## Space Tourism

The challenges to getting there and where we stand so far.

## The RLV (reusable launch vehicle)

- meeting resistance in manufacture
- Competition w/ more flexible ELV companies
- Competition w/ terrestrial 'adventures'
- Market driven
- High risk
- Limited pay back
- Possible satellite market to assist
- Passenger certification:
- Assume similar to commercial airplane
- Chance for safety critical system failure 1 in a billion per flight hour



## Public Opinion

- Non-partisan surveys show high interest (tens of millions) of 'average' Americans interested in going to space, even at high cost

And once the technology has been brought up to standards..

- Is this true? Where is the public support of space science then?



## Get 'er done

"The U.S. government is committed to working cooperatively with private space transportation today's Shuttle costs of hundreds of millions each trip with the anticipation that, with new kinds of vehicles, this cost could be lowered to tens of millions. This translates into lowering the per person trip cost from hundreds of thousands of dollars'

General Public Space Travel and Tourism'

- Today: $\$ 400$ million per launch
- Hopes: lower launch costs so that tickets go between \$20,000-\$50,000
- To overcome all obstacles in technology, psychology, and operations would involve investment of billions
- Where is this money going Where is this money go
to come from? Is there to come from? Is there
enough impetus in privat sector? How much will the gov't feasibly be able to contribute?


## Public Consideration



- Preventing/ameliorating space sickness
- Nausea pills?
- Artificial gravity?
- Gravity at take off and landing
- Down to $2 x$ surface
- Passenger preparation
- Space camp
- Part of the appeal?

- To date have invested $\$ 75,000,000$
- By 2015 expect to have spent $\$ 500,000,000$ and have first commercial space complex (CSC) in orbit
- "Bigelow Aerospace is not in the hotel business. We are in the business of creating structures for other people to use as hotels, laboratories, factories, corporate yachts, adjunct colleges, medical clinics, astronaut training facilities, or imaginative environments for public entertainment, etc., etc..."


Genesis II


- Same size as Genesis I
- With 22 cameras instead of 13
- Additional sensors and avionics
- 'Fly Your Stuff'
- For $\$ 300$ people could send up pictures, mementos, etc.

- Send first space tourist to ISS for $\$ 20$ million in 2001.
- Six month training required
- Now offering space walks for extra $\$ 15$ million, 1 month training, lengthen mission $6-8$ days
- Majority of machinery Russian


Space Adventures

## Discussion

- Projects such as Bigelow's need cheaper launch vehicles to achieve cost effectiveness.
- How do you think it best to proceed in the development of such vehicles? Gov't? Private?


## Space Adventure Spaceports

- Two global spaceports in development:
- United Arab Emirates
- UAE spaceport for development of Explorer
- Suborbital plane,
- Seats five, in development with Russian Federal Space Agency

Conceptualized design for UAE spaceport
-Singapore
-Spaceport Singapore w/ facility for training, public education, interactive public displays


## Space Adventures' Future

- Circumlunar Flights
- Sequence of manned and unmanned flights involving initial Soyuz rocket
- Second launch of unmanned booster to rendezvous later

Conceptualized Singapore spaceport. Will offer actually space flights as well as G -force training and space walk simulations in neutral buoyancy tanks.

- Two commercial seats at $\$ 100$ million apiece


