Fig. 15.   Surface subsidence w and radial stress σ_{rr} for basin thermal model C (Figure 13).

mated for the first ~ 10 m.y. because equation (2) does not account for convective heat transport. By 100 m.y., 20% of the initial energy has been lost; by 500 m.y. about 20% of E_B remains in the target region.

The surface subsidence and radial stress for model D are shown in Figure 17. The center of the basin subsides by 4.6 km after 500 m.y. This subsidence is in addition to the 0.4 km of subsidence contributed by the loss of heat from isotherm
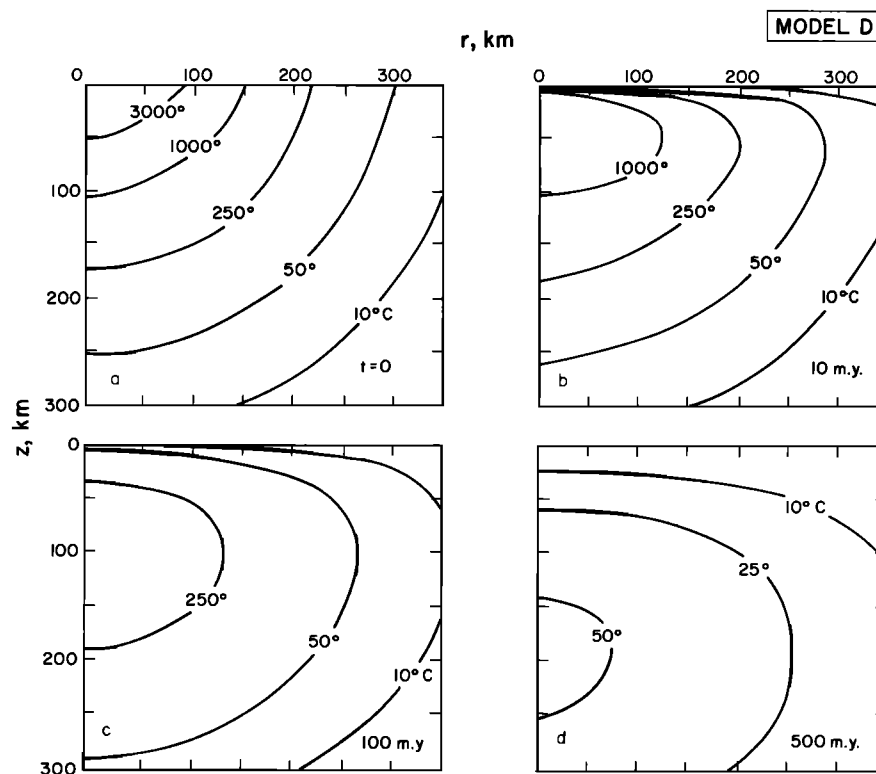

Fig. 16.   Basin thermal evolution for model D. The model includes impact heating with $E_B = 7 \times 10^{32}$ erg and $s = 50$ km. See Figure 12 for further explanation.