

CSID 2022: Ecodesign overview

ESA Clean Space - Ecodesign Team

11/10/2022

ESA UNCLASSIFIED – For ESA Official Use Only



The Team





SARA MORALES SERRANO

Clean Space System Engineer



ESTEFANIA PADILLA GUTIERREZ

Clean Space System Engineer



LORENZ AFFENTRANGER

Clean Space System Engineer



ENRICO TORMENA

Clean Space Intern

Clean Space



ecodesign

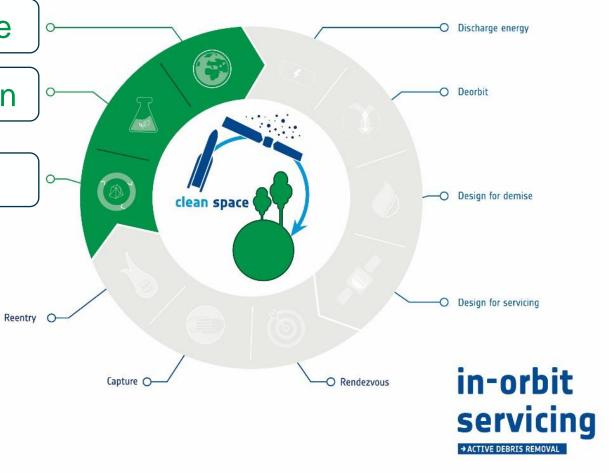
→ REDUCING IMPACTS



Effect on the atmosphere

Environmental Regulation

Life Cycle Assessment



Context: Space sector at international level



United Nations



General Assembly

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Scien Fifty Vien

27.3 States and international intergovernmental organizations should promote the development of



assets and that maximize the use of renewable resources and the reusability or repurposing of space assets to enhance the long-term sustainability of those activities.



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



EcoDesign Branch





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



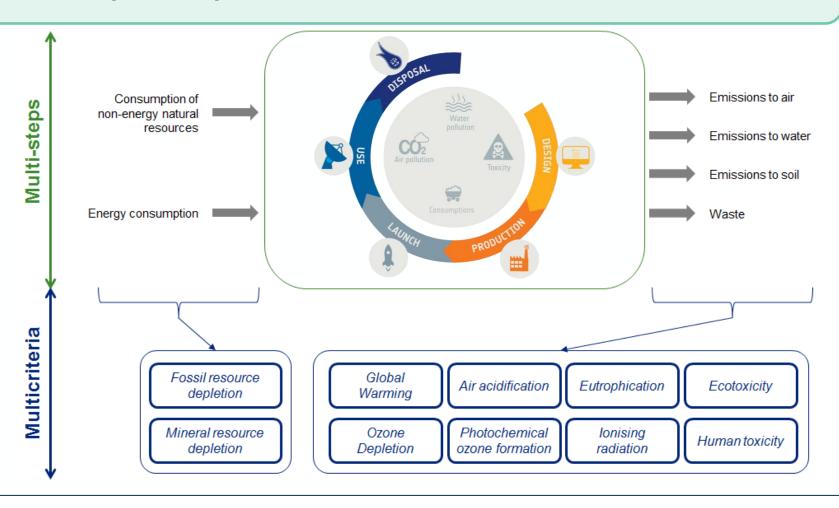
LCA is an ISO-standardised tool to quantitatively assess the potential environmental impacts of product, process or service

✓ 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).



Life Cycle Assessment – Application to Space



Specificities of the space sector



Low production rates

Use of specific materials and components not included in standard databases

Direct emissions into all layers of the atmosphere

Specific and power demanding tests

Relatively short use phase

Long time needed for research and development



Adaptation of the LCA had to be performed and specific tools were developed

Eco-design definition and approach

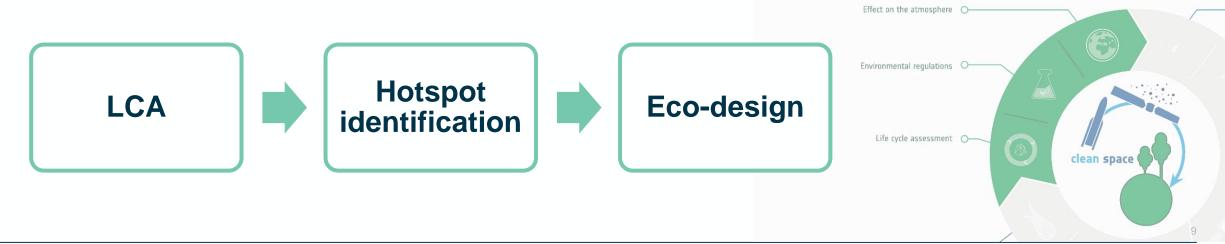


"Eco-design considers environmental aspects at all stages of the product development process, striving for products which make the lowest possible environmental impact throughout the product life cycle"

The main objective of eco-design is

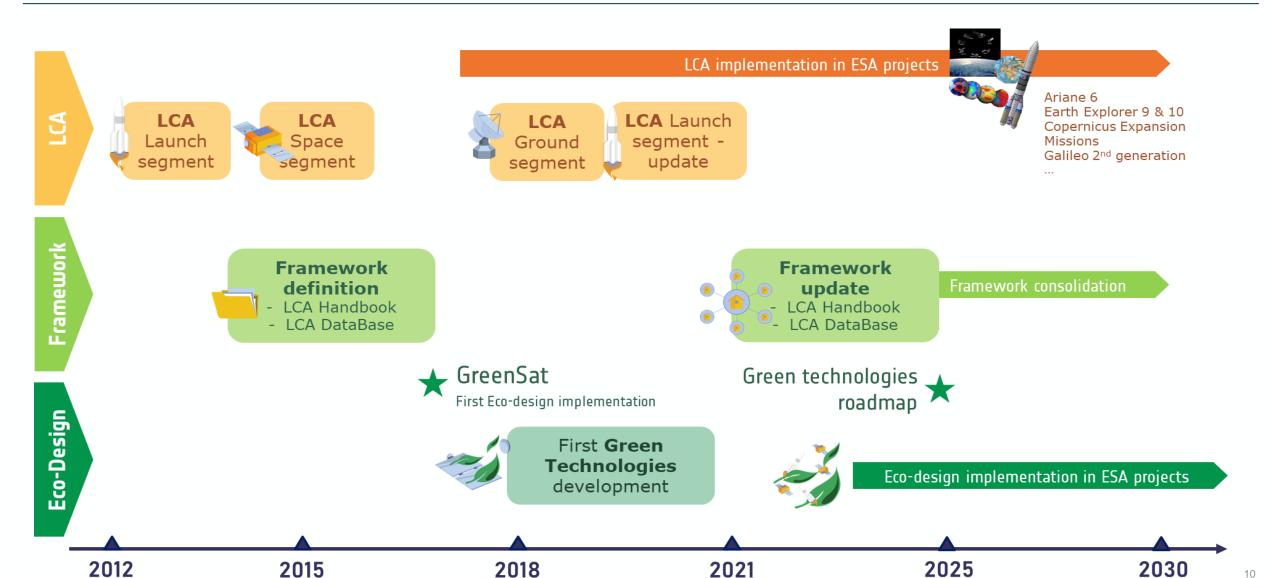
- ✓ To improve the environmental performances of products and services through the assessment of their environmental impacts
- ✓ Starting from the design phase and this,
- ✓ Without reducing their final quality or performance.





ROADMAP





Challenges for LCA and Ecodesign applied to space





Defining the Functional Unit



Impact of Testing



Impact of R&D



Spacecraft demise impact on atmosphere



Impact on Deep Sea



Data Management challenge



Impact of Infrastructure



Impact of Office Work



Launch events impact on atmosphere



Space Debris

Conclusion



Apply LCA to space system is not an easy task

The LCA Handbook and Database are essential tools and need to mantained

Uncertainties still exist to characterize the impact of space systems

LCA and EcoDesign in certain cases might be requested to comply with National and International environmental legislations

Contribution to space sustainability

Environmental communication and public awareness need to be further developed

SHARING IS CARING

Thank you for submitting the abstracts and joining us at the CSID

Agenda for Ecodesign at CSID 2022



