

Attachment A

Minimizing Accidental Explosions: Intelsat has assessed the probability of accidental explosions during and after completion of mission operations. The spacecraft is designed in a manner to minimize the potential for such explosions. Propellant tanks and thrusters are isolated using redundant valves and electrical power systems are shielded in accordance with standard industry practices. At the completion of the mission, and upon disposal of the spacecraft, Intelsat will, with the exception of the oxidizer tanks discussed below, ensure the removal of all stored energy on the spacecraft by depleting all propellant tanks, venting all pressurized systems, isolating the batteries from the spacecraft bus, and turning off all active units.

The oxidizer tank on the Intelsat 801 satellite was permanently sealed off following the completion of launch transfer orbit via a pyro valve, and consequently cannot be vented at the satellite's end-of-life. Intelsat 801 is expected to have 9.45 kg of oxidizer remaining in the tank at the end of its mission, with the tank volume being approximately 660 liters. This minimal amount of oxidizer will not cause the pressure in the oxidizer tank to exceed its burst pressure, even in a worst case end-of-life temperature scenario. Moreover, Intelsat will take steps to minimize the risk of reaction between fuel and oxidizer by using best efforts to vent both the fuel and pressurant through thrusters at the end of the mission. Oxidizer remaining in the propellant manifolds also will be expelled by performing an engine pulsing maneuver. The minimal amount of residual oxidizer, combined with these end-of-life measures, will ensure that there is little risk of accidental explosion following the end-of-life of the Intelsat 801 satellite.