

# From SmallSats to Large Constellations: Why Law is Relevant for You

**Alexander Soucek**

*Legal Officer, European Space Agency*

**CleanSpace Industrial Days**

26 May 2016, ESTEC



“In the long march of mankind from the cave to the computer a central role has always been played by **the idea of law** – the idea that order is necessary and chaos inimical to a just and stable existence.”

M. Shaw

# Space law in a nutshell

- **1959-1979:** the foundation of space law → five international treaties

Outer Space Treaty

Rescue & Return A.

Liability C.

Registration C.

Moon A.



- **1980s-present:** space “soft law” and national space laws;
- **the future:** a comprehensive space traffic management regime, similar to ATM?

- “Treaty on **Principles** Governing the Activities of States in the Peaceful Exploration and Use of Outer Space”
  - “space freedoms”
  - no national appropriation
  - State responsibility and liability
  - authorisation and supervision
  - registration of space objects
  - no contamination of space or Earth



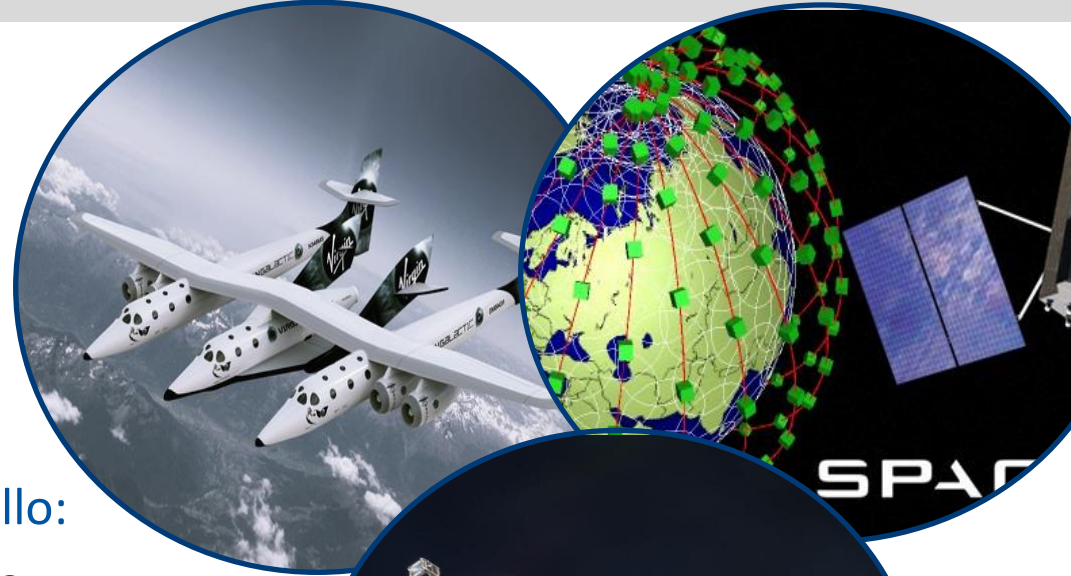
## Example 1: Some States...

- split '*space activity*' into launch, operation, control, guidance, command, orbital, sub-orbital, etc.;
- split '*space object*' into launch systems / vehicles, satellites, payloads, sounding rockets, re-entry vehicles, etc.

## Example 2: Some States...

- require financial and professional guarantees;
- undertake environmental impact assessments;
  - request taking out insurance.

# The world continued turning...



Spaceflight since the days of Apollo:

- new ways of using outer space;
- new types of space activities;
- new technical challenges;
- new actors;



## How we do spaceflight today



- **Smaller** satellites
- **Flexible** launch systems
- **Innovative** applications
- **Smart** industries



## The way space impacts life

- “GPS, drones and satellites: *digitalized farming*”



## **fault-based liability**

- unusual in int. law;
- how to establish fault,
- how to proof fault?

## **absolute liability**

- triggered automatically;
- even force majeure;
- financially unlimited.

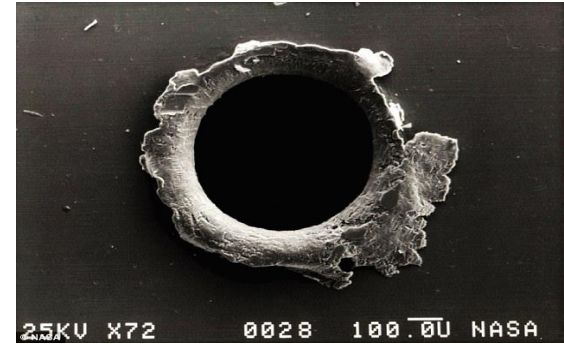


### **the concept of the launching State**

"once launching State, always launching State"



- “all **non-functional, man-made (= artificial) objects**, including fragments, in Earth orbit or re-entering the Earth’s atmosphere”  
*(ISO 24113)*
  - 750.000 objects of > 1cm;
  - +100 million objects of < 1cm (ref.: ESA Space Debris Office).
- **Types:** S/C; launch vehicle upper stages; “mission-related objects”;
- **Sources:** new launches; emissions / erosion; explosions; collisions.



- Technical and regulatory reactions to safeguard the orbital environment:  
=> **space debris mitigation (SDM)** and remediation (SDR)



Outer Space Treaty  
1967



Nairobi Int. Convention on  
the Removal of Wrecks



Various SDM  
Guidelines / Stds.



National space  
legislation

- not legally binding under int. law (recommendations, technical standards)

- may be legally binding for space mission owners and operators



2002

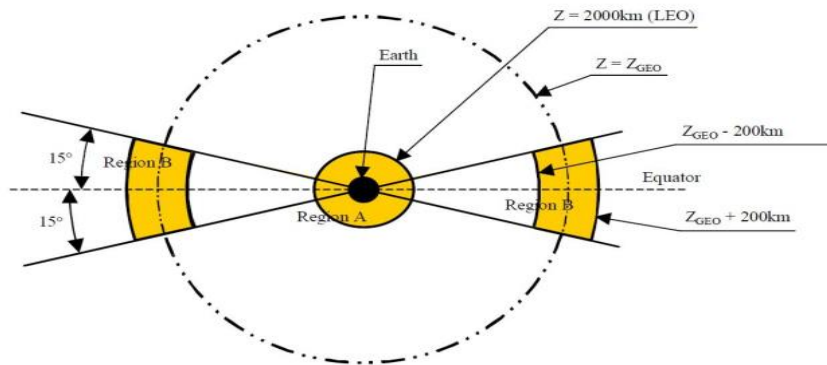
- **IADC “SDM Guidelines”** (2002+): 13 agencies; technical requirements applicable to S/C & O/S mission planning, design and operation.
- **“European C.o.C. for SDM”** (2004): ASI, BNSC, CNES, DLR and ESA; re-enforced SDM commitment.
- **UN “SDM Guidelines of the COPUOS”** (UNGA Res. 62/217, 22Dec2007): widest political SDM commitment to date; consensus-based.
- **ISO standard 24113** “Space Systems – SDM Requirements” (2011): a technical standard establishing design and operations requirements.
- **ECSS standard ECSS-U-AS-10C** “Space Systems – SDM Requirements” (2012), adopted ISO 24113; basis for ESA’s SDM policy.

2012

... and on-going ...!

## Key recommendations:

- limit debris release during operations;
- minimize break-up potential during and post-mission;
- limit probability of collisions in orbit;
- avoid intentional harmful activities;
- limit S/C and O/S long-term presence in LEO and long-term interference



## Key issues:

- implementation
- compliance & verification
- reliability assessment
- ADR

The basic idea:

- view spaceflight as **comprehensive traffic** regime



- “STM is the set of regulatory rules to ensure safe access to outer space, safe operations in outer space and safe return from outer space.”

**space-related rules**

**object-related rules**

**traffic rules**

Altitude: 479 Km  
Speed: 25200 Km/h

# Thank you.

## Alexander Soucek

*European Space Agency*

**Cleanspace Industrial Days**

26 May 2016, ESTEC, The Netherlands

