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A rocket launch is depicted on the right side of the image, with a thick plume of white smoke and fire trailing upwards into a dark blue, star-filled sky. A vibrant green aurora is visible in the background, adding a sense of wonder and technological advancement. The foreground shows a dark, silhouetted landscape with rolling hills under a twilight sky.

Igniting the UK's new space age
Online Presentation | LaunchUK Roadshow

LAUNCH
UK



Department
for Transport





We are responsible for all strategic decisions on the UK civil space programme and provide a clear, single voice for UK space ambitions.

Purpose:

Delivering an excellent space programme with the maximum economic, scientific and policy benefit for the UK.

Vision:

Support UK industry to capture 10% of the global space market by 2030.



**Wider UK GDP*
supported by satellite services**

GVA
£5.1bn

Direct contribution of
the UK space industry
to UK GDP

More than £250bn



Telecommunications



Navigation



Earth Observation



Meteorology

7 in 10

Organisations expect
income growth over
the next three years

£5.0bn

Exports
in 2014/15

49%

Rest of
Europe

19%

North
America

16%

Asia-Pacific

16%

Other



**Regional
employment**

26%

London

23%

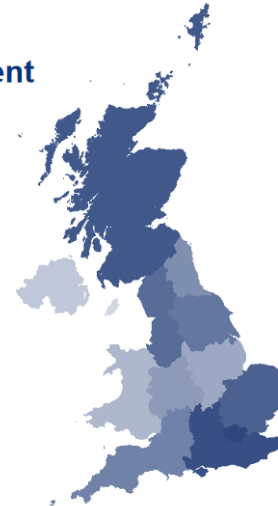
South East

18%

Scotland

33%

Other





£13.7bn

Total Income in 2014/15



6.5%

Share of global space economy in 2014/15



38,500

Employees in 2014/15



2.7x

Labour productivity compared to UK average

8%

Space Manufacturing

15%

Space Operations

74%

Space Applications

3%

Ancillary Services



6.5%

Annual growth rate 2012/13 – 2014/15



£415m

R&D expenditure in 2014/15

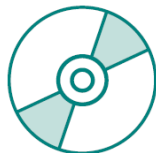


3 in 4

Employees holding a university degree or higher qualification

The cost of Satellites is reducing

1998



Compact Disc
600mb

2006

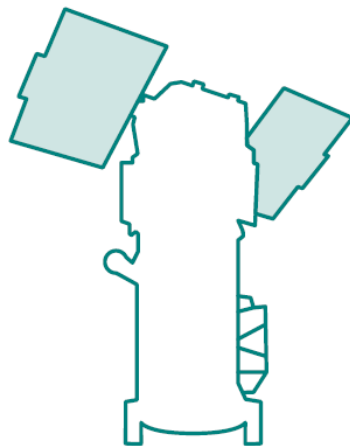


Memory Stick
32gb

2012

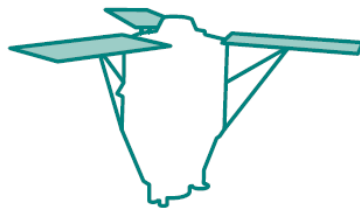


SD Card
128gb



WorldView-3

Operator: **Digital Globe**
Weight: **2,900kg**
Cost: **\$420m**



Pleiades-1A

Operator: **CNES/Airbus D&S**
Weight: **940kg**
Cost: **\$424m**



Skysat

Operator: **Skybox Imaging**
Weight: **120kg**
Cost: **\$20m**



Dove

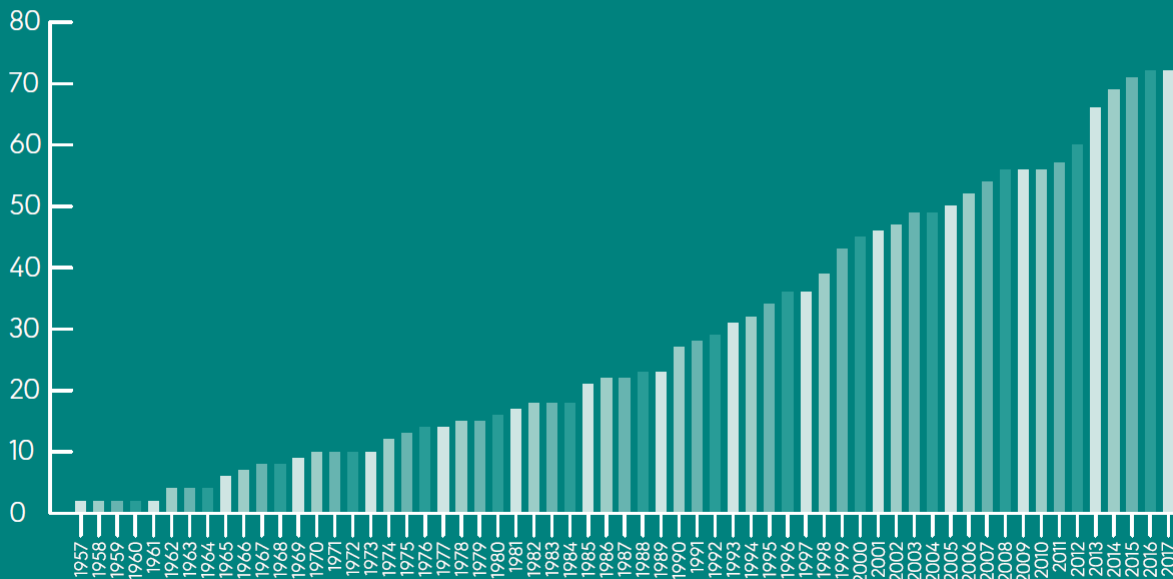
Operator: **Planet Labs**
Weight: **5kg**
Cost: **\$60k**

1m

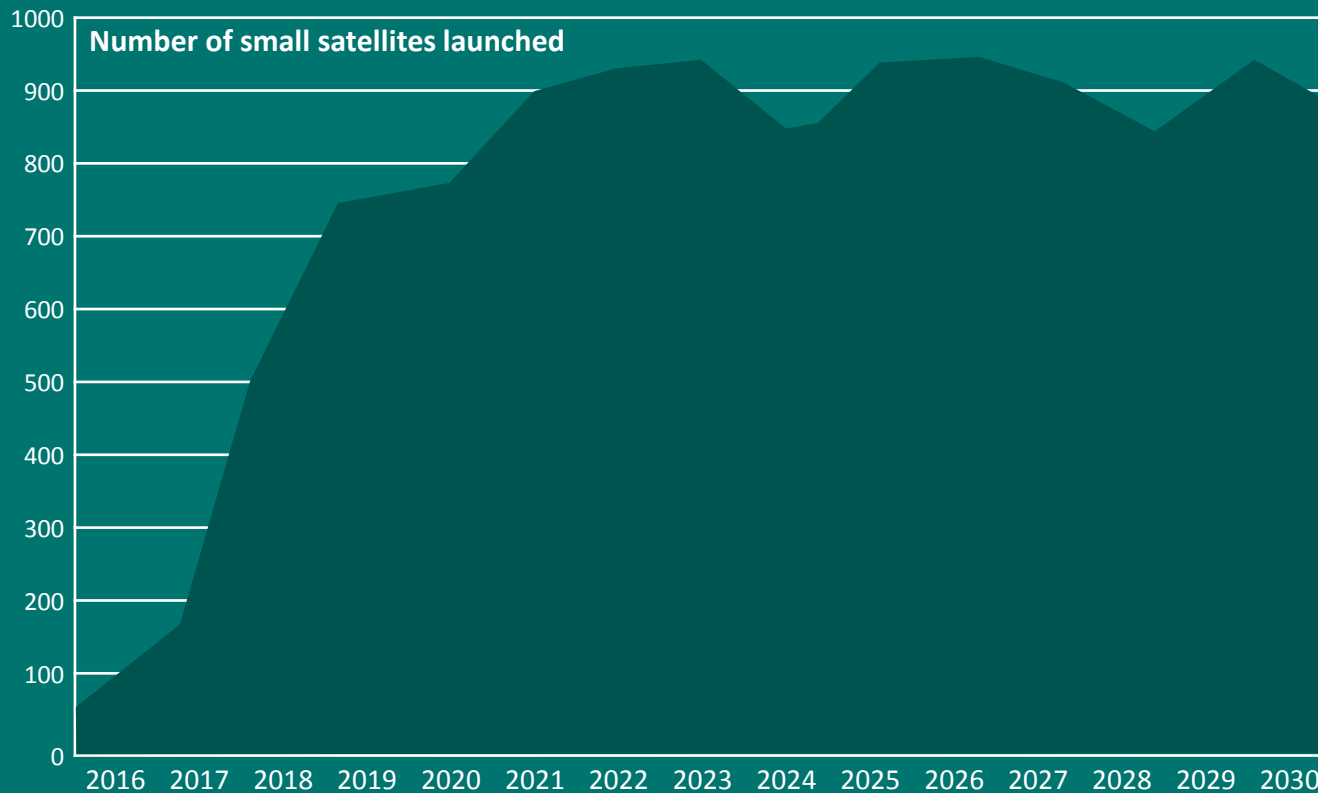
More countries are producing satellites

Number of countries with satellites

Data source: Seradata



More satellites need launch



Source: Frost and Sullivan

Two growing markets



Small-satellite launch



Sub-orbital flight



Increasing demand for launch services



New commercial launch vehicles



Edge of space flight experiences



Micro-gravity science

Market potential

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£25bn

global market to launch and sustain new small satellite constellations over 20 years.

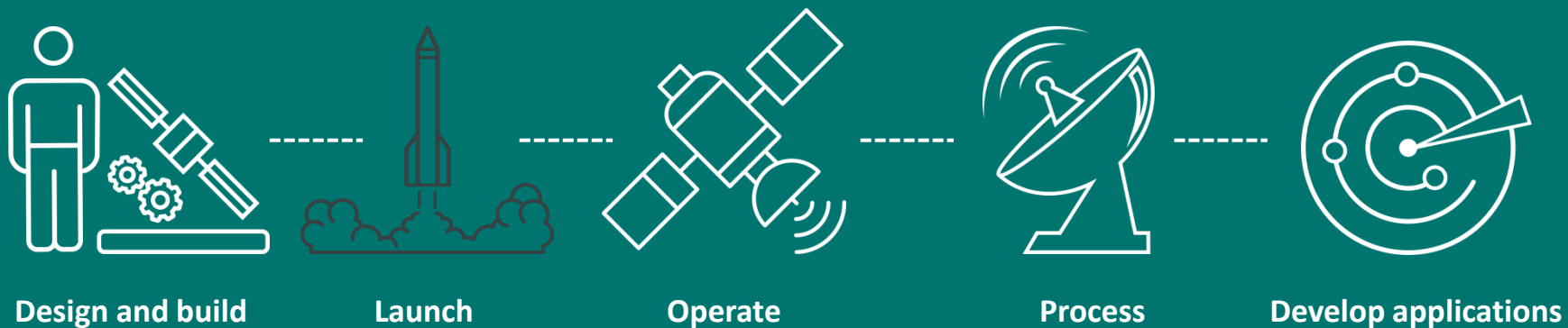


£10bn

global market for Sub-orbital flights providing access to microgravity for research and space experiences.

Fracture in the UK supply chain

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Enable the **launch of small satellites** and **sub-orbital flights** from **UK spaceports**.



Make the UK the **first country in Europe** where commercial operators can launch small satellites into orbit and offer sub-orbital flights.



Launch small satellites into low Earth orbit, generating opportunities for the satellite sector and defence.



Enable specialist vehicles to enter **sub-orbital flight**, generating opportunities for science and tourism.



Support **UK businesses** to develop the skills and capabilities to **participate in the end to end value chain**.

The story so far



David Willets first announces UK Government intent to explore regulation of spaceflight in the UK



Spaceflight Bill in the **Queens Speech** which was strongly welcomed by industry, who need legislation to start work



Space Industry bill introduced into Parliament and Minister for Science, **Jo Johnson** announces funding for **joint launch proposals**

What Government is doing

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Sustainable Market

We are engaging with industry to stimulate sustainable interest in the UK launch market and in the operation and use of UK spaceport services.



International Engagement

We are learning from other nations' experiences, and will use our global links to help companies who want to operate in the UK.



Regulatory Framework

We are legislating for a new regulatory framework to ensure UK spaceflight activities are safe.



Drivers

Data demand



Small sat cost



Constellations



Launch tech



Future tech

Urgency

First mover advantage
Confluence of drivers 2020+
Other entrants to market



Action

Develop legislation
Grow the UK launch market
Secure international agreements
Implement a regulatory and licencing regime
Realise the benefits of UK based launch services

Benefits

Launch eco-system



Local opportunities



Space sector growth



UK Export



Science & STEM



Why we need to develop a market strategy for space launch

50+

Potential
New Launch
Services

26

proposals for
UK operations
from 2020

7

sites pursuing
spaceport
status in the UK

1000s

of satellites
need launch

100s

of potential UK
suppliers

25bn

value of global
small launch

Vision for the UK spaceflight market

A globally competitive spaceflight sector, that builds on the **UK's strengths** and **international outlook**, to supply launch operators, satellite manufacturers and application developers with **world leading services and components**.

All empowered by **commercial launch services** from UK spaceport(s), that are inspiring the **next generation** of **scientists and engineers**, helping to grow new **skills and technology**.



Vision for the UK spaceflight market

Develop

UK's strengths international outlook

Promote

world leading services and components

commercial launch services

Build

next generation scientists and engineers
skills and technology

Inspire



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Build

Develop

Promote

Inspire



Spaceports &
UK services

New tech and
services

UK to a global
audience

Future talent,
skills & tech

Build

By 2025, infrastructure and launch vehicles that have been rapidly established in the UK are servicing the global small satellite launch and sub-orbital spaceflight markets.










Spaceports &
UK services

Build spaceports

Build launch systems

Build customer interest

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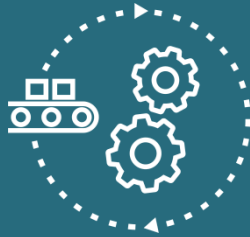
-  **Prestwick** | Scotland
-  **Western Isles** | Scotland
-  **Shetland** | Scotland
-  **Sutherland** | Scotland
-  **Snowdonia** | Wales
-  **Campbeltown** | Scotland
-  **Newquay** | England

Kick-starting build

- The UK Space Agency invited grant proposals that contained an outline business plan to launch small satellites or provide sub-orbital spaceflight from a UK spaceport from 2020.
- Proposals had to be provided jointly by at least one potential spaceports and vehicle operator. No limit on the total grant, and no limit to the number of grants that may be provided. Exceptional case needed for grants over £10 million.
- 26 proposals were submitted in response to the call, from spaceports all over the UK, working with vehicle operators from the UK, other European nations and the US.
- Multiple proposals have been recommended for further consideration, to ensure any grant funding delivers the best outcome for the UK. Announcements about any awards of grant funding are expected later in this financial year.

Develop

By 2025, UK companies supply key components and services for the global small satellite launch and sub-orbital spaceflight services. Small satellites that have been built, tested and launched from the UK provide data for global applications.



New tech and
services

Develop products
and services

Develop facilities

Develop global links



Ground Services



Manufacturing



Insurance Services



Hospitality

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Launch Capability

Rocket Engines

Fairings

Turbo pumps

Guidance

Control systems

Rocket body

Stage separators

Launch Pad

Gantry

Fuel handling



Range



Payload Integration



Legal Services



Propellant



Logistics



People Services



Airfield services



Aircraft services

Promote

By 2025, UK industry is leading and shaping UK launch activities, with growing influence over the global space sector. UK companies supply key components and services to small satellite launch and sub-orbital spaceflight services all over the world.



UK to a global audience



Promote industry leadership



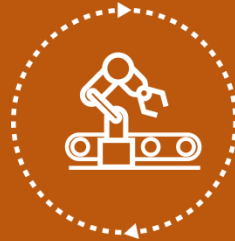
Promote UK launch operations



Promote UK suppliers & service providers

Inspire

By 2025, space launch inspires increased participation in STEM and space careers, and motivates the development of new skills, expertise and capability within industry, academia and education.



Future talent,
skills & tech

Inspire the next
generation

Inspire new science and
innovation

Inspire the general
public

Why we need regulation



Launch not currently regulated in the UK



Need to ensure safety of new launch services



Lack of regulation is a barrier to future growth

Categories of regulated operations



Vertical
launch



Horizontal
launch to
orbit



Single stage
to orbit space
planes



Horizontally
launched
sub-orbital
spaceplane



High Altitude
Balloons



Civil Aviation
Authority



Civil Aviation
Authority

Civil Aviation
Authority

Civil Aviation
Authority



HSE oversees all safety on the ground



UKSA regulates all vertical spaceports,
launch vehicles, in orbit operations and tracking into orbit

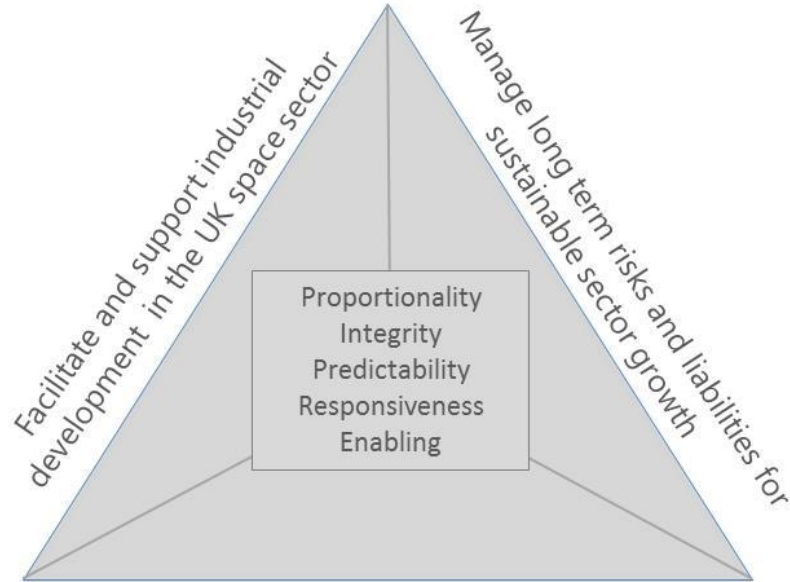


CAA regulates all airspace, spaceplanes and horizontal spaceports

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Our regulatory ethos

Our objectives and principles



Our approach

We will:

- 1 balance risk appropriately amongst our three objectives
- 2 be joined up, providing a single entry portal and one license for each activity
- 3 make policy in an open and transparent way, in partnership with our stakeholders



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UK SPACE
AGENCY



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Key issues

Liabilities

Space Law

3rd Party emphasis & State Liability

Air Law

Passenger emphasis & Operator Liability

Security

- Extends current Civil Aviation security powers to space planes and space ports and applies new safeguards where needed
- Considers holistic threat picture and takes account of national security and international agreements (e.g. ITAR)

Safety

- Safety is paramount – will follow HSE approach to reduce risk to “As Low As Reasonably Practicable
- Licensing of individual events – certification likely to be some years away
- Risk assessments driven by risk to General Public
- Health & Safety Laboratory currently assessing risk methodologies for secondary legislation

UKSA and CAA regulatory approach

- **Safety of the uninvolved general public** is our primary concern
- Will take a pragmatic, risk based approach; proportionate and relevant rather than overly prescriptive
- Regulation will take account of licences issued by other nations
- Will use existing requirements/standards and guidance material where available and applicable
- **Will work with industry to ensure regulations are proportionate and do not stifle development**



A
B I L L

TO

Make provision about space activities and sub-orbital activities, and for connected purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

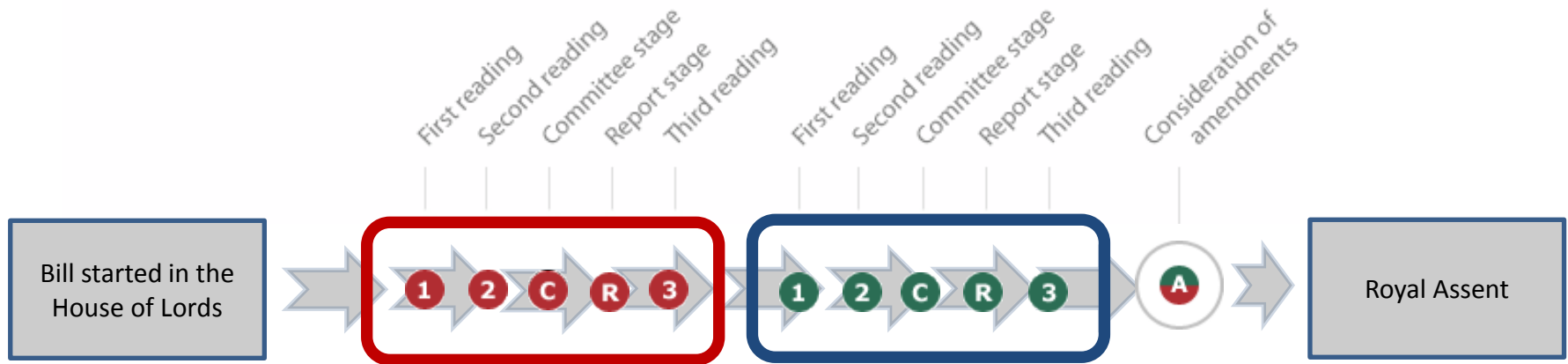
Regulation of spaceflight etc

1 Introduction

- (1) This Act has effect for the purpose of regulating—
- (a) space activities,
 - (b) sub-orbital activities, and
 - (c) associated activities,
- carried out in the United Kingdom. 5
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, a person carries out a space activity or sub-orbital activity if the person causes it to occur or is responsible for its continuing.
- (3) In section 1 of the Outer Space Act 1986 (activities to which that Act applies)—
- (a) omit “whether carried on in the United Kingdom or elsewhere”;
 - (b) at the end of the existing text (which becomes subsection (1)) insert—
- “(2) This Act does not apply to activities carried on in the United Kingdom (and accordingly does not apply to activities requiring authorisation under section 3(1) of the Space Industry Act 2017).” 15
- (4) In this Act—
- “space activity” means—
- (a) launching or procuring the launch or the return to earth of a space object or of an aircraft carrying a space object,
 - (b) operating a space object, or
 - (c) any activity in outer space; 20

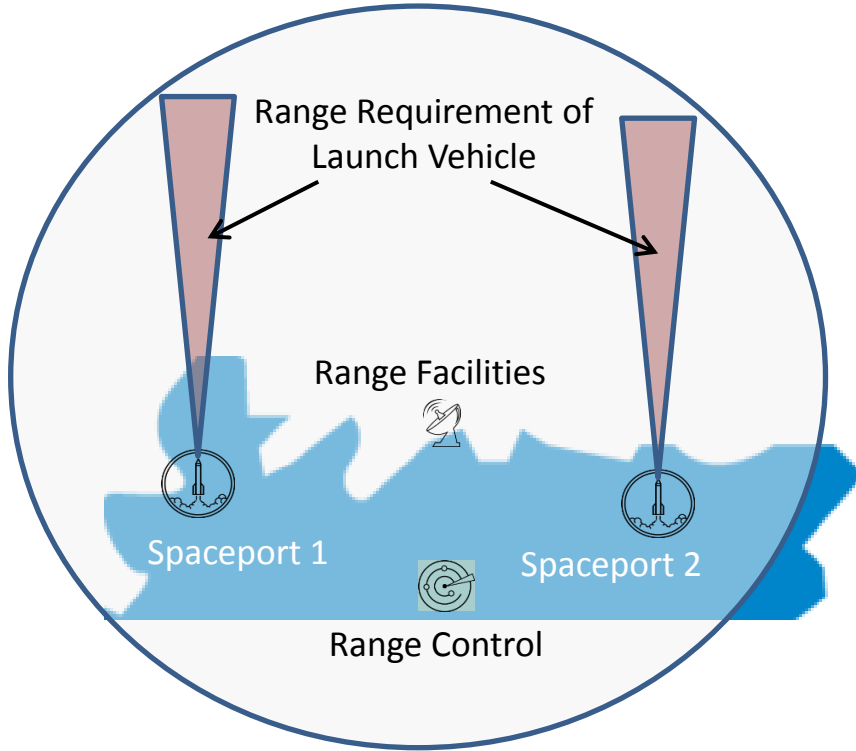
Regulations	Definitions, duties, prohibitions
Operator licenses	Operators, Spaceports, T&Cs
Range	Definitions, services, licensing
Delegation	Appointment of other regulators
Participants & staff	Consent, fitness, qualifications
Safety	regulations, accidents, assistance
Security	Definitions, services, licensing
Enforcement	Appointment of other regulators
Liabilities	Consent, fitness,
Land powers	regulations, accidents, assistance
Sanctions	Offences, penalties, sanctions
Appeals	Panel, rights, circumstances
Miscellaneous	Charging, advice, other countries
General	Amendments, interpretation...

The Parliamentary process



Vertical launch to orbit licencing principles

Declared capability of Range



- Containing the risk.
- Interrelation of Spaceport, launch and range facilities.
- Estimation of the consequences of a failure.
- The risk of fatalities in these areas.
- Individual Risk (IR) assessment not an Expected Casualties (EC) calculation

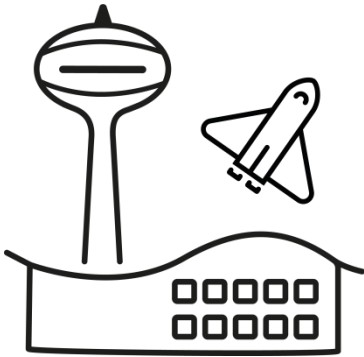
- **The CAA is the UK's independent aviation regulator. CAA spaceflight policy work is funded by the DfT under the terms of a Civil Aviation Act, Section 16 Agreement.**
- **In support of the Space Industry Bill (presently with the House of Lords), the CAA is developing regulatory policy and guidance material for licenced sub-orbital and spaceport activities.**
- **The core CAA team consists of technical experts from the various aviation disciplines including: Aerodromes, Airspace, Airworthiness, Flight Standards and Safety Analysis**

Sub-orbital spaceplane operations

- **Sub orbital spaceplanes do not go into orbit, but they can carry human occupants up to 100km.**
- **Civil aviation certification standards do not apply – instead a system safety process and operating requirements will be used to reduce risk for crew and spaceflight participants.**
- **Third-party risk will be assessed using a hazard modelling and statistical calculation methodology.**
- **Occupants will need to give their informed consent to accept the risks of the spaceflight.**
- **Spacecraft operators will need a licence granted by the CAA. Carrier aircraft will also be overseen by the CAA.**

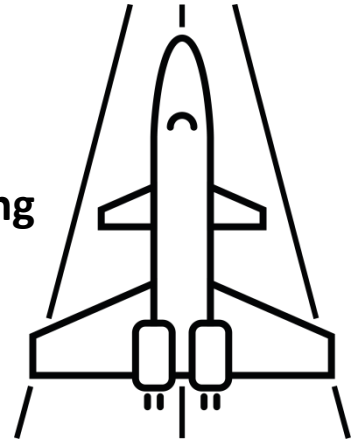
Horizontal launch spaceports

- **Pre-requisite for a horizontal launch spaceport to be either an EASA certified or UK licensed aerodrome – provides an existing regulatory framework to support spaceplane and carrier aircraft launch operations.**
- **Spaceport licence can be issued prior to a launch vehicle operator being identified – application based on a proposed generic type of vehicle.**
- **Performance based approach through a Safety Management System – how does the spaceport licence applicant intend to manage the ground based risks associated with the proposed operation?**



Horizontal launch spaceports

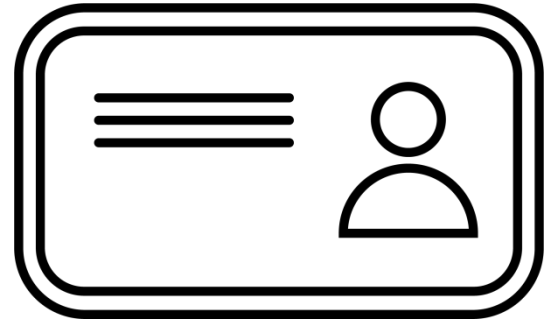
- **3rd party individual risk analysis – to assess if the site is suitable to support space activity;**
- **Assessment of high risk sites in the vicinity of the spaceport.**
- **An environmental assessment;**
- **An explosive site plan – to manage the risk of storing and handling fuels and oxidisers.**
- **Requirement for an emergency response plan – to manage the response to an emergency**



Airspace Complexity

- **Competing priorities - effect of segregated airspace on existing users?**
- **Change of Airspace use through Airspace Change Process**
- **Coastal location, no overflight of populated areas.**
- **Airspace over the High Seas**

- Why are we licensing?
- Who are we licensing?
- How are we licensing?



Why are we licensing

Licensing Service

To assess and manage risk surrounding space activity

Risk approach work with HSL,
MPL calculation work
Insurance work

To ensure compliance with the law

Primary and secondary legislation activity
Writing of guidance
Understanding of products required to submit application

To support the sharing of good practice between operators

Standards database,
Work with international partners

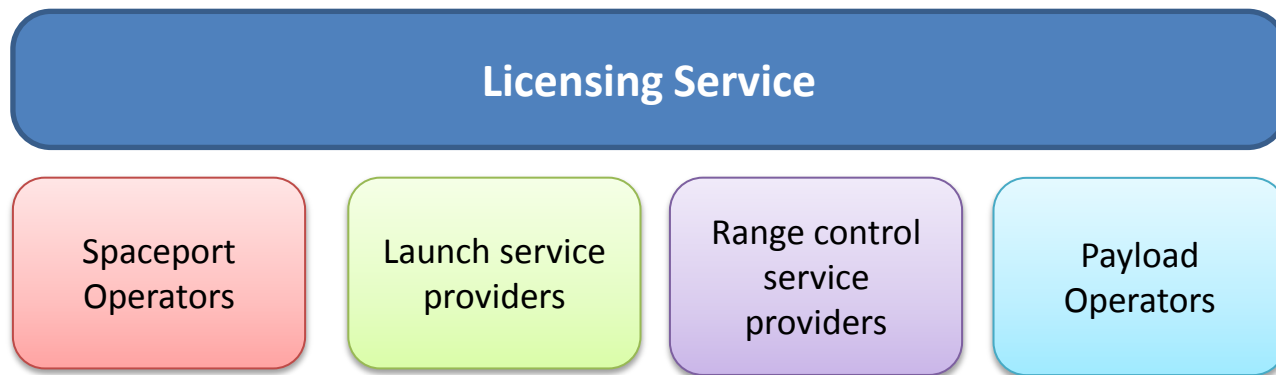
To record and audit UK space activity

Case management tools and interaction with other regulators
Memoranda of Understanding

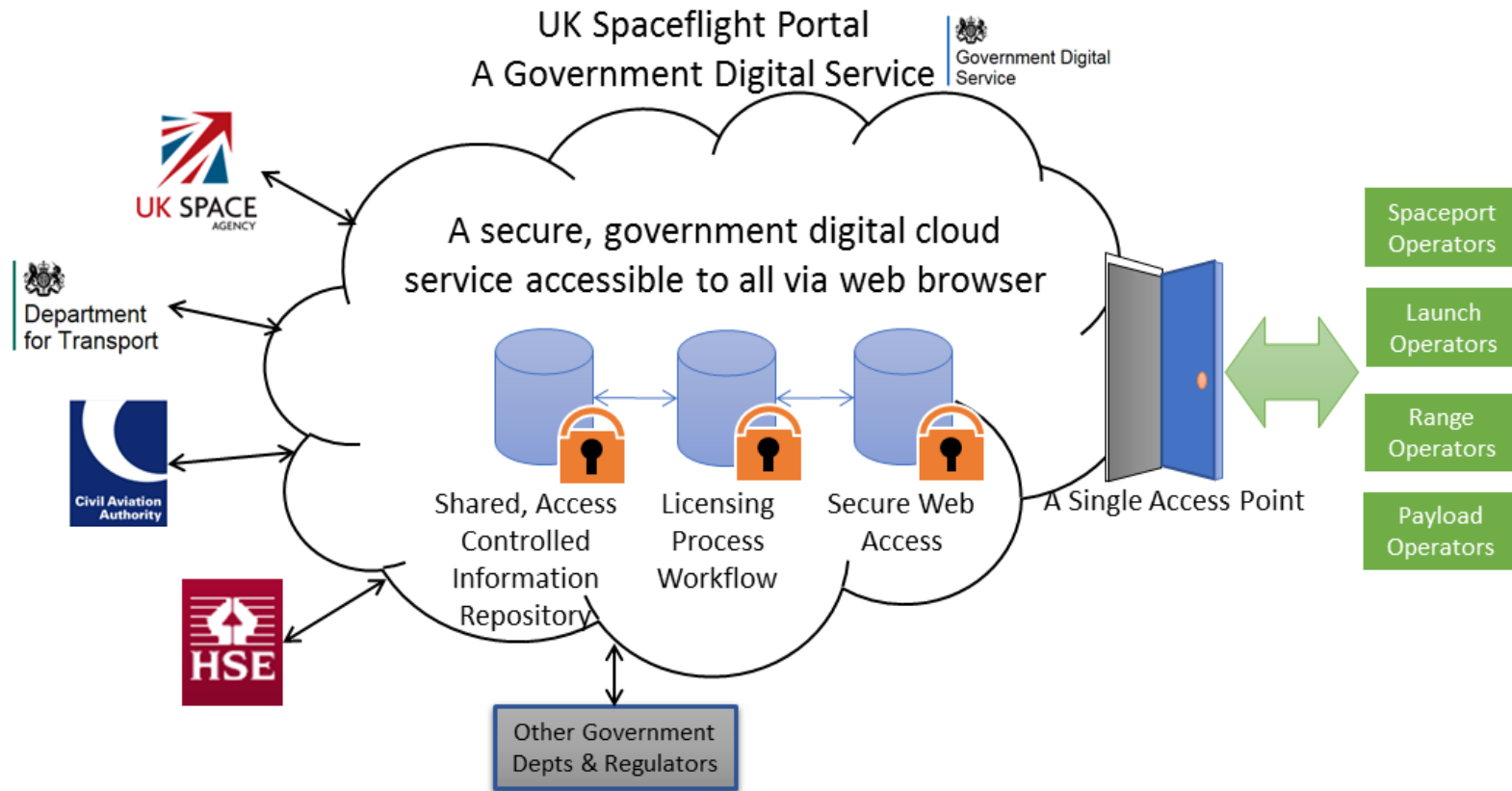
To recover costs of regulation for UK Govt

Charging schemes

Who are we licensing



How are we licensing



Gov.uk page: Licence to operate a space...
URL: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-a-license-under-the-outer-space-act-1996

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Home

Guidance

Apply to operate from a UK Spaceport


From: [UK Space Agency](#)
First published: 16 April 2014
Last updated: 2 June 2015, [see all updates](#)

Apply for a licence to launch or operate a spacecraft, satellite or spaceplane from a UK Spaceport

Apply using your Government Gateway ID. If you don't have one or need to re-register, you'll get an ID as part of your application.

If you've already got your **space operators** licence you don't need to apply again

[Start now >](#)
on [space licensing](#) online



Operator licences

- [Operator licence fees](#)
- [Track your operating licence application](#)
- [Renew your operator licence](#)

[More](#)

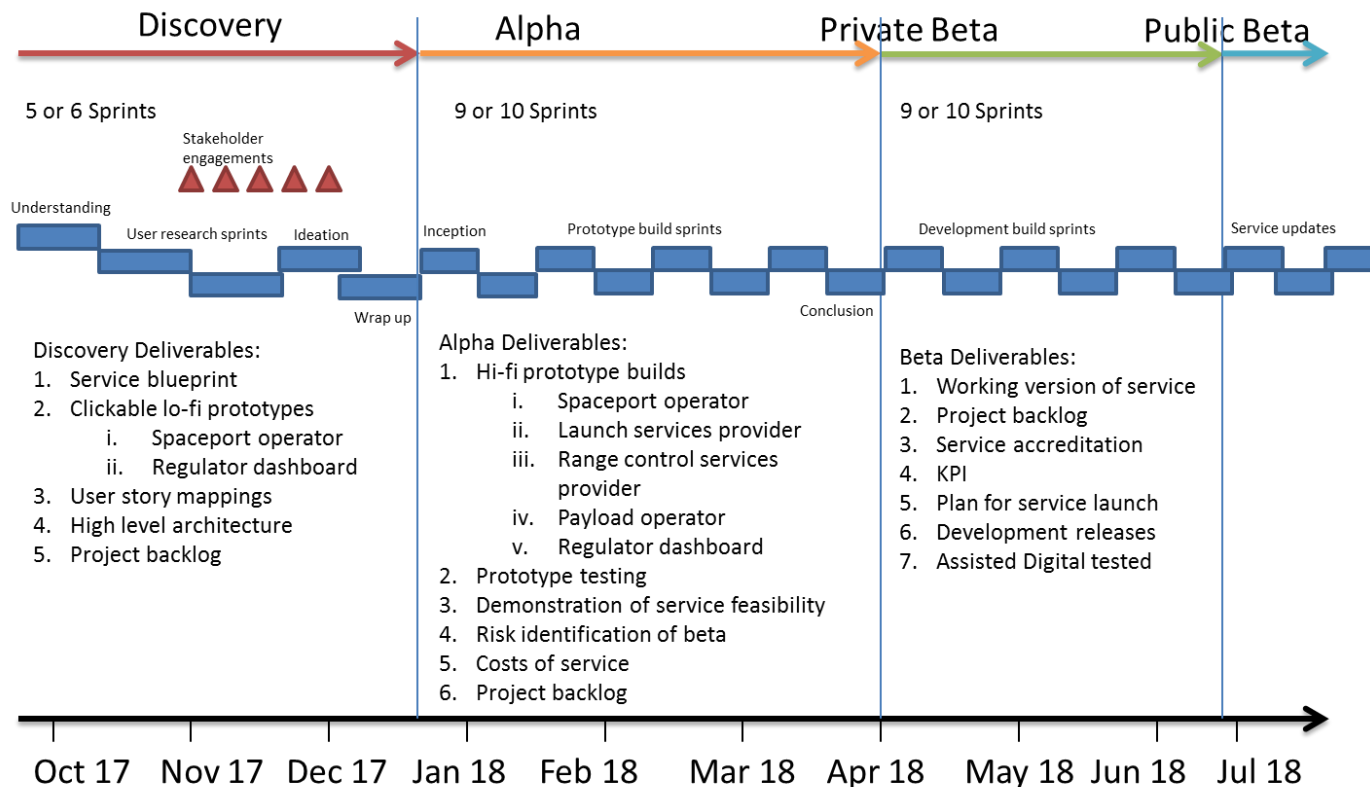
Spaceport licencing

- [Register with a UK Spaceport](#)
- [UK Spaceport process and regulation](#)

[More](#)

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Digital licensing service



Questions

You can contact us at one of the email addresses below. Please note that your email may be forwarded to officials in the Department For Transport, UK Space Agency and Civil Aviation Authority

For enquires about the Space Industry Bill please contact:
SpaceflightBill@DfT.gsi.gov.uk

For all other spaceflight related enquires please contact:
satellitelaunchprogramme@ukspaceagency.bis.gsi.gov.uk