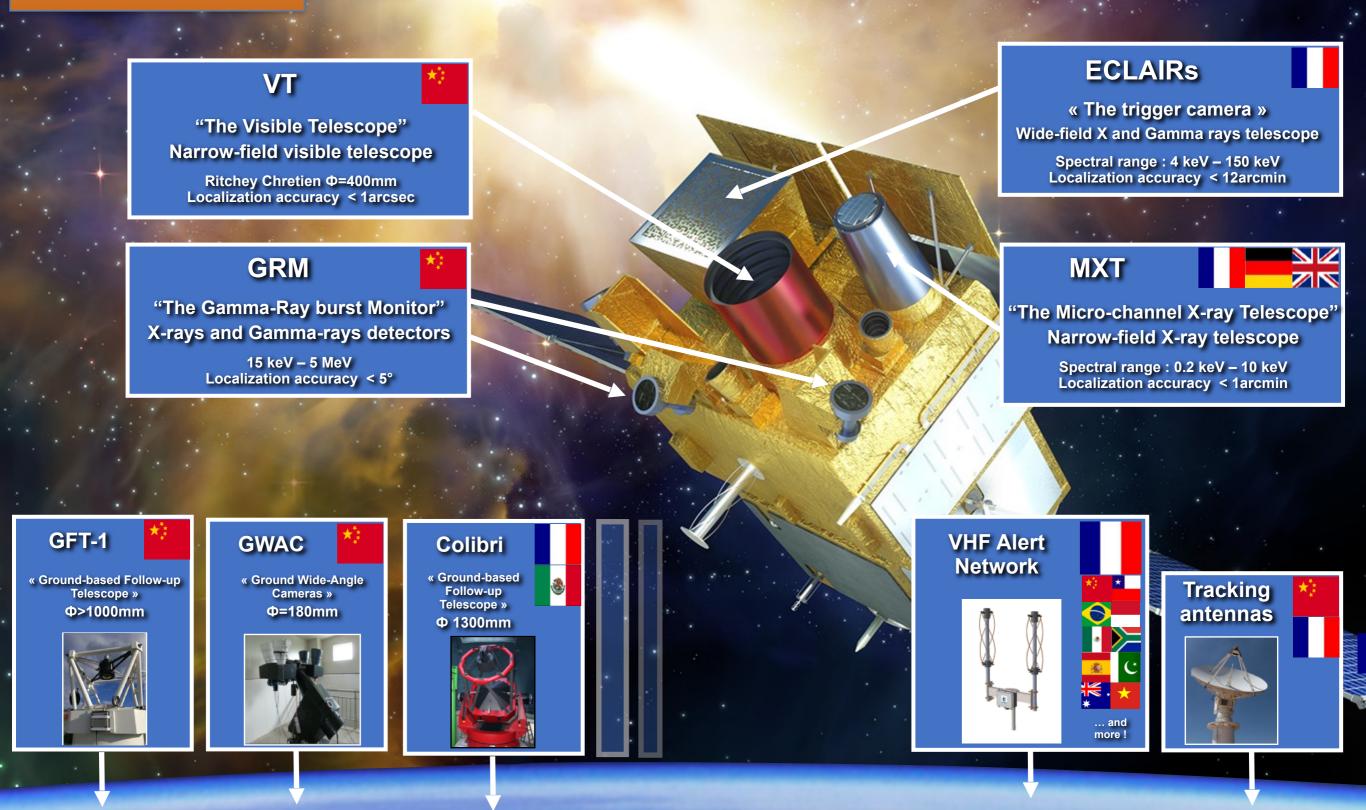


The SVOM mission

« Space-based multi-band astronomical Variable Objects Monitor » Launch mid-2023, for 3+2 years



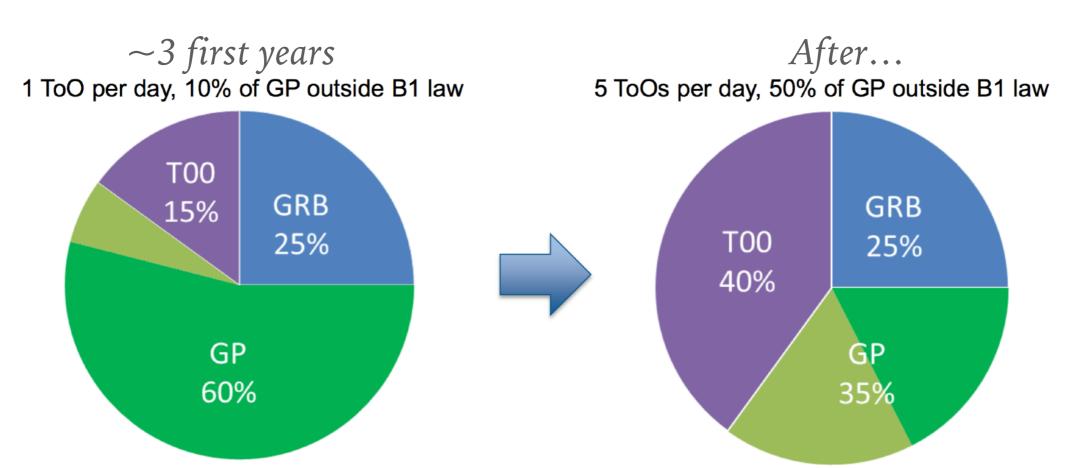
SVOM OBSERVATION PROGRAMS



The Core Program (GRB). The first objective of the SVOM mission. ~50-60 ECLAIRs alerts/yr (loc. < 13 arcmin). ~90 GRM only alerts (loc. < 5-10 deg). ~30-40 GRBs/yr with prompt emission over 3 decades + X-ray and V/NIR afterglow + redshift.

General Program (GP). SVOM will be an open observatory : observations will be awarded by a TAC (**a SVOM co-I needs to be part of your proposal**). 10% of the time can be spent on low Galactic latitude sources during the nominal mission (up to 50% during the extended mission).

Target of Opportunity (ToO) program : **alerts sent from the ground to the satellite**. Initially 1 ToO per day focussed on time domain astrophysics including multi-messengers. ToO program devoted time increases during extended mission.



CORE PROGRAM (GRB) DOWNGOING TELEMETRY LINKS



| VHF | Alert products (ECLAIRs, GRM then MXT, VT). 65% of the alerts received within 30s at the French Science Center. |
|--------------------|---|
| Beidou | Beidou Navigation Satellite System (BDS). For VHF redundancy and only for high priority alert products . Fast but still under review (recent addition to the SVOM satellite). |
| First aler | t notices will be sent automatically within minutes after on-board GRB detection |
| X-band stations | All data are downloaded thanks to X-band stations located in Sanya (Hainan - China). Time between 2 passages strongly depends on the orbit (max=12h). |
| | Circulars with updated analysis will follow the data reception |

UP-GOING TELECOMMANDS LINKS (GP & ToO)



| | GP & ToO-NOM |
|--------------------|---|
| S-band stations | Standard S-band stations are located in Sanya, Kashi, Qingdao (China). |
| | GP Work Plan is uploaded one week in advance . ToO-NOM are uploaded with a typical 48h delay after decision. |

| ToO-EX & ToO-MM | |
|--------------------|---|
| S-band stations | To reduce the latency for fast ToO (ToO-EX and ToO-MM for exceptional and multi-messenger alerts), Kourou (French Guyana) and Hartebeeshoek (South Africa) can be used as well. We have a delay < 12h between alert and start of observations. |
| Beidou | Beidou system will be used to reduce the latency with respect to S-band stations for ToO-EX and ToO-MM . Delays still under review. The typical delay between alerts and observations will be ~ 5 hours at start but will be drastically reduced later. |

GP & ToO DOWNGOING LINKS



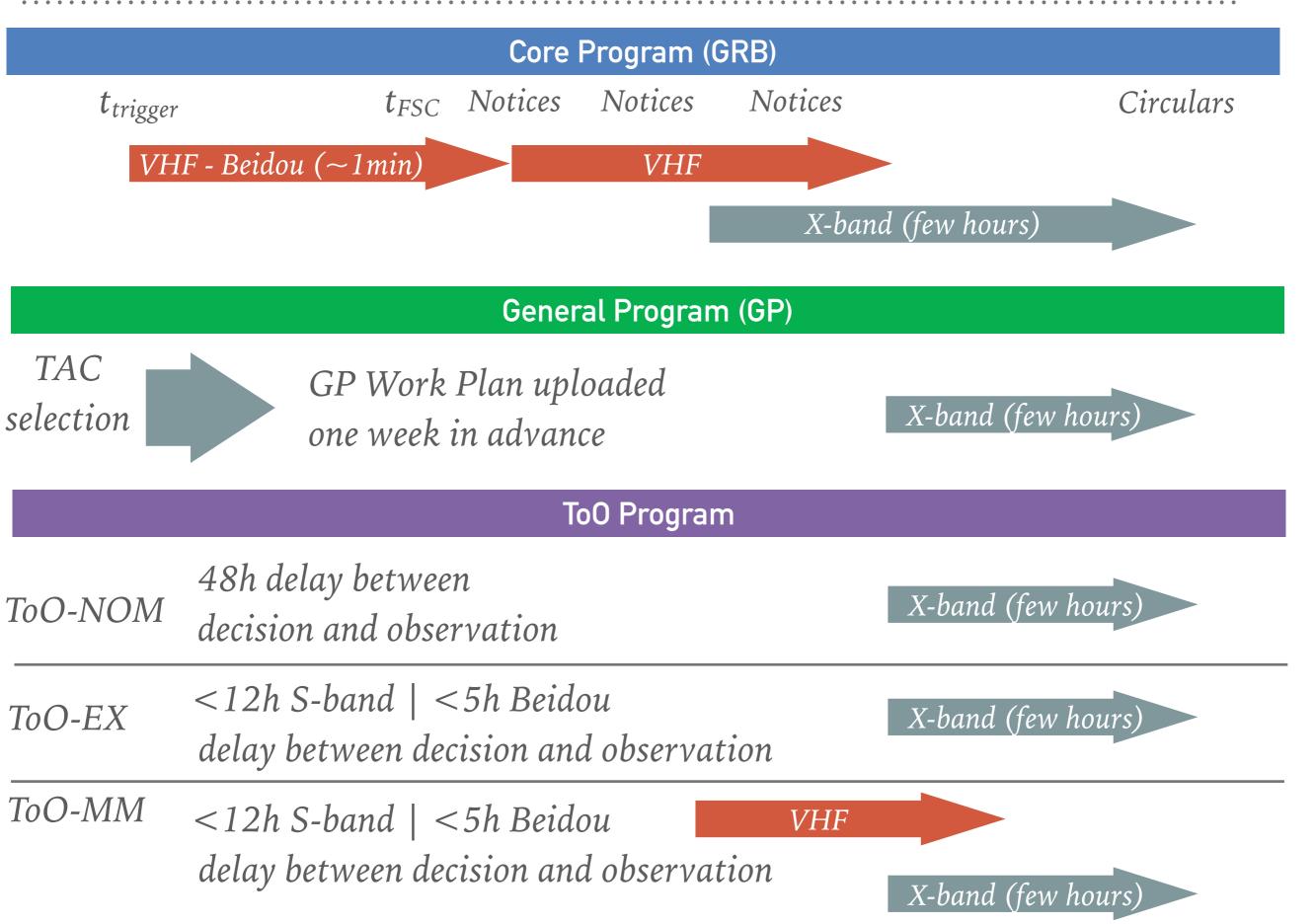
GP & ToO-NOM X-band stations

| ToO-EX | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| X-band stations | ToO-EX will use KUX and HBX in addition to the Chinese X-band stations. | |

| ToO-MM | | |
|----------|---|--|
| VHF | MXT Position packet and photon packets will be sent to the ground through VHF for immediate analysis. | |
| (Beidou) | Beidou could be used for MXT position packet but it is not confirmed yet | |

LATENCY SUMMARY







ToO FOLLOW-UP AND COLIBRI

Up to now al the ToO preparation effort has been devoted to the space segment

(complex at operation level, Beidou changes a lot of things, shortens delay, secure informations).

We just start discussing the ToO ground follow-up during the OHP meeting last autumn.

A lot of points still to be discussed :

- Telescope access (SVOM/Colibri Consortium follow-up of ToO-MM event ? ToO-EX ?)
- Time Constrained ToO : there is the possibility to ask for a ToO for spacecraft with coordinated observation on the ground (NIR).
- CGFT, GWAC, F60... asked IJCLab (N. Leroy) to provide Observations plan for their telescopes in case of MM Alert, what about Colibri