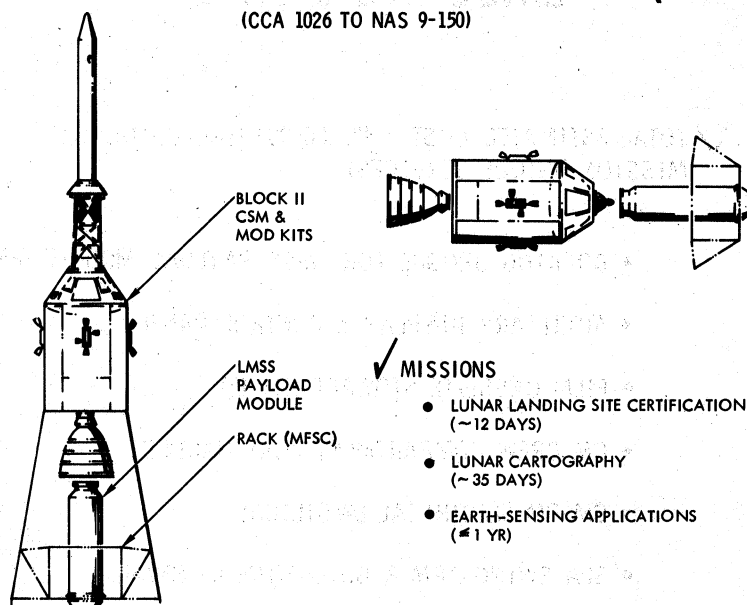


LUNAR MAPPING & SURVEY SYSTEM (LMSS)

(CCA 1026 TO NAS 9-150)



SLIDE 53. LUNAR MAPPING AND SURVEY SYSTEM—LMSS

cartographic coverage, a map, of the entire Moon. That mission, including the transit time out and back, would be on the order of 35 days. If we use the mapping and survey system for some of the sensing functions, for example, related to the Earth resources applications we were talking about before, like crop control, location of cattle grazing areas, and the like, it could be used in a more continuous mode of operation.

In order to adapt the CSM to these missions, we find that minor hardware modification kits are required (slide 54). I won't try to describe them in detail, but they include, for example, placing within the command module film cassette stowage kits. This entails simply adding relatively small hardware items so that the film cassettes, the containers, can be carried home with the men. There are also some modification kits that are associated with ground support equipment. The important point is that to convert from the basic lunar mission to the mapping and survey system capability costs nominally \$2 million, a rather small incremental cost.

Mr. GURNEY. Is that manned or unmanned flight?

Mr. TINNAN. This is manned flight.

Mr. GURNEY. Duration?

Mr. TINNAN. In its primary mode, as presently defined, it is nominally a 2-week mission.

Mr. GURNEY. The lunar mapping and survey system which you mentioned, was going to be built in-house. Whose idea was that?

Mr. TINNAN. Only the rack which supports the payload module in the adapter section is built by the Marshall Space Flight Center. I