

# Sustainable Space: an Earth Observation Programme perspective

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# Envisat - 8 tones tumbling - **ALERT, ALERT !**

Failure on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2012

- Launch on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2002
- Twice its design lifetime

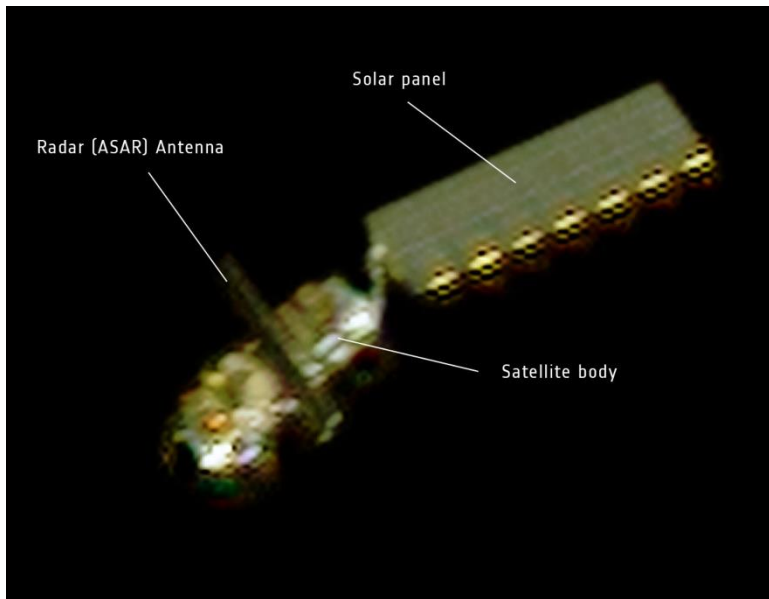
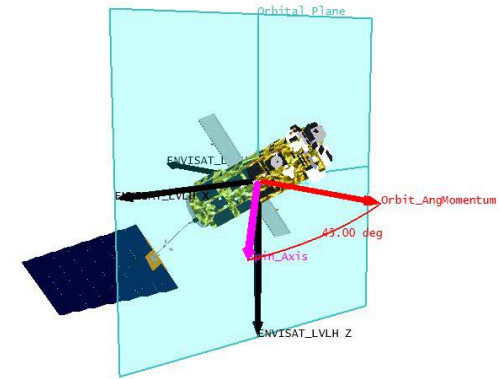


Image from Pleiades on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2012  
(100 km away)

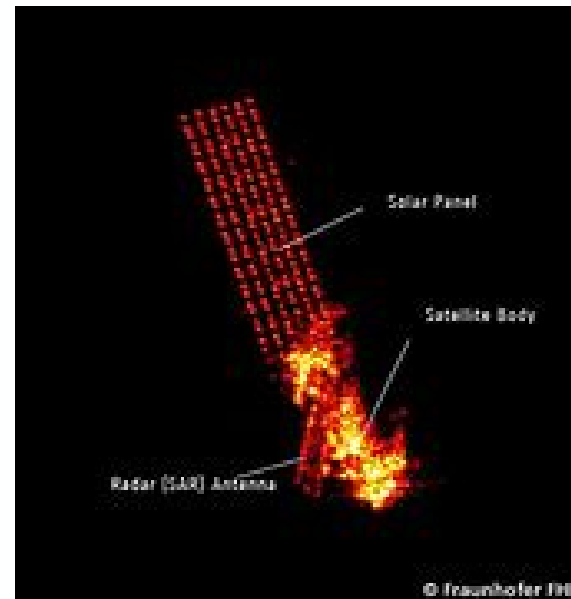
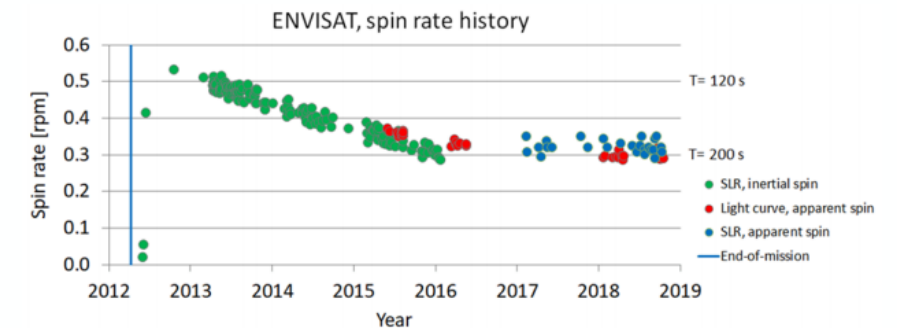


Image from ground based radar

No capture interfaces

Debris objects spin ~ 2 deg /sec

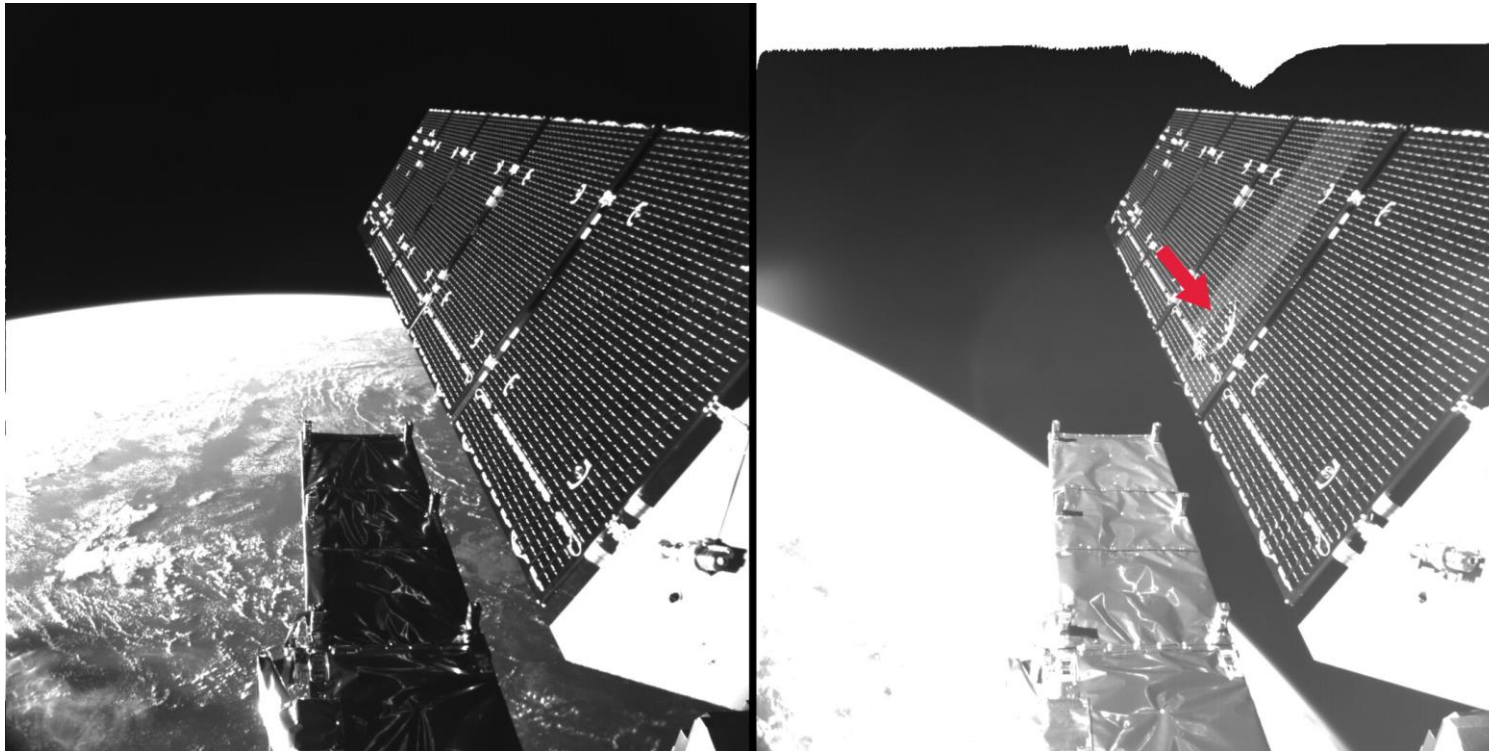


# Sentinel-1a hit by debris (23-Aug-2016)

40 cm diameter – damaged by < 5 mm particle

- Small Power loss
- Minor orbit change / orientation

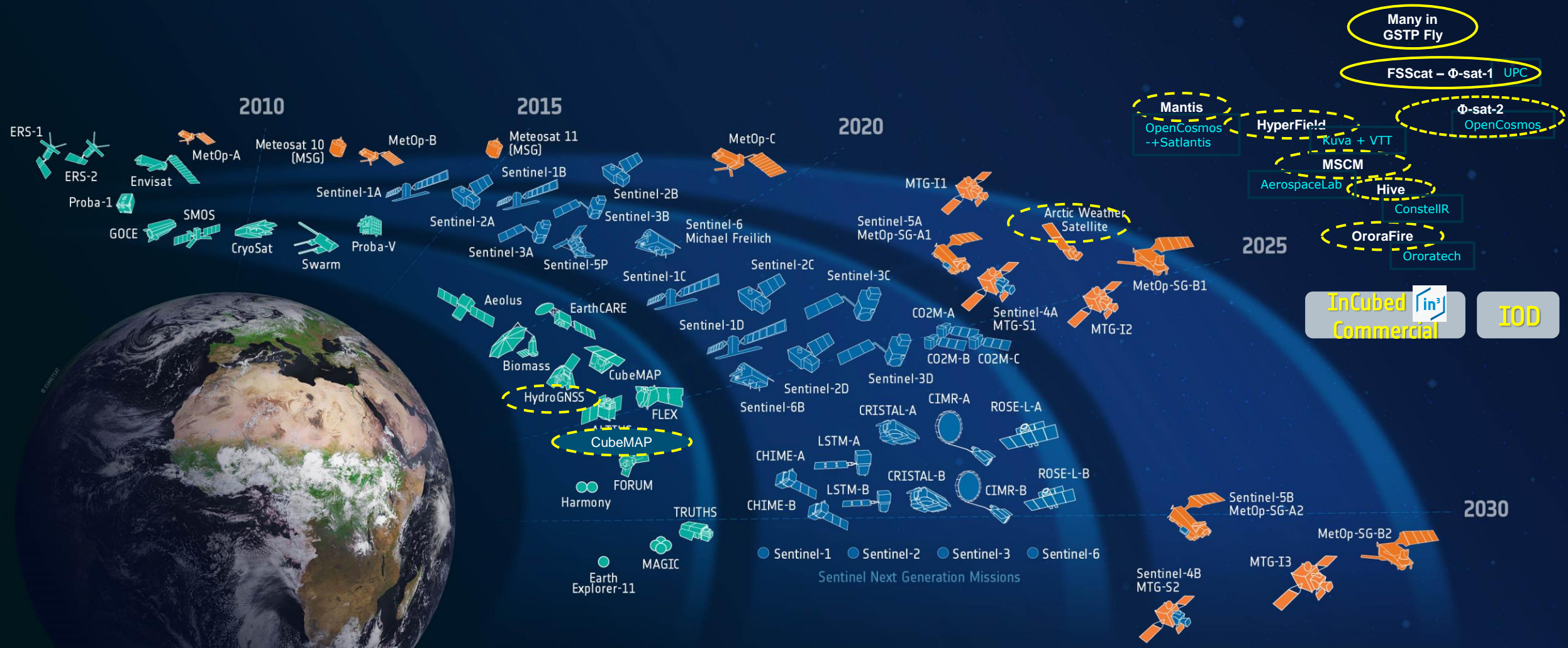
At least 8 trackable fragments generated (>5 cm)





# Decadal Evolution in ESA Earth Observation

Preparing 21 + Developing 40 + Operational 14 + Heritage 6 = 81 Satellites (mostly in LEO)



Science



Copernicus



Meteorology



# EOP supports the four transversal pillars in the Zero Debris Approach

## 1. Evolution of ESA Policy



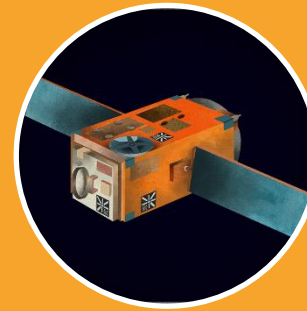
EOP will comply  
(lead by example)

## 2. Upgrade platforms



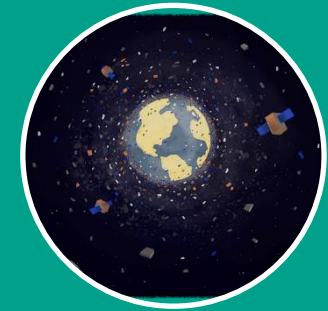
EOP supports and  
will keep supporting:  
System & Innovative technology

## 3. Removal services



Copernicus Expansion  
already anticipating :  
standard I/F & retro Reflectors

## 4. Improving operations



EOP already collaborating with  
ESOC – Clean Space office

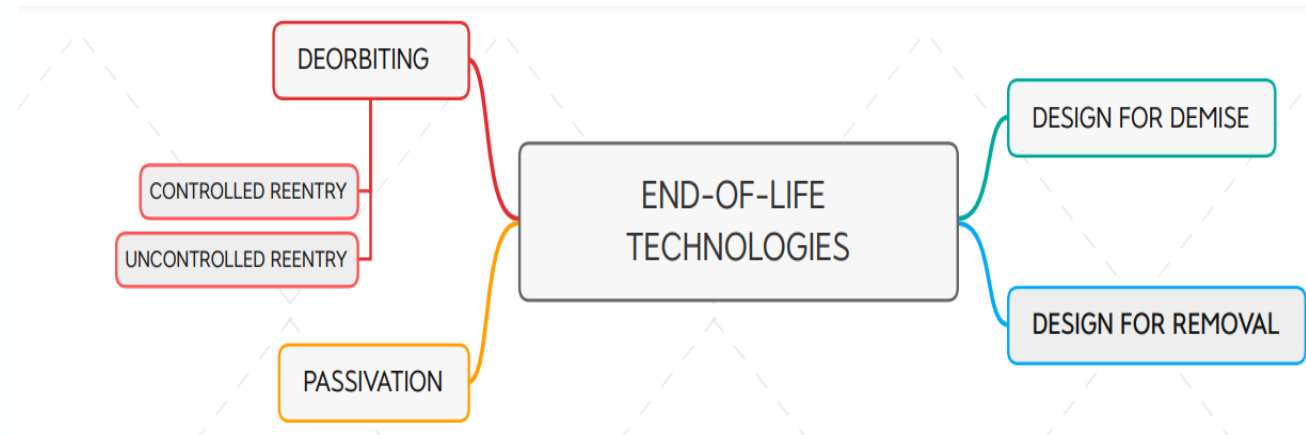


# What has been done until now (together with Clean Space Office)

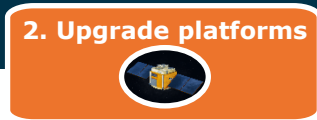
3. Removal services




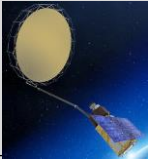


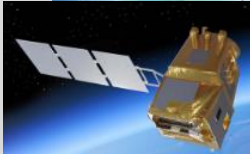
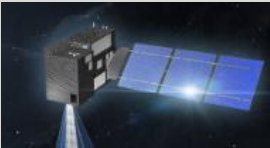
2. Upgrade platforms



(funded by FutureEO, TDE, GSTP, S2P)



**(in Ph.B2)**

Mission	Instrument	Orbit altitude Km	Reentry
ROSE-L 	SAR	693	Uncontrolled
CIMR 	RF Radiometer (large antenna)	825	Controlled
CRISTAL 	Altimeter	750	Controlled
CHIME 	Optical Hyperspectral	630	Controlled
LSTM 	Optical TIR	651	Controlled
CO2M 	Optical VNIR / SWIR	735	Controlled

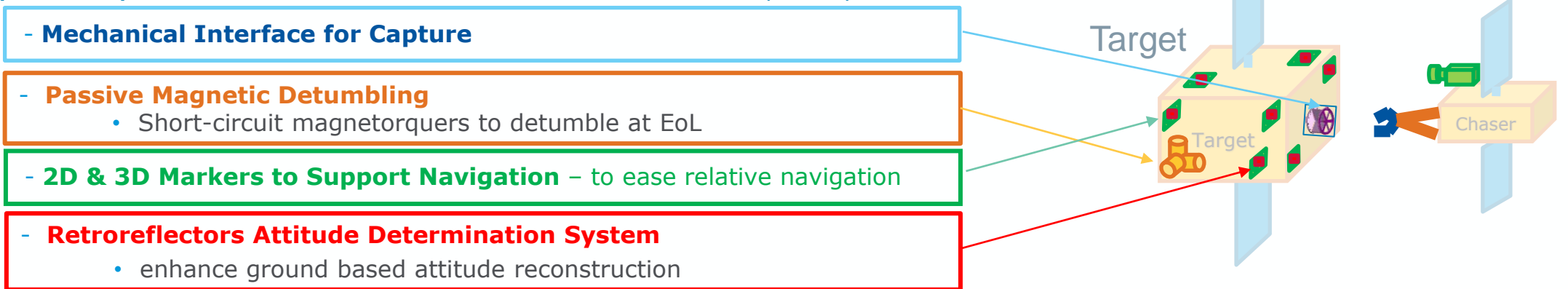


Requirements (already in Ph.0) for all new EO mission

- ensure re-entry in less than 25 years : 2 options
  - removal from operational orbit
  - or **controlled** re-entry capability
- Passivation of all energy sources (also prevent re-activation)

Substantial progress made with Copernicus Expansion Missions:

- Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) introduced
- Passivation
- Initiated studies on demisable technologies
- Support for potential need of Active Debris Removal (ADR)



## Future EO Missions (Phase 0/A/B1)

	Mission		Phase	Instrument	Orbit altitude Km	Re-entry
Copernicus	S1	NG	B1	SAR	693	Not decided Uncontrolled / Controlled ?
	S2	NG	0	Optical	786	
	S3	Optical	NG	Optical (2 Instruments)	815	
	S3	Topo	NG	A	Altimeter	
Research Missions	Harmony	EE-10	A	Bistatic SAR	693	Uncontrolled
	CAIRT	EE-11 *	0	Optical	Range between 485 and 817	Not decided Uncontrolled / Controlled ?
	Nitrosat			Optical		
	Wivern			Radar		
	Seastar			SAR		
	NGGM	MoO	A	Gravity	397	Uncontrolled
	CubeMAP	Scouts	B1	Optical	520	Uncontrolled
	HydroGNSS		B2	GNSS-R	550	Uncontrolled
Earth Watch	TRUTHS		B1-(Ext.)	Optical	600	Controlled
	Artic Weather Sat.		C/D	MW Sounder	595	Uncontrolled

## Continue support to technology developments using TDE, GSTP and FutureEO

- Specific to EO e.g. Demisable optical payload elements
- Not only EO: e.g. tanks, Reaction wheels (together with Clean Space Office)

## Need to increase capability / flexibility for EO projects (different system size / scenarios)

- **Upgrade platform:**
  - **Demisable** off-the-shelf units (RW, Tanks, MTQ) → key technology enablers for **un-controlled**
  - **modularity** to add **controlled re-entry**, as necessary
- **Methods:** Already in **early mission phases** → to include re-entry trade-offs of designs
  - “**life mission extension**” & “**operations**” procedures needed for informed decisions
- **Cost** is a concern : for the use of new clean **technologies / methods** (not affecting mission performance)

What's next ? Need for a Top-down view for prioritisation

### → New Sys studies in 2023 (under discussion with Clean Space Office and LSIs)

- Understand the implications of the **ESA Policy Evolution**
- Set up top-down methods / technology priorities
- Facilitate adoption in Industry product line (for ESA missions, and beyond)

Evolution ESA Policy



Upgrade platforms



Removal services



Improving operations





## 4 Pillars of Zero Debris Approach

### Evolution ESA Policy



### Upgrade platforms



### Removal services



### Improving operations



- EOP : committed to safeguard the Earth environment
  - EOP satellites monitor the Environment & support the application of environmental policies
  - EOP also aims at not generating more debris → Leading by example
- EOP satellites are already in danger: e.g. Sent-1 debris collision in 2016
  - EOP supports the evolution of the ESA Policy
  - Support to develop methods / cost effective technology
- EOP already a pioneer in Copernicus Expansion missions:
  - Initiated LCA → to better understand the impact on the Earth Environment
  - Embedding some technologies to enable removal services
- EOP aims at going even further in future missions : in all 4 pillars of the Zero Debris Approach
  - aiming at clean and competitive Industrial product lines → for ESA missions (and beyond)