

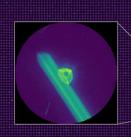
La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

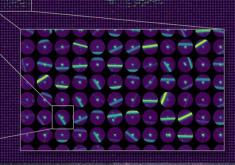
Intruding trails in space-based astronomical observations:

The CHEOPS case study

Nicolas Billot - University of Geneva On behalf of the CHEOPS Consortium

> Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society II La Palma, Canary Islands, 5th October 2021











Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society II

Implementing the recommendations

La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

CHEOPS: CHaracterising ExOPlanet Satellite





SESA





Belgium





Hungary

Italy

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

₩ UK

First S-class mission in ESA's science programme

Partnership between ESA and Switzerland

Consortium of 11 European countries led by the University of Bern

CHEOPS was built within schedule and within budget!

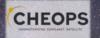
High-precision photometry: ~50 parts per million!

Launched in December 2019

=> 1.5 years of routine operations







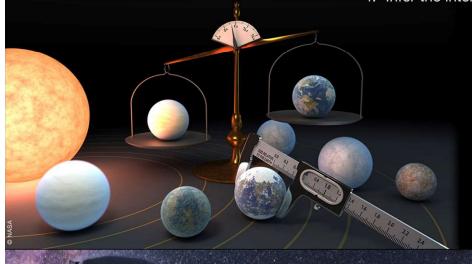


La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

CHEOPS: Prime science goal

What are exoplanets made of?

- 1. Measure the *mass* via the radial velocity method
- 2. Measure the *radius* via the transit method
 - 3. Deduce the bulk *density*
 - 4. Infer the internal structure





5 October 2021

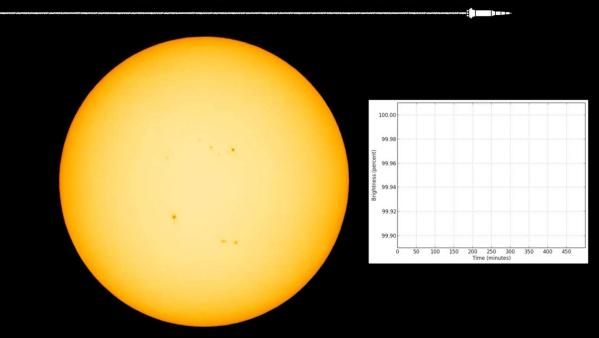






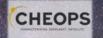
La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

CHEOPS: Transit method to measure radii



Transit of Venus in 2012 Credit: Jamie Gilbert







La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

CHEOPS: Orbital parameters

Sun-Synchronous polar orbit at ~700km altitude, nadir-locked

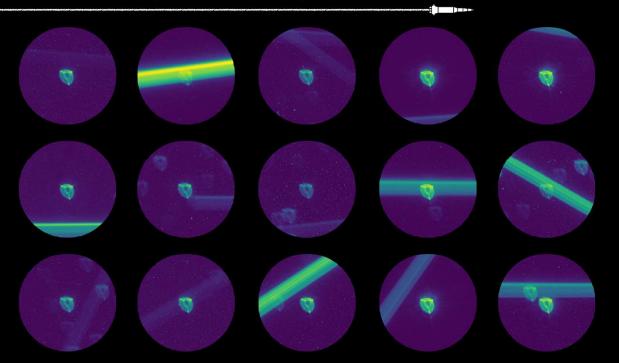






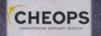
La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

CHEOPS: Gallery of intruding trails



5 October 2021







Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society II

Implementing the recommendations

La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: complete census

- Over **600 000 images** have been searched for linear features
- Pattern recognition algorithm based on the Hough transform

==> 1000+ trails identified in science data over the past 1.5 years
About 0.2% of images collected so far

Census is relatively complete (estimate of 95%)

- Very few false positives (cosmic rays)
- Very few false negatives (misclassified as smearing trails)
- + Faint or partial trails are well detected

Characterise population of objects crossing CHEOPS' field-of-view Look for trends in images metadata/properties

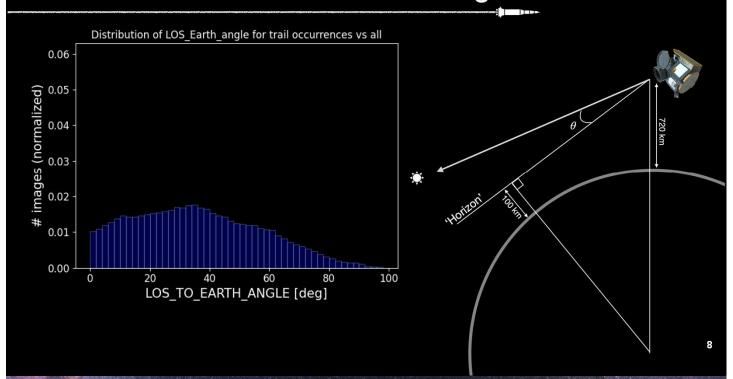






La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: LOS to Earth angle



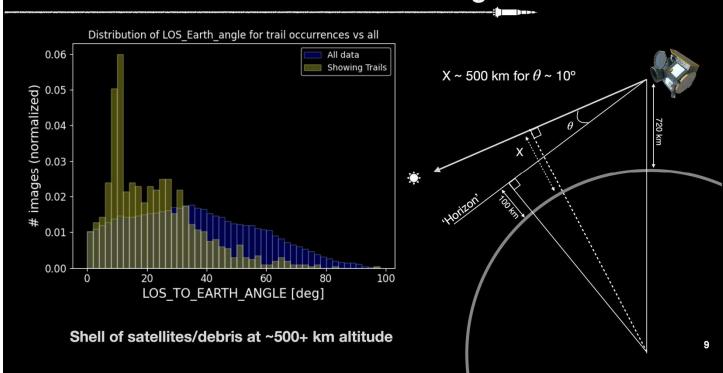






La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: LOS to Earth angle

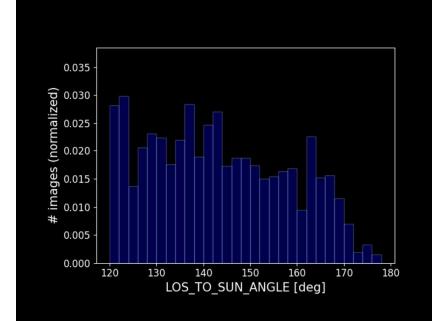


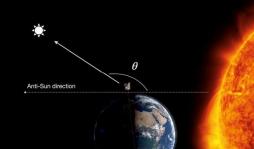




La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: LOS to Sun angle







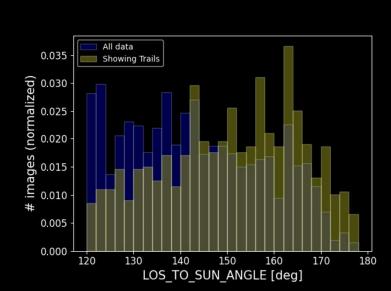




 θ

La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

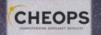
Trail occurrence: LOS to Sun angle



More detections at low phase angles Brighter appearance due to sunlight reflections?



Anti-Sun direction

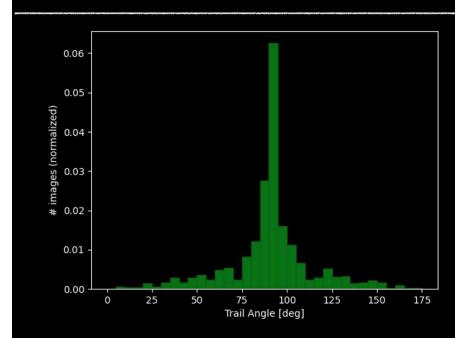


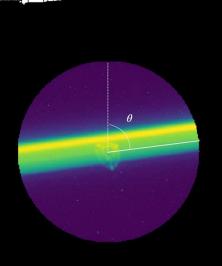


La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain

3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: orientation



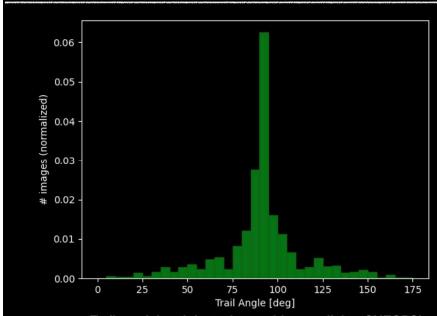




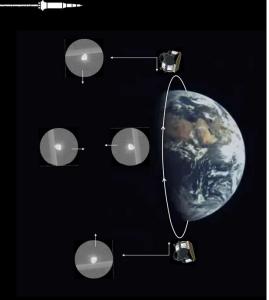


La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: orientation

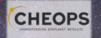


Trails mainly originate from orbits parallel to CHEOPS' ==> high number of Sun-Synchronous satellites-debris or possible observational biais?



CHEOPS is nadir-locked

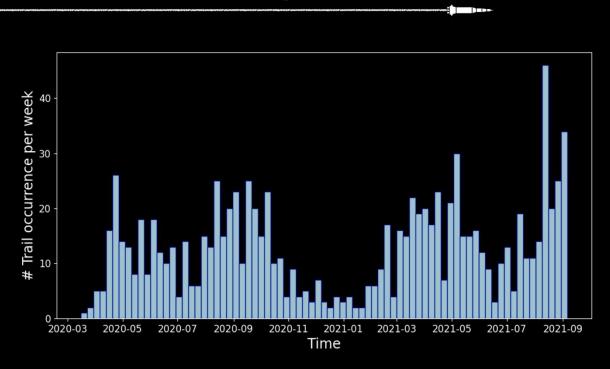






La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: Weekly counts

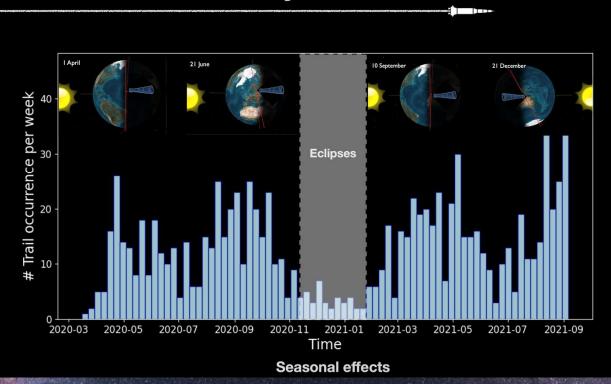






La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: Weekly counts

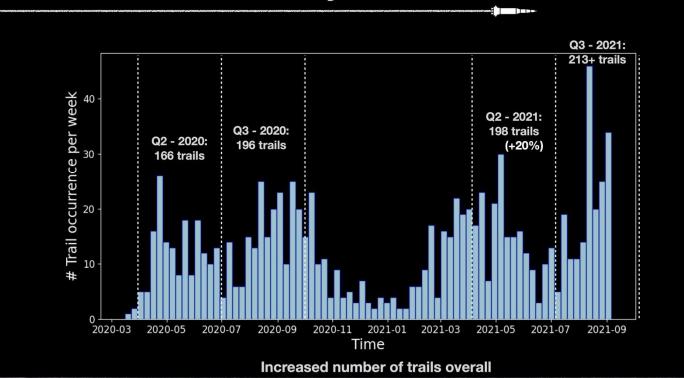






La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Trail occurrence: Weekly counts





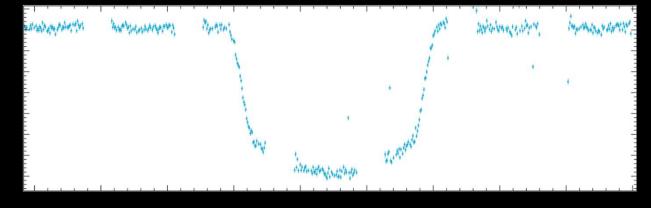




La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

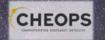
Impact on Science

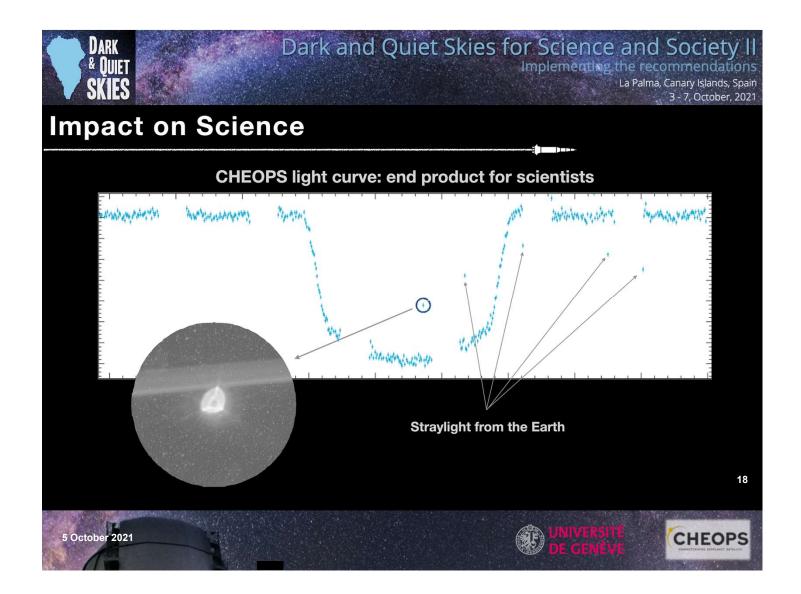
CHEOPS light curve: end product for scientists









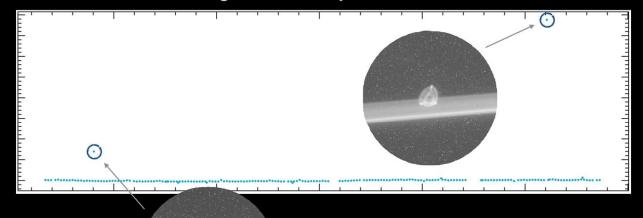




La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Impact on Science

CHEOPS light curve: end product for scientists



5 October 2021







Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society II

Implementing the recommendations

La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain 3 - 7, October, 2021

Conclusions

- ► Space-based astronomical observations do get affected by other LEO satellites/debris
- ► Trails in CHEOPS' images show interesting trends:
 - + Shell of satellites/debris at 500+ km altitude
 - Reflections at low phase angles lead to higher detection rate
 - + Seasonal effects (eclipses)
- ► Meaningful increase in the number of trails seen in CHEOPS' images over the past 1.5 years
- ► Currently negligible impact on science programme (small field of view, short exposures)
- ► More LEO satellites also mean more space hazards and collision avoidance manoeuvres
- ► Extrapolation to other space observatories is complex/uncertain (different orbits)
- ► Large field of view and/or long exposures increase the chances of being affected e.g. Hubble Space Telescope get 2-8% images affected (Kruk et al., in prep.)

20



