



NEOROCKS - The NEO Rapid Observation, Characterization and Key Simulations



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PROGRAMME:

Horizon 2020 - Work Programme 2018-2020 Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies – Space

Call: SU-SPACE-23-SEC-2019 – Advanced research in Near Earth Objects (NEOs) and new payload technologies for planetary defence.

European Commission Decision C(2018)4708 of 24 July 2018

Sub-topic: c) Improvement of our knowledge of the physical characteristics of the NEO population.

TIMELINE:

Start: 1st January 2020 KOM: 20th January 2020 End: June 2023

Participant organisation name	Country
Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica (coordinator)	Italy
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana	Italy
University of Padova	Italy
LESIA-Observatoire de Paris	France
Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur	France
University of Edinburgh	UK
Astron. Inst. of Czech Academy of Sciences	Czech Rep.
Instituto de Astrofisica de Canarias	Spain
SpaceDyS s.r.l.	Italy
DEIMOS Space s.l.u.	Spain
DEIMOS Space s.r.l.	Romania
DEIMOS Castilla La Mancha	Spain
NeoSpace sp z.o.o	Poland
Resolvo Srl	Italy



The goal

- NEOROCKS addresses the challenge of improving our knowledge on the physical characterization of Near Earth Objects and of the implications for their origin and evolution as well as for planetary defense.
- This goal is achieved by linking up the expertise in performing small body astronomical observations and the related modelling, needed to derive NEOs dynamical and physical properties, to the pragmatic approach of planetary defense.



NEOROCKS proposes an innovative approach focused on:

- a) performing **high-quality physical observations** and foster the related **data reduction process**;
- b) investigating the strong relationship between the orbit determination of newly discovered objects and the quick execution of follow-up observations in order to face the threat posed by the "imminent impactors";
- c) profiting of the European industrial expertise in on-going Space Situational Awareness initiatives to plan and execute breakthrough experiments foreseeing the remote tasking of highly automatized robotic telescopes, in order to provide a proof-of-concept rapid response system;
- d) guarantee extremely **high standards in the data dissemination** through the involvement at agency level of a data centre facility already operating in a European and international context.



Work Package Breakdown

<u>WP1 – INAF</u> Project Coordination and Management	<u>WP2 – Resolvo</u> Education and Outreach	<u>WP3 – INAF</u> Observations and Data Analysis	<u>WP4 – SpaceDys</u> Orbit Characterization	<u>WP5 – DMS</u> Data Management	<u>WP6 – ASI</u> International Cooperation
<u>Task 1.1 – INAF</u> General Coordination	<u>Task 2.1 – Resolvo</u> Development of Communication Plan	<u>Task 3.1 – ASU</u> Rotations shapes binaries	<u>Task 4.1 – SpaceDys</u> Ephemerides and orbit determination	<u>Task 5.1 – ASI</u> Data center facilities	<u>Task 6.1 – ObsPM</u> Roadmap Physical Characterization
<u>Task 1.2 – INAF</u> Technical & Financial Reporting	Task 2.2 - ResolvoDevelopment &Application Off-lineCommunication tools	<u>Task 3.2 – INAF</u> Reflectance Spectroscopy	<u>Task 4.2 – NEOSpace</u> Precovery and discovery apparition	<u>Task 5.2 – DMS</u> Data handling	<u>Task 6.2 – NEOSpace</u> NEO Observation from space
Task 1.3 - ResolvoResponsibleInnovation andRisk Management	Task 2.3 – ResolvoDevelopment &Application On-lineCommunication tools	<u>Task 3.3 – ObsPM</u> Photometric Colours	<u>Task 4.3 – SpaceDys</u> Imminent Impactor identification	<u>Task 5.3 – DMS</u> Physical properties database	<u>Task 6.3 – ASI</u> Synergies with international endeavours
<u>Task 1.4 – INAF</u> Scientific Advisory Panel	<u>Task 2.4 – Resolvo</u> Participation in Asteroid Day	<u>Task 3.4 – INAF</u> Polarimetric properties	<u>Task 4.4 – SpaceDys</u> Follow-up prioritization	<u>Task 5.4 – ASI</u> Scientific data dissemination	
		<u>Task 3.5 – IAC</u> Radar Observations	Task 4.5 – DMS Dedicated follow-up tasking		
		<u>Task 3.6 – UEDIN</u> Cometary-like Activity		NEO 🖗	ROCKS
		Task 3.7 – OCA Data Mining		Near Earth Object Rapid Observa	bion, Characterization and Key Simulations



Ambitions

optimize observational activities, enhance modelling and simulation tasks, foster international coordination and speed-up response times

Ambition 1: Networking large aperture telescopes

Ambition 2: Advancing NEO physical properties modelling and simulations

Ambition 3: Improving the orbit determination process

Ambition 4: Addressing the imminent impactors monitoring

Ambition 5: Establishing a NEO physical properties data centre

Ambition 6: Fostering international cooperation for follow-up

Ambition 7: Raise the public awareness on NEO and impact hazard



Ambition 1: Networking large aperture telescopes





Schmidt









Task 3.1 – Rotation, shapes, binaries (Task Leader: ASU)

Task 3.2 – Reflectance spectroscopy (Task Leader: INAF)

Task 3.3 – Photometric colours (Task Leader: ObsPM)

Task 3.4 – Polarimetric properties (Task Leader: INAF)

Task 3.5 – Observational support to the Arecibo Planetary





TNG









VLT

OGS





- Task 3.6 Cometary-like activity (Task Leader: UoE)
- Task 3.7 Data mining (Task Leader: OCA)

Radar Program (Task Leader: IAC)













Ambition 2: Advancing NEO physical properties modelling and simulations

- Task 3.1 Rotation, shapes, binaries: lightcurve data for > 100 NEOs
- Task 3.2 Reflectance spectroscopy: visible spectra obtained for > 220 NEOs (small, newly-discovered targets)
- **Task 3.3** Photometric colours: 150 NEOs observed with photometric filters
- Task 3.4 Polarimetric properties: new polarimetric data for 23 NEOs
- **Task 3.5** Observational support to the Arecibo Planetary Radar Program: 187 NEAs observed with different techniques
- Task 3.6 Cometary-like activity: observations (with Task 3.1) and development of open-source software for detection of faint cometary-like activity in images
- Task 3.7 Data mining: Compiled data from SDSS, SkyMapper,ground-based spectral archives, ESA Gaia Data Release 3



Ambition 3: Improving the orbit determination process

Opportunities filter service: input/output

https://newton.spacedys.com//neodys2/index.php?pc=10.4.0

...this is still hidden

User can set input data



Output example Table is sortable Notice the "Download" button for local use



Near Earth Object Rapid Observation, Characterization and Key Simulations

Ambition 3: Improving the orbit determination process

- The **Priority List** is for **targets visible NOW** and are listed according to a priority value determined by an algorithm
- The **Priority List** is meant for **real time observers** who need to prepare the nightly program
- The **Opportunity List** lists **all visible NEOs** within the year
- The Opportunity List tool is meant for observers who need to program their observing schedule on a longer term. This is particularly useful to professional astronomer who need to support the observing proposals they are willing to submit to telescope TACs



Ambition 4: organize a rapid response experiment

The discovery rate of NEOs is exponentially increasing and nowadays exceeds 3000 objects per year.

Current discoveries mainly concern "small" NEOs close approaching the Earth.

Such small asteroids become bright enough to be studied in detail only for short time spans (≈ weeks) around their discovery during close approaches with the Earth, whereupon they could become too faint for years or even decades.

The lack of dedicated, early-response physical observations is then causing the NEO characterization rate to fall further and further behind the discovery rate.





Ambition 4: organize a rapid response experiment

An innovative tasking experiment of a rapidresponse system was organized profiting of the experience gained by the DEIMOS Sky Survey (DeSS) in providing space debris observations in an operational environment:

- ✓ astrometric observations of newly discovered NEOS were performed by highly automatized telescopes.
- ✓ the information was quickly disseminated within the consortium
- ✓ to allow rapid follow-up observations of the targets' physical properties.





Ambition 4: organize a rapid response experiment

EXPECTED IMPACTS

NEOROCKS provided a proof-ofconcept rapid response system **to pave the way for the engineering developments** in prototyping a system able to task ground based telescopes, linking together for the first time astrometric and physical characterization follow-up observations.



Ambition 5: Establishing a NEO physical properties data centre

Technical Web Portal DEPLOYMENT

- A project technical web portal has been realized (and its **functionalities** are **progressively implemented)**.
 - The web portal (...) initially encompasses **only the basic functionalities** needed to immediately support the observational activity (priority lists, data repository).
 - A requirements definition activity has been performed in order to **evolve the technical portal toward its final configuration** (full set of observation support tools, physical characterization database).
- The **migration** of the technical portal **into the ASI Space Science Data Center** completes the activity in order to increase the visibility of the technical portal and its long-term maintenance/evolution



Ambition 5: Establishing a NEO physical properties data centre







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Ambition 6: Fostering international cooperation for follow-up

Probing the engagement of European and international partners in a proactive contribution to the detection and observations of NEO.

- Analyse the European and international initiatives and the potential collaborations at an institutional level
- Identify the opportunities of data-sharing with other projects (e.g. ESA NEOCC, NASA CNEOS, UNOOSA, EU, others)
- Highlight the possibility of continuing and further extending the network of observational assets, the contribution to the NEO physical properties database and the rapid response system scenario established during the project.





Quiquelizzazioni - O moni fa







www.neorocks.eu

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THANK YOU!

