Weathernews Inc. Challenge

What would we want realize with nano-satellite?

June 10th, 2010 Masaya Yamamoto Weathernews Inc.



WNI's Challenge

- Finding a path to realize private company's own space system as the actual business application.
- Supporting challenger who try to find a new way in the space industry.

At present, private company cannot readily decide to have their own space system for their business.



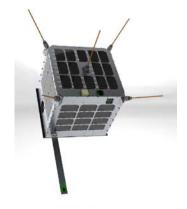


- Always trying to create valuable services for the customer with all possibilities.
- Never give up. Not to find the reason for not to do. To find the way to do.

Satellite is one way.









Requirements as Business System

- Balance between costs and effects.
- Business chance and speed merit.
- Satellite system is a component.
- Scenario of "Kotozukuri".



<u>"Kotozukuri"</u>

- The most important thing.
- Finding hints in customers' issues, social issues, WNI's role, etc.
- Making harmonious and collaborative scenario for common goal.
- Co-working with people who have same motivation.



Where is the field?

- Stage of the shipping industry is vast oceans.
- We need tool with long reach for communication, wide range eyeservasion, etc.

Satellite is a candidate.

Present nano-satellite technology brought us the benefits of actual space use in cost-effectiveness.



Back ground of First Challenge

- The Global warming.
- Exhaustion of fossil fuels and rising fuel cost.
- CSR of shipping companies and WNI.

Polar Routeing: WNI and shipping companies had started preparation. Polar routeing has a possibility to solve these issues.



Satellite in the First Challenge

- WNI has been challenging the satellite system for the sea ice monitoring.
- The WNISAT-1, sea ice monitoring satellite, will be launched in this autumn.
- The WNISAT-1 has the mission to VP, i.e. it will gathering information for the polar routeing and for the ice routeing.





WNISAT-1 Missions

Mission 1 : Sea ice monitoring For the safety navigation in iced sea.

Mission 2 : CO2 monitoring As the shipping industry and WNI's CSR, WNISAT-1 will challenge CO2 monitoring in collaboration with the shipping industry.



Satellite Specifications

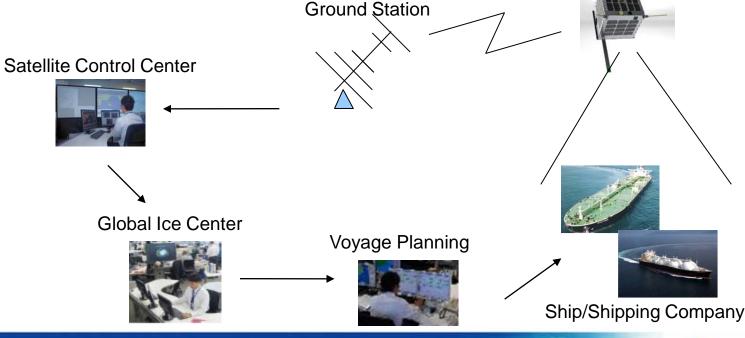
Mission Equipments : Visible and near infra-red cameras Near infra-red LASER transmitters Weight : 10kg Dimensions: 27x27x27cm3 **Attitude Control :** Earth oriented three axis control **Communication**: 400MHz UHF link





Satellite System Overview

- WNISAT-1
- Satellite control center (SHIRASE)
- Ground stations (WNI GC, Tokyo Uni v.)
- CO2 eyeservation stations





WNISAT-1

Schedule

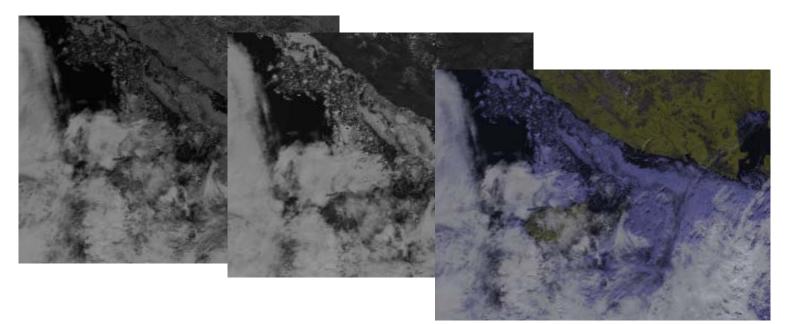
- Qualification tests using Engineering Model(EM) will finished at the end of May.
- Flight Model manufacturing will start in the next month.
- Negotiating with the launcher for the launch slot in this October.
- Test and trial operations will start in the next winter.

Year	2008				2009										2010										2011									
Month	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Conceptual Design																																		
Preliminary Design																																		
EM Manufacturing																																		
EM Environmental Test																																		
EM Integration Test																																		
FM Manufacturing / Test																																		
Follow-up																																		
Operation																																		
Milestone			RR			PDR														CDR				Launch								_		



Sea Ice Monitoring

Phase 1 : Raw data analysis by human operator. Clouds elimination, sea ice information extraction, sea ice analysis, sea ice products making, everything will be done on the ground.





Sea Ice Monitoring

Phase 2 : Automatic on board clouds elimination.

Phase 3 : Automatic on board sea ice information extraction.

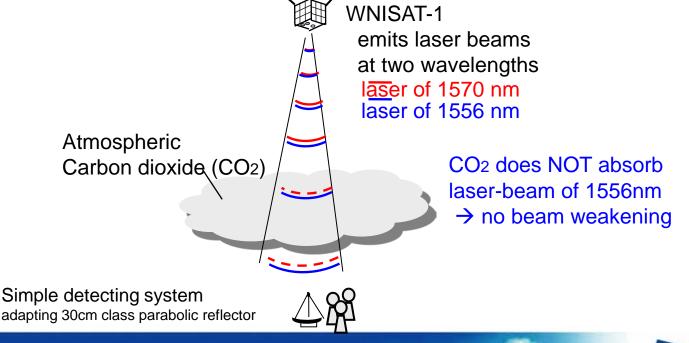
 # Restricted FCC allowance limits transmission volume of eyeserved data.
Processing data on board will be required for getting more information.



CO2 Monitoring

WNISAT-1 will try to collect basic information and find the feasibility.

- Laser transmission and reception.
- Confirmation of laser attenuation.





Follow on Mission

Optical communication feasibility

WNISAT-1 will test optical communication to the ground using mission 2 equipment.

For future plan: to avoid the FCC issue.



Next Challenges

- What can WNISAT do for the ship safety?
- What can WNISAT do for the oceanic environments?

Ex.

Pirates routeing. Hazardous area detection. Exploration of freak wave.

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Conclusion

 Through the "Kotozukuri" including the WNISAT-1 system, one of nano-satellite utilization way in the private company's business field is being revealed.





