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### SPACE SNSTV R1 フェスティバル Vol1 開催

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2006年2月22日 10時42分 読売新聞

### M5ロケット打上げ成功、赤外線天文衛星を分離

宇宙航空研究開発機構は22日午前6時28分、鹿児島県肝付町の内之浦宇宙空間観測所から、赤外線天文衛星アストロFを搭載したM5ロケット8号機を打上げた。ロケットは約9分後に衛星を分離、予定軌道へ投入した。

宇宙機構は1月24日のH2Aの8号機、今月18日の9号機に続き、1か月間に3機のロケット打上げに成功した。

赤外線観測専用の衛星は日本で初めて。暗い宇宙から発せられる赤外線にちなんで「あかり」と命名された。約1時間50分後に太陽電池パネルを展開した。約2週間後に観測に適した高度750kmの極軌道に入る。2か月後から本格的な観測を行う。

重さ952kgのあかりは、口径約70cmの望遠鏡で全天を観測、宇宙空間を漂ううちに隠れた星などを1年以上かけ調べる。観測結果を基に作成される精密な宇宙地図が、銀河の進化や太陽系以外の惑星の存在といった宇宙の謎の解明に役立つと期待される。あかりは当初、2003年度に打上げる予定だったが、望遠鏡を支える部品に不具合が見つかったため延期していた。

8号機は東京工業大が開発した超小型衛星と、太陽光を帆に受け進む宇宙船を想定し宇宙機構が研究中的「ソーラセイル」と呼ばれる実験装置も搭載。超小型衛星は無事に分離した。ソーラセイルについては、直径約10mの帆の展開に成功したかどうか調べている。



赤外線天文衛星を搭載し、打上げられるM5ロケット8号機

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 21, 2006

### 韓国空軍 F-15K からテストで JDAM を投下し直撃

#### JDAMs released by F-15K score direct hits in testing

An F-15K aircraft built by Boeing for South Korea's air force recently dropped three Mk-82 Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAMs) at the same time and scored three direct hits on ground targets during testing, the company says. They were the first guided releases of JDAMs from an F-15K.

The testing took place at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla. The JDAMs

were released at Mach 0.9 from about 20,000 feet and hit their targets within an average of 2.1 meters. The JDAM releases are part of an integration program to certify the F-15K to carry up to a dozen Mk-82 JDAMs on the aircraft's conformal fuel tank pylon stations. The F-15K will be the first F-15 variant to have the capability.

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Feb. 16, 2006 -- Boeing News Release

### F-15K は統合テストで複数の JDAM を投下

#### F-15K Releases Multiple JDAMs for Integration Test

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16, 2006 -- An F-15K, built by Boeing [NYSE:BA] for the Republic of Korea Air Force (ROKAF), simultaneously dropped three Mk-82 Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAMs) during testing at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., scoring three direct hits.

"These were the first guided releases of JDAM from an F-15K and they all went extremely well," said John Heilmann, F-15K program manager. "Whether it's air-to-air, air-to-sea, or in this case air-to-ground, the F-15K is living up to its billing as the world's most capable multi-role fighter."

The Mk-82 JDAM releases are part of an integration program that will certify the F-15K to carry up to 12 Mk-82 (500 lb.) JDAMs on the aircraft's conformal fuel tank pylon stations. The F-15K will be the first F-15 variant anywhere to have this capability.

For the test, three JDAMs were released simultaneously from an F-15K at Mach 0.9 at an altitude of approximately 20,000 feet,

[http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q1/060216d\\_nr.html](http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q1/060216d_nr.html)

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 21, 2006

### NASA は5月のシャトル打上げに拘る

#### NASA still holding to May for shuttle launch

NASA continues to hold to May as the launch date for the space shuttle's second return-to-flight mission, STS-121, which will further verify safety procedures and equipment developed in response to the 2003 Columbia accident.

But the agency is not rushing any steps to ensure it makes the window, according to STS-121 Commander Steve Lindsey.

"We're doing everything technically that we would normally," he said during a press conference at Kennedy Space Center Feb. 17.

"If we get to a point where, from a schedule standpoint, [we can't] make May, then we're going to slip. But we're not going to skip

hitting their ground-based target points within an average 2.1 meters.

The F-15K can perform missions day or night, in virtually any weather carrying more than 23,000 pounds of payload, including the JDAM, Harpoon Block II, Standoff Land Attack Munition Expanded Response (SLAM ER), Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile and AIM-9X Sidewinder missiles.

Korea has received the first four of 40 F-15K for the ROKAF with the remainder of the fighters being delivered through August 2008.

The first two aircraft were delivered last October during the Seoul Air Show.

any technical steps." The next launch window occurs in July.

During the flight, the crew of shuttle Discovery will visit the International Space Station to deliver supplies and prepare it for further assembly missions. NASA plans 16 more shuttle flights to finish the ISS before the orbiter's retirement in 2010, plus a possible 17th flight to service the Hubble Space Telescope if the post-Columbia fixes appear to work.(後略)

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 21, 2006

### NASA は日本の原子炉の研究に関心

#### NASA interested in nuclear reactor research by Japan

Exploration planners at NASA are interested in small nuclear reactor technology under development by Japan as a potential power source for future bases on the moon. Briefing reporters last week on NASA's fiscal 2007 budget request, Administrator Michael Griffin said his agency "will seek to leverage the work of other nations which have developed small nuclear reactors that could be

applied to space," and specifically mentioned Japan. Griffin discussed the idea with Japanese space officials during a visit last fall to Japan, where the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) has listed lunar base power supplies as one area of interest in its latest space-vision document, "JAXA 2025," issued in March 2005.

The document prominently features human lunar exploration as a long-term goal growing out of Japan's Kibo facilities scheduled for launch to the International Space Station later in this decade, and lists surface power systems as one area of research focus.

JAXA has taken a two-pronged approach to lunar-surface power. With an eye to solar-power satellites that would collect the sun's energy, convert it to microwaves and beam it to points on the lunar surface, JAXA has worked with Kyoto University to demonstrate a 25-watt power transmitter on the ground. It also has plans with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries for a 100-kilowatt demonstration satellite in Earth orbit.

NASA, however, seems more interested in nuclear power for surface applications. In addition to Griffin's toplevel talks, a technical team visited Japan last year to review small-reactor work there.

"There was a fact-finding team last year that included a rep from DOE [the U.S. Department of Energy] that went to Japan to look and learn more about Japanese activities related to lunar surface nuclear power," says Shana Dale, NASA deputy administrator. "During that visit the team, NASA and the DOE rep, were briefed on Japan's reactor design for a lunar power system. So there have actually been some discussions that have gone on, but this was really just a fact-finding mission. That's where we are right now." Working with the DOE's Argonne National Laboratory and France's Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique, Japanese researchers

have studied fast neutron reactors cooled with a liquid metal like sodium, lead-bismuth or lithium as a technology that lends itself to applications where a typical massive nuclear power plant is unneeded or impractical. The research includes a 200-kilowatt lithium-cooled reactor for lunar-surface applications dubbed RAPID-L.

NASA has drastically downgraded its old Project Prometheus space nuclear power research effort, dropping near-term plans to develop a 1-megawatt reactor for power and nuclear-electric propulsion in space. But the U.S. agency, working with DOE, still has two new types of radioisotope thermoelectric nuclear generators (RTGs) in the early stages of development, initially to power activities on the lunar surface. The research is focusing on the technology for converting the heat of nuclear decay to electrical power, with work under way on a traditional heat conversion approach that would work at a planet like Mars that has an atmosphere, and on a more efficient approach based on Stirling energy technology.

"We need to start looking at these power-conversion methods so you have sufficient power to sustain your crews to do useful work on the surface," says Scott Horowitz, associate administrator for exploration systems. Frank Moring, Jr. (frank\_moring@aviationnow.com)

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 21, 2006** What's Ahead in Aerospace & Defense

**空軍宇宙会議 SPACE CONFERENCE:** The Air Force is holding an executive forum for space acquisition leaders to discuss policies, trends and lessons learned at Los Angeles Air Force Base on Feb. 22-23. The inaugural National Security Space Program

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**中国力ード CHINA CARD:** Some U.S. lawmakers warn that China is a threat to send humans back to the moon before NASA does. "NASA is hoping to schedule its first manned mission in about 2018," says Rep. Ken Calvert (R-Calif.), chairman of the House Science space and aeronautics subcommittee. "China is heading for a landing as early as 2017." Although most U.S. experts in China's human spaceflight program consider that unlikely, the

Manager's Conference "may be the first time we've actually gotten all the [space] program managers together to share ideas across programs and identify best practices," Air Force Undersecretary Ron Sega says.

agency is maintaining an arms-length relationship with the world's newest human-space power. Chinese officials will be invited to an exploration workshop that NASA plans for the end of April, as they have been before. But when asked if NASA would actually cooperate with China on a return to the moon, Administrator Michael Griffin offers only a terse "no comment."

**NASA は月探査を支援するため投資基金を準備中**

**NASA preparing investment fund to aid lunar exploration**

CAPITAL FUND: NASA is preparing a public/private investment fund -- patterned on the In-Q-Tel fund that Administrator Michael

Griffin once ran for the CIA -- to back ...

**使用済みの 1989 年打上げの上段が 2 月 19 日か 20 日に大気圏に再突入する**

**Spent stage from 1989 launch set to re-enter Feb. 19 or Feb. 20**

DEBRIS RE-ENTRY: The spent inertial upper stage that first sent NASA's Galileo spacecraft on its way to Jupiter in 1989 is set to

re-enter Earth's atmosphere on ...

**科学的判明事項を公表することに関する NASA のレビューはまもなく終了予定**

**NASA review on releasing scientific findings to end soon**

NASA REVIEW: NASA should wrap up its review of practices and procedures in releasing scientific findings "in a few weeks," looking

to fix apparent political meddling on ...

**ボーイングは英国の軍用ヘリのロジスティック・サポートを 2040 年まで提供する計画**

**Boeing to provide logistics support for U.K. military helicopters until 2040**

LOGISTICS SUPPORT: The Boeing Co. will provide logistics support for the British military's fleet of 40 Chinook helicopters

until 2040 under a new contract agreement, the United ...

**米海軍艦船はフィリピンの地すべり災害の救助に向う**

**U.S. Navy ship on way to assist in Philippines mudslide disaster**

SHIP ON WAY: A U.S. Navy ship is on its way to an island in the Philippines to help with disaster relief after a Feb. 17 mudslide ...

**NASA の SOFIA 天文台の運命は4月のレビューまでに決定される予定**

**SOFIA observatory's fate to be decided by April review**

The fate of NASA's troubled SOFIA observatory program will be decided following an "intensive" review due to conclude in April,

according to agency officials. ...

**NOAA Funding**

(Budget Authority in Millions) Negative numbers in parentheses

NOAA Programs	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Enacted	FY2006 Enacted	FY2007 Request	Dollar Change: 2006 to 2007	Percent Change: 2006 to 2007
National Weather Service	824.9	783	848.2	881.9	33.7	4.0%
Oceanic & Atmos. Research	414.6	413.8	379.6	348.6	(31)	(8.2%)
National Environ. Sat, Data, and Information Service	827.1	907.4	952.2	1033.9	81.7	8.6%
Program Support	358.5	449.2	491.0	406.1	(84.9)	(17.3%)
National Ocean Service	605.3	668.3	590.5	413.1	(177.4)	(30.0%)
National Marine	758.1	823.0	803.8	736.9	(66.9)	(8.3%)

<b>Fisheries Service**</b>						
<b>TOTAL Budget Authority***</b>	<b>3,788.50</b>	<b>4,044.7</b>	<b>4065.3</b>	<b>3820.6</b>	<b>(244.7)</b>	<b>(6.4%)</b>

\* NOS programs are shared jurisdiction with the Resources Committee or not within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science.

\*\* NMFS is solely within the jurisdiction of the Resources Committee /// \*\*\*This Figure includes appropriated funds transferred from fisheries funds

Source: House Science Committee Democratic Staff

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 17, 2006**

**NASA は CEV/CLV のスタックをテスト、潜在的クルーを検証**

**NASA tests CEV/CLV stack; certifies potential crew**

Engineers at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center are running initial wind-tunnel tests on the human space launch vehicle that will replace the space shuttle, while trainers at Johnson Space Center have certified the first 11 astronauts selected after the Columbia accident shifted focus in the space program to the post-shuttle era. Since December, Marshall's Aerodynamic Research Facility has run 66 tests on a 16.5-inch scale model of a potential Crew Exploration Vehicle/Crew Launch Vehicle (CEV/CLV) stack, which mounts a ballistic capsule atop a variant of the shuttle solid-fuel booster and a new cryogenic upper stage. The concept validation tests in a 14-X-14-inch tunnel cross section will pave the way for more

detailed tests beginning this spring that will use the larger wind tunnels at NASA's Langley and Ames Research Centers. Set for flight no later than 2014, the CEV/CLV is likely to take at least some of the astronaut class of 2004 into orbit. The new class, certified as astronauts after 18 months of training, will support shuttle and International Space Station missions until they are assigned to their first spaceflights. The class includes three professional educators who will broadcast lessons from space. Also certified in a JSC ceremony Feb. 10 were three Japanese mission specialists who trained with the U.S. astronaut class for work on the ISS and perhaps other spacecraft.

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**Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 17, 2006**

**グリフィン: NASA の科学分野の削減は不可避の遅れによるものである**

**Griffin: NASA science "cuts" are just unavoidable delays**

NASA Administrator Michael Griffin defended NASA's fiscal 2007 science budget on Capitol Hill Feb. 16, saying that what some

science stakeholders characterize as "cuts" are actually just . . .

**ラムズフェルド: イラクとアフガニスタンのために\$65B の要求追加**

**Rumsfeld: supplemental to request \$65B for Iraq, Afghanistan**

SUPPLEMENTAL: Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said the White House will request \$65.3 billion more in additional

supplemental warfighting appropriations this fiscal year for the Defense Department. The . . .

**米国セキュリティ庁は FY07 の大量破壊兵器の不拡散に\$1.7B を求めている**

**NNSA requesting \$1.7 billion in FY '07 for nonproliferation**

The Bush administration is requesting \$1.726 billion in fiscal 2007 to reduce the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, which is

a 6.9 percent increase over the . . .

**NASA の軌道上の Chandra X 線天文衛星はスパイラル銀河の形成の理論を証明**

**Chandra validates theory of formation of spiral galaxies**

SPIRALING DOWN: NASA's Chandra orbiting X-ray observatory has validated a theory about the formation of spiral galaxies like the

Milky Way, detecting a halo of hot gas . . .

## Cassini のデータは科学者にタイタンの気象モデルを提供

### Cassini data gives scientists a Titan weather model

WEATHER REPORT: A European team has developed a computer model that makes it possible to predict cloud formation and

distribution on Jupiter's moon Titan. Based on observations . . .

## 「サイバー嵐」の訓練は米国の準備の状況をテスト

### "Cyber Storm" exercise tests U.S. preparedness

The Defense Department, Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and the National Security Agency were among 115 federal, state, local

and private sector organizations participating in the just-completed Cyber Storm . . .

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 16, 2006

## 改訂した TSAT 計画はリスクに新しい手法をとる、セガ空軍次官は発言

### Revamped TSAT following new approach to risk, Segal says



The newly restructured Transformational Satellite (TSAT) program is the first major effort to follow the Air Force's new approach to distributing risk in its space acquisition programs, according to Air Force Under Secretary Ronald Segal.

To avoid the schedule slips and multibillion-dollar cost overruns that have plagued space programs like the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) and National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), the Air Force is trying to make sure enabling technologies are more mature before programs enter their later, costlier production phases.

"We are going in with more mature technologies, with more stable requirements, with more discipline in the systems design," Segal told reporters during a press roundtable at the Pentagon Feb. 14. "And the expectation is that the cycle time will be reduced and we'll be able, with higher confidence, to maintain cost and schedule."

However, this is not necessarily a "risk-averse" approach, Segal said. The Air Force actually is encouraging more risk in earlier phases of program development. "The approach is to take more risk, push the frontier harder," he said. "But it's in the beginning stages, not in the production phase. That's where we want to lower the risk and increase speed." Satcom backbone

TSAT, which will form the Defense Department's next-generation

satcom backbone, will be "the first major system [to use] this new approach," Segal said. The program has endured several years of budget cuts from lawmakers wary of overruns, including a \$400 million cut in FY '06 that is causing the award of the TSAT prime contract to slip a year to FY '08 and the launch of the first spacecraft to slip 18 months to FY '14.

The Air Force has chosen a "block" acquisition approach for TSAT in which the first two of five planned spacecraft will feature more mature technologies but scaled-back capabilities. The speed of the satellite's router and the amount of laser communication has been reduced from earlier plans, Segal said. "It was felt [that] a Block 1, Block 2 approach was absolutely appropriate," he said.

This approach also increases the program's confidence that it will achieve its budget and schedule goals to 80 percent, up from the previous norm of 50 percent, according to Segal. The Air Force plans to make 80 percent the new standard for all its space programs in the coming years. TSAT is the biggest program in the Air Force acquisition portfolio over the next several years, totaling \$9.78 billion to be requested through FY 11. The Air Force's FY '07 request for TSAT is \$867.1 million, compared to \$429.2 million enacted in FY '06. Lockheed Martin and Boeing are competing to build the system. Jefferson Morris (jeff\_morris@AviationNow.com)

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 16, 2006

### BAE システムズはUCAV 研究の作業を詳細説明

#### BAE Systems detailing UCAV research efforts

LONDON -- BAE Systems is beginning to detail previously classified unmanned combat air vehicle (UCAV) research efforts,

including flying a representative low observable air vehicle. . . .

### P-8A 多目的海上航空機は詳細設計段階に入る

#### P-8A MMA enters critical design phase

The P-8A Multi-mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA) officially has entered its critical design phase following the recent closeout of

nine action items left over from the program's preliminary . . .

### 国防省の研究開発予算要求は\$74B に達する

#### DOD's R&D budget request reaches \$74 billion

The Defense Department's fiscal 2007 budget request for research and development (R&D) is \$74 billion, according to White House

Science Adviser John Marburger, which is more than . . .

### MRO 火星偵察オービタ・チームは火星の軌道に入る準備

#### MRO teams prepare to begin orbit of Mars

The Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) teams at the NASA Jet propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif., and at Lockheed Martin

near Denver have shifted into final "approach phase" operations . . .

### ベルの技術プログラムは垂直離着陸無人航空機予算を取ることを狙う

#### Bell tech program aims to grab VUAS business

Bell Helicopter Textron is embarking on an aggressive four-year technology maturation program aimed at positioning the company

to capture military business in the emerging vertical unmanned aerial

### レイセイオンは潜水艦戦闘システムに\$31.7M の契約を得る

#### Raytheon awarded \$31.7M contract for sub combat systems

COMBAT CONTROL: Raytheon Integrated Defense Systems said Feb. 15 that it has been awarded a \$31.7 million contract from the

Naval Sea Systems Command to provide integrated . . .

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Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 15, 2006

### CSAR-X 次期戦闘捜索救難航空機の入札者は\$849M の予算増加と試験を求める

#### CSAR-X bidders asked about \$849M boost, testing

The U.S. Air Force has asked bidders for the Combat Search-and-Rescue (CSAR-X) aircraft program to amend their

proposal documents to discuss how they would spend a proposed

### 下院科学委員会の民主党議員は FY07 の NOAA 予算を批判

#### House Science Democrats criticize FY '07 NOAA budget

Democrats on the House Science Committee are highly critical of the Bush administration's fiscal 2007 budget request for the

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in a . . .

**L3 はデータリンクの生産スループットを上げる契約で\$7.1M を得る**

**L3 wins \$7.1M contract to increase datalink production throughput**

DATALINK THROUGHPUT: L3 Communications has won a \$7.1 million contract from the Air Force to increase the production throughput of datalink systems that support the Predator, Global ...

**ノースロップグラマンは E-10A マルチセンサ C2 設計に関して\$280M の契約を得る**

**NG wins \$280M contract for E-10A multisensor C2 design**

Northrop Grumman Corp. received a contract in December for the presystem development and demonstration and initial design review for the E-10A Multisensor Command and Control Aircraft program,

**空軍 Sega 次官は 1 週間後の国防省から ULA 打上げ統合会社の推薦に期待**

**Sega 'hopeful' recommendation from DOD on ULA weeks away**

Undersecretary of the Air Force Ronald Segal is "hopeful" that the Defense Department's formal recommendation on the proposed United Launch Alliance (ULA) merger will be given to ...

**海兵隊はジェネラルダイナミクスグループに IED 即席爆弾のジャマーユニットの\$289M の注文を出す**

**Marines order \$289M in IED jammer units from GD group**

The Marine Corps Systems Command has chosen General Dynamics Corp.'s Armament and Technical Products unit to provide 3,858 radio-controlled Ground Mobile Electronics Counter Measure Systems to be ...

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 14, 2006



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Department of Defense Transformation and Restructuring (In millions of dollars)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2011
<b>Savings from Transformational Initiatives</b>						
Joint Unmanned Combat Air System	-158	-241	-408	-461	-640	-1,908
T-AOE(X) Fast Combat Support Ship	-11	-156	-1,134	-1,051	-2,079	-4,431
U-2 Retirement	-106	-185	-168	-265	-287	-1,011
<b>Total Transformation Savings</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-582</b>	<b>-1,710</b>	<b>-1,777</b>	<b>-3,006</b>	<b>-7,350</b>
<b>Savings from Restructuring</b>						



Accelerate Retirement of F-117A Nighthawk	--	-45	-351	-329	-345	-1,070
Aerial Common Sensor	-313	-305	-450	-450	-359	-1,877
Air Force Organizational Restructure and Process Efficiencies	-1,807	-3,018	-3,571	-4,368	-5,006	-17,770
B-52 Stand-off Jamming System	-223	-271	-260	-250	-180	-1,184
C-21 Retirement	-33	-40	-41	-41	-42	-197
Joint Direct Attack Munition	-55	-107	-163	-33	3	-355
Joint Strike Fighter Alternative Engine	-408	-438	-373	-365	-204	-1,788
KC-135 Replacement (KC-X)	-111	-150	-165	-220	-250	-896
Navy Military Manpower Reductions	-435	-1,035	-1,232	-1,292	-1,317	-5,311
Restructuring Army Combat Brigades	-2,039	-2,751	-1,030	-1,784	-3,519	-11,123
Transformational Satellite Communications (TSAT)	-201	-406	-405	-322	-323	-1,657
<b>Total Restructuring Savings</b>	<b>-5,625</b>	<b>-8,566</b>	<b>-8,041</b>	<b>-9,454</b>	<b>-11,542</b>	<b>-43,228</b>
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>-5,900</b>	<b>-9,148</b>	<b>-9,751</b>	<b>-11,231</b>	<b>-14,548</b>	<b>-50,578</b>

Source: White House

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 14, 2006

### ESA 欧州宇宙機関は ALOS データを配信する

#### ESA to distribute ALOS data

The European Space Agency will provide data from Japan's new Advanced Land Observing Satellite (ALOS) to users in Europe and Africa under an agreement approved by the ESA Council in December and awaiting signature. Data from the spacecraft will be made available to commercial distributors and the scientific community, as well as to Europe's Global Monitoring for Environment and Security Network.

ALOS's L-band SAR and microwave radars and visible/near-infrared radiometer will complement imagery from the

agency's ERS-2 and Envisat C-band instruments and national X-band radar satellites such as TerraSAR-X and CosmoSkyMed. Its 2.5-meter resolution stereo mapping instrument could supplement a similar capability on Spot 5, for which operator SpotImage is hard-pressed to meet demand. Japan launched ALOS Jan. 24 on its big H-IIA (Aviation Week & Space Technology).

Aerospace Daily & Defense Report Feb 14, 2006

### Eagle Eye チルトロータ UAV がやってくる

#### Captain: Eagle Eye tiltrotor UAV coming along

Bell Helicopter Textron is smoothing out the bumps in the Coast Guard's vertical takeoff-and-landing unmanned aerial vehicle

(VUAV) program, the tiltrotor Eagle Eye, and the first production ...

### Navair は GQM-163A シースキミング・ミサイルのフル・レートの契約をオービタルと行なう

#### Navair awards full-rate contract against sea-skimmers

SEA SKIMMERS: Orbital Sciences Corp. said Feb. 13 that it was now under "firm" contract to build and deliver 39 GQM-163A

"Coyote" Supersonic Sea-Skimming Target missiles through ...

### 下院科学パネルは NASA の航空事業についてヒアリングを行なう可能性

## House Science panel hearing on NASA aero called likely

The House Science Committee is likely to hold a hearing on NASA's restructured aeronautics program, according to Chief of

Staff David Goldston, amid concerns over the agency's . . .

## フォセットは緊急着陸で記録的飛行を終了

### Fossett ends record flight with emergency landing

An emergency landing with just minutes to spare on battery power following an electrical generator failure capped the longest flight in

aviation history by Steve Fossett piloting . . .

February 20, 2006 -- Lockheed Martin Press Releases

## F-35 初号機がロッキードマーチンの工場から出発、テストの準備

### FIRST F-35 EXITS LOCKHEED MARTIN FACTORY, PREPARES FOR TESTING

FORT WORTH, Texas, February 20, 2006 --

The Lockheed Martin [NYSE: LMT] F-35 Joint Strike Fighter team has completed assembly of the first F-35 aircraft and moved it out of the factory in preparation for an intensive period of ground testing. First flight of the F-35, a conventional takeoff and landing version, remains on schedule for this fall.

The first F-35 Joint Strike Fighter moves from the factory to a fueling facility at Lockheed Martin in Fort Worth, Texas, on Feb.19 achieving another major milestone toward first flight planned later this year. Workers completed assembly of the aircraft on Feb. 17



[The first F-35 Joint Strike Fighter moves from the factory](#) (JPG, 2.91 MB - High-Resolution Photo)

The move on Feb. 19 capped a thorough design update from the Concept Development Phase of the program, and an innovative production process that yielded unprecedented levels of assembly accuracy, fit and finish.

“Our team's engineers, mechanics and assemblers deserve high praise for the precise way in which this airplane came together with very few issues,” said Dan Crowley, Lockheed Martin executive vice president and JSF program general manager. “The fact that this level of quality was achieved on our first aircraft, at the beginning of our learning curve, signals good things for the reliability and affordability of the thousands of F-35s that will follow.”

Mechanics transferred the airplane to a nearby fueling facility where it will initially undergo a thorough fuel-system check-out. Structural coupling and ground-vibration testing will follow. Engine runs will begin in late spring and will lead into taxi tests in advance of first flight.

“I look at what this airplane is going to do, how it is going to change the nature of tactical warfare, and I am amazed,” said Air Force Brig. Gen. C.R. Davis, deputy executive officer of the Joint

Strike Fighter program. “This program is young, and plenty of hard work remains ahead, but the F-35's move to the flightline is a major milestone. It's a great day.”

The stealthy F-35 is a supersonic, multi-role, 5th-generation fighter designed to replace aging AV-8B Harriers, A-10s, F-16s, F/A-18 Hornets and United Kingdom Harrier GR.7s and Sea Harriers.

Lockheed Martin is developing the F-35 with its principal industrial partners, Northrop Grumman and BAE Systems. Two separate, interchangeable F-35 engines are under development: the Pratt & Whitney F135 turbofan and the F136 turbofan from the GE Rolls-Royce Fighter Engine Team. Each power plant produces 40,000 pounds of thrust, making the F-35 the most powerful single-engine fighter ever to fly.

Headquartered in Bethesda, Md., Lockheed Martin employs about 135,000 people worldwide and is principally engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture, integration and sustainment of advanced technology systems, products and services. The corporation reported 2005 sales of \$37.2 billion.

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/wms/findPage.do?dsp=fec&ci=17467&rsbci=0&fti=111&ti=0&sc=400>

Feb. 20, 2006 -- Boeing News Release

**ボーイングは WGS Wideband Gapfiller 衛星の4号機の作業に着手**

**Boeing to Begin Work on Fourth Wideband Gapfiller Satellite**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20, 2006 -- Boeing [NYSE:BA] has received a \$148 million contract from the U.S. Air Force to begin work on the fourth satellite in the Wideband Gapfiller Satellite (WGS) system, a 13-kilowatt spacecraft based upon Boeing's 702 satellite model.

The Air Force has authorized Boeing to begin non-recurring engineering and advanced procurement of parts for the fourth satellite known as WGS F4. Boeing is already under contract to build the first three satellites for the WGS system, a multi-spacecraft constellation designed to provide improved communications support for America's war fighters. Boeing is working to have the first WGS satellite ready for launch in June 2007.

"The Wideband Gapfiller Satellite constellation will be a key element of a high-capacity SATCOM system, and provide a quantum leap in the communications capabilities for the war fighter. Authorization to begin developing the fourth satellite in the Wideband Gapfiller Satellite system will allow for improved effectiveness of our deployed forces and ultimately save lives," said

[http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q1/060220b\\_nr.html](http://www.boeing.com/news/releases/2006/q1/060220b_nr.html)

U.S. Air Force Lt. Col. Steve Hargis, the WGS program manager.

"Boeing has leveraged a wealth of experience and capability for WGS, including extensive investments in the digital signal processors, phased array antennas and the 702 satellite bus," said Michael Gianelli, vice president of Navigation and Communications Systems for Boeing Space & Intelligence Systems. "Together, these capabilities enable the tremendous capacity and operational flexibility our nation requires. We are very pleased to be in a position to provide additional WGS capabilities to meet the government's growing needs for additional bandwidth."

A single WGS satellite provides a huge leap in capability over the current Defense Satellite Communications System satellites, with more communications capacity than the entire constellation currently on station. The WGS satellites address a critical bandwidth shortfall. The satellites provide two-way, point-to-point, multicast and broadcast communications that may potentially support what is known as "communications-on-the-move" for troops in the field.

Feb. 17, 2006 -- Boeing News Release

**ボーイングは WDLN ウェポン・データリンク・ネットワークのフライト・テストを完了**

**Boeing Completes Flight Testing of Weapon Data-Link Network**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17, 2006 -- The Boeing Company [NYSE:BA] has successfully completed flight testing of components of the U.S. Air Force's new Weapon Data Link Network (WDLN), which has applications for a number of weapons systems.

Tests of new WDLN message formats demonstrated weapon system functionality in operational scenarios that require the use of network data links. The Air Force is developing this capability under the WDLN Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) program.

"These tests are a critical component of our on-going research to develop network-enabled weapons technology for multiple weapons platforms, especially Small Diameter Bomb Increment II, Joint Direct Attack Munition, Harpoon Block III and future advanced weapons programs," said Jim Belt, WDLN ACTD

program manager for Boeing.

The WDLN's two-way communication will allow warfighters to designate moving targets; relay in-flight weapon commands, such as target-location updates and re-targeting; generate seeker commands to track a moving target; and transmit damage assessment information.

For the flight tests, Boeing provided surrogate F-15E launch platform avionics, a Small Diameter Bomb guidance unit, Link-16 and UHF Weapon Data Links and a surrogate weapon seeker. The tests were performed on a Boeing King Air test-bed aircraft.

The new WDLN messages were developed by a consortium of weapon and data link contractors and manufacturers, under the direction of the USAF Air Armament Center .

Feb. 16, 2006 -- Northrop Grumman

## Photo Release -- Northrop Grumman Increases Endurance of MQ-5B Hunter Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, Helping U.S. Army Watch Battlefields Longer

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 16, 2006 -- Northrop Grumman Corporation (NYSE:NOC) concluded a series of flights Jan. 5 that demonstrated the weapons-capable MQ-5B Hunter unmanned aerial vehicle's (UAV) ability to fly more than 21 hours, which is almost a ten-hour increase over the original RQ-5A Hunter UAV.

"The MQ-5B increases our gross take-off weight to 1,950 pounds, providing our forces the capability to perform intelligence-gathering missions exceeding 21 hours using a single unmanned aircraft; or carry significantly more payload weight," said Lt. Col. Jeff Gabbert, program manager of medium altitude endurance programs for the Army. "The fact that the MQ-5B is integrated into the Army's One System ground control station offers us interoperability and decreases our training time, enabling us to train our first unit very rapidly as they deploy this greatly improved system in the near future."

Northrop Grumman accomplished the endurance increase by adding fuel capacity to the Hunter's center wing area and increasing the efficiency of the air vehicle's heavy fuel engine.

"An endurance increase of this magnitude means soldiers can keep Hunter aloft much longer, allowing them to gather more intelligence and survey larger areas during a single flight," said Jim Perry, director of Hunter unmanned aerial systems for Northrop Grumman. "A flight time exceeding 21 hours, coupled with advanced avionics and sensors, makes the MQ-5B the most advanced unmanned aerial system in the Army's inventory today."



Northrop Grumman's weapons-capable MQ-5B Hunter unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) concluded a series of flights that demonstrated the UAV's ability to fly for more than 21 hours.

A photo accompanying this news release is available at: <http://media.primezone.com/noc/>  
[http://www.irconnect.com/noc/pages/news\\_printer.html?d=94280&print=1](http://www.irconnect.com/noc/pages/news_printer.html?d=94280&print=1)

2月20日 18時6分更新 共同通信

### 来月9日ごろ初の共同実験 ミサイル先端分離で日米

【ワシントン20日共同】日米両政府が、次世代ミサイル防衛の海上配備型迎撃ミサイル(SM3)開発で計画していた初の共同飛行実験は来月9日ごろ、米ハワイ沖で行われることが分かった。日米関係筋が20日、明らかにした。同実験は日本独自技術を生かしたミサイル先端部分の覆い「ノーズコーン」の空中分離性能を確認することが目的。

一方、米政府筋によると、弾道ミサイルの探知を目指したP3C哨

戒機搭載の赤外線システム(通称エアボス)実験は中止された。日本側が同機のハワイ派遣中止を連絡してきたため、詳しい理由は不明。

日米は昨年、北朝鮮の弾道ミサイル開発などを受け、次世代型ミサイル防衛のミサイル開発段階への移行で合意。今回の実験で、ミサイル防衛構想は実用化への新段階を迎える。

2月16日 3時3分更新 産経新聞

### 6月から太平洋演習 米海軍、中国念頭に空母4隻

【ワシントン = 有元隆志】米海軍太平洋艦隊のラフヘッド司令官(大将)は14日、ワシントン市内で講演し、6月から8月にかけて

太平洋地域で空母四隻が参加する大規模演習を行う方針を表明。国防総省は3日に発表した「四年ごとの国防計画見直し」(QDR)

で、中国海軍力増強を念頭に、太平洋地域での空母戦闘群増強を打出しており、今回の大規模演習も「太平洋重視」の一環。演習に参加する具体的空母名は明らかにされていないが、空母計4隻が参加する太平洋での演習は、過去10年で最大規模という。海軍当局者によると、演習はハワイ沖などで行われ、6月に空母3隻による演習を実施。7月には日本、韓国や同盟国も参加した「環太平洋合同演習(リムパック)」を行い、空母1隻が参加する。8月には東海岸に母港を置く空母1隻を加え、空母2隻で演習する。司令官は「中国は脅威ではない」としながらも、中国海軍力の近代

化意図には不透明な面が多いとして、透明性を高めるよう求めた。また、司令官はミサイル防衛システムを搭載したイージス巡洋艦シャイロを今年後半に日本に配備する考えを明らかにした。2008年に原子力空母ジョージ・ワシントンが横須賀に配備されることについては安全性に問題はないと強調した。先に発表されたQDRでは、太平洋地域に少なくとも6つの空母戦闘群と潜水艦の6割を配置することを明記。中国に対し、「中国の軍事力強化の速度と規模は、すでに地域の軍事バランスを危険にさらしている」と、警戒感を示している。

2月15日 11時21分更新 共同通信

### 米空母4隻西太平洋で演習 日本にミサイル防衛艦配備

【ワシントン14日共同】米海軍のラフェッド太平洋艦隊司令官(大将)は14日、ワシントンで講演し、6-8月にかけて空母計4隻が参加し、過去10年間では最も大規模な演習を西太平洋などで行う計画を明らかにした。大西洋側に母港がある空母1隻も含まれる。同司令官はまた、弾道ミサイル迎撃のためのミサイル防衛システム

を搭載したイージス巡洋艦シャイロを、今年後半に交代艦として日本に配備する考えを示した。国防総省が3日公表した「4年ごとの国防戦略見直し(QDR)」は、大西洋から太平洋への戦力シフトを打出しており、今夏の演習も太平洋重視の一環。

2月21日 9時0分更新 時事通信

### 雨で22日に打上げ延期 = 赤外線天文衛星搭載のM5 - 内之浦

宇宙航空研究開発機構は21日、内之浦宇宙空間観測所(鹿児島県肝付町)で同日午前6時28分に予定していた赤外線天文衛

星「アストロF」搭載のM5ロケット8号機打上げを、雨のため22日に延期した。目標時刻は午前6時28分で変わらない。

2月20日 10時22分更新 読売新聞

### 米シャトル、アトランティスが08年退役し部品確保へ

【ワシントン=笹沢教一】NASA当局者は、現行スペースシャトル3機のうち、アトランティスを一足早く2008年に退役させ、残り2機の部品を確保する目的などに活用する方針を明かした。アトランティスは08年9月に長期機体改修が予定されていた。仮に改修を行っても、復帰してすぐにシャトル計画が終わる10年を迎えるため、改修による延命でなく、退役を選択したという。

NASAは、国際宇宙ステーション建設に必要なシャトル飛行回数について、これまで打出していた18回から16回にまで減らす可能性を明らかにしている。3機はそれぞれ5回程度飛行予定。16回以下に飛行回数が減った場合、日本の実験棟「きぼう」の打上げ3回のうち、最初に予定される「船内保管室」削減案がすでに検討されており、一連の前倒し退役余波が日本にも及ぶ恐れがある。

2/15/2006 #326 France in Space, a weekly synthesis of French space activities based on French press, provided by the CNES office in Washington D.C..

### CNES とロシア宇宙庁は OURAL ロケットの計画で合意書を調印

#### - 1: CNES & ROSCOSMOS SIGN PROTOCOL AGREEMENT FOR OURAL LAUNCHER PROGRAM

### 国際天文学者達は天の川の中に奇妙なガンマ線の源を観測

#### - 2: INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMERS OBSERVE STRANGE SOURCE OF GAMMA RAYS IN THE MILKY WAY

### アリアンスペースはさらに2つの契約を調印、2006年は非常に明るい見通し

#### - 3: ARIANESPACE SIGNS TWO MORE CONTRACTS; HAS VERY POSITIVE OUTLOOK FOR 2006

### CNES は 2010-2020 年の研究活動を反映、予算の増加を見込む

#### - 4: CNES REFLECTS ON R&T ACTIVITIES FOR 2010 - 2020; SEES INCREASE IN R&T BUDGET

## 仏米の学生の製作した南極海の温度を計測するブイ

### - 5: FRANCO-AMERICAN, STUDENT-BUILT BUOY TO MEASURE ANTARTIC OCEAN TEMPS

#### 要約 - 6: IN BRIEF

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## CNES とロシア宇宙庁は OURAL ロケットの計画で合意書を調印

### - 1: CNES & ROSCOSMOS SIGN PROTOCOL AGREEMENT FOR OURAL LAUNCHER PROGRAM

Yannick D'Escatha, President of CNES, and his Russian homologue Anatoly Perminov, Director General of Roscosmos, met on February 14 to sign a protocol agreement for the OURAL launcher program. The two met as part of the 11th annual gathering of the Franco-Russian Commission on cooperation. The OURAL program relates to the work done by the two countries in the development of technology for future launchers. The objective is to have developed, by 2020, a new launch system through the European and Russian partnership. The future rockets will be used for launching payloads, for transportation and for maintenance of satellites, space engines and orbiting stations. With the signature of the protocol, Mr. D'Escatha and Mr. Perminov approve of the work that has been done thus far and accept the propositions made by the CNES – Roscosmos working group concerning the activities planned for 2006. The OURAL program is seen as a way of bridging the gap between the two different cultures in order to

facilitate future collaborations. [CNES 02/14/06]

In related news, Jean-Yves Le Gall, Chief Executive Officer of Ariespace and Anatoly Perminov of Roscosmos signed in Moscow on the same day the supply contract for the first four Soyuz launch vehicles that will be launched from the Guiana Space Center in Kourou starting in 2008. This new agreement strengthens and consolidates the Euro-Russian cooperation which is now structured in a two-pronged approach. The first axis concerns the launches from Baikonur which are under the responsibility of Starsem, operated in equal parts by the subsidiary EADS/Ariespace and Russian partners. And the second axis regards launches from the Guiana Space Center, operated by Ariespace and for which a launch pad is now being built. The first Soyuz launch from Kourou is scheduled for November 2008. [Ariespace 02/14/06]

## 国際天文学者達は天の川の中に奇妙なガンマ線の源を観測

### - 2: INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMERS OBSERVE STRANGE SOURCE OF GAMMA RAYS IN THE MILKY WAY

A team of international astronomers, including French scientists from the Astro-particles and Cosmology Laboratory (Paris VII University and the French National Research Center) have discovered an unexpected source of high-energy cosmic rays. The observations were made using the High Energy Stereoscopic System (HESS), a network of four telescopes installed in December 2003 in Namibia. The exact cause of the cosmic rays remains unknown but scientists speculate that they may be the "left-overs" of a supernova or even the result of complex processes taking place

around a massive black hole at the heart of our galaxy. In order to actually observe this phenomenon the scientists had to be very patient and used only the most precise equipment. Even though these photons contain much more energy than those in the visible realm, they are much more rare; there are only a few per minute per hectare. They create a flash of bluish light that only lasts 2 to 3 billionths of a second, flashes that are so imperceptible that only the HESS can track them. [Le Monde 02/11/06]

## アリアスペースはさらに2つの契約を調印、2006年は非常に明るい見通し

### - 3: ARIANESPACE SIGNS TWO MORE CONTRACTS; HAS VERY POSITIVE OUTLOOK FOR 2006

While in Washington, DC for the Satellite 2006 conference, Jean-Yves Le Gall, Chief Executive Officer of Ariespace, announced that the company has secured two more contracts from a satellite operator that wishes to remain anonymous. Le Gall also confirmed that Starsem, Ariespace's Russo-European subsidiary, has signed a contract with the Canadian company MacDonald,

Dettwiler and Associates for the launch of the Earth observation satellite Radarsat-2. He stated that the market for commercial satellite launches is once again on the right track and that there could be as many as twenty to twenty-five contracts signed in 2006. He believes that the Ariane 5 will be able to handle seven launches per year and hopes to bring in five to six commands this year. [La

**CNES は 2010-2020 年の研究活動を反映、予算の増加を見込む**

**- 4: CNES REFLECTS ON R&T ACTIVITIES FOR 2010 – 2020; SEES INCREASE IN R&T BUDGET**

More money has been given this year for the development of CNES' Research and Technology activities; the budget has grown from 22.6 million euros in 2005 to 25.4 million euros for 2006. A total of 3.1 million euros (from this budget) will be put towards the preparation of future Earth observation systems for the Ministry of Defense (programs post-Helios-2). The total budget may even be as large as 50 million euros if one takes into consideration Human

Resources in the research laboratories and industrial co-financing of various projects. CNES' participation in the European Space Agency's R&T programs is also 50 million euros. Since the nomination of Yannick D'Escatha as President, the development of CNES' Research and Technology activities has taken on more importance. [La Dépêche du midi 02/07/06; Air & Cosmos 02/10/06]

**仏米の学生の製作した南極海の温度を計測するブイ**

**- 5: FRANCO-AMERICAN, STUDENT-BUILT BUOY TO MEASURE ANTARTIC OCEAN TEMPS**

About a dozen students from the Lycée International de Los Angeles, a French/American school, worked with NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, to develop a buoy that will be launched off the coast of Antarctica to measure ocean temperatures. As the data is accumulated it will be transmitted via satellite back to students and scientists. The project is part of a CNES-organized program called Argonautica that aims at educating students about oceans and the role of satellites in oceanography. Given just an empty shell to work with, the students outfitted it with

seven temperature sensors and then made an anchor to keep the buoy steady as it drifts in the current. The buoy is set to be launched from Ada2, a ship owned by the French sailor Isabelle Autissier who is retracing the routes of early Antarctic explorers. Students will be able to track the buoy thanks to CNES' education website; they will then correlate data with measurements taken by the Jason satellite, a joint U.S. – French mission. [Space News 02/06/06]

**要約 - 6: IN BRIEF**

CNES and the French Defense Procurement Agency have released the amount of the contract signed between the two agencies and EADS Astrium and Thales for the construction of the **Elint demonstrator (detailed global map of radar systems)**. The

contract is worth 170 million euros. EADS Astrium will be in charge of the overall system while Thales will work as co-contractor and will be in charge of the satellite payloads and user ground segment. [La Tribune 02/10/06]

**[国際関係・一般]**

フランス インド 民生用原発で協力

日本経済新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 9面 3段 1481

防衛施設庁元審議官ら 岩国・佐世保 基地工事談合で再逮捕 5件151億円主導容疑

読売新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 1面 4段 表 1130

防衛施設庁談合 前審議官ら3人再逮捕 米軍施設など土木工事受注調整の疑い

日本経済新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 43面 5段 写 1547

防衛施設庁談合 天下り先が82%受注 岩国飛行場佐世保基地 土木・建設でも

毎日新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 1面 5段 表 1337

**[宇宙・航空・科学]**

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宇宙航空研究開発機構 M5打上げきょうに延期

日刊工業新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 33面 1段 0201

宇宙航空研究開発機構 M5ロケット今日打上げ 降雨延期

産経新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 29面 1段 1654

宇宙航空研究開発機構 「アストロF」きょう打上げ

産経新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 29面 1段 1711

宇宙航空研究開発機構 きょうM5打上げ

日刊工業新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 27面 1段 0210

宇宙航空研究開発機構 鹿児島内之浦基地 「3連発目」M5あす打上げ宇宙の街の期待“搭載”

西日本新聞 06年02月20日 朝刊 3面 7段 写 1994  
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H2A打上げ連続成功 「商業化」達成へ具体的進路描け

読売新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 13面 4段 写 1205  
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社説 = 百年の計求められる宇宙開発戦略

化学工業日報 06年02月21日 朝刊 2面 3段 0361  
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**[宇宙利用・宇宙からの観測・宇宙環境利用・宇宙実験]**  
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NASAが写真公開 火星の石まるでスポンジ

読売新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 28面 2段 写 1222  
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四季 = 宇宙農業

日本農業新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 1面 1段 1037  
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**[防災・環境・資源・エネルギー・リスクマネジメント]**  
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インド、鳥インフルエンザ影響深刻 鶏肉価格が4割下落

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月22日 朝刊 19面 1段 1880  
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NTTデータなど 6000台束ね実験 パソングリッド 花粉予測に活用

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 7面 3段 2174  
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ことしは黄砂襲来? 4年ぶり、大陸に強い高気圧 ピークは4月ごろ 植林対策も限界

東京新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 24面 7段 写図 1789  
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筑波大が施設 旧測候所を活用筑波山で観測

日本経済新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 42面 1段 写 1608  
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鹿島 上下水管路向け 広域シミュレーター開発 地震時復旧に対応

化学工業日報 06年02月21日 朝刊 15面 2段 0418

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国立環境研究所 北海道大学 新測定装置を開発 各種VOC同時・即時に

化学工業日報 06年02月21日 朝刊 16面 3段 0432

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清水建設 首都直下地震想定しBCP 就業時間外でも初動要員2500人

日刊建設工業新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 3面 5段 0744

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## [技術・産業]

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電力中央研究所など 海洋レーダ開発 観測時間4分の1に 小さな波でも高精度

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 10面 3段 2199

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Hi - Art 米国社製装置を拡販 放射線治療 がん患部に最適照射

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 11面 4段写 2208

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ロシュ・ダイアグノスティックス 精度高めた血糖自己測定装置発売

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 11面 1段写 2214

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サンドビック 顧客の生産性向上を支援 工具使用状況分析し提案 販売店と連携、データ提供

日刊工業新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 7面 4段 0048

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米シミュレーションズプラス 創薬データ解析ツール 機能・速度を大幅向上 最新版を開発

化学工業日報 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 4段 0408

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パナソニックエレクトロニックデバイス 信号ライン用フィルタ 4月から量産へ 電磁波・静電気1個で

化学工業日報 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 3段 0409

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1月の民生用電子機器国内出荷 カーナビが17.5%増 デジタルオーディオプレーヤー 60万台、好調持続

電波新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 15面 4段 図 0343

1月の民生用電子機器国内出荷 6カ月連続の前年比増 FPD需要好調

化学工業日報 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 2段 表 0410

1月の電子機器出荷、13.5%増

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月22日 朝刊 8面 1段 1807

民生用電子機器06年1月国内出荷 薄型TV好調で前年比13.5%の増

電気新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 4面 1段 0466

民生用電子機器 1月 国内出荷額13%増 トリノ五輪効果

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 8面 2段図 2188

電子情報技術産業協会まとめ 1月の民生用電子機器出荷 6カ月連続プラス

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明日への布石(396) = MITSUBISHI(2) 近未来生活を先取り “アトム”わが家に  
フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月21日 朝刊 11面 4段 写 1870  
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佐賀工業が超音波洗浄装置開発 ポータブルで低価格 対象のサイズ・形問わず  
日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月21日 朝刊 17面 4段 写 2103  
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蘭フィリップスメディカルシステムズが成長戦略 アジア太平洋地域で医療機器売上げ倍増  
化学工業日報 06年02月21日 朝刊 5面 5段 写 0387  
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フルノ・ファースト北欧の海に挑む先端テクノロジー(3) = 強大なライバル・日本と異なる漁船形態  
日刊水産経済新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 2面 3段 写 1076  
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**[通信・放送・IT・セキュリティ]**

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JSATの磯崎澄社長 「スカパーとの統合検討事実」  
日本経済新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 11面 1段 1446  
JSAT 2006年3月期連結最終損益 赤字90億円 保険金で赤字幅縮小  
日本経済新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 17面 2段 1489  
JSAT 番組配信子会社を売却 SOZO工房に18億円  
フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月22日 朝刊 8面 2段 1814  
JSATが子会社売却  
産経新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 1段 1619  
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CATV連盟、衛星放送協会、スカパー 東京で共催懇親会 各団体首脳 「コンテンツの充実を」  
電波新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 3段 写 0306  
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放送改革 広告容認論 NHKの海外向け放送 政府内に浮上 民放は警戒  
読売新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 3段 1186  
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日立モバイル 独立系の整備業者向け装置 車両の故障診断的確に 電子化対応、幅広く  
日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 16面 4段 写 2227  
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米アルテラとTelASIC 無線カード発表 3G / 3.5G無線基地局向け  
電波新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 6面 2段 0292  
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中国総合通信局など 地理的情報格差なくせ 広島・吉和地区 FWAの実験順調  
日刊工業新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 10面 5段 写 0071  
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ウィルコム 新通信方式のPHS 20倍の高速化を実現へ

電気新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 4面 3段 写 0463

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三技協 無線LANシステム 杏林大に納入

日刊工業新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 24面 3段 0183

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NTTと国立成育医療センタ 胎児医療を遠隔診断 日米間で来月実験開始

日刊工業新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 27面 3段 0205

NTT、胎児医療実証実験へ 日米病院を高速ネットワーク化

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月21日 朝刊 8面 2段 1862

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米国衛星ラジオ XMサテライト・ラジオ シリウス・サテライト・ラジオ加入者増えても赤字拡大

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月21日 朝刊 4面 6段写表 2025

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NTTレゾナント H-2Aロケット打上げをライブ中継

電経新聞 06年02月20日 朝刊 2面 1段 0581

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NTTコム モバイルv6を開始 携帯電話から遠隔操作可能に

電経新聞 06年02月20日 朝刊 3面 3段 0589

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## **【経営・人】**

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日立電線 電子機器用電線を再編 子会社に製造など集約

化学工業日報 06年02月22日 朝刊 8面 2段 0402

日立電線 電子機器用電線事業 電線加工子会社に譲渡

鉄鋼新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 6面 4段 0574

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クリスティ・デジタル・システムズ 浜島健爾社長 「デジタルシネマ」普及で映写機好調

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 8面 4段写図 2183

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時時刻刻 = 日航内紛見えぬ収束 傍流トップに不満噴出

朝日新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 2面 8段 写図 1139

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社説 = 鉄鋼大再編 買収防衛策を検討する時か

読売新聞 06年02月21日 朝刊 3面 3段 1248

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インドCLIP = 国営2航空会社が合併へ 航空相が表明 民間台頭でシェア減少

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月21日 朝刊 13面 3段 写 1883

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目利きが斬る = 森谷健一 本日のお題 PFU「スキャンナップS500」 紙文書の電子化ラクに

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**[航空輸送・エアライン]**  
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インドネシアの国営ガルーダ航空 独ルフトハンザ航空と提携

日本経済新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 7面 1段 1428

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潮流 = アジア空港増強ラッシュ ハブ覇権争い成田に暗雲

産経新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 1面 4段 表 1560

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アジア最大の航空ショー開幕

産経新聞 06年02月22日 朝刊 9面 1段 写 1616

シンガポールで航空ショー開幕 アジア開拓で大手激戦 米市場低迷が影響出展、過去最大の930件

日経産業新聞(日経テレコン21) 06年02月22日 朝刊 4面 7段写 2162

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豪州政府 シンガポール航空の路線新設認めず

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月22日 朝刊 18面 1段 1874

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そうだったんだね！ = ボーイング「787」

フジサンケイビジネスアイ 06年02月21日 朝刊 2面 2段 1829

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**[民間航空機関連 (ex-SJAC 三輪さん)]**  
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2006年2月23日 1:42 AIA dailyLead February 22, 2006 -

**「混乱とは、一般に理解されない秩序につけた言葉である」**

**"Confusion is a word we have invented for an order which is not understood."**

--Henry Miller, American author

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2006年2月22日 1:34 AIA dailyLead February 21, 2006 -

**「大胆な企ては最初はよくても、うまくいかないものだ。覚悟と忍耐  
が偏見を打破りあらゆる難局に立向かえるものだ」**

**"Long shots do come in and hard work,**

--John H. Johnson, publishing businessman

**dedication and perseverance will overcome  
almost any prejudice and open almost any  
door."**

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2006年2月23日 1:42 AIA dailyLead February 22, 2006 -

**BAE システムズ社 CEO が JSF で交渉**

**BAE Systems CEO faces negotiations over fighter jet**

**BAE Systems** Chief Executive Mike Turner will play an important role in negotiating the U.K.'s participation in the Joint Strike Fighter program and access to secret computers and technology. With

operations in the U.S. and U.K., BAE is the only large trans-Atlantic defense firm. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (2/22)

### 787の座席数 259 から 280 へ増える傾向

#### Carriers add more seats to Boeing 787

Airlines are adding more seats to the 787 Dreamliner than **Boeing** expected. Typical seating in the jetliner could rise from 259 to 280, executives said. The

plane is expected to enter service in 2008. It is competing for orders against the **Airbus** A350. [USA TODAY/Reuters](#) (2/21)

### エアバスが本年の航空機の受注数は沈静化と予想

#### Airbus sees smaller market for jetliners this year

**Airbus** expects the market to demand 800 jetliners in 2006, down from a record of 2,057 in 2005. Airbus marketing chief John Leahy said he expects strong demand for planes in Asia. Airbus and **Boeing** are promoting their planes this week at the Asian

Aerospace show. Boeing has said few airlines will want the Airbus superjumbo jet, but Airbus dismissed the prediction. [The New York Times/Reuters](#) (2/22), [The Sun \(Baltimore\)/Associated Press](#) (2/22)

### エアバス、新型機でロシアと交渉中

#### Airbus in talks with Russia for new aircraft:

**Airbus** is considering forming a partnership with Russia to build a new passenger aircraft. The venture could create \$1 billion of revenue a year for Russian companies, Airbus officials said. Experts say aircraft

manufacturers are trying to form agreements with Russia, China and other countries. [The Seattle Times/Bloomberg](#) (2/22)

### ダレス空港第四滑走路に政府資金

#### Dulles secures federal funds for fourth runway

Washington Dulles International Airport will receive \$200 million in federal funds for a fourth runway. The government will provide the funding over 11 years. "This airport is growing too fast to just tinker around the edges," Transportation Secretary Norman Y.

Mineta said. "If Dulles is to continue to thrive, we must make sure that it can handle more aircraft in a safe, efficient and reliable manor." [Daily Press \(Newport News/Hampton, Va.\)](#) (2/21), [The Washington Times](#) (2/22)

2006年2月22日 1:34 AIA dailyLead February 21, 2006 -

### シコルスキーの労働組合(コネチカット州とフロリダ州)ストライキ

#### Sikorsky workers strike over contract offer

**Sikorsky Aircraft** workers in Connecticut and Florida went on strike Monday after rejecting the company's contract offer. The company believes the offer is fair

and competitive and is disappointed the workers rejected it. No contract talks are currently scheduled. [Los Angeles Times/Associated Press](#) (2/21)

### エアバス A350 用ハネウェル社のパワーユニット

#### Honeywell lands Airbus contract for power units

**Honeywell International** won a contract to provide power units for the proposed Airbus A350 widebody

jetliner. The contract could generate up to \$4 billion in revenue over the life of the program, Honeywell

said. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (2/20)

### アリゾナ砂漠に駐機中の航空機300機以上

#### Jetliners sit in storage in Arizona desert

More than 300 jetliners are parked in the Sonoran Desert near Tucson, Ariz., New York Times columnist Joe Sharkey writes. Some of the planes will be

refurbished, some may be reclaimed by the airlines that own them, and others will be used for spare parts. [The New York Times](#) (2/21)

### USエア航空第4四半期で大幅赤字計上

#### US Airways reports larger Q4 loss

The high cost of jet fuel increased **US Airways'** fourth-quarter loss. The airline lost \$261 million, compared with \$69 million a year ago. Excluding one-time costs associated with its merger with

America West Airlines, US Airways CEO Doug Parker said he expects the carrier to post a profit in 2006. [Bloomberg](#) (2/21)

Defense 2005 Top 100 [\[抜粋\]](#)

<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Company</a>	Leaders	<a href="#">Country</a>	Last Year's Rank	2004 Defense Revenue *	<a href="#">2004 Total Revenue *</a>	Percent of Revenue from Defense	2003 Defense Revenue **
1	Lockheed Martin	Robert J. Stevens, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	1	\$34,050.00	\$35,526.00	95.80%	\$30,097.00
2	Boeing (1)	W. James McNerney, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	2	30,464.00	52,457.00	58.1	27,360.00
3	Northrop Grumman	Ronald D. Sugar, Chairman, CEO, and President	U.S.	3	22,126.00	29,900.00	74	18,700.00
4	BAE Systems	Mike Turner, CEO	U.K.	4	20,344.80	25,431.00	80	17,159.00
5	Raytheon	William H. Swanson, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	5	18,771.00	20,245.00	92.7	16,896.00
6	General Dynamics	Nicholas D. Chabraja, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	6	15,000.00	19,178.00	78.2	12,782.00
7	EADS (2)	Thomas Enders and No'1 Forgeard, co-CEOs	Netherlands	8	10,505.90	43,387.90	24.2	8,036.50
8	Honeywell	David M. Cote, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	12	10,240.40	25,601.00	40	4,200.00
9	Thales	Denis Ranque, Chairman and CEO	France	7	8,868.60	14,053.30	63.1	8,476.00
10	Halliburton (3)	David J. Lesnar, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	16	8,000.00	20,446.00	39.1	2,700.00
11	Finmeccanica	Pier Francesco Guarguaglini, Chairman and CEO	Italy	9	7,670.60	12,807.60	59.9	5,895.50
12	United Technologies	George David, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	10	6,740.00	37,445.00	18	5,300.00
13	L-3 Communications	Frank Lanza, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	11	6,133.80	6,897.00	88.9	4,369.20
14	Science Applic. International Corp. (4)	Ken Dahlberg, CEO and President	U.S.	14	4,686.00	7,187.00	65.2	3,735.00

15	Computer Sciences Corp. (5)	Van B. Honeycutt, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	13	3,779.00	14,768.00	25.6	3,818.00
16	DCN	Jean-Marie Poinbouef, President and CEO	France	20	3,547.40	3,547.40	100	2,084.50
17	General Electric (6)	Jeffrey R. Immelt, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	15	3,400.00	15,500.00	21.9	3,100.00
18	Rolls-Royce	Sir John Rose, CEO	U.K.	18	3,069.00	11,366.90	27	2,489.90
19	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (5,7)	Kazuo Tsukuda, President	Japan	17	2,516.70	25,323.60	9.9	2,667.40
20	Alliant Techsystems (5)	Daniel J. Murphy Jr., Chairman and CEO	U.S.	19	2,516.00	2,081.00	89.9	2,102.00
21	ITT Industries	Steve R. Loranger, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	25	2,414.00	6,740.10	35.8	1,790.90
22	United Defense Industries (8)	Thomas W. Rabaut, President and CEO	U.S.	21	2,292.00	2,292.00	100	2,052.60
23	Snecma (9)	Jean-Paul Béchat, Chairman and CEO	France	24	2,183.00	9,277.90	23.5	1,845.90
24	Titan (10)	Gene W. Ray, Chairman, President and CEO	France	38	2,004.00	2,047.00	97.9	1,113.00
25	Saab	Åke Svensson, President and CEO	Sweden	30	1,900.00	4,200.00	64.3	1,380.00
26	Rheinmetall	Klaus Eberhardt, Executive Board Chairman	Germany	22	1,882.80	4,652.60	40.5	2,014.10
27	Dassault Aviation	Charles Edelstenne, Chairman and CEO	France	23	1,828.30	4,720.80	38.7	2,009.10
28	Booz Allen Hamilton (5)	Ralph W. Shrader, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	32	1,767.00	3,300.00	53.5	1,355.00
29	Bechtel Group (3)	Riley Bechtel, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	46	1,742.50	17,400.00	10	910.4
30	SAGEM (9)	Grégoire Olivier, Chairman and CEO	France	31	1,584.00	4,870.90	32.5	1,359.00
31	Electronic Data Systems (3)	Michael H. Jordan, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	54	1,538.30	20,669.00	7.4	772.1
32	Rockwell Collins (11)	Clayton M. Jones, Chairman, President, and CEO	U.S.	35	1,535.00	2,604.00	58.9	1,270.00
33	Textron (12)	Lewis B. Campbell, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	27	1,500.00	10,242.00	14.6	1,600.00
34	Aviation Holding Company Sukhoi (13)	Mikhail Pogosyan, Director	Russia	29	1,469.00	1,499.00	98	1,425.00
35	URS (14)	Martin M. Koffel, Chairman and CEO	U.S.	36	1,460.00	3,300.00	44.2	1,230.00
36	Harris (15)	Howard L. Lance, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	40	1,445.00	2,518.60	57.4	1,100.00
37	Goodrich	Marshall O. Larsen, Chairman, President and CEO	U.S.	34	1,400.00	4,700.00	29.8	1,300.00
38	QinetiQ (5)	Sir John Chisolm, CEO	U.K.	37	1,399.10	1,639.20	85.4	1,161.40
39	Israel Aircraft Industries	Moshe Keret, President and CEO	Israel	33	1,379.00	2,056.00	67.1	1,308.00
40	Kawasaki Heavy Industries (5,7)	Masamoto Tazaki, President and CEO	Japan	41	1,329.00	11,547.60	11.5	1,096.50
41	DRS Technologies (5)	Mark S. Newman, Chairman, President, and CEO	U.S.	43	1,258.00	1,308.60	96.1	940.2
42	Smiths Group (16)	Keith Butler-Wheelhouse, CEO	U.K.	26	1,243.10	4,972.4	25	1,778.20
43	Anteon	Joseph Kampf, President and CEO	U.S.	44	1,124.80	1,268.10	88.7	927
44	Washington Group International	Stephen G. Hanks, President and CEO	U.S.	42	1,109.70	2,915.20	38.1	1,048.00
45	RUAG	Konrad Peter, Chairman	Switzerland	51	1,082.80	1,691.90	64	838.1

46	VT Group (5)	Paul Lester, CEO	U.K.	49	1,048.40	1,397.90	75	857.8
47	ThyssenKrupp	Ekkehard Schulz, CEO	Germany	39	1,028.80	53,620.90	1.9	1,110.00
48	Mitsubishi Electric (5,7)	Tamotsu Nomakuchi, President and CEO	Japan	48	959.8	31,720.60	3	898.6
49	Cobham	Allen Cook, CEO	U.K.	55	946.9	1,893.80	50	742.7
50	Almaz-Antei (13)	Vladislav Menschikov, Director	Russia	NR	929	1,327.00	70	NA

Footnotes

1 - James McNemey was named CEO in July. Harry Stonecipher was Boeing CEO for all of fiscal 2004.

2 - Tom Enders and No'l Forgeard took over as co-CEOs in 2005. Leading EADS in 2004 were Phillippe Camus and Rainer Hertrich.

3 - DoD contract awards only.

4 - Fiscal year ending 1/31.

5 - Fiscal year ending 3/31.

6 - Defense revenue from aircraft engines business.

7 - Defense revenue reflects Japan Defense Agency contract awards.

8 - Acquired by BAE SYSTEMS in 2005.

9 - Snecma and SAGEM merged in 2005 to create Safran Group.

10 - L-3 proposed buying Titan in May 2005.

11 - Fiscal year ending 9/30.

12 - Fiscal year ending 1/01.

13 - Defense revenue provided by Center for Analysis of Strategies and Technologies, Moscow.

14 - Fiscal year ending 10/31.

15 - Fiscal year ending 6/30.

16 - Fiscal year ending 7/31.

17 - Restructured in 2005, now part of Navantia.

18 - Defense revenue calculated using same percentage of total revenue used in 2003.

\* - In millions of U.S. dollars. Currency conversions for non-U.S. firms calculated using prevailing rates at the end of each firm's fiscal year.

\*\* - 2003 defense revenue figures for companies returning to the list this year are based on data published in the 2004 Top 100 list. **NA** - Not Available

**NR** - Not Ranked

SOURCE: Defense News research