreational activities, along with social events, to foster a sense
 of community among colonists and encourage interaction

