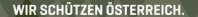
# Space Services for Missions and Operations: Opportunities and Challenges

02 June 2022

International Digital Security Forum (IDSF22): Dependencies on Critical Space Services - Space Infrastructure as a new Critical Infrastructure

Brigadier-General Dr. TEICHMANN, MoD Austria











## "Military Space Hype"

USA Space Forces	2019
French Space Command	2019
Italian Space Operations Command	2020
Weltraumkommando der Bundeswehr 202	
NATO: Space as an operational domain	2019
EU Space Programme	2021

















## Why this "space hype" now?

## We have been using satellites and space services for generations!







### "Space Assets" versus "Space Services"

Space Assets: number of

"security/defense" satellites

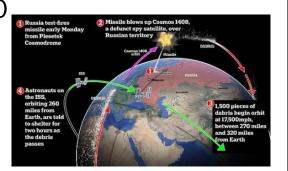
USA: several 100++

FRA: ~25

DEU: ~20

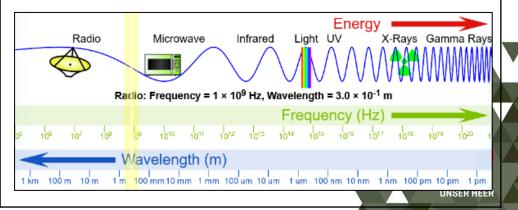
ITA: ~15

AUT: still 0



**Space Services**: supported by the satellites

- Sat-Nav
- Sat-Com
- ► EO/RS







**UNSER HEER** 

#### Why this "space hype" now?

#### **Space Asset (satellite) View:**

- 1. Space is more and more competitive, congested and confrontational
- 2. New risks for the satellites (e.g. debris)
- 3. New threats against the satellites (e.g. ASAT)

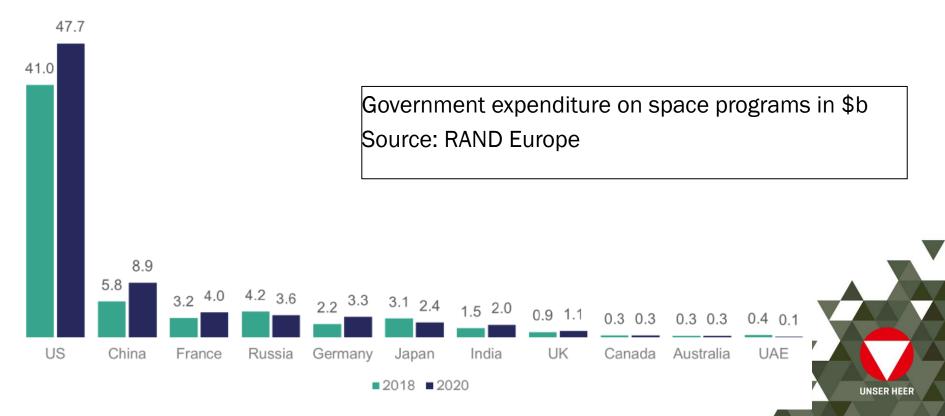
#### **Space Services View:**

- 1. Many more satellites, services, data, users more stakeholders
- 2. Holistic approach (from R&D to downstream services)
- 3. Very high reliance on space services, especially for security





## The Big Space "Players"

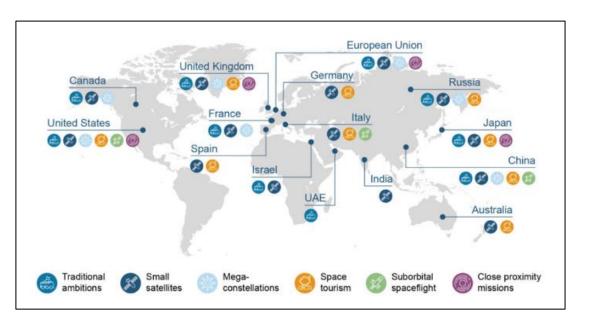






**UNSER HEER** 

#### Is Space only for the big "Players"?



Examples of aspirations of commercial and civil actors for the future use of space Source: RAND Europe

- If YES, than create a "Space G8" (more than 99% of all space expenditures)
- If NO, than focus on the space services



#### "Space Service"



Human Space Flight

Outer Space Exploration

Merging and Fusion of Capabilities

z.B. SARSAT / COSPAR

"Space threats"

Space Situation Awareness (SSA)

Supporting Services: R&D, policy, legal, ...

Earth
Observation
(EO / RS)

Positioning
Navigation
Timing
(GNSS)

Satellite Communication (SatCom)

**Primary Satellite Triad** 

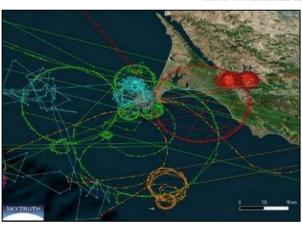


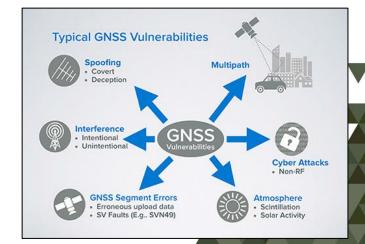


#### **Satellite Navigation (PNT)**

#### **Position-Navigation-Timing**









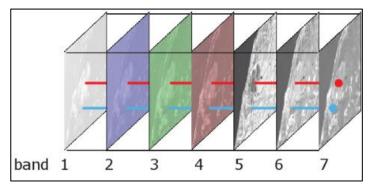


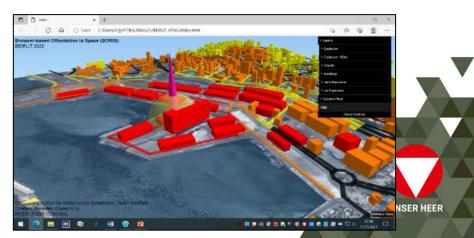
## Remote Sensing / Earth Observation

Satellite images (passive and active sensor)

- Base for GeoDaten
- Intelligence



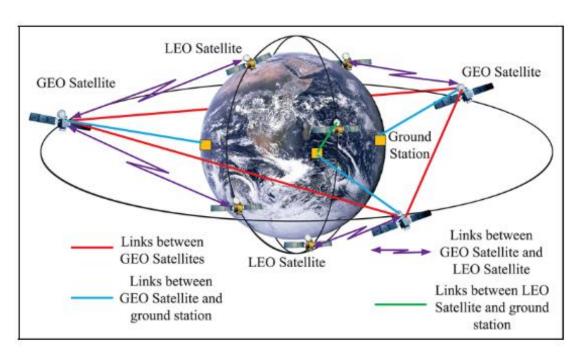


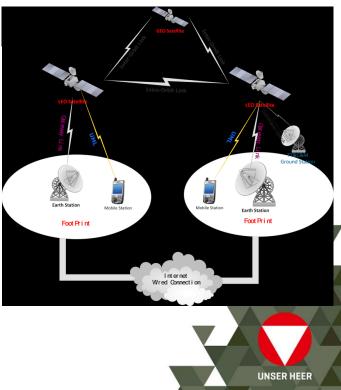






#### **Satellite Communication**









## **Space Services for Security and Defense**

Space Service	Opportunities and Challenges for Missions and Operations
Sat-Nav	Command and Control (C2) Common operational picture (COP - Friendly Force Tracking) Timing for all mobile networks (PNT) PNT for autonomous vehicles and robotics
Earth Observation	Eyes and ears for foreign missions two work strands: Intel and Geo
Sat-Com	Dominant communication option between radio and land-line especially worldwide and very flexible
SSA	Protection of space assets (satellites) early warning (e.g. space weather) for sensitive technologies





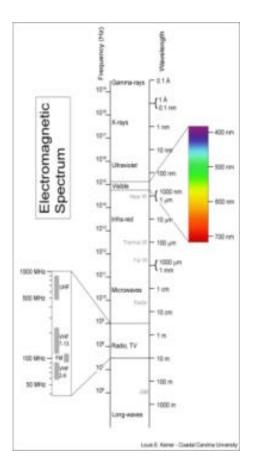
#### **Space Services for society**

- 1. Position (navigation, supply chain, tracking, ...)
- 2. Timing (mobile networks, globalization, finance, ...)
- 3. Robotic UAV drones autonomous vehicles (secure PNT)
- Environment, climate change, agriculture, land development, maritime shipping, exploration, monitoring, predictions, (Earth Observation – Remote sensing)
- 5. Network secure connectivity remote access (SatCom)
- 6. M2M (machine to machine)
- 7. Critical Infrastructure









#### **Questions?**

Friedrich.teichmann@bmlv.gv.at +43-664-622 2626

