



## **Implementation and assessment of a new blended whole atmosphere model in re-entry services for space surveillance & tracking operations as part of SWAMI H2020 project**

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# Space Weather Atmosphere Models and Indexes

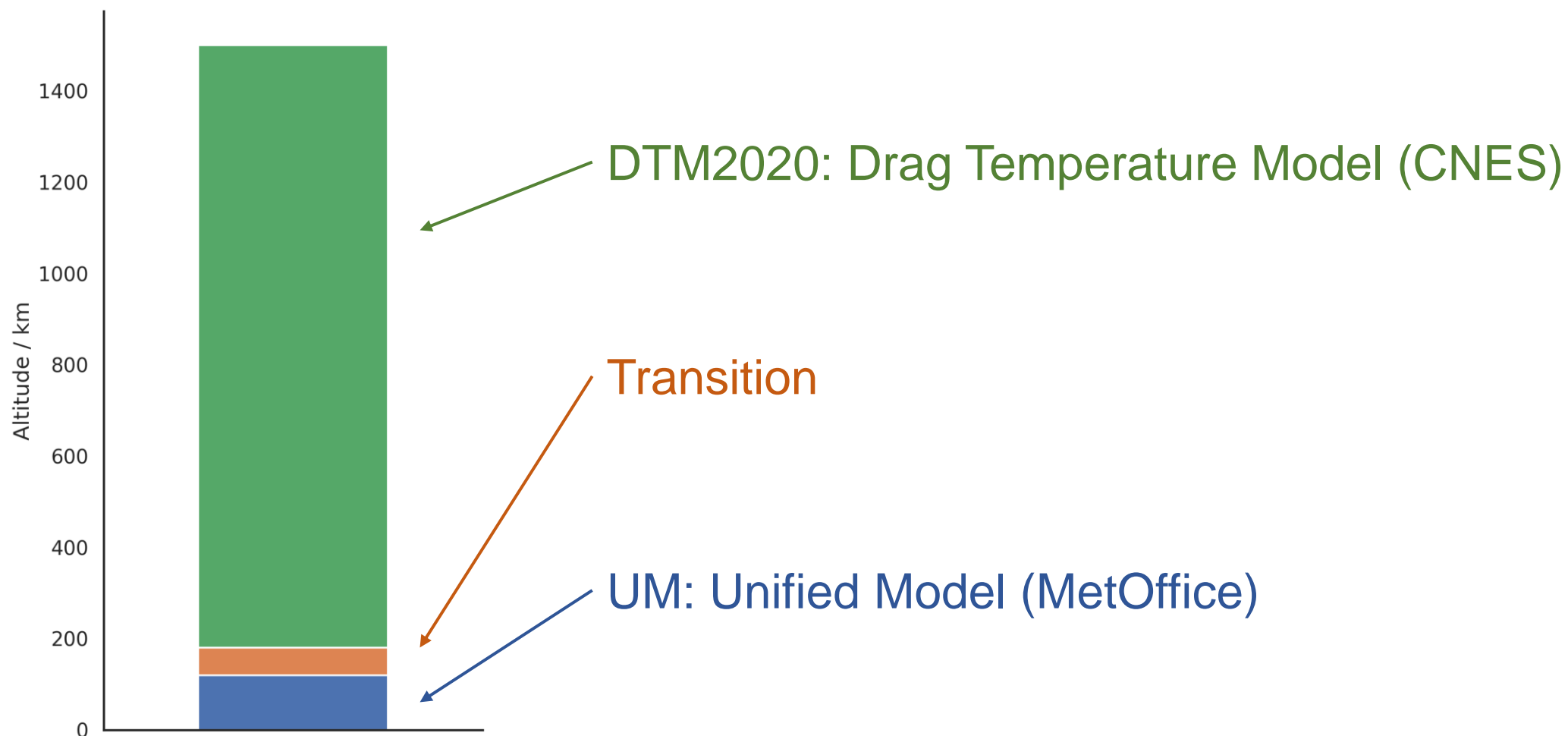


H2020 European Union research activity

From January 2018 to March 2021

## Objectives:

- To provide an improved and comprehensive representation of the neutral atmosphere from the surface to 1500 km altitude by developing the new whole atmosphere model (MOWA)
- MOWA is based on a coupling between existing models that represent different parts of the near-Earth space environment
- New high-cadence geomagnetic indices ( $H_p$ ) will be developed and used to drive the model, enabling accurate phasing of storm events



DTM2020

JB2008

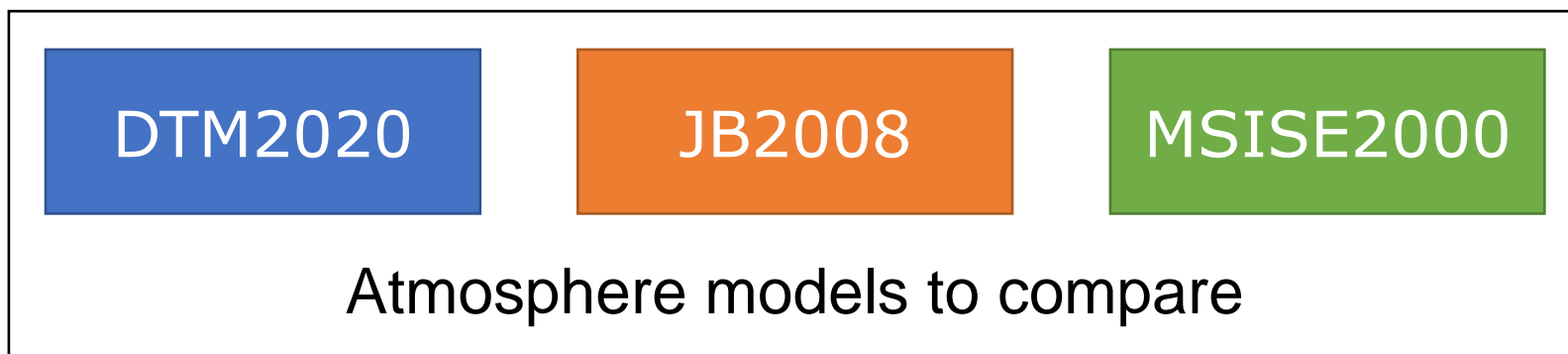
MSISE2000

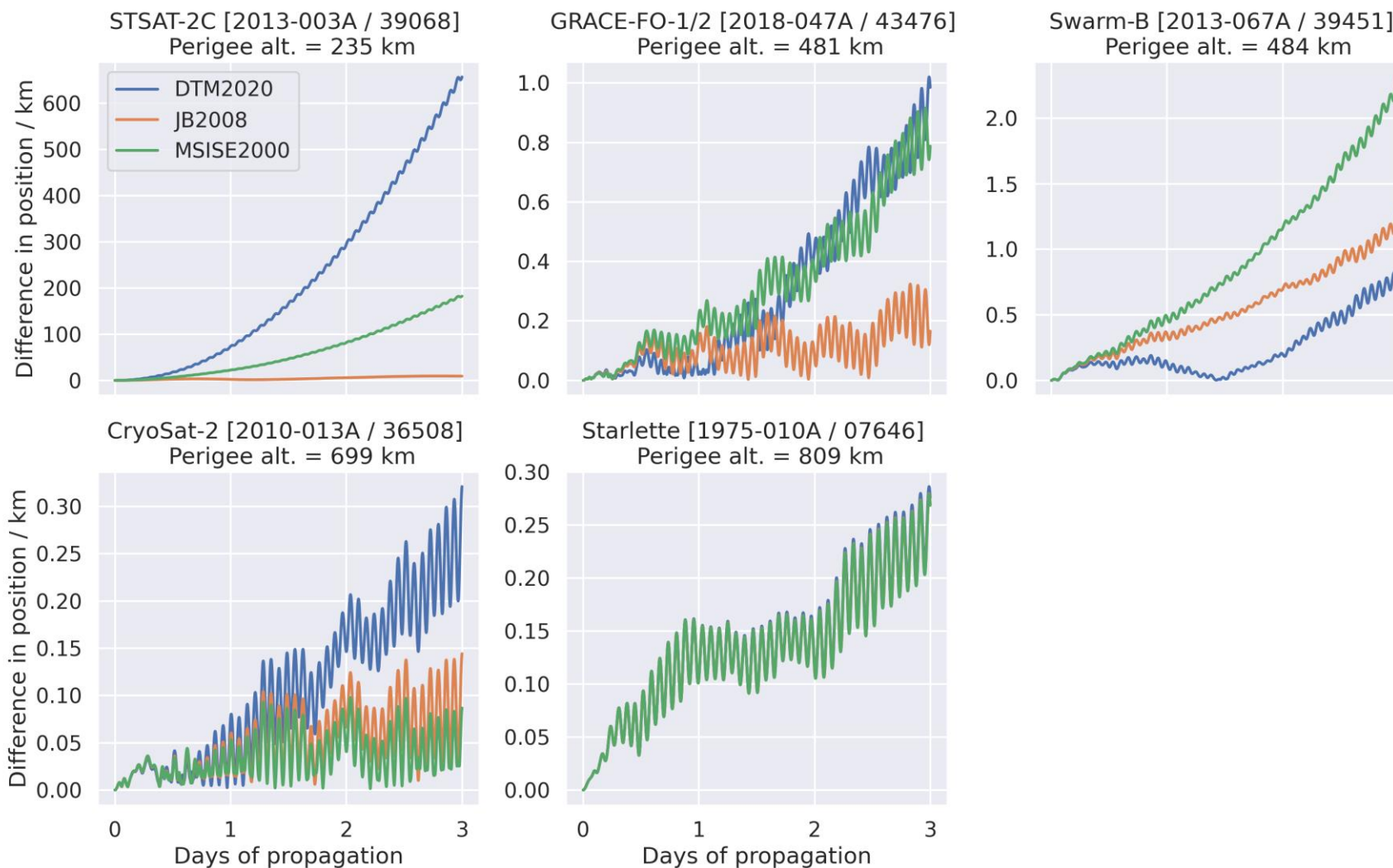
Atmosphere models to compare

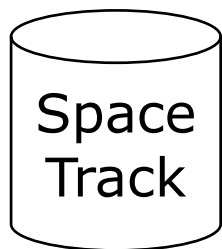
1. Integrate the DTM2020 into a numerical propagator
2. Use a couple of test cases to compare these models against precise reference ephemeris
3. Do large-scale comparison against TLE data points

Name	NORAD	COSPAR	Epoch	Mass [kg]	Area [m2]	Perigee alt. [km]	Apogee alt. [km]
GRACE-FO-1/2	43476	2018-047A	2019-09-17	600	1.89	491	499
STSAT-2C	39068	2013-003A		100	0.92	263	527
Swarm-B	39451	2013-067A		473	2.65	498	516
Starlette	7646	1975-010A		47	0.05	798	1109
CryoSat-2	36508	2010-013A		720	5.69	704	736

Mass and area from DISCOS

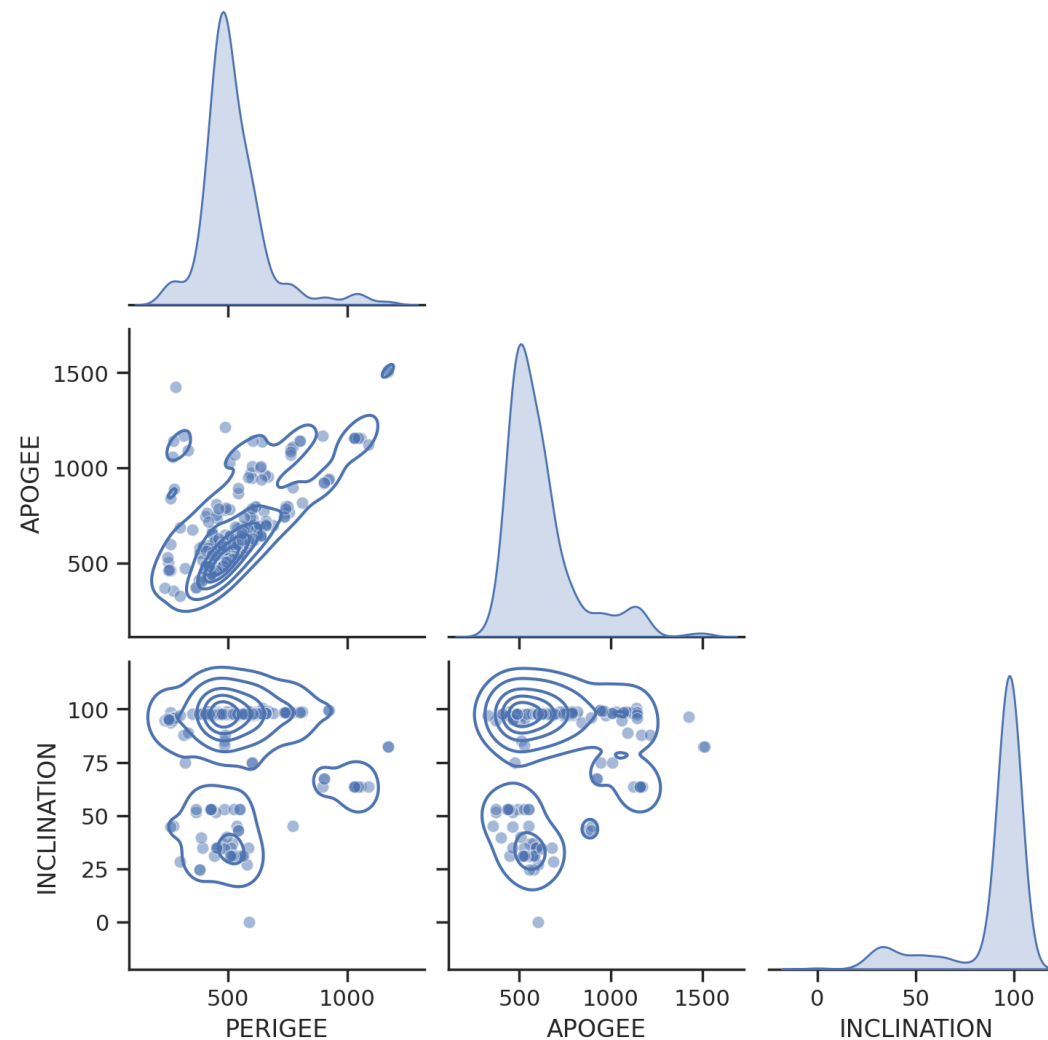






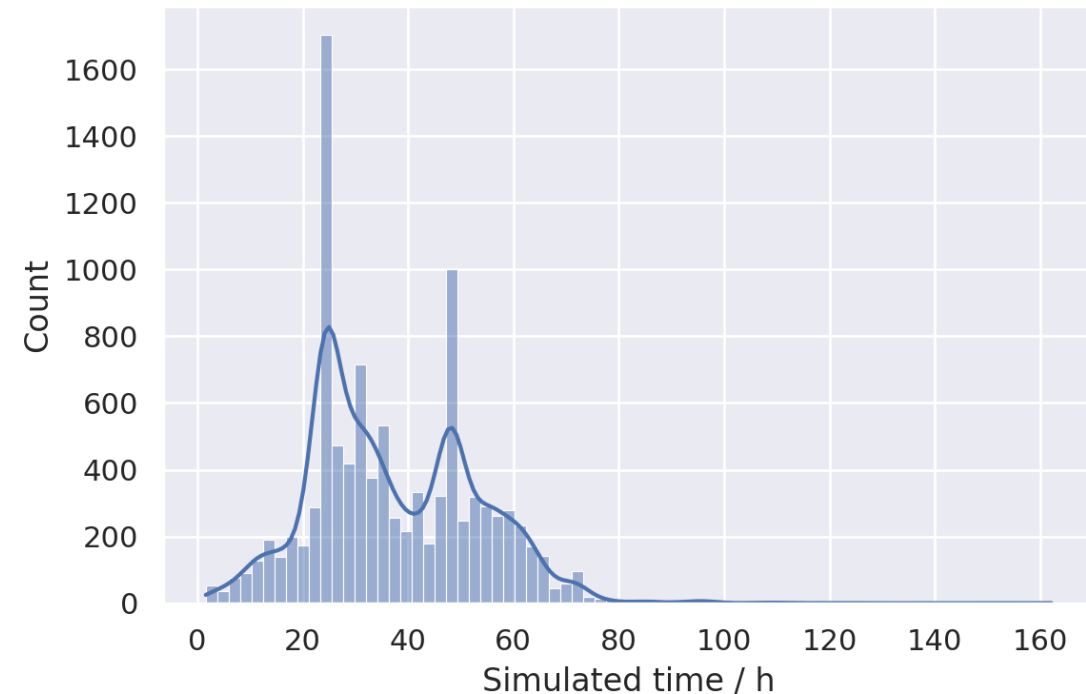
- Perigee alt.  $\geq 200$  km
- Perigee alt.  $\leq 1500$  km
- Launched between 2016 and 2019
- Non-maneuvrable

~400  
LEO objects

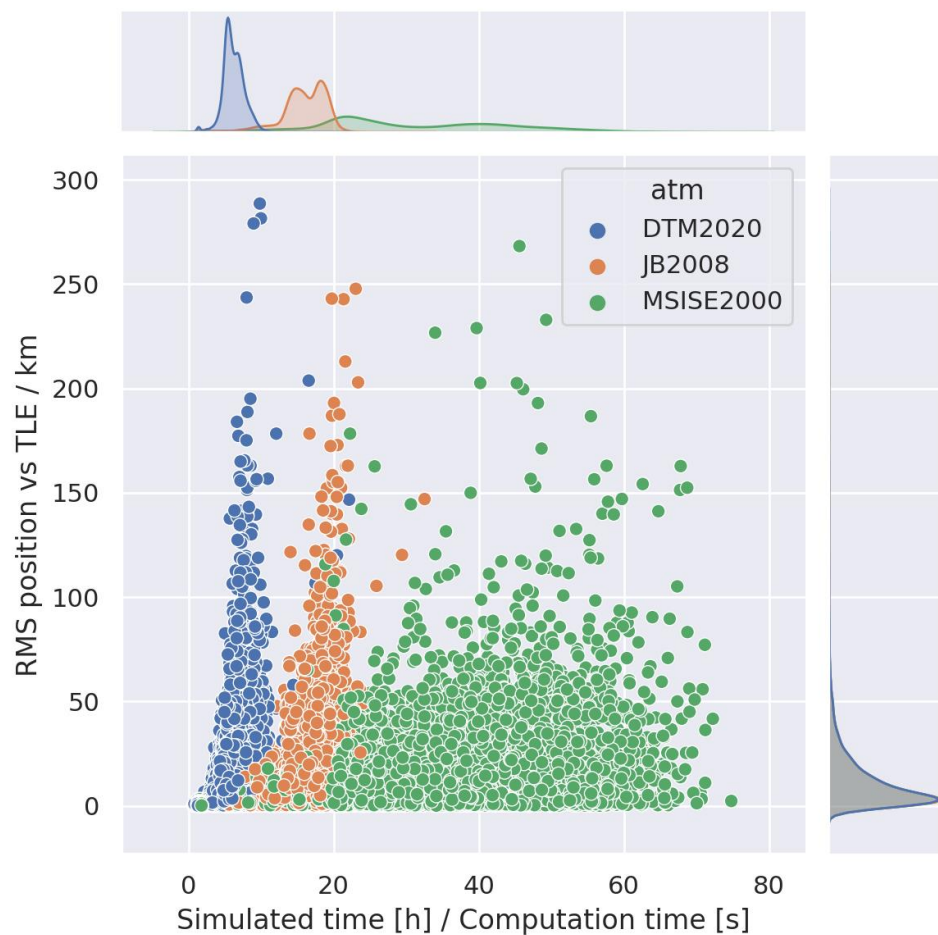


- 394 objects
- 6 epochs
  - January 2016
  - October 2016
  - July 2017
  - April 2018
  - January 2019
  - October 2019
- 3 atmosphere models: DTM2020, JB2008, MSISE2000
- Paired subsequent TLEs between epoch and 10 days after

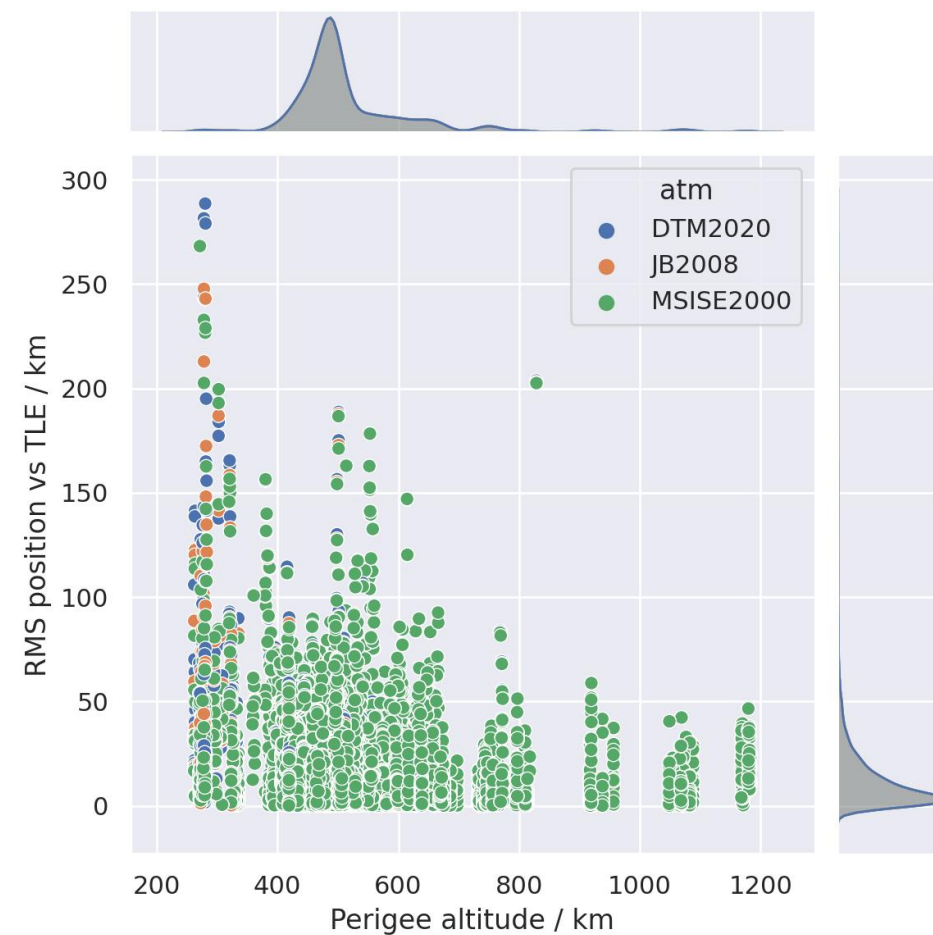
Almost  
38.000  
simulations

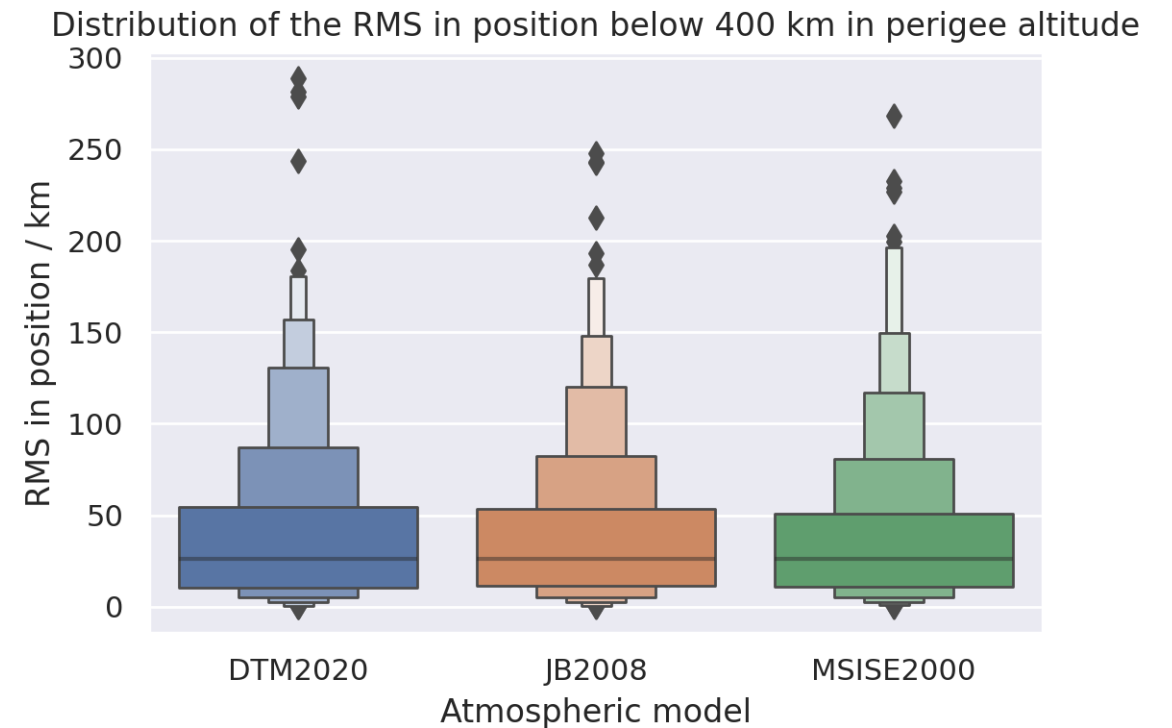
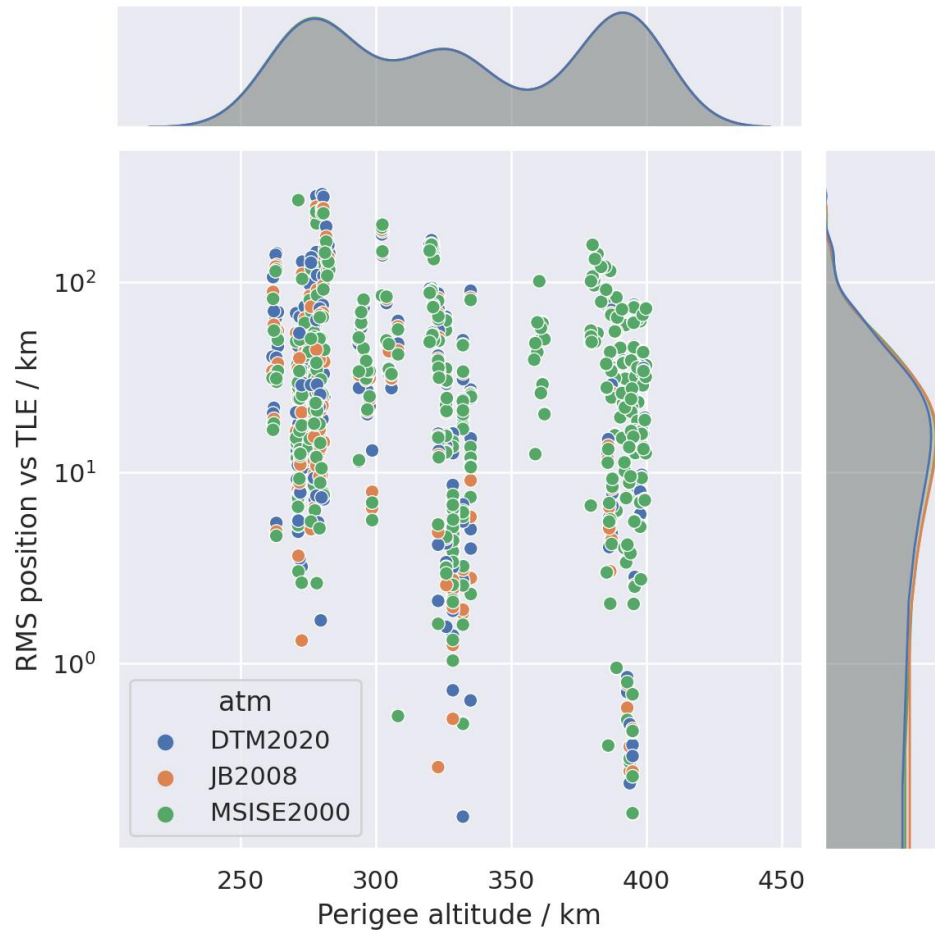






(The higher the better)





- At this time, DTM2020 does not seem to do better, although TLE data is not very good in this altitude range
  - DTM2020 seems to be more expensive computationally
  - The difference between models appear in the VLEO region
- 
- Use SP instead of TLE for bulk assessment. TLEs have lower precision
  - Integrate the new blended MCM model when it is ready
  - SWAMI final model will also provide density uncertainty → Useful for re-entry analysis
  - Use measured propagation and re-entry data points to evaluate effectively the new model



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