

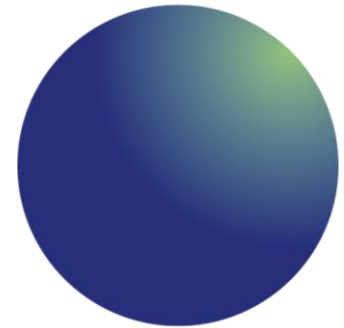
LUXEMBOURG SPACERESOURCES.LU INITIATIVE

New Insights for Enabling In Situ Resource Utilization

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Golden, 11 June 2019



Since 2016, Luxembourg has implemented a comprehensive strategy to realize its vision of space resources utilization



Luxembourg aims to contribute to the peaceful exploration and sustainable utilization of space resources for the benefit of humankind

Five Strategic Pillars

- 1 Ensure national political support and promote international cooperation
- 2 Build clear legal framework and engage internationally
- 3 Promote long-term public support and workforce engagement through education and R&D
- 4 Provide dedicated support for industrial research and development activities
- 5 Develop long-term funding instruments

Luxembourg has been promoting space resource utilization nationally and internationally, on all levels



International Engagements



ESA



European
Union



United
Nations

Bilateral agreements signed



*Promote investment in ISRU
Develop ISRU for exploration
Need for international framework*

*Looking for
suitable
projects of
common
interest, in
particular in
utilization of
Space
resources*

International media exposure

Organization and Engagement in Various Events



International Advisory Board



Luxembourg proceeds with a step-by-step approach to build a clear international framework on space resources



National law on the exploration and use of space resources (August 2017)



A first step for future space resources activities :

- *provides legal security and legal clarify for private operators*
- *Recognizes that space resources are capable of being owned*
- *fulfills its obligations under Art. VI of the OST (authorization and supervision)*

Hague International Space Resources Governance WG



Luxembourg strongly supports the activities of this working group.

A set of 20 building blocks were agreed at the last meeting in April, covering:

- *Non-interference*
- *Priority rights*
- *Period of use*
- *Environmental issues*
- *Assistance to developing countries*
- *Framework for dispute resolution*
- *... and many other topics.*

UN-COPUOS



Luxembourg encourages discussions on space resources exploration and utilization in all relevant international fora, in particular in the Legal Subcommittee of the UN-COPUOS.



The European Space Agency is a key partner for Luxembourg and more and more active in space resources



Specific agreement signed in 2017



Key studies developed and implemented together.

Cooperation in events

2018:



ISRU Workshop



2019:

**Space Resources Week
7-11 October 2019
in Luxembourg-City**

ESA Space Resources Strategy published in May 2019



Public research and educational programs have been developed through national and international partnerships



National research institutions have become active in ISRU



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SNT

securityandtrust.lu



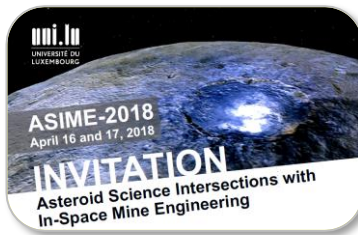
ASIME 2016 Workshop

Advancing global understanding of available space resources



ASIME 2018 Workshop

Understanding the Composition of Asteroids



Interdisciplinary Space Master starting in fall 2019

Interdisciplinary Space Master

UNIVERSITÉ DU LUXEMBOURG ZSN

FACULTY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

Degree Interdisciplinary Space Master (ISM)

Duration 2 year full-time programme / 4 semesters or 4 year part-time programme / 8 semesters: 120 ECTS

Teaching language English

Objectives This Master is an **innovative balance of business and technology** teaching and learning. From rocket science to the management of space businesses, the students will acquire various skills required by the space industry and develop the entrepreneurial mind-set required to be successful in the **emerging future space industry**.

The ISM programme provides solid knowledge in **all aspects of the space value chain**, along with space engineering expertise. In addition, the course will provide business and management tools enabling students to start their own space companies or contribute in non-technical areas of existing companies.

Includes modules on space resources exploration & utilization

ZSN LUXEMBOURG SPACE AGENCY

ESA whose mission is to promote the... contributes to the education pillar

Luxembourg has enabled access to capital for commercial space companies through national and international partnerships



Different instruments available through partnership with ESA, SNCI and VCs

- **Grants:** Commercially oriented research and development grants
- **Early-stage and growth-stage financing:** Equity investments for strategic cases
- **Debt Financing** instruments for certain projects



Cooperation agreement signed with the European Investment Bank (EIB)



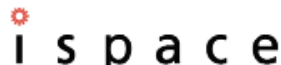
"The largest multilateral investment bank"



A large number of new companies have joined the Luxembourg ecosystem, many related to space resources utilization



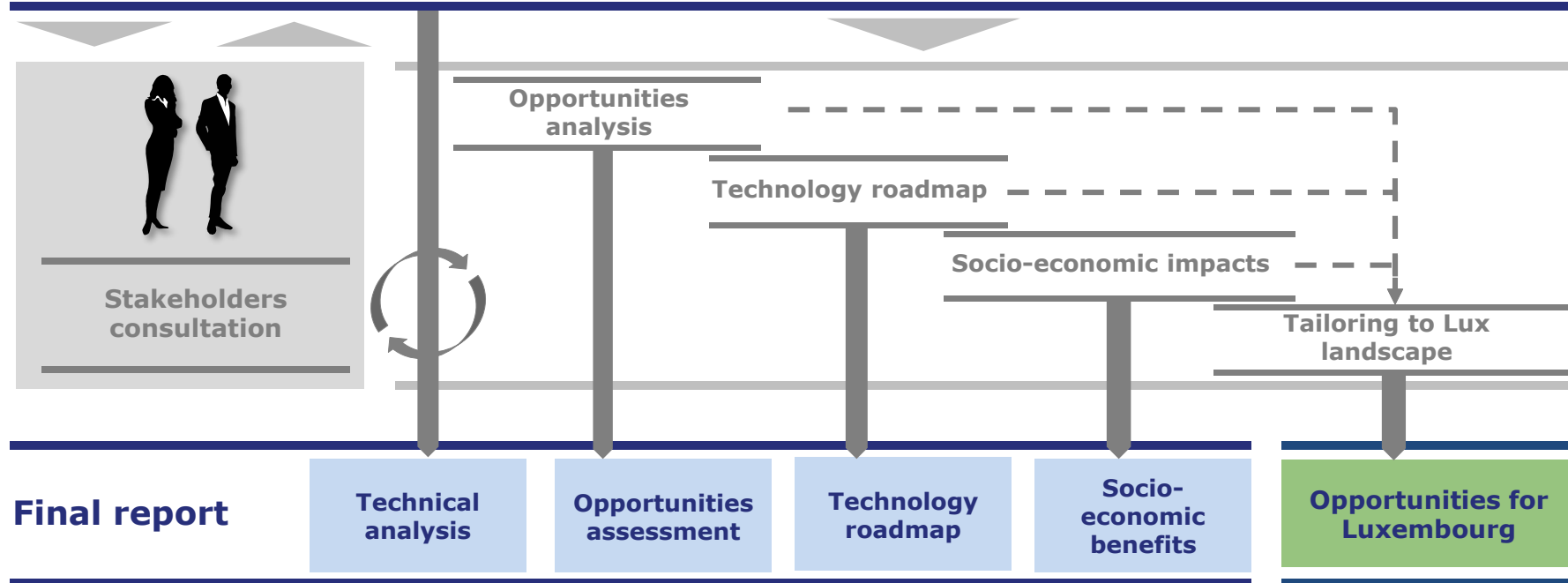
+ 60% new companies
~10 companies related
to space resources,
with capabilities across
the future value chain



In 2018, we ran a study to analyze the likely market, technology and socio-economic impacts, allowing us to focus our initiative



Technical note



The potential value chains for SRU were characterized on the basis of applications, resources and mission profiles



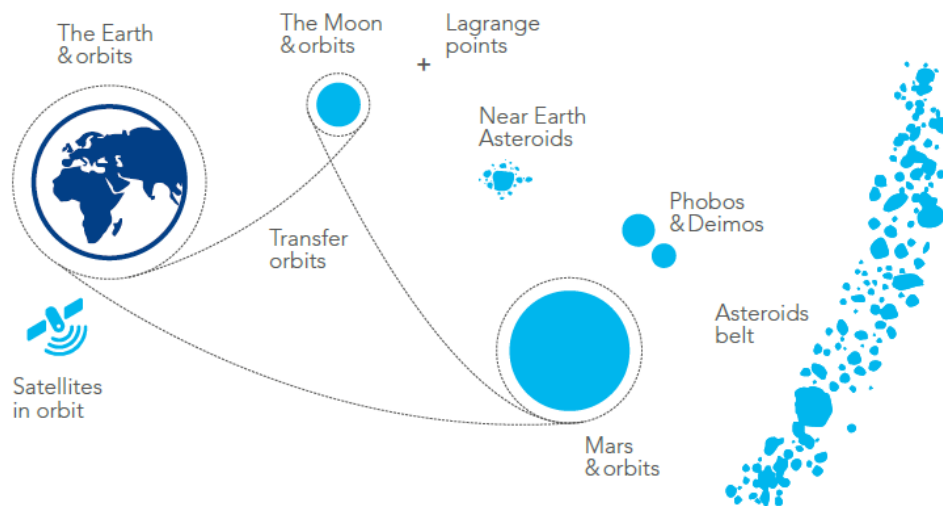
1 Applications

- Life support to astronauts
- Propellant for launch vehicles and other space vehicles
- Construction of in-situ infrastructure
- Radiation shielding
- Manufacturing of equipment in space
- Earth-based use of Platinum Group Metals (PGM)

2 Resources

- Water, and others: H, O, N, C
- Methane
- Metals (Fe, Ni, Co)
- Regolith
- Platinum Group Metals (PGMs)

3 Mission profiles



Celestial bodies considered for the assessment of the space resources utilization value chains.

SRU value chain

Prospect

Establish

Mine

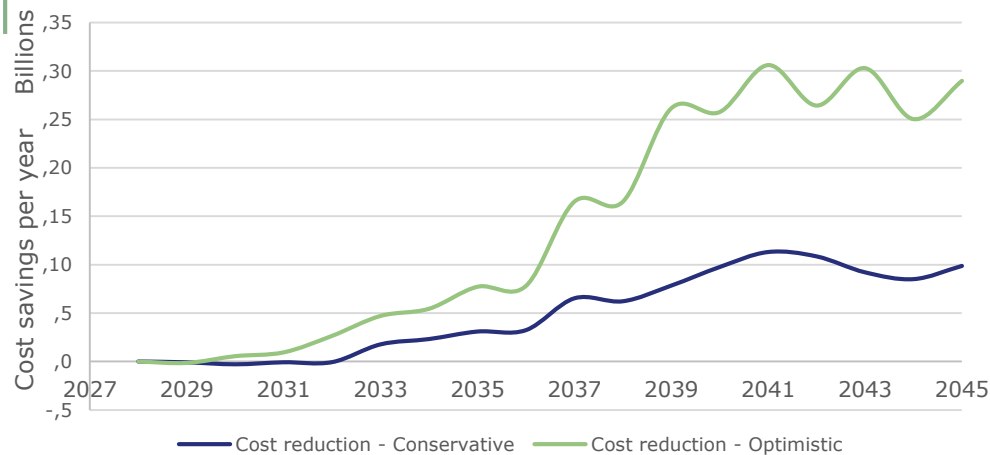
Transport

Refine

Manufacture

Supply

The total costs savings up to 2045 were evaluated between 85 B€ (conservative scenario) and 254 B€ (optimistic scenario)



Optimistic scenario

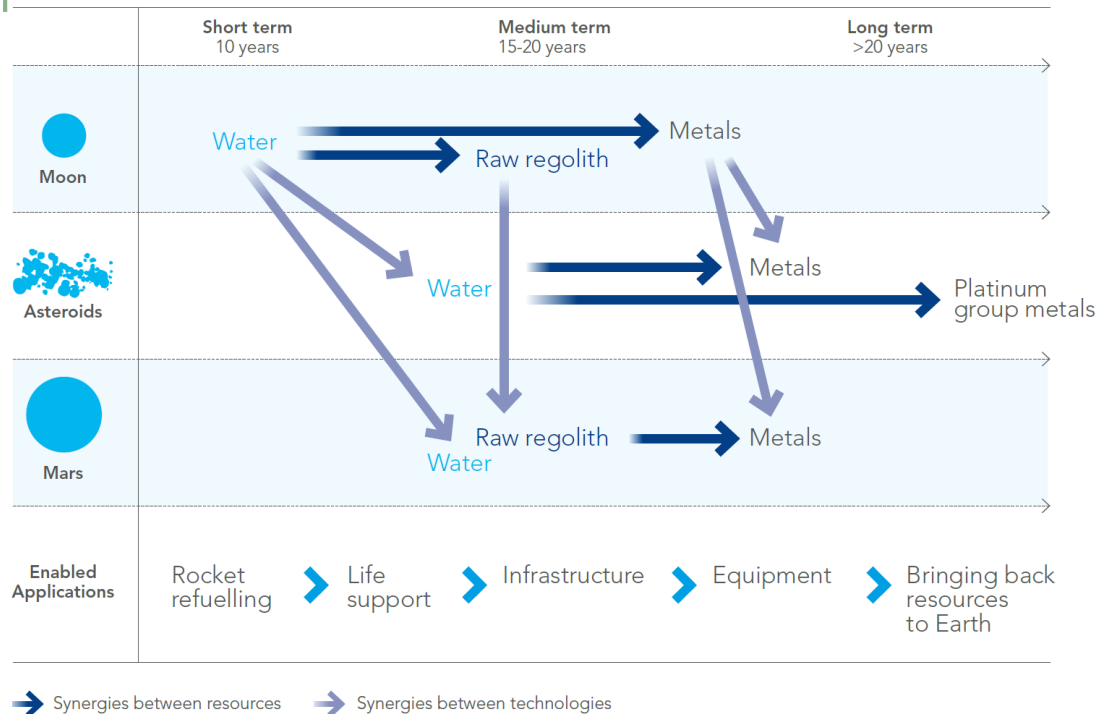
Cumulated savings of 254 B€
Average of 12 B€ euros per year

Conservative scenario

Cumulated savings of 85 B€
Average of 4 B€ per year

Cost savings per value chain	Conservative scenario	Optimistic scenario
Propellant for rockets	68 B€	166 B€
Water for life support	1 B€	3 B€
Regolith & Ni/Fe for construction	16 B€	85 B€

The main drivers and risks have been discussed, leading to conclusions which reflect the highest consensus within experts



- ▲ SRU will support exploration missions' feasibility, cost efficiency and autonomy
 - Provision of propellant will be the first application to target
 - Scientific missions led by space agencies will be the first customers
 - Earth mining industry needs to be involved for their expertise and practical understanding
-
- ▼ The challenge in refining the "geological" knowledge remains a strong barrier
 - Strong scepticism on the realism of bringing back PGM

15 key technologies were selected and analyzed, with impact on multiple SRU value chains





- 1 Mineralogical analysis
- 2 Robotic excavation (partial gravity)
- 3 Regolith de-volatilization/water extraction (partial gravity)
- 4 Crushing, sieving, separation (partial gravity)
- 5 Production of Oxygen from Regolith and other non-volatiles sources
- 6 Directed Energy deposition AM and soil passivation (metal, regolith)
- 7 Long-duration, reliable, heavy duty robotic platform in dusty environment
- 8 Fully autonomous SRU spacecraft/vehicles/plants
- 9 Robotics operating in permanently or quasi-permanently shadowed regions
- 10 Supervised autonomy for Delay mitigation
- 11 Object Recognition and Pose Estimation
- 12 Fusing vision, tactile and force control for manipulation
- 13 Human-like dexterous manipulation in space
- 14 Full immersion, tele-presence with haptic and multi modal sensor feedback
- 15 Fuel depots

Using a set of assumptions and their evolution, socio-economic benefits have been modelled up to 2045






Industrial effects

 Market revenues	73 B€
Total GVA effect	49 B€
 Total employment effect	845,000 FTE-years




• Cumulated values up to 2045

Spillover effects

 Market spillovers	54 B€
 Technology spillovers	2.5 B€
 Network spillovers	
Agglomeration effect	5/5
Development of standards	4/5
Critical mass adoption	4/5

• Cumulated values up to 2045

Wider effects

 Environmental benefits	3/5
 Strategic benefits	4/5
 Catalytic effects	

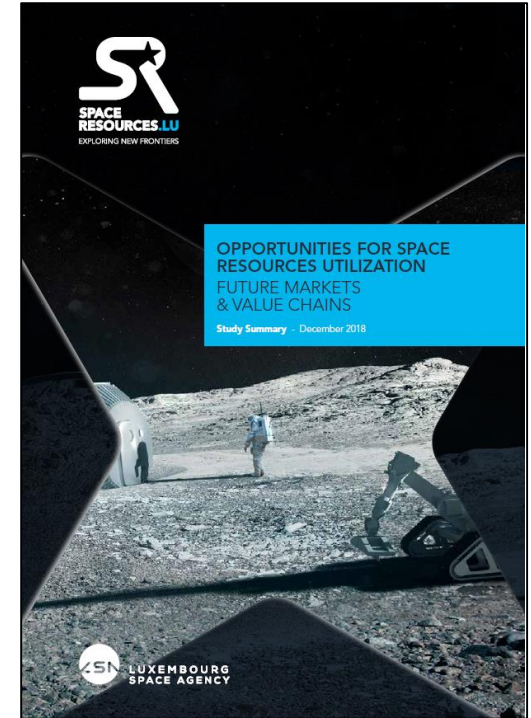
Reusable launch vehicles
Space tourism
In-space servicing
Small, budget-constrained missions

• **NB: Conservative scenario**

Key outcomes and messages of the study



- **SRU** must and will materialise. **It is only a matter of feasibility timeline.**
- **Substantial costs savings** and added **autonomy** for space missions.
- **Prospecting** is key!
- Collaboration between the **space and the terrestrial mining industries** should be encouraged.
- Support activities, such as **legal and financial frameworks** or provision of **deep space communications** and **energy**, will be mandatory enablers.
- **Public actors** are expected to play a key role in the support of SRU activities, mostly as being the **first customers.**



Thank you for your attention!



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