



LEOP and chemical maneuvers

Morgane JOUISSE
GMV (DOA/SME/SE)

LEOP: two missions studied

Common characteristics:

- ❖ 1-2 impulse maneuvers with chemical propulsion
- ❖ Magnitude and direction errors on maneuvers
- ❖ Small initial covariance

Collision risk computation should be anticipated for 24h to 36h after the first maneuver

For operational reasons, magnitude can vary from low intensity (a few mm/s) to high intensity (order of m/s)

Problematic:

What is the validity domain of traditional risk computation methods, depending on the maneuvers magnitudes?

Maneuvers characteristics

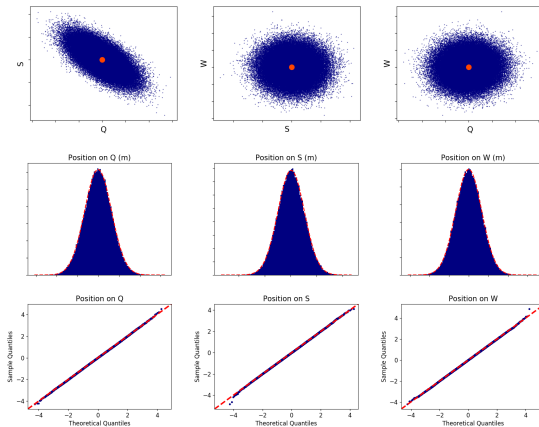
Satellite 1

- ❖ 1 maneuver
- ❖ $\Delta \mathbf{V} \in [0; 0.3] \text{ m/s}$
- ❖ $3\sigma_{\text{mag}} = 5\%$
- ❖ $3\sigma_{\text{dir}} = 0.15^\circ$

Satellite 2

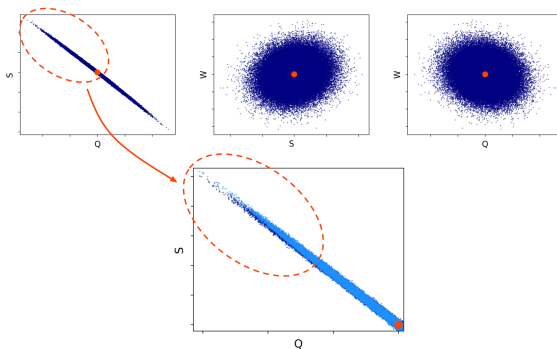
- ❖ 2 maneuvers
- ❖ $\Delta \mathbf{V} \in [0; 4] \text{ m/s}$
- ❖ $3\sigma_{\text{mag}} = 5\%$
- ❖ $3\sigma_{\text{dir}} = 5^\circ$

$\Delta V \propto 10 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$, 24-36h propagation



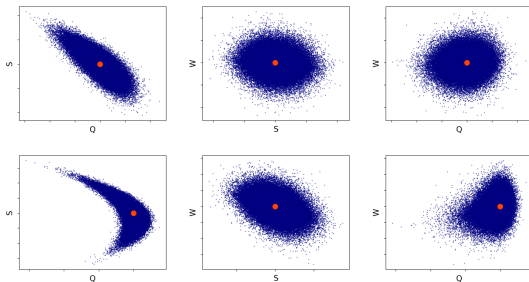
Gaussianity confirmed for very small values of ΔV for both satellites

$\Delta V = 0.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, 24h propagation



Gaussianity slightly lost for higher values of ΔV

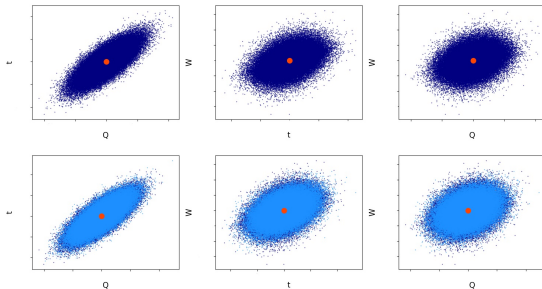
$\Delta V = 0.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ to 4 m s^{-1} , 36h propagation



Gaussianity lost for higher values of $\Delta V \Rightarrow \mathbf{QtW?}$

Representation in QtW coordinates

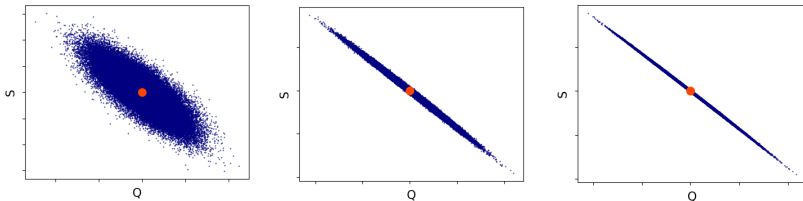
$$\Delta V = 4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$



Differences between Monte Carlo and STM propagations negligible

No matter how similar two cases seem...
Conclusions will never be the same

After 24h of propagation and a total ΔV of 0.2 m s^{-1} :



Slight difference on initial covariance or maneuver error
→ very large impact on propagated uncertainties



**Thank you for
your attention**

(again)