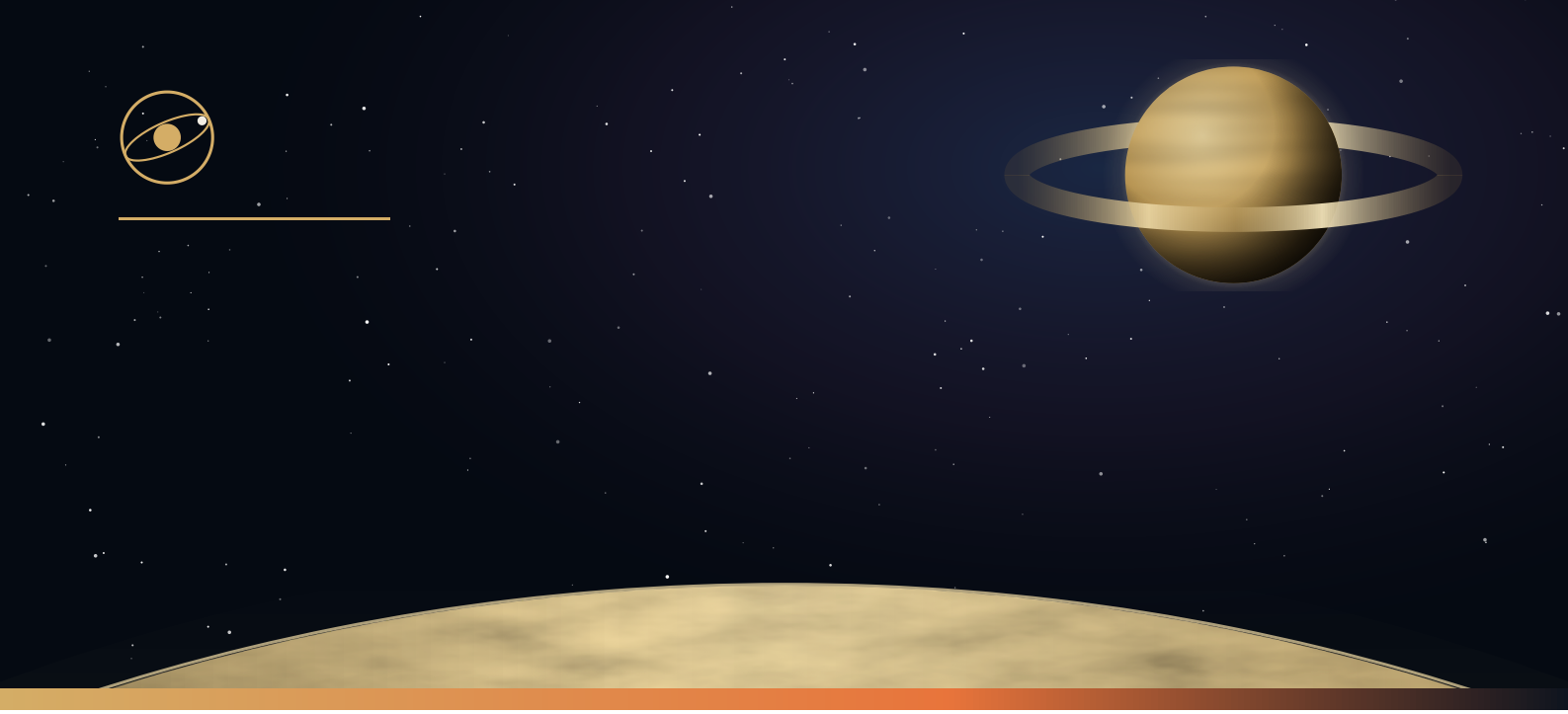
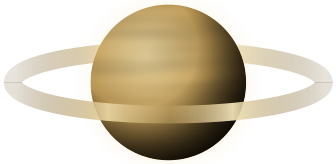


# Outer Reaches Tour — Complete Voyage Guide

*Pelorus Voyages Voyage Guides · For 2042–43 departures · Issued 5 April 2042*



The Outer Reaches Tour is a 24-day expedition to the outer solar system: Moon Base 7, Ceres Waystation, Saturn Ring Transit, Titan Ice Flats, and Enceladus Geyser Flyover. It is the only Pelorus Voyages itinerary that goes directly from the Moon to the asteroid belt without visiting Mars or Venus. If the inner planets are the civilised part of the solar system, the ORT is the edge. This guide covers every leg with practical guidance.

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## 1. Voyage Overview

**Duration:** 24 days
**Itinerary:** Earth → Moon Base 7 → Ceres → Saturn → Titan → Enceladus → Earth
**Propulsion:** Continuous-thrust fusion drive, 0.15g
**Departure:** Earth Launch Terminal 7, Gate 22

The ORT is the outer system specialist itinerary. It does not visit Mars or Venus. Passengers who want both inner and outer system destinations should book the Grand Solar Tour. The ORT's strength is focus — it goes deep into the outer solar system, providing more time proportionally at each outer destination than the GST can offer within its schedule.

The ORT includes the most extreme gravity transition in the Pelorus Voyages portfolio: from 0.15g transit to 0.03g at Ceres, then back up to 0.14g at Titan. Passengers who have vestibular sensitivity or strong motion sickness history should declare this in their medical clearance form and discuss the ORT's gravity changes with their physician.

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## 2. Day-by-Day Schedule

| Day | Stop / Leg | Duration | Included excursions (NCL/PFL) | EVA available | Transit to next stop |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1–2** | Earth → Moon Base 7 | 2 days | — | No | — |
| **3** | Moon Base 7 layover | ~4 hours | None (certifications and waiver only) | No | Moon → Ceres, 4 days |
| **4–7** | Moon → Ceres transit | 4 days | — | No | — |
| **8** | Ceres Waystation | 6 hours | Surface Gravity Walk; Occator Crater Rim tour | Yes (tethered) | Ceres → Saturn, 5 days |
| **9–13** | Ceres → Saturn transit | 5 days | — | No | — |
| **14** | Saturn Ring Transit | 6 hours | Ring observation (deck) | No | Saturn → Titan, 8 hours |
| **14–15** | Saturn → Titan | 8 hours | — | No | — |
| **15** | Titan Ice Flats | 8 hours | Ice sports: skating, sled racing, long-jump | Yes (cold-suit) | Titan → Enceladus, 20 hours |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **15–16** | Titan → Enceladus | 20 hours | — | No | — |
| **16** | Enceladus Geyser Flyover | 4 hours | Geyser plume observation (deck) | No | Enceladus → Earth, 8–9 days |
| **17–24** | Enceladus → Earth return | 8–9 days | — | No | — |
| **24** | Earth arrival | — | — | — | — |

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## 3. Earth to Moon Base 7 (Days 1–2)

Identical to the IPS departure. Earth departure burn: 45 minutes, peak 2.2g for the first 8 minutes. All passengers secured in berths. After burn, 0.15g sustained transit to the Moon. Adaptation period: 24 to 72 hours; most passengers adapt within 48 hours.

First stop for communications: at Moon Base 7, light delay is 1.3 seconds — the last opportunity for real-time voice communication with Earth before the ORT proceeds to significantly longer light delays.

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## 4. Moon Base 7 Layover (Day 3) — Critical Planning Stop

The Moon Base 7 layover is approximately 4 hours and is the most logistically important stop of the ORT. ORT passengers do not have time for shore excursions here (unlike GST passengers). The 4 hours are consumed by three sequential tasks that must all be completed before departure for Ceres:

**Task 1 — Titan cold-suit certification and cardiovascular check** (approximately 3 to 3.5 hours combined). This is mandatory for any passenger who intends to do the Titan Ice Flats surface excursion. Both are conducted at the Moon Base 7 Medical Certification Suite. They cannot be completed during the voyage after Moon Base 7. Contact the expedition coordinator at check-in to confirm your certification slot before leaving the dock.

**Task 2 — Leap waiver signing** (15 to 30 minutes). If you intend to do The Leap at Ceres, the waiver must be signed here. It cannot be processed at Ceres Waystation. Inform the coordinator at check-in that you need the waiver document; it will be prepared while you undergo the Titan certification.

**Task 3 — Vessel processing** (transfer, manifest check, baggage confirmation).

The 4-hour layover is tight if you are doing both the Titan certification and Leap waiver. Proceed directly to the Medical Certification Suite on arrival at Moon Base 7. Do not spend time in the commercial concourse first.

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## 5. Moon to Ceres (Days 4–7)

The Moon-to-Ceres transit takes 4 days — direct from Moon Base 7 to the asteroid belt. This is the ORT's first extended transit after Earth departure. The science officer delivers asteroid belt geology and Ceres exploration history lectures during this leg; attending them makes the Ceres stop considerably richer.

**Communications:** by Day 7, light delay to Earth is approximately 4 to 20 minutes one-way. Earth-Mars communications at this point would be around 6 to 20 minutes one-way, but ORT passengers have not visited Mars, so the Earth-Ceres delay is the relevant figure.

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## 6. Ceres Waystation (Day 8)

Six hours at Ceres. Surface gravity: 0.03g — the most extreme low gravity of any stop on any Pelorus Voyages itinerary. The transition from 0.15g transit to 0.03g surface is not disorienting in the vestibular sense; 0.03g feels more like floating than like low gravity in the way Mars does. The guide briefing before the surface walk covers movement technique; follow the guidance for the first 10 minutes.

Included for Navigator and Pathfinder: Surface Gravity Walk and Occator Crater Rim tour. The Leap is an add-on (must be booked separately; waiver must already be on file from Day 3). The Leap platform closes **60 minutes before the departure window** — 15 minutes earlier than the 45-minute general muster deadline.

Surface tether return takes 10 minutes and must be completed before entering the Waystation Hub for muster. Factor this into excursion end time: finish surface activity at least 55 minutes before departure if not doing The Leap, or at least 70 minutes before if your last surface activity is near The Leap platform close.

Full Ceres stop detail: see the Ceres Destination Guide.

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## 7. Ceres to Saturn (Days 9–13)

The 5-day Ceres-to-Saturn transit is the longest outbound leg on the ORT. By Day 13, one-way light delay to Earth is 43 to 84 minutes. Saturn becomes visible from the observation deck as a distinct disc before arrival — the rings are visible to the naked eye as a thin line extending from the planetary disc. Most passengers spend considerable time on the observation deck during the approach.

The science officer delivers the Saturn and ring system lecture during this transit. The Titan briefing also runs on this leg; review it before the Titan stop on Day 15.

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## 8. Saturn Ring Transit (Day 14)

Six hours drifting through the B-C ring boundary. No docking, no EVA, no disembarkation. At 100,000 kilometres above Saturn's cloud tops, the planet subtends approximately 30 degrees of sky — it is not something your eye can take in all at once. The rings in the best illumination conditions are a sweeping backlit arc; in lower-contrast conditions, a muted grey-white band. The voyage manifest specifies the expected illumination quality.

Observation deck open all 6 hours. Outer deck sealed (microparticle risk). Bar and dining room open.

**Observation deck closes 30 minutes before the ring exit burn.** Be on the deck before the close if you want the full transit.

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## 9. Saturn to Titan (Days 14–15)

The 8-hour Saturn-to-Titan transit follows immediately after the Ring Transit. Titan orbits Saturn at approximately 1.2 million kilometres — a brief hop after the 5-day Ceres-Saturn leg. Titan becomes visibly larger over the transit and its thick nitrogen atmosphere is detectable as the horizon haze in approach views. The science officer typically holds an informal Q&A on the transit deck during this brief leg.

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## 10. Titan Ice Flats (Day 15)

Eight hours at Titan. Surface gravity 0.14g. Surface temperature: minus 179 degrees Celsius. Cold suit mandatory and non-optional — provided by Pelorus Voyages, not rented. Ice sports available: low-gravity skating on groomed track sections, sled racing on downhill lanes, long-jump from a dedicated launch zone.

**The 95-minute rule:** the posted muster deadline at Titan is 75 minutes before departure. Mandatory cold-suit decontamination takes approximately 20 minutes and must be completed before entering Excursion Base Alpha for muster processing. The effective minimum return time is **95 minutes before departure**, not 75. This is the most commonly missed detail on the ORT. Plan your surface activity to end by 95 minutes before the departure window, not 75.

Cold-suit certification and cardiovascular check — must have been completed at Moon Base 7 (Day 3). Passengers without completed certifications on file are not permitted on the Titan surface regardless of any other clearance or circumstance.

Full Titan detail: see the Outer System Guide.

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## 11. Enceladus Geyser Flyover (Days 15–16)

Twenty hours after departing Titan, the vessel makes its 25-kilometre altitude approach to Enceladus's southern plume field. The encounter lasts approximately 4 hours. No EVA, no surface access — planetary protection protocols prohibit surface contact. Passive observation from the deck and vessel windows.

The plume coats observation windows; cleaning begins about 60 minutes after closest approach and takes approximately four hours. Window visibility may be reduced for the final hour of the approach.

The Enceladus stop is typically the emotional close of the outer system sequence. Most passengers describe a period of quiet at the departure from Enceladus. The return transit begins immediately.

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## 12. Enceladus to Earth Return (Days 17–24)

The return transit from Enceladus to Earth takes 8 to 9 days. The return arc does not retrace the outbound route. This is the longest uninterrupted transit of the ORT and is typically the most relaxed stretch of the voyage. The bar hosts the voyage retrospective social event during this leg.

By the first Earth morning after arrival on Day 24, Earth gravity feels genuinely heavy to most passengers. Give yourself the rest of the arrival day; most people who go directly from a 24-day voyage to full work or activity schedules on arrival day report significant fatigue.

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## 13. Premium Add-Ons

| Add-on | Eligibility | Age | Special requirement |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ceres — The Leap** | All classes | 16+ | Waiver signed at Moon Base 7 (Day 3) |

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## 14. ORT Planning Checklist

**Before booking:** - [ ] Medical clearance appointment (90-day validity — time it for departure date) - [ ] Confirm no disqualifying conditions for the ORT's gravity range (0.03g to 0.17g transitions)

**After booking:** - [ ] Book The Leap at Ceres if intended (waiver signed Day 3) - [ ] Note Moon Base 7 Day 3 logistics — Titan certification must happen here

**Pre-departure:** - [ ] Pre-departure health check at Terminal 7, Medical Suite B, within 72 hours - [ ] Arrive terminal 4 hours before departure window - [ ] Gate 22 at 3 hours before departure window

**Moon Base 7 (Day 3) — on arrival:** - [ ] Proceed immediately to Medical Certification Suite - [ ] Complete Titan cold-suit certification (if doing Titan surface excursion) - [ ] Complete cardiovascular fitness check (same appointment) - [ ] Sign Leap waiver (if intending The Leap at Ceres)

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