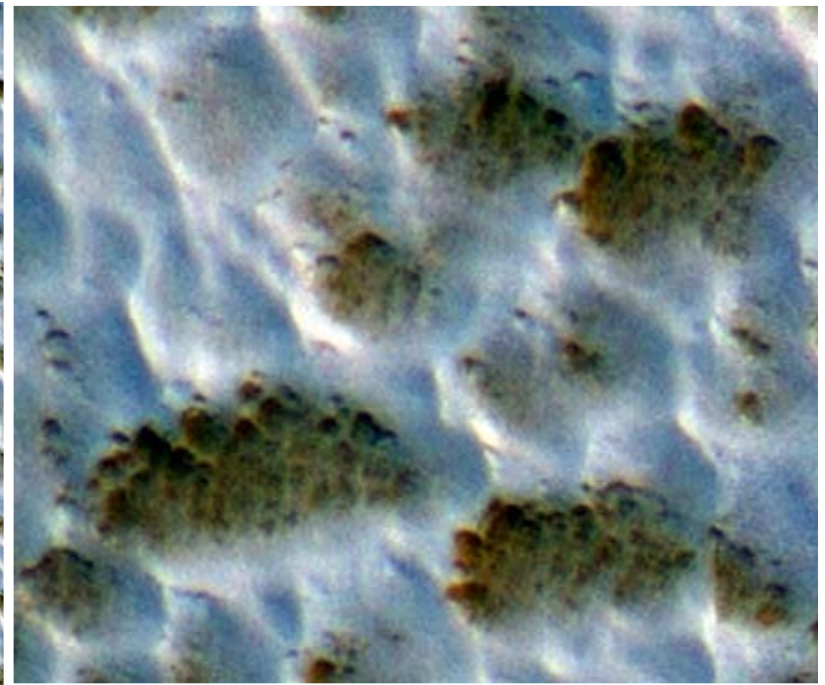
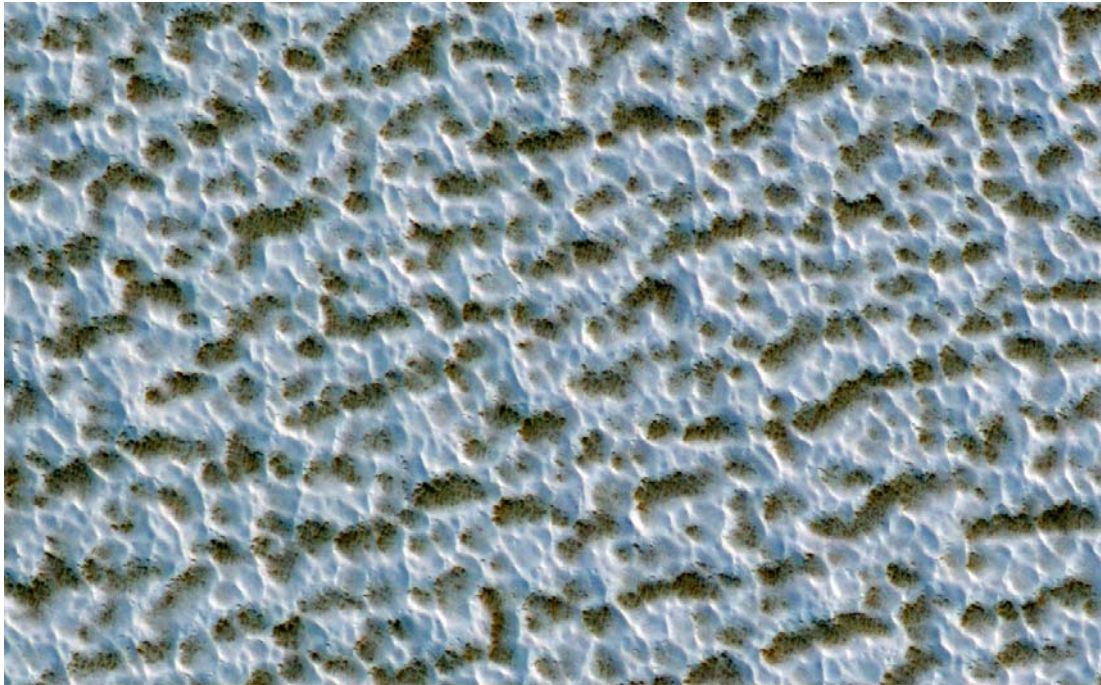


Craters, resurfacing and Layers

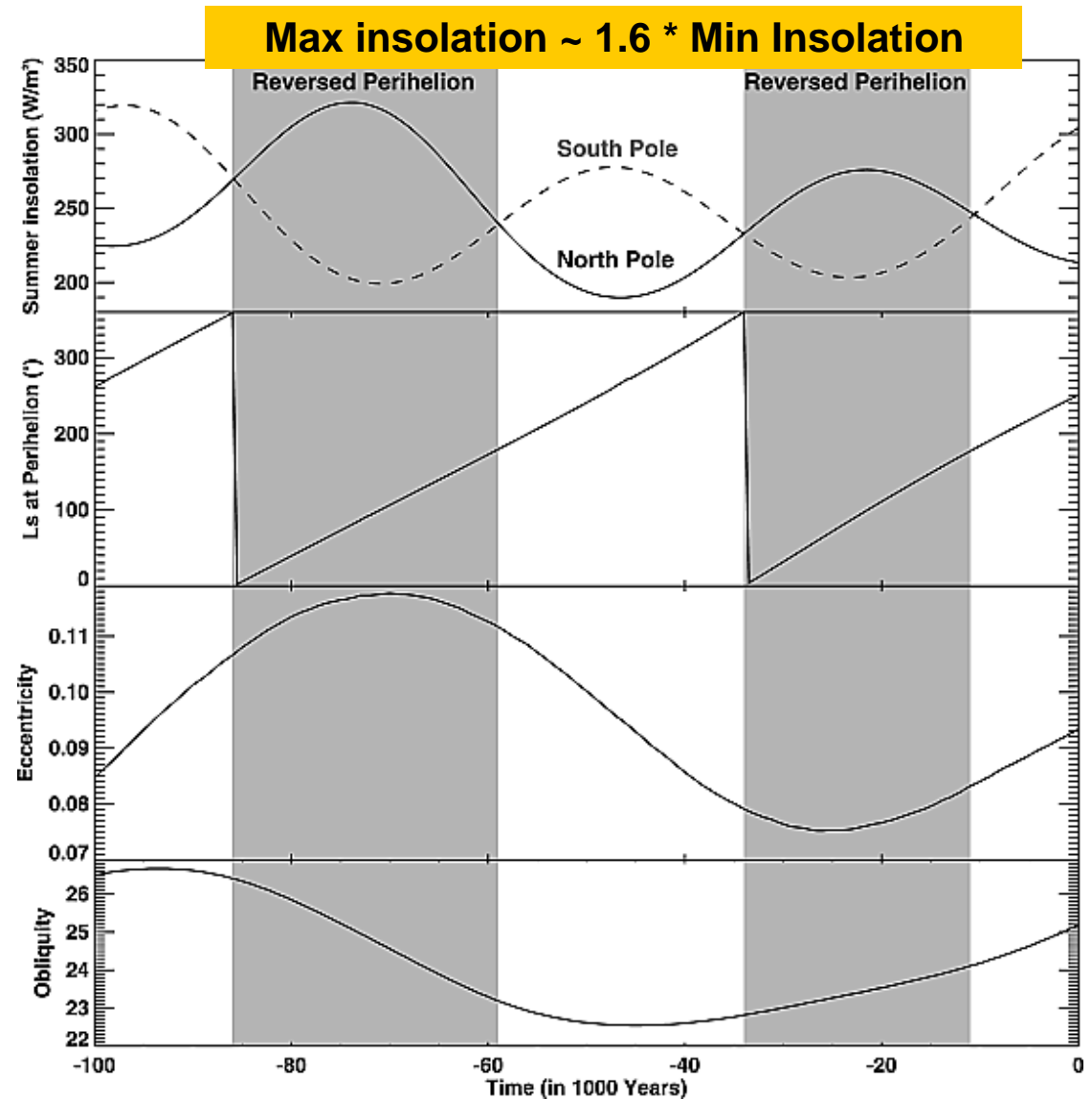
Shane Byrne
Maria Banks
Sarah Mattson
Kapil Galla



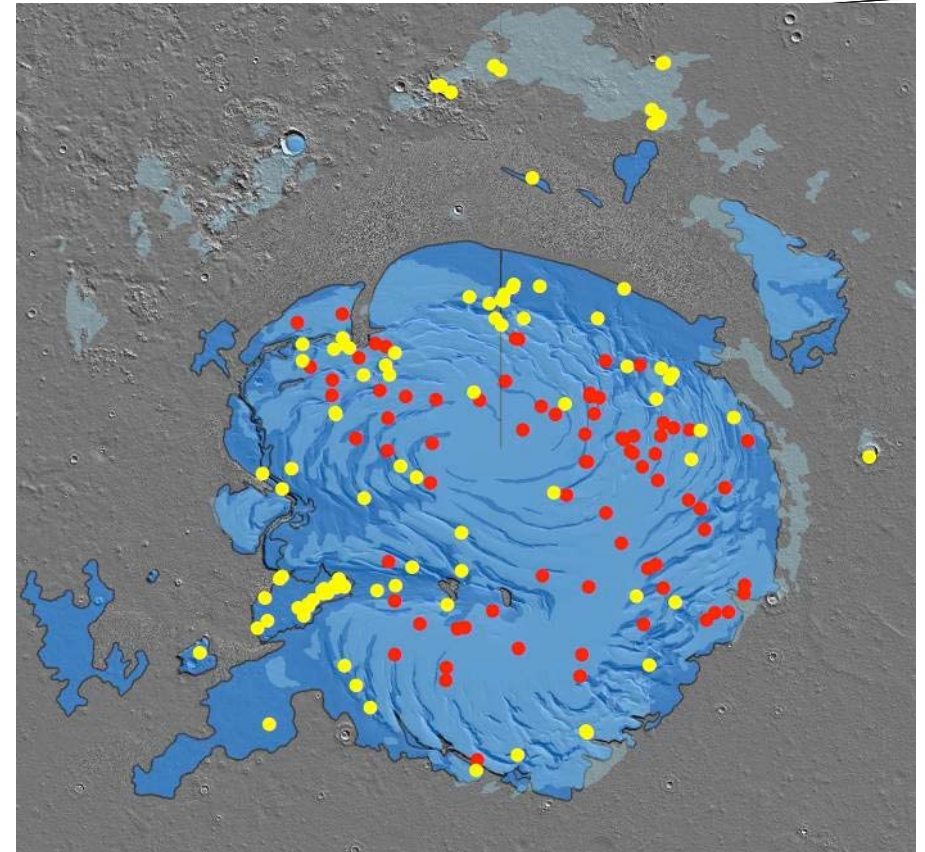
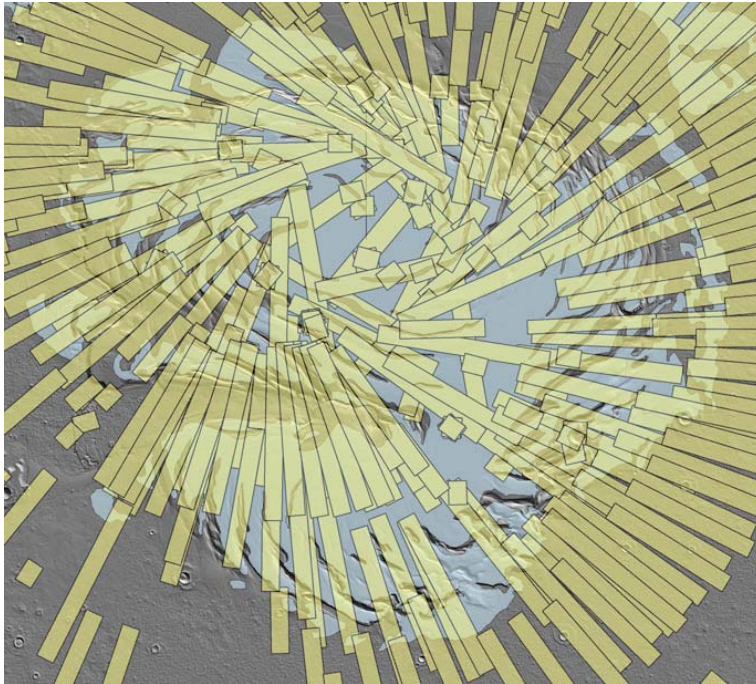
- **Can we understand present accumulation/loss rates?**
 - Dust-free ice must have accumulated recently or is ongoing
 - OMEGA grain-sizes indicates current net loss
 - NRC has temporary variations in extent (~1%) - reversible
 - i.e. it's not clear what's going on...



- If we can figure out what's happening today...
- Can we do that for the recent past (10s of Kyr)?
- Can we do that for the distant past (100s to 1000s of Kyr)?



Montmessin et al., JGR, 2007



- **CTX search**

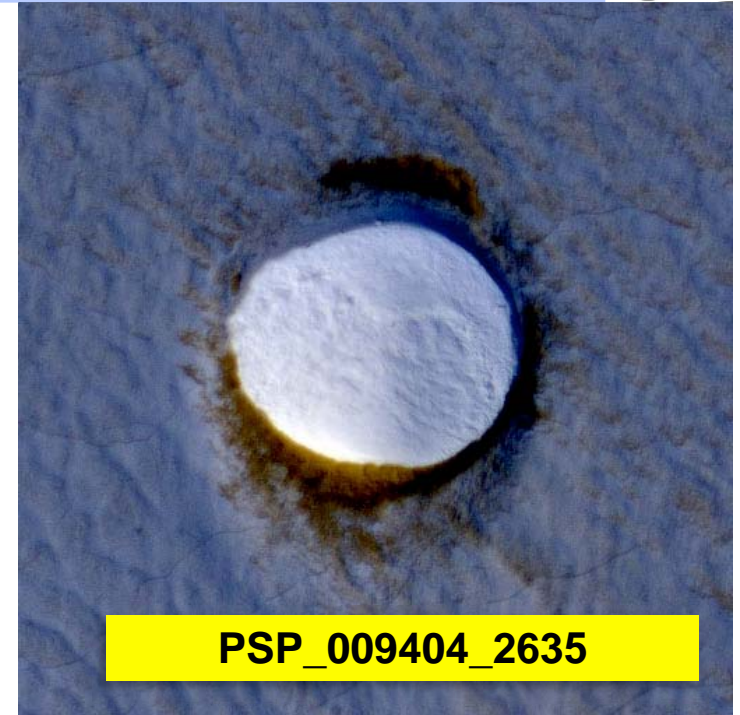
- 188 craters

- **HiRISE follow-up**

- Accurate sizes – focus on smaller craters
- Morphologic sequence of degradation – focus on larger craters
- 78 craters on the NRC (red dots)



- Interior of craters a site of net ice accumulation
 - Most of residual cap has old ice exposed (net ablation)
 - Some craters virtually ice free – younger?
 - $d/D \sim 0.23$ i.e. plenty of shadowing
 - ▶ Kick-starts a positive accumulation feedback



PSP_009404_2635



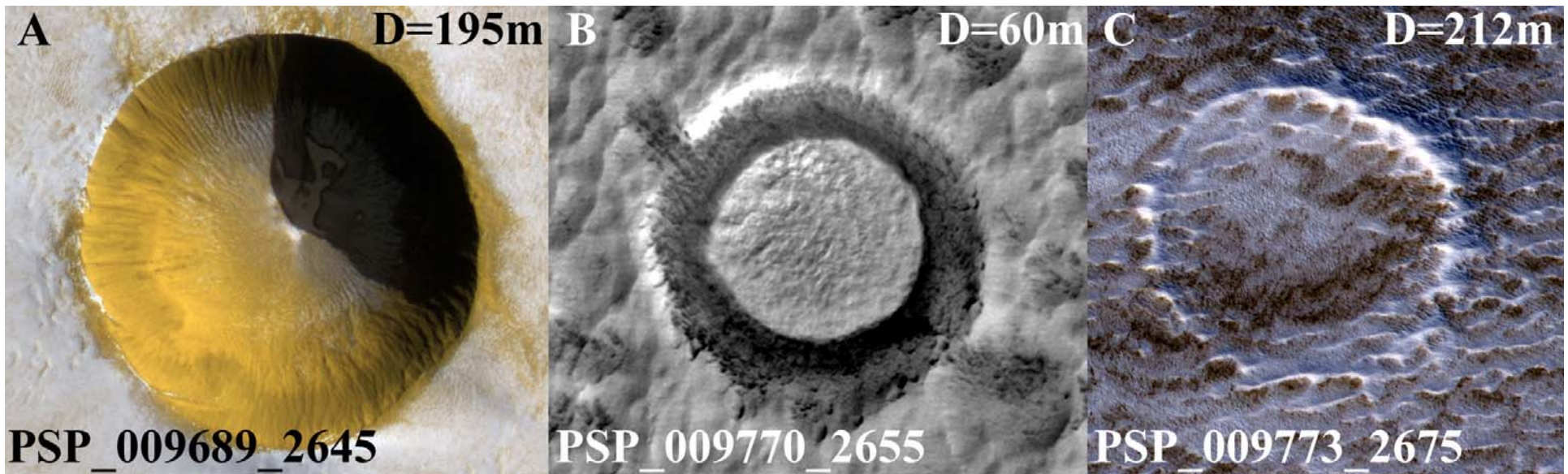
PSP_009862_2645



PSP_009223_2640



- **Morphologic sequence**
 - **Craters fill with ice**
 - **Ablation features (sun cups) chop up the rims**

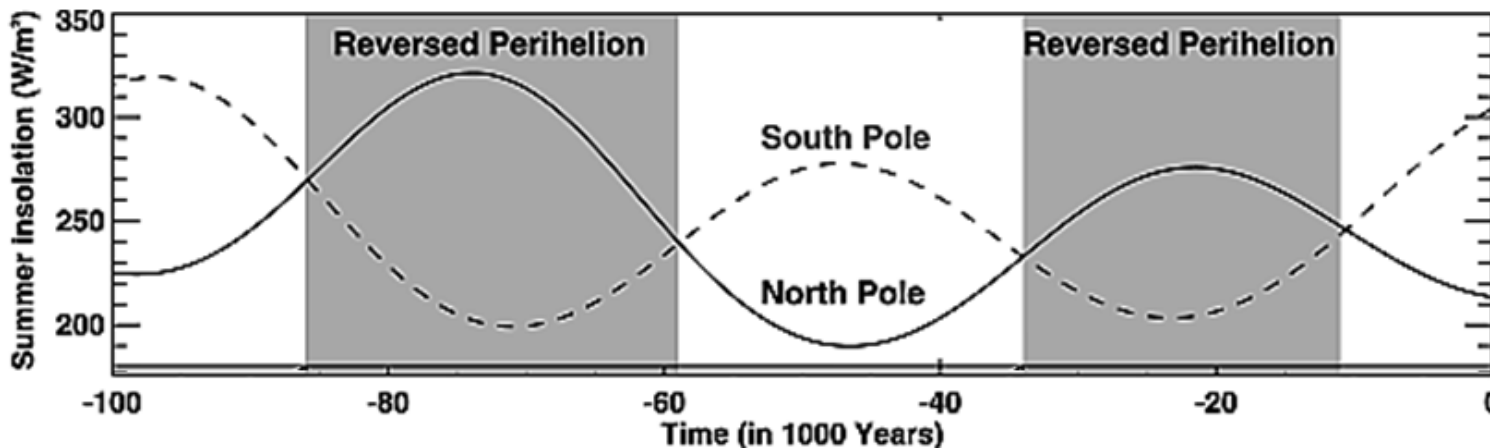
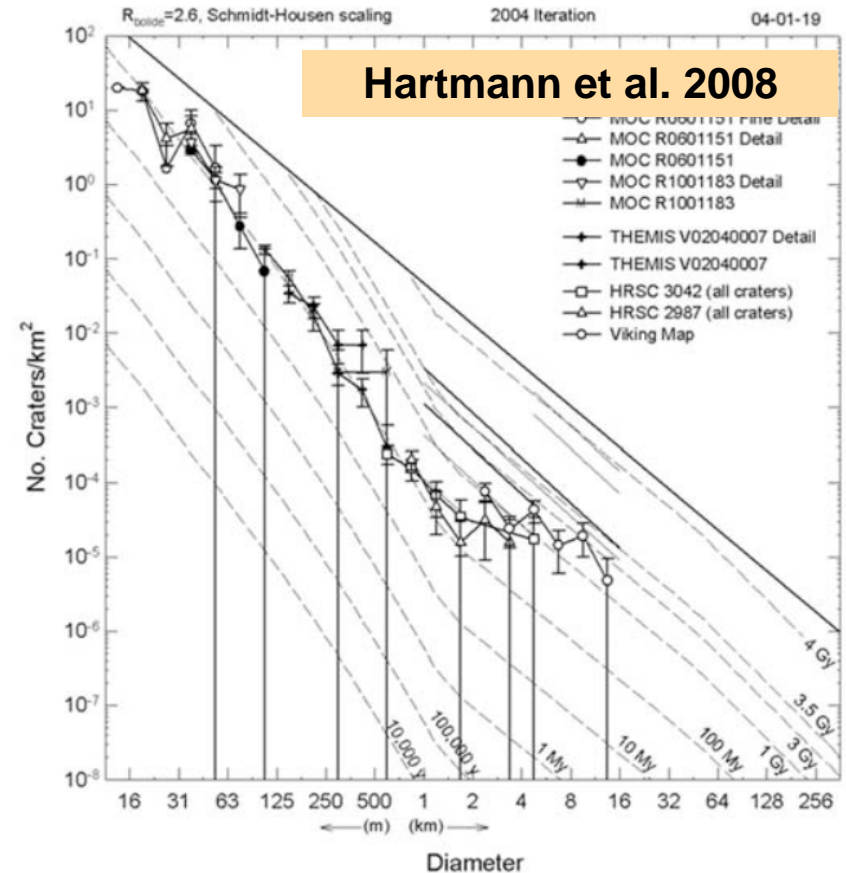


- **What do we learn from the crater population?**
- **What do we learn from the individual craters?**



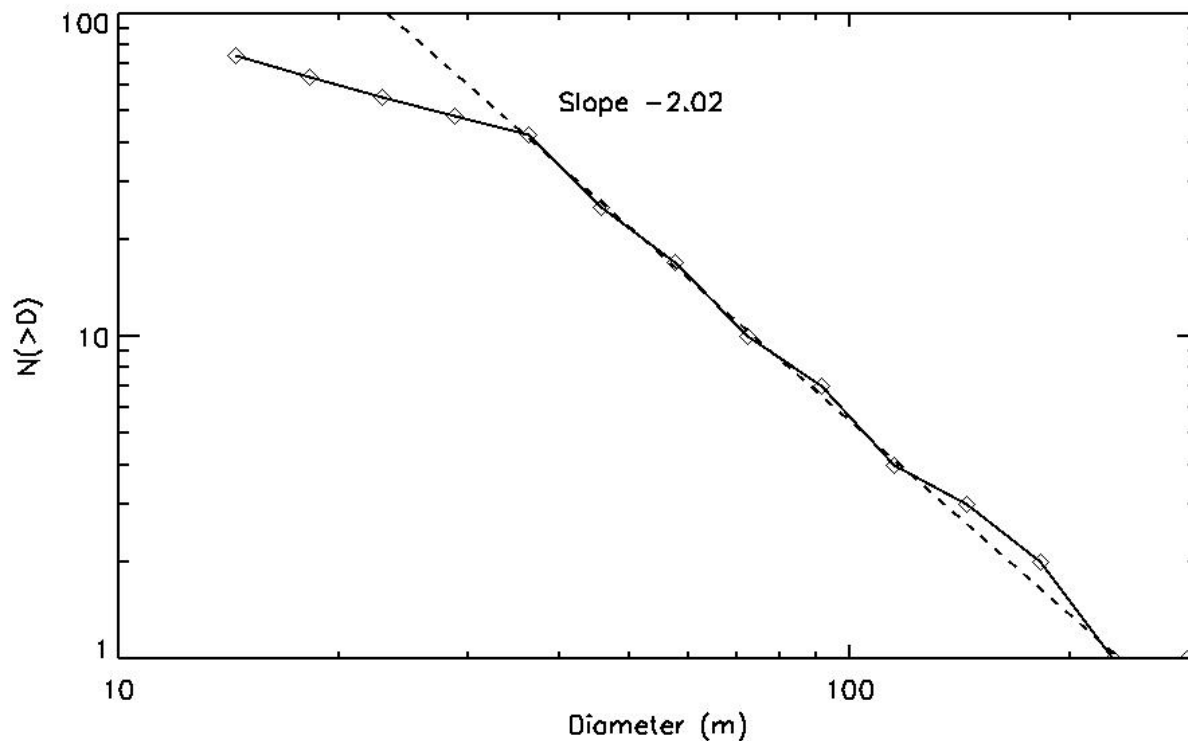
- **Hartmann isochrons**
 - Slope about -3.05 predicted from lunar work
 - A 250m crater (210-297m bin) should form on the NRC every ~10 Kyr

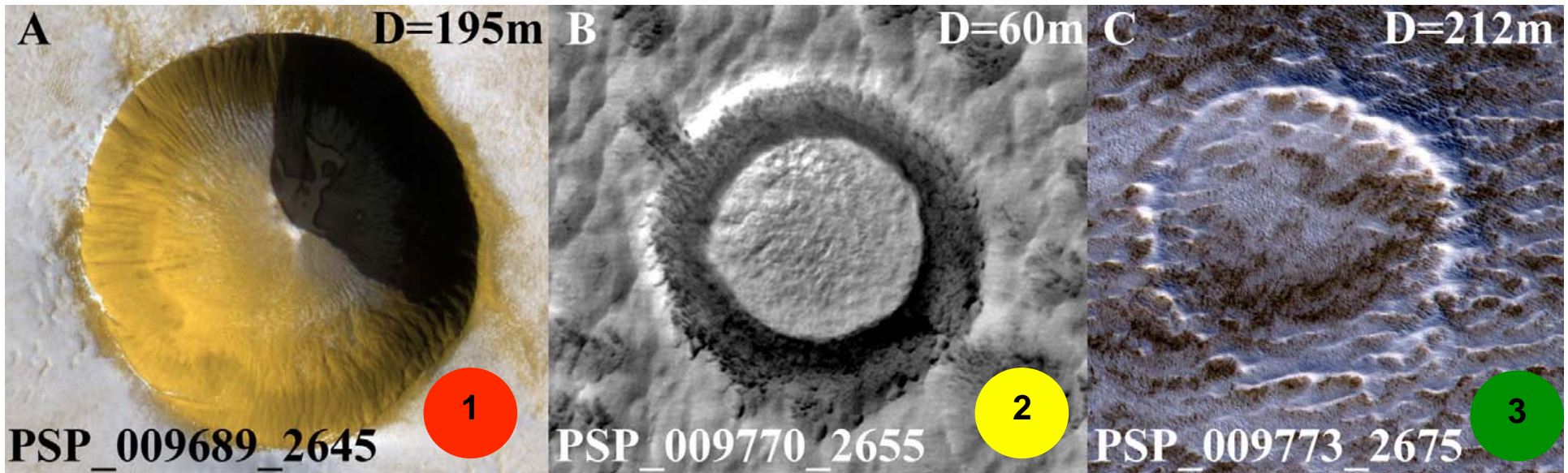
- **Krevlavsky counts**
 - Zunil eject blanket
 - Shows -2.85 slope
 - Agrees with Hartman and Neukum when $D > 10m$





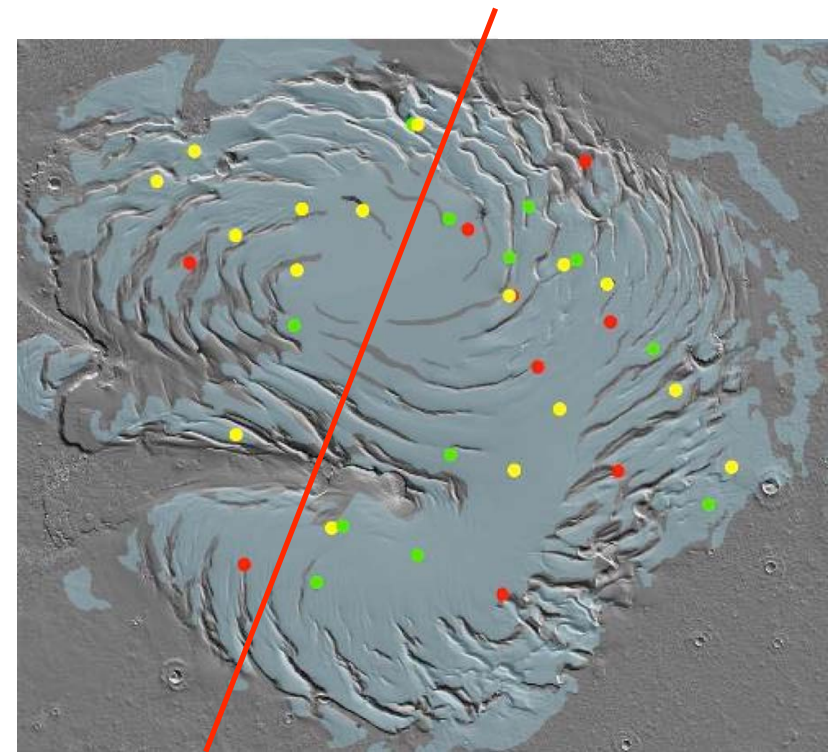
- SFD has an uncertain slope
 - Depends on where you start the bin boundaries
 - Slope is -2.02
- Well above the -3.05 production slope
 - Misha's work validates the Hartman slope
 - An equilibrium population – also consistent with morphologic sequence
- Crater lifetime proportional to $D^{1.03}$



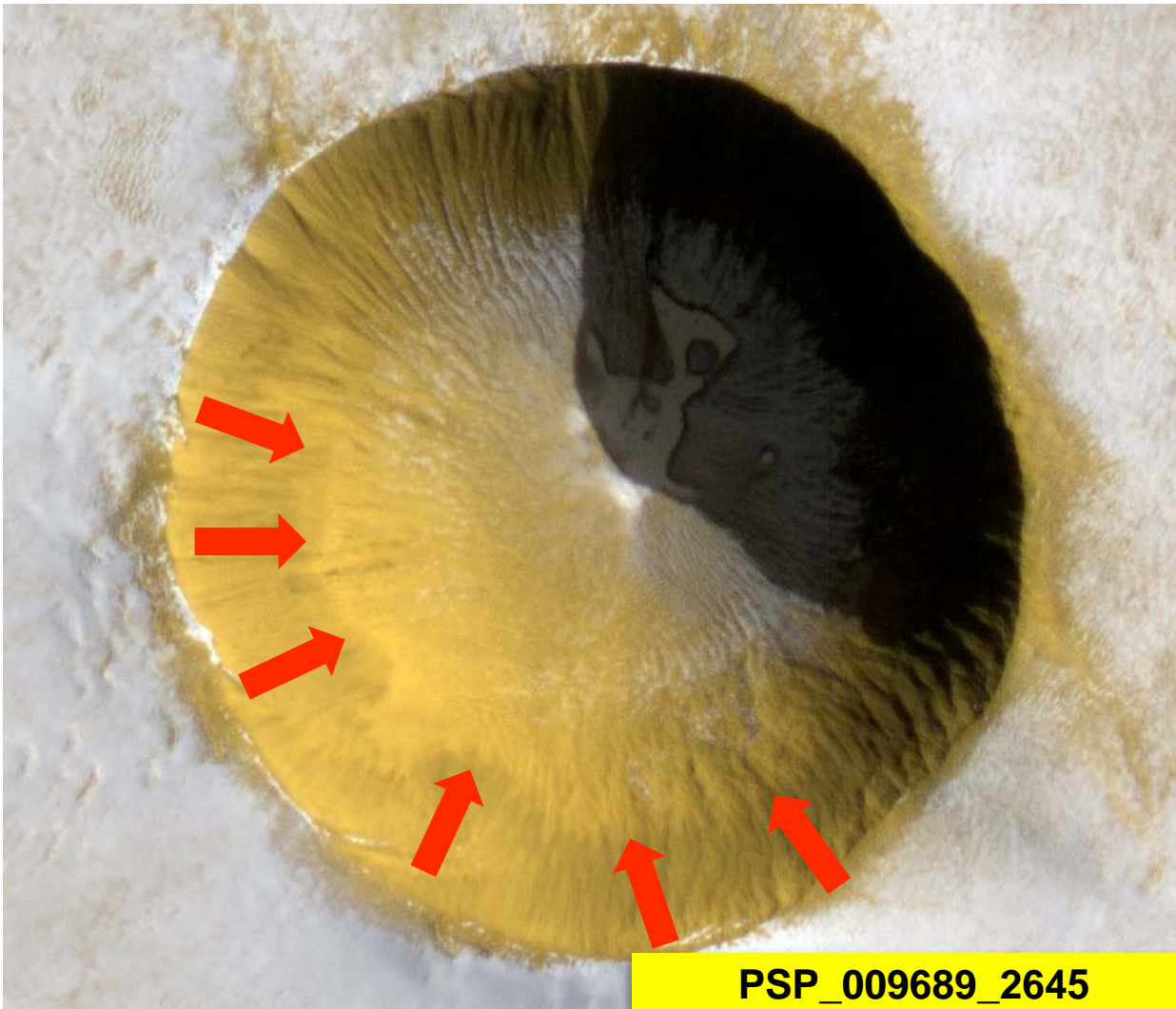


● Degradation as a function of location

- Longitudinal asymmetry?
- No latitudinal pattern
- Similar to elevation asymmetry
- Atmospheric pattern...
- Water vapor availability from surrounding regolith

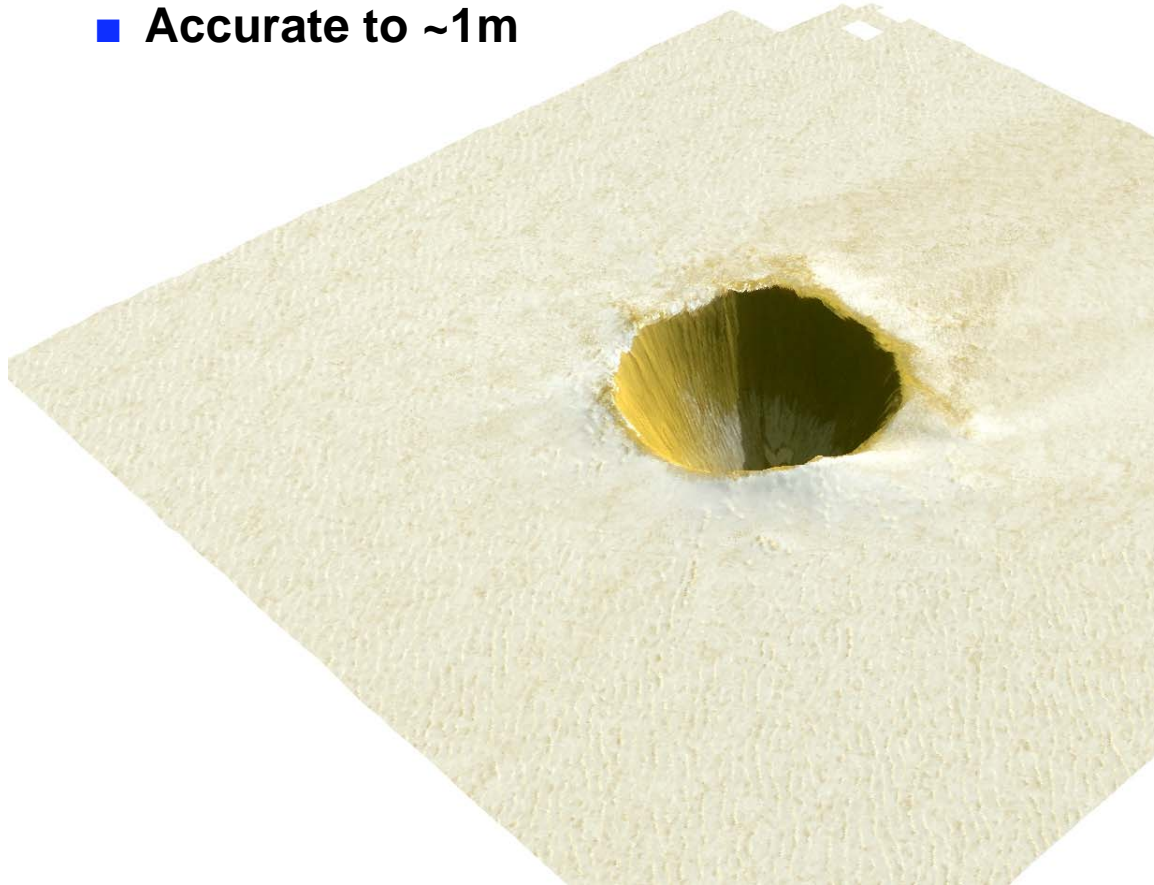


- Focus on one crater ~200m in diameter
 - Excavated to 40m – pretty deep...
 - Change in material with depth?
 - Albedo boundary on wall

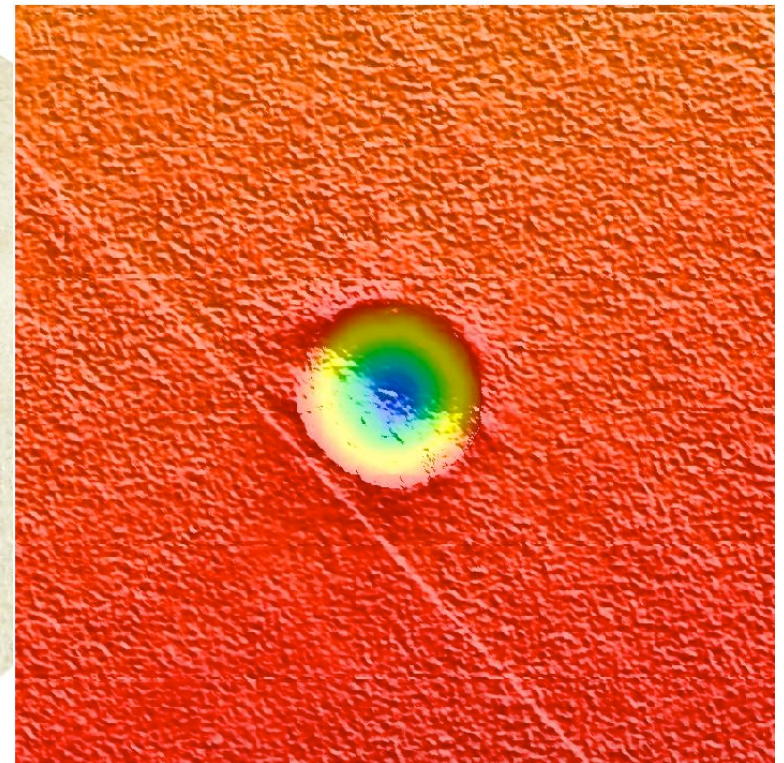
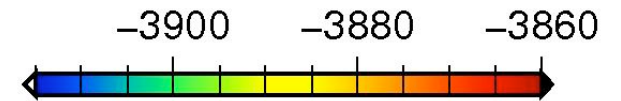


- Ice in bottom
 - Newly formed?

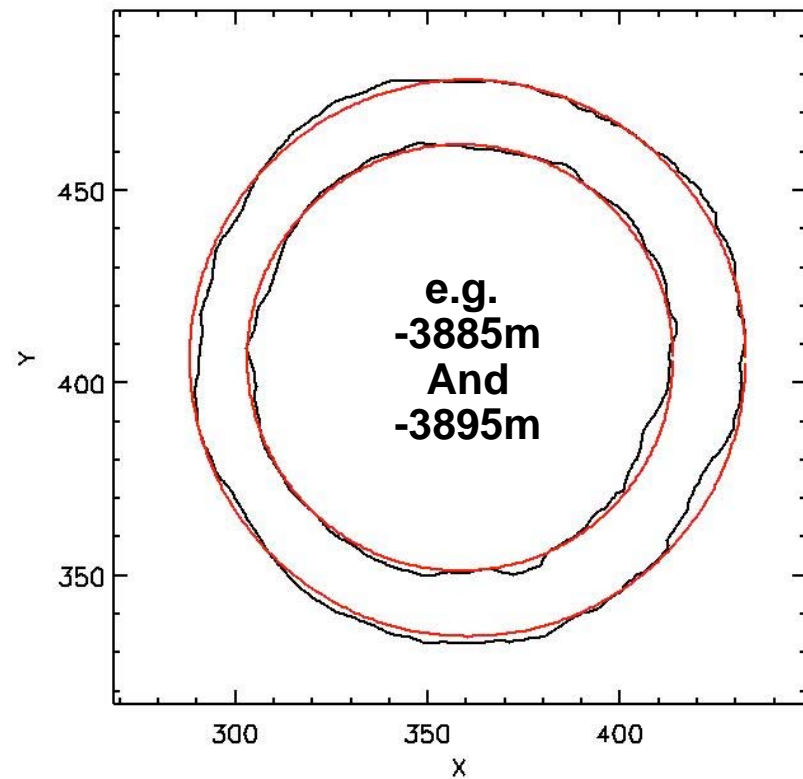
- Stereo DEM available
 - Still being refined
 - 1m posting
 - Accurate to ~1m



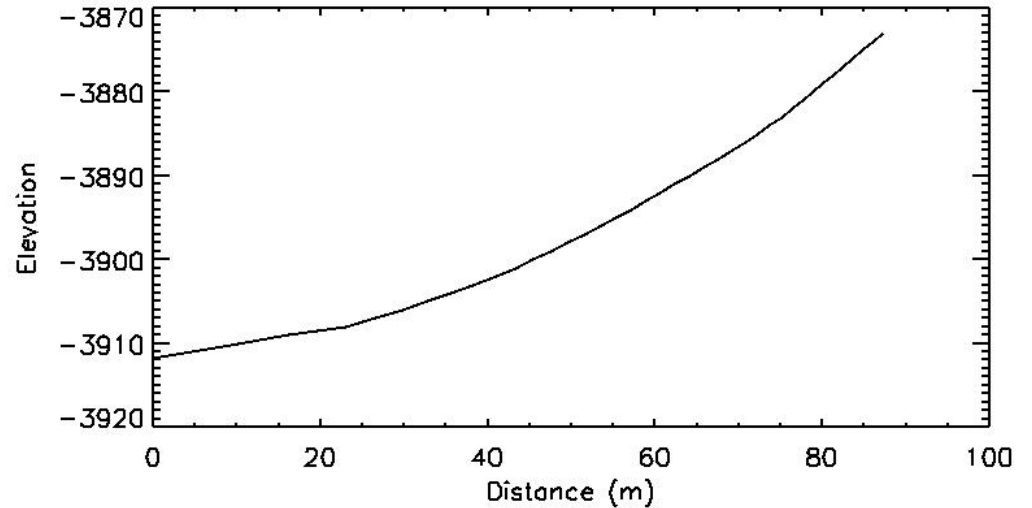
Elevation (m)



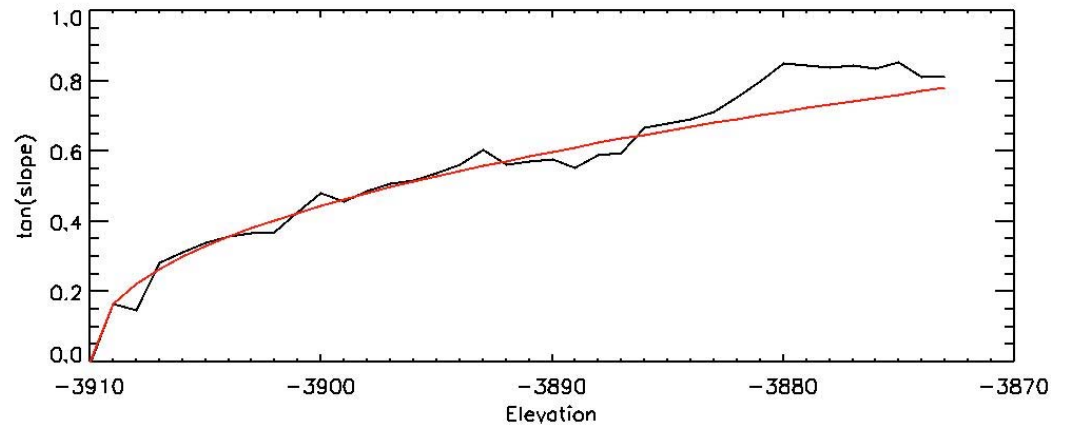
- Horizontal slices shows how the crater changes shape with elevation
 - Done every vertical meter
 - Fit a circle to the intersection of the DEM and slice

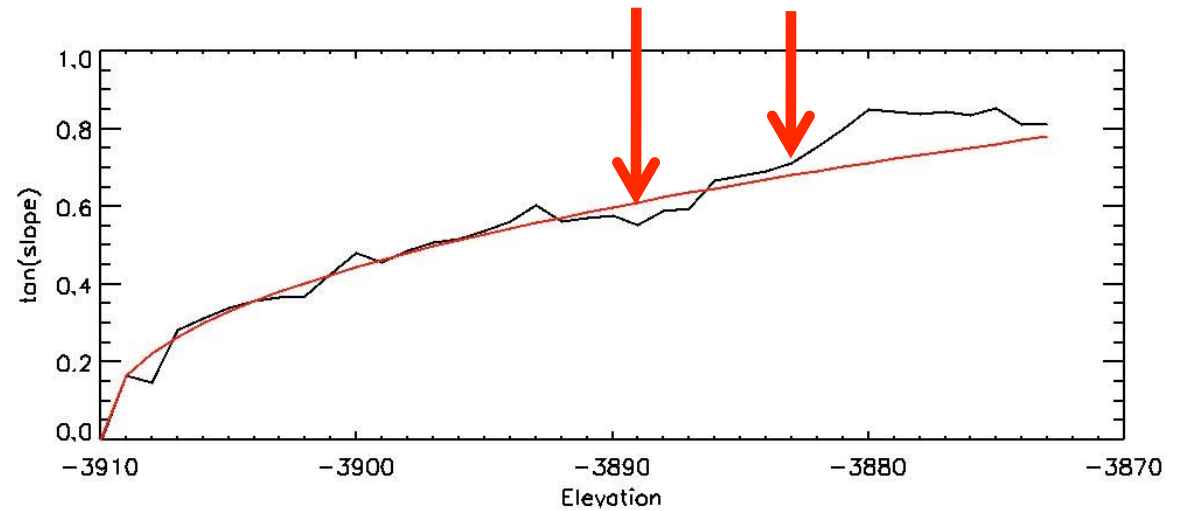
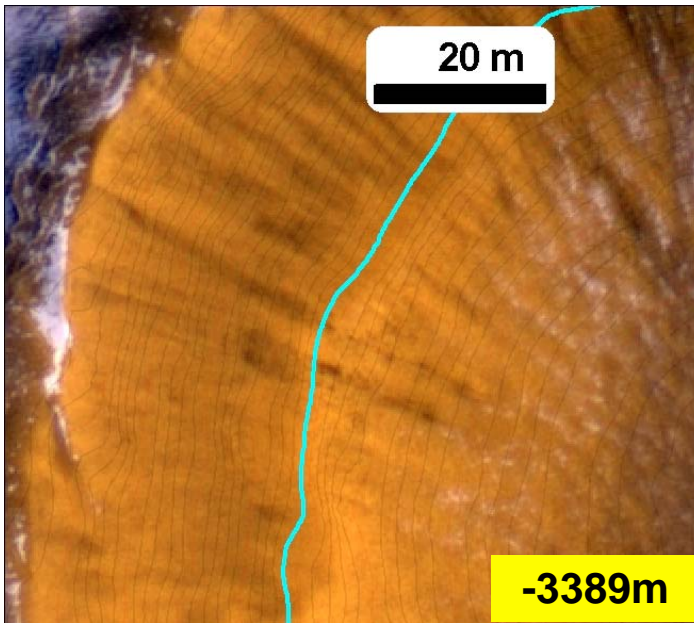
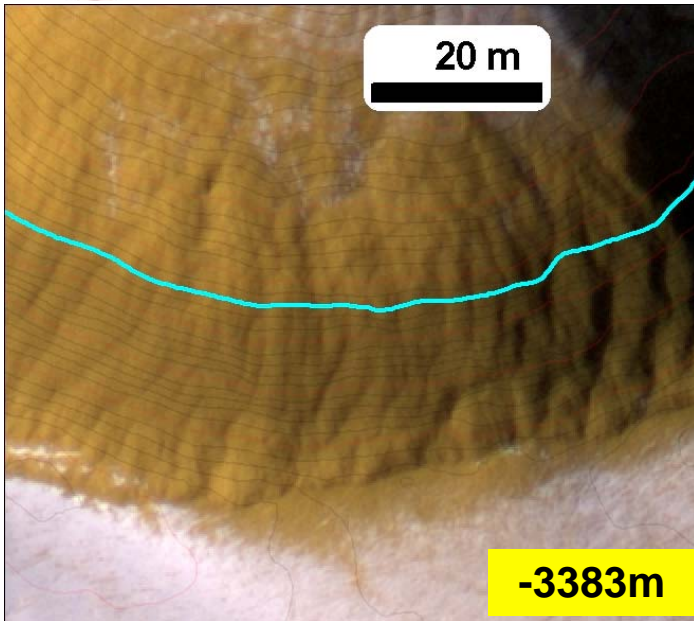


- **Crater shape looks pretty typical**
 - Slopes increase with radius



- **A closer look**
 - Take Garvin's crater shapes
 - Fit to craters KMs in size
 - Slope proportional to $z^{0.43}$
 - Change in crater shape

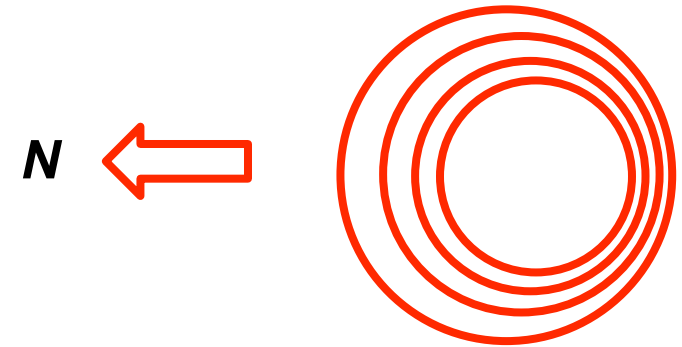




- Crater shape changes coincide with albedo changes
 - Change in the material 25 ± 3 m deep?

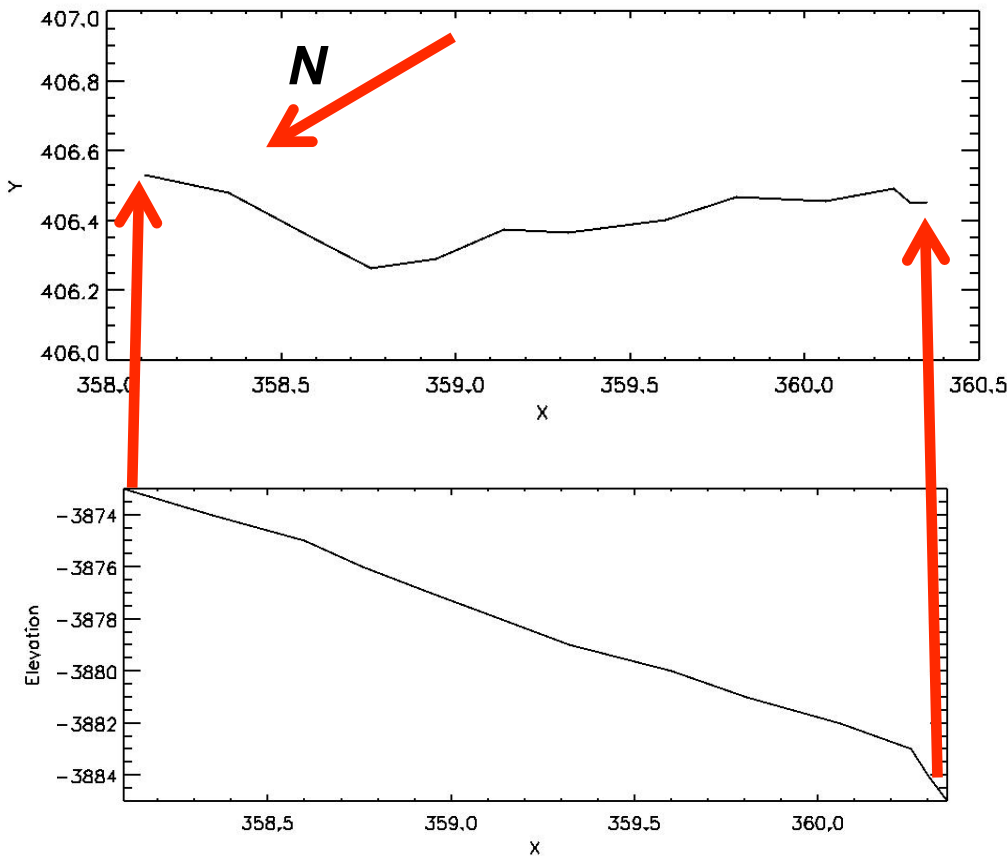
● Evidence for ablation?

- Slopes higher at higher elevations
- More ablation higher up
- More ablation on equatorward facing side



Crater expands asymmetrically
 Center of crater moves northward

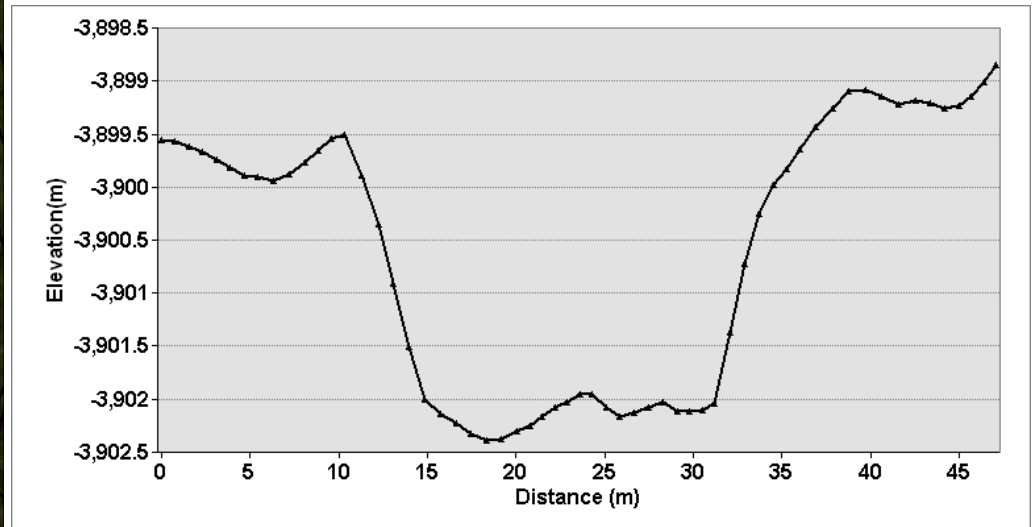
Crater walls are ablating outwards
 South-facing walls by at least 5m more than North-facing walls



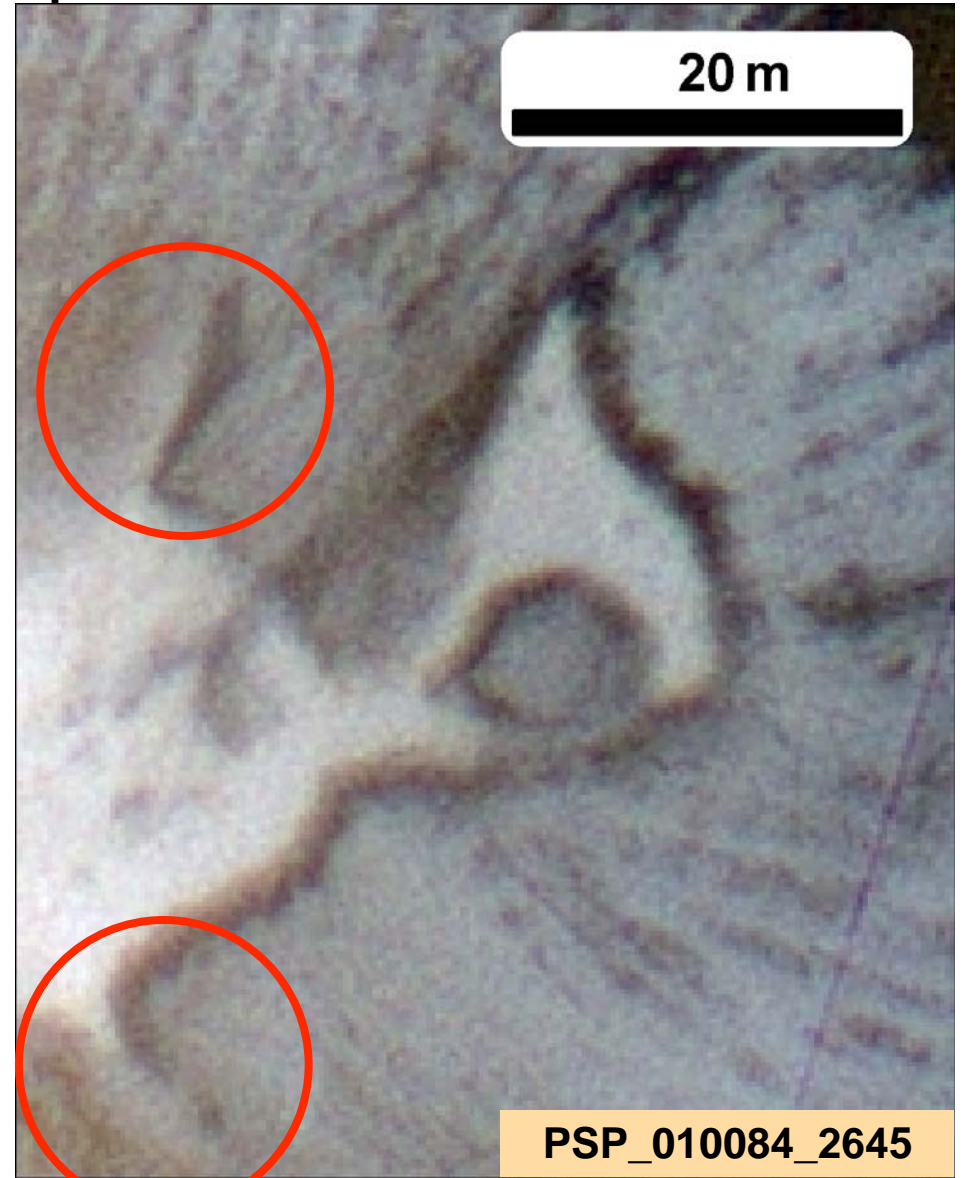
- Stereo topography shows ice patch is a low (opposite of what I thought)
 - Original crater floor not covered up yet



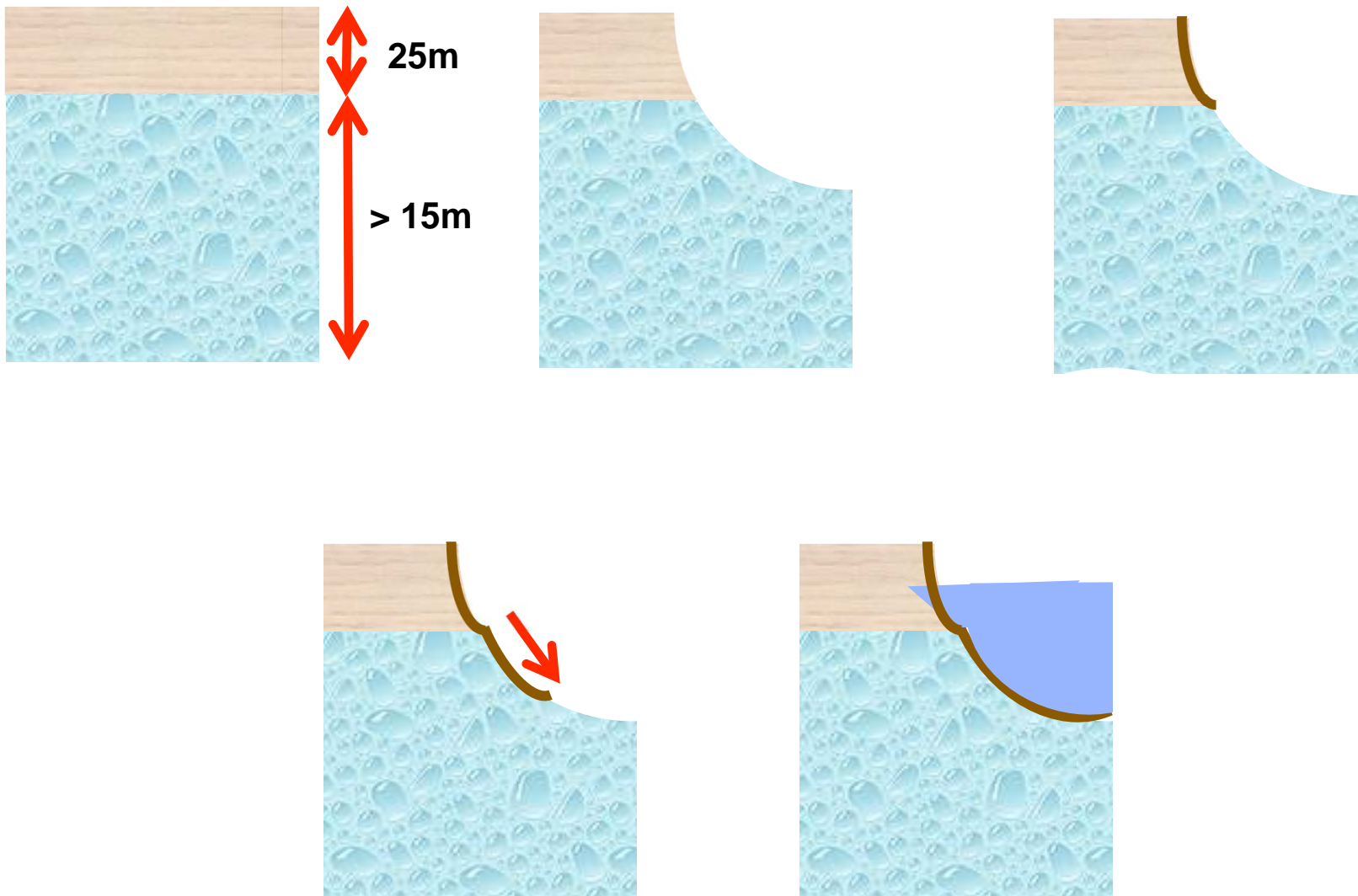
← Lots of work by Sarah Mattson



- Changes in 400 orbits?
- Orthorectified versions in preparation

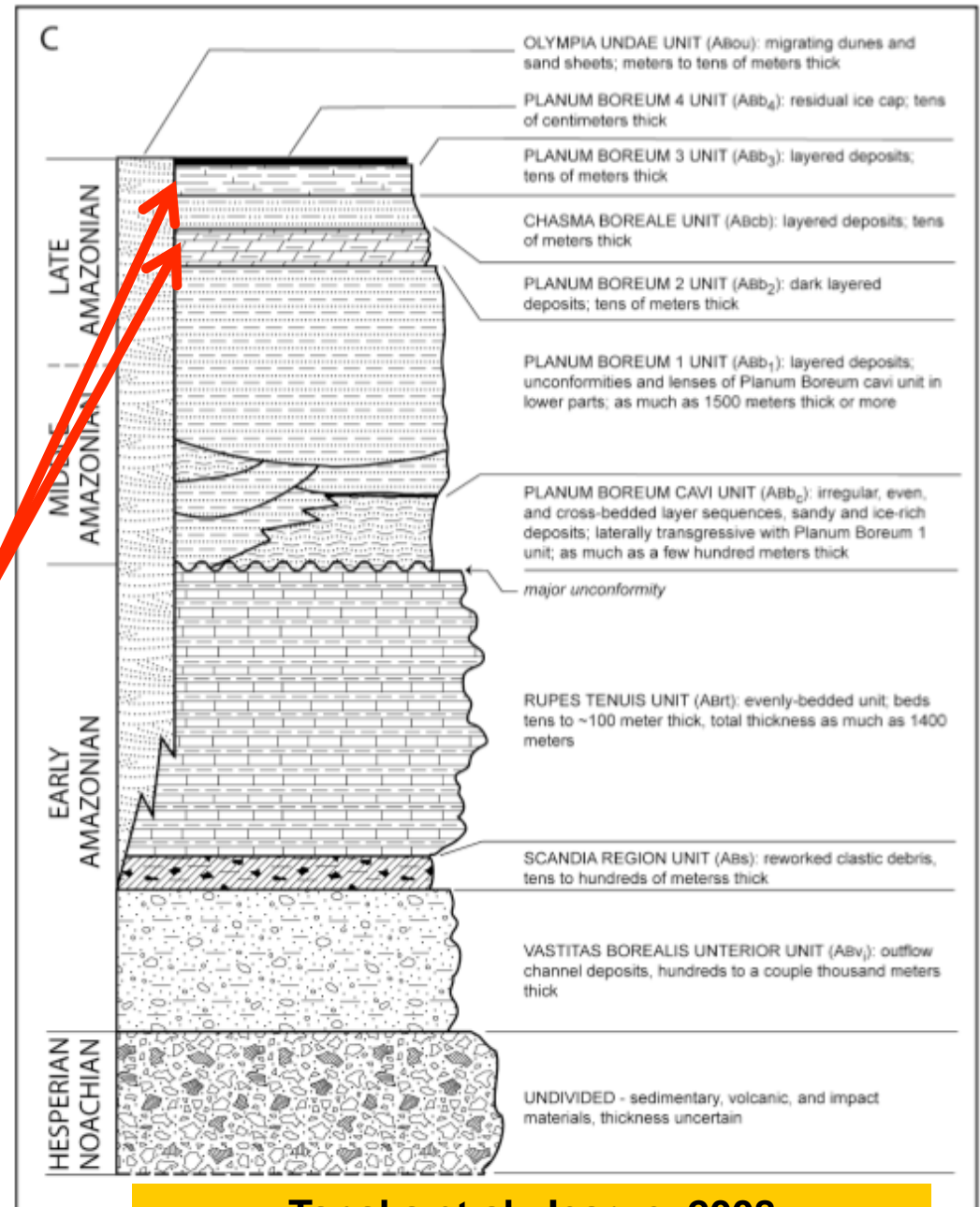


- Conceptual model
 - A dirty ice layer over cleaner stuff



- **NRC is an equilibrium surface**
 - At least for the last 10 Kyr
 - Crater lifetime $\propto D^{0.85-1}$
 - Resurfacing rate will need to be backed out of the crater removal rate with models

- **Large (200m) crater sample below a ~25m thick dirty ice layer**
 - Banded terrain?
 - Intermediate deposits?



Tanaka et al., Icarus, 2008

