

Satellite Operations 101

Part 1



Approval for public release; distribution is unlimited. Public Affairs release approval AFRL-2024-6226

Agenda



- Team Design
 - Qualities of an operator
 - Role "Definition"
 - Team transition from design/testing to operations
- Operations Rhythm
 - Planning
 - Staffing
 - Procedures



Team Design

Operator Qualities



- Trust in team / trust in process
- Honesty
 - Disclosure of mistakes
- Situational awareness
- Ability to document
- "Firefighter" workload
 - Handle unpredictable cadence of boredom and high pressure
- Punctuality

The primary collective responsibility is to protect the spacecraft from harm.

Recommended Roles - Operators



Flight Directors (FD)

- Lead pre-contact & post-contact "powwows"
- Lead shift hand-off
- Maintain MOC discipline (e.g. noise, crowding, distractions)
- Call in back-up in event of an anomaly
- Monitor crew health & safety (e.g. crew exhaustion

Operations Engineers (OE)

- Execute day-to-day vehicle activities
- Review current Shift Plan at start of shift, & maintain Contact Logs throughout shift
- Review and uplink command sequences
- Monitor real-time spacecraft state-ofhealth for anomalous behavior



Mission Planners (MP)

- Generate follow-on Shift Plans based on Weekly Plan & outcomes of current Shift Plan
- Generate time-tagged command sequences as-needed
- Maintain and plan around vehicle constraints
- Schedule contacts

Payload Lead (PL)

- Manages experiment coordination
- Holds ownership of Experiment Plan
- SME for payload subsystem

Other Roles



Principal Investigator

- Retains ultimate authority if adjudication is needed
- Retains authority to formally accepts risks, such as exiting LEops
- Certifies operations team

Operations Lead

- Organize & lead the Operations Readiness Campaign
- Organize & lead the nominal cadence of onorbit operations
- Primary author for Weekly Plan, collaboratively written at Weekly Planning Meeting
- Define & implement operations processes

Program Manager

- Managing operations resources (facilities, funding, personnel)
- Managing operations policy approvals
- Stakeholder engagement & reporting
- Contribute to Weekly Plan at Weekly Planning Meeting

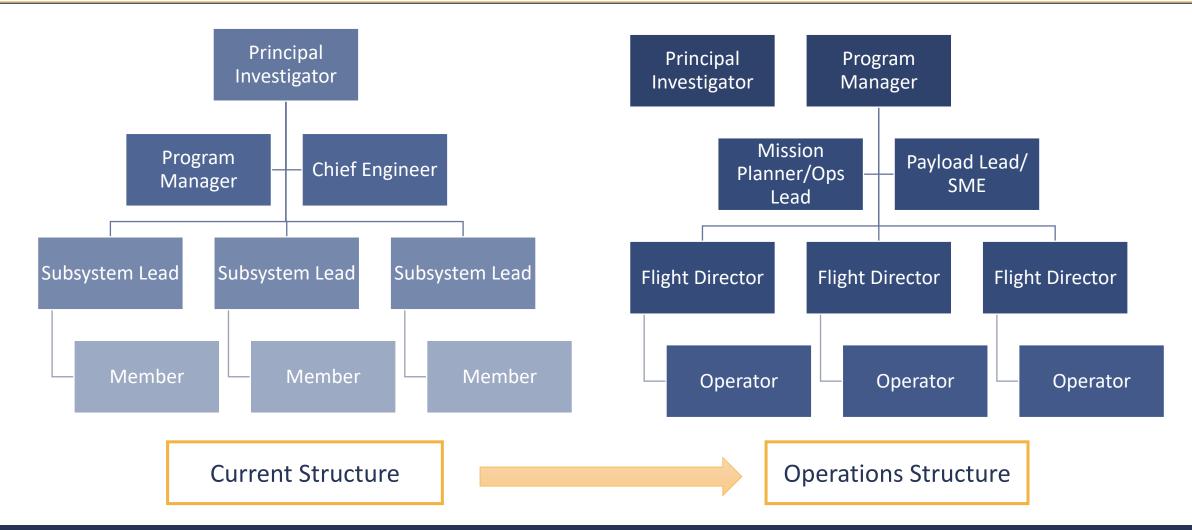
Subject Matter Expert (SME)

- Technical lead during the on-orbit mission
- Technical lead of anomaly resolution teams
- Contribute to Weekly Plan at Weekly Planning Meeting

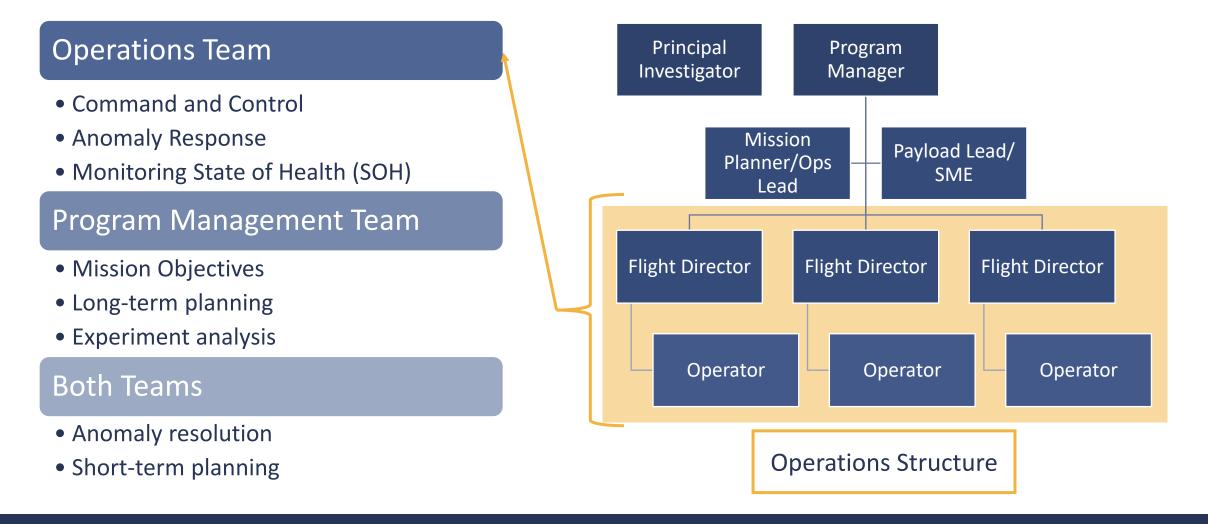
Ground Team

- Maintaining ground system infrastructure
- Maintaining MOC IT infrastructure

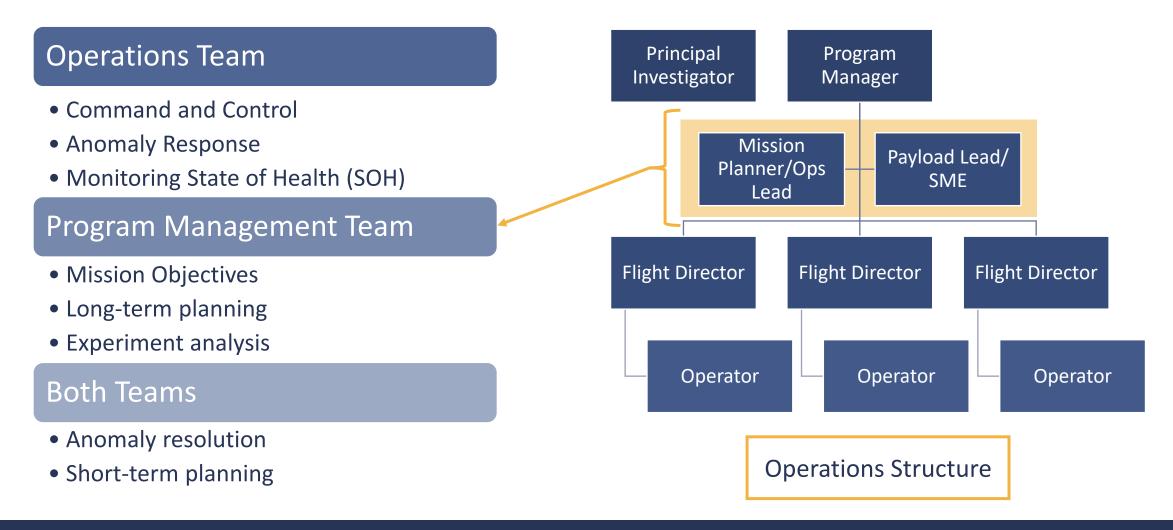




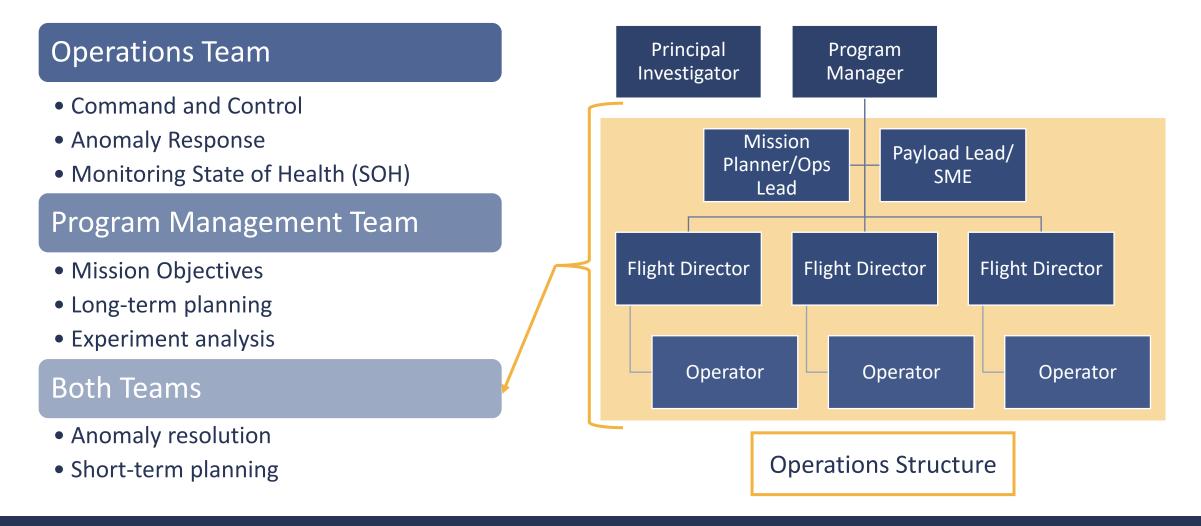






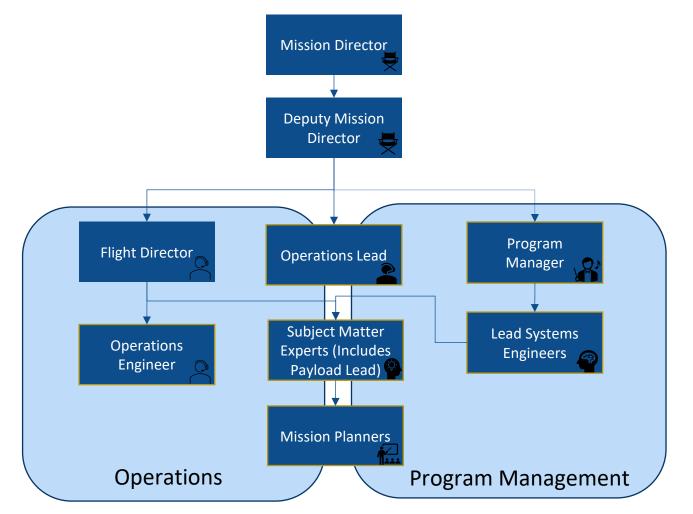






Role Organization – Additional Example





Things to keep in mind:

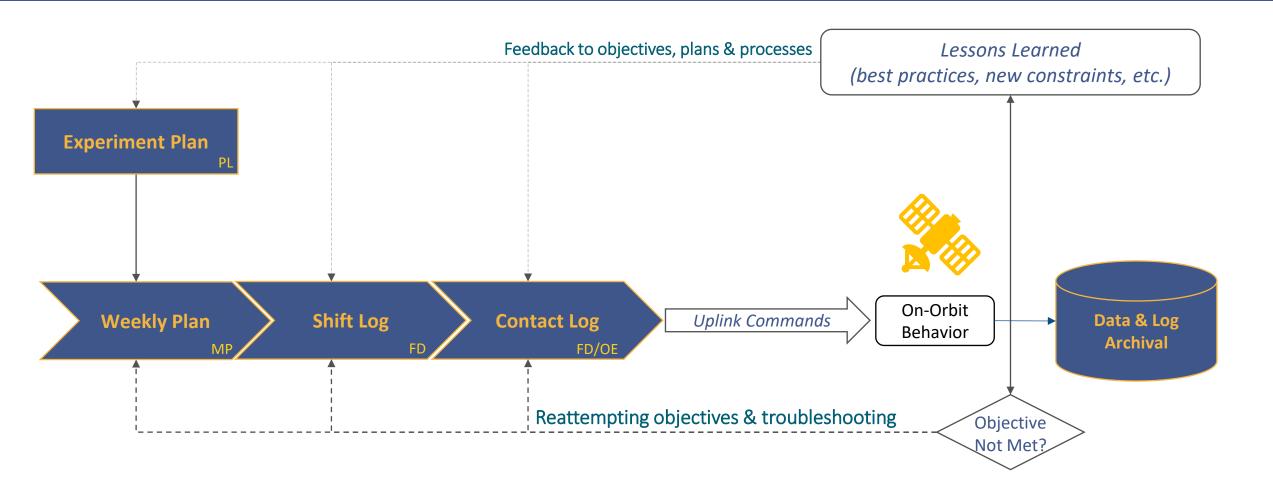
- You can have multiple hats, but you can only wear one at a time
- Approvals are 2-person, not 2-role
- Well defined roles that spread responsibility among team members
- Double check EVERYTHING!



Operations Rhythm

Operations Rhythm





Operations Rhythm Planning



Plan Change Procedure

- Plan changes must be approved by the owner and an appropriate MP or SME
- This applies to ad-hoc changes on the floor proposed by a SME. FD must give verbal approval before an OE can execute
- Log all changes and test/verify as necessary

Experiment Plan

• Owned by Payload Lead

Weekly Plan

• Owned/ developed by Mission Planning Team, used as template for FD/OE to make Daily Plans

Shift Log

- FD owns the plan for their shift and the next based on Weekly Plan directives. (Plans farther out are owned by the MP team)
- Gives the FD the authority to modify objectives for the next shift based on what does or doesn't happen on their shift

Sunda	y Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Ground Contacts scheduled	MP team develops next week's plan				

Operations Rhythm Shift Log



- Who is on shift?
- When did each pass start and end?
- Shift conclusion
- What happened during the pass?
 - What order were commands sent?
 - Did something abnormal happen?
- Shift conclusion
 - How was the full shift?
 - Did any events occur?
 - What should next shift pick up with?

Example Log:

Page properties	
Students On Shift/ Present	
Shift Start Time (Time Zone)	
Shift End Time (Time Zone)	
Pass	
Pass 1 (Time Pass Started - Tii	ne Pass Ended):
Yan:	
og:	
si	
Page properties	
Shift Conclusion	
Summary	
How was your shift? Did any events occ	Γ
Guidance for next shift	
What should the next shift pick up with?	

Sunda	y Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Ground Contacts scheduled	MP team develops next week's plan				

Operations Rhythm Staffing



Items to think about

- How many shifts are students allowed to have per week?
 - How does the team not burn out?
 - Can a student have multiple shifts in a row?
 - How does scheduling work?
- Will there be someone on-call?
- Who creates the schedule for the day/ week/ month?
 - How does class schedules impact your operations?
 - What is the process for someone to call in sick?

Example staffing rules

- FD/OE staffing limits
 - No more than 5 shifts per week
 - No more than 3 grave shifts in a row*
 - *Payload ops is an exception no more than 5 shifts every three weeks
 - At least 24 full hours of rest when switching shift time slots
- All positions will have someone on call at all times
- Ops Lead handles crew scheduling

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				OL publishes schedule for next week, draft for two weeks out		

Operations Rhythm Staffing



Questions to ask:

- Have criteria gates for how staffing changes will occur across the life of the mission
- How stable is the vehicle?
- How many operators do you have?
- How long is the mission life?

Operations Rhythm Staffing



LEOPS Staffing

Largest group

Nominal Ops Staffing

• Down selected to smaller team

Reserve Staffing

- Attendance for awareness/learning
- Staffing to be reassess later in nominal operations

6+ months of Nominal Ops

 Refresher training potential turnover of students

• Having a plan for LEOPs

• High demand / all hands on deck

Nominal Operations

- Busy but less stressful conditions
 - Can we add more members to the team?
 - Do we need to have as many passes?
 - Will we meet our mission objectives with current pace?
 - Is anyone getting burnt out?
 - Do we have enough trained operators?
 - Can we improve our CONOPS or tools?

Operations Rhythm Staffing - Example



• Staffing Phases and Entrance Criteria

- 24-Hr Staffing
 - Start here, minimum 72 hours
- 16-Hr Staffing
 - Notification of anomalous behavior
 - Completion of initial SOH checkout

• 8-Hr Staffing

- Completion of GNC verification
- 10 days without mission-endangering anomaly
- Demonstration of out-of-pass planning with automated pass handling, aka cross-pass automation (OE observation only)
- No Weekend Staffing
 - Reliable 2-day ground-only pass handling
 - Cross-pass automation

LEOps to Experiment Operations - Example



Staffing Rhythm

- PL responsible for weekly crew scheduling
- LEOps
 - 3x 8-hour shifts
 - Day (0600-1400)
 - Swing (1400-2200)
 - Graves (2200-0600)
 - Gradually removing graves, swings, and weekends
 - ~4 weeks duration
- Nominal Ops
 - 1x 8-hour shift: Day (1000 1800)
 - On call shift for evening/night
- Experiment Ops
 - Additional certification/training
 - Select passes to match orbit
 - Payload passes will be staffed in addition to days

Planning Rhythm

- MP team: PM, SMEs, OL
- LEOps
 - Plan daily, roll back to weekly Nominal Ops cadence
- Nominal Ops
 - Weekly planning
- Experiment Ops
 - Coordination with required ground station(s)





Satellite Operations 101

Part Two



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Agenda



- Flight Rules
 - Procedures/Processes
 - Training
- Anomaly Management
 - What is an anomaly?
 - Mitigation
 - Resolution



Flight Rules

"EAT 2"

Procedures



- Procedures include guides, as-runs, and scripts
 - Already tested/developed by SMEs, MPs, approved for use by operations team
- Special Commanding
 - Must be approved by both SME and FD
 - Test on flatsat where possible
 - Repeatable Special Commanding will be turned into pre-built procedures
- Leadership can veto any commanding if deemed too risky
- Risky objectives should have a tested procedures associated with them
 - How to reset your satellite
 - How to change modes
 - How to recover a random reset
 - How to complete an action for the first time
 - I.e. deployments, different experimental modes, contact, etc.

Operations Best Practices

- Formality is adaptable
 - Maintain active communication and awareness
 - Take notes in a shared space
 - Two-person verbal check, at least one FD approval
 - Pre-pass and post-pass meetings
 - Fluid formality just be sure to check in
 - Elevate formality as needed
- Cowboy Commanding: commanding off-the-cuff without proper approvals
 - Yes, it's faster. No, don't do it. It can cause "anomaly snowballs." We don't want cowboys trapped in snowballs.





Operations Best Practices



• Expect...

- The unexpected, space craft personalities
- Anomalies
- A constant learning process for all parts of ops
- A delightful mix of boredom and chaos
- Make best use of all contact time
- Everything on the operations floor ultimately goes through the FD
- Keep a cool head on console no cowboy snowballs!

Certification - Recommendations



- Operators will be required to regularly staff shifts
 - No shift for 30 days on Reserve until shadow 1 shift, attend refresher brief with Ops team
 - No shift for 2 months on Reserve until shadow 2 shifts, attend short lecture retraining series
 - Shadow shifts: on-duty FD/OE should actively teach/refresh shadow-er
- Members are responsible for finding their replacements if they need to cancel a shift
 - No Shows (miss shift) on Reserve until shadow 1 shift, attend refresher brief with Ops team
 - 2 "strikes" before being decertified



Training Ideas

Training - Recommendations



- How closely can you mimic the real thing?
 - Flatsat, sim, white card, previous mission?
- Operators will likely be first timers
 - Start with the basics what simple everyday tasks will need to be accomplished
 - Check the last shifts log, battery voltage, weekly plan etc.
 - Progressive difficulty
 - More difficult but regular tasks
 - LEOPS & Anomalies
 - Who is the A-team?
 - Any standouts? Previous experience? Vehicle knowledge?



Anomaly Management

What is an Anomaly?



- Something that deviates from what is normal/standard/expected
- Can be on the vehicle or ground
- Most likely human-induced
- Known/previously seen anomalies should have documented response(s) to run through
- Planning/commanding errors should be resolved by halting activities, safe vehicle if necessary, replanning

Anomaly Factors and Risk Mitigation



• Factors

- (gasp) humans
 - Avoid fatigue where possible
 - Keep up to date on training and awareness
 - Communicate with your team
- Sometimes the bus or part(s) of the ground chain are problems too
 - But mostly it's humans
- Risk Mitigation
 - Flight rules
 - Clear documentation, procedures, etc.
 - Command in least risky order

Potential Satellite/Ground Anomalies



- Negative acquisition
- Command timeouts (24hr, 48hr)
- Bus Reset
- Battery undervoltage
- Safe Mode (technically an anomaly symptom/indicator)
- Tumble
- Component degradation/loss
- Space weather
- Planning/commanding errors
 - Mistyped parameters, commands missing from plans, violating orbit/mode constraints, improper activity

Handling Anomalies



Determine vehicle state

- Can run Blind Acq, Reset Recovery
- 1. Safe the vehicle
- 2. Get more pass time*
 - *beware power issues
- 3. Gather the experts
 - FD and OE make calls
 - Go for on-call SME first
 - Can call LFD/OL for advice/support
- 4. Gather data
 - Telemetry, plans, external factors
 - Timeline!

- 5. Report up the leadership chain
 - Get some info first, but tell someone
- 6. Anomaly Meeting
 - Only once vehicle is safe/out of contact
- 7. Develop and implement solution
 - Test on ground
 - FD has final yes/no for implementation
 - Document everything!
- 8. Repeat as necessary

Anomaly Resolution



Anomaly resolution tips to keep in mind

- Multiple root causes are possible look for past human error
- Be mindful of stress/odd hours/quick turnaround impact on human error
 - Maintain two-person verification of all commands
 - Remember everyone on the team has homework, tests, and grades to worry about
- Leverage the expertise of the team, but keep everyone as rested as possible
- Document everything
- Designate someone to communicate outside the ops floor (esp. to leadership)
- No cowboy snowballs!

Things you can check for when looking for human error:

- Uploaded commands
 - Are there any incomplete on/off pairs?
 - Did any sequencing produce an anomalous state?
- Command history
- Verify against the Daily Plans
- Typos in commands

