

A new combined processing for Genesis

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ESA Navigation Support Office Current Capabilities



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• GNSS products, contributing to IGS

- CHAMP Consolidated High Accuracy Multi-GNSS Processing
- Constellation-wise processing with Normal Equation stacking
- SLR products:
 - SLR targets: contributing to **ILRS**
 - SLR to MEOs & LEOs for validation purposes
- **DORIS** products
 - DORIS-equipped LEOs: contributing to **IDS**
- **VLBI** products:
 - VLBI to Quasars and *soon* to contribute to **IVS**

\Rightarrow The ESA Navigation Support Office:

- regularly processes all 4 geodetic techniques and satellites in different orbital regimes: LEOs, MEOs, GEOs and HEO
- aims to process all space geodetic observations in a single combined approach (adding one technique at a time)
- plans to include all LEOs and geodetic targets (e.g., LAGEOS, LARES)



Genesis – At the Foundation of Navigation

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Session G2.2: Overview of Genesis - an ESA mission at the Foundation of Navigation by Sara Gidlund et al. Session G1.1: Genesis: A Unique Space Geodetic Observatory by Gaia Fusco et al.



- Parameter accuracy of 1 mm
- Parameter stability of 0.1 mm/year

Contribute to improve the link between the ITRF and the ICRF

1 - VERY-LONG-BASELINE INTERFEROMETRY (VLBI) Transmitter

- 2 SATELLITE LASER RANGING (SLR) Retroreflector
 3 GLOBAL SATELLITE NAVIGATION SYSTEMS (GNSS) Receiver (Nadir and Zenith antennas)
- 4 DORIS Receiver

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Genesis Data PROcessing, Archiving and Distribution





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ESA Combination On the Observation Level







- ⇒ Processing based on Normal Equation Stacking approach developed for CHAMP
- ⇒ Currently adding Sentinel-6A to Galileo (enabling combination of multi-GNSS, SLR and DORIS)
- ⇒ Genesis will be used as the common element linking all four geodetic techniques together
- ⇒ As IGS AC, ESA plans to include LEOs and Genesis into its current IGS GNSS processing

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Step 1: Combined GNSS MEO-LEO processing



Comparison based on the observations for the <u>whole year 2024</u>:

Case	Satellite constellation	# Stations	Sampling	Information
CHAMPDAILY	Galileo	200	300s	Reference Case
GAL80sta300s	Galileo	80	300s	
GAL80sta30s	Galileo	80	30s	
COOLDAILY80	Galileo + Sentinel 6A	80	30s	
COOLDAILY200	Galileo + Sentinel 6A	200	30s	
COOLMGNSS	COOLDAILY80 + GPS/GLO/QZS/BEI	80/200	30s/300s	
CHAMPMGNSS	CHAMPDAILY + GPS/GLO/QZS/BEI	80/200	30s/300s	Current IGS AC output

Analysis of the effect on the individual and combined GNSS solutions of:

- \Rightarrow number of ground stations
- \Rightarrow computational data sampling
- \Rightarrow adding LEO satellites (SENTINEL-6A)

Note:

- Arc length: 24h
- ITRF2020 alignment

Effect of adding LEO satellites (SENTINEL-6A)



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Temporal stability across 24h arcs: Satellite Orbit Overlaps

- No benefit of the data sampling reduction alone for Galileo-only solutions
- 3D RMS of 80 stations + SENTINEL-6A matches 200 stations performance
- Further 3D RMS reduction for 200 stations + SENTINEL-6A

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Future Genesis case: Neglectable noise level differences in scale!



- ⇒ Orbit overlaps quality with Galileo-only
- ⇒ Enhanced efficiency
- ⇒ Improved orbital consistency

Effect of adding LEO satellites (SENTINEL-6A)



Impact on the Earth Orientation Parameter estimates with e.g. Length of Day



Case	Mean LOD [ms]	STD LOD [ms]	Drift LOD [ms/year]
CHAMPDAILY	0.0024	0.0077	0.0068
GAL80sta300s	0.0020	0.0080	0.0079
COOLDAILY80	0.0020	0.0077	0.0082
COOLDAILY200	0.0026	0.0075	0.0063

⇒ Similar results between 200-stations vs. 80 geometricallywell-distributed station tracking network

- \Rightarrow The addition of Sentinel 6A does not degrade the results
- ⇒ Slight Polar Motion Rate estimates bias improvement wrt. IERS E0P20C04

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Effect of adding LEOs to MGNSS on ESA IGS products



- ⇒ Slightly downgraded temporal stability of the Galileo satellites within the nominal CHAMP combination with 200 stations
- ⇒ Solved by combining COOL80 with all other GNSS 200-station solutions
- ⇒ COOLMGNSS combination potentially improves ESA IGS products

Earth Orientation Parameter
 estimates maintain the nominal
 CHAMP Multi-GNSS accuracy

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Step 2: SLR satellite validation



Comparison based on the observations for the whole year 2024:

Case	Satellite constellation	# Stations	Sampling	Information
CHAMPDAILY	Galileo	200	300s	Reference case
COOLDAILY80	Galileo + Sentinel 6A	80	30s	Test case

\Rightarrow Introduction of SLR validation to GNSS orbits

⇒ Analysis of SLR satellite residuals

 \Rightarrow Helps to assess the impact of the constellation and processing strategies

Note:

- Arc length: 24h
- ITRF2020 alignment
- Maximum number of SLR stations: 17

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Result of SLR satellite validation



Residual differences between COOLDAY80 and CHAMPDAILY for all SLR-tracked Galileo satellites

⇒ Strong consistency and sub-centimetre agreement between solutions
 ⇒ Neither any significant bias nor long-term trends observed across satellites



GSSC Now – Navigation Science Digital Platform



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Thank you



Follow the next steps of the Navigation Support Office at the ENC and IAG 2025 conferences



Find out more in esa.int/Applications/Satellite_navigation/Genesis gssc.esa.int navigation-office.esa.int/

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navigation-office.esa.int/Products.html

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