ALL NATIONS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

SPACE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY (ANUC-SSTL)

Ground Station Development and Setup

By:

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GROUND STATION INFORMATION (QTH)

• Name: All Nations University College

• CALL SIGN: 9G2-AA

• Latitude: 6^o 6^I 33.87N

• Longitude : 0^o 18^I 7.41W

• Grid Location: 1J96UC

• Altitude about sea level 162m

Contact:

www.anuc.edu.gh

P. O. Box KF 1908, E/R, Koforidua, Ghana.







Equipment procurement and Mast Installation



Project commenced July 2013. In the picture is Mr Bonsu-ANUCSSTL team member taking delivery of ground station equipment from the port.

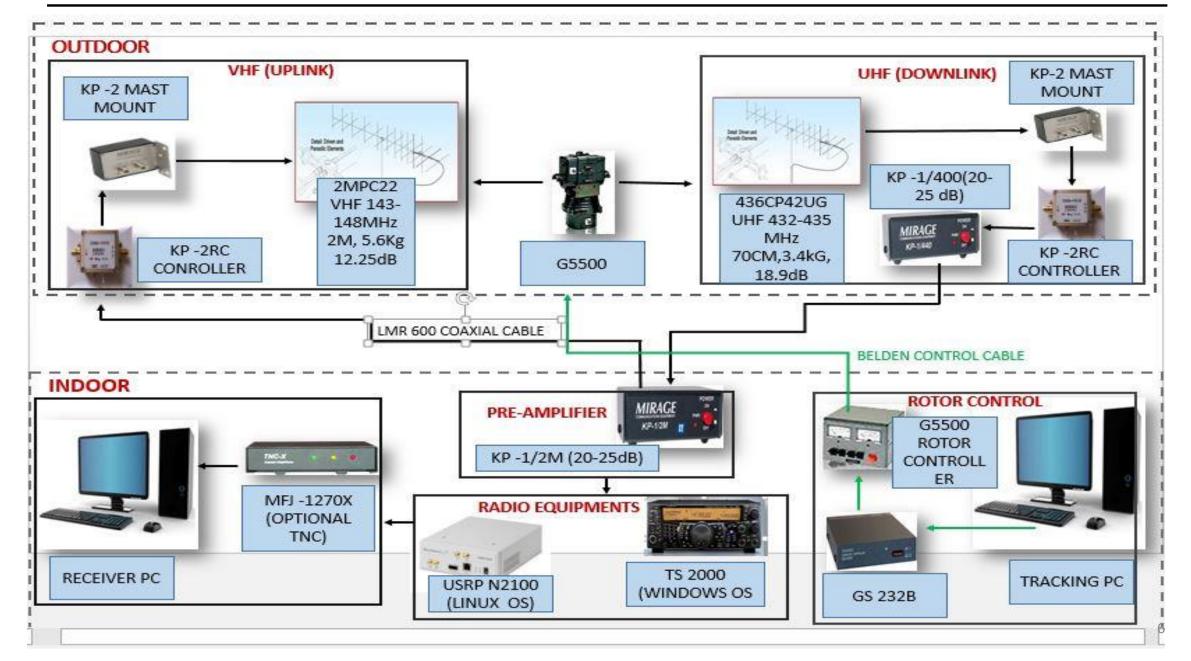
<u>DEVELOPMMENT PHASES (EQUIPMENT INSTALLATIONS)</u>



Testing and Troubleshooting Phase



GROUND STATIONS BLOCK DIAGRAM OVERVIEW



INDOOR INSTALLATIONS



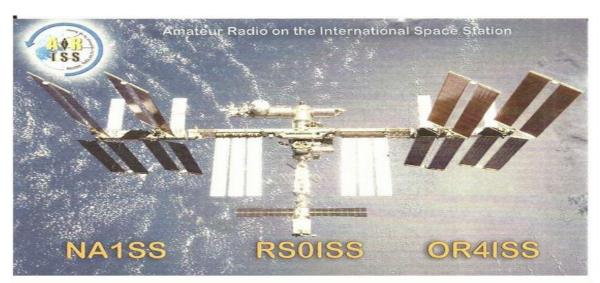






GS-Operation and Achievements

QSL CARDS RECEIVED



The International Space Station (ISS) is sponsored by Canada, Japan, Russia, the USA and many nations in Europe. ISS crews hail from these and other nations. Major hardware elements are:

- Zarya , Zvezda, Pirs, research modules Poisk and MRM-1 Rassvet built by Russia
- Science lab Destiny, Unity, Quest, Harmony and Tranquility modules provided by the US
- Canadian Mobile Servicing System, a 55-foot mobile robotic arm used for assembly and maintenance
- Columbus module, a science laboratory provided by ESA
- Kibo module, a science laboratory provided by Japan.

ISS crews and visitors often use their Amateur Radio station, first set up in Zarya and then Zvezda, to talk with school students to aid in their education, plus chat with fellow radio amateurs around the world. The ARISS Team continually works to extend ISS Amateur Radio station capability with new operation modes and, more recently, equipment placement in the Columbus module.



FIRST ISS QSL CARD RECEIVED FROM AMATEUR RADIO ON INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ARISS



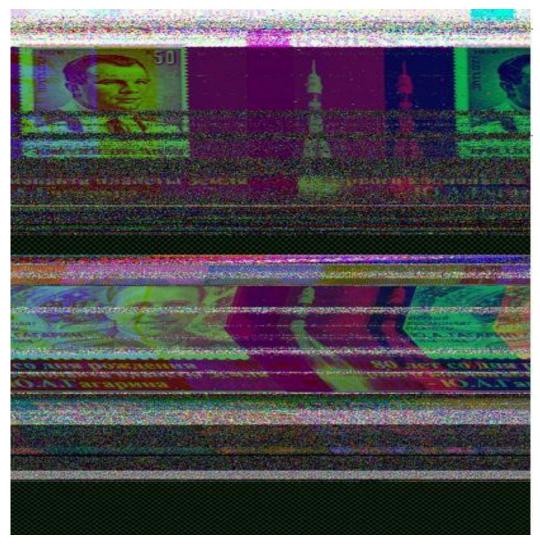
QSL CARD RECEIVED FROM SPROUT SATELLITE (Nihon University-Tokyo)

RECEPTION OF STTV IMAGE FROM ISS



Team in a shot on a day of tracking and receiving satellite beacons.

(17/6/2014) -First day of tracking and receiving satellite beacons.

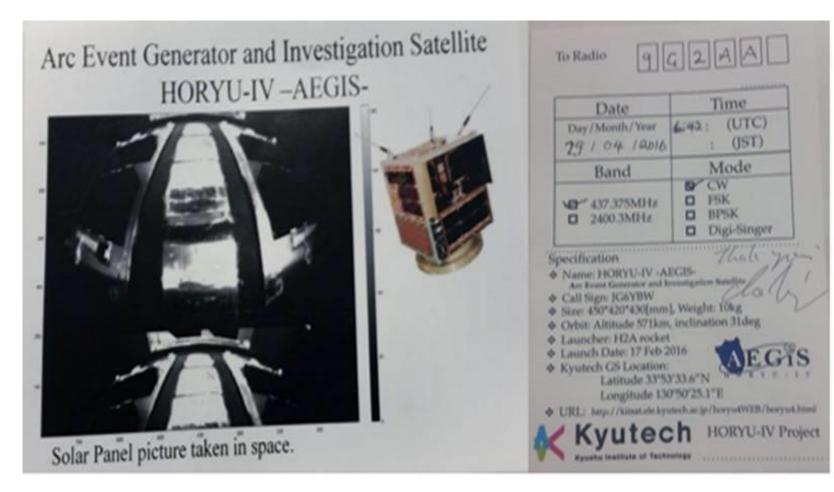


Decoded SSTV image of the Russian Cosmonaut (Mikhail Kornienko)

received from the ISS on the 18th and 20th of December 2014.

Tracked and Received Horyu-4 Beacons

- ANUC-GS received CW beacon signal on the 29th April 2016, at 6:42 UTC during HORYU-IV pass
- ANUC-GS team successfully decoded the Housekeeping (HK) data and sent to Kyutech GS team.
- This HK data is to enable
 Kyutech GS team to know the
 status and heath of HORYU-IV
 when is orbiting the West-Africa
 Region.
- ANUC-GS is part of the BIRDS GS network

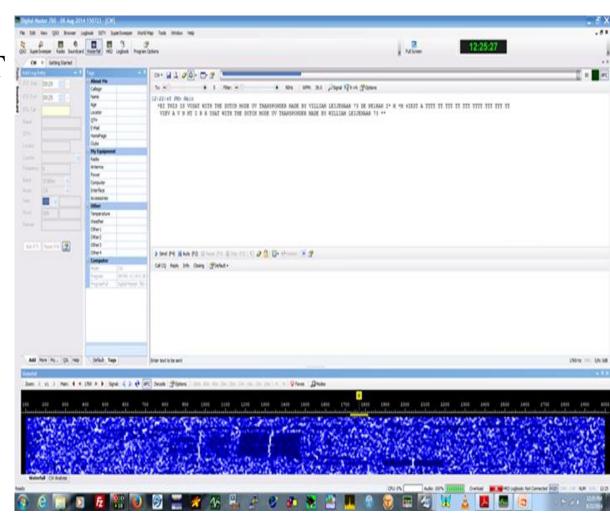


Received QSL Card from Kyutech Team

And was officially signed by the HORYU-IV Principal Investigator, Prof Mengu Cho

Signal reception and tracking of other Satellites Include:

- JUGNU by a team of students and faculty at IIT Kanpur and ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization).
- RS-22,CO 55,CO 57,Prism and et el.
- AO-7 on the VHF 145.97Mhz. Communication type was "Voice" (19/8/14)
- CO-57 and SRMSAT on the 18/8/14 @ 6:22pm on the UHF band 437MHz
- TISAT, a CubeSat designed by the University of Applied Sciences of Southern Switzerland.



VUSAT also called **OSCAR-52** is an **Indian/Dutch** satellite in Low Earth Orbit.