



# The joint ESA/NASA Galileo/GPS Receiver on-board the ISS – The GARISS Project

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European Space Agency



# Project Background



- Initial discussions between ESA and NASA at international meetings, starting mid 2014
- Cooperation agreement for this joint project signed in 2016
- Waveform design and development in 2016/2017
- Test and validation of Galileo/GPS waveform in 2017
- Operations of experiment: start in 2018 ending in May 2019

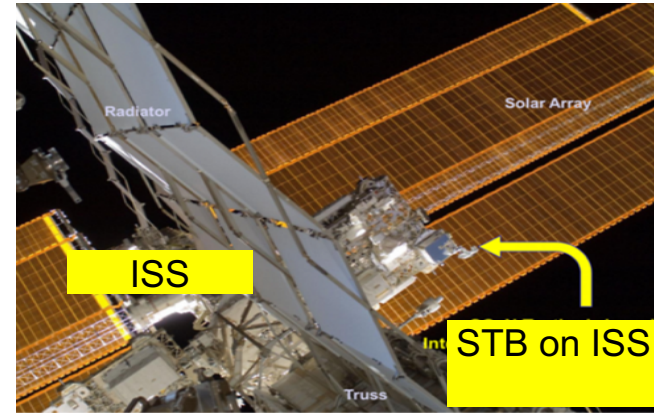




# Project Objectives

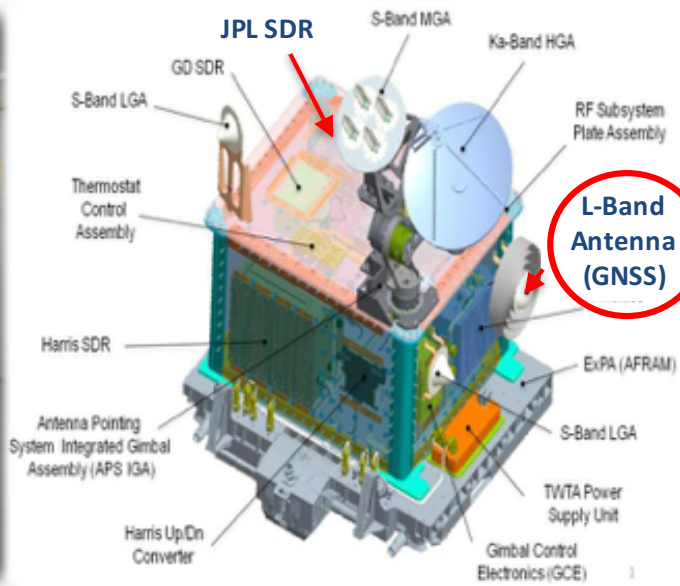
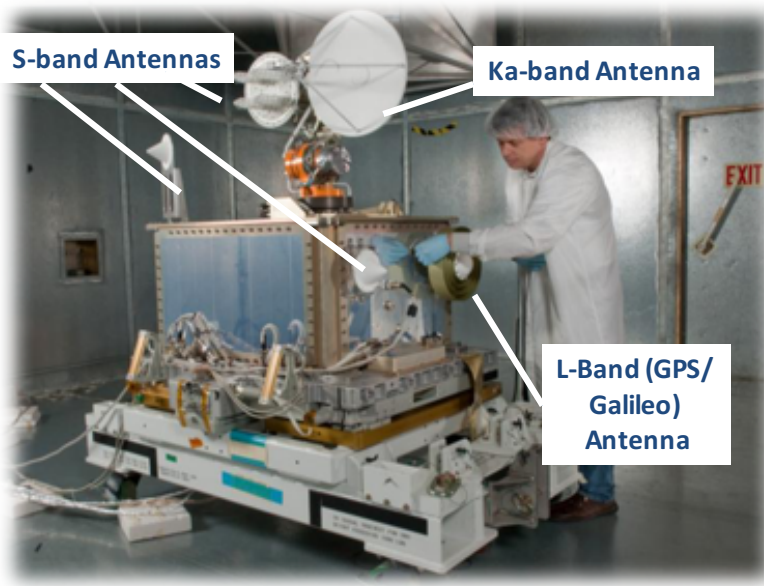


- Demonstrate operations of combined GPS/Galileo navigation receiver on-orbit with upload of Software Radio waveform to NASA's Space Communication and Navigation (SCaN) Testbed on-board ISS
- Analysis of Galileo/GPS signal performance
- Analysis of PVT performance with different algorithms
- Processing of GNSS raw data and perform Precise Orbit Determination of ISS
- Demonstrate the benefits of combined Galileo/GPS receiver





# Infrastructure on-board ISS – NASA's SCaN Testbed



Installed on the International Space Station (ISS) in July 2012  
 Fully reprogrammable Software Defined Radio capability at L-band

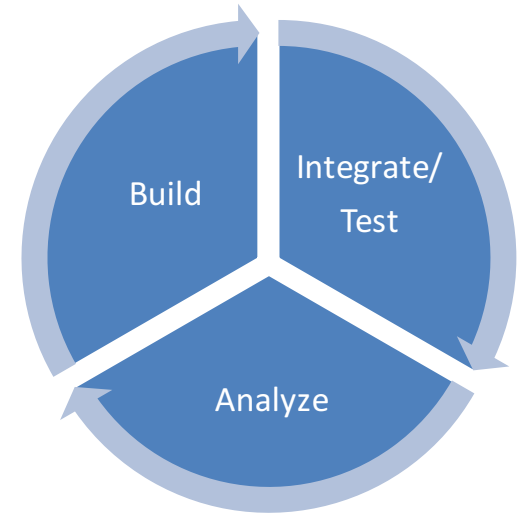




# Development Process



- Base NASA JPL platform contributions:
  - GPS Module, bus logic, STRS Operating Environment (OE)
- ESA contract to Qascom for
  - Core waveform design contributions
  - Core SW development/Core FW development
  - SW Test/Validation
- NASA GRC technical contributions
  - Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) development
  - Waveform integration
  - System Test/Validation



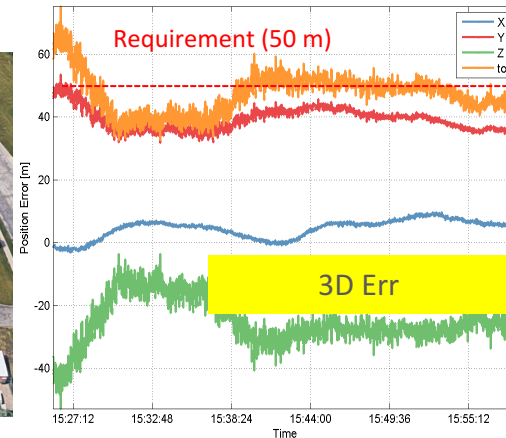
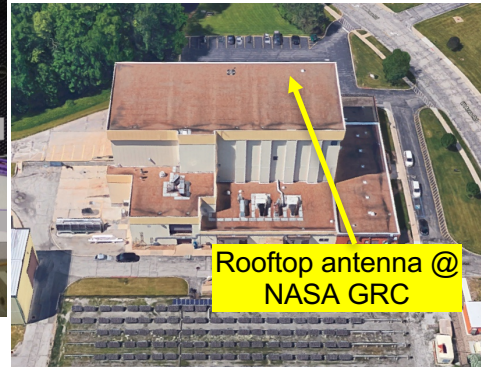
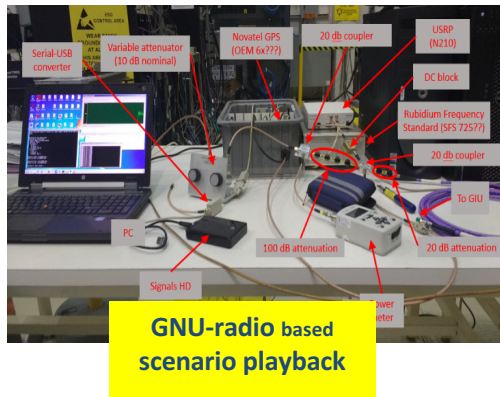
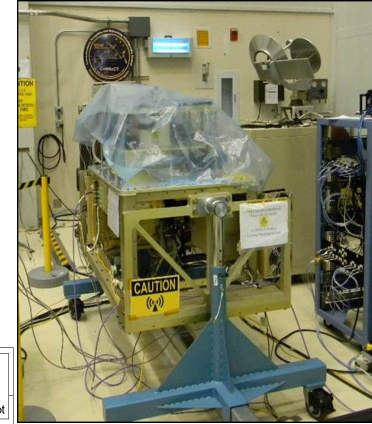
**NASA/ESA effort brings together products and efforts from multiple labs and contractors including Qascom S.r.l. NASA GRC, JPL, and JSC**



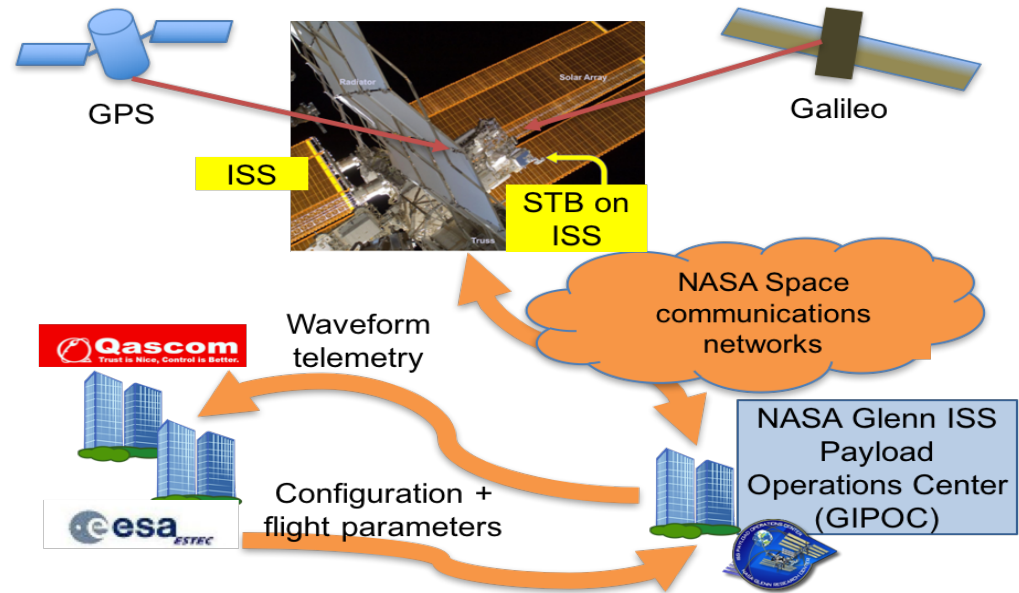
# Development and Testing



- Allocated functions to serial and Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) processor, co-processing architecture
- Integrated Qascom modules into STRS waveform
- Extensive debugging with recorded data
- Successful acquisition, track and PVT with STB Ground Integration Unit (GIU) using roof antenna (March 2018)



- Transfer waveform from ground support equipment to STB
- Operate waveform per ISS and STB operations schedule
- Collect/process log data
- Warm start acquisition aiding from ground via file upload (GGTO, SV, ISS ephemeris)
- Assess acquisition and tracking performance, pseudo-range errors, PVT performance, etc.

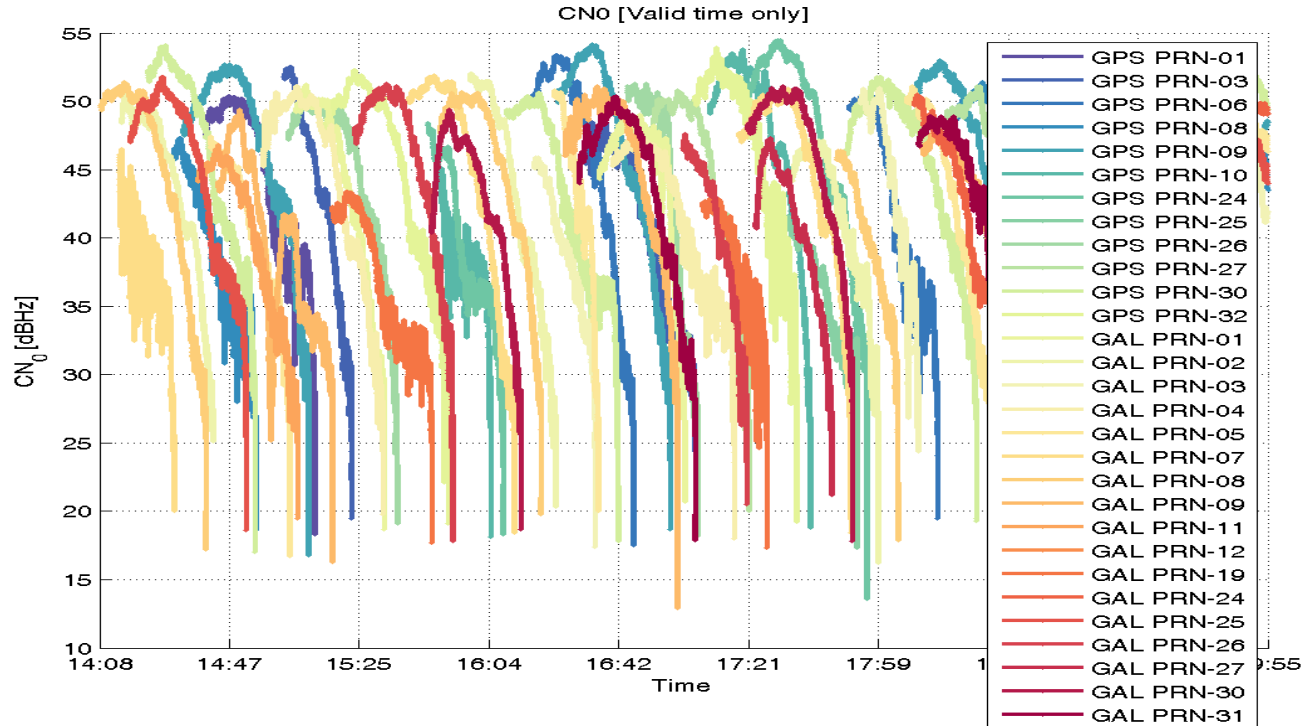




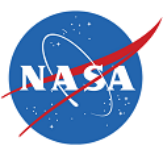
# Results – Signals



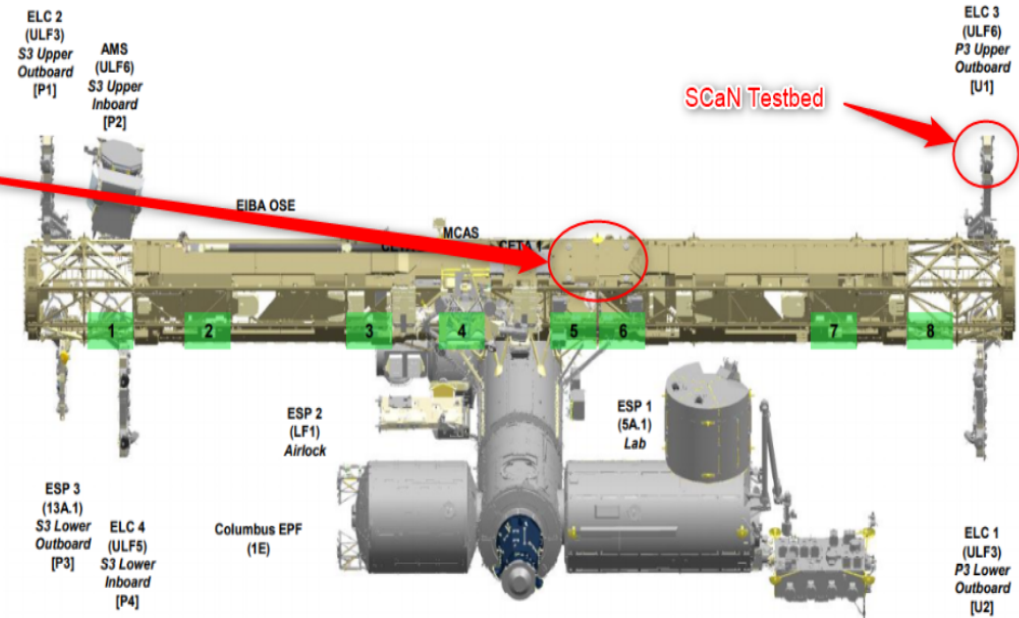
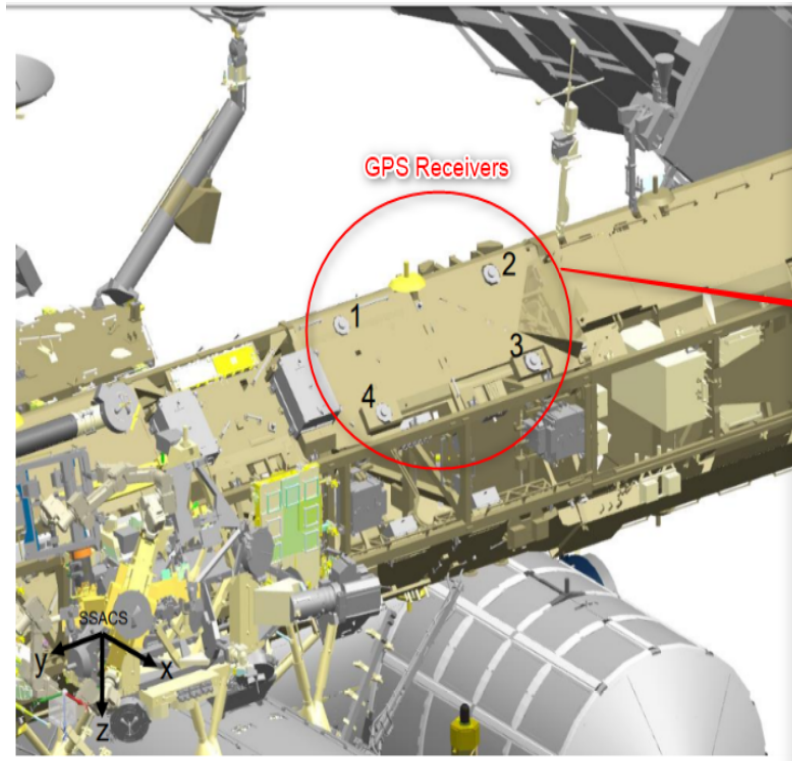
2018-08-28: Tracking Data (GPS L5 + GAL E5a)

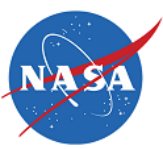




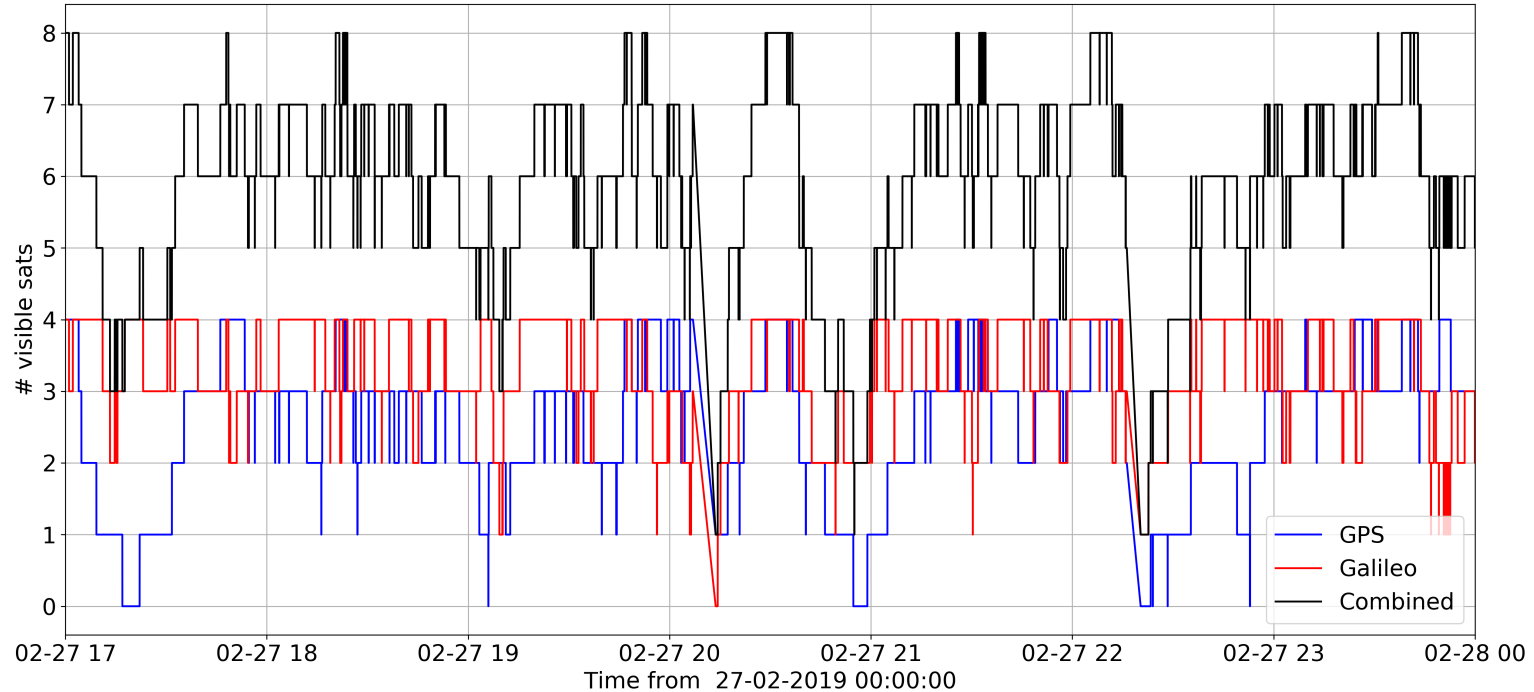


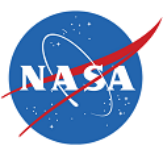
# Results – Reference System Offset





# Analysis and Results – Added Value of Interoperability for Galileo and GPS

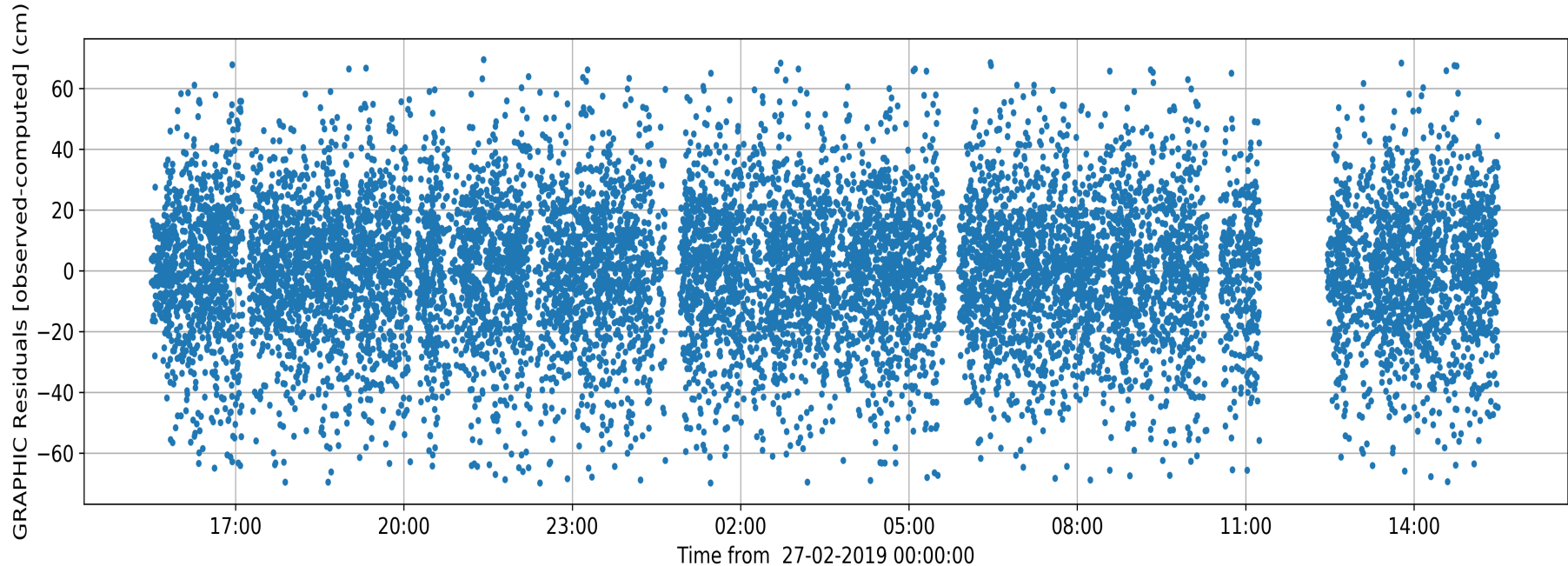




# Analysis and Results – (Precise) Orbit Determination 1/2



## GRAPHICs Residuals (RMS) $\sim 20$ cm

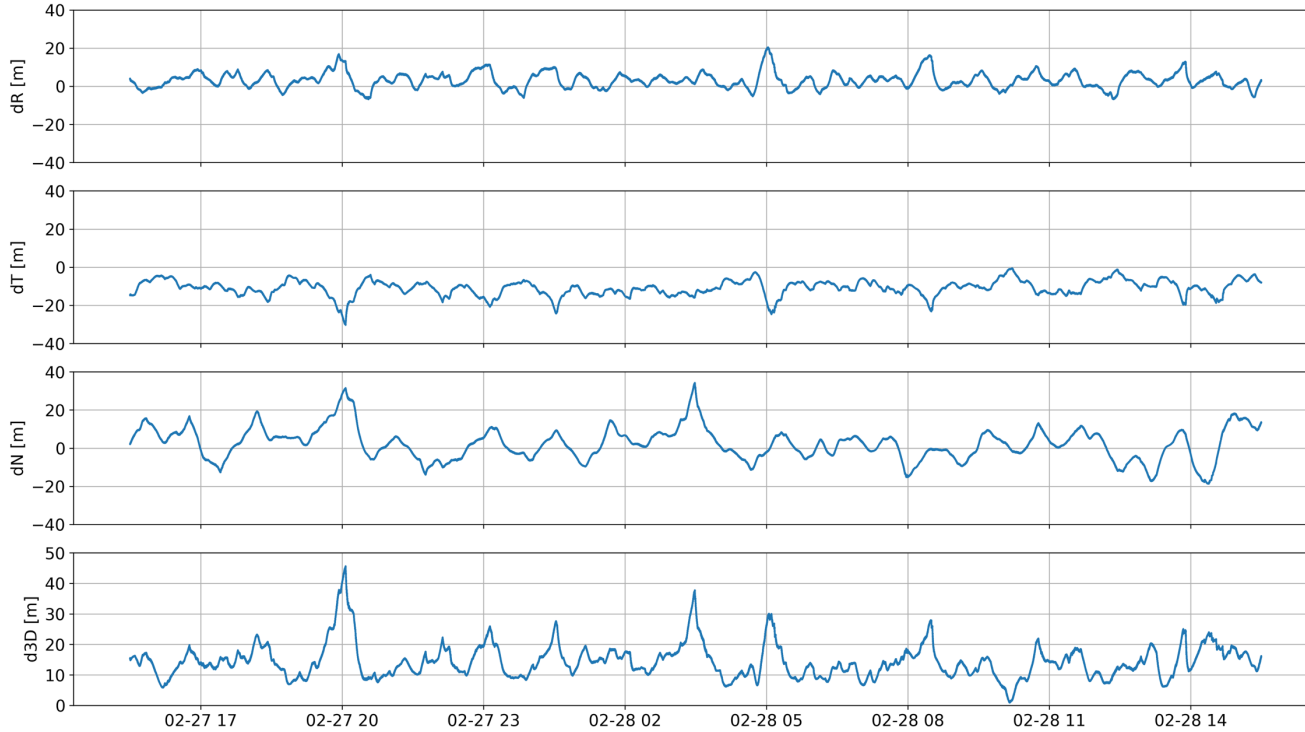




# Analysis and Results – (Precise) Orbit Determination 2/2



**ESA POD solution  
vs  
NASA real time PVT  
on-board solution  
From a Single  
Freq Receiver**



**RMS (m)**

<b>Radial</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Along-track</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
<b>Cross-track</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>3D</b>	<b>15.5</b>



# Conclusions 1/2



- Excellent cooperation between the ESA/Qascom and NASA teams
- Combined Galileo/GPS waveform was uploaded to NASA's SCaN Testbed on-board the ISS and also operated
- **First PVT in space based on Galileo/GPS E5a/L5 signals**
- Galileo/GPS performance was analyzed and improved during experimental phase
- The added value of an interoperable Galileo/GPS receiver for space users could be clearly demonstrated





# Conclusions 2/2



- Only Orbit Determination could be conducted, but not Precise Orbit Determination, because of missing dual frequency observations
- Raw observations (E5A/L5) from GARISS have a demonstrated good quality (consistent code and phase observations)
- ESOC orbit solution comparison to ISS on-board PVT solution has a 3D RMS of around 15 m
- Orbit comparison accuracy does not match the very good residuals for the GRAPHIC observations (20cm) -> further investigations are needed

## Overall Conclusion

**Very successful experiment and cooperation**





# Acknowledgement – Excellent Cooperation between ESA/NASA and European Industry



ESA/European Industry	NASA
Werner Enderle	Jim Miller
Erik Schoenemann	Obed (Scott) Sands
Francesco Gini	David Chelmins
Michiel Otten	Bryan Welch
Pietro Giordano	Nick Tollis
Massimo Crisci	Larry Young
O.Pozzobon, S. Fantinato, A. dalla Chiara, F. Bernardi (Qascom)	Mick Koch, Carrie Clapper, Greg Mann, Susan F. Gomez

