60th International Astronautical Congress
12~16 October 2009 | Daejeon, Republic of Korea

Call for Papers & Registration of Interest

Space for Sustainable Peace and Progress

Hosted by

Partner organisations
Our Endless Challenge toward Space

Since its establishment in 1999, the Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI) has been devoted to fulfilling its role as the leading national aerospace institute in Korea.

The R&D activities of KARI include the development of satellites, space launch vehicles, aircraft, and the quality certification of aircraft and space products.

KARI will strive to continue in its ongoing mission to develop and use space technology for the benefit of humanity with future plans to expand its search for knowledge to the Moon, the Solar System and beyond.
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Welcome by the Mayor of Daejeon

It is with immense pleasure that I welcome you to the 60th International Astronautical Congress, Daejeon, Korea. Through this Congress I hope that we can contribute to the international cooperation for the peaceful exploration of space and technological developments.

Daejeon is a leading city in aerospace technology in Korea, on a basis of Daedeok Innopolis, a special R&D zone, where a multitude of research institutes are densely located, along with Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI).

As the mayor of Daejeon Metropolitan City, I can guarantee all Congress attendees will enjoy the most comfortable stay in Korea by providing the best services in transportation and accommodation.

Attending this Congress also offers an opportunity to experience the warm hospitality of Daejeon’s citizens, beautiful scenery, and Korean culture.

And the city is now committed to various programmes for encouraging the next generation to aspire to space.

I am looking forward to seeing all of you at this prestigious event in Daejeon next year.

Park Seoung-hyo
Mayor of Daejeon Metropolitan City

Message from the Co-Chairs of the Local Organising Committee

On behalf of the local organising committee of the 60th International Astronautical Congress, we are pleased to invite you to participate in this event, which will take place from 12-16 October 2009 in Daejeon, Korea.

In Oriental philosophy, the sixtieth year in life marks the completion of a circle and the beginning of another. Friends and family celebrate their sixtieth birthday to look towards a prosperous future.

In this context, next year we will acknowledge IAC’s 60 years – a remarkable history of promoting new concepts of space sciences and space-related business, as well as peaceful applications of space technology.

The theme for IAC 2009 is ‘Space for Sustainable Peace and Progress’ and we are hard at work preparing for an impressive programme for promoting worldwide collaboration for the peaceful exploration of space, and seeking a way to solve natural and environmental problems.

To meet this goal, we will organise technical sessions and plenary events in accordance with five-sub themes – agency, industry, climate, exploration and peace.

The year of 2009 is also the International Year of Astronomy designated by the United Nations. IAC 2009 Daejeon will offer opportunities for the public, especially youth, to join in the programmes for harmonizing the astronomy of the East and the West.

To make the event the most successful, we hope that as many people as possible will participate in IAC 2009, contributing to this international space Olympia.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Paik Hong-yul
President, KARI

and

Park Seoung-hyo
Mayor of Daejeon Metropolitan City
IAF President’s Message

In 2009 the International Astronautical Federation will hold the 60th International Astronautical Congress. This will be an occasion to reflect on the activities of our Federation which was created following discussions during the first Congress in Paris, France, in 1950.

Since that time the annual International Astronautical Congresses have grown in size, in scope and in stature. The Federation has also grown from a handful of visionary groups to almost 200 space agencies, companies, research organisations and professional societies. And our IAF activities have expanded significantly over the years.

We will celebrate the 60th International Astronautical Congress in the beautiful and dynamic city of Daejeon in the Republic of Korea. This will be our first Congress in Korea. It comes at a time when Korean space activities are rapidly expanding.

I hope you will join me at the 60th International Astronautical Congress as we meet and exchange information with colleagues from around the world, learn more about Korean space activities and experience the warm hospitality of our host city Daejeon.

James V. Zimmerman
President
International Astronautical Federation

Korean astronaut’s greeting

As the first Korean astronaut, I am proud that the 60th IAC will take place in Daejeon, the city of science and technology. I am sure that the Congress will be an excellent meeting place for space experts from around the world and a memorable event for Korean people to get closer to space. I hope you have a good time during the congress. Thank you.

Yi So-yeon
International Space Station flight, April 2008
Senior Researcher, Korean Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)
Given the new challenges facing society and the evolution of major natural, economic and political trends, Space has now become an indispensable field of research for sustainable development, leading to applications of benefit to humanity in general, but also furthering the goals of science, civil protection and defence. None of which would be possible without having access to Space. CNES (Centre National d’Etudes Spatiales) is the French Agency responsible for Space Activites. Its ongoing mission is to increase our knowledge of Space and thus contribute to innovative applications in the general interest, in a European and International context. In 2008, while France presides over the European Union, CNES will be showing how Space contributes to the construction of Europe.

www.cnes.fr
Message from the IPC Co-Chairs

It is our great pleasure to invite you to the 60th International Astronautical Congress (IAC), which will be held in the fantastic city of Daejeon, Korea. In the oriental world, the 60th anniversary always deserves a big celebration as life completes a circle and starts a new one every 60 years.

The year of 2009 is also the 40th anniversary of Apollo 11’s landing on the Moon as well as the International Year of Astronomy as designated by the UN.

Korea is very privileged to host the IAC 2009, particularly in this important year, and we hope that it will enter a new era for furthering the role of promoting space science, space-related business and the peaceful utilisation of space technology.

Daejeon, the host city, is the home of 57 academic and research institutes, including Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI), Korea Astronomy and Space Sciences Institute (KASI), and National Science Museum. It is also well known for ExpoPark, which is the former site of Daejeon Expo held in 1993. With the recent opening of Daejeon Convention Centre, Daejeon is now ready to make IAC 2009 the most successful IAC in every aspect.

These days Korea is observing several important events in space development. The first Korean astronaut visited the International Space Station in April and a science satellite will be put into the orbit by the first Korean space launch vehicle from Naro Space Center early next year. Moreover, joining the US-led International Lunar Network is being seriously considered. Hence, IAC 2009 will be the perfect place to find out about the status of Korean space programmes and new business opportunities. Located in the Far East, IAC 2009 will also provide you more chances to meet your Asian colleagues from Japan, China and other countries.

Under the Congress theme of ‘Space for Sustainable Peace and Progress’, the technical programmes of regular sessions, interactive sessions, plenary events and highlighted lectures will be prepared in accordance with five sub-themes: agency, industry, climate, exploration, and peace. The technical session chairs will be given much freedom and flexibility to design his/her own session to comply with the need and uniqueness of the session while maintaining the high standards and quality of the previous IAC meetings.

The Local Organising Committee of IAC 2009 is already in full operation, doing its best in preparations of the various support events such as the space festival, space exhibition, technical tours, and cultural programmes.

Participants may also have personal plans to enjoy unique Korean cuisine, hot spring spas and night life in Yuseong District, peaceful silence at Donghak Temple, and the warm hospitality of the Daejeon citizen.

We are very confident that IAC 2009 will be an excellent opportunity for everyone to contribute to high quality technical sessions, to participate in debates on important policy issues, to find about Korean industry and its space programmes, and to savour the cultural heritage of Korea. We urge you to participate in this international event and look forward to meeting you at IAC 2009 in Daejeon.

Tahk Min-jea and Petr Lála
IPC co-chairs
International Astronautical Federation

After almost six decades, the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) is stronger and has more members than ever before. Its international sphere of influence continues to expand as it provides a unique forum in which space agencies, governmental institutions, research centres and industries from all countries around the world meet to exchange information and views on current and future space programmes and activities.

Some ask why was it called an ‘astronautical’ instead of ‘space’ federation? The reasons are historical because, at the time of its creation, the over-riding interest centred on the science and technology of spaceflight. The main aim was “to promote the development of interplanetary travel”.

There is a similar explanation for the use of the word ‘federation’ rather than ‘organisation’, the former more neatly summarising the core purpose of the IAF as an international grouping of autonomous specialist organisations, companies and national agencies coming together for a common purpose. All share a common view but approach from many directions.

By organising the annual International Astronautical Congress (IAC), and other meetings on specific subjects, the IAF actively encourages the development of astronautics for peaceful purposes and supports the dissemination of scientific and technical information related to space.

The IAC is also important because it promotes at a worldwide level the space programme and space interests of the host country.

In addition, each IAC encourages economical and political development of the city where it is taking place, and allows at the same time the international community to share and witness its cultural traditions.

The international, interdisciplinary and non-governmental nature of the IAF allows different organisations, agencies and related industries to more easily share and interchange information through events like the IAC.

If your company, agency or organisation is not yet an IAF member then please think about joining us.

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IAF Executive Director
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IAF member organisations

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- Aerojet-General Corporation, USA
- Aerospace Research Institute, Iran
- Agrupacion Astronautica Espanola, Spain
- American Astronautical Society (AAS), USA
- American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), USA
- Analytical Graphics, USA
- Andoya Rocket, Norway
- Angstrom Space Technology Centre (ASTC) Aerospace AB, Sweden
- Argentine Association for Space Technology, Argentina
- Arianespace, France
- Asociacion Argentina de Ciencias Espaciales (AACE), Argentina
- Association Aéronautique & Astronautique de France (AAAF), France
- Associazione Italiana di Aeronautica e Astronautica (AIDAA), Italy
- Astronaut Club Européen, France
- Astronautic Technology (M) SDN Bhd, Malaysia
- Astronautical Society of India, India
- ASTRUM SAS, France
- Astrium GmbH, Germany
- Astrum UK, United Kingdom
- ATK, USA
- ATUCOM - Tunisian Association for Communication & Space Sciences
- Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG), Austria
- Azerbaijan National Aerospace Agency, Azerbaijan
- Babakin Space Center, Russia
- Brazilian Space Agency (AEB), Brazil
- Brazsat Commercial Space Services, Brazil
- British Interplanetary Society (BIS), United Kingdom
- British National Space Center (BNSC), United Kingdom
- Bufete Capin Capdevielle y Asociados, SC, Mexico
- Bulgarian Aerospace Agency, Bulgaria
- Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI), Canada
- Canadian Space Agency, Canada
- Center for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS), USA
- Central R&D Institute of Robotics and Technical Cybernetics, Russia
- Centre National d’Etudes Spatiales (CNES), France
- Centre National des Techniques Spatiales, Algeria
- Centre Royal de Télédétection Spatiale (CRTS), Morroco
- Centre Spatial de Liège, Belgium
- Centro de Investigacion y Difusion Aeronautico Espacial (CIDA-E), Uruguay
- Centro Para el Desarrollo Tecnologico Industrial (CDTI), Spain
- Chinese Society of Astronautics, China
- CIRA - Italian Aerospace Research Center, Italy
- Comision Nacional de Actividades Espaciales (CONAE), Argentina
- Commission d’Astronautique de l’Academie Roumaine, Romania
- Companhia Espacial Portuguesa Limitada, Portugal
- CSIRO Marine & Atmospheric Research, Australia
- Cyprus Astronautical Society, Cyprus
- Czech Space Office, Czech Republic
- Danish Astronautical Society, Denmark
- Dassault Aviation, France
- Deimos Space, S.L., Spain
- Design Bureau of Transport Machinery (KBTM), Russia
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft-und Raumfahrt - Lilienthal - Oberth e.V. (DLR), Germany
- Deutsches Zentrum für Luft-und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Germany
- EADS CASA Espacio, Spain
- EADS DUTCH Space, The Netherlands
- Engineers Australia (EA), Australia
- EUMETSAT, Germany
- EURISY Association, France
- Eurockot Launch Services GmbH, Germany
- Euroconsult, France
- European Conference for Aero-Space Sciences, Belgium
- European Space Agency (ESA), France
- European Space Policy Institute (ESPI), Austria
- Eurospace, France
- Federal Space Agency, Russia
- Finnish Astronautical Society (SATS), Finland
- General Organization of Remote Sensing (GORS), Syria
- ICARE-CNRS, France
- IHI Aerospace Co, Ltd., Japan
- Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), India
- Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space-LAPAN, Indonesia
- Institut Français d’Histoire de l’Espace, France
- Institute of Aeronautics and Space, Brazil
- Instituto de Aeronautica e Espaco (IAE), Brazil
- Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE), Brazil
- Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Mexico
- International Association for the Advancement of Space Safety, The Netherlands
- International Launch Services (ILS), USA
- International Space University, France
- Internationaler Förderkreis für Raumfahrt, Germany
- Israel Aerospace Industries Ltd., Israel
- Israel Society of Aeronautics & Astronautics, Israel
- Israel Space Agency, Israel
- Italian National Research Council - CNR, Italy
- Italian Space Agency (ASI), Italy
• Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan
• Japan Society for Aeronautics and Space Sciences (JSASS), Japan
• Japanese Rocket Society, Japan
• JHU-Applied Physics Laboratory, USA
• Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Japan
• Khruunivich State Research & Production Space Center, Russia
• King Abdulaziz City for Science & Technology (KACST), Saudi Arabia
• Korea Aerospace Research Institute, Korea
• Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Korea
• Korean Society for Aeronautics and Space Sciences, Korea
• Law Offices of Sterns and Tennen, USA
• Lockheed Martin Corporation, USA
• MANT- Hungarian Astronautical Society, Hungary
• MARS s.r.l., Italy
• Marsh SA, France
• MDA Corporation, Canada
• Microcosm, Inc., USA
• Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan
• Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan
• Moscow Aviation Institute, Russia
• National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USA
• National Aerospace Laboratory (NLR), The Netherlands
• National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, USA
• National Space Agency of Ukraine (NSAU), Ukraine
• National Space Society, USA
• NEC Toshiba Space Systems, Ltd., Japan
• Netherlands Agency for Aerospace Programs (NIVR), The Netherlands
• Netherlands Industrial Space Organisation (NISO), The Netherlands
• Netherlands Society for Aerospace (NVR), The Netherlands
• Nigerian Meteorological Agency, Nigeria
• Norsk Astronautisk Forening, Norway
• Norwegian Space Centre, Norway
• Novespace, France
• Oceanit Laboratories Inc., USA
• Office National d’Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales (ONERA), France
• OHB-System AG, Germany
• Pakistan Space & Upper Atmosphere Commission, Pakistan
• PBI Media Ltd., USA
• Polish Astronautical Society, Poland
• Prospective 2100, France
• Public Company S.P. Korolev Rocket Space Corporation Energia, Russia
• Ramirez de Arellano y Abogados, S.C. Law Firm, Mexico
• RMIT University, Australia
• Rocket Research Institute, Inc., USA
• Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia
• Russian Technology Transfer Center, Russia
• SAAB Ericsson Space AB, Sweden
• Snecma, France
• Satrec Initiative, Korea
• School of Engineering, UNAM, Mexico
• SENR Engineering, S.A., Spain
• SES, Luxembourg
• Shamakhy Astrophysical Observatory, Azerbaijan
• Sirius Satellite Radio Inc., USA
• Sodern, France
• Space Communications Corporation, Japan
• Space Enterprise Partnership Ltd., United Kingdom
• Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), Austria
• Space Policy Institute, George Washington University, USA
• Space Systems/Loral, USA
• Spacehab, Inc., USA
• Spheros, France
• Starsem, France
• Sun Space & Information Systems (Pty) Ltd, South Africa
• Sunsat Energy Council, USA
• Surrey Space Centre, United Kingdom
• Swedish Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics, Sweden
• Swedish Space Corporation, Sweden
• Swiss Association for Aeronautics, Switzerland
• Swiss Federal Institute of Technology
Lausanne, Switzerland
• Techno System Developments S.R., Italy
• Telesat Canada, Canada
• Telespazio S.p.A., Italy
• Thales Alenia Space, France
• Thales Alenia Space, Italy
• The Aerospace Corporation, USA
• The Boeing Company, USA
• The Chinese Aeronautical and Astronautical Society located in Taipei, Taiwan, China
• The Planetary Society, USA
• TNO Space, the Netherlands
• TsNII MASH-Expert, JSC, Russia
• U3P (Union pour la Promotion de la Propulsion Photonique), France
• United Space Alliance, USA
• University of Lapland, Finland
• University of Valencia, Spain
• US Geological Survey, USA
• Victorian Space Science Education Centre (VSSEC), Australia
• Volvo Aero Corporation, Sweden
• Von Karman Institute, Belgium
• World Space Week Association, USA
• X-Prize Foundation, USA
• Yuzhnoye State Design Office, Ukraine
• ZARM - Institute of the University of Bremen, Germany
• ZARM -FAB mbH, Germany
Message from the IAA

The International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) is an independent international community of leading experts committed to expanding the frontiers of space, the newest realm of human activity.

To foster the development of astronautics, the Academy undertakes a number of activities, including the recognition of outstanding contributors through election and awards. It also facilitates professional communication, develops and promotes new ideas and initiatives, engages the public, and fosters a sense of community among the members. This is a unique non-governmental organisation established in 1960 and recognised by the United Nations in 1996.

It is an honorary society with an action agenda. With 1200 members from 77 nations, it works closely with space agencies, industry, the academic community and the national science and engineering academies to determine needs and objectives and to help shape policy and forge cooperation by means of studies, position papers, conferences and publications.

The IAA published eight studies over the past few years and is engaged in the preparation of 35 studies (see the website www.iaaweb.org). The Academy publishes the journal Acta Astronautica containing refereed papers.


The value of the Academy derives from its members and the Board of Trustees, with its vice-Presidents Dr Claudie Haigneré, Dr Stanislav Konyukhov, Prof Hiroki Matsuo and Dr Madhavan Nair.

The Academy continues to enjoy its participation in the International Astronautical Congresses and COSPAR assemblies by sponsoring and co-sponsoring symposia. Although the IAA has many connections to these and other similar organisations, it is distinctive as the only international Academy of elected members in broad area of astronautics and space. On the occasion of the next COSPAR, there will be an Academy Day on 17 July 2010 in Bremen.

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Message from the IISL

Founded in 1960, the International Institute of Space Law (IISL) has been formally established as an independent association, and its structure has been improved to better fulfill its role.

The purposes and objectives of the Institute include the cooperation with appropriate international organisations and national institutions in the field of space law and the carrying out of tasks for fostering the development of space law.

The IISL holds annual colloquia on the law of outer space at each International Astronautical Congress. Authors may submit abstracts for the six space law sessions held throughout the week, whose themes for 2009 can be found later in this announcement. The IISL publishes separate proceedings of each Colloquium in a series published by the AIAA.

The IISL was granted the status of Permanent Observer with the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) in 2008. The IISL presents reports on its activities to the Legal Subcommittee and contributes to the UN ‘Highlights in Space’ report.

In cooperation with the European Centre for Space Law (ECSL), the IISL organises an annual space law symposium for the delegates and staff attending the annual session of the UNCOPUOS Legal Subcommittee in Vienna, Austria.

IISL issues ‘Statements’ that have enabled the debate on legal issues, for instance on the illegality of ‘real property rights’ on the Moon. The IISL wishes to address topics that are of real interest to all space players, and involve them in the discussions at our annual Colloquia during the IAC.

Since 1990, the IISL organises the annual Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition. A hypothetical space law case is written by IISL members on invitation of the organising committee established by the IISL Board of Directors to manage the competition.

Preliminary competitions are organised each spring in North America, Europe and the Asia Pacific region. The winning teams of the preliminaries meet in the final round held in conjunction with the annual IISL Space Law Colloquium, which is judged by members of the International Court of Justice. In 2009, the winners of the preliminaries will meet in Daejeon for the world finals of the 18th competition.

The IISL holds regional conferences in addition to the annual Colloquia. The first of these was held in Singapore in 2001, then in April 2004 in Beijing, China, in June 2005 in Bangalore, India, in August 2006 in Bangkok, Thailand, and a fifth was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, in 2007.

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DLR at a glance

DLR is Germany’s national research center for aeronautics and space. Its extensive research and development work in Aeronautics, Space, Transportation and Energy is integrated into national and international cooperative ventures. As Germany’s space agency, DLR has been given responsibility for the forward planning and the implementation of the German space program by the German federal government as well as for the international representation of German interests. Furthermore, Germany’s largest project-management agency is also part of DLR.

Approximately 5,700 people are employed in DLR’s 29 institutes and facilities at thirteen locations in Germany: Köln (headquarters), Berlin, Bonn, Braunschweig, Bremen, Göttingen, Hamburg, Lampoldshausen, Neustrelitz, Oberpfaffenhofen, Stuttgart, Trauen and Weilheim. DLR also operates offices in Brussels, Paris, and Washington D.C.

DLR’s mission comprises the exploration of the Earth and the Solar System, research for protecting the environment, for environmentally-compatible technologies, and for promoting mobility, communication, and security. DLR’s research portfolio ranges from basic research to innovative applications and products of tomorrow. In that way DLR contributes the scientific and technical know-how that it has gained to enhancing Germany’s industrial and technological reputation. DLR operates large-scale research facilities for DLR’s own projects and as a service provider for its clients and partners. It also promotes the next generation of scientists, provides competent advisory services to government, and is a driving force in the local regions of its field centers.
Instructions for submitting an abstract

The Call for Papers for Daejeon 2009 opens on 12 November 2008 and the final **deadline for submissions is 2 March 2009**.

As it was the case at the IAC 2008, there will be only one class or type of Technical Paper - but with two alternative modes of addressing the content to the Congress delegates. All papers will be refereed to an equal quality standard to ensure that full credit is achieved for publication by the author, regardless of which of the two modes of addressing the delegates is chosen: Presentation Mode or Discussion Mode. Publication by the author, regardless of which of the two modes of addressing the delegates is chosen.

The choice for authors is Technical Paper in Presentation Mode or Technical Paper in Discussion Mode.

**Presentation Mode**

In Presentation Mode there will be 20 minutes for presentation of slides, which will include an allowance of two minutes for questions of clarification.

**Discussion Mode**

In Discussion Mode there will be 10 minutes shared between five minutes for presentation of a maximum of five discussion leader slides, and five minutes for questions. Emphasis should be placed where appropriate on areas for desired collaboration.

There will then be an opportunity for further presentation/discussion outside the Technical Session with a group of interested colleagues and display of an A0 size panel. The panel will be displayed for a minimum of two days during the Congress with facilities for interested delegates to contact the author.

Interactive Zones will be provided for display of these additional materials.

**Full up-loaded papers will be required from all authors, with no distinction in the written papers between those submitted for Presentation Mode and those submitted for Discussion Mode.**

If authors are interested primarily in conveying technical detail they should submit for Presentation Mode. If authors are primarily interested in starting or holding discussions of seeking collaborators in new projects or topics they should submit specifically in Discussion Mode.

The intention is:

1) to provide authors with a choice as to how they use the resources of the Congress
2) to provide as many opportunities as possible for presentation during the five days of the Congress
3) to provide as much variety and interest as possible for audiences
4) to provide as much opportunity for discussion and networking as possible for authors and delegates
5) to maximise the value and opportunity afforded by attendance for delegates.

**Interactive Sessions**

Interactive sessions will still be organised at IAC 2009 for some of the symposia. These will be divided into two parts – the first part consists of a presentation from all the authors of the Interactive Session belonging to a Symposium; the second part follows the first part and consists of a general presentation of a Display, formatted by the author, in the Display area.

**Paper Selection**

Abstracts submitted will be evaluated by the Session Chairs on the basis of technical quality and suitability. Relation to the Congress theme ‘Space for Sustainable Peace and Progress’ will also be considered. They will be selected for presentation and discussion on the basis of potential for discussion but with no distinction in terms of quality threshold.

All selected abstracts must reach the same high level of quality and will be accorded the same level of recognition by the Congress. Papers with the potential for extended discussion will be chosen for Interactive Presentations wherever possible. The Session Chairs’ evaluations will be submitted to the responsible Symposium Coordinators, who will make acceptance recommendations to the International Programme Committee which will take the final decision. Ensuring the high quality of the papers presented at the 60th Congress will be the primary goal of the International Programme Committee.

**The criteria for the selection will be defined according to the following specifications:**

- Abstracts should specify: purpose, methodology, results, conclusions and areas for discussion
- Abstracts should indicate that substantive technical and/or programmatic content is included
- Abstracts should clearly indicate that the material is new and original; explain why and how
- Prospective author(s) should certify that the paper was not presented at a previous meeting and that financing and attendance of an author at the respective IAC at Daejeon to present the paper is assured.
International Academy of Astronautics
Authors should follow the above general procedure. An additional suitability requirement is that the proposed topic must be related to a potential or on-going IAA Study Group activity.

Technical Session evaluations will be submitted to their Symposium Coordinators. The Symposium Coordinator recommendations should be sent to the responsible IAA Commission who will provide the acceptance recommendations to the IPC.

52nd IISL Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space
Authors should follow the above instructions for the submission of their abstracts. In addition to the DVD, the papers of the Colloquium, along with other materials, will be published in the Proceedings of the 52nd Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Authors who qualify may request to be considered for the Dr I.H. Ph. Diederiks-Verschoor Award for Best Paper by a Young Author.

The regulations and an entry form can be found on the IISL website, www.iislweb.org. Deadline for submission is one month before the start of the IAC. The Award consists of a medal and a prize. For further information, please contact the IISL Secretary, secretary@iislweb.org

Manuscript Publication
Acceptance of abstracts (for oral or interactive presentation) will be emailed by mid-April 2009 by the IAF. Full manuscripts must then be submitted in accordance with written instructions (available on www.iafastro.org author area as from April 2009) to be sent to the contact author accompanying the notification of acceptance. Selected papers (either lecture style or interactive) may be published in special issues of Acta Astronautica, the journal of the International Academy of Astronautics. Acceptance of papers for presentation at the Congress does not imply acceptance for publication.

How to submit an abstract
Electronic Submittal Procedure
Abstracts must be written in English and a maximum of 400 words.

The following information should be prepared before login to the website
1. Paper Title
2. Name of contact author and current email
3. Name of co-author(s)
4. Organisation(s)
5. Full postal address, phone, fax and e-mail of the author and co-author(s). Please login www.iafastro.org

As an author, if you participated in a past Congress, you will have received a username and a password which enables you to access the corresponding author areas for IAC 2009.

- If your password is misplaced, please go to www.iafastro.org then click on “Forgot your password?”. You will receive a reply within 10 minutes to the email address which is registered on-line.

As a new author, please register as follows:
- Click on “Join us”, then enter your full contact details. We kindly remind you that all fields are mandatory and we invite you to pay special attention to the email address which will serve as your main user id.

You will receive a confirmation of registration within 24 hours to the email address which is registered on-line.

Once your registration is confirmed, please go to the author area using your username and password and carefully follow the abstract uploading process.

The IAF Secretariat ensures the overall management of this online service open to the authors and to the IPC community.

Access and privilege remain subject to a person’s status within a Congress being an Author, a Symposium Coordinator, a Session Chair or Rapporteur.

Please be reminded that we are unable to manage the problem of wrong emails. Therefore we invite you to regularly update your contact information on www.iafastro.org. This is essential as most of the communication with the IAF Secretariat and the Committee/IPC Members is by email.

Support Contact
If you experience problems in uploading an abstract, a manuscript or accessing your account, please contact: secretariat.iaf@iafastro.org

Selected Authors
Questions concerning the IAC 2009 manuscript-handling process should be referred to the International Astronautical Federation (secretariat.iaf@iafastro.org).
Congress Information

In the Author Page area, the IAF usually posts the following updates:

- The Overall schedule and the Execution of the Technical Programme (including Plenary and Highlight Lectures)
  This part gives main deadlines, all specific and overall actions which have been carried out by the IAF, full details on the Spring Meeting (agendas, dates, maps, etc), copies of correspondences dedicated to IPC Members and Authors over the year
- The Technical Programme update – session titles, topics, IPC Members
- The alphabetical lists and emails of the IPC Members 2009 and the IPC Co-Chairs 2009
- The Authors selected for IAC 2009
- The instructions related to the preparation of manuscripts and presentations of the 60th International Astronautical Congress (beginning of April 2009)
- General rules concerning the technical programme.

General information about the Congress, registration and practical details are available at: www.iac2009.kr

JOIN US!

Welcome to IAF Web Site user restricted area

The International Astronautical Federation has established a number of user groups and limited access web pages for participants in various IAF and IAC activities. These include:

- Authors – Authors and Co-Authors participating in the 2008 IAC in Glasgow, Scotland
- IPC Members – International Programme Committee participants
- Technical Committee Members – Participants in the IAF’s Technical Committees (nominated by the Committee Chair and approved by the IAF Bureau)
- Administrative Committee Members – Participants in the IAF Administrative Committees (nominated by the Committee Chair and approved by the IAF Bureau)
- Member Organisations – Individuals serving as designated representatives of IAF Member organisations
- Bureau Members – Officers of the International Astronautical Federation

Individuals submitting abstracts and manuscripts for presentation during the 2009 IAC will (if they do not already have one from past years) receive a user name and password for access to the Authors Page.

Symposia and Session organisers are, as members of the International Programme Committee, granted access to the IPC Members page. Those seeking access to other restricted areas of the IAF web site should contact the IAF Secretariat: secretariat.iaf@iafastro.org

Persons interested in regular updates on Federation activities can request that they be added to the IAF contact user data base.

Requests should be sent to: secretariat.iaf@iafastro.org
Calendar of main IAC 2009 deadlines

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- **Opening of Call for Abstracts**
- **IPC meeting Paper Selection**
- **Deadline for uploading Interactive Presentation Posters and Slides**
- **Confirmation of Sponsor**
- **Notification Acceptance/Rejection**
- **Deadline for uploading Oral Presentation Slides**
- **Instructions to authors**
- **Opening of the manuscript uploading process**
Preliminary Congress at a glance chart

Friday 9 Oct
- UN/IAF Workshop
- UN/IAF Welcome Reception

Saturday 10 Oct
- UN/IAF Workshop
- UN/IAF Workshop Dinner Hosted by LOC

Sunday 11 Oct
- IAA Academy Day
- IAA Dinner

Monday 12 Oct
- Opening Ceremony
- Exhibition Opening
- Plenary Event 2
- Technical Sessions
- Plenary Event 1 Heads of Agency
- Technical Sessions
- Plenary Event 3
- Technical Sessions
- Welcome Reception Opening Festival

Tuesday 13 Oct
- Plenary Event 4
- Technical Sessions
- Plenary Event 5
- Technical Sessions
- Highlight Lecture 1
- Fun Night
- International Cultural Nights

Wednesday 14 Oct
- Plenary Event 6
- Technical Sessions
- Highlight Lecture 2
- International Cultural Nights
- IISL Dinner
- Students Party

Thursday 15 Oct
- Plenary Event 7
- Technical Sessions
- Highlight Lecture 3
- IISL Moot Court Competition
- Gala Dinner

Friday 16 Oct
- Plenary Event 8
- Closing Ceremony
- Highlight Lecture 4
- Gala Dinner
Congress Centre plan
Daejeon city map
A beautiful city

Located in the centre of the nation, Daejeon has a population of 1.5 million. It is about 150 km from the capital, Seoul, from where it is possible to get to Daejeon within 55 minutes by the highspeed KTX train or two hours by car.

Daejeon citizens are very warm and friendly, especially to foreigners. Almost 4,000 overseas students are normally studying in this truly international city.

Daejeon has four distinctive seasons. In the autumn (September - November), it is generally clear and fine, with an average temperature at the beginning of October of around 14-17 C (57-62 F).

From the city’s neighbouring Cheongju International Airport, an airport limousine bus takes only 40 minutes to get to the city centre. A limousine bus to Daejeon from Incheon International Airport is a three hour journey.

Centre of science

Daejeon boasts its own ‘silicon valley’ - Daedeok Innopolis - in which six universities, including KAIST, 72 government-funded research institutes, some 820 venture firms in IT, BT, NT and ST, and some 19,700 researchers are concentrated.

Among the institutes are KARI (Korea Aerospace Research Institute), ETRI (Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute), KIMM (Korea Institute of Machinery and Materials), KIBB (Korea Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology), KAERI (Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute) and KIGAM (Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources).

KASI (Korea Astronomy & Space Science Institute) and Daejeon Observatory offer people opportunities to observe celestial bodies. The Currency Museum offers visitors a chance to see the history of the currency of Korea as well as other countries, and the National Science Museum offers various exhibitions and topical programmes.

The Daejeon Expo Science Park - site of the 1993 Daejeon Expo - holds science festivals every year and the 60th International Astronautical Congress will be held here. About 20 standing pavilions are open to the public.

Among the most popular events to children are the ‘Sky Park’, a sky castle floating 150 m above ground with an extra-large balloon shape, Kkumdori Land, Music Fountain and Fireworks.

Science Tour Programmes will also be arranged in Daedeok Innopolis and Expo Science Park.
Korean Culture – past and present

The Daejeon Culture and Arts Centre, the Municipal Museum of Arts and the Asia Museum offer viewers contemporary performances and exhibitions. The Yeojin Museum of Buddhist Arts displays traditional buddhist arts. Anyone who is interested in traditional Korean culture can enjoy Korean classical music as well as Baekje Cultural Festivals at the Daejeon Yeonjeong Korean Music Lyceum and Gongju City, a capital of the Baekje Dynasty.

The Uam historical venue, Dongchundang (traditional guest house), Daeseongjeon of Hoedeok Hyanggyo, Daeseongjeon of Jinjam Hyanggyo and Dosan Seowon (Confucian School) are representative ancient architectural sites in Korea and you can enjoy the true Korean sentimentality from these educational structures.

In particular, traditional dance performances and a gala dinner will be held at Namganjeongsa during the IAC 2009 in Daejeon. Younger participants will be able to enjoy various events on Euneungjeongi Street in downtown Daejeon.

Scenic beauty and sight seeing

Daejeon’s famous World Cup Stadium was the site of 2002 World Cup preliminary games, where the welcome reception and congratulatory performances for IAC 2009 Daejeon will be held.

Delegates can enjoy the picturesque Gapcheon Stream along by the Congress venue, along with a beautiful night view.

Among other places to see are the Daejeon National Cemetery, a memorial hall built to pay homage to soldiers who devoted themselves to defending the nation, Ppuri Park showing the origins of Korean surnames, and Daejeon Zooland.

There are excellent facilities for those who like to play golf and anyone can enjoy a sauna at Yuseong Hot Spring. Delegates will also be able to take in the fresh air at Daechoeong Lake or visit the Gyeryong, Gyejok, Bomun and Gubong mountains, where two large ancient mountain fortresses offer climbers scenic views.
Shopping and local cuisine

With five large department stores, 10 large discount stores, two agricultural and fishery markets and more than five traditional markets and traditional craft workshops based in Daejeon, you can have a memorable shopping experience.

While in Daejeon you can enjoy local representative cuisines including Naengmyeon (cold noodles), Dotorimuk (acorn-jelly), Dolsotbap (cooked rice with beans), Samgyetang (ginseng chicken soup) and fish potstew.

Experiences

Delegates and their partners will have a memorable opportunity to experience a temple stay at the Donghak and Gap Temples, local pottery making, Kimchi making, Ginseng picking at Geumsan, and participate in a tea ceremony.
The tempo of success