

HEMERA Balloon Experiments - Second Call for Proposals (CFP-2)

Deadline for proposals: December 13, 2019

HEMERA is a balloon infrastructure project offering balloon flights for research. It is funded by the European Commission within its programme Horizon 2020. The project is coordinated by the French space agency CNES and involves 13 partners from several European countries and Canada.

The **HEMERA infrastructure** offers free of charge balloon flights to the user community. Six zero pressure balloon flight campaigns and several smaller sounding balloon flights are taking place from mid-2019 to late 2021. <u>This Call deals with the flights in 2021 only</u>.

The flights of the larger zero pressure balloons, each carrying around 150 kg of payload, take place at Esrange in Sweden and Timmins in Canada (TBC). Launches are operated by the Swedish company SSC and the French space agency CNES in collaboration with the Canadian Space Agency CSA. The CNES base in Aire sur l'Adour is used for launches of the smaller sounding balloons with 3 kg payload. The HEMERA project will also cover travel and accommodation costs during the balloon campaigns (max 12 days) for up to three team members from the selected teams.

<u>The experiments (e.g. instruments) to be flown on HEMERA balloons must be funded by the users,</u> e.g. institutes, universities, industry, national or other sources, outside the HEMERA budget*.

At the point of selection, a Letter of Intent regarding the status of the experiment, commitment of the team and availability of funding will be requested.

This call is open to all scientists and users, including industry, from the <u>European Union member</u> <u>states</u>, <u>countries associated to Horizon 2020 and Canada</u>. The proposers should be affiliated at a university/institute or company in the EU, associated country to Horizon 2020 or Canada.

The deadline of the submission is December 13, 2019, 17.00 Central European Time. The responses should be submitted by e-mail to <u>hemera@snsa.se</u> with an attached pdf document(s) based on the **template for the Call for Proposals.**

Proposals received on time will be evaluated by a group of international experts. Selection of experiments for flight is planned in March 2020. The selection criteria are:

- Scientific quality (technical quality/relevance for the technology proposals)
- Feasibility and compliance with the balloon platform and schedule
- Maturity of the experiment and probability to succeed
- Expertise and adequacy of the team

Certain boundary conditions (e.g. gender, new users, early career scientists) can be applied at the selection for proposals of equal quality.

* The HEMERA consortium does not have detailed information about the national funding sources in various countries. The science teams are advised to get in touch with a suitable national funding body at early stage, as well as to explore funding opportunities through e.g. ESA Prodex or PECS programmes.

Typical Zero Pressure Balloons from Esrange (Sweden) and Timmins (Canada)

Zero pressure balloon (ZPB) is a common balloon type, usually filled with helium gas and geometry of an inverted droplet of water. The balloon has an opening at the very bottom to exhaust excess gas which takes place at the ceiling altitude when the gas expands and the balloon is completely filled. At this point, the ascent stops, and the balloon will fly at a constant altitude. At sunset, the balloon will begin to naturally descend, due to the gas cooling and shrinking. The altitude of the balloon can be controlled by opening of a valve to exhaust gas (descent) and by dropping ballast (maintain altitude or ascent). The balloons considered for the HEMERA infrastructure will allow performing scientific measurements during a float at constant altitude for up to 48 hours and to have a slow descent until 18 km to allow atmospheric sounding.

The HEMERA zero pressure balloons will be able to carry several experiments with a total mass of around 150 kg to the altitude of ca 35 km. One of the HEMERA objectives is to address a wider user community, therefore the ambition is to fly up to five experiments in one gondola to allow more teams to participate.

The envisaged typical mass of an experiment is around 30 kg, but larger experiments can also be considered (e.g. if some experiments are small, others can be bigger, larger mass can also be flown at lower flight altitudes). An on-board communication service is offered for instrument telemetry and remote-control. The gondolas with the experiments descend with a parachute and are then recovered.

For further details, please consult the ZPB Manual, provided with this Call.



Fig. 1. Examples of Zero Pressure Balloon (ZPB) flight altitude and duration.

Sounding Balloons from Aire sur l'Adour (France)

Sounding balloons (SB) are small expandable balloons, usually made of latex. The volume of these balloons expands during its ascent until the pressure is too high and the balloon bursts which also means termination of the flight. The ascent speed, of around 5 m/s, allows to reach altitudes of 30-35 km in 1.5 to 1.75 hours. After the balloon disintegration, the payload descents with a parachute, with a final speed of 5-6 m/s. The experiments are recovered and can be reused. The mass of the scientific payload is up to 3 kg. During the balloon flight and the parachute descent, wind and atmospheric pressure, temperature and humidity are recorded and transmitted in real time via a weather radiosonde. Experimental data must be recorded on-board, to be collected after the payload recovery. Typical characteristics of a flight is given in Annex 1 below.



For further details, please consult the SB Manual, provided with this Call.



Fig. 2. Typical flight altitude and duration of a sounding balloon.

Contact persons for the Call for Proposals

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Typical characteristics of **Zero Pressure Balloons** and **Sounding Balloons** foreseen in the HEMERA infrastructure (more details are given in the ZPB and SB Manuals)

| Parameter | Zero Pressure Balloons (ZPB) | Sounding Balloons (SB) |
|---|---|---|
| Launch site | Esrange, Sweden and Timmins, Canada | Aire sur l'Adour, France |
| Launch seasons | August-September from Timmins All seasons from Esrange | All seasons |
| HEMERA flights | 6 flights during 2019-2021 | Several flights, depending on user needs (max 20 flights) |
| Balloon volume | 150 000 m ³ | up to 5 m ³ |
| Total experiment mass in one gondola | Up to 150 kg | Up to 3 kg |
| Typical altitude | 18-35 km | 30-38 km |
| Flight duration (excluding ascent and decent) | 3 to 48 hours depending on launch site and season | 3 hours |
| Ascent speed | 5 m/s | 5 m/s |
| Descent speed | 1-5 m/s | Under parachute only, ~5 m/s |
| Speed at landing | 5-7 m/s (landing with parachute, with shock absorbents on the gondola) | Around 5-6 m/s (landing with parachute) |
| Mass of a single experiment | Around 30 kg, including power source but larger experiments can also be considered | Up to 3 kg, including power source |
| Indicative volume of each experiment | Depends on the choice of gondola and size of other experiments. Largest currently available gondola is 2.45 x 1.85 x 2.20 meters. Please consider that one gondola will carry up to 5 experiments and supporting equipment. | Indicative max dimensions should be calculated based on the area density, i.e. mass of the payload vs. smallest area of the payload. The area density should not exceed 13 g/cm ² . |
| Experiment data storage | On board storage and/or transmission by means of communication link | On board only |
| Speed of the communication link | TC max rate: 70 kbit/s and TM max rate: 1500 kbit/s | N/A |
| Power source for the experiment | Can be provided by the by the user or operator, the mass of the power source is usually 10-20 % of the experiment | Provided by users |
| Other services | GPS location, possibility of azimuth control, real time flight trajectory, on board cameras. | GPS, pressure, temperature and humidity. |