InCubed – Hyperfield



Hyperfield

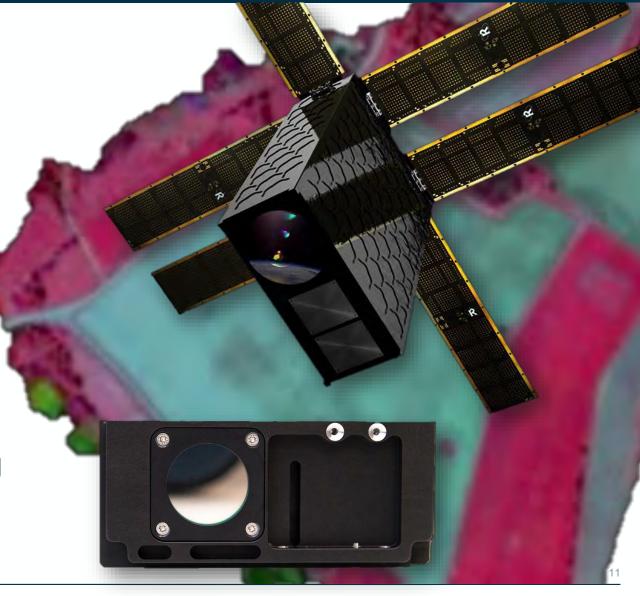
- Constellation of small hyperspectral satellites to provide global, daily data
- Comparable performance to previous larger scientific satellites using a miniature hyperspectral imager
- 20 m GSD with adequate SNR
- Advanced (AI/ML) analytics and extensive ground truth data
- Affordable service
- InCubed project will co-finance the development of the constellation demonstrator
- **Demonstrator launch in late 2022**

incubed.phi.esa.int/portfolio/hyperfield

Reaktor Space Lab



































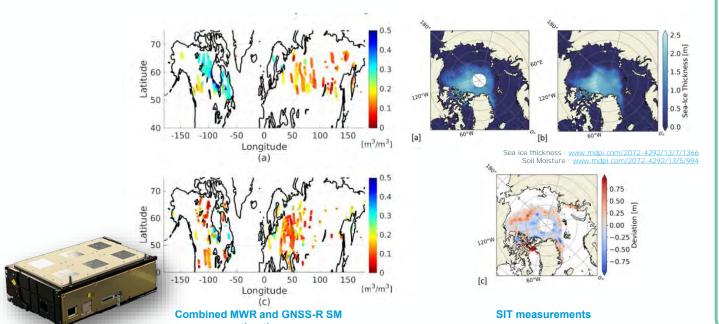


FSSCat and Φ-sat-1 experiment



UPC (ES), winner of **Copernicus Master Challenge (2017)**

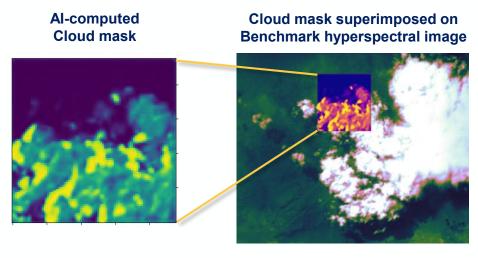
- 2 Tyvak (IT) Endevour 6U Cubesats were integrated as follow:
 - Sat-A equipped with Flexible Microwave Payload FMPL-2 (GNSS-R + L-band radiometer)
 - Sat-B equipped with HyperScout-2 + Φ-sat-1 experiment
 - Both satellites embark an Inter Satellite Link (Optical and RF), provided by Golbriak Space (EE),
- FSSCAT Satellites launched on 03-Sep-2020 onboard Vega PoC SSMS
 - Successful end to end experiments for both Sats



Φ-sat-1 Experiment



- Hyperscout-2 Payload Cosine (NL)
- Use of Myriad2 VPU (COTS, low power, small size, radiation tested) *Ubotica (IL)*
- Training dataset from Sentinel-2 Sinergise (SL)
- Inference Engine (based on a ML algorithm) design and training *University of Pisa (IT)*
- In flight end to end experiments successfully performed
- Very promising preliminary results
- Final results will be soon presented in a dedicated paper



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Φ -sat-2 and future activities



Based on the successful experience of the FSSCAT mission a Φ-sat-2 call was issued to explore the benefits of onboard AI for future EO applications

- 16 proposals were evaluated (2.74 M€ budget), winning proposal from Open Cosmos (UK)
- Phase 1 4 months feasibility study (approaching completion)
- Phase 2 12 months of development/implementation + 12 months of operations
- Space segment will be based on a recurring OC 6U Cubesat Platform equipped with a Simera Sense MultiScape 100 capable of 7 Bands in the VNIR with a GSD of 4.75 m @ 500 km orbital altitude and the Myriad 2 board













Spire (commercial case)



ESA ARTES programme funded since 2018

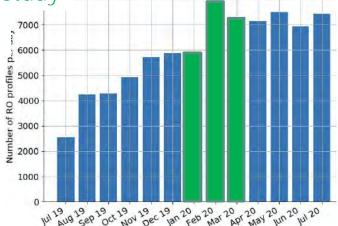
- GNSS-RO and GNSS-R payloads (designed in Glagow)
- Launch of 10 sats (not all EO-driven)



- Impact studies with ECMWF, UK-MetOffice, Eumetsat
 - → Very good RO quality (2021)
- Evaluation data available also via EarthNet programme
- InCubed 2021: <u>innovative</u> GNSS-RO <u>polarimetric</u>, incl. one launch

Data used in Impact study

> 7k profiles/day (i.e. x10 MetOp-C)



Spire RO Data Volume

1st European Pilot data-buy by EUMETSAT (Q3-2021)

- 9 M€ data buy (3 years) from Spire
- Complex European setup (ESA EUM Weather agencies), but catching up with earlier NOAA initiatives

https://www.eumetsat.int/first-eumetsat-will-buy-meteorological-data-commercial-supplier

Future EO passive optical missions for small sats



Two studies completed (Q3-2020):

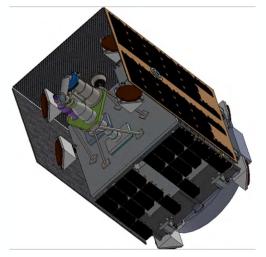
- Review optical technology (optics, detectors, Cal/Val) usable in small sats and commercial space
- Derive instruments and non-commercial mission concepts (operational, scientific, detection applications)
- Several promising concepts defined, needing further system and prototyping work

| Cosine, ISIS, TuDelft (NL) study | SSTL, Univ. Leicester (UK) study |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Multi-angular LST | Subdaily ocean colour |
| MWIR+TIR, 3x 26 kg nanosat | VNIR, 16x 36 kg microsat |
| Aerosol Properties | Subdaily Aerosol PM2.5/AOD |
| VNIR Polarimeter, 4x 8 kg Cubesat | VNIR polarimeter, 16x 36 kg microsat |
| Atmospheric Ammonia (NH3) | Subdaily SST/LST |
| (TIR HS, 1 x 68 kg microsat) | TIR, 16x 36 kg microsat |

- Ideas for potential related future activities being formulated
- Similar approach for RF instruments after HARP & Omnisys studies completed in 2019



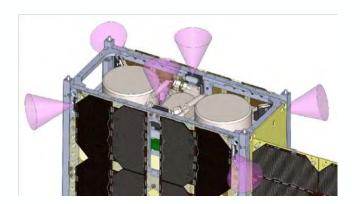
Cosine TIR instrument for multi-angular LST



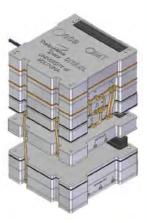
VNIR+Satellite for subdaily ocean colour (SSTL)

Examples of Technology Developments (TDE/GSTP)





6 DoF Cold Gas Propulsion (GomspaceSE)



X-band Deep Space Transponder (IMT, TAS-I, Sitael, UniBoIT)



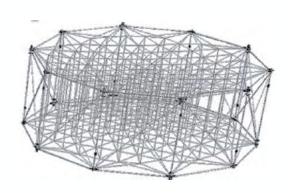
RIT 3.5 Gridded Ion Engine (Mars Space UK)



X-band Reflectarrayantenna (TICRA, GomspaceDK)



Solar Array Drive Assembly (IMT IT)



Ka-band Reflector antenna (LSS DE)



Multi-Parallel Micro-Pumped Loop(Demcon, NLR, ISIS NL)



X to Ka-band Reflector antenna (Comet IngenieriaES)

ESA InterDirectorate CubeSat Working Group

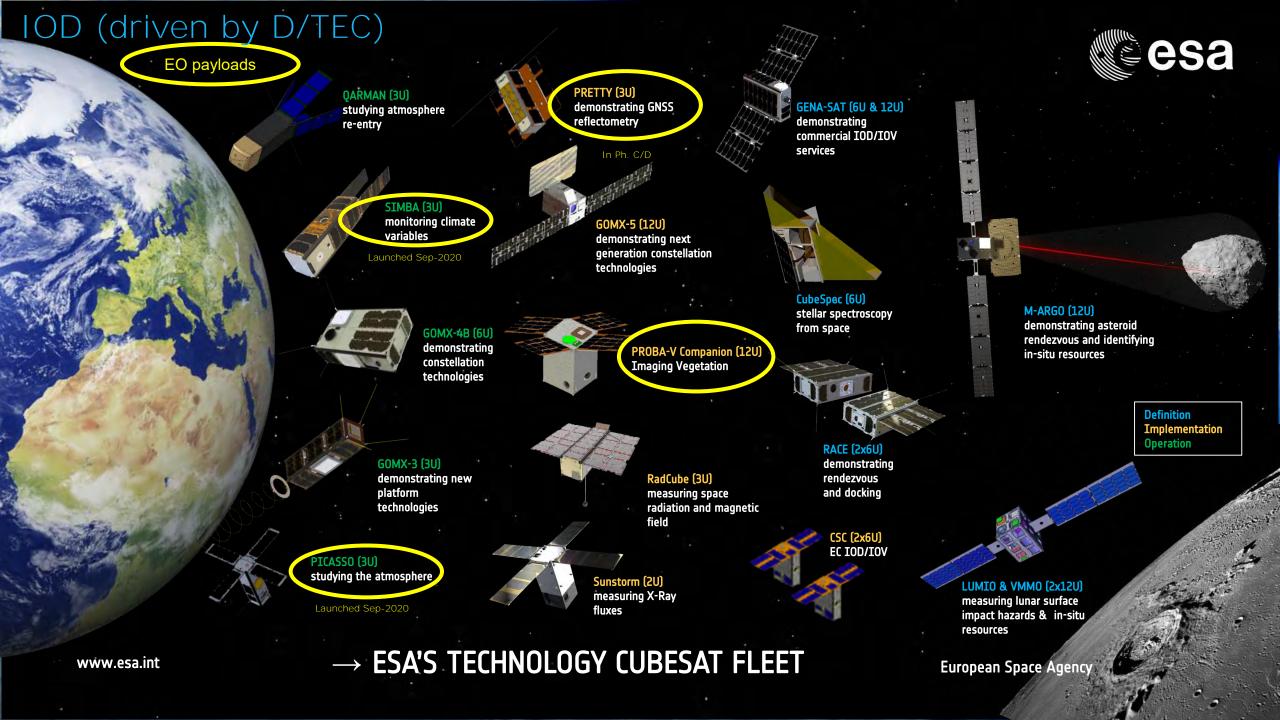


EOP part of this ESA-WG led by D/TEC and established in mid-2021

Objectives:

- 1) increase <u>awareness</u> and <u>coordination</u> (CubeSat-related), incl. missions, sys & technology, I/F other WG (COTS)
- 2) share resources related to CubeSats, incl. Lessons Learned & Equipment DBs from development & in-flight experience
- 3) coordinate tailoring of ECSS engineering & quality standards applicable to different types of CubeSat mission
- 4) Establish+maintain a set of <u>engineering guidelines</u> suitable for use by CubeSat industry
- 5) Establish an Agency-wide position on <u>legal & regulatory matters</u> impacting the execution of the Agency's CubeSat projects
 - e.g. Launchers for ESA funded projects, frequency management
- 6) Build up <u>networks of expertise</u>, collective use of facilities and infrastructure across the Agency

Also Φ -week has sessions of Technologies and Launchers



IOD (technology driven, but some have EO application)



Led by D/TEC, under GSTP Element 3 (Fly) programme

New Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA) with EC

- Covers Galileo, Copernicus, etc.
- also 55 M€ (41 M€ Industrial) allocated to ESA for IOD/IOV

Cassini programme of EC (1 B€ during 2021-2027) - not ESA, but still interesting (incl. one IOD/IOV action)

The initiative is open to all areas of the EU Space Programme, and <u>covers</u> both <u>upstream (e.g. nanosats,</u> launchers, etc.) and downstream (i.e. products/ services enabled by space data)

See https://ec.europa.eu/defence-industry-space/eu-space-policy/space-research-and-innovation/cassini_en

Summary



SmallSats and NanoSats

- Growing in ESA and in multiple forms :
 - Scouts: science-driven
 - InCubed : commercial
 - Φ-sat(s) in EOP and IOD in D/TEC
 - More coordination within ESA to support industry
- Form (size) not specified by ESA
- Excellent complement to flagship ESA missions
 - fast technology / EO technique demonstration
 - Low cost and potential scalability to constellations

ESA EO: Market pull (User driven: EE, Copernicus, Meteo) + Techno push (enabler for new calls)

- We need more technology developments to de-risk and enable innovation
- Advisable to partner with scientists (not techno-push only)

