An aerial photograph of a vast desert landscape featuring numerous sand dunes. The dunes are characterized by their rhythmic, wavy ridges and valleys, creating a textured, undulating surface. The color of the sand is a warm, golden-brown. In the upper left corner, there is a darker, more rocky area with scattered pebbles and small rocks. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a clear day.

Monitoring Aeolian and Other Surface Changes on Mars and Other Planetary Bodies

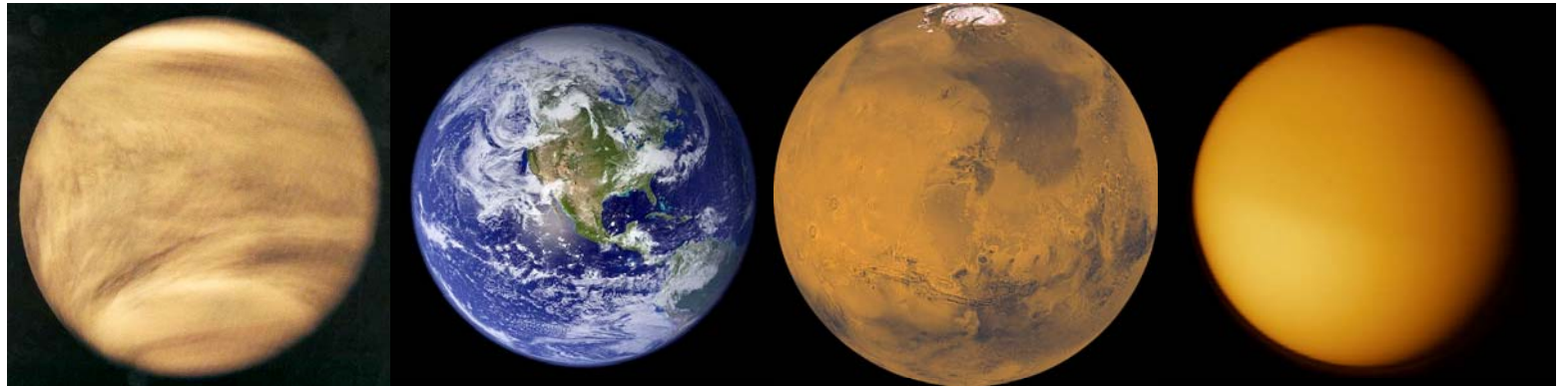
Nathan Bridges

HiRISE Co-Investigator

Applied Physics Laboratory

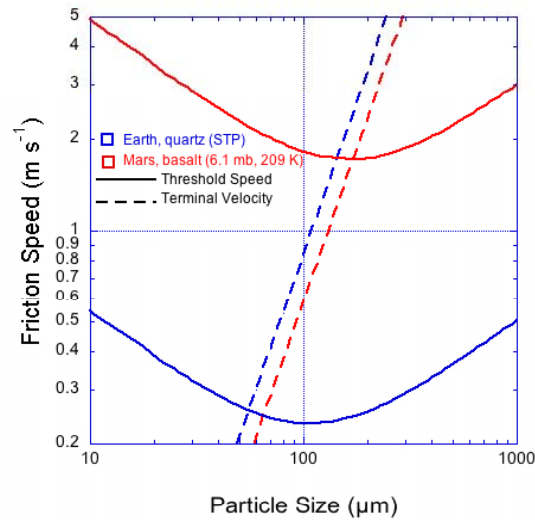
Laurel, MD

Geomorphic Processes Potentially Observable From Remote Platforms



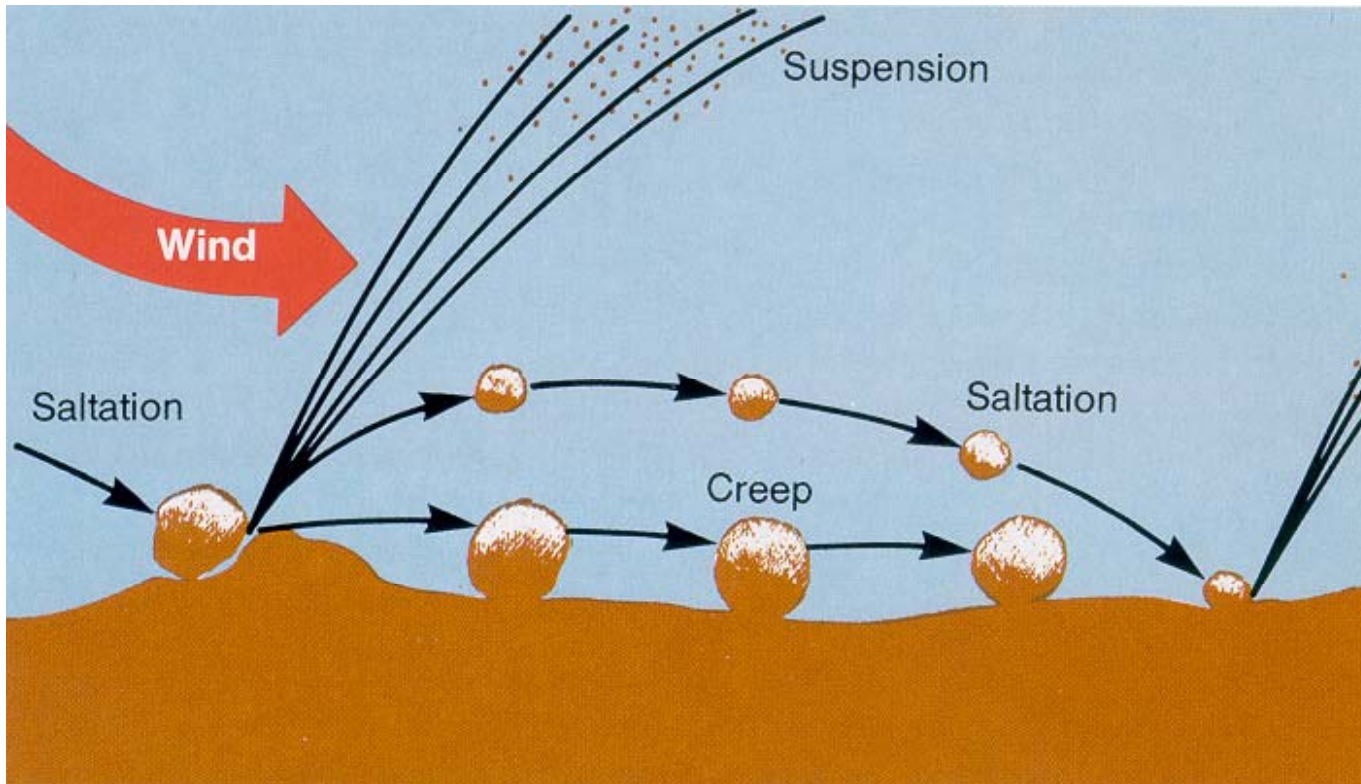
	Venus	Earth	Mars	Titan
Impact	no	minor	yes	minor?
Volcanism	yes	yes	unlikely	?
Fluvial	NA	yes	yes (gullies, debris flows)	yes
Glacial/ice	NA	yes	unlikely	likely?
Tectonic/Seismic	no	yes	no	no?
Aeolian	unlikely	yes	yes	yes

Threshold Speeds and Terminal Velocities

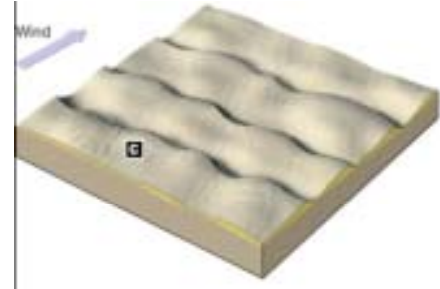
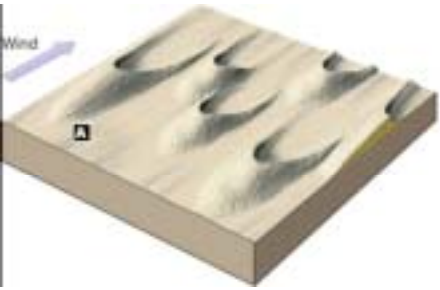


$$u^* = (\tau/\rho)^{0.5}$$

$$u(z) = (u^*/\kappa)\ln(z/z_0)$$



Earth



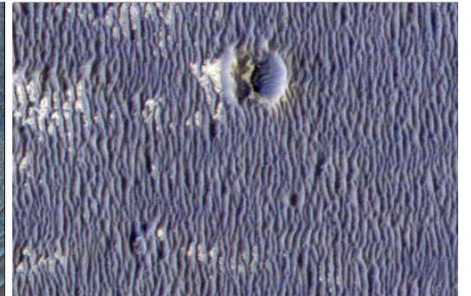
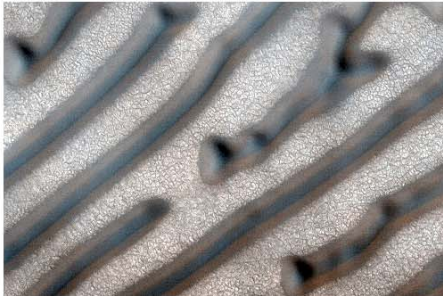
barchan

linear

transverse

rippled sand sheet

Mars



Bedform Movement on Earth and Mars

- Bedform Movement on Earth
 - Dunes: Inverse correlation with height
 - 1 m heights: ~10 m/year
 - 10 m heights: ~1 m/year
 - This assumes active aeolian regime and mobile sands
 - Sand ripples
 - Fast: Daily timescales
 - Granule ripples
 - Slow, only moving a few cm in high wind events
- Evidence For Bedform Movement on Mars
 - Bedforms exist (but can they move today?)
 - Downslope streaks on dune slipfaces: 1-2 cm/year [*Fenton, 2006*]
 - Shrinkage and disappearance of ice-cored dunes [*Bourke et al., 2008*]. How much is abrasion and sublimation?
 - Some sand ripple movement at *Spirit* rover site: 2 cm in one wind event! But how does this scale to larger ripples?
 - Granule ripples should be very slow: ~1-10 mm/year [*Zimbelman et al., 2009*]
- Implications for Mars
 - If bedforms moving today, then surface is very dynamic
 - If bedforms are not moving, then the climate in the past was probably different

Relevant Recent Investigations

- Dune migration on Earth measured using COSI-Corr
 - “World’s fastest” barchans in Chad; ASTER [*Vermeesch and Drake, 2008*]
 - Dunes in Kobuck National Park, AK; ASTER and SPOT [*Necsouiu et al., 2009*]
- Mars: HiRISE images (25 cm/pixel +) were successfully co-registered and correlated using the COSI-Corr correlator (JPL-funded internal investigation)

Upcoming Work

- MDAP: Sub-pixel Change Detection Using HiRISE Images
 - Submitted in 2008, but not accepted (☹)
 - Revised for 2009, with appropriate changes made. Should hear about status in spring of 2010 (☺?)
- Goal: Look for bedform migrations down to 3 cm over 1+ Mars year time span
- Challenges
 - Acquisition geometry
 - Topographic error
 - Illumination changes
 - Brightness changes

Recommendations for Future Instrumentation/Missions

- Cameras:
 - Higher SNR
 - Higher resolution
 - Offset detectors
- Mission design:
 - Instantaneous stereo to build DEM
 - Early AM or late PM orbit
- High stability platform
- First, of course, we should analyze HiRISE data, which will hopefully happen soon