

Musk explains his 'cargo route' to Mars

12 June 2016



dangerous, difficult," Musk told the Post, but he was confident people would sign up to go because "just as with the establishment of the English colonies, there are people who love that. They want to be the pioneers."

Before that can happen, however, unmanned travel and a supply chain must be developed successfully.

"Essentially what we're saying is we're establishing a cargo route to Mars," he said.

Elon Musk earlier this year announced on Twitter he was "Planning to send Dragon to Mars as soon as 2018," but there was little in the way of details at the time

SpaceX chief Elon Musk shed light on his new plan to send an unmanned spaceship to Mars as early as 2018, as part of his quest to some day colonize the Red Planet.

Musk, the Internet entrepreneur who cofounded PayPal and currently also runs Tesla Motors, earlier this year announced on Twitter that he was "Planning to send Dragon to Mars as soon as 2018." But there was little in the way of details at the time.

He appeared to be referring to an upgraded version of the California-based company's Dragon cargo capsule, which is currently used as an [unmanned spacecraft](#) to shuttle food and supplies to and from the International Space Station.

In a new exclusive this week with The Washington Post, the entrepreneur drew parallels between [people](#) crossing the oceans in centuries past to unknown worlds.

The months-long journey is sure to be "hard, risky,



Space X's Falcon 9 rocket lifts off carrying the Dragon CRS5 spacecraft on a resupply mission to the International Space Station

"It's a regular cargo route. You can count on it. It's going to happen every 26 months. Like a train leaving the station. And if scientists around the world know that they can count on that, and it's going to be inexpensive, relatively speaking compared to anything in the past, then they will plan accordingly and come up with a lot of great experiments."

The mission is private and not funded by the US

government or NASA, which has previously said it would provide "technical support" for the 2018 mission.

NASA also is studying the effects of long-term space flight on the human body and has announced its own separate plans to send people to Mars by the 2030s.

It remains unclear how people would survive the long journey of a year or more, needing adequate food and water and protection from space radiation during the trip.

Musk has previously spoken of his vision of creating a colony of a million earthlings on Mars, in order to make humanity "multi-planetary" and avoid the risk of extinction on Earth.

His most recent feats include managing to return the first stage of SpaceX's Falcon 9 rockets to an upright landing on water and on solid ground, as part of his effort to make rockets that are as reusable as airplanes.

© 2016 AFP

APA citation: Musk explains his 'cargo route' to Mars (2016, June 12) retrieved 22 September 2021 from <https://phys.org/news/2016-06-musk-cargo-route-mars.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.