



SPACE
SUSTAINABILITY
RATING



**Sustainable
Space Hub**

EPFL

**eSpace
EPFL Space
Center**

<https://espace.epfl.ch/>

<https://www.epfl.ch/labs/lastro/>

Adrien SAADA

Research Scientist
Space Sustainability Rating Operation
Officer
Space sustainability Rating Association,
Hosted at eSpace - EPFL Space Center

Stephan Hellmich

Post-doc Research Scientist
Co-Head of the Sustainable Space Hub
LASTRO

Mathieu Udriot

Research Scientist
Co-Head of the Sustainable Space Hub
eSpace - EPFL Space Center

Who are we?



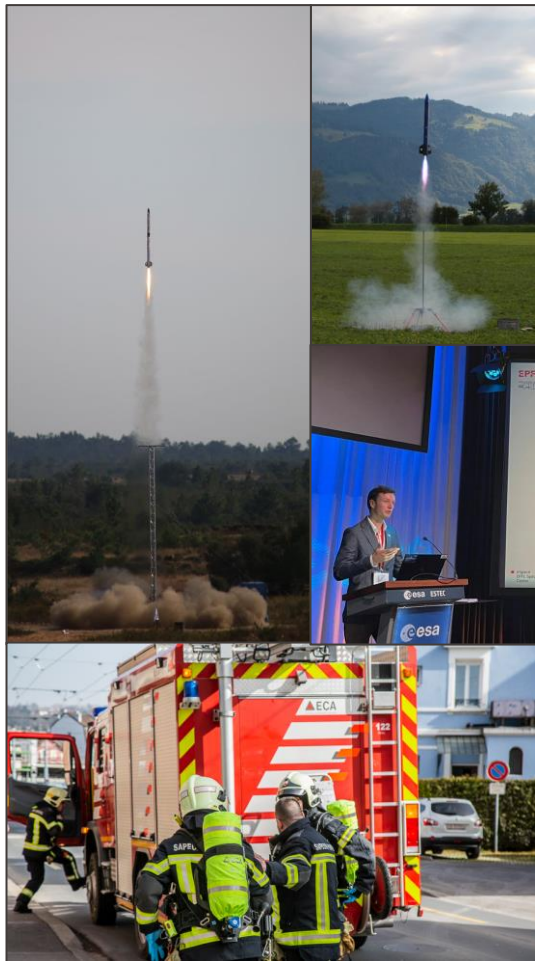
Adrien Saada
Operations Officer
Space Sustainability Rating



SPACE SUSTAINABILITY RATING

EPFL

Who are we?



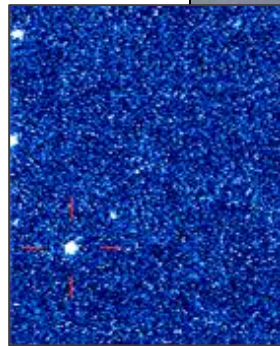
EPFL



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Center



Why do we need space?





CLIMATE CHANGE



MARINE MONITORING



ATMOSPHERE MONITORING



LAND MONITORING



SECURITY



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

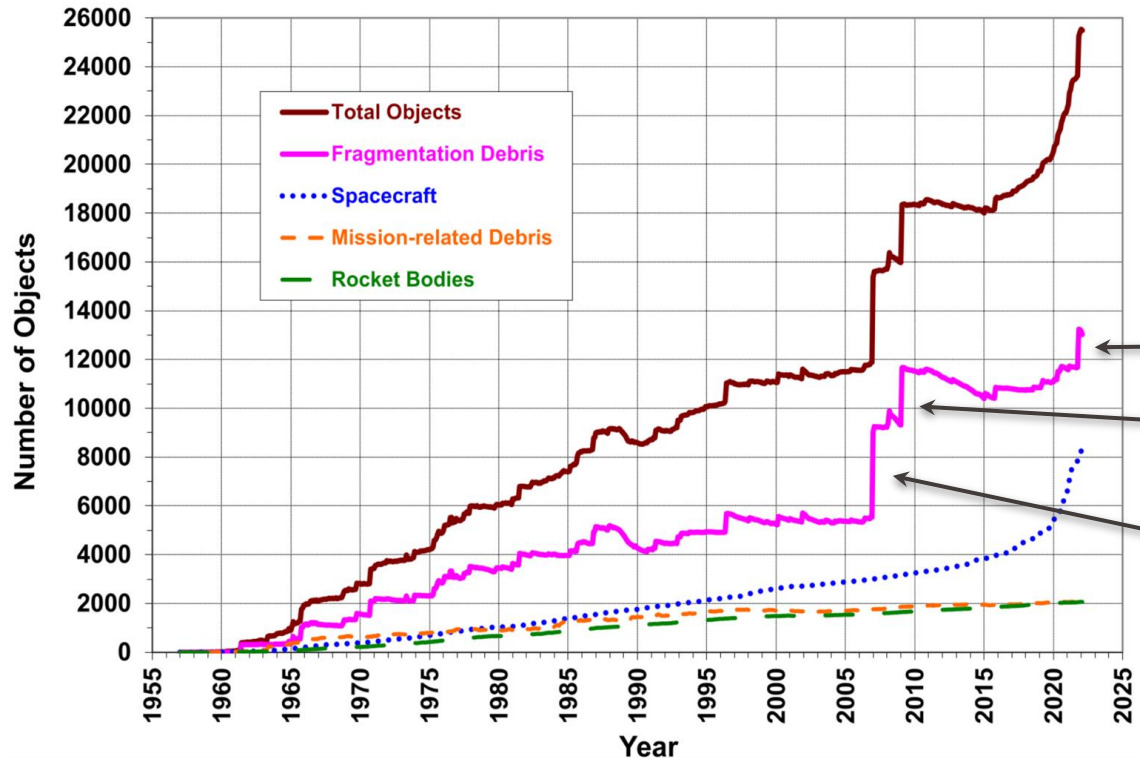




Sustainability in Space?



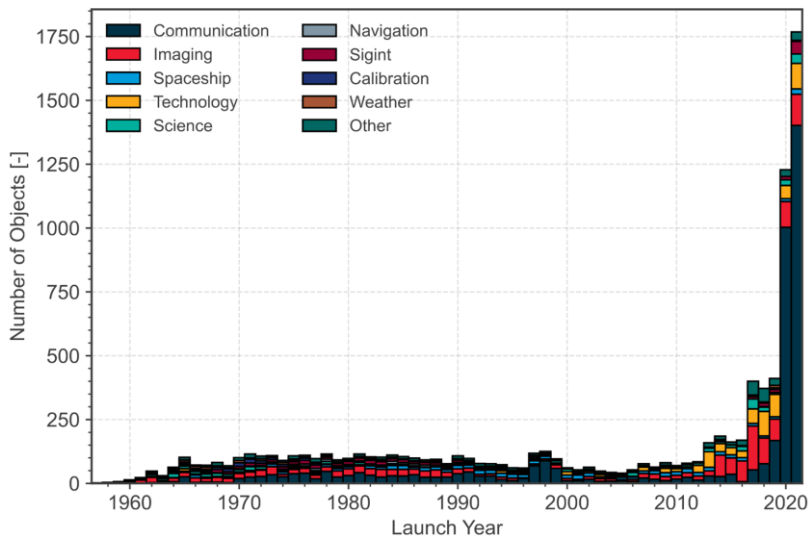
The debris situation



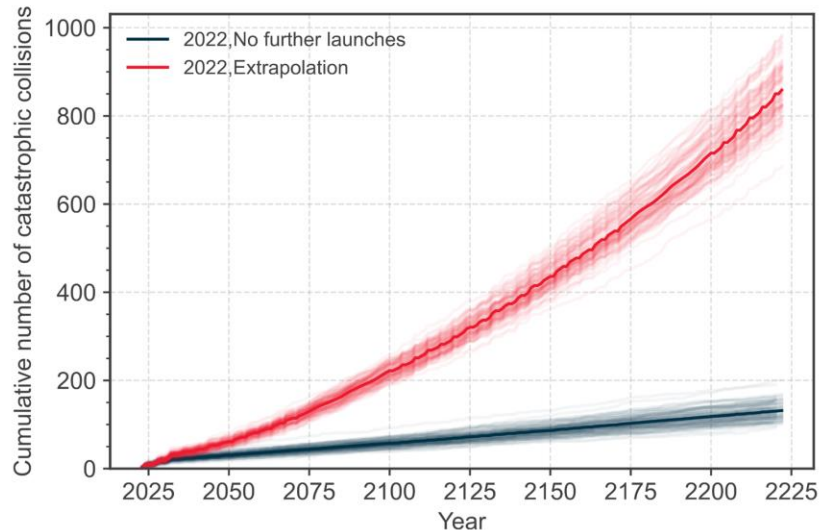
- Russian anti-satellite missile test
November 15, 2021
- Collision of Iridium 33 and
Cosmos 2251
February 10, 2009
- Chinese anti-satellite missile test
January 11, 2007

Monthly number of objects in Earth orbit officially cataloged by the U.S. Space Surveillance Network.
NASA: ODPO

The debris situation



Evolution of the launch traffic near LEO per mission type.
 ESA: Annual Space Environment Report 2022



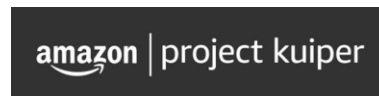
Number of cumulative collisions in LEO (simulated)
 ESA: Annual Space Environment Report 2022



- 3,200 satellites in orbit
- 9,000 to be launched until 2027
- Approval pending for 30,000 more



- 640+ satellites in orbit
- Generation 2 incoming



- 3276 satellites to be launched

36,500

Debris greater than 10 cm in size in 2022 (1)

1,000,000

Debris greater than 1 cm in size in 2022 (1)

Source: ESA, [Space Environment Statistics](#)



1 cm \approx



Source: ESA, [effects of hypervelocity impacts](#)

If we continue **business as usual**, some orbits around Earth may become **inaccessible** within the next few decades.

Sustainability of Space activities?

EPFL Impacts of space activities on Earth

- Health risks due to toxic, carcinogenic propellant ¹
- Ground casualty risks (eg. Titanium tank)
- Unknown impacts on atmosphere and oceans

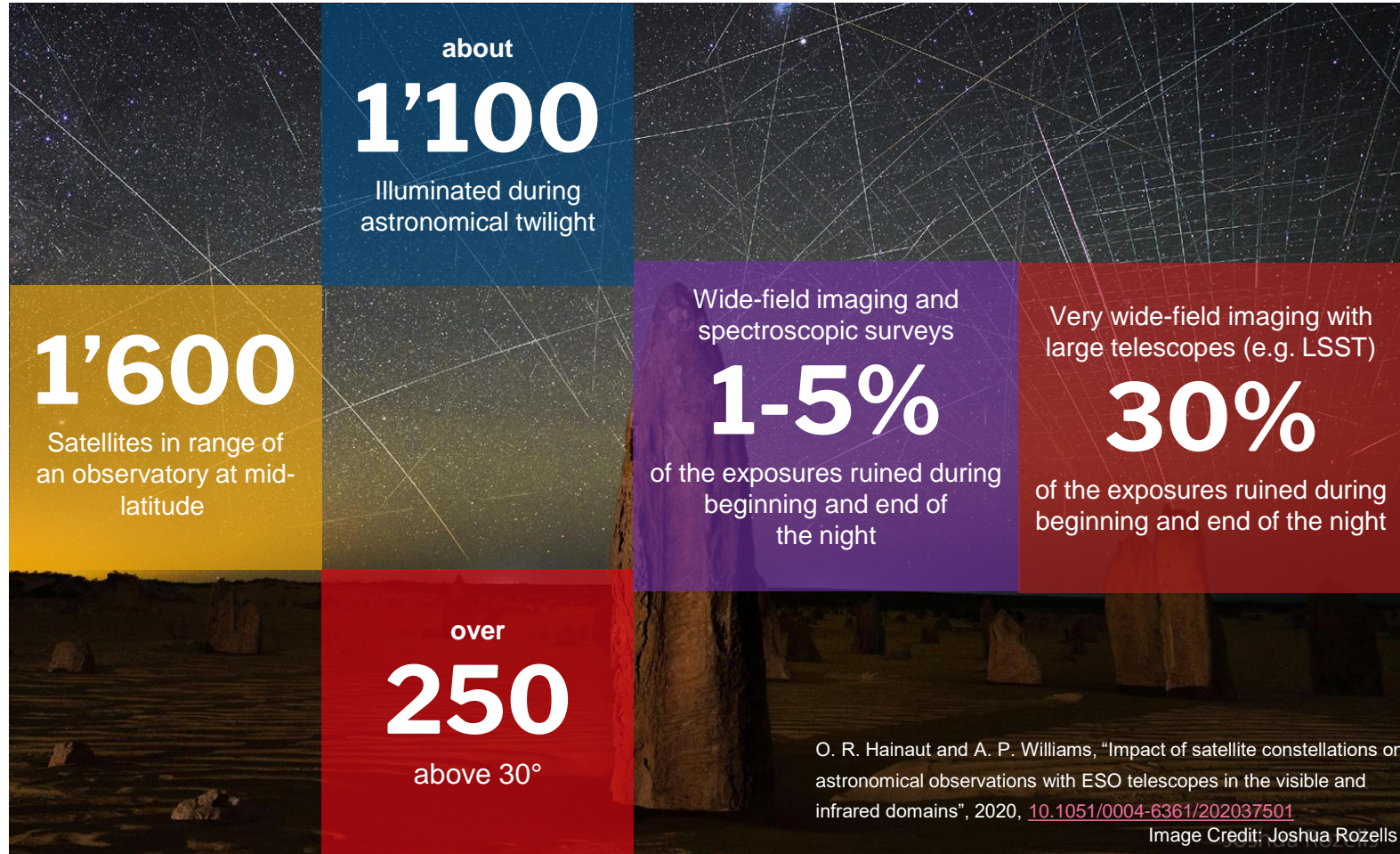


<https://www.esa.int/>

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com>



Impact on astronomy



O. R. Hainaut and A. P. Williams, "Impact of satellite constellations on astronomical observations with ESO telescopes in the visible and infrared domains", 2020, [10.1051/0004-6361/202037501](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/202037501)

Image Credit: Joshua Rozells



How can we **foster** space activities while **sustaining** the use of outer space
in the long term?

EPFL's competence group for new technologies and services to secure the long-term usability of space

Goal

Increase awareness of the debris situation in near-Earth space, study environmental impacts and develop tools to identify technology gaps and support sustainable mission design.



Research



Technology
Development



Education

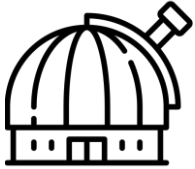


Three Pillar strategy



**Sustainable
Space Hub**

1. Measure



Filling the knowledge
gaps about space objects

2. Understand



Analyse and quantify environmental
risks and impacts of missions

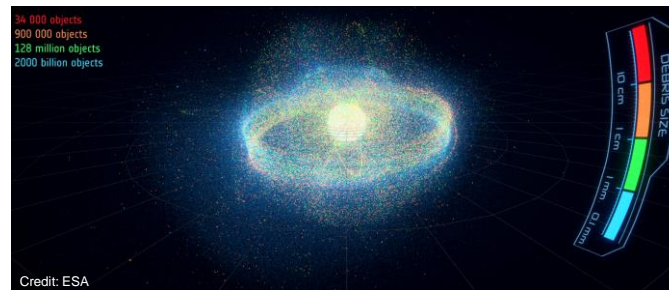
3. Act



Include assessments in
space mission design
since the early phase

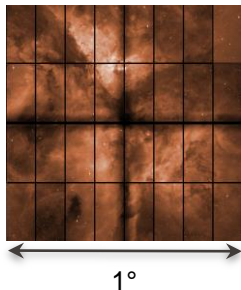
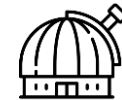


- Total number and orbital distribution
 - Evaluation of the current situation
 - Risk assessment
 - Define mitigation measures
- Rotation states and physical properties
 - Support active space debris removal
 - Detect imminent fragmentation events
 - Study long-term effects of the space environment
- Effects of launches on the atmosphere
- Evaluation of impacts on society

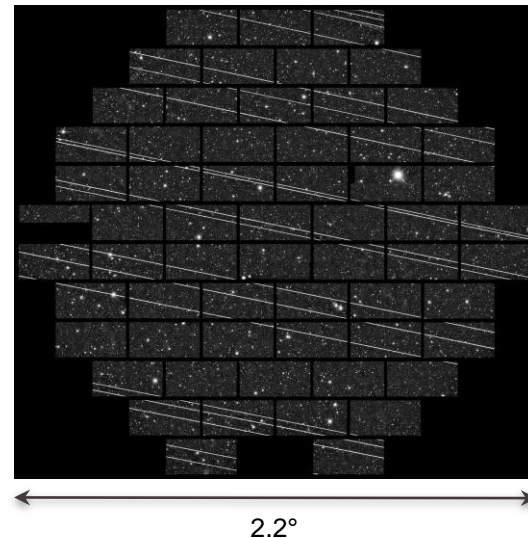


Credit: Christina Koch / NASA

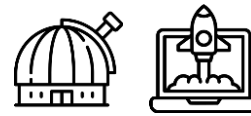
Number, distribution and physical characteristics



- OmegaCAM @ ESO VLT Survey Telescope
 - 2.6 m Telescope on Cerro Paranal
 - 380k images



- DECam @ Blanco Telescope
 - 4 m Telescope on Cerro Tololo
 - 540k images



Streak detection

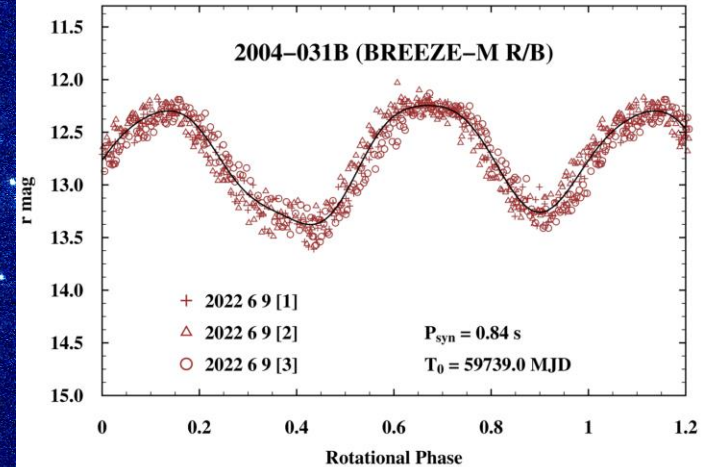
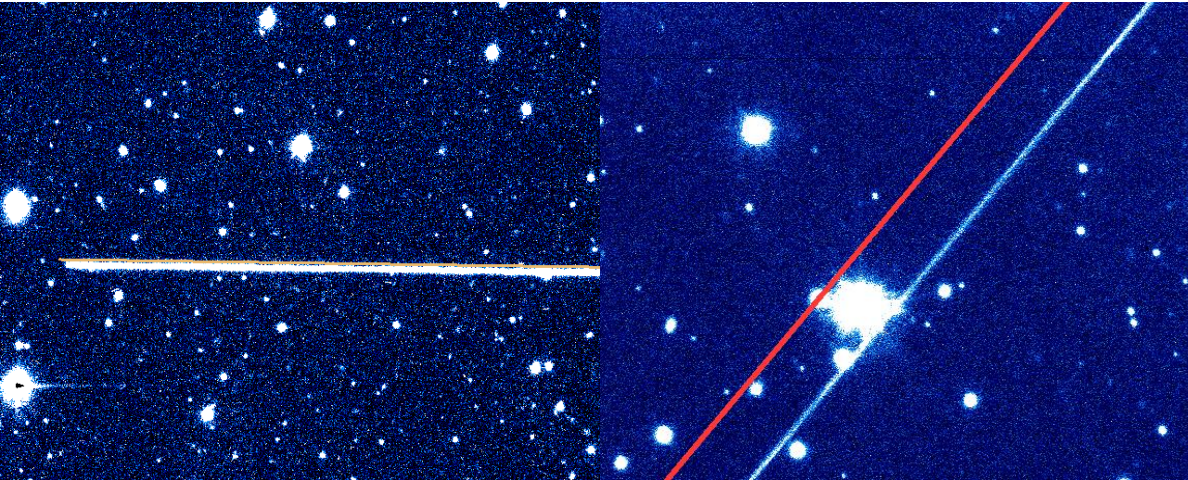
- Develop methods to efficiently extract satellite observations

Identification, orbit determination

- Apply advanced orbit determination/fitting methods

Photometry

- Extract light curves from streaks to determine tumbling states



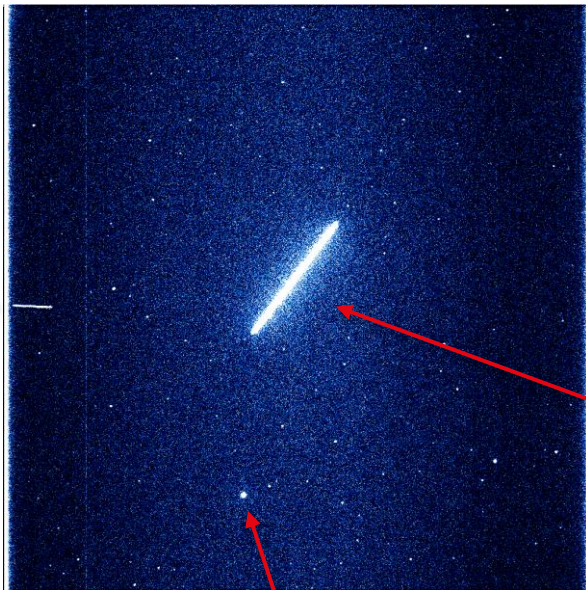


Observations

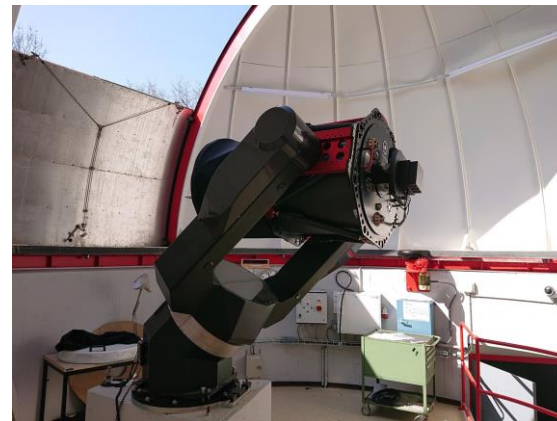
- 0.6 m optical telescope (TELESTO) @ Observatory of Geneva, Sauverny



Globalstar M039 (~350 kg)



magnitude 5 Star
(visible by naked eye)



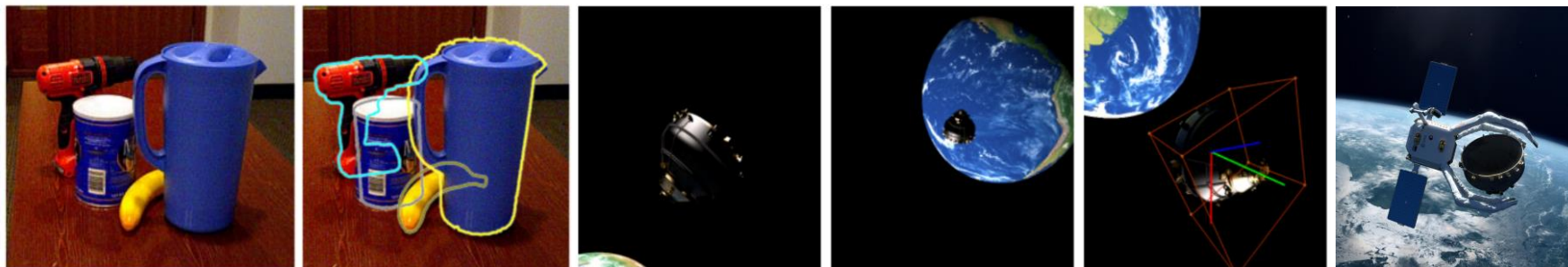
Bluewalker 3 (~1.5 t, 64m²)

Images: <https://space.skyrocket.de>

EPFL Pose estimation for active space debris removal

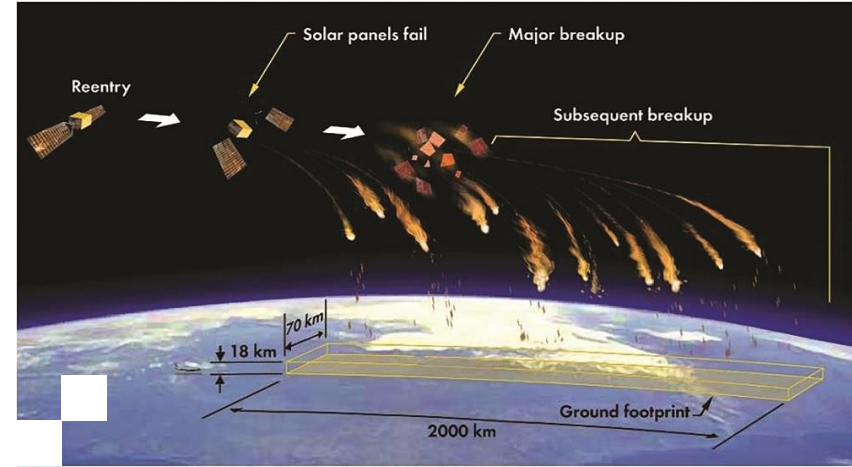


- 6D Pose estimation for previously unseen objects
- Domain generalization for pose estimation
- Learning compact networks for pose estimation





- Number of reentries will increase
- Still a lot of uncertainties in models [1,2,3,4]
- Research on material demise (LPAC)
- Modelling hypervelocity impacts (LSMS)



(2)

[1] [ESA CleanSpace blog](#), 2022

[2] [SpaceNews article](#) on environmental impacts of reentry, 2022

[3] Robert G. Ryan et alii, "Impact of Rocket Launch and Space Debris Air Pollutant Emissions on Stratospheric Ozone and Global Climate", (2022), in: Earth's Future, 10, e2021EF002612. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021EF002612>.

[4] Jamie D. Shutler et alii, "Atmospheric impacts of the space industry require oversight", (August 2022), in: Nature Geoscience, volume 15, p. 598–600, www.nature.com/naturegeoscience.



Sustainable Space Hub

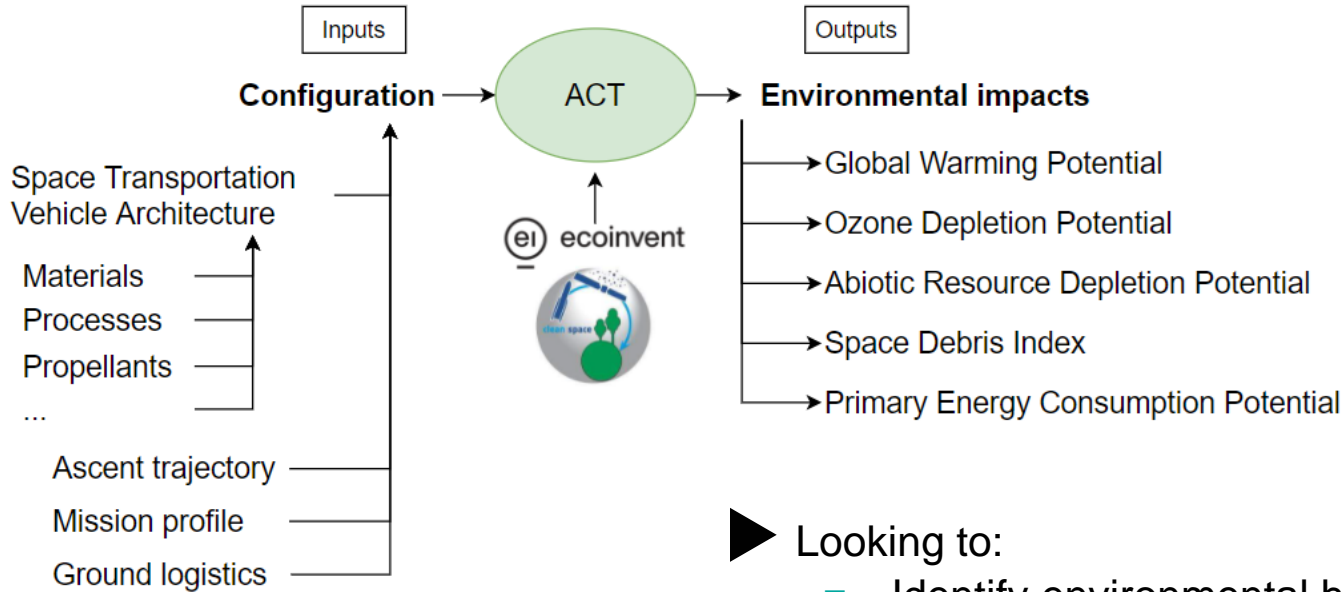


Act

Sustainable Space Logistics



EPFL Environmental Impacts assessment



- ▶ Looking to:
- Identify environmental hotspots (LCA)
 - Help design trade-offs and decision-making
 - Identify knowledge gaps

EPFL Pushing the frontier of space policy debate



‘Space sustainability: Policy options and interrelations with Earth system governance’

- Consider impact of missions on Earth System and socioeconomic benefits for developing countries
- Co-construct future scenarios with practitioners to discuss policy options
- Evidence-based policy making through engagement with OECD Space Forum, ITU, etc.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



- Integrating space and Earth-bound sustainability challenges through frontier social science research
- Embedded in the Earth System Governance global research alliance



SPACE SUSTAINABILITY RATING

TOWARDS A MORE SUSTAINABLE USE OF SPACE



SPACE
SUSTAINABILITY
RATING

A METRIC FOR SPACE SUSTAINABILITY

Encouraging space actors to design & implement sustainable & responsible space missions for the long-term sustainability of the space environment



SPACE SUSTAINABILITY RATING



BRONZE



SILVER

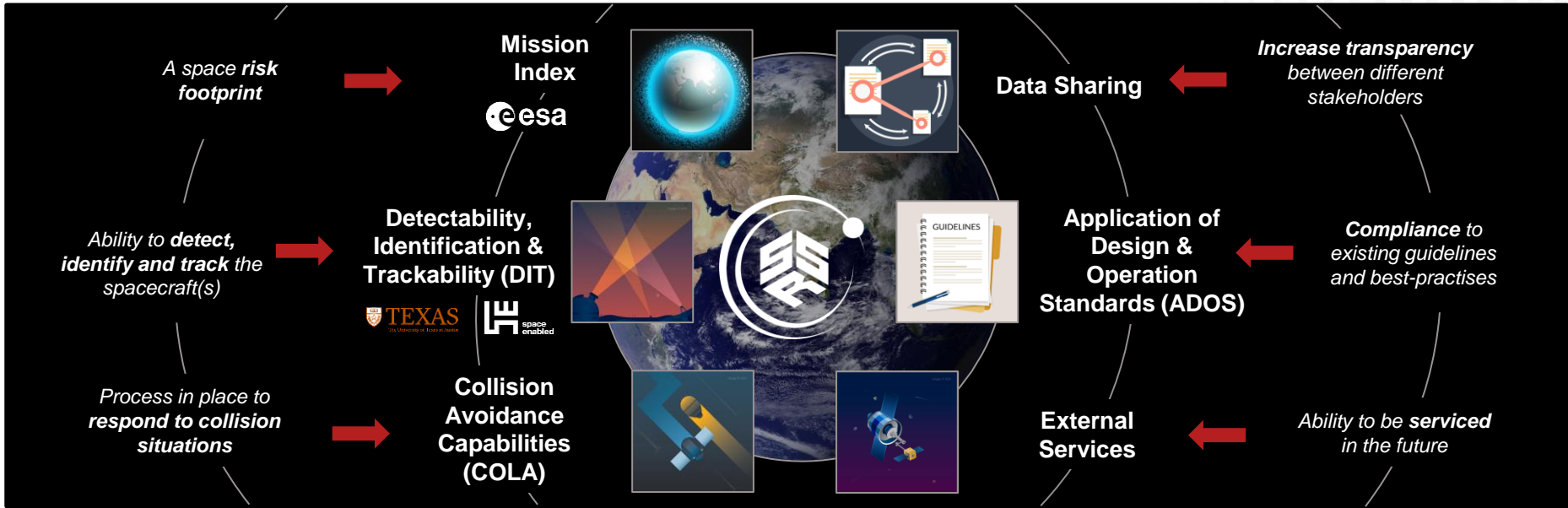


GOLD



PLATINUM

A MODULAR RATING



REWARDING RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR IN SPACE



A **rating system** informed by **transparent, data-based assessments** of the level of sustainability of space missions



Practical guidance on how to **improve** sustainability performance & practices



A **platform for action-focused collaboration** centered on the rating system to support research and leverage best practices

HOW IS A MISSION RATED?

1. Data collection and verification





THE SSR DATA VERIFICATION ASSESSMENT

Level of verification	Factor
Assertion Affirmative statement by the applicant is provided, without supporting documentation	0.5
Technical documentation supporting the assertion Supporting technical documentation on the mission design is disclosed to the SSR entity	0.6
Public release of the technical documentation Supporting technical documentation is submitted to a government or non-profit available for public review	0.8
Authority – independent technical review An independent technical review or confirmation of compliance by a third-party technical expert is provided	1

Each information provided shall be associated with a confidence level

Number of satellites

Positive Integer only

Verification is a required field

Select a verification level ▼

Select a verification level

N/A

Assertion

Assertion+Documentation

Public Release

Authority

Mass (kg) ⓘ

Positive Float only

Verification is a required field

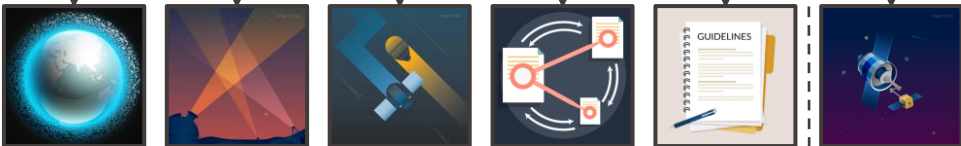


HOW IS A MISSION RATED?

1. Data collection and verification



2. Module evaluation



3. Weighting



High

Medium

Low

Bonus



81 – 100 %



71 – 80 %



56 – 70 %



40 – 55 %



SPACE
SUSTAINABILITY
RATING

[Operator's logo]

SPACE SUSTAINABILITY RATING

CERTIFICATE

[Company and Mission Name],
completed a rating and achieved a **Gold Rating** with **Two Bonus Stars**.

Scope of certificate: [Mission Phase]



Date of issue

[Date]

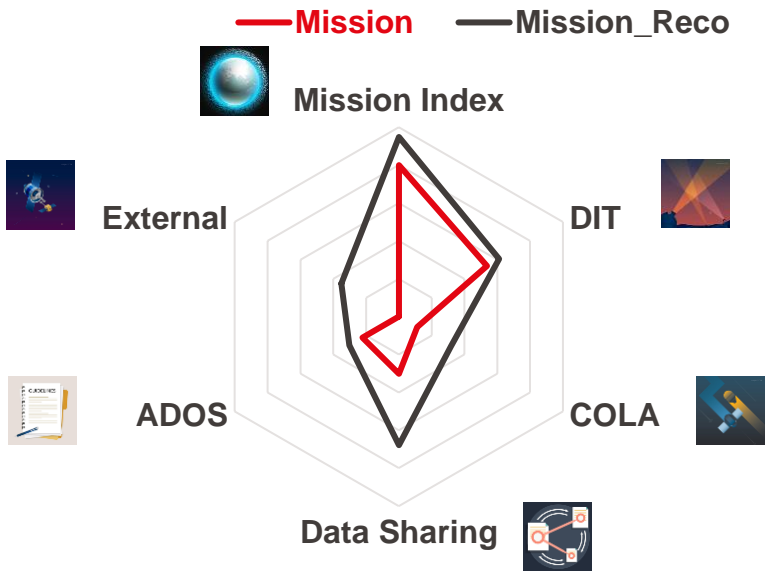
[Signature]

Prof. Jean-Paul Kneib
Academic Director
eSpace - EPFL Space Center

This document is not an official certification and is valid during the [Mission Phase] of the assessed mission.
This rating can be re-evaluated upon request of the applicant, or if it is deemed necessary by the issuer. This certificate is the property of Space Sustainability Rating.



The SSR as an incentive tool



Tier Score 87.71 % from 64.65 % ↑ 23.06 %		Bonus Score 79.85 % from 57.71 % ↑ 22.14 %	
Mission Index 96.67 % from 61.03 % ↑ 35.64 %	Collision Avoidance Capabilities 100 % from 89.44 % ↑ 10.56 %	Data Sharing 95.95 % from 52.93 % ↑ 43.02 %	
Detection, Identification and Tracking 33.33 % from 69.17 % ↓ -35.83 %	Application of Design and Operation Standards 60.92 % from 46.88 % ↑ 14.05 %	External Services 100 % from 50 % ↑ 50 %	



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Thank you



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<https://espace.epfl.ch/research/ssr/>

spacesustainabilityrating.org

Adrien Saada

SSR Operations Officer

adrien.saada@ssr.space