



*European Conference on On-Orbit  
Satellite Servicing and  
Active Debris Removal*

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# Insurer's Perspective and Expectations



*Get there together*



**Antoine Bavandi,**  
Space Underwriter,  
Argo International at Lloyd's

# 1. Space Insurance Overview

- A highly technical/specialist insurance sector
- Insurance policy conditions and pricing strongly correlated to technical risk profile
- Major risks covered: GEO broadcast platforms (90%) and LEO imagery/navigation/telecom s/c (10%)
- Launch & commissioning = most exposed mission phases, risk is by nature volatile (“*all or nothing*”)
- Highly volatile market: Annual market Premium volume ~ Average Ariane 5 Amount of Insurance (~700MUSD in 2012)
  - Need for consistent risk assessment and financial sustainability



## ... at Argo International

### Space Insurance Products

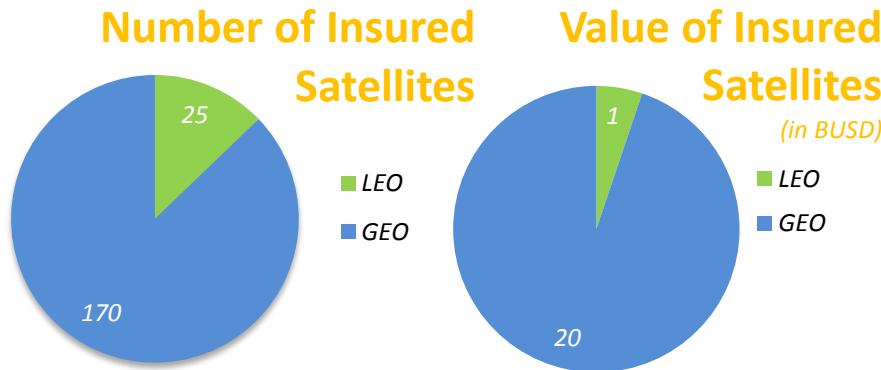
- Launch Phase cover
- Commissioning and Early Operational Phase cover
- Incentives & Warranty Pay Back insurance
- Service interruption / loss of revenues
- Third-Party Legal Liability (for launch and in-orbit operations)

### Key Financial Ratings

- Lloyd's: A.M. Best “A”, S&P “A+“
- Argo Group: A.M. Best “A”, S&P “A-“

## 2. How space debris risks are being handled

- In GEO (the majority of insured assets), risk is **negligible** (debris catastrophic risk  $\sim 10^{-9}$  annual but steadily growing)
- In LEO: insured constellations see **large increase** in debris risk ( $\sim 10^{-5}$  with inclination & altitude discrepancies)



### Next...

- Space Debris Risk considered low but increasing, potentially catastrophic and difficult to assess (large uncertainties in terms of identification of objects in GEO, debris position and velocity, projections following collision/fragmentation and actual impact of critical collisions at system level)
- Worst-case scenarios being updated on a regular basis (e.g. Lloyd's guidelines on Realistic Disaster Scenarios include space debris provisions)
- **Highly reactive market**, meaning that tailored policies or exclusions could rapidly be put together to respond to new risk profiles and changing environments.

### Currently...

- « all risks », 1-year insurance covers, w/ specific exclusions
- No debris-specific clause:
- No subrogation rights within industry (in space procurement contracts) but often **insurers' subrogation rights** (in case of claims)
- Weak legal framework (unclear concept of "fault")
- In-orbit losses and failures to be demonstrated

### 3. Active Debris Removal

- Necessary operations, from a sustainable use of space standpoint, and could be critically needed in case of large debris clouds generation
- Third-Party Legal Liability is challenging (impacts on neighbouring satellites hard to assess, and to demonstrate in case of damage) and requires active collaboration with Customers/Insurers alike
- Raises awareness on space debris reality and opens new ways of innovation
- Paves way to new innovative concepts

#### → Need for Insurer's insights early in design phase:

- Overall Trade-off necessary: Potential Benefits (economics, safety, sustainability) vs New risks
- Cross first-party/third-party risk assessment (end-to-end coverage solutions)
- Insurance already involved in Maximum Probable Loss definitions
- Requires in-depth technical visibility (e.g. testing, qualification, heritage, margins, redundancies, reluctance to one-off missions)
- Insurers represent multiple parties at stake (in the interest of overall risk reduction)
- Opportunity to jointly promote such initiatives aimed at better understanding space risks (in situ measurements, radar tracking and debris catalogue, collaborative databases, improved conjunction analyses), and reducing them (risk monitoring/mitigation measures, optimized avoidance manoeuvres)

### & On-Orbit Servicing

- Could bring key resolution to insurance losses (some major losses over past couple of years could have been resolved with refuelling/reboost solutions, to be traded against salvage rights)
- Introduces new risk profiles (due to the servicing operations themselves, but also on modified hardware in-orbit, and on extended hardware past their design life)
  - First-Party Property cover difficult to provide (unproven technologies, first-flight items)
  - Third-Party Legal Liability highly exposed (no precedent)



# Thank You



*Antoine Bavandi  
Argo Assurances  
P +33 (0)1 80 40 80 43  
E antoine.bavandi@argo-int.com*