



Backing visionary entrepreneurs

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European Innovation Council and SME Agency

Introduction



- EIC space portfolio & roadmap
- EIC Space Debris Sustainability pillar
 - Pro-active portfolio management
 - EIC space projects
 - Hypothetical synergies

WP2024 EIC Pathfinder

- Background
- Objectives
- Portfolio categories
- Portfolio considerations

Future Outlook

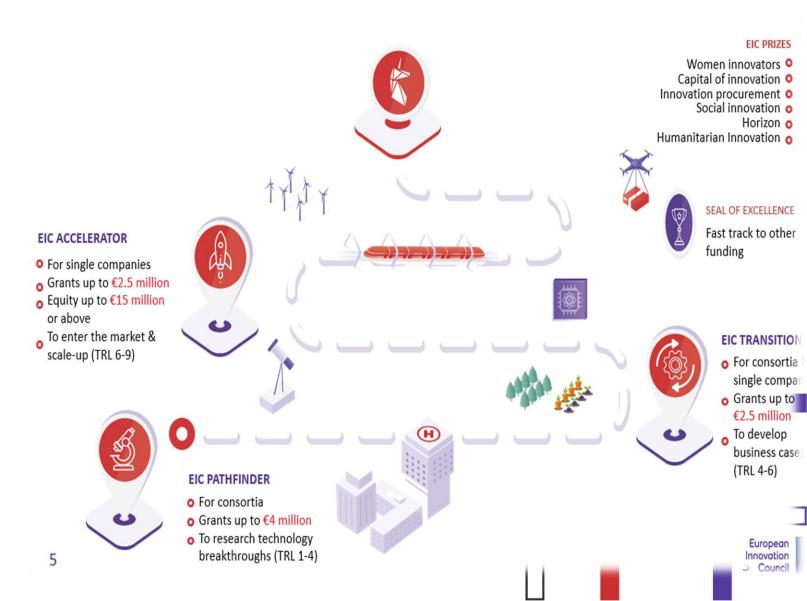
Courtesy: NASA ODOPO, ARES | Orbital Debris Program Office | Photo Gallery

<u>(nasa.gov)</u>

EIC role in the European Space Industry



- EIC funds game-changing innovations and high-risk ideas of space SMEs & start-ups provides support in developing game-changing innovations, demonstration and commercialization through the complementary EIC schemes
- EIC schemes full cycle from research (EIC Pathfinder) to spinout (EIC Transition) to startup and scaleup (EIC Accelerator)



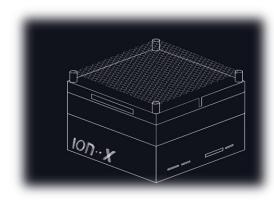
EIC Space Portfolio

- Space Debris Sustainability space debris monitoring, active debris removal, in- orbit satellite servicing, etc.
- Enabling Space Technologies actuators, high temperature superconductors, propulsion technologies e.g. electrospray propulsion, optical intersatellite links, etc.
- Earth Observation & Meteorology thermal infrared p/l, precision agriculture, predictive monitoring





Courtesy: E.T.Pack-F project – EIC Transition



Courtesy: HYPERION EIC Accelerator, ION-X



Courtesy: EMBRACE II-EIC Accelerator, THRUST ME



EIC Accelerator, Aldoria

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EIC space technology roadmap WP 2023 WP 2024

Pathfinder (TRL1-4): In space solar energy

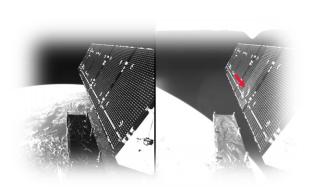
- Collect
- Conversion
- WPT
- In space green propulsion

Accelerator (TRL6-9): "Customer driven" innovative space applications

- S/C inspection
- Collision avoidance
- Collection, recovery & reuse space debris
- IOS,ADR, EoL
- ISAM

Innovati Microgravity platforms made in Europe #EICSUMMIT21





Pathfinder (TRL1-4): Strengthening the sustainability and resilience of EU space infrastructure

- Space debris mitigation
- Space debris remediation
- In-space recycling and re-use of orbital assets (ISRROA)



Counci

EIC funds game-changing and market-driven innovations and high-risk ideas of space SMEs & start-ups

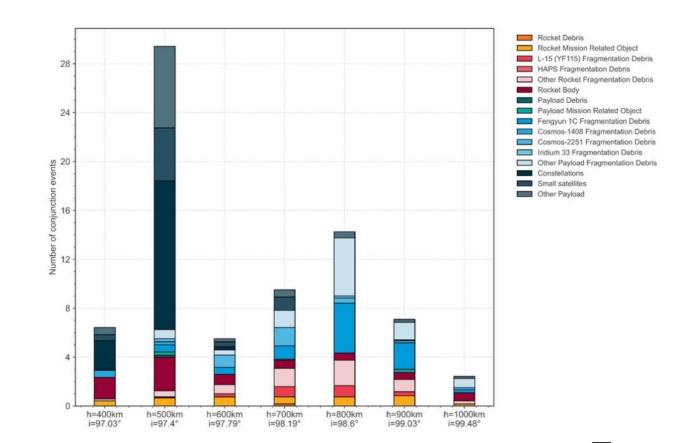
Designing, developing and testing space debris mitigation and remediation capabilities through "bottom-up" technology innovation

S. Tkatchova (European Innovation Council), J. Tejeda (Persei Space), G. Arriaga (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid), R. Taklaa (Aurora Propulsion Technologies) , D. Giolito (ALDORIA), J.Garot (ALDORIA), L. Lorda (Look up Space), E.Giglio (D-Orbit), H.Virdee (LUMI Space)



Background - Part I

- Need for green, interoperable and affordable space debris mitigation and remediation technologies
- 40, 500 space debris objects greater than 10cm & 1100000 ones greater than 1cm to 10cm
- Unexpected fragmentation events (e.g. Resurs P break –up)
- Complex mission scenarios
- Increasing costs of space operations & avoidance maneuvers
- Complex supply chains and h/w costs
- Increased technical, operational and market risks



Courtesy: ESA Space Environment Report 2024

Pro-active Portfolio Management - Part I



- Groups of projects that share a common topic/know-how/technology or stakeholders
- "Bottom-up" challenges/gaps identification of emerging concepts
- PM together with the portfolio identifies strategic synergies addressing the technical, operational and market challenges

Cat I: Space Debris Mitigation

Cat.II: Space Debris Remediation Cat III: In Space Recycling Reuse Orbital Assets (ISRROA)

Shared components or potential complementarities among projects



Pro-active Portfolio Synergies – Part II

- A balance of projects within the three sub-categories categories of the space debris sustainability pillar
- Space SMEs start-up having in-space star trackers or ones offering SST services/platforms (Cat.I) will be complementary to projects developing de-orbiting devices using nets
- Or harpoons or tethers (Cat.II) or ones for re-use of parts of defunct satellites (Cat.III)



Pathfinder (TRL1-4)

Cat.II Space debris remediation

- E.T.PACK E (EDT)
- THREAD

WP 2023: In Space Solar Energy Harvesting - 9 projects

WP2024: Strengthing the sustainability & resilience of the EU infrastructure -?

Transition (TRL4-6)

Cat.II Space debris remediation

- E.T. Pack-F (EDT) -Persei
- BMOM



Accelerator (TRL6-9)

Cat.I Space Debris Mitigation

- DeDust Arcsec
- CASSIOPEE <u>Aldoria</u>
- ATLAS2 Look Up
- LUMI SLR Lumi

Cat.II Space debris remediation

- Aurora Plasma Brake (APB) Aurora Propulsion Technologies
- Astrolift D-Orbit
- Endurance Infinite Orbits

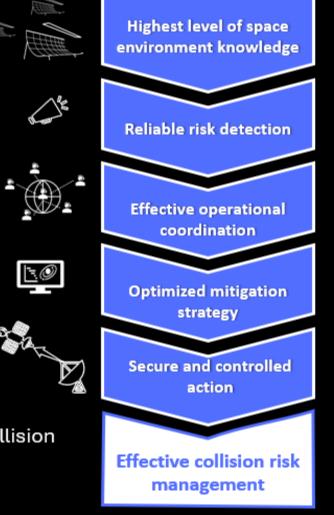
Enabling Space Technologies

- <u>StarCom</u> OISL (Optical ISL) <u>Mbryonics</u>
- HYPERION (Propulsion) ION-X
- EMBRACE II (Propulsion) THRUST ME
- Greenerwave (Antennas) Greenerwave
- SATELLIFE (Communications) OLEDCOMM
- SATAGILITY (Actuators)-VEOWARE

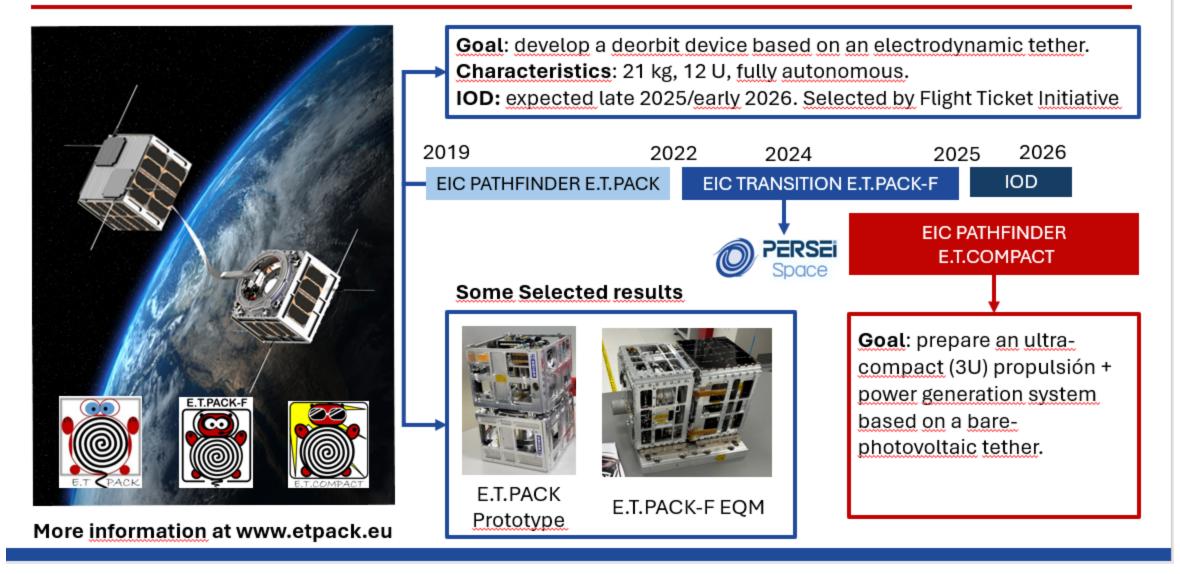
C Look Up Acceleration Towards LEO Automated Space Safety



- The ATLAS² project aims at developing the first EU sovereign service for space safety, dedicated to coordinating all stakeholders and automatizing processes, applicable to small satellite fleets as well as to full satellite constellations, based on
 - The Look Up's network of 7 globally distributed radars, within EU sovereign territories, with a new design for scanning and tracking,
 - The fusion of data coming from its own network and any kind of external sources powered by Look Up secure, hybrid and dual use digital platform
 - The interoperability with all stakeholders for an efficient operational coordination
 - Look Up aims at **extending the lifetime of satellites** through optimized collision avoidance and decreased number of collision avoidance manoeuvres of satellites.



EIC-Funded Projects on Electrodynamic Tethers



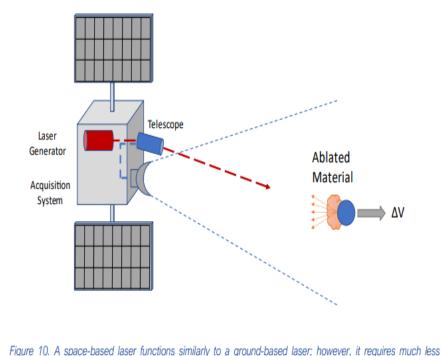
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WP2024 EIC Pathfinder (TRL 1- 4) - Strengthening the sustainability and resilience of EU space infrastructure

Goal

The challenge address the emerging need for green, compact and affordable de-orbiting solutions and inspace recycling of space debris

- Space Debris Mitigation & Remediation using very little propellant
- In Space Recycling and Re-use of Orbital assets (ISRROA)
- Game changing innovations for collision avoidance, SSA, tools, etc.



powerful lasers and does not need adaptive optics to correct for atmospheric distortions to the beam.

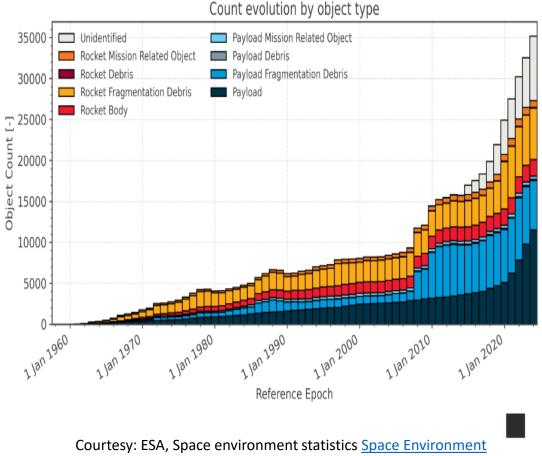
Courtesy: NASA, L'ADROIT concept



Category I - Space Debris Mitigation



- In-orbit spacecraft/debris recognition and detection
- Collision avoidance models for risk analysis, reentry, close RPO, fragmentation
- Controlled debris mitigation examples
- reduce release of debris, s/c break-ups, debris shielding
 - s/c collision avoidance capabilities
 - s/c self -disposal, EoL
 - s/c passivation
- Other concepts for detection, identification & avoidance

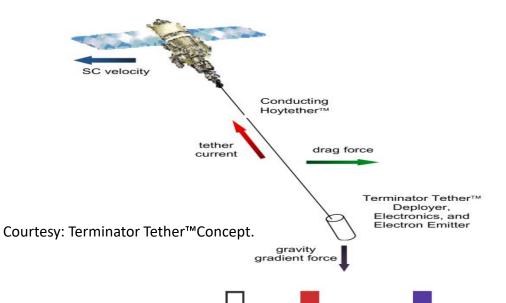


Statistics · Space Debris User Portal (esa.int)

Category II - Space Debris Remediation

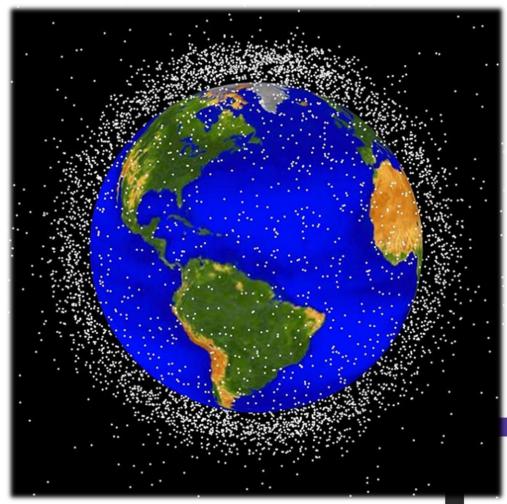
- Active debris removal
 - de-orbiting mechanisms
 - magnets, nets
 - harpoons, etc.
- Propellantless debris removal concepts
 - space-based laser, laser pushed lightsails
 - tethers
 - solar concentrators
 - ion beam shepherd methods
- Other concepts using very little propellent, self-standing or complementary to each other





Category III - In-space Recycling and Re-use of Orbital

- Design & development of technologies, methods and processes for recycling or re-use
 - mechanical re-use or repair of parts/components
 - space welding and additive manufacturing
- Re-use of parts and components of defunct satellites or upper rocket stages
- Others for demonstrating reuse of orbital assets



Courtesy: NASA ODOPO, <u>ARES</u> Orbital Debris Program Office | Photo Gallery (nasa.gov)

Categories	Overall System/sub-system functions and solutions
Category I: Space	 Innovative concepts for in-orbit spacecraft recognition and space debris detection
debris mitigation	 Controlled Space debris mitigation Innovations for space situational awareness (SSA) Others
Category II Space debris remediation	 Active debris removal (robotic and de-orbiting mechanisms, magnets, nets, harpoons, etc.) Propellant less debris removal (space-based lasers, laser pushed sails, tethers, solar concentrators, ion beam shepherd methods, etc.) Others
Category III In- space recycling and re-use of orbital assets (ISRROA)	 Design & development of technologies, methods, and processes for recycling (mechanical, space welding and additive manufacturing) Re-use of parts and components of defunct satellites or upper rocket stages Others



Protection of the EU Space Infrastructure



All debris sizes

All Orbits

 Cooperative and noncooperative objects

1000km Nimbus 4 NOAA 4 NOAA 5 1460 km (124) SSA OVERVIEW (154)501 km (176) SELECTED CONSTELLATIONS Globalstar Landsat 3 1414 km (52) 910 km (127) AND DEBRIS CLUSTERS IN LEO Cosmos 2251 ongyan + Hongyu OneWeb 790 km (1141) 1100 km (13000 1200 km 800km 'o'.o.! Space objects (satellites and debris) in LEO Transit 4A Xingyun ridium NEXT 995 km (184) are concentrated in three "danger zones" (in 1000 km (80) 780 km (66) ed) where collisions are most likely. blue/ **KLEO** Connect 790 km (~400) 1100 km (300) Cosmos 2227 🔮 855 km (168) -650 km (180) Skywalker LEGEND 800 km (48) Cosmos 1275 Constellation name 1015 km (~260) Apogee (#satellites) Zhuhai 2 2 500 km (34) Sfera H-2A Launched 870 km (640 1 In progress CBERS-1/SACI-Future Microsat-R 745 km (182 480 km (90 200-300 km (~30) Debris Cloud Apogee (#debris >10cm Higher collision risk area Fungyun-1C 850 km (~2880 Transit area a = 25 satellites • = 50 debris *These constellations are graphically undersized to fit the infographic 500km 0-600 km (10 Courtesy: Euroconsult Space Logistics Market report, used with permission



Portfolio Considerations

In your proposal add a dedicated WP for *portfolio activities* with at least *10 person months*

- Technology scientific/technological barriers & opportunities
- Regulatory ECSS flight qualification, test facilities
- Transition of technology to innovation cost-benefit analyses, early commercialization
- Communication and dissemination



Future outlook

- EIC Pro-active portfolio management leads to scientific/technological & market project synergies
- Pro-active portfolio management addresses technical, operational and market challenges of complex mission scenarios
- Portfolio management encourages "bottom-up" space debris mitigation and remediation innovations in benefit for projects from low to high TRL levels
- WP2024 Pathfinder Challenge guide <u>EIC</u> <u>Pathfinder Challenges - European Commission</u> (europa.eu) -deadline 16/10/2024





Courtesy: NASA Orion image taken the 28/11/2022, imagery of the Earth and Moon together from its distant lunar orbit, including this image on Nov. 28, 2022, taken from camera on one of the spacecraft's solar array wings.

Thank you!