



**National Centre for
Earth Observation**
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



NCEO/CEOI Earth Explorer 10 Mission Candidate Workshop

Alessandro Battaglia – NCEO/CEOI
John Remedios – Director of NCEO
Mick Johnson – Director of CEOI

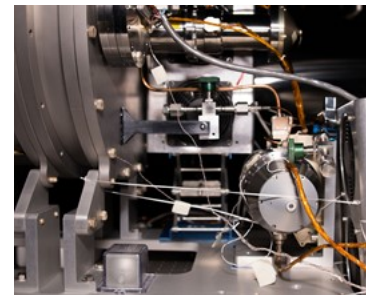
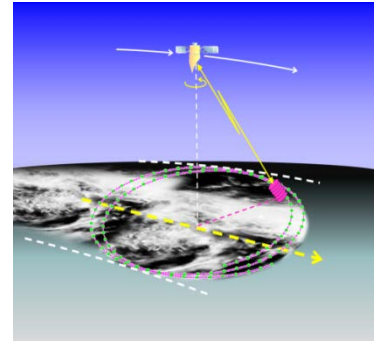
14th December 2018

| Time | Title | Speaker | Organisation |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------|
| 10.00 | Arrival and Registration | | |
| 10.30 | Introduction and Welcome | Mick Johnson/ Alessandro Battaglia John Remedios | CEOI NCEO |
| 10.45 | The G-CLASS:H2O Mission Concept A mission to make observations of diurnal water cycle processes | Prof. S. Hobbs | Cranfield University |
| 11.30 | Discussion on technology/science needs for G-CLASS:H2O * | | |
| 12.15 | The STEREOID Mission Concept A mission to measure small shifts in the ocean surface, in glaciers and in Earth's surface | Prof P. Lopez Dekker | TU Delft |
| 13.00 | Lunch | | |
| 13.30 | Discussion on technology/science needs for STEREOID * | | |
| 14.15 | The Daedalus Mission Concept A mission to quantify amounts of energy deposited in the upper atmosphere | Dr Mark Clilverd | British Antarctic Survey |
| 15.00 | Discussion on technology/science needs for Daedalus * | | |
| 15.45 | Closing discussion | | |
| 16.00 | Close | | |

What is the CEOI?



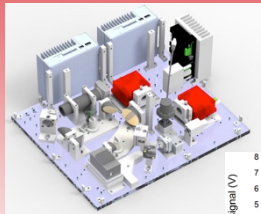
- UK Space Agency initiative to boost UK capability and remain at the forefront of EO technology for space
 - Fund innovative technologies for global EO mission opportunities
 - Support developments for commercial exploitation opportunities
 - Build capability, create new UK jobs and economic growth through leverage of investment in EO
 - Parallel industry investment, total approx £2-3M pa
- CEOI Programme focus on:
 - development of new EO instrumentation and technologies, taking EO technologies to higher TRL
 - horizon scanning and knowledge exchange
 - building highly capable academia/industry partnerships
 - Liaison with ESA
- Partnership led by Airbus with QinetiQ, STFC/RAL and University of Leicester



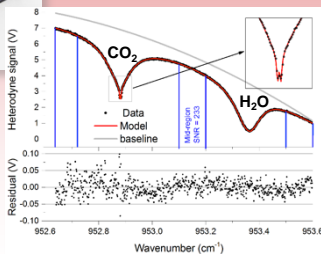
Recent CEOI Developments



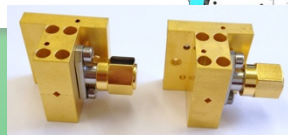
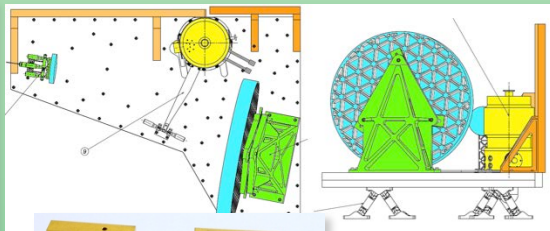
LIDAR & Laser Heterodyne Radiometry (LHR)



LHR Field Deployment
RAL Space

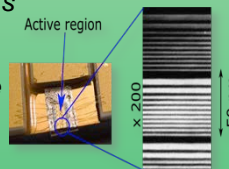


Sub-millimetre & THz technology



Supra-THz Mixers
RAL & Leeds

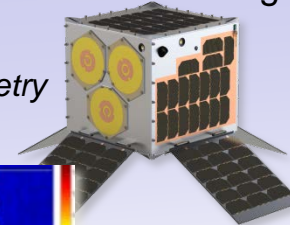
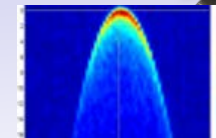
THz Quantum Cascade Lasers
Leeds



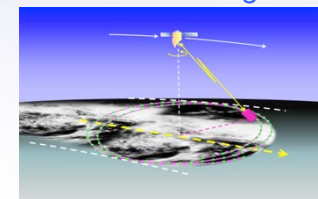
LOCUS
RAL/Leeds

Microwave technologies

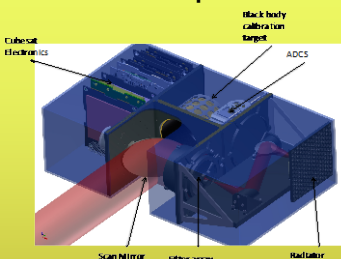
GNSS Reflectometry
SSTL



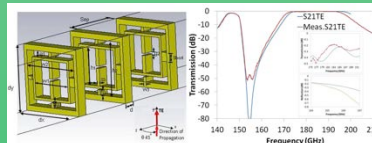
94GHz Wind/Rain Radar Reading/RAL



Spectroscopy

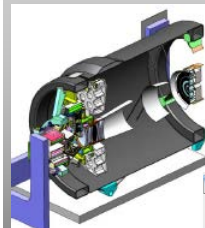


IR Radiometry (Cubesat)
U. Oxford

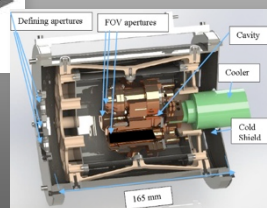


Frequency Selective Surfaces
QUB

Optical instrumentation

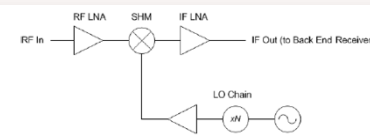


Hi-Res Imaging & Video
SSTL

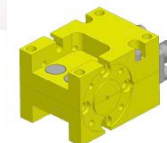


TRUTHS
National Physical Laboratory

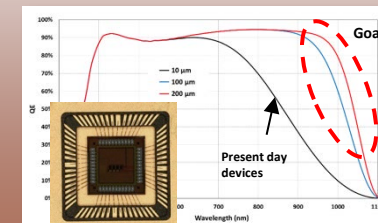
mm-Wave receivers
RAL Space



MWS-LNA229



Detectors
Teledyne E2V



GHOST
U. Edinburgh
STFC ATC



CEOI Programme for 2018/19



- **Challenge Workshop (30th April 2018)**
 - Future EO Mission Portfolio – community consultation
- **Industrial Consultation Workshop (22nd May 2018, MRC HQ)**
 - ‘Miniaturisation of High Performance Remote Sensing Instruments’
- **National EO Conference (4th to 7th September 2018)**
 - Tri-annual conference, with NCEO and RSPSoc;
 - Venue: University of Birmingham;
- **CEOI Technology Review (10th December 2018)**
 - Review of CEOI-7, 8 and 9 projects
 - Targeting space audience including ESA, InnovateUK/KTN, UKSA, STFC
- **CEOI ESA Earth Explorer 10 Mission Candidates (14th December 2018)**
 - Workshop to identify potential future UK activities related to the 3 ESA Earth Explorer candidate 10 missions;
 - Venue: Imperial College, London
- **Emerging Technologies Challenge Workshop (1st & 2nd May 2019)**
 - An investigation of innovative technologies for future EO missions
 - Bi-annual CEOI event
 - Venue: Cosener’s House, Abingdon



CEOI 12th EO Technology Call



- CEOI 12th Technology Call now live!
- At least £2M of funding will be available
- Innovative new EO technologies and airborne demonstrators
- Flagship, Fast Track and Pathfinder projects:
 - Projects should advance the EO Technology Strategy
 - New technology ideas and mission options for global export
 - CEOI looking to fund a balanced portfolio of technology projects

| Event | Date |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Announcement | 6 th Dec 2018 |
| ITT Issued | 13 th Dec 2018 |
| Closing date for Proposals | 12 th Feb 2019 |
| Projects Commence | From Mar/Apr 2019 |

Selection Procedure for ESA Earth Explorer 10 Mission Candidates

Alessandro Battaglia
CEOI Science Co-Director

ESA Earth Explorer Missions



1. GOCE– Gravity Field and Steady-State Ocean Circulation Explorer (launched on 17 March 2009).
2. SMOS – Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity (launched on 2 November 2009).
3. CryoSat2 (launched on 8 April 2010).
4. Swarm, a trio of satellites to map the Earth's magnetism (launched on 22 November, 2013).
5. Aeolus – Atmospheric Dynamics Mission (launched on 22 August, 2018).
6. EarthCARE – Earth Clouds Aerosols and Radiation Explorer (launch expected 2021).
7. Biomass (launch expected in 2021).
8. FLEX the FLuorescence EXplorer mission (launch expected in 2022).
9. SKIM or FORUM (launch expected in 2026).

NCEO
major involvement

The Call for Earth Explorer-10 Mission Ideas was released on **25 September 2017**

A CORE mission (last call March 2005)

The total **cost of the mission should not exceed 400 M€** to ESA (at 2017 economic conditions) covering the development of the mission up to the end of the commissioning phase (phase B1 to E1).

225 M€ has been set for all industrial development costs for the space segment, excluding launch services, operations, ground segment, level 2 processor and ESA internal costs.

Deadline for submission: **2nd March 2018**



The **scientific evaluation** has been carried out by the Advisory Committee for Earth Observation (**ACEO**), with the support of **two scientific panels** including 32 external experts.

In parallel, **three technical panels** were set up by the Agency to **assess the technical and programmatic aspects**, involving technical experts from the Directorate of Earth Observation Programmes and the Directorate of Technology, Engineering and Quality.

The 7 Mission Selection Criteria

1. **Relevance to the ESA research objectives for Earth Observation** as set in the Earth Observation Science Strategy for ESA
2. **Need, usefulness and excellence.**
3. **Uniqueness and complementarity.**
4. **Degree of innovation and contribution to the advancement of European Earth Observation capabilities** (technical/industrial aspects as well as user interests).
5. **Feasibility and level of maturity** (TRL and SRL, user community within ESA)
6. **Timeliness** (user needs+implementation constraints).
7. **Programmatics** (schedule, cost, risk, etc., +synergies with other national and international developments)

| Ref. No. | Short Name | Proposal Full Name |
|-----------|---------------------|--|
| CEE10_001 | STRATUS | SaTellite RAdar sounder for earTh sUBsurface Sensing |
| CEE10_002 | ARRHENTUS | AbsoRption spectRometric patHfinder for carboN regional fLUx dynamicS |
| CEE10_003 | Nitrosat | Mapping reactive nitrogen at the landscape scale |
| CEE10_004 | LEONARDO | Low Earth Orbit Novel Advanced Radiation Diurnal Observation |
| CEE10_005 | ATLAS | Atmospheric Thermodynamics LidAr in Space |
| CEE10_006 | LOCUS | Linking Observations of Climate, the Upper-atmosphere, and Space-weather |
| CEE10_007 | SEASTAR | A mission to study ocean submesoscale dynamics and small-scale atmosphere-ocean processes in coastal, shelf and polar seas |
| CEE10_008 | G-CLASS:H2O | A mission to observe and understand processes of the daily water cycle over land |
| CEE10_009 | WIVERN | Wind VELOCITY Radar Nephoscope to observe global in-cloud winds, clouds and precipitation. |
| CEE10_010 | EAGER | EArth enerGy imbalance ExploreR |
| CEE10_011 | RISC | Radar Imager to Sense a changing Cryosphere |
| CEE10_012 | STEREIOD | Stereo Thermo-Optically Enhanced Radar for Earth, Ocean, Ice, and land Dynamics |
| CEE10_013 | CryoRad | Low frequency wideband radiometer for the study of the cryosphere |
| CEE10_014 | MOBILE | Mass variation OBServing system by high-Low inter-satellitE links |
| CEE10_016 | MIN ₂ OS | Monitoring Nitrous Oxide Sources |
| CEE10_017 | IRIS | Interferometric Radar for (the observation of) Ice, glaciers and permafrost dynamicS |
| CEE10_018 | Daedalus | A Low-Flying Spacecraft for the Exploration of the Lower Thermosphere - Ionosphere |
| CEE10_019 | SATMEP | SATellite for Monitoring Earthquake Precursors |
| CEE10_020 | TIREX | Thermal InfraRed EXplorer |
| CEE10_021 | CAIROS | Constellation of Atmospheric hIgh Resolution Occultation Spectrometers |
| CEE10_022 | Qsat | Profiling Water Vapour from Space |

EE10 selection process



List of Submitted Proposals

Announcement of results ratified
by Earth Observation Panel Board
PB-EO
End of September 2018

UK/CEOI involvement

selection of **three mission ideas**,
which will undergo Phase-0 studies.

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|-----------|---------------------|--|
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| CEE10_002 | ARRHENTUS | AbsorPtion spectRometric pathfindEr for carbon regional flux dynamicS |
| CEE10_003 | Nitrosat | Mapping reactive nitrogen at the landscape scale |
| CEE10_004 | LEONARDO | Low Earth Orbit Novel Advanced Radiation Diurnal Observation |
| CEE10_005 | ATLAS | Atmospheric Thermodynamics LidAr in Space |
| CEE10_006 | LOCUS | Linking Observations of Climate, the Upper-atmosphere, and Space-weather |
| CEE10_007 | SEASTAR | A mission to study ocean submesoscale dynamics and small-scale atmosphere-ocean processes in coastal, shelf and polar seas |
| CEE10_008 | G-CLASS.H2O | A mission to observe and understand processes of the daily water cycle over land |
| CEE10_009 | WIVERN | Wind VELOCITY Radar Nephoscope to observe global in-cloud winds, clouds and precipitation. |
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Next steps

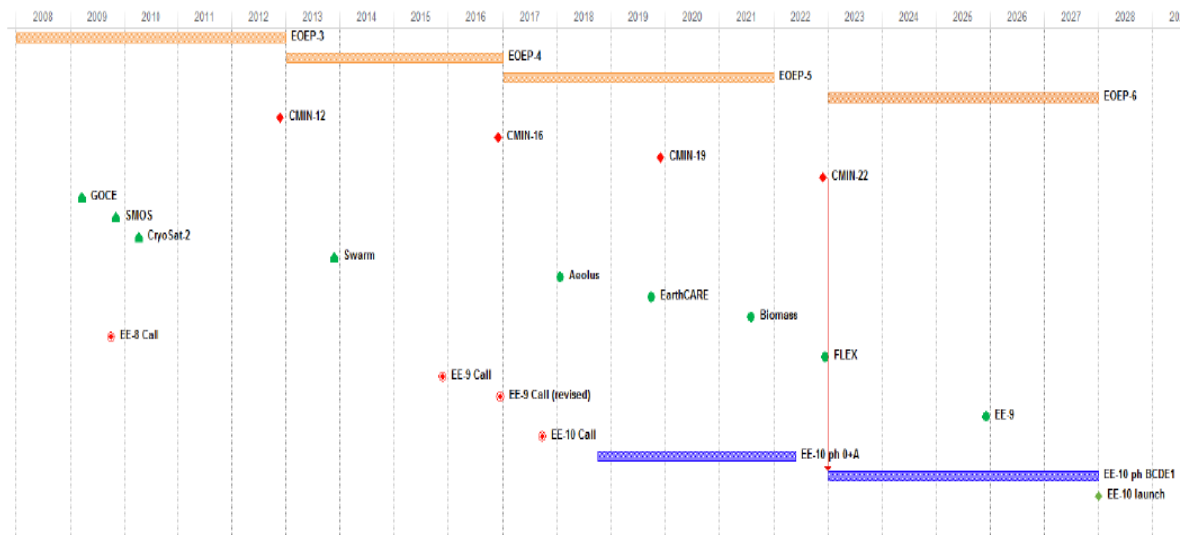


End of November 2018: selection of MAG members

Early 2019: start of Phase 0 studies

At the end of Phase 0 a Mission Definition Review will be performed to assess each mission concept, and the Earth Science Advisory Committee (ESAC+PB-EO) will recommend the two highest ranked concepts to proceed to Phase-A studies.

A decision on the full implementation (Phase B/C/D/E1) of one of the two missions will be taken at the end of Phase A, supported by a public User Consultation Meeting (UCM) and scientific peer-review under the auspices of ESAC.



The Agency foresees a launch of EE-10 in the 2027/28 timeframe.