



Requirements and expectations to space development

- every country wants to monitor own country by themselves
- time resolution should be improved than existing satellites especially for disaster monitoring
- minimize the total number of satellites to avoid collision
 international alliance
- satisfy not only for disaster monitoring but also watching climate change, agriculture, fisheries, mining, etc...



Breakthrough occurred in 2014 in utilization of very small satellites

Micro-satellite

Larger-satellite

50kg



300kg - 6000kg

3-5M USD

Quick fabrication (One year)

On-demand operation based on User's purposes

> A few 100M USD

Long period (>10years)

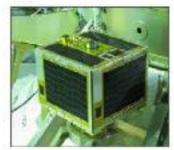
To carry heavy equipments

GiFT



Hokkaido Univ. and Tohoku Univ. have many experiences in developing micro-satellites and advanced sensors with very small companies ... industry-academia collaboration

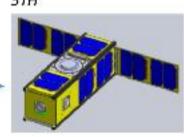




SPRITE-SAT 44.8-kg microsatellite Launched in 2009



RAIKO 2.6-kg cubesat Launched in 2012 10-month ops. finished



S-CUBE 4.0-kg cubesat Launch in 2014 (plan)



Venus Orbiter

RISING-2 satellite

survived the big earthquake on the table of a building in Tohoku University

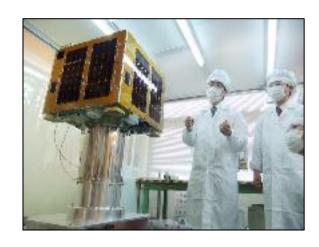






RISING-2 (launched May 24, 2014)



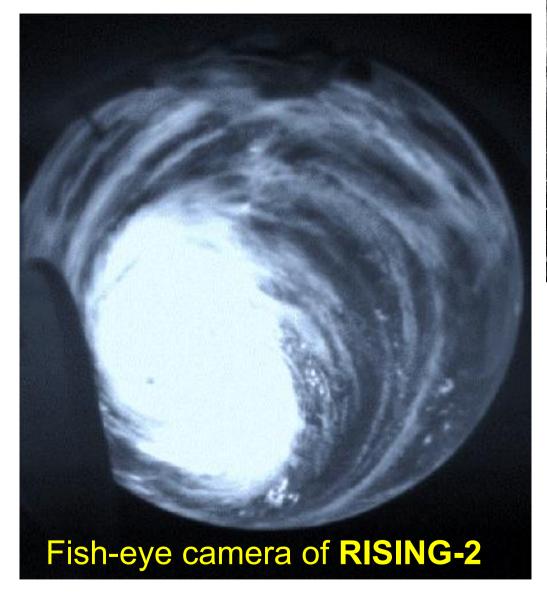


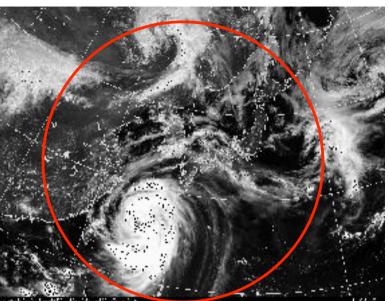


Operation at lab. (or at home)

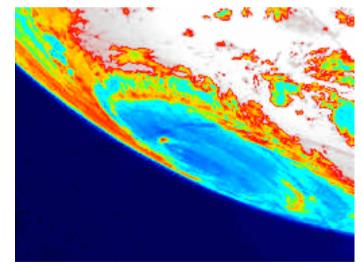


Typhoon 2014-#8 Nogree





from geosynchronous orbit



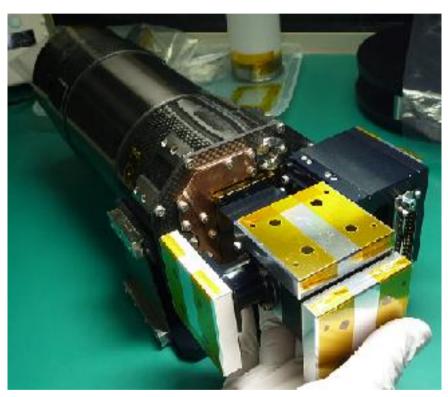
Thermal Infrared Image by RISING-2





5m resolution color image one of the best with 50 kg-class satellite

High Precision Telescope with Liquid Tunable Filter (HPT with LCTF) the world first super multicolor LCTF imager in space



- Size: W380xD161xH124mm
- Weight: < 3.0 kg

- 1-m focal length, 10-cm dia. (F10), Case grain telescope
- 5-m resolution (659 x 494 pixels)
- 3-CCD (R,G,B) + Multi spectrum CCD
- Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter (LCTF)
 - range: 650 1050nm
 - 1-nm step selection (400 wavelengths)
 - order of 10s-msec switching time
- High sensitive (ISO8000)
- 1/50,000s min. exposure time
- light and strong stiffness CFRP structure
- zero-expansion high stiffness ceramic mirror (ZPF)

Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter camera

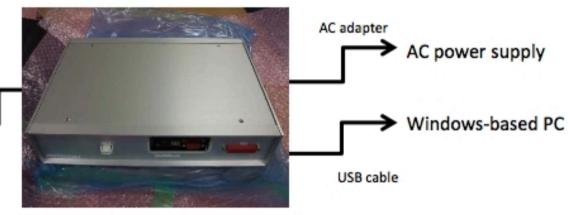


Airborne Multicolor Imager (AMI)



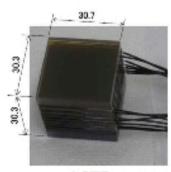
Multispectral Camera

- Wide FOV lens
- High-sensitive CCD
- Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter (LCTF) for Visible
- 190 x 100 x 100 mm
- 1.3 kg



Camera controller

- 100-240 V AC input
- USB 2.0 interface
- 300 x 200 x 60 mm
- 2.0 kg



LCTF

Specifications	
Wavelength range	420 - 700 nm
Band width (FWHM)	8 - 25 nm
Response time	< 0.3 sec
Frame rate	> 1 frame /sec
Number of pixels	659 x 494
Field of view	92 degree

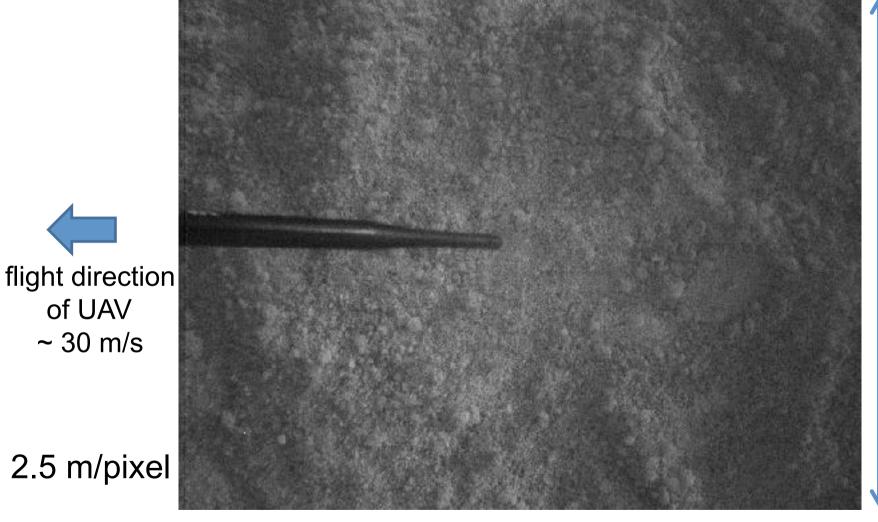


Aircraft (UAV) campaign with AMI in Java (2012/10/29-31)





UAV developed and owned by **BPPT**

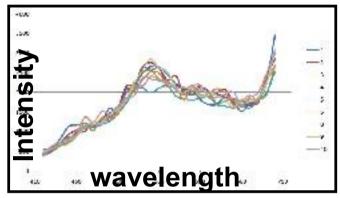


@420 nm

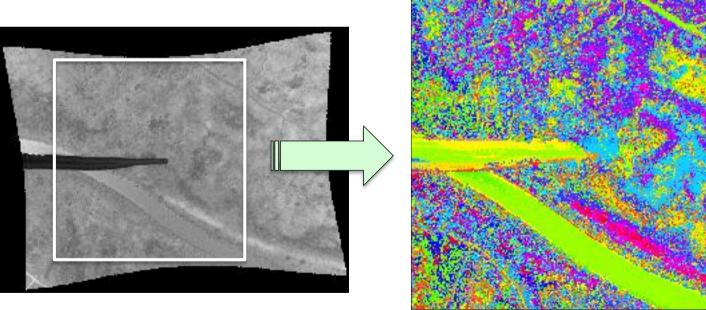
18h:40m:08s:918ms



900 m



from 30 wavelengths



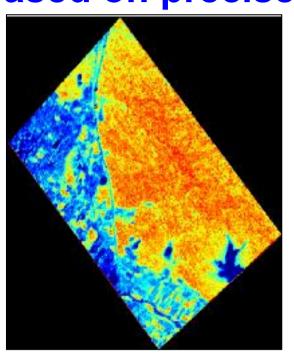
classification of species or monitoring condition for each tree...

"disaster" and "usual environment"

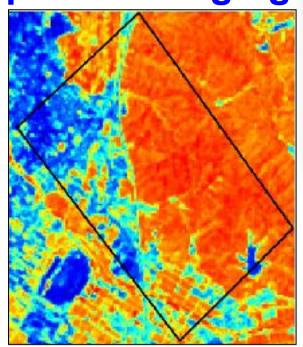


NDVI (vegetation index) = forest and crops

based on precise spectral imaging



RISING-2 (2014/9/14)



Landsat-8 (2013/8/14)



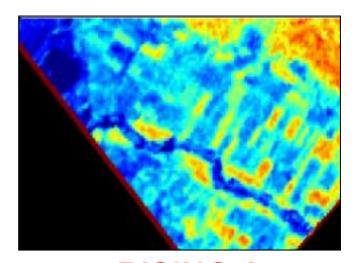


Hikone city

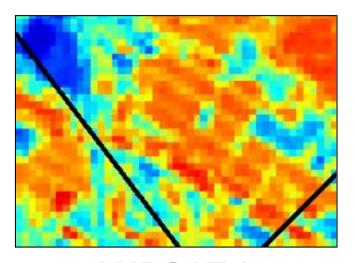
the detection of detail effects of disaster, such as tsunami, sea water, volcano ... pollution caused by disaster, on crops or environment.



The world's best resolution of spectral imaging



RISING-2 5 m/pixel



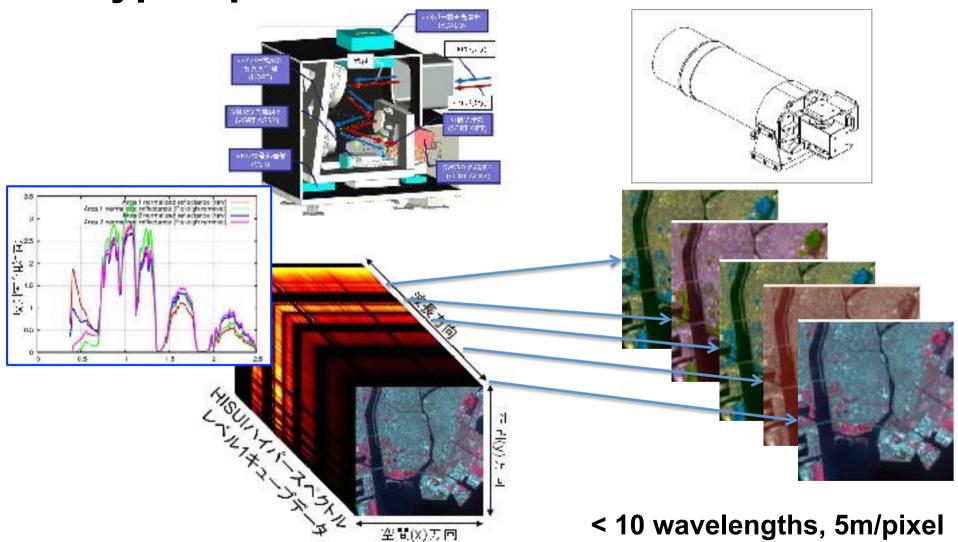
LANDSAT-8
30 m/pixel





Hyperspectral sensor

LCTF camera

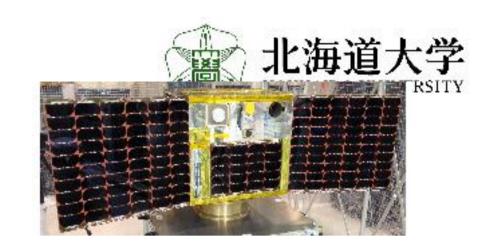


185 wavelengths, 30 m/pixel

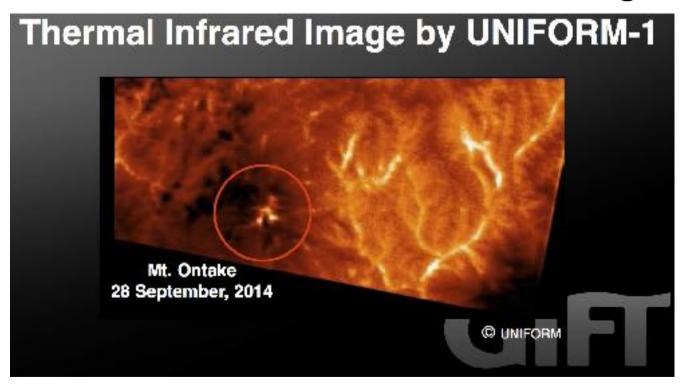
< 10 wavelengths, 5m/pixel

UNIFORM-1 satellite

by University Union in Japan launched in May, 2014 HU is in charge of sensor and data analysis



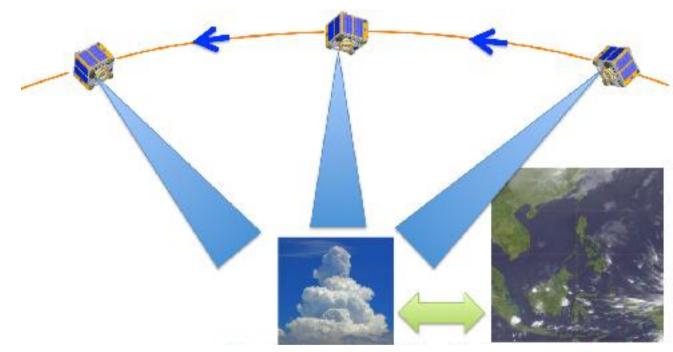
dedicated to forest fire detection + monitoring of volcano



the earliest satellite report at infrared wavelength

Target Pointing by precise attitude control

- ... most of big satellites make pushbroom scan by orbital motion...1 time / 16 days
- Flexible on-demand operation covering from nadir to horizon (>5000 km in diameter) enables frequent visiting (2 times / day in daytime)
- 3-D reconstruction



10m resolution by micro-sat.

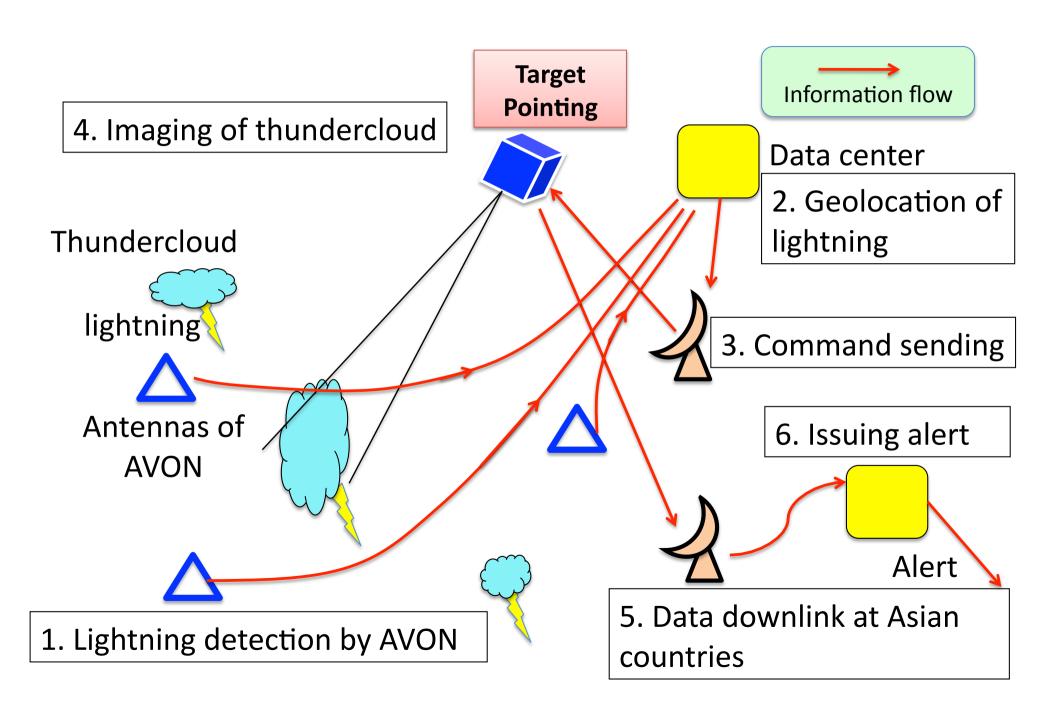
0.5-1km res. by meteorological sat.





~50 satellites realize continuous monitoring

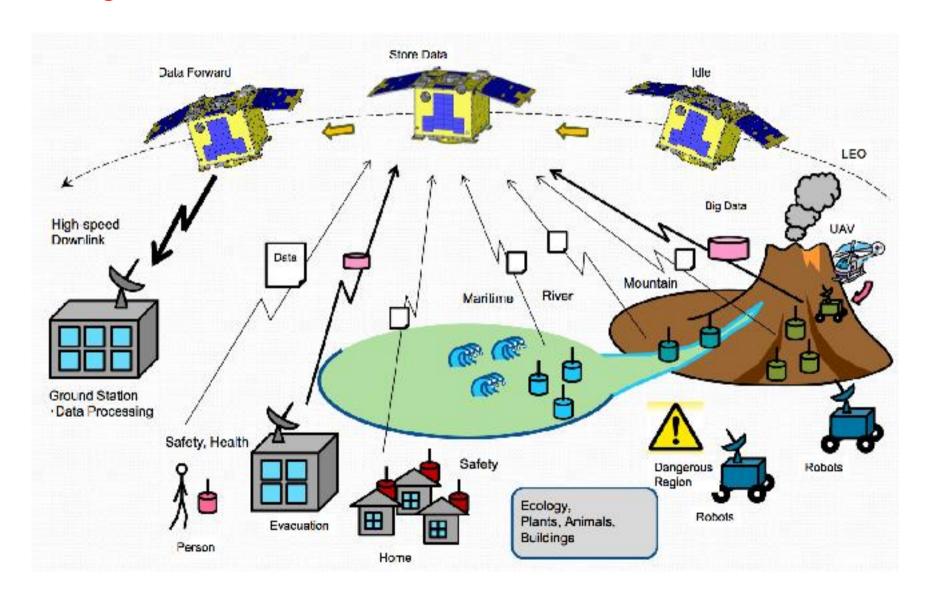
"On-demand operation" of micro-satellites for disaster alert



北海道大学 HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Store-and-Forward technology (developed by Tohoku Univ.)

to collect ground-based information at un-accessible locations

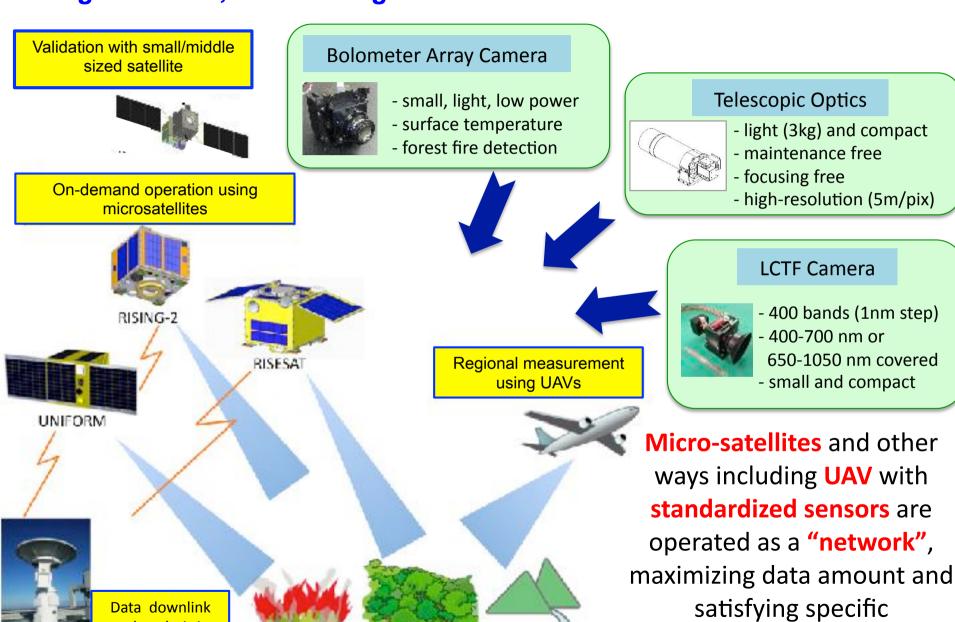


Start-up of "the world first" Smart Remote Sensing

using satellites, UAVs and ground measurements

and analysis in

own country



bio diversity

Wild Fire

CDOM

requirement.

Asian Micro-satellite Consortium

sharing technologies, data and application methods

establishing **standardization** of sensors and BUS operating system

collaboration in making **ground** validation





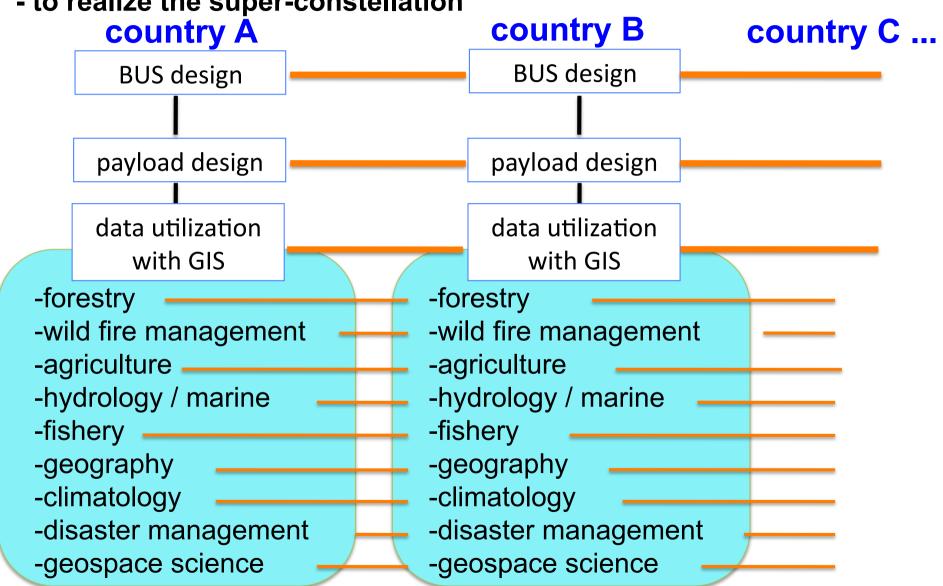
being contacted universities, space agency, and government in Asian countries.

To be started with ~10 countries officially soon. (now under the final correction of MOU)

Asian Micro-satellite Consortium

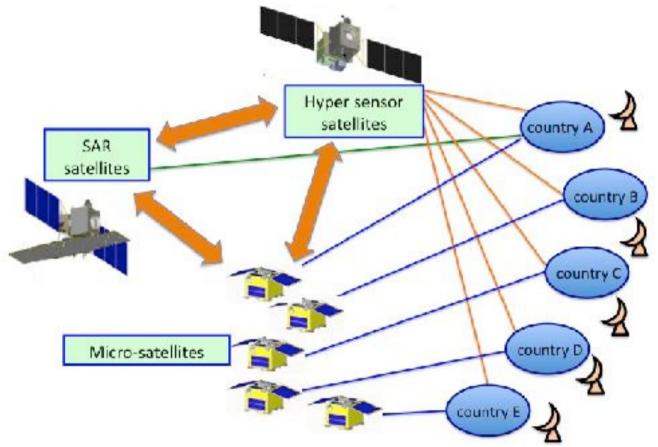


- to maximize the efficiency of space use
- to realize the super-constellation



Space Remote-sensing Alliance

promoted by Asian Micro-satellite Consortium









Philippines

Myanmar

representatives from 6 countries

Micro-satellite constellation will provide unprecedented information.



Micro-satellite

50kg

3-5M USD

Quick fabrication (One year)

On-demand operation based on User's purposes

Larger-satellite

300kg - 6000kg

> A few 100M USD

Long period (>10years)

To carry heavy equipments

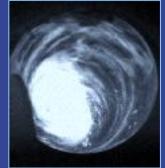
High performance

- Real time report with high spatial resolution

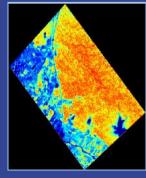
- Detail information on natural condition and damages



5m resolution image



Typhoon



Vegetation Index



