ILLUSTRATION BY PITCH INTERACTIVE

THE PROBLEM F SPACE JUNK

Active satellites 1,134* Pieces of debris 14,838 High Earth orbit 37,500-50,000 km Satellites 23 Debris 210 Phoenix payloads would target functional but hobbled satellites in geosynchronous orbit. Geosynchronous orbit 35,786 km Satellites 450 Satellites 87

> All GPS satellites sit in a 12-hour orbithigh enough to cross the sky slowly but low enough for signals to remain strong.

CleanSpace One will

nudge debris in low

Farth orbit into the planet's atmosphere.

Hubble 560 km

International Space Station 420 km

Altitude classification

LOW EARTH ORBIT Most space activity happens at low altitude, which is cheapest to reach.

MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT This relatively empty zone is a sweet spot for navigation satellites.

GEOSYNCHRONOUS ORBIT

The 24-hour orbit fixes satellites above one longitude on Earth.

HIGH EARTH ORBIT Satellites here can monitor the solar wind or large areas of the planet.

Countries with most active satellites

U.S.	445
Russia	115
China	110
Luxembourg	92
Japan	50

Types of satellites



Communication	627
Imaging	137
Science	93
Navigation	92
Technology tests	72
Signals intelligence	48
Other	35
Weather	30

Countries with most pieces of debris

Russia and U.S.S.R.	6,063
U.S.	3,886
China	3,644
France	481
Japan	147

Types of debris



More than 100 million objects orbit our planet, experts estimate, but only 1,134 of them are operational satellites. The rest is space junk: moribund satellites, discarded rockets, and millions of smaller pieces of debris, the result of in-orbit collisions. The Joint Space Operations Center-part of U.S. Strategic Command-tracks about 17,000 of the largest objects, including active satellites. Until now, little has been done to mitigate the space-junk problem, but two proposed missions could change that. DARPA's Phoenix program [page 54] would launch incomplete nanosatellites into space that could make themselves whole by harvesting working pieces from retired satellites. And CleanSpace One, a Swiss satellite due to launch in 2018, would clear low Earth orbit by directing debris into the atmosphere to burn up. -KATE BAGGALEY

Satellites 554