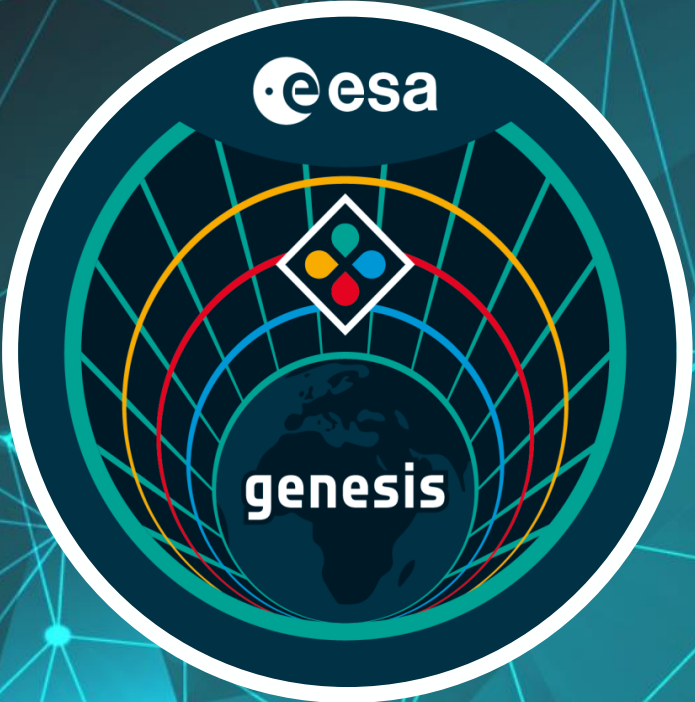


# GENESIS: an ESA Mission for the benefit of Navigation and Science

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**European Navigation Conference 2024**  
**ESA ESTEC, Noordwijk, NL**  
**22 May 2024**

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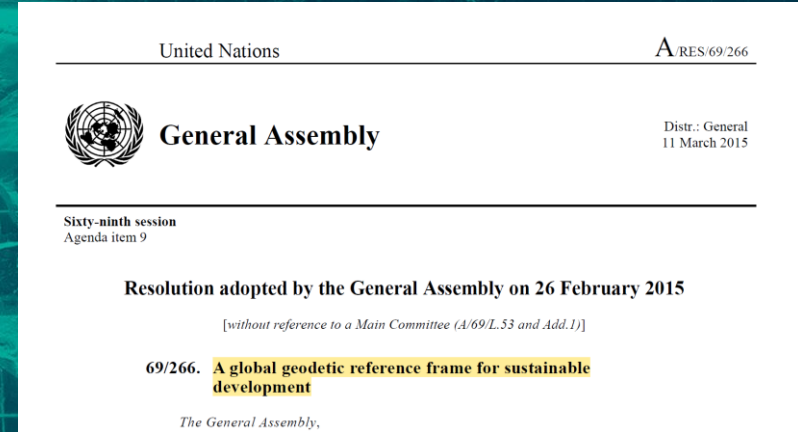
# GENESIS Primary Objectives



## GEODESY and REFERENCE FRAMES

**Contribute to improve ITRF accuracy and stability** by providing in-orbit colocation and necessary combined processing for the four space-based geodetic techniques that contribute to its realization. The goal is to contribute to the achievement of the Geodetic Global Observing System (GGOS) objectives for the ITRF realisation, aiming for a parameter **accuracy of 1 mm** and a **stability of 0.1 mm/year**, in order to provide significant scientific benefits in Earth modelling, and to support a wide range of societal applications (as endorsed by the United Nation resolution A/RES/69/266).

**Contribute to improve the link between the ITRF and the ICRF**, thanks to the increased consistency of the Earth Orientation Parameters (EOP). In particular, this mission shall allow for the first time a link between the orbit reference frame, ITRF and ICRF.



**Targets:**  
**Accuracy:** 1 mm  
**Stability:** 0.1 mm per year



# GENESIS-enabled Science and Applications



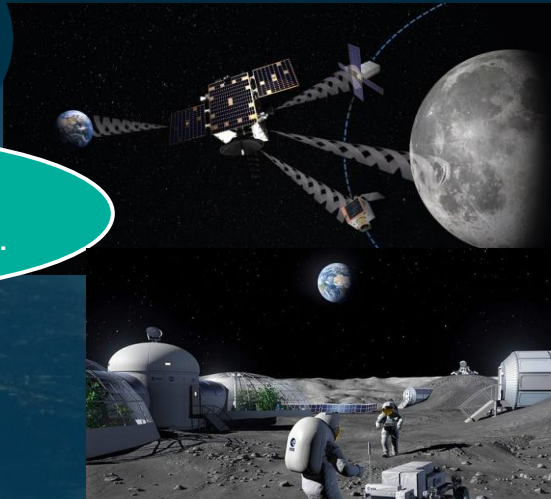
## Geodesy, Reference Frames

Improved ITRF, EOPs,  
Unified Reference  
Frames

## GNSS, Navigation

Improved GNSS POD  
(LEO, MEO, GEO),  
calibrations...

Navigation to the  
Moon, and beyond...



## Earth Sciences

Geophysics: Deep Interior

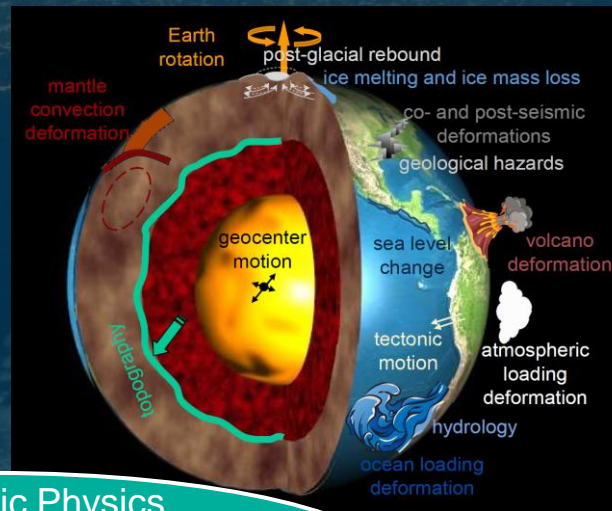
- Geo-centre motion
- Core flows
- Magnetic field...

Geophysics: Mantle, Oceans

- Tectonic motions
- Post-glacial rebound
- Ice melting, Ice mass loss
- Sea level change...

## Atmospheric Physics

- Iono, Plasmaspheric density
- Radiation budgets, Earth Energy imbalance...



<b>ENABLED SCIENTIFIC APPLICATIONS</b>	- Sea-level change - Water cycle - Geological hazards	- Weather/climate - Ecosystems - Geodynamics
<b>GEOPHYSICAL OBSERVABLES</b>	- Land and ice deformation and change - Sea-surface height - Atmospheric parameters - Land and vegetation topography	- Mass change - Surface and ground water and soil moisture
<b>EARTH ORBITING MISSIONS</b>	- Time-variable gravity - Altimetry - InSAR and SAR	- Radio occultation - GNSS reflections from space - Optical change detection
<b>PRIMARY GEODETIC PRODUCTS</b>	- Precise positions - Orbit determination - Earth rotation	- Gravity field - Reflection and signal-to-noise ratio - Total electron content and tropospheric delay
<b>TERRESTRIAL REFERENCE FRAME</b>	- Station coordinates as function of time - Origin (Earth system center of mass)	- Scale - Orientation
<b>GEODETIC INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	- Geodetic techniques (SLR, VLBI, GNSS, DORIS) - Software	- Experts - Archives

"Evolving the Geodetic Infrastructure to Meet New Scientific Needs",  
National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (2020)

## Overview

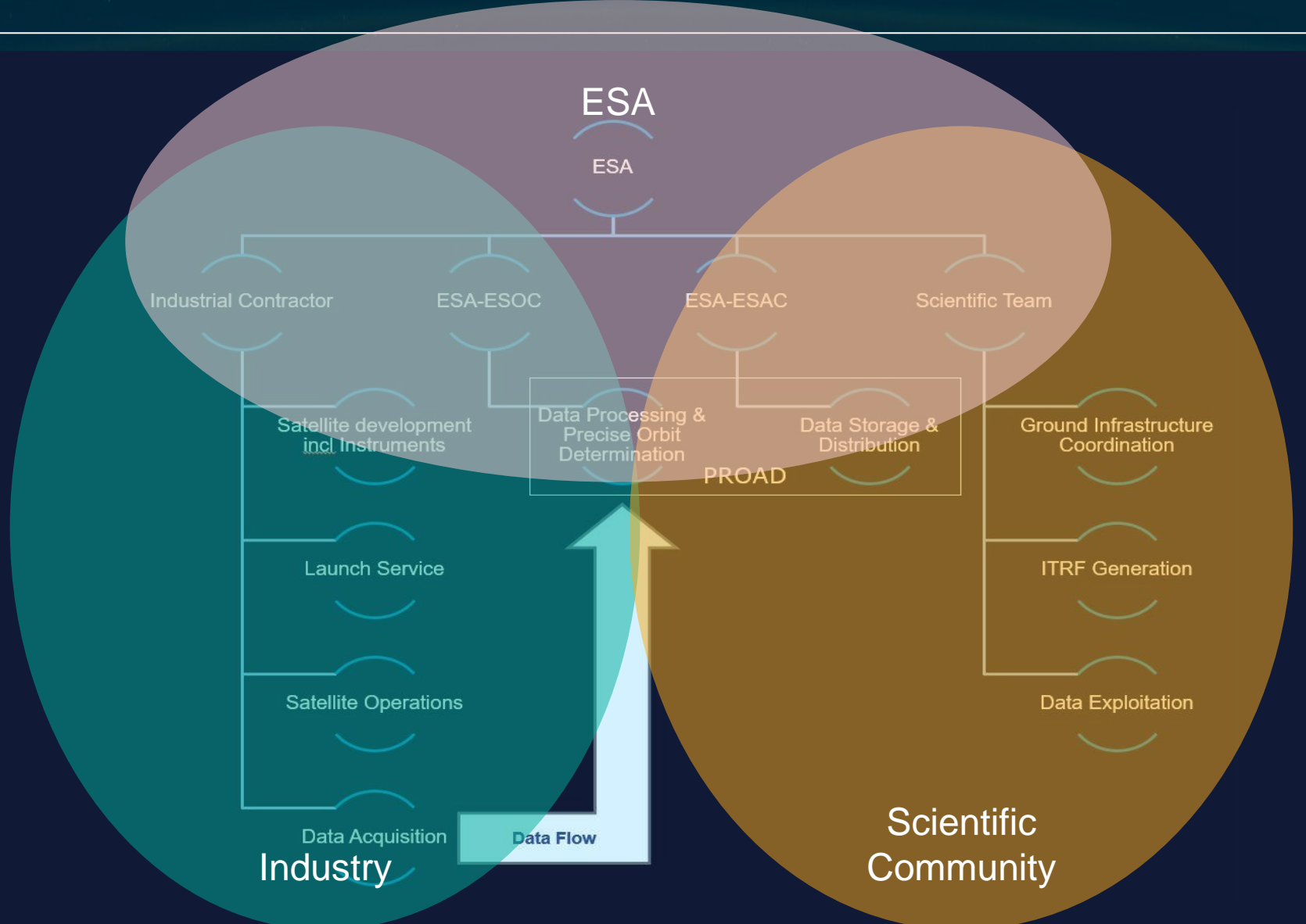
- GENESIS is managed by the ESA Navigation Directorate and part of its **FutureNAV Programme**

## Mission scope

- Design, development and qualification of the **satellite (incl payloads) and ground segment**
- **Launch and early operations** including commissioning and calibration
- **Operations** (2 years, option for extension)
- **Data exploitation** (Including processing, archiving and data distribution from ESA facilities)



# Overview of the GENESIS Mission



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# Overview of the GENESIS Mission



Kick Off of activities

22 April 2024

System Requirements Review (SRR)

Preliminary Design Review (PDR)

Critical Design Review (CDR)

Qualification and Acceptance Review (QAR)

**LAUNCH 2028**  
2 years of Operations  
Option for extension



# GENESIS System Overview



## System:

- Satellite
- GCS (Ground Control Segment)
- ESA PROAD (PROcessing, Archiving & Distribution)
- Existing infrastructure (GNSS, SLR, VLBI, DORIS)

## Four on-board geodetic Instruments:

- SLR: passive reflector
- DORIS, GNSS: on-board receivers
- VLBI: on-board transmitter in existing VLBI frequency bands

## Mission Phases:

- Launch and commissioning
- In-orbit test and calibration
- Operations
- End of mission

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## Four geodetic payloads:

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**





# GENESIS Satellite and Payload Overview

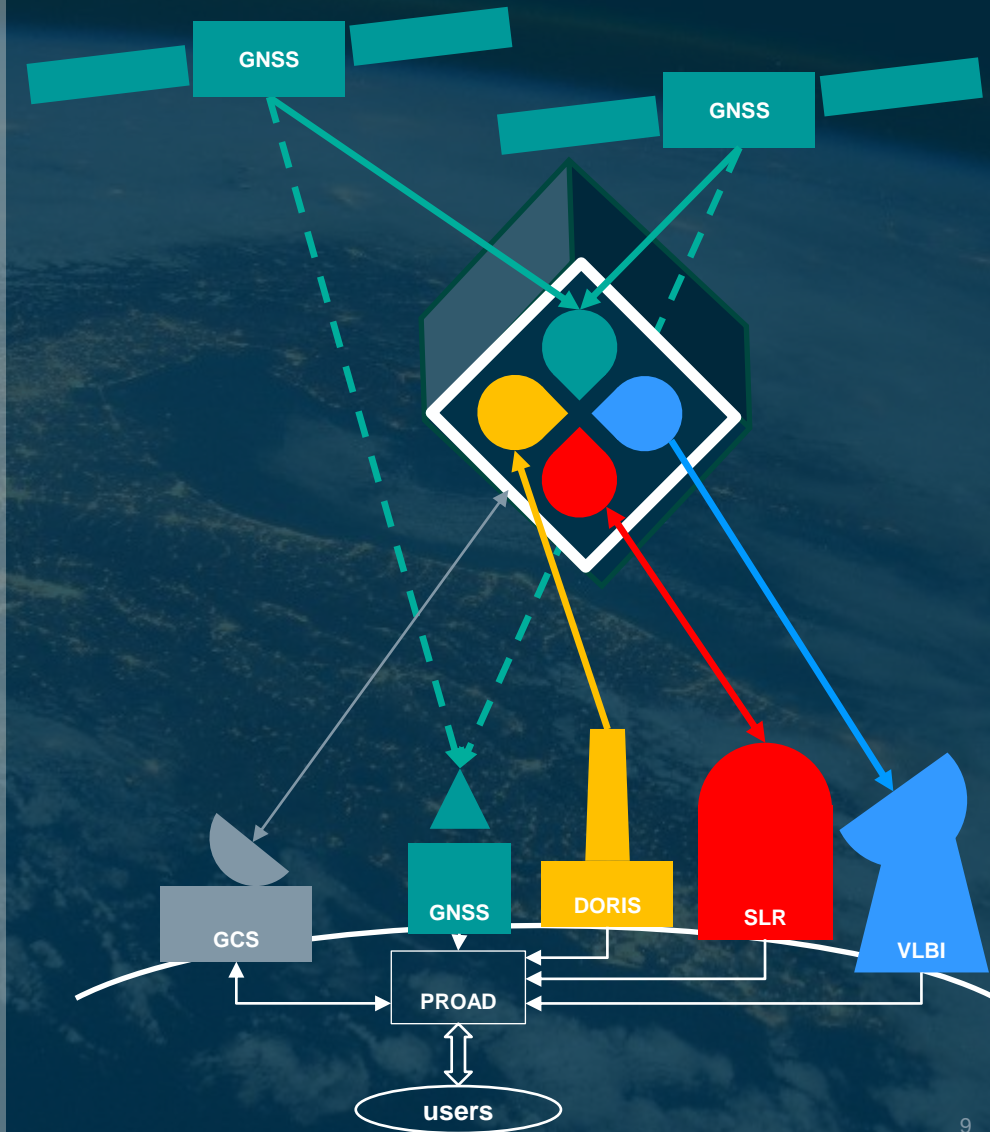


## Description

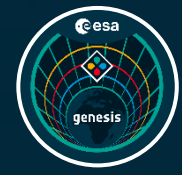
- Satellite ~250-300kg, ~6000km alt. (MEO), ~95° inclination
- Platform: maximum reuse of qualified equipment
- Payload: 4 co-located geodetic instruments (GNSS, DORIS, SLR, VLBI) and an ultra-stable oscillator for synchronisation

## Key drivers:

- Radiation environment: total dose and single events effects
- Radiofrequency and electromagnetic compatibility
- Non-gravitational forces: mechanisms, geometry, materials...
- Spacecraft centre-of-mass and attitude law
- Synchronisation of active instruments to the on-board oscillator
- On-board instruments systematic biases and their calibrations: phase centres + group delays



# GENESIS Payload: GNSS Receiver

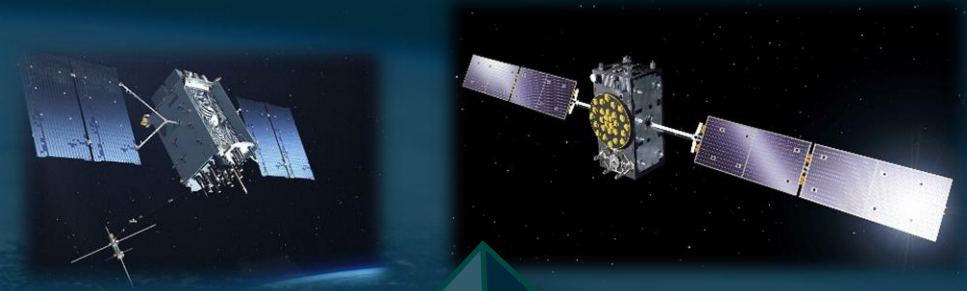


## Description:

- Multi-channel/multi-GNSS receiver
- Nadir and Zenith antennas
- Externally synchronised to on-board reference frequency

## Key drivers:

- Quality of observables (signal-to-noise ratio, Cycle Ambiguity Resolution, ...)
- GNSS visibility at 6000km
- Antenna Phase Center Offsets calibration (vs. azimuth/elevation, vs. temperature)
- Antenna location on platform
- Instrument and antenna group-delay stability
- On-board time tagging of observables



# GENESIS Payload: VLBI Transmitter



## Description:

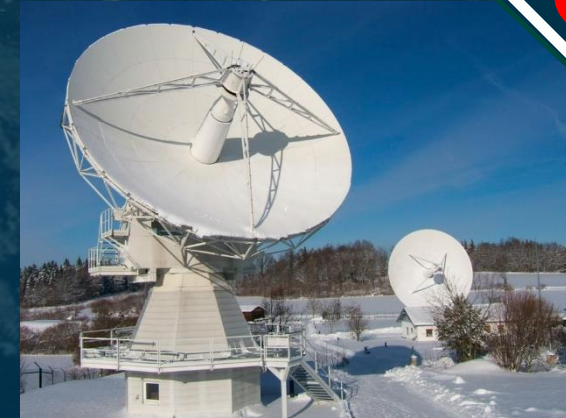
- 4 frequency bands within [2GHz, 14GHz]
- PSFD: [0.5Jy, 10Jy]
- Single nadir antenna with full Earth Field of View
- Externally synchronised to on-board reference frequency

## Key drivers:

- ITU regulations, RF Interferences and EMC
- Single multi-band antenna over wide bandwidth
- Compatibility with both legacy and VGOS stations
- Antenna PCOs calibration (vs. azimuth/elevation, vs. temperature)
- Instrument group-delay calibration



VLBI Transmitter breadboard for G2G  
(<https://h2020nav.esa.int/project/h2020-038-01>)



VLBI Radio Telescope in Wettzell, Germany  
(<https://shorturl.at/ctwGP>)

# GENESIS Payload: Laser Retro-reflector



## Description:

- Passive LRR on the nadir-side of the satellite
- Array of corner cube reflectors

## Key drivers:

- Field of view and optical cross-section at 6000km
- Thermo-elastic effects, materials...
- Accommodation
- Compatibility with SLR stations
- PCO calibration



# GENESIS Payload: DORIS receiver

## Description:

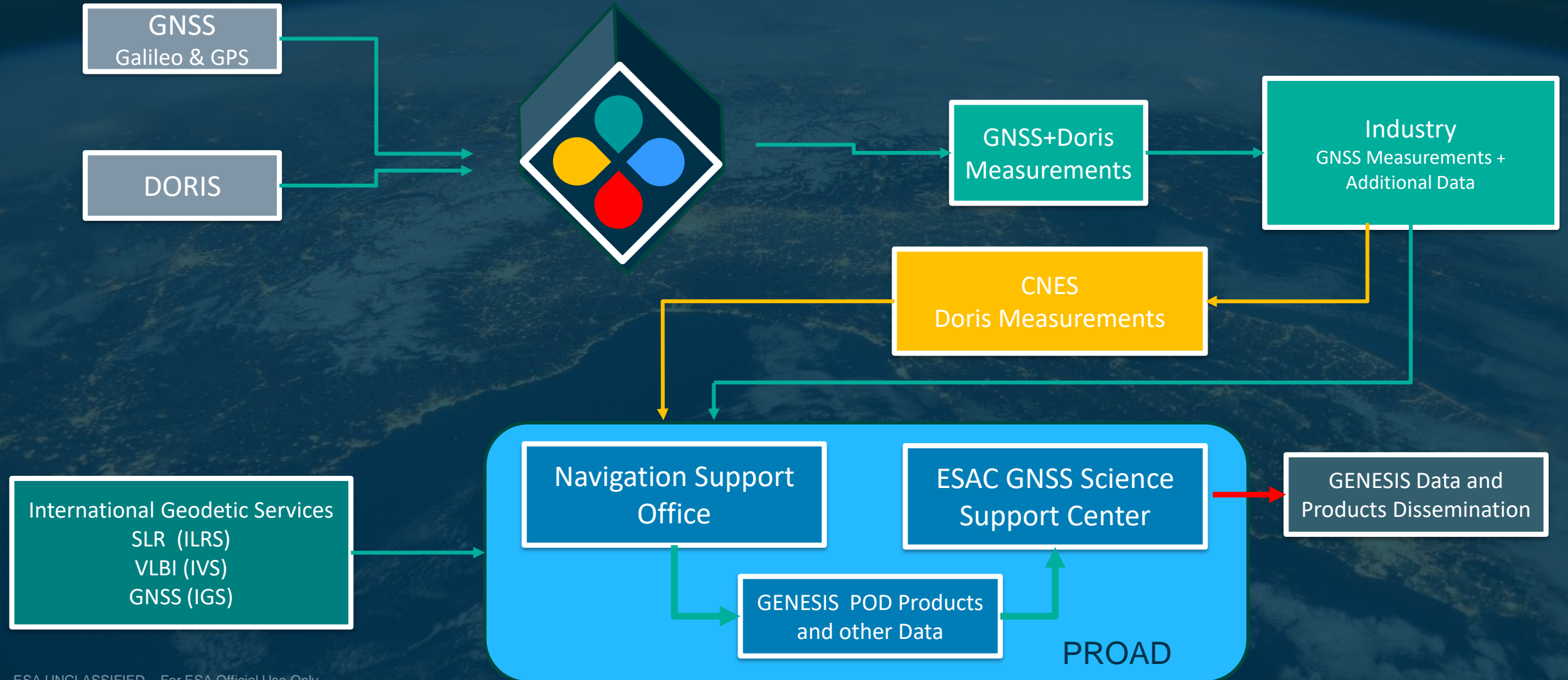
- Doppler tracking of UHF and S-band ground beacons
- Dual-frequency nadir antenna
- Externally synchronised to on-board reference frequency

## Key drivers:

- Ground Beacon visibility at 6000km
- Quality of observables and on-board processing
- Antenna PCOs calibration (vs. azimuth/elevation, vs. temperature)
- Instrument group-delay calibration
- MEO radiation environment



# GENESIS Data PROcessing, Archiving and Delivery



## GENESIS Science Team

### GENESIS Science Management Board

- ESA GENESIS Scientific Representative
- GENESIS Mission Lead Scientific Coordinator
- GENESIS Mission Lead Scientific Co-Coordinator
- Working Groups Chairs

### GENESIS Science Exploitation Team (GSET)

- GENESIS Mission Lead Scientific Coordinator and Co-Coordinator
- GENESIS Working Groups (WGs)
  - WG1: ITRF and Combination of Techniques
  - WG2: GNSS
  - WG3: VLBI
  - WG4: DORIS
  - WG5: Laser Ranging

# GENESIS Science Workshop



29<sup>th</sup> February @ ESOC

- Attendance from all relevant International Geodetical Services (Chairs or deputies):
  - IAG, IERS, IGS, IVS, ILRS, IDS
- Strong commitment and engagement from the community
- Over 100 people onsite and online

## Agenda

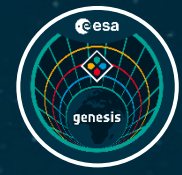
- Morning
  - Presentations from the ESA GENESIS project team
- Afternoon
  - Interactive working group discussions
  - Wrap up and Conclusions



“GENESIS – A Mission for the World”



# GENESIS Science Exploitation Team - Nominations



## Coordinator

**Özgur Karatekin**  
Royal Observatory of Belgium – RoB

## Co-Coordinator

**Francesco Vespe**  
ASI Space Geodesy Centre at Matera

## WG1: ITRF & Combination of Techniques

**Zuheir Altamimi**  
Institut national de l'information géographique et forestière – IGN

**Florian Seitz**  
Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut-Technischen Universität München – DGFI

## WG2: GNSS

**Rolf Dach**  
Universität Bern

**Benjamin Männel**  
Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum – GFZ

## WG3: VLBI

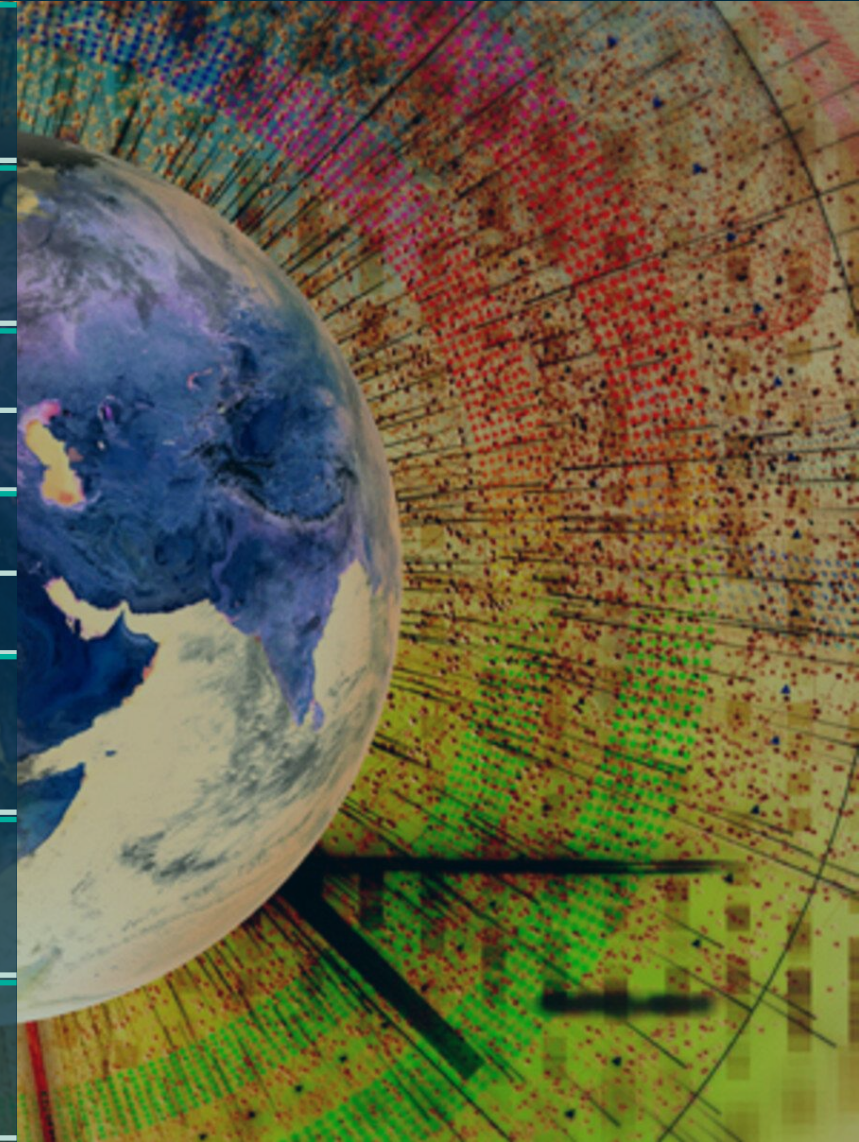
**Rüdiger Haas**  
Chalmers Tekniska Högskola

## WG4: DORIS

**Guilhem Moreaux**  
CLS-Collecte Localisation Satellites

## WG5: Laser Ranging

**Clément Courde**  
Centre national de la recherche scientifique-Géoazur

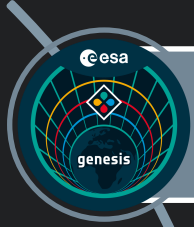


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→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

# To conclude...



Thanks to combined efforts from Scientific Community, ESA Member States, Industry and ESA, the **GENESIS Mission has become a reality!**



This challenging mission will be a stepping stone towards **improved GNSS and navigation**, together with addressing **major scientific and societal goals**



Despite a challenging schedule, ESA, Industry and the Scientific community are fully committed to the **success of the Mission**, starting with a System Requirement Review in fall 2024

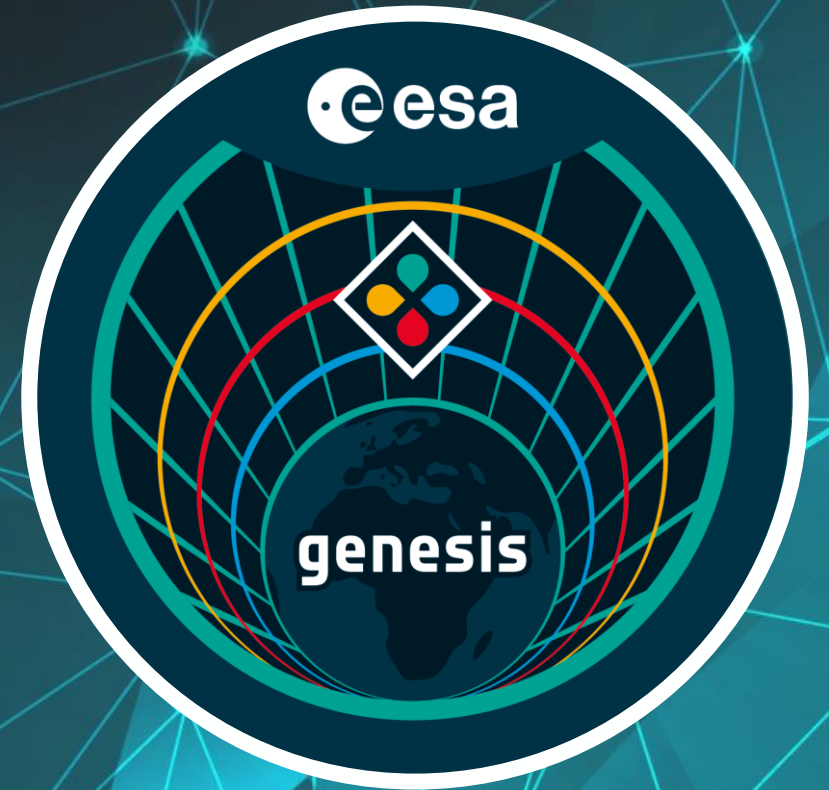


We are looking forward to updating the community on the progress of the mission



**GENESIS – AT THE FOUNDATION OF NAVIGATION**

# Thank you for your attention ENC 2024



# Back-up Slides ENC 2024

