Meteoroid streams

Auriane Egal^{*1}

¹Institut de Mécanique Céleste et de Calcul des Ephémérides (IMCCE) – Observatoire de Paris – 77 avenue Denfert Rochereau 75014 Paris, France

Résumé

Meteoroid streams are formed by the outgassing of comets approaching the sun or by asteroidal collisions. The dynamical evolution of the rocks compouning the streams is similar to the evolution of their parent body. When such a stream crosses the Earth's orbit, it can represent a real threat for space missions and for the scientific and industrial satellites. Destruction of satellites, and impacts on the wings of space shuttles and on the International Space Station highlight the need to predict future collisions between the meteoroids streams and the Earth. Many efforts are currently employed to dynamically characterized the evolution of meteoroids streams in order to securize the launch and the course of space missions.

^{*}Intervenant