

Satellite Anomaly Information System (SIAS) for Identifying The Satellite Operation Disturbance

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Space Science Center
National Institute of Aeronautics and Space- LAPAN**

Outline of Talk

- Introduction to LAPAN
- Satellite Development Programs in LAPAN
- Space Weather Research in LAPAN
- Satellite Anomaly Information System (SIAS)

A Brief Introduction of LAPAN

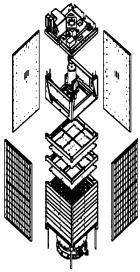


LAPAN stands for Lembaga Penerbangan Antariksa Nasional (National Institute of Aeronautics and Space)



LAPAN

- Indonesian government space agency
- It was established on November 27, 1964
- Responsible for long-term civilian and military aerospace research
 - ✓ Astronomy & Astrophysics
 - ✓ Atmospheric study
 - ✓ Rocket & Satellite
 - ✓ Space Weather
 - ✓ Weather & Climate
 - ✓ Space – and Ground – based Tech



SATELLITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



S
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F
T



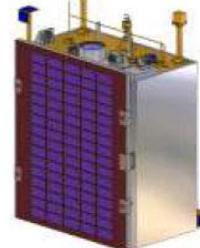
- Satellite Gen. I (LAPTUB/A1)



- Launch LPN-A1
- CDR, PDR LAPAN-A2



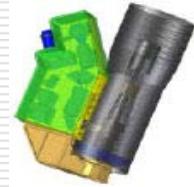
- Procurement & Component Test of LAPAN-A2



- Flight Model LAPAN-A2
- CDR LPN-B1



- Launch of LAPAN-A2



- Comp. proc.
- Components proc. & Test of LAPAN-B1

2006

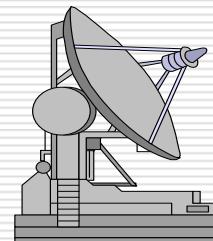
2007

2008

2009

2010

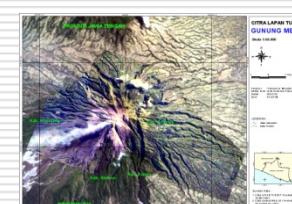
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- LEOP & IOT LAPTUB/A1 Preparation



- LEOP, IOT & Operation of LAPAN-A1



- Enhancement process of LPN-A1 Satellite Data

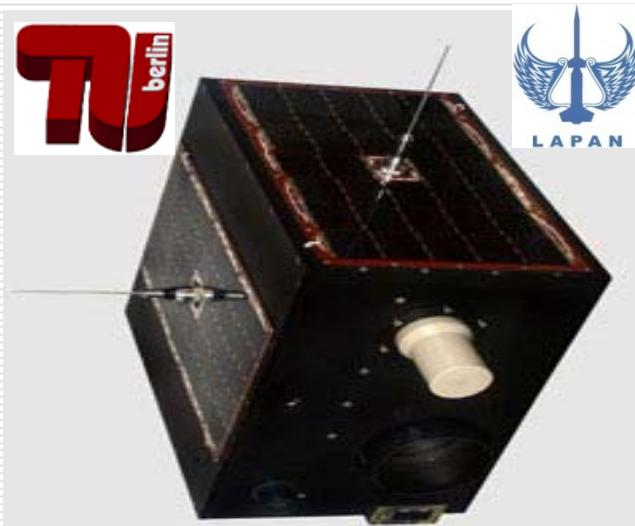


- LEOP & IOT LAPAN-A2 Preparation

- LEOP, IOT & Operation of LAPAN-A2

Micro-satellite development for earth observation.

LAPAN-TUBSAT micro-satellite.

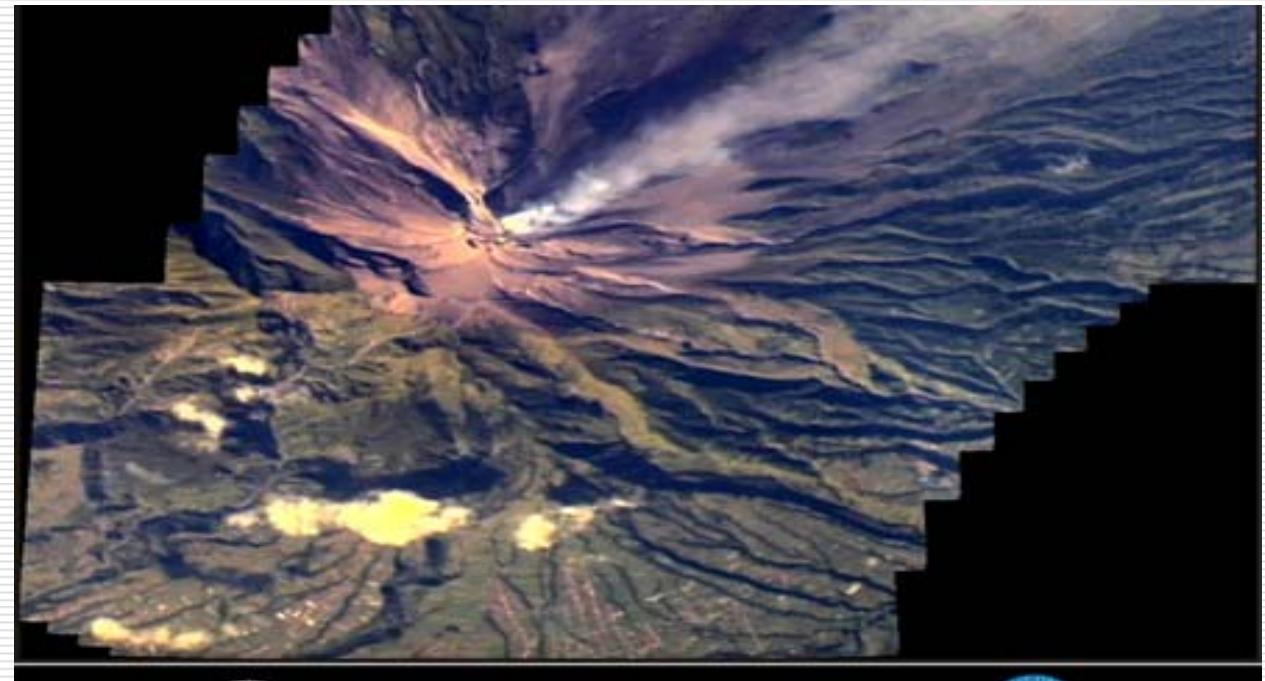


Exactly on 9.23 morning at
January 10th, 2007, PSLV C7
Lifted-off



LAPAN TUBSAT is the first Indonesian micro satellite made by Indonesia through LAPAN in cooperation with Technische Universität (TU) Berlin, Germany.

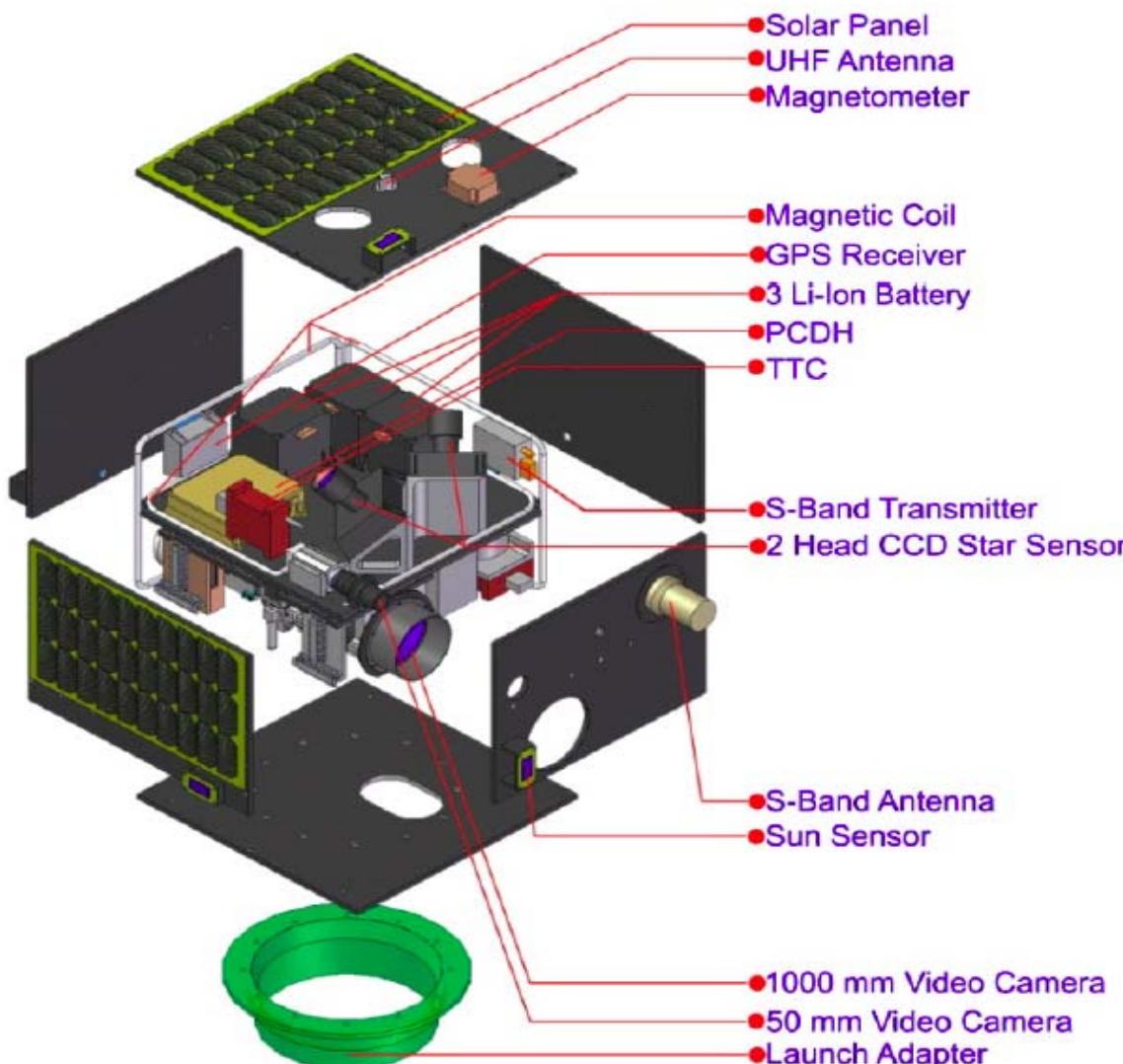
Dimension approx 45 cm (l) x 45 cm (w) x 27 cm (h)
Weight nearly 57 kg. Polar LEO orbit at 630 km altitude,
inclination at 97,6°.



MERAPI VOLCANO
MAY 24, 2007



LAPAN's next micro-satellite : Twin Satellites: LAPAN-A2 & LAPAN-ORARI



LAPAN-A2 and LAPAN-ORARI satellites developed based on the space proven LAPAN-TUBSAT satellite bus;

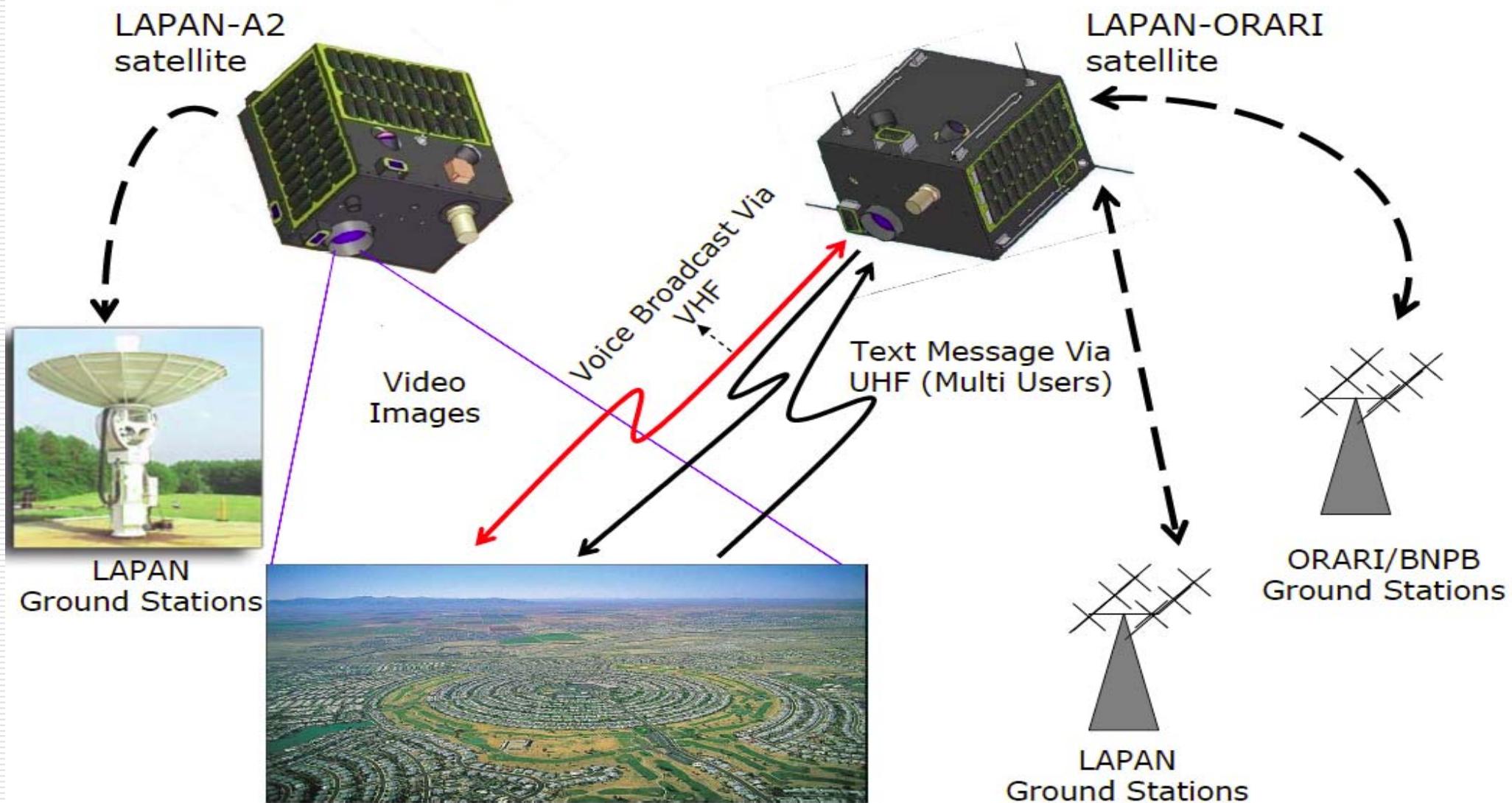
Both LAPAN-A2 and LAPAN-ORARI satellites are developed using same satellite bus and structure (twin satellites), with individual and complementary mission payloads.

LAPAN-A2 satellite payload:
HDTV color video camera;

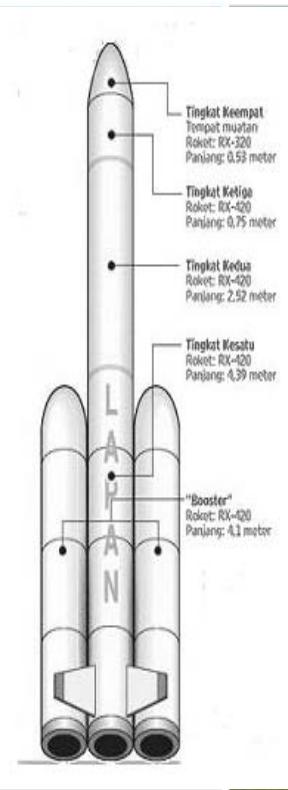
LAPAN-ORARI satellite payload:

1. 3-band multi-spectral imager
2. Amateur radio communication
 - Automatic Position Relay System (APRS);
 - Analog voice repeater.

Integrated Disaster Mitigation Monitoring with LAPAN Equatorial Orbit Satellites



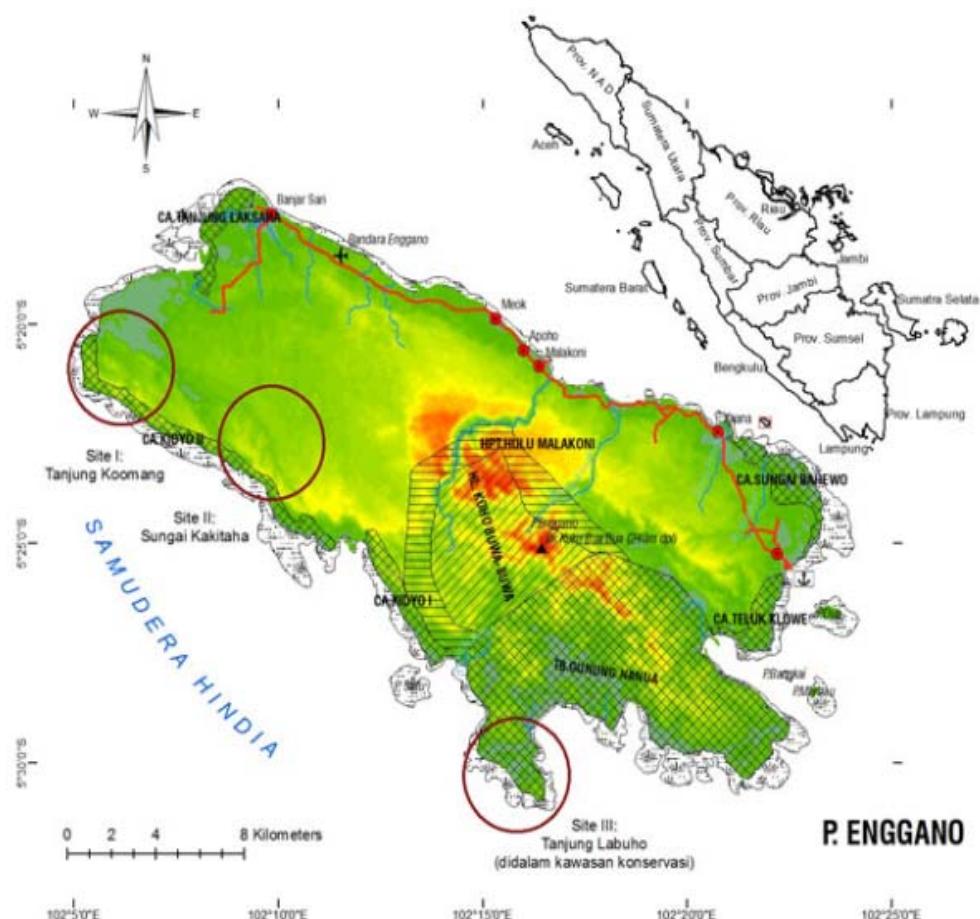
Launcher Program



Roket Pengorbit Satelit (RPS) or Satellite Orbiting Rocket consists of four stages, namely the three-stage RX 420 and the RX-320 level. RX-420 plan will be the booster (rocket booster) RPS. It is expected to fly in 2014.

Launch Pad Development Program

ENGGANO

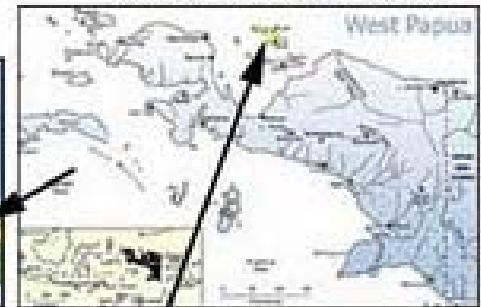


IAK

Wilayah Negara Kesatuan
Republik Indonesia



Wilayah Provinsi Papua



Wilayah Kabupaten
Biak Numfor

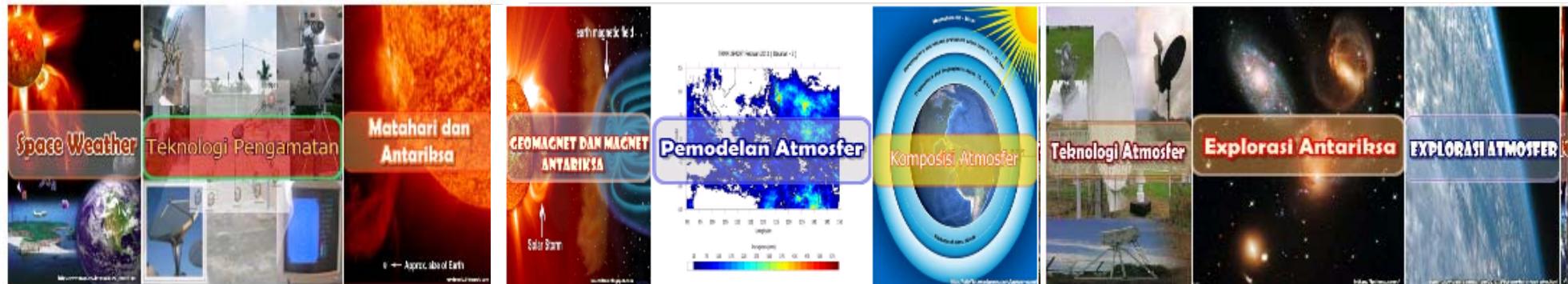




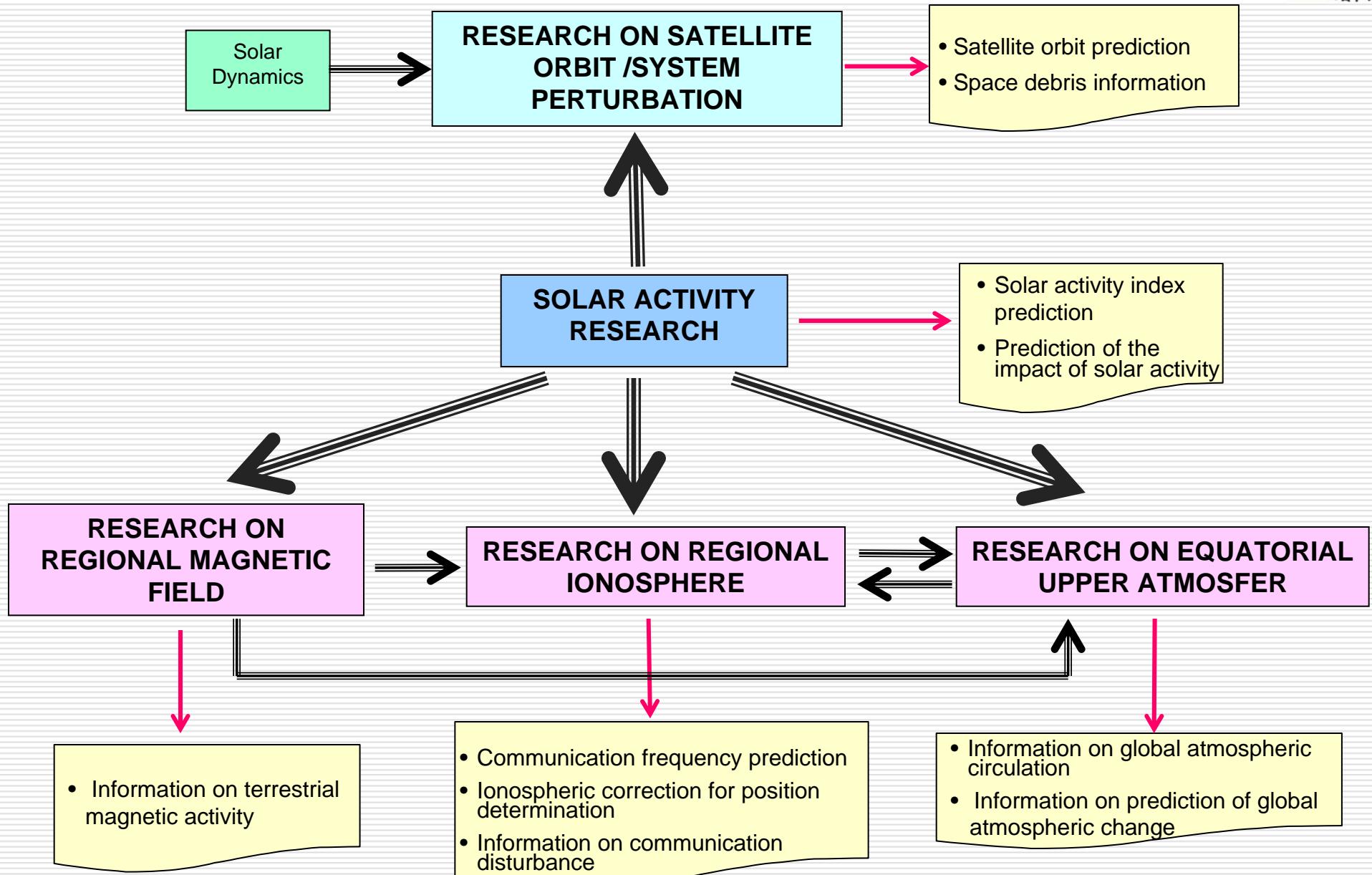
[HOME](#)
[WEBMAIL](#)
[WEBMASTER](#)



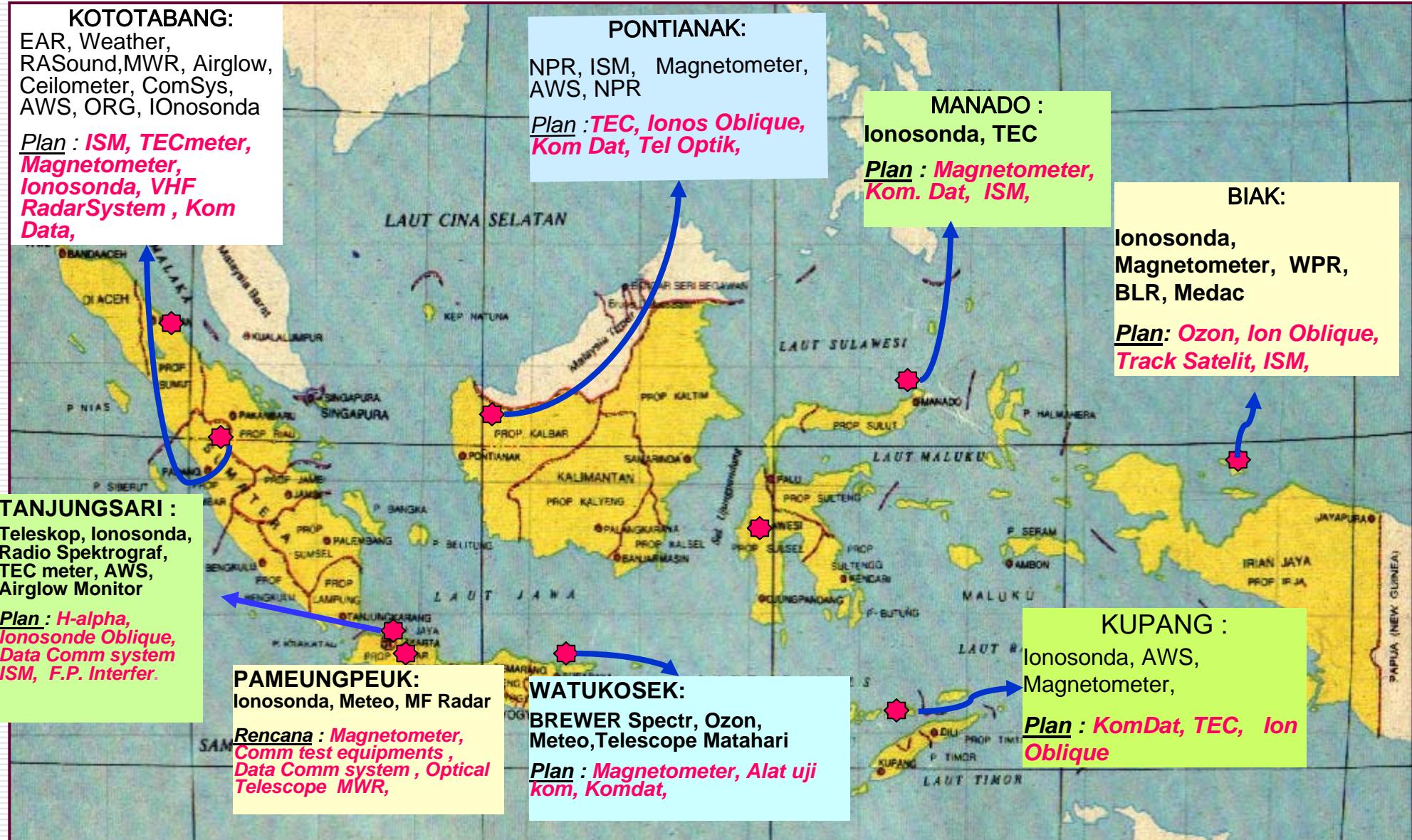
Space Weather Program



INTEGRATION OF SW PROGRAMS



INSTRUMENTATION NETWORK (SOLAR & SPACE DYNAMICS AND ATMOSPHERIC OBSERVATION)



FACILITIES



Ionospheric observation using Ionosonde at Tanjungsari, Pameungpeuk, Biak, Pontianak, Manado and Kupang stations.

Observations of Total Electron Content (TEC) at Bandung.

BALOON LAUNCHING OZON MONITORING

SOLAR TELESCOPE

Space Debris Monitoring



Space Debris Monitoring (cont.)

PECAHAN ROKET CZ-3A RRC

PENEMUAN

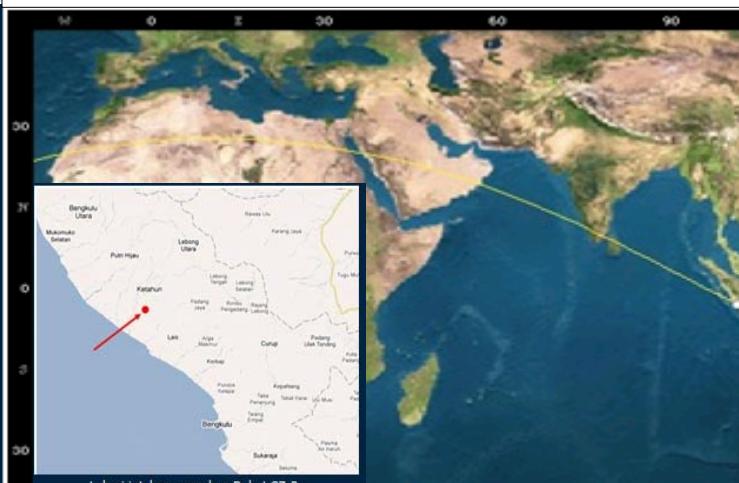
Lokasi : Kebun Karet, Desa Bukit Harapan IV, Kecamatan Ketahun, Kabupaten Bengkulu Utara.
 Koordinat: $3^{\circ}16'3.3''$ LS, $101^{\circ}54'3.8''$ BT di ketinggian 40 meter dpl
 Penemu : A. Budi Mashudi, petani setempat
 Waktu penemuan : 14 Oktober 2003 pagi. Sore hari sebelumnya, 13 Oktober 2003 terdengar ledakan di arah barat laut yang menimbulkan getaran seperti gempa.
 Pelapor ke LAPAN : Sdr. Zaki, wartawan "Rakyat Bengkulu" (17 Oktober 2003)
 Analisis Orbit : Peneliti Matahari dan Antariksa LAPAN

HASIL ANALISIS ORBIT



Objek benda jatuh: Pecahan roket CZ-3 (Chang Cheng/Long March 3) milik RRC
 Nomor katalog benda antariksa: 23416. Kode internasional : 1994-080B. Peluncuran
 Orbit sebelum jatuh: inklinasi 27,4°, ketinggian 136 – 853 km.
 Fungsi Roket: meluncurkan satelit komunikasi DHF-3.
 Perkiraaan radar ukuran asal sebelum pecah: 23.9 m^2 .
 Perkiraaan jatuh oleh Space Control Center: 13 Oktober 2003, antara pukul 16:23 (Arab)
 Dari analisis orbit disimpulkan benda tersebut jatuh di Bengkulu pada 13 Oktober 2003.

Informasi ini dibuat oleh Pusat Pengembangan Sains Antariksa, Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengembangan RRI, Dr. Djunjunan 133 Bandung 40173, tlp

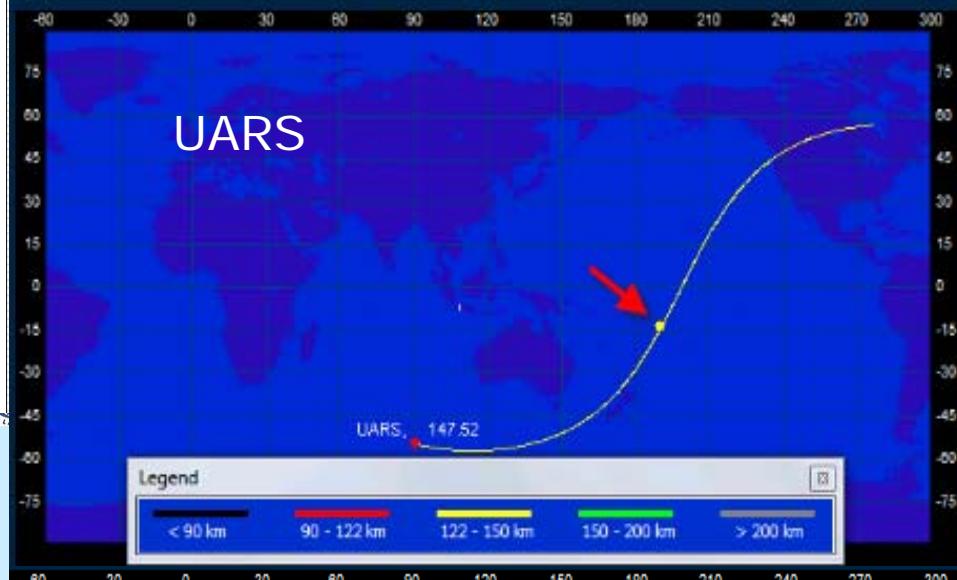


SATELLITE DEBRIS, FALL IN BENGKULU OCT. 13, 2003, 16:36 WIB

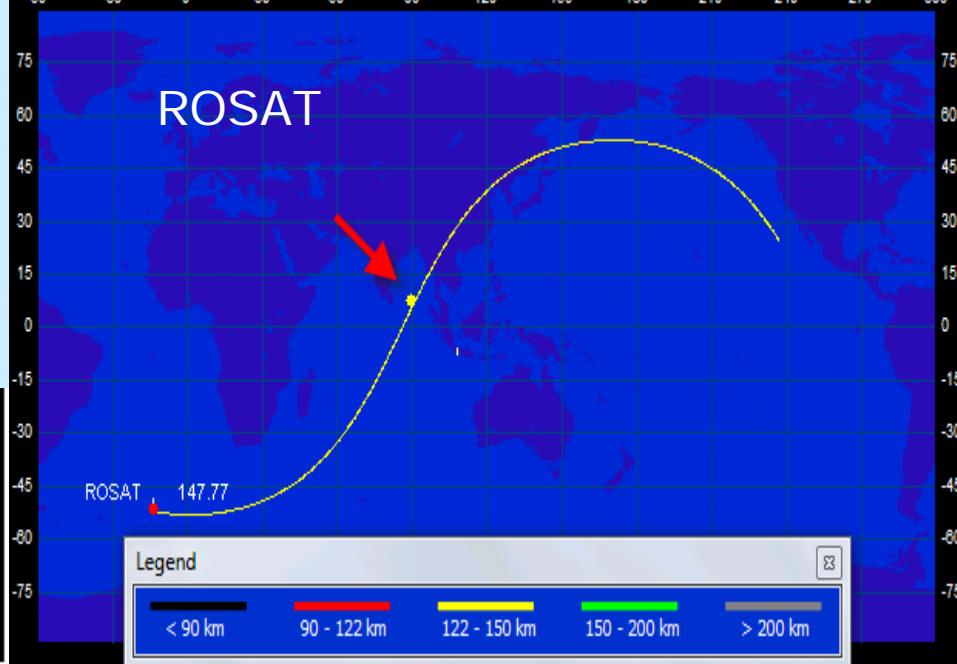


ROCKET DEBRIS, FALL IN GORONTALO, MARCH 23, 1981

UARS



ROSAT

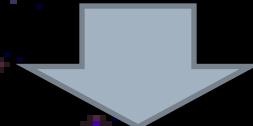


Space Asset Protection

A Question for Us...



If there's something wrong with your S/C and you couldn't access data for several weeks or months.

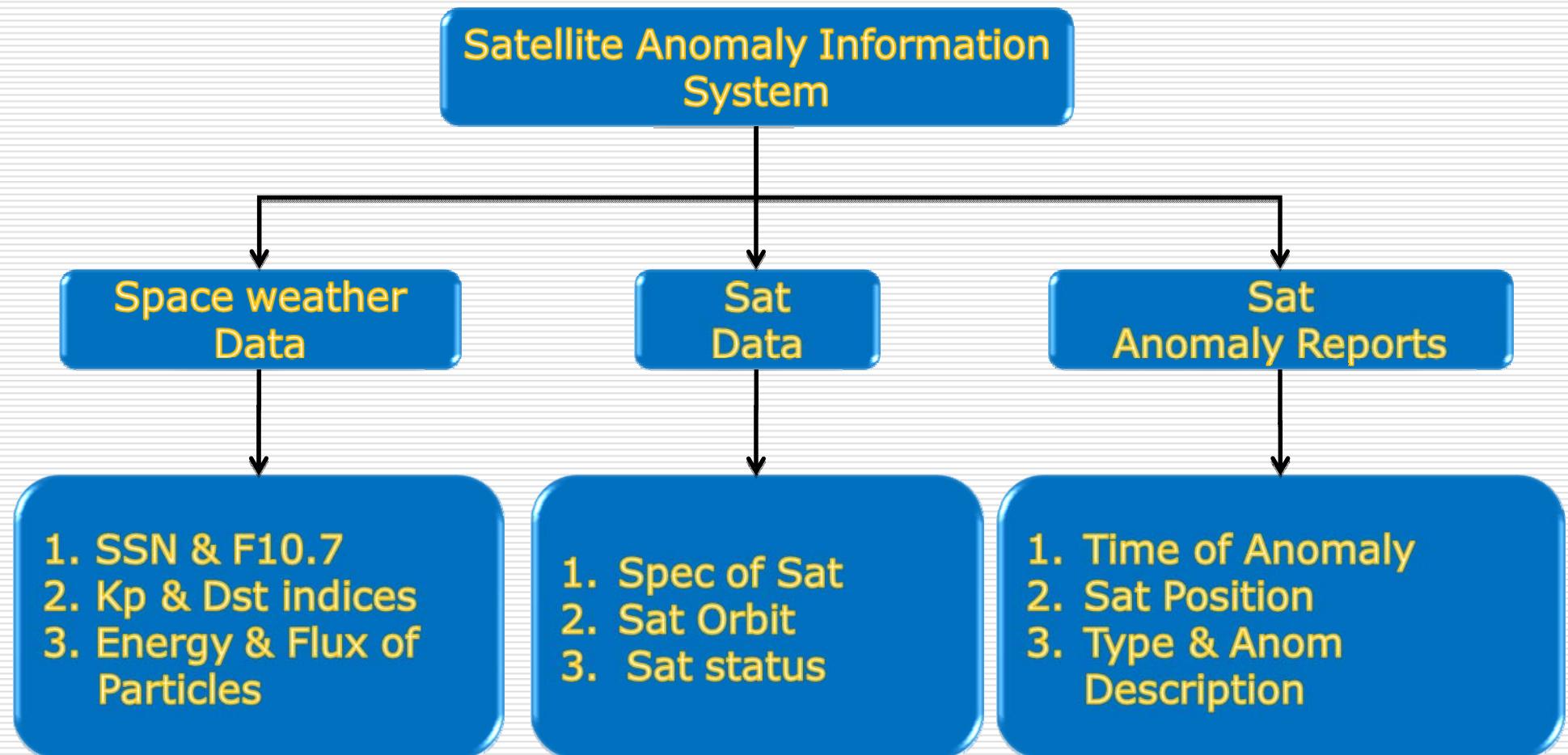


S/C was in good condition
(launched and operated)

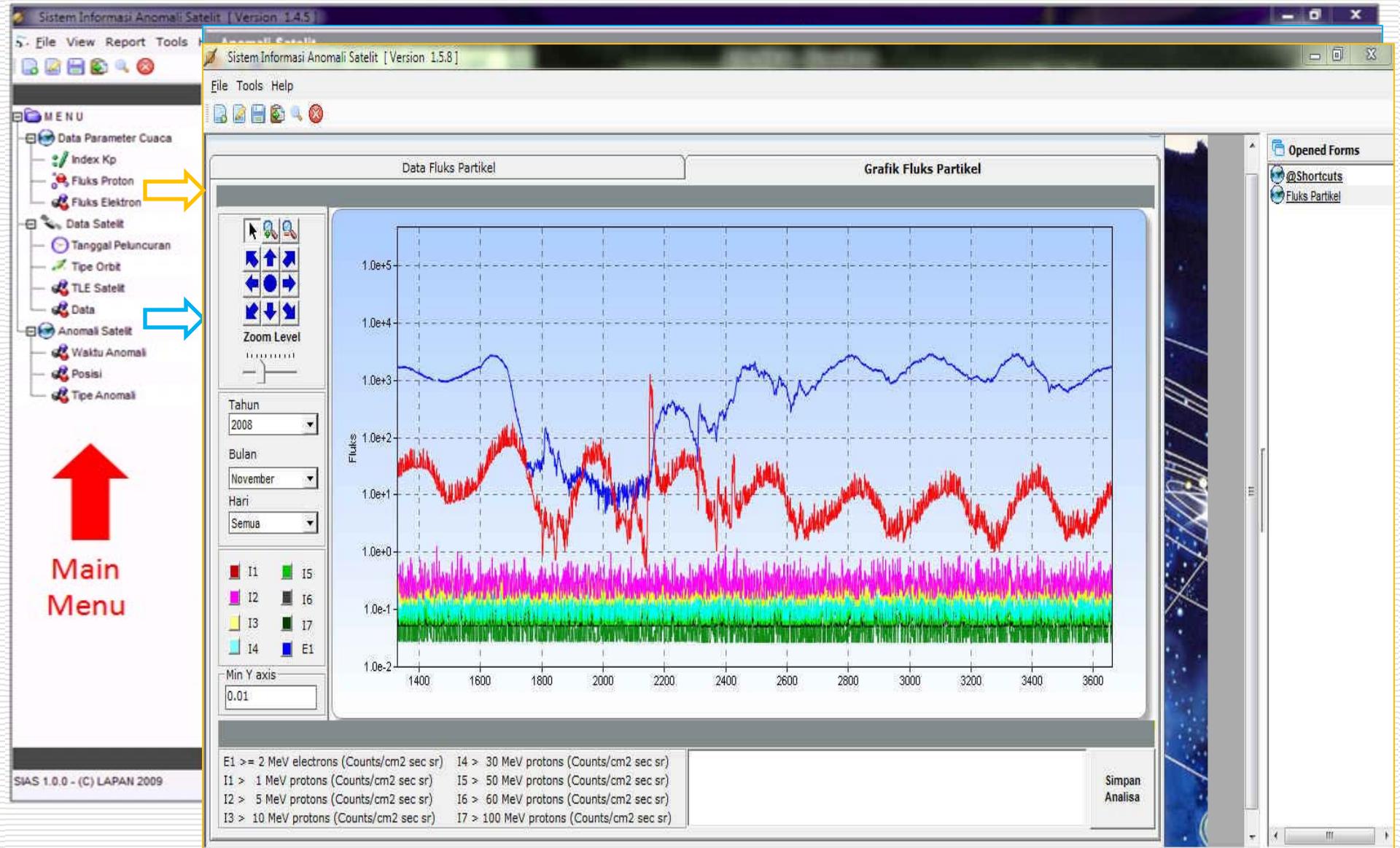


Don't you want to know what happened with S/C?
Then What will you do ?
What do we need?

Satellite Anomaly Information System (SIAS)



Satellite Anomaly Information System (SIAS)



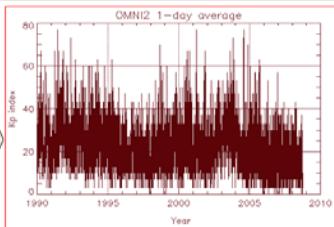
SIAS TOOLS

Tampilan Sub Menu Utama A

A

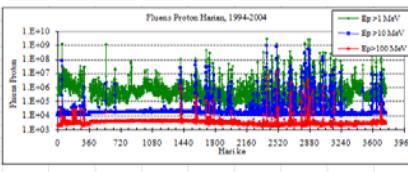
Data Parameter Cuaca Antariksa

Inventarisasi Tahap I
Kelengkapan data dari tahun 1990 - 2008



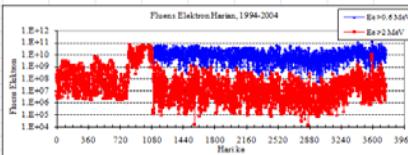
Fluks Proton

Inventarisasi Tahap II
Fluks Eletron



Fluks Eletron

Kelengkapan data dari tahun 1994 - 2004

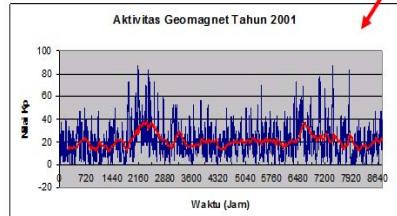


Sistem Informasi Gangguan Operasional Satelit

Grafik data

Data Parameter Cuaca Antariksa

- Indeks Kp
- Fluks proton



Data Satelit

Kejadian Anomali

Tingkat aktivitas geomagnet terbesar terjadi pada bulan Maret, September dan November dengan skala indeks kp mencapai 8. Pada tahun 2001 ini, dilaporkan ada 3 satelit yang mengalami anomali, yaitu Echostar 5, Solar A dan FUSE. Namun tingkat aktivitas geomagnet pada saat kejadian bervariasi rendah. Kemungkinan anomali disebabkan oleh fluks proton atau elektron.

Analisis Data

- Data Satelit**
- Tanggal Peluncuran, Akhir beroperasi (bagi satelit yg telah tidak beroperasi lg)
 - Tipe Orbit (based on altitude)
 - LEO
 - GEO
- TLE Satelit**
- Recently (data)
 - Plot Ketinggian, Inklinasi, bujur Sat selama beroperasi

Contoh Data TLE terbaru Satelit Anik E2 (27 Okt 2008)

ANIK E2
1 2122U 91026A 08298.56731085 -0.00000055 +00000-0 +10000-
2 2122Z 005.1910 072.7702 0009283 198.6849 161.3516 00.99130

Contoh Data Orbit Satelit

Nama Satelit	Negara	Peluncuran	Decay	Orbit		
				Periode	Inklinasi (deg)	Apogee (Km)
Anik E2	Canada	4-4/1991	-	1452.74	5.04	36146
Aurora 2	USA	29-5/1991	-	1454.4	6.91	36166
Landsat 5	USA	1-3/1984	-	98.82	98.14	707
Clementine	Perancis	3-12/1999	-	96.94	98.18	620
Solar A	Jepang	30-8/1991	12-9/2005	87.67	31.29	159
STEP 2	USA	19-5/1994	-	98.07	81.55	751
TELSTAR 402	USA	9-9/1994	14-11/2004	106.63	7.08	1987
TOMS EP	USA	2-7/1996	-	99.16	98.07	740
HOT BIRD 2	Eropa	21-11/1996	-	1436.05	0.04	3597
EARLY BIRD	USA	24-12/1997	27-7/2000	87.25	97.2	150
INTELSAT 801	USA	1-3/1997	-	1436.12	0.04	35917
IRIDIUM 5	USA	5-5/1997	-	100.4	86.39	778
IRIDIUM 11	USA	19-12/1998	-	98.97	86.52	711
IRIDIUM 27	USA	14-9/1997	1-2/2002	87.38	86.58	151
IRIDIUM 42	USA	8-12/1997	-	100.4	86.39	779
SSTL LEWIS	USA	23-8/1997	28-9/1997	87.07	97.54	134
GALAXY 4	USA	25-6/1993	-	1486.01	8.88	35843
GFO	USA	10-2/1998	-	100.59	108.06	788
GOES 9	USA	23-5/1995	-	1457.5	4.61	36214
TERRIERS	USA	18-5/1999	-	94.5	97.26	499
HST	USA	24-4/1990	-	95.97	28.47	568
IMAGE	USA	25-3/2000	-	853.92	91.73	46095
GALAXY 8	USA	8-12/1997	-	1444.39	5.52	35971
ECHO STARS	USA	23-9/1999	-	1436.06	0.03	35999

Masukan Tren anomali Orbit satelit

Jumlah: 180

Bulan: Semua

Tipe distribusi
 Bulanan
 Waktu lokal

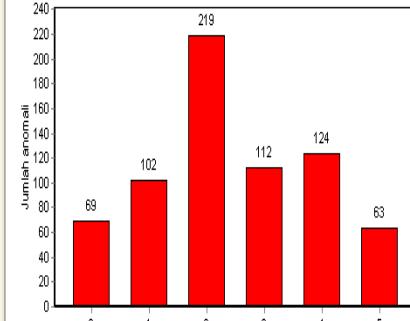
Diagnosis anomali
 Semua
 RFI
 ESD
 ECEMP
 SEU
 UNK
 SDC

Bikin report

Grafik Tabel

Masukan Tren anomali Orbit satelit

TChart



Tipe distribusi
 Bulanan
 Waktu lokal

Diagnosis anomali
 Semua
 RFI
 ESD
 ECEMP
 SEU
 UNK
 SDC

Bikin report

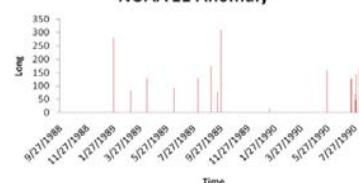
Kejadian Anomali

- Waktu Anomali
- Posisi (tinggi, lintang, bujur, inklinasi) saat anomali terjadi
- Tipe Anomali
 - Penyebab
 - Dampak
 - Deskripsi anomali

Inventarisasi Tahap I

Kelengkapan data anomali satelit dari tahun 1966-1992 meliputi satelit-satelit pada ketinggian LEO dan GSO.

NOAA 11 Anomaly



Contoh Data Anomali Satelit NOAA 11

BIRD	ADATE	LAT	LON	ANOMALI
NOAA-09	3/11/1989	0	0	
NOAA-09	3/12/1989	0	0	
NOAA-09	1/5/1990	0	0	
NOAA-10	###	0	0	
NOAA-10	3/1/1989	0	0	
NOAA-10	5/22/1989	51	27	
NOAA-10	10/1/1989	74	166	
NOAA-10	4/17/1990	75	170	
NOAA-11	9/27/1988	26	50	
NOAA-11	1/27/1989	48	281	
NOAA-11	3/7/1989	48	83	
NOAA-11	3/4/1989	0	0	
NOAA-11	3/6/1989	0	0	
NOAA-11	4/3/1989	53	128	
NOAA-11	6/3/1989	43	92	
NOAA-11	8/7/1989	52	130	
NOAA-11	9/5/1989	54	175	
NOAA-11	9/19/1989	2	78	
NOAA-11	9/27/1989	0	310	
NOAA-11	10/1/1989	0	0	
NOAA-11	1/5/1990	81	15	
NOAA-11	5/25/1990	53	158	
NOAA-11	7/1/1990	10	128	
NOAA-11	7/20/1990	43	126	
NOAA-11	7/28/1990	56	69	
NOAA-11	7/30/1990	60	46	

Grafik Tabel

900 UNK

900 UNK

900 UNK

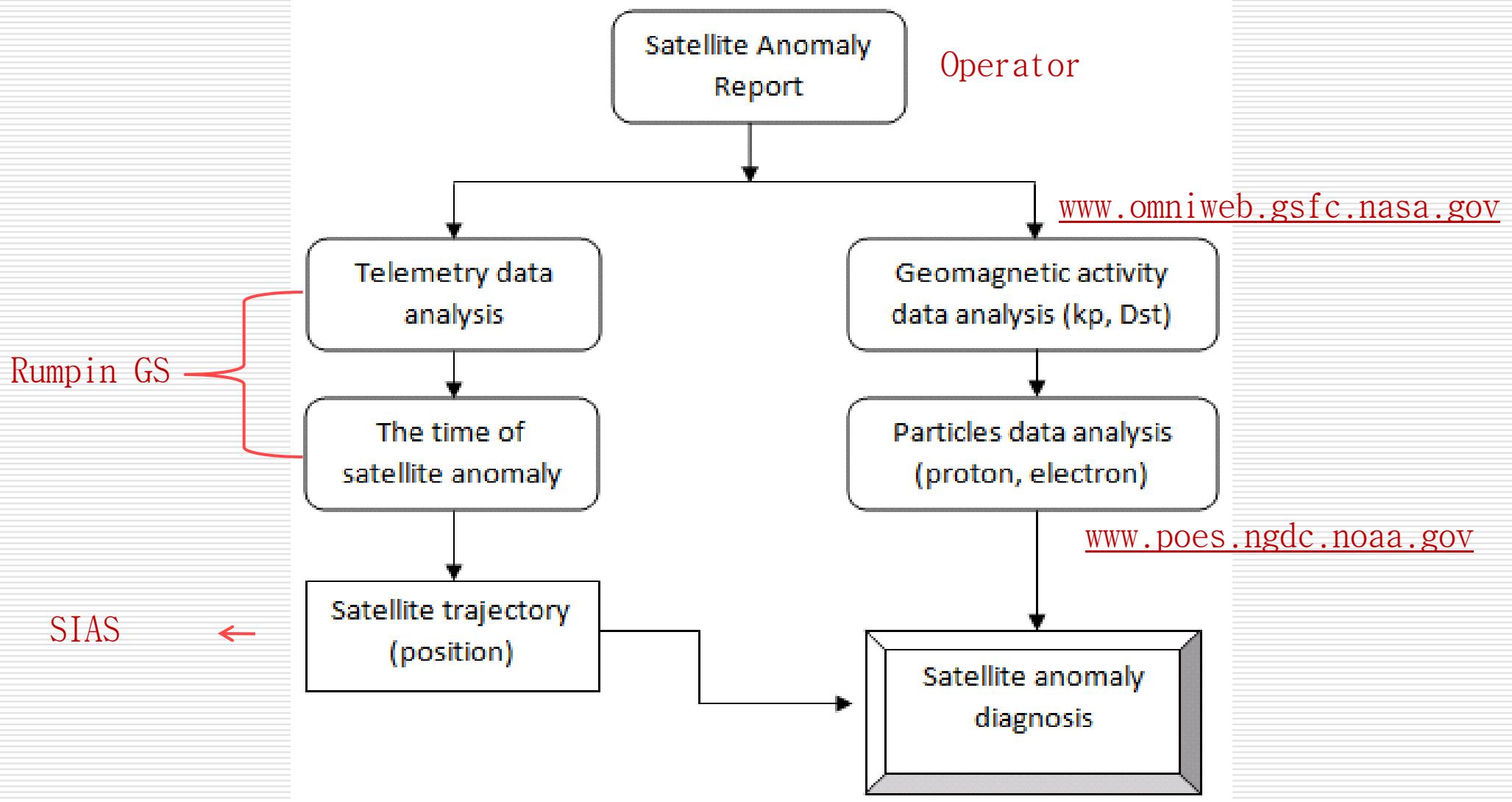
900 UNK

SIAS Application

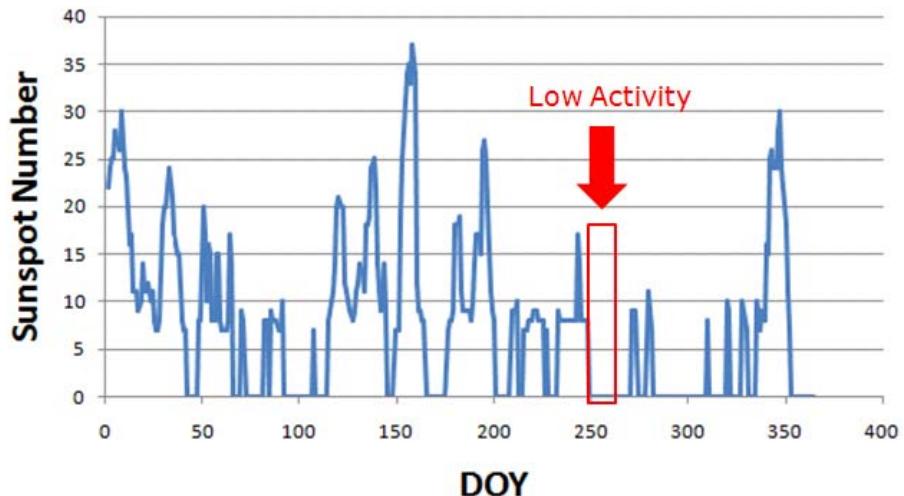
LAPAN TUBSAT satellite experienced charging for the first time on September 7, 2007 that caused satellite operation disrupted for several days.

## LAPAN SERVER #####				
9/7/2007 00:20:50 PC DH high level command : Radio Acknowledge OK				
[0xB5 0xAB 0xEE 0x0A 0xFF 0xFF 0x FF 0x 00 0x EE 0xEE 0x EE 0x EE]				
PCU Telemetry				
Switch Register				
Status Fuse/TTC				
System Time				
Solar Panel +X				
Solar Panel -X				
Solar Panel -Y				
Solar Panel +Z				
Sun Sensor +Y				
Sun Sensor +Z				
Main Power Bus				
Voltage 29V/12V/-5V				
Current TTC1/TTC2				
Current Gyros/Wheels				
Current Coils/STS				
Current Stepper+Cam/S-Band				
Temp PC DH CPU/Housing/DCDC				
Temp Battery/Middle Plate				
Temp +X/-X				
Temp +Y/-Y				
Temp +Z/-Z				
Temp S-Band				
Target Current Coil X/Y/Z				

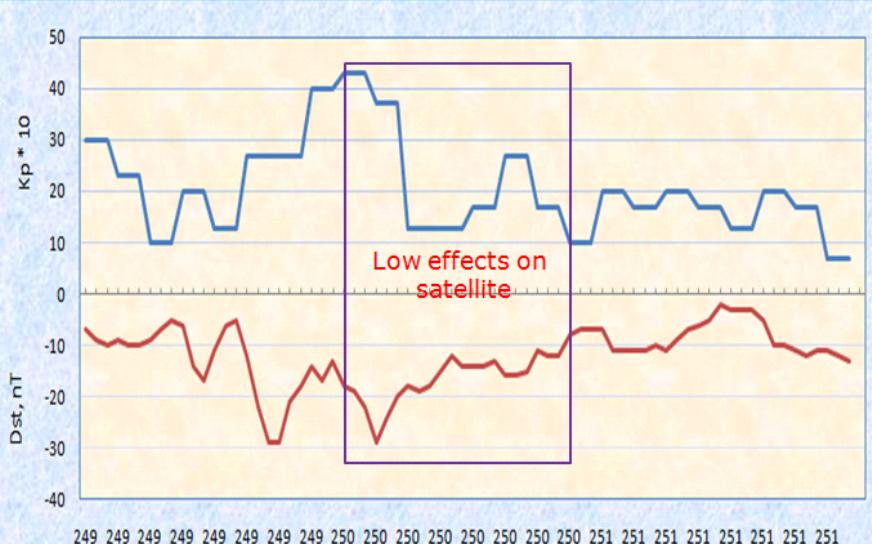
Charging Analysis Scheme



Solar Activity at Anomaly Time

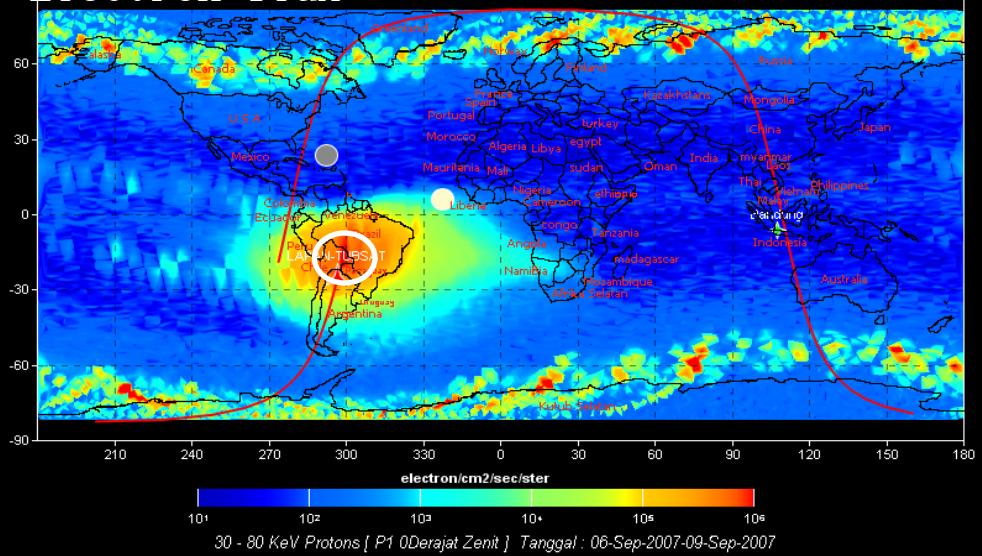


Kp and Dst indices Profiles



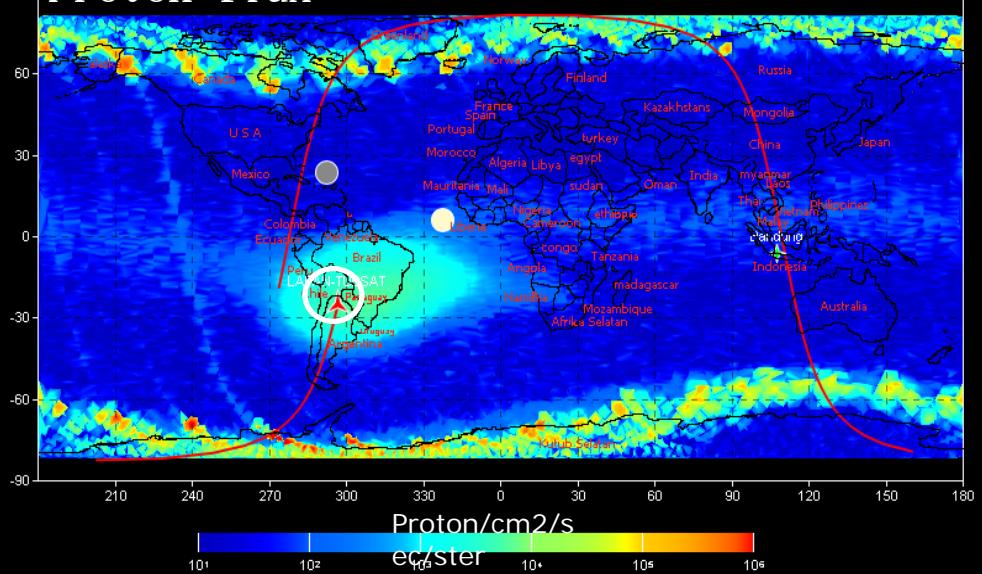
> 30 KeV Electron [E1 0Derajat Zenit] Tanggal : 06-Sep-2007-09-Sep-2007

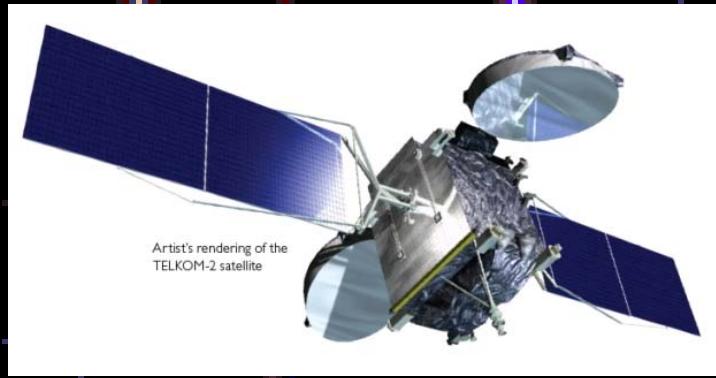
Electron flux



30 - 80 KeV Protons [P1 0Derajat Zenit] Tanggal : 06-Sep-2007-09-Sep-2007

Proton flux





Artist's rendering of the
TELKOM-2 satellite

Indonesia as a developing country has many communication satellites such as Palapa, Garuda and Telkom. In the future, We are going to launch many satellites in LEO for remote sensing missions and also for communication.

In the interest of anticipating and reducing of damages on Indonesian satellites due to space weather phenomena, it's important to have such a kind of information system that can give an early warning related to satellite problems in space





Thank You

LAPAN Polar Satellite

LAPAN Equatorial Satellite