17th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE DEBRIS (A6) Mitigation - Tools, Techniques and Challenges (4)

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THE H2020 REDSHIFT PROJECT: A SUCCESSFUL EUROPEAN EFFORT TOWARDS SPACE DEBRIS MITIGATION

Abstract

The ReDSHIFT (Revolutionary Design of Spacecraft through Holistic Integration of Future Technologies) project was concluded on March 31, 2019.

It was a 3-year project that displayed an impressive level of collaboration between 13 European partners, aimed at studying, implementing and testing novel solutions for space debris mitigation.

The main results can be summarized as:

- 1. A complete mapping of the LEO to GEO space was performed and the cartography was exploited to devise "dynamical" disposal strategies for any orbital regime.
- 2. The possibility to exploit area augmentation devices (e.g., solar and drag sails) was studied both from the dynamical and the hardware point of view.
- 3. A prototype small spacecraft "debris compliant" was designed and assembled exploiting the advantages offered by the additive manufacturing procedures. After a first round of environmental tests the initial spacecraft design was revised and a new design, optimized for 3D printing, was obtained.
- 4. Several parts, including a solar/drag sail container, an in-orbit attach mechanism for sail module and new debris shields, were designed, 3D printed and tested. The sail mechanisms underwent deployment and mechanical tests, while the shields were tested with hypervelocity impacts.
- 5. The materials and components of the spacecraft were tested for Design for Demise (D4D).
- 6. A software tool (whose web version is now publicly available on the project website: http://redshifth2020.eu/) encompassing all the above findings was produced. The software shall help the users to conceive a "debris compliant" space mission from the design to the disposal phase.
- 7. A number of possible improvements to the international space regulations and standards, stemming from the projects findings, were analyzed and identified.

A comprehensive summary of all the above results will be presented with a specific focus on the latest final achievements, mainly itemized in points 3, 4, 6 and 7 above. The research leading to these results has received funding from the Horizon 2020 Program of the European Union's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (H2020-PROTEC-2015) under REA grant agreement n. [687500]- ReDSHIFT.