



The Strategic Research Cluster on Space Electric Propulsion of the European Union's Horizon 2020

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Content:

- Electrical Propulsion Strategic Research Cluster (SRC)
- EPIC Programme Support Activity
- SRC EPIC Roadmap
- SRC 2016 Call Ongoing Grants
- SRC 2019 & 2020 Calls
- EPIC Workshops & Lecture Series
- SRC Next Steps





Electrical Propulsion Strategic Research Cluster

What is a Strategic Research Cluster?

Implements multiannual strategic agendas in key research areas Implemented through a system of interconnected grants:

"Programme Support Activity" (PSA): EPIC

- Prepares a roadmap and implementation plan for the whole SRC
- Advices the Commission on definition of calls for operational grants
- Facilitates and supervises the coordination of grants
- Assesses the evolution of operational grants in the SRC context

Several "Operational Grants": OGs

- Address different technological challenges identified in the roadmap.
- Separate projects but with obligation to coordinate/cooperate within the cluster
- The expected results of the individual grants would, when taken together, achieve the overall objective of the SRC.

 EPIC project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 640199

This presentation reflects only the EPIC Consortium's view. The EC/REA are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.





EPIC Programme Support Activity

















EPIC = Electric Propulsion Innovation and Competitiveness

- EPIC (grant n. 640199) is the PSA project funded as part of the H2020 Space WP 2014+2019; 5+5 years duration.
- EP SRC Challenge: to enable major advances in Electric Propulsion (EP) for in-space operations and transportation, in order to contribute to guarantee the leadership through competitiveness and non-dependence of European capabilities in electric propulsion at world level within the 2020-2030 timeframe, always in coherence with the existing and planned developments at national, commercial and ESA level.





EPIC Programme Support Activity

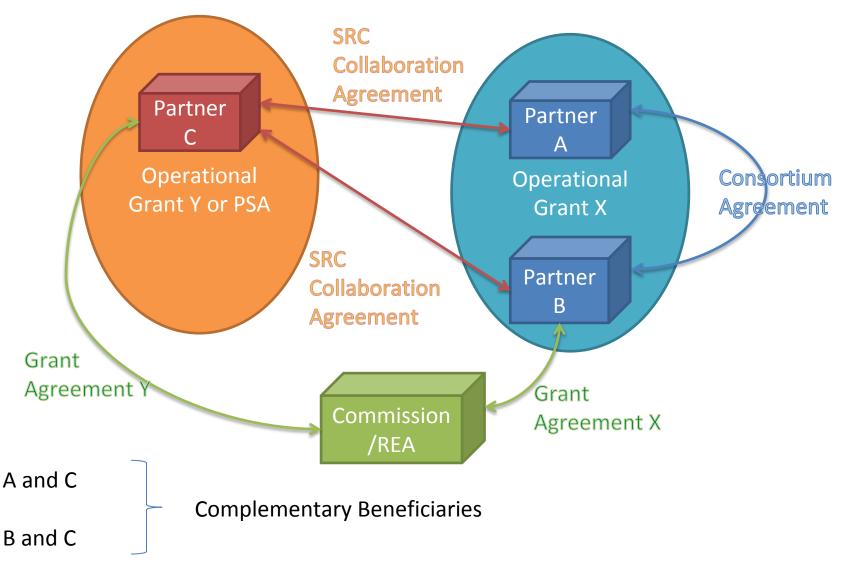
EPIC Main tasks:

- Evaluation on the <u>state of the art and needs</u> of stakeholders
- Definition and refinement of <u>SRC roadmap</u> and master plan for implementation
- Definition of <u>Call topics and related documents</u> for H2020 Work Programmes for funding of SRC Operational Grants
- SRC Risk management
- Definition of the <u>collaboration aspects</u> between SRC grants, including the PSA
- Assessment of the progress and results of the Operational Grants, in the context of the SRC objectives
- Dissemination and education activities





SRC Collaboration Agreement

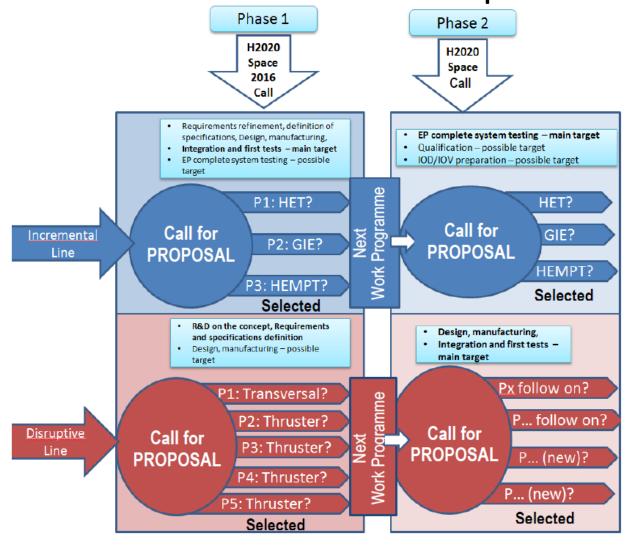


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SRC EPIC Roadmap





SRC EPIC Roadmap



Incremental Technologies:

- The Incremental Technologies are the most mature technologies, i.e. the ones with high TRL and possibly with flight heritage, with the physical principal well understood, and with established performances in all of the relevant parameters: thrust (T), specific impulse (Isp), power/thrust ratio (P/T), total impulse, and lifetime.
- They are the Hall Effect Thruster (<u>HET</u>), the Gridded Ion Engines (<u>GIE</u>), and the High Efficiency Multistage Plasma Thrusters (<u>HEMPT</u>).









SRC EPIC Roadmap



Disruptive Technologies:

- The Disruptive Technologies, are very promising EP thruster concepts or transversal EP technologies which <u>could disrupt the propulsion</u> <u>sector</u> by providing a radical improvement in performance and/or cost reduction, leading to become the preferred technology for certain applications; or enable new markets.
- <u>Promising EP thrusters</u> are for example: Helicon Plasma Thrusters
 (HPT), Electron Cyclotron Resonance Thrusters (ECRT), Magneto Plasma
 Dynamic Thrusters (MPDT), Pulsed Plasma Thrusters (PPT), Field
 Emission Electric Propulsion thrusters (FEEP), etc.
- <u>Transversal EP technologies</u> are for example radical innovations in Power Processing Units (PPU), magnetic nozzles, alternative propellants, etc.



HIPERLOC-EP

MINOTOR

SRC EPIC Roadmap



Phase 1 SRC Call WP 2016 Phase 2 **SRC Call WP 2019 & 2020** H2020 COMPET-3-2016-a (IA) H2020 **SPACE-13-TEC-2019 (RIA)** Space Space 2016 Incremental Call & SPACE-28-TEC-2020 (IA) Call **Technologies**; Requirements refinement, definition of · EP complete system testing - main target **COMPET-3-2016-b (RIA)** specifications, Design, manufacturing, Integration and first tests - main target Qualification – possible target Incremental EP complete system testing - possible IOD/IOV preparation – possible target **Disruptive Technologies Technologies** Programme P1: HET? HET? SPACE-28-TEC-2020: Call for Call for Next GIE? Incremental [24] M€ (Indicative) P2: GIE? **PROPOSAL** Line **PROPOSAL** Work **HEMPT?** (IA) **COMPET-3-2016:** P3: HEMPT? Selected Selected 28,16 M€ EU support R&D on the concept, Requirements Design, manufacturing, and specifications definition Integration and first tests -Design, manufacturing - possible main target **COMPET-3-2016 Disruptive OGs** Px follow on? **Technologies** P1: Transversal? Programme **CHEOPS** P2: Thruster? P... follow on? **SPACE-13-TEC-2019:** Call for Disruptive Call for Next **GIESEPP** P3: Thruster? **10 M€ (Indicative)** Line **PROPOSAL** P... (new)? **PROPOSAL HEMPT-NG** Work P4: Thruster? (RIA) P... (new)? **GANOMIC** P5: Thruster? Selected

Selected





SRC Grants Guidelines & Requirements

		Table 1.2										
Hall Effec	ct Thrusters (H	ET) EPS activities oriented	l to LEO application	ns				oposals based	Application activities the proposals	Application activities the proposals	Applicable Tables	
Description and needed Action	EP is one of the new revolutionary technologies at the moment in satellite markets. There are many developments in LEO systems and applications, and I							on sub-line	shall address Telecommunications /	can choose to address		
	Hall Effect Thrus	ficant role in this market. ters (HET) EPS have good prosp						HET	Navigation • LEO		0 1.1 1.2	
	their power-to-thrust ratio allowing higher thrusts in LEO. Projects in this area shall aim at improving EPS p		Table 2.1			to			Space Transportation / Exploration / Interplanetary		1.3	
	recurrent indicative cost of the EPS.		Telecommunication / Navigation applications						Telecommunications /	Space Transportation /	0, 2.1, 2.2,	
	All HET proposals shall cover this activity and thereafter.			ion and EP is one of the new revolutionary technologies at the moment in satellite Marigation Marigation Exploration / Interplanetary Marigation Marigation Interplanetary LEO LEO LEO Marigation Let Mar						Interplanetary	2.3 (optional), 2.4 (optional)	
Requirements			1	EP, with chemical propulsion as main competitor, and a fierce international					59-17 - 4180-99-19	Science	2.4 (optional)	
Target TRL at the end of the COMPET-	5-6		Gri- due	petition. Ided Ion Engines are one of the best options for this marks to their high Isp, which allows significant mass savings an ech costs. Projects in this area shall aim at improving this p		nd allows lower position in the mid-		НЕМРТ	Telecommunications / Navigation LEO	Space Transportation / Exploration / Interplanetary Science	0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 (optional), 3.4 (optional)	
3-2016 project • Target TRL			sub	stantially impro	and at being one step ahead for the future needs of the Telentially improving EPS performances and reducing cost (IE proposals shall cover this activity and the requirement)		Table 3.4 Multistage Plasma Thruster (HEMPT) EPS activities oriented					
at the end of			hereafter.					to Science applications				
the SRC			Requirements			Description and	Science missions can have very specific propulsion requirements. Clear					
(2023/2024) if the project		7-8	Target TRL at the end of the			needed Action	examples are the missions requiring micropropulsion with high					
were to			COMPET-3-2016 project		5-6	1 8		controllability, for formation flying and high-accuracy orbit control. These				
continue							missions also require continuous operation for extended periods of time, so they have in addition high <i>Isp</i> and long lifetime requirements.					
 Cycles 	TBD by Due to the eclipses, a large n		- Italiget IIII tit tile					This activity is optional for HEMPT proposals.				
	proposers operation in LEO. Thus, the of the impact that it has on performing EPS. This number of cycles is		cha of the site			Requirements	A STATE OF THE STA					
			(2023/2024) II tile	7-8		Target TRL at						
		lifetime requirement of the pl	project were to			the end of the COMPET-3- 2016 project		4-5				
		years)	Dual mode	TBD by	The EPS should be optimized to work in							
EPS Power	200-700 W	The EPS should demonstrate operated at low to medium po			for two different types of functions: EOI	Target TRL at						
• P/T	< 16 W/mN				minimise the time to final orbit; and SK to minimize the propellant used in the in	411-641						
		little power is available.			the case of GIE, it is expected that the ef	CDC		6-7				
• Isp	> 1500 s The EPS efficiency is import				will mainly aim to improve the thrust lev			0-7				
		LEO missions. The higher the			adequate P/T ratio.	the project were						
Innovative	Low cost and con	requirement is a trade-off of s	EPS Power	> 5 kW for	The EPS should demonstrate power perf	to continue Resolution	<1 µ	N In I	ow thrust range (<100 μN	7)		
and cheaper				EOR mode	the state of the art, justifying the specific selected with an analysis of the medium		< 50		w power levels are expect			
PPU				> 3 kW for	needs.	201101			ration.			
EPS Cost	< 200 k€ (indicative)			SK mode		Lifetime	> 6 y	ears Ver	ry long continuous operati	on		
Remarks	Compact, integrated and low mass system shall be		 P/T 	~ 21.5	The time to orbit is a critical requiremen	 Isp 	> 100	H0000000		o support continuous operation		
				W/mN for EOR mode	operators and is fully dependent on the I				0.70	the Isp the better, but this		
				EOR mode		• PPU	The I		uirement is a trade-off of	several performances. e throttability voltage control		
				~ 30 W/mN		• PPU			gh thrust resolution.	amonatomity voltage control		
				for SK		Remarks		ge throttability (1:50)				
			mode				Very	Very low noise				

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SRC 2016 Call Grants CHEOPS

CHEOPS

Consortium for Hall Effect Orbital Propulsion System

- CHEOPS proposes to develop three different Hall Effect Thruster electric propulsion systems: a dual mode EPS for GEO applications, a low power for LEO applications and a >20 kW high thrust EPS for exploration applications.
- Each of these will be developed according to market needs and drivers applying incremental technology changes to existing EPS products.
- Development cover the elements: thruster, cathode, PPU and FMS.
- Objective is to reach at the end of CHEOPS Phase II (2023) the following:
 - TRL7-8 for dual mode and low power
 - TRL6 for high power HET EPS.
- The CHEOPS consortium is led by SAFRAN and is comprised of representatives
 of the biggest European Prime satellite makers, the full EPS supply chain and
 supported by academia.

CHEOPS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730135





SRC 2016 Call Grants CHEOPS









Partners:

- <u>SAFRAN Aircraft Engines (France)</u>: project coordination, HET Dual Mode System for GEO/NAV and HET system for LEO.
- SITAEL (Italy): high power HET system for exploration and PPU ir LEO.
- <u>UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID (Spain)</u>: modelling and transversal activities.
- <u>Thales Alenia Space (Belgium)</u>: GEO dual mode PPU.
- BRADFORD (Netherlands): GEO dual mode FMS and LEO FMS.
- <u>CHALMERS (Sweden)</u>: strategies for value creation and cost reduction.
- CNRS (France): modelling, testing and transversal activities.
- OHB (Germany), TAS (France), ADS (France): market analysis, key requirements and specifications elaboration.
- AST (Germany): HET system for exploration FMS
- SME4SPACE (Belgium): dissemination and web site
- DLR (Germany): GEO Dual Mode System MAIT









SME4SPACE









CHEOPS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730135





SRC 2016 Call Grants GIESEPP

GIESEPP

Gridded Ion Engine Standardised Electric Propulsion Platforms.

- GIESEP proposes to develop, build and test to TRL5 the first European Plug and Play Gridded Ion Engine Standardized to operate ArianeGroup and QinetiQ Space ion engines in the 200-700W (LEO) and 5kW (GEO) domains.
- 5kW electric propulsion system will be designed to allow clustering for 20kW EP Systems for space transportation, exploration and interplanetary missions.
- Dual Mode functionality of the thrusters will be realized, whilst also offering a competitive higher thrust mode.
- Assessments alternative propellants.
- System standardization and the resulting solutions will provide highly cost competitive and innovative EP Systems for current and future satellite markets.
- The activity will also provide the roadmap to higher TRL by 2023-2024, providing a cost competitive EP Systems.

GIESEPP project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730002







SRC 2016 Call Grants GIESEPP

Partners:

- ArianeGroup GmbH (Germany): Coordinator, system engineering, thrusters and testing
- QinetiQ (United Kingdom): System engineering, thrusters and testing
- OHB System (Germany): Satellite system requirements
- <u>CRISA (Spain)</u> and <u>Airbus Defense and Space</u> (<u>Germany</u>): PPUs
- Advanced Space Technologies (Germany): Propellant Control
- Mars Space (United Kingdom): Analytical design and test support
- University of Southampton (United Kingdom):
 Alternative propellants









SRC 2016 Call Grants HEMPT-NG





HEMPT-NG

High Efficiency Multistage Plasma Thruster Next Generation

- HEMPT-NG will develop an integrated EP system based on (Highly Efficient Multistage Plasma Thruster), including the fluidic management system, and the power processing unit.
- HEMPT-NG will offer an ideal EP System for LEO application up to 700 W and for Telecom/Navigation application up 5 kW. The HEMPT technology offers: No discharge channel erosion leading to higher lifetimes of the thruster; Acceleration voltages enabling a high specific Impulse (Isp) leading to a drastic reduction of propellant consumption; Unique large range of thrust offer enormous flexibility; Minimal complexity of concept providing an excellent basis for economic competitiveness.

HEMPT-NG project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730020







SRC 2016 Call Grants HEMPT-NG

Partners:

- HEMPT-NG consortium is led by <u>Thales Deutschland GmbH (Germany)</u>,
 Coordinator and responsible for thruster equipment and integrated EP Systems.
- European industrial partners are: <u>Thales Alenia Space (France, Belgium, Germany and UK)</u>, OHB System (Germany), Airbus Defense and Space (Germany) and Aerospazio Tecnologie (Italy), who bring their expertise in spacecraft mission studies, equipment development and testing capacities.
- The <u>University of Greifswald (Germany)</u> will provide plasma simulation to support the thrusters developed.













HEMPT-NG project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730020





SRC 2016 Call Grants GANOMIC

GANOMIC

GaN in **O**ne **M**odule Integrated **C**onverter for EP systems

- The consortium plans to build a highly integrated PPU to globally reduce the cost of EP systems.
- Ganomic activities propose focus on the PPU "heart" studying a disruptive power converter beyond the state of the art combining innovative technologies such as Gan digital control, adaptive filtering and embedded packaging.
- The Consortium plans to demonstrate the selected technologies by means of a 7.5 kW power converter to be tested.
- Improvements are expected in cost, mass and volume targeting part list reduction (by 3), converter efficiency (98%) and optimized thermal characteristics (200°C).
- Technical basis for future Direct Drive configurations and to "distributed" configurations where the PPU can be eliminated.





SRC 2016 Call Grants GANOMIC

Partners:

- <u>Safran Electronics & Defense (France)</u> participation to GANOMICS will be overall and technical management of the consortium.
- <u>SITAEL (Italy)</u> participation to GANOMICS will be focused on the integration and testing of the breadboard developed within the project
- <u>Ampère laboratory (France)</u>: The staff included in the project works in the Energy Department which main focus is the integration of power systems
- SAFRAN (Technology Center) (France): virtual prototyping of power assemblies
- <u>Technische Universität Berlin (TUB) (Germany)</u>: research and development in the area of microelectronic packaging and system miniaturization technologies
- <u>UMI-LN2 (France)</u> contributes to provide technical support around GaN Switch integration and PCB embedding & packaging.















SRC 2016 Call Grants HIPERLOC-EP





HIPERLOC-EP

- The HiperLoc-EP project aim to use a novel approach to develop an Electrospray Colloid Electric Propulsion System (ECEPS).
- The project seeks to develop a disruptive electric propulsion technology that provides a high performance EP system a cost that is at least one order of magnitude lower than today. A High Performance Low Cost Electric Propulsion system would enhance the functionality, performance and the value of many micro/nanosatellite missions in the future.
- The objectives include identifying the performance requirements, enhancing the TRL for an ECEPS system, and understanding key processes in order to determine the optimal way to operate an ECEPS.
- The HiperLoc-EP system is anticipated to operate at an efficiency of 50% at an Isp of up to 2500s. The cost target for HiperLoc-EP is to be attractive to constellations of small satellites, CubeSats and nanosatellites.



SRC 2016 Call Grants HIPERLOC-FP





Partners:

- Queen Mary Univ. of London (United Kingdom) (Coordinator) provides the leading understanding and expertise in Europe of electrospray processes and systems.
- Systematic (Netherlands) is a IC design house with focus on analog and mixed signal integrated circuit. Has delivered power supply and control circuitry to the Delphi C3 nanosatellite.
- Airbus Defense & Space (United Kingdom) Europe's leading satellite prime contractors and a recognized expert within the field of electric propulsion and as a user of such systems.
- NanoSpace AB (Sweden), has expertise in miniaturized propulsion systems and was among the first to fly a propulsion system onboard a CubeSat in 2015.









HIPERLOC-EP project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730075





SRC 2016 Call Grants MINOTOR





MINOTOR

MagnetIc NOzzle thruster with elecTron cyclOtron Resonance

- MINOTOR's strategic objective is to demonstrate the feasibility of the ECRA (Electron Cyclotron Resonance Accelerator) technology as a disruptive game-changer in electric propulsion, and to prepare roadmaps paving future's way.
- The main objective of the project is to bring the ECRA technology from TRL3 to TRL4/5, in order to demonstrate its potential in a large range of thrust levels.
- ECRA is a cathodeless thruster with magnetic nozzle, allowing thrust vectoring.
 It has a significant advantage in terms of global system cost and reliability compared to mature technologies. It is also scalable and can potentially be considered for all electric propulsion applications, from microsatellites to space tugs.

MINOTOR project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730028











Partners:

- <u>ONERA (France)</u>. Coordinator, and in charge of most experimental investigations of the thruster configuration.
- <u>University Carlos III de Madrid (Spain)</u> will develop the codes and implement the numerical modeling of the thruster.
- <u>Thales Microelectronics (France)</u> will demonstrate a high efficiency microwave generator technology.
- <u>Universitate Giessen (Germany)</u> will conduct the higher power tests (1 kW) and the erosion test on the 200 W prototype.
- Thales Alenia Space Belgium SA (Belgium) will investigate the impact of the ECRA technology on the PPU architecture and cost.
- <u>Safran Aircraft Engines (France)</u> will provide expertise in electric propulsion thruster production and performance.
- L-up (France) will help on the project management.















MINOTOR project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730028



SRC 2019 Call



SPACE-13-TEC-2019

SRC In Space electrical propulsion and station keeping / Disruptive Technologies / Guidelines to be published by EC

The **Disruptive Technologies**, are very promising EP thruster concepts or transversal EP technologies which could disrupt the propulsion sector by **providing a radical improvement in performance and/or cost reduction**, leading to become the preferred technology for certain applications; **or enable new markets**.

- **Promising EP thrusters** are for example: Helicon Plasma Thrusters (HPT), Electron Cyclotron Resonance plasma thrusters (ECR), Magneto Plasma Dynamic thrusters (MPD), Pulsed Plasma Thrusters (PPT), micropropulsion electric thrusters, etc.
- **Transversal EP technologies** are for example disruptive electric propulsion systems, such as power condition electronics, direct drive, magnetic nozzles, alternative propellants, testing techniques, materials, etc.

Reccomended project size
Indicative budget
Type of action

1 M€ for activities

starting from TRL<4

1 to 2 M€ for

activities starting

from TRL≥4

10 M€

Research and
Innovation Actions

Participation of industry, including SMEs, is encouraged



SRC 2019 Call



SPACE-13-TEC-2019

To be kept in mind:

- Proposals may target any part of the technology readiness levels (TRL) scale, in particular: Breakthrough technologies starting at low or very low TRL (<4); Promising technologies starting at higher TRL (≥4).
- Proposals shall include a market analysis detailing the targeted applications and the specific key advantages of the proposed technology.
- Proposals **shall not be based on technology lines mentioned in the call topic COMPET- 3-2016-a** for incremental EP technologies (HET, GIE, HEMPT).
- Requesting contribution from EU of EUR 1 million for activities starting from TRL < 4
 and of EUR 1 to 2 million for activities starting from TRL ≥ 4.
- Type of Action: Research and Innovation Action (RIA)
- Indicative budget: EUR million 10.0
- Opening: 16 Oct 2018; Deadline: 12 Mar 2019



SRC 2019 Call



SPACE-13-TEC-2019 To be kept in mind:

- Eligibility and admissibility conditions: The conditions are described in General Annexes B and C of the work programme. The following exceptions apply:
 - No beneficiaries of the grant agreement EPIC (640199) will participate in consortia of proposals submitted under this topic of the call for proposals, with the exception of the DLR research institutes, Eurospace and SME4Space VZW.
 - A maximum of two projects for transversal technologies shall be selected for funding
- Grant Conditions: Grants awarded under this topic will be complementary to each other and complementary to grants awarded under topic COMPET-3—2014, sub-topic COMPET-3-2016-a and sub-topic COMPET-3-2016-b ("complementary grants"). In order to ensure a smooth and successful implementation of this Strategic Research Cluster (SRC), the beneficiaries of complementary grants ("complementary beneficiaries") shall conclude a written "collaboration agreement".

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SRC 2020 Call

SPACE-28-TEC-2020 (IA)

SRC In Space electrical propulsion and station keeping / Incremental Technologies / Call text TBD in the Space WP 2018-2020 & Guidelines, to be published by EC in due time.

- Type of Action: Innovation Action (IA)
- Indicative budget: EUR million [24.0]
- Opening (TBC): Oct 2019; Deadline (TBC): Mar 2020





EPIC Workshops & Lecture Series









Registration on the EPIC web

epic-src.eu/workshop2017/







EPIC Workshop 2018 Space Electric Propulsion Strategic Research Cluster H2020

October 15-17 2017

UK Space Agency

London, United Kingdom Organized by: EPIC (PSA of the EP SRC H2020)



1st June 2018

1st July 2018

15th July 2018

1th September 2018

30th September 2018

30th September2018

15th-17th October 2018

Calendar of Events

- Deadline for submission of presentation description, and speaker
- Notification of acceptance and
- · Preliminary programme publication
- General registration opens
- General registration closes
- · Final programme publication Workshop dates

epic-src.eu/workshop2018/

Registration on the EPIC web

Sept/Oct. 2019/ **ESTEC EPIC Workshop**

- Final presentation of **PSA**
- results of 2016 OGs
- Consolidated 2nd Issue EPIC Roadmap
- SRC 2020 Call

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More information on the EPIC Workshop 2018:

www.epic-src.eu/workshop2018





Call for technical speakers expression of interest Abstract to Workshop 2018 UKSA Committee:

Daniel Jones (UKSA): Daniel.Jones@ukspaceagency.gov.uk



SRC Next Steps



- Assessment of the progress and results of the ongoing Operational Grants.
- <u>Update</u> if necessary the SRC <u>EPIC roadmap</u> and master plan.
- Preparation of the second phase of the SRC EPIC roadmap: SRC 2019 Call topic (SPACE-13-TEC-2019) and SRC 2020 Call topic (SPACE-28-TEC-2020).
- Dissemination and educational activities.
- <u>EPIC Workshops</u>: Madrid (Spain) on 24-25 October 2017;
 London (United Kingdom) on 15-17 October 2018, and
 Noordwijk (Netherlands) on 2019.
- <u>EPIC Lecture Series</u> in concurrence with the EPIC Workshops.





Many thanks for your attention

For more information on Horizon 2020 Space:

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/space

For more information on the EPIC PSA activities: www.epic-src.eu

@EPICh2020



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