



Gravity field recovery with nano-satellites of the Spire constellation

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Introduction

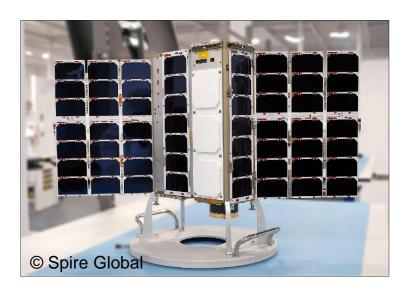


Nano-satellites as gravity field sensors

- A huge number of nano-satellites is collecting GPS data
- Data allows to recover large-scale gravity field information
- Big potential to increase the spatial-temporal coverage
- However: limited data access and quality

Spire Global constellation

- More than 100 nano-satellites in low Earth orbit
- CubeSats (standardized platform, low cost)
- High-quality dual-frequency GPS receivers
- Data provision via ESA project (Third Party Mission)



10 x 10 x 34 cm, 4.7 kg

Research questions



- 1) What can be expected from monthly Spire-based gravity fields?
- 2) Can a Swarm gravity field profit from additional Spire data?

Method overview

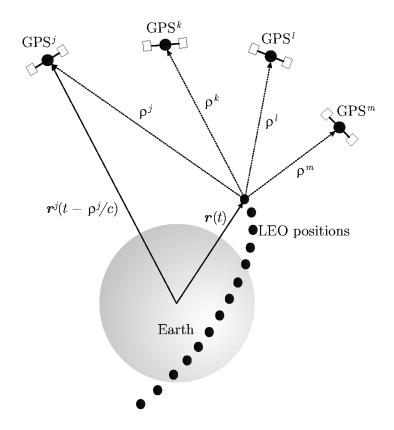


Orbit and gravity field recovery

- Celestial Mechanics Approach
- Two-step procedure
 - 1) GPS tracking data → Kinematic orbit positions
 - 2) Kinematic orbit positions → Gravity field recovery

Processing with the Bernese GNSS software

- GNSS products of the CODE analysis center
- In-flight calibrated phase center variation (PCV) maps
- Unmodeled forces are absorbed by empirical parameters



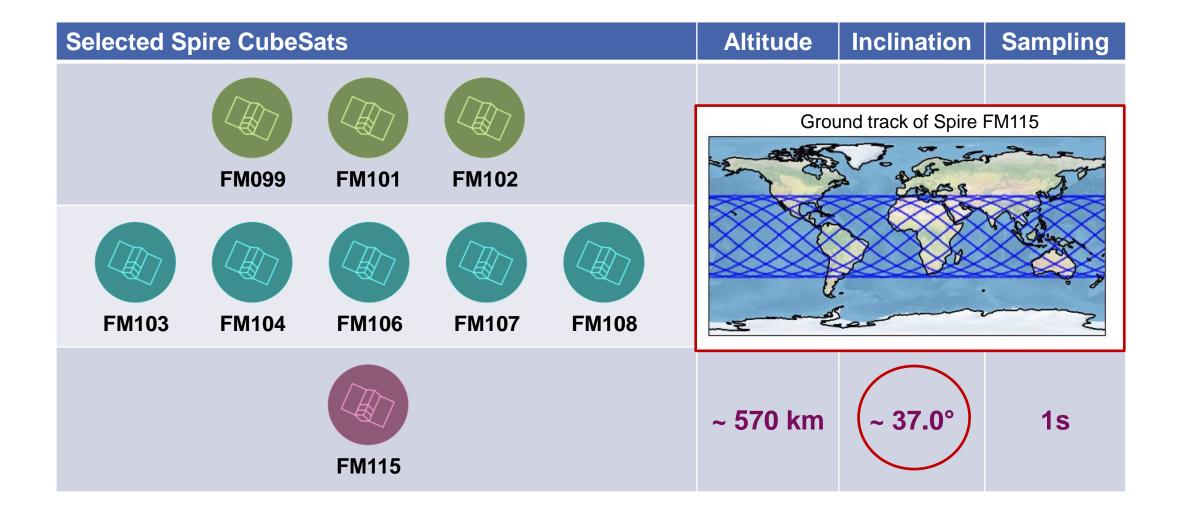
Data overview (May – Oct 2020)



Spire CubeSats					Altitude	Inclination	Sampling
	FM099	FM101	FM102		~ 505 km	~ 97.5°	1s
FM103	FM104	FM106	FM107	FM108	~ 530 km	~ 97.5°	1s
		FM115			~ 570 km	~ 37.0°	1s

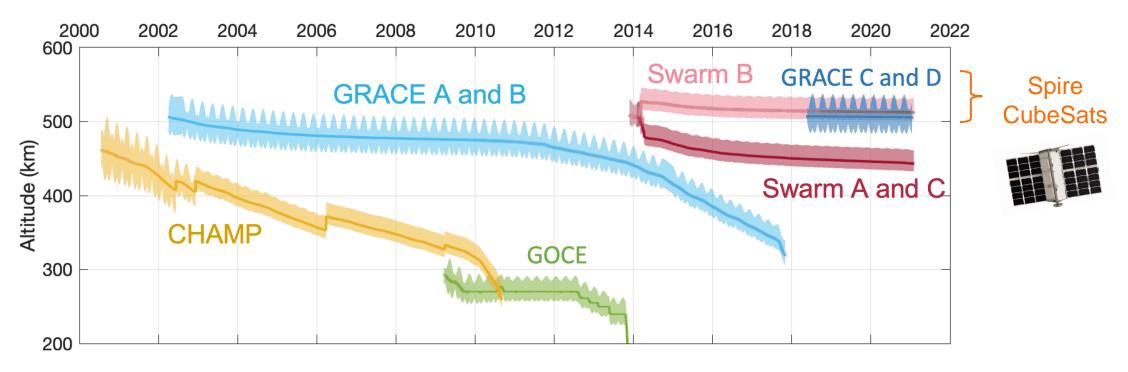
Data overview (May – Oct 2020)





Satellite altitudes



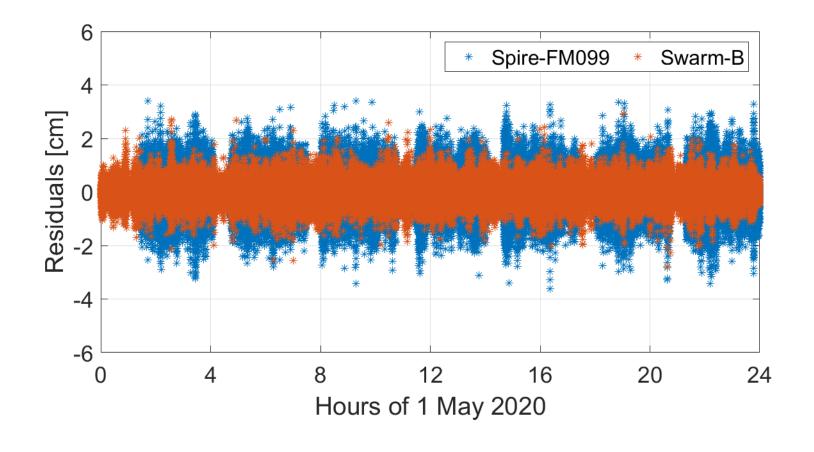


Modified from http://thermosphere.tudelft.nl/page1.html

Spire orbit determination



GPS carrier phase residuals



Commercial CubeSat

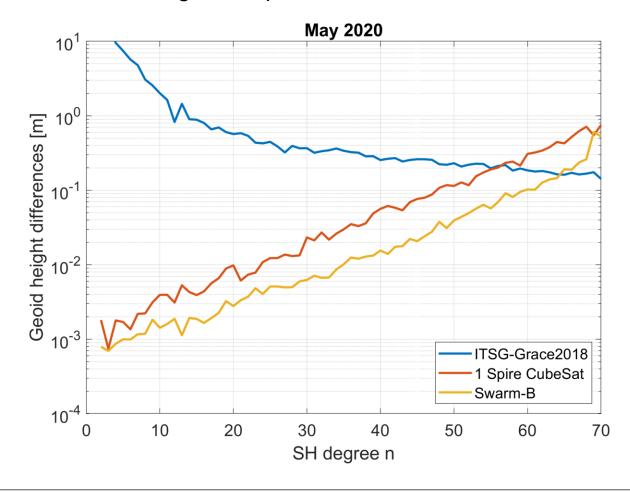
Scientific satellite

Monthly Spire gravity fields





Difference degree amplitudes

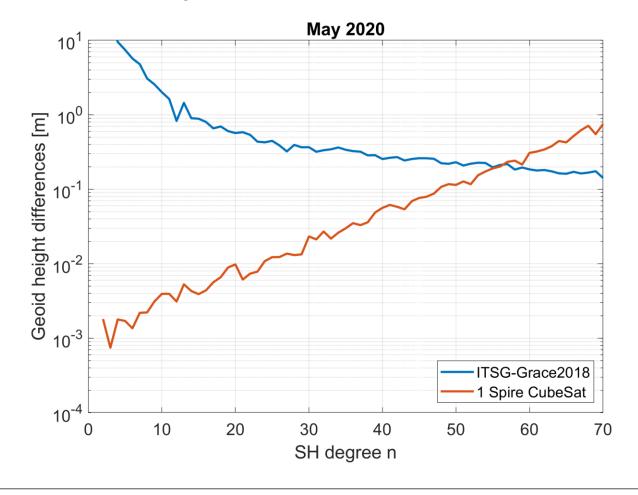


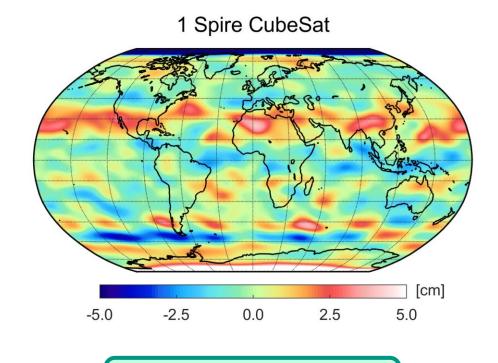
Differences with respect to a superior GRACE-FO model





Difference degree amplitudes



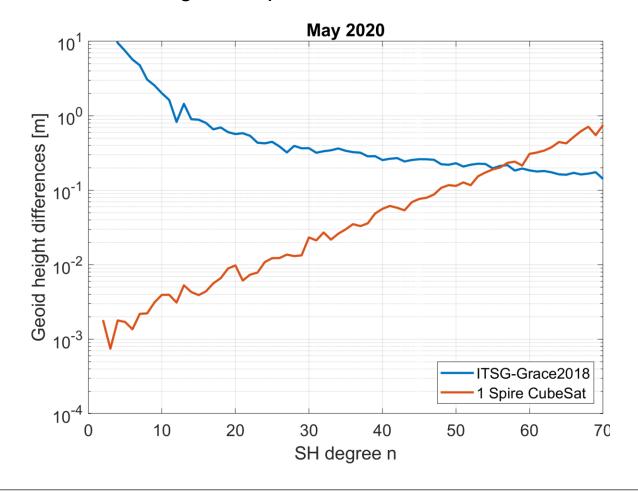


700 km Gauss-filtered

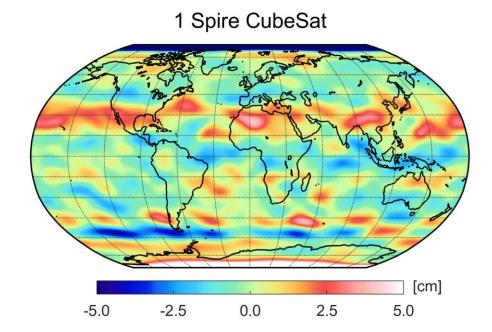




Difference degree amplitudes



Geoid height differences

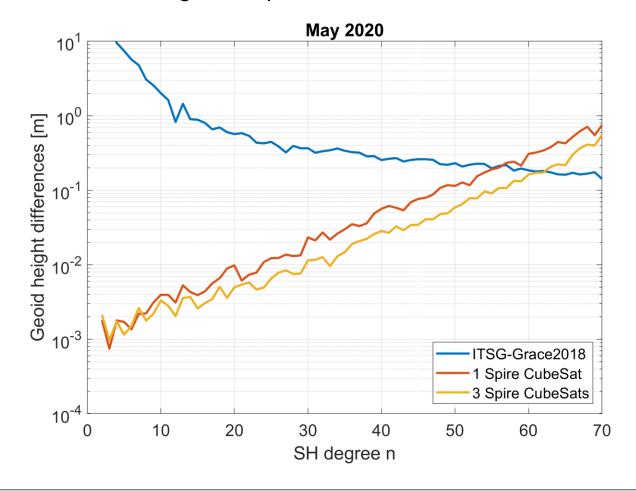


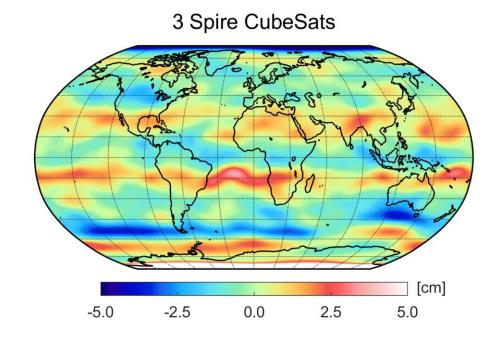
Artifacts in Est/West-direction are correlated with locations of yaw flips





Difference degree amplitudes

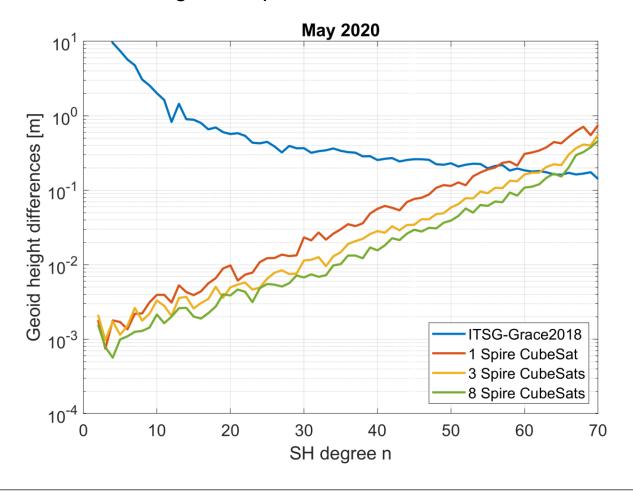


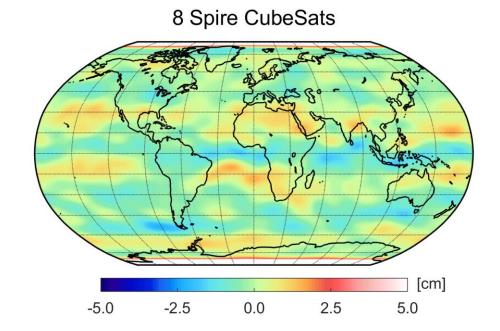






Difference degree amplitudes

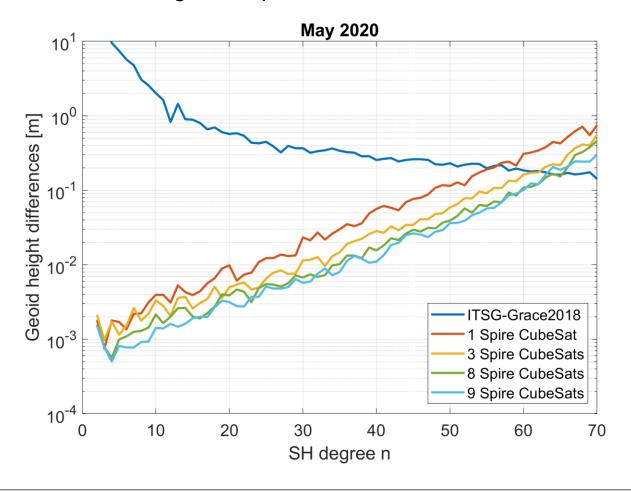


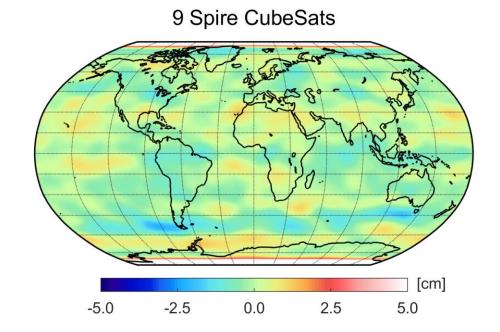






Difference degree amplitudes

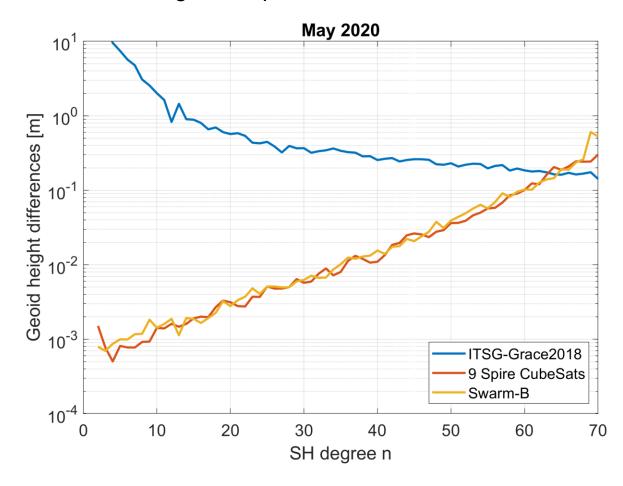








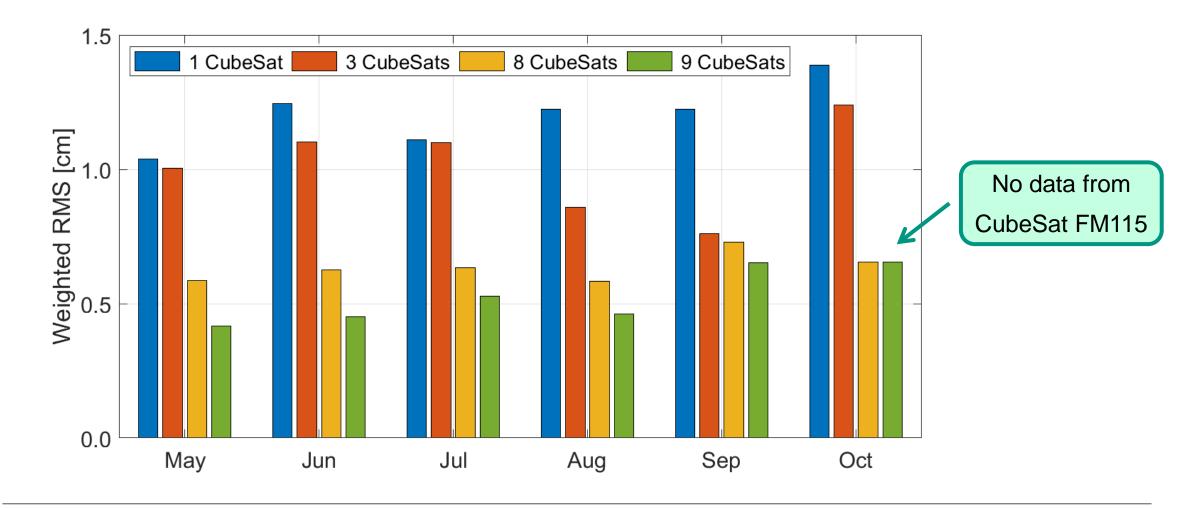
Difference degree amplitudes



Solutions based on 9 CubeSats can reach a quality level comparable to Swarm-B

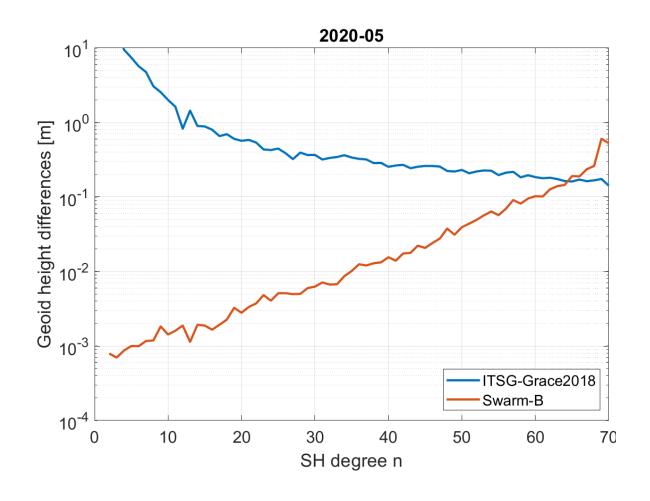


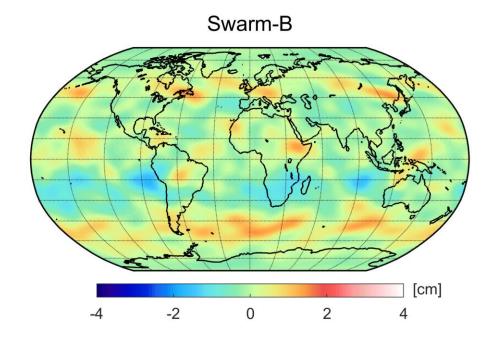
RMS values of geoid height differences





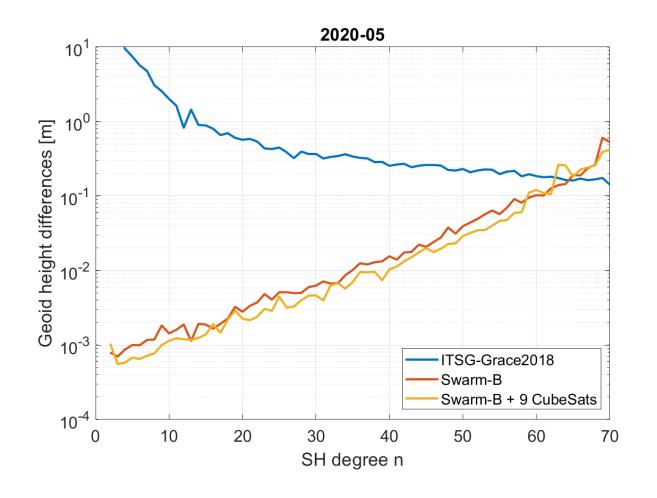
Difference degree amplitudes

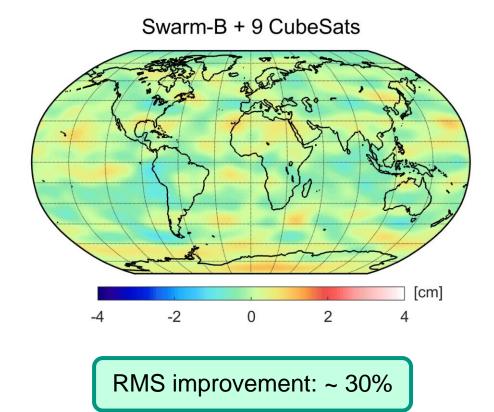






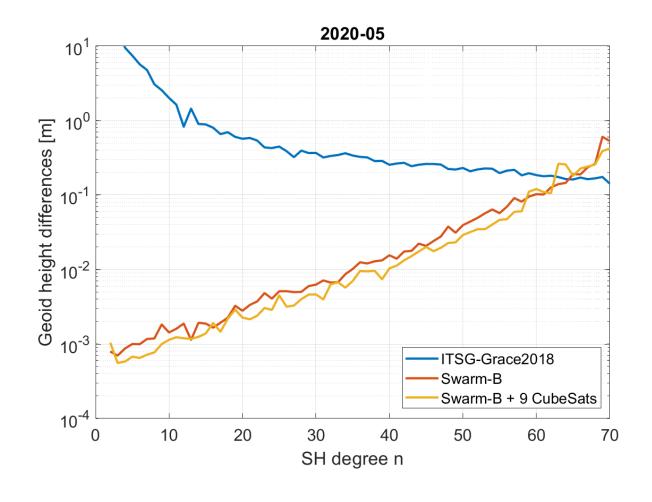
Difference degree amplitudes

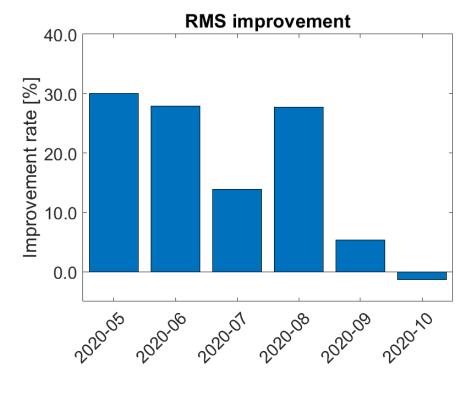






Difference degree amplitudes





Summary and outlook



Take home messages

- 1) GPS data of Spire CubeSats allow to recover monthly gravity fields
- 2) Individual CubeSat solutions cannot compete with scientific missions
- 3) Accumulation of CubeSat solutions significantly increases the quality
- 4) Solutions based on 9 CubeSats can improve a Swarm-B model

Next steps

- Process Spire data of further CubeSats and longer time spans
- Detailed analysis on the impact of low-inclined CubeSats
- Feasibility to increase the temporal resolution (< 1 month)





Thank you for your attention

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