THAILAND

National mechanism:

The Kingdom of Thailand has not adopted yet any national mechanism to fully implement the IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines into binding legislation. However, Thailand, who oversees and regulates the operation of THAICHOTE satellite (THEOS-33396), has a system of the risk assessment of the satellite collision avoidance that can operate the avoidance manoeuvres, if necessary.

Description:

None.

Applicability:

None.

Relation to international mechanisms:

As a member State of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Thailand, who oversees and regulates the operation of THAICHOTE satellite (THEOS-33396), adheres to the Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines of the Committee. Furthermore, Thailand supports 2 mitigation measures of the IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines:

1. Post Mission Disposal: A spacecraft or orbital stage should be left in an orbit in which, using an accepted nominal projection for solar activity, atmospheric drag will limit the orbital lifetime after completion of operations. The IADC and some other studies and a number of existing national guidelines have found 25 years to be a reasonable and appropriate life time limit. In this regard, Thailand has studied the possibility of THAICHOTE satellite re-entry into the atmosphere. The outcome of this study was the operating procedure for the THAICHOTE de-orbit and re-entry. This would be the guidelines for mitigating the number of non-operating satellite in low Earth orbit.

2. Prevention of On-Orbit Collisions: In developing the design and mission profile of a spacecraft or orbital stage, a program or project should estimate and limit the probability of accidental collision with known objects during the spacecraft or orbital stage's orbital lifetime. In this regard, Thailand has determined the acceptable risk level of the space object close approaches and readily operates the avoidance manoeuvres, if necessary.

Link to other national mechanisms:

None.

References:

None.