

OHP 09.10.2025









European Research Council

How to halt inward migration of Giant planets.

Philippine Griveaud

Max Planck Institute for Astronomy Heidelberg, Germany Collaborators: Aurélien Crida, Elena Lega, Antoine C. Petit, Alessandro Morbidelli, Michiel Lambrechts, Myriam Benisty, Hubert Klahr



OHP 09.10.2025









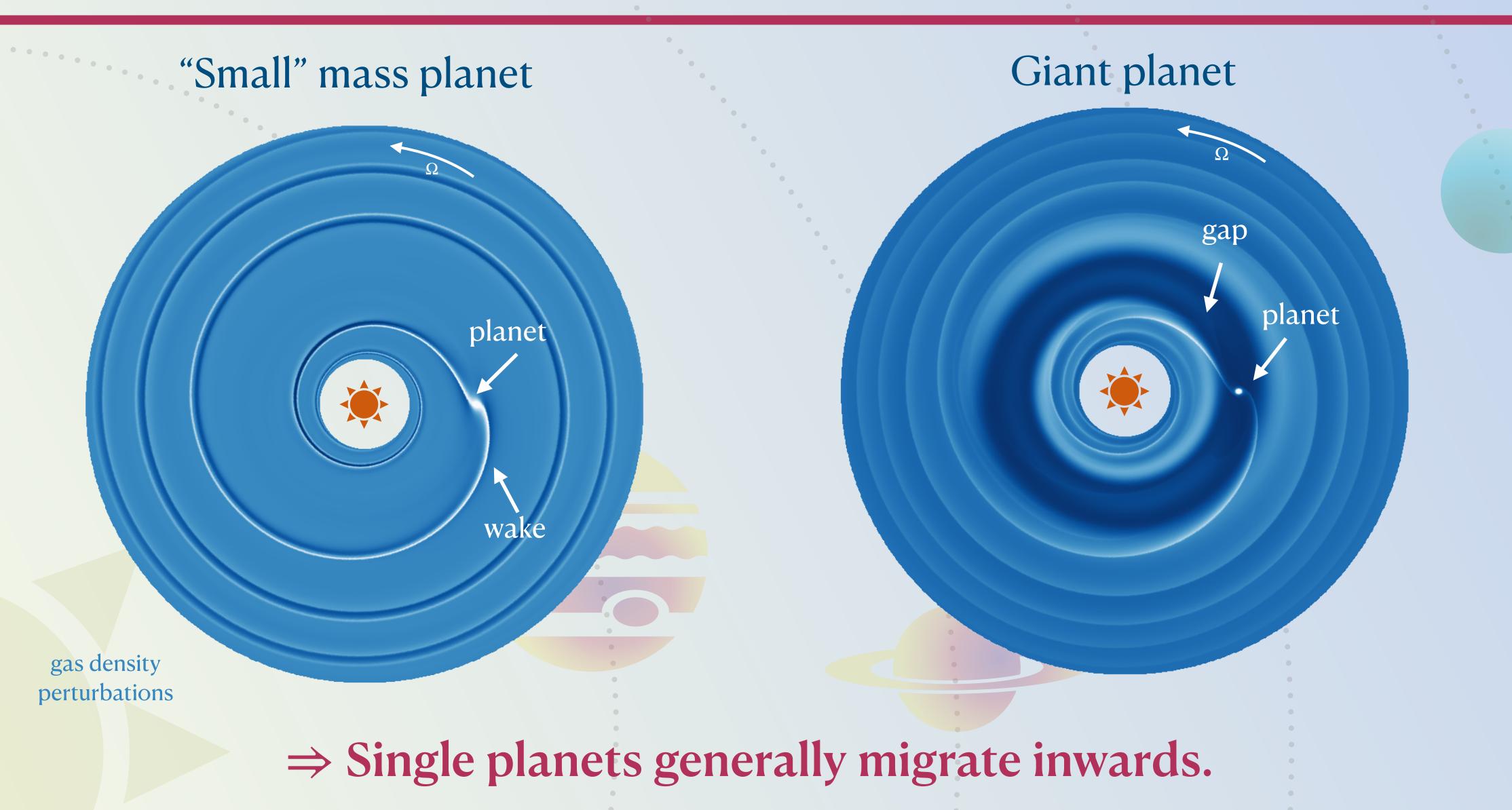
European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Migration of multiple giant planets in low viscosity protoplanetary discs.

Philippine Griveaud

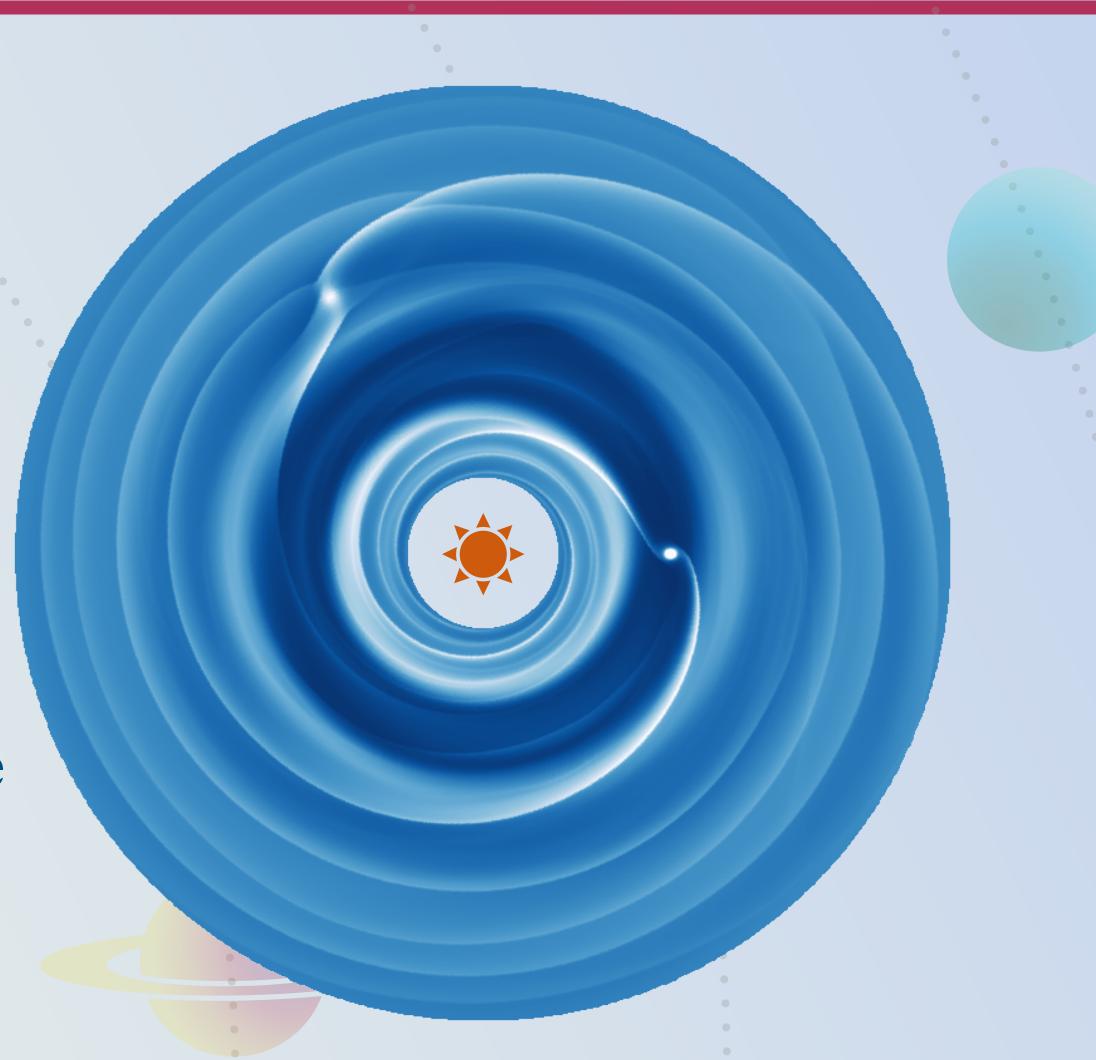
Max Planck Institute for Astronomy Heidelberg, Germany Collaborators: Aurélien Crida, Elena Lega, Antoine C. Petit, Alessandro Morbidelli, Michiel Lambrechts, Myriam Benisty, Hubert Klahr

Planet-disc interactions

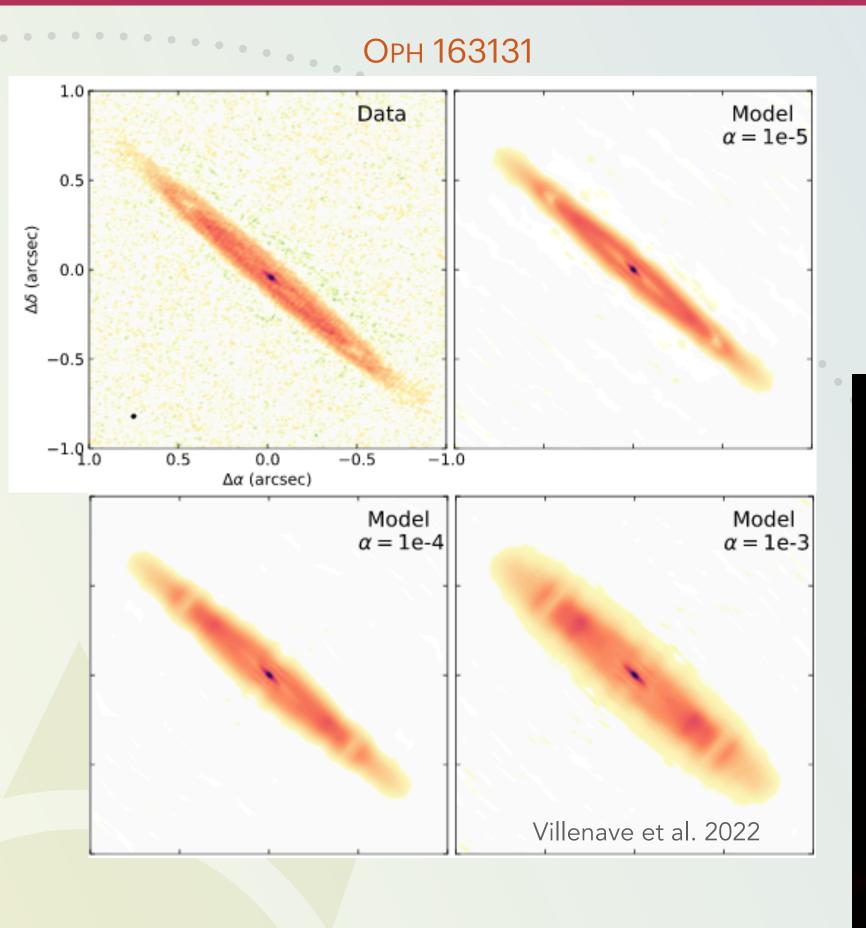


Planet-disc interactions

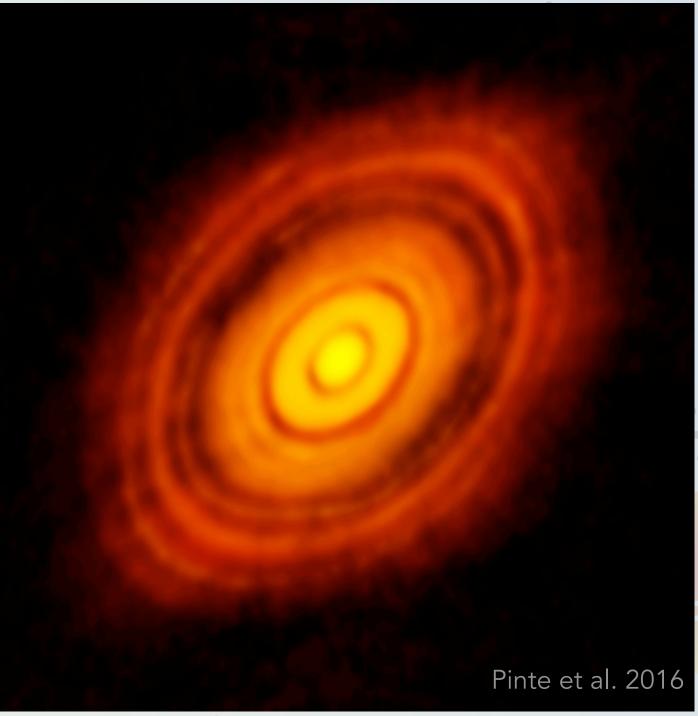
- Multi-planetary dynamics tends to complicate things.
- If convergent migration: planets lock into Mean Motion Resonances (MMR).
- Migration cannot be modeled with simple prescriptions anymore.



Change of paradigm in PPD modeling



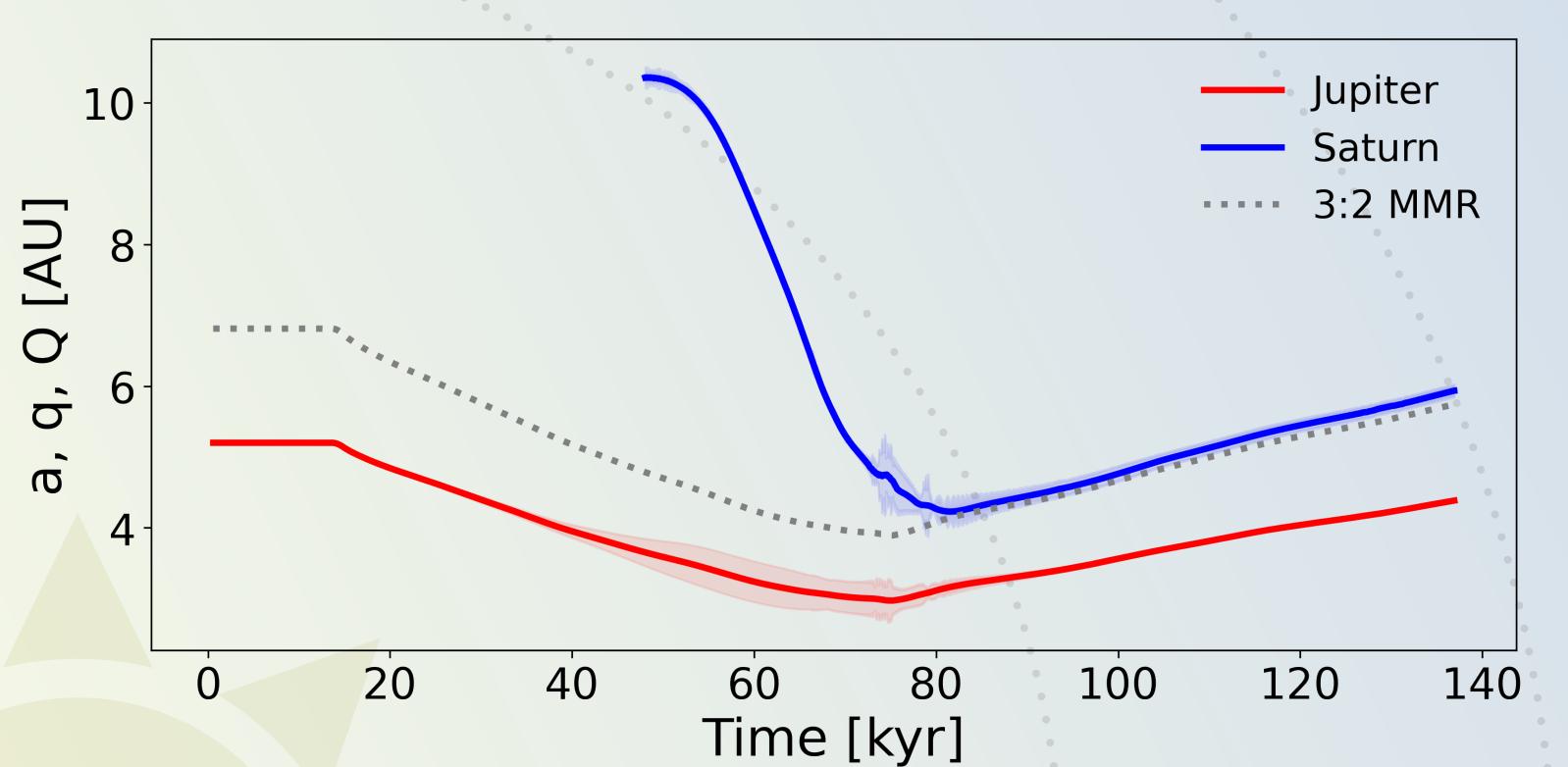
HL TAU



- Accretion mechanism:
 viscosity driven → disc winds
- Mid-plane: from high turbulent
 - → dead zone
 - \Rightarrow Viscosity parameter α :

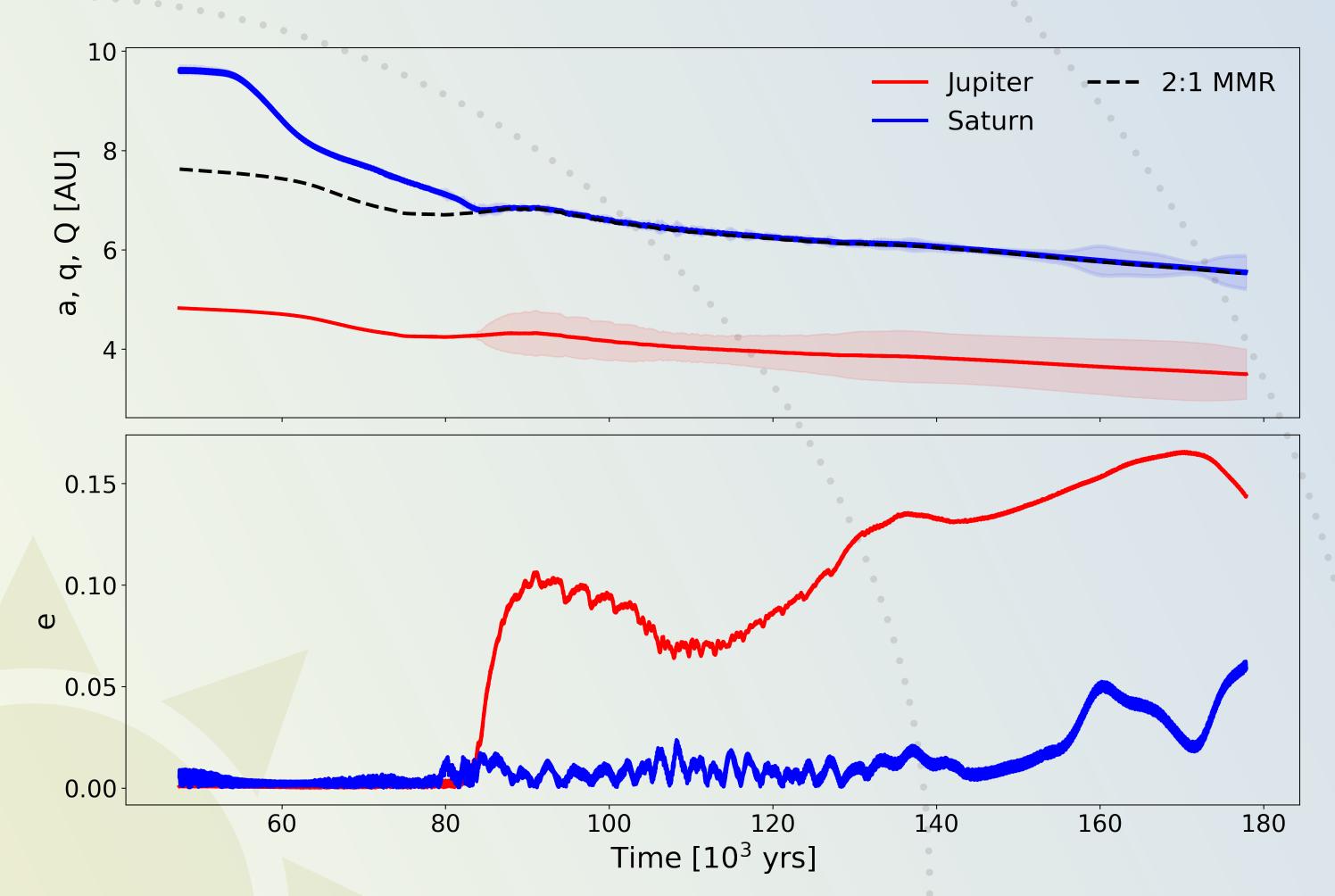
from
$$> 10^{-3} \rightarrow < 10^{-4}$$

Classical Case: Jupiter & Saturn



- Classical result: **high** viscosity case ($\alpha = 10^{-3}$)
- Masset & Snellgrove (2001)
 Mechanism: outward migration in 3:2 MMR
- Great to explain cold giants population
- Origin of Grand Tack Scenario for Solar System Walsh et al. 2011

Pairs migrating in Low Viscosity

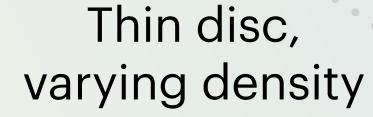


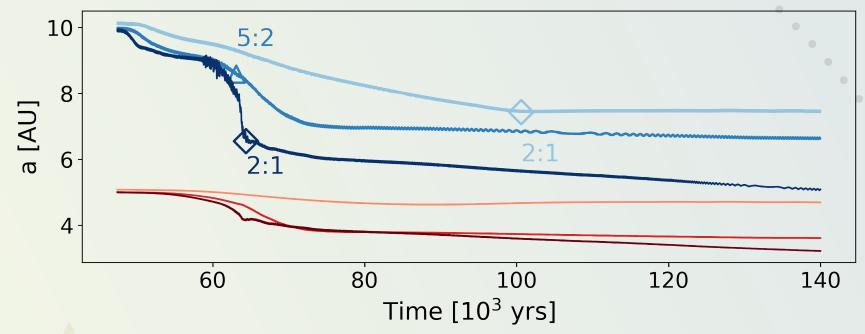
- Low viscosity $\alpha = 10^{-4}$
- Locking in 2:1 MMR
- Slow inwards migration
 - High eccentricity of inner planet (even for more massive planet)

Griveaud et al. 2023

Pairs migrating in Low Viscosity

Throughout a wide parameter exploration

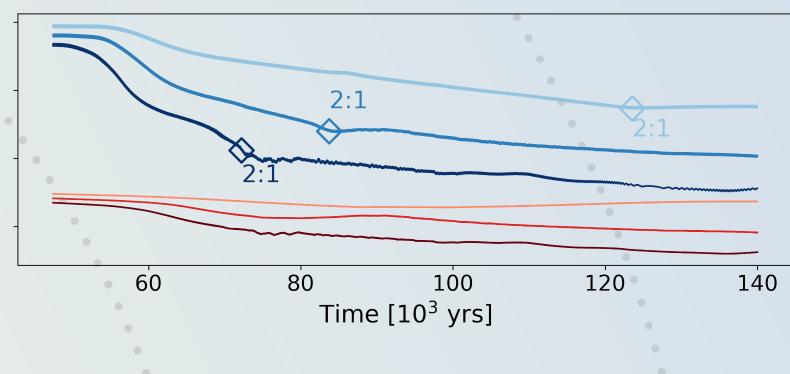




$$h = 0.035$$

$$\Sigma_0 = [1.61 \cdot 10^{-4}, 6.76 \cdot 10^{-4}, 2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}]$$

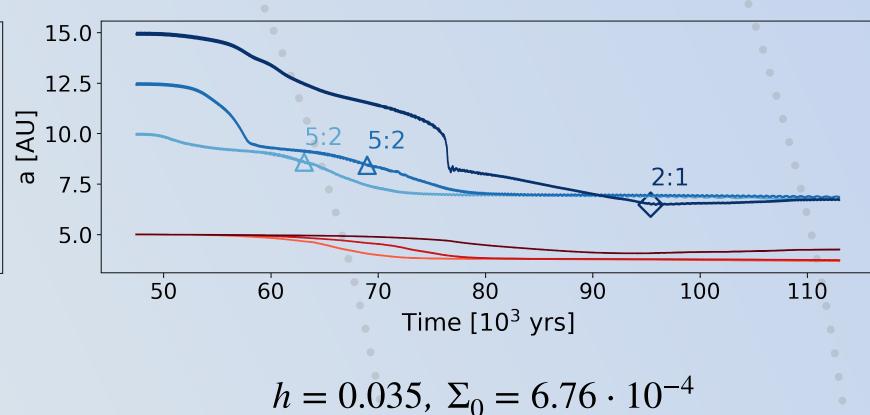
Thick disc, varying density



$$h = 0.05$$

$$\Sigma_0 = [1.61 \cdot 10^{-4}, 6.76 \cdot 10^{-4}, 2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}]$$

Cold disc, varying initial distance between planets



 $a_S/a_J = [2, 2.5, 3]$

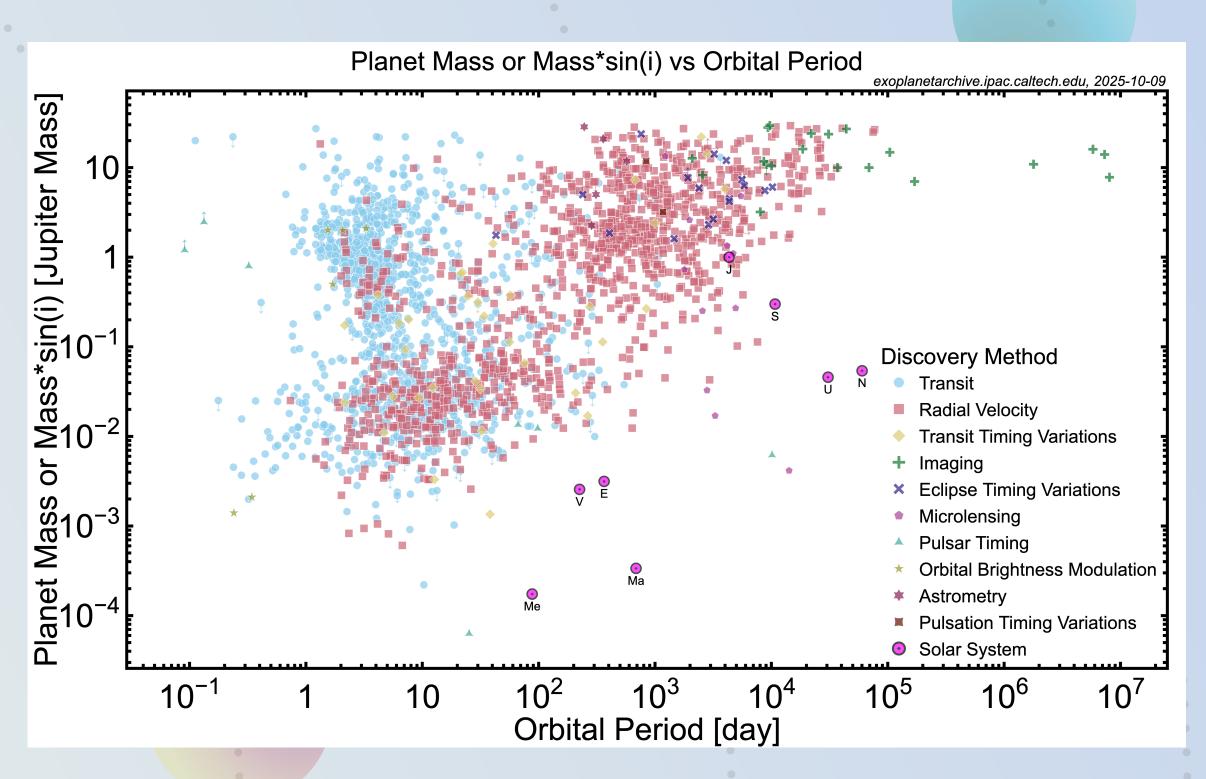
⇒ Conclusion: 2:1 MMR is never crossed.

Also supported by semi-analytical study.

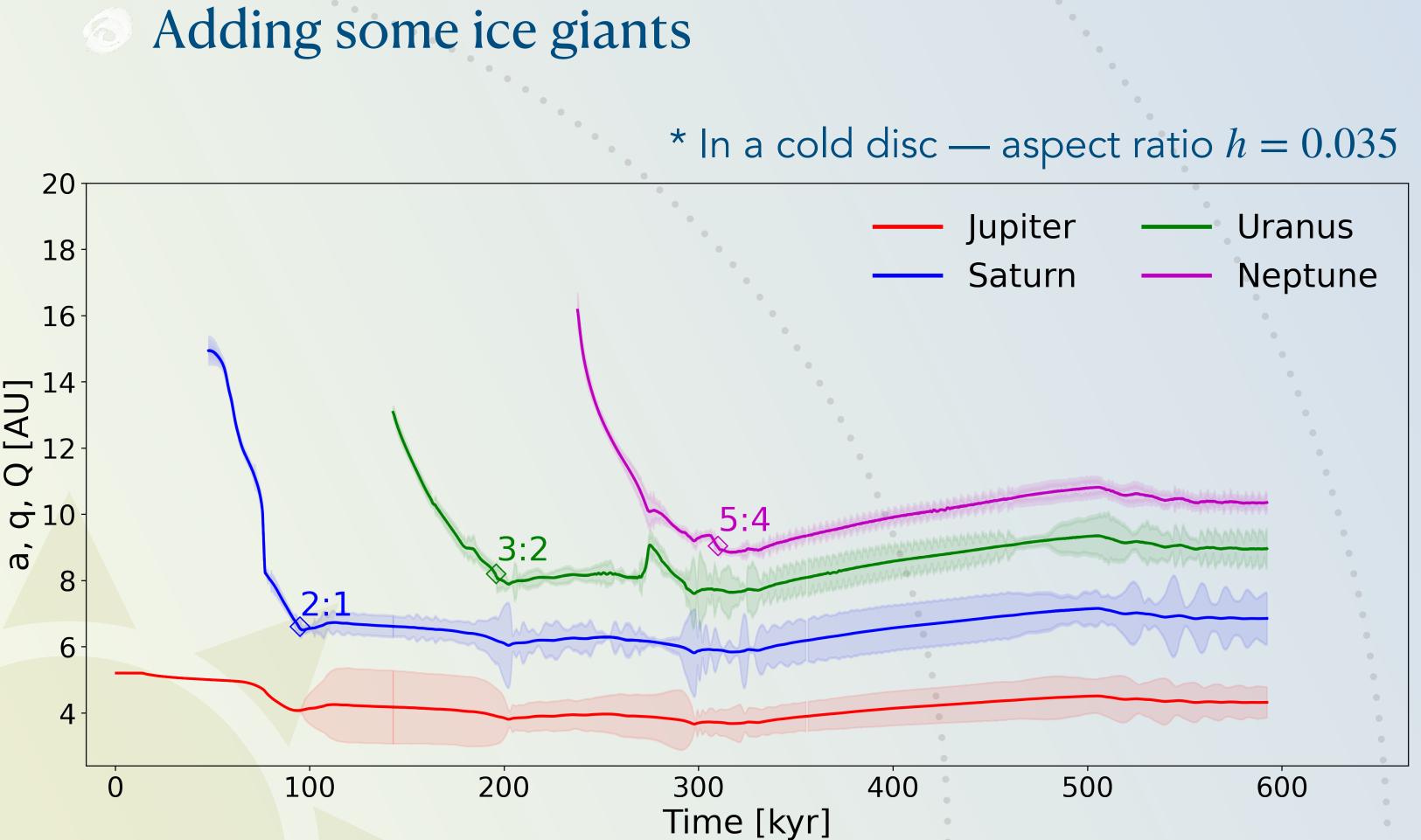
Mid-way conclusion

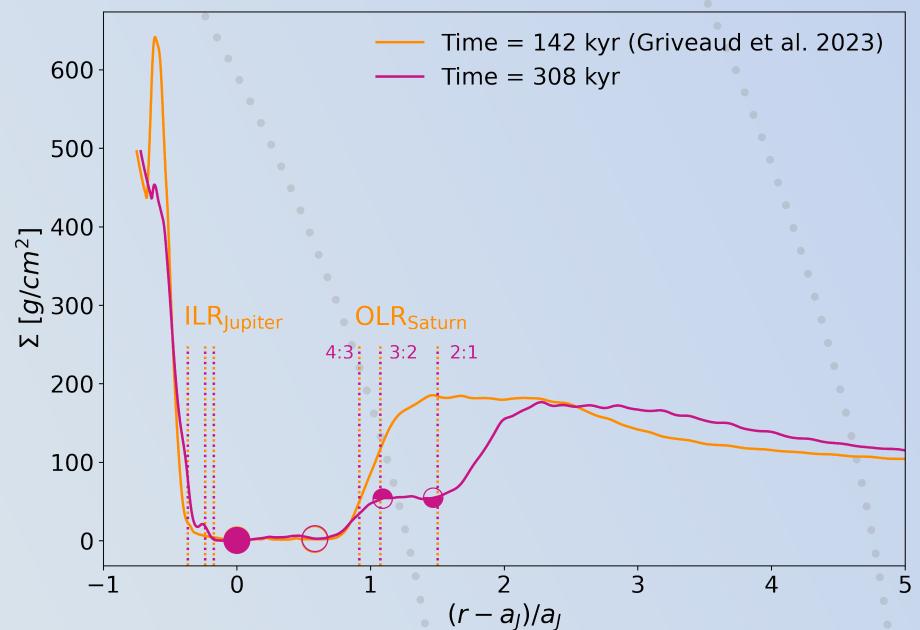
Griveaud et al. 2023

- Low viscosity discs locks pairs of giant planets are locked in 2:1 MMR (*or higher)
- Migration is slow inwards or stalled
- Pair migrates slower than the single giant
 - ⇒ Could explain "Warm Jupiters"
 Prediction: they should be in multiple systems
- Solar System: No Grand Tack scenario possible with Jupiter & Saturn



Solar System Scenario

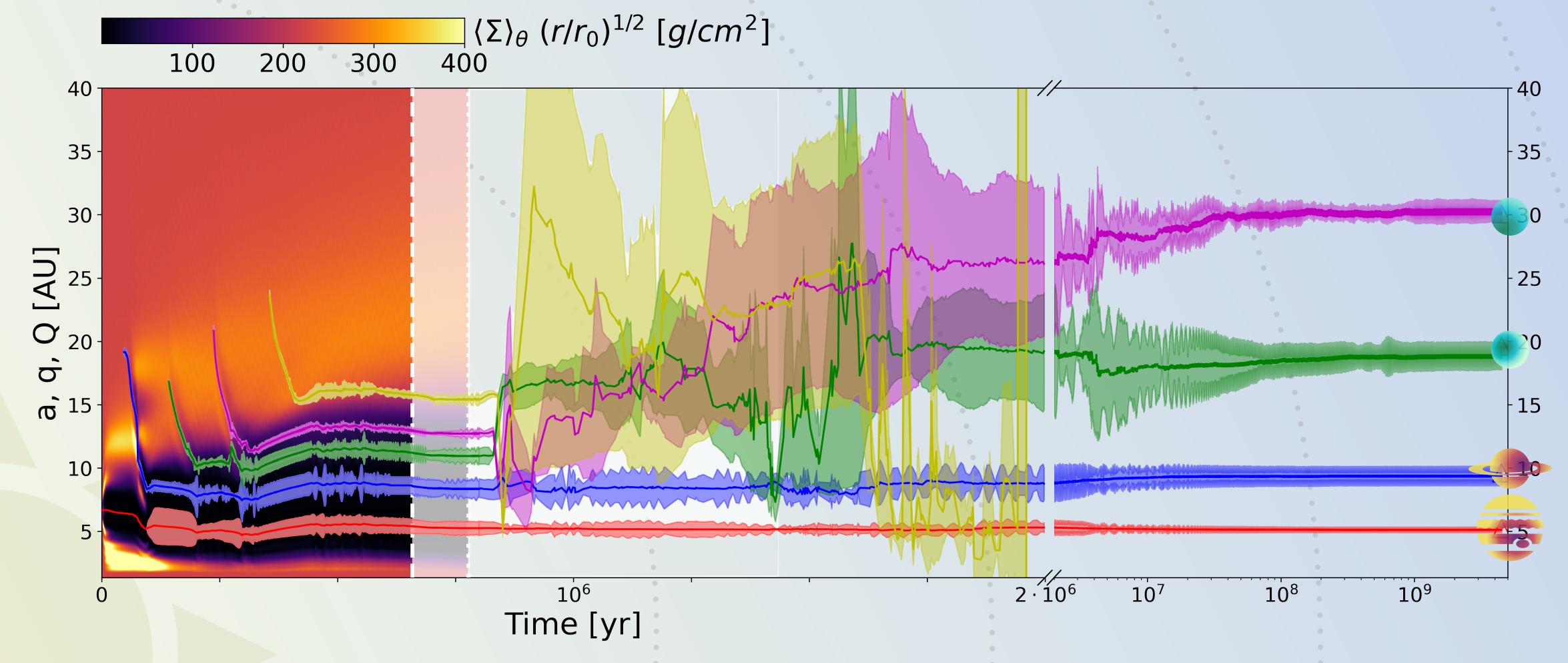




- Masset & Snellgrove mechanism with 2 pairs
- Outward migration

Griveaud et al. 2024

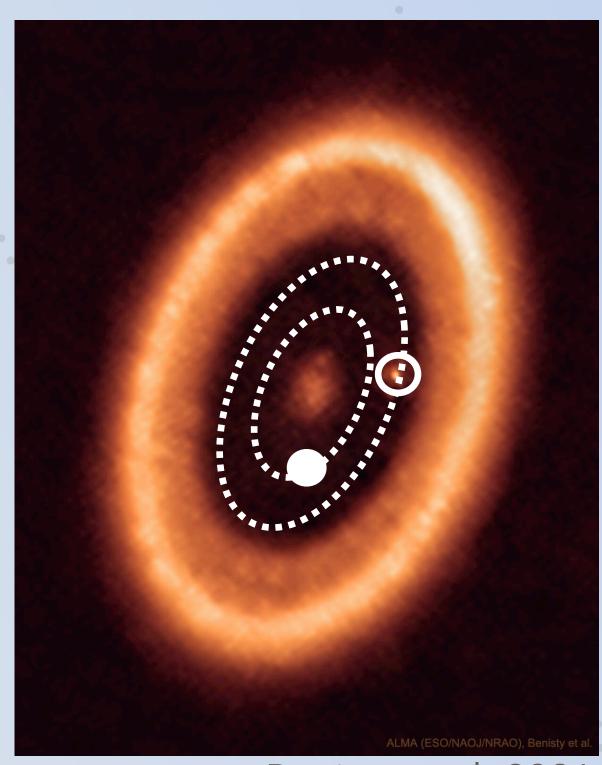
Solar System Scenario: From migration to Nice Model



Application to PDS70

- Only PPD with 2 Giants detected
- Planets: ~ few Jupiter Mass, seem to be in 2:1 MMR
- Observed features in dust emission, $H\alpha$, scattered light

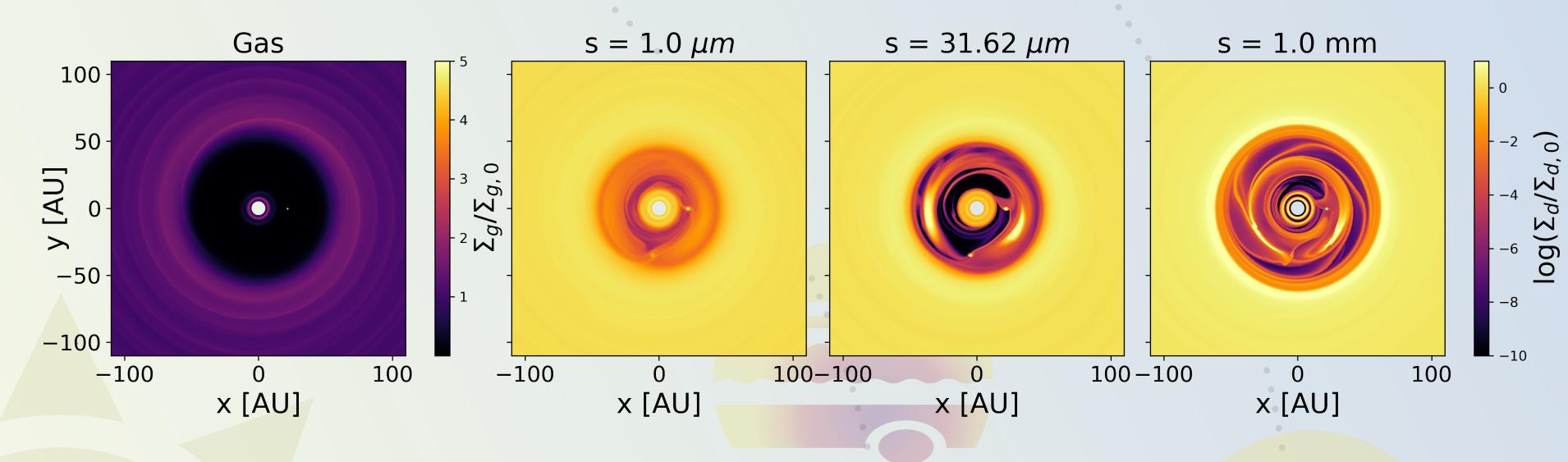
⇒ Can PDS70 be a low viscosity disc?



Benisty et al. 2021

Application to PDS70

Can low viscosity explain PDS70?



Benisty et al. 2021

Hydro-simulations of gas & dust with Fargo3d

Application to PDS70





Benisty et al. 2021

Summary

- Low viscosity discs locks pairs of giant planets are locked in 2:1 MMR (*or higher)
 Griveaud et al. 2023
- Migration is slow inwards or stalled
- Pair migrates slower than the single giant
 - ⇒ Could explain "Warm Jupiters" Prediction: they should be in multiple systems
- Outward migration is possible with multiple giants of different size

 Griveaud et al. 2024
- PDS70 is an "ideal test bed of study of planet-disc interactions" & confirm theories of Cold Giants formation and dynamics

 Bae et al. 2019