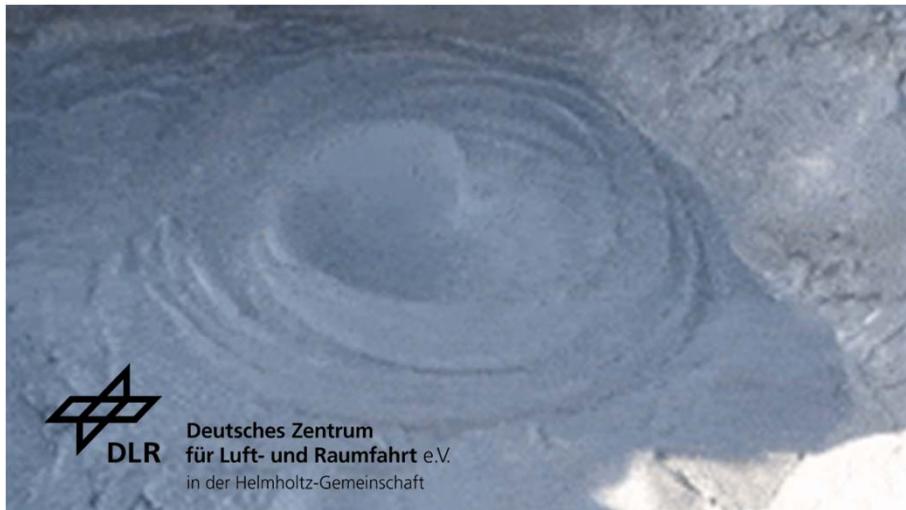


# Possible subsurface sediment mobilisation in Chryse Planitia, Mars

Ilse van de Burgt<sup>1</sup>, Ernst Hauber<sup>1</sup>, Petr Brož<sup>2</sup>, O. Čadek<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>DLR-Institute of Planetary Research; <sup>2</sup>Institute of Geophysics, Czech Academy of Sciences; <sup>3</sup>Charles University, Prague

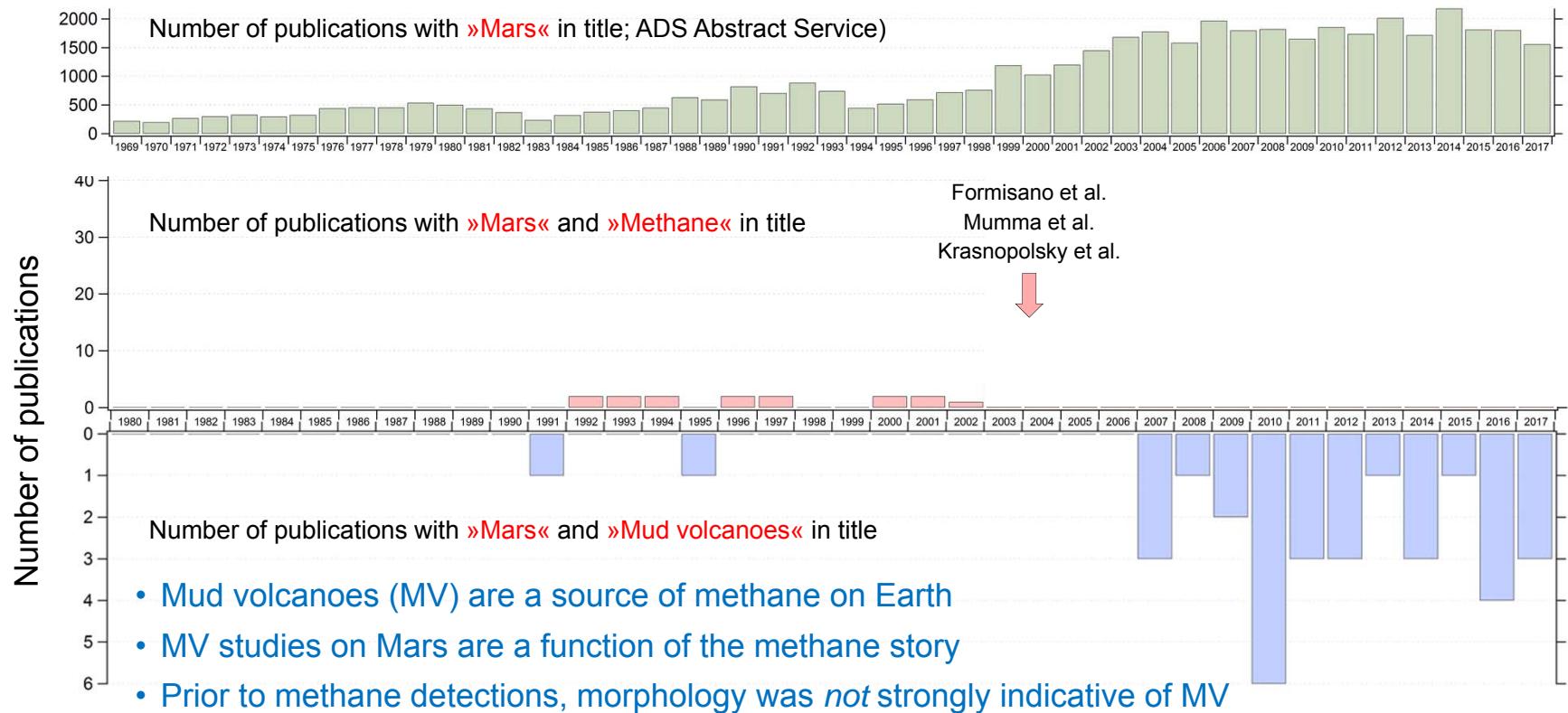


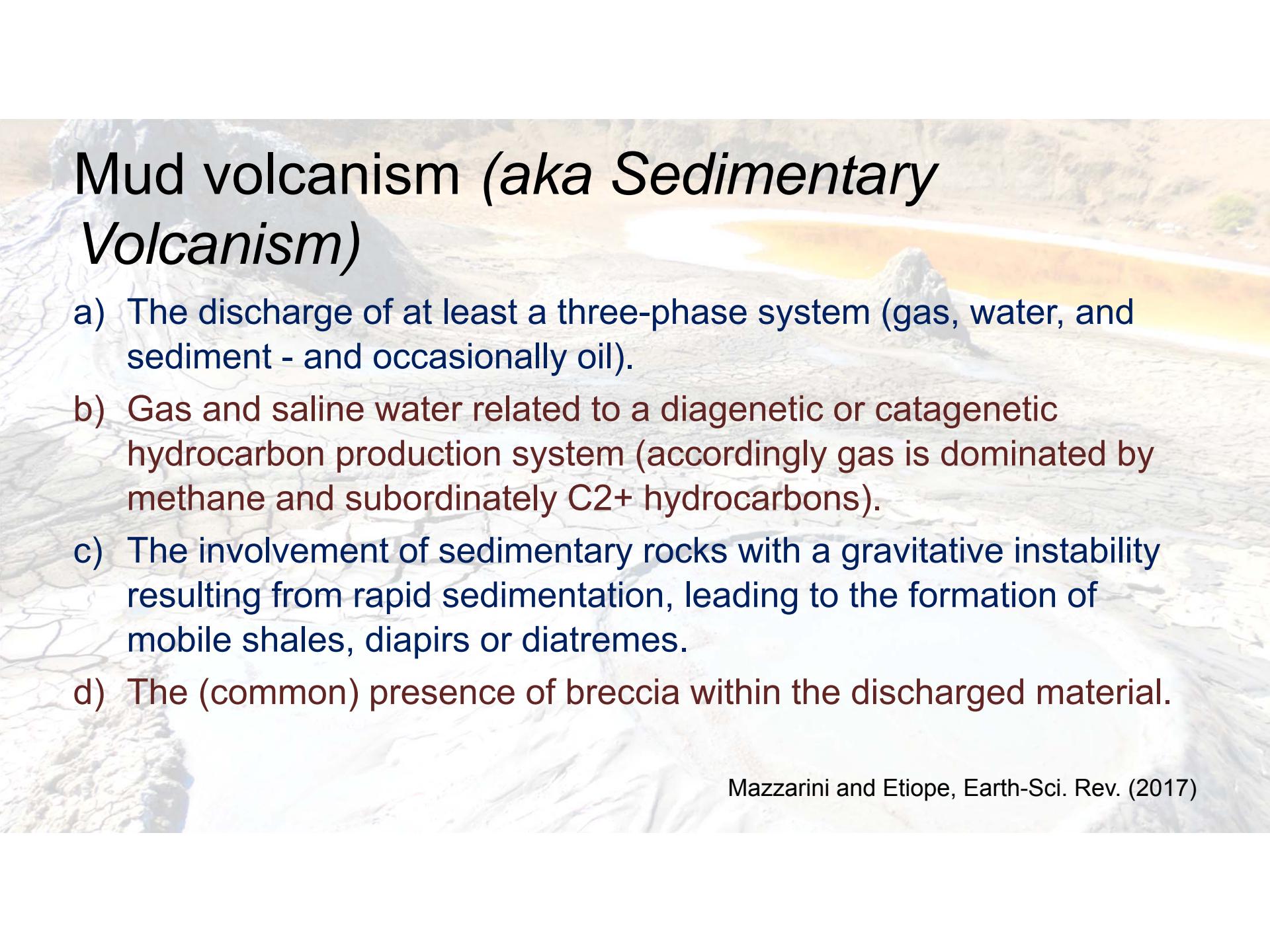
Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



«From Mars Express to Exomars», ESAC, 27 February 2018

# Background and Motivation

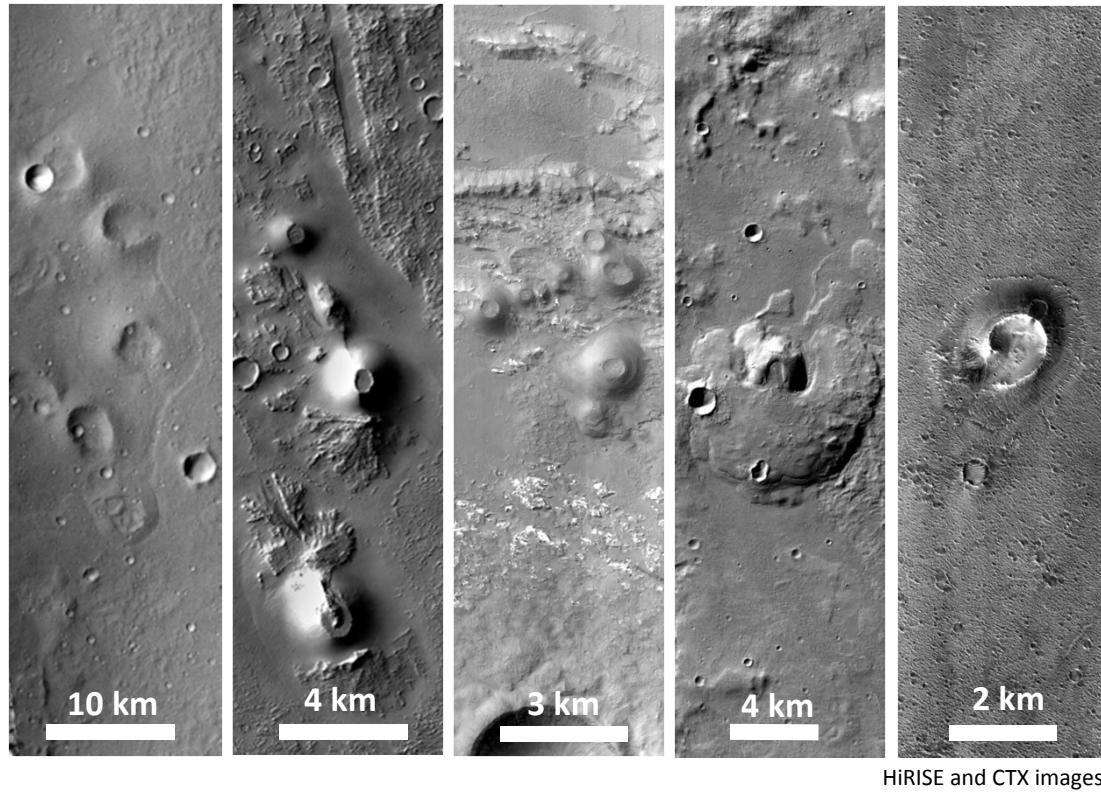


A photograph of a mud volcano. In the foreground, there's a white, foamy, and turbulent plume of mud erupting from a vent. Behind it, a large, rounded, yellowish-brown mound of mud is visible, surrounded by a lighter-colored, sandy-looking area. The background shows more of the same geological features under a clear sky.

# Mud volcanism (*aka* Sedimentary Volcanism)

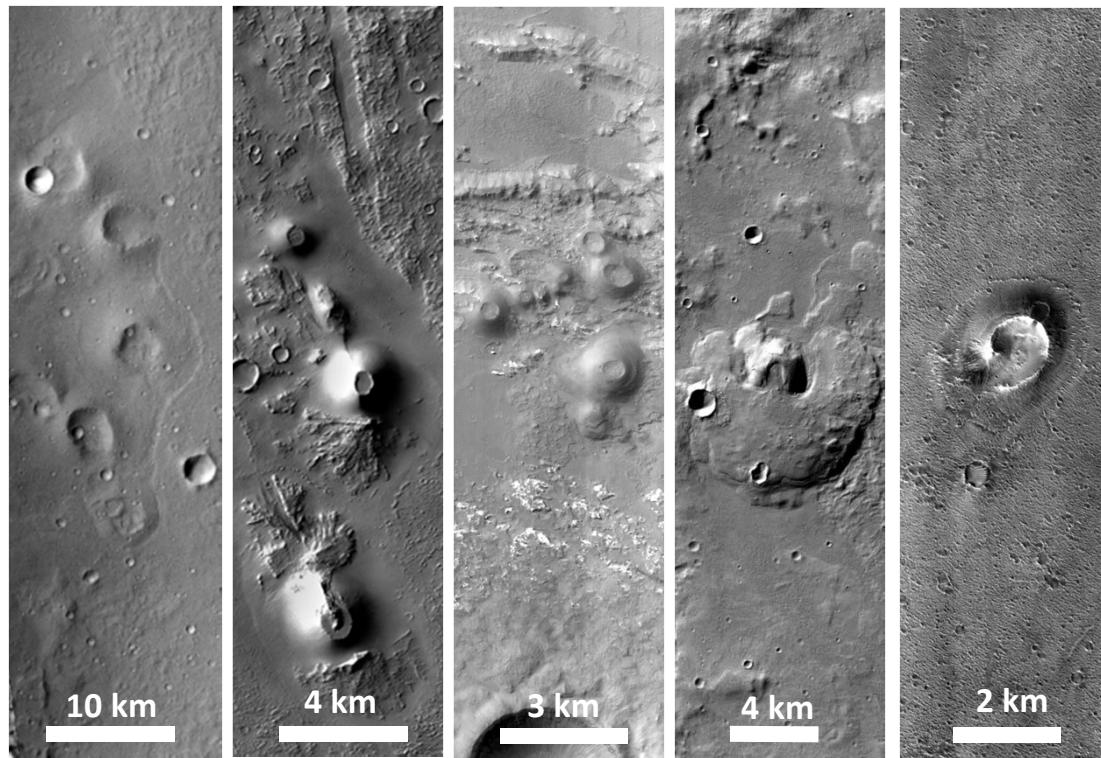
- a) The discharge of at least a three-phase system (gas, water, and sediment - and occasionally oil).
- b) Gas and saline water related to a diagenetic or catagenetic hydrocarbon production system (accordingly gas is dominated by methane and subordinately C<sub>2</sub>+ hydrocarbons).
- c) The involvement of sedimentary rocks with a gravitational instability resulting from rapid sedimentation, leading to the formation of mobile shales, diapirs or diatremes.
- d) The (common) presence of breccia within the discharged material.

# Small volcanoes on Mars



- Brož and Hauber, Icarus (2012)
- Brož and Hauber, JGR (2013)
- Brož, Čadek, Hauber, Rossi, EPSL (2014)
- Brož, Čadek, Hauber, Rossi, JGR (2015)
- Brož, Hauber, Platz, Balme, EPSL (2015)
- Brož, Hauber, Michael, Wray, EPSL (2017)

# Small volcanoes on Mars



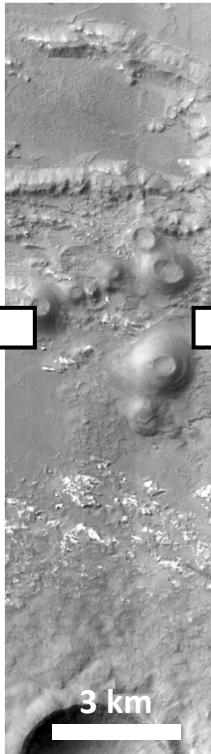
- Brož and Hauber, Icarus (2012)
- Brož and Hauber, JGR (2013)
- Brož, Čadek, Hauber, Rossi, EPSL (2014)
- Brož, Čadek, Hauber, Rossi, JGR (2015)
- Brož, Hauber, Platz, Balme, EPSL (2015)
- Brož, Hauber, Michael, Wray, EPSL (2017)

# Morphology is ambiguous

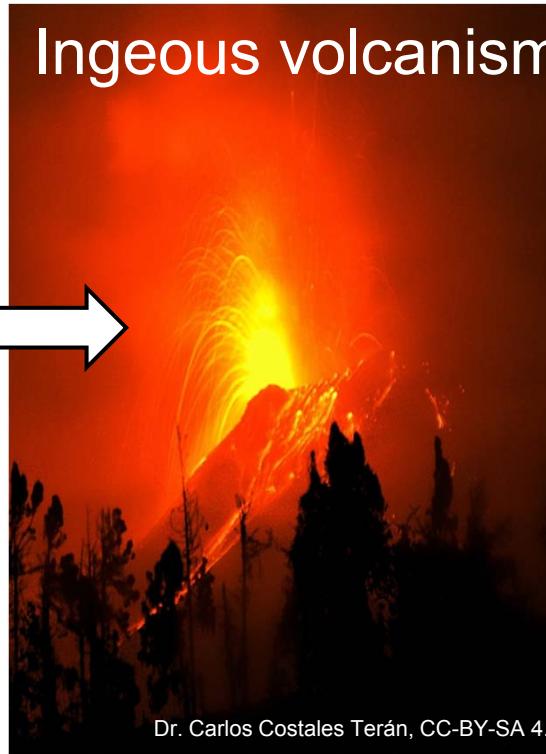
Mud volcanism



Peretz Partensky, CC-BY-SA 2.0

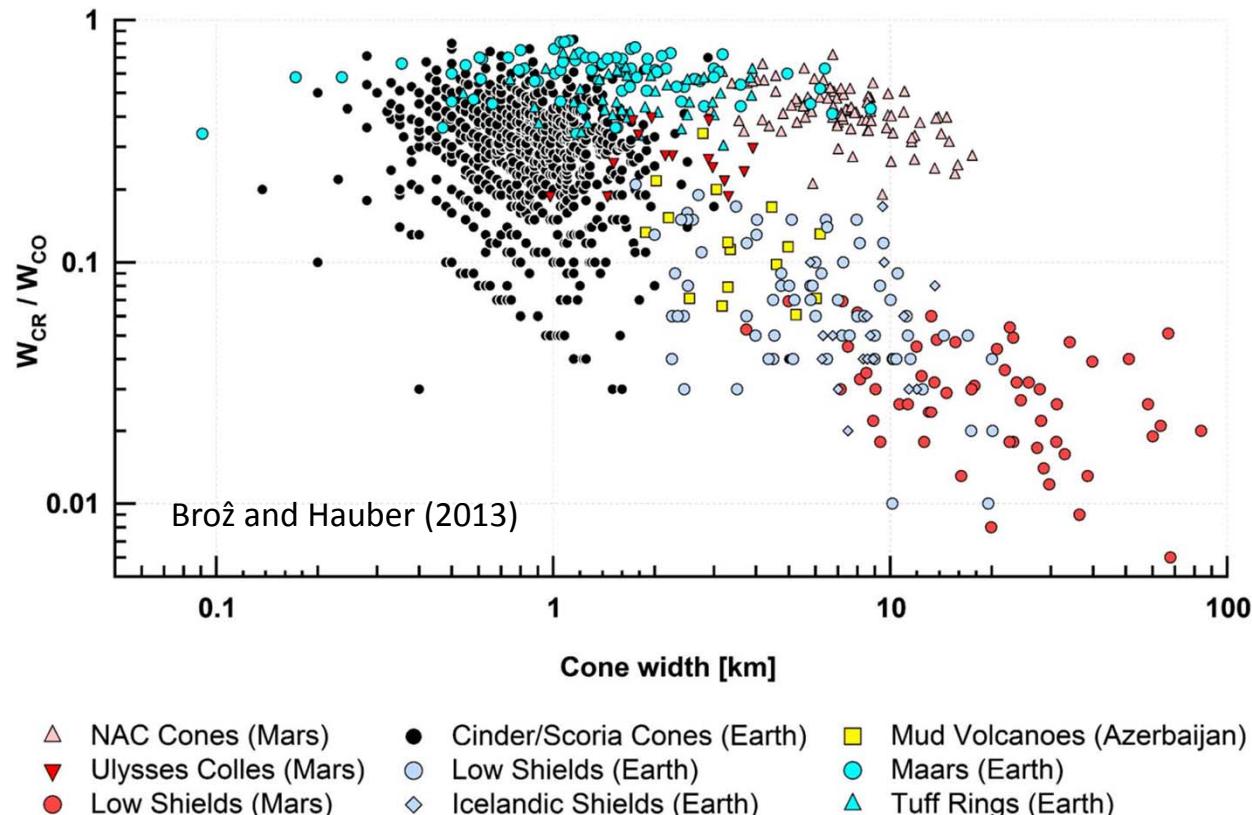


Ingeous volcanism



Dr. Carlos Costales Terán, CC-BY-SA 4.0

# Morphometry may help, but...



**Icarus**  
Volume 186, Issue 1, January 2007, Pages 41-59

Evidence for and implications of sedimentary diapirism and mud volcanism in the southern Utopia highland-south boundary plain, Mars  
James A. Skinner Jr. Kenneth L. Tanaka

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2006.08.013>

## Southern rim of Utopia Basin

Diverging interpretations

**JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH Planets**  
An AGU JOURNAL   
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Regular Article

Hydrovolcanic tuff rings and cones as indicators for phreatomagmatic explosive eruptions on Mars  
P. Brož E. Hauber  
First published: 22 August 2013 [Full publication history](#)  
DOI: 10.1002/gre.20120 [View/Save citation](#)  
Cited by (CrossRef): 12 articles

[View issue TOC](#)  
Volume 118, Issue 8  
August 2013  
Pages 1656-1675

**Icarus** 269 (2016) 23–37  
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Morphologic evidence of subsurface sediment mobilization and mud volcanism in Candor and Coprates Chasmata, Valles Marineris, Mars  
Chris H. Okubo\*  
U.S. Geological Survey, Astrogeology Science Center, 1541 E. University Boulevard, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

## Valles Marineris

Diverging interpretations

**Earth and Planetary Science Letters** 473 (2017) 122–130  
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Amazonian volcanism inside Valles Marineris on Mars  
Petr Brož <sup>a,\*</sup>, Ernst Hauber <sup>b</sup>, James J. Wray <sup>c</sup>, Gregory Michael <sup>d</sup>  
<sup>a</sup> Institute of Geophysics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Boží Hrádek 1401, 141 31 Prague, Czech Republic  
<sup>b</sup> Institute of Planetary Research, DLR, Rutherfordstr. 2, 12489 Berlin, Germany  
<sup>c</sup> Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, USA  
<sup>d</sup> Freie Universität Berlin, Malteser Strasse 74-100, Berlin 12249, Germany

**Icarus** 268 (2016) 56–75  
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

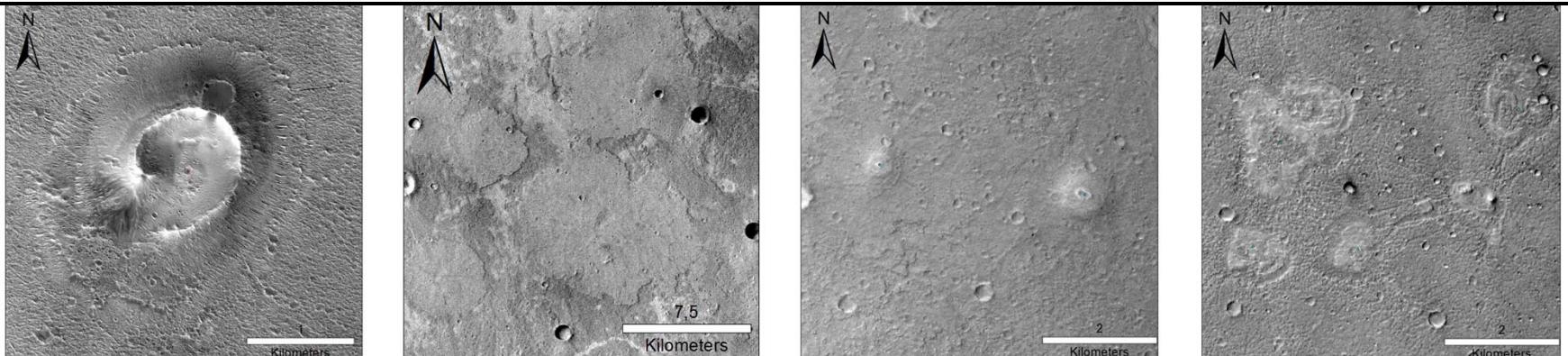
Small edifice features in Chryse Planitia, Mars: Assessment of a mud volcano hypothesis  
Goro Komatsu <sup>a,\*</sup>, Chris H. Okubo <sup>b</sup>, James J. Wray <sup>c</sup>, Lujendra Ojha <sup>c</sup>, Marco Cardinale <sup>a,j</sup>, Alessio Murana <sup>a</sup>, Roberto Orosei <sup>a</sup>, Marjorie A. Chan <sup>i</sup>, Jersi Ormáb <sup>b</sup>, Ronnie Gallagher <sup>b</sup>  
<sup>a</sup> International Research School of Planetary Sciences, Università di Firenze, viale Pandola 42, 50127 Firenze, Italy  
<sup>b</sup> U.S. Geological Survey, 1541 E. University Blvd., Tucson, AZ 85721, USA  
<sup>c</sup> School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0430, USA  
<sup>d</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze Pianetarie, Università del Terreno, Via Paganica 123, I-62031 Chieti, Italy  
<sup>e</sup> Istituto di Ricerca per la Sismologia e la Geodinamica, Via Piero Calboli 11, I-00197 Roma, Italy  
<sup>f</sup> Department of Geology & Geophysics, University of Utah, 115 S. 1440 E., Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA  
<sup>g</sup> Centro de Astrobiología (INTA/CSC), Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial, Ctra de Torregón a Ajalvir, km 4, 28850 Torrejón de Ardoz, Madrid, Spain  
<sup>i</sup> CFI 719 Germer Erste Abschöpfung AB12, SA, DE

## Chryse Planitia



(this study)

# Morphological classes



cones

pies

domes

irregular patches

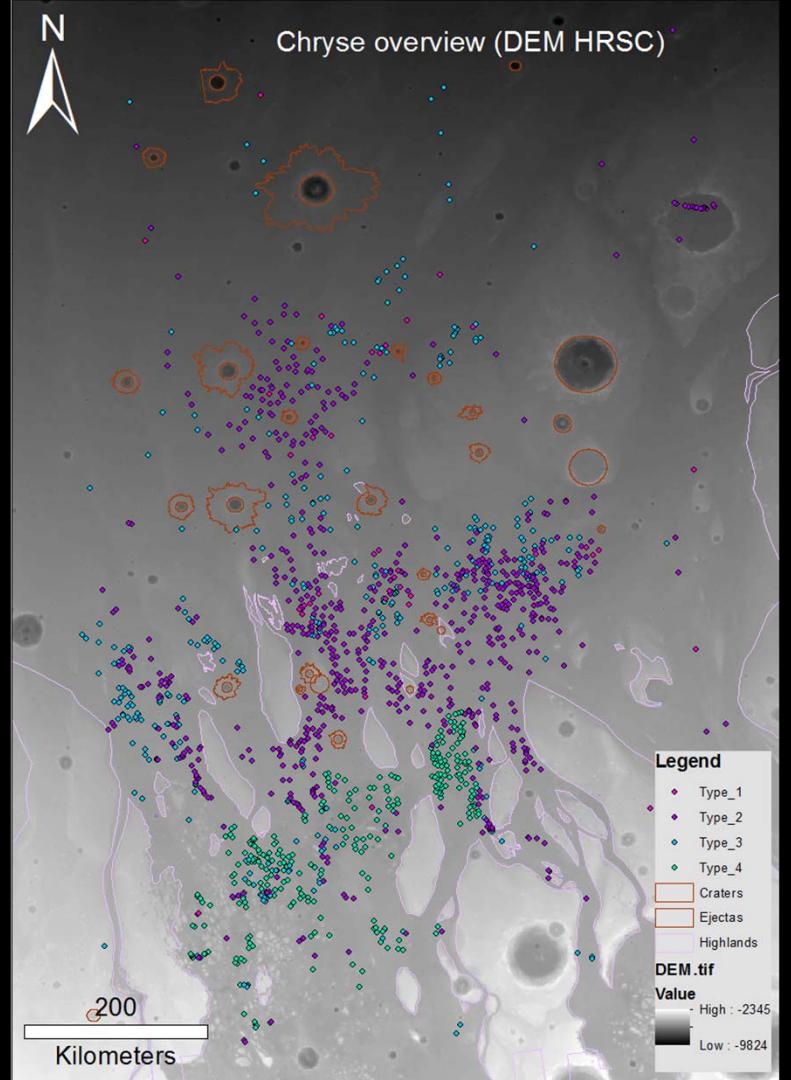
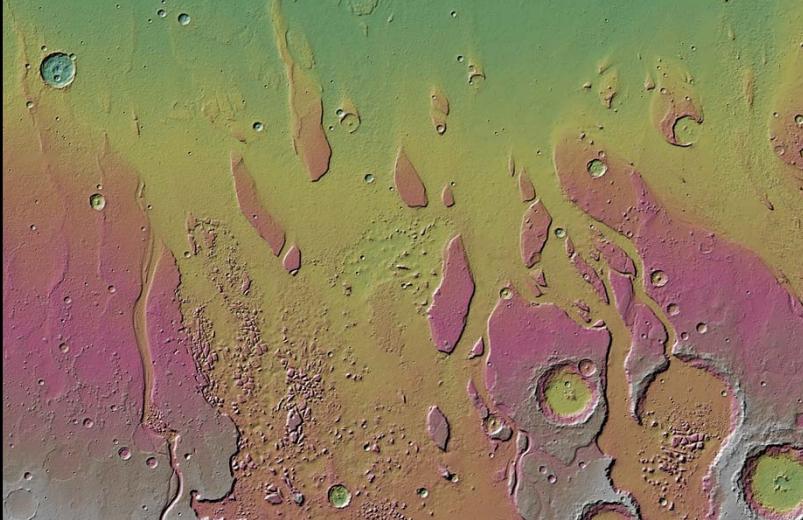
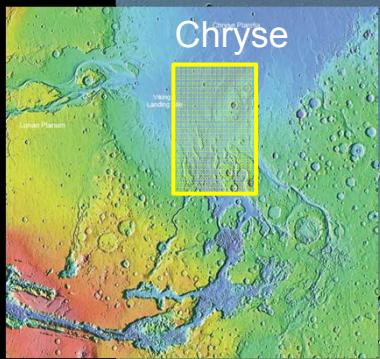
already used by Komatsu et al. (2016)

newly defined in  
this study

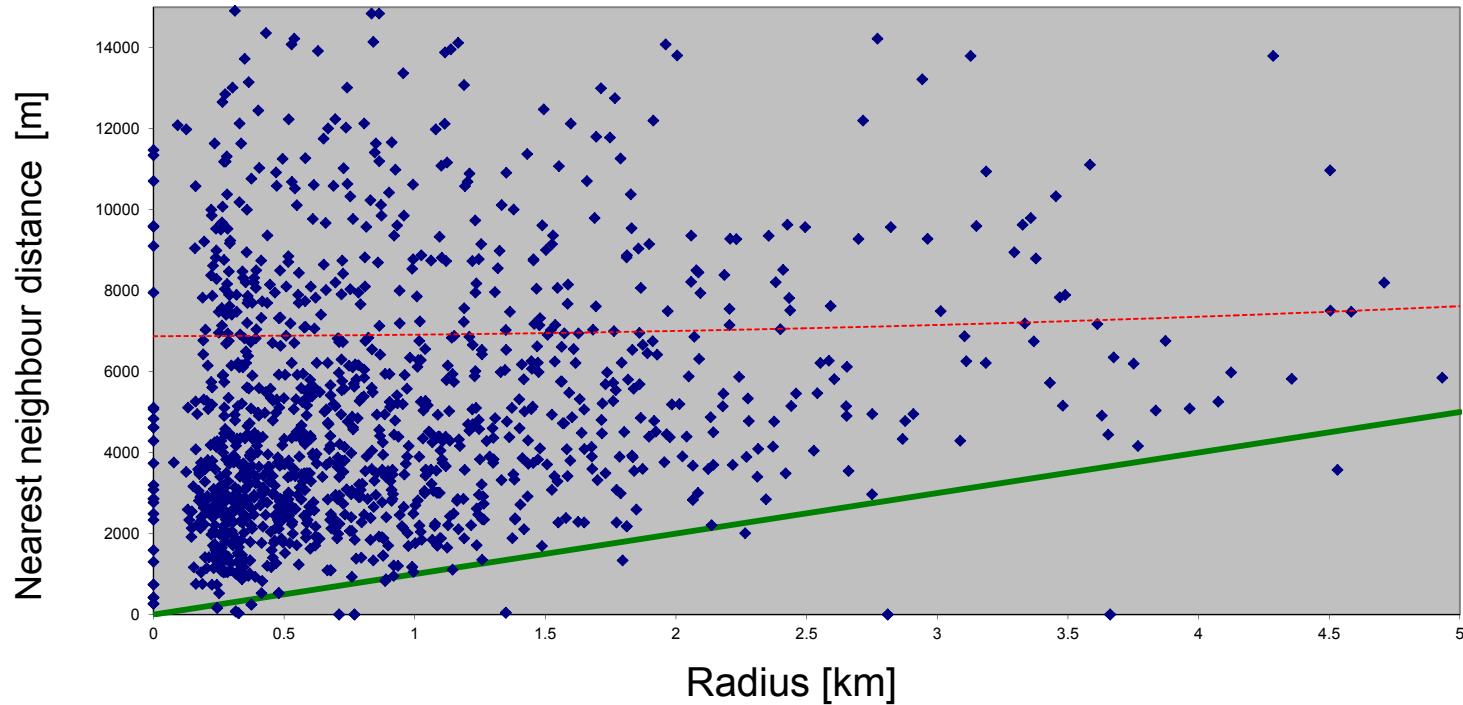
# Different types of features

HRSC image h5210\_0000

# Mapping results

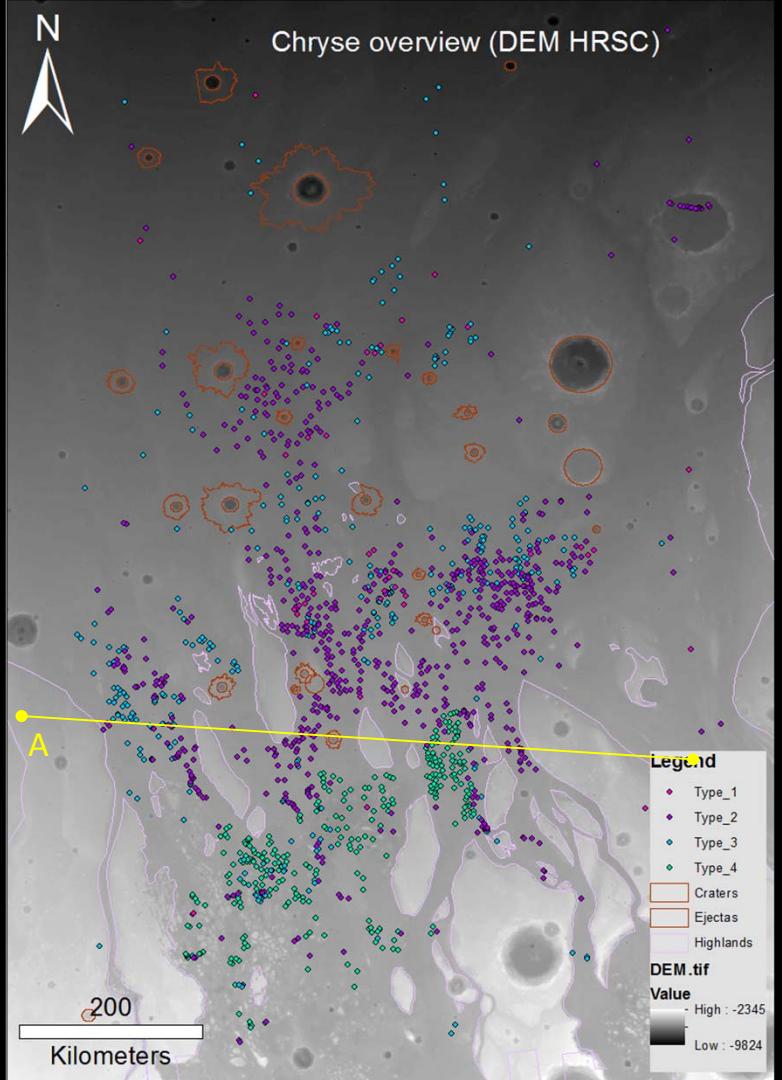
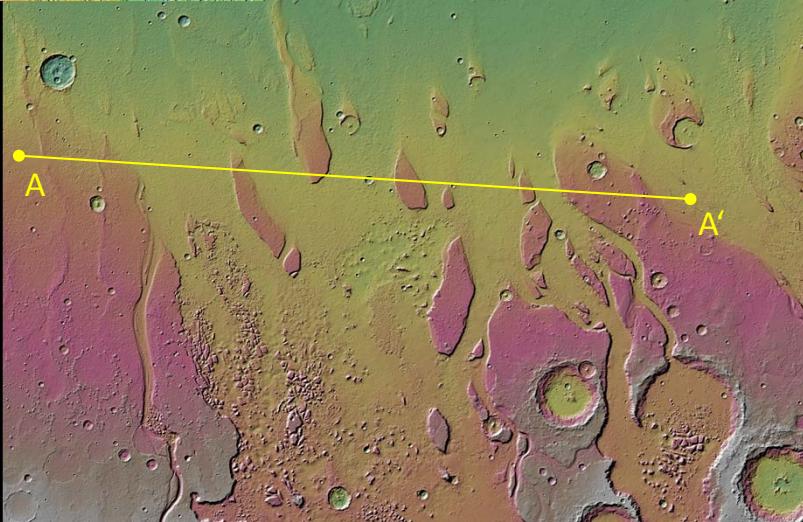
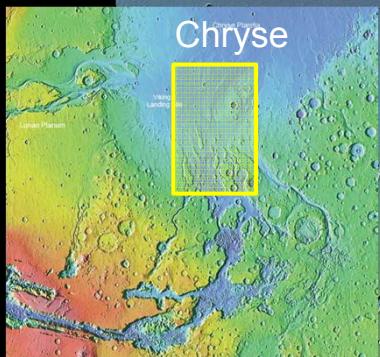


# Spatial analysis

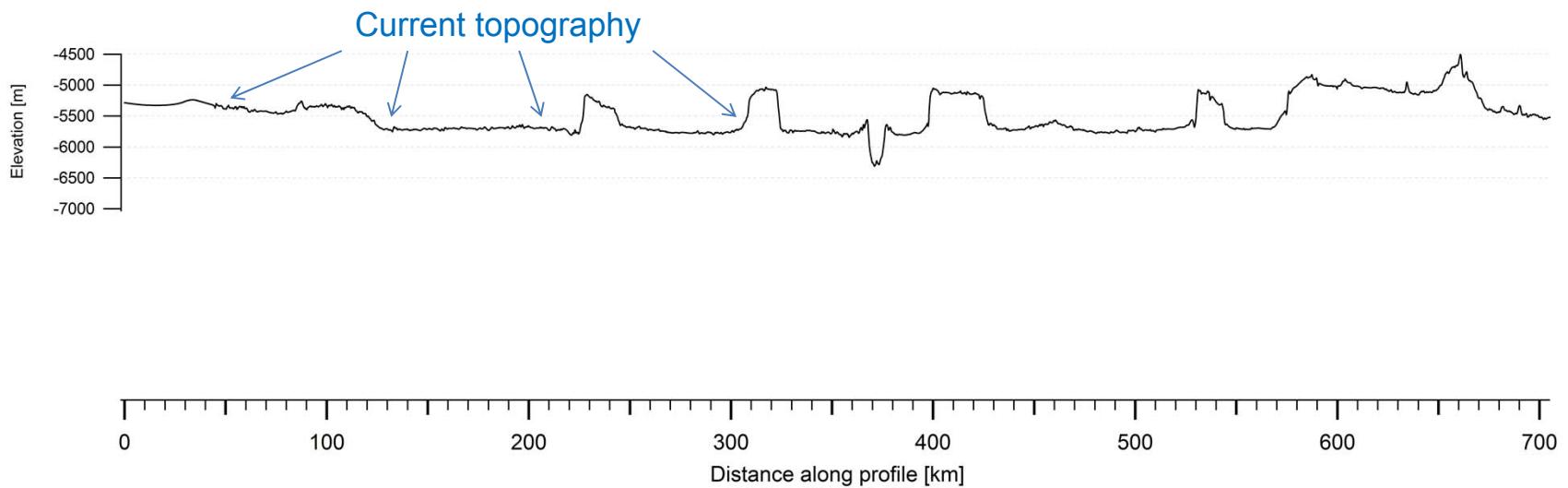


- No overlap, edifices seem to be individual features without direct association with each other

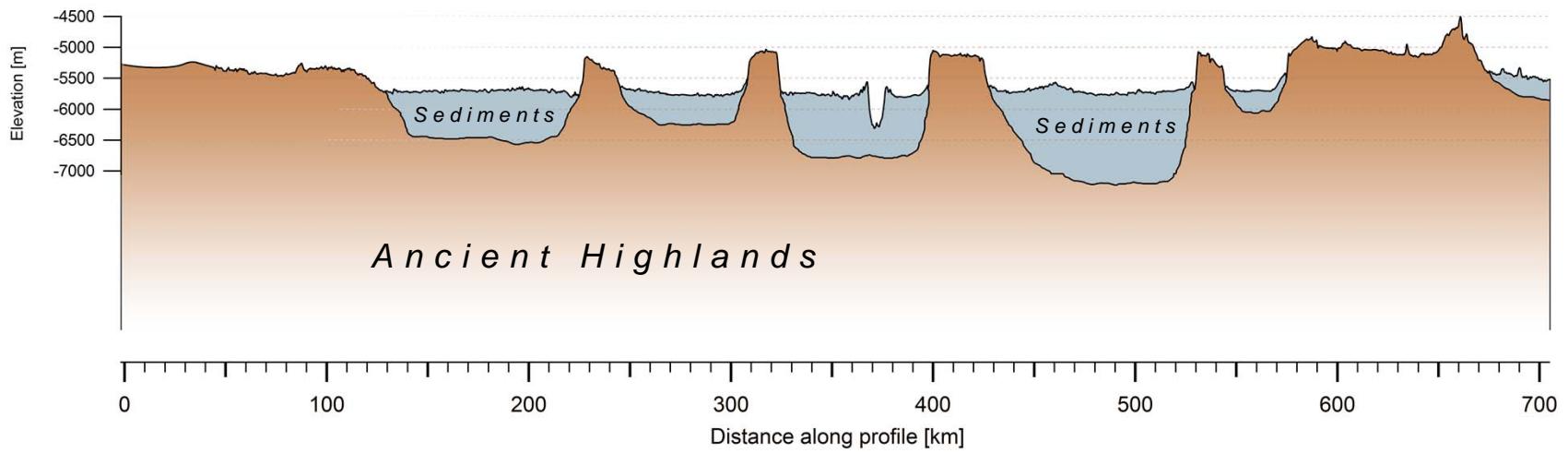
# Mapping results



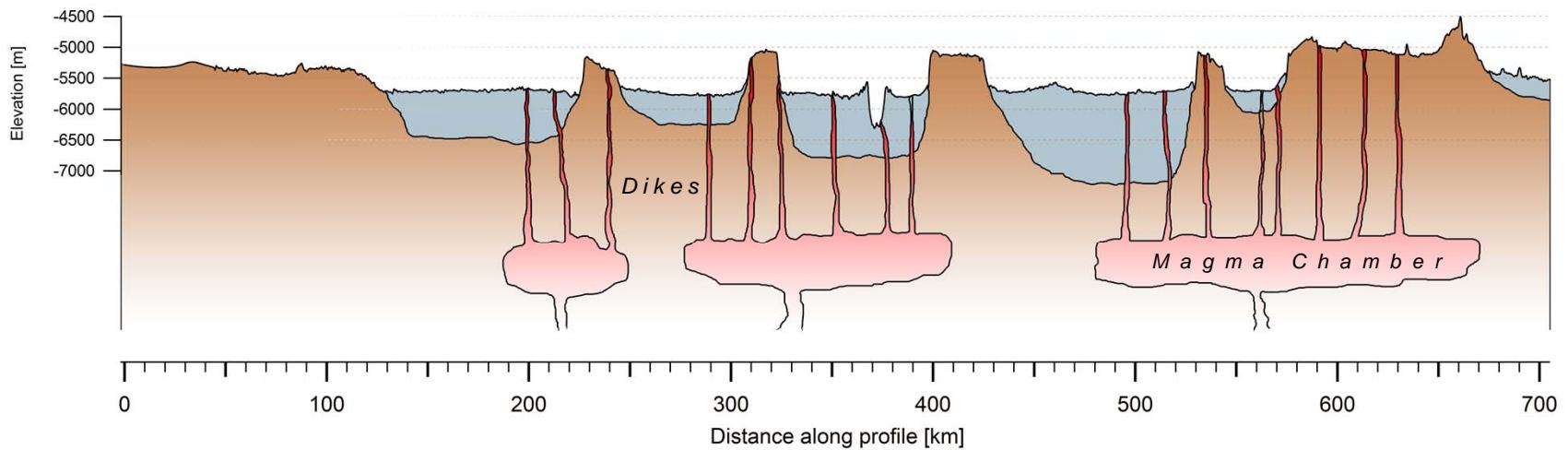
# How diagnostic is the distribution?



# How diagnostic is the distribution?



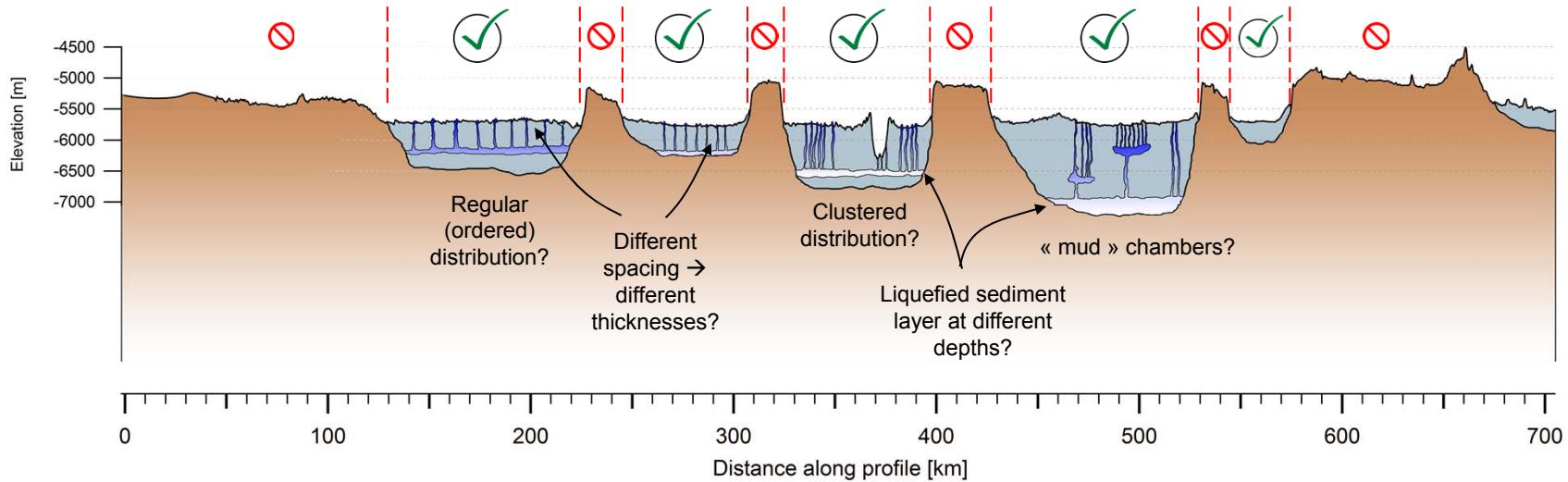
# How diagnostic is the distribution?



## Igneous volcanism

- Relatively deep magma chambers, magma ascent by dikes and vent locations not strongly controlled by shallow crustal lithology
- Location of volcano (clusters) independent of surface units

# How diagnostic is the distribution?



## Sedimentary volcanism

- Relatively shallow source layers in sedimentary rocks, ascent mechanism unknown
- Location of edifice (clusters) *only* above sedimentary rocks

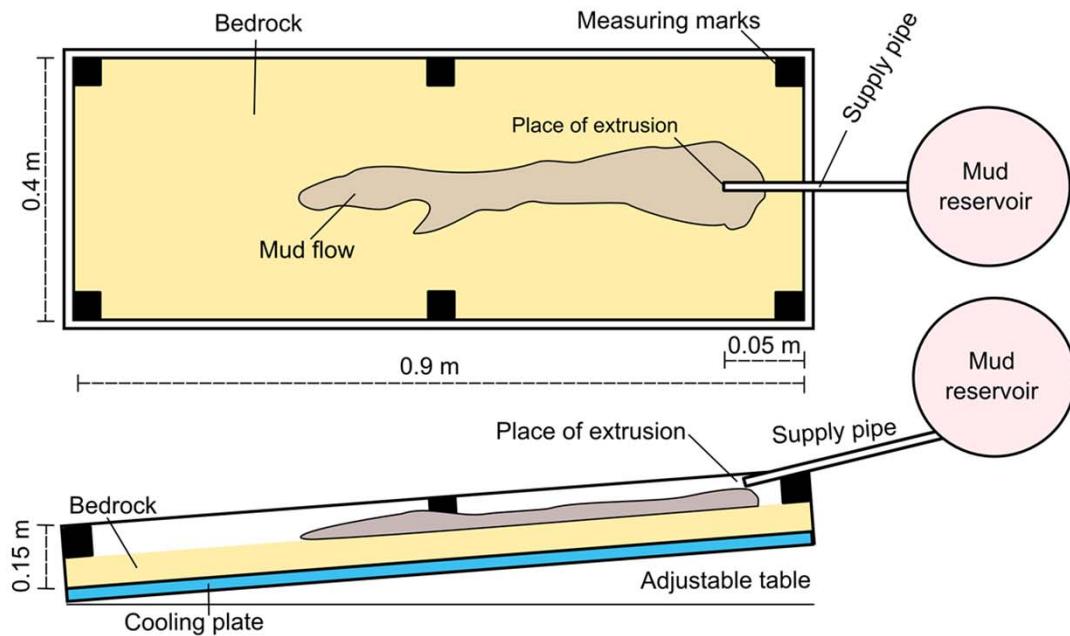
# Next steps

- Analyze spatial distribution
  - structural control?
  - Detailed relation to outflow channels (source of sediment?)
- Measure 2.5D properties
  - Use all topography data sets
- Determine local and regional stratigraphy
  - Thickness of sediments
  - Relative and absolute ages
- Make numerical model of mud ascent in Martian crust
- Mud behaviour in physical laboratory experiments under Martian conditions



TGO/CaSSIS

# Planned laboratory experiments



- **OU Mars Simulation Chamber (M. Patel)**
  - $0.9 \times 0.4$  m tray
  - 5 cm sediment (sand)
  - $T = -20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P = 7$  mbar
  - clay (altered pyroclastics) with different water content
  - Control experiments
- **Proposal to Europlanet TNA submitted**

# One intriguing question whose answer we would like to know

- What physical conditions are required to trigger subsurface sediment mobilisation (*vulgo „mud volcanism“*) on Mars?
  - Density differences?
  - Pressurisation at depth?
  - Rheology of liquefied sediment?
  - Thickness of overburden?
  - Temperature (gradients)?

Is subsurface sediment mobilisation *physically possible* in the Martian environment – and if yes, when?