

G. Sánchez Arriaga (UC3M), L. Tarabini Castellani (SENER Aeroespacial), E. Lorenzini (UNIPD), M. Tajmar (TU Dresden), K. Waetzig (IKTS Fraunhofer), and A. Post (ATD)

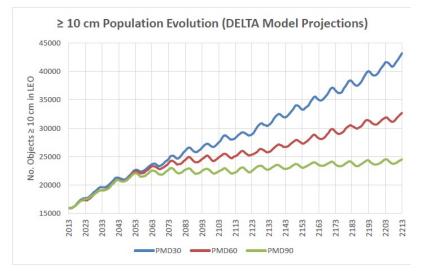




Contents

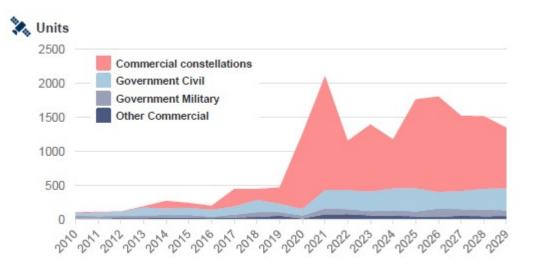
- The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity.
- Electrodynamic Tethers.
- The E.T.PACK Initiative.
- Conclusions.

The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity



Debris (>10 cm) average population evolution in LEO as a function of the success probability of post-mission disposal [ESA Figure for IADC AI 31.5]

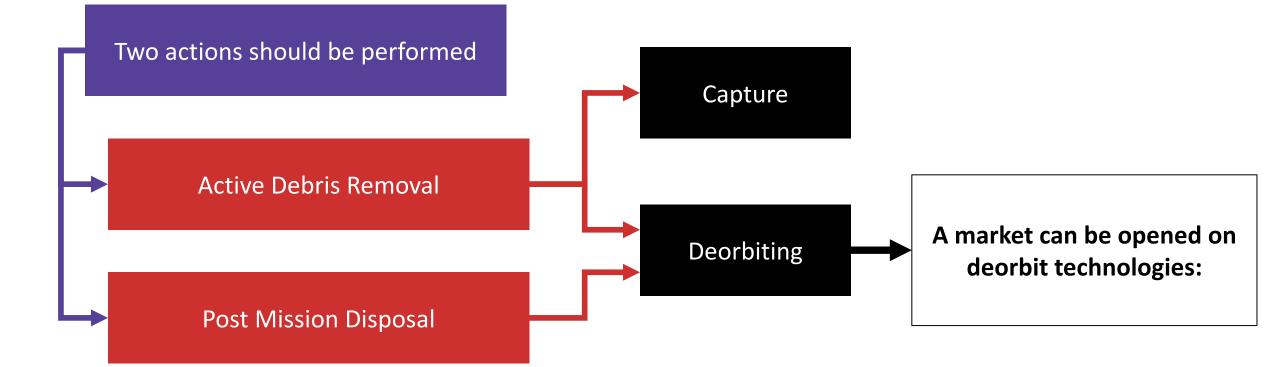
Space debris population is already unstable (Kessler Syndrome).



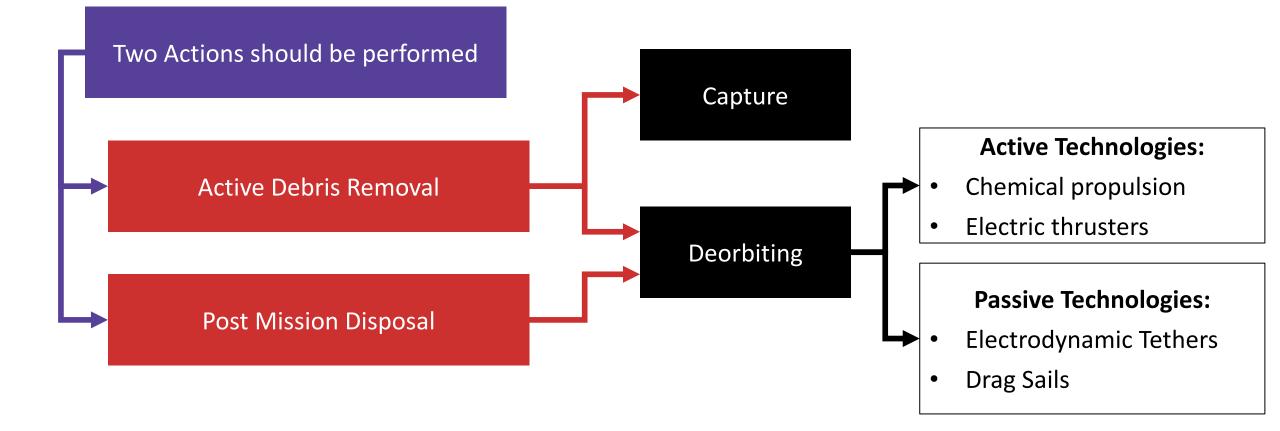
20 year of satellite demand. Source Euroconsult

The space sector will launch megaconstellations

The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity



The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity



Requirements of any Deorbit Technology¹

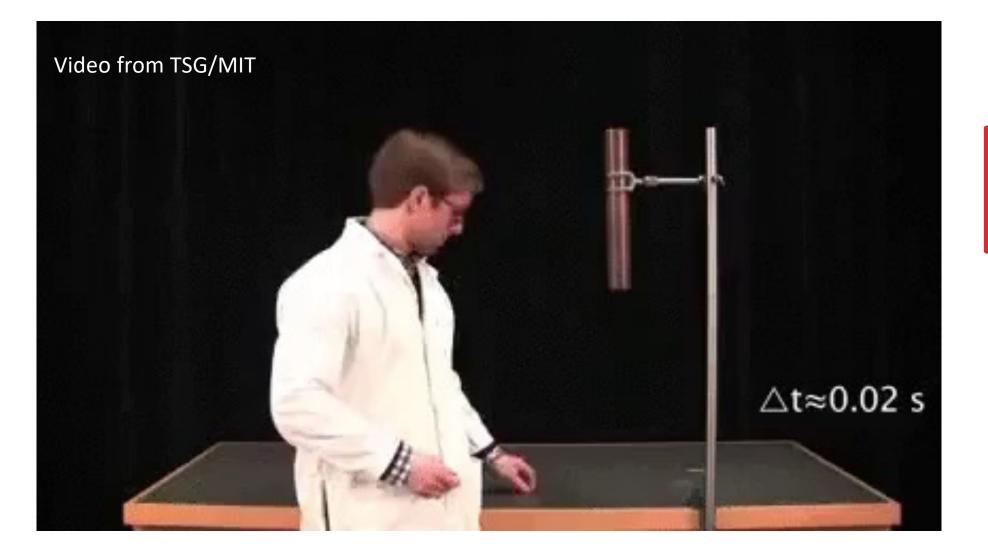
- 1. Bring de-orbit time below some threshold (25 years maximum).
- 2. Allow scalable design, reaching into multi-ton mass range.
- 3. Be a small fraction of its satellite.
- 4. Allow manoeuvres in case of long de-orbiting to avoid trackable debris.
- 5. Be reliable.

As discussed in [1], electrodynamic tethers can fulfil all the requirements (but technology development is needed).

¹J. Sanmartin presentation to the 51th Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (COPUOS, 2014)

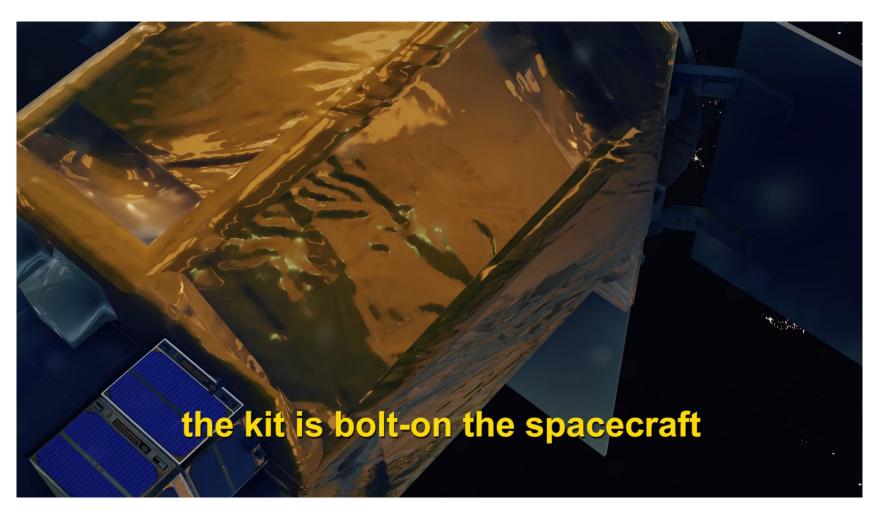
Contents

- The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity.
- Electrodynamic Tethers.
- The E.T.PACK Initiative.
- Conclusions.



A passive drag force without propellant !

The E.T.PACK Solution



Video prepared in the E.T.PACK Project

Tethers are propellant-less and reversible devices that can convert orbital into electrical energy and viceversa

A Tether in drag and thrust modes was demonstrated by the PMG mission (NASA) in 1993.

Main Tether Applications



Post-Mission Disposal (Drag)



Station-Keeping (Thrust) Active Debris Removal and In-orbit Servicing (Drag + Thrust)

Scientific Missions (Drag + Power + ...)

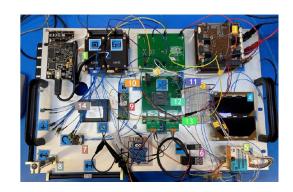
Contents

- The Space Debris Problem/Opportunity.
- Electrodynamic Tethers.
- The E.T.PACK Initiative.
- Conclusions

E.T.PACK Project Goal: Develop a deorbit device with TRL 4. Budget: 3M€ (European Innovation Council) Duration: 2019-2022

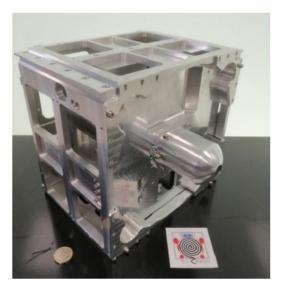






BETsMA v2.0

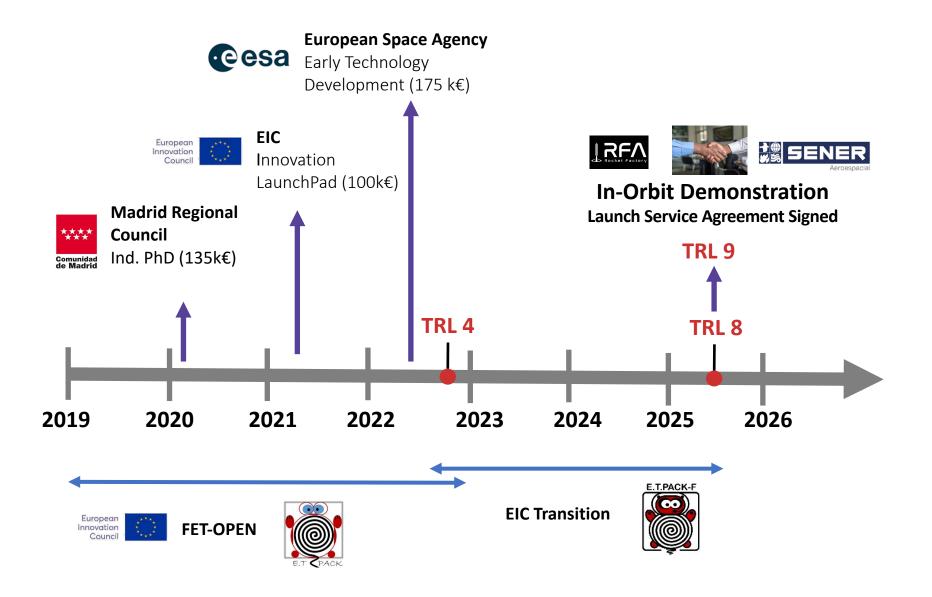






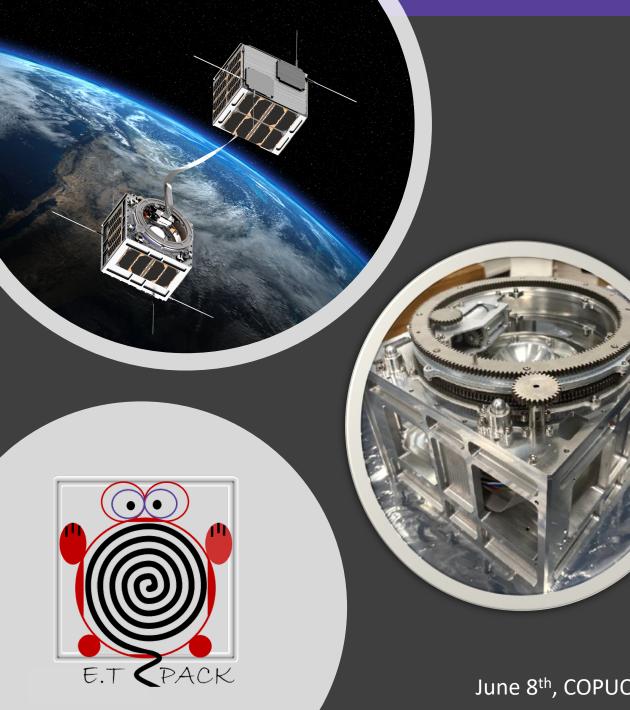


Roadmap of the E.T.PACK Initiative



Conclusions

- The space sector needs to develop technologies to solve the space debris problem.
- New business opportunities will naturally appear.
- Actions from policy-makers are needed to accelerate the transition towards a sustainable use of the outer space.
- E.T.PACK deorbit device based on an EDT is currently at TRL 4.
- E.T.PACK funding has been secured to reach TRL 8 in 2024.
- E.T.PACK demonstration mission is planned in 2025.



Thank you for your attention

More information at

- The booth/exhibition installed at the VIC (until 15:00)
- <u>www.etpack.eu</u>
- gonzalo.sanchez@uc3m.es

June 8th, COPUOS 2022. 65th Session