WE LOOK AFTER THE EARTH BEAT



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- ADR and OOSS in a nutshell
- Active Debris Removal
  - ADR systems and technologies, way forward
  - Thales Alenia Space involvement and expertise
- On-Orbit Satellite Servicing
  - OOSS as "game-changing innovation"
  - Thales Alenia Space involvement and expertise



- ADR: LEO contamination will continue to increase. Recovery actions to be put in place as a matter of urgency to maintain space sustainable for satellites
- From a manufacturer viewpoint, ADR technologies must be further investigated. Numerous reasons makes it compulsory within international cooperation.
- Legal and policy issues must also be deeply addressed, i.e. legal definition of space debris, ownership and jurisdiction, legislation, control and liability



- Other political and strategic barriers :
  - Space objects are military or national security assets making it difficult to "interact" with them.
  - ADR/OOSS technologies are dual-use
  - If ADR/OOSS have "noble objectives", they could also be used for adverse missions
- ADR/OOSS means new insurance policies and markets
- Prerequisite : debris removal must demonstrate its "value for money"



- Is there a market ? (for commercial ventures)
  - The answer for GEO is probably yes
  - The answer for LEO is probably no
- OOSS is not yet mature for commercial business; at this stage it has to be supported by public entities.
- Techno flight demonstrations: affordable in the short-term to demonstrate and support feasibility and markets prospective
  - as Public Sector initiatives



## Promote and raise funds for ADR/OOSS?

- Risks related to orbital debris has reached a critical threshold hopefully capable of pulling public investments
- A dedicated Public (and Private ?) Fund to seed R&D
- Compensations TBD for debris removal and "clean launches"
- A debris removal "X-Prize" for successful removal
- Incentives to satellite manufactures to introduce standards to facilitate servicing and removal
- Regulations to enforce debris removal (e.g. sufficient level of fines for non compliances, above debris removal actual costs)

Government initiatives are the most viable solutions in the short-term



## Going into more details...



- Prevent future spacecraft to contribute to environment degradation, through e.g. additional fuel reserve and hardening of space systems; <u>but this is not sufficient.</u>
- Select technologies, low cost high TRL solutions at minimum risk to guarantee investment returns
- ADR technologies have wider applications and synergies, from space exploration to in orbit servicing for launcher injection error or EOL additional lifetime. The investment therefore goes far beyond debris removal.



- OTV CNES contract (2011): Systems trade-off, rendezvous strategy and sensors, capture strategy, deorbiting, ... Most preferred solution was OTV seeking multiple debris removal with robotic capture
- Thales Alenia Space validation facilities to address Rendezvous and Docking with a vision-based Navigation
- ESA, National, EC and Regional contracts on enabling technologies, such as:
  - RVD, Robotics, Electric Propulsion, Vision-based Navigation, GNC, Metrology, Manipulators, Avionics





Thales Alenia
Space ground
validation facilities



OPEN



- On-orbit servicing is a "game-changing innovation"
- > OOSS is a tool for satellites / fleet management, which:
  - Improves operational reliability
  - Increases returns on investment on space assets
  - Ensures better management of space environment
  - Delivers more system flexibility to the customers
  - Has a "green footprint" with the possibility to recycle space junk into satellites ...



- Thales Alenia Space is committed in commercial and institutional studies (ESA, National, EC & Regional funds) studies of SPACE TUGS on various uses and missions:
  - Support transfer maneuvers (& attitude control) of man and unmanned elements / payloads in LEO
  - Rendezvous and docking with satellites for servicing, maintenance and disposition functions
  - Support refueling operations or resource (fluids) transfer
- Thales Alenia Space ties with MIT on the ISS-SPHERES project (Synchronized Position Hold, Engage, Reorient, Experimental Satellites). Objective is to test instructions for spacecraft autonomous rendezvous and docking.





## Thales Alenia Space outstanding expertise lie on :

- Rendezvous, docking and operations, including attitude control and propulsive functions
- GNC algorithms including techniques for trajectory and onboard resources optimization
- Multipurpose robotic grappling/capture and release devices (with vision system) addressing both collaborative and noncollaborative targets
- Solutions addressing final closing, alignment & robotic actions
- Lightweight structures (e.g. inflatable techniques for capture)



## Thank you for your attention

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