

# POTENTIAL RESOURCES OF THE MOON

### THEY START WITH THE MARE BASALTS!

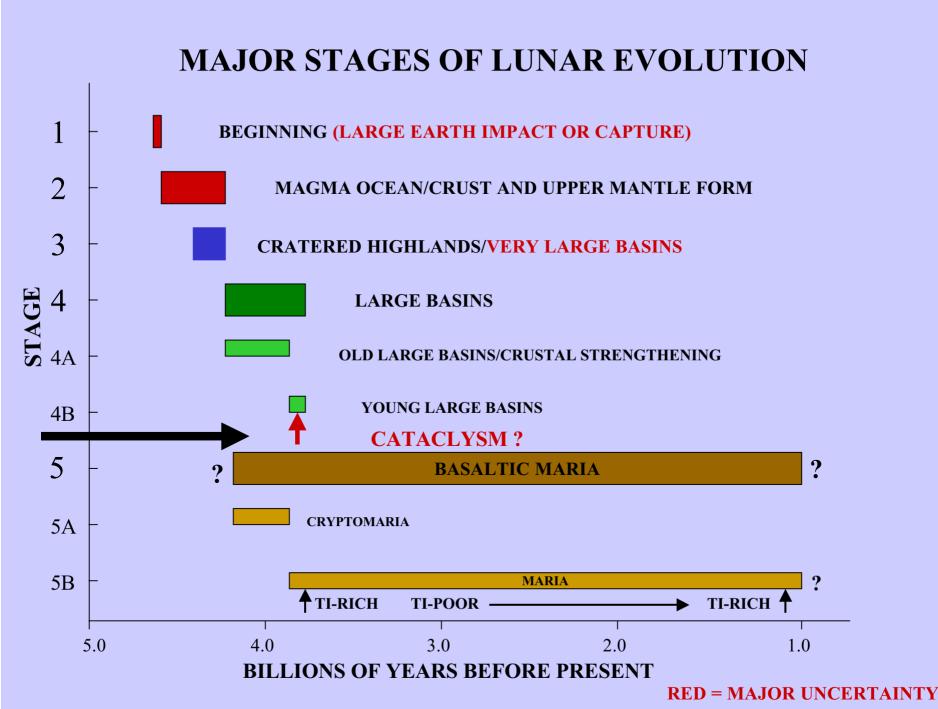
NEEP 533 LECTURE 10 Harrison H. Schmitt

## DEFINITIONS

• VESICULAR

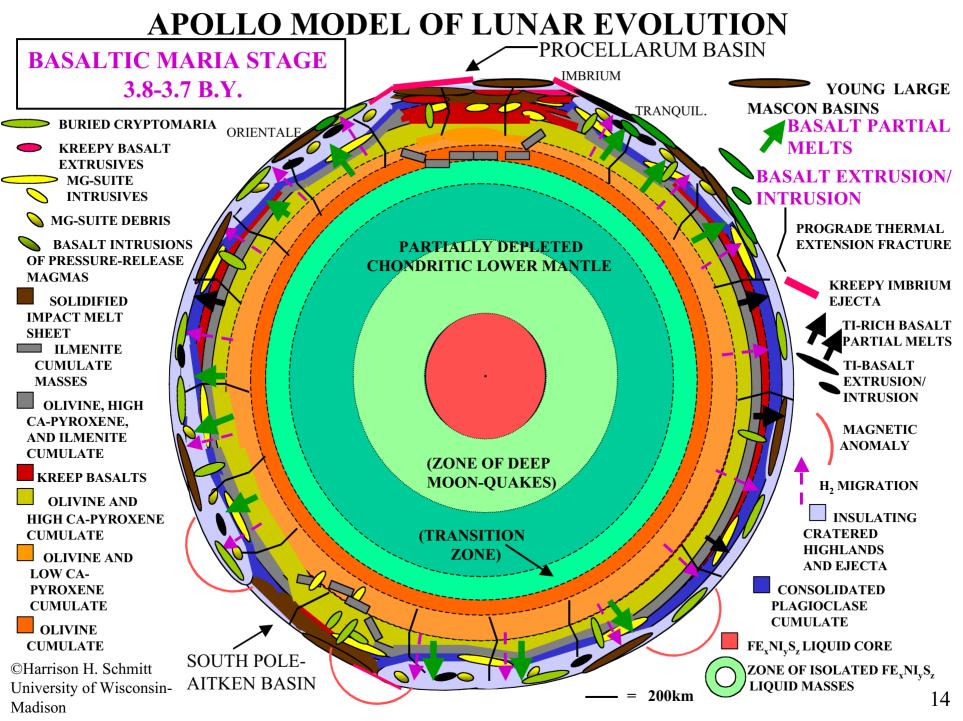
• FERROAN ANORTHOSITE

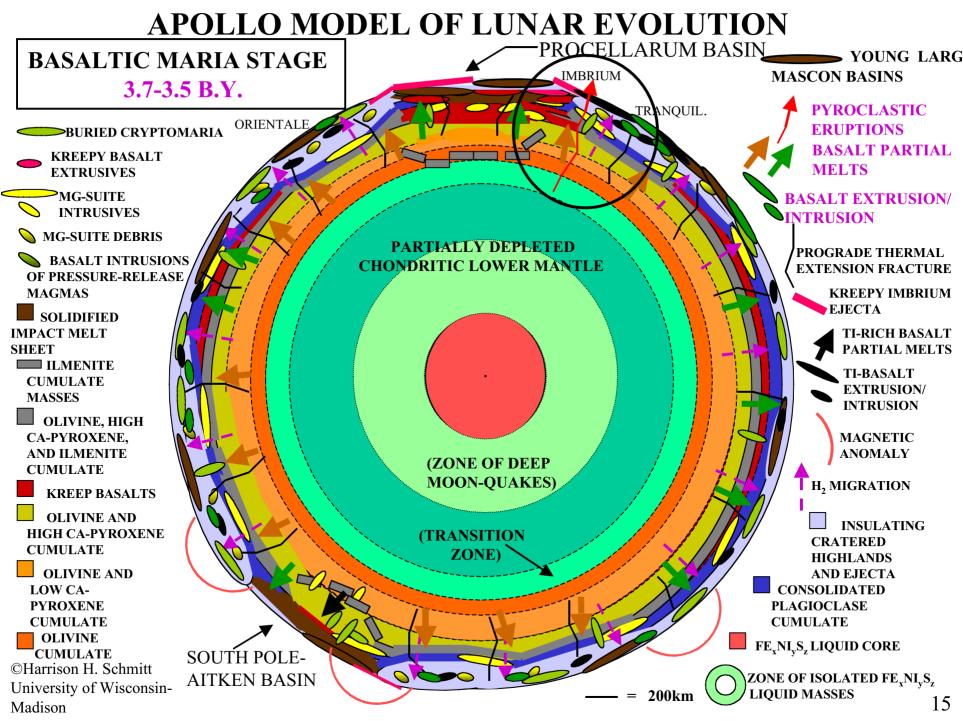
- CONTAINS SMOOTH-WALLED HOLES
  (VESICLES) FORMED
  BY A GAS BUBBLE IN
  MAGMA
- IRON BEARING, Ca-RICH PLAGIOCLASE ROCK.
- CaAl<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

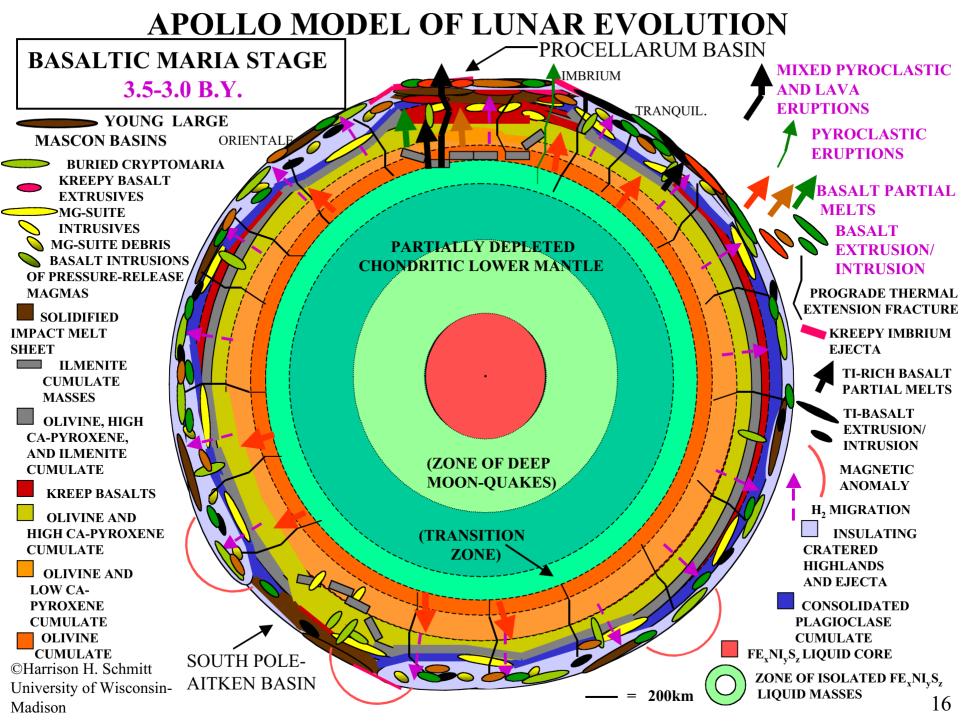


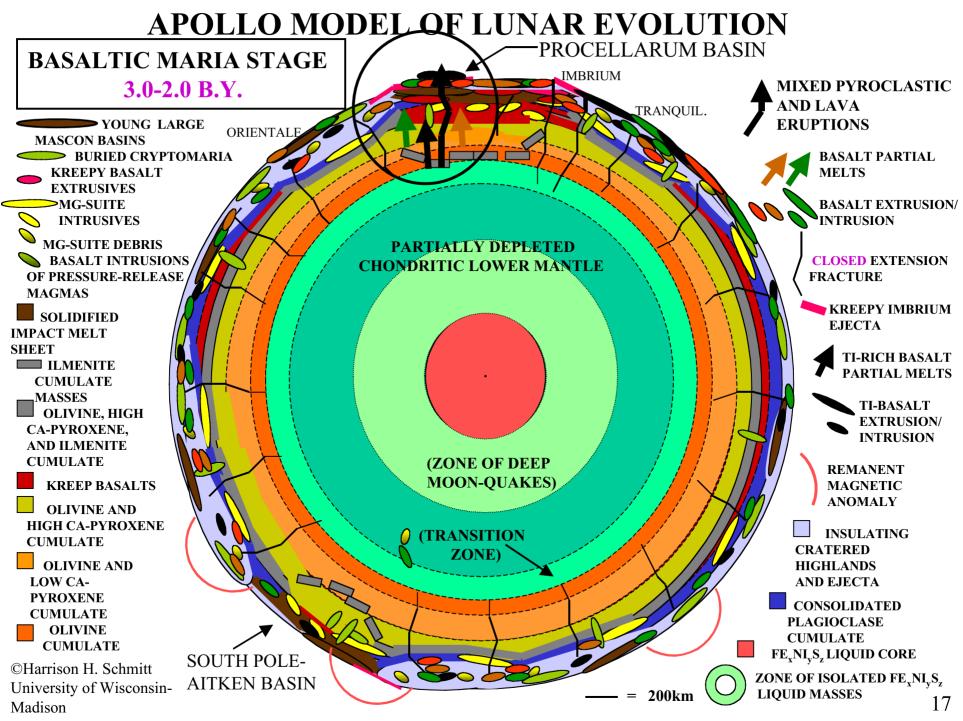
## **IN NEXT FOUR CARTOONS**

WATCH HOW THE DEPTH OF MARE BASALT MAGMA **GENERATION MOVES DOWNWARD IN THE SEQUENCE,** BLACK GREEN BROWN RED BLACK









#### NEAR-SIDE FULL MOON (ALBEDO IMAGE)

AS 11

SOUTHERN CRATERED HIGLANDS

> NOTE ANNULUS AT AS17 APPEARS TO BE CONTIGUOUS IN ALBEDO WITH AS 11 SITE. BASALTS AT BOTH SITES ARE HIGH TI.

**AS 17** 

**NORTHERN** 

(LOWLANDS)

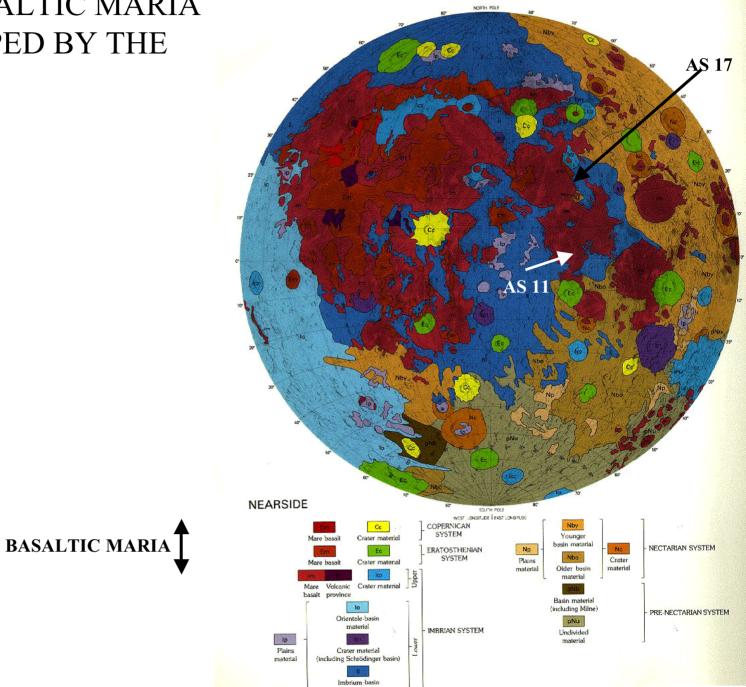
BASALTIC

MARIA

12A

#### MAJOR BASALTIC MARIA UNITS MAPPED BY THE USGS.

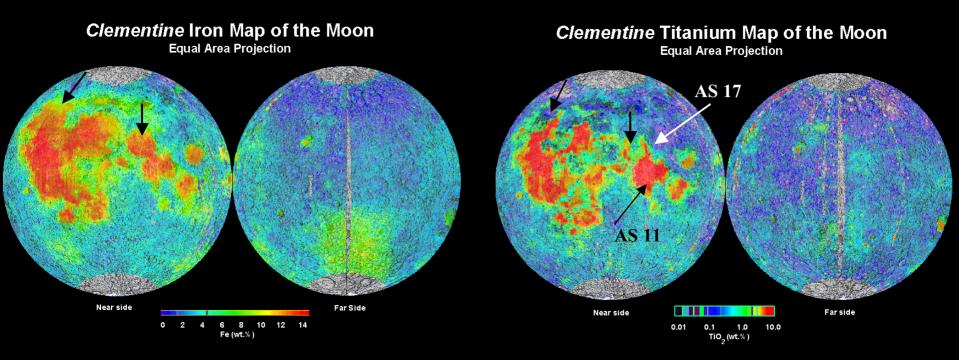
PLATE 12. GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PRESENT MOON



WILHELMS, 1984

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF BASALTIC MARIA**

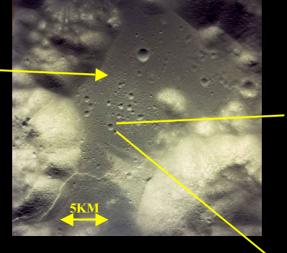
#### SHOWN BY IRON DISTRIBUTION (LEFT) CONTRAST WITH VARIABILITY OF TITANIUM DISTRIBUTION (RIGHT) (ARROWS INDICATE DIFFERENCES IN CENTRAL SERENITATIS MARIA AND NORTERN OCEANUS PROCELLARUM)

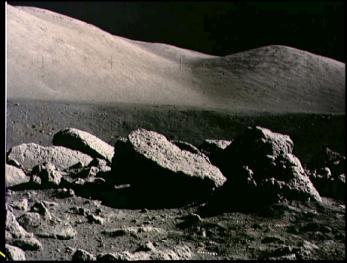


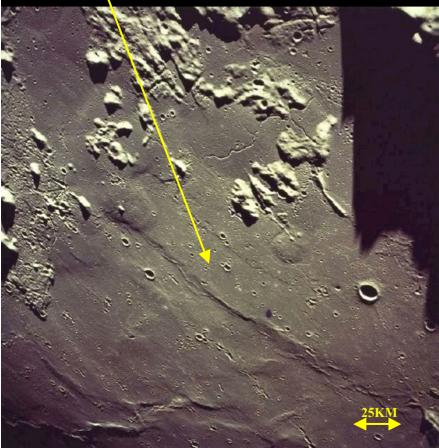
#### **BASALTIC MARIA**

#### TAURUS LITTROW MARE

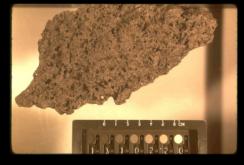
#### EASTERN IMBRIAN MARE











#### MARE BASALT TEXTURES



SHORTY CRATER ORANGE "SOIL" (PYROCLASTIC GLASS)

CRATE

**INASAPHOTO** 

70CM CORE UPPER 20CM ORANGE LOWER 50 CM BLACK

~20CM

FRACTURE

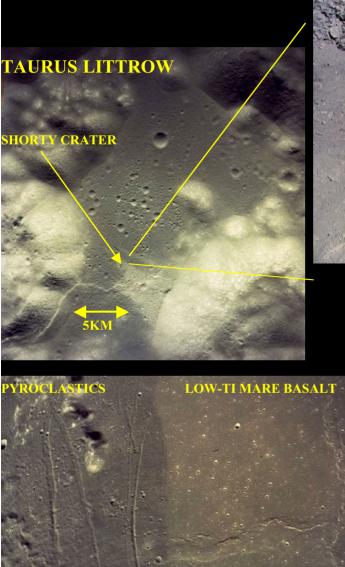
BASALT

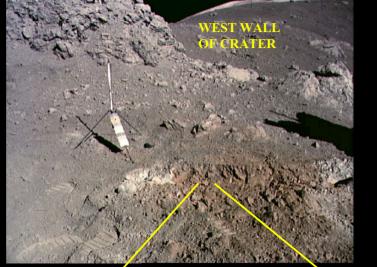
BOULDER

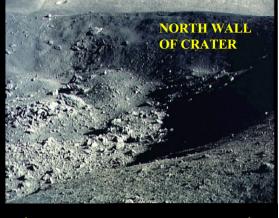
**COLOR REFERENCE** 

© HARRISON H. SCHMITT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON NGE INNER ZONE

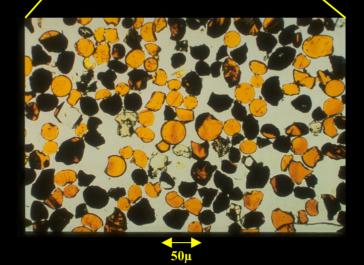
VELLOW OUTER ZONE LIGHT-GRAY OUTER WALL MATERIAL







**30M** 



### **PYROCLASTIC GLASS DEPOSITS**

SCULPICCIUS GALLES REGION SW EDGE SERENITATIS BASIN

NASA PHOTOS

# SOURCES OF MARE MAGMA DIVERSITY -1

- MAGMA OCEAN FRACTIONAL CRYSTALLIZATION TO PRODUCE UPPER MANTLE LAYERING
- LOCAL ILMENITE CUMULATE OVERTURN TO PRODUCE TI AND urkreep variability with depth
- DEPTH OF PENETRATION OF TENSIONAL FRACTURES DUE TO GLOBAL INTERNAL HEATING
- VERY LARGE AND OLD LARGE BASIN DISRUPTION OF KREEP DISTRIBUTION
- DEPTHS OF VERY LARGE AND LARGE BASIN PRESSURE RELEASE MELTING

# SOURCES OF MARE MAGMA DIVERSITY -2

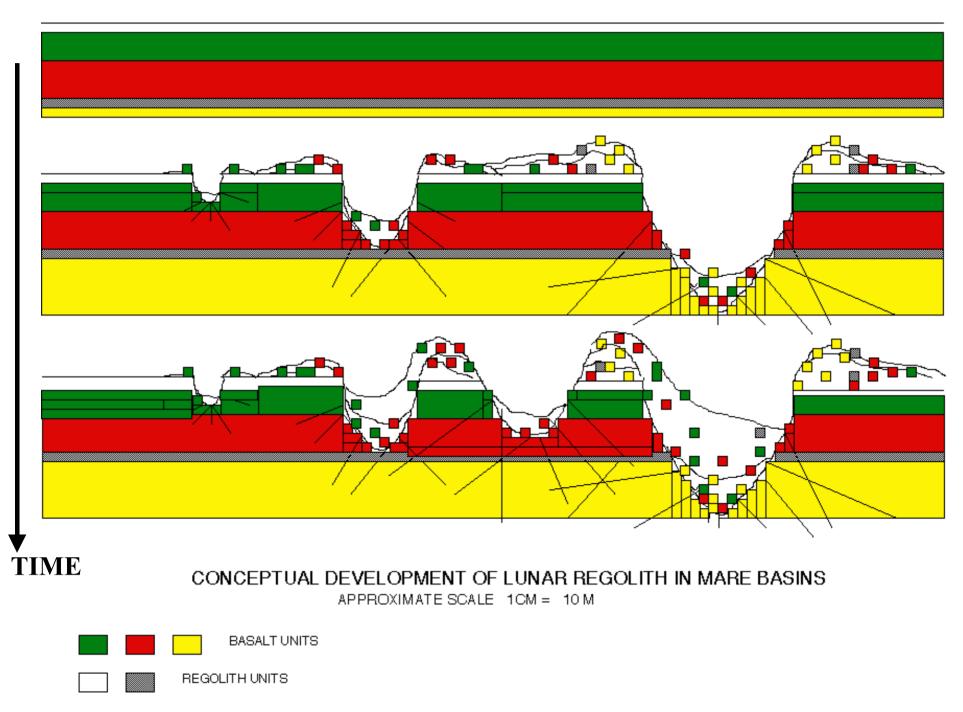
- **RELATIVE VOLUMES OF KREEP ASSIMILATION**
- RELATIVE VOLUMES OF LOWER CRUSTAL MG-SUITE/FERROAN ANORTHOSITE ASSIMILATION
- RELATIVE VOLUMES OF UPPER CRUSTAL FERROAN ANOTTHOSITE ASSIMILATION
- LOWER MANTLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHONDRITIC PARTIAL MELTS AND VOLATILES
- DENSITY, VISCOSITY AND VOLATILE EFFECTS ON RATE OF ASCENT OF MAGMAS

# LUNAR RESOURSE AVAILABILITY MAJOR FACTORS

- ORIGINAL ROCK COMPOSTION AND AGE
- REGOLITH FORMATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BLOCKY RIM CRATERS
- ABSENCE OF WATER DURING LUNAR EVOLUTION
- FRACTIONAL CRYSTALLIZATION

### THE REGOLITH.....





## LUNAR CONSTRUCTION NON-METALLIC MATERIALS

#### • **REGOLITH**

- INSULATION
- RADIATION PROTECTION
- COARSE REGOLITH FRACTION
  - ROAD AGGREGATE
  - CONCRETE
- FINE REGOLITH FRACTION
  - COMPACTED "BRICK"
  - SINTERED "BRICK"
  - REGOLITH/METAL COMPOSITES
  - SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS

### LUNAR MANUFACTURING METALLIC MATERIALS (HIGH TI BASALTS)

- FINE REGOLITH FRACTION/MAJOR ELEMENTS
  - IRON IN IRON-TITANIUM OXIDE (22 WT % FEO AND 1 WT % NATIVE IRON)
  - **TITANIUM IN IRON-TITANIUM OXIDE (11 WT % TIO2 IN ILMENITE)**
  - MAGNESIUM IN MAGNESIUM-IRON SILICATES (7 WT % MGO)
  - ALUMINUM IN CALCIUM-ALUMINUM SILICATES (9 WT %AL2O3)
  - SILICON IN CALCIUM-ALUMINUM SILICATES (40 WT % SIO2)
- FINE REGOLITH FRACTION/MINOR ELEMENTS
  - PLATINUM GROUP IN METEORITIC DEBRIS
  - CHROMIUM IN CHROMIUM-IRON OXIDE
- PYROCLASTIC GLASSES

•

- MAGNESIUM (16 WT % MgO)
- GRAVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN BASALT FLOWS
  - **TITANIUM (ILMENITE)**
  - ALUMINUM/SILICON (PLAGIOCLASE)
  - CHROMIUM (CHROMITE)
  - IRON/SULFUR (TROILITE)

# LUNAR SPECIAL COMPOUNDS

- LUNAR KREEP (NOT NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH BASALTIC REGOLITH)
  - PHOSPHATE (P2O5)
  - POTASH (K<sub>2</sub>O)
  - SODA (Na<sub>2</sub>O)

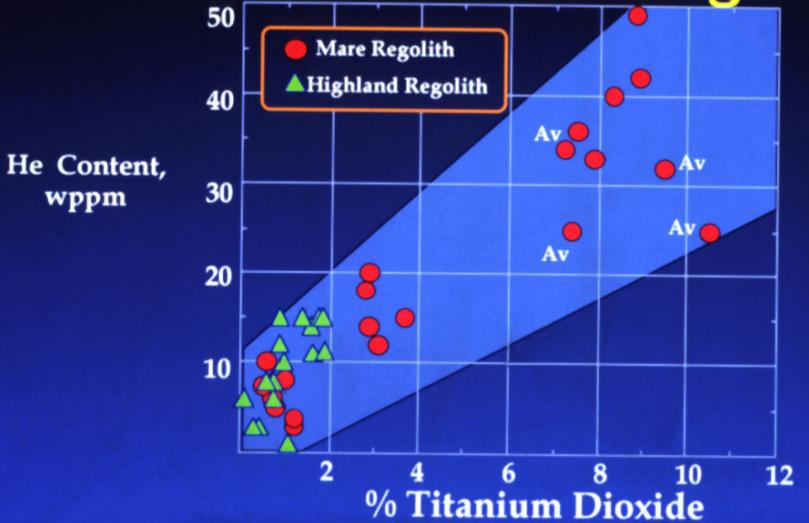
## INDIGENOUS LUNAR VOLATILES

- FROM PYROCLASTIC GLASSES
  - OXYGEN (ELECTROLYSIS OF H<sub>2</sub>O PRODUCED BY HYDROGEN REDUCTION)
- ADSORBED ON PYROCLASTIC GLASSES (LARGE VOLUME PROCESSING)
  - FLUORINE
  - CHLORINE
  - VOLATILE METALS (COPPER, ZINC, LEAD)
- FROM REGOLITH (LARGE VOLUME PROCESSING)
  - SULFUR (IRON SULFIDE)

RED, ORANGE, AND BLACK PYROCLASTIC GLASS DEPOSIT IN SOUTHERN SERENITATIS

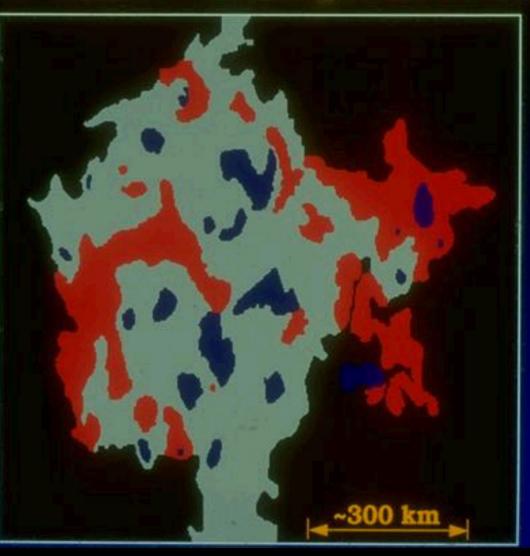


### **Correlation of Helium Content** With TiO2 in Lunar Regolith



### Inferred Titanium Content of Regolith of Mare Tranquillitatis

+7.5% 6.0 - 7.5% 3.0 - 6.0%



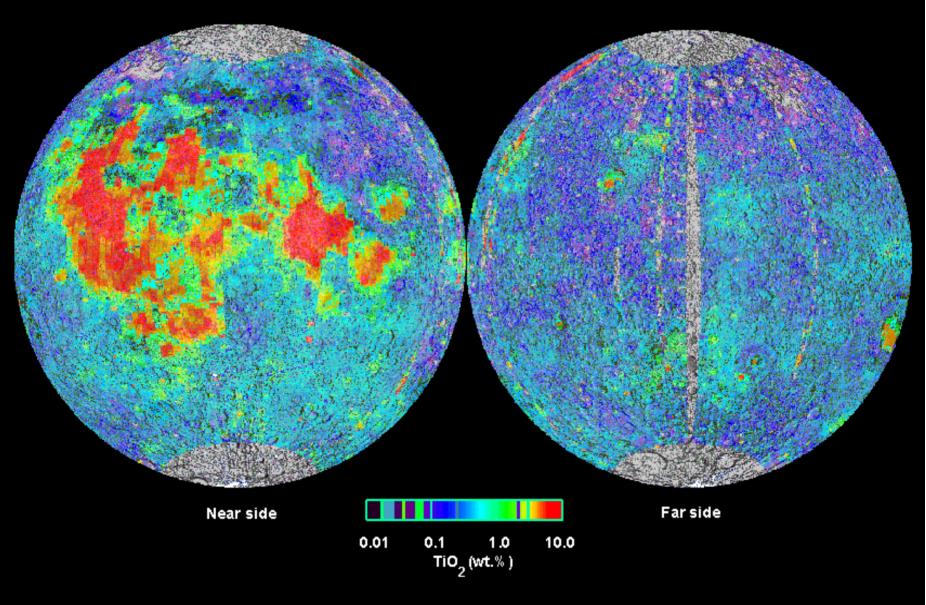
CAMERON, 1986

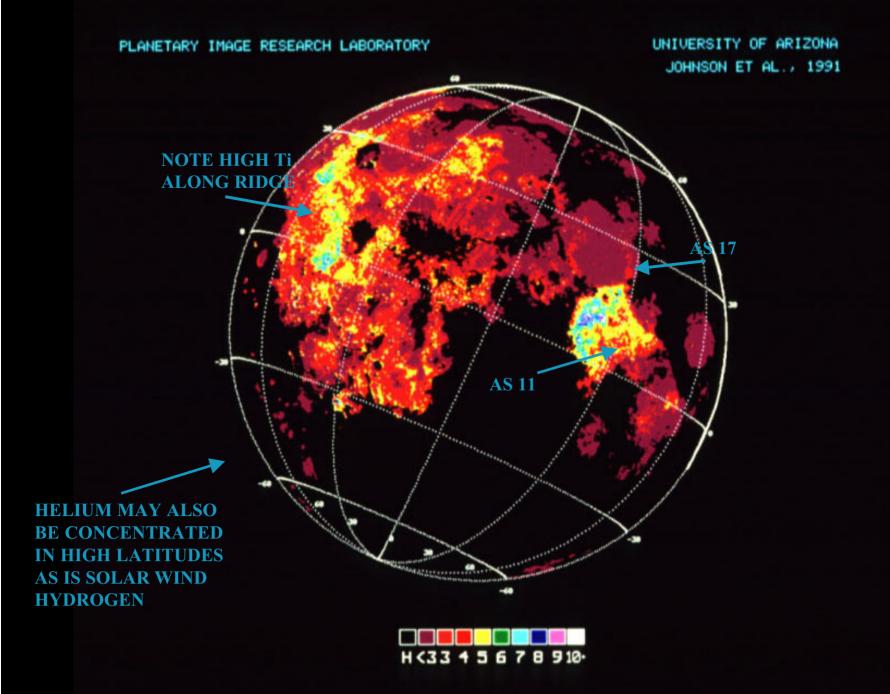
### Minable Regolith and Helium Content of Mare Tranquillitatis

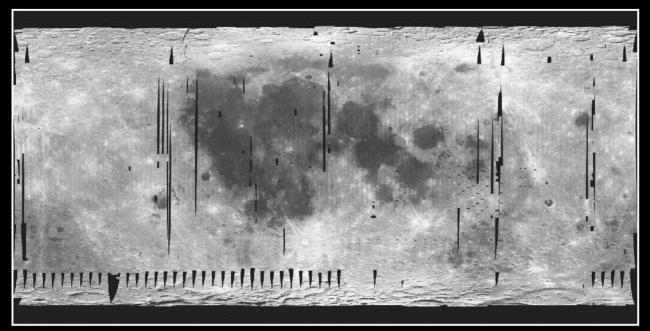
Regolith Category	Area, km <sup>2</sup>	Avg. He Content, wppm	Regolith Minable, tonnes	He, tonnes	He3, tonnes
A	84,000	38	252x10 <sup>9</sup>	9.58x10 <sup>6</sup>	3,635
B	195,000	25	598x10 <sup>9</sup>	14.96x10 <sup>6</sup>	5,754
Totals	279,000		850x10 <sup>9</sup>	24.54x10 <sup>6</sup>	9,439
>60,000 1000MW PLANT YEARS !!!!					
Note: He-3 content based on He/He-3 = 2600. Average depth of regolith = 3 m.					

CAMERON, 1986

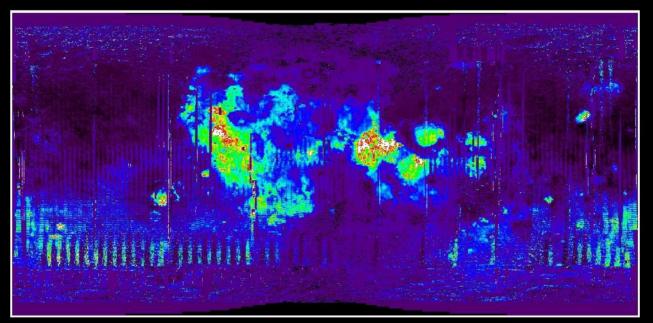
#### Clementine Titanium Map of the Moon Equal Area Projection







Clementine Lunar Mosaic



Estimated Helium-3 Abundance

# **COMETARY VOLATILES** POLAR DEPOSITS?

- HYDROGEN REGIONAL AVE. INCREASES TO 150 PPM WITH DECREASE IN AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE
  - LUNAR PROSPECTOR EPITHERMAL NEUTRON SPECTRA
- HELIUM MAY INCREASE COMPARAB LY
- VERY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF HYDROGEN IN THREE SOUTH POLE CRATERS
  - ASSUMED TO BE WATER-ICE BY PROSPECTOR TEAM

DISCREPEN

**UNRESOLVED** 

- FAST NEUTRON SPECTRA CONFIRM?
- CLEMENTINE BI-STATIC RADAR CONFIRM?
- ARACIBO RADAR INDICATES <u>NOT</u> WATER ICE ▼
- HYDROCARBONS?

# POSSIBLE TERM PAPER TOPICS

- GENERAL REVIEW OF He DISTRIBUTION IN APOLLO CORES
- REVIEW OF THEORY OF VOLATILE DEPOSITION IN PERMANENT SHADOW