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Evidence of Lava Tubes

NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO)
Gravity Recovery And Interior Laboratory (GRAIL)
SElenological and Engineering Explorer (SELENE) spacecraft



> The analytical solution incorporates knowledge of the parameters of lunar rocks and the mechanics of lava flows. Our results below are comparable with GRAIL data. $Q_E = \frac{\kappa A G_z}{Y_p} \rho g sin\theta$ 0.02-2.4% Velocity~2 m/s Width~1 km Estimated Size~ 1 km² Geometry and material properties of lunar lava flows Value Parameter $10^{-6} m^2/s$ Thermal diffusivity; κ $2,790 \ kg/m^3$ Density; ρ Gratz number; G_{z} 30 Bingham yield stress; Y_B 3.8-59,151 Pa $0.3-2,434 \ km^2$ Area of flow; A

Tension cut-off influence for roof thickness:1000m and 500 m



Convergence with different tensile strength limits



Lava tubes could be potential future habitats on the moon and will provide protection against hazards.





Modeling columnar jointing and geological

formation of lava tubes

