

November 13-15, 2018 College Park, MD

Collaboration, research and education to address critical issues in orbital debris policy, mitigation and remediation.

Defining Space Traffic Management Requirements

Marshall Kaplan, PhD

Associate Director of CODER
Professor of Practice
Aerospace Engineering
University of Maryland
mhkaplan@umd.edu

and

Co-Founder and Chief Technology Officer Launchspace Technologies Corporation <u>mhk@LaunchspaceTechnologies.com</u>

Defining the STM Influence Zone

- 1 A Space Traffic Management Zone* must be defined and enforced
 - Most space traffic uses LEO between 600 km and 1200 km, implying a global traffic zone
 - LEO satellite operators must be licensed
 - Satellites must conform to STM regime regulations
 - Surveillance and enforcement procedures must be established



^{*}The Air Traffic Management Zone is from 700 ft AGL to 60,000 ft MSL

Defining the STM Authority

- 2 All spacefaring nations must agree and be accountable
 - No national borders in space
 - In low-earth orbits, all satellites use the same region of space
 - An organization with international representation will have to oversee and control space traffic



Defining New Space Laws and Treaties

- 3 Space laws and treaties for STM
 - New laws and treaties are needed in order to implement and manage space traffic
 - Liability laws and limits must be established
 - Regulations governing licensing and enforcement of traffic laws must be established



Defining Satellite Requirements

4 - Satellite Design Impacts

- Future satellites must have tracking transponders and agile maneuvering capabilities
- Licensed satellites must be capable of assured deorbit and may be serviced and refueled periodically
- All satellites must carry "small" debris* shielding



^{*}RSOs of less than 1 mm in size

Preparing the Space Environment for STM

Permanent debris remediation processes are required for safe space flight

- Identification of controlled and uncontrolled space zones
- Comprehensive detection, identification and tracking of the debris population in controlled space
- Permanent removal processes for debris that is either <10 cm or represents major threats to constellations within controlled space



Conclusions

- The STM challenge is like that of Air Traffic Control except all objects are travelling independently at Mach 25 in all directions with little or no position or velocity control.
- Controlled and uncontrolled zones of space must be identified and managed.
- All spacefaring nations must agree on requirements.
- New international space laws and regulations must be created and approved.
- A certain percentage of threatening debris must be continuously and permanently managed.
- New generation satellites will be required to carry agile maneuvering systems and tracking transponders.

