

European Exploration Envelope Programme (E3P) in Period 3 (2023-2025)

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Agenda



- Terrae Novae in Period 3 (2023-2025)
- ExPeRT
- Leo, Moon and Mars future Studies
- Technologies for Exploration

ESA has an exciting exploration plan



TERRAE NOVAE 2030+

2020 > 2030

ESA in mutual inter-dependence

2030 > 2040

European-led capabilities



ExoMars 2016



ExoMars 2022



Mars Sample Return







Preparing to send humans to Mars



Orion - European Service Module



Gateway – permanent habitation in deep space







Living and working on the Moon



Post-ISS **Commercial stations**

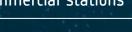


Cargo launch and return



Independent human transport





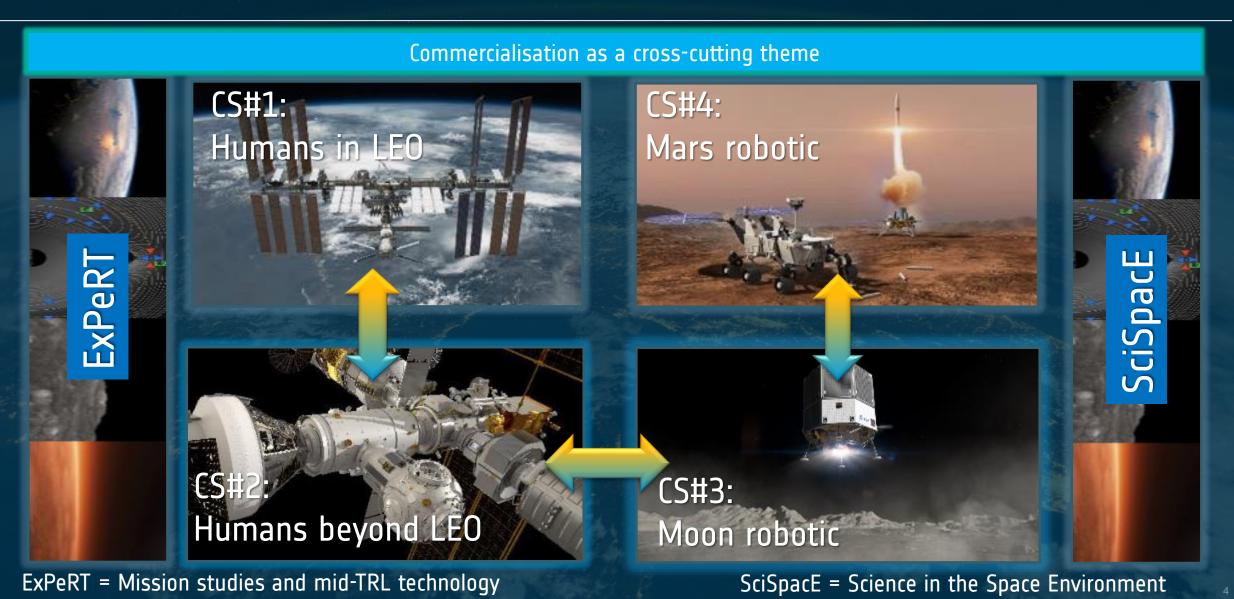






E3P Programme Structure





Major elements of Terrae Novae Period 3 Programme Proposal

eesa

- ISS extension until 2030
- Science and technology
- One astronaut assignment
- Additional astronaut flight

- Business in Space Growth Network (LEO market stimulation)
- Future mission studies & technology (LEO, Moon, Mars)

European Large LogisticLander Phase B2/C

Multiple lunar robotic missions of opportunity

• ESMs 7,8,9

- I-HAB Phase B2/C
- ESPRIT (ERM-XL) Phase B2
- Early science e.g. radiation dosimetry

Trace Gas Orbiter Operations

> • Sample Fetch Rover Phase B2/C

Earth Return Orbiter Phase B2/C Rosalind
Franklin
rover
operations

CM22: *Terrae Novae* Period 3 — continuity and new opportunities



SciSpacE = Science in the Space Environment

CS#1: Humans in LEO

CS#2: Humans beyond LEO

CS#3: Moon robotic

CS#4: Mars robotic









Continue Implementation of Projects, Science, & Operations agreed at Space19+

Implement new Projects, Science, Operations

Start activities for implementation in Period 4/5+

Fulfilment of current international commitments is top priority

Candidate new activities increase autonomy and enable European boots on the Moon by

New mission studies

LEO commercialisation

ExPeRT = Mission studies and mid-TRL technology



Terrae Novae (E3P) Period 3: Executive Summary



Political goals: Europe at the top table of exploration and extension of ISS operations to 2030

Key deliverables:

- 2 ISS astronaut flights
- ✓ First Orion/Gateway astronaut mission assignment
- ✓ Science in LEO; around the Moon; and on the Moon
- Implementation of option(s) for ExoMars Rosalind Franklin rover

✓ CDR level development of Gateway and MSR contributions

Block 1

Continue Implementation of Projects, Science, & Operations agreed at Space19+

Implement new Projects,
Science, Operations

Block 3 Start activities for implementation in Period 4/5±

Candidate new activities increase autonomy ... and enable European boots on the Moon by 2030

New mission studies

LEO commercialisation

Fulfilment of current international commitments is top priority

-/

European Large Logistic Lander (EL3) programme



- Enable European autonomy in lunar surface exploration
- European contribution to international lunar exploration programmes



up to 1.8 tonnes of payload to lunar surface, Ariane 64 block2/EVO bk2 launch

- Throttleable main engine
- precision GNC for landing in human operations environment
- night survival systems

Cargo/asset delivery for human exploration
Large research payloads



Future E3P Commercialisation Actions







Commercial Lunar Services

New Commercial
Services



Post-ISS Business in LEO

Market Stimulation across Europe



Commercial Services



Commercial Products & Applications

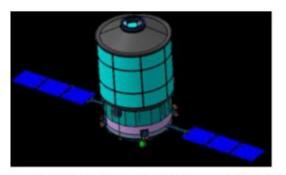
Exploration Preparation Research and Technology (ExPeRT)



- By preparing the future, ExPeRT is an enabling element for implementing the Terrae Novae
 2030+ strategy
- ExPeRT has the mandate to:
 - Prepare & de-risk future exploration missions, projects and associated technologies (Phase-0, Pre-Phase A, Phase A/B1);
 - Raise critical technologies to TRL5 to facilitate selection and development of new exploration missions and projects;
 - Contribute to new international partnerships (both existing and new partners) to create future exploration opportunities;

Hence allowing Europe to be flexible and to adapt to a fast-evolving international exploration context





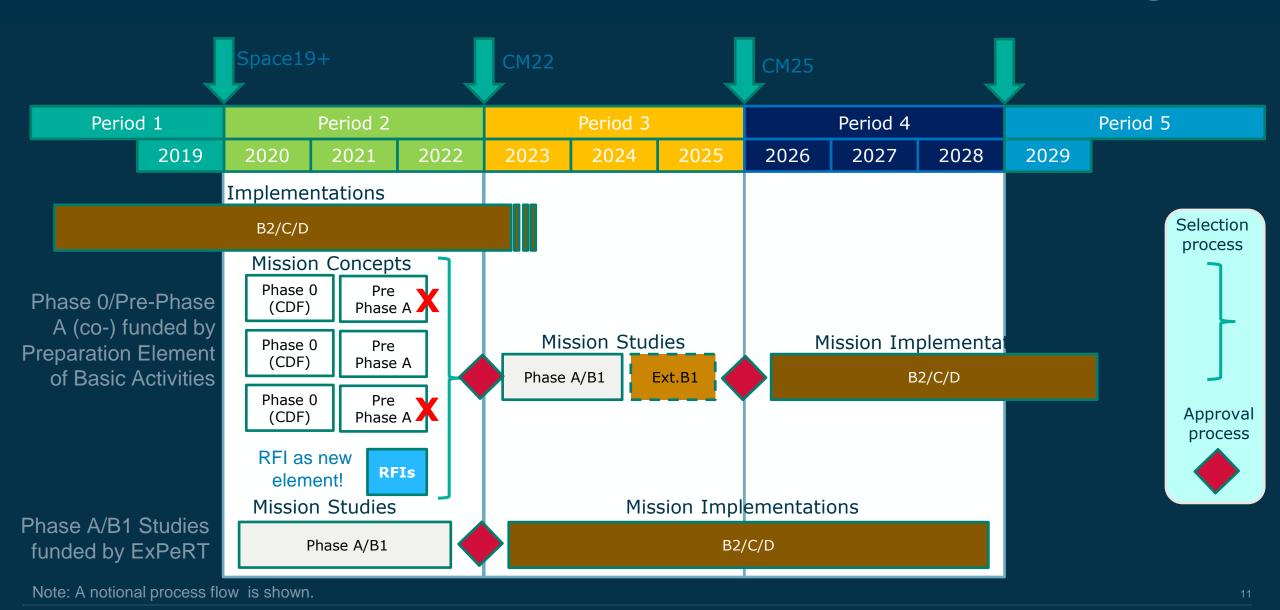


Phase A/B1: CLTV Transport Vehicle

Phase A/B1: ISRU DM

ExPeRT: Phase A/B1 Mission Studies in Period 3











- Terrae Novae 2030+ strategy
 - ESA-PBHME(2021)19 rev1 (Feb. 2022)
- E3P Programme Proposal
 - ESA-PBHME(2021)23 rev1

- HRE-S for overall strategy and implementation coordination
- HRE-E (ExPeRT) for future missions and technologies definition
- HRE-R (SciSpacE) for science strategy
- National experts and industry experts
- Workshops with Participating States and industry

Mission Definition and Implementation



HRE-E ExPeRT

- Phase 0/PrePhase A/Phase A/B1 for LEO, Moon and Mars
- Identification of Critical Technologies for Exploration Missions
- Definition of technology needs and requirements in coordination with D/TEC
- Technologies WorkPlan
- Technologies Maturation up to TRL5/6 in coordination with D/TEC
- Maturation of Technology P/Ls



HRE-R SciSpacE

- Definition of Science Strategy for Exploration
- Definition of Science content for LEO, Moon, Mars missions
- Call/AO for experiments
- P/Ls development
- Support to Phase 0/pre-PhaseA/Phase A/B1/ Phase B2/CD/E studies and missions
- Science P/L developments



HRE-O, HRE-L, HRE-M Destination leaders CS1-CS4

- Implementation Phase B2/C/D/E of LEO, Moon and Mars missions
- Maturation of technologies from TRL5/6 up to TRL8



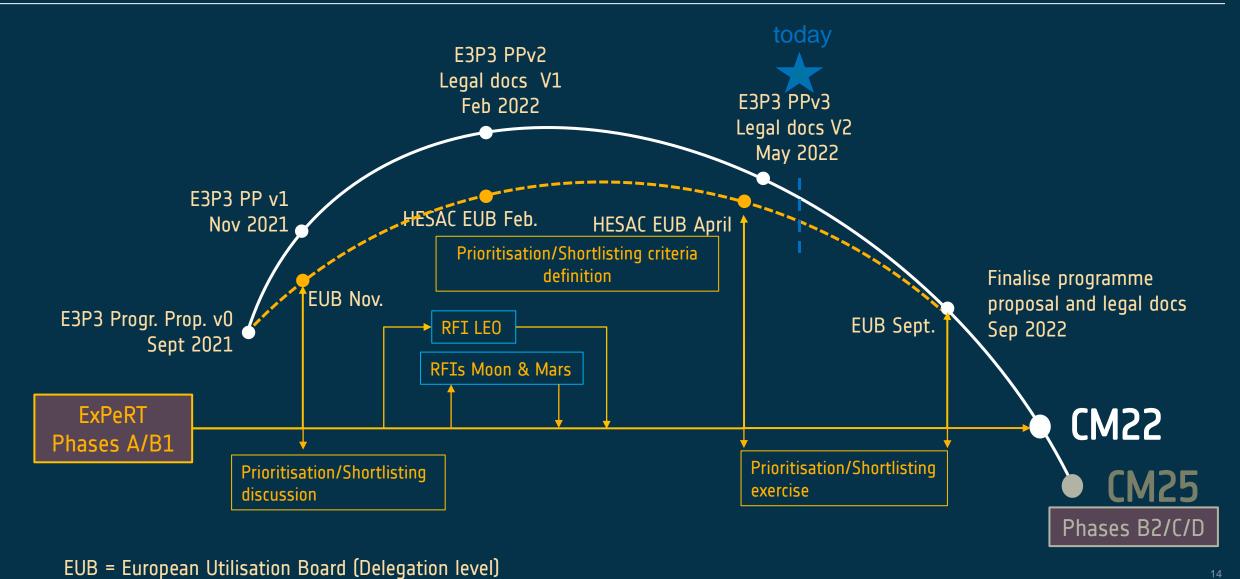
RFI as element of the prioritization and selection process for mission studies



- ESA HRE is engaged in a prioritization and selection exercise with the Member States and the Exploration Scientific Community (HESAC) in order to frame the future studies of Period 3 of Terrae Novae and to consolidate the programmatic and strategic planning.
- This process will benefit from industrial insights into the European capabilities and interests. It is exactly for this reason that ESA has issued a Request For Information (RFI) to European industry as initial step in a coordinated interaction with European stakeholders.
- RFIs for Leo, Moon and Mars have been issued in Dec 21 and we are now collecting and processing the results

Roadmap CM22 - European Exploration Envelope Programme (E3P3)

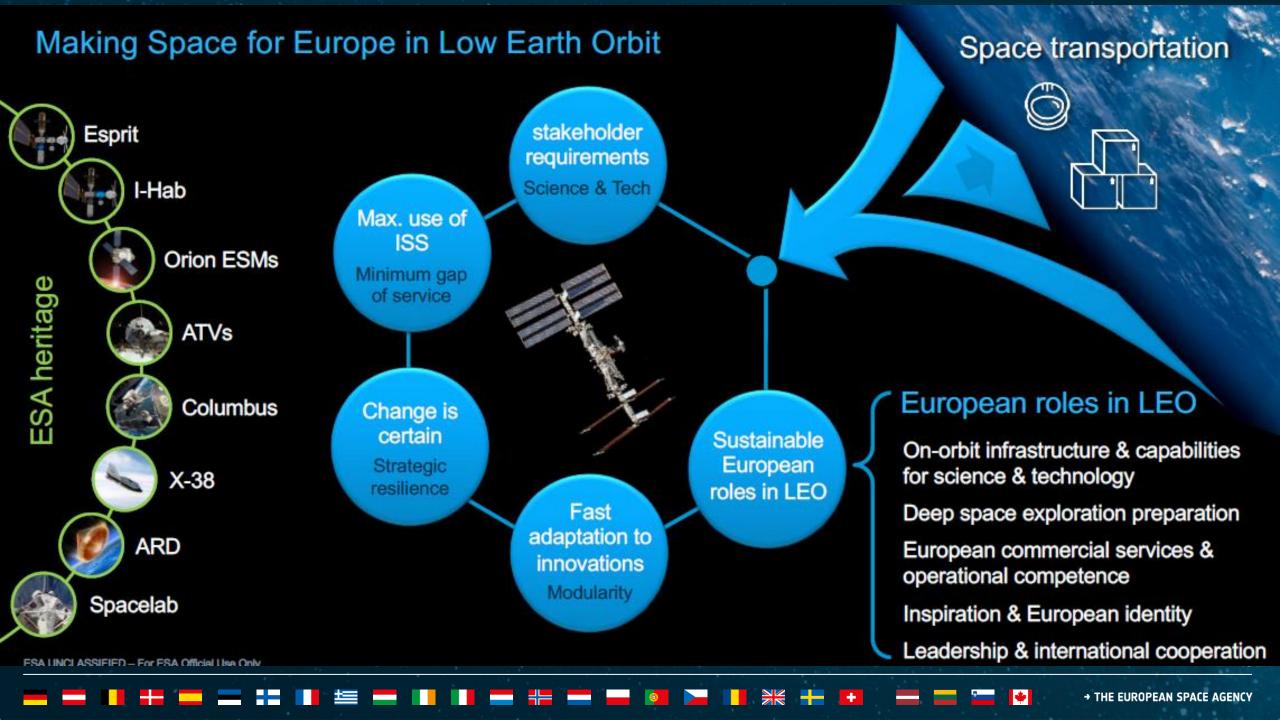


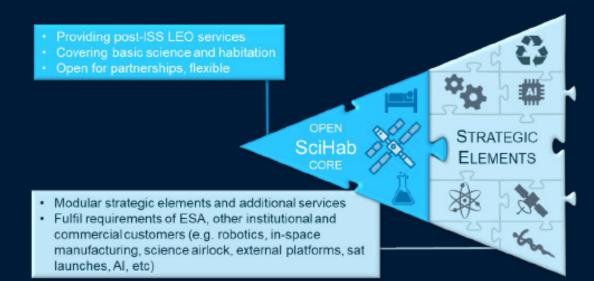


→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



- Low Earth Orbit -









- Ensuring ESA's long-term LEO utilisation needs as well as commercial activities beyond 2030
- Issue Request for Information (RFI)
 on private sector interest to provide SciHab core and
 additional strategic elements as commercial services
- End-to-end commercial services to include cargo & crew transportation, operations, utilisation management, payload development, crew training elements and other

SciHab LEO Concept



Potential Technologies

- Science airlock & external platforms
- In-space manufacturing
- Satellite launches
- In-orbit servicing & refuelling
- Advanced Life Support Systems
- Robotics & Al
- Space-Based Solar Power Demos
- Human Mars Transit Technologies



Science

- SciSpacE strategy is in development
- In LEO, a particular focus will be on next generation microgravity research, including biology, material sciences, and long duration human research



Schedule

- RFI Release in Nov 2021
 - Offering maximum flexibility to industry to propose end-to-end service concept. Participation of non-European providers in European-led consortia is possible.
- Next Steps

Intended open competition with selected companies to mature their concept of service





- Moon Mission/Element Options -

TERRAE NOVAE 2030+

Moon

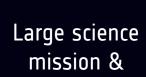




Cargo, science

& ISRU demo

Comms & navigation, Gateway utilisation, RTG/RHU, analogues, tools, technologies





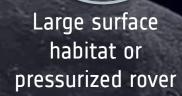
mobility platform

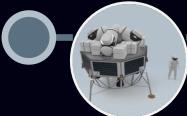


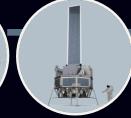
Power & comms station & small mobile habitation module

ISRU pilot plant & excavation





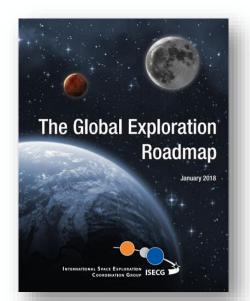


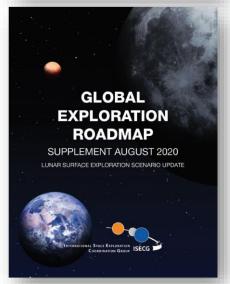


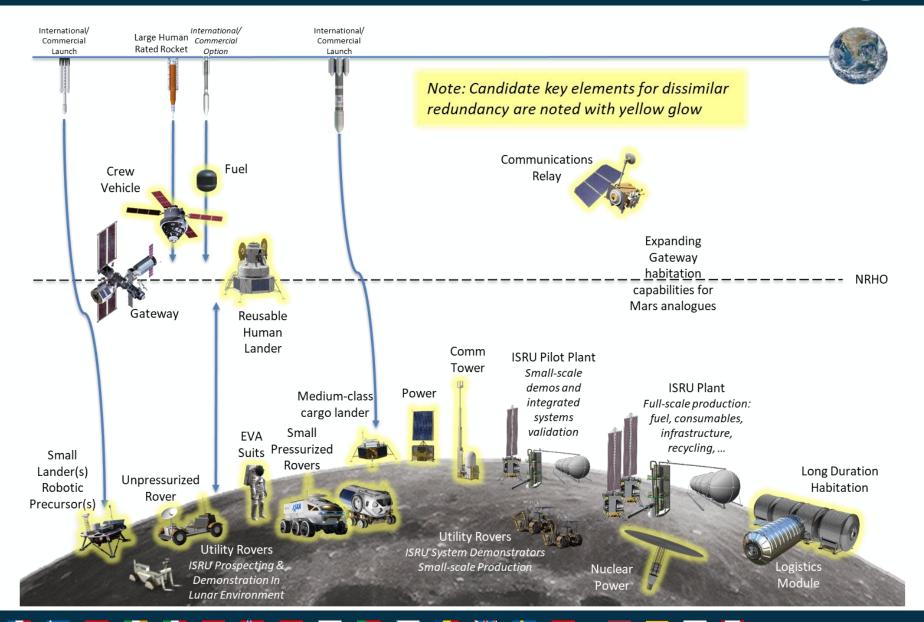
European surface transportation (EL3) supporting science, cargo for human missions & infrastructure deployment

ISECG GER Lunar Surface Scenario





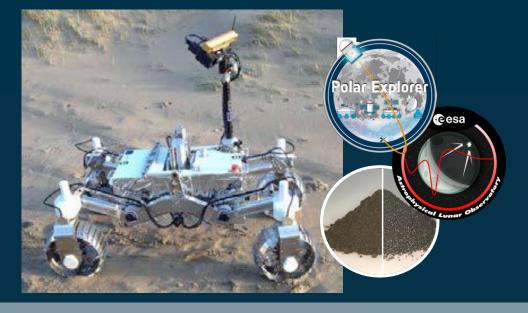




Moon missions study candidates



- □Cargo Logistic Mission (CDF study completed on Cargo CPE, pre-Phase A with Primes)
- □ Polar Explorer Mission (CDF study completed, pre-Phase A with Primes)
- □ Astrophysical Lunar Observatory (ALO) Mission (CDF study complete)
- □ European Charging Station for the Moon (CDF study complete on Power Plant, pre-Phase A in preparation)
- □ European Moon Rover System (EMRS) (Pre-Phase A released)
- ■Versatile Mobility Platform
- ■Bioscience on the Moon Mission (CDF study completed)
- □Geology Mission (CDF study planned 2022)
- □ISRU Pilot Plant Mission (CDF study complete in 2018, new CDF study planned in 2022)







- Multi-purpose modular mobility solution for future EL3 mission concepts requiring rover element:
 - Polar Explorer (science rover)
 - ALO (antenna deployment)
 - ISRU Pilot Plant (excavator rover)
- Mobility class of few hundreds of kg
- Precursors ground demonstrations using challenge-based innovation to attract non-space industry SMEs, start-ups, incl. in smaller Participating States

European Moon Rover System (EMRS)



Technology

- Surface mobility considered key for planetary exploration
- Built on ExoMars/SFR rover heritage
- Technology maturation themes (e.g.):
 - Locomotion
 - Power, thermal & night survival
 - Communications & Navigation
 - Robotics
 - Dust resilience, etc.



Science

- Science instrumentation based on mission concept
- Closure of knowledge gaps around surface mobility and exploration in lunar environment



- Pre-Phase A
 CDF (PE, ALO) completed in 2020/21
 Open ITT for pre-phase A in 2022
- Potential Phase A/B1
 Advanced rover study in parallel to
 EL3 and payload developments in P3
- Possibility to be provided / codeveloped by national agencies









- Study to understand common platform baseline of a versatile and modular surface locomotion platform for crewed and uncrewed mobility in 2030-2040 timeframe, e.g.
 - Infrastructure deployment (e.g. surface habitat elements)
 - Short-range unpressurised crew mobility
 - Long-range pressurised mobility
 - ISRU related transportation capability

Versatile Mobility Platform



Technology

- Progress and breadboards/ demonstrators for locomotion, navigation, communication, night survival, dust resilience, etc.
- Pressurised cabin for crew mobility
- Life support
- Power



Science

- SciSpacE strategy is in development.
- Possibility of human-subject and human-tended science
- Possibility to accommodate integrated scientific instrumentation



Schedule

Potential Phase A/B1
 Studies starting in 2024



- Mars Mission Options -



TERRAE NOVAE 2030+



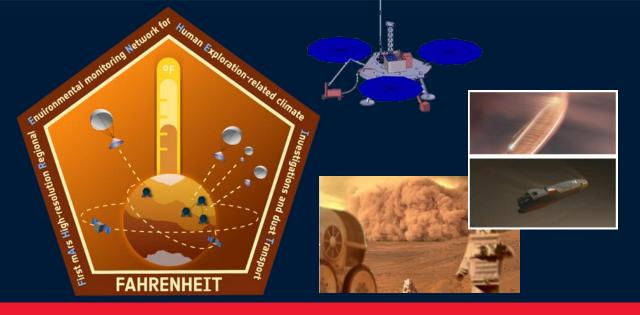
Small & fast platform for science & technology Missions of opportunity

Mars missions study candidates



- Weather Network Mission (CDF study completed, FAHRENHEIT)
- □ Ice Access Lander and ISRU Demonstration Mission (CDF study completed, ARMADILLO)
- □Small Science Orbiter with Aerocapture Demonstrator (built upon SMARTIES CDF study completed in 2020 and Small Mars missions industrial studies completed in June 2021)

- □Communication and Navigation Network Infrastructure Mission (on-going internal ESA study group, MARCONI)
- □ Mars Transit Habitat Ground Demo Facility (built upon MARGARITA CDF study completed)
- □ Advanced EDL demonstrator from LEO







- Multi-orbiter/lander network offering comprehensive climate & weather studies, feeding forward to human exploration through improving knowledge of atmospheric behaviour, origin of dust storms and transport of biological contamination for planetary protection
- Secures end-to-end European Entry, Descent & Landing capability, through full use of European technologies and multiple landings in the same mission
- Opportunity for robust partnerships with clean interfaces

Mars Long-lived Weather Network Mission



Technology

- Throttleable monopropellant landing engine
- Lightweight, large area solar arrays
- Solar array dust cleaning systems
- Highly-integrated avionics
- RHUs (possibly RTGs), landing legs.



Science

- SciSpacE strategy is in development.
- Atmosphere, dust and radiation investigations to learn about Mars for planetary knowledge and to inform human exploration to Mars
- Studies on anthropogenic contamination of Mars to support planetary protection as Mars exploration activities increase



Schedule

CDF completed in 2021, pre-Phase A intended in 2022

Potential Phase A

2023: In 'competition' with Ice Access, Astrobiology and ISRU Demo Mission

Potential Phase B1

2024-2025: Down-selection of one of the concepts

Potential Phase B2-C-D

Implementation decision at CM25 for launch in 2033

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

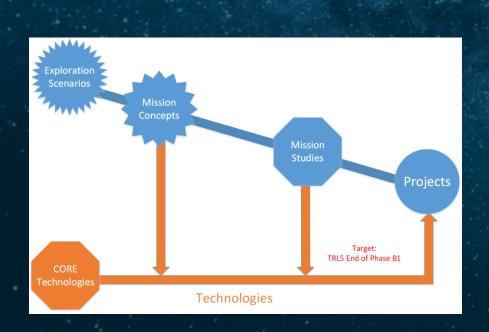


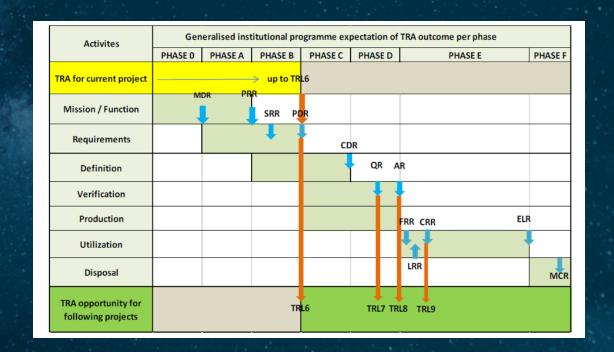
- Technologies for Exploration -

Technologies for Exploration



- Timely development of critical technologies is essential to achieve optimum cost and performance on time
- ESA requires TRL5 for new technologies by end of system Phase B1
- Principle of maximising open competition for the excellence of the products





Technologies for Exploration: technology areas



- 1.Propulsion
- 2. Novel Energy Systems
- 3. Robotics and Mechanisms
- 4. Artificial Intelligence
- 5. Advanced Life Support Systems
- 6.In-Situ Manufacturing
- 7.Crew Health Management
- 8. Space Resources

- 9. Radiation Protection
- 10. Communication and Navigation
- 11. Subsurface Sampling/Deep Drilling
- 12. Guidance Navigation and Control
- 13. Avionics
- 14.(re-)Entry Descent and Landing
- 15. Thermal Control Systems
- 16. Mission Operations Data Systems

Technologies for Exploration: Funding pillars



ExPeRT activities in the optional E3P are coordinated with the mandatory Discovery, Preparation and Technology Programme and the optional General Support Technology Programme (GSTP) through internal TECNET Working Groups

Thus exploration technologies can exploit 3(4) funding pillars:

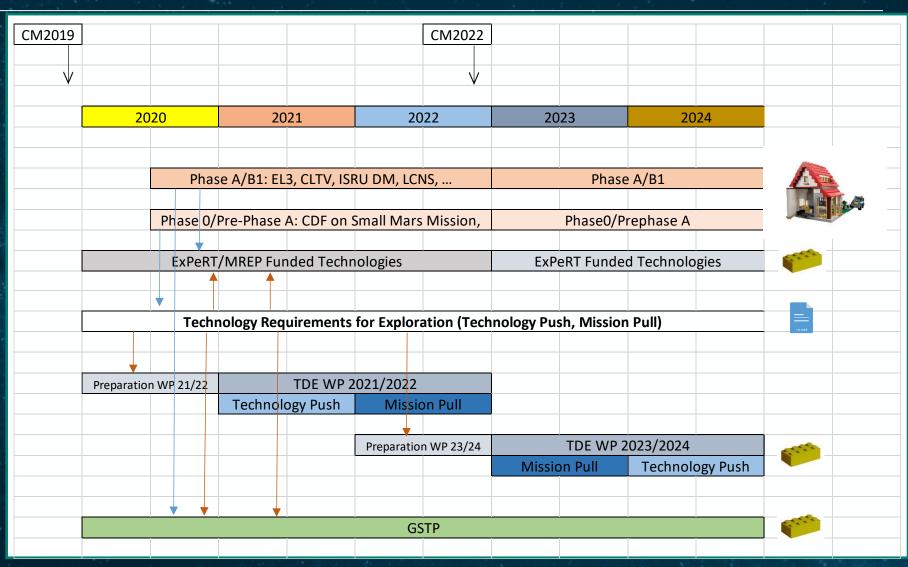
- 1. TDE (ex-TRP): TRL1 →TRL4 (technology push or mission pull)
- 2. GSTP: TRL3 → TRL9 (product competitiveness or market pull)
- 3. ExPeRT: TRL3 \rightarrow TRL5/6 (mission Pull or core capability)
- 4. (MREP: legacy programme nearing completion TRL4 → TRL6: mission pull or core capability)

Technologies for Exploration: Requirements



ExPeRT has defined Technology Push requirements for future Exploration missions and Mission Pull technology requirements

Documents are available* and can be used to inspire national programmes and/or industrial activities



^{*} https://www.esa.int/About_Us/Business_with_ESA/Business_Opportunities/ExPeRT_Exploration_Preparation_Research_and_Technology

