



Panel des Directeurs généraux de l'Agence spatiale canadienne
Mise à jour sur les activités de l'ASC et opportunités

Canadian Space Agency Directors General Panel
CSA Update and Opportunities

Conférence CASI ASTRO'18
CASI ASTRO'18 Conference
Québec, 2018.05.16



Agence spatiale
canadienne

Canadian Space
Agency

Canada

Canadian Space Agency Directors General Panel

Jean-Claude Piedboeuf

DG, Space Science and Technology

Éric Laliberté

DG, Space Utilization

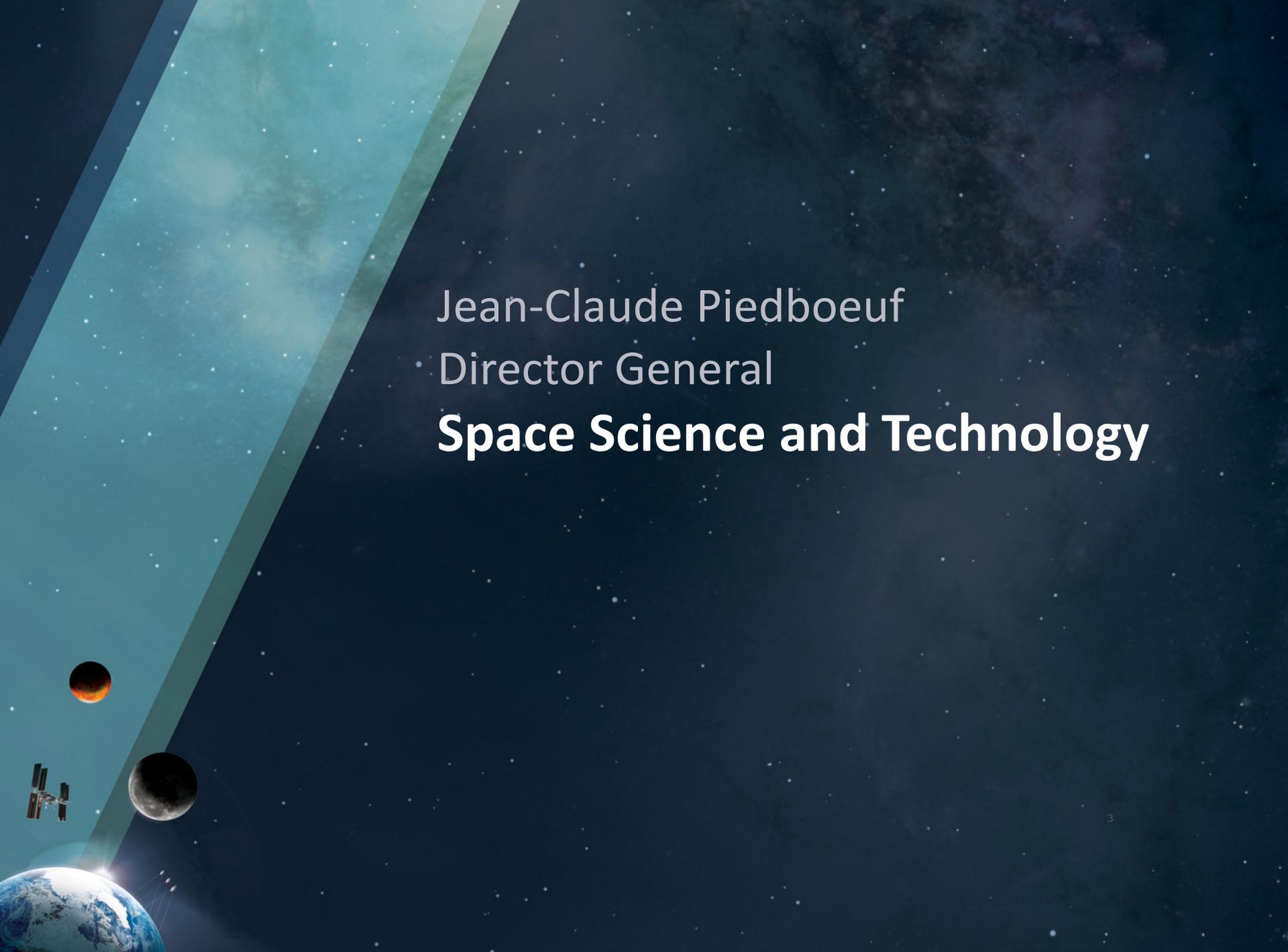
Gilles Leclerc

DG, Space Exploration

Mary Preville

DG, Policy



The background is a dark blue space scene filled with stars. A prominent teal-colored diagonal band runs from the top-left towards the bottom-right. In the bottom-left corner, there is a partial view of Earth, a small satellite (ISS), the Moon, and a small orange planet (Mars).

Jean-Claude Piedboeuf

Director General

Space Science and Technology

CSA Departmental Results Framework (DRF)

Core responsibility: Canada in space



Space research and development advances science and technology



Canadians engage with space



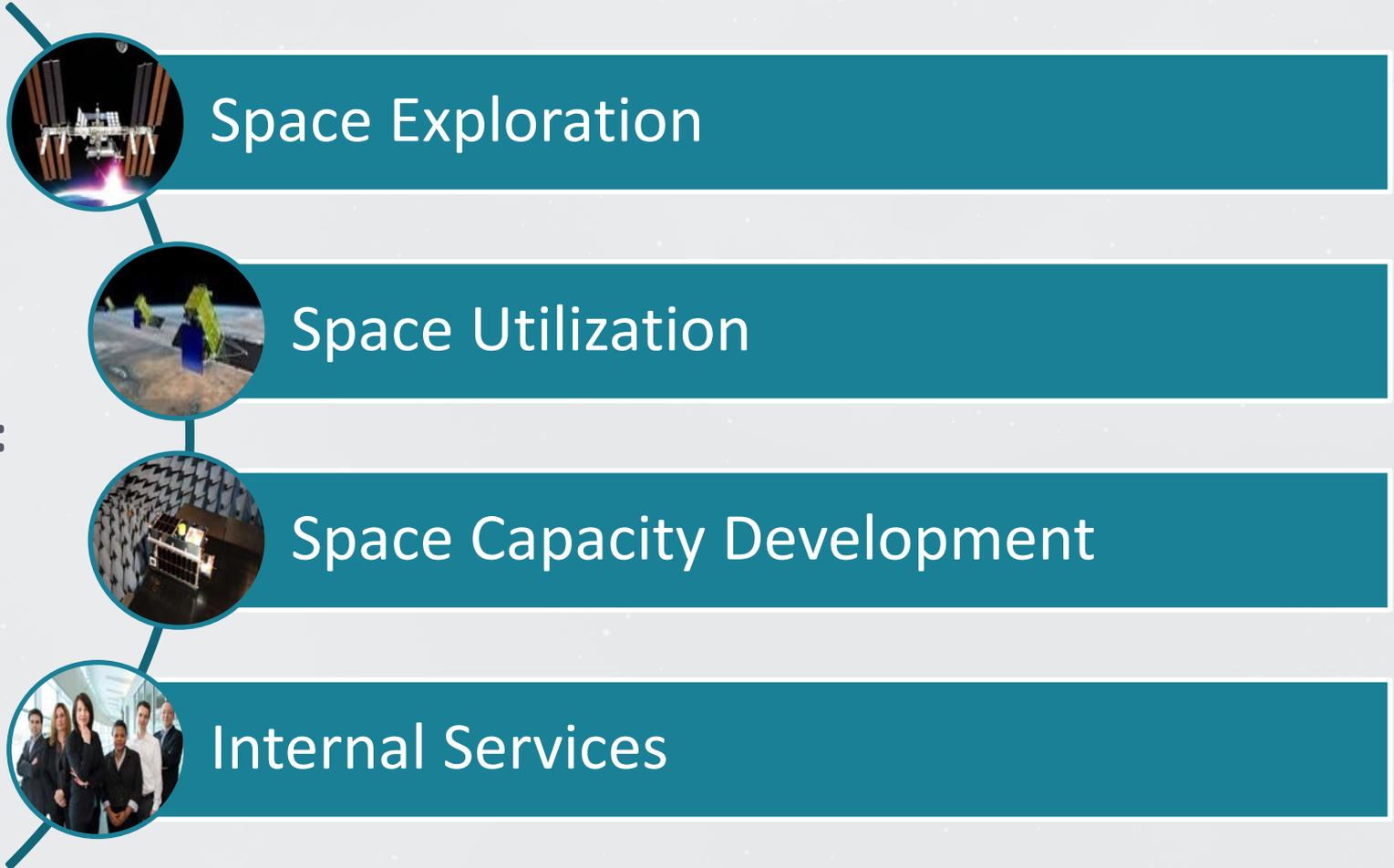
Space information and technologies improve the lives of Canadians



Canada's investments in space benefit the Canadian economy

4 Expected Results:

Four CSA Programs under DRF



4 Programs:

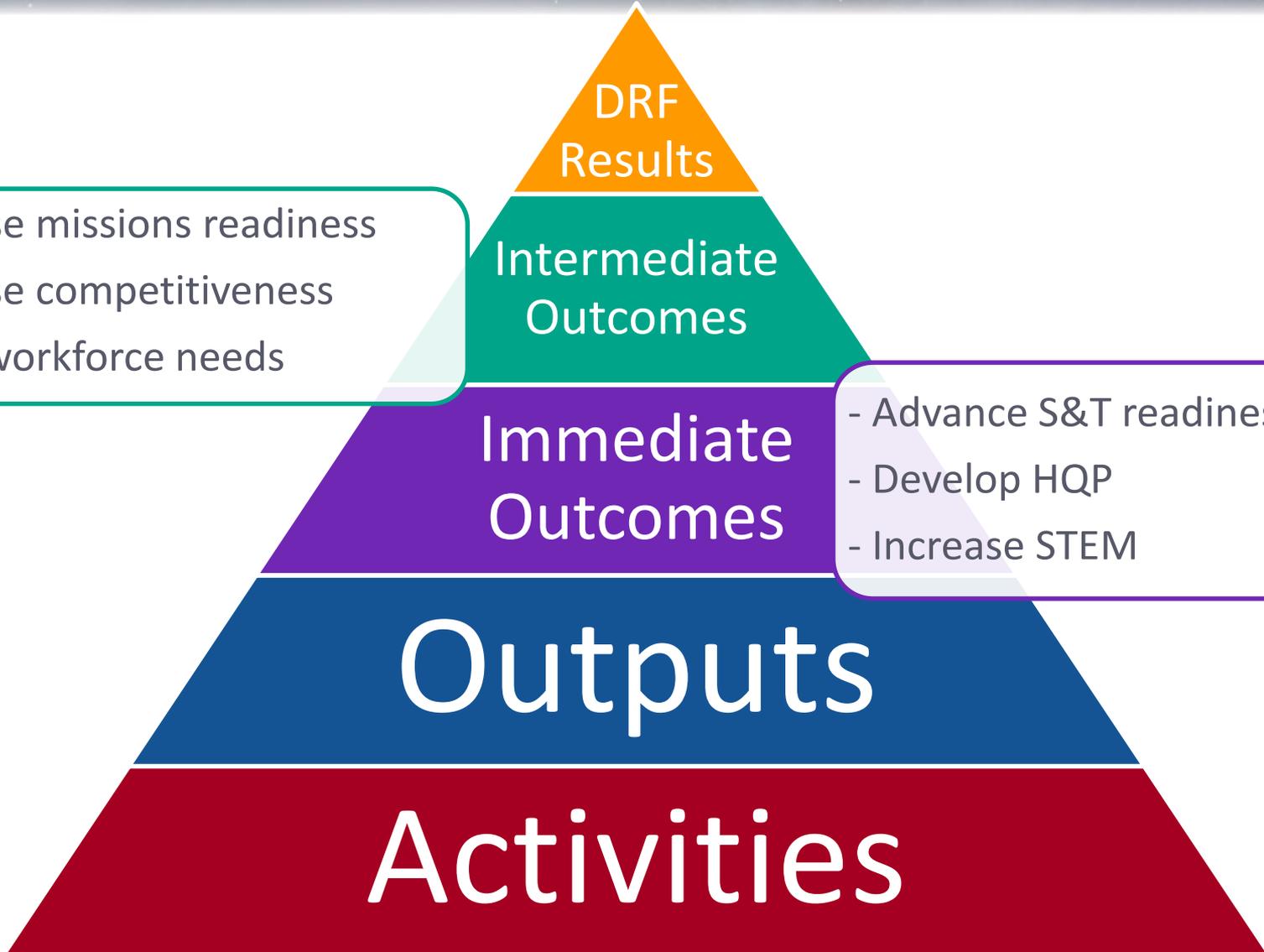
SCDP – Seven Integrated Initiatives

Inspiration/Ideas → Maturation → Global opportunities

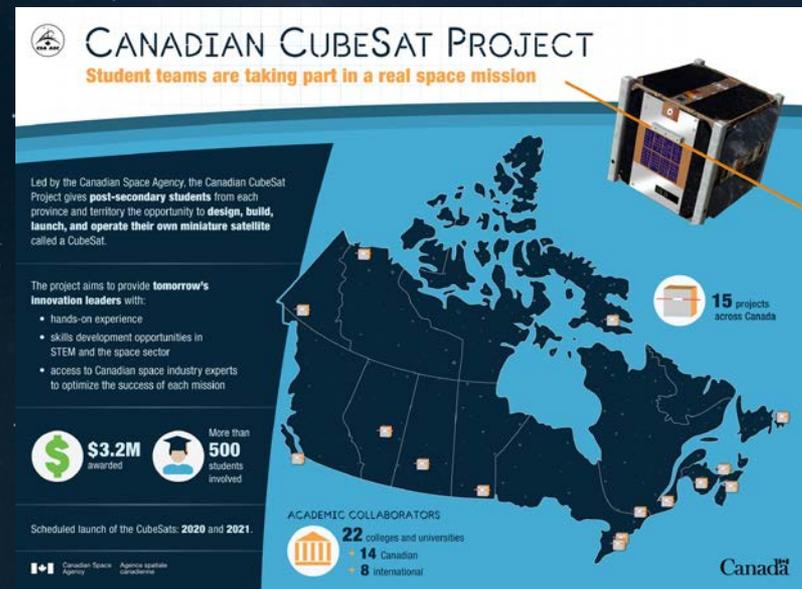
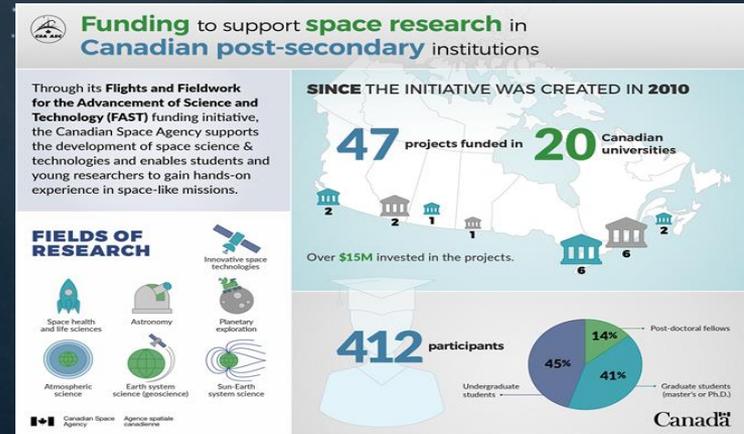
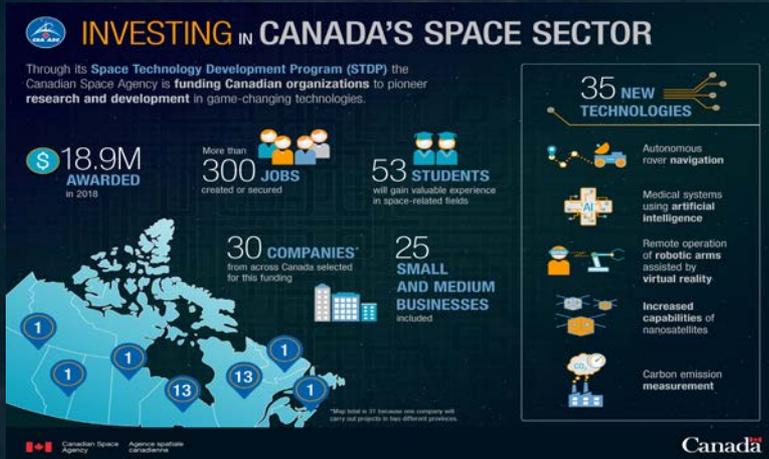


An end-to-end EXPERIENCE to further space innovation

SCDP: Think Results



Planned Activities in 2018-19



Planned Activities in 2018-19



LEAD LUNAR EXPLORATION ANALOGUE DEPLOYMENT

JUNO, UN ROVER TOUT-TERRAIN SOLIDE
COMPOSANTS TESTÉS

LIDAR
Permet de réaliser des images numériques en 3D de l'environnement immédiat du rover.

CAMÉRAS DE NAVIGATION (3)
Montre l'environnement immédiat du rover aux opérateurs à distance pour lui faire éviter les obstacles et le positionner avec précision.

BRAS ROBOTISÉ
Prélève des échantillons de roches ou de sols, et manipule le contenant d'échantillons.

MODULE D'AVIIONIQUE
Boîtier de composants électroniques.

MAQUETTE DE CONTENANT D'ÉCHANTILLONS
Contenant semblable à celui qui seront stockés les échantillons devant être rapportés sur Terre.

INSTRUMENT DE DONNÉES DE TERRAIN PAR GPS
Enregistre les données de localisation réelles pour l'analyse rétrospective de la mission.

ENCODEUR OPTIQUE INTÉGRÉ
Caméra stéréoscopique et ordinateur qui indiquent l'emplacement du rover en temps réel.

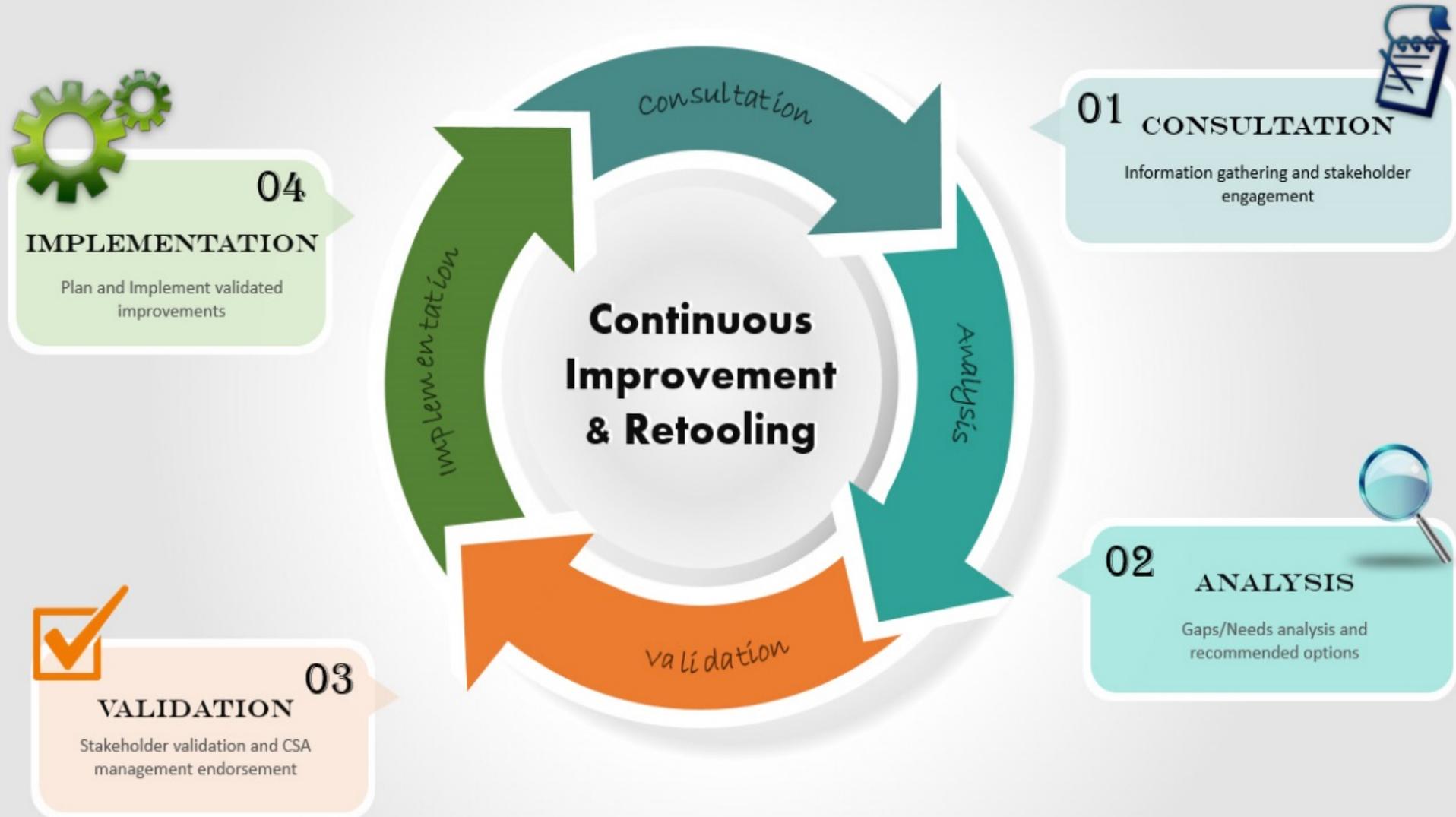
CAMÉRA SCIENTIFIQUE
Produit des images panoramiques et en gros plan à haute résolution grâce à un grand angle et à des fonctions d'inclinaison et de zoom.

SYSTÈME RADIO
Permet de communiquer avec le poste de commande à distance.

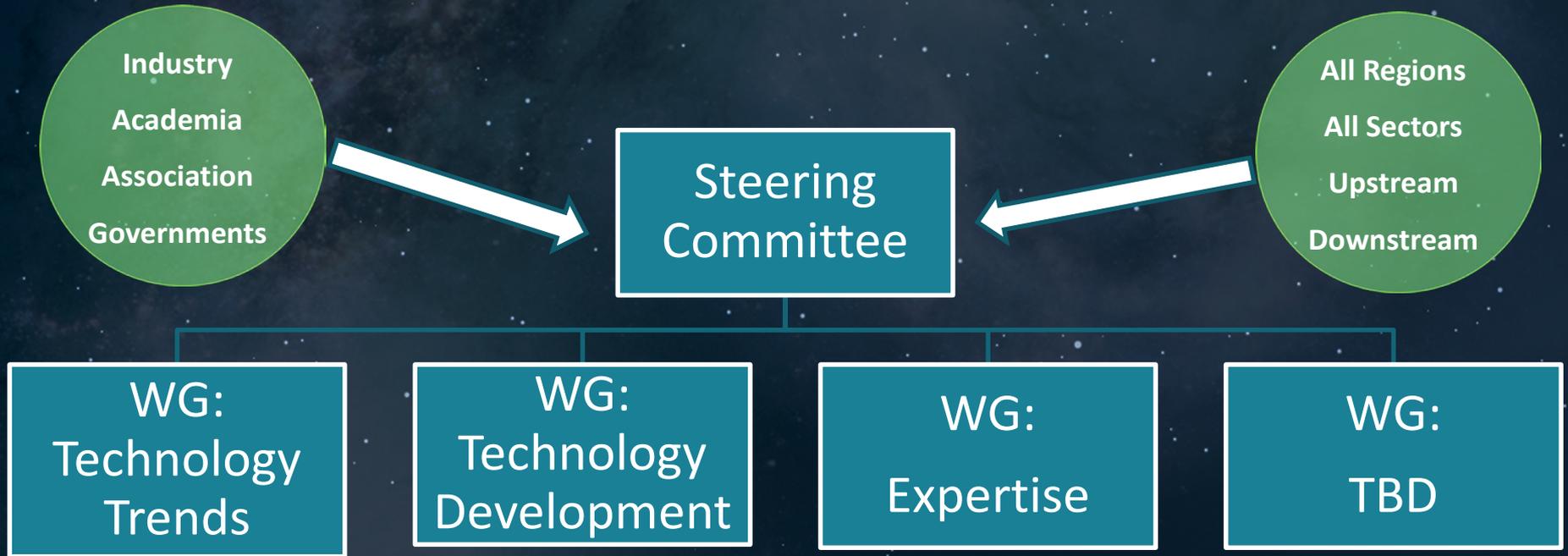
Canada



Continuous Improvement



SCDP Consultation Committee



To ensure optimal relevance of our activities and services

The background of the slide is a deep blue space filled with stars. A diagonal band of lighter blue and green nebulae runs from the top left towards the center. In the bottom left corner, there is a partial view of Earth, showing blue oceans and white clouds. Above it, the dark grey surface of the Moon is visible. Further up and to the left, the reddish-orange surface of Mars is shown. A small satellite or space station is also visible in the lower left area.

Éric Laliberté
Director General

Space Utilization

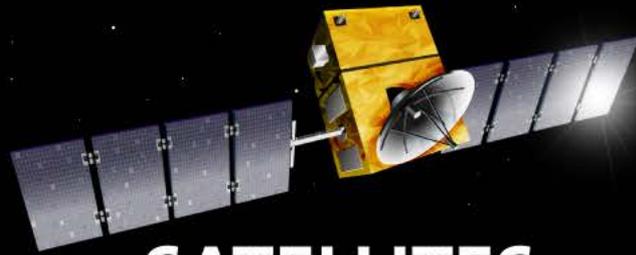
Space Utilization Program Mandate and Strategic Objectives

Ensure that Canada takes full advantage of the potential offered by space for the benefit of its citizens.

Ensure that the Canadian public sector, industry and academic organizations have access to space data and space-enabled information and services to:

- Inform policy and decision making;
- Connect Canada and Canadians;
- Understand Earth and its immediate environment;
- Support government plans to foster innovation, science and international collaboration.

Climate Change – Disaster Management – Arctic – Health



SATELLITES

IN EVERYDAY LIFE

COMMUNICATIONS



- Mobile communications
- Satellite TV, radio, and internet
- Telemedicine
- Consumer and business services

NAVIGATION



- Ship and aircraft identification
- Navigation through icy waters
- Search and rescue
- Emergency response
- Vehicle GPS

EARTH OBSERVATION



- Weather forecasting
- Agriculture
- Environmental monitoring
- Resource management
- Severe weather

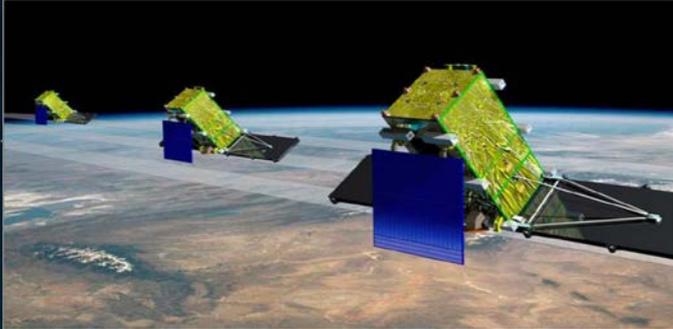
MONITORING SPACE ENVIRONMENT



- Solar storms' effects on Earth
- Orbiting spacecraft safety
- Meteorites and asteroids



Space Utilization Program Planned Activities in 2018-19



- RADARSAT Constellation Mission Launch
- Delivery of Canadian contribution to the Surface Water and Ocean Topography Mission
- Explore new concepts in the technology areas of Space Radar and Space Optics to support Public sector priorities
- Foster new discoveries in the fields of Solar-Terrestrial sciences and Earth Systems sciences

Space Utilization Program Planned Activities in 2018-19

- Operations of on-going Missions



- Operations of instruments on International missions

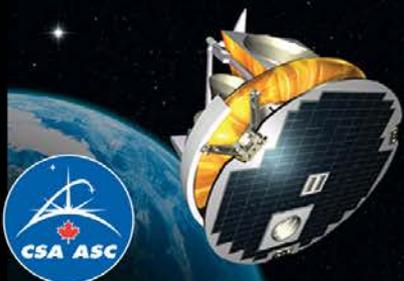


- Support Space Observation Systems



The SCISAT Success

SCISAT



YEARS

14



On 12 Aug. 2017, the Canadian SCISAT satellite celebrated its 14th anniversary since launch. It continues to provide global measurements of ozone and ozone depleting substances.

ORBITS

75,683



SCISAT has performed over 75,683 Sun-synchronous orbits around the Earth at an altitude of 650 km.

DISCOVERIES

49

43/20



49 scientific discoveries using SCISAT data have been published in international journals such as Nature and Science. 43 involve Canadians and 20 are Canadian-led.

REPORTS

7



ACE-FTS measurements have been used in at least seven international reports, including the 2014 UN World Meteorological Organization ozone assessment report.

OCCULTATIONS

60,382

Canada's ACE-FTS instrument onboard SCISAT has performed over 60,382 occultation scans of the earth's atmosphere over its 14+ year lifetime.

PUBLICATIONS

448

317/144



448 journal articles using SCISAT data have been published by scientists worldwide. 317 involve Canadians and 144 are Canadian-led.

RESEARCHERS

1412

203



A total of 1412 unique authors from around the globe have published articles related to CSA's SCISAT mission. 203 authors are from Canadian institutions.

INSTITUTIONS

305

26



A total of 305 institutions worldwide have been involved in publications related to Canada's SCISAT satellite. 26 are Canadian.

COUNTRIES

33



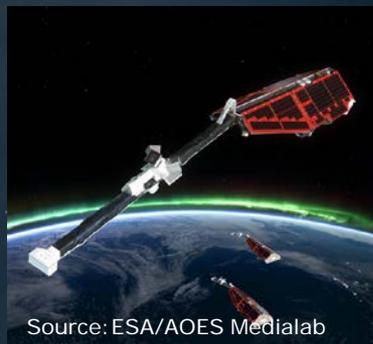
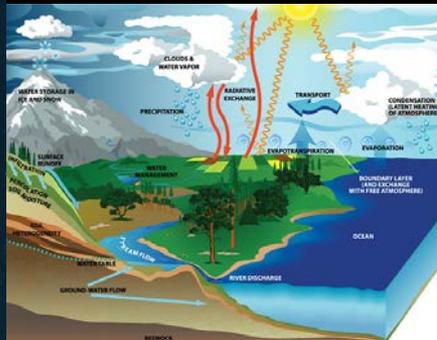
Researchers from 33 countries have used SCISAT results for studies in ozone chemistry, climate change, and comparison with other space instruments.

Space Utilization Program Planned Activities in 2018-19

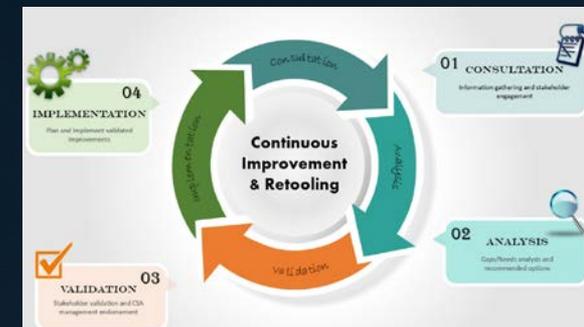


Data Utilization and Applications

- Climate Change Impacts and Ecosystem Resilience
- Support Data analysis initiatives in Earth System Sciences and Solar-Terrestrial Sciences
- Consultations on Program Delivery



Source: ESA/AOES Medialab



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Gilles Leclerc
Director General

Space Exploration

Space Exploration

Mandate and Strategic Objective

- **Ensure that Canada plays a vital role in space exploration**
 - Define, plan and manage human and robotic space exploration missions
 - space astronomy
 - planetary science
 - human spaceflight

The CSA will continue to use space exploration to position Canadian scientists and industry to take part in missions of discovery and inspire Canadians.

Space Exploration

Planned Activities 2018-19

1. The International Space Station

- Support David Saint-Jacques' training, launch and expedition mission to the ISS.
- Canadarm2 and Dextre will capture, manoeuvre, unload and release six U.S. commercial vehicles and one Japanese cargo vehicle.
- Complete the preliminary design phase of the DEXTRE deployable Vision System and support the production of the MSS Replacement Cameras flight models, providing Canadian technologies for the International Space Station.
- Perform investigations and operate science payloads onboard the ISS: Marrow, Vascular Echo, At Home in Space, T-Bone, Wayfinding, Vection, and LSRS and RADI-N2. advancing health sciences for space with a view to improving life on earth.
- Deliver, launch and commission two elements of the Life Science Research System: Bio-Monitoring and Bio-Analysis, paving the way for expanded research and medical capabilities on the ISS.
- Initiate the MicroPrep project to develop a biological sample preparation system that will complement and enhance the research capabilities of LSRS and future bioanalysis devices.



2. Preparing for Human Exploration into Deep Space

- Completion of options analysis for preparing potential Canadian robotics contributions to deep space human exploration.
- After last year's consultations with the medical community, analyze potential health contribution options for human space exploration in the next decade.
- Achieving Preliminary and Detailed design for the MSS application computer, setting the path for the future of operations in space robotics.



NASA Lunar Exploration Campaign

NOTIONAL LAUNCHES

EARLY SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

 SMD—Pristine Apollo Sample, Virtual Institute

 HEO/SMD—Lunar CubeSats

SMD/HEO—Science & Technology Payloads

SMALL COMMERCIAL LANDER INITIATIVE

HEO—Lunar Catalyst & Tipping Point

SMD/HEO—Small Commercial Landers/Payloads

MID TO LARGE COMMERCIAL LANDER INITIATIVE TOWARD HUMAN-RATED LANDER

 HEO/SMD—Mid Commercial Landers (~500kg–1000kg)

 HEO/SMD—Human Descent Module Lander (5-6000kg)

 SMD/HEO—Payloads & Technology/Mobility & Sample Return

LUNAR ORBITAL PLATFORM—GATEWAY

 HEO/SMD—Power & Propulsion Element/Communication Relay

 HEO/SMD—Crew Support of Lunar Missions

 HEO/SMD—Lunar Sample Return Support

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030

Timelines are tentative and will be developed further in FY 2019

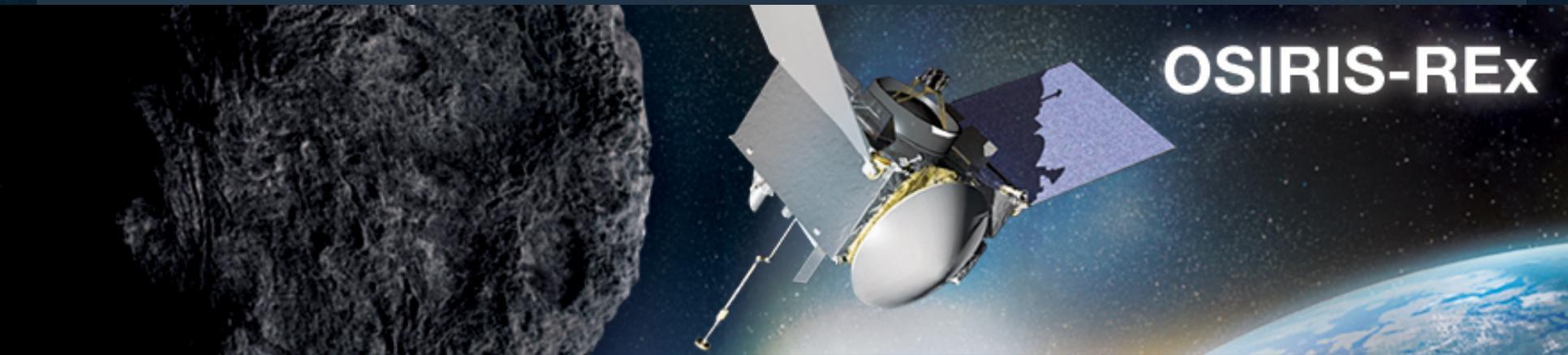
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Space Exploration

Planned Activities 2018-19

. Space Astronomy and Planetary Exploration

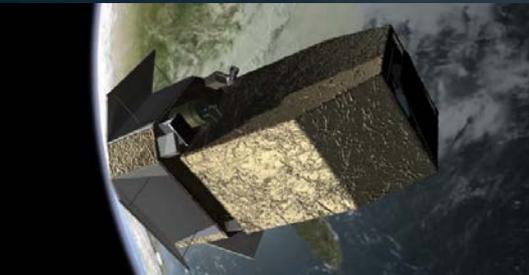
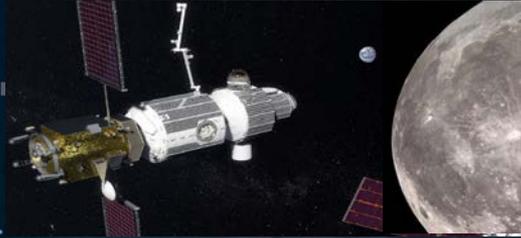
- Provide operation support for the APXS instrument on the Mars Curiosity rover and for the OSIRIS-REX Laser Altimeter encounter with asteroid Bennu, contributing Canadian know-how to the exploration of our solar system.
- Actively take part in the integration, testing, and launch preparation activities of Canadian instruments on the James Webb Space Telescope
- Ongoing consultations with the Canadian science communities in Planetary Exploration, Human Spaceflight, Space Astronomy and Space Exploration Signature Technologies to keep them informed and engaged.



Space Exploration

Current Missions and Activities

The next steps



- Space has inspired generations of Canadians and is now part of the mainstream economy, media and culture, branding Canada as a nation of explorers and innovators
- We live in a golden age of space-based astronomy and solar system exploration. New planetary missions and space observatories are being planned.
- ISS is a stepping stone for future human space exploration: it is a laboratory and a spaceport that enables fundamental research, the demonstration of new technologies and systems, where humans learn to live and work in space. ISS is a successful model for international cooperation in human exploration
- Partners are planning for and investing in deep-space human exploration, including Moon and Mars.
- Being a timely contributor to space endeavours will be essential to maintaining space expertise and industry capacity in Canada.
- CSA is preparing to contribute critical, innovative and visible elements to the next chapter in human and robotic exploration. These contributions will be visible, critical, scalable, showcase Canadian innovation, bring tangible terrestrial benefits and inspire Canadians



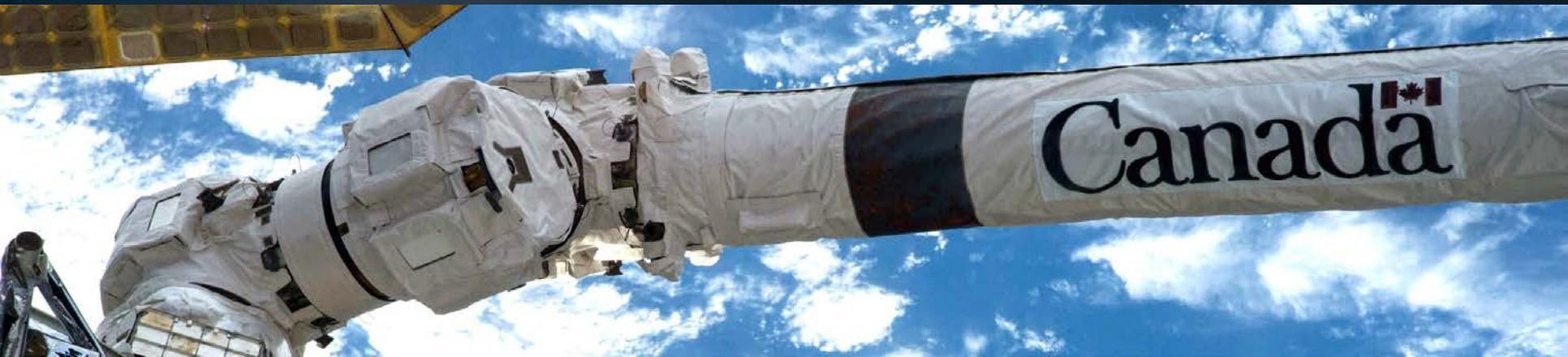
Mary Preville
Director General

Policy
et opportunités

Space Policy

One of the key functions in the *CSA Act* is:

- Assisting the Minister in coordinating Government of Canada space policies and programs
 - Strategic policy
 - Economic trends and analysis
 - International cooperation
 - “new opportunities”
- Opening new markets for Canadian industry
- Providing new opportunities for Canadian researchers



Canadian Space Sector (2016)



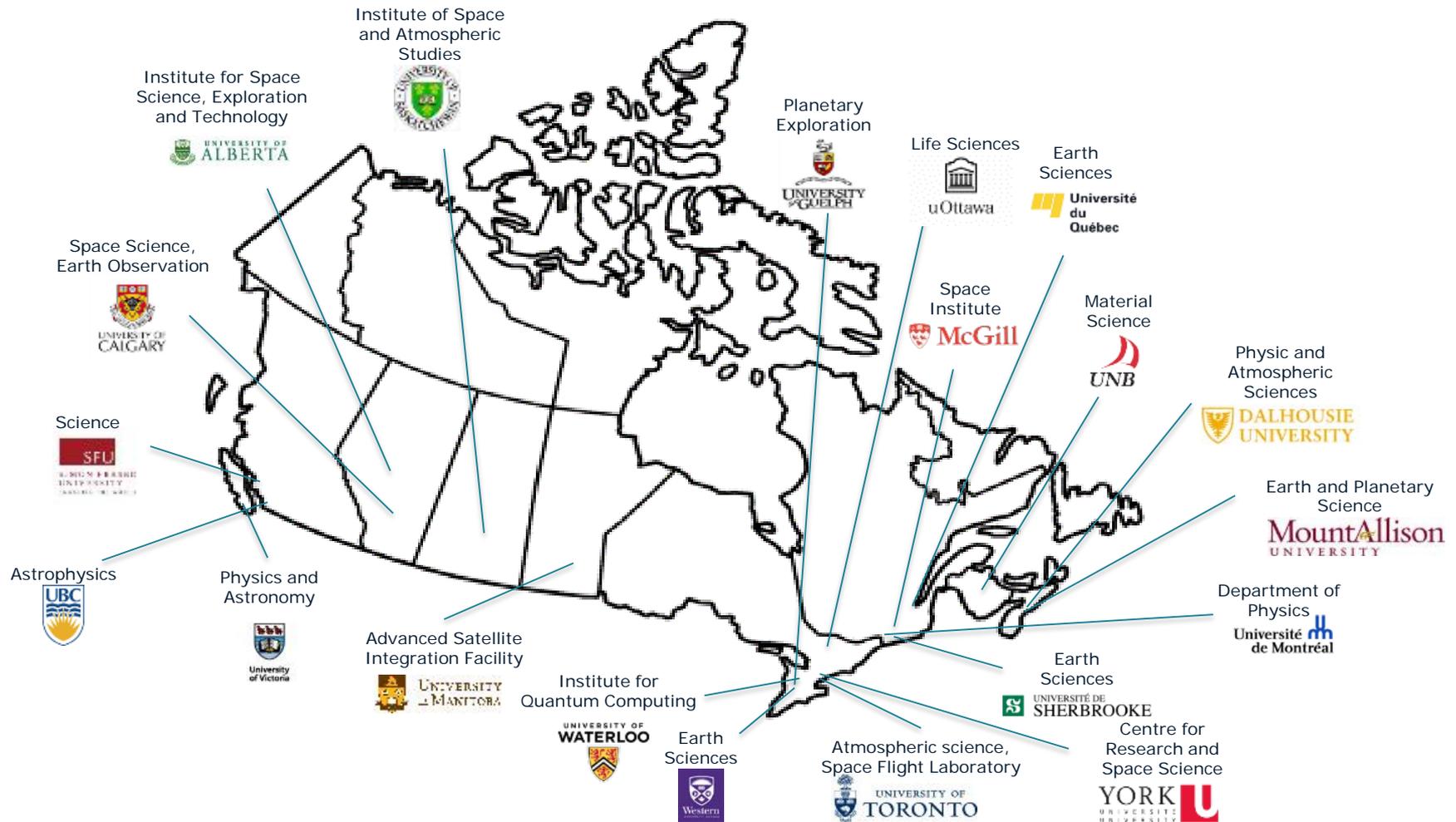
- CSA annual Census-style space sector survey sent to 200+ organizations (began in 1996)
- 2016 *State of the Canadian Space Sector* report based on data from 150 organizations on revenues, exports, workforce R&D, inventions and patents
 - 74% upstream / 26% downstream
 - 76% companies / 24% academia
- Joint CSA-CIPO “Patents in Space Report” to be published Summer 2018

Return on Investment

- For every \$1 of CSA contracts an additional \$1.2 above and beyond the contract value is generated
- For every \$1 of government contribution to space R&D, an additional \$2.9 above and beyond contribution value was generated in commercialization revenues

Space Research

- \$107M of space-related government funding to 33 universities and research centres in 2016.



International Collaboration

- 21 international MOUs that provide a framework for project level collaboration
 - Numerous program arrangements with many countries
- European Space Agency (ESA)
 - Since 1979
 - 22 member states
- International Space Station
 - ESA, Japan, Russia, USA



UN COPUOS

- United Nations Committee of the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN COPUOS)
 - Canada (CSA) current Chair (2016-2018)
- Currently 2 flagship files both looking at sustainable access to and use of space:
 - UNISPACE+50
 - Guidelines for the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities
- Strengthened cooperation and space governance for sustainability

LTS Guidelines

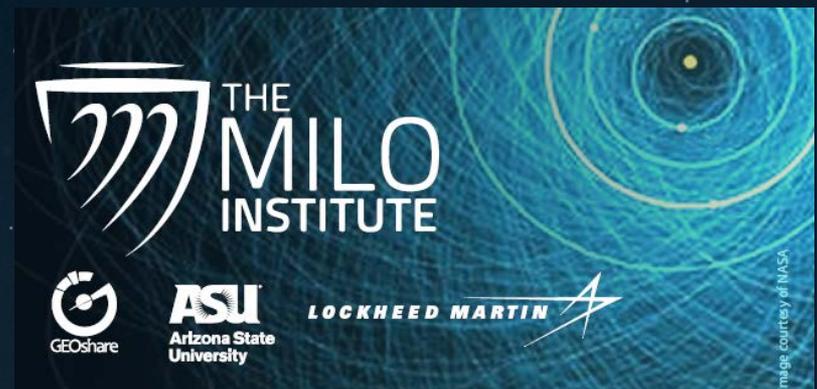


Opening New Markets

- CSA is actively engaged with the Canadian space industry, offering a range of non-monetary actions aimed to support further growth of the industry. The Agency organizes multiple B2B and B2G meetings for the domestic industry stakeholders, helping to create new commercial partnerships and entries into new markets
- Over 100 B2B and B2G meetings with German businesses and DLR during CSA-led mission to Space Tech Expo (October 2017)
- 25 B2B meetings with SNC during DreamChaser for Canada (December 2017)
- 48 B2B meetings with Airbus, OHB and DSI during Industry Day with German companies (April 2018)

New Collaborative Efforts

- Milo Space Science is a joint effort by Arizona State University, GEOshare LLC, and Lockheed Martin Space.
- Goal of the Institute is to increase the number of space science missions executed by making participation affordable and widely available, and generating ideas and interest from outside the traditional funding sources
- Inaugural mission is a Near Earth Object (NEO) encounter mission, to perform detailed up-close characterization of a number of Near Earth Objects through the launch a cluster of propulsive Cubesat and/or Smallsat Encounter Vehicles (EVs) into a heliocentric parking orbit.



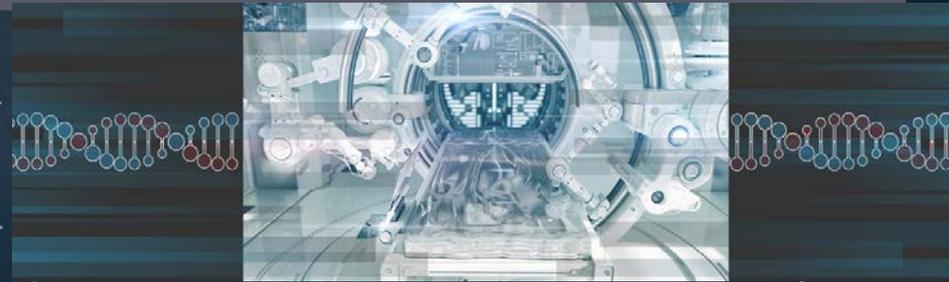
New Opportunities

Canada has always punched above its weight in space:

- Great track record in health and life sciences and technologies on the ISS

Partners know we can deliver:

- Longstanding close collaboration with NASA given our industrial capabilities



We asked health and biomedical stakeholders for the advice on what role Canada could take:

- 14 globally recognized industry experts, clinicians and researchers
- Over 300 participants between regional session and National Forum

What they told us:

- Pursue lead integrator and operator for astronaut healthcare role and contribute technologies in areas of Canadian strength



Space Investments Benefit Canadians

- **Past work has led to improved knowledge and technology spin-offs that benefited Canadians**
 - ✓ Radiation technologies adapted for precision cancer therapy; space robotics adapted for specialized precision surgery and non-invasive biopsies
- **Deep space autonomous healthcare have high potential to enable health care delivery, monitoring and management of health in Canadians' homes or community venues**
 - ✓ Facilitating independence and improving quality of life for elderly and chronically ill; improving access to and reducing cost of health care delivery in remote communities; and improving health care delivery in military and first responder settings



Terrestrial Benefits from Space Activities

- Investments in basic sciences, with subsequent space technology and mission development, support breakthrough innovations/applications that have led to many terrestrial benefits
- Below are a few examples of space technologies that have found successful applications on earth

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED FOR CSA PROJECTS	ADAPTED TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS
Fuel cell technology developed for planetary rovers	Use on submarines and airplanes to power auxiliary systems such as oxygen systems and others to increase autonomy
Prototypes and related technologies for planetary / lunar rovers	Commercial robotic vehicles are used on Earth to replace humans in hazardous operations, such as suspicious package handling, mining exploration, scientific research, extinguish fire remotely, and application of pesticides in agriculture
Vision systems developed for planetary rovers	Laser sensors for navigating mines and guidance systems for helicopter landing
Robotics developed for ISS (i.e., Canadarm technology)	Medical applications (pediatric surgery, neurosurgery and breast cancer screening) and automation for use in nuclear power plants
Satellites (i.e., Radarsat, Radarsat-2 and RCM)	Use of EO data by Federal departments for environmental, sovereignty, and resource mgt priorities, e.g., monitoring/forecasting (artic, coastal wind, forest, fire), oil spill detection, topographic mapping, forest inventory
Specialized interferometer developed for the satellite ACE/SciSat-1	Adapted for use in miniaturized spectrometers to fulfill quality and safety requirements in pharmaceutical, chemical, oil and gas, semiconductor, and metallurgy industries.
Herschel Space Observatory - telescope technology	Adapted into the terahertz microscope used for breast cancer diagnosis
Astroskin biometric shirt	Adapted for use to monitor sleep, physical training and basic health parameters



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