Poster #3137

A Status Report on KASI Prediction Center (KAS)

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Accurate Ranging system for Geodetic Observati



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Abstract

Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI) has been providing a supplementary orbit predictions for the Science and Technology Satellite (STSAT)-2C as one of ILRS prediction centers since April 7, 2014. The satellite orbit predictions are delivered in the form of the Consolidated Prediction Format (CPF). The STSAT-2C is the first Korean satellite equipped with the laser retro-reflector array for satellite laser ranging (SLR). The abbreviation in CPFs by KASI is KAS. The main provider of CPFs for STSAT-2C is the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST, KAI). The KAI prediction center consistently provides CPFs for STSAT-2C. However, KAI CPFs based on two line element (TLE) have limits in ensuring accuracy. The only source for orbit determination (OD) for STSAT-2C is SLR observations, and therefore an attempt to make enhanced CPFs from SLR-based OD was accomplished and KASI started to operate KAS prediction center. In this study, we report an operation status and prediction procedure on KASI prediction center. For verification of CPFs generation strategy, test periods are prepared first and their results are investigated. Next, regular periods are started with CPFs generation if new SLR observations are available. The details of satellite orbit predictions procedure are described and the history of KAS CPFs for STSAT-2C generation is summarized. We will prepare better strategy for quality assessment of KAS CPFs and continuously try to generate confirmed CPFs for more SLR tracking for STSAT-2C.

Prediction Procedure

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Orbit Determination Using SLR

- Orbit determination with new SLR observations
- The minimum number of SLR observations = 6
- No CPFs : no SLR observations or few (1 ~ 5 NPs) observations in pass

CPFs Generation from OD Results

- The 4 day orbit prediction based on determined orbits
- Geocentric true body-fixed reference frame (default CPF frame)
- Consistency check : using KAI CPFs
- CPFs Upload : CDDIS data center



Orbit Determination and Prediction System

Orbit Determination and Prediction Setting

- H/W : Workstation with Intel Xeon E5645@2.40GHz (64bit Linux OS)
- NASA/GSFC GEODYN II system configuration

Model/Parameter	Description								
Reference Frame									
Reference system	Inertial reference system								
Precession/nutation	IAU2000								
Polar motion	C04 IERS								
Station coordinates	ITRF2008								
Numerical Integration	Cowell's method								
Step size	30 s								
Arc length	Variable (depend on normal point acquisition condition)								
Dynamic Model									
Earth geo-potential	GGM-2C (200 by 200)								
Planetary ephemeris	JPL DE-403								
Earth tide	IERS convention 2003								
Ocean tide	GOT00.2								
Dynamic polar motion	Applied								
Relativistic effect	Applied								
Atmospheric density	MSIS-86								
Solar radiation	Box-wing macro								
Earth Albedo pressure	Applied								
Empirical acceleration	Radial, along and cross-track								
Measurement Model									
Observations	15s SLR normal points (EDC data center)								
Tropospheric delay	Mendes and Pavlis								

Center of offset of the LRA	-203.54, -167.67, 928.05 (mm, X, Y, Z)
Estimation Parameters	Position and velocity of satellite

Orbit Determination and Prediction Strategy [1]

Initial orbit acquisition / Iterative initial orbit adjustment / Iterative OD adjustment



< The flowchart of OD and KAS CPF generation >

Operation Status

- First Stage (Test Period for Effective Strategy)
 - Very sparse SLR tracking condition of STSAT-2C
 - STSAT-2C : 204 passes and 2,215 normal points during <u>one year</u>
 - KOMPSAT-5 : 152 passes and 3,526 normal points during <u>one month</u>
 - <u>**Test period**</u> for effective orbit determination and prediction
 - Daily CPFs generation : 2014/4/7 2014/4/22

SLR observations and KAS CPFs Follow-up
SLR tracking

stsat2c_cpf_140415_6051

stsat2c_cpf_140507_6271

KAS CPFs

stsat2c_cpf_140910_7531

2014/04	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
CPFs																															
2014/05	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CPFs																															
2014/06	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
CPFs																															
2014/07	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CPFs																															
2014/08		No observations																													
CPFs																Ν	o C	PFs													
2014/09	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
CPFs																															
2014/10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31



Conclusions and Future Works

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Conclusions

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KASI prediction center (KAS): SLR-based STSAT-2C CPFs generation
KAS CPFs test period: 2014/04/04 - 2014/04/22
KAS CPFs regular period: 2014/04/28 - now

- Various estimation strategy applied (measurement bias estimation or not)
- CPFs performance check (using precise orbit determination results)
 - CPFs with OD using SLR observations : meaningful accuracy
 - <u>CPFs with prediction only : bad accuracy</u>
- Laser tracking verification (by Yarragadee station) : smaller bias than KAI CPFs (need more tracking)
 Test conclusions
 - Only SLR-based CPFs from OD with new SLR observations
- Second Stage (Regular Period with Stable Strategy)
 - **<u>Regular period</u>** for stable orbit determination and prediction
 - CPFs generation : **2014/4/28 now**
 - No measurement bias estimation
 - CPFs performance check
 - SLR tracking trials by ILRS stations using KAS CPFs
 - SLR Residuals check using both KAI and KAS CPFs

Test KAS Operation	Regular KAS Operation
20140407 ~ 0422	20140428 ~ now
Daily CPFs generation	CPFs with new SLR observations only
CPFs performance check	CPFs performance check

SLR-based KAS CPFs: better quality if only SLR NPs exist

Future Works

- Continuous operation of CPFs generation
- KAS CPFs quality check by ILRS tracking supports (not easy works)
- Alternative strategy for quality assessment of KAS CPFs

References



[1] Kim, Y.-R., Park, E., and Lim, H.-Y. (2013) Orbit determination and analysis for STSAT-2C, 18th International Workshop on Laser Ranging.

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