

OVERVIEW ON 2016 SPACE DEBRIS ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

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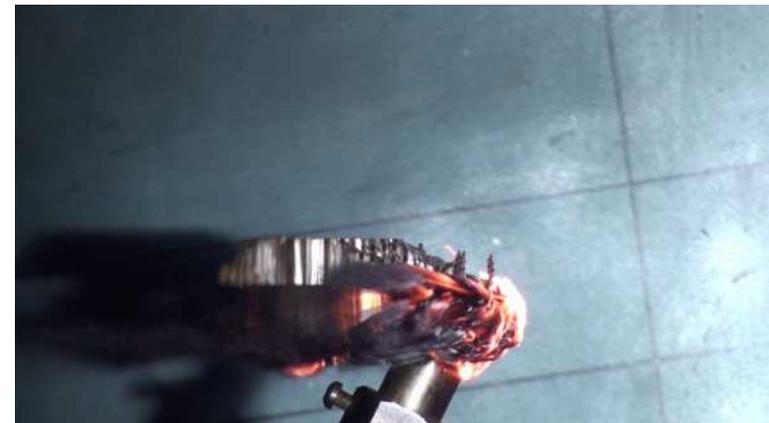
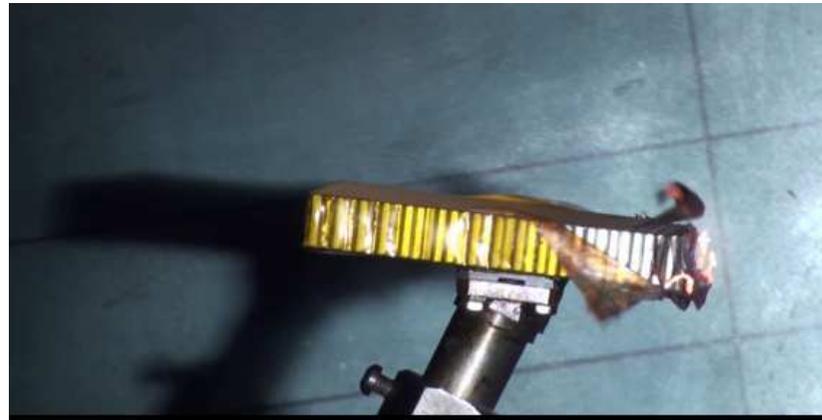
**COPUOS STSC
30 January - 10 February 2017**

CONTENT

- **Main studies :**
 - ◆ Reentry risk analysis,
 - ◆ Use of TAROT during Galileo launch,
 - ◆ Debris mitigation rules compliance results,
 - ◆ Space debris population evolution with more realistic hypotheses,
 - ◆ Space debris population evolution with a constellation.
- **Operational activities :**
 - ◆ Collision risk monitoring,
 - ◆ Atmospheric reentries predictions.
- **Regulatory activities**
- **National Register of Space Objects**
- **Workshops and meetings**

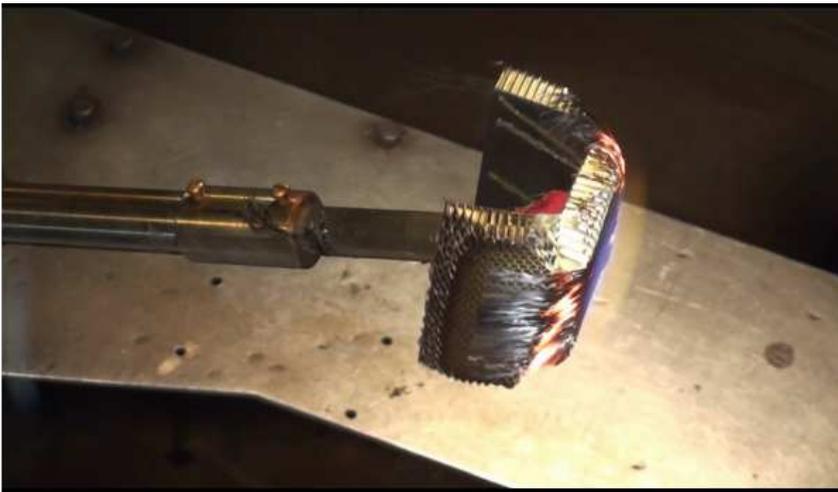
MAIN STUDIES : Reentry risk analysis

- Tests with reentry conditions on the behavior of structural panels composed of aluminium honeycomb between 2 plates to improve, with the results, the representativeness of DEBRISK tool (tests in TsAGI facility) :
- Images of honeycomb panels with aluminium plates behavior



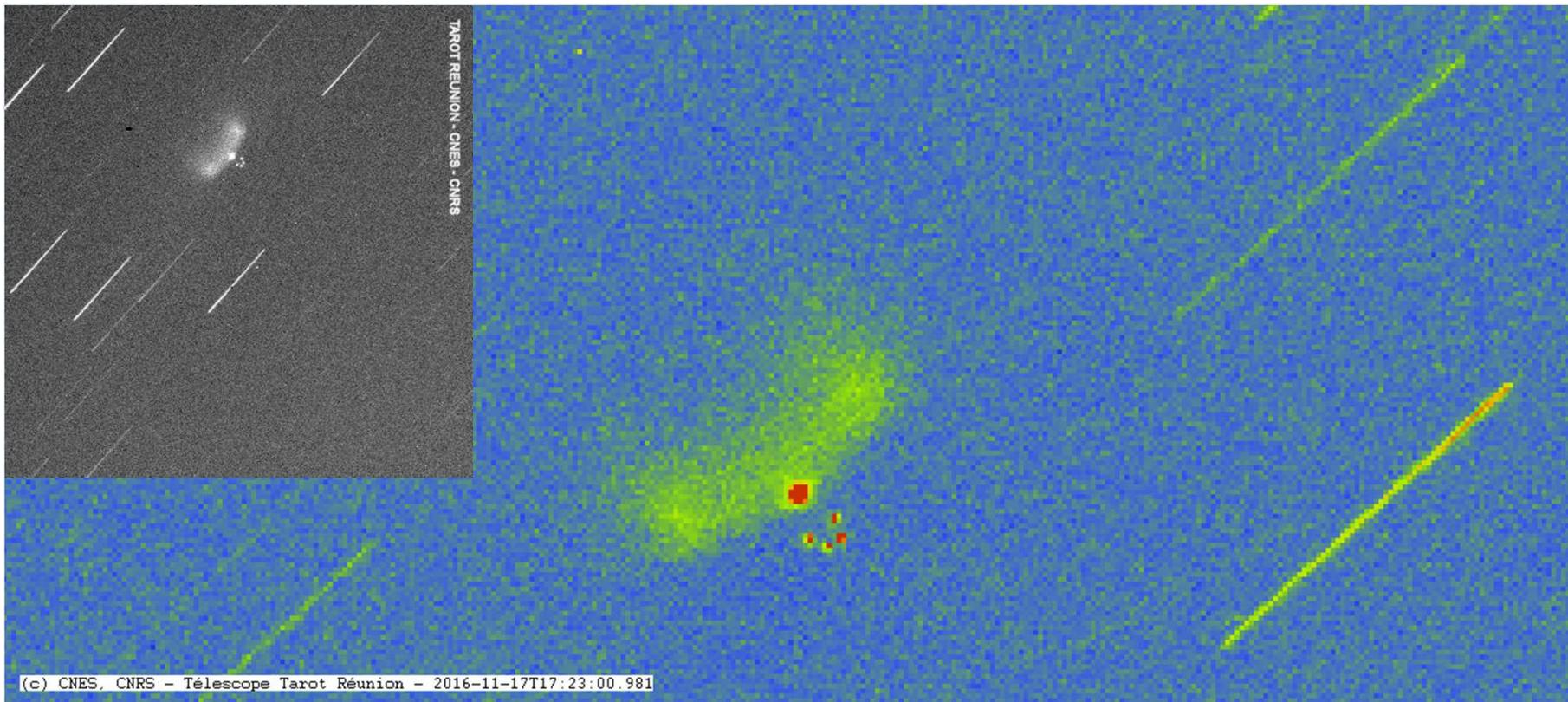
MAIN STUDIES : Reentry risk analysis

- Images of honeycomb panels with CFRP (Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymere) plates behavior



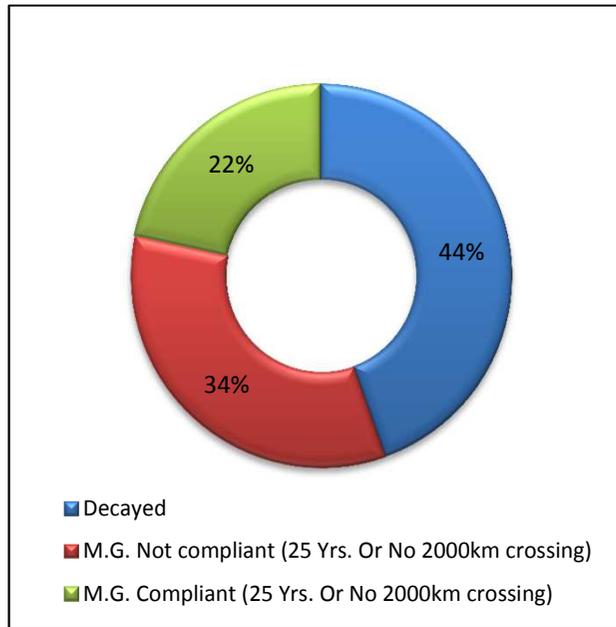
MAIN STUDIES : Use of TAROT during Galileo launch

- Image from the TAROT telescope located in La Reunion used to follow the separation of the 4 Galileo satellite from the Ariane 5 upper stage (launch on November 17)

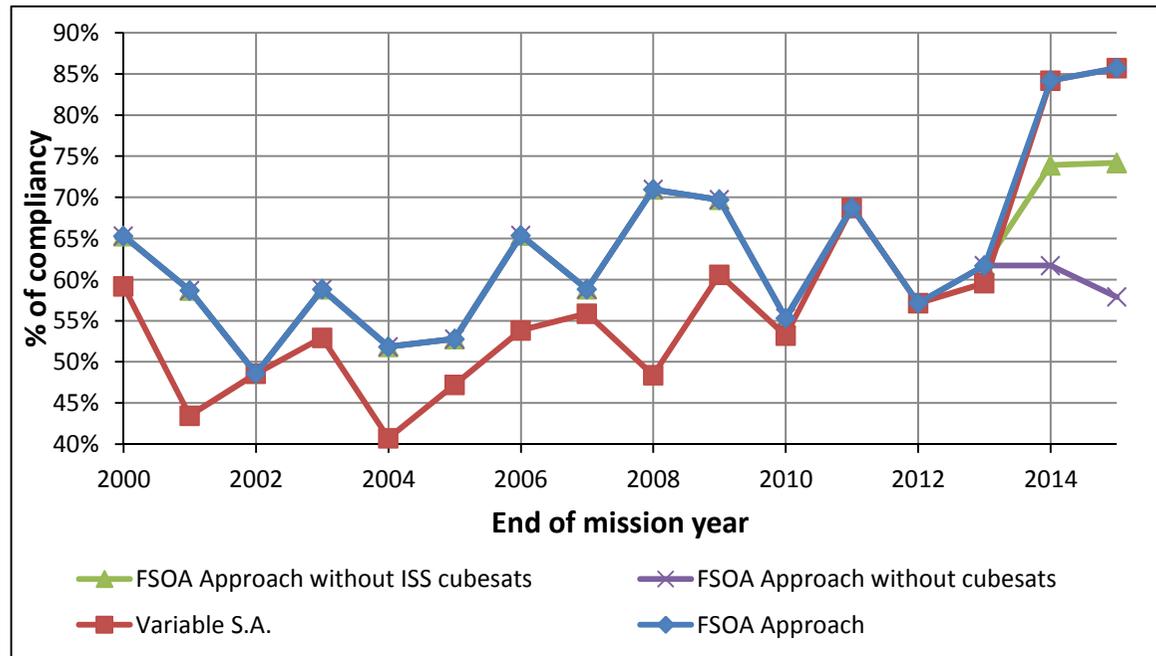


MAIN STUDIES : Debris mitigation rules compliance results

- Analysis of the results of the past (2000 to 2015) in Low Earth Orbit for satellites post mission disposal



Global statistics for all objects between 2000 - 2015

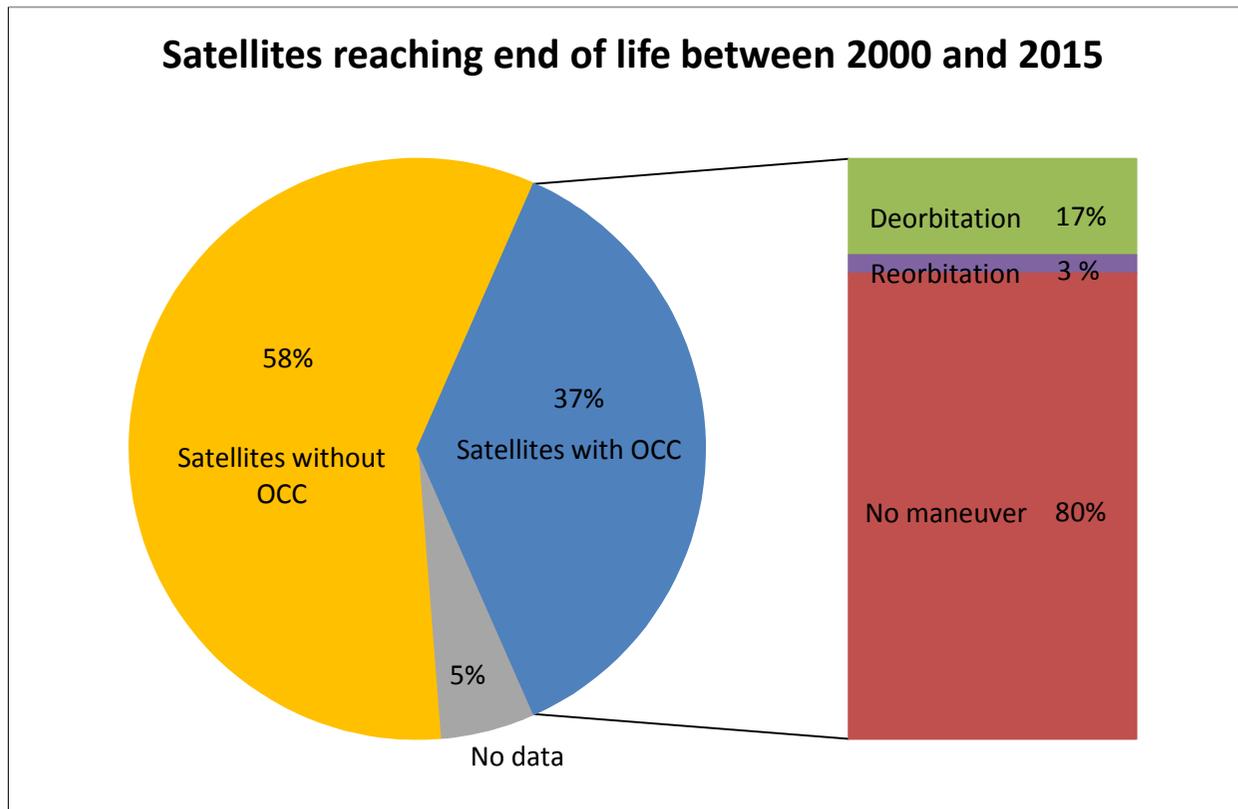


Yearly statistics for all objects between 2000 - 2015

- For post mission disposal, the compliance with the mitigations guidelines is around 66% with a small improvement coming from the cubesats released from the ISS.

MAIN STUDIES : Debris mitigation rules compliance results

- Analysis of the results of the past (2000 to 2015) in Low Earth Orbit for post mission disposal of satellites having a maneuver capability (OCC) : Only 20% of the satellites are performing a maneuver.



MAIN STUDIES : Space debris population evolution with more realistic hypotheses

● Fragmentations information :

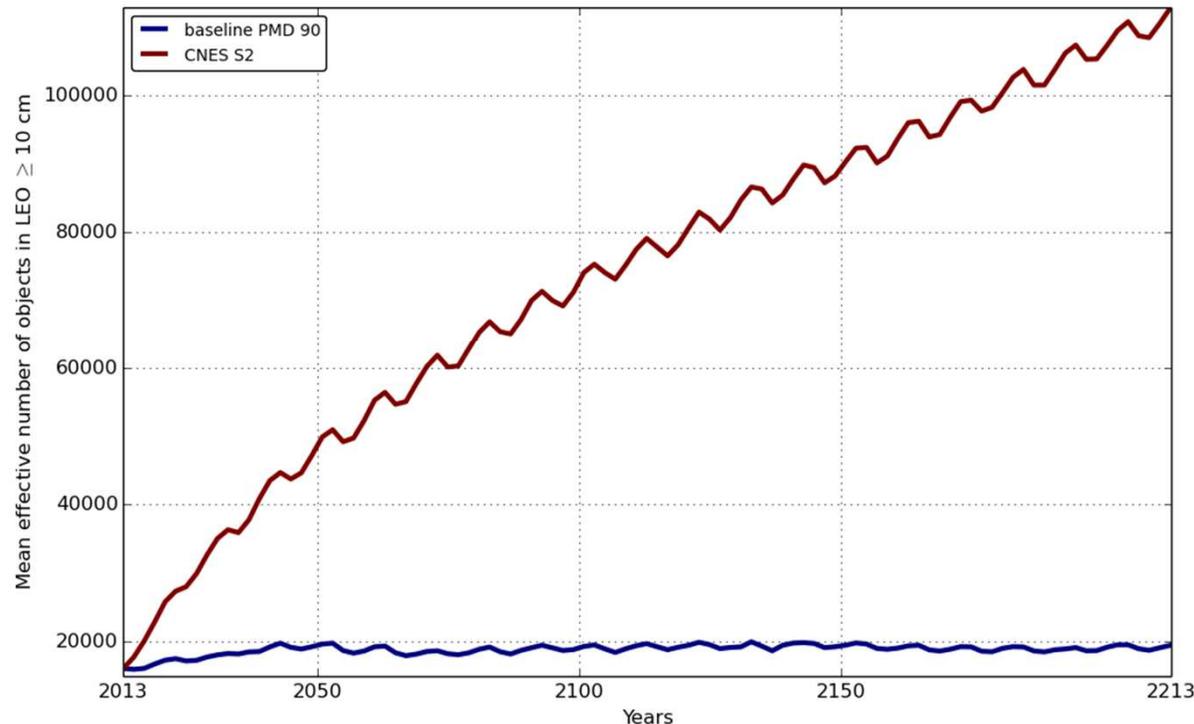
- ◆ **12 detected in 2014 with a number of detected debris from 3 to 70.** (from NASA STSC 2015 presentation)
- ◆ **6 detected in 2015 with a number of detected debris from 9 to 164.** (from NASA STSC 2016 presentation)
- ◆ **~ 10 (TBC) detected in 2016 with a number of detected debris from 6 to 344.**

● Scenarios for population evolution simulations :

- ◆ **Baseline PMD 90 : 90% of space vehicles compliant with post mission disposal rules – no fragmentation.**
- ◆ **CNES S2 : 20% of space vehicles compliant with post mission disposal rules at the beginning (result of the previous chart) and linear increase up to 90% in 2050 – between 5 and 12 fragmentations per year (randomly) generating more than 5 debris (randomly) with a maximum of 500; there is no fragmentation for objects launched after 2020.**
- ◆ **Constellation 1 : 1080 satellites with an orbit altitude of 1100 km and inclination of 85°, operational mission 5 years, for 90% of the satellites reentry 2 years after end of mission.**

MAIN STUDIES : Space debris population evolution with more realistic hypotheses

- Use of MEDEE with the previous hypothesis :

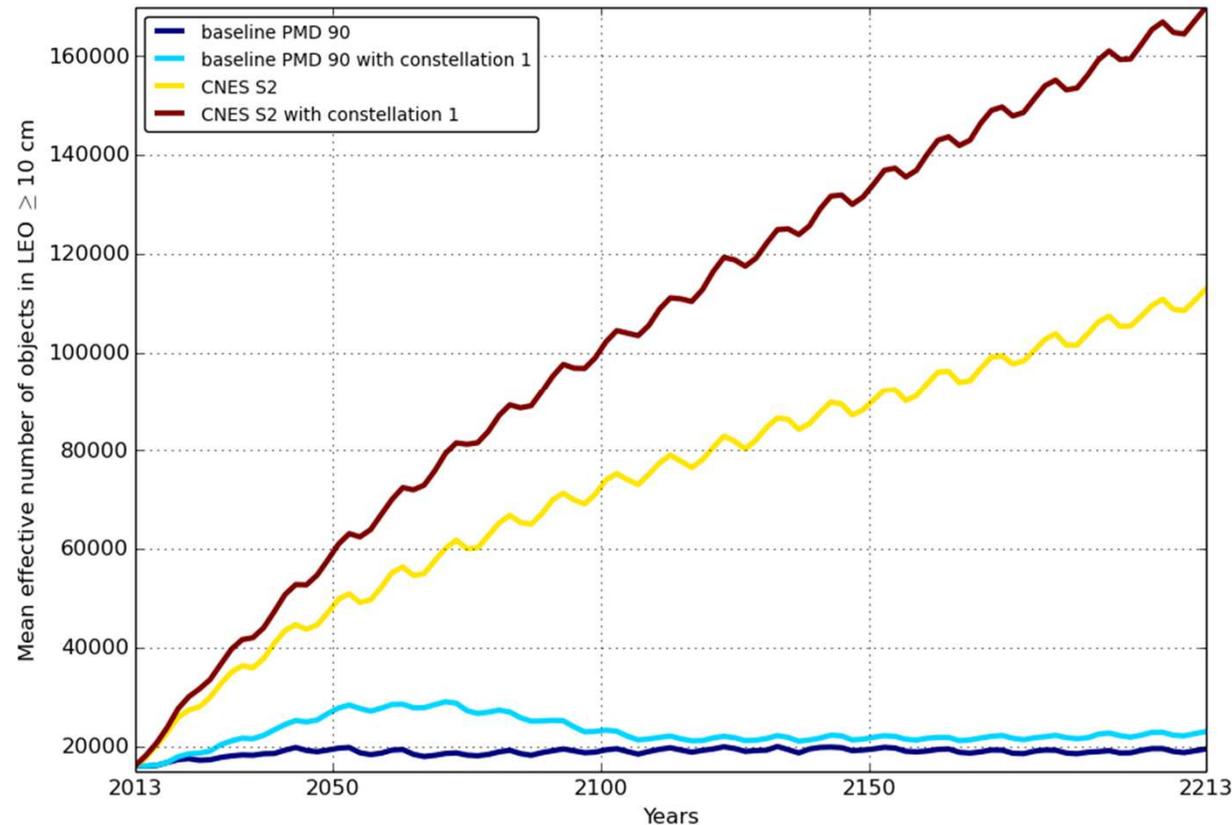


- With the hypothesis of the situation that we see today, we have a dramatic increase of the space population compared to a situation with a strict application of the mitigation guidelines :

**It is time to enforce
the application of the space debris mitigation guidelines**

MAIN STUDIES : Space debris population evolution with a constellation

- Use of MEDEE with the previous hypothesis and a perfect constellation :

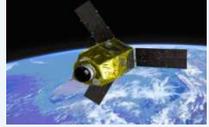


- The effect of a perfect constellation is depending on the behavior of the population already in space.

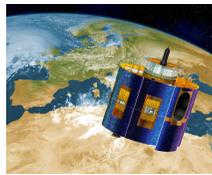
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES : collision risk monitoring

- CNES operational service called CAESAR (Conjunction Analysis and Evaluation, Assessment and Recommendations) :
 - ◆ Analysis of all CDMs (Conjunction Data Messages) available corresponding to a conjunction,
 - ◆ Risk evaluation and avoidance maneuver recommendations.

LEO

Hélios 2a Hélios 2b	Pléiades 1A Pléiades 1B	Jason 2 Jason 3	Metop A Metop B
			
			
Calipso	Smos	Elisa x 4	Microscope

GEO

Syracuse 3A Syracuse 3B	
Athena-Fidus	
Meteosat 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	

	LEO 2016	GEO 2016
Satellites monitored	15	8
Conjunction messages handled	~ 1 000 000	~ 30 000
Close approach analyzed	~ 57 000	~ 11 000
Additional tracking request	16	3
Effective collision avoidance maneuvers	17	0

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES : atmospheric reentries predictions

● Objects monitored:

◆ «French» objects that could fall on foreign countries (Launching State responsibility) :

- satellites and launcher stages registered by France,
- launcher stages registered by ESA.

◆ « foreign » objects that could fall on the national territory :

- Potentially dangerous objects registered by other countries :
 - Mass > 5T,
 - dangerous materials.

● Particular cases

IADC or governmental requests.

● « debris » objects not considered

● 15 reentries monitored in 2016



REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

- **French Space Act applicable since December 2010**
- **Technical compliance is checked by CNES for the French Space Ministry before launch or critical operations**
- **Authorization given in 2016:**
 - ◆ **ROBUSTA 1B**
 - ◆ **MICROSCOPE**
 - ◆ **EUTELSAT 8 WEST B,**
 - ◆ **EUTELSAT 65 WEST A**
- **Authorization given for in orbit delivery**
 - ◆ **TELCOM 3S**

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

2016 : authorized end of life operations

- **EUTELSAT**

- ◆ **EUTELSAT 33D**

- » **Emergency end of life,**
 - » **Final orbit ~300 km above geostationary orbit in compliance with French Space Act Technical Regulation and international guidelines,**
 - » **The satellite will stay outside the GEO protected region.**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF SPACE OBJECTS

French registered objects launched in 2016

●3 satellites:

Date	Name	Launcher	Launch base
January 29	EUTELSAT 9 B	Proton-M	Baïkonour
March 9	EUTELSAT 65 West A	Ariane 5	Kourou
April 25	Microscope	Soyouz-ST	Kourou

- 7 Ariane 5 upper stages
- 4 Sylva
- 1 Fregat (upper stage of Soyouz)
- 1 Avum (upper stage of Vega)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF SPACE OBJECTS

French registered objects decayed in 2016

International number	Name	US number	Launch date	Decay date
1990-091C	ARIANE 44L R/B	20874	12/10/1990	20/09/2016
2006-054C	ARIANE 5 DEB (Sylda)	29645	08/12/2006	24/07/2016
2009-035B	ARIANE 5 R/B	35497	01/07/2009	31/10/2016
2012-062D	ARIANE 5 DEB (Sylda)	38994	10/11/2012	08/11/2016

MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

- **Meetings and workshops are regularly organized:**
 - ◆ **To inform all partners (industry, operators, research organizations, governmental bodies,...) on space debris activities at national and international levels**
 - ◆ **To get their feedbacks and needs relative to mitigation rules and to research activities**

- **Main meetings:**
 - ◆ **January 28, 2016 : satellites end of life workshop (Paris)**
 - ◆ **June 6 – 8, 2016 : 4th International Workshop on Modeling and Remediation (Paris)**
 - ◆ **June 28, 2016: annual national meeting on space debris : Space Debris Synthesis Group (Toulouse)**