

Quarterly Launch Report 1st Quarter 2007

Featuring Launch Results from the 4th Quarter 2006 and Forecasts for the 1st and 2nd Quarter 2007

Introduction

The First Quarter 2007 Quarterly Launch Report features launch results from the fourth quarter of 2006 (October-December 2006) and forecasts for the first quarter of 2007 (January-March 2007) and the second quarter of 2007 (April-June 2007). This report contains information on worldwide commercial, civil, and military orbital and commercial suborbital space launch events. Projected launches have been identified from open sources, including industry references, company manifests, periodicals, and government sources. Projected launches are subject to change.

This report highlights commercial launch activities, classifying commercial launches as one or both of the following:

- Internationally-competed launch events (i.e., launch opportunities considered available in principle to competitors in the international launch services market)
- Any launches licensed by the Office of Commercial Space Transportation of the Federal Aviation Administration under 49 United States Code Subtitle IX, Chapter 701 (formerly the Commercial Space Launch Act)

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Cover (photo courtesy of Sea Launch, copyright © 2006): A Sea Launch Zenit 3SL at the Port of Long Beach, California prior to transport to the Equator. On October 30, 2006, the vehicle lifted off from Odyssey Launch Platform in the Pacific Ocean carrying XM 4, a commercial communications satellite operated by XM Radio.

Fourth Quarter 2006 Highlights

On October 20 and 21, the 2006 Wirefly X Prize Cup was held in Las Cruces, New Mexico. The 2006 Wirefly X Prize Cup, a launch vehicle and space technology exposition, featured such competitions as the Lunar Lander Challenge, Vertical Rocket Challenge, and the Space Elevator Games. The competitions are designed to both heighten public awareness and interest in the commercial space sector and provide cash prize incentives to encourage private vehicle developers to create new launchers and other technologies. Highlights of the X Prize Cup included demonstration flights as well as Armadillo Aerospace's participation in the Lunar Lander Challenge. In pursuit of the Lunar Lander Challenge prize, Armadillo Aerospace conducted five test flights of its Pixel vehicle. While none of the attempts succeeded in capturing the prize, Armadillo and other organizations plan to compete again in the 2007 X Prize Cup.

On November 8, 2006, the newly merged Rocketplane Kistler (RpK) announced that Alliant Techsystems (ATK) will become lead contractor for the development, assembly, integration, and testing of the K-1 vehicle.

On November 13, 2006, Blue Origin, the private space venture founded by Amazon.com CEO Jeff Bezos, conducted the first test flight in development of its New Shepard suborbital reusable launch vehicle program. Although details about the flight were initially undisclosed, Blue Origin subsequently reported that Goddard, a prototype of the New Shephard, had reached an altitude of over 85 meters during a 30-second flight staged from the West Texas spaceport owned by the company.

On November 30, 2006, the European Space Agency (ESA) successfully tested the Italian-built Zefiro 23 P80 first-stage solid propellant motor for its upcoming Vega small launch vehicle. The Vega, whose maiden flight is slated for 2008, is expected to be able to carry payloads weighing up to 1,500 kilograms to low Earth orbit (LEO).

In November, the U.S. Air Force (USAF) announced the award of a \$674 million contract to The Boeing Company to provide follow-on Delta 4 launch services at Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB), California, starting in September 2007. The contract was awarded as part of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) Buy 3 process.

Also in November, the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) discussed plans to launch a Mars orbiter in 2013 using its Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). The probe would study the Martian atmosphere, subsoil and terrain. India is also planning its first manned space mission, with a target date of 2014.

On December 1, The Boeing Company and Lockheed Martin formally completed their agreement to jointly address the government launch market under the auspices of the United Launch Alliance (ULA). The merger, first proposed in May 2005 and finally approved by federal regulators on October 4, 2006, will combine the production, engineering, test, and launch operations for U.S. government launches of Boeing Delta and Lockheed Martin Atlas rockets. On December 14, a Delta 2 rocket carried a classified National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) satellite into orbit, marking the first launch carried out by the ULA.

On December 9, 2006, Shuttle Discovery lifted off from Kennedy Space Center (KSC) on flight STS 116, a resupply and assembly mission to the International Space Station (ISS). The flight, which also deployed several experimental microsatellites on behalf of the U.S. military, marked the fourth Space Shuttle return-to-flight mission. Shuttle Discovery landed safely on December 22, 2006.

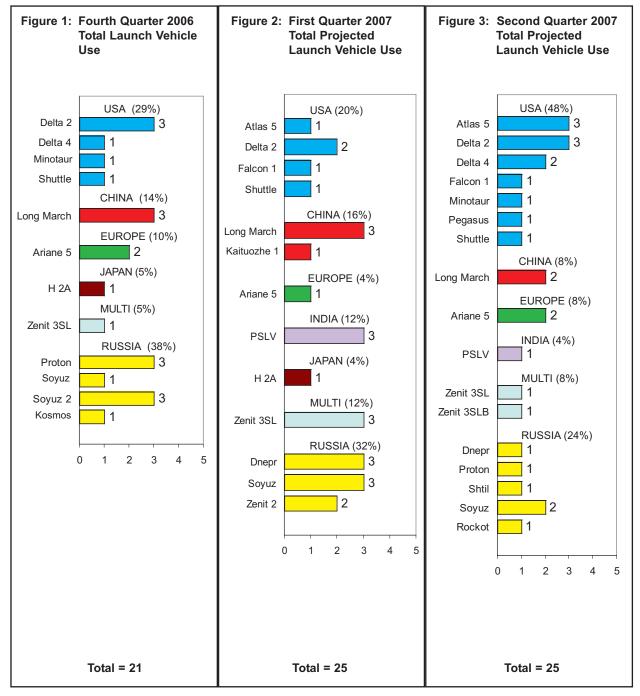
In December, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) publicly elaborated on plans to establish a manned lunar base by 2025. The base would be open to commercial activity as well as participation by international partners.

Also in December, the National Space Agency of Ukraine discussed plans to debut a new launch vehicle named Mayak in 2010. The booster would essentially be a combination of the Tsyklon and Zenit boosters. Meanwhile, Ukraine is continuing to collaborate with Brazil in developing the Tsyklon 4 booster, scheduled to begin launching from the Brazilian spaceport Alcantara in 2009.

On December 16, the first launch from the commercial Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS) took place when a Minotaur vehicle lifted off from the site, co-located with NASA's Wallops Flight Facility, and deployed the TacSat 2 and GeneSat 1 payloads in LEO.

Vehicle Use

(October 2006 – June 2007)

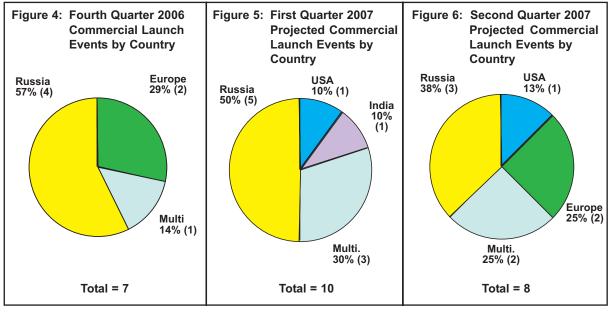


Figures 1-3 show the total number of orbital and commercial suborbital launches of each launch vehicle and the resulting market share that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006, as well as projecting this information for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007. The launches are grouped by the country in which the primary vehicle manufacturer is based. Exceptions to this grouping are launches performed by Sea Launch, which are designated as multinational.

Note: Percentages for these and subsequent figures may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding of individual values.

Commercial Launch Events by Country

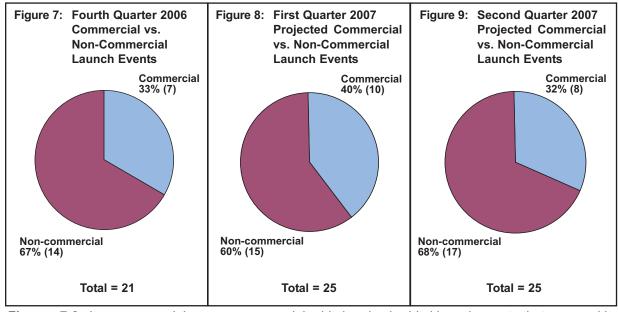
(October 2006 - June 2007)



Figures 4-6 show all *commercial* orbital and suborbital launch events that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006 and that are projected for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007.

Commercial vs. Non-Commercial Launch Events

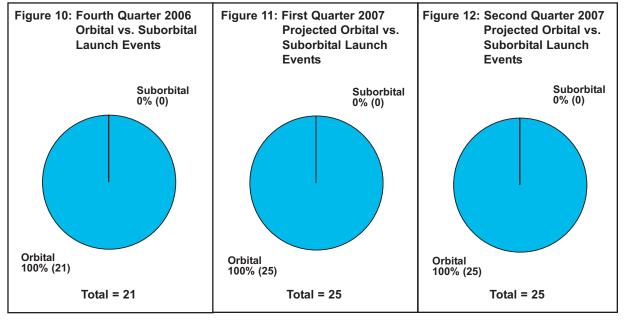
(October 2006 – June 2007)



Figures 7-9 show commercial vs. non-commercial orbital and suborbital launch events that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006 and that are projected for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007.

Orbital vs. Suborbital Launch Events

(October 2006 – June 2007)



Figures 10-12 show orbital vs. commercial suborbital launch events that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006 and that are projected for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007.

Launch Successes vs. Failures

(October 2006 – December 2006)

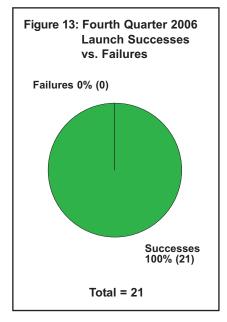
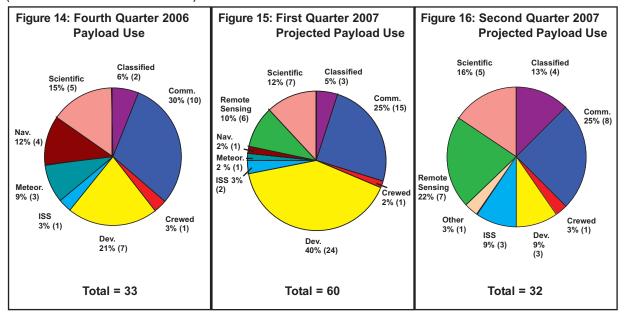


Figure 13 shows orbital and commercial suborbital launch successes vs. failures for the period from October 2006 to December 2006. Partially-successful orbital launch events are those where the launch vehicle fails to deploy its payload to the appropriate orbit, but the payload is able to reach a useable orbit via its own propulsion systems. Cases in which the payload is unable to reach a useable orbit or would use all of its fuel to do so are considered failures.

Payload Use (Orbital Launches Only)

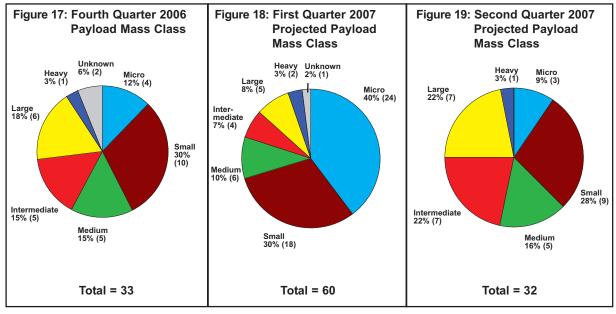
(October 2006 – June 2007)



Figures 14-16 show total payload use (commercial and government), actual for the fourth quarter of 2006 and projected for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007. The total number of payloads launched may not equal the total number of launches due to multi-manifesting, i.e., the launching of more than one payload by a single launch vehicle.

Payload Mass Class (Orbital Launches Only)

(October 2006 – June 2007)



Figures 17-19 show total payloads by mass class (commercial and government), actual for the fourth quarter of 2006 and projected for the first quarter of 2007 and second quarter of 2007. The total number of payloads launched may not equal the total number of launches due to multi-manifesting, i.e., the launching of more than one payload by a single launch vehicle. Payload mass classes are defined as Micro: 0 to 91 kilograms (0 to 200 lbs.); Small: 92 to 907 kilograms (201 to 2,000 lbs.); Medium: 908 to 2,268 kilograms (2,001 to 5,000 lbs.); Intermediate: 2,269 to 4,536 kilograms (5,001 to 10,000 lbs.); Large: 4,537 to 9,072 kilograms (10,001 to 20,000 lbs.); and Heavy: over 9,072 kilograms (20,000 lbs.).

Commercial Launch Trends (Orbital Launches Only)

(January 2006 - December 2006)

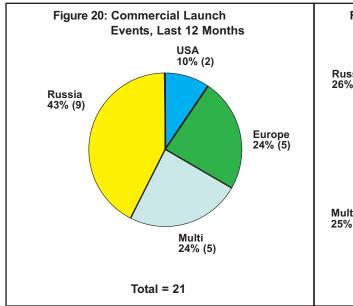


Figure 21: Estimated Commercial
Launch Revenue, Last 12 Months

USA
10% (\$140M)

Russia
26% (\$363.5M)

Multi
25% (\$350M)

Europe
40% (\$560M)

Figure 20 shows commercial orbital launch events for the period of January 2006 to December 2006 by country.

Figure 21 shows estimated commercial launch revenue for orbital launches for the period of January 2006 to December 2006 by country.

Commercial Launch Trends (Suborbital Launches and Experimental Permits)

(January 2006 – December 2006)

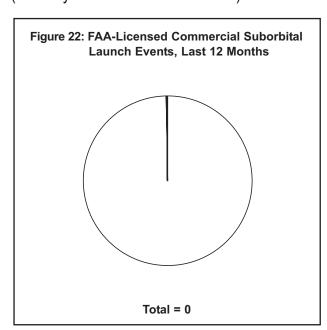


Figure 22 shows FAA-licensed commercial suborbital launch events for the period of January 2006 to December 2006 by country.

Figure 23: FAA Experimental Permit Flights, Last 12 Months

Flight Date	Operator	Vehicle	Launch Site
October 19	Armadillo Aerospace	Pixel	Las Cruces International Airport, NM
October 20	Armadillo Aerospace	Pixel	Las Cruces International Airport, NM
October 21	Armadillo Aerospace	Pixel	Las Cruces International Airport, NM
October 21	Armadillo Aerospace	Pixel	Las Cruces International Airport, NM
October 21	Armadillo Aerospace	Pixel	Las Cruces International Airport, NM
November 13	Blue Origin	Goddard	West Texas Launch Site, TX

Figure 23 shows suborbital flights conducted under FAA experimental permits for the period of January 2006 to December 2006.

Commercial Launch History

(January 2002 - December 2006)

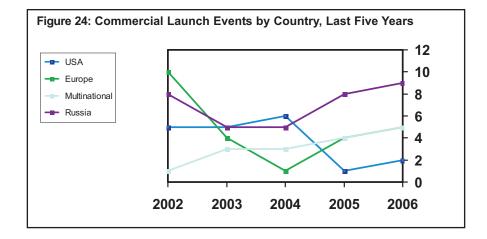


Figure 24 shows commercial launch events by country for the last five full calendar years.

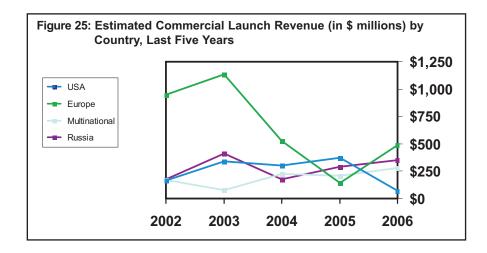


Figure 25 shows estimated commercial launch revenue by country for the last five full calendar years.

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Date		Vehicle	Site		Payload or Mission	Operator	Use	Vehicle Price	L	N
10/13/2006	V	Ariane 5 ECA	Kourou	*	DirecTV 9S LDREX 2 Optus D1	DirecTV JAXA Singtel/Optus	Communications Development Communications	\$140M	S	5
10/19/2006		Soyuz 2 1A	Baikonur		Metop A	Eumetsat	Meteorological	\$40M	s	
10/23/2006		Soyuz	Baikonur		Progress ISS 23P	Roscosmos	ISS	\$40M	s	5
10/24/2006		Long March 4B	Taiyuan		SJ 6C	China - TBA	Scientific	\$50M	s	5
					SJ 6D	China - TBA	Scientific			5
10/25/2006		Delta 2 7925H-10L	CCAFS		STEREO A	NASA	Scientific	\$50M	S	5
					STEREO B	NASA	Scientific			5
10/29/2006		Long March 3B	Xichang	*	Sinosat 2	Sino-Satellite Communications	Communications	\$60M	S	F
10/30/2006	√ +	- Zenit 3SL	Odyssey Launch Platform	*	XM 4	XM Radio	Communications	\$70M	S	5
11/4/2006		Delta 4 Medium	VAFB		DMSP 5D-3-F17	DoD	Meteorological	\$70M	s	5
11/9/2006	V	Proton M	Baikonur	*	BADR-4	Arabsat	Communications	\$70M	s	
11/17/2006		Delta 2 7925-10	CCAFS		Navstar GPS 2RM-3	USAF	Navigation	\$50M	S	5
12/8/2006	√	Ariane 5 ECA	Kourou	*	WildBlue 1	WildBlue Communications	Communications	\$140M	s	5
				*	AMC 18	SES Americom	Communications			5
12/8/2006		Long March 3A	Xichang		Fengyun 2D	China Meteorological Administration	Meteorological	\$50M	S	5
12/9/2006		Shuttle Discovery	KSC		STS 116	NASA	Crewed	N/A	s	5
					ANDE	US Naval Academy	Development			5
					MARScom	US Navy	Development			5
					MEPSI-2	US Navy	Development			5
					RAFT-1	US Navy	Development			5
12/12/2006	√	Proton M	Baikonur	*	Measat 3	MEASAT	Communications	\$70M	S	
12/14/2006		Delta 2 7920	VAFB		NRO L-21	NRO	Classified	\$50M	S	
12/16/2006		Minotaur	Wallops Flight Facility		TacSat 2	USAF	Development	\$14.5M	S	5
					GeneSat 1	NASA	Development		1	5
12/18/2006		H 2A 204	Tanegashima		ETS 8	JAXA	Communications	\$85M	s	5
12/19/2006	V	Kosmos 3M	Plesetsk		SAR Lupe 1	German MoD	Classified	\$12M	s	5
12/24/2006		Soyuz 2 1A	Plesetsk		Meridian	Russian MoD	Communications	\$40M	s	
12/25/2006		Proton (SL-12)	Baikonur		Glonass K R4	Russian MoD	Navigation	\$72.5M	s	5
		. ,			Glonass K R5	Russian MoD	Navigation		1	5
					Glonass K R6	Russian MoD	Navigation			5
12/27/2006	V	Soyuz 2 1B	Baikonur		Corot	CNES	Scientific	\$40M	s	

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Ariane 5 payloads are usually multi-manifested, but the pairing of satellites scheduled for each launch is sometimes undisclosed for proprietary reasons until shortly before the launch date.

First Quarter 2007 Projected Orbital and Suborbital Launch Events								
Date		Vehicle	Site		Payload or Mission	Operator	Use	Vehicle Price
1/10/2007		PSLV	Satish Dhawan Space Center		Cartosat 2	ISRO	Remote Sensing	\$20M
					LAPAN-TUBSAT	LPAN	Development	
					PehuenSat	Universidad Nacional del Comahue	Development	
					SRE 1	ISRO	Development	
1/18/2007		Soyuz	Baikonur		Progress ISS 24P	Roscosmos	ISS	\$40M
1/25/2007	√ +	Zenit 3SL	Odyssey Launch Platform	*	NSS 8	SES New Skies	Communications	\$70M
1/2007		Kaituozhe 1	Taiyuan		PS 2 Test	CNSA	Development	\$10M
1/2007		Zenit 2	Baikonur		Kosmos TBA 2	Russian MoD	Classified	\$37.5M
2/15/2007		Delta 2 7925-10	CCAFS		THEMIS 1	NASA	Scientific	\$50M
					THEMIS 2	NASA	Scientific	
					THEMIS 3	NASA	Scientific	
					THEMIS 4	NASA	Scientific	
					THEMIS 5	NASA	Scientific	
2/15/2007		H 2A TBA	Tanegashima		IGS 3B	Japanese Defense Agency	Classified	\$85M
2/22/2007		Atlas 5 401	CCAFS		Orbital Express 1A	DARPA	Development	\$75M
					Orbital Express 1B	DARPA	Development	\$75M
					Cibola	USAF	Development	\$75M
					FalconSat 3	USAF Academy	Development	
					MEPSI 4A	DARPA	Development	\$75M
					MEPSI 4B	DARPA	Development	
					MIDSTAR 1	Naval Postgraduate School	Development	
					NPSAT 1	Naval Postgraduate School	Development	
					Space Test Program Satellite 1	USAF	Development	
2/27/2007	√	Dnepr 1	Baikonur	*	TerraSAR X	Infoterra	Remote Sensing	\$9.5M
2/2007		Ariane 5G	Kourou	*	Insat 4B	ISRO	Communications	\$140M
					Skynet 5A	UK MoD	Communications	
2/2007	√	Dnepr 1	Baikonur	*	Genesis Pathfinder 2	Bigelow Aerospace	Development	\$9.5M
2/2007	√ +	Zenit 3SL	Odyssey Launch Platform	*	Thuraya 3	Thuraya Satellite Communications Company	Communications	\$70M
2/2007		Falcon 1	Kwajalein Island		Falcon Demosat	DARPA	Development	\$7M

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Date		Vehicle	Site	Payload or Mission	Operator	Use	Vehicle Price
3/16/2007		Shuttle Atlantis	KSC	STS 117	NASA	Crewed	N/A
				ISS 13A	NASA	ISS	
3/26/2007 V Soyuz	Soyuz	Baikonur	* Globalstar Replacement 1	Globalstar	Communications	\$40N	
			Globalstar Replacement 2	Globalstar	Communications		
				Globalstar Replacement 3	Globalstar	Communications	
				Globalstar Replacement 4	Globalstar	Communications	
3/2007	√ +	Delta 2 TBA	VAFB	* GeoEye 1	GeoEye	Remote Sensing	\$50N
3/2007		Long March 3B	Xichang	Nigerian Communications Satellite-1	China Aerospace Corporation	Communications	\$60N
3/2007	V	PSLV	Satish Dhawan Space Center	AGILE	ASI	Scientific	\$201
3/2007		PSLV	Satish Dhawan Space Center	TechSAR	Israeli MoD	Classified	\$201
3/2007	V	Soyuz	Baikonur	Radarsat 2	MacDonald, Dettwiler, and Associates	Remote Sensing	\$401
3/2007		Zenit 2	Baikonur	Meteor 3M N2	Russian Meteorological Service	Meteorological	\$37.5
1Q/2007		Long March 4B	Taiyuan	CBERS/Ziyuan 2B	CAST	Remote Sensing	\$501
1Q/2007		Long March TBA	Xichang	Beidou 2B	CAST	Navigation	TBA
1Q/2007	√ +	Zenit 3SL	Odyssey Launch Platform	* DirecTV 10	DirecTV	Communications	\$701
1Q/2007	V	Dnepr 1	Baikonur	Egyptsat	National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Sciences	Remote Sensing	\$9.5
				Aerocube 2	Aerospace Corporation	Development	
				AKS 1	CNES	Development	
				AKS 2	CNES	Development	
				CAPE-1	University of Louisiana	Development	
				CTSB 1	Boeing	Development	
			Libertad 1	Universidad de Sergio Arboleda	Development		
				MAST	Stanford University	Development	
				Polysat 3	Cal Poly Aerospace Engineering	Development	
		Polysat 4	Cal Poly Aerospace Engineering	Development			
				SaudiComsat 3	Space Research Institute	Communications	
				SaudiComsat 4	Space Research Institute	Communications	
				SaudiComsat 5	Space Research Institute	Communications	
				SaudiComsat 6	Space Research Institute	Communications	
				SaudiComsat 7	Space Research Institute	Communications	
			Saudisat 3	Space Research Institute	Scientific		

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S	Second Quarter 2007 Projected Orbital and Suborbital Launch Events								
Date	Vehicle	Site	Payload or Mission	Operator	Use	Vehicle Price			
4/1/2007	Delta 4 Heavy	CCAFS	DSP 23	USAF	Classified	\$155M			
4/9/2007	Soyuz	Baikonur	Soyuz ISS 14S	Roscosmos	ISS	\$40M			
4/17/2007	Long March 3A	Xichang	Chang'e 1	CNSA	Scientific	\$50M			
4/25/2007	Pegasus XL	VAFB	AIM Explorer	NASA	Scientific	\$16M			
4/30/2007	Minotaur	Wallops Flight Facility	NFIRE	Missile Defense Agency	Development	\$14.5M			
4/2007	√ Ariane 5 TBA	Kourou	* AIRTV-1	AirTV	Communications	\$70M			
4/2007	Shtil	Barents Sea	Kompass 3	Izmiran and Lebedev Physical Institute	Scientific	\$1.5M			
			Sumbandila	University of Stellenbosch	Development				
5/4/2007	Atlas 5 TBA	CCAFS	NRO L-30	NRO	Classified	\$75M			
5/12/2007	Soyuz	Baikonur	Progress ISS 25P	Roscosmos	ISS	\$40M			
5/31/2007	Delta 2 TBA	VAFB	STSS Block 2010 Risk Reduction	Missile Defense Agency	Classified	\$50M			
5/2007	Long March 3A	Xichang	* Sinosat 3	Sino-Satellite Communications	Communications	\$50M			
5/2007	√ Rockot	Plesetsk	GOCE	ESA	Scientific	\$13.5M			
6/21/2007	Delta 2 7925H	CCAFS	Dawn	JPL	Scientific	\$50M			
6/28/2007	Atlas 5 421	CCAFS	WGS 1	DoD	Communications	\$75M			
6/28/2007	Shuttle Endeavou	r KSC	STS 118	NASA	Crewed	N/A			
			JEM RMS	ISS Partner Nations	ISS				
6/30/2007	PSLV	Satish Dhawan Space Center	Oceansat 2	ISRO	Remote Sensing	\$20M			
2Q/2007	√ Ariane 5 TBA	Kourou	* BSAT 3A	BSAT	Communications	\$70M			
2Q/2007	Atlas 5 411	VAFB	NRO L-28	NRO	Classified	\$75M			
2Q/2007	√ + Delta 2 7925-10	VAFB	* Worldview 1	DigitalGlobe	Remote Sensing	\$50M			
2Q/2007	Delta 4 Medium- Plus (5,4)	CCAFS	WGS 2	DoD	Communications	\$90M			
2Q/2007	√ Dnepr 1	Baikonur	* RapidEye 1	RapidEye AG	Remote Sensing	\$9.5M			
			* RapidEye 2	RapidEye AG	Remote Sensing				
			* RapidEye 3	RapidEye AG	Remote Sensing				
			* RapidEye 4	RapidEye AG	Remote Sensing				
			* RapidEye 5	RapidEye AG	Remote Sensing				
2Q/2007	Falcon 1	VAFB	TacSat 1	DoD	Development	\$7M			
			* Celestis 5	Celestis	Other				
2Q/2007	√ Proton M	Baikonur	* DirecTV 11	DirecTV	Communications	\$70M			
2Q/2007	√ + Zenit 3SL	Odyssey Launch Platform	* Galaxy 18	SS Loral	Communications	\$70M			
2Q/2007	√ Zenit 3SLB	Baikonur	* PAS 11	Intelsat	Communications	\$50M			

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