

System and Operational Coordination

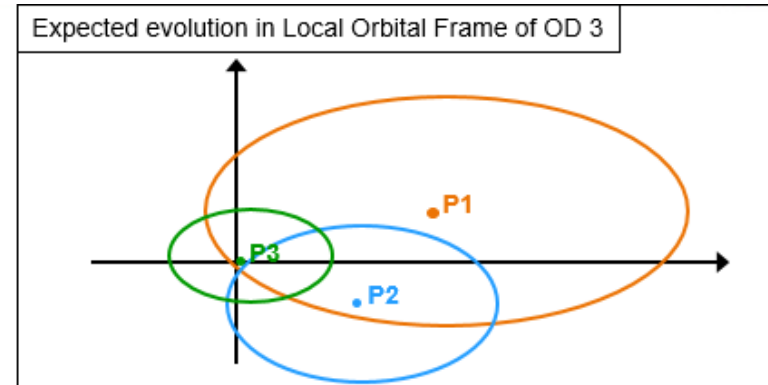
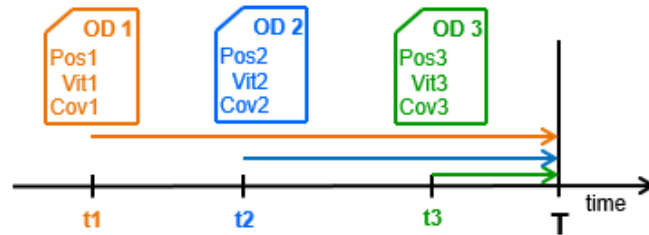
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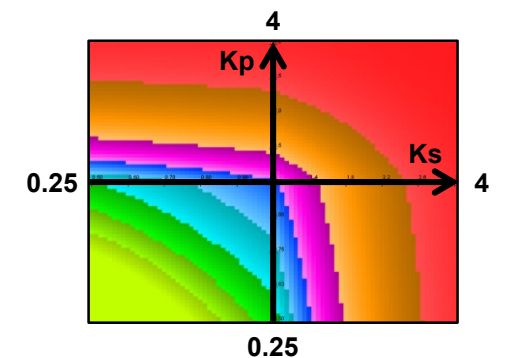
Classical method and Scaled PoC

❖ STM distribution → computation of a Scaled Probability Of Collision (COPoC)

3 Orbit Determination Updates (with Cov. Matrix),
of the position at T



- $PoC(K_p, K_s)$ gives the PoC as a function of scale coefficients:
with $C = K_p C_p + K_s C_s$ (K_p, K_s independent scale factors applied to Primary's and Secondary's covariance).
- **PoC*** is the **Maximum value** of $PoC(K_p, K_s)$ with K_p and K_s in an interval:
at CNES, the automatic monitoring computes PoC^* with K_p in $[0.25 ; 4]^*$ and K_s in $[0.25 ; 4]^*$.
- **Scaled PoC** is the **PoC*** for K_p and K_s in **shrunk-by-the-analyst**** intervals.



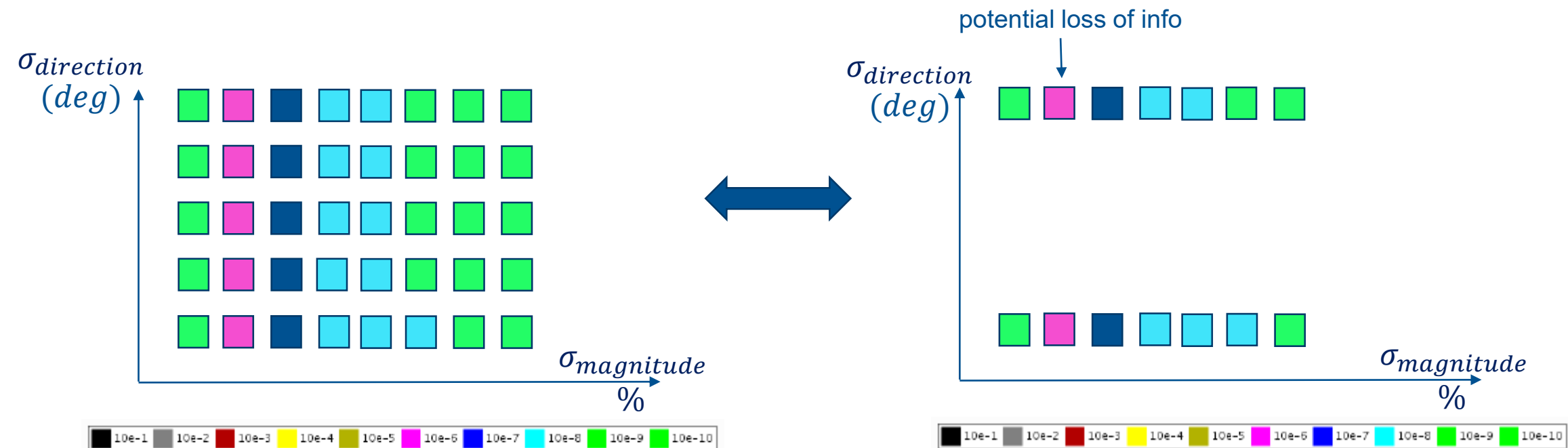
* these intervals have been determined from an historical analysis of operational data.

** the analyst takes into account OD parameters and the evolution of updates with respect to previous covariance to determine sub-intervals to consider.

QtW method and Scaled PoC

❖ Computation time greater than standard approach (STM)

- Definition of a “covariance grid” with a finite number of $\{\sigma_{direction}; \sigma_{magnitude}\}$
- Computation duration highly dependent on the grid size
- Trade-off between performance and precision



Operational context

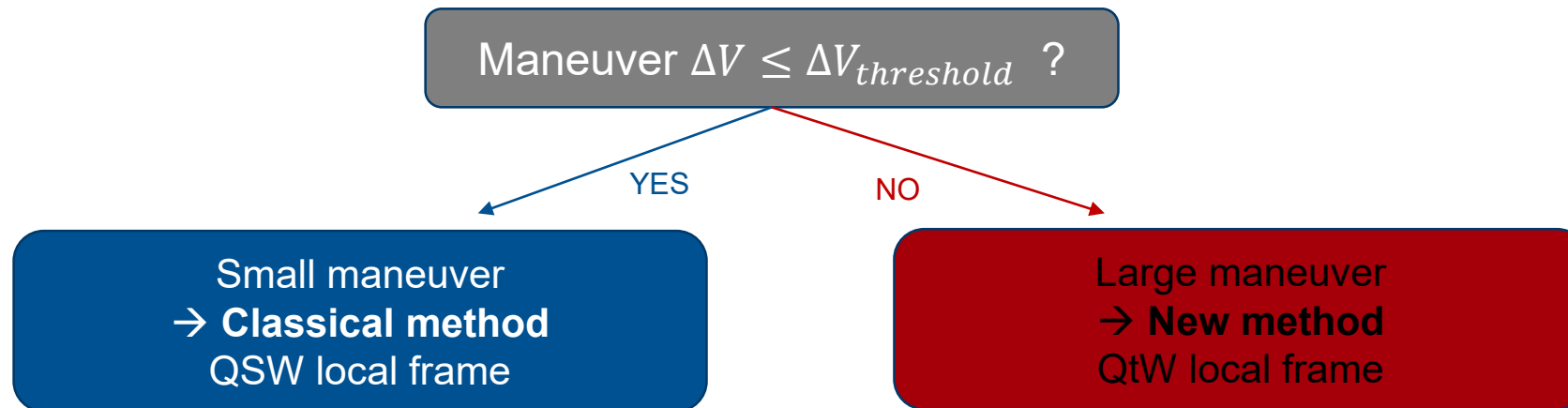
❖ Need for a better estimation of uncertainties

❖ Limitations due to QtW coordinates use

- No covariance consideration for secondary object
- Computation duration can be significant

which method is best suited ?

❖ DV threshold will determine if QtW is suited instead of classical STM (Jacobian) method



❖ Best estimate: if gaussianity is lost with QtW we don't have a better solution:

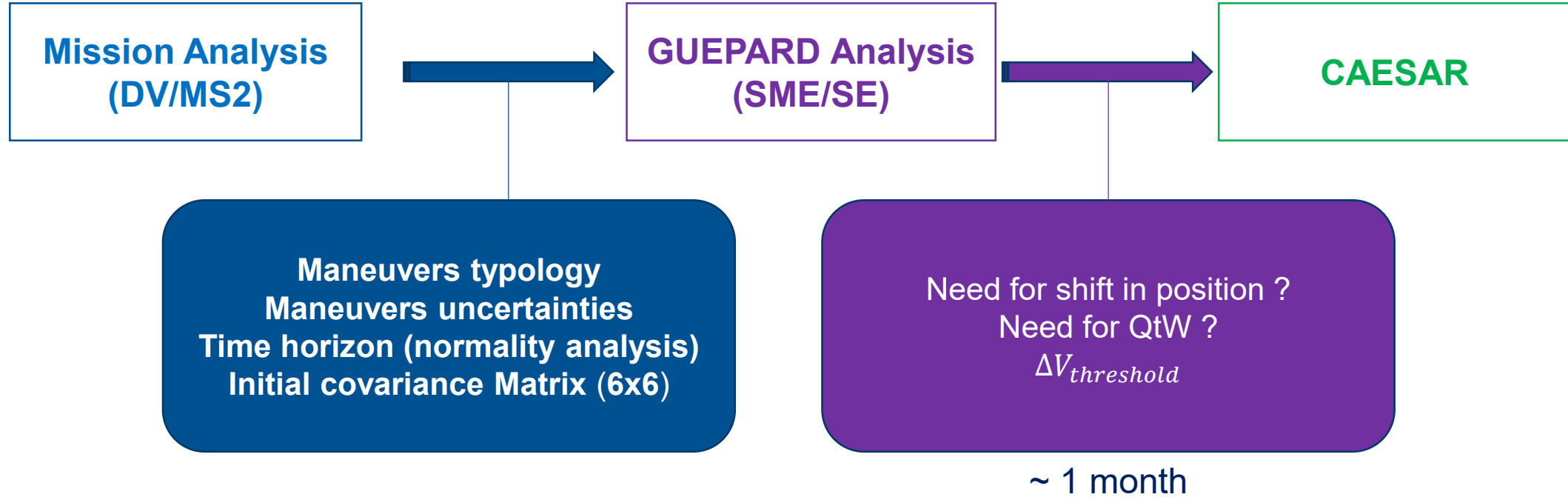
Nominal trajectory shift

- ❖ **Shift performed by computing the average dispersed trajectory (see previous presentation)**
 - By the future Flight Dynamics System (available on SIRIUS FDS)
 - By CAESAR Team via GUEPARD software for existing missions

- ❖ **For future mission, the operational coordination should be simplified since the FDS will handle the shift**

- ❖ **For present mission with older FDS, GUEPARD is able to implement :**
 - Post-maneuver collision risk calculation in QtW
 - Nominal trajectory shift
 - Post-maneuver collision risk calculation in QSW, with consideration of
 - maneuver uncertainties
 - primary covariances
 - secondary covariances

Coordination at system level

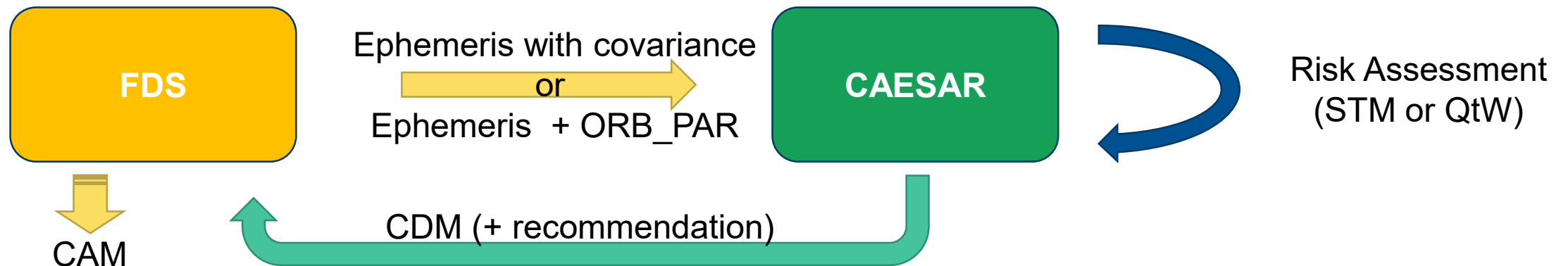


Coordination at operational level

❖ CAESAR team and OPS team preparation

- **Interface check** with FDS team
- **Process update** to apply the DV threshold (STM or QtW?)
- **Covariance grid size**: trade-off with system team on the
- **Operational validation** of GUEPARD before launch or decommissioning

❖ During operations



Conclusion

- ❖ **New analysis at system level**
 - To assess the need for QtW method
 - To define $\Delta V_{threshold}$
- ❖ **Updates on interfaces and sequence of operations**
- ❖ **Results hard to predict → importance of these studies**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Questions ?

ANNEX

The importance of a 6x6 matrix

❖ Usual Covariance matrix:
$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{Position} \\ (3 \times 3) & \textit{Velocity} \\ & (3 \times 3) \end{bmatrix}$$

❖ Need for the non diagonal terms

- Example: at a given time the same uncertainties on position can be due to error on
 - Sma → secular effect on position
 - Eccentricity → periodic effect on position
- Knowing the relation between the **error in radial position** and the **error in tangential velocity** can discriminate the two cases

Coordination at system level

❖ Mission Analysis team: New inputs for these studies

- **Maneuvers typology** → example of maneuvers used for LEOP, SK and decommissioning
- **Maneuvers uncertainties in module and direction** → operational feedback or mission analysis
- **Time horizon for normality analysis** → reaction delay needed to detect a collision risk and execute a CAM
- **Initial covariance matrix** (6x6) estimation → best effort (can be tricky)

❖ SME/SE (former DV/ISL): Studies output

- **Need for nominal trajectory shift** (computation duration saved if not necessary)
- **Need for QtW method**, depending on the maneuvers typology and uncertainties
 - $\Delta V_{threshold}$ that separate classical method and QtW

} ~ 1 month