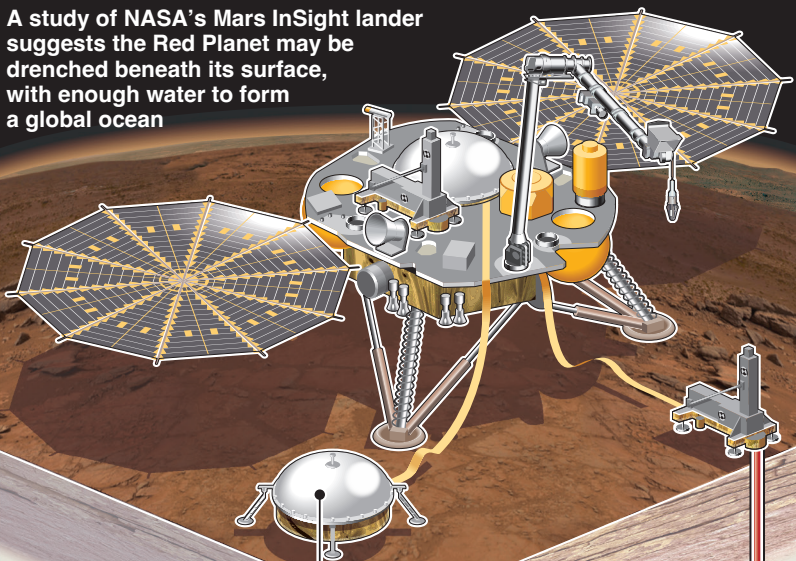


Mars' subsurface could harbour ocean

A study of NASA's Mars InSight lander suggests the Red Planet may be drenched beneath its surface, with enough water to form a global ocean



Seismometer: Measures seismic waves from quakes and meteorite impacts to reveal image of planet's interior

Iron-rich outer core

Crust

Inner core

Heat probe: Burrows down almost five metres to take temperature – this reveals how much heat is flowing out of interior

Landing site: Landed Nov 26, 2018 in western portion of *Elysium Planitia*

Water is believed to be 11.5km to 20km beneath Martian crust

Mars InSight lander detects more than 1,300 quakes before shutting down in Dec 2022