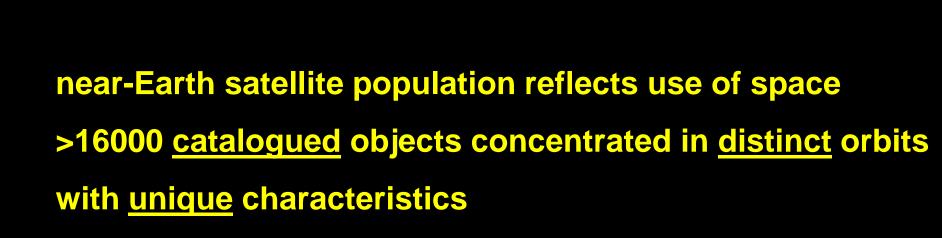


**Prof. Richard Crowther UK Space Agency** 

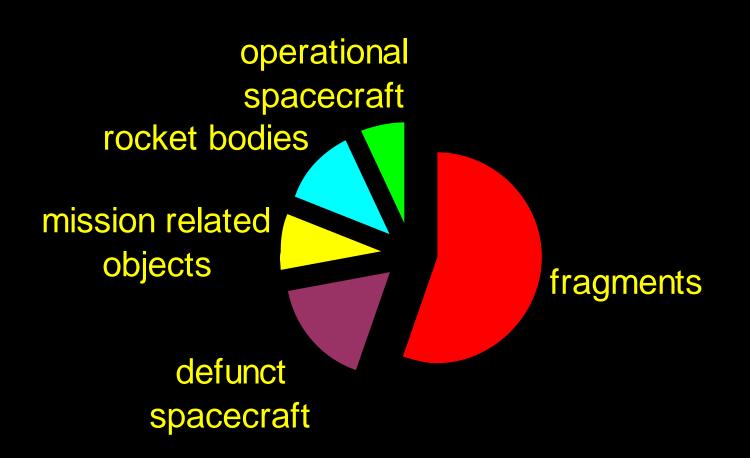
### **Outline**

- What is in orbit around the Earth?
- How much space debris is there?
- What is the future for space debris?
- What is the solution to space debris?
- What lessons have we learnt?

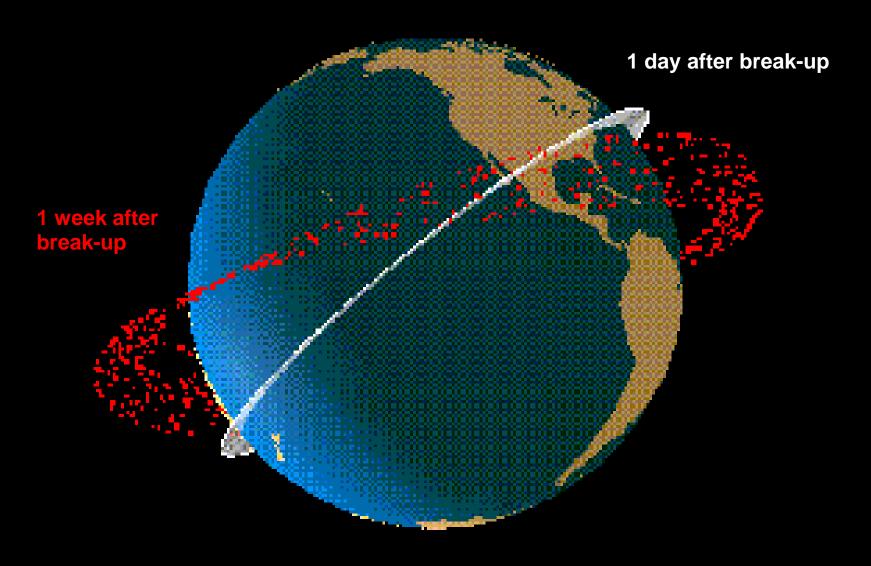
## WHAT IS IN ORBIT AROUND THE EARTH?



## CATEGORIES OF CATALOGUED OBJECTS

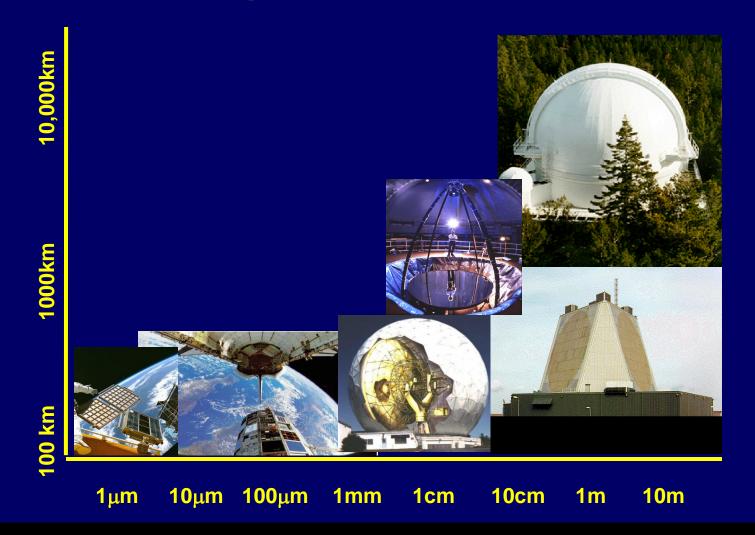


#### FRAGMENTS FROM BREAK-UP QUICKLY DISPERSE

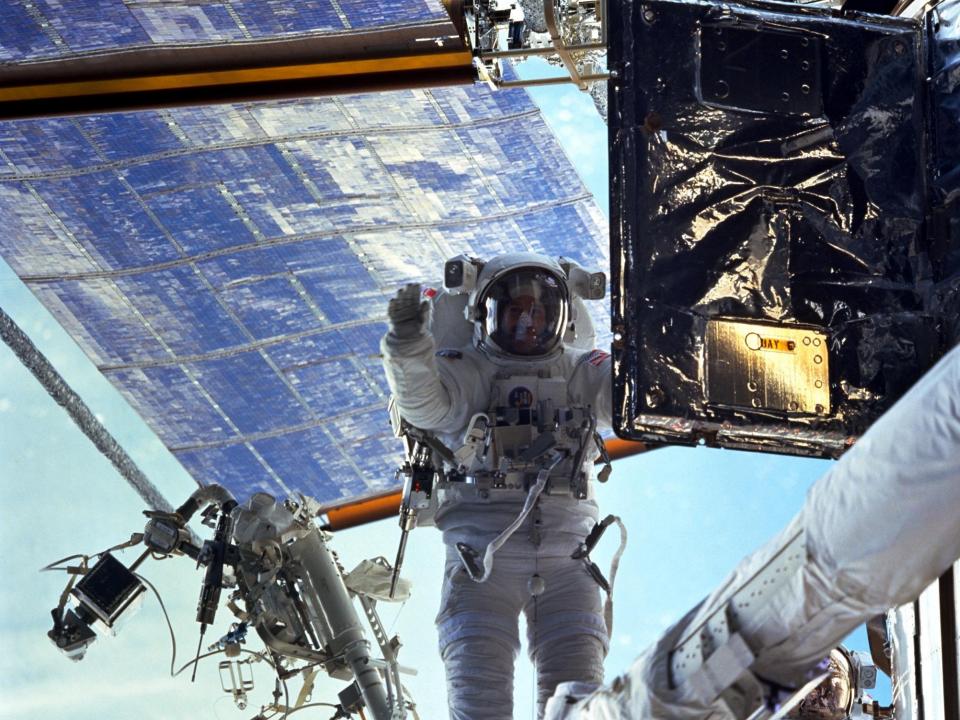


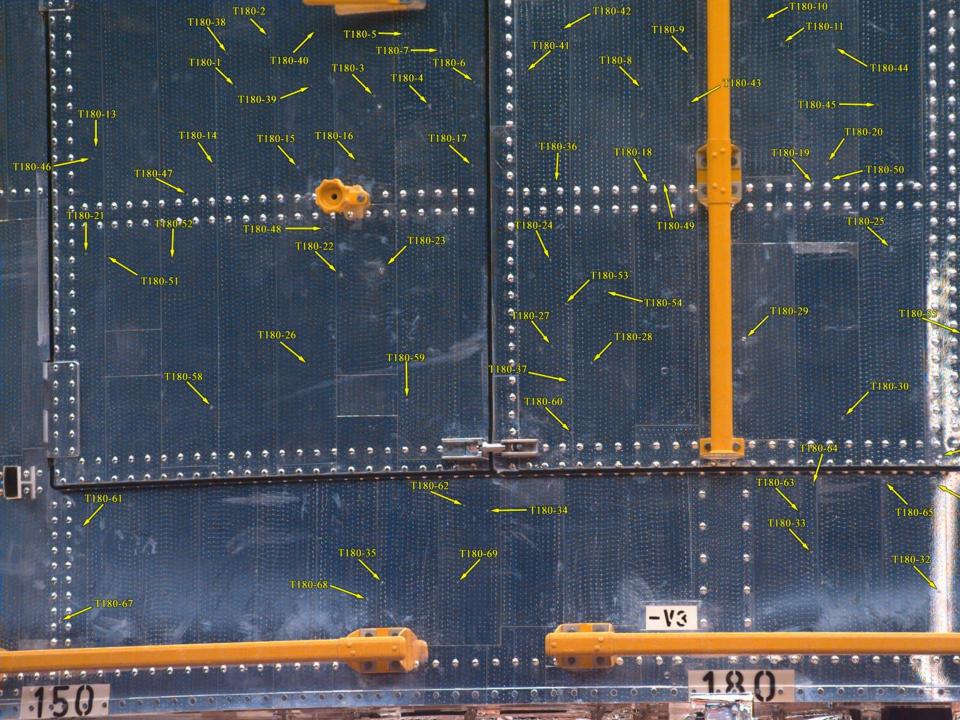
# HOW MUCH SPACE DEBRIS IS THERE?

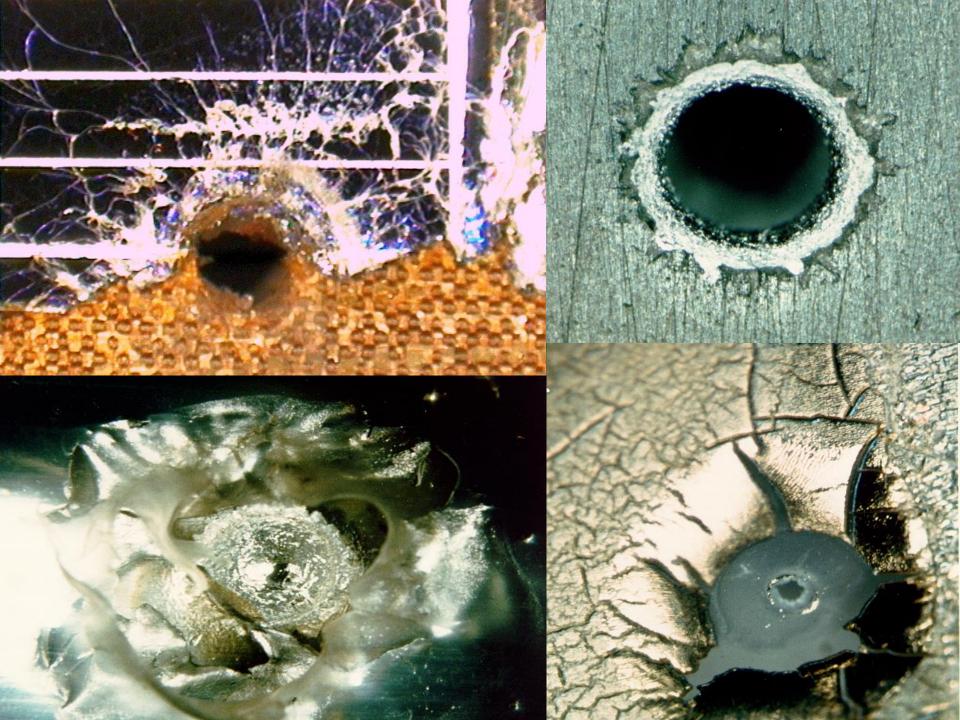
#### Estimating the debris population











### **Estimated Debris Population**

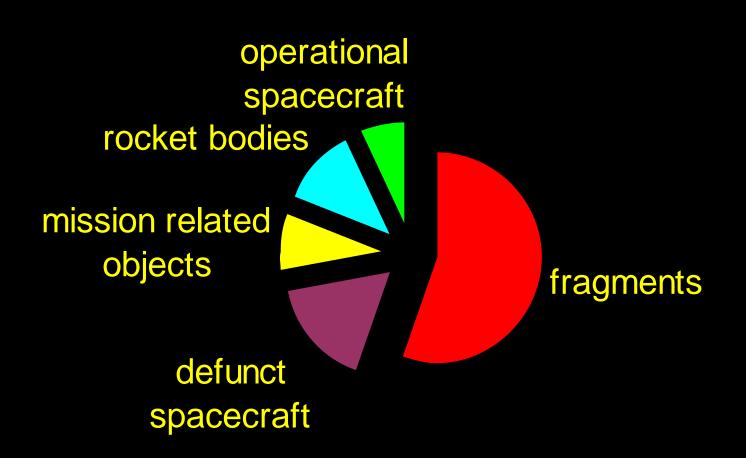
<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% Mass</u>		
>10 cm	>20000	99.93		
1-10 cm	>500,000	0.035		
<1 cm	>50,000,000	0.035		
<b>Total</b>	>50,000,000	> <u>5,000 tonnes</u>		

### **Estimated Debris Population**

	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>	% Mass
<10% active	>10 cm	>20000	99.93
	1-10 cm	>500,000	0.035
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	<b>Total</b>	>50,000,000	> <u>5,000 tonnes</u>

## WHAT IS THE SOLUTION TO SPACE DEBRIS?

### MITIGATION OBJECTIVES



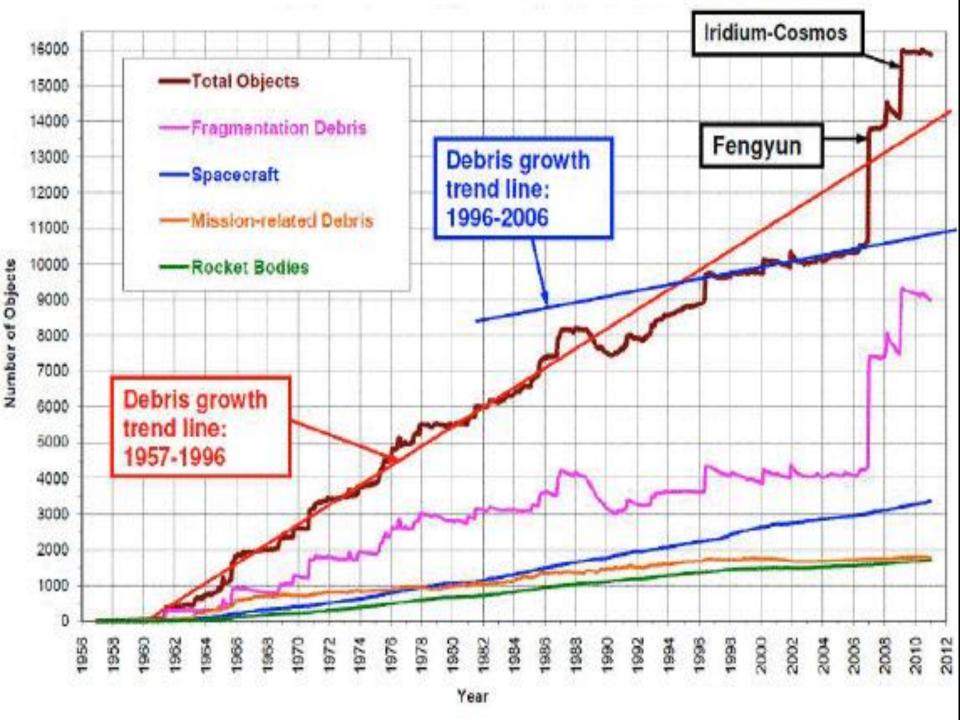
### MITIGATION OBJECTIVES

protect operational spacecraft remove rocket bodies avoid mission related objects

remove defunct spacecraft

minimise

potential for fragments



### **Debris Mitigation**

- Managing the debris environment does work
- Requires information of orbital population
- Need to share experience between operators
- Effectiveness of measures can be demonstrated
- Need comprehensive implementation to be effective
- Increasing reflected in national legislation
- Regulators need to assess compliance

#### **Definition of Protected Regions**

 Activities in space should recognise the unique nature of 2 regions in space:



Earth surface up to 2000 km

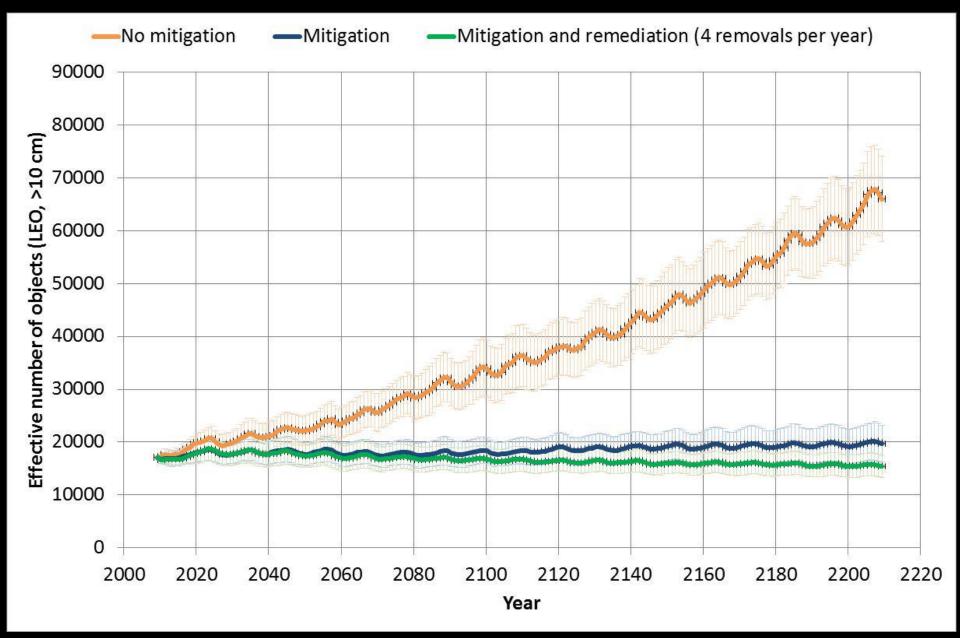
GEOSYNCHRONOUS REGION.
Geostationary altitude +/- 200 km
Equatorial latitude +/- 15 deg



## **GEO EOL Disposal**

COMPLIANT?	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
NO	10	2	5	9	5	3	5	5	44
YES	9	11	6	12	11	12	10	15	86
ANNUAL	19	13	11	21	16	15	15	20	130

#### Source: H. Lewis, University of Southampton



### **Lessons Learnt**

- Need to focus efforts on "cause" rather than just "effect"
- As environment deteriorates, cost impacts will increase significantly for all users of space
  - Loss of systems
  - Loss of fuel budget and lifetime due to increased manoeuvres
  - Increased demands of space surveillance
- Active management will be necessary
- Best practice needs to become <u>common</u> practice