

# Modern Technologies and Conflicts

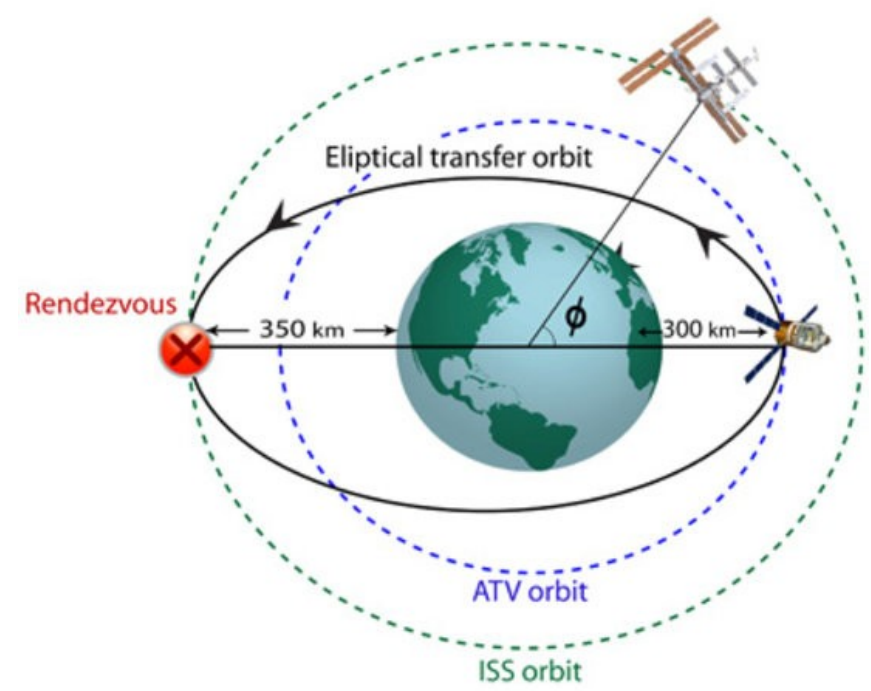
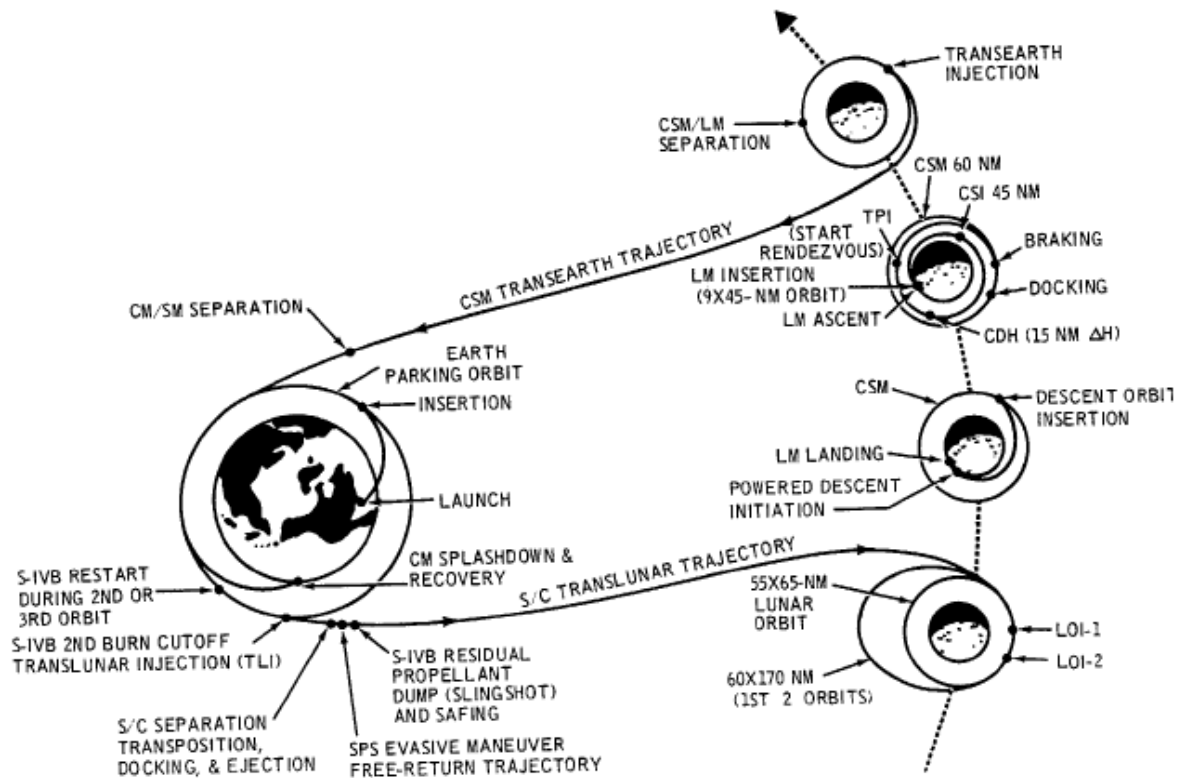


## *Space Security*

23.10.2024

Marek Dvořáček





- Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin
- Pete Conrad, Alan Bean,
- Alan Shepard, Edgar Mitchell,
- David Scott, James Irwin,
- John Young, Charles Duke,
- Eugene Cernan, Harrison Schmitt



# Future spaceflights [[edit](#)]

Scheduled future flights are shown below:

Spacecraft	ISS Flight No.	Mission	Launcher	Scheduled date (UTC) <sup>[85][86][87]</sup>
<a href="#">SpaceX CRS-31</a>	CRS SpX-31	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	30 October 2024
<a href="#">Progress MS-29</a>	ISS-90P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	21 November 2024
<a href="#">SpaceX CRS-32</a>	CRS SpX-32	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	December 2024
<a href="#">Cygnus NG-22</a>	CRS NG-22	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	February 2025
<a href="#">Progress MS-30</a>	ISS-91P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	12 February 2025
<a href="#">SpaceX CRS-33</a>	CRS SpX-33	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	March 2025
<a href="#">HTV-X1</a>	HTV-X1	Logistics	<a href="#">H3-24W</a>	March 2025
<a href="#">SNC Demo-1</a>	ISS-SNC-1	Logistics	<a href="#">Vulcan Centaur VC4L</a>	May 2025
<a href="#">Progress MS-31</a>	ISS-92P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	May 2025
<a href="#">Cygnus NG-23</a>	CRS NG-23	Logistics	Antares 300	Late 2025
<a href="#">SpaceX CRS-34</a>	CRS SpX-34	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	Late 2025
<a href="#">Progress MS-32</a>	ISS-93P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	August 2025
<a href="#">Progress MS-33</a>	ISS-94P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	October 2025
<a href="#">Progress MS-34</a>	ISS-95P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	February 2026
<a href="#">Cygnus NG-24</a>	CRS NG-24	Logistics	Antares 300	Early 2026
<a href="#">SpaceX CRS-35</a>	CRS SpX-35	Logistics	Falcon 9 Block 5	Early 2026
<a href="#">Progress MS-35</a>	ISS-96P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	May 2026
<a href="#">Cygnus NG-25</a>	CRS NG-25	Logistics	Antares 300	Late 2026
<a href="#">Progress MS-36</a>	ISS-97P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	August 2026
<a href="#">Progress MS-37</a>	ISS-98P	Logistics	Soyuz 2.1a	October 2026
US Deorbit Vehicle	?	Deorbit	?	2030

# expedition [[edit](#)]

h	Crew	Arrival (UTC)	Arrival Flight	Departure (UTC)	Departure Flight	Duration (days)
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Matthew Dominick</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Michael Barratt</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Jeanette Epps</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Alexander Grebenkin</div>	Transferred from Expedition 71		October 2024 (planned)	<a href="#">SpaceX Crew-8</a>	
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Aleksey Ovchinin</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Ivan Vagner</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Donald Pettit</div>			March 2025 (planned)	<a href="#">Soyuz MS-26</a>	
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Barry E. Wilmore</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Sunita Williams<sup>[note 9]</sup></div>			February 2025 (planned)	<a href="#">SpaceX Crew-9</a>	
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Nick Hague</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Aleksandr Gorbunov</div>	29 September 2024 21:30	<a href="#">SpaceX Crew-9</a>			
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Anne McClain</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Nichole Ayers</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Takuya Onishi</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Kirill Peskov</div>	February 2025 (planned)	<a href="#">SpaceX Crew-10</a>	Will be transferred to Expedition 73		
	<div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Sergey Ryzhikov</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Alexey Zubritsky</div> <div><span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span>Jonny Kim</div>	March 2025 (planned)	<a href="#">Soyuz MS-27</a>			





Home > Astronomy & Space > Space Exploration > May 31, 2017

# Space junk could

May 31, 2017



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K dopadení Kuciaka por americké dr

AKTUALIZOVÁNO

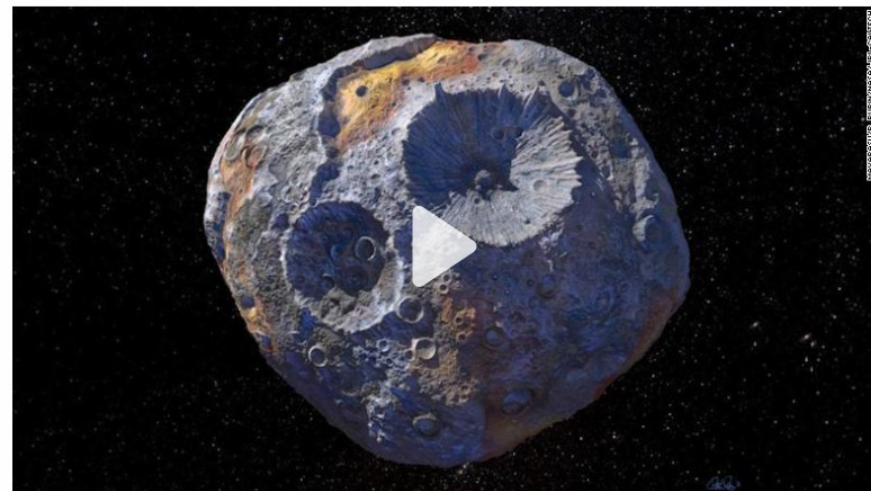
Slovenská policie vraždy novináře J čtvrtek ráno o tom informoval slovenský Den

# How the Kessler Syndrome can end

CNN US Crime + Justice Energy + Environment Extreme Weather Space + Science Edition

## Psyche, an asteroid believed to be worth \$10,000 quadrillion, is observed through Hubble Telescope in new study

By Francesca Giuliani-Hoffman, CNN Updated 0354 GMT (1154 HKT) November 2, 2020



An asteroid in space possibly worth more than the entire economy of our planet 01:23

(CNN) — A rare metallic asteroid about three times farther away from the sun than our planet could yield secrets about Earth's molten core, and scientists want to learn all about it.

A new study published Monday in The Planetary Science Journal takes a closer look at this mysterious asteroid, using data from the Hubble Telescope.

Located between Mars and Jupiter, Asteroid 16 Psyche is one of the most massive objects in the

27. s

Exploring space is one of humanity's most hopeful activities. By going out into the great unknown of the Universe, we hope to extend our reach, find new resources and life forms, while solving many of our earthly problems.

### News & buzz



Officials say defense secretary is prepared for possibility...



Armed men arrested in Philadelphia may have believed fake...

# the US with a space attack,

## The Guardian International edition

### most viewed



Live Lewis Hamilton wins the Russian Grand Prix - as it happened



Live Ryder Cup 2018: Europe 10.5-8.5 USA - Sunday singles live!



Indonesia tsunami: death toll could reach thousands, officials say

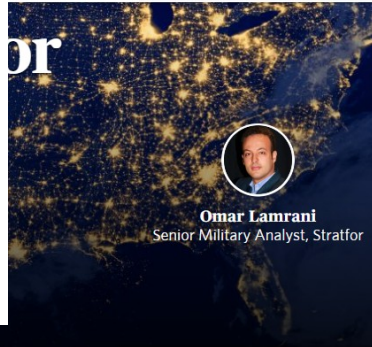


Live Tsunami in Indonesia: death toll at 832 and expected to rise sharply - live updates

porujeme



Analyses Sections Forums



Omar Lamrani Senior Military Analyst, Stratfor

Omar Lamrani focuses on air

SPACE

# Satellite operator Viasat climbs 27% after selling military communications unit to L3Harris for \$2 billion

PUBLISHED MON, OCT 3 2022-11:20 AM EDT | UPDATED MON, OCT 3 2022-4:07 PM EDT

Michael Sheetz @THESHEETZTWEETZ

SHARE f t in e

- KEY POINTS**
- California-based satellite operator business to defense contractor L3Harris
  - Viasat is selling its "Link 16 Tactical Communications System" that connects military aircraft through a secured voice and data link

## GAO: Defense, intelligence agencies need a better plan to buy commercial satellite imagery

by Sandra Erwin — September 7, 2022



Satellite image collected by BlackSky over Vasylykiv Air Base, Ukraine, Feb. 28. Credit: BlackSky

GAO director Brian Mazanec: 'Commercial satellite capabilities are increasingly going to be indispensable to the national security enterprise'

## NATO's over...

17 Jan. 2022 - | Last updated: 1

English | French

## SPACE NEWS

### As DoD grows more reliant on the relationship

by Sandra Erwin — September 22, 2022

DoD and the intelligence community would use commercial space



ORGANIZATION | TOPICS |

e-Library > Official texts (Ch...

# Exclusive: Musk's SpaceX says it can no longer pay for critical satellite services in Ukraine, asks the tab

Legal Markets Breakingviews Technology Investigations More

Updated 11 days ago

## as Iran of jamming its

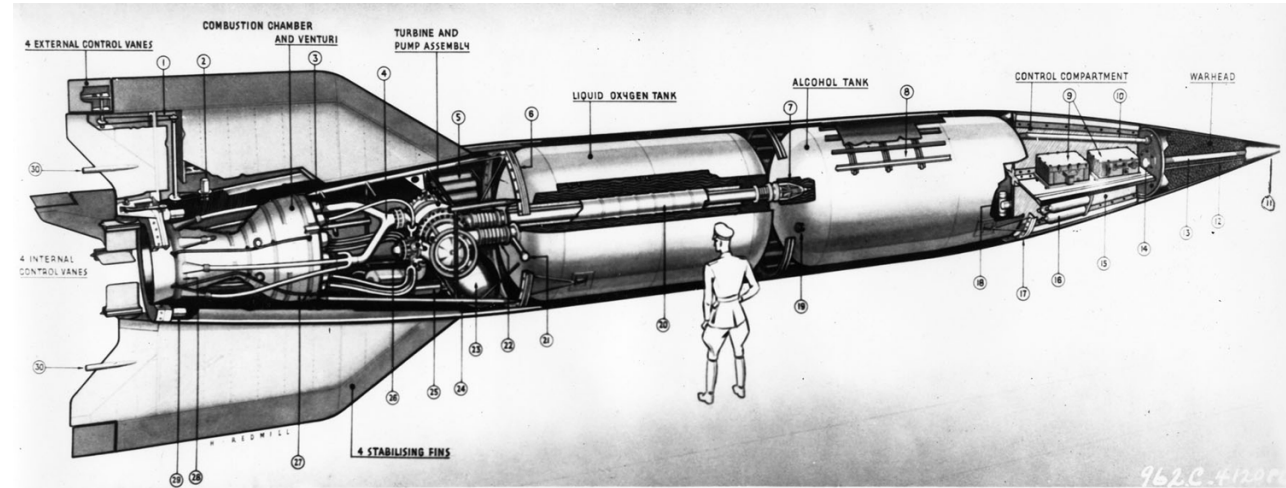


# 1) Outer space and Kármán line

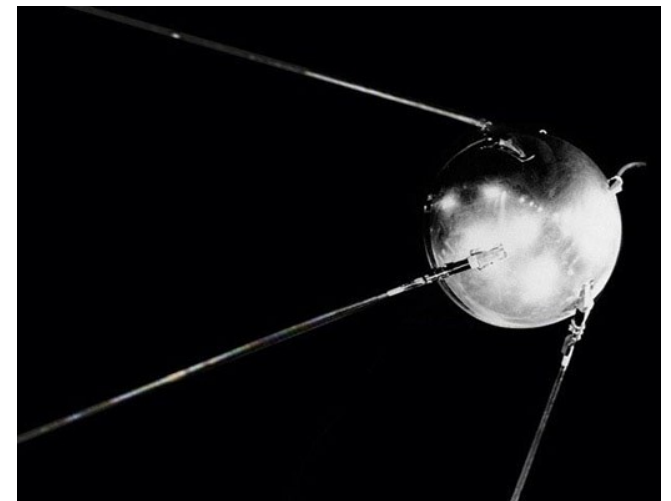
- the atmospheric boundary at the altitude of 100 km (62 miles) the highest achievable point for ordinary aviation: Aeronautics
- the highest achievable point for ordinary aviation: Aeronautics
- the lowest point under which the atmosphere is too dense for a spacecraft to remain on a stable orbit without a continuous pull of its drive: Astronautics
- *(altitude where the speed necessary to aerodynamically support the airplane's full weight equals orbital velocity (assuming wing loading of a typical airplane). In practice, supporting full weight wouldn't be necessary to maintain altitude because the curvature of the Earth adds centrifugal lift as the airplane reaches orbital speed)*

# 2) history – 1942

- Vergeltungswaffe 2



- 1957  
Sputnik-1





# Satellites

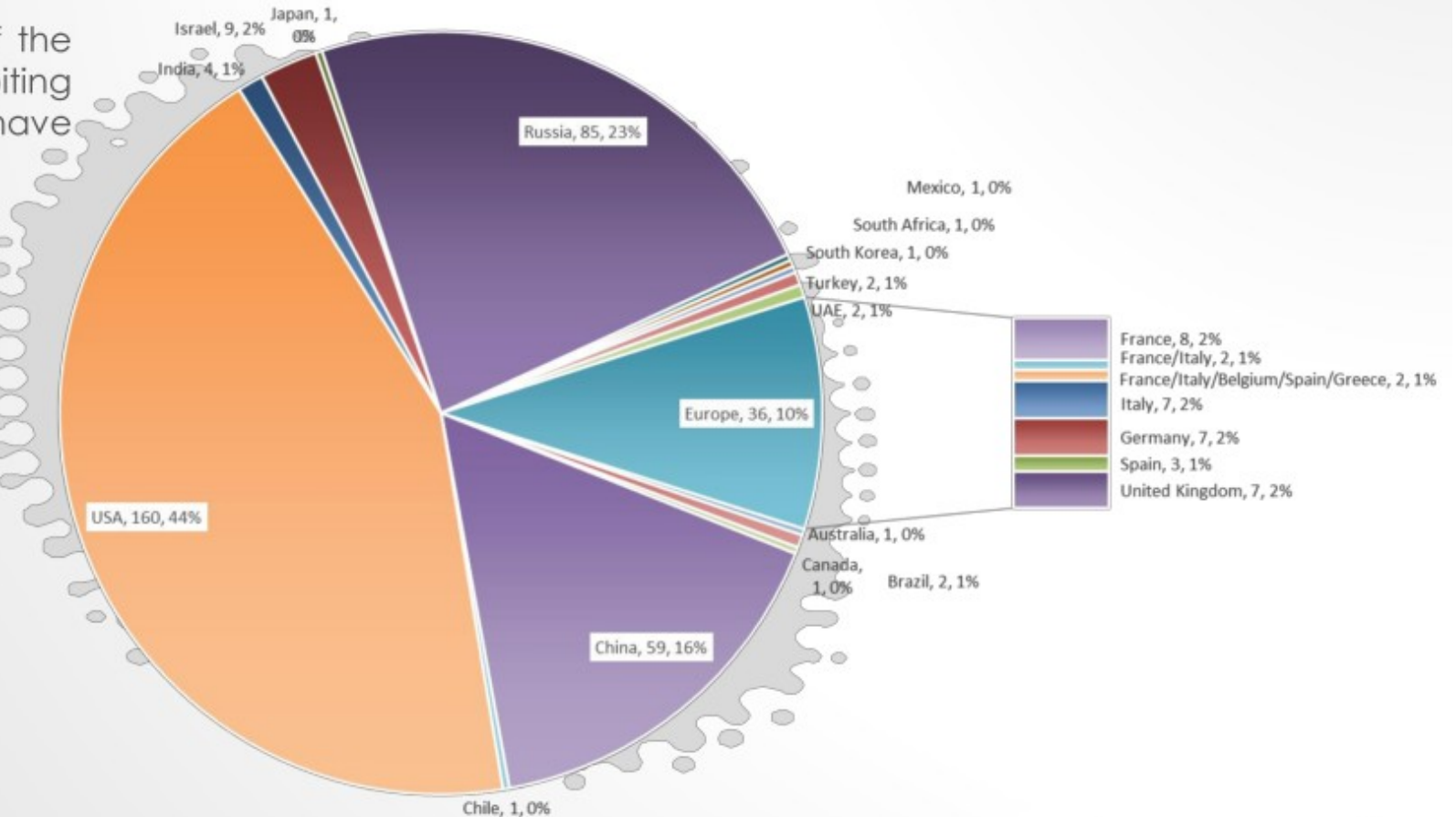
## NATIONAL DEFENCE SATELLITES

Approximately 366 satellites of the 1,738 satellites currently orbiting Earth (as at 31 August 2017) have some form of military user.

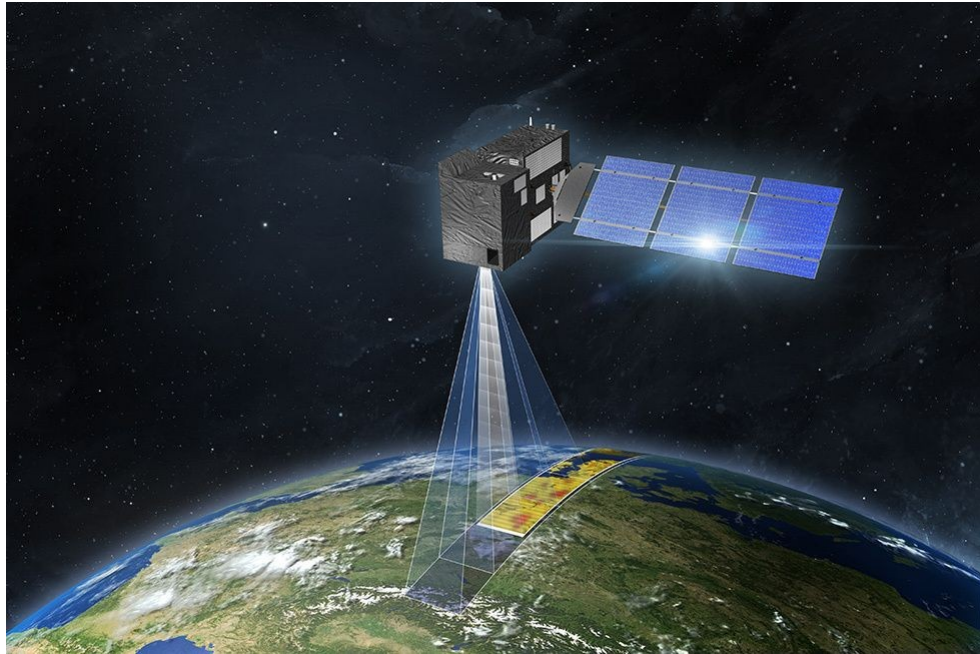
US: 30.6% Remote Sensing (49)  
 27.5% Communications (44)  
 19.4% Navigation (31)  
 17.5% Technology (28)  
 3.1% Space Observation (5)  
 1.9% Space Science (3)

Russia: 50.6% Communications (43)  
 31.8% Navigation (27)  
 11.8% Remote Sensing (10)  
 2.4% Space Observation (2)  
 2.4% Technology (2)  
 1.2% Earth Science (1)

China: 50.8% Remote Sensing (30)  
 37.3% Navigation (22)  
 6.8% Communication (4)  
 3.4% Technology (2)  
 1.7% Earth Science (1)



# Satellites



REPORTS & MULTIMEDIA / FEATURE

## UCS Satellite Database

**In-depth details on the 7,560 satellites currently orbiting Earth, including their country of origin, purpose, and other operational details.**

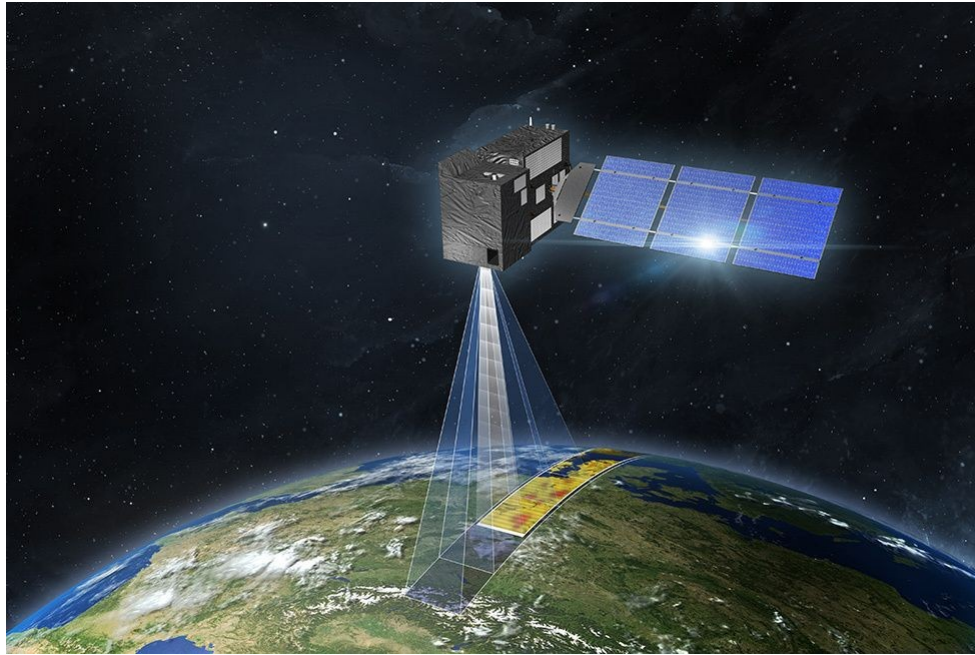
Published Dec 8, 2005 | Updated May 1, 2023

### Satellite quick facts

Includes launches through 5/1/2023

- **Total number of operating satellites: 7,560**
  - United States: 5,184
  - Russia: 181
  - China: 628
  - Other: 1,572
- LEO: 6,768
- MEO: 143
- Elliptical: 59
- GEO: 590
- **Total number of US satellites: 5,184**
  - Civil: 30
  - Commercial: 4,741
  - Government: 167
  - Military: 246

# Satellites



REPORTS & MULTIMEDIA / FEATURE

## UCS Satellite Database

In-depth details on the 4,084 satellites currently orbiting Earth, including their country of origin, purpose, and other operational details.

Published Dec 8, 2005 | Updated May 1, 2021

### Satellite quick facts

Includes launches through 4/30/2021

- **Total number of operating satellites: 4,084**
  - United States: 2,505
  - Russia: 168
  - China: 431
  - Other: 980
- LEO: 3,328
- MEO: 139
- Elliptical: 57
- GEO: 560
- **Total number of US satellites: 2,505**
  - Civil: 32
  - Commercial: 2,091
  - Government: 166
  - Military: 216

# GeoInt

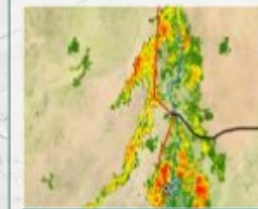
**Table 1: Space effects and possible sources (not an all-inclusive list)**

Space Services	NATO Uses and Effects	National and Commercial Systems
Position, Navigation, Timing (PNT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precision strike</li> <li>• Force navigation</li> <li>• Support to PR/CSAR</li> <li>• Network timing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Positioning System (US)</li> <li>• Galileo (EU)</li> </ul>
Integrated Tactical Warning and Threat Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force protection</li> <li>• Attribution</li> <li>• Missile defence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space Based Infrared System (US)</li> </ul>
Environmental Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission planning</li> <li>• Munitions selection</li> <li>• Weather forecasting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defence Meteorological Satellite Program (US)</li> <li>• EUMETSAT (EU)</li> </ul>
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Command and Control</li> <li>• Unmanned Aerial Vehicle ops</li> <li>• Deployed communications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GBS (US)</li> <li>• Syracuse (FRA)</li> <li>• EUTELSAT (FRA)</li> <li>• SICRAL (ITA)</li> <li>• SKYNET (UK)</li> <li>• INTELSAT (US)</li> </ul>
Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coverage of operation execution (in the operations centre)</li> <li>• Battle Damage Assessment (BDA)</li> <li>• Intelligence</li> <li>• Targeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAR Lupe (DEU)</li> <li>• COSMO SKYMED (ITA)</li> <li>• HELIOS (FRA)</li> <li>• IKONOS (?) (US)</li> </ul>
Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automated Identification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AIS</li> </ul>

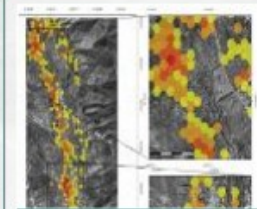
## Copernicus Service in Support to EU External Action



Reference Map



Road Network Status Assessment



Conflict Damage Assessment



Critical Infrastructure Analysis



Support to Evacuation Plan



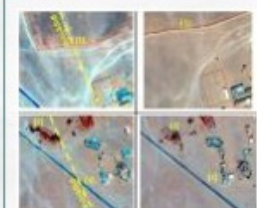
Non-EU Border Map



Camp Analysis



Crisis Situation Picture



Activity Report

# Earth observation satellites



→ Used for **recognition**

**Optical**

- high resolution
- Small area
- Daytime, clear skies

DigitalGlobe

→ Used for **detection**

**Radar**

- low resolution
- Wide area
- Through clouds and night

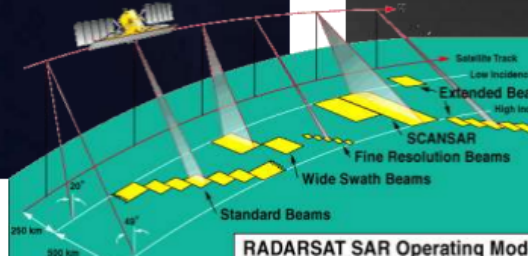
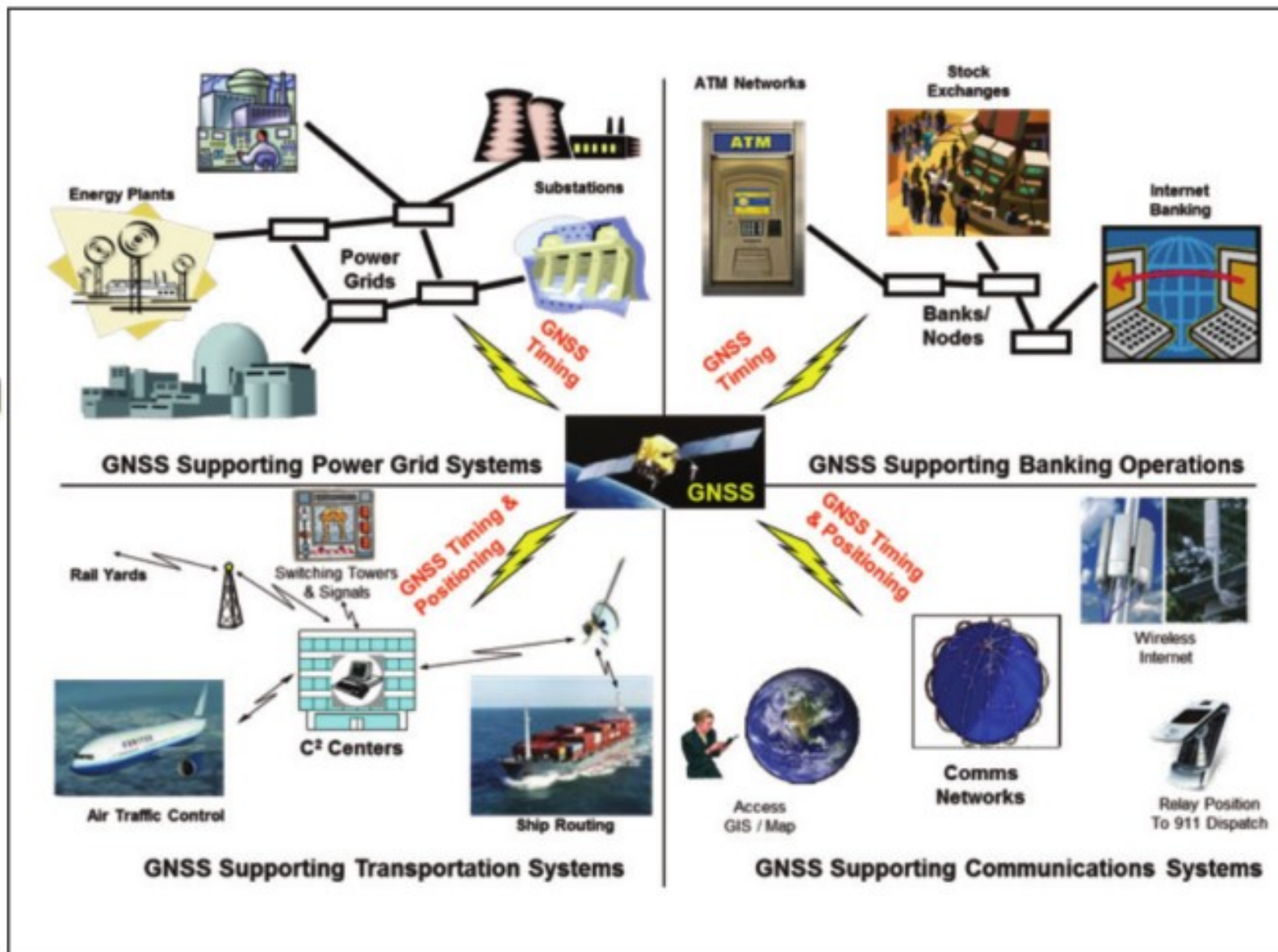
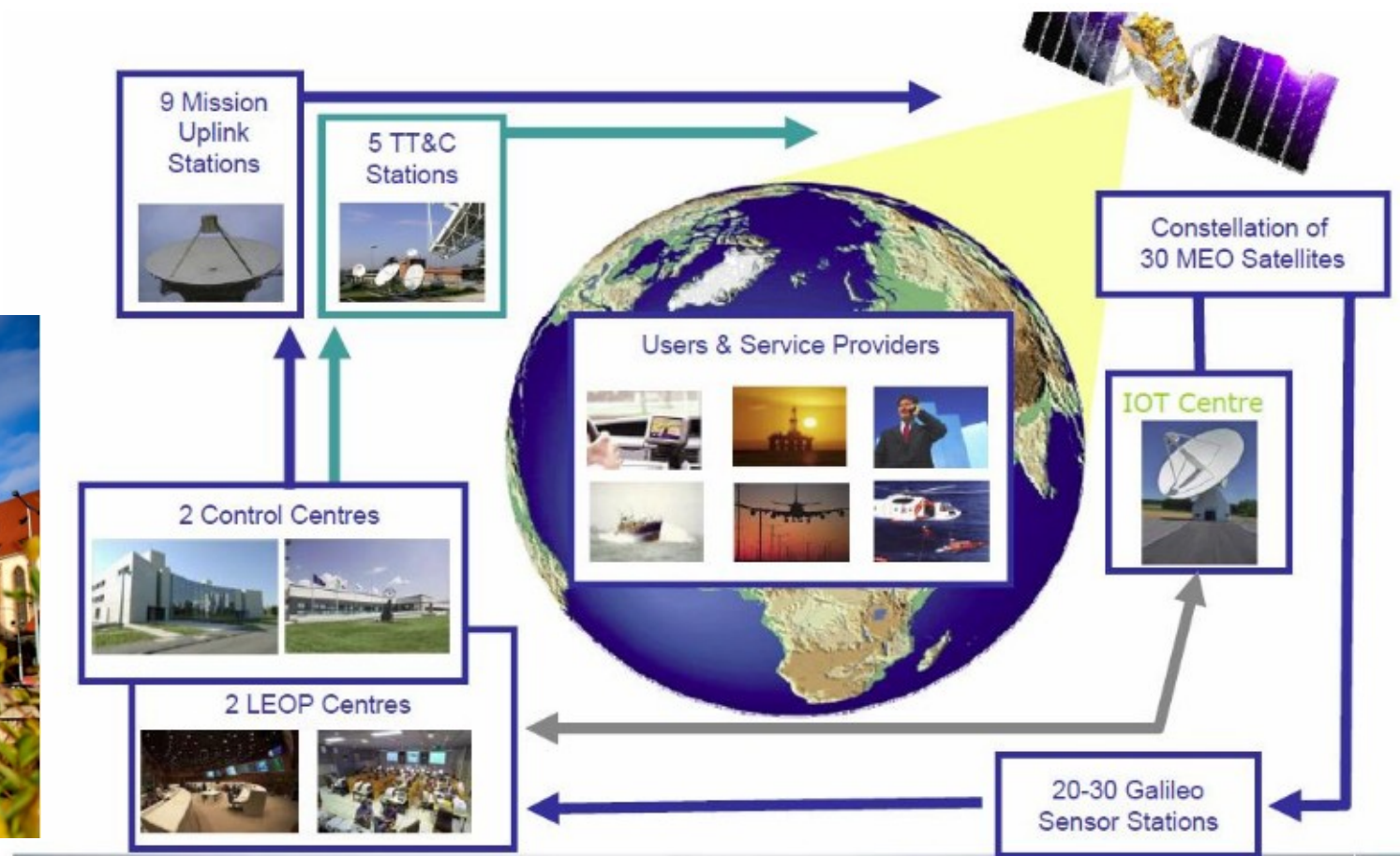


Figure 5: Today's reliance on GNSS positioning and timing signals





# Copernicus



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGJss4IDaBo>





- Support to EU External Actions (implemented in partnership with the European Union Satellite Centre and the Emergency Management Service);
- Maritime surveillance (implemented in partnership with the European Maritime Safety Agency, EMSA);
- Border surveillance (implemented in partnership with FRONTEX).

# Space Security Definition:

*„Secure and sustainable access to space and its use, as well as freedom from threats emanating from space.“*

- Definition based upon Outer Space Treaty principles (of 1967)
- Outer space should remain freely sustainable for all to peaceful use now and in the future

Clay Moltz:

the ability to place and operate assets outside the Earth's atmosphere without external interference, damage, or destruction

The three dimensions of space Security by Jean-François Mayence:

# Three dimensions - interrelated areas

## **I) Outer space for security:**

Satellite systems contributing to security and defence initiatives

## **II) Security in outer space:**

Keeping space assets and infrastructure intact against natural and human risks. Maintaining sustainable development

## **III) Security from outer space:**

Protecting humanity and the environment from natural threats and risks originating in outer space

# Risks and threats

## 1) Space debris

- Kessler syndrome

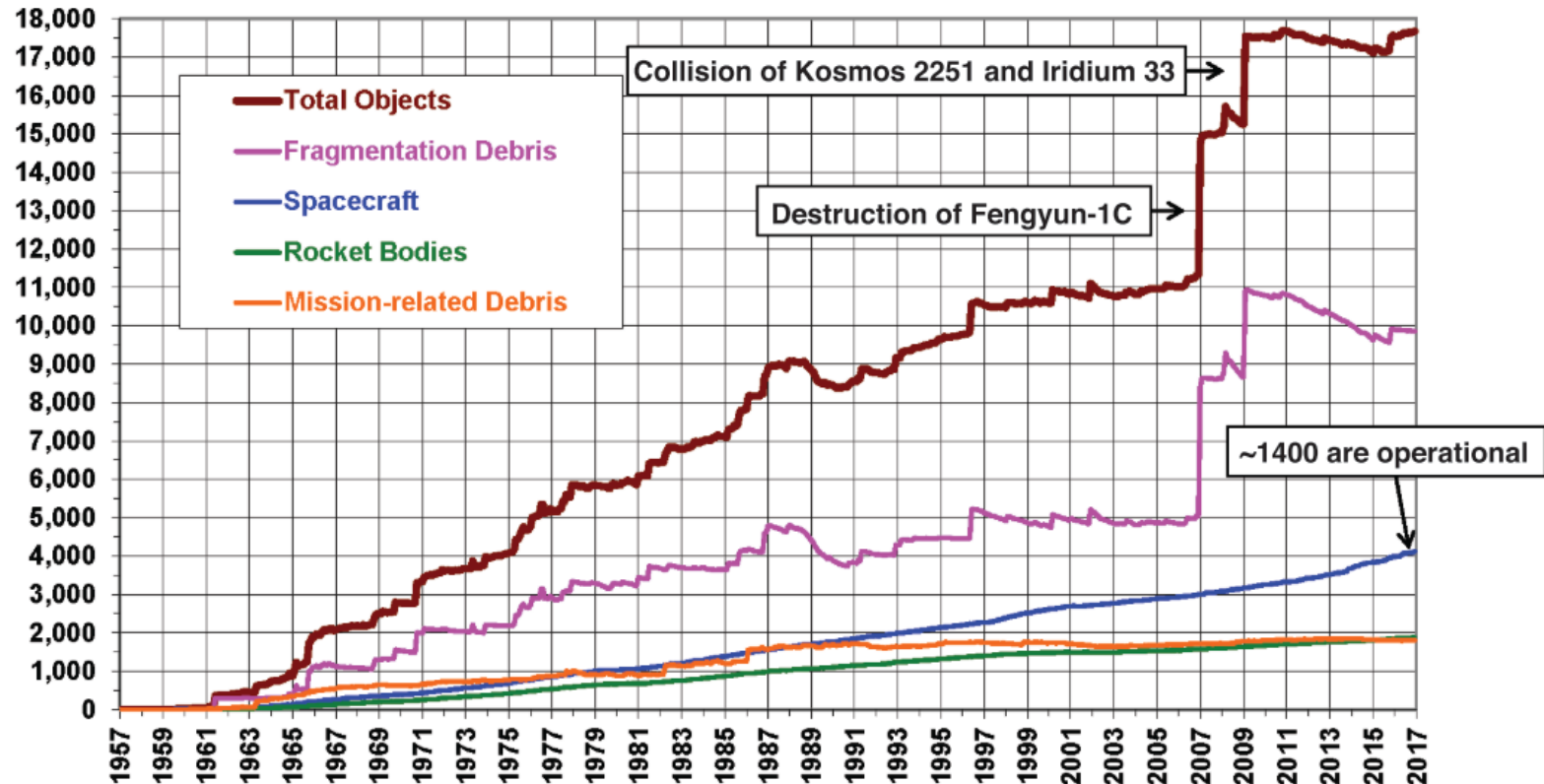
## 2) Anti-satellite weapons

- Conventional
- Nuclear
- Direct energy – radic
  - Jamming / disruptor

## 3) Cyber

- Only non-kinetic cap military operations

Figure 1.1 Growth in on-orbit population by category<sup>9</sup>



# Small LEO space population largely unknown

LEO-crossing (0 to 2000 km) objects  
estimated from debris surveys and events

167	>	5 m
350	>	4 m
721	>	3 m
1816	>	2 m
2879	>	1 m
3378	>	90 cm
4650	>	80 cm
5480	>	70 cm
6136	>	60 cm
6816	>	50 cm
7427	>	40 cm
8583	>	30 cm
13329	>	20 cm
18259	>	10 cm
23599	>	9 cm
28981	>	8 cm
34386	>	7 cm
39834	>	6 cm
45210	>	5 cm
50982	>	4 cm
77749	>	3 cm
211729	>	2 cm
364583	>	1 cm

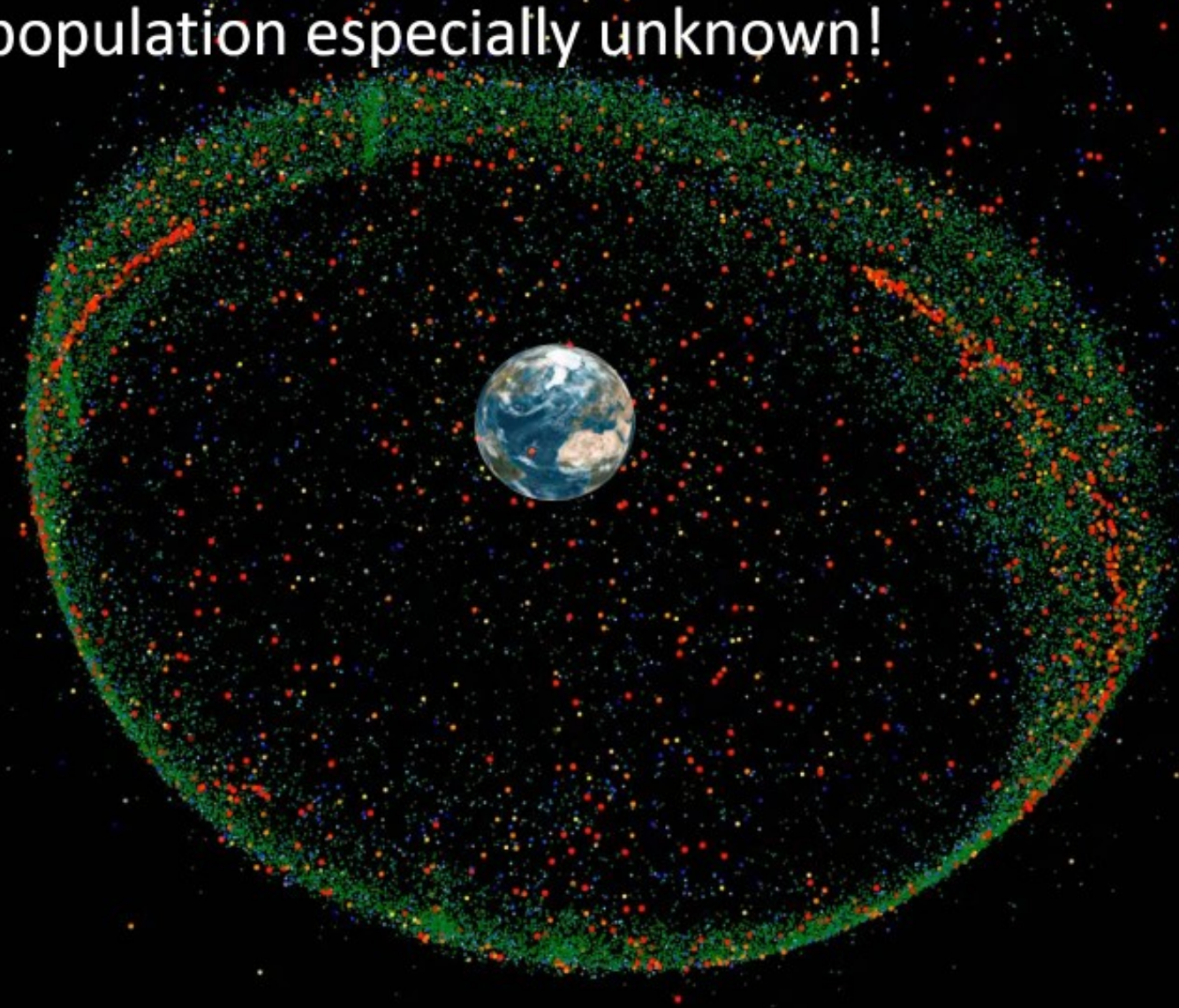
← Today's  
public  
catalog

Today's current public  
catalog contains < 4% of  
LEO-crossing objects > 1 cm

# Small GEO space population especially unknown!

GEO-crossing ( $\text{GEO} \pm 100 \text{ km}$ ) objects  
estimated from debris surveys and events

634	>	5 m
783	>	4 m
960	>	3 m
1188	>	2 m
1378	>	1 m
1406	>	90 cm
1434	>	80 cm
1479	>	70 cm
1512	>	60 cm
1557	>	50 cm
1600	>	40 cm
1660	>	30 cm
1912	>	20 cm
2179	>	10 cm
2677	>	9 cm
3143	>	8 cm
3630	>	7 cm
4120	>	6 cm
4570	>	5 cm
5118	>	4 cm
7190	>	3 cm
17687	>	2 cm
33239	>	1 cm

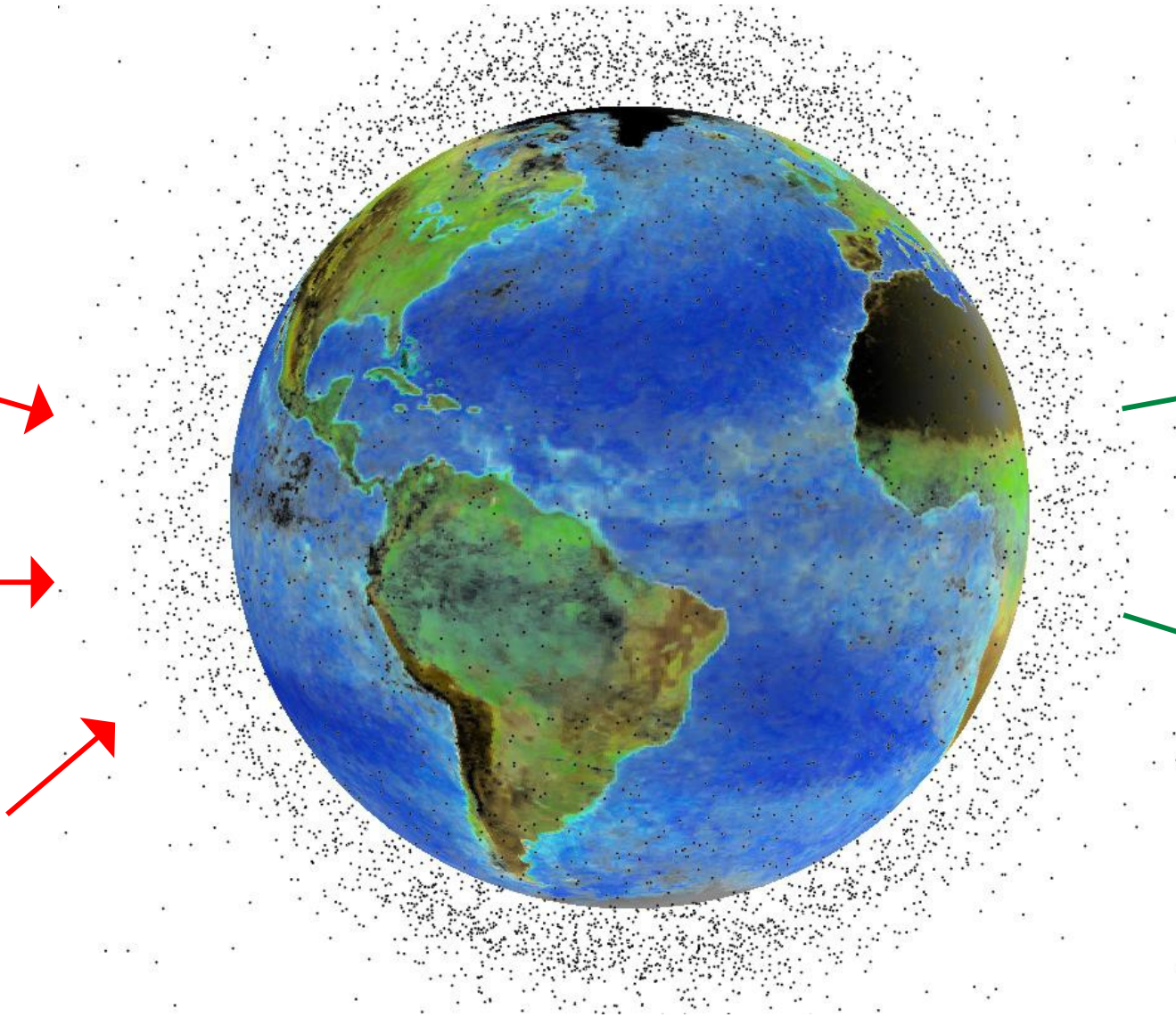


## Sources

**Launches** (rocket bodies, payloads, mission related objects)

**Fragmentations** (explosions, collisions)

**Non-fragmentation debris** (surface degradation, solid rocket motor particles)



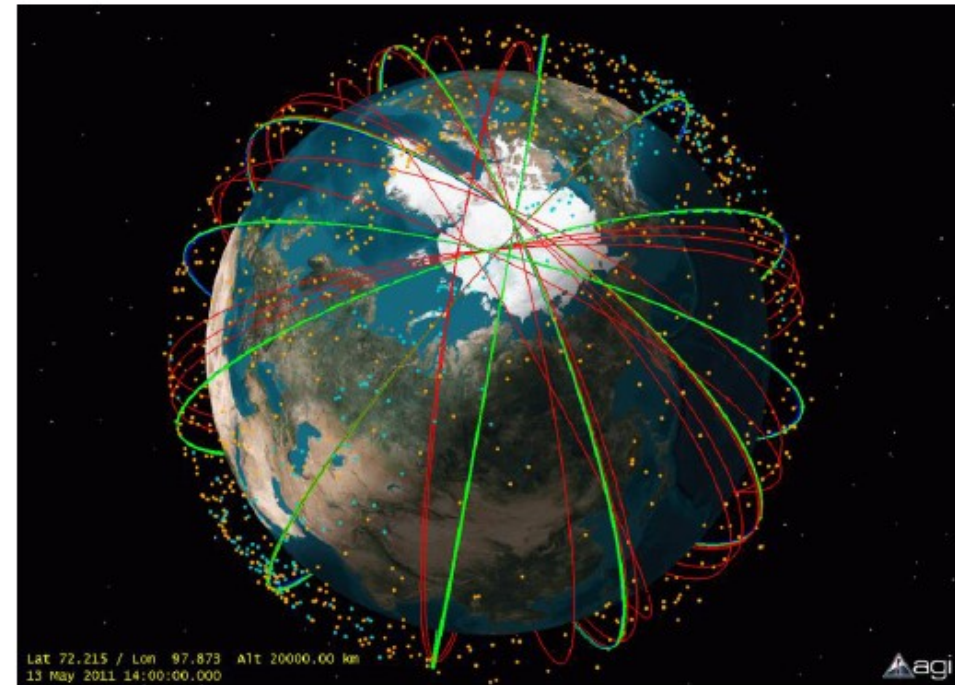
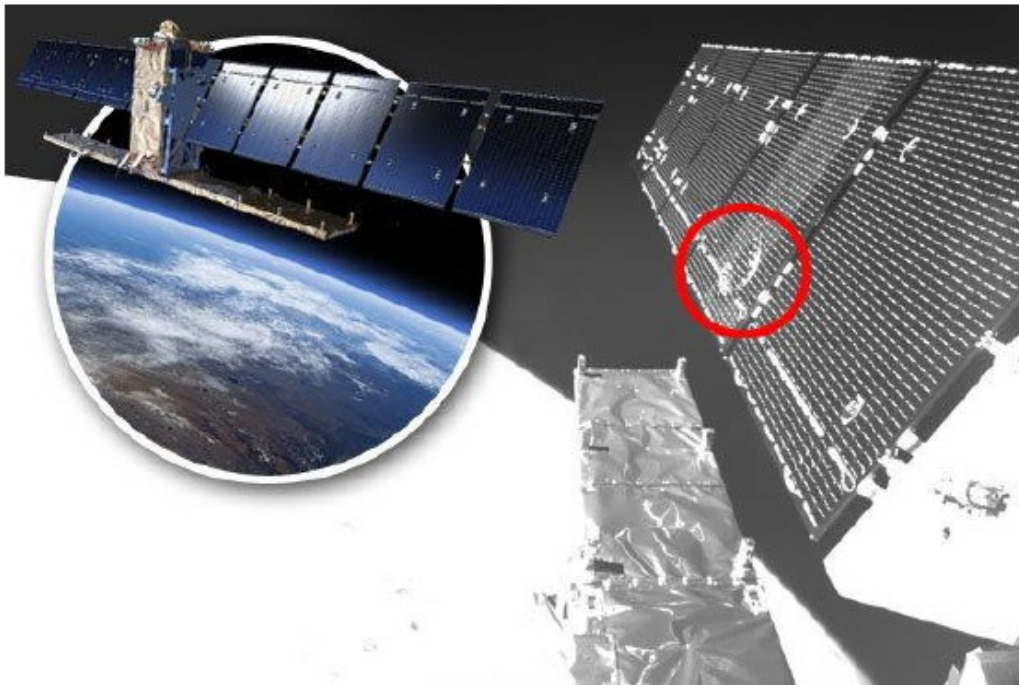
## Sinks

**Natural decay** (atmospheric drag, solar radiation pressure, lunisolar perturbations)

**Active Removal** (de-orbit, non-propulsive maneuvers)

# Space Debris

1. Space Surveillance & Tracking / Space Situational Awareness
  - radars and telescopes
2. Conjunction Assessment or Collision Avoidance (CA)
  - Based on ephemeris and a catalog of objects, predict potential collisions in space and inform operators (e.g. Sentinel 1A 2016) or Cosmos 2251 Iridium 33 [collision](#) 2009 Iridium Cosmos Satellite





# Space Surveillance & Tracking / Space Situational Awareness

- Objects are detected and tracked/monitored by a range of radars and telescopes, military, civilian, commercial

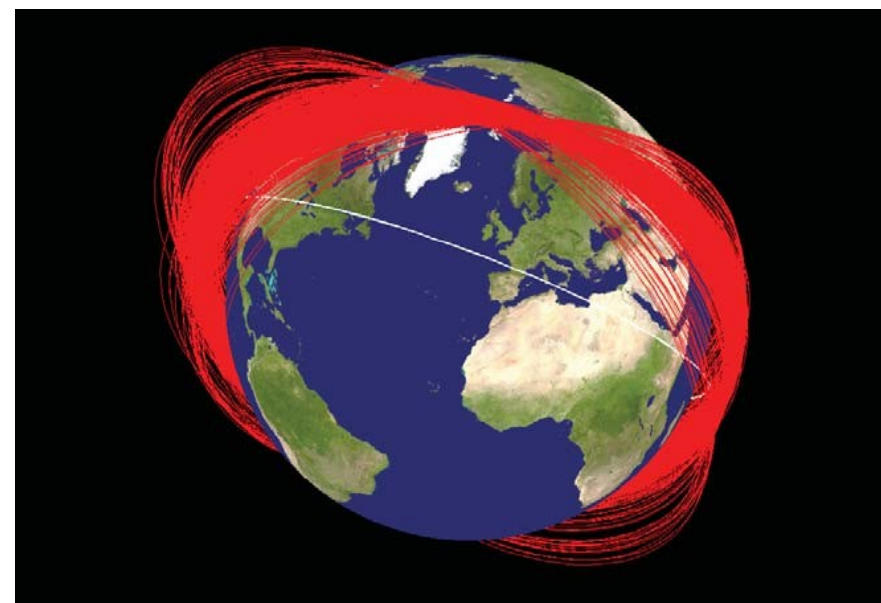




Starfish Prime  
1962



SM-3 missile  
2008



Fengyun-1C  
2007

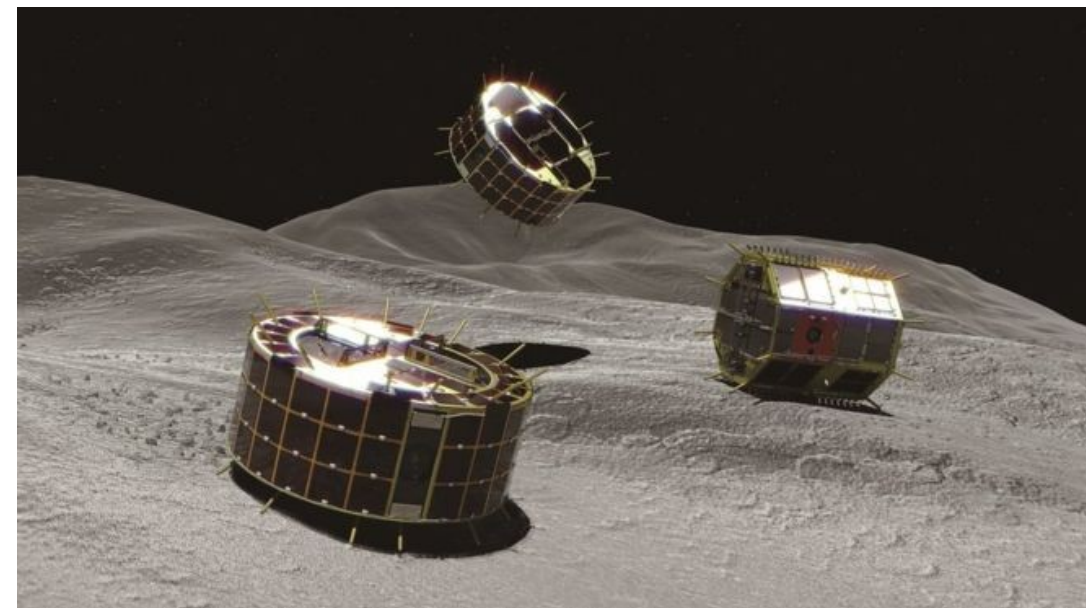
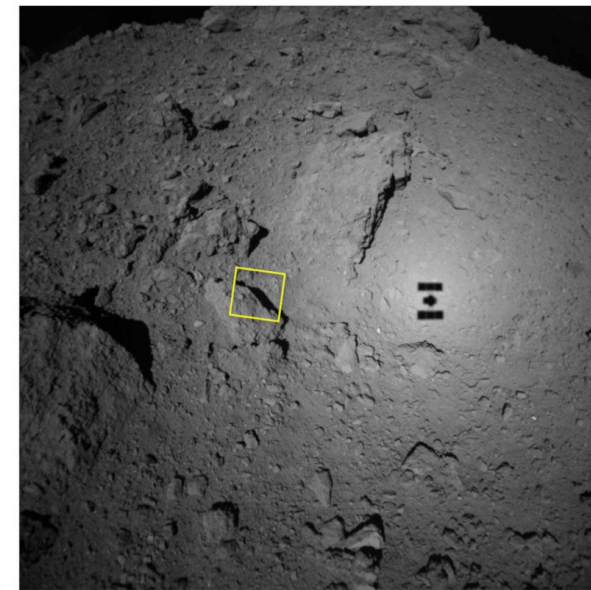
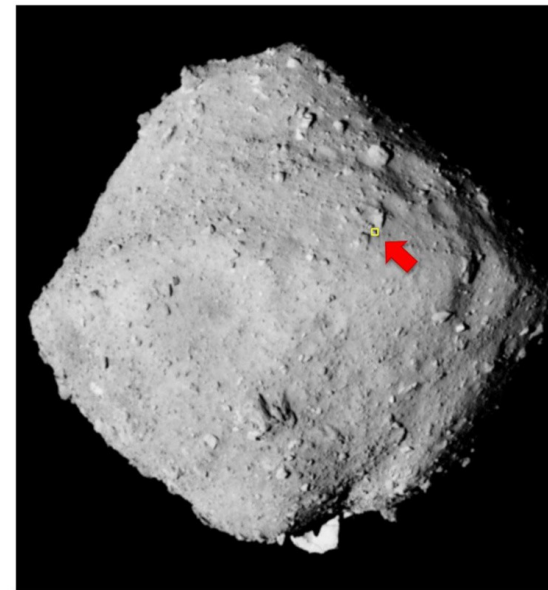
# Current trends

- Privatisation + commercialisation
- Tourism
- Asteroid mining?
- Growing number of actors



NewSpace /  
Space 4.0





Rosetta Mission - a detailed study of comet

Hayabusa2 – asteroid sample return mission

Civil

## Scientists excited by first look at OSIRIS-REx asteroid samples

Jeff Foust October 12, 2023



- Asteroid Bennu
- Start 2016, collection 2020, September 2023 return to Earth
- 250 grams material, goal of mission was 60 grams



# NewSpace

- Technological progress = large amount of actors and assets
  - Cheaper development, production and operation of satellites and launchers
- Various industrial sectors - such as IT companies, investment and media companies
- New approaches, emphasis on innovation, lowering the overall price due to competition
- Products are not perfect but sufficient
  - Priority is given to a lower price before a perfect performance, reliability and endurance
- More efficient and simpler manufacturing processes
  - Cheaper components, 3D printing, open source software, adaptable production model

# What topics to follow?

- Private sector
- Legal system
- Miniaturization – microsattelites
- Evolution of autonomous systems
- Antisatellites system
- Planetary Defence
- Fifth NATO operational domain





- [http://spacesecurityindex.org/ssi\\_editions/space-security-2019/](http://spacesecurityindex.org/ssi_editions/space-security-2019/)
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