

Ball Aerospace Tech Talk 6 March 2015

Geopolitical Reality & Planetary Defense

Some Technical Consequences

Rusty Schweickart
B612 Foundation



What I'll Address

What Options do we have re Mitigation

Civil Defense or Impact Prevention

How and Who Decides

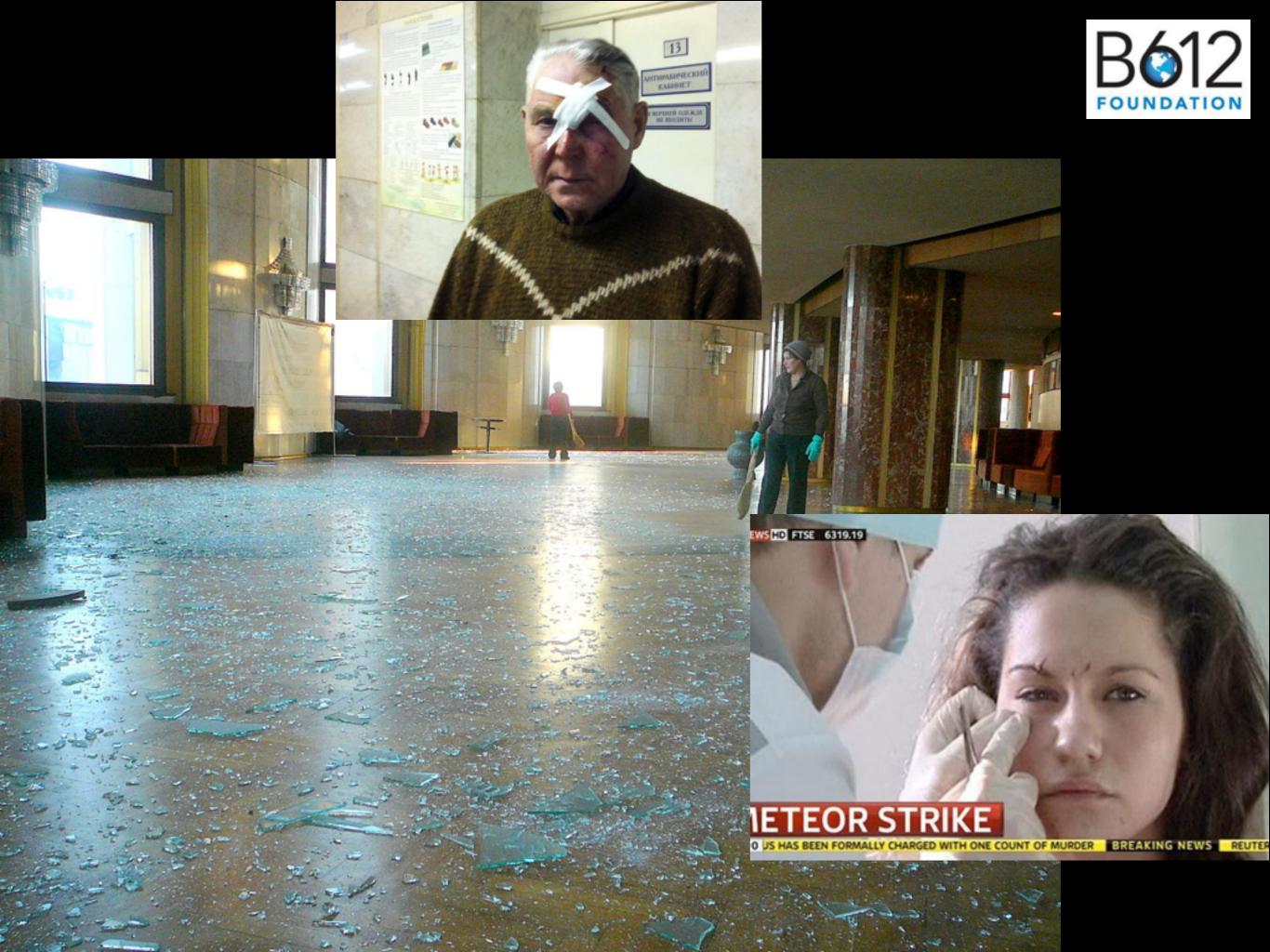
What are the Likely Key Drivers

A Closer Look at Deflection

What are the Technical Implications







Deflection

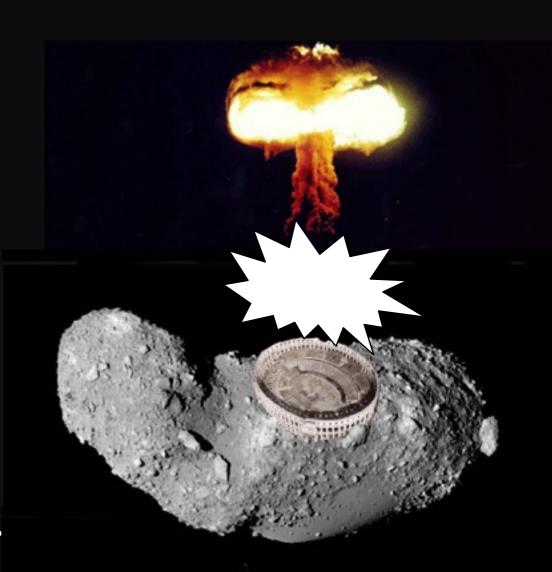




Pushes the asteroid via direct impact (KI = robust but imprecise)

Nuclear Explosion

Explodes surface off NEO to create impulsive push





Pulls the asteroid using mutual gravity as a tow-rope (GT = weak but precise)



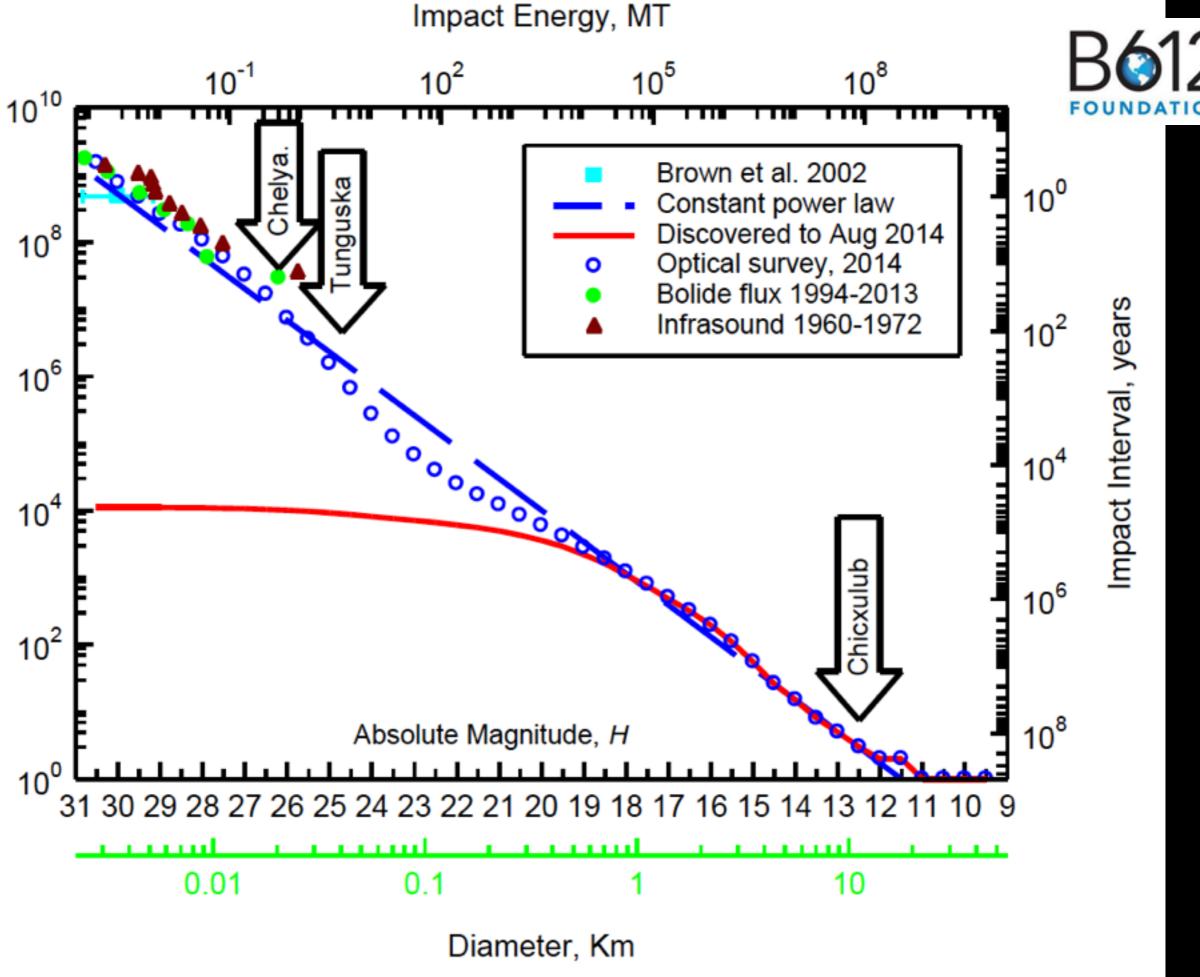
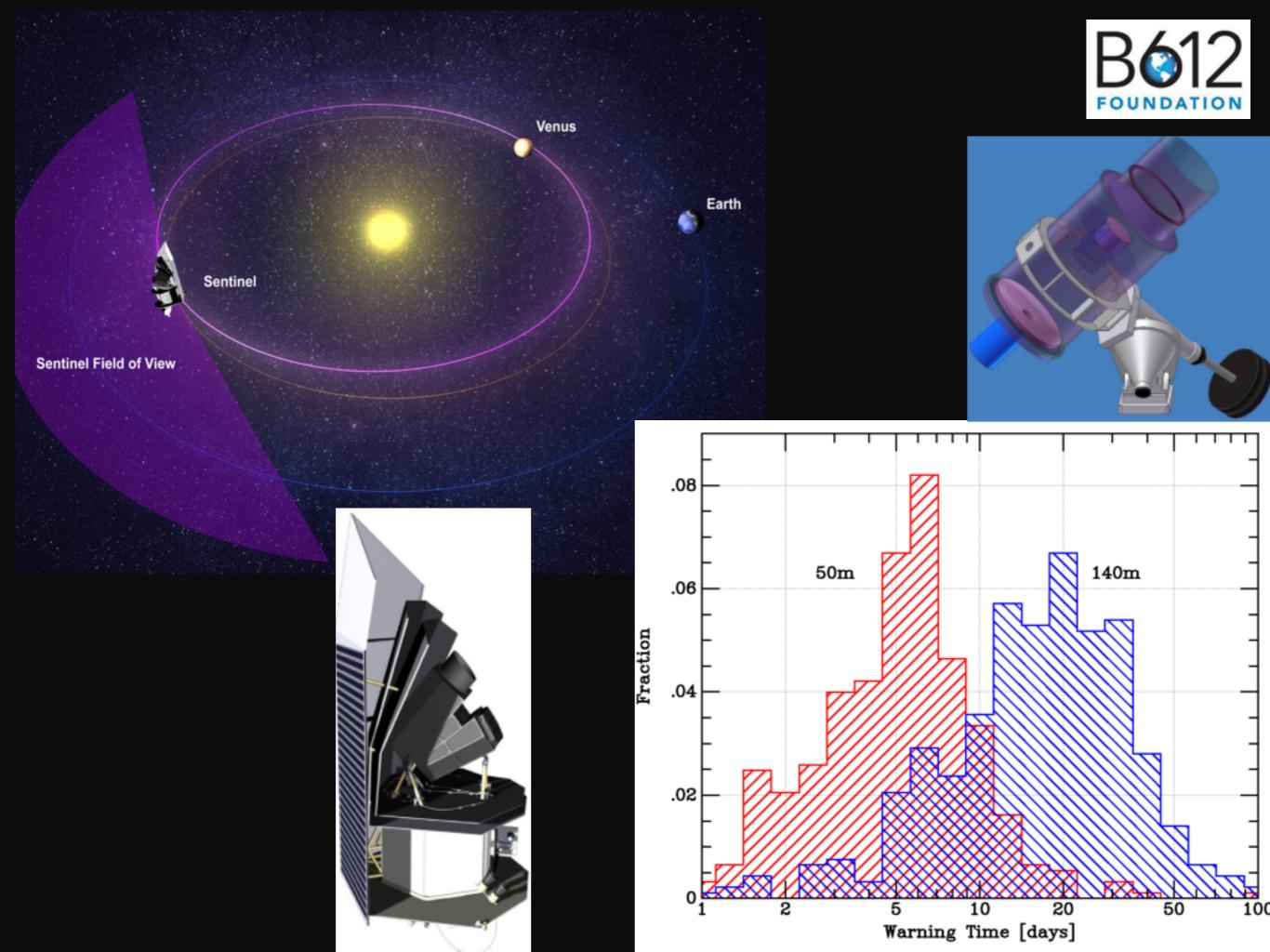
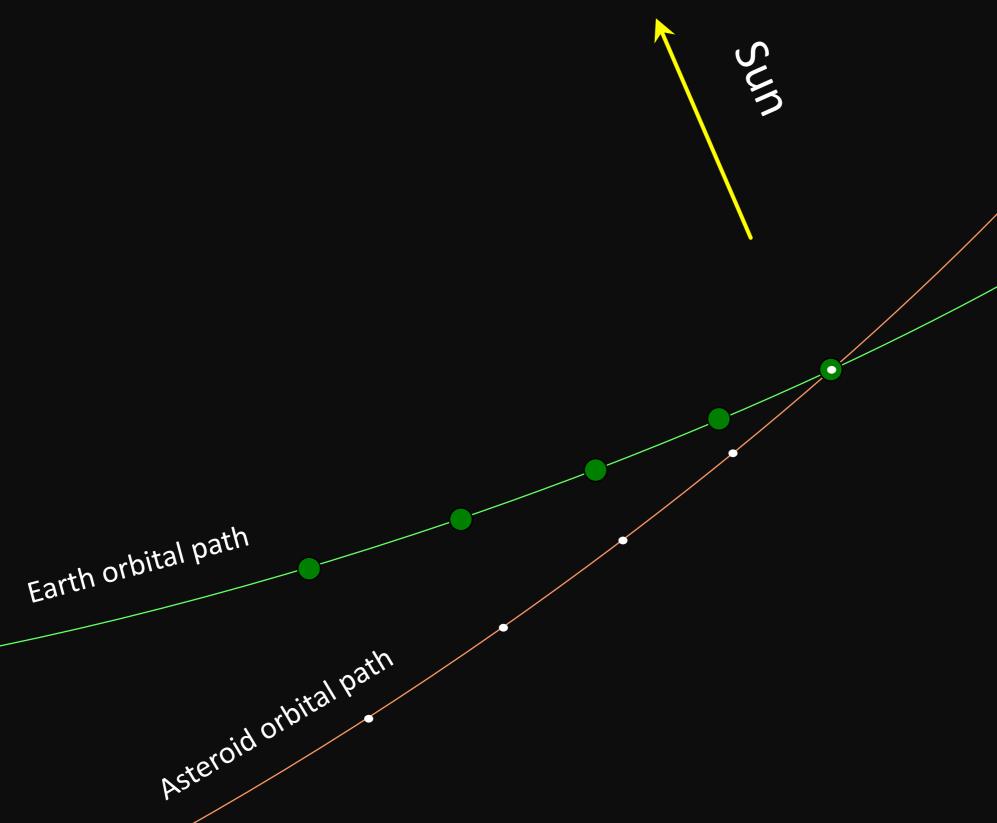


Figure 5 – Estimated cumulative population of NEAs.

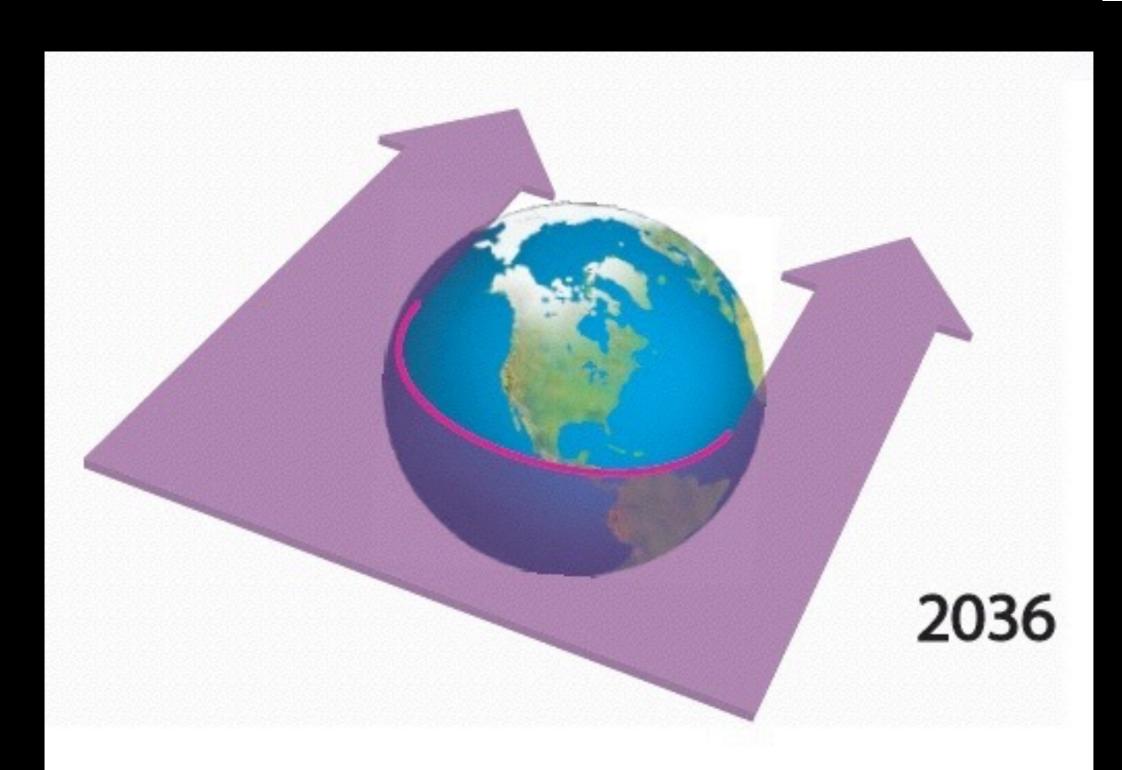


Deflection Geometry







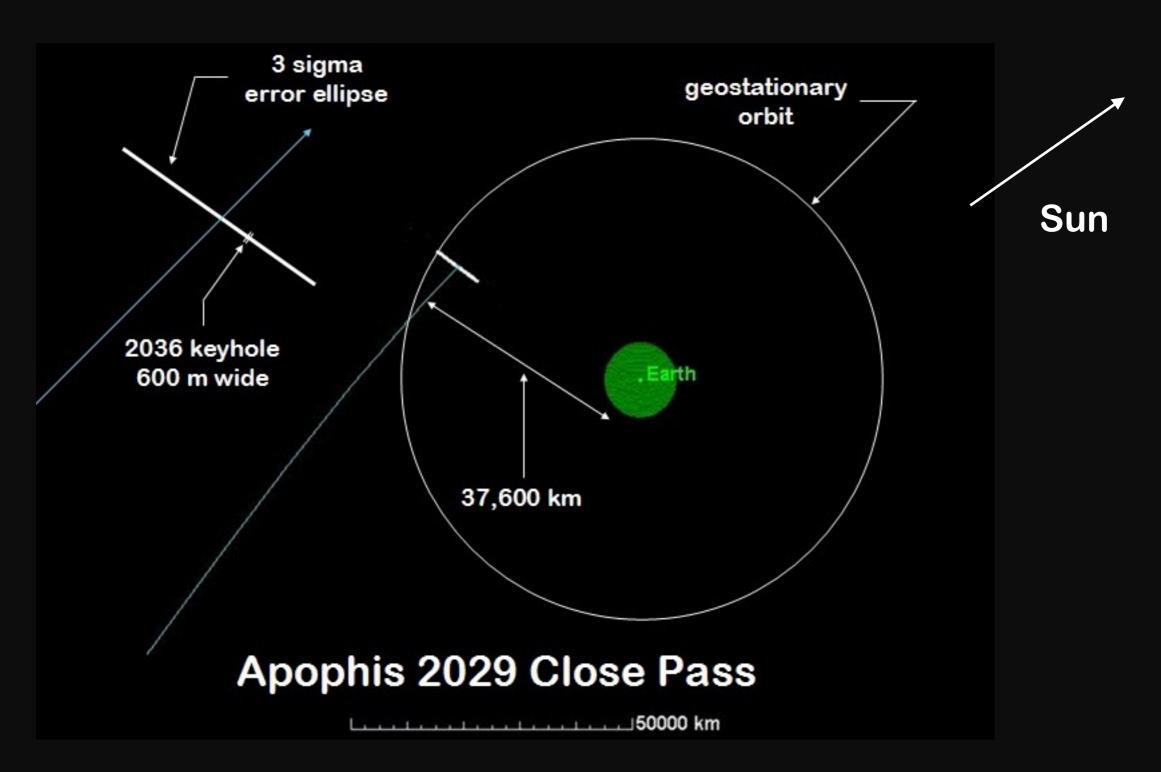


Association of Space Explorers (ASE)







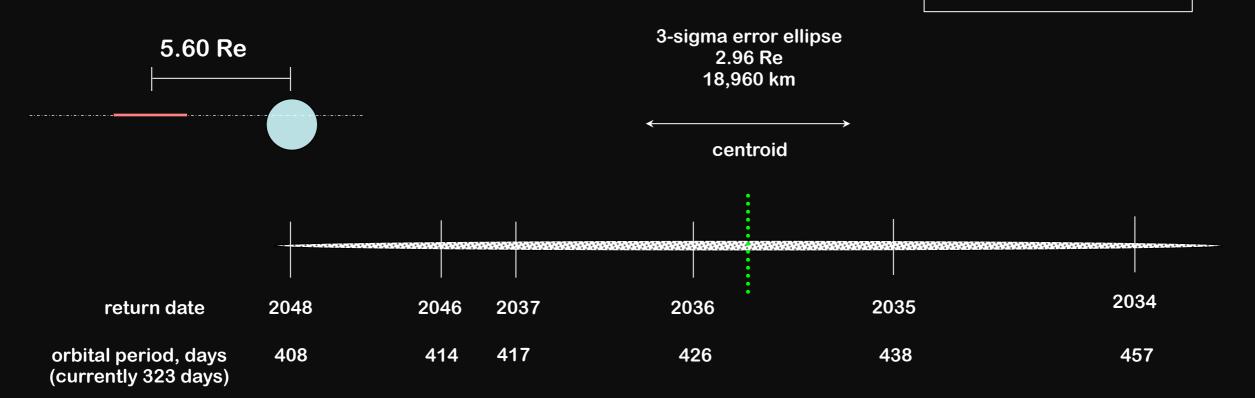


Apophis 2029 close pass





Note: all calculations based on JPL data as of 4/11/05.

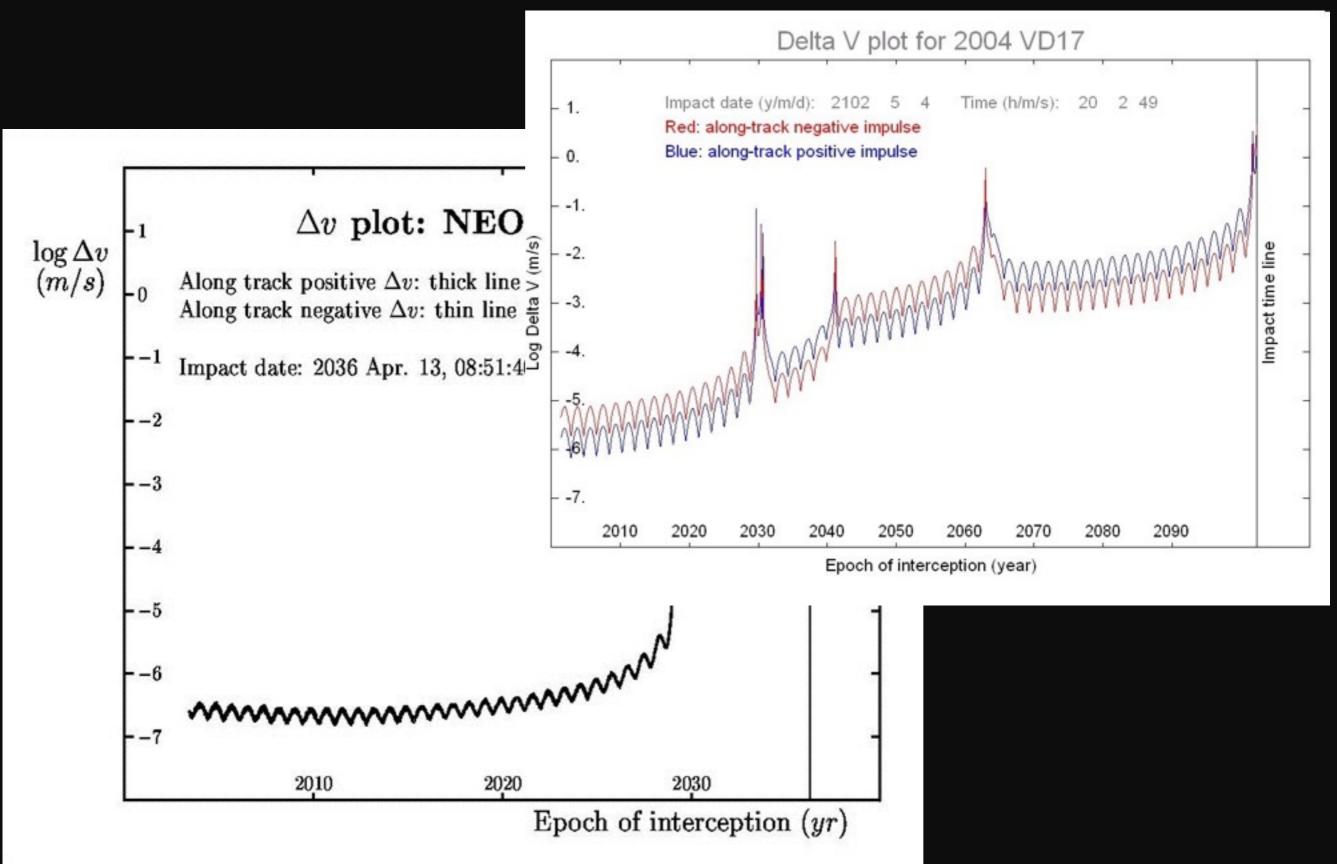


Earth center = 5.78 Re
LOV centroid = 0.18 Re (1149 km)

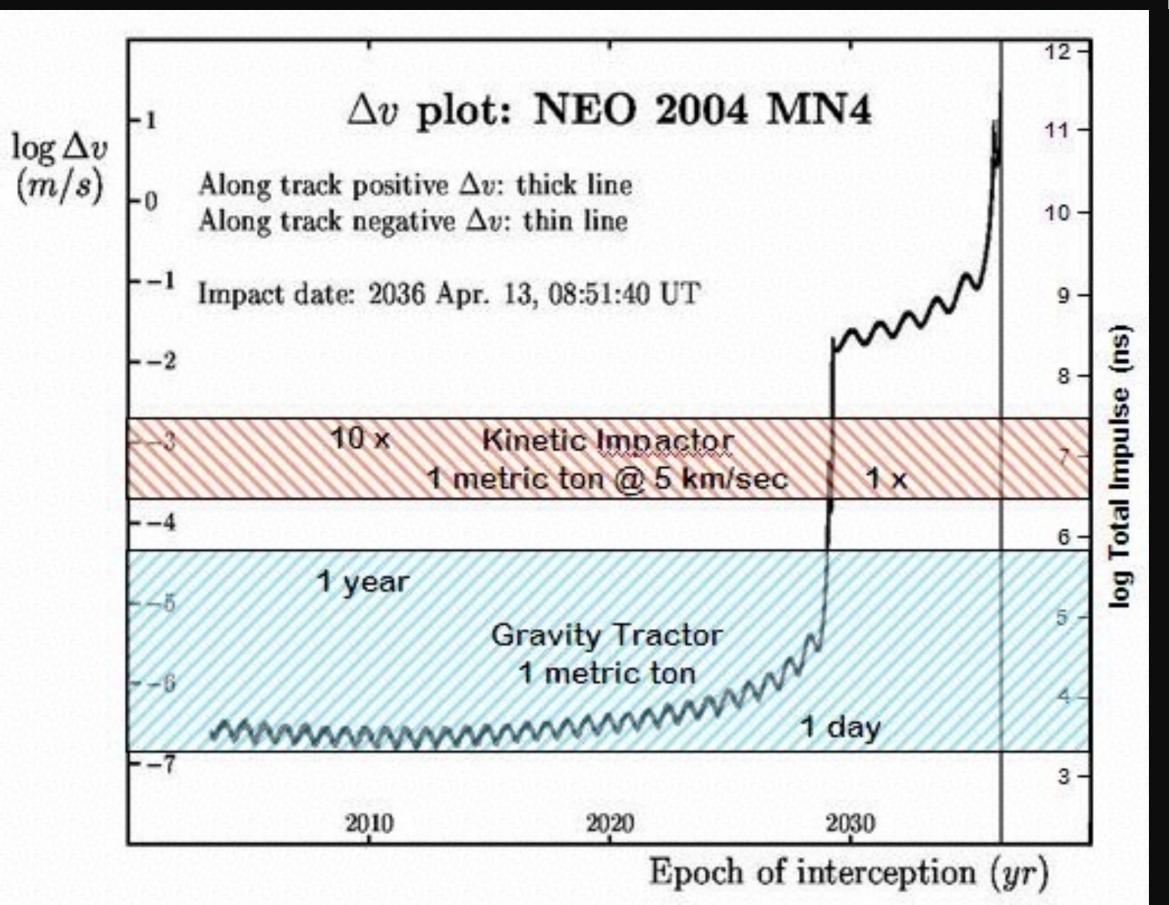
7/6 resonance = 885 meters

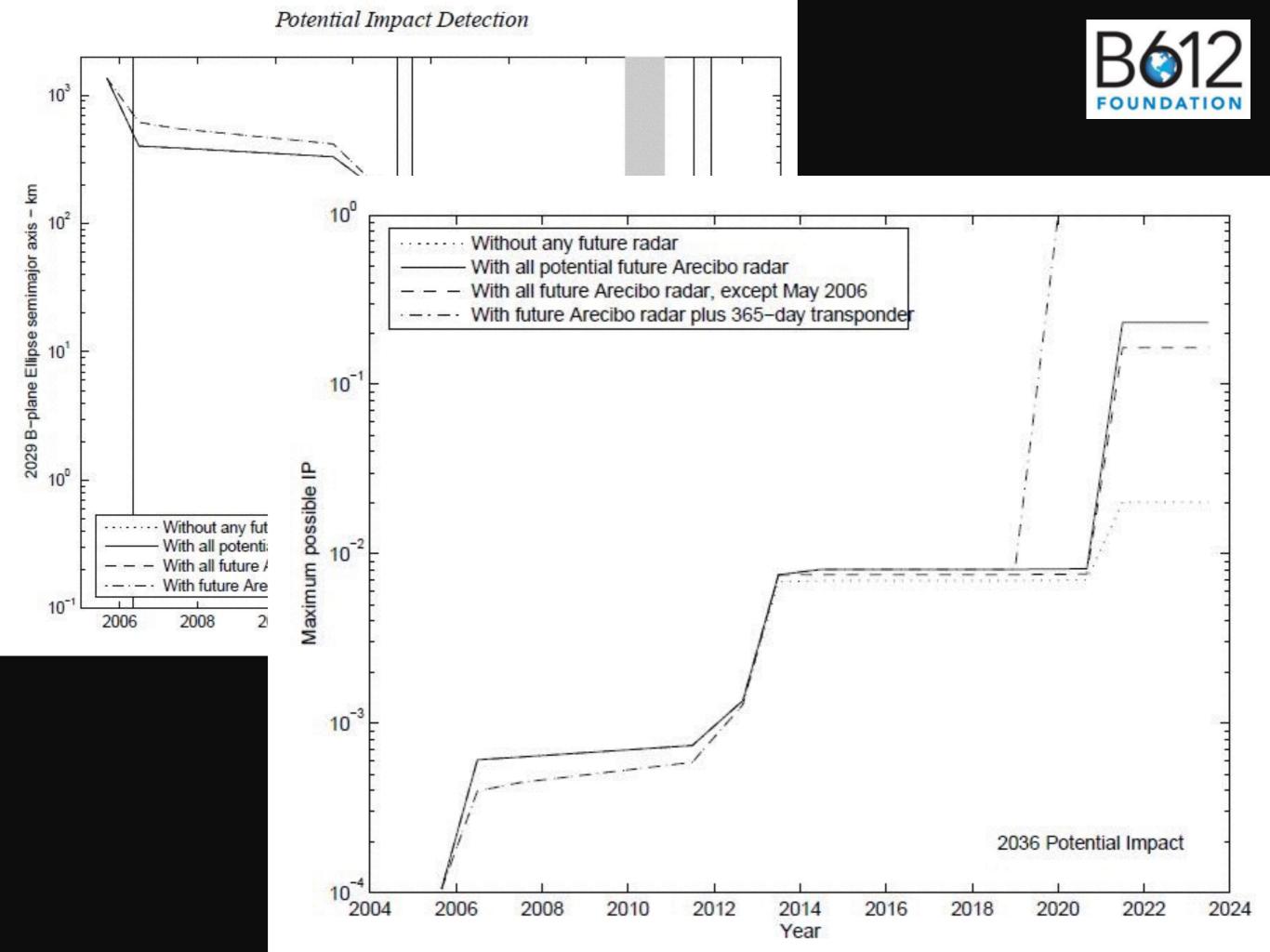
_____ keyhole = 641 meters _____













Assumptions and Implications

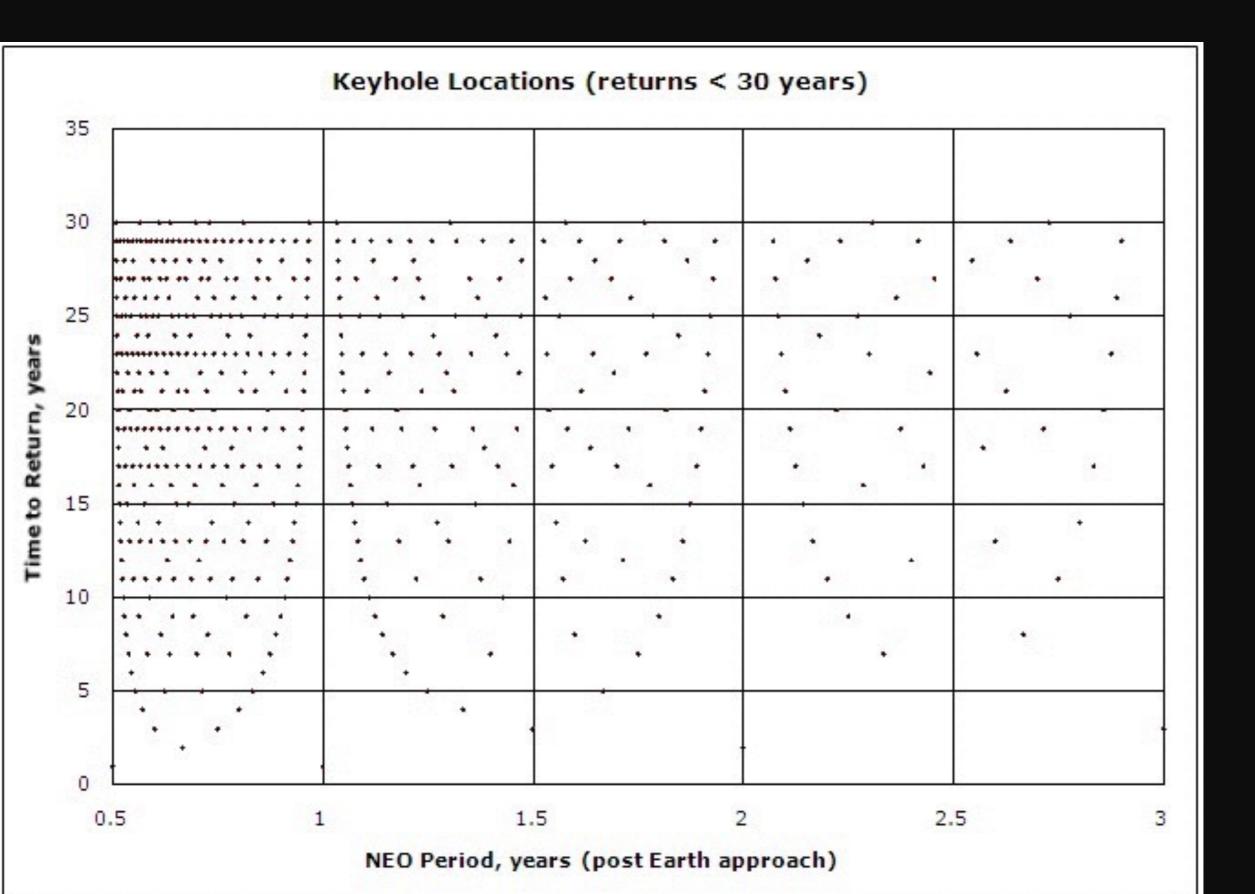
A commitment to deflect will only be made for a direct impact, i.e. after a keyhole passage is confirmed

The likelihood of mounting a successful deflection campaign is critically dependent on immediate response post keyhole passage

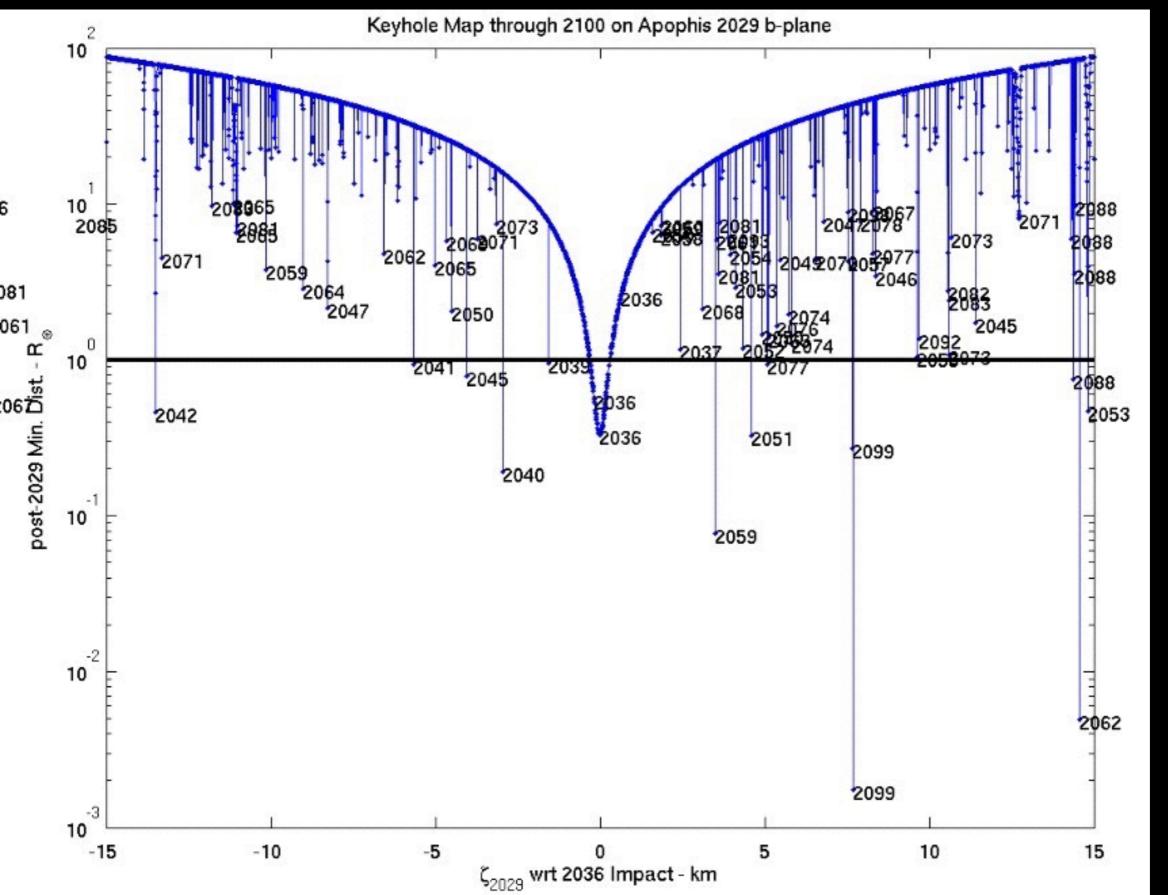
Radar confirmation of keyhole passage is essential to maximize success potential

The likelihood of the need for the use of nuclear explosives is maximized by this geopolitical reality









Potential Impact Detection

