



Asteroid Impacts

©Don Davis



ASTEROID ASTEROID

Farbe, USA 1997, 90 Min.

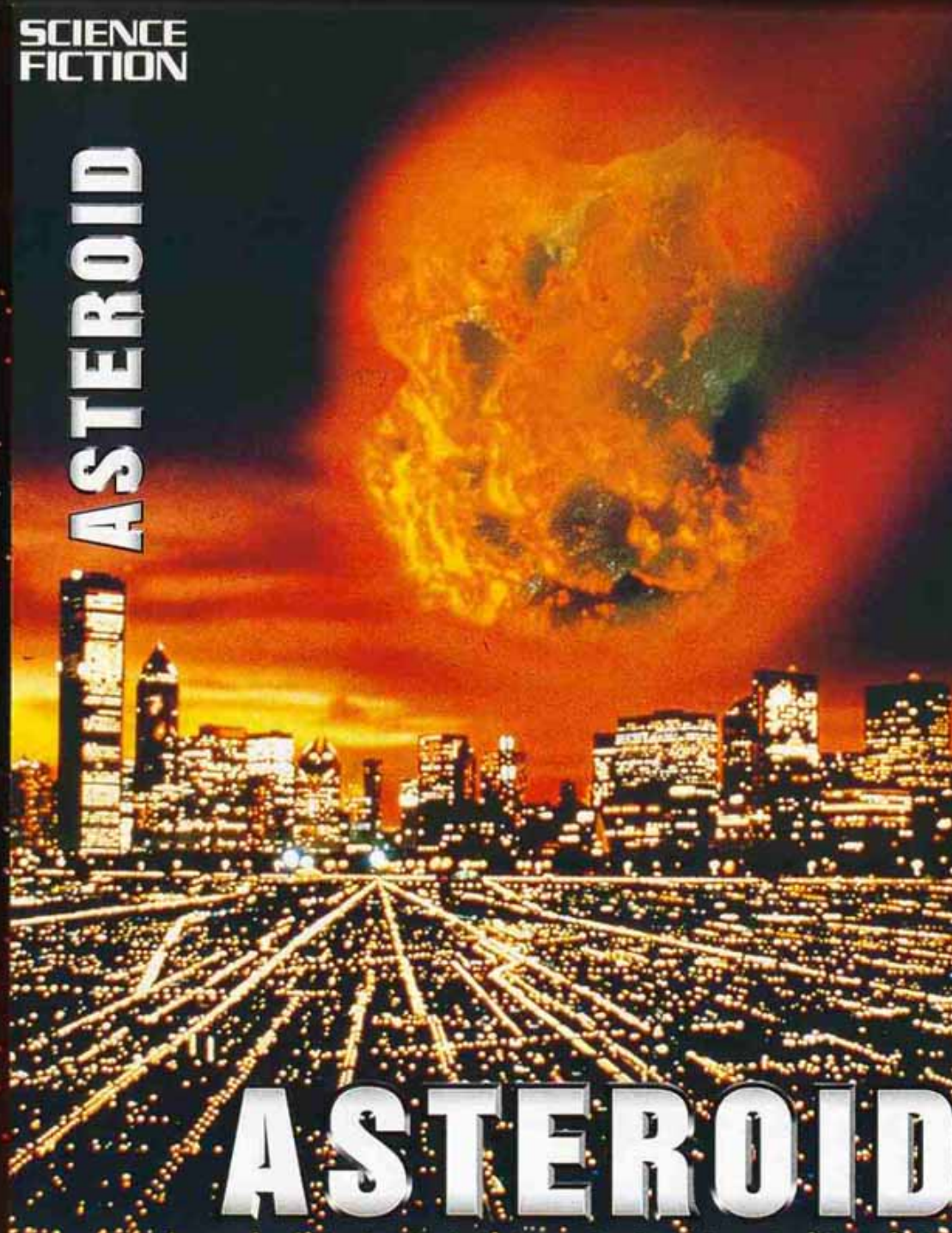
Bradford May. Drehbuch: Robbyn Burger und Scott Sturgeon. Musik: Shir-
alker. Kamera: Thomas Del Ruth, David A. Hennings. Visuelle Effekte: Sam
Ison. Produzent: John Davis.

Schauspieler: Michael Biehn (Jack Wallach), Annabella Sciorra (Dr. Lily McKee), Don
Lin (Ben Dodd), Zachary Charles (Elliot McKee), Anthony Zerbe (Dr. Charles Na-
Brian Allen-Hill (Max Jensen), Michael Weatherly (Matthew Rogers), Jensen
Brett (Valerie Brennan), Denis Arndt (Präsident), Carlos Gómez (Adam Marquez),
Marie Johnson (Keren Dodd)

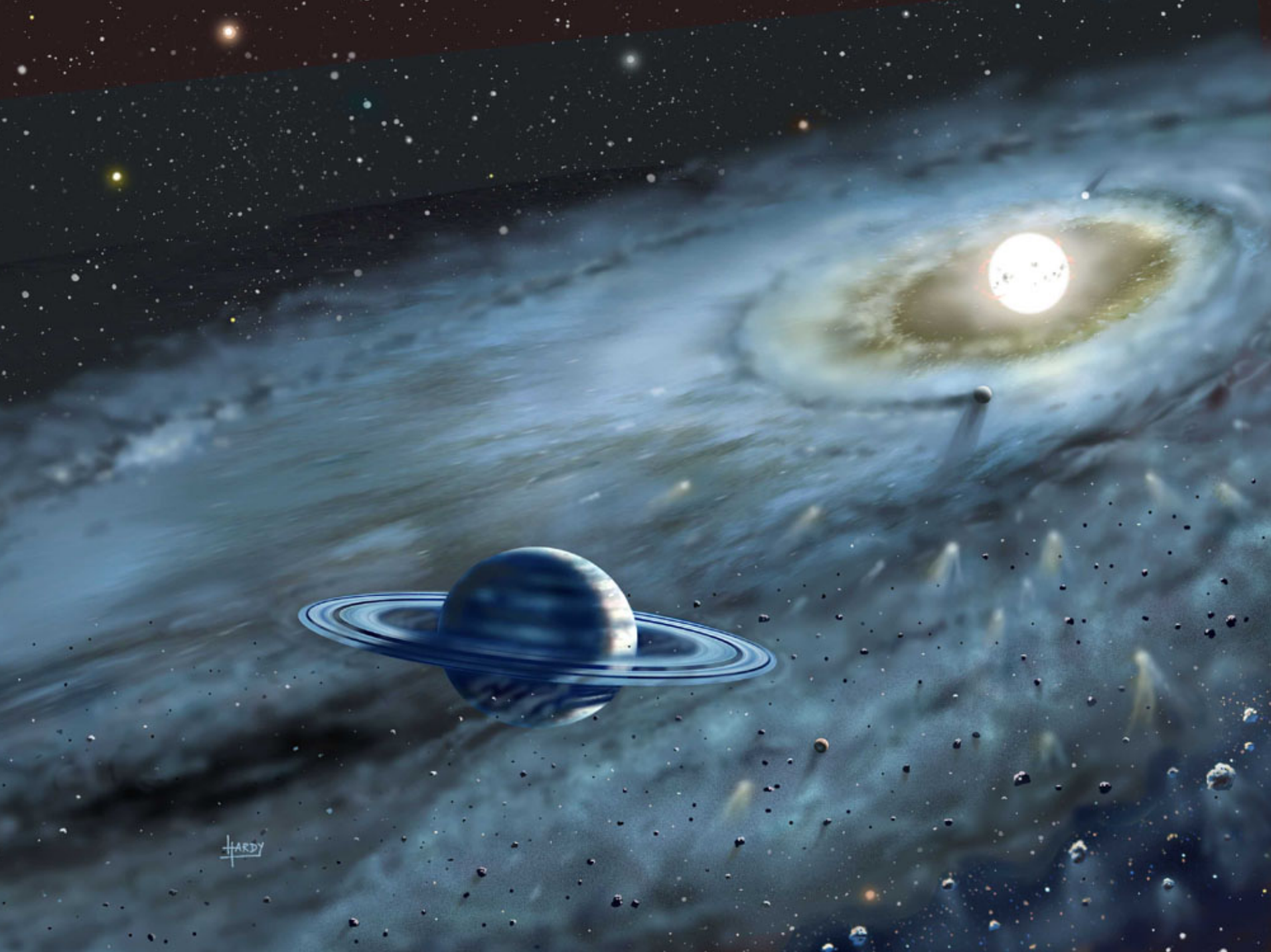
Astronomin Dr. Lily McKee entdeckt, daß in wenigen Tagen ein
Asteroid in der Nähe von Kansas City einschlagen wird. Sie informiert
den Chef der amerikanischen Katastrophenschutzbehörde, Jack Wallach,
über die bevorstehende Gefahr, der mit seinen Mitarbeitern den ver-
eitelten Versuch macht, die Millionenstadt zu evakuieren. Als der Ko-
metenschlag, kommt es zum Dambruch, der eine Flutwelle auslöst,
die sich bis nach Kansas City ergießt. Dort versucht der Feuerwehrmann
Ben Dodd mit seinen Männern zu retten, was zu retten ist und gerät da-
bei selbst in Lebensgefahr. Damit nicht genug: Lily entdeckt, daß ein wei-
terer Asteroid Kurs auf die Erde nimmt. Dieser noch größere Himmels-
körper droht vor der Küste Japans einzuschlagen und bedroht das Le-
ben von Millionen Menschen.

SCIENCE
FICTION

ASTEROID

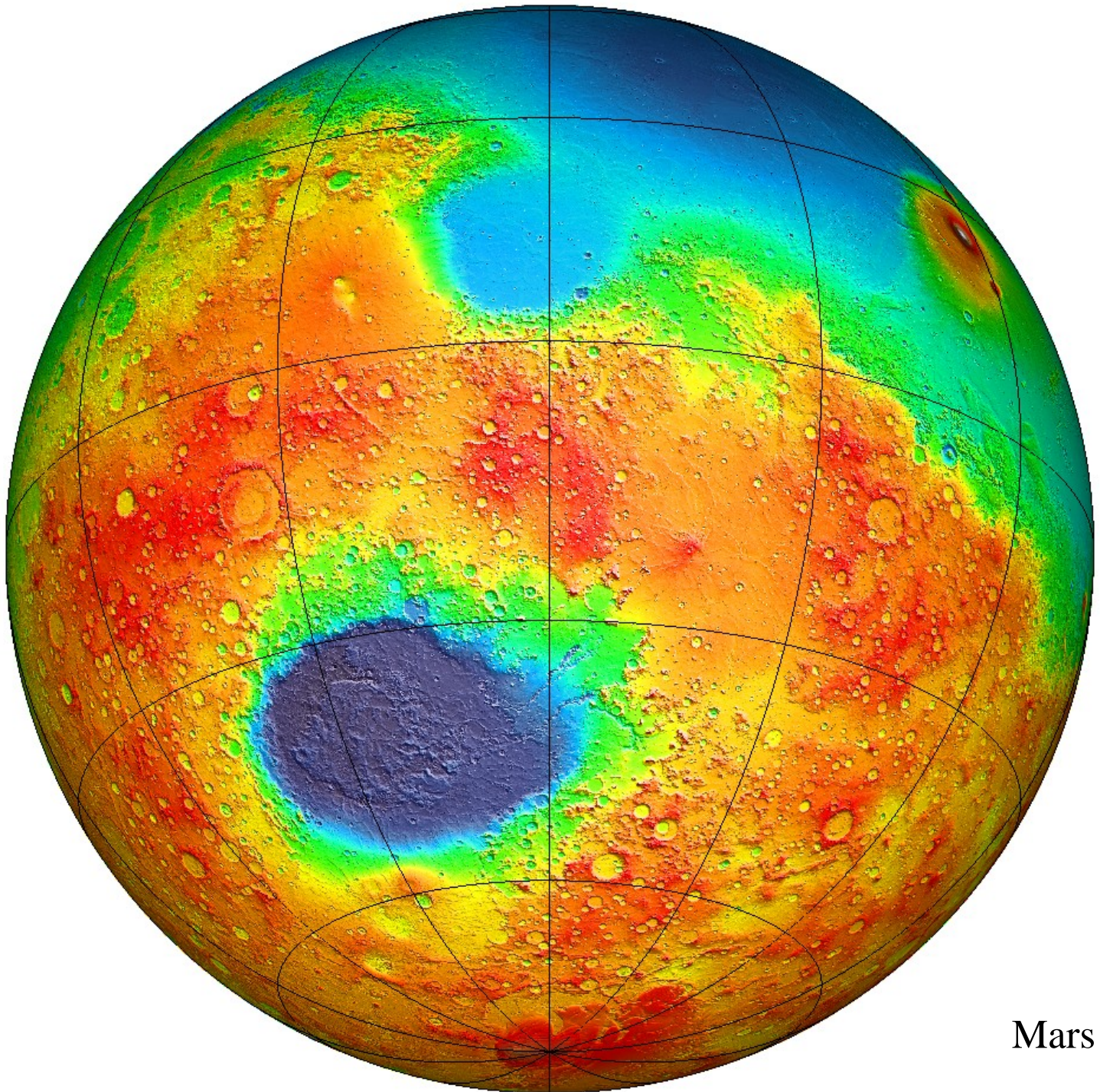


ASTEROID

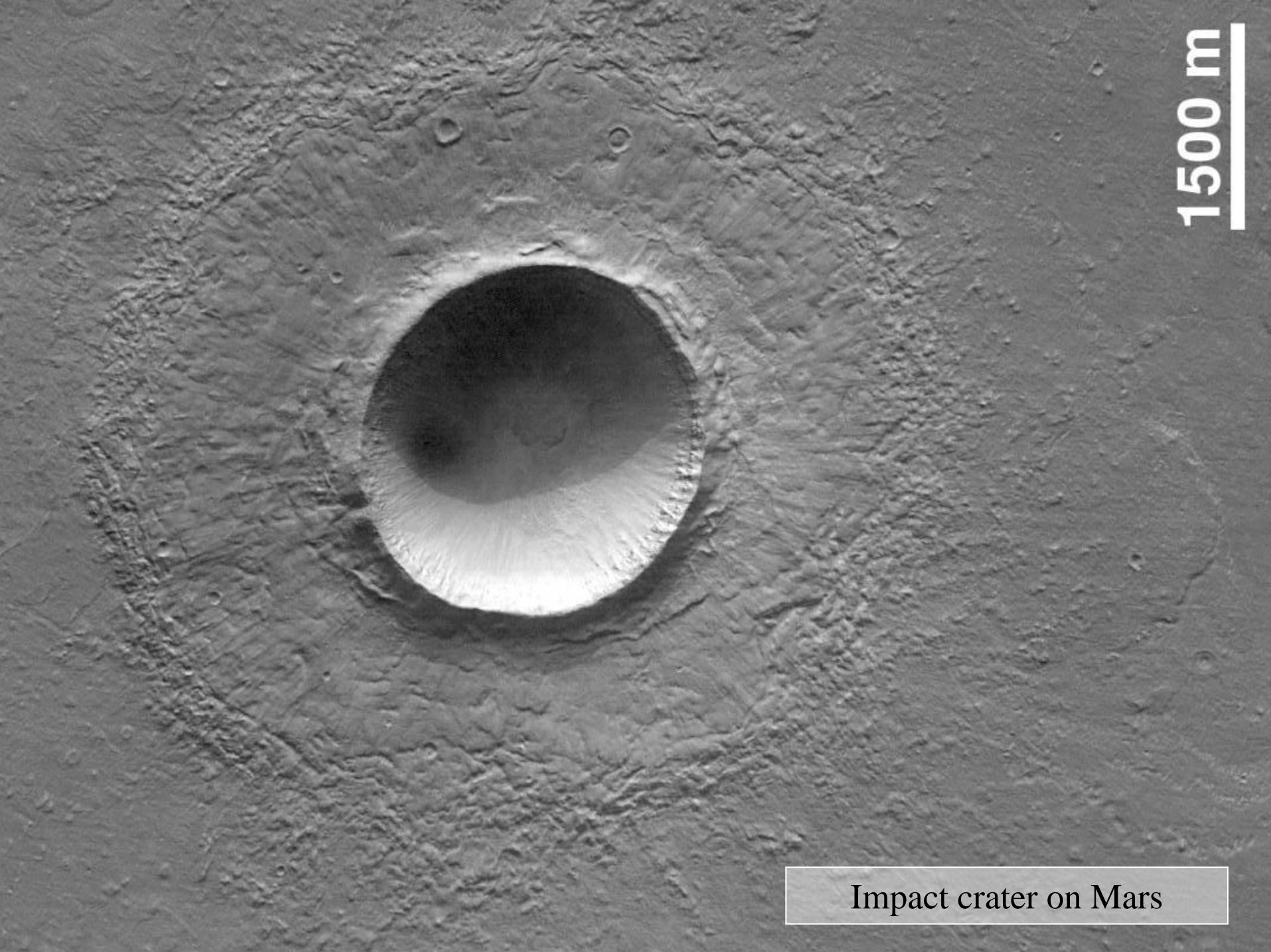


HARDY





Mars



1500 m

Impact crater on Mars



Impact craters on the Moon

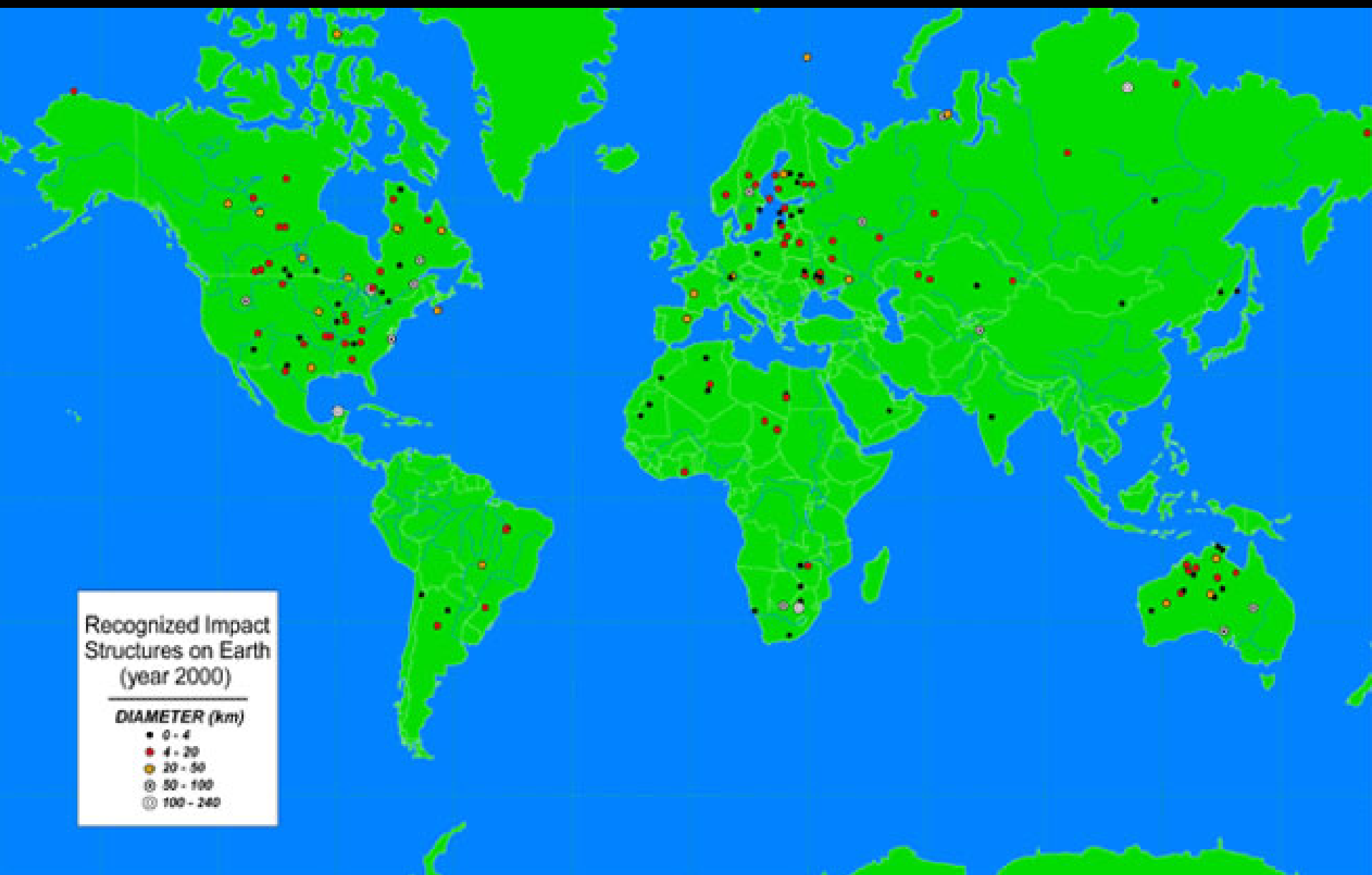


Impact craters on the Moon

Recognized Impact
Structures on Earth
(year 2000)

DIAMETER (km)

- 0 - 4
- 4 - 20
- 20 - 50
- ⊙ 50 - 100
- ⊙ 100 - 240





Meteor hitting atmosphere



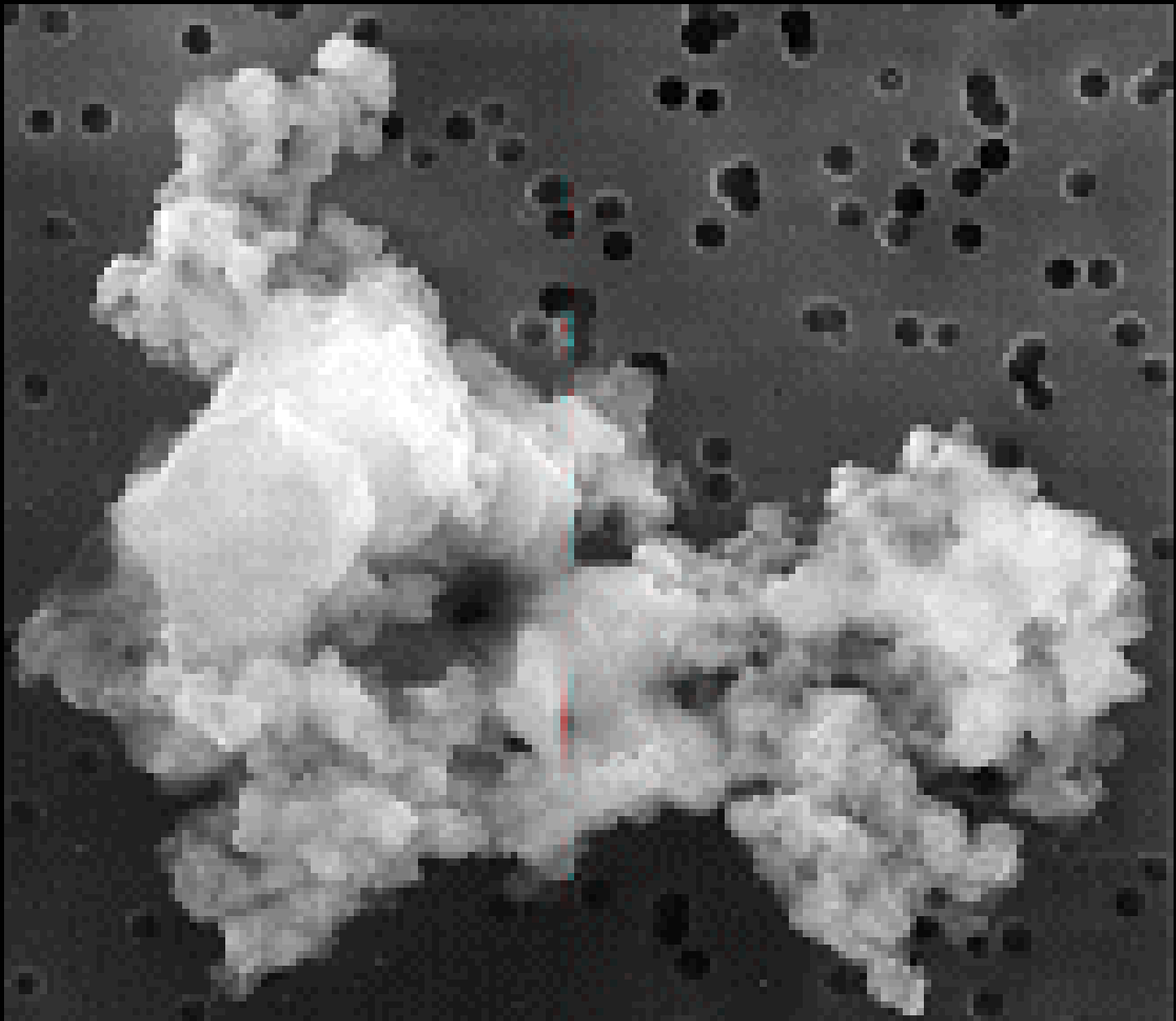
Leonid meteor swarm



© DON
DAVIS
1/11/97

Meteor hitting South Greenland 1997





Meteor dust, 0.01 mm



Meteorite find in Sahara



Meteorite find in the Antarctic



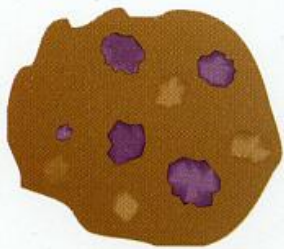
Iron meteorite, 5 cm



Stone meteorite, 8 cm

Asteroid not differentiated

Asteroid differentiated

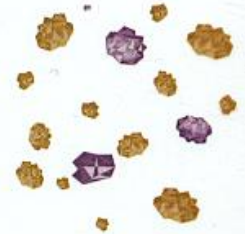
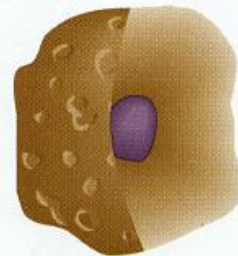


Mixture of iron/nickel and rock

Radioactive heating melts material, iron/nickel sinks to core

A

Differentiated asteroid broken-up by collision



Some fragments are iron/nickel, others are rock

B



Asteroid, 17 km



Asteroid surface, 700 m visible



Barringer Meteor Crater, Arizona. 1.2 km diameter. Age: 49000 BP

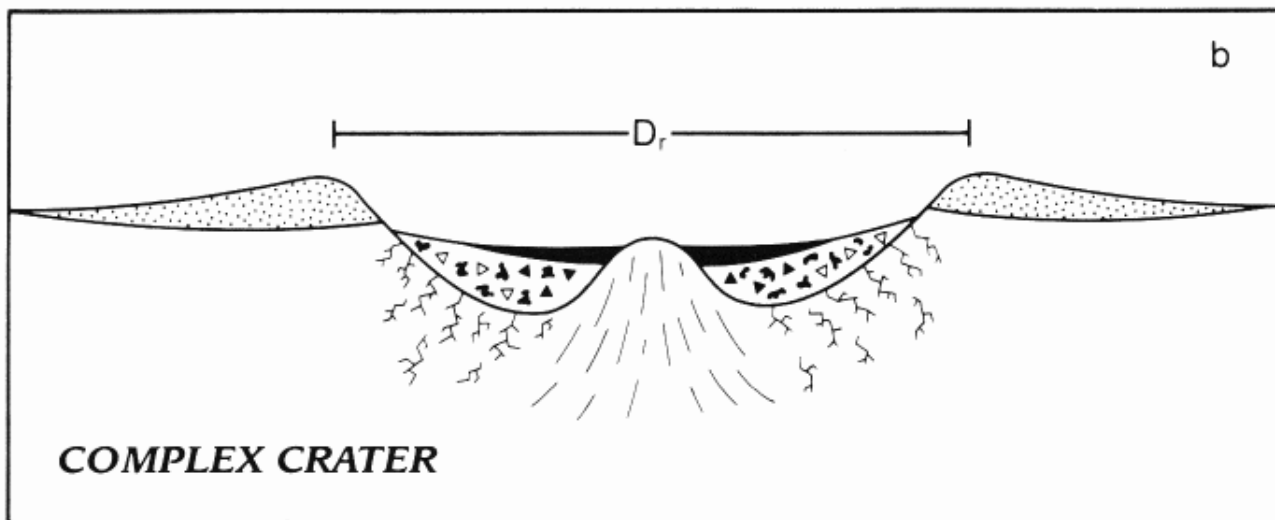
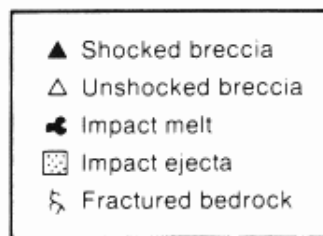
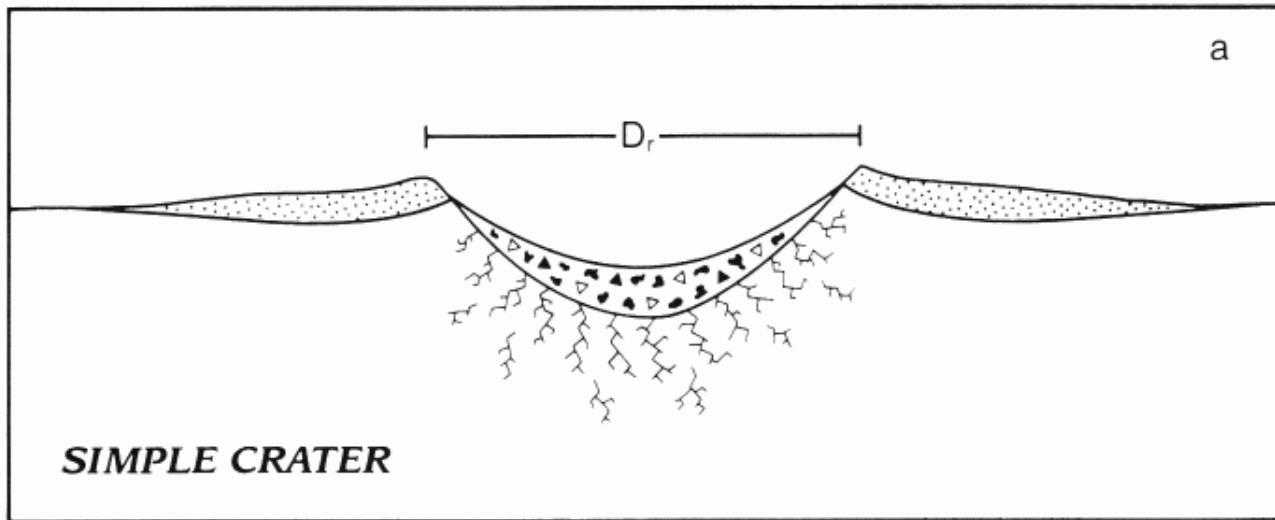




Image © 2005 DigitalGlobe

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Pointer lat -25.365159° lon 131.035700° elev 523 m

Streaming | 100%

Eye alt 17.25



Ayers rock Australia



Wolfe Creek Crater, Australia. 0.9 km diameter. Age: 300,000 BP



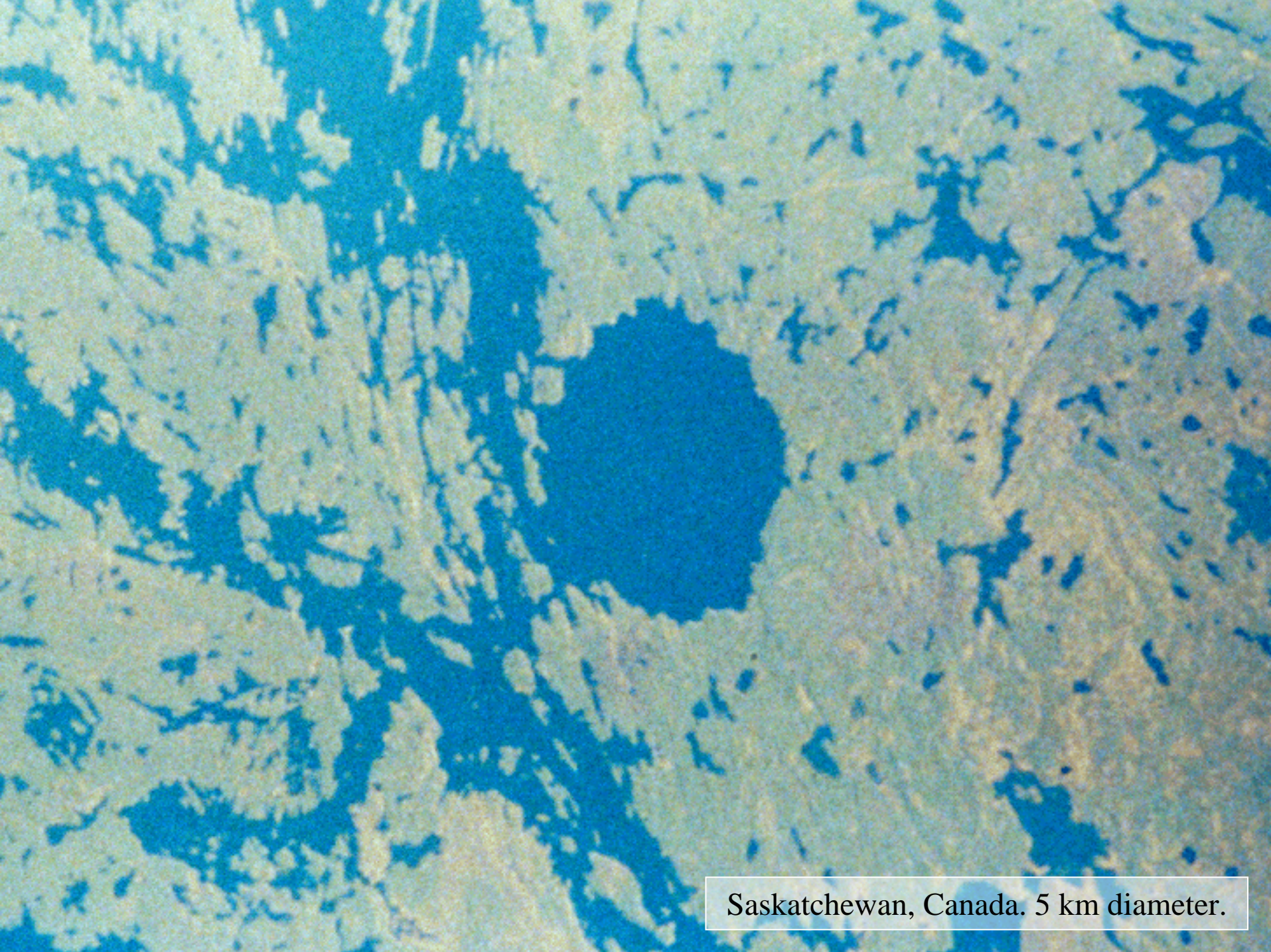
Image © 2005 MDA EarthSat

© 2005 Google

Pointer lat 48.933017° lon -66.966597° elev 208 m

Streaming 100%

Elev alt 628.4



Saskatchewan, Canada. 5 km diameter.



Image © 2006 MDA EarthSat
Image © 2006 DigitalGlobe

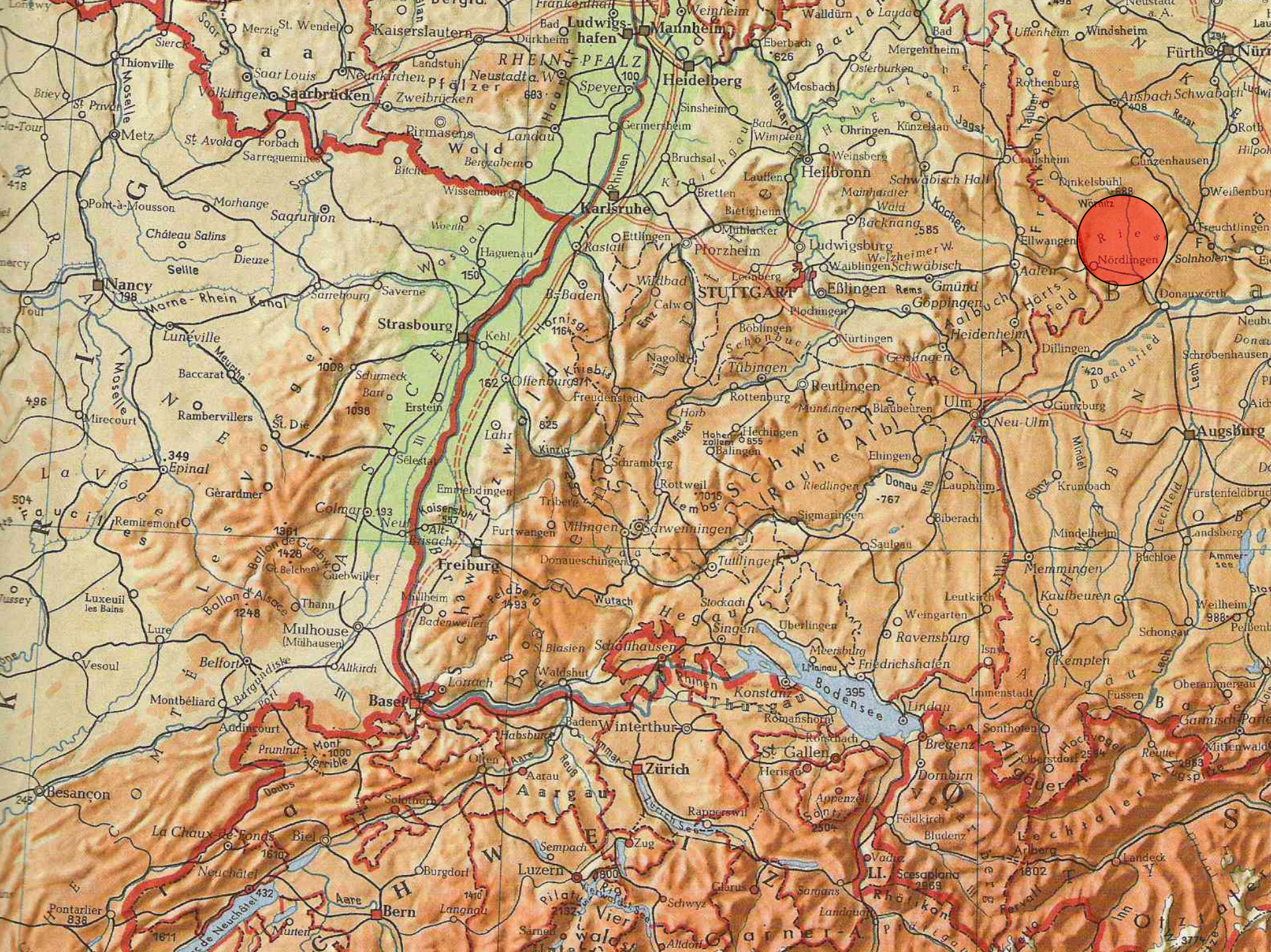
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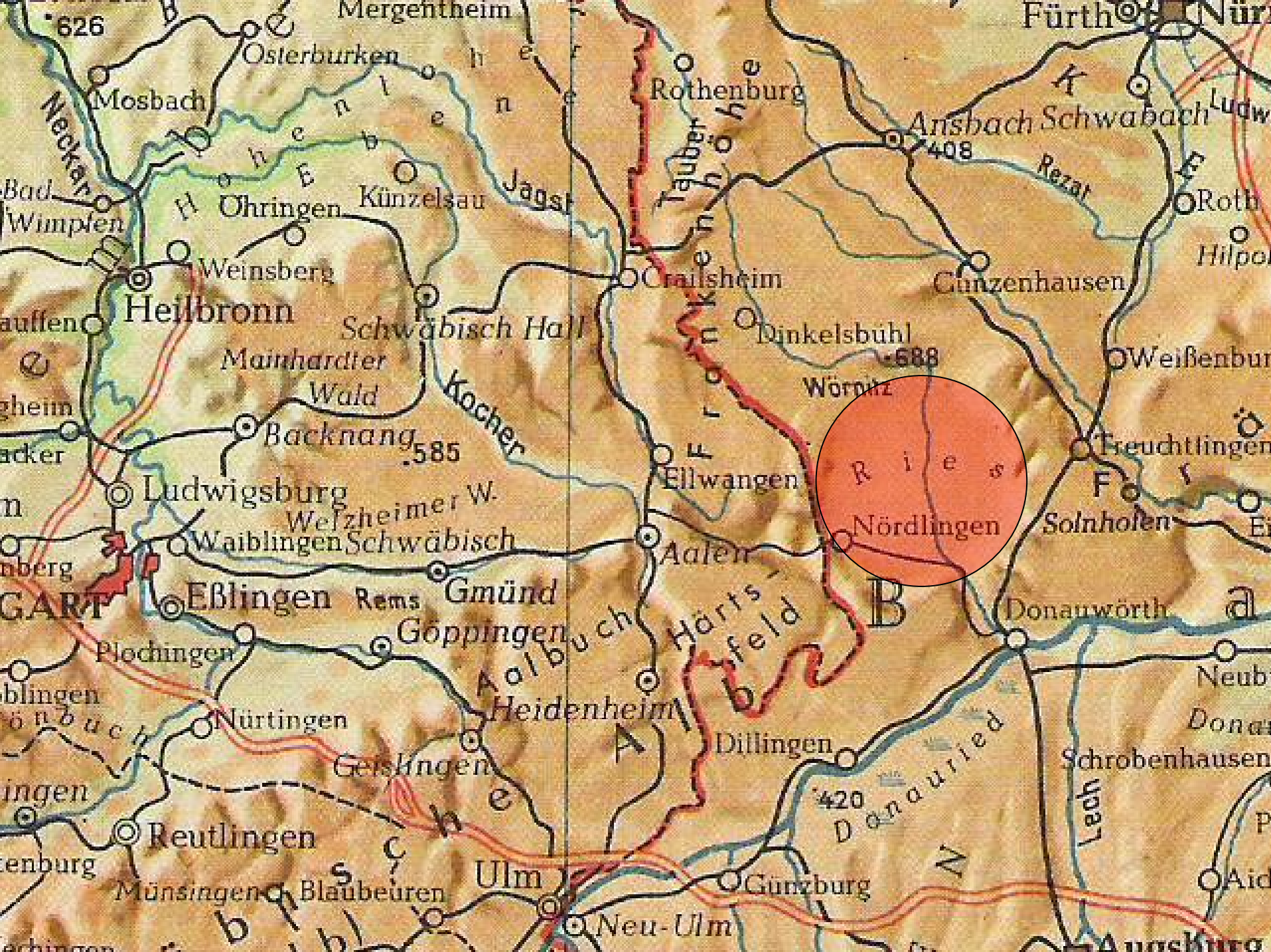
Chad, Africa. 10 km diameter.

Pointer lat 19.036420° lon 19.197571° elev 533 m

Streaming 100%

Elev alt 11.4





Ries
Nördlingen

626

408

588

585

420

Heilbronn

Rothenburg

Ansbach Schwabach

Weinsberg

Craaisheim

Günzenhausen

Schwäbisch Hall

Dinkelsbühl

Würzburg

Ludwigsburg

Ellwangen

Weißenburg

Waiblingen Schwäbisch

Nördlingen

Solnhofen

GART

Eblingen Rems Gmünd

Donauwörth

Plochingen Göppingen

Härtshof

önduch

Nürtingen

Heidenheim

Dillingen

ingen

Reutlingen

Ulm

Günzburg

echingen

Münsingen Blaubeuren

Neu-Ulm

Angsbürg

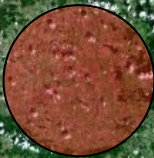


Image © 2006 MDA EarthSat

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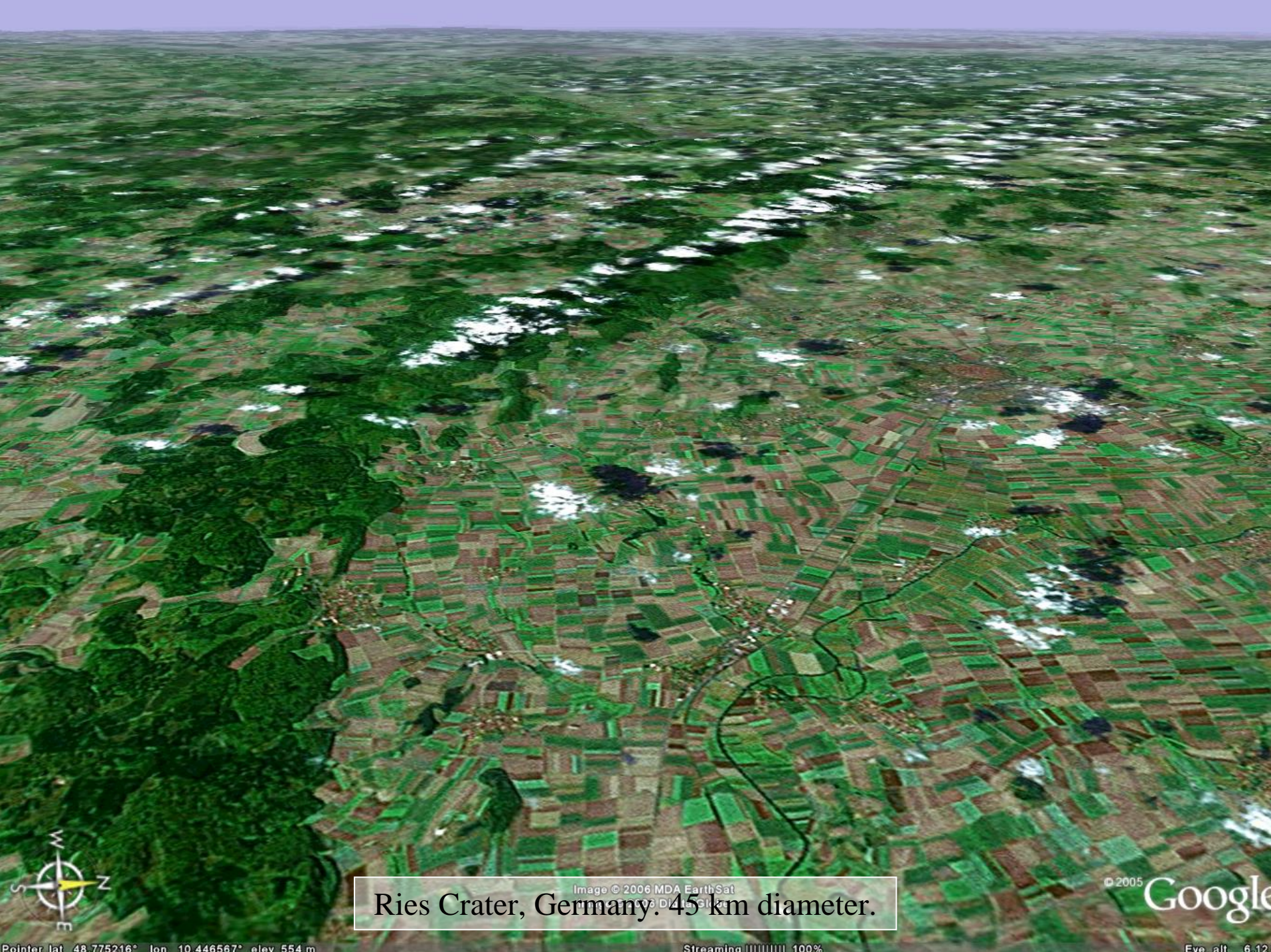


Image © 2006 MDA EarthSat
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Ries Crater, Germany. 45 km diameter.



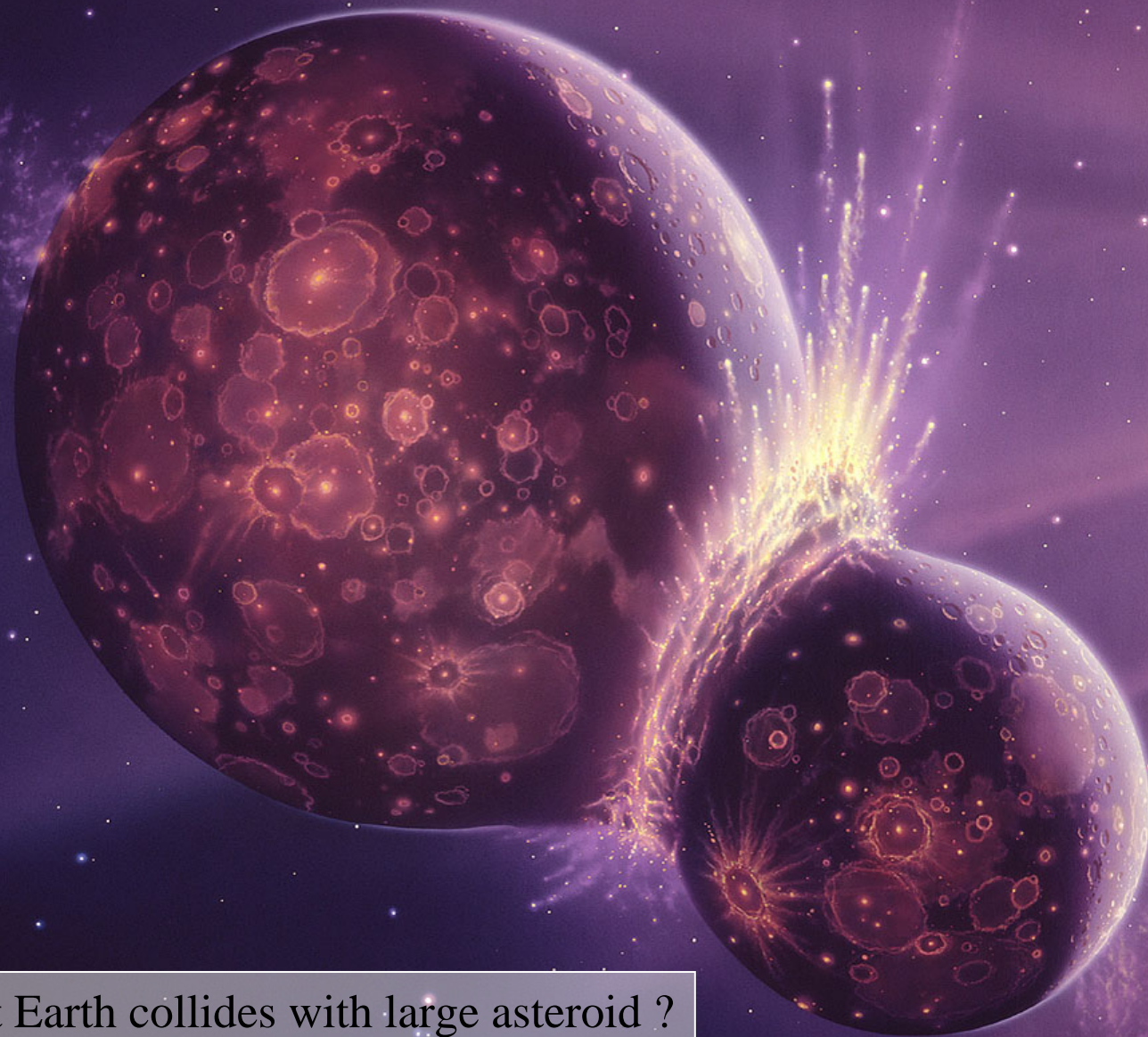
Nördlinger Riis crater rim



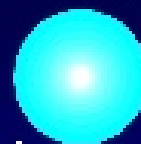
Nördlinger Riis Tectite



Earth and Moon



Young planet Earth collides with large asteroid ?





Asteroid hits Earth 65 mill yr BP

Recent asteroid impacts with the Earth

Stony asteroids with a diameter less than about 100 metres generally do not reach the Earth's surface. These objects usually explode several kilometres above the surface (an "airburst").

This was probably the case with the "Tunguska" Siberian event in 1908. The kinetic energy involved is substantial - a typical impact by a 50m object releases about 10 megatons of TNT and that of a 100m object releases about 75 Mt (the actual kinetic energy depends on several factors such as speed and density and can vary by a factor of more than 10). These explosions are equivalent in energy to large thermonuclear explosions and they can cause devastation over thousands of square kilometres - in the case of Tunguska the area of destruction was about 2,000 sq km or a circle of radius 25km. Fortunately the region was sparsely populated and had little effect on humans.



"Tunguska" Siberian event in 1908



"Tunguska" Siberian event in 1908, trees destroyed within 2,000 km² area.

Фото IV. Современный вид одного из участков Куликовского вывала.
Видны повалившиеся и сломанные у корня деревья.



Centimeters

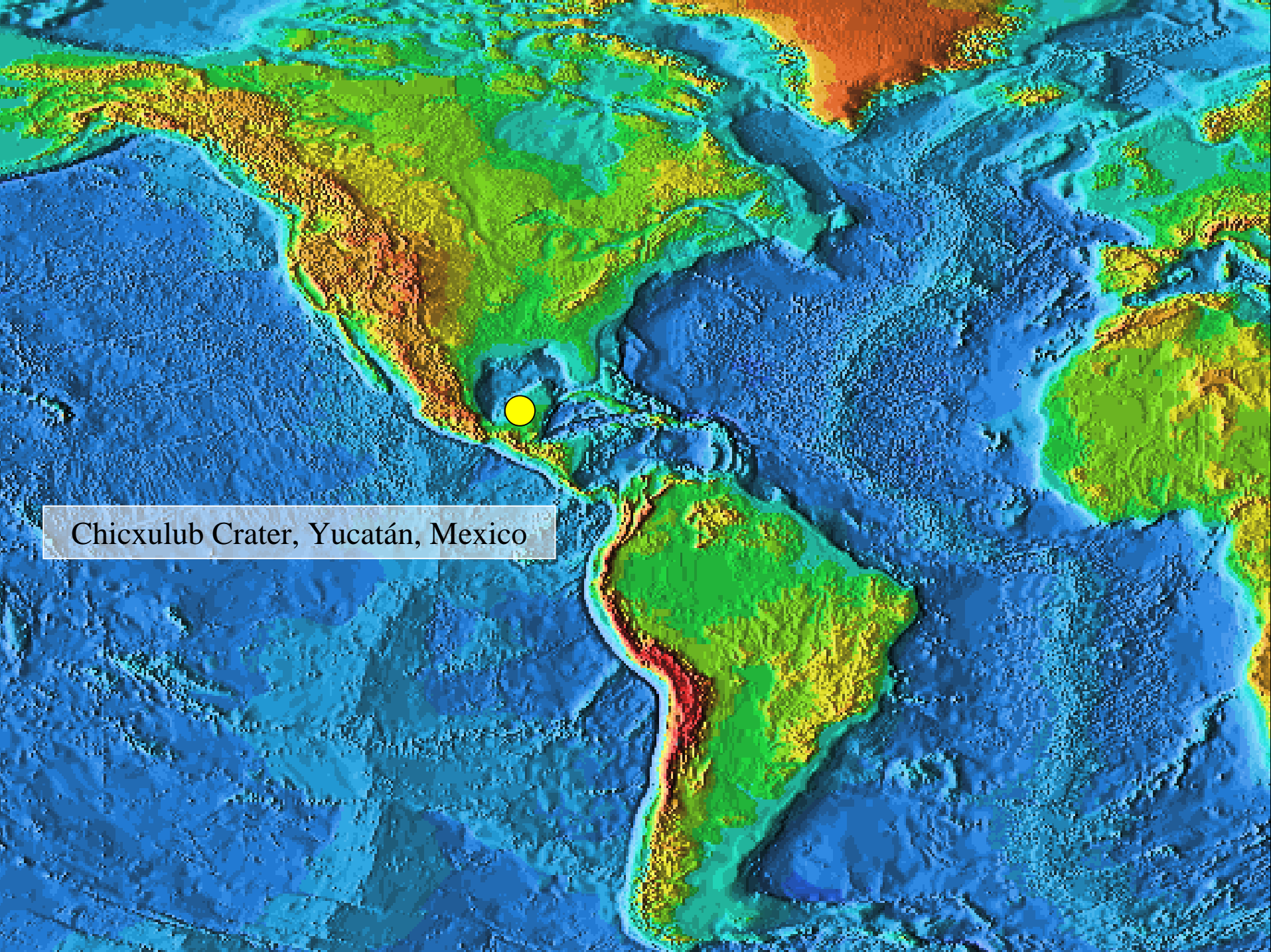
Tree rings recording "Tunguska" Siberian event in 1908

Climate change

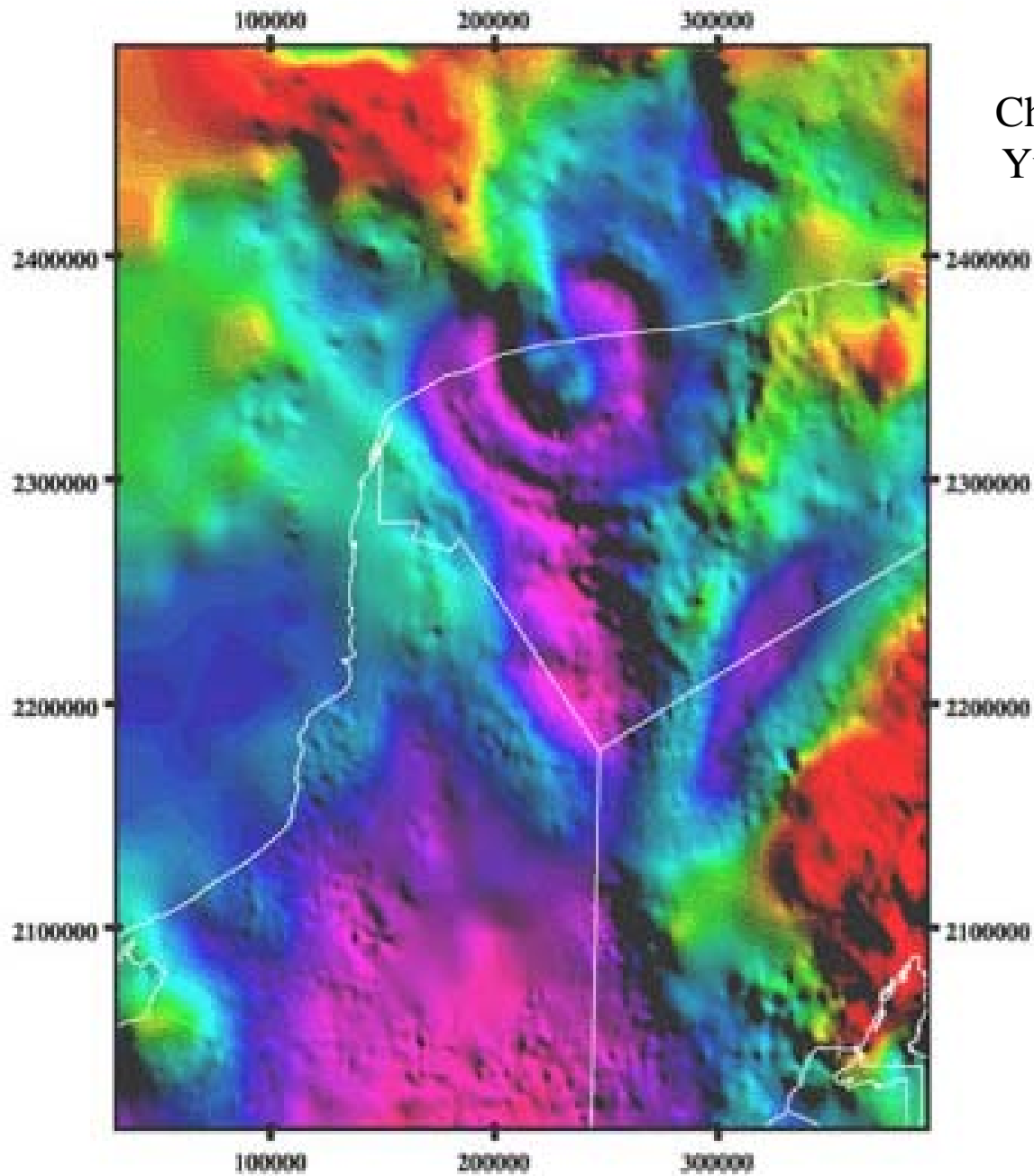


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Asteroid hits Earth 65 mill yr BP

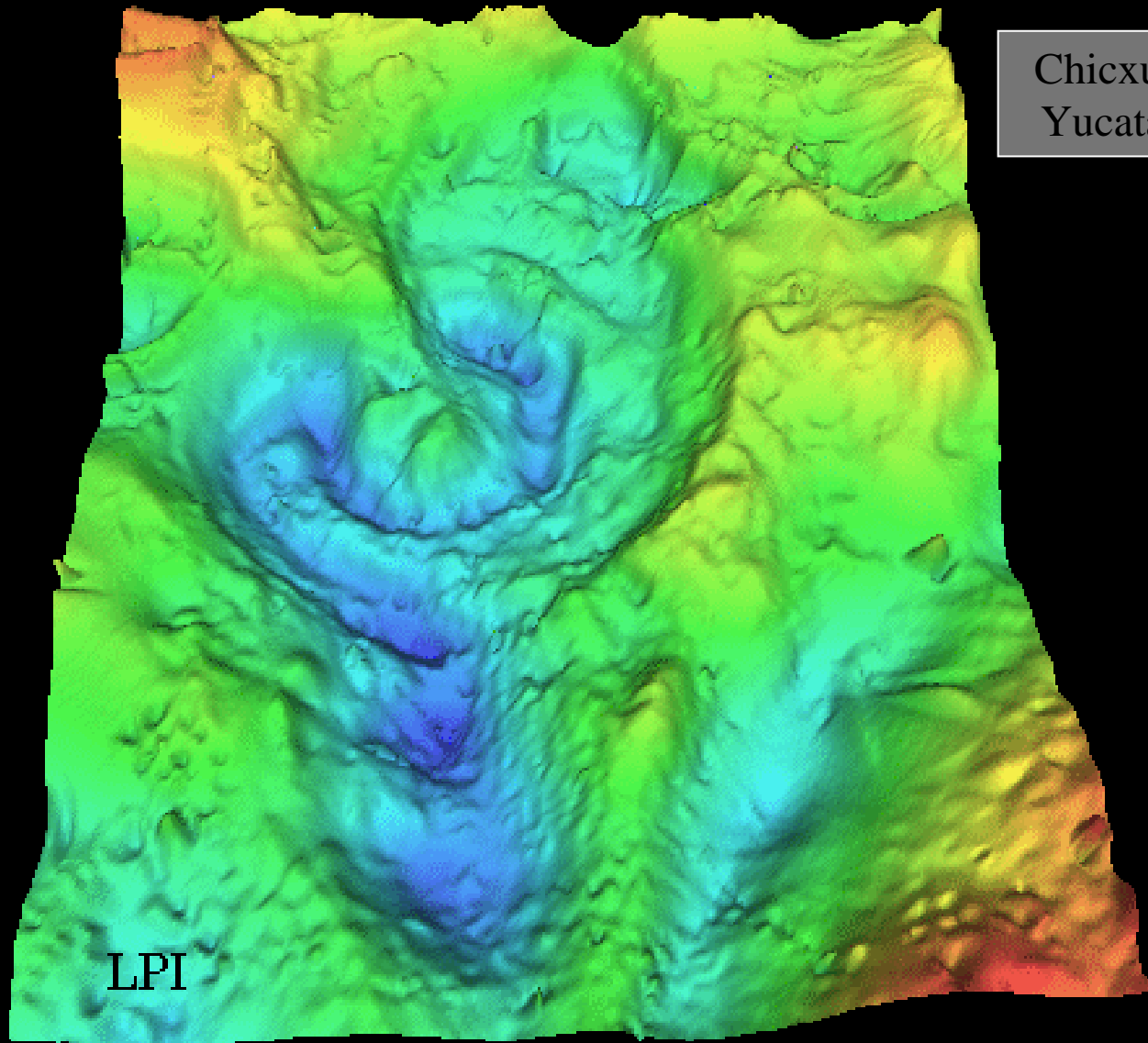


Chicxulub Crater, Yucatán, Mexico



Chicxulub Crater,
Yucatán, Mexico

Chicxulub Crater,
Yucatán, Mexico





Stevns,
Denmark



© Paul E. Olsen

Cretaceous ↑ Tertiary

STEVENS KLINT, DENMARK

Fullerenes and Extinction Events



ORDOVICIAN
CAMBRIAN

506

MISSISSIPPIAN
DENOVIAN

Million Years Ago

PERMIAN
TRIASSIC

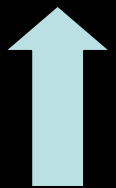
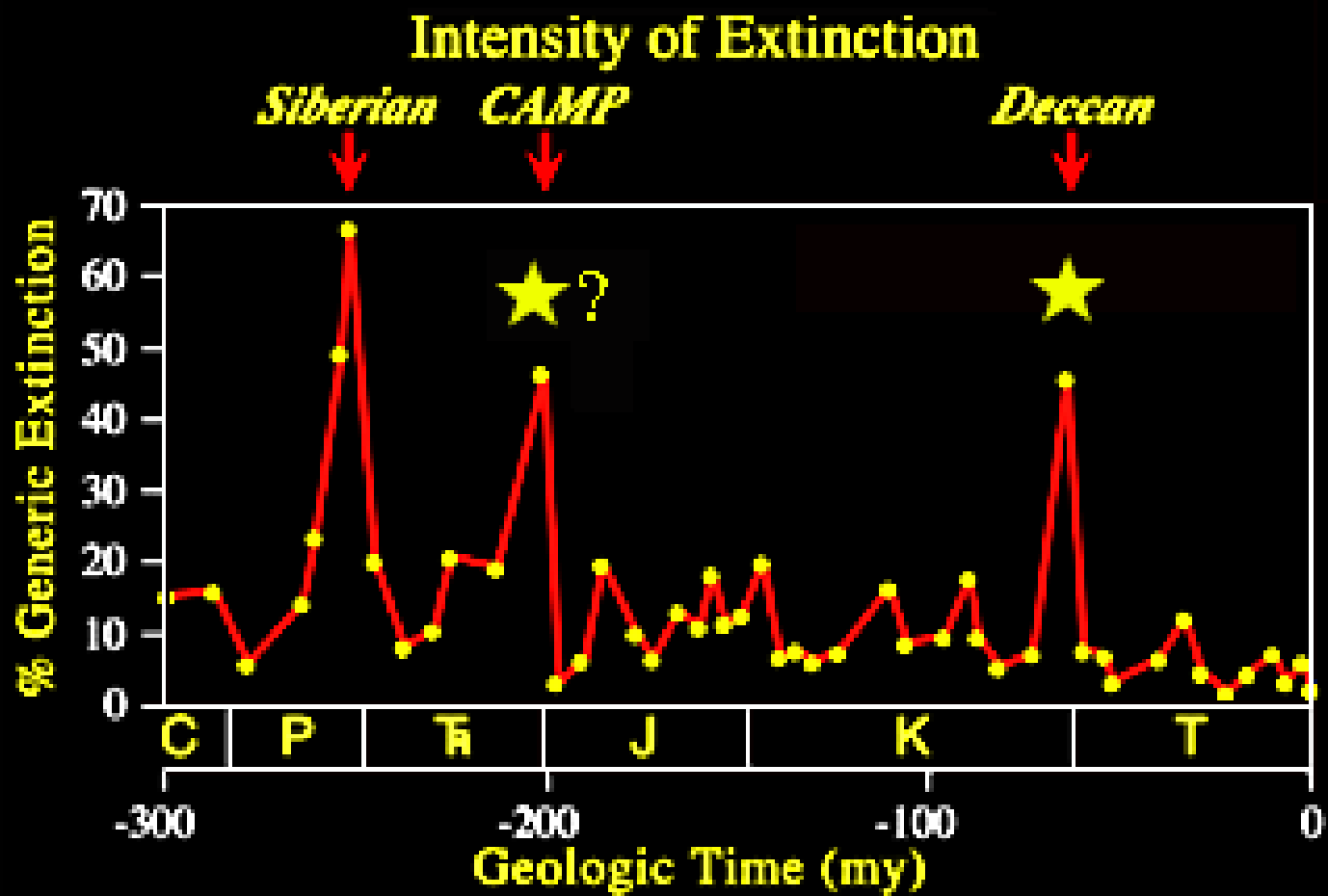


JURASSIC
TRIASSIC

CRETACEOUS

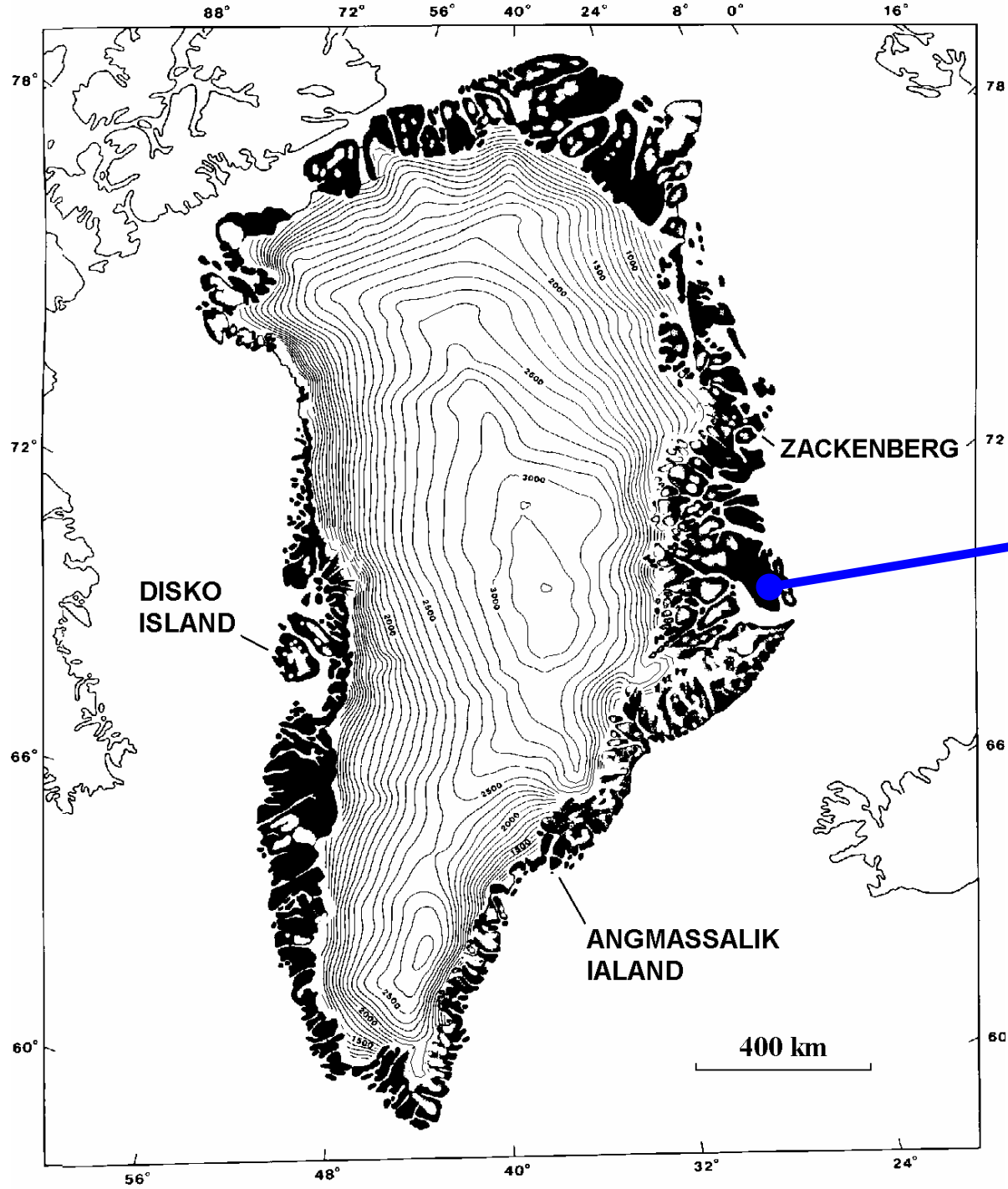


65



★ ?

★



Kap Steward formation,
Jameson Land

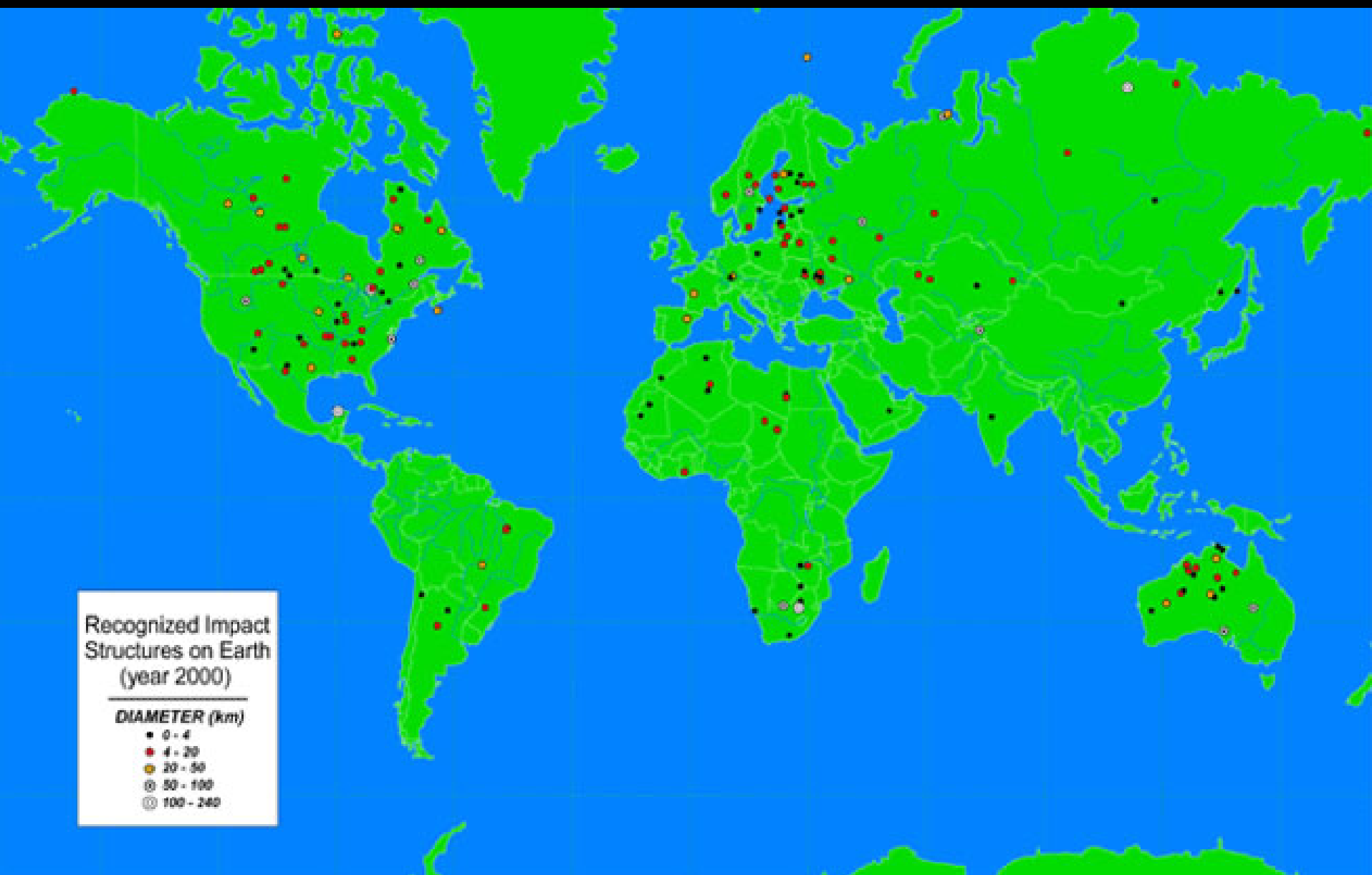


Kap Steward formation, Jameson Land

Recognized Impact
Structures on Earth
(year 2000)

DIAMETER (km)

- 0 - 4
- 4 - 20
- 20 - 50
- 50 - 100
- 100 - 240



Alder (i år) eller dato	Sted	Merknad
2 milliarder	Sør-Afrika	Vredefort, det eldste kjente krateret på Jorden. Estimert diameter 140 - 300 km.
290 millioner	Canada	Clearwater Lakes, to kraterer med diametre 32 og 22 km
250 millioner	Australia	Woodleigh, diameter 130 km, oppdaget april 2000. Eksplosjonen kan ha forårsaket utryddelsen på overgangen perm-trias da nesten alt livet på Jorden ble utryddet.
215 millioner	Quebec, Canada	Manicouagan, 150 km krater
200 millioner	Chad, Afrika	Kjede av flere store kraterer fra en rekke nedslag. Hvert krater er større enn 10 km.
143 millioner	Australia	Gosses Bluff, 22 km krater
100 millioner	Canada	Deep Bay, 13 km krater
65 millioner	Yucatanhalvøya	Chicxulub, spor etter 170 km krater, masseutryddelse av bl.a. dinosaurene.
38 millioner	Canada	Mistastin Lake, 28 km krater
35 millioner	USA	Chesapeake Bay, 85 km krater
5 millioner	Namibia, Afrika	Roter Ramm, 3 km krater
3 millioner	Tadsjikistan	Kara-Kul, 50 km krater
2,15 millioner	SØ Stillehav	Eltanin asteroidenedslag forårsaket tsunami. Asteroide > 1 km
1 million	Ghana, Afrika	Bosumtwi, 10,5 km krater
300 000	Australia	Wolfe Creek, 0,9 km krater
15 000	India	Deccan trapene (100 km diameter) "Deccan trap" (100 km diameter)

65 millioner	Yucatanhalvøya	Chicxulub, spor etter 170 km krater, masseutryddelse av bl.a. dinosaurene.
38 millioner	Canada	Mistastin Lake, 28 km krater
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3 millioner	Tadsjikistan	Kara-Kul, 50 km krater
2,15 millioner	SØ Stillehav	Eltanin asteroidenedslag forårsaket tsunami. Asteroide > 1 km
1 million	Ghana, Afrika	Bosumtwi, 10,5 km krater
300 000	Australia	Wolfe Creek, 0,9 km krater
49 000	Arizona, USA	Barringer-krateret ("Store meteorkrater"), 1,2 km diameter
120 600	Saudi-Arabia	Wabar-kraterne i Saudi-Arabia
År 1490 (ikke bekreftet)	Kina	Omtrent 10 000 mennesker rapportert omkommet
30. juni 1908	Sibir, Russland	Tunguska, trolig steinlegeme med diameter 60 meter. Legemet eksploderte ca. 8 km over bakken og flatla over 2000 km ² skog og startet branner. 10-20 megatonn.
1930	Brasil	Tunguska-lignende eksplosjon i luften. Legemet var 10-50 meter i diameter og forårsaket betydelig skade på bakken. Ingen kratere funnet
Februar 1947	Russland	Sikhote-Alin. Ett hundre kratere over en halv meter i diameter, det største er 14 meter. Skyldtes jernlegeme som gikk i oppløsning i ca. 5 kilometers høyde.
Juli 1994	Jupiter	Fragmenter av kometen Shoemaker-Levy 9 kolliderte med Jupiter og forårsaket nedslagssoner på størrelse med Jorden.

← Atomic bomb → → H-bomb →

Equivalent size of bomb (tons of TNT) → 10 Kiloton 1 Megaton 100 Megaton 10,000 Megaton 1,000,000 Megaton

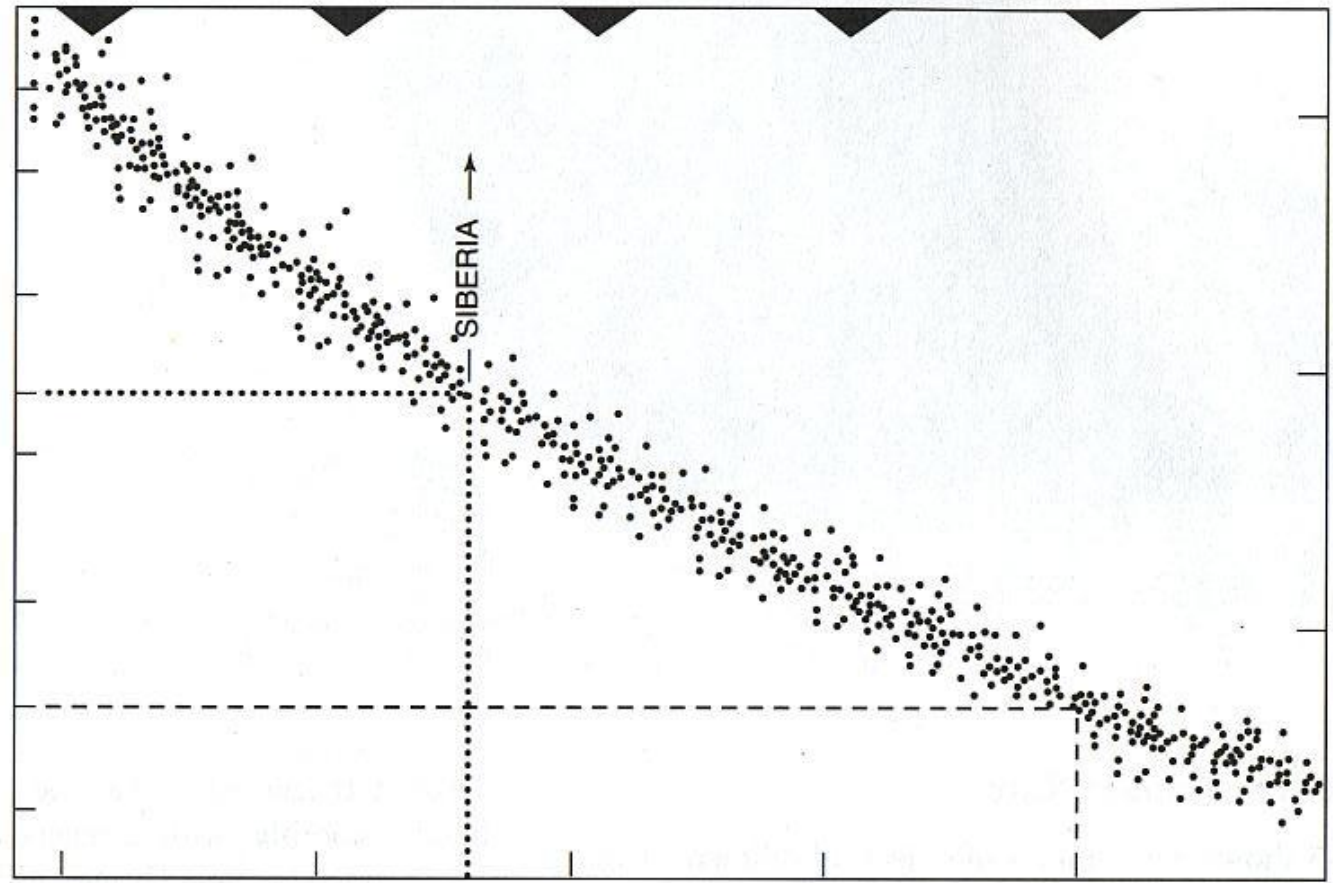
Approximate initial meteoroid diameter → 1 m 10 m 100 m 1 km 10 km

Frequency of impact on entire Earth

Every hour
Every day
Every year
Every century
Every millennium
Every million years
Every hundred million years
Once in earth's history

Cumulative no. of impacts per km² per year

10⁻⁵
10⁻¹⁰
10⁻¹⁵
10⁻²⁰



(10 m) (100 m) 1 km 10 km 100 km 1000 km

Crater diameter on Earth or moon

Effects →

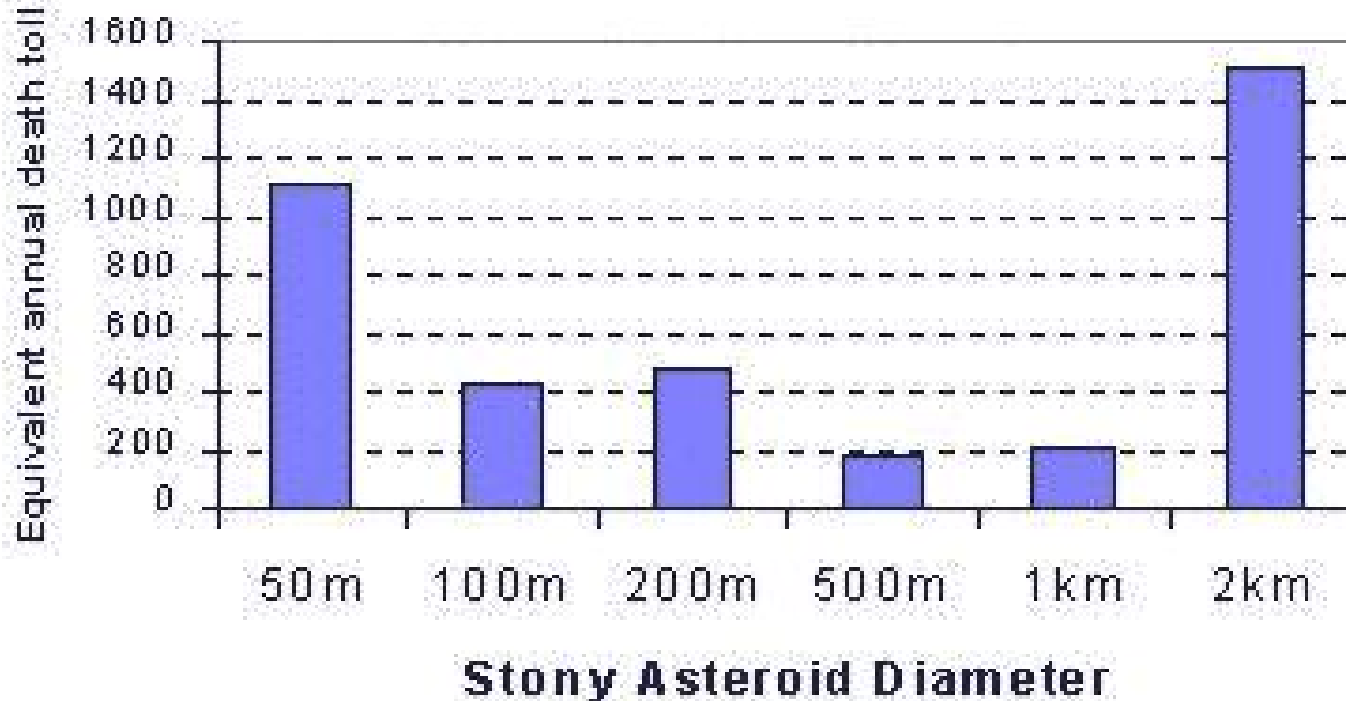
Meteoroid breaks up in earth's atmosphere, and may make no crater during a terrestrial impact

Devastates continent-scale region

Wipes out global agriculture, disrupts civilization

Wipes out most species

Risk from various size asteroids



For comparison, the average annual death toll from earthquakes is about 10,000 per year. That of commercial airliner crashes is about 700 per year!

Risk of direct impact for a given location

Diameter	Kinetic Energy	Area Devastated	Average. interval (years)		
(m)	Mt TNT	sq km	Earth	"City"	Inhabited Region & Expected Death toll
50	10	1900	100 yr	30 million yr	900 yr 1 million
100	75	7200	1000 yr	70 million yr	8000 yr 3 million
200	600	29 000	5000 yr	90 million yr	30 000 yr 14 million
500	10 000	70 000	40 000 yr	290 million yr	180 000 yr 30 million
1 km	75 000	200 000	100 000 yr	260 million yr	290 000 yr 60 million
2 km	1 million MT	-	1 million yr	-	1 million yr 1.5 billion
All*			90 yr	14 million yr	800 yr

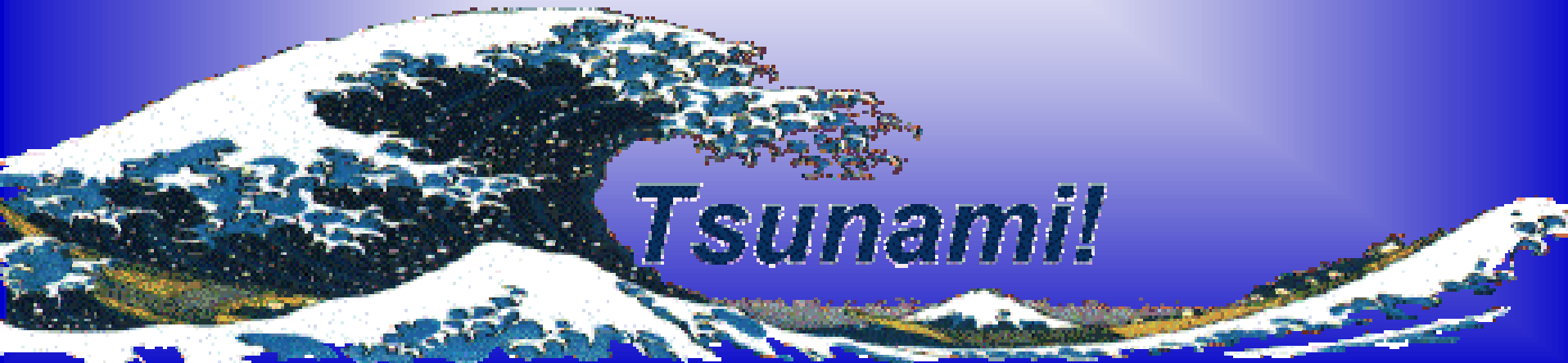
Estimate of death toll from various types of impact

Asteroid Diameter (m)	Area devastated (sq km)	"Typical" Direct Fatalities	Ratio of indirect/direct fatalities	Total fatalities	Annual chance for inhabited regions 1 in ...	Equivalent annual death toll
50	1900	200 000	4	1 million	900	1100
100	7200	650 000	4	3 million	8000	400
200	29 000	2 000 000	6	14 million	30 000	500
500	70 000	4 000 000	8	35 million	180 000	200
1 km	200 000	7 000 000	8	63 million	290 000	200
2 km	-	-	-	1.5 billion	1 million	1500
All					800	3900

71% of planet surface is water



**Asteroid-generated tsunamis
may at coasts reach
height of about 200 m
- or more**



Tsunami!

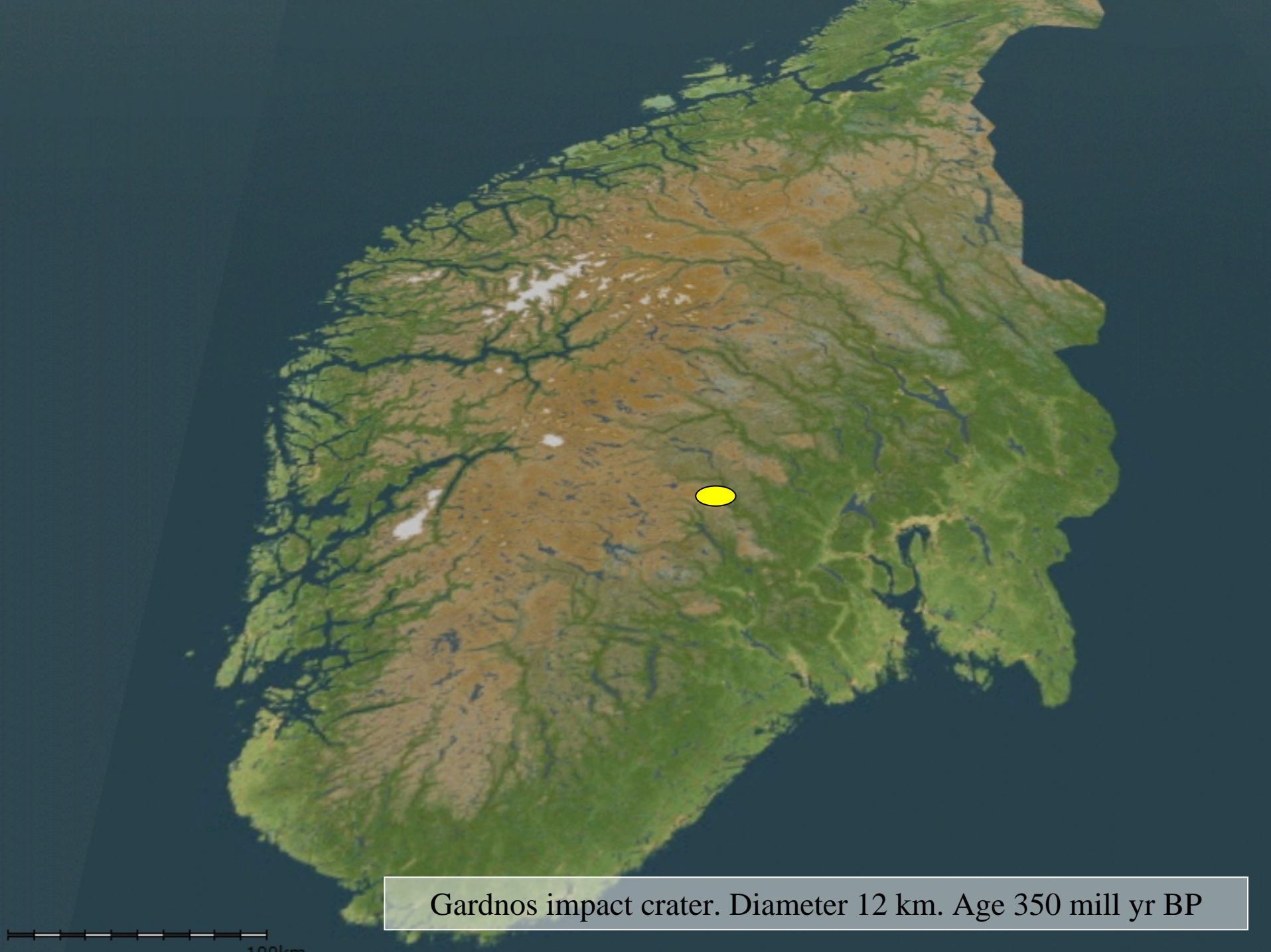
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DIAMETER (km)

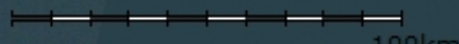
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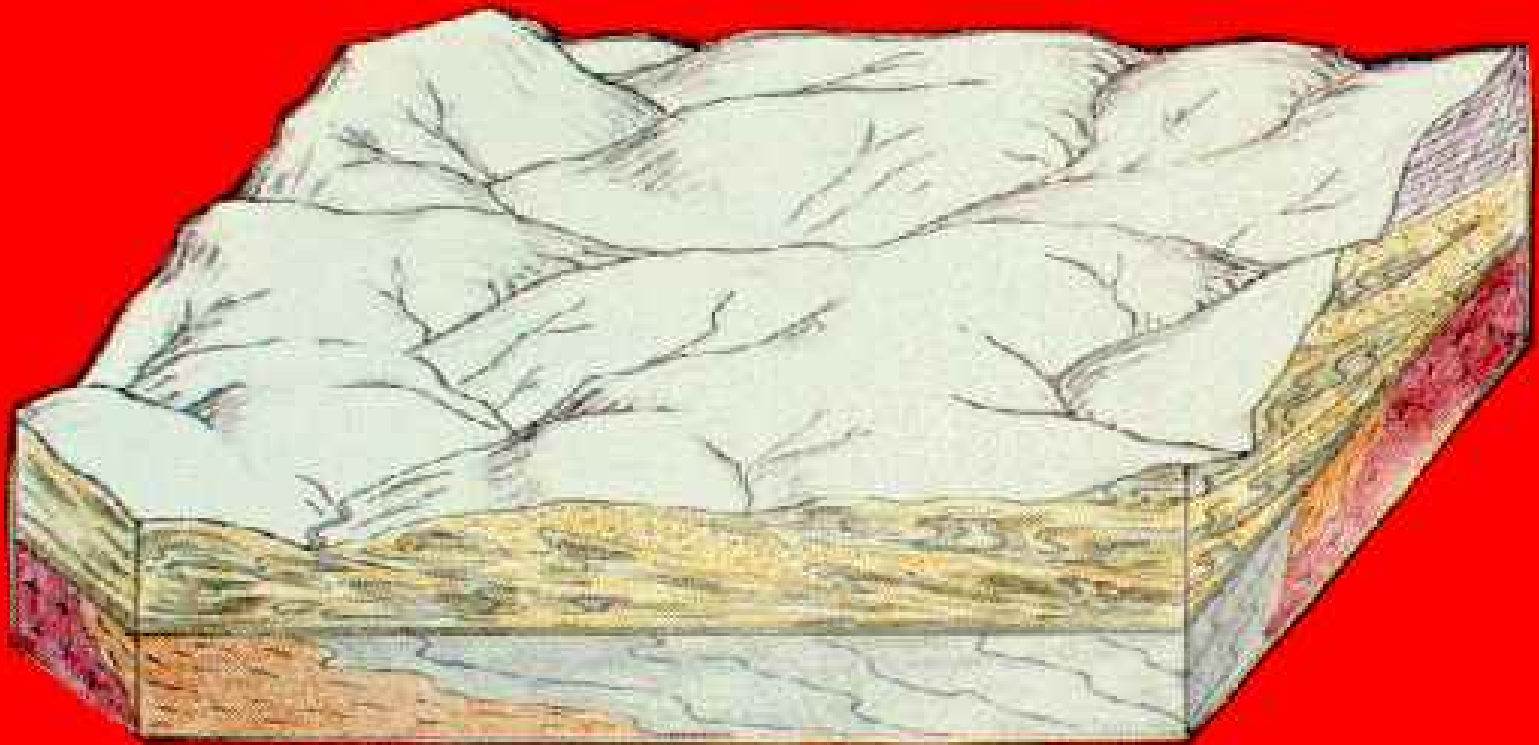
....what about Norway ?





Gardnos impact crater. Diameter 12 km. Age 350 mill yr BP

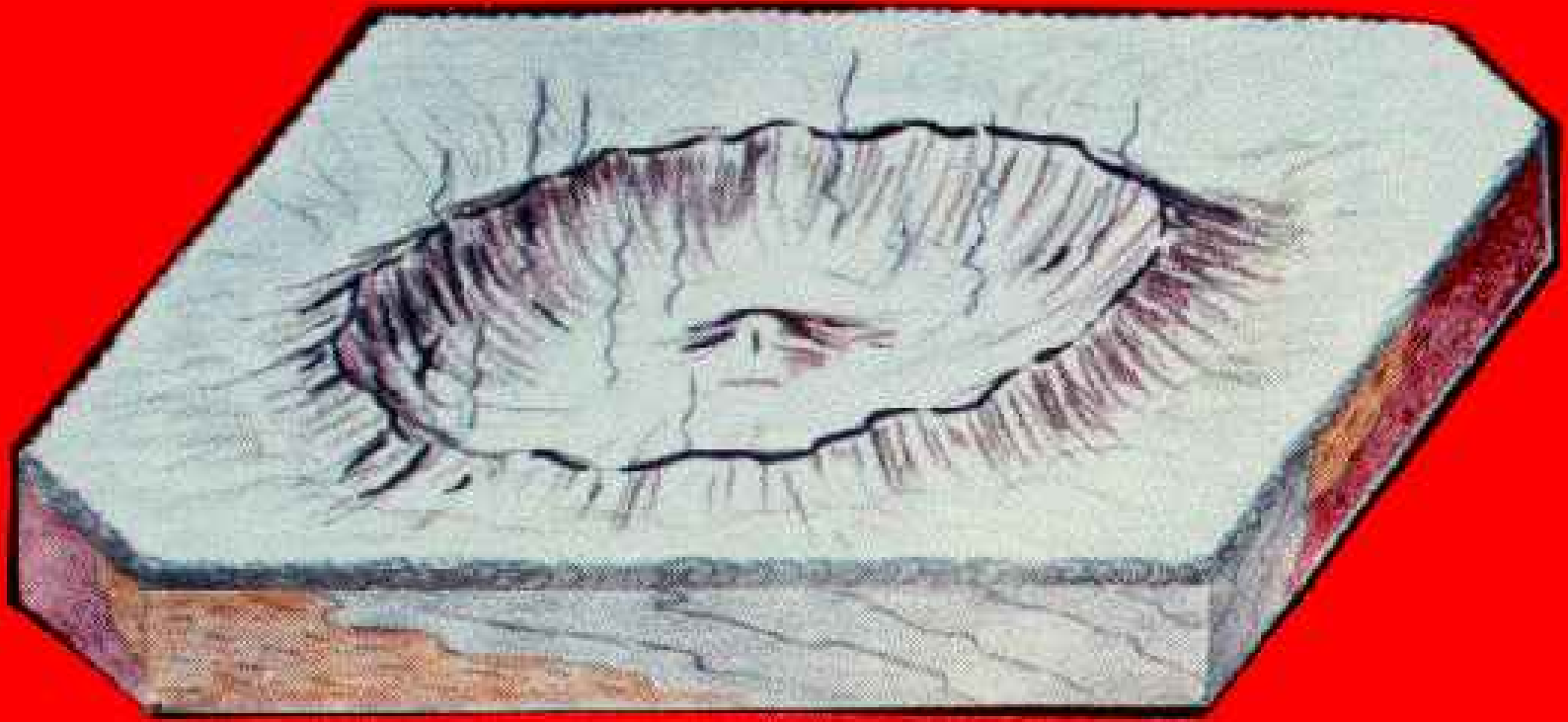




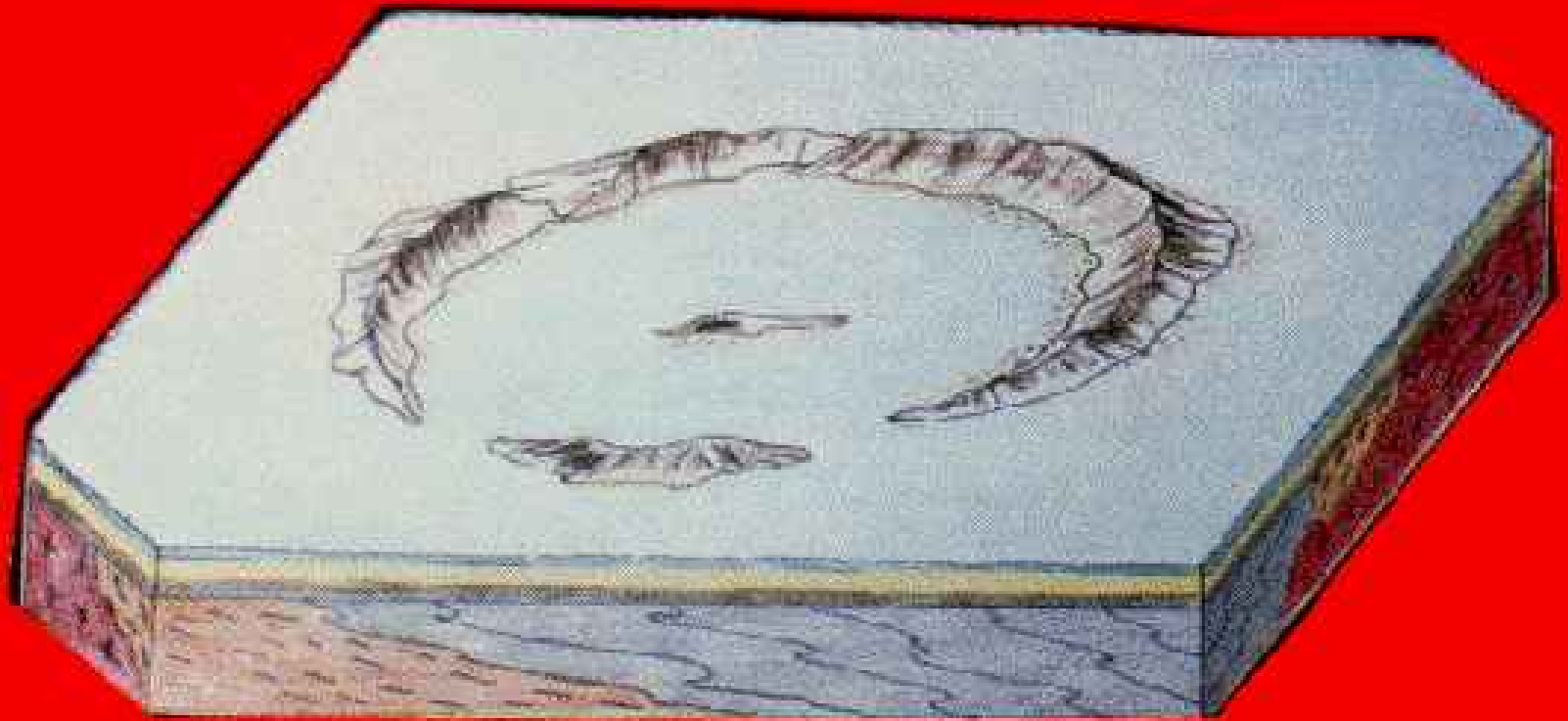
Gardnos area shortly before impact



Gardnos area at impact



Gardnos area 10 minutes after impact



Gardnos area 2 years after impact



Gardnos area now

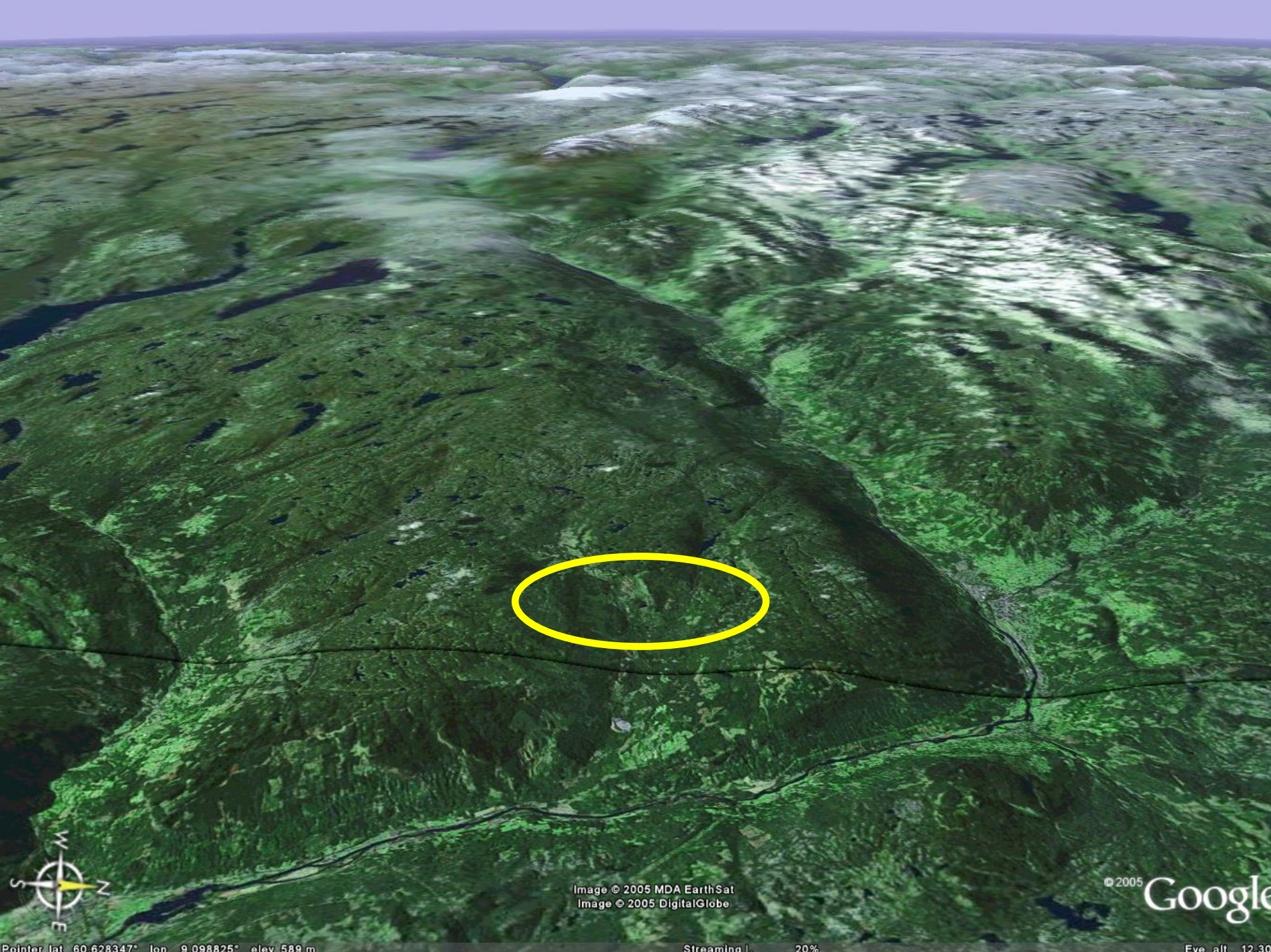


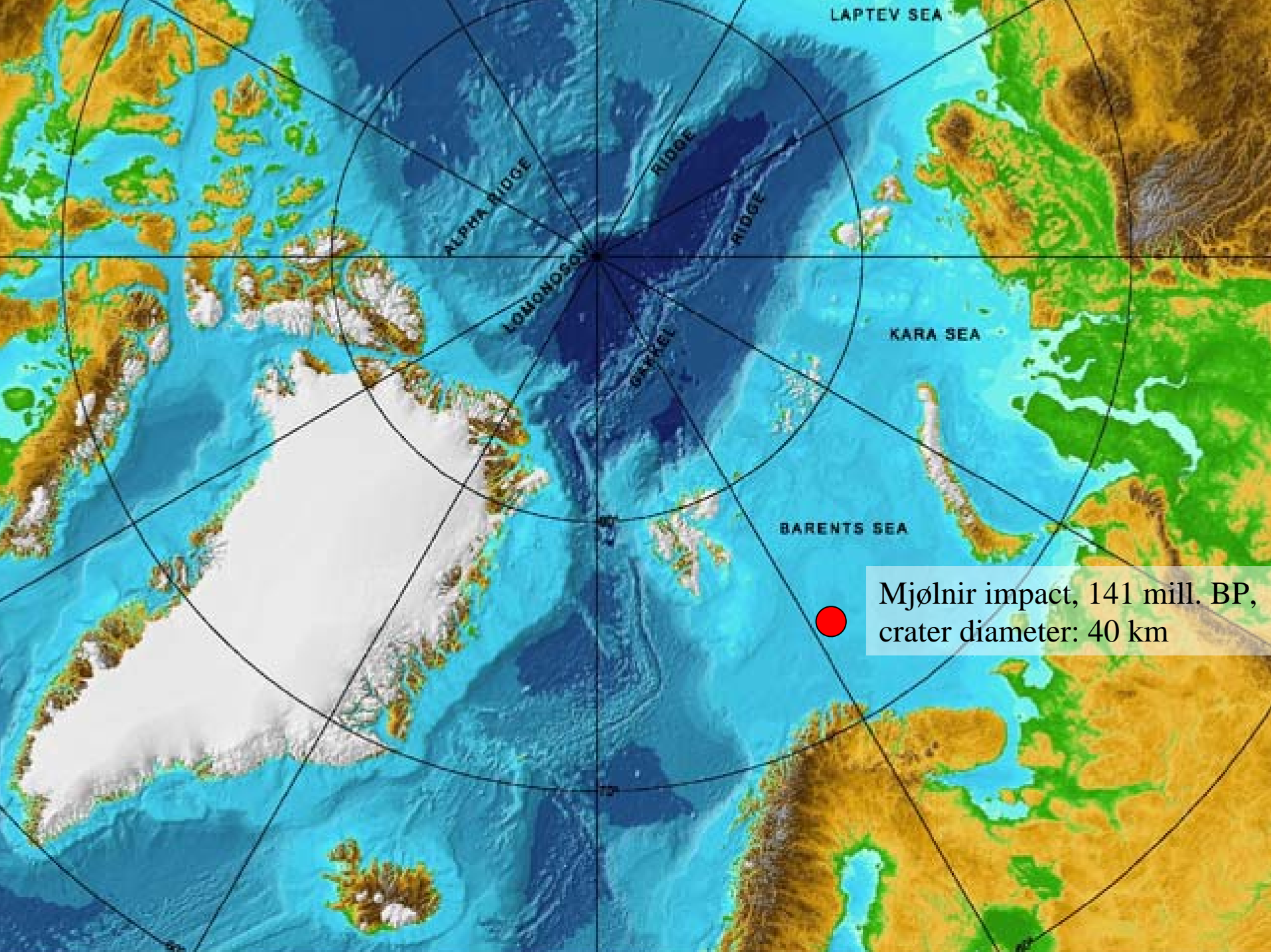
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© 2005 Google

Pointer lat 60.628347° lon 9.098825° elev 589 m

Streaming I 20%

Eve alt 12.3



Mjølnir impact, 141 mill. BP,
crater diameter: 40 km



Meteor Crater



I-40

Little Colorado River

Winslow

Diablo

[Moenkopi Fm.]

[Moenkopi Fm.: Triassic]

Meteor Crater

W. Sunset Mt.
(mesa)

E. Sunset Mt.
(mesa)

Clear Creek

N

10 km

NASA