

“Space for All”



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Space is now an essential infrastructure for all national economies, their well-being and security

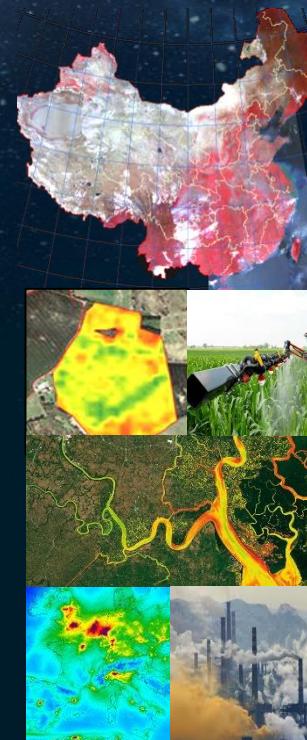
Communications



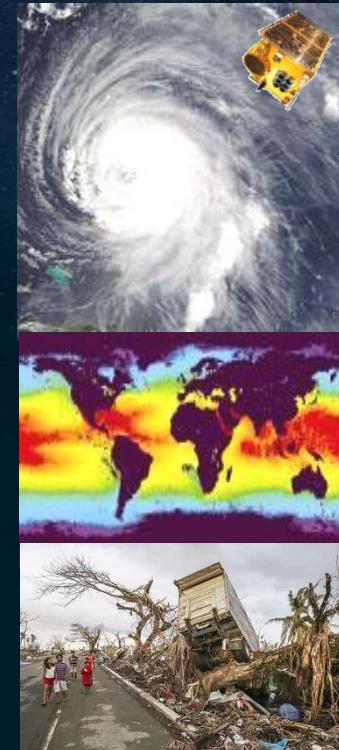
Timing & positioning



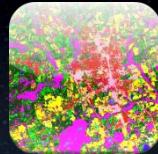
Land use/environment



Climate & Disasters



Applications of Earth Observation



Land Cover Classification



Land Use Classification



Urban Planning



Coastal Planning



Marine Spatial Planning



Ship Detection



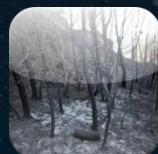
Fisheries Monitoring



Piracy



Oil Spill Monitoring



Burn Scar Mapping



Wetland Mapping



Mangrove Mapping



Drought



Desertification



Locusts



Earthquakes



Landslides



Fluvial Floods



Forestry Inventory



Deforestation



Afforestation



Forest Fires



Forest Pest and Disease Monitoring



Hydrocarbon Exploration



Subsidence



Population Density



Monitoring Ports



Base Mapping



Dredge Disposal Site Monitoring



Navigation



Water Quality



Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Mapping



Habitat Mapping



Floodplain Mapping



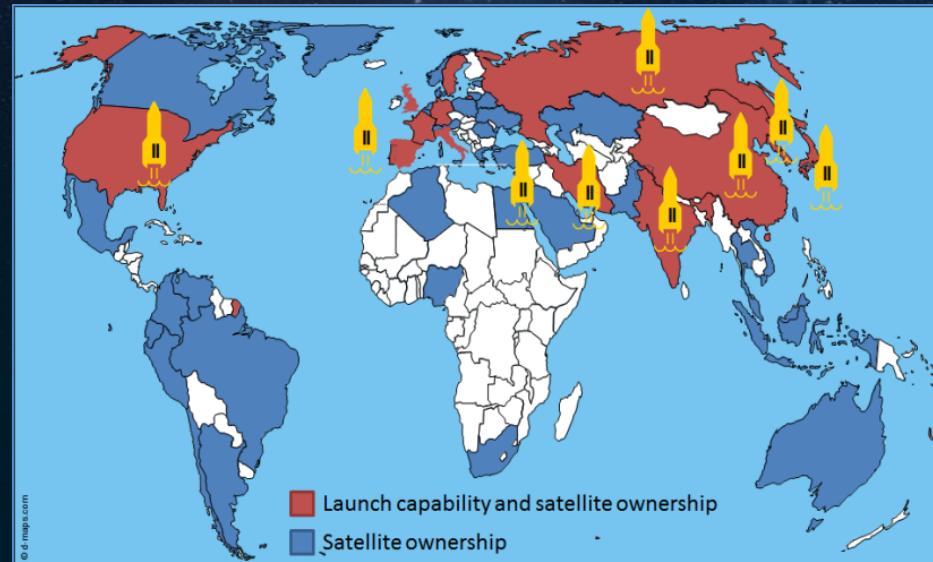
Erosion Analysis



Coral Reef Mapping

In 2020 – everyone has access to space

Space is no longer the preserve of super-powers or the most technically-advanced or wealthy of nations ...



1960's



1980's



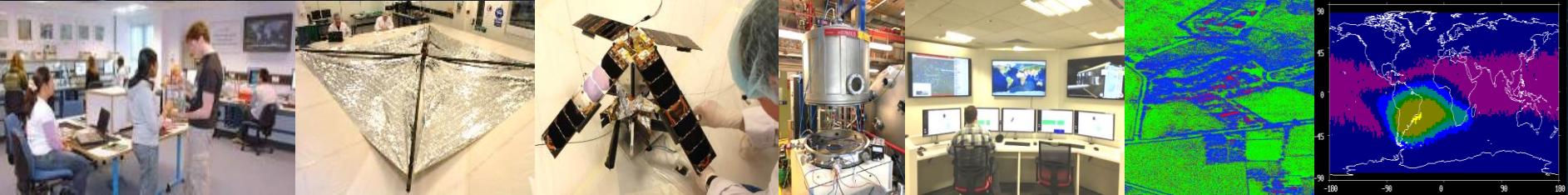
2000's



The emergence of small, highly capable but inexpensive satellites has put sophisticated space assets with reach of every nation

SSTL & Surrey Space Centre

UG & PG training – know-how training & transfer

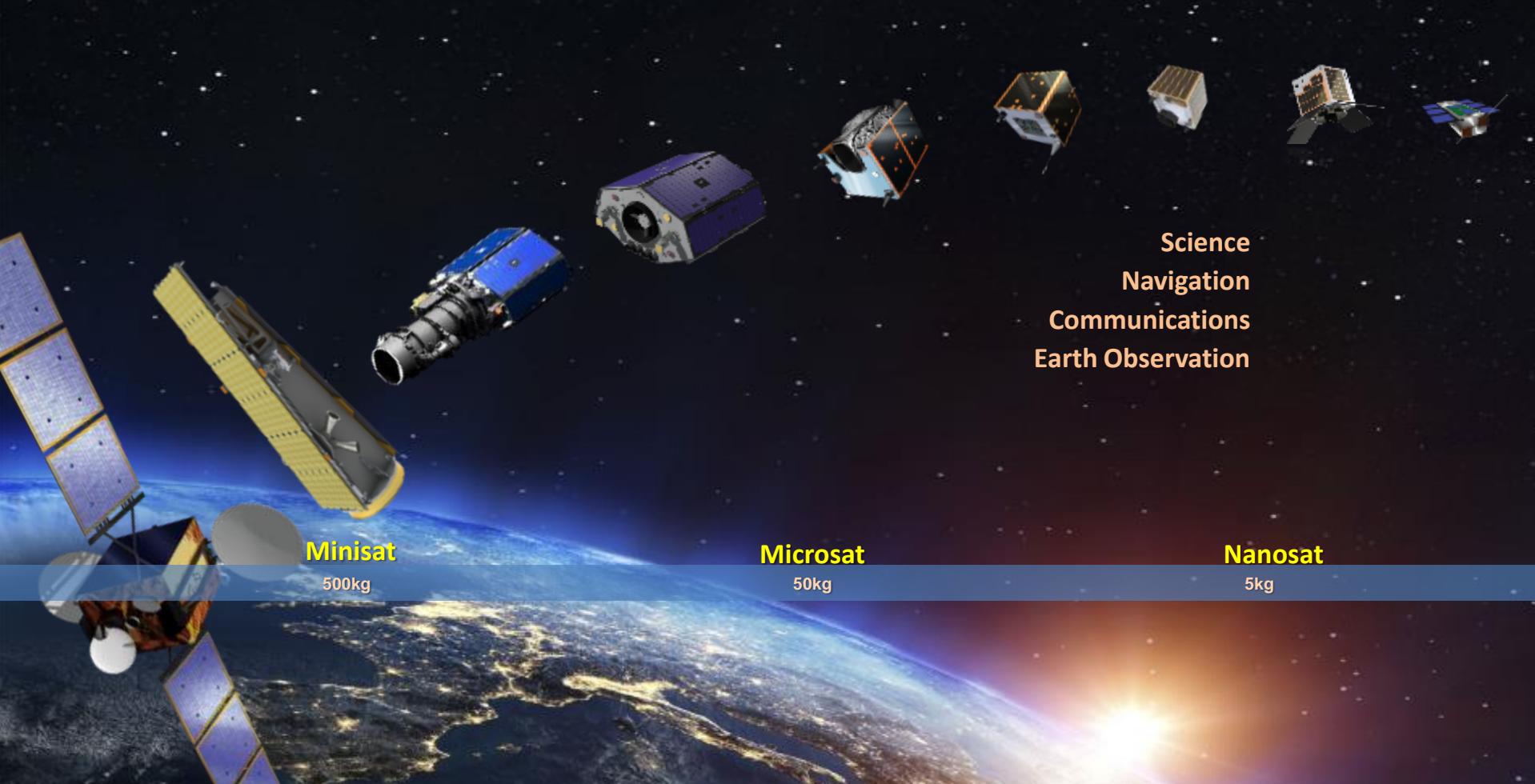


we design them build them test them prepare for launch launch operate in orbit



Synergy of academic research & commercial exploitation

Small satellites – changed the economics of space



Minisat

500kg

Microsat

50kg

Nanosat

5kg

Science
Navigation
Communications
Earth Observation

Space capacity training – sharing technology

| | # | Partner | Start | Duration | Team size | Mission |
|--|----|----------------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | 18 | Algeria, ASAL | 2014 | 2y | 18 | ALSAT-1b |
| | 17 | Ghalam, Kazakhstan | 2014 | 2y | 15 | KazSTSAT |
| | 16 | KGS, Kazakhstan | 2012 | 2y | 18 | KazEOSat-2 |
| | 15 | USA, NASA / MSU | 2007 | 1y | 3 | Magnolia |
| | 14 | Nigeria, NARSDA | 2006 | 2y | 25 | NigeriaSat-2, NX |
| | 13 | Nigeria, NARSDA | 2001 | 2y | 12 | NigeriaSat-1 |
| | 12 | Turkey, Bilten | 2001 | 2y | 12 | BILSAT-1 |
| | 11 | Algeria, CNTS | 2000 | 2y | 12 | AISAT-1 |
| | 10 | China, Tsinghua Uni. | 1998 | 2y | 12 | Tsinghua-1 |
| | 9 | Malaysia, ATSB | 1996 | 2y | 9 | TiungSat-1 |
| | 8 | Singapore, NTU | 1995 | 3y | 2 | UoSAT-12 (payload) |
| | 7 | Thailand, MU | 1995 | 3y | 12 | Thai-Phutt |
| | 6 | Chile, FACH | 1994 | 5y | 8 | FASAT-A&B |
| | 5 | Japan, Fujitsu | 1992 | 2y | 3 | (FJSAT) |
| | 4 | Portugal | 1992 | 2y | 6 | PoSAT-1 |
| | 3 | S.Korea, KAIST | 1989 | 4y | 12 | KITSAT |
| | 2 | S.Africa | 1989 | 3y | 2 | UoSAT 3/4/5 |
| | 1 | Pakistan, Suparco | 1984 | 5y | 10 | BADR-1 |

