The New Zealand Space Agency

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Contents

+ The need for New Zealand Space Law
+ The Outer Space and High-altitude Activities Act – Principles
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Clear Seas and Skies
The New Zealand Launch Sector

+ Dedicated and frequent small satellite launches to LEO.

+ The world’s first privately owned orbital launch site in Mahia.
New Zealand: Space Law Timeline

- **2014**
  - Cabinet agreed to the development of OSHAA regime
- **2015**
  - Cabinet mandated MBIE as lead space agency
- **2016**
  - Cabinet agreed to Rocket Lab contract
  - OSHAA Bill introduced
  - COPUOS membership
  - Coordinate operations for first test launch
  - Rocket Lab conducts its first test launch
- **2017**
  - OSHAA regulation discussion document
  - OSHAA becomes law
- **2018**
  - Rocket Lab conduct second test launch with commercial payloads
- **2019**
  - Rocket Lab begin commercial launches
  - First High Altitude Licence issued
  - Support Rocket Lab's transition from Contract to OSHAA regime

- **2014**
  - Transition to OSHAA regime
  - Rocket Lab announces intention to launch from NZ
- **2015**
  - Cabinet mandated MBIE as lead space agency
  - COPUOS membership
- **2016**
  - OSHAA Bill introduced
  - Rocket Lab conducts its first test launch
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NZ Legislation: Principles

- Facilitates the development of a safe, secure and responsible space industry in New Zealand.
- Facilitating efficient regulation to fill gaps in domestic law.
- Implements New Zealand’s international obligations relating to space activities.
- Enable economic development and innovation while managing risks.
- Avoid unnecessary compliance costs which could stifle the industry.
- Flexible and future focused for advances in technology.
Outer Space and High-altitude Activities Act 2017

Public Act 2017 No 29
Date of assent 10 July 2017
Commencement see section 2

Contents
Licences and permits

- Launch licence
- Payload permit
- Overseas launch licence
- Overseas payload permit
- Facility licence
- High-altitude licence
Orbital Debris Mitigation Plans (ODMP)

An ODMP must be provided prior to granting a payload permit or launch licence. It must demonstrate that the measures taken by the applicant ensure:

- release of debris during the normal operations
- potential for break-up
- potential for collision
- disposed of in a way that minimises risks
Recognising ODMPs

The Act allows authorisations granted by foreign countries to satisfy New Zealand’s orbital debris mitigation requirements. This is intended to:

+ avoid the duplication of assessment
+ reduce the costs and regulatory burden
+ leverage the capabilities of competent authorities

Authorisations from the European Space Agency meet New Zealand’s orbital debris mitigation requirements.
Relationship With ESA

+ ESA is an international leader in orbital debris mitigation
+ We have contracted ESA to provide technical assessments
+ ESA visited the New Zealand Space Agency in September 2018
+ This visit included ODM training
Space Situational Awareness

+ Requirement to provide intended orbital parameters and comply with their ODMP.
+ We use open source data to verify, along with post-deployment reporting.
+ Opportunities to enhance oversight of space objects launched from NZ
Questions?

Video Credit: Rocket Lab Webcast