

EXPANDING AND TESTING ORBIT PROPAGATION CAPABILITIES USING CCMC-HOSTED MODELS as Presented at AGU Fall Meeting 2021

Katherine Garcia-Sage¹, Rebecca Ringuette¹, Asher Pembroke¹, Lutz Rastaetter¹, Darren De Zeeuw¹, Jia Yue¹, Tina Tsui¹, Masha Kuznetsova¹, Zachary Waldron², Eric Sutton², Jeffrey Thayer², David Rowlands³, Frank Lemoine³, and Scott Luthcke³

¹NASA GSFC/CCMC

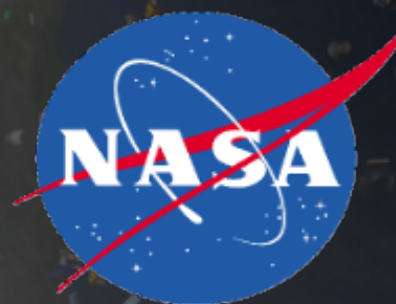
²CU Boulder SWxTREC

³NASA GSFC

February 9, 2023

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K. Garcia-Sage
NASA GSFC/CCMC

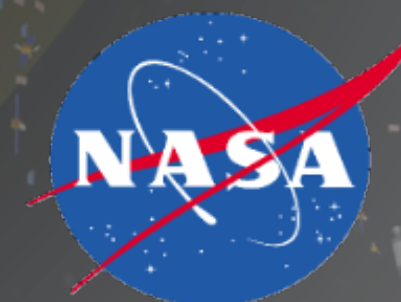


Rebecca Ringuette
Asher Pembroke
Lutz Rastaetter
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Tina Tsui

Masha Kuznetsova
NASA GSFC/CCMC



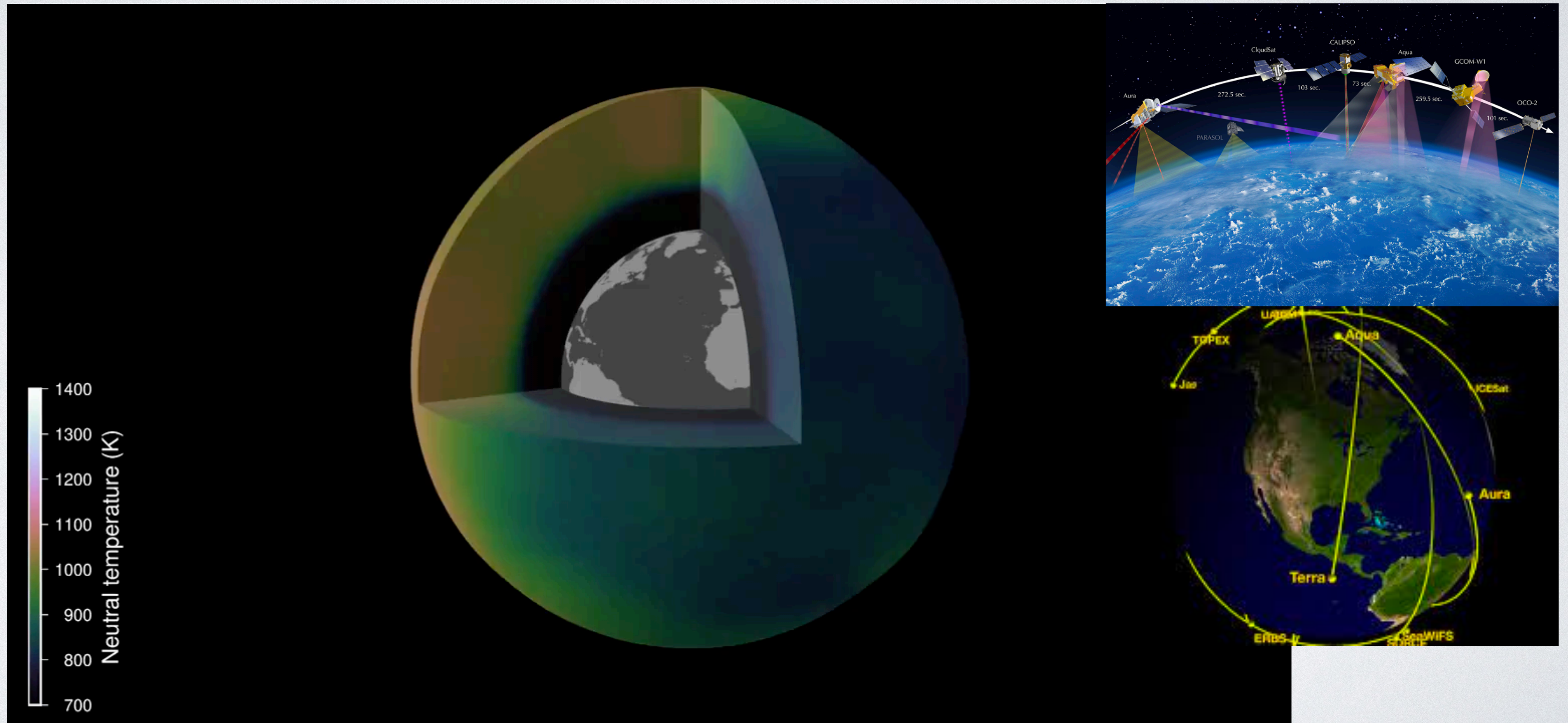
Zachary Waldron
Eric Sutton
Jeffrey Thayer
CU Boulder SWxTREC



GEODYN

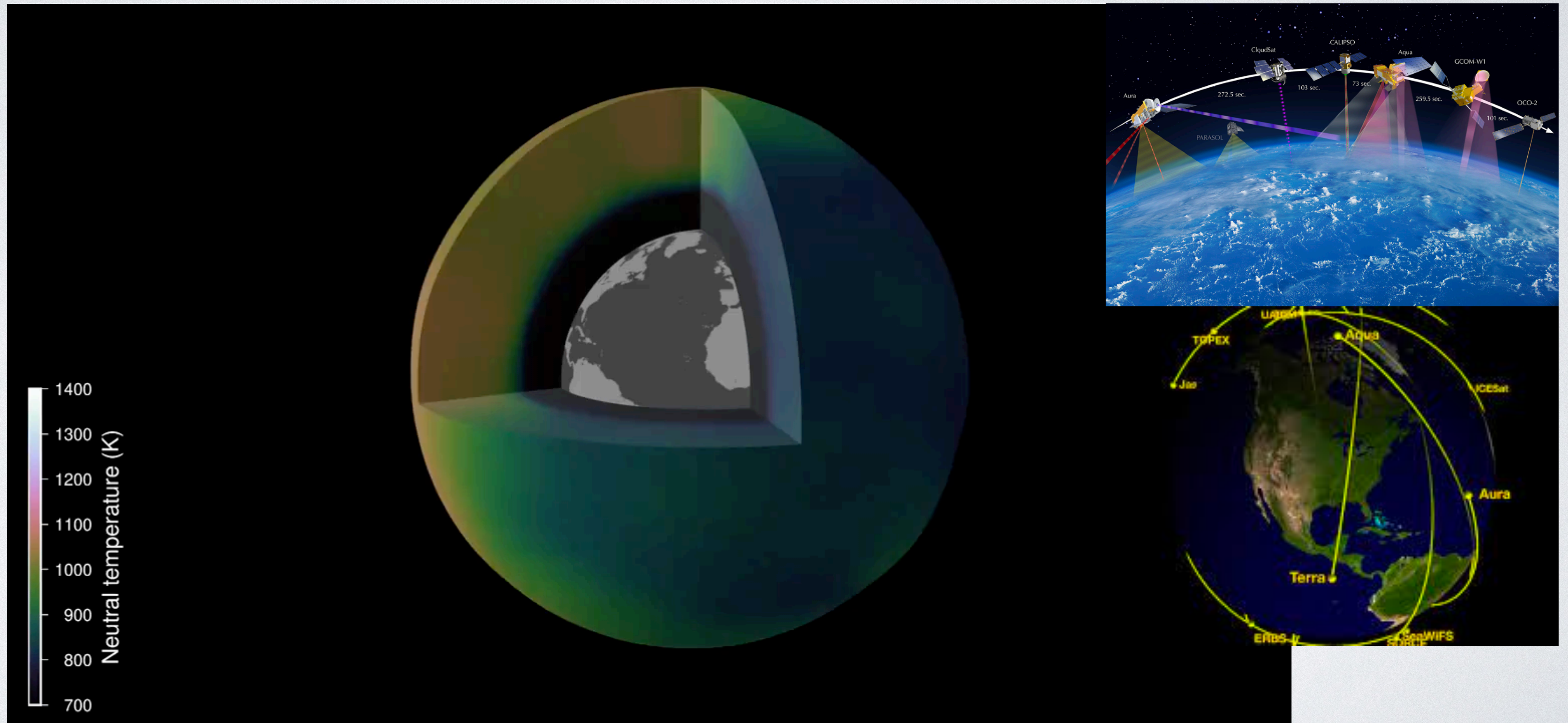
David Rowlands
Frank Lemoine
Scott Luthcke
NASA GSFC/GEODYN Code 61A

UNCERTAINTY IN THERMOSPHERIC DRAG LEADS TO UNCERTAINTY IN SATELLITE TRAJECTORY



movie credit: Eelco Doonbos, KNMI

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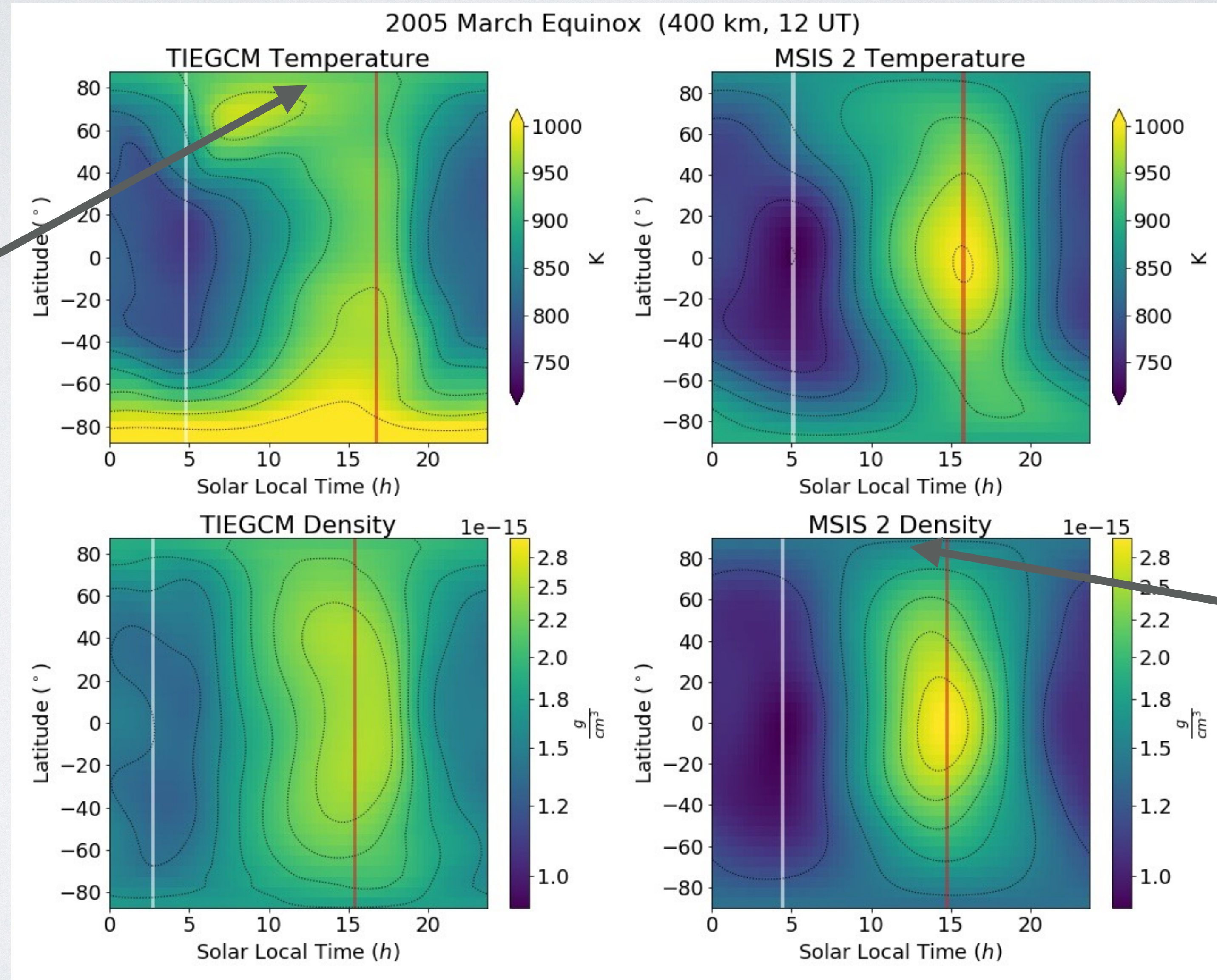
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EMPIRICAL AND PHYSICS-BASED MODELS

physics-based

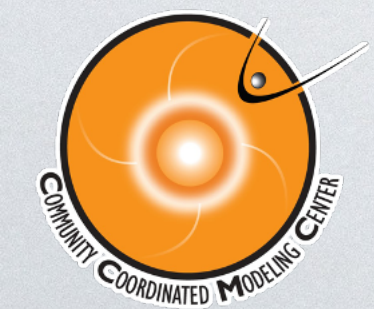
high-latitude heating

empirical

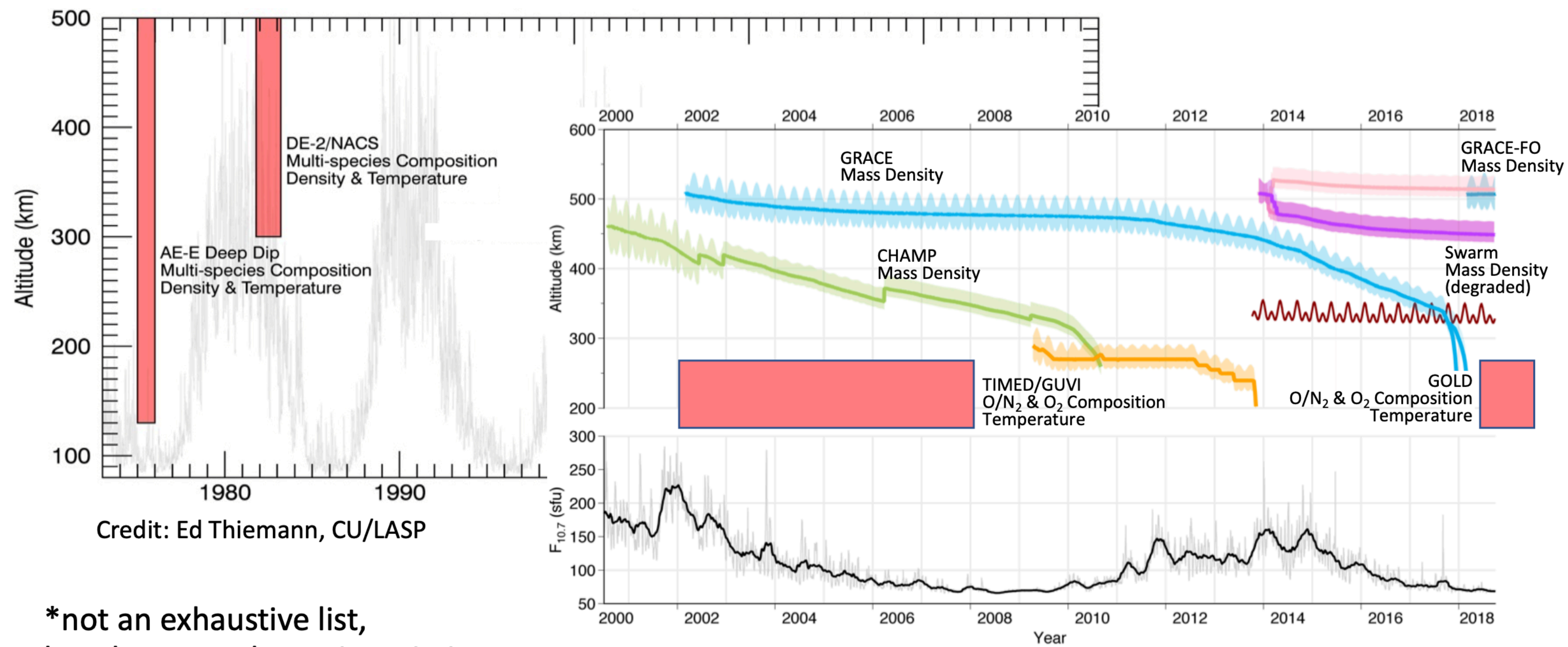


lower density

[Waldron, Masters Thesis, 2020]



PROMISE AND PITFALLS OF THERMOSPHERIC VALIDATION

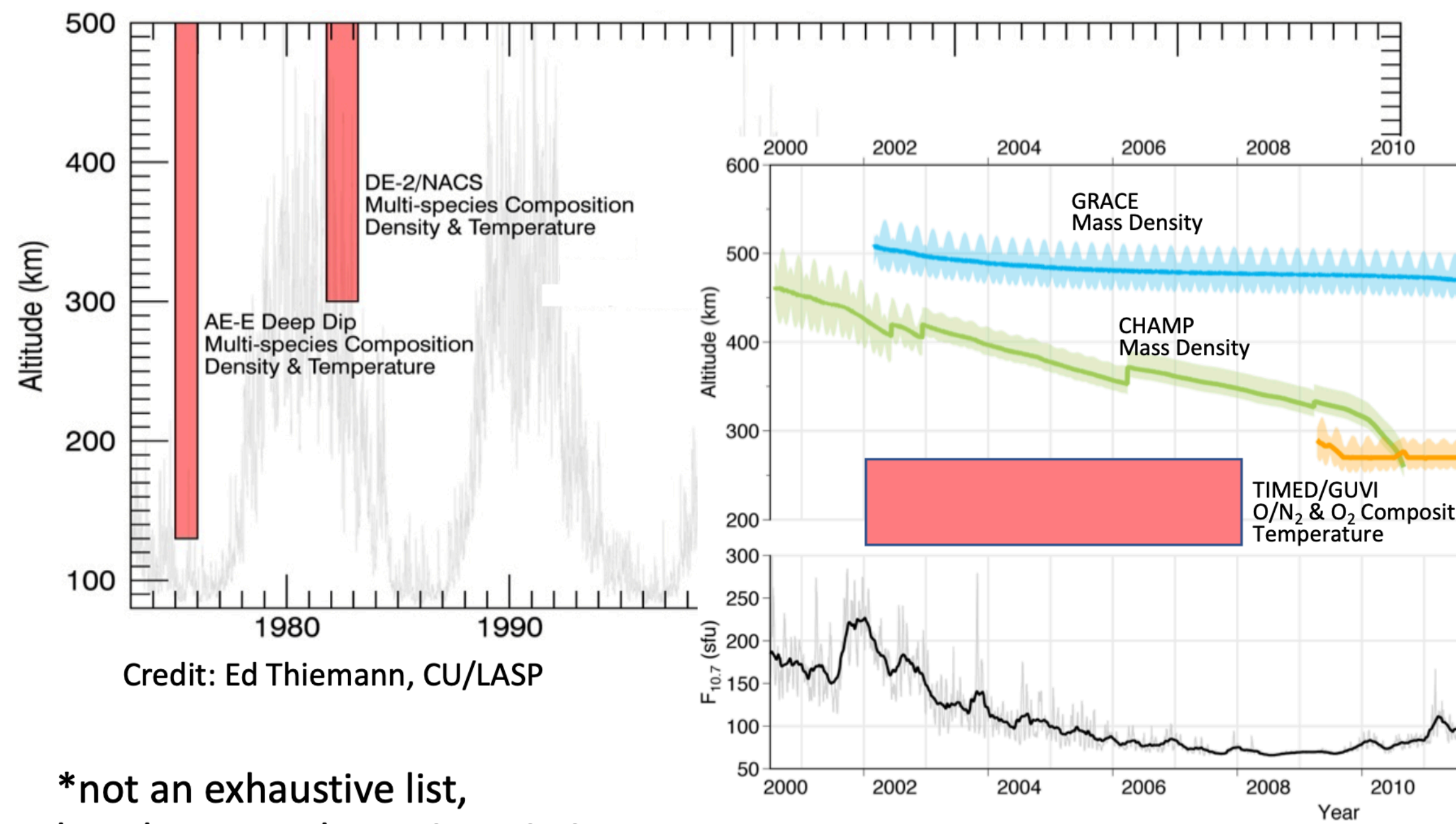


Credit: Ed Thiemann, CU/LASP

Credit: Christian Siemes, TU Delft

*not an exhaustive list,
but these are the major missions

PROMISE AND PITFALLS OF THERMOSPHERIC VALIDATION

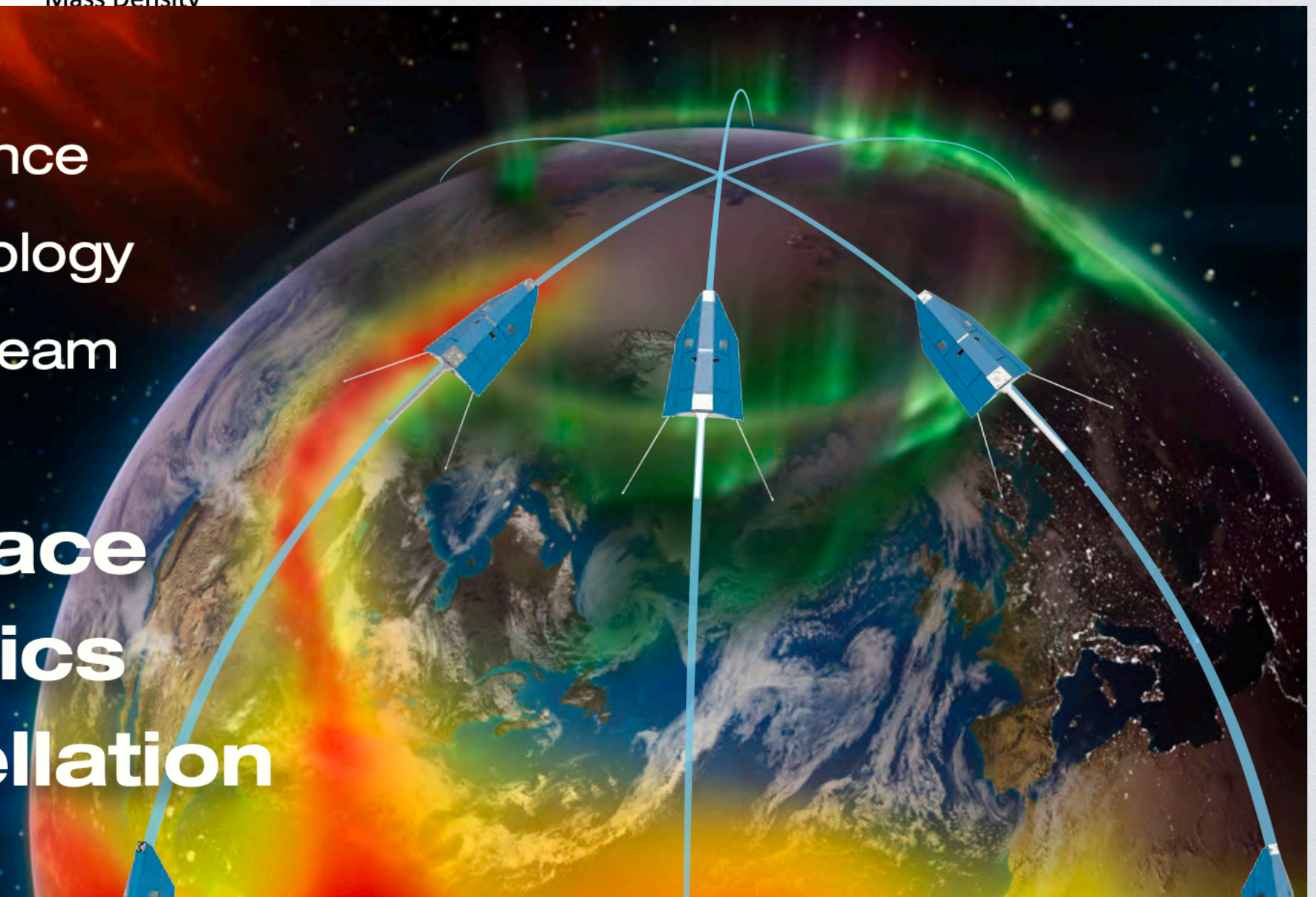


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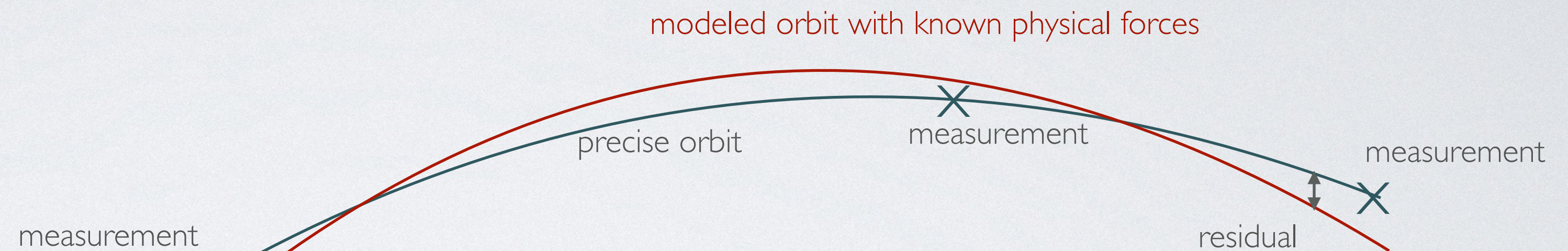
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NASA Science
and Technology
Definition Team
for the
**Geospace
Dynamics
Constellation**

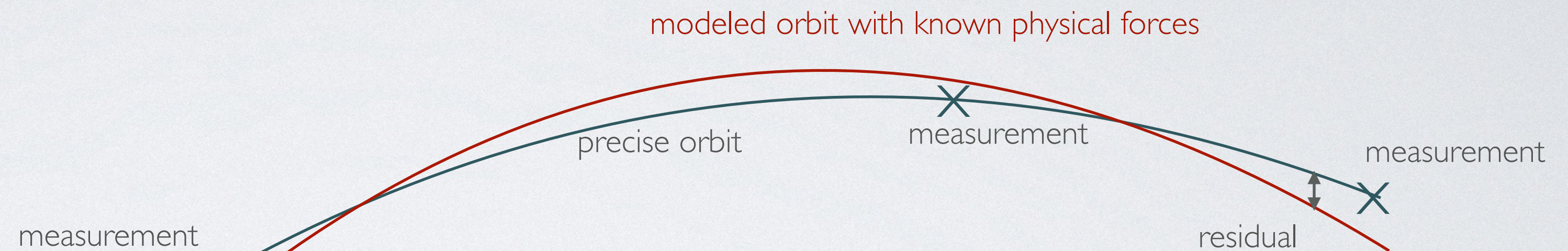


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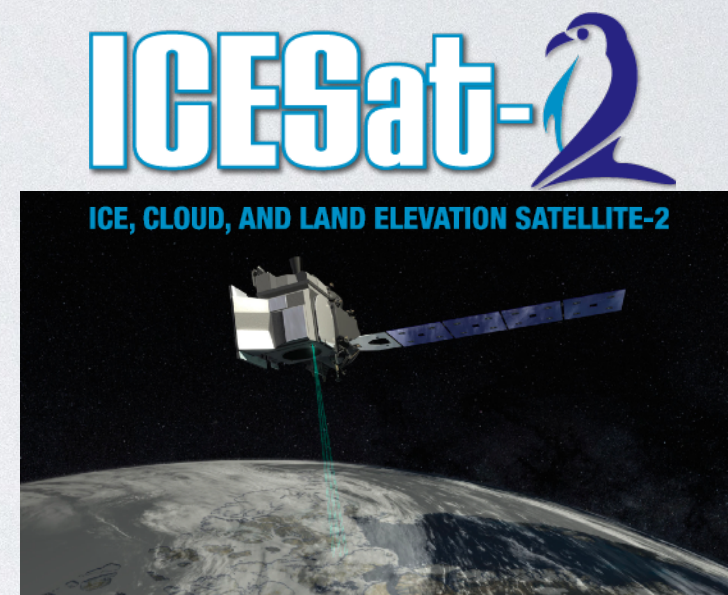


- Adjustment of acceleration
 - Adjustment of drag coefficient
- Partially compensate for inaccuracies in thermospheric model
- Knowledge of future measurements
 - Knowledge of future thermospheric state
- Validation of past vs predictive modeling

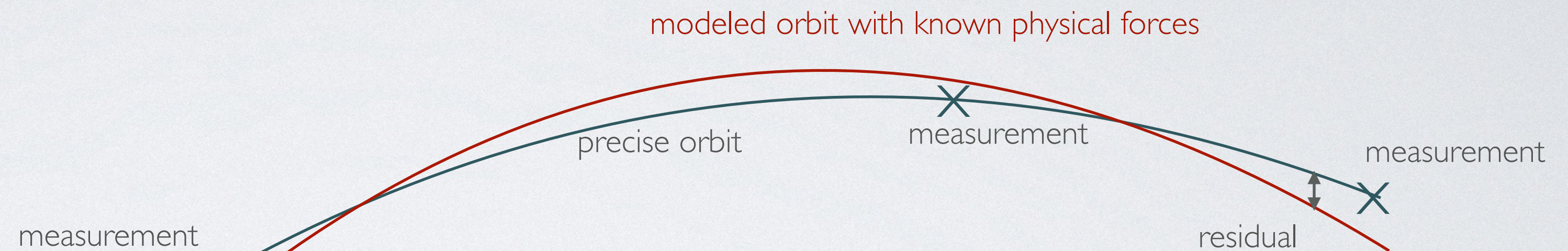
PROMISE AND PITFALLS OF THERMOSPHERIC VALIDATION



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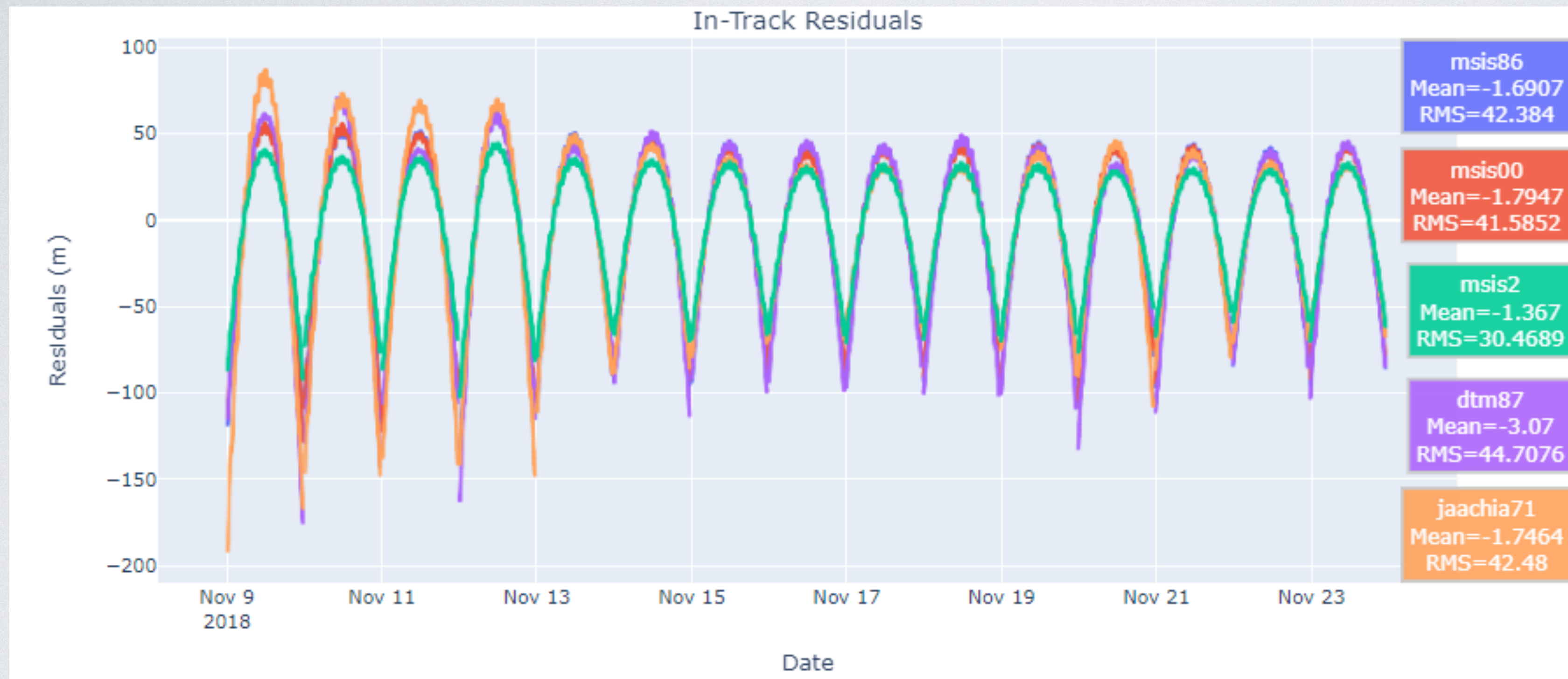


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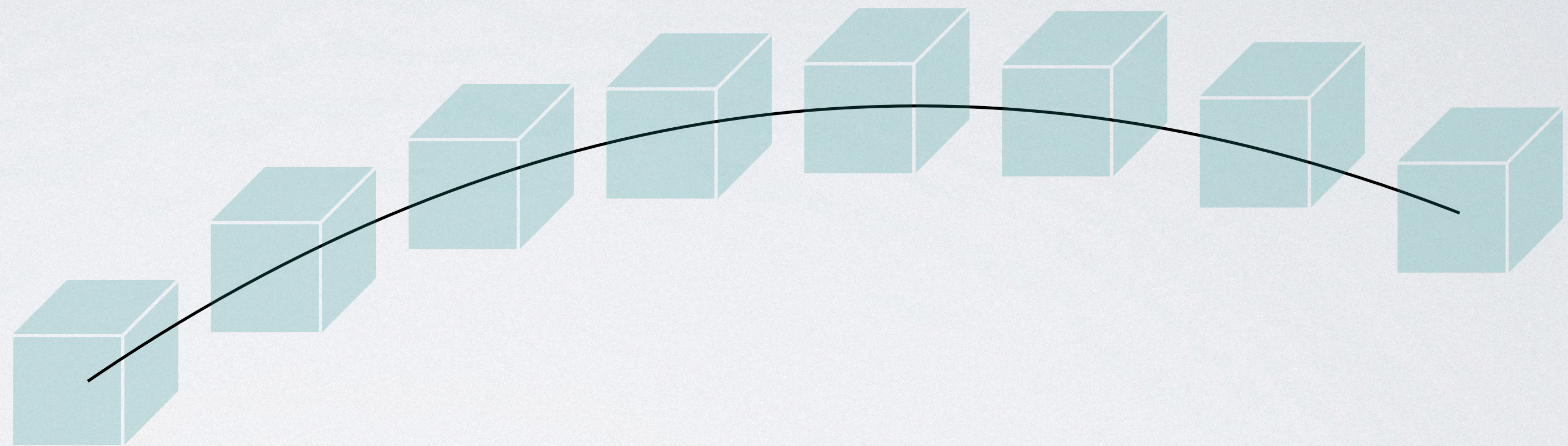
ADDING CUTTING-EDGE EMPIRICAL THERMOSPHERE MODELS



- NRL-MSISE00 and MSIS2.0 added to GEODYN
- Modern empirical models show improved performance

ADDING PHYSICS-BASED MODELS

- Repeated 4D interpolation of simulation output is computationally expensive
- Solution:
 - estimate orbit based on MSIS2.0 orbit determination
 - use Kamodo's vectorized satellite flythrough to extract cubes along the orbit
 - interpolate to exact satellite location within cubes
 - re-run flythrough based on most recent complete orbit if the trajectory ends up outside of initial estimates
- Speed is crucial for operational users!
- Expect even more speed up with continued Kamodo work



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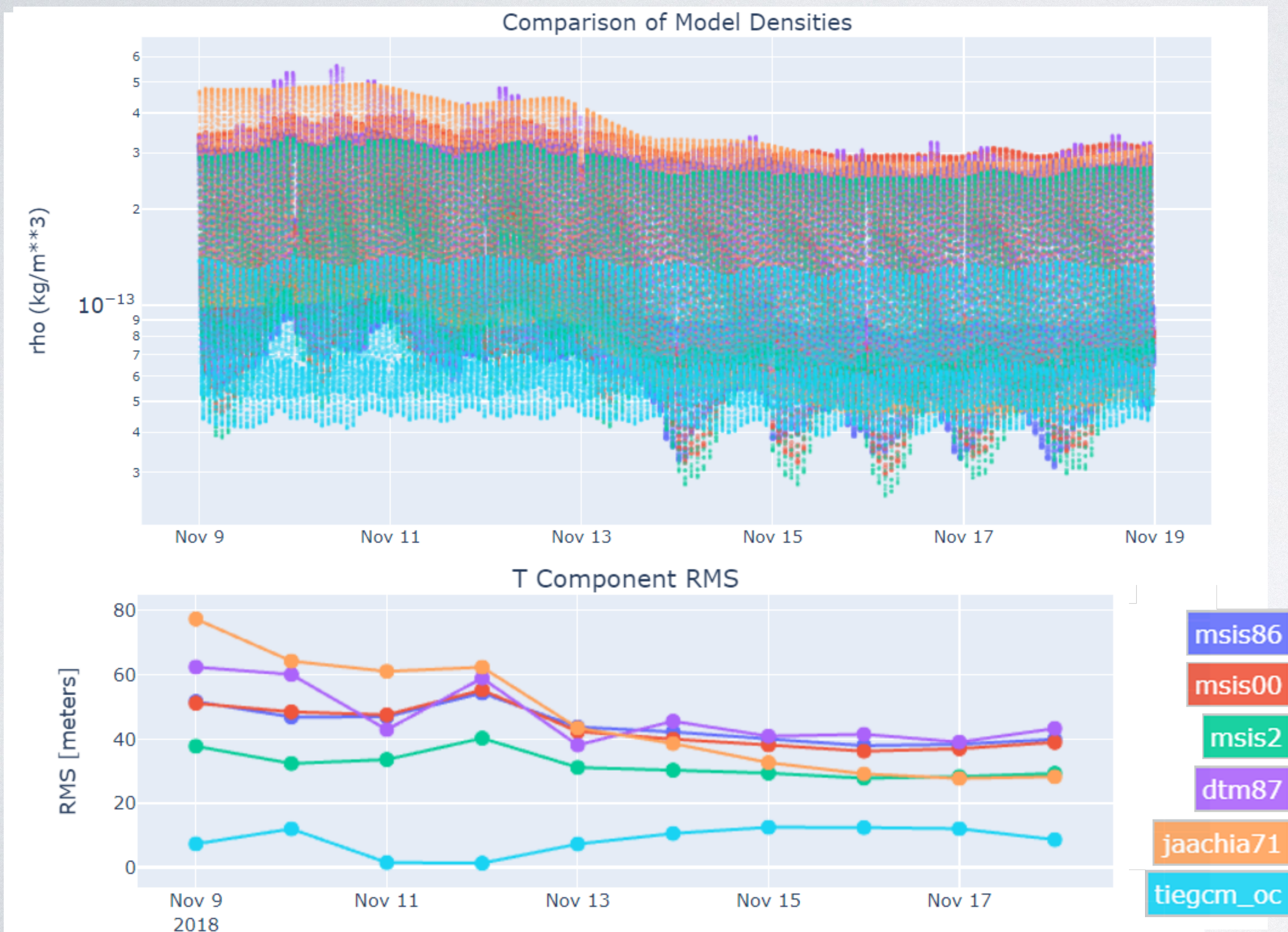


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See Rebecca Ringuette's poster SA45D-2243



COMPARING MODELS

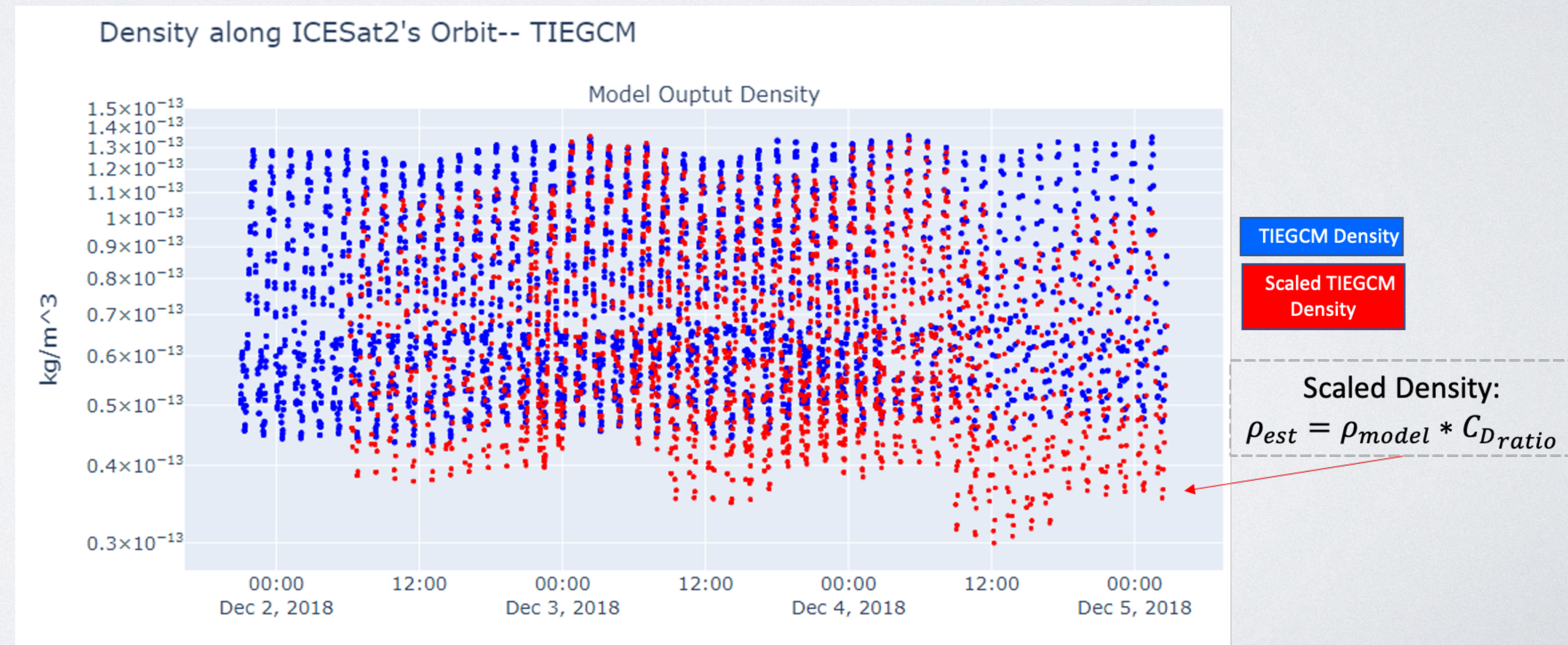


- TIEGCM is an outlier when it comes to modeled density
- RMS error is smallest for MSIS2.0 among the empirical models, much smaller for TIEGCM

DRAg COEFFICIENT EFFECTS

- Drag coefficient adjustments are correcting for modeled thermosphere discrepancies
- Adjustments can be inverted to correct mass density

$$\bar{a}_D = -\frac{1}{2} C_D \frac{A_S}{m_S} \rho v_r \bar{v}_r$$

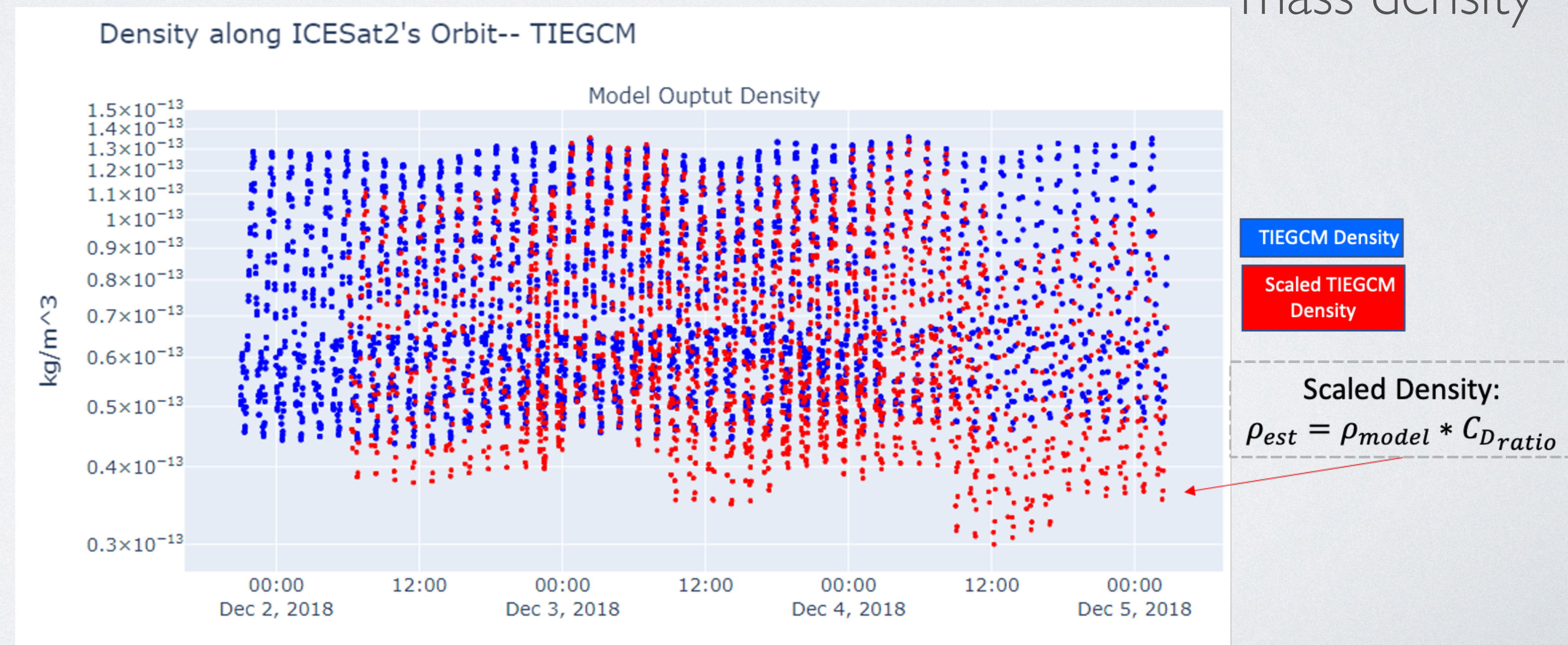


DRA G COEFFICIENT EFFECTS

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mass density



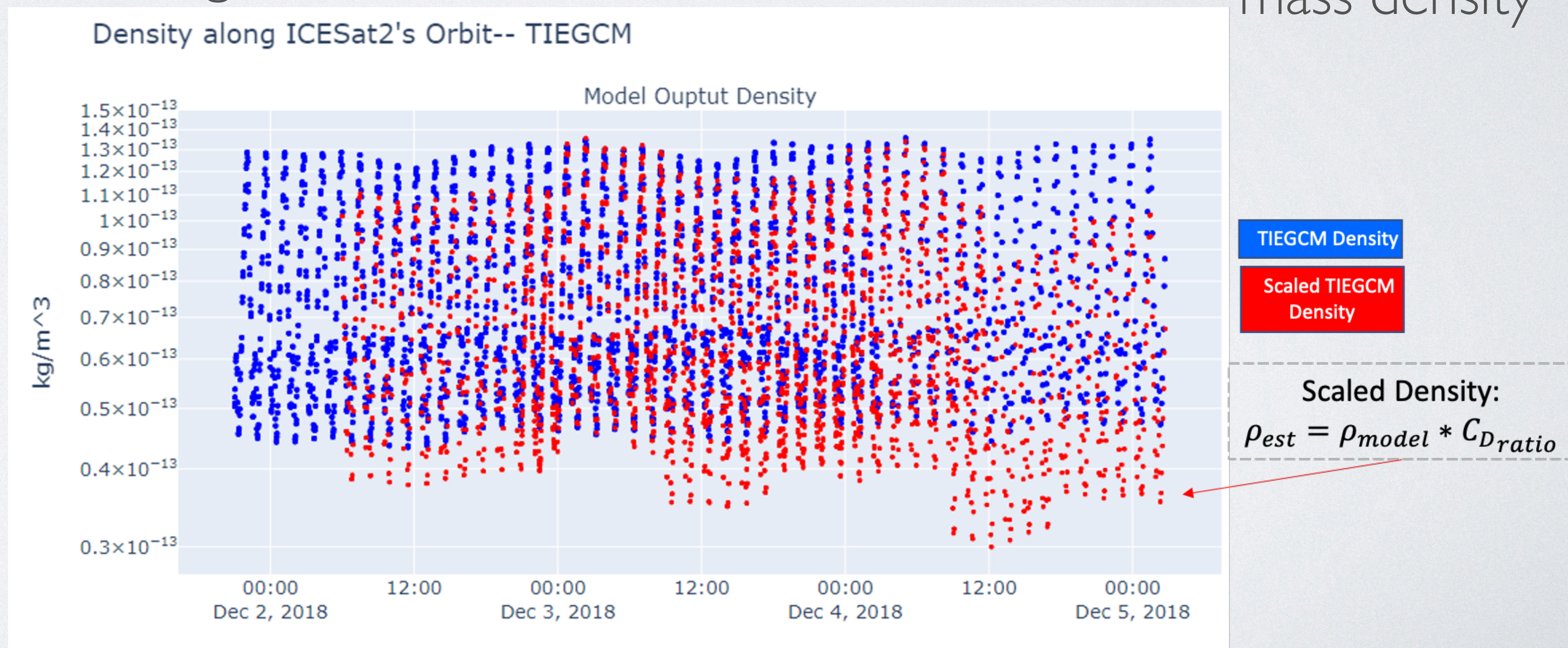
DRAW COEFFICIENT EFFECTS

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drag acceleration

mass density



DRAW COEFFICIENT EFFECTS

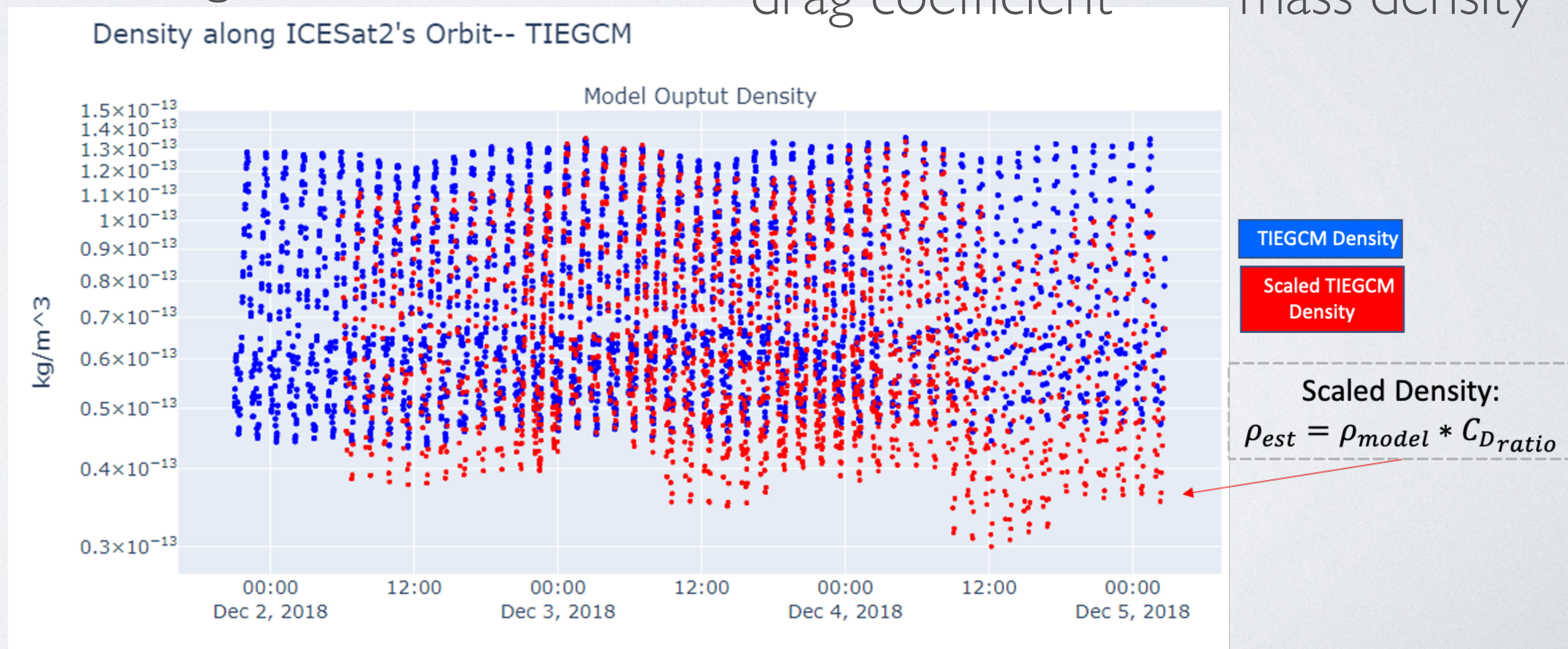
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drag acceleration

drag coefficient

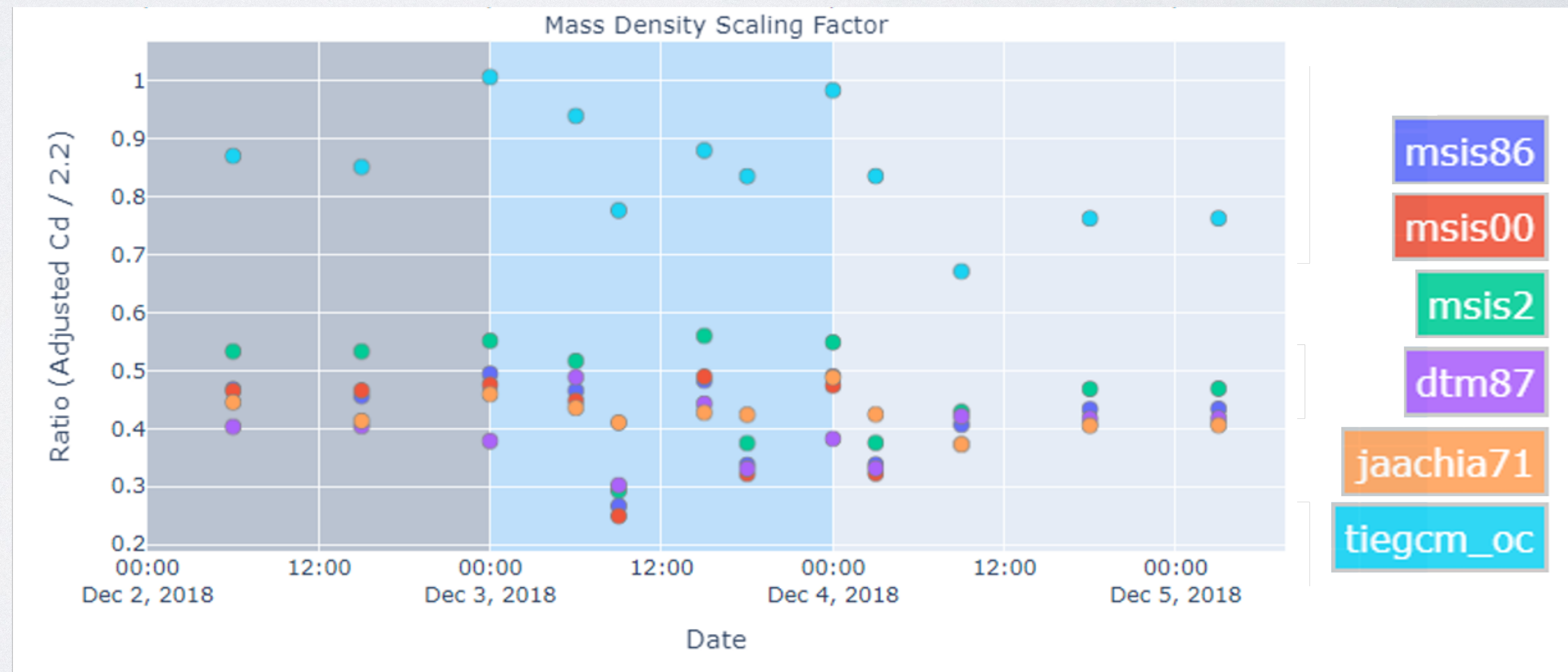
mass density



DRAW COEFFICIENT EFFECTS

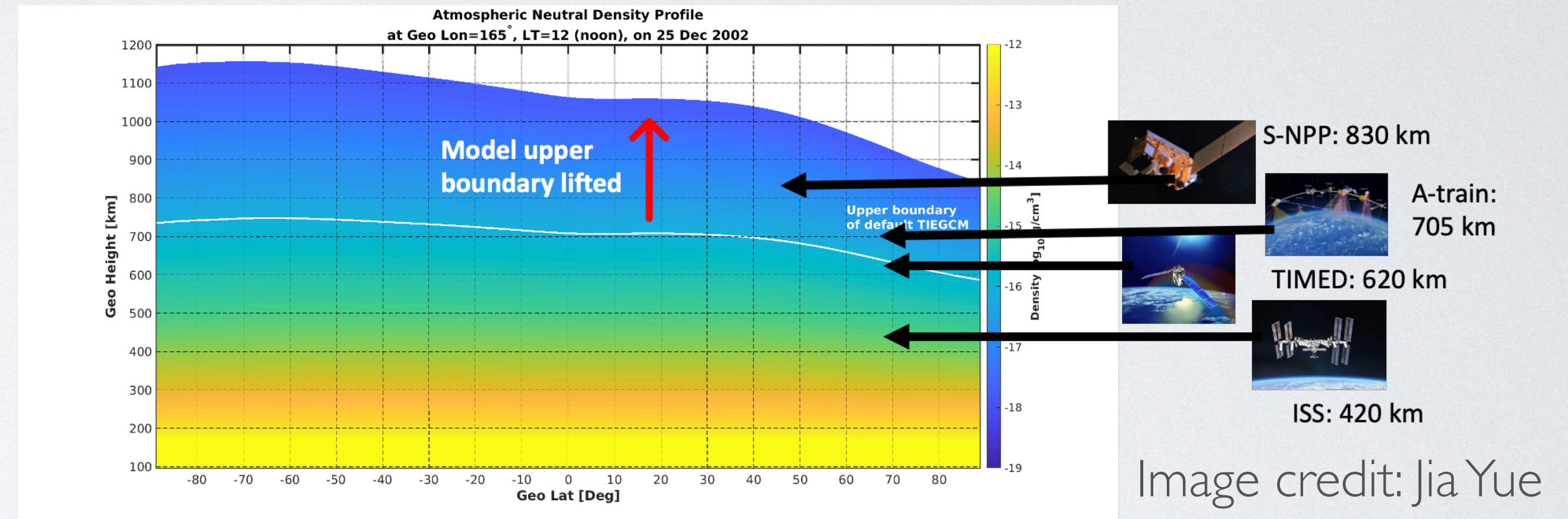
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- Adjustments can be inverted to correct mass density
- TIEGCM requires less adjustment in order to reduce residuals

$$\bar{a}_D = -\frac{1}{2} C_D \frac{A_S}{m_S} \rho v_r \bar{v}_r$$



FUTURE VALIDATION

- Extend validation using low-altitude ICESAT-2 satellite
- Use high altitude Starlette and Stella satellites to validate newly-installed high altitude TIEGCM at both low and high latitudes
- Include additional CCMC-hosted models: GITM, CTIPe, DTM2020



Space weather-focused model validation

ORBIT PROPAGATION CAPABILITIES AT CCMC

- Collaboration for GMAT orbit propagator for flight dynamics at GSFC

