## 18th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE DEBRIS (A6) Modeling and Risk Analysis (2)

Author: Ms. Kerstin Soggeberg TU Braunschweig, Institute of Space Systems, Germany

Mr. Lorenz Böttcher TU Braunschweig, Germany Prof. Enrico Stoll TU Braunschweig, Institute of Space Systems, Germany

## DESCRIBING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE SPACE DEBRIS ENVIRONMENT

## Abstract

In the context of the increasingly important discussion about environmental protection on Earth, the environmental protection of Space is also a developing field of research. During the last years, the discussion about a sustainable space debris environment has increased and is getting even more important when looking at the sophisticated plans of some stakeholders, e.g. SpaceX and the Starlink mega-constellation. For a description of the sustainability of the space debris environment it is essential to be able to quantify it. Some efforts for such quantification were undertaken in the past that are beyond the widely known key indicators, such as spatial density or the simple number of objects. The disadvantage of the already existing indices for quantification is often a relatively small number of indicators that are considered and that no weighting of the indicators is made. This is the starting point of the present work: we developed a new index to describe the space debris environment, that allows the consideration of various key indicators with weighting factors. These weighting factors can reflect the relative importance of single indicators with respect to the global sustainability. The development is based on the one hand on a survey among diverse stakeholders from the space sector. The survey enabled us to include different opinions on sustainable space flight. On the other hand, we included an inquiry in various non-space research areas, like economy, forestry, and oceanography, to develop the new index. With a look into different research areas we were able to describe how very complex correlations and in which manner, qualitative indicators were made quantifiable in these areas. By transferring this to the space debris environment, we could develop an index supported by many different theories. It takes many key indicators into account and correlates them with different weighting factors. The index is compared with existing indices and its statements are aligned with sustainability considerations that were previously established. In this way, it is possible to evaluate the quality of the index. The possibility to quantify the space debris environment in a proper way is the first step for a definition of a sustainable space debris environment.