

Wider Impact



Go beyond carbon neutral

We are committed to carbon neutrality by 2030, but we also want to take it further. We want to be the First Net-Zero Spaceport in the World. We will closely monitor and track emissions as launches begin. Initially by offsetting the impacts and then look to longer-term solutions such as partnerships to understand the carbon impact of rocket launches and developing biofuel.

WHAT WILL WE DO?

- Offsetting the direct launch via UK Woodland Carbon
- Bring down the impact!
- Commitment to measuring
- New R&D facility for greener satellite integration & launch processes
- Electrification of on-site fleet
- Biofuels for aircraft and rockets
- Biodiversity net-gain on-site
- Kernow Sat blue carbon programme



We are committed to delivering a 10% Biodiversity Net Gain where there is potential to enhance biodiversity within the site and, potentially, at alternative locations.

CARBON NEUTAL

Creating a forest in the sea to manage our climate impacts

Kernow Sat 1 will identify a location for creating a kelp forest off the coast of Cornwall to increase carbon sequestration and benefit marine wildlife. The satellite will monitor the kelps growth and provide data to support local and global blue carbon credits.

Sustainable buildings

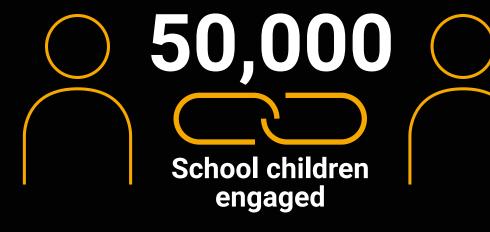
We have invested £5.6 million in developing BREEAM excellent facilities for Spaceport Cornwall, the world's leading sustainability assessment method for infrastructure and buildings.



£5.6

Inspiring generations

We have committed £150,000 in the past year to support community outreach and engagement. Spaceport Cornwall is committed to reaching schools across Cornwall to inspire children and show them pathways into STEM careers. We have directly engaged with approximately 50,000 school children across the country!



Invest in Cornwall's economy

By 2025 Spaceport Cornwall will directly create 150 well-paid jobs and support 240 jobs in the supply chain and ancillary activities. It will also add £200m to the local economy.

2050

150 well-paid jobs

240 supporting jobs

£200m to local economy

The industry as a whole

Although the number of airline flights every day far exceeds the number of space launches each year by around three orders of magnitude, the comparative emissions are thought to be more damaging.

These emissions, known as radiative forcing, are released into the upper atmosphere where they sustain for several years. The impact of radiative forcing is an emerging area of global scientific research.

How it currently happens

Currently UK Satellites are built in here and the travel to Russia/Siberia to launch - compare carbon footprint of transport.

Developing clean and safe retrieval

All rocket launches have parts that end up dropping into the sea. The negative impact of collecting the debris is currently higher than the impact of the debris itself. R&D into reusable rockets and environmentally friendly debris collection will be one of the main areas we will undertake at the Centre for Space Technologies.

contexts

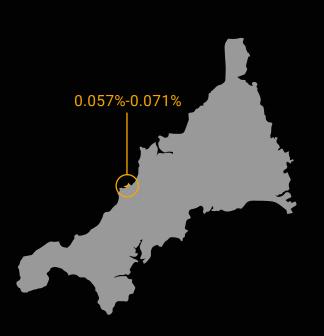
per launch equate to 305 tonnes of CO2.



Life Cycle Analysis equates to 1,350 tonnes of CO2.

THAT ADDS

0.057%-0.071% to Cornwall's



LAUNCH OUR FUTURE





Direct launch activities

