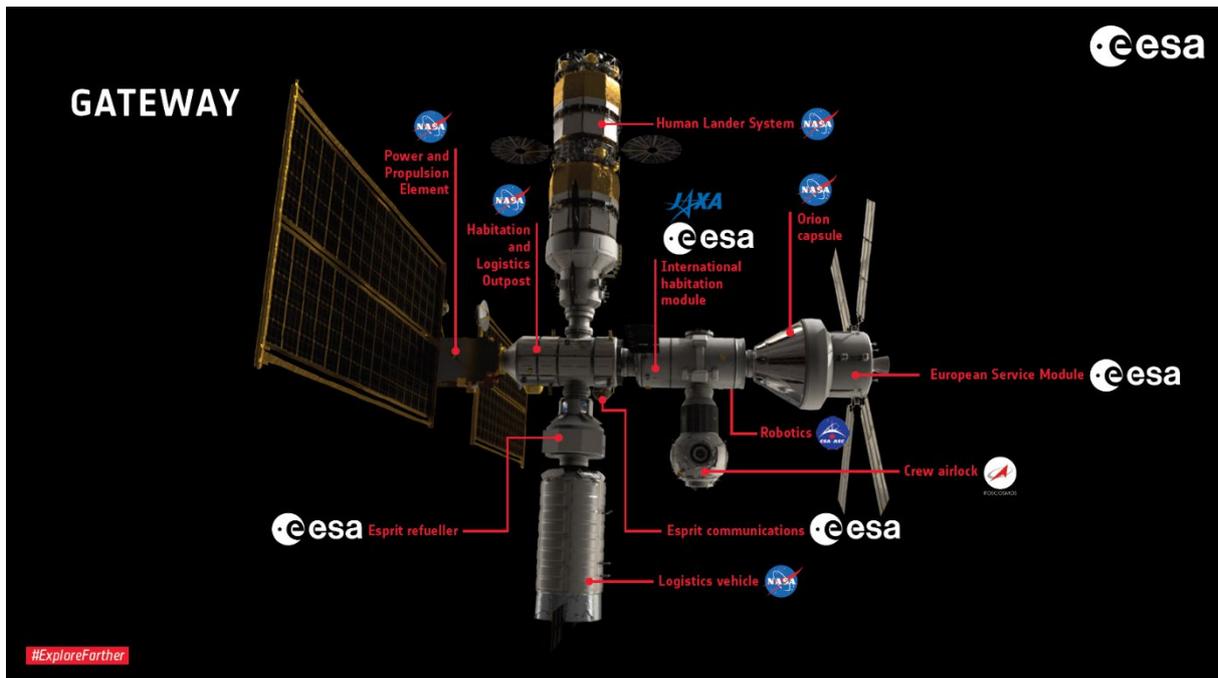




from the Czech Republic with the MediPix instrument, and EK from Hungary with the TRITEL radiation monitor. The latter will be the most complex and the main detector of the IDA experimental unit.

IDA will be located in the NASA-developed Habitation and Logistics (HALO) module of the Gateway station and it will house radiation (dosimetry) instruments from three ESA Member States and the Japanese Space Agency (JAXA). ESA instruments include the second generation TRITEL instrument developed by the Centre for Energy Research and further developed by REMRED Ltd.



*Gateway concept, credits: ESA*

The launch of the module, on board a Falcon Heavy launcher, is expected in 2024 and it will reach its final orbit around the Moon in 2025. After that, IDA could operate on board for a minimum of 7 years, or for the lifetime of the space station.

The open competition tender announced by ESA for the procurement of the IDA payload was awarded to the consortium led by Centre for Energy Research and executed in cooperation with REMRED Ltd. Members of the consortium include DLR, Airbus and ADVACAM s.r.o.

IDA will contribute to the safety of crewed lunar missions in the coming decade, and provide key scientific and technological results that will be essential for a future Mars mission.

**Press contact:**

**Balázs Zábori, Centre for Energy Research**

[zabori.balazs@ek-cer.hu](mailto:zabori.balazs@ek-cer.hu)

Tamás Szabolics, Centre for Energy Research

[szabolics.tamas@ek-cer.hu](mailto:szabolics.tamas@ek-cer.hu)