



Grand Challenge

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

SPACE WEATHER CENTER



# Observing and Forecasting the LEO Satellite Drag Environment

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# STM Concerns in LEO:

## Crowding

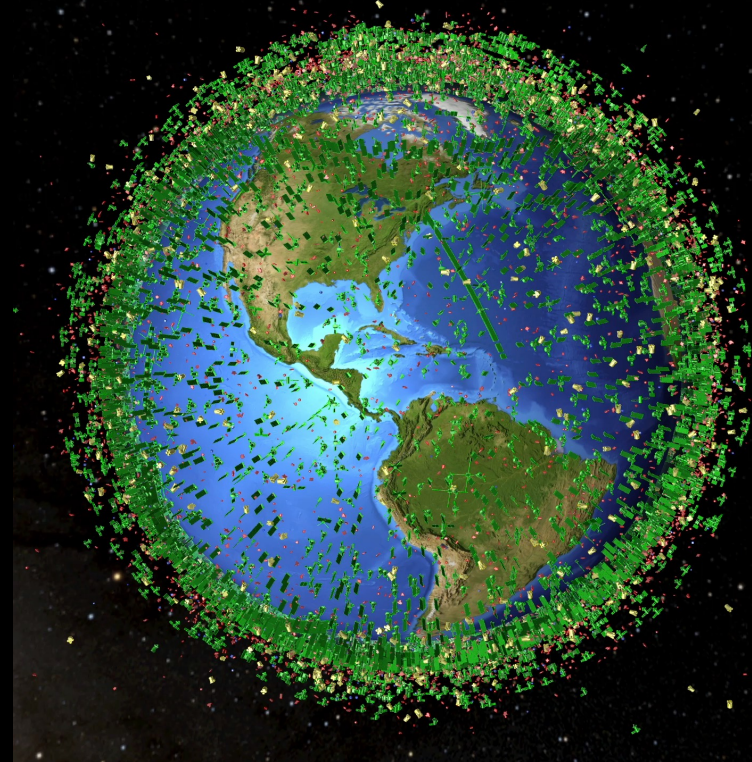
SPACEX



FEBRUARY 8, 2022

**GEOMAGNETIC STORM AND RECENTLY DEPLOYED STARLINK SATELLITES**

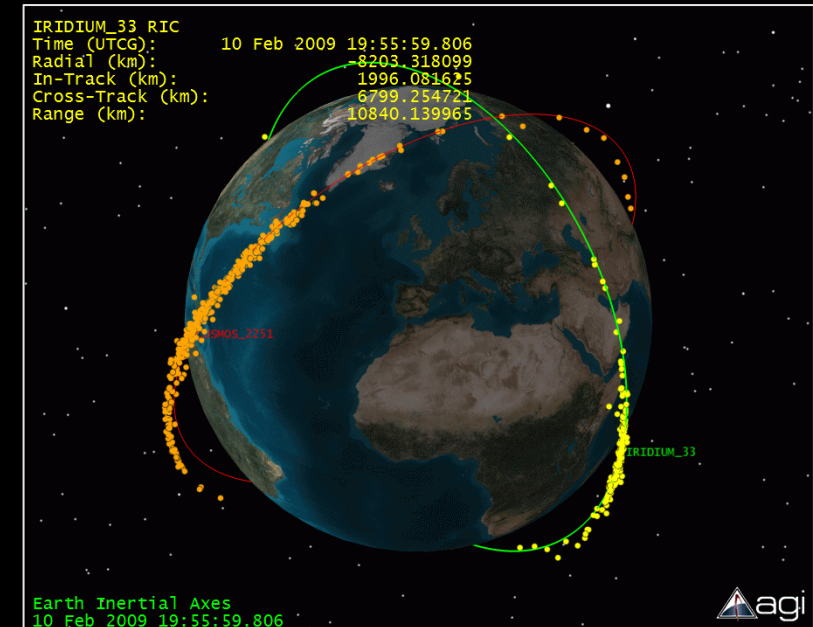
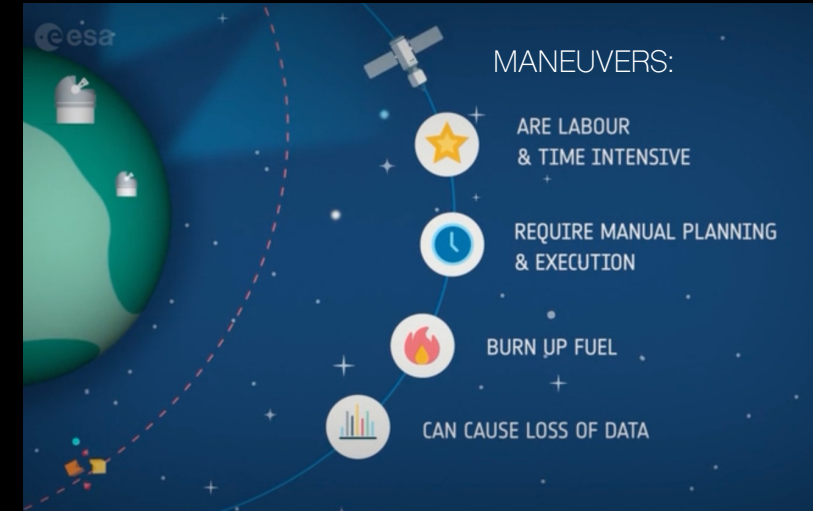
Loss of VLEO Assets



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Milky Way images from NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center Scientific Visualization Studio



## Collisions

# Sustainable LEO Orbits

The Atmosphere naturally clears out the orbiting population:

- A collision at 500 km is much more manageable than one at 1,200 km

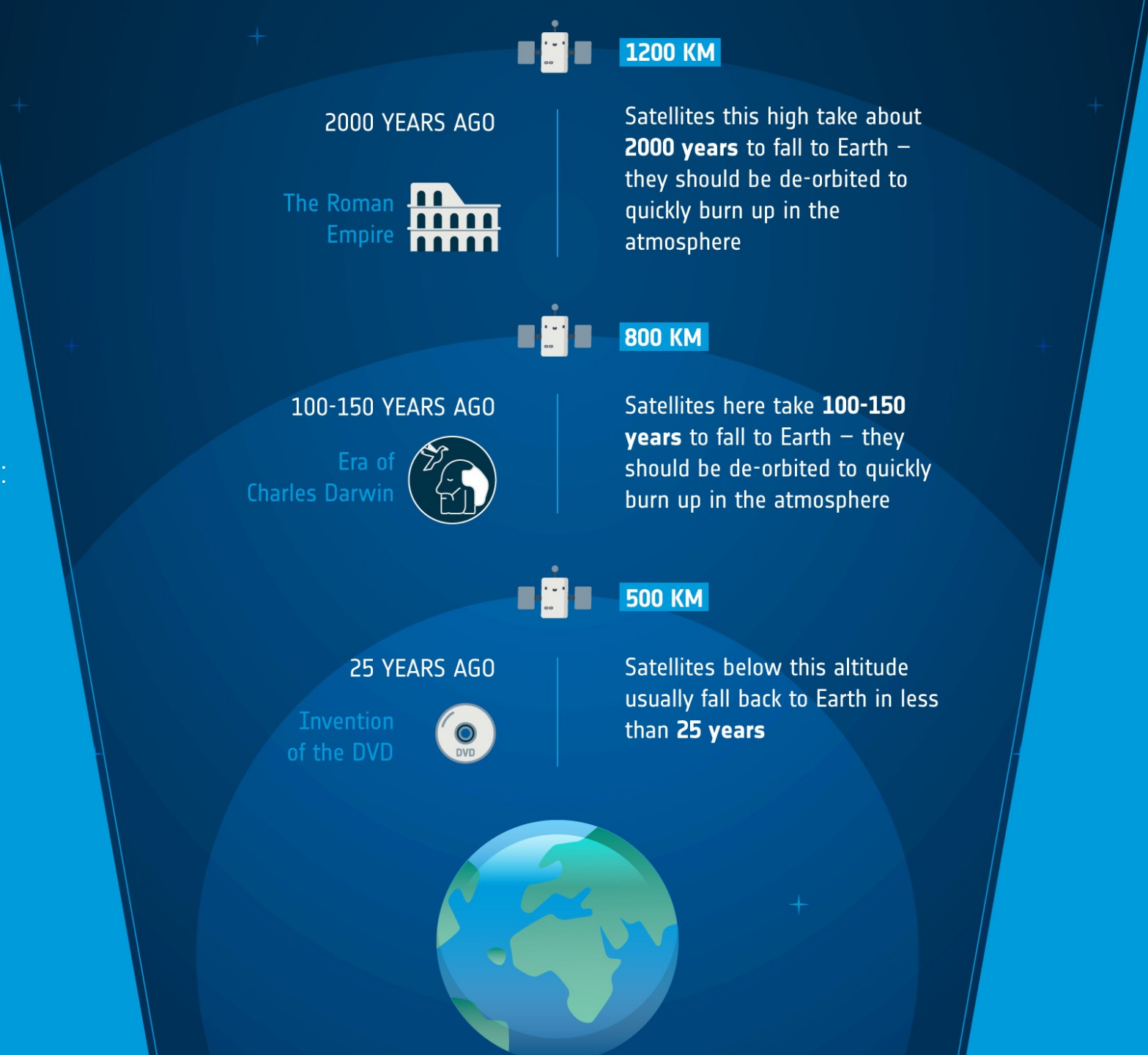
Incentives to operate at lower altitudes:

- Low-latency communications
- Lower launch fuel consumption
- Atmosphere provides a natural fail-safe to clean up debris

Disincentives to operate at lower altitudes:

- Limited ability to forecast neutral environment and predict orbits

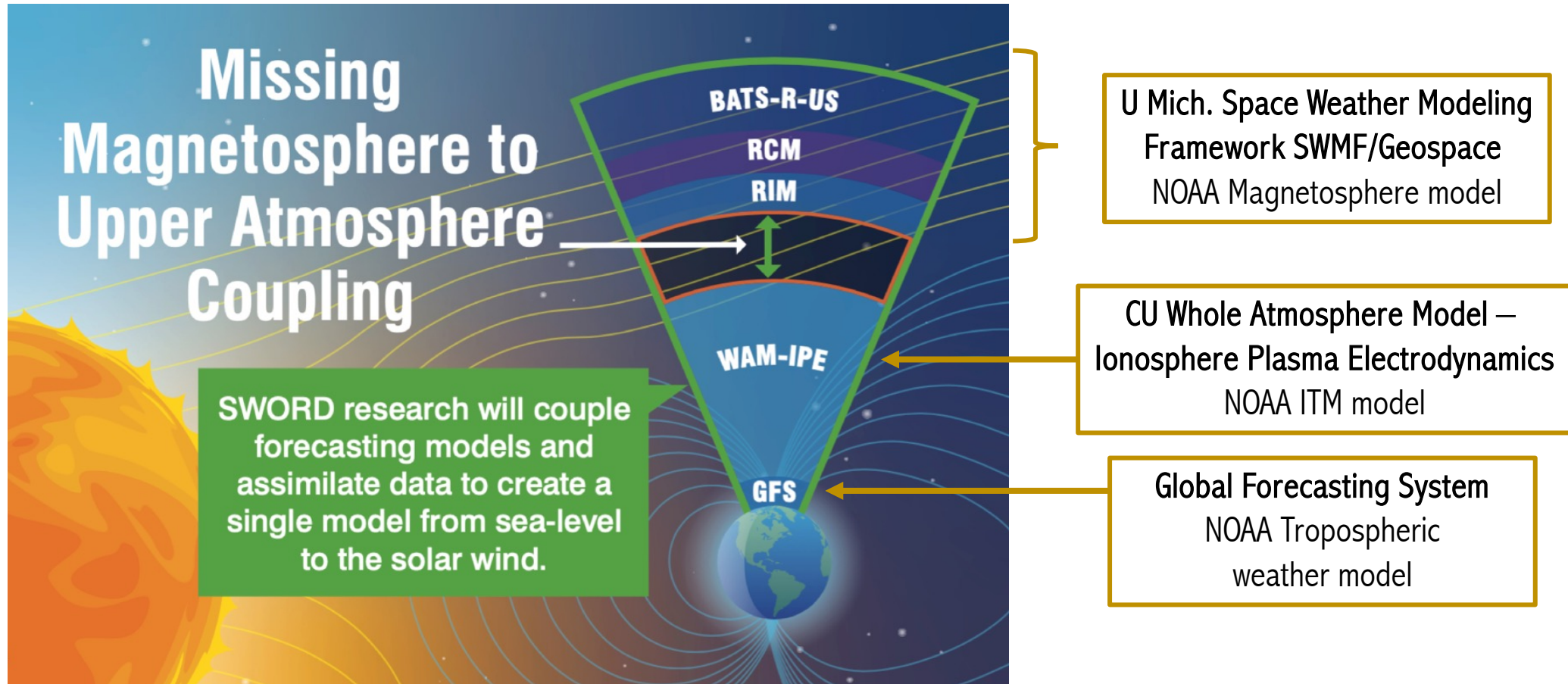
\*\*The Space Weather community can provide solutions to help ensure that the lowest orbits can be effectively used



# SWORD: Space Weather Operational Readiness and Development Center of Excellence



A **NASA Space Weather Center of Excellence** five-year project to create an *accurate and reliable* geospace forecasting model



# Two Tracks of SWORD research



Machine Learning/Data Sciences

## Track 1: Coupled Model Development

Integrate operational WAM-IPE model into SWMF

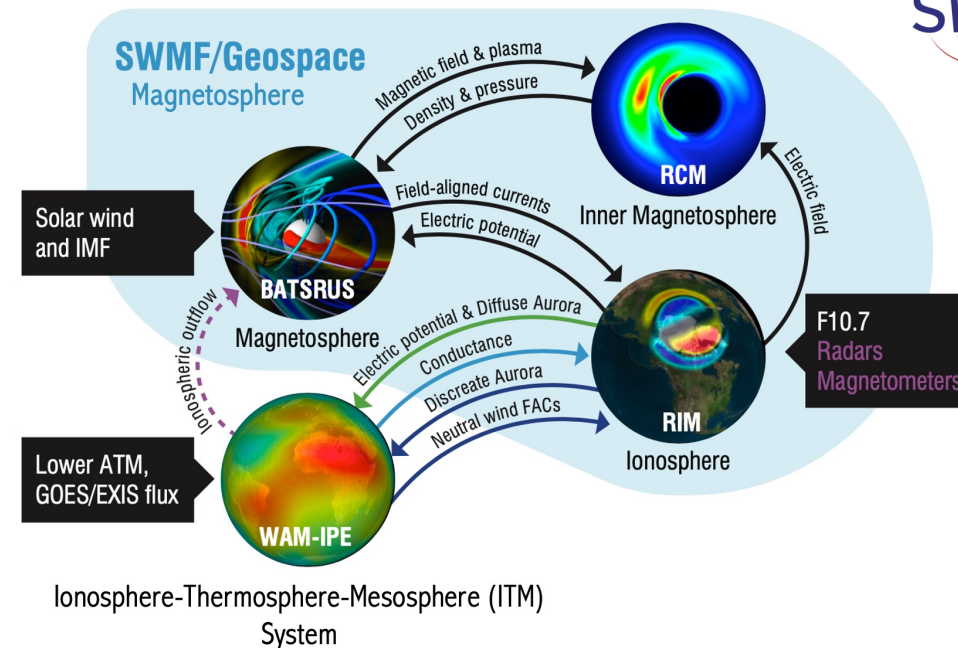
Couple SWMF/Geospace to SWMF/WAM-IPE

## Track 2: Data Assimilation Research

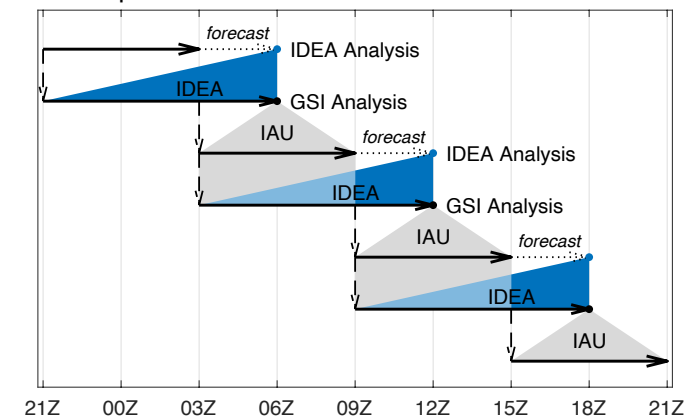
Integrate IDEA data assimilation into coupled model

Develop FISM solar irradiance model based on GOES/EXIS data

Develop advanced data assimilation in JEDI framework using WACCM-X



Proposed WAM-IPE Data Assimilation Scheme





## GNSS-Accelerometry Methods & Constraints:

Receiver Quality:

Single Frequency

Dual Frequency

Data Available:

Onboard Nav.

Commercial OD/POD

Raw GNSS (pseudorange/phase)

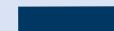
Processing Method:

Density Estimation Integrated into the POD Solution

Monitor Orbital Energy from Ephemeris

Altitude:

~400 km



600+ km

Solar Activity:

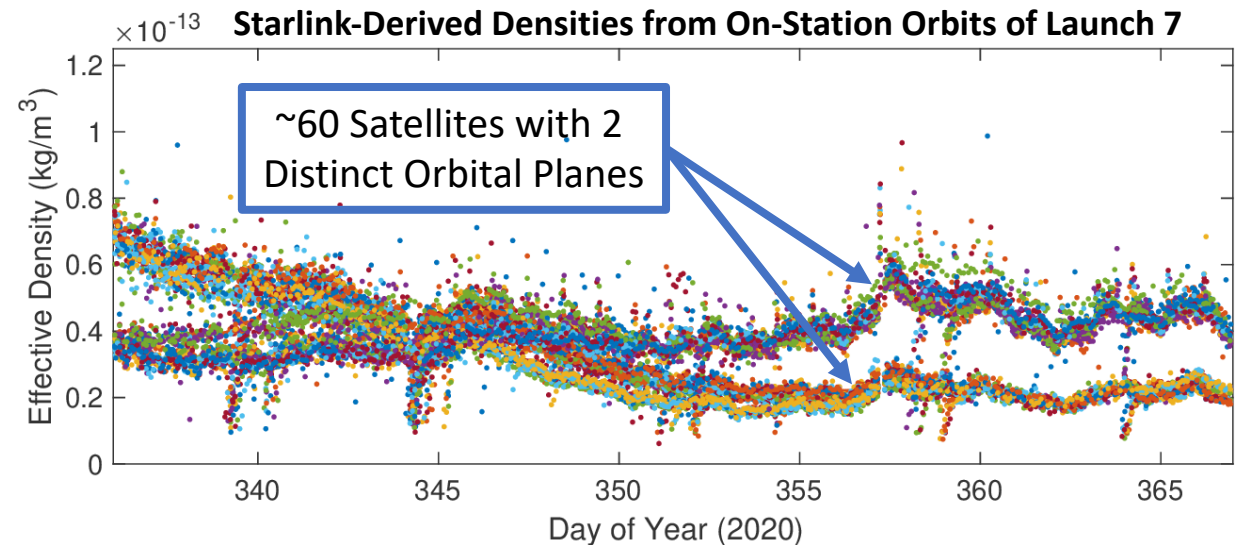
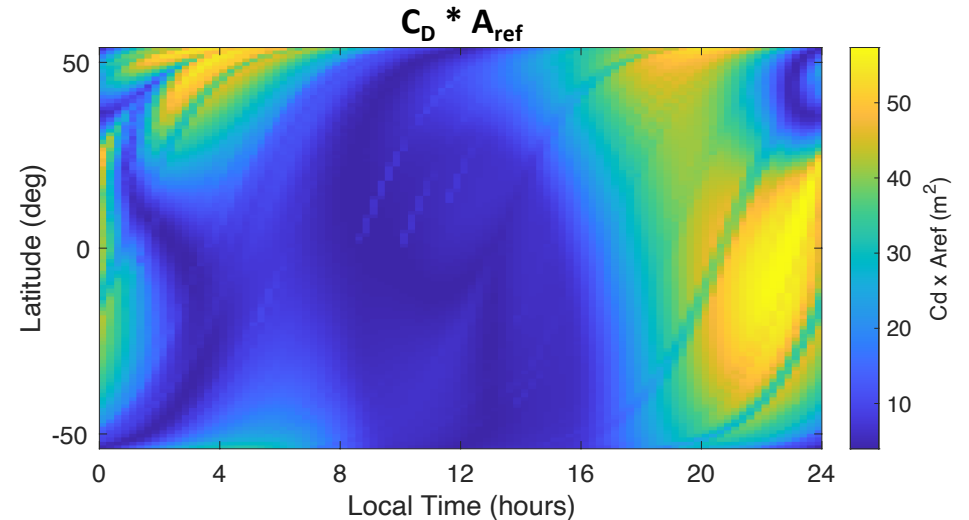
Solar Min.



Solar Max.

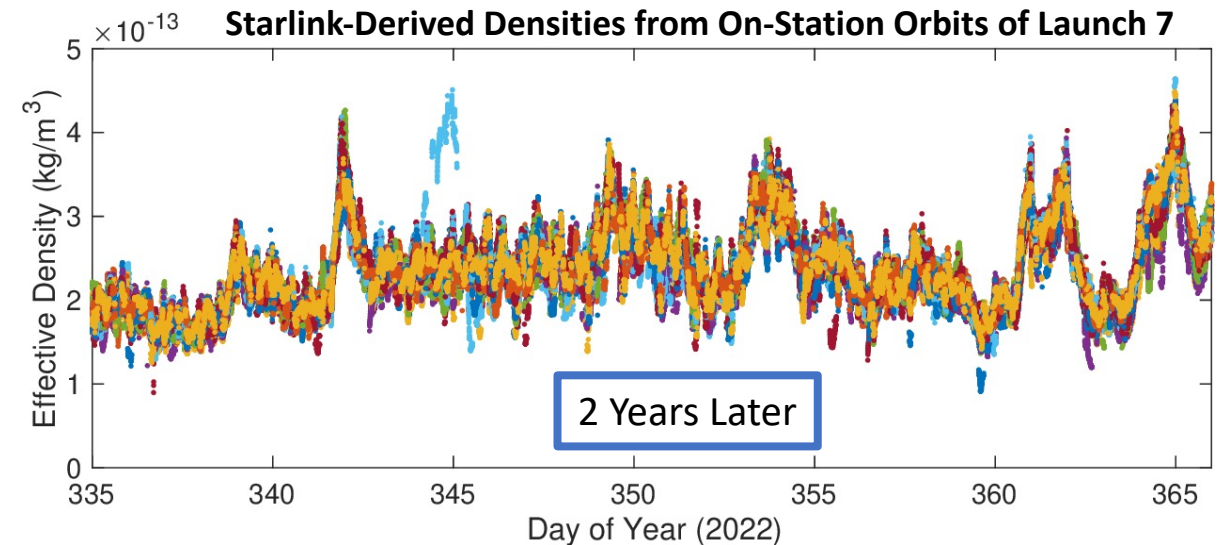
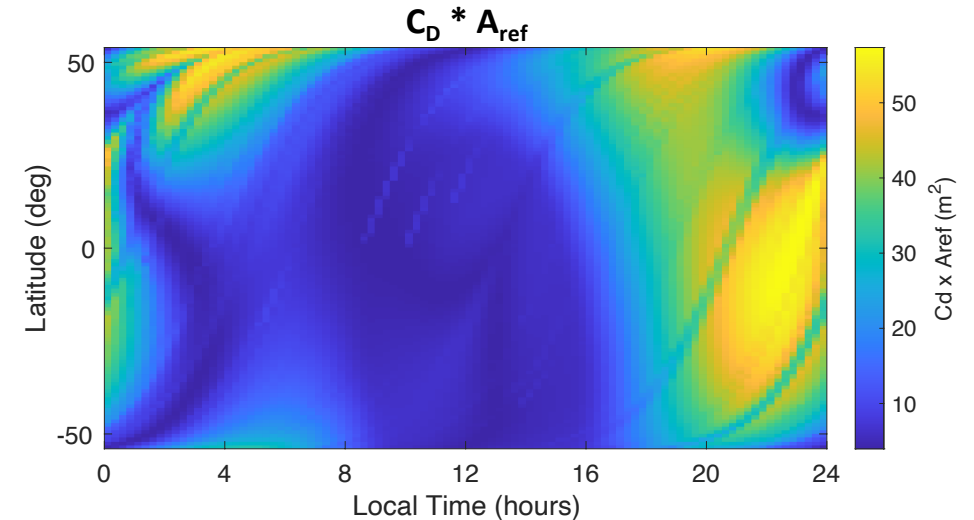
# Monitoring Neutral Densities from Commercial Constellations

- NOAA/NESDIS Joint Ventures sponsoring data pilot and DA with Starlink neutral densities
- Commercial satellites are non-compact, with frequent maneuvers
- Low-fidelity force models are typically used by operators and tracking agencies / companies
- Extracting information that can be generalized to another satellite or object requires high-fidelity modeling
- **We are currently processing orbit-effective neutral densities from Starlink and Spire constellations**
- A subset of these data will be used to drive a data assimilation engine with SWPC's WAM



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Thank you



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