

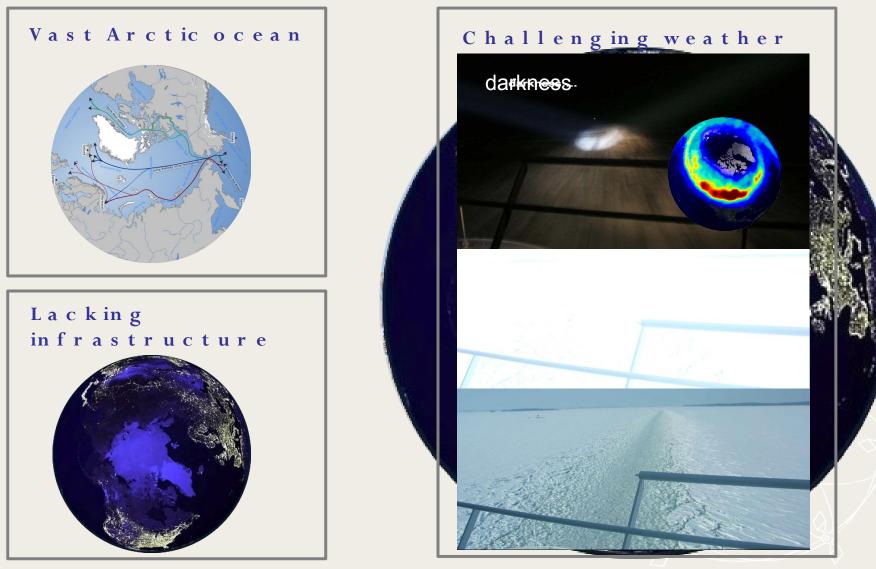
Growth in Arctic operations increases the need for space infrastructures: communication, navigation, earth observation

Klikk for å redigere undertittels fil Moldeklev Norwegian Space Centre malen

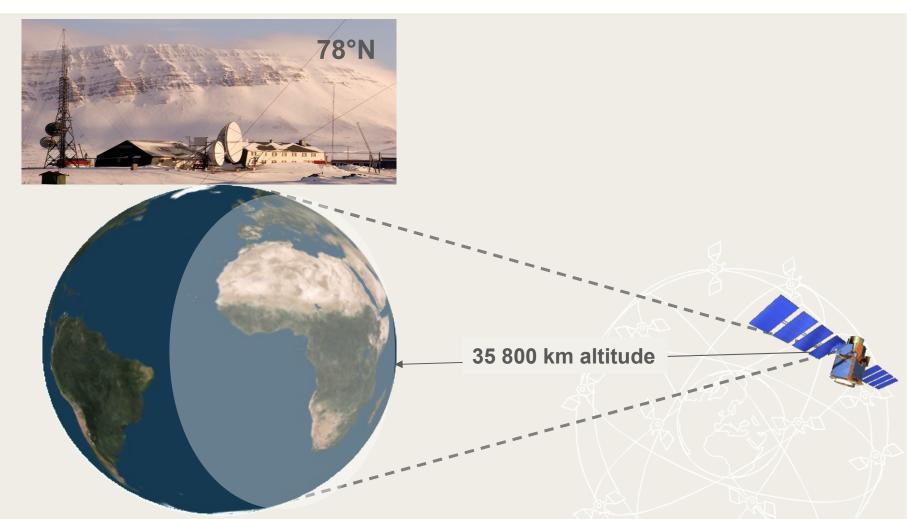
Increasing activities in the Arctic → Increasing need for communication and navigation



Increasing activities in the Arctic Space infrastructures are indispensable in the Arctic

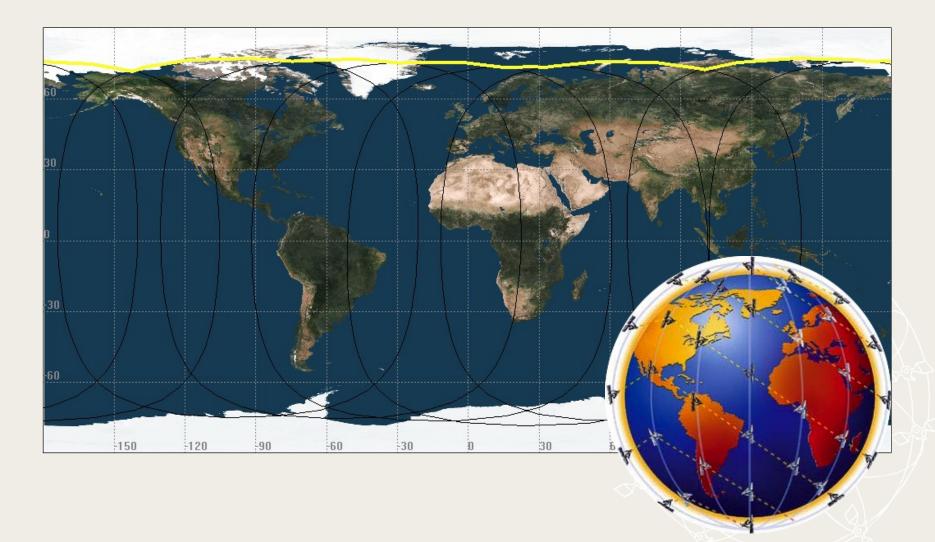


Geostationary satellites do not cover the Arctic

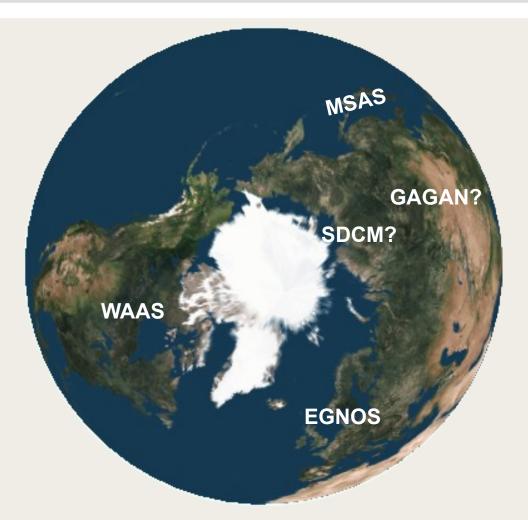


Geostationary satellites (GEOs) are used for broadband communication and broadcast

Only narrowband communication north of GEO footprints



GEO as part of a navigation system will not cover the Arctic



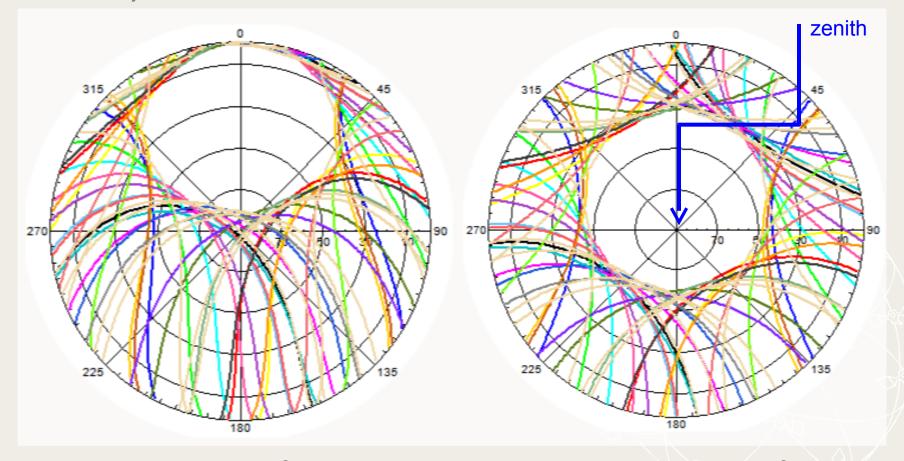
 Safety-of-life integrity service required for both maritime and aviation applications

 GEO is currently the standard for satellite based wide area augmentation

Distribution of integrity needs communication through other means than GEO

No navigation satellites in zenith affects vertical accuracy

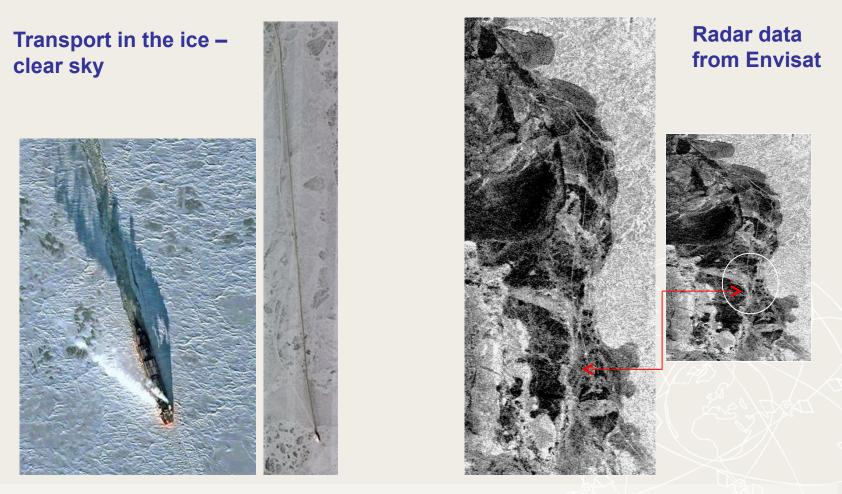
GPSSkyPlot, dec 8 20 10



Paris 48°N

Longyearbyen 78°N

Shrinking ice cap → Increasing ship transport in and close to the ice

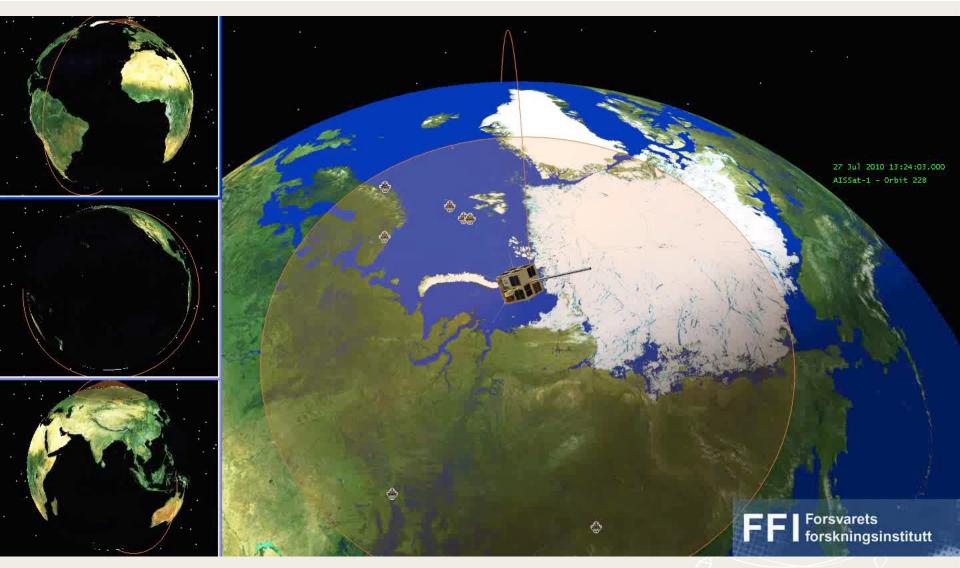


Ice navigation based on satellite imaging, satellite navigation, and satellite communication

AIS (Automatic Identification System) Automatic identification of ships from space



AISSat-1 a small cube satellite monitoring ship traffic from polar orbit of 600km



Growth in Arctic operations → increasing needs for navigation, communication & monitoring



- · ICT demands as in "rest of world"
- Vast ocean, remote area: no ubiquitous infrastructure
- · Solar activity
- Space systems based on GEOs will not suffice



Special focus and measures needed