

Zachary  
Waldron

Space Weather Technology, Research, and Education Center at the University of Colorado  
Jeffrey Thayer, Space Weather Technology, Research, and Education Center at the University of Colorado  
Eric Sutton, Space Weather Technology, Research, and Education Center at the University of Colorado  
Vishal Ray, Kayhan Space Inc.

Katherine Garcia-Sage, NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center

Marcin Pilinski, Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics at the University of Colorado

Poster

As low Earth orbit (LEO) becomes increasingly crowded, the risk of collision continues to grow. Effective mitigation of this risk requires more reliable and accurate predicted trajectories of resident space objects, which in turn requires improved specification and forecasting capabilities of the earth space environment via upper atmospheric models. A primary source of this chain of uncertainties is the dearth of observation of the thermospheric neutral density, in both coverage and frequency, preventing effective validation of the thermospheric density models over a variety of periods, conditions, and altitude regimes. GNSS-equipped LEO satellites are precisely tracked and can serve as “data of opportunity” to provide additional observations of the thermospheric density. This work demonstrates using the GEODYN-II precision orbit determination software along with precise science orbit ephemeris to extract high-cadence neutral density estimates along the orbit of the ICESat-2 satellite. We demonstrate the usefulness of this method to identify errors in the thermospheric density models via scaling factors and to produce the estimated neutral density observations. Results are compared against the coplanar GRACE-Follow On satellite’s accelerometer-derived densities, and plans to extend this methodology to the Spire constellation are explored.

## Poster category:

Poster category  
Ionosphere and Thermosphere Research and Applications  
Poster session day  
Wednesday, April 17, 2024  
Poster location  
2  
Meeting homepage  
[Space Weather Workshop 2024](#)  
[Download to PDF](#)