

INTER-AGENCY SPACE DEBRIS COORDINATION COMMITTEE



IADC Recommendation

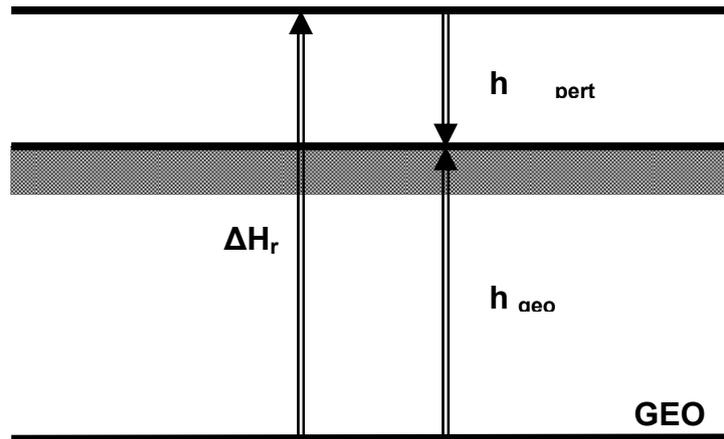
Reorbit Procedure for GEO Preservation

Issued by WG4

GEO PROTECTION (Action Item 12.6)

1. Basic Requirement

1.1 Definition



ΔH_r = altitude increase in GEO plane of reorbited S/C

$h_{\text{pert max}}$ = max descent of reorbited S/C due to perturbations

h_{geo} = minimum altitude of space above GEO which is to be protected

Basic Requirement:

$$\Delta H_r - h_{\text{pert max}} \geq h_{\text{geo}}$$

1.2 Recommendation:

$$h_{\text{geo}} = 200 \text{ km}$$

2. Determination of ΔH_r min

$$\Delta H_r \text{ min} \geq 200 \text{ km} + h \text{ pert max}$$

2.1 Definition

$$h \text{ pert max} = h_1 + h_2$$

h_1 = luni-solar and geopotential perturbations

$h_2 = k \times C_r \times A/m$ = solar pressure perturbations

2.2 Recommendation

$h_1 = 35 \text{ km}$ (in disposal orbit)

$k = 1000$

$C_r = 1.0$ to 2.0 depending on S/C

$A/m = 0.01$ to 0.10 depending on S/C

$$\Delta H_r \text{ min} \geq 200 + (45 \text{ to } 235) \text{ km}$$

or

$$\Delta H_r \text{ min} \geq 245 \text{ to } 435 \text{ km}$$

depending on S/C:

- S/C operator to apply the appropriate values for C_r and A/m depending on the S/C characteristics
- S/C operator to assure availability of necessary propellant at end of mission

2.3 Margin

It is encouraged to add a margin to the above minimum value in order to reduce the effect of orbital determination inaccuracy, execution errors and possible S/C deterioration and break-ups.

3. Recommended guidelines for implementation

- Use multiburn procedure
- Raise perigee to minimum altitude
- Increase semi-major axis without decreasing perigee by using remaining

propellant and, maybe, pressurants

- Passivate reorbited S/C

4. Proposal for IADC recommendation concerning the disposal of GEO S/C at end of mission (Action Item 12.6)

- S/C in GEO shall be transferred to a higher altitude at the end of their mission in such a way that the reorbited S/C – taking into account its physical characteristics and the perturbations to which it is subjected – never comes closer to the GEO than 200 km.

- The minimum altitude above GEO to which the S/C shall be transferred shall be calculated applying the formula

$$\Delta H_{r \min} \geq 235 + 1000 \times Cr \times A/m \text{ (km)}$$

where Cr is the BOL reflectivity coefficient and A/m the aspect area (in m²) over dry mass (in kg) ratio of the re-orbited S/C.

- The S/C operator/designer shall apply the appropriate values for Cr and A/m depending on the characteristics of the S/C.
- S/C operators/designers are encouraged to add a margin to the above minimum altitude raise in order to reduce the effect of orbital determination inaccuracy, execution errors and possible S/C deterioration and S/C break-ups.
- The S/C operators/designers shall assure availability of the quantity of propellant necessary for the altitude raising at end of mission.
- As a guideline for the implementation of the orbit raising manoeuvre, the S/C operator shall:
 - Use a multiple burn procedure to raise perigee to the projected minimum altitude
 - Increase semi-major axis without decreasing perigee using remaining propellants and, if feasible, pressurants
 - Passivate the re-orbited S/C by removing all energy remaining on board.”