

Clean Space

Presentation to UNISEC-Global

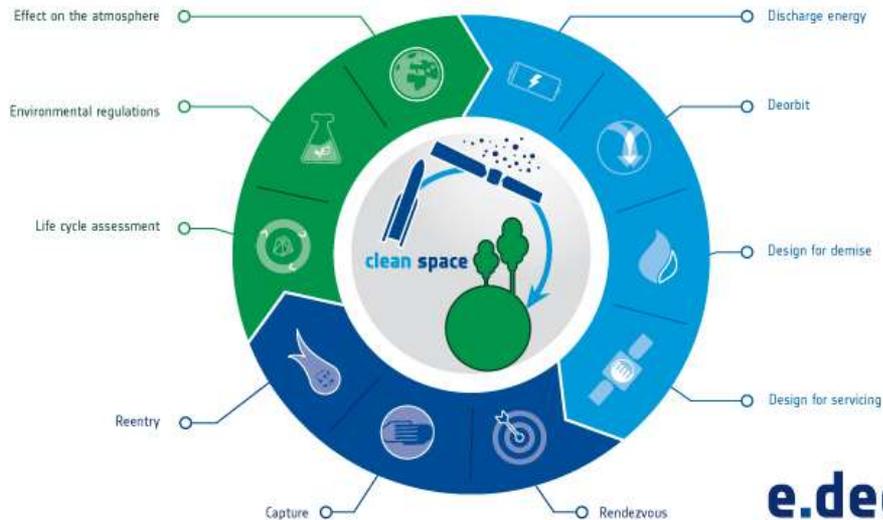
02/12/2017

ecodesign

→ REDUCING IMPACTS

cleansat

→ SPACE DEBRIS REDUCTION



e.deorbit

→ ACTIVE DEBRIS REMOVAL

⑨ WE SHOULD

Environment's protection is a value which is being *integrated* in *public/private* life from **Companies** and **Universities** to **Research Group's** level.

⑨ WE WILL HAVE TO

The evolution of Environmental **regulations** is leading an increasing number of countries to demand for increasing *environmental reporting*.

⑨ THERE ARE ALSO BENEFITS

Supply chain knowledge mitigates **obsolescence** risk and **cost** savings, due to a more efficient use of energy and resources.

United Nations



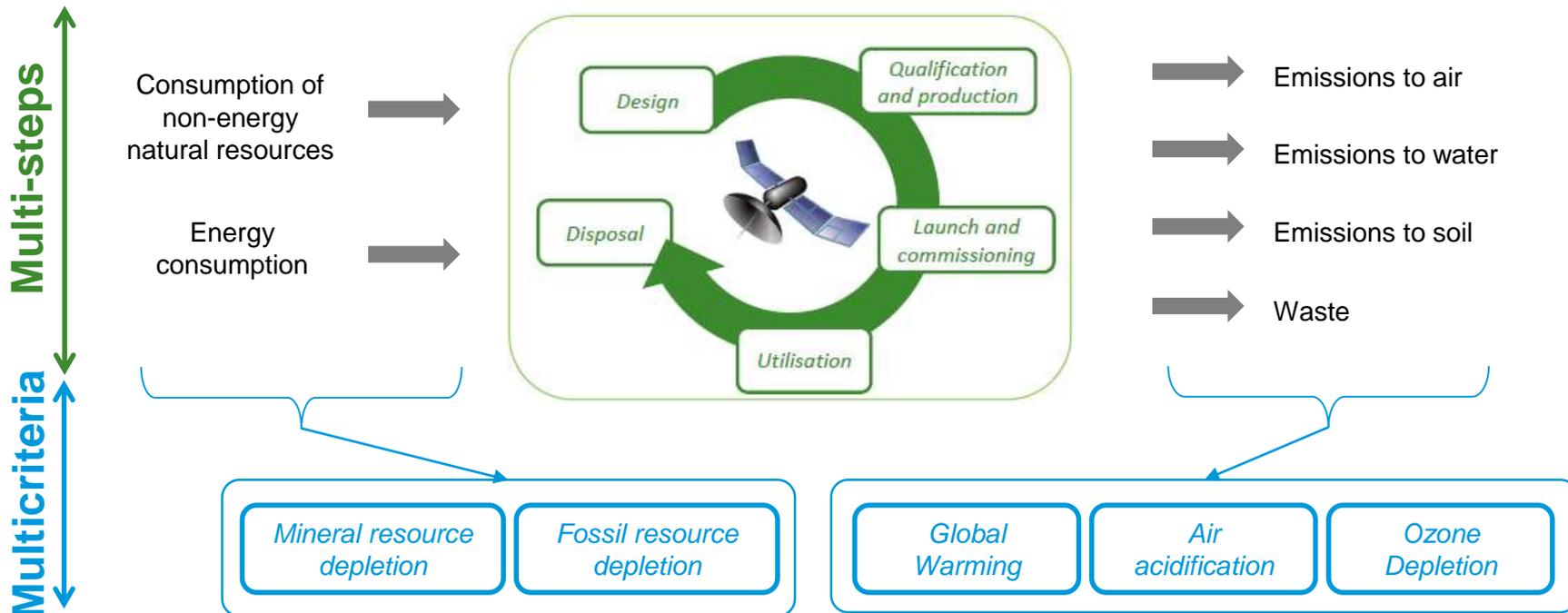
General Assembly

**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**
Scientific and Technical Subcommittee
Fifty-fourth session
Vienna, 30 January-10 February 2017

27.3 States and international intergovernmental Organizations should **promote the development of technologies that minimize the environmental impact** of manufacturing , launching space assets and that *maximize the use of renewable resources* and the *reusability* or *repurposing* of space assets to enhance the long-term sustainability of those activities.

Life Cycle Assessment

To quantitatively assess the potential environmental impacts of a product or service



EcoDesign, where are we now?



LCA Launch Segment



LCA Space Segment



LCA Ground Segment



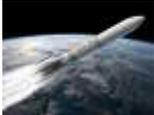
- Additional Studies
- Materials and processes **LCA**
 - **Ozone** atmospheric impact
 - Space debris **LCA indicator**
 - **REACH** into LCA
 - Impact of **demise**
 - Deep **sea** impact
 - GreenSat
 - Materials and processes **devs**



⑨ Green Technologies



⑨ ESA Projects



Sustainable Space Industry, Activities and projects



Already underway in Ariane 6

Currently here

Space Debris Mitigation Requirements



PASSIVATION

- At the end of life the satellite shall permanently deplete or make safe all **stored energy**. The two main causes of break-ups due to stored energy are from the **propulsion** and **power** subsystems.

EOL

DISPOSAL MANOUVERS

- Satellites in LEO shall limit their presence in the **protected region** (up to 2000km) to **25 years** from the end of the mission.

CASUALTY RISK

- Upon re-entry, the risk of causing **casualty on ground** shall not exceed 10^{-4} for controlled and uncontrolled re-entry.

RELEASE OF PARTICLES

- Pyrotechnic devices and propulsion systems should not release **solid particles** greater than **1mm**.

Mission Related Objects: Pieces of debris released as part of the normal mission operations such as lens covers, tethers, etc. shall be limited to:

- **ONE**, for the launch of a single S/C
- **TWO**, for the launch of multiple S/C

-> Space Debris Mitigation requirements comport an **evolution of the LEO platforms**.



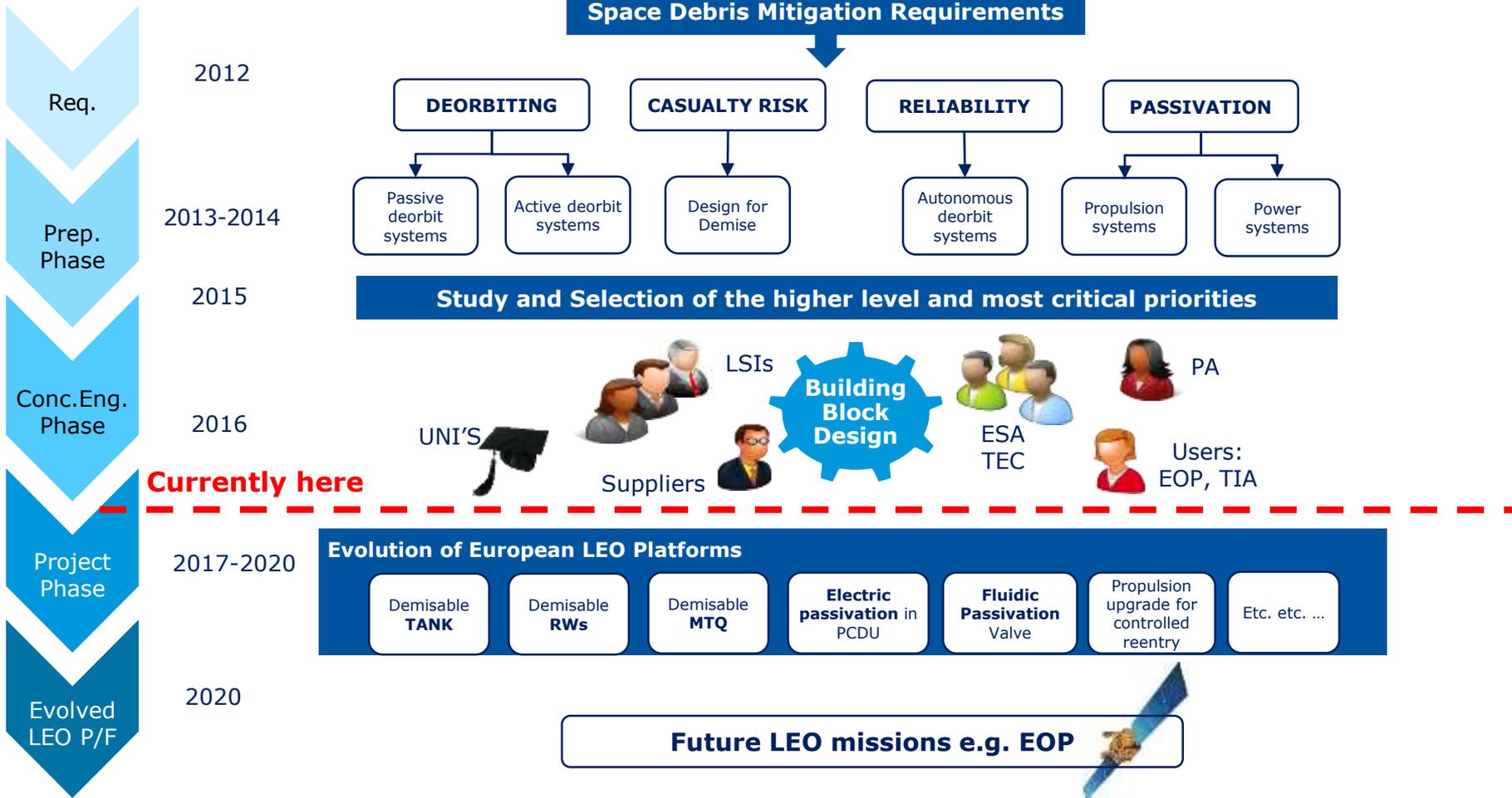
Space Debris Mitigation (**SDM**) is being adopted worldwide and is currently the **main driver** for the evolution LEO platforms

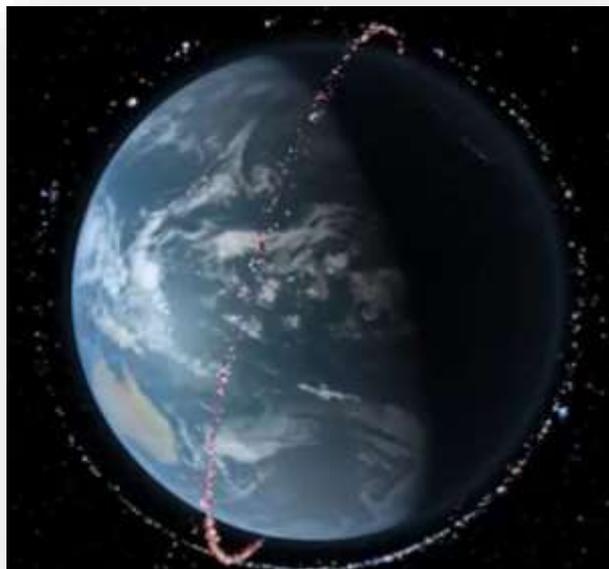
Need to move fast!

- All new ESA missions shall be fully compliant
- Lois d'Operation Spatiales: sunset date in 2020

A **coordinated** approach is the best way forward to have competitive European LEO platforms

Where are we now?





→ 4000+ inactive satellites in LEO

→ to **stabilize** debris growth:
remove 5 large objects per year*

* Stability of the Future LEO Environment (Int. Advisory Debris Committee -12-08, Rev. 1, January 2013)

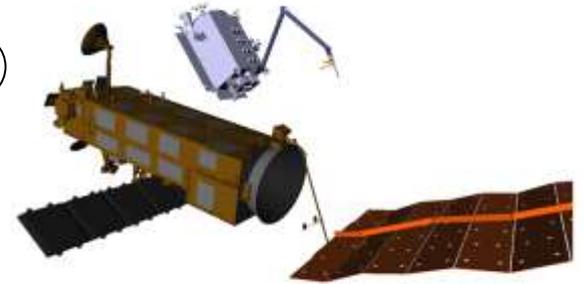


MAR 2024

**SYNCHRONISATION
& TARGET CAPTURE**

FEB 2024

**RENDEZVOUS
AND TARGET
INSPECTION**



MAR 2024

STABILISATION

JAN 2024

**TRANSFER AND
PHASING TO
TARGET ORBIT**

JAN 2024

**COMMISSIONING
AT 300 KM
CIRCULAR ORBIT**

Mission Challenges

1. Synchronised Flight
2. Collaborative Control of Robotics/GNC
3. Uncooperative Capture
4. Safety (Comms vs. Autonomy)
5. Stack Control and Disposal

JAN 2024

**LAUNCH
VEGA-C**



Mission Phase	Phase 0	Phase A	Phase B1	Consolidation Phase	phase B2	Phase C/D	phase E
	<i>Pre-conceptual design, Mission analysis and identification</i>	Feasibility, preliminary analysis and design	Mission preliminary design, high level requirements acquisition and schedule definition	Requirements analysis in order to maximise synergies between e.Deorbit and space tug operations; maximising the reuse of those technologies developed for e.Deorbit.	Maturation and Development phase; Requirements detailed editing	Detailed study of phase B solution; qualification setup; Production/ground qualification testing, end of system development; design and operational qualification	Launch campaign, Launch and in-flight acceptance of space elements, operation and maintenance of the system; feedback
STATUS	<i>completed</i>	<i>completed</i>	<i>completed</i>	<i>Kick-off in October</i>	<i>planned at the beginning of 2018</i>	TBD	TBD

APR 2024

DISPOSAL

ESA UNCLASSIFIED

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What have we done so-far? System Level

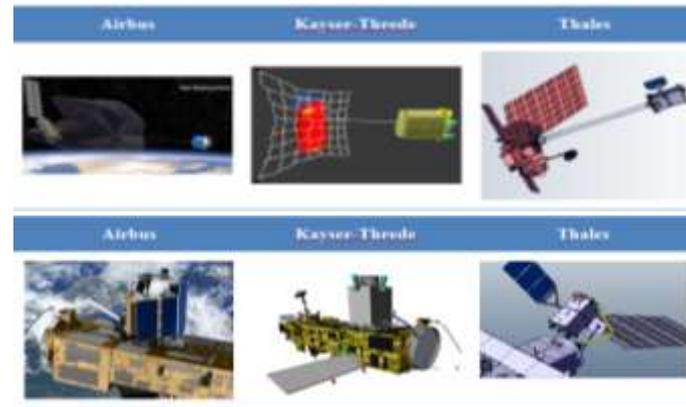
⑨ e.Deorbit Phase A

3 consortia led by:



Options:

1. Flexible deorbit
2. Rigid deorbit
3. Reorbit



⑨ e.Deorbit Phase B1

Kicked-off:

2015



QuinetiQ Space nv (BE), DLR (DE), SENER (PL), GMVIS (PT), GMV (PL), MDA (CA)

System Requirement Review

(end of B1):

2017



OHb Munchen (DE), OHb Sweden (SE), TAS-1 (IT), DLR (DE), MDA (CA) and CBK PAN (PL).

e.Deorbit will led to development and implementation of cutting edge technologies in the following areas :

- Non-cooperative **rendezvous** and **formation flight**

- **Capture** and **control** of large non-cooperative objects

- **Adaptive guidance, navigation and control (GNC)**

what is it?

Upper stages of Space Rockets or **dedicated satellites** will be implemented to absolve this purposes

Utilisation:

In-orbit **servicing**;

Cargo and satellites **delivery/tugging** (moving S/C from one region to another such as from from LEO to GEO)

In-orbit **assembly** (e.g. assembly of large telescopes or attaching an antenna onto a S/C in-orbit)

Standardised features (grips, handles ..) enabling future **ADR** missions

Come backs:

Creation of a huge **market**, highly sustainable by local and major **industries** and exploitable by every **public/private** Organisation, Association and Institution.

⑨ INNOVATION

*Clean Space foster technology developments through a "**think different**" approach.*

⑨ COMPETITIVENESS

*Giving European industry a competitive edge in **green technologies**, application of space debris **regulations** and new **markets** such as space tugs.*

⑨ EUROPEAN COOPERATION

*Bringing together ESA, system integrators, suppliers, universities, R&D groups and organisations to open the prospect of **shared supply chains** and **optimized costs**.*

Let's keep in touch



⑨ Contact us by mail at:
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⑨ Clean Space Blog

<http://blogs.esa.int/cleanspace/>



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