



# DORIS ON GENESIS TECHNICAL STATUS

FRANÇOIS DIDELOT & THE DORIS PROJECT TEAM (CNES)



WORKSHOP IDS
MONTPELLIER
SEPTEMBER 4TH AND 5TH 2024



# CONTEXT

# **GENESIS** mission milestones

Ján. 2023 => Procurement proposal

Feb. 2024 => 1st GENESIS Science WS at ESOC

Mar. 2024 => Signature of contract with OHB-I (76.6M€) without DORIS

=> ESA/CNES exchanges for the procurement of one DORIS equipment qualified for GENESIS

Sept./Oct. 2024 => System Requirements Review (SRR)

# DORIS on GENESIS: what's new since last IDS WS (Nov. 2023)?

- Way forward:
  - CNES simulations (DORIS test facilities) to assess the DGXX-S behaviour at a GENESIS orbit to confirm the faisability of relevant measurements
  - CNES investigations of other sources of instruments
  - Consider an adaptation of the mission organization

IDS AWG November 28th - 29th 2023, IGN Saint-Mandé



campaign on DORIS EGSE (end 2023)

Instrument provider found

Much progress made, way forward identified



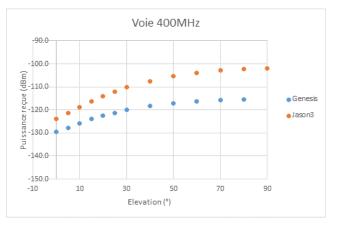


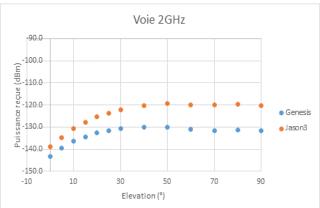




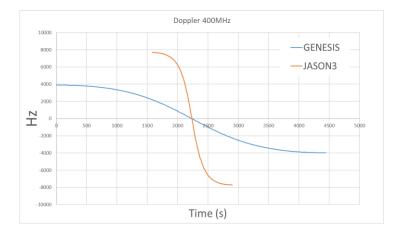
# **DORIS AT 6000KM: MAIN CHANGES**

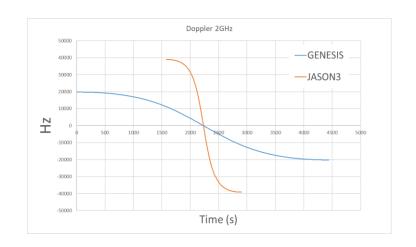
Link budget





- Doppler shifts
  - « flattened » compared to LEO but still discernible
- Duration of passes



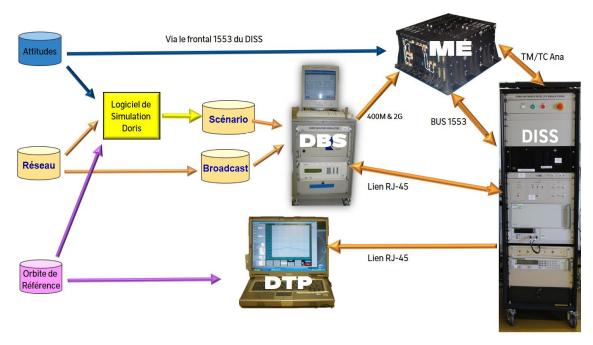


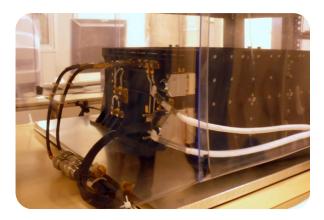
- ❖ Visibility of more beacons → more internal jamming (<u>Doppler crossings</u>)
- Co-visibility of Master Beacons
- Sensitivity to radiations,..., different orbital perturbations

# **DORIS Testing Facilities**

**EGSE** used to validate OBSW and hardware evolutions & perform AIT tests



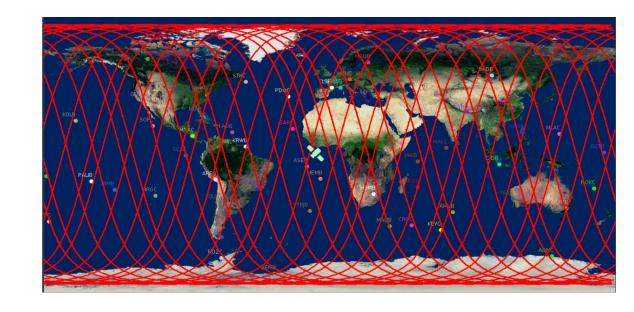




- **!** Limitations:
  - number of beacon signals to be generated simultaneously
  - Master Beacons signals simulated on 1st DBS channel only

## **GENESIS Test Context**

- Reference orbit: circular, semi-major axis of 12378 km, inclination 95.5°
- Electric model of instrument used: DGXX-S
- ❖ DORIS OBSW: V5.02 (designed for LEO)
- Network of beacons: 60 stations
- Test scenario of 5 days
- UT programing modes: 2 tested
- DIODE on-board conf: minor adaptations

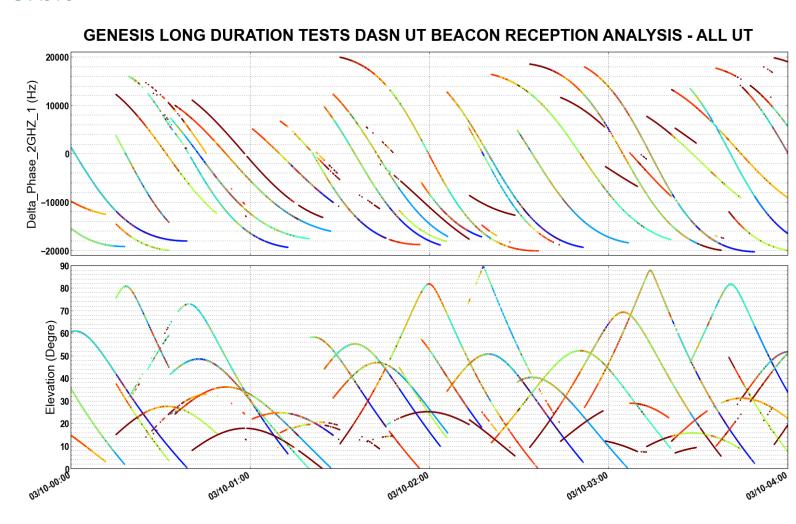


# **RESULTS**

- Focus on the last test run in « UT designation by DAS-N »
- **OBSW** computing time measured: nominal results
- Self-initialization of the DORIS instrument: OK

# **Doppler measurements**

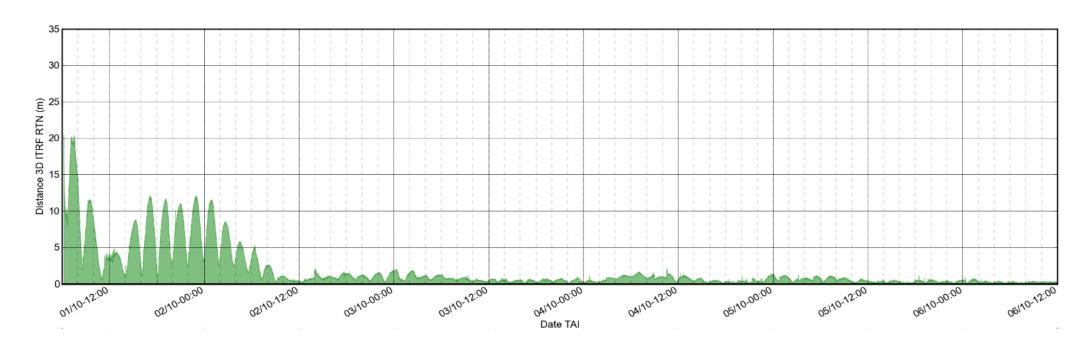
- Good observability of passes over the beacons
- Several UT used for each pass (due to DAS-N programing mode)
- Measurements done at low elevations <10 degrees</p>



# **DIODE** navigation performances

❖ Convergence towards sub-metric level of accuracy in 3D (~0.7m RMS on the period starting on 02/10 12:00)

### ANALYSE DES ERREURS 3D DE NAVIGATION DORIS (GENESIS ORBIT 6000KM V5.02 - 6xDASN+1xDAST)

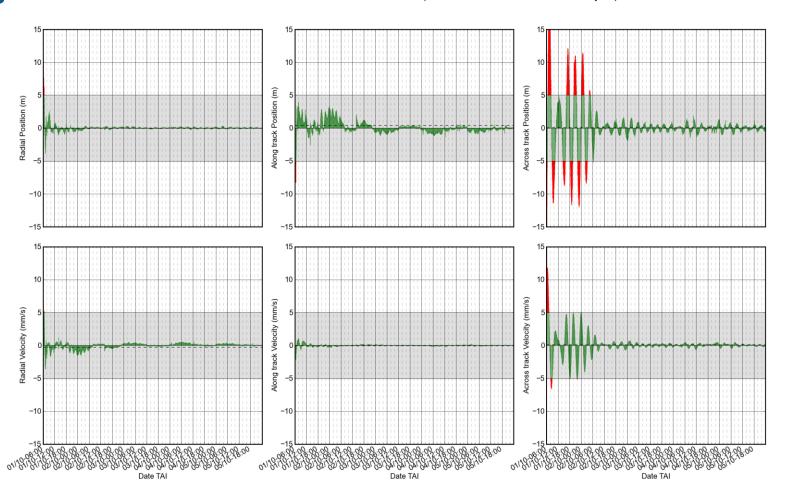


# **DIODE** navigation performances

Radial, along-track, across-track

**Beginning of the scenario** 

### ANALYSE DE PERFORMANCES DE NAVIGATION ITRF DORIS (GENESIS ORBITE 6000KM V5.02 - DASN V3 5jours)



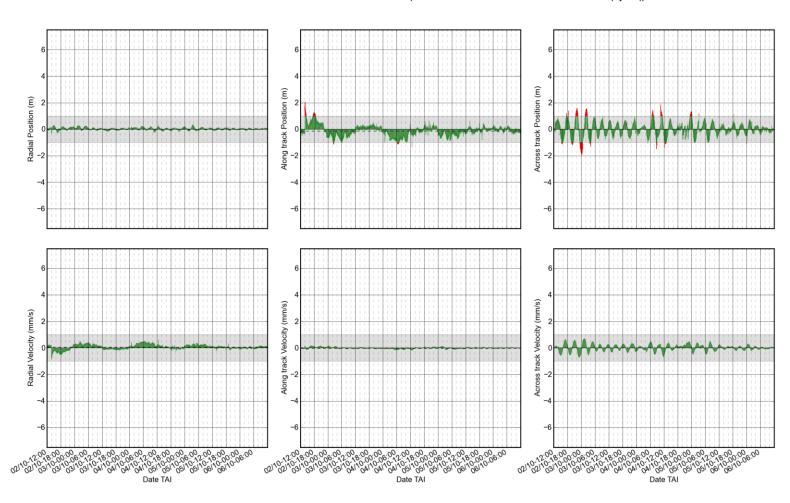
# **DIODE** navigation performances

Radial, along-track, across-track

**End of the scenario (zoomed in)** 

- **❖** Interesting results given the lack of adaptations for MEO
- **❖** But not necessarily representative of the software tools to be used to compute GENESIS products

### ANALYSE DE PERFORMANCES DE NAVIGATION ITRF DORIS (GENESIS ORBITE 6000KM V5.02 - 6xDASN+1xDAST (5 jours))



# Synthesis of the tests performed in dec.2023

- **❖ DORIS DGXX-S instrument should be functionally operational at the GENESIS orbit**
- ❖ Ability of the receiver to initialize and perform Doppler measurements was confirmed
- ❖ Doppler variations are slightly flattened at 6000 km compared to LEO altitudes, but still remain distinctive enough to be exploited for orbit determination purposes
- DIODE navigator was able to process the measurements and to deliver a real-time orbit of sub-metric precision in 3D despite the lack of adaptations of DORIS and DIODE OBSW to the MEO orbit

# The relevance of DORIS on-board GENESIS was confirmed

# DORIS instrument soon back in GENESIS baseline









# **NEXT CHALLENGES**

# **GENESIS SRR preparation**

- => Confirmation of essential technical inputs:
  - > the **orbit** parameters
  - > the standard of on-board common clock (USO)
  - > platform specifications
  - > environmental data / hypothesis
  - => Contractually, consolidation of:
    - System requirements
    - Instrument requirements
    - > PA and ECSS requirement

...and of our « Statements of Compliance » wrt all these req.









# **NEXT CHALLENGES**

# **GENESIS SRR preparation**

Few examples concerning the DORIS instrument:

- Reception band specification TBC
- Link budget (sensibility of the instrument) TBC
- > Performances (orbitography accuracy, time-tagging, etc) specifications TBC
- Compliance to radiative environment hypothesis TBC
- ⇒ Review all requirements applicable to DORIS
- ⇒ Assess compliance and detail the open points and the strategy to investigate them
- ⇒First of all: clarify the modalities of WG-4 contribution with ESA project management









# **NEXT CHALLENGES**

# Performances studies to be continued

- Simulation studies by CNES orbitography experts
- Update of EGSE to enable the simulation of 12 beacons simultaneously
- ⇒ New set of measurements more representative of collisions

# **Phase A studies**

- In coordination with the instrument provider to adapt the DORIS receiver as much as possible to GENESIS orbit
- Assess the necessity to shift the frequency of (some) beacons
- Adapt DIODE navigator to optimize the designation algorithm

# Other long-term actions in parallel

- Connection of some DORIS beacons to atomic clocks (frequency reference)
- Interconnections of DORIS beacon and GNSS receivers













# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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