



P R E F I R E

P R E S S K I T

D O U B L E F E A T U R E

LAUNCH 1 | NET 22 MAY 2024 UTC

READY, AIM, PREFIRE

LAUNCH 2 | DATE TBD BY LAUNCH 1

PREFIRE AND ICE

Rocket Lab USA, Inc.
rocketlabusa.com



LAUNCH INFORMATION



MISSION- READY, AIM, PREFIRE

Rocket Lab will launch the first of two back-to-back Electron launches for NASA's PREFIRE mission from Rocket Lab Launch Complex 1, New Zealand.



LAUNCH SITE

Launch Complex 1 – Pad B
Mahia, New Zealand.



LAUNCH WINDOW - PREFIRE-1

Time Zone	Window Open
UTC	07:15 - 08:15
NZST	19:15 - 20:15
EDT	03:15 - 04:15
PDT	00:15 - 01:15

Back up opportunities are available throughout May and into June should the launch date need to be updated for any reason.



ORBIT

525km



SATELLITES

1

PREFIRE-1



INCLINATION

97.5

Degrees



CUSTOMER

NASA

MISSION OVERVIEW

About 'Ready, Aim, PREFIRE'

Ready, Aim, PREFIRE is the first of two launches on Electron to deploy NASA's PREFIRE (Polar Radiant Energy in the Far-InfraRed Experiment) mission.



This first CubeSat is scheduled to launch from Pad B at Launch Complex 1 in Mahia, New Zealand, and will be shortly followed by the second CubeSat from the same launch site in the following days.

Ready, Aim, PREFIRE will deploy the PREFIRE-1 satellite to a 525km circular Earth orbit on a trajectory that criss-crosses Earth's polar regions. PREFIRE-2, set to be launched within three weeks of PREFIRE-1, will follow a similar trajectory but along a different path to overlap with PREFIRE-1 every few hours near the poles. It's along these orbital paths that PREFIRE will measure the heat lost to space from Earth's polar regions in the form of infrared radiation. The data will help to improve climate and ice models, and provide better predictions of how the planet's sea level and weather are likely to change in the future.

Each satellite is fit with specially-shaped mirrors and detectors for splitting and measuring infrared light, and will make its readings using a device called a thermocouple, similar to sensors found in household thermostats. PREFIRE will supply scientists with new data on a range of climate variables, including atmospheric temperature, surface properties, water vapor, and clouds.

PREFIRE MISSION

Going to the ends of the Earth to combat climate change



Two small satellites, one important climate change mission.

NASA's PREFIRE mission, short for Polar Radiant Energy in the Far-InfraRed Experiment, is tasked with measuring heat loss from both the Arctic and Antarctica, in an aim to help researchers better understand Earth's energy budget.



How does that relate to climate change? It all comes down to how much of the Sun's energy Earth retains. Ideally, the amount of heat the planet receives should be balanced by the amount that radiates out. The difference between incoming and outgoing energy determines Earth's temperature and shapes our climate.

The Arctic and Antarctic help to regulate Earth's climate by radiating a lot of the heat initially absorbed at the tropics back into space. But for regions like the Arctic, about 60% of that heat escapes to space in the form of far-infrared wavelengths that haven't been systematically measured.

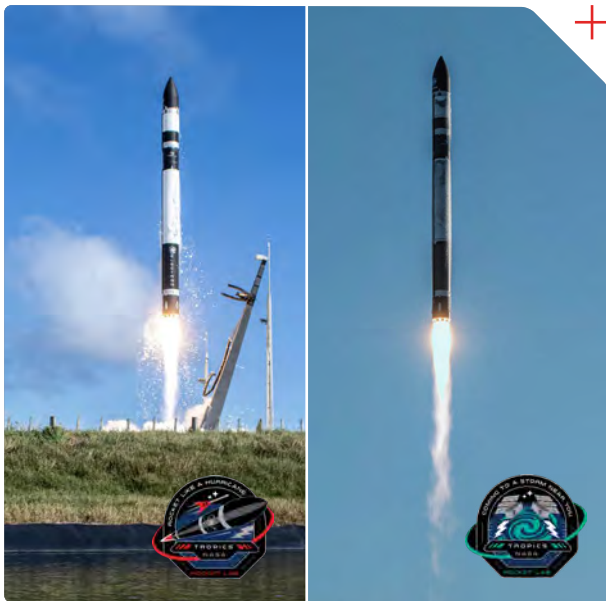
Changes at Earth's poles can influence global weather patterns and affect sea level rise.

The climate data collected by PREFIRE will help to provide a more accurate read of the future of some of Earth's coldest, most remote regions - and in turn, the future of our planet.

FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE FROM SPACE

Other Rocket Lab missions

Just because satellites might be small, doesn't mean they can't support big science. We're proud to have launched numerous missions on Electron focused on weather and climate change.

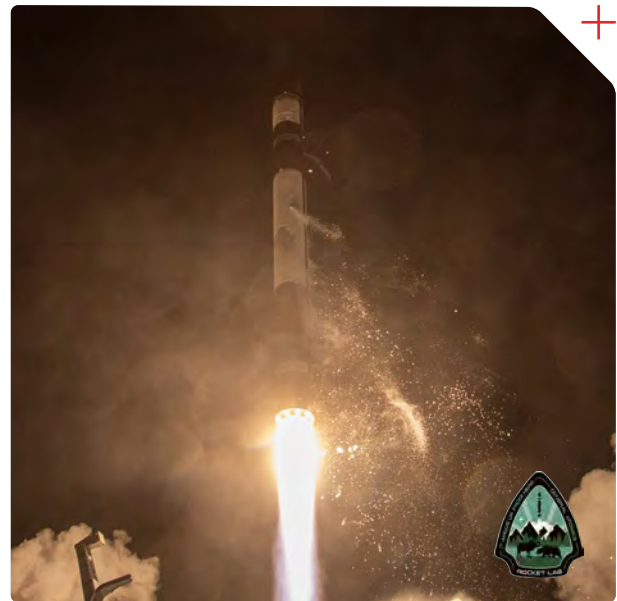


TROPICS

- + **Customer:** NASA
- + **Mission Objective:** Monitor the formation and evolution of tropical cyclones and hurricanes.
- + **Launches:** Rocket Like A Hurricane, Coming To A Storm Near You. Launched May 2023.

NASA's TROPICS constellation of four satellites monitors the formation and evolution of tropical cyclones, including hurricanes, and provides rapidly updating observations of storm intensity. This data will help scientists better understand the processes that effect these high-impact storms, ultimately leading to improved modelling and prediction. Rocket Lab launched the constellation across two separate missions on Electron in May 2023.

This observing system offers an unprecedented combination of horizontal and temporal resolution to measure environmental and innercore conditions for tropical cyclones on a nearly global scale and is a profound leap forward in the temporal resolution of several key parameters needed for detailed study of high-impact meteorological events.



ARGOS

- + **Customer:** General Atomics, NOAA, US Space Force's Space Systems Command
- + **Mission Objective:** Data collection from global sensors monitoring Earth's physical and biological environment, including weather and climate.
- + **Launch:** It Argos Up From Here. Launched October 2022.

The Argos-4 payload is part of the international Argos program that collects data from thousands of sensors and transmitters located around the world. Argos data is collected and distributed for use in numerous applications, and helps provide a better understanding of Earth's physical and biological environment, including its weather and climate, biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as assist with maritime security, offshore pollution, and humanitarian assistance. Information gathered via the Argos system also enables industries to comply with environmental protection regulations. Argos has most famously been used to track wildlife, particularly marine mammals and sea turtles since the 1980s. There are currently 22,000 active transmitters around the world that the Argos system is monitoring, with almost 7,800 tracking wildlife.



MATS

- + **Customer:** Swedish National Space Agency
- + **Launch:** Catch Me If You Can. Launched November, 2022.

Electron launched a science research satellite by space systems provider OHB Sweden for the Swedish National Space Agency (SNSA) in November, 2022. The payload, called MATS for 'Mesospheric Airglow/Aerosol Tomography and Spectroscopy', was the basis for the SNSA's science mission to investigate atmospheric waves and better understand how the upper layer of Earth's atmosphere interacts with wind and weather patterns closer to the ground.



PLANET

- + **Customer:** Planet Labs
- + **Mission Objective:** As the leading provider of daily data and insights about Earth, Planet helps organizations harness change for action with a multidimensional view of our changing planet.
- + **Launches:** multiple Electron missions since 2018.

Planet designs, builds, and launches small Earth-imaging satellites that image Earth's landmass daily to help researchers, students, businesses, and authorities discover patterns, detect early signals of change, and make timely, informed decisions. Rocket Lab has launched multiple Planet smallsats across three Electron missions since launches began in 2017. SNSA's science mission to investigate atmospheric waves and better understand how the upper layer of Earth's atmosphere interacts with wind and weather patterns closer to the ground.



CARE WEATHER

- + **Customer:** Care Weather
- + **Launch:** They Go Up So Fast. Launched March, 2021.

The Veery Hatchling mission was a test of Care Weather's vertically-integrated satellite power, computing, and avionics systems in a 1U CubeSat. It paved the way for Care Weather's future constellation of scatterometric radar weather satellites capable of producing hourly maps of global wind speed and direction over the surface of the ocean. Veery Hatchling was the first step in Care Weather's mission to save lives and livelihoods by better forecasting Earth's extreme weather.

Here are examples of how Planet's satellites are helping to make Earth a better place.



Helping To Monitor The Melting Arctic

Geologists from Arizona State University conduct research on Axel Heiberg Island in the Canadian High Arctic where, high above the Arctic Circle, weather conditions can change dramatically with little notice.

With the aid of Planet data, not only can the team monitor the island's Planet satellite imagery of glaciers on Axel Heiberg Island weather conditions from afar and make better decisions about how to spend time and resources, the images from Planet's satellites also inform their research into melting permafrost.

With the effects of climate change causing the ground beneath Arctic communities to melt and shift at a rapid rate, Planet's data and the work of the Arizona State University's research is helping scientists to recognize the melting and devise strategies to help these communities avoid any loss of lives from impending hazards like landslides, sinkholes, and severe flooding.



Saving The World's Coral Reefs

Coral reefs are under attack. As oceans warm while the climate changes, coral bleaching that has significantly degraded these important ecosystems has been found to have occurred in 93 of the 109 countries where coral reefs are found. At that alarming rate, more than 90 percent of coral reefs are at risk of dying by 2050 if nothing is done about warming temperatures. Planet provides data and imagery to map the world's shallow-water coral reefs and monitor them for change.

LAUNCH SITE OVERVIEW

Rocket Lab Launch Complex-1
Mahia, New Zealand



'Ready, Aim, PREFIRE' will lift off from Launch Complex 1 on New Zealand's Mahia Peninsula.

An FAA-licensed spaceport, Launch Complex 1 can provide up to 120 launch opportunities every year. From the site it is possible to reach orbital inclinations from sun-synchronous through to 30 degrees, enabling a wide spectrum of inclinations to service the majority of the satellite industry's missions to low Earth orbit.



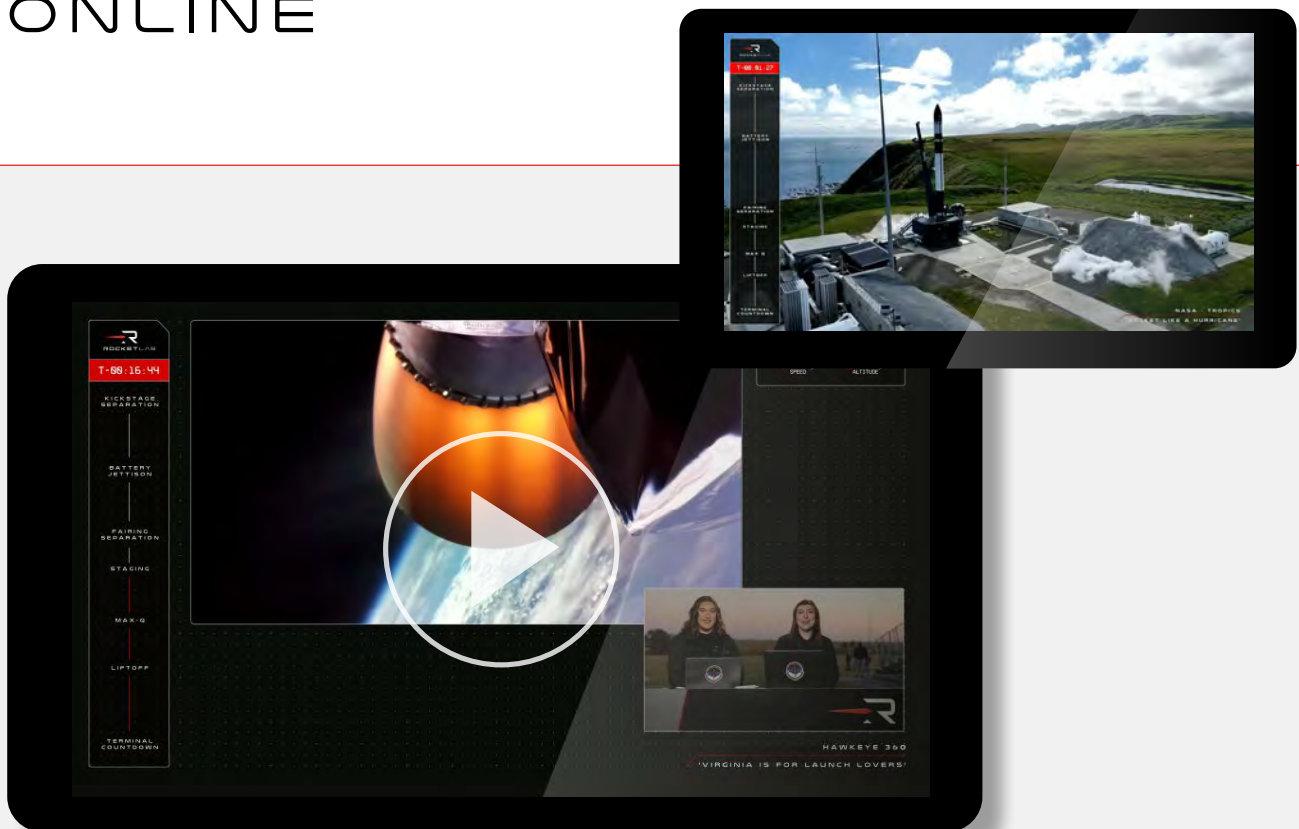
Located within Launch Complex 1 are Rocket Lab's private range control facilities, two 100K satellite cleanrooms, a launch vehicle assembly facility which can process multiple Electrons at once, and administrative offices.

Operating a private orbital launch site alongside its own range and mission control centres allows Rocket Lab to reduce the overhead costs per mission, resulting in a cost-effective launch service for satellite operators.

In addition to Launch Complex 1, Rocket Lab operates an additional launch site, Launch Complex 2, at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport within NASA's Wallops Flight Facility on Virginia's Eastern Shore. Launch Complex 2 can support up to 12 missions per year.

By operating two launch complexes in two hemispheres, Rocket Lab provides customers with flexible, responsive launch opportunities.

VIEWING A LAUNCH ONLINE



LIVE STREAM

The live stream is viewable at:

[rocketlabusa.com/
live-stream](https://rocketlabusa.com/live-stream)

LAUNCH FOOTAGE & IMAGES

Images and footage of "Ready, Aim, PREFIRE" launch will be available shortly after a successful mission at:

www.flickr.com/photos/rocketlab

UPDATES

For information on launch day visit:

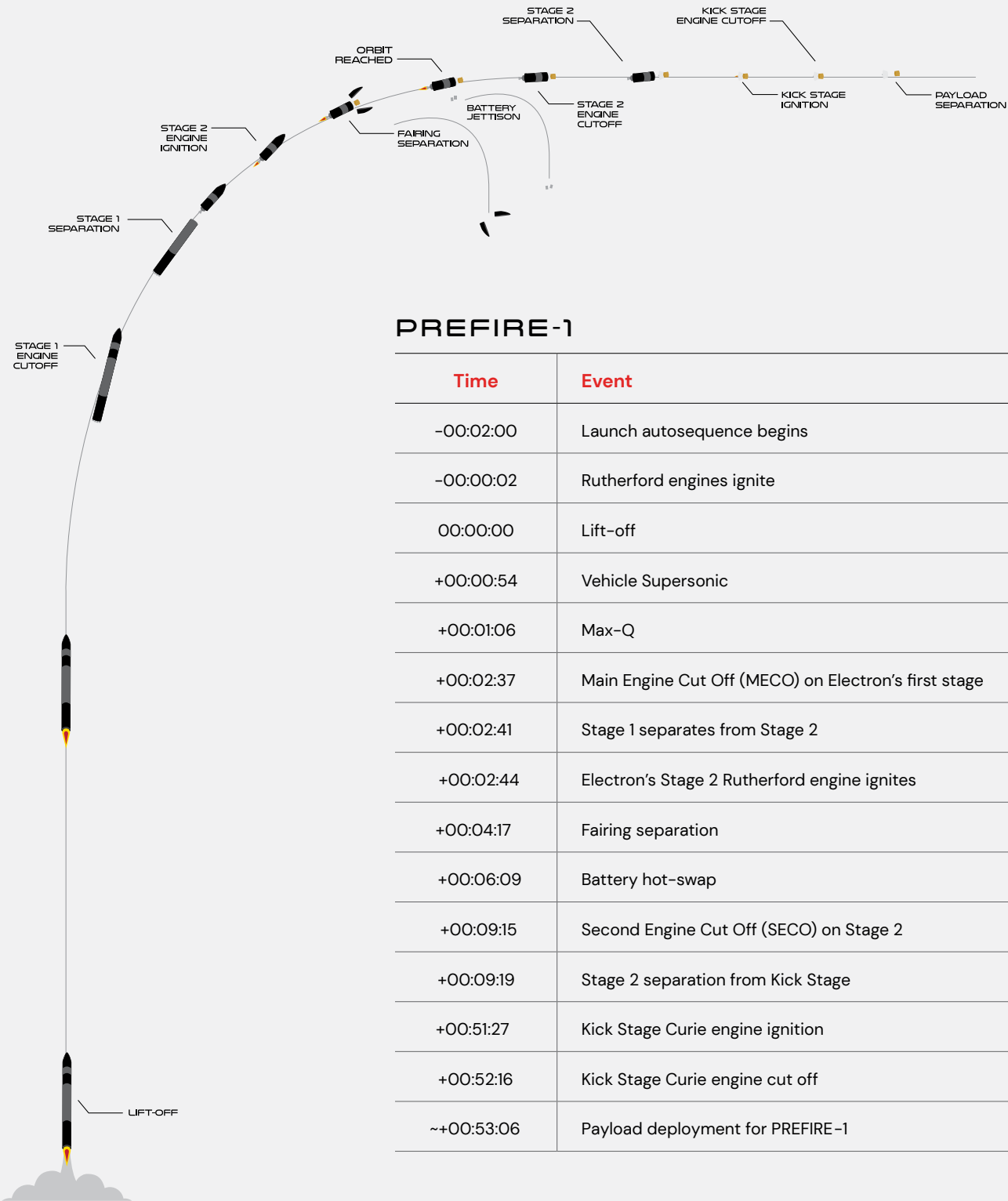
rocketlabusa.com/next-mission

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TIMELINE OF LAUNCH EVENTS



PREFIRE-1

Time	Event
-00:02:00	Launch autosequence begins
-00:00:02	Rutherford engines ignite
00:00:00	Lift-off
+00:00:54	Vehicle Supersonic
+00:01:06	Max-Q
+00:02:37	Main Engine Cut Off (MECO) on Electron's first stage
+00:02:41	Stage 1 separates from Stage 2
+00:02:44	Electron's Stage 2 Rutherford engine ignites
+00:04:17	Fairing separation
+00:06:09	Battery hot-swap
+00:09:15	Second Engine Cut Off (SECO) on Stage 2
+00:09:19	Stage 2 separation from Kick Stage
+00:51:27	Kick Stage Curie engine ignition
+00:52:16	Kick Stage Curie engine cut off
~+00:53:06	Payload deployment for PREFIRE-1

ELECTRON LAUNCH VEHICLE

OVERALL

LENGTH

18m

DIAMETER (MAX)

1.2m

STAGES

2 + Kick Stage

VEHICLE MASS (LIFT-OFF)

13,000kg

MATERIAL/STRUCTURE

Carbon Fiber Composite/Monocoque

PROPELLANT

LOX/Kerosene

PAYLOAD

NOMINAL PAYLOAD

320kg / 440lbm To 500km

FAIRING DIAMETER

1.2m

FAIRING HEIGHT

2.5m

FAIRING SEP SYSTEM

Pneumatic Unlocking, Springs

STAGE 2

PROPULSION

1x Rutherford Vacuum Engine

THRUST

5800 LBF Vacuum

ISP

343 Sec

INTERSTAGE

SEPARATION SYSTEM

Pneumatic Pusher

STAGE 1

PROPULSION

9x Rutherford Sea Level Engines

THRUST


5600 LBF Sea Level (Per Engine)


ISP

311 Sec





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