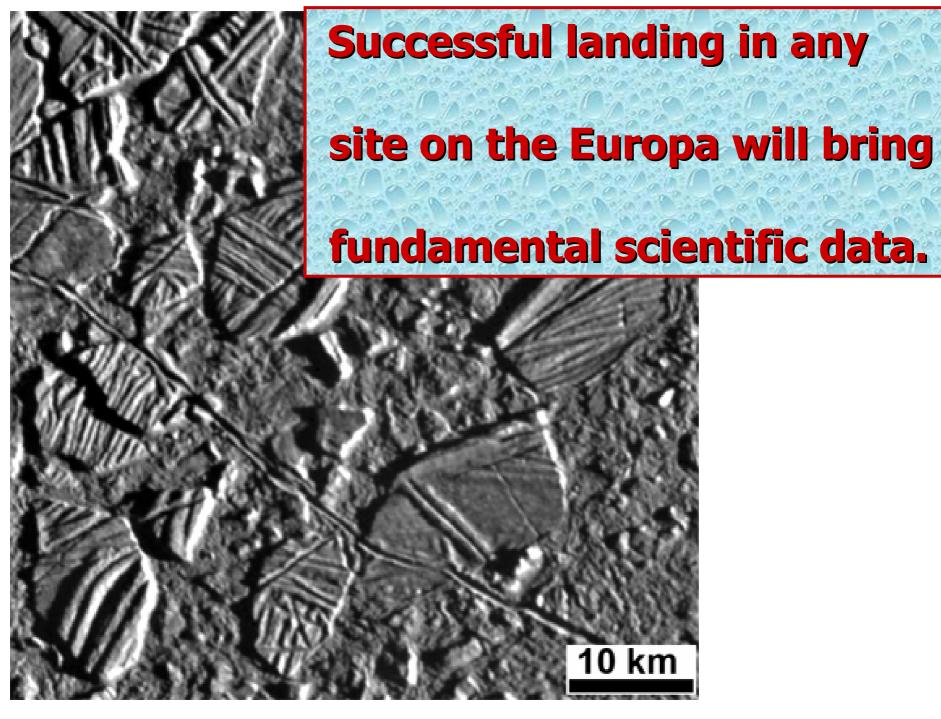


Con of landing sites Europa

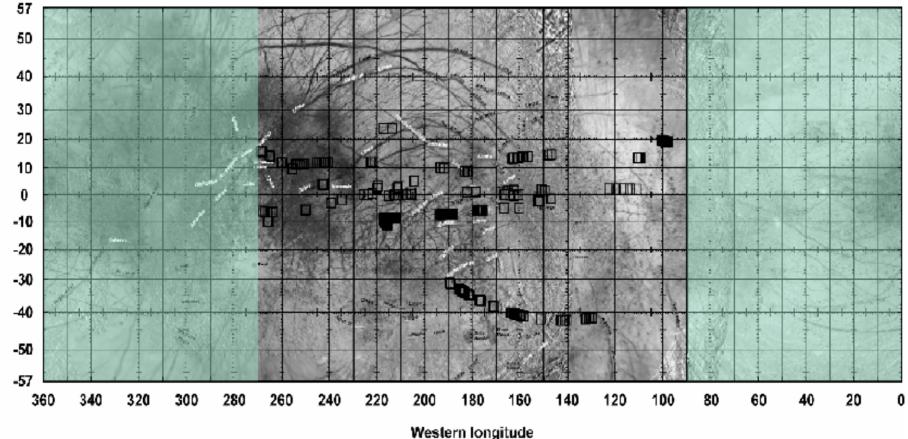
M.A. Ivanov, GEOKHI RAS

International Workshop EUROPA LANDER: SCIENCE GOALS AND EXPERIMENTS 9-13 February, 2009 Moscow, Russia



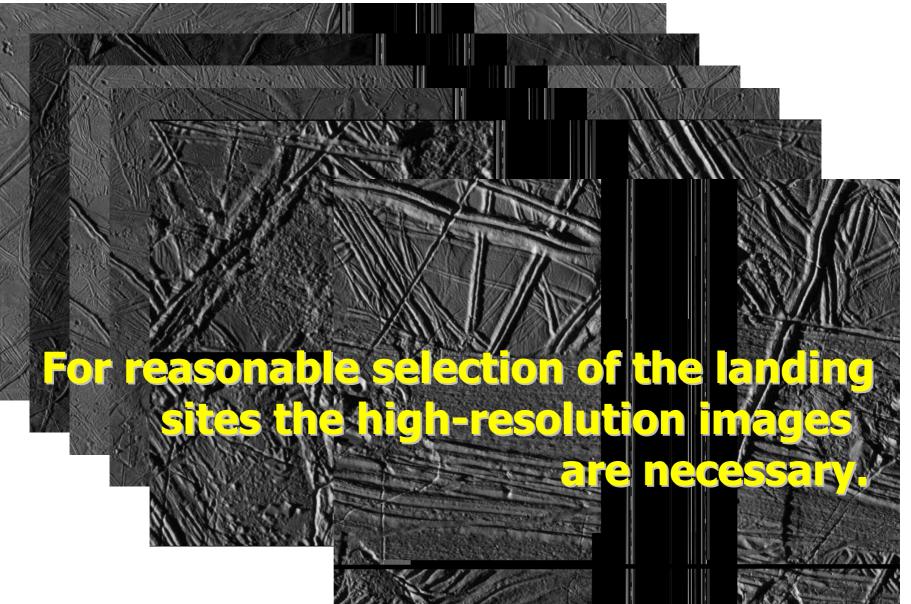
Anti-Jovian hemisphere of Europa All images by Galileo

Europa equatorial region, Mercator projection

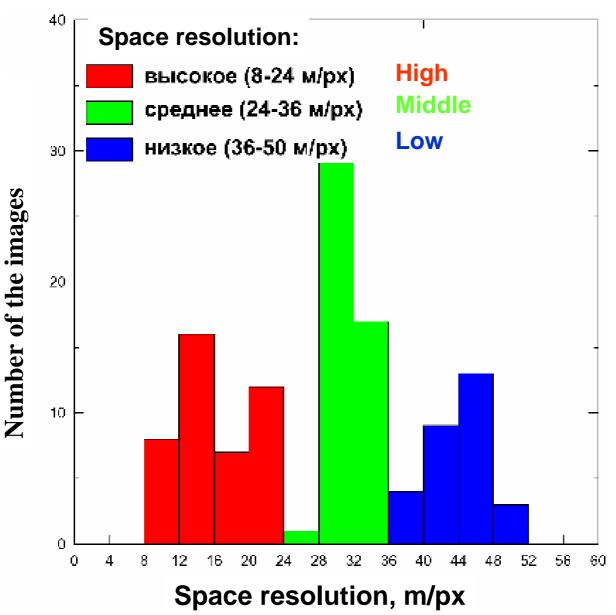


Latitude

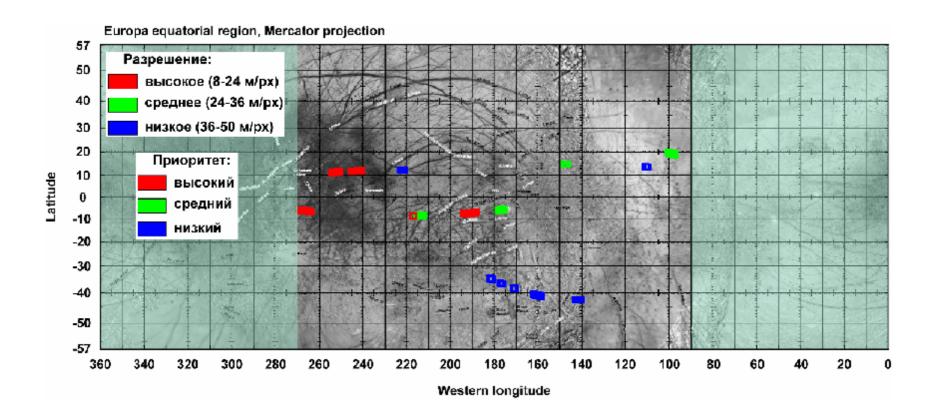
Typical surfaces of Europa



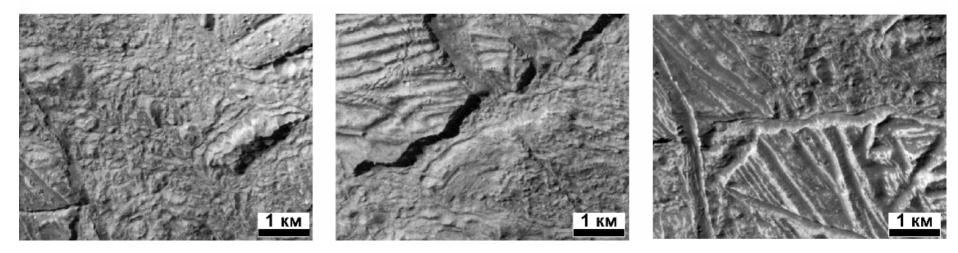
Images <= 50 m / px



Images <= 50 m / px Prioritizing by resolution

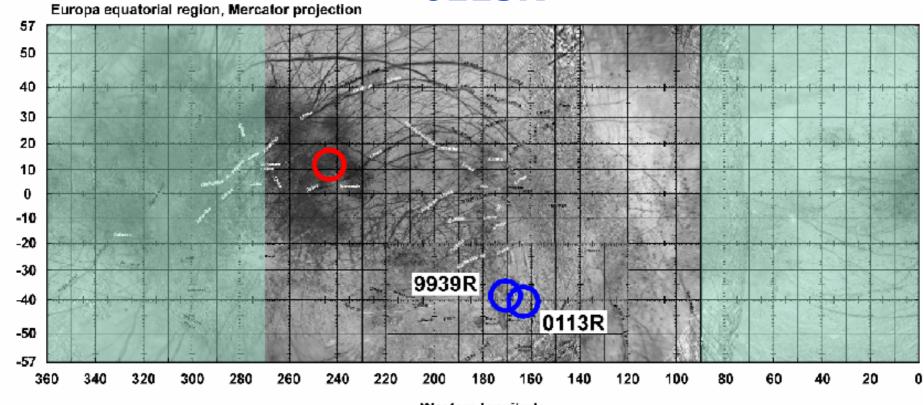


Images with high resolution (8-24 m / px)



Images with highest resolution were preferentially taken for areas with very rough relief

Potential Landing Sites Location of the images 8814R and 9939R, 0113R

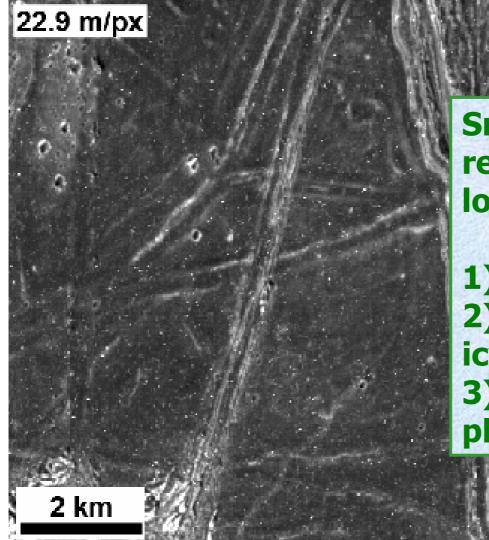


Latitude

Western longitude

High resolution

E14 C044094 image: 8814R



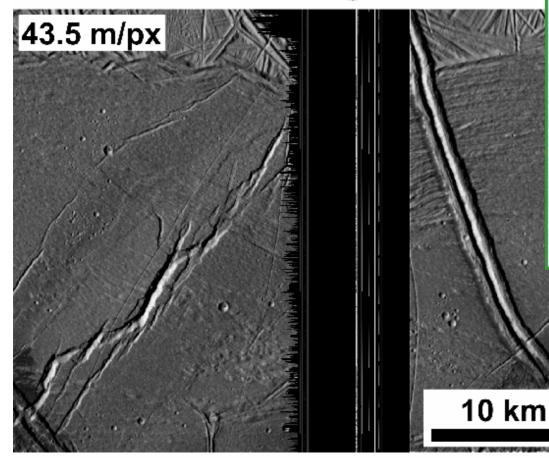
Smooth plains, relatively young, low albedo:

 Cryovolcanic region.
Contaminated by nonicy material.
Higher roughness in places.

11.8°N, 243.5°W

Backup 1

E17 C046666 image: 9939R



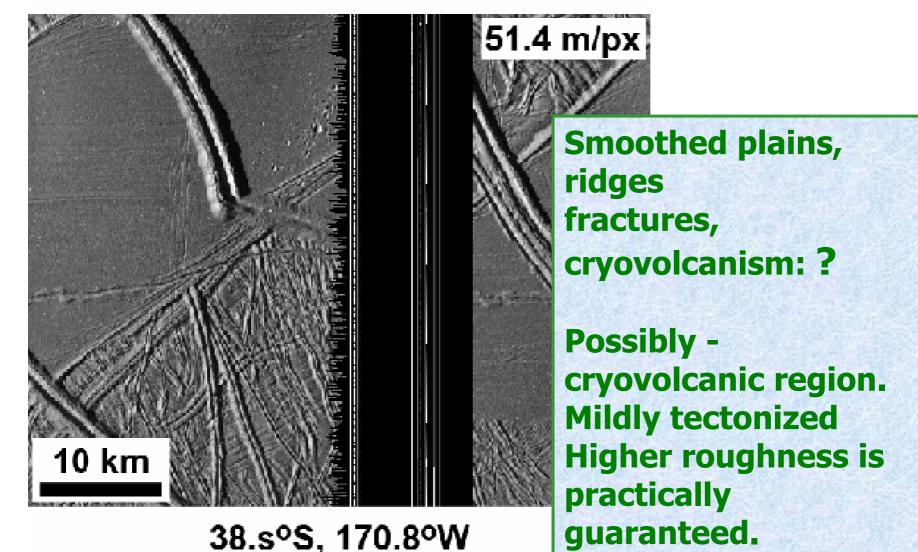
Smoothed plains, fractured, cryovolcanism: ?

Possibly cryovolcanic region. Higher roughness is very probable.

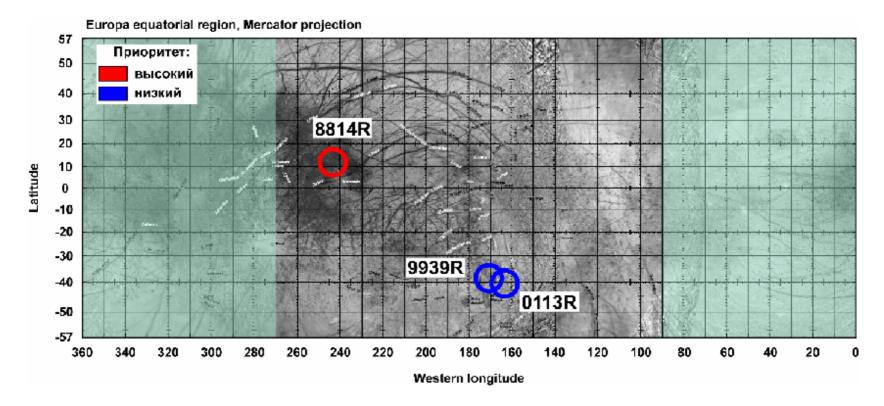
38.5°S, 170.8°W

Backup 2

E17 C046667 image: 0113R

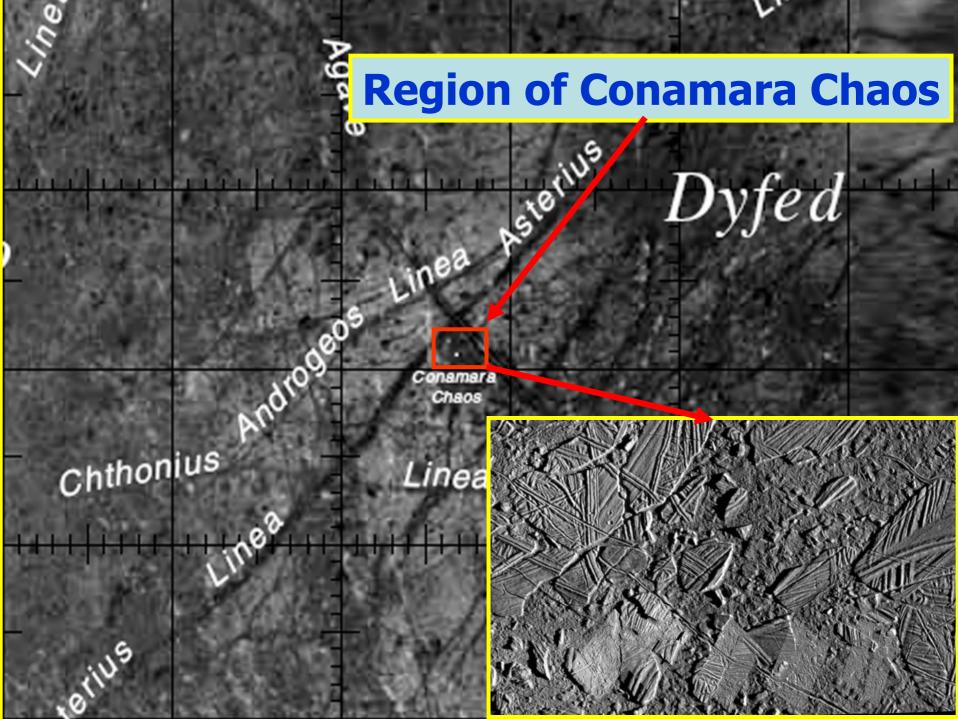


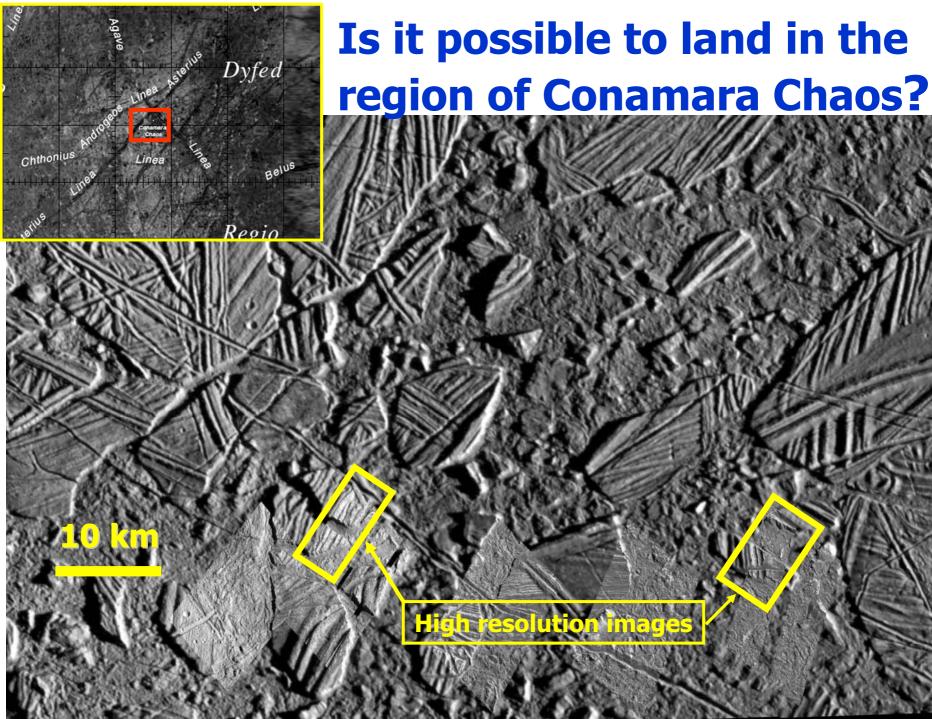
Possible landing sites



<u>8814R: the best candidate:</u> It is the smoothest, young cryovolcanic region with low albedo. Cryovolcanism: crustal and/or subcrustal; low albedo: contamination by non-icy material <u>9939R и 0113R: are candidates of lower priority:</u> They are rougher, lesser evidence for cryovolcanism, albedo appears to be same as in the surroundings.

R.Kuzmin's supplement:





Apparently yes! - the smaller size of the landing ellipse, the more number of potential sites may be found to land the "Europa Lander"

300 m

+1000 m