

NEOMI (New EO Mission Ideas) – 250 k€ scientific studies initiated end of 2022 ; New Call in 2024

Continuous flow for creating new mission concepts (with SRL =3) → to become candidate mission concepts for Earth Explorer Calls

PoSARA: UCL (UK) with Univ. Manitoba (CA), Univ. Northumbria (UK), Leeds University (UK).

- study of polarised altimeter echoes to simultaneously retrieve elevations of the upper and lower interface between snow and sea ice and land ice.

SLAINTE (Sub-daily Land Atmosphere INTERactions) - led by TU Delft (NL) with sub-co: TU Wien (AT), Univ. Edinburgh (UK), Ghent University (BE), CNR-IRPI (IT), and MPI-BGC (DE).

- exploitation of sub-daily land-atmosphere interactions based on a microwave SAR (C-band) in a MEO or LEO orbit.
- **Already proposed for EE-12**

Nightwatch - led by GFZ Potsdam (DE) with sub-co from Cégep de Sherbrooke (CA), IGB (DE), Stars4All (ES) and University of Twente (NL).

- exploiting the connection between artificial night light and societal and environmental issues based on a Hi-Res multi-channel optical sensor.
- **EE-12 EULE was derived from this NEOMI Activity**



Technology developments within System Studies

Phase 0/A System studies are co-funded:
 FutureEO + Preparatory (part of DPTD Basic Activities)

EE-11 phase 0/A : significant increase for Technology
 • well above average (< 40 %) of System Studies

On-going in 2022:
 • 6 missions in Phase 0
 • 5 missions in Phase A/B1
 Much more than one decade ago.

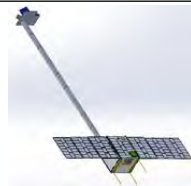
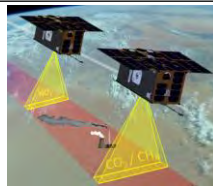
	Phase	M€ per study (2 parallel studies)	Technology part M€ %
EE-9 (Skim, Forum)	A	3.5	1.5 43%
	B1	4.5	1.5 33%
EE-10 (Harmony, Hydroterra, Daedalus)	0	1	0.4 40%
	A	3.5	1.5 43%
EE-11 CAIRT, WIVERN, Ph.0/A Nitrosat, SEASTAR : Ph.0 only	0	1.3	0.4 30%
	A	4.5 +1	2.5 +1 63% (55%)
EE-12	0/A		
CO2M, CRISTAL, CMIR, ROSE-L	A/B1	5	1.8 36%
LSTM, CHIME	A/B1	6	2 33%
NGGM	A	4.5	Next slide
S1-NG	A/B1	5.5	1.6 29%
S2-NG	A/B1	6 +0.5	2.5 +0.5 45% (41%)
S3-NG Opt.	A/B1	6 +1.5	2.5 +0.5 53% (41%)
S3 Topo-NG PhA/B1 + S6 NG Ph.A	A/B1	6	1.6 27%
Aeolus-2	A2/B1	2	Next slide

ESA acknowledges the importance of technology
 Increase : increase of 1 to 1.5 M€ per study in
 recent Ph.A studies

Increasing % in technology (> 40%, up to 63%)

Some mission concepts have additional technology pre-developments

		Phase	M€ per study	Additional technology activities
<p>NGGM – MAGIC Next Gen. Gravity Mission</p> <p>Mission of Opportunity (MoO) with NASA</p>	A	4.5 M€	15.5 M€ Laser Tracking instrument, Propulsion, accelerometer	
<p>Aeolus-2</p> <p>Wind</p>	A2/B1	2 M€ (not incl. P/L)	21.8 M€ UV Lidar Instrument consolidation, 2x Transmitter Laser, Detector Emission Beam Expander Beam Steering Mechanism Double Field compensated Michelson Interferometer	
<p>Not selected Scout-1 – recently selected as Scout-2</p> <p>TANGO + NanoMagSat</p>			8.9 M€ * Risk Retirement Activities (RRA)	



Earth Explorer 11 Candidates

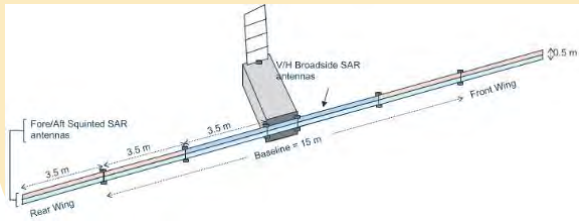
Ph. 0 + Ph.A

Done up to Ph.0

SEASTAR

Air–sea interactions using 2-antenna along-track **interferometric radar**

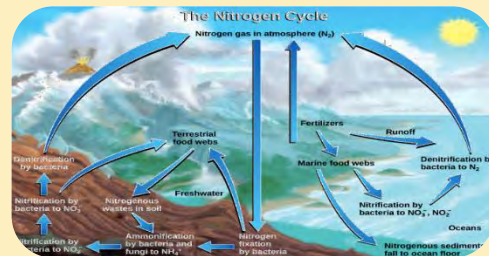
1 km res. **ocean** surface current & wind vectors for coastal ocean, shelf seas and sea ice marginal ice zones



Nitrosat

Links between **climate change** and **carbon** and **nitrogen** cycles

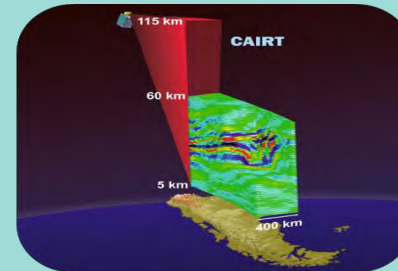
Measures key reactive **atmospheric NO2** compounds and NH3 with **IR spectrometers**



CAIRT

Atmospheric composition, structure and dynamics from 5 to 115 km

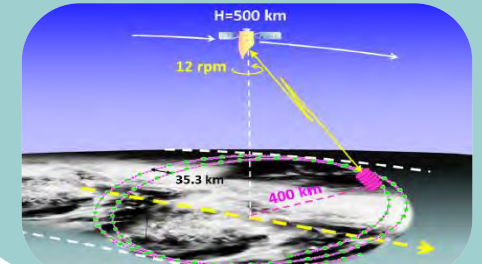
IR limb emission imaging with **FT - IR technology** in space



WIVERN

Improving the prediction of high-impact weather and hazard warnings

Dual-Pol, conically **scanning 94 GHz** Doppler radar for measuring **wind in clouds**; and **rain, snow, ice** water profiles



15 Mission Ideas

4 Mission Concepts

Call / Selection
May-2020 to Q1-2021

Procurement
Q2-2021 to Q1-2022

4x Ph.0
Q2-2022 to Q3-2023

UCM / ACEO recommend
10-14 Oct-2023

today

2 Mission Concepts

2x Ph.A
Q4-2023 to Q2-2025

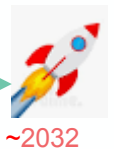
UCM / ACEO recommend
July-2025

PB-EO endorsement + CMIN-25 new budgets

1 Mission Concept

Phase-B1
early 2026

Phase-B2/C/D
~5 years



2 parallel contracts per Mission Idea (in Ph.0/AB1)

14 months

14 months

UCM: User Consultation Meeting
ACEO: Advisory Committee to EO

Ph. B1 to E1 : 450 M€ (in Blk.2)

Incl. 250 M€ for Space Segment + Ground Processor Proto. (GPP)



Earth Explorer 11 – Mission Concepts

Recommended
Ph.0/A/B1

Commended
Maturation only

Previous Calls	Title	RF - Optical	Instrument	Freq.	Preliminary Techno needs	Applica tion	
WIVERN	EE-10	A 'WInd VELOCITY Radar Nephoscope'	RF	Conical scanning radar (3 m diam., 12 rpm)	94 GHz	- Rotating Antenna and free space Rotary joint - HPA: isolator, ferrite switch	Atmos Phys
CAIRT	EE7 Premier EE10 CAIROS	The Changing-Atmosphere IR Tomography Explorer	Optical	Limb sounder Fourier Transform	IR (4.5 to 14 um)	- Detector - ROIC - Fast FE Electronic - Dichroic optics - Back optics	Atmos comp
SEASTAR	EE-8, EE-9, EE-10	Submesoscale dynamics and small-scale atmosphere-ocean processes in coastal, shelf and polar seas.	RF	InSAR	Ku band (13.5 GHz)	- Antenna radiators - Klystron HPA - COATS metrology sys	Ocean
Nitrosat	EE-8, EE-9, EE-10	Mapping reactive nitrogen at the landscape scale	Optical	- Imaging FT (Hyper) Spectrometer (IFTS) - Imaging pushbroom spectrometer	- 900 - 1000 cm-1 for NH3 - 350 to 700 nm for NO2	- Imaging Motion compensation mirror - LWIR Detector	Atmos comp
KEYSTONE	EE-9, EE-10 (as LOCUS)	Chemical and thermal structure of the upper atmosphere (50-250 km).	Optical	- THz heterodyne radiom. - IR radiometer - UV/VIS spectrometer (limb sounding)	0.8, ..., 4.7 THz, 4.27 -15.2 um, UV/VIS (new)	- Quantum Cascade Laser - THz Schottky mixers	Atmos comp
STREAM	Extended SKIM (EE-9)	Surface TRansport, ocean Energy, Air-sea fluxes and Mixing	RF /Optical	- STREAM-R: conical scan Ka radar (3 m diam., >25 rpm) -STREAM-O hi-res Optical	-Ka band (37.75 GHz) ~ as S2	- OB processing - Rotating antenna - LNA - STREAM-O: μ-vibrations, pointing knowled	Ocean
CRYORAD	EE-10	Low freq. wideband radiometer - study of the cryosphere	RF	nadir Ultra Wideband spectro-radiometer (12 m antenna)	- 0.4 to 2 GHz (RFI critical)	- Digital Beamforming - RFI detection & mitigation - LNA - Large Deployable Reflector - Ultra Wideband feed	Cryosphere
STRATUS	EE9, EE-10	SaTellite RAdar sounder for earTh sUbsurface Sensing (1 sat Tx + 4 sats Rx)	RF	Sounder	- VHF (40-50 MHz)	- High Power Amplifier - Matching network & antenna - Formation Ctrl techno	Cryosphere

Also positive feedback by ACEO for others: e.g. SnowCube, 2 Lidars (QSAT, ATLAS), N8, Scadi, Min2OS

Earth Explorers (EE-11, EE-12) candidate missions

Continuous flow

EE-11

15 Mission Ideas

4 Mission Concepts

Today

PB-EO endorsement

2 Mission Concepts

+ CMIN-25 new budgets
PB-EO 1 Mission Concept ITT

Call / Selection
May-2020
to Q1-2021

Procurement
Q2-2021
Q1-2022

4x Ph.0
Q2-2022
Q3-2023

UCM / ACEO
recommend
10-14 Oct-2023

2x Ph.A
Q4-2023
Q2-2025

UCM / ACEO
recommend
July-2025

Ph.B1
early
2026

Phase-B2/C/D



~2032

2 parallel contracts
per Mission Idea
(in Ph.0/A/B1)

14 months

14 months

~5 years

Ph. B1 to E1 : 450 M€

EE-12 - 17 mission ideas received

TBD Nb. of Mission Ideas

Today

PB-EO

4 Mission Concepts

PB-EO

2 mission concepts

+ CMIN-28
new budgets
PB-EO 1 Mission Concept ITT

Call / Selection
31-Feb-2024
Call end: 29-Sep
Eval Q4-2023

Procurement
Q1-Q4-2024

4 x Ph.-0
Q1-2025
July-2026

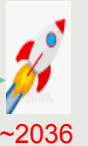
UCM / ACEO
Q3-2026

2 x Ph.A
Q4-2026
Q2-2028

UCM / ACEO
July-2028

Ph.B1
early
2029

Ph. B2/C/D



~2036

14 months 2 parallel contracts
per Mission Idea

14 months

~5 years

Ph. B1 to E1: 550 M€

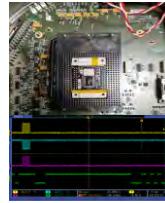
3 year cycles

- Missions
- Budgets in CMIN

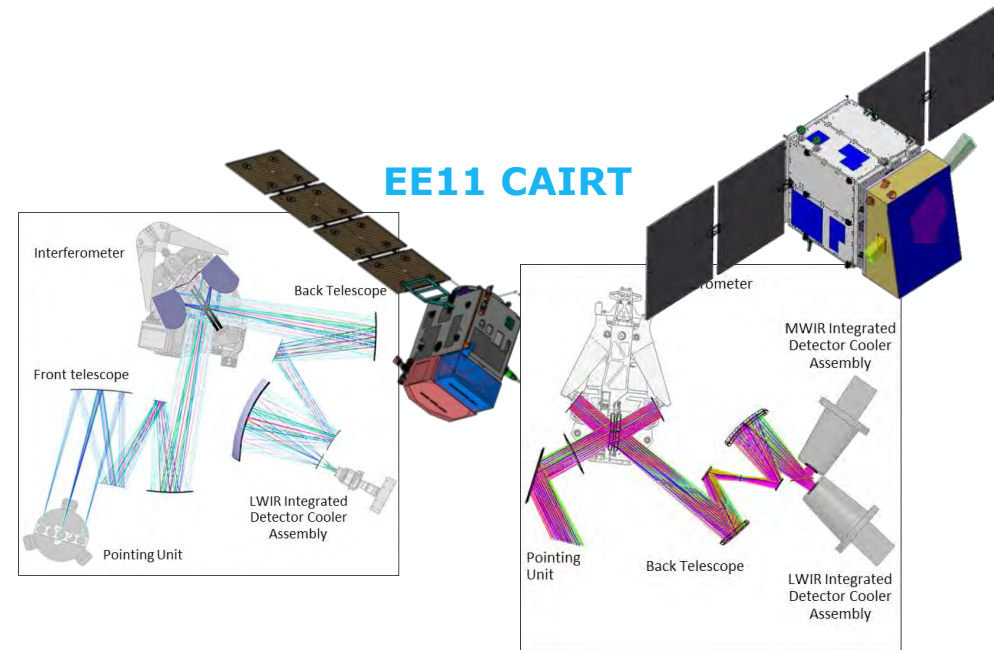
UCM: User Consultation Meeting
ACEO: Advisory Committee for EO

Snapshot of optical activities (UK-perspective)

- AEOLUS-2 Ph. A/B1 (UV Lidar for wind)**
 - Ph. A/B1 System Studies (ADS-UK, TAS-UK)
 - Improved detector capability (TE2V)
 - New instrument pre-developments of Spectrometer, Beam expander and steering mechanism are about to be initiate
- EE11 CAIRT Ph. A (IR Limb Sounder)**
 - Key subcontractors and suppliers Ph.0: Leonardo-UK – Detector
 - Potential additional pre-developments in Ph.A on IR Coatings, Dichroic filters
- KEYSTONE – EE11 Commended Mission / EE12 Mission Idea**
 - THz & IR Limb sounding radiometry (PI: RAL Space)
 - Technology needs: Quantum Cascade Laser & THz Schottky mixers
- Incubed: MANTIS & SAT4EO**
 - MANTIS: VIS-NIR (3m GSD), 4-Band Dual Telescope w/ on-board super resolutions & cloud detection (Open Cosmos). Launched Q1 2024
 - SAT4EO: VHR (0.6m GSD), Super Res. (0.3m GSD) Compact VIS-NIR Telescope (Deimos, SSTL). Using the detector developed by E2V under UK-CEOI



Aeolus-2 detector pre-development Front face device on test board (courtesy TE2V)



mantis

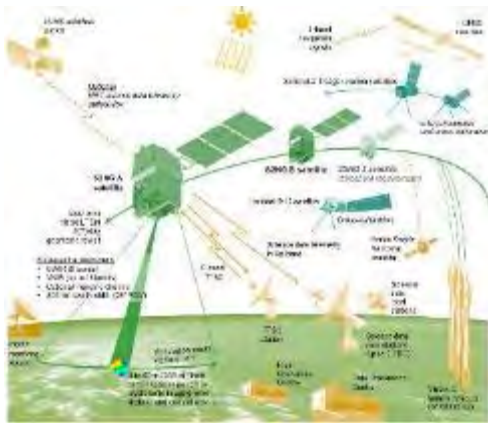
Mission and Agile Nanosatellite for Terrestrial Imagery Services

Specific focus on Oil and Gas applications
3m GSD (SR)
12U Cubesat with
VIS-NIR Push broom Multispectral 4 bands Dual Telescope - Onboard Super Resolution and Cloud Detection

SAT4EO

AOCS and Instrument for Very High Resolution imagery from state of the art small satellite platform

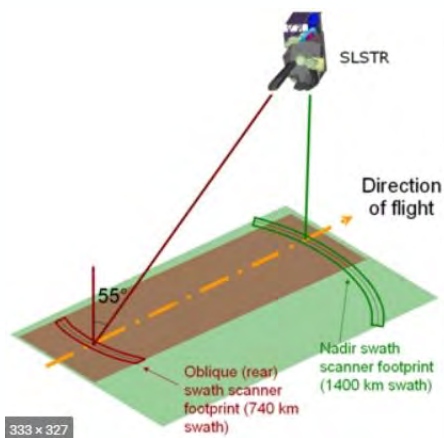
VHR System, 0.6 m native GSD with Super Resolution capabilities (0.3 m), Enhanced AOCS
100-200 Kg S/C AOCS Suite – Compact VIS-NIR VHR Telescope (new Sensor Development) – Dedicated ground Exploitation Platform



Sentinel-2 NG mission objectives: LAND driven

Provide enhance capabilities with respect to Sentinel 2 by

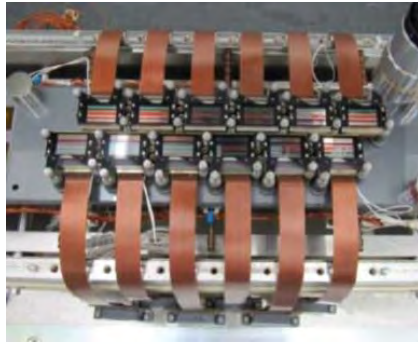
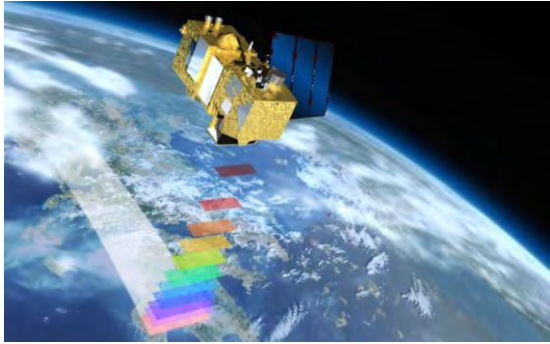
- Improve revisit time to 3 days
- Improve spatial sampling distance by a factor of 2 along and across track
- Potential additional spectral bands to meet new/emerging user needs



Sentinel-3 optical NG mission objectives: OCEAN driven

Provide enhance capabilities with respect to Sentinel 3 by

- OLCI: increase the spatial resolution instrument to 150 m
- OLCI: increased number of spectral bands
- SLSTR: Spatial resolution to 500 m for all bands and additional spectral bands



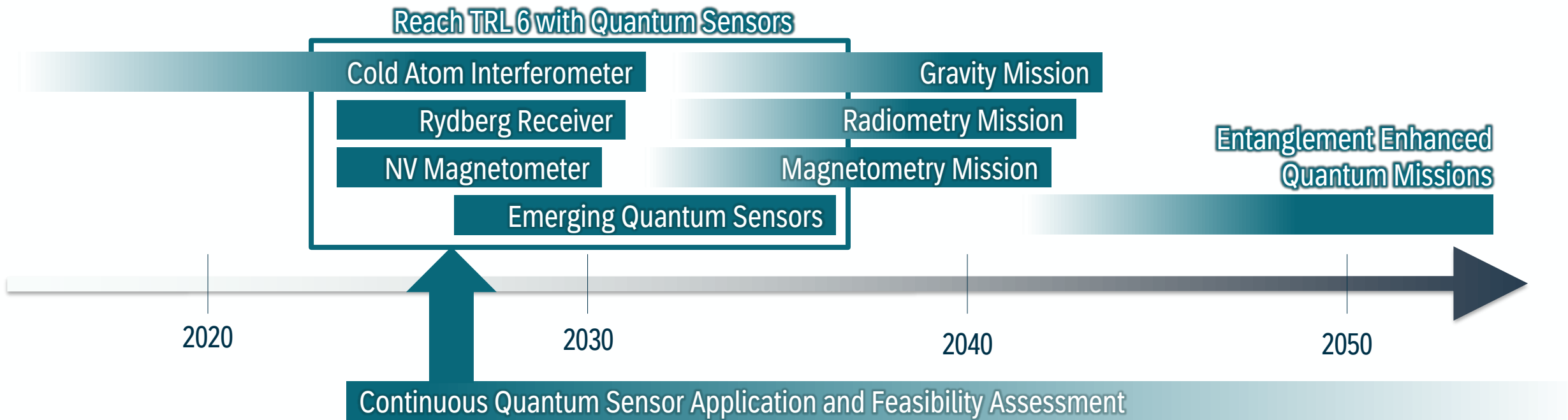
SENTINEL - 2 NG

- **Application:** Agriculture, forestry, inland waters and wetlands, land cover, land use, biodiversity, coastal marine zones
- Up to **17 spectral bands** (goal) from ca. 443 to 2190 nm, spectral widths 15 to 90 (180) nm
 - **Ground sampling: 5 to 30 m** (goal) @ ca. **300 km swath**
 - large image field
 - large telecentric telescope
 - large number of detectors, staggered assembly
 - large number of pixels → high datarate
- **Significant increase in requirements** from Sentinel-2, especially wrt. min. **spatial resolution from 10 m to 5 m**
- **Phase A/B1** to be started shortly (under EOP-P)
- Pre-developments as part of phase A/B1 studies (**VIS detector, filters, dichroic**)
- Pre-development **SWIR detector**: ESA ITT to be issued

SENTINEL-3 NG Optical

- **Application:** ocean
- **2 instruments**
 - Advanced Ocean and Land Colour Instrument (**AOLCI**)
 - Advanced Sea and Land Surface Temperature Radiometer (**ASLSTR**)
- **Enhanced continuity** wrt OLCI and SLSTR from Sentinel-3
 - 2x better spatial resolution
 - More spectral channels
 - Better SNR
- **Phase 0 activities completed** with TAS/Leonardo and OHB/ADS
- **ITT phase A/B1 (*2) issued: this includes pre-developments** with expected focus on: **Detectors (VIS, SWIR, MWIR/TIR), Grating (VIS), Filters (IR)**





Rydberg receiver :

ITT [1-11974](#) - Under evaluation

Nitrogen Vacancy (NV) centre study:

ITT [1-11973](#) - Under evaluation

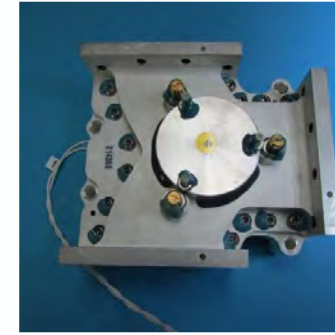
Raman combiner (for Quantum inertial sensors): ITT [1-11858](#) - Evaluation done

Emerging Quantum Sensors:

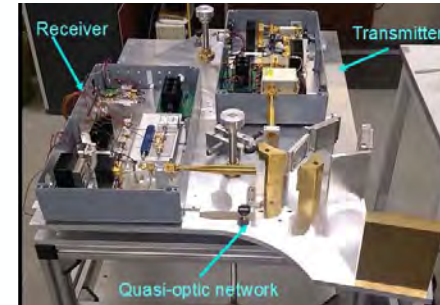
planned Call in 2024 under <http://ideas.esa.int> (OSIP)

Snapshot of microwave activities (UK-perspective)

- **STRATUS**
 - 1 breadboard of a VHF Deployable Antenna and RF matching network and documentation (target TRL 4)
 - Contract: EOSOL [ES] as prime, and COMET [ES], **Open Cosmos [UK]**, AeroXess [DE], UPV [ES] as subcontractors
- **C-Band Switches and circulators**
 - Future Scatter meters and Synthetic Aperture Radars missions operating at C-band e.g, Hydroterra (EE-10 Ph.0)
 - 2 parallel contracts awarded to **COMDEV [UK]** and HARP [FI], TRT [FR]
- **G-Band Radar – atmospheric missions**
 - G-band radar to provide a better characterization of cloud and precipitation vertical structure
 - Contracts: : **STFC RAL Space [UK]**, Politecnico di Torino [IT],



METOP SG C-band Ferrite switch (image credit: COMDEV International)



GRACE G-Band Radar for Cloud Evaluation (image credit: STFC RAL Space)



VHF Deployable Antenna

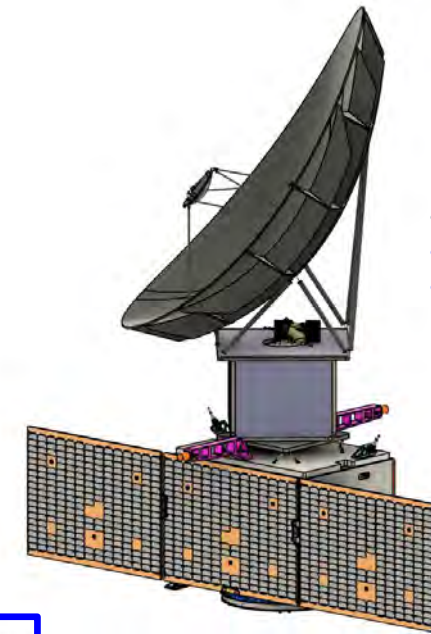
EE11 Commended mission pre-developments

Activity Title (with 500+ k€ each)	Potential applications	Companies
L-band internal calibration subsystem for wide band radiometers	CRYORAD	Sener + ADS [ES]
Wideband L-band integrated LNA	CRYORAD	TAS [IT]
VHF High-Power SSPA	STRATUS	TTI [ES]
Very Wideband VHF Deployable Antenna and RF matching network	STRATUS	EOSOL [ES]
Ku- and Ka-band GaN LNA	STREAM, SKADI, SEASTAR, SnowCube	TAS [FR]
Ku- and Ka-band high power low loss ferrite switches and circulators	STREAM, SKADI, SEASTAR	HARP [FI]
C-band very high-power low loss ferrite switches and circulators	Hydroterra, METOP NG SCA	Honeywell [UK]

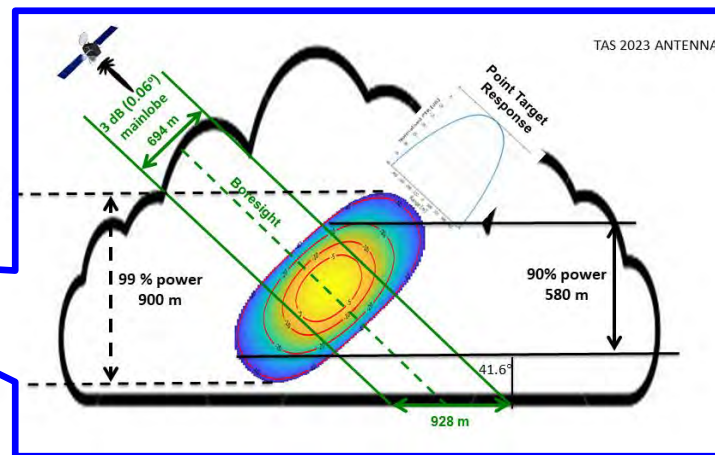
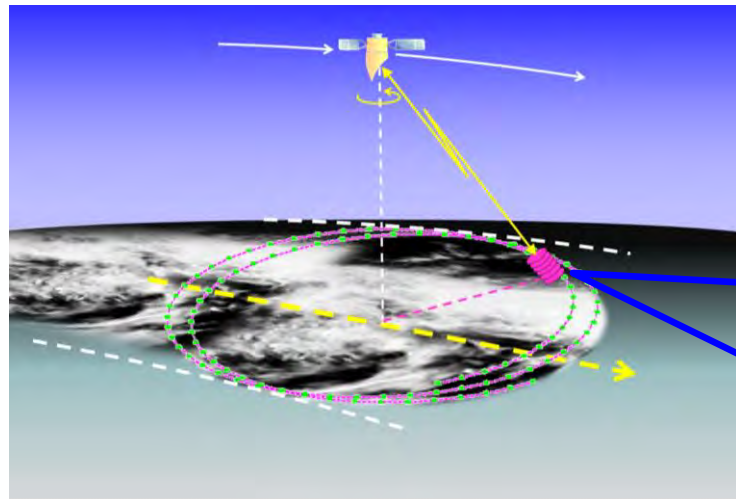
EE11 Ph. 0 & Ph. A: In-cloud wind products and Cloud & Precipitation products

(Rain/snow rates, Liquid Water Path, Ice Water Content) (Rain/snow rates, Liquid Water Path, Ice Water Content)

- W-band (94 GHz, 3 mm, sensitivity to clouds)
- **Big >3 m antenna** ($\theta_{3dB} \approx 0.07^\circ$) (vert. res. 600 m, hor.res. < 1km),
- ~12 rev./min - Conically scanning at 42° (830 km swath)
- Doppler capability (polarization diversity) for measuring large line-of-sight (LoS) horizontal winds
- Radiometric mode with km-scale resolution and ~2 K relative accuracy



- W-band (94 GHz)
- >3 m antenna
- ~12 rev./min



Next SCOUTS (current plan)

Under development for launch end 2024



HydroGNSS

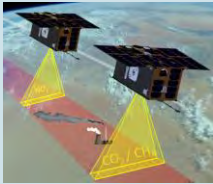
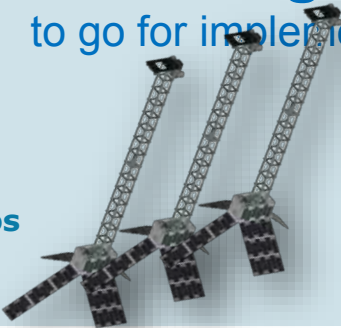
SSTL



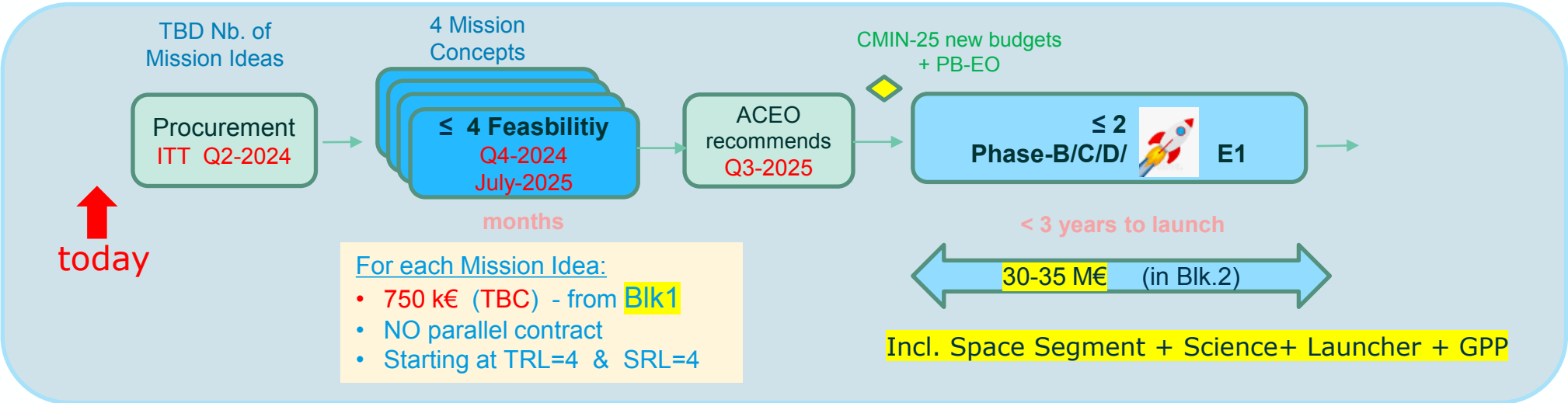
OpenCosmos



In Feb.2024 PB-EO approved
NanoMagSat & TANGO
 to go for implementation (Ph. B/C/D/E1)



New Mission Concepts → New Feasibility studies before CM25



Long Term (2040) Vision : Many more missions to come

- Technology is the key enabler to push the **FRONTIERS** of EO
- Promote data uptake: interconnection and **action**-able EO data

Programmatic Simplification :

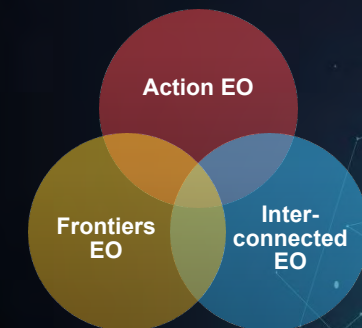
- Merging programmes: FutureEO , incl. Digital Twin , ...
- Copernicus
- InCubed

2040 Agenda EO vision “anchors”

EO from space will allow evidence-based policy making, regulation enforcement, local resource management...

Critical Science, Technology, Innovation capacity will be maintained through long-term, sustained action

Interconnected EO, autonomous satellites, hybrid constellations will be a sovereignty asset for Europe



EOP Technology needs (incl. European independence)

- New + higher performance (EO instruments) + Higher efficiency (incl. platform / operations)

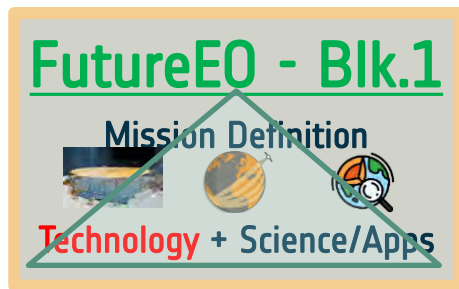


also demisable



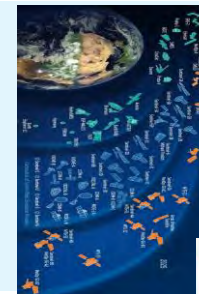
Market pull (User driven: EE, Copernicus, Meteo) + Techno push (enabler for new Mission Calls)

- Driven by **institutional (Large Satellites)**, but **Instruments for Small Sats** too (Scouts, commercial)



FutureEO Programme

- Unique synergizer to build the whole range of ESA EO missions
- EO architecture **grows**



The EO Technology needs keep **growing fast** (more than the resources)

- Science new strategy → opportunity to focus the technology too
- Continuous flow + New Frontiers → more EO missions and technology to come
- UK substantial involvement and input into ESA EO Technology



Q & A

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