

Job for Tomorrow: Fill in the blanks

VEXAG Goals, Objectives, Investigations, Measurements and Priorities: 2007		
Ranking of Objectives within each Goal		
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I	Goal I. Origin and Early Evolution of Venus: How did Venus originate and evolve, including the lifetime and conditions of habitable environments in solar systems?	Ranking
I-1	Objective 1: Determine the elemental and isotopic composition of the atmosphere to identify earlier epochs of Venus' history, and clues to Venus' origin, formation and evolution.	
I-2	Objective 2: Characterize the history of volatiles in the interior, surface and atmosphere of Venus, including volatile addition due to cometary impact, degassing and atmospheric escape, to understand the planet's geologic and atmospheric evolution.	
I-3	Objective 3: Map the mineralogy and chemical composition of Venus' surface on the planetary scale for evidence of past environmental conditions (e.g., cooler and wetter) and for constraints on the evolution of Venus' atmosphere.	
I-4	Objective 4: Seek evidence for biologic markers in Venus' environments, including biogenic rock structures and/or other physical evidence of biological organisms (e.g., fossils), isotopic anomalies suggestive of biological activity, and chemical equilibria or disequilibria that may suggest biological activity.	
I-5	Objective 5: Determine the ages of the various rock units on the surface in order to unravel the past geological history of Venus.	
I-6	Objective 6: Understand Venus as one potential analogue for terrestrial extra-solar planets.	
I-7	Objective 7: Understand the orbital and rotational history of Venus, including its position relative to the solar system "habitable zone", and past planet-atmosphere interactions that may have led to the retrograde superrotation of the atmosphere.	
I-8	Objective 8: Characterize the subsurface stratigraphy of lowland regions that may record geological processes active under different climatic conditions.	

II	Goal II. Venus as a terrestrial planet: What are the processes that have and still shape the planet?	Ranking
II-1	Objective 1: Constrain the coupling of thermochemical, photochemical and dynamical processes in the Venusian atmosphere and between the surface and atmosphere to understand radiative balance, climate, dynamics and chemical cycles.	
II-2	Objective 2: Determine the nature of the solar wind interaction with the ionosphere and its role in volatile loss.	
II-3	Objective 3: Characterize three-dimensional atmospheric circulation to understand the zonal super-rotation, the meridional transport of energy and minor constituents, convective activity, and polar vortex dynamics.	
II-4	Objective 4: Characterize the meteorological activity in Venus' atmosphere, including waves, tides, cloud formation, precipitation, lightning, and sporadic and organized dynamical activity analogous to terrestrial weather systems. Determine whether a common theoretical treatment can be applied to weather on Venus and Earth.	
II-5	Objective 5: Characterize the Venus Greenhouse effect, including the interplay of chemistry and physics of the atmosphere, especially the clouds.	
II-6	Objective 6: Constrain the resurfacing history of Venus, and the nature of the resurfacing process(es), including the roles of tectonism, volcanism, impacts of asteroids or comets, sedimentation/erosion, and chemical weathering.	
II-7	Objective 7: Constrain the nature and timing of volcanic activity on Venus, including current and past rates of volcanic activity, and the effects of outgassing on atmospheric and interior processes.	
II-8	Objective 8: Determine the nature and timing of tectonic evolution of Venus, including the style and intensity of current activity, and changes in style and intensity through time.	
II-9	Objective 9: Determine the history of and current state of interior evolution of Venus, including the internal physical, chemical, thermal and dynamical structure, and possible interactions between dynamic and climatic processes.	

III	Goal III. What does Venus tell us about the fate of Earth's environment?	Ranking
III-1	Objective 1: Search for evidence of past global climate change on Venus, including chemical and isotope evidence in the atmosphere, as well as rock chemistry and characteristics of surface weathering.	
III-2	Objective 2: Search for evidence of past changes in interior dynamics and tectonics, including possible evolution from plate tectonics to stagnant-lid tectonics, which may have resulted in significant changes in the global climate pattern.	
III-3	Objective 3: Characterize the Venus Greenhouse effect, including its interaction with surface and interior, allowing a comparison to atmospheric evolution on Earth, Mars, Titan and extra-solar planets.	
III-4	Objective 4: Using Venus data, determine the evolution of planetary atmospheres in the absence of a shielding magnetosphere, as may have happened in the past or may occur in the future on Earth.	

VEXAG Goals, Objectives, Investigations, Measurements and Priorities: 2007

Ranking of Investigations within each Objective

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I	Goal I. Origin and Early Evolution of Venus: How did Venus originate and evolve, including the lifetime and conditions of habitable environments in solar systems?	
I-1	Objective 1: Determine the elemental and isotopic composition of the atmosphere to identify earlier epochs of Venus' history, and clues to Venus' origin, formation and evolution.	Ranking
I-1-1	Measure noble gases and isotopic composition with a precision sufficient to enable understanding of Venus origin, especially measurements of krypton, argon and xenon	
I-1-2	Measure to high precision H/D, nitrogen (¹⁴ N and ¹⁵ N), oxygen, sulfur and carbon isotopes to ...	
I-1-3	Analyze trapped gases in rocks for evidence of relict atmosphere	
I-1-4	Analyze stable isotopes for major and trace elements to ...	
I-2	Objective 2: Characterize the history of volatiles in the interior, surface and atmosphere of Venus, including volatile addition due to cometary impact, degassing and atmospheric escape, to understand the planet's geologic and atmospheric evolution.	Ranking
I-2-1	Analyze trapped gases in rocks (with ages) for evidence of relict atmosphere	
I-2-3	Measure gas compositions and flux from volcanic vents to constrain volatile inventory	
I-2-4	Determine high altitude neutrals and ions to ...	
I-2-5	Determine rock mineralogy and composition in multiple environments to constrain crustal and interior evolution	
I-2-6	Measure stable isotopes in minerals to ...	
I-2-7	Assess evidence of changes in tectonic styles that would constrain atmosphere and interior evolution	
I-2-8	Assess signatures of crustal magnetization to constrain the history of the magnetic field	
I-2-9	Determine rock ages to constrain geologic history	
I-2-10	Measure noble gas isotopic ratios (e.g., isotopic abundances of radiogenic argon generated by radioactive decay of potassium in the planet's interior) to constrain interior and atmosphere evolution	

I-3	Objective 3: Map the mineralogy and chemical composition of Venus' surface on the planetary scale for evidence of past environmental conditions (e.g., cooler and wetter) and for constraints on the evolution of Venus' atmosphere.	Ranking
I-3-1	Measure <i>in situ</i> mineralogy in multiple environments	
I-3-2	Measure <i>in situ</i> bulk chemistry of rocks in multiple environments	
I-3-3	Determine surface elemental abundances and mineralogy	
I-3-4	Assess petrology and petrography of surface rocks	
I-3-5	Determine ages of and stratigraphic context of analyzed rocks	
I-4	Objective 4: Seek evidence for biologic markers in Venus' environments, including biogenic rock structures and/or other physical evidence of biological organisms (e.g., fossils), isotopic anomalies suggestive of biological activity, and chemical equilibria or disequilibria that may suggest biological activity.	Ranking
I-4-1	Characterize the nature and composition of mode 3 cloud particles	
I-4-2	Characterize sources of chemical disequilibrium in the atmosphere	
I-4-3	Search for evidence of paleochemical disequilibria	
I-4-4	Measure carbon, sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen isotopes in the atmosphere	
I-4-5	Determine atmospheric sulfur species – OCS, H ₂ S, SO ₂ , S _x	
I-4-6	Characterize organic compounds	
I-4-7	Search for stable isotope biosignatures	
I-4-8	Measure stable isotopes in the atmosphere and near the surface	
I-4-9	Determine chemical alteration of the surface as a function of depth	
I-4-10	Perform <i>in situ</i> field analysis of surface units	
I-4-11	Obtain high-resolution characterization of surface units through remote sensing techniques	
I-4-12	Determine fine-scale texture of rocks, including those below the surface	
I-4-13	Search for fossils in surface rocks	

I-5	Objective 5: Determine the ages of the various rock units on the surface in order to unravel the past geological history of Venus.	Ranking
I-5-1	Determine rock ages from multiple sites using appropriate dating schemes	
I-5-2	Investigate alternative dating schemes	
I-5-3	Characterize surface exposure ages	
I-5-4	Determine relative ages of geologic units (requires higher resolution imagery, at a range of frequencies, and altimetry)	
I-6	Objective 6: Understand Venus as one potential analogue for terrestrial extra-solar planets.	Ranking
I-6-1	Obtain a complete remote characterization of Venus from UV to radio frequencies at all solar cycles to compare with signatures of extra-solar planets	
I-6-2	Model the disk averaged spectrum as a function of evolutionary history	
I-6-3	Characterize Venus's long term evolution to understand terrestrial planets around other stars	
I-6-4	Determine critical factors leading to limits of habitable zones	
I-7	Objective 7: Understand the orbital and rotational history of Venus, including its position relative to the solar system "habitable zone", and past planet-atmosphere interactions that may have led to the retrograde superrotation of the atmosphere.	Ranking
I-7-1	Measure the moment of inertia and spin axis variations over time	
I-8	Objective 8: Characterize the subsurface stratigraphy of lowland regions that may record geological processes active under different climatic conditions.	Ranking
I-8-1	?	

II	Goal II. Venus as a terrestrial planet: What are the processes that have and still shape the planet?	
II-1	Objective 1: Constrain the coupling of thermochemical, photochemical and dynamical processes in the Venusan atmosphere and between the surface and atmosphere to understand radiative balance, climate, dynamics and chemical cycles.	Ranking
II-1-1	Determine sulfur cycle processes. Measure relevant trace species (e.g., H ₂ O, SO ₂ , OCS) abundances over the full extent of cloud altitudes.	
II-1-2	Determine abundances of other reactive species important for understanding thermo-chemical processes (e.g., HCl, HF, SO ₃)	
II-1-3	Characterize composition and horizontal/vertical microphysical properties and distribution of aerosols throughout the atmosphere, including putative elemental sulfur particles in the upper atmosphere and metal-based clouds in the lower atmosphere.	
II-1-4	Determine radiative balance, including cloud and greenhouse gas opacities as a function of altitude, latitude, and longitude	
II-1-5	Characterize volcanic emission flux (flux of chemically-active species, aerosol in-flux, lava flux, etc.)	
II-1-6	Determine role of lightning in generating chemically active species (e.g., Nox species).	
II-2	Objective 2: Determine the nature of the solar wind interaction with the ionosphere and its role in volatile loss.	Ranking
II-2-1	Obtain UV measurements of exospheric profiles of O, H and their global variability over a solar cycle	
II-2-2	Measure composition and flux of escaping neutrals and ions over all energies under all solar wind and solar EUV conditions	
II-2-3	Monitor magnetic field and solar wind plasma and energetic particles over a solar cycle	
II-2-4	Obtain ionospheric composition profiles and characterize their spatial and temporal variations	

II-3	Objective 3: Characterize three-dimensional atmospheric circulation to understand the zonal super-rotation, the meridional transport of energy and minor constituents, convective activity, and polar vortex dynamics.	Ranking
II-3-1	Measure global horizontal winds over several Venus days at multiple vertical levels (day and night) from surface to thermosphere	
II-3-2	Measure profiles of vertical component of wind at all latitudes and longitudes	
II-3-3	Global vertical temperature profiles	
II-3-4	Characterize planetary waves, especially gravity waves generated by underlying topography	
II-3-5	Measure deposition of solar energy in the atmosphere globally	
II-3-6	Characterize solar wind input in the upper atmosphere	
II-4	Objective 4: Characterize the meteorological activity in Venus' atmosphere, including waves, tides, cloud formation, precipitation, lightning, and sporadic and organized dynamical activity analogous to terrestrial weather systems. Determine whether a common theoretical treatment can be applied to weather on Venus and Earth.	Ranking
II-4-1	Measure gravity waves near the surface and throughout the atmosphere	
II-4-2	Measure locally within the 49-60 km clouds the abundances of cloud-forming gases and associated aerosol densities, particle sizes	
II-4-3	Measure the frequencies and strengths of lightning and associated chemical species (e.g., NO _x)	
II-4-4	Measure local vertical winds associated with convection, cloud formation processes	

II-5	Objective 5: Characterize the Venus Greenhouse effect, including the interplay of chemistry and physics of the atmosphere, especially the clouds.	Ranking
II-5-1	Measure the abundances of greenhouse gases and other species that play a role in cloud formation	
II-5-2	Determine aerosol and cloud properties to ...	
II-5-3	Obtain energy deposition profiles to ...	
II-5-4	Obtain temperature profiles to ...	
II-6	Objective 6: Constrain the resurfacing history of Venus, and the nature of the resurfacing process(es), including the roles of tectonism, volcanism, impacts of asteroids or comets, sedimentation/erosion, and chemical weathering.	Ranking
II-6-1	Constrain the rate of interior activity and determine interior structure (seismology, gravity data)	
II-6-2	Measure heat flow and surface temperature to constrain thermal structure	
II-6-3	Determine crustal structure	
II-6-4	Constrain regional and global stratigraphy utilizing high resolution imagery	
II-6-5	Measure surface heights to high resolution to constrain models of surface evolution	
II-6-6	Constrain active volcanic processes through changes in surface topography (interferometry)	
II-6-7	Determine absolute ages of surface rock units to constrain surface evolution	
II-6-8	Characterize surface geologic units, mineralogically, compositionally and isotopically	

II-7	Objective 7: Constrain the nature and timing of volcanic activity on Venus, including current and past rates of volcanic activity, and the effects of outgassing on atmospheric and interior processes.	Ranking
II-7-1	Constrain the rate of interior activity and determine interior structure (seismology, gravity data)	
II-7-2	Measure heat flow and surface temperature to constrain thermal structure	
II-7-3	Determine crustal structure	
II-7-4	Constrain regional and global stratigraphy utilizing high resolution imagery	
II-7-5	Measure surface heights to high resolution to constrain models of surface evolution	
II-7-6	Constrain active volcanic processes through changes in surface topography (interferometry)	
II-7-7	Determine absolute ages of surface rock units to constrain surface evolution	
II-7-8	Characterize surface geologic units, mineralogically, compositionally and isotopically	
II-7-9	Identify and characterize volcanic plumes and gases in the atmosphere, chemically and temporally	
II-7-10	Characterize the geochemical budgets and cycles including temporal changes	
II-8	Objective 8: Determine the nature and timing of tectonic evolution of Venus, including the style and intensity of current activity, and changes in style and intensity through time.	Ranking
II-8-1	Constrain the rate of interior activity and determine interior structure (seismology, gravity)	
II-8-2	Measure heat flow and surface temperature to constrain thermal structure	
II-8-3	Determine crustal structure	
II-8-4	Constrain regional and global stratigraphy utilizing high resolution imagery	
II-8-5	Measure surface heights to high resolution to constrain models of surface evolution	
II-8-6	Constrain active tectonic processes through changes in surface topography (interferometry)	
II-8-7	Determine absolute ages of surface rock units to constrain surface evolution	
II-8-8	Characterize surface geologic units, mineralogically, compositionally and isotopically	

II-9	Objective 9: Determine the history of and current state of interior evolution of Venus, including the internal physical, chemical, thermal and dynamical structure, and possible interactions between dynamic and climatic processes.	Ranking
II-9-1	Characterize magnetic signatures of surface rock units in multiple environments, with ages (hafnium/tungsten?)	
II-9-2	Measure the magnetic field below the ionosphere	
II-9-3	Understand evolution and structure of the core	
II-9-4	Measure topography and gravity to high resolution to constrain models of surface feature and interior evolution	
II-9-5	Measure the moment of inertia to	
II-9-6	Determine interior structure and levels of seismic activity to constrain models of interior evolution	
II-9-7	Measure heat flux to constrain thermal structure	

III	Goal III. What does Venus tell us about the fate of Earth's environment?	
III-1	Objective 1: Search for evidence of past global climate change on Venus, including chemical and isotope evidence in the atmosphere, as well as rock chemistry and characteristics of surface weathering.	Ranking
III-1-1	Characterize the mineralogy of rocks	
III-1-2	Measure trapped gases in rocks from earlier epochs	
III-1-3	Assess paleoclimate indicators, stable isotopes (O, S, H ...)	
III-1-4	Search for geomorphological evidence of climate change	
III-1-5	Search for evidence of past life, such as fossils	
III-2	Objective 2: Search for evidence of past changes in interior dynamics and tectonics, including possible evolution from plate tectonics to stagnant-lid tectonics, which may have resulted in significant changes in the global climate pattern.	Ranking
III-2-1	Characterize surface signatures of past tectonic/volcanic regimes (high-resolution imaging and topography)	
III-2-2	Obtain high-resolution gravity data to constrain models of evolution	
III-2-3	Measure chemical and isotopic composition	
III-2-4	Search for paleomagnetic signatures	
III-2-5	Constrain interior structure	

III-3	Objective 3: Characterize the Venus Greenhouse effect, including its interaction with surface and interior, allowing a comparison to atmospheric evolution on Earth, Mars, Titan and extra-solar planets.	Ranking
III-3-1	Measure abundance of greenhouse gases and other species that play a role in cloud formation	
III-3-2	Constrain aerosol and cloud properties	
III-3-3	Measure energy deposition profiles	
III-3-4	Obtain atmospheric temperature profiles	
III-3-5	Characterize surface geochemistry including alteration rind depth and composition	
III-3-6	Constrain rate of volcanic outgassing and composition of gases	
III-4	Objective 4: Using Venus data, determine the evolution of planetary atmospheres in the absence of a shielding magnetosphere, as may have happened in the past or may occur in the future on Earth.	Ranking
III-4-1	Measure current flux of various atmospheric species into space	
III-4-2	Measure composition of the upper atmosphere (above ~130 km)	