

# HyperGES 3<sup>rd</sup> round Announcement of Opportunity Webinar

26 June 2023 10:30 & 16:30 CEST





1) **USE THE chat box to ask questions** and do not raise your hand



2) Please **ANSWER OUR QUESTIONNAIRE** that we will put in the chat box later on



3) Please use the hashtag **#AccSpace4All #HyperGES** and follow, like, and share **@UNOOSA** to help us promote this event!





















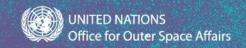
esa

# **HyperGES**

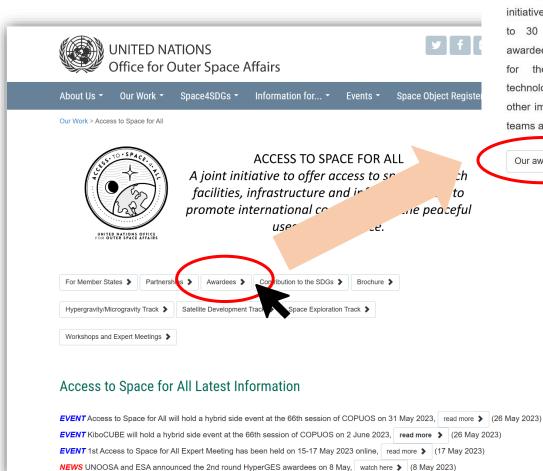


- Partner: European Space Agency (ESA)
- Established: 2019
- Aims to provide educational or research institutions with opportunities to conduct a series of
   <u>hypergravity experiments</u> at the Large Diameter Centrifuge (LDC) facility at the European Space
   Research and Technology Centre (ESTEC) in the Netherlands.
- The LDC allows samples to be exposed to acceleration forces of 1-20 times Earth's gravity. The
  experiment series consists of 1-2 weeks for on-site experiment integration/preparation and actual
  experiment campaign.
- The first round awardee from Thailand will test the effect of hypergravity on watermeal, as a <u>possible</u> <u>food source for space exploration</u>. The second round awardees from Macao that will will analyse the medical and biotechnological potential of fungi for future space exploration and from Bolivia will examine the break-up of human red blood cells to get a better understanding of anaemia in space





# **Learn from the Past Awardees!**



### Access to Space for All Awardees

Through the various programmes under the initiative, UNOOSA has awarded opportunities to 30 awardees from all regions. The awardees conduct various activities, not only for the development of science and technology, but also outreach, education, and other impactful actions. Learn more about the teams and their space/related activities





ACCESS TO SPACE FOR ALL **AWARDEE PAGE** 

### Access to Space for All Awardees News

lypergravity/Microgravity track awardees atellite development track awardees

Space exploration track awardees

### HYPERGRAVITY/MICROGRAVITY TRACK AWARDEES

- ► Bartolomeo Awardees
- ► China Space Station Awardees
- ► Dream Chaser Awardees
- ► DropTES Awardees
- HyperGES Awardees

SATELLITE DEVELOPMENT TRACK AWARDEES

**Our Current Partners** 

SPACE AGENCIES













Initiative is only possible thanks to partnerships with various public and private actors, who are contributing to the initiative

Partnership is a distinctive feature of the

in various manners. New contributions to

access-to-space (at) un (dot) org.

read more >







## 9 webinars with 45 speakers from 40 entities in 13 nations

Covered technical and fundamental knowledge on:

- Benefits of conducting R&D in Hypergravity/Microgravity environment
- > What type of R&D can be done (with examples from life science, physical science, and technology demonstration)
- Existing available platforms, opportunities, and networks

https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/access2space4all/HMT rack Webinars.html#Tag6





No.	Contents
1	Introduction to Hypergravity/Microgravity
2	Life Science Part 1: Biology
3	Life Science Part 2: Physiology
4	Life Science Part 3: Pharmacology
5	Physical Science Part 1: Material Science
6	Physical Science Part 2: Fluid Dynamics
7	Technology Demonstration
8	UNOOSA Hypergravity/Microgravity Track Opportunities
9	Regional Hypergravity/Microgravity Activities
8	UNOOSA Hypergravity/Microgravity Track Opportunities



- acclimate and adapt to this new environmen
- Studies in microgravity will tell us how biological systems Studies in microgravity will also reveal how gravity has driven evolution and continues to influence biological process on Earth.

### Why study biological effects of hypergravity

- During space flight, living systems are not only exposed to microgravity. but also experience around 3 g during launch and 3+ g more landing
- Chronic hypergravity models can be used complement and predict microgravity-associated changes (i.e., the shift from 2 g to 1 g may recapitulate aspects of the shift from 1 g or microgravity.

### Gravity has (mainly) impact on:

- Hydrostatic Pressure
- Convection
- Buoyancy
- Sedimentation

NB: Spaceflight holds more variables: e.g. isolation, radiatio pressure, gas composition), stress, training, .



- Combustion Fundamental Physics Fluid Dynamics
- Astrophysics (Planet Formation) Materials Sciences
- Biology
- Hardware Tests Student Programs Chemistry
- fundamental research
- technology development (mission preparations)

# Any questions?

# **Contact us**

unoosa-access-to-space@un.org

Help us help #AccSpace4All













For more stats and information, check out the brochure!



