u^{\flat}

UNIVERSITÄT BERN

Non-gravitational forces acting on spacecraft: impact of different atmospheric models on LEO orbits

V. Girardin

D. Arnold

S. Bertone

A. Jäggi



U

UNIVERSITÄT BERN









Courtesy: ESA



AII /R

b UNIVERSITÄT BERN

Atmospheric drag modelling

- Caused by a complex gas-surface interaction between atmospheric particles and spacecraft surface.
- Atmospheric density, chemical composition and temperature are required.
- Spacecraft velocity is with respect to the atmosphere.



Diffuse reflection (based on Sentman's method*)

*L. H. Sentman, Free molecule flow theory and its application to the determination of aerodynamic forces, Tech. Rep. (1961)

Atmospheric model output: GRACE altitude



b

Ú

×10⁻¹² NRLMSISE-00 ×10⁻¹² ×10⁻¹² DTM2013 JB2008 100 2.6 * 100 100 * 2.6 2.6 80 80 80 2.4 2.4 2.4 60 60 60 2.2 2.2 2.2 40 40 40 2 2 2 20 Latitude (°) Latitude (°) Latitude (°) 20 1.8 20 1.8 1.8 0 0 1.6 1.6 1.6 -20 -20 1.4 -20 1.4 1.4 -40 1.2 -40 -40 1.2 1.2 -60 -60 -60 1 -80 0.8 -80 -80 0.8 0.8 -100 └ -200 -100 └ -200 -100 0.6 0.6 0.6 100 -200 -100 0 200 100 -100 200 200 100 -100 0 0 Longitude (°) Longitude (°) Longitude (°) * Temperature (K) * Density (kg/m^3)

Altitude : 425 km

Atmospheric model output: Sentinel 3A altitude



b

Ú

×10⁻¹⁵ 6 ***** NRLMSISE-00 ×10⁻¹⁵ ×10⁻¹⁵ **JB2008** DTM2013 100 100 100 * * 80 80 5.5 80 5.5 5.5 60 60 60 5 5 5 40 40 40 4.5 4.5 4.5 20 20 20 Latitude (°) Latitude (°) Latitude (°) 4 0 0 0 3.5 3.5 3.5 -20 -20 -20 3 3 3 -40 -40 -40 2.5 2.5 2.5 -60 -60 -60 2 -80 -80 -80 -100 └ -200 -100 └ -200 -100 1.5 200 -100 0 100 -100 100 200 -200 0 -100 100 200 0 Longitude (°) Longitude (°) Longitude (°) * Density (kg/m^3) * Temperature (K)

Altitude : 825 km

Summary of the studied cases



 $u^{\scriptscriptstyle b}$



• HWM14: Drop et al. (2015)

Set-up

- Orbit determination
 - Based on GPS-phase data.
 - Reduced-dynamic orbit with estimated PCAs.
 - No constant accelerations.
 - Arc length of one day.
- Data
 - GRACE A & B: 90 days from doy 153 to 242 of year 2014.
 - Sentinel 3A: 90 days from doy 153 to 242 of year 2016.

- Non-gravitational forces modelling
 - Earth local albedo (2 deg. resolution) from CERES data.
 - Cone-based partial eclipse modelling.
 - Drag coefficient modelled using an accommodation coefficient based on hard sphere theory.



UNIVERSITÄT



UNIVERSITÄT REPN

Reduced-dynamic orbit using Piecewise Constant Accelerations (PCAs)







* Accelerations (m/s^2)



* Accelerations (m/s^2)

Piecewise Constant Accelerations: Statistics for GRACE A



b



* Accelerations (m/s^2)

Piecewise Constant Accelerations: Statistics for Sentinel 3A



* Accelerations (m/ s^2)

 \boldsymbol{U}^{b}

UNIVERSITÄT BERN

Satellite Laser Ranging: Statistics for GRACE A



GRACE A, Std of the SLR residuals over 3 months

b ี่ 1

UNIVERSITÄT BERN

*

Range residuals (mm)

Satellite Laser Ranging: Statistics for Sentinel 3A





 $\boldsymbol{u}^{\scriptscriptstyle b}$

* Range residuals (*mm*)



K-band: Statistics for GRACE A&B



GRACE A, Std of KBR range-rate residuals

b U

UNIVERSITÄT BERN



UNIVERSITÄT BERN

Scaling factors: GRACE A







Scaling factors: Sentinel 3A

^b UNIVERSITÄT BERN

 $u^{\scriptscriptstyle \flat}$







Conclusion



UNIVERSITÄT

- Altitude difference
 - GRACE A and Sentinel 3A outcomes are mostly consistent.
 - The impact of the different atmospheric model on the orbit is very small for Sentinel 3A.
- DTM2013
 - 🔮 Smallest PCAs.
 - 🤣 Smallest Std of the SLR residuals.
 - Smallest KBR residuals (both range and range-rate).
 - Mean scaling factor of solar radiation pressure closest to 1.
- JB2008
 - 🤣 Smallest mean SLR residuals.
 - 😢 Much larger PCAs than the other models.
 - 😢 Much larger KBR residuals than the other models.
 - Scaling factor of solar radiation pressure farthest to 1 (~1.2)

- NRLMSISE-00
 - SLR mean and Std as good as the DTM.
 - Smallest KBR residuals (both range and range-rate).
 - PCAs reduction close to DTM but slightly worse.
 - Mean scaling factor of the air-drag farthest to 1 (0.83 for GRACE A)
- HWM14
 - Small impact on the orbit.
 - Improve the orbit precision in few cases.
 - Different outcome for GRACE and Sentinel.
 - S Large impact on the air-drag scaling factor, bringing it further to 1.



Thank you for your attention

^b UNIVERSITÄT BERN

 $u^{\scriptscriptstyle b}$



