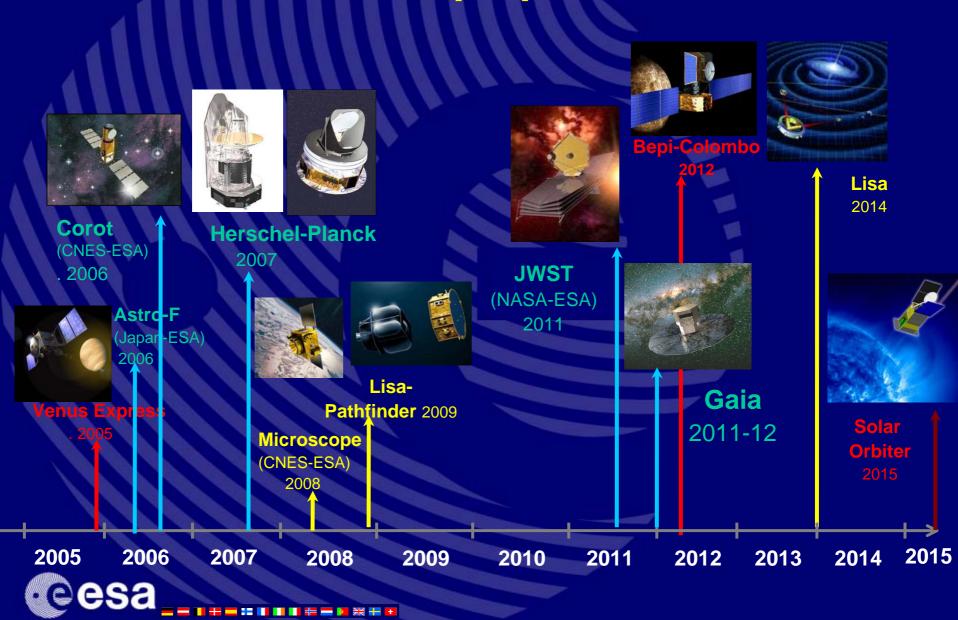
Cosmic Vision 2015 – 2025

ESA's new long term plan for space science



Missions in preparation



Cosmic Vision process

- Cosmic Vision 2015 –2025 process launched on 2 April 04 with call for Science themes
- 1June 04: deadline for proposal submission
- July 04: Analysis of responses by the ESA Science advisory bodies (AWG, SSWG, FPAG, SSAC)
- 15-16 September 04: Workshop in Paris (~400 participants)
- Nov 04: progress report to SPC
- Spring 05: presentation of Cosmic Vision 2015-2025 to community
 - May 05: Endorsement of Cosmic Vision by SPC

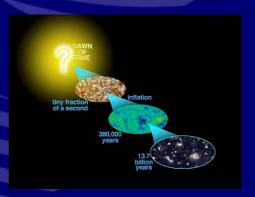


Grand themes

- 1. What are the conditions for life and planetary formation?
- 2. How does the Solar System work.
- 3. What are the fundamental laws of the Universe?
- 4. How did the Universe originate and what is it made of?



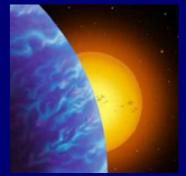




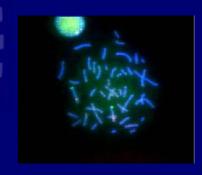


1. What are the conditions for life and planetary formation?

1.1 From gas and dust to stars and planets.



1.2 From exo-planets to bio-markers.



1.3 Life and habitability in the Solar System





2. How does the Solar System work?

2.1 From the Sun to the edge of the Solar System

2.2 The building blocks of the Solar System, gaseous giants and their moons



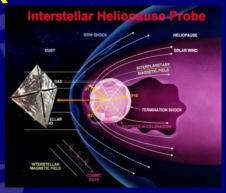
Solar System Roadmap (1)

2015-2025

Look at Small Scales! Understand Space plasmas

EARTH MAGNETOSPHERIC SWARM, SOLAR

POLAR ORBITER, HELIOPAUSE PROBE



2020

Go Outward! Explore the outer Solar System

JUPITER & EUROPA PROBE



Solar System Roadmap (2)

2015-2020

Look for Life! Everywhere in Solar System

Mars rovers and sample return, Europa Probe



2020-2025

Seek Ground Truth! Land on NEOs, Moons,

Planets, look below surface, return samples

Jupiter and Europa Probe, NEO Sample Return





3. What are the fundamental laws of the Universe?

3.1 Explore the limits of contemporary physics

3.2 The gravitational wave Universe



3.3 Matter under extreme conditions



Fundamental Physics Roadmap

2015-2020

Probe Grand Unified Theory and gravitation i.e. measure tiny deviations from GR and SM in ultra sensitive, high precision experiments

FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS EXPLORER

2020-2025

Probe very early Universe (close to BB) and laws of physics at highest possible energies from detection of primordial gravitational waves

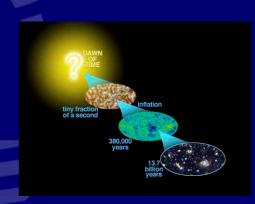
GRAVITATIONAL WAVE COSMIC EXPLORER



4. How did the Universe originate and what is it made of?

4.1 The early Universe

4.2 The Universe taking shape



4.3 The evolving violent Universe

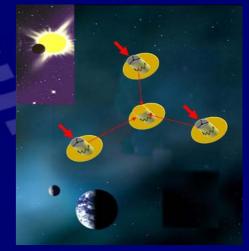


Astronomy Roadmap (1) Observatory-type missions

2015 - 2020

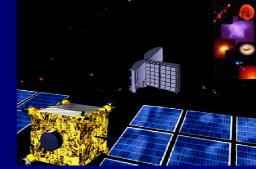
Direct detection and spectroscopy of terrestrial planets, search for biomarkers

Mid-IR NULLING INTERFEROMETER



Clusters of galaxies back to their formation epoch, warm-hot IGM, mergers of SMBH, accreting BH, Quasi-Periodic Oscillations, equation of state of neutron stars, nuclear matter vs quark matter

LARGE APERTURE X-RAY OBSEVATORY





Astronomy Roadmap (2) Observatory-type missions

2020-2025

Star formation, imaging and spectroscopy of protostars and protoplanetary disks, resolution of far-IR background into discrete sources, star formation regions, cool molecular clouds

Far-IR OBSERVATORY



Astronomy Roadmap (3) Focussed missions

2015-2025

Probe dark energy from high Z SNIa and weak lensing
OPTICAL-NIR WIDE FIELD IMAGER

Probe inflation from shape of the primordial fluctuations
ALL SKY CMB POLARIZATION

Astronomy Roadmap (4) Further missions

Census of terrestrial planets within 100 pc,

ULTRA HIGH PRECISION ASTROMETRY
OPTICAL-UV SPECTROSCOPY

Isotope abundances, physics of SN, origin of cosmic rays, origin of antimatter

GAMMA RAY IMAGER (MeV)

Warm/hot IGM spectroscopy, UV light-curves of SNIa as low-z templates for high-z sources

HIGH RESOLUTION UV SPECTROSCOPY



COSMIC VISION 2015 – 2025

Potential implementation



Programme Slices

- To implement the major objectives of Cosmic Vision 2015-2025 while keeping flexibility of planning, <u>slices</u> of 1 to 1.5 B€each can be identified for missions to be launched in 2015-2025.
- Flexibility within each slice will depend on size, number and order of missions and inclusion of international cooperation.
- Flexibility within each slice allows to maintain a good <u>balance</u> of scientific disciplines
- The first Call for Mission Proposals to cover first slice (2015 2018). Next slices to be implemented through subsequent Calls.



Conclusions

let's start soon dishing out the first slice!

a launch in 2015 requires a phase B start at the beginning of '08

Phase A in '07

Call for mission proposals early '06

