

FLY YOUR SATELLITE! The ESA Academy CubeSats programme

Attracting, inspiring, and preparing the next generation of space engineers and scientists

Joost Vanreusel

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Presentation Outline

- 1. The ESA Education Programme
- 2. Fly Your Satellite! (FYS)
- 3. FYS Legal and Regulatory Matters





ESA education objectives

- 1. Motivate, engage and enable young people to enhance their literacy & competence in sciences and technology (STEM disciplines)
- 2. Inspire and enable young people to consider pursuing a career in the STEM field, in the space domain in particular
- 3. Contribute to increase youngsters' awareness of the importance of space research, exploration and applications in modern society and economy



The ESA Education Programme A diversified approach



School pupils & teachers

Space is the context

Formal education, right into the schools, with teacher training and resources to support the curriculum in an innovative way (ESERO)

Hands-on: learning to think, learning to do, as classroom project or extracurricular activity

Informal education, learning while having fun

Universities

Space is the subject

Hands-on:

- Satellite projects
- Scientific instrumentation and experimentation
- Technology demonstration experiments

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Academic support:

- Courses, schools and workshops
- Participation to conferences
- Lectures and seminars of ESA experts







ESA Academy - Concept

- Help to prepare a talented and skilled workforce for ESA and the European space industry
- Enhance the motivation of university students to work in the fields of space engineering, technology and science, by:
 - Providing them with practical
 experience in real space projects
 - Enabling transfer of know-how and direct interaction with space professionals
 - Offering access to state-of-the-art
 facilities







- The objective is to have a transfer of space expertise, know-how and standard professional practice from ESA to European university students
- Complement academic education
- Work in close coordination with European academic institutions and, whenever possible, in partnership with European space industry and other organisations involved in space activities
- ESA Academy is the combination of two components:
 - > Hands-on Programmes
 - > Training and Learning programme



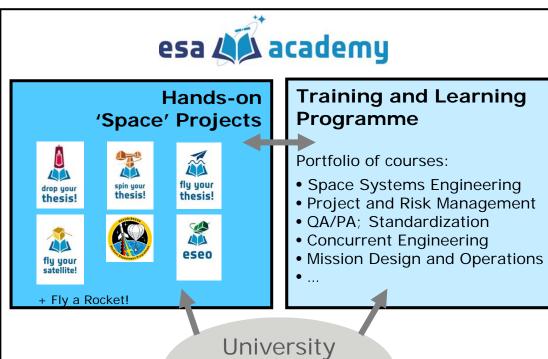
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ESA Academy The Education Programme for university students















University
Students
Community

Internal & External Facilities

CubeSat Education Centre

Training and Learning Centre

CDF





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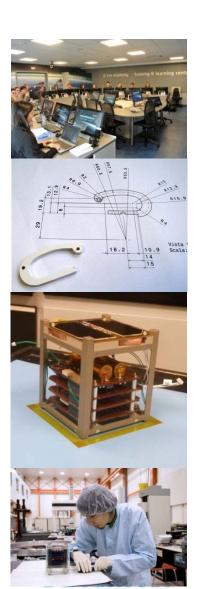


Fly Your Satellite! The ESA Academy CubeSat Programme



Objectives:

- Host end-to-end educational CubeSat activities
- Support periodical/recurrent cycles of FYS programme opportunities
- Focus on satellite design, integration, verification, testing and operations
- Offer opportunities to a maximum of university students' teams
- Complete academic education with initial training
- Transfer of experience and know-how from experienced professionals to students
- Apply professional space standards and ESA best practices
- Technology but also laws and regulations
- Through careful verification and proper documentation aiming to increase chances for mission success
- Enhance enthusiasm and professional motivation
- Better prepare students for careers in ESA and in European space industry



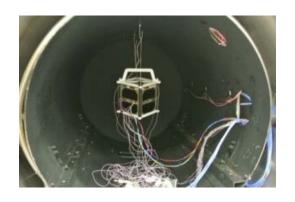
Fly Your Satellite! First Edition 2013-2016



PHASE 1: BUILD YOUR SATELLITE!

Focus on satellite integration & functional tests





PHASE 2: TEST YOUR SATELLITE!

Focus on environmental test campaign

PHASE 3: TICKET TO ORBIT!

Three CubeSat teams selected for integration & launch campaign





Fly Your Satellite! First Edition 2013-2016



PHASE 4: CUBESATS IN SPACE!

- Auxiliary passenger with Sentinel-1B on Soyuz VS14
- Launched on 25 April 2016
- Orbit compatible with space debris mitigation requirements
- Frequencies coordinated and notified
- National authorisations granted
- Early Operations Phase controlled by students after deployment
- Operational phase using university Ground Stations, supported also by ESA and by enthusiastic radio amateur volunteers



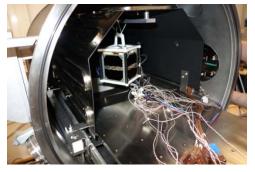


Fly Your Satellite from the ISS! Pilot Edition

- AAUSAT5 built by University of Aalborg, Denmark
- March June 2015: Verification/Testing & Delivery of the FM
- Freq. & mission registered & authorised at national level
- Complex set of stakeholders / Launching States
- 17 August 2015: Launch to ISS on board HTV-5 / HII-B (Japan)
- O5 October 2015: Deployed into orbit with GomX-3 from ISS
- Re-entered the atmosphere on 15th March 2016









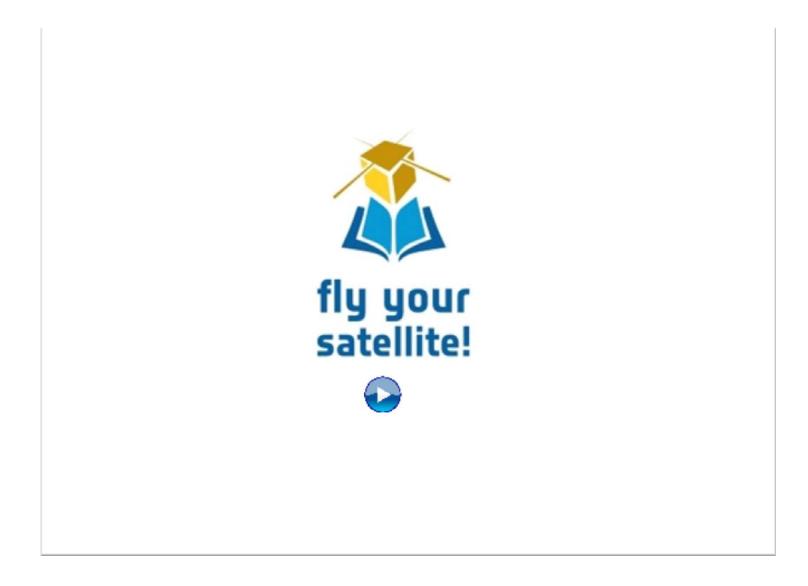


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Fly Your Satellite! Second edition 2017

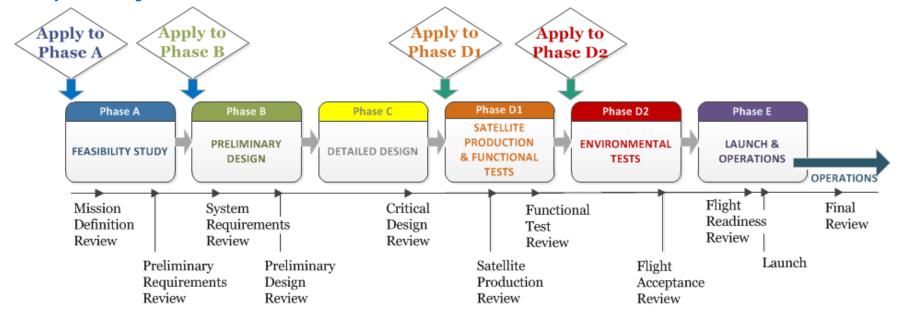




Fly Your Satellite! Second edition 2017



- Call for Proposals to be published in 2016
- Differentiated opportunities for CubeSat teams at different levels of experience and development maturity
- Multiple entry levels



Dedicated facilities at ESA-REDU Centre in Belgium:

- Training and Learning Centre for a new set of courses and learning opportunities;
- Concurrent Design Facility (CDF) for training purposes;
- CubeSat Laboratory to support students in their verification campaigns.





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Legal & Regulatory

- Frequency Registration
- Licensing
- Authorisation
- Domestic and international coordination
- Export control



Lessons Learned – prior FYS

- Risk of frequency conflicts when last-minute co-passengers are added to the mission
- Lack of awareness among the university teams regarding legal aspects of space activities
- CubeSat sometimes first national space object; paving the way







- Participating CubeSats making use of radio-amateur frequencies
- Participating CubeSats considered national space activities
- All involved States:
 - ITU Member States that have ratified the ITU Constitution and Convention;
 - Shall commit to register CubeSats in their National Space Object Register and in the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space
- Guidelines about satellite registration prepared for the good information of the student teams



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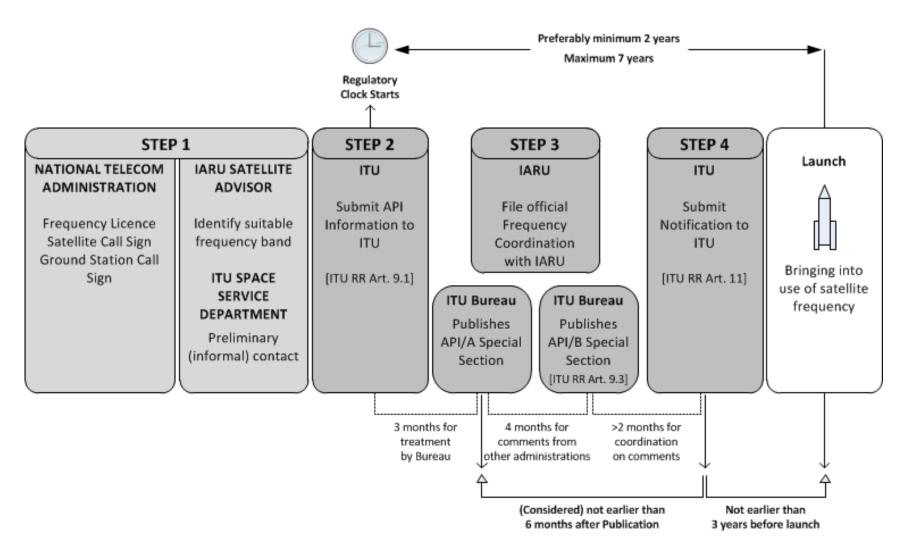


Participating CubeSat teams are invited to:

- Check the list of the international treaties ratified by their state for space activities and satellite missions (e.g. ITU Constitution and Convention, UN spacerelated treaties, etc.)
- Identify the appropriate governmental entity of their state responsible for the communication with the relevant international organisations (e.g. national telecommunication regulatory authority, national space agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or any other dedicated office)
- Contact the appropriate telecommunication governmental entity and inform them about the CubeSat mission
- Identify the appropriate radio amateur organisation in their state in order to inform them about the CubeSat mission (if using radio-amateur frequencies)
- Create an overview tailored to their state summarising the space law practices and required administrative procedures relating to legal and regulatory aspects of satellite missions

Frequency allocation: Step-by-step Approach





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Lessons learned & conclusions



- Awareness of and ensuring compliance to laws and regulations is an important part of the project task to be considered in project planning also for CubeSat projects.
- Guidelines prepared for "Fly Your Satellite!" allowed to raise the awareness among the university teams on legal and regulatory requirements.
- Following ITU RR for frequency registration provides protection and international recognition.
- Proper and timely consideration of the frequency regulations may allow to identify earlier technical problems (thus possibly reducing the impacts), which may be drivers for the mission design, e.g.:
 - Include telecommand to allow cessation of transmission;
 - Avoid that commands are uplinked from unregistered ground stations;
 - Limit the risk of frequency compatibility conflicts.
- Open and timely information at appropriate level: limited effort with high gain
- Radio frequency planning early in a satellite project may help to avoid last-minute complications before launch and it may contribute to a responsible usage of radio frequency bands. This is in the interest of the entire small-satellite sector.



