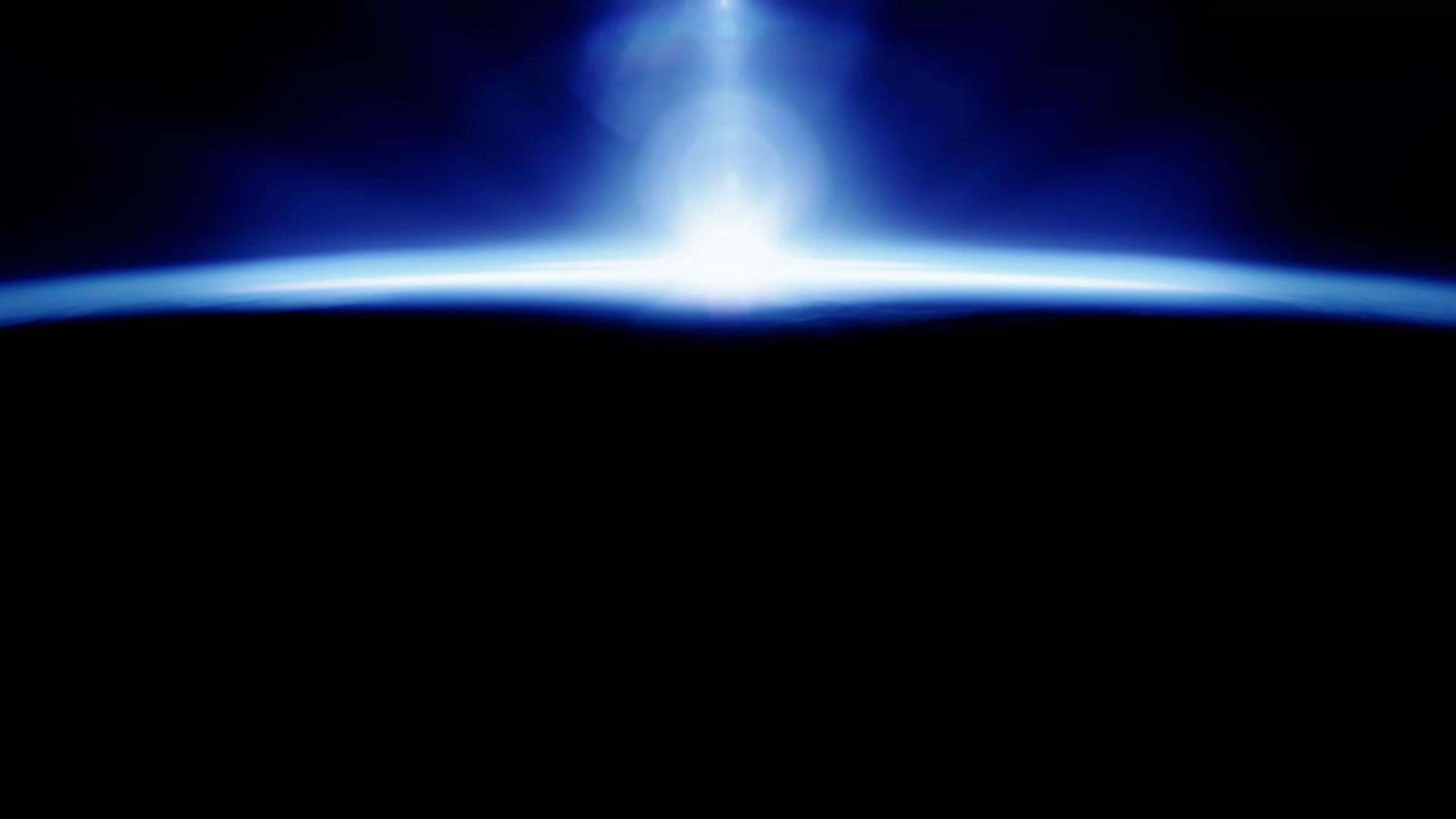




Near Earth Objects

Roxy Vabrey
Dr. Nahum Melamed

November 2025



Aligned to the National Interest

OUR VISION

The nation's trusted partner, solving the hardest problems for the preeminent space enterprise.

OUR VALUES

Dedication to Mission Success

Technical Excellence

Commitment to Our People

Objectivity and Integrity

Innovation





Near Earth Objects



Dr. Nahum Melamed

Project Leader: Guidance, Navigation,
and Control Engineering
Planetary Defender!

Near Earth Object Review

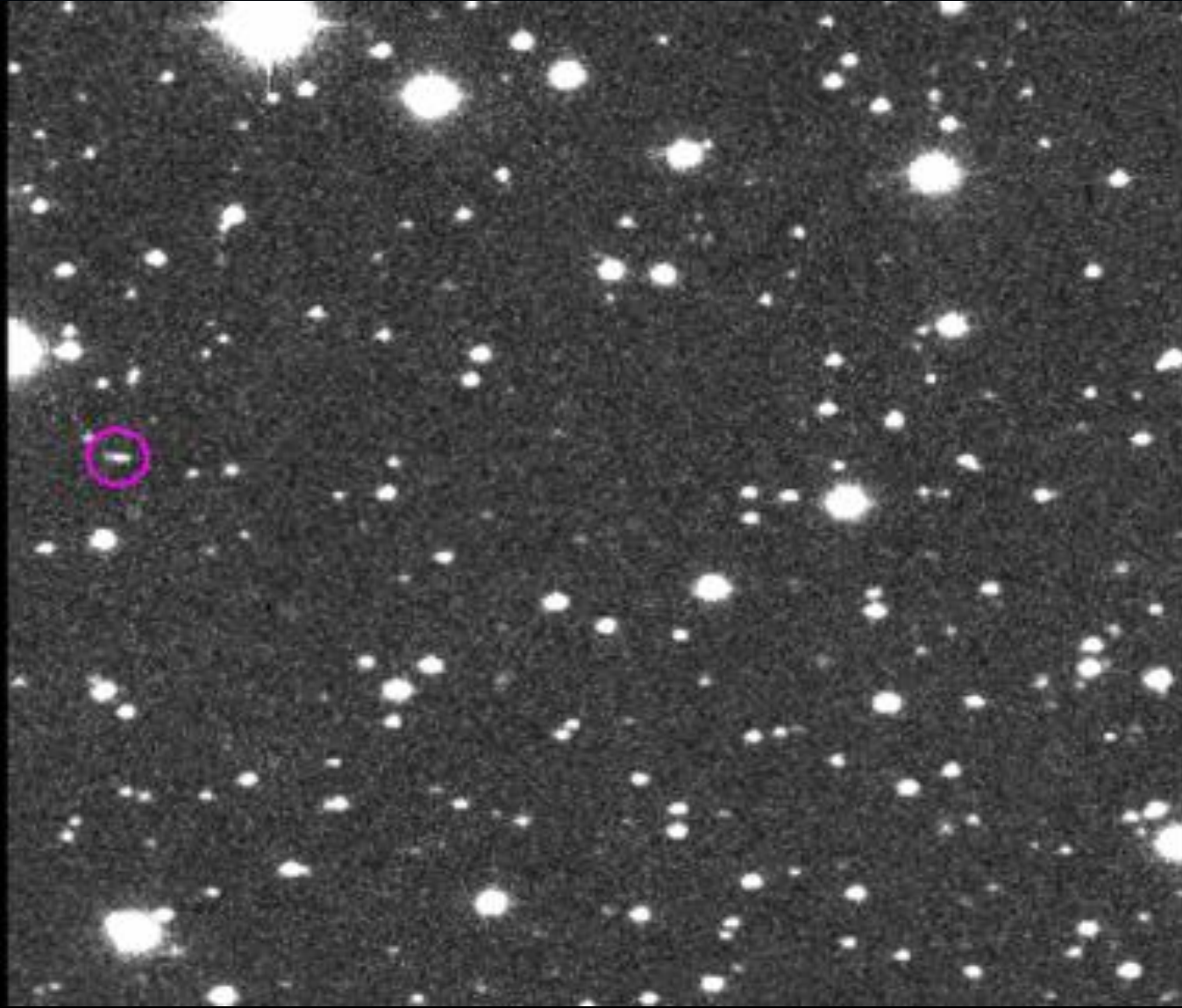
How was the Solar System Formed?

Near Earth Object Review

What are NEO's and how are they formed?

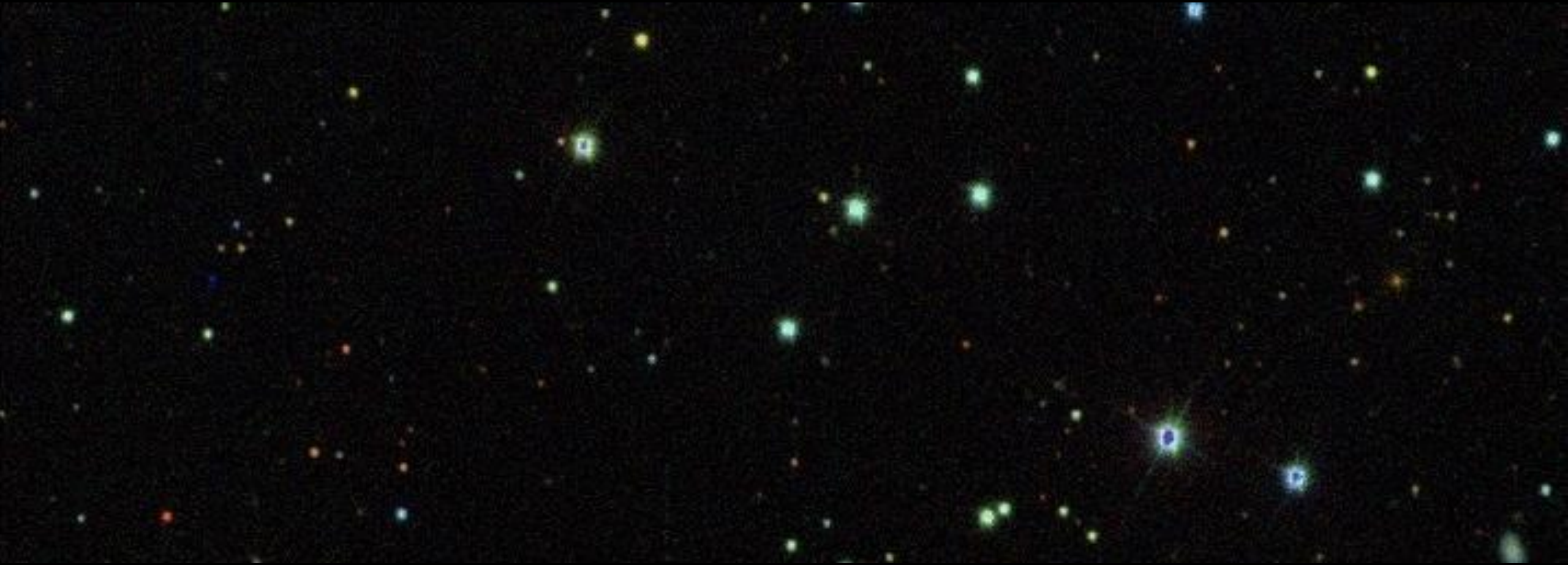
Discovery of Asteroids

How do we find Asteroids?



Discovery of Asteroids

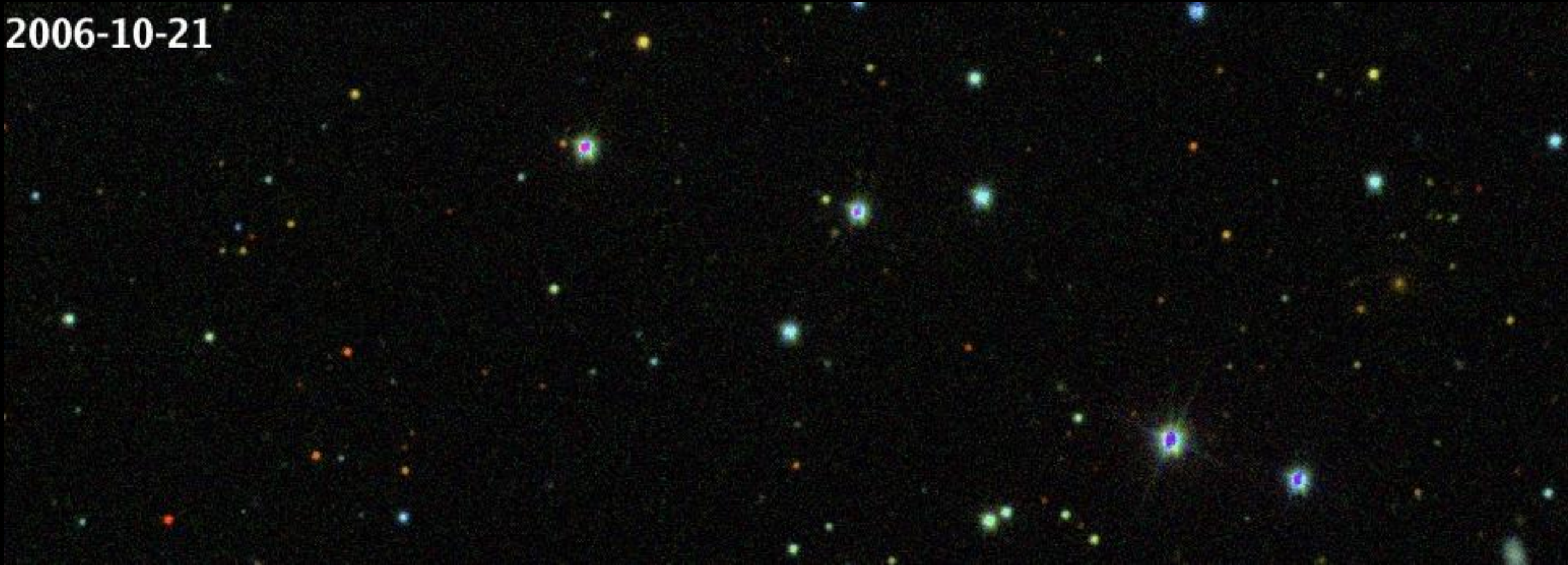
Asteroid 2006 SQ372



Discovery of Asteroids

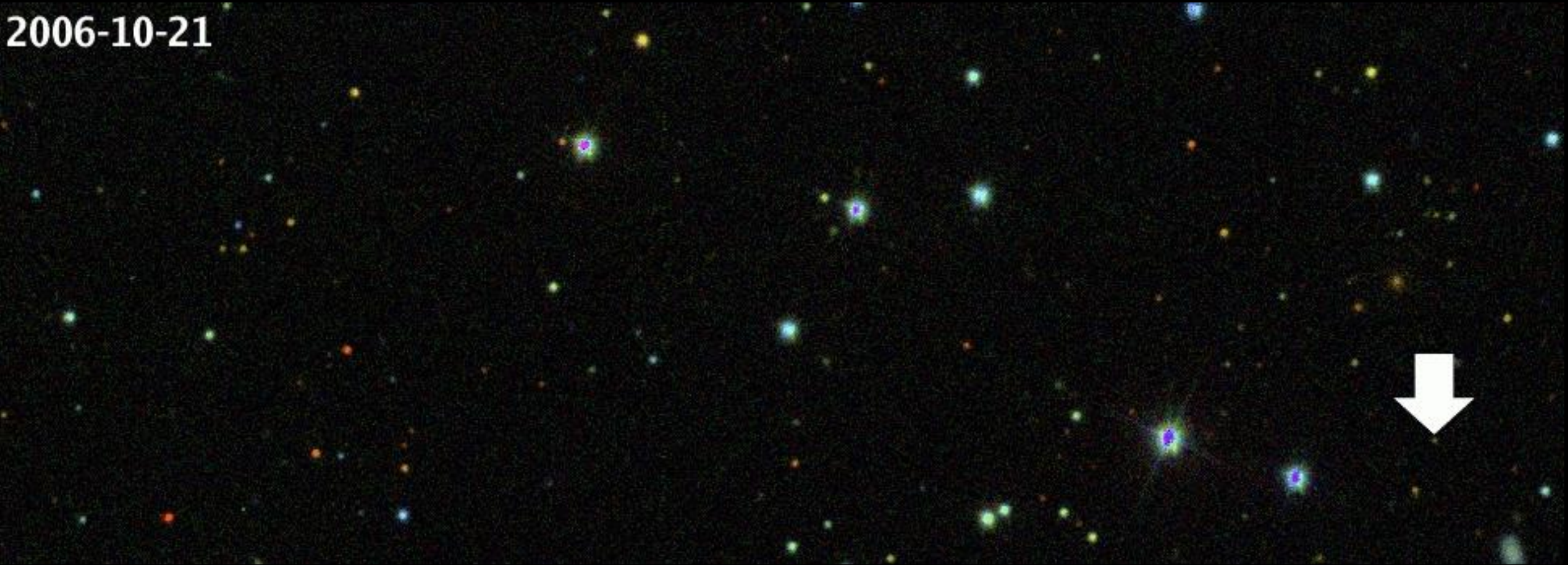
Asteroid 2006 SQ372: An ice-rock minor planet 30 to 60 miles in diameter, discovered in 2006 between the orbits of Uranus and Neptune

2006-10-21



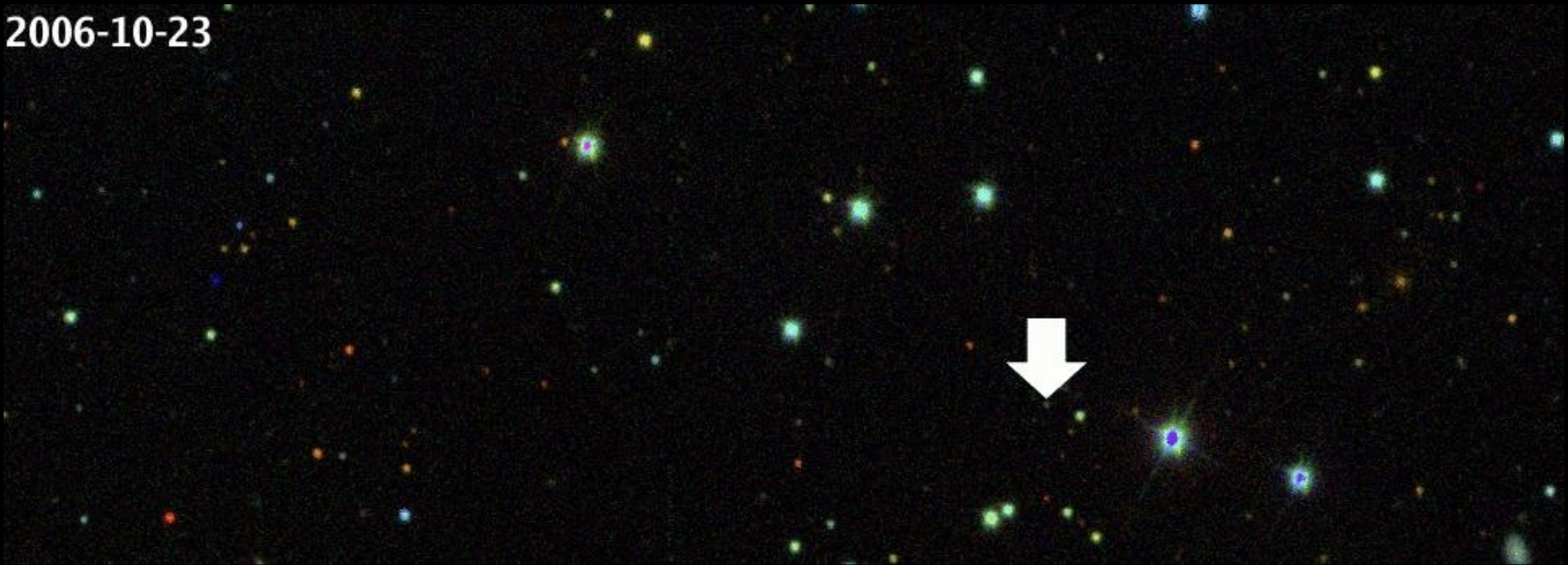
Discovery of Asteroids

2006-10-21



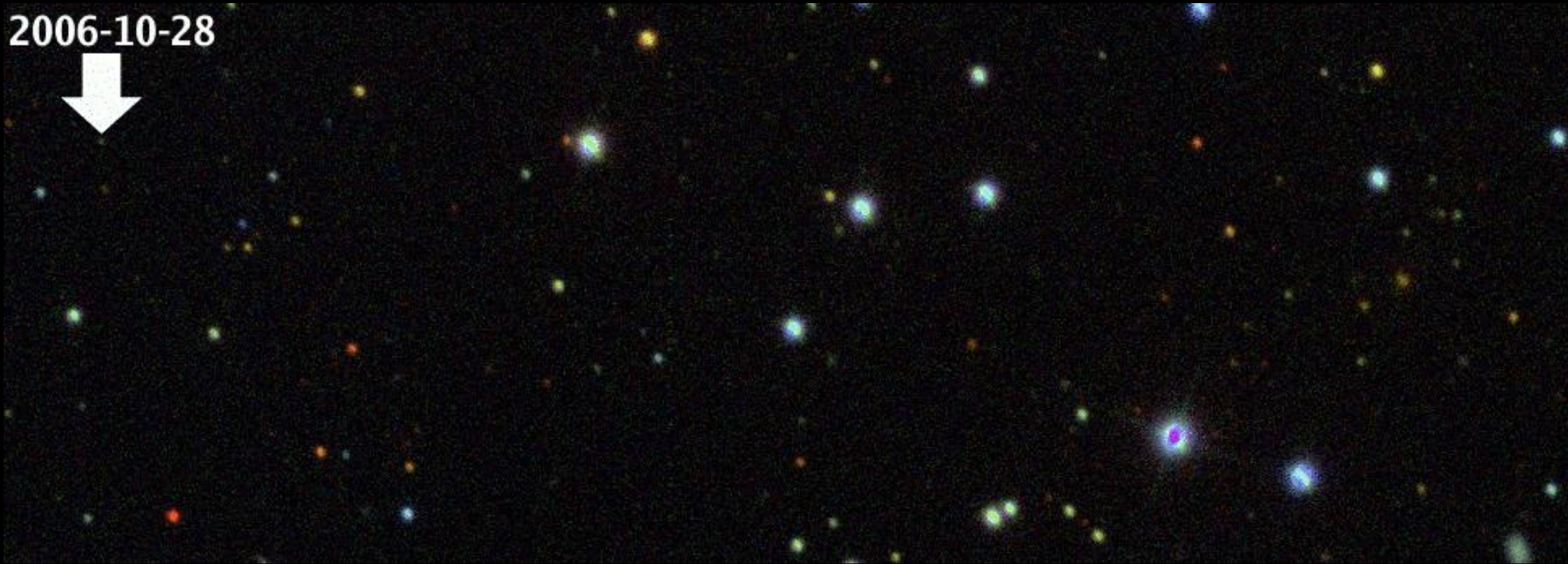
Discovery of Asteroids

2006-10-23

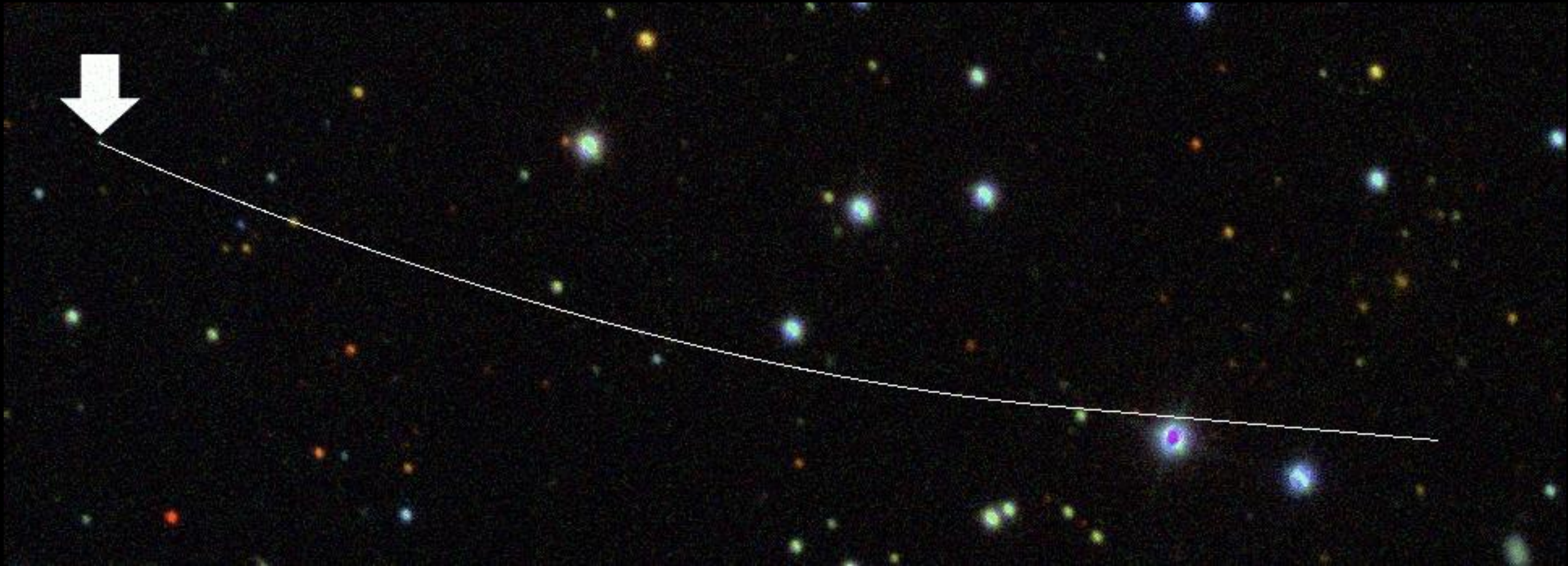


Discovery of Asteroids

2006-10-28



Discovery of Asteroids



Fireballs Reported by NASA JPL

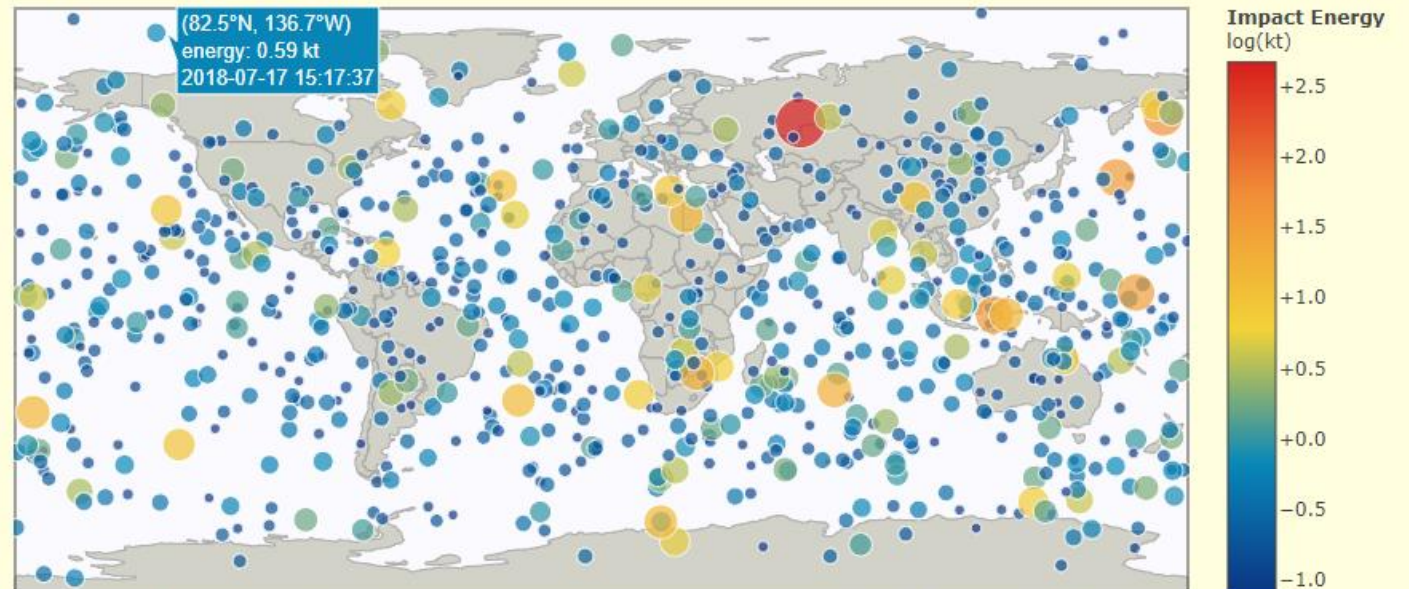
Let's Investigate!

Section G: Fireballs

1. Students get a computer/tablet and go to [NASA Fireballs](https://cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/fireballs/). Play and investigate what all the buttons and zoom features do. Then highlight which area your teacher is having you focus on from the list:
 - a. Date ranges
 - b. Impact size ranges in kt
 - c. Latitude and longitude ranges
 - d. Energy ranges
 - e. Velocity ranges

Fireballs Reported by US Government Sensors

(1988-Apr-15 to 2024-Sep-06)

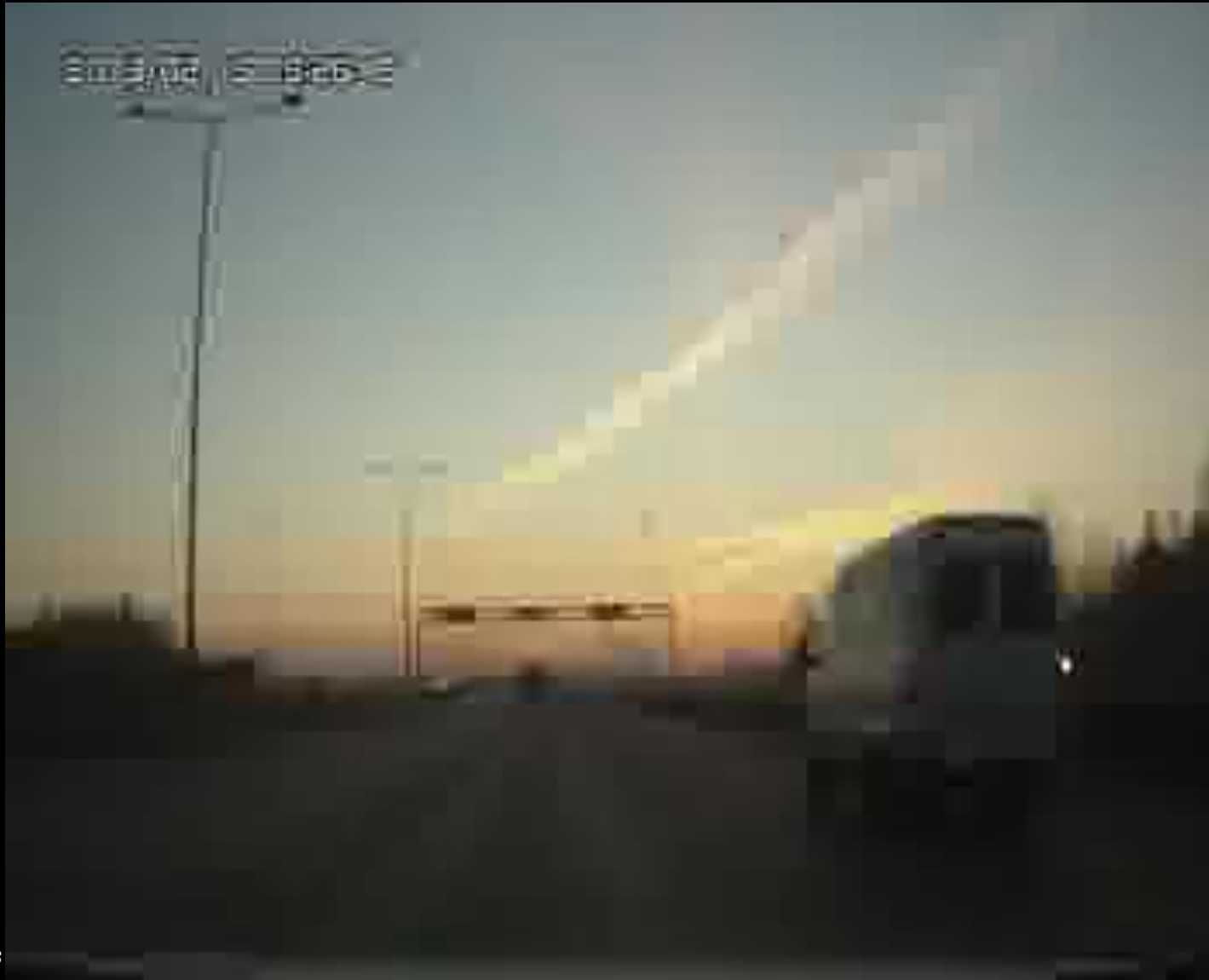


<https://cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/fireballs/>

Alan B. Chamberlin (JPL/Caltech)

Asteroid Explosion - Russia

Chelyabinsk 15 Feb 2013



Planetary Defense – Asteroid Deflection

Defending Earth

Section H: Defending Earth

What would you do to keep a NEO from hitting Earth?



KINETIC IMPACT

Heavy spacecraft collide with the asteroid and deflect it

Incoming Asteroid



Incoming Asteroid Deflection



Incoming Asteroid Destruction



Deflect an Asteroid!

Use the NEO app to deflect an asteroid

Get a computer and go to <https://cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/nda/>. Make yourself familiar with the settings below!

Section I: NEO Deflection App

Students get a computer/tablet and go to the link: <https://aerospace.org/asteroids>

Experiment with all the following options. Write what **happens** when you change each of these:

1. Delta-V Mode	
2. Intercept Mode	
3. Time of Deflection	
4. Simulated near-Earth objects	
5. Density (Intercept Mode)	
6. Beta (Intercept Mode)	
7. B-Plane	

Delta-V Mode Intercept Mode

Time of Deflection (D): 976 days

Transfer Time (L to D): 430 days

Vehicle: Delta IV Heavy # Launches: 1

Vehicle: Delta IV Heavy # Launches: 0

Vehicle: Falcon Heavy # Launches: 0

Specify Num Lambert Keys

Mass Delivered to Object: 7892.94 kg

Deflect by Detonation

Simulated Near Earth Object (NEO)

PDC19a a=1.92 i=18 e=0.53 View Orbital Parameter

Diameter: 0.14 km

Density: 1.5 g/cm³

Beta: 1

Mass: 2.155e+9 kg

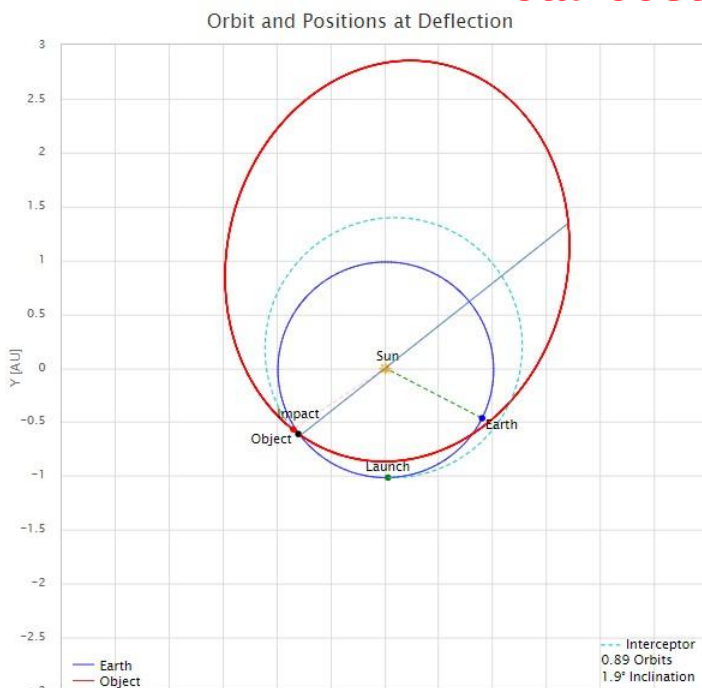
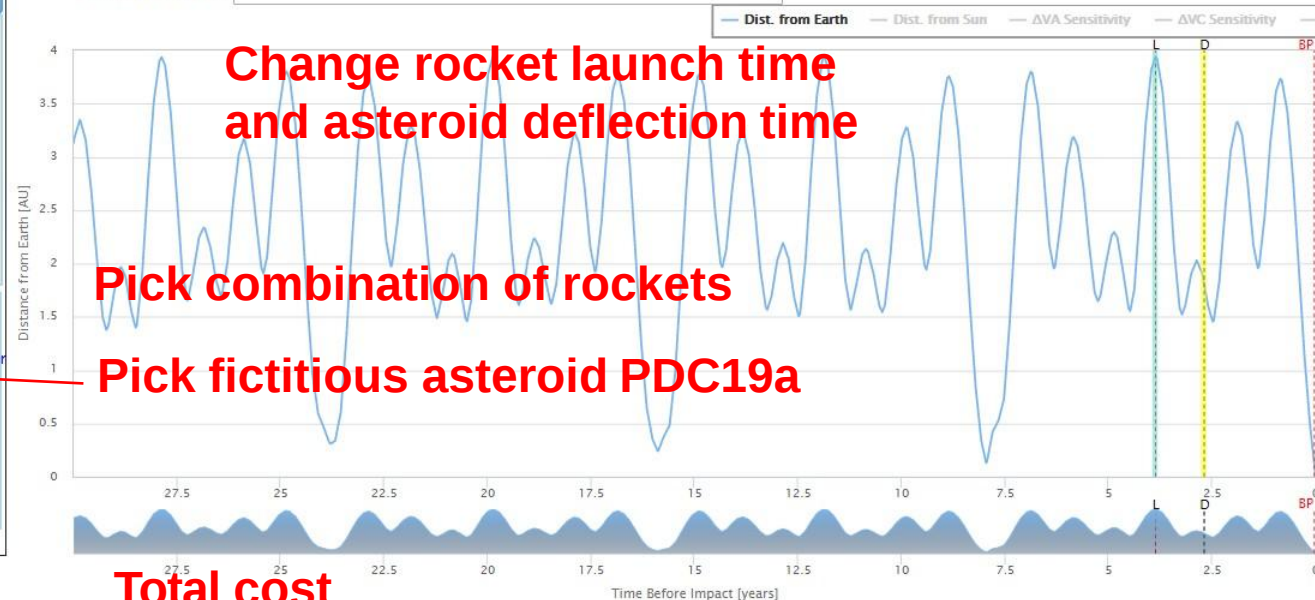
Orbital Uncertainty Mode

Measurement: 1729 days

Scale: 1

Reset Slider Δ's Advanced Mode Tips

Team Name:



Deflection Performance

Total Cost: 0.350 \$B

Performance Metric: 0.226 Re/\$B

Orbit Changes

ΔVA: -22.456 mm/s

ΔVC: -23.857 mm/s

ΔVN: 33.416 mm/s

Total ΔV: 46.799 mm/s

Period at D: 971.100 d

Δ Period: -433.9478 s

B-Plane Values

ζ (zeta): -1.315 R_e

ξ (xi): 0.110 R_e

B magnitude: 1.320 R_e

Capture Rad.: 1.239 R_e

Perigee Dist.: 1.079 R_e

Miss Dist.: 0.079 R_e

V_∞: 15.271 km/s

Mission Values

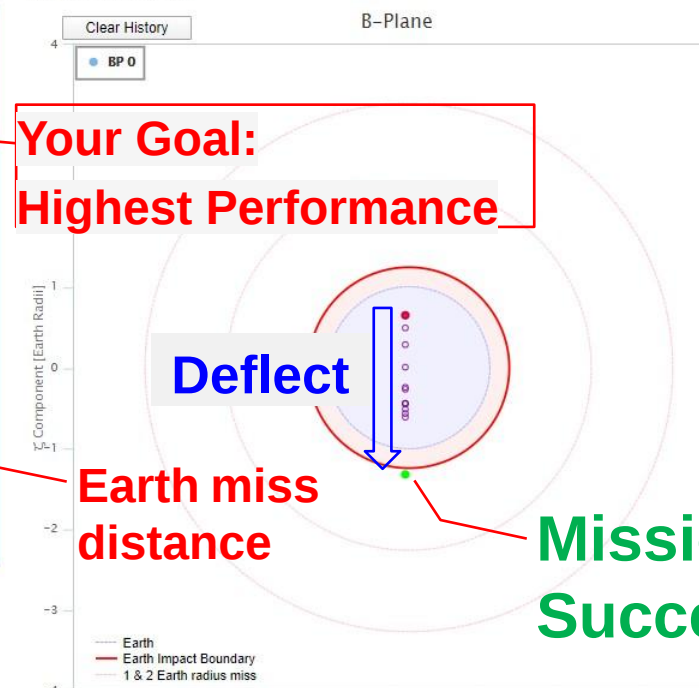
Depart C3: 9.942 (km/s)²

Arrival V_{rel}: 12.778 km/s

Phase Angle: 50.909°

* R_e = Earth Radii

Your Goal:
Highest Performance



$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\text{Miss distance}}{\text{Total cost}}$$

Deflect an Asteroid!

Your Turn

	\$B	Performance Metric	R_e (Earth Radii away)	Time of Deflection (D)	Transfer Time (L - D)
Your Team's Solutions					

	Atlas V551	Delta IV Heavy	Falcon
Total Number of Launches			

1. What is your total \$B?	
2. What is your Performance Metric?	
3. Write 5 to 6 sentences about your team's solution and performance. Explain why your group found the best solution and saved Earth.	

Make note of your performance on your worksheet and discuss!

Complete a Scenario

Objective: Find the least number of days from discovery and the minimum number of days from launch to impact that would yield the smallest missed distance.

- Asteroid "2019 PDC" is discovered on March 26, 2019
- The most likely potential impact occurs on April 29, 2027 – 8 years and 36 days away
- The asteroid's mean size could be anywhere from roughly 100 meters to over 300 meters.



Thank you