



# Dust Devils and Dust Storms on Planet Mars

## Simulation and Animation of Natural Phenomena

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Bachelor report from Anna-Lena Kramer

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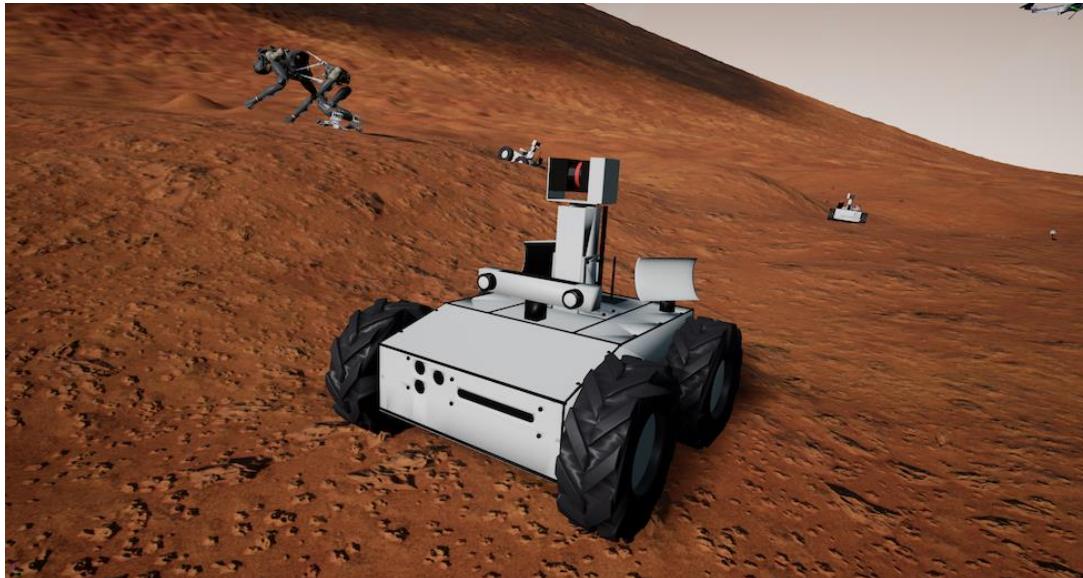
# *Agenda*

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- Goals
- Information about Natural Phenomena
- Details Implementation
  - Dust Devils
  - Dust Storms
  - Atmosphere
- User Study
  - Structure & Goals
  - Results
- Conclusion
- Future Work

# *Goals*

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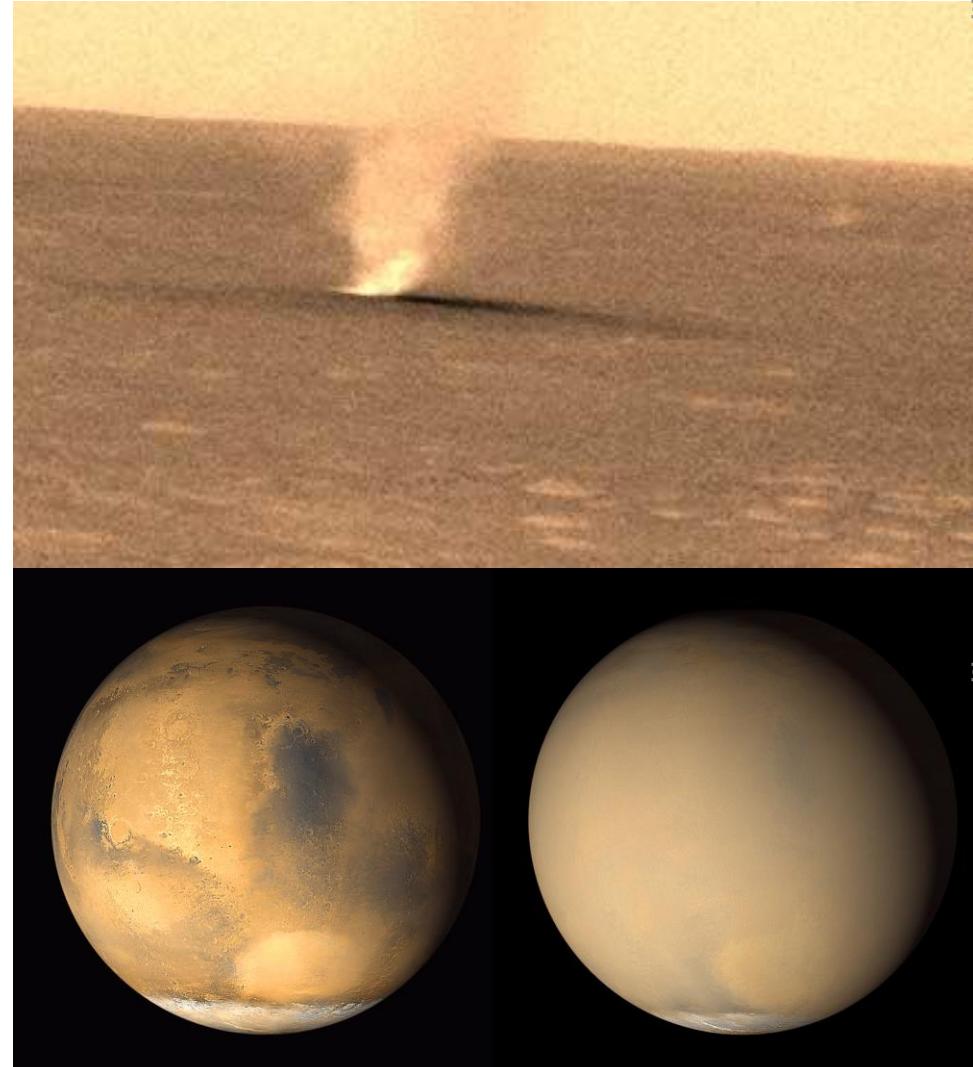
UGV on Mars Terrain, Credit: CGVR University of Bremen - VaMEx-VTB (2020) [12]

- Extension of the virtual Mars environment of the VaMEx-VTB
  - Dust Devils
  - Dust Storms
  - Atmosphere
- Wider range of realistic test scenarios for the autonomous, heterogenous swarm behavior

# *Information about natural phenomena on planet Mars*

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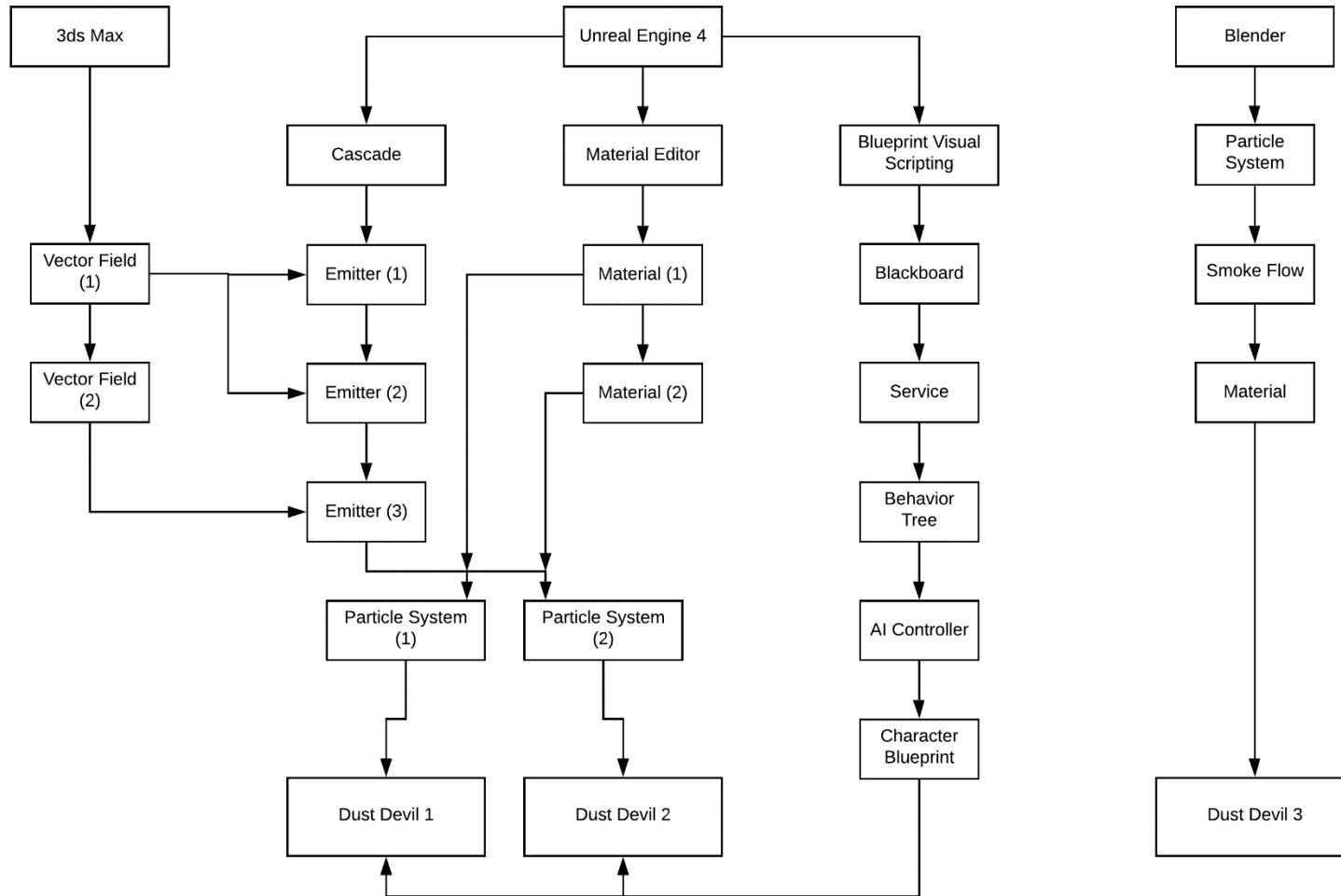
- Definition Dust Devil:[1],[6],[10]
  - Whirlwinds, made visible through whirled up dust and sand
  - Development through the spiral rising of warmed up air
- Definition Dust Storm:[2],[3],[4],[13],[14]
  - Moving dust cloud
  - Development through the whirling up of loose surface material into the atmosphere
- Definition Atmosphere:[3],[7],[11]
  - Shows a high amount of dust ('red planet')



Upper Image, Credit: NASA 2005 [8] – Lower image, Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS 2018 [9]

# *Details of the Implementation: Dust Devils*

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## *Details of the Implementation: Dust Devil No. 1*

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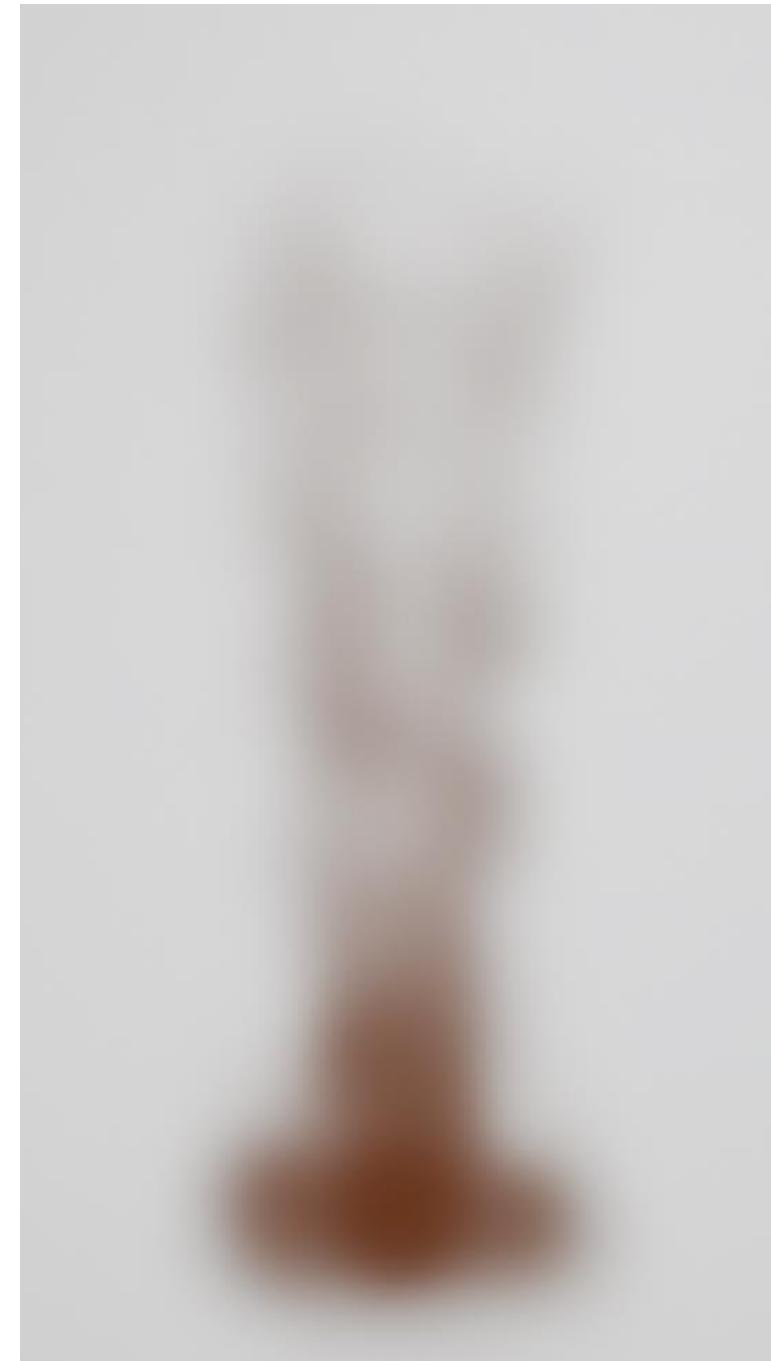
- Used Software:  
3ds Max & Unreal Engine 4
- Consists of:
  - 2 Vector Fields
  - 1 Material, called ‘Surface Material’
  - 1 Particle System, consisting of  
3 Emitters
  - AI Movement, based on  
1 Blackboard, 1 Behavior Tree,  
1 Costum Service, 1 AI Controller  
& 1 Character Blueprint



## *Details of the Implementation: Dust Devil No. 2*

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- Dust devil no. 1 and dust devil no. 2 are mostly identical, except for the used material and some settings
- Used Software:  
3ds Max & Unreal Engine 4
- Consists of:
  - 2 Vector Fields
  - 1 Material, called ‘Volume Material’
  - 1 Particle System, consisting of 3 Emitters
  - AI Movement, based on 1 Blackboard, 1 Behavior Tree, 1 Costum Service, 1 AI Controller & 1 Character Blueprint







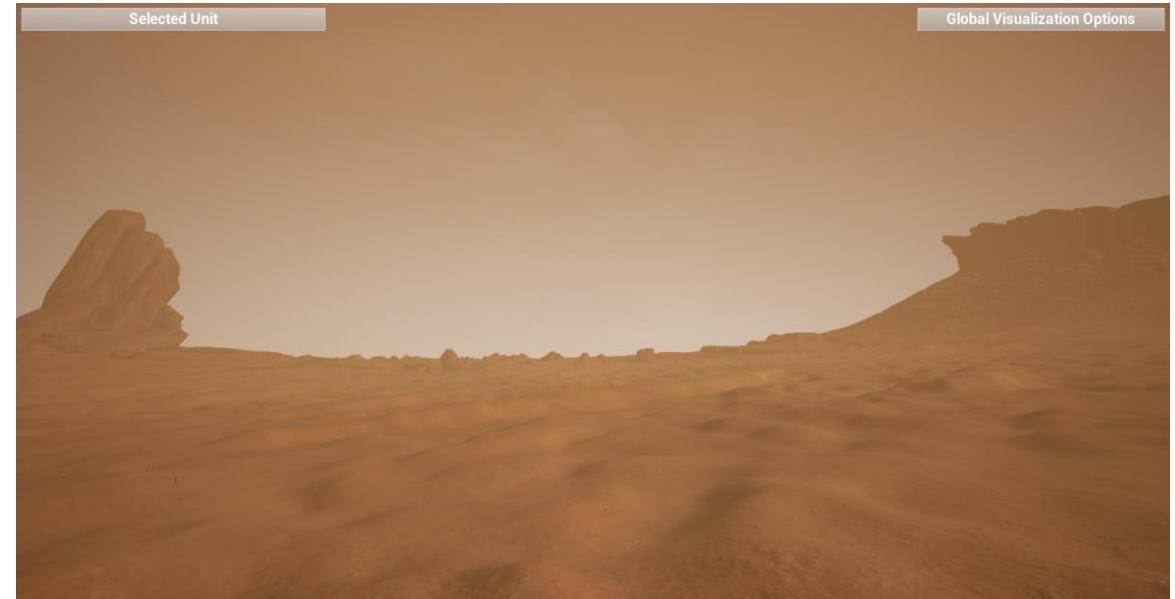
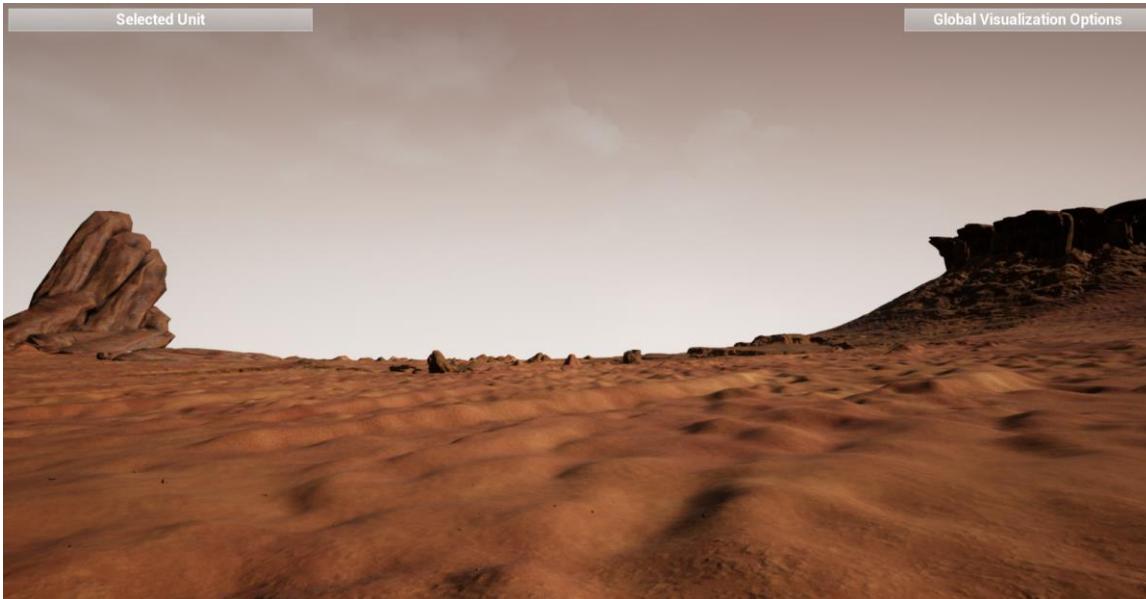
## *Details of the Implementation: Dust Devil No. 3*

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- Used Software: Blender
- Consists of:
  - 1 Particle System with 1 Emitter
  - 3 Force Fields
  - 1 Animation
  - Fluid Simulation (Smoke Simulation)
  - 1 Material

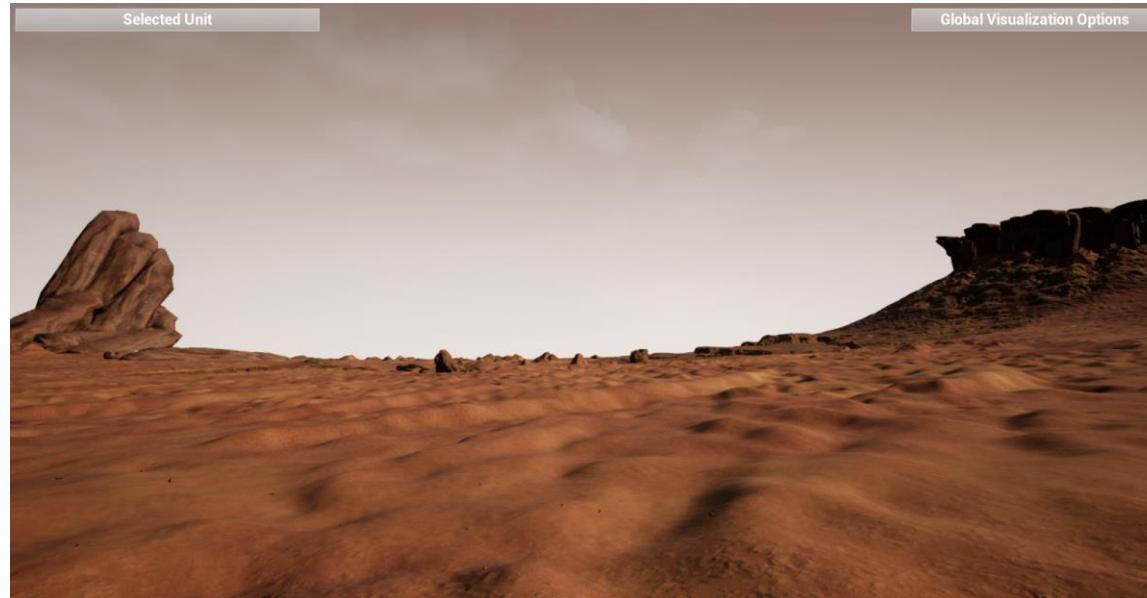


## *Details of the Implementation: large regional & global dust storms*



- Used Software:  
Unreal Engine 4
- Exponential Height Fog &  
Volumetric Fog

# *Details of the Implementation: local & small regional dust storms*

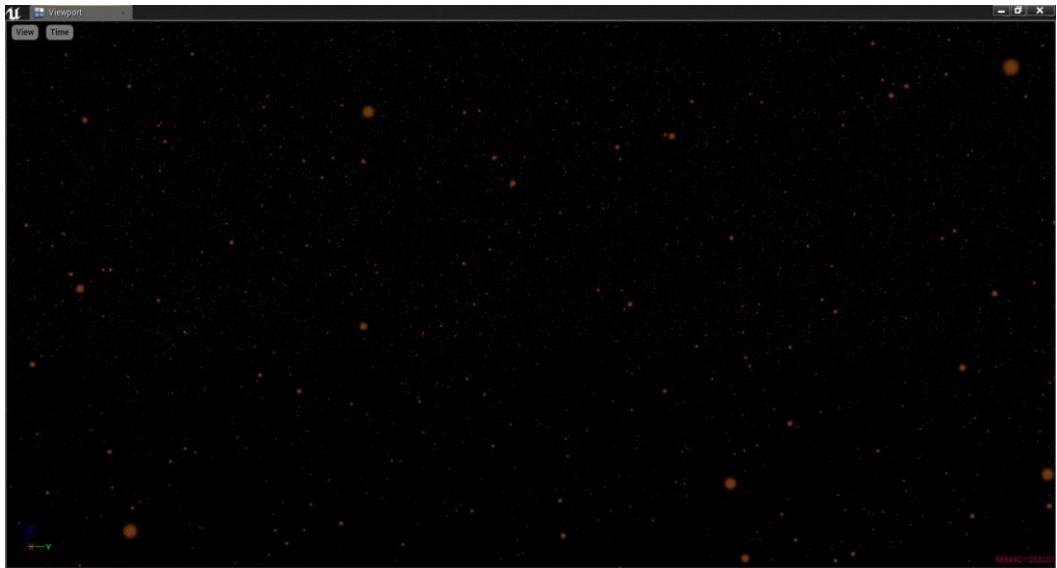


- Used Software: Unreal Engine 4
- Consists of:
  - Exponential Height Fog & Volumetric Fog
  - 1 ‘Volume’ Material
  - 1 Particle System with 1 Emitter
  - AI Movement, based on 1 Blackboard,  
1 Behavior Tree, 1 Costum Service,  
1 AI Controller & 1 Character Blueprint

## *Details of the Implementation: Atmosphere*

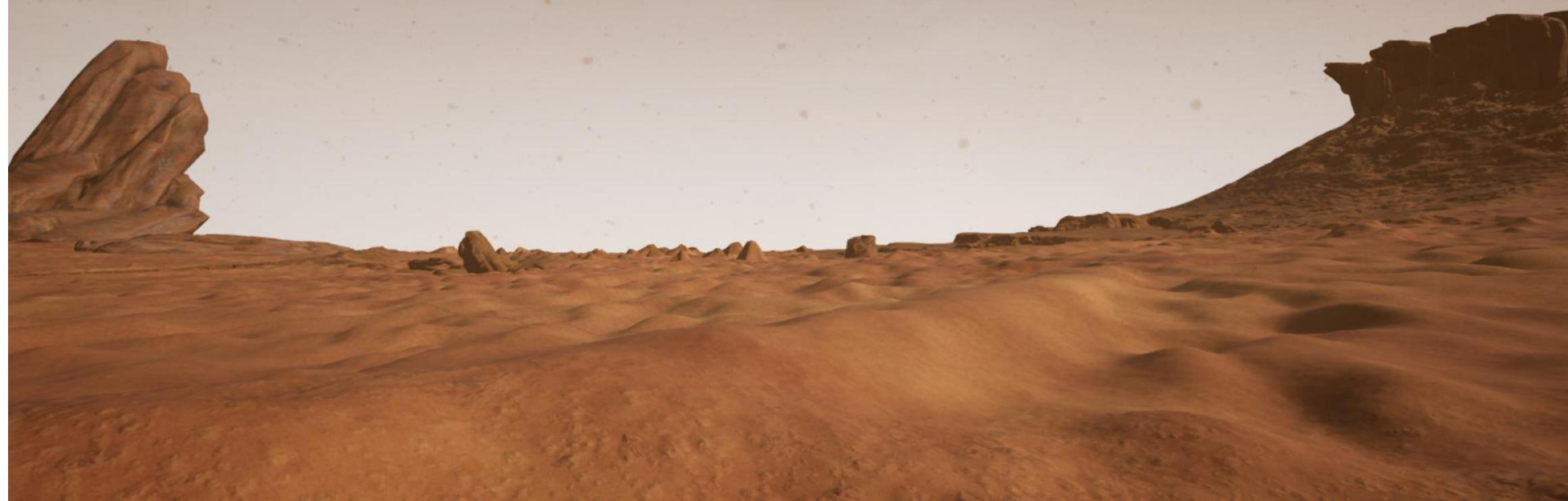
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- Used Software:  
Unreal Engine 4
- Generation of atmospheric dust  
to simulate the atmosphere
- Consists of:
  - 1 ‘Surface’ Material
  - 1 Particle System with 1 Emitter



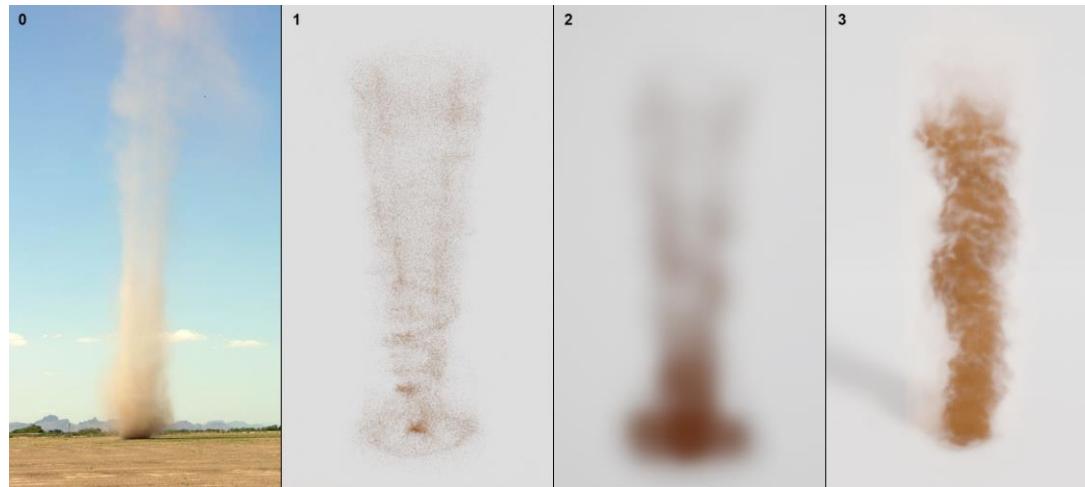
Selected Unit

Global Visualization Options



# *User Study: Structure and Goals*

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Left: picture of a real dust devil, Credit: NASA, 2005 [8]

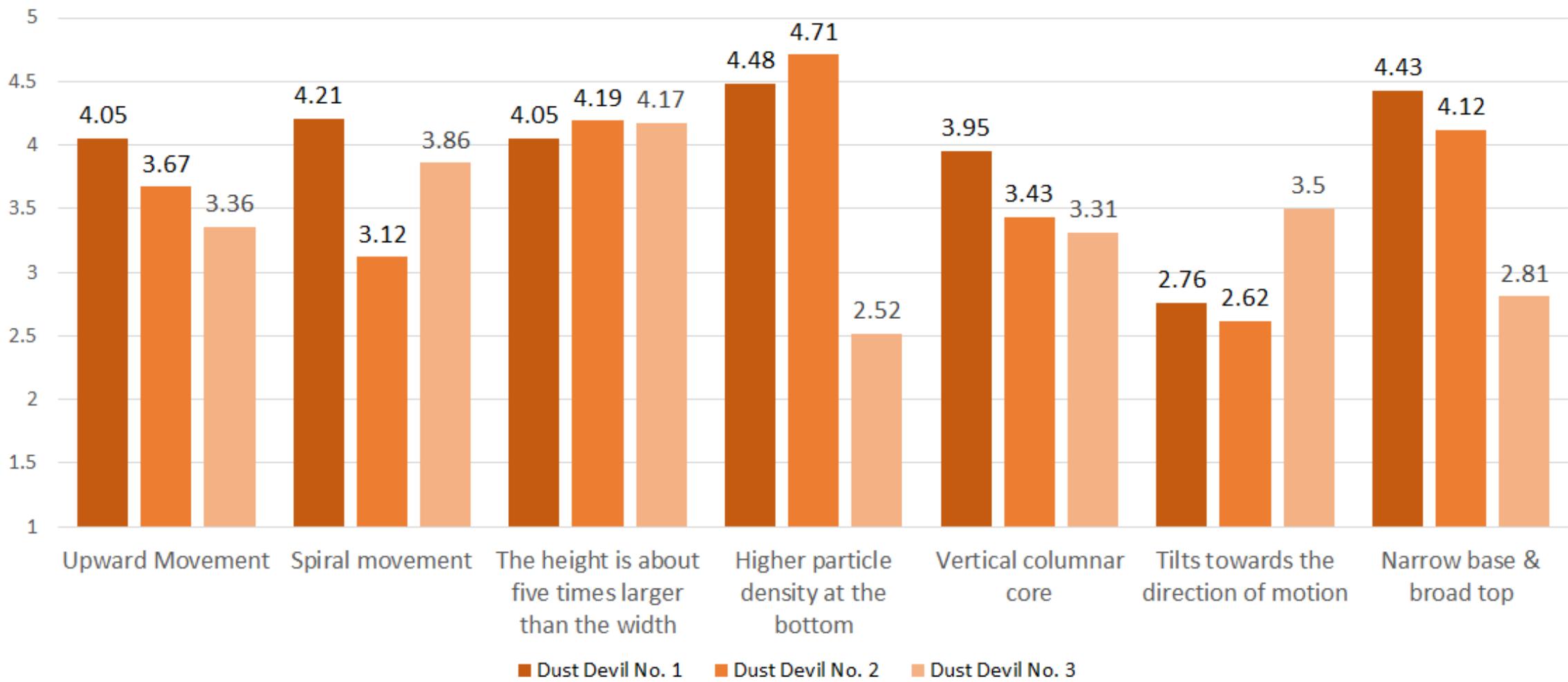
- Goals: Evaluation of the three implemented dust devils
- Structure:
  - Introduction (title, privacy statement, first content question set, information about the study topic)
  - First part (second content question set, control question)
  - Second part (third content question, control question)
  - Third part (feedback)
  - Farewell

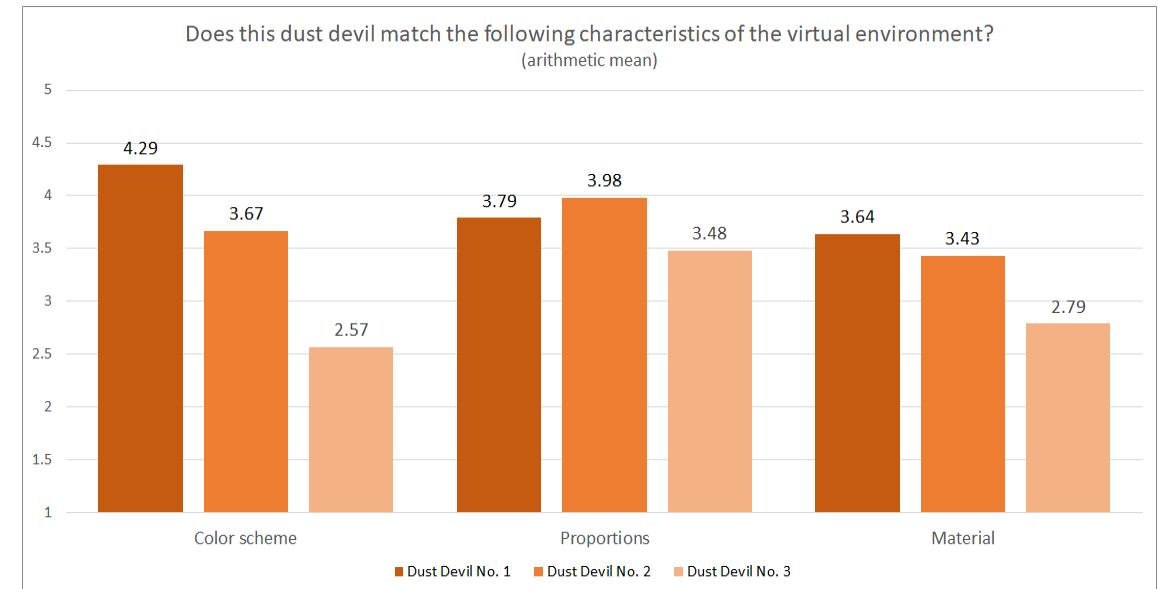
## *User Study: Results*

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- Dust devil no. 2 shows the best results
  - Dust devil no. 1 owns the second place in the overall rating
  - Dust devil no. 3 has the worst overall rating
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- The dust devil scene with integrated exponential height fog seems more realistic than the scene without exponential height fog, according to the participants

Does this animated dust devil fulfill the following characteristics of a real dust devil?  
(arithmetic mean)





## *Conclusion*

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- Dust devils, dust storms and an atmosphere extend the virtual Mars environment of the VaMEx-VTB
- The implemented natural phenomena build a base for new and adjusted test scenarios
- Dust devil no. 2 represents the most promising approach for the integration of the dust devils regarding the realistic implementation and harmonic overall impression

## *Future Work*

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- Implementation of the influences of the natural phenomena on the swarm behavior
- Variation in shape and look of the dust devils
- Dust devil tracks
- Landslides

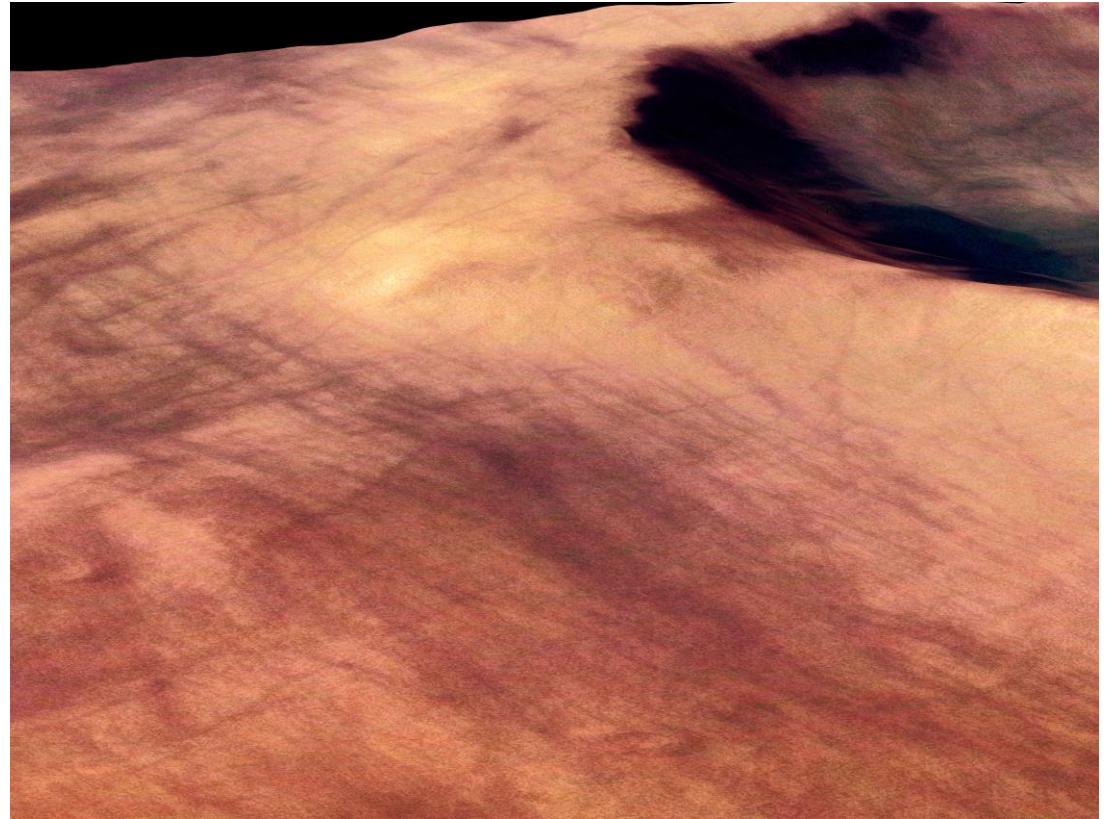


Image of dust devil tracks – Credit: ESA/DLR/FU Berlin (G. Neukum) (2004) [5]



Thank you for your attention!

## Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Balme, Matt and Ronald Greeley (2006). "Dust devils on Earth and Mars". In: *Reviews of Geophysics* 44: Issue 3.

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<sup>4</sup> Cantor, Bruce A., Nicholas B. Pickett, Michael C. Malin, Steven W. Lee, Michael J. Wolff, and Michael A. Caplinger (2018). "Martian dust storm activity near the Mars 2020 candidate landing sites: MRO-MARCI observations from Mars year 28-34". In: *Icarus* 321, pp. 161–170.

<sup>5</sup> ESA/DLR/FU Berlin , G. Neukum (2003). *Martian 'dust devil' tracks*.  
url: [https://www.esa.int/ESA\\_Multimedia/Images/2004/09/Martian\\_dustdevil\\_tracks](https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2004/09/Martian_dustdevil_tracks) (besucht am 09/04/2020).

<sup>6</sup> Horton, W., H. Mlura, O. Onishchenko, L. Couedel, C. Arnas, A. Escarguel, S. Benkadda, and V. Fedun (2016). "Dust devil dynamics". In: *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres*.

<sup>7</sup> Martin, Terry Z. (1994). *Mass of Dust in the Martian Atmosphere*.

<sup>8</sup> NASA (2005). *Phantoms From the Sand: Tracking Dust Devils Across Earth and Mars*.

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<sup>9</sup> NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS (2018). *The 2001 Great Dust Storms - Hellas/Syrtis Major*.

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<sup>10</sup> Singh, Ramdayal, ed. (Jan. 2019). *Martian Dust Devils Observed by Mars Colour Camera Onboard Mars Orbiter Mission*.

<sup>11</sup> Tomasko, M. G., L. R. Doose, M. Lemmon, P. H. Smith, and E. Wegryn (1999). "Properties of dust in the Martian atmosphere from the Imager on Mars Pathfinder". In: *Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets* 104.E4, pp. 8987–9007.

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<sup>13</sup> Wang, Huiqun and Mark I. Richardson (2015). “The origin, evolution, and trajectory of large dust storms on Mars during Mars years 24–30 (1999–2011)”. In: *Icarus* 251. Dynamic Mars, pp. 112–127. issn: 0019-1035.  
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