



International Summer Space School: past, present, future

Prof. Dr. Igor Belokonov The Head of School

Samara University, August 30, 2021

Summer Space School: first stage 2003-2007

Motto: Space experiments on board microgravitational space platforms FOTON family

- 1. THE BEGINNING OF SPACE SCHOOL ACTIVITY (2003, 2004)
 Russian-European Summer Space School project YES2
- 2. FIRST RESULTS OF SPACE SCHOOLS: IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN 2005 ON FOTON-M2
- 3. SPACE SCHOOLS OF 2006-2007: IMPLEMENTATION AND THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF PROJECT YES2





1. THE BEGINNING OF SPACE SCHOOL ACTIVITY (2003, 2004)

First Space School (2003)

The main goals:

- studying of characteristics and capabilities of the Russian scientific space vehicles of type the "Foton/Bion",
- familiarization with the perspective youth project of European Space Agency "The Second Young Engineers' Satellite" (YES2),
- familiarization with the Samara University space experiments program,
- theoretical problems of tether deployment,
- motion dynamics, aero-, termo-dynamics of ultra-light recoverable capsule





The First Russian – European summer space school "Future space technologies and experiments in space" (2003)

University of Moderna e Reggio Emilia (Reggio Emilia, Italy)

Universita di Roma "La Sapienza" (Roma, Italy)

University of Bologna (Bologna, Italy)

ENSICA (Toulouse, France)

Universidad de Valladolid (Valladolid, Spain)

Universidad Politcnica de Madrid (Madrid,

Spain)

UPM Avda (Madrid, Spain)

Crandfield University (Crandfield, Great

Britain)

Oulu University (Oulu, Finland)

Moscow State University (Russia)

Moscow State Technical University (Russia)

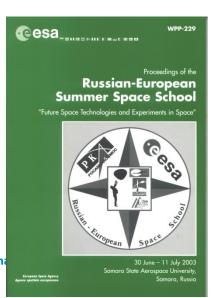
Scientific-Research Institute Physical

Measurements (Russia)

Samara State Aerospace University (Russia)







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The results of first Space School

- The decision of Samara University to take part in the project YES2,
- Creating an international team (foreign and Russian students) for study the YES2 international project with the purpose of its implementation on microgravitational space platform "Foton-M3" (the experiment was realized in 2007),
- The decision of carrying out auxiliary experiments in flight of MSP "Foton-M2" for improvement of some critical technologies of project YES2 (it was realized in 2005),
- Publishing of Proceedings of Space School as an ESA official publication





The Second Russian – European summer space school "Future space technologies and experiments in space" (2004)

The main goals:

- teamwork above project YES2,
- realization of experiments and the simulations directed on improvement of basic engineering solutions of the project YES2
- studying of a capability of YES2 implementation on MSP "Foton-M3",
- · establish of Samara Center of Expertise for YES2 project,
- preparing auxiliary navigating experiments on MSP "Foton-M2" for improvement YES2 critical technologies





The Second Russian – European summer space school "Future space technologies and experiments in space" (2004)

Universidad de Valladolid (Valladolid, Spain)

University of Patras (Patras, Greece)

Politecnico di Milano (Italy)

University of Padua (Padova, Italy)

University of Moderna e Reggio Emilia

(Reggio Emilia, Italy)

Technische Universitat Dresden (Germany)

University of Kent (United Kingdom)

Lulea University of Technology (Sweden)

Delta-Utec SRC (Leiden, The Netherlands)

Izhevsk Radio Plant (Russia)

Scientific-Research Institute Physical

Measurements (Russia)

Samara State Aerospace University (Russia)

Martin Zell, Head of Utilization Department, Directorate of Human Spaceflight Deter Isakeit, Head of Erasmus User Center and Communication Office Werner Riesselmann, Head of Microgravity Payloads Division







ESA delegation





The Second Russian – European summer space school "Future space technologies and experiments in space" (2004)



















The results of second Space School

- Design, manufacture and testing of prototype of recoverable capsule for YES2 mission;
- Development of the design and the mechanical and electrical interface with MSP "Foton-M3" for implementation of YES2 mission;
- Selection of a set of sensors and the measuring equipment for the post-flight analysis of YES2 mission;
- Control of a tether deployment and safety control of fulfillment of MSP "Foton-M3" mission;
- Two Russian participants have gone on training to Holland on firm Delta-Utec SRC and ESTEC (ESA)



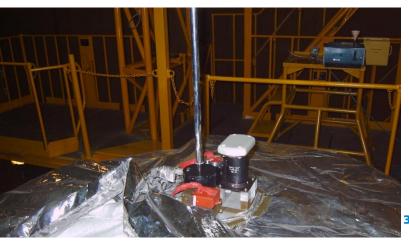
RESULTS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND SPACE SCHOOLS: IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ON FOTON-M2 IN 2005

• Designed and manufactured scientific equipment MIRAGE-M for MSP "Foton-M2";

• Tested navigation technology (algorithmic and the software)

for tracking of research experiments













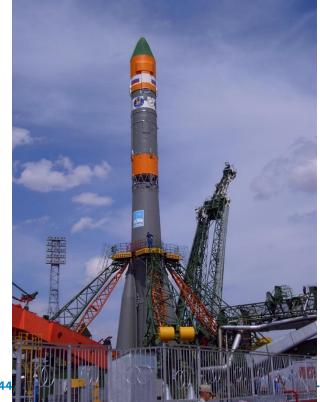
:35-18-26, факс: +7 (846) 335-18-36, сайт: www.ssau.ru, e-mail: ssau@ssau.ru

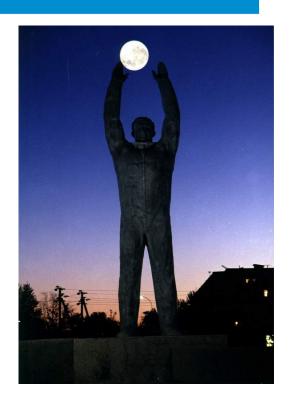


The implementation of YES2 mission critical technologies on "Foton-M2" (2005)











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SPACE SCHOOLS OF 2006-2007: IMPLEMENTATION AND THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF PROJECT YES2

Forth Space School (2007)

The first stage has been devoted to problems of application of tether systems for de-orbiting of small payloads from low-altitude orbits, and studied of YES2 mission.

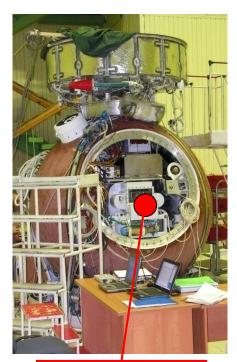
The second stage has been devoted to questions of organization and preparation of research experiments on MSP "Foton/Bion", visited cosmodrom Baikonur looked for final operations at an assembly-and-test shop and observed launch of carrier-rocket "Soyuz» with MSP "Foton-M3"

At the third stage carried out within the framework of session of youth conference «Korolyovskie Readings» on which have made reports participants of School

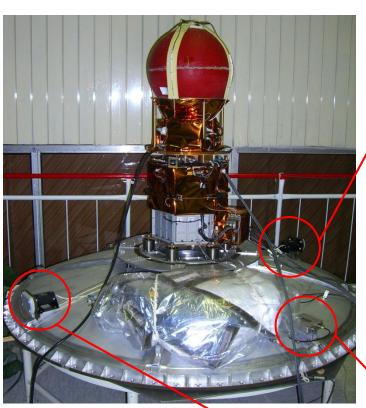




Experimental equipment «SSAU – YES2» on board of MSP "Foton-M3"











Navigating antenna



Summator of navigating signals





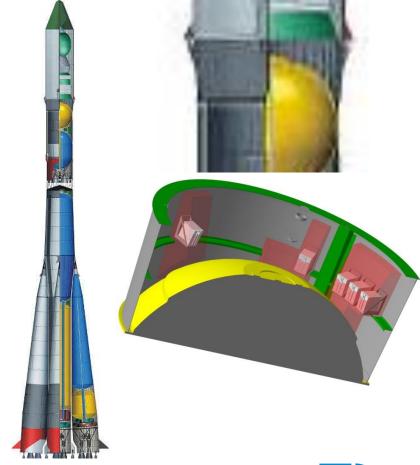
Summer Space School: second stage 2008-2016

Fifth Space School (2008)

The first stage has been devoted to consideration of possibilities of "Soyuz" orbital stages utilization as to scientific-educational laboratory after separation of a main payload and transition to free uncontrollable motion.

The central theme was discussion of a capability of realization of scientific-educational experiments at the installation of instrumentation in a transfer compartment of an "Soyuz" orbital stage

At the second stage was carried out as a special session "Future space technologies and experiments in space" of International Conference "Scientific and Technological Experiments on automatic spacecraft and small satellites" (SPEXP 2008).







Summer Space School: third stage since 2016



International Summer Space School "FUTURE SPACE TECHNOLOGIES AND EXPERIMENTS IN SPACE"

From mission idea to project of nanosatellite.



Organized by
Samara National Research University
Volga Branch
of the Russian Academy of Cosmonautics

Supported by







http://volgaspace.ru/school_cms/

Contacts

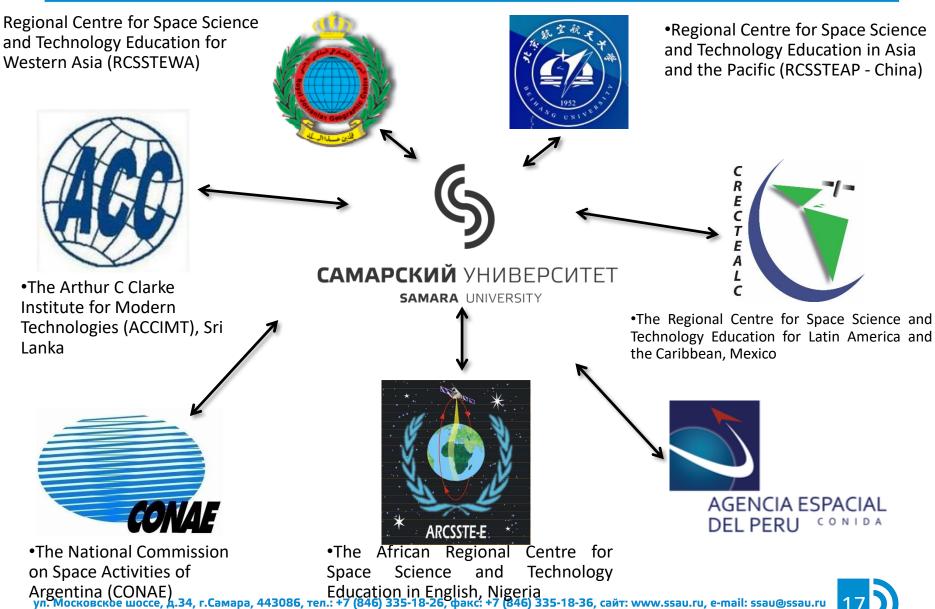
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Space University Administrative Committee of the International Astronautical Federation UNISEC SAMARA



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5. Collaboration with Emerging Countries





Summer Space School "Future Space Technologies and Experiments in Space"



Since 2017 is supported by UNOOSA

UNOOSA supported participants

Νº	First, Last name	Country
1	Samer Lahouar	Tunisia
2	Chameera	Sri Lanka
	Wijenayaka	
3	Wilfredo Jr. Pardorla	Philippine
		S
4	Sawat Tantiphanwadi	Thailand
_		ed: :
5	Nebiyu Mohammed	Ethiopia
6	Cristopher Jair	Peru
	Cabanillas Casas	
7	Funmilayo Bunmi	Nigeria
	Erinfolami	
8	Sibri Alphonse	Burkina
	Sandwidi	Faso



Typical program of the Summer Space School

Duration

2 Week in Samara



1st Week

2nd Week



Number of participants

Up to 40 people

Age

Senior students
PhD students

Number of participating countries

15-20

Theoretical knowledge

Project development

Main goals and topics of the School program:

- 1.Establishing cooperation between universities in the field of space technologies and experiments in space
- 2.Developing of new nanosatellites missions
- 3. Developing of team project working experience

Project defense







Summary of Summer Space Schools

Number of Summer Space Schools

Number of participants

Number of countries

15

480

47

























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Examples of projects developing in the frame of Summer Space School

Mission: ISS Cosmonauts Rescue



Mission: ISS Inspection



Mission: Research of the Atmosphere



Mission: Monitoring of the Ionosphere



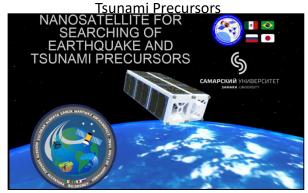
Mission: Using LEO Satellite Communication Systems



Mission: Space Telescope (participants' mission)



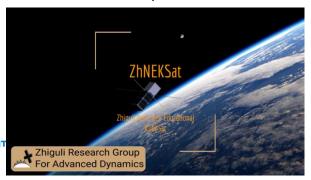
Mission: Searching of Earthquake and



Mission: Automatic Identification system



Mission: Study of problems for re-entry atmosphere







Dynamics of applicants number for Summer Space School from developing countries

Participants of Summer Space Schools

2018

- (34) Croatia; Azerbaijan; Indonesia; Thailand; Nepal; Bolivia; Colombia; Afghanistan; Egypt; Iran; Ethiopia; Uganda; Venezuela; Bulgaria; Algeria; Sudan; Malaysia; Philippines; Sri Lanka; India
- (10) Tunisia
 - (12) Nigeria
 - (36) Peru
- (40) Brazil
 - (51) Mexico









Applicants of Summer Space School - 2020

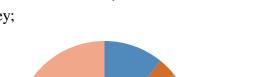
2019

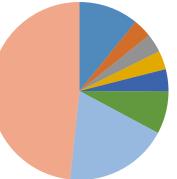
2013

(29) Afghanistan; Algeria; Brazil; Venezuela; Mongolia; Serbia; Burkina Faso; Peru; Egypt; Tunisia; Kazakhstan; Nigeria; Sri Lanka;

- (8) India;
- (10) Ethiopia;
- (16) Mexico







The 16th International Summer Space School "FUTURE SPACE TECHNOLOGIES AND EXPERIMENTS IN SPACE"

From mission idea to project of nanosatellite.

August 30-September 10, 2021 Samara, Russia



Total number of foreign applications: 505

Europe: Germany; Spain; Bulgaria; France

Asia: India (2); Afghanistan; South Korea; Fiji;

Latin America: Mexico (22); Ecuador;

Peru; Venezuela; Colombia; Argentina

Africa: Ethiopia (2); Nigeria, Egypt (11)



We wish you a pleasant stay and interesting work in the frame of 16-th Summer Space School

Thank you for attention

