

**The Helen and Norman
ASHER SPACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

Ehud Behar, Director

Dahlia Greidinger Agri Sensing, February 2011

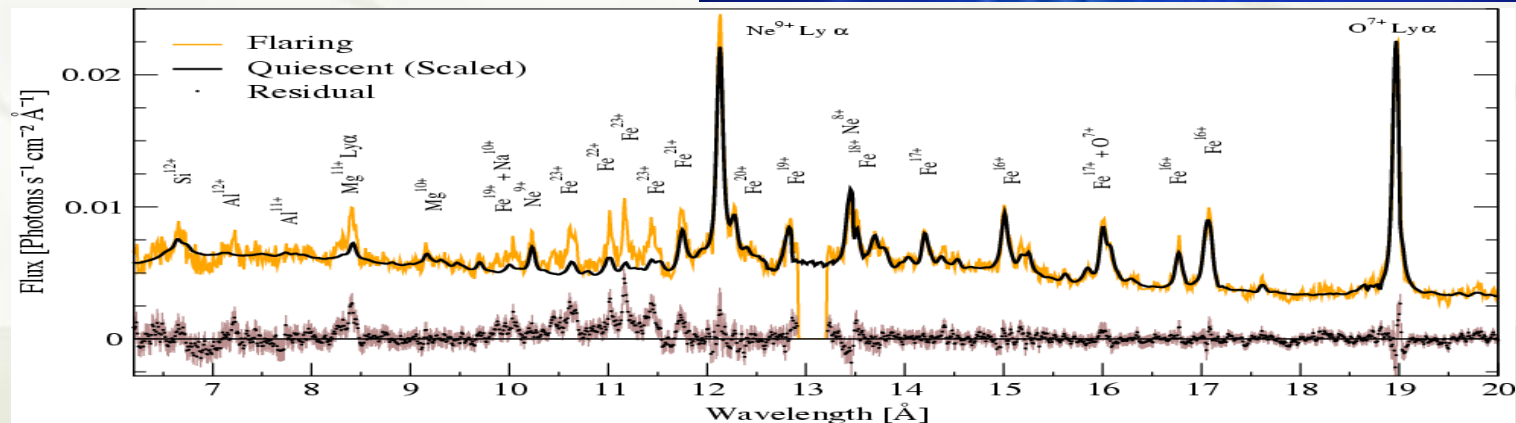
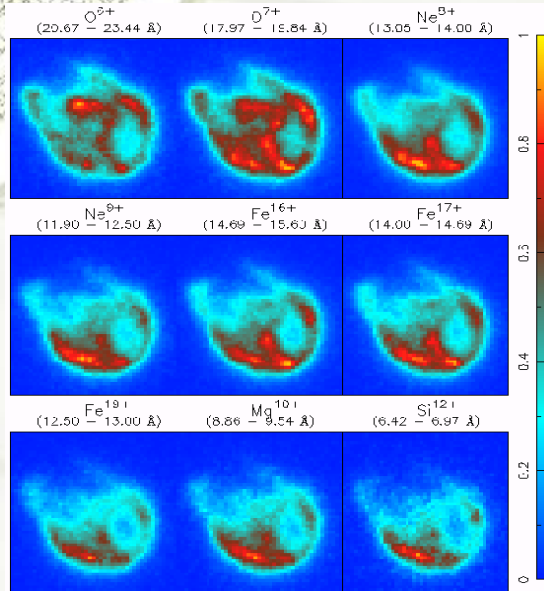
**Israel's Vision
of
Satellite Remote Sensing Systems**

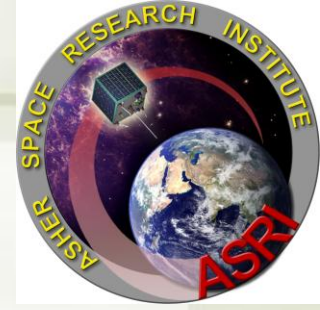


ASRI Mission

- Expand the frontiers of space research
- Combine innovations in **science** and technology
- **Investigate the Universe and Earth from space**
- Develop new technologies for space vehicles and space communications
- Promote scientific and technological education
- **Foster collaboration with industry and academia worldwide**

Astronomically-Remote Sensing (hyper-spectral)





Space Remote Sensing Agri-Sensing 2011

- ✦ Total of 13 papers
- ✦ MODIS - III
- ✦ Landsat - II
- ✦ Venus - II
- ✦ Hyperion, MERIS, ERS-2, RADARSAT-2, Sentinel-2 - I
- ✦ Farmsat - I

Out of ~ 100 papers

Talk Outline

- ★ Israel in Space
- ★ Space Science Missions
- ★ Remote Sensing from Space
 - ★ Venus
 - ★ Shalom
- ★ Prospects
 - ★ Policy
 - ★ Space Research
- ★ Concluding Remarks



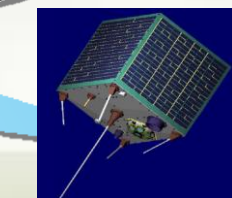
Amos 2 2003



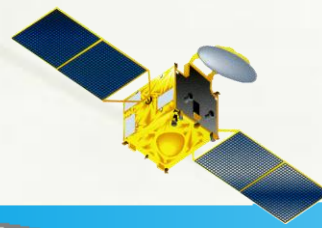
OFEQ 5 2002



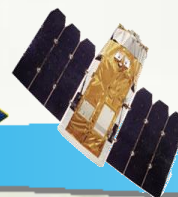
EROS A 2000



TechSat 2 1998



Amos 1 1996



OFEQ 3 1995



OFEQ 2 1990

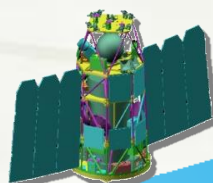


OFEQ 1 1988

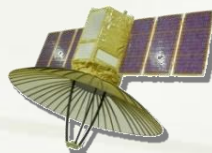
EROS B 2006



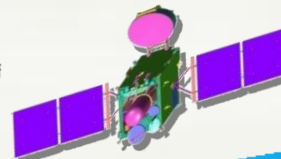
OFEQ 7 2007



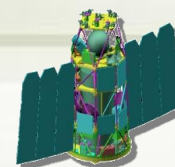
TechSAR 2008



AMOS 3 2008

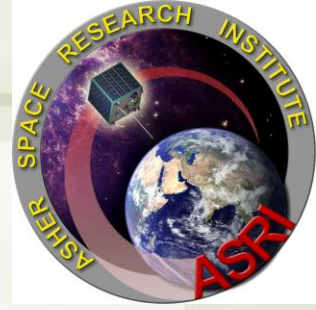


OFEQ 9 2010



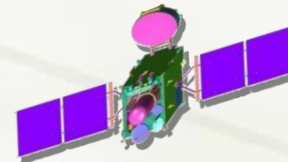
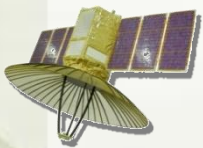
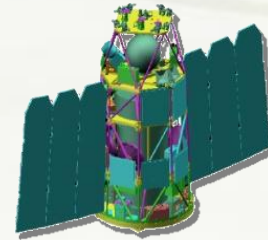
Israel's 20+ years in Space





Admirable Capabilities

- ★ Launching (*Shavit*)
- ★ Imaging (*Ofeq*)
- ★ Communications (*Amos*)
- ★ Radar (*SAR*)



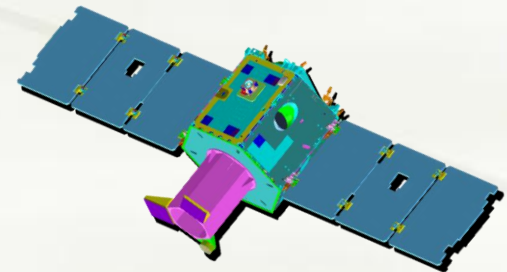
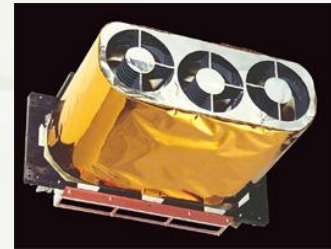
- ★ Small-but-Smart Satellites

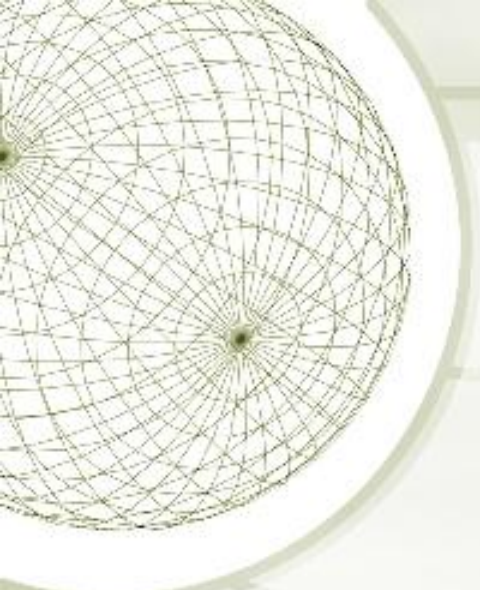




Transition from Military to Civil

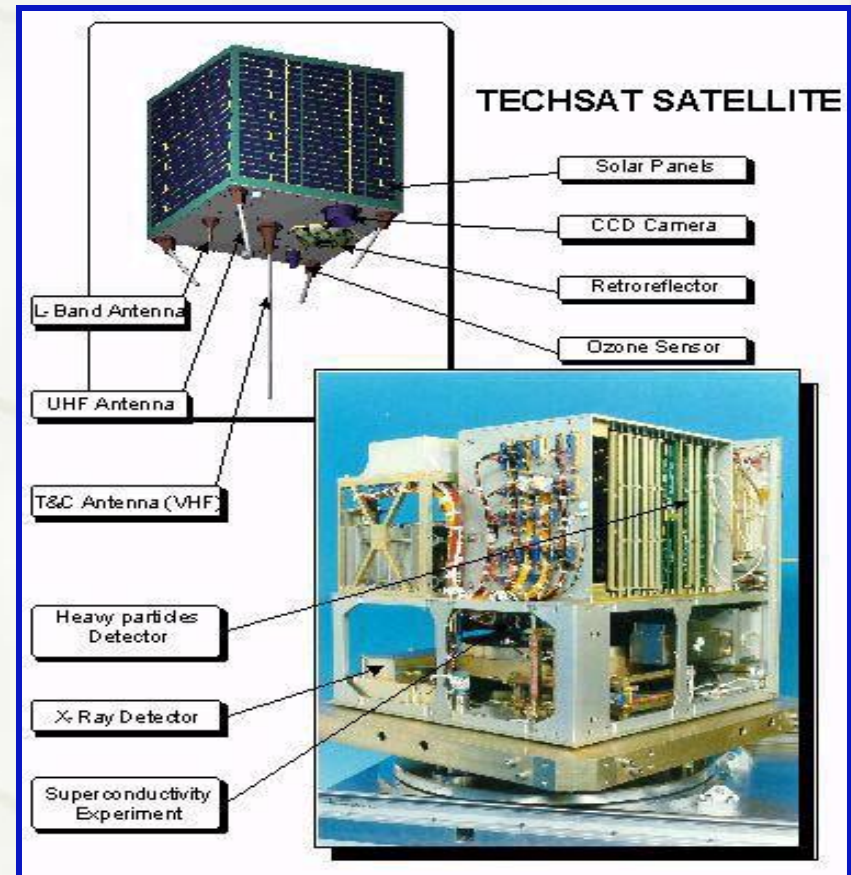
- ★ Commercial: Amos, EROS
- ★ Scientific
 - ★ TechSat - Student Project
 - ★ TAUVEY - UV telescope for astronomy
 - ★ Venus - Earth Observations
 - ★ "Shalom" Earth Observations
 - ★ with hyper-spectral camera
 - ★ MuSAR with NASA to Venus

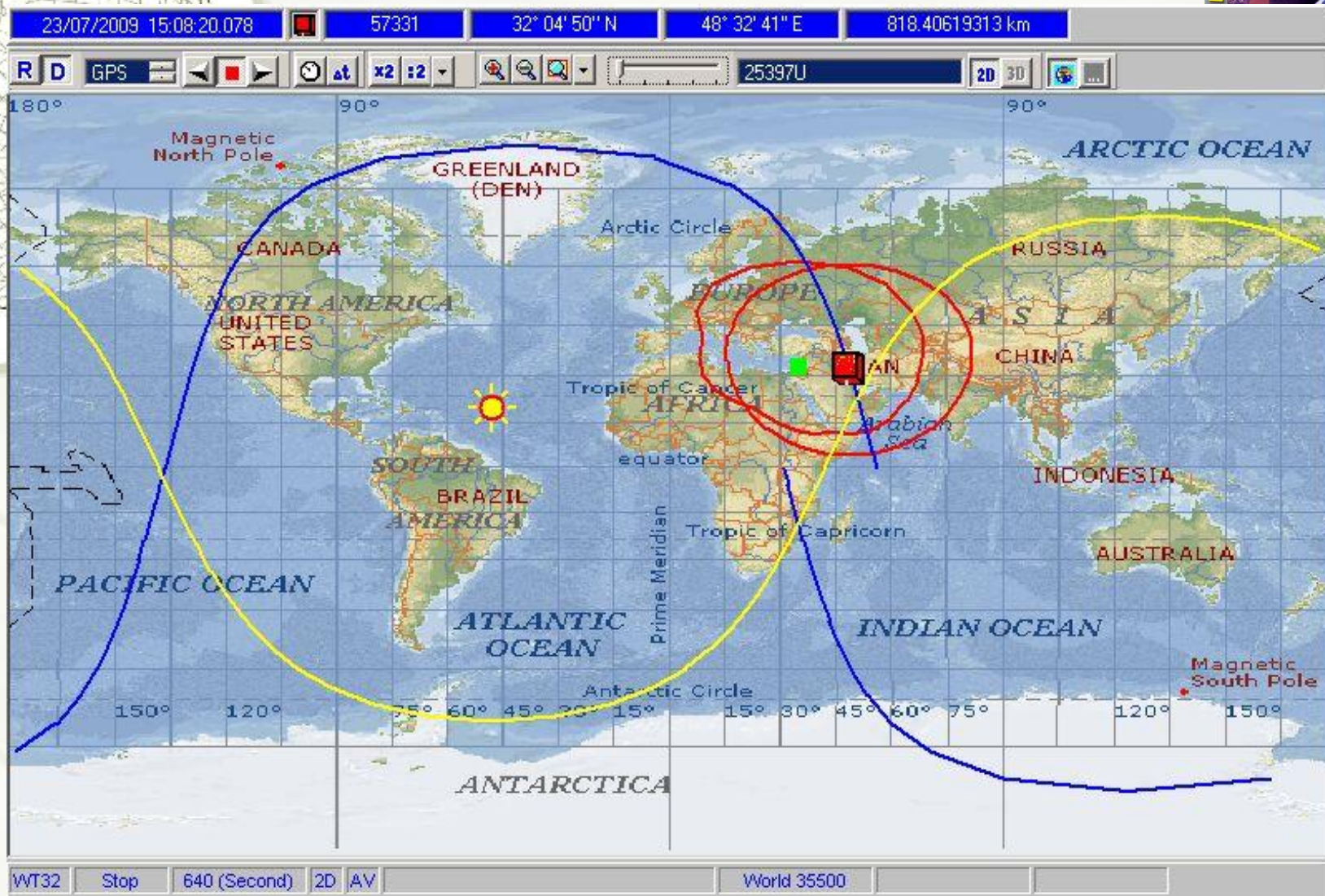




Gurwin-Techsat II MicroSatellite

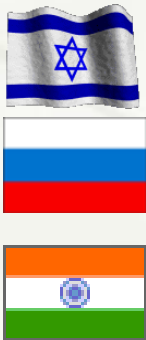
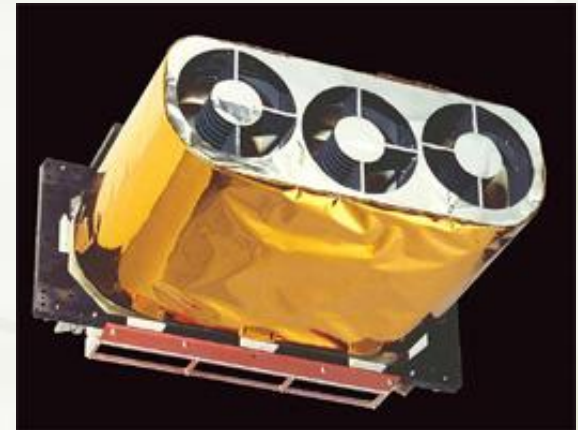
*Technion student
project
Launched 1998
operational 12 years
World Record for
Longest Living
University Satellite*

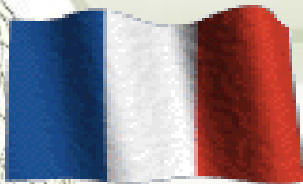




TAUVEX

- ✦ Tel Aviv University UV Explorer
- ✦ Three 20 cm UV telescopes built by ELOP
- ✦ On shelf for ~ 20 yrs
- ✦ Launch slated for
 - ✦ originally Shavit
 - ✦ 1991 SRG
 - ✦ 2004 GSAT-4
 - ✦ 2010 Dumped
 - ✦ April 2010 GSAT-4 crashes
 - ✦ ???





Vegetation and Environmental monitoring on a New μicro Satellite

● Partners:

- ◆ ISA – Israel Space Agency
- ◆ CNES - Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales



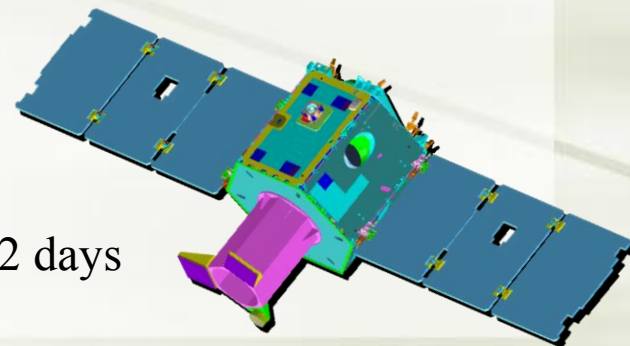
CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES

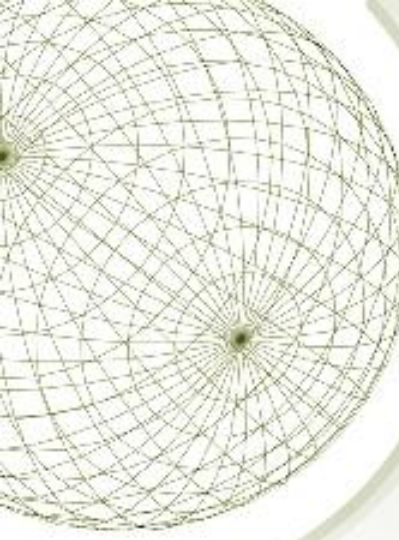
● **Scientific Mission and Image Ground Segment (CNES):**

- Mission scientists : Gérard Dedieu & Arnon Karnieli
- Multi-spectral camera (12 bands, resolution 5-20 m)
- Monitor land, vegetation, water quality, ...

● **Technological Mission and Center (ISA):**



- Test first Israeli electric ion-thrusters
- Station keeping - Precise orbit repeat every 2 days
- Change orbit from 720 km to 410 km

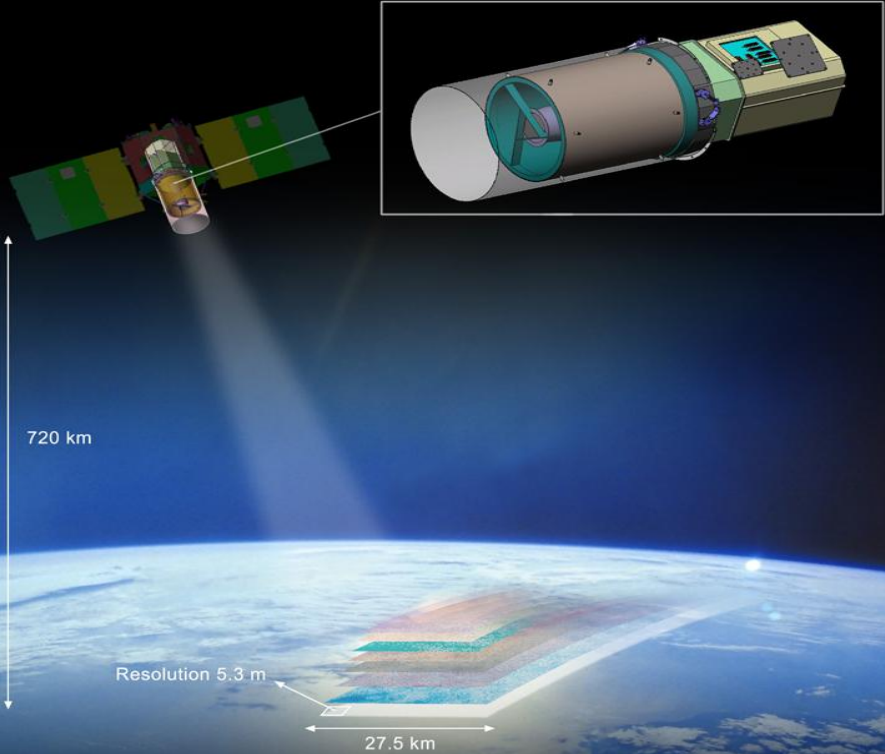




Super Spectral Space Camera

Vegetation Environmental Monitoring on a New μ Satellite





 



720 km

Resolution 5.3 m

27.5 km

 **ELECTRO-OPTICS elop** Ltd.   



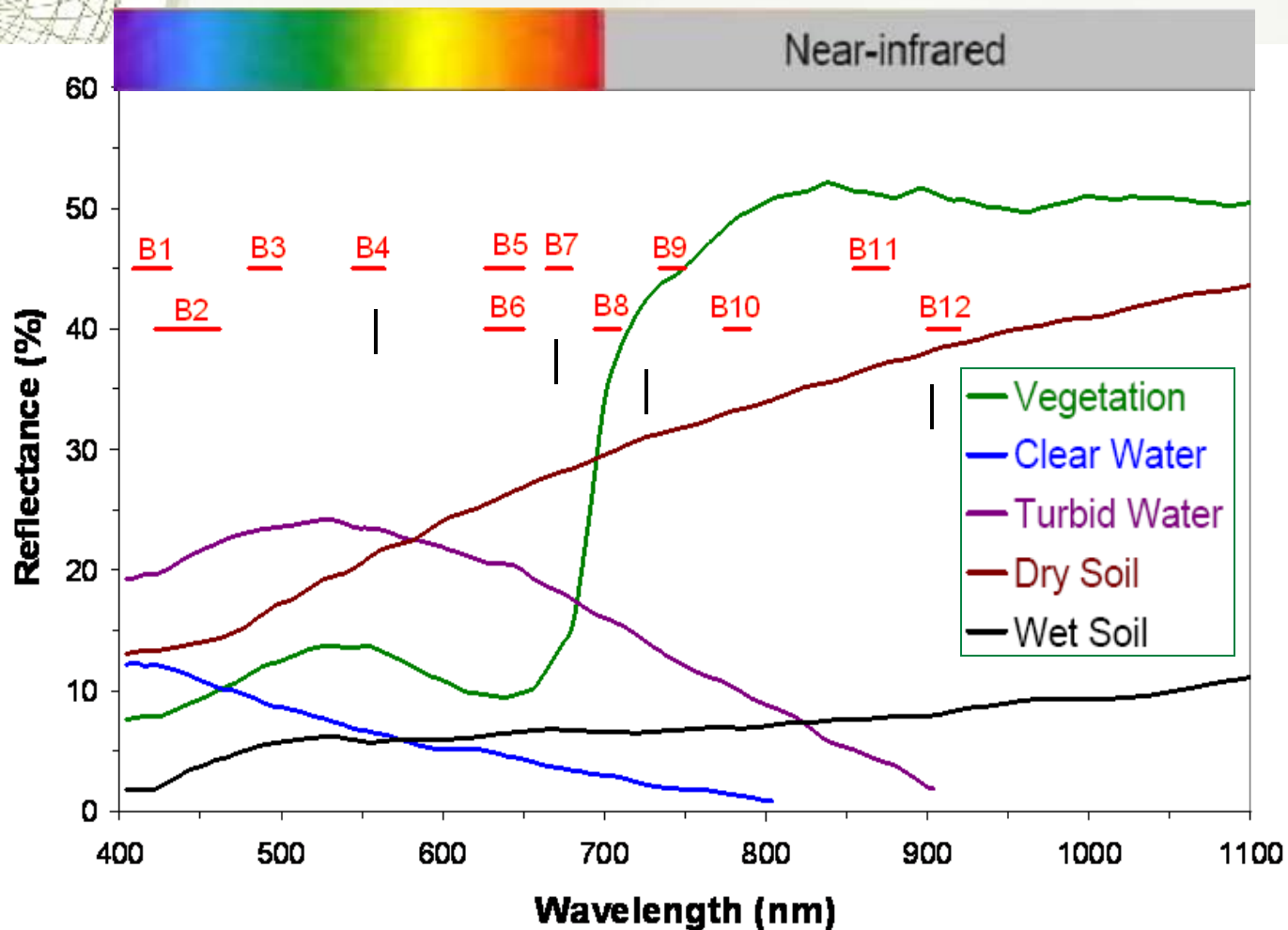
High Resolution Spatial Spectral and Temporal RS



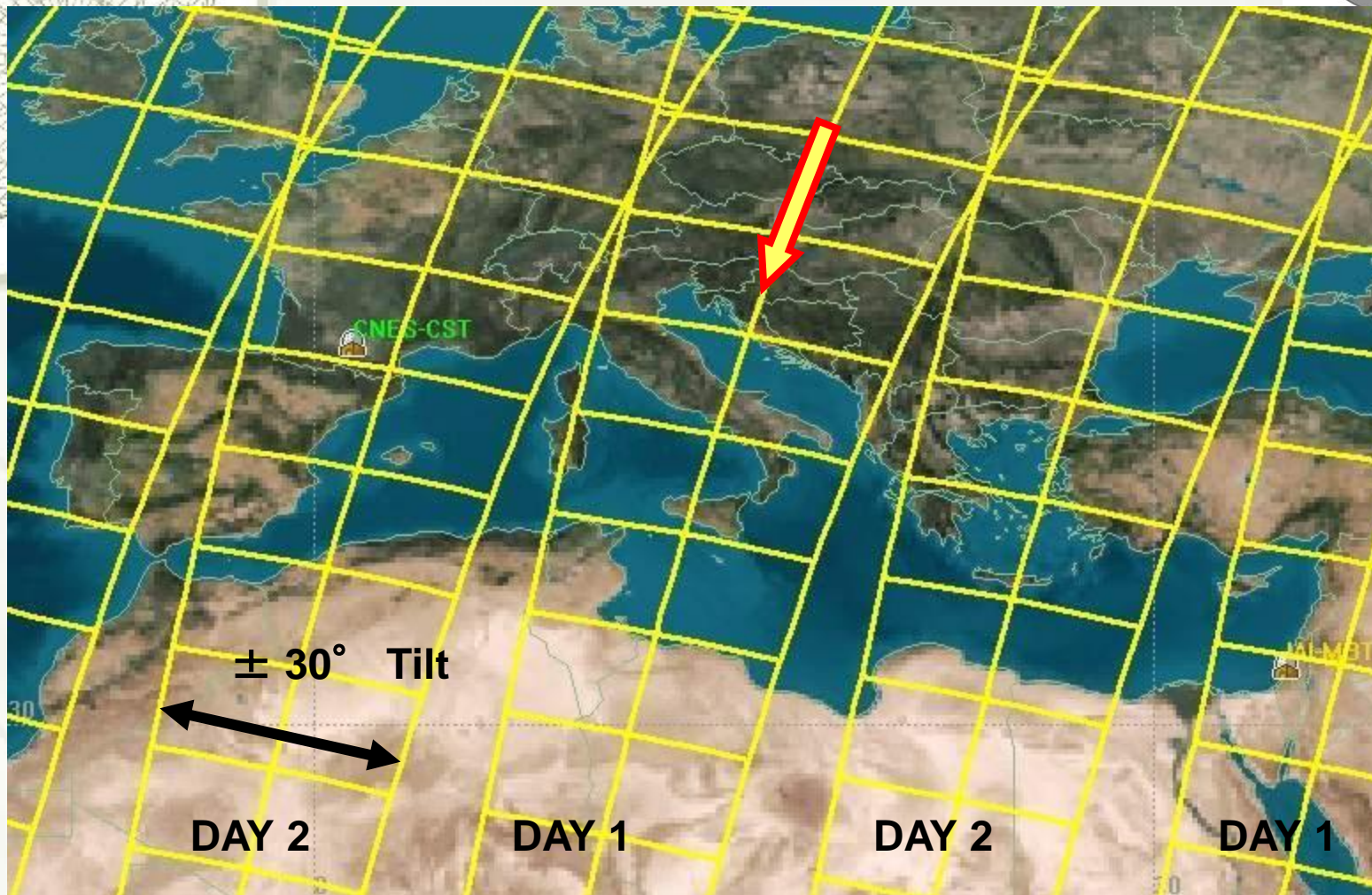
- **Orbit:** Sun Synchronous circular orbit at **720 km**, **$\sim 98^\circ$** inclination
 - **Precise 2-day revisit time** (± 5 min over mission) for minimum directional reflectance effects
 - (absolute) geometric pointing within ~ 1.5 m (3 m over time)
- **Performance overview:**
 - Spectral Imaging over waveband **400 - 920 nm**
 - FOV (cross-scan x scan):
@ 720 km $2.2^\circ \times 1.5^\circ$ (**27.56 km x 18.8 km**)
 - Angular resolution: $< 0.5''$
Ground Sample Distance (GSD) @ 720 km: **5.3m**
 - Radiometric calibration to $< 5\%$
 - 30° tilt along and across track
 - On-ground binning (no on-chip binning) for higher S/N
 - Power: **$< 90\text{W}$** (Imaging operation), **$< 14\text{W}$** (Standby)
 - Telescope System Mass: 35 kg
- **Open data policy** (1 - 3 months)



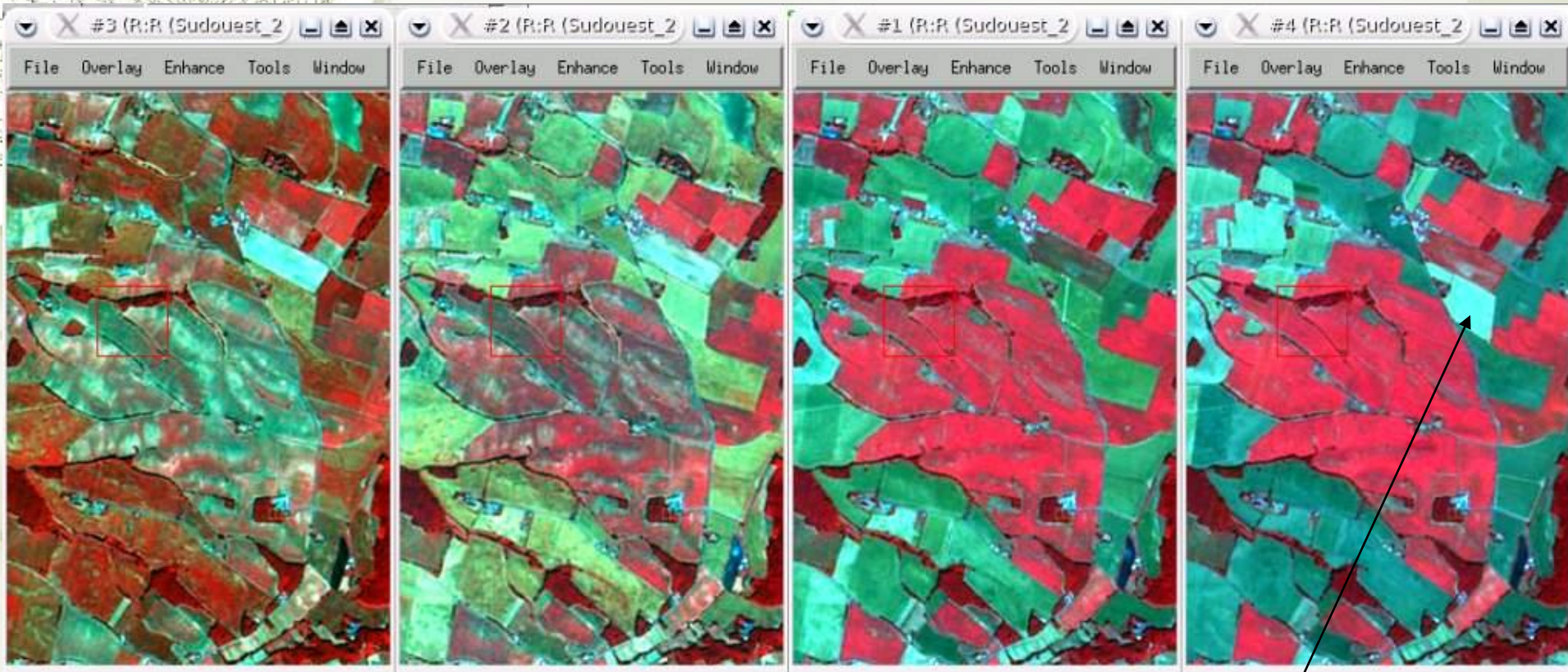
Venus 12 Wavebands



Venus Coverage



Temporal Diagnostics

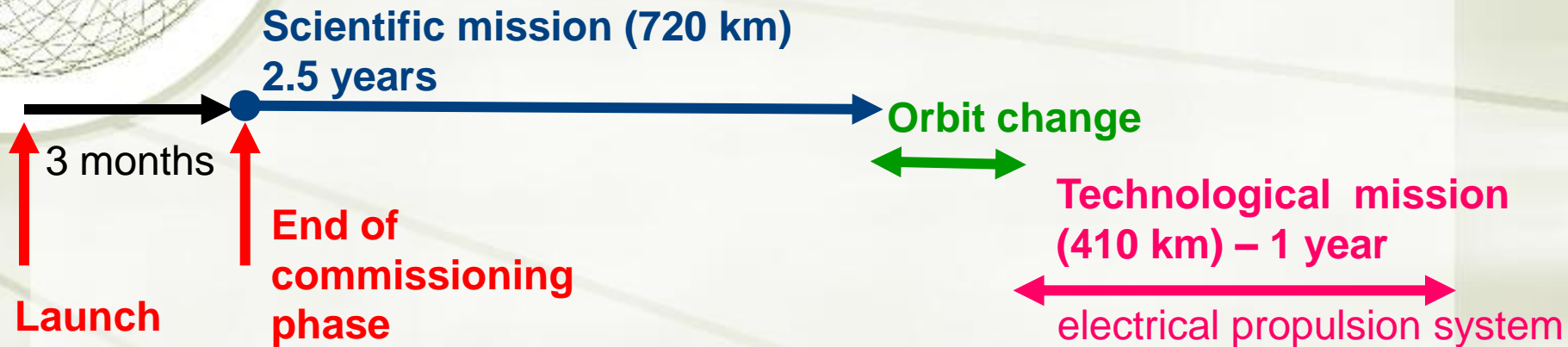


Formosat-2 images
courtesy of G. Dedieu / CESBIO

green to red (summer crops) - sunflower
red to green (winter crops) - wheat and colza

**Conspicuous increase
in reflectance due
to wheat harvest**

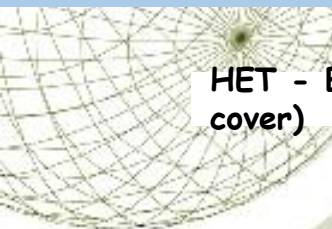
Venus's Technological Mission



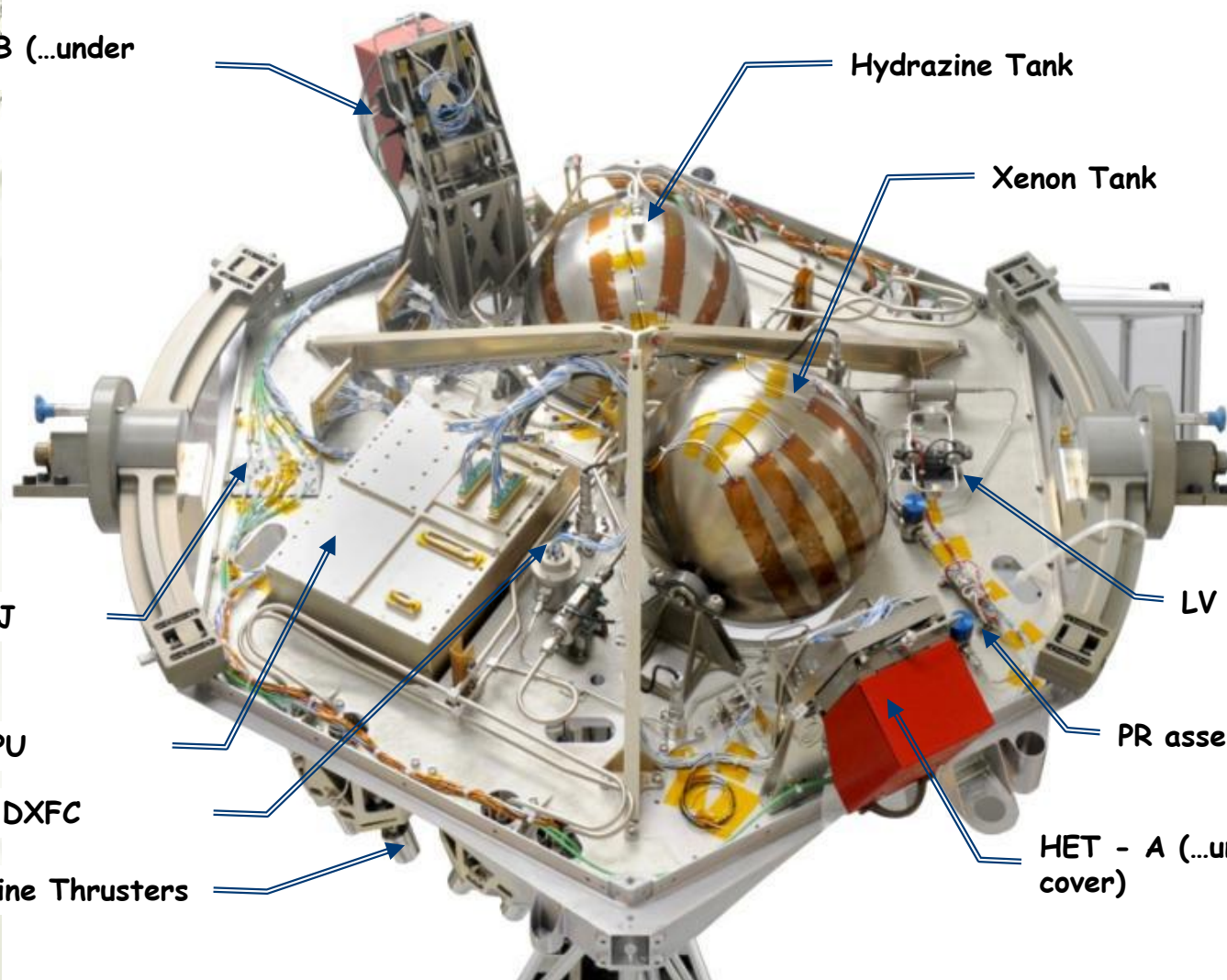
- ★ Launch: Ariane, ISRO, **SPACEX**?
- ★ Israel's first ever electric (Hall effect) thrusters in space
- ★ Change orbit and maintain low orbit
- ★ **Better GSD, smaller FOV, Science?**

Venus

Propulsion Base Assembly



HET - B (...under cover)



Venus Propulsion Specifications

- ★ Electrical Propulsion System (EPS):
 - ★ 2 x Hall Effect Thrusters
 - ★ 16 kg Xenon tank
 - ★ Power Processing Unit, variable anode power up to 600W, digitally controlled
 - ★ Fully redundant design
- ★ Chemical Propulsion System (CPS)
 - ★ 8 x Thrusters, 1N
 - ★ 7 kg Hydrazine tank
 - ★ 2 redundant branches
- ★ Total mass (including base plate structure) < 50 kg

HET-300

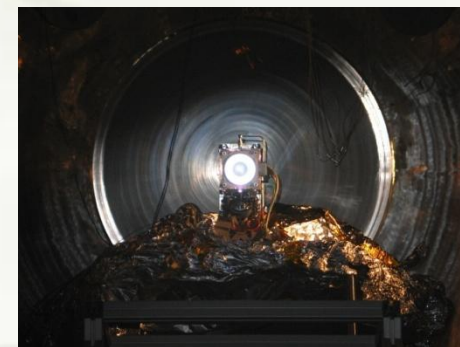


Isp @ 300W : >1300s
Thrust @ 300W: ≥15mN
Total Impulse: >90 KNs
Operating Power: 250W ÷ 600W

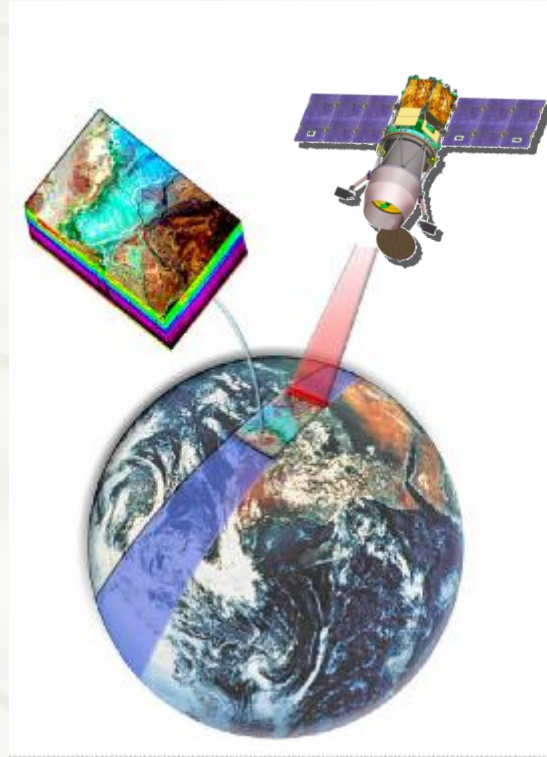
1N Thruster



HET-300 ***Fire test***



Scientific and Commercial HyperSpectral Satellite System



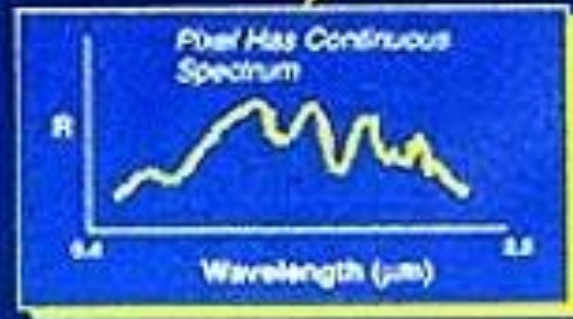
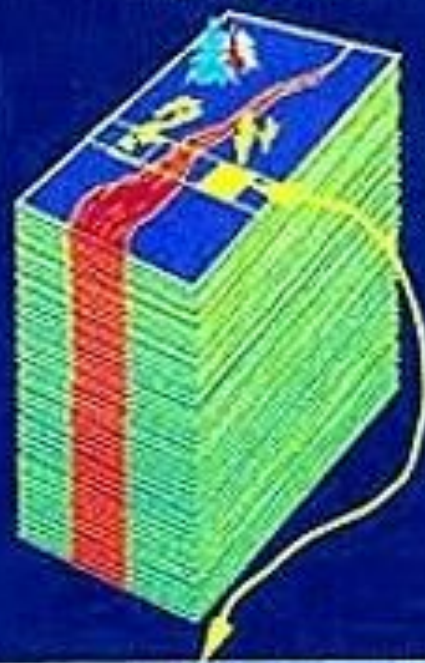
*Spaceborne **H**yperspectral **A**pplicative **L**and and **O**cean **M**ission
“SHALOM” Program*

Multispectral/ Hyperspectral Comparison

Multispectral



Hyperspectral





SHALOM Orbit

(Preliminary Design Goals)

- ★ LEO Sun-Synchronous
- ★ Altitude: 500...900 km
- ★ Along track image size: 200km
- ★ Area coverage per day:
200,000 km²
- ★ Pointing accuracy: 0.3 km
- ★ Target location known to better
than 0.2 km without GCP
- ★ Revisit: <4 days
- ★ Maximum angle off of nadir: $\pm 30^\circ$



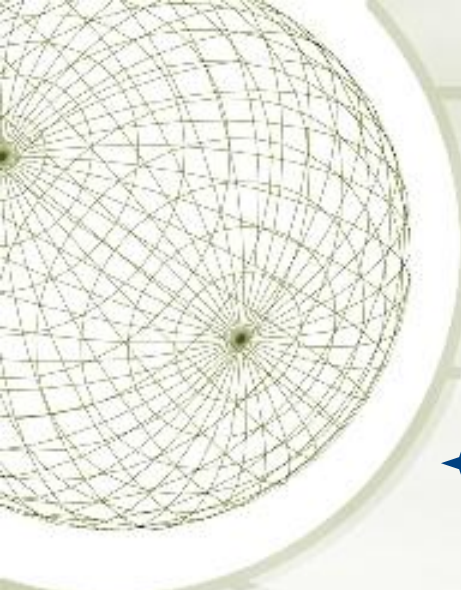
Hyperspectral Instrument (Preliminary Design Goals)

- ★ Swath: 10km, GSD: 10m
- ★ Spectral range: 400 nm - 2500 nm
- ★ Spectral resolution: 10nm
- ★ S/N of 100 (2000 nm) - 600 (650 nm)
- ★ Absolute radiometric accuracy: 4%
- ★ Spatial registration between VNIR - SWIR: 0.2 GSD
- ★ Panchromatic channel co-aligned with hyperspectral channels
 - ★ GSD of 5 m (goal 2.5m)
 - ★ spectral range: 400 nm - 700 nm



Talk Outline

- ★ Israel in Space
- ★ Space Science Missions
- ★ Remote Sensing from Space
 - ★ Venus
 - ★ Shalom
- ★ Prospects
 - ★ Policy
 - ★ Space Research
- ★ Concluding Remarks



Space Policy in Israel

- ★ Israel Space Agency (ISA) established 1983
 - ★ budget is essentially null
- ★ "Space club" countries allocate ~0.1% of their GDP for non-military space
 - ★ for Israel that would be \$200M
- ★ On 2009 Nov. 2 President Peres (in conjunction with the prime minister) nominated an ISA committee to seek a change





Committee Report

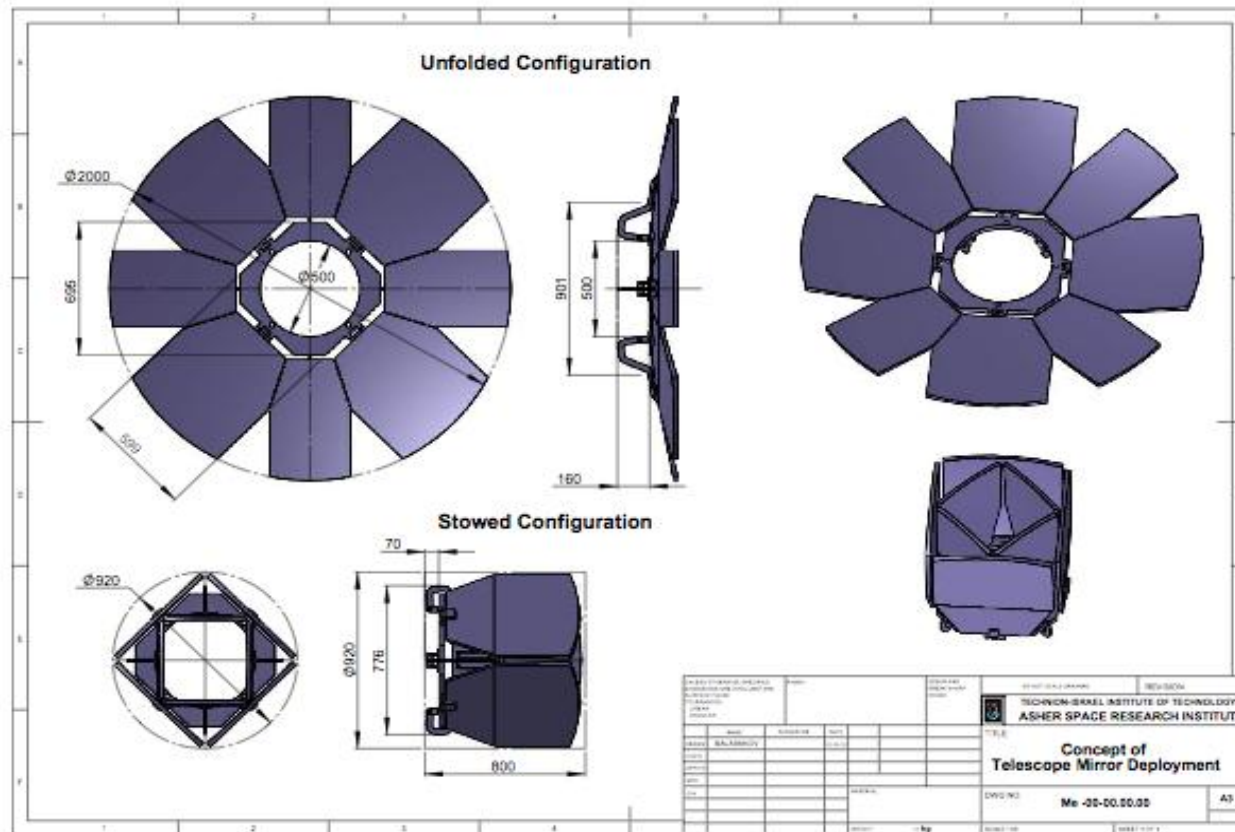
- ✦ 12 members (not a single scientist)
- ✦ Excerpts from Recommendations
 - ✦ Establish and sustain the presence of **Israeli Earth and far-space observatories in space**
 - ✦ Establish ISA steering committee with 3/14 scientists
 - ✦ Provide ISA with annual budget of 300 M NIS for five years
 - ✦ 70% to industry, 30% applied and basic research
 - ✦ Support space research
 - ✦ Foster international collaboration on space projects and research
- ✦ Report deliberated by government



Some Relevant Research Trends

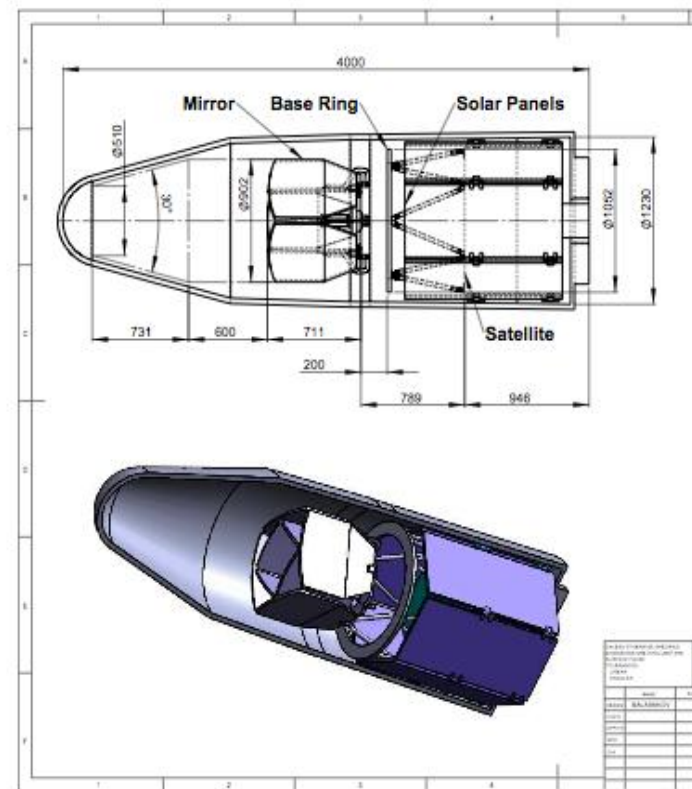
- ★ Advanced Optics
- ★ Very Low Earth Orbit Design
- ★ Electric Propulsion
- ★ Distributed Space Systems and Formation Flying
- ★ International Space University
- ★ Input from RS community is crucial

Folded Optics When Size Does Matter



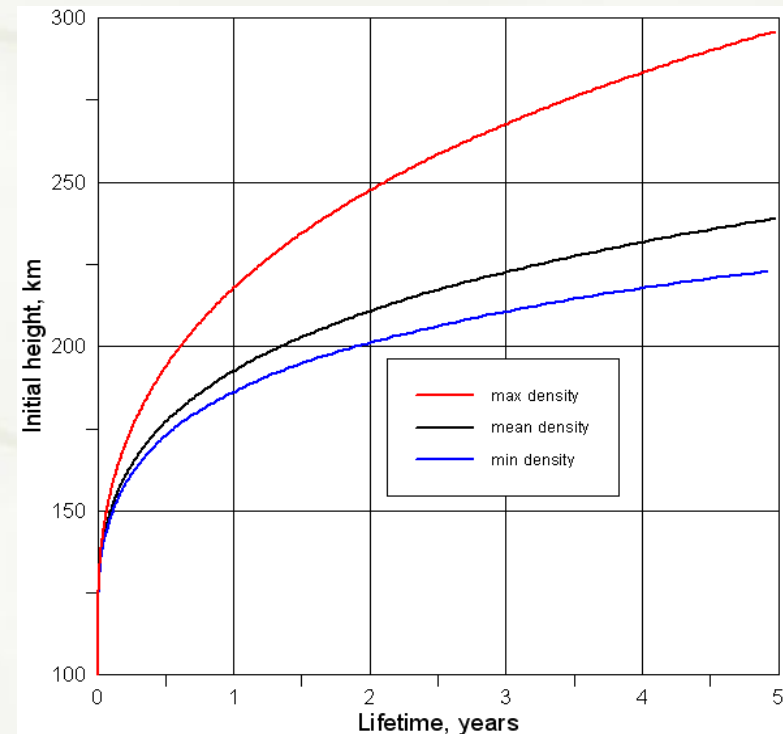
Folded Optics Challenges

- ★ Mirror material
 - ★ composite metals
 - ★ thermal expansion rates
- ★ Support and folded structure
- ★ High precision optical alignment in space



Very Low Earth Orbits

- ★ Technion μ Sat program
 - ★ Aircraft launching
 - ★ VLEO (200 km)
 - ★ Pros for Earth observing
 - ★ 2x image resolution
 - ★ 4x radio power
 - ★ Cons
 - ★ Requires high thrust to compensate for drag
 - ★ 2x less FOV
 - ★ 2x less radio visibility

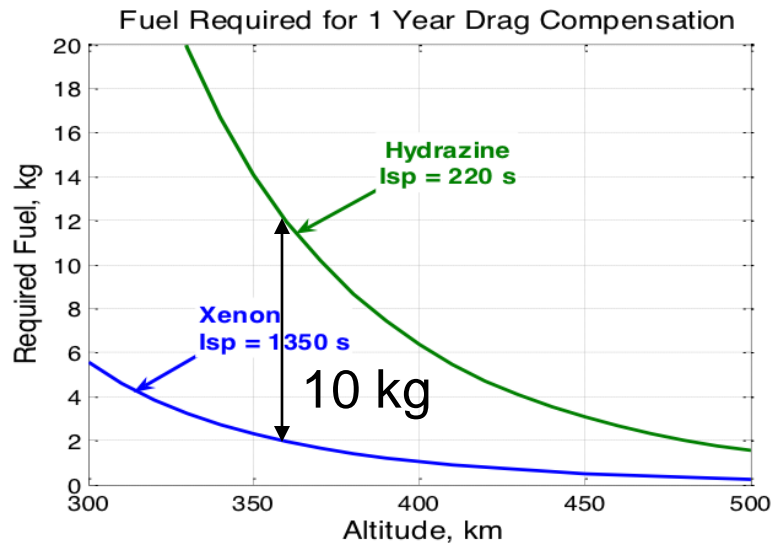


A decorative wireframe sphere is located in the top left corner of the slide.

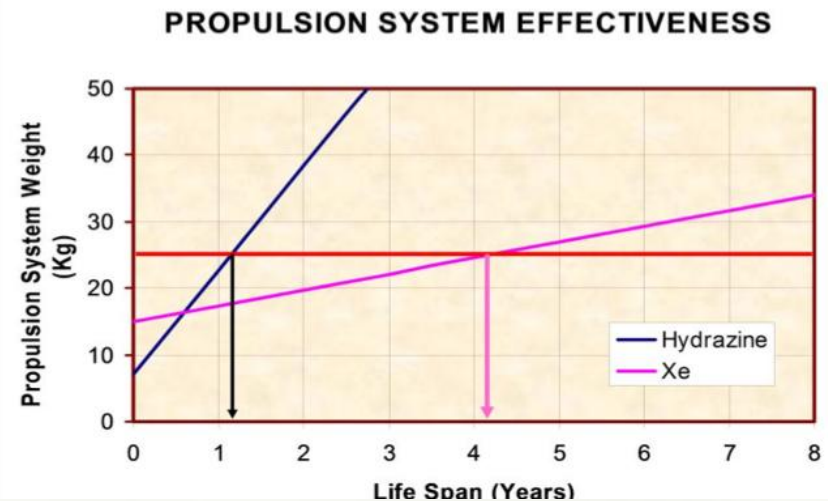
Electric Propulsion

- ✦ Ionizes and accelerates propellant (Xe)
- ✦ Uses solar energy
- ✦ Increases mission time
- ✦ Saves mission mass/money
- ✦ High specific impulse $\Delta v/g > 1000$ s
 - ✦ c.f. ~ 200 s for chemical thrusters
- ✦ Allows in-flight maneuvering for
 - ✦ Drag compensation
 - ✦ Orbit change / revisit rate control
 - ✦ Interplanetary flights
- ✦ Challenge: Heavier dry system

Weight Trade-Off

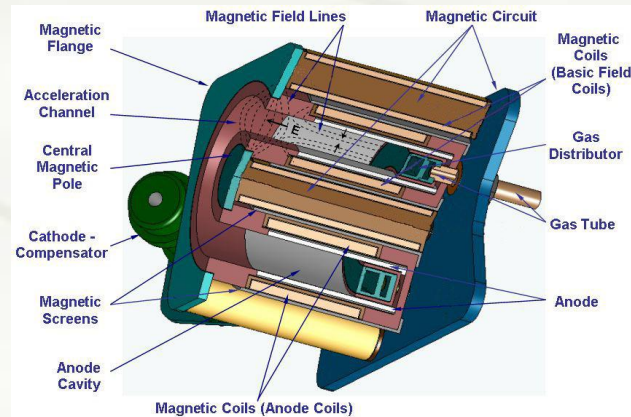
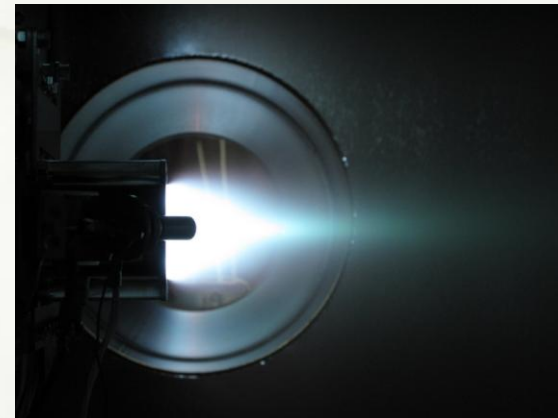
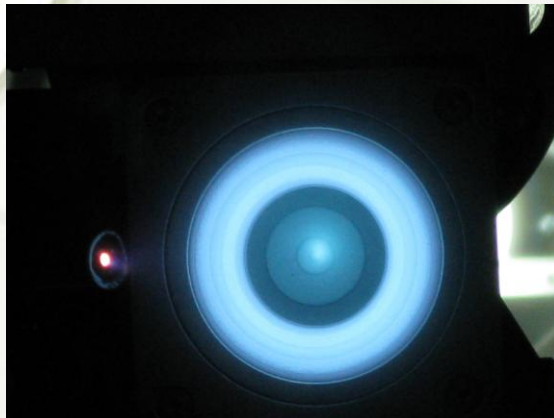


- Circular Orbit At 350 Km
- Solar Condition: Max
- Effective Cross-Section Area: 1 m^2
- Duty Ratio Of HET Thrust Applied: 0.071



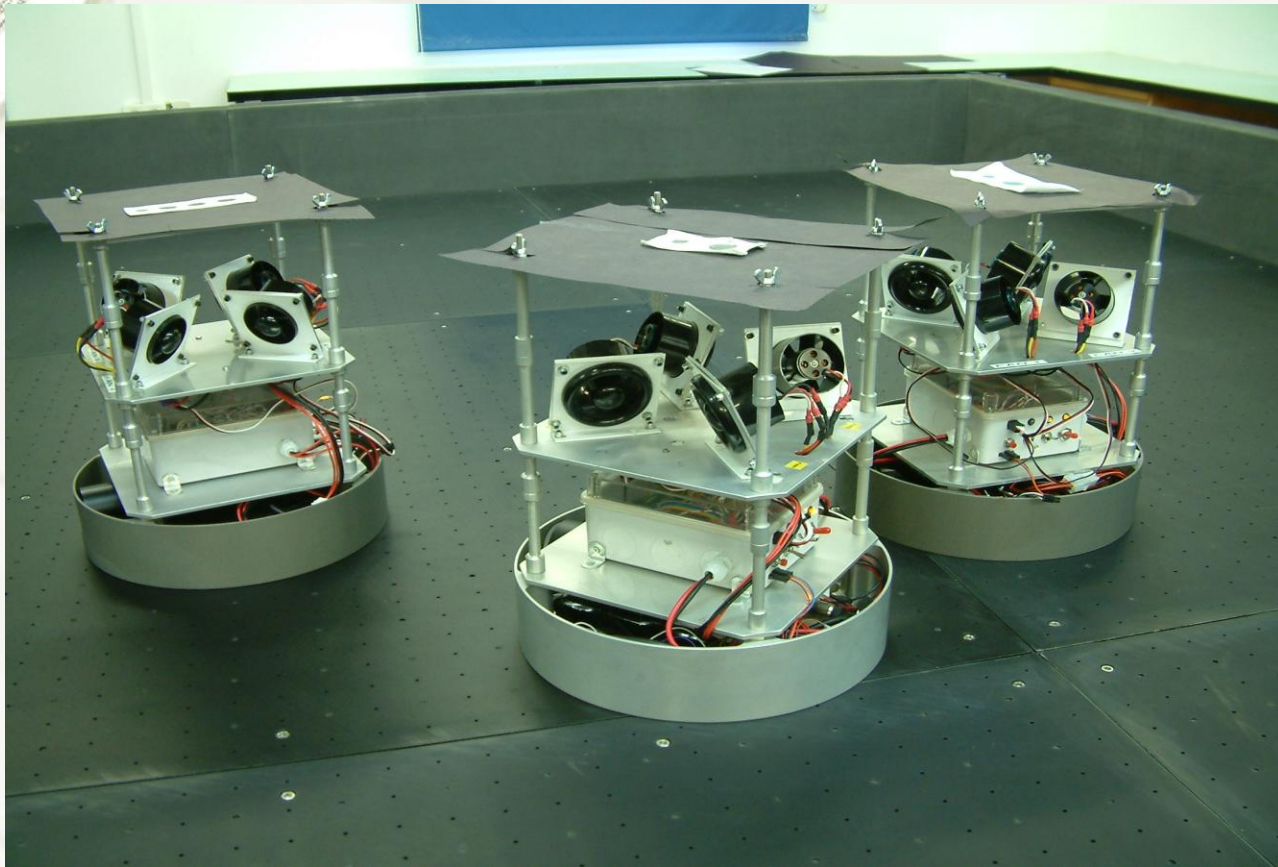
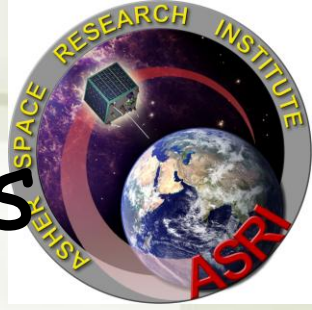
ASRI EP Laboratory

Head: Dr. Alex Kapulkin



Distributed Space Systems

Head: Prof. Pini Gurfil



Education

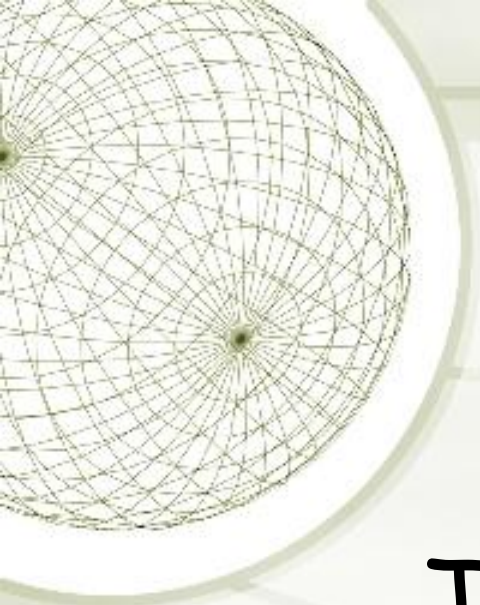
- ✦ Student nano-satellite laboratory for testing new technologies
 - ✦ New ideas and collaborations welcome
- ✦ International Space University
 - ✦ Summer SSP space studies program
 - ✦ 9 week event
 - ✦ 120 students + 50 faculty
 - ✦ Technion pending proposal for 2013





Concluding Remarks

- ✦ Israel is stellar in space
- ✦ Space science has been put high on the National priority list and in particular Earth observations
- ✦ If you haven't already, this is an exciting time to start doing remote sensing from space and to make use of the growing Israeli resources
- ✦ Transition to a civil space program needs to be led by the scientific community, or at least to draw from it, please participate
- ✦ Your dialogue and collaboration with the Technion's Asher space research institute and its researchers is most welcome



Thank You Very Much



Technion/ASRI Summary

- ★ Committed to:
- ★ Academic Excellence
- ★ Multidisciplinary Research
- ★ Infrastructure Laboratories
- ★ Ties with Industry
- ★ Student Projects