

A cloud-based space debris mitigation tool

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01 Space situation

Rocket launches since Sputnik I

~6400

Number of satellites in orbit

~10000

Number of space debris

~140 million

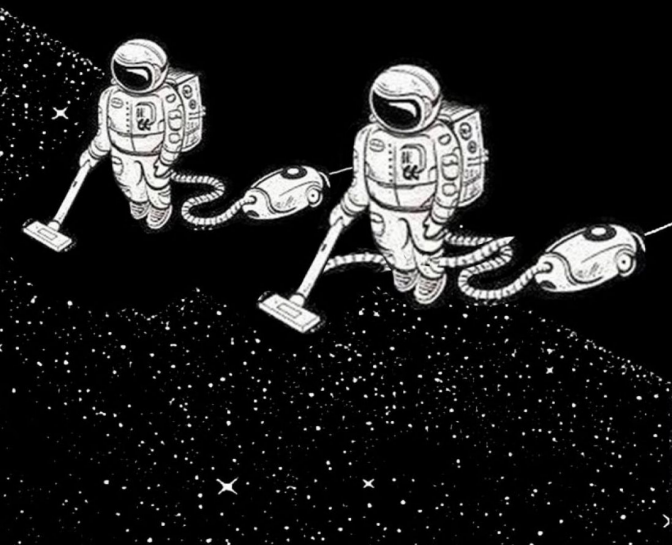
*Source: ESA's Space Debris Office

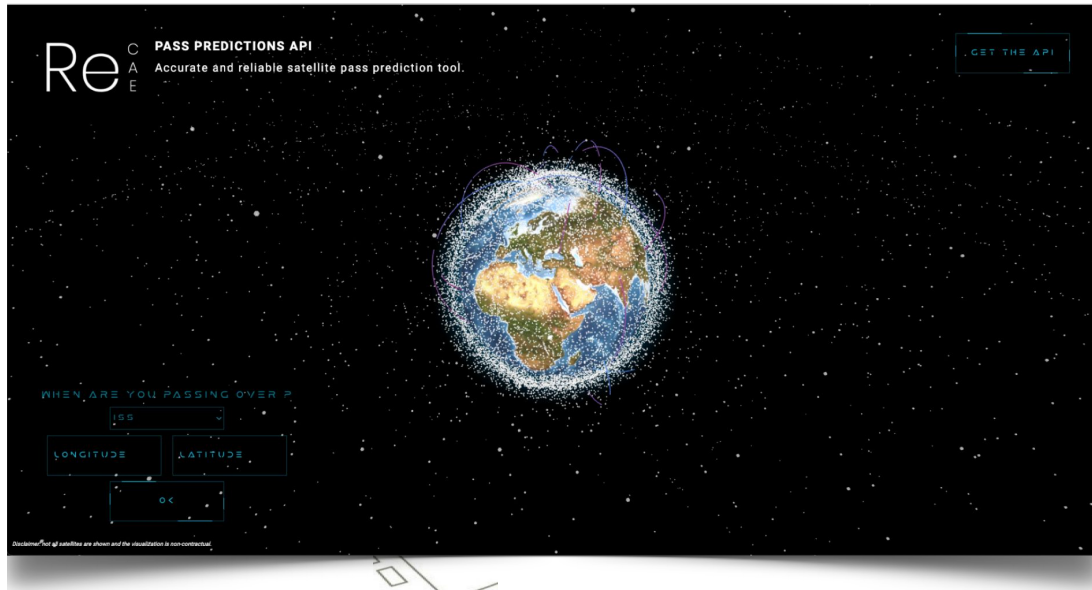


02 Our mission

To catalyze the achievement of the Zero Debris goal on a global scale.

Reconstructing a cleaner cosmos by providing accessible space solutions.





Precise orbital forecasts

In-depth spacecraft assessments

Comprehensive cloud-based platform

03
Our Solution



Preventing debris formation through extensive life, end-of-life & re-entry predictions

Exo-atmospheric flight

Re•Propagate

- State propagation
- Attitude propagation
- Pass predictions
- Uncertainty quantification
- Collision risk assessment

Endo-atmospheric flight

Re•Entry

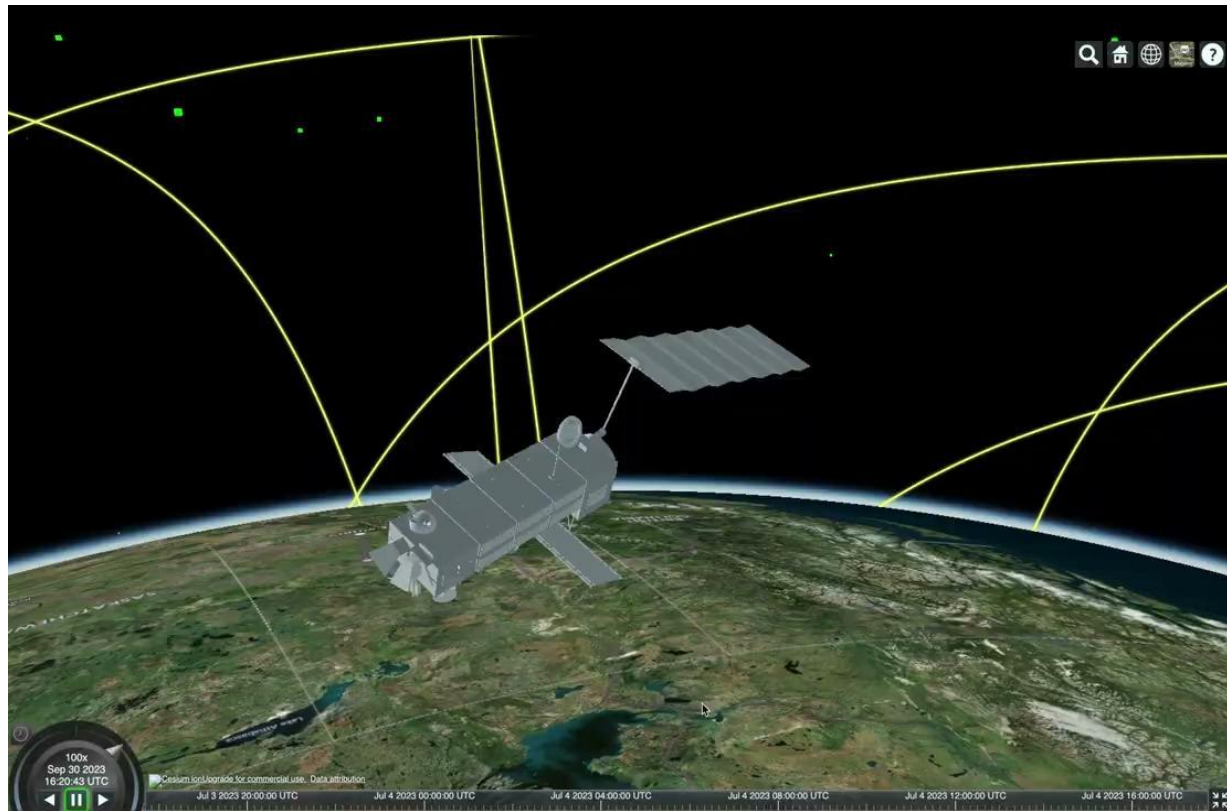
- 6 d.o.f. trajectory
- Low-fidelity ablation
- Heat flux & aerodynamic coefficient calculator

Re•CFD

- Hypersonic flow
- 3D heat diffusion

03

Building blocks



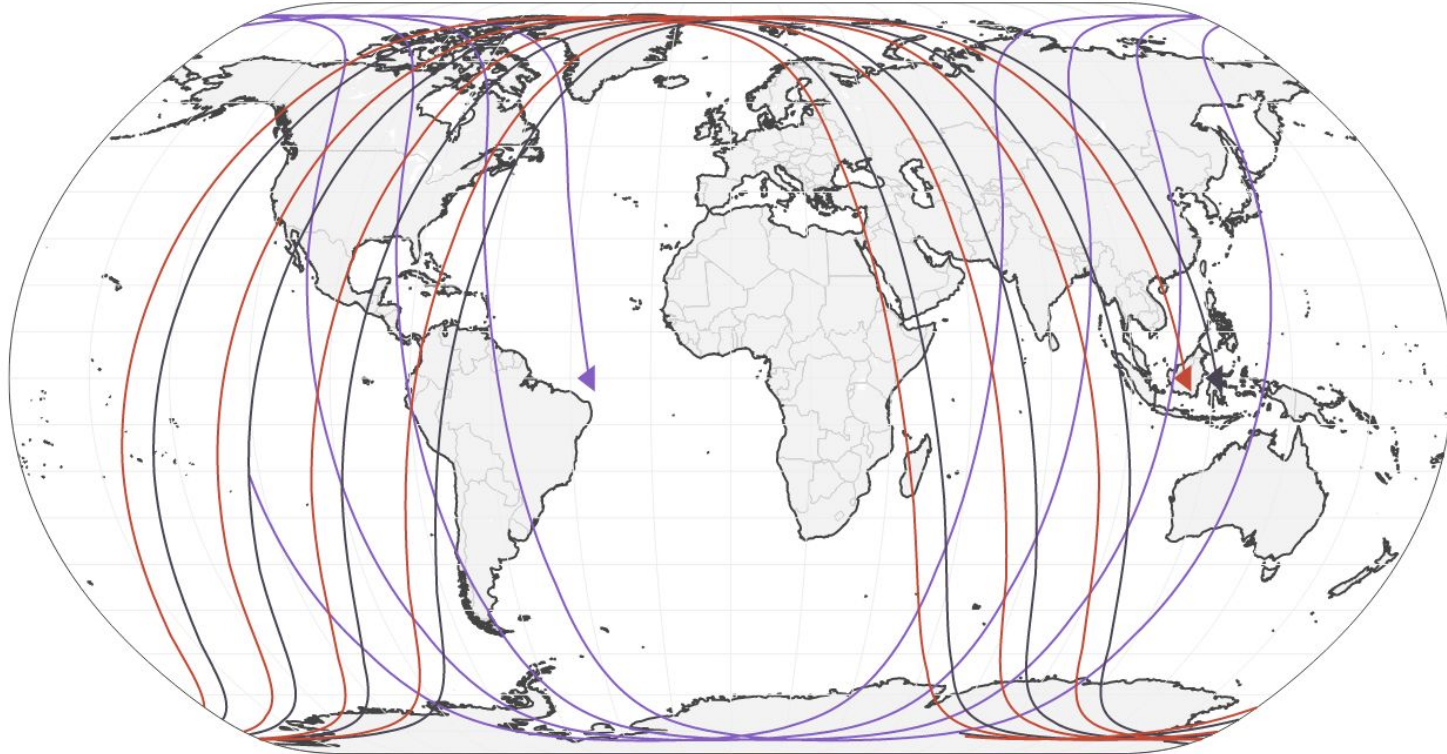
Special perturbations
Attitude propagation
Covariance estimation
Massive simulations
Near-instant results

Re•Propagate

Service Demo

Company X satellites groundtracks as of 2023-10-03

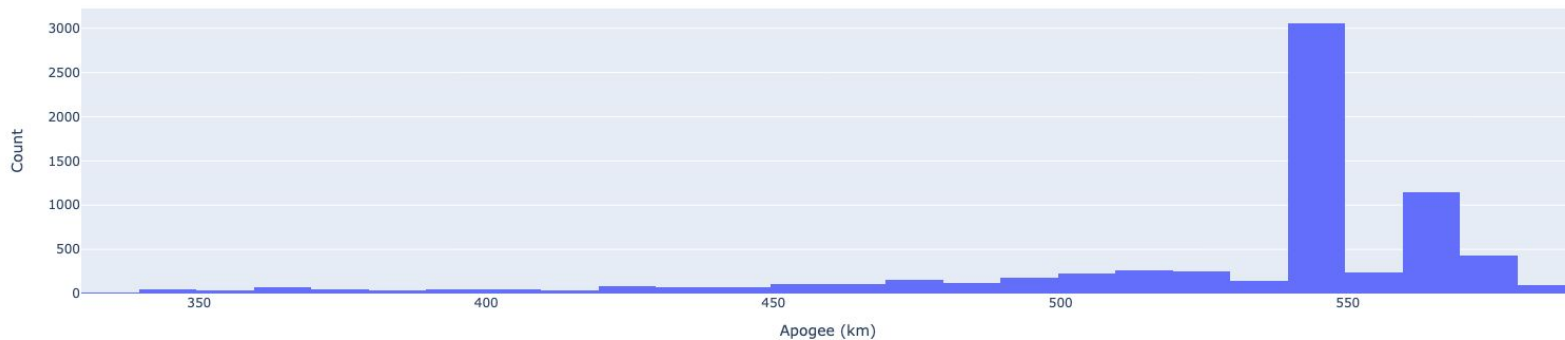
— SAT 1
— SAT 2
— SAT 3



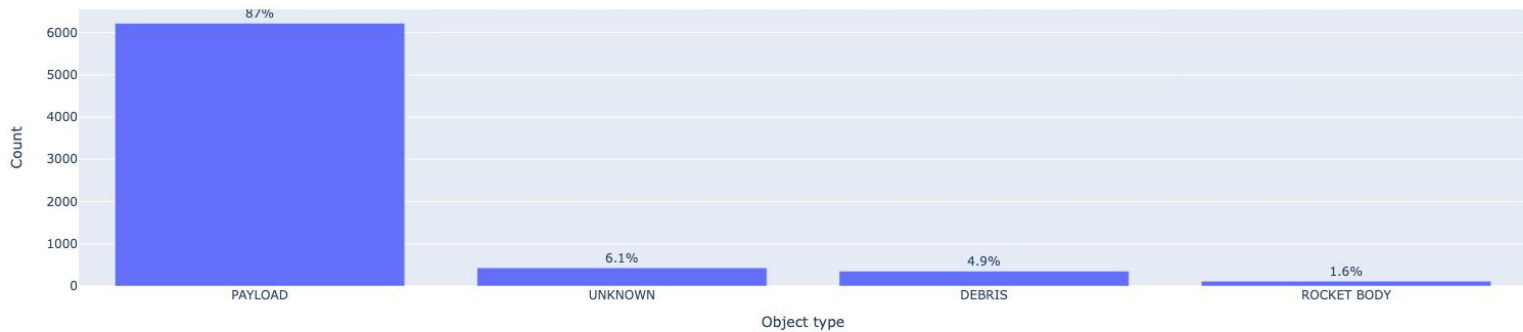
Service Demo

~7000 neighbors, mostly in the 540 - 570km apogee band

Repartition of apogee (km) values in the neighborhood

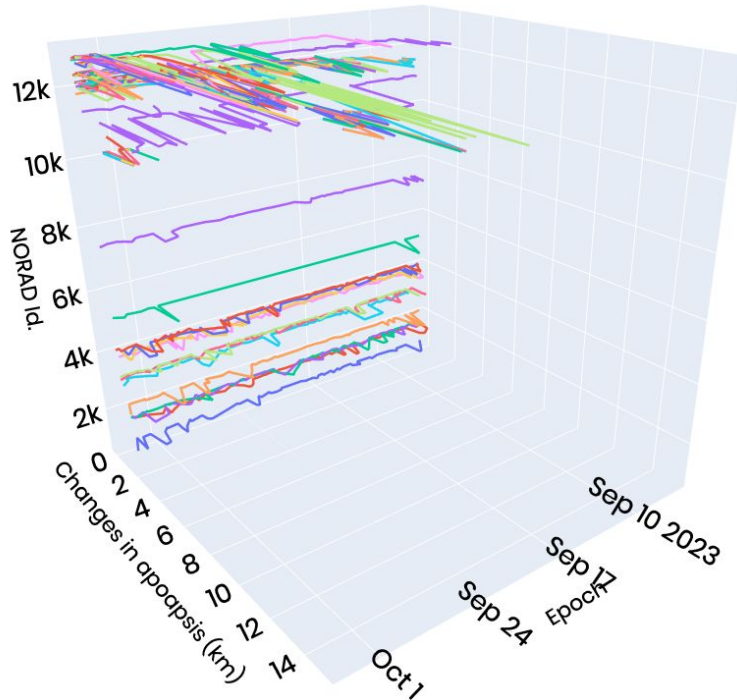


Repartition of the objects per category in the neighborhood



Service Demo

Apoapsis (km) changes over epoch for possible maneuvering neighbors
Percentage of neighbors maneuvering over the last month ~ 3%.



Looking at anomalous apogee changes over the past month, a conservative estimate of the number of maneuvering neighbors is 3%.

Collision Risk Demo

Data from 21/09

SAT 2: two possible collisions around 30/09 – 01/10.

Neighbor NORAD Id	Approx. miss distance	Approx. UTC TCA	Estimated probability of collision
ABCDE	~4km	2023-09-30T19:14:01	3.704770e-04
XYZTW	~3km	2023-09-29T23:59:01	8.828505e-07

SAT 3: one possible collision around 27/09 (highly improbable).

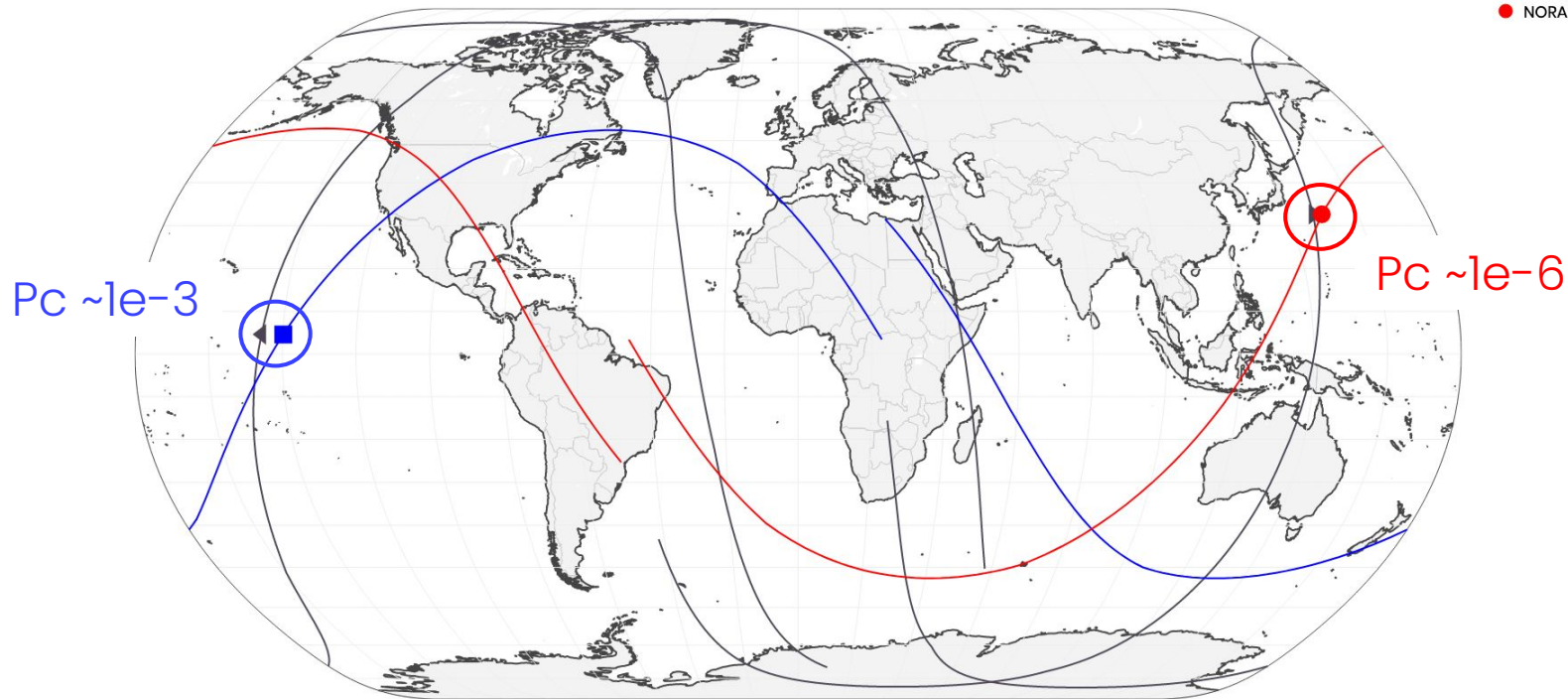
Neighbor NORAD Id	Approx. miss distance	Approx. UTC TCA	Estimated probability of collision
RRTP0	~4.9km	2023-09-27T07:42:57	0.0

Collision Risk Demo

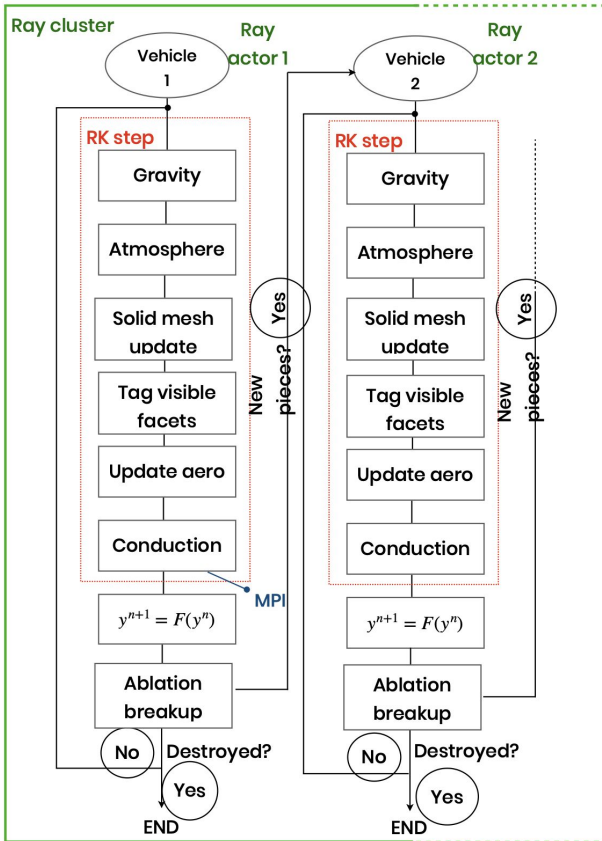
Estimation with data from
September 21st

SAT 2: two possible collisions around 30/09 - 01/10.

- SAT 2
- ◀ SAT 2 on 2023-09-30T19:14:01
- ▶ SAT 2 on 2023-09-29T23:59:01
- NORAD ID XYZTW
- NORAD ID XYZTW 2023-09-30T18:50:18
- NORAD ID ABCDE
- NORAD ID ABCDE 2023-09-29T23:49:16

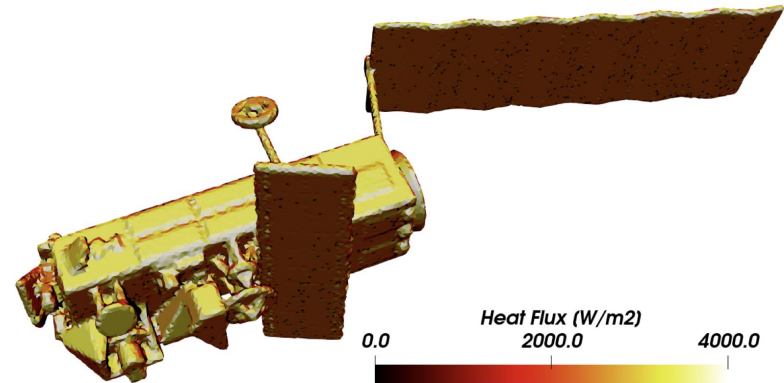


Re•Entry

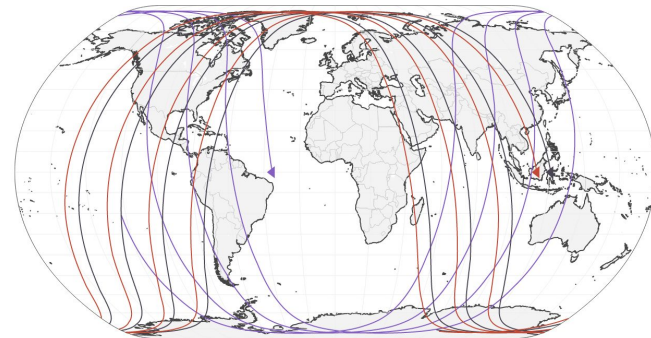


Models:

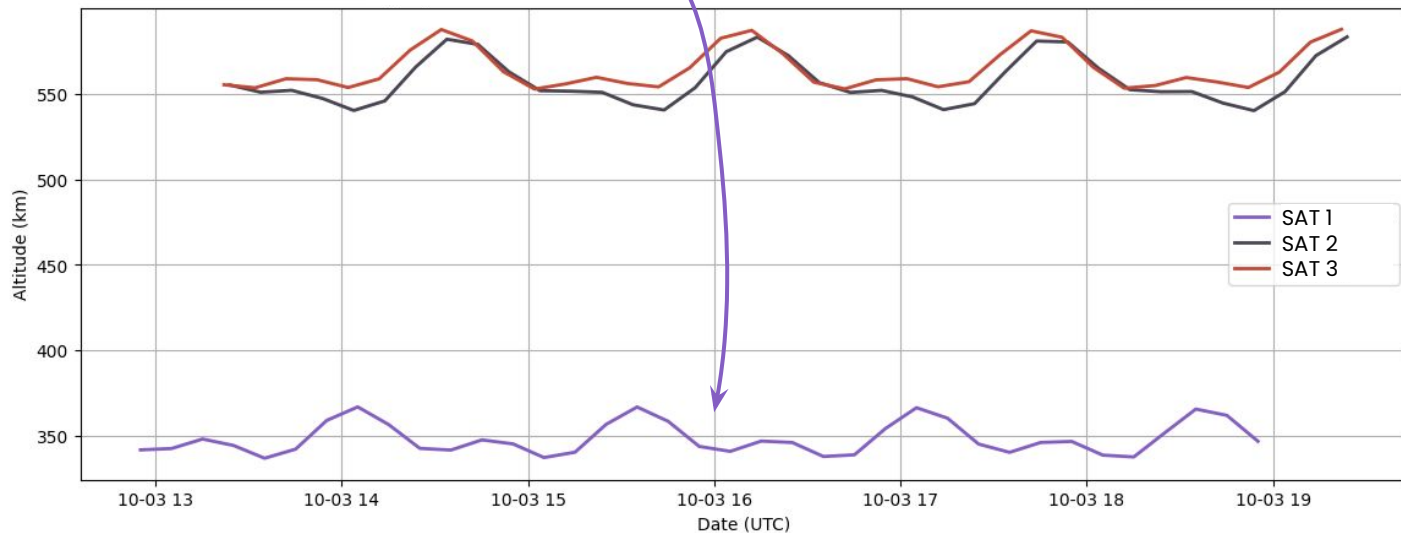
1. influence of the planet - XGM 2019e
2. Aerodynamic forces & moments - MSIS v2 from NRL
3. Evolution & integrity of a vehicle



Service Demo

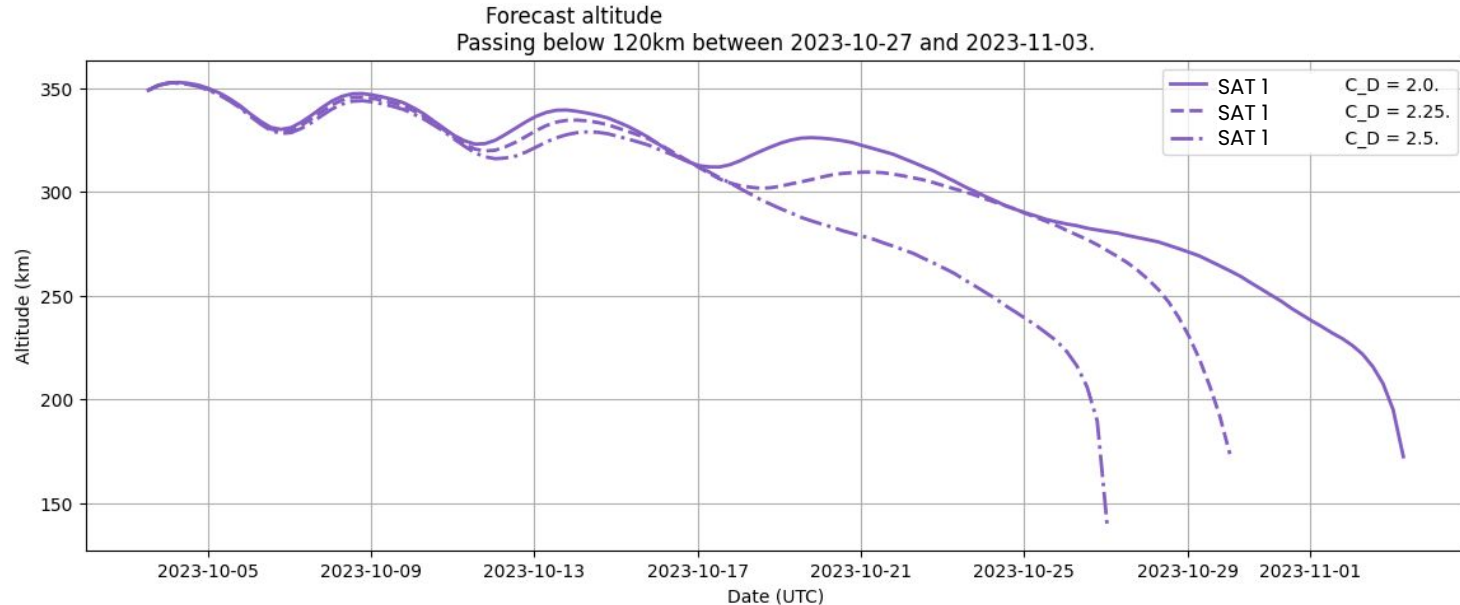


SAT 1 is markedly below
its nominal orbit



Service Demo

Estimates with average flow-facing cross-section of SAT 1



⇒ With SAT 1 shape and attitude feed = improved predictions for reentry dates and coordinates.



Spacecraft oriented

Ablative materials

Structural elasticity and
plasticity

Physics-drive breakup

Ground impact footprint

Re•Entry

Re•CFD

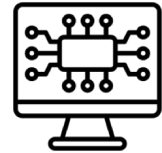
- ❑ High-fidelity multi-physics simulation code
- ❑ Leverages simple irregular Cartesian meshes and Immersed Boundary Condition* (IBC) paradigm



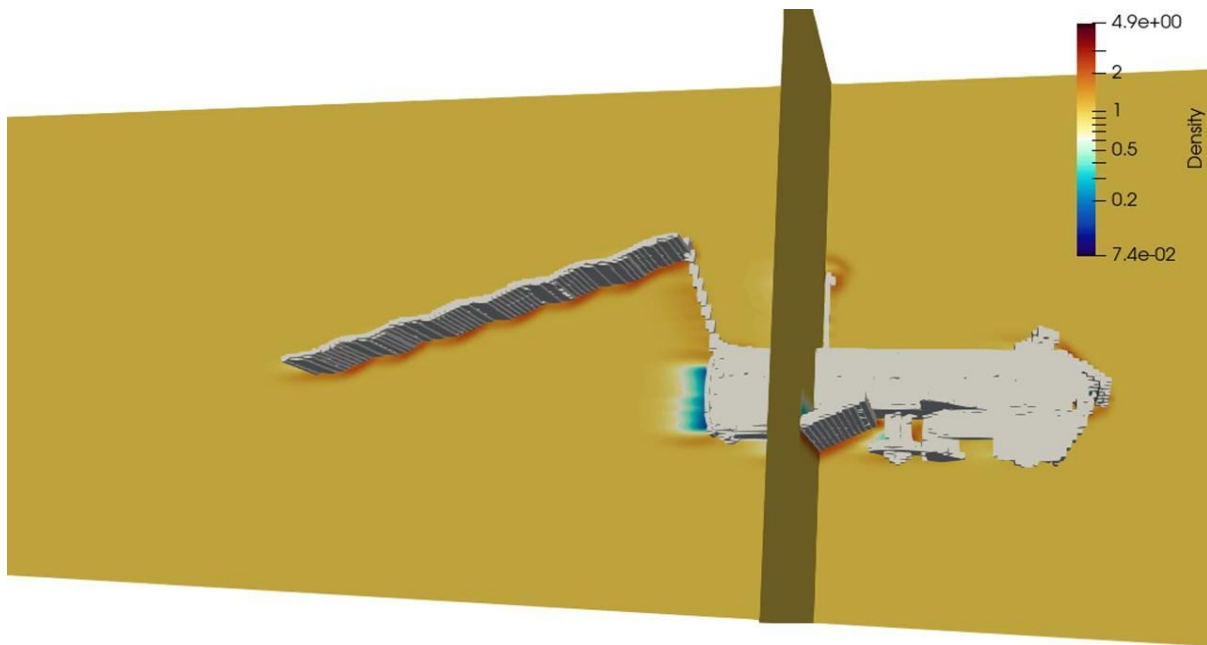
Fast rasterization algorithm,
video games rendering
technique



Massively parallel
migratable tasks-based
algorithm



Non-oscillatory
reconstruction method



Reliable design aid
Meshless computer
games-like technology
Massively scalable
Aerothermal multi-physics
Ablative material



Empowering self-driving satellites

Automated orbital decisions

Neural-network enhanced
re-entry models

Autonomous controlled
re-entry system

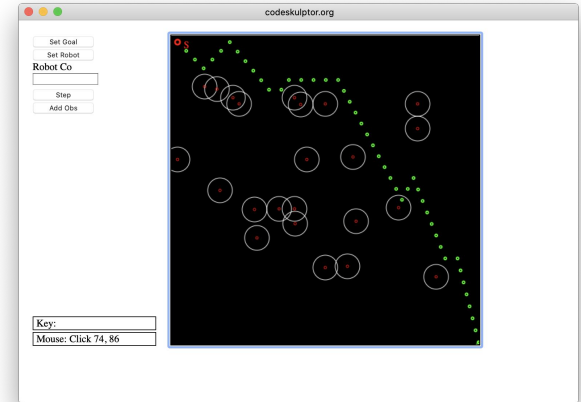


04 AI-on-board

RNN for enhanced orbital predictions

- + In-depth research about long-term material evolution when in space.

RL-based NN for collision avoidance



GAN-based synthetic reentry data generation

CNN-based atmospheric reentry simulations

- + Study of PINN-enhanced results

Re^CAE

