

ESA Operational Collision Avoidance

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ESA Space Debris Office

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Collision avoidance service: why



Local perspective

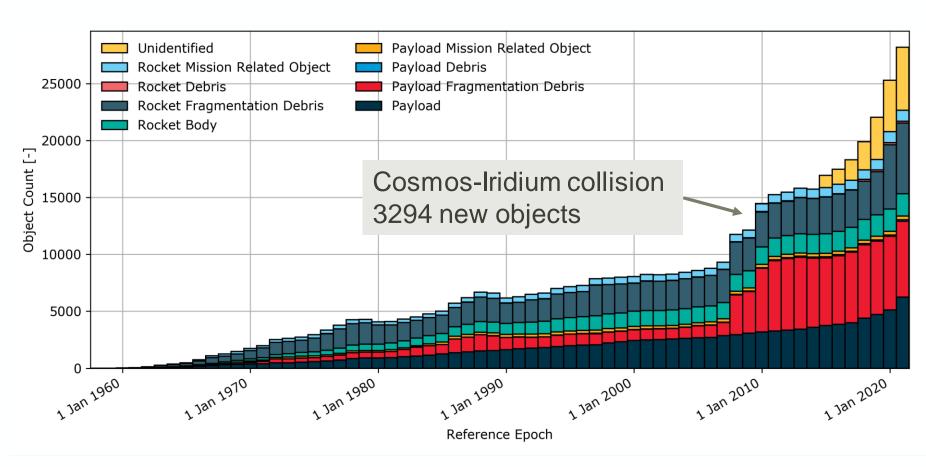
Collisions with objects larger than 1 cm have the potential of prematurely ending a mission

Global perspective
Collisions can significantly
contribute to the
evolution of the debris
environment

Accidental break-ups caused by collisions covered by **standards** (ISO 24113) and **guidelines** (UN LTS B.4)

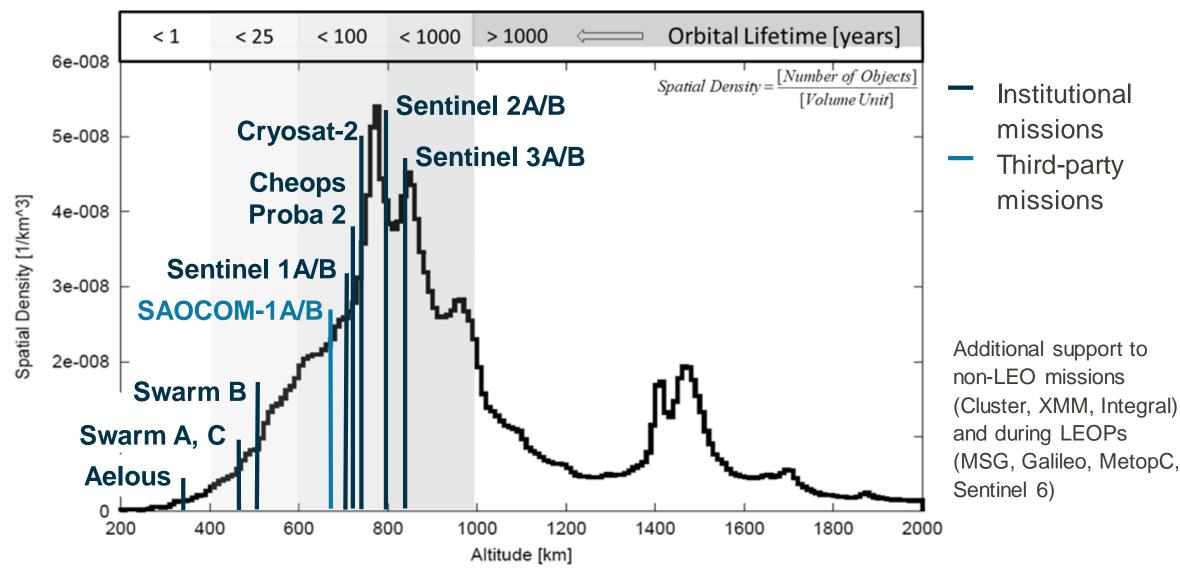






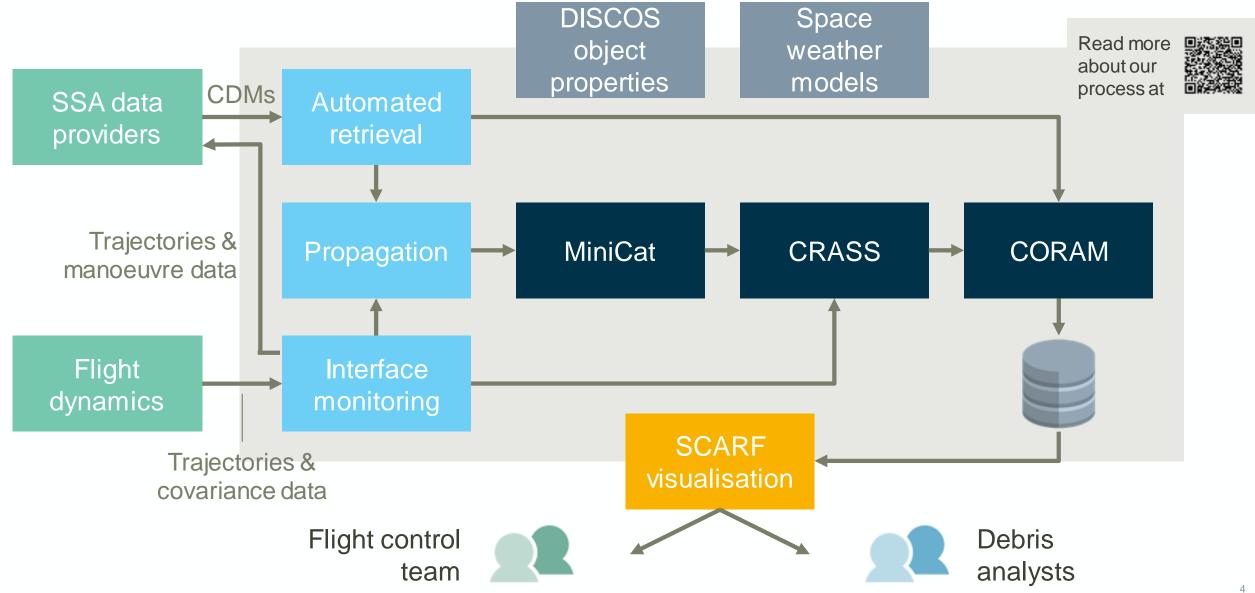
Collision avoidance service: the missions





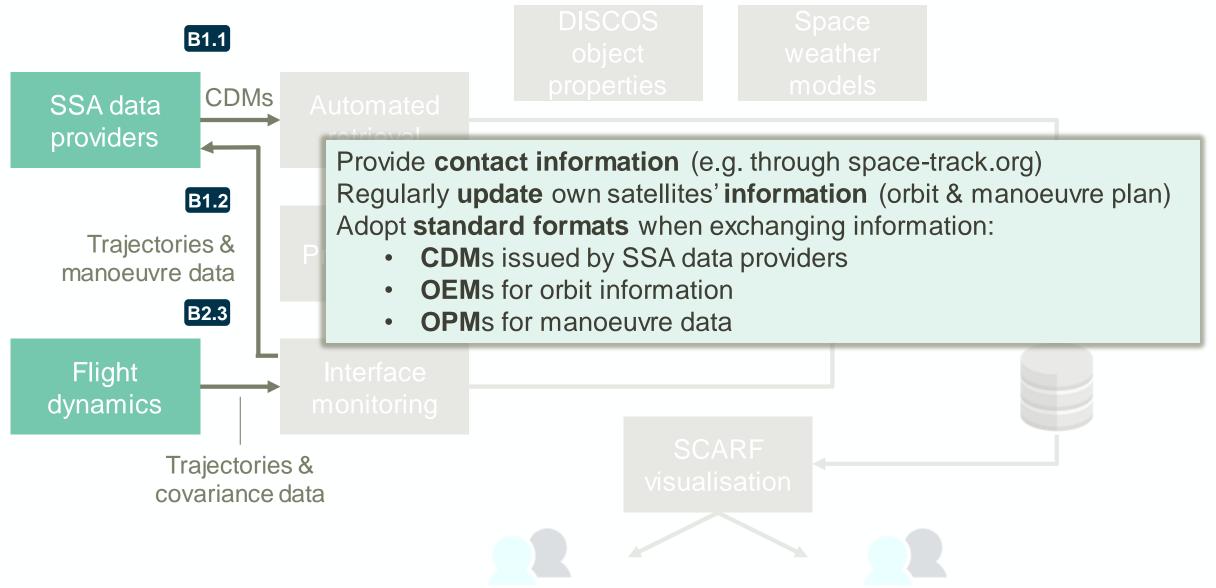
Our process at a glance





Data sharing – Operational products





Data sharing – information on objects



B1.5

DISCOS object properties

Space weather models

SSA data providers

CDMs

Automated

Data curation for objects in space **Assess** provided worldwide

- normal users: web-based interface
- operational users: API available

Traject manoeuv

Backbone for several analysis activities such as compliance monitoring

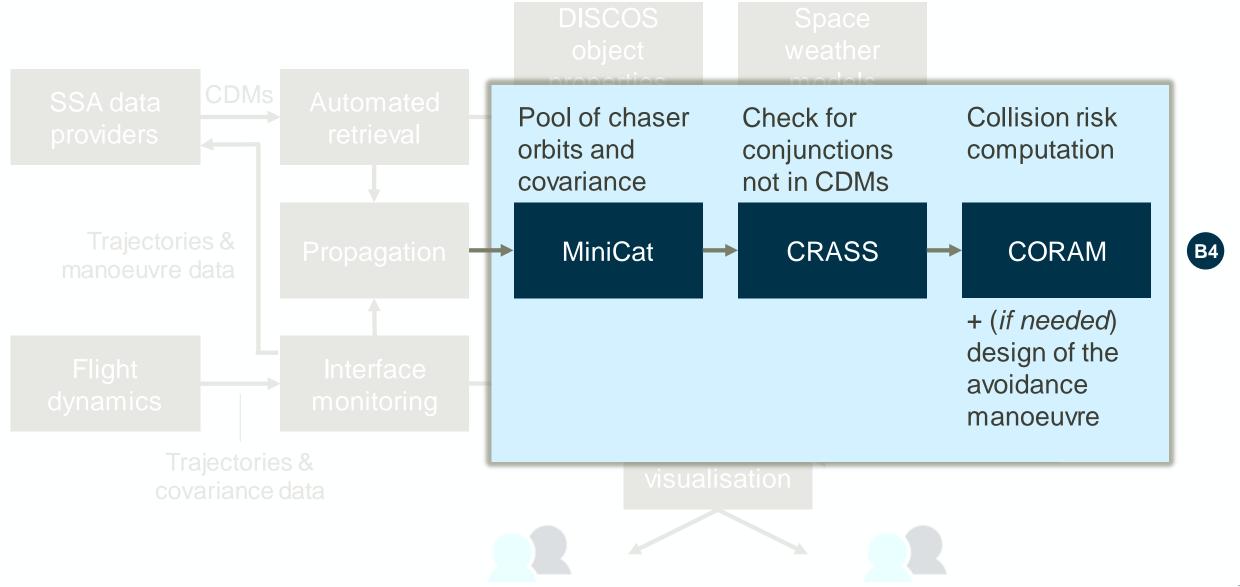
Flight dynamics

F	OISC	OSweb ▼	web ▼ Home Data ▼ API Documentation														
ŀ	Ol	Objects															
ı.		DISCOS ID	Name	SATNO	COSPAR ID	Vimpel ID	Object Class	Mass (kg)	Shape	Length (m)	Height (m)	Depth (m)	Re-entry Epoch	Max. cross section (m²)	Min. cross section (m²)	Avg. cross section	
L							Show All										
L	0	1	Sputnik (8K71PS) Blo	1	1957-001A		Rocket Body	3964.32	Cyl	2.95	28	28	01/12/1957	82.8823	6.8349	68.2914	
	0	2	Sputnik 1	2	1957-001B		Payload	82.85	Sphere	0.58	0.58	0.58	03/01/1958	0.2642	0.2642	0.2642	
	0	3	Sputnik 2	3	1957-002A		Payload	503.77	Cone + Cyl				14/04/1958				
	0	4	Explorer 1	4	1958-001A		Payload	13.88	Cyl	0.15	2.03	2.03	31/03/1970	0.305	0.0177	0.248	
	0	5	Vanguard 1	5	1958-002B		Payload	1.46	Sphere	0.16	0.16	0.16		0.0201	0.0201	0.0201	
	0	6	Explorer 3	6	1958-003A		Payload	13.88	Cyl	0.15	2.03	2.03	28/06/1958	0.305	0.0177	0.248	
1	0	7	Sputnik (8A91) Blok-A	7	1958-004A		Rocket Body	3964.32	Cyl	2.95	28	28	03/12/1958	82.8823	6.8349	68.2914	

RAM

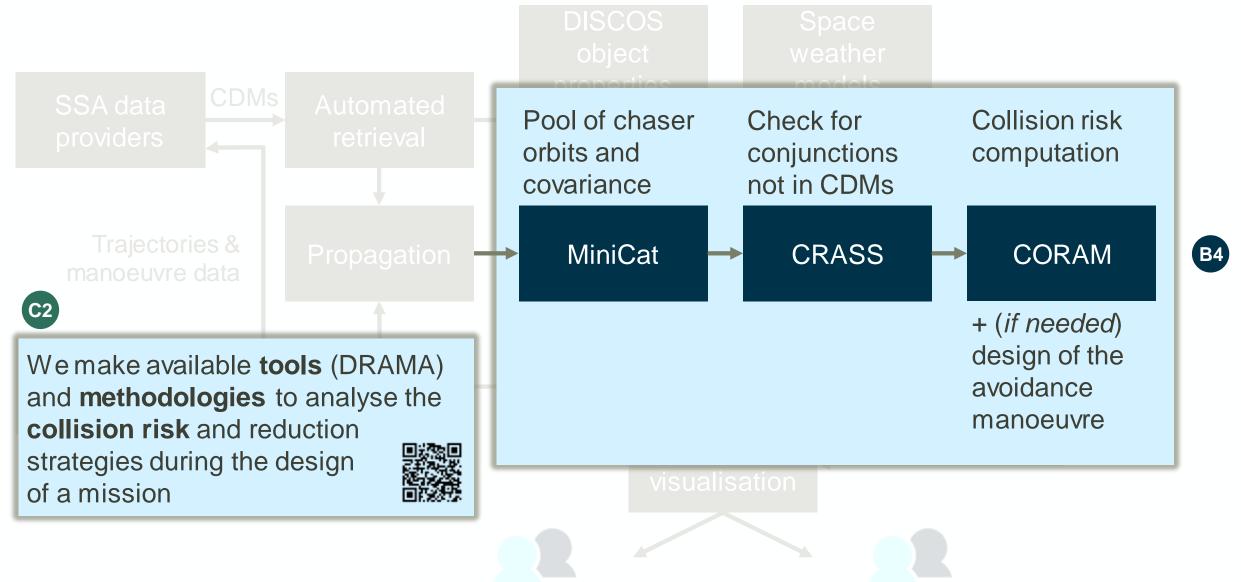
Conjunction assessment





Conjunction assessment





Alerts & manoeuvres



Escalated events = alert to missions
collision probability near pre-defined threshold
& conjunction closer than 3 days

Manoeuvre

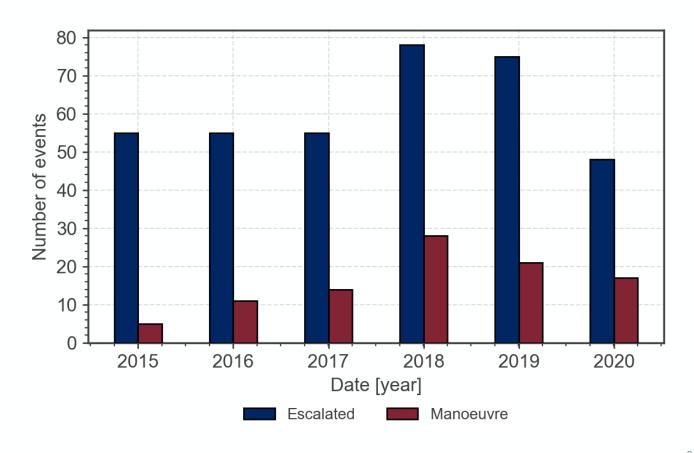
collision probability above pre-defined threshold & conjunction closer than ~ 1 day

For a Sentinel-like mission:

- 1 alert/month
- 1 manoeuvre/3 months

For each manoeuvre

- Negligible fuel consumption
- ~8 hours of data outage



Alerts & manoeuvres



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Manoeuvre

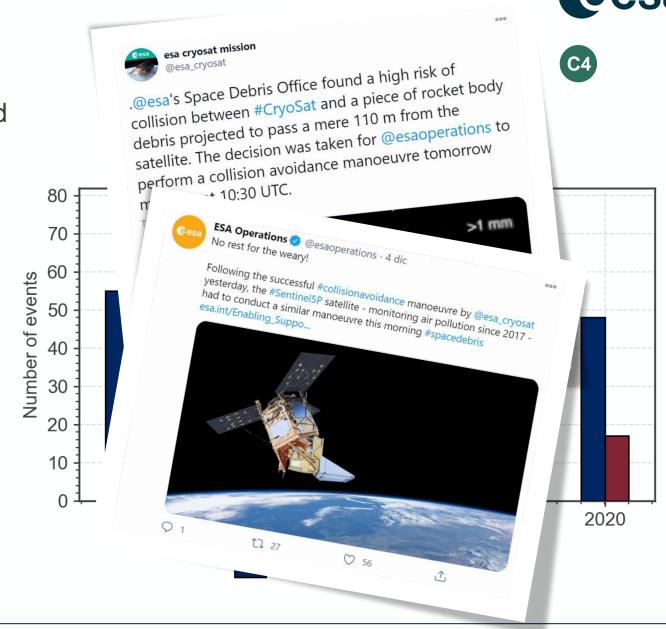
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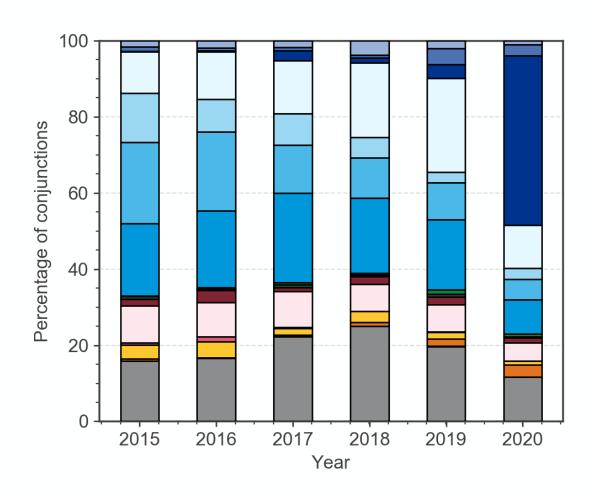
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Conjunction statistics

esa

Data for events with collision probability > 10⁻⁶

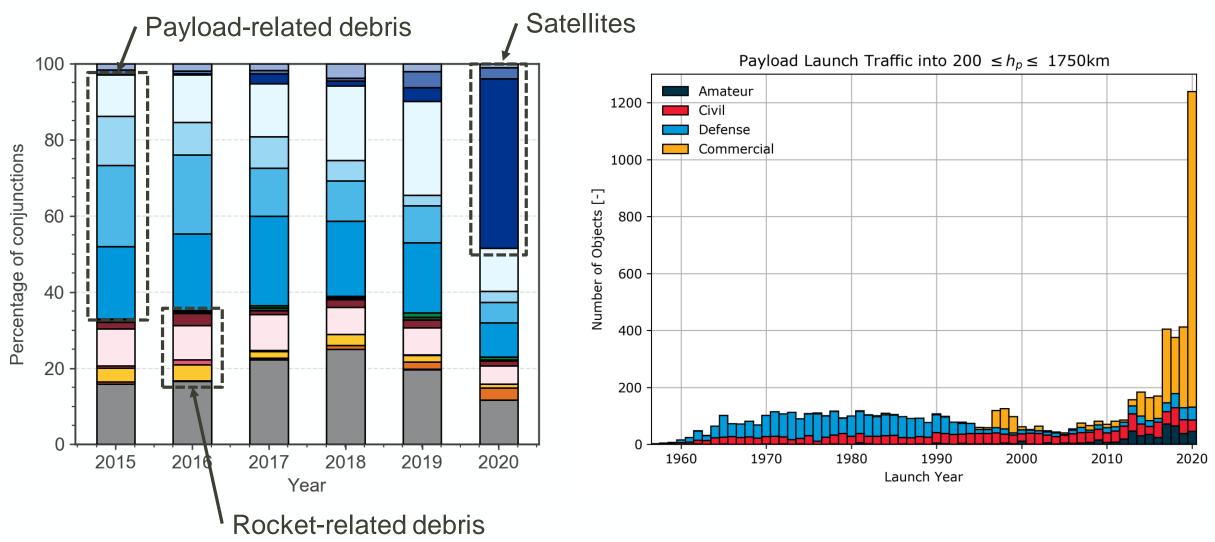




Conjunction statistics



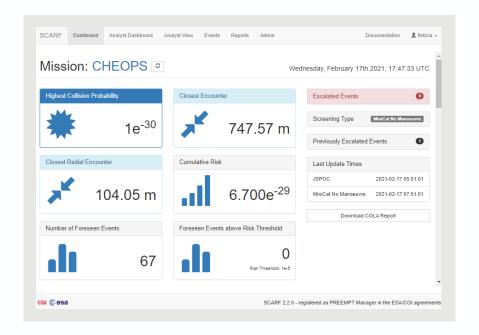
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Emerging trends: towards more automated systems

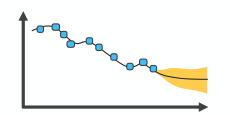


Current approach



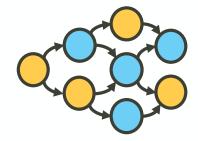


Research directions & future approaches



Assessment of historical conjunctions and model training





Approaches for automated (and explainable) decisions



Advanced manoeuvre design



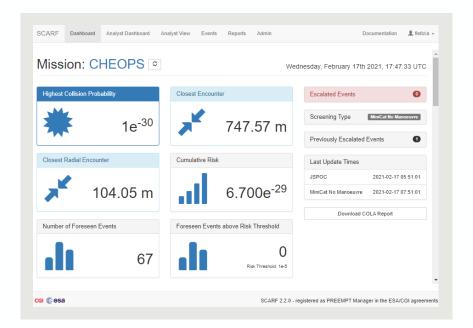
Coordination of operators and catalogue providers

Emerging trends: towards more automated systems

D1

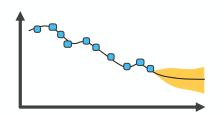


Current approach





Research directions & future approaches



Assessment of historical conjunctions and model training



Open competition in 2019 for researchers to test machine learning approaches



Distribution of anonymised operational CDMs to support research in conjunction evaluation

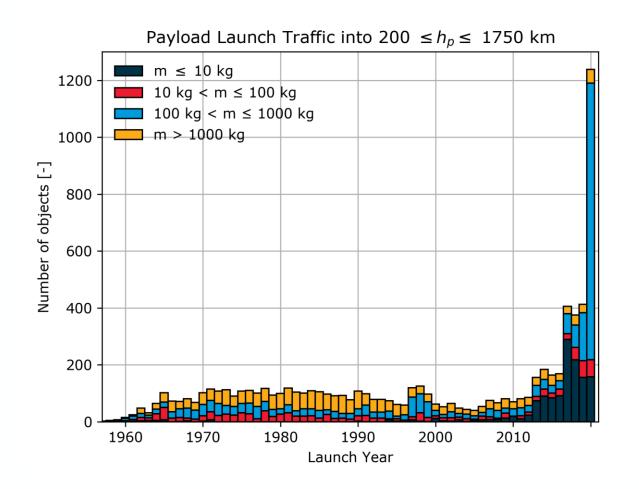


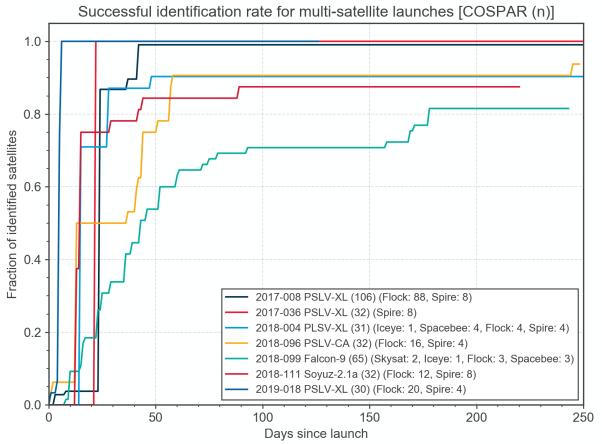


Coordination of operators and catalogue providers

Emerging trends: small satellites & trackability







Conclusions



B1 COLLISION WARNING AVOIDING SPACE DEBRIS **B2 B4** C2 D1

Collision avoidance an **operational reality** for actors in space: convergence of **self-interest** and long-term **sustainability** of operations as captured in the **UN LTS Guidelines**

ESA process based on **standardised products**, curated **object data**, **automated workflow** + contribution in **tools** and knowledge dissemination

The changes in the use of space call for

- Increased data quality and sharing
- Improved coordination methods
- Increased automation

Developments in collisions avoidance activities are an important pillar in **ESA Space Safety Programme**





Science instruments switched

off, data not gathered

Fuel spent moving

out of the way

SpaceCare

THE COST OF AVOIDING COLLISIONS

The challenge of avoiding collision with space debris has been recognised at an international level. The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs published the Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines in 2007, which include the need to limit the chance of accidental collision in orbit.

ESA performs roughly **two 'collision avoidance manoeuvres' per year**, with **each** of its Earth-orbiting spacecraft.

The number will increase with the **significant rise of global space activity** in years to come.

Every time a satellite swerves to avoid collision, **something is lost**:

Hours spent monitoring skies, calculating collision risks and planning manoeuvres

Up-to-date as of December 2020

#SpaceSustainability





Follow @esaoperations for the latest graphics and podcasts on collision avoidance activity & sustainable operations realised in collaboration with UNOOSA

