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CleanSat - Technology priorities for small satellites



24/10/2017

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Outline

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 - 2 Main effects of space debris mitigation on small satellites
 - 3 Technology priorities for small satellites
 - 4 Summary and conclusions
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Introduction and context – Small satellites at QinetiQ Space

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Small satellites at QinetiQ Space

1. PROBA = PProject for OnBoard Autonomy

- Maximum automation in flight and ground segment
- Built by a consortium led by QinetiQ Space for ESA

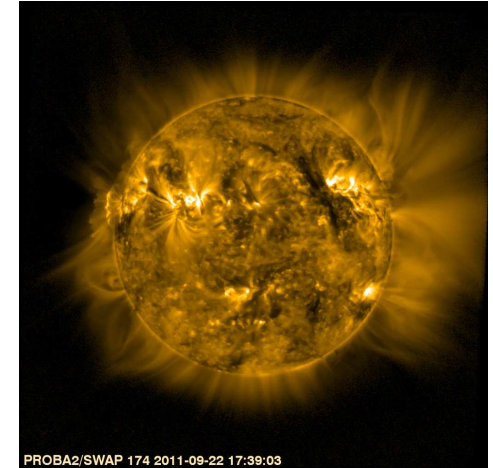
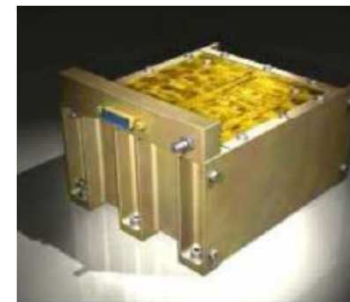
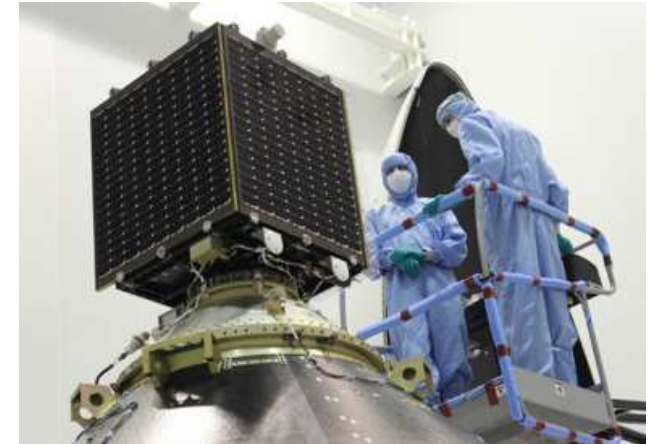
2. Series of small, cost-effective satellites (100-150 kg)

- Future up to ~400kg range

3. High scientific/technology return for low operational cost without increasing the risk

4. Technology demonstration missions (often small mission enablers)

- Li-ion battery
- LEON2 processor
- NAND flash
- ADS-B from space
- GaN X-band transmitter
- +25 tech demo units



Small satellites at QinetiQ Space



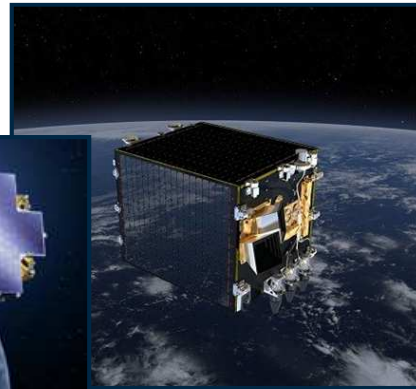
PROBA-1 (2001)



PROBA-2 (2009)



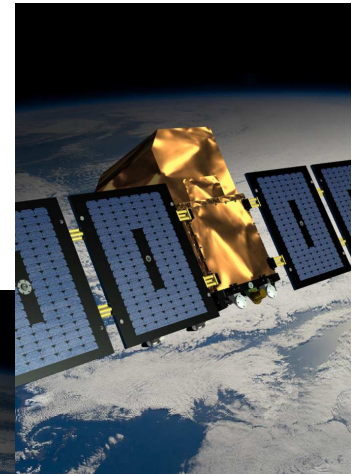
PROBA-3 (2020)



PROBA-V (2013)



SAOCOM-CS (cancelled)



ALTIUS (2020)

+ studies and missions in various stages of maturity

With launched satellites, accumulated > 25 years of in-orbit operation & all satellites still operational.

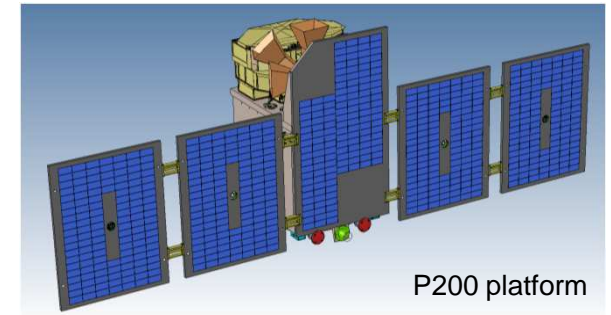
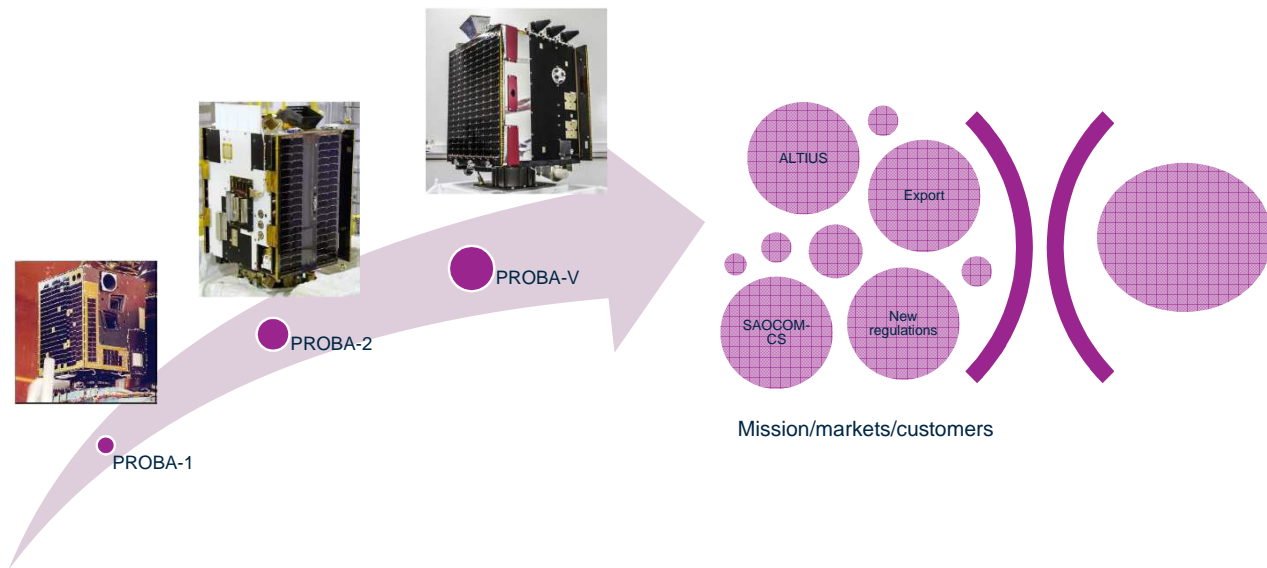
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Effect of space debris mitigation on small satellites

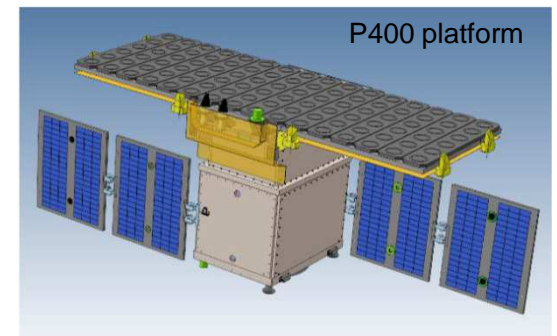
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Small satellite bus evolution – driven by new regulations



Added propulsion capabilities in new platforms



Effect of space debris mitigation on small satellite design

1. Added de-orbit capability

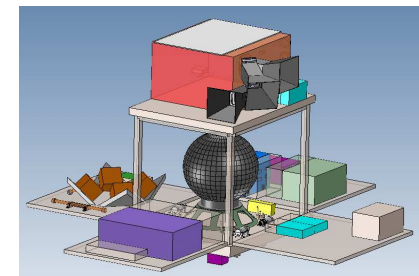
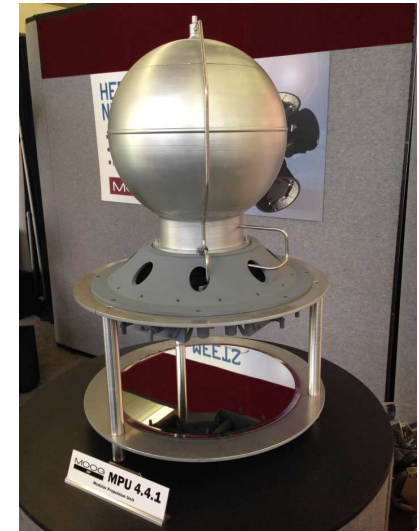
- Smaller satellites typically didn't have propulsion on-board so
 - no avoidance capability
 - no de-orbit capability

2. Added passivation capabilities

- Propulsion
- Energy storage

3. Various measures coming from risk analysis

- Fragmentation & explosion risk
- Particle release
- On-orbit collision risk



Case study – SAOCOM-CS

1. Collision avoidance maneuvers (~400kg spacecraft)

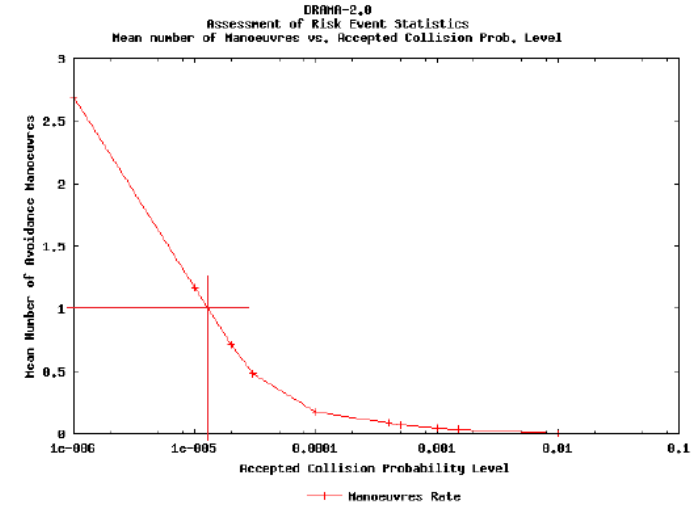
- ~1 CAM/year for ~1e-5 ACPL
- When in close formation with SAOCOM-1B, 1 CAM/years added
- Total DV – 1,7m/s

2. Disposal analysis

Case	Comment	ECSS (solar cycle 23)	Latest prediction
DEORBIT_1	Worst case un-deployed	49.3years decay 23.7m/s delta-V	24.97 years decay 31.8m/s delta-V
DEORBIT_2	Worst case deployed	18.5years decay 0m/s delta-V	24.97years decay 10.24m/s delta-V

3. Passivation

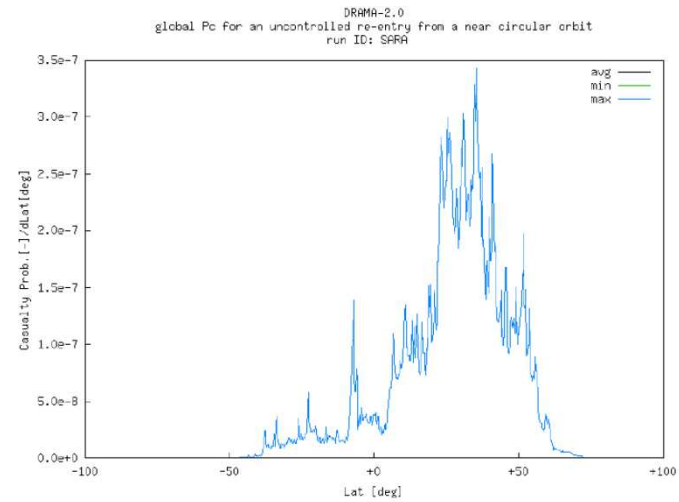
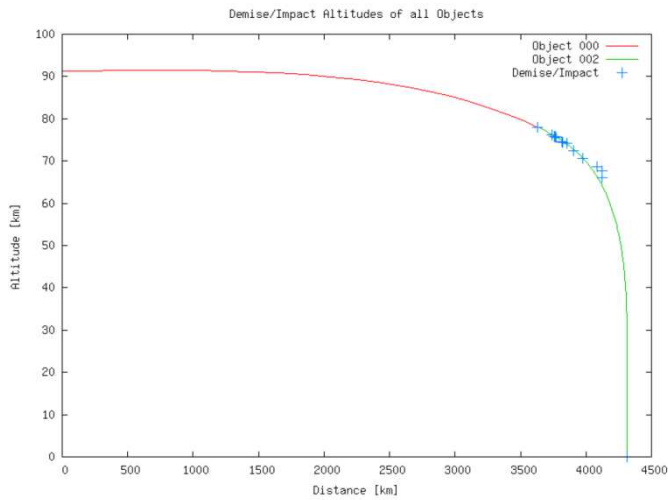
- Battery depletion to <5% (very low EoC)
- Tank depletion



Case study – SAOCOM-CS

4. Re-entry

- Small size beneficial for break-up of all items except
- Ti propulsion tank survives re-entry
- Casualty risk $\sim 9 \times 10^{-6}$



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Technology priorities for small satellites

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Technology priorities for small satellites

1. Drag augmentation systems

- Inclusion of propulsion capabilities has major impact on small satellite design
- Because of small dimensions, alternative “drag augmentation” systems are feasible and potentially more cost-effective

2. Battery passivation

- Assess safety of batteries at < 5% SoC
- Ensure we don't create a “weakest link”

3. Improved demisable propulsion tank.

4. Eventually, autonomous system are needed.

Other priorities for small satellites

1. Awareness

1. Promote “responsible behavior”/”best practices”
 - Increasing number of (private!) actors in space industry
 - Main mechanism to address short term challenges

2. Regulatory

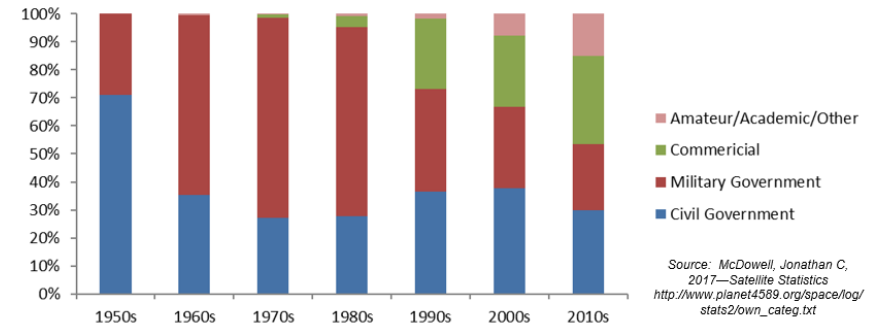
- Longer term, need for global consensus on hard laws

2. EoL service

1. Active debris removal - Mega-constellations potential risk for sustainability
 - Higher orbits > strong radiation environment > higher anomaly rate
 - Certain % of fleet will fail before completion of life without decommissioning

2. On-orbit servicing

Share of Satellites Launched per Decade, by Operator Type



Shift to non-governmental missions
Also increase in absolute numbers for small sats

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Summary & conclusions

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Summary and conclusions

1. We all need to be “good citizens” in space

- Certainly for those of us working in private sector, responsible behavior lies with industry
- People skills might get us further than technology...

2. Specifically for small satellites

- Elegant simple (& autonomous) de-orbit devices
- Promote lower altitudes
- Improve general survival rate of CubeSats/Small satellites

3. EoL services

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