



Nanosatellites and CubeSats modular spacecraft



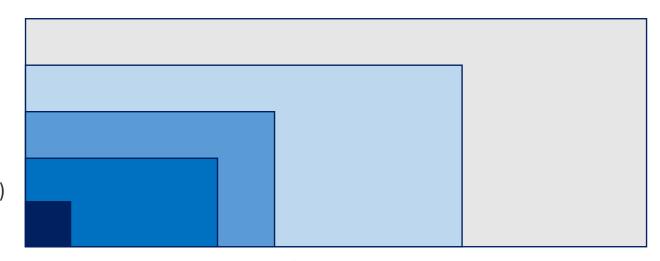
< 100 kg Microsat

< 50 kg Small Microsat

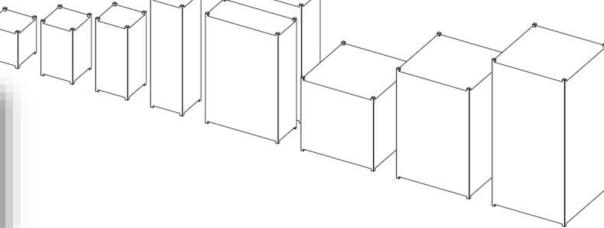
<24 kg Large Nanosat (12U CubeSat)

<10 kg Nanosat (6U CubeSat)

<1 kg Picosat (1U CubeSat)

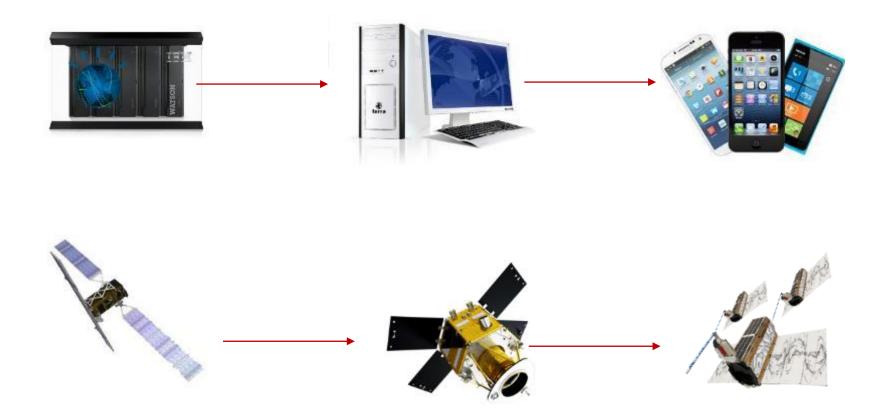






The nanosatellite 'revolution' disruptive concepts in the space sector





The space sector is changing out of the laboratory, into the factory





Innovative Solutions In Space the nanosatellite specialist



Established in 2006 Small satellite company (1 – 30 kg) Vertically integrated organization

- –Research and development
- -Components and subsystem production
- -Satellite mission design and implementation
- -Satlelite launch services
- -Satellite operations
- 65 FTE based in Delft, The Netherlands







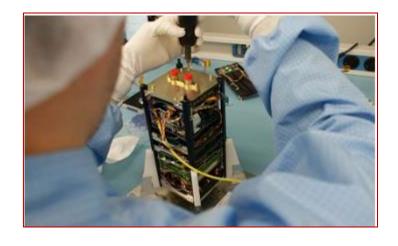




Innovative Solutions In Space the nanosatellite specialist



- 7 Satellites currently operated
- +250 Antennas delivered
- +75 Radios delivered
- 20 Ground Stations deployed





Launch services It's our mission to launch yours

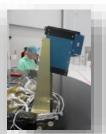




- 10 Launch campaigns
- 100% success rate
- 7 Different Launch
 Vehicles
- 75 satellites delivered





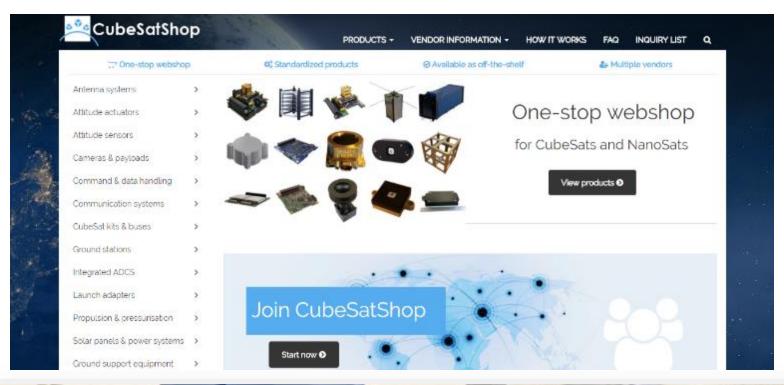






Small satellite products off-the-shelf standardized parts







ISIS in Latinoamerica Providing space access to Latinoamerica



Ecuador:

Launching campaign of **Pegaso** (2013) and **Krysaor** (2013)

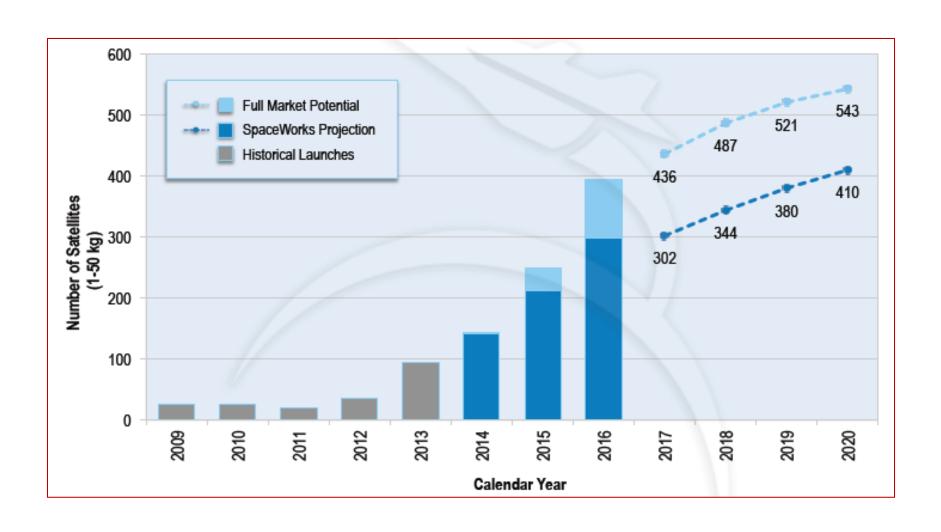
Chile:

Launching campaign of **Suchai** (on-going).



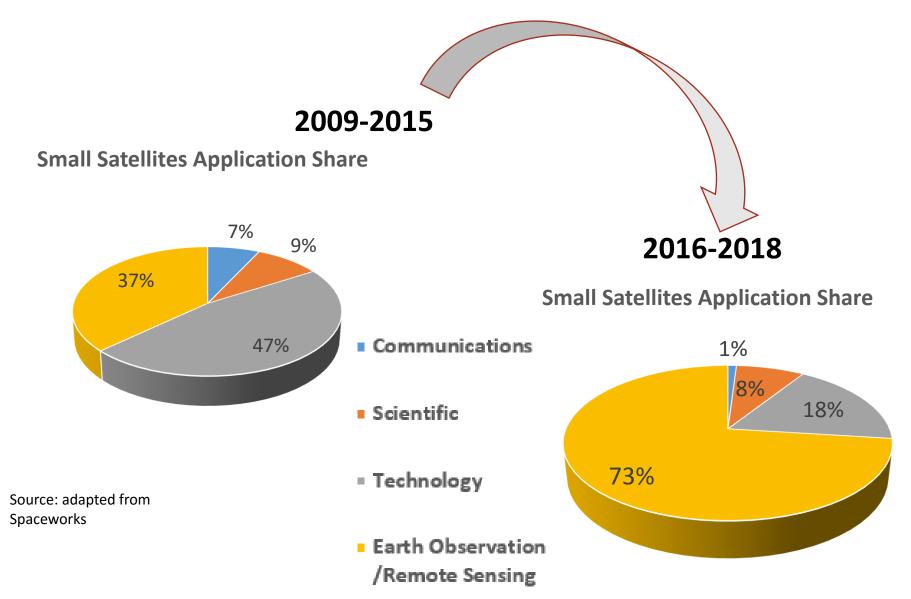
A growing market nanosatellites take flight





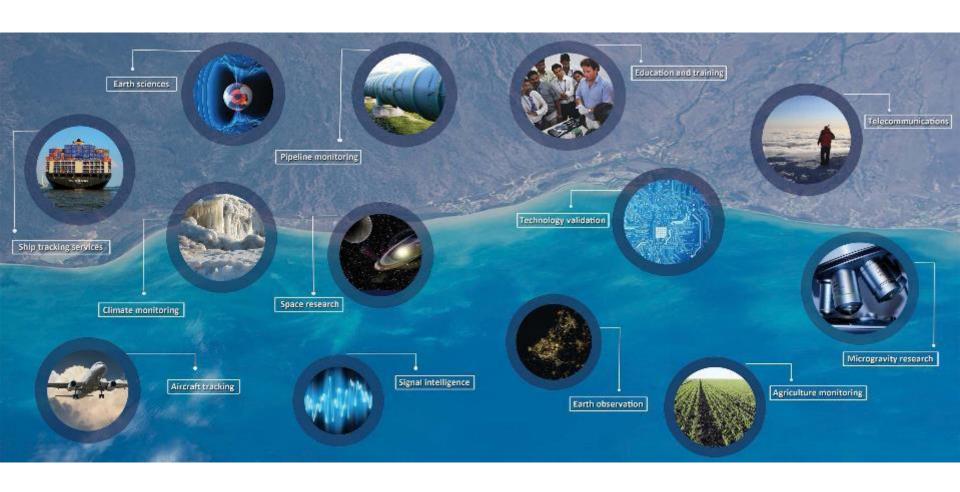
Applications and services nanosatellites enable many applications





Applications and services nanosatellites enable many applications



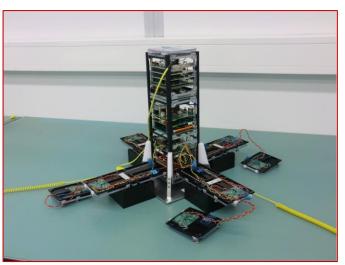


Satellite solutions TRITON

- Large vessel tracking
- 3U CubeSat (2.5 kg)
- Power:4-6 W
- Patented Automatic Identification System(AIS) receiver
- Cost approx. \$1.5M
- Possibility to share resources
 - Reducing revisit times









- High growth in the number of small satellite missions
- Many missions have operated under the amateursatellite service although such use sometimes was not in line with the provisions of the Radio Regulations
- WRC-12 Issue 9.1.8 studied characteristics of nanosatellites and picosatellites and possible modifications to the regulatory procedures, but did not address spectrum requirements



- Successfully proposed by CEPT* during WRC-15
- WRC-15 adopted <u>Resolution 659 (WRC-15)</u>
- Objective: study suitability of existing SOS spectrum and if necessary study new allocations or upgrade of existing allocations to support TT&C requirements of growing number of smallsats
- Such new allocations should not be subject to coordination under RR Article 9 (to minimize throughput time for ITU filing)
- Short duration missions: typically < 3 years

^{*}CEPT is the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations, 48 European countries cooperating to regulate posts, radio spectrum and communications networks



- Need for a common access mechanism which facilitates sharing between multiple users and eases coordination process
- Need for development of common (standardized)
 RF characteristics to allow sharing and ease coordination with incumbent users
- Access on the basis of compliance with such agreed and standardized characteristics which are relevant from a frequency management perspective





- Studies are underway in ITU
 Working Party 7B, which meets
 twice-yearly in Geneva
- Currently, spectrum requirements are being determined, and initial sharing studies are being performed
- Interesting in contributing to these studies? Contact your radiocommunications administration



Conclusions

 ISIS is one of the key player in the market of design, manufacturing and launching CubeSats and Nanosatellites, including related ground segment equipment

 WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.7 is crucial to ensure a sustainable growth and space access to new players in the sector of CubeSats and Nanosatellites



