

The global space traffic coordination platform

Zero Debris Booklet Implementation §4

June 2025

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The Spacetalk company

Spacetalk SA is a private company registered in June 2023 in Switzerland.





The platform prototype was finalized at the end of 2023, and the project was presented to the COPUOS in February 2024.

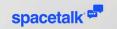
2025 Geneva Center for Security Policy (GCSP) 1st Prize for Transformative Futures in Peace and Security.





The platform MVP is scheduled to <u>launch in August 2025</u>.

www.spacetalk.ch



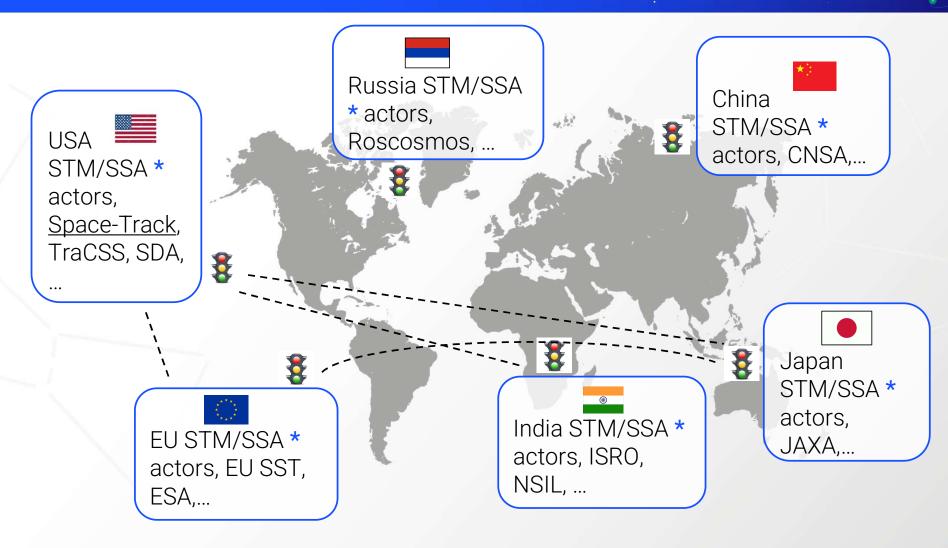
Zero Debris Technical Booklet

§4. Improve Space Traffic Surveillance and Coordination

With the increasing number of space objects being launched, space traffic coordination will play an essential role in ensuring sustainable operations. Routine and transparent information sharing, along with active participation of spacecraft operators, is a fundamental requirement for efficient and timely collision avoidance operations.

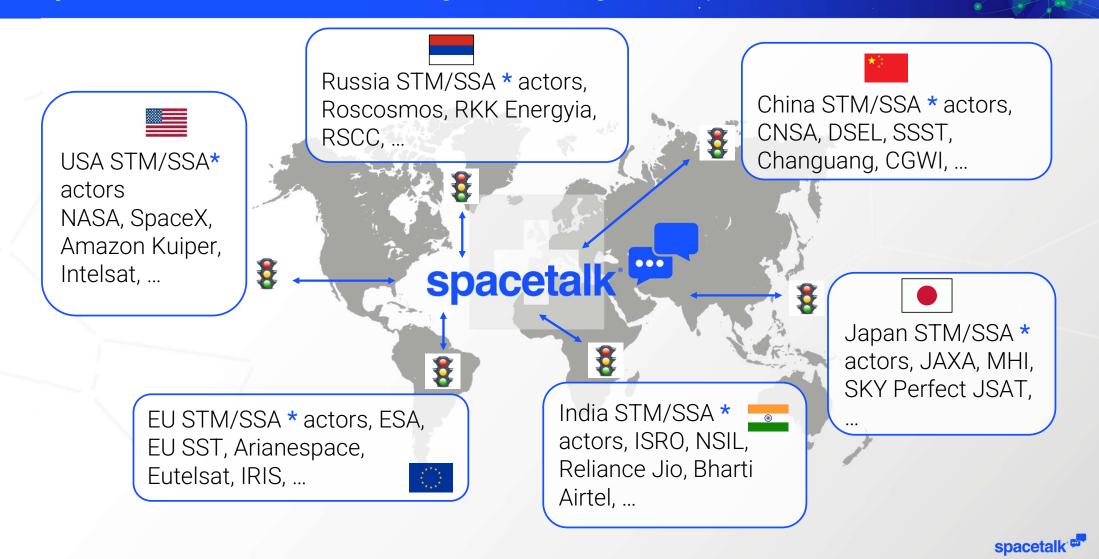


Current situation of Space Traffic Coordination (STC)





Objective > Enable the dialogue among ALL space stakeholders

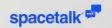


Building Trust trough Sound Governance

I. <u>Diplomatic & legal approach</u>

Managed by a Swiss company ensuring <u>transparency and</u> <u>neutrality</u>.

A platform where Members manage and share space data to mitigate their liability in Outer Space on their own initiative.



A Common Technical Denominator

II. Technical approach: a digital platform...

- 1. ...providing operational points of contact for all space objects.
- ...centralising only the closely monitored (Know Your Customer) Directory of space operators and Inventory of space objects.
- 3. ...enabling the **sharing of space objects' trajectories, status and operations** with all or a defined group of actors.
- 4. ...available in **7 languages**, compatible with all **data communication standards** with an **open API**.
- 5. ...where the administrator (Spacetalk) is not in charge of trajectory analysis → Members are responsible for providing orbital data and for analyzing trajectories.



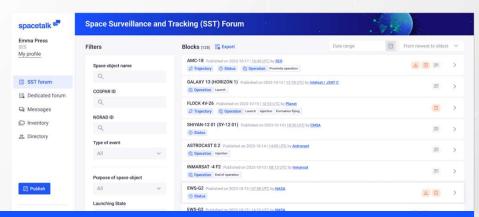
A system addressed to:

- Satellite operators and launch service providers.
- Space Situational Awareness (SSA) and Space Traffic Management (STM) actors.
- Space agencies and governmental entities
- Relevant international organizations (ITU, COPUOS) and regulatory bodies.
- Space forces.
- Academics (astronomers, scientists).
- Insurers and other commercial space traffic stakeholders.



A. Closer international collaboration for transparency in data and intent despite geopolitical/linguistic uncertainties

- i. (...)
- ii. Establishment of an **international coordination system** which can support **data sharing**, ensure **interoperability**, and facilitate **multi-language**coordination.



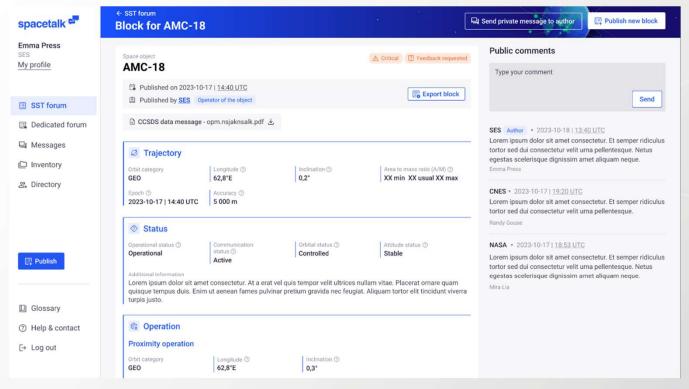
- → An international space traffic coordination system for all space traffic stakeholders, without exception.
- → Supporting 7 languages.
- → Interoperability ensured through open API and compatibility with all space data sharing communication standard (e.g. CCSDS, TLE, ...).



A. Closer international collaboration for transparency in data and intent despite geopolitical/linguistic uncertainties

Key Enablers:

i. Adoption of standardised guidelines (e.g. CCSDS) with defined standards on manoeuvring rules, data exchange (ephemeris, manoeuvre plans, Spacecraft attitude States), uncertainty assessment (e.g. uncertainty realism), methodologies, and catalogue information.





A. Closer international collaboration for transparency in data and intent despite geopolitical/linguistic uncertainties



- → Creation of an orbital data standard named "Space Surveillance and Tracking Block" (SST Block).
- → Covering Trajectory (ephemeris), Status (manoeuvre capacity, attitude) and Operation (manoeuvre plans such as proximity operation, re-entry, etc.) + catalogue information.
- → Compatibility (translating) with all space data communication standard (e.g. CCSDS, TLE, ...).
 - ► Hands-off! not covering manoeuvring rules or methodologies (Private Forum & partners).

B. Improved communication, both between space surveillance segments and ground segments, as well as between parties involved in Conjunctions

Key Enablers:

i. Standardised infrastructure for the sharing of data which is **safe**, **secure**, and with both **centralised and distributed** infrastructures to enable automation, low latency and high service availability.



- → Platform hosting in Switzerland.
- → **Secured access** provided by WISeKey Switzerland SA.
- → Open API, 24/7 customer support.



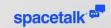
B. Improved communication, both between space surveillance segments and ground segments, as well as between parties involved in Conjunctions

Key Enablers:

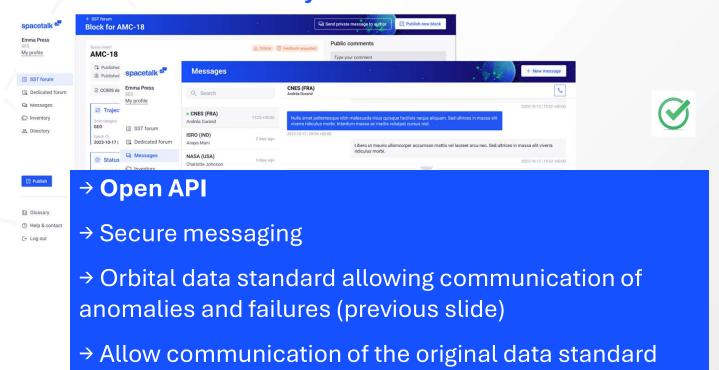
ii. Standardised data infrastructure
for the sharing of operational
information, particularly operators'
contact detail, operational
information (mission phase,
spacecraft status, manoeuvre
notification, manoeuvre/operator
capability) and validated spacecraft
characteristics and operators'
capabilities.



- → Closely monitored and detailed (KYC):
 - **Inventory** (catalogue) of space objects.
 - **Directory** of space actors (Members) with Points of Contact (PoC).
- → Standard through SST Block (previous slide).



B. Improved communication, both between space surveillance segments and ground segments, as well as between parties involved in Conjunctions



- iii. Machine-to-machine exchanges for close approach management and efficient, standardised operator-to operator interaction.
- iv. Established informationsharing about **anomalies and failures**.



C. A process to evaluate the accuracy and reliability of collision risk analysis providers to ensure that only providers who meet defined accuracy standards - based on standardised datasets and validated models - are used for operational decision-making.

- i. Methods and metrics to quantify collision risk analysis accuracy.
- ii. Collaborative platforms where providers can share insights, methodologies, and Datasets.
- iii. Access to information about any other objects involved in the Conjunction.
- iv. Collection of data on manoeuvrability, ephemeris, collision-relevant surface area (accounting for collision geometry and spacecraft attitude).
- v. Availability of Covariance Realism data for different objects and operators (acting as a trustworthiness indicator).
- → Transparency for each member, deducted from a Know Your Customer (KYC) process, clearly identifying each member, providing a backlog of past analyses, and elaborating a rating.







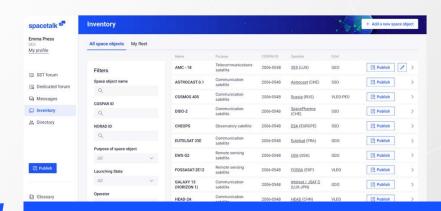


4.4. Robust Tasking of Tracking of Larger Catalogues

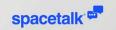
A. Informative hub about space debris tracking and collision risks.

- i. Consolidated and open space debris catalogues and datasets with space debris detection across damage-causing size regimes.
- ii. Operator-usable mechanisms for **on-demand space surveillance**.
- iii. Availability of data sharing **between SSA10 providers** (ideally raw measurements).





- → Consolidated and closely monitored Inventory (catalogue) of all space objects including space debris.
- → Provision of SSA services by the platform's Members.



4.4. Robust Tasking of Tracking of Larger Catalogues

B. Fusion of heterogenous space surveillance data sources

- Test data for calibration and open access sensor products.
- ii. Improved data processing pipelines incorporating fusion methodologies that take into account uncertainty when mixing data products and in the provision of derived uncertainty.
- iii. Promoting the combination of non-traditional SSA sensors such as ground station (amateur or professional), in-orbit sensors, and other existing sensors, to provide additional data types for SSA



- → Space data hub.
- → Private Fora (technical fora).
- → Availability for allSSA & STM



Questions?