SPACE: Three Decades of Spacecraft Power Analysis with Fortran





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Spacecraft Electrical Power Systems





Goal: Ensure spacecraft electrical loads can be powered while maintaining adequate charge in the batteries

What is SPACE?



- System Power Analysis for Capability Evaluation A Fortran computer model used to predict the performance of a space-based electrical power system (EPS)
 - Power system performance is a complicated problem
 - Depends on positions of the spacecraft and sun, orientation of solar arrays, age and condition of components, thermal properties, electrical load demand, and much more
 - Time-phased simulation written in Fortran is much more accurate than simplified spreadsheet models

SPACE History

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1988: SPACE code designed for independent verification and validation of EPS calculations by the space station prime contractor

- 1993: SPACE code becomes the primary EPS performance tool used to support station redesign activities
 - Portions of the SPACE code are used by mission operators for real-time operations

2003: SPACE code earns NASA Software of the Year Award runner-up







Current SPACE Versions



SPACE-ISS (International Space Station)

Performs EPS assessments prior to spacewalks and flights of crew and cargo for the ISS



SPACE-TNG (The Next Generation)

Models the EPS of the Orion spacecraft and Power and Propulsion Element (PPE) for NASA's Lunar Gateway



Each vehicle is in a different stage of development, posing unique challenges and requirements for EPS modeling SPACE is flexible enough to support spaceflight programs from early design through sustaining operations

Example Analyses

ISS

Evaluating the ability of the EPS to support operations





Orion

Trade study comparing different spacecraft attitudes during the low-Earth orbit phase of the mission



PPE

Predict the solar array and power system performance over the mission life





SPACE Statistics



- **Over 400 Fortran subroutines**
- >___ Over 100,000 source lines of code
- Over 500 data files



Over 80 total code contributors



Including over 30 students



More than 26 papers published



SPACE Development Environment



Operating Systems

Current:

CentOS 7.8

Future:

8 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8

Visualizations

Plotting:

To GV PostScript Viewer (3.7.4)

Vehicle Animations:

GLUT/OpenGL 1.4

🌠 ffmpeg

Languages

Fortran (Absoft 18.0)
Perl (5.16.3)
C (gcc 4.8.5)

Data Management

NASA GSFC Common Data Format (CDF) (3.7.1):

🛐 Fortran API

\infty Perl API

Version Control

♦ git (2.32.0)
♦ GitLab Community (14.2.1)

Editors

🗙 Visual Studio Code

🐹 Kwrite

중 Kate

Sedit Gedit

\Lambda ce

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"downstream" loads

SPACE performs iterative calculations on the EPS model to reach energy balance

SPACE Operation



Analysis parameters specified via namelist inputs

Arguments provided to Perl script launcher via command line

Information displayed to screen while SPACE is running

Output files and plots generated upon analysis completion

[tng][stipler:~]\$space -e -std ecaps-CaseA -o example System Power Analysis for Capability Evaluation..... Analysis Name: ABC 123 Case A: LEO, Cat, Beta=0 (ECA ECAPS/MPCV 3.7.2id Sep 14, 2021 6:28PM Input File: ecaps-CaseA ##### Setting up Model Parameters..... ?(CHKINP) - Warning # 1117: ECAPS must use ATYPE=conorbit; resetting ATYPE & continuing Beta Angle = 0.00 degrees ** Array Pointing "unknown" defined in NAMELIST input ##### Created CDF file: example.cdf ###### Analysis begins: 0 hrs 00 min 0.0 sec into orbit 1 ##### Start Orbit Number: 1 on 9/23/2021 Beginning of SHADE: 0 hrs 00 min 0.0 sec ##### Performing Shadowing Calculations..... Beginning of SUN: 0 hrs 46 min 29.0 sec No PMAD Capability: PV Only Option ##### Creating plot files for orbit # 1..... ##### Done! Closing CDF file.

Summary of Orbit: 1 Date:	9/23/2021	Assembly	Sequence:	ABC-123-6	ecaps	Version: E	CAPS/MPCV 3	3.7.2id
ECAPS - PVONLY Mode Solar Array Performance:	Wing 1 	Wing 2	Wing 3	Wing	Wing	Wing 	Wing	Wing
Average Power (kW)	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Available Energy (kW-Hr)	i 4.38 i	4.38 j	4.38	0.00	0.00	i 0.00	0.00	0.00
Avg Temperature in Sun (C)	58.27	58.27	58.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Max Temperature (C)	94.84	94.84	94.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Min Temperature (C)	-57.99	- 57.99	- 57.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pointing Efficiency (%)	i 99.99 j	99.99 j	99.99	0.00	i 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00





FORTRAN





Active ISO standards board

Excellent execution speed



Availability of compilers



Cost benefits

Easy to use

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Adopt Modern Fortran Programming Techniques

- Use of Fortran modules and object-oriented programming techniques
- Newer Fortran constructs, array operators/syntax
- Free-form source format
- Replacing common variables with modules

Enhance Code Portability

- Utilize standard Fortran intrinsic functions and modules where available
- Test across multiple compilers and operating systems

Future Development Plans



Unit Testing

Evaluating pFUnit:

- Developed at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
- Wide range of builtin test functions

New Compilers

Testing SPACE with:

- GFortran
- Intel Classic Fortran compiler

SPACE GUI

Creating graphical user interface:

- PyQt and Python
- Rewrite Fortran to take command-line arguments directly



Increase code robustness and reduce regression errors

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 SPACE has employed Fortran for decades of impactful spacecraft EPS analysis

Leveraging modern Fortran standards will launch SPACE into the future of spaceflight



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THANK YOU

Any questions?

