1
00:00:00,350 --> 00:00:10,420
My name is Nikolas Trawny, I work here at
JPL on the ADAPT G-FOLDs Project.

2
00:00:10,420 --> 00:00:16,180
Music
Well imagine here on Earth we've become

3
00:00:16,180 --> 00:00:20,560
so used to having a cell phone with GPS available
to us at all times.

4
00:00:20,560 --> 00:00:25,949
But on Mars we don't have GPS, so our technology
tries to address this problem.

5
00:00:25,949 --> 00:00:30,840
We have camera that looks on the ground and
can figure out where we are what we are seeing

6
00:00:30,840 --> 00:00:33,010
with respects to a preloaded map.

7
00:00:33,010 --> 00:00:38,539
While current Mars mission have landing ellipses
landing uncertainties of several kilometers,

8
00:00:38,539 --> 00:00:43,300
we want to reduce that to about a hundred
meters which will allow us to land near very

9
00:00:43,300 --> 00:00:46,050
interesting science sites that we couldn't
get to in the past.

10
00:00:46,050 --> 00:00:52,460
Typically, the most interesting science sites
are very small, very precise locations on

11

00:00:52,460 --> 00:00:54,039
a planet or on a moon.

12
00:00:54,039 --> 00:00:58,609
This technology allows us to land very precisely,
really close to where we really want to go,

13
00:00:58,609 --> 00:01:02,539
where the scientists are really interested
to exploring the terrain and the ground.

14
00:01:02,539 --> 00:01:07,869
In the future, when we get ready to land humans
on Mars, we would first preposition habitats