Surface of Jupiter's moon Europa churned by small impacts
12 July 2021

Jupiter’s moon Europa and its global ocean may currently have conditions suitable for life. Scientists are studying processes on the icy surface as they prepare to explore.

New research and modeling estimate how far down that surface is disturbed by the process called "impact gardening." The work, published July 12 in Nature Astronomy, estimates that the surface of Europa has been churned by small impacts to an average depth of about 12 inches (30 centimeters) over tens of millions of years. And any molecules that might qualify as potential biosignatures, which include chemical signs of life, could be affected at that depth.

That's because the impacts would churn some material to the surface, where radiation would likely break the bonds of any potential large, delicate molecules generated by biology. Meanwhile, some material on the surface would be pushed downward, where it could mix with the subsurface.

"If we hope to find pristine, chemical biosignatures, we will have to look below the zone where impacts have been gardening," said lead author Emily Costello, a planetary research scientist at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. "Chemical biosignatures in areas shallower than that zone may have been exposed to destructive radiation."

Going deeper

While impact gardening has long been understood to be likely taking place on Europa and other airless bodies in the solar system, the new modeling provides the most comprehensive picture yet of the process. In fact, it is the first to take into account secondary impacts caused by debris raining back down onto Europa's surface after being kicked up by an initial impact. The research makes the case that Europa's mid- to high-latitudes would be less affected by the double whammy of impact gardening and radiation.
"This work broadens our understanding of the fundamental processes on surfaces across the solar system," said Cynthia Phillips, a Europa scientist at NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Southern California and a co-author of the study. "If we want to understand the physical characteristics and how planets in general evolve, we need to understand the role impact gardening has in reshaping them."

Managed by JPL for NASA, Europa Clipper will help develop that understanding. The spacecraft, targeting a 2024 launch, will conduct a series of close flybys of Europa as it orbits Jupiter. It will carry instruments to thoroughly survey the moon, as well as sample the dust and gases that are kicked up above the surface.


Provided by Jet Propulsion Laboratory

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.