

# High Resolution Stereo Camera on MARS EXPRESS

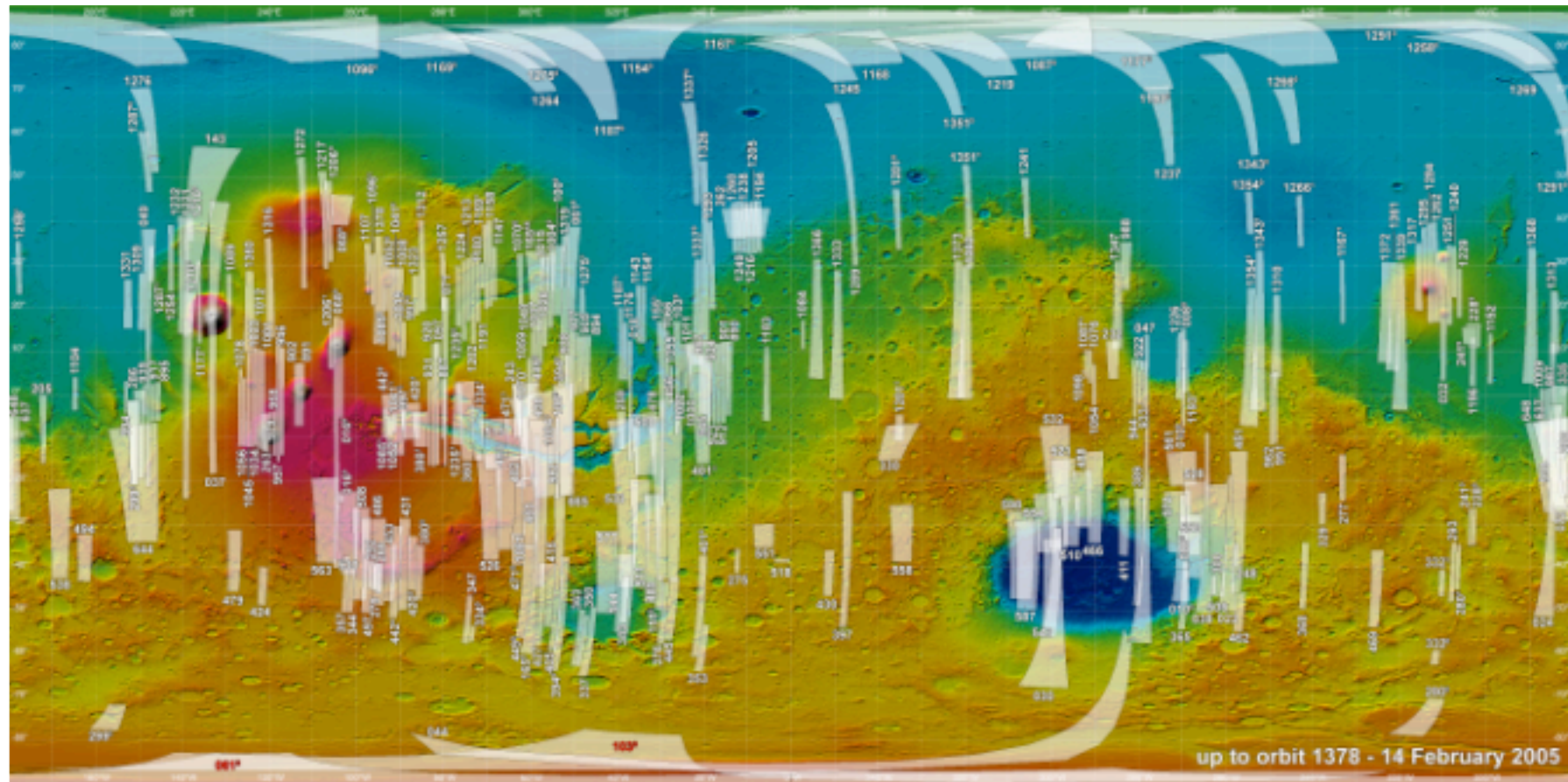
Principal Investigator:  
Prof. Dr. Gerhard Neukum

Freie Universitaet  
Institute for Geosciences  
Berlin, Germany



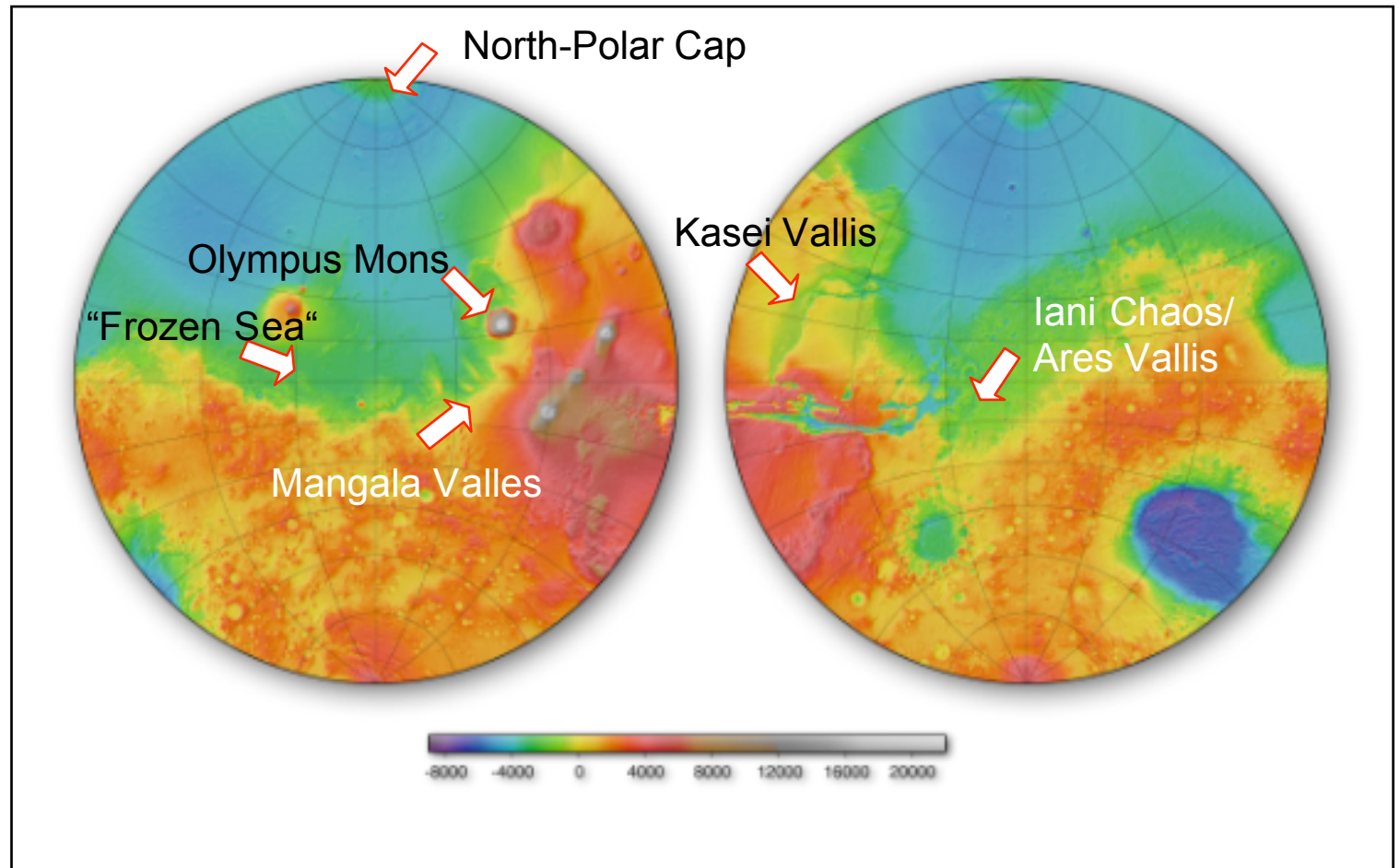
## COVERAGE BY HRSC AFTER ONE YEAR IN ORBIT

~ 20 % of the martian surface better than 50 meters per pixel, ~10% of the martian surface better than 20 meters per pixel, all imagery in color and 3D



# ■ TOPOGRAPHY OF MARS

## Areas of Focused Research on Water, Ice/Glaciers, and Volcanism





# OLYMPUS MONS

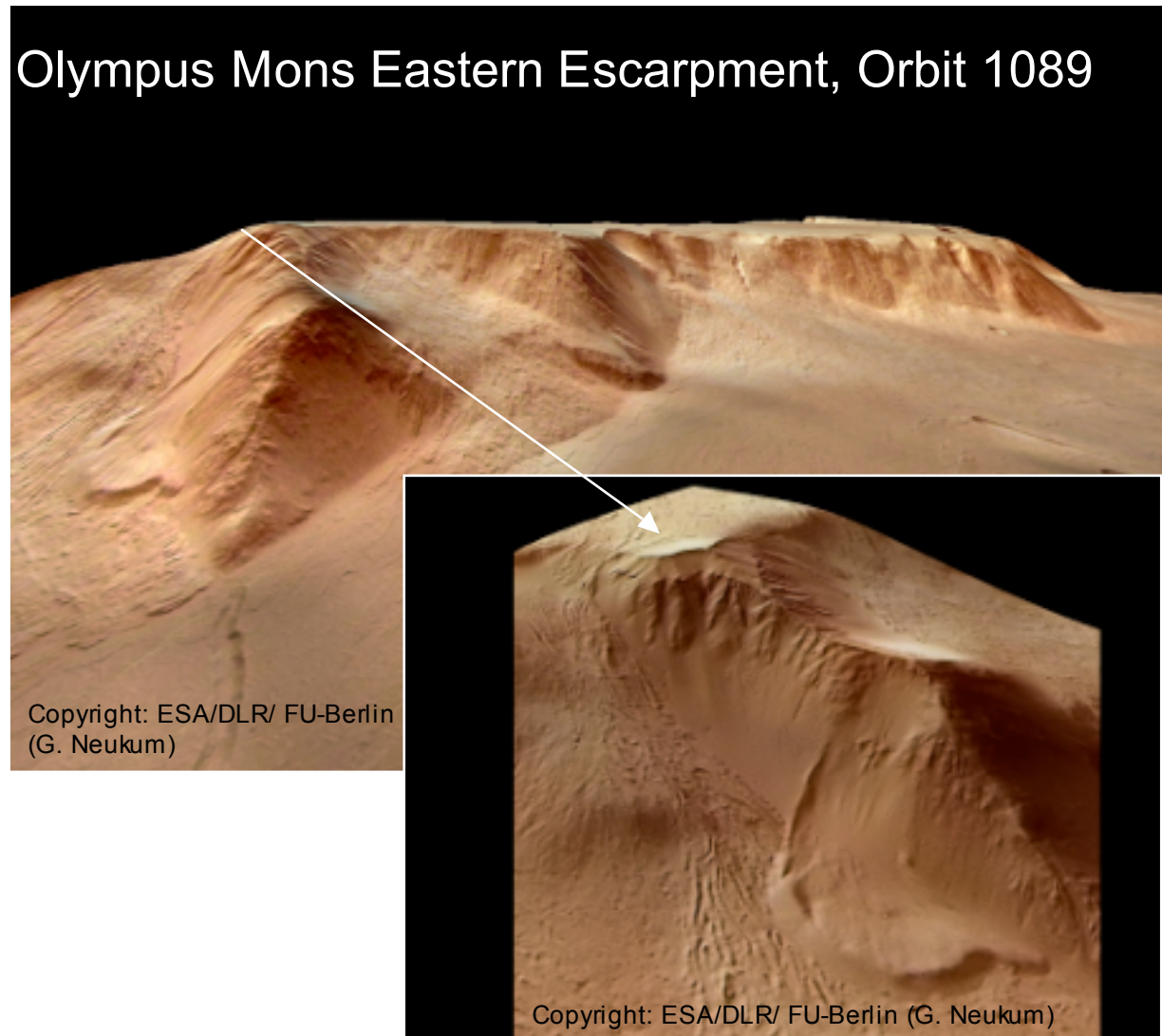
## Olympus Mons East:

- ◆ Lava, Ice/Snow, Water  
Lava produced between 200 Myr and 20 Myr ago  
Melting by lava of a snow/ice layer on the volcanic shield, liquid water on the surface as recent as 20 Myr ago

## Olympus Mons West:

- ◆ Lava, Ice/Snow, Water  
Lava produced between 200 Myr and 2.5 Myr ago  
Water mobilized from underground and formation of glaciers as recent as 4 Myr ago

Myr = million years



## « FROZEN SEA »

### ◆ **Characteristic features**

Area of the “Frozen Sea” is 800 km by 900 km.

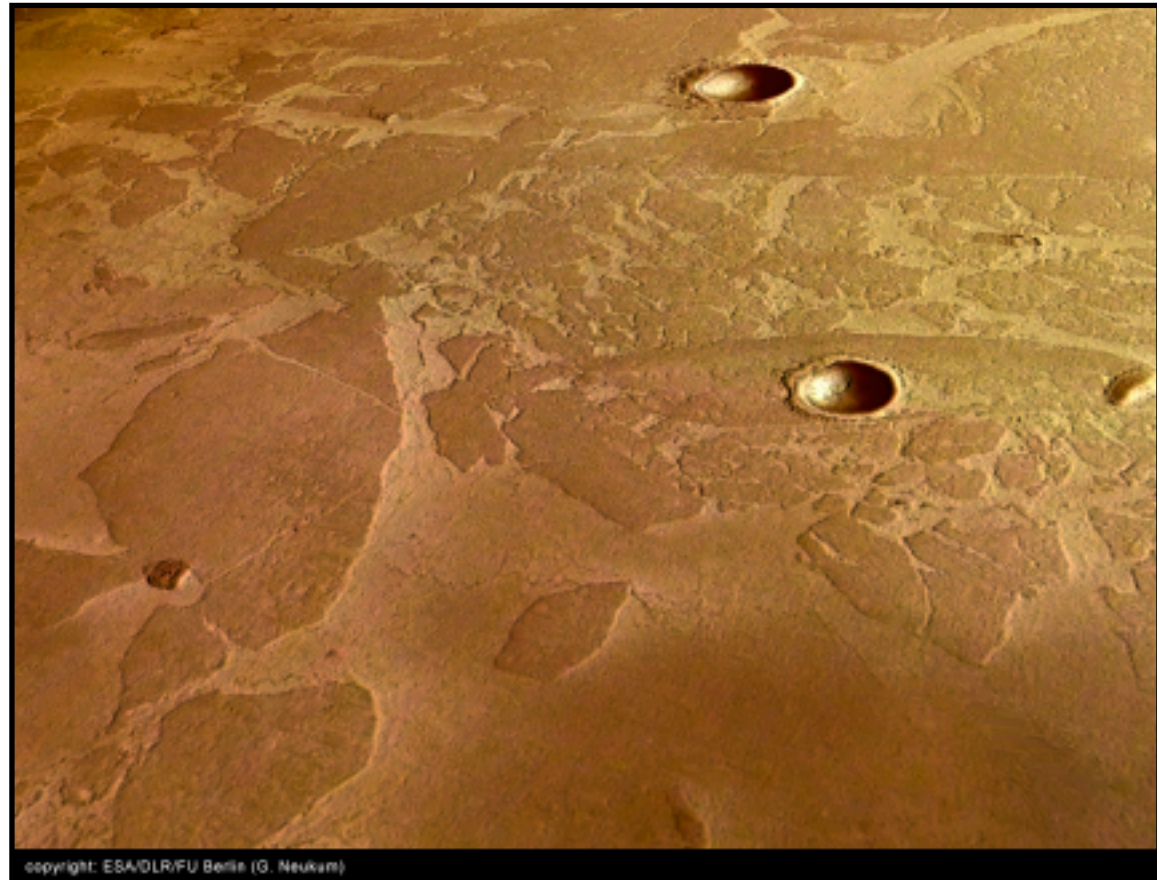
Water came out of the surface from the nearby Athabasca Valles.

Original water depth ~ 50 m, ice rafts of up to 30 km in size moved many kilometres away from one another.

The Sea is now frozen. The ice has been kept stable and prevented from sublimation by a dust cover.

The Sea came into being ~ 5 million years ago.

“Frozen Sea” near Mars’s Equator, Orbit 32



copyright: ESA/DLR/FU Berlin (G. Neukum)

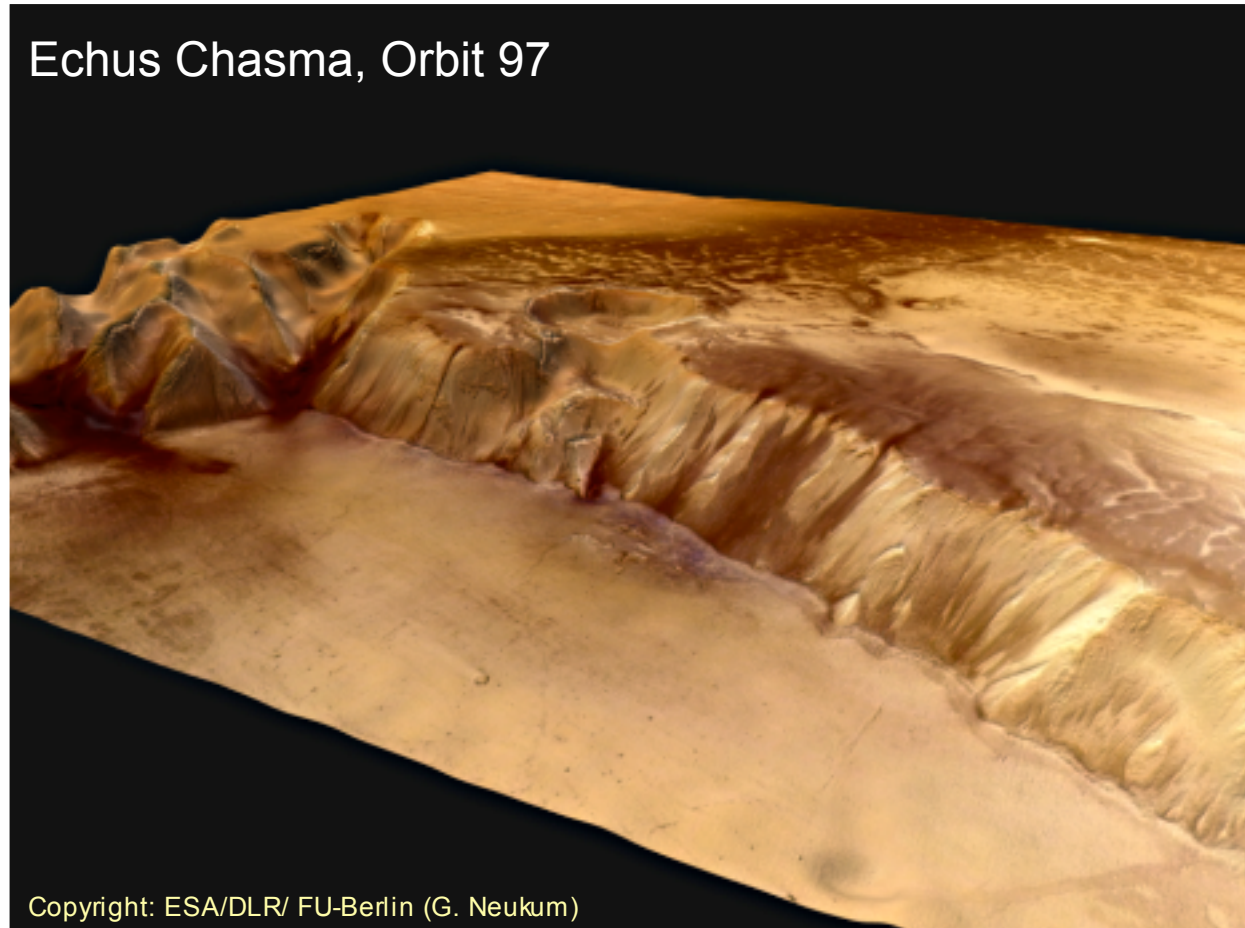
## Echus Chasma

◆ **Source region of Kasei Valles, the greatest outflow channel on Mars**

Liquid water was present on the surface billions of years ago.

Gigantic waterfalls poured over the four thousand meter high cliff and fed a lake in the valley.

Later when it became colder gigantic glaciers developed and carved Kasei Valles.





## KASEI VALLES

### Glacial and Fluvial Activity over much of the History of Mars

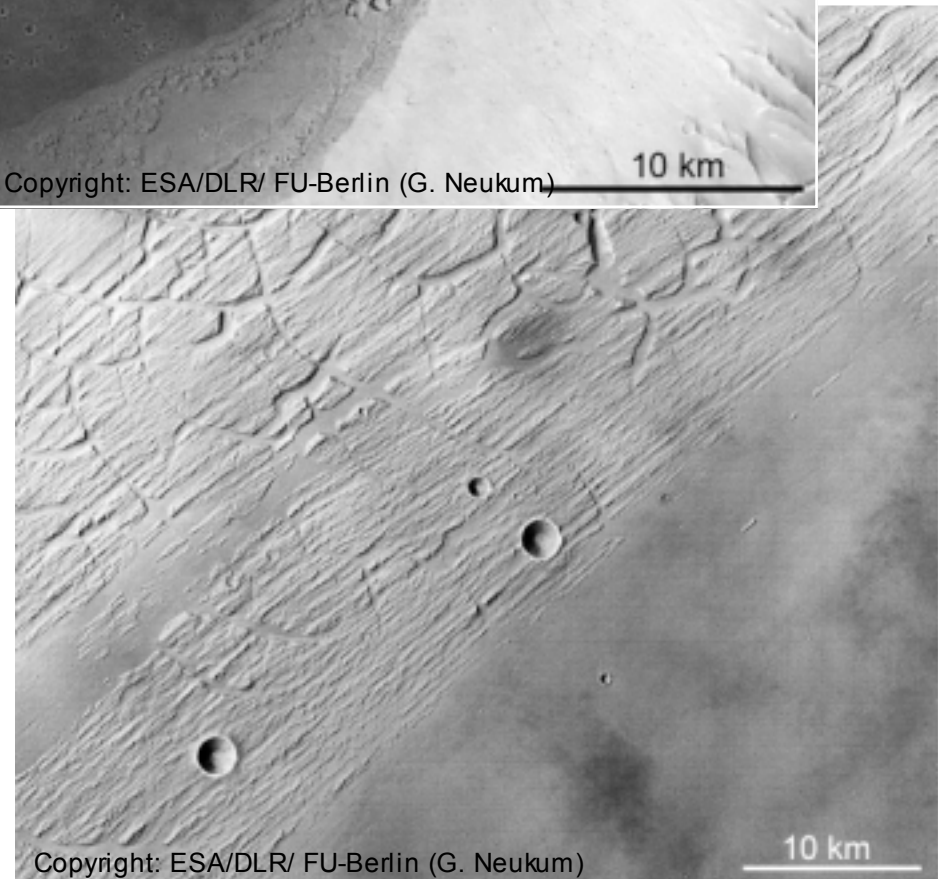
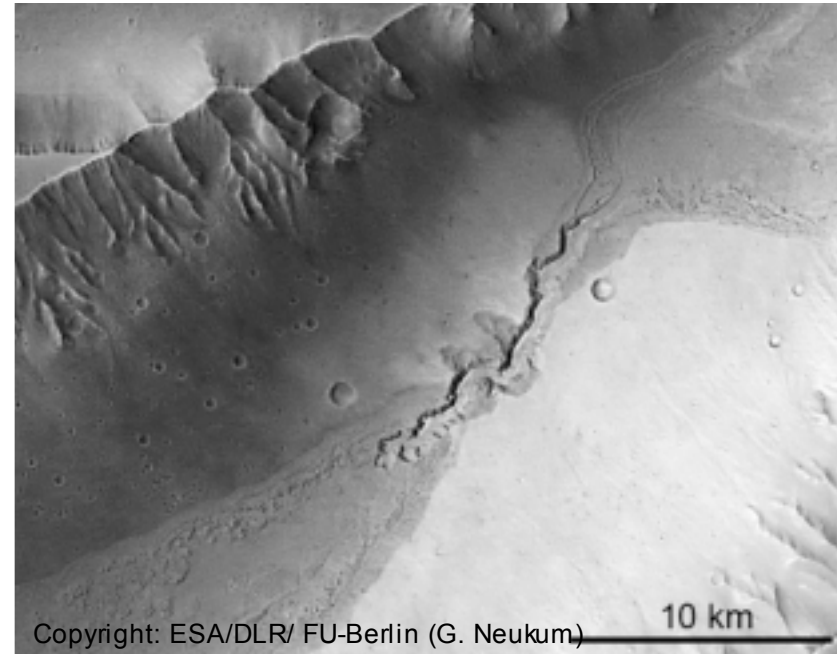
#### ◆ Glacial Activity/Water

The scour marks in the valley are most likely due to **glacial erosion** rather than fluvial erosion, contrary to what was previously thought

The glacier was fed by water from the Echus Chasma region that was driven out from underground by volcanic activity

#### ◆ Water/Volcanism

Water was released by volcanic action as recent as 20 Myr ago on the channel floor

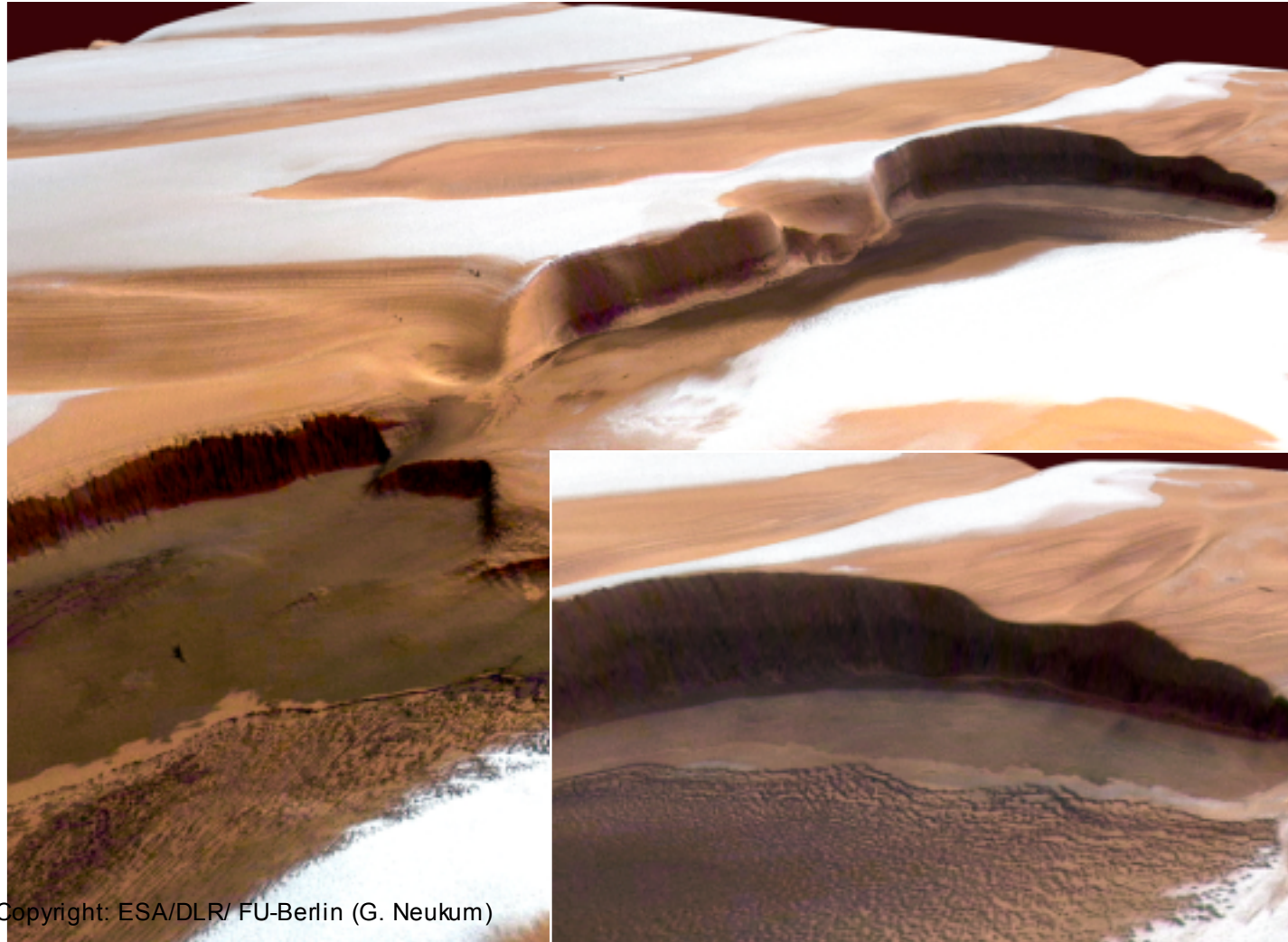


## NORTH POLE

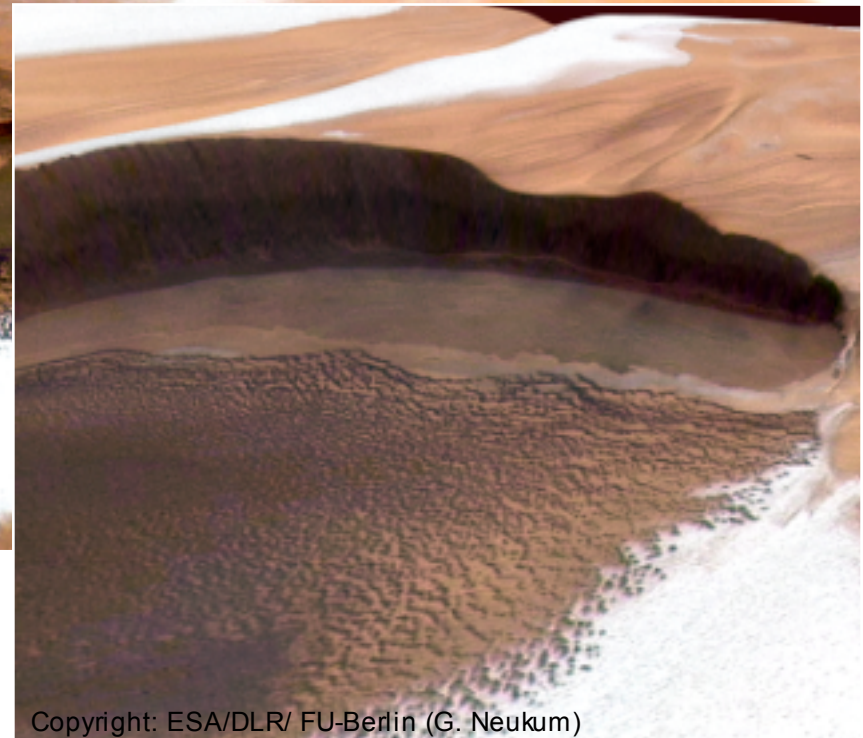
◆ Layers of Water Ice and Dust for the First Time in 3D

◆ Cliffs  
Almost 2 km high

◆ Dark Material in Caldera-like Structures and Dune Fields:  
**Volcanic Ash?**



Copyright: ESA/DLR/ FU-Berlin (G. Neukum)



Copyright: ESA/DLR/ FU-Berlin (G. Neukum)



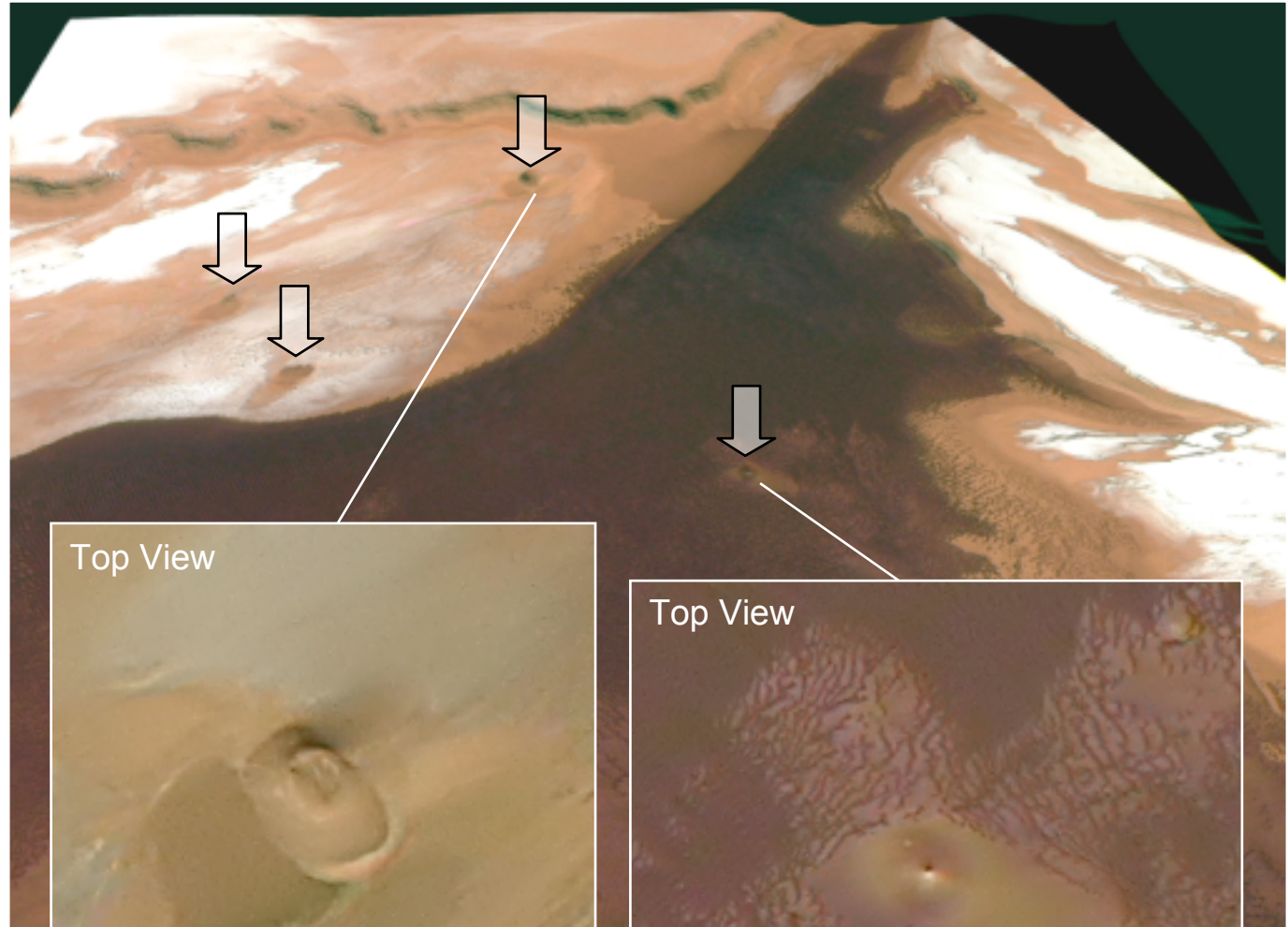
# NORTH POLE

◆ **Fields of  
Volcanic Cones**

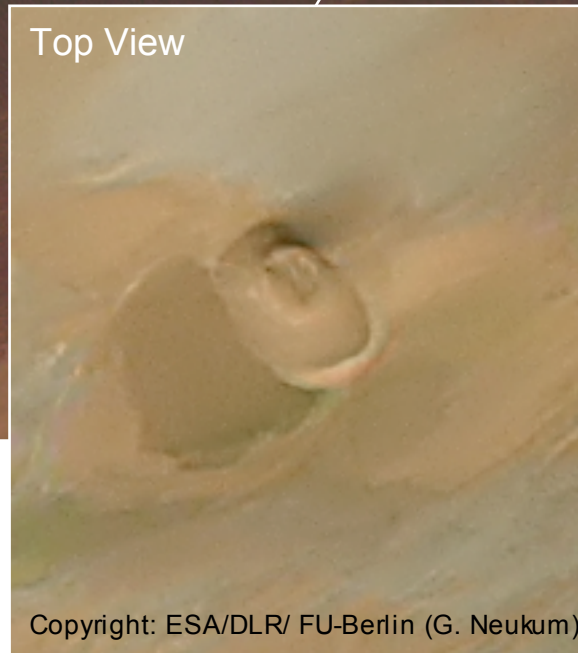
◆ **Up to 600 m high**

◆ **Likely very  
recent volcanic  
activity**

◆ **Possibly  
ongoing?**

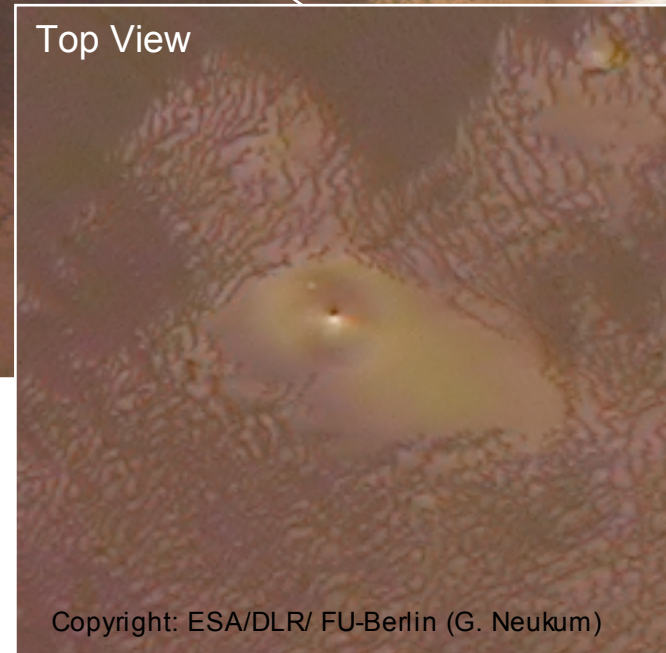


Top View



Copyright: ESA/DLR/ FU-Berlin (G. Neukum)

Top View



Copyright: ESA/DLR/ FU-Berlin (G. Neukum)