

ESA S2P Approach on Space Weather Commercialisation

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Space Weather Commercialisation Approaches



Approaches to commercialisation of Space Weather services D) Downstream C) Downstream A) Upstream B) Commercial data services services to end users established and combining public buy as an option to to be established and commercial maintained complement (or by commercial data and potentially as public service replace) publicly companies funded upstream public and commercial and consortia service provision

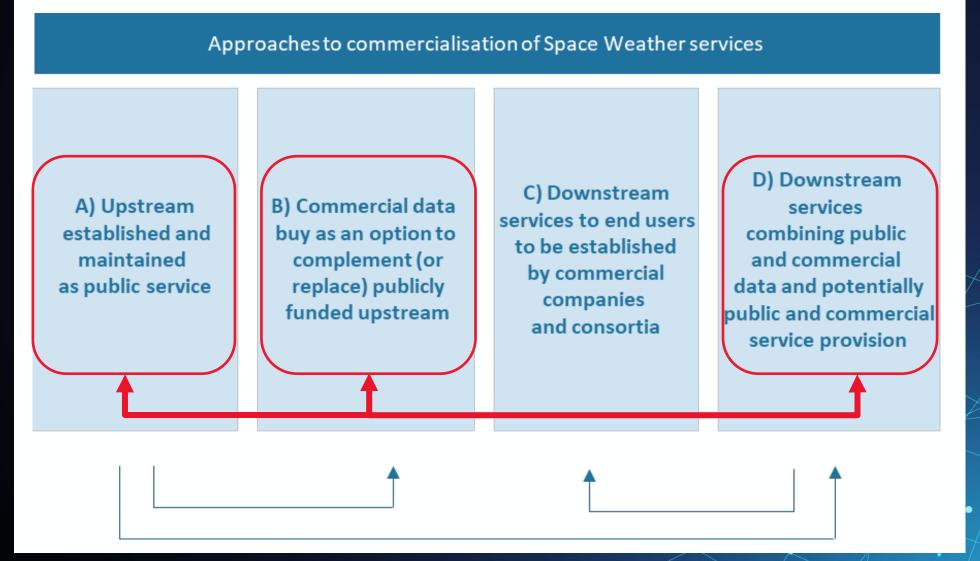
Challenges in Space Weather Commercialisation



- Understanding of Space Weather services as public goods with subsequent provisions funded by governments for the protection of their critical national infrastructure
- Availability of relatively reliable free services (Note: ESA has adopted an NCC)
- Limited accuracy of nowcast and forecasts
- Enduring limited understanding of customer impact
- Lack of clear customer economic benefit related to Space Weather service provision, particularly
 with respect to risks where benefits are perceived as too intangible or too distant in time.
- The lack of recent events creating significant impacts
 - => Complete commercialisation of all space weather services would include unacceptable risk for long term sustainability
 - => Public baseline service complemented with commercial elements most attractive option

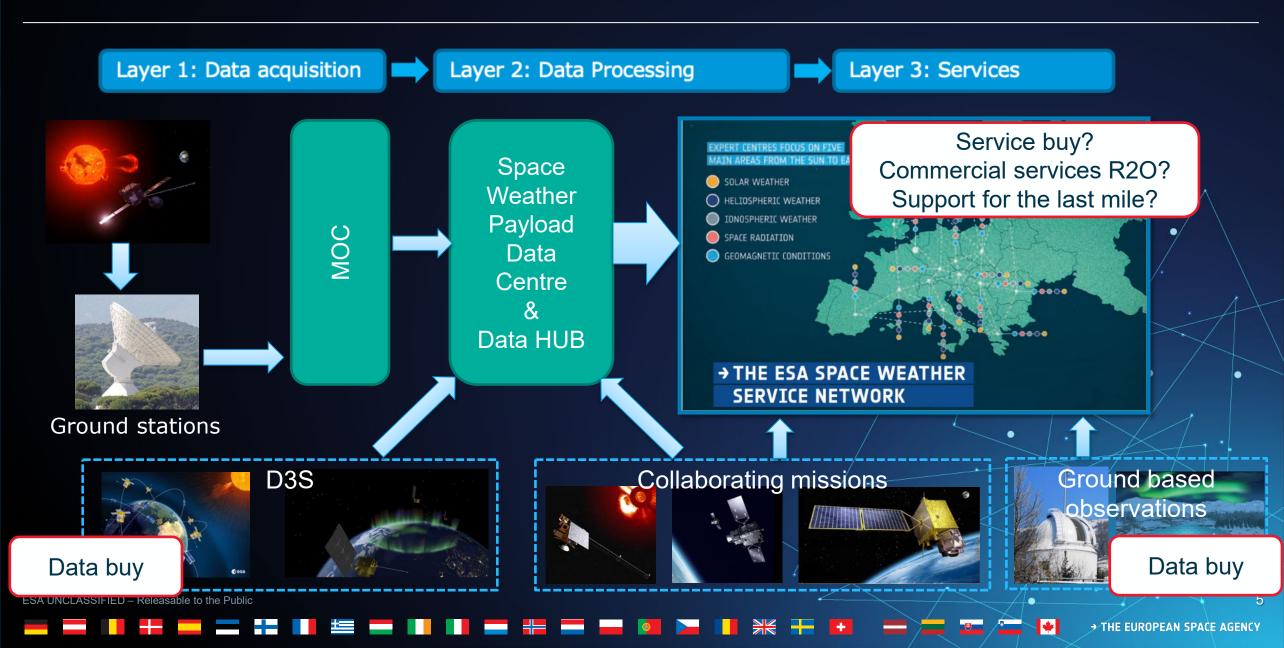
Space Weather Commercialisation Approaches





ESA Space Weather Services Business Logic





D3S: Space Weather "Missions as Service"



Mission objectives:

- Demonstrate "new space" and commercialisation approach with mission/data-as-a-service
 - => Industry responsible for implementation, mission operation & Level 1 data processing
 - => ESA an anchor customer

Baseline measurements of 1st mission: SWING

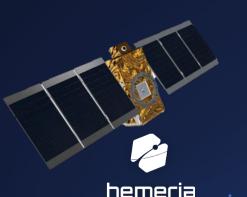
- High energy radiation environment, solar X-ray spectrum
- 3D electron density in the ionosphere, RO
- Launch: 2026

2nd mission in preparation:

- LEO magnetic field, radiowaves, plasma monitoring
- Launch: 2028

Key factors for "mission as service":

- Mature platforms and instruments available => low technology and schedule risk
- Promising market for data/products + clear user need for the data <=>
- Observation: industry has increasing appetite to sell services to public and private customers









COSMIC – Competitiveness Segment



The competitiveness segment in ESA's Space Safety Programme aims at developing the space safety market and at exploiting commercialisation dimensions.

- → Use of a two-staged industry-driven procurement process via Call for Proposals (CfP)
- → Call is open for all types of proposals (service, data buy, mission, technology,...)

Status Fall 2024 (rolling approach)

11 outline proposals iterated

10 outline proposals positively evaluated

9 activities have implementation recommended

8 activities have been kicked-off



Activities and products promoted through ESA S2P websites End user involvement required from the beginning ESA as partner and enabler



Some Thoughts



- ESA S2P is implementing actions to support commercialisation of space weather
 - Supporting industry in "mission as service" projects
 - ESA S2P Commercialisation Segment
 - Availability of data and technologies for European industry
- Many challenges remain
 - Where should the boundary between public and commercial services be?
 - How to combine open data policy and commercial business case?
 - WMO approach: core data should be freely and openly available
 - Who should be responsible for long term valorisation of the data?
 - Long term planning and maintenance of the observation systems?
 - How to maintain commercial interest during long periods of solar activity?
 - ...



THANK YOU

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