

#### **CNES MISSIONS**

- Assists government in shaping French space policy
- Represents France at Esa and in international actions
- Develops centres of excellence in technology and space systems
  - to provide technical and mission analysis expertise for the scientific community
  - to bear the burden of risk to help industry develop certain advanced technologies
- Promotes and encourages uptake of space applications
- Provides the capacity to conduct operations for customers
- Accomplishes prestige missions



# CNES budget: funds

in millions of euros		2003	2004	2005	2006
ESA contribution		640	685	685	685
National programmes		667,5	676	682	689
	Total	1307,5	1361	1367	1374



#### ARIANE Launchers family





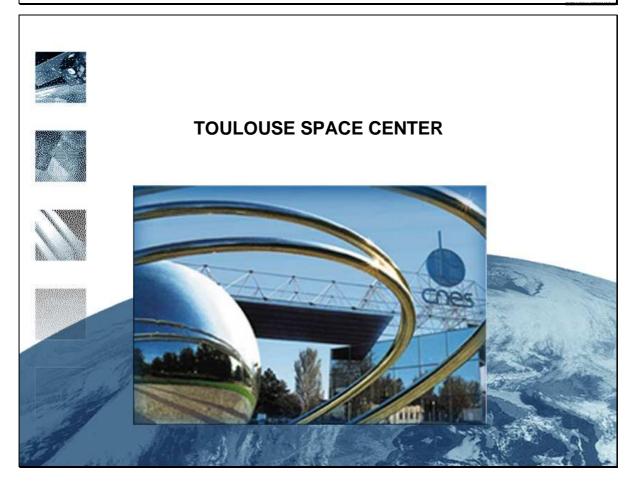


Ariane 5

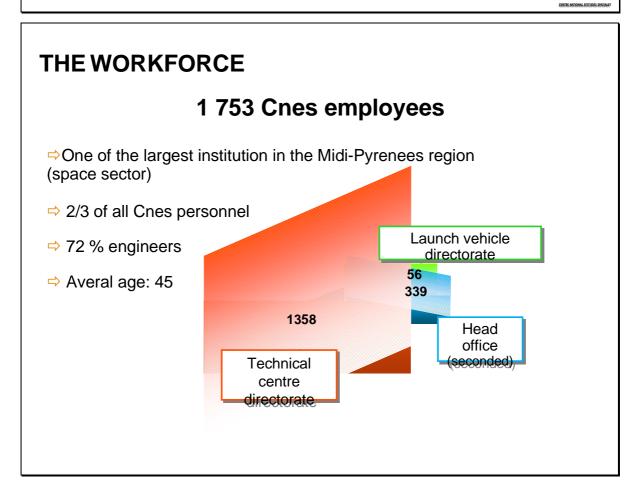
Soyouz

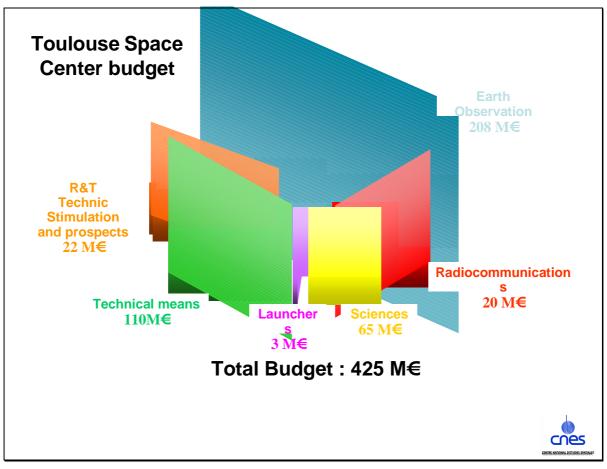
Vega

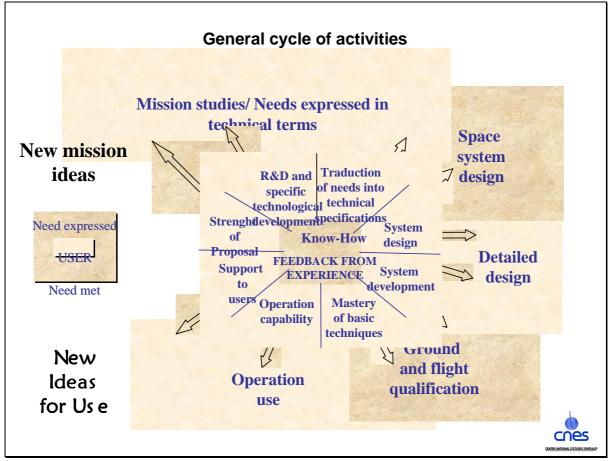




# In Toulouse since 1968 56,5 -hectare site south-east of Toulouse Complexe scientifique de Rangueil Parc technologique du Canal 146, 200 m2 of buildings







# R & T, nurturing innovation

- make products and services more competitive
- prepare future projects

develop Cnes's technical investigation capabilities













## The programmes



Rosetta



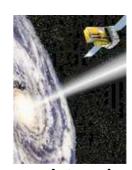
Jason



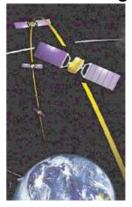
**Pleiades** 



@bus



Integral



Galileo



# Sciences of the Universe

#### **ROSETTA mission**

- Launched, March 3 2004
- Lander to be dropped on Churyumov-Gerasimenko
- To Study the comet 's nucleus
- Cnes / Ésa / Nasa



Launch scheduled at the end of 2005 Stellar seismology and search for exoplanets Partnership: Austria, Belgium, Esa, Italy, Estec, SSD Germany







#### Earth observation operational program

over 15 year's uninterrupted service

- SPOT 1 (86), SPOT 2 (90), SPOT 3 (93): 10-metre resolution
- SPOT 4 (98) :
  - New spectral band and Vegetation instrument
- SPOT 5: May 4, 2002
   3-metre resolution
   (+ HRS and VGT2 instruments)
- Military programmes:
  - Helios IA launched in 95,
  - Helios IB launched in 99
  - Helios 2 ready to launch in 2004



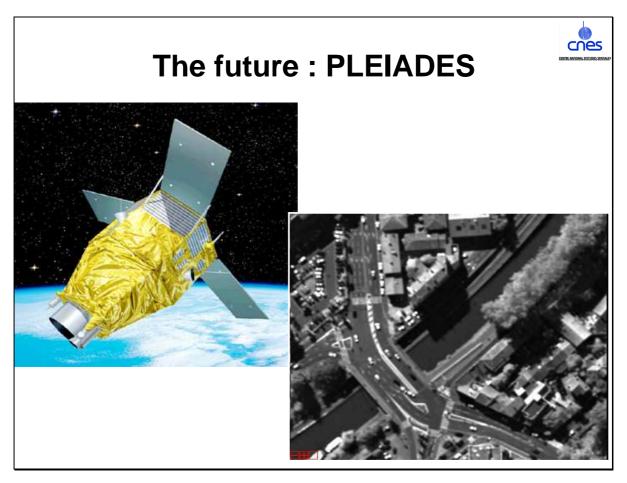
### The future: PLEIADES small satellite constellation

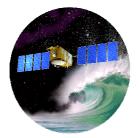
- Dual-use programme :
  - High-resolution optical and radar satellites developed jointly by France and Italy.
  - Launch scheduled in 2008













# **JASON** ocean-observing system

- Topex-Poseidon follow-on
- Joint Cnes/Nasa mission
- Launched: 7th December 2001
- Real-time monitoring and forecasting of sea state and ocean currents
- Measure long-term ocean variations and their impact on climate

#### IASI Meteorology

- IASI is a key element of the payload on the Metop series of European meteorological polar-orbiting satellites. It comprises a Fourier transform sounder and an associated imager in the infrared spectrum
- First launch in 2005
- IASI will provide meteorologists with atmospheric sounding to derive temperature and humidity with a vertical resolution of 1 km and temparature accuracy of 1 kelvin

# Satellite Telecommunications Keeping the space industry competitive

- New plans Telecom TCS21 (2007 2010)
  - System testbeds for prime contractors and operators
  - Development of new breaking through technologies => 7t-10t platform
  - Develop emerging technologies
- AGORA programme
  - high-speed Internet access
- Future @sat and @bus preparation programmes with ESA
  - @bus to keep our space industry competitive
  - @sat at european level



#### **COSPAS-SARSAT**

- ⇒Mission: localization and collect of environment data
- ⇒Objective : study and protection of environment
- ⇒Location accuracy
  - 2 km at 406 MHz, 13 km at 121,5 MHz
  - On average, satellites pass over each beacon 24 times a day
- ⇒ Installed base of beacons
  - Over 135,000 transmitting at 406 MHz
  - Over 590,000 transmitting at 121,5 MHz
- ⇒ Nearly 11,500 lives saved since 1982
  - 65% at sea
  - 23% from aircraft
  - 12% on land







# SATELLITE NAVIGATION Joint initiative of European Commission and Esa

- Phase 1 EGNOS :
  - The Esa/Cnes/European CAA team is based at the Toulouse space centre
  - The Toulouse space centre will host the Egnos system testbed and technical coordination centre in partnership with DNA/STNA\*
     French air navigation directorate and technical services
- Phase 2 GALILEO
  - 21 satellites in medium-Earth orbit
  - 3 geostationary satellites
- Strategic and commercial issues
  - Independent European capability
  - Commercial services and terminals market





#### **PROTEUS**

The minisatellites (500kg)

#### Mission

- Life time : > 3 years

- Attitude control:

- 3 axis stabilization nadir, inertial, sun pointing better than 0,05° in all directions
- Mass memory storage for payload : 2
   Gbits

Telemetry: 727 Kbits/s

Payload

- Mass: 100 to 300 kg

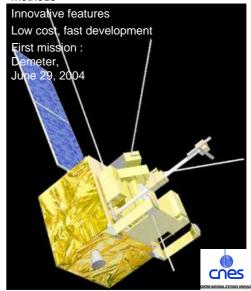
- Power: up to 300 W on any orbit

 First mission: Jason launched December 7, 2001

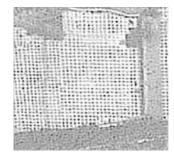
#### **MYRIADE**

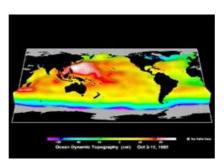
The microsatellites (120 kg)

- Suited to a wide range of missions geared towards applications, science and technology demonstrators
- Testbed for new design and manufacturing methods



#### **Applications**















**System Operations** 











## **System Operations**

- Station-keeping now and in the near future
  - Telecommunications satellites (TC2A, 2C and 2D)
  - 5 Earth observation and Defence satellites (SPOT 2,4,5 - Hélios 1A, 1B)
  - Helios 2 in preparation
  - Jason in cooperation with JPL
- Satellite positioning for Cnes (French satellites), national and international organizations and industry
  - 52 satellites positioned today
- French mission control center of search and rescue Cospas-Sarsat operated in partnership with French civil aviation and maritim authorities
  - receives, locates and identifies distress calls





# The Infrastructures







