Cubesats: Providing a pathway for Developing Countries to access Space

Charles Mwangi
Kenya Space Agency
UN-BSTI Conference
Stellenbosch, South Africa
11th-15th December 2017
Kenya-Italy Cooperation in Space Activities

Prof. Luigi Broglio, pioneer of the Italian space activities, founded the San Marco Project in 1964 in Malindi, Kenya (renamed “Broglio Space Centre” after his death).

Activities at San Marco Base during the past 54 years span from rocket launches to satellite TT&C support and Remote Sensing data acquisition.

- 4 Ground Station for satellite data acquisition
- Number of launches: 27: 100% success
  - First launch: March 1964 - Nike Apache;
  - Last launch: 25 March 1988 – SCOUT SV 206 (San Marco)
International Cooperation – Kenya & Italy

- Italy-Kenya University Nano-Satellite (IKUNS) program established in September 2015, in a partnership between University of Rome and University of Nairobi for development and launch of a 6U Cubesat (3 years project).

- Opportunity for a “precursor flight” for this mission has been made possible by the UNOOSA/JAXA opportunity for 1U Cubesat Launch from the ISS Japanese Module “KiboCube”.

- In 2017-2018, joint Post-Graduate Course in “Space Mission Design and Management” between University of Nairobi and University of Rome commenced (course on-going).

- This precursor mission is called 1KUNS-PF (First Kenya University NanoSatellite-Precursor Flight) – to be launched in 2018.
Joint program - Sapienza
Joint program – University of Nairobi
Joint program – Broglio Space Centre
1KUNS: Structure of the Cubesat

- 1st Kenyan University Nano Satellite - Precursor Flight (1KUNS-PF) is a 1U CubeSat, with standard dimensions of 100 x 100 x 113.5 mm and approx weight of less than 1.33 kg.

- **Primary goal:** verify the performance of the on-board subsystems, by receiving telemetry data from the satellite.

- **Secondary goal:** acquisition, on-board storage and transmission to ground of low-definition, panchromatic images of Kenya and the East African region.

- **Support the development of the 1KUNS program**
1KUNS: Exploded View
Satellite: Sub-systems

a) **Power Supply Subsystems:** generates and distributes power to onboard systems and instruments.

b) **Telecommunications Subsystems:** for communication between the satellite and ground station (uplink/downlink).

c) **Control & Data Handling Subsystems:** The onboard computer responsible for overall management of a spacecraft’s activity.

d) **Attitude & Orbit Control Subsystems:** manages the orientation of the spacecraft in space.

e) **Superstructure:** for mounting subsystems
1KUNS: Manufacturing and integration
1KUNS: Vibration and thermal test
1KUNS: Fit check test

- Inside the J-SSOD orbital deployer

... Kenya to join the space faring countries?
1KUNS Launch opportunity from KiboCUBE

Launch opportunity thanks to United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs/Japan Cooperation Programme on Cubesat Deployment from the International Space Station (ISS) Japanese Experiment Module (Kibo) “KiboCUBE” deployed on ISS by JAXA.

Handover and deployment of 1KUNS Cubesat using “KiboCUBE” is planned for early 2018...
Benefits of Cubesats

- Small groups of engineers which overcomes the challenge of limited staff
- CubeSats reduce design and launch costs because they are lighter, and thus requires less lift off fuel per unit weight
- In most cases, they also share a rocket (piggy-back) with a larger satellite.
- Use of Commercial off-the shelf (COTS) save time during the development phase.
- Opportunity for training personnel while developing the actual systems for deployment.
- Uses similar technology with drones, IoT devices etc.
Cubesats: Opportunity for Developing countries

a) Going back to the basics: progressively learning the skills from ground up; CanSat...satellite

b) Consumers vs producers: learn the skills to develop satellite systems and stop being only consumers of satellite systems...

c) Turnkey projects: Develop skills to design, modify and troubleshoot related satellite systems...

d) Constellation: due to the high cost of conventional satellites, developing countries can most possibly benefit from Cubesat constellations...
“CubeSats started as a tool for education. Profs Jordi Puig-Suari of California Polytechnic State University and Bob Twiggs of Stanford University wanted students to gain hands-on experience in designing, making and flying nanosatellites, but they needed to do it cheaply.”

He continues “… CubeSats have the potential to become the autonomous drones of space.”

Roger Walker, ESA’s Technology CubeSat manager
Today Planet successfully launched 88 Dove satellites to orbit—the largest satellite constellation ever to reach orbit. We calculated that it would take between 100-150 satellites to achieve this, and we started building them. After today’s launch, Planet operates 149 satellites in orbit.

*Africa has 55 countries....
THANK YOU

Ngomeni, Malindi, Kenya