

Assessment of spectral properties of Apollo 12 landing site

Yann Chemin, Ian Crawford, Peter Grindrod, Louise Alexander



1 Preamble

- Location/timelines
- Objectives
- Cross-section

2 Chandrayaan-1 M³

- Craters location map
- Craters hyperspectral signal

3 Methods and results

- FeO Mapping
- Zhang et al. corrected
- Object-based classification
- Relative Age Mapping
- Manual seek and compare
- Manual seek: 12063,79NT

4 Conclusions

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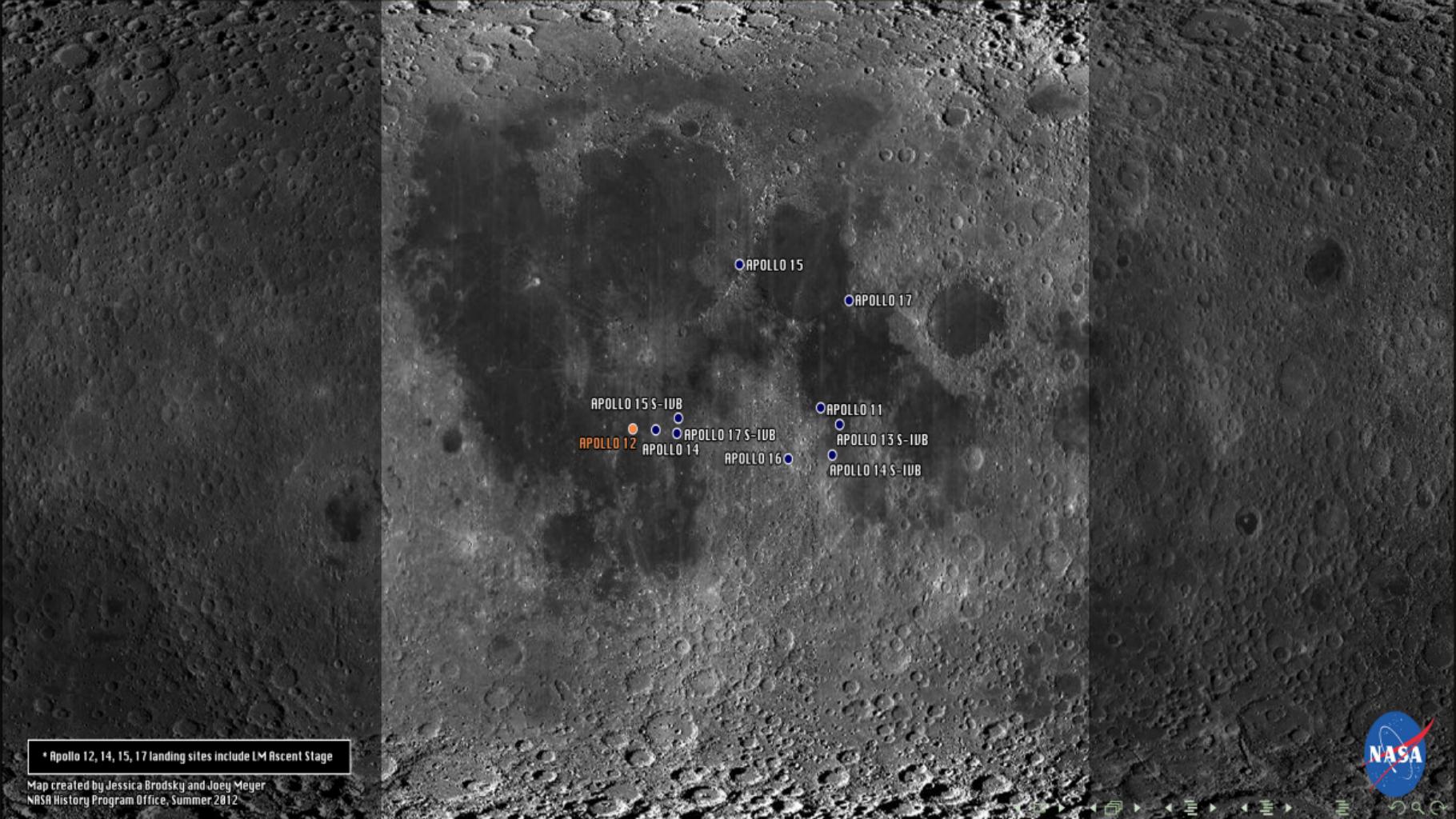
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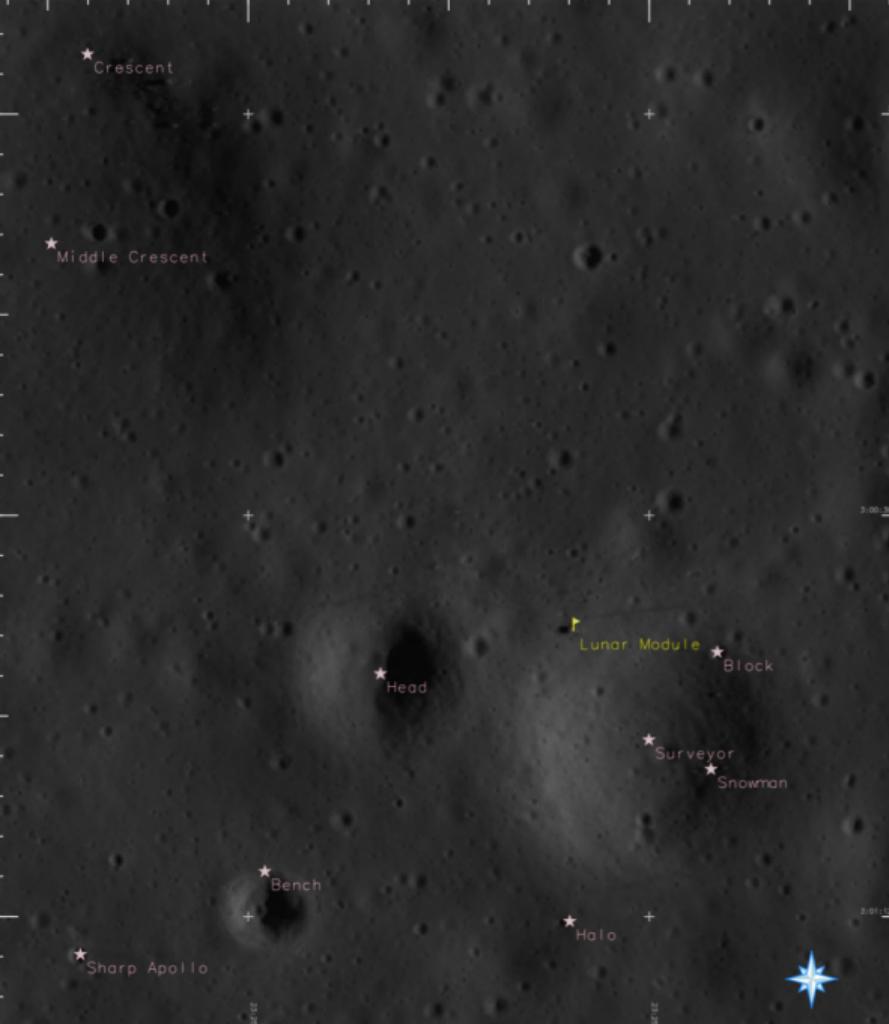
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* Apollo 12, 14, 15, 17 landing sites include LM Ascent Stage

Map created by Jessica Brodsky and Joey Meyer
NASA History Program Office, Summer 2012

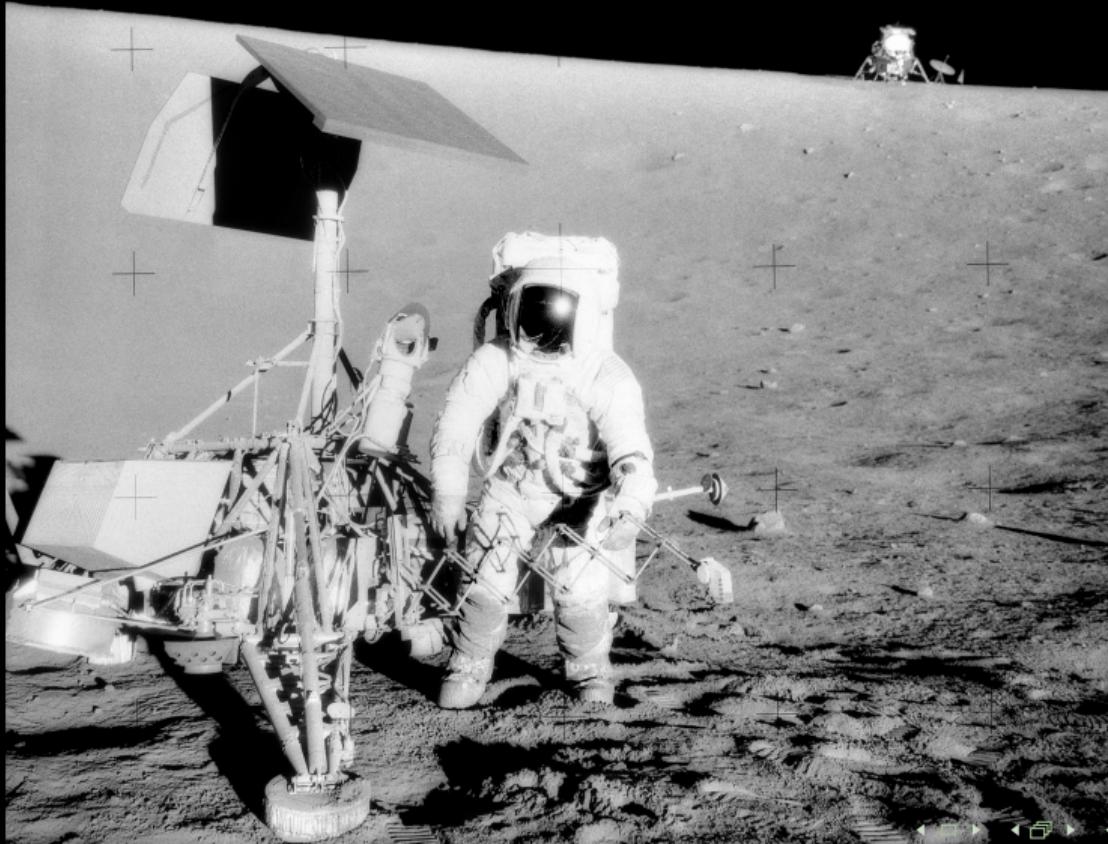




Location/timelines

- 3.2S 336.62E
- Surveyor: 19 April 1967
- Apollo 12: 19 November 1969
- Chan-1: 2 October, 2008
- Chan-1: 312 days
- (LROC NAC image here)

Fortezzo and Hare (2013) classify Apollo 12 landing site in an Erasthenian system with an age ranging from 1.1 to 3.2 Ga.

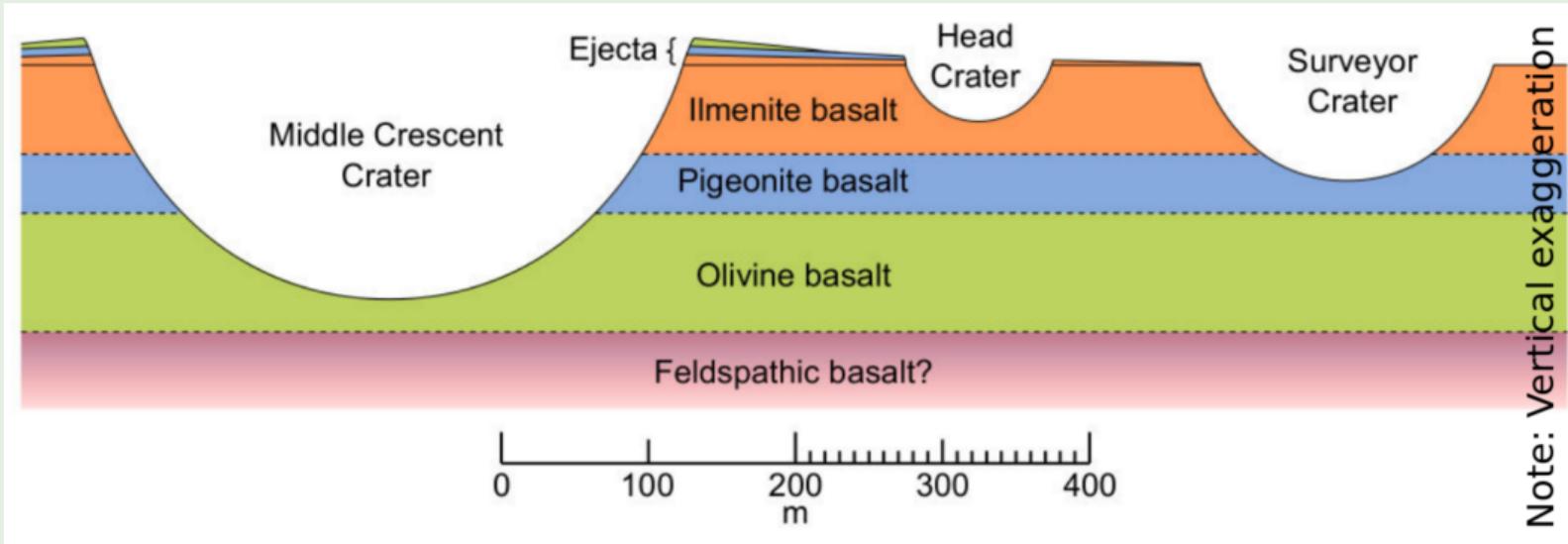


Objectives

- Initially designed to complement Alexander [2015]*
 - Different scale and point of view from remote sensing
 - Keeping the scale at the landing site level
 - Using the Moon Multispectral Mapper (M^3) @150m/pixel
-
- Hyperspectral signatures from lunar samples
 - Hyperspectral response curves from M^3
 - Can we say something from those about the A12 landing site?

[*]Alexander, L. *A geochemical and mineralogical study of lunar basaltic fines collected at the Apollo 12 landing site.* PhD thesis, University of London, London, U.K., 2015.

Cross-section



Apollo 12 Landing site mineralogical cross-section [Snape et al., 2013]

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GRASS GIS 7.3.svn startup (r69683M)

1. Select GRASS GIS database directory
/home/yann/GRASSDATA

GRASS GIS database directory contains Locations.

2. Select GRASS Location
M3

3. Select GRASS Mapset
PERMANENT

All data in one Location is in the same coordinate reference system (projection). One Location can be one project, task within one project, subregion or user.

Mapset contains GIS data related to one project, task within one project, subregion or user.

GRASS GIS
Bringing advanced geospatial technologies to the world

GRASS GIS 7.3.svn Map Display: 1 - Location: M3@PERMANENT

GRASS GIS 7.3.svn Layer Manager

File Settings Raster Vector Imagery Isis 3D raster Database Temporal Help

Import (*isis)
Export (*isis*)
Other converters (**)

Display 1
 A12LM@PERMANENT
geo_M3G20090111T013904_V03.LBL
geo_M3G20090111T013904_V03.LOC.IMG
geo_M3G20090111T013904_V03.OBS.IMG
 geo_M3G20090111T013904_V03.L1B.LBL

chan1m32isis – Converts chan1m3 raster

File Options View Help

Files

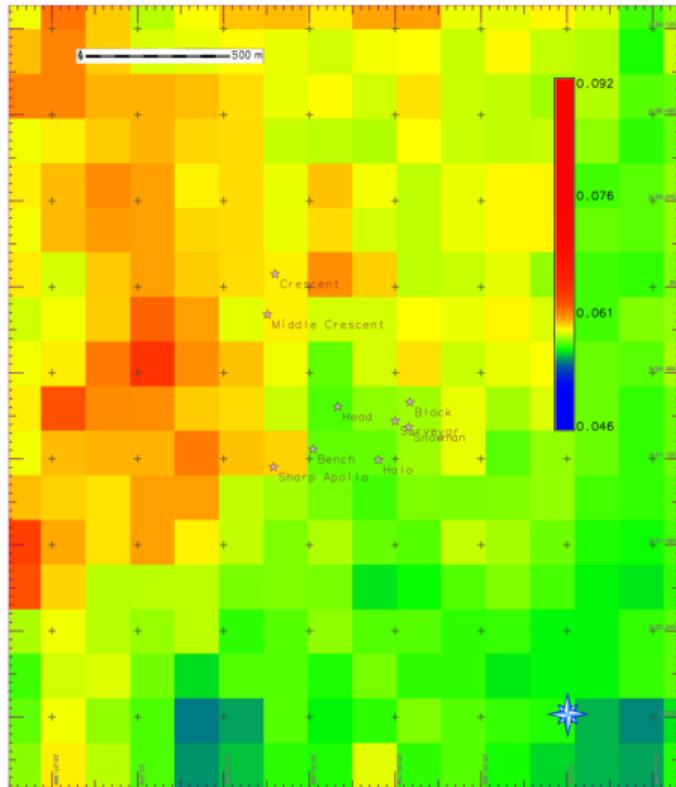
FROM /home/yann/RSADATA/M3/A12/M3G20090111T013904_V03_L1BLBL
TO /home/yann/RSADATA/M3/M3G20090111T013904.cub
LOC /home/yann/RSADATA/M3/A12/M3G20090111T013904_V03_LOC.IMG
OBS /home/yann/RSADATA/M3/A12/M3G20090111T013904_V03_OBS.IMG

Coordinates

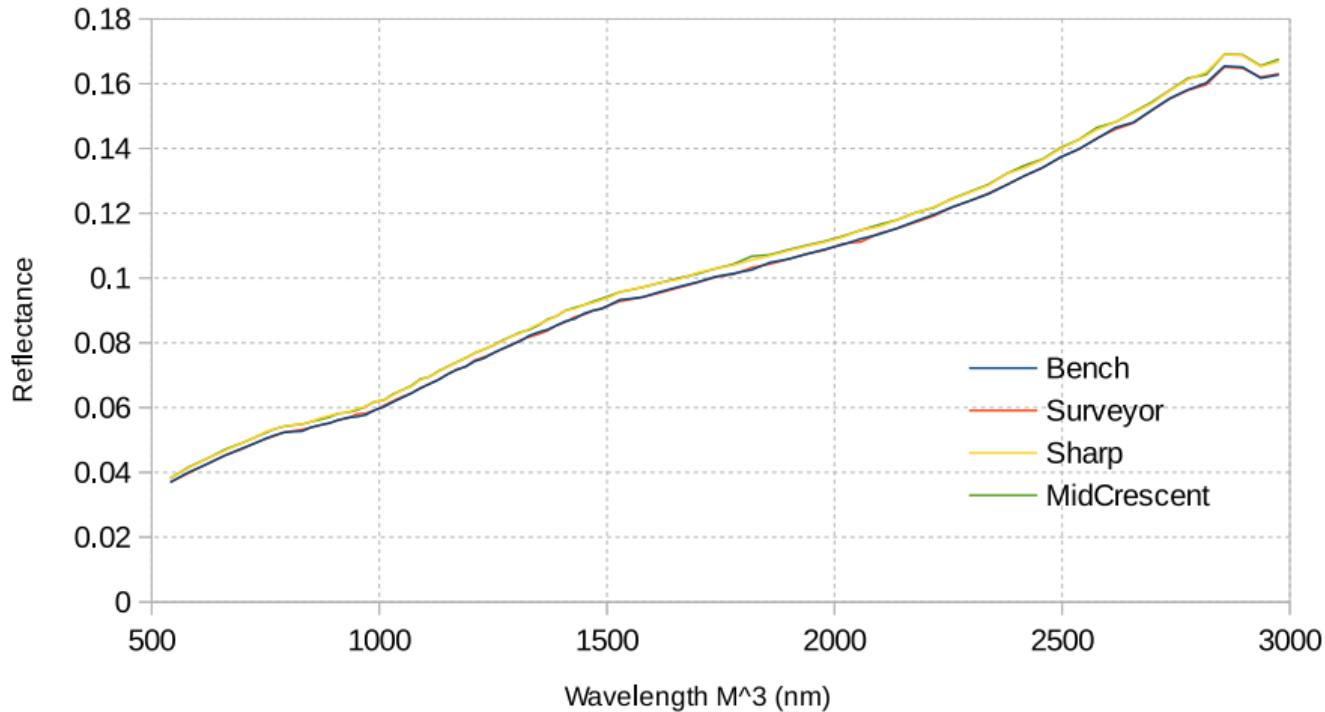
1T013904_V03_LOC.IMG obs=/home/yann/RSADATA/M3/A12/M3G20090111T013904_V03_OBS.IMG

0% Ready

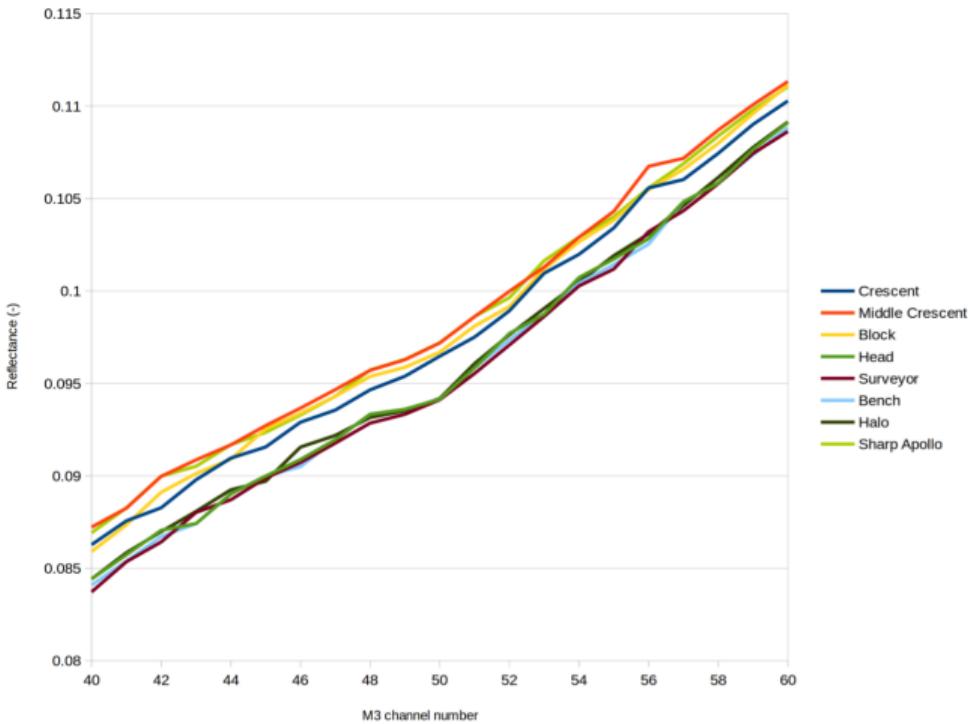
amica2isis [amica2isis]
apollo2isis [apollo2isis]
asci2isis [asci2isis]
chan1m32isis [chan1m32isis]
ciss2isis [ciss2isis]
clem2isis [clem2isis]
crism2isis [crism2isis]
dawnfc2isis [dawnfc2isis]
dawnvir2isis [dawnvir2isis]
ddd2isis [ddd2isis]
dsk2isis [dsk2isis]
fits2isis [fits2isis]
gilss2isis [gilss2isis]
hi2isis [hi2isis]
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hrsc2isis [hrsc2isis]
kaguyami2isis [kaguyami2isis]
kaguyasp2isis [kaguyasp2isis]
kaguyatc2isis [kaguyatc2isis]
leisa2isis [leisa2isis]
lo2isis [lo2isis]
lorri2isis [lorri2isis]
ironac2isis [ironac2isis]
lrowac2isis [lrowac2isis]
mar102isis [mar102isis]
marci2isis [marci2isis]
mdis2isis [mdis2isis]
mer2isis [mer2isis]
mimap2isis [mimap2isis]
mc2isis [mc2isis]
mr2isis [mr2isis]
mrock2isis [mrock2isis]
msi2isis [msi2isis]
mvic2isis [mvic2isis]
pds2isis [pds2isis]
raw2isis [raw2isis]
rolo2isis [rolo2isis]
std2isis [std2isis]
thm2isis [thm2isis]
vicar2isis [vicar2isis]
vik2isis [vik2isis]
vims2isis [vims2isis]
voy2isis [voy2isis]



Crater location map (M³ band 19, reflectance @ 950nm)



A12 Craters hyperspectral signal



A12 Craters hyperspectral signal Zoom

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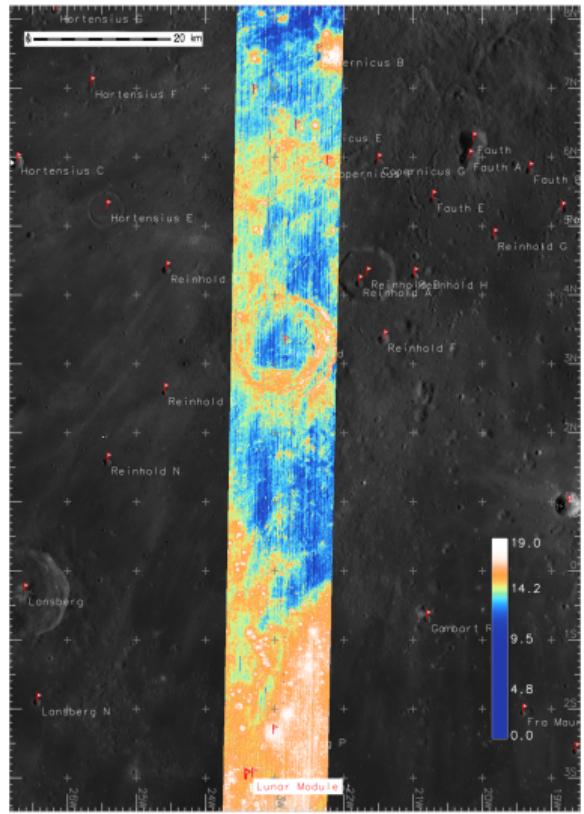
4 Conclusions

FeO equation

- Derived from Clementine work and type of equation
- Performs well regionally
- Zhang and Bowles [2013]*
- Made a GRASS GIS v7 Add-on: i.feotio2
- FeO and TiO₂ equations for Clementine and Chan1-M³

$$\theta_{Fe}[\text{wt\%}] = -\arctan \left[\frac{\frac{R_{950}}{R_{750}} - 1.26}{R_{750} - 0.01} \right] \quad (1)$$

[*]Zhang, W. Bowles, N.E. *Mapping lunar TiO₂ and FeO with Chandrayaan-1 M³ data*. In Lunar and Planetary Institute Science Conference Abstracts, volume 44, page 1212, 2013.



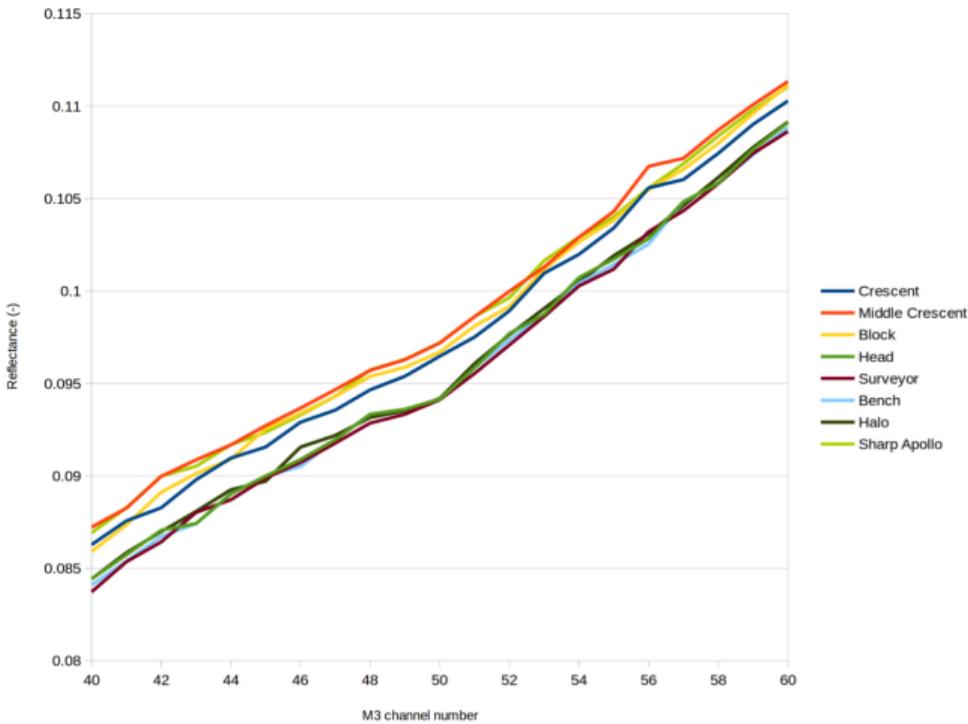
Zhang et al [2013] FeO[wt%]

OGRS 2016

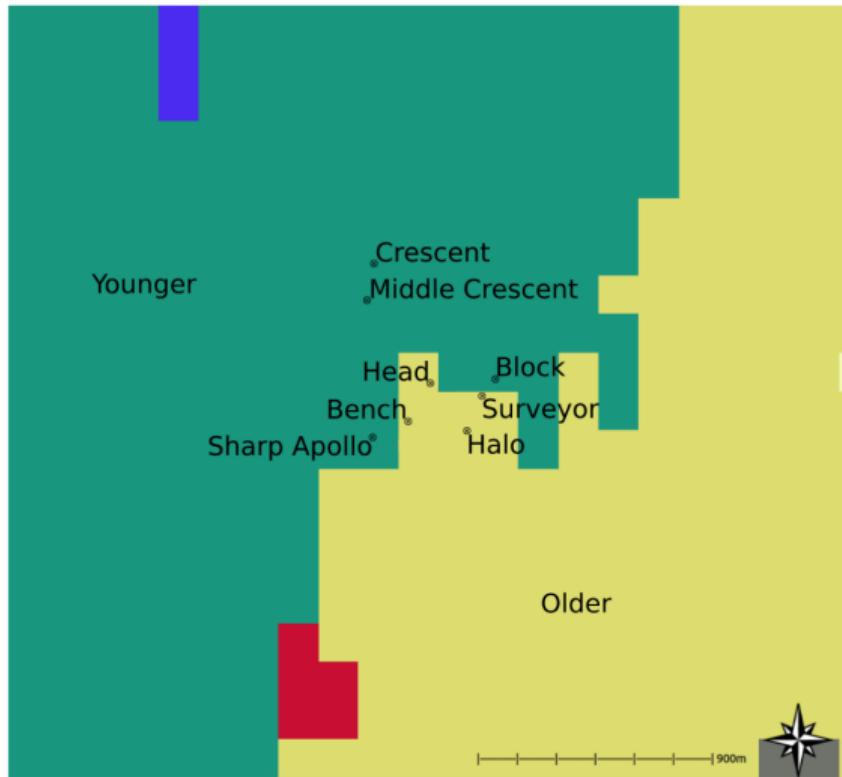
Object-based classification

- Classification based on both spectral and region growth statistics
- Removed M³ band 1 & 2 as empty
- Configured to simplify large regions instead of small units
- Trying to exploit the reflectance gap in craters signal
- Momsen and Metz [2012]*
- GRASS GIS: i.segment

[*]Momsen, E., Metz, M. *Object-oriented classification in GRASS GIS*, GSoC, 2012.



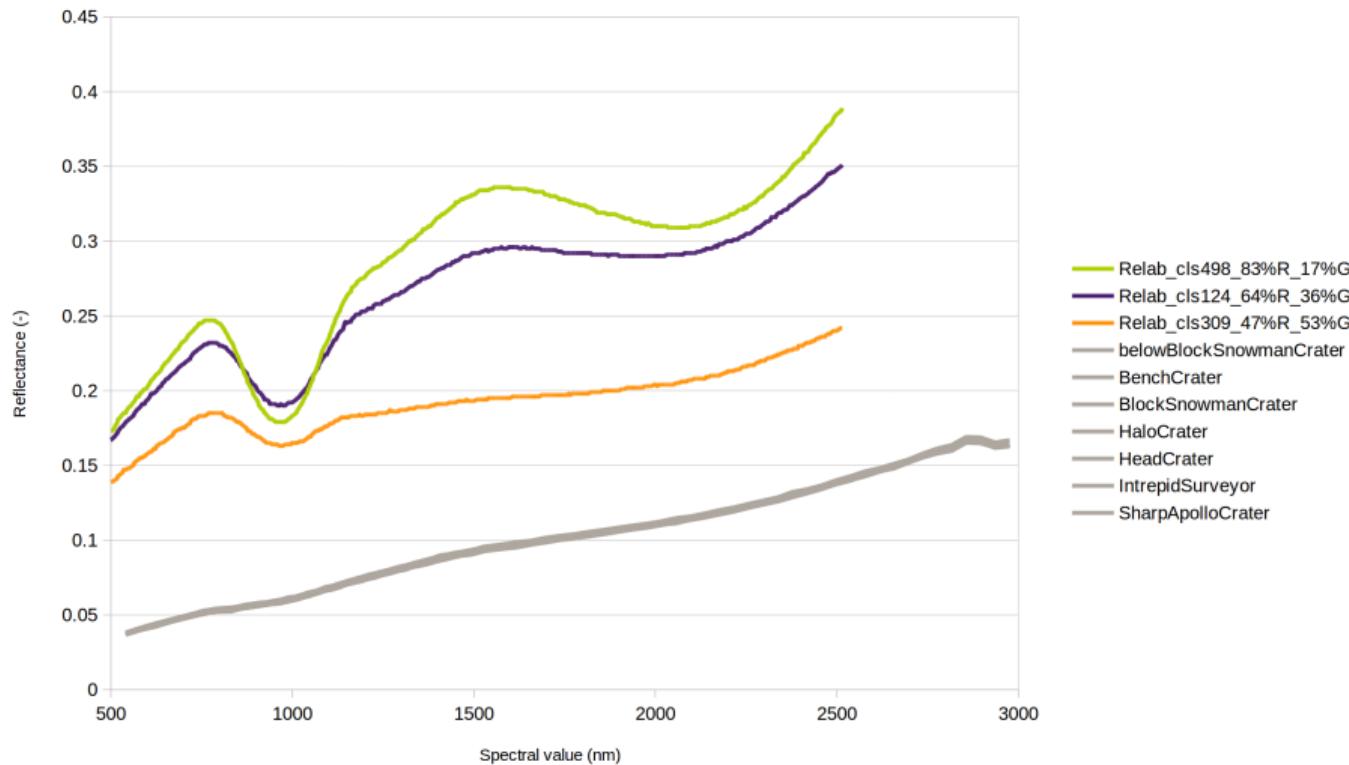
A12 Craters hyperspectral signal gap



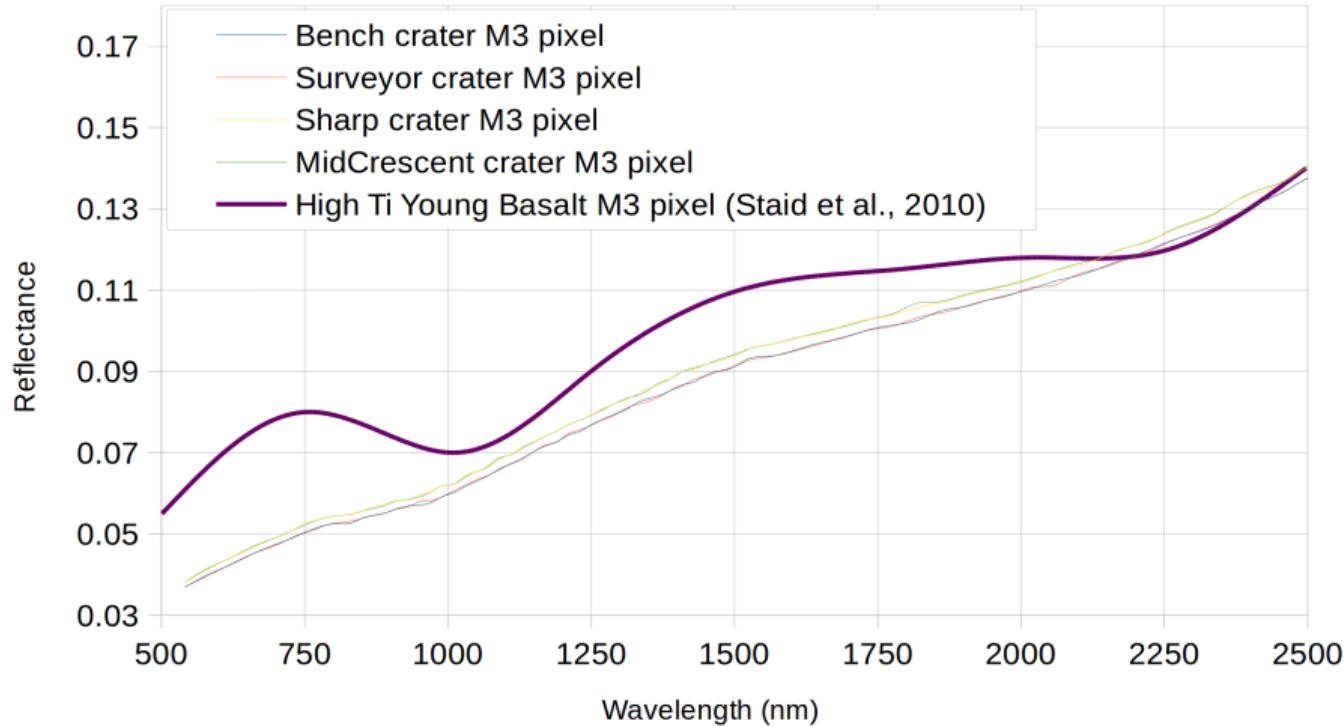
Object-based classification

Manual seek and compare

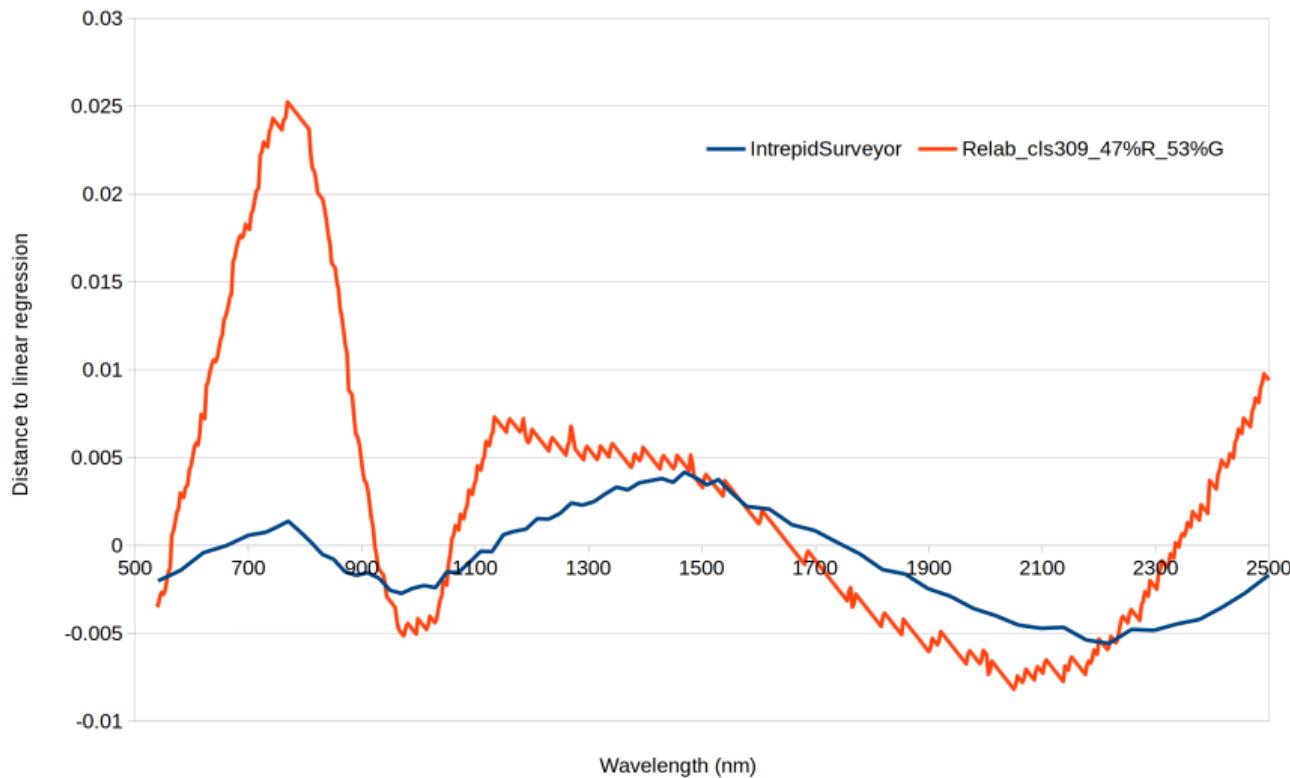
- Compare each Relab signal from Apollo 12 to M³
- Removed M³ band 1 & 2 as empty
- Closest found are half glass half rock (12063,79NT)
- M³ signal too linear



Manual seek: 12063,79NT (Relab cls309)

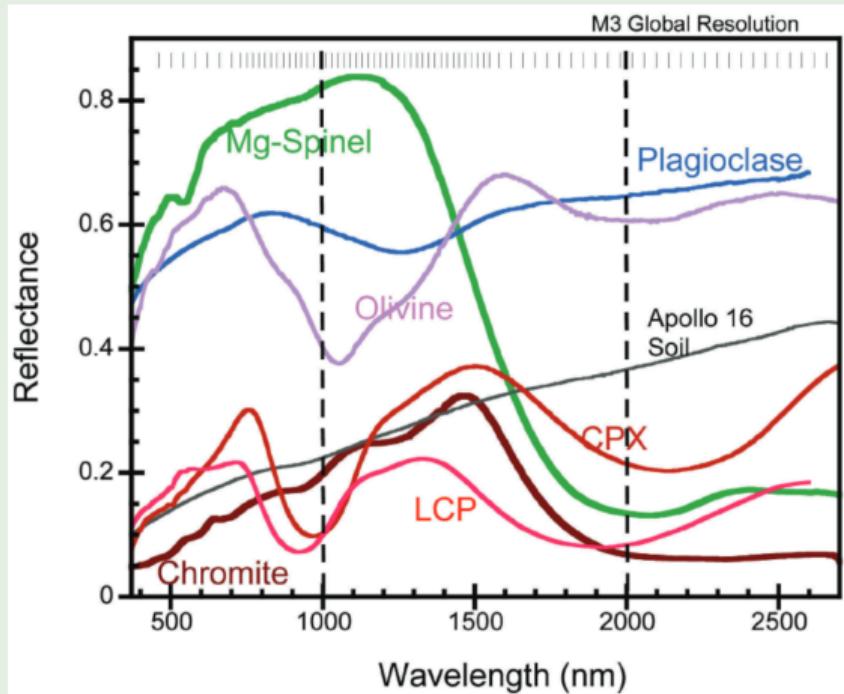


Manual seek: 12063,79NT compare Staid et al. [2011] Mare Basalt



Manual seek: 12063,79NT compare Relab cls309 (detrended)

Finding: CPX



Graph from Pieters et al. [2014]

Finding: CPX

- **Pre-copernican**

Augite/pigeonite leaning towards Hedenbergite ($\text{CaFeSi}_2\text{O}_6$)

- **Copernican**

Augite/pigeonite leaning towards Endiopside/Diopside ($\text{CaMgSi}_2\text{O}_6$)

- Layer within 5000m in Copernicus crater (Pieters et al., 1985)*

- Aging going out of the ray, increase FeO[wt%]

[*]Pieters, C.M., Adams, J.B., Mouginis-Mark, P.J., Zisk, S.H., Smith, M.O., Head, J.W., McCord, T.B. *The nature of crater rays: The copernicus example*. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth, 90(B14):12393–12413, 1985.

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This study

- Found some Copernican and pre-Copernican CPX
- with FeO differences

Future

- 2018: Imaging IR Spectrometer on Chandrayaan-2 (600-2500nm)
- Will enhance this work, and add mineralogical identification power
- I would like to be involved, to continue bridging Lunar samples to RS data



Thank You