

## Company & Organisation

The Company & Organisation associated with Space Camp and Related Activity.



SpaceX has articulated that a completely new, fully reusable, super heavy-lift launch vehicle is needed, and is developing designs that consist of a reusable booster stage and a reusable integrated second-stage/long-duration-spacecraft. They have developed more than one comprehensive set of booster and spacecraft designs that they believe would best achieve their Mars vision.

The current vehicle designs, unveiled in September 2017, include four vehicles that each use what Musk called the internal codename "BFR": the BFR booster, BFR spaceship, BFR tanker, and the BFR satellite delivery spacecraft.



**MILSET**

The International Movement for Leisure Activities in Science and Technology is a non-governmental, non-profit and politically independent youth organisation, which aims at developing scientific culture among young people through the organisation of science-and-technology programmes, including science fairs, science camps, congresses and others activities of high quality. European Space Camp is one of the many activities youths can take part in, and a full list of other activities and camps can be found at the MILSET webpage.



The Norwegian Space Centre (NSC) is a governmental agency under the Ministry of Trade and Industry. The headquarter is located in Oslo. NSC promotes the development, co-ordination and evaluation of national space activities as well as supports Norwegian interests in the European Space Agency. The goals of NSC are to create growth in the space sector, meet national user needs, attain a leading position in space research and maintain a leading role in space-related ground infrastructure.



**Ball Aerospace  
& Technologies Corp.**

Ball Aerospace began building pointing controls for military rockets in 1956, and later won a contract to build one of NASA's first spacecraft, the Orbiting Solar Observatory. Over the years, the company has been

responsible for numerous technological and scientific projects and continues to provide aerospace technology to NASA and related industries.



### **Andøya Space Center**

Andøya Space Center (ARR) is the world's northernmost permanent launch facility for sounding rockets and scientific balloons and is responsible for all scientific-related balloon and rocket operations in Norwegian territory. ASC provides complete services for launch, operations, data acquisition, recovery and ground instrumentation support. The space center has conducted 698 rocket launches and hosted scientists and engineers from more than 70 institutes and universities.



KONGSBERG

Kongsberg Space & Surveillance is a division of Kongsberg Defence Systems, and delivers a broad spectrum of equipment, systems and services related to space and maritime surveillance customers in more than 40 countries. The portfolio includes equipment and components for the European heavy-lift launcher Ariane 5, communication satellites, earth observation satellites and scientific space probes. The division is a world leading supplier of satellite ground stations for downloading and processing satellite data, as well as a supplier of satellite services from ground stations at Svalbard in the Arctic, the Antarctic and numerous other locations. The division is also a provider of maritime domain awareness systems and control centers for maritime surveillance, where integration of terrestrial and satellite data constitutes an important component.

# Nammo

Nammo has nearly five decades of experience in developing and producing different rocket motors for missiles and space applications. Nammo has for instance delivered rocket motors and components to Ariane 5 since the nineties.

# MOOG

Moog has technologies for satellites and space vehicles in addition to various aspects of defense such as missiles, weapons / stores management, turreted weapon systems, Naval technologies along with Security and Surveillance systems.

For satellites, Moog develops chemical and electric propulsion systems and space flight motion controls. Launch vehicles and missiles use Moog's steering and propulsion controls, and the International Space Station uses its couplings, valves and actuators.



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Telenor Satellite is a major European satellite provider of broadcast and data communication services for customers in the broadcast, maritime, and oil and gas markets.



Tekna - The Norwegian Society of Graduate Technical and Scientific Professionals, is the largest society for academics in Norway within science and technology. As a member, you can always count on Teknas support, be it on

a legal issue, in pay negotiations or to safeguard your conditions on employment. In addition, you will enjoy the benefits of courses, take part in various professional and social events and excellent insurance cover. Tekna has some 65,000 members, and over 11,000 student members.



The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS) is the world's northernmost higher education institution, located in Longyearbyen at 78° N. UNIS offers high quality courses at the undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate level in Arctic Biology, Arctic Geology, Arctic Geophysics and Arctic Technology. About 450 students from all over the world take one or more courses every year at UNIS. The student body consist of 50 % Norwegian and 50 % international students and English is the official language at UNIS. UNIS owns and operates the world's northernmost aurora observatory, the KjellHenriksen Observatory (KHO), located 15 km outside Longyearbyen.

## Honeywell

THE POWER OF **CONNECTED**

Honeywell is a global provider of integrated avionics, engines, systems and service solutions for aircraft manufacturers, airlines, business and general aviation, military, space and airport operations. Its Commercial Aviation, Defense & Space and Business & General Aviation business units serve aircraft manufacturers, airlines, business and general aviation, military, space and airport operations



TRW Systems Group designed and built the instrument package which performed the Martian biological experiments,[31] searching for life aboard the two Viking Landers launched in 1975. The 34 lb (15.5 kg) system performed four experiments on Martian soil using a gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer (GC-MS) and a combined biological instrument.



Hughes Space and Communications Group and the Hughes Space Systems Division built the world's first geosynchronous communications satellite, Syncom, in 1963 and followed by the first geosynchronous weather satellite, ATS-1, in 1966. Later that year their Surveyor 1 made the first soft landing on the Moon as part of the

lead-up to the moon landings in Project Apollo. Hughes also built Pioneer Venus in 1978, which performed the first extensive radar mapping of Venus, and the Galileo probe that flew to Jupiter in the 1990s.[7] The company built nearly 40 percent of commercial satellites in service worldwide in 2000.[14]



Orbital ATK's Space Systems Group provides satellites for commercial, scientific, and security purposes.[1] This group also produces the Cygnus spacecraft, which delivers cargo to the International Space Station. The group is based at the company's headquarters in Dulles, Virginia.

## HEICO

HEICO's products are found in aircraft, spacecraft, defense equipment, medical equipment, and telecommunications systems. They are an independent provider of FAA-approved aircraft replacement parts; a significant provider of aircraft accessories component repair & overhaul services for avionic, electro-mechanical, flight surface, hydraulic and pneumatic applications; Commercial and Military aircraft parts distribution; and a manufacturer of other aircraft parts.



IAI designs and builds civil aircraft, drones, fighter aircraft, missile, avionics, and space-based systems.

### Titan Aerospace

The company intended to manufacture unmanned aircraft under the designation AtmoSat. The so-called "atmospheric satellites" or Solar Powered Atmospheric Satellite Drones were predicted to travel up to 20 kilometers high and to have satellite-typical functions. Equipped with a solar power system they were projected to, according to the company, fly continuously up to five years and thereby cover four million kilometers.

## TAI

TAI's experience includes the licensed production of General Dynamics F-16 Fighting Falcon jets and the design and development of Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), target drones.

# *“Bristol”*

Notable aircraft produced by the company include the 'Boxkite', the Bristol Fighter, the Bulldog, the Blenheim, the Beaufighter, and the Britannia, and much of the preliminary work which led to the Concorde was carried out by the company. In 1956 its major operations were split into Bristol Aircraft and Bristol Aero Engines. In 1959, Bristol Aircraft merged with several major British aircraft companies to form the British Aircraft Corporation (BAC) and Bristol Aero Engines merged with Armstrong Siddeley to form Bristol Siddeley.



The British Aircraft Corporation (BAC) was a British aircraft manufacturer formed from the government-pressured merger of English Electric Aviation Ltd., Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft), the Bristol Aeroplane Company and Hunting Aircraft in 1960



## arianeGROUP

The centre supplies complete propulsion systems, subsystems and component parts for satellites, orbital spacecraft, interplanetary spacecraft, re-entry vehicles, resupply missions to the International Space Station and currently the NASA / ESA Orion European Service Module.