

Colloquium- "Meeting the Communication Requirements of a Changing Arctic" Arctic Region Communications Small Satellites (ARC-Sat)

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### Operational Problem Statement



Organizations with operational responsibility in the Arctic lack the capabilities necessary to meet emerging challenges and operational requirements in the Region

- Organizations are unable to support near- and mid-term Arctic operations to include: Humanitarian Response, Environmental Response, International Search & Rescue (SAR), and Counter-Trafficking (to include WMD)
- Shortfalls to these missions include:
  - Inadequate coverage and throughput of communications relay to support Arctic operations
  - Inadequate Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) in the Arctic Region to coordinate responses to regional security issues
  - No capability for near-real time data-extraction of unattended sensors in the Arctic Region
- Existing and planned capabilities cannot satisfy these shortfalls
  - Iridium, Thuraya, and INMARSAT do not meet growing requirements for tactical communications and cannot interrogate unattended sensors
  - Existing AIS collection in the Arctic has gaps and restrictions to data dissemination and sharing that inhibit collaborative Maritime Domain Awareness

ARC-Sat will provide immediate capabilities through responsive orbital assets to support emergent operational requirements in the Arctic Region

### **Desired Capabilities**



U.S. and its Arctic partners contribute to the peaceful opening of the Arctic in a manner that strengthens international cooperation

### Technical

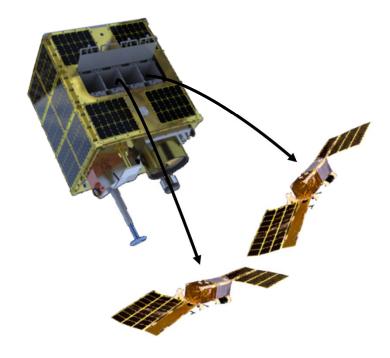
- Communications relay to support Arctic operations
  - Periodic coverage to support voice relay and IP data communications
  - Communications relay with waveform and frequency agility to support existing and developing systems
- Enhanced Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) in the Arctic
- Remote data extraction from unattended sensors
- Reception and relay of emergency position-indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) transmissions
- Satellite fractionation for LEO long-baseline interferometry
- Operational: CONOPS and TTP
  - Arctic Environmental Awareness to plan and execute collaborative international response
  - Communications to coordinate international response to Arctic environmental and humanitarian issues

ARC-Sat will enable collaboration and cooperation through enhanced communications and data sharing in the Arctic Region

### FASTSAT TYPE "Mothership"



	T
Total Mass (kg)	180
	400 – 850 km
Orbit	30° - 99°
Stabilization	3-Axis
Attitude Control	0.1°
Attitude Knowledge	0.02°
	5 (S-band)
Downlinks (Mbps)	150 (X-band)
Uplink (kbps)	300 max (S-band)
Ground Networks	STDN, SGLS
Encryption	AES, COMSEC
Mission Life	2 - 4 yr
	4 x 3U CubeSat
Number Payloads	4 x Integrated
Payload Mass (kg)	45 - 50
Payload Power (W)	30 – 50 W Avg.
	RS-422 (5)
	SpaceWire (2)
Payload Interface	Digital (20 in/40 out)
Payload Data (GB)	8



- Deploy Four 3U CubeSats or Two 6U CubeSats
- On-Demand, On-orbit Assets,
- Constellation Deployment
- Communications "Mothership"
- On-Orbit Charging, Status, & Upgrades
- System Design In Process

### **ARC-Sat Operational View**

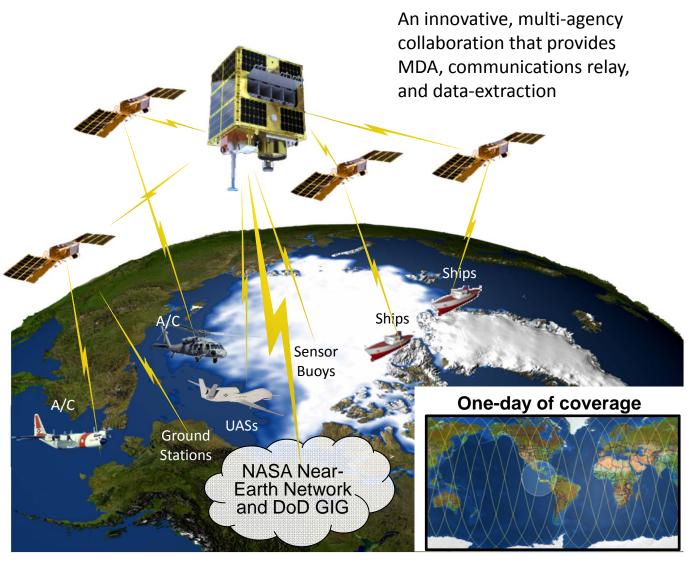


### **Mission Concept**

- 1 Minisatellite Mothership
  - CubeSat Launcher
  - AIS, Data-X, & EPIRB Receivers
  - Communications package
- 4 Communications CubeSats
- 650 km low-earth-orbit (LEO)
- Circular orbit (eccentricity = 0)
- 90-98° Inclination
- Up to 10Mbps total data throughput
- UHF SatCom

### **Payloads**

- Mothership launches CubeSats and has extensive computational, control, and data store-andforward capacity
- Mothership and 4 CubeSats with software-defined radios enable over the horizon communications
- AIS provides global Maritime Domain Awareness
- Data-X provides data collection from unattended sensors
- EPIRB relay supports Search & Rescue



### Mission-Tailored Communications



#### Powerful

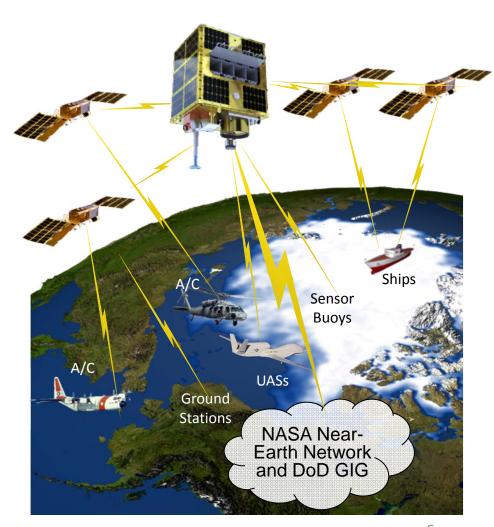
- 5 Software-Defined Radios (SDRs) total
  - 1 SDR on each of 4 cube-sats
  - 1 SDR on the mothership
- 24 Voice Channels per CubeSat
- As high as 2 Mbps per SDR
- Mothership has S-Band and X-Band downlinks for combined 11 Mbps
- 13.48 minutes in satellite foot-print for overhead Arctic pass

#### Compatible

- Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS)
  - Airborne & Maritime/Fixed Station (AMF)
  - UHF Satellite Communications
  - Wideband Network Waveform
  - Soldier Radio Waveform (SRW)
- Mobile User Objective System (MUOS)

#### **Flexible**

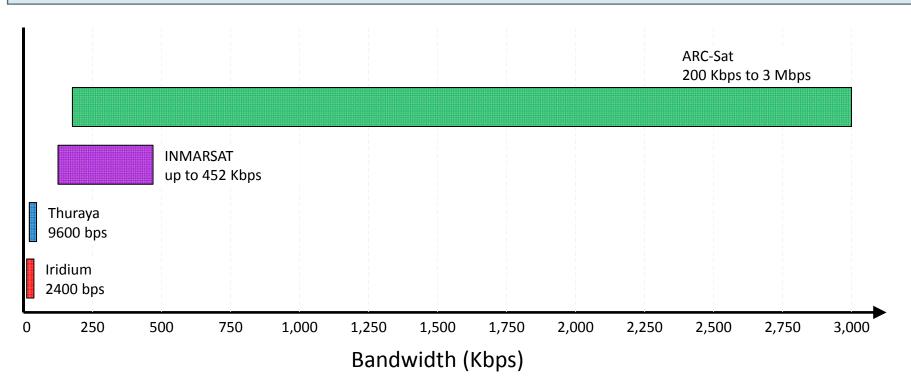
- Controllable Virtual Beam
  - Each SDR has wide-Beam for total-area coverage
  - Steerable Beams for greater link margin and higher throughput (to include a 3db reserve)
- Reprogrammable in-flight from the ground



### **Example of Technology Push**



### ARC-Sat provides greater bandwidth by capitalizing on low-cost, advanced CubeSat technology



- Current commercial systems are simultaneous multi-user but have max data rate limitations
- ARC-Sat integrates a MicroSat and two CubeSats to provide robust, adaptable communications relay
- DARPA algorithms enable formation flying and precision spotlighting of directional beams
- ARC-Sat can tailor the link margin to the mission and environment through beam-forming, precision spotlighting, waveform shaping, and channel bundling

# ARC-Sat Provides Year-Round Global Capability, with a Polar Focus



#### Orbit

Altitude: 650 km (LEO)Eccentricity: 0 (Circular)

• Inclination: 98°

• Period: 97.7 minutes

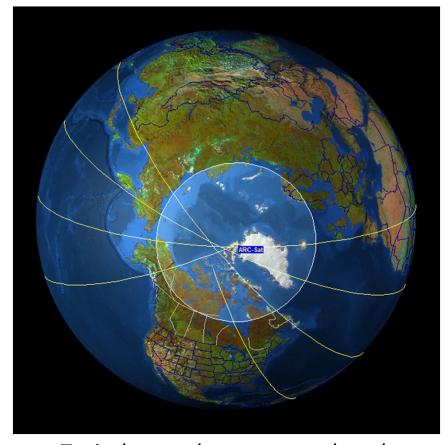
#### **Ground Track**

Diameter: 5,529 km
 Area: 24 million km²

• Speed Over Ground: 6.836 km/s

• Time in view for overhead pass: 13.48 min

- With a track overlap of 50.8% at the Equator, ARC-Sat will cover the Earth twice per day
- ARC-Sat will provide service to each point on the Earth
  - Minimum of 4 times per day at the Equator
  - Up to 14 times per day at the Poles



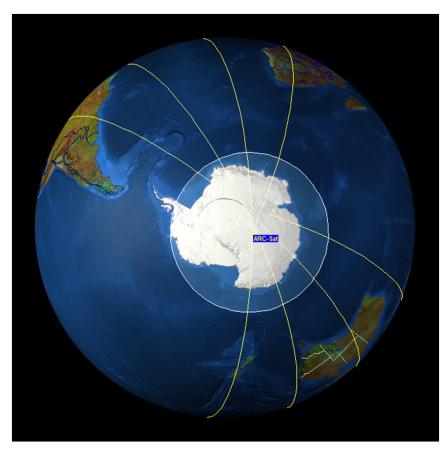
Typical ground coverage and track

### Coverage in Other Critical Regions





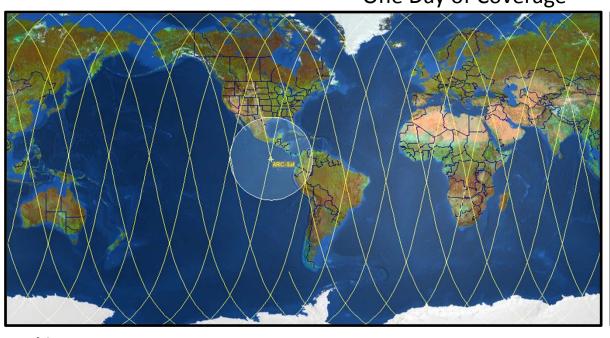
**Central America** 

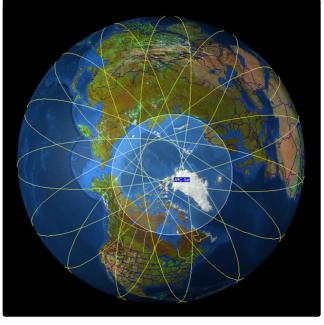


Antarctic

## Orbit Parameters and Daily Ground Track

One Day of Coverage





#### Orbit

Altitude: 650 kmEccentricity: 0 (Circular)

• Inclination: 98°

• Period: 97.7 minutes

### **Ground Track**

Diameter: 5,529 km
 Area: 24 million km²
 Speed Over Ground: 6.836 km/s

• Time in view: 13.48 min (overhead pass)

With a track overlap of 50.8% at the Equator, ARC-Sat will cover the Earth twice per day

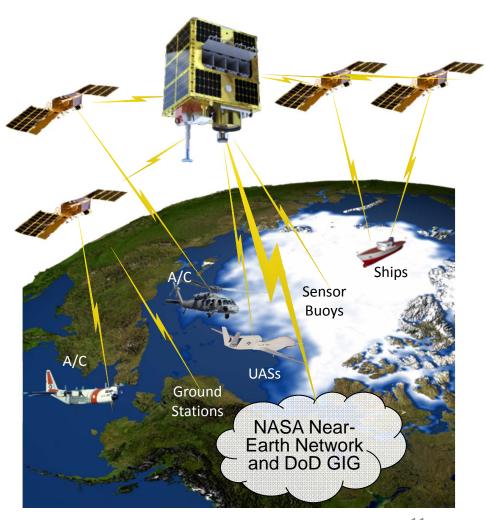
ARC-Sat will provide service to each point on the Earth from 4 times per day at the Equator, up to 14 times per day at the Poles





#### **Sequence of Events**

- 1. Ship suffers an engineering casualty and is dead in the water (DIW)
- 2. Ship activates 406 MHz digital Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB)
- 3. Ship begins sending Automatic Identification System (AIS) distress message
- 4. ARC-Sat detects EPIRB beacon and forwards ship's location and information to USCG District 17
- 5. ARC-Sat feeds the AIS distress message into the Volpe Center's global AIS system
- 6. ARC-Sat provides communications relay support
  - 1. Two CubeSats re-orient to provide priority support to distress vessel
  - 2. Two CubeSats re-orient to provide priority support to response force
  - 3. Mothership provides general support
- 7. ARC-Sat provides data link between response force and the National Ice Center (NIC) for updates on sea-ice, sea surface conditions, and surface weather via the Arctic Collaborative Environment (ACE) system









Questions?