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Small Space Science Missions (2)

Author: Mr. Lorenzo Provinciali  
Argotec, Italy, lorenzo.provinciali@argotecgroup.com

Dr. Ludovica Bozzoli  
Argotec, Italy, ludovica.bozzoli@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Giorgio Saita  
Argotec, Italy, giorgio.saita@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Paride Amabili  
Argotec, Italy, paride.amabili@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Davide Calcagno  
Argotec, Italy, davide.calcagno@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Andrea Pipino  
Argotec, Italy, andrea.pipino@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Luca Conterio  
Argotec, Italy, luca.conterio@argotecgroup.com

Mr. Alessandro Balossino  
Argotec, Italy, alessandro.balossino@argotecgroup.com

Dr. Elisa Maria Alessi  
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR), Italy, elisamaria.alessi@cnr.it

Dr. Stefano Cicalò  
Space Dynamics Services s.r.l., Italy, cicalo@spacedys.com

Dr. Maria Federica Marcucci  
INAF - Istituto Nazionale di AstroFisica, Italy, maria.marcucci@inaf.it

Dr. Monica Laurenza  
INAF-IAPS, Italy, monica.laurenza@inaf.it

Prof. Simone Landi  
Università degli Studi di Firenze (UniFI), Italy, simone.landi@unifi.it

Prof. Gaetano Zimbardo  
Università della Calabria, Italy, gaetano.zimbardo@fis.unical.it

HELIOSPHERIC PIONEER FOR SOLAR AND INTERPLANETARY THREATS DEFENCE (HENON)  
MISSION: SPACE WEATHER MONITORING AND FORECASTING

**Abstract**

Space Weather is driven by a chain of physical phenomena beginning on the Sun. Solar Flares, Geomagnetic Storms, Coronal Mass Ejection and other Space Weather Phenomena represent a threat for human life and for technologies, on Earth and in Space. Therefore, their monitoring and forecasting represent a key asset to study and consequently limit their impacts.

With these intents, “The HELiospheric pioNeer for sOLar and interplanetary threats defeNce (HENON)” mission has been conceived as a pathfinder in the Space Weather (SWE) forecasting and science. The HENON mission envisions one 12U CubeSat orbiting along a Distant Retrograde Orbit (DRO) in the Sun-Earth system. This orbit features an advantage point in terms of observation of Space Weather

events. Sun-Earth DRO has never been reached before and features an apparent slow retrograde motion of the spacecraft as seen from the Earth, as well as optimal conditions for the Space Weather observations in real-time.

HENON aims to embark advanced scientific instruments able to provide measurements of energetic particle spectra, solar wind, and magnetic field. These features make HENON a pioneer also in the real time monitoring of the particle radiation environment and the forecasting of geo-effective interplanetary structures in deep space. Such ambitious objectives imply great technological challenges in the Satellite design in terms of radiation assurance, system budgets, and lifetime in Deep Space. This work presents the mission description and also the main challenge of the mission itself: ensuring the capability of operating a CubeSat to provide its service while a Solar Event is ongoing. In fact, HENON shall perform its mission exactly in harsh Deep Space conditions. Moreover, the long cruise required to reach DRO imposes unprecedented requirements for a CubeSat in terms of lifetime, maneuvering capabilities and operability. These challenges make the whole HENON CubeSat design and integration a cutting-edge scientific demonstration itself for Deep Space CubeSats. Phase B activities of the mission are developed under ESA's General Support Technology Programme Fly Element (GSTP) and funded by the Italian Space Agency as part of the ALCOR program.