

The implementation of PLATO within the ESA Science programme

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22/05/2018

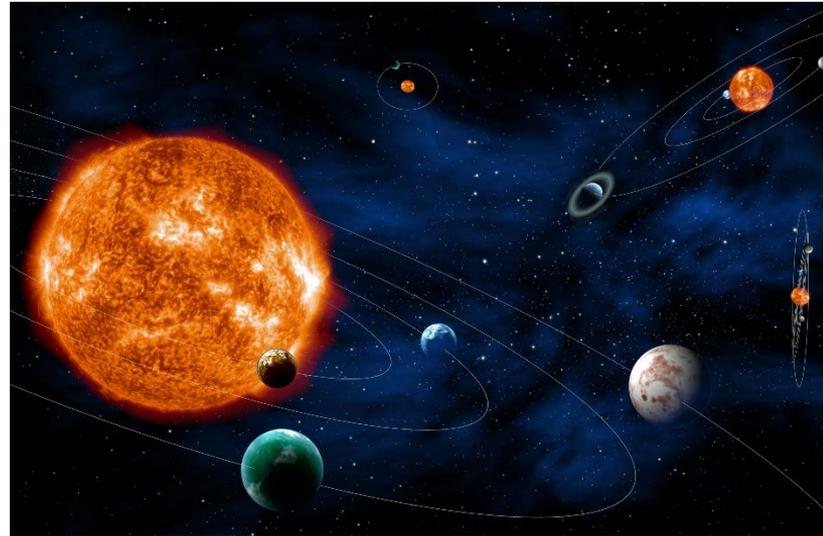
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European Space Agency

PLATO is a mission to detect and characterise exoplanets and study their host stars

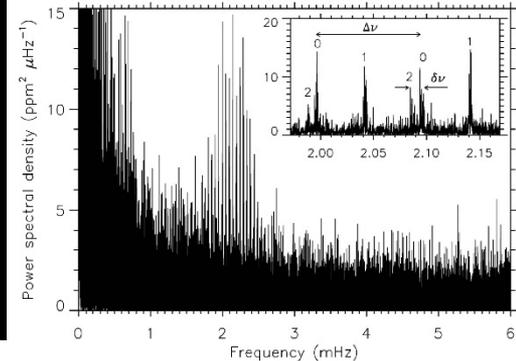
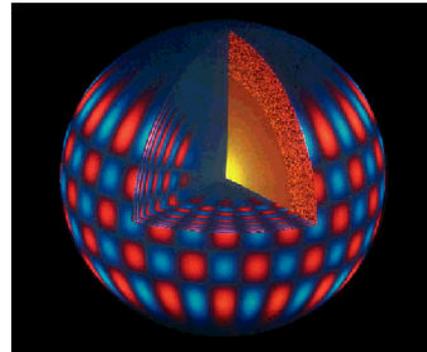
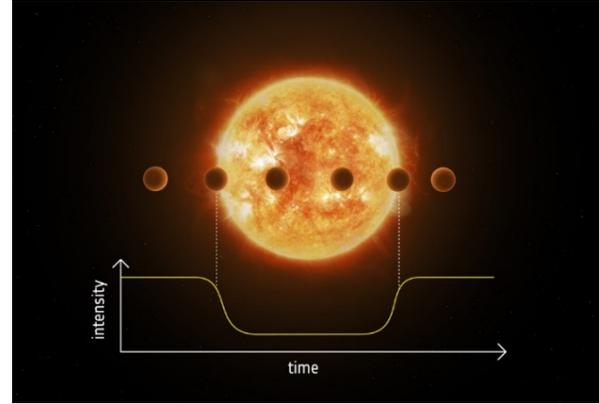
- Determination of bulk properties (mass, radius, mean density) of exoplanets, including [terrestrial planets in the habitable zone of solar-like stars](#)
- Planet evolution with age
- Internal structure of stars
- Architecture, formation and evolution of planetary systems
- Identification of good targets for spectroscopic follow-up of planet atmospheres



PLATO techniques

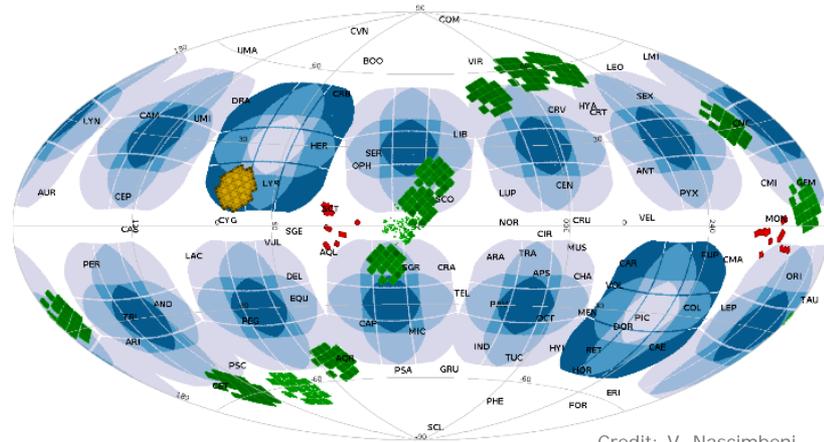
1. Transit method
 - Planet radius (~3% accuracy)
2. Asteroseismology analysis
 - Stellar radius, mass, and age
 - Planet age (~10% accuracy)
3. Radial velocity observations with ground-based telescopes
 - Planet mass (~10% accuracy)

Accuracies required for an Earth like planet orbiting a G0V star of $V=10$



Observing strategy

- Long uninterrupted photometric monitoring of bright stars in the visible band
 - Core sample: $\sim 15,000$ sun-like stars of $m_V < 11$
to be complemented with radial velocity ground-based observations
 - Statistical sample: $>245,000$ stars of $m_V < 13(16)$
- Mission nominal science operations: 4 years
 - Baseline strategy:
2 long pointings, duration 2 years each
(will be fixed two years before launch)
 - Satellite/instrument designed to last with full performance for 6.5 years
 - Consumables will last 8 years



Credit: V. Nascimbeni

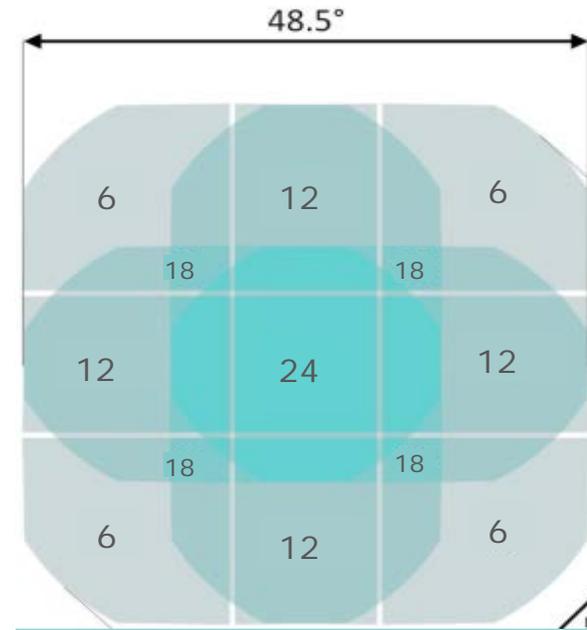
PLATO satellite

Multi-telescope approach

- Large FOV (large number of bright stars)
- Large total collecting area (high sensitivity)
- Redundancy

Payload characteristics

- 24 «normal» cameras, cadence 25 sec
- 2 «fast» cameras, cadence 2.5 sec, 2 colours
- Dynamical range: $4 \leq m_V \leq 11$ (16)
- Focal plane: 104 CCDs (4 CCDs per camera) with 4510×4510 $18 \mu\text{m}$ pixels
- Instantaneous field of view $\sim 2250 \text{ deg}^2$



Launch in 2026 into orbit around L2 Earth-Sun Lagrangian point

PLATO status



2017:

- Definition phase (B1) completed
- Update of Science Management Plan
- Mission adoption by SPC
- PLATO Mission Science Conference (U. Warwick)
- Invitation to Tender for the development of the PLATO satellite
- Two industrial proposals

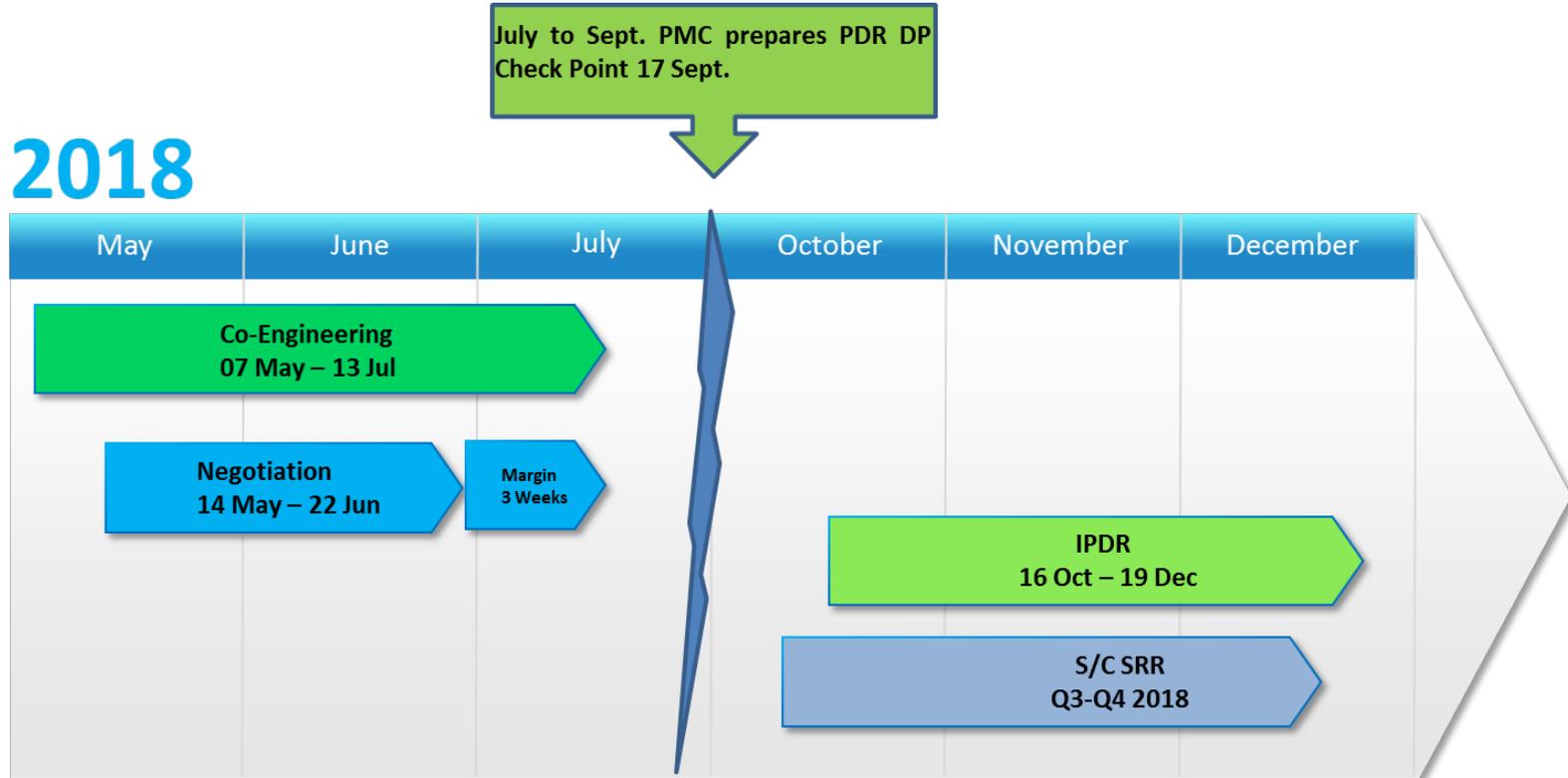
2018:

- ESA evaluation of industrial proposals
- Industrial Policy Committee approved recommendation to select OHB System AG for negotiation as industrial prime, with a core team comprising Thales Alenia Space (France and UK) and RUAG Space Switzerland.

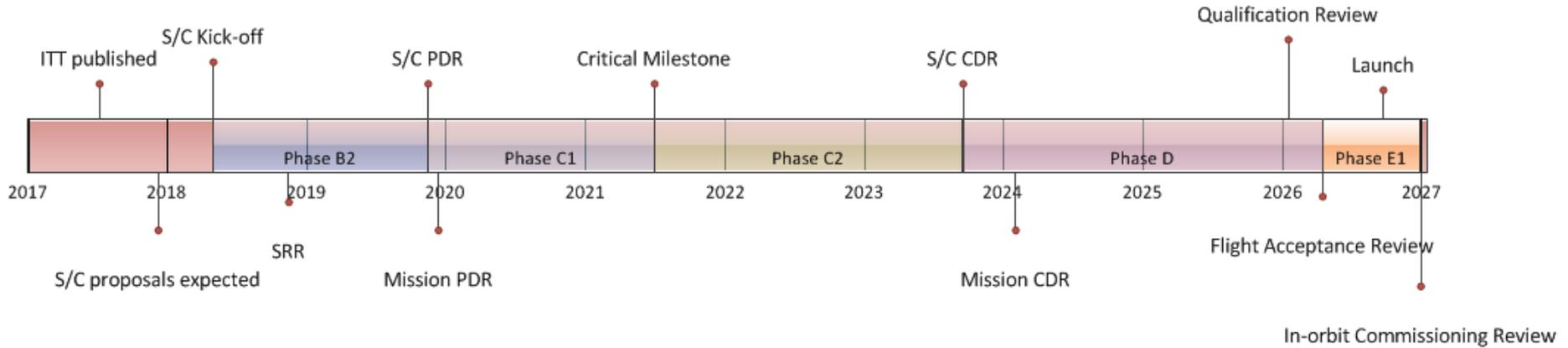


Current and next main events

2018



Long term plan

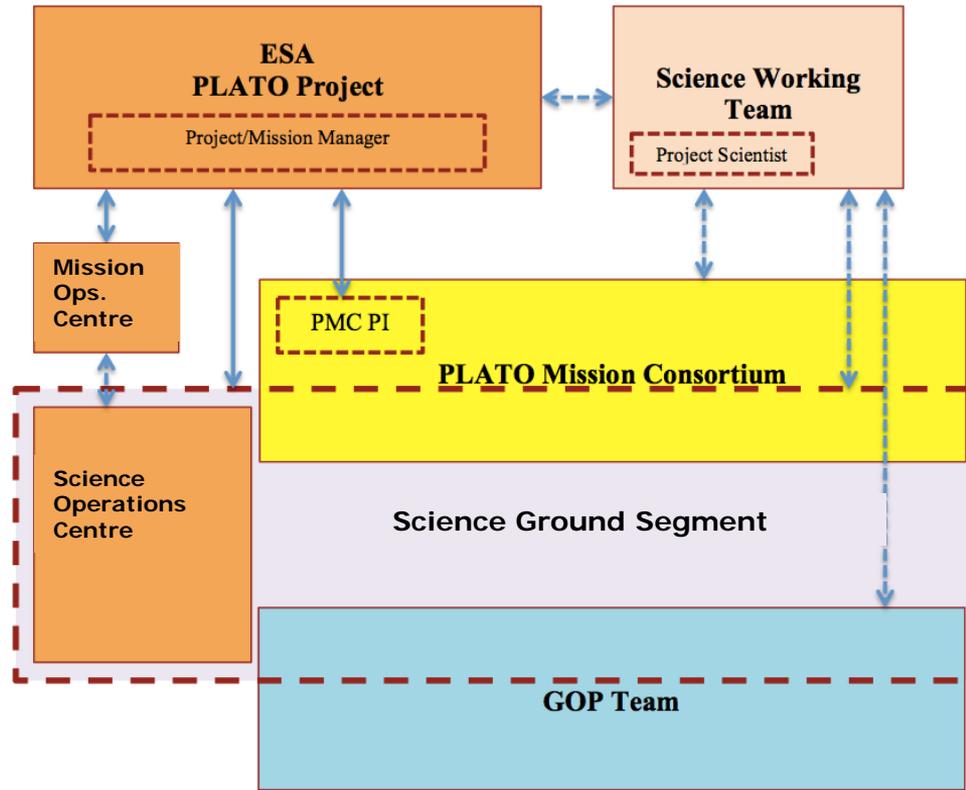


“Critical Milestone review” in Q2 2021 to confirm:

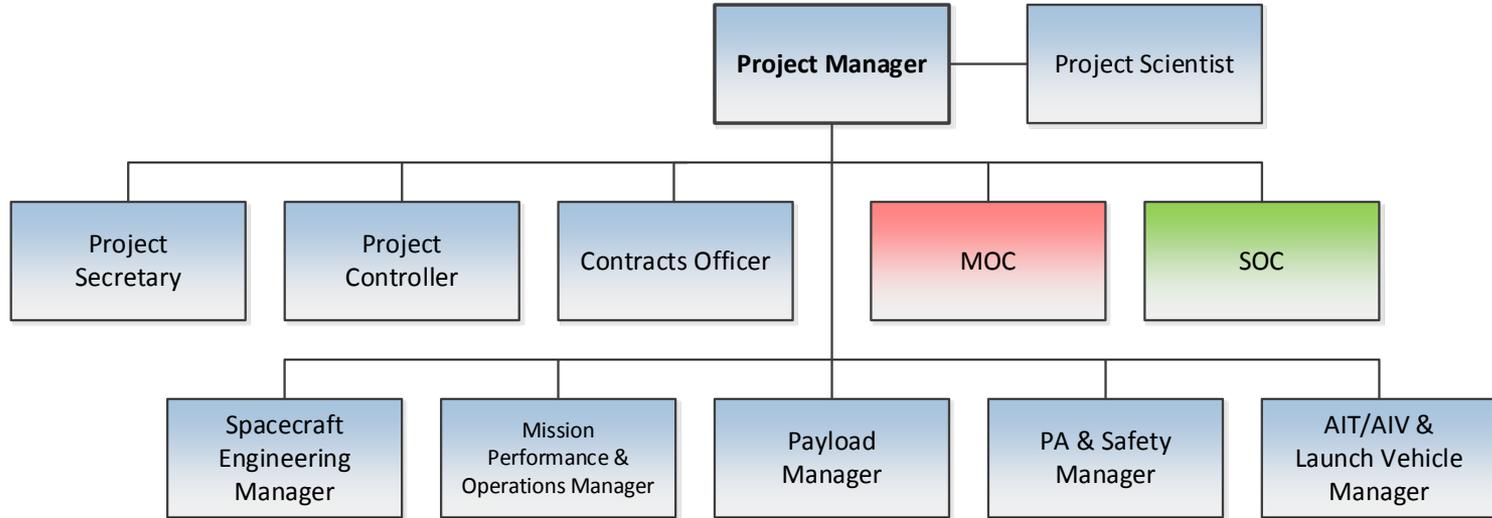
- Acceptable results from testing of flight-like camera and E-boxes
- Solid production schedule for all 26 FM cameras
- Interfaces between S/C and Payload final and agreed
- S/C development progress and schedule is robust



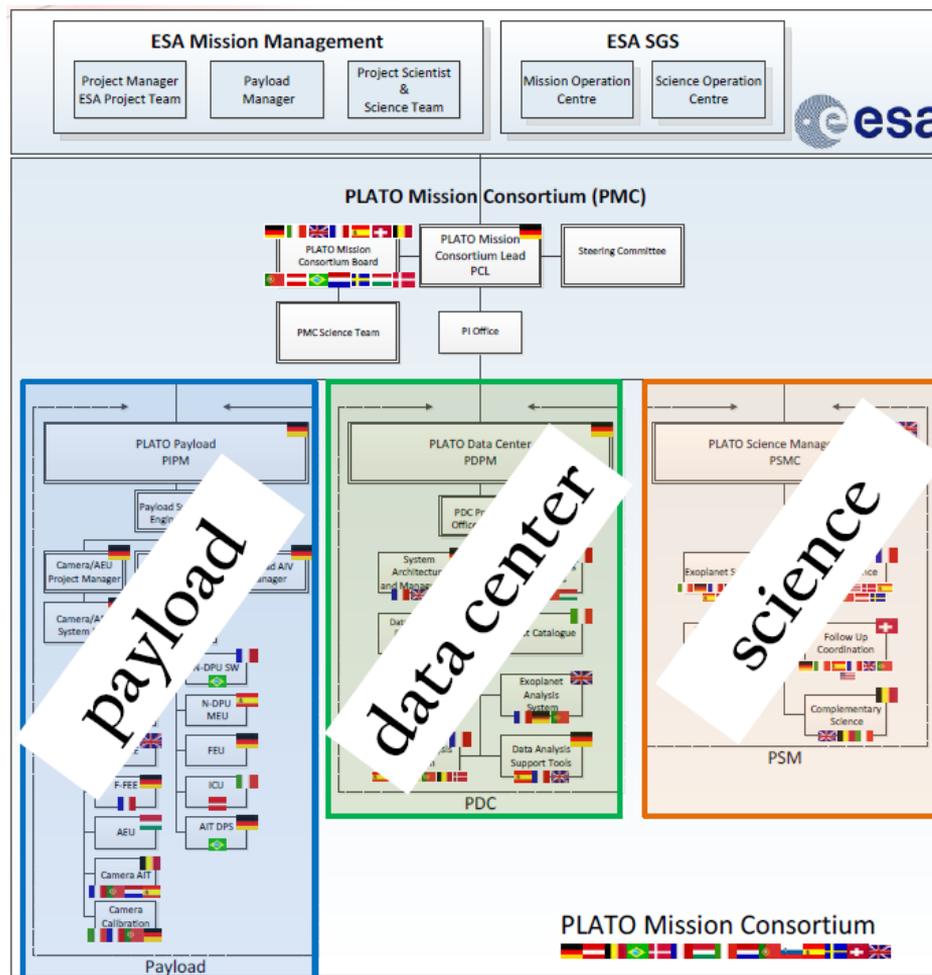
PLATO high-level organisation



Project Manager: Filippo Marliani



Plus ~ 30 specialists from the support Directorate (at different % of involvement)



Credit: H. Rauer

Science Working Team



- The PLATO Science Working Team (SWT) was appointed just after adoption in summer 2017 – Chaired by the Project Scientist
- The SWT:
 - Advises ESA on all aspects of the mission potentially affecting its scientific performance
 - Assists the Project Scientist in maximising the overall scientific return of the mission within the established boundary conditions
 - Acts as a focus for the interests of the scientific community in PLATO
 - Reviews and endorse top-level requirements (in all areas of the project) that impact science return (e.g. Science Requirements Document)



SWT composition and meetings



- Composition:
 - The PMC PI and up to nine members from the PMC, covering main areas relevant for the scientific objectives of the mission
 - Two “Community scientists”: AO was issued in April with deadline in May
 - A “Ground-based observations Scientist”, selected through an ESA AO
 - Two experts associated with main facilities for ground-based observations
 - Up to two Ground-based Observations Programme Team representatives
- Normally three meetings in person per year, plus videoconferences when needed



SWT members



- The initial composition is the same as for the PLATO-SAT:
 - Heike Rauer (DLR, DE)
 - Conny Aerts (KUL, BE)
 - Magali Deleuil (LAM, FR)
 - Laurent Gizon (MPS, DE)
 - Marie-Jo Goupil (Obs. Paris, FR)
 - J. Miguel Mas-Hesse (CAB, ES)
 - Giampaolo Piotto (U. Padova, IT)
 - Don Pollacco (U. Warwick, UK)
 - Roberto Ragazzoni (INAF, IT)
 - Stéphane Udry (U. Genève, CH)



Ground Segment

- MOC, SOC and PMC met at ESAC on 12 March for the kick-off of the Ground Segment
- Consolidation of the high-level requirement documents on-going
- Three new members at the SOC (part time)
- PMC working towards the L2/L3 Requirement Review in Q3 2019

Steering Committee

- Representatives from the Funding Agencies and ESA
- Purpose is to oversee the obligations concerning the payload and operations contributions of all parties to the multi-lateral agreement
- German and Belgian representatives are, respectively, the chairman and vice-chairman



Artist's impression
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