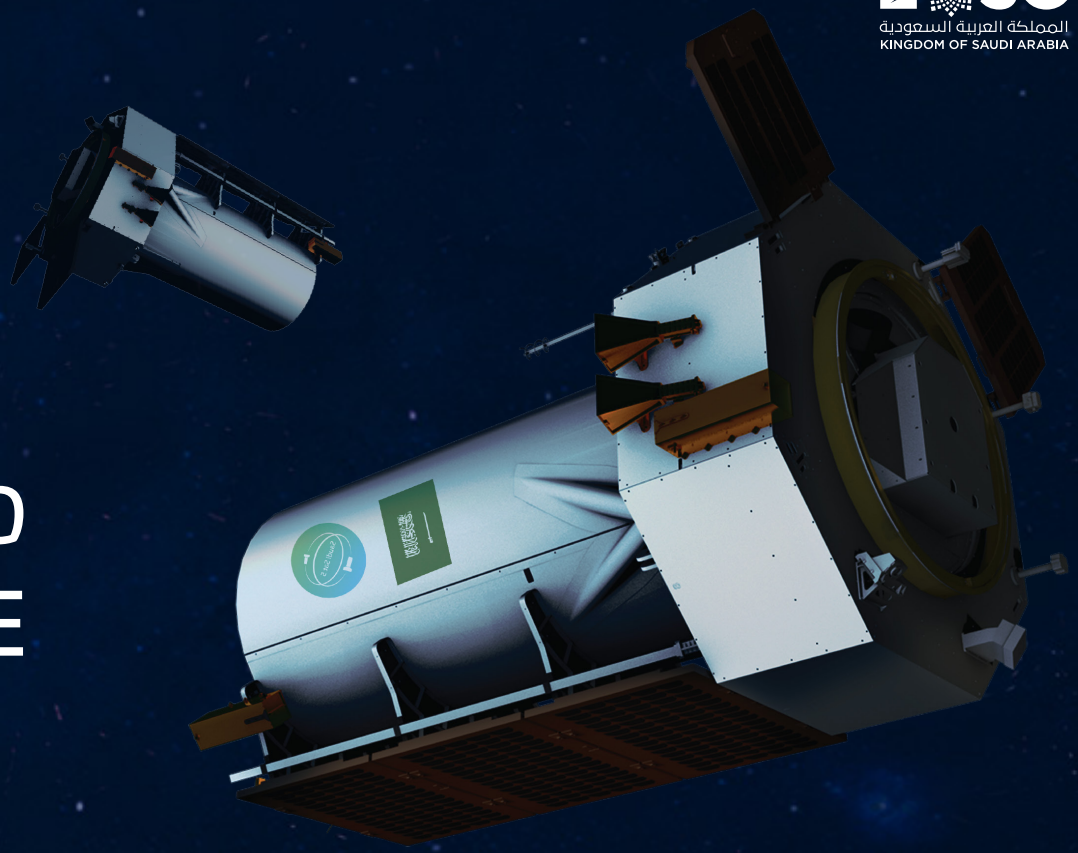
مدينة الملك عبدالعزيز
للعلوم والتقنية KACST

رؤيـــة VISION
2030
المملكة العربية السعودية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA



AS WE OWN OUR LAND
WE OWN OUR SPACE

As we own our land …. we own our space

By our youth efforts, we faced challenges
And built our land's glory
then we had a bigger dream and a bigger ambition
that went beyond the sky
to reach the space and roaming with our success
through the satellites Saudi Sat 5 A&B

Goals of the two satellites

Localize, transfer, and develop the satellite's technology and establish an advanced infrastructure.

Enabling and qualifying Saudi labors to develop, manufacture and operate Saudi satellites.

Serving beneficiary form public sectors in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Sat 5 Mission

KACST has exerted efforts over the years to transfer and localize advanced technologies such as satellite technologies, qualify the national labor to deal with these technologies, establish an advanced infrastructure.

KACST has developed and manufactured the Saudi Sat 5A and Saudi Sat 5B in its laboratories by our national hands, and these two satellites will be used to provide government agencies with high-resolution satellite images to use it in the sustainable development.

The two satellites will be operated from an advanced control station that is located at the headquarters of King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology in Riyadh.

:The Saudi Space Program Objectives

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is Seeking to achieve regional leadership in the fields of international space and contribute to the future development of this vital sector, Saudi Arabia is working on space technologies and systems through national and international cooperation in R & D programs, technology transfer and localization.

KACST has attained many achievements by launching 13 Saudi satellites between 2000 and 2017. Further, in cooperation with the US space agency “NASA”, Stanford University, and KACST the satellites carried out scientific experiments in space in 2014 on the satellite (Saudi Sat 4). Besides that, in partnership with the China National Space Administration’s Chang’e 4 lunar in 2018, KACST has participated in the mission to explore the dark side of the moon.

Communication Satellites program

Communication Satellites program

KACST has launched 13 Saudi satellites between 2000 and 2017

The satellites include the following:

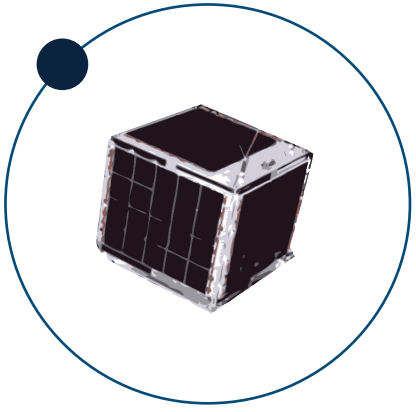
1. Satellite (SaudiSats 1A and 1B)
2. The satellite (SaudiSat 1C)
3. Satellite (Saudi Sat 2)
4. Saudi Comsat 1 and Saudi Comsat 2 Satellites
5. Satellite (Saudi SAT 3)
6. Saudi Comsat 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Satellites
7. Satellite (Saudi SAT4)
8. Moon Exploration Program (Mission Chang'e 4)
9. Saudi SAT 5A & 5B
10. Telecommunication Satellite (SGS1) **Soon**


REMOVE BEFORE FLIGHT

1- Satellite (SaudiSats 1A and 1B)

Launching date:2000

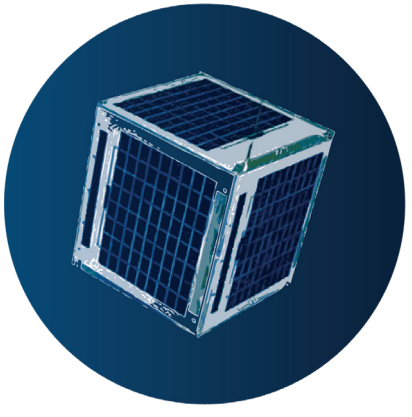
mission: The first two Saudi satellites with payloads for data storage and transmission to ground stations.



2- The satellite (SaudiSat 1C)

Launching date: 2002

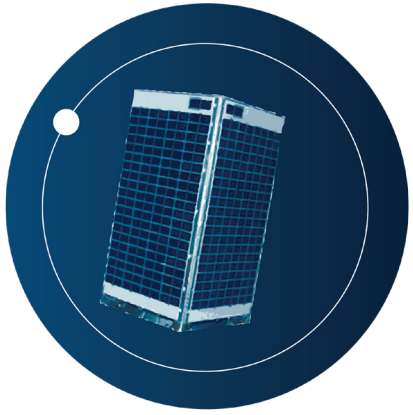
mission: the satellite was sent with feed-forward payload and an amateur radio (Oscar 50) as an upgrade to some systems used in previous satellites



3- Satellite (Saudi Sat 2)

Launching date: 2004

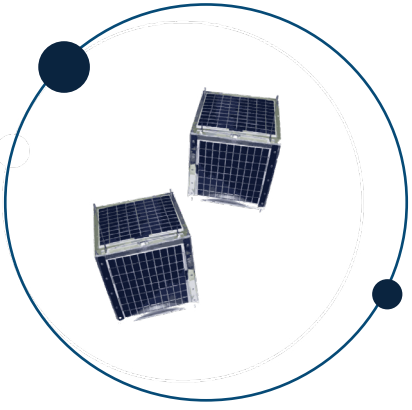
mission: a mini imaging payload and a three-axis control system in its entirety of the sensors and gyro wheels to guide the satellite according to mission requirements.



4-Saudi Comsat 1 and Saudi Comsat 2 Satellites

Launching date: 2004

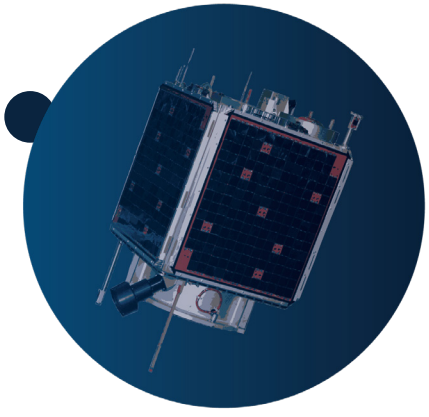
mission: a payload for property tracking and data transfer. The launch and operation of these two satellites is the first stage of the satellite data transfer constellation that includes seven satellites.



5-Satellite (Saudi SAT 3)

Launching Date: 2007

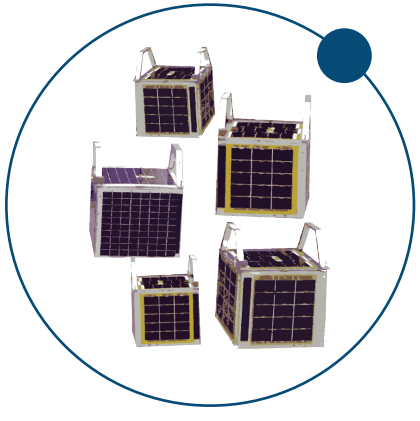
Missions: The first Saudi satellite for remote sensing to achieve several goals such as defense and security, civil applications (such as urban planning and prevention of flood risks)



6. Saudi Comsat 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Satellites

Launching date: 2007

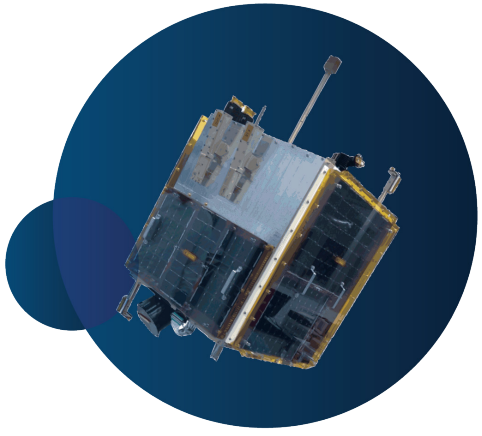
Missions: the first satellite that carries this system in the world, to develop an advanced system for the reception and tracking of standard data for commercial ships globally using the AIS system.



7. Satellite (Saudi SAT4)

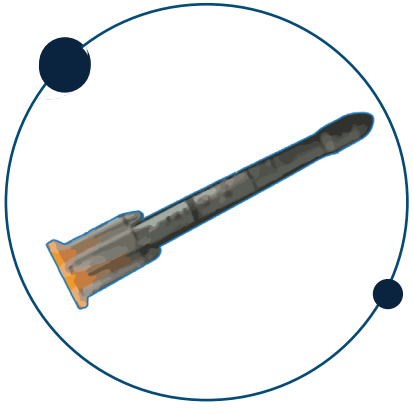
Launching date: 2014

Missions: the satellite aims to conduct the UV-LED scientific experiment payload developed by KACS, NASA, and Stanford University.



8.Moon Exploration Program (Mission Chang'e 4)

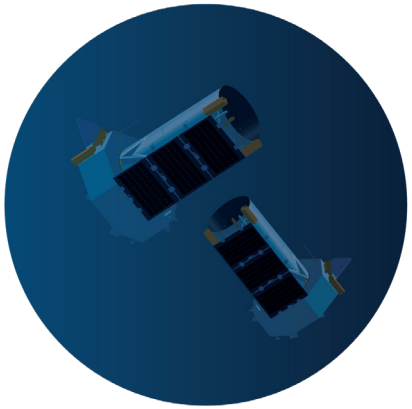
In partnership with the China National Space Administration's Chang'e 4 lunar, KACST has contributed to developing the construction of a satellite payload with an imaging system in a high-resolution photography that varies from 60m/pixel to 38m/pixel at altitudes 650 km to 450 km



9. Saudi SAT 5A & 5B

Launching date: 2018

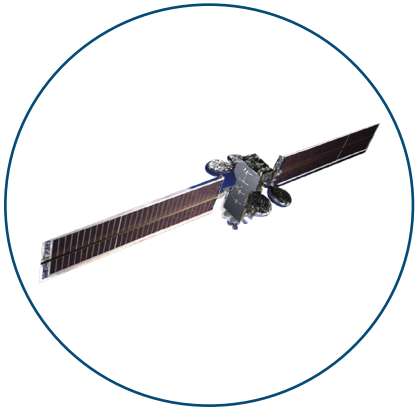
Missions: Implementing an integrated photovoltaic sensor system in both space and earth through advanced photovoltaic systems.



10. Telecommunication Satellite (SGS1) Soon

The expected launching date: 2019

Providing secure and high-speed services to various sectors in Saudi Arabia.



#لنا_الأرض_والفضاء