

ESA Clean Space Presentation

ESA Clean Space Team UNOOSA Austria Symposium – Panel 1

14/09/2022



Clean Space



ecodesign

→ REDUCING IMPACTS



Effect on the atmosphere o Discharge energy Environmental regulation o Deorbit Life cycle assessment ∘clean space Design for demise Design for servicing Reentry in-orbit Capture o Rendezvous servicing





EcoDesign Scope





Is necessary to understand how much space activities pollute on Earth and to identify alternatives to reduce the environmental impacts

LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)

Assessing the environmental impacts of the whole life cycle of the space missions

Eco-design

Identifying alternative processes or technologies that can be used to reduce these impacts

Environmental regulation

Finding alternatives to abide by legislations and avoid costly disruptions



Life Cycle Assessment – Definition



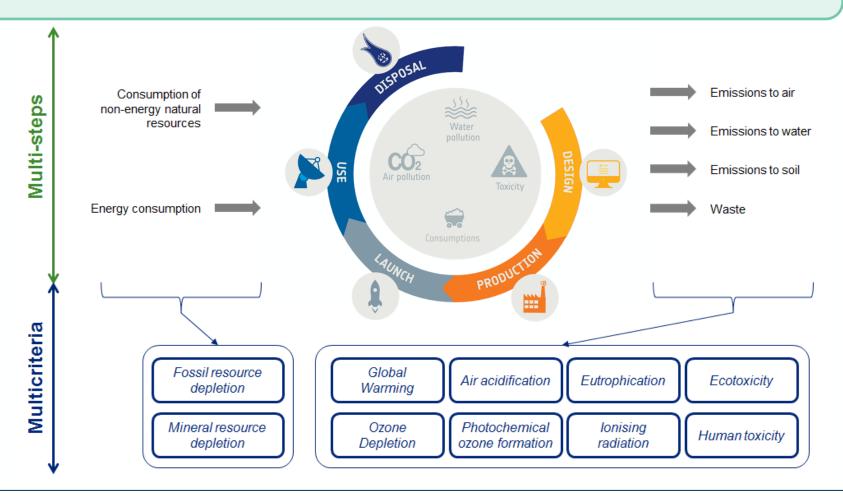
LCA is an ISO-standardised tool to quantitatively assess the potential environmental impacts of product, process or service

✓ Multi-step analysis

The environmental impacts are assessed across all stages of existence.

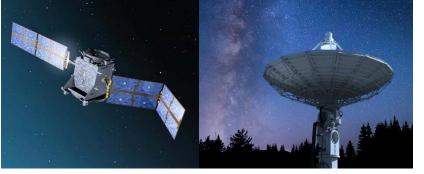
✓ Multi-criteria analysis

The outcomes are expressed with several quantified environmental indicators (impact categories).



Space Mission Life Cycle









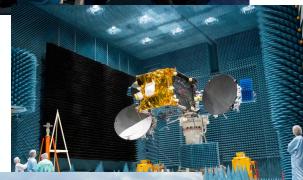




































USE

























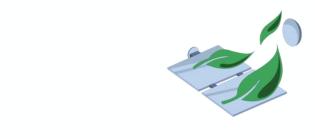






ESA's eco-design vision





→ GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

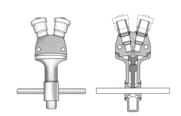
Environmental Footprint

Ex: Efficient use of Ge



Environmental Regulation

Ex: Replacement of pyrotechnic powders





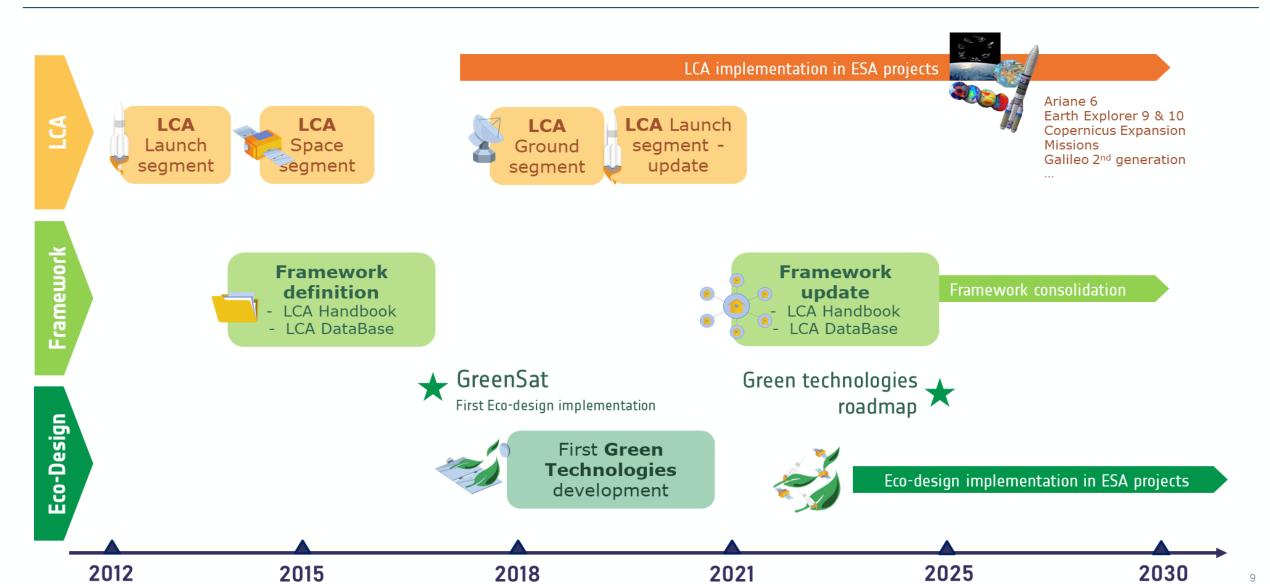
→ ESA PROJECTS

- Ariane 6
- Earth Explorer 9
- Copernicus Missions
- Galileo 2nd generation
-

ROADMAP

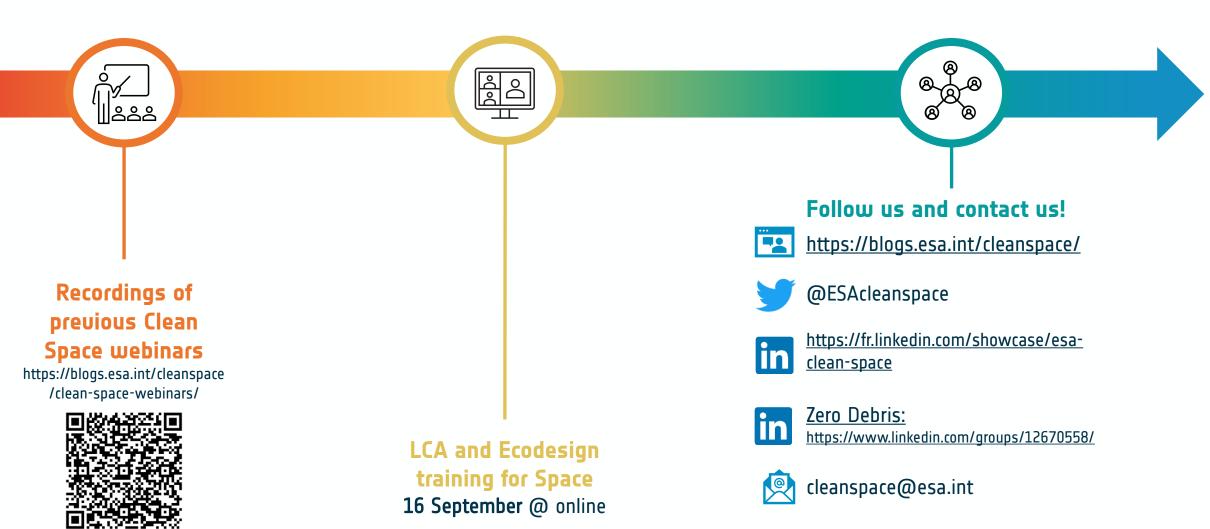


→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



Let's stay in touch!







Back up slides

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ESA Agenda 2025

reiterated that making ESA "a greener organisation" is a priority, to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal to the fullest extent

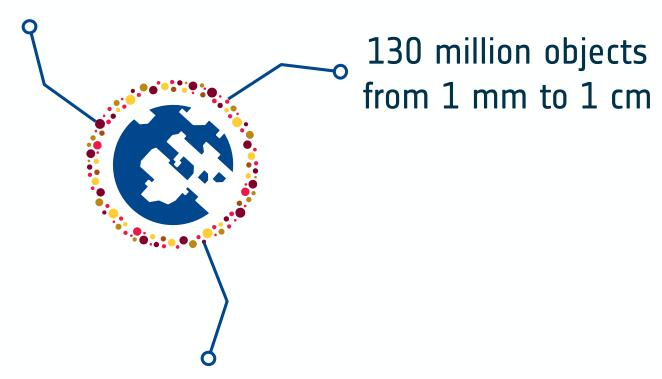




Current orbital environment



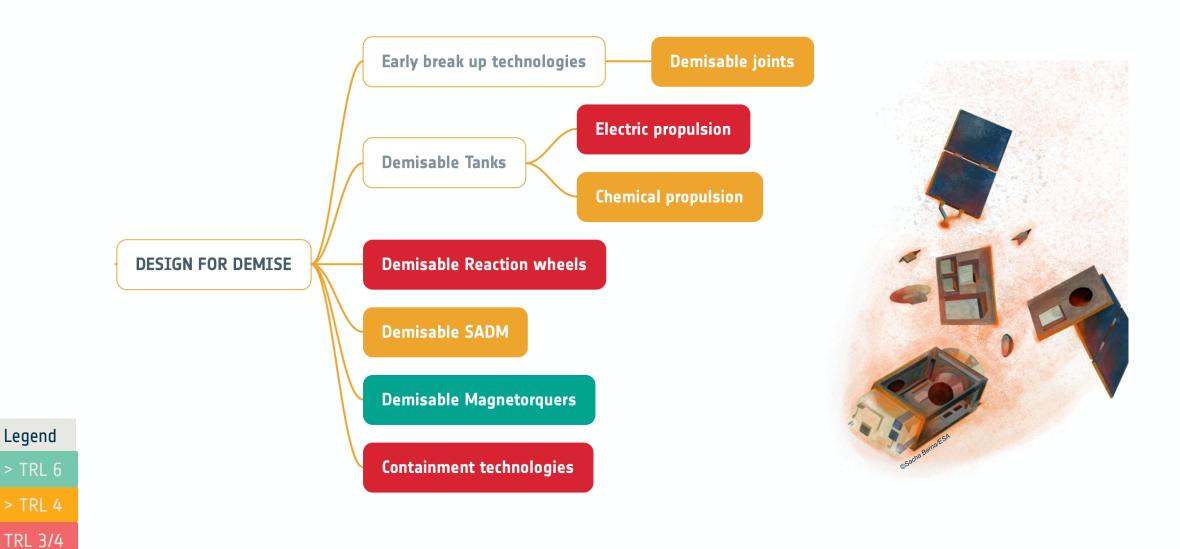
36 500 objects greater than 10 cm



1 million objects from 1 cm to 10 cm

Design for Demise





1.5

Zero Debris Approach



Zero Debris Approach requires transversal action - the 4 pillars:

1. Evolution of ESA Policy



Introduce a requirement for removal in case a spacecraft fails

2. Upgrade platforms



System level development and integration of innovative technology

3. Removal services



Demonstrate reliable services, establish standard interfaces

4. Improving operations



Expanding monitoring and operational capabilities