

Underground astronauts preparing for space

June 24 2016



Credit: ESA-A. Boesso

We usually send them 400 km up, but next week ESA will be sending six astronauts 800 m underground into the rocky caves of Sardinia, Italy. The caving course recreates aspects of a space expedition with an



international crew and has become an essential part of ESA's astronaut training.

This year's participants are ESA astronaut Pedro Duque, NASA astronauts Jessica Meir and Richard Arnold, Japanese astronaut Aki Hoshide, Chinese astronaut Ye Guangfu and cosmonaut Sergei Korsakov.

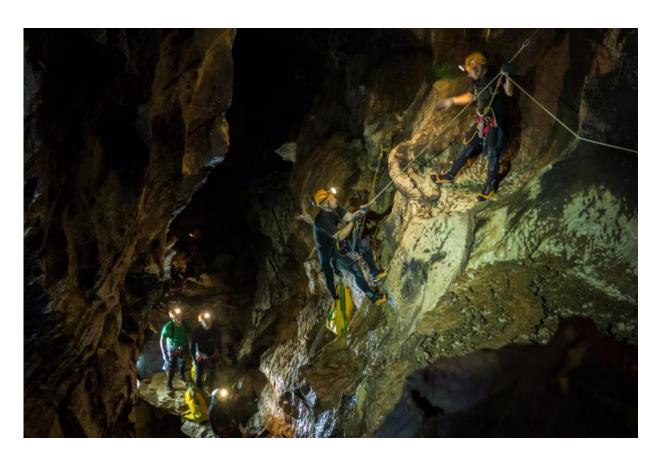
Caves offer a dark and alien underground environment with many analogies to space. Deep underground, our senses are deprived of many sounds and natural light. The procedure for moving along a cave wall resembles spacewalking and cave explorers need to stay alert, take critical decisions both as an individual and as a team, just as in space.

The CAVES – Cooperative Adventure for Valuing and Exercising – course focuses on multicultural approaches to leadership, following orders, teamwork and decision-making.

By the end, the astronauts have a better understanding of how they function in a multicultural team and what they are skilled at, as well as areas for self-improvement.

"We are very pleased to include the first female astronaut and first 'taikonaut' in this CAVES course," says mission director Loredana Bessone, "creating an even better mix of cultures and experience to put the astronauts' behaviour to the test."





Credit: ESA–S. Sechi Astronauts in ESA's 2014 underground training course climbing the cave walls. Credit: ESA–S. Sechi

Science and technology

As with any astronaut mission, science and technology are an important part of the undertaking. This year the team will test new equipment to make 3D maps of the caves they explore using photograph-based measurements. They will set up basecamp further into the caves than ever before and talk with (above)-ground control via xFerra, a novel and powerful communication system that can transmit through 800 m of rock.

In previous years astronauts explored and charted areas in the Sardinian



underground network and returned with a new species of crustaceans.



ESA's CAVES team exploring a cave during the 2014 underground astronaut training course. Credit: ESA–R. DeLuca

Schedule

The astronauts will arrive on 24 June and start with a week of training learning to run experiments and traverse the underground caverns using a similar tethering and buddy system as on spacewalks.

On 1 July the astronauts will head underground for a six-night expedition, where their senses will be deprived in the blackness and



quiet of the underground. Cut off from the usual day–night cycle, as well as civilisation, they will rely on each other and communication with the surface to achieve their goals, operating like astronauts on the Space Station.

Provided by European Space Agency

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