An introduction to Megaconstellations

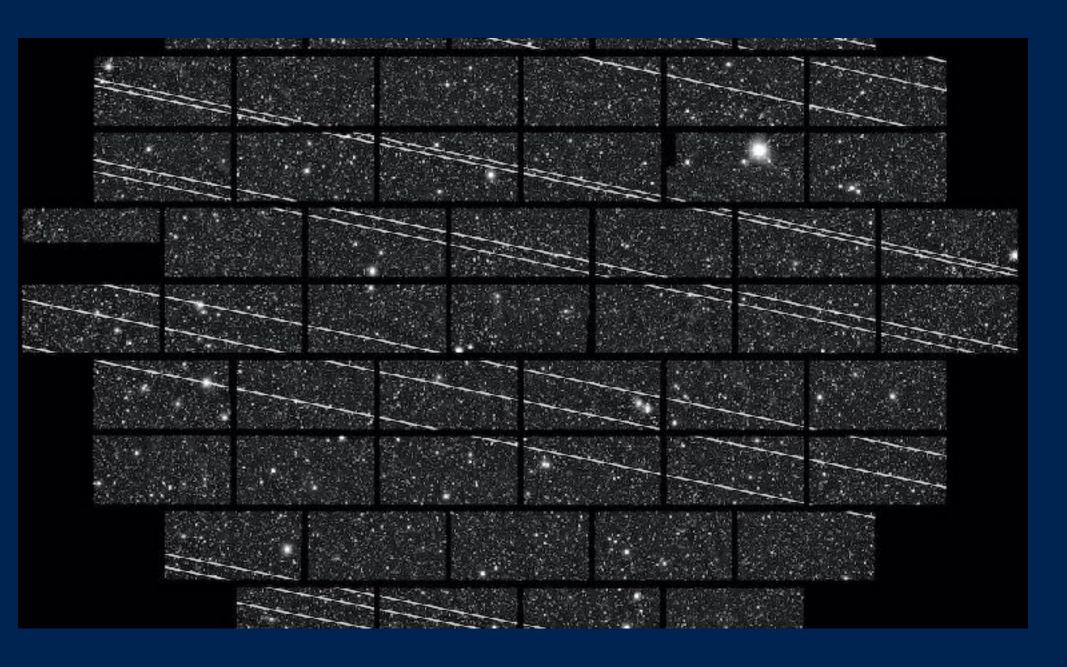
Andy Lawrence
The Challenge of Megaconstellations
FAS Webinar May 7-8 2022



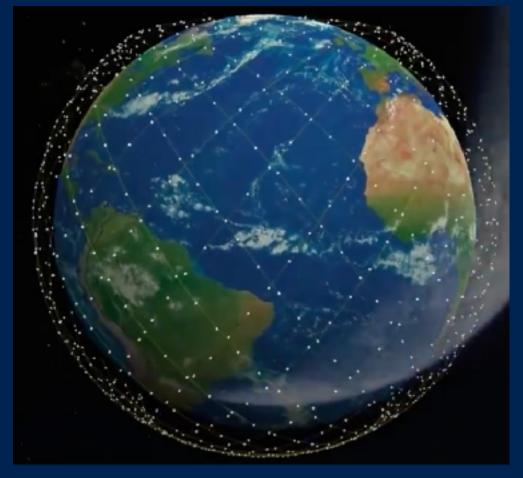












Connecting the world!



Satellite streaks aren't new



Satellite internet isn't new







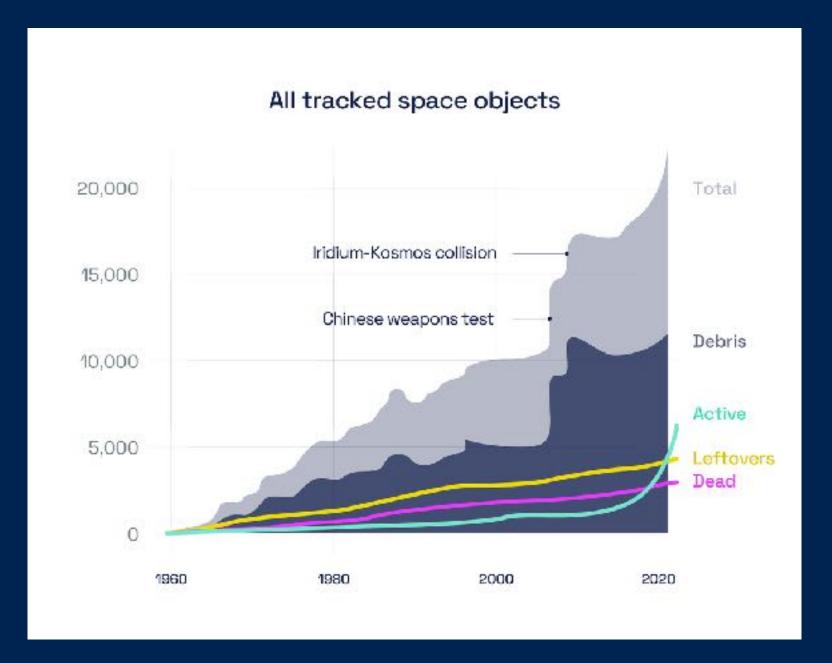






So what's new?

















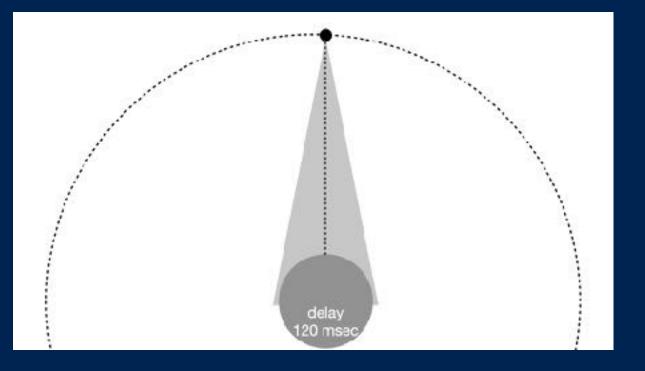


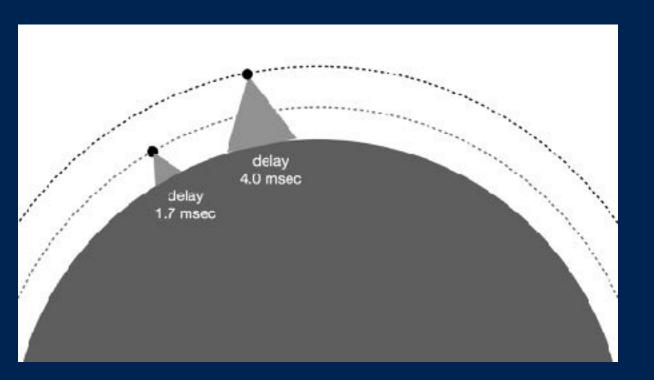




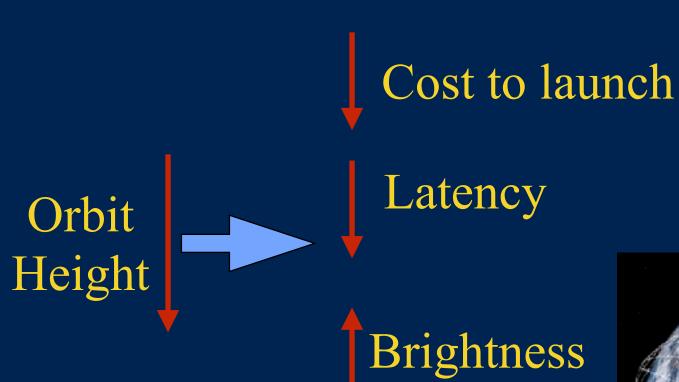
There Will Be More.







Its all about latency



Fleet size



ideas from engagement with companies

- Changing albedo
- Predicting glints
- Publishing orbits
- Radio beam re-direction
- Software correction

How bad is it?

How often does this really happen?

Is it only serious just after twilight?

Can we fix it with smart software?



What about radio astronomy?



Reality or scaremongering?



Types of Light Pollution





Local

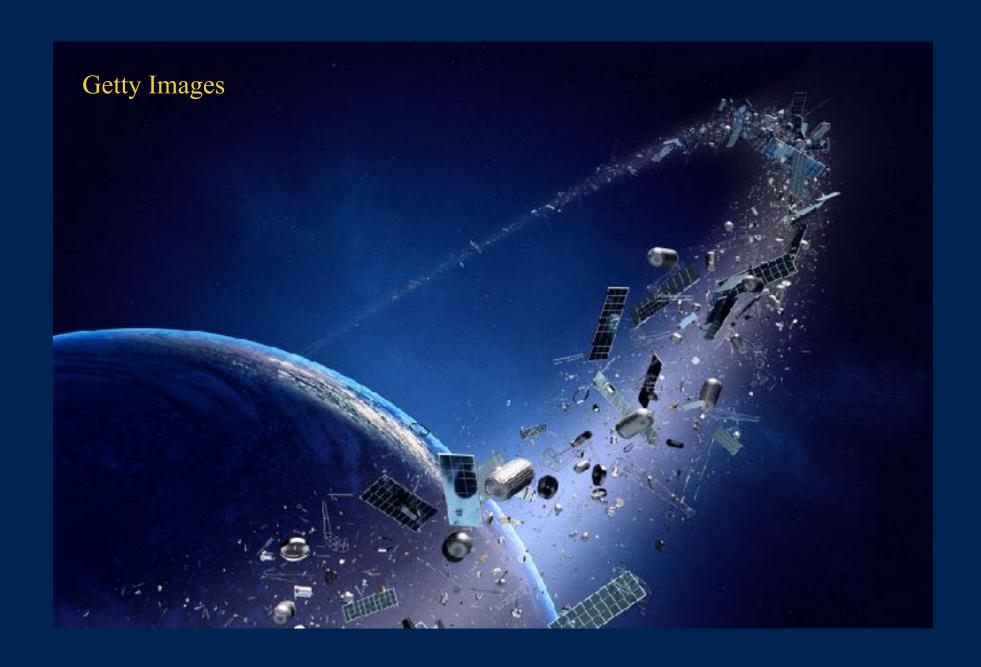
Global

Rafael Schmall

A right to the sky?



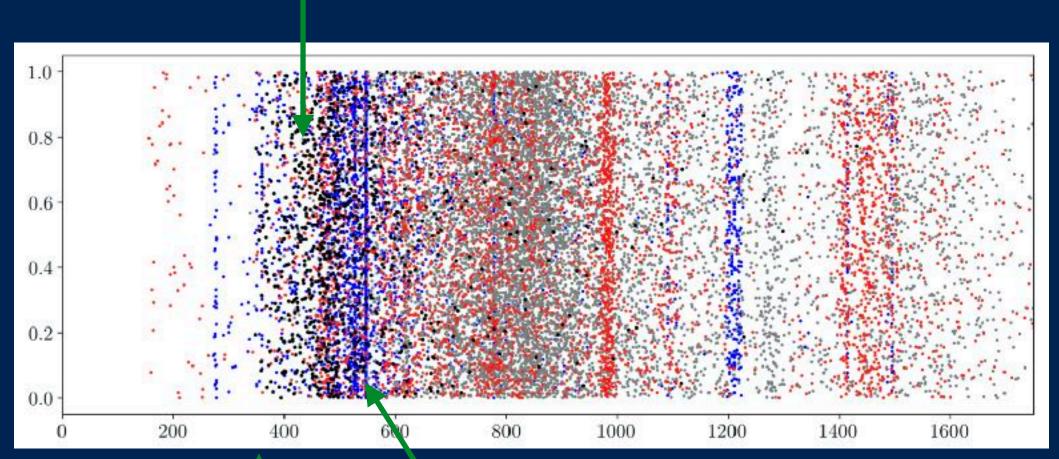
The Space Junk Problem







OneWeb

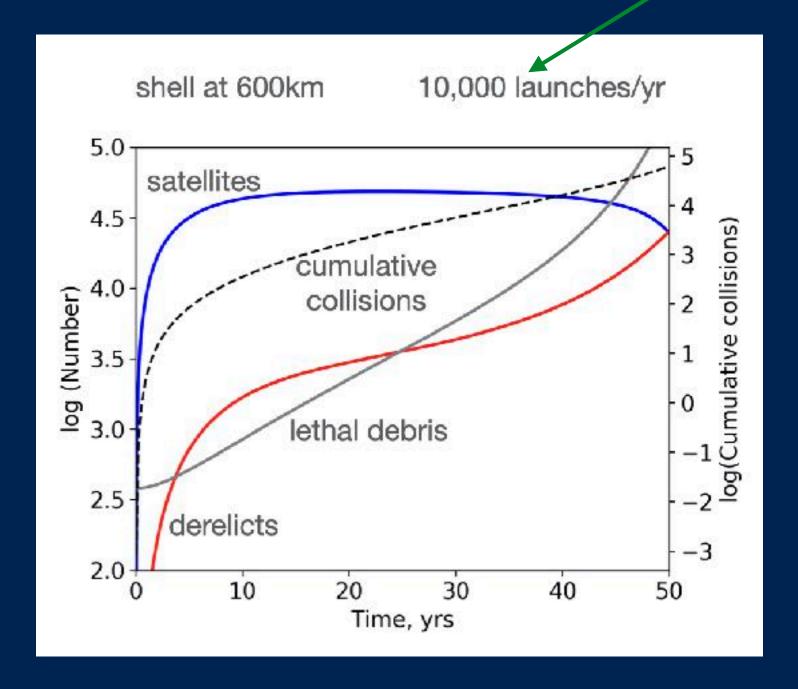


height above Earth

ISS

Starlink

JASON debris model





Liability issues will grow



Classic signs of an Environmental Problem

• Your actions have an effect on others

True costs are externalised

• Problems are incremental and complex

OBAL ARGUMENT HAS NOT YET BEEN SCHEDULED

For Other

United States Court of Appeals

For The District of Columbia Circuit

VIASAT, INC.; DISH NETWORK CORPORATION; THE BALANCE GROUP,

Appellants,

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

Appoller.

SPACE EXPLORATION HOLDINGS, LLC,

Intervenor for Respondent

ON APPEAL FROM THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION IBPS FILE NO. SAT-MOD-20200417-00037

BRIEF OF PROFESSOR ANDY LAWRENCE AS AMICUS CURIAE IN SUPPORT OF VACATUR

Andy Lawrence

Foreword | by Dr Brian May

OSINGTHE

PERSPECTIVE

https://doi.org/10.1038/v41550-022-01655-6





The case for space environmentalism

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The shell bound by the Karman line at a height of -80-100 km above the Earth's surface and geosynchronous orbit at -36,000 km is defined as the orbital space surrouncing the Earth. It is within this region, and especially in low Earth orbit, where environmental issues are becoming urgent because of the rapid growth of the anthropogenic space object population, including eatel-life intega-constellations. In this Penspective, we summarize the case for considering the orbital space around the Earth as an additional ecosystem, subject to the same care and concerns, and the same broad regulations as the oceans and the atmosphere, for example. We rely on the orbital space covirenment by looking through it, as well as by working within it. Hence, we should consider damage to professional astronomy, public stangaging, and the cultural importance of the sky, as well as the sustainability of commercial, civic, and military activity in space. Damage to the profital space environment has problematic features in common with other types of environmental issue. First, the observed and predicted damage is incremental and complex, with many contributors. Second, whether or not space is formally and legally seen as a global comment, the grawing commercial exploitation of what may seem to be a 'free' resource is in fact externalizing the true costs.

JASON report quote:

A company who wanted to launch a dump truck full of sand into the same orbit as the International Space Station would have no formal barriers to doing so in many countries around the world.

Regulation scorecard

Broad Principles Outer Space Treaty Competence to launch in most countries.. Use of radio spectrum ITU GSO interference "diplomatic channels" Liability Minimising Debris non-binding guidelines in some countries.. LEO advertising Atmospheric Pollution X some legal Sky Pollution challenges underway LEO interference





International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea



A Problem of Timescales

Commerce months

Science years

Regulations decades

FIN