



PERSPECTIVES OF
PLANET AND STAR
FORMATION

PLANET-DISK INTERACTION IN SOLAR SYSTEM ANALOGS: LOOKING FOR PLANETS AND SUBSTRUCTURES IN DEBRIS DISK SYSTEMS.

V. Roccatagliata



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

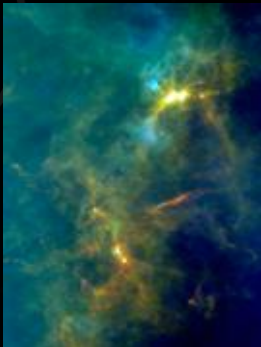




Maulbronn 2008

Christina Alfonso	Friedrich Hoss
Carolina Bergfors	Cornelia Ja. A.
Joachim Bestenlehner	Adila Junes
Henrik Beuther	Hubert Kushi
Andrej Bicanski	Oliver Krause
Arjan Bik	Rolf Kuiper
Tilman Birnstiel	Ralf Launhardt
Steve Boudreault	Hendrik Linz
Wolfgang Brandner	Eva Meyer
Frithjof Brauer	Reinhard Mundt
Joseph Carson	Markus Niebock
Nicola Da Rio	Jan Pitann
Sebastian Daemgen	Natalie Raettig
Cornelis Dullemond	Veronica Roccatagliata
Natalia Dryurkevich	Boyke Rochau
Cassie Fallscheer	Javier A. Rodón
Min Fang	Zsolt Sandor
Davide Fedele	Sylvia Scheithauer
Christian Fendt	Johnny Setiawan
Mario Flock	Jutta Stegmayer
Mario Gennaro	Jürgen Steinacker
Bertrand Goldman	Ana Uribe
Dimitrios Gouliermis	Bhargav Vaidya
Roland Gredel	Roy van Boekel
Maliken Gustafsson	Tatiana Vasyunina
Martin Hennenmann	Wei Wang
Thomas Henning	Mathias Zechmeister
Stefan Hippler	Andras Zsom
Rory Holmes	

First stages of star formation:
filamentary structures

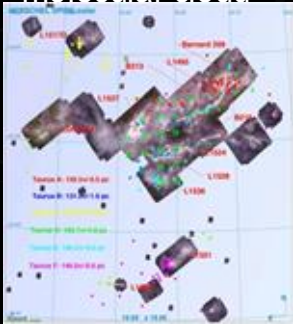


Roccatagliata et al. 2015

Resolved young
subclusters in 3D

Roccatagliata et al. 2018

3D subclusters vs
molecular cloud



Roccatagliata et al. 2020

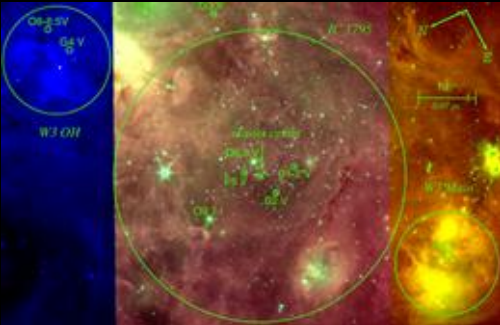
Binarity in
young stars

Roccatagliata et al. 2011a

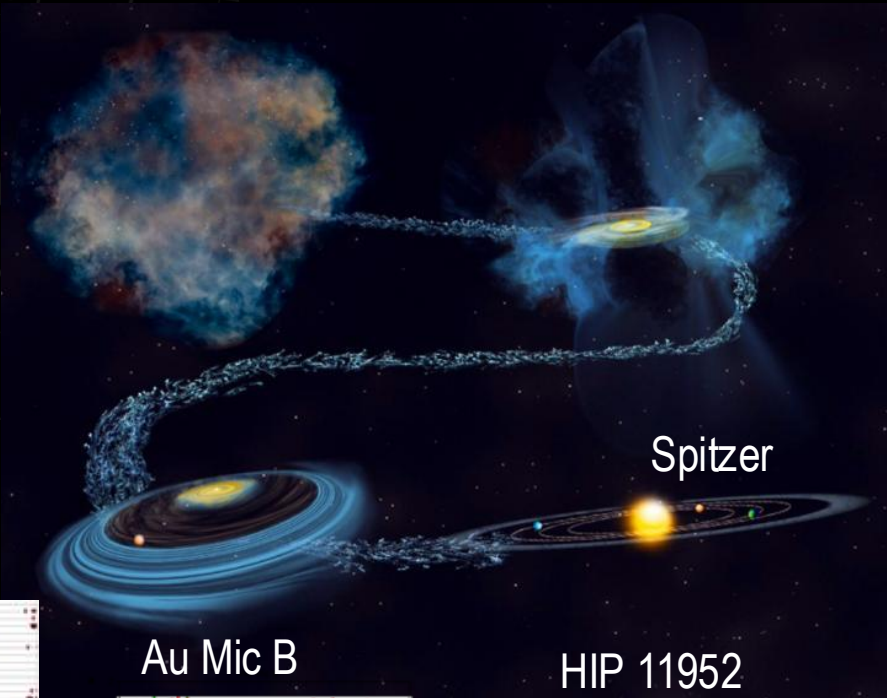
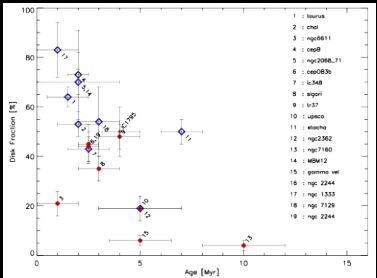


Roccatagliata et al. 2013
Roccatagliata et al. 2012

Evolution of protoplanetary disks
-> Feedback from high mass stars

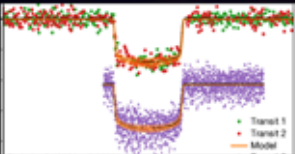


Roccatagliata et al. 2011b

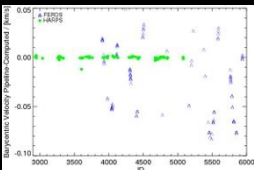


Au Mic B

HIP 11952



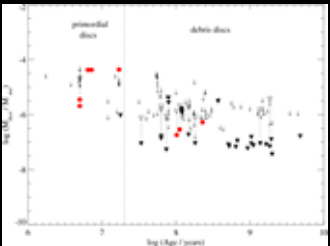
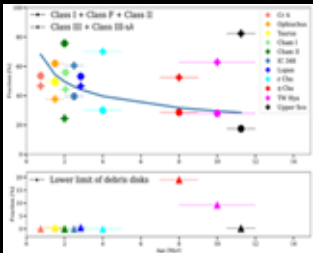
Plavchan et al. 2020



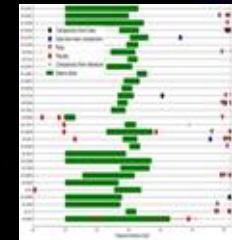
Müller, Roccatagliata
et al. 2013

-> inner vs
outer part of
the disk

Roccatagliata et al. 2024



Roccatagliata et al. 2009



Bertini, Roccatagliata &
Kim 2023

Outline



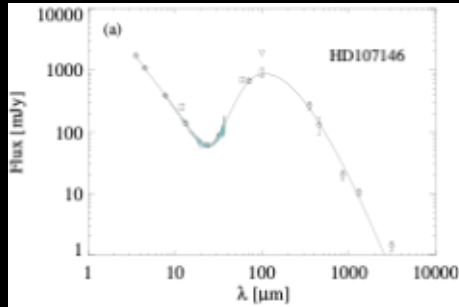
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

- ★ Motivation of the work
- ★ Impact of the flyby in debris disk
- ★ VLT/ERIS observations of debris disks
- ★ Perspective....

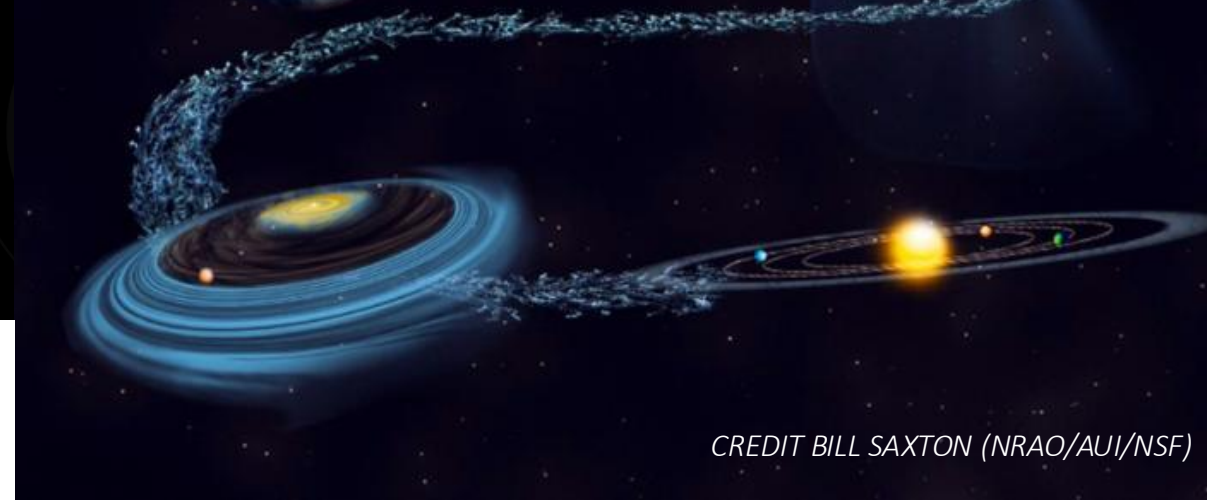


Debris disks

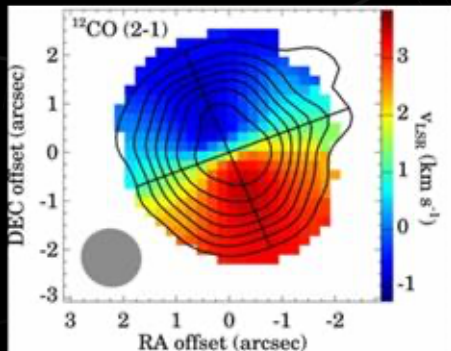
- Star in the pre- & main sequence
- Depletion of primordial gas and dust -> only II generation of dust
- Debris dust dynamics not dominated by the gas



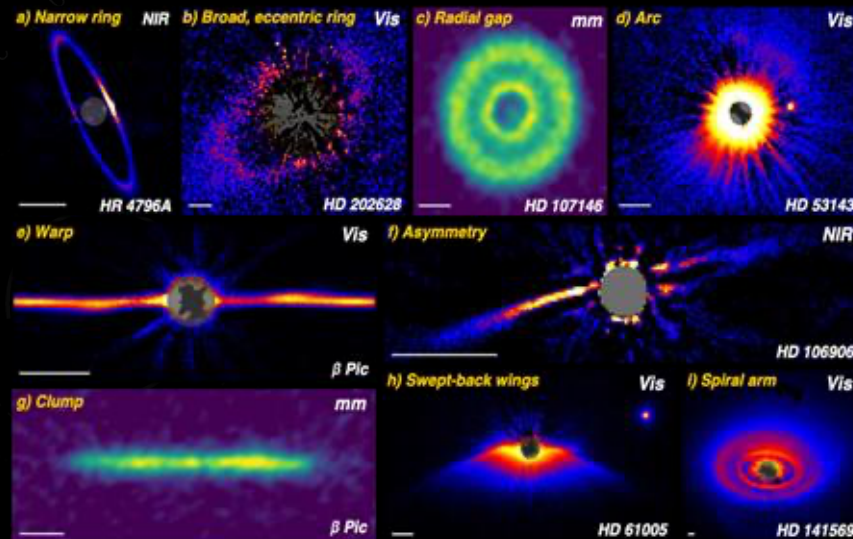
Roccatagliata+2009



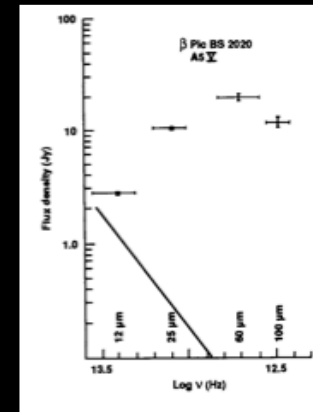
CREDIT BILL SAXTON (NRAO/AUI/NSF)



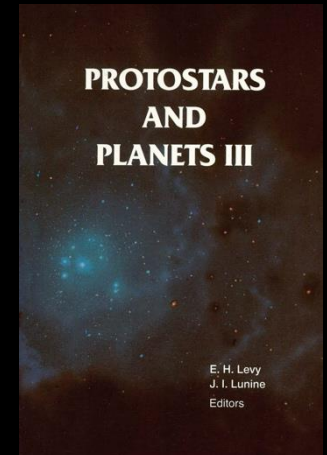
Moor+2011 – CO detection
Kospal+2013 – CO resolved



Hughes et al. 2018



Backman & Paresce 1993



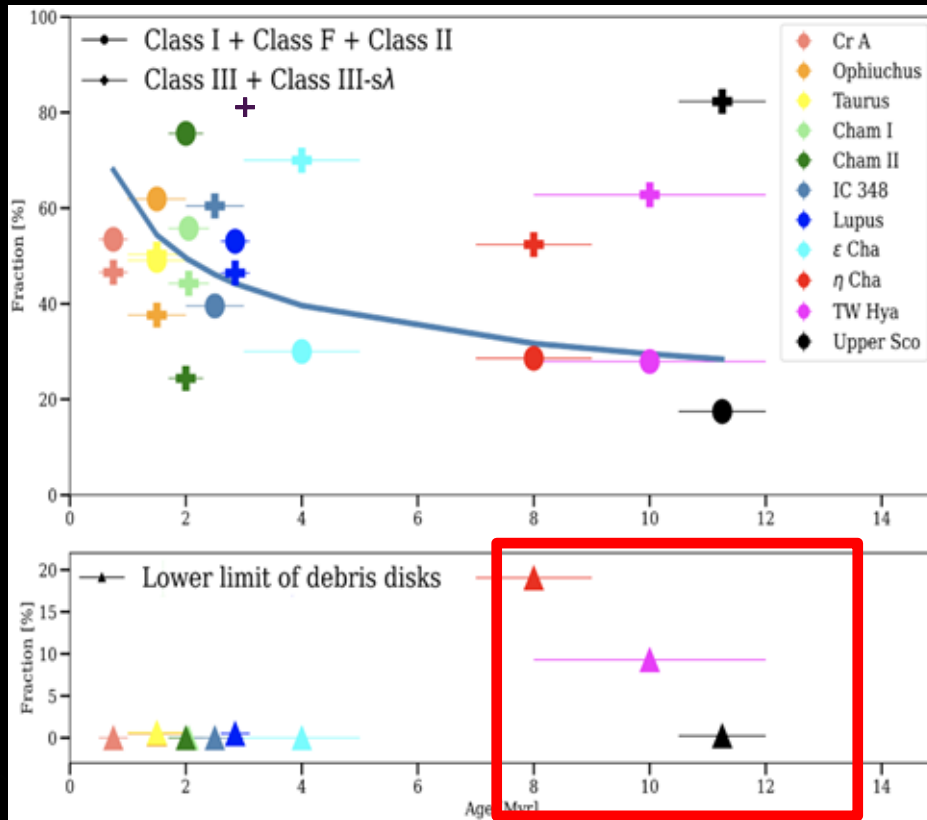
Are we sure that debris disks are the last phase of protoplanetary disks?

Debris disk session after planet session....

- When debris disks start to form?
- Planets always fundamental?
- Flybys might be fundamental in the evolution or even the formation of debris disks...
- What is the origin of the resolved substructures?

➤ When

Back to a definition of debris disk



Roccatagliata+2024

Class III disks with fractional dust luminosities $f_{\text{dust}} (\equiv L_{\text{dust}}/L_*) < 10^{-2}$

Debris Disk

- @ all ages!
 - Small fraction for ~ 5 Mys
 - After 5 Myrs DD fraction increases
- > Very efficient mechanisms responsible for DD which act in 5 Myrs!

Flybys in debris disk systems – Gaia eDR3

Sample of 240 debris disks → Gaia eDR3 astrometry

R_{HILL} for all debris disks (1-1.5 pc)

$$R_H \sim (R) \left(\frac{m_*}{3M_{\text{enc}}(R)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Positions reconstructed in the last 5 Myrs and in the next 2 Myrs in the future for all stars with RVs from Gaia in a certain area of the sky, assuming $v = \text{const.}$

Distance between the main object and potential perturbers computed each 700 years

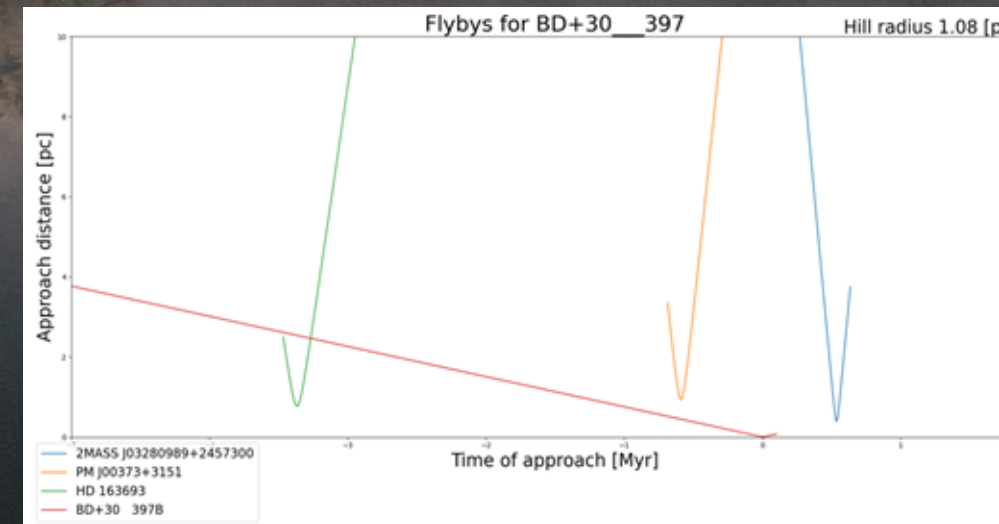
Linear approximation valid to define the LAST flyby and its position

Flyby: $d_{\text{min}} < 1R_{\text{HILL}}$

Close encounter: $d_{\text{min}} < 0.5R_{\text{HILL}}$

50% of the ~ 240 debris of the compiled original sample with V_{rad} → only for this sub-sample reconstructed the flyby

- Recovered the close encounter found by Ma et al. 2022 for HD 106906 and HD 115600 (which computed only distances and time of flybys with a smaller sample of perturbers with Gaia DR2)



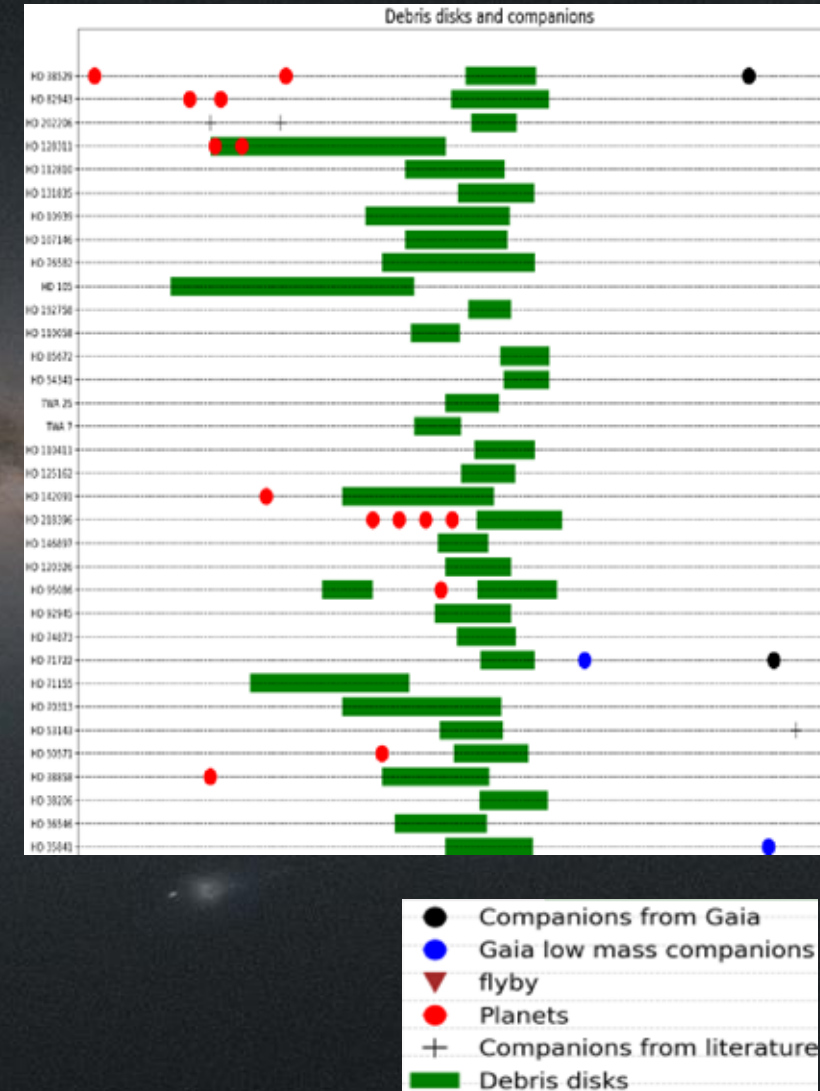
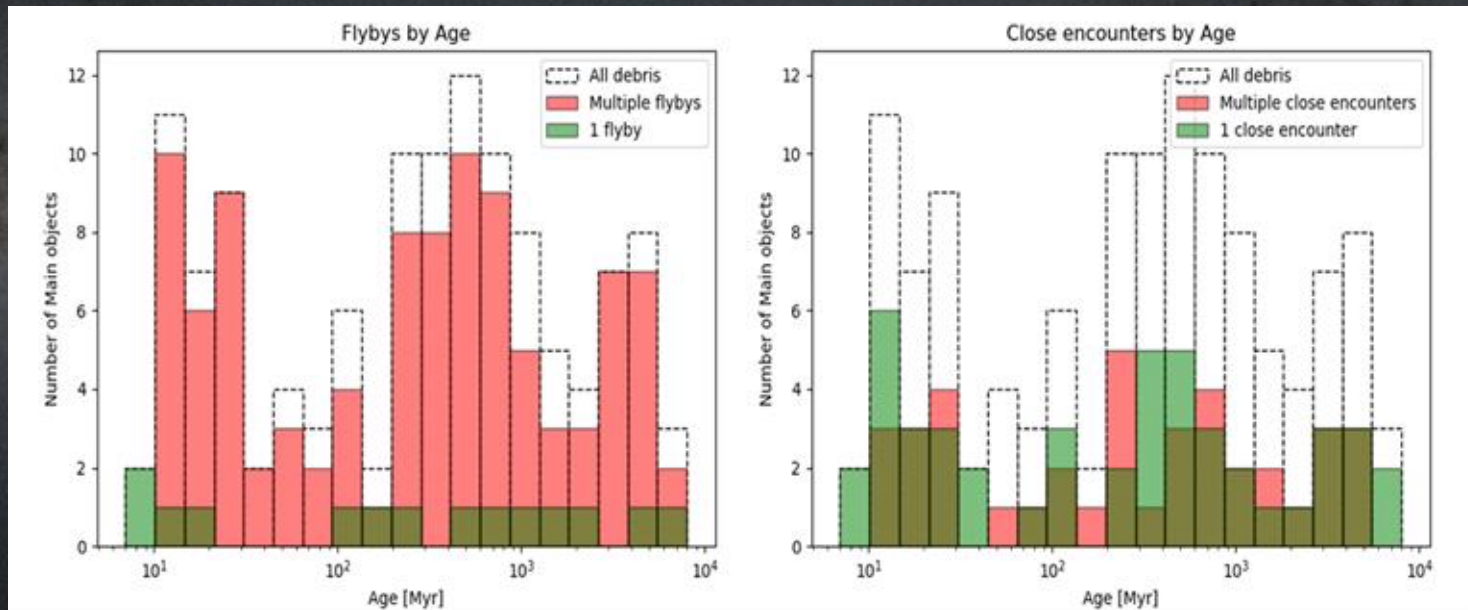
Bertini, Roccatagliata, Kim

Flyby of BD+30 397 between 5 Myr in the past and 2 Myr in the future. The companion BD+30 397B is still in the Hill radius in the last 1 Myr. → additional validation of the linear approximation

Flybys in debris disk systems

In the last 5 Myrs and in the next 2 Myrs

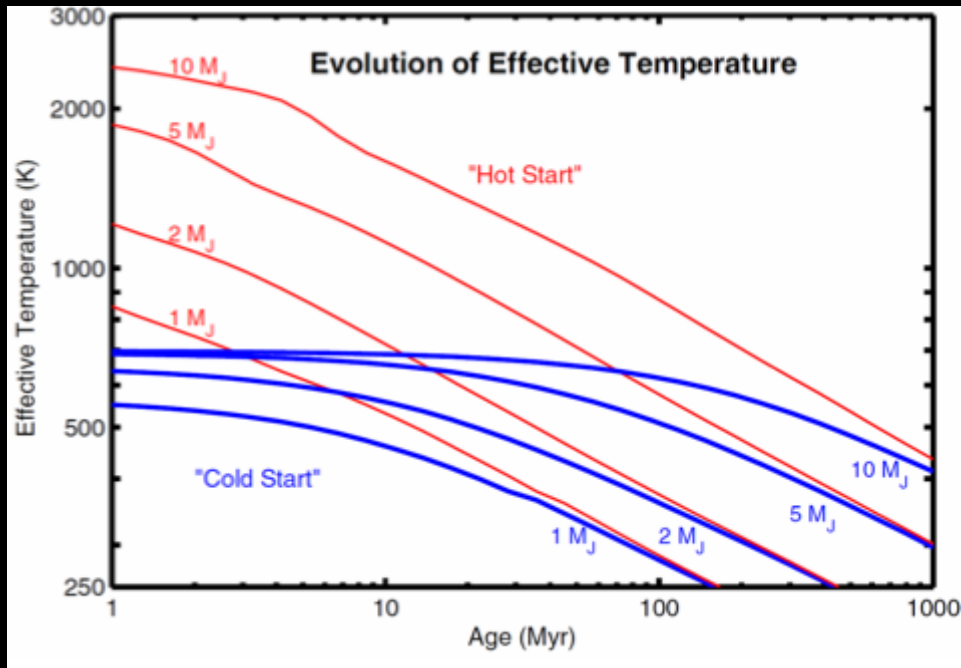
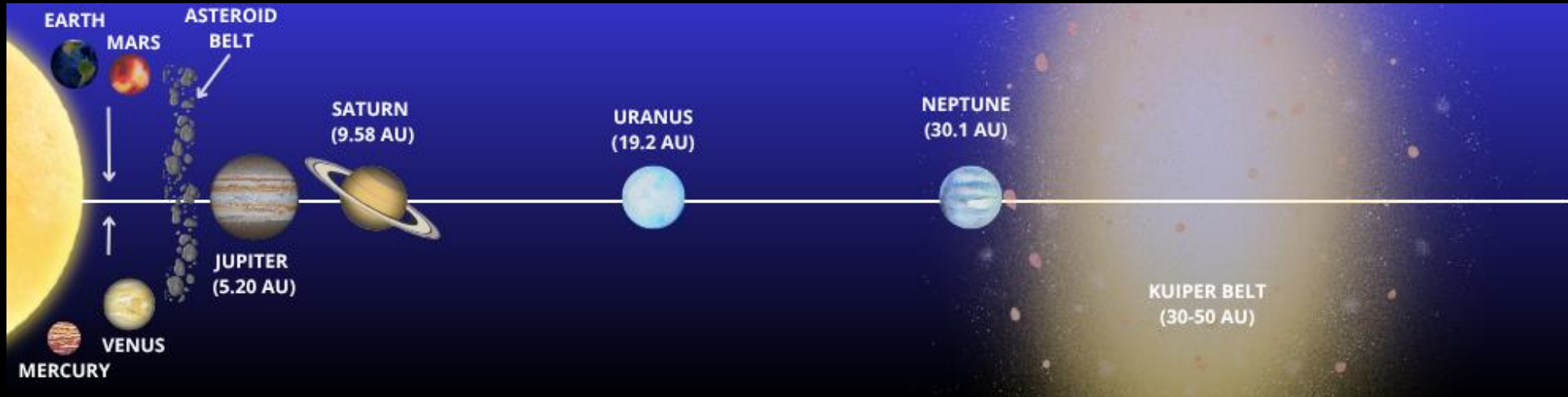
- 90% of the sample: at least 1 close flyby @ $d > 0.5 R_{\text{Hill}}$.
- 80% of the subsample of resolved disks : at least a close flyby ($d < 0.8 \text{ pc}$) in the last 5 Myrs (@any age or SpT)



Perturbers with FIR excess possible sign of exchange of material during the flyby

Misalignment between planets/companions e disks orbits ->

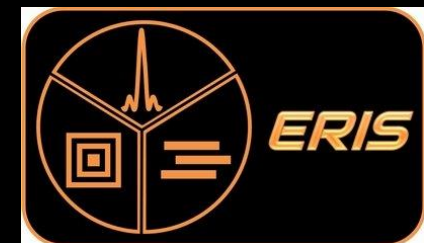
consequence of past flybys: HD 38529, 4 flybys in the last 3 Myr



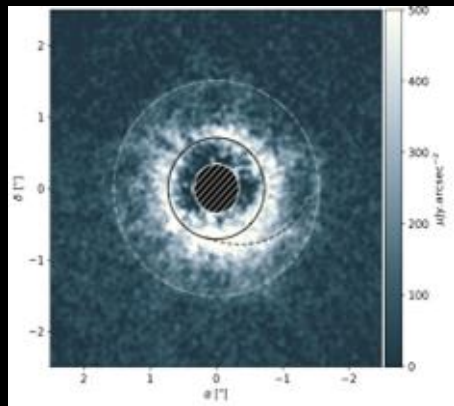
Spiegel and Burrows 2012; Linder + 2019

Debris disks:

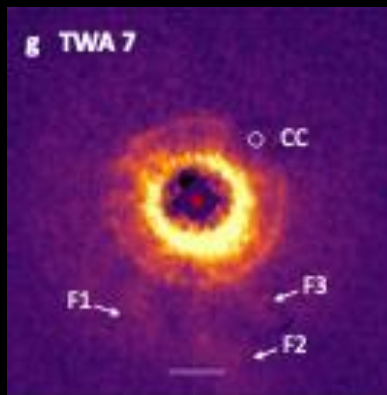
- Nearby
- With detected substructures
- At young but different ages → possible distinction between hot and cold start planet formation...



TWA 7

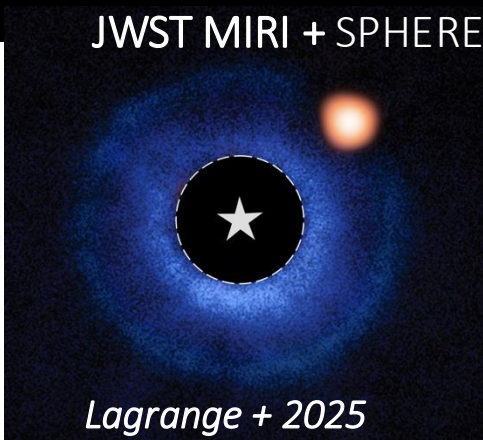


Olofsson + 2018
SPHERE/IRDIS DPI H-bands



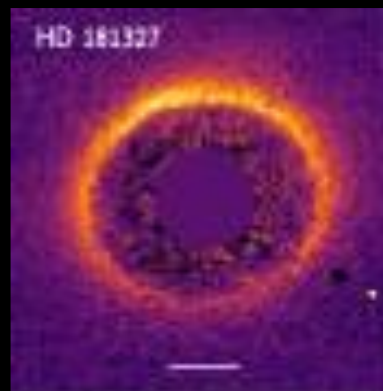
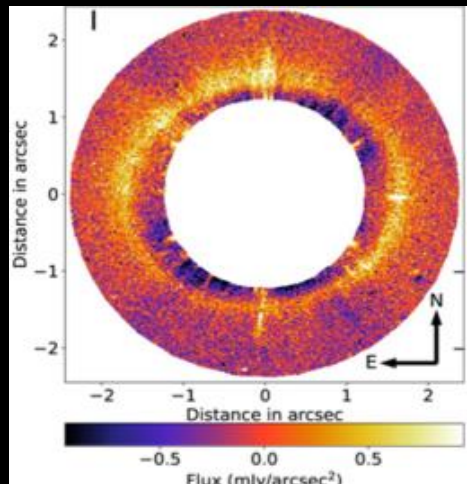
Engler et al. 2025

$M_p = 0.3 M_J$
JWST MIRI + SPHERE



Lagrange + 2025
JWST MIRI + SPHERE

HD 181327



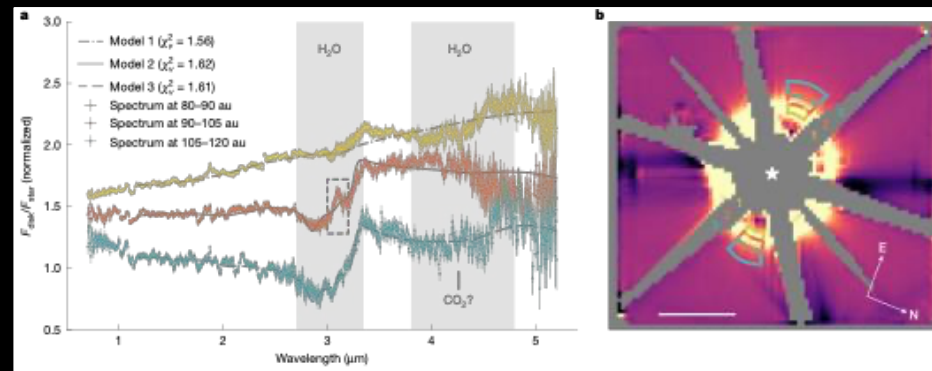
Engler et al. 2025

Bachelor thesis
of Gloria
Giamberardini!

HD 181327
SPHERE-IRDIS in
the H band
Milli et al. 2024



crystalline water-ice ->
reservoir beyond snow line



Chen Xie et al 2025

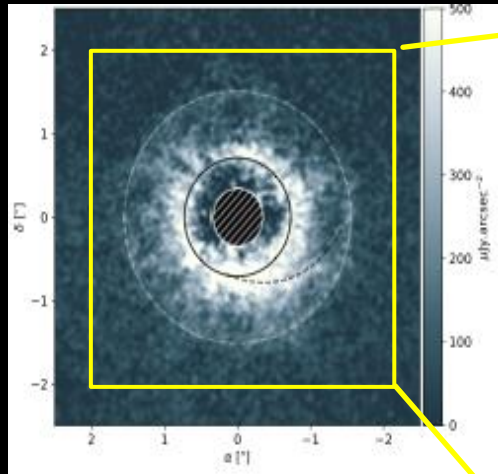
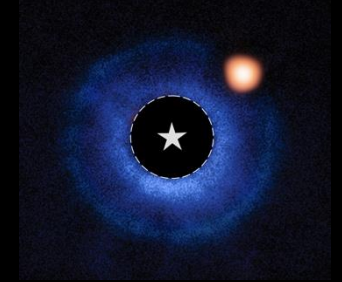
DEBRIS DISKS IN STEPS

TWA 7

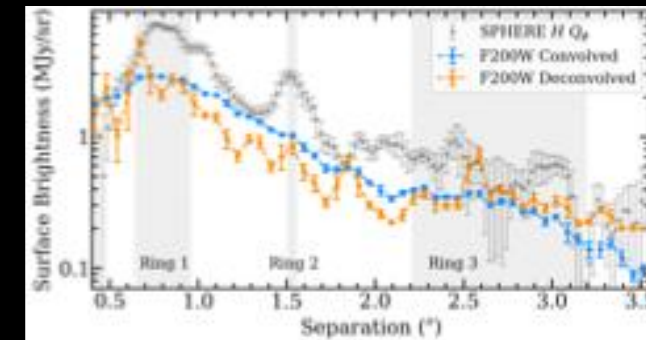
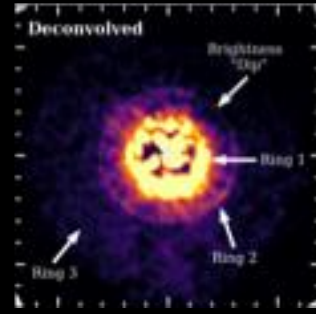
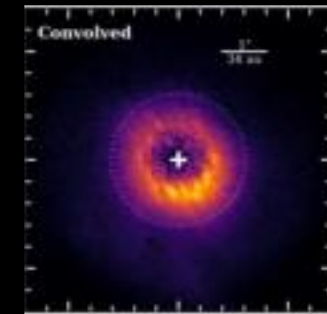
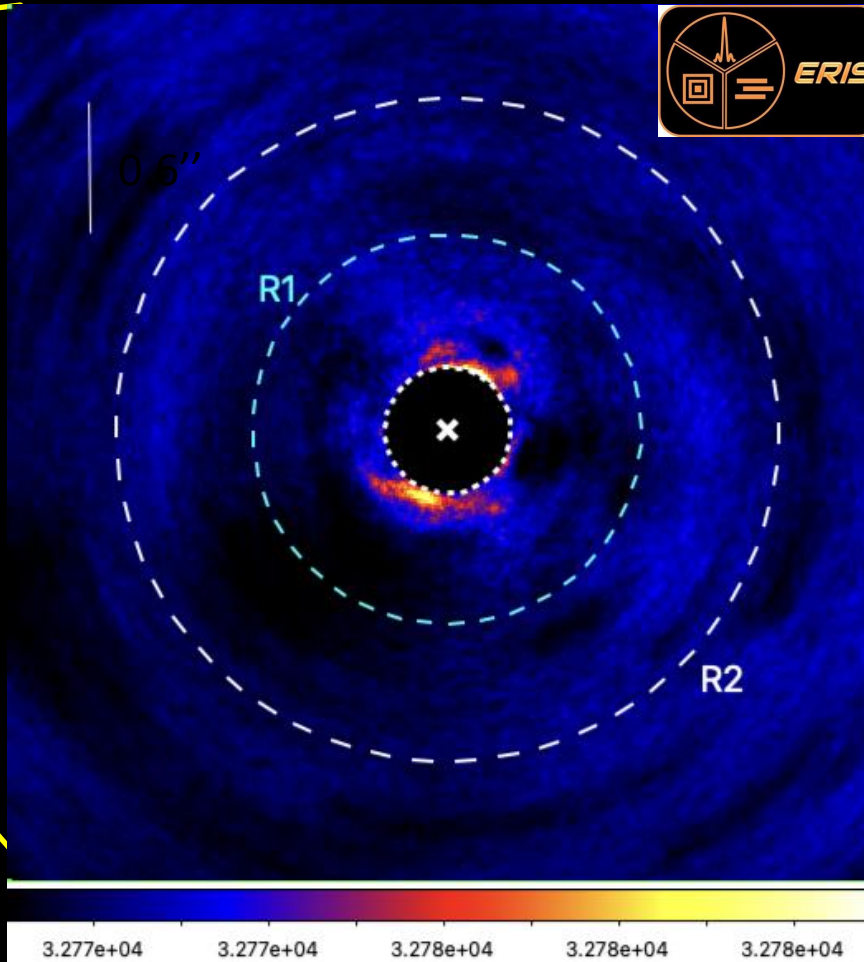
Age: 6.4 ± 1 Myr
 youngest debris disks known today.
 Distance : 34 pc
 Low-mass member: $0.46 M_{\text{Sun}}$



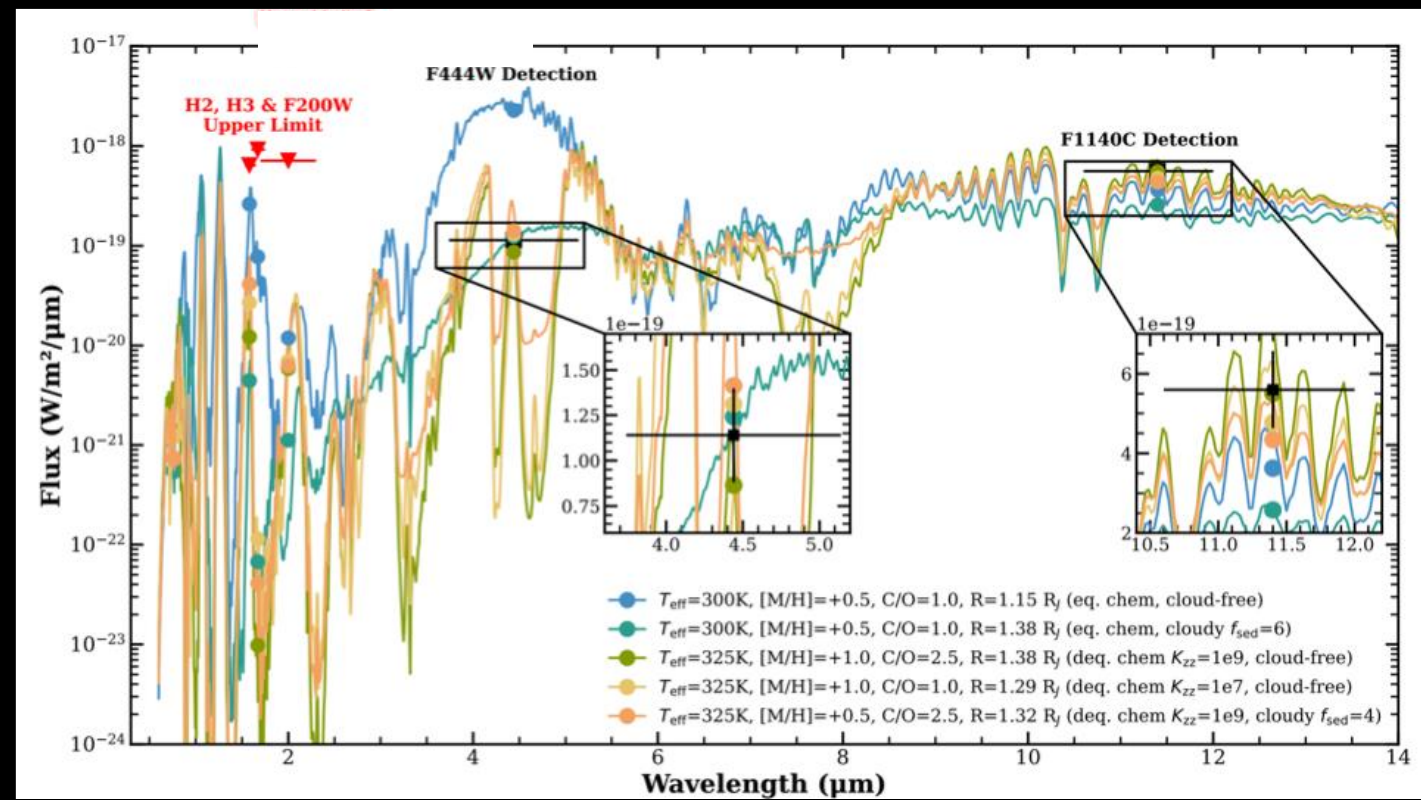
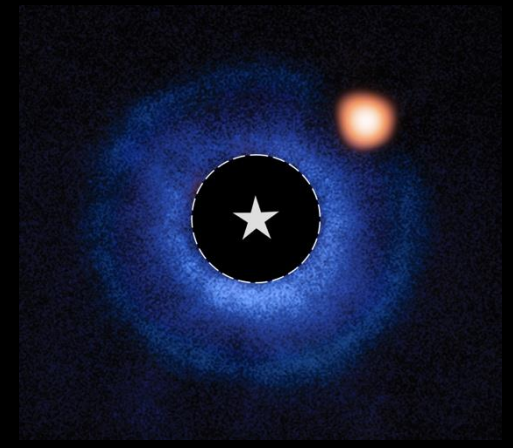
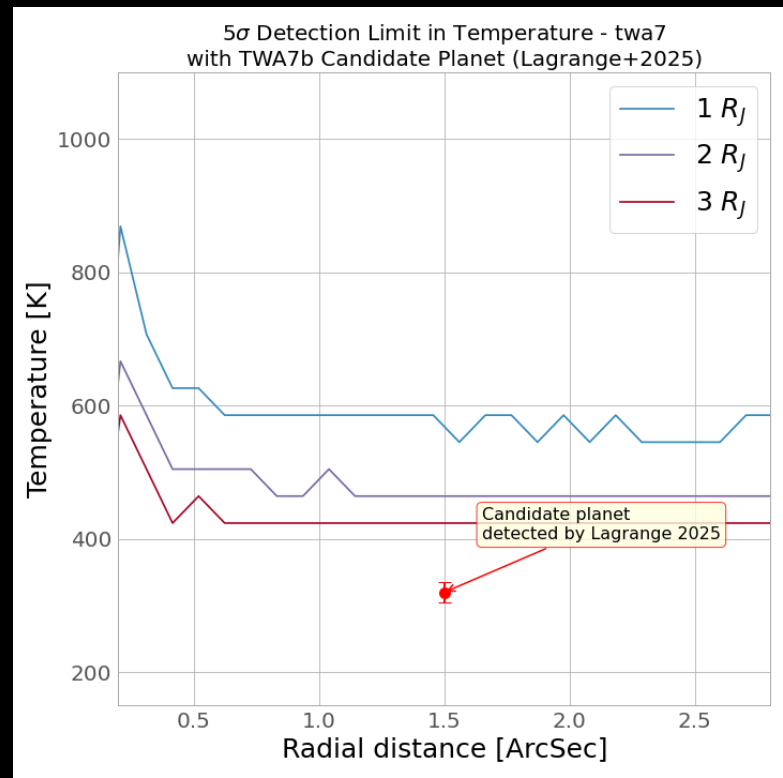
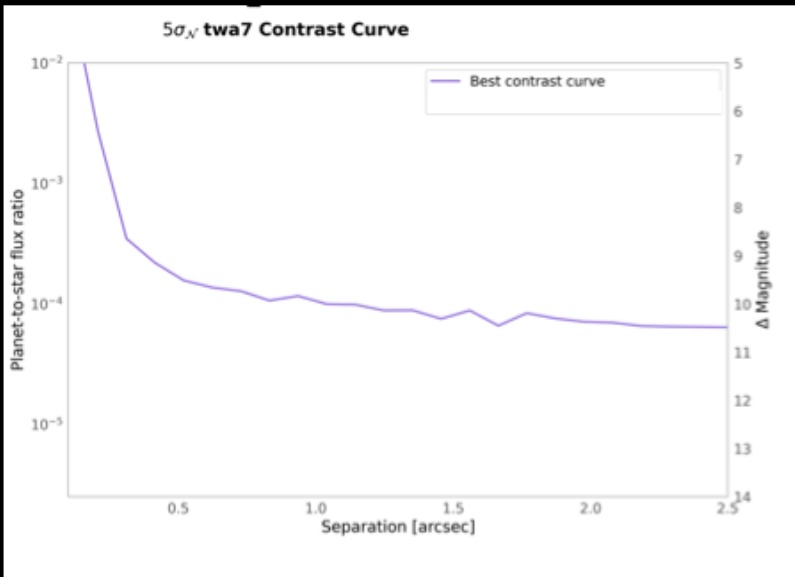
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



TWA 7
 SPHERE+MIRI
 Lagrange+2025



Lagrange + 2025, Krott + 2025
 JWST + SPHERE



DEBRIS DISKS IN STEPS

HD 181327

Age: 18.5 Myr

Distance : 47.72 ± 0.05 pc

β Pic moving group

SpT F6/F5

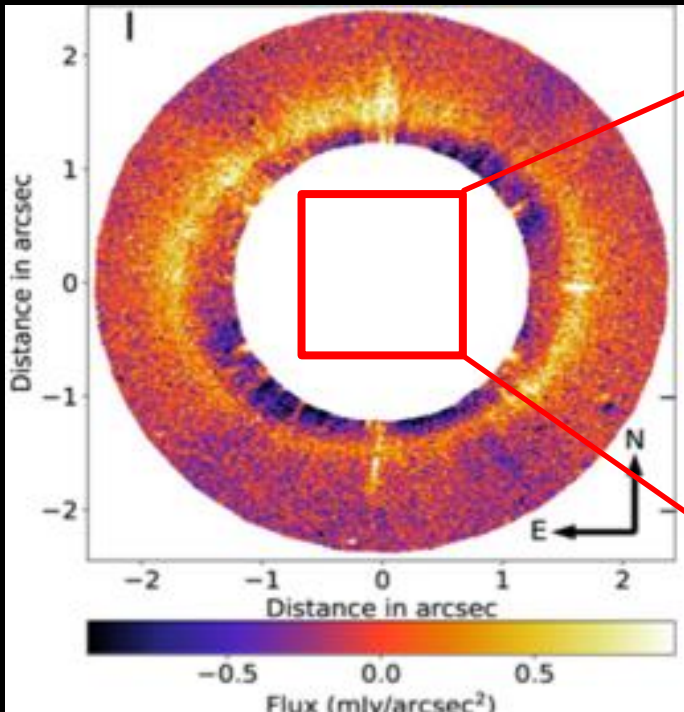


ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

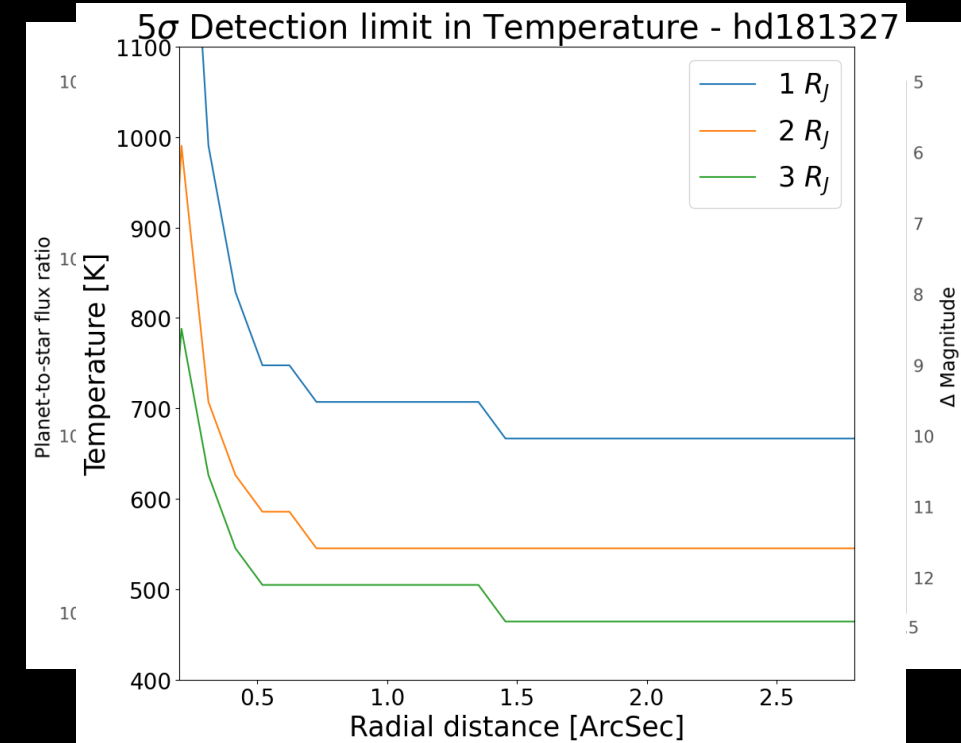
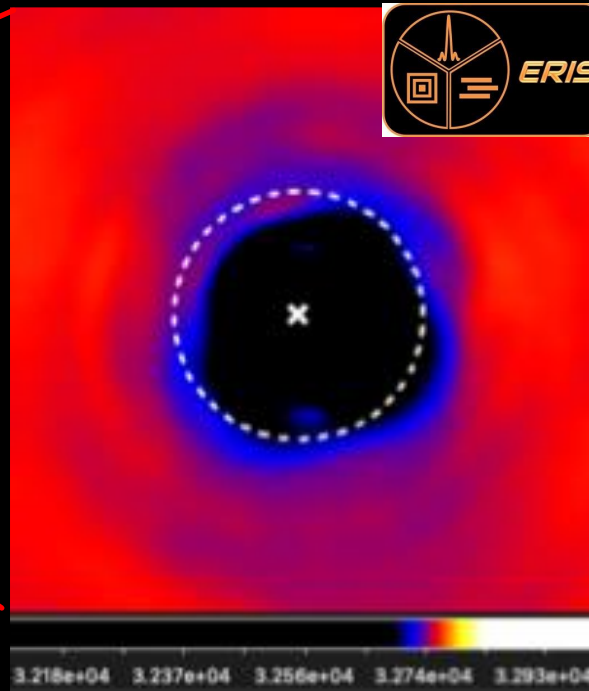
Debris disk with - crystalline water ice @3.1 mm

- Resolved disk asymmetries

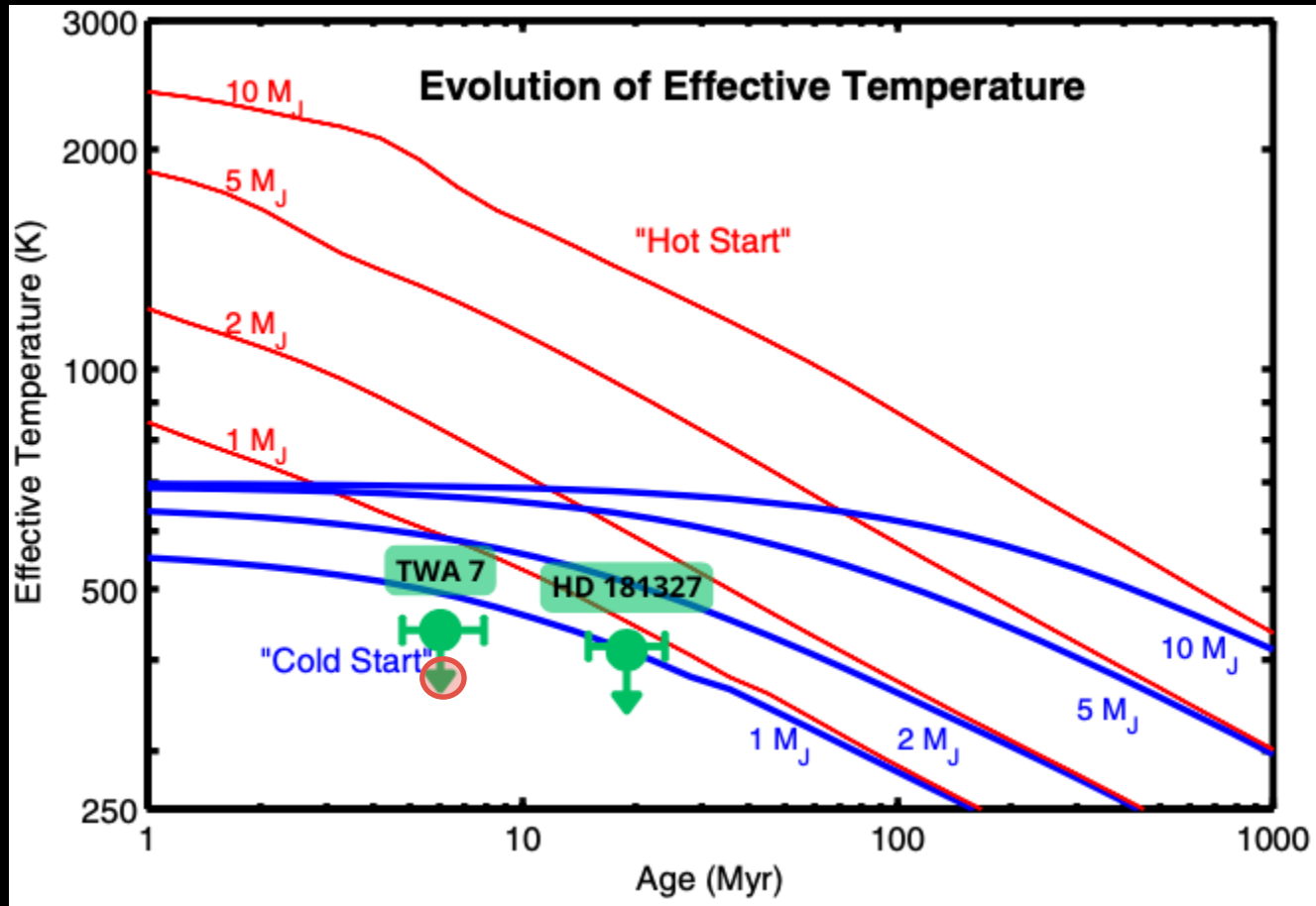
-> Theoretical studies predicted a 2-5 M_J planet



Milli et al. 2024



TWA 7 & HD 181327 IN CONTEXT



Take home messages

- Debris disk fraction vs age: very efficient mechanisms responsible for DDs which act in less than 5 Myrs!
- Flybys -> fundamental in the evolution or even the formation of debris disks!
- Sign of exchange of material during the flyby
- Inner part of the disk : $\sim 0.3''$ -> ~ 10 AU (TWA 7) & ~ 15 AU (HD 181327)
- No massive planets detected with $T > 600\text{--}800$ K -> masses $> 1 M_J$

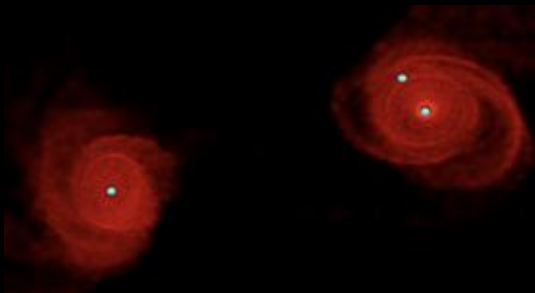
->

Perspective...

'What's next...'

Short timescale....

- Simulation of flybys+/-planet-induced structures in debris disks



Kim, Roccatagliata+2026, in prep.

12.2026



DR4:

- planets + flybys

Long timescale....

- Be prepared for ELT
- VLT in the ELT era
 - 3m class telescopes



Thank you Thomas!

