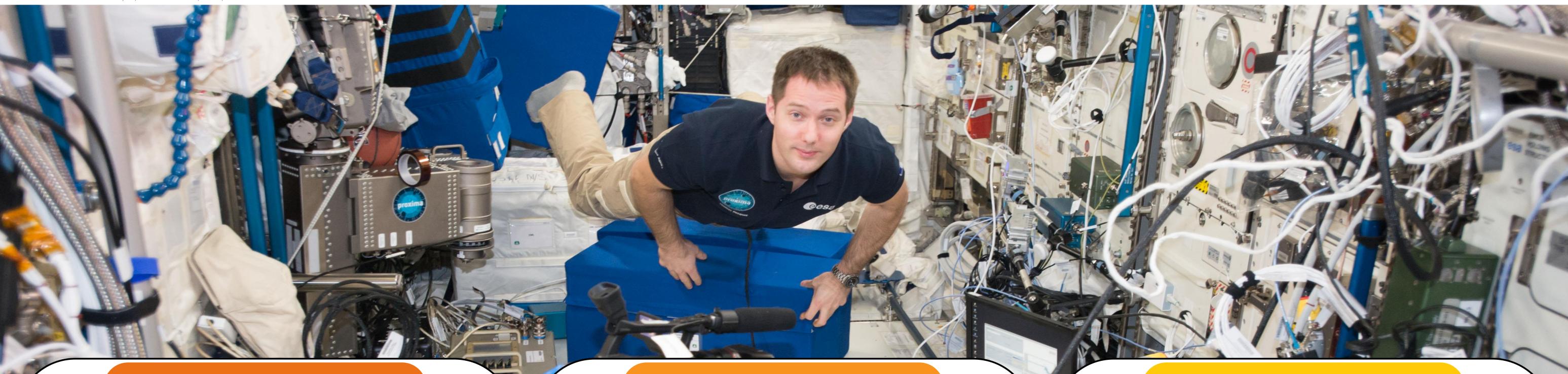


ASTRONAUT PLAYSCAPES



Table Football in space – a crazy idea or a sensible contribution to keeping astronauts functioning in complex space systems?

Laura Goument¹, David Cullen¹, Peter Hodkinson², David Green^{2,3}, Candide Kirk⁴, Oliver Runswick²

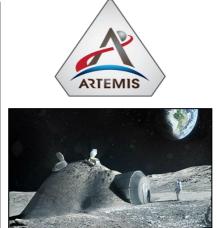


CONTEXT

A growing anticipation of near-future long duration, deep space human missions:

- Returning humanity to the Moon
- Sending humanity to Mars



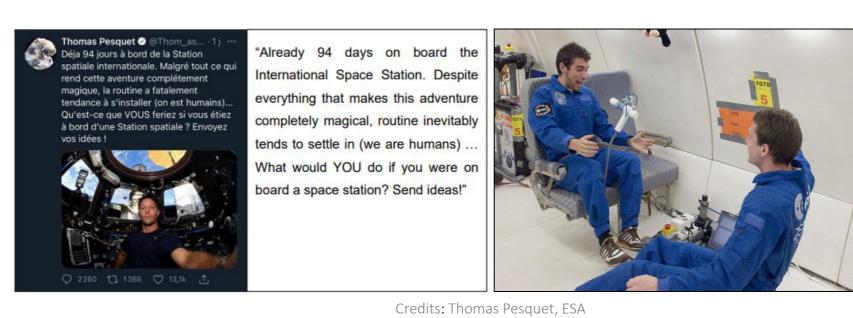




PROBLEM

Exposure to space environments result in degraded human psychology and physiology including:

- Isolation and team dynamic issues
- Altered sensorimotor & visuospatial control



COUNTERMEASURES

Established problem of astronaut muscle and bone loss addressed by exercise countermeasures ... but there is no countermeasure for team dynamics / play / psychomotor skills





ASTRONAUT PLAYSCAPES - THE CONCEPT

MONITORING AND MAINTAINING PERFORMANCE THROUGH RECREATON / GAMES / PLAY

- In the extreme isolation of deep space missions, maintaining astronaut team dynamics will be challenging
- Exposure to, and transitions between, various space environments appear to affect mission critical practical human skills such as fine sensorimotor control and ability to maintain visuospatial attention
- For future human space systems, new countermeasures are required to addresses these issues and that can be efficiently incorporated into space systems and their operations
- New concept of "Astronaut Playscapes" proposed a micro- / partial-gravity compatible and instrumented version of a recreational activity requiring social interaction and fine sensorimotor and visuospatial control and to be used in space systems as an operational countermeasures and research facility

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Contribute and validate contribution to social interaction and team dynamics within space-systems

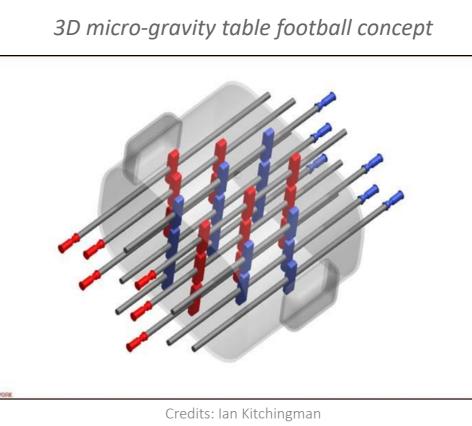
OBJECTIVES

- **Encourage faster adaptation of the** sensorimotor and visuospatial system to a new gravitational environment (dexterity, reaction time, coordination, force control)
- Monitor sensorimotor and visuospatial performance and flag any inappropriate level of performance
- Potential long-term objective: instrumentation / actuation of the hardware to enable astronauts to play remotely with family and friends from Earth (teleoperation) or via Al system

AN INITIAL EXAMPLE – TABLE FOOTBALL

- **Table football initial choice** to explore and develop the concept given its wide societal appeal, ability to be instrumented, variants compatible with micro-gravity and partial-gravity and can be envisaged
- Involves multiple players and team interaction / social interaction
- Is dynamic and unpredictable
- Requires sensorimotor and visuospatial control
- Instrumentation of table: machine vision, MEMs IMUs on control rods, array of pressure sensors around handles
- Instrumentation of players: smartwatches, IMUs suits, eye-tracking device





Self-reported data (psychological): questionnaires, private medical and psychological conferences

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

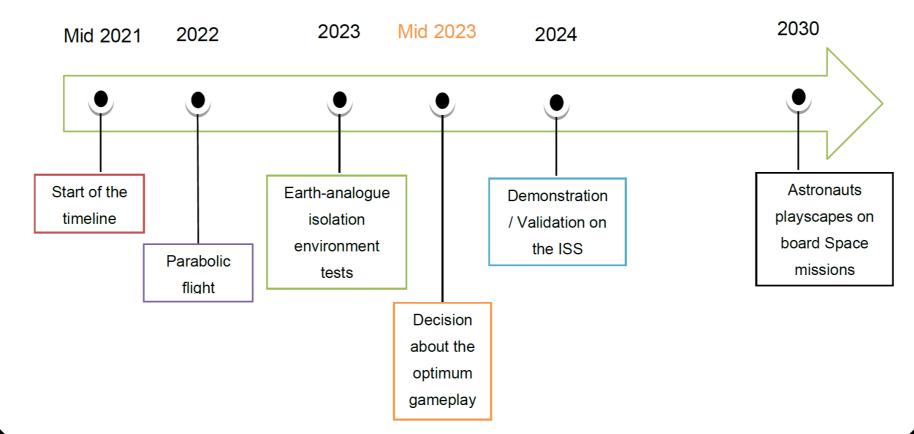
- A platform / facility to study crew social cohesion and team dynamics
- A platform / facility to expand knowledge on various physiological, neuroscience and motor control aspects

CURRENT PROJECT STATUS

- Diverse team assembled of space performance psychologists, physiologists, ergonomist, games developer, and space systems engineers
- Modification and instrumentation of a commercial table football and instrumentation of players planned
- Anticipation of early microand lunar-gravity testing via parabolic fight

DEVELOPMENT ROADMAP

A plan leading to operational implementation in future spaceflight



INITIAL CRITIQUE

- Is table football the most appropriate gameplay?
- ... and if not, what could be alternatives?
- Is it simpler to use computer games and / or virtual reality?
- ... and is there / what are the added benefits of physical and interactive gameplay?

Authors affiliation: ¹Space Group, School of Aerospace, Transport & Manufacturing, Cranfield University, Cranfield University, Cranfield Physiological Sciences, King's College London, London, UK; ³ European Astronaut Centre, Cologne, Germany; ⁴Quirkat Ltd. (Novellic Ltd.), London, UK