

Adaptations to changes in Collision Avoidance Operations at CNES for in-orbit satellites

Monique MOURY
François LAPORTE

Operational Flight Dynamics
CNES Toulouse, DCT/OP/MO

- CNES and the French MoD
- Concerned satellites, milestones
- Collision Avoidance process
- CNES adaptations
- Operational results
- Tools

SpaceOps workshop
June 16th 2011, Oxford

French SSA activities

- **CIE (Joint Space Command)**
 - Created in July 2010
 - French point of entry for all spatial matters in French Defense
- **CDAOA (Air Defense and Air Operation Command) is responsible for French space surveillance**
 - Operates the French surveillance radar GRAVES
 - Is in charge of coordinating French operational means : CNES, Air Force, DGA
- **CNES, as the French space agency:**
 - represents France at the ESA SSA control board
 - has the responsibility to authorize launching satellites from French Guiana
 - is the state agency responsible for the 2008 Space Operations Act implementation
- and, as the French technical space center,**
 - performs the in-orbit control of governmental satellites
 - monitors collision risks and performs collision avoidance maneuvers

CNES and CDAOA have established direct and close operational links

- June 2011 :
 - ♦ 1 GEO satellite (Telecom 2D)
 - ♦ 12 LEO satellites (altitude ~ 600 / 1200 km)



- Other LEO to come : Elisa (4), Pléiades,...
- ATV : dedicated collision risks organization in direct interface with ISS partners.
- Recent end of life activities :
 - ♦ Spot2 and TC2C in 2009
 - ♦ Essaim (4 satellites) in October 2010
 - ♦ Demeter early 2011



OCC : operational Orbit Computation Center (French name : COO)

- CNES Collision Avoidance team
 - ♦ 8 flight dynamics specialists (part-time : 6 from OCC + 2 from studies entities)
 - ♦ 24/7 on-call team
 - ♦ Since July 2007
- OCC other activities :
 - ♦ **Orbit determination**: first diagnosis after launch, satellite control center back-up, monitoring of TTC station measurement performance
 - ♦ **Look angles for ground stations**: routine (5 satellites daily, ~40 in contingency) and on request
 - ♦ **Atmospheric reentries** (mainly through IADC exercises)

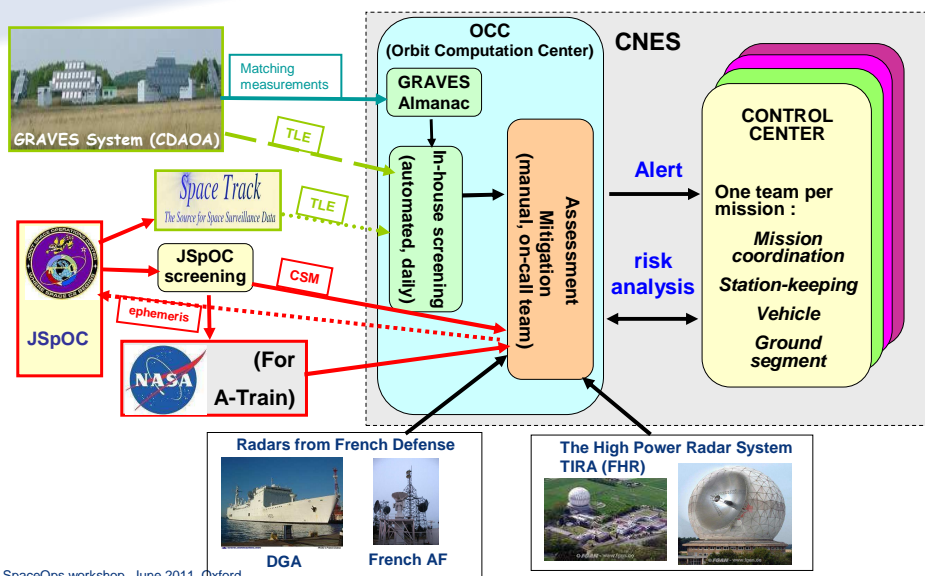
OCC capacity to handle classified data



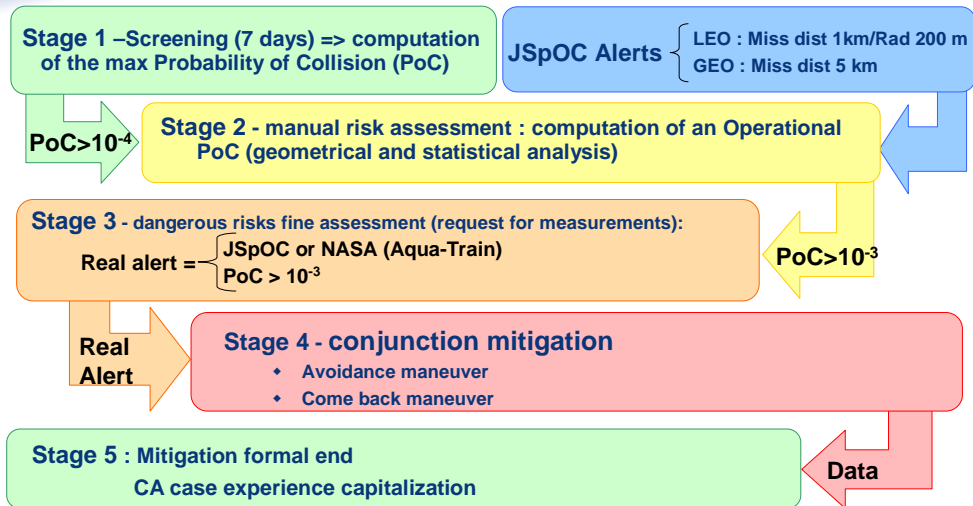
CDAOA and CNES have established direct and operational close link
=> Exchange of classified data

- **Security requirements** are given by CDAOA : dedicated document
- Each CNES collision avoidance team member has **the right level of clearance**
- **Dedicated place** to handle the classified data **without any direct link with outside world**
- **Approved procedures** to enter data and to take out unclassified results
- **CNES security officer** monitors requirements enforcement
- **The entire secure link got approval** before starting its exploitation

CNES CA Process objective for 2011 Information flow



CNES Collision Avoidance Process



2009 operational feedback : Space Track TLE are not suitable for CA


- **Before 2009 : Space Track TLE** (World widely used by the Space Community, except JSpOC)
 - ♦ Maximum probability used for detection
 - ♦ Best possible use of TLE : an historical analysis provides the observed dispersion of TLE for an object, but :
 - Dispersion knowledge is not enough
 - TLE have non stable "bias" observed with our satellites
 - The magnitude of those "bias" can be much bigger than the dispersion
- **2009 : use of GRAVES data + beginning of JSpOC alerts reception**
 - ♦ JSpOC alerts based on precise US catalog (excellent coherence for our satellites between our own orbits and the JSpOC ones)
 - ♦ Good coherence for the debris between orbits determined with GRAVES radar data and JSpOC ones (few cases only)
 - ♦ JSpOC alerts are hardly ever detected using Space Track TLE
- **Conclusion : need to change CNES process (in 2010)**
 - ♦ Stop using Space Track TLE
 - ♦ Perform in-house screening with GRAVES data
 - ♦ Adapt to fully take JSpOC alerts into account

- **French SSA Center : combined means and know-how of CDAOA and CNES**
 - ◆ Signature of a dedicated agreement to collision detection and avoidance between CDAOA and CNES in January 2010
 - ◆ Operational link to exchange data and information
 - ◆ Operational software dedicated to collision detection and avoidance using GRAVES data

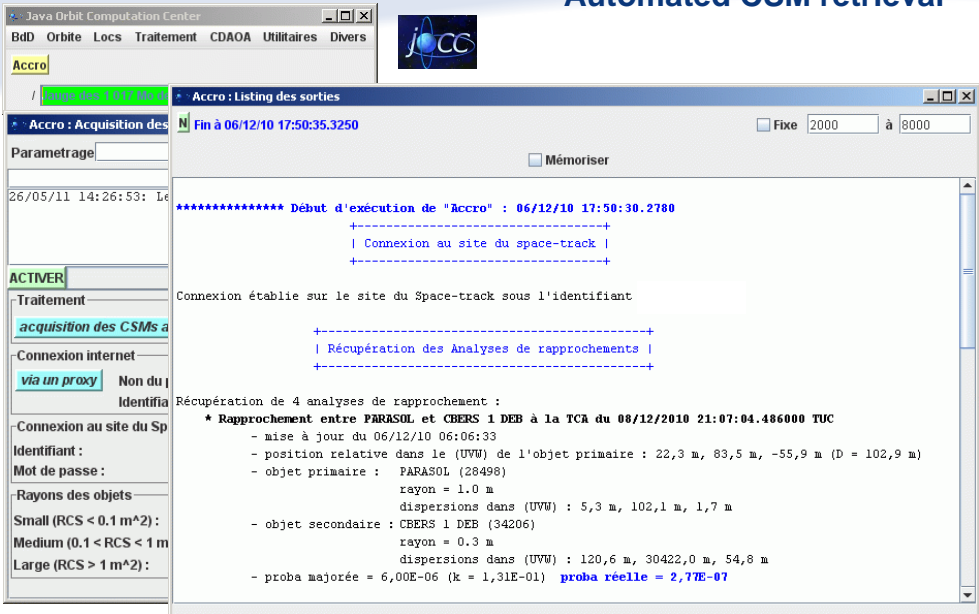
- **CA process adaptations to different kind of JSpOC alerts : from emails with only radial error component to complete Conjunction Summary Message**
 - ◆ Until May : radial distance criteria to recommend an avoidance action
 - ◆ Since May : additional error components in JSpOC emails
 - New tool developed (PAACS)
 - To compute Probability of Collision using JSpOC data. Limitation : only possible when the secondary object has a TLE available on Space Track to get its speed
 - To help collision avoidance maneuver choice
 - Back to probability of collision criteria to recommend an avoidance action
 - ◆ Since July : CSM available on Space Track website
 - New tool developed to automate CSM retrieval (ACCRO)
 - To retrieve CSM data
 - To compute Probability of Collision
 - To summarize results
 - New change in operational procedure ? Not necessary.
 - ◆ In-house screening : GRAVES data instead of Space Track TLE

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Automated CSM retrieval



The screenshot shows the 'Java Orbit Computation Center' application. The main window is titled 'Accro : Listing des sorties' and displays the following text:

```

***** Début d'exécution de "Accro" : 06/12/10 17:50:30.2780
-----
| Connexion au site du space-track |
-----
Connexion établie sur le site du Space-track sous l'identifiant

-----
| Récupération des Analyses de rapprochements |
-----
Récupération de 4 analyses de rapprochement :
* Rapprochement entre PARASOL et CBERS 1 DEB à la TCR du 06/12/2010 21:07:04.486000 TUC
- mise à jour du 06/12/10 06:06:33
- position relative dans le (UWV) de l'objet primaire : 22,3 m, 83,5 m, -55,9 m (D = 102,9 m)
- objet primaire : PARASOL (28498)
  rayon = 1.0 m
  dispersions dans (UWV) : 5,3 m, 102,1 m, 1,7 m
- objet secondaire : CBERS 1 DEB (34206)
  rayon = 0.3 m
  dispersions dans (UWV) : 120,6 m, 30422,0 m, 54,8 m
- proba majorée = 6,00E-06 (k = 1,31E-01) proba réelle = 2,7E-07
  
```

The sidebar on the left contains the following menu items:

- BdD
- Orbite
- Locs
- Traitement
- CDAOA
- Utilitaires
- Divers

Buttons and options in the sidebar include: 'ACTIVER', 'acquisition des CSMs à', 'Connexion internet via un proxy', 'Non du', 'Identifia', 'Connexion au site du Sp', 'Identifiant:', 'Mot de passe:', 'Rayons des objets', 'Small (RCS < 0.1 m²):', 'Medium (0.1 < RCS < 1 m²):', 'Large (RCS > 1 m²):'.

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2009 : 1241 in-house alerts (473 risks)

- **Potential risks : 44**
 - in-house screening : 18 (PoC > 10⁻³)
 - NASA : 11
 - JSpOC : 15
- **Confirmed risks : 3**
 - 3 avoidance maneuvers (second half of 2009)

JSpOC alerts in 2009 (8 months) 36 risks

- **May : 1**
- **June : 1**
- **July : 1**
- **August : 4**
 - 1 avoidance maneuver (according to available TLE on Space Track website, the performed avoidance maneuver increased the danger)
- **September : 5**
- **October : 9**
 - 1 avoidance maneuver (the performed avoidance maneuver increased the danger according to available TLE on Space Track website)
- **November : 5**
- **December : 10**

2010 (first 3 months)
381 in-house alerts (148 risks)

- **Potential risks : 14**
 - in-house screening : 3 (PoC > 10⁻³)
 - NASA : 0
 - JSpOC : 11 (out of 18 risks)
- **Confirmed risks : 5**
 - 5 avoidance maneuvers (from JSpOC alerts only)

Too many maneuvers
It could not last for long

July 2010 – December 2010

in-house alerts (GRAVES TLE) : 48 risks
JSpOC alerts : 32 risks
NASA alerts : 6 risks

- **Up to stage 3 with orbit refining : 19 risks (only from in-house or NASA alerts, JSpOC alerts being received "too late")**
 - Extra measurements on secondary : 6 risks
 - NASA : 5 risk (1 was also in-house risk)
 - JSpOC support : 1 (GEO), 2 (LEO)
- **Confirmed risks : 3**
 - 1 avoidance maneuver
 - 2 station-keeping maneuver changes

May 2010

- **Additional error components in JSpOC alerts**
 - In most cases, it allows computation of Probability of Collision
 - **Our number of avoidance maneuvers performed since their reception is at least divided by 2 (only 1 avoidance maneuver in June)**
- **Official changes in CNES operational CA procedure**
 - Outside alerts : JSpOC and NASA
 - In-house alerts : GRAVES data

July 2010

- **CSM are available on Space Track Website**
 - Probability of Collision can be computed
 - Not a noticeable change in our number of avoidance maneuvers (after May 2010)

	TCA	secondary object	maneuver date (UT)	maneuver	come back maneuver	first alert	alert confirmation	PoC	distance (m)
TLE	17/01/2007 08:43	unknown		SK man modif		NASA		1.8*10 ⁻²	43
	21/02/2007 02:03	CZ-4 debris	20/02/2007 17:03	da - 40 m	yes	US TLE		1*10 ⁻³	
	25/06/2007 13:39	TITAN 3C debris	25/06/2007 12:49	da + 100 m	yes	US TLE		1*10 ⁻²	
	15/10/2008 09:47	INTELSAT 4A-F6 debris		SK man modif		US TLE	TAROT		5000
	20/10/2008 10:59	FENGYUN 1C debris		SK man modif		NASA		2*10 ⁻²	80
	11/12/2008 05:19	SL-3 debris		SK man modif		US TLE	TIRA	2*10 ⁻³	
	11/08/2009 06:04	FENGYUN 1C debris	11/08/2009 03:37	da + 100 m	yes	JSpOC email			865 (radial 8)
	30/09/2009 10:54	FENGYUN 1C debris	29/09/2009 20:52	da + 35 m		NASA		6.3*10 ⁻²	9
	23/10/2009 18:23	SL-08 debris	23/10/2009 17:33	da + 100 m	yes	JSpOC email			12 (radial 2)
	14/02/2010 12:59	FENGYUN 1C debris	14/02/2010 07:00	da - 35 m		JSpOC email			739 (radial 13)
JSpOC email	16/02/2010 03:22	COSMOS 2251 debris	16/02/2010 00:52	da + 85 m (SK)		JSpOC email			621 (radial 25)
	05/03/2010 15:39	FENGYUN 1C debris	05/03/2010 02:20	da - 60 m		JSpOC email			392 (radial 84)
	15/03/2010 19:36	SL-16 debris	15/03/2010 02:22	da + 15 m		JSpOC email			490 (radial 66)
	29/03/2010 03:51	COSMOS 2251 debris	28/03/2010 23:41	da + 40 m	yes	JSpOC email			568 (radial 14)
	21/04/2010 06:13	DELTA 1 debris	21/04/2010 03:43	da + 18 m		JSpOC email			289 (radial 32)
	23/04/2010 12:14	COSMOS 2251 debris	22/04/2010 20:43	da + 21 m		JSpOC email			145 (radial 100)
	01/05/2010 19:01	unknown	01/05/2010 18:10	da - 30 m		JSpOC email			180 (radial 58)
	19/05/2010 06:51	SL-18 debris	19/05/2010 06:02	da + 40 m		JSpOC email			936 (radial 60)
	06/06/2010 23:32	unknown	06/06/2010 22:42	da - 52 m		JSpOC email			212 (radial 34)
	09/10/2010 14:44	SL-18 debris	08/10/2010 11:47	da - 50 m		JSpOC CSM		3*10 ⁻³	
CSM	14/11/2010 19:25	SL-3 debris		SK man modif		GRAVES	JSpOC	1.4*10 ⁻³	
	23/11/2010 03:12	CZ-4 debris		SK man modif		NASA		1.6*10 ⁻³	2778 (radial 33)
	05/02/2011 02:44	FENGYUN 1C debris	05/02/2011 00:14	da + 50 m	yes	JSpOC CSM		4*10 ⁻³	142 (radial 24)
	19/02/2011 20:47	OV2-1 debris	18/02/2011 15:58	da + 10 m (SK)		NASA	JSpOC CSM	8*10 ⁻⁶	185 (radial 34)
	28/04/2011 15:27	PSLV debris	28/04/2011 14:37	da + 87 m		JSpOC CSM		1.310 ⁻³	288 (radial 8)

- **JOCC :**
 - ◆ Java Orbit Computation Center
 - ◆ Dedicated to collision detection and avoidance using GRAVES data
 - ◆ Multiple users (CNES and CDAOA)
- **GRAVES Almanac : catalog of precise orbits for all the objects seen by GRAVES obtained with orbit restitutions using matching GRAVES measurements**
- **Creation and maintenance of GRAVES Almanac.**
- **In-house screening using the Almanac to detect conjunctions.**



On going activities

- **Improvement of risk analysis methods**
 - ◆ Take into account feedbacks from the reception of CSM : **optimization of CSM retrieval**
 - ◆ **Improve MMI** for Conjunction Assessment and Collision Avoidance
 - ◆ **Characterize the ephemeris accuracy** as part of routine operations

- **Optimization of GRAVES data use for screening and mitigation**
 - ◆ Creation and maintenance of **GRAVES Almanac**
 - ◆ In-house screening using Almanac : **produce alerts** (CSM, later CDM format)

- **Observation means**
 - ◆ Emphasize the need to **secure availability of Surveillance data**
 - ◆ Promote access to tracking measurements for close approach assessment

- **International exchanges**
 - ◆ **Ephemerides shared with JSpOC** to get relevant alerts (around station-keeping maneuvers)
 - ◆ Comparisons of results with different methods