

Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica  
Radio Astronomia



Bologna, 18 e 19 Maggio 2018

SRITAC 2 - 2018 Officine orbitali, primo livello di espansione civile nello spazio

A detailed illustration of a space station with multiple solar panel arrays, orbiting the Earth. The station is illuminated from below, creating a bright glow against the dark blue of the planet and the starry background.

## **Space debris: Regulatory and technical tools at ESA**

**Marco Ferrazzani**

**Legal Counsel - European Space Agency**

A composite image showing space debris in orbit around Earth. The left side shows a view of Earth from space, with a bright blue atmosphere and a dark blue ocean. The right side shows a dark space filled with numerous pieces of debris, including large white and yellow fragments, smaller metallic pieces, and a large, complex structure resembling a satellite or space station component. The debris is scattered across the frame, illustrating the density of space junk.

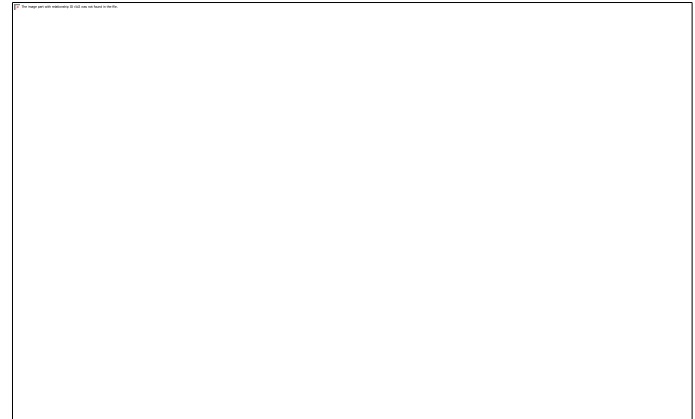
# **Space debris: una sfida tecnica e legale**

**Dr. Marco Ferrazzani  
Legal Counsel  
European Space Agency  
Bologna, 18 Maggio 2018**



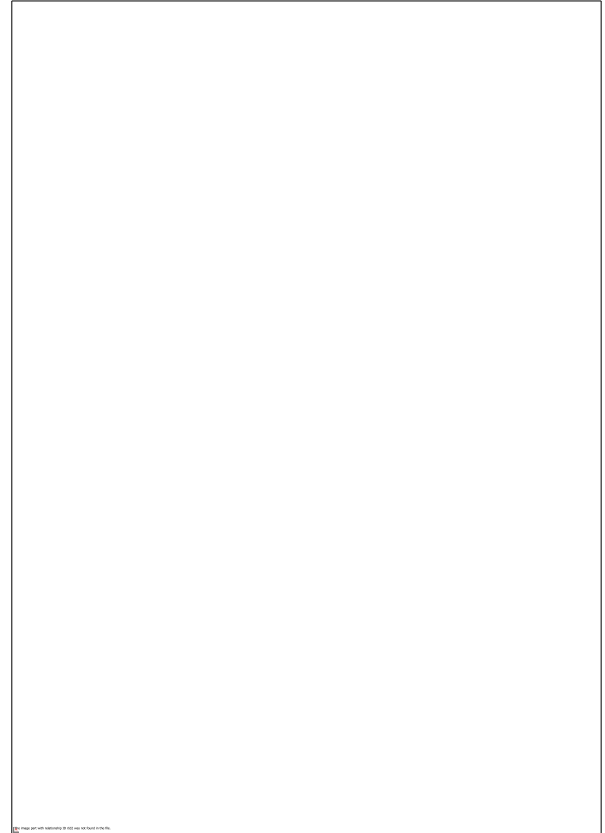
## Six decades of spaceflight ...

- ... left in orbit:
  - 750.000 objects of  $> 1\text{cm}$
  - +100 million objects of  $< 1\text{cm}$
- Operational, de-commissioned, non-functional **spacecraft**
- **Rocket upper stages, fragments**



## Sources of space debris

- De-commissioning at “end of life”
- Failure including in-orbit explosions
- Collisions and intentional destruction
- Solid rocket motor firing
- Intentional object release
- Spacecraft surface erosion





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# More and more debris in space



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## Space debris: risk, consequence, action

- Space debris poses a significant threat to spaceflight and the safe conduct of space operations
- Hyper velocity impacts (HVI) in case of collision => possible destruction of a satellite => economic loss => new debris
- Need to do:
  - Space debris **mitigation** (avoidance)
  - Space debris **remediation** (removal)



# Space debris in international law

- *“Corpus iuris spatialis”*: **UN Space Treaties and national space law**
- Space treaties do not provide for the mitigation of space debris.
- Debris was no practical or regulatory concern in the 1950s / 1960s.

# The origins of space debris (self-)regulation

*“Good things often arise from unfortunate events, and the IADC is a case in point.”*

- 1986: spontaneous explosion of a rocket upper stage in LEO
- Space agencies’ experts started to take coordinated action at technical level -> establishment of the **Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC)** in 1993

## The IADC

- a “forum for the worldwide coordination of activities related to the issues of man-made and natural debris in space.”
- The IADC has no legal personality: it is an “ad hoc” cooperation mechanism.
- Members: 13 national space agencies + ESA as an intergovernmental organisation

# IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines 2002

- The SDMG identify standards for mission requirements to:
  - prevent on-orbit break-ups;
  - remove non-functional spacecraft and orbital stages from “densely populated” orbital regions;
  - limit objects released during nominal spacecraft operations.
- **Non-legally binding** -> technical character!

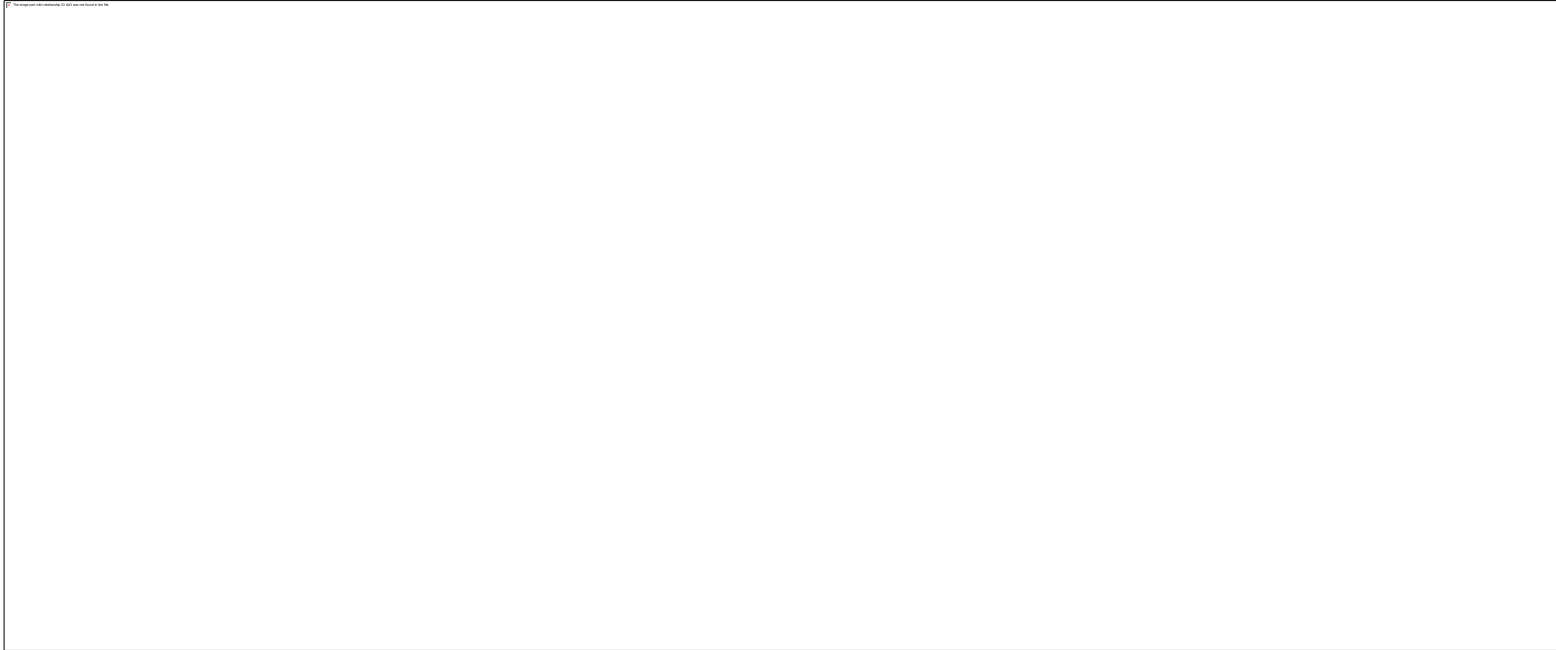
# Progressive regulation

- The SDMG “transcended” into soft / hard law:
  - **Resolution** of the UN General Assembly 62/217 of 22 December 2007 ... “**UNCOPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines**”
  - ISO Standard on space debris mitigation (similar content)
  - **National space legislation** -> make SDMG applicable as part of a governmental authorisation / supervision process
  - Legal frameworks such as ESA’s “SDM Policy for Agency Projects”
  - **State practice!**

# ESA and space debris mitigation

- **ESA is very active in trying to mitigate negative consequences of space debris. Its engagement includes:**
  - **ESA Space Debris Office – one of the world leaders in debris research**
  - **Cleanspace initiative – “green” satellite technologies**
  - **Deorbit studies – preparing for future debris removal**
  - **ESA SSA Programme, future Space Safety Programme**
  - **Strong international cooperation (e.g. with USSTRATCOM)**

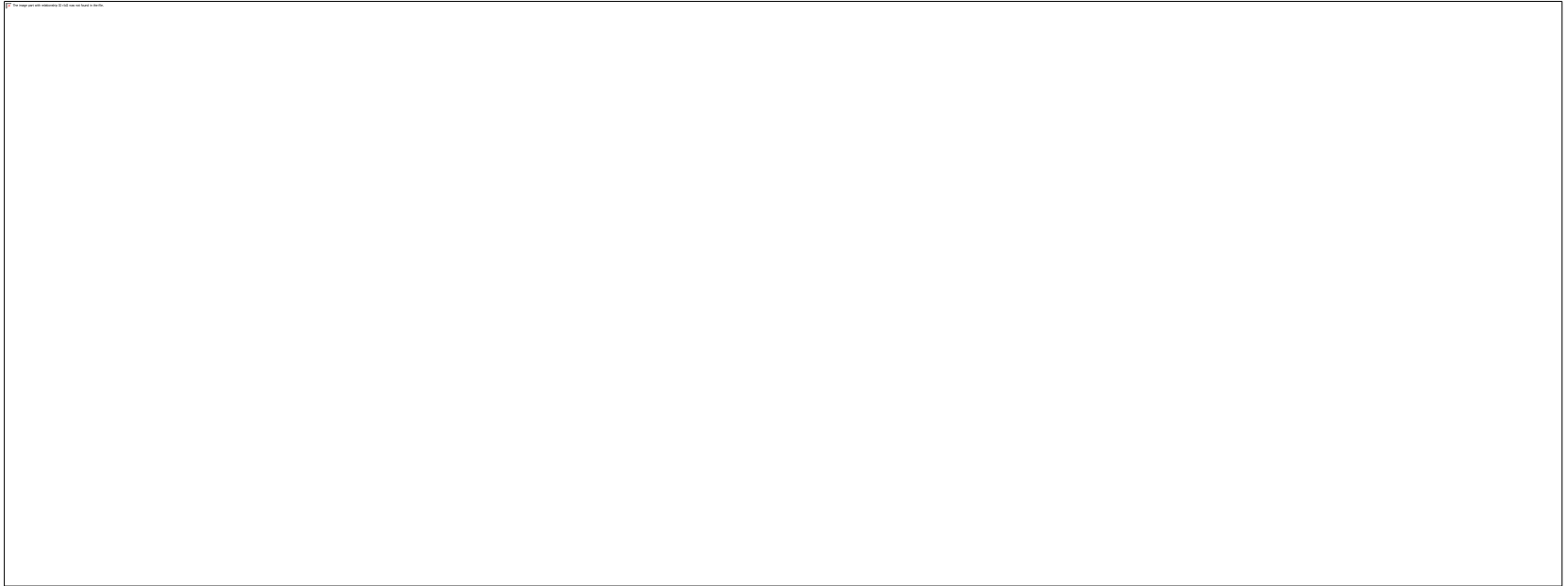
# ESA Space Situational Awareness Programme



**Why it matters:**



## **Sentinel-1A Impact 2016/08/23 – onboard camera**





# Detriti spaziali: direttive non vincolanti



**United Nations Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines**

**IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines**

**European Code of Conduct for Space Debris Mitigation**

**ISO Standard 24113**



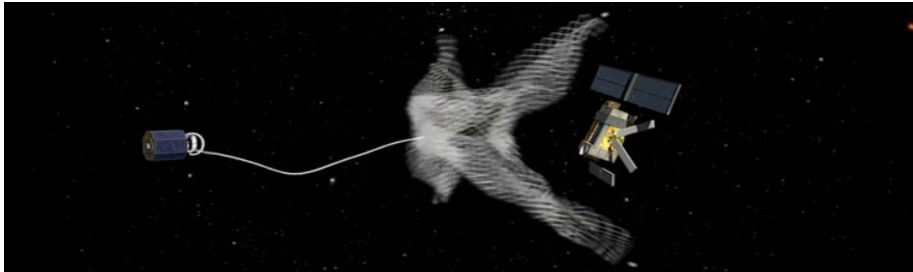
# Azioni dell'ESA



un ufficio per detriti spaziali, che segue 40.000 oggetti nello spazio



uno dei più grandi cataloghi dei oggetti spaziali nel mondo



il programma **CleanSpace** su metodi di rimozione dei vecchi satelliti da orbita  
(«Active Debris Removal»)



## Summary

- Space debris is one of the **most urgent problems** to be tackled by the space community.
- Space debris mitigation is **not (yet) legally binding** but important ‘soft law’ instruments exist.
- The most important of these instruments is the **“IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines”**.
- **ESA is at the forefront** of space debris mitigation with a multitude of activities and facilitating international cooperation.

