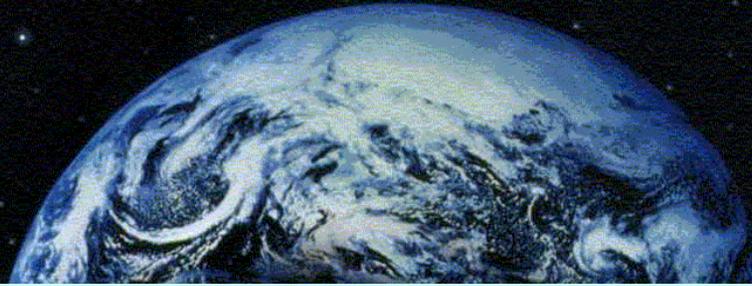


The logo for OCEANEERING, featuring the word in a white rounded rectangle with a black border.

OCEANEERING®



**CRATERS AND CHANNELS ON MALAPERT  
MOUNTAIN IN THE LUNAR SOUTH POLE  
REGION:**

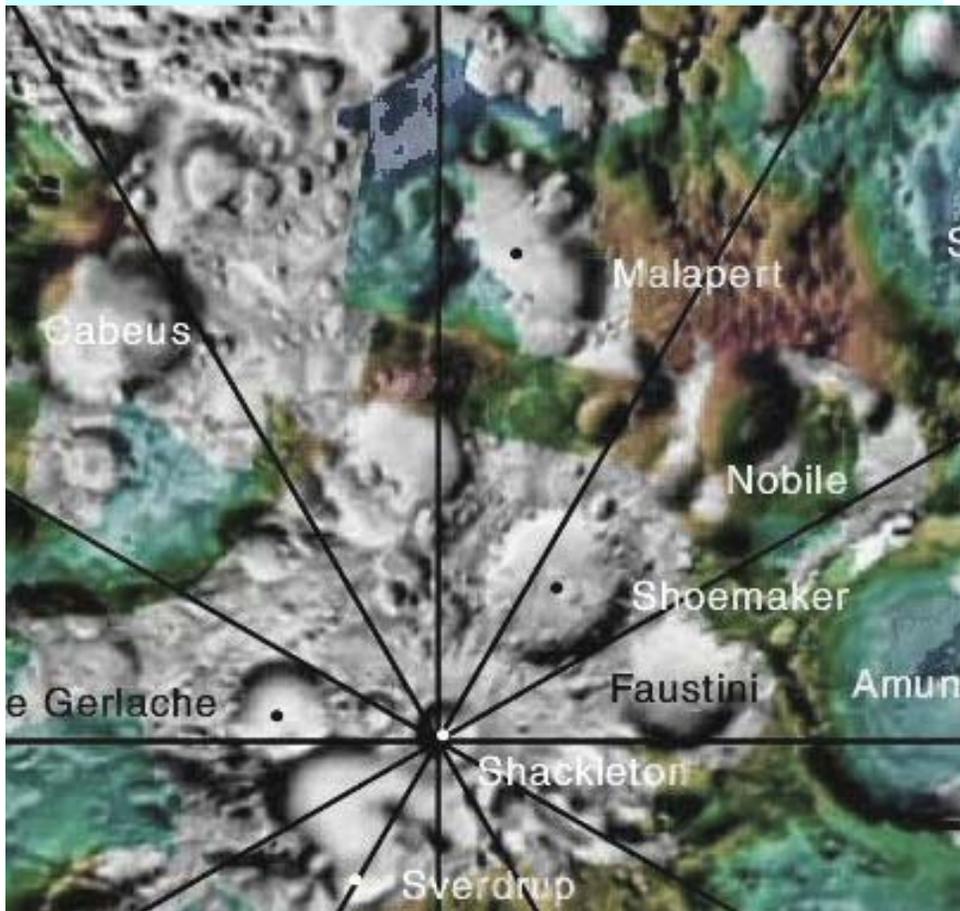
**CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH-  
INCIDENCE-ANGLE IMAGERY.**

Bonnie L. Cooper  
Oceaneering Space Systems  
16665 Space Center Blvd., Houston TX  
bcooper@oceaneering.com.

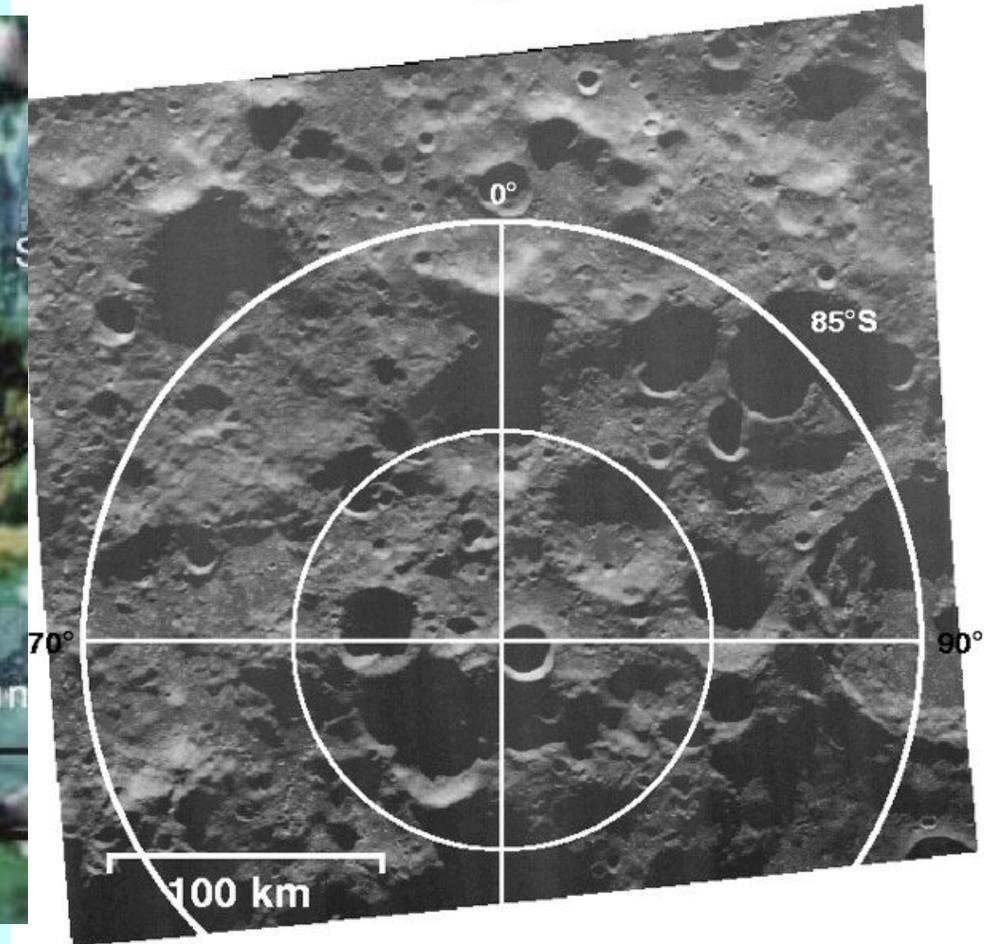
The logo for OCEANEERING SPACE SYSTEMS, featuring the word OCEANEERING in a blue rounded rectangle with a white border, and the words SPACE SYSTEMS below it in a smaller blue rounded rectangle with a white border.

OCEANEERING  
SPACE SYSTEMS

# Regional View of Lunar South Pole



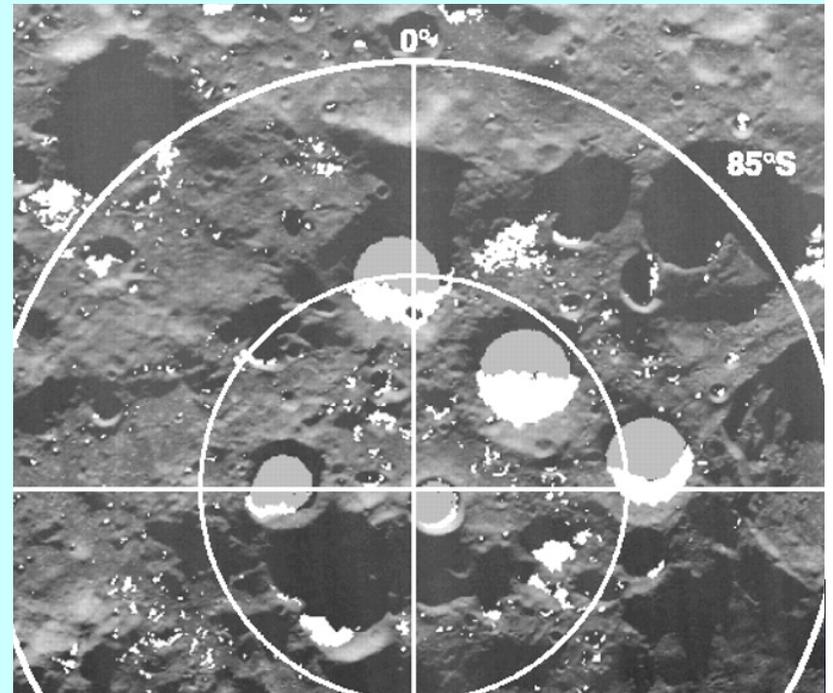
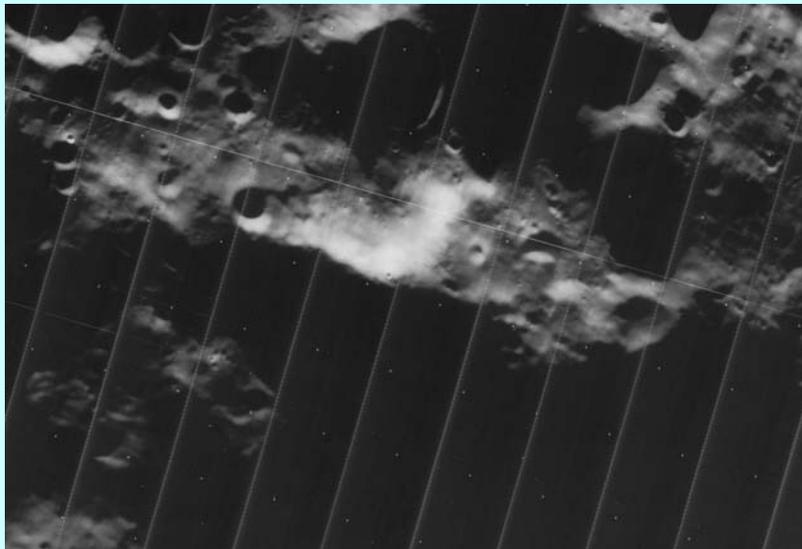
Clementine Color Topography



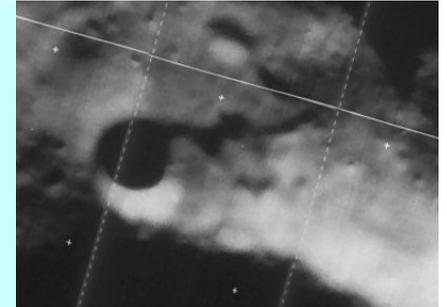
3.5 cm Radar Image

# “Malapert Mountain”

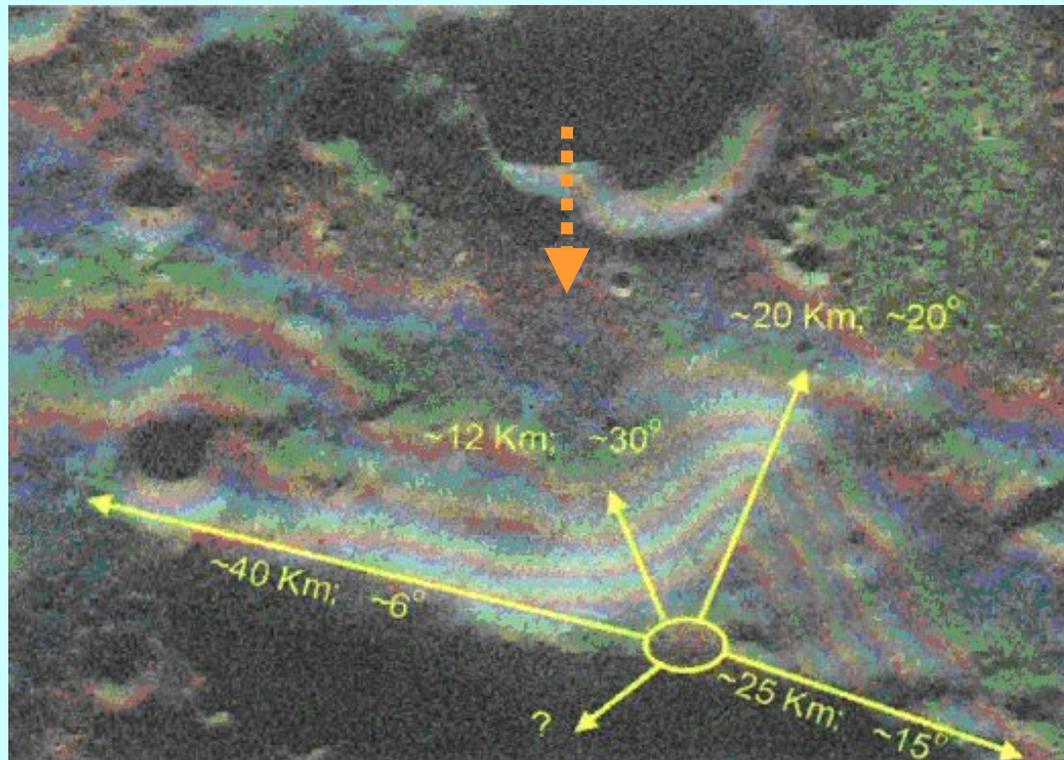
- South of Malapert Crater, at  $85.75^{\circ}\text{S}$ ;  $2^{\circ}\text{E}$
- Absolute elevation: 1,448 meters (4,750 feet)
- In sunlight  $\sim 90\%$  of the lunar month
- Adjacent to a permanently-shadowed region (e.g, Margot et al., 1999)
- The entire disk of the Earth remains in constant view from the lunar peak
- Previously identified as a good option for a south-polar outpost (Sharpe & Schrunk, 2002)



# Radar Imagery



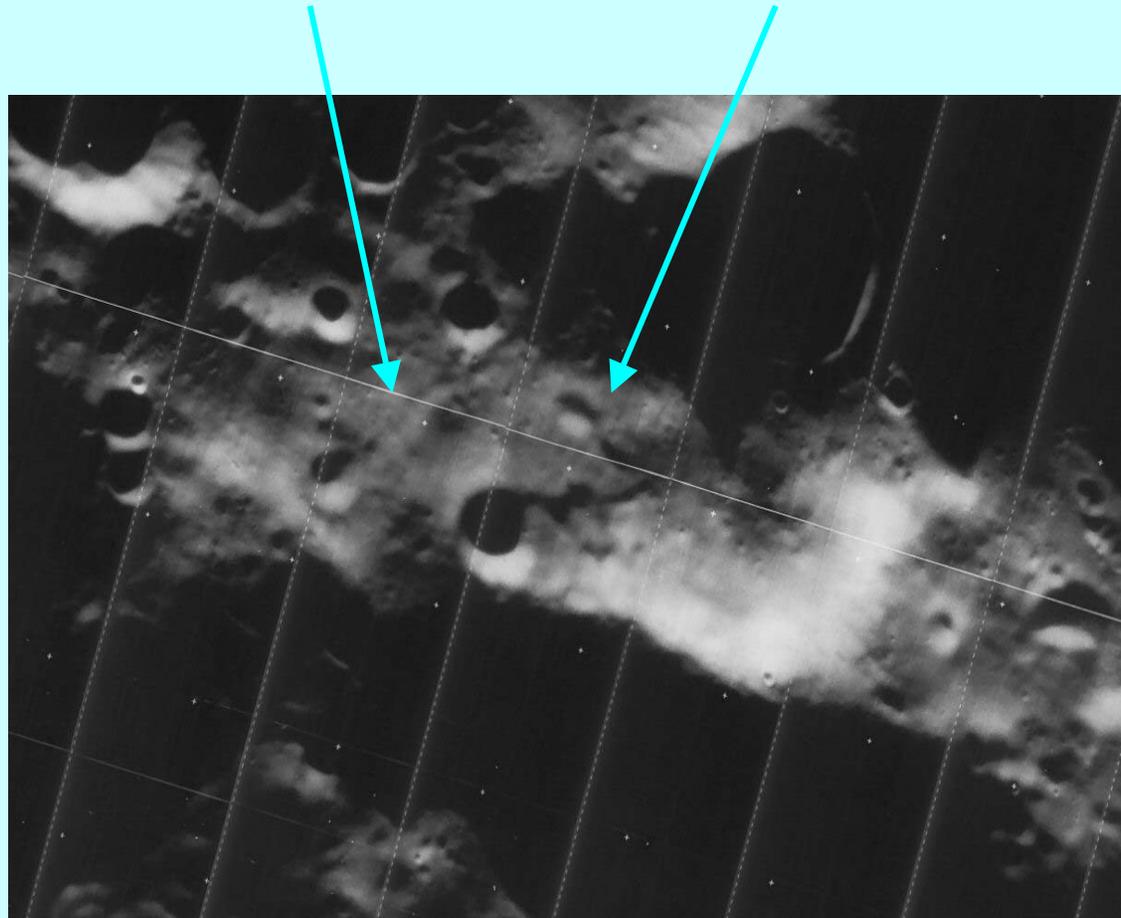
LO IV 179



3.5 cm radar wavelength

Subsolar Longitude  $\sim 0^\circ$

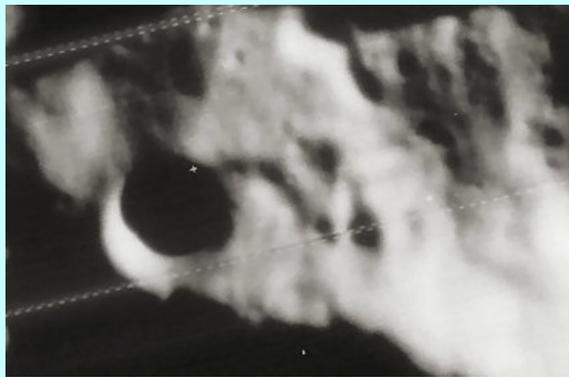
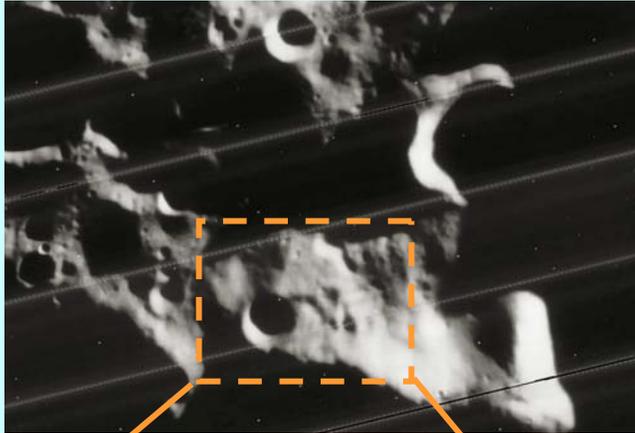
# “Malapert Mountain”



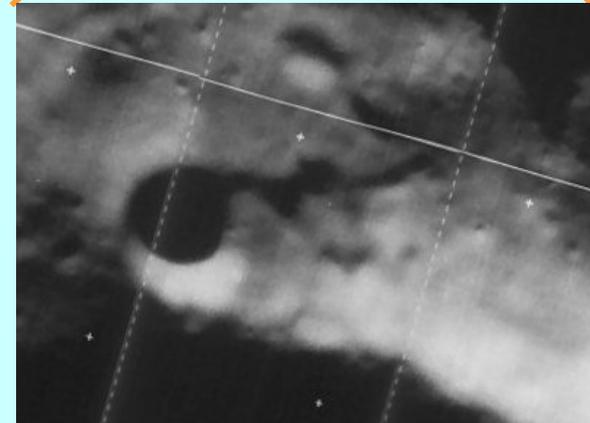
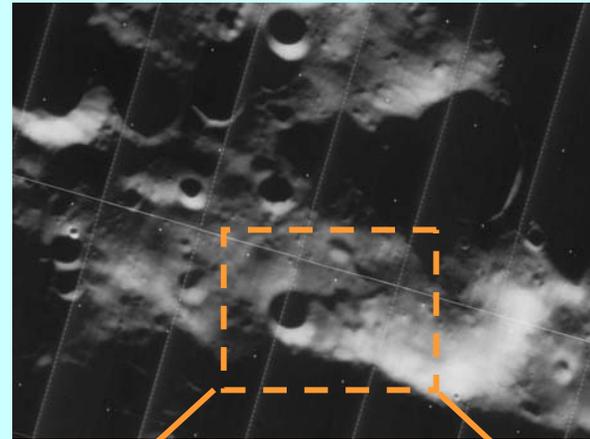
Other Possible Outflow Channels?

LO IV 179

# Lunar Orbiter Photography

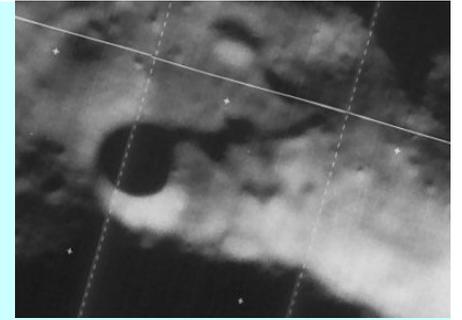


LO IV 118 (1967/05/19)  
Subsolar Longitude =  $56.7^\circ$

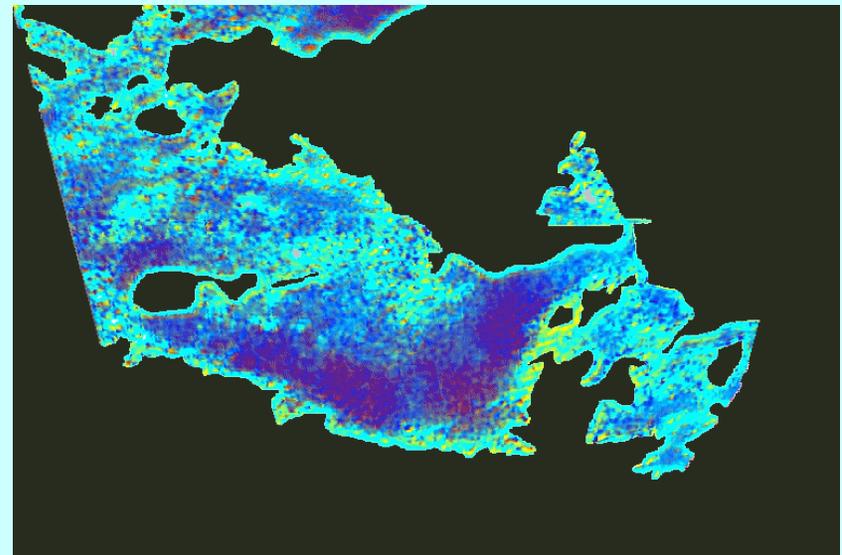


LO IV 179 (1967/05/24)  
Subsolar Longitude =  $348.7^\circ$

# Clementine Mosaic Imagery

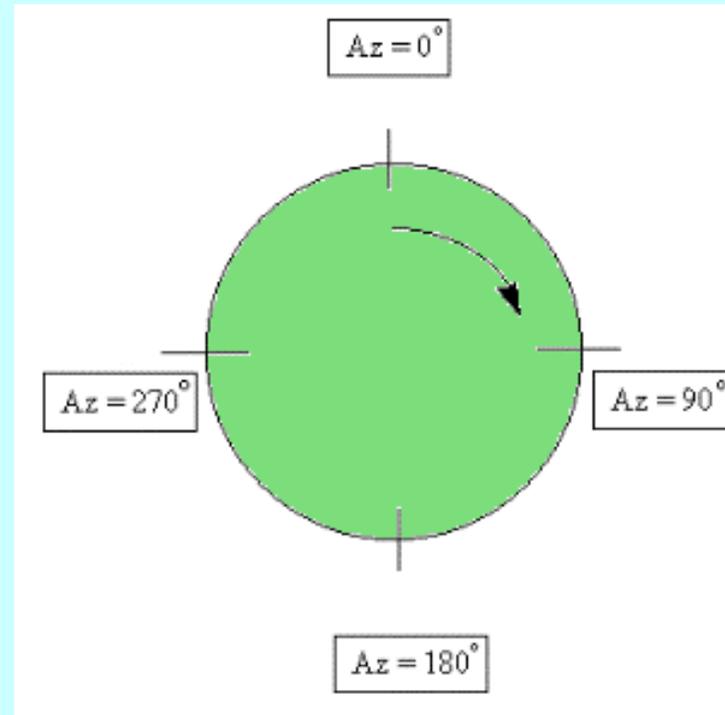
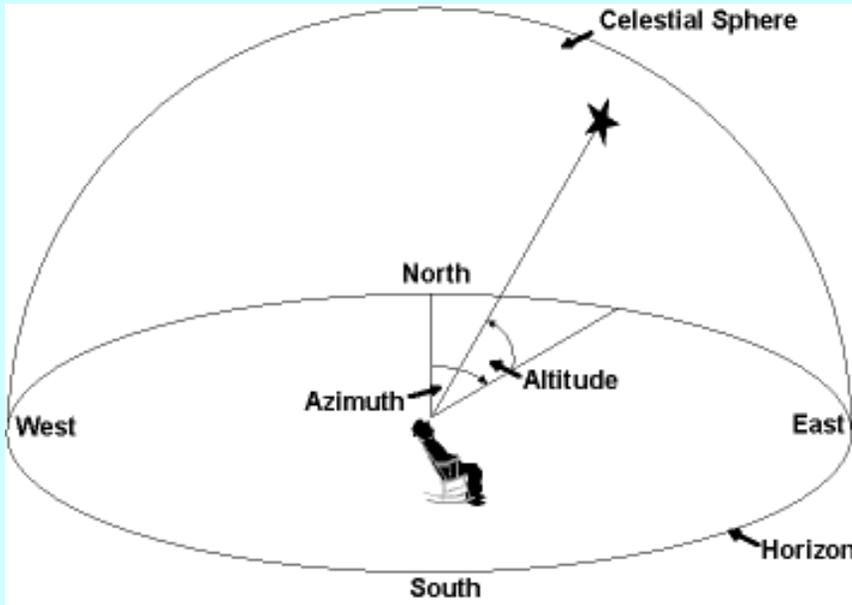


LO IV 179



Source: PDS Map-a-Planet at:

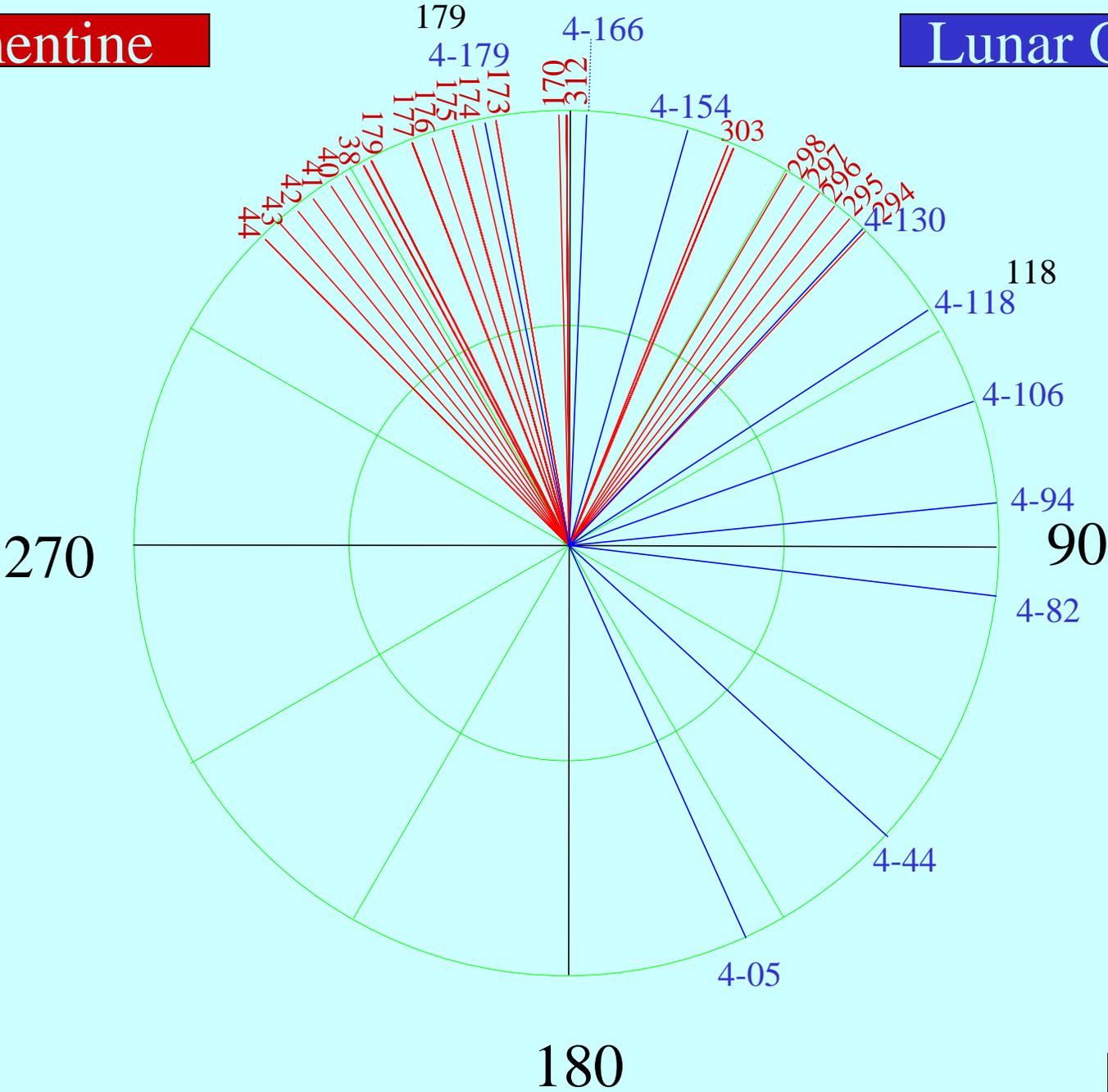
# Modified Definition for “Azimuth”



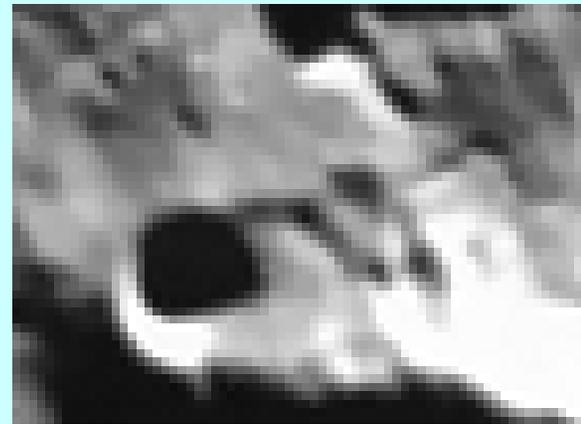
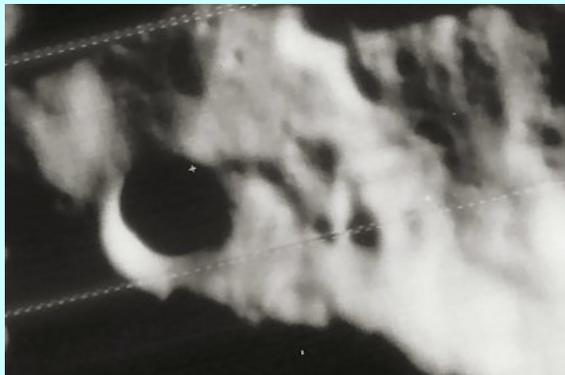
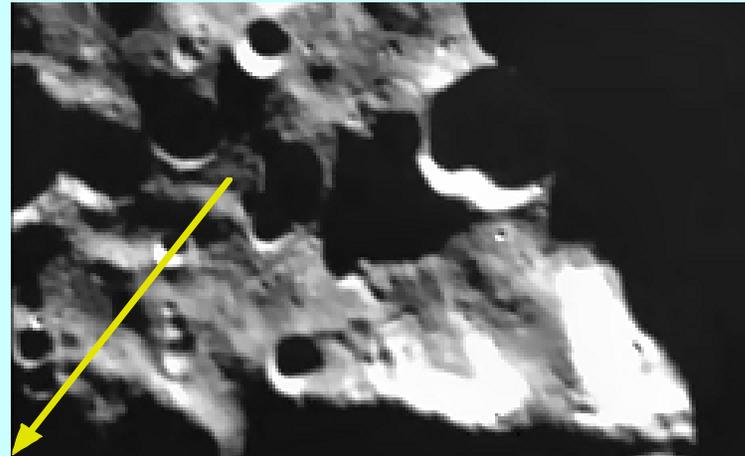
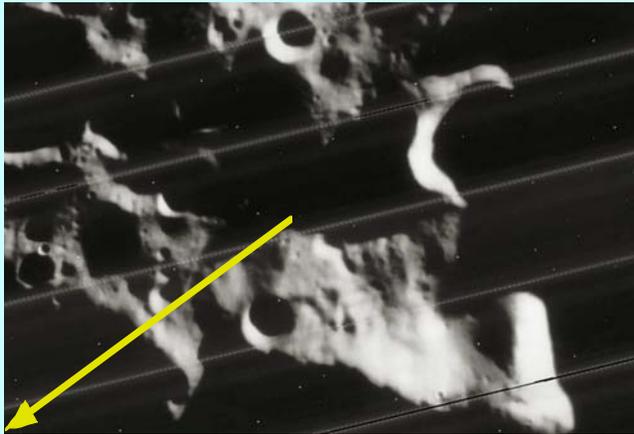
At the south pole, all directions are NORTH  
Clementine’s “Subsolar Longitude” provides an appropriate metric.

# Clementine

# Lunar Orbiter



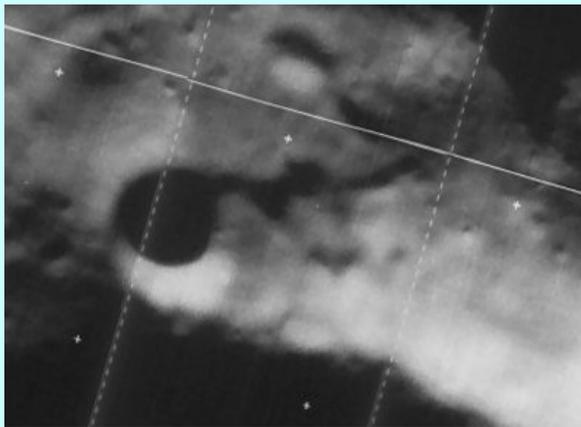
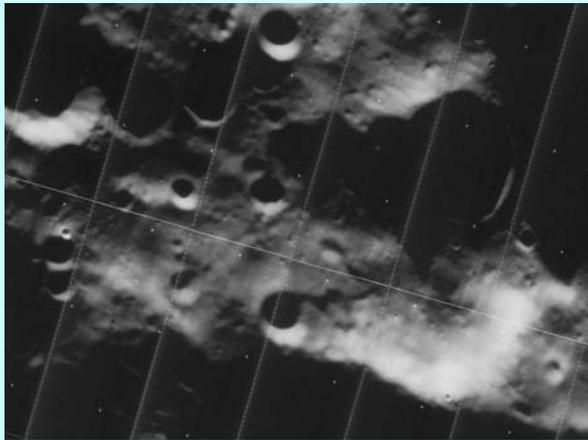
# Comparison of LO-118 and Clementine Orbit 297



LO4-118  
Subsolar Longitude =  $56.7^\circ$

Clementine Orbit 297  
Subsolar Longitude =  $35.5^\circ$

# Comparison of LO-179 and Clementine Raw Data, Orbit 173



LO4-179  
Subsolar Longitude =

Clem Orbit 173  
Subsolar Longitude =

# Conclusions

- “Subsolar longitude” is a useful alternative to traditional azimuth in the lunar polar regions.
- Clementine and Lunar Orbiter images show similar variations with changing subsolar longitudes
- Images in the polar regions should be examined at as many different lighting conditions as possible to determine the amount of variation that can be expected when planning a lunar outpost

# For Alex

