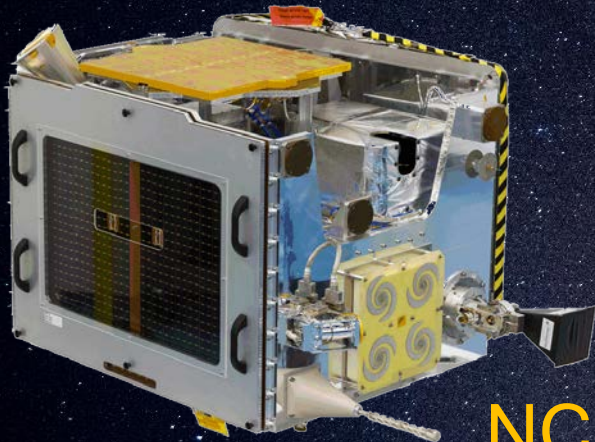


GNSS Reflectometry on TechDemoSat-1 and Future Satellites

Martin Unwin, SSTL



NCEO / CEOI Earth Observation Conference 2019
2-5th Sept

GNSS Remote Sensing from Space

Weather knowledge more important, globally, than ever before

Storm & flood risks, climate change observation, blue economy

Small satellites can act as great complement to flagship missions

Constellations offer improved spatial and temporal coverage at low cost

Experience with GNSS Reflectometry (GNSS-R) growing

Measurements could contribute towards NWP over ocean, land, ice, etc.

Fast data delivery required



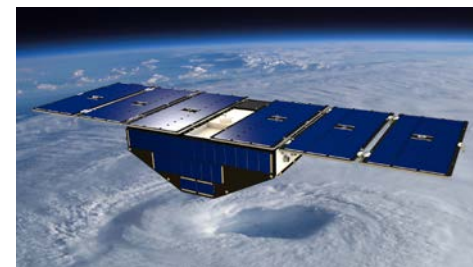
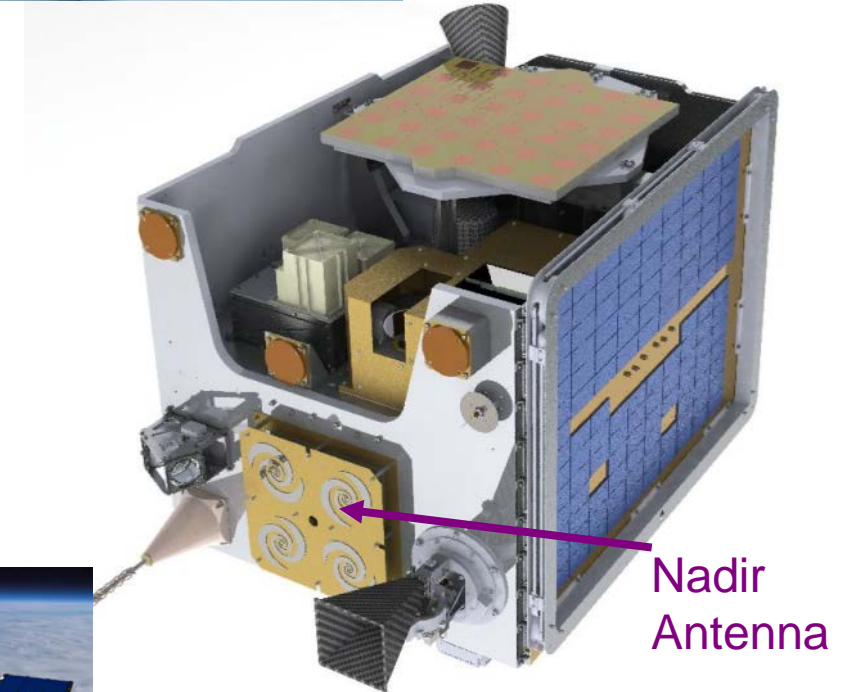
UK TDS-1 and SGR-ReSI

- TechDemoSat-1 Mission (TDS-1)
 - UKSA-sponsored Satellite, approx. 160 kg
 - 8 different payloads from UK
 - Launched July 2014
- **SGR-ReSI – GNSS-R Instrument**
 - COTS Based GNSS Receiver, CEOI project
 - Up and down antennas - using GPS as radar source
 - 5-10 watts, 1.5 kg
- Sponsorship from ESA to exploit experiment on TDS-1
 - Led onto **NASA CYGNSS** project
 - 8 satellites measuring hurricanes using GNSS-R

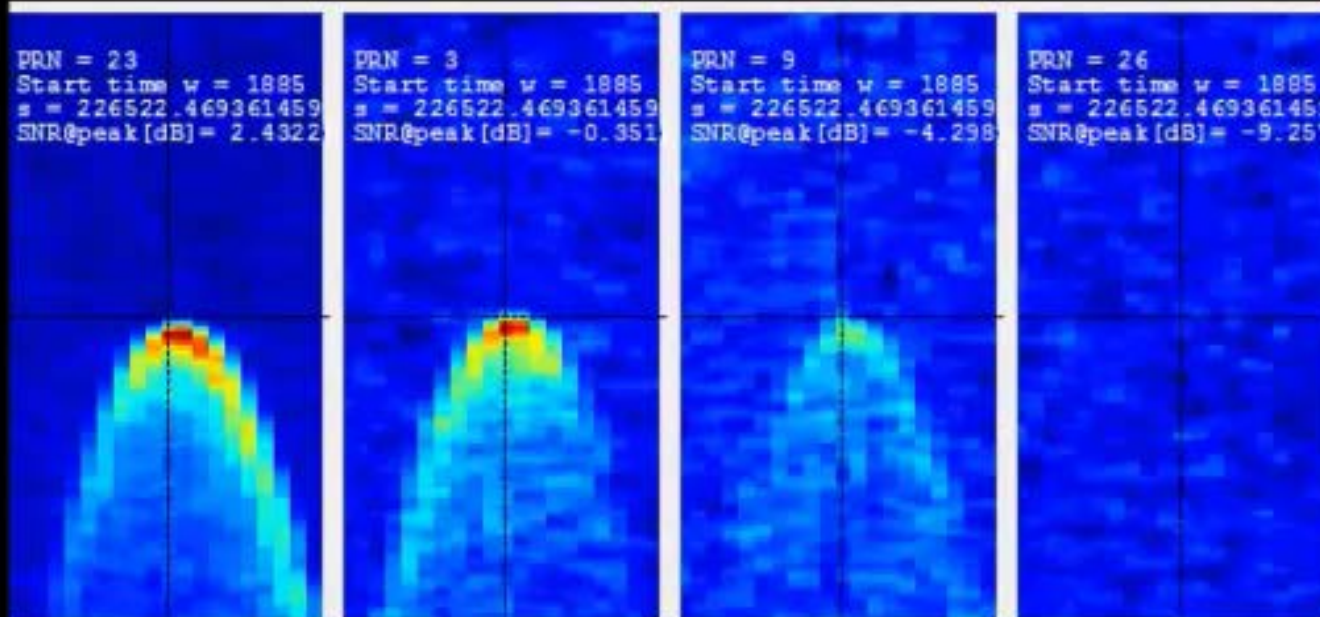
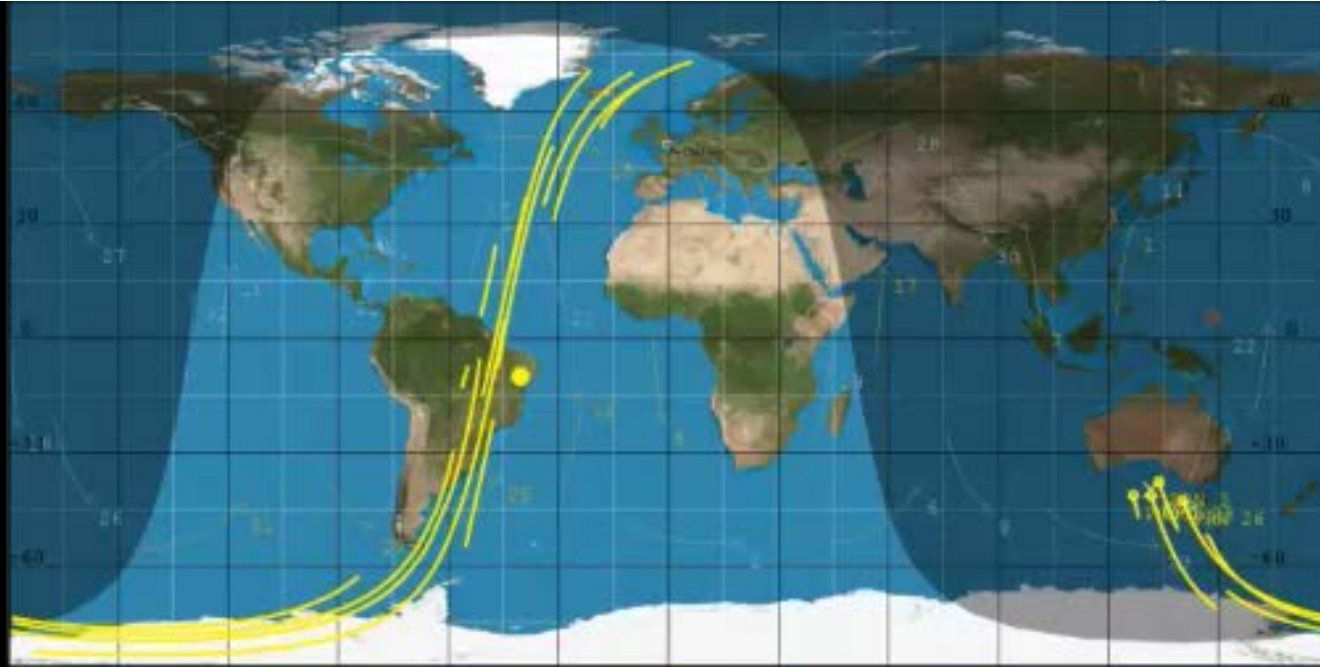
SGR-ReSI Unit



Zenith Antenna



TDS-1 GNSS-R Measurements "Delay Doppler Maps"



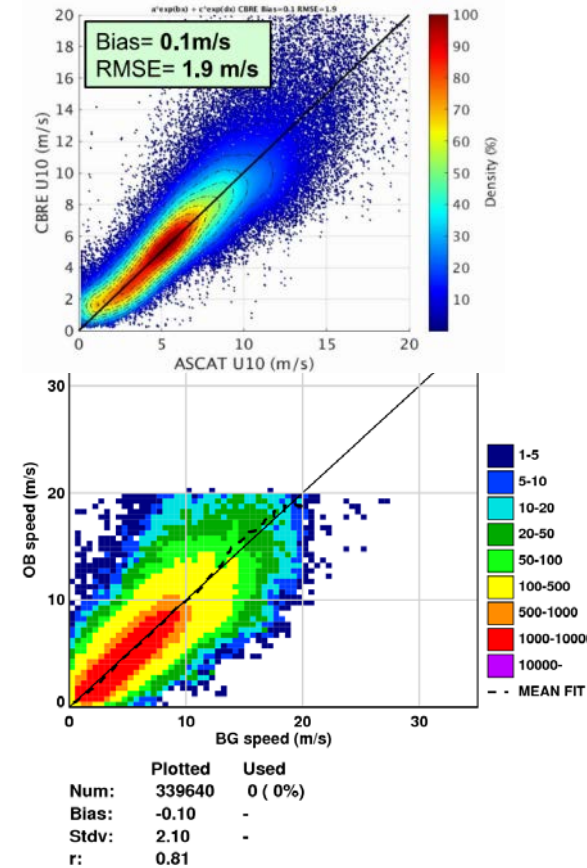
- **ESA TGSCATT study**

- End-to-end scientific assessment of GNSS reflectometry scatterometric measurements from TDS-1 and data products
- Seeks to establish the physical relation between GNSS-R signals and ocean wind and roughness properties

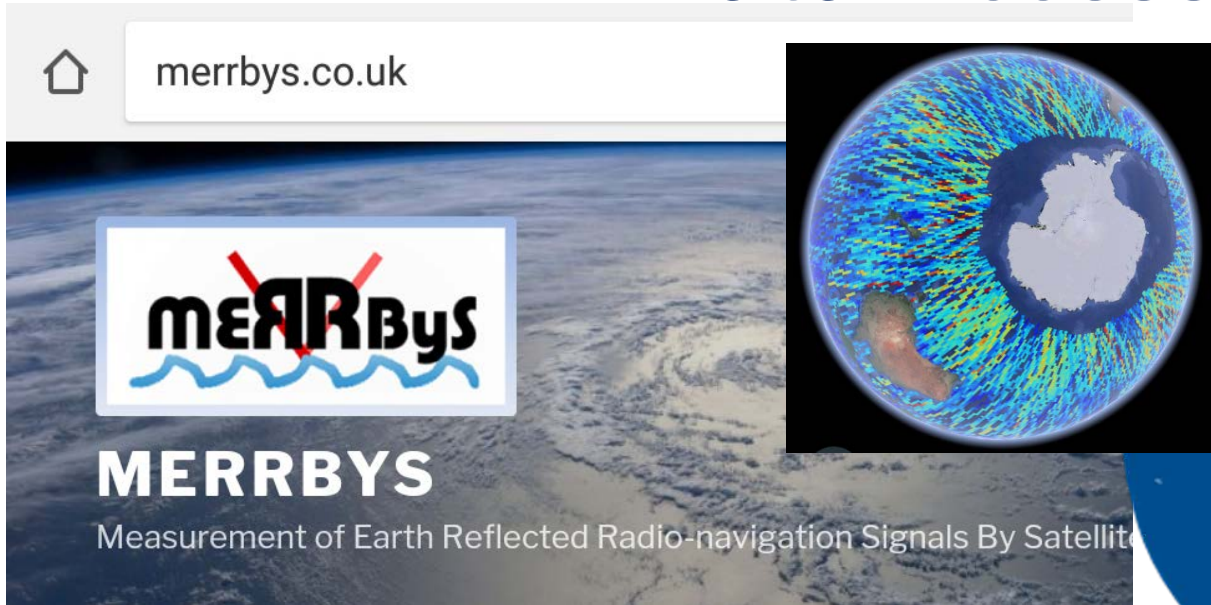
- **Objectives/tasks**

- Develop simulations and wind speed GMF for GNSS-R
- Impact analysis on global NWP (O-B, prelim.OSEs & OSSEs)
- Showed results approached 2 m/s for moderate winds

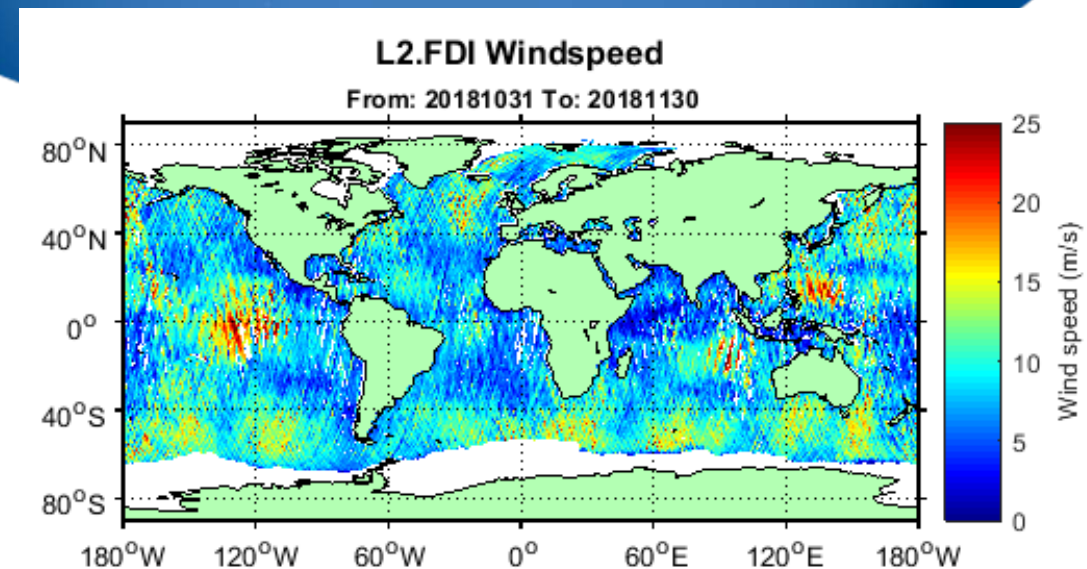
- **Results presented in May 2018 workshop Southampton, UK**



Data Access via MERRByS



- www.merrbys.org website for dissemination of GNSS-R data
 - Website and FTP access to netCDF data
 - “Standard” and “Fast” access to wind speeds
- Also user forum on Google Groups
- Data freely issued - most users have been researchers, scientists, institutions
- Limited interest from commercial operators



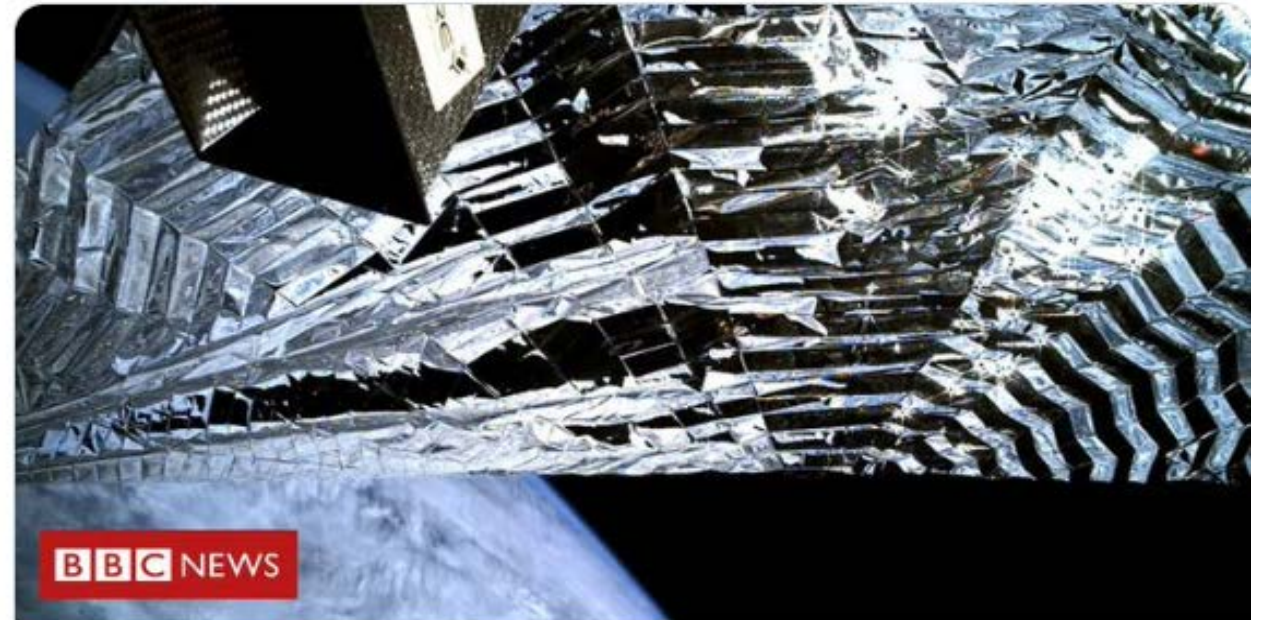
End of TDS-1 – May 2019

- TDS-1 was granted a 1 year life extension (2018), to support GNSS-R exploitation, but...
- Drag sail was deployed end of May 2019
 - Demonstration sail from Cranfield University
 - Ensures satellite will re-enter within 25 years
 - Image taken of sail on-board
- Last TDS-1 operations



Jonathan Amos
@BBCAmos

TechDemoSat is coming home. One of its great successes was building up the science of GPS reflectometry. This is now helping weather forecasters assess the strength of hurricane winds using Nasa's CYGNSS constellation. [@SurreySat](#)



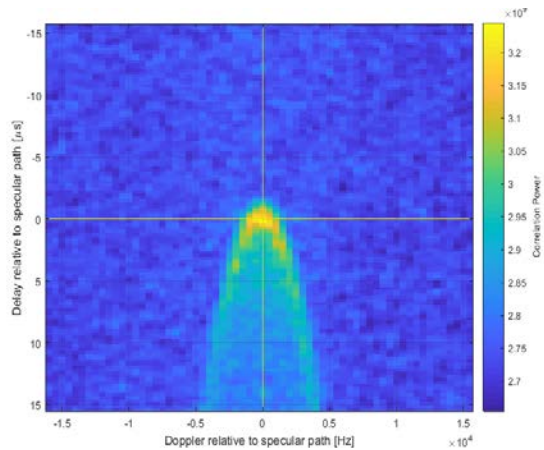
UK satellite 'sets sail' for Earth

The TechDemoSat spacecraft deploys a large membrane to pull itself out of the sky.

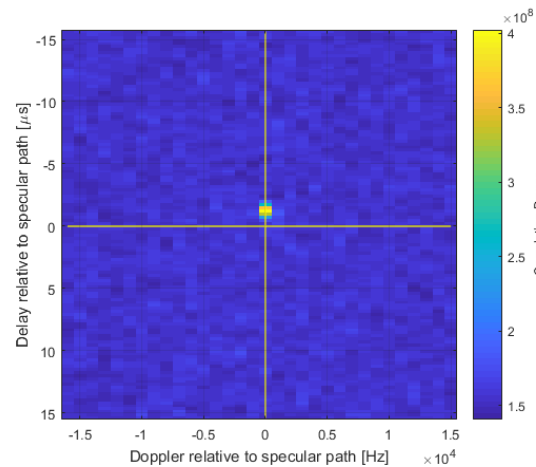
bbc.co.uk

More GNSS Signals Available to Exploit:

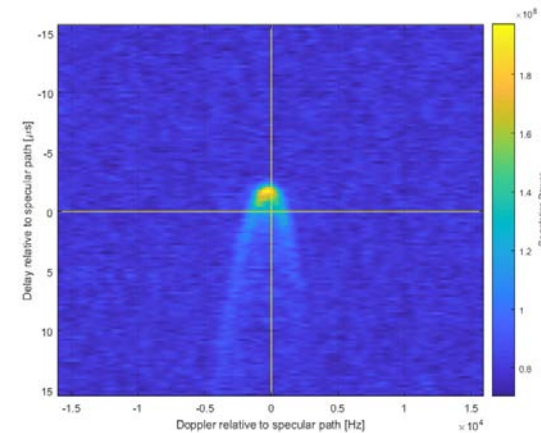
- SGR-ReSI on TDS-1 and CYGNSS only used GPS C/A signals
- Other GNSS signals found in TDS-1 Level 0 raw data
 - Recovered using software receiver on ground
 - Galileo, QZSS, SBAS, GPS III



Galileo E1



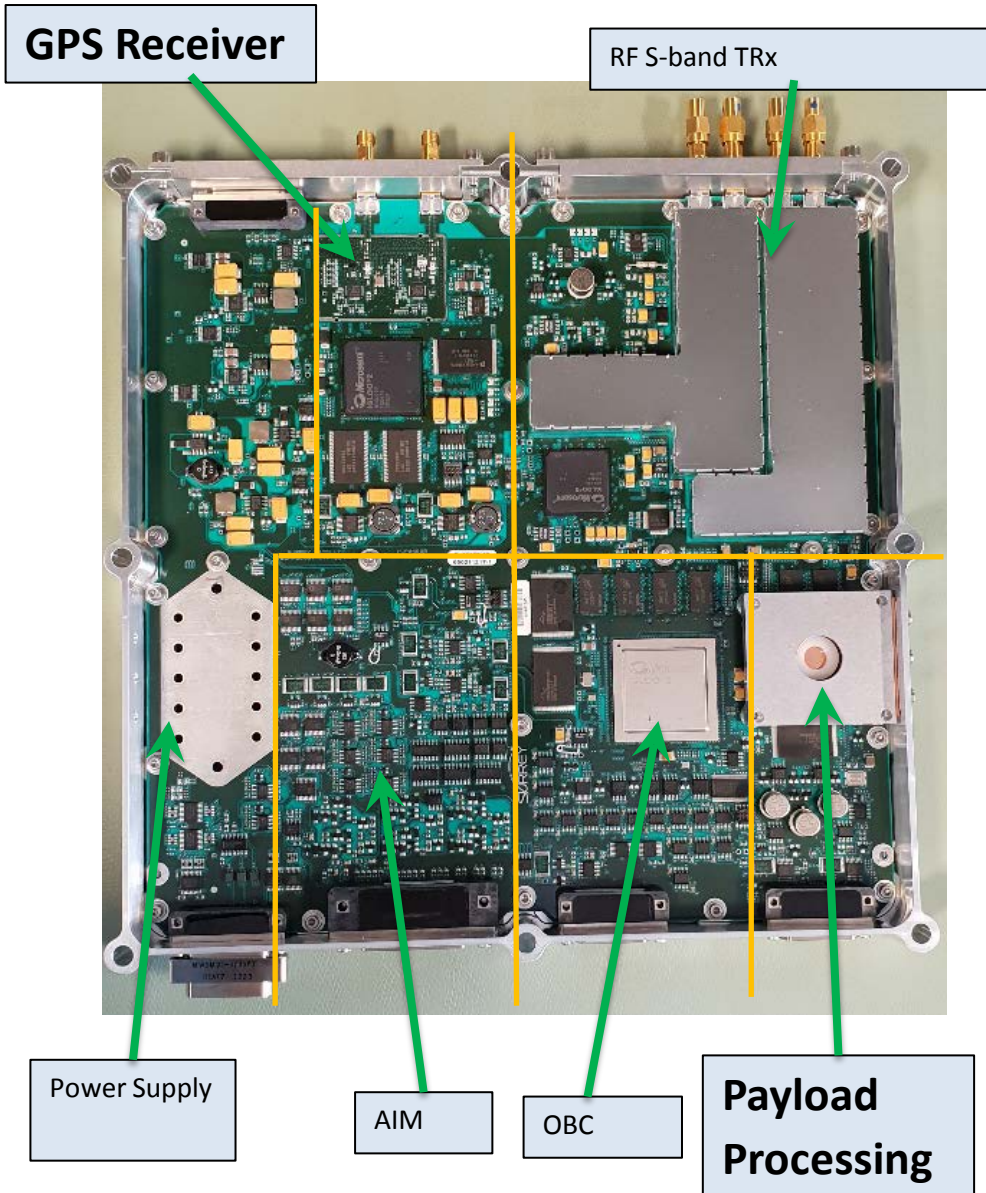
QZSS (Japan)



L1C (GPS III)

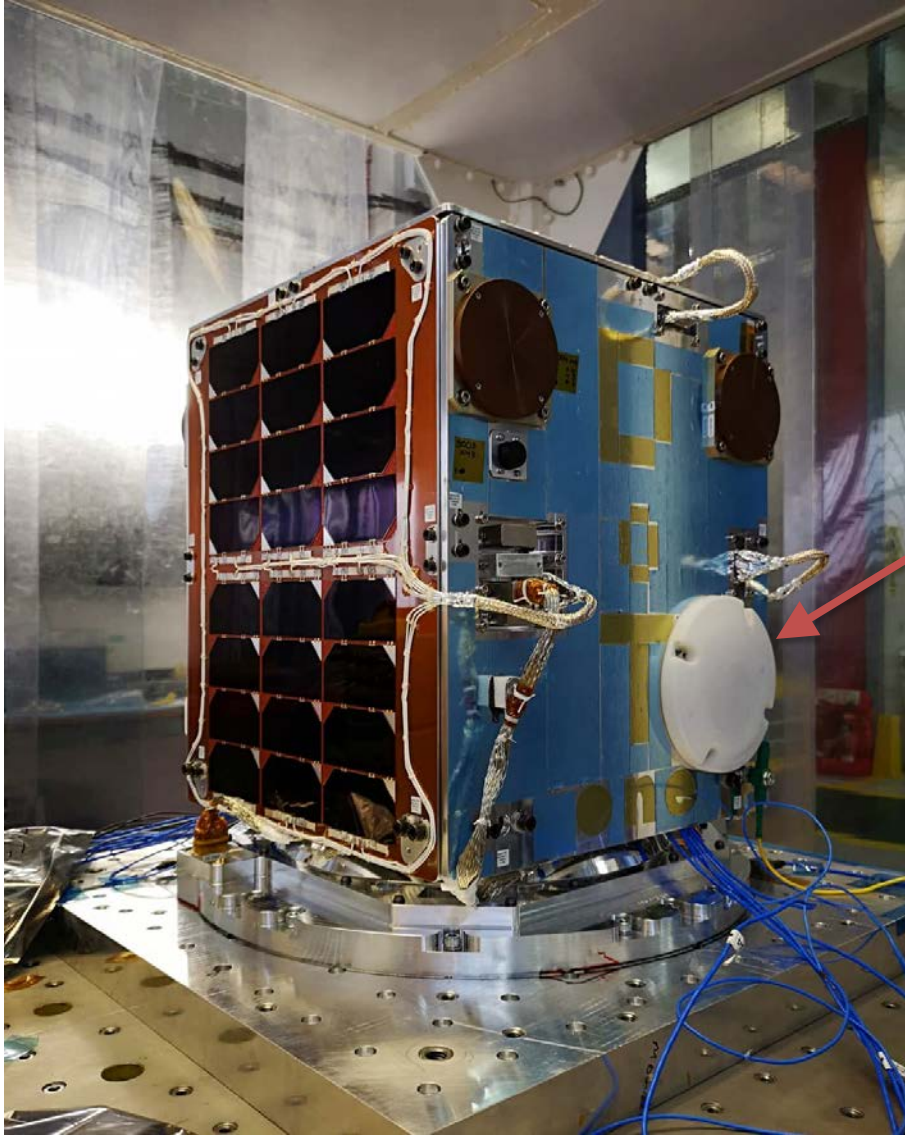
- Other signals to target: Glonass, IRNS, dual frequency, etc.
- Using more signals could increase coverage, increase resolution, allow recovery of coherent measurements (accurate range)
- **But – with end of TDS-1, is this last GNSS-R activity?**

New SSTL Core Avionics can support GNSS-R



- Core of SSTL's satellite carries SGR-Ligo GNSS receiver
- Dual GNSS front-ends available
- Payload processor could accommodate GNSS/ZTC algorithms
- Just needs nadir antenna

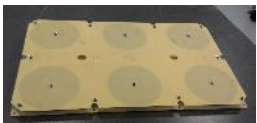
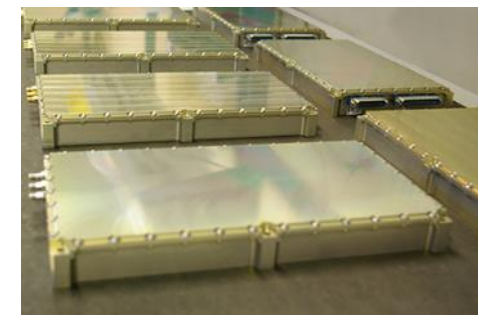
DoT-1 - Avionics Demonstration Satellite



- 21kg SSTL technology satellite
 - Launched end-June 2019
- Main aim is to prove new avionics
- But carries new integrated GNSS- R experimental payload
 - LHCP antenna gain of 8.5 dBi
 - Wider beamwidth than TDS-1
- ESA study supporting exploitation
 - Part of ORORO study
- Prepare technology for future missions
 - Distribution of GNSS-R data via MERRByS
 - Expand to include on-board Galileo DDMs
 - Potential to add GNSS-R to all future SSTL satellites

General Atomics - OTB-3

- General Atomics – Electromagnetic Systems (GA-EMS) manufacturing Orbital Test Bed 3 (OTB-3)
- OTB-3, ~110kg, carrying Argos A-DCS
 - Data from transmitters on buoys, wildlife, etc.
 - Payload from CNES, Sponsored by NOAA
- Satellite also to carry SGR-ReSI
 - Former SST-US (US manufacturer of SGR-ReSI) is now part of GA-EMS
 - Using SGR-ReSI in CYGNSS configuration
- Project kicked off early 2019
 - SSTL providing support

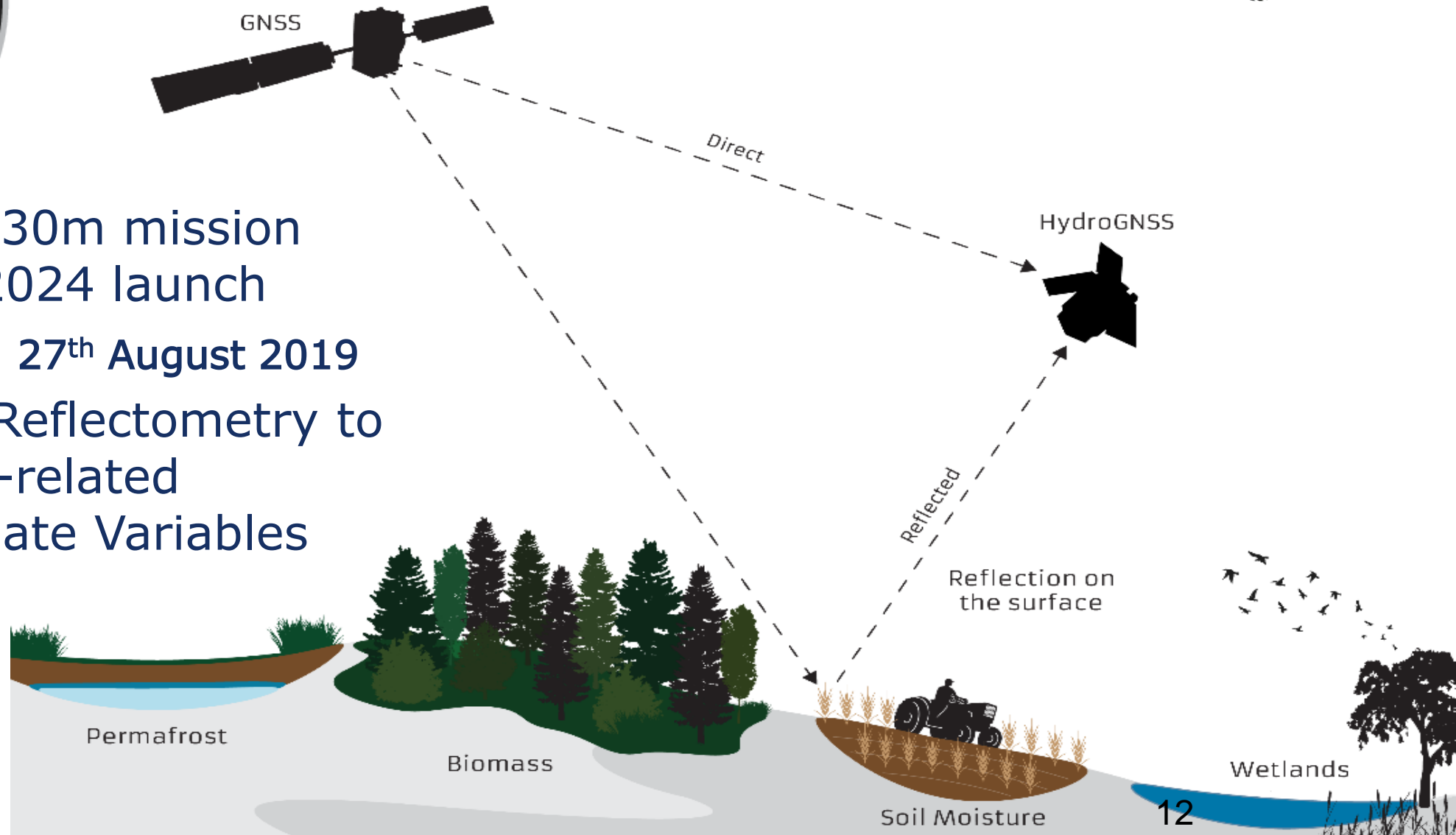




ESA Scout bid: HydroGNSS



- ESA Scout - €30m mission opportunity, 2024 launch
- Bid submitted 27th August 2019
- Use of GNSS Reflectometry to measure land-related Essential Climate Variables



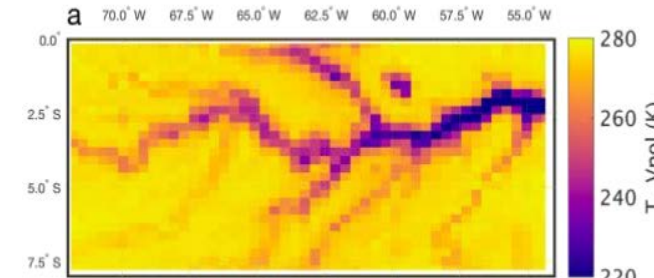


HydroGNSS ECVs

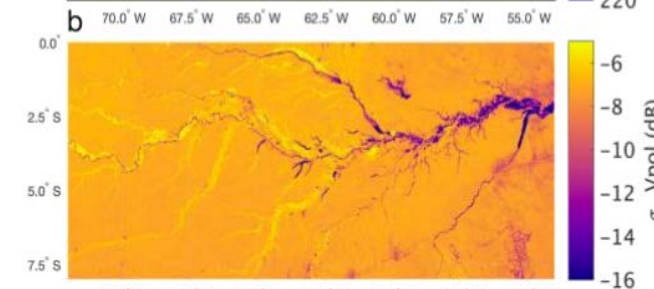
- Essential Climate Variables (ECVs) identified in Global Climate Observing System, GCOS. Four ECVs selected for HydroGNSS:
- **Soil Moisture** - vital for weather forecast, climate modelling, agriculture
 - 1-25km res, 0.04 m³/m³ uncertainty
- **Inundation / Wetlands** – Methane indicators, agriculture, flood warnings
 - 1-25 km res, 90%
- **Freeze / Thaw** – Permafrost cycles, methane source, CO₂ source/sink
 - 1-25 km res, 90%
- **Biomass** – CO₂ Source/Sink, water & energy exchange with atmosphere
 - 1-25 km res, <20% error, or 10 t/ha for ≤50 t/ha

GNSS-R Potential Compared to SMAP

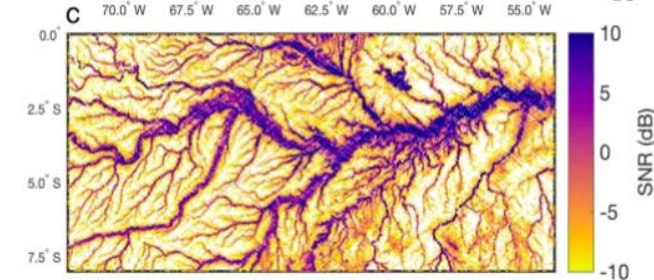
SMAP
Passive



SMAP
Active



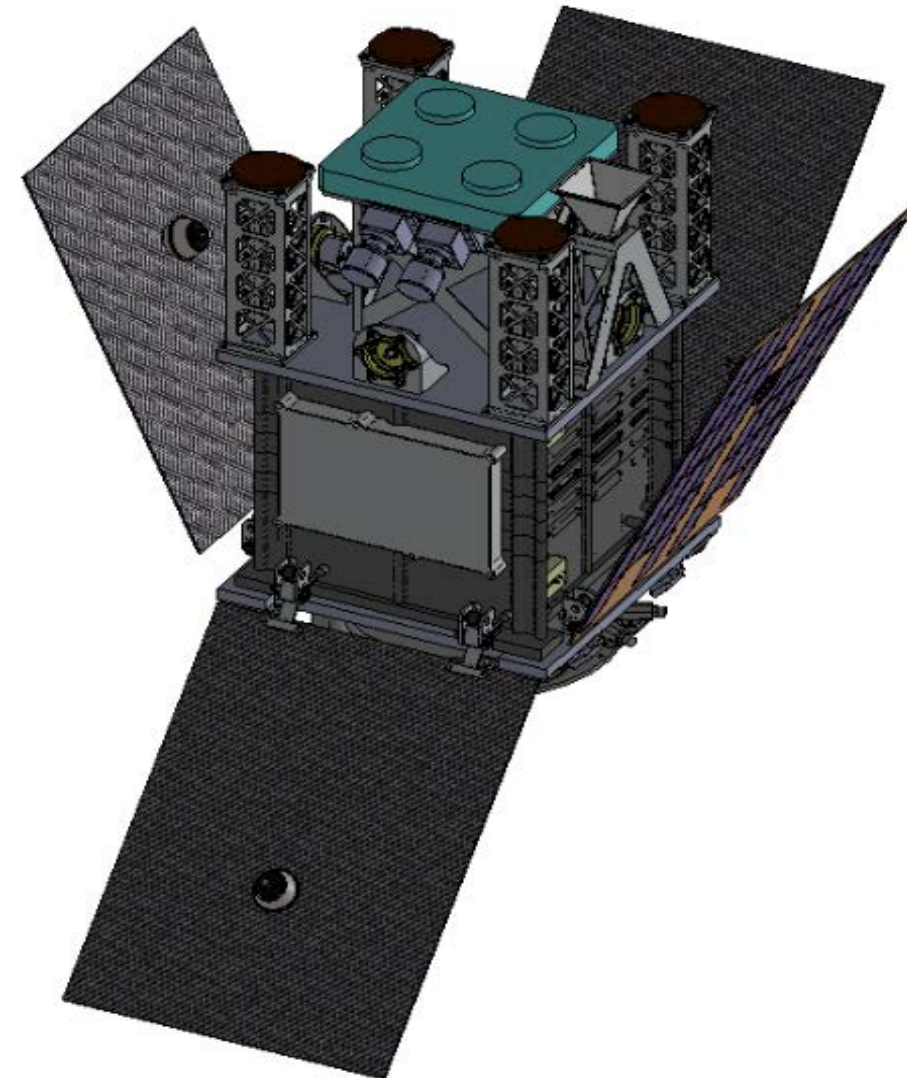
CYGNSS
SNR



(Amazon basin, publ. by Clara Chew, UCAR)

HydroGNSS Mission

- Instrument - Upgraded version of SGR-ReSI
 - Same DDMs as TDS / CYGNSS, plus...:
 - Add Galileo E1 capability
 - Increased coverage, wider bandwidth
 - Add dual polarisation antenna
 - Helps separate vegetation from land
 - Add coherent channel (pixel)
 - Very high resolution when coherent
 - Add dual frequency sampling
- Platform – SSTL-Micro(21)
 - 40 kg satellite, high attitude accuracy
 - High data downlink capability, via Svalbard
- Limitation – single satellite demonstrator!
 - Can only get repeat coverage once per month
 - (CYGNSS has 8 in a low inclination orbit)
 - But can add satellites to make constellation

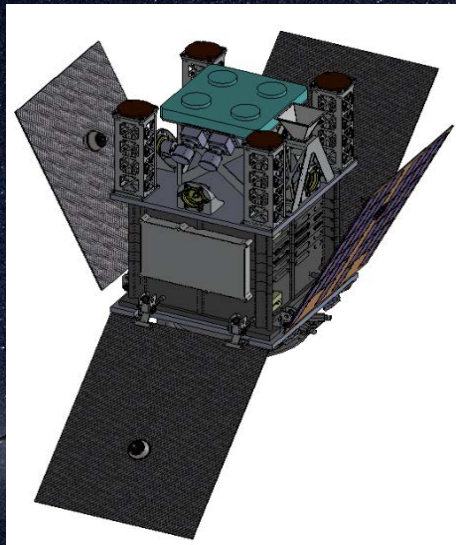


Conclusions

- TDS-1 delivered GNSS-R data and wind service
 - Standard & Fast services, ~ 240 registered data users
 - New signals offering potential – Galileo, etc.
 - But – difficult to pin down commercial case - sparse global data
 - TDS-1 drag sail deployed
- NASA CYGNSS - Successful mission, all 8 satellites still working
 - Showed potential of GNSS-R for land sensing
- DoT-1, SSTL Demonstrator - could lead to low cost hosted payload
- OTB-3 – US mission, SGR-ReSI
- HydroGNSS bid submitted for ESA Scout opportunity
 - Measuring land-related ECVs using GNSS-R, soil moisture, etc.
 - If selected: Study Nov 2019 to May 2020
 - Mission Kick Off Jan 2021



Thank You



ESA Contract: 4000123436
Ack: SSTL, NOC, ESA, Surrey,
CEOI, UKSA, InnovateUK, CYGNSS



www.merrbys.co.uk