



**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 31 January 2008 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 article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit information concerning Japanese satellites BSAT-3a and SELENE (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Japan has the further honour to transmit information concerning the Japanese satellite USERS, which has ceased to exist in orbit.



Annex

Registration data for space objects launched by Japan*

1. BSAT-3a

1. Name of flight object: BSAT-3a
2. Designation: 2007-036B
3. Name of launching States: Japan (France)
4. Date and time of launch: 14 August 2007 at 2344 UTC
5. Location of launch: Guiana Space Centre, Kourou, French Guiana
6. Basic orbital parameters (as at 7 December 2007)
 - (a) Nodal period: 1,436 minutes
 - (b) Inclination: 0.095 degrees
 - (c) Apogee: 35,802 kilometres
 - (d) Perigee: 37,771 kilometres
7. General function: Domestic direct satellite broadcasting.
8. Launch vehicle: Ariane 5
9. Launching organization: Arianespace
10. Decay date: ..

2. Selenological Engineering Explorer (SELENE)

1. Name of flight object: Selenological Engineering Explorer (SELENE)
"Kaguya"
2. Designation: 2007-039A
3. Name of launching State: Japan
4. Date and time of launch: 14 September 2007 at 0131 UTC
5. Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan
6. Basic orbital parameters (as at 14 September 2007)
 - (a) Nodal period: 118 hours, 23 minutes
 - (b) Inclination: 29.989 degrees
 - (c) Apogee: 238,287.66 kilometres
 - (d) Perigee: 6,660.17 kilometres

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

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7. General function: Global observation of the Moon to provide scientific data to research its origins and evolution.
 8. Launch vehicle: H-IIA Launch Vehicle F13 (H-IIA F13)
 9. Launching organization: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries/Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
 10. Decay date: ..

3. Unmanned Space Experiment Recovery System (USERS) spacecraft

1. Name of flight object: Unmanned Space Experiment Recovery System (USERS) spacecraft
 2. Designation: 2002-042A
 3. Name of launching State: Japan
 4. Date and time of launch: 10 September 2002 at 0820 UTC
 5. Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan
 6. Basic orbital parameters (as at 8 October 2002)
 - (a) Nodal period: 95 minutes
 - (b) Inclination: 30.4 degrees
 - (c) Apogee: 515 kilometres
 - (d) Perigee: 501 kilometres
 7. General function: The mission of the USERS spacecraft is:
 - (a) To establish self-re-entry and return of the Unmanned Space Experiment Recovery System;
 - (b) To process high-temperature superconducting material under microgravity conditions in orbit;
 - (c) To verify commercial parts in a space environment.
 8. Launch vehicle: H-IIA Launch Vehicle F3 (H-IIA F3)
 9. Launching organization: National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)
 10. Decay date: 15 June 2007 (Japan Standard Time)
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