

SpaceTech

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- 위성
- 발사체
- 관제
- 지구측정
- 우주탐사
- 데이터활용
- 다양한 응용
- 우주군대

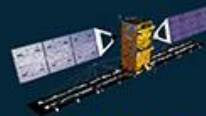




HOW HEAVY IS A SATELLITE?



LARGE SATELLITE



RADARSAT-2



>1000 kg



RHINO

MEDIUM SATELLITE



CASSIOPE



500-1000 kg



BUFFALO

MINI SATELLITE



SCISAT



100-350 kg



LION

MICRO SATELLITE



M3MSat

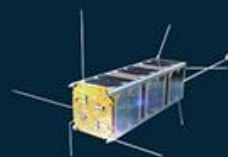


10-100 kg



WOLF

NANO SATELLITE including CUBESAT



Ex-Alt 1



1-10 kg



RACCOON

1 kg
per unit



DUCK

Note: These weights are approximations.



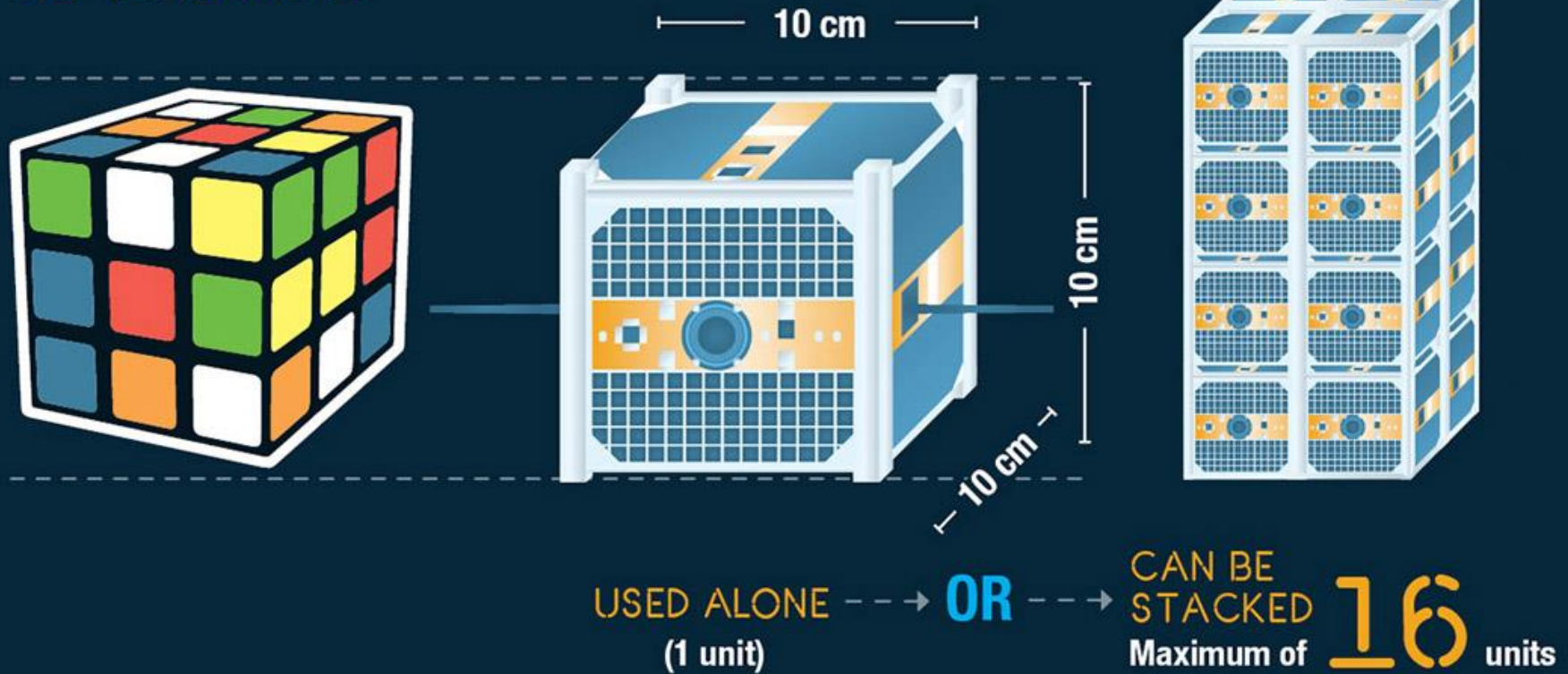
Canadian Space
Agency

Agence spatiale
canadienne

Canada

Cubesat

DIMENSIONS



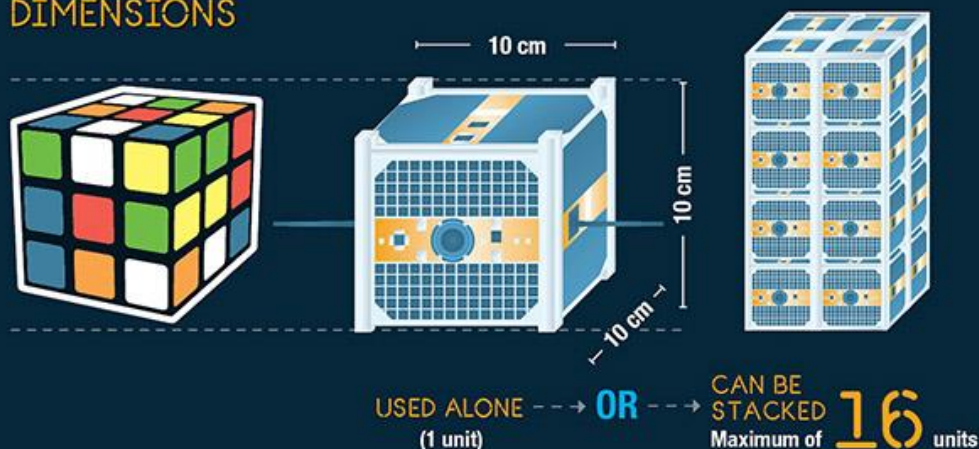


CUBESAT

IT'S HIP TO BE SQUARE!

A
CUBESAT
is a
**MINIATURE
CUBE-
SHAPED
SATELLITE.**

DIMENSIONS



ADVANTAGES



BUILT RAPIDLY
(within 24 months)



SIMPLE TECHNOLOGY
purchased off-the-shelf



SIMPLE TO DESIGN



NO SPACE DEBRIS
they burn up in the
atmosphere upon reentry



LOW COST

4

**TYPES
OF
MISSIONS**



**Technology
demonstration**



**Scientific
research**

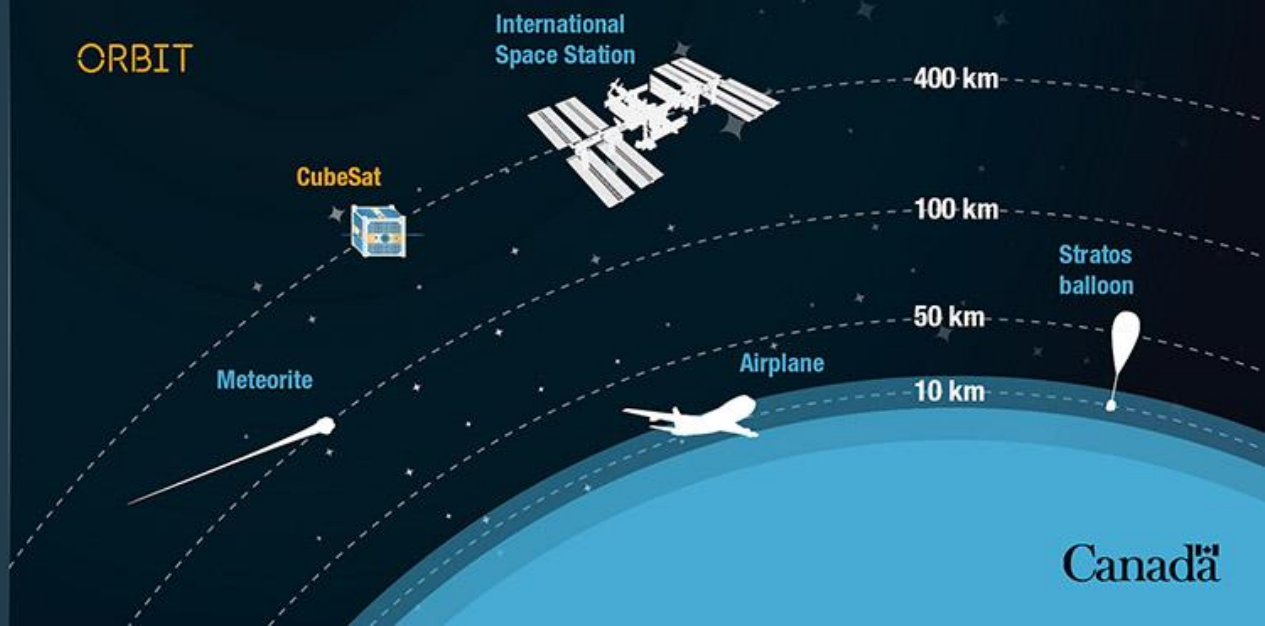


**Educational
project**

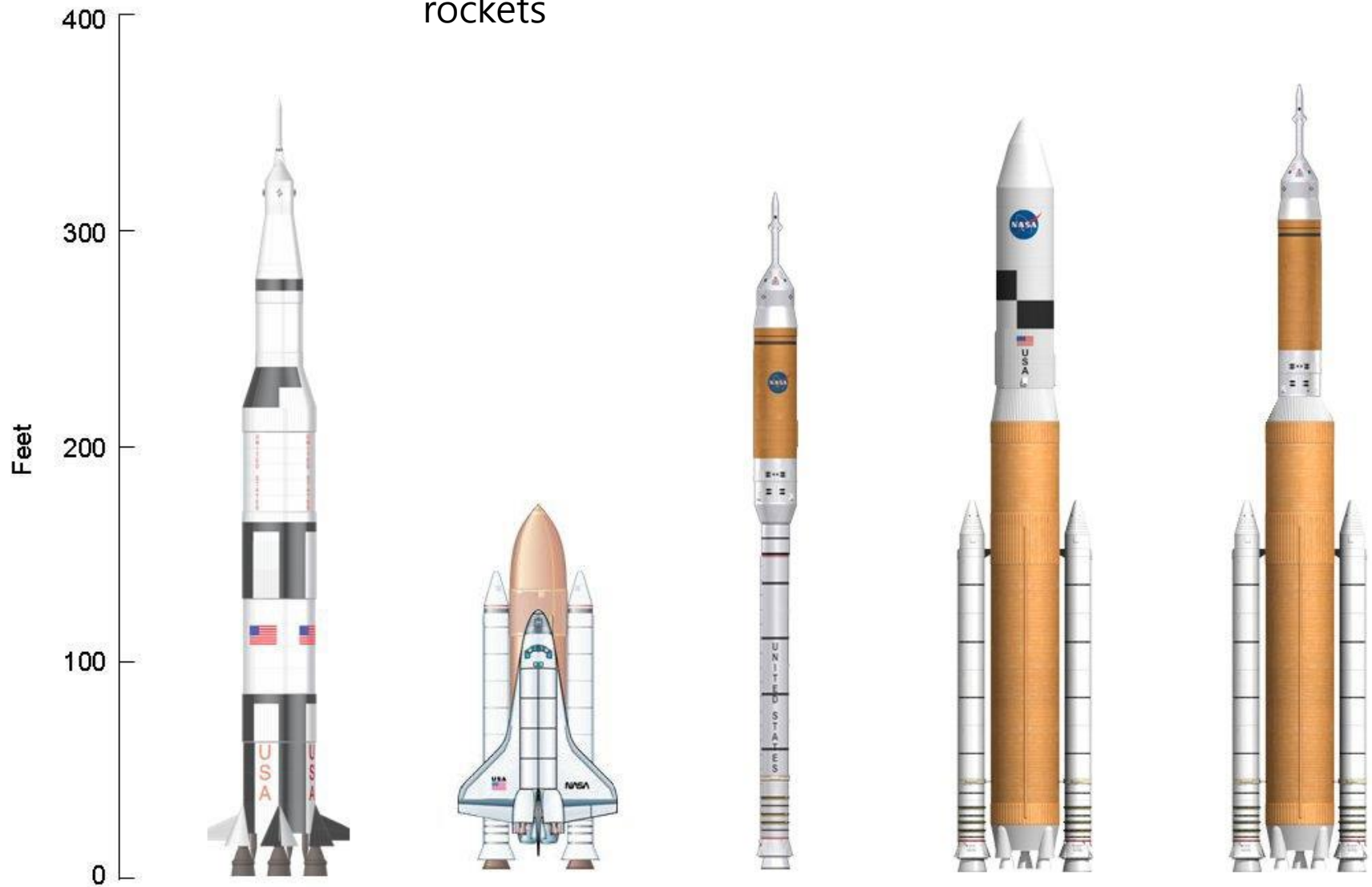


Commercial

ORBIT



A Saturn V, Space Shuttle, and three Ares rockets



5.2 m (17ft)
fairing

Second
Stage

Interstage

First
Stage

LOX tank

Fuel tank

MVac engine

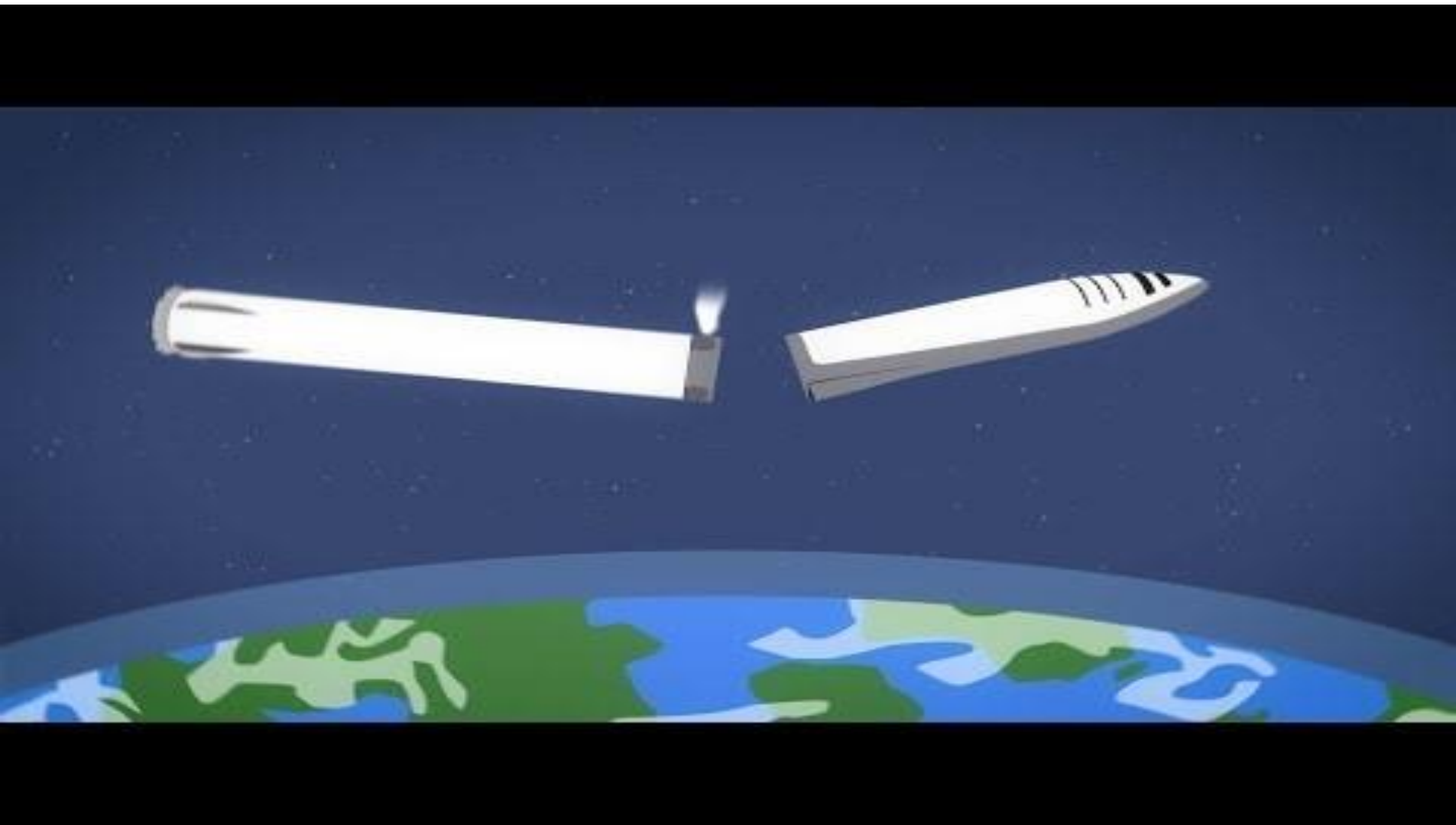
LOX tank

LOX transfer
tube

Fuel tank

Merlin
engines (9)

Falcon 9



한국 로켓 개발의 역사

KSR-I
1단/고체
6.7m
0.42m
1.25t
101km
8.8t
1993년



KSR-II
2단/고체
11.1m
0.42m
2t
124km
30.4t
1998년



KSR-III
1단/액체
14m
1m
6t
79.5km
13t
2002년



**나로호
(KSLV-I)**

2단/액체(1단),
고체(2단)
33m
2.9m
140t
2750km(1단 기준)
170t(1단)/7t(2단)
2013년 1월30일



**한국형발사체
(KSLV-II)**

3단/액체
47.5m
2.6m(3단), 2.9m(2단),
3.3m(1단)
200t
300t(1단)/75t(2단)/7t(3단)
2018~2021년 예정

구분
로켓단/연료
길이
지름
무게
비행거리
추력
발사연도

〈자료:한국항공우주연구원〉

한국형발사체와 나로호 비교



Earth Observation

Planet Labs, Terra Bella, Urthecast, Digital Globe, Astro Digital

PLANET LABS

Search for a location

CHANGE MOSAIC

Open California PlanetScope + RapidEye Hybrid Mosaic

03/20/14 - 09/30/15

L19-0327E-1256N [DOWNLOAD TILE](#)

SCENES	% COVERED	DATE RANGE
103	100%	18/15/13 - 08/29/15

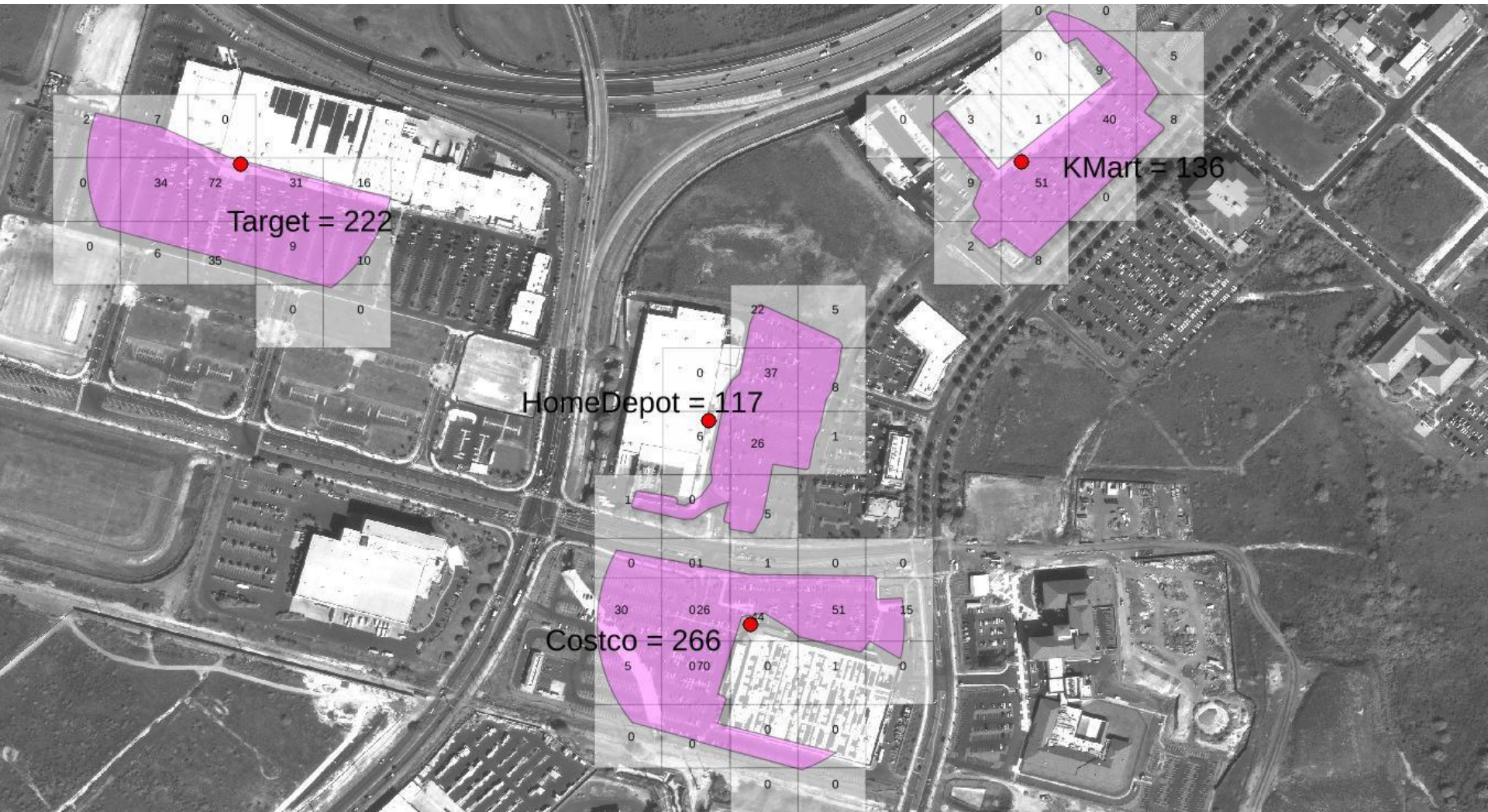
103 scenes in this tile (148 available)

CONTRIBUTION	ACQUIRED
2.2 %	4/17/15
1.1 %	4/26/15
1.1 %	4/26/15
1.1 %	4/26/15
1.1 %	4/26/15
1 %	5/5/14
1 %	5/5/14
1 %	5/5/14
1 %	5/5/14
0.9 %	9/1/14
0.9 %	9/1/14
0.9 %	9/1/14
0.9 %	9/1/14
0.9 %	4/30/14
0.9 %	4/30/14

Basemap Mosaic Labels

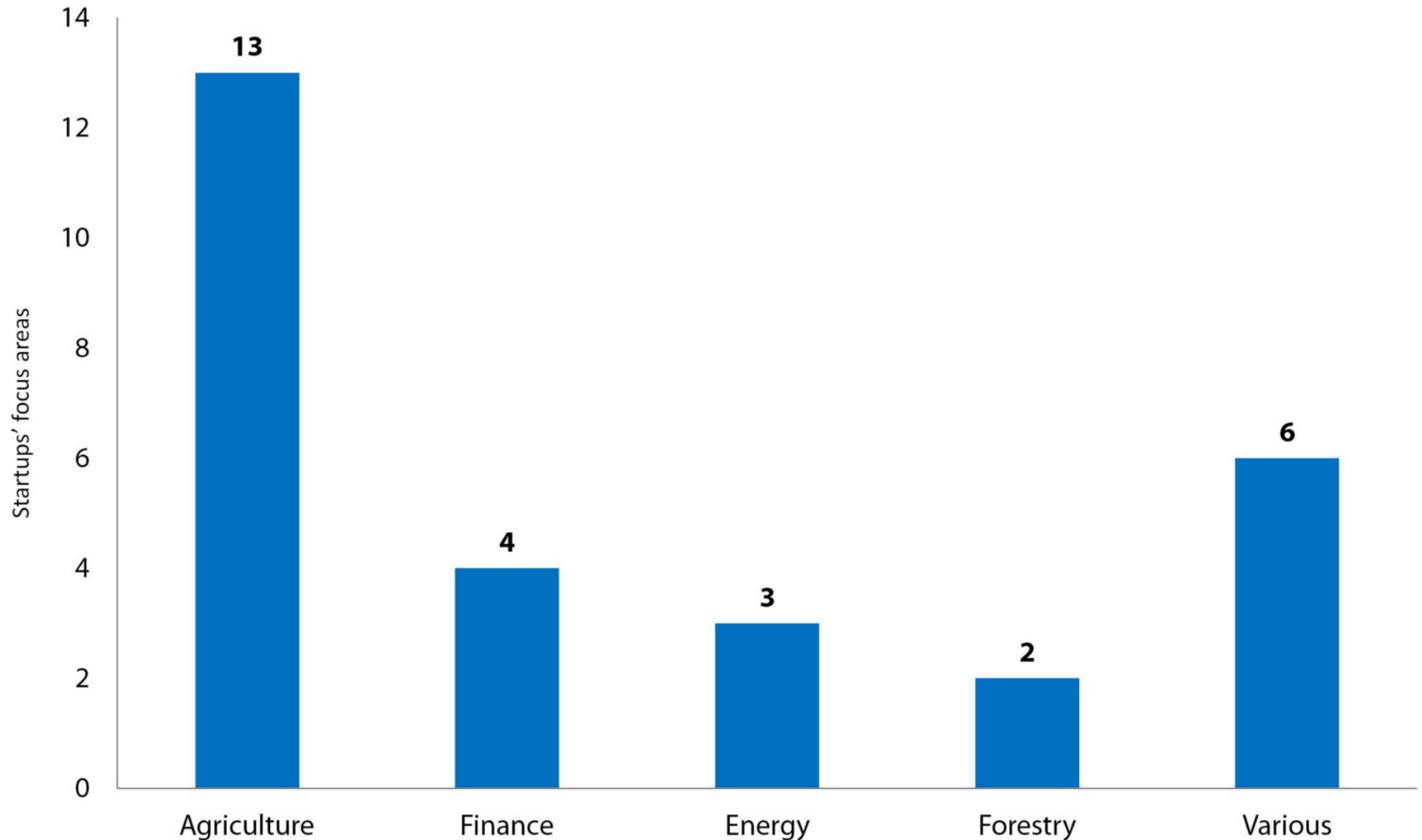
Basemap data © Open Street Map contributors, Imagery © Planet Labs, Inc.

Satellite imagery analytics is a hot topic



Orbital Insight's algorithms automatically counting the number of cars on retailers' parking lots

Agriculture is the most popular focus area of value-added services startups



AGRICULTURE
DEFENSE & INTELLIGENCE
ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE
INSURANCE
MARITIME



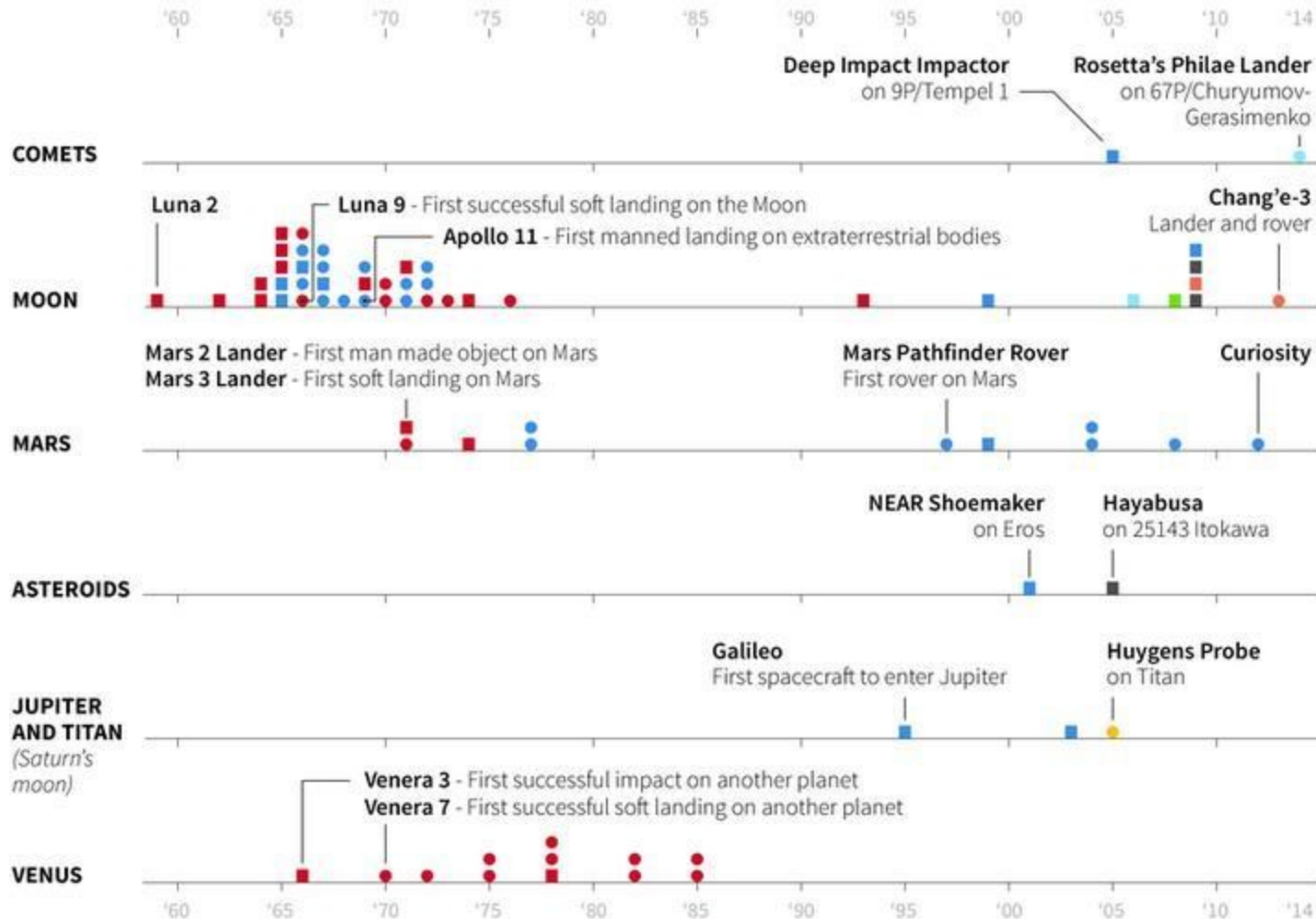
Landings on other worlds

Successful landings and impacts by spacecrafts on extraterrestrial bodies.

○ Soft landings □ Hard landings, intentional and unintentional impacts

Country or space agency:

■ USSR/Russia ■ Japan
■ U.S. ■ India
■ European Space Agency ■ China
■ International



Source: NASA, National Space Science Data Center.

Launch Vehicles + Space Tourism + Moon Exploration



Satellites + Subsystems + Miscellaneous



Ground Stations



Value-added Services



SPACE TECH STARTUPS MARKET MAP

EXPLORATION



ORBIT



LAUNCH & DOWNSTREAM



Exploration: Companies in this category are — literally and figuratively — aiming for the moon, and beyond.

Natural Resources: Asteroids and other planets contain valuable natural resources. Planetary Resources has received nearly \$50M in assorted funding to develop robotic space exploration aimed at the eventual mining of asteroids.

Interplanetary: Google has promised its \$30M Lunar XPRIZE to the first team to land a rover on the moon. Among those companies trying to land on the moon, Moon Express has received nearly \$50M in assorted funding to build its natural resources- and data-collecting lunar robot, and has contracted with Rocket Labs as its launch provider. However, Rocket Labs lags behind its competition, having not yet launched a test rocket.

Consumer Tourism: Companies in this subcategory are making space tourism an immediate priority, focusing on space for the rest of us (who can pay for the pleasure). SpaceVR plans to launch micro-satellites into orbit to allow consumers to experience space via virtual reality.

Orbit: The majority of satellites and spacecraft orbiting Earth fall into two “layers” of space: Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and Geostationary Orbit (GEO).

Research & Development: Companies in this subcategory are conducting scientific experiments in space, manufacturing items in-orbit, or working to better understand humanity’s effect on space — think space debris. NanoRacks helps researchers study the effects of microgravity and space radiation on test items.

Satellite Constellation Operation: With production costs falling steeply for micro-satellites, investors and founders are looking to launch satellite constellations that will be able to provide communications infrastructure and remote sensing data, among other use-cases. OneWeb is launching a satellite constellation to provide global mobile and internet connectivity, and Softbank is pushing for a merger between the company and Intelsat, another major satellite operator.

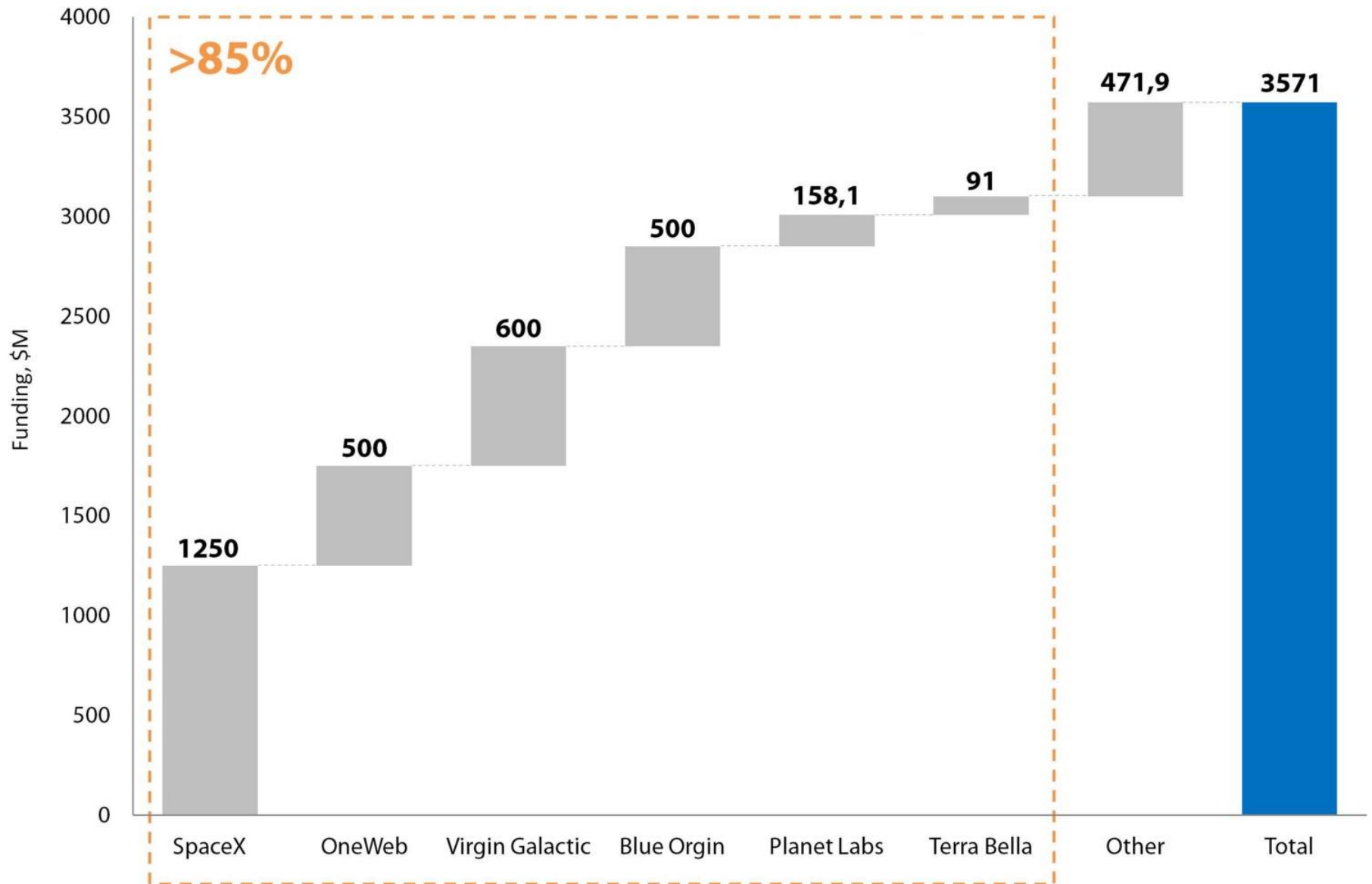
Launch & Downstream: A number of space tech companies are still in the rocket and launch testing phase, while other space tech companies offer satellite coordination services and/ or data analysis with feet firmly planted on the ground — or, downstream.

Communications & Tracking: Companies in this subcategory work to coordinate and track orbiting spacecraft, primarily satellites. A select few companies are combining IoT with space tech, and developing networks that will communicate via satellite. Kymeta is one such company, and has raised upwards of \$200M to bring satellite connectivity to vehicles on Earth.

Data Analytics: Satellites generate tremendous amounts of data, and companies in this subcategory try to make sense of it all. It should be noted that these companies are typically industry generalists, with a focus on satellite data aggregation and analysis as opposed to specific industry use-cases. Orbital Insight analyzes satellite data to predict economic and environmental trends, among other use cases, and has raised nearly \$30M in total funding.

Spacecraft Design & Launch Providers: Spacecraft designers are involved in the design, engineering, and manufacturing of rockets and satellites. Launch providers deliver payloads, such as micro-satellites, to outer space for clients. The two are grouped together because spacecraft designers like SpaceX or Blue Origin hope to use innovative and reusable rocket technology to deliver client payloads.

Power law in SpaceTech investments



Equity Investments in Space From 2009 To Present

Governmental Space Age

1969
Apollo landed
on the moon



Satellites

290 Companies
\$6.2 B



Launch

90 Companies
\$7.6 B



Media & Education

42 Companies
\$11.9 M



In-Space Biosphere

19 Companies
\$505 M



In-Space Industrials

14 Companies
\$14 M



In-Space Information & Research

9 Companies
\$53 M



Planetary Markets

9 Companies
\$154 M



In-Space Logistics

6 Companies
\$74 M



In-Space Logistics

6 Companies
\$74 M

Entrepreneurial Space Age

2009
SpaceX first
successful
launch of
commercial
payload

2010
SpaceX
published
launch prices
enabled
brokerage
services

2012
SpaceX Dragon
becomes first
commercial
space vehicle to
berth with Space
Station

2014
NanoRacks
launches
commercial
operations
via ISS

2015
Blue Origin
reusable
rockets
create new
launch model

2018
Falcon Heavy
unlocks
commercial
deep space
operations

\$14.8 B

Cumulative
Investment in
Space⁽¹⁾

318

Number of
Companies
Receiving
Investment⁽¹⁾

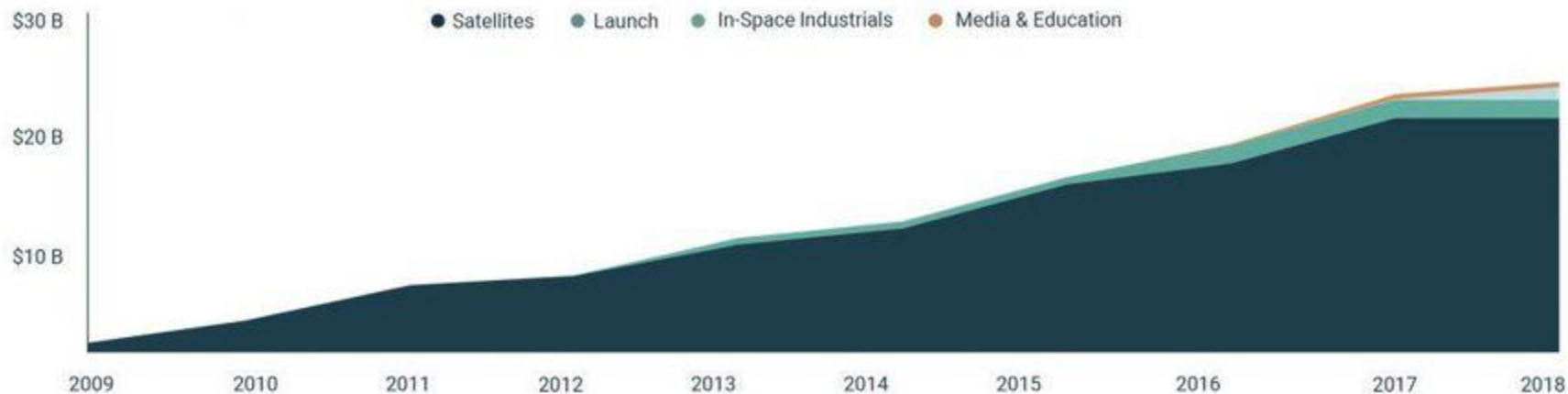
1969 1983 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

(1) Cumulative non-governmental equity investment

Venture Capital Activity

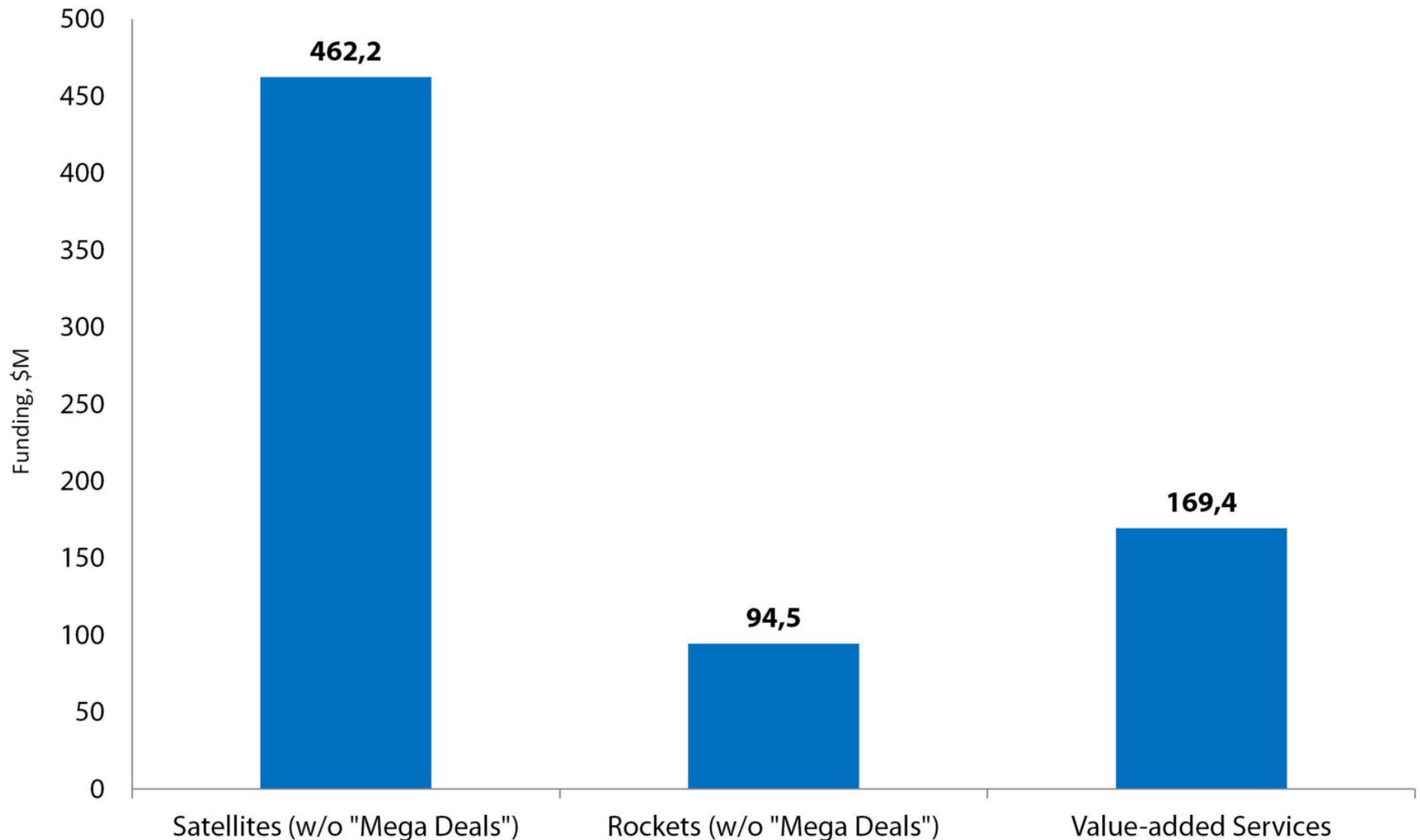


Cumulative Exits by Sector



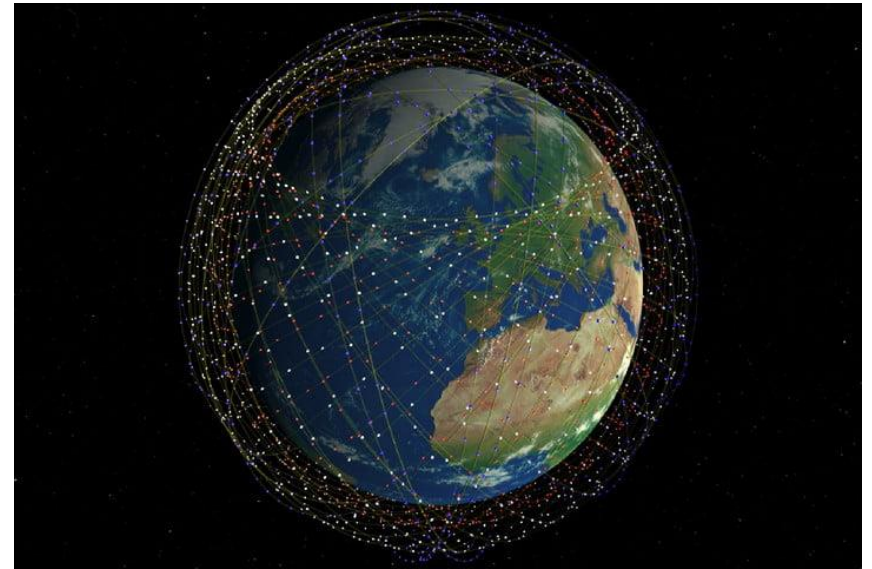
Exits remain driven by satellites, given that this is an established market with many cash-rich incumbents looking to outsource innovation to Space ventures.

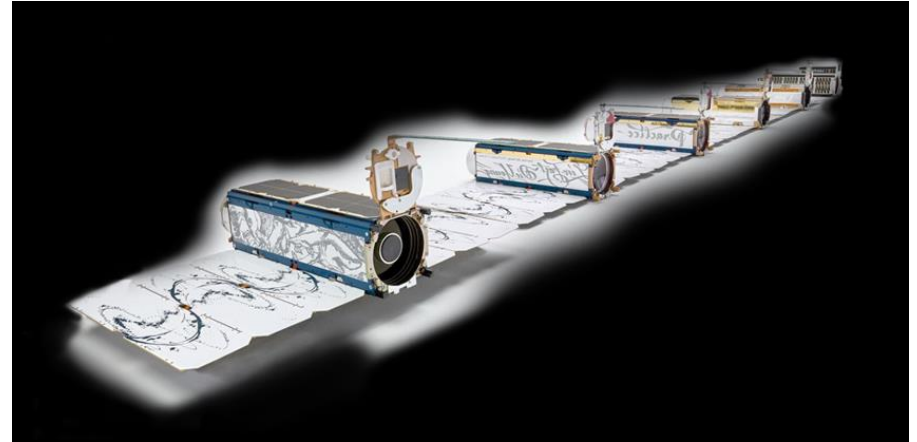
"Satellite" is the most popular investment thesis in SpaceTech at the moment



Space X

- SpaceX got the green light this week from US authorities to put a constellation of nearly **12,000** satellites into orbit in order to boost cheap, wireless internet access by the 2020s.





130+ PlanetScope
3m resolution

5 RapidEye
5m resolution



13 SkySat
0.72m resolution

BlackSky Global

Subsidiary of a Spaceflight Industries, recently raised \$25M to launch a constellation of 60 remote sensing satellites of sub-meter resolution providing up to 90 revisits daily.

Taking into account that low number of launch opportunities is one of the key microsatellite-related companies barriers to entry, and, consequently, Spaceflight Industries is one of the major launch services providers — BlackSky look pretty attractive.

Moreover, company is also developing its “platform” capabilities (full-stack approach detailed above) with acquisition of OpenWhere, startup working on geospatial data platform and API to deliver data/insights to customers.

Spire

This startup is deploying “first commercial weather satellites” constellation utilizing GPS-RO technology, already launched 12 satellites and signed a number of launch contract with Rocket Lab to launch around 40 more.

Despite that selling weather data (or forecasts) is quite challenging, market is evolving and weather opportunity might become a multibillion one.

Spire already raised \$66,5M, hired some senior people from the industry, closed a deal with Indonesian government and is on it's way towards capturing the market, while competitors (PlanetiQ) are just going to be launched this year

Orbital Insight

Company's vision is to build a some kind of "macroscope" to gather insights on worldwide-scale processes, combining satellite imagery and deep learning for a variety of customers from asset management firms to non-profit organizations, such as World Bank, and government/intelligence clients.

Speaking of competition, while algorithms are not quite an advantage and a barrier to entry for others at the moment (due to availability of open-source computer vision frameworks), established partnerships and a qualified team are, and this is where Orbital Insight seems to have a head start.