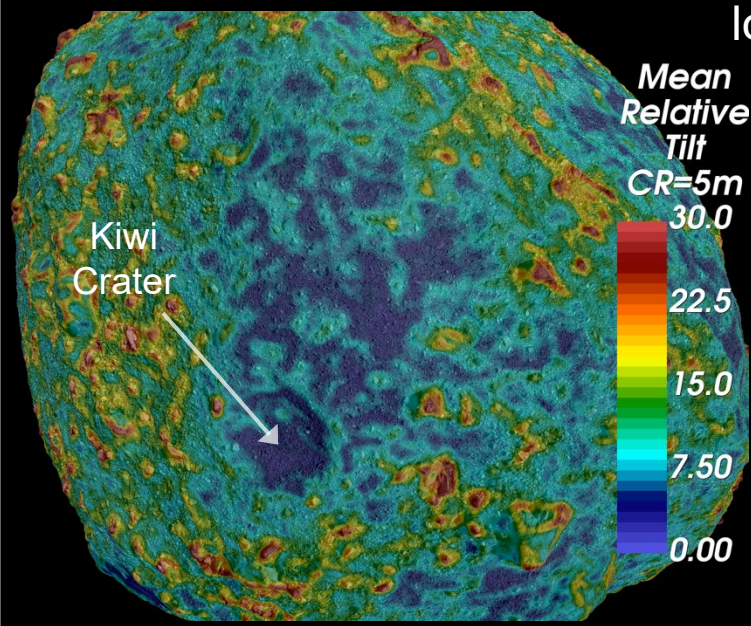


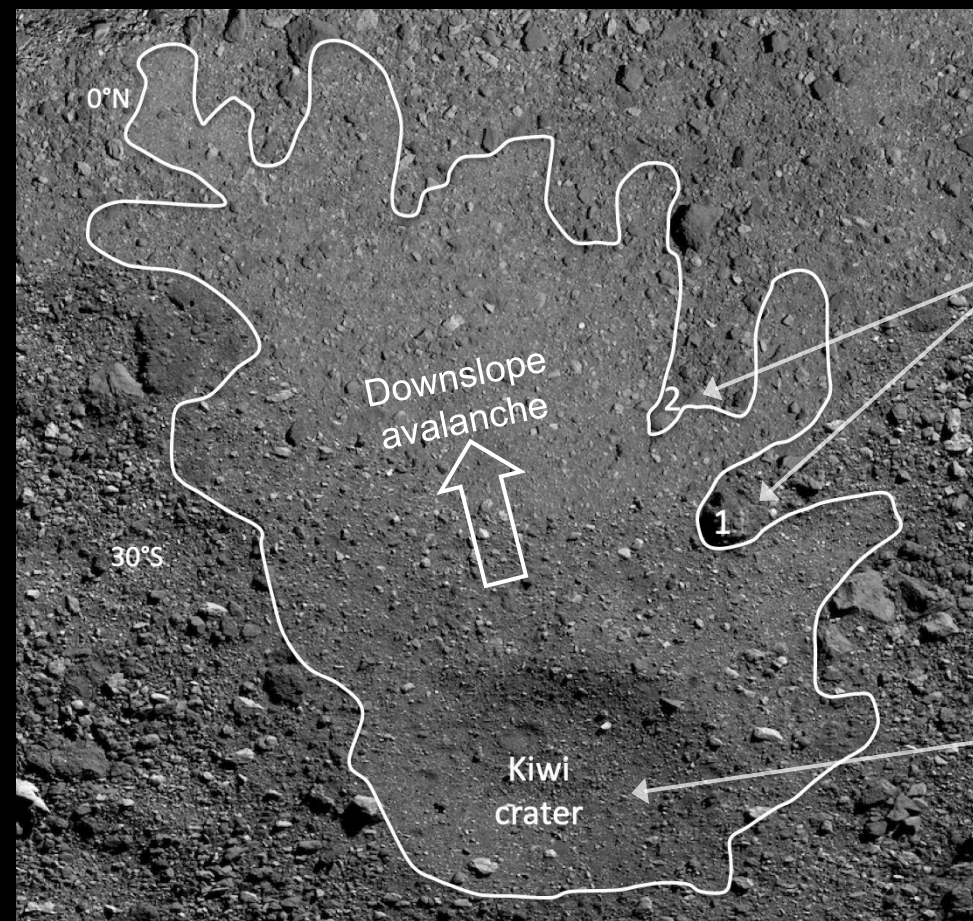
# Asteroid Bennu's surface is like loose, dry sand



This feature on Bennu's surface shows that ejecta from an impact crater fell back down to the surface. This is surprising. Bennu's escape velocity is only 15 cm/s, so the ejected particles must be slower. These slow speeds are possible if Bennu's surface has no stickiness: it must be like loose, dry sand.



Colors show roughness. Kiwi Crater is smooth, as is the area to the north, where ejecta landed and started an avalanche.



1. A 50-cm projectile hit and started making the crater.
2. For 20 minutes, particles were ejected from the crater and landed downslope.
3. When ejected particles landed, they disturbed the surface, causing an avalanche.
4. Two boulders interrupted flow.
5. The northern extent of the flow field is near the equator, which is the lowest elevation.

These OSIRIS-REx observations mean that resurfacing is frequent and that Bennu's surface is ten times younger than previously believed.