GRACE-FO: Science Mission Status and Plans towards the Extended Mission Phase

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Outline

- 1) Mission Operations Status
- 2) Level-1 and Level-2 Product Status
- 3) Summary and Outlook

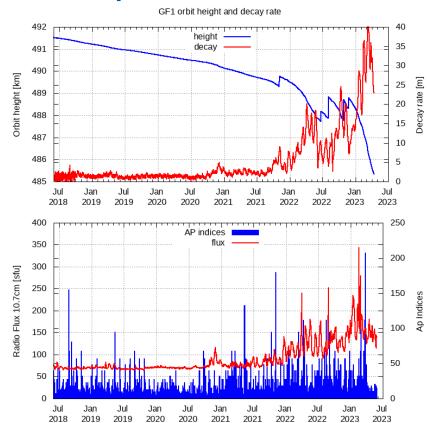
Orbit Height and Decay Rate

Orbital Height (as of April 14, 2023)

- 486.4 km (491.5 km after launch)
- 7 raise maneuvers till end of 2022 (to avoid long exposure to repeat orbit between 484-487 km)

Decay rate (correlated with solar activity):

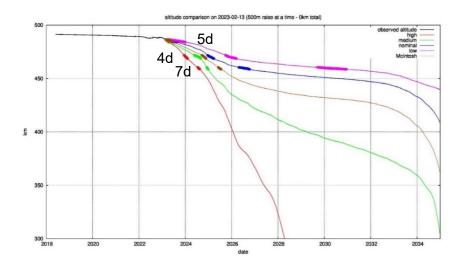
- May-2018 May-2021: **1.6** m/d (first three years)
- May-2021 Dec-2022: 8 m/d
- 2023: 28 m/d
- => loosing height 18 times faster than at the beginning

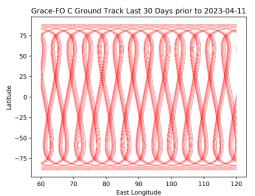


^{*} Numbers from K. Snopek (orbits used for SLR predictions), consistent with GSOC numbers

Decay Predictions (w/o new Raise Maneuvers)

- In the most pessimistic case, assuming very high solar activity, the altitude of 300 km will be reached already in 2028.
- Resonance altitudes:
 - > 5 day between 486.5 and 484 km
 - 4 day between 472 and 468.5 km
 - > 7 day between 461 and 459 km
- Early 2023 a decision was made to decay quickly through the 1st resonance altitude (5d, currently! March/April 2023 fields impacted).
- Project is discussing various options of future additional orbit raises to avoid prolonged exposure to 4d/7d repeat orbits.

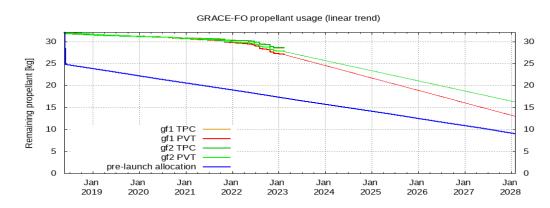


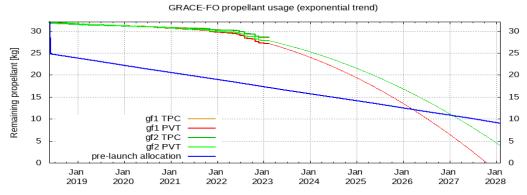


* Plots from Himanshu Save (CSR)

Propellant Usage

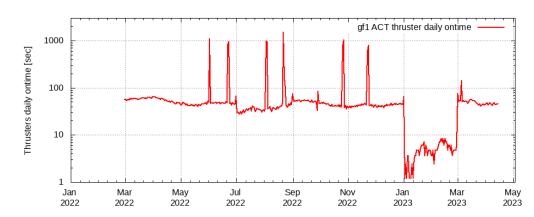
- Higher gas usage during last months due to
 - orbit raise maneuvers in 2022 and
 - increasing (linear) leak rate assumption.
- Gas usage on GF1 is higher
 - Two 180° turn-over maneuver needed during performed orbit raises.
 - Leak rate seems to be higher.
- Data from other Airbus satellites with the same cold gas system show that the leak could increase exponentially.
- In that case we could run out of fuel on GF1 already in 2028 - 2029.

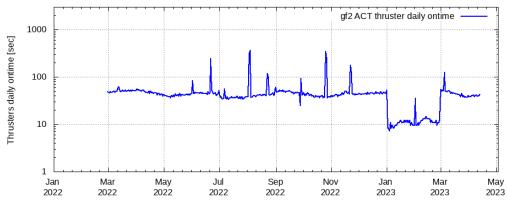




Nadir Pointing Test Jan/Feb 2023

- Extended (±2deg) relative pointing angles.
- LRI in diagnostic mode during test.
- This configuration reduced thruster activity (ca. Factor 8-10 GF1, Factor 5 GF2).
- May also reduce fuel leak. Longer test may be needed to assess impact on fuel leak evolution.
- The main objective of the test was to assess science data quality in this mode (see next).



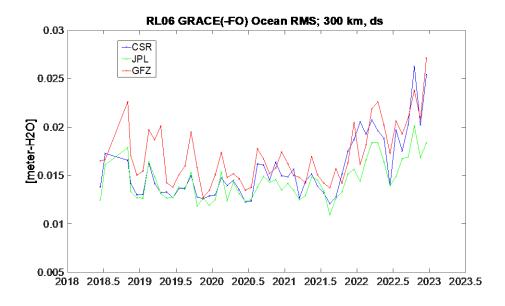


SDS Level-2 Overview

- GFZ, JPL and CSR routinely process L2 products as RL06 and RL06.1 versions
- Accelerometer transplant product is the main difference between both releases
- RL06 is based on ACT1B (transplant product w/o ACC data from GFO-2)
 - Has a nominal latency of ca. 43 days (better than requirement: 60 days)
- RL06.1 (only available for GFO) is based on ACH1B (hybrid transplant product that incorporates real GFO-2 ACC data)
 - Has had longer latency of ca. 60-80 days recently due to more intensive transplant procedure and validation

L2 Status (recently): SDS RL06 (incl. Dec 22)

- Comparison of SDS solutions shows
 - Similar behavior for all 3 centers
 - Increased wRMS since beginning of 2022 (related with increase of solar activity)

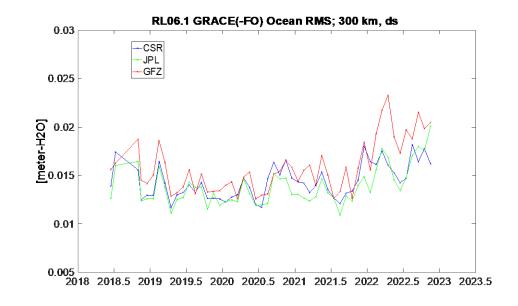


wRMS over the oceans (Swenson destriped and 300km Gaussian smoothing, residuals relative to a GRACE/GRACE-FO climatology)

L2 Status (recently): SDS RL06.1 (incl. Nov 22)

Comparison of SDS solutions shows

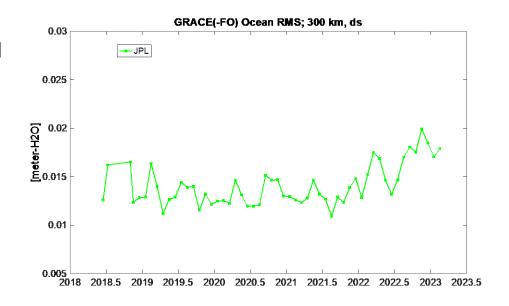
- Similar behavior for all 3 centers
- Increased wRMS since beginning of 2022 (related with increase of solar activity)
- Largely eliminated beta-prime dependency in 2018-2021
- Improved wRMS from RL06



wRMS over the oceans (Swenson destriped and 300km Gaussian smoothing, residuals relative to a GRACE/GRACE-FO climatology)

L1 & L2 Status as of Today (incl. Jan/Feb 23)

- RL06.1 solutions have been processed through Feb 2023
 - New GF2 ACC calibration 'flavor' (still ACH1B product) required additional testing
 - Reduced thrusting during relaxed pointing mode test allows use of mostly GF2 ACC data for Jan/Feb
 - Good solution quality for Jan/Feb



wRMS over the oceans (Swenson destriped and 300km Gaussian smoothing, residuals relative to a GRACE/GRACE-FO climatology)

Summary/Outlook

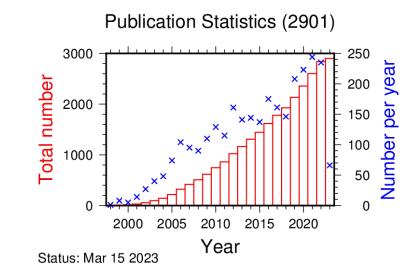
- Operational SDS RL06/RL06.1 processing is running nominally
 - Quality of RL06 and RL06.1 L2 data has slightly decreased throughout last months.
 - Related to increasing solar activity and associated uncertainty in the non-gravitional force knowledge on GFO-2 satellite.
- In Jan/Feb 2023, GRACE-FO operated in relaxed AOCS pointing mode
 - Goal: reduce thruster usage, assess viability of data collection & quality, and impact on Cold Gas Propulsion System (CGPS) leak rates.
 - LRI was not tracking (diagnostic mode), Level-2 products based on KBR data.
 - Impact on ACH and L2 quality has been investigated at JPL (and verified at CSR): Promising results, data (RL06.1) have been delivered to archives.

Next steps

- Since March 1 back to nominal fine-pointing with LRI tracking
- GRACE-FO currently in 5d repeat orbit (will slightly affect March and April L2 quality)
- From January onwards, operational GFO Level-2 processing switched from RL06 to RL06.1 (Note: C20/C30 still recommended to be substituted by SLR TN14 data)
- In the future, SDS aims to provide the ACH1B and L2 data with <60 day latency. All other L1 data within 12 days.

Final Remarks

- Community continues to produce highly impactful science analysis!
- 2021 & 2022 highest numbers of publications collected at GFZ (244/235)
- Large interest in L3 products
- GSTM2023 in Boulder/Colorado Oct 16-18
- GRACE-FO project submitted NASA Senior
 Review proposal to extend mission through 2026
- NASA-DLR GRACE-FO successor mission to guarantee data continuity is on the way (launch May 2028)





http://gravis.gfz-potsdam.de