



PRo3D-GIS tool for Hera: visualization and analysis of two use cases

Piluca Caballo-Perucha¹, Rebecca Nowak², Harald Steinlechner², **Gerhard Paar**¹, Christoph Traxler², and Jean-Baptiste Vincent³

¹Joanneum Research Forschungsgesellschaft mbH, Digital, Graz, Austria (piluca.caballo-perucha@joanneum.at)

²VRVis Zentrum für Virtual Reality und Visualisierung Forschungs-GmbH, Vienna, Austria (rnowak@vrvvis.at)

³DLR Deutsche Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Berlin, Germany (Jean-Baptiste.Vincent@dlr.de)

Introduction:

The Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART [1]) was a NASA space mission that impacted the moonlet of the Didymos binary asteroid (Dimorphos) on 26th of September 2022. The data collected prior to the collision by the spacecraft provided extraordinary information about Dimorphos and has been analysed by several scientists around the world, allowing the extraction of Dimorphos' characteristic properties before impact, including physical and morphological properties, among others.

The European Hera mission [2] will continue exploring Didymos with a launch scheduled in October 2024. Hera will get the first images of Dimorphos after impact by the end of 2026. Along its trajectory, Hera will be able to deliver precious information about Mars, Deimos and Phobos.

The Austrian contribution to the Hera mission mainly consists of supporting the scientific camera instruments' teams (TIRI, HSC, AFC, and ASPECT) by reconstructing, visualizing and analysing the data acquired with the different instruments on board. For this purpose, several tools have already been partly developed and will be improved and completed up until arrival for rendezvous with the asteroid in late 2026. For the first phase of the project (April 2023-June 2024) two use cases were defined, namely **Mars-fly-by** and **Dimorphos visualization and analysis** with a 3D-GIS (Geographic Information System). In order to evaluate the tools in the most realistic way, a MARS MOLA shape model [3], the results of the DART mission available on its repository [4] and the Hera planned trajectories (SPICE kernels, [5]) calculated by ESAC in September 2023 were used.

PRo3D-GIS

PRo3D-GIS is the Austrian tool designated to support the instruments' teams for the evaluation and analysis activities during the mission. The tool is based on PRo3D, an interactive 3D visualization tool to allow planetary scientists to work with high-resolution 3D reconstructions [6] [7]. It has major heritage from ExoMars and Mars 2020, but up to recently only supported single planets. To this end, we extended its capabilities to deal with celestial bodies as required for the Hera mission forming the PRo3D-GIS extension. To work with high-quality reconstructions, Pro3D-GIS uses the Ordered Point Cloud (OPC) format [8].

The **visualization elements of PRo3D-GIS** can be classified into three groups, namely:

- Structural layer (Digital Elevation Model – DEM)
- Texture layers
 - Primary texture layer (ortho image)
 - Secondary texture layers (derived products, e.g.: hyperspectral map)
- Annotation layers: comprises observations, annotations and measurements

After adding the 3D reconstructions (from DEM) called **surfaces** to PRo3D, users associate the surface with the SPICE kernel by assigning it a celestial body and reference frame. Given an observation time, PRo3D aligns all 3D data accordingly and fetches the required data. Depending on the visualization properties configured by the user, PRo3D automatically loads the corresponding layers, computes necessary **derived products** (such as contour lines) and provides an 3D visualization which can be explored interactively. Supported by the visualization layers (e.g. contour lines) users can author **annotations** and **measurements** and create screenshots or author videos.

DART repository data for Dimorphos multilayer OPC

Based on the PRo3D-GIS **visualization elements** mentioned before, following data were taken from the DART repository and converted into OPC format for visualization and analysis:

- OPC Dimorphos structural layer: **"g_01960mm_spc_obj_dimo_0000n00000_v003.obj"**, i.e.: DART Dimorphos shape model (Figure 1, left)
- OPC Dimorphos texture layers:
 - OPC primary texture layer: **"dart_0401930042_08549_01_iof.fits"**, DRACO image which was projected on DART shape model with a projective transformation (Figure 1, right)
 - OPC secondary texture layers: **"g_01960mm_spc_dtm_dimo_0000n00000_v003.fits"**, i.e. 17 DART Dimorphos information layers contained in the FITS file. An example is displayed in Figure 1, centre (i.e.: elevation layer)

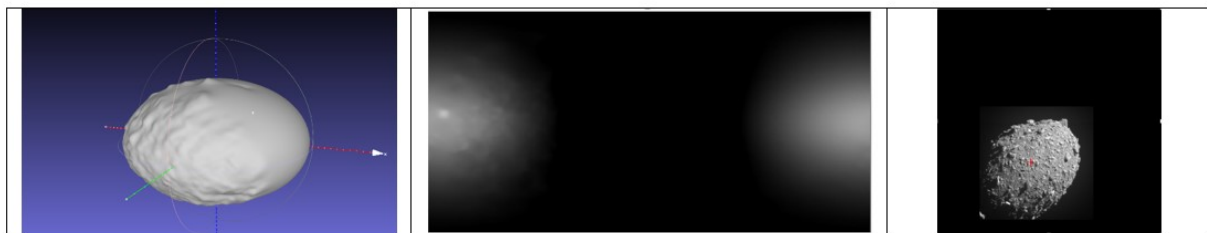


Figure 1: Left: DART Dimorphos shape model **"g_01960mm_spc_obj_dimo_0000n00000_v003.obj"**. Centre DART Dimorphos elevation layer contained in **"g_01960mm_spc_dtm_dimo_0000n00000_v003.fits"** file. Right: DRACO image **"dart_0401930042_08549_01_iof.fits"**

Since DART data offers more than one texture layer, the OPC data scheme was enhanced to support them (i.e.: multilayer OPC), and the data import interfaces were adapted. Furthermore, the PRo3D-GIS tool was improved to allow multi-layer analysis and visualization. Additionally, the integration of large coordinates of the celestial bodies' and the several coordinate systems provided in the SPICE kernels encountered in all mission phases, involved modifications to the design and implementation of PRo3D-GIS.

Visualization and analysis of the use cases

The Hera 3D-GIS has to support the two uses cases proposed for this phase of the development, namely:

- **"Mars fly-by,"** which main objectives are: The calibration of the instruments on board (e.g.: AFC, HyperScout and TIRI), the possibility to perform science observations of Deimos far side, and the observation of Mars for a couple of hours at good spatial resolution, and for several days

with good phase angles

- **“Visualization and analysis of Dimorphos”** with information provided by the instruments teams, ordered in several information layers, in the validation process using the DART multilayer OPC as simulation example

Mars fly-by

Figure 2 (top) shows three bookmarks selected at different days and times in March 2025 (13th March at 00:00, 16th March at 14:00 and 17th March at 01:00). At the bottom of Figure 2, the approach of Hera (observer, grey colour) to Mars (target, red colour) is visualized. The meta kernel used for this simulation in PRo3D-GIS was “hera_study_PO_EMA_2024.tm” and the reference frame was the ecliptic plane.

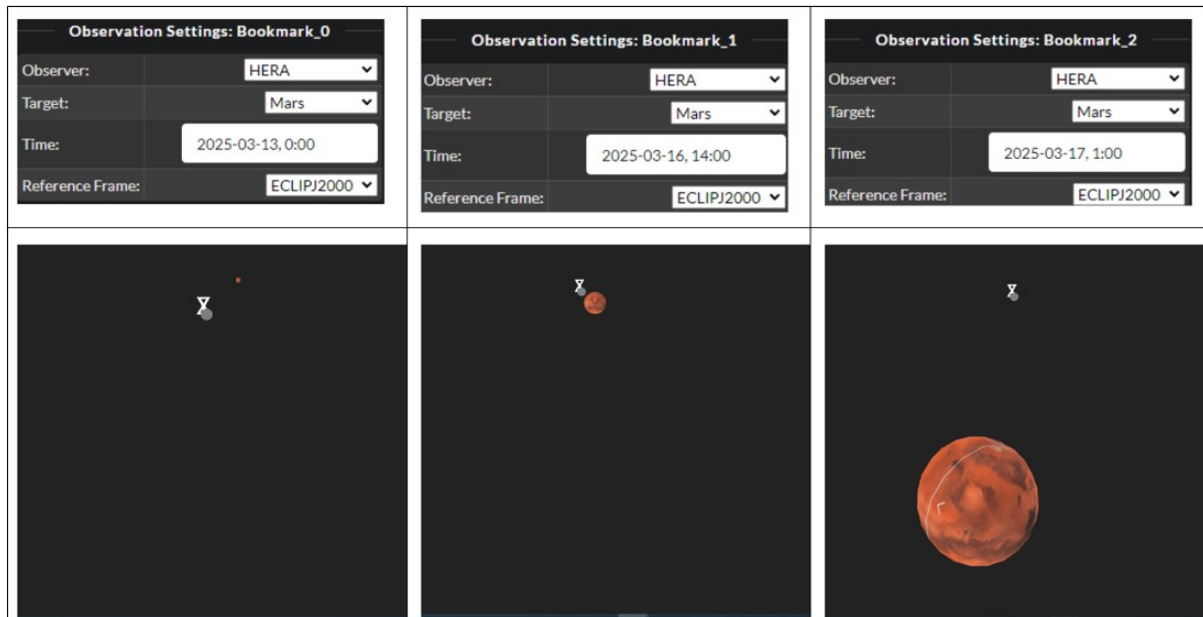


Figure 2: Top: selected times and reference frames for Mars fly-by simulation. Bottom: resulting views in PRo3D-GIS.

Visualization and analysis of Dimorphos

A simulation of the approach of Hera to Dimorphos on 24th July 2027 can be seen in Figure 3. The selected times are shown on the top. At the bottom in the simulated views, Hera is represented as a grey small point in the centre of the image and Dimorphos multilayer in grey and brown colours, due to the combination of two information layers, namely the texture and elevation layers. The meta kernel file used for this simulation was “hera_study_PO_EMA_2024.tm”.

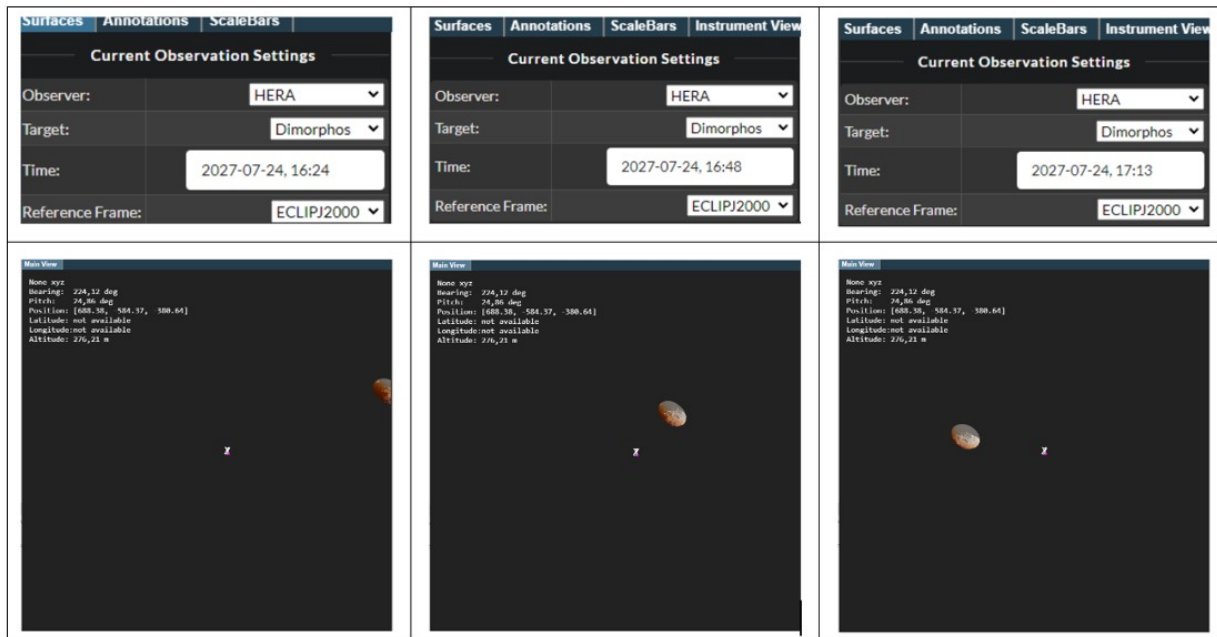


Figure 3: Top: selected times and reference frames for Dimorphos multilayer simulation. Bottom: resulting views in PRo3D-GIS.

Additional analysis of the Dimorphos multilayer OPC with the available tools of the 3D-GIS was done. Some of the GIS applications available in PRo3D-GIS are shown in Figure 4, namely: layers superimposition visualization, annotations, measurements and scale analysis.

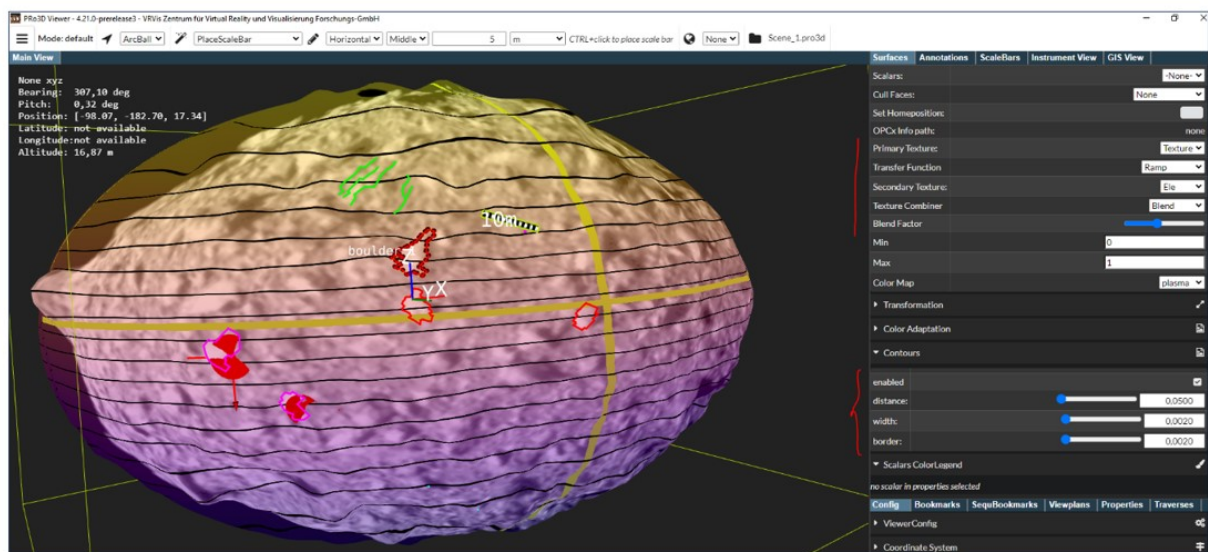


Figure 4: Superimposed visualization of texture and elevation layers, showing performed annotations, scale bar and contour lines.

Summary and further work

During this phase of the project, the P_{Ro}3D-GIS tool has been adequately developed allowing the completion of crucial milestones, as for instance, the simulated visualization of Hera AFC instrument along the defined trajectories as well as the analysis of information provided by the scientific teams. These developments have been appropriately tested by making use of the meta kernels delivered by ESAC in September 2023 and the data obtained in the DART mission. In addition, these milestones support the scientific objectives of the mission, such as the use of various 3D-GIS tools required for measurement and analysis of the asteroid features in a layered superimposed visualization.

Further development of the P_{Ro}3D-GIS tool is planned in future phases of the project in order to provide the instruments' teams with new representative 3D GIS-data elements as for example the availability of switching between the different trajectories planned for the individual approach phases (ECP, PCP, EXP, etc.), as well as between the FoV of the different instruments (TIRI, ASPECT and HiperScout). Additional planned developments are the co-registration between individual information layers and the simulation of the Sun illumination.

Acknowledgement

This work was funded by ESA Contract 4000141262/23/NL/GLC/my "Hera 3D Visualization System–Vision Phase 1 & 2A". We thank the DART Team for provision of the DRACO images and Dimorphos shape model and FITS texture layers, and ESAC and [gmv](#) for continuous support on Hera SPICE data.

References

- [1] <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/PSJ/ac91cc/pdf>
- [2] <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/PSJ/ac6f52>
- [3] <https://tharsis.gsfc.nasa.gov/MolaRcvrPaper.pdf>
- [4] <https://dart.jhuapl.edu/SOC/DRA/>
- [5] https://s2e2.cosmos.esa.int/bitbucket/projects/SPICE_KERNELS/repos/hera/browse/kernels
- [6] <https://doi.org/10.1002/2018EA000374>
- [7] <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119313922.ch3>
- [8] https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228716045_Towards_True_Underground_Infrastructure_Surface_Documentation
- [9] <https://www.vrvis.at/publications/pdfs/PB-VRVis-2022-017.pdf>
- [10] <https://www.vrvis.at/publications/pdfs/PB-VRVis-2023-002.pdf>
- [11] <https://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EPSC2021/EPSC2021-73.html>
- [12] <https://doi.org/10.5194/epsc2020-123>
- [13] <https://az659834.vo.msecnd.net/eventsairwesteuprod/production-atpi-public/2387daf11cb14198bb064e103ee9747a>

