

Outline

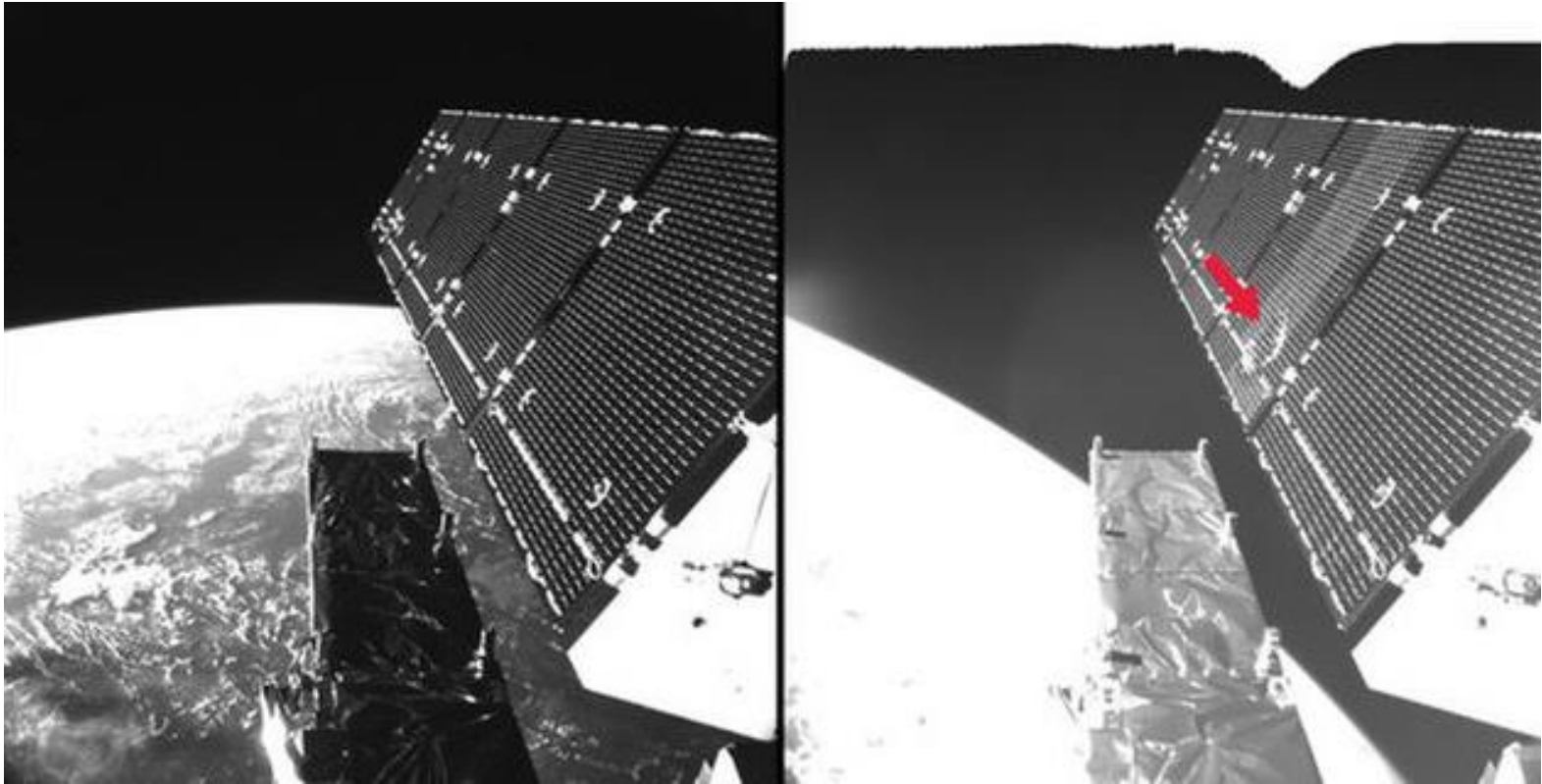


- Background
- S-1CD Evolution w.r.t. S-1AB
- S-1 Simulation Results
- Next Steps



- Sentinel-1 SRR Prior to Entry Into Force of ESA/ADMIN/IPOL(2014)2
 - Sentinel-1AB: Simulations Run under ESA Project Initiative
 - Sentinel-1CD: Nevertheless required by ESA Project to be compliant with the ESA Space Debris requirements
 - Prime Contractor (TAS-I) Lead Activity for Sentinel-1CD
 - Space Debris Mitigation Plan
 - Space Debris Mitigation Report
- All Simulations Performed by HTG (D) using SCARAB

- Sentinel-1AB Debris Encounters to Date (ref. ESOC, 10 October)
 - Sentinel-1A CAMs: **18**
 - 6 Before Reaching the Reference Orbit
 - 1 During LEOP (Lesson Learned)
 - Sentinel-1A Close Approach (no CAM): **31**
 - Sentinel-1B CAMs: **3**
 - 1 Before Reaching the Reference Orbit
 - Sentinel-1B Close Approach (no CAM): **1**



<http://www.space.com/33920-european-satellite-space-particle-strike.html>

Significant Evolution for S-1CD vs. S-1AB



- Automatic Identification System (AIS) Payload: New Feature
- Design for Demise (D4D)
 - Balance Masses
 - Sentinel-1AB (**All Steel**)
 - 1 Internal Mass (50kg) & 6 External (each 5 kg)
 - Sentinel-1CD Studied 3 Cases (Case 3: **All AL6061**)
 - Internal Mass 6 Uniform Blocks (each 5.3kg)
 - External Mass 2 Uniform Blocks (each 5kg)
 - C-SAR Antenna Separation during re-entry
 - Designed to ensure separation of whole Antenna at sufficient altitude
 - Based on specific design of the C-SAR Center Panel Brackets that detach at a certain temperature (under Airbus BIPR)

Scenario	# of Fragments	Tot. mass	Casualty Area	Casualty Risk
		[kg]	[m ²]	
Sentinel-1AB	37	279,9	25,2	3.33E-04
Sentinel-1CD	23,1	121,0	14,8	2,00E-04

