The Near-Earth Object Segment of ESA's Space Situational Awareness programme (SSA-NEO)

Overview

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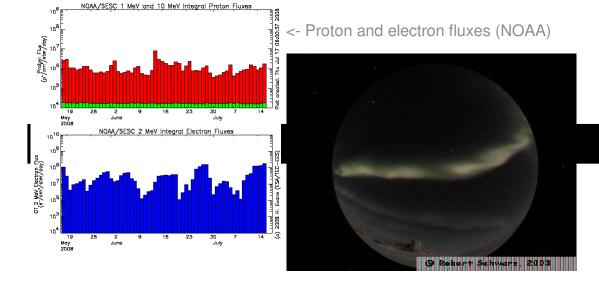
Presented 18 Feb 2013

The European SSA Programme

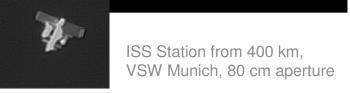


Three 'segments':

- Space Weather
- Near-Earth Objects"SSA-NEO"
- Space Surveillance and Tracking (of satellites and space debris)



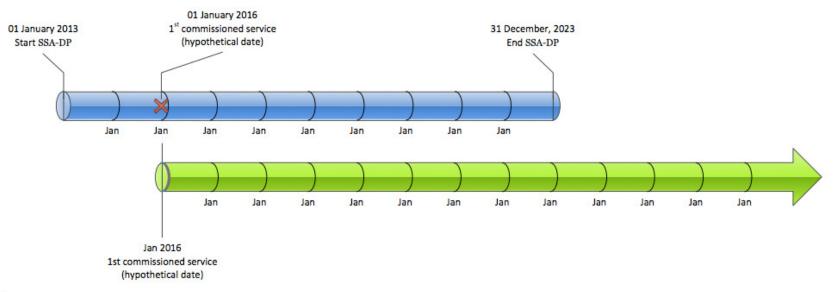




The European SSA Programme



- ESA's council meeting on ministerial level approved SSA as an optional programme in Nov 2008
- 2009 2012: Preparatory phase
- After confirmation at ESA's council meeting on ministerial level in Nov 2012: now in 'Phase 2'
- Moving over into operations as services are implemented



NEO services

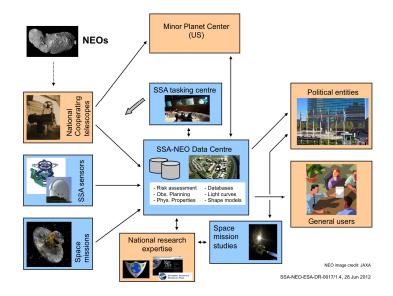


- SSA is designed using a service-based architecture
- NEO services are (*):
 - (S1) Issue NEO impact warnings and news releases.
 - (S2) Provide direct access to data in the NEO database.
 - (S3) Provide access to data in the NEO database via registration (e.g. applicable for downloading image datasets).
 - (S4) Perform additional observations.
 - Survey goal: Discover all Tunguska-sized objects (40 50 m in size) or larger visible in the night sky with a warning time of 3 weeks
 - (S5) Provide high priority information.
 - (S6) Provide educational and PR material.
 - (S7) Provide user tools.
 - (*) as defined in the System Requirements Document

Precursor phase achievements



- Focus on S1, S2, S4: Impact warnings, database, observations
- Bottom-up: Precursor services have been set up
- Data centre at ESA/ESRIN in Italy has been installed
- Top-down: Architectural design of the three SSA segments is being finalized
- Have performed studies for sensor networks (including a design for a NEO Survey Telescope)
- Technical support studies (e.g. Demonstrator for Robotic Telescope)

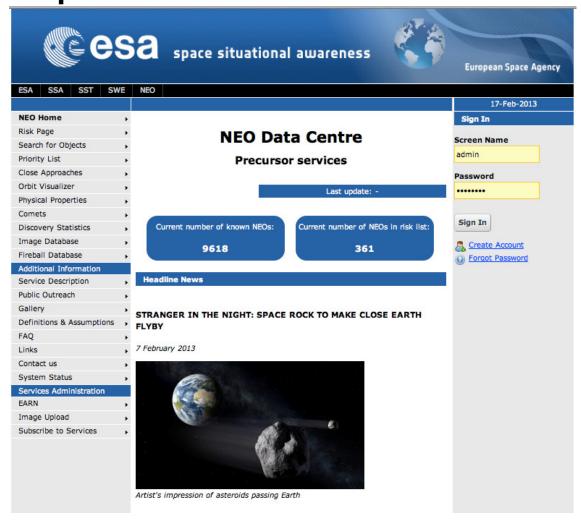


SSA-NEO web portal



- Built up by an industrial consortium in Europe
- With involvement of
 - Univ. Pisa (I)
 - INAF Rome (I)
 - DLR Berlin (D)

http://neo.ssa.esa.int



Precursor services provide...



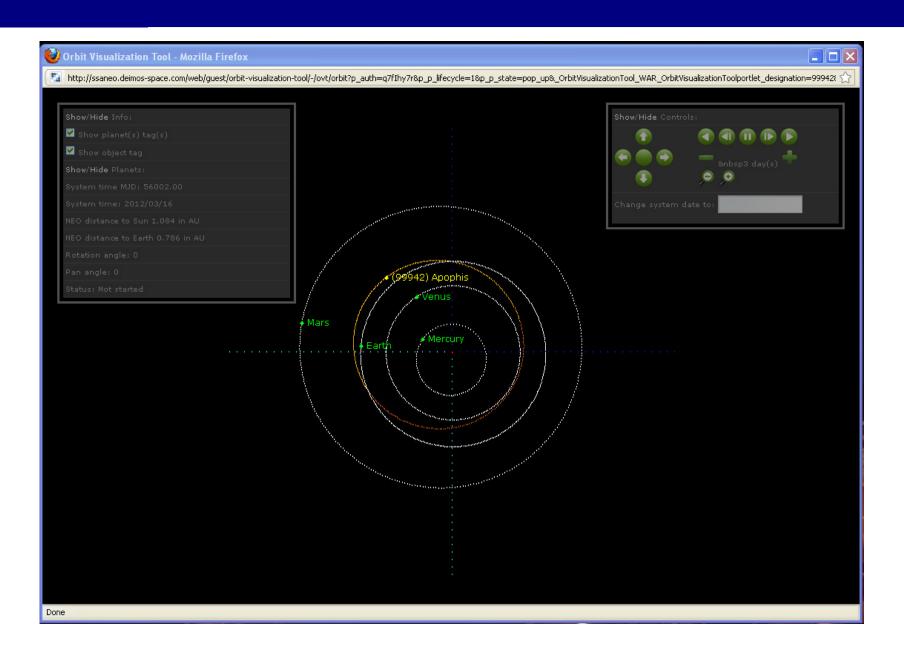
- Single entry point to key European NEO services
- Federating NEODyS⁽¹⁾, EARN ⁽²⁾, SCN⁽³⁾ priority list
- Risk list —
- Close approaches list
- Search capability for physical properties of asteroids
- Orbit visualization tool



- (1) for orbit computation in collaboration with JPL
- (2) NEO database of the European Asteroid Research Node at DLR Berlin (D)
- (3) Spaceguard Central Node (INAF, I) providing information on which NEOs are in need of observation

SSA-NEO web portal – orbit visualisation esa





Observations



- Support to existing observatories, e.g. the La Sagra Sky Survey
- Use of ESA's 1-m telescope on Tenerife (Optical Ground Station = OGS)
 - Used for testing observational strategies
 - Provides high-accuracy astrometry of asteroids to Minor Planet Center
 - During surveys (ca. 300 hours): more than 1000 asteroids with new designation, 4 new NEOs
 - 1318 position measurements of ca. 400 NEOs
 - In 2012: 36643 measurements of 9008 asteroids



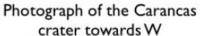
Space missions, impact effects



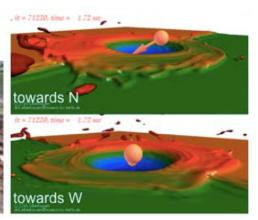
- Close interaction with ESA's General Studies Programme (e.g. the US-European Asteroid Impact and Deflection mission (AIDA) study)
- Close interaction with science programme which studies MarcoPolo-R, an asteroid sample return mission for its Cosmic Vision programme
- Coordination with EU-funded NEOShield project
- Workshop in May 2013 to develop roadmap for work on both impact mitigation and effects

Upper right: Artist impression of the AIDA mission (ESA)

Lower right: iSale model of the Carancas crater, Peru 2007 (Museum fur Naturkunde, Berlin)

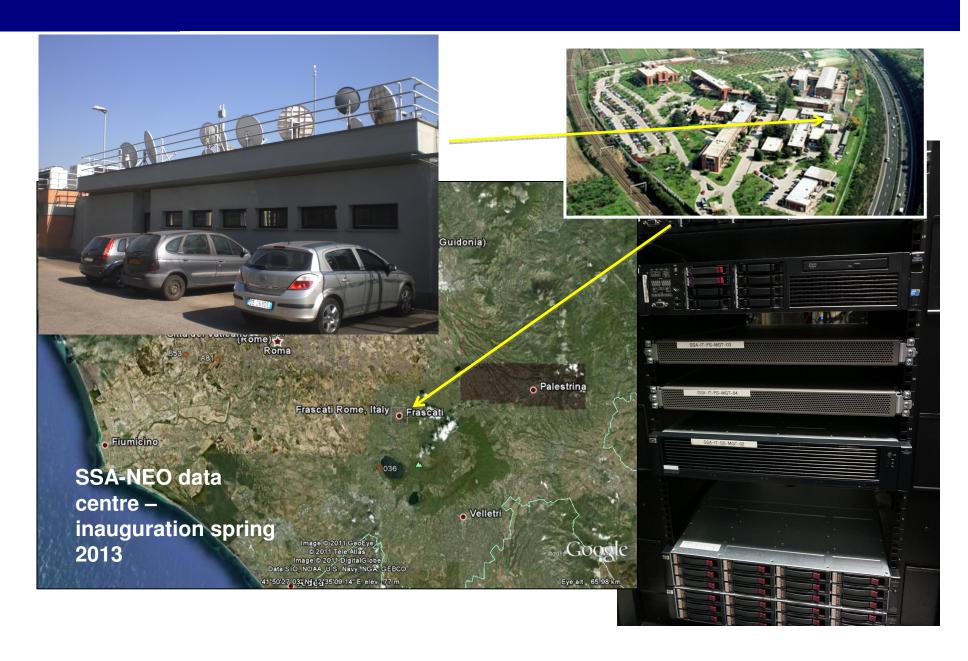






NEO data centre - ESRIN, Italy



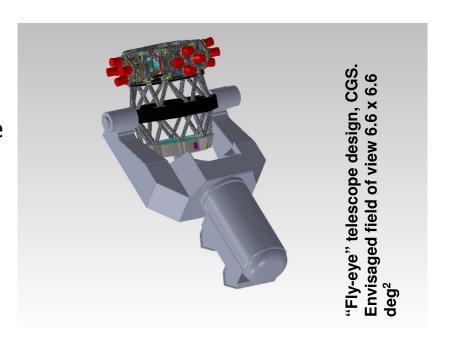


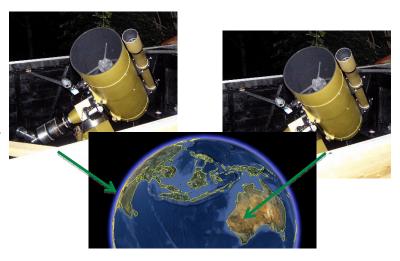
Expansion of observational capabilities



NEO Survey Telescope

- Fly-eye telescope concept
- Funding for prototype telescope is available
- For the 'wide survey', 4-6 such telescopes are needed
- 'Robotic telescope demonstrator' development ongoing
 - Focus on software development (schedule and control of multiple telescopes; use for NEOs and Space Debris)
 - Part of baseline: Deploy two ≈16" telescopes in New Norcia (Australia) and Cebreros (Spain)





Summary



- ESA is successfully contributing to the global effort of coping with the NEO impact threat
- Federation of existing assets in precursor services
 - NEODyS (orbit computation, working in close collaboration with JPL)
 - EARN (database for physical properties)
 - SCN priority list (list of NEOs in need of obervations)
 - See http://neo.ssa.esa.int
- NEO data centre at ESRIN, Italy, hosts the precursor services
- Funding available for further expanding services
- Development of a 1-m effective aperture NEO Survey Telescope has started; funding for prototype is available

Flyby of asteroid 2012 DA14. Courtesy F.Kugel and J.Caron, Dauban observatory, IAU A77

