

HIGHEST PRIORITY: CIVILIAN SPACE DEVELOPMENT

The development of the NewSpace sector, which is triggered by the advent of reusable rockets, new materials and processes, including additive layer manufacturing technologies, is quickly generating a unique industrial and cultural revolution. This remarkable paradigm has the inherent capacity of ensuring the right to development for all Earthlings, as was stated by the UN "Declaration on the Right to Development" in 1986. In progressively shifting the context and burden of industrial development outwards from the Earth's surface, it will also support the goals of the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. This important potential describes the social perspective that we have called the "Space Renaissance".

We take this opportunity to renew our most urgent recommendations: that the whole space community act within all their means to support the immediate prospect of **the industrialization of Earth orbit and of geo-lunar space**; based on a long-term strategy that includes the human expansion, and extension of civil rights, into outer space. We are aware that humanity could keep on just *exploring space* for other 50 years, and the high frontier to remain closed to privates, enterprises, civil expansion and settlement. Moreover, we could even begin exploiting space resources, mined by means of automated machines endowed by artificial intelligence, without expanding civilization into space, avoiding a true colonization. All of that would just increase the pressure on our world, should the planet remain closed. Only a true expansion of mankind into the outer space will reverse the global crisis that our civilization is going through.

A brief speech given at UNISPACE+50 in Wien, 19 June 2018

During the "Space and Society" plenary session, the President of SRI, Adriano Autino gave this brief note: "Humanity is facing three main challenges. The first one is the so-called save-the-planet, many goals of the 2030 agenda include these goals, climate change and other things. Let's say to use space for Earth environment. The second challenge is space exploration, that will maybe take us to Mars with a first expedition. The third challenge is to save the civilization. Our analysis at Space Renaissance International is that this third challenge is disregarded and underappreciated, because eight billion terrestrials cannot save their civilization if they will not begin immediately to expand into space. Expansion of civilization into space is a different thing from the exploration of space. Exploration can be done only by trained astronauts, able to bear acceleration of 4-5G's, and to face hard and dangerous re-enter in the atmosphere. So, what we need, if we are serious to carry civilian passengers into space, is a full change of paradigm in the mission requirements. If we want to travel, work and live in space we and be protected by cosmic radiation, we have to have artificial gravity in order to avoid the problems for health, low acceleration, safe reenter, etc. A full change of paradigm. I would like to see not only the space tourism branch to face this problem. I would like to see many other industrial, commercial and governmental branches to be aware of this challenge, to save our civilization from a possible implosion caused by the many problems that we have on this small planet now.'

A solid industrial perspective

Some industrial activities can give a ROI in a reasonable time. Recovery and reuse of space debris and wreckages, at least in its recovery part, is very much needed, for orbital safety. With proper orbital infrastructures, to capture debris, the logical next step will be to re-process them, getting powders for 3D printing, a platform for orbital ISRU, very first bricks of orbital factories. Assembly of satellites and vehicles in orbit is a large industrial perspective, that will decrease the cost of design, construction and launch: a first step towards a self-sustaining space industrial development. There's a number of in-orbit operations: transport and maintenance of satellites in orbit, refueling stations, repair shops, orbital sites, orbital yards, spaceports, habitats. All the activities tied to space tourism, such as hotels and lodging facilities, passenger's transportation systems (Earth-Orbit, inter-orbit, Earth-Moon). Products from zero gravity, asteroid and lunar mining are other very promising industrial activities, on which several startups were already born.

Priority to enabling technologies

Acknowledging the dramatic need to start moving and accommodating civilian untrained passengers in space, we urge a strategy to achieve as soon as possible few key objectives: low-cost, safe and comfortable transportation of civilian passengers in space, protection of their life and health during travel and while working and living in space; recovery and recycling of space debris; construction technologies in-orbit, along with dedicated programs for in-orbit validation to be initiated at the earliest phase; exploitation of asteroids and planetary resources, enabling the construction of large rotating infrastructures in geo-lunar space. Priority shall be given to enabling technologies. Humanism is a necessary background for any scientific and technological design and development: starting from the need of real persons is key. If technicians and businessmen need to travel in space in large numbers, the cost of the transport vehicles shall be reduced. Moreover, the vehicles need to be properly designed to transport civilian passengers, who have not been trained as astronauts. Accelerations should not exceed those of a normal airliner, not too much at least. A new spirit of collaboration among different NewSpace sectors, space vehicles developers, reusable rockets producers, space tourism, space agencies and civil aviation, is highly recommended. Softer and safer atmosphere return technologies are required. Protection against cosmic radiation is top priority, and so is artificial gravity. Last, but not least, man cannot live in a full metal artificial environment: any space habitat, be it constructed on a celestial body surface or in orbit or in a Lagrange point, shall be endowed with vegetable terrestrial life, not only for food production, but also for the sake of environmental / psychological health. That means to accelerate the experimentation of artificial ecosystems in closed environments.

20 November 2018

Who we are

Space Renaissance International is a global, open-membership volunteer organization, with a strong philosophic background inspired by the legacies of the 14th century Renaissance, New Humanism and Astro Humanism. Our organization is present in 25 countries, in five continents: Europe, America, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

Our mission and goals

We are dedicated to trigger a change in worldwide perception and policy towards space travel and its uses, by increasing the financial and human investment in space many-fold and helping to focus that investment effectively. We connect aerospace and NewSpace companies, institutions, NGOs, Governmental Organizations, space agencies and individuals in order to boost civil expansion in space.

According to the resolution of the Space Renaissance International II World Congress, held in October 2016, we focus on the bootstrap of civilization expansion into outer space, by promoting civilian space development as top priority worldwide. Build orbital, lunar and asteroid settlements to create a strong sustainable space economy and a culture based on a larger perception of the world, extended to the whole solar system and its surrounds.

The Space Renaissance Academy

Space Renaissance International develops its Education & Outreach effort in a dedicated branch: the **Space Renaissance Academy** https://academy.spacerenaissance.space In the website, so far, an overview of some projects and three main classrooms:

- the Gerald O'Neill Room, includings webinars and e-lectures
- the Krafft Ehricke Room, including technical sessions
- the Konstantin Tsiolkowsky Room, dedicated to talks, video recorded, among space philosophers, scientists, writers

Space Renaissance Academy offers seminars, courses and master-classes on philosophies and technologies for a new industrial and cultural development, to students, companies, education entities.

Our outreach activities in 2018

During 2018, Space Renaissance is developing many initiatives:

- May 18-19 Space Renaissance Italia held the congress "Orbital laboratories: first steps of civilization expansion into outer space", at INAF Bologna
- June 19-21, SRI was present at **UNISPACE+50** in Vienna, giving a short but meaningful pitch
- October 1-5 we were present at IAC 2018 in Bremen, giving a paper, and promoting our positions in several symposia and meetings.
- Our Space Renaissance USA chapter realized some important relationships with politicians which are influent in the USA space policy, such as the CongressWoman Grace Meng, in September
- SRI India developed the **Space Renaissance India own website**, and is working hard to incorporate SRI India chapter
- November 27-28 SRI is present at **Spacecom 2018**
- November 27-28 SRI is present at Newspace 2018, Luxemburg
- SRI has a new Executive team, working to develop Space Renaissance Academy, to renew our main website, and to improve our working infrastructure

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