



*Fédération
Aéronautique
Internationale*

Minutes

of the
Annual Meeting
of the
FAI Astronautic Records Commission (ICARE)

held in Lausanne, Switzerland
on Friday 25th April 2014
at Maison du Sport International

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- 1) The President welcomed delegates and a roll call was taken.
- 2) The following delegates were in attendance
 - UK John Miles and Anu Ojha
 - Turkey Korpe Durmus Sinan
 - Italy Maurizio Cheli
 - Russia Yury Tarasov
 - Sweden Henrik Akerstedt
 - Spain Sanz Fernandez de Cordoba Segismundo

Also in attendance:

Mr Haggenev (FAI Sports and Marketing director)

M. Berend (ICARE's Technical expert, not delegate)

- 3) No conflicts of interest were declared
- 4) Small cosmetic changes proposed to the language use in the previous minutes were suggested by Dr Miles to avoid any ambiguity due to nuances in the use of English. These were approved and adjusted accordingly.
- 5) a) The FAI General Conference was held in 2013 in Kuala Lumpur and the next will be held in Thailand. It is not anticipated that political turbulence will cause this to change.

Mr Haggenev then presented a general overview of FAI. The following points were noted:

- The FAI board is up for election/re-election in October 2014.
- Sponsors and partners: Breitling is a strategic partner (marketing contract until 2017) and will support 4 events in 2014. FAI is providing safety expertise for the Red Bull Air Races.
- Multisport events:
 - The 2013 World Games held in Cali was a great opportunity to showcase air sports and a great success.
 - The 2014 Asian Beach games will include the FAI categories of paragliding and paramotoring.
 - The venue for the 2015 World Air Games is officially yet to be confirmed.
 - The World Games in 2017 (every four years) will be held in Poland. There will be three air sports included.

b) Report from CIEA (Dr Miles). Summary points included:

Little change. CIEA is a Technical Commission but will become an expert group later this year. Clarification was sought as to the meaning of the distinction between the two titles.

Information flow is from ICARE to CIEA rather than CIEA to ICARE.

Dr Miles reports to CIEA annually focusing on NASA/ESA human spaceflight (HSF) with an educational perspective. He also reported on non-HSF activities including cansats, tubesats and nanosats due to their high educational potential.

Dr Miles report is annexed to these minutes.

Dr Miles proposed that, next year, Mr Ojha will attend CIEA Plenary Meeting to follow on from Dr Miles role on retirement from the Commission. Mr Ojha agreed.

The President of ICARE highlighted that CIEA was one of several Commissions that requested expert input on space matters. The President of CIEA is very satisfied with Dr Miles' input on behalf of ICARE to the work of CIEA.

In other space education matters Mr Ojha gave an update on current NASA and ESA education funding levels.

Mr Ojha asked about how approached could be made through NASA for potential US delegates to ICARE. The President replied that he would work with the previous US delegate (who has now retired) to look for a current NASA employee to be appointed in the role of US delegate to ICARE. If there is no success by 2015, then this issue will be revisited by the Commission.

6) Reports from countries were then made by Commission members:

France – the parabolic flight campaigns conducted by Novespace's A300 Airbus will finish this year. The current aircraft will be replaced with an A310. Updates on ESA's ATV (Automated Transfer Vehicle) were given. This is an unmanned ISS cargo resupply vehicle built by ESA with significant French input. The final ATV – number 5, named after the Belgian astronomer Georges Lemaitre, will launch from French Guiana in July 2014. French ESA astronaut Thomas Pesquet has been selected for a 6 month stay on the ISS in 2016.

UK – there is a strong focus on the business case for space. UK government is very supportive and proactive. Consideration is being given to the licensing of spaceport activities in the UK. ESA now has a major hub (ECSAT – European Centre for Space Applications and Telecommunications) in the UK based at Harwell. Mr Ojha gave further details on UK government's £60 million support for phase 2 research and development for the "Skylon" air-breathing rocket engine spaceplane concept designed by Reaction Engines

Sweden – the Swedish Space Corporation (SSC) conducted 4 sounding rocket launches and 4 high altitude balloons during 2013. Negotiations continue for a Virgin Galactic SpaceShip2 (SS2) and White Knight 2 (carrier aircraft) to be permitted from Kiruna. Planned upgrades to the Esrange launch facility to expand operations to include small satellite orbital launches have been proposed. Several small space spin-off companies from academic groups including ECAPS and Nanospace are now preparing to go to market as service providers in spacecraft/rocket component contracting. The crowdsourcing company Copenhagen Suborbitals has tested a 200kg hybrid rocket engine from a floating Launchpad in the North Sea. Rocket apogee reached was 9 km. Construction of a human-rated capsule for suborbital flights is continuing.

Turkey – there is a tendency for Turkish companies to work with Asian (Chinese) suppliers over European. Turkish areas of expertise in aerospace/space are focusing on air-breathing engine research. Turkish ambitions include a human spaceflight presence to mark the 100th anniversary of the country, possibly in a NASA collaboration with a Turkish astronaut in a Payload Specialist-type role flying to the ISS.

Italy – as one of the main contributors to ISS, Luca Parmitano's six-month long stay on the ISS provided excellent high-profile activities and good return. His EVA (spacewalk) incident (helmet flooding) raised the profile of Italian space activity further still. Italian air Force pilot and ESA astronaut Samantha Cristoforetti will fly to the ISS for a six month stay starting in November 2014. There has been a steady and sustained flow of Italian astronauts to ISS in recent years. ESA's Intermediate Re-Entry vehicle (IXV) is also built in Italy and major Italian work is included in ESA's Vega launcher.

Russia – the Samara Rocket Centre and Space University has over 10 000 degree level and postgraduate students and has designed rockets, satellites and major components of the upgraded Soyuz launcher. The Russian delegate gave a detailed overview of Samara's contributions to Russian spaceflight operations. He is also a delegate and judge at the World Aerobatic Championships.

Spain – There continue to be severe economic problems which have affected space activities.

7) FAI sporting codes

FAI Constitution consists of two parts: Statutes and by-Laws

In addition, FAI Sporting Code is a series of regulations consisting of the General Section, which includes all the common rules, and the specific sections which contain the rules governing each aeronautical sport and aeronautical activity of interest to FAI. ICARE Sporting Code is Section 8 – Astronautic Records, controlled and editable by ICARE. Each Commission maintains its own SC

Mr Haggenev reiterated that FAI Sporting Code General Sections is controlled by CASI.

The Sporting Code section 8 is a technical document with little use for communicating the content to the non-expert/outside world. The Plenary applauded the proposal of Henrik Akerstedt rewording this into a suitable text useful for communication purposes. This text is further being enhanced to make it available on the FAI web page.

Further discussion followed on the FAI's 100km boundary and the note that sustenance of unpowered orbital flight necessitates an orbital perigee of 120 km. The atmosphere is regarded as an aid for aeronautical activity and a hindrance for aeronautical activity. It was agreed that a new article, for explanatory (NOT redefinition) purposes, could be written to add to the excellent outreach articles already hosted by FAI on these matters.

It was also noted by the Commission that it has a duty to increase the accessibility of documents pertaining to its areas of governance (i.e boundary of space, record parameters etc) as ICARE has an important role in the PROMOTION of aeronautics and astronautics.

Propositions for changes to Sporting Code 8 Section must be on the agenda of the next ICARE Plenary meeting. The agenda should be published 45 days prior to the Plenary meeting.

An interesting discussion on stratospheric balloon opportunities then followed.

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Henrik proposed that an “aerospacecraft” definition will be developed, refined and proposed to the Commission at a future date.

- 8) There are no claims for new astronautical records.
- 9) No proposals were received for any medals under a), b) or c) that are awarded by ICARE.

Mr Haggenev suggested and invited the Commission to advertise their awards and thereby promote the ICARE activities.

10)

An extended discussion on ICARE and FAI representation to the IAF assembly ensued. The agreed summary points from the discussion are:

The President proposed, and the Commission accepted, that the duty of the ICARE delegate to IAF is to present overviews of what ICARE has done – especially in the areas of new records and in relation to previous issues presented. It was agreed that in 2014 M. Berend – ICARE’s expert – will attend IAF in Toronto. Mr Haggenev confirmed that FAI is happy to re-issue a support letter as done in the past. ASCP to approach SecGen if that is requested for this year’s IAF conference.

11) There are no world records to report. M Berend will remain ICARE’s technical expert and will be included in the ICARE delegates list for communications purposes.

12) Any other business

Innovative ways of promoting FAI were discussed - Mr Ojha will present a position paper to Mr Haggenev in the next two months.

In order to increase the participation in the ICARE Plenary, the use of teleconferencing tools was suggested. Mr. Haggenev noted that this would result into an “observer status” because no voting would be possible through the telecon-tools. Subject to being investigated further by FAI HO.

13) Elections:

At 1355 Dr John Miles, UK delegate to ICARE, having delivered his reports and therefore having fulfilled his obligations to the royal aero Club of Great Britain, stepped down from the position of UK delegate to ICARE with immediate effect.

Mr Ojha, who was UK alternate delegate to ICARE as appointed by the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain, thereupon automatically took over the role of UK delegate to ICARE following immediately on from Dr Miles’ resignation.

The Plenary meeting unanimously agreed that this course of action was procedurally correct and proper.

- Nominations for President: The current president was nominated, accepted and appointed. There were no other nominees.
- Nominations for Vice-President: Mr Ojha was nominated, accepted and appointed. There were no other nominations.

14) Date and place of next ICARE meeting.

The delegate from Turkey offered to host the 2015 meeting in Ankara. He will approach his country's National committee for confirmation and report back to ICARE. A decision is expected by 7th May.

Post-meeting note: The next ICARE Plenary meeting will take place in Lausanne on Friday 17 April 2015

Invitations to attend the next meeting will be extended to M. Berend and to former Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Presidents of Honour.

Minutes recorded by Anu Ojha, UK delegate and Vice-President (2014-15), ICARE.