

Galileo Satellite Metadata

Galileo Metadata for scientific products, source and future updates.

Scientific and Fundamental Aspect of GNSS

ETH – 6 September 2019

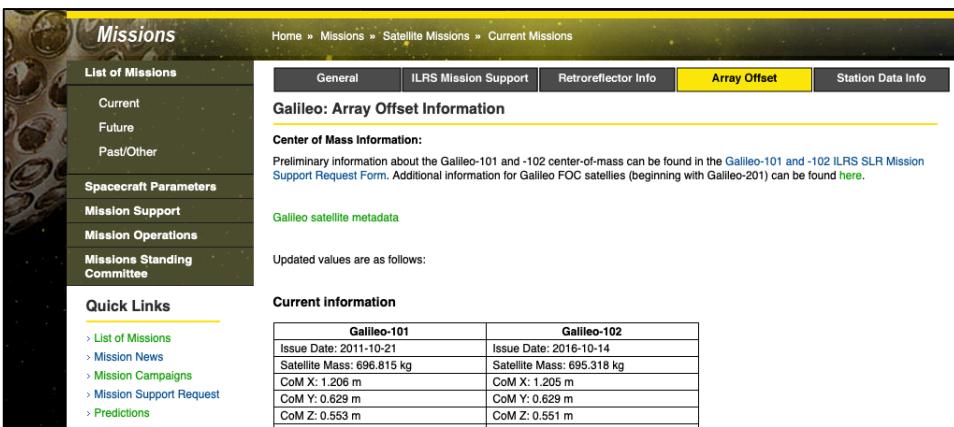
Francisco Gonzalez, Florian Dilssner

1. Metadata status and history
2. Current content description
3. Future updates
4. Conclusions

Satellite Metadata release through two Web sites

- ILRS web site: Center of Mass and Laser Reflector position
- GSC web site: frame, attitude, navigation antenna, geometry, group delays

<https://www.gsc-europa.eu>



The screenshot shows the 'Missions' section of the ILRS web site. The left sidebar lists 'List of Missions' (Current, Future, Past/Other), 'Spacecraft Parameters', 'Mission Support', 'Mission Operations', and 'Missions Standing Committee'. The 'Quick Links' section includes links to 'List of Missions', 'Mission News', 'Mission Campaigns', 'Mission Support Request', and 'Predictions'. The main content area displays 'Galileo: Array Offset Information' under 'Center of Mass Information'. It states that preliminary information about Galileo-101 and -102 center-of-mass can be found in the Galileo-101 and -102 ILRS SLR Mission Support Request Form. It also mentions that additional information for Galileo FOC satellites (beginning with Galileo-201) can be found [here](#). Below this, there is a link to 'Galileo satellite metadata' and a note that updated values are as follows. A table compares Galileo-101 and Galileo-102 parameters.

Galileo-101	Galileo-102
Issue Date: 2011-10-21	Issue Date: 2016-10-14
Satellite Mass: 696.815 kg	Satellite Mass: 695.318 kg
CoM X: 1.206 m	CoM X: 1.205 m
CoM Y: 0.629 m	CoM Y: 0.629 m
CoM Z: 0.553 m	CoM Z: 0.551 m



The screenshot shows the European GNSS Service Centre web site. The top header includes the logo of the Global Navigation Satellite Systems Agency and the text 'European GNSS Service Centre'. The main menu has sections for 'GALILEO & GSC OVERVIEW', 'GNSS MARKET & APPLICATIONS', 'SYSTEM STATUS', 'ELECTRONIC LIBRARY', 'SUPPORT TO DEVELOPERS', and 'MULTIMEDIA & NEWS'. Below the menu, there are three main sections: 'GALILEO HELP DESK' (with a sub-note 'OUR EXPERTS WILL PROVIDE ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT GALILEO'), 'GALILEO SYSTEM STATUS' (with a sub-note 'CLICK FOR SATELLITE INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATIONS'), and 'GALILEO INCIDENT REPORT' (with a sub-note 'REPORT YOUR INCIDENT HERE'). At the bottom, there is a link to 'Home > Support to developers > Galileo Satellite Metadata' and a 'GSTI (GNSS Simulation and Training Tools)' section.

Metadata status: source

What is the Galileo satellite metadata?

- List of required Galileo information for Scientific Applications
- Requested by Galileo Scientific Advisory Committee in 2011

subarea	Information	Format
CoM	mass and CoM evolution w.r.t. origin of mechanical reference frame	web site tables
Frame	Definition of body-fixed coordinate system (X,Y,Z) and view-cone angles (theta, phi)	ANTEX
NAVANT	Nominal CoP for each signal (E1, E5a, E5b, E5AltBOC, E6, ...) w.r.t. origin of the mechanical reference frame	ANTEX
	PCV for each signal (E1, E5a, E5b, E5AltBOC, E6, ...) as function of the view-cone angles (theta, phi), with respect tthe CoP	
	Source of the CoP and PCV calibrations (e.g. an-echoic chamber measurement)	
	Reference point for the Galile navigation data message with respect tthe mechanical reference frame	
	Antenna gain for each signal as function of the view-cone angles	Fix points
Attitude	Nominal spacecraft attitude model, antenna pointing and solar array rotation Description of the satellite orientation during eclipses and "noon" rotations	equations
Geometry	Simplified face model with solar reflectivity, absorption and emission coefficients (e.g. based on configuration drawings including types of materials or surfaces) Dimensions of the main body and extensions (solar panels)	web site tables
HW Delays	Differential instrumental delays	web site tables
Laser	Location of laser retroreflectors w.r.t. the mechanical reference frame	web site tables

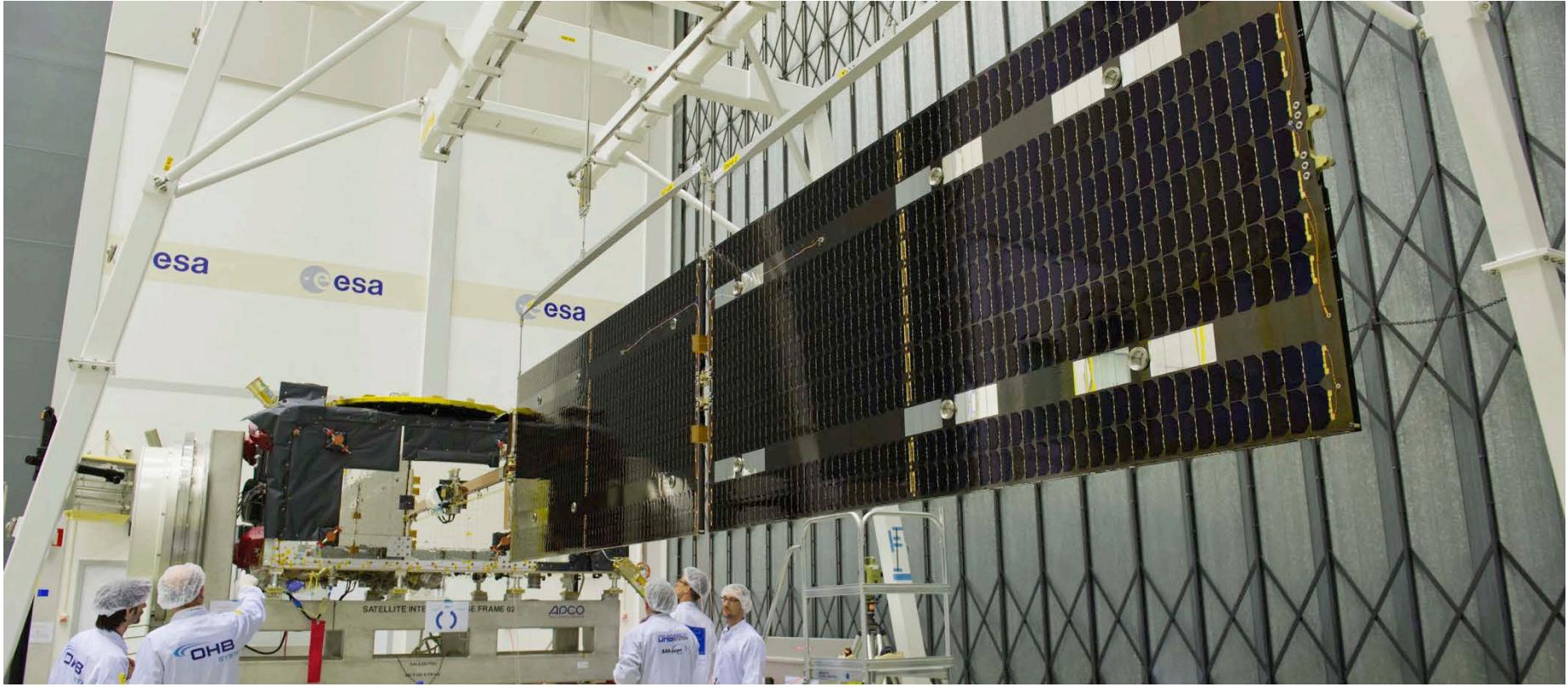
Metadata content: Centre of Mass (dry)

Dry measurement

- Flight configuration
- No propellant
- Stow configuration



Metadata content: Centre of Mass (dry+SA)



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Metadata content: Centre of Mass (dry+SA+prop.)



ANESPACE / Optique vidéo du CSG - JM GUILLOU

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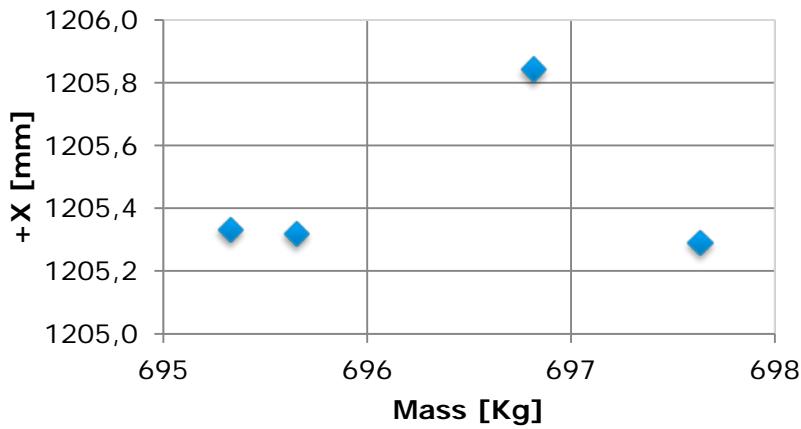


European Space Agency

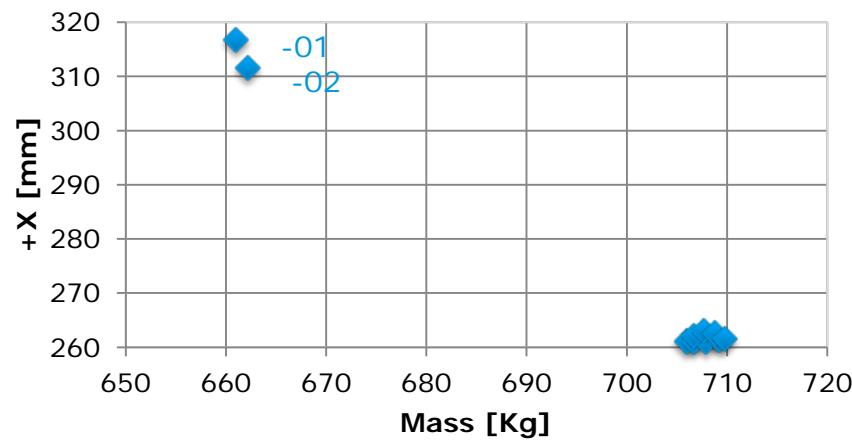
Metadata content: Centre of Mass (final)

- CoM = Measure in stow + (deployed – stowed panels) +(filled – used propellant)
- New CoM value after any maneuver sent to ILRS
- Agreement between S/C well below 1 cm
- GSAT02-01 and -02 in “eccentric” orbit with less propellant show the displacement in + X

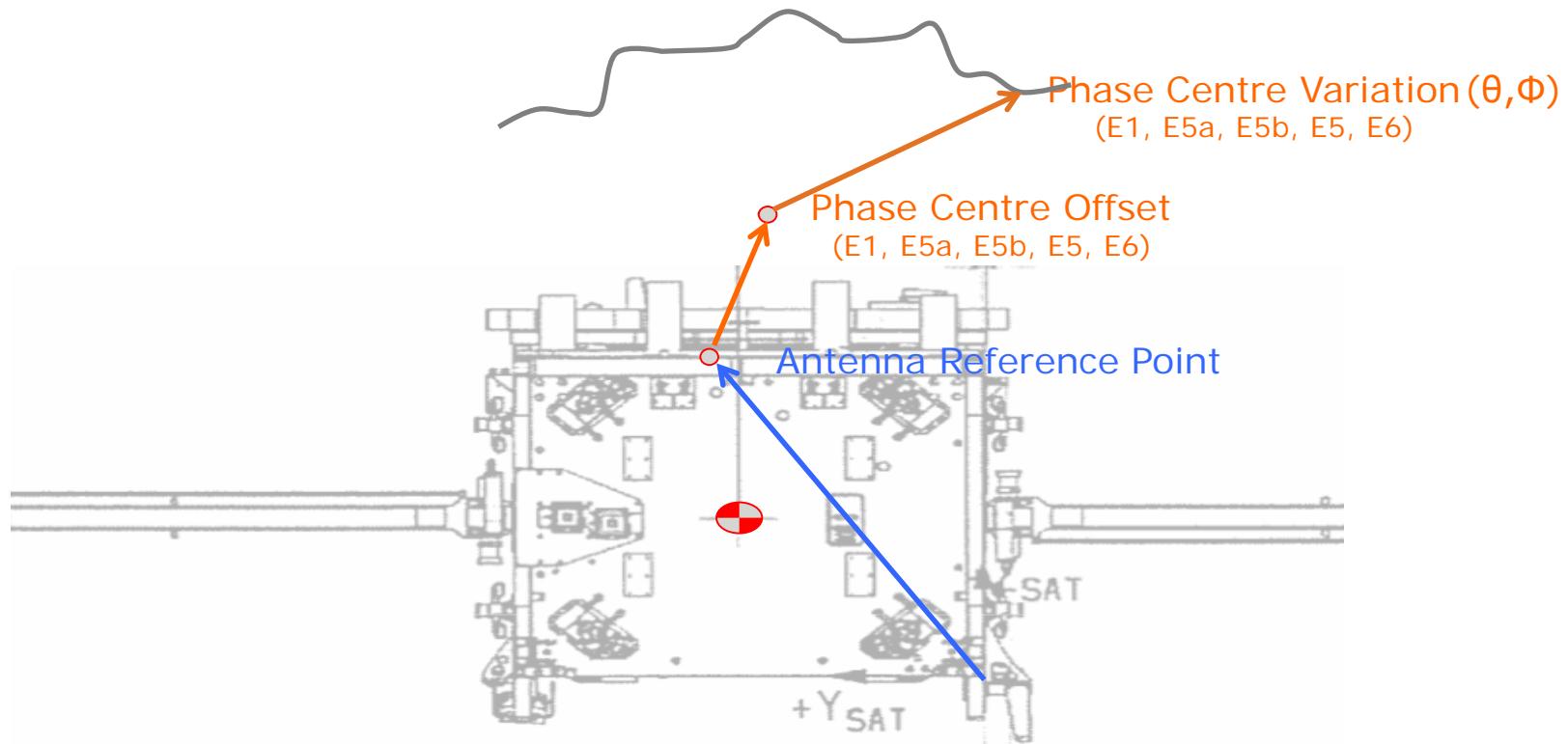
GSAT01



GSAT02



Metadata content: Antenna Phase Center



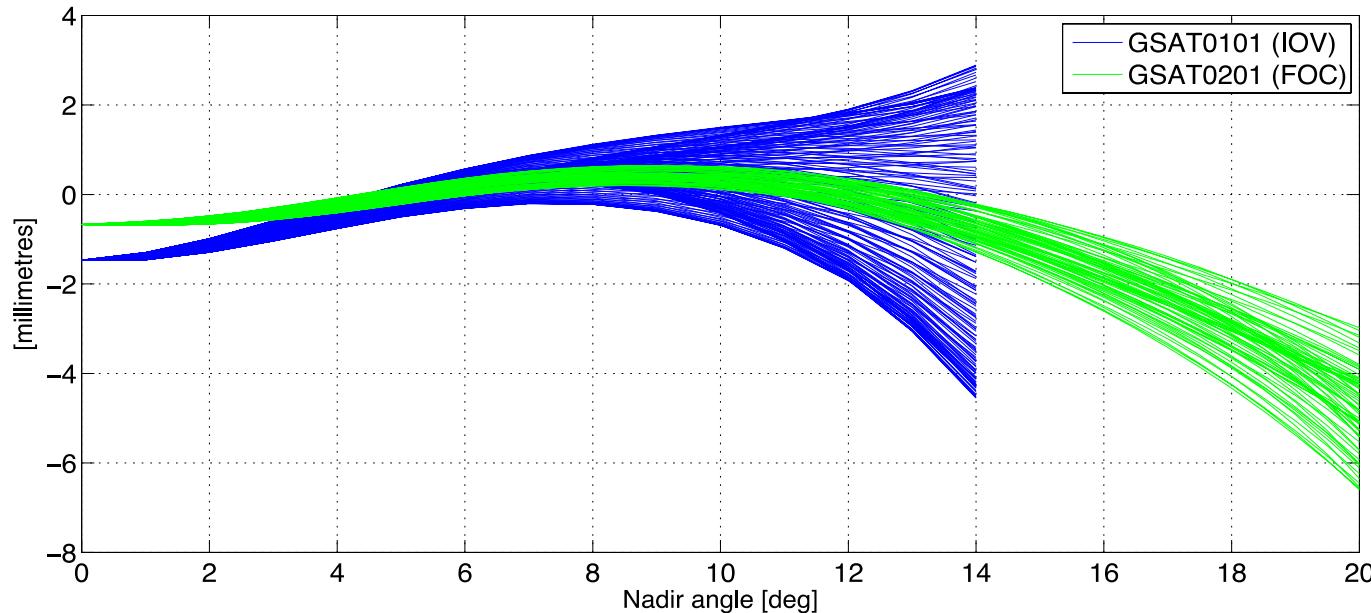
Metadata content: Antenna Phase Center

- Antenna reference point fix in body frame
- Physical point on the satellite [mm]



Metadata content: Antenna Phase Center

- Antenna calibrated in Anechoic chamber
- Azimuthal $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ and Zenith values from $0-14^\circ$ (GSAT01) and -20° (GSAT02)
- All 5 single frequencies (e.g. E1 signal).

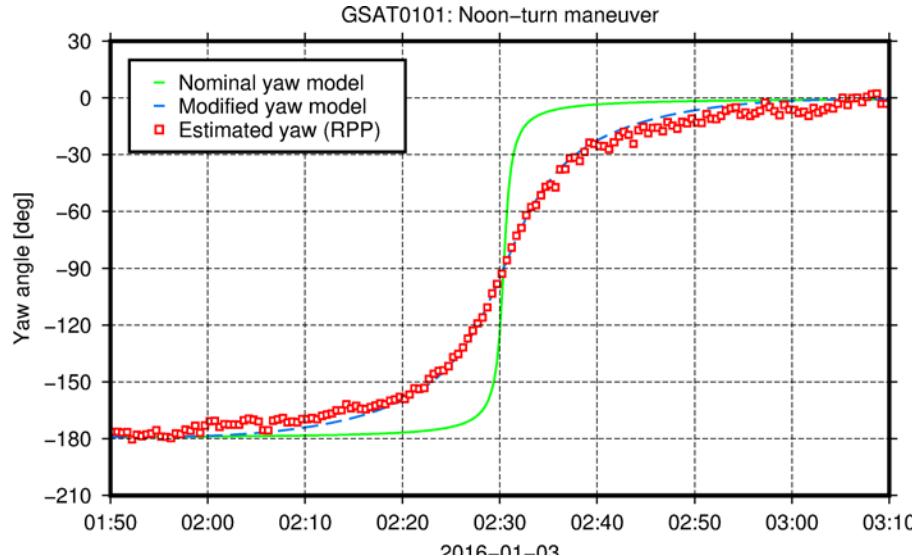


Metadata content: Attitude

Attitude

- Nominal law
- Modified law at low beta angles to keep the rate low for reaction wheels

$$\psi_r = \text{atan}2\left(\frac{-S_Y}{\sqrt{1 - S^2_Z}}, \frac{-S_X}{\sqrt{1 - S^2_Z}}\right)$$



¹ Source: F.Dilssner, Galileo IOV Spacecraft Metadata and Its Impact on Precise Orbit Determination, EGU2017

SA | 05/09/2019 | Slide 12

Metadata content: Geometry

- Satellite Dimensions
- Two main materials per area (e.g. +Z face)

Reality



Box-Wing



6.2 FOC Satellites

Dimensions of the Box with respect to the mechanical RF	Surface areas of the Box
$\Delta X = 2.530m$	$\pm X - panel = 1.320m^2$
$\Delta Y = 1.200m$	$\pm Y - panel = 2.783m^2$
$\Delta Z = 1.100m$	$\pm Z - panel = 3.036m^2$

Material	Area [m^2]	α [-]	ρ [-]	δ [-]
A	1.053	0.93	0.00	0.07
B	1.969	0.57	0.22	0.21

Metadata content: Differential code bias

Measured on ground by manufacturer

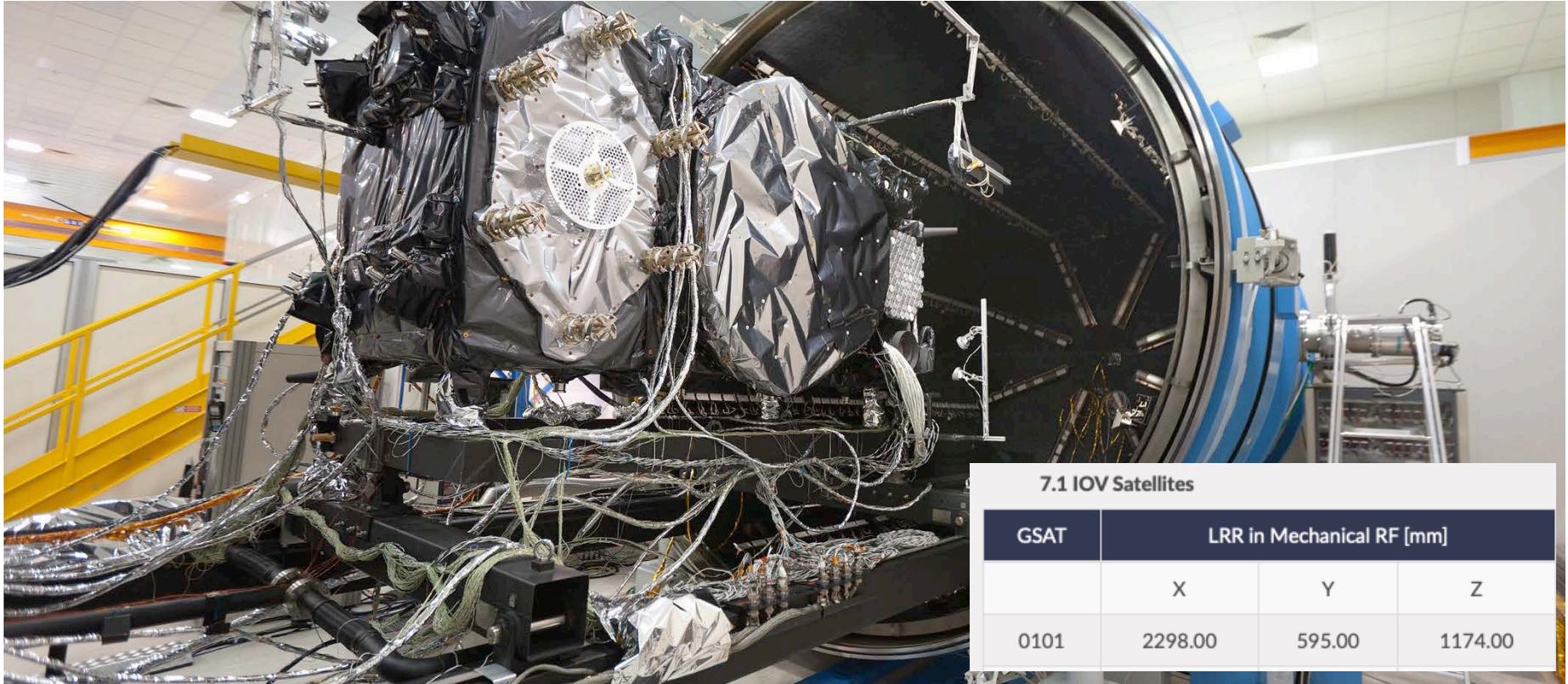
- Calibration performed in ambient up to Antenna input
- Sensitivity to temperature measured on thermal chamber
- IOV provided as tables for each central frequency

8.1 Measured Satellite Group Delay

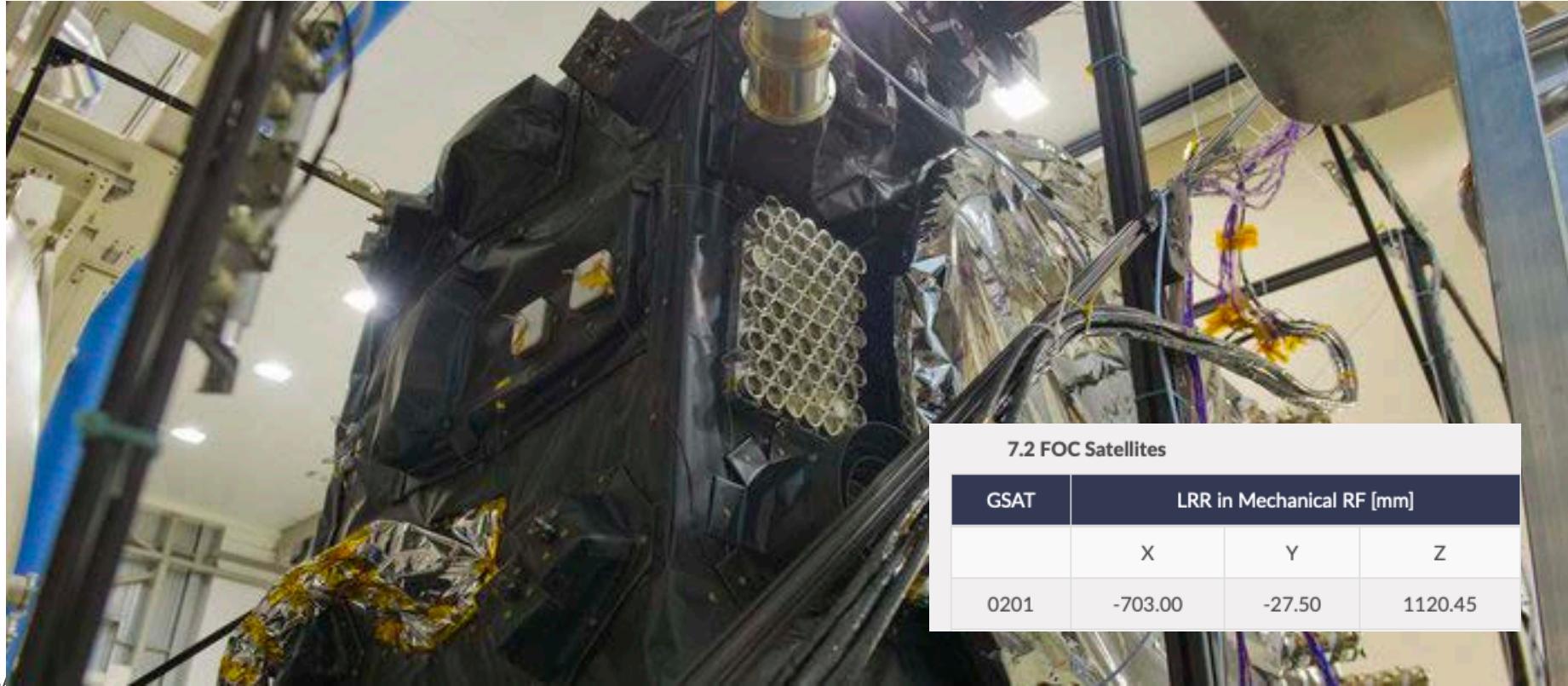
The Galileo IOV satellite group delays have been measured on-ground by the spacecraft manufacturer for all three signal bands (E1, E5, and E6) and both on-board subsystems ("primary" and "redundant"). The results are listed in the table below.

GSAT	Primary [ns]			Redundant [ns]		
	E1	E5	E6	E1	E5	E6
0101	1214.8	1205.1	1208.9	1215.2	1204.9	1206.7
0102	1218.9	1212.0	1211.2	1218.9	1212.5	1211.7
0103	3149.3	3146.9	3149.8	3150.3	3149.3	3150.1
0104	3150.1	3148.1	3148.3	3151.9	3150.7	3149.8

Metadata content: Laser reflector (IOV)



Metadata content: Laser reflector (FOC)



Metadata status: time-line

Satellite Metadata release

- 2011-Oct release of CoM and LRR positions
- 2016-Dec release of IOV (GSAT101-104)
- 2017-Oct release of FOC (GSAT201-214) values for NAVANT, Geometry, Delays, attitude
- 2019-Mar update of FOC (GSAT215-222) values for NAVANT
- 2019-Q4 release completed with FOC Group Delays in new SINEX bias

Scientific community usage

- CoM and LRR values used nominally for POD
- Antenna (ANTEX) adopted in IGS and used in REPRO activities.
- Attitude implemented in POD SW
- Geometry properties used for Box-wing models
- Differential Code Bias has a limited use (but released only for IOV satellites).

Metadata possible improvements



subarea	Information	Format
Frame	Definition of body-fixed coordinate system (X,Y,Z) and view-cone angles (theta, phi)	#N/A
CoM	mass and CoM evolution w.r.t. origin of mechanical reference frame	SINEX METADATA?
Geometry	Simplified <u>Detailed</u> face model with solar reflectivity, absorption and emission coefficients based on configuration drawings for surfaces.	
	Mean radiation emissions from NAVANT and radiators	
Laser	Location of laser retroreflectors <u>cubes</u> w.r.t. the mechanical reference frame	
Antenna	Nominal CoP for each signal (E1, E5a, E5b, E5AltBOC, E6, ...) w.r.t. origin of the mechanical reference frame PCV for each signal (E1, E5a, E5b, E5AltBOC, E6, ...) as function of the view-cone angles (theta, phi), with respect tthe CoP Code (group) delays	ANTEX
Attitude	Nominal spacecraft attitude model, antenna pointing and solar array rotation Description of the satellite orientation during eclipses and "noon" rotations	
HW Delays	Differential instrumental delays for each signal (E1, E5a, E5b, E5AltBOC, E6, ...) and component (pilot,data)	SINEX BIAS

Metadata future updates: Group delays

- Release in SINEX BIAS format instead of tables
- Values per date
- FOC Values by signal components (C1A,C1B,...)

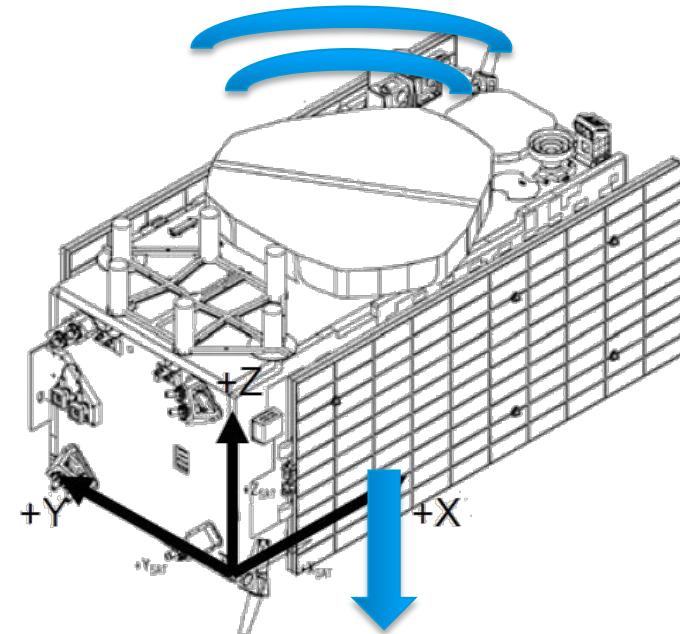
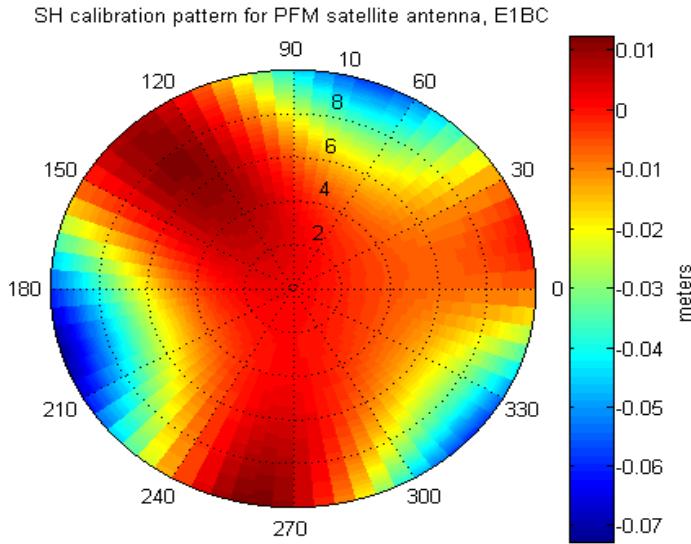
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*-----
* Solution INdependent EXchange Format (SINEX)
*-----
+BIAS/SOLUTION
*BIAS SVN_PRN STATION OBS1 OBS2 BIAS_START BIAS_END UNIT ESTIMATED_VALUE STD_DEV
  OSB E101 E11       C1   C5  2010:140:00000          ns        9.7000  0.0000
  OSB E101 E11       C1   C6  2010:140:00000          ns        5.9000  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C1B 2015:009:28575          ns      -0.3998  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C5I 2015:009:28575          ns     -15.5244  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C5Q 2015:009:28575          ns     -15.6547  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C7I 2015:009:28575          ns     -15.5364  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C7Q 2015:009:28575          ns     -15.3040  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C6B 2015:009:28575          ns      -5.9228  0.0000
  OSB E201 E18       C1C  C6C 2015:009:28575          ns      -6.0184  0.0000
```

current

FOC update

Metadata future updates: Antenna

- Antenna code (or group) delays from calibrations
- Antenna average power transmitted in Z direction for antenna thrust modeling



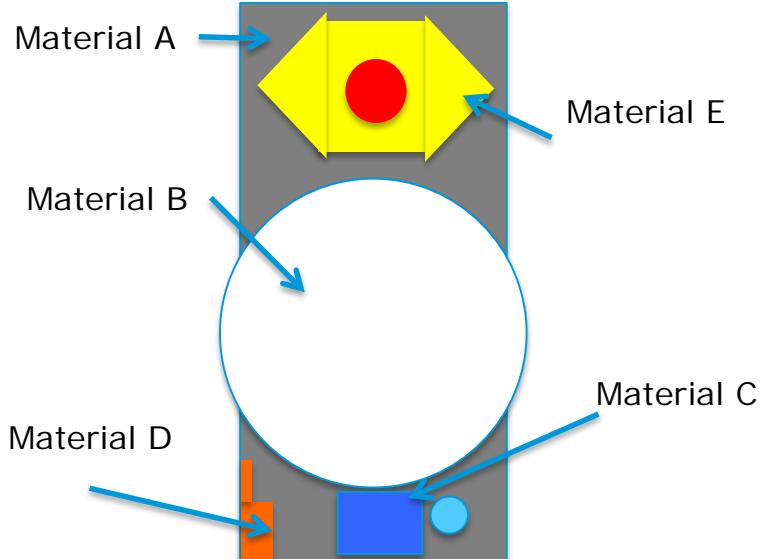
Metadata future updates: materials box

- Infrared band properties
- More than 2 materials for surface (e.g. +Z)

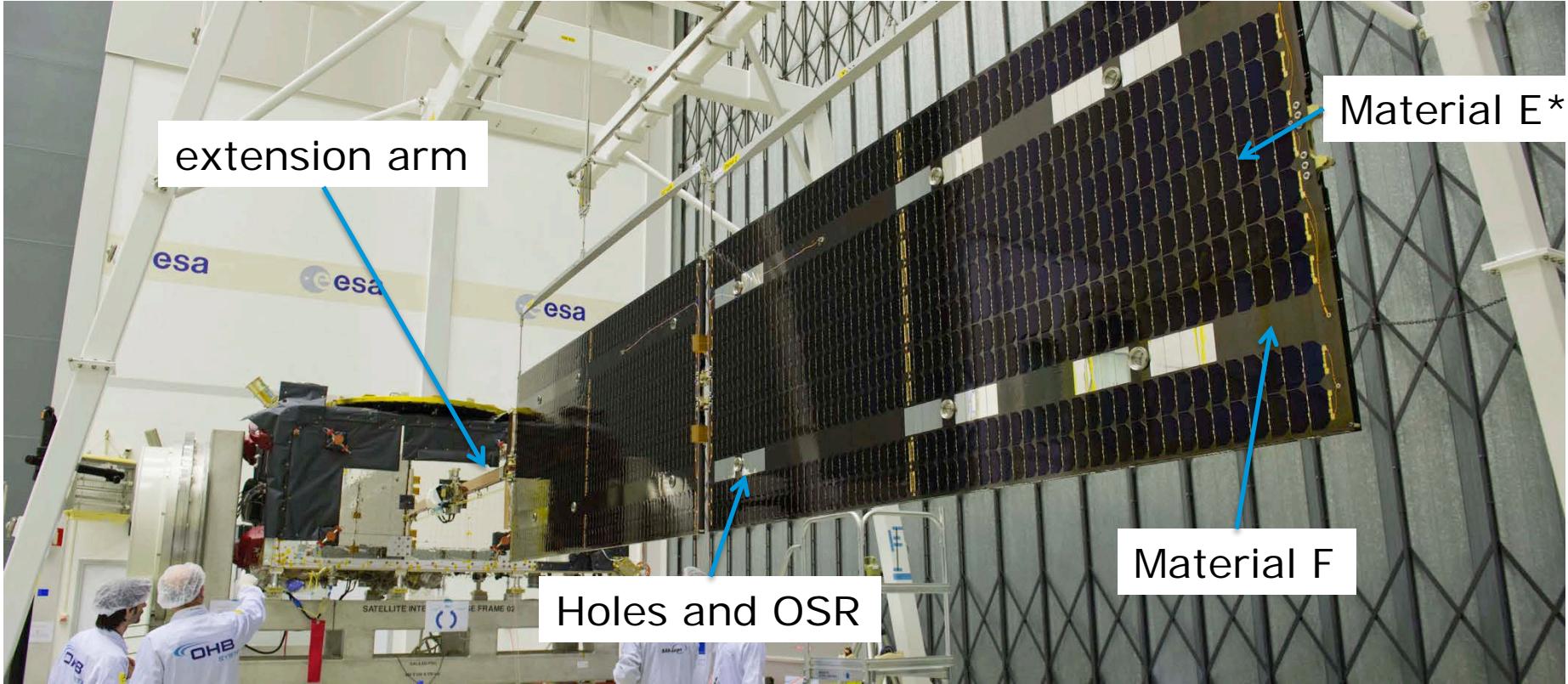
Reality



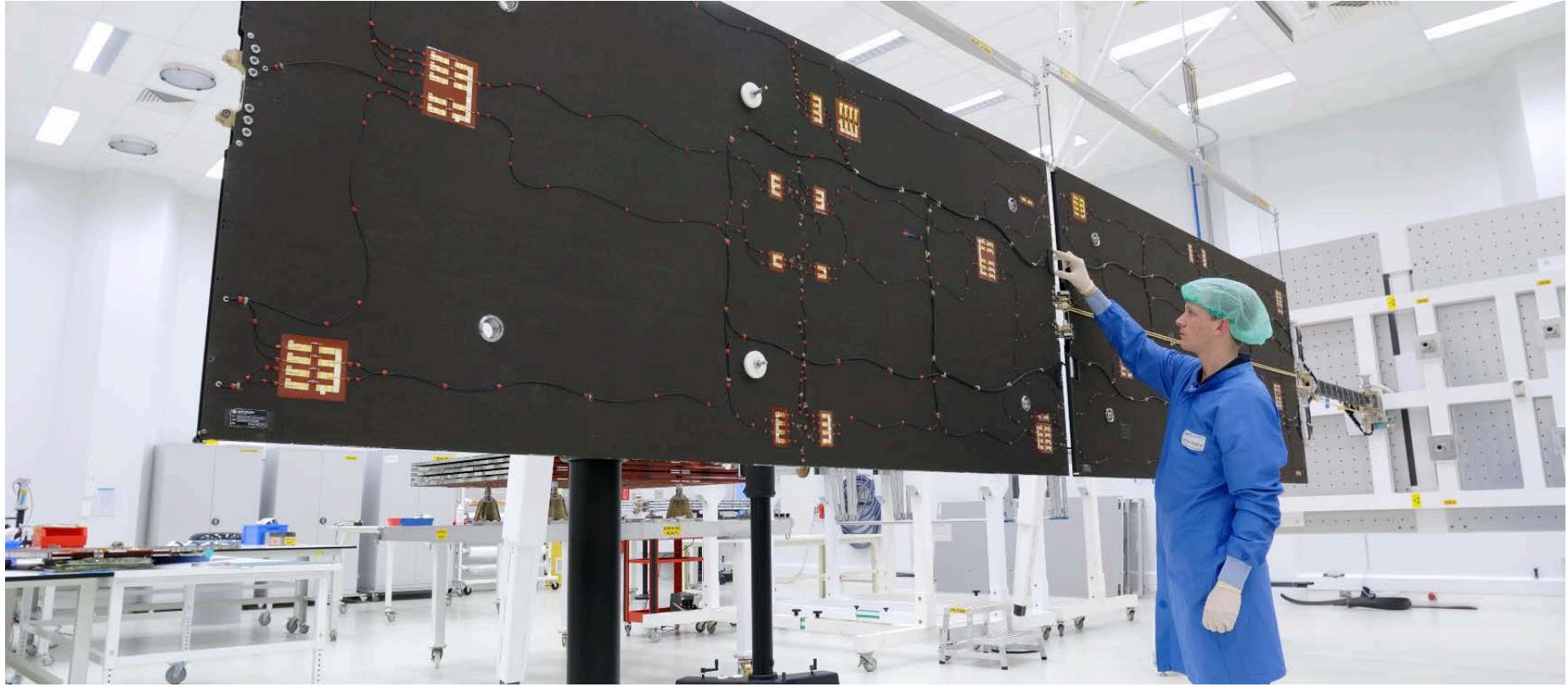
Box-Wing improvements



Metadata future updates: materials SA



Metadata future updates: materials SA rear side



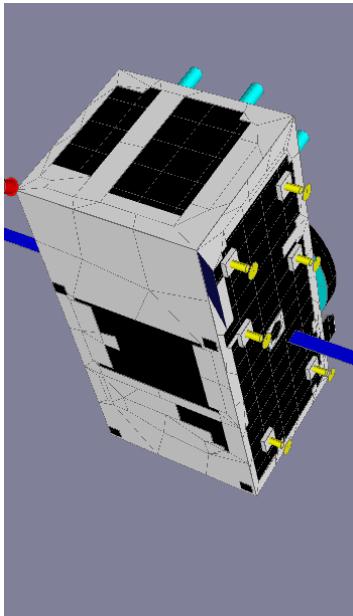
Metadata future updates: radiators emission



Metadata future updates: radiators emission

- -Z, -X, $\pm Y$ contain radiators emitting energy absorbed from solar panels
- Radiation active during eclipse
- Mean radiated values could be of interest for SRP box-wing models.

RTMM data (2014)



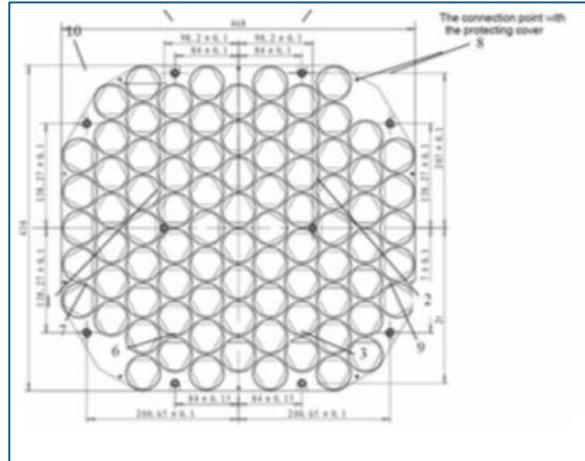
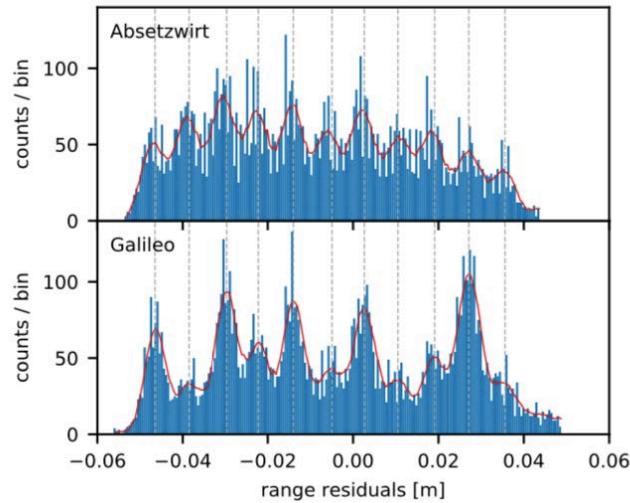
Reality (2017)



Metadata future updates: Laser Reflector geometry



- PCO the Phase Center of the Array
- Knowledge on individual cube phase centers can be beneficial to science users
- Example from Graz SLR station¹



Source¹ : Attitude determination of Galileo satellites using high-resolution kHz SLR, Michael A. Steindorfer, 2019

Status

- Data set with the relevant Satellite properties for POD and derivation of Science products.
- Defined in 2011 by the Scientific community through the Galileo Scientific Advisory Committee (GSAC)
- Released through ILRS and GSC web sites

Scientific community usage

- Most of the values adopted by the Scientific community for POD (e.g. Antex)
- Feedback awaited from Scientist on benefits and possible improvements.

Future

- Updates under preparation for IOV/FOC and new FOC satellites under production.
- Feedback and input from scientific community crucial for improvements.