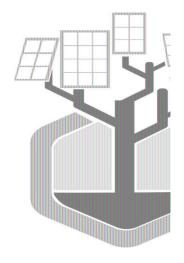




#### Al-Farabi Science Park





# UNICEF Kazakhstan Country Office

- Skills for Girls: Nano-satellites programme

**Project Coordinator** 

Amirkhan Temirbayev

# What is a CubeSat Dimensions of CubeSat

1.3 kg Mass of CubeSat 12U 6U **3U Technology**: simple, standard parts 2U available off-the-shelf Design: simple design for short mission;

Fast: can be built within two years

no need to use thermal blankets

Cost: far less expensive than large satellites









MEDIUM SATELLITE





MINI SATELLITE





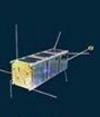
MICRO SATELLITE





NANO SATELLITE

including CUBESAT



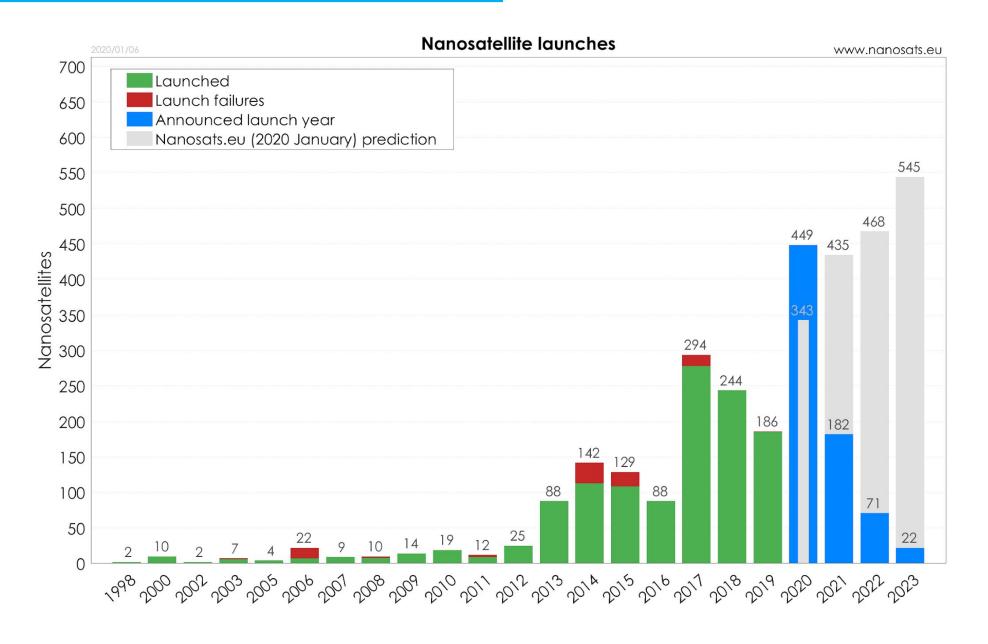
Ex-Alta 1

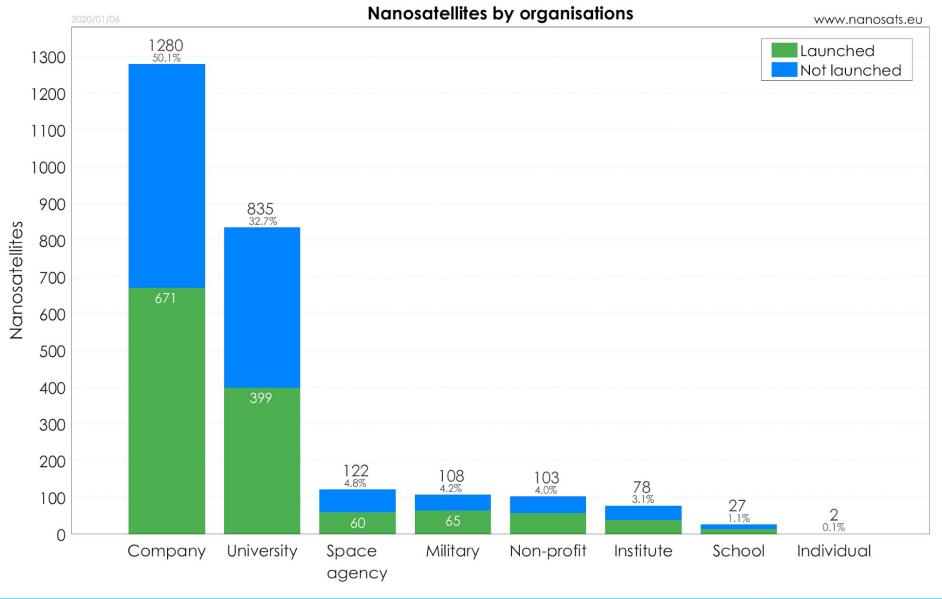


1 kg per unit

Note: These weights are approximations.

#### **SMALL SATS – NEW TRENDS!**













Technology demonstration



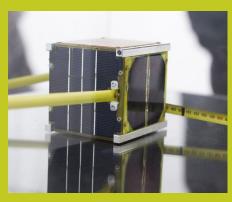
Fox-1D, AMSAT

Demonstrate high energy radiation instrument and amateur radio payload

#### Four types of missions



Science



LitSat-1, Kaunas
Technology
University
Scientific platform
for the future
experiments with
piezo motors in
space



Educational projects



BEESAT-4, Berlin
Technical
University
Educational
training and
demonstrate
CubeSat platform
technologies plus
camera



Commercial



DOVE SERIES, Planet

Constellation for optical Earth observation with 3-5 m resolution

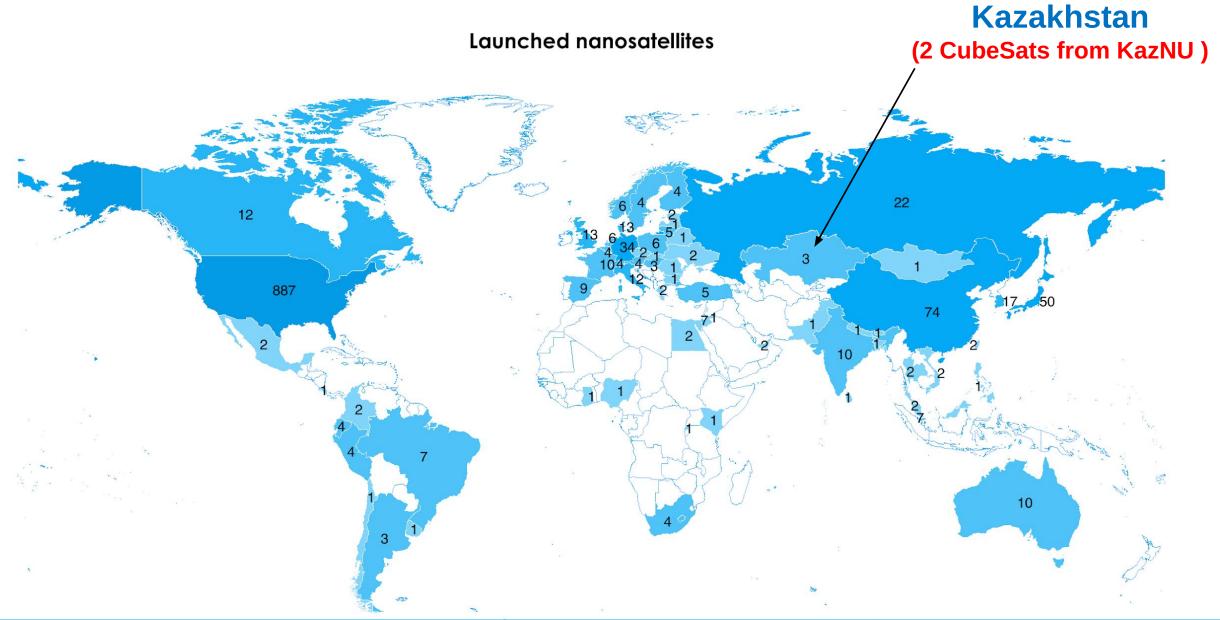
## The benefits of using CubeSats

#### **Pros**

- Fast: can be built within two years
- Cost: far less expensive than large satellites
- Technology: simple, standard parts available off-the-shelf
- Design: simple design for short mission; no need to use thermal blankets
- Space debris: none they burn up in the atmosphere upon re-entry

#### Cons

- Scope: limited due to reduced capacity to carry scientific instruments
- Mission duration: most of them are operational for a period of 1 to 3 year









Al-Farabi -1 (PSLV, 2017/2)



**Al-Farabi -2** (Falcon-9, 2018/12)



The main Mission of the first Kazakhstani nanosatellites is educational one: to develop own space technology scientific school

**Technological mission:** Technological demonstrating of own onboard computers, ground station, antenna systems

**Scientific mission:** radiation influence on memory cells of microcontrollers



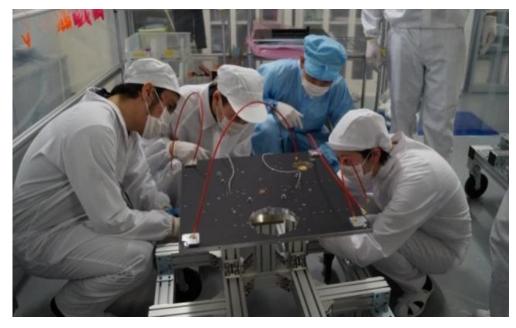
Al-Farabi -2 launched by SpaceX its Falcon 9 rocket with 63 other satellites Al-Farabi -1 launched by ISRO's PSLV- C37 mission with 103 other satellites



#### SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF KAZNU ON SPACE TECHNOLOGY



Rector of KazNU before sending undergraduates of KazNU to University of Tokyo



Students and undergraduates are working on satellite assembly (University of Tokyo)

**2010** - The beginning of the preparation of bachelors in Space Engineering and Technology

**2012** - Signing of Agreement with University of Tokyo on the internship of KazNU students under the UNIFORM project

2013 - The beginning of the internship of master degree students in University of Tokyo

2013 - The beginning of first nanosat project under the leadership of the rector G. Mutanov in the framework of Government Grant Financing (as a result al-Farabi -1 was launched)

2015 - The beginning of second nanosat project under the leadership of the rector G. Mutanov in the framework of Government Grant Financing (as a result al-Farabi -2 was launched)







## UNISAT NANO-SATELLITE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR GIRLS (UNEPG)

"On Earth, men and women are taking the same risks. Why shouldn't we be taking the same risks in space?"



World's first woman cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova

«If we want scientists and engineers in the future, we should be cultivating the girls as much as the boys».



First American woman in space Sally Ride





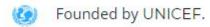


## Nanosatellite Development Methodology for the UNEPG project



#### Discover the UNEPG facts:

Project funded by UNICEF & organized by Al-Farabi Science and Technology Park.



Organized by Al-Farabi STP.

Standard by ECSS.

Powered by professionalists.

LEARN MORE

MEET THE TEAM







#### **OUR TEAM**

Coordinator – Amirkhan Temirbayev Co-coordinator – Tolkynai Shynazarova

#### Engineers:

- Ozat Tuenbayev
- Sabyr Orynbasar
- Nursultan Meirambekuly

#### Programmers:

- Azat Yaakov
- Nursultan Uzbekov













#### Methodologies based on systems engineering and the ECSS standards

According to ECSS-M-ST-10C Rev.1 Project planning and implementation, a space project is divided into the following phases:

Phase 0: Mission analysis/needs identification

Phase A: Feasibility

Phase B: Preliminary Definition
Phase C: Detailed Definition

Phase D: Qualification and Production

Phase E: Utilization
Phase F: Disposal

This structure comprises and orders adequately all processes, tasks and work packages in the development of a traditional space mission. Important reviews take place at the end of each phase, i.e. to proceed with the next phase a formal review must be successfully passed. Some of these reviews are:

MDR: Mission Design Review PDR: Preliminary Design Review

PRR: Preliminary Requirements Review

CDR: Critical Design Review AR: Acceptance Review

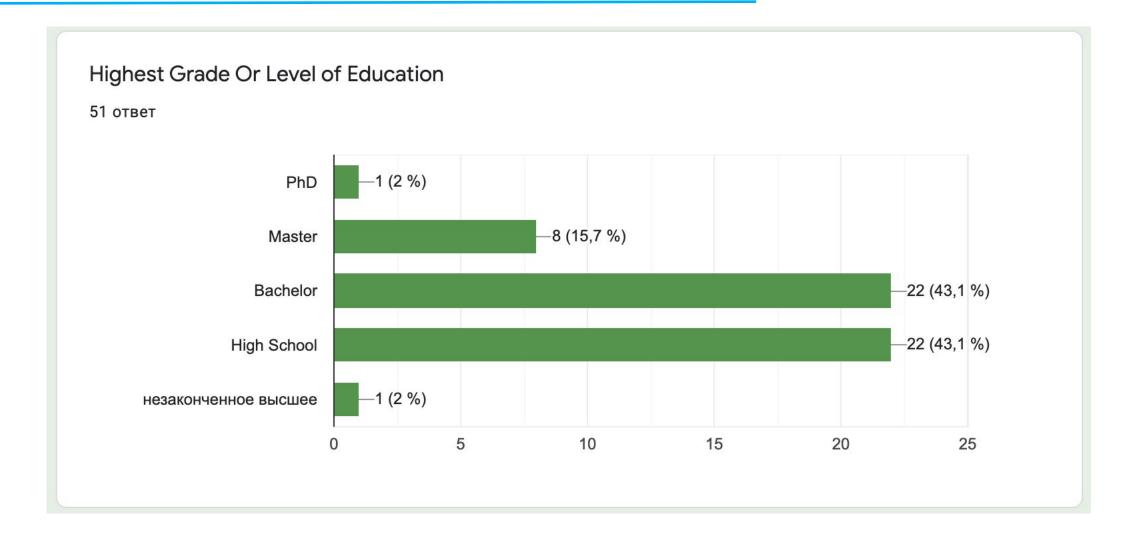
LRR: Launch Readiness Review

ELR: End-of-Life Review





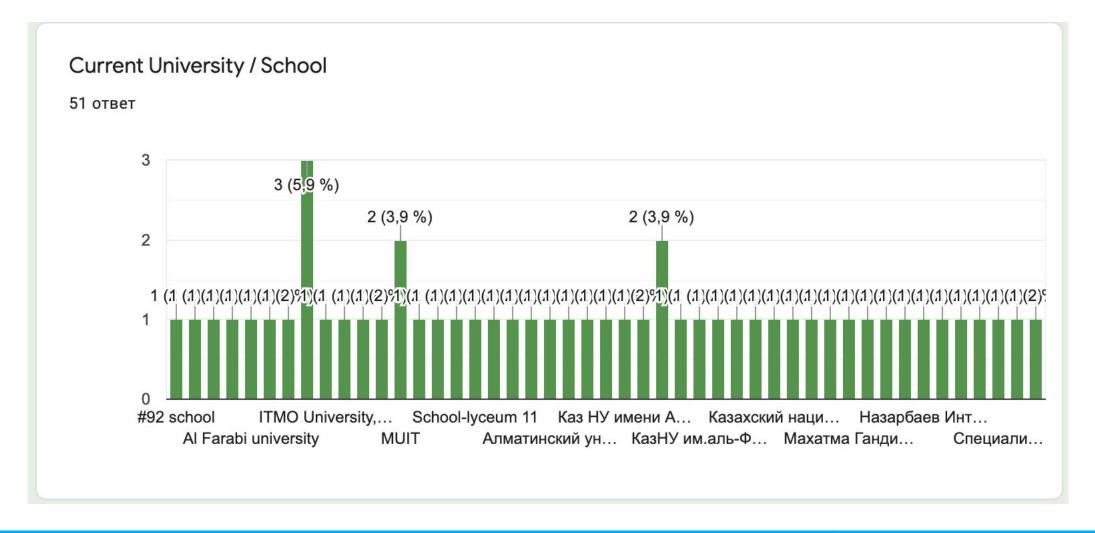








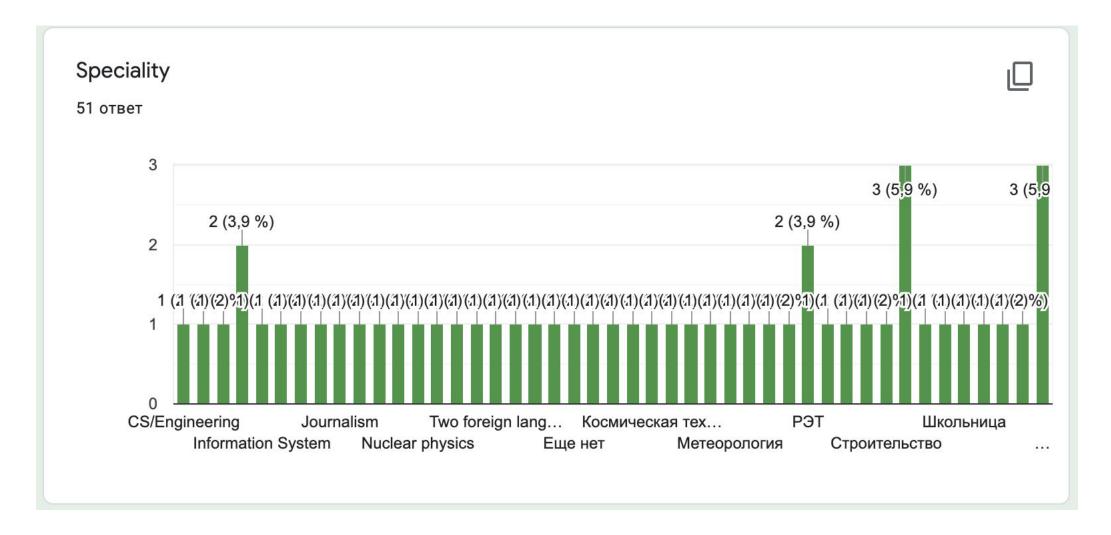








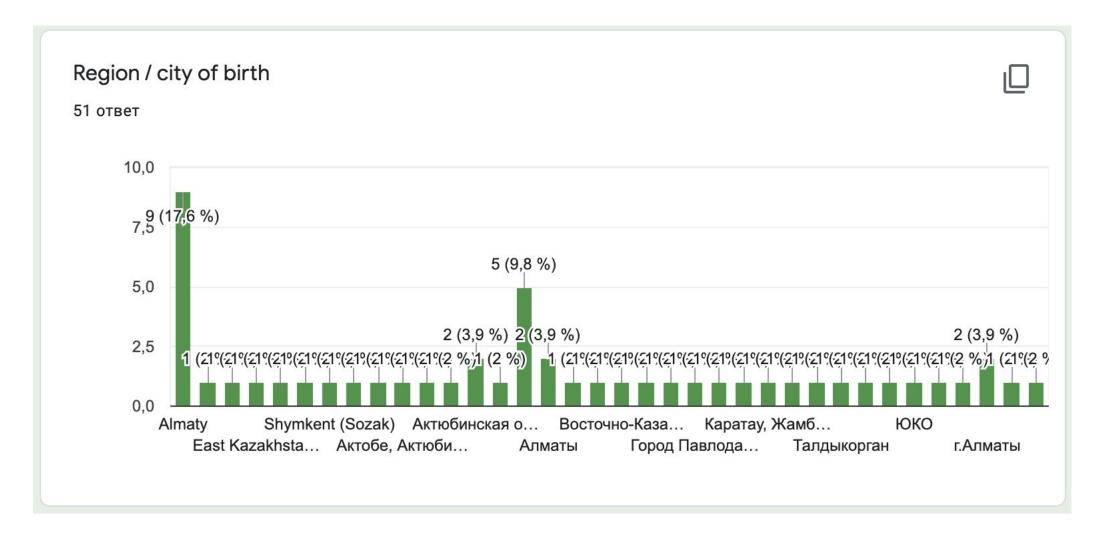


















#### **BRANDED MATERIALS**





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### THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@sciencepark.kz">info@sciencepark.kz</a>





