



CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES

# MAIN SPACE DEBRIS 2006 ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

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## BACKGROUND

**UN COPUOS STSC  
Mitigation Guidelines**

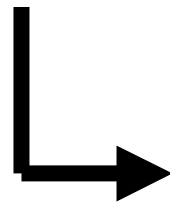
principles

**IADC  
Mitigation Guidelines**

technical guidelines

**European  
Code of Conduct**

applicable rules



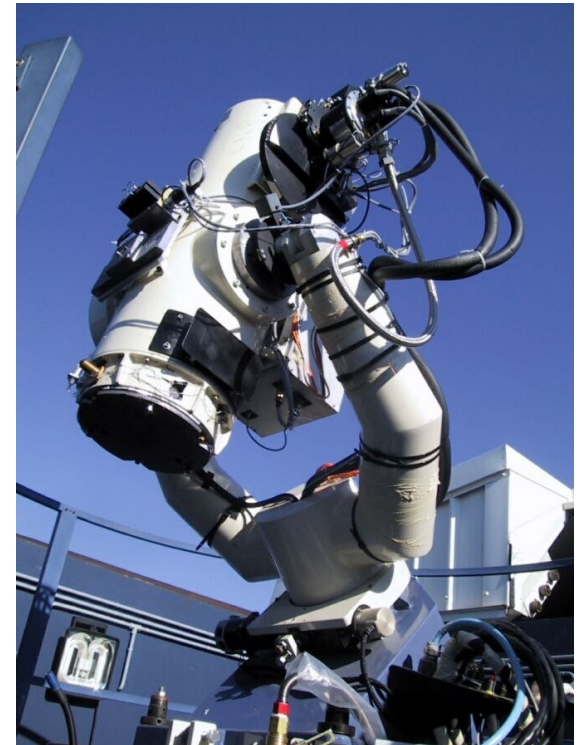
Applicable to new projects  
Recommended for objects already in orbit

## **IMPLICATIONS**

- **Activities of the projects to demonstrate compliance**
- **Activities to support the future projects:**
  - ◆ Knowledge of the environment: optical observation from ground
  - ◆ Research and Technology: search for innovative solutions  
inflatable devices, behavior of tanks under debris impact
  - ◆ Operational activities for on-orbit satellites: collision risk management  
and atmospheric reentry

## OPTICAL OBSERVATIONS OF DEBRIS IN GEO

- System developed several years ago (Tarot)
- On-going improvements of the system:
  - ◆ Image processing
  - ◆ Accuracy of the datation process
- Operational utilization:
  - ◆ Participation to the IADC campaigns
  - ◆ Monitoring of close approaches in GEO

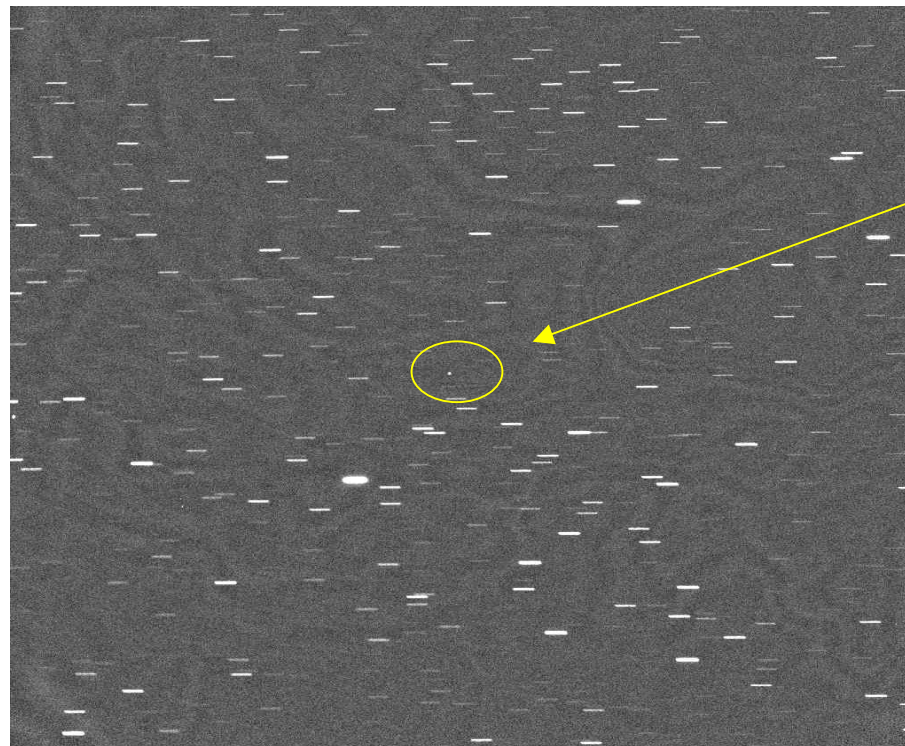


# OPTICAL OBSERVATIONS OF DEBRIS IN GEO

## Inmarsat 3F5

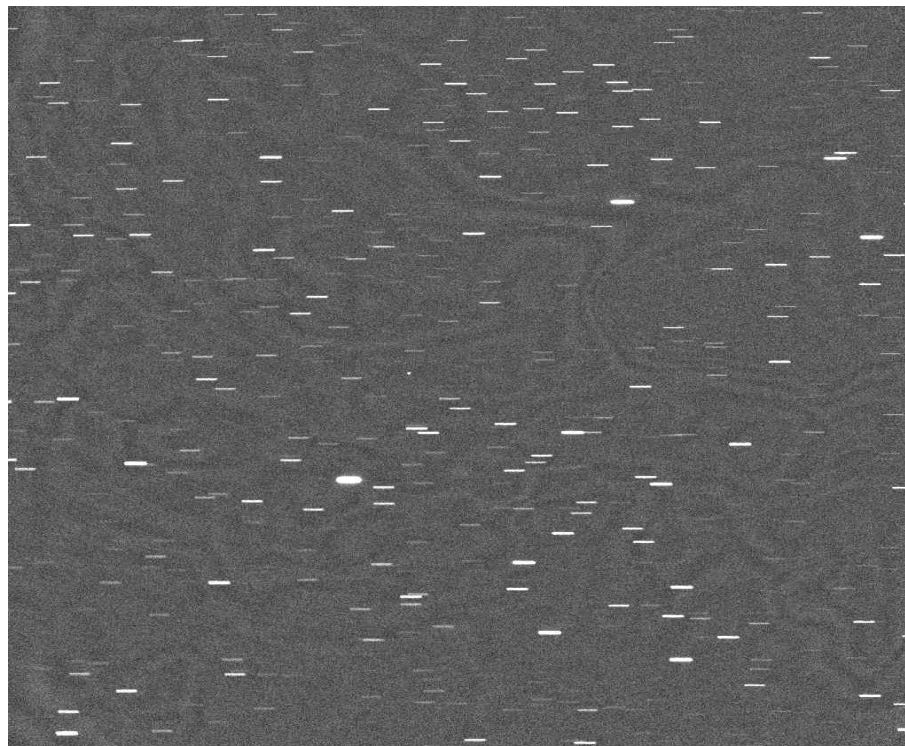
- Sequence
  - ◆ Epoch : 2006-12-09 18:10
  - ◆ Pointing : 25 degrees GEO

## Inmarsat 3F5 : sequence 1

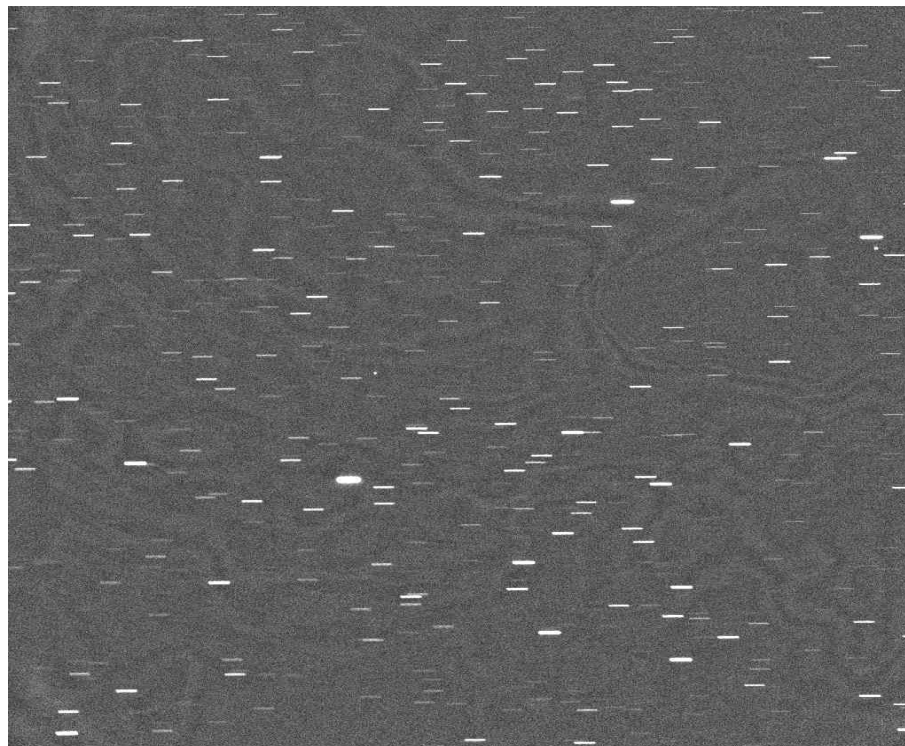


Inmarsat 3F5

## Inmarsat 3F5 : sequence 1



## Inmarsat 3F5 : sequence 1

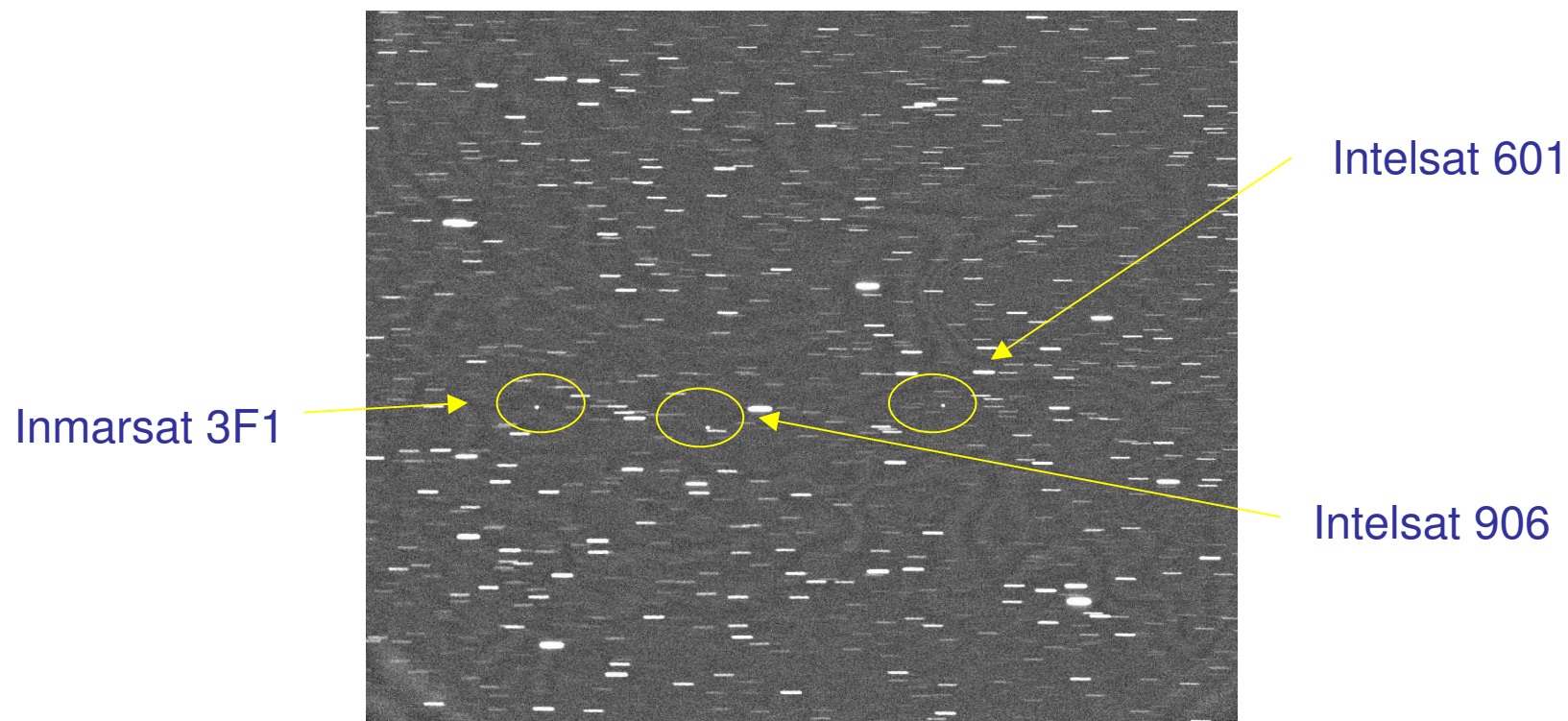


## Inmarsat 3F1

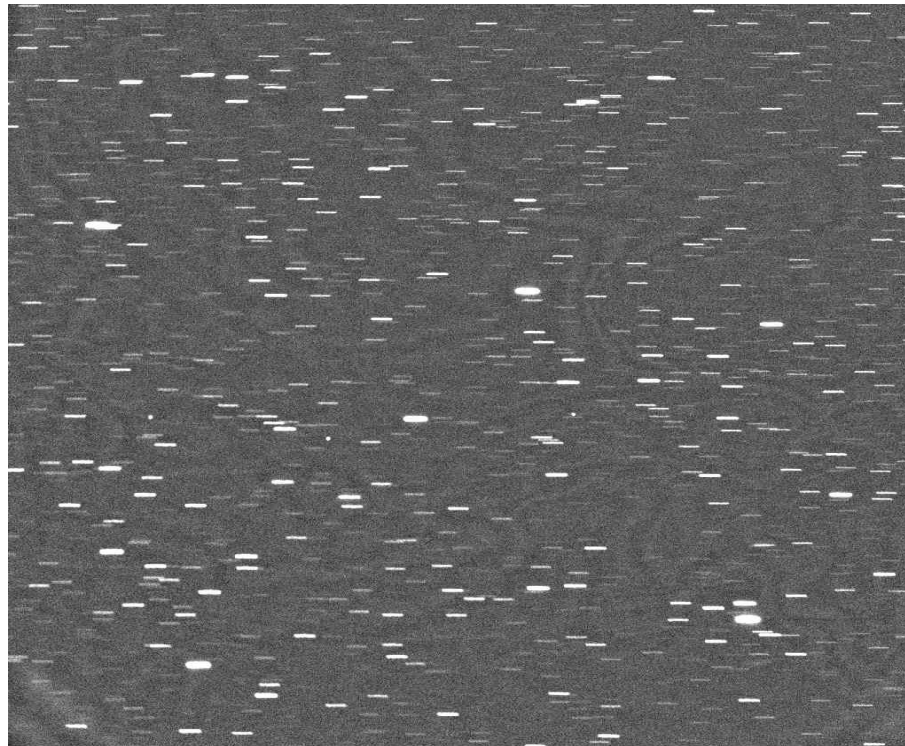
### ■ Sequence

- ◆ Epoch : 2006-12-09 20:15
- ◆ Pointing : 64 degrees GEO

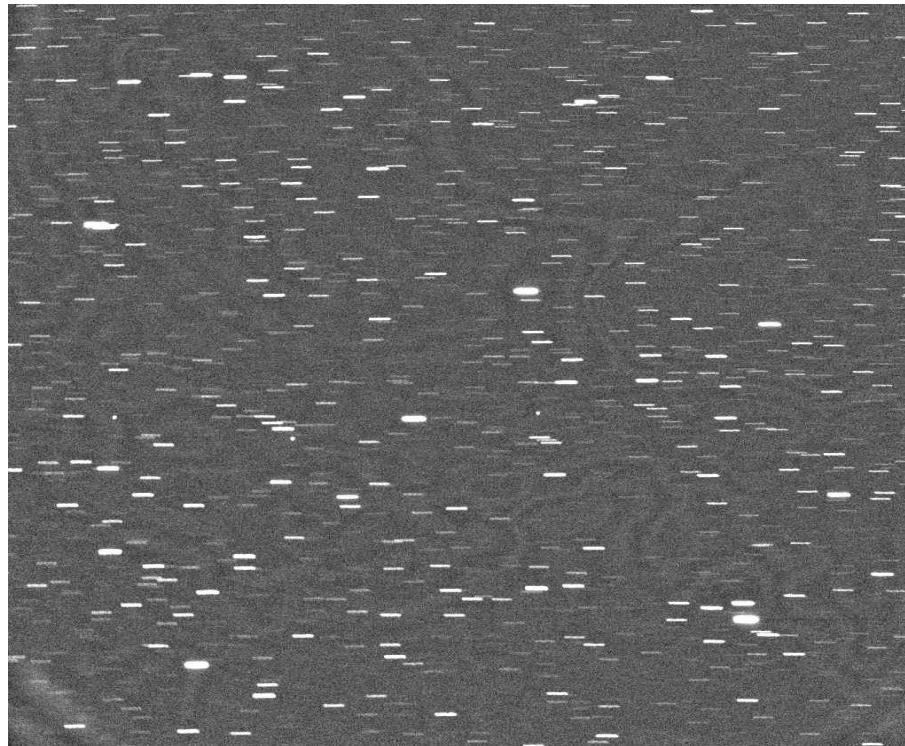
## Inmarsat 3F1



## Inmarsat 3F1



## Inmarsat 3F1



## Inmarsat 3F2

### ■ Sequence

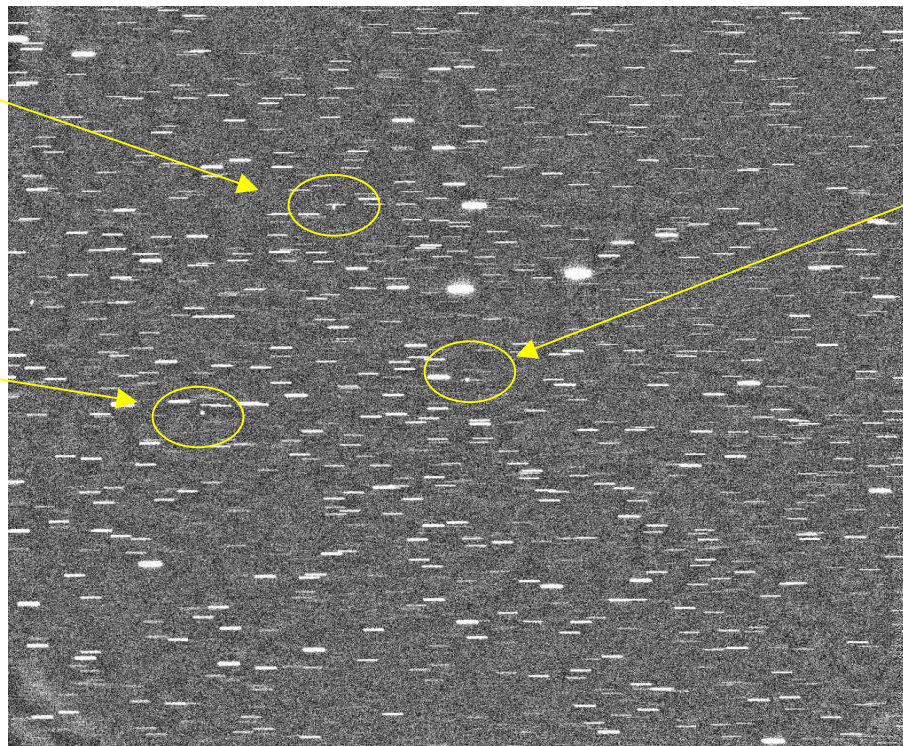
- ◆ Epoch : 2006-12-10 00:20
- ◆ Pointing : -15.5 degrees GEO

## Inmarsat 3F2

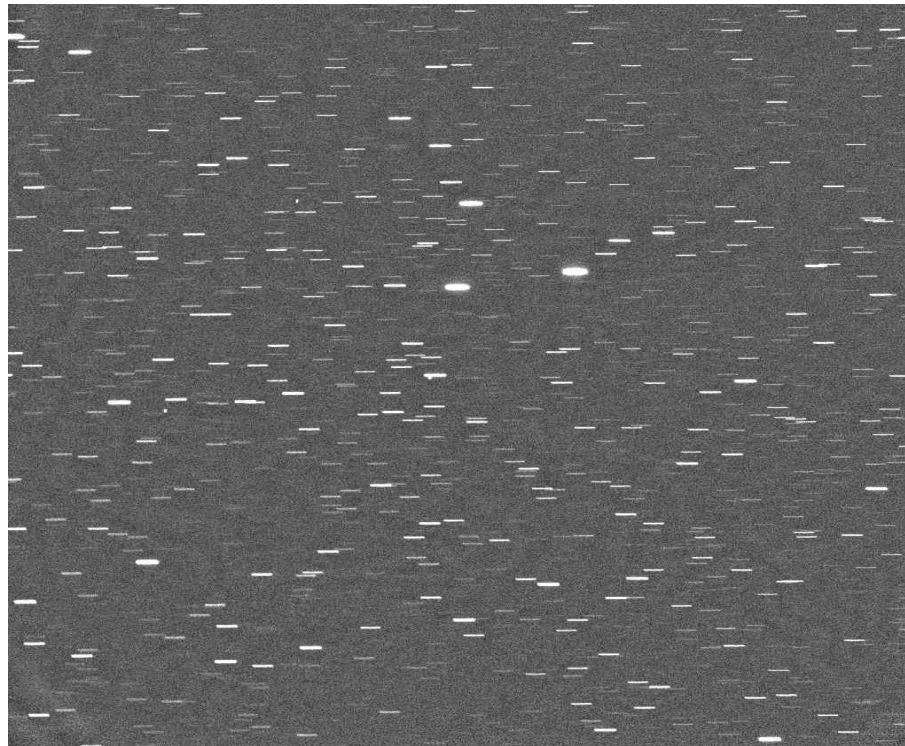
Cosmos 2319

Telstar 12

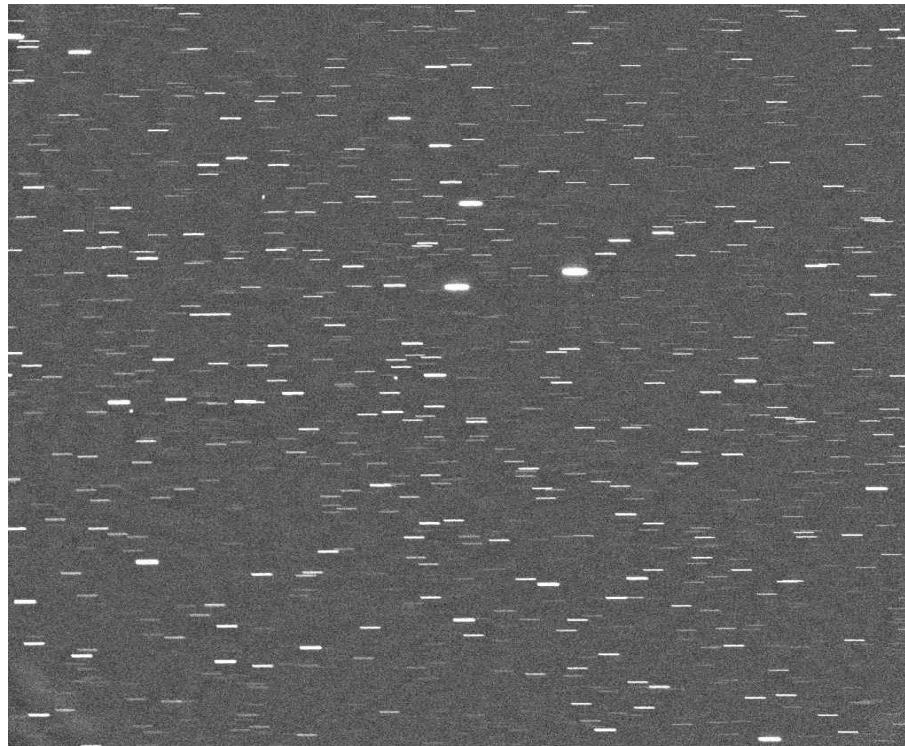
Inmarsat 3F2



## Inmarsat 3F2



## Inmarsat 3F2



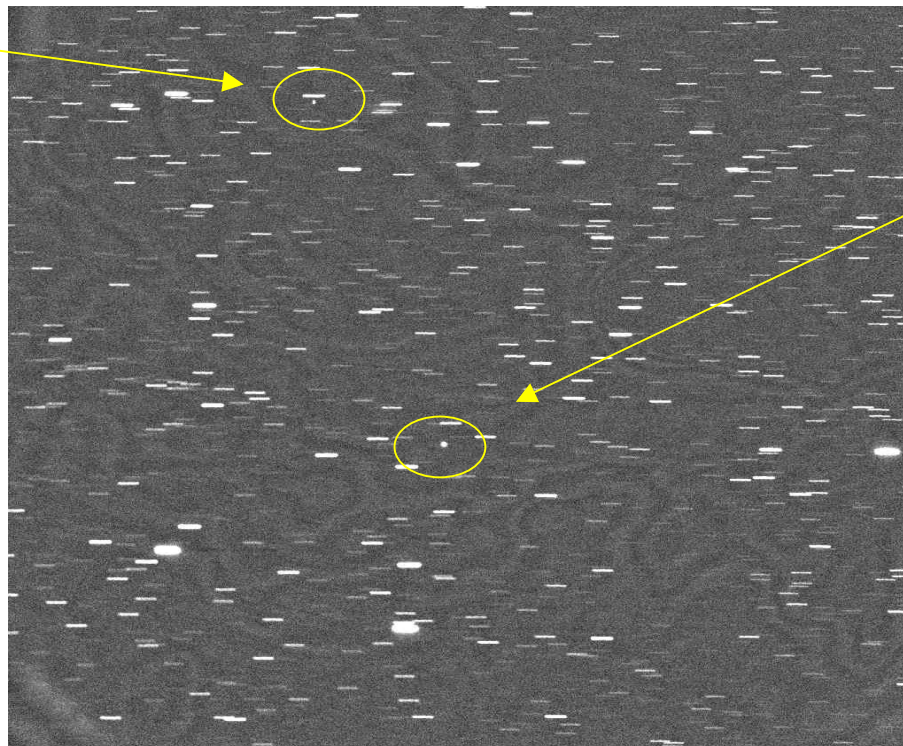
## Inmarsat 4F1

### ■ Sequence

- ◆ Epoch : 2006-12-09 19:15
- ◆ Pointing : Two line elements (inclination greater than Tarot field of view)

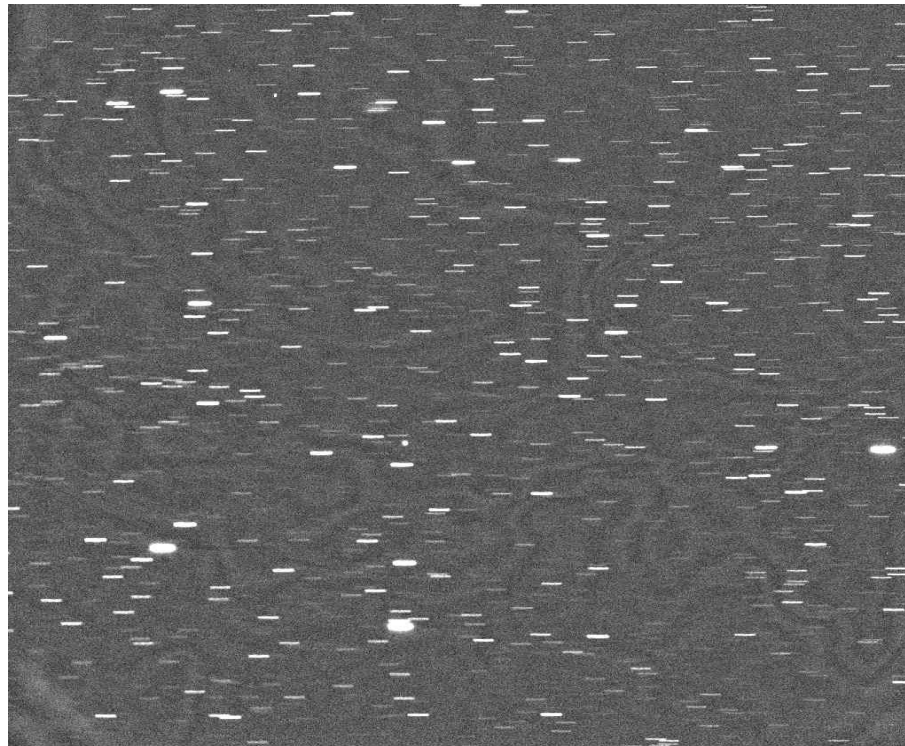
## Inmarsat 4F1

Gorizont 27

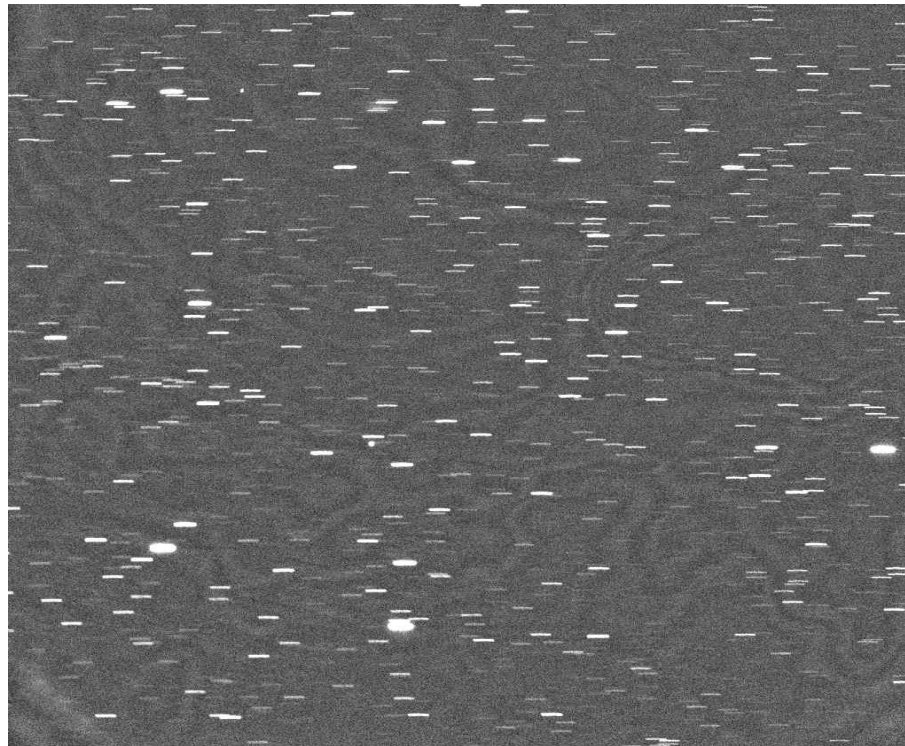


Inmarsat 4F1

## Inmarsat 4F1



## **Inmarsat 4F1**



## RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY search for innovative solutions

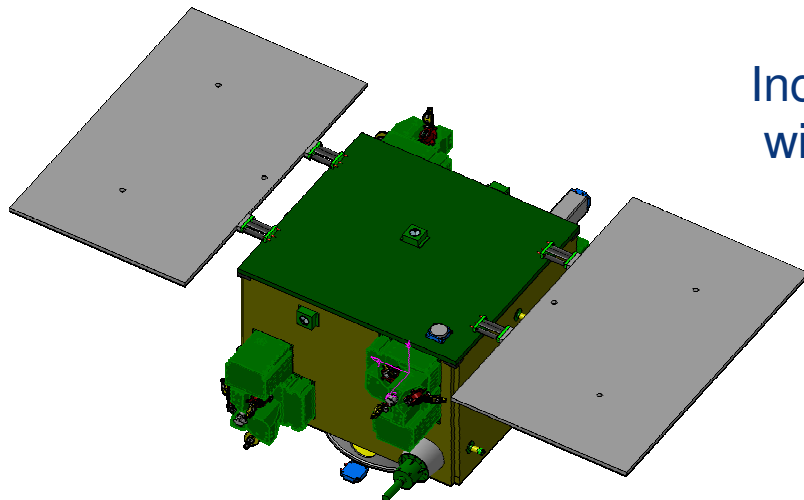
### Satellite Microscope:

Mass 210 kg

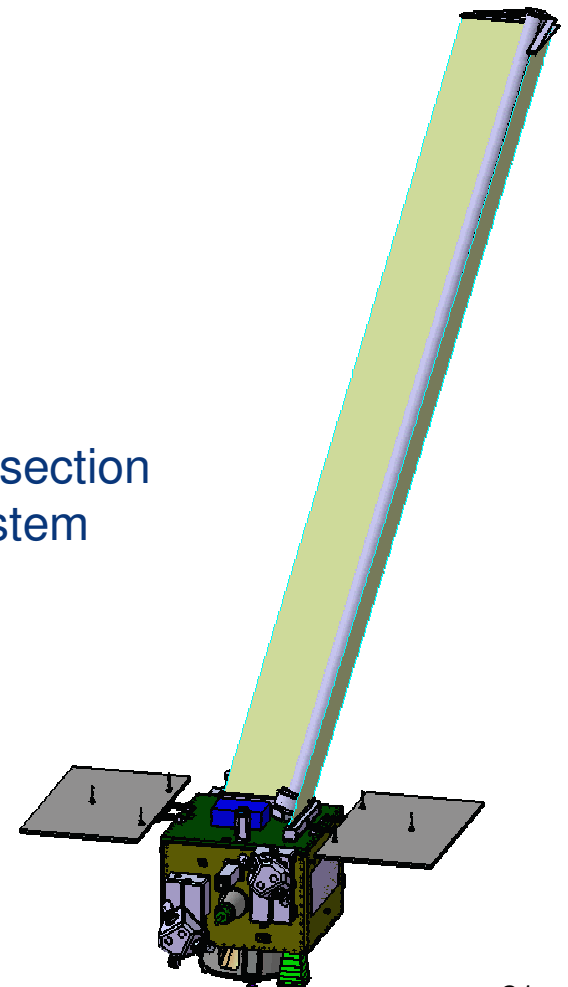
Orbit altitude around 730 km

No propulsion system (mission constraint)

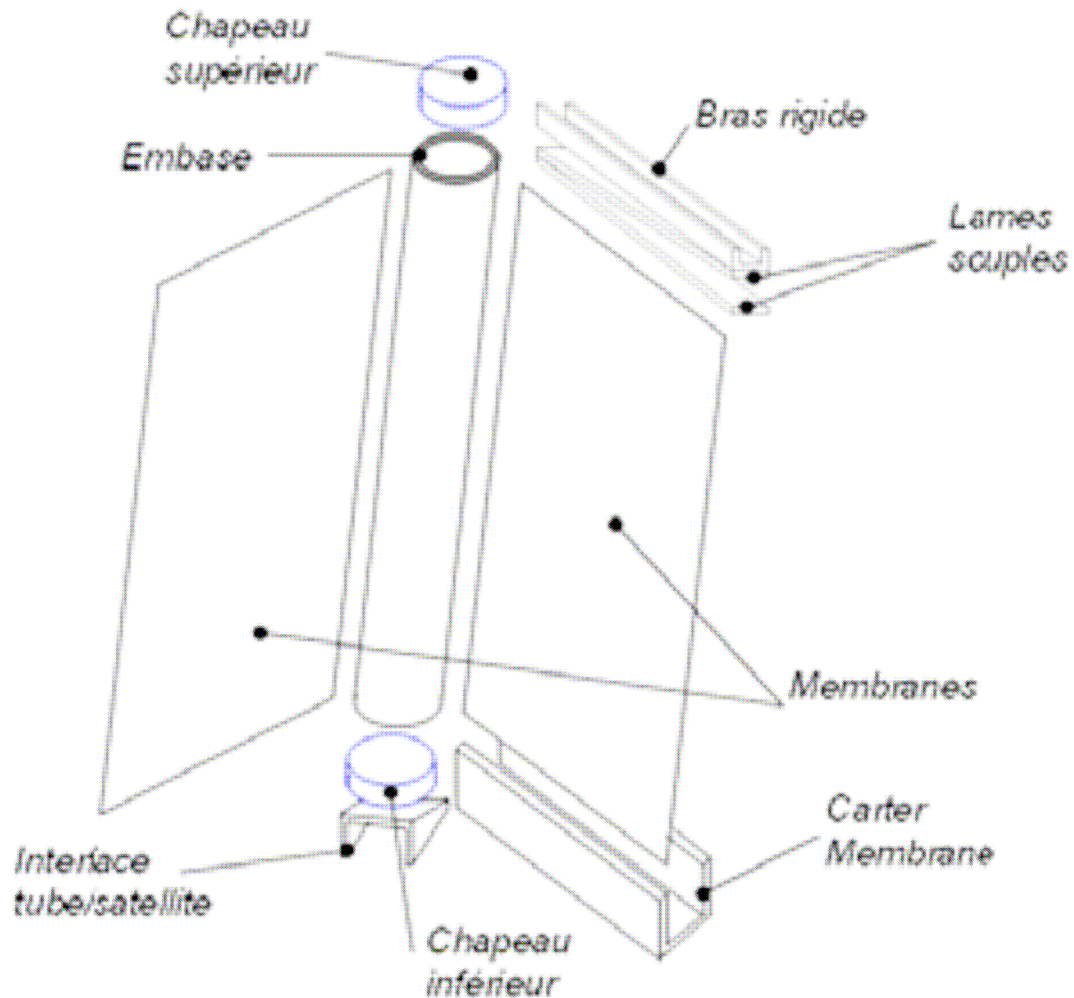
Orbital lifetime close to 60 years



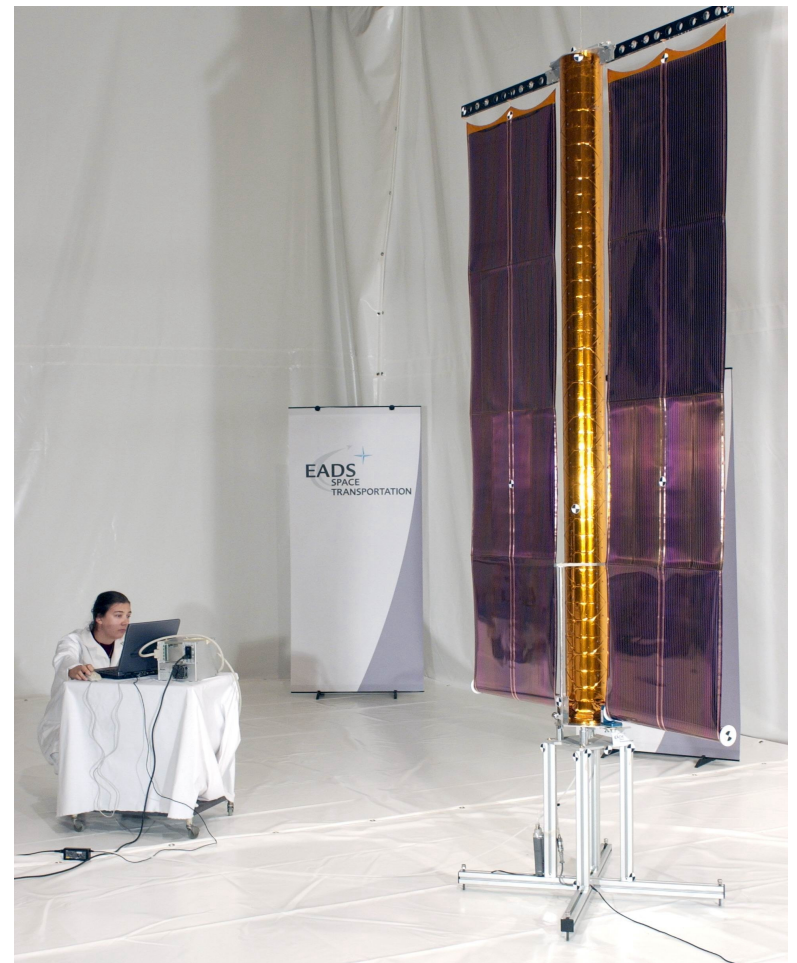
Increase of the cross section  
with a deployable system



## RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY search for innovative solutions

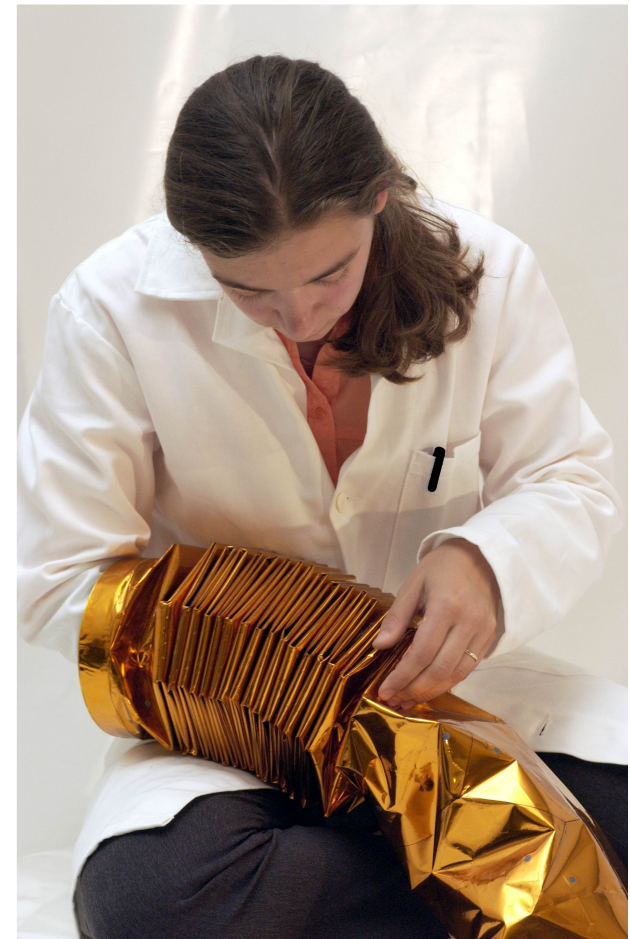
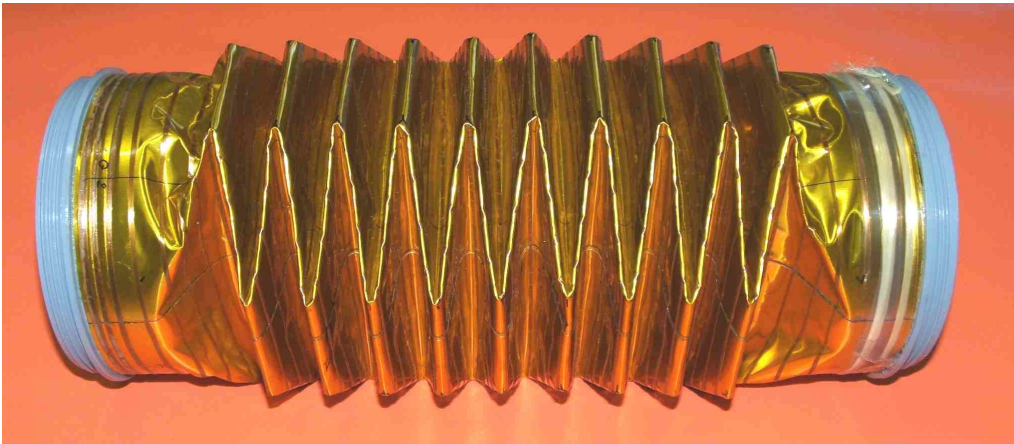


43rd UN-COPUOS STSC February 2007



## RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

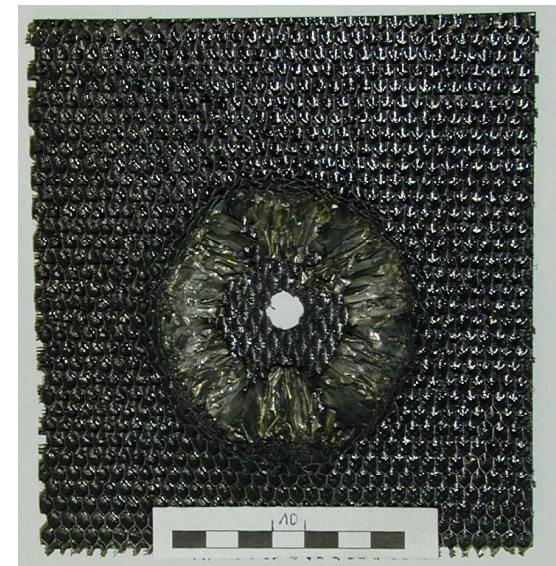
search for innovative solutions



## RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY hypervelocity impacts



Test bed



Aluminum honeycomb  
(rear)

Impact P254 projectile  $\varnothing$  7 mm,  $v = 5.6$  km/s)

## RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY hypervelocity impacts



Test facility



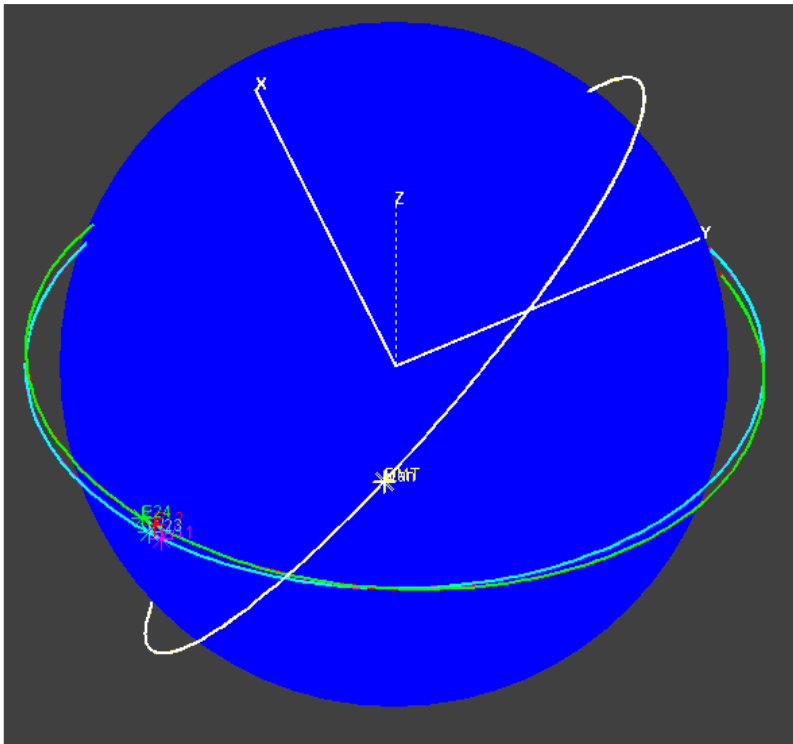
Tank after impact



X-ray photo of the impact

Impact 4833 ( $\varnothing$  6 mm,  $v = 6.4$  km/s)

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES



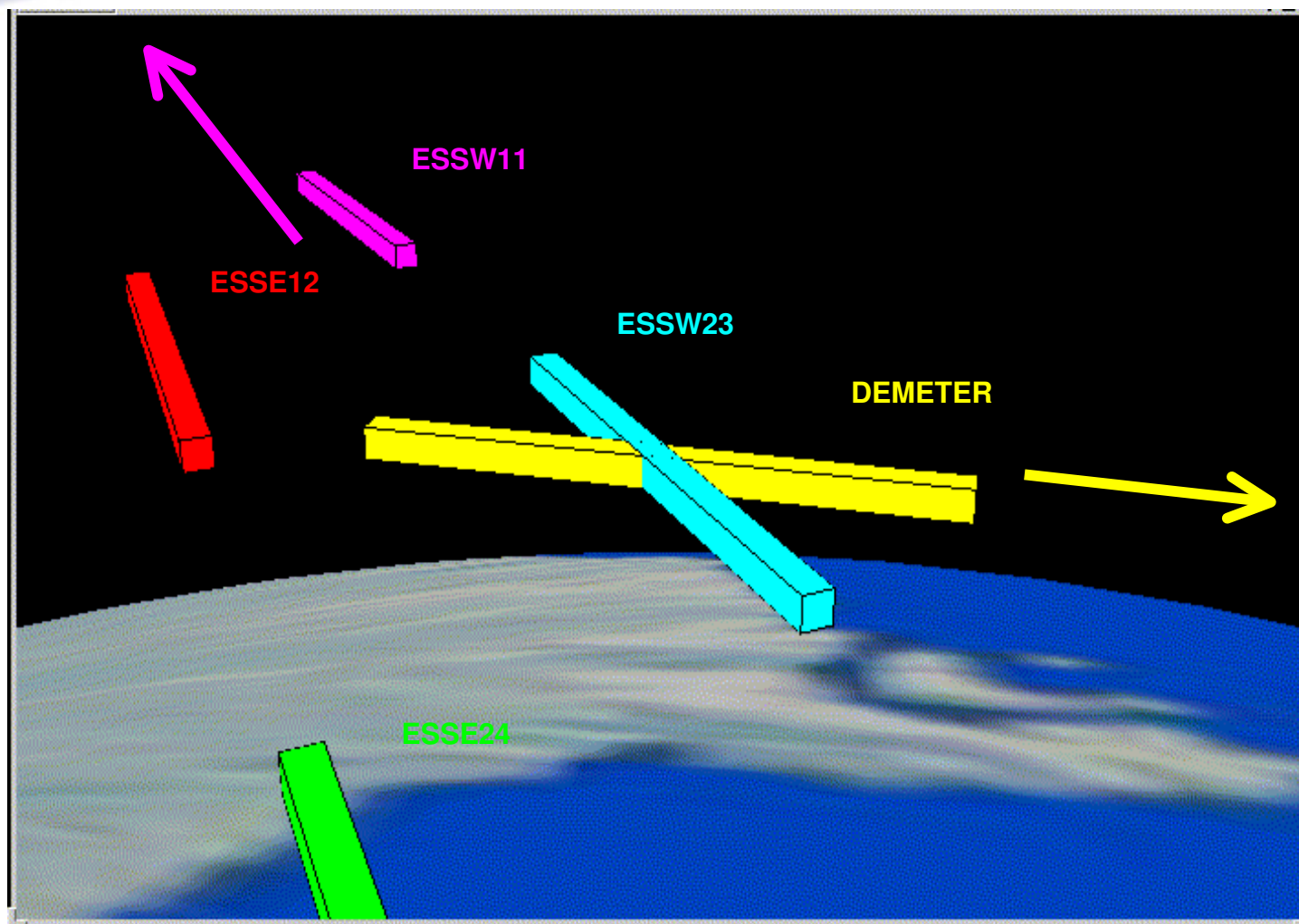
Close encounter between Demeter and the 4 Essaim satellites

Conjunctions occur every 6 months

In June 2006 several close approaches at apogees between DEMETER and W23

On June 25 difference in altitude below 150 m

## CLOSE APPROACH DEMETER-ESSAIM



## CLOSE APPROACH DEMETER-ESSAIM

### Method :

#### 1. Identification and monitoring of the close approaches :

- ♦ Numerical computation of minimum distance in the local orbital frames
- ♦ Graphical dynamic display 2D and 3D at the risky apogees

#### 2. Identification of the orbit determination accuracy :

=>statistical determination of a « security volume » around each spacecraft

#### 3. Definition and approval by the project :

- ♦ margins

#### 4. Determination of the avoidance strategy (mission constraints) :

- ♦ Latest date for the decision af an avoidance manoeuvre
- ♦ Determination and validation of the avoidance manoeuvre

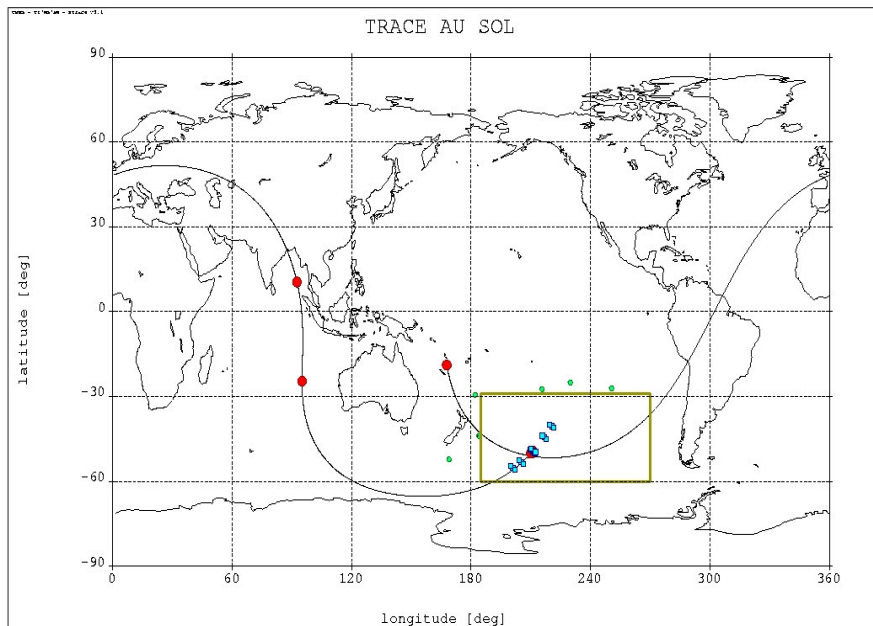
⇒ **Avoidance manoeuvre performed by Demeter on June 21 at 11h59mn**  
( $\Delta V=53$  mm/s, decrease of apogee altitude 200m)

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARABSAT 4A DE-ORBITING

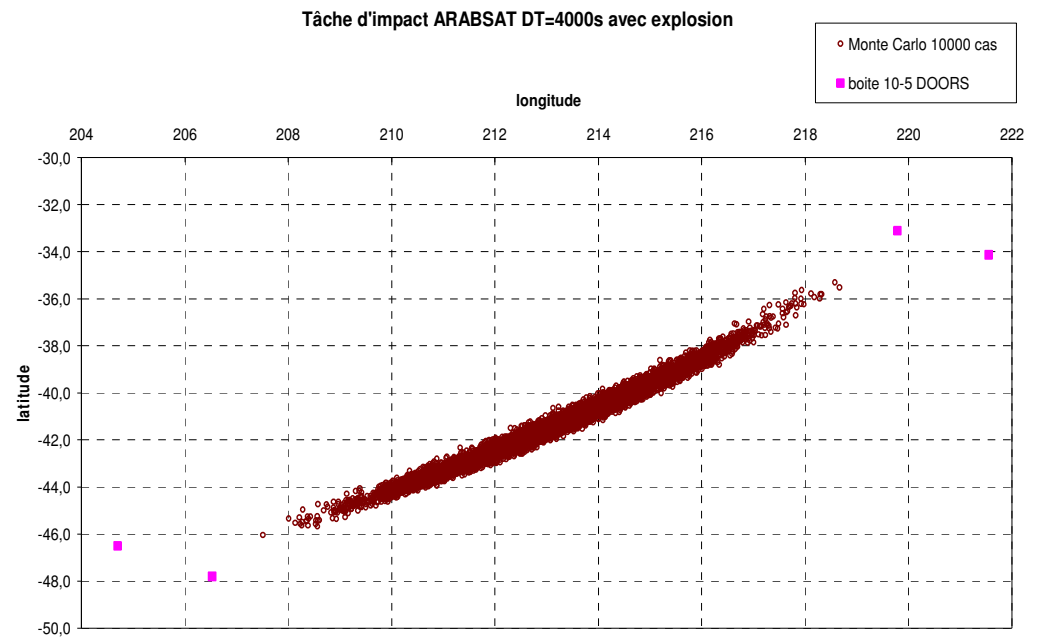
- Incorrect injection on orbit of the Arabsat 4A in March 2006
- The final GEO orbit cannot be reached, the mission is lost
- The satellite will remain a very long time on orbit, crossing all satellites between 480 and 14700 km altitude
- Decision to perform a controlled reentry to fulfill the space debris and safety requirements
- On-ground risk analysis, nominal and degraded cases
- Long duration boost: 4000 s
- Successful deorbiting operations on March 23, 2006 (EADS-Astrium with CNES support)

# OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARABSAT 4A DE-ORBING

## ARABSAT 4A



Last ground track



On-ground footprint

## SUMMARY

- **Experience gained through application of the Code of Conduct to CNES projects**
- **Difficulties: Conflict between several constraints:**
  - Mission objectives,
  - debris guidelines,
  - technical capacities
  - cost
- **Need for:**
  - ♦ **better knowledge of the environment: optical observations**
  - ♦ **Search for new technical solutions**
  - ♦ **Support to operations: collisions monitoring and reentry**