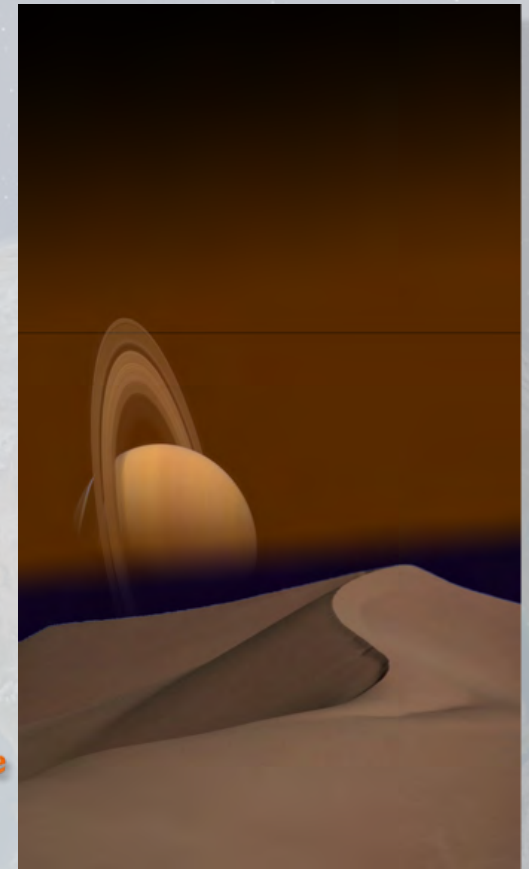


Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan

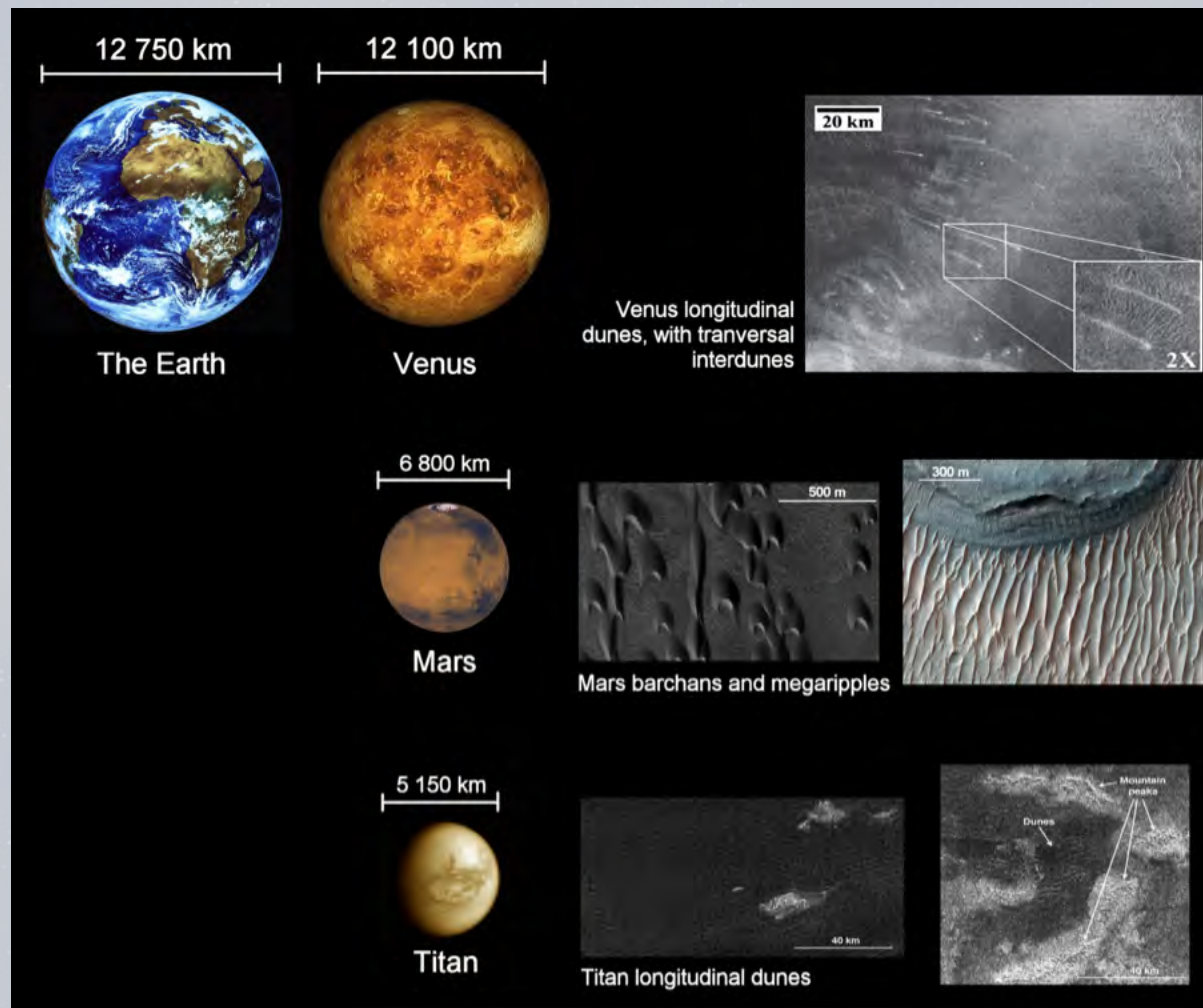
New Insights from experimental & field measurements

A. Lucas, S. Rodriguez, C. Narteau, B. Charnay,
A. Garcia, S. Courrech du Pont, A.G. Hayes

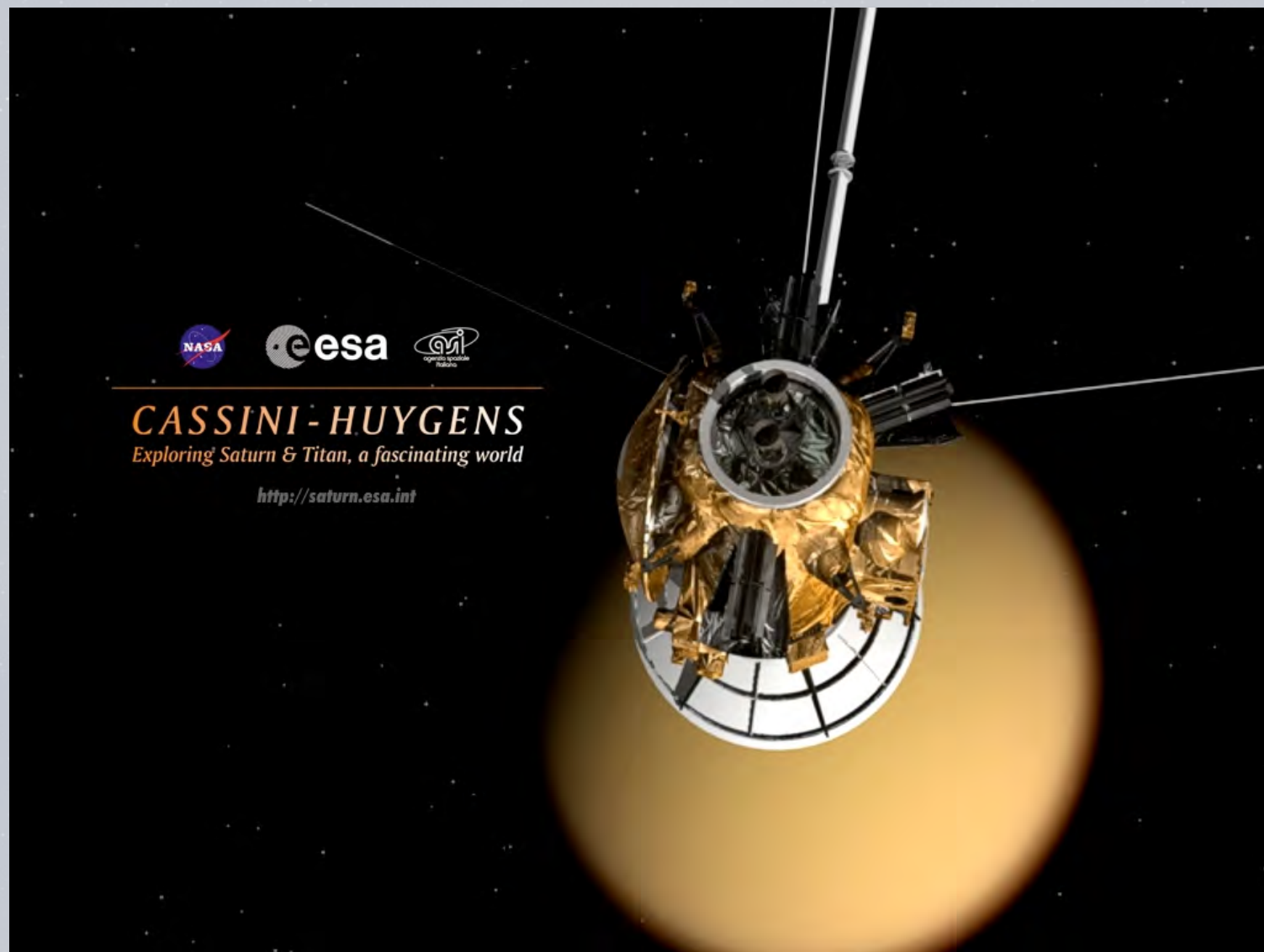


Sand Seas, a common landscape in the Solar System

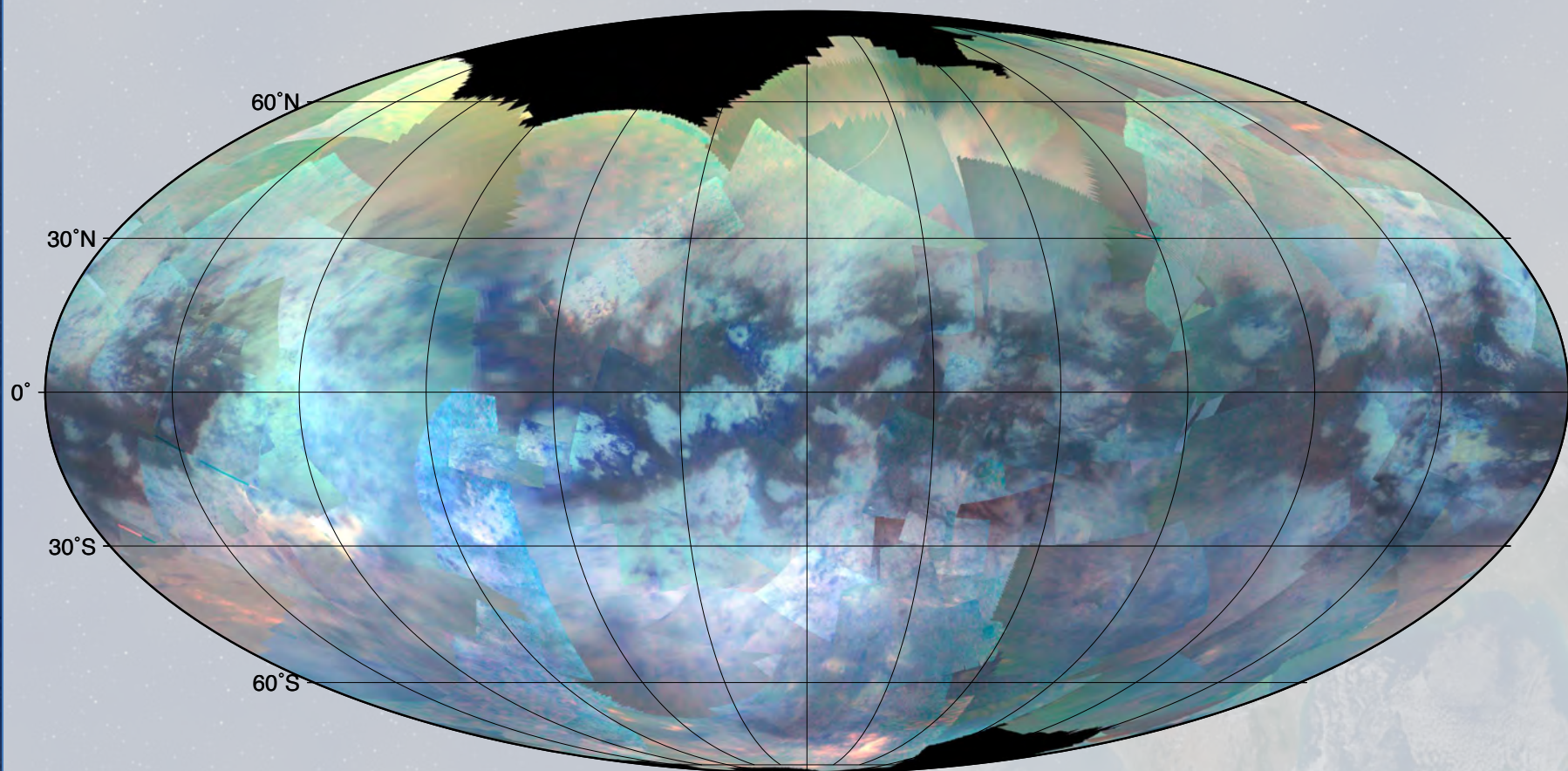
We need sediment and atmosphere



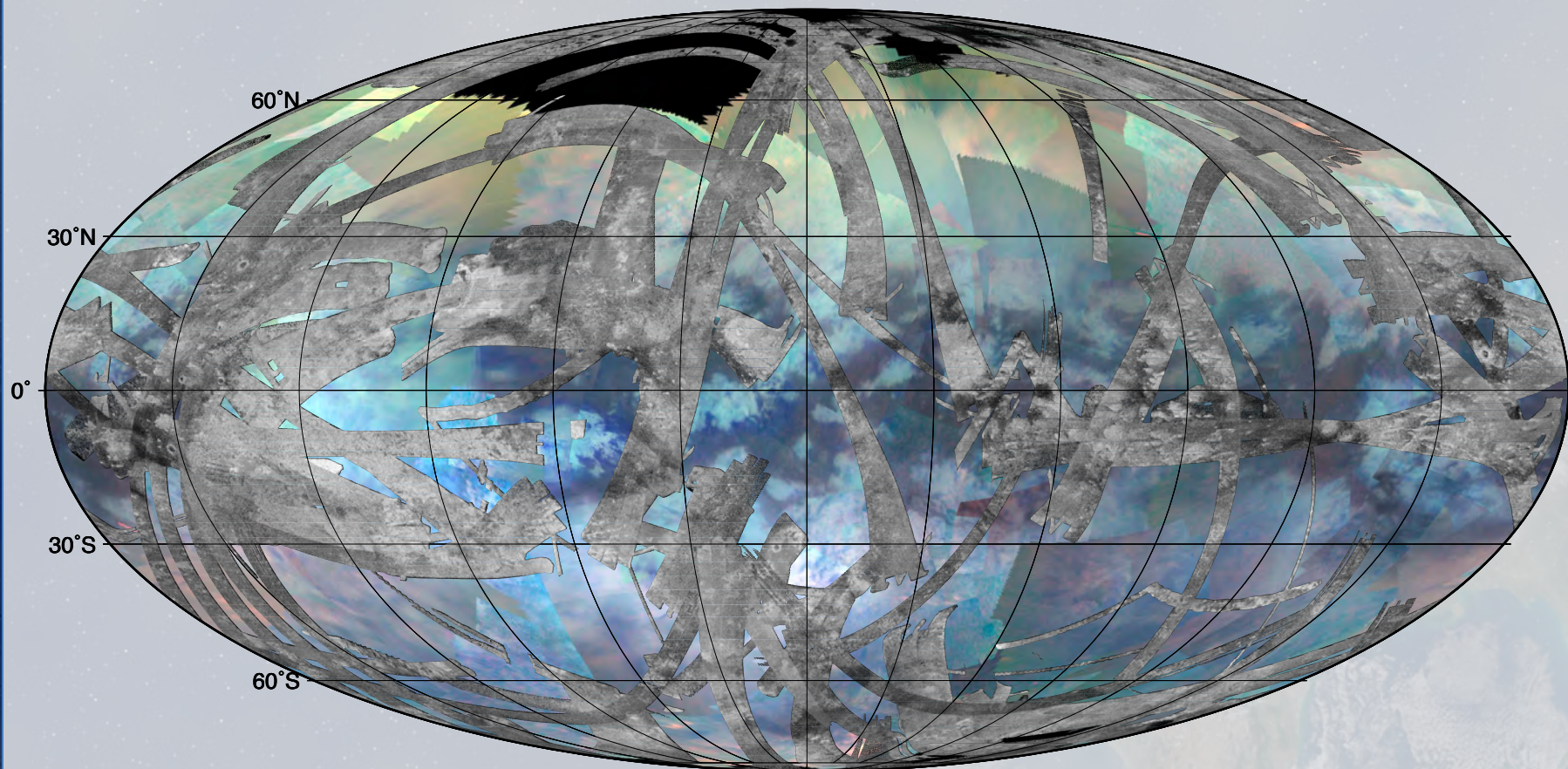
Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan



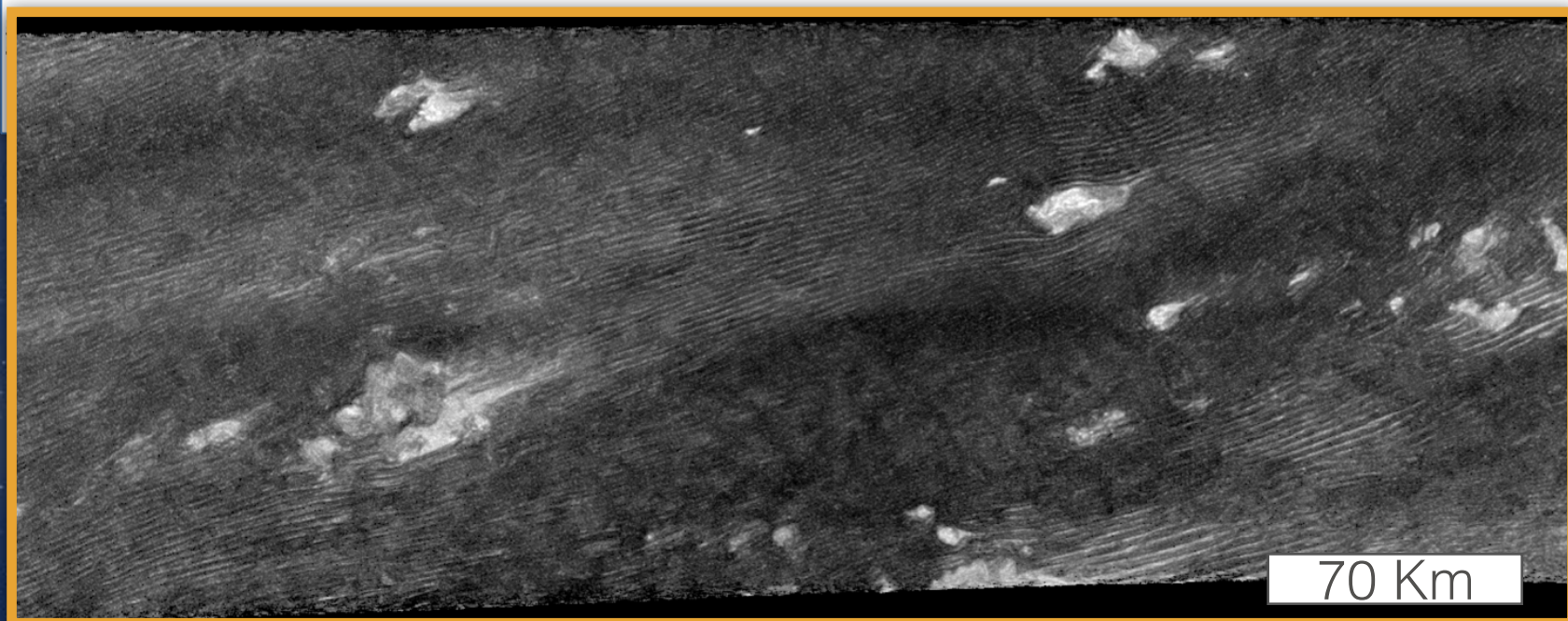
Titan seen by VIMS/Cassini



Titan seen by RADAR in SAR Mode (Cassini)

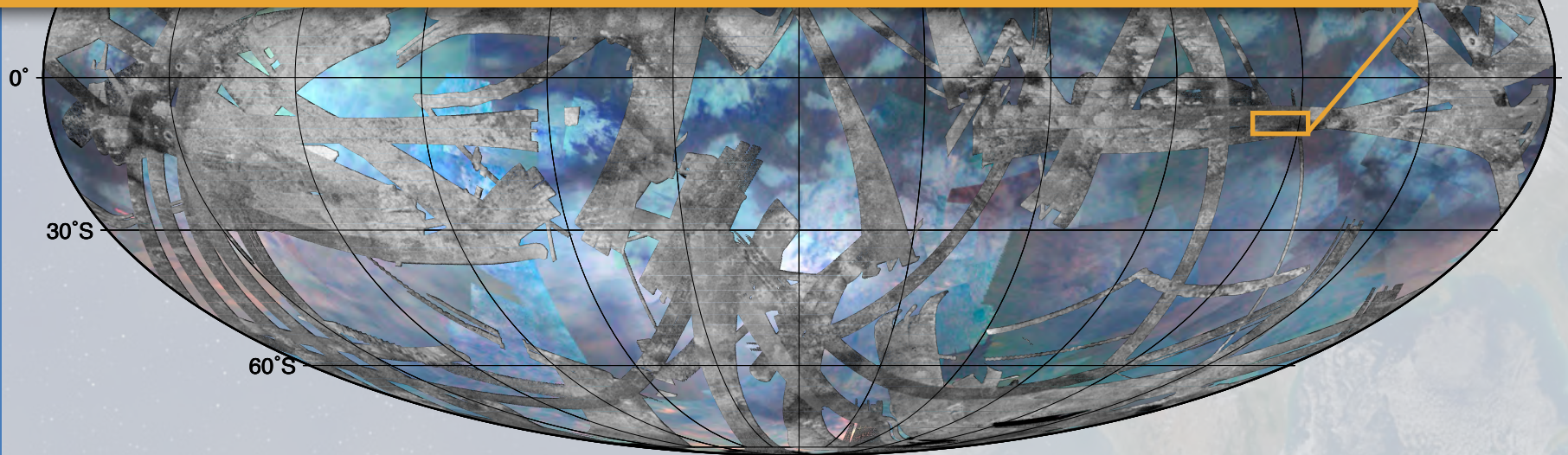


2 500 km (eq.)

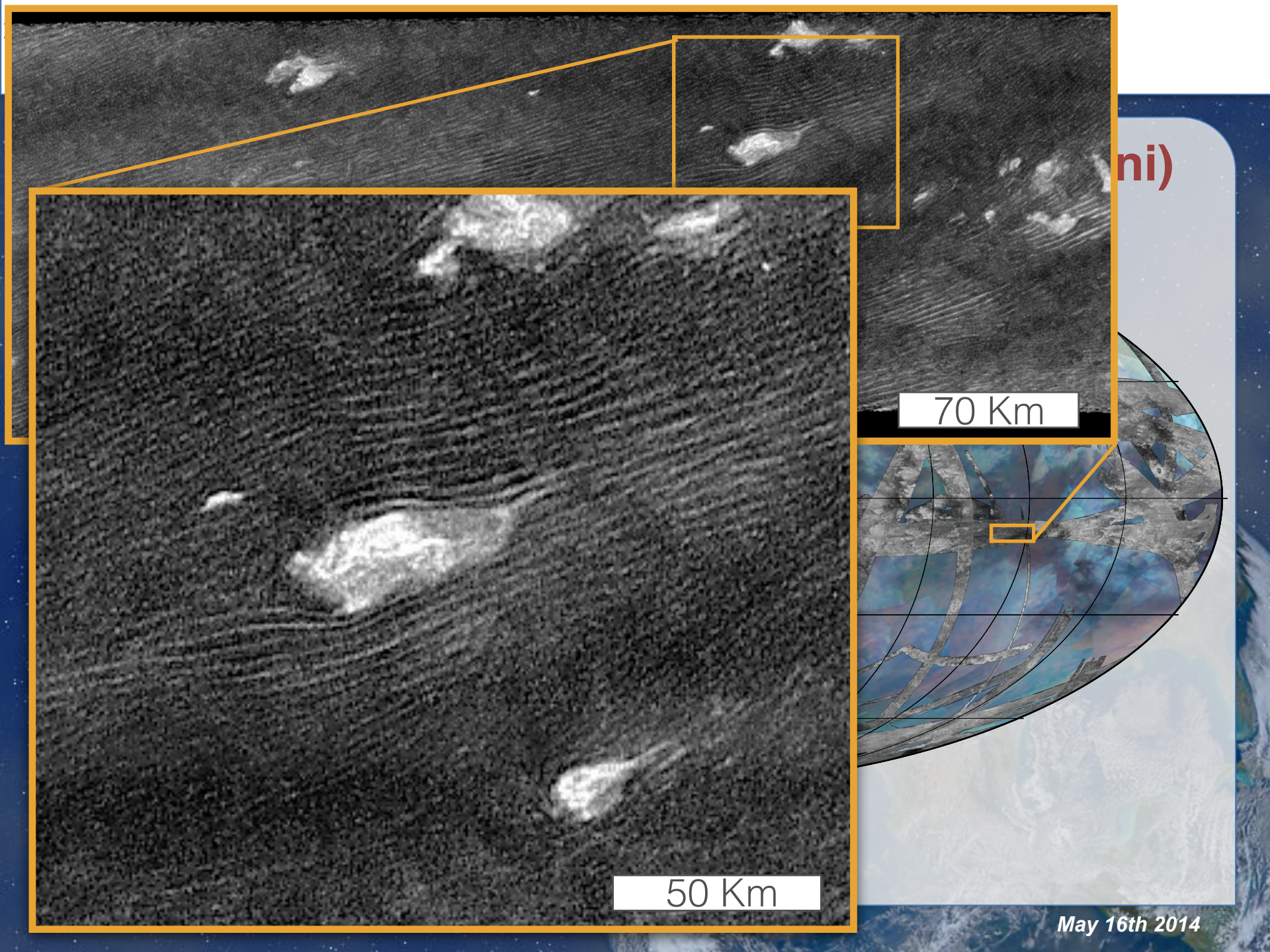


(ni)

70 Km



2 500 km (eq.)



ni)

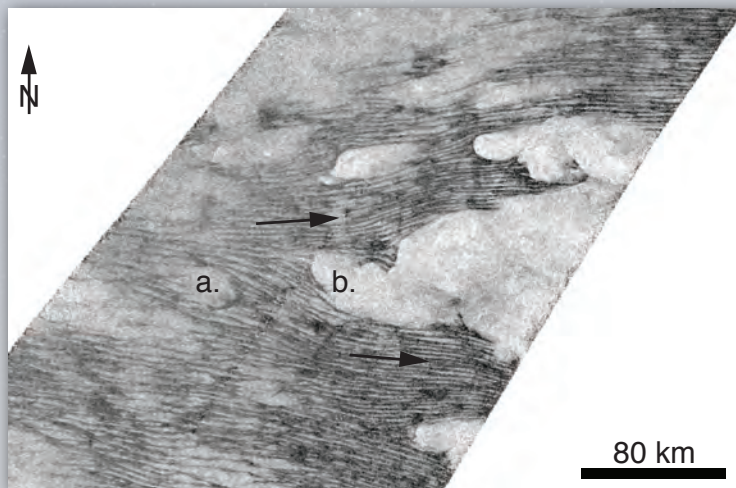
70 Km

50 Km

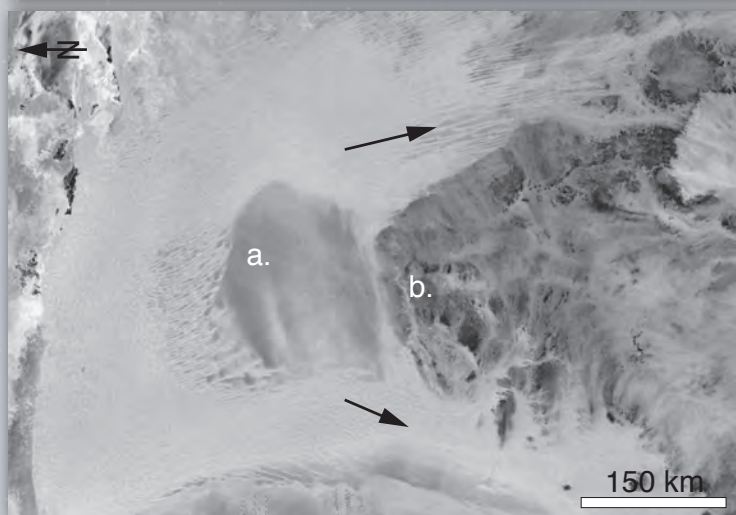
May 16th 2014

Eastward dune propagation

Titan



Egypt

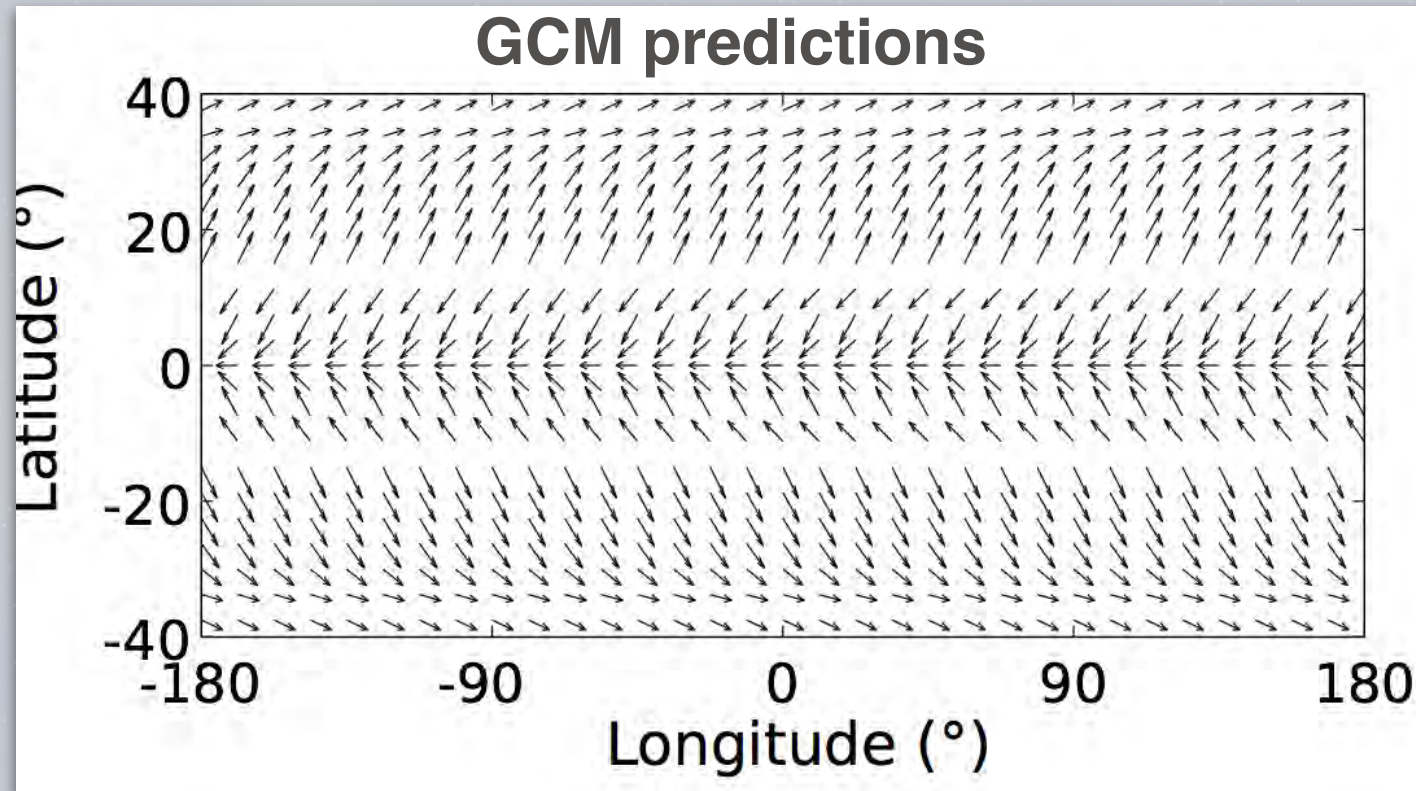


Titan's Dunes properties

Global direction	Type	Length	Wavelength	Height	Location
Eastward	Linear	100-1000' km	~3 km	~ 100' m	equatorial band (+/- 30°)

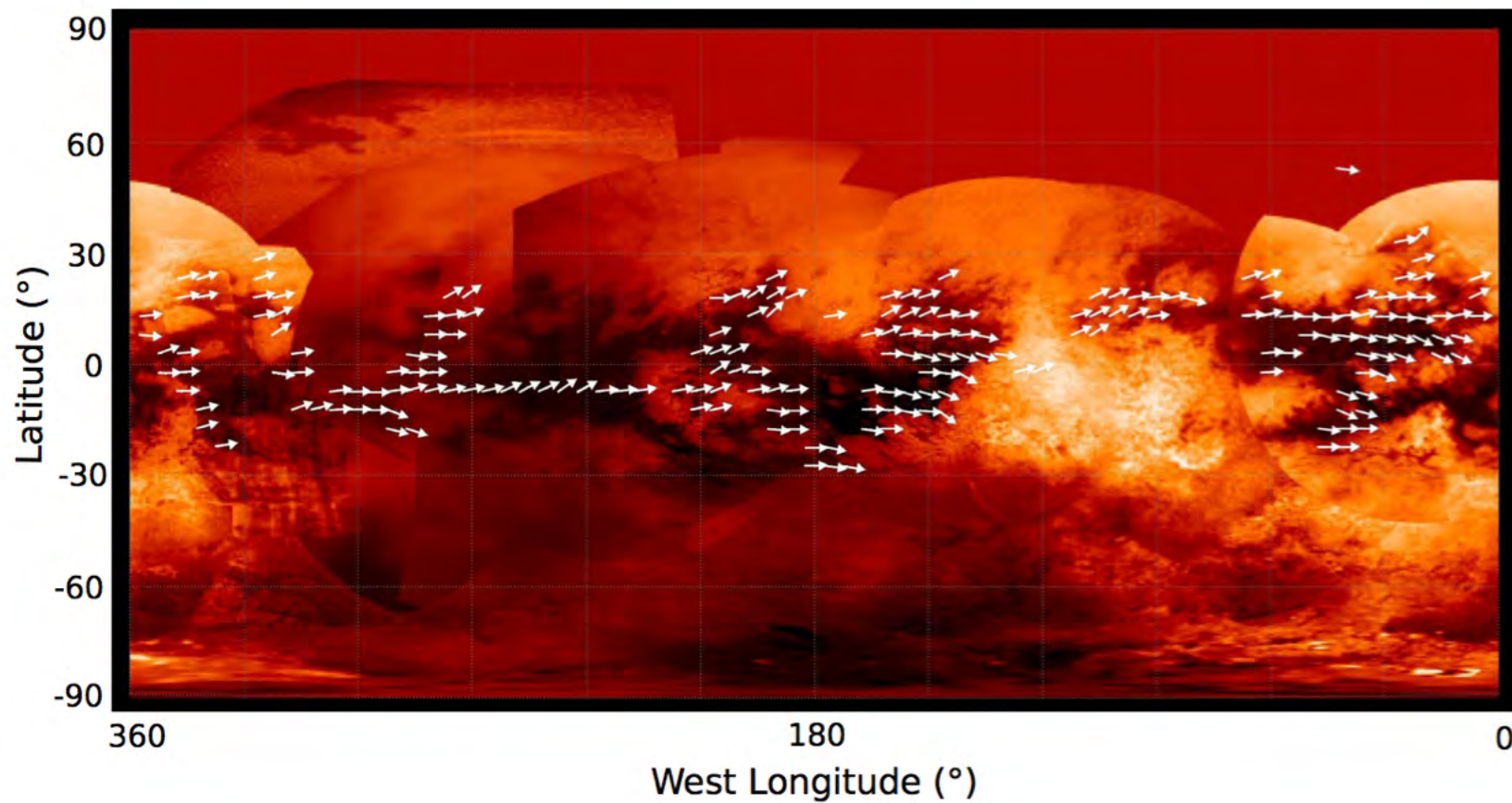
Lorenz et al., 2006; 2008; Radebaugh et al. 2008; 2010; 2013; Rubin & Hesp, 2009; Neish et al. 2010; Le Gall et al., 2011; 2012; Arnold et al. 2013; Rodriguez et al. 2013

Global Circulation Model of Titan



*Charnay et al. AGU 2013, &
Charnay et al (incl. Lucas) in review for Nat. Geosc.*

Dunes conundrum



Propagation direction after *Lorenz et al. (2006)* and following works

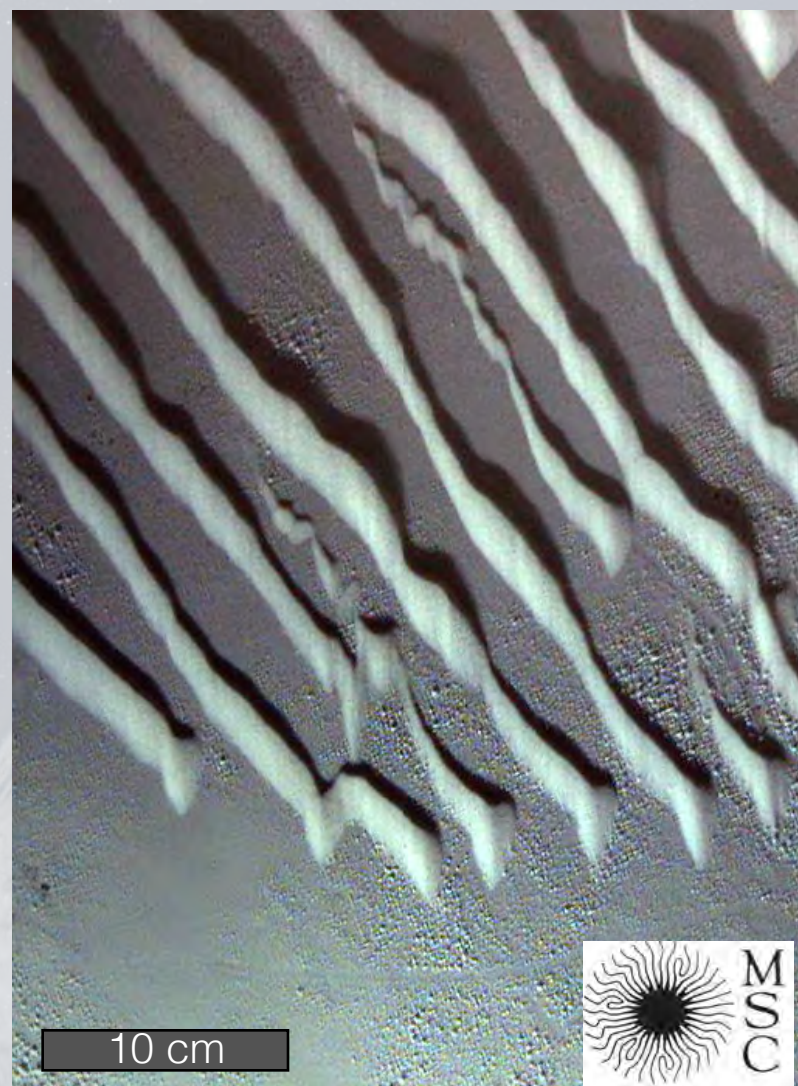
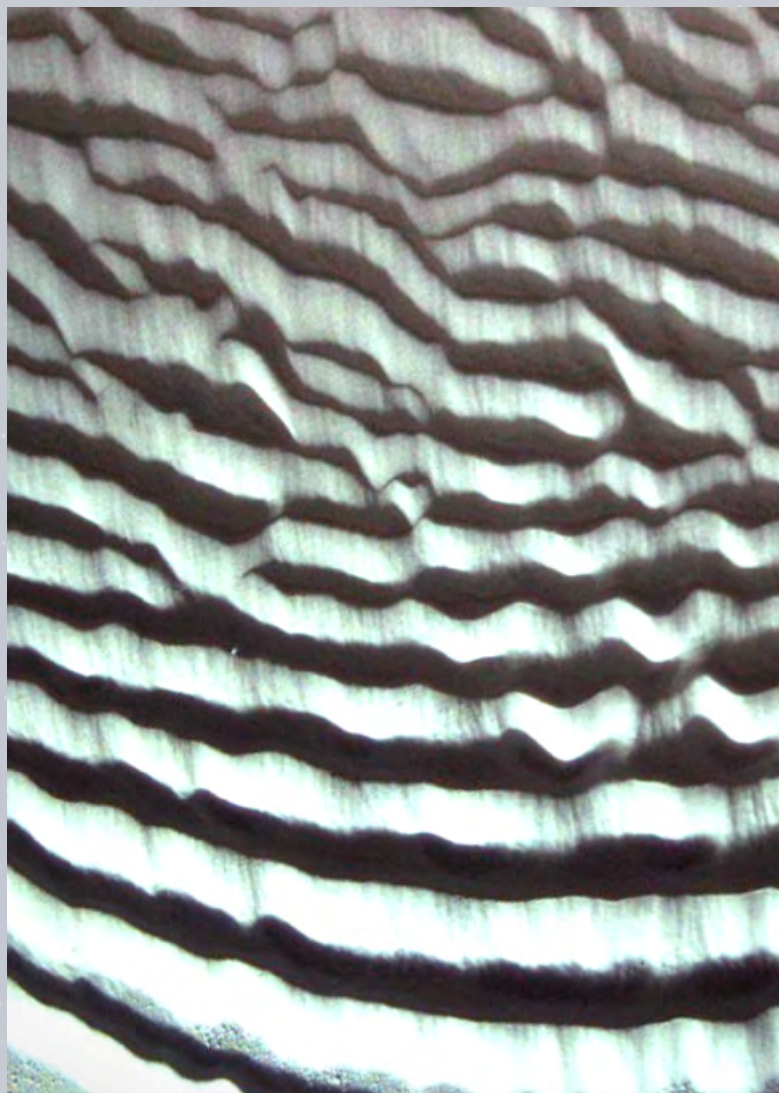


Fondamental questions

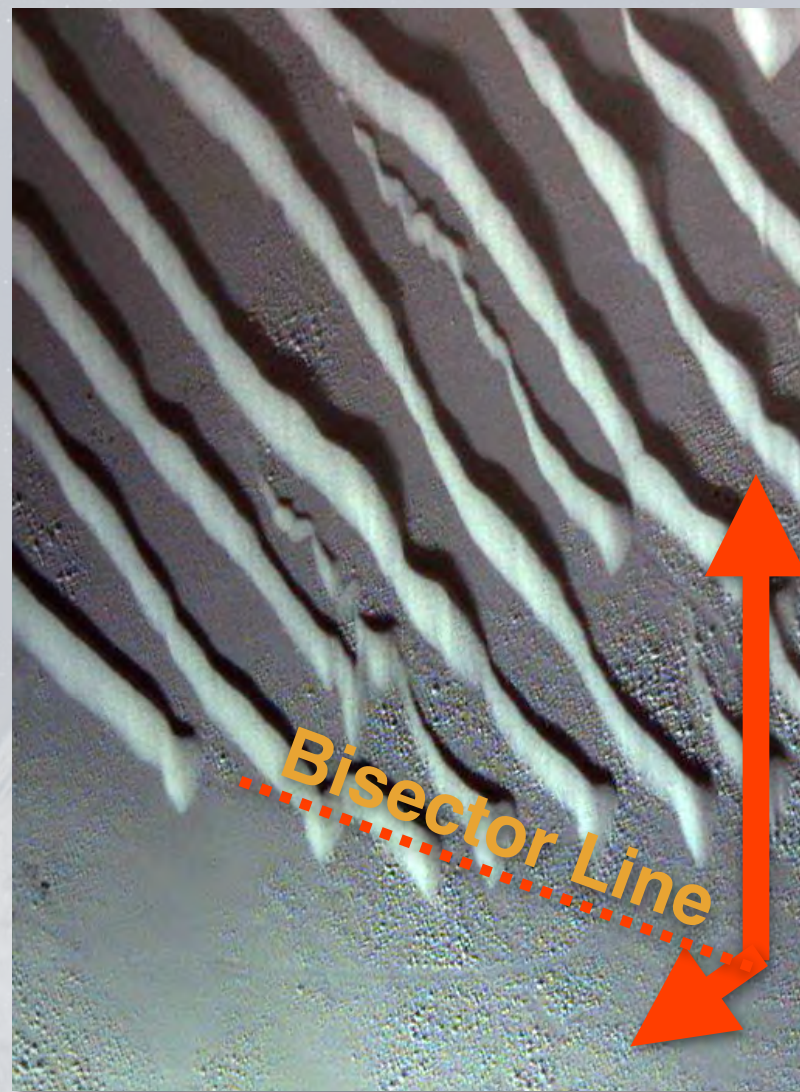
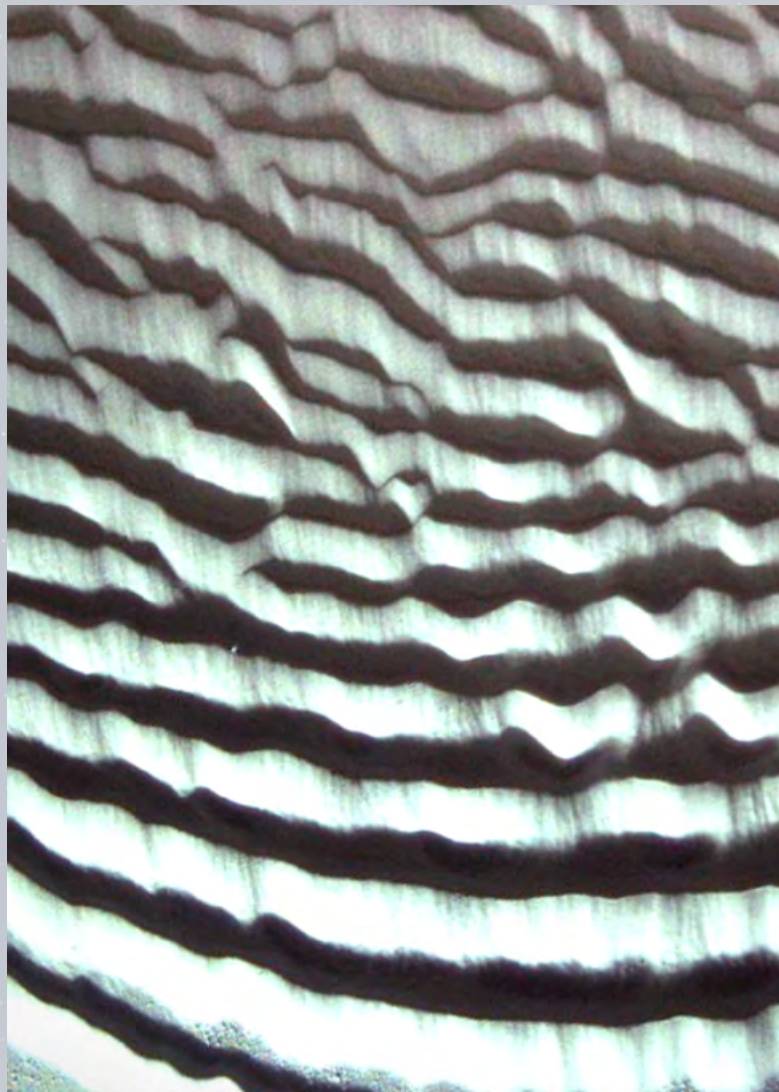
- How to explain their geographic confinement?
- How to explain their linear shape and orientation?
- How to explain their direction of propagation?
- Are they still active?

To answer these questions, we take advantage of new experimental, numerical and analytical results

Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan

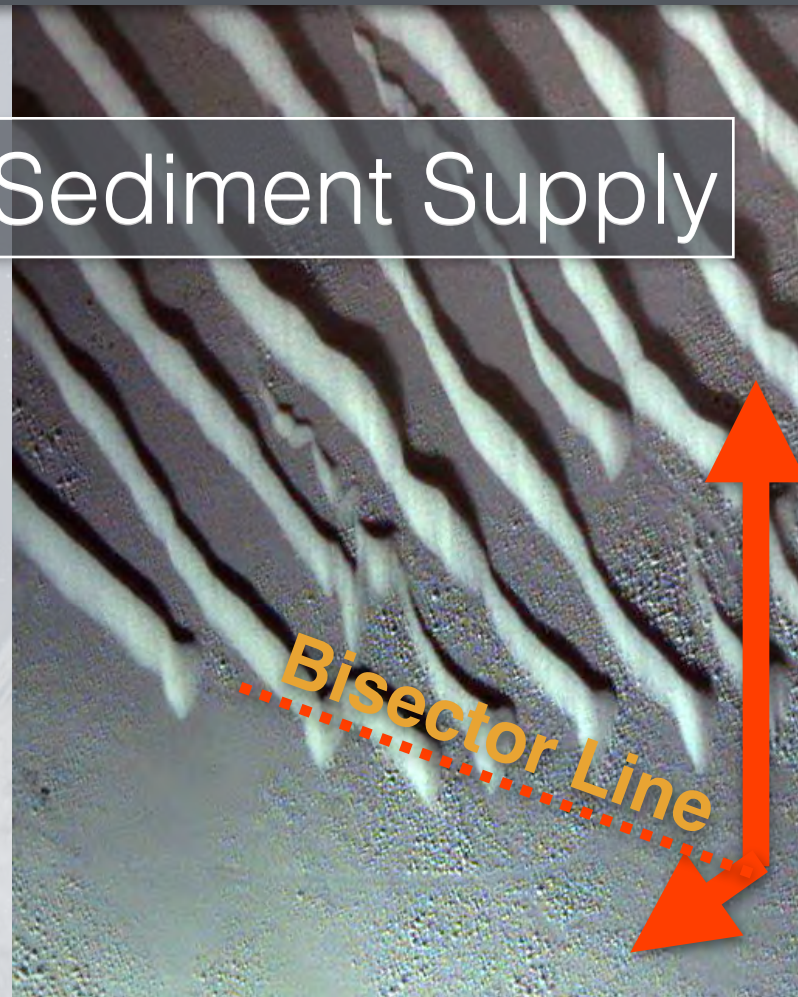


Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan



Two modes of dune orientation in the lab.

Controlled by the Sediment Supply



Two modes of dune orientation in the lab.

Controlled by the Sediment Supply

Bed Instability mode

Fingering mode

Bisector Line

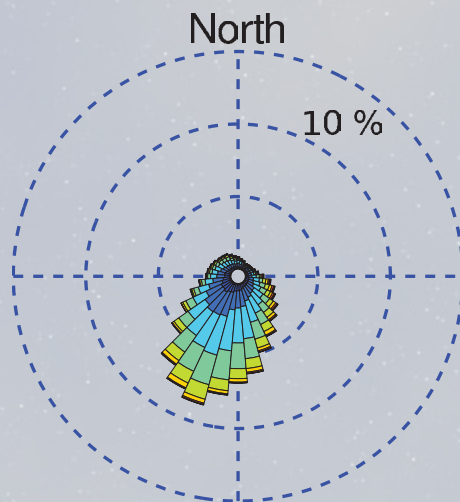
Courrech du Pont et al., (2014)

A Method to Derive two Dune Orientations from Wind Data

Wind Data



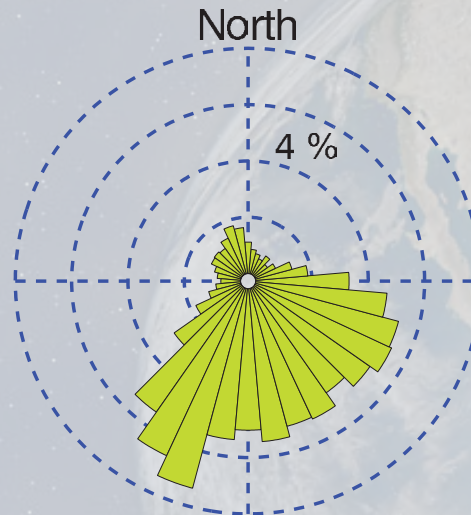
Wind Regime



Sediment transport law

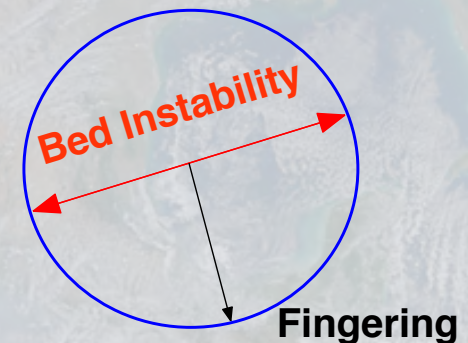
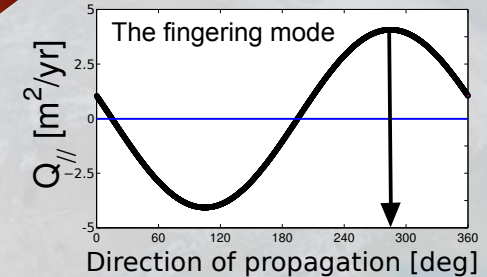
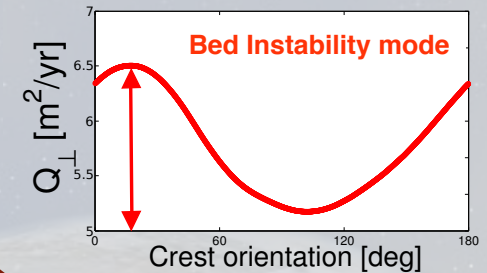
$$Q = f(u, u_{th}^*, d, \rho_s, \rho_f, g)$$

Sediment flux

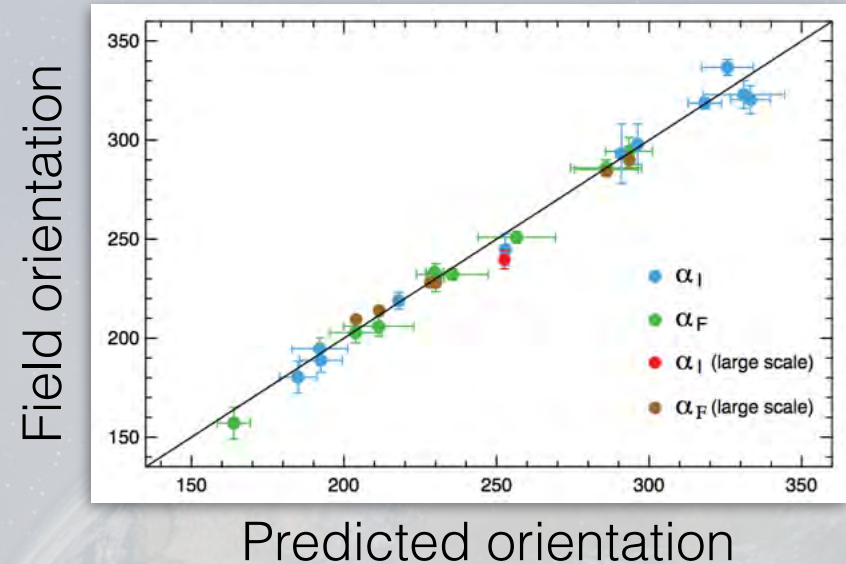
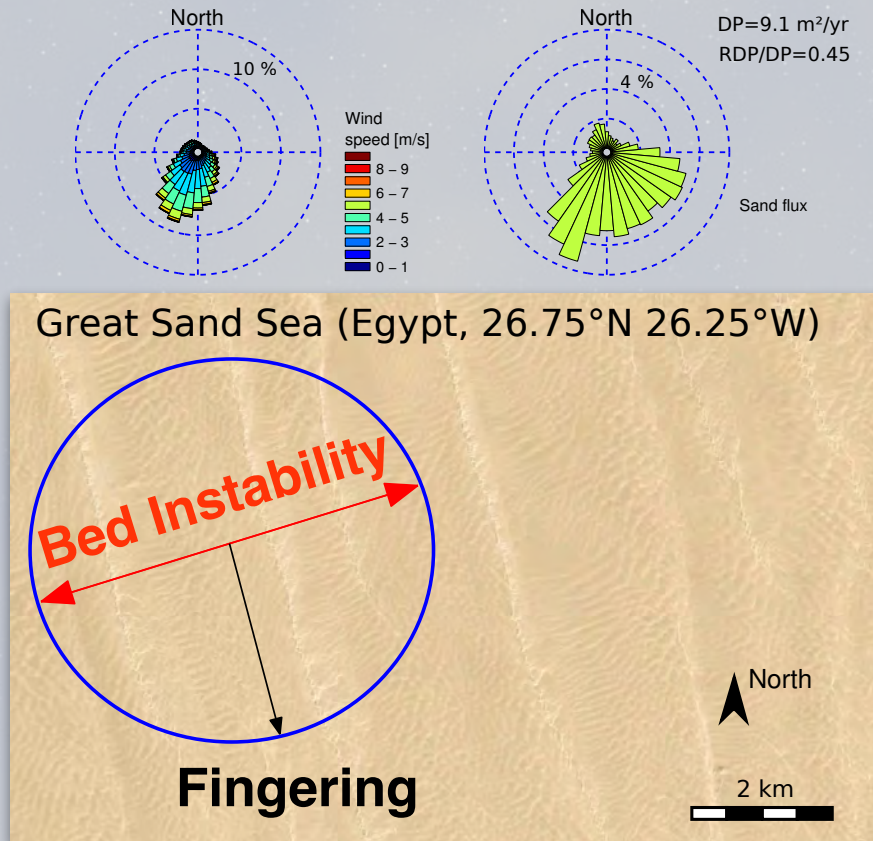


Dune orientation

Courrech du Pont et al., (2014)



A Method to Derive two Dune Orientations from Wind Data

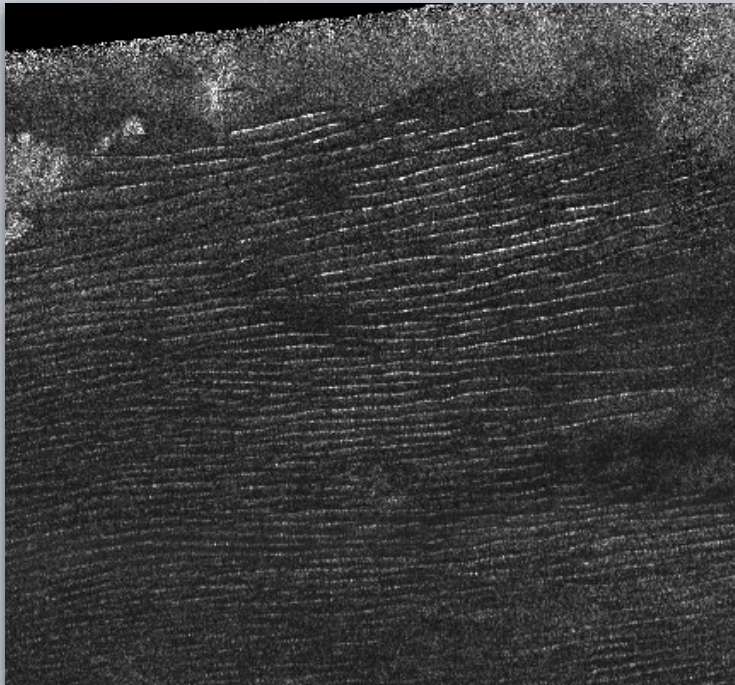


We have a method to derive dune alignment from **wind data** accounting for two **dune growth mechanisms** and their corresponding **crest orientations**

Courrech du Pont & Narteau, in review for Geology

Back to Titan

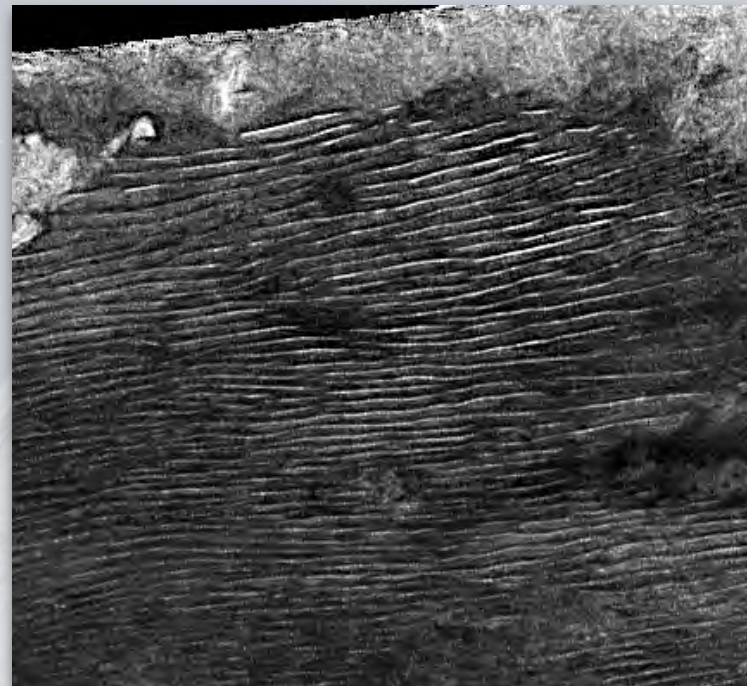
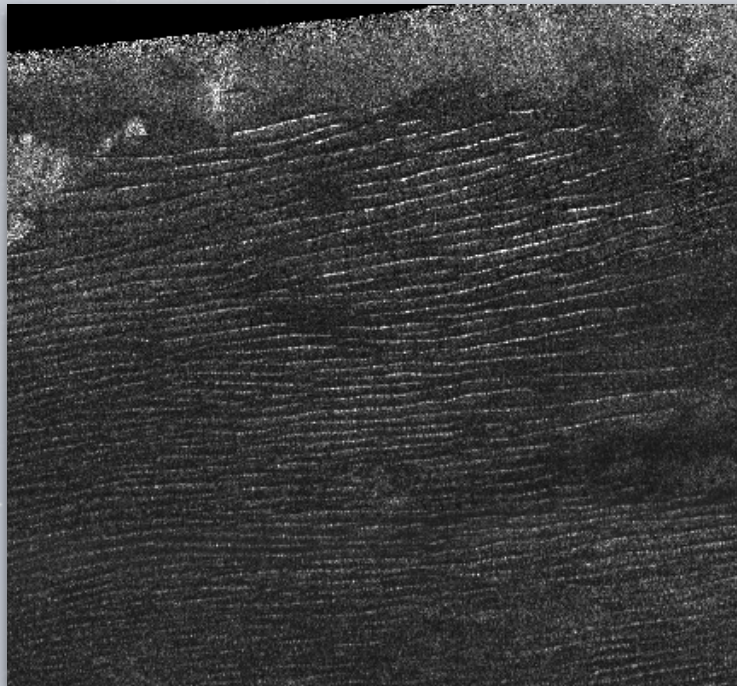
We need an exhaustive and global map orientation
but SAR images suffers from noise (speckle)



Lucas et al. (*in revision for JGR*)
and presented @AGU 2011 and LPSC 2012

Back to Titan

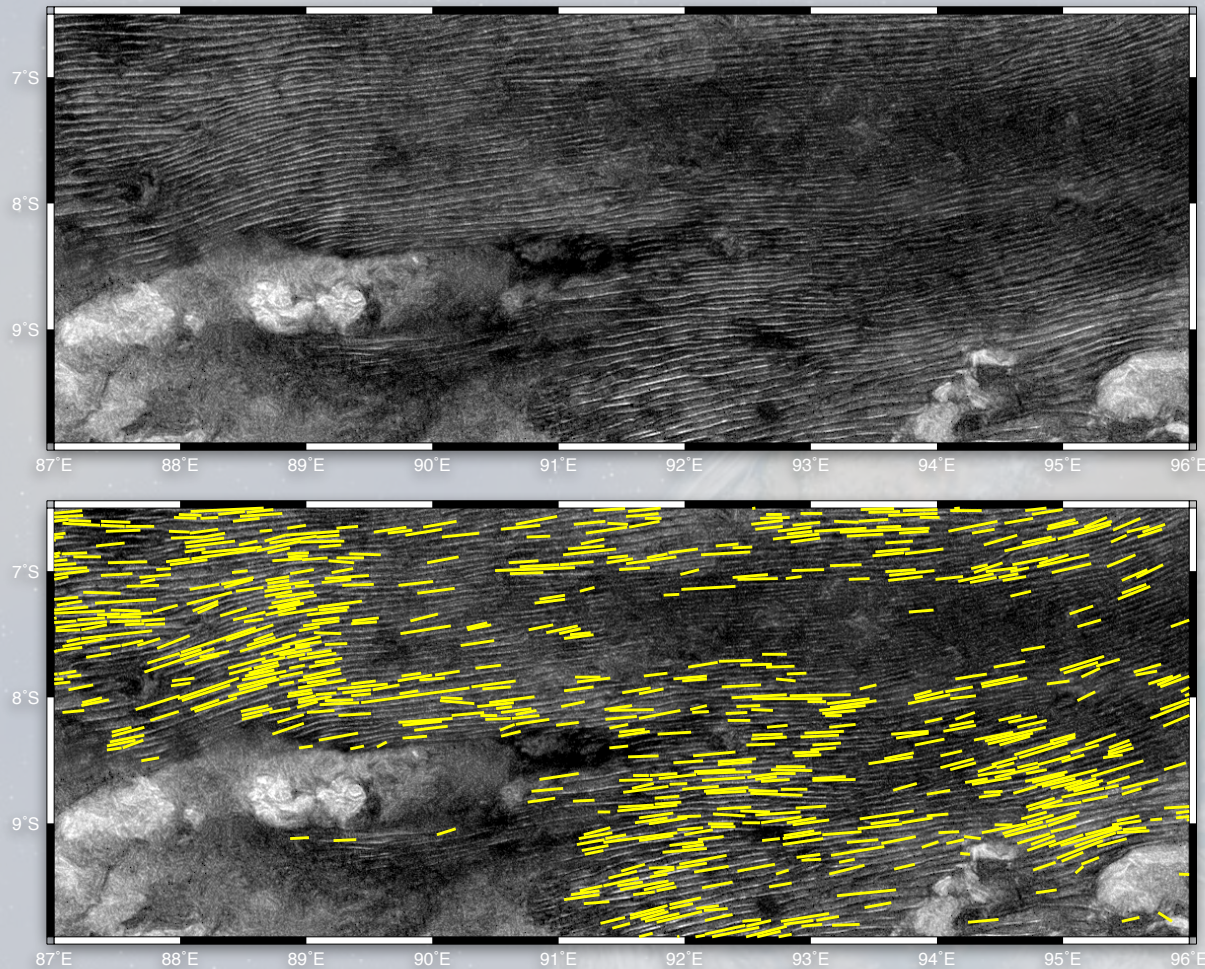
We need an exhaustive and global map orientation
De-noising the SAR data



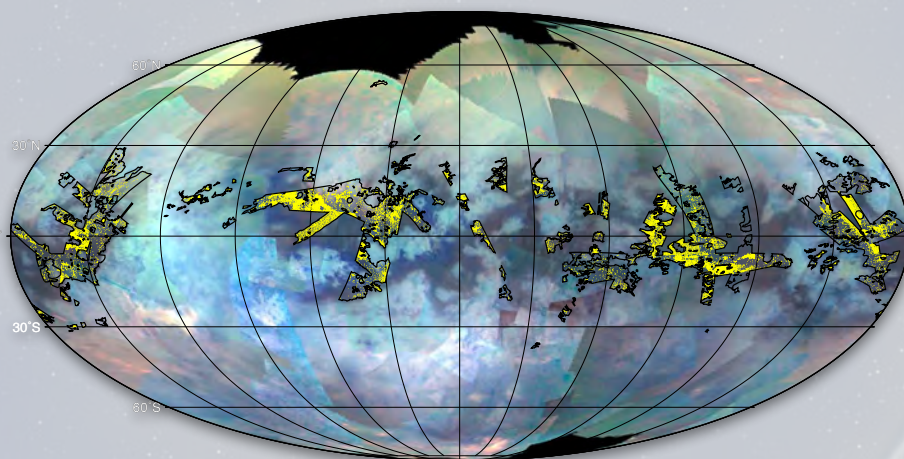
Lucas et al. (*in revision for JGR*)
and presented @AGU 2011 and LPSC 2012

We need an exhaustive and global map orientation

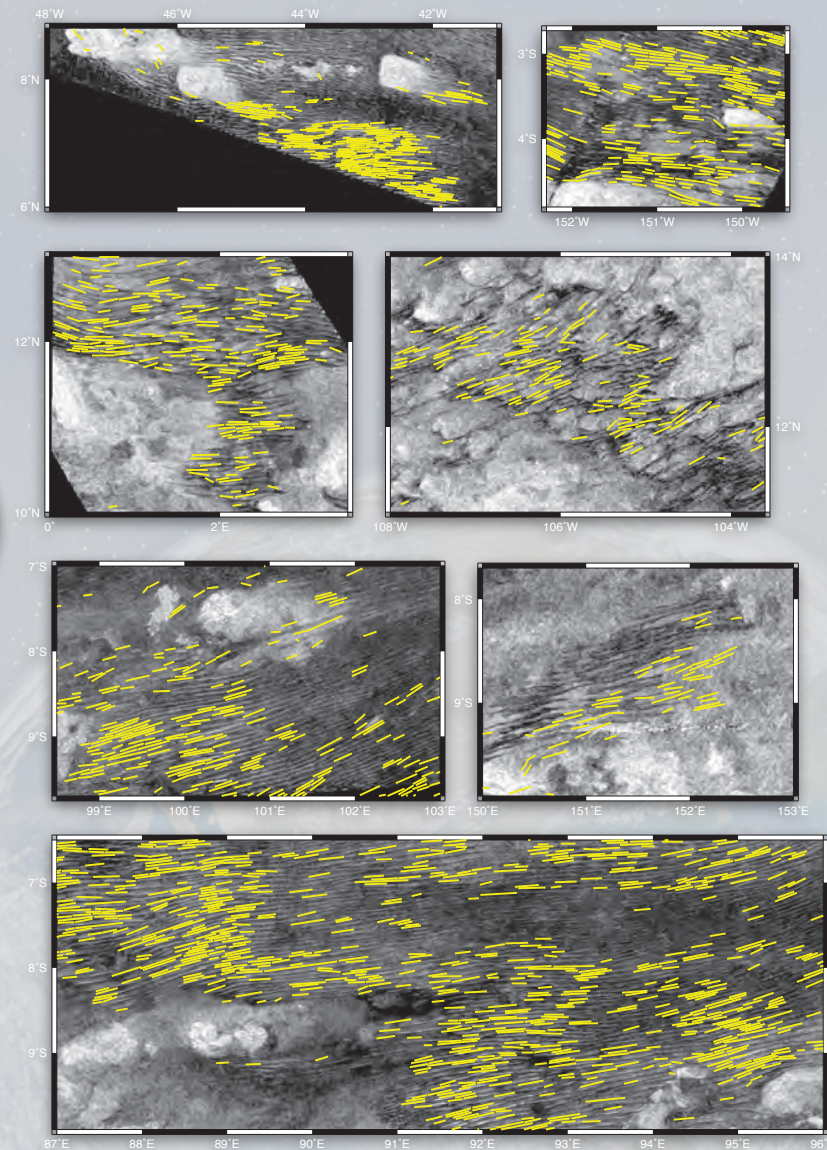
LSD: Linear Segment Detection



Global extraction



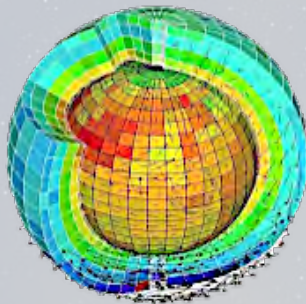
We can do some statistics on that



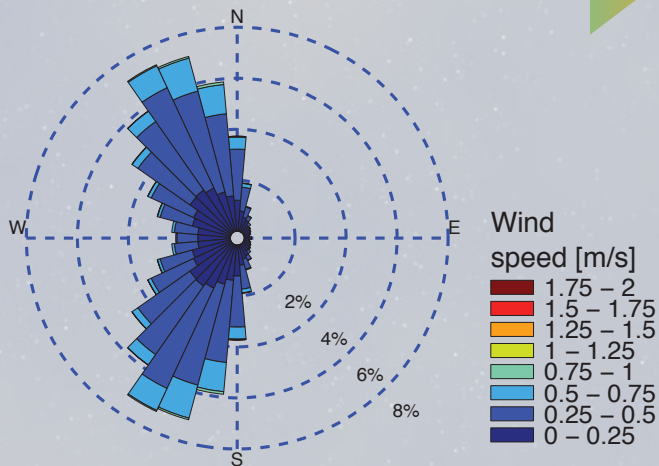
Prediction of Dune Orientation on Titan

Titan's GCM (IPSL-LMD)

Charnay et al., (2013)



Wind Regime



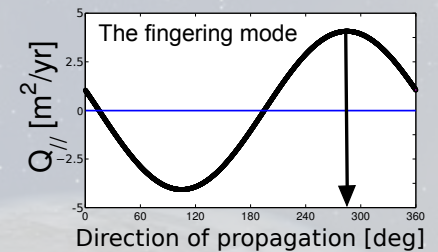
Sediment transport law

Lorenz et al., (1995)

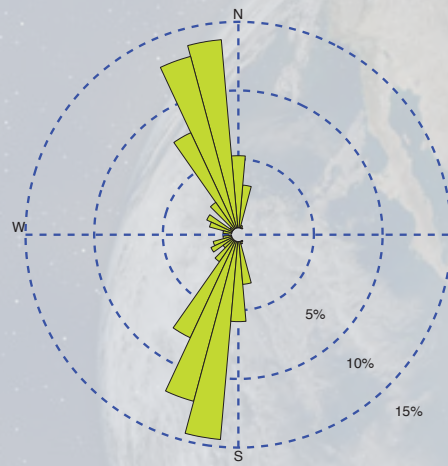
$$Q = f(u, u_{th}^*, d, \rho_s, \rho_f, g)$$

Dune orientation

Courech du Pont et al., (2014)



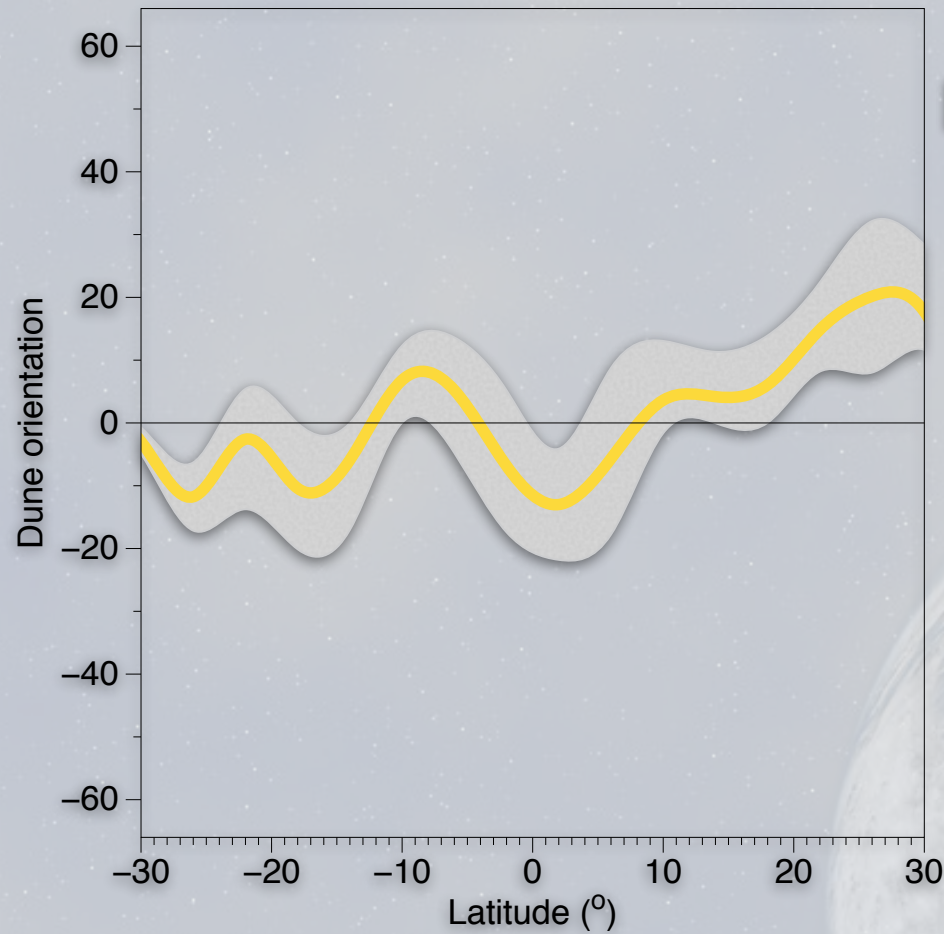
Sediment fluxes

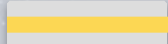


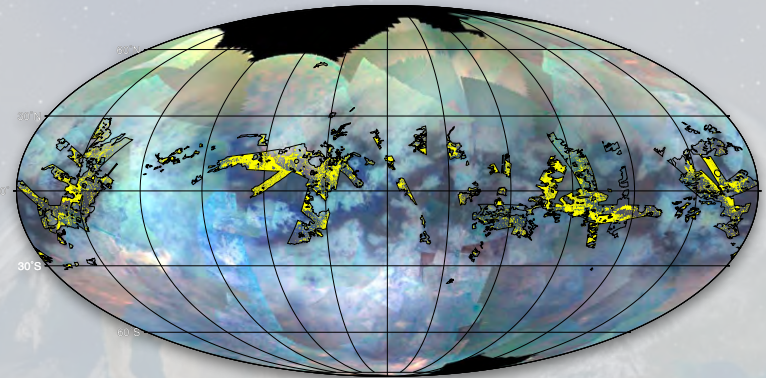
Dune orientation



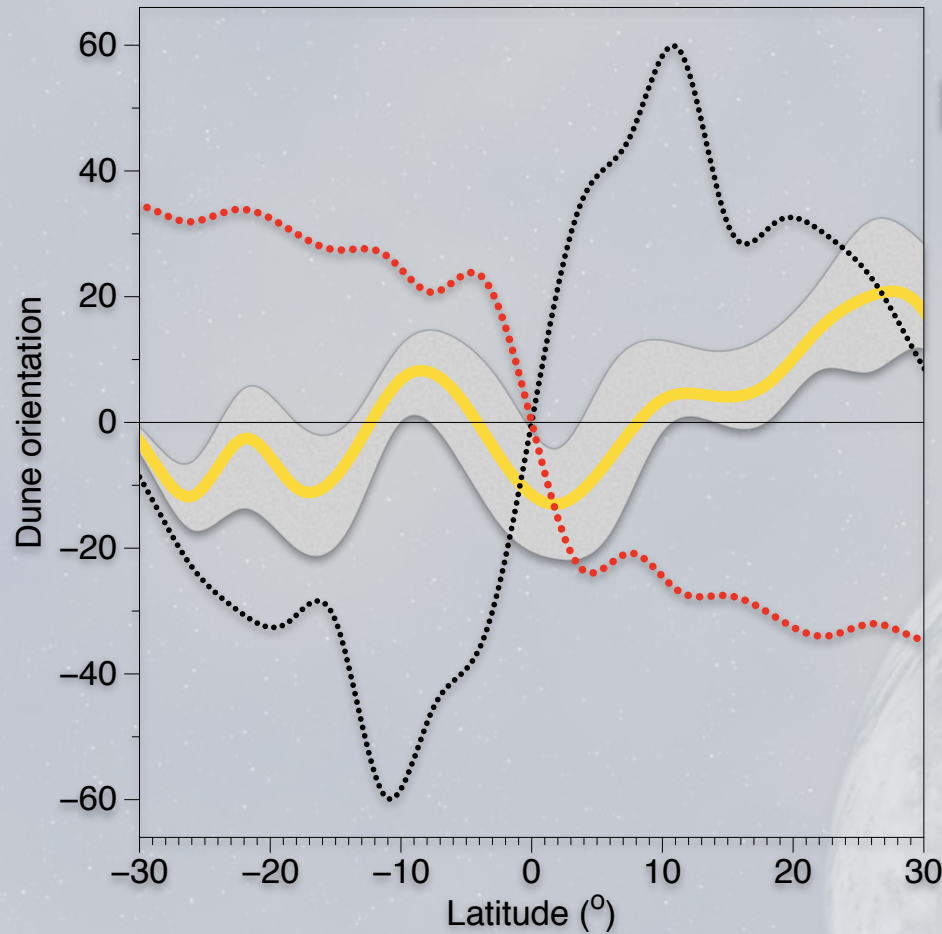
Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation

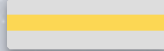


 Observed Dunes Orientation



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation

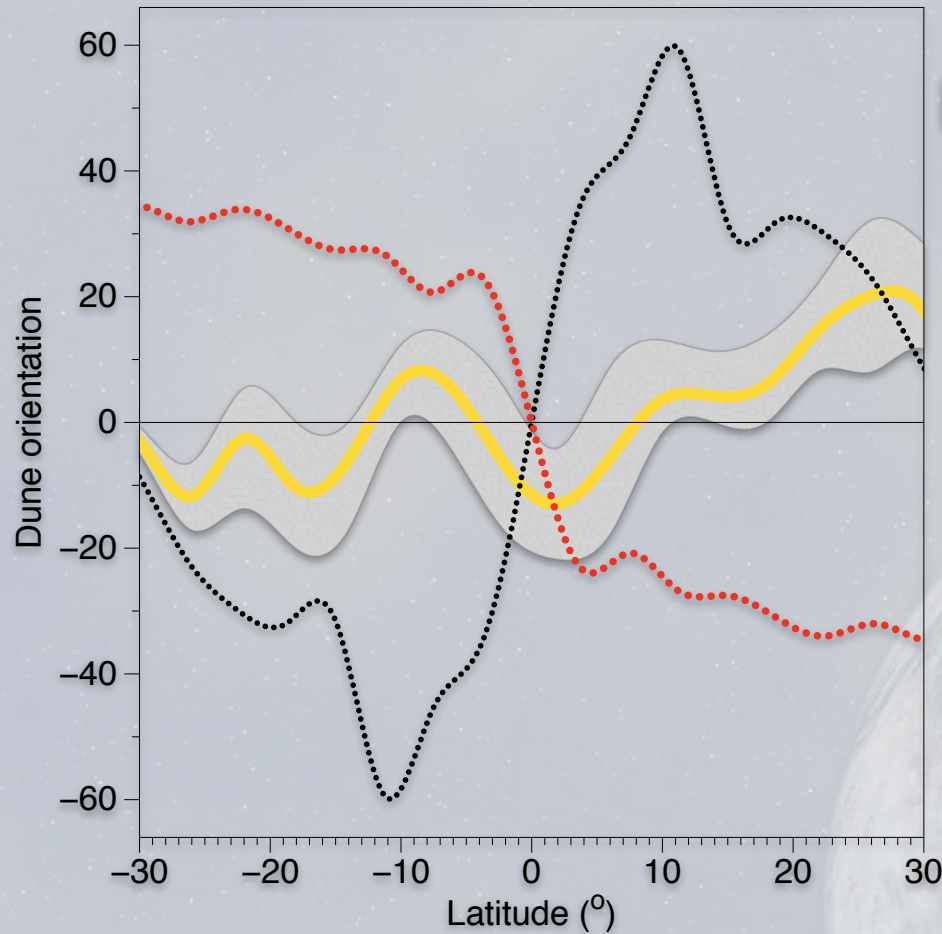


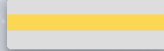
-  Observed Dunes Orientation
-  Bed Instability Mode
-  Fingering Mode

GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



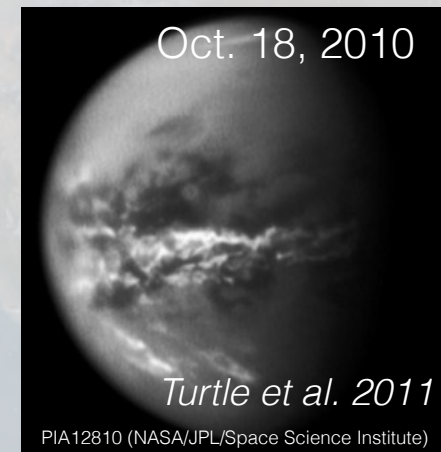
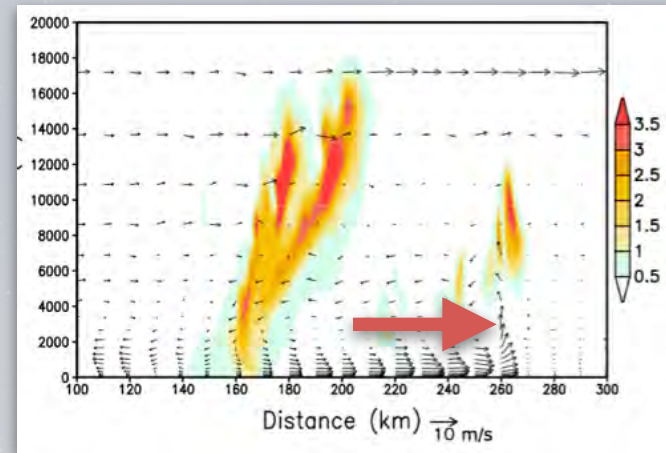
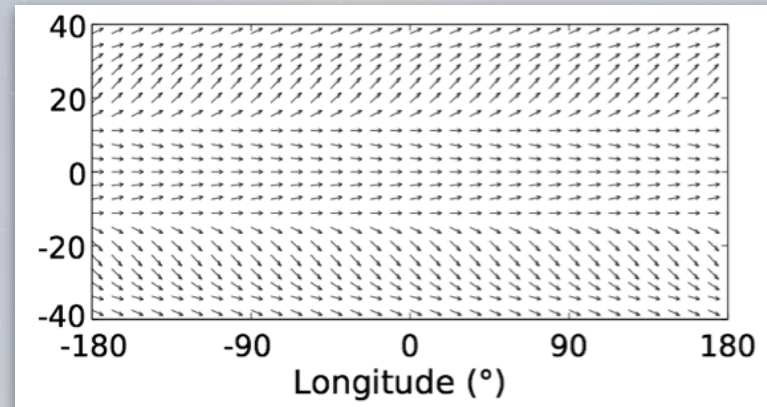
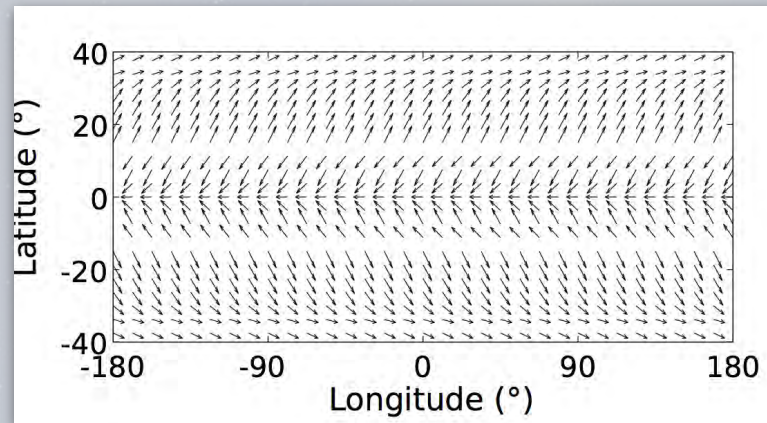
-  Observed Dunes Orientation
-  Bed Instability Mode
-  Fingering Mode

GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009



We need an additional force leading to eastwards gusts

Equinoctial storms

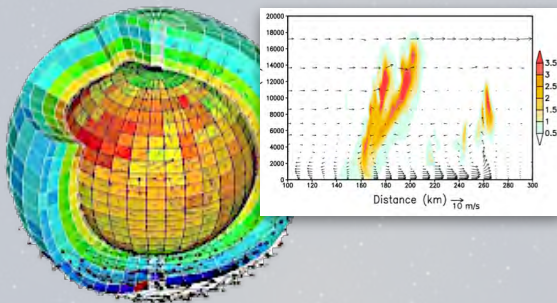


*Charnay et al. AGU 2013, &
Charnay et al in review for Nat. Geosc.*

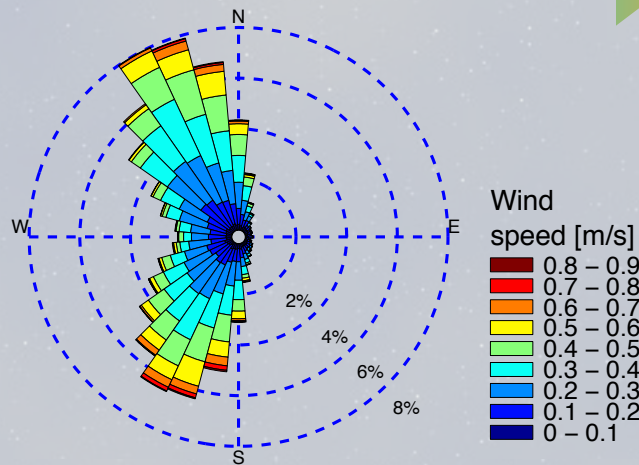
Prediction of Dune Orientation on Titan

Titan's GCM + Storms

Charnay et al., (2013)



Wind Regime

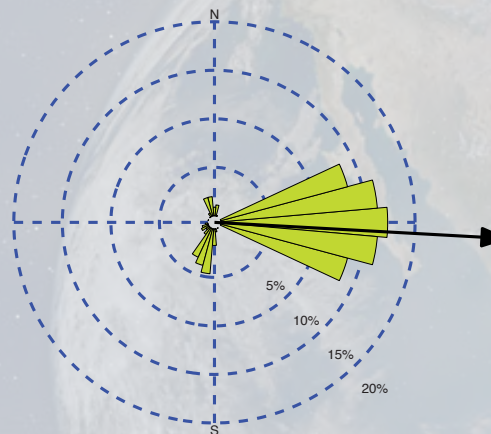


Sediment transport law

Lorenz et al., (1995)

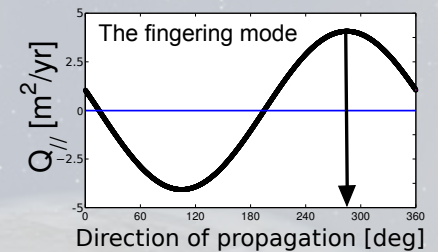
$$Q = f(u, u_{th}^*, d, \rho_s, \rho_f, g)$$

Sediment fluxes

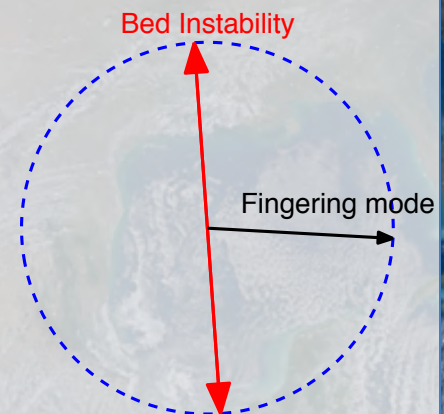


Dune orientation

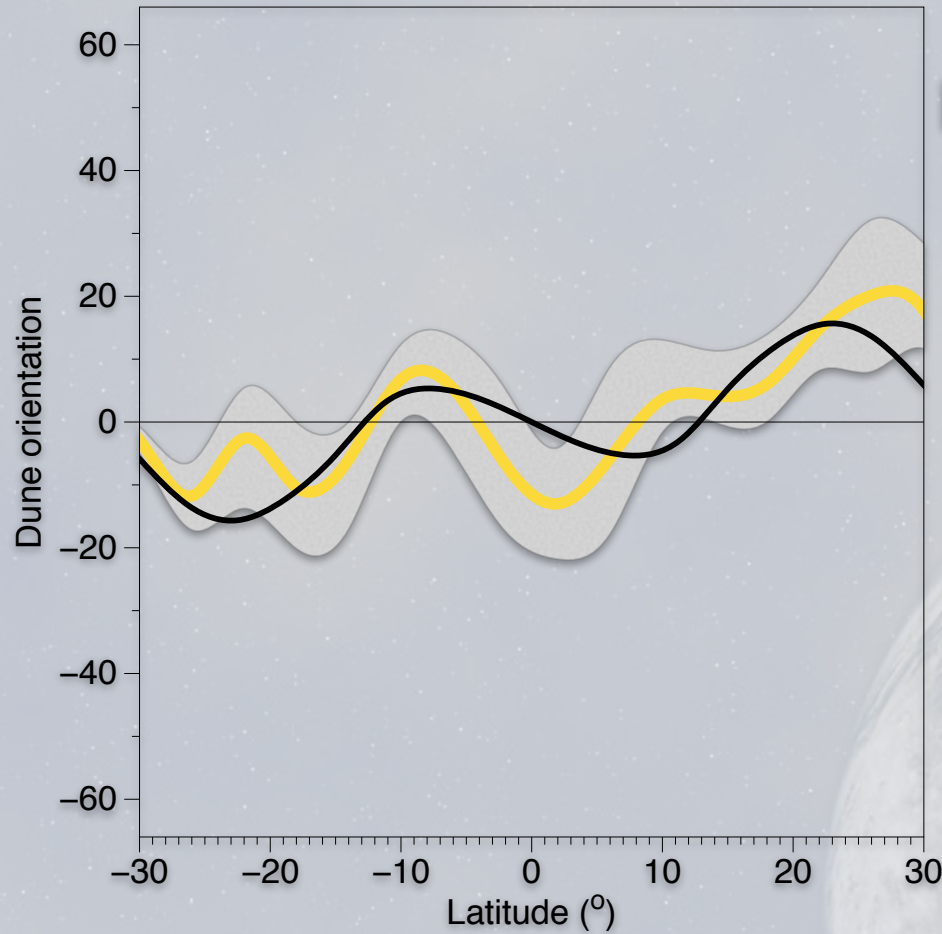
Courech du Pont et al., (2014)

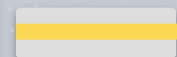


Dune orientation



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



 **Observed Dunes Orientation**

 **Bed Instability Mode**

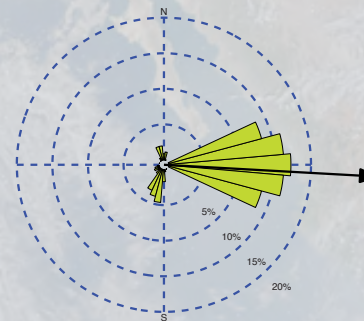
 **Fingering Mode**

Equinoctial Storms:

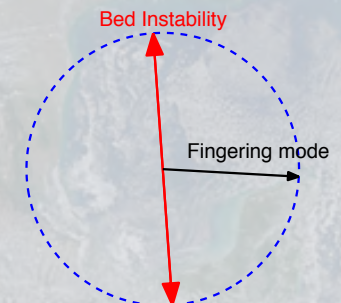
GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009
Meso-scale in Charnay et al. under review

 **Fingering Mode with Storms**

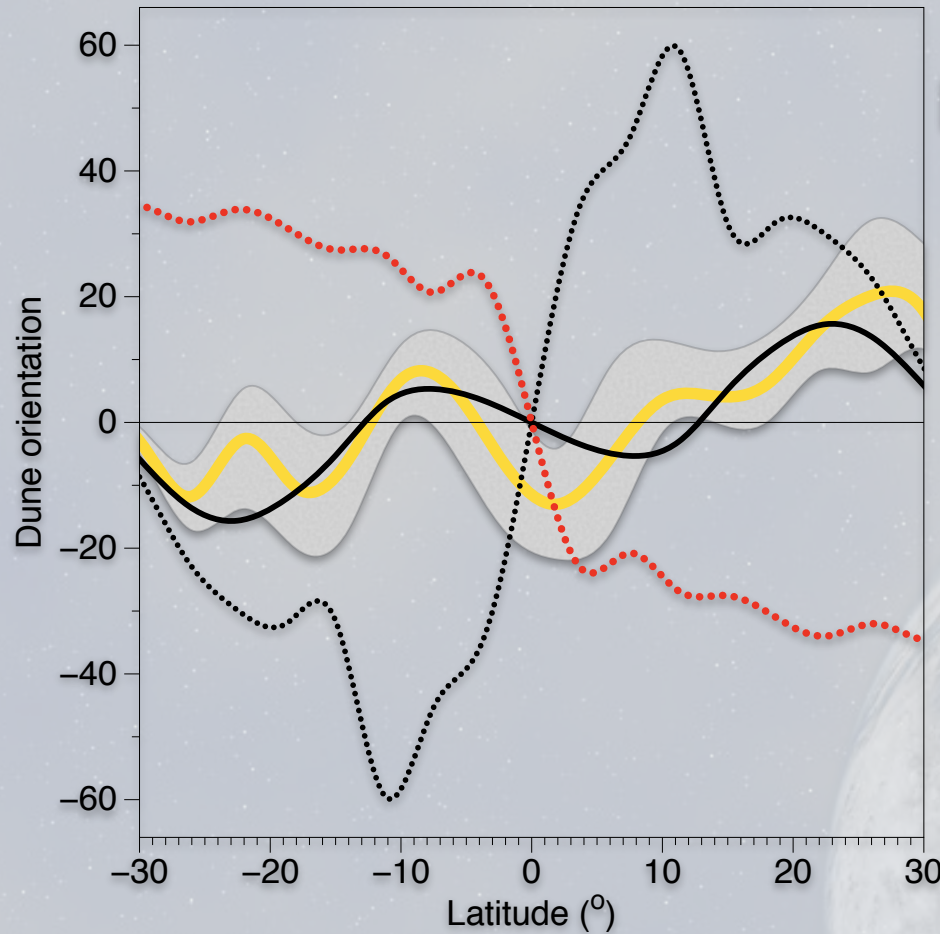
Sediment fluxes



Dune orientation



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



Observed Dunes Orientation

Bed Instability Mode

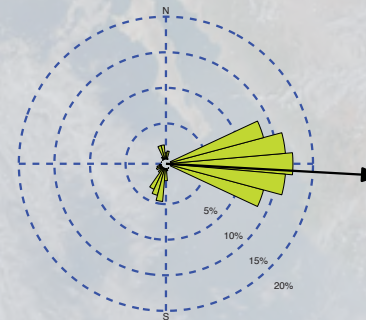
Fingering Mode

Equinoctial Storms:

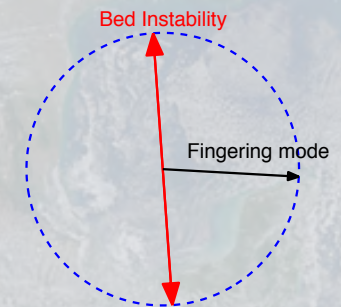
GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009
Meso-scale in Charnay et al. under review

Fingering Mode with Storms

Sediment fluxes

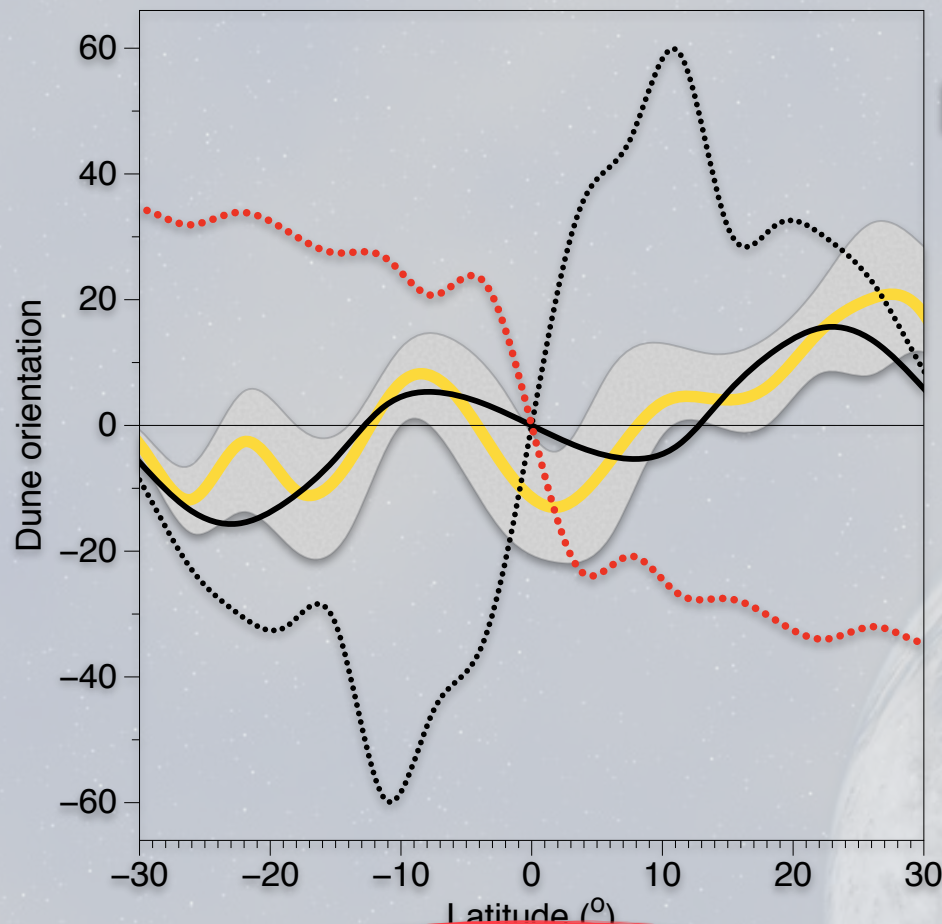


Dune orientation



Bed instability Mode with Storms

Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



Observed Dunes Orientation

Bed Instability Mode

Fingering Mode

Equinoctial Storms:

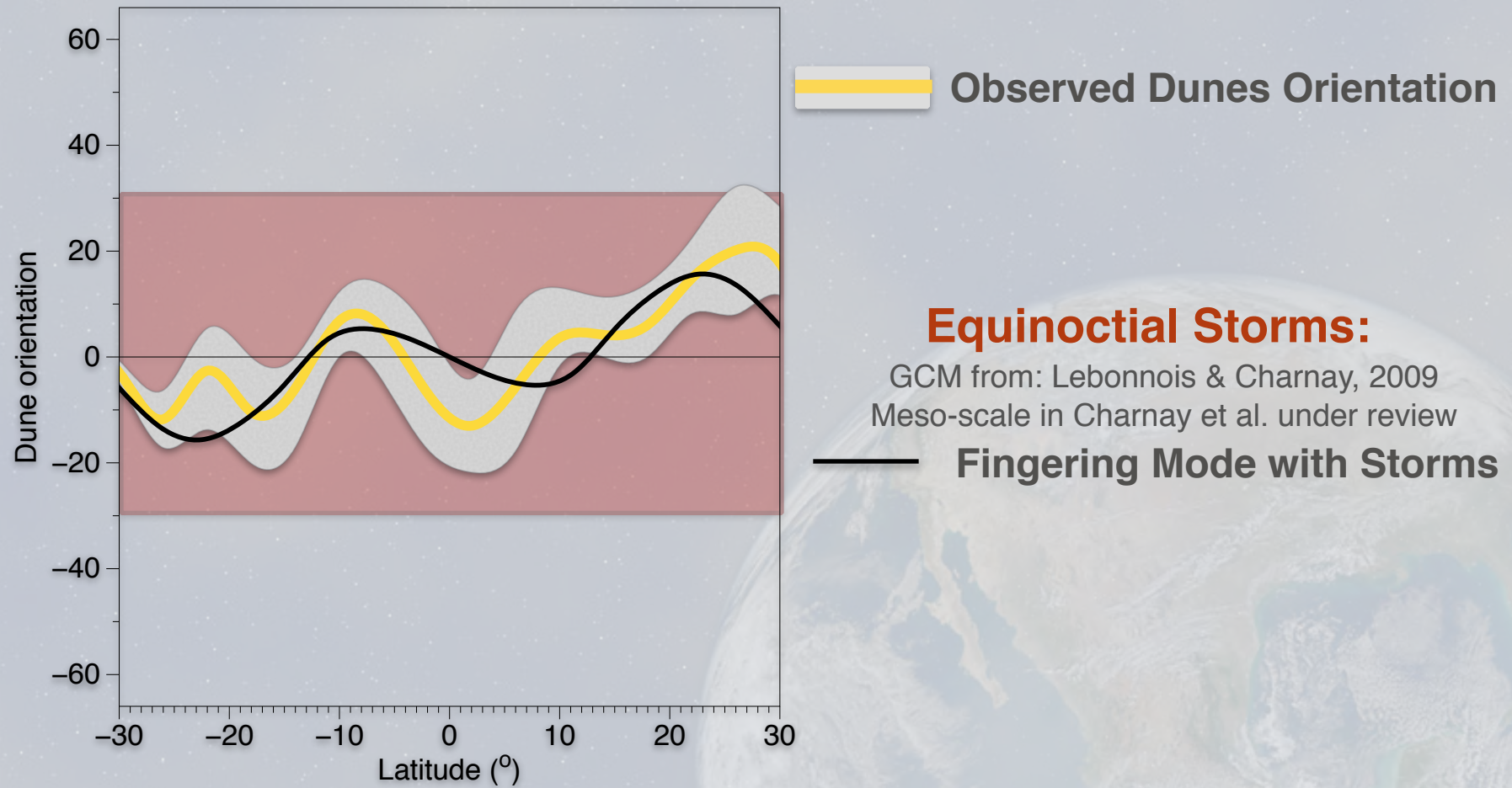
GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009
Meso-scale in Charnay et al. under review

Fingering Mode with Storms

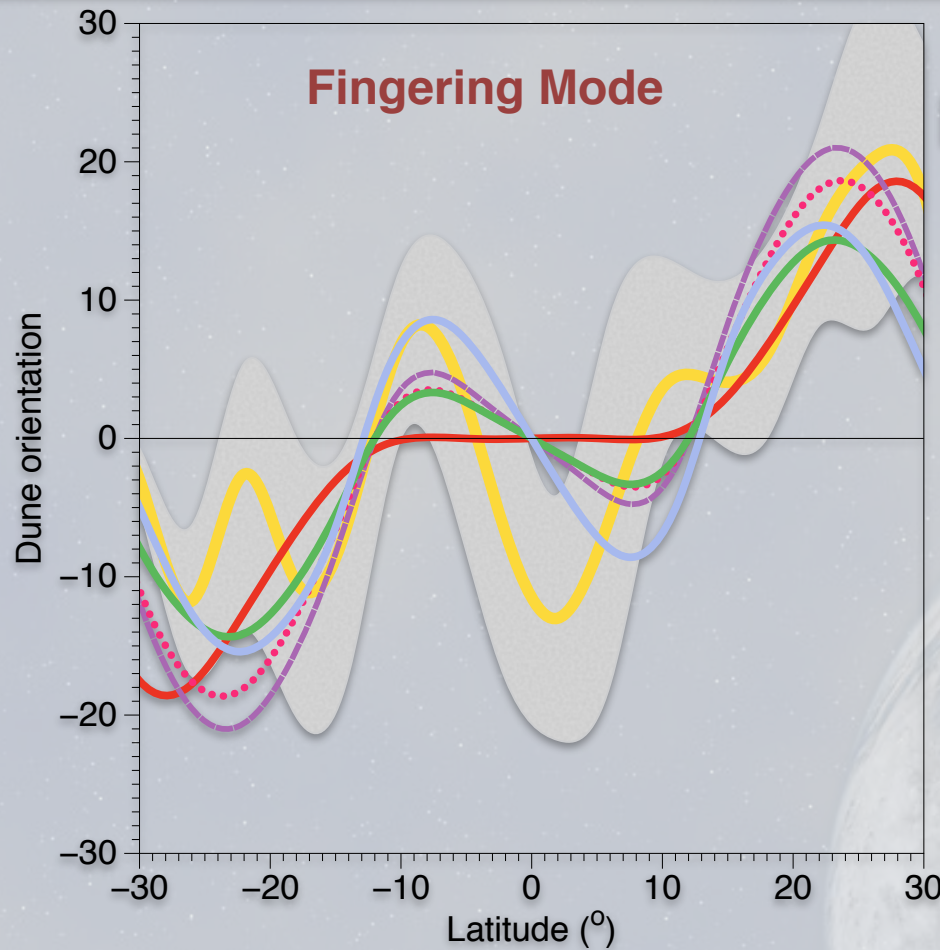
Bed Instability Mode

Bed instability Mode with Storms

Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



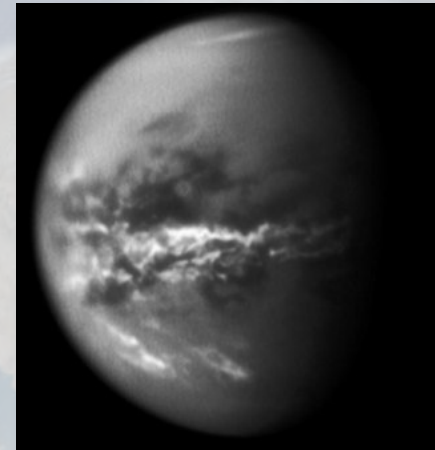
Storm properties effects on predictions



Observed Dunes Orientation

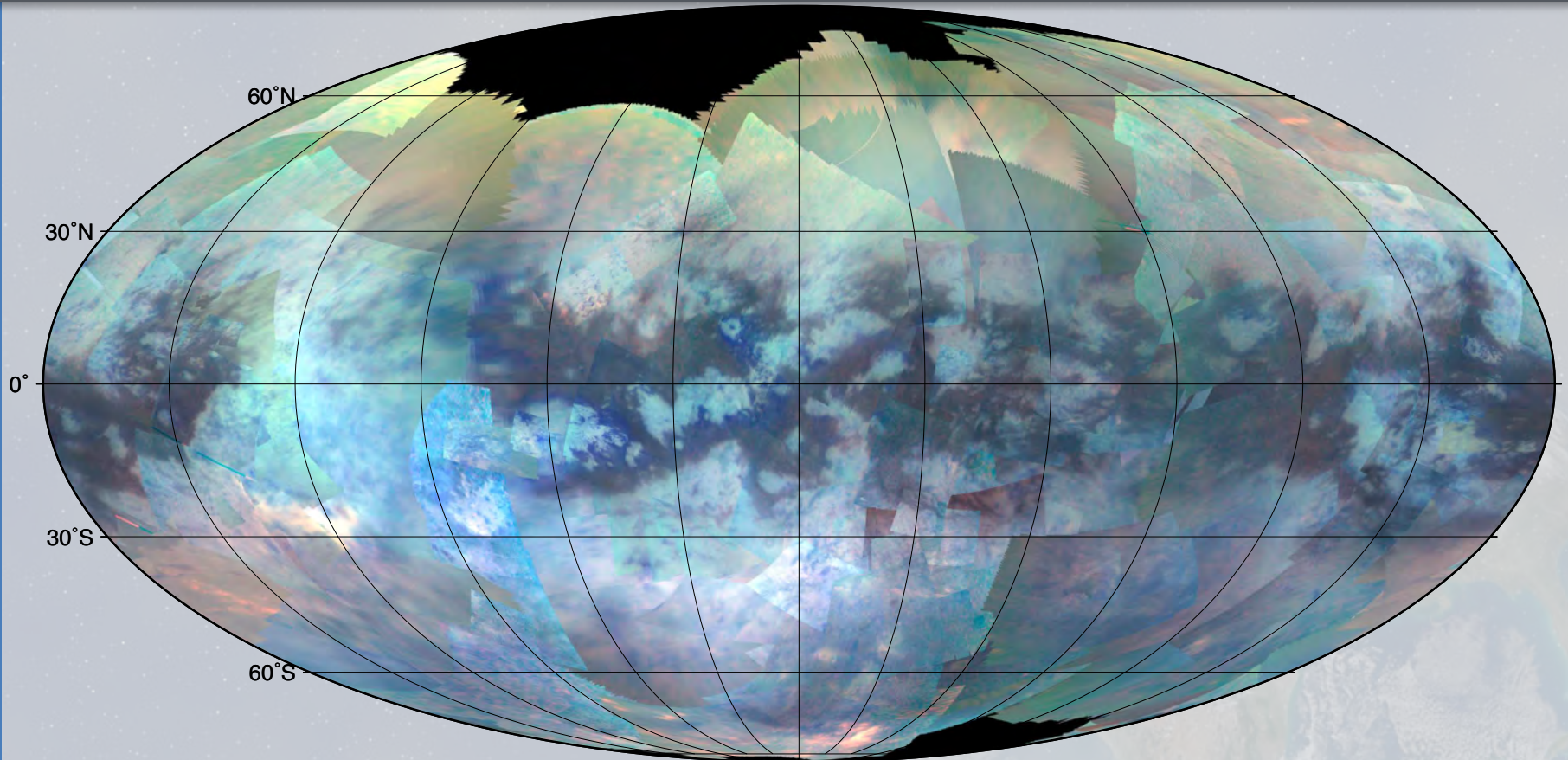
Equinoctial Storms:

GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009
Meso-scale in Charnay et al. under review

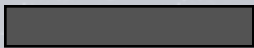


- Size of storms
- Frequency of storms
- Friction Velocity threshold

Can we explain the equatorial segregation?



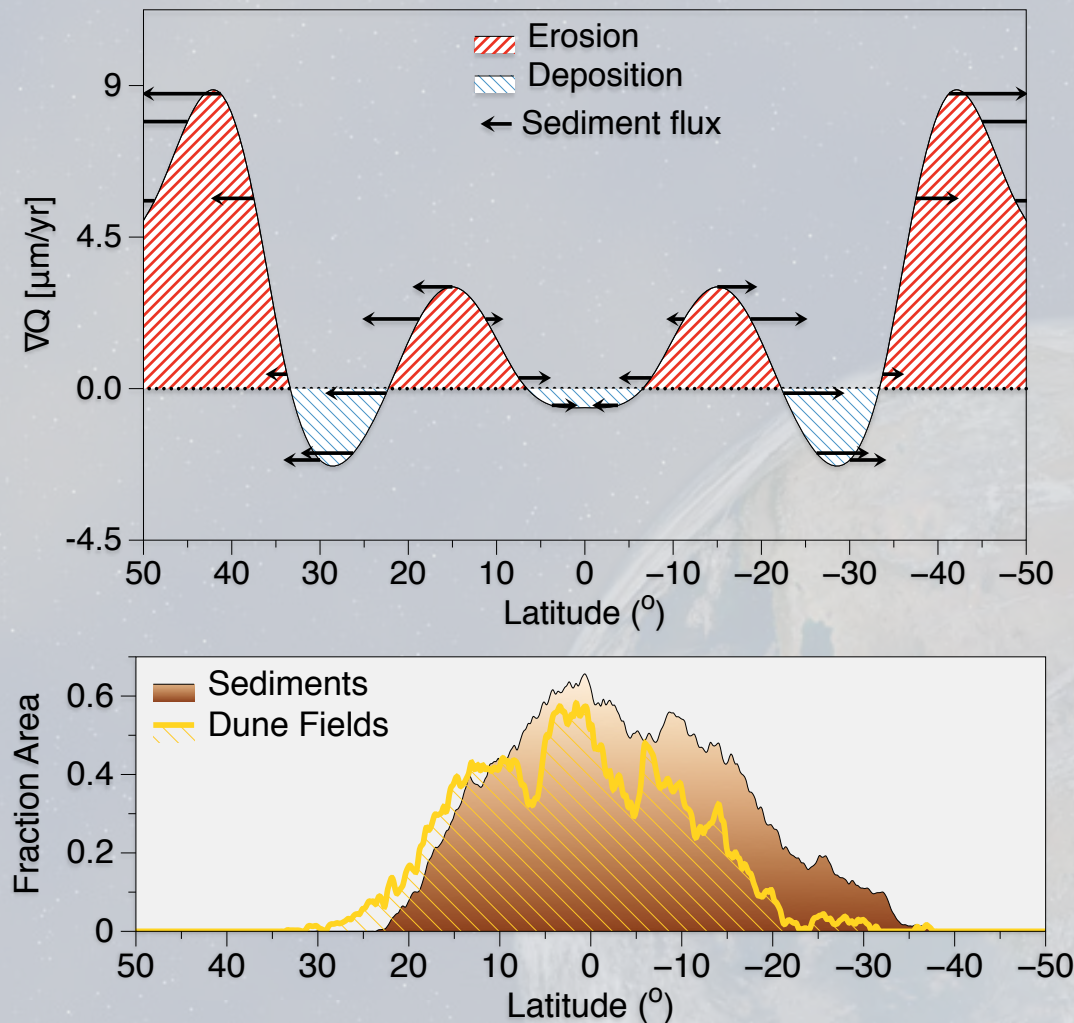
2 500 km (eq.)



**Conservation of mass
using wind data :**

$$\partial_x Q = -\partial_t h$$

Can we explain the equatorial segregation?



New Insights on Titan's dune orientation

How to explain their geographic confinement?

- ✓ Sand fluxes maintain the sediment in the equatorial belt

How to explain their shape and orientation?

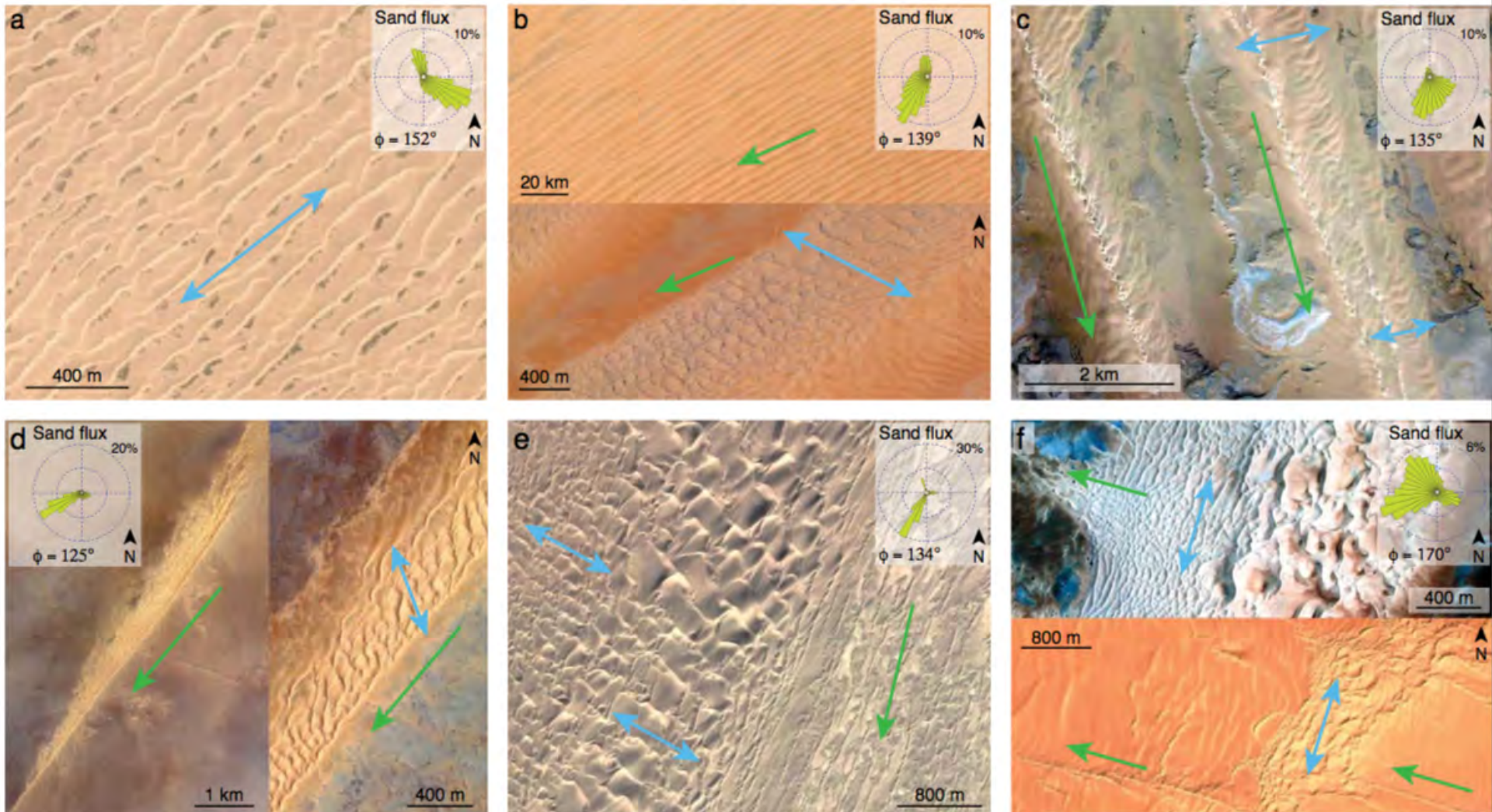
- ✓ Dunes form in the fingering mode.
- ✓ Controlled by the **current two-winds regime** (secondary incl.)
- ✓ Elongating (“fingering”) mode of growth

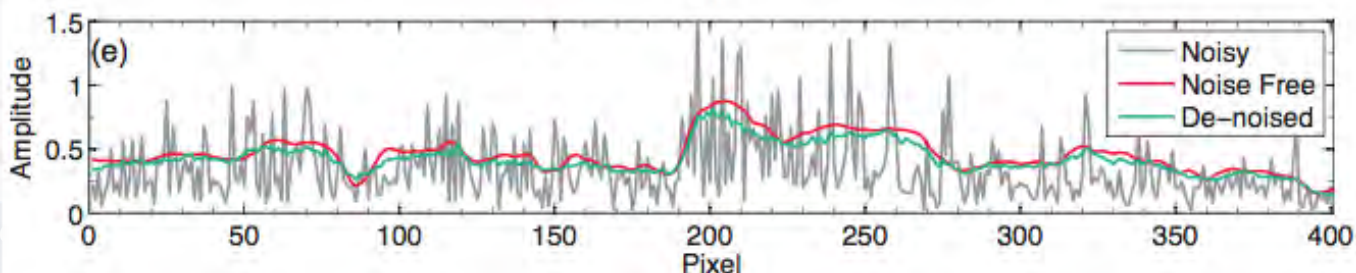
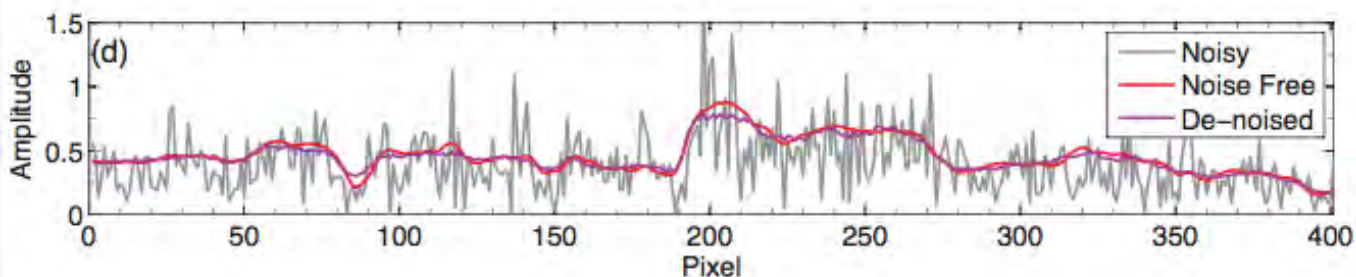
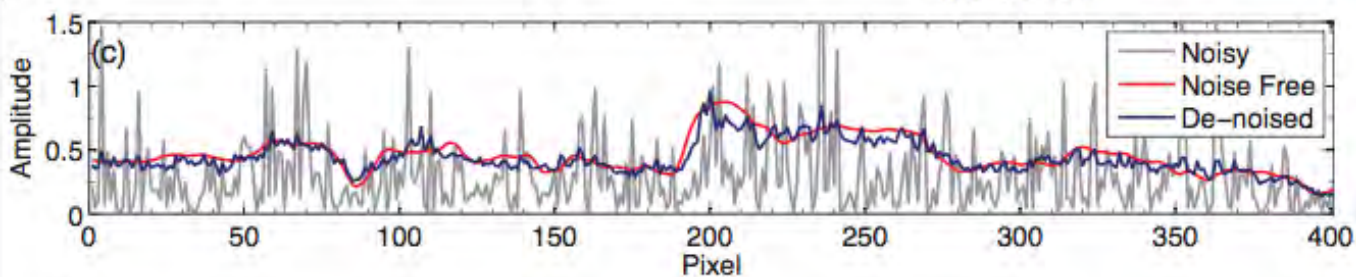
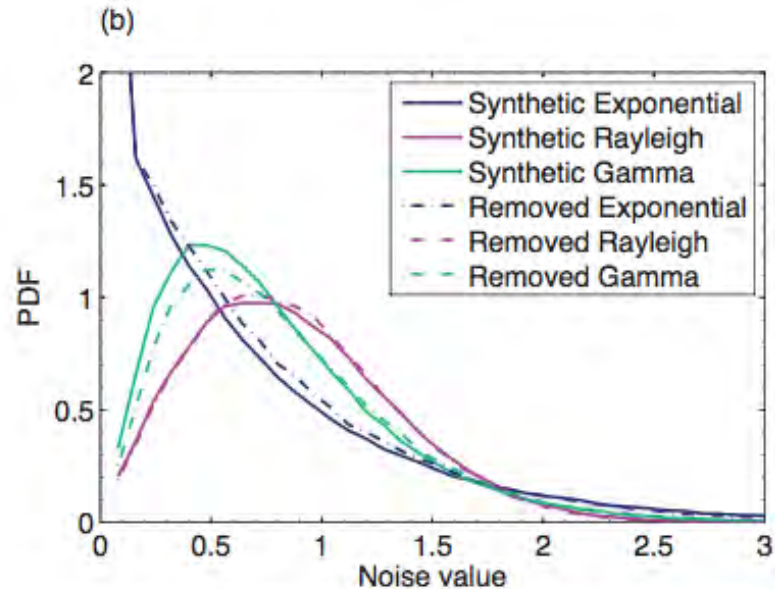
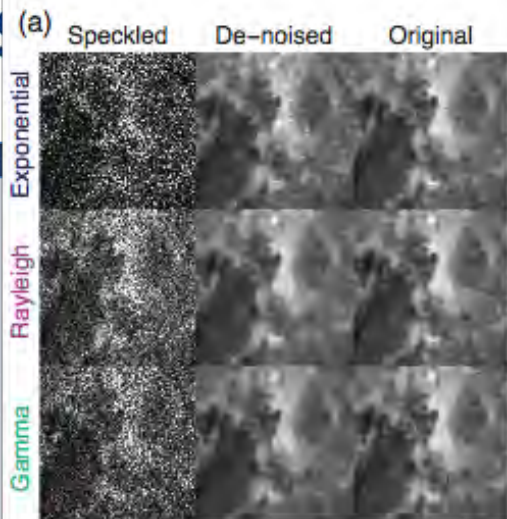
How to explain their direction of propagation?

- ✓ Dunes elongate like fingers on a non-erodible bedrock from a localized source (where?)

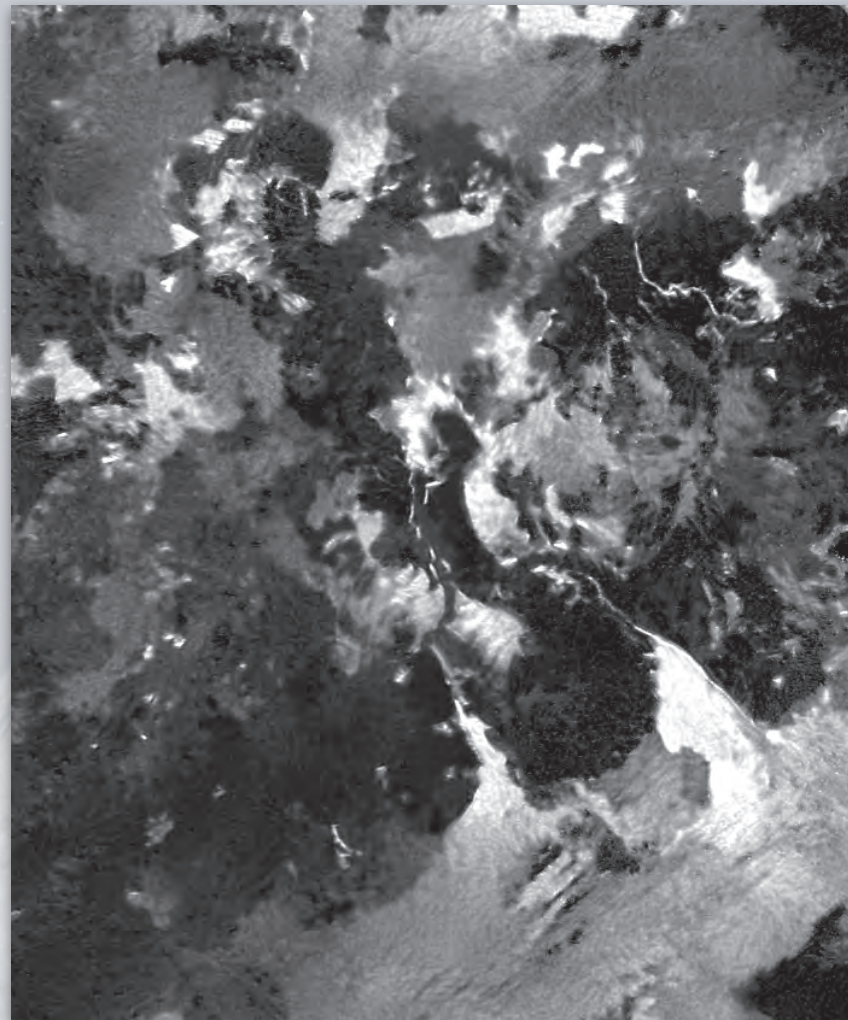
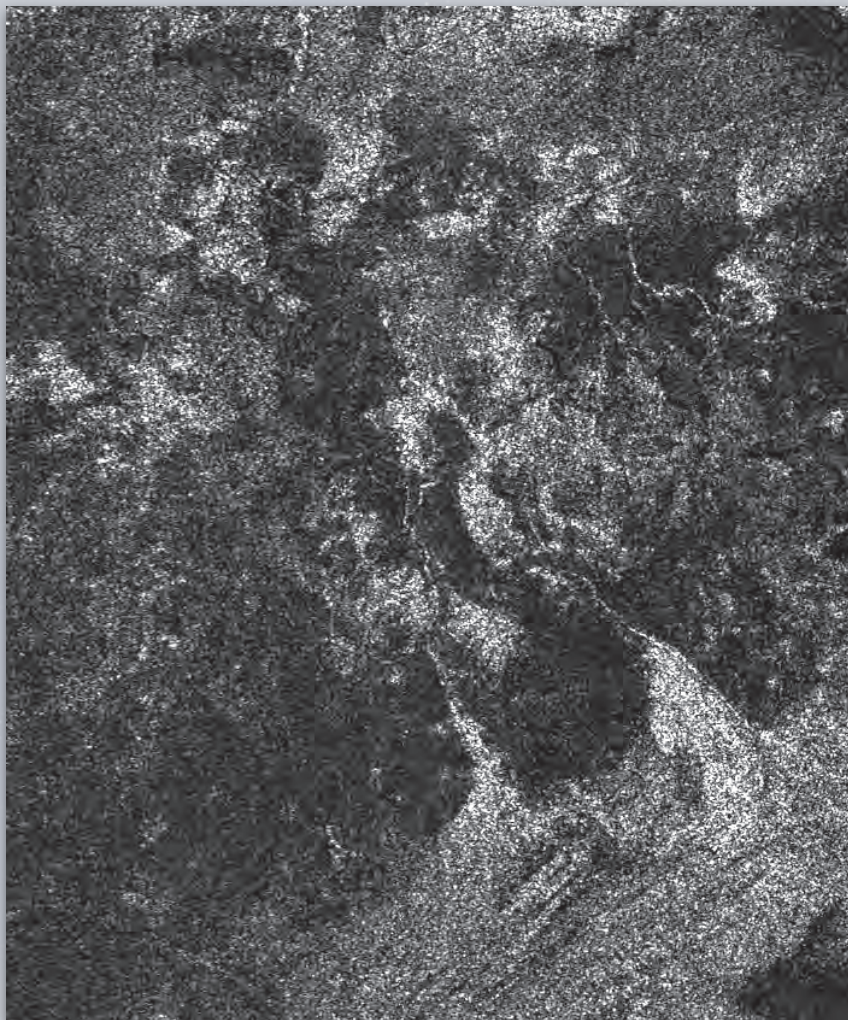


Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan



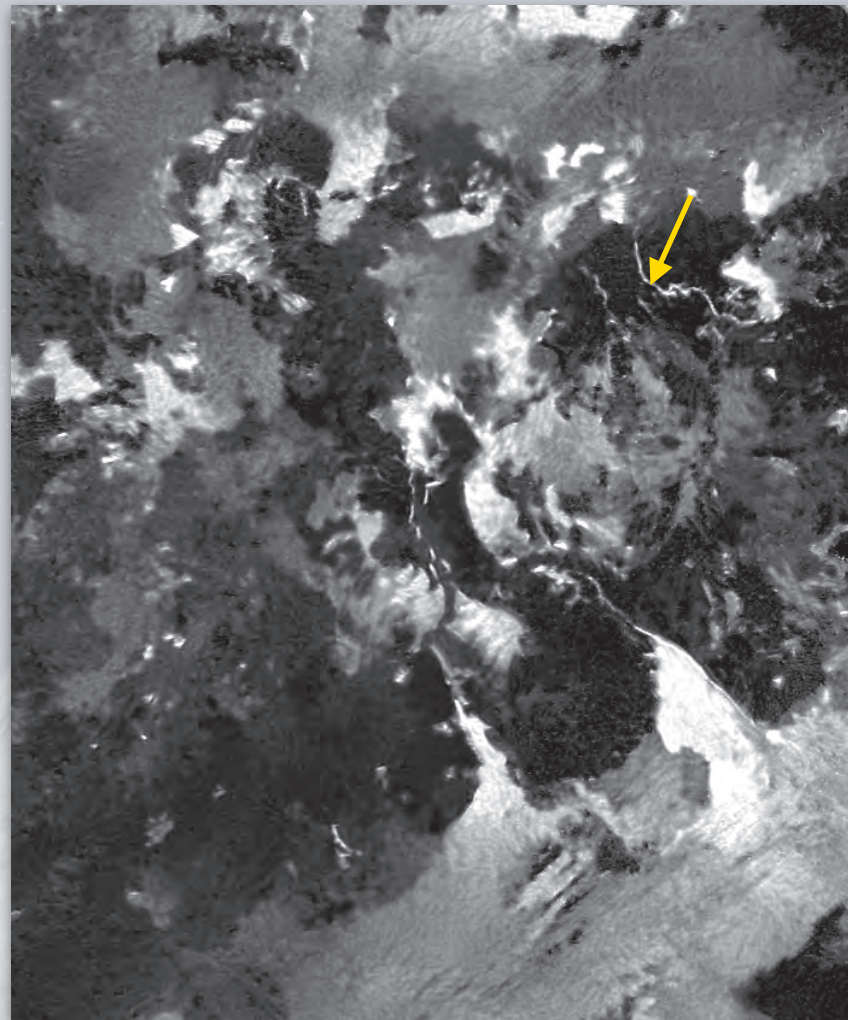
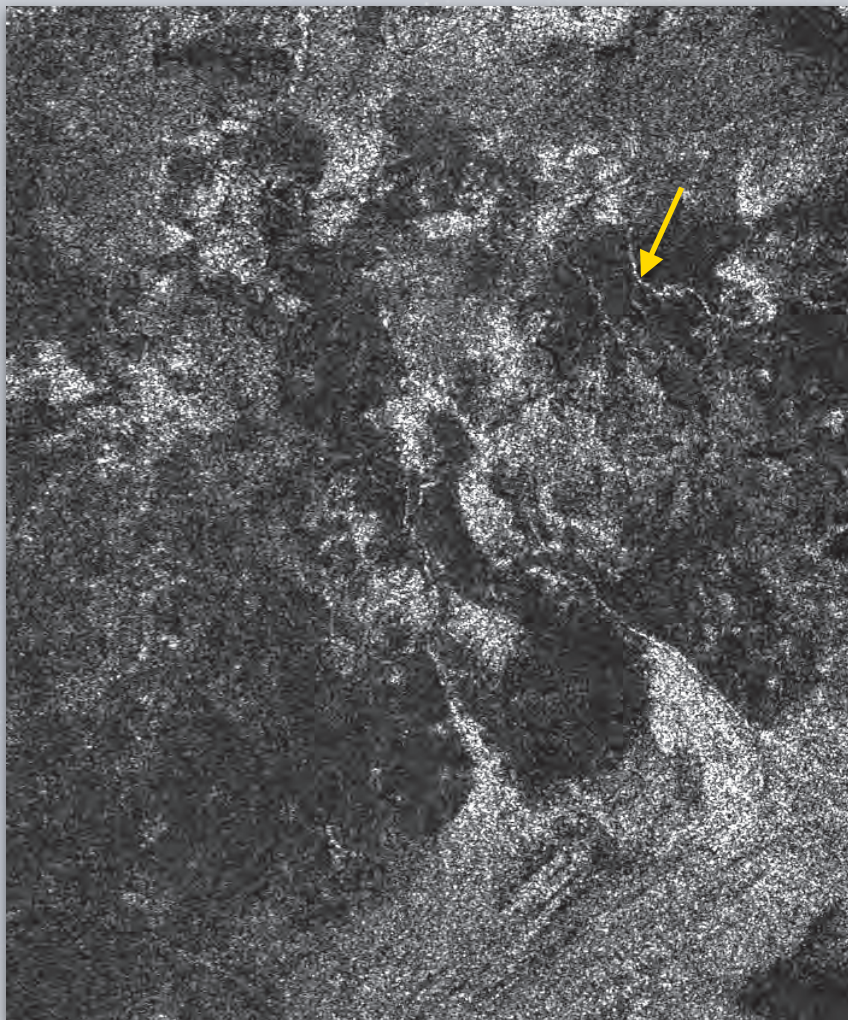


De-noising the SAR data



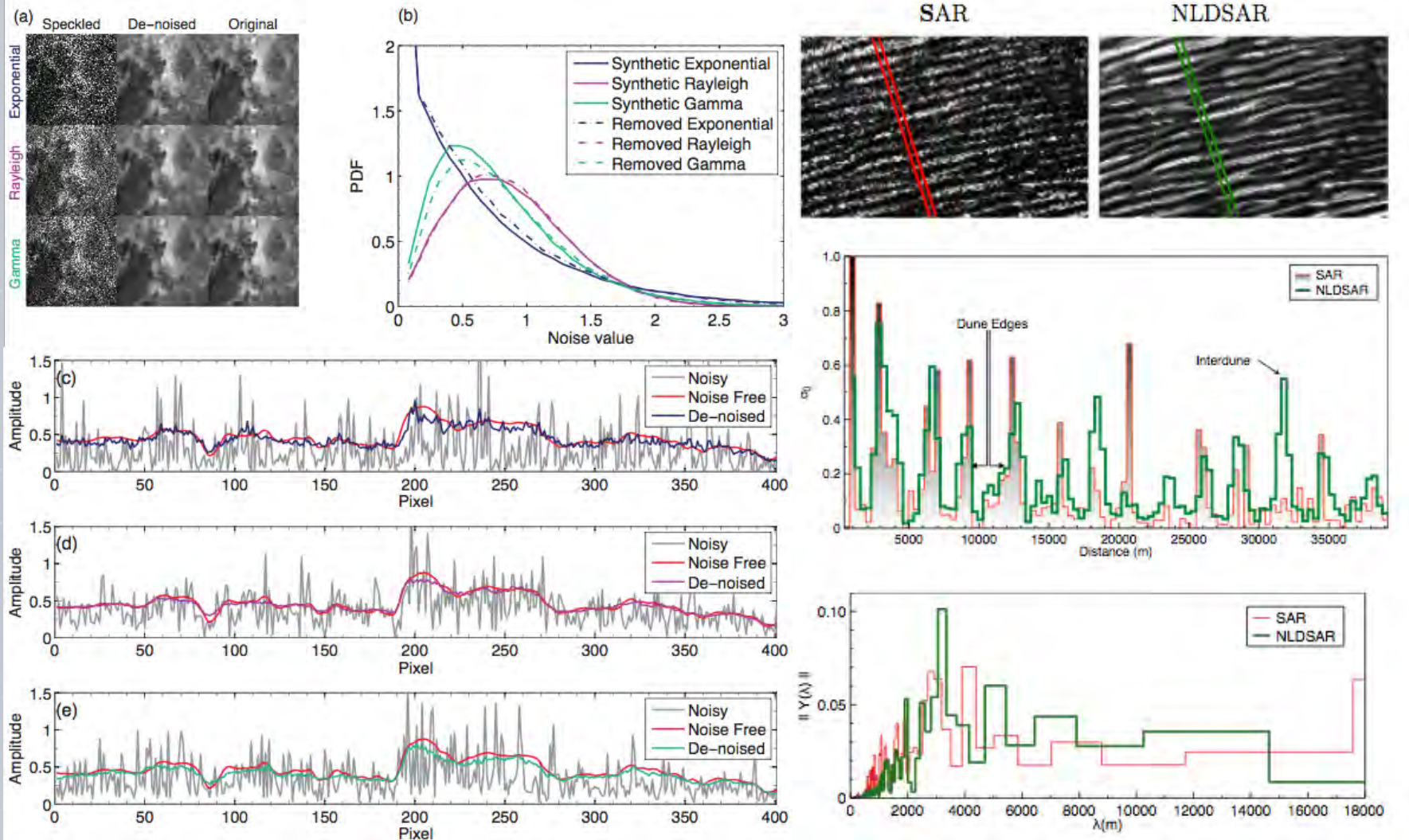
Lucas et al. (*in revision for JGR*)

De-noising the SAR data



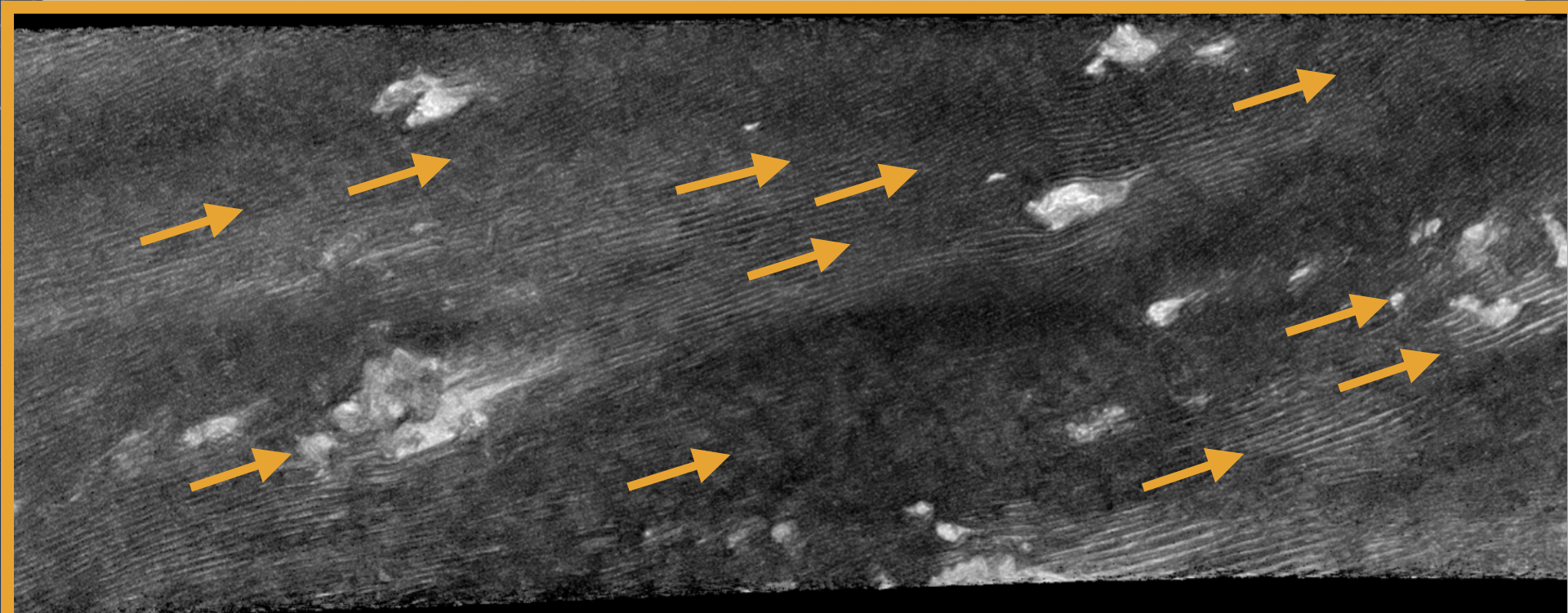
Lucas et al. (*in revision for JGR*)

Origin of Dune Orientation on Titan

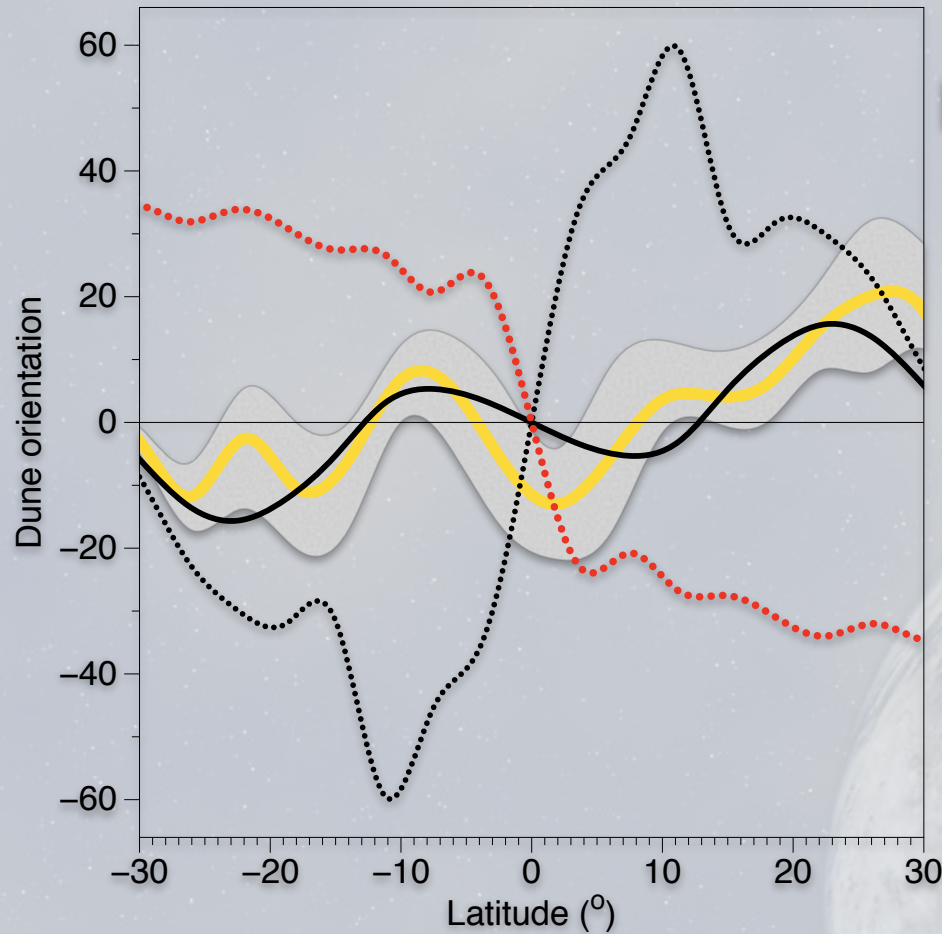


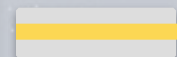
Lucas et al. (*in revision for JGR*)

Dunes conundrum



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



 **Observed Dunes Orientation**

 **Bed Instability Mode**

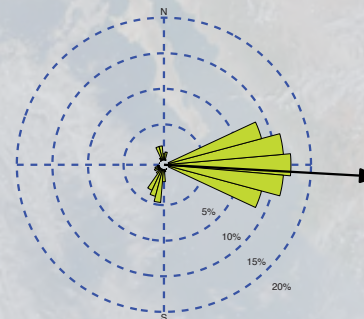
 **Fingering Mode**

Equinoctial Storms:

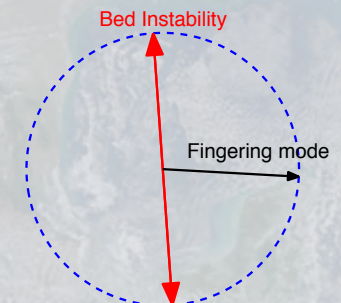
GCM from: Lebonnois & Charnay, 2009
Meso-scale in Charnay et al. under review

 **Fingering Mode with Storms**

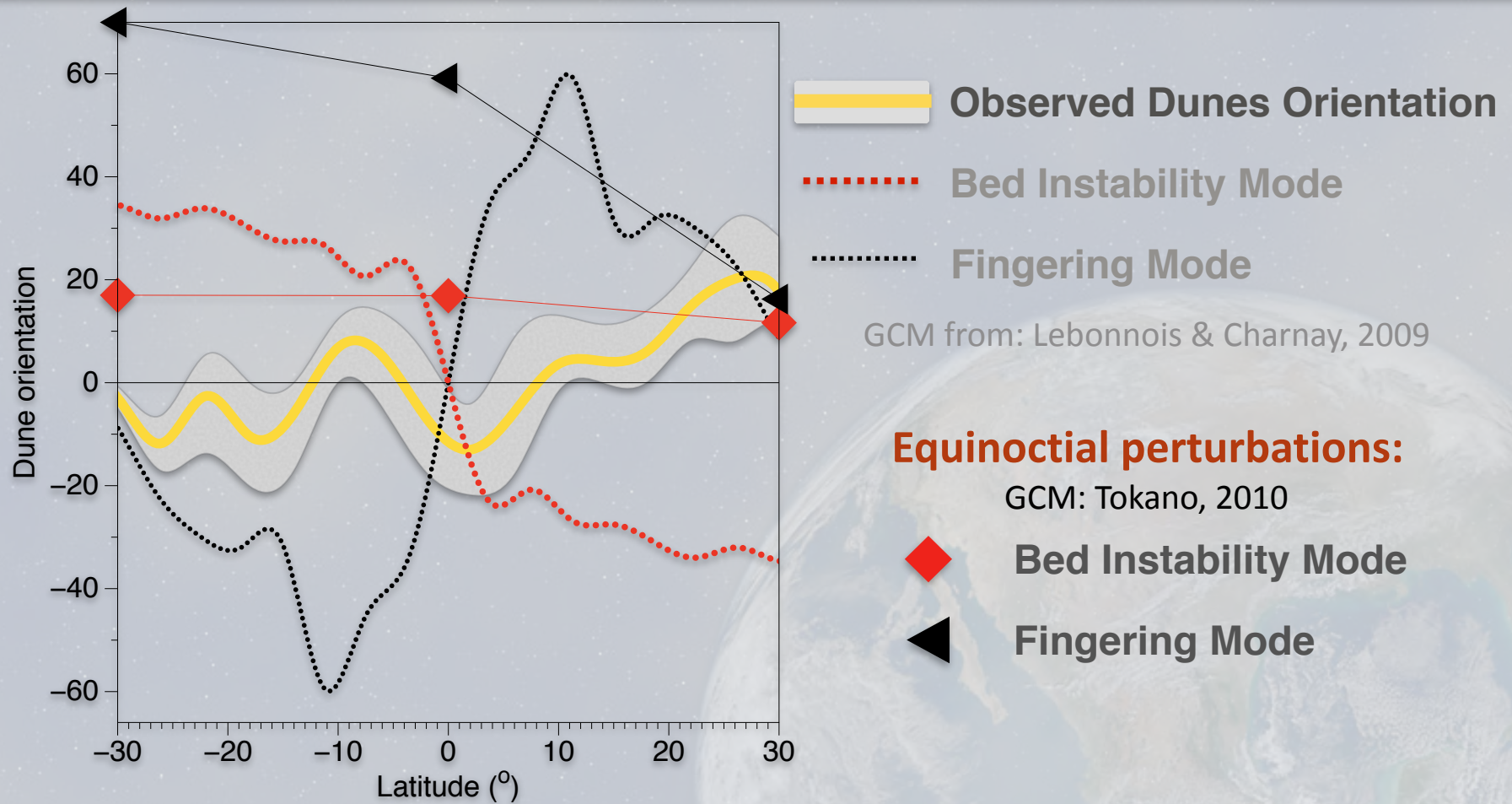
Sediment fluxes



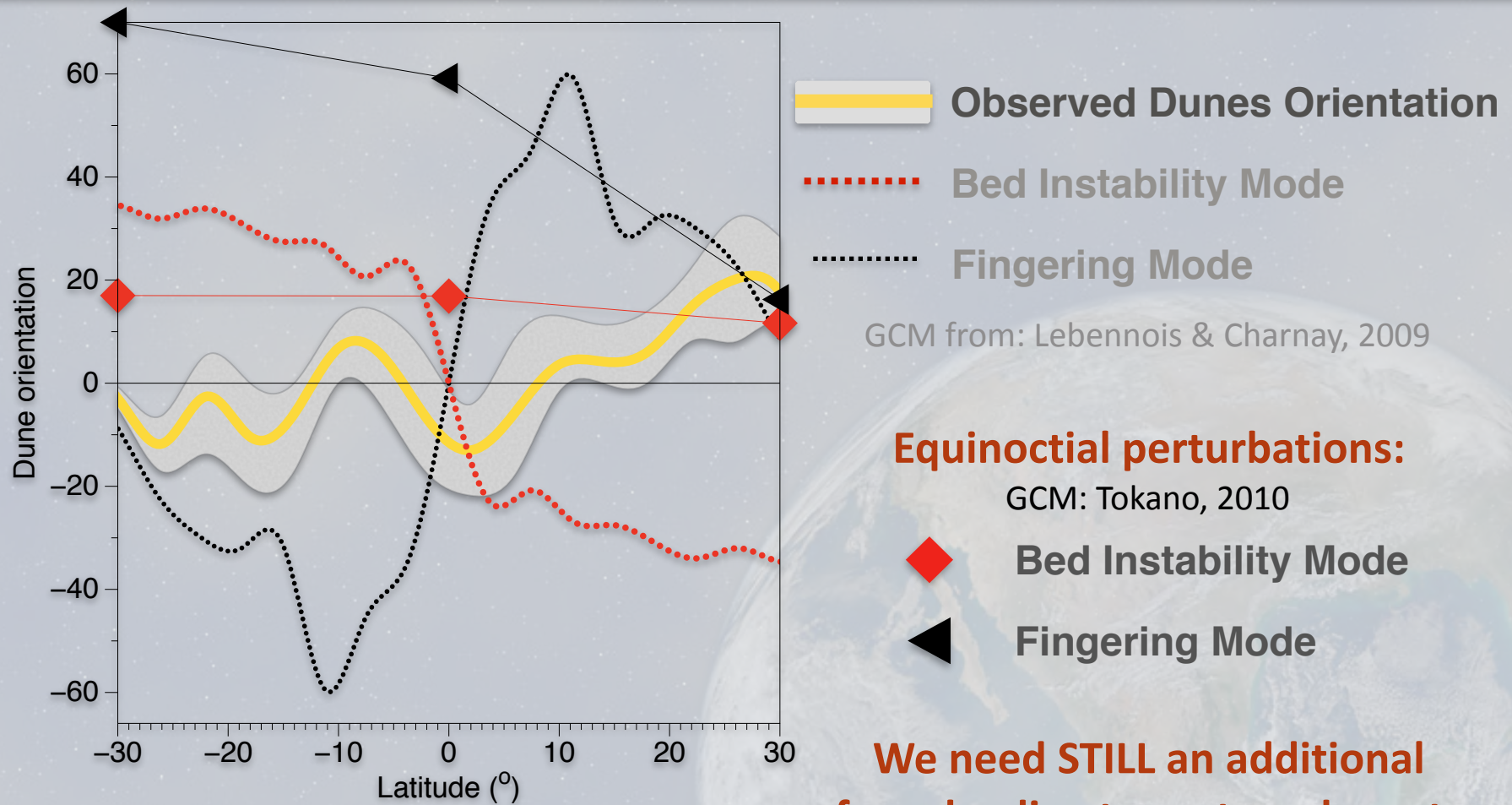
Dune orientation



Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation

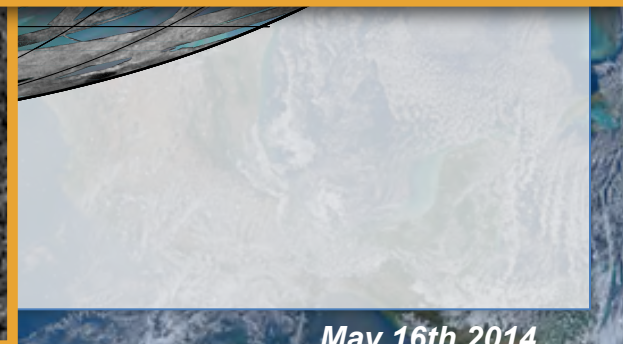
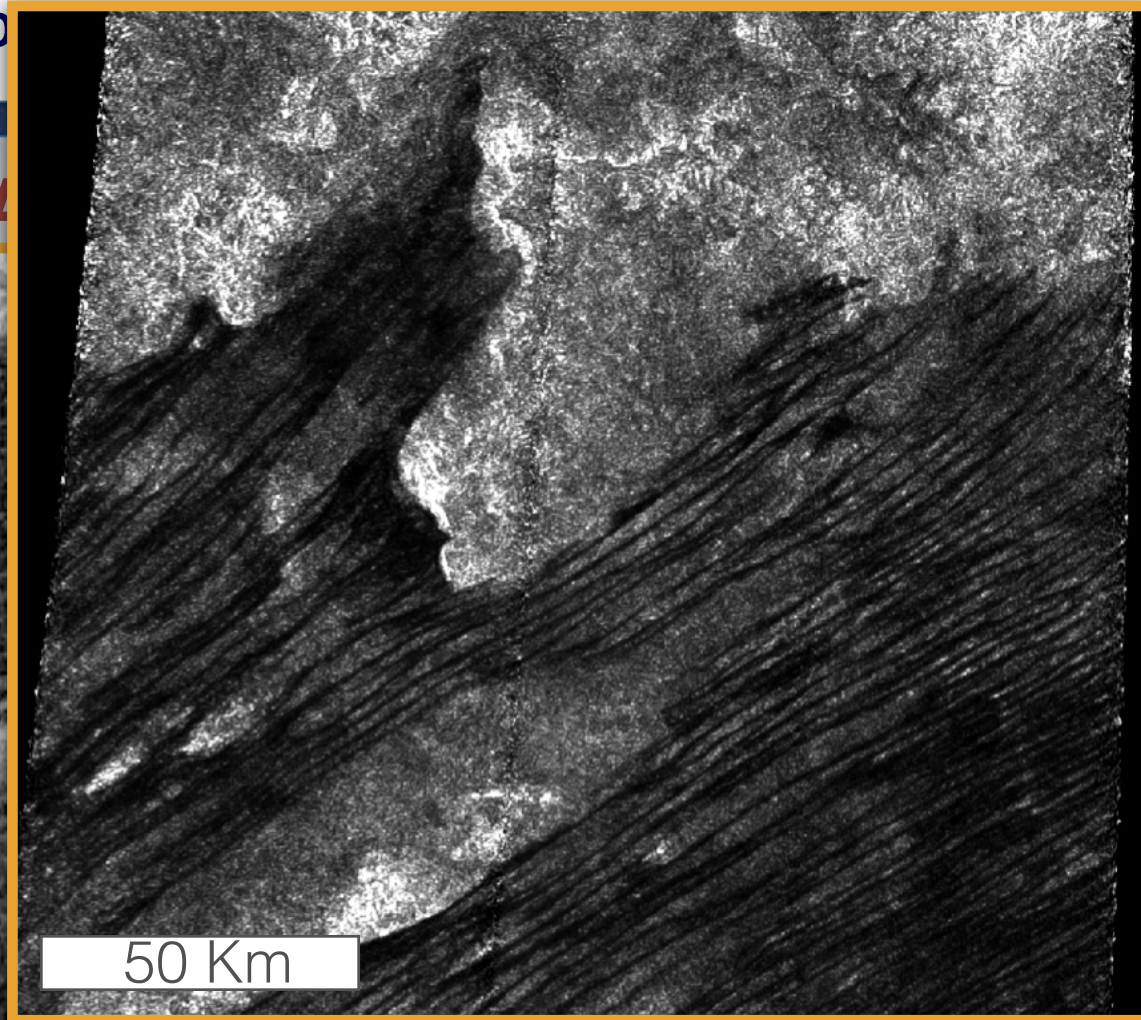
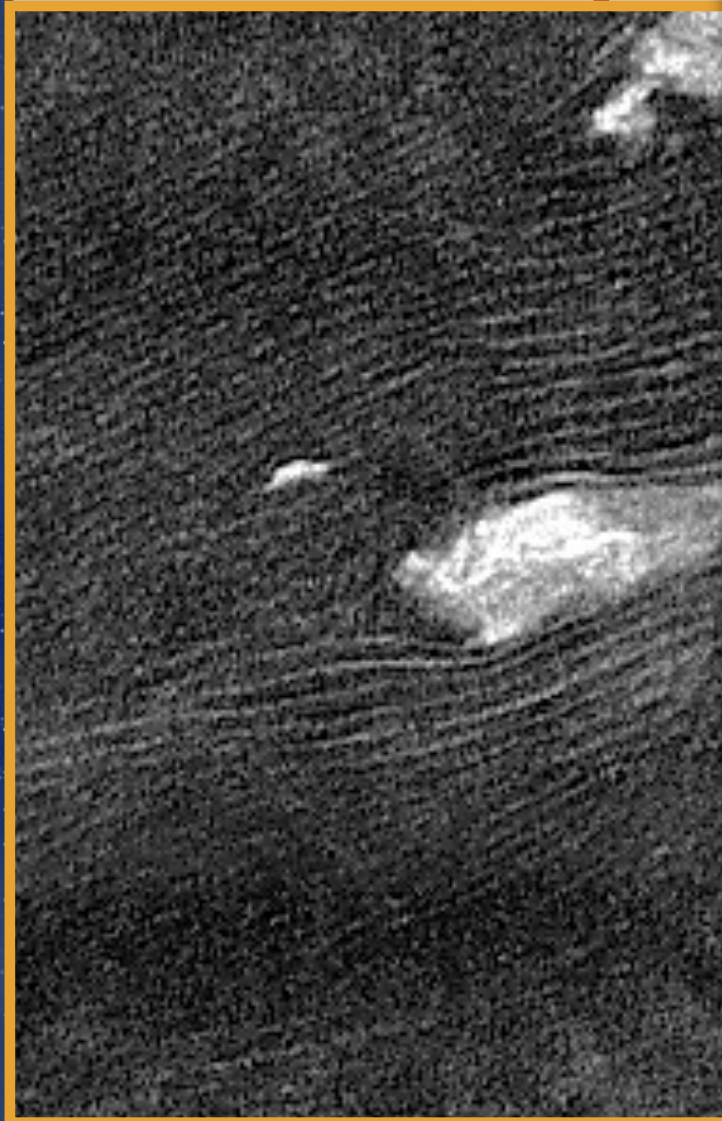


Observed and Predicted Dune Orientation



We need STILL an additional force leading to eastwards gusts

Titan seen by RA

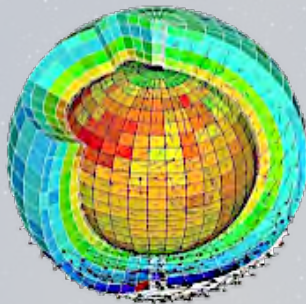


May 16th 2014

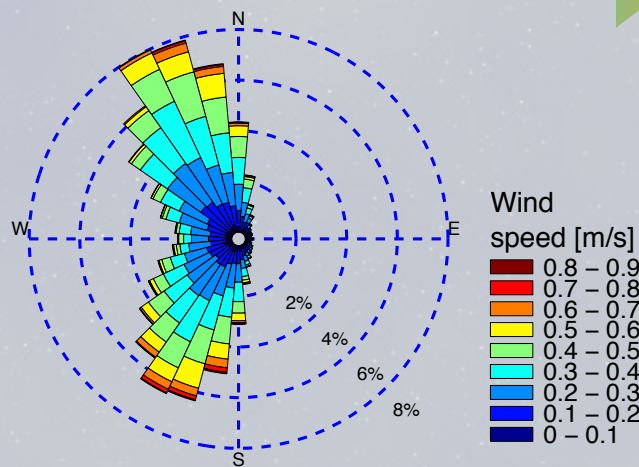
Prediction of Dune Orientation on Titan

Titan's GCM (IPSL-LMD)

Charnay et al., (2013)



Wind Regime



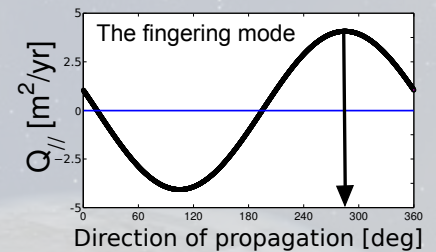
Sediment transport law

Lorenz et al., (1995)

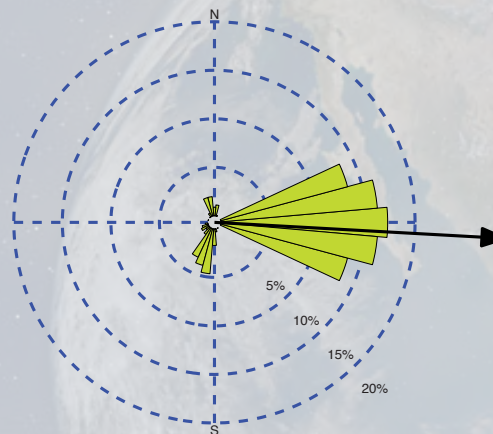
$$Q = f(u, u_{th}^*, d, \rho_s, \rho_f, g)$$

Dune orientation

Courech du Pont et al., (2014)



Sediment fluxes



Dune orientation

