Lower Budgets, Larger Distance, and Utmost Precision: Developments and Emerging Trends in Spaceborne GNSS

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Why GNSS in Space?



Navigation

- Cost efficient
- Global availability
- High performance
- Real-time availability
- Onboard autonomy
- Attitude and orbit control

Timing

- Onboard time
- Synchronization

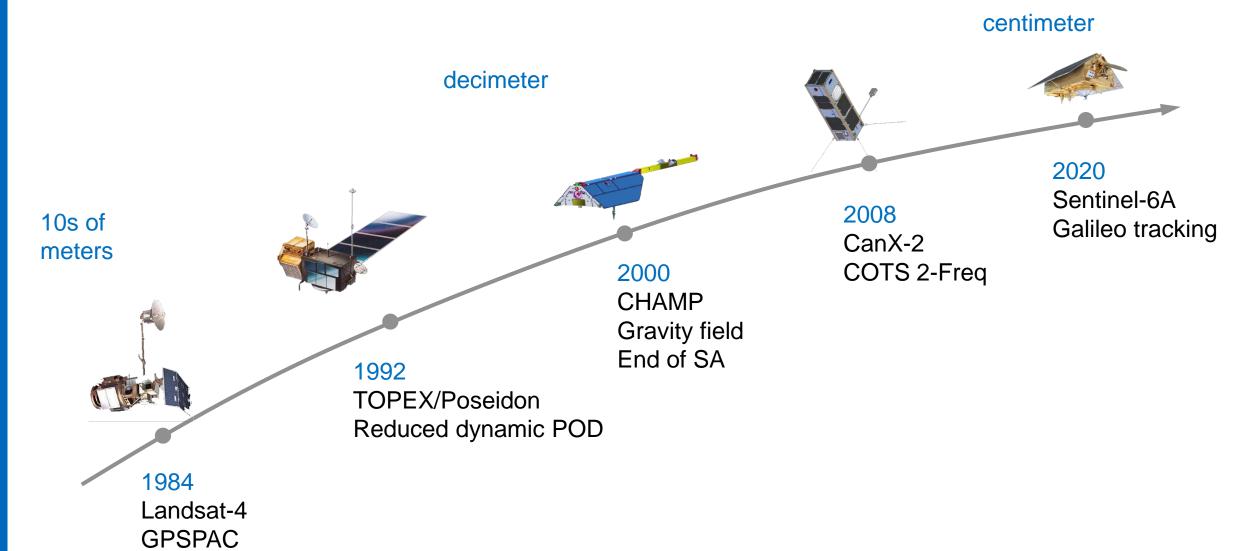


Science

- Geocoding
- POD
- Altimetry
- SAR interferometry
- Radio occultations
- Scatterometry

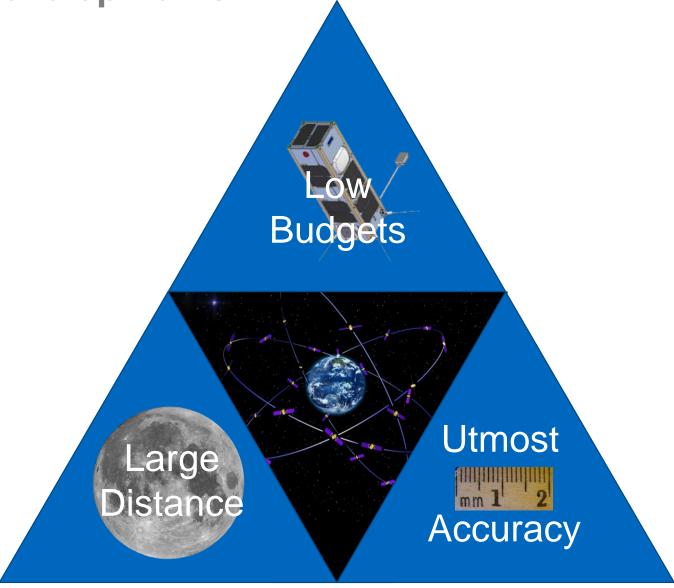
Four Decades of GPS Use in Low Earth Orbit





Trends and Developments





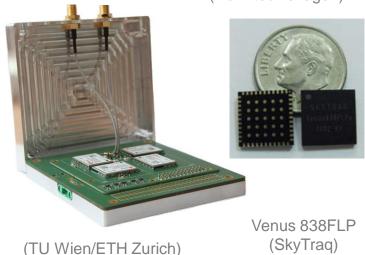
Low Budgets

- New Space paradigm
 - Cost consciousness
 - Low Surface, Weight, and Power (SWAP)
- Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS), Up-Qualification
- Common access to
 - Dual-frequency
 - Multi-GNSS



LION receiver (AIRBUS)







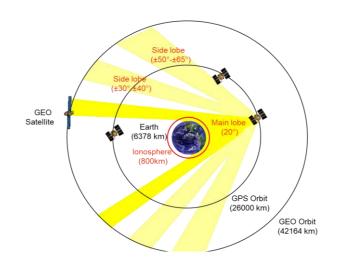
- Small sats for
 - SAR
 - Scatterometry
- Cubesat constellations for
 - Radiooccultation
 - Jamming/spoofing detection
 - Geodesy
- Snapshot navigation for SSA

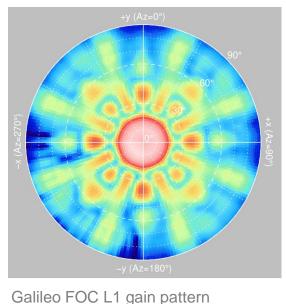
Müller et al., ASR 2024, DOI 10.1016/j.asr.2023.10.001 Moeller, et al., EGU24-3806, DOI 10.5194/egusphere-egu24-3806 Kobel et al., ASR 2024, DOI 10.1016/j.asr.2024.04.015 Gill & Akos, ASR 2024, DOI10.1016/j.asr.2024.04.015

From a distance

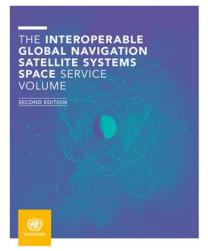
DLR

- Extending GNSS use from LEO to GEO and HEO
 - Increased acceptance by operators
- Space Service Volume initiative
 - Performance commitments for GPS III, GLONASS
 - Gain/EIRP patterns for GPS,QZSS, Galileo
- Cis-lunar navigation (60 R_⊕), tie for lunar navigation systems
 - Ultra-sensitive receivers
 - Advanced navigation filters





UNITED NATIONS CE FOR OUTER SPACE AFFAIRS



(UNOOSA)





NAVIMOON receiver (ESA/SpacePNT)

The Quest for Utmost Accuracy

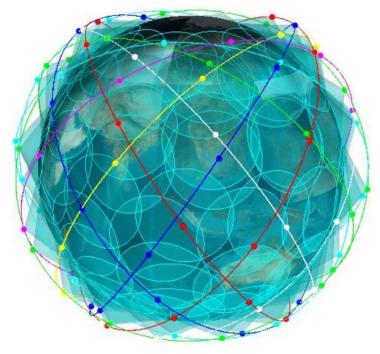
- Space Geodesy
- Multi-GNSS (GPS, Galileo, BeiDou)
- 1 cm offline, 10 cm real-time (3D rms)
- Modeling
 - Non-gravitational forces
 - Antennas and center-of-mass
 - Ambiguity fixing
 - GNSS orbits, clock, biases
- Real-time correction services
 - HAS
 - Internet streams (for mega-constellations)



Outlook: The Changing Landscape of GNSS



- LEO PNT systems as backup, complement, alternative to MEO GNSS
 - Increasing awareness of GNSS vulnerability
 - Need for alternative/ensured PNT
 - Build-up of mega-constellations for communication
- Promises, prospects, and visions
 - Robustness (jamming and spoofing protection)
 - Redundancy
 - Accuracy
 - Equipment compatibility
- Largely private initiatives
 - XONA, Centispace
 - ESA LEO-PNT demonstrator



(Beijing Future Navigation Technology Co. Ltd)



