

SOLARIS: Research Day



ESA SBSP Team
14th March 2023

SOLARIS RFI Objective & Research Day



1. Provide the international research community with further information on ESA's priorities with regards to SBSP research in the areas of environmental and socioeconomic effects of SBSP

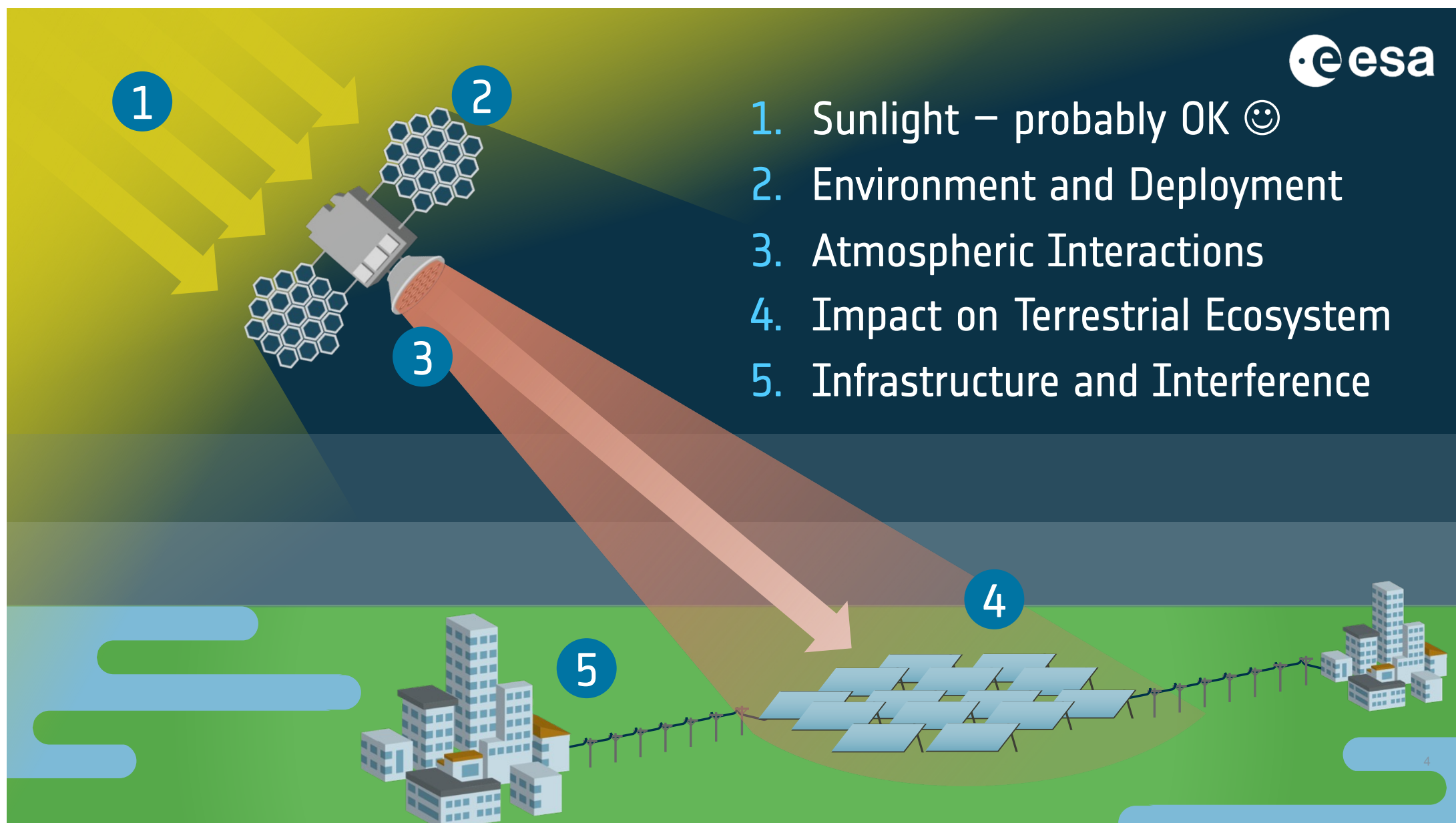
- Solaris Research Activities RFI – issued Jan 2023

2. Solicit feedback from the international research community about the Solaris research plan, which will be considered in ESA's future planning for such activities.

- Overview and feedback on RFI – Aidan Cowley (ESA)







Infrastructure and Interference (1/2)



- **Radiofrequency interference risk assessment and mitigation for SBSP systems: Part 1** (no response) [100k Euro]
 - Identify technology at risk of interference from SBSP and define relevant assumptions/boundary conditions
 - Assess impact of SBSP RF parameter variations on interference likelihood/severity
 - Define a risk matrix for SBSP interference with other technology, considering variations in system architecture
 - Propose solutions to minimize risk of impact on other technology
- **Radiofrequency (or other frequency) interference risk assessment and mitigation for SBSP systems: Part 2** (input received) [300k Euro]
 - Study typical signals used in SBSP and potential interferences with wireless transceivers in close frequency bands.
 - Investigate interference in different frequency bands, including the impact on nonlinear jamming of LNA's and potential objects in the line of sight across different atmospheric layers
 - Develop mitigation proposals for electromagnetic interference

Infrastructure and Interference (2/2)



- **Susceptibility of SBSP systems to external interference and identification of mechanisms for improved resilience** (input received) [200k Euro]
- Initial wording of our RFI focused on RF interference, but a larger scope of susceptibility was suggested
- Key technical and security concerns should be addressed at an early stage
- Security and IT aspects were highlighted as potential risk factors
- Impacts of other satellites operations and inclement space weather were highlighted as factors impacting resilience

Deployment and Environment



- **Environmental impact assessment of SBSP deployment** (input received) [300k Euro]
- Although CO₂e is crucial to measure, solely focusing on it may overlook other significant impacts
- This approach may result in accusations of 'carbon tunnel vision' or 'greenwash.'
- Recommended to broaden the scope to include an environmental footprint analysis
- The analysis should go beyond the life cycle carbon impact and consider other environmental impacts as well
- Little information known on high cadence launch by-products within the atmosphere

- **Review of human exposure data and assessment of risk factors applicable to varying beam characteristics (no response) [100k Euro]**
 - Identify key beam characteristics or exposure risks affecting human health and safety in SBSP systems
 - Recommend measures for human health protection to be integrated into the SBSP design phase
 - Identify gaps in knowledge that pertain to the interaction of SBSP with human health and safety
- **Model based and experimental assessment of exposure limitations for public and occupational interaction relating to SBSP ground stations (no response) [500k Euro]**
 - Assess all routes of exposure & metrics for EMR from long-range wireless power transfer from space based on selected SBSP architectures
 - Evaluate the physical and biological effects that a given SBSP architecture may have on human health resulting from public or occupational EMR exposure at relevant wavelengths, including at-risk populations.
 - Conduct targeted experimental studies to address knowledge gaps in existing models' applicability to SBSP, potentially using artificial tissue emulating materials.
 - Evaluate proposed safety mechanisms, such as exclusion zones, to ensure human safety
 - Propose additional factors to lower risk to human safety

Impact on the Terrestrial Ecosystem



- **High-risk species identification and SBSP system characteristic dependent impact assessment (no response)** [150k Euro]
 - Identify beam and rectenna characteristics that are more/less likely to cause negative responses in natural ecosystems
 - Identify sensitive species and attributes that may be impacted by SBSP deployment in Europe and define realistic interaction characteristics for each subset of the ecosystem
 - Identify knowledge gaps relevant to SBSP interaction with the natural ecosystem
- **Targeted experimental assessment of SBSP impact on relevant fauna (no response)** [400k Euro]
 - Identify knowledge gaps related to the impact of SBSP systems on fauna
 - Conduct experiments to fill knowledge gaps and assess specific species or attributes
 - Quantify the impact of each SBSP architecture on the natural ecosystem
 - Compare predicted impacts with other energy generation infrastructure
 - Propose specific SBSP characteristics or measures to mitigate any identified impact on fauna
- **Targeted experimental assessment of SBSP dual land use (no response)** [300k Euro]
 - Assess potential non-agricultural dual uses for ground station land
 - Conduct experiments to determine viability and limitations of dual land use for each SBSP concept, for a relevant period of time.
 - Recommend the most beneficial application or combination of applications

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Impact on the Atmosphere



- **Identification and modelling of SBSP atmospheric and ionospheric interactions** (no response) [200k Euro]
- Identify phenomena (ohmic heating, scattering, self-focusing effects) which can notably impact the atmosphere at power beaming levels relevant to SBSP
- Initial modelling of these effects as they apply to SBSP power beaming
- Derive technical requirements to be considered in future SBSP studies
- **Targeted experimental study of possible SBSP atmospheric and ionospheric interactions** (no response) [400k Euro]
- Using the developed model as a baseline for the possible interactions of interest, derive a set of empirical tests that will help to validate and further develop the models predicting beam interactions
- Using the beam characteristics identified in the Phase 0 system study, carry out targeted experimental work and input the findings into the existing model
- Consider the impact of abnormal atmospheric conditions (e.g., weather events, electrical storms, magnetic storms, atmospheric pollution) on beam interactions

Additional Research Topics

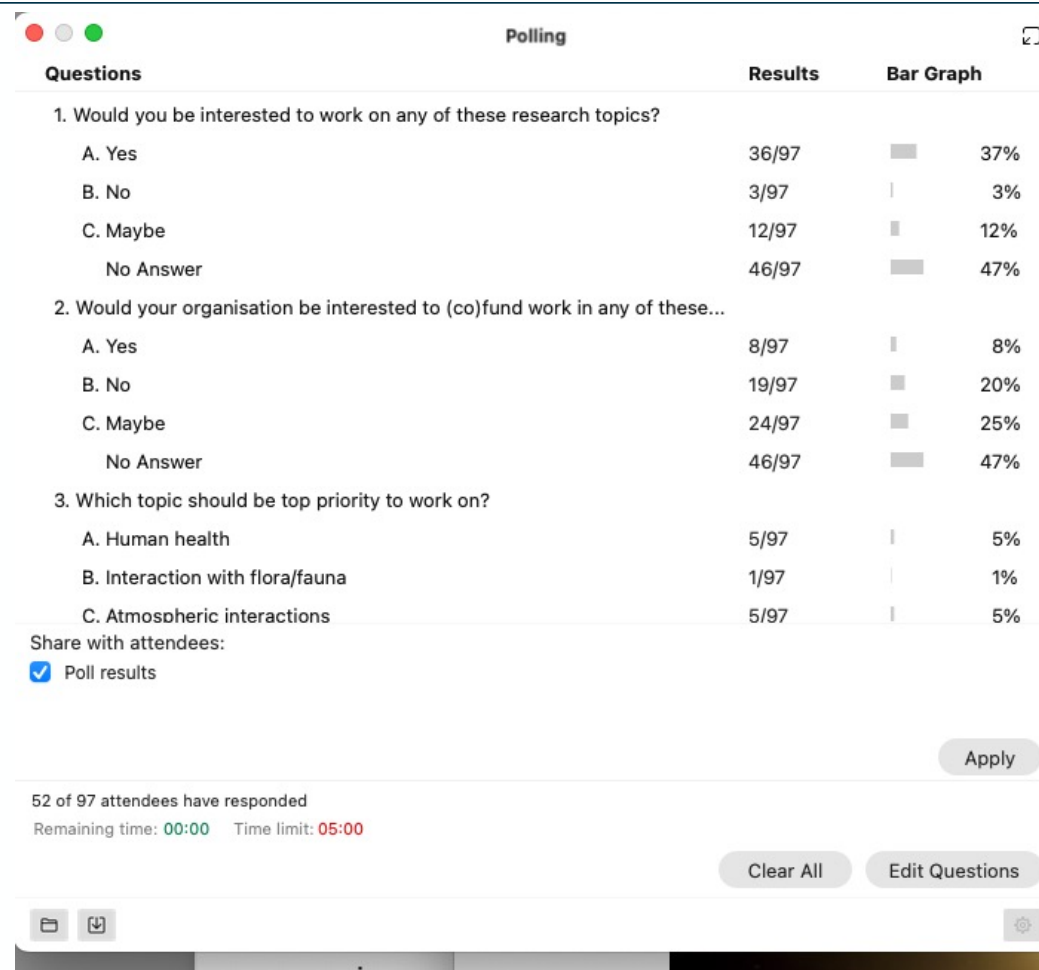


- Again, should be targeted on giving us a better understanding towards enabling an informed decision to proceed with a further development programme after 2025

Next Steps:

- Planning an OSIP campaign on calls for proposals to address the first set of activities (phase 1) in the Research roadmap.
- Funding for later activities (phase 2) still TBD.
- The OSIP campaign itself is still TBC internally but in preparation an expected to be issued early April.

Results of webex poll



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