

Coriolis Mission Operations Collaboration - Lessons Learned

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Coriolis Program – Key Participants

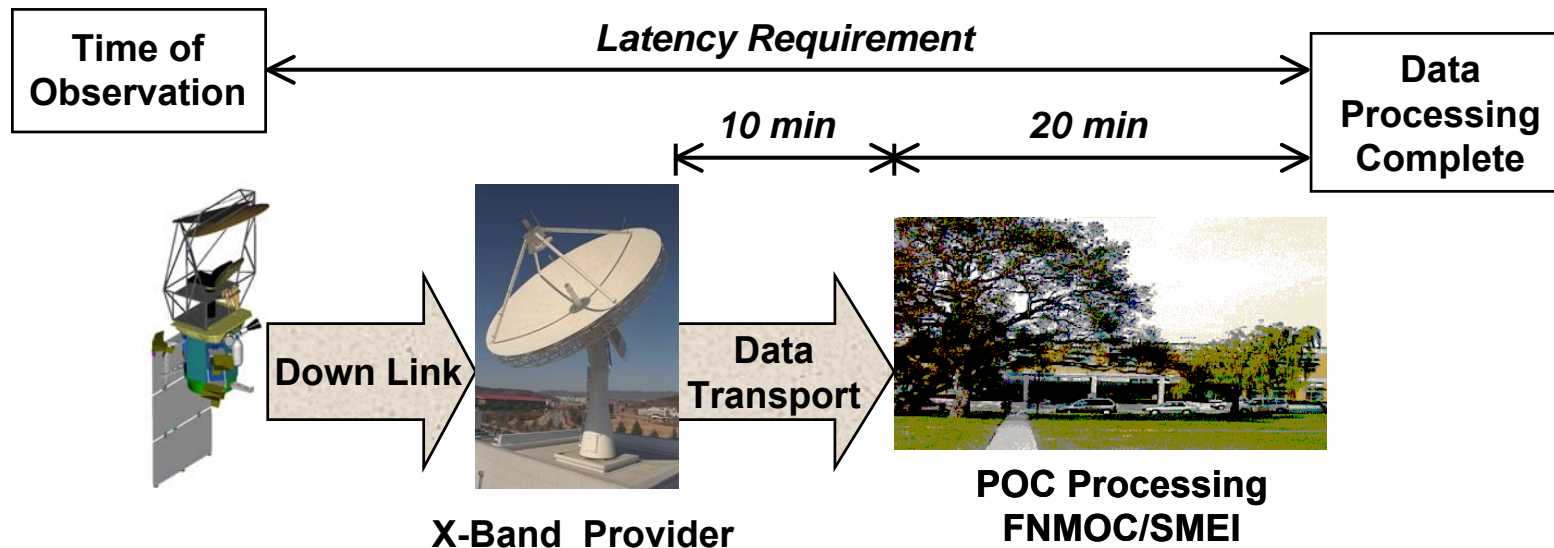
- **Space Test Program**
 - Bus procurement, mission integration, launch, 1st year of Ops
- **Naval Research Laboratory**
 - WindSat design/development, Years 2+ Ops, WindSat data processing
- **AFRL**
 - SMEI design/development, SMEI data processing
- **RSC**
 - C²; Mission planning and scheduling
- **NPOESS Integrated Program Office (IPO)**
 - X-band ground stations and data distribution
 - NOAA/NESDIS
 - X-band ground station scheduling
 - Fairbanks Command & Data Acquisition Station (FCDAS)



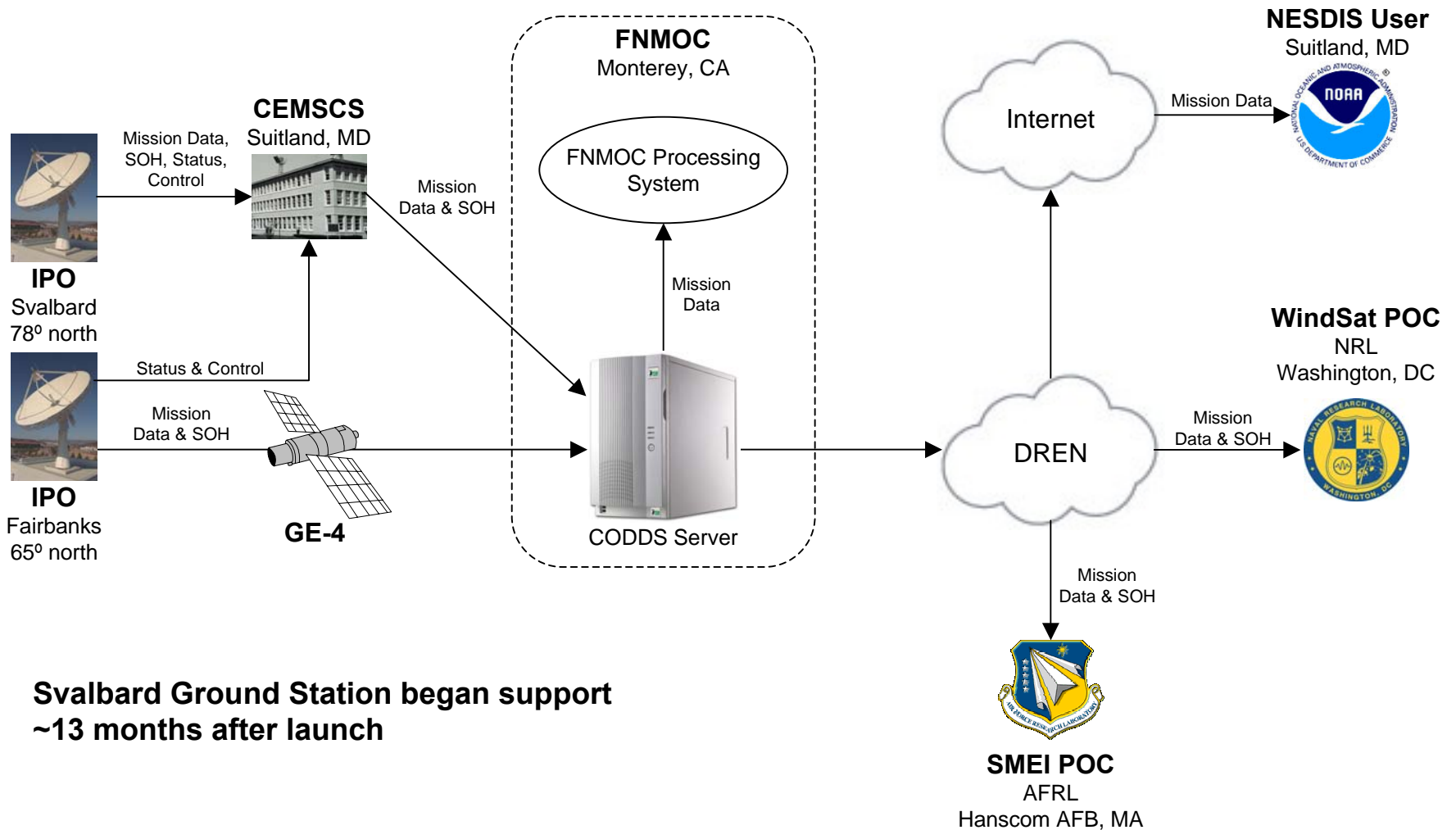
Coriolis Space Vehicle @ Vandenberg AFB Dec 2002

What's the Big Picture?

- Coriolis Orbit: 830km, sun synchronous, polar
- Payload science data Latency Requirements
 - Defined as inclusive time from ground observation through completion of ground data processing
 - Year 1 : 24 hours
 - Years 2 and beyond: WindSat = 4 hrs; SMEI = 6 hrs



Coriolis X-band Data Distribution (Current)



**Svalbard Ground Station began support
~13 months after launch**

What's the Problem?

- **Year 1**
 - **Due to polar orbit, high latitude ground stations provide required coverage**
 - **Downlinking on-board data recorder 4x/day using commercial X-band provider**
- **More stringent Year 2 Latency Requirement drove overall ground system design**
 - **Requires downlinking recorder every orbit (14x/day)**
 - **350% cost increase (over 1st year) just for ground station pass time**
 - **Additional ground comm line bandwidth required, which increased program cost by an additional \$360K/year for years 2 and beyond**

Why Collaborate?

- **WindSat Mission Objectives**

- **Measure Ocean Surface Wind Speed and Direction**
- **WindSat instrument is a risk reduction for NPOESS CMIS (Conical Scanning Microwave Imager/Sounder) Instrument**
 - **NPOESS IPO has a strong interest in WindSat continuation**

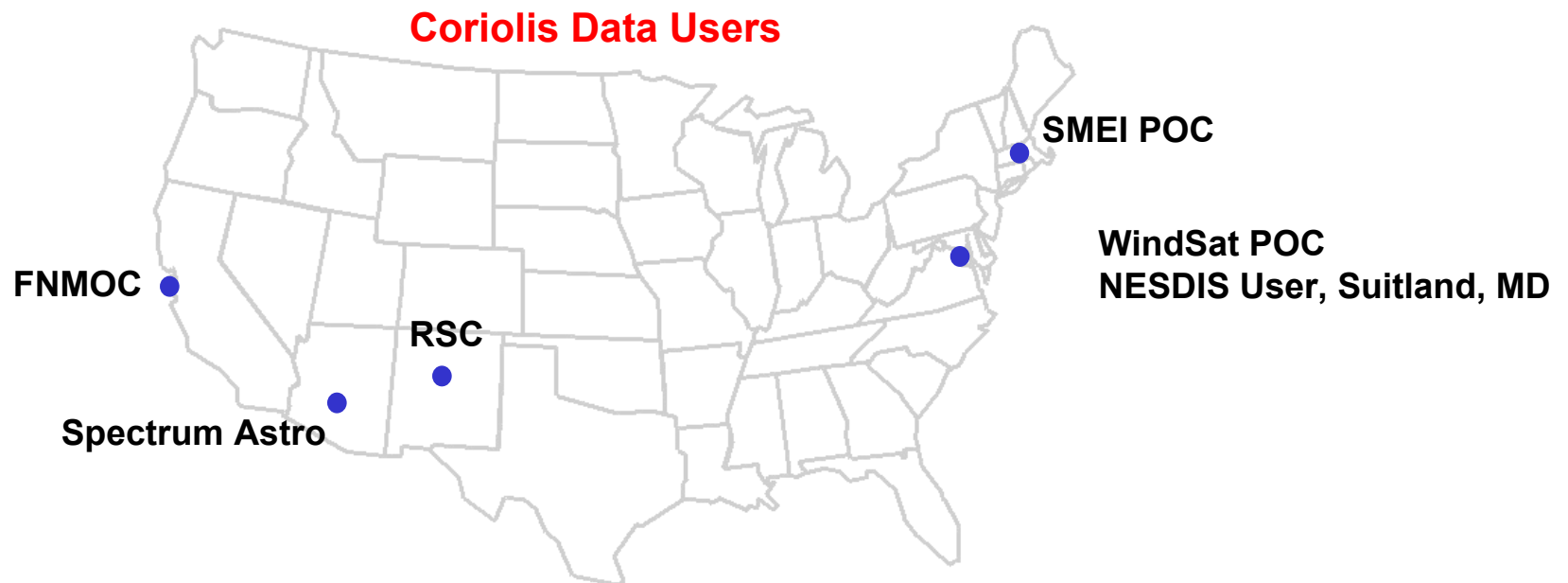


- **NPOESS would eventually need to test their ground system concept**

- **If NPOESS ground segment funds and development schedule could be moved up by 1-2 years, it could support Coriolis X-band downlink and data distribution**
- **Early deployment yields early test phase for NPOESS ground segment concept**
 - **Funds well spent for both programs – more bang for the buck**
- **No significant NPOESS program cost Δ – money would just be expended earlier**

Who's Involved?

- The NPOESS-Coriolis collaboration is mainly a Government-Government effort, including the NRL, NOAA, and USAF
 - Aerospace Corp. provided requirements analysis, system engineering, and technical performance assessment
- NPOESS contractors (Harris/Omaha, Raytheon/Aurora) and RSC Contractor (Northrop Grumman) are key participants



How Did You Do It?

- WindSat instrument had high visibility within the NPOESS IPO
- IPO came up with plan, received approval by management
- Loading study completed to evaluate whether FCDAS could handle the extra workload
- Coriolis downlink signal $f_c = \text{DMSP} - 1\text{MHz}$
- IPO funded, designed, and implemented upgrades to FCDAS and Svalbard
 - All changes planned to minimized impact to on-orbit operations
- Progress tracked by coordinating IPO effort with Coriolis Mission Manager
 - MOA/MOU/Mission Support Plans
 - Test plans
 - Program schedule

Did it Work?

- Coriolis has been on-orbit since January 2003
- Ground data distribution system consistently outperforms data latency requirements
- Has undergone two significant upgrades with very little impact to data users
 - New antenna system at Svalbard
 - Changeover and upgrade of international communication lines
- Will save Coriolis program **\$13.5M** over the 5 year design life

What Helped?

- **Early on, NPOESS System Program Director approved concept**
 - True Win-Win situation provided high motivation to succeed
 - Made funding available earlier than originally anticipated, i.e. NPOESS ground system development effort accelerated by about 1 year
- **Good people**
 - Creative thinkers; Outside-the-box thinking
 - Technical expertise
 - Word is bond – Integrity of agreements
 - Minimal documentation
- **Extensive COTS use**
 - From antenna to user – nearly all COTS
 - CCSDS-compliant data formats
 - RF downlink compatible with existing ground stations (DMSP)
- **Small, empowered ops team**
 - Rapid decision making
 - Good team communications – no one “out of the loop”
- **Close proximity of IPO (Maryland) and NRL (DC)**
 - Collaborative effort was somewhat simplified

What Didn't?

- **Data distribution network troubleshooting procedures should have been better defined and earlier**

What's Next?

- **Coriolis**

- **Goal is to fly one year simultaneously with CMIS (2009-10)**

- **NRL**

- **Blossom Point Satellite Tracking Facility (southern Maryland)**

- **Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) facility currently supports >165 satellite contacts per day for <\$200/contact**
- **Engineering and operational support to all manner of space assets**
- **Reconfigurable hardware coupled with an open, distributed software environment**
- **Currently L-, C-, S-band compatible; STDN, SGLS**
- **Interested in teaming with other space and ground segment assets for all aspects of space operations, calibration, and technical demonstrations**

