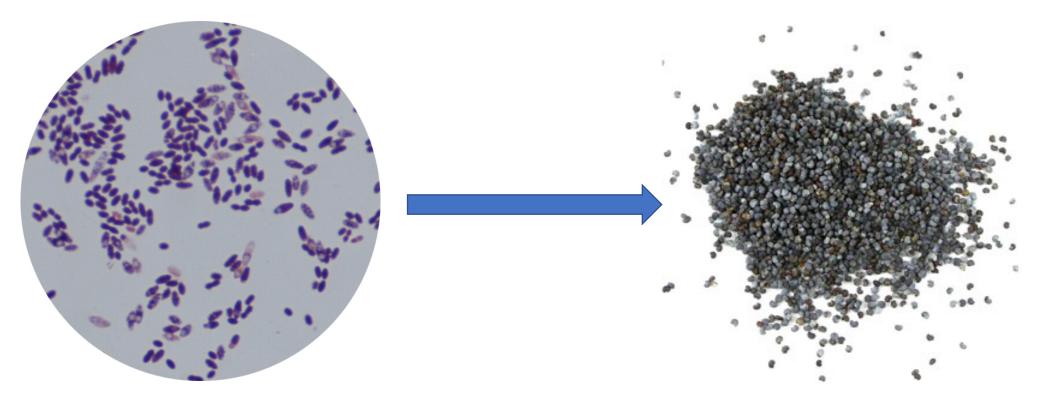


Just how small is a spore? A visualization of spacecraft contamination

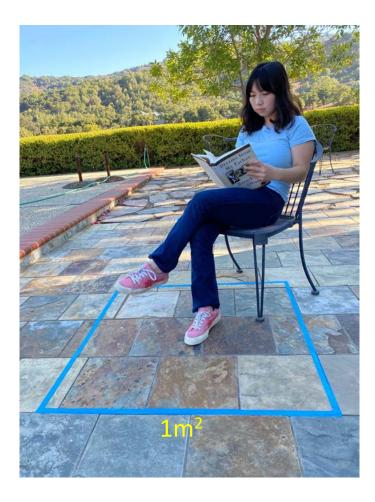
An endospore (spore) is a resting state some bacteria enter when conditions get tough Planetary protection requirements limit microbial contamination to less than 300 spores per square meter on a spacecraft surface.

That's an incredibly small number, and almost impossible to visualize. Spores are tiny – barely 1 micron across. That's one millionth of a meter: 10⁻⁶ m. For comparison, a poppy seed is 1mm across, a thousand times bigger!



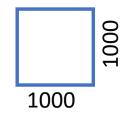
What if we scale a spore up to the size of a poppyseed?

300 spores per square meter. Here's a square meter..



If a spore is magnified to the size of a poppyseed, we need to magnify the area – one square meter - $1m^2$ by the same amount

A poppy seed is 1000x the diameter of a spore, but in cross-section, that's $(1000)^2 = 10^6$ x the area



That's a million square meters, or 1 square kilometer!

So 300 spores/m² scales to 300 poppy seeds/ 10^6 m^2



Central Park is 4km x 0.8km

Let's change the area into something more familiar (unless you live in Manhattan): a soccer field.

The MLS San Jose Quake's field size of 105m x 68m = 7140m² in area. How many soccer fields in 1 km²?



So 300 poppyseeds spread over 140 football fields means two seeds per field!



San Jose Earthquakes: 18,000 crowd 105m x 68m field Perseverance rover depositing sample cannisters for their eventual return to Earth. A maximum contamination of 300 spores/m², or 3×10^5 spores over the entire rover, ensures that the samples contain markers for life from Mars, and not from Percy's planet of origin.