



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 NYX³ satellite constellation project.





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14 February 2032: The first batch of NYX³ satellites is launched.

3 March 2032: NYX³ 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 NYX³ 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 NYX³ project.

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