

Defense, Space & Security
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SES-9

Description and Purpose: In 2012, SES ordered a Boeing 702HP satellite to provide Ku-band direct-to-home and maritime communications services. The contract includes an option for a second satellite.



Customer:

Continuing a relationship spanning more than 25 years, SES, a world-leading satellite operator providing reliable and secure satellite communications solutions, returned to Boeing for a new spacecraft, SES-9, to provide maritime communication services and direct-to-home services in the Ku-band for a wide variety of commercial customers in the Asia Pacific region.

General Characteristics:

The new satellite will join SES' fleet of 53 geostationary satellites that provides a far-reaching infrastructure that enables its customers to reach 99 percent of the world's population.

The SES-9 satellite is designed to generate approximately 12.7 kilowatts of payload power during its 15-year design life, and will be stationed at the orbital position of 108.2 degrees east longitude. The spacecraft's two solar wings employ six panels each of ultra triple-junction gallium arsenide solar cells. The Boeing 702HP carries the xenon ion propulsion system (XIPS) for all on-orbit maneuvering. When operational, SES-9 will provide SES with a comprehensive range of satellite services to Northeast Asia, Philippines and Indonesia, as well as direct-to-home services to South Asia and maritime services over the Indian Ocean.

Miscellaneous:

Beginning in 1990, Boeing has built 10 satellites for SES. SES ordered its first satellite from Boeing, called Astra 1C, in late 1990; followed in late 1991 by an order for a second spacecraft, Astra 1D; in 1992 for Astra 1E; in 1993 for Astra 1F; in 1994 for Astra 1G; in 1995 for 1H; and in 1996 for 2A. In August 1999, SES ordered two new satellites, Astra 2C, a 601HP, and Astra 2D, a 376 model; followed by ASTRA 3A, another 376, in August 2000.

SES, founded in 1985, is a privately owned satellite system operator. Television channels are uplinked from several cities in Europe and signals are broadcast back by

the satellite to individual homes, blocks of apartments, and cable networks. The SES satellites are controlled from the SES ground stations in Betzdorf, Luxembourg; Vernon, New Jersey; Woodbine, Maryland; and Gibraltar, United Kingdom.

Boeing Commercial Satellite Systems (CSS), located in El Segundo, Calif., is the world's leading producer of commercial satellites. The world's first geosynchronous communications satellite, Syncom, was built by Boeing and launched in 1963. Boeing has delivered more than 170 commercial satellite systems, and with the 702HP, MP and SP product lines Boeing can support payloads ranging from 3 to 18 kilowatts. Boeing commercial satellites are built in its Satellite Development Center in El Segundo, the world's largest satellite manufacturing factory.

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