# **Orbital events**

11 March 2015 - AL

The following is based on (and is very close to) the CNES standard « ISIS ».

List of events : 4 categories listed :

- orbital events -> related to orbit celestial bodies...
- satellite events -> related to satellite bus
- station events -> related to ground station visibility
- mission events -> related to the payload

Each category is called a "class" in the events description section.

This is not the latest version, some aspects are still under discussion (at CNES), but this document gives a good overview, and a good starting point for discussion in the group.

Also note that the events description has been done with particular space missions in mind, so that the events structure or the events types as described may not be adapted to all cases.

### A few elements / definitions:

- An event occurs at a specific time and has zero length.
- An event is defined by a type (=name), a time (when the event occurs) + additional information that depends on the category of event.
- The "duration" in the event structure is not the duration of the event (which is 0) but the time to the event which is part of the same pair (time from beginning of something to end of something for events that go in pairs).

### Other aspects:

- Some events' names contain bracket (e.g. [X]H\_LOCAL\_TIME). The name a generic name. For an actual event, the "[X]" will be replaced by a value. The values may vary from one mission to another.
- The events listed hereafter are supposed to be standard events. Additional events may be defined for a specific mission (but the standard events are not supposed to be redefined).
- The definition of standard events should not be ambiguous. This may not be the case yet.
- One may have: "measured" events or computed events (particular case: predicted events).

### 1. List of EVENTS

### 1.1. ORBITAL\_EVENT

ASCENDING\_NODE

Date when the satellite is at the ascending node of the orbit (defined by ascending through ITRF equator)

DESCENDING\_NODE

Date when the satellite is at the descending node of the orbit (defined by descending through ITRF equator)

[X]DEG\_LATITUDE\_ARGUMENT

Date when the argument of latitude (orbital position ie PSO) is equal to [X] in degree. [X] in the range [0;360[ to be missionised (for instance X=90 for point closest to North Pole and 270 for point closest to South Pole)

PERIAPSIS Date when the satellite is at the periapsis (ANOM=0 deg)

APOAPSIS Date when the satellite is at the apoapsis (ANOM=180 deg)

[X]DEG\_ANOM Date when the true orbital anomaly is equal to [X] in degree. [X] in the range [0 ;360[ to be missionised

MIN\_LATITUDE Date when the satellite reaches its minimal latitude

MAX\_LATITUDE Date when the satellite reaches its maximal latitude

PLUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE\_UP Transition above the latitude of [X] in degree. [X] in the range [0 ;90] to be missionised

MINUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE\_UP Transition above the latitude of -[X] in degree. [X] in the range [0 ;90] to be missionised

PLUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE\_DOWN Transition below the latitude of [X] in degree. [X] in the range [0;90] to be missionised

MINUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE\_DOWN Transition below the latitude of -[X] degree. [X] in the range [0 ;90] to be missionised

PLUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE Date when the satellite reaches the latitude of [X] degree. [X] in the range [0;90] to be missionised

MINUS\_[X]DEG\_LATITUDE Date when the satellite reaches the latitude of -[X] degree. [X] in the range [0 ;90] to be missionised

MIN\_LONGITUDE Date when the satellite reaches its minimal longitude

MAX\_LONGITUDE Date when the satellite reaches its maximal longitude

[X]\_LONGITUDE\_UP Transition above the longitude of [X] degree. [X] in the range [0 ;360[ to be missionised

[X]\_LONGITUDE\_DOWN

Transition below the longitude of [X] degree. [X] in the range [0 ;360[ to be missionised

Date when the satellite reaches the longitude of [X] degree. [X] in the range [0;360[ to be missionised

#### SUBSOLAR\_POSITION

Date when the satellite is at the subsolar position of the orbit (local time=12h)

#### ANTI\_SUBSOLAR\_POSITION

Date when the satellite is at the antisubsolar position of the orbit (local time=0h)

#### QUADRATURE\_POSITION

Date of quadrature between satellite; Earth and Sun (local time=6h or 18h)

#### [X]H\_LOCAL\_TIME

Date when the local hour of the satellite is equal to [X]hour. [X] in the range [0, 24[ to be missionised. The local hour is determined by the Sun and satellite projections on the equatorial plane.

#### [X]H\_SOLAR\_TIME

Date when the solar hour of the satellite is equal to [X]hour. [X] in the range [0, 24[ to be missionised. The solar hour is determined by the satellite and Sun projection on the osculating orbital plan.

#### [X]DEG SUN BETA TRANSITION DOWN

Date when the elevation of the Sun with regards to the orbital plane (beta angle) becomes lower than the value [X]deg.

#### [X]DEG\_SUN\_BETA\_TRANSITION\_UP

Date when the elevation of the Sun with regards to the orbital plane (beta angle) becomes higher than the value [X]deg.

#### [X]DEG\_SUBSAT\_SUN\_INCIDENCE\_DOWN Date when the Sun incidence with regards to the subsatellite point on the Earth surface (angle between Sun direction and vertical local) becomes lower than the value [X]deg.

#### [X]DEG\_SUBSAT\_SUN\_INCIDENCE\_UP

Date when the Sun incidence with regards to the subsatellite point on the Earth surface (angle between Sun direction and vertical local) becomes higher than the value [X]deg.

#### [EXT]\_MIN\_DISTANCE

Time of the closest approach of the satellite towards another object [EXT] (minimal distance)

#### [EXT]\_MAX\_DISTANCE

Time of the furthest approach of the satellite towards another object [EXT] (maximal distance)

#### [EXT]\_[X]M\_DISTANCE

Time when the distance between the satellite and the other object [EXT] is equal to [X] meters

#### [EXT]\_[X]M\_DISTANCE\_UP

Transition time when the distance between the satellite and the other object [EXT] passes above [X] meters

#### [EXT]\_[X]M\_DISTANCE\_DOWN

Transition time when the distance between the satellite and the other object [EXT] passes below [X] meters

#### [X]KM\_ALTITUDE

Time when the satellite is at the altitude of [X] kilometers

#### [X]KM\_ALTITUDE\_UP Transition above the altitude of [X] kilometers

[X]KM\_ALTITUDE\_DOWN Transition below the altitude of [X] kilometers

#### NIGHT\_DAY Transition Night - Day of the subsatellite point

DAY\_NIGHT Transition Day - Night of the subsatellite point

MOON\_ECLIPSE\_BY\_EARTH\_START Entry of the satellite in the area where the Moon is occulted by the Earth

MOON\_ECLIPSE\_BY\_EARTH\_END Exit of the satellite in the area where the Moon is occulted by the Earth

PENUMBRA\_LIGHT Date when the satellite exits the penumbra of the Earth and enters the sunlight

LIGHT\_PENUMBRA Date when the satellite exits the sunlight and enters the penumbra of the Earth

PENUMBRA\_SHADOW Date when the satellite exits the penumbra of the Earth and enters the shadow of the Earth

SHADOW\_PENUMBRA Date when the satellite exits the shadow of the Earth and enters the penumbra of the Earth

LIGHT\_SHADOW

Date when the satellite exits the sunlight and enters the shadow of the Earth (applicable for missions for which penumbra phase is ignored)

SHADOW\_LIGHT

Date when the satellite exits the shadow and enters the light of the Earth (applicable for missions for which penumbra phase is ignored)

PENUMBRA\_LIGHT\_BY\_MOON Date when the satellite exits the penumbra of the Moon and enters the sunlight

LIGHT\_PENUMBRA\_BY\_MOON Date when the satellite exits the sunlight and enters the penumbra of the Moon

PENUMBRA\_SHADOW\_BY\_MOON Date when the satellite exits the penumbra of the Moon and enters the shadow of the Moon

SHADOW\_PENUMBRA\_BY\_MOON Date when the satellite exits the shadow of the Moon and enters the penumbra of the Moon

LIGHT\_SHADOW\_BY\_MOON

Date when the satellite exits the sunlight and enters the shadow of the Earth (applicable for missions for which penumbra phase is ignored)

SHADOW\_LIGHT\_BY\_MOON

Date when the satellite exits the shadow and enters the light of the Earth (applicable for missions for which penumbra phase is ignored)

[X]%\_SUN\_ECLIPSE\_START Date when the satellite enters the shadow of the Earth for a light threshold below [X]%

[X]%\_SUN\_ECLIPSE\_END Date when the satellite exits the shadow of the Earth for a light threshold below [X]%

[X]%\_SUN\_ECLIPSE\_BY\_MOON\_START Date when the satellite enters the shadow of the Moon for a light threshold below [X]%

[X]%\_SUN\_ECLIPSE\_BY\_MOON\_END Date when the satellite exits the shadow of the Moon for a light threshold below [X]%

[X]DEG\_COLIN\_START

Start of the phase when the angle "Satellite-Sun/Satellite-Earth" is included in ([X]deg;-[X]deg) or in (180-[X]deg;180+[X]deg) (colinearity condition)

#### [X]DEG\_COLIN\_END

End of the phase when the angle "Satellite-Sun/Satellite-Earth" is included in ([X]deg;-[X]deg) or in (180-[X]deg;180+[X]deg) (colinearity condition)

#### MIN\_COLIN

Date when the angle "Satellite-Sun/Satellite-Earth" is minimal

#### MAX\_COLIN

Date when the angle "Satellite-Sun/Satellite-Earth" is maximal

#### SUBSAT\_[AREA]\_ENTER

Date when the subsatellite position enters the terrestrial surface [AREA] to be missionised (for example [AREA]=landmass)

#### SUBSAT\_[AREA]\_EXIT

Date when the subsatellite position exits the terrestrial surface [AREA] to be missionised (for example [AREA]=landmass)

### IN\_[ZONE]\_ENTER

Date when the satellite enters the volume [ZONE] to be missionised (for instance [ZONE]=SAA)

#### IN\_[ZONE]\_EXIT

Date when the satellite exits the volume [ZONE] to be missionised (for instance [ZONE]=SAA)

#### MIN\_TARGET\_[POINT]

Date when the satellite line of sight is the closest to the terrestrial target point [POINT] taking into account the attitude of the satellite and the line of sight (minimal distance)

#### [EXT]\_[X]DEG\_AOS

Start of geometric visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), with an elevation angle higher than [X] deg in current satellite antenna frame

#### [EXT]\_[X]DEG\_LOS

End of geometric visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), with an elevation angle higher than [X] deg in current satellite antenna frame

#### [EXT]\_PHYSICAL\_AOS

Start of physical visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), in current satellite antenna frame, taking into account the antenna mask

#### [EXT]\_PHYSICAL\_LOS

End of physical visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), in current satellite antenna frame, taking into account the antenna mask

#### [EXT]\_RF\_AOS

Start of radiofrequency visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), in current satellite antenna frame, taking into account the link budget

#### [EXT]\_RF\_LOS

End of radiofrequency visibility of the external satellite [EXT] (for instance [EXT] : one GPS satellite), in current satellite antenna frame, taking into account the link budget

### 1.2. SATELLITE\_EVENTS

MANEUVER\_THRUST[i]\_START Beginning of the thrust number [i] of a maneuver (calculation performed by FDS). ([i] integer from 1 to M, reinitialised for each new OEF file)

MANEUVER\_THRUST[i]\_END End of the thrust number [i] of a maneuver (calculation performed by FDS). ([i] integer from 1 to M, reinitialised for each new OEF file)

EARTH\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_START Date of beginning of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Earth is under the guard angle

EARTH\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_END Date of end of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Earth is under the guard angle

SUN\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_START Date of beginning of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Sun is under the guard angle

SUN\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_END Date of end of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Sun is under the guard angle

MOON\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_START Date of beginning of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Moon is under the guard angle

MOON\_GLARE\_[SENSOR]\_END Date of end of the glare of the sensor [SENS], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Moon is under the guard angle

EARTH\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_START Date when the Earth enters in the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

EARTH\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_END Date when the Earth exits the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

SUN\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_START Date when the Sun enters in the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

SUN\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_END Date when the Sun exits the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

MOON\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_START Date when the Moon enters in the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

MOON\_IN\_[SENSOR]\_END Date when the Moon exits the field of view of the sensor [SENS]

SAFE2NOM\_[MODE]\_START

Start of the transition between converged AOCS SAFE mode to AOCS NOMINAL mode, in the targeted attitude, ready to begin mission programming. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : AUTO (automatic), GEO (geocentric), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering)

SAFE2NOM\_[MODE]\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

#### [MODE]2MAN\_SEQ

Date of the switch between a converged AOCS NOMINAL mode to a maneuver sequence. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : AUTO (automatic), GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

#### MAN\_SEQ2[MODE]

Date of the switch between a maneuver sequence to a converged AOCS NOMINAL mode. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : AUTO (automatic), GEO (geocentric), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering)

#### [MODE1]2[MODE2]\_START

Start of the transition between the nominal mode [MODE1] and the nominal mode [MODE2]. [MODE1] and [MODE2]to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

[MODE1]2[MODE2]\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

#### GUID\_POLY2[MODE]\_START

Start of the transition between the specific polynomial guidance with no rallying phase and [MODE]. [MODE]to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

GUID\_POLY2[MODE]\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

#### GUID\_RALLPOLY2[MODE]\_START

Start of the transition between the specific polynomial guidance with rallying phase and [MODE]. [MODE]to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

#### GUID\_RALLPOLY2[MODE]\_END

Same as above but for the end of transition

#### GUID\_HARM2[MODE]\_START

Start of the transition between the specific harmonic guidance and [MODE]. [MODE]to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

GUID\_HARM2[MODE]\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

ENTERING\_NOM\_AUTO Date of enter in the nominal automatic guidance mode NOM\_AUTO

ENTERING\_NOM\_GRND Date of enter in the nominal ground commanded mode NOM\_GRND

#### [MODE]2GUID\_POLY\_START

Start of the transition between the nominal standard mode [MODE] and the specific polynomial guidance mode with no rallying phase. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

[MODE]2GUID\_POLY\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

[MODE]2GUID\_RALLPOLY\_START

Start of the transition between the nominal standard mode [MODE] and the specific polynomial guidance mode with rallying phase. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

[MODE]2GUID\_RALLPOLY\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

GUID\_RALLPOLY\_POLY\_BEGIN During the GUID\_RALLPOLY mode, date when the rallying phase ends and the polynomial profile begins

[MODE]2GUID\_HARM\_START

Start of the transition between the nominal standard mode [MODE] and the specific harmonic guidance mode. [MODE] to be missionised with the following list : GEO (geocentric), LN (geocentric+local nadir), TC (geocentric+track compensation), LNTC (geocentric+local nadir+track compensation), GEOVEL (geocentric+velocity vector alignement), INERT (inertial), SUN (solar), PFYS (PF yaw steering), PFYSLN (PF yaw steering+local nadir)

[MODE]2GUID\_HARM\_END Same as above but for the end of transition

NAV\_START\_GNSS\_TC Request for navigation function with GNSS data sent through a TC

NAV\_START\_GROUND\_TC Request for navigation function with an orbit sent by the ground sent through a TC

NAV\_GNSS\_TC Request for navigation function with selection of GNSS to be used sent through a TC

NAV\_UPDATE\_TC Request for updating the onboard orbit sent through a TC

SADM\_HOLD\_TC Request for holding SADM mode (keeping SADM in current position), sent through a TC

SADM\_CRUISE\_TC Request for cruise SADM mode (given the targeted SADM position), sent through a TC

SADM\_AUTO\_TC Request for autonomous SADM mode (optimising sun enlightment), sent through a TC

COA\_START\_TC Request for start COA function for maneuver computation

COA\_STOP\_TC Request for stop COA function for maneuver computation

COA\_AUT\_TC Request for authorization of the execution of correction maneuvers by COA

COA\_INH\_TC Request for inhibiting the execution of correction maneuvers by COA

COA\_SLOTS\_TC Request for updating the maneuvers slots used by COA COA\_COMPUT\_PARAM\_TC Request for updating solar activity used by COA

COA\_REF\_ORB\_TC Request for updating reference orbit used by COA

COA\_PARAM\_TC Request for updating parameters used by COA

TSHIFT\_TC Request for compensating long track ground computation error due to imprecise knowledege of the onboard orbit

[SURFACE]\_[X]PC\_ILLUMINATION Date of a given percentage [X]% of illumination of the surface [SURFACE] of the satellite. [X] and [SURFACE] to be defined by the mission.

### 1.3. STATION\_EVENTS

#### [X]DEG\_AOS

Start of geometric visibility of the satellite with a station, with an elevation angle higher than [X] deg. [X] to be missionised (typical values : 0, 5, 10 deg) - (Nota : AoS = acquisition of signal)

### [X]DEG\_LOS

End of geometric visibility of the satellite with a station, with an elevation angle higher than [X] deg. [X] to be missionised (typical values : 0, 5, 10 deg) - (Nota : LoS = loss of signal)

#### PHYSICAL\_AOS

Start of physical visibility of the satellite with a station, taking into account the station mask - (Nota : AoS = acquisition of signal)

#### PHYSICAL\_LOS

End of physical visibility of the satellite with a station, taking into account the station mask - (Nota : AoS = acquisition of signal)

#### TMTC\_AOS

Date of start for TM/TC link (defined by the maximum between X\_DEG\_AOS (X=5 deg minimum authorized to send TM/TC) and the PHYSICAL\_AOS

#### TMTC\_LOS

Date of end for TM/TC link (defined by the minimum between X\_DEG\_LOS (X=5 deg minimum authorized to send TM/TC) and the PHYSICAL\_LOS

#### **RF\_AOS**

Start of radioelectrical visibility of the satellite with a station taking into account the link budget - (Nota : AoS = acquisition of signal). This event is defined by a station, an antenna of the satellite and the type of radioelectrical visibility (continuous (CONT) or intermittent (INT) depending on the attitude of the satellite)

#### RF\_LOS

End of radioelectrical visibility of the satellite with a station taking into account the link budget - (Nota : AoS = acquisition of signal). This event is defined by a station, an antenna of the satellite and the type of radioelectrical visibility (continuous (CONT) or intermittent (INT) depending on the attitude of the satellite)

#### MAX ELEVATION PASS

Date when the satellite is at its maximal elevation during the visibility by the station

#### POLAR\_CHANGE\_[ANT1]\_TO\_[ANT2]\_IN\_NOMINAL\_MODE

In nominal mode, change of the polarization of the signal between the antenna [ANT1] and the antenna [ANT2]. The antenna [ANT2] is now visible from the station. [ANT1] and [ANT2] to be missionised (for instance : [ANT1]=L, [ANT2]=R). The change of polarization is calculated considering the transition exactly in the middle of both antennas

POLAR\_CHANGE\_[ANT1]\_TO\_[ANT2]\_IN\_SAFE\_MODE Idem as above but in safe mode

SUN\_GLARE\_START Start of TM/TC antenna glare by Sun

SUN\_GLARE\_END End of TM/TC antenna glare by Sun

#### [EXT]\_INTERFERENCE\_START

Start of interference between the satellite and an external satellite [EXT] during a visibility of a station. [EXT] to be missionised

#### [EXT]\_INTERFERENCE\_END

End of interference between the satellite and an external satellite [EXT] during a visibility of a station. [EXT] to be missionised

[ANT]\_MASKING\_BY\_[PART]\_START

Begining of the antenna [ANT] masking by the satellite [PART] (for example SOLAR\_ARRAY); during RF visibility

[ANT]\_MASKING\_BY\_[PART]\_END

End of the antenna [ANT] masking by the satellite [PART] (for example SOLAR\_ARRAY); during RF visibility

### 1.4. MISSION\_EVENTS

#### MANEUVER\_SLOT[i]\_START

Start of the slot planned for the maneuver number [i] ([i] integer from 1 to N, reinitialised for each new OEF file). Nota : the number of maneuver slots N can be equal or lower than the number of maneuver thrusts M. For instance N=1 if the maneuver slot covers all the maneuver thrusts : N=M if we want to liberate the maneuver slot between 2 maneuvers thrusts

#### MANEUVER\_SLOT[i]\_END

End of the slot planned for the maneuver number [i] ([i] integer from 1 to N, reinitialised for each new OEF file). Nota : the number of maneuver slots N can be equal or lower than the number of maneuver thrusts M. For instance N=1 if the maneuver slot covers all the maneuver thrusts : N=M if we want to liberate the maneuver slot between 2 maneuvers thrusts

#### EARTH\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_START

Date of beginning of the glare of the instrument [INSTR], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Earth is under the guard angle,

EARTH\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_END

Date of end of the glare of the of the instrument [INSTR], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Earth is under the guard angle

#### SUN\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_START

Date of beginning of the glare of the instrument [INSTR] when the angle of the sensor with regards to Sun is under the guard angle

#### SUN\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_END

Date of end of the glare of the instrument [INSTR] when the angle of the sensor with regards to Sun is under the guard angle

MOON\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_START Date of beginning of the glare of the instrument [INSTR], when the angle of the sensor with regards to Moon is under the guard angle

#### MOON\_GLARE\_[INSTR]\_END

Date of end of the glare of the instrument [INSTR] when the angle of the sensor with regards to Moon is under the guard angle

#### EARTH\_IN\_[INSTR]\_START

Date when the Earyh enters in the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

#### EARTH\_IN\_[INSTR]\_END

Date when the Earth exits the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

#### SUN\_IN\_[INSTR]\_START Date when the Sun enters in the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

SUN\_IN\_[INSTR]\_END Date when the Sun exits the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

#### MOON\_IN\_[INSTR]\_START Date when the Moon enters in the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

MOON\_IN\_[INSTR]\_END Date when the Moon exits the field of view of the instrument [INSTR]

# 2. Events / events set description

# DATA

Name	Туре	<b>Optional/Required</b>	Description	
METADATA	Structure	Required	Define the method to compute and provide orbital events	
EVENT * n	Structure	Optional	Event.	

### METADATA

Name	Туре	Optional/Requir ed	Description
COMMENT * n	String	Optional	
ORBIT_BEGINNING_A OL	AN_ANGLE_INTEGER_IN_ DEG : Integer [0 360[	Optional	Argument of latitude (=pso) of the beginning of the orbits (deg). It is a true pso in ITRF. This parameter is an integer between [0; 360[. Example : 0 deg if the orbits begin at ascending node. The orbit number changes at this pso. The first orbit of the cycle has the number 1 <b>Attribute : unit</b> - "deg" - Required AN_ANGLE_INTEGER_IN_ DEG : an angle that is an integer between 0 and 360
REF_FRAME	A_RESTRICTED_REF_FRA ME : Enumeration [ "GCRF" "ITRF" "CIRF" "TIRF" "ITRF_GCRF" ]	Required	degrees Name of the reference frame in which the data are computed. ITRF/GCRF means : components in ITRF, velocity relative to GCRF (position expressed in ITRF, inertial velocity expressed in ITRF). A_RESTRICTED_REF_FRA ME : Restricted ref frame for the oem, omm and opm structures
ALT_DEF	Enumeration [ "geodesic" "geocentric" "spherical" ]	Required	Definition of the altitude. Either Geodesic (local vertical, above Earth ellipsoid), geocentric (Earth center direction, above Earth ellipsoid) or spherical (above circular Earth with equatorial

			radius).
PARAM_NATURE	"true"	Required	Definition of the nature of orbital parameters such as AoL.

# **Structure EVENT**

Name	Туре	<b>Optional/Required</b>	Description
EVENT_CLASS	Choice	Required	Event class.
TIME	AN_EPOCH : String	Required	Date with CCSDS format. Pattern : \d{4}-((\d{2}\- \d{2}) \d{3})T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d*)?Z?
DURATION	A_DURATION_IN_SEC : Float [0.0 ]	Optional	Duration of the event, only for the events whose suffix is START or AoS. Attribute : unit - "s" - Required A_DURATION_IN_SEC : A duration in seconds.
LOCATION	Structure	Required	
COMMENT	String	Optional	Text describing the event and providing the characteristics of the event parameters.

# Choice EVENT\_CLASS

Name	Туре	<b>Optional/Required</b>	Description
ORBITAL	AN_ORBITAL_EVENT : String	Required	Orbital event. Configurable item using ORBITAL_EVENT_CONFIG.XML
<u>STATION</u>	Structure	Required	Station event (these events are related to S- band, X-band or S+X-band stations).
SATELLITE	A_SATELLITE_EVENT : String	Required	Satellite event. Configurable item using SATELLITE_EVENT_CONFIG.XML
MISSION	A_MISSION_EVENT : String	Required	Mission event. <i>Configurable item using</i> <i>MISSION_EVENT_CONFIG.XML</i>

### **Structure STATION**

Name	Туре	<b>Optional/Required</b>	Description
EVENT_TYPE	A_STATION_EVENT : String		Configurable item using STATION_EVENT_CONFIG.XML
PARAMETERS	<u>A_POINTING</u>	Required	A_POINTING : Station event

		characteristics

# Type A\_POINTING

Name	Туре	Optional/Requi red	Description
STATION	A_STATION_MNEMO : String	Required	Station mnemonic. Configurable item using STATION_MNEMO_CONFIG.XML
EARTH_ANTE NNA * n	AN_EARTH_ANTENNA_M NEMO : String	Required	Mnemonic of the Earth antenna(s). <i>Configurable item using</i> <i>EARTH_ANTENNA_MNEMO_CONF</i> <i>IG.XML</i>
SAT_ANTENN A	A_SAT_ANTENNA_MNEM O : String	Optional	Mnemonic of the stellite antenna. <i>Configurable item using</i> <i>SAT_ANTENNA_MNEMO_CONFIG.</i> <i>XML</i>
ELEVATION	AN_ELEVATION : Float [- 10.0 90.0]	Required	Elevation angle (degree). <b>Attribute : unit</b> - "deg" - Required AN_ELEVATION : A [-10 ; 90] angle in degree used for an elevation
AZIMUT	AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_0_36 0 : Float [0.0 360.0]	Required	Azimut angle (degree). Attribute : unit - "deg" - Required AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_0_360 : A [0 ; 360] angle (can be used for azimut)
ТҮРЕ	Enumeration [ "CONT" "INTERM" ]	Optional	State = continuous or intermittent.

## **Structure LOCATION**

Name	Туре	Optional/Requir ed	Description
ARGUMENT_OF_LATITU DE	AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_0_3 60 : Float [0.0 360.0]	Required	Argument of Latitude of the satellite (degree) in the orbit direction : sum of the argument of perigee and anomaly. Computed using definitions of METADATA <b>Attribute : unit</b> - "deg" - Required AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_0_3 60 : A [0 ; 360] angle (can

			be used for azimut)
<u>SUBSATELLITE_POSITIO</u> <u>N</u>	Structure	Required	
DAY_IN_CYCLE	Integer [1 127]	Optional	Number of the day in the cycle (phased orbit) (integer).
ORBIT_NUMBER	AN_ORBIT_NUMBER : Integer [1 32767]	Optional	Orbit number (phased orbit). The orbit number changes at the date of the orbit change event defined for the mission (the same than the one specified in REF-ORB if this interface is used). For all events whose date is higher or equal to the date of the orbit change event, and until the next orbit change, ORBIT_NUMBER will be equal to the one of the orbit change event. AN_ORBIT_NUMBER : Orbit number in the cycle.
ABS_ORBIT_NUMBER	Integer [1 9223372036854775807]	Optional	Absolute Orbit number since beginning of life. The orbit number changes at the date of the orbit change event defined for the mission (the same than the one specified in REF-ORB if this interface is used). For all events whose date is higher or equal to the date of the orbit change event, and until the next orbit change, ABS_ORBIT_NUMBER will be equal to the one of the orbit change event.

# Structure SUBSATELLITE\_POSITION

Name	Туре	<b>Optional/Required</b>	Description
			Geodetic Longitude of the subsatellite point (degree) in ITRF.
LONGITUDE	AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_M180_180 : Float [-180.0 180.0]	Required	Attribute : unit - "deg" - Required
			AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_M180_180 : A [-180 ; 180] angle (can be used for longitude)
LATITUDE	AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_M90_90 : Float [-90.0 90.0]	Required	Geodetic Latitude of the subsatellite point (degree) in ITRF.

			Attribute : unit - "deg" - Required AN_ANGLE_IN_DEG_M90_90 : A [-90 ; 90] angle (can be used for latitude)
ALTITUDE	A_DISTANCE_IN_KM : Float	Required	Altitude of the satellite (km). Computed using definitions of METADATA Attribute : unit - "km" - Required