

Space-based Solar Power – How energy from space could accelerate decarbonisation



Renewable Energy Conference
Bergen, Norway 14 March 2024

Releasable to the Public – ESA
Unclassified

Sanjay Vijendran
Lead for the Solaris Initiative
European Space Agency



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The background of the image is a vast field of stars, many of which are bright and clear, while others are faint and distant. A prominent feature is a large, diffuse nebula with a strong blue tint, which appears to be a star-forming region. The nebula's structure is complex, with various filaments and clumps of gas and dust. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues and blacks, with the stars providing a stark contrast in white and light blue.

[Link to ESA Solaris Video](#)

The Vision:

Energy is clean, abundant,
affordable, secure and
available to everyone





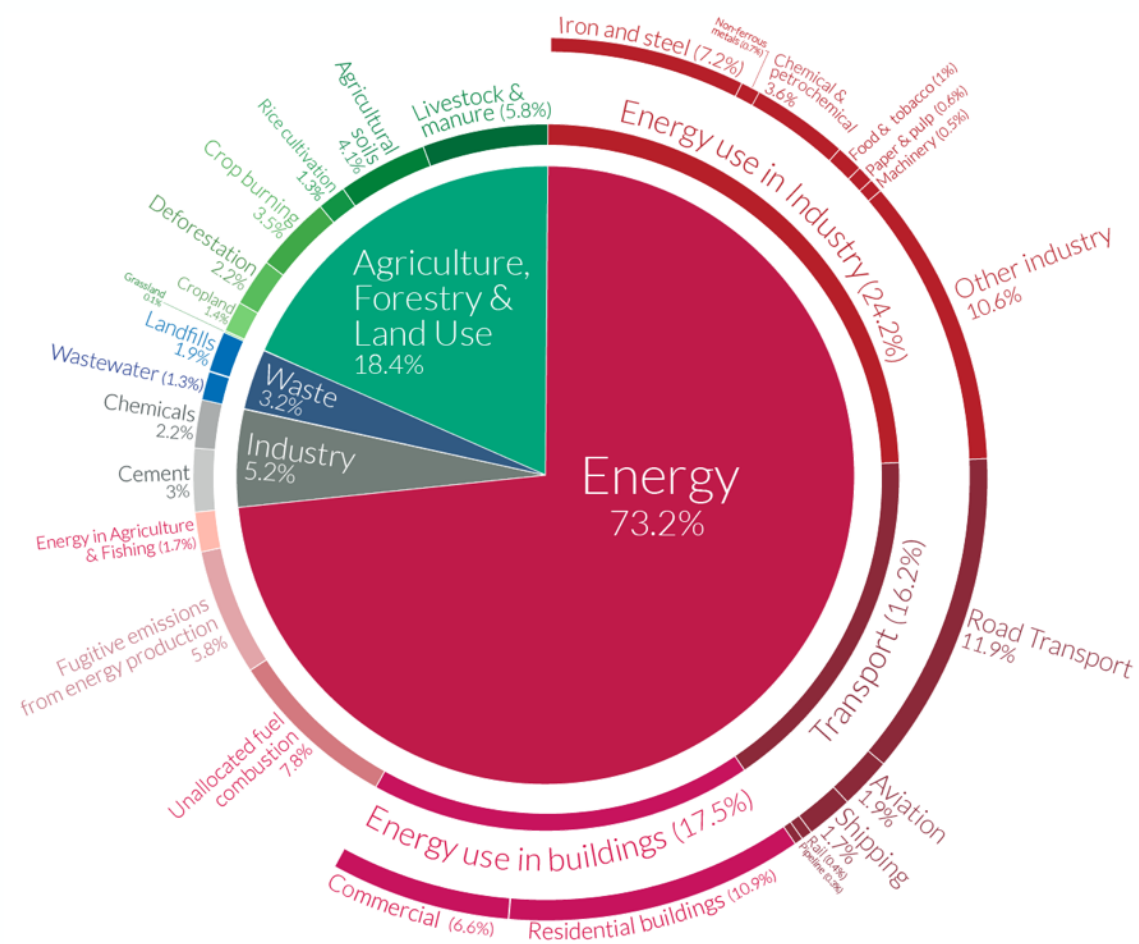
We have an
**Urgent Energy
Problem**



Climate Crisis

Energy Security

As the major source of global emissions, the **energy sector** holds the key to responding to the world's climate challenge.



OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020). Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

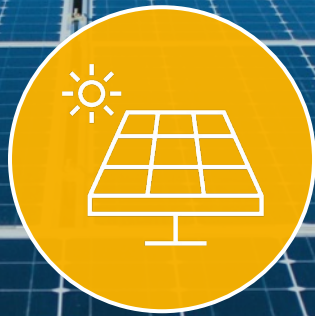


“Achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 will require nothing short of the **complete transformation of the global energy system.**”,
IEA

Existing energy options have major challenges



Scalability?



Availability?

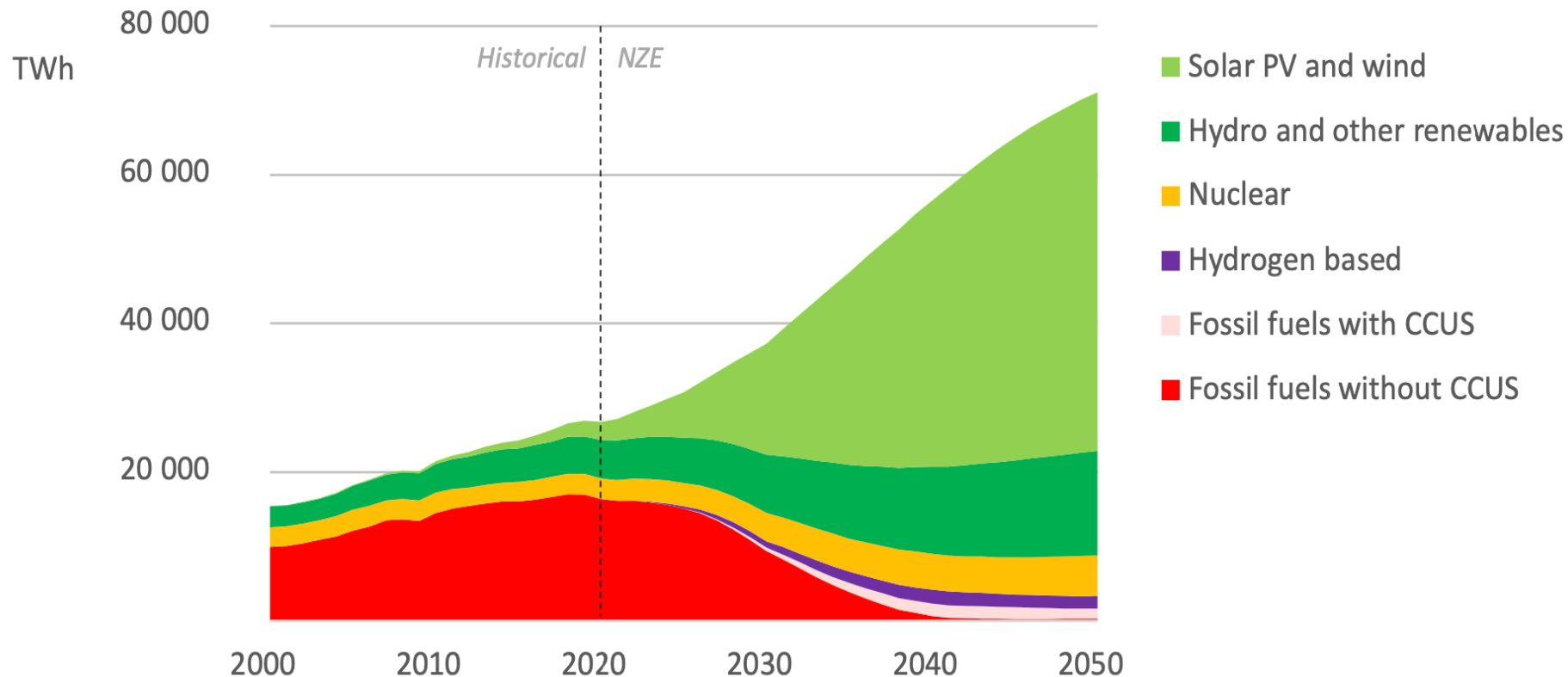


Land Use?



IEA Net Zero Electricity Sources in 2050

Global electricity supply, NZE scenario



*"The rise in electricity demand also calls for extensive efforts to ensure the stability and flexibility of electricity supply through **demand-side management**, the **operation of flexible low-emissions sources** of generation including hydropower and bioenergy, and **battery storage**."*, IEA NZE by 2050 Roadmap

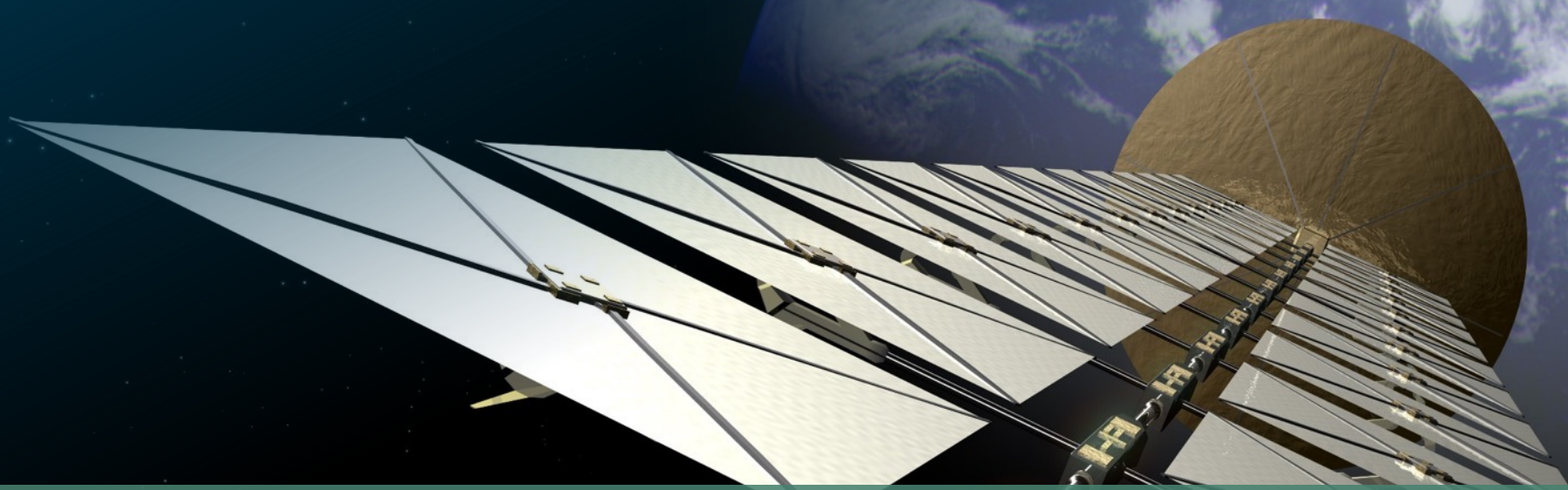
In our net zero pathway, renewables make up nearly 90% of electricity generation in 2050, propelled largely by solar PV and wind

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Could **space** help plug the gap in
clean energy the world needs?

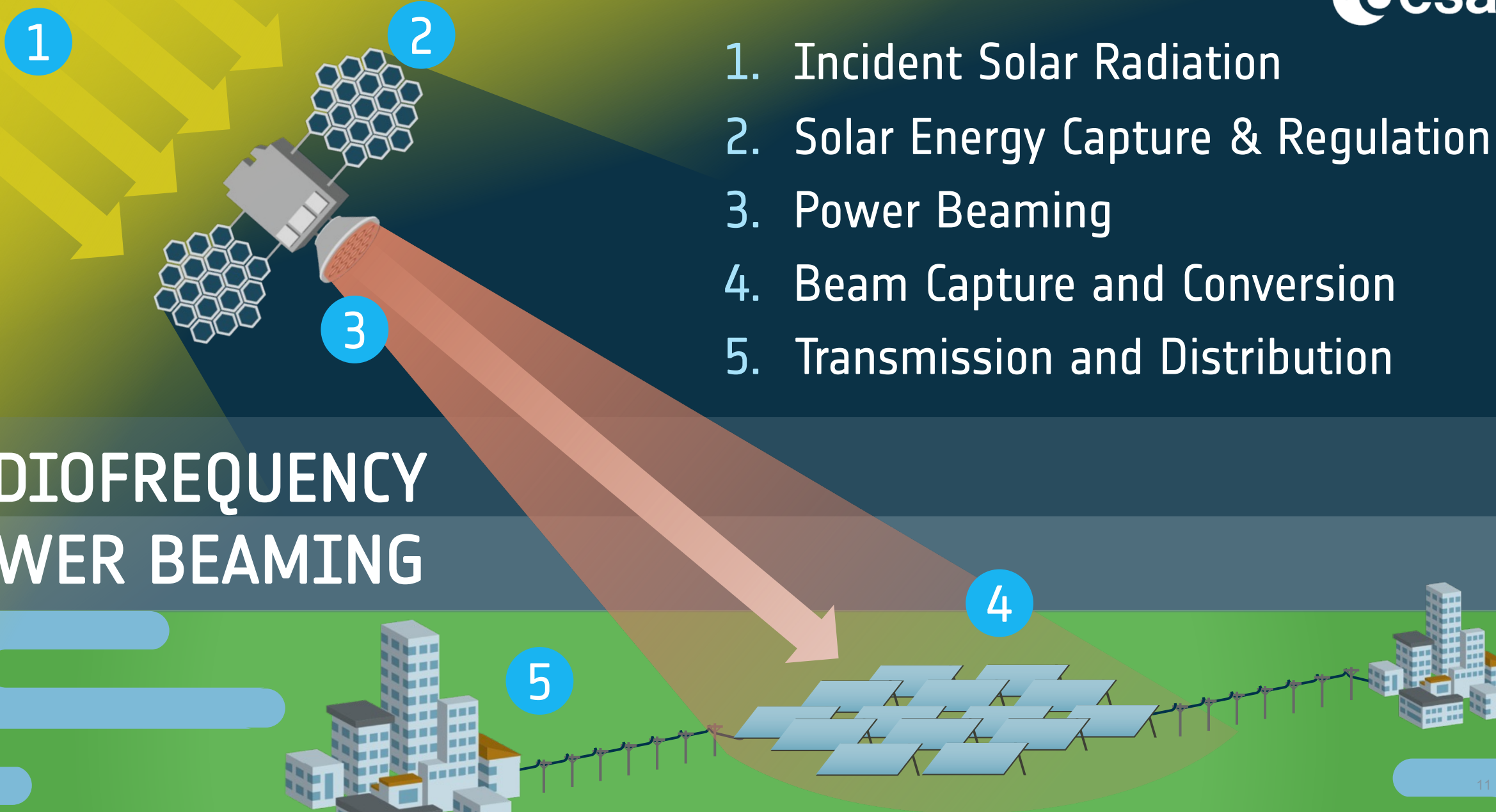
Space-Based Solar Power

Delivers solar energy from space to Earth



Green, 24/7, affordable, scalable, secure and available to everyone



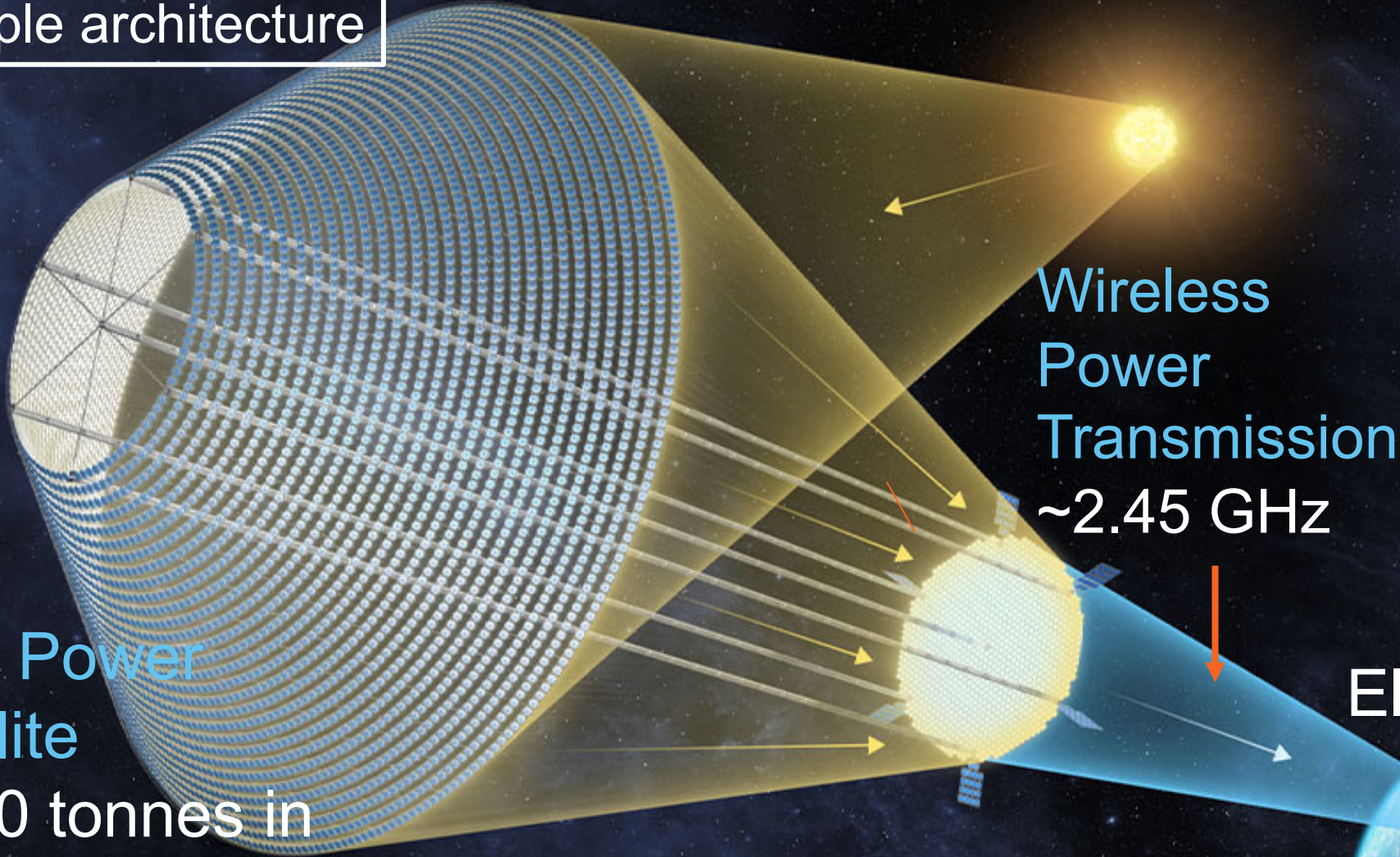


1. Incident Solar Radiation
2. Solar Energy Capture & Regulation
3. Power Beaming
4. Beam Capture and Conversion
5. Transmission and Distribution

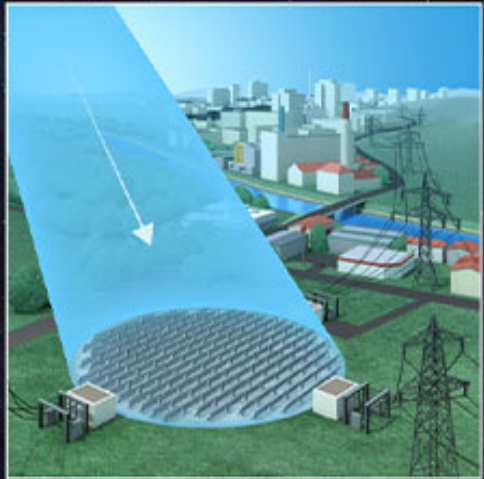
RADIOFREQUENCY POWER BEAMING

Example architecture

Solar Power Satellite
~7000 tonnes in
Geostationary Orbit



Wireless Power Transmission
~2.45 GHz



Ground Station
Elliptical rectenna
~6x10 km

Generating ~2 GW into the grid continuously



Ground receiver for radiofrequency power reception

DENMARK



~130 km²
~600 MW
Nameplate capacity

KRIEGER'S FLAK
600 MW OWF
INSTALLATION OF 72 WTGS.

~75 km²
~2 GW
Continuous



SBSP Ground
Rectenna

Orsted Permian Energy Center
430MWp, ~1 TWh/pa, 14.5 km²

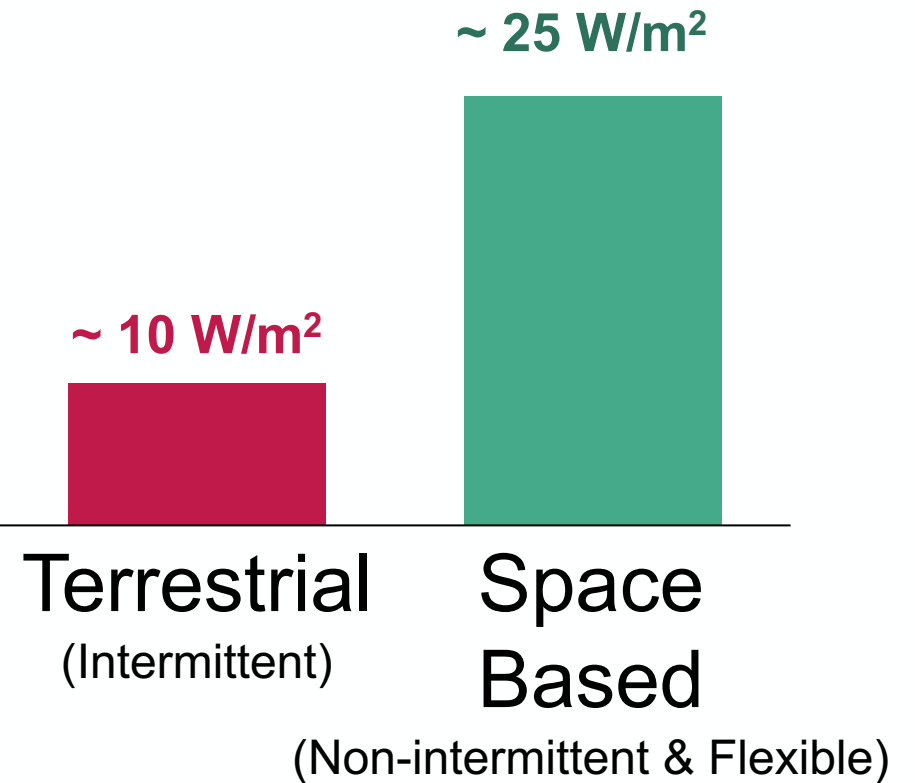


Space Solar Rectenna
430MWp, ~2.7 TWh/pa, 13.7 km²

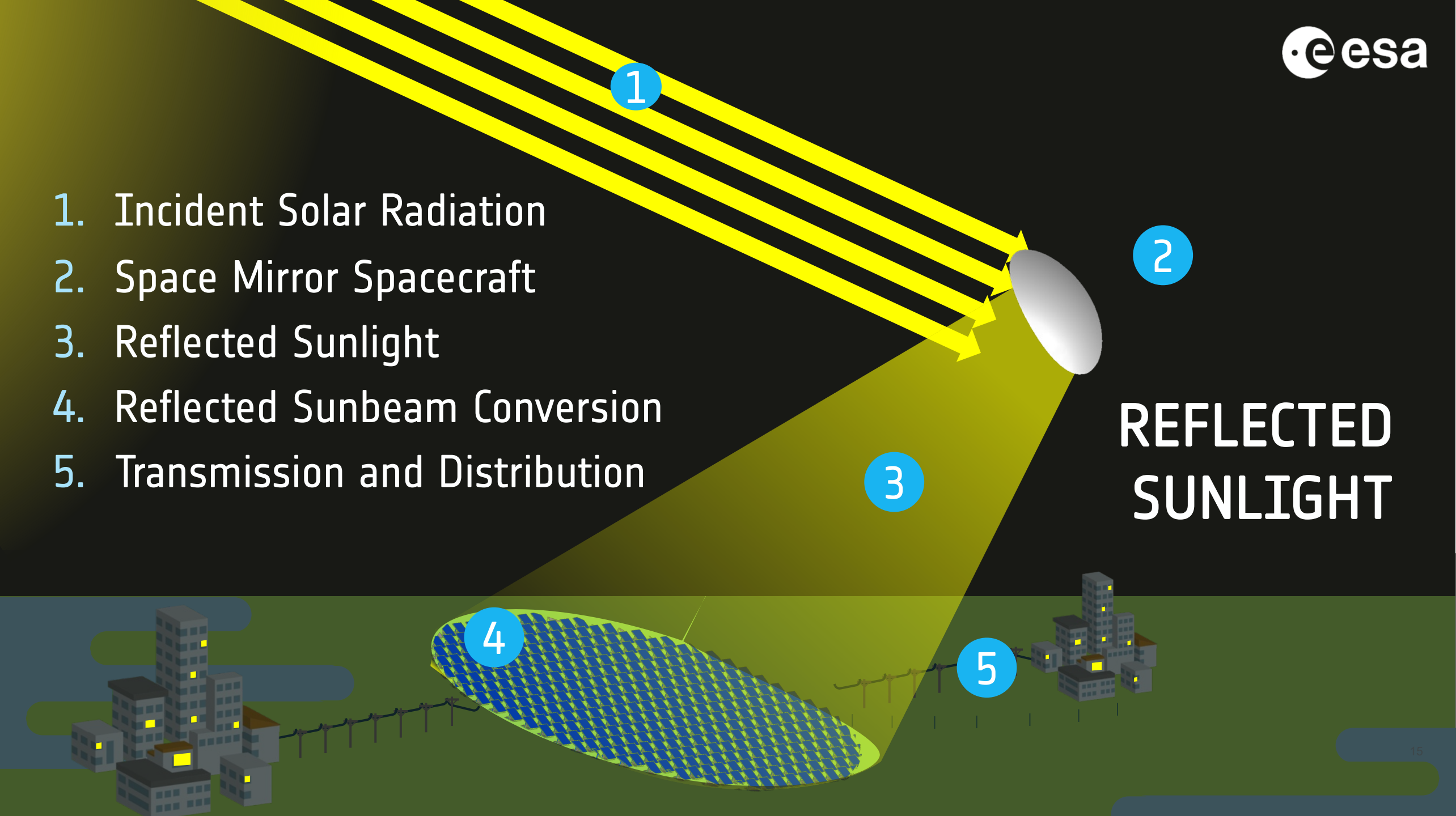


Avg. Solar Power into Grid for land used on Earth

1,365 W/m² in space translates to...



1. Incident Solar Radiation
2. Space Mirror Spacecraft
3. Reflected Sunlight
4. Reflected Sunbeam Conversion
5. Transmission and Distribution



Space Mirrors

Each 1 Km diameter in
1000km or higher orbits

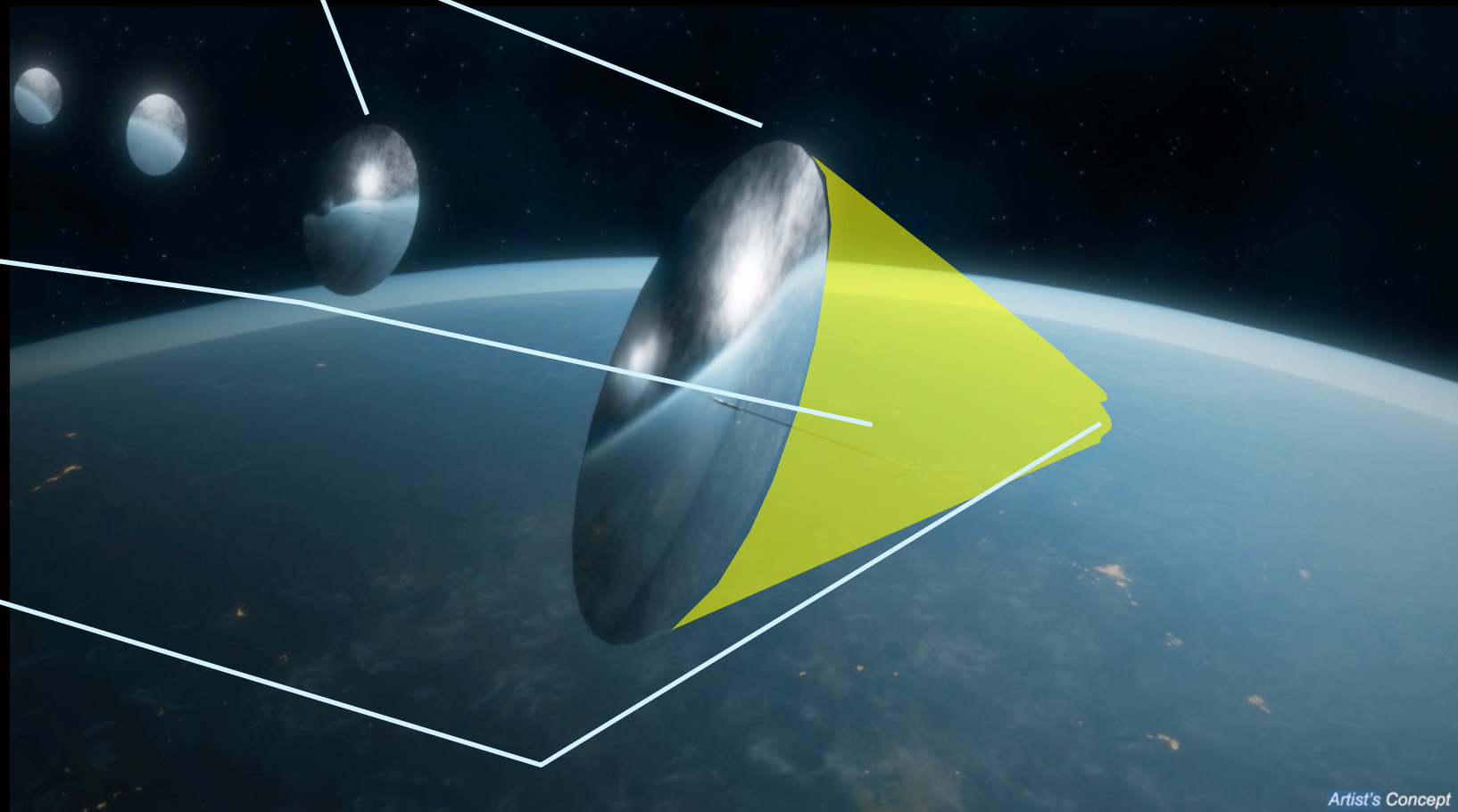
Reflected Sunlight

Up to same intensity as
daylight 1000 W/m²

Conventional Solar PV farm

~4 km diameter

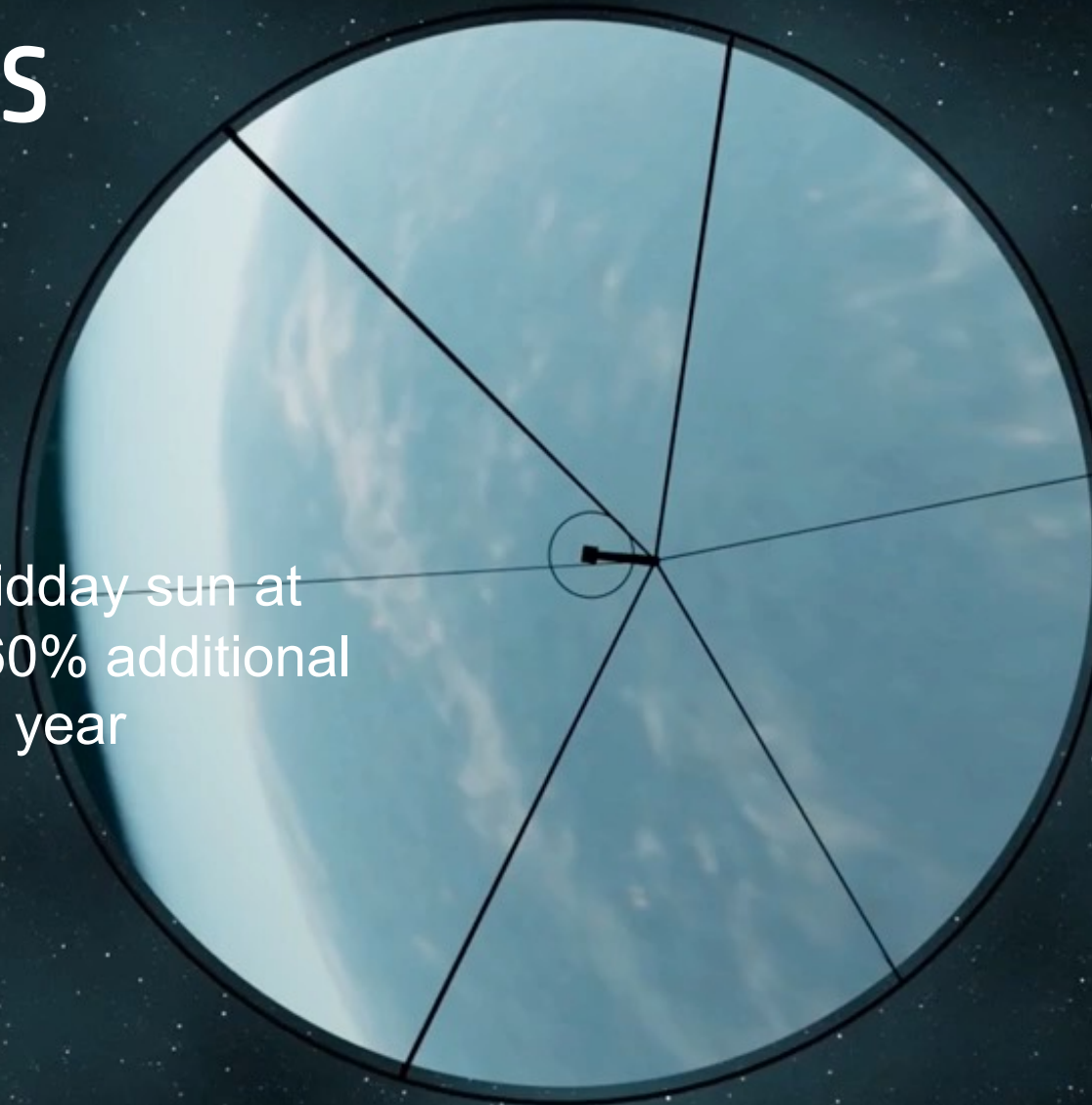
SUNLIGHT REFLECTION



Artist's Concept

SOLAR FARMS RECEIVING REFLECTED SUNLIGHT

Up to 2 hours extra midday sun at
dawn and dusk => ~60% additional
electricity generation / year



Very light structure
of 15g/m²

[Link to video](#)

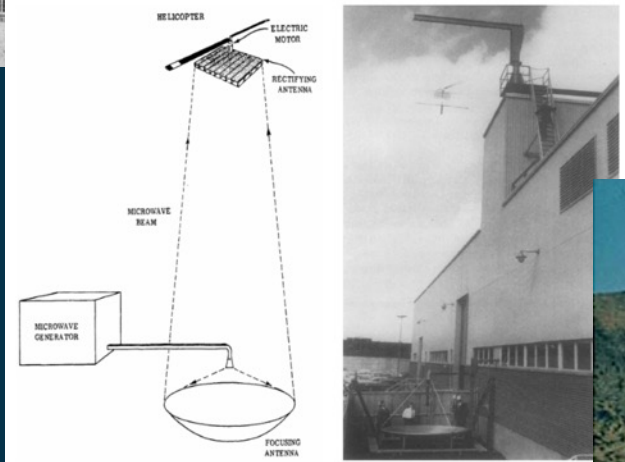
This is not science fiction.

We should be taking this concept
seriously

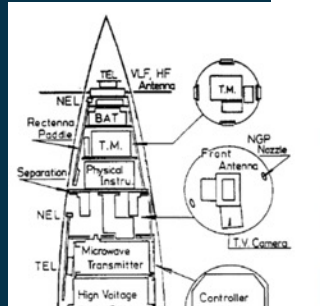
Wireless Power Transmission is a thing!



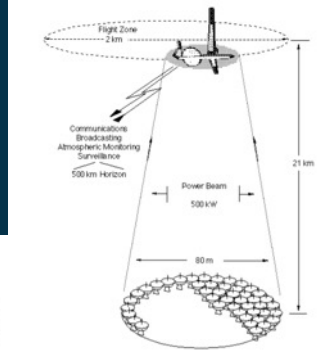
Tesla coil



William Brown



JPL-Goldstone



Canada Communications Research Centre



US NRL

<https://wpt.ieee.org/wpt-history/>

Wireless Power Transmission is a thing!

[Link to demo video](#)

2 kW beamed across 36 m

Airbus – ESA power beaming demo, Ottobrun, Germany
27 September 2022



POWER BEAMING MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Wired => Wireless



Connect generation and consumption

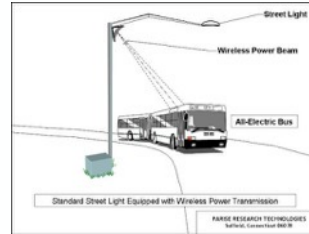


Connect offshore to grid



Power cellular towers

Mobility / Maritime



Charge cars/buses



Charge ships/boats/ferries

Aviation

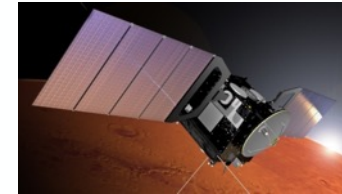


Charge drones

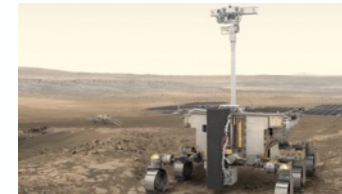


Charge airplanes

In-space



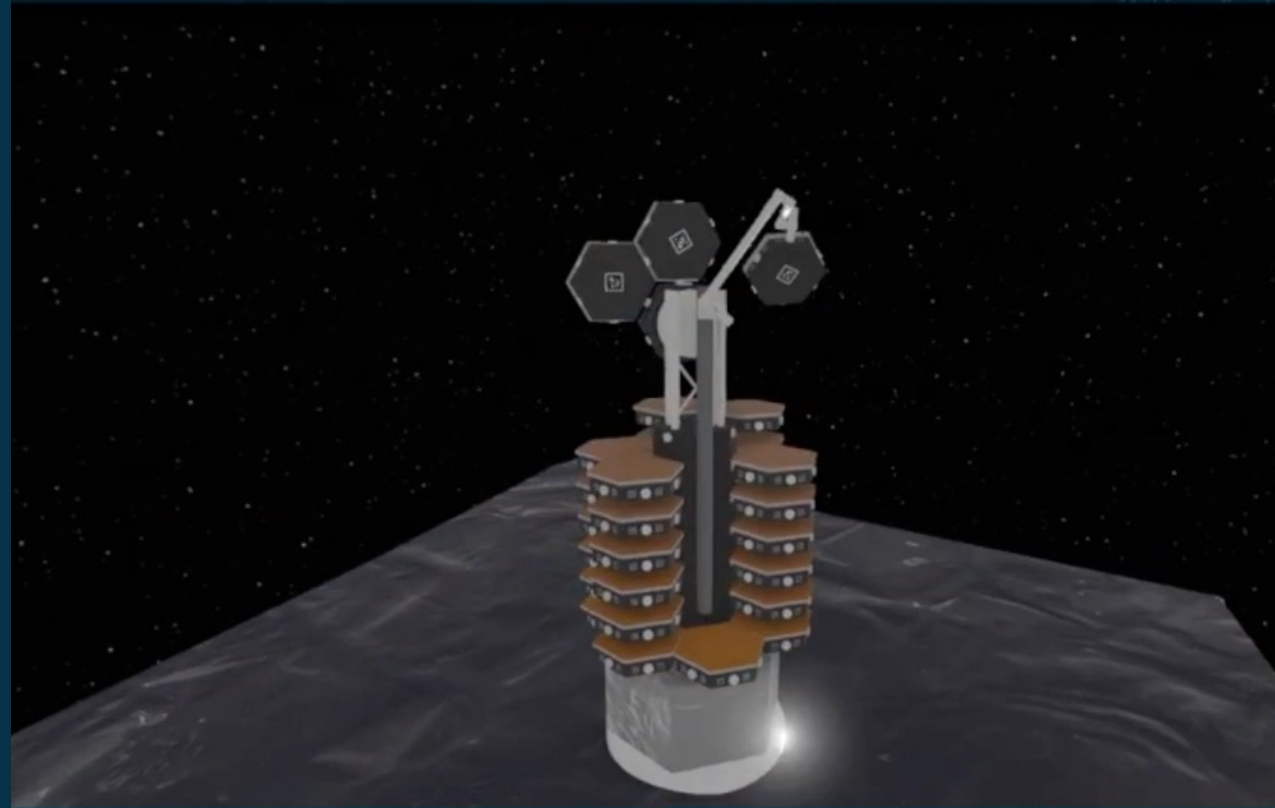
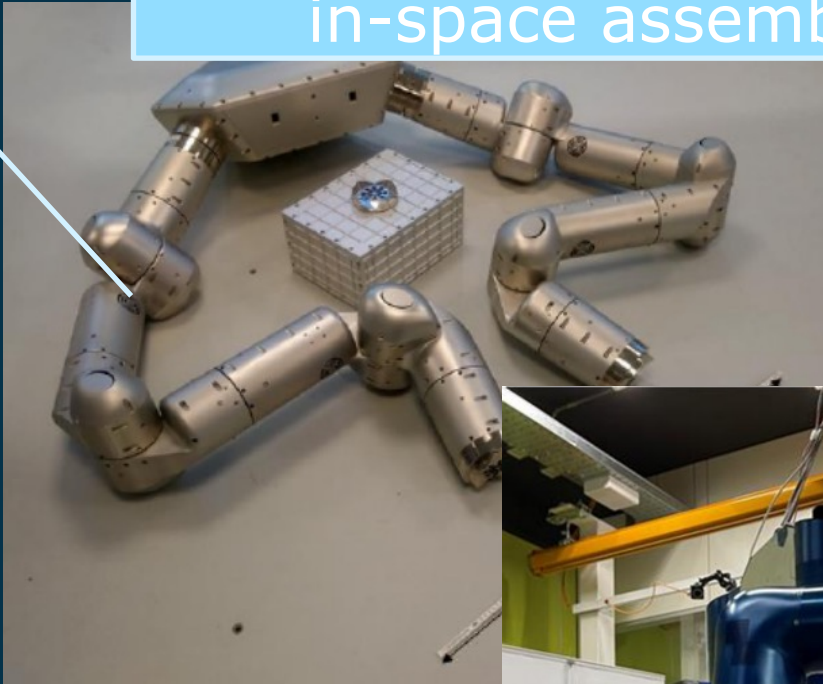
Charge satellites



Charge vehicles on Moon & Mars

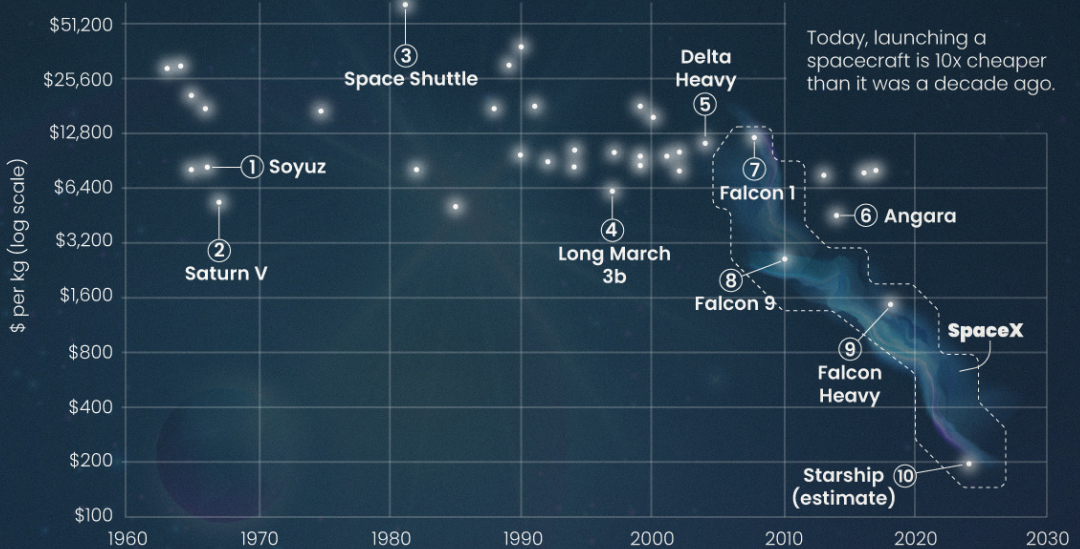
Large Scale Robotic On-orbit assembly is coming

MIRROR orbital robots for in-space assembly

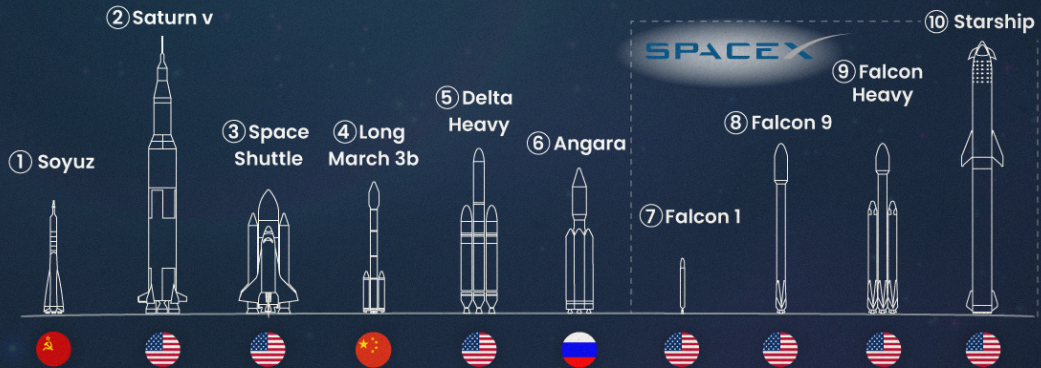


The Cost of Space Flight

How much does it cost to launch a spacecraft into orbit? A lot less than it used to, thanks to innovation by SpaceX. Here's a look at the cost per kilogram for space launches across the globe since 1960.

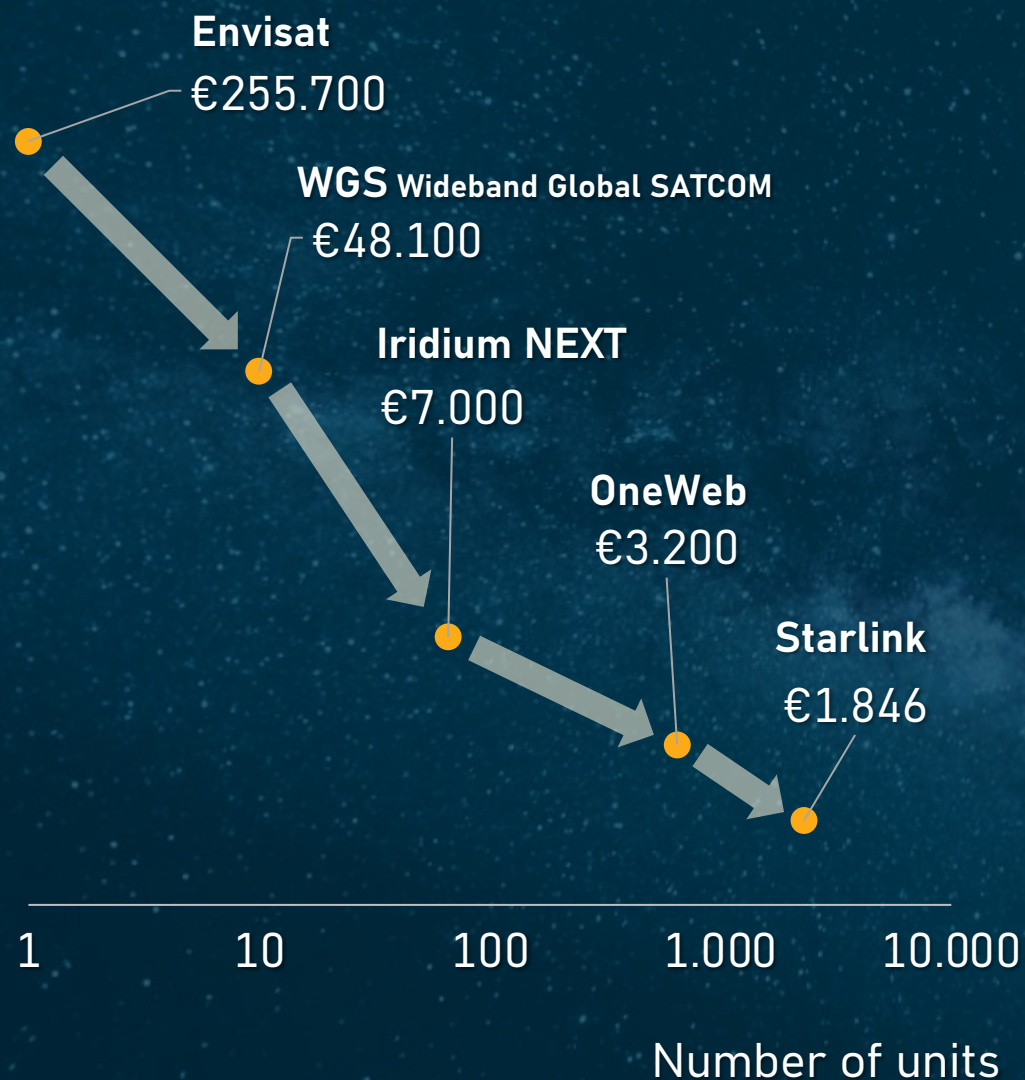


**Finally a “Killer App”
for low-cost, re-useable
European launch
capabilities?**



Prices have been adjusted for inflation.
Source: Center for Strategic and International Studies

Hardware cost per kilogram



Mass production of spacecraft units has proven to **reduce the cost of hardware.**



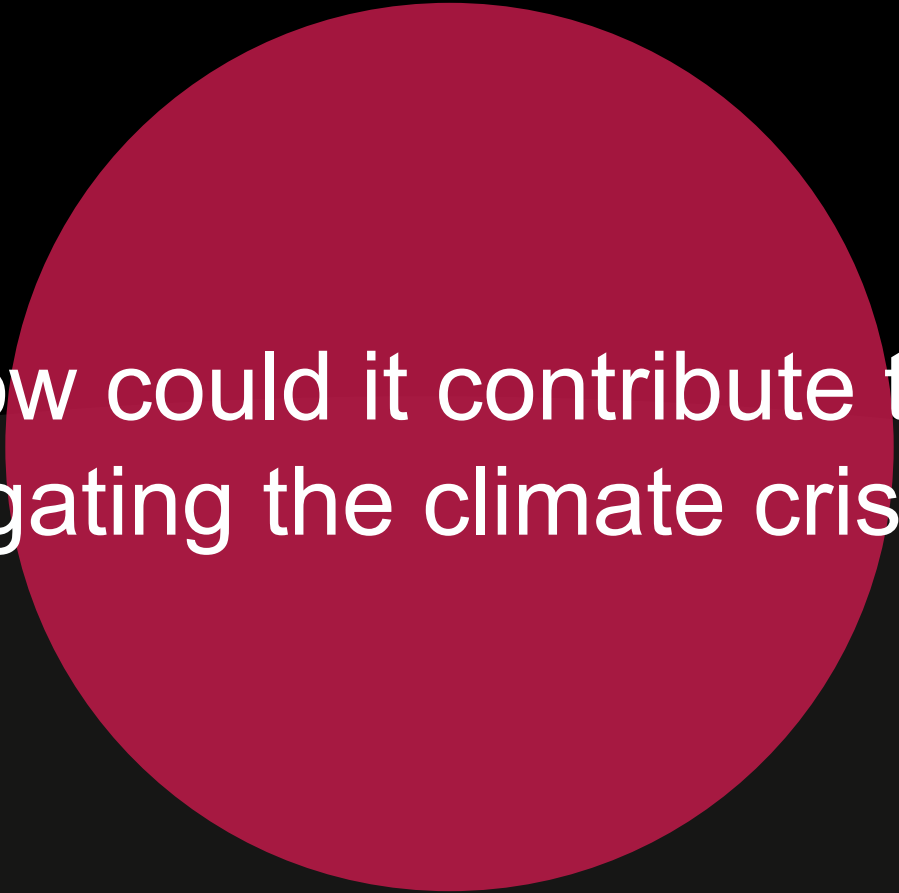
On going
Nuclear Fission
projects around
the world

[7]



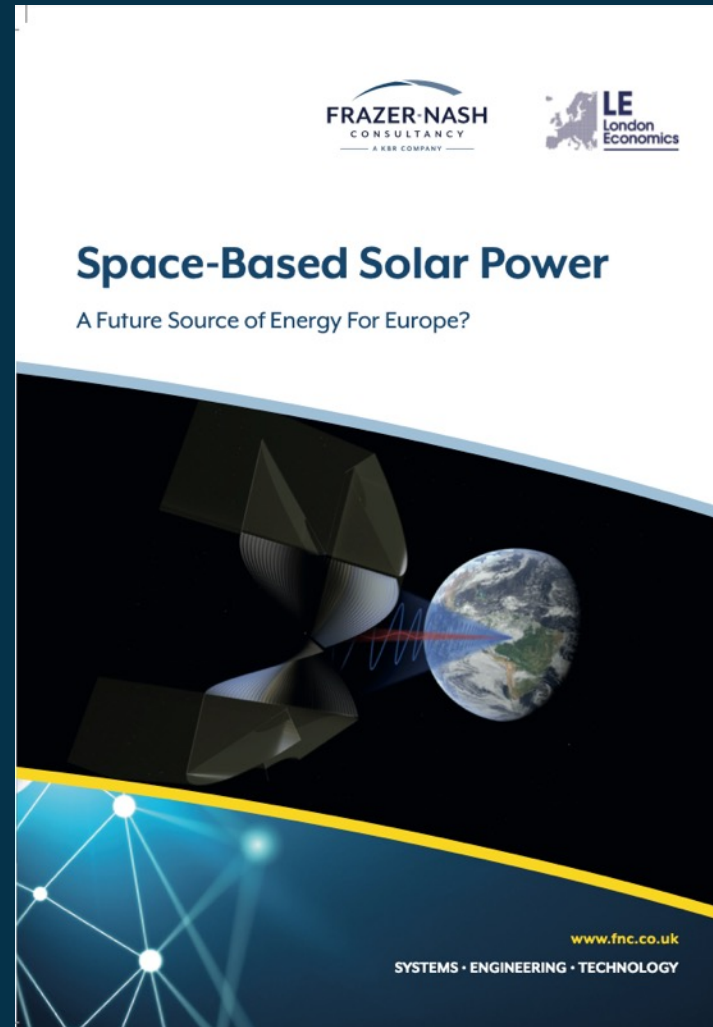
→ First GW-scale Solar Power Satellite ~ €20B

[3]

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How could it contribute to
mitigating the climate crisis?

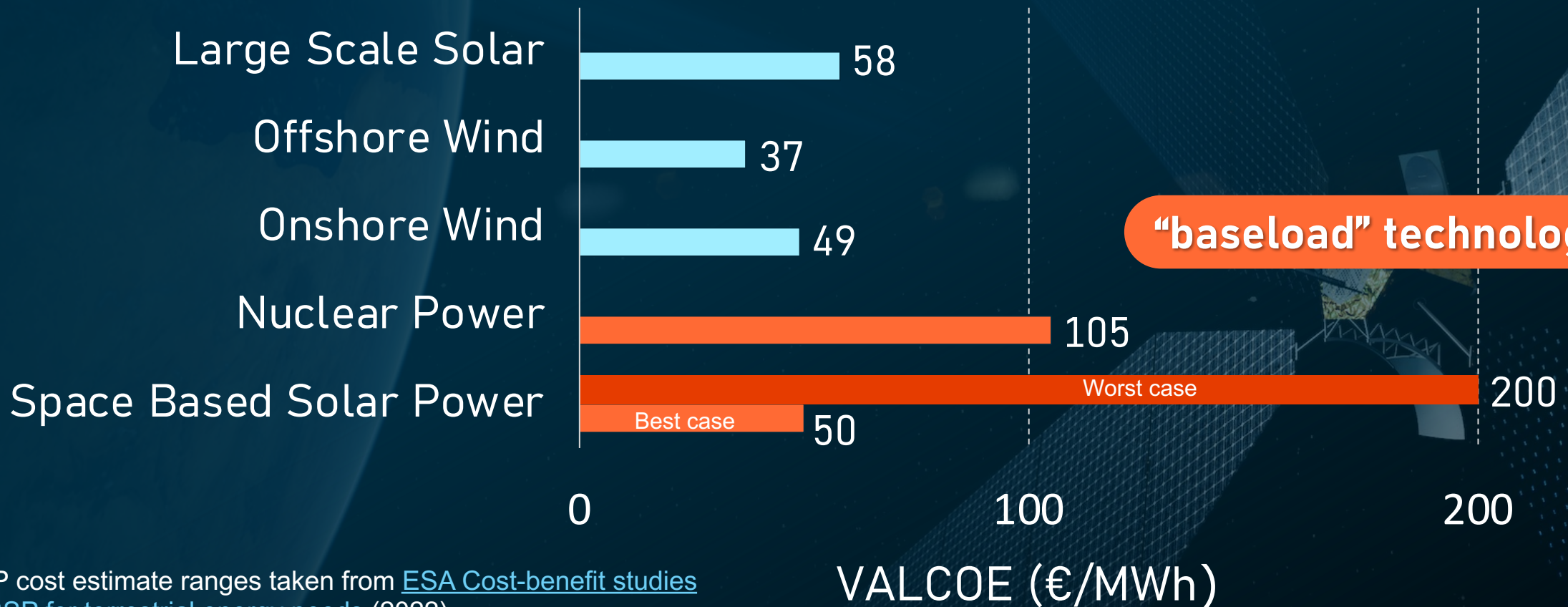
ESA Cost-benefit Study of SBSP for terrestrial energy needs (Feb '22 – Aug '22)



Study results available at:
www.esa.int/solaris

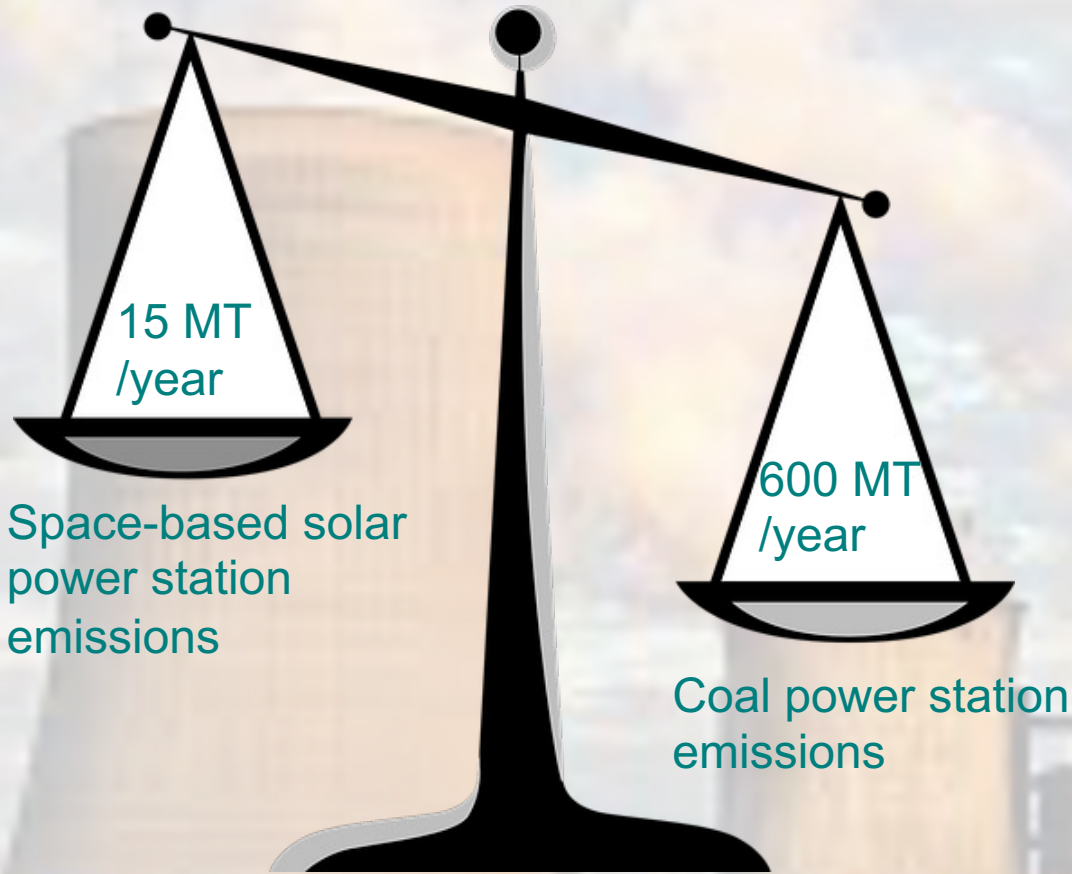
How much will the electricity cost?

Projected Value adjusted Cost of Energy (VALCOE) in 2050 for Low Carbon Energy Generation (10th of a Kind SPS)



SBSP cost estimate ranges taken from [ESA Cost-benefit studies of SBSP for terrestrial energy needs \(2022\)](#)

Potential scale of impact on Europe's emissions

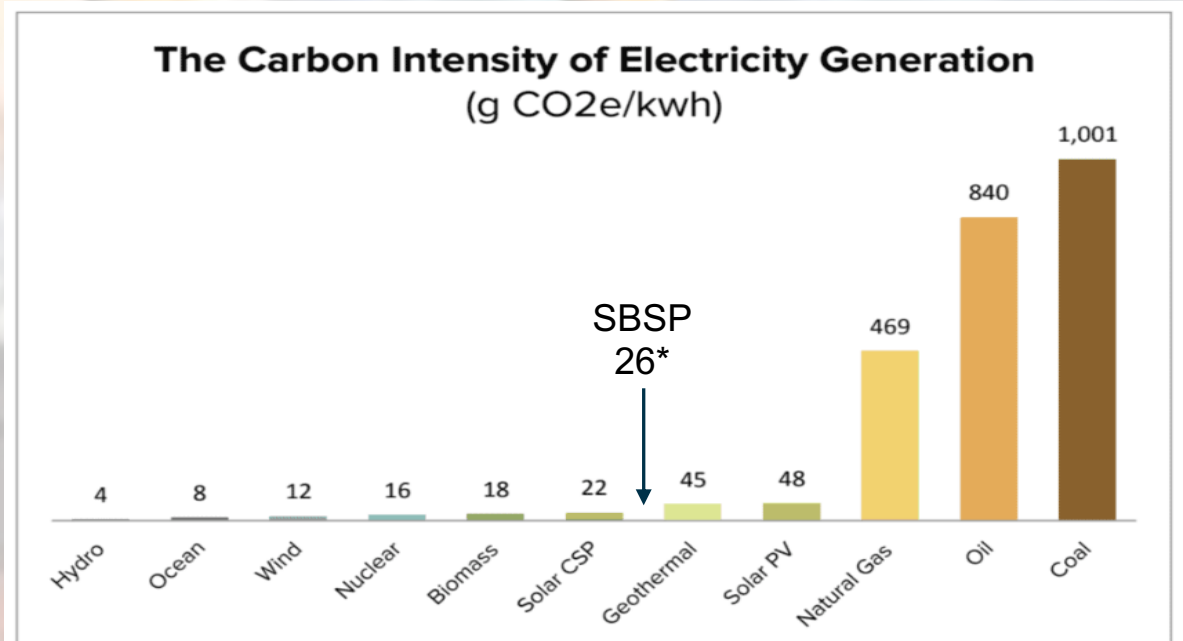


54 x 1.44GW SBSP systems in place of coal by 2050

† based on the 2022 Frazer-Nash study for ESA on Cost-benefit study on SBSP for terrestrial needs.

With 54 SPSs by 2050, each producing 1.44GW, total generation = ~ 600 TWh per year†

Assuming SBSP displaced coal generation, **CO₂e savings by 2050 would be = 585 MT per year**



Source: Adapted from IPCC special Report on Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation.

*based on 2GW Cassiopeia SPS, Wilson, A. R., Vasile, M., & Oqab, H. B. (2022). Life cycle assessment of the UK Space Energy Initiative technology roadmap.

ESA COST-BENEFIT STUDIES - CONCLUSIONS



SBSP could provide competitively-priced electricity to European homes and businesses by 2040, displacing fossil-fuels and some nuclear, while complementing renewables like solar PV and wind, reducing the need for large-scale storage solutions.

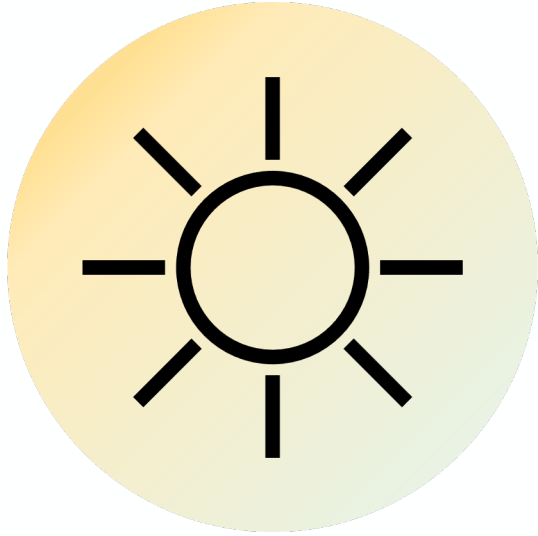
When deployed at scale (25-50 SPSs by 2050 providing 10-15% of Europe's electricity needs), SBSP would provide substantial environmental, economic, and strategic benefits for Europe, including energy security.

A lot of challenging technology developments are needed to be matured and these will have widespread applications both on Earth and in space.

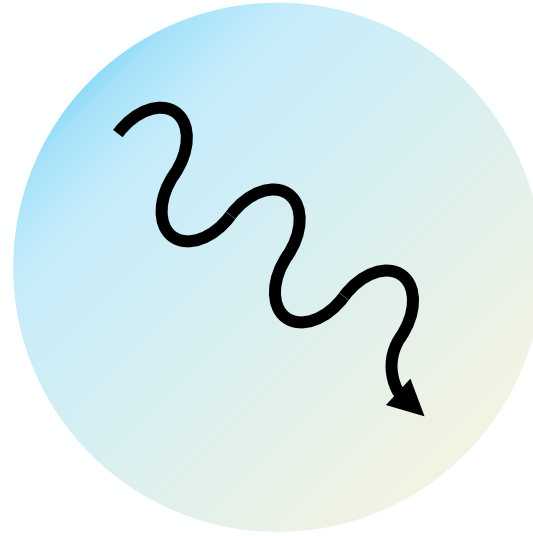
Awareness raising, especially amongst the energy sector and public authorities, and further investments in technology R&D, are needed now.



Is SBSP safe?



Power density
(10-230 W/m²) on ground is
1/4 that of full summer sun

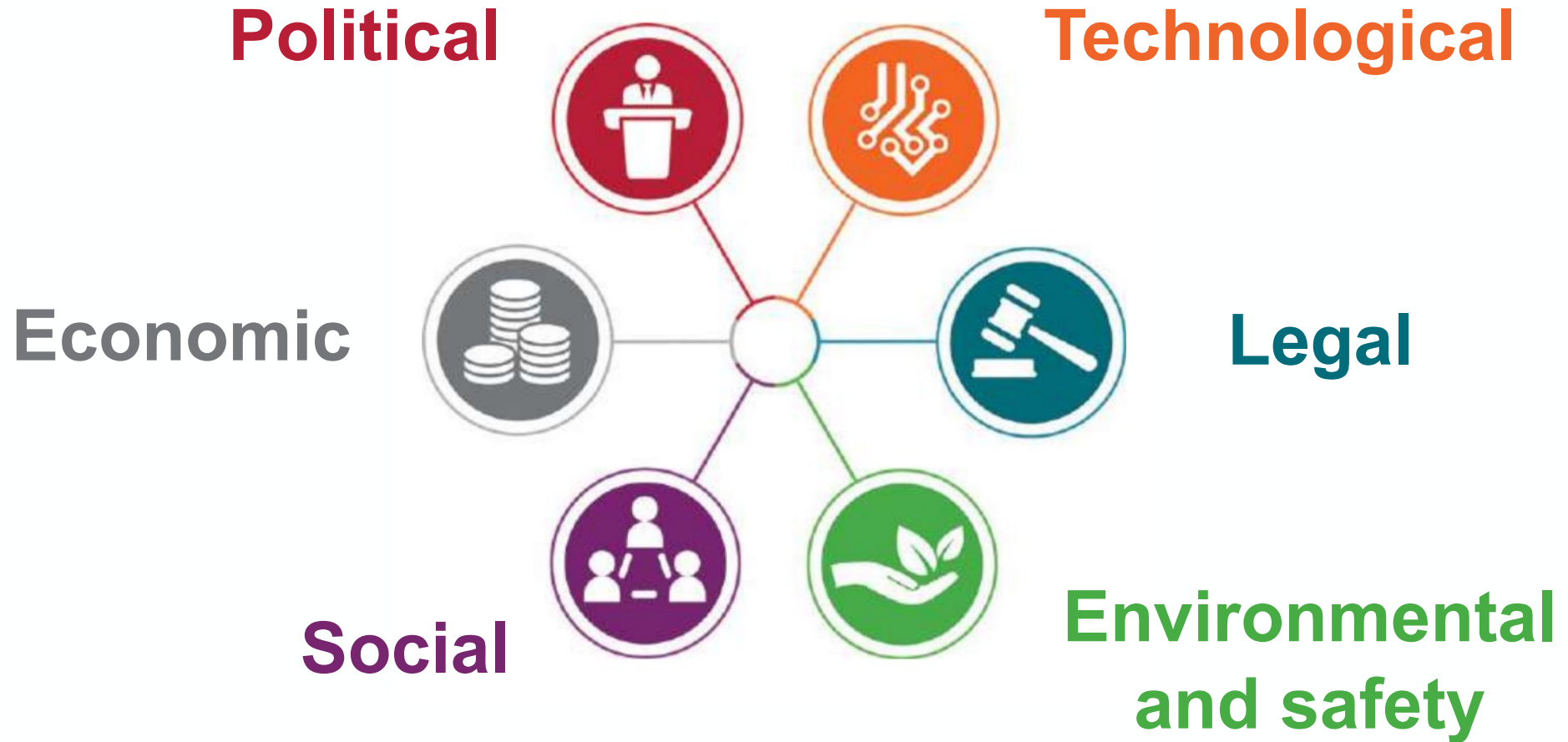


Wavelength (5-15 cm)
of received beam is
non-ionizing (similar
frequency to wi-fi and
cell phones)



Encrypted retrodirective
pilot beam used as off-
switch for off-rectenna
pointing

There are many risks....



[3]

....but no showstoppers.

This is important to pursue now

Urgency to decarbonise global energy supply

Falling cost of launch increases viability

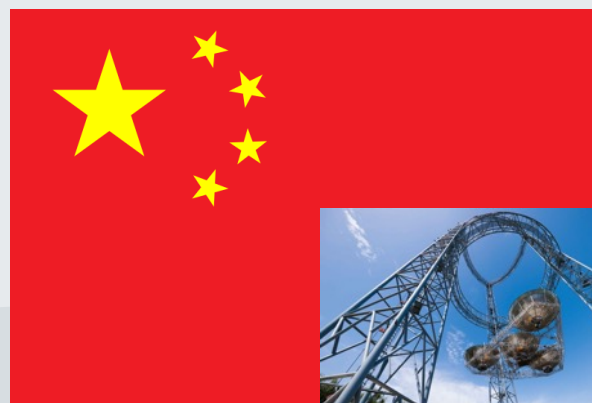
Increased technology maturity relative to historic efforts

Strategic potential to secure European leadership

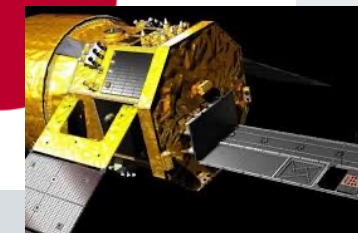
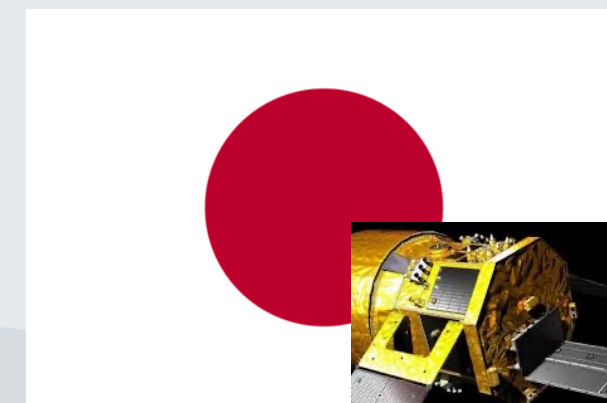
SBSP is already being developed around the world



- US Navy did space tests (2020) and Air Force planning space-ground tests in 2025
- 100 M\$ private donation to Caltech. Techno demos launched in Jan 2023



- Space-ground demo planned for 2028
- MW-level early 2030's
- GW commercial plant by 2050
- SBSP ground station & test facilities already being developed



- Long-term technology programme in JAXA (Basic Space Policy)
- SBSP demo mission planned for launch in 2025



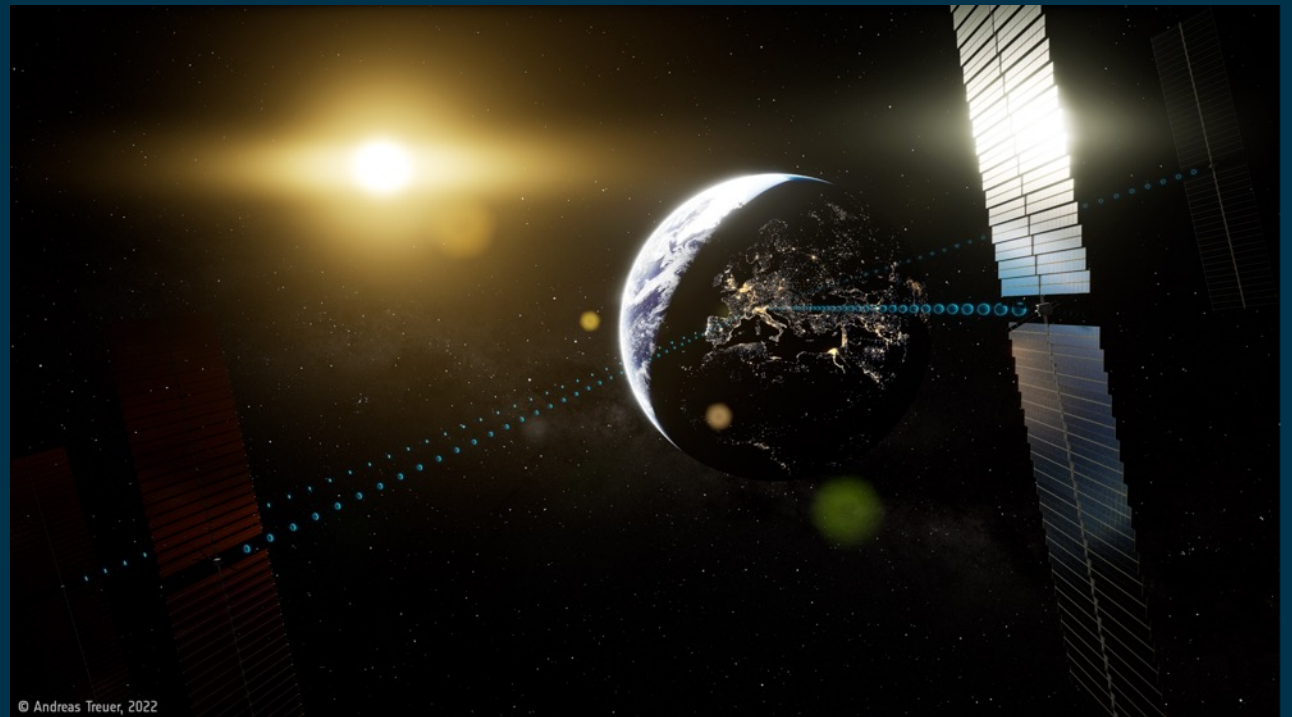
Council Meeting at Ministerial Level

Paris, 22-23 November 2022



SOLARIS

A PROPOSAL TO PREPARE EUROPE FOR CLEAN AND SECURE ENERGY FROM SPACE FOR EARTH



© Andreas Treuer, 2022



SOLARIS initiative objectives 2023-25



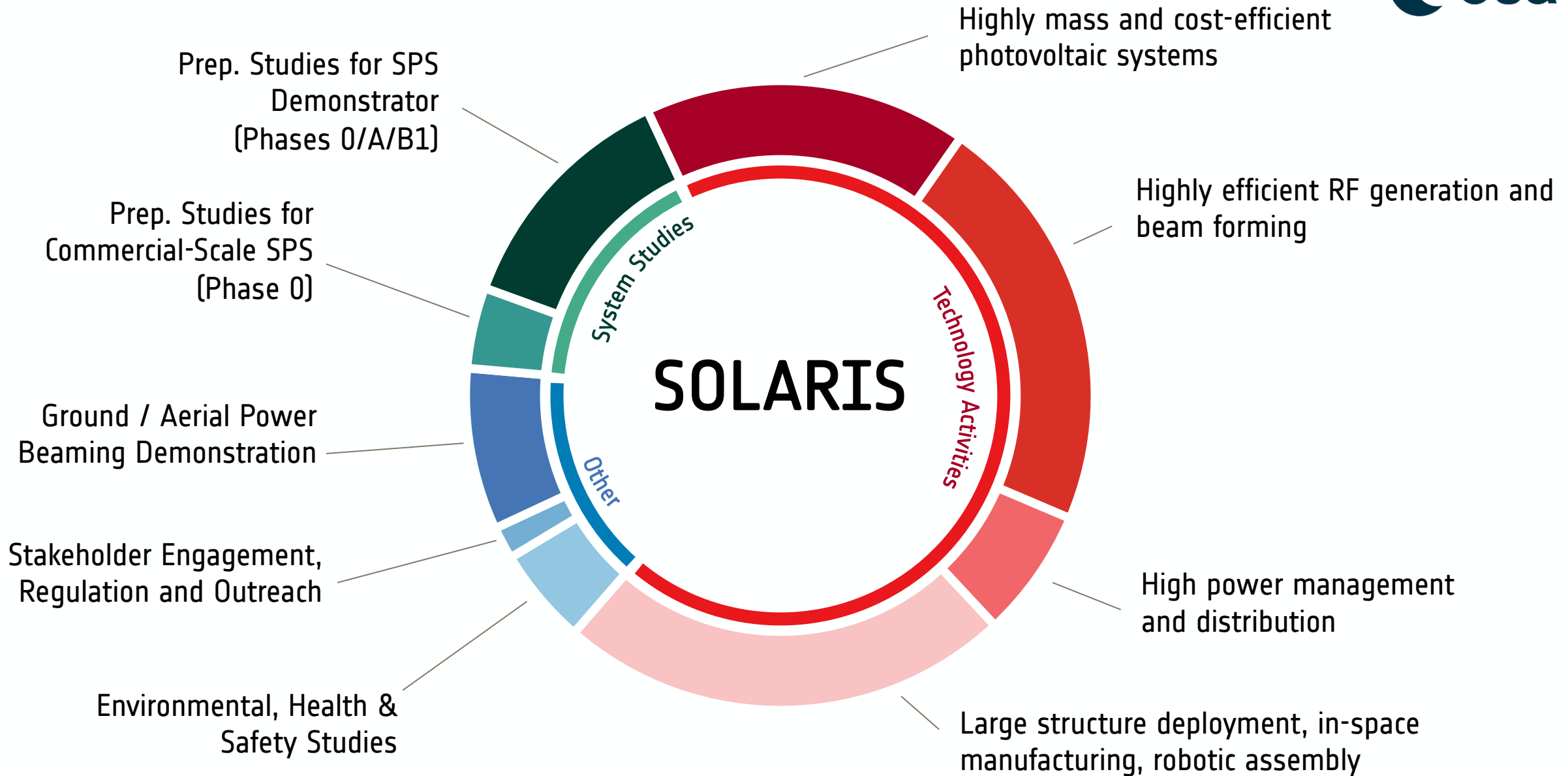
Determine **benefits, technical feasibility, costs and risk**

Raise awareness of SBSP amongst key stakeholders

Establish opportunities for international cooperation

Prepare **proposal for a development programme**

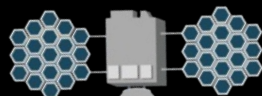
Position Europe as a **serious player in SBSP**



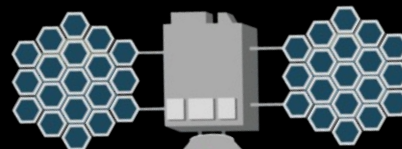
Notional European SBSP Roadmap

Future phases still to be confirmed

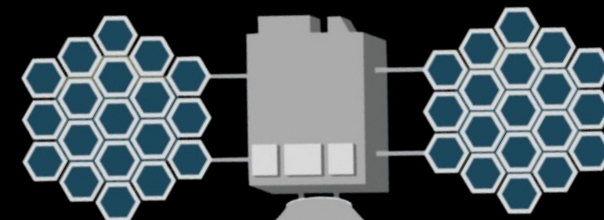
Ground Demos



100's KW



100 MW



Multi-GW

2023-2025

**SOLARIS
R&D
initiative**

2026-2030

Sub-Scale
Space-Based
Demonstrator

2031-2035

Pilot
Space-Based
Power Station

2036-2040

Operational
Space-Based
Power Station





equinor



Bilaterals since Dec 2021

40+ different entities

50+ bilateral meetings

Takeaways:

- Value and Urgency of SBSP benefits recognized
- High Investment potential in case of institutional backing

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The future of SBSP – Sustainability

Greater Earth Lunar Power Station

- Using Lunar resources for powering the Earth

A visionary study for ESA by
Astrostrom GmbH, completed April
2023.

[Link to Video](#)



Take-home messages

1. The challenge of achieving a clean energy-rich, Net Zero Europe and world by 2050 is extremely great
2. Recent ESA studies have shown that the **energy transition could be accelerated** by introduction of a new source of green baseload power from space => "**Space-Based Solar Power**", displacing fossil fuel generation plants and thereby contributing to mitigating global warming
3. There are many challenges remaining to realise its potential; some limited R&D efforts are now on-going globally including ESA's SOLARIS initiative, **but more investments are needed now**

The window of opportunity to help solve the energy crisis and contribute to saving the planet is short.


SOLARIS

Towards a world of Clean and Secure Energy

www.esa.int/solaris

[Solaris in the news](#)

[Solaris video](#)

 Follow us on LinkedIn: ESA SOLARIS

References

1. [Net Zero by 2050 – Analysis – IEA](#)
2. [Emissions by sector - Our World in Data](#)
3. [frazer-nash-sbsp-executive-summary-final \(1\).pdf](#)
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5. [Microwave Beaming | Space Enterprise Institute](#)
6. [File:Thames Estuary and Wind Farms from Space NASA with annotations.jpg - Wikimedia Commons](#)
7. [The most expensive nuclear energy projects around the world - Future Power Technology | Special Issue | November 2018 \(nridigital.com\)](#)
8. [ESA – Themis](#)
9. [Nunex de Balboa Solar PV farm in Spain](#)
10. [How space-based solar power can save the planet video by the Financial Times \(video\)](#)
11. [The future of microwave power beaming – US NRSL\(video\)](#)
12. [US Air-force Research Lab Space Solar Power Incremental Demonstrations and Research Project \(SSPIDR\)](#)
13. [UK Space Energy Initiative](#)