

How to take advantage of biodiversity for human spaceflight:

the Costa Rica case

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United Nations Expert Meeting on Human Space Technology
“**Providing Access to Space**”

Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria
4-6 December 2018



UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

Where is Costa Rica?

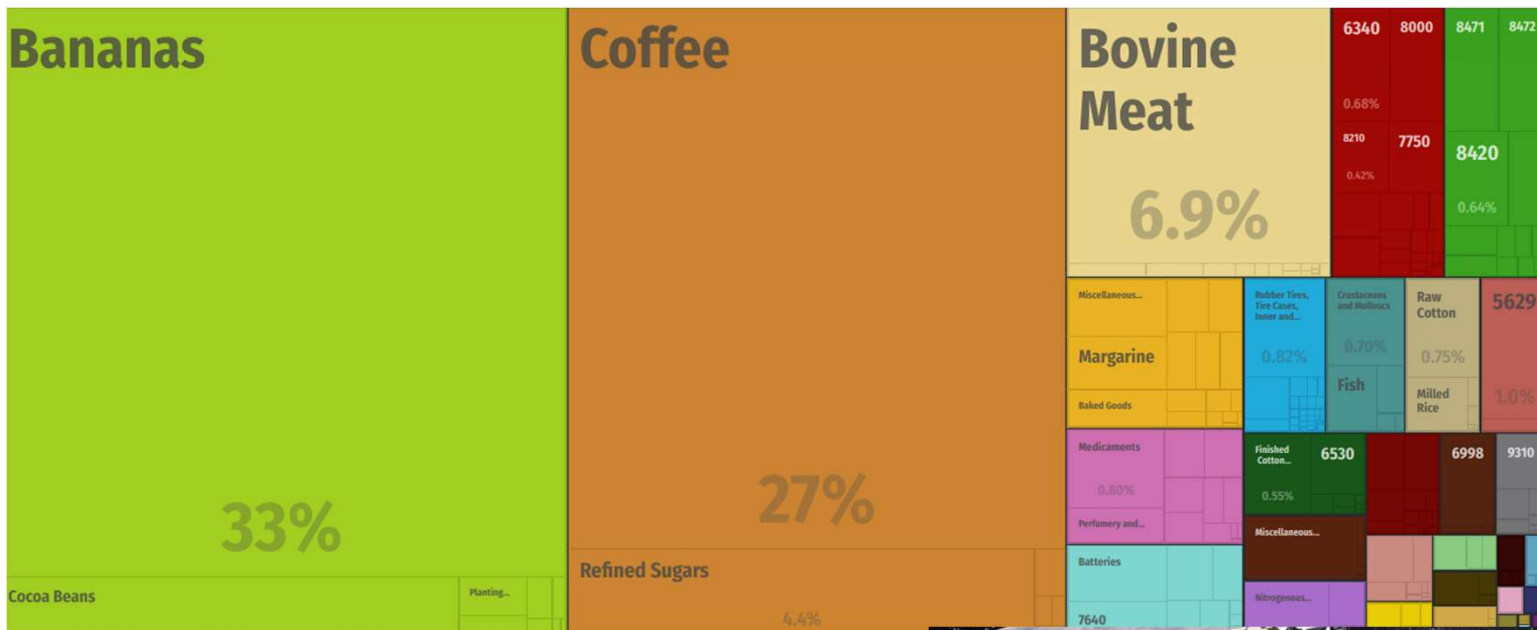


- Independent since 1821
- No army since 1949 (70 years last December 1st)
- Percentage of protected areas is 25 %, forest areas around 50 %
- Intends to be the first carbon neutral country on Earth
- Most biodiverse country per area in the world by some standards



What does Costa Rica export in 1969?

Same year as lunar landing by Apollo 11

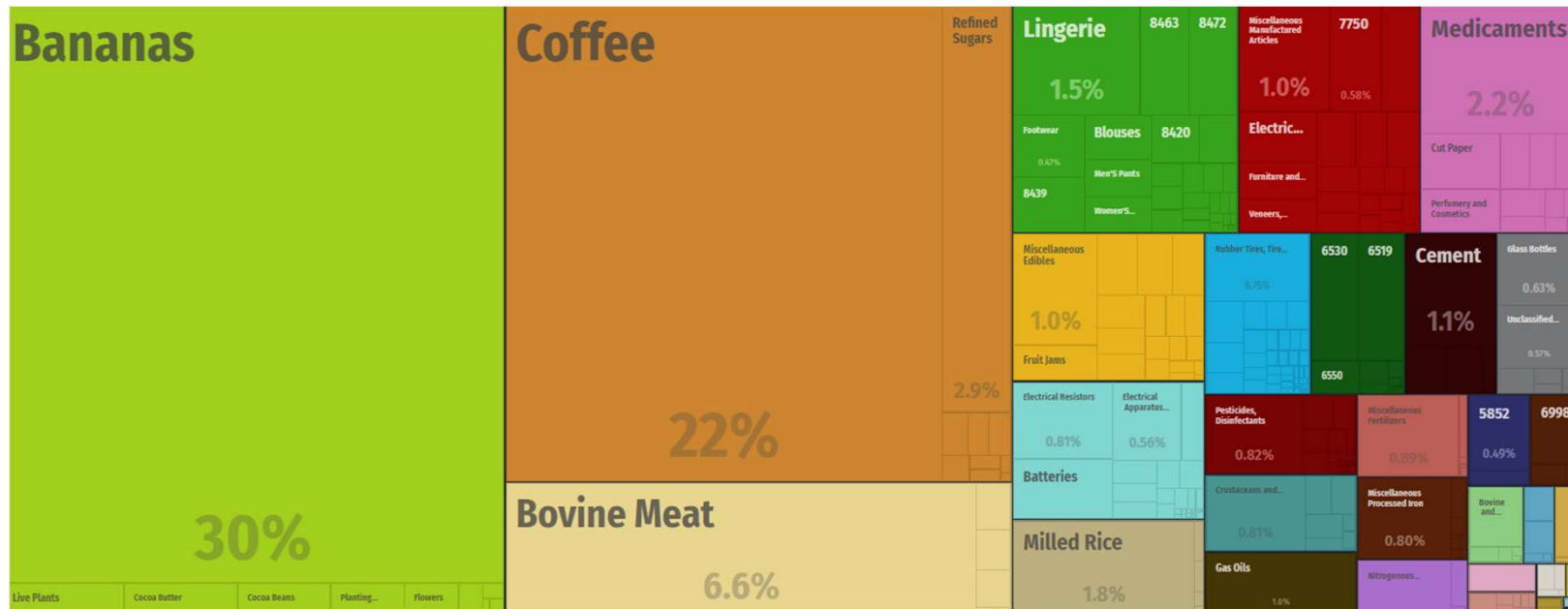


Source: The Observatory of Economic Complexity
<https://atlas.media.mit.edu>



What does Costa Rica export in 1980?

Same year as shuttle first flight

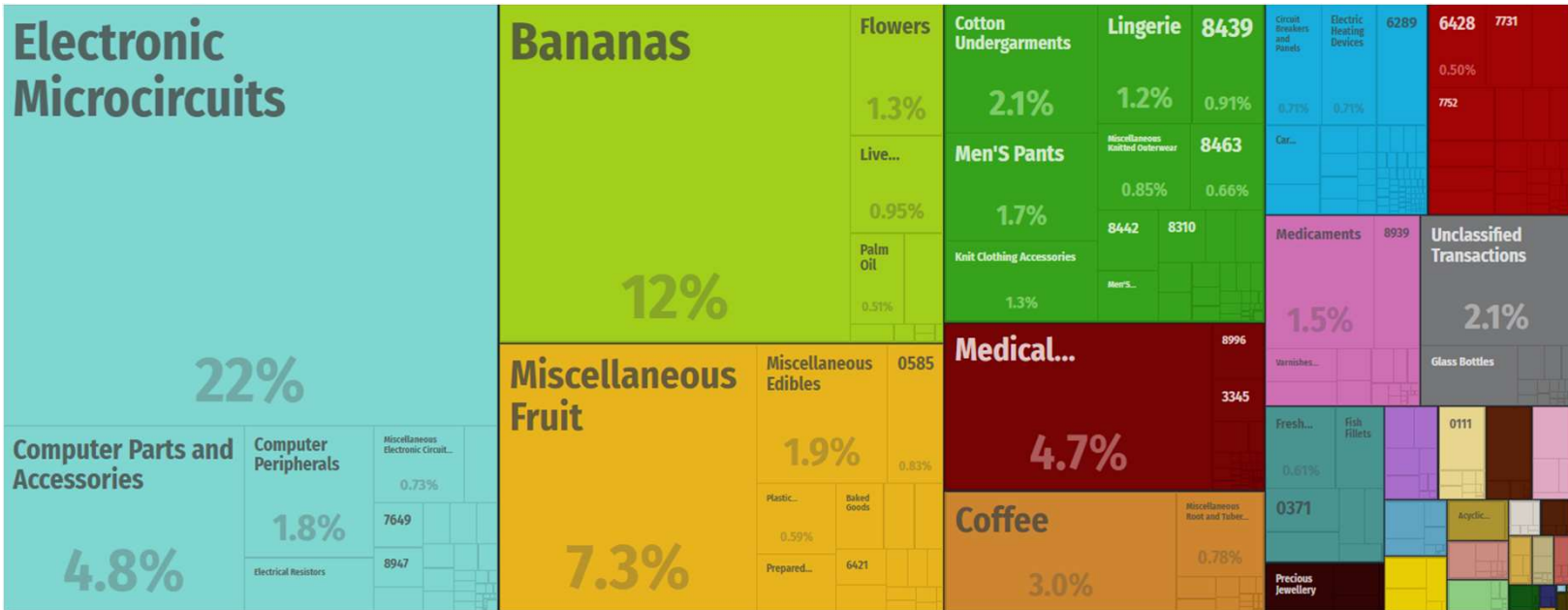


Source: The Observatory of Economic Complexity
<https://atlas.media.mit.edu>



What does Costa Rica export in 2002?

Same year as Dr. Chang last flight!

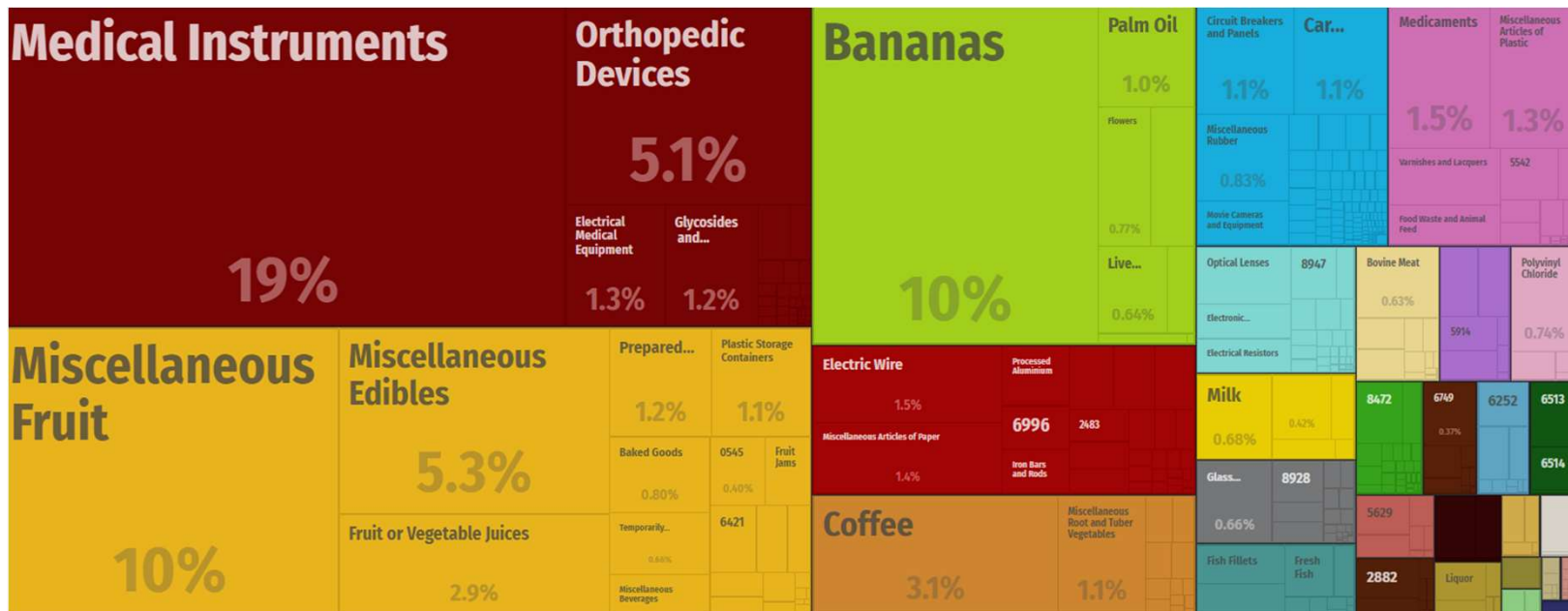


Source: The Observatory of Economic Complexity
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What does Costa Rica export in 2016?

Creation of the Costa Rica Aerospace Cluster

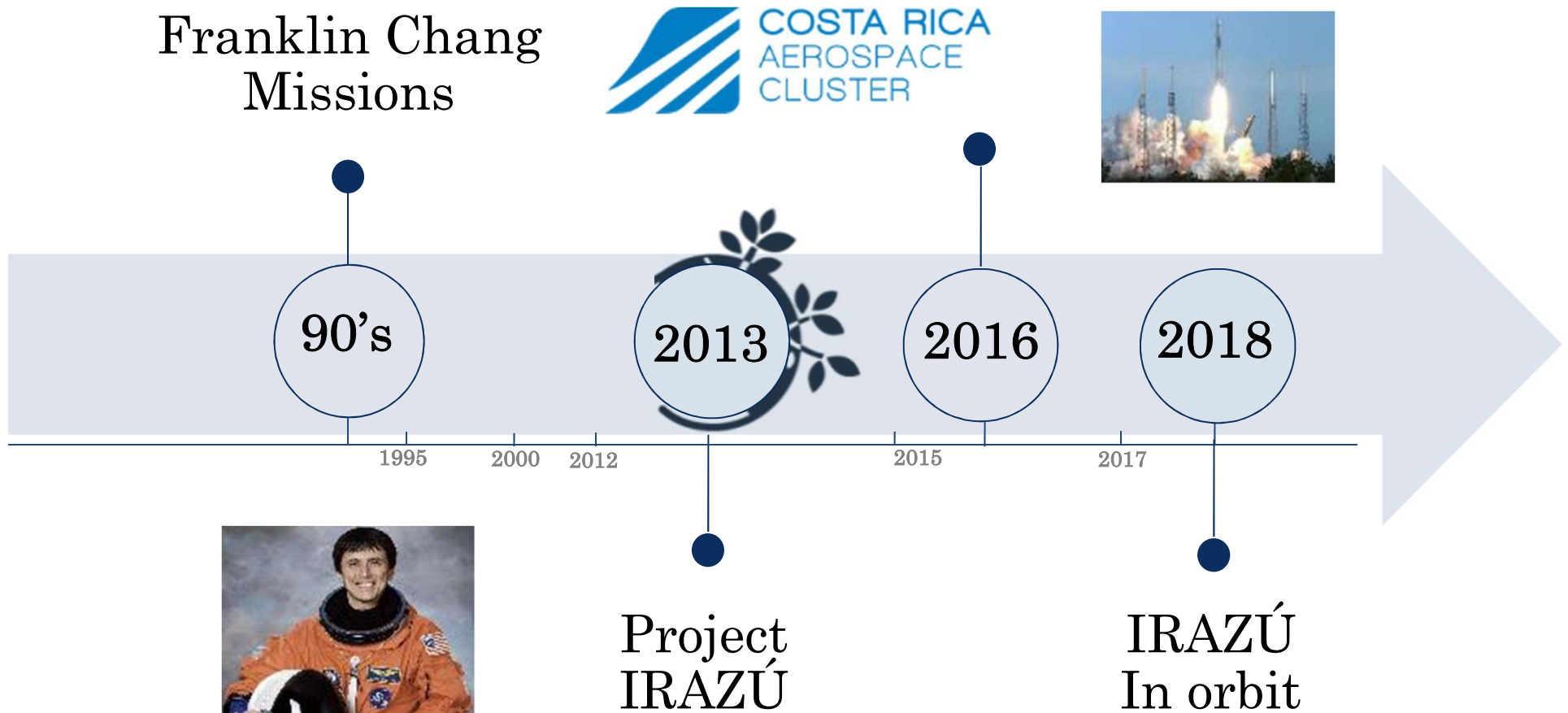


Source: The Observatory of Economic Complexity
<https://atlas.media.mit.edu>



Ok, Costa Rica economy is
evolving... how about space?

Evolution of the space sector in Costa Rica



Chagas disease experiment: biological space experiment with Costa Rican Participation



CubeSat project (ACAE/TEC)



<https://www.tec.ac.cr/proyectos/proyecto-irazu>





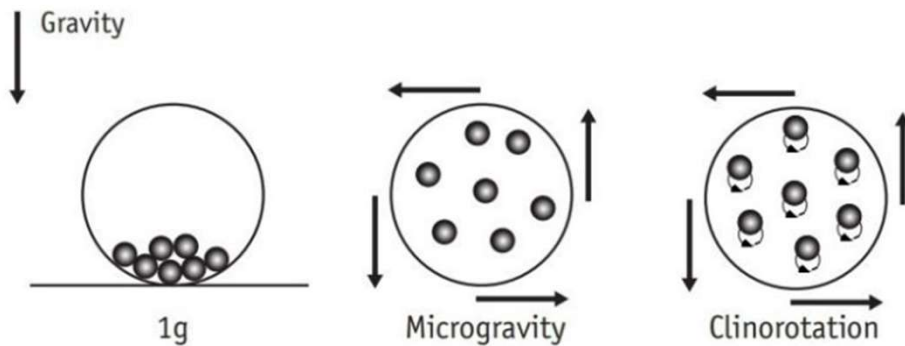
Drop Tower Experiment (TEC)

DropTES, Series III: Experiment by Costa Rican Team at ZARM Microgravity Tower

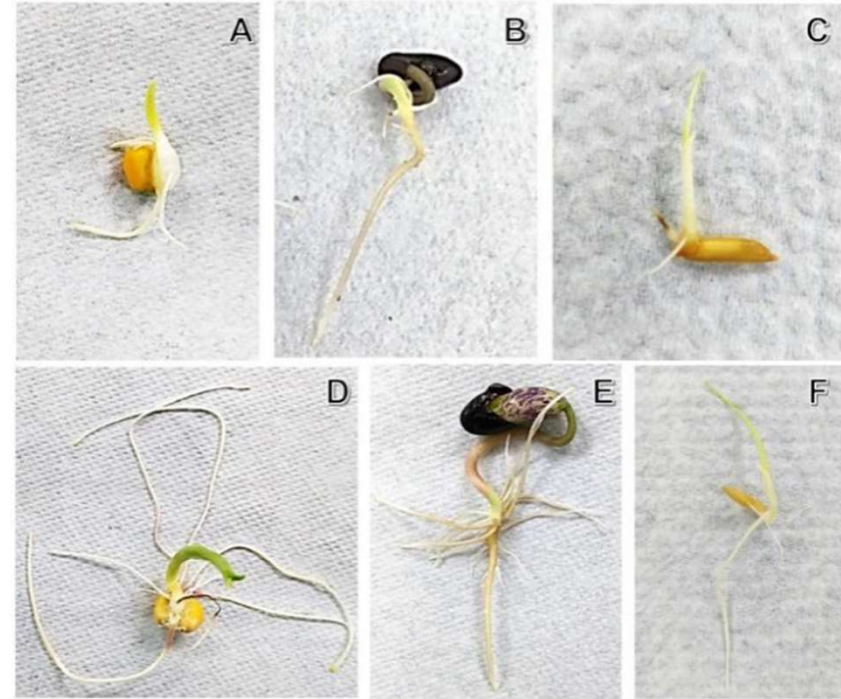


Team during experiment integration in Bremen: (from left to right) Moacir Fonseca, Dr. Renato Rímolo, Carlos Mayorga, Nicole Chaves y Ernesto Corrales. Courtesy of T. Könemann, ZARM.

Clinostat results (LANOTEC)



Representation of the rotational movement of a 2-D Clinostat.
Modified from UNOOSA



Seeds of maize (*Zea mays*), beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) and rice (*Oryza sativa*), exposed to two different conditions of rotation and their respective control. **A. B and C.** Micro-g. **D. E and F.** Control. A two-dimensional clinostat (2-D) was used. Next conditions were considered: temperature at 23°C, humidity at 80% and 15 rpm. Plants were grown up until the 8th day

What has been done in Costa Rica?

	Provided by UNOOSA	Organization	Comments	Next steps
Clinostat	Yes	LANOTEC-CeNAT	Maize, rice and beans experiments done	Test in space
Drop Tower	Yes	TEC	Successful experiment	No further planning
CubeSat Mission 1	In part (help from Kyutech Study program)	ACAE/TEC	One CubeSat mission in operation	-GWSat misión -Central American CubeSat -BiodiverSat

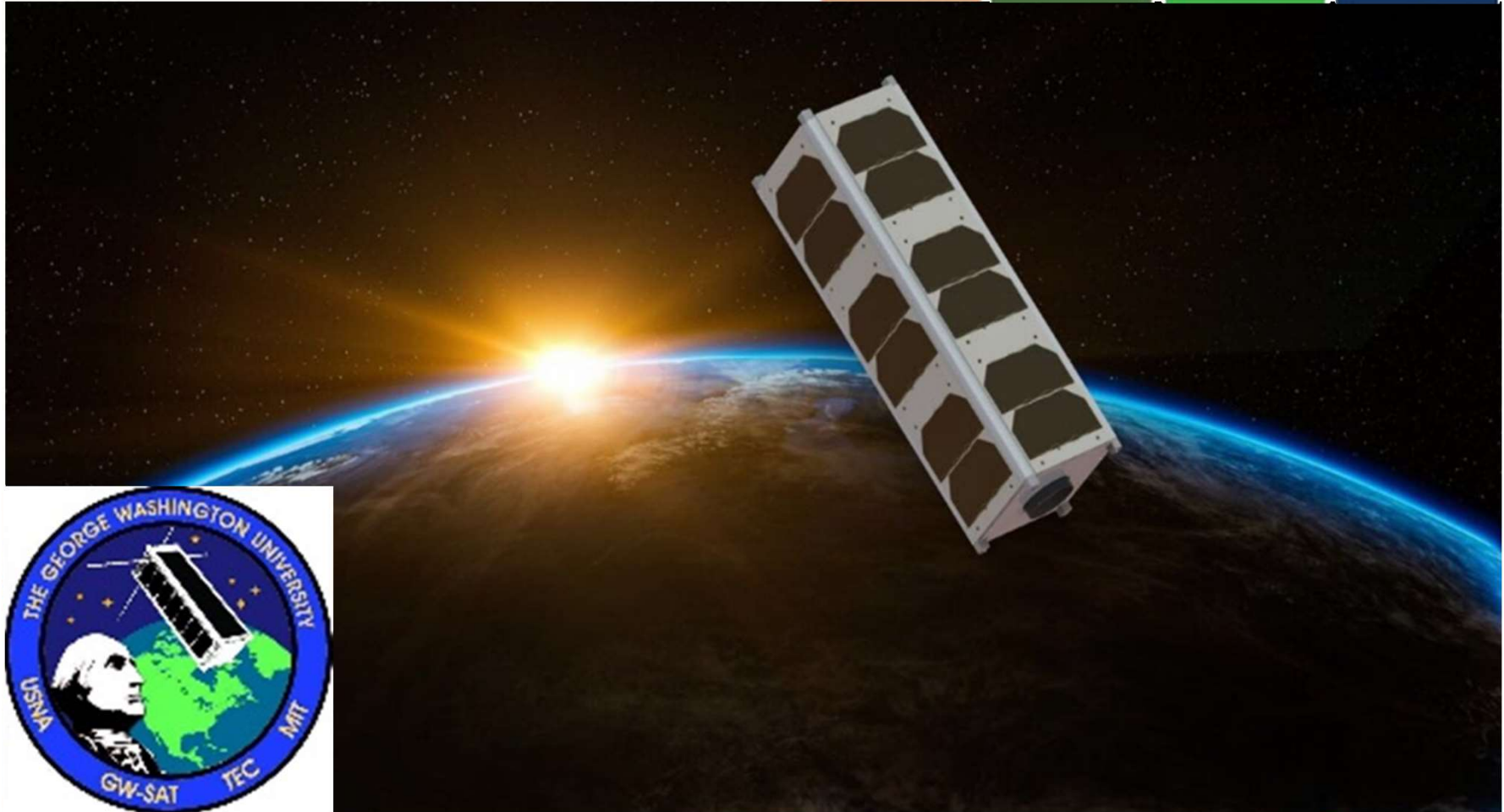
Ok, Costa Rica has some
projects in space. Where are
we pointing?

TEC Space Program philosophy

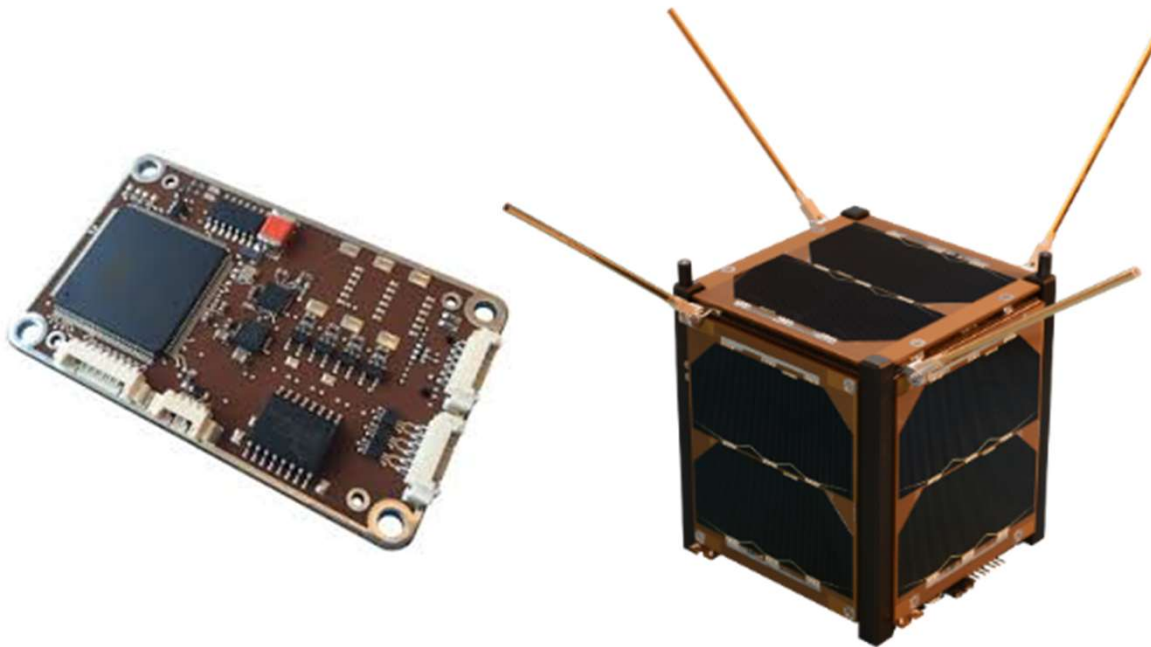
- Cooperation to achieve high impact goals
- Use the competitive advantages of Costa Rica
- Be at the service of the country and Sustainable Development Goals
- Be a world class laboratory, not a follower



Project #2: GW-Sat



Project 3: Central America Satellite



UVG | UNIVERSIDAD
DEL VALLE
DE GUATEMALA

TEC | Tecnológico
de Costa Rica



Proyecto #4: BIRDS

TEC | Tecnológico
de Costa Rica



Bangladesh



Nigeria



Mongolia



Ghana



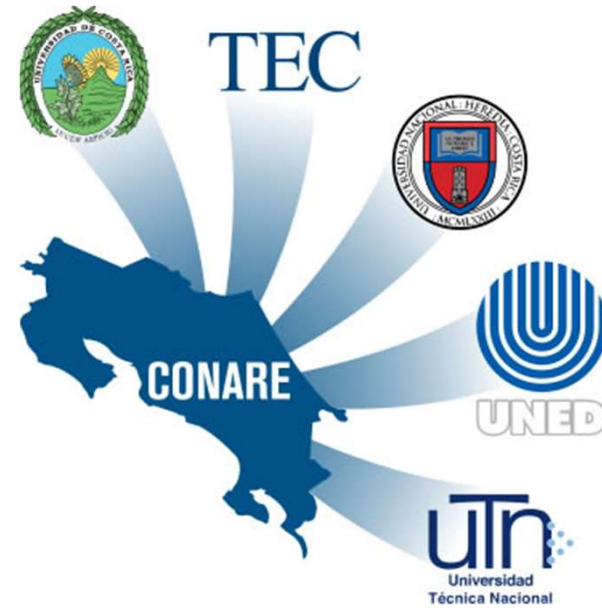
Japan



SETECLab
Space Systems Laboratory

LANOTEC
Laboratorio Nacional de Nanotecnología

Academic cluster! What is that?



Latinamericans in Space: How it works?



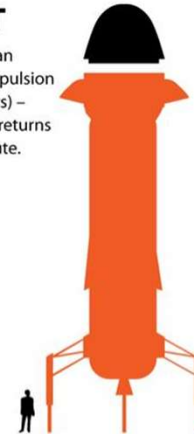
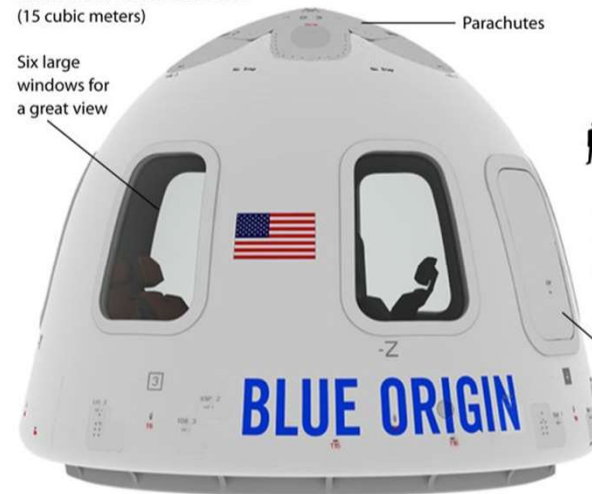
SINGLE-STAGE SUBORBITAL ROCKET

New Shepard, named after Mercury astronaut and Apollo moonwalker Alan Shepard, is Jeff Bezos' scheme for high-altitude, near-space tourism. A propulsion module (rocket) lobs the crew to an altitude of 307,000 feet (93,573 meters) – well above the height required to earn NASA astronaut wings. The rocket returns to its launch site and lands, while the crew capsule descends on a parachute.

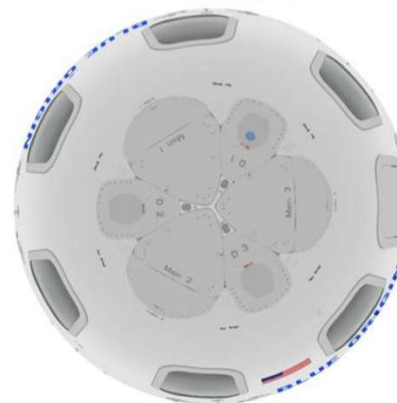
SIX-PERSON CREW CAPSULE

Interior volume: 530 cubic feet
(15 cubic meters)

Six large
windows for
a great view



Above: The propulsion module in landed configuration, with a human figure and crew capsule to scale.



SOURCE: BLUE ORIGIN

SPACE
.COM

KARL TATE / © Space.com

LATCOSMOS-C : Latinamericans in Space



Name: Cdr. Ronnie Nader
Function: Mission Commander
Agency: EXA
Country: Ecuador



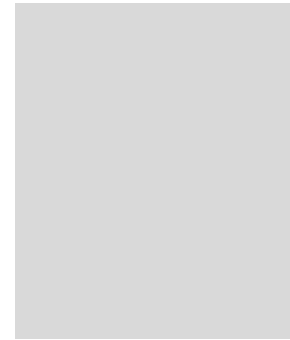
Name: Phd. Alberto Ramirez
Function: Payload Specialist
Institution: UNAM
Country: Mexico



Name: Msc/MdS Jonna Ocampo
Function: Payload Specialist
Agency: EXA/ICC
Country: USA



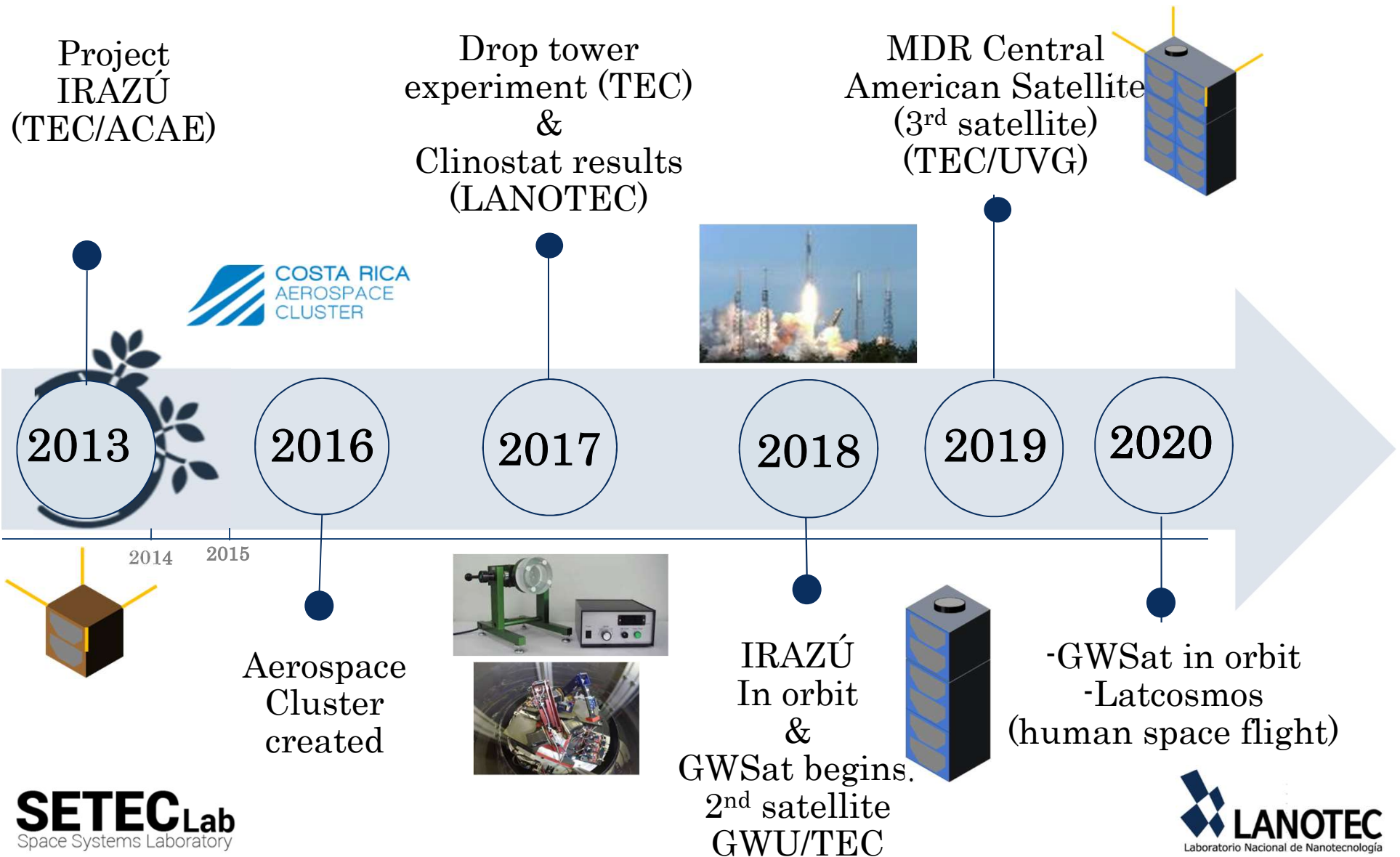
Name: Phd Cdt. Adolfo Chaves
Function: Payload Specialist
Institution: TEC-CR
Country: Costa Rica



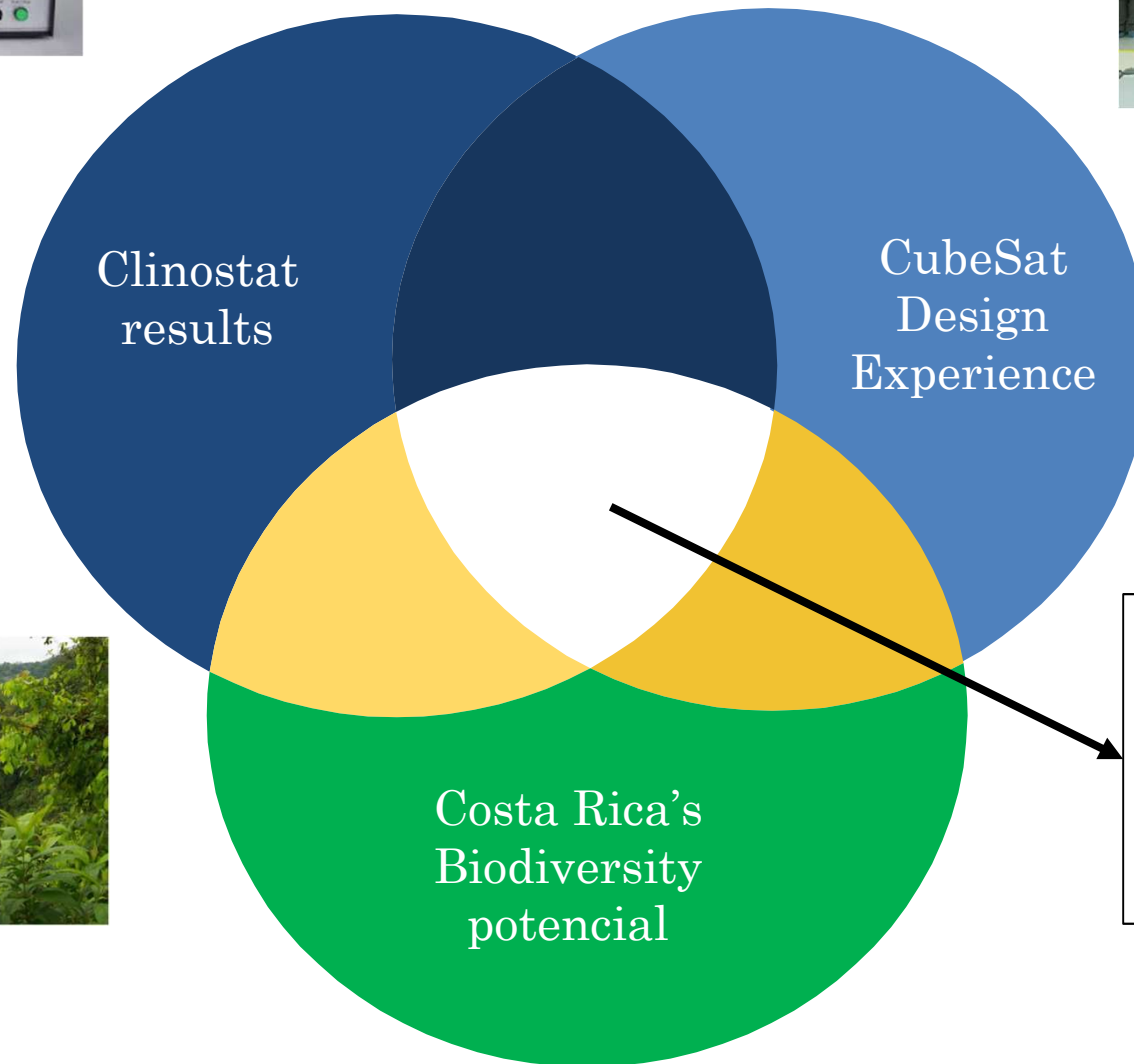
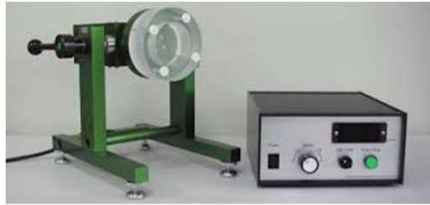
Name:
Function: Payload Specialist
Institution: AEC
Country: Colombia

2020 ESAA-01 Mission Crew Candidate Pre-Selection

Costa Rica's past and future in this decade



How does a country do first class space research?



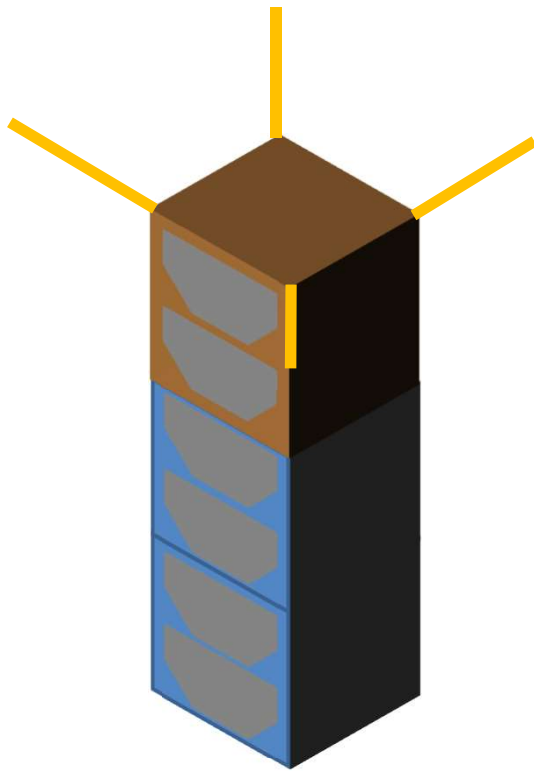
Make the best out of what we have!
Combine it with a competitive advantage!



Project proposal: BiodiverSat

the biodiversity space program: Is time for Costa Rica to propose!

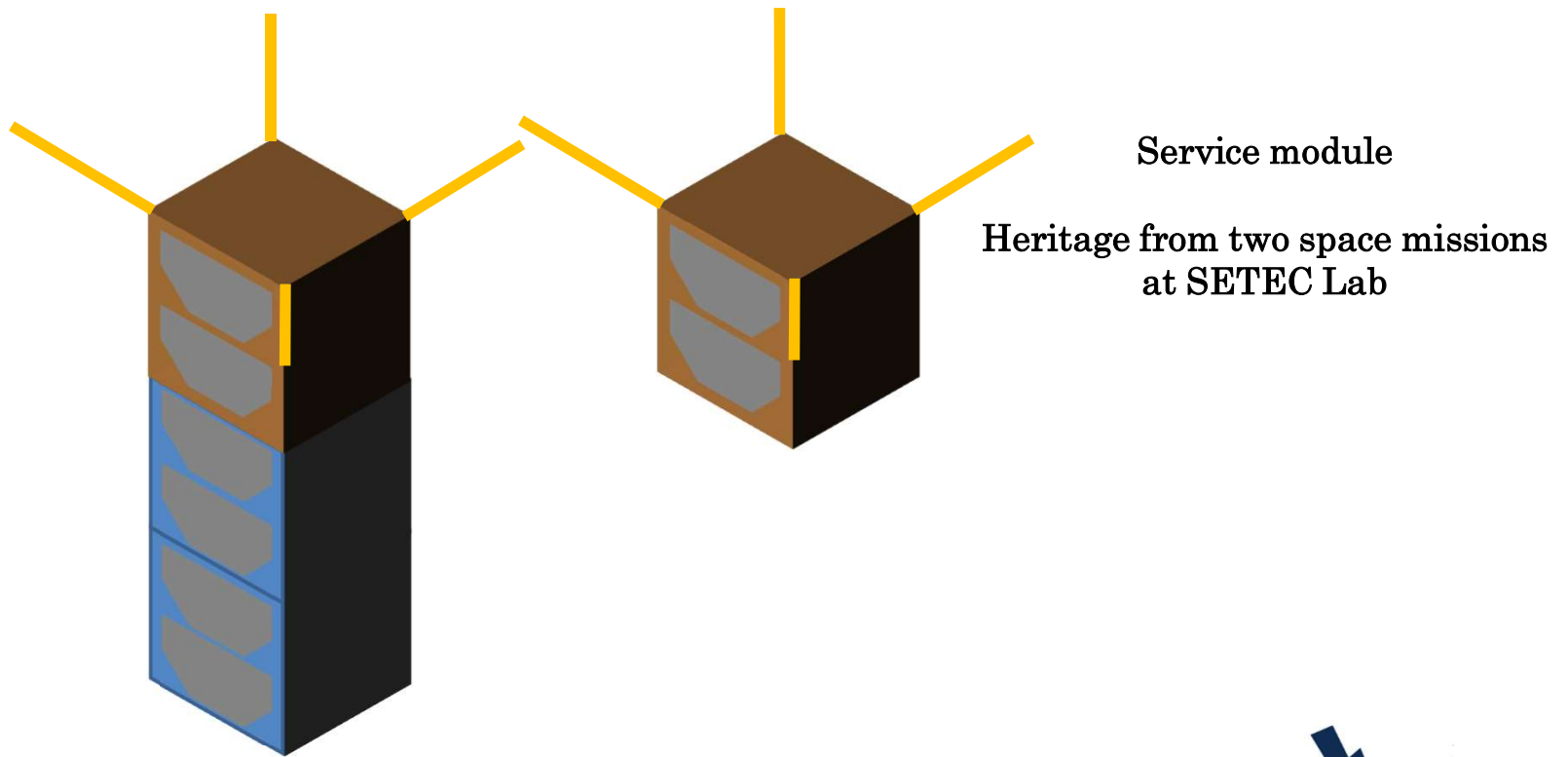
A path for world class space research from any country!



- Use the heritage of two to three space missions
- Use the experience from Lanotec, and pre-tested plants with the clinostat

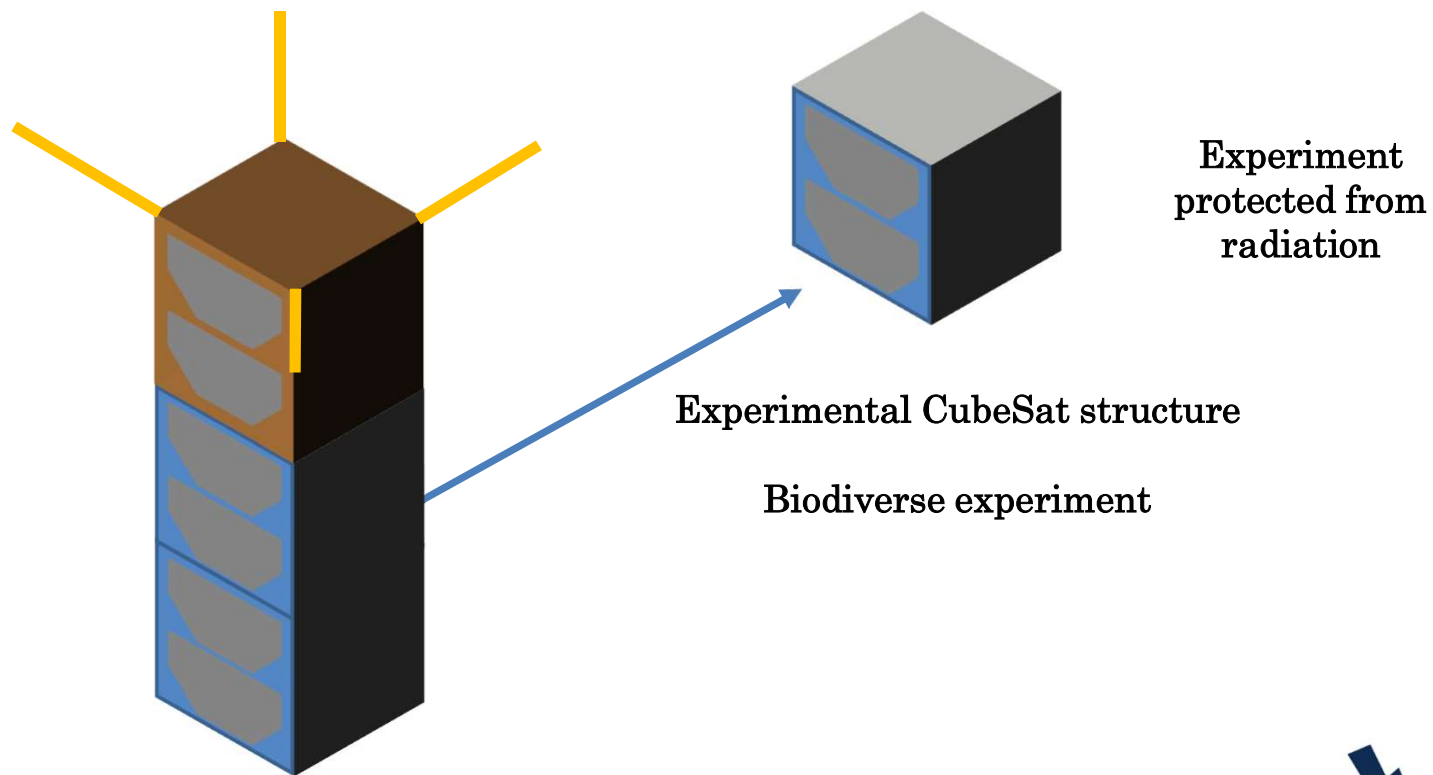
Project proposal: BiodiverSat

A path for world class space research from any country!



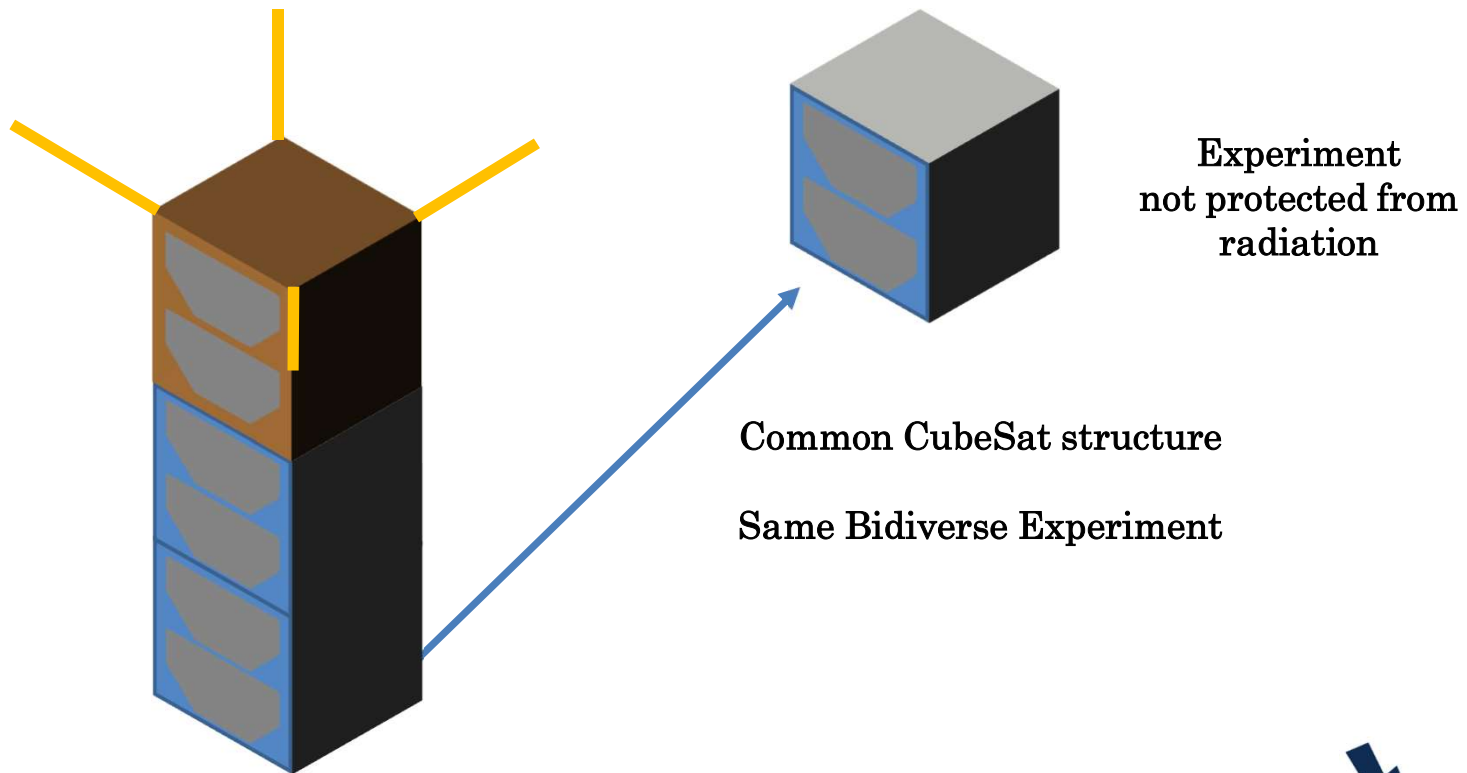
Project proposal: BiodiverSat

A path for world class space research from any country!



Project proposal: BiodiverSat

A path for world class space research from any country!



How biodiversity experimentation fits in the space research program?

	Provided by UNOOSA	Advantages	Disadvantages	Plants growing experiments feasible?	Cosmic radiation experiments	
Clinostat	Yes	Cheap Long duration experiments Helps select promising experiments	Is not possible to know for certain if results are due to low gravity	Yes	No	Earth
Drop Tower	Yes	Real microgravity	Very low duration	No	No	
Zero Gravity aircraft	Not yet	Manipulation by user	Very low duration	No	No	
Suborbital missions	Not yet	Reach space	Very low duration	No	No	Suborbital
Orbital Mission (Dream Chaser)	Yes	Space mission Return to Earth	Only LEO conditions may be applied	Yes	No	LEO
CubeSat	Yes (launch)	Relative cheap Long duration experiments Not restricted to LEO (test radiation effects)	Expensive launch	Yes	Yes	LEO / Interplanetary

Conclusions

- We think all countries have something to add to human space exploration
- How to find it? Think what makes your country unique
- What makes Costa Rica unique? Biodiversity!
- Use what you already have:
 - Results from clinostat
 - Small spacecraft heritage
 - Use UNOOSA opportunities
- After the use of current opportunities, come and propose new ideas!
- Come to international meetings and discuss! today very good ideas on how to make this feasible may come!

Thank you!

<https://www.tec.ac.cr/unidades/laboratorio-sistemas-espaciales>

<https://www.researchgate.net/project/SETec-Laboratory>

<https://www.facebook.com/SETECLab/>