



## THE 2024 MANFRED LACHS SPACE LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

## CASE CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF DARK AND QUIET SKIES AND THE FREEDOM OF SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

## ANGANI vs BOLVANGER Timeline

13 April 1988: Bolvanger implements comprehensive national space law.

1 October 2025: Federal Space Licence No. 7877 is granted to KRONOS Limited.

15 January 2026: First TandaNet satellite launch.

**29 January 2026:** Astronomers and scientists publish an open letter raising concerns about TandaNet satellites' reflection and brightness.

**29 March 2026:** KRONOS announces 175 TandaNet satellites experienced technical issues and were safely deorbited.

**1 April 2026:** KRONOS announces brightness-reducing upgrades for the second generation of TandaNet satellites launching throughout 2027.

15 December 2026: HJR-3, a TandaNet satellite, is launched.

2 November 2027: KRONOS loses contact with HJR-3.

1 January 2028: GSO is established with 31 Member States.

**25 January 2028:** KirR briefing document is released, detailing its orbital altitude, lifespan, and expected launch date.

**1 December 2030:** Leaked GSO documents reveal internal pressures about KirR's launch and readiness.

**15 December 2030:** GSO Director confirms KirR's impending launch.

**31 December 2030:** KirR is launched from Angani and collides with HJR-3, generating extensive space debris.

**1 February 2031:** Diplomatic consultations begin between Angani and Bolvanger regarding the KirR and HJR-3 incident.

**4 June 2031:** Signing of the "Memorandum of Understanding on the Protection of Dark and Quiet Skies".

1 July 2031: Bolvanger announces the construction of the TAO telescope at the TAO Observatory.

2 September 2031: Construction of the TAO telescope begins.

15 September 2031: GSO announces the NYX<sup>3</sup> satellite constellation project.





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14 February 2032: The first batch of NYX<sup>3</sup> satellites is launched.

**3 March 2032:** NYX<sup>3</sup> satellites become operational and are registered within GSO's internal registry.

30 October 2032: TAO telescope starts operations.

**3 November 2032:** TAO Observatory announces challenges in detecting near-Earth objects due to satellite constellations.

**4 November 2032:** Bolvanger spokesperson points to the NYX<sup>3</sup> constellation as the main source of interference for the TAO telescope.

**30 November 2032:** Bolvanger initiates diplomatic consultations with the GSO Member States participating in the NYX<sup>3</sup> project.

**30 December 2032:** Angani and Bolvanger agree to present the case to the International Court of Justice for adjudication.