

# CARACTÉRISATION DE LA GLACE CO<sub>2</sub> SUR MARS PAR TÉLÉDÉTECTION HYPERSPÉCTRALE

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**SFPT-GH, Porquerolles, May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014**

## Earth



$$D_{ES} = 1 \text{ UA}$$

$$R_E = 6370 \text{ km}$$

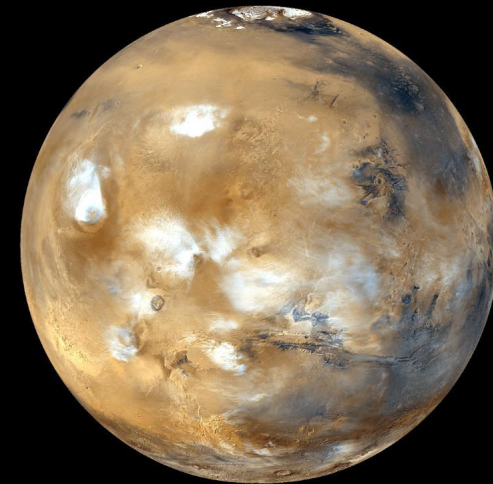
$$I_{\text{axe}} = 23,4^\circ$$

$$T = 288 \text{ K } (15^\circ\text{C})$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 1013 \text{ hPa}$$

Atmosphere :  $\text{N}_2$  (78 %),  $\text{O}_2$  (20 %), Ar (1 %), ...

## Mars



$$D_{MS} = 1,5 \text{ UA}$$

$$R_M = 3390 \text{ km } (0,5 R_E)$$

$$I_{\text{axe}} = 25,2^\circ$$

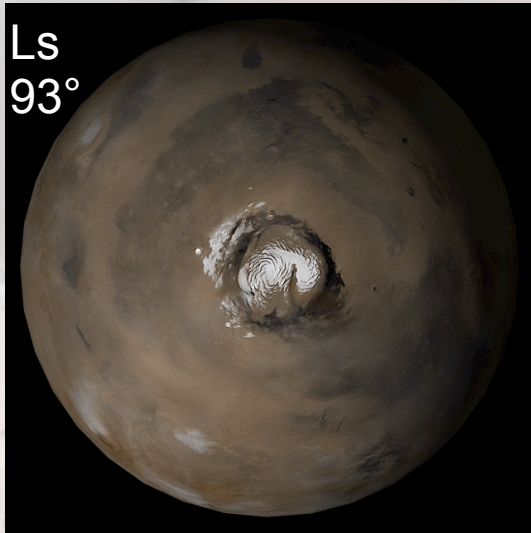
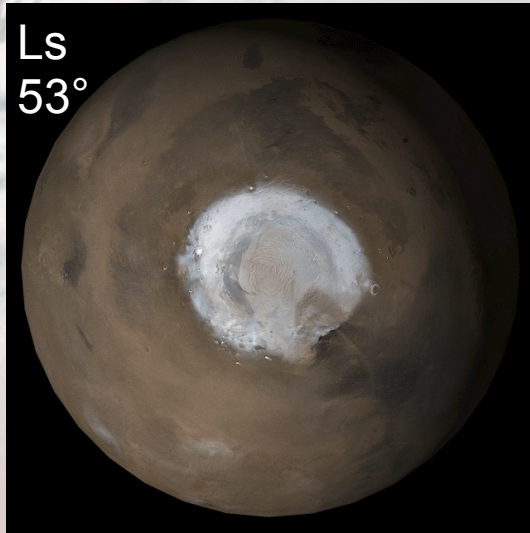
$$T = 210 \text{ K } (-63^\circ\text{C})$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 636 \text{ Pa } (6 \cdot 10^{-3} P_T)$$

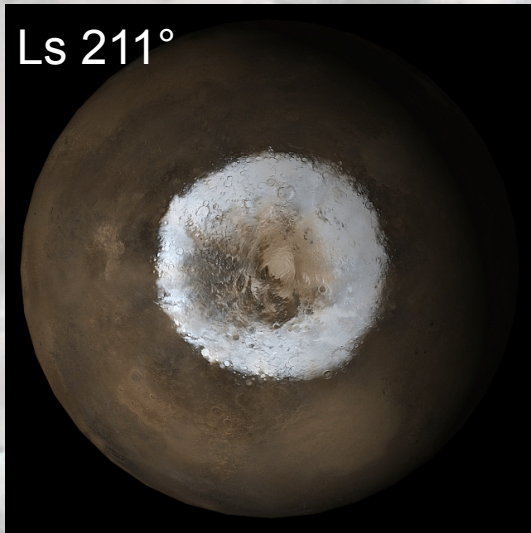
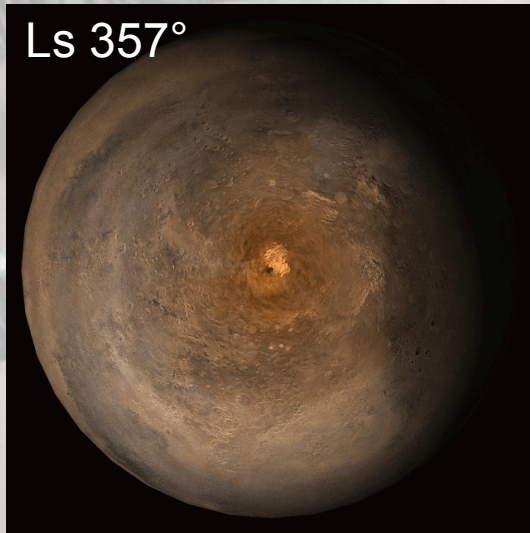
Atmosphere :  $\text{CO}_2$  (96 %), Ar (2,0 %),  $\text{N}_2$  (1,9 %), ...



NORTH



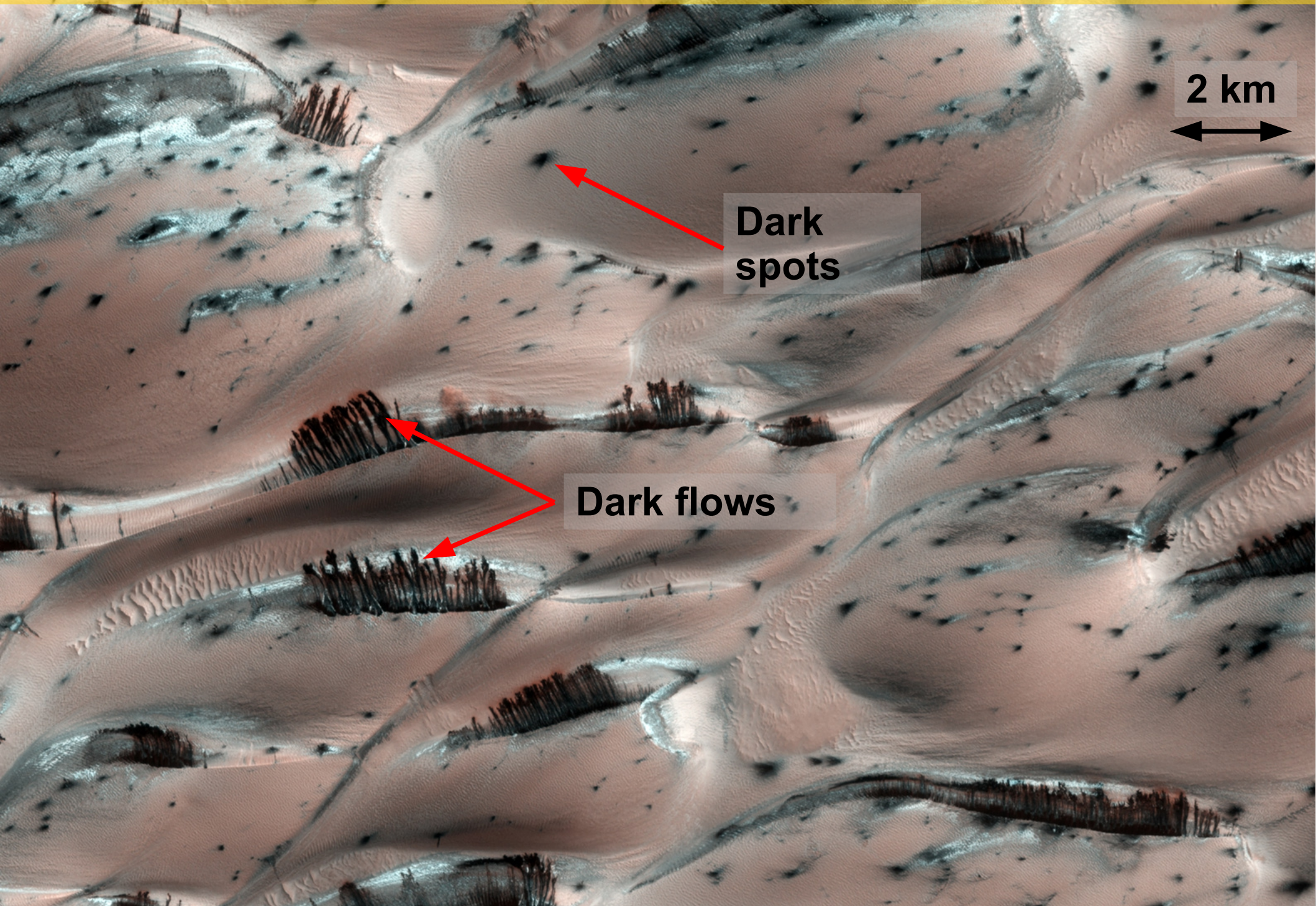
SOUTH



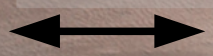
NASA/JPL/MSSS

Seasonal evolution of Mars' polar caps





2 km



Dark spots

Dark flows

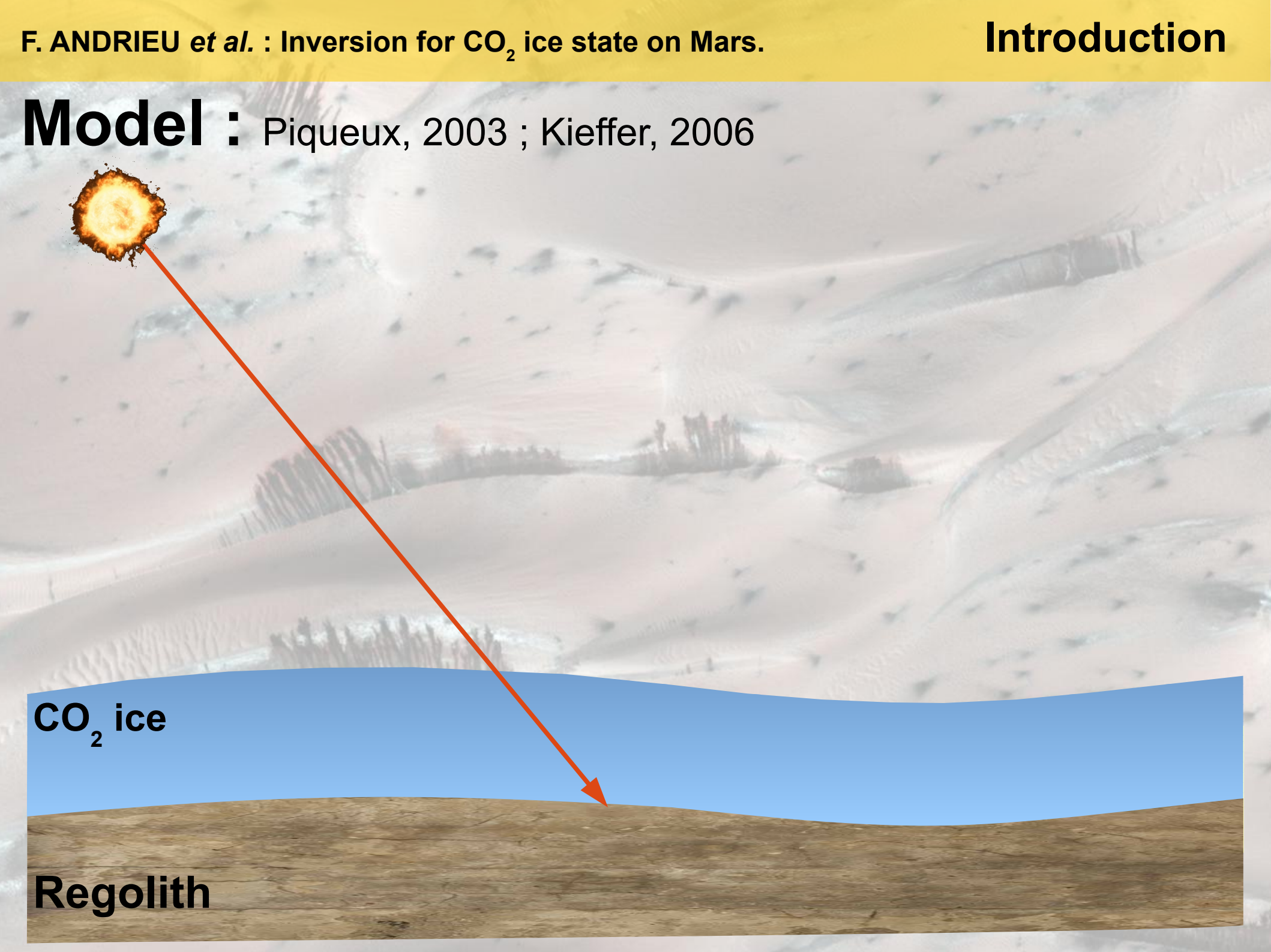


**Model** : Piqueux, 2003 ; Kieffer, 2006



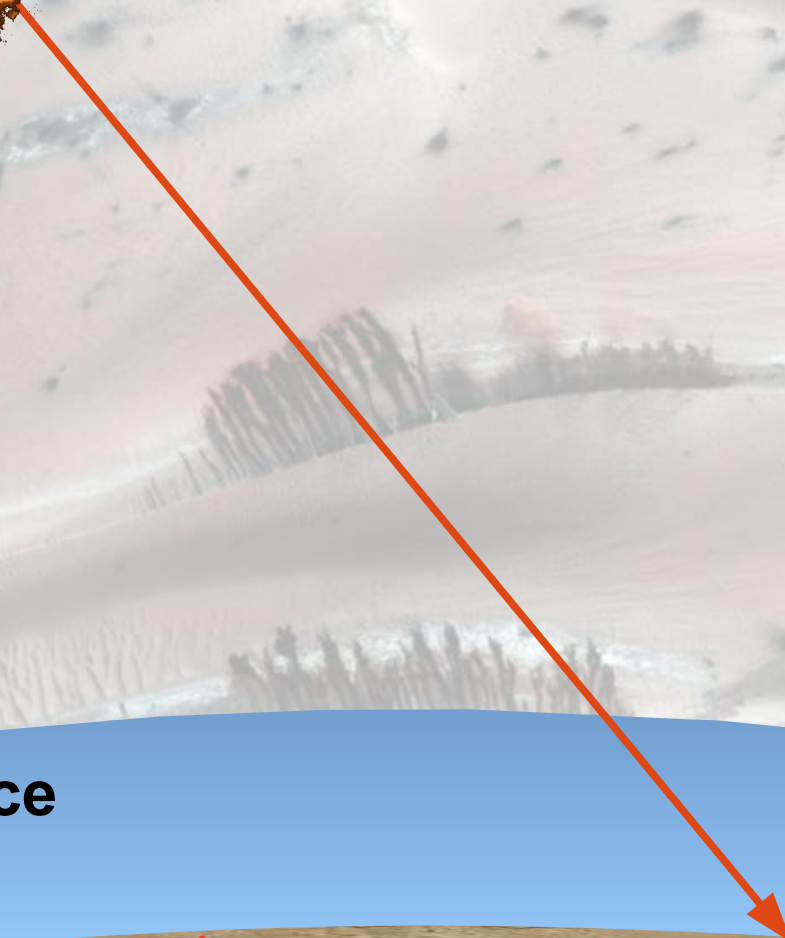
CO<sub>2</sub> ice

Regolith



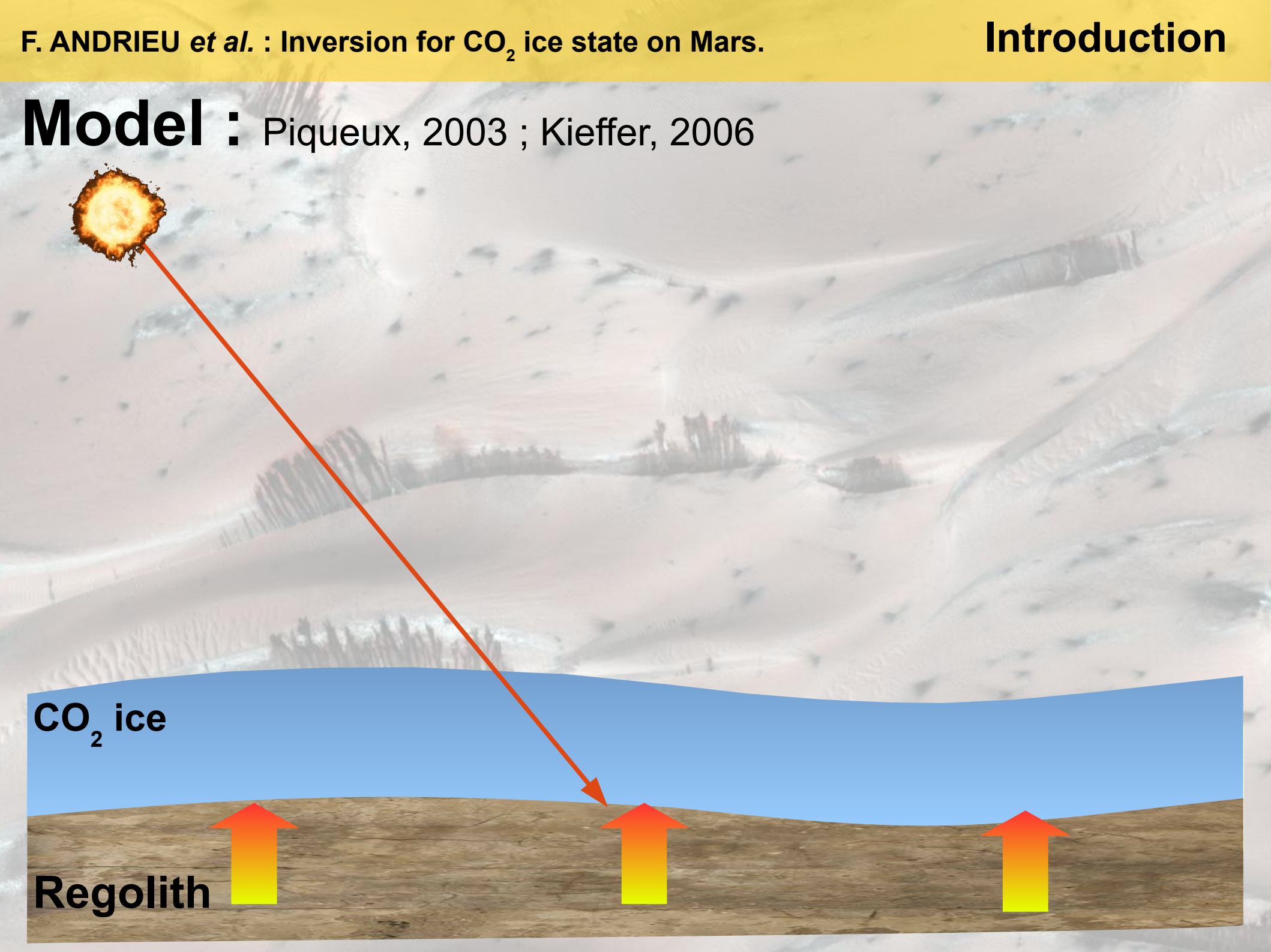


**Model** : Piqueux, 2003 ; Kieffer, 2006



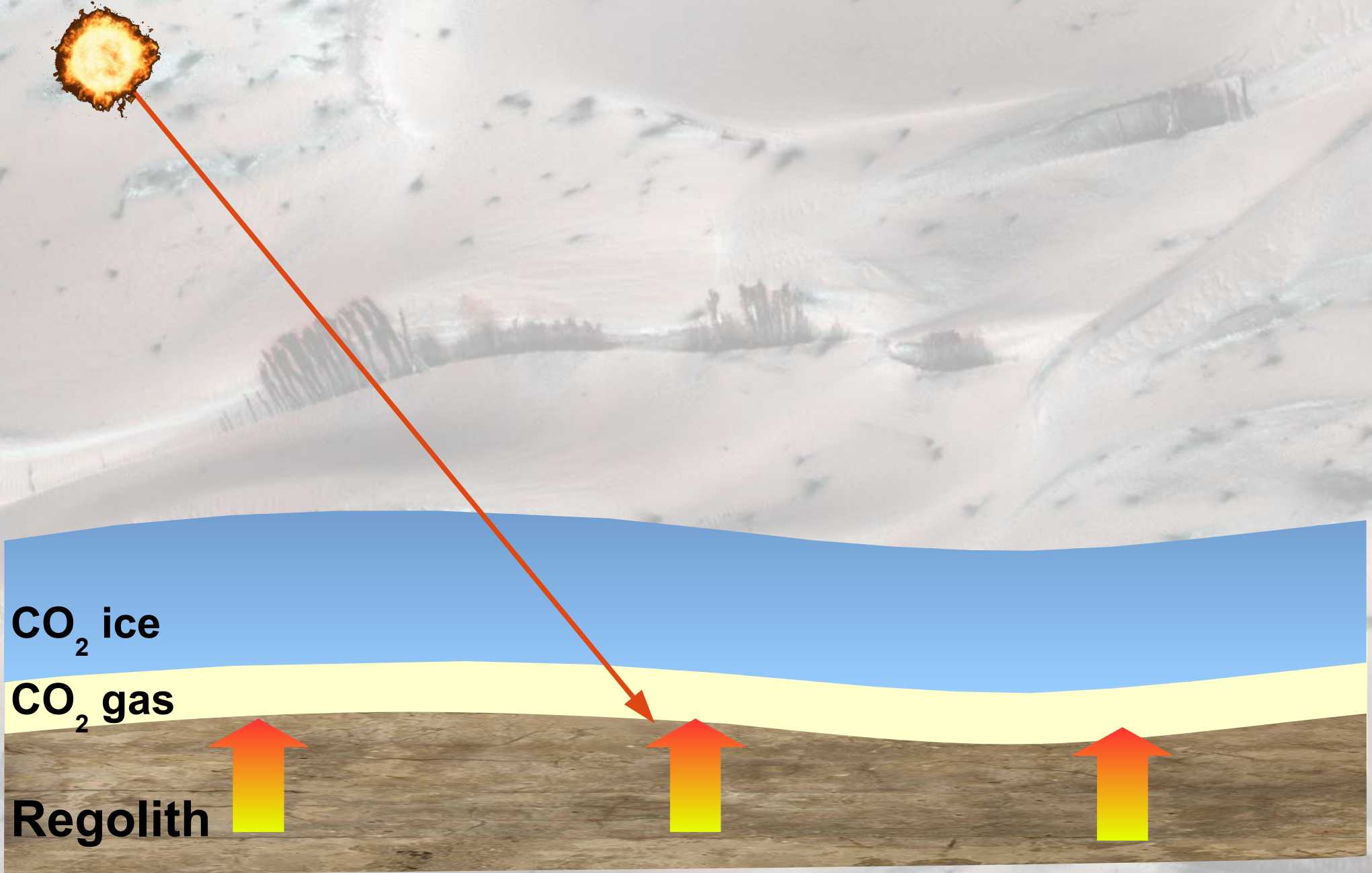
CO<sub>2</sub> ice

Regolith



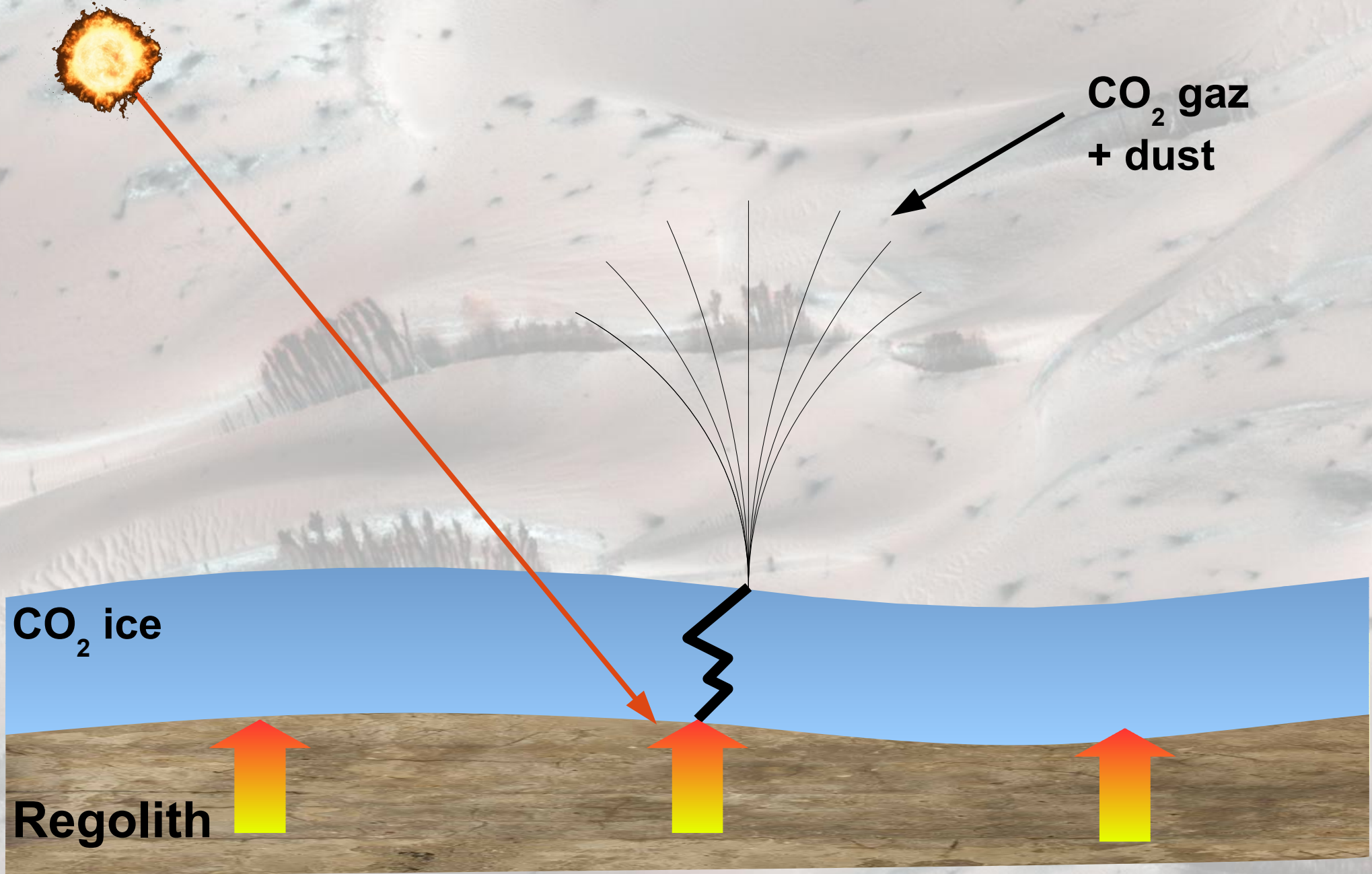


**Model** : Piqueux, 2003 ; Kieffer, 2006

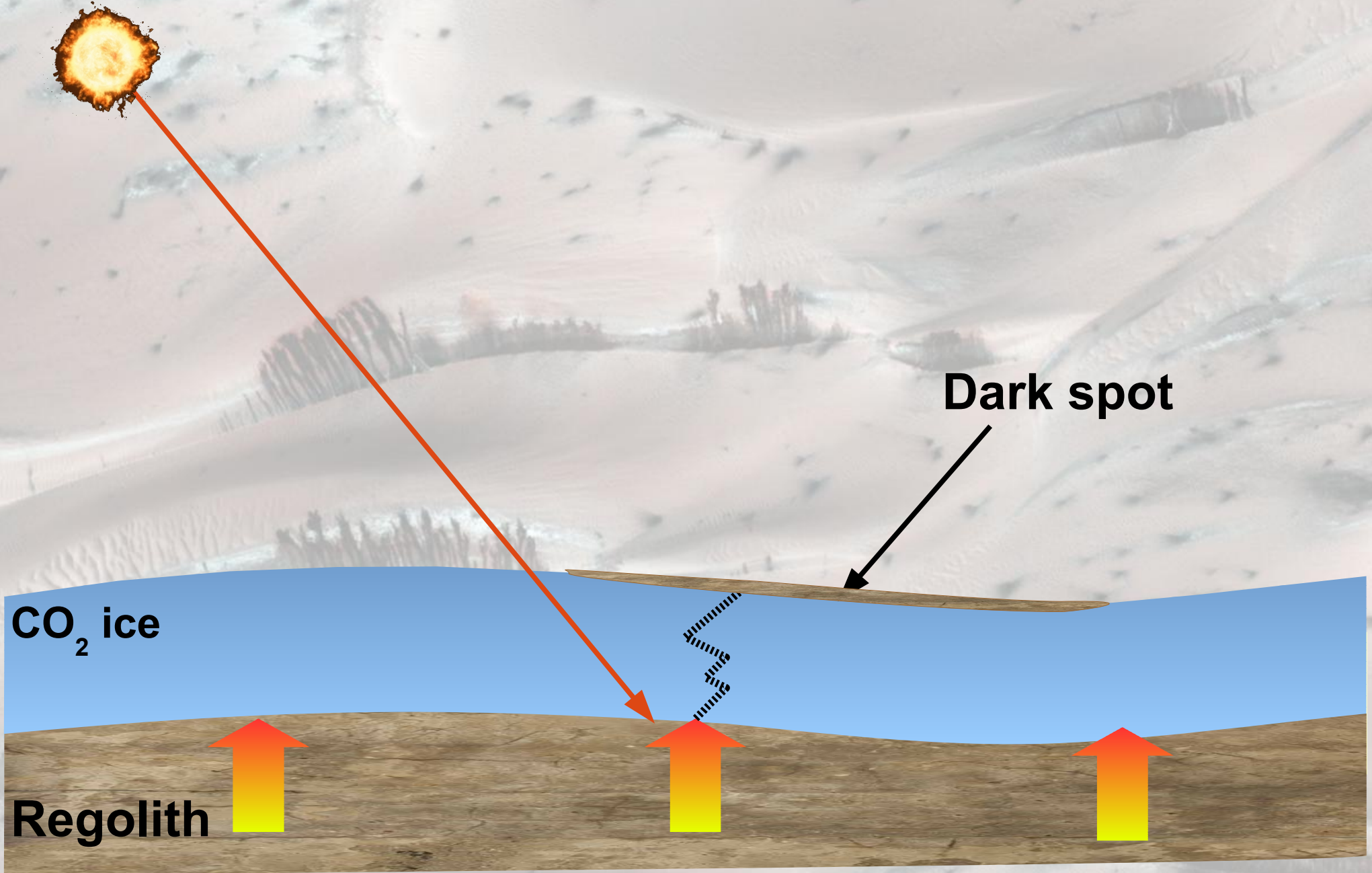




**Model** : Piqueux, 2003 ; Kieffer, 2006

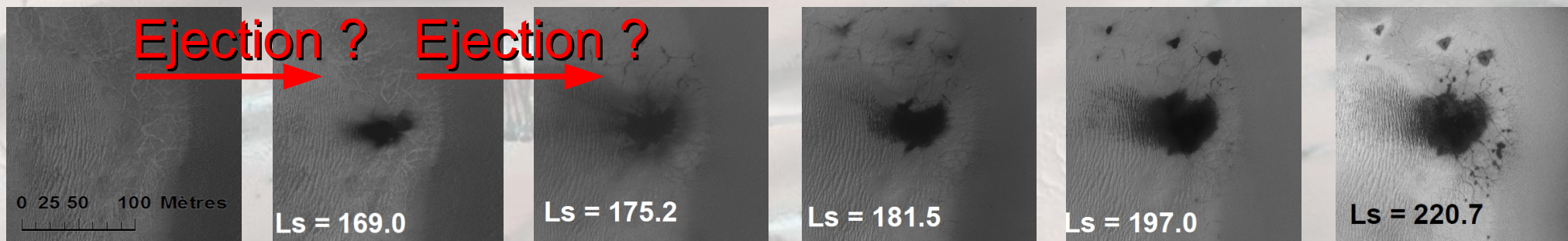
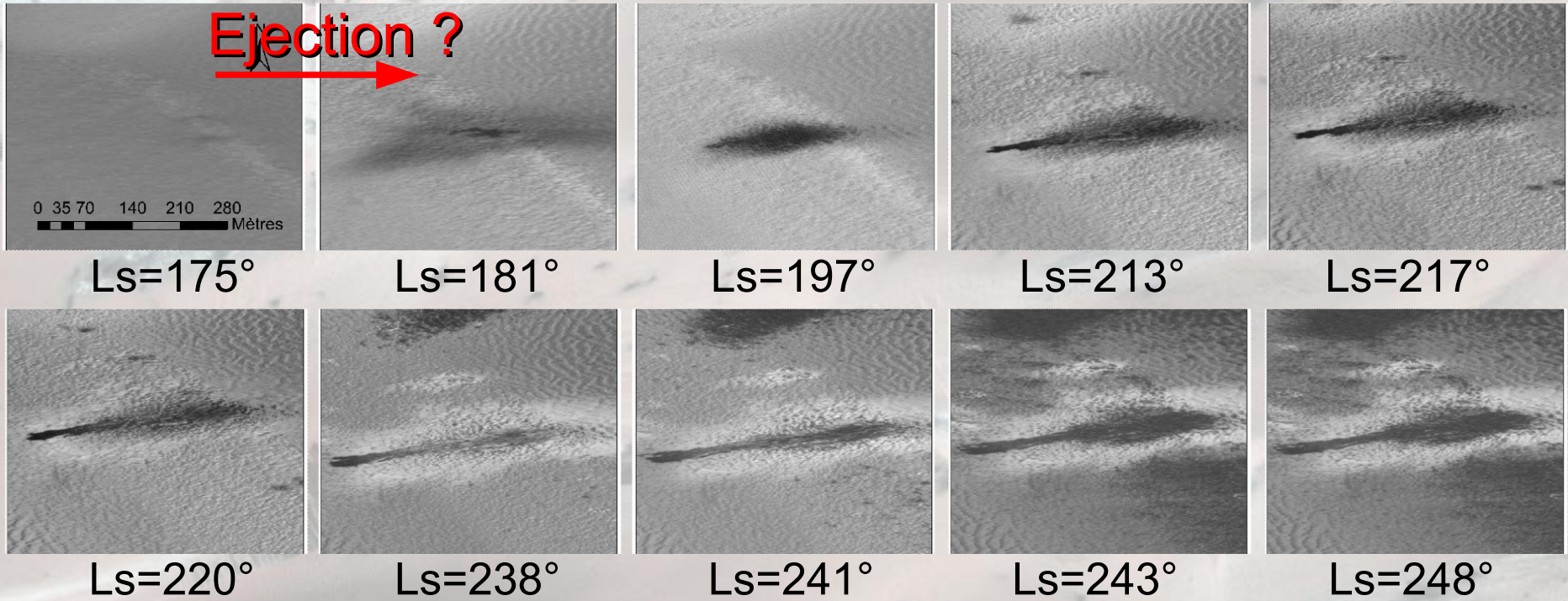


**Model** : Piqueux, 2003 ; Kieffer, 2006





Spring, MY 28. localisation : -72,01°N ; 179,78°E



- Are spectral data compatible with Kieffer's model ?
- What is the state of CO<sub>2</sub> ice ?

**Purpose :**

→ **Surface state and its evolution ?**

Translucent CO<sub>2</sub> ?

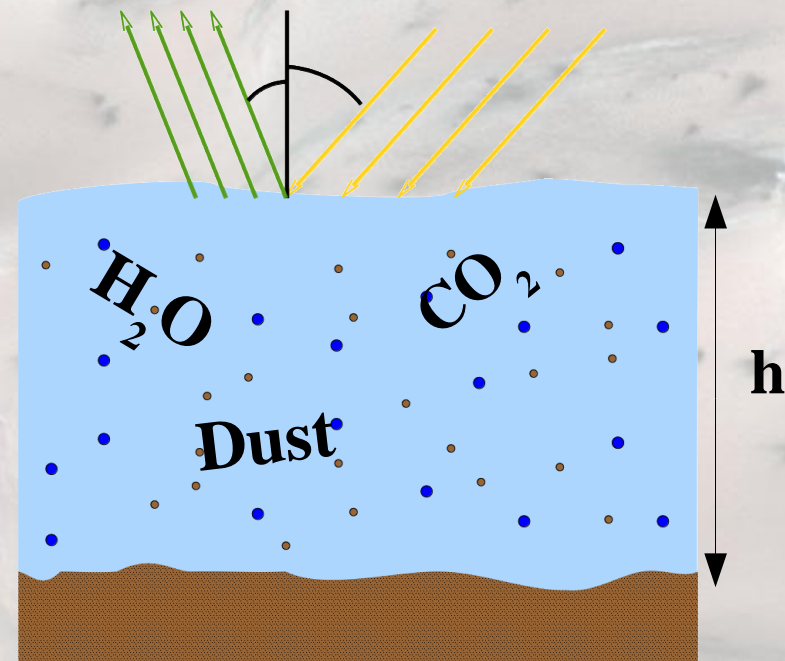
Contamination ?

**Observations :**

- Imaging spectrometers (MRO/CRISM)
- High resolution imaging (MRO/HiRISE)

**Tool:**

**Radiative transfer inversion**





## Spectro-imaging instruments on Mars:

### OMEGA :

On board Mars Express (ESA)

(since 2004)

### Range :

VIS: 500-1000 nm

IR: 1000-5200 nm (256 bands)

### Resolution :

7 nm/band (VIS) - 14-23 nm/band (IR)

300 m/px to 4 km/px (not circular orbit)



**Global Mapping**

## Spectro-imaging instruments

### CRISM :

On board Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (NASA)  
(since 2006)

### Range :

VNIR: 362-1053 nm

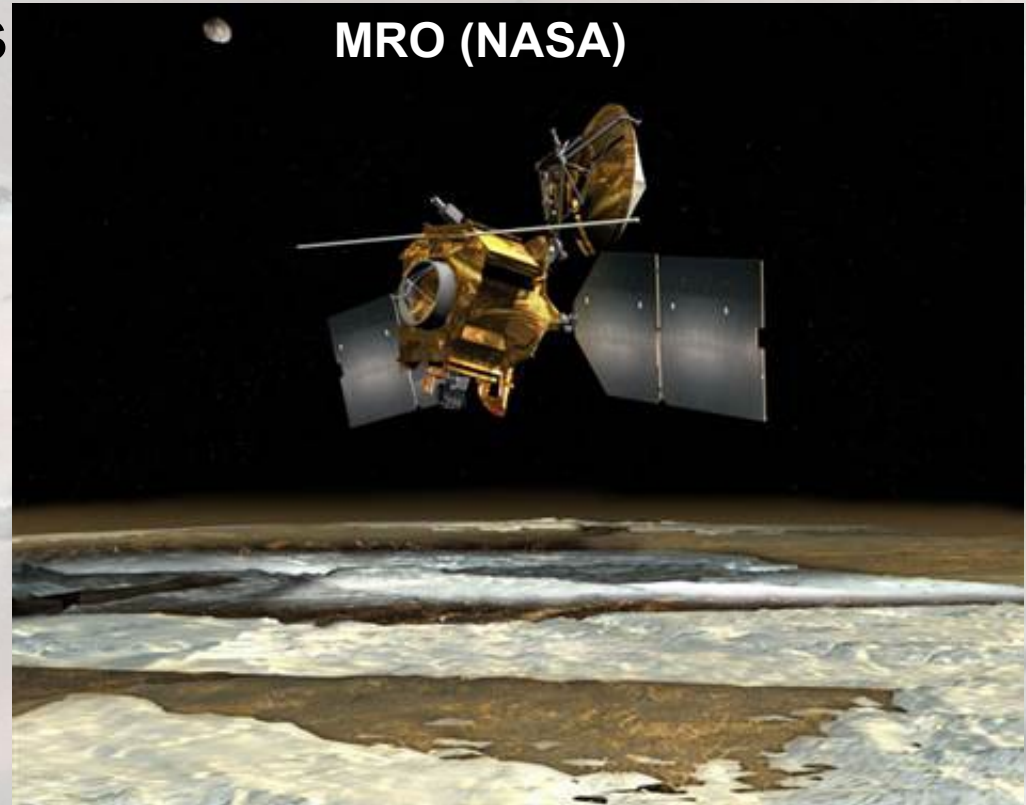
IR: 1002-3920 nm (438 bands)

### Resolution :

6.55 nm/band

18.4 m/px at 300 km altitude

Classic full dataset : **544 channels, 640 × 400 px**



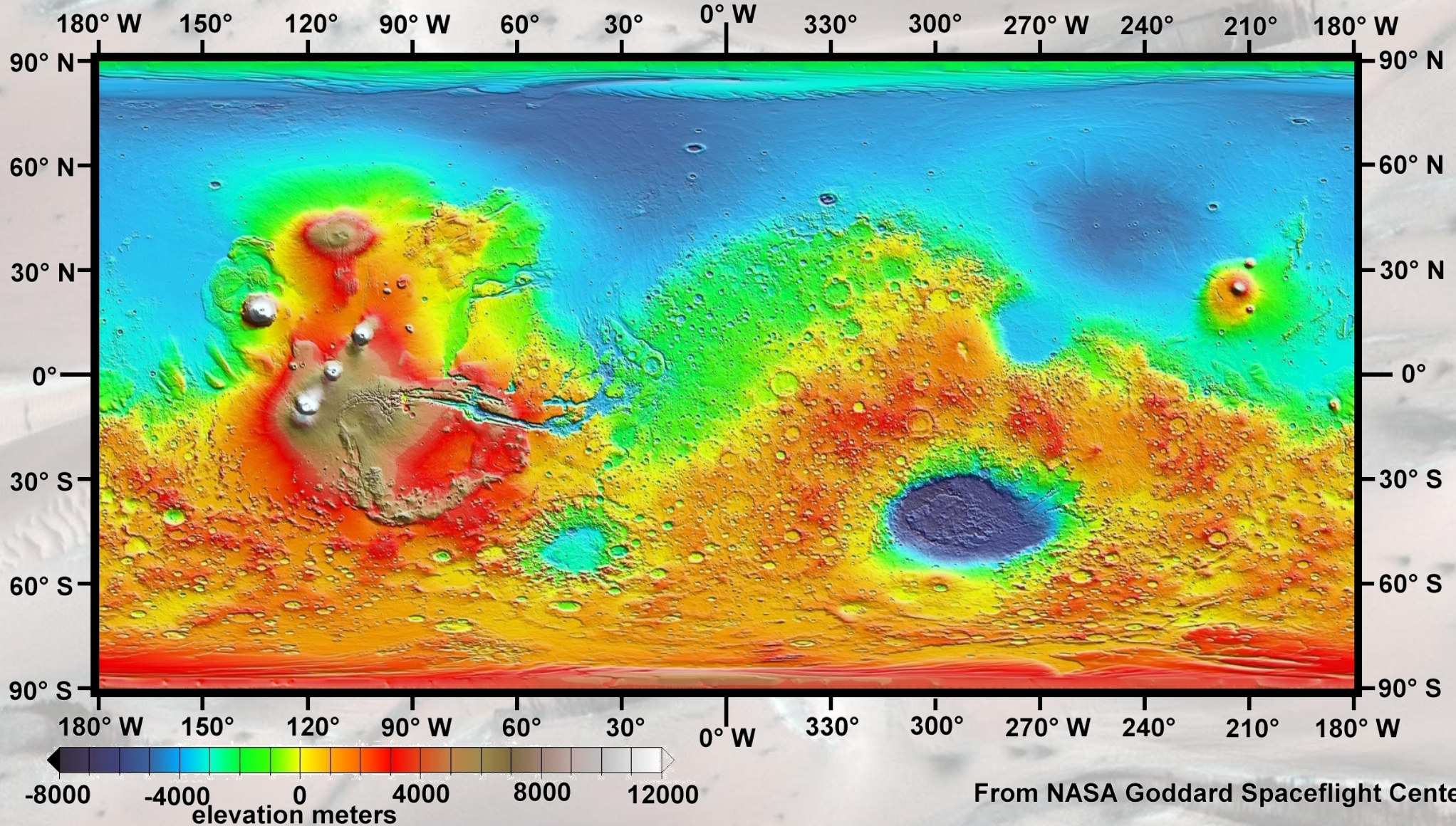
MRO (NASA)

Targeted studies



**Observation** : Richardson crater dunefield ( -72,0 °N ; 179,5 °E)

Color-coded Elevations on Mars, MOLA Altimeter, MGS Mission

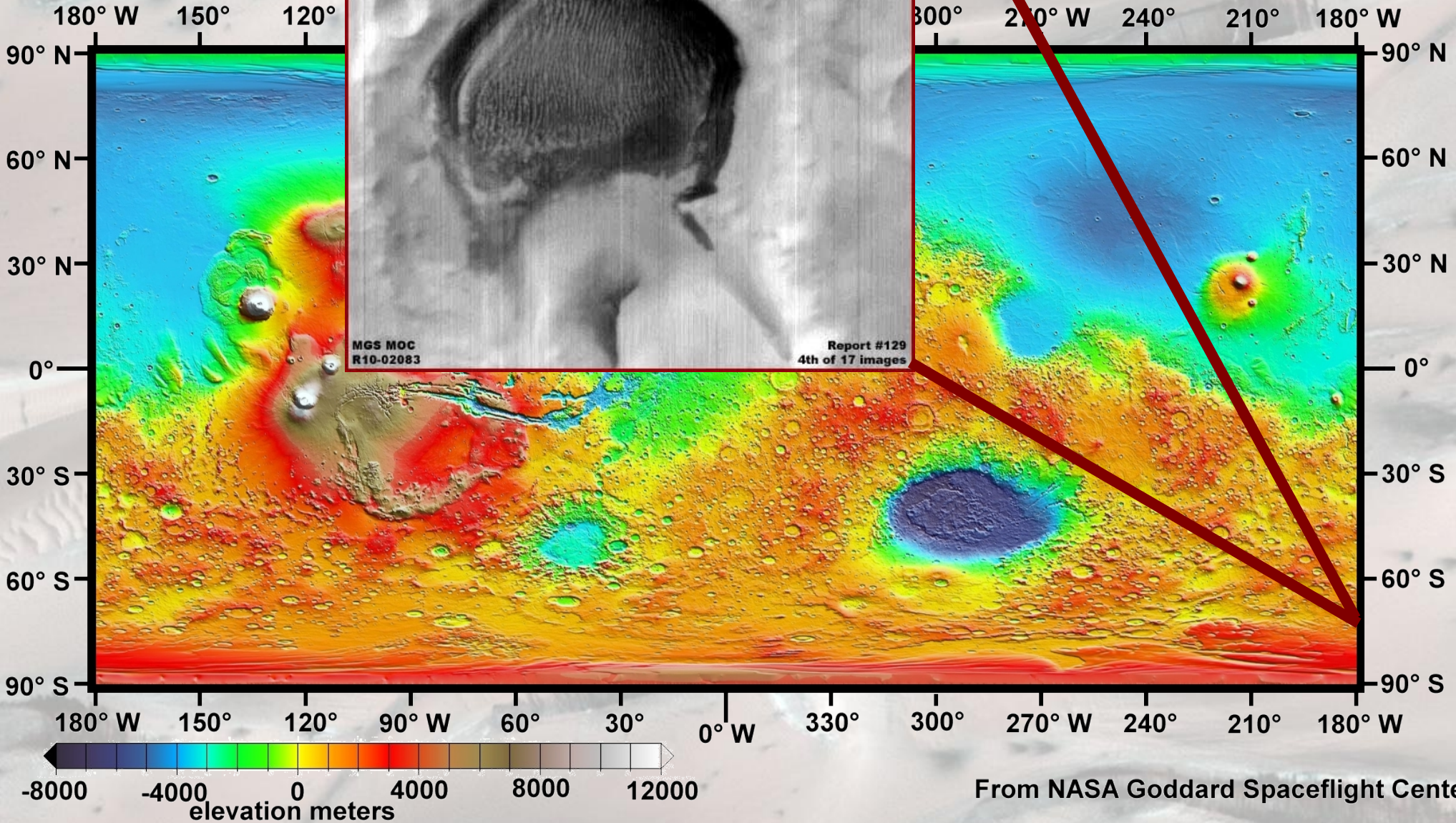


From NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center



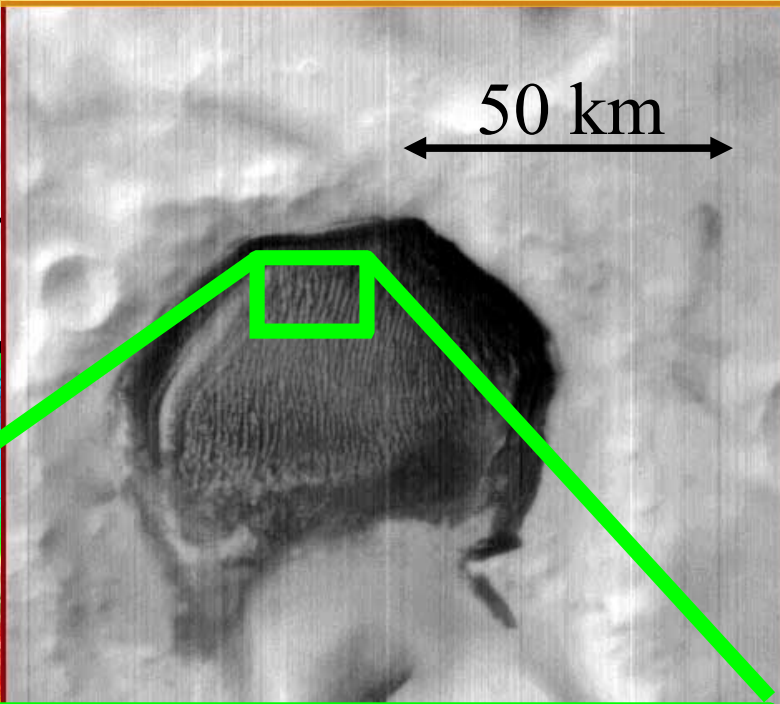
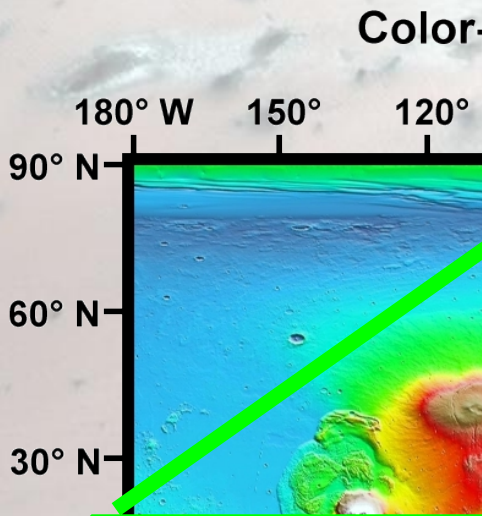
# Observation

Color

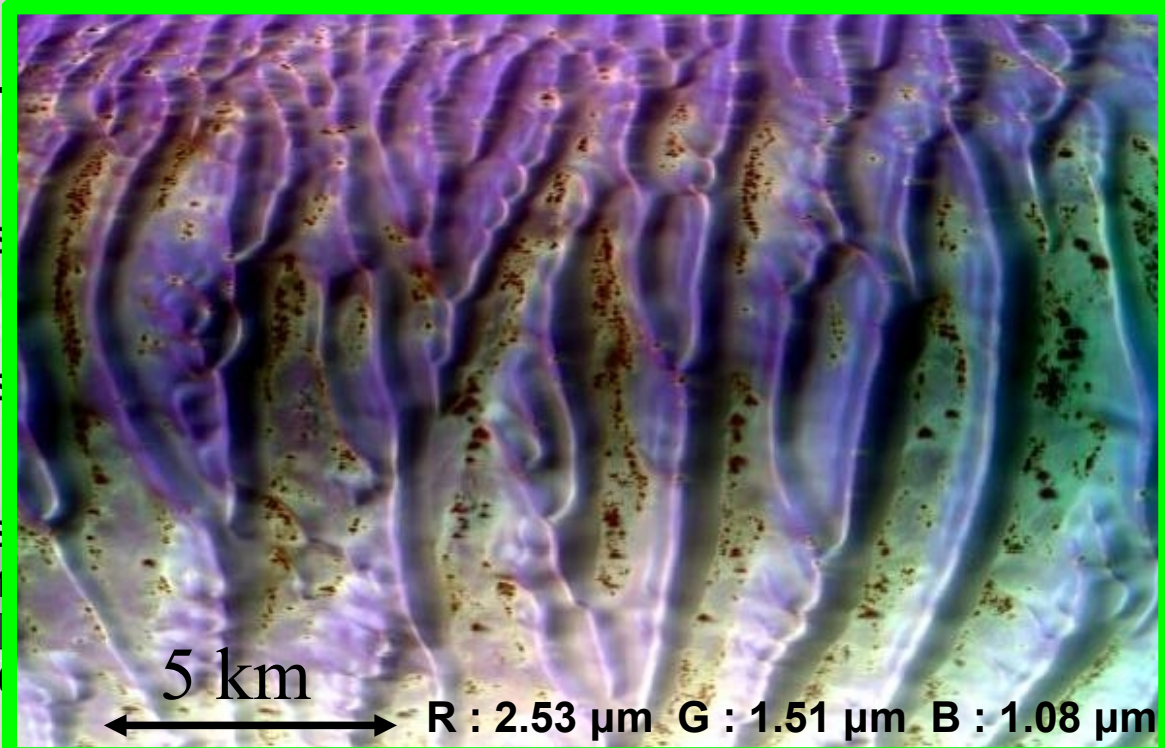
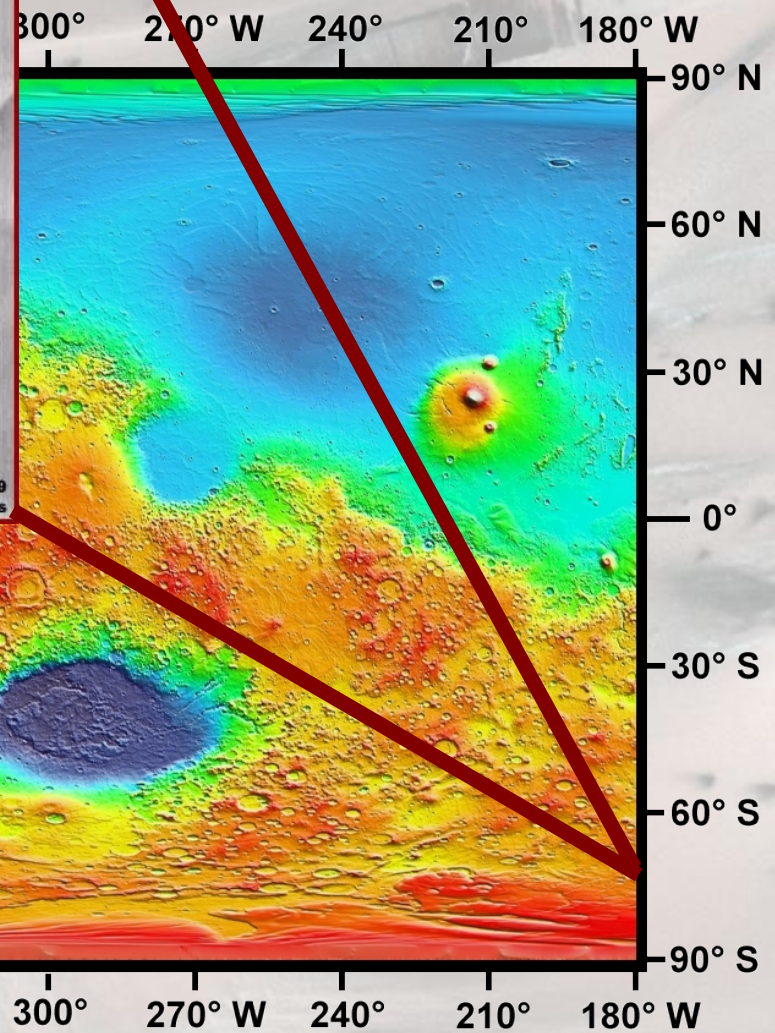




# Observation

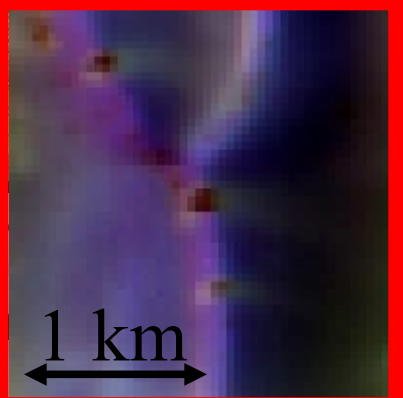
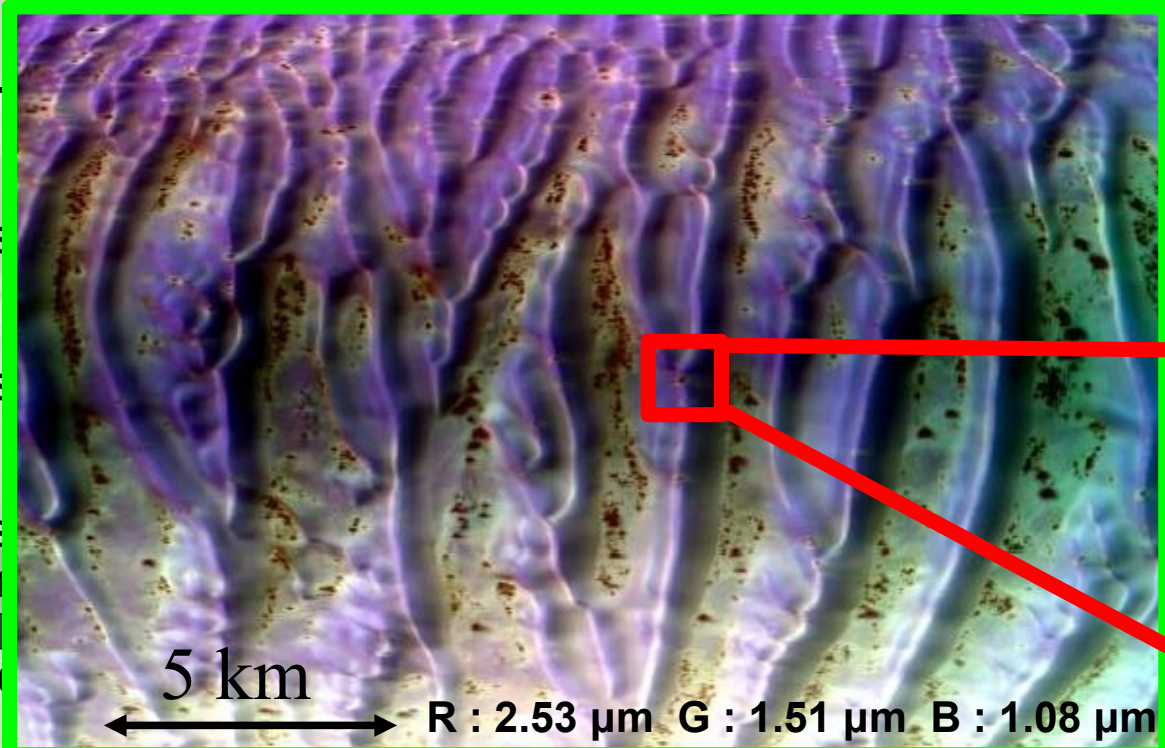
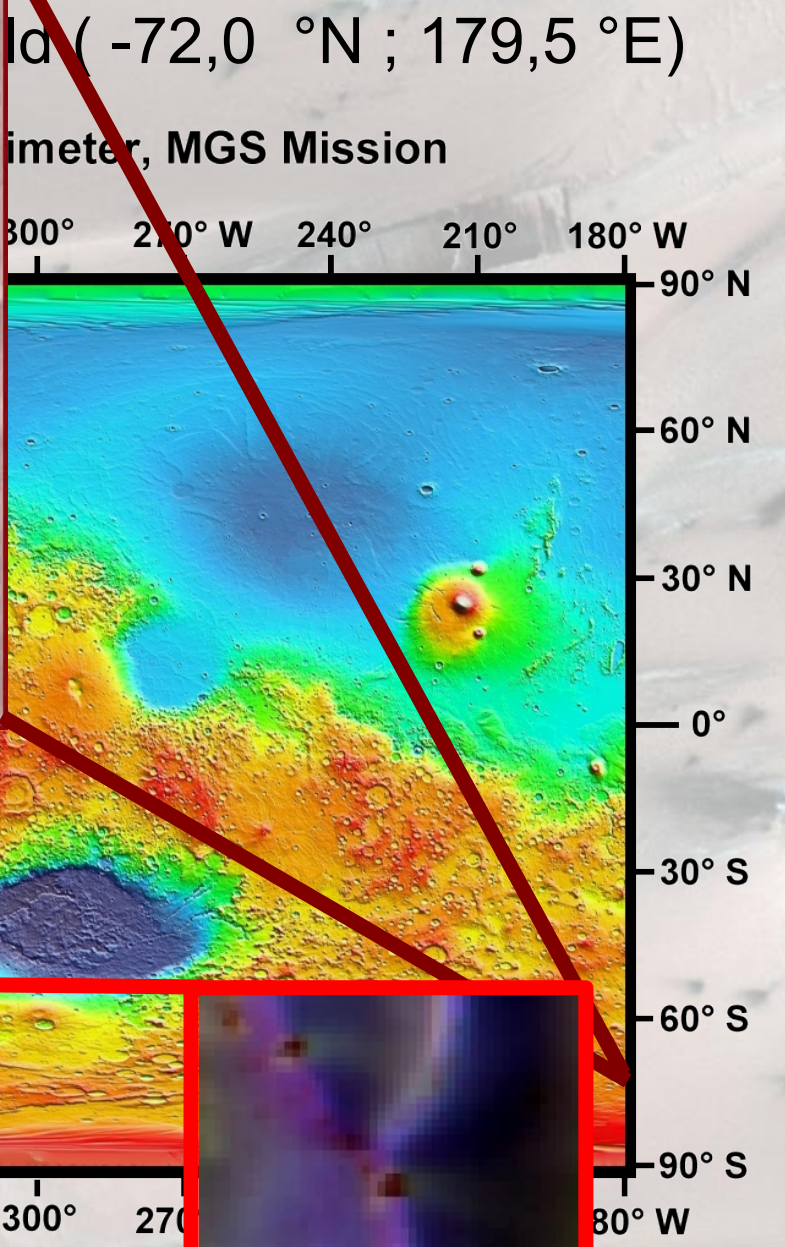
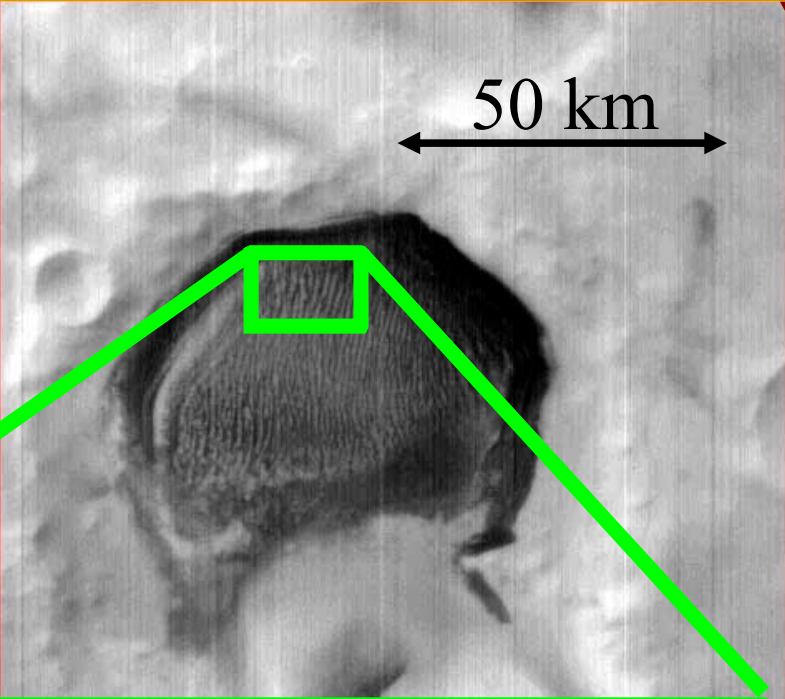
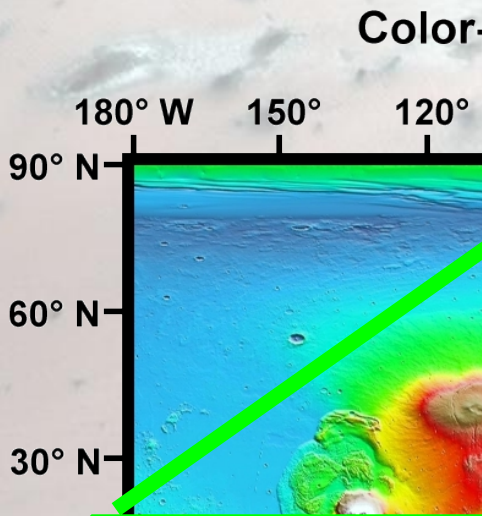


Latitude (-72,0 °N ; 179,5 °E)  
Altitude, MGS Mission



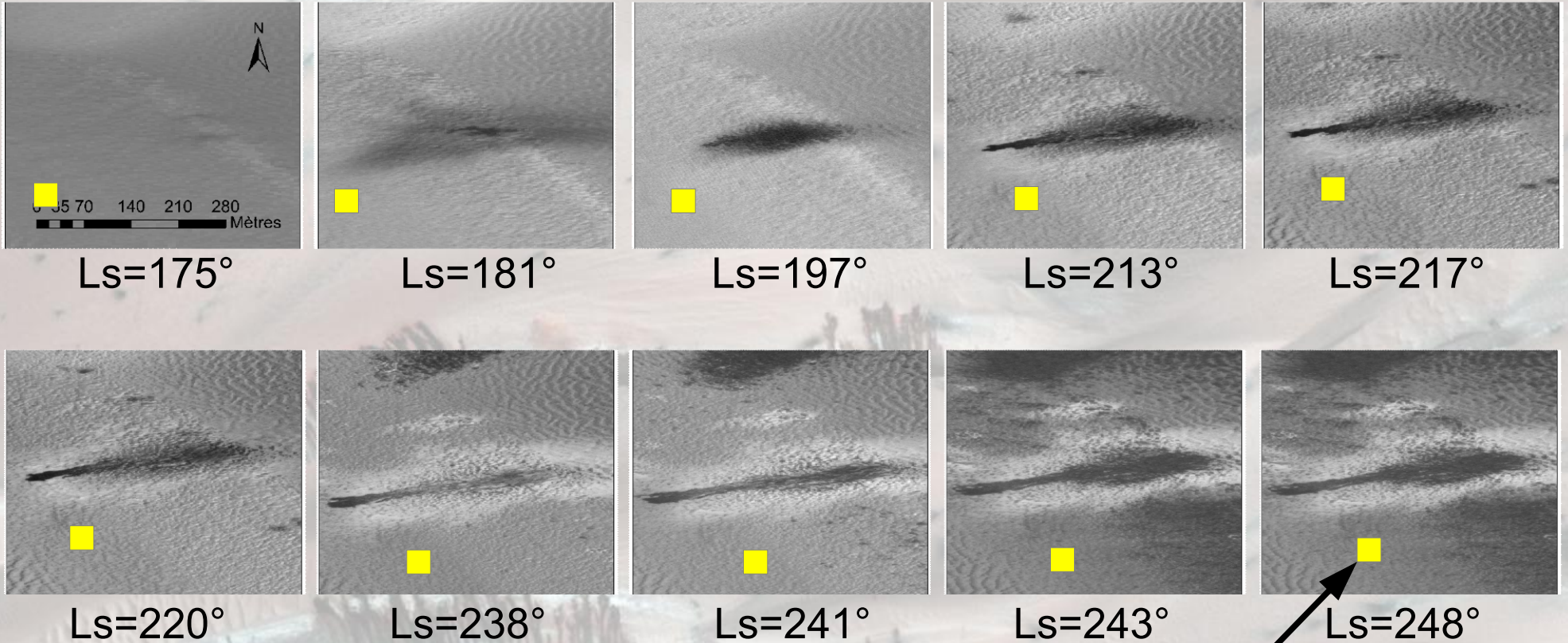


# Observation





# Observation :



Spring, MY 28. localisation : -72,008°N ; 179,778°E

Observations are taken  
at **16:00** local solar time

**CRISM  
Pixel**

## Method :

### 1) Atmospheric correction (Douté *et al.*, 2007b)

- Gas
- Aerosols



### 2) Radiative transfer inversion in the surface

- Synthetic spectral database  
(improved from Douté & Schmitt, JGR, 1998)  
CO<sub>2</sub> : compact / ~~granular~~
- Inversion

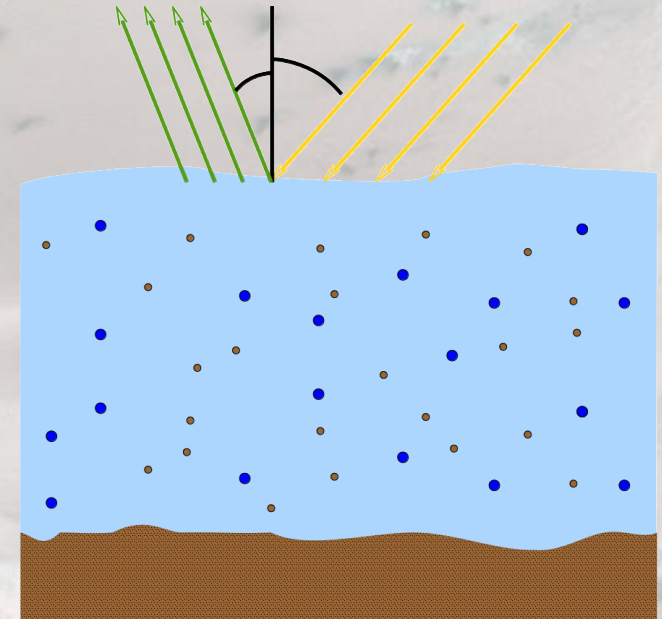


### a) Synthetic spectral library

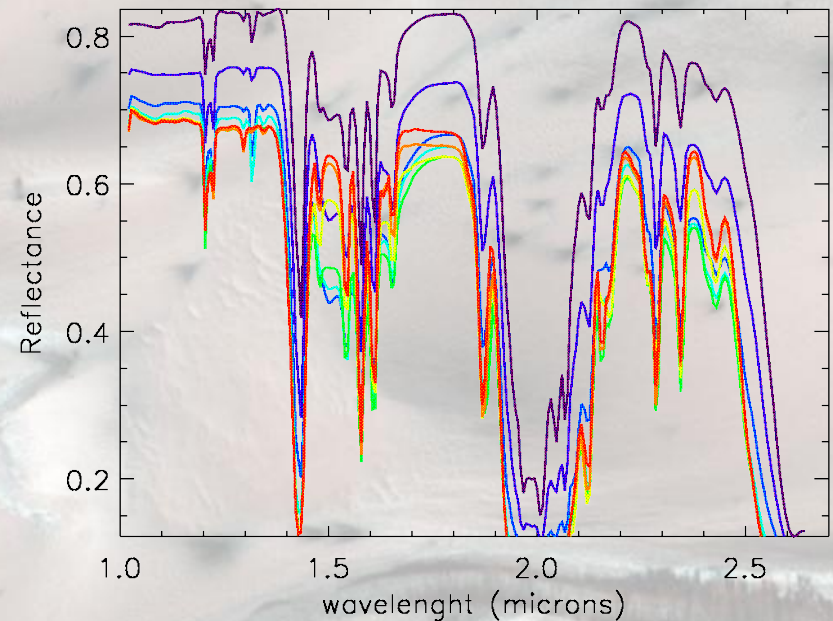
- Laboratory optical constants for CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O (Schmitt *et al.*, 1998)
- Estimated optical constants for Martian dust (Shkuratov)

CO<sub>2</sub> ice slab :

- thickness  $h$
- impurities (Dust, H<sub>2</sub>O) :
  - mass proportions
  - grainsizes

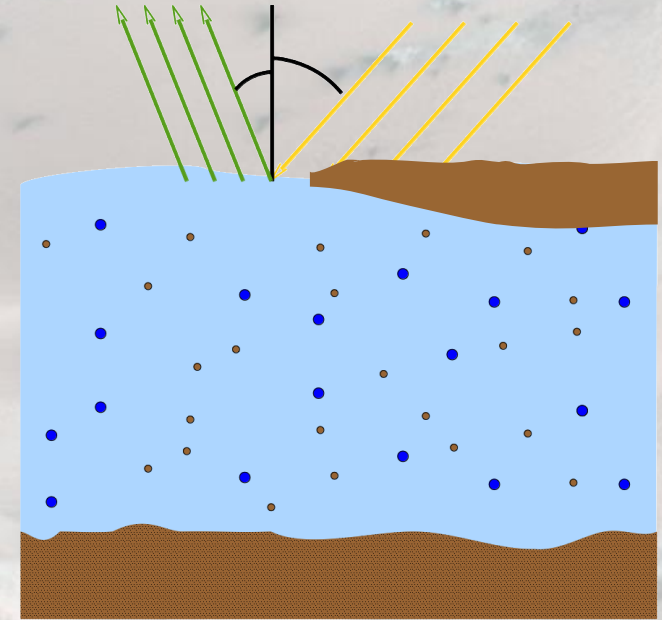


**~ 250 000 spectra**



## a) Synthetic spectral library

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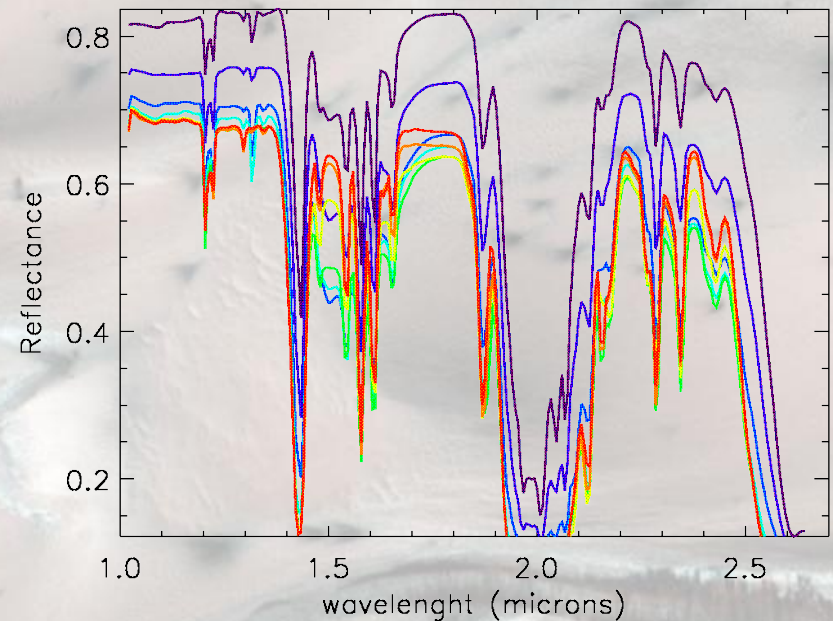
CO<sub>2</sub> ice slab :

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- grainsizes
- mass proportions

Optically thick dust :

- surface proportion

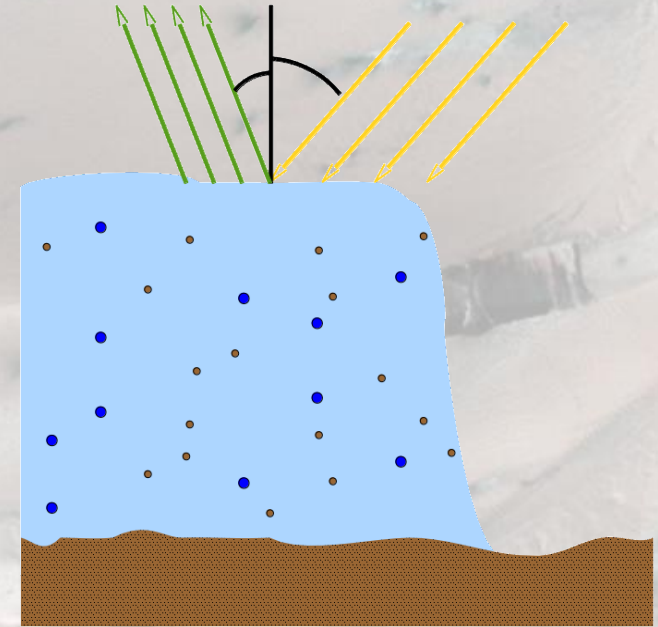
**~ 250 000 spectra**





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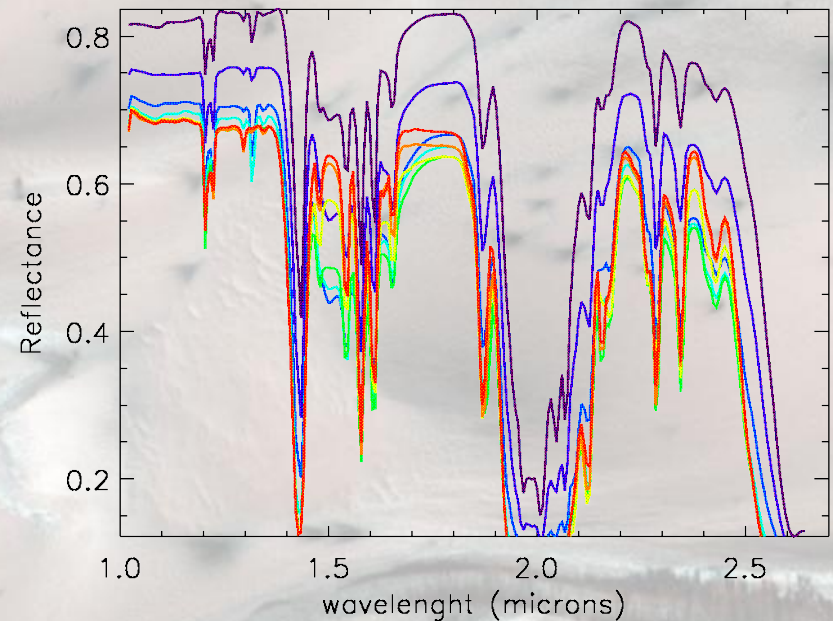
CO<sub>2</sub> ice slab :

- thickness  $h$
- impurities (Dust, H<sub>2</sub>O) :
- grainsizes
  - mass proportions

Optically thick dust :

- surface proportion

**~ 250 000 spectra**





## b) Inversion

$$L = \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \times {}^t (d_{sim} - d_{mes}) \overline{\overline{C}}^{-1} (d_{sim} - d_{mes}) \right)$$

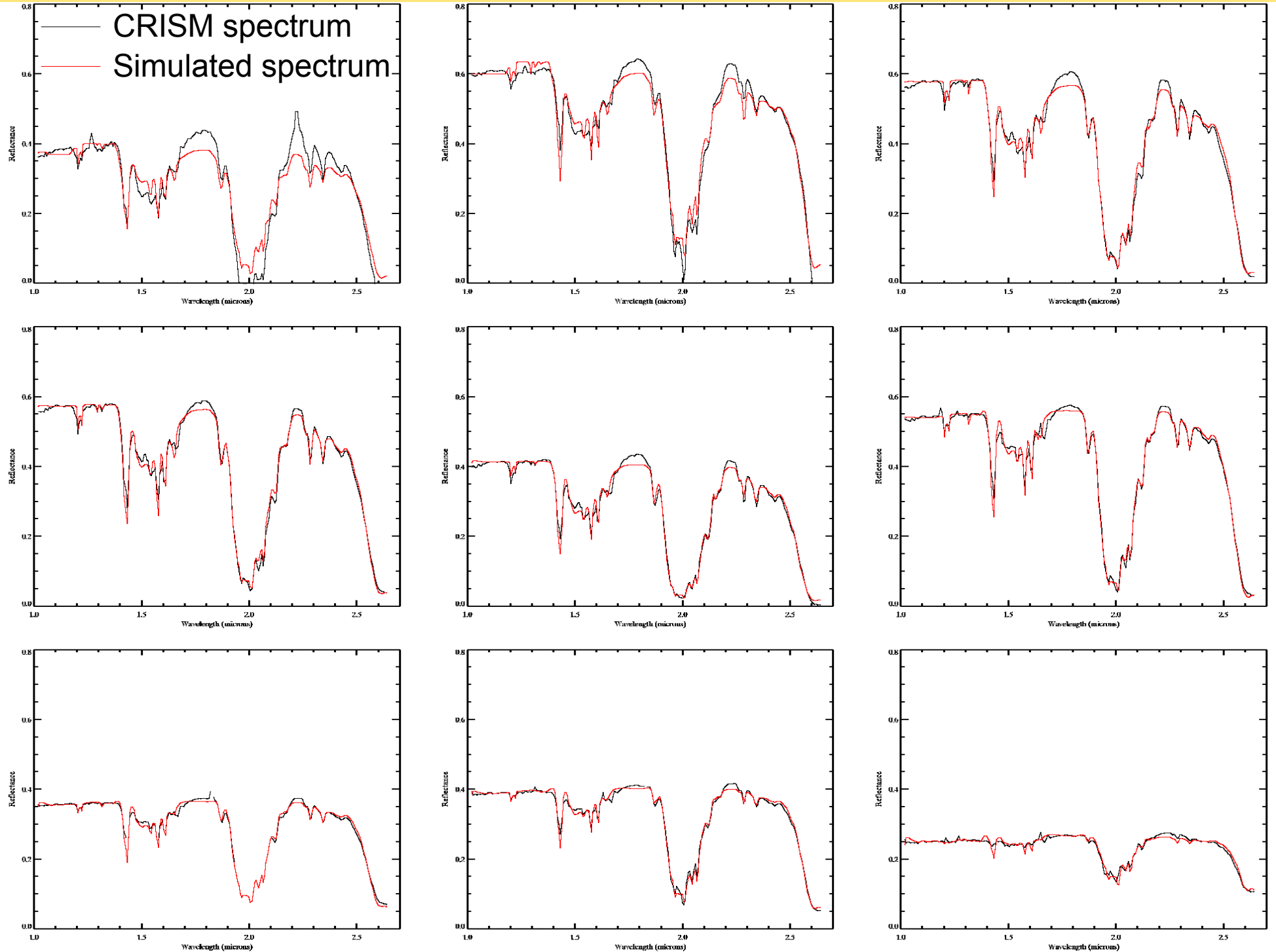
$L$  : Likelihood function (1 = perfect match)

$d_{sim}$  and  $d_{mes}$  : synthetic and measured spectra

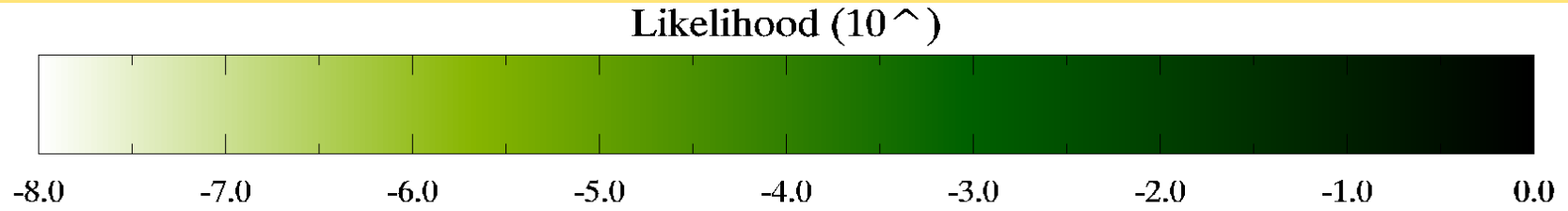
$\overline{\overline{C}}$  : covariance matrix : uncertainties

- CRISM noise
- Atmospheric corrections (level + slope)

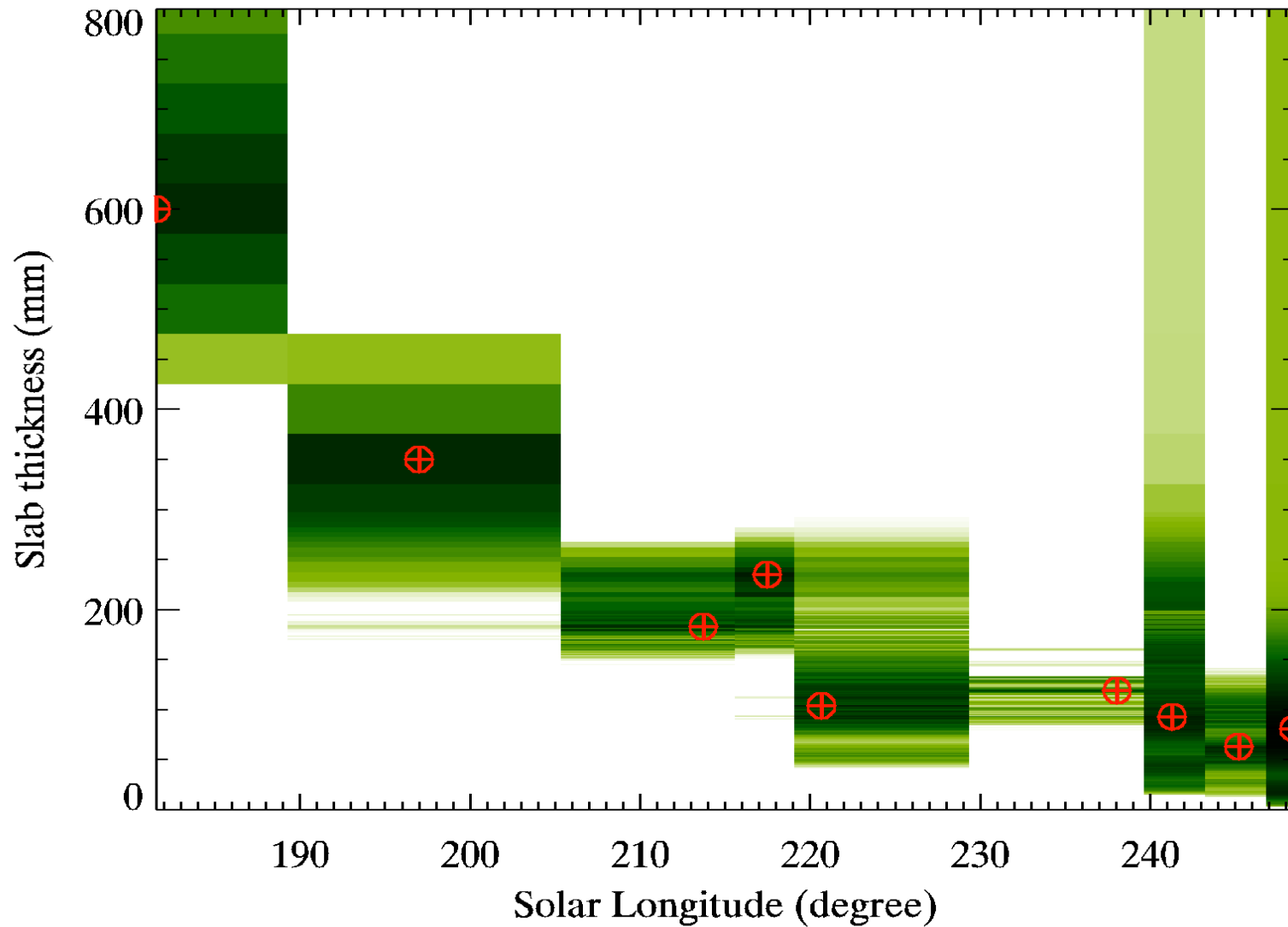




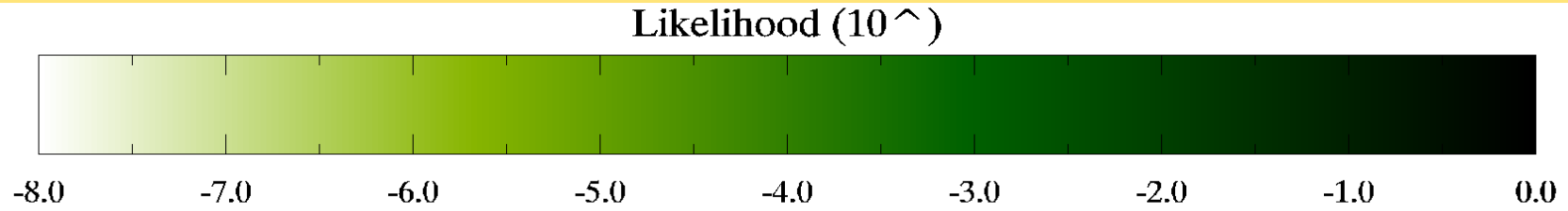




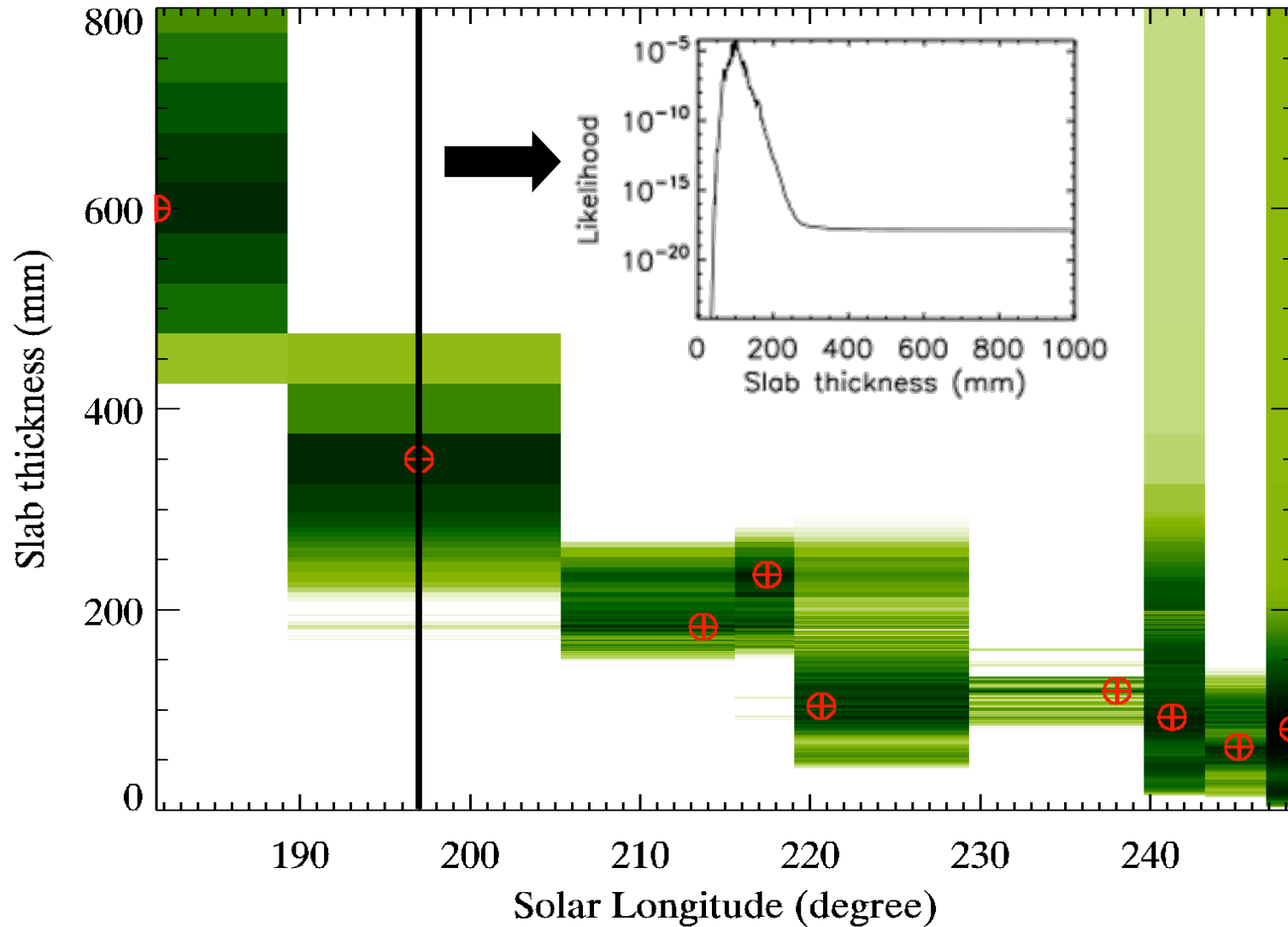
⊕ Maximum likelihood



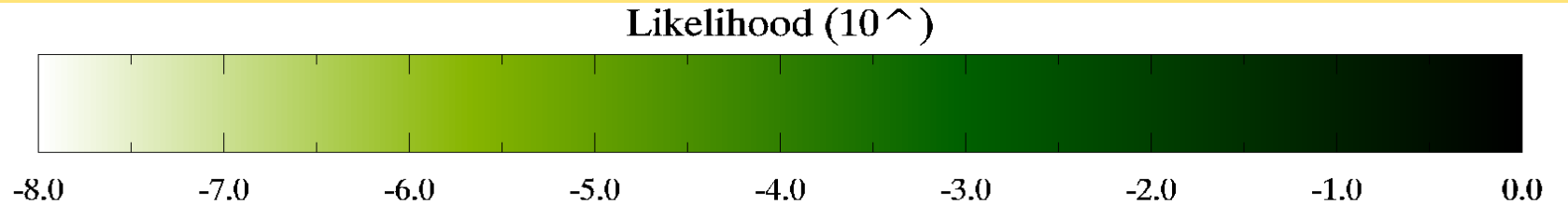




⊕ Maximum likelihood

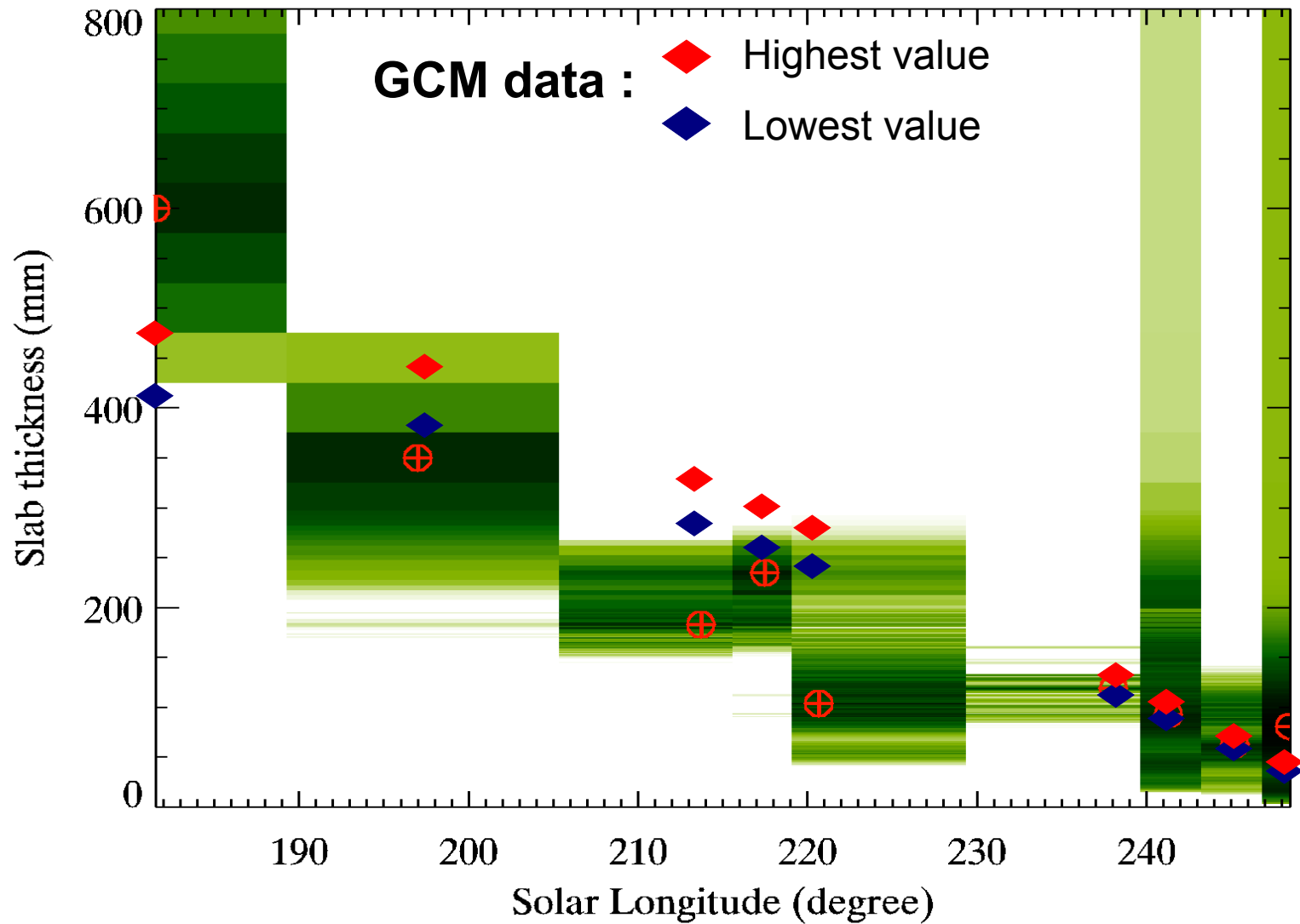


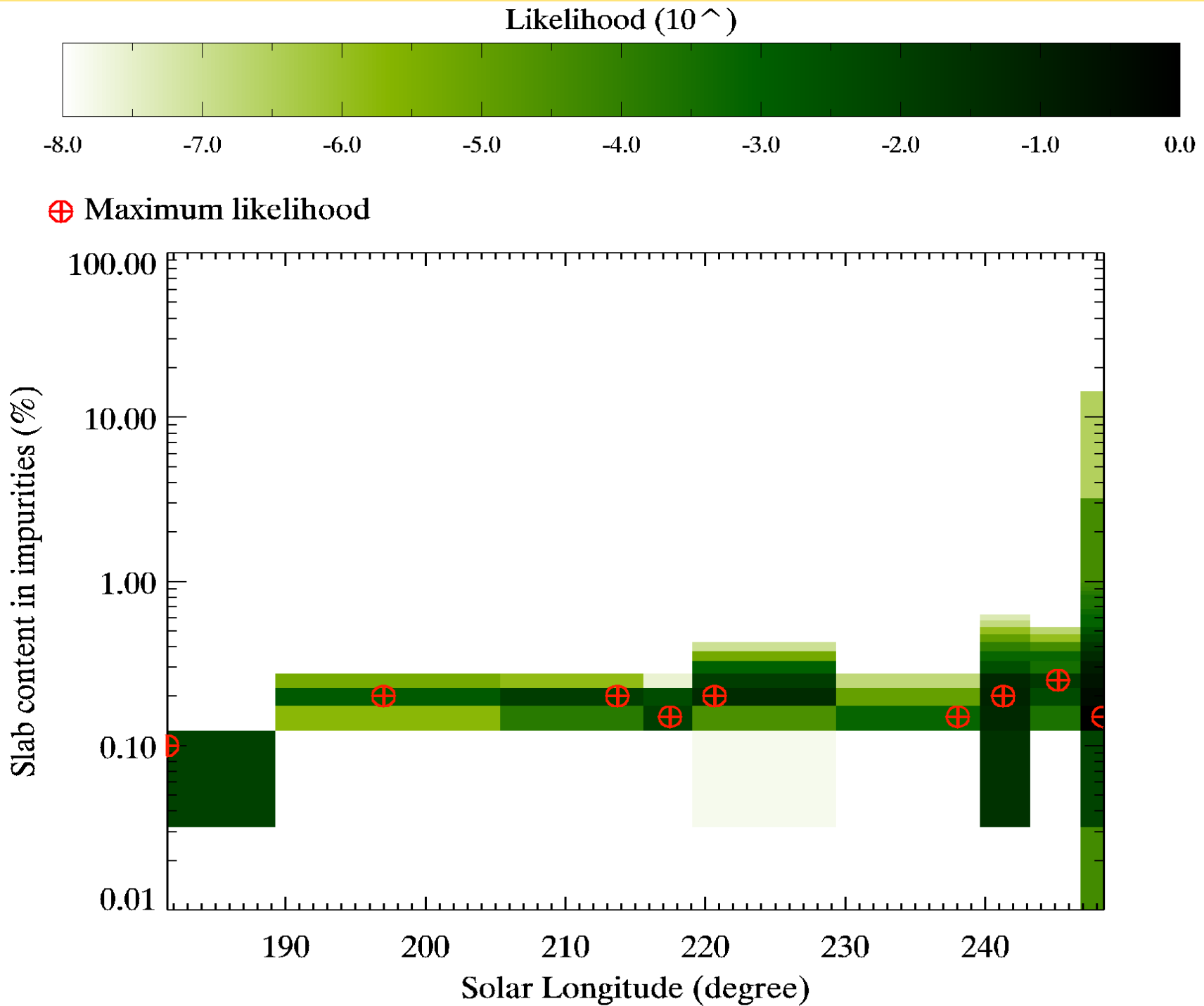




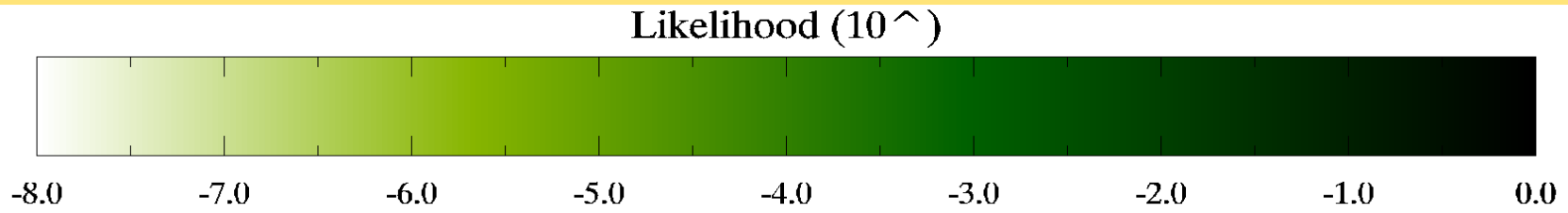
Mars Climate Database : Lewis *et al.*, JGR, 1999

⊕ Maximum likelihood

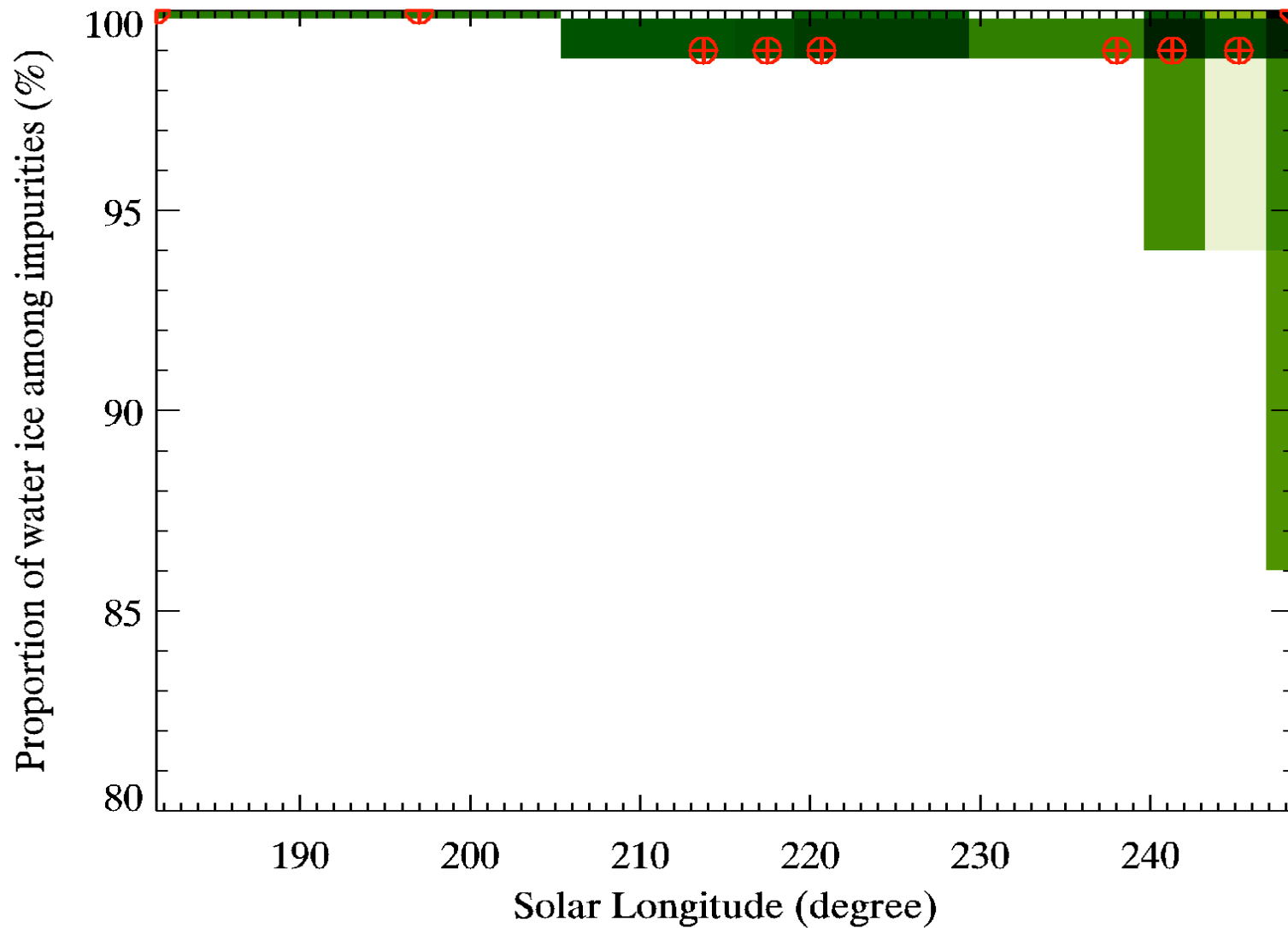


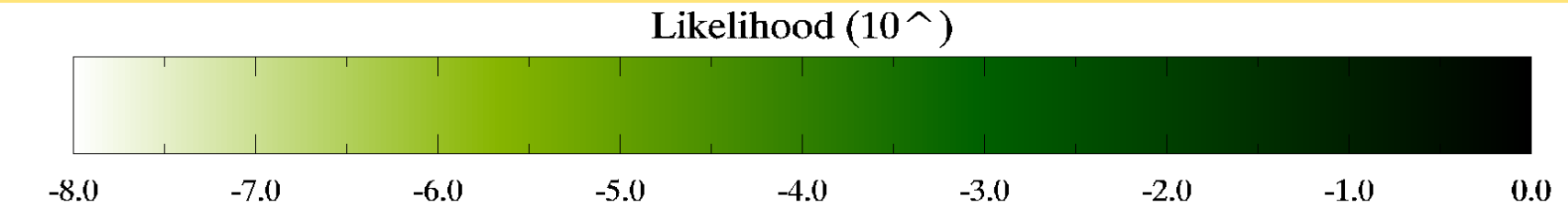




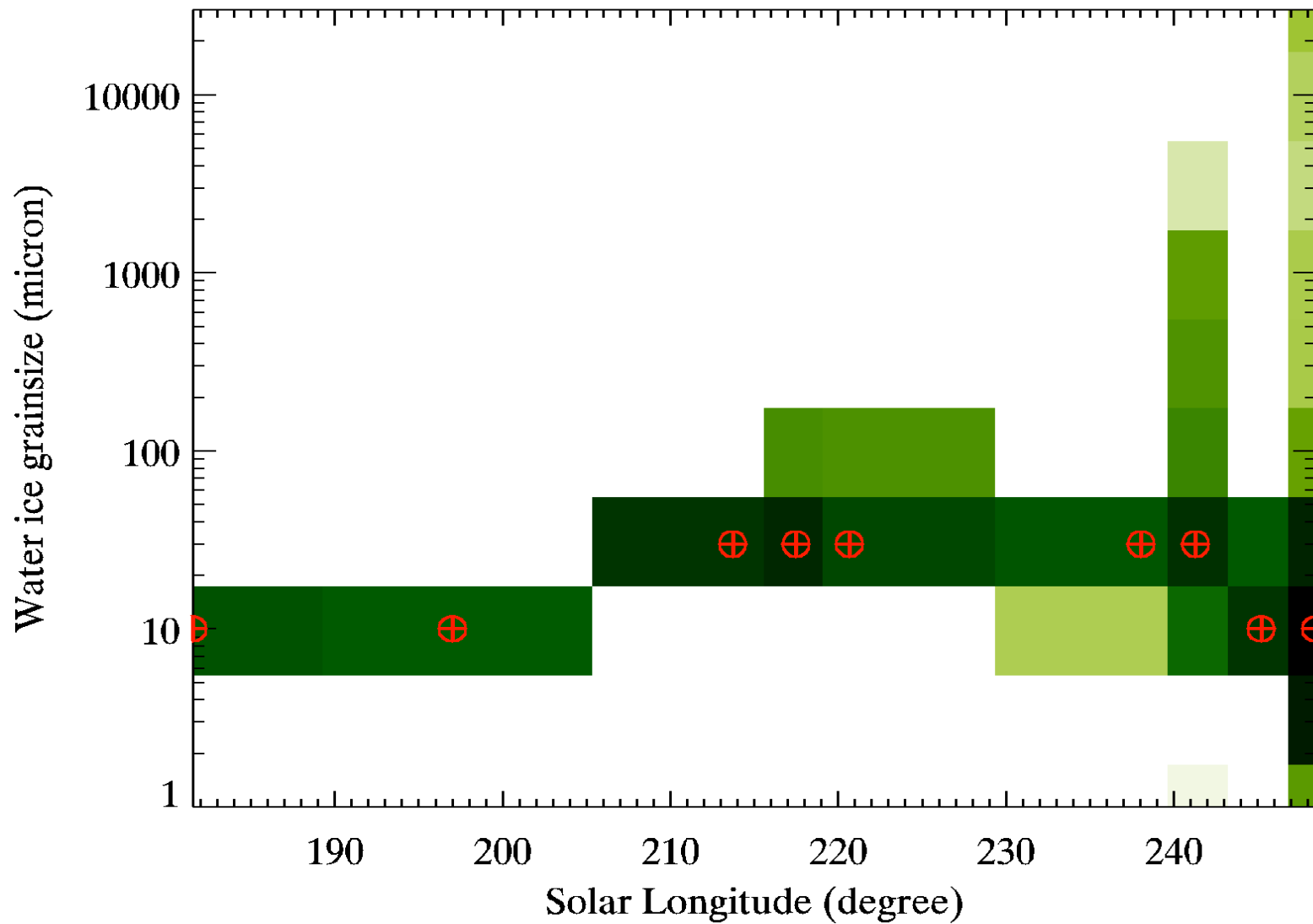


⊕ Maximum likelihood

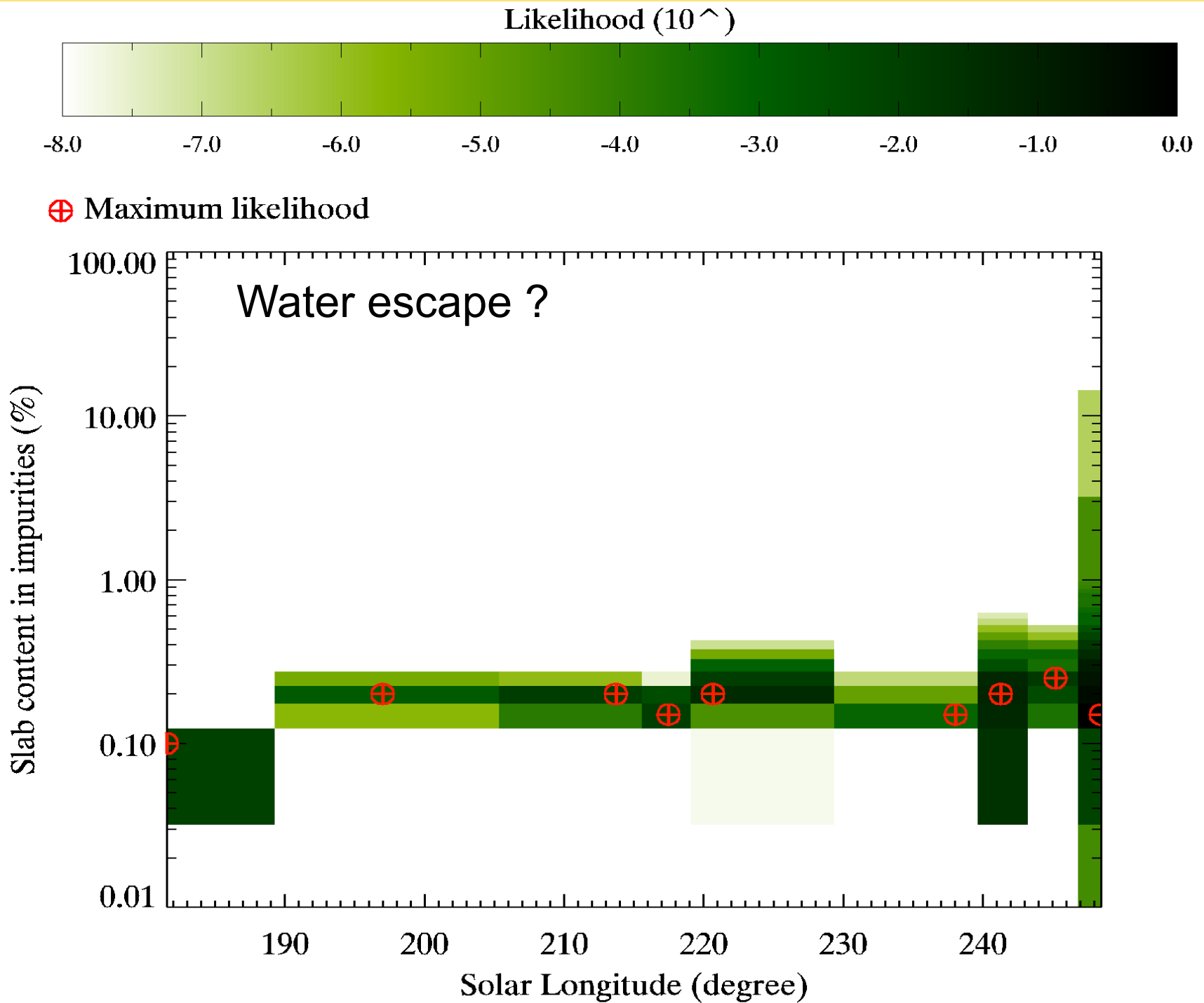


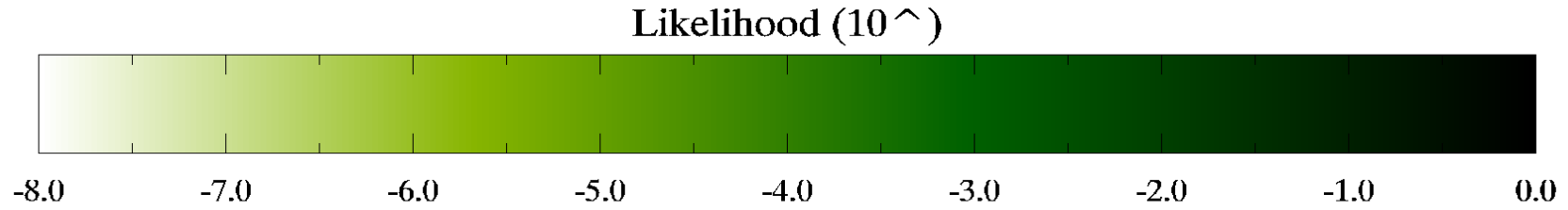


⊕ Maximum likelihood

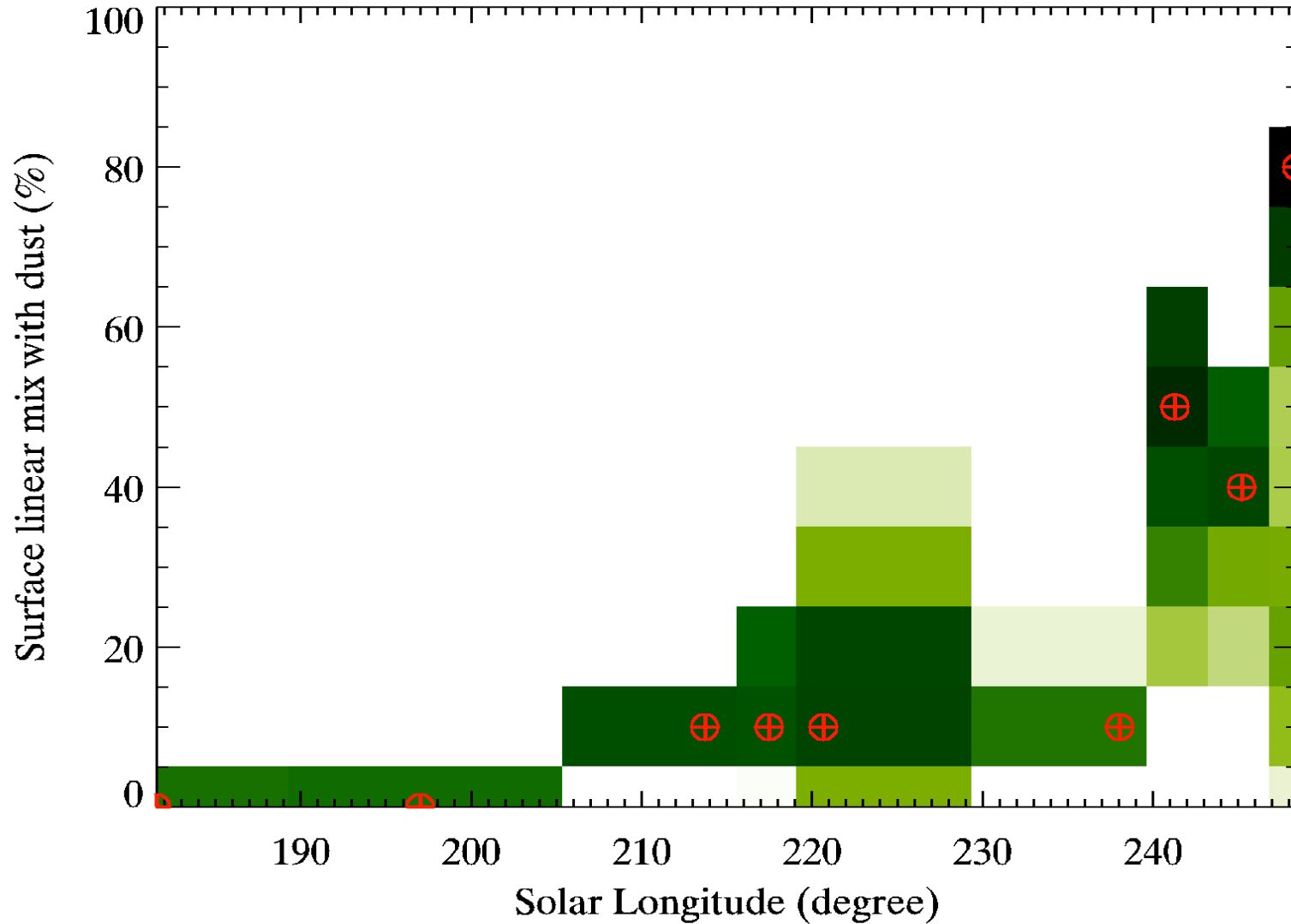








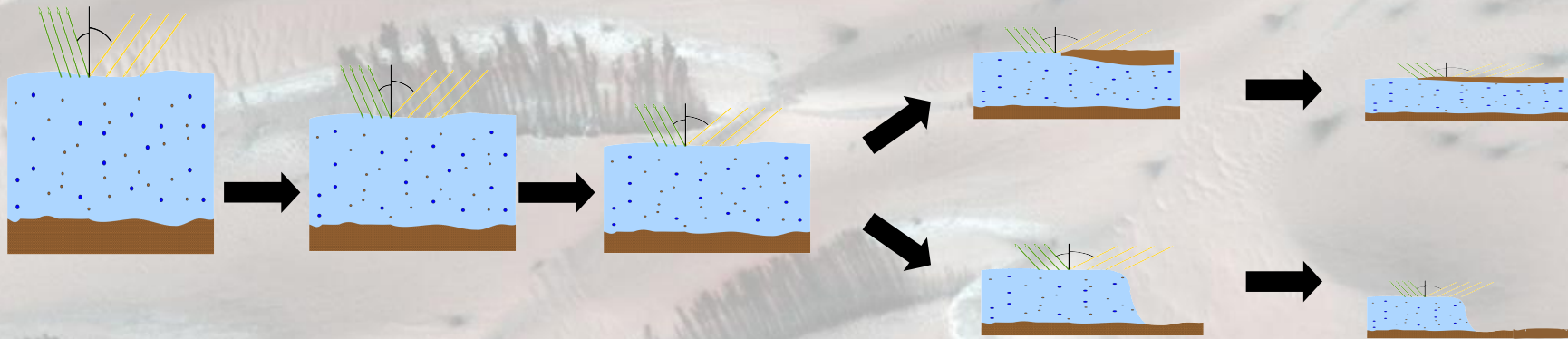
⊕ Maximum likelihood





## Presence of a translucent slab

- Slab thickness decreases (consistent with GCMs) **Expected**
- Impurities proportions : constant **Not Expected**
- Water ice grainsize : constant **Expected**
- Optically thick dust proportion : increases **Expected**



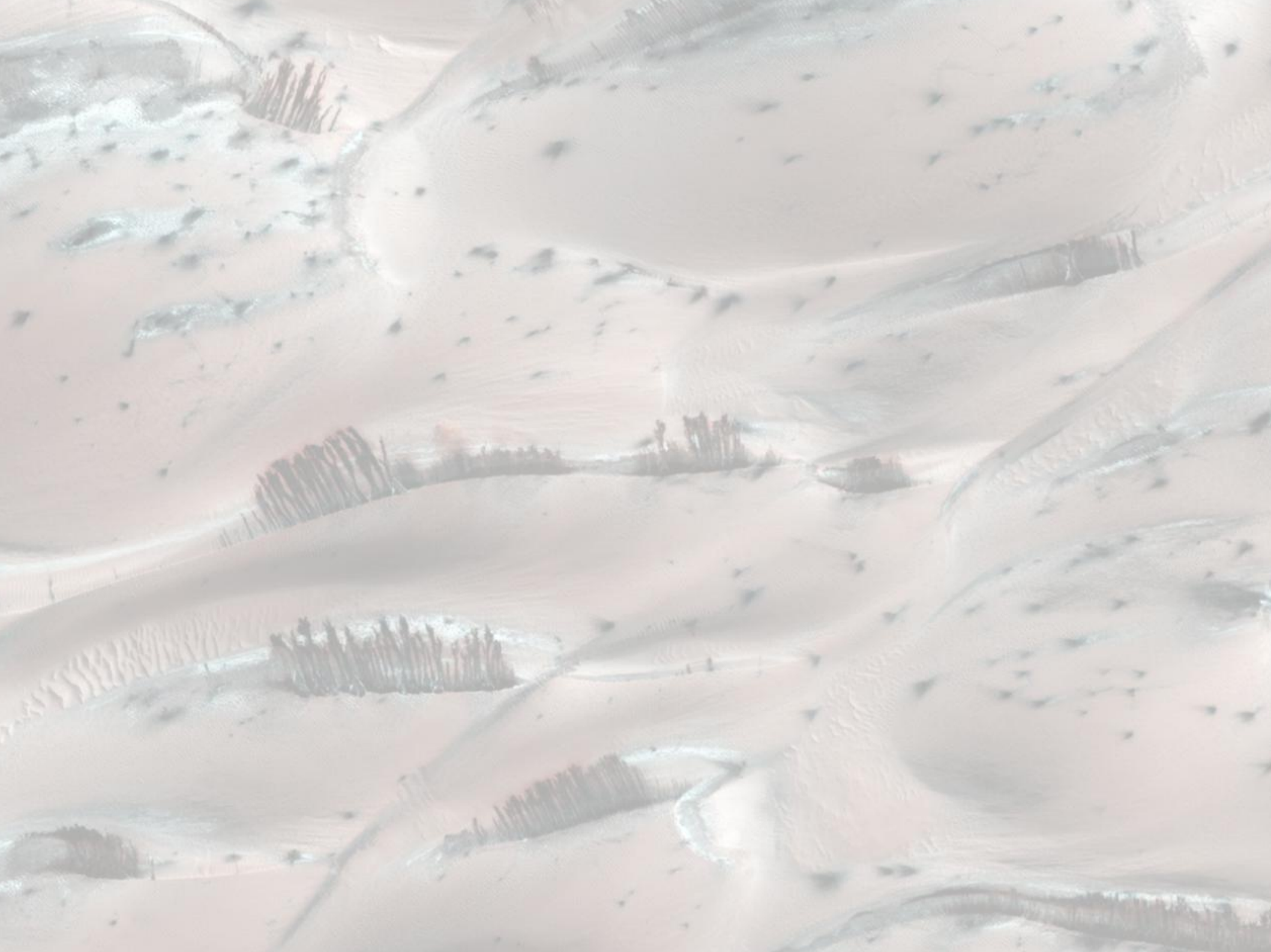
## **Conclusions :**

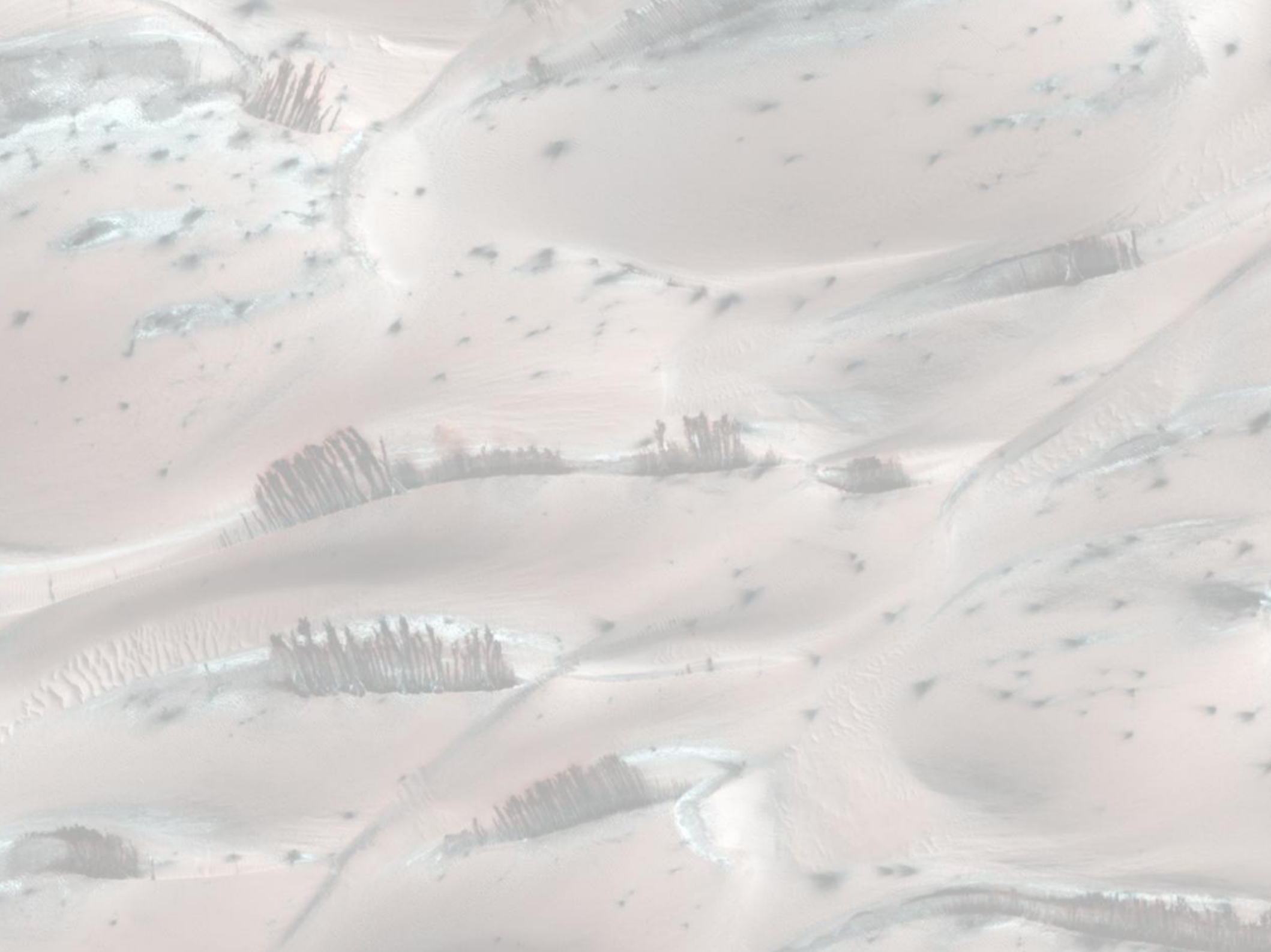
- data/model agreement
- Dark features consistent with Kieffer (slab ice)

## **Perspectives :**

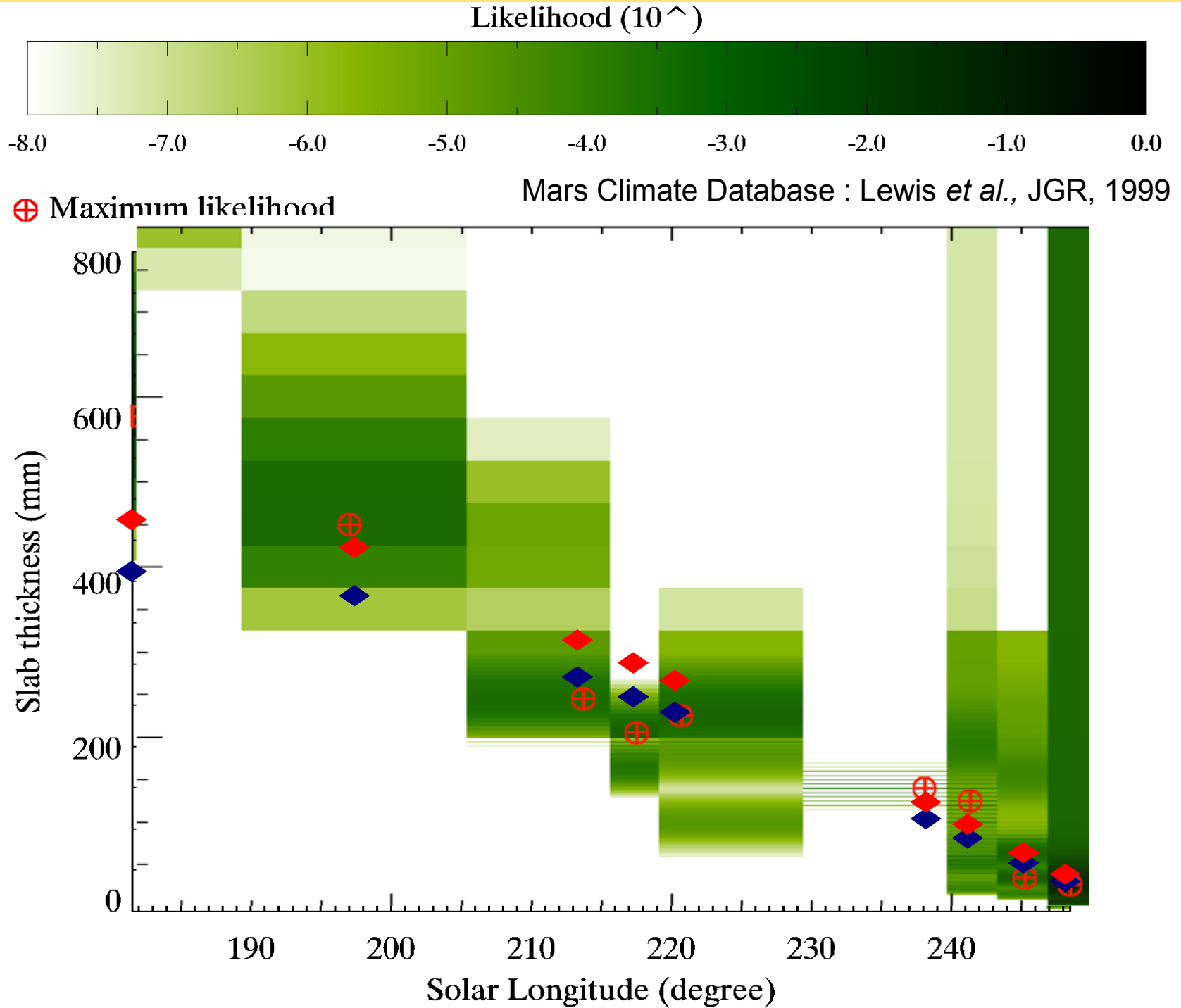
- **Can be applied to any icy surface** (maps)
- Confirm linear mixing values with HiRISE data











## Sampling :

Slab thickness : from 0 to 1000 mm

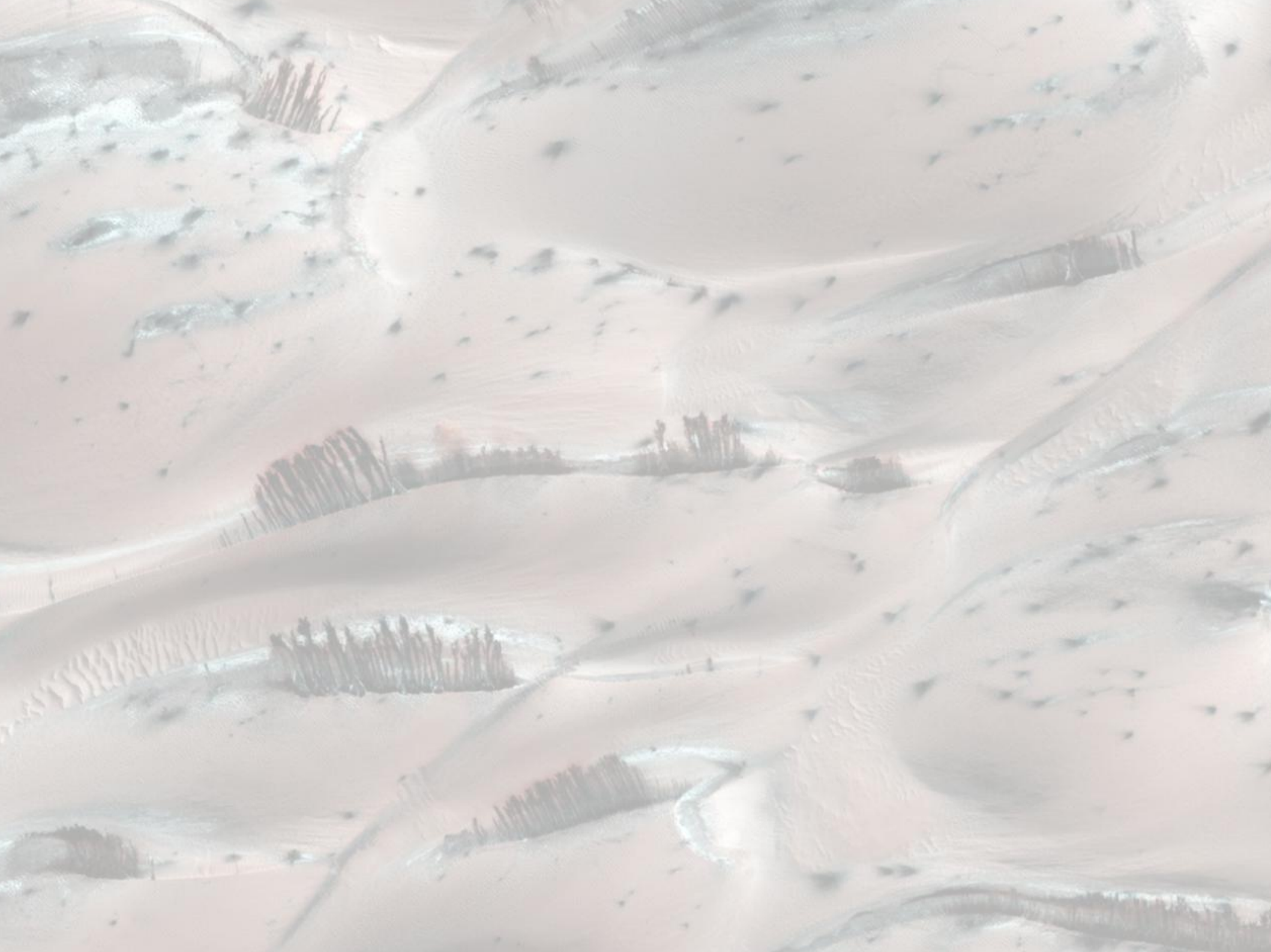
Slab compacity : from 0.9 to 1

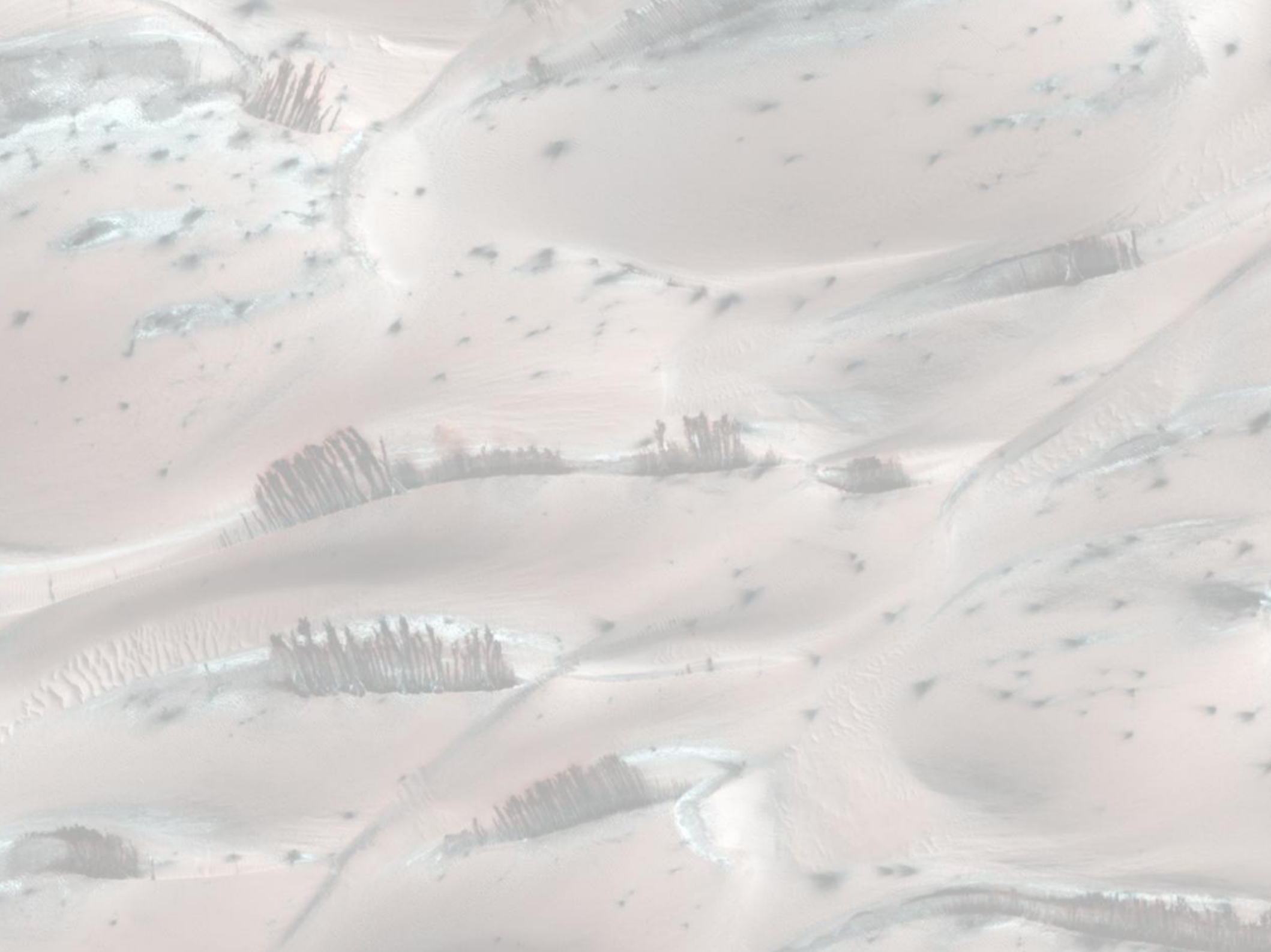
Water ice grainsize : from 1 to 10 000 microns

Water ice proportions among impurities : from 0%  
to 100%

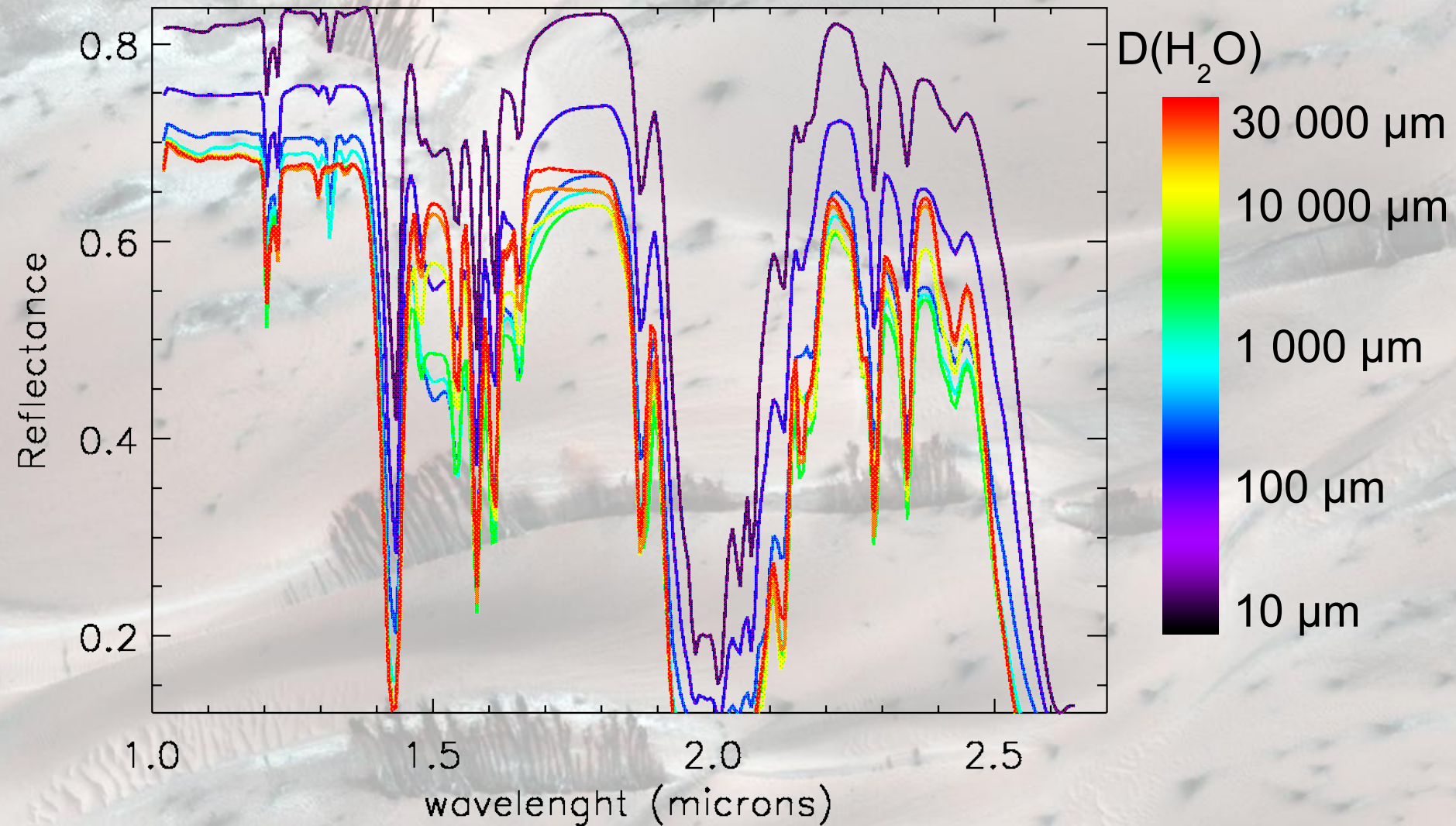
Proportion of sur surface covered by dust (linear  
mix) : from 0% to 100%











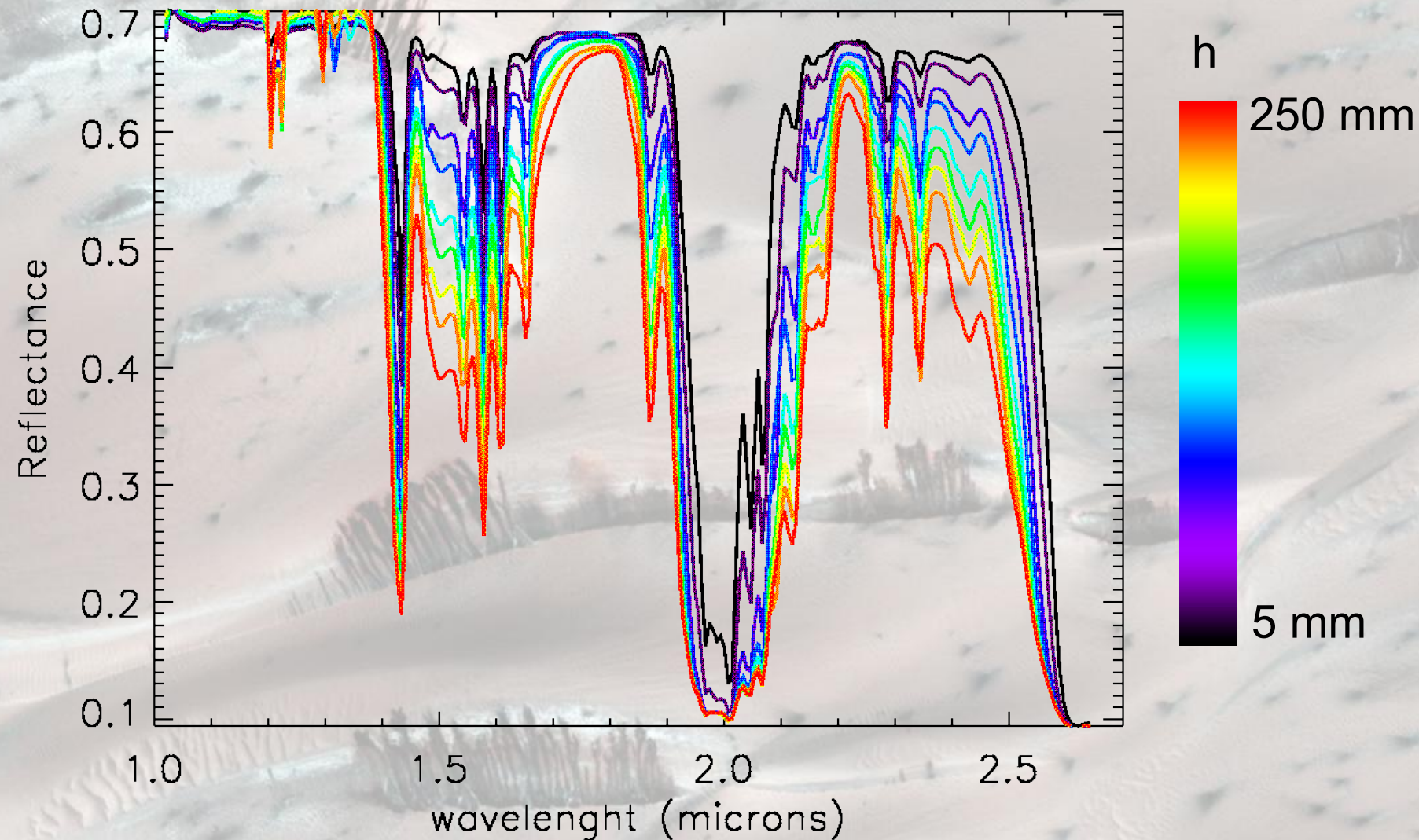
Glace de  $\text{CO}_2$  transparente , épaisseur  $h = 100 \text{ mm}$

Poussière :

- taille de grains : 30  $\mu\text{m}$
- proportions : 0,01‰

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  :

- taille de grains : **variable**
- proportions : 0,99‰



Glace de  $\text{CO}_2$  transparente , épaisseur  $h$  **variable**

Poussière :

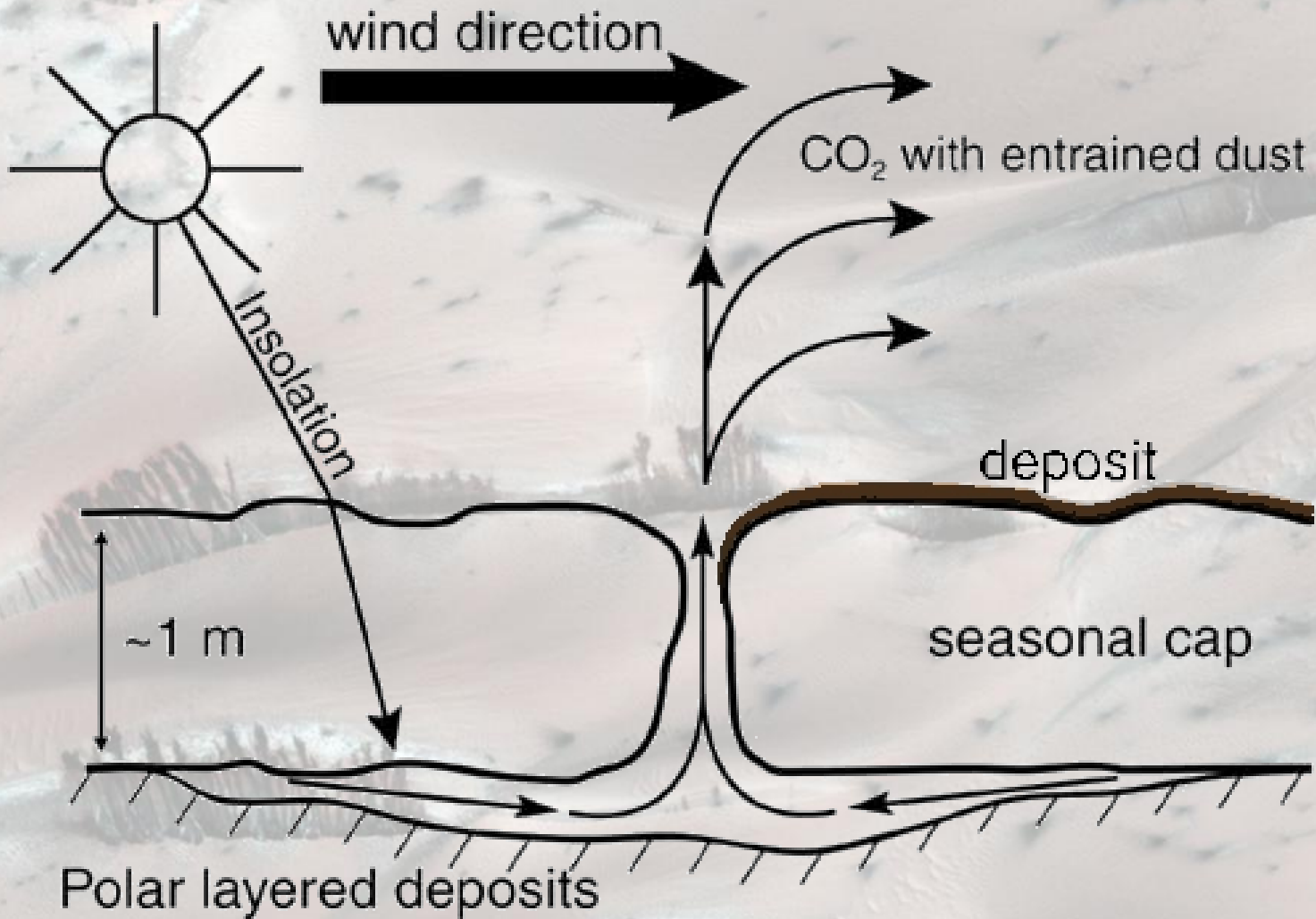
- taille de grains :  $30 \mu\text{m}$
- proportions :  $0,01\text{‰}$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  :

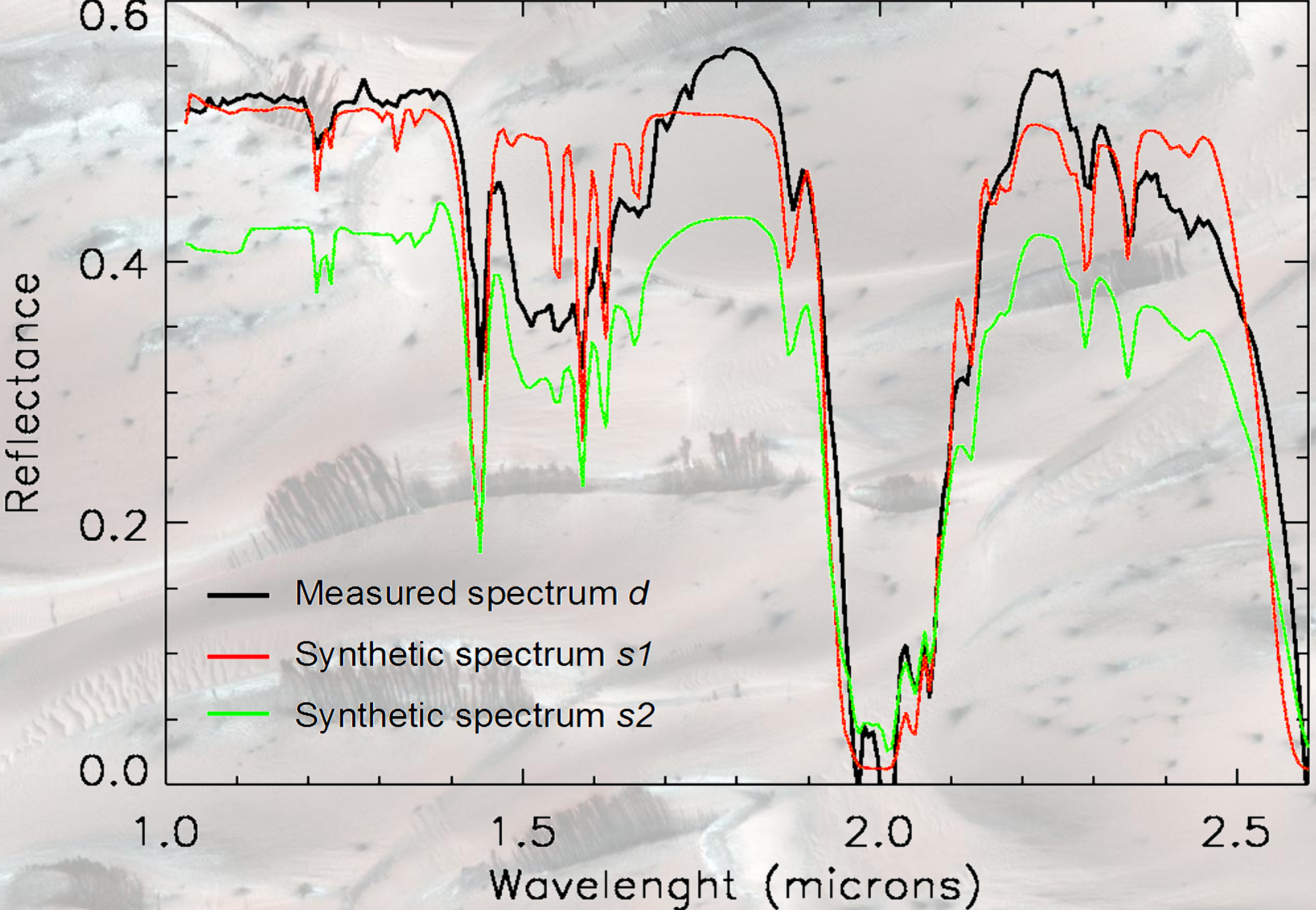
- taille de grains :  $100 \mu\text{m}$
- proportions :  $0,99\text{‰}$



# Process :

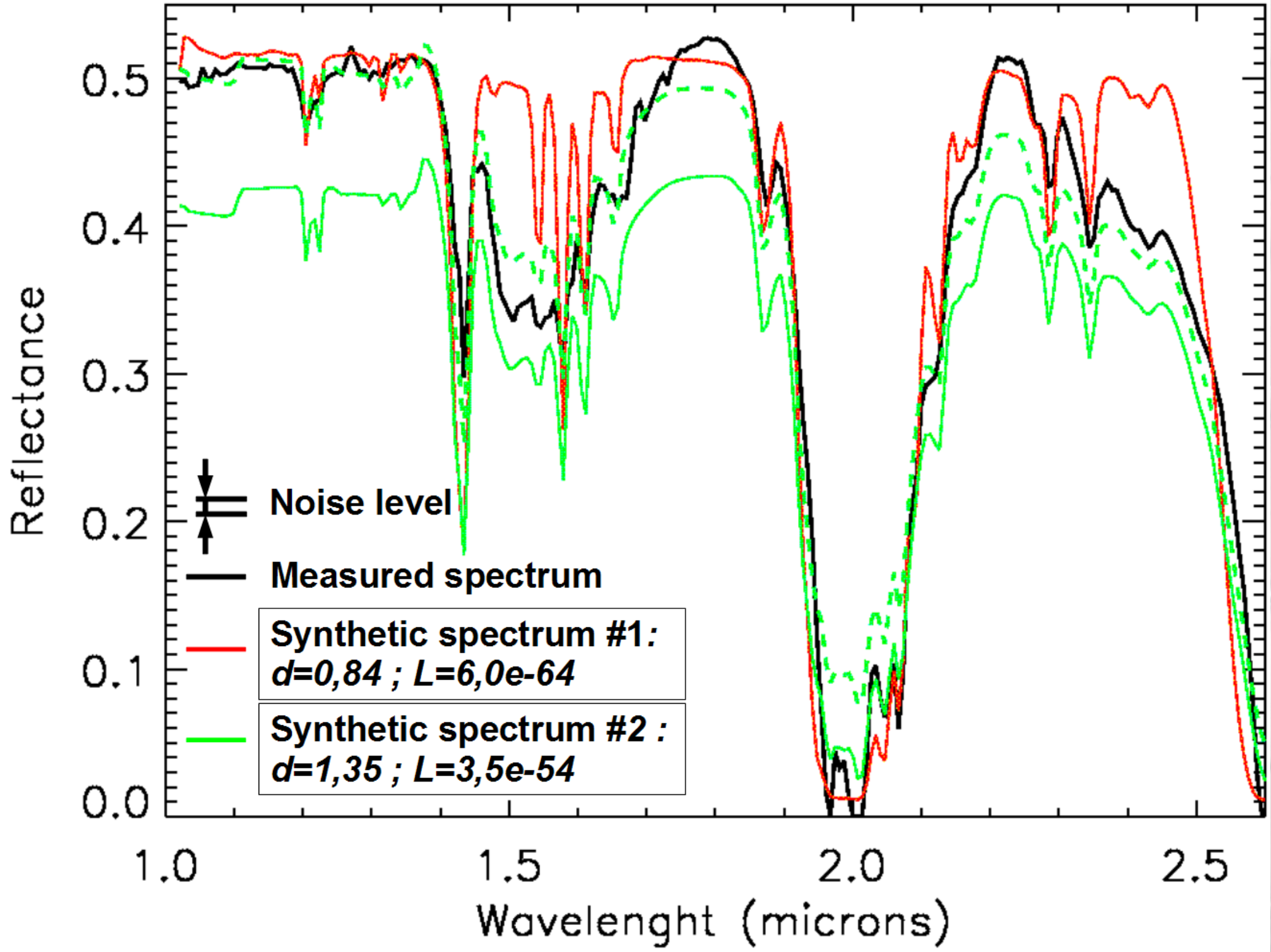


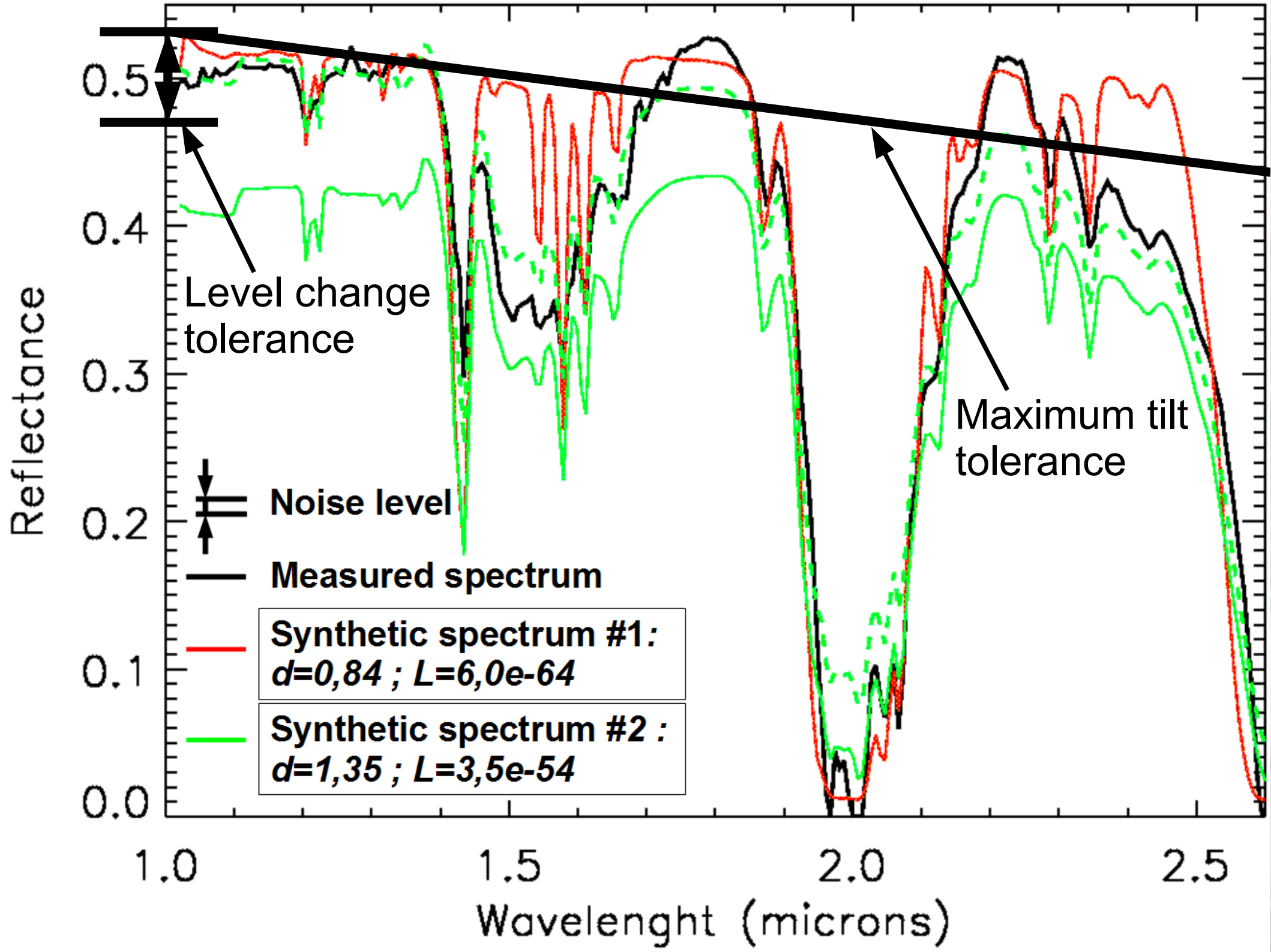
(Piqueux *et al.*, *JGR*, 2003)  
(Kieffer *et al.*, *Nature*, 2006)



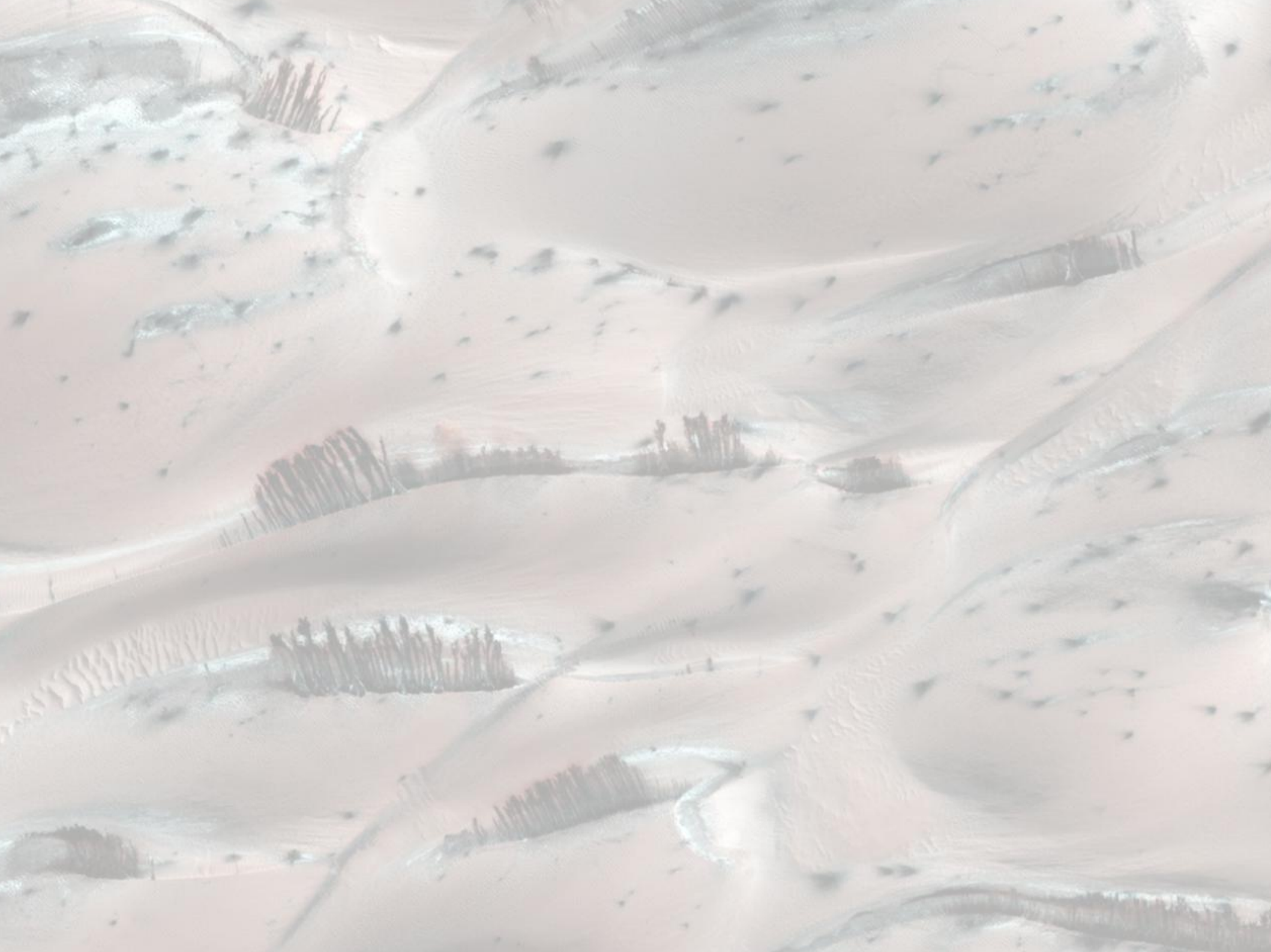
The green synthetic spectrum s2 seems more accurate





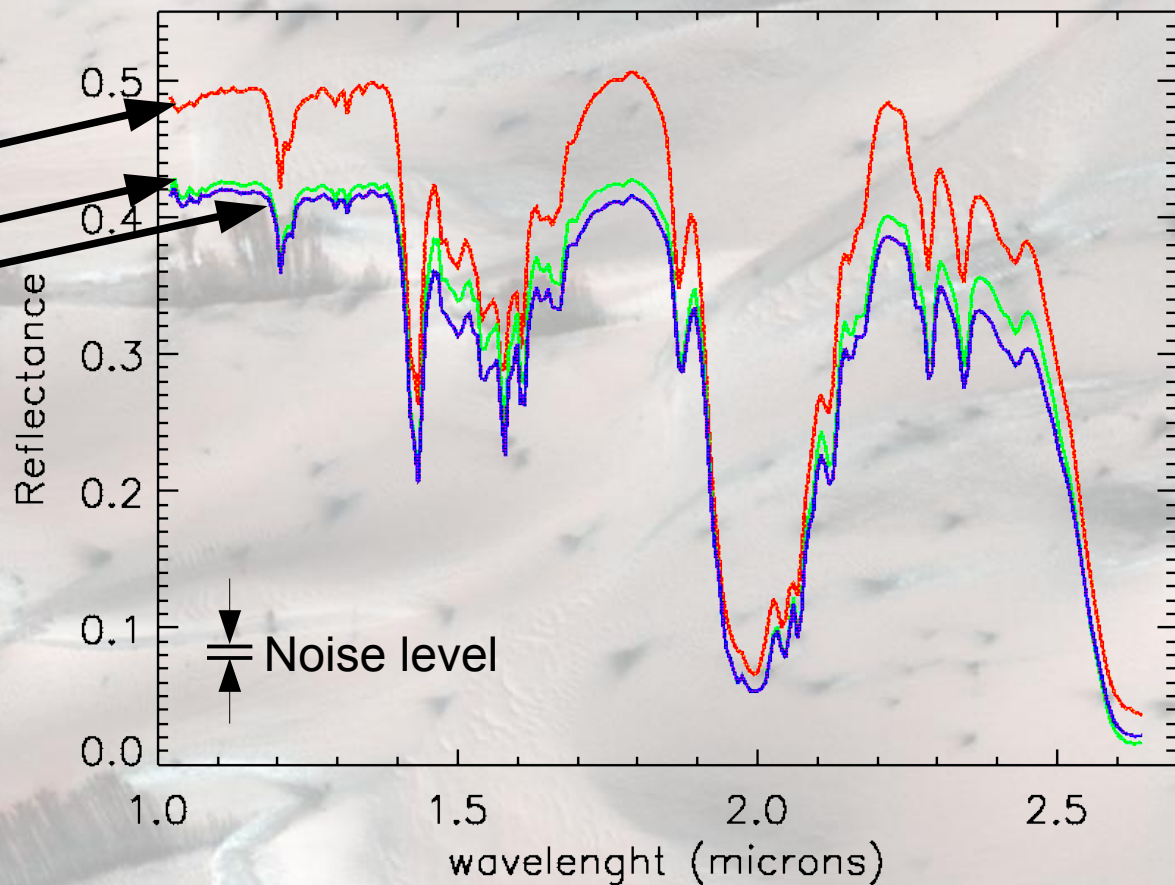
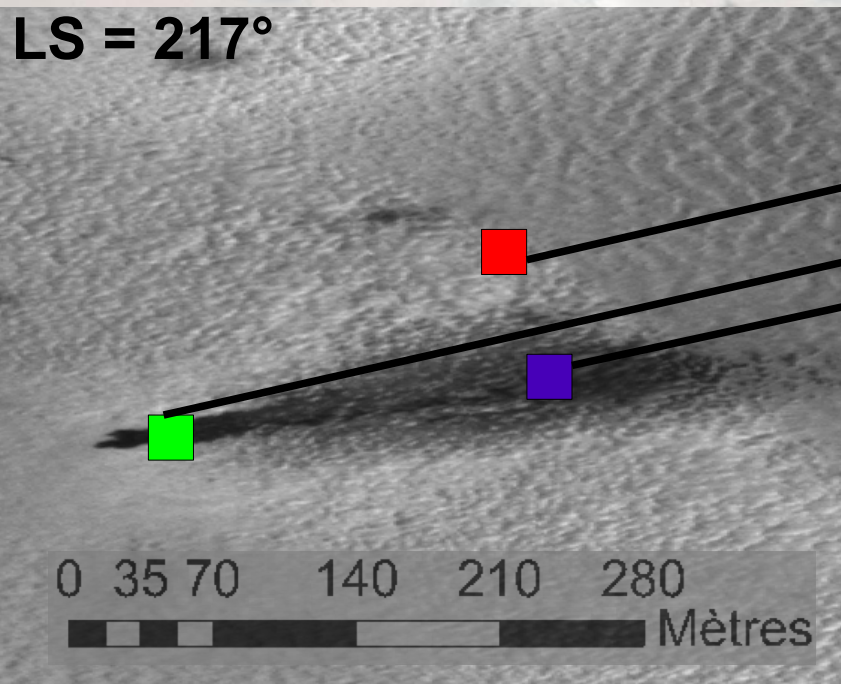






# Spatial variability :

## CRISM measurement



 CRISM pixel