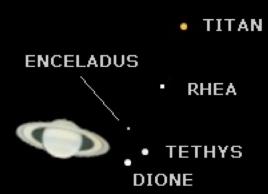


Planetary Exploration 2061

EXPLORATION OF GIANT PLANET SYSTEMS

Nicolas André and Michel Blanc IRAP, CNRS, UPS, CNES

• IAPETUS





Titania





Giant planet exploration

NASA

- 1 Flagship/ 2 New Frontiers/ 5 Discovery per decade
- for outer Solar System: 3 Flagships, 3 New Frontiers in 50 years (until 2030)

ESA

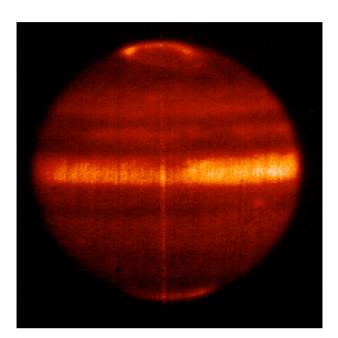
- 1 L-class, 2 M-class, 1 S-class per decade
- For outer Solar System: 1 L-class, 1 M-class in 40 years
- JAXA, CNSA, Roscosmos, ...
 - plans

-> 2061: 2-3 L-class, 4-5 M-clas can be expected at the current rate ...

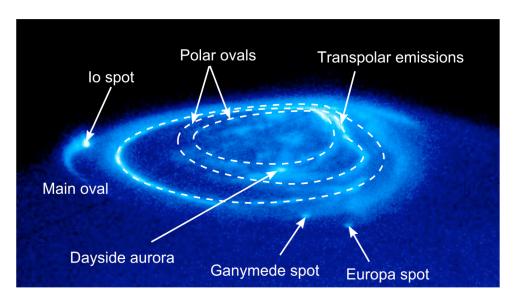
Why in space ?

1. Global 2. Regional 3. Local

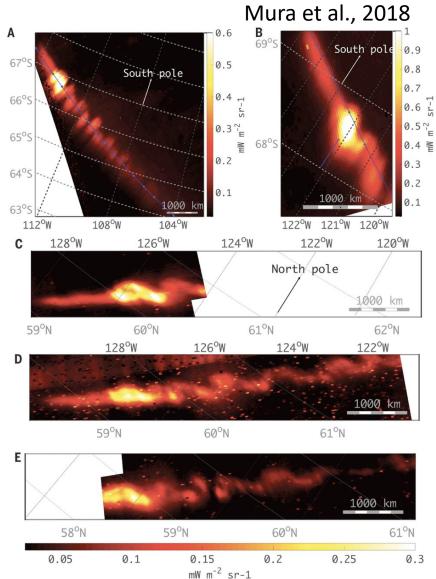
Cassini-Huygens at Titan



Juno at Jupiter



Why in space?



Giant Planet Systems

- Complex
 - Magnetospheres
 - Atmospheres
 - Moons
 - Rings
 - Interiors

Mini Solar System on their own!

- Multiphase (gas, dust, plasma, liquid)
- Strong linkages between the components of the System
- Strong diversity between each Giant Planet
- Need for comparative science

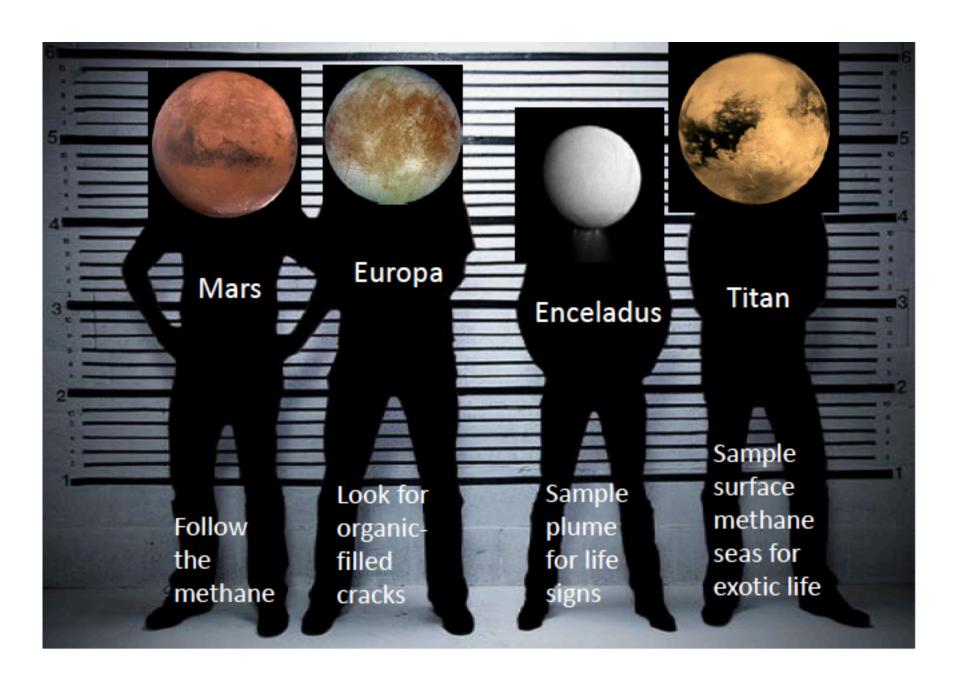


Planetary Exploration 2061

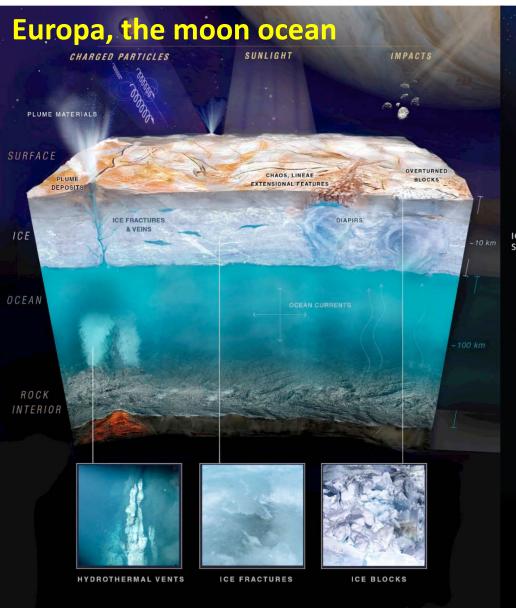
MISSIONS TO CHARACTERIZE ORIGIN, HABITABILITY AND SEARCH FOR EXTANT LIFE IN GIANT PLANET SYSTEMS

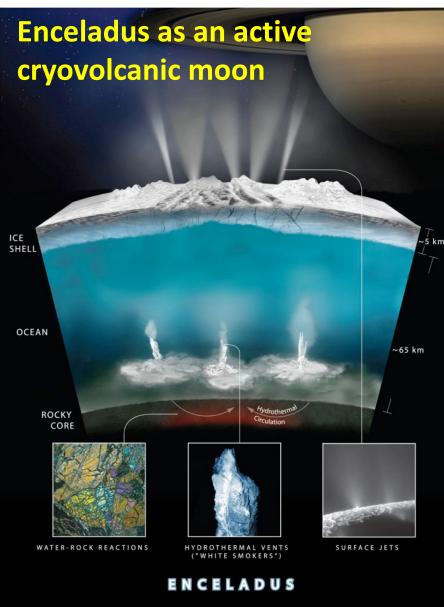
Nicolas André and Michel Blanc IRAP, CNRS, UPS, CNES

Liquid water, chemistry, and energy



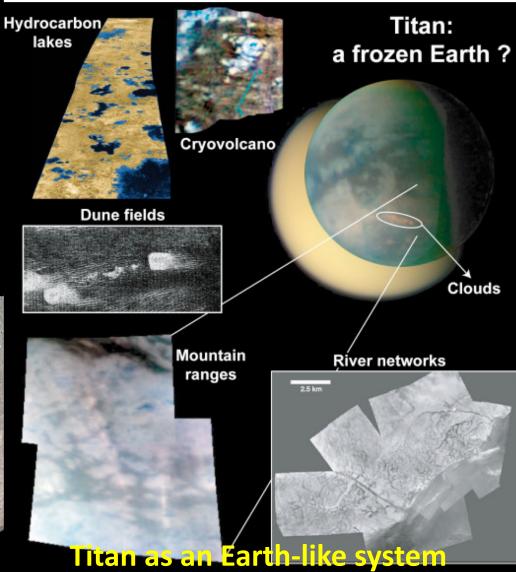
Europa & Enceladus

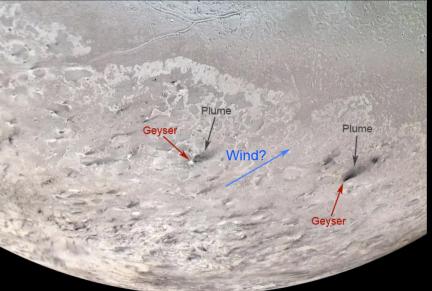




Triton as an icy Kuiper belt object

Triton & Titan





Atmosphere	Magnetosphere	Io	Europa	Ganymede	Callisto	Trojans			
PREVIOUS STEPS									
Galileo JUICE (remote) Galileo Probe (in-situ)	Galileo Juno JUICE (3D)	Galileo (flybys)	Galileo JUICE Europa Clipper (flybys)	JUICE (orbiter)	Galileo JUICE (flybys)				
NEXT STEPS									
In-situ (O. Mousis)	Multipoint Measurements (long- duration)	Flybys	Orbiter Lander (in-situ)		Orbiter	Flybys Lander Sample Return			
		Orbiter		Lander	Lander				



Atmosphere	Magnetosphere	Titan	Enceladus					
PREVIOUS STEPS								
Cassini (remote) (in-situ)	Cassini (3D)	Cassini (flybys) Huygens (lander) Dragonfly (mobile)	Cassini (flybys)					
NEXT STEPS								
In-situ (O. Mousis)	Multipoint Measurements (long- duration)	Flybys/ Orbiter &/or Balloons &/or Landers	Flybys/ Orbiter &/or Lander (in-situ) &/or Sample Return					



Uranus/Neptune Atmosphere	Uranus/Neptune Magnetosphere	Triton (Neptune)	Moons Uranus	KB0s					
PREVIOUS STEPS									
Voyager2 (flyby)	Voyager2 (flyby)	Voyager2 (flyby)	Voyager2 (distant flybys)	New Horizons (flybys)					
NEXT STEPS									
In-situ (O. Mousis)	Orbiter (3D)	Close Flybys	Close Flybys	Flybys					
		Orbiter							



Technologies/Infrastructure

INSTRUMENTATION

- Sample capsule instrument / Data curation / Sample analysis
- Spectrometers optimized for gas, dust, and plasma (composition)
- Smart bio-signature characterization package (surface)

POWER SOURCES

- Radioactive
- Solar Sails

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Future DSN
- On board data selection

AOCS, GNC

- Autonomous guidance, navigation and control (e.g., Enceladus)
- Descent, Landing systems (Europa)
- Aerial platforms (Titan)

LAUNCH SYSTEMS

Heavy launchers

Challenges

- Planetary protection (Europa, Enceladus, Titan, Triton)
- Radiation (Jupiter)
- Hardware longevity (All)
- Operations (long cruise phase, All)

Conclusions (Giant Planet Systems)

- Exploration: classical (space agencies only ?)
- Future missions: science focused
- Main focus: Habitability and search for extant life
 - A large diversity of candidates, make your choice
- Giant planet system deserve to be explored with multiscale, multi platform missions
 - Complex coupled systems, need for both global, regional, and local views (at the same time)