

BAE SYSTEMS



INSPACE
MISSIONS

In-Space Missions - BAE Space

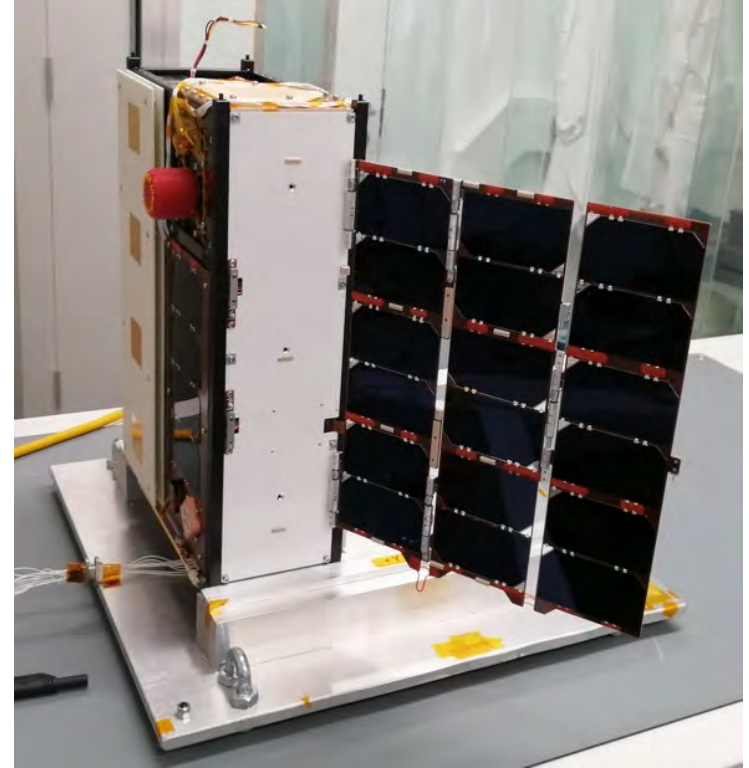
Centre For Earth Observation Instrumentation

Emerging Technologies Workshop

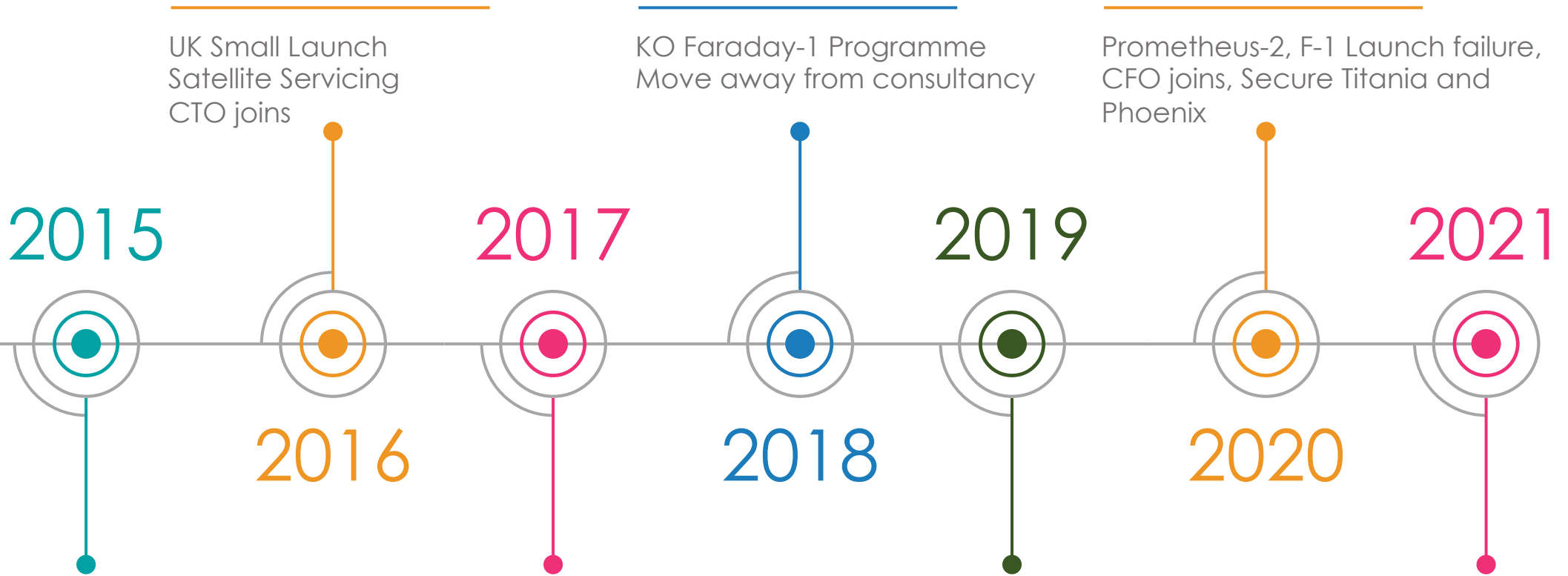
Matthew Angling
Head of Research and Innovation
Visiting Prof, Surrey Space Centre

In-Space Missions

- The space industry offers commercial opportunities yet only a small fraction of companies reach orbit
 - Capital Intensive
 - Long schedules
 - Complex
- Sustainability issues
 - Early satellites and businesses often fail leading to increase in debris population
 - Satellite usage is inefficient
 - Launch has an environmental impact



In-Space Missions timeline



UK Small Launch
Satellite Servicing
CTO joins

KO Faraday-1 Programme
Move away from consultancy

Prometheus-2, F-1 Launch failure,
CFO joins, Secure Titania and
Phoenix

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

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Company forms in August
Catapult DISC

IOT, R&D, Kleos support
CE and COO join, New Premises

ESA Pioneer Programme
Significant team growth

Phoenix Launch Success!
BAES Acquisition

BAE Systems: Ambition in Space



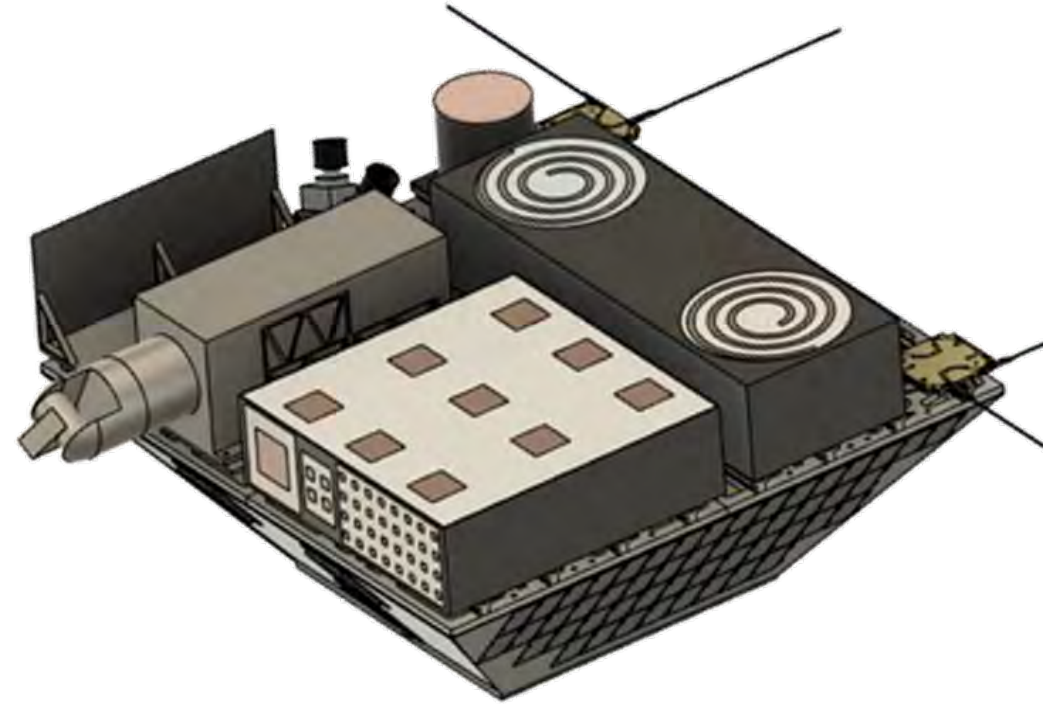
Deliver space-enabled solutions for security and prosperity

Be the strategic, sovereign space prime for the UK and international customers

Deliver a sustainable, reprogrammable on-orbit architecture to provide users with actionable and secure intelligence

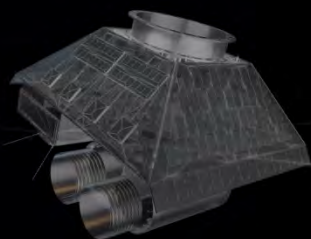
Missions

- Low-cost standardised platforms providing rapid mission development
- Exploit cubesat/smallsat supply chains,
 - Not vertically integrated
- Dedicated missions
- Rideshare missions
- Digital Missions
 - Query, Task, Simulate, Host



Introducing Azalea

The **Azalea Cluster** collects optical, radar and RF data, analyses this in orbit using onboard machine learning, then delivers resulting intelligence rapidly to wherever it's needed



Radio Frequency, Send, Receive and Detection

To track signals on Earth as well as provide secure communications

A satellite cluster that will deliver coherent ISR sensing for civil and security use

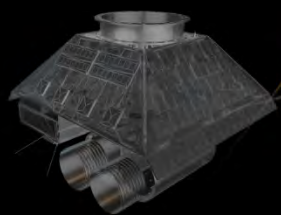
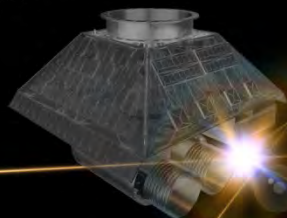
Initial cluster will be delivered in 2024

Synthetic Aperture Radar

Capturing advanced radar images night and day, through any weather

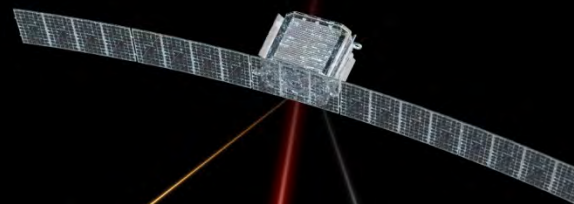
Cluster Computing

Processing all data received on the multi-sensor satellite cluster to look for intelligence and transmit this to where it's required



Optical Imaging

Taking conventional detailed images



SAR Satellite Imagery

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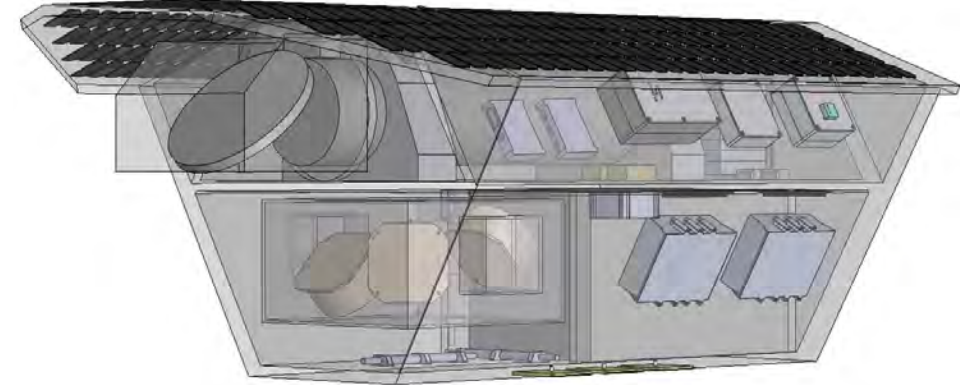
INSPACE
MISSIONS

ICEYE

Three multi-sensor satellites from BAE Systems & In-Space Missions, and one SAR satellite in partnership with ICEYE

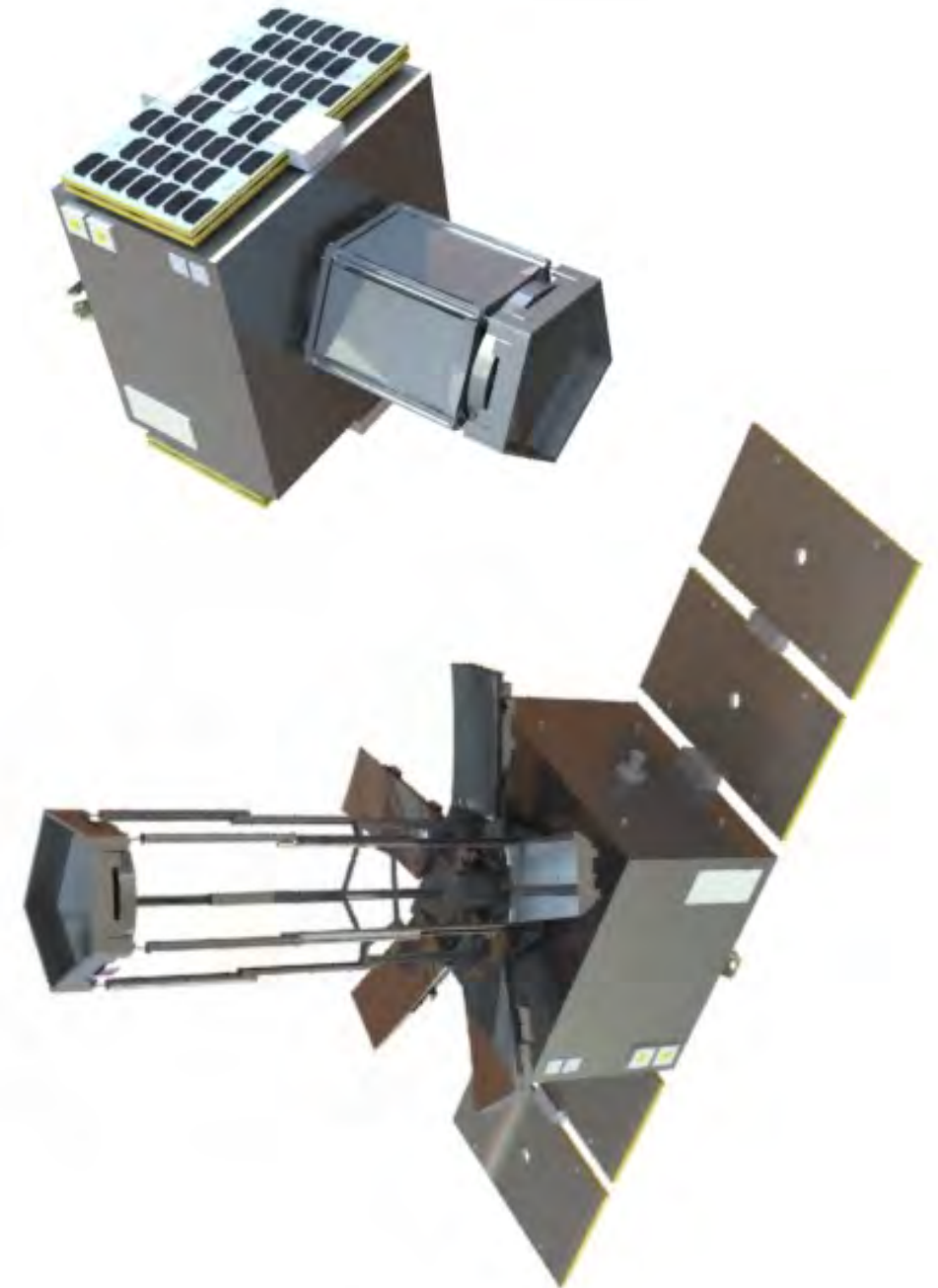
High-Resolution, Wide-Swath EO

- Global Imaging Systems (GIS) concept for novel optical payload
 - 1 m resolution over a 200 km swath
 - Lower-cost imaging constellation
 - Improve coverage and update rates
 - Reduce image price
 - Stimulate EO analytics market
- ISM spacecraft concept
- CEOI Pathfinder Grant
- Talk tomorrow
 - Liam Sills
 - 12:20



Deployable optics

- Supersharp concept for deployable optics for thermal IR sensor
 - Approx 1.4m aperture
 - Approx 3m gnd res
- ISM spacecraft concept
 - Preliminary concept based on DRAGON
- Applied for CEOI Flagship Grant
- Talk tomorrow
 - Ian Parry
 - 11:40



Space Domain Awareness

- Two SDA projects underway
- Oxford Dynamics
 - UKSA Enabling Technologies Programme (ETP)
 - Radar, ML
- LMO
 - Luxembourg DoD funding
 - Edge processing, autonomous operation

OXFORD DYNAMICS



Faraday Dragon

- Multi-customer rideshare mission
 - Targeted at Asia-Pacific region
- Supported by UKSA International Bilateral Fund
 - Phase 1
 - Payload selection and mission definition
 - Creation of a multi-agency framework
 - Phase 2
 - Implementation



Philippine
Space
Agency

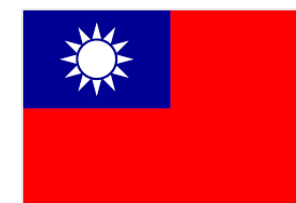


Office for Space Technology
& Industry, Singapore



Agency for
Science, Technology
and Research

SINGAPORE



國立清華大學
NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY

Conclusions

- BAE Systems/In-Space working to develop UK space capability
- Dedicated, rideshare and fully digital missions
- Actively partnering to help develop UK supply chain
 - Future sensors may include
 - Hyperspectral
 - Low frequency SAR
 - Event based, neuromorphic sensors

