

FROM SEA TO SPACE

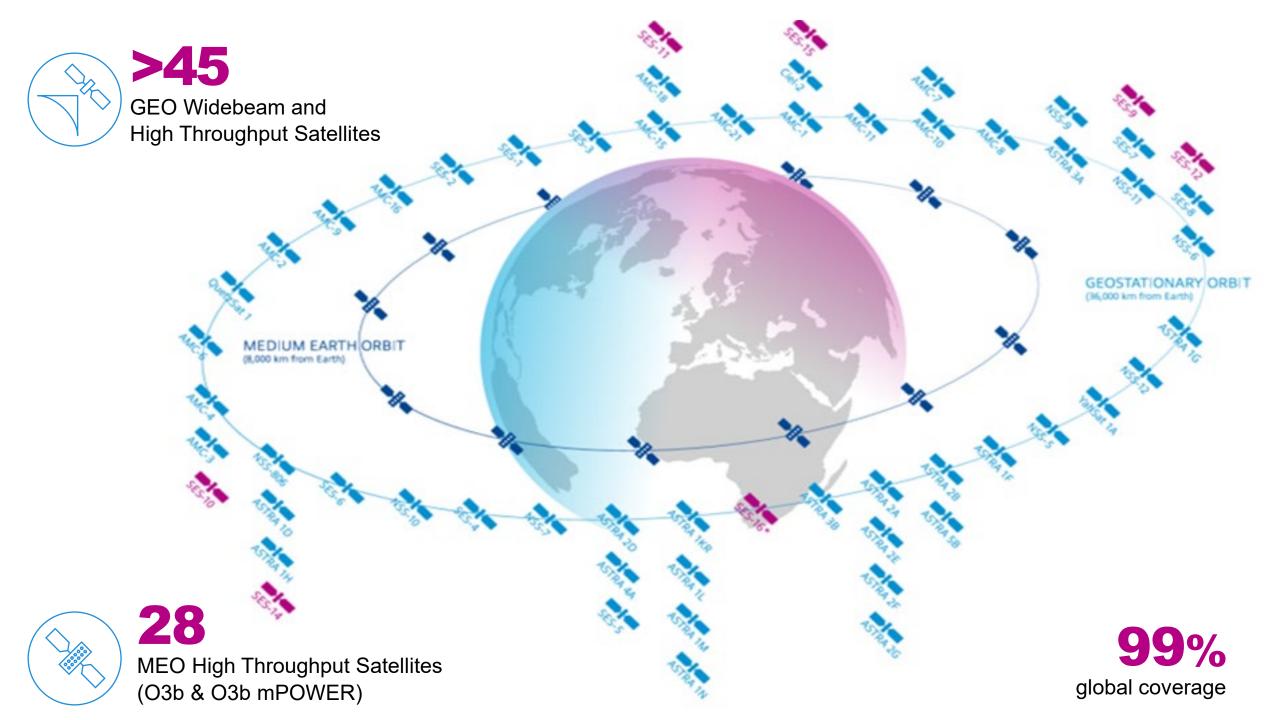
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Satellites as a Backup for Undersea Cables



SES Proprietary and Confidential

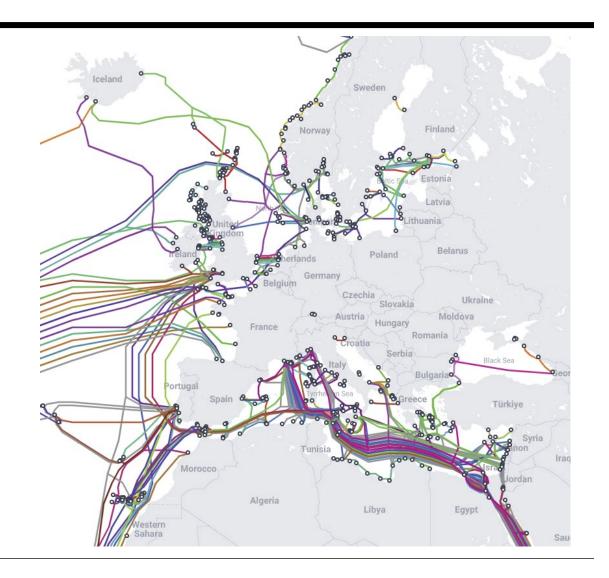




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Context

- The internet has become vital to our societies
- The vast majority of traffic is carried by undersea cables
- There are increasing attacks on undersea infrastructure
- The sheer amount and geographical distances involved make surveillance and defence very hard
- Backup plans are needed





Can Satellites Replace Undersea Cables?



Undersea cables carry order of magnitude more traffic than any commercial or military satellite



But satellites can backup critical communications

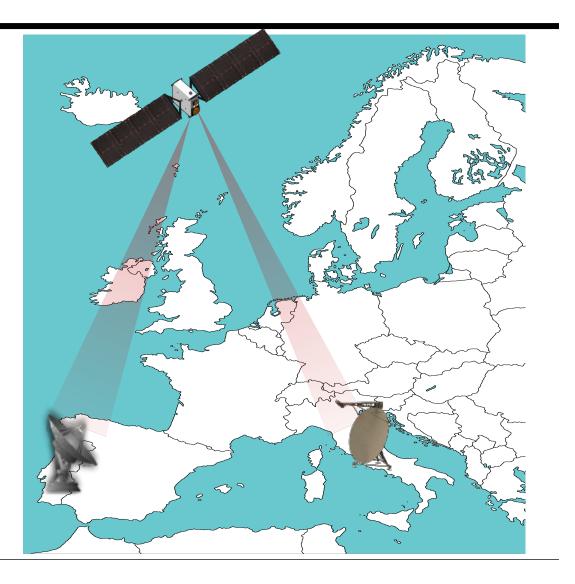


Satellites can keep our societies connected in the most critical situations

SES^A

From Sea to Space

- Can a satellite backup an undersea cable
- How Satellite Communication Work
- How Orbits Work
- Security
- Committed Information Rate
- What Satellites Have in Common with Hotels
- Recommendations



Orbits at a Glance

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GEO

36,000km

E.g., Wideband global system

Broad coverage—3 satellites

High latency—operationally simple

Expansive coverage

MEO

~ 8,000km

E.g., O3b mPOWER

14

Extended reach—6 satellites, scalable

Low latency—operationally simple High throughput, high flexibility, high performance

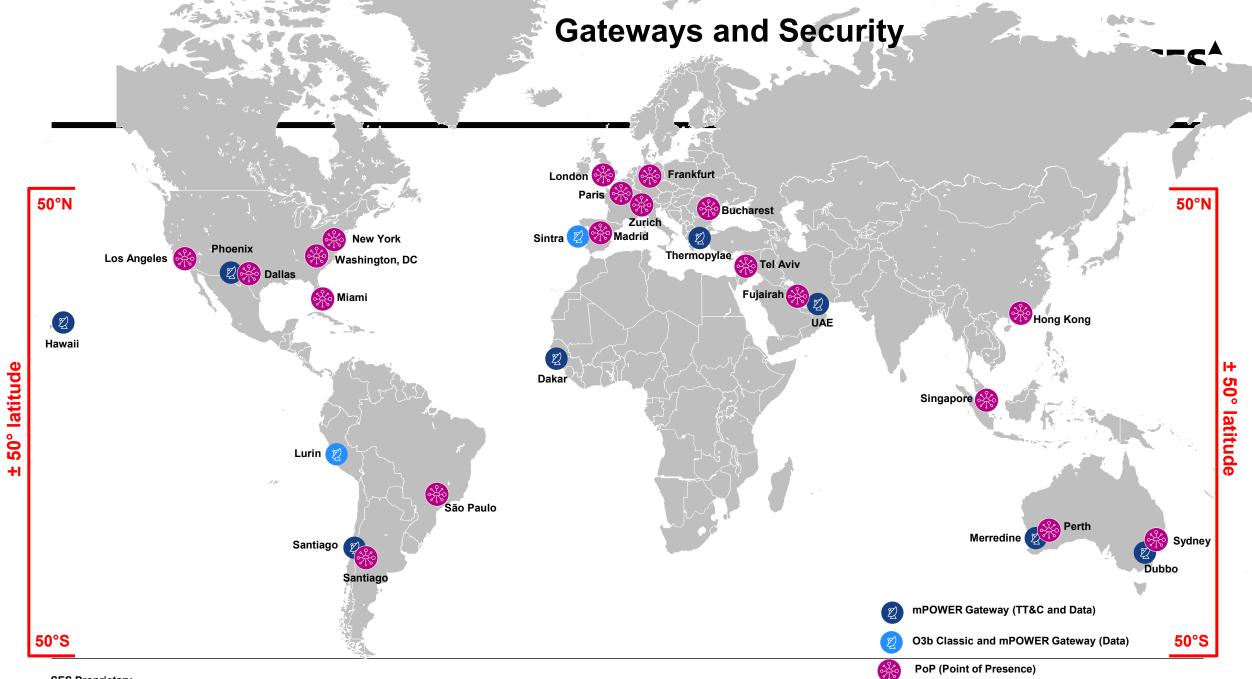
LEO

~ 1,000km

E.g., Starlink

Limited view—hundreds of satellites Low latency—operationally complex

Low, contended bandwidth, requires operator's nearest gateway

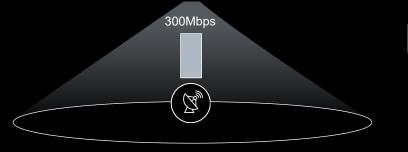


SES Proprietary

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WHEN BANDWIDTH MATTERS, CONTENTION MATTERS

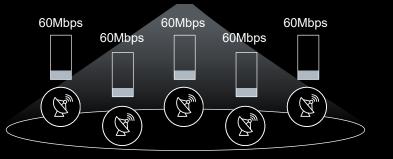
Public Contention



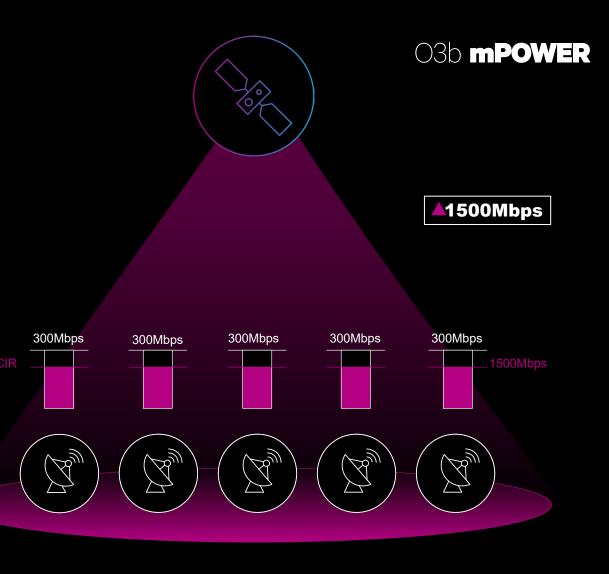
300Mbps

300Mbps

Public Contention without a Committed Information Rate (CIR) means if you're the first customer in the service area, you receive the advertised throughput.



But, when other terminals are provisioned in the same beam, the available throughput is shared among all sites, with no guaranteed minimum throughput.



Connectivity to backup undersea cables should come with **Committed Information Rate**, a guaranteed minimum throughput.

Even with many terminals, the satellite should adjust the total throughput accordingly.

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A Satellite is like... a Hotel

- Room on the satellite can be limited
 - (Try to estimate the amount of your critical data)
- They may not be available on short notice
 - (Have a Satellite backup strategy)
- You should find the most appropriate location
 - (Know the best orbit for your use case)
- Some neighbourhoods are better than others
 - (Control where your traffic is landing)
- Would you like to share your room?
 - (Make sure to have dedicated bandwidth)



O3b **mPOWER**

Recommendations

- Hope for the best, prepare for the worse
- Define your requirements as precisely as possible
- Loose requirements will lead to the cheapest option, not the best
- Make sure the connectivity is there when you need it
- Align IT, Security and Procurement
- Think flexibly: combine multiple partners

