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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 16 January 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the Space Flyer Unit (SFU), the Geostationary Meteorological Satellite-5 (GMS-5), JCSAT-3 and N-STARa, which were launched in 1995, as well as information regarding the Broadcast Satellite-3N (BS-3N), which was launched in 1994 (see annex).

Furthermore, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article IV of the same Convention, the Permanent Mission of Japan has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the information in the registry regarding the Engineering Test Satellite-VI (ETS-VI) has been revised according to the newest orbital elements. The most recent comprehensive data for ETS-VI are also given in the annex.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

*Annex***REGISTRATION DATA FOR JAPANESE SPACE LAUNCHES***

Name of object launched: **Broadcasting Satellite-3N (BS-3N)**

Designation: 1994-040B

Date of launch: 8 July 1994 (23:05 hrs GMT)

Location of launch: Kourou Space Center, French Guiana

Basic orbital parameters (as of 8 September 1994):	Nodal Period:	1,436 minutes
	Inclination:	0.039 degrees
	Apogee:	35,796 kilometres
	Perigee:	35,784 kilometres

Launch vehicle: Ariane Rocket Flight 65 (Ariane-44L)

Launching organisation: Arianespace

General function of space object: Back-up of Broadcasting Satellite-3 (BS-3)

Name of object launched: **Engineering Test Satellite-VI (ETS-VI) (Kiku-6)**

Designation: 1994-056A

Date of launch: 28 August 1994 (07:50 hrs GMT)

Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters (as of 31 October 1995):	Nodal Period:	862 minutes
	Inclination:	13.5 degrees
	Apogee:	38,609 kilometres
	Perigee:	8,638 kilometres

Launch vehicle: H-II Rocket Test Flight 2F (H-II 2F)

Launching organisation: National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)

General function of space object: The purpose of Engineering Test Satellite-VI is to establish bus technology for large-scale geostationary three-axis stabilized satellites necessary for development of future operational satellites as well as to develop advanced satellite communications technologies such as fixed satellite communications, mobile satellite communications and intersatellite communications.

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Name of object launched: **Space Flyer Unit (SFU)**

Designation: 1995-011A

Date of launch: 18 March 1995 (08:01 hrs GMT)

Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters
(as of 23 March 1995):

Nodal Period:	94.3 minutes
Inclination:	28.5 degrees
Apogee:	500.1 kilometres
Perigee:	471.7 kilometres

Launch vehicle: H-II Rocket Test Flight 3F (H-II 3F)

Launching organisation: National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)

General function of space object: The SFU is an unmanned, reusable and free flying space platform for multiple use.
After conducting various space observations and experiments in orbit, it is planned to be retrieved by the United States of America's Space Shuttle.

Name of object launched: **Geostationary Meteorological Satellite 5 (GMS-5) (Himawari-5)**

Designation: 1995-011B

Date of launch: 18 March 1995 (08:01 hrs GMT)

Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters
(as of 26 October 1995):

Nodal Period:	1,436 minutes
Inclination:	0.7 degrees
Apogee:	35,791 kilometres
Perigee:	35,784 kilometres

Launch vehicle: H-II Rocket Test Flight 3F (H-II 3F)

Launching organisation: National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)

General function of space object: GMS-5, the successor of GMS/GMS-2/GMS-3/GMS-4, is to continue this meteorological satellite service and contribute not only to improvement of meteorological satellite service, but also to development of related technology.

Name of object launched:	JCSAT-3
Designation:	1995-043A
Date of launch:	29 August 1995 (00:53 hrs GMT)
Location of launch:	Cape Canaveral Air Force Base, Florida, United States of America
Basic orbital parameters (as of 28 October 1995):	Nodal Period: 1,436 minutes Inclination: 0.003 degrees Apogee: 35,789 kilometres Perigee: 35,784 kilometres
Launch vehicle:	Atlas-IIAS
Launching Organisation:	Lockheed Martin Commercial Launch Services Inc.
General function of space object:	Domestic telecommunications/International telecommunications. Entrusted domestic broadcasting/Entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting.

Name of object launched:	N-STARa
Designation:	1995-044A
Date of launch:	29 August 1995 (06:41 hrs GMT)
Location of launch:	Kourou Space Center, French Guiana
Basic orbital parameters (as of 26 October 1995):	Nodal Period: 1,436 minutes Inclination: 0.04 degrees Apogee: 35,799 kilometres Perigee: 35,776 kilometres
Launch vehicle:	Ariane Rocket Flight 77 (Ariane-44P)
Launching organisation:	Arianespace
General function of space object:	Domestic telecommunications