WPLTN Network Report

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 - Japan
 - Korea
 - Russia
 - Saudi Arabia
- 2. Summary





OVERVIEW: AUSTRALIA SLR:

Strong operational performance Significant expansion of site activities

Space Situation Awareness:

Automated laser tracking of space debris: 5cm @ 1,000 km Expansion of international collaboration for SSA

Distribution of the Chinese SLR station







The telescopes of the Chinese SLR stations







Shanghai	Kun-	Changchun Beijing	
Wuhan	ming		
TROS-1	San Jaun	TROS-2	







Technical upgrades completed:

- 1) 7 laser [kHz picoseconds]
- 2) 10 ps event timers
- 3) kHz ranging controllers for all stations
- 4) Daylight tracking packages

Status of Chinese SLR Network

SLR station	kHz ranging	MEO tracking	GEO tracking	Daylight tracking	passes Last year
Shanghai	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	2990
Changchun	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	7580
Beijing	\checkmark	\checkmark	X	\checkmark	1100
Yunnan	\checkmark	\checkmark	X	\checkmark	900
Xi'an	\checkmark	\checkmark	X	X	100
Wuhan	\checkmark	X	X	X	Under developing
TROS-2	X	X	X	X	Under developing
San Juan	X	\checkmark	X	X	Under developing

HY-2 satellite

- Altitude: 971km
- Eccentricity: 0.00117
- Inclination : 99.35 degree
- Orbit : Circular, Sun-Synchronous

14 days repeat orbit, normal

- Anticipative Launch Date: July, 2011
- Expected Mission Duration: *3-5 years*



SLR Stations in JAPAN





Tanegashima GUTS SLR Station JAXA



System controlled remotely from TKSC. Observation weight on High satellites, especially QZS launched in 2010. World record of return rate from ETS-VIII, QZS-1



WPLTN Report on Korean SLR Program

The 17th International Workshop o



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ARGO Overview

- Name of Korean SLR program
- Development period : 2008 2014 (7 years)
- Final Goal
 - ✓ One mobile system(40cm/10cm) : ARGO-M
 - ✓ One fixed system(1m) : ARGO-F

ARGO-M

- SRR(Sep. 2008), SDR(May 2009), PDR(Dec. 2009), CDR(N
- The phase of manufacture or fabrication : Now
- System integration and verification : November 2011
- Operational test : June 2012

ARGO-F





Legend : SRR(System Requirement Review), SDR(System Design Review) PDR(Preliminary Design Review), CDR(Critical Design Review)

- Official Operation for ILRS Societies
 - ARGO-M : July 2012, ARGO-F : July 2015

Russian Laser Tracking Network



Unified SLR station near Moscow (Shelkovo town)

Fixed-station version





Telescope dome



Operator workplaces

Ranging	Angular measurements	Photometry
SC orbit height: up to 36,000 km	Star magnitude up to: 14 ^m RMS of measurement 1 – 2 arcsec	Star magnitude up to: 13 ^m
NP RMS errors: 0,5 to 1 cm	for SC angular velocity up to 40 arcsec/sec	Brightness measurement RMS error less than 0,2 ^m

Unified SLR station (transportable version) at the Baikonur launching site



Ranging	Angular measurements	Photometry	
SC orbit height: up to 36,000 km	Star magnitude up to: 14 ^m RMS of measurement 1 – 2 arcsec	Star magnitude up to: 13 ^m Brightness measurement RMS error	
NP RMS errors: 0,5 to 1 cm	for SC angular velocity up to 40 arcsec/sec	less than 0,2 ^m	

The small-size SLR system is currently in serial production. During the 2011 – 2012, it is planned to install 7 such stations within the Russian territory and abroad. Three such stations will be used in combination with the VLBI systems near St Petersburg, near Irkutsk, and in the Northern Caucasus, to form collocation sites.

The site in the Northern Caucasus is in operation since April, 2011









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total passes from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011

WPLTN Summary

- 18 sites operational
- Significant % of global data
- 13 new sites in development in 5 members
- Several satellite programs
- New lunar and space debris capabilities
- Very strong program momentum