



THE VENUTIAN ATMOSPHERE

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MISSION OBJECTIVES

The general
circulation of the
atmosphere

Composition and
chemistry of the
atmosphere and the
clouds

Greenhouse effect in
the past, present
and future evolution
of the planet

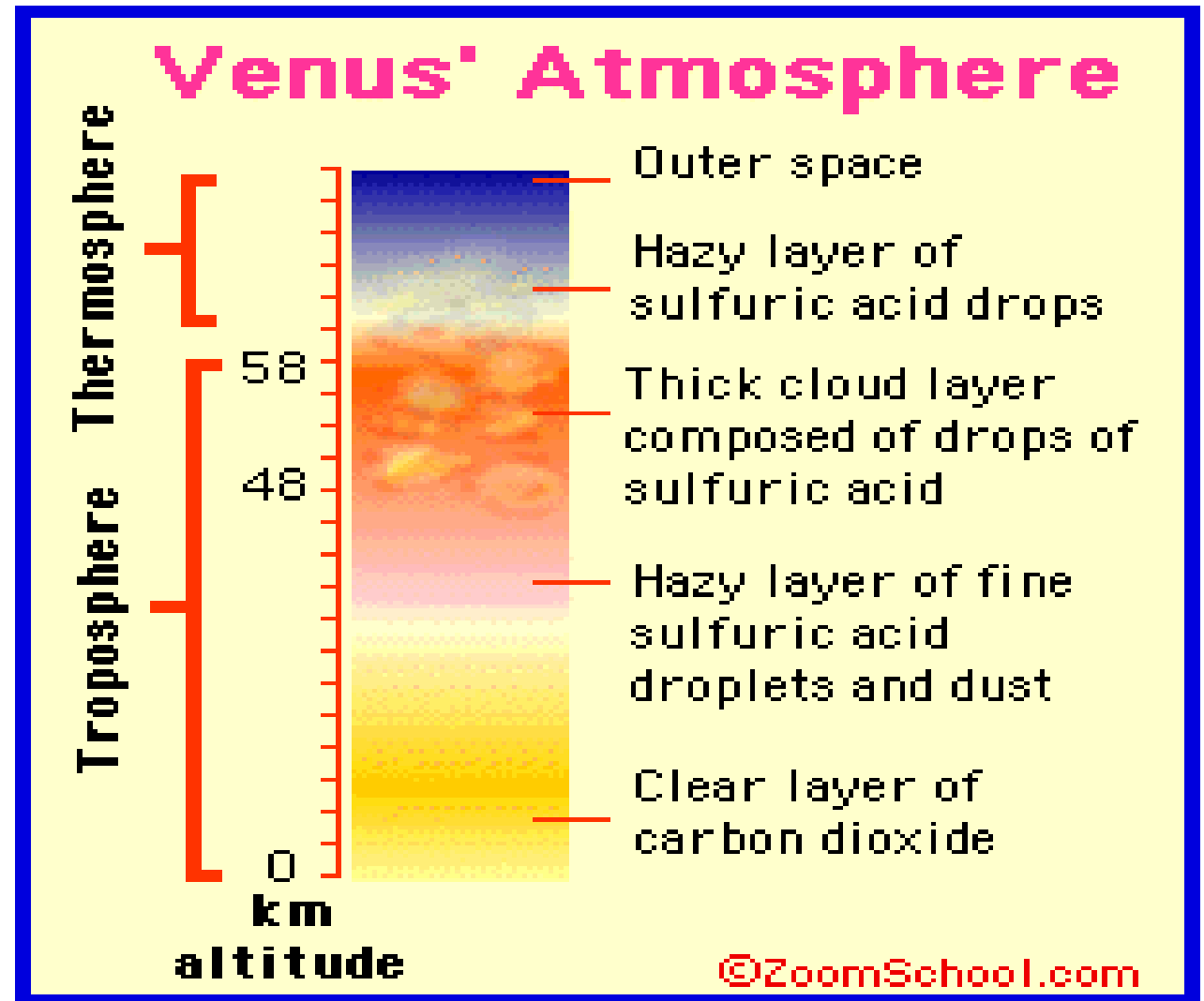
Monitoring Three
main parameters

Carbon Dioxide

Sulfuric Acid

Radiative Balance

MISSION OBJECTIVES



MISSION CONSTRAINTS



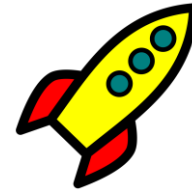
Cost



Accuracy (Manometry,
Infrared Gas Analyzer and
Titrimtry...)



Specific visible range (detect
the wavelength of the
greenhouse and avoid
detecting other parameters)



Orbital path of the probe
(based on ballistic constrains)

MISSION ARCHITECTURE

Element	Can be traded	Why?
Mission concept	Yes	Alternative approach is always possible
Payload	No	Subject can be tracked by a specific payload
Spacecraft bus	Yes	Depending on type of payload (the infrastructure of the spacecraft)
Launch system	Yes	Dependent on the approaching of the company
Orbit	Yes	Geostationary or Geosynchronous
Ground system (stakeholders)	Yes	Potential stakeholders (NOAA, UN, etc.)
Communication architecture	No	Fixed by mission operations and ground system
Mission operations	Yes	Can adjust level of automation and mechanism

Mission Operation Concept

Element	Definition	Verification/ Validation
Data Delivery	How data are collected, distributed and used	Data is detected and saved onboard and transmitted to ground station for analysis. Via using “optical payload”
Communication Architecture	The frequency and fidelity of information flow in the system	Establish and maintain a communication link between satellite and ground station.
Tasking, Scheduling and Control system	How the system decides what to do in the long and short term	Payload sensors (detecting the parameters), continuously imaging Venus atmosphere, ensure satellite is always oriented correctly. Data is processed and analyzed directly after being received. Images generated from data is updated and is given to the stakeholders.
Mission Timeline	The overall schedule for planning, building, operations and end-of-life	The satellite shall have a timeline that is around 10 years. This provides the satellite enough time to collect data and generate models

System Drivers



Why detect Carbon Dioxide, Sulfuric Acid and Radiative Balance ?



Contribute to understand the atmosphere of Venus and compare it with Earth (comparing the atmosphere evolution of both)



Empirical observations suggest that➔



1) the CO₂ absorbs the infrared radiation and it does not all escape into space, but much of it is trapped between the surface and the CO₂ layers in the atmosphere



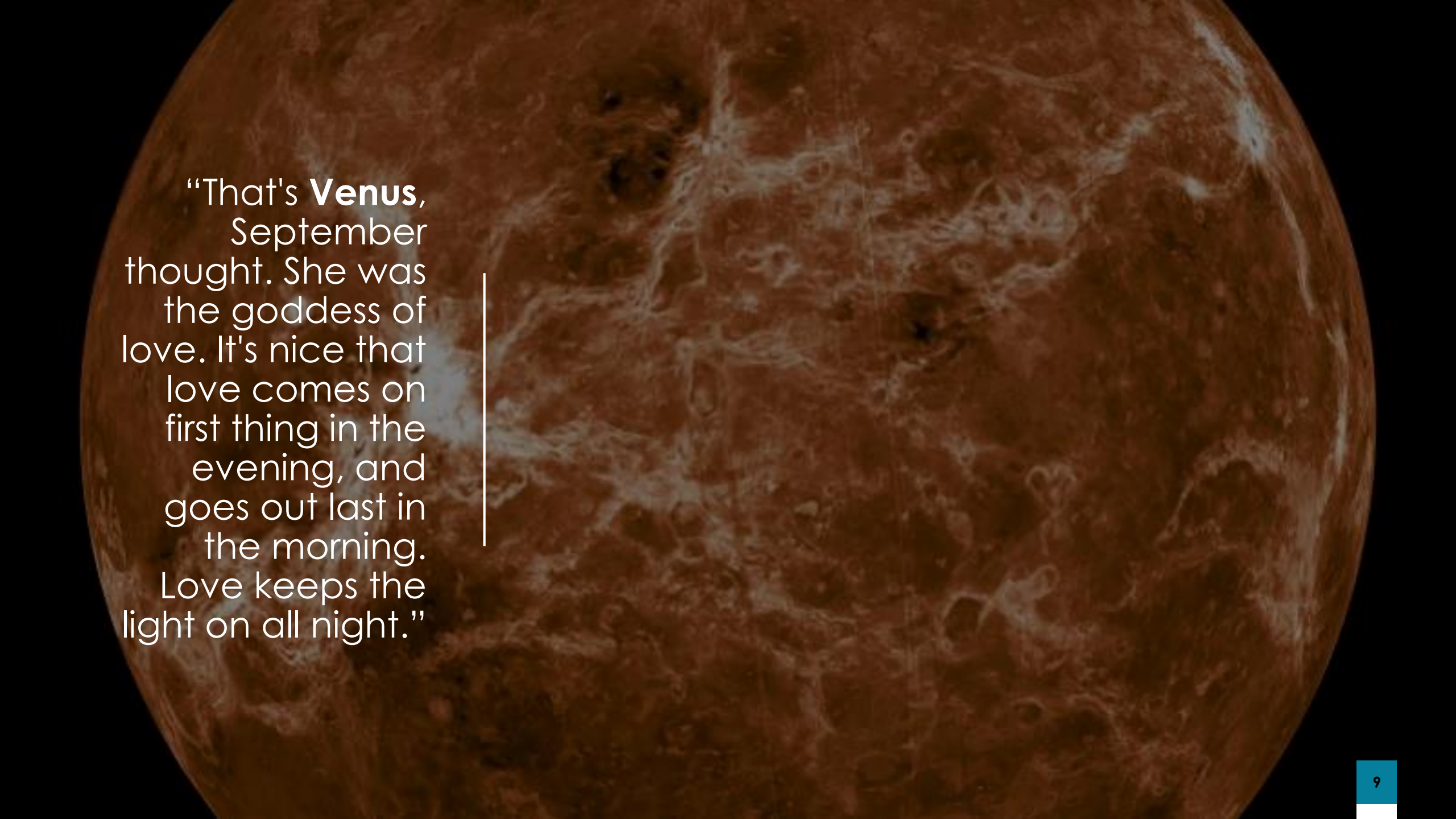
2) The sunlight is mostly at wavelength of~ 0.6 microns = 600nm, which is not absorbed efficiently in CO₂



Key requirements

(Description, Justification and Verification)

- Frequent updates for all related parameters of the atmosphere
- Establish and maintain a communication link between satellite and ground station
- Constant view of Venus, on various seasons (short season)



“That's **Venus**,
September
thought. She was
the goddess of
love. It's nice that
love comes on
first thing in the
evening, and
goes out last in
the morning.
Love keeps the
light on all night.”

References

- <http://venus.aeronomie.be/en/venus/clouds.htm>
- <http://ircamera.as.arizona.edu/NatSci102/NatSci102/lectures/venus.htm>