

# **European Programme for Life and Physical Sciences in Space**- ELIPS -

Period 4



# **The Participating States**

Austria; Belgium; Canada; Czech Republic; Denmark;

France; Germany Greece; Ireland; Italy; Netherlands;

Norway; Poland; Romania; Spain; Sweden;

Switzerland; United Kingdom



The European Programme for Life and Physical Sciences and Applications in Space (**ELIPS**) allows Europe:

- > to capitalize on its investments into the ISS infrastructure
- to use independent mission platform assets in order to enable world leading contributions to progress in the areas of:
- Fundamental research, in both physical and life sciences;
- Applied research, and industry-driven R&D to meet the challenges to society in the 21st century;
- Preparation of Human Exploration of space;
- Development of advanced technologies to support the optimum utilisation of ISS and future space infrastructures
- Education.



# Goals of the ELIPS-4 programme

are to provide Europe with a solid basis for achieving major progress in:

- Continued focused Fundamental Research in Life and Physical Sciences in Space within the following 6 main research disciplines:
  - Fundamental physics
  - Materials sciences
  - Fluid physics and Combustion
  - Exobiology
  - ➤ Biology
  - Human physiology and performance



- 2. Applied Research and industrial R&D, addressing societal needs in for example:
  - Supporting the understanding of biological mechanisms and organs functions as well as the development of diagnostics and novel treatments for age-related human diseases
  - Supporting the development of new advanced materials for a variety of industrial applications including new energy sources for reducing energy needs and climate change
  - Supporting the implementation of industry-driven R&D and technology demonstrations, making end-user industries beneficiaries in research exploiting the specific features of the Columbus environment and other platforms



# 3. Enabling Research and Technological Development for Human Exploration in the areas:

- Radiation biology and physiology
- Health care and human performance under extreme conditions
- On-orbit analysis technologies
- Food production in space
- Fluids processing in space
- Materials exposure and advanced materials
- Space technology testing
- ➤ Educational activities, exploiting the ISS and using the European astronauts as ambassadors of science and technology towards the younger generations.



# **Programmatic Objectives**

### **Grand Theme 1. Cosmic Climate**

Planets as systems and systems of planets

The role of life in them and their habitability.

Exoplanets

a unique opportunity to study large samples of planetary systems with quite different planetary atmospheres from those within the solar system.

Solar System missions

the study of 'life' under extreme conditions within our solar system.

- Earth Observation the climate of our planet System Earth
- Navigation satellites as a contribution to the continuous global monitoring of the Earth's ionosphere and atmosphere.



## **Grand Theme 2: Understanding Gravity**

- Understanding Dark matter, Dark energy and the asymmetry of matter and antimatter in the universe.
- Gravity and the origin of the large-scale structure of the Universe, leading to the testing of General Relativity on the largest accessible scales.
- Detection of gravitational waves.
- Tests of strong field General Relativity in the vicinity of black holes and in the very early Universe.
- New generation clocks with the objective of accuracy 10<sup>-18</sup> using atomic clocks.
- Definition of time entirely by precise clocks in space.
- Testing General Relativity by orders of magnitude better precision than at present.



- The detection of undulations and fabric of space-time.
- The mass distribution in the Earth and the planets, potentially by gradiometry using atomic interferometry
- Matter under zero gravity from 'classical' fluid physics and materials sciences to studies of matter at the quantum level.



# **Grand Theme 3: Life in the Universe**

- > The formation and evolution of the chemical elements, galaxies, stars and planets
- > Pre-biotic molecules and the origin and evolution of life in the Universe. Life signatures/condition.
- ➤ Water in the Universe, understanding planetary systems, planetary and exo-planetary atmospheres, oceanography, global change
- > Environmental conditions in planets and exoplanets.
- > Conditions in the early Earth, life migration.
- > Role of gravity in the development and functioning of organisms
- > The study of life and human performance under extreme conditions within our solar system. Extremophiles/adaptation strategies.
- > Radiation biology, integrated human space physiology, space psychology, human performance under extreme conditions.
- Impact of human exploration on individuals and society (including Earth applications of space research)

# **Grand Theme 4: Cosmic Magnetism and High Energy Particles in Space**

- > The origin of cosmic magnetism
- Magnetic signatures in Cosmic Microwave Background observations
- > The physics of cosmic rays up to the very highest energies.
- Very-high energy physics with very-low temperature atoms.
- > The local space environment and the protection of astronauts, including magnetic shielding.





## The research goals of ELIPS will be achieved through:

- > continuing optimum use of:
  - the European Columbus laboratory
  - the European resources and capabilities available on the International Space Station;
- autonomous European mission capabilities for performing microgravity or radiation related research;
- ground-based facilities included for resource-efficient preparatory activities prior to space experiments.



# **Major operating principles:**

- ✓ the programme is science- and applications-driven
- ✓ the programme is structured as an <u>envelope programme</u>: As such it is <u>flexible in its contents</u> to adapt to science and application needs and generates a longterm programmatic and financial perspective.



#### **Technical Content of Period 4**

#### **Science Core Activities**

#### **General Activities:**

- Experts, Advisory Groups, User Information
- Topical Teams
- Ground-based Facilities
- Support to Applied Research Projects and Industry-driven R&D
- EC Projects initiation/coordination
- Education and Outreach
- General Studies

#### **ISS Utilisation Hardware Development**

- Pre-Phase A: Feasibility Studies
- Phase A/B: Development Studies
- Phase C/D/E: New Payload Developments



#### Non-ISS Payloads/Missions/Campaigns

- Bed-rest studies
- Isolation studies
- Baseline Data Collection
- Parabolic Flights and Drop Towers
- Sounding Rockets

## **Human Exploration Technologies Component**

#### **Analysing Interferometer for Ambient Air (ANITA-2)**

Full development of the necessary payload models for a long-term flight demonstration on ISS.

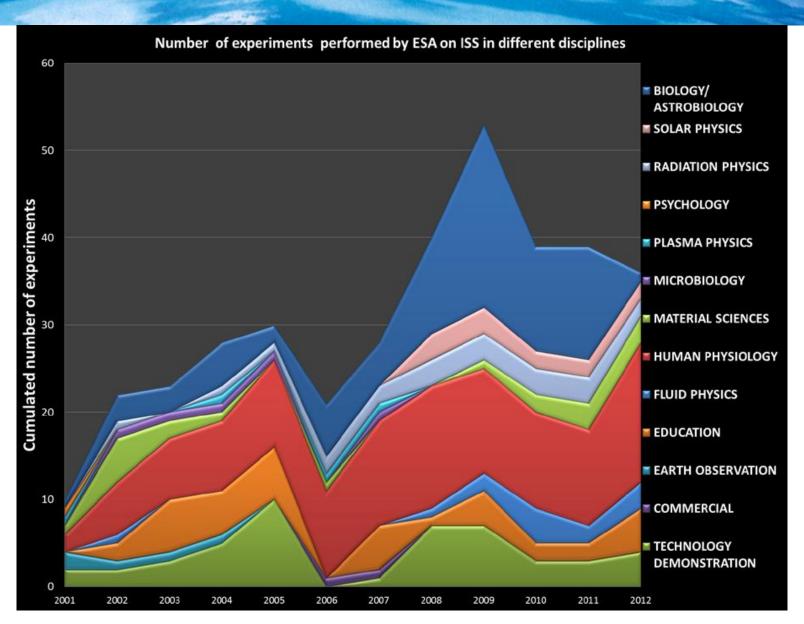
#### Microbial Detection in Air System for Space (MiDASS)

Full development of the necessary payload models for a long-term flight demonstration on ISS.

#### Micro-Ecological Life Support System Alternative (MELiSSA)

Further technology development and advancement of technology readiness level in various focal areas.







# In due time <u>new dedicated Announcements of Opportunity</u> (AO) will be considered

The possibility of industry taking itself the initiative of soliciting access to space for proprietary R&D is foreseen when industry will present a request for a space relevant experiment.



#### Applied Research and Industrial R&D

The following <u>research topics</u> are subject of <u>a marked interest from end-users:</u>

- Mastering the structure and dynamics of soft matter towards new products and processes
- Lightweight and advanced materials to reduce energy needs and climate change
- Advanced heat transfer systems for energy savings and high energy density components
- Biotechnological application of the processes based on modified cellular function under altered gravity conditions such as plant growth
- Development of tissue engineering from stem cells, through application of altered gravity techniques
- Diagnostics and treatment of in particular age-related diseases like osteoporosis, cardiovascular diseases or equilibrium problems.
- Development of novel nutrition strategies and products

On the International Space Station until at least 2020 and beyond...

The ELIPS programme Period 4 starts in 2013 with a duration of 4 years

By the end of 2015, a decision on the continuation of the programme with Period 5 shall be taken by Participating States