



### Comparison of physical properties of GEO and HEO objects tracking by ISON derived from multiyear observation statistics

Vladimir Agapov, Zakhary Khutorovsky, Igor Molotov

IAC 2012, October 1-5, 2012 Naples, Italy

### **International Scientific Optical Network**

- ISON is an open international non-government project developed to be an independent source of data about space objects for scientific analysis and S/C operators
- Additional scientific goals discovery and study of asteroids, comets and GRB afterglows
- ISON optical network represents one of largest systems specializing in observation of space objects
- Cooperation already joins 33 observation facilities of various affiliation in 14 countries, is coordinating by the Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (KIAM) and maintaining with assistance of ASC "Projecttechnics", JSC

### Map of ISON observatories



### Quantity of measurements accumulated by ISON instruments (by year)

#### >10 millions measurements to the date







#### GEO coverage by ISON in 2012

### **ISON Monitored GEO Region Objects**

	01.01.2011	01.01.2012
Total objects in GEO, including:	1557	1704
spacecraft	922	954
active	404	422
non-active	518	532
upper stages and AKMs	257	260
fragments and undetermined type objects	378	490

 89 new GEO region previously unknown fragments are already discovered and added to the ISON database in 2012 (as of Oct 1)

# Distribution of observing GEO objects by period and inclination



# Distribution of observing GEO objects by RAAN and inclination











# Brightness distribution of observing GEO objects

- Each object is assumed as a diffuse sphere with albedo of 0.15
- Differences between diffuse sphere phase function and real phase function for particular object are ignored
- Standard brightness (referring to a zero phase angle and 40000 km distance) is calculated for each object based on all collected measurements to the date
- Objects are split into 3 groups:
  - spacecraft,
  - rocket bodies (upper stages, AKMs),
  - fragments and objects of undetermined type

## ISON Tracked GEO Objects Distribution by Standard Magnitude – 1704 objects



## ISON Tracked GEO Objects Distribution by Standard Magnitude – 1704 objects



### ISON Tracked GEO Fragments and Objects of Undetermined Type



### GEO HAMR Objects. How many?



### ISON Tracked GEO Spacecraft Standard Magnitude vs. Launch Date



19

### ISON Tracked GEO Upper Stages Standard Magnitude vs. Launch Date



### HEO Observations by ISON

- Observations of objects at HEO are obtained mostly as an additional output of regular GEO surveys
- As of Jan 1, 2012 measurements are collected for 1585 HEO objects, including 270 ones for which data are not provided at SpaceTrack. 78 previously unknown HEO debris are discovered in 2012 (as of Oct 1)
- Data are not analyzed yet by category of object (spacecraft, upper stages, fragments) in a manner of GEO objects so only integrated data are presented
- Standard brightness (referring to 40000 km distance and zero phase angle, model of a diffuse reflecting sphere with albedo of 0.15) is estimated for all tracked HEO objects

### Distribution of HEO objects observing by ISON

Orbital information is provided at SpaceTrack

Orbital information is not provided at SpaceTrack









### Conclusions

More than 10 millions of measurements (RA, DECL, visual magnitude) are collected within the ISON project since 2003

Nearly 1800 GEO objects are tracked by ISON as of the end of Sep 2012, including ~630 ones without orbital data at SpaceTrack

Nearly 1700 HEO objects are tracked by ISON as of the end of Sep 2012, including ~250 ones without orbital data at SpaceTrack

Large population of HAMR objects is discovered and studied

Brightness properties of tracking GEO and HEO objects are studied and compared. Study is continuing

### Acknowledgements

Great thanks to all ISON observers and engineers, including ASC "Project-technics" employers providing invaluable support in software developing and observation planning

Special thanks to the AIUB team for support of continuing multiyear cooperative GEO and HEO debris research especially for HAMR objects