



Space research

Horizon 2020 - Work Programme

Information day
Lisbon, 31 January 2014

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FP7 / SPACE

Infrastructures

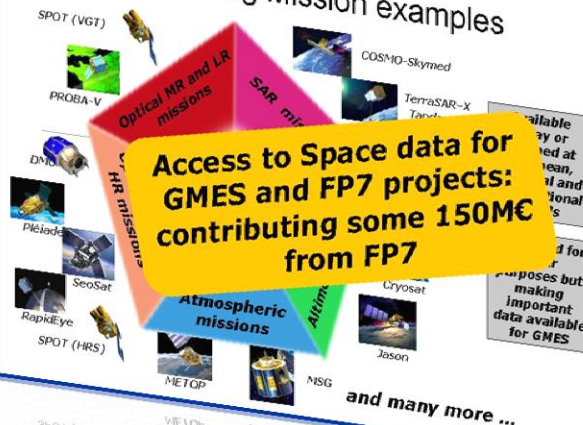
GMES Sentinel satellites



Contributing some 565 M€ from FP7 to ESA GMES Space Component development

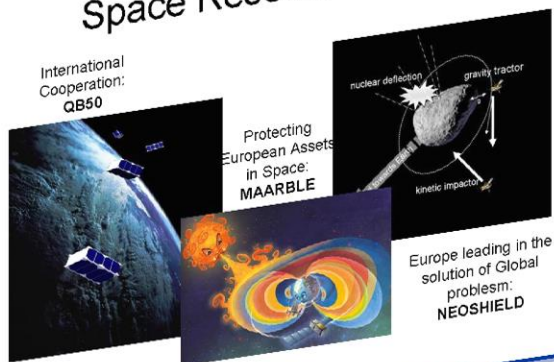
Data for exploitation

GMES Space Component: Contributing Mission examples



Space Foundations

Space Research Projects



Applications & Services

GMES Services

Monitoring of Earth systems



Land
Marine
Atmosphere

Horizontal applications



Security
Emergency
Climate Change

Activities developed under the FP7 / SPACE

The R&D Projects in FP7 / Space



999 PROPOSALS submitted in **6 CALLS** (Call 6th in negotiation)

259 PROJECTS funded by EC with ~ **654 M€***



Further information available ec.europa.eu/embrace-space

New Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020

~ 12.000 M€

~ 1.400 M€



~ 3.800 M€



~ 6.300 M€



A view of the
Space Research Programme

HORIZON 2020



Horizon 2020 Space work programme

Consultations with stakeholders since 2010

Discussions with member states in September-November 2013

Publication: 11 December 2013

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>

A "two year" work programme 2014 and 2015

- 2015 "indicative" at this stage – final decision in 2014
- Call deadlines 2014 call:
 - 26 March 2014
 - 3 April 2014 for EGNSS applications

Horizon 2020 *The three pillars*

~ 72.000 M€

~33 %

Excellent Science

~24 %

Industrial Leadership

~43 %

Societal Challenges

***There is a place
for **SPACE**
everywhere***

Industrial Leadership

Excellent Science

Societal Challenges

Innov. SMEs Access Risk
Finance

Info. Commun.
Technologies
Key Enabling
Technologies



**Space Theme
in H2020**

Beneficiary

Enabler

Bioeconomy
Food security
Sustainable agriculture & Forestry
Marine & maritime research

Secure societies

Energy
Secure, clean and efficient

Transport
Smart, green and integrated

Resource Efficiency
& Raw Materials

Climate Action

**SPACE
in H2020**

← Frontier research
European Research
Council (ERC)

← Future and Emerging
Technologies (FET)

← Marie Curie actions
on skills, training and
career development

← Research
Infrastructures

←

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Four objectives (Specific Programme)

*Enhance competitiveness, non-dependence,
and innovation of EU space sector*

Enable advances in space technologies

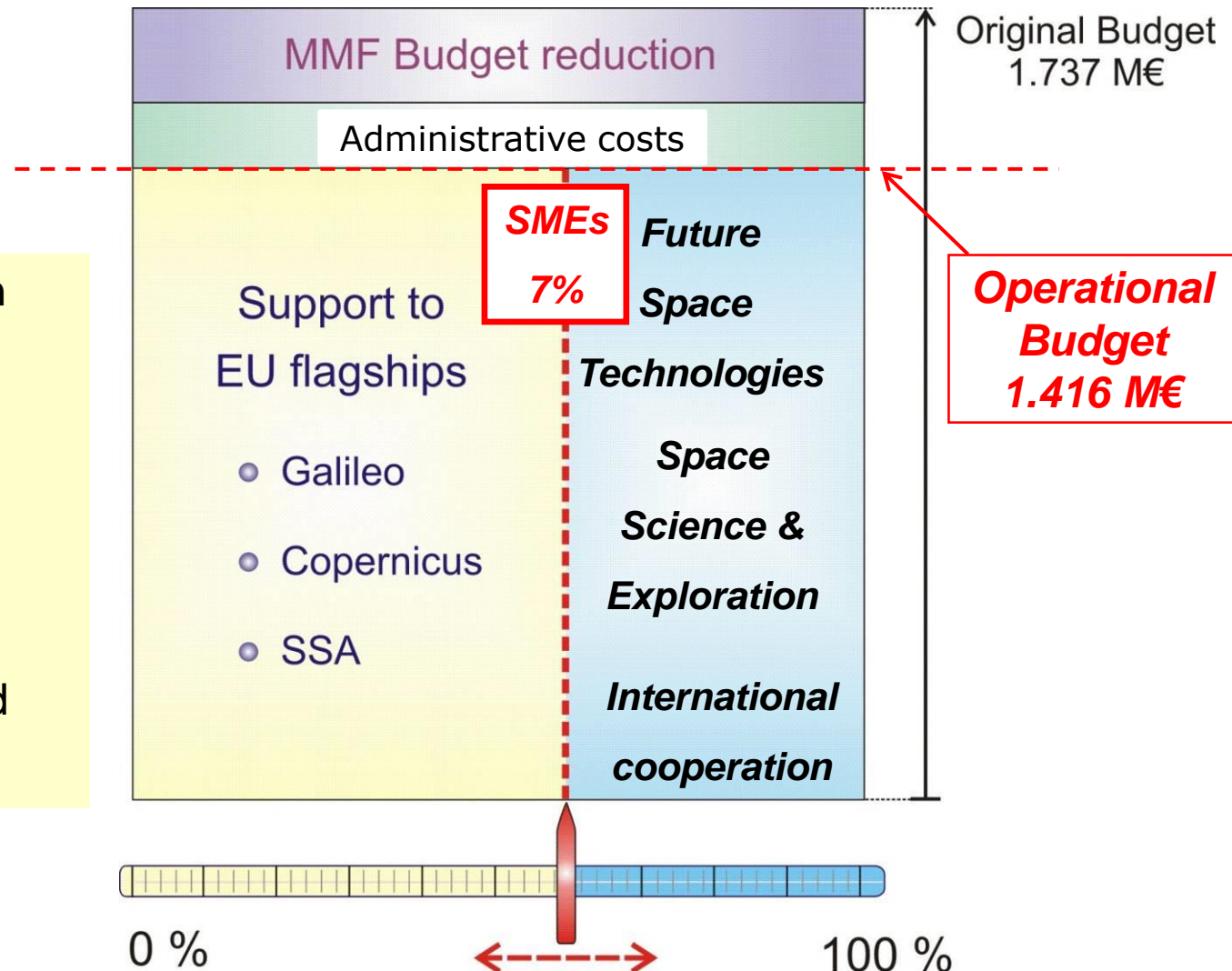
Increase exploitation of space data

*Enable participation in international space
partnerships*

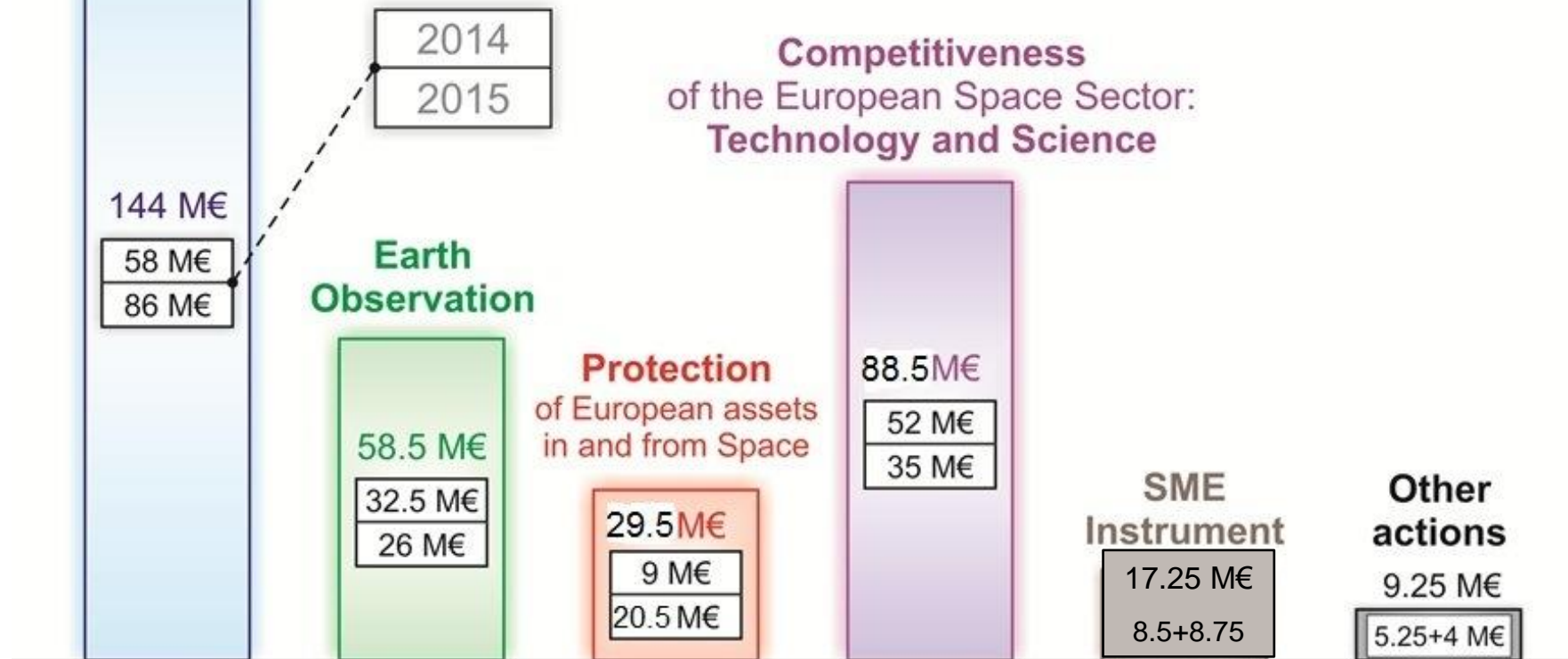
+ *relevant space applications under Societal Challenges*

- Transport, Climate, Security,.....

- Satellite navigation (Galileo)
- Earth Observation (Copernicus)
- SSA → Protection from Space-related threats (SST)



Structure of the H2020 Space Work Programme (2014-2015)



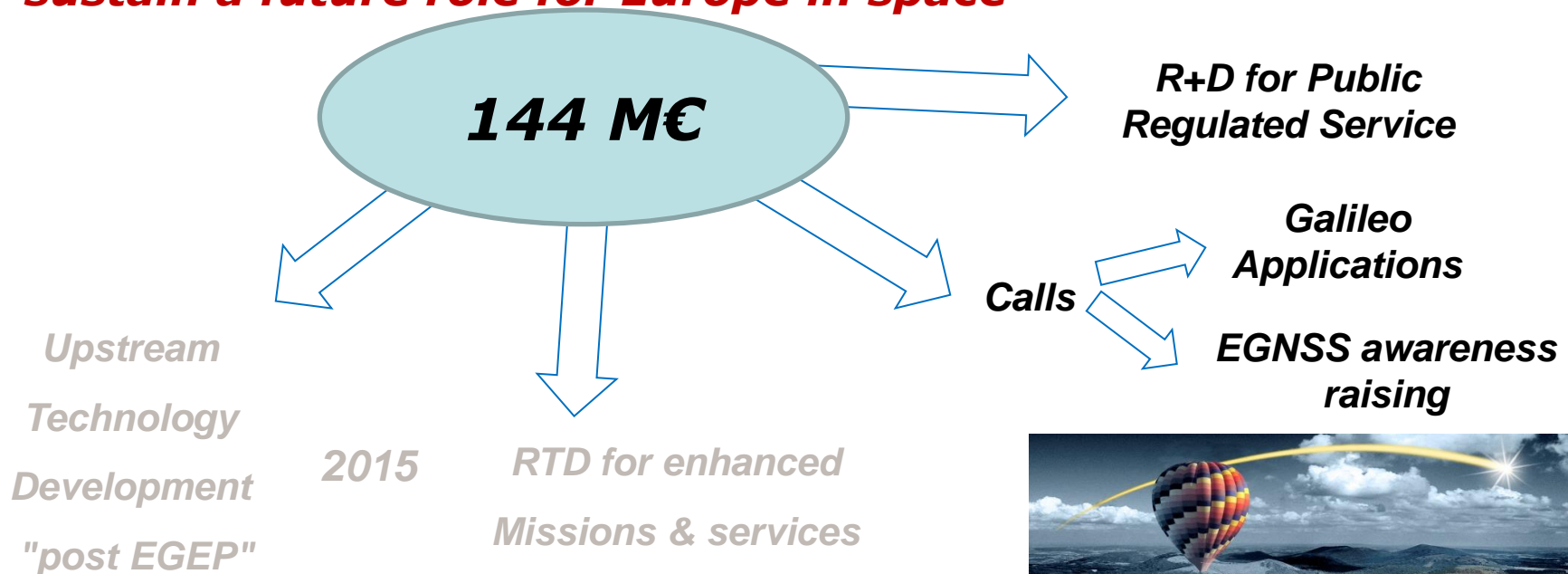
Galileo

2014-2015

European Global Navigation Satellite System

Horizon 2020 Framework Regulation:

*Union level action and investment in space research are required in accordance with Article 189 (TFEU), in order to maintain the competitive edge, **to safeguard Union space infrastructures and programmes such as Copernicus and Galileo and to sustain a future role for Europe in space***





Galileo 1 - EGNSS applications

15-20 M€

Galileo 2 - SME based EGNSS applications

5-10 M€

Galileo 3 - Releasing the potential of EGNSS applications through international cooperation

Main aim is to ensure that Galileo is going to be used in the future...

EGNSS offers various possibilities for the development of new space enabled applications based on continuous, real-time, reliable, accurate and globally available position, velocity and time.

The objective of all these 3 topics is to develop new and innovative GNSS-based applications.

5-8 M€



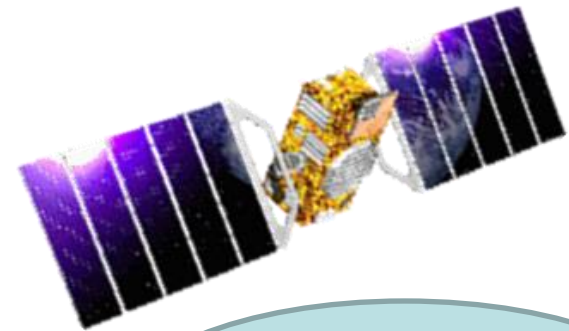
Galileo 4 - EGNSS awareness raising, capacity building and/or promotion activities in and outside of EU

Awareness raising – knowledge and visibility of Galileo and EGNOS

Capacity building – ability to benefit from services offered by Galileo and EGNOS

Promotion activities – actions aims at promoting the use of innovative GNSS applications

The overall objective of this action is to use various means to promote the use of Galileo and EGNOS inside and outside of the EU.



5-10M€

Galileo 1 - EGNSS applications

10-15M€

Galileo 2 - SME based EGNSS applications

5-10M€

Galileo 3 - Releasing the potential of EGNSS applications through international cooperation

0-5M€

GNSS Evolution: R&D for enhanced mission and services

R+D to achieve the best performance from the EGNSS infrastructure and to reap the full benefits of the initial services (2014-2020)

- ★ **Prospective research in advanced GNSS mission concepts**
- ★ **R&D for enhanced services**
 - **Ionosphere modelling and prediction**
 - **Commercial service performance**
 - **Safety of Life Service, EU-US collaboration**
- ★ **R&D in GNSS signal evolution**

6M€

Procurement



GNSS Evolution: infrastructure-related R&D activities

Prepare for 2nd generation Galileo system

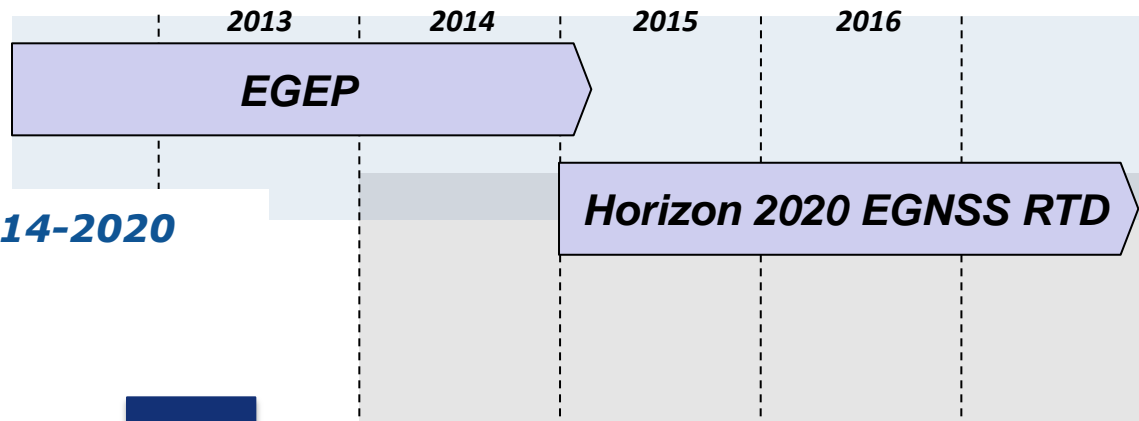
R+D to have European state-of-the-art and cost-effective technologies for the development of the next generation (>2020) Galileo system.

55 M€

**ESA – Indirect
Management**

*Transition from
ESA framework.....*

*..... to EU MFF 2014-2020
framework*



Earth Observation

2014-2015

New ideas for Earth-relevant space applications

Scientific exploitation of existing and forthcoming European space infrastructure needs to be enhanced, by stimulating the emergence of novel ideas on what can be observed from space. Copernicus data are expected to provide improved data quality, coverage and revisit times, and increase the value of Earth Observation data for scientific work and future emerging applications.

- **Development of new/emerging uses for Earth-relevant space-based data**
- **Could include a wide variety of Earth-relevant space-based data (e.g. remote-sensing data, gravity data, magnetic data, GNSS signals)**
- **Mitigation test mission**

10 M€



EO 2: Climate Change relevant space-based Data reprocessing and calibration

The data from past remote sensing missions available either from European and non-European missions, must be made accessible in a way to establish seamless time series of similar observations, contributing to the generation of Climate Data Records across sensors and technologies over two decades and more.

5,5 M€

Observation capacity mapping in the context of Atmospheric and Climate change monitoring

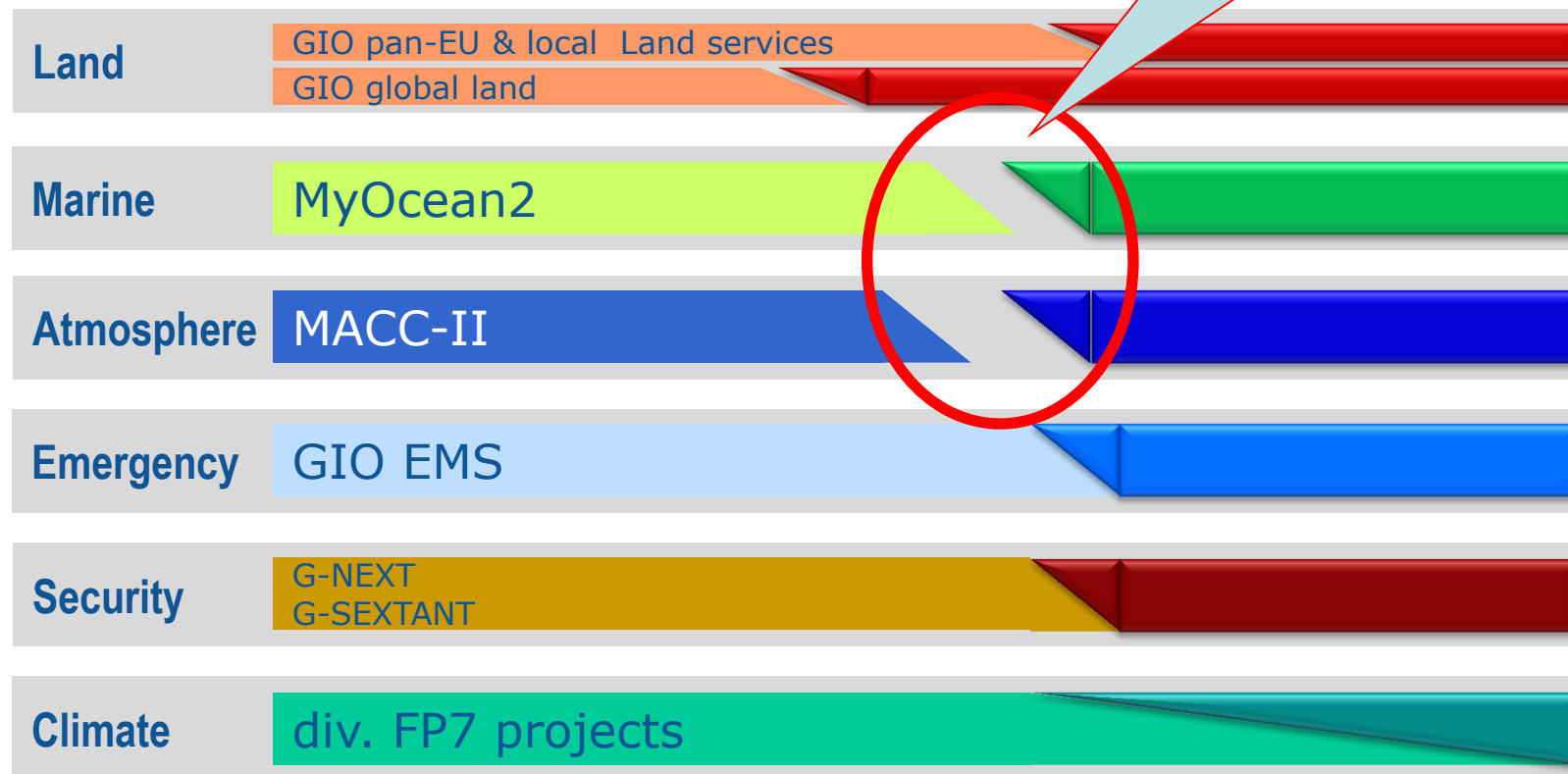
Space based remote sensing data have to be integrated with measurements taken at various places in the atmosphere. Efforts must be coordinated at national and international levels **to optimise the use of existing in-situ measurements, the deployment of new measuring systems and the design of campaigns for calibration/ validation of remote sensing data**. Research is needed to assess gaps in remote observation availability and approaches to define virtual observation constellations.

- **Gather the consensus of key players**
- **Foster advances in the consistency and cross-calibration of long-term measurements**
- **Better overview of uncertainty of available data to generate Climate Data Records**

6 M€



Service Deployment



H2020
continuity actions for
Atmosphere &
Marine **11 M€**

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

31/

Adoption of Copernicus Regulation

EO 1: Bringing EO applications to the market

It is essential that EO products and information generation are taken out of the research environment and products are put into the market. The outcome of these innovation projects should be a **commercial service platform**, sustained by a production process capable to deliver to the user a product which is validated and accepted as a marketable product.

***"Innovation
actions (70%)"***
10 M€

Stimulating wider research use of Copernicus Sentinel data

Europe's investment in the Copernicus Sentinel satellites will provide Europe with an unprecedented source of operational satellite data. Data streams are expected to amount to several terabyte per satellite orbit, thereby delivering unprecedented temporal and spatial resolution and data continuity. To **utilise the high scientific potential of the Sentinel data**, stable and predictable access methods need to be developed, such as:

- **Efficient data retrieval from repositories**
- **Software for reading/transforming data for access by scientific users**
- **Data fusion (various Sentinels/contributing missions)**
- **Advanced visualisation techniques**

11 M€



EO 3: Technology developments for commercial imaging

Research should be undertaken to review the emerging fractionated observation system concepts. The required technology challenges as regards interfacing, formation flying, communication within the constellation or with ground stations are to be identified. Potential benefits for EO are to be examined.

5 M€

Protection of European assets in and from Space

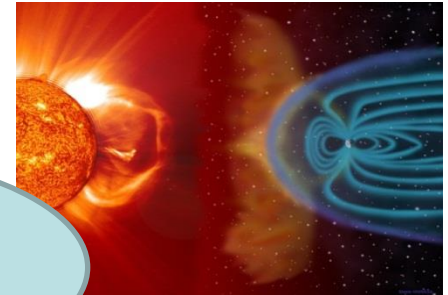
2014-2015

Space Weather

Exploratory work studying new ideas for data analysis and modelling of space weather with a view to enhancing the performance of space weather prediction

- Focus on international aspects

8 M€



Access technologies and characterisation for Near Earth Objects:

Account should be taken of complementary efforts currently in progress (UN Action Team 14, ESA's SSA and other national programmes, e.g. US, RU, Japan, China).

- Technologies and instruments for orbiting, manoeuvring, GNC, sampling,...
- Physical characterization & modelling (mineralogy, shapes, , structure, reaction to impactor...)



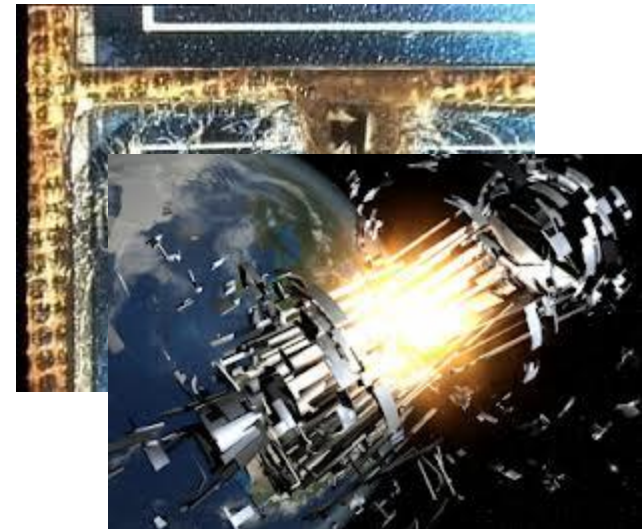
Passive means to reduce the impact of Space Debris

To develop and test concepts and technologies needed for

- safe **de-orbiting and disposal** of space objects
- planned end-of-life **de-orbiting or safe disposal of new satellites** and launch vehicle's upper stages
- non-technical issues including **legal issues** should be considered.

Alignment with international and European guidelines and legal requirements.

6,5 M€



Competitiveness of the European Space Sector

*Non-dependence &
technology development
2014-2015*

Technologies for European non-dependence and competitiveness

“Independence” would imply that all needed space technologies are developed in Europe.

“Non-dependence” refers to the possibility for Europe to have free, unrestricted access to any required space technology.

The objective of this action is to contribute to ensure European Non-dependence

A selection of the list of urgent actions for critical space technologies defined by the Joint EC-EDA-ESA Task Force will apply for this call



Technologies for European non-dependence and competitiveness – Urgent Actions

- 1) Application Specific Integrated circuits (ASCIS) for Mixed Signal Processing (U11)
- 2) Advanced thermal control systems (U2)
- 3) Space qualification of low shock non-explosive actuators (U1)
- 4) Alternative to Hydrazine in Europe (U5)
- 5) High density (up to 1000 pins and beyond) assemblies on PCB (U17)

10 M€



Technologies for European non-dependence and competitiveness – Urgent actions 2015

- 1) Advanced materials and material technology for combustion chambers (U4)
- 2) Fiber Optic gyro (FOG) based Inertial Measurement Unit (U6)
- 3) Power amplification: Travelling Wave Tube (TWT) materials (U7)
- 4) Passive components (U13)
- 5) Active discrete components (U14)

2015 indicative
10 M€



Independent access to space

All possible complementary technologies not overlapping with on-going launcher developments. Proposals are expected in:

- Conventional launching systems
- Innovative systems to access to Space

The objective is to develop technology for relevant optimisation of the launch propulsion systems to foster the European capabilities of accessing space

2014
8 M€

2015 indicative
6M€



Strategic Research Clusters - Call for Programme Support Activity (PSA)

- **SRC:** System of operational grants connected through to a roadmap designed by a separate consortium receiving a PSA grant
- As part of the application, **PSA** presents a WP for itself and for SRC
- During its 5-year life: identifies activities, delivers a detailed master plan, a plan for analysis and evaluation of results, a plan for the specific exploitation and potential use of SRC outputs, risk assessment and contingency analysis of the SRC
- COM remains responsible for calls for operational SRC grants to be included in future WP of Horizon 2020
- **PSA**
 - **≥3 partners from ≥3 member states or associated states**
 - **open to ESA participation**
 - **PSA partners may participate in operational calls (restrictions apply)**

PSA for In-Space electrical propulsion and station keeping

Major advances in electric propulsion to guarantee the leadership of European capabilities at world level within the 2020-2030 timeframe in:

- Incremental advances in the development of **thrusters** (with an in-orbit validation not later than 2023)
- Promoting possible **disruptive** RTD **in the field of** in-space electrical propulsion

The **final objective** of the SRC is to validate electrical thrusters during the SRC with a flight to be executed not later than 2023

Open for ESA participation
Consortium of ≥ 3 orgs from ≥ 3 countries

Programme Support Activity
(PSA), for the future
implementation of a Strategic
Research Cluster (SRC)

4 M€

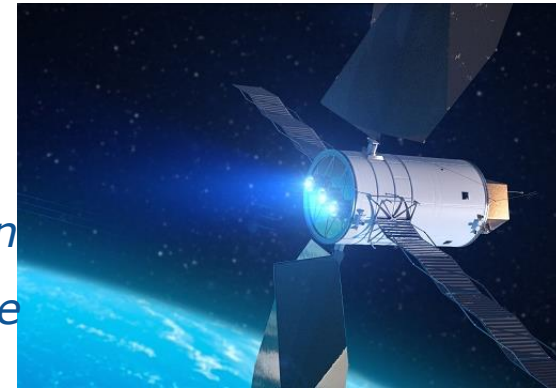
1 PSA



➤ Strategic Research Cluster:

➤ In-space electrical propulsion & station keeping

CHALLENGE: *to enable major advances in electric propulsion for in-space operations and transportation, and guarantee the leadership of European capabilities in electric propulsion at world level within the 2020-2030 timeframe... (in the range of several tens M€)*



SCOPE:

1st OBJECTIVE: *to foster **incremental advances** in the development of thrusters...*

2nd OBJECTIVE: *to set up activities for promoting possible **disruptive RTD** in the field of in-space electrical propulsion, including the **increase of electric power** for propulsion...*

2014: **PSA** – *Open for proposals (4 M€) of Programme Support Actions*

PSA for Space Robotics Technologies

- To enable major advances in space robotic technologies for future on-orbit satellite servicing.
- **The final objective** of the SRC in H2020 is to achieve an in-orbit demonstration of an autonomous system (at a significant scale) for on-orbit satellite servicing (not later than 2023), planetary surface exploration, debris removal, human-robotic partnerships
- Spin-off to Earth bound activities like under water and automotive applications

Open for ESA participation
Consortium of ≥ 3 orgs from ≥ 3 countries

Programme Support Activity
(PSA), for the future
implementation of a Strategic
Research Cluster (SRC)

4 M€

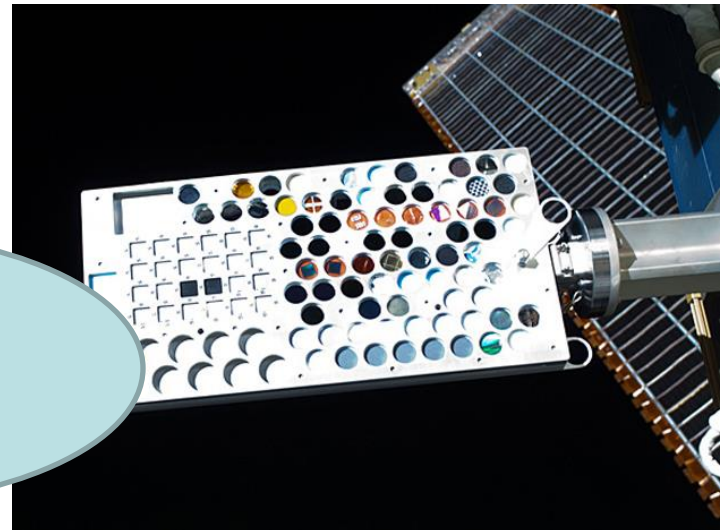
1PSA



In-Orbit demonstration/Validation (IOD/IOV)

- To make access to space possible for new technologies and innovations by means of IOD and/or IOV
- **The objective** of this topic is to motivate studies (~ 500 k€) to help define the envelope and the requirements for the implementation of affordable missions of IOD/IOV (in combination with the launching system to be selected) within the Horizon 2020

2 M€



Bottom-up space technologies at low TRL

- Spinning-in of new Enabling Technologies (e.g. KETs) with TRL 1-3 to space systems up to TRL 4-5. **4 + 5 lines** are targeted:

- 2014
- 1) High-resolution imagery
 - 2) Radiation-hardened instrument components
 - 3) In-situ sensors/instruments of physical parameters
 - 4) Advanced satellite communications techniques

5 M€

- 2015
- 1) Energy storage
 - 2) Energy production
 - 3) Materials and structures
 - 4) Wireless power transmission
 - 5) Thermal management systems

2015
7 M€

Objective: mobilising the incorporation of non-space actors (SMEs, R&D groups) into the space landscape



Competitiveness of the European Space Sector

*Space exploration & science
2014-2015*

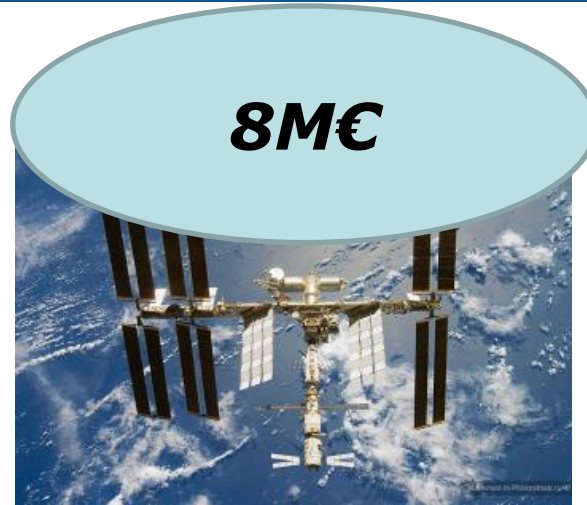
Space Exploration – Life Support

This call focus on closed loop regenerative support system technologies

Synergies between space and non-space sectors actors is expected. Participation from SMEs and academia is encouraged.

Open for ESA participation

8M€



Science in context: sample curation facility and scientific exploitation of data from Mars missions

A) **Roadmap** for the implementation of a European extra-terrestrial sample curation facility (Moon, Mars, Asteroids)

B) **Development of tools** for the exploitation Mars data for scientific research, **and analysis** in preparation of the ExoMars missions (2016 / 2018)

4 M€



Space Exploration – Habitat management

ISS is the current cornerstone of European activities in human spaceflight. Its scientific and technological utilisation should be strengthened as a platform for the preparation of the next steps in human exploration. Life support is one of technological priorities for Europe.

This call focuses on microbial quality control of indoor environment in space. Synergies between space and non-space sectors actors is expected. Participation from SMEs and academia is encouraged.



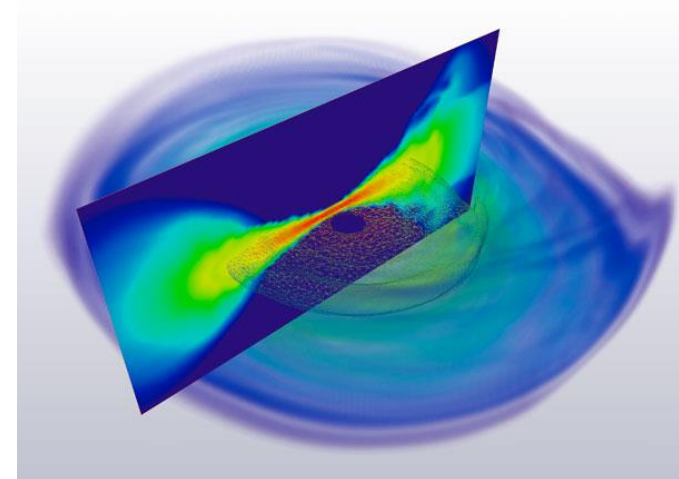
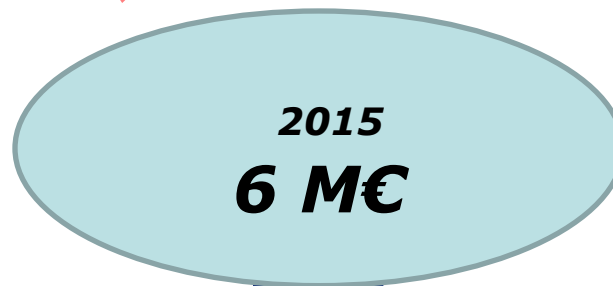
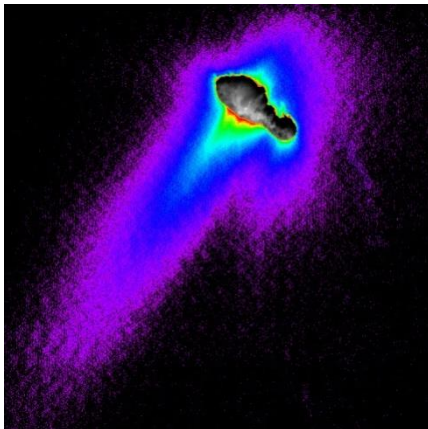
**2015
6M€**

Open for ESA participation

Scientific exploitation of astrophysics, planetary and comets data

Supporting space astronomy observation proposals in Astrophysics and comets data.

Objective: the development of **tools for advanced processing** and the generation of **high-level data products**. These will be made available through appropriate archives (ESA, NASA, JAXA...)



International cooperation Outreach/communication 2014-2015

Technology "demonstrator" projects for exploration

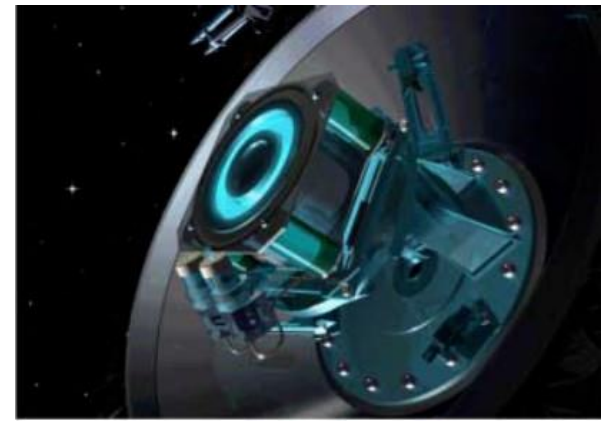
Demonstrator projects would target underpinning enabling technologies for space exploration (e.g. robotics, energy, propulsion or life support).

3 M€

International Cooperation in space science

Europe should continue to play a leading role in planetary science shaping the research in the field including the elaboration of Planetary protection guidelines.

**2015
1,5 M€**



Outreach through Education

Trying to stimulate the interest of children and young adults in space careers and achieve a good impact on media for reverberation purposes.

Very open topic: classroom activities or outside the classroom

4 M€

Transnational and international cooperation among NCPs

Reinforcing the network of National Contact Points (NCP) for Horizon 2020, building upon work done in FP7.

Focus on:

- helping less experienced NCPs rapidly acquire the know-how accumulated already in other countries
- promote the SMEs' participation
- promote 3rd countries' participation



SME instrument + Fast Track to innovation

2014 & 2015

The **SME instrument** will be a major part of achieving the target of at least 20% of the combined budget of LEIT and Societal Challenges for SMEs

- Initially 5% of LEIT and Societal Challenges budget
- rising to at least 7% averaged over duration of programme

8,5 M€

[8,75 M€ in 2015]

2015

Fast Track to Innovation pilot - launch in **2015**:

- maximum 5 partners, up to EUR 3 million per project
- Bottom-up logic
- Continuously open call with three cut-off dates per year
- Time to grant not exceeding 6 months
- Project will not require Programme Committee approval
- Covering all fields across LEITs and Societal Challenges

2015 indicative

Register as expert!

- For proposal evaluation
- For project reviews



At the participant portal:

<https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/experts>

Thank you for your attention!

***More information at
http://ec.europa.eu/embrace_space***