

DEFENCE AND SPACE

E. Ferreira October 24th, 2017

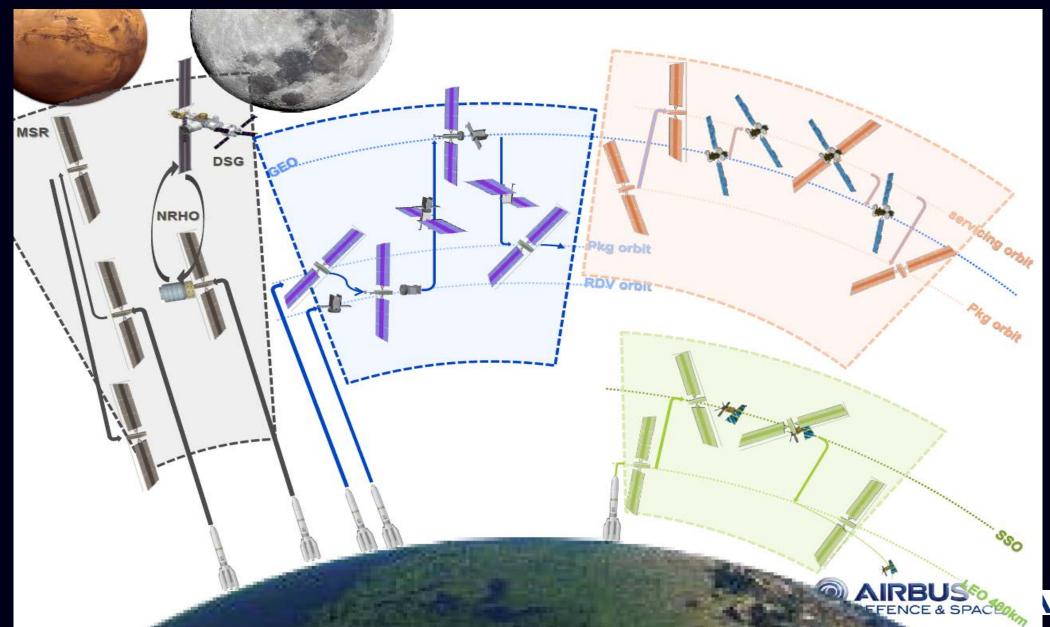


Outline

- □ SUV / Space Tug: what, and what for?
- ☐ Debris removal mission with Space Tug: Envisat use case
- ☐ Multi-debris mission with Space Tug
- ☐ Conclusion

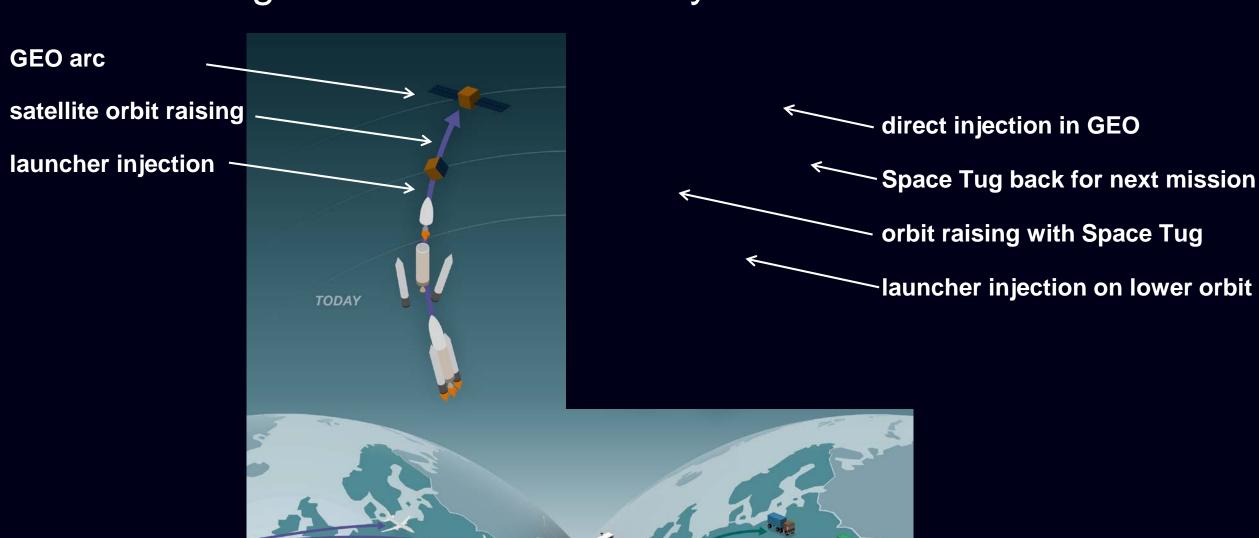


A product line for different missions





Game changer for satellites delivery in orbit

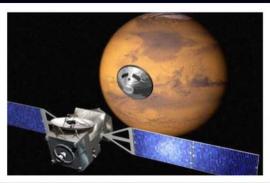




Enabler for exploration



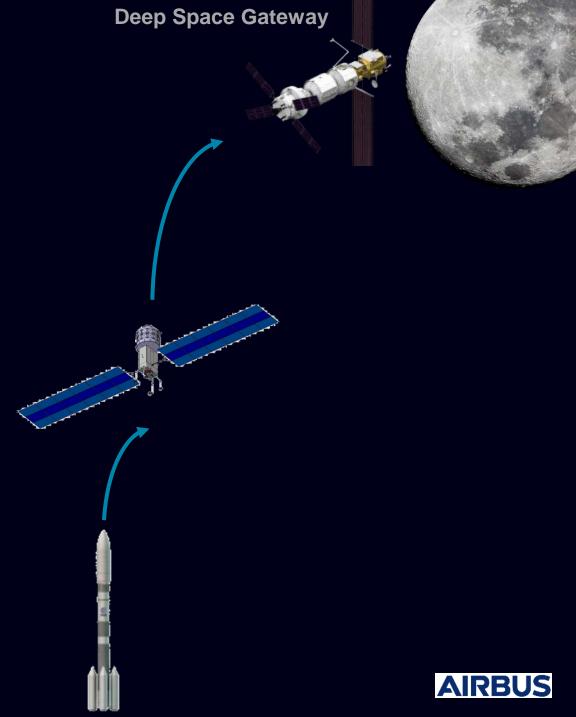
Cargo delivery to the Moon



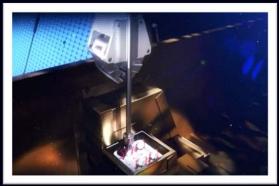
Sample return



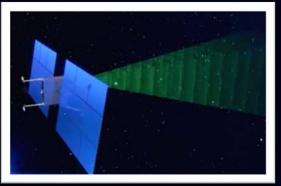
Space mining



What services in Geostationary orbit?

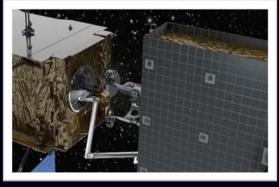






Inspection

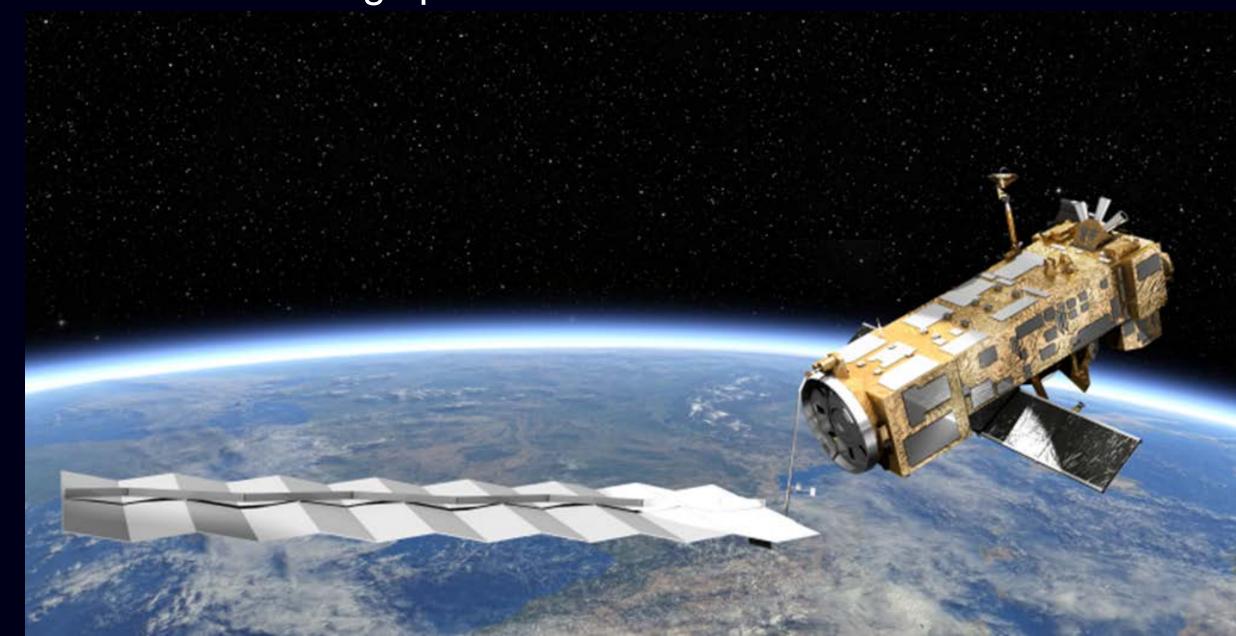




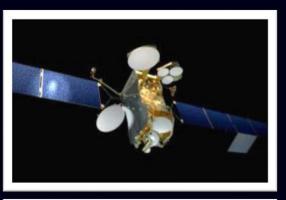
Payload exchange



Enabler for cleaning space



Heritage at AIRBUS



Eurostar product line:

Modular platform

SEP: SK + EOR

Radiations protection



ATV:

World 1st full automated RDV Collaborative docking ISS reboost & refueling



DEOS / e.Deorbit:

Robotics system
Berthing concept
Non-cooperative RDV



Power management

Solar Arrays

Rendez-vous

Robotics system

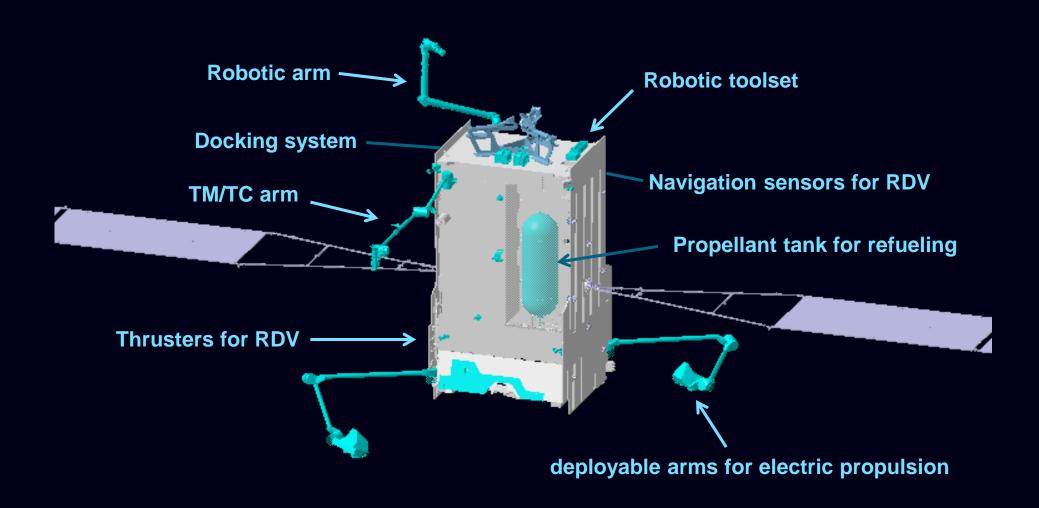




Product Line with customised vehicle by application



What does the Space Tug look like?





Space Tug to Envisat debris removal – Approach

☐ Mission main assignments:

- Capture and de-orbit ENVISAT through a controlled re-entry, by 2024
- Manage tumbling of the target, estimated about 2,5 deg/s (undefined axis) by then
- Use Vega-C for the launch of the vehicle
- Limited overall mission cost

☐ Major assumptions for handling of the mission by Space Tug:

- GEO-Tug to be customised to handle Envisat debris removal: platform, "payload", etc
- One-off mission is assumed: dedicated spacecraft for the specific Envisat mission
- Launch vehicle requirement to be relaxed: Ariane 62 to be baselined instead of Vega-C
- ☐ Several mission scenarios analysed, to assess suitability of Space Tug



Adaptation of GEO-Tug for Envisat mission – Main points

□ Different environment:

- SSO vs. GEO
- Much lower radiations level
- Less solar flux
- AT Ox on S/A and camera optics
- High atmosphere aerodynamics and aerothermodynamics
- Faster orbital dynamics, orbital period much lower, eclipse rate much higher than in GEO

☐ Different mission outline:

- Different size & shape, as well as attitude (and attitude rate) of the serviced client
- Single mission (one-off)



Scenario

At first:

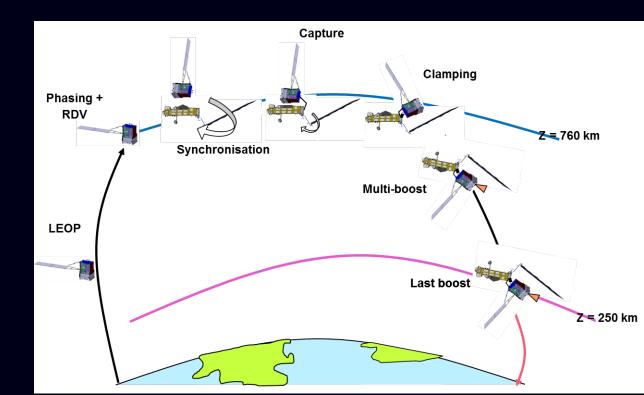
nominal scenario as e.Deorbit reference

Robotic capture

Stabilisation after capture

De-orbitation controlled reentry

Space Tug full-chemical

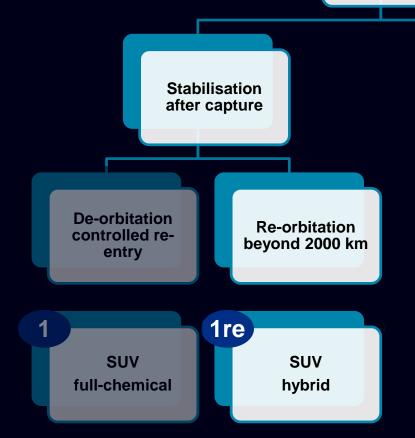


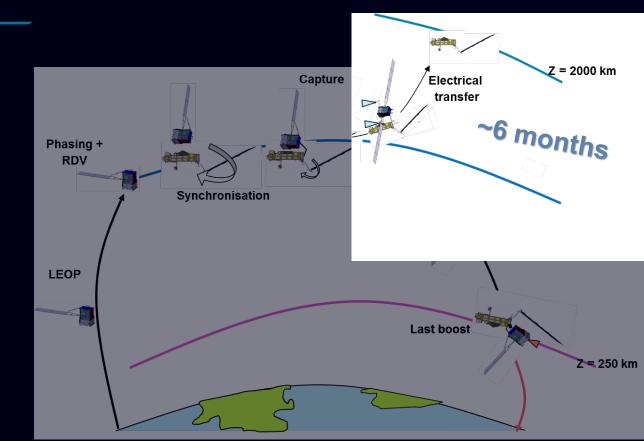
Scenario

First variant: Re-orbitation scenario (> 2000 km)

- already addressed in e.Deorbit phase A
- re-opened in e.Deorbit ITT
- compliant with IADC rules (TBC)

Robotic capture





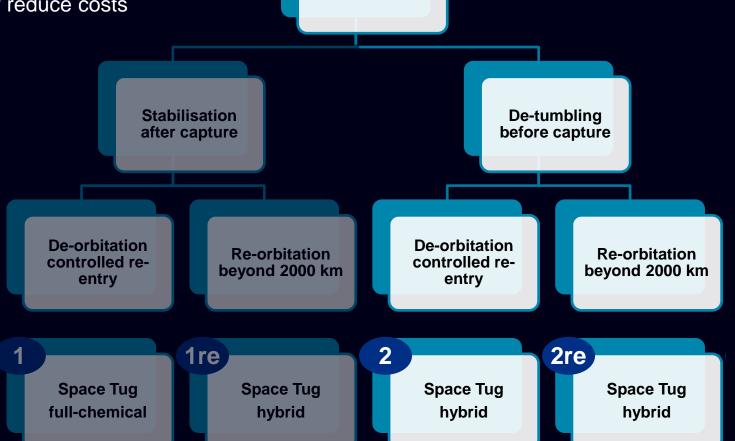
Scenario

Variant in capture scenario:

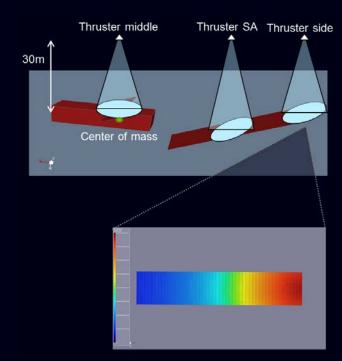
active de-tumbling of Envisat prior to capture,

- in order to mitigate risks
- and potentially reduce costs

Use of either chemical or electrical propulsion:



Robotic capture

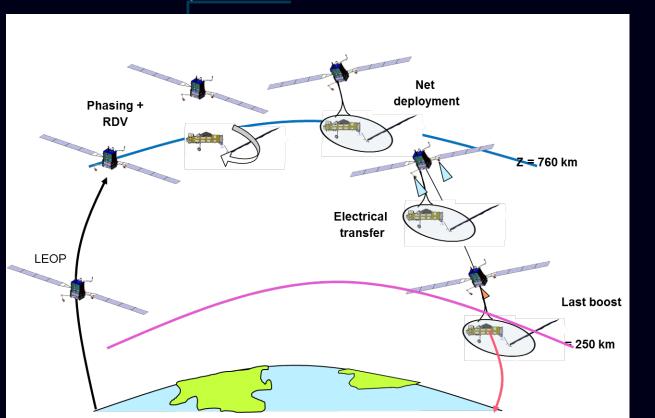


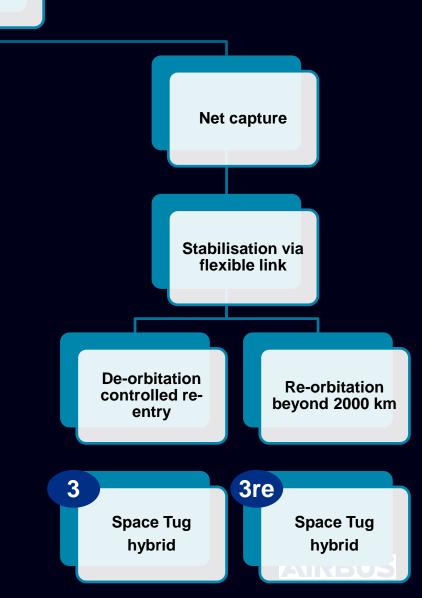
duration: a few hours

Scenario

Other variant in capture scenario:
capture by net then tether control
(stabilisation of composite via flexible link)

- option addressed in e.Deorbit phase A
- modification of risks related to capture





DEFENCE AND SPACE

Ful GEO-Tug reuse
Adaptations

Envisat mission specific

Space Tug adaptations required for Envisat mission

Scenario 1 – e.Deorbit reference mission

Scenarios 2 & 3

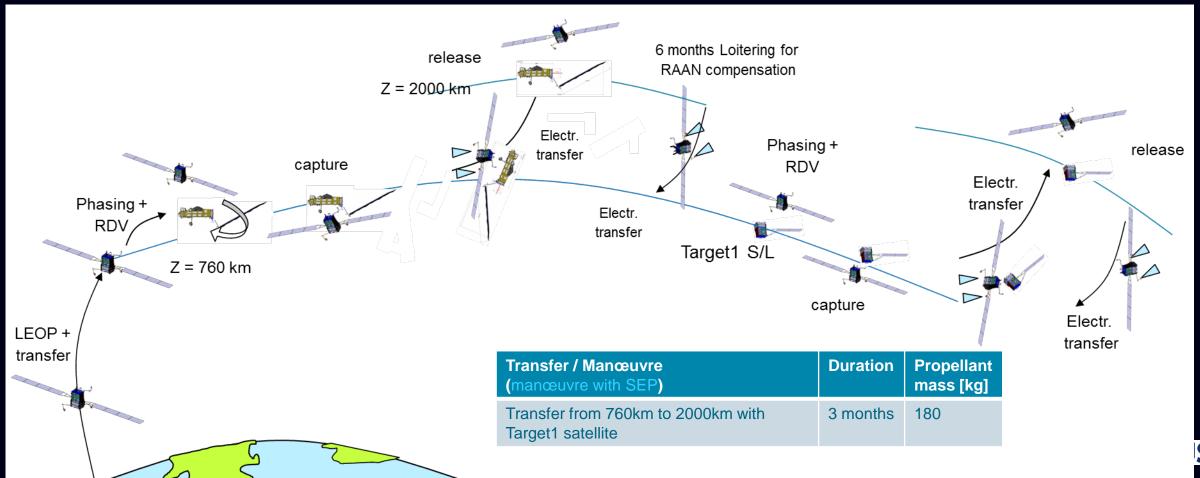
Full Chemical variant of Space Tug is required:

Hybrid variant of Space Tug is suitable:



Multi-debris scenarios – example with re-orbitation

- ☐ Scenario involving other debris re-orbitation, on top of Envisat:
 - Extra propellant mass still compatible with tank capacity of design previously described



Space Tug for Envisat debris removal – Synthesis

- ☐ Various scenarios feasible with adapted Space Tug, thanks to its flexibility
 - Level of adaptations and re-use from GEO Tug depends on the scenario
 - Yet, impact on launch scenario, as platform is heavier and larger than current e.Deorbit baseline
- ☐ Timeframe for development is compliant with target date for the mission
- ☐ Costs considerations:
 - Depending on launcher scenario, significant reduction can be reached on overall mission cost (i.e. total PFM + launch)
 - Cost per mission can be even decreased with a scenario involving several debris removal, which is meaningful for the Space Tug concept
- □ Synergies btw Space Tug and Envisat mission to be further detailed in the frame of next e.Deorbit study
 AIRBUS

Thank you

