United Nations ST/SG/SER.E/359

# Secretariat

Distr.: General
24 August 1999

Original: Chinese/English

**Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space**

## Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

### Note verbale dated 8 July 1999 from the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for objects launched by China in the period from March to June 1999 (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

# Annex

## Registration data on space objects launched by China from March to June 1999

1. On 21 March 1999, the AsiaSat 3S was launched by the Russian Proton rocket from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

| *Number* | *Name of space object* | *Date of launching* | *Basic orbital characteristics* | | | | *General function of space objects* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Nodal period (minutes)* | *Inclination (degrees)* | *Apogee radius (km)* | *Perigee radius (km)* | |
| 1999/07 | AsiaSat 3S (launched by the Russian Proton rocket from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan) | 21 March 1999 | 1 436 | 0±0.05 | 42 169.5 | 42 159 | The AsiaSat 3S is owned by Asia Satellite Telecommunications Co. Ltd., Hong Kong Speical Administrative Region of China. The orbital position of AsiaSat 3S is 105.5° E. It provides fixed satellite telecommunication and broadcasting services. Its operational lifetime is about 16 years. |

*Note*: The satellites registered in document ST/SG/SER.E/356, containing registration data on space objects lauched by China from September 1997 to December 1998, have registration numbers 1999/01-1999/06.

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

2. On 10 May and 12 June 1999, China launched the following space objects from Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in China:

| *Number* | *Name of space object* | *Date of launching* | *Basic orbital characteristics* | | | | *General function of space objects* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Nodal period (minutes)* | *Inclination (degrees)* | *Apogee height (km)* | *Perigee height (km)* | |
| 1999/08A[a] | FY-1 C meteorological satellite (launched by the Chinese LM-4B launcher) | 10 May 1999 | 102 | 98.8 | 870 | 859 | The FY-1 C is a polar-orbiting meteorological satellite (satellite operation is normal). |
| 1999/08B | SJ-5 scientific experimental satellite (piggyback-launched by the Chinese LM-4B launcher) | 10 May 1999 | 102 | 98.8 | 869 | 858 | The SJ-5 is a scientific experimental satellite (satellite operation is normal). |
| 1999/09A[b] | Motorola Iridium No. 92 (launched by LM-2C/SD launcher) | 12 June 1999 | About 100 | 86.39 | 634.55 | 621.15 | Motorola Iridium system used for telecommunication service |
| 1999/09B | Motorola Iridium No. 93 (launched by LM-2C/SD launcher) | 12 June 1999 | About 100 | 86.39 | 634.55 | 621.15 | Motorola Iridium system used for telecommunication service |

*Notes*: CNSA/REG. No. 02: serial number of space object registration form of the China National Space Administration (CNSA). 1999/07/01: registration date of CNSA.

[a]"1999/08A or 08B: 1999 indicates the registration year of the space object launched; 08 indicates the registration serial number of CNSA; 08A (or 08B) indicates two space objects launched by one launcher.

[b]The orbit parameters of 1999/09A and 1999/09B are the initial orbit parameters of the space objects. Motorola Inc. is responsible for Iridium system operation; the nominal orbit parameters should be provided by Motorola Inc.



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