



### **Update on Planetary Defense**

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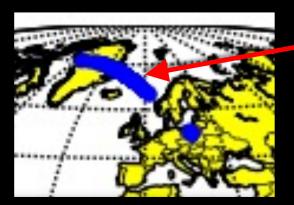
22 June 2022





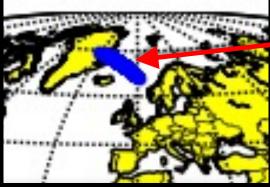
### Impact of small asteroid 2022 EB5 - March 11, 2022 **Evolution of JPL CNEOS impact solutions**





#### Impact minus 56 min

Potential impact locations from 14 observations of the asteroid over 33 minutes as reported to the Minor Planet Center



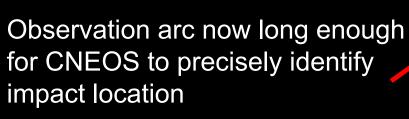
#### Impact minus 36 min

...from 20 observations over 40 min



#### Impact minus 18 min

...from 33 observations over 65 min





nasa.gov/planetarydefense

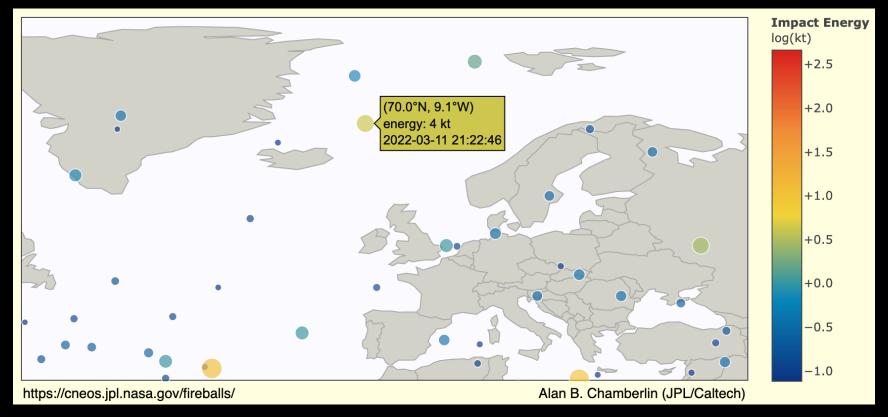


# Impact of small asteroid 2022 EB5 over the Norwegian Sea near Iceland – March 11, 2022



Fireball data (impact of natural objects) from U.S. government sensors

- Courtesy of U.S. Space Force's Space Operations Center
- Maintained by the JPL Center for Near-Earth Object Studies



The impact was also detected by Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization infrasound sensors

# Planetary Defense Interagency Tabletop Exercises build on previous outcomes













#### 2013: TTX 1

Acquaint FEMA with the nature of an asteroid impact & how warning of an impact might evolve if the object were detected a short time prior to possible impact.

Warning time: 1 month

#### 2014: TTX 2

Acquaint agencies with the nature and evolution of an impending asteroid impact; assess whether & how current processes & procedures for disaster warning & response might be employed.

Warning time: 7 years

### 2016: TTX 3

Acquaint disaster response planners with the nature & evolution of information available for, and inherent challenges of, a potential impact emergency.

**Warning time: 4 years** 

#### 2022: TTX 4\*

Increase understanding of the roles of agencies in mitigating asteroid impact threats; exercise postimpact protocols, including state & local governments; test communication methods.

Warning time: 6 months

TBD: TTX 5

PD TTX4: Quick Look Brief

<sup>\*</sup>First TTX since release of the *National NEO*Preparedness Strategy and Action Plan.

## TTX4 had three overarching objectives



- 1. Increase the understanding by personnel and U.S. government institutions of near-Earth object (NEO) threats and their roles in mitigating such threats.
  - Opportunity to understand the role of US SPACECOM.
- 2. Test methods of communicating information both to and among decision-makers.
- 3. Exercise post-impact protocols, including involvement of local government.

- Each overarching objective had measurable sub-objectives to ensure meaningful outcomes.
- TTX4 helps fulfill a specific action in the 2018 National Near-Earth Object Preparedness Strategy and Action Plan (Goal 5) and Near-Earth Object Impact Threat Emergency Protocols (NITEP).

PD TTX4: Quick Look Brief

## Key participants came from a variety of Federal, State, and Local agencies



- OSTP (EOP): Matt Daniels, Assistant Director for Space Security and Special Projects
- National Space Council (OVP): Madi Sengupta, Director, Civil Space Policy
- National Security Council (EOP): Chris Cannizzaro, Director of Critical Infrastructure
- NASA: Bhavya Lal, Assoc. Administrator for Technology, Policy, & Strategy; Lori Glaze, Division Director for Planetary Science
- **FEMA**: Erik Hooks, Deputy Administrator
- US Space Command: Lt Gen John E. Shaw, Deputy Commander
- **US Northern Command**: LTG A.C. Roper, Deputy Commander
- **NSF**: Debra Fischer, Director of Division of Astronomical Sciences
- Dept. of State: J. R. Littlejohn, Principal Deputy Secretary
- North Carolina Dept .of Public Safety and State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)
- Nearly 200 state and local public safety personnel





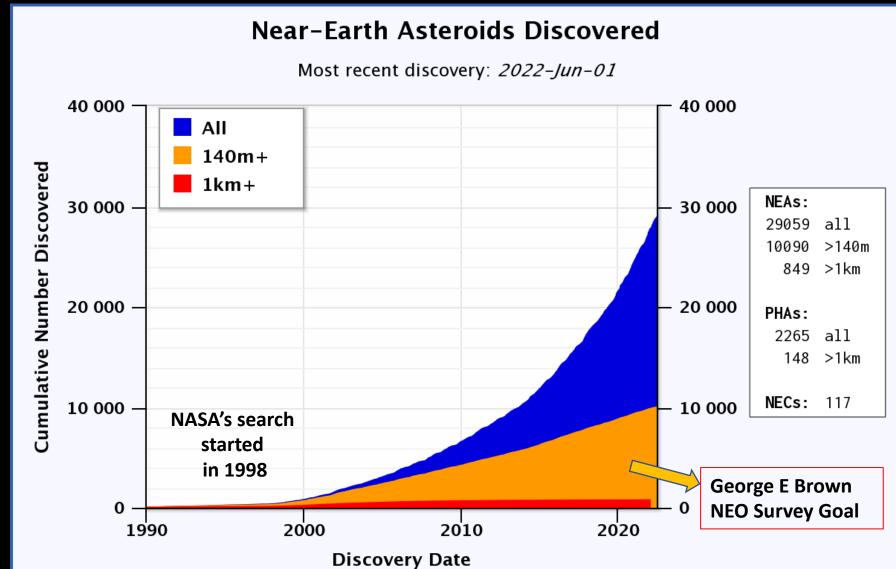


PD TTX4: Quick Look Brief





Alan Chamberlin (JPL/Caltech)



https://cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/stats/

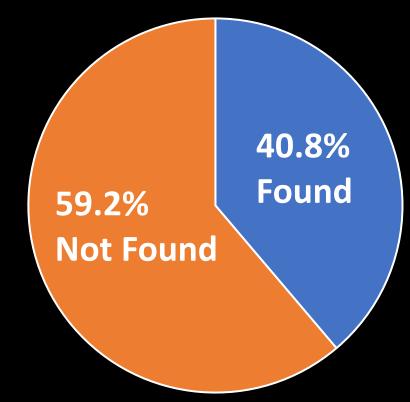
## Progress: 140 Meters and Larger Total Population estimated to be ~25,000



**NEO Survey Status as of 31 Dec 2021** 

George E Brown NEO Survey Goal: (tasked in 2005)

Find at least 90% of NEOs 140 meter and larger within 15 years



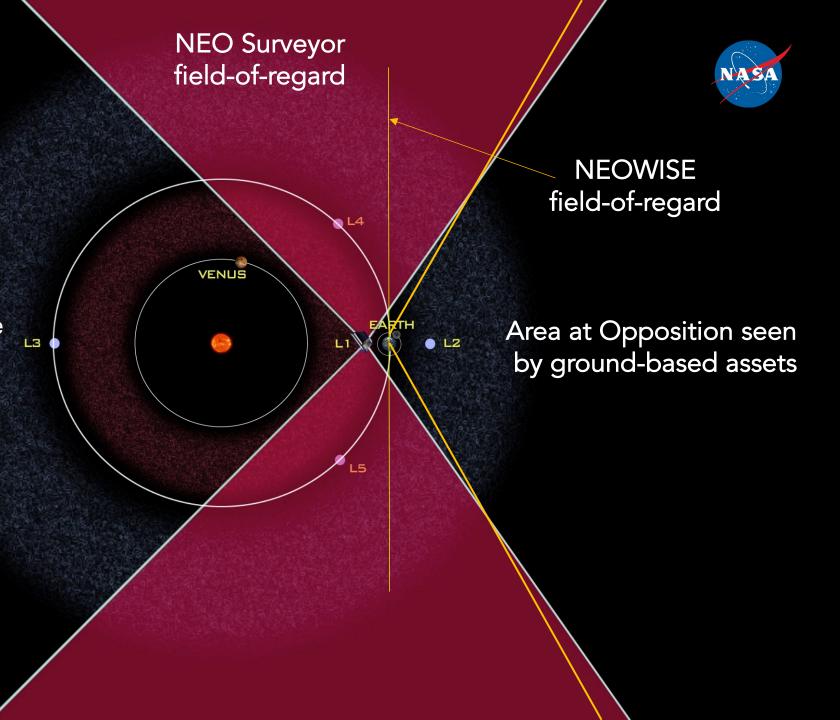
At the current assets' discovery rate, it will take more than 30 years to complete the survey.

New capabilities in development will cut that time in half.

### **NEO Surveyor**



- Space-based infra-red telescope
- Objectives:
  - Find 65% of Potentially
     Hazardous Asteroids
     (PHAs) >140 m in 5 years
     (>90% in 10 years)
  - Estimate object sizes



#### Launched on Nov. 24 EST

SpaceX Falcon 9 Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA

#### **DART Mission:**

- Target the binary asteroid Didymos system
- Impact Dimorphos and change its orbital period
- Measure the period change from Earth

**IMPACT: 26 Sep 2022** 



#### LICIACube (Light Italian Cubesat for Imaging of

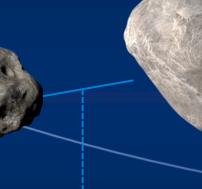
Asteroids)
Italian Space Agency

Italian Space Agency contribution



#### Dimorphos

160 meters 11.92-hour orbital period



1,180-meter separation between centers

Didymos

780 meters



**Earth-Based Observations** 

6.8 million miles (0.07 AU) from Earth at DART impact







