



Planetary Defense Coordination Office Update

Lindley Johnson
NASA's Planetary Defense Officer

Kelly Fast Near-Earth Object Observations Program Manager

Planetary Defense Coordination Office
Planetary Science Division
NASA Headquarters
Washington, DC

Planetary Science Advisory Committee March 1, 2023





Planetary Defense Coordination Office





The Planetary Defense Coordination Office (PDCO) was established in January 2016 at NASA HQ to manage planetary defense related activities across NASA, and coordinate with both U.S. interagency and international efforts to study and plan response to the asteroid impact hazard.

Mission Statement

Lead national and international efforts to:

- Detect any potential for significant impact of planet Earth by natural objects
- Appraise the range of potential effects by any possible impact
- Develop strategies to mitigate impact effects on human welfare





NASA-funded Near-Earth Object Survey (Discovery) Telescopes





Known Asteroid Close Approaches to Earth During 2022



- 123 known close approaches within 1 Lunar Distance
 - 1 estimated to be as large as 53 meters in size (Tunguska)
 - 21 could be as large as the Chelyabinsk object
- 10 close approaches within the distance of the geosynchronous satellites, all less than 10 meters in size
 - 2 known impactors!



Known Asteroid Close Approaches to Earth So Far in 2023



- 11 known close approaches within 1 Lunar Distance
 - 2 could be as large as the Chelyabinsk object
- 2 close approaches within the distance of the geosynchronous satellites, all less than 10 meters in size
 - 1 known impactor

All close-approach data available at https://cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/ca



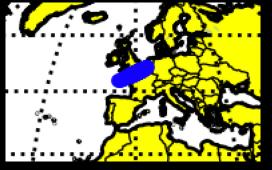
Impact of small asteroid 2023 CX1 on February 12, 2023

Evolution of JPL CNEOS impact solutions



Impact minus 6 hours

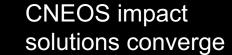




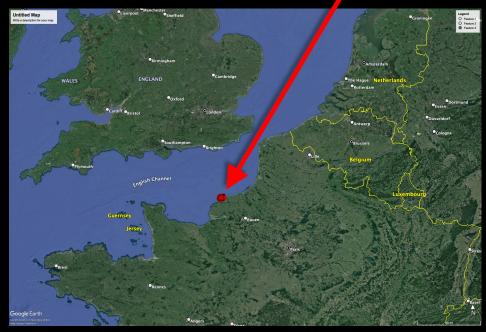
Impact minus 4 hours



- First observed by Hungarian observatory GINOP-KHK (K88) and reported to the Minor Planet Center (K88 also discovered impactor 2022 EB5)
- JPL's Center for NEO Studies (CNEOS) Scout system identified a potential impact and warned **PDCO**
- **ESA's NEO Coordination** Centre similarly identified a potential impact
- The uncertainty region for the impact narrowed as additional observations helped CNEOS and NEOCC refine their orbit calculations





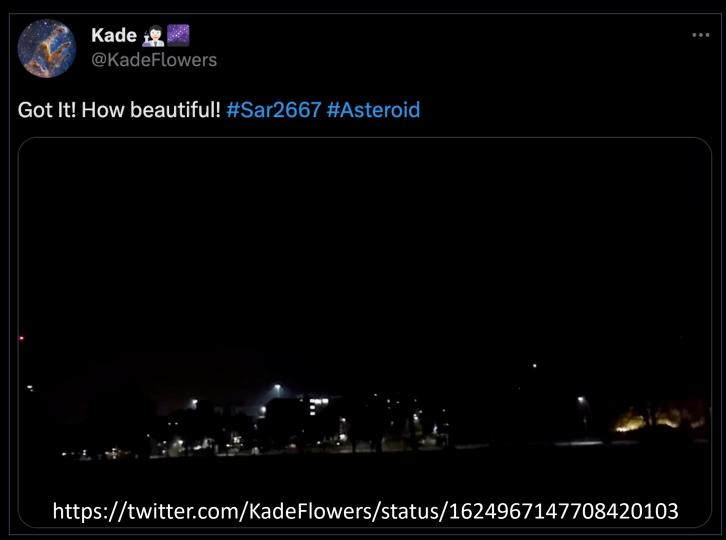




Impact of small asteroid 2023 CX1 on February 12, 2023



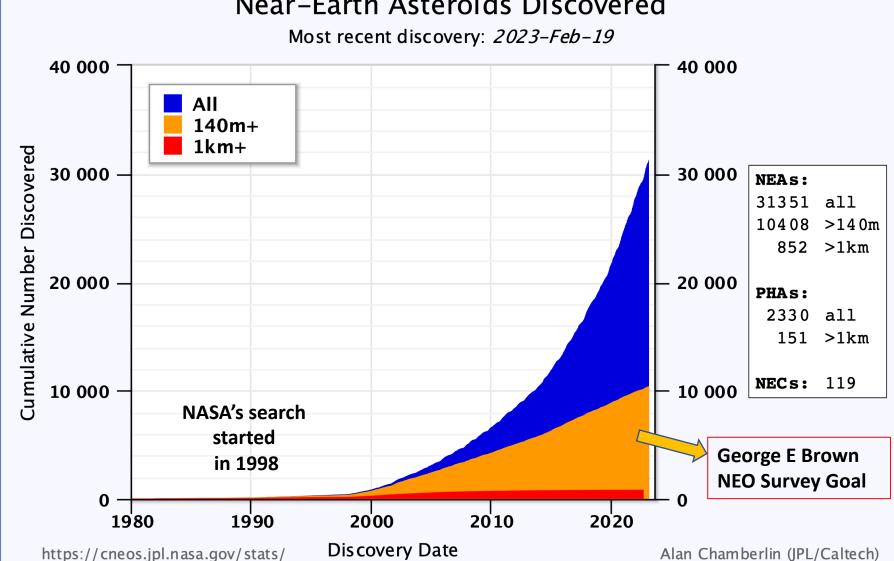
- ESA and NASA notified the public, and many watched the impact as it happened
- The asteroid posed no threat since it was so small (~1 m) but it was an excellent test of planetary defense capabilities to find and track and to accurately predict an impact location





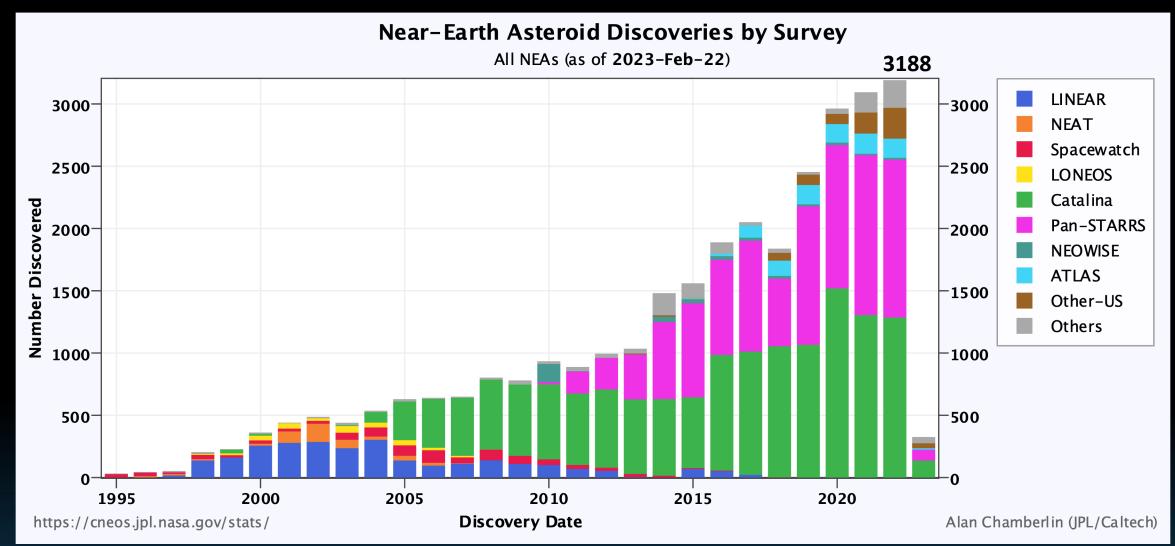


Near-Earth Asteroids Discovered



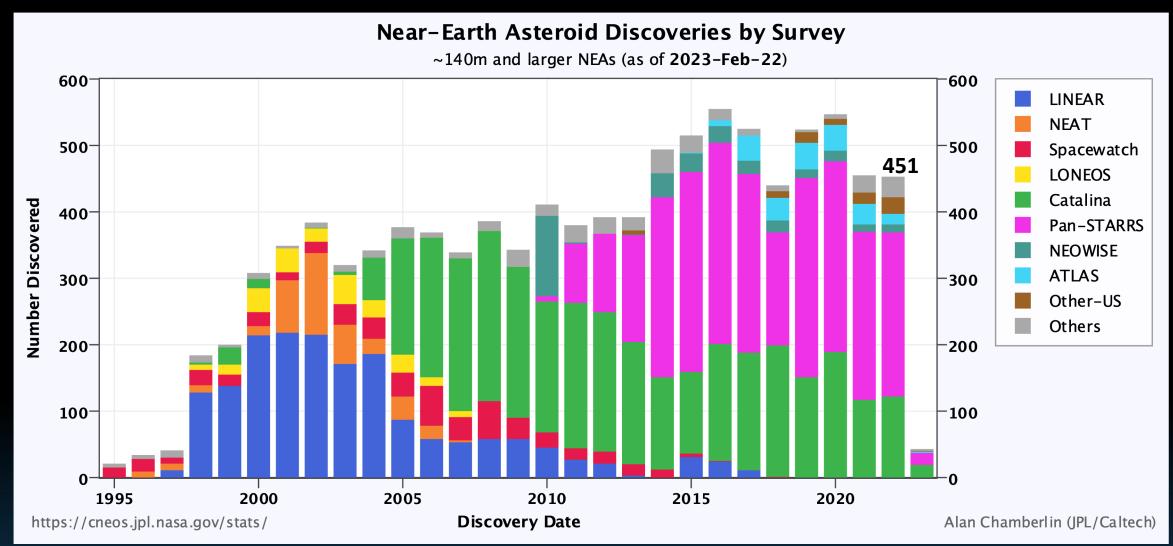








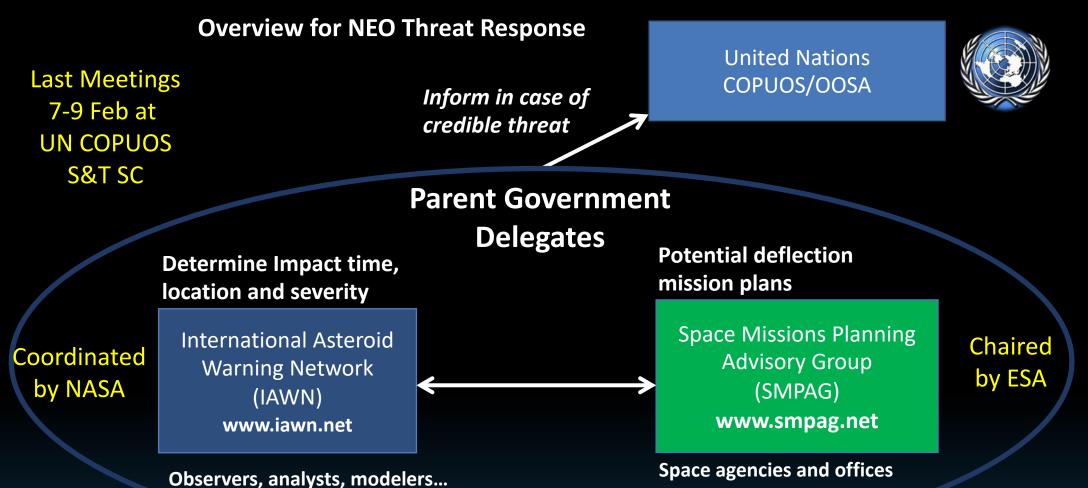






UN Office of Outer Space Affairs Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space







International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN)

A worldwide collaboration of asteroid observers and modelers that was recommended by the United Nations

Currently 50 signatories from over 20 countries

January 2023

For details and for and IAWN observing campaign information, see:

https://iawn.net/

Southern Observatory for Near Earth Asteroids Research
Golden Ears Observtory U55
Spaceguard Consulting
San Pedro de Atacama Celestial Explorations W94 W95
Chinese National Space Administration
Xingming Observatory (IAU Code C42/N88/N89)
University of Narino
Mobil Astronomical Robotics Genon Observatory
Visnjan Observatory
European Space Agency
European Southern Observatory
Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur
NOAK Observatory L02
Israel Space Agency
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana
Blessed Hermann Observatory L73
Fondazione GAL Hassin
Grupo Astrofili Montelupo (Gr.A.M.) "Beppe Forti" K83
G.V. Schiaparelli 204
K63 G. Pascioli Observatory
Sormano Observatory,
Korean Astronomy and Space Sciences Institute
Baldone Observatory 069
National Institute of Astrophysics, Optics, and Electronics, Mexico
6ROADS Company
Astronomical Institute of the Romanian Academy
Crimean Astrophysical Observatory
Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Astronomy
Institute of Solar-Terrestrial Physics, Russian Academy of Sciences
Kourovka Astronomical Observatory, Ural Federal University
Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics, Russian Academy of Sciences
Special Astrophysical Observatory, Russian Academy of Sciences
The Paus B49 Observatory
Insituto de Astrofisica de Canarias
Observatorio J87 La Cañada
Peter Birtwhistle, Great Shefford Observatory
David Briggs, Hampshire Astronomical Group
Northolt Branch Observatories
Farpoint Observatory H36
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Squrrel Valley Observatory W34
Patrick Wiggins, Tooele Observatory
Zwicky Transient Facility, Caltech

Space Missions Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG)

SMPAG Member Space Agencies and Offices

Currently 18 Member Agencies

https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/smpag/smpag members

For more information see: https://smpag.net/

MEMBERS - List of SMPAG Members as of 10 Feb 2022: **AEM (Mexico)** ASI (Italy) BELSPO (Belgium) Czech Republic CNSA (China) CNES (France) DLR (Germany) ESA (Current SMPAG Chair) FFG - Austrian Research Promotion Agency (Austria) ISA (Israel) JAXA (Japan) KASI (Korea) NASA (USA) **Observer Status** ROSA (Romania) UN Office of Outer Space Affairs (OOSA) ROSCOSMOS (Russian Federation) ASE (Association of Space Explorers) SSAU (Ukraine) **COSPAR ESO** SUPARCO (Pakistan) IAA **UK Space Agency (UK)** IAU IAWN (ex-officio)

SWF



Recent Major PDCO Milestones



9/26/2022 – DART impacts Dimorphos followed by deflection measurement

Orbit change now measured at –33 mins

11/29/2022 – NEO Surveyor passed KDP-C, entered Phase C

- Project ramping up for full instrument development
- Spacecraft development delayed until 2024
- LRD NLT June 2028

Other PDCO Activities

Interagency study on future needs and capabilities for deep space/planetary radar is now underway in collaboration with NSF and other agencies

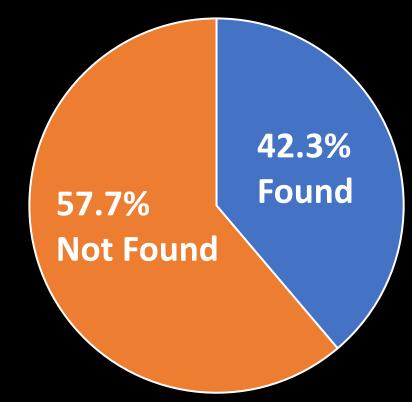
Progress: 140 Meters and LargerTotal Population estimated to be ~25,000



NEO Survey Status as of 31 Dec 2022

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.

NEO Surveyor will cut that time in half.



An OSTP-led Planetary
Defense Interagency
Working Group is assessing
progress on the actions in
the 2018 plan and preparing
to make updates.

https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/a toms/files/ostp-neo-strategy-action-planjun18.pdf





A Report by the

INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP FOR DETECTING AND MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF EARTH-BOUND NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS

of the

NATIONAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

JUNE 2018





National NEO Preparedness Strategy and Action Plan



Goals in the 10-year Action Plan

- Enhance NEO detection, characterization, and tracking capabilities
- Improve modeling, predictions, and information integration
- Develop technologies for NEO deflection and disruption
- Increase international cooperation on NEO preparation
- Establish NEO impact emergency procedures and action protocols











Meeting Planning Services

hou.usra.edu/meetings/apophis2023/



MENU ≡



Apophis T-6 Years: Knowledge Opportunities for the Science of Planetary Defense

Workshop Location and Dates

The Apophis T-6 Years: Knowledge Opportunities for the Science of Planetary Defense workshop is scheduled for May 10-12, 2023, as a virtual workshop.

#Apophis2023

HOME

ORGANIZERS

INDICATION OF INTEREST

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

REGISTRATION

CONTACTS

Important Dates

Abstract deadline February 23, 2023

































