

IAASS

- GOALS AND INITIATIVES -

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- Is not only about human space flight
- Includes safety of ground personnel during launch preparation, public safety related to launch and re-entry operations, space traffic management, and prevention of pollution on-orbit and on ground.



Ground Operations Risks





Spaceports involved in commercial operations do not operate according to common international industrial safety standards for ground operations. As a consequence foreign teams involved in launch preparation may be exposed to different levels of risk.

Launch Failures



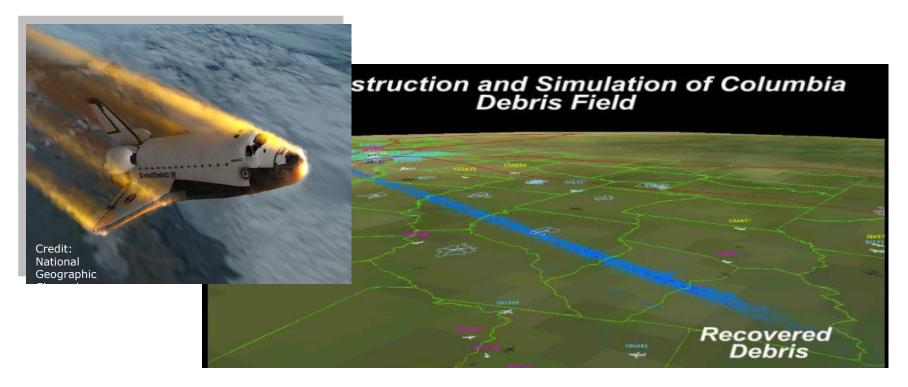




There is no agency that monitors and controls the cumulative risk imparted annually to overflow populations by launch and reentry operations.

Debris risk for aviation





Debris generated during uncontrolled or off-nominal re-entries could cause casualties in the air which are generally not taken into account by risk assessment models. There is on average one re-entry of a major space system (spacecraft or upper stage) per week.

IAASS Ground pollution by toxic fuels and radioactivity





Source Jonas Bendiksen's book: Satellites -2006

Canada 1978

Re-entry Risk















IAASS

Space Exploration Vs. Space Exploitation



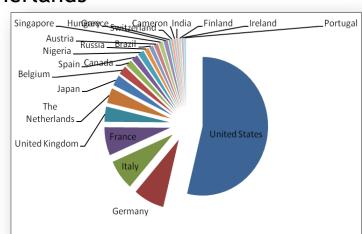
- IAASS has proposed to consider space as made of two functional regions: the "space-exploitation" and the "space-exploration". According to dictionary:
 - **exploitation** means making productive use, while
 - <u>exploration</u> means, traveling (over new territory) for adventure, discovery or investigation
- The interests in the space-exploitation region which ends in the geostationary orbit are mainly <u>commercial and military</u>, while in the space exploration region they are <u>scientific</u>.

The space-exploitation region is said to be **congested**, **contested** and **competitive**. It poses formidable **political and regulatory** challenges

The space-exploration region poses formidable technical challenges

Introducing the IAASS

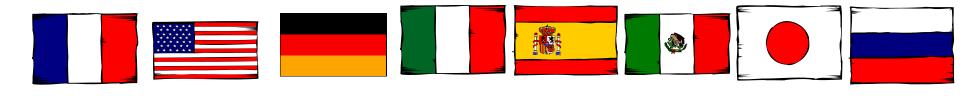
- A non-profit organisation dedicated to furthering international cooperation
 and scientific advancement in the field of space systems safety
- The IAASS is based on the intellectual interaction of individual members who together shape the technical vision of the association, and make the association services available to stakeholders (on a non-profit basis)
- Legally established 16 April 2004, The Netherlands
- Since October 2004 member of IAF
- June 2006, former US Senator John Glenn and first American to orbit became Honorary Member
- June 2010, IAASS granted Observer status at the United Nations COPUOS (Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Space)



The association counts more than 200 professional members from 25 countries. 55% of the members are from industry, while the remaining 45% come from space agencies, governmental institutions and academia



- IAASS Board (governing body of the association)
 - IAASS President, Chair
 - Up to 30 people elected by the <u>General Assembly</u>.
 - <u>Regional Representatives</u> which are elected by the regional members of IAASS (Africa, China, Europe, India, Japan, North America, Russia and South America).



- The <u>IAASS Executive Committee</u>, ensures the operations of the Association together with the <u>Executive Director</u>, the <u>Technical</u> <u>Director</u>, and the <u>Secretary</u>
- Technical Committees and Standing Committees

Technical Committees

- Professionals from agencies, industry and academia which satisfy criteria of expertise and excellence compose the seven IAASS Technical Committees:
 - Technical Director A.P. Menzel, EADS-Astrium
 - Space Exploration & Systems Safety D.F. Mikula, The Boeing Company
 - Launch Range Safety T. Pfitzer, APT-Research
 - Space Hazards Dr. W. Ailor, The Aerospace Corporation
 - Space Safety Laws & Regulations Prof. R. Jakhu, McGill University
 - Human Factors & Performance for Safety
 B. Kanki, NASA
 - Suborbital Space SafetyA. Quinn, Saturn SMS Ltd.



Standing Committees



- Any member of the Association can volunteer to fill vacancies in the Standing Committees:
 - Information & Communication
 - Membership
 - Young Professionals
 - Professional Training
 - Conference Planning
 - Awards
 - Academic



Strategic Drivers



- Advancing safety is a key element to expand space programs and make them more <u>economically viable</u>.
- Space commercialization and international cooperation in civil space programs is the way ahead. It requires an <u>international</u> <u>safety culture!</u>
- Need for an <u>integrated</u> (airspace/outer space) international regulations system to cover traffic and safety of aero-space operations (emerging suborbital space-planes, space-based safety critical services, etc.).
- Need for uniform international space safety standards to ensure fair competition in the global (space) market.

IAASS Mission



- Promote an international Space Safety Culture:
 - No accident shall ever happen because the risk was badly measured or willingly underestimated
 - No accident shall ever happen because the necessary knowledge was not made available to others
 - No accident shall ever happen because of lack of political attention or management commitment
 - No accident shall ever happen because lack of personal accountability makes people negligent

IAASS Goals



- Advance the science and application of space safety
- Improve the communication, dissemination of knowledge and cooperation between interested groups and individuals
- Improve understanding and awareness of the space safety discipline
- <u>Promote</u> and <u>improve</u> the development of space safety professionals and standards
- Advocate the establishment of safety laws, rules, and self-regulatory bodies at national, international levels and industrial level for the civil/commercial use of space.



IAASS & Academia

- The IAASS has developed a complete series of university textbooks and is launching an Academic Certificate programme in Space Safety.
- Some of our activities:
 - Organisation of safety conferences and seminars
 - Performance of independent research and studies
 - World-class space safety educational and training programme
 - Safety standards
 - Scientific publications and university textbooks



Space Safety Magazine



- The Space Safety Magazine (SSM) is a quarterly print magazine and a daily news website, jointly published by the International Association for Advancement of Space Safety (IAASS) and the International Space Safety Foundation (ISSF).
- Space Safety Magazine is focused on safety related issues affecting space as well as safety on Earth from space events and objects.

http://www.spacesafetymagazine.com/





IAASS MANIFESTO FOR A SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE SPACE

- I. Ensure that citizens of all nations are equally protected from the risks posed by over-flying space systems and objects during launch and reentry/return operations
- II. Ensure that space systems are developed, built and operated according to common minimum ground and flight safety rules
- III. Seek to prevent collisions or interference with other aerospace systems during launch, on-orbit operation, and re-entry
- IV. Ensure the protection of the ground, air and on-orbit environments from chemical, radioactive and debris contamination related to space operations
- V. Ensure that mutual aid provisions for space mission safety emergencies are progressively agreed, developed and made accessible without restriction anywhere on the Earth and in Outer Space

6th IAASS Conference



The Sixth IAASS Conference "Space Safety Is Not An Option" will be hosted by the McGill University of Montreal, Canada, in the period 21-23 May 2013



http://http://iaassconference2013.spacesafetyfoundation.org/