



THE C.N.E.S. STRATOSPHERIC BALLOON ACTIVITIES CAPABILITIES, MISSION AND OPERATION

A. VARGAS
V. DUBOURG
P. RAIZONVILLE
P. COCQUEREZ
S. LOUVEL

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SUMMARY



- ❖ Overview of CNES balloon activities
- ❖ Sounding Balloon
- ❖ Zero Pressure Balloon
- ❖ Super Pressure Balloon
- ❖ National Program
- ❖ Hemera: European Balloon Research Infrastructure

CNES Involvement in Balloon Activities

- ❖ **Programmatic**
 - ❖ **Participation with scientists to the selection of missions**
- ❖ **Design**
 - ❖ **Balloons, housekeeping gondolas, command-control link and ground segment, launch means**
- ❖ **Manufacturing management**
 - ❖ **Balloons envelopes (Airstar Aerospace), Flight Systems, Ground Segments**
- ❖ **Flight Operations**
 - ❖ **Launch, flight monitoring and control**
- ❖ **Development of scientific instruments**
 - ❖ **Technical support to the Scientific Institutes**
- ❖ **Pointing payload gondolas**
 - ❖ **Design, manufacturing, maintenance and operations are in house activities**

The Interests of Balloons

- ❖ **A quite quick process for developing and operating a balloon experiment (3-5 years against 10-20 years for a satellite project)**
 - ❖ **Platform for science innovation and technology demonstration**
 - ❖ **Reduced development and operational costs**
- ❖ **Possibility to retrieve gondola with instruments, improve and re-use**
- ❖ **Complementarity with satellites : calibration of remote sensing space instruments**
- ❖ **The balloons make measurements higher than the planes and longer than the sounding rockets (up to about 40 km)**
- ❖ **Flexibility and simplicity of launching operations (wide variety of launching sites)**
- ❖ **Few mechanical and implementation constraints : ‘soft’ launching system in regard to rocket launch environment (vibrations and accelerations)**
- ❖ **Access to Near Space**
 - ❖ **Training of young engineers and space researchers**
 - ❖ **Start of ‘space’ activities for new emerging countries**

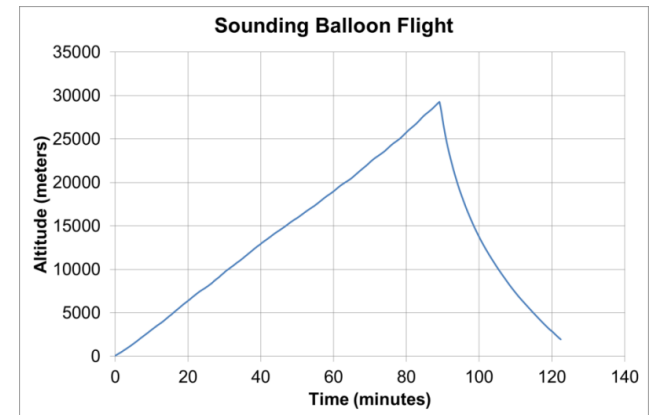
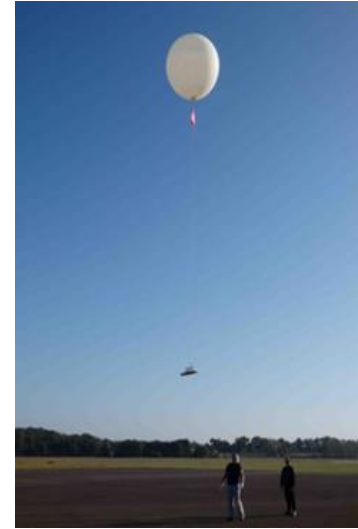
The Balloon Missions

- ❖ **The study of the atmosphere chemistry**
 - ❖ **The experiments are in situ in the atmosphere (0-40 km)**
 - ❖ **Remote or in-situ concentrations measurements and air sampling**
- ❖ **Meteorology dynamics**
 - ❖ **The balloon, blown by the winds, is an air masses tracer**
- ❖ **Astronomy**
 - ❖ **The instruments (telescopes) placed above the dense layers of the atmosphere can measure the least visible radiation from the ground**
- ❖ **Calibration / validation of satellite instruments and equipment**
 - ❖ **Calibrations / validations ENVISAT, IASI/METOP, ADM-AEOLUS satellites**
 - ❖ **Characterization / calibration of solar cells (ESA)**
- ❖ **Aerostatic crane for the initial free-fall of atmospheric re-entry objects**
 - ❖ **HUYGENS probe, mockups of shuttles (FALKE and HOPE-X)**

Sounding (Weather) Balloon - General

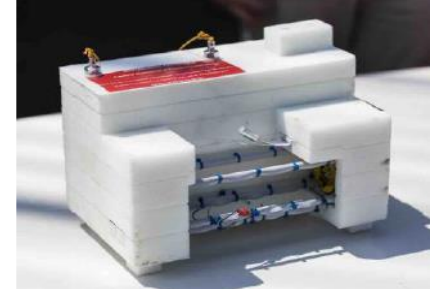
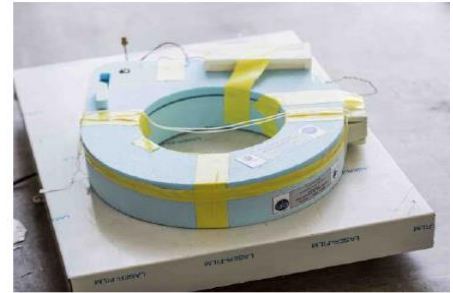
- ❖ **Material: latex**
- ❖ **Volume : increases during its ascent until its explosion**
- ❖ **Flight level: 30 km to 35 km**
- ❖ **Gondola mass: < 3.0 kg**
- ❖ **Flight duration: 1h30 to 1h45 for ascent**
- ❖ **Telemetry**
 - ❖ **GPS position & PTU transmitted in real time**
 - ❖ **Scientific measurements logged on-board**
- ❖ **Gondola recovery: Yes**

Note: the evolution of the technologies, with in particular the miniaturization, enables to develop powerful instruments with a mass lower than 3.0 kg



Sounding (Weather) Balloon - Gondola

- ❖ **AirCore: ('drilling' of the atmosphere)**
 - ❖ Long tube of stainless steel
 - ❖ During ascent, empties its air, and fill itself with during descent
 - ❖ The captured air column is then interpreted in terms of the vertical gas concentration (CO_2 & CH_4) profile using a Picarro spectrometer
- ❖ **AMULSE (Atmospheric Measurements Ultra Light SpEctrometer)**
 - ❖ Principle: direct absorption laser spectrometry (Wavelength Modulation Spectroscopy)
 - ❖ Accurate (<1%) and fast (<1s) measurements
 - ❖ Concentration of CO_2 , CH_4 and H_2O
- ❖ **LOAC: (Light Optical Aerosol Counter)**
 - ❖ Measurements of the light scattered by the aerosols crossing a laser diode beam
 - ❖ Concentrations of non-spherical particles: 0.2 μm and 50 μm
 - ❖ Main typology of the particle: liquid, semi-transparent as mineral/dust, strongly absorbent as carbonaceous and/or porous particles



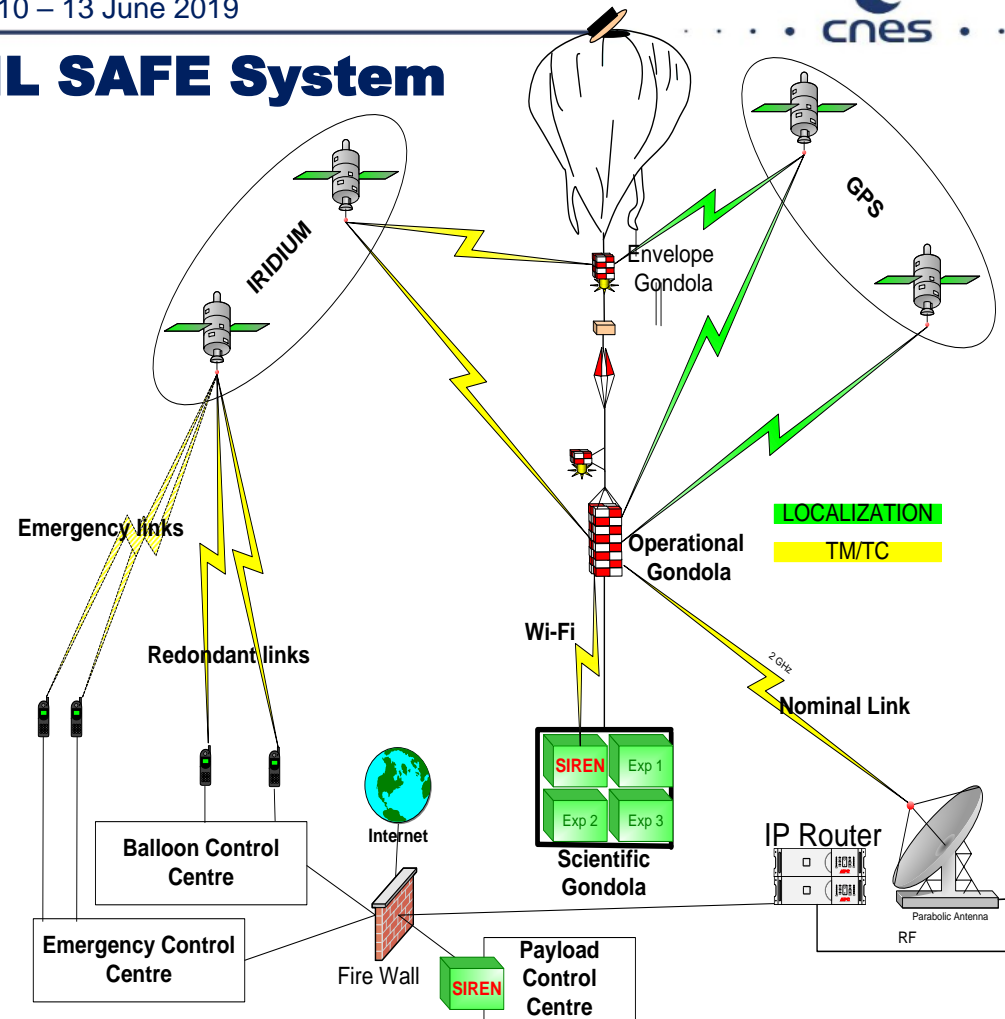
Zero Pressure Balloon - General

- ❖ Material: Polyethylene 12 μm to 25 μm
- ❖ Volume : 5,000 m^3 to 800,000 m^3
 - ❖ \varnothing 130 m & Surface (~ 9 rugby fields!)
- ❖ Flight level: 20 km to 40 km
- ❖ Mass budget
 - ❖ Balloon Envelop: 150 kg \div 1,700 kg
 - ❖ Scientific gondola: 120 kg \div 1,100 kg
 - ❖ At balloon hook: 300 kg \div 1,750 kg
- ❖ Flight duration: few hours to few days
 - ❖ Venting ducts at hook
 - ❖ Very sensitive to thermal environment
 - ❖ Natural descent at sunset (ballast required)
- ❖ Gondola recovery: Yes



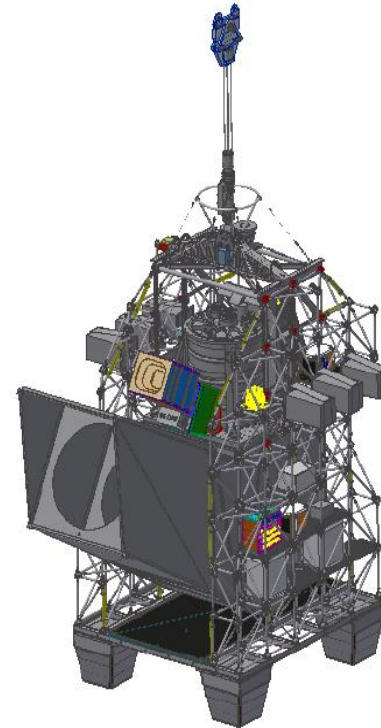
Zero Pressure Balloon – A FAIL SAFE System

- ❖ Redundancy of TT&C links
 - ❖ A dedicated 2 GHz RF Link (TM 1.5 Mb/s)
 - ❖ A worldwide satellite communication link (Iridium)
- ❖ Redundancy of OBC, GPS receiver & flight termination sub-system
- ❖ Two Fail Safe sub-systems for the valve and ballast tank control
- ❖ Redundant ground segment for balloon flight monitoring
- ❖ Wi-Fi IP link between Operational Gondola and Payload Gondola
- ❖ Payload board to ground communication via 2 GHz RF Link



Zero Pressure Balloon – On-board services

- ❖ Integration / housing into the gondola structure
- ❖ Scientific communication: telemetry (1Mbps) & remote-control (50 kbps)
- ❖ Power distribution: 1000 W
- ❖ Temperature control / regulation
- ❖ Axis control unit: position, speed, ...
- ❖ Daytime stellar sensor: ESTADIUS
- ❖ Inertial measurement unit (OF – IMU90)
- ❖ Azimuth pointing: stability ~ 1 arcmin.
- ❖ Fine 2-axis pointing: stability < 1 arsec.



Atmospheric Science gondola : Greenhouse Gas gondola

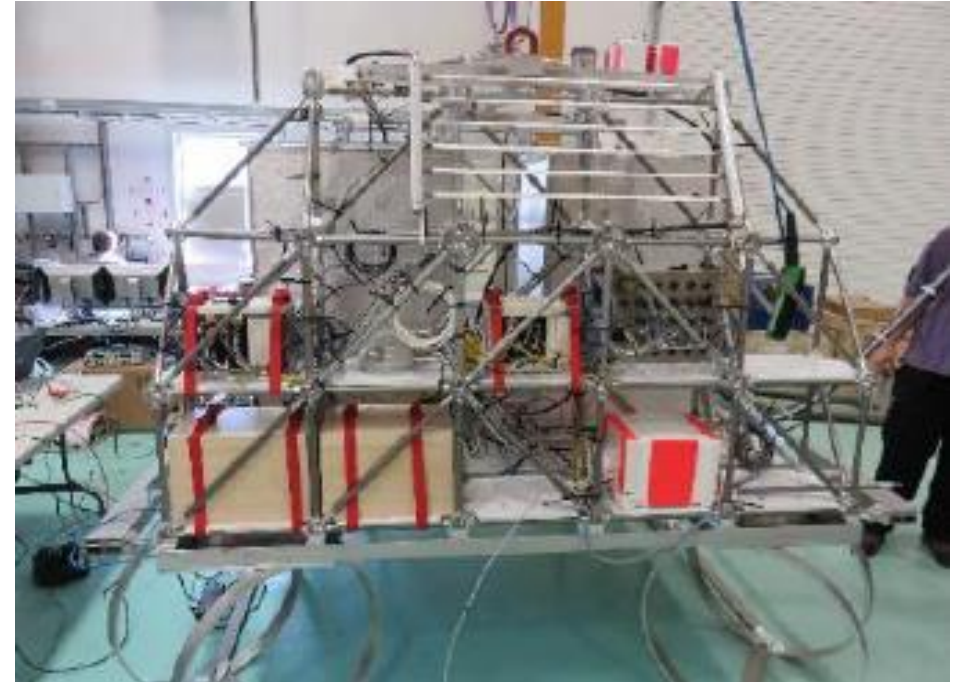
- ❖ Its 5th flight during the Timmins 2018 campaign
- ❖ CH₄, CO₂ and H₂O concentrations measurements with 9 instruments
 - ❖ 4 AirCore: CH₄ & CO₂
 - ❖ 3 x Pico-SDLAs: CH₄, CO₂ and H₂O
 - ❖ 1 Pico-SDLA-bi-gas (lightweight model developed for Strateole-2 project): CO₂ & H₂O
 - ❖ 1 AMULSE: CH₄ & CO₂
- ❖ Slow descent (~ 3 m/s) from 34 km to 12 km
- ❖ Overall mass = 240 kg



Atmospheric Science gondola : SPECIES Gondola

SPECTromètre Infrarouge lasEr in-Situ

- ❖ **Its 1st flight during the Timmin 2018 campaign**
- ❖ **High resolution spectrophotometry in the middle infrared**
- ❖ **Concentration measurements of chemical trace elements of the atmosphere HCl, HO_x HON₃, N₂O, etc.**
- ❖ **Slow descent (~ 3 m/s) from 33 km to 16 km**
- ❖ **Overall mass = 475 kg**



Super Pressure Balloon - General

- ❖ Materials: multilayers envelope
- ❖ Diameter: 10 m, 11 m, and 13 m
- ❖ Mission flight level: 17 - 20 km
- ❖ Mass under balloon hook: 55 kg
- ❖ Close balloon
 - ❖ 24 kg < mass < 40 kg
 - ❖ 500 m³ < volume < 1150 m³
- ❖ Internal over pressure: ΔP up to 20 hPa
- ❖ Flight duration: 3 months
 - ❖ $\Delta P \nearrow$ with sun & with $\varphi_{IR} \nearrow$
 - ❖ $\Delta P \searrow$ during night & with $\varphi_{IR} \searrow$ (cold clouds)
 - ❖ $\Delta P > 0$ & $\Delta P < \Delta P_{BURST}$
 - ❖ Gas mass: neither too little nor too much
- ❖ Gondola recovery: no



National Program: Balloon Flight Access

- ❖ **Balloon flights are open to French scientists (free of charge) but also to industry or other entities, on the basis of a participation in operation costs**
- ❖ **Annual flights programming**
 - ❖ **Set up by the Balloons Technical Committee (BTC): CNRS-INSU / CNES entity**
 - ❖ **With representatives of the French TOSCA (atmosphere) and CERES (astrophysics) thematic committees**
- ❖ **The scientific missions are selected by the BTC Steering Committee, following the annual CNES Call for Research Proposals**
- ❖ **The European research infrastructure HEMERA (coordinated by CNES) opens balloon flights at the European level**

Hemera: European Balloon Research Infrastructure

- ❖ HEMERA is a Research Infrastructure funded by the European Union
 - ❖ Providing Trans-National Access to balloon flights
 - ❖ Improving ballooning technology and scientific instrumentation
 - ❖ Networking to strengthen and enlarge the user community
- ❖ 13 partners of 6 European countries + Canada
 - ❖ Space agencies: SNSB, DLR, ASI, CSA, ASC & CNES
 - ❖ Balloon operators: SSC, CNES & Airstar (balloon provider)
 - ❖ Scientists: INAF, KIT, Heidelberg U., Cranfield U. and CNRS
- ❖ Possibility to fly small to medium payloads at no cost on CNES or SSC gondolas
- ❖ Next Call For Proposal in October 2019 for 2 ZPB flights and for 10 SB flights in (2020 / 2021)



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