

# *ILRSA CC*

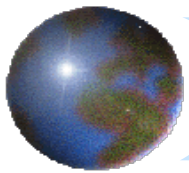
## *Status of the combination products*



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**eGEOS S.p.A., CGS – Matera**

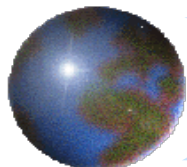


**G. Bianco**  
**Agenzia Spaziale Italiana, CGS - Matera**

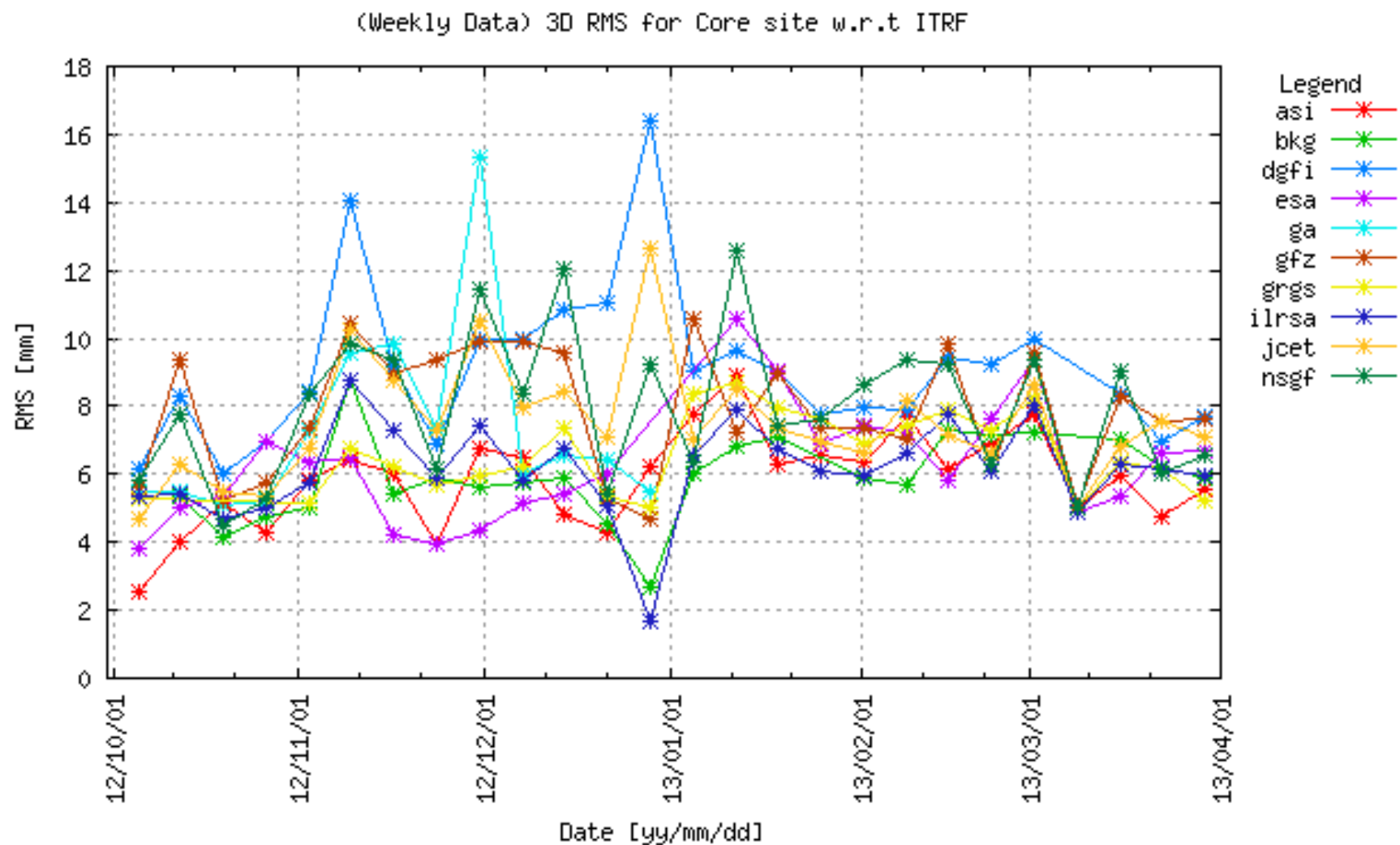


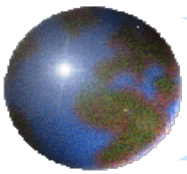
# Contents

- ILRS daily&weekly products
- SP3c files quality evaluation



# Site Coordinates





# "Peer" combined EOP solutions series vs IERS C04

X

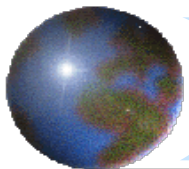
$\mu\text{s}$	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7
RMS	219	204	217	255	259	225	242

Y

$\mu\text{s}$	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7
RMS	262	273	263	282	248	249	257

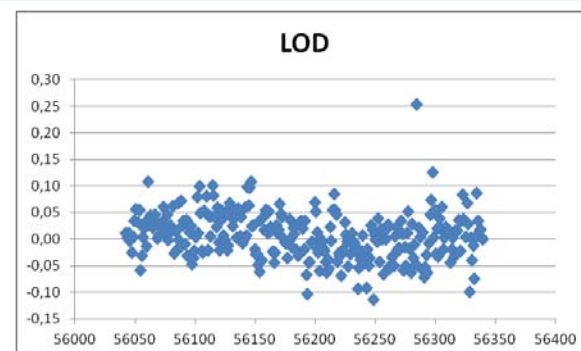
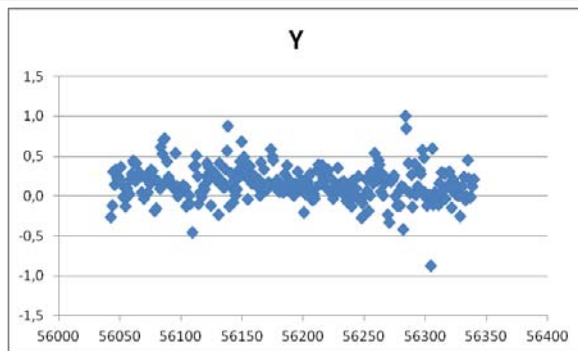
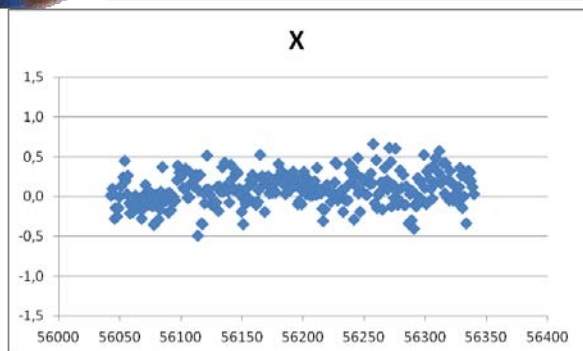
LOD

$\mu\text{s}$	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7
RMS	43	40	36	34	37	43	48

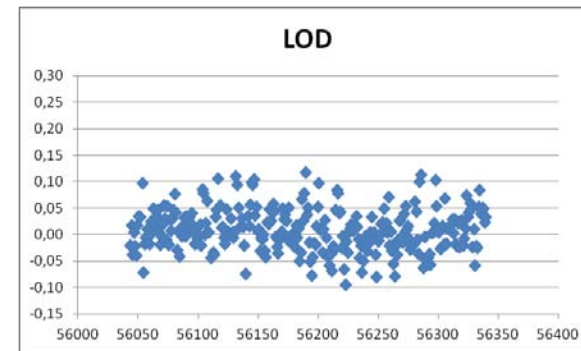
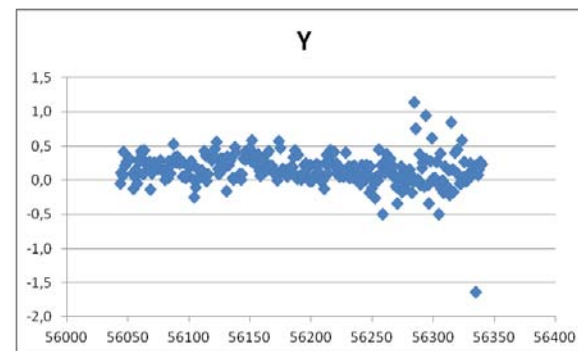
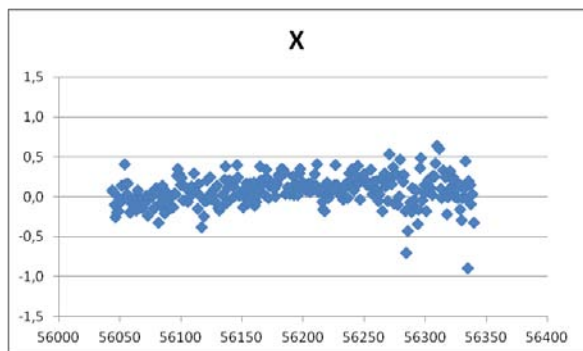


# "Peer" combined solutions series vs IERS C04

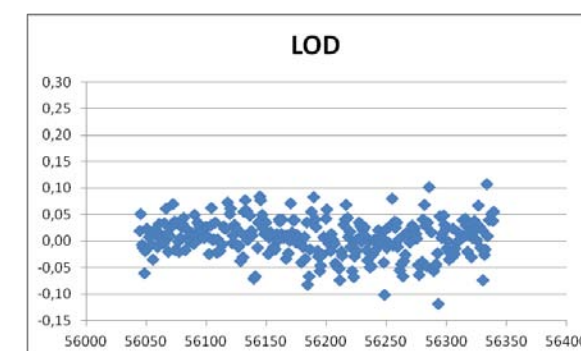
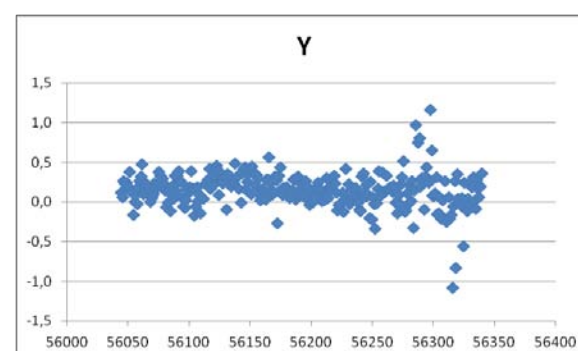
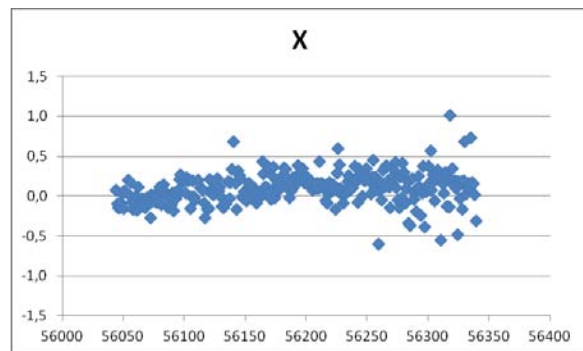
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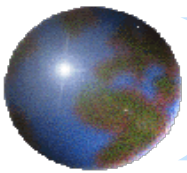


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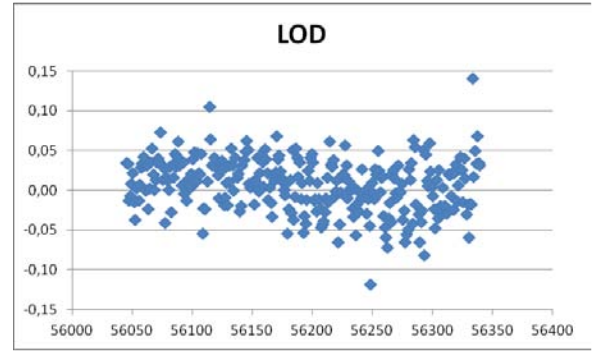
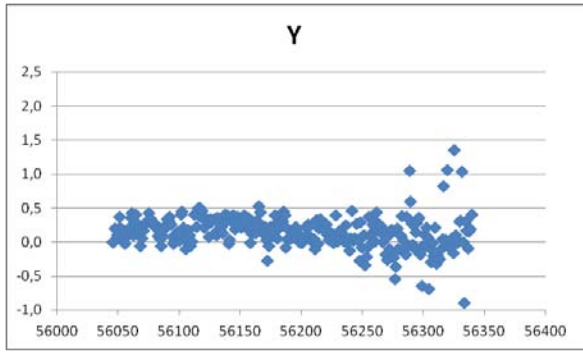
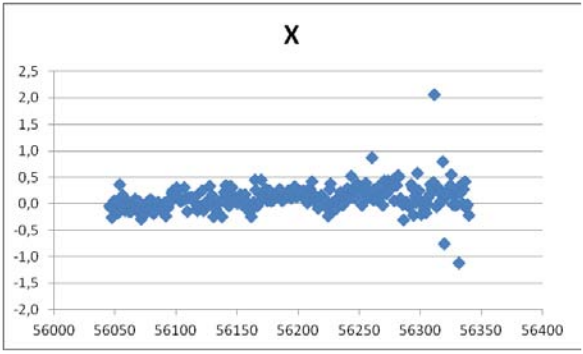
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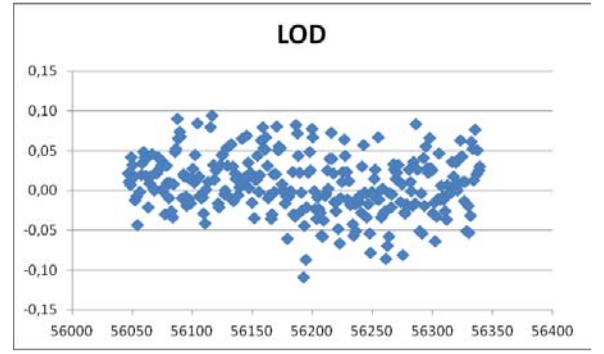
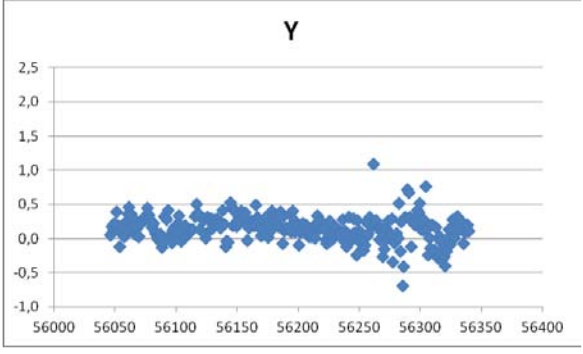
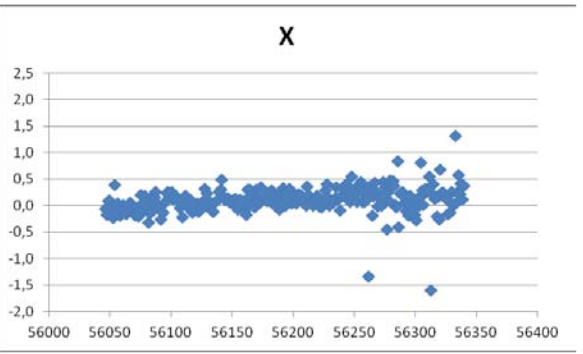


# "Peer" combined solutions series vs IERS C04

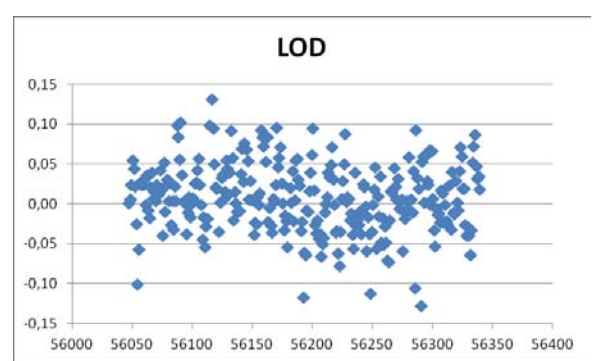
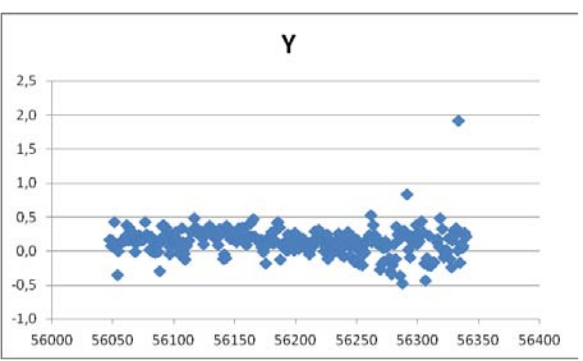
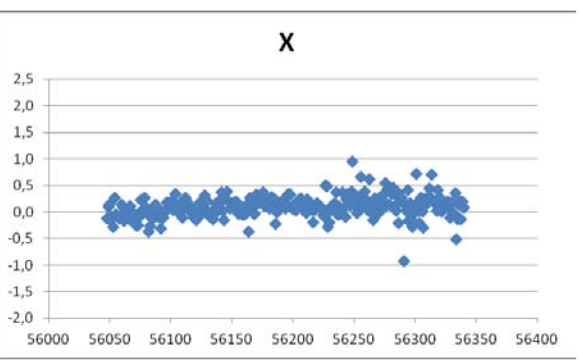
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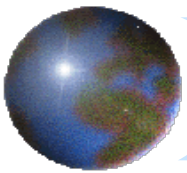


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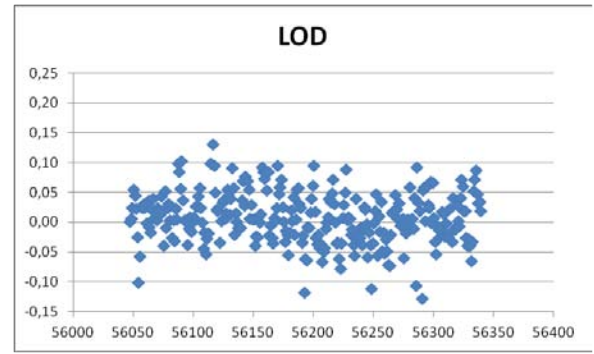
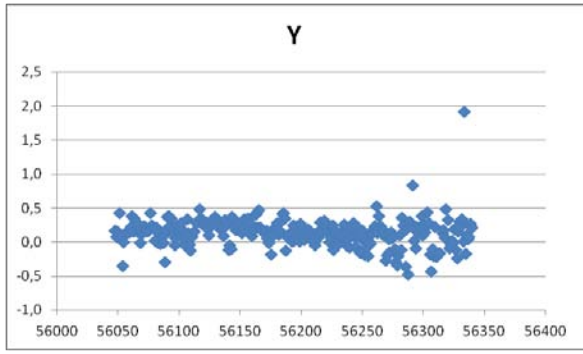
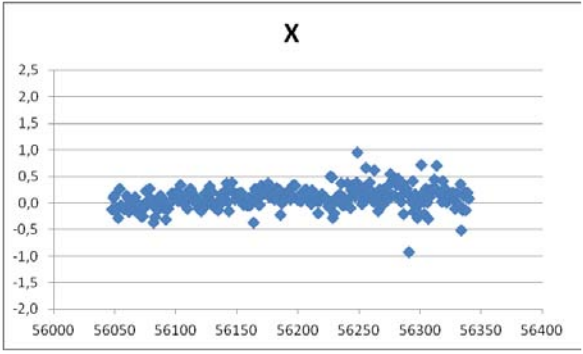
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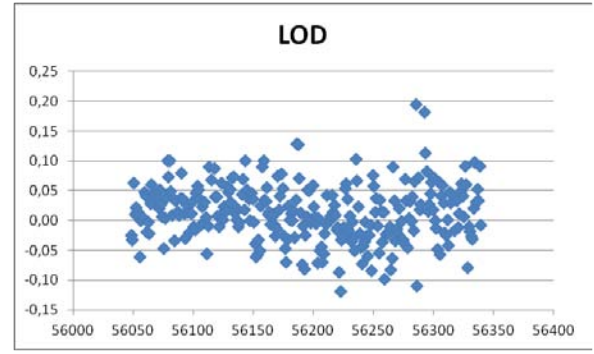
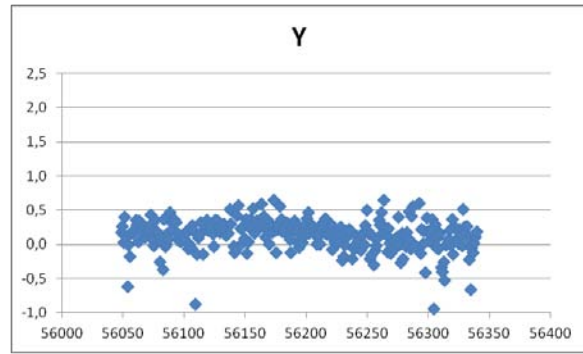
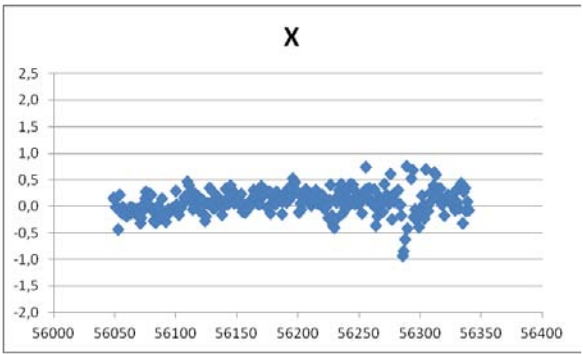


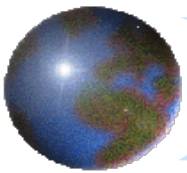
# "Peer" combined solutions series vs IERS C04

6



7

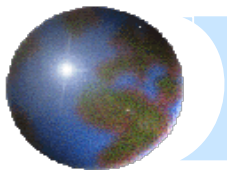




## Daily&weekly solutions - remarks

- ILRS official solution is the daily (7-arc) combined v130 solution starting from 01/05/2012
- 8 ILRS ACs contribute; missing solutions are sporadic, the majority of ACs contributes steadily
- Peer solutions series (i.e. “same age” estimate) show the best behaviour for the “middle age” series (day 3,4,5 of the arc); however, the youngest estimates (day 6, 7 of the same arc, i.e. 3, 2-day latency) are good enough

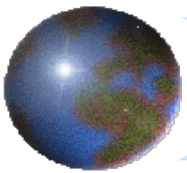




# AC weekly orbit - present status

			Comments/notes
<b>ASI</b>	L51	X	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	
<b>BKG</b>	L51	x	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	
<b>DGFI</b>	L51	x	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	
<b>ESA</b>	L51	X	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	
<b>JCET</b>	L51	X	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	

			Comments/notes
<b>GA</b>	L51	-	-
	L52	-	
	L53	-	
	L54	-	
<b>GFZ</b>	L51	X	OK
	L52	X	
	L53	-	
	L54	-	
<b>GRGS</b>	L51	-	No more available since Oct 2012
	L52	-	
	L53	-	
	L54	-	
<b>ESOC</b>	L51	X	L53, L54 every 5'
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	
<b>NSGF</b>	L51	X	OK Available since Feb 2013
	L52	X	
	L53	X	
	L54	X	

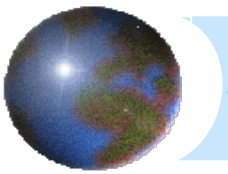


# SP3c data evaluation

- L51/L52/L53/L54 SP3c files available at CDDIS and EDC – march 2013
- cross-evaluate their consistency (RAC)
- Try a preliminary combination among the more coherent ones

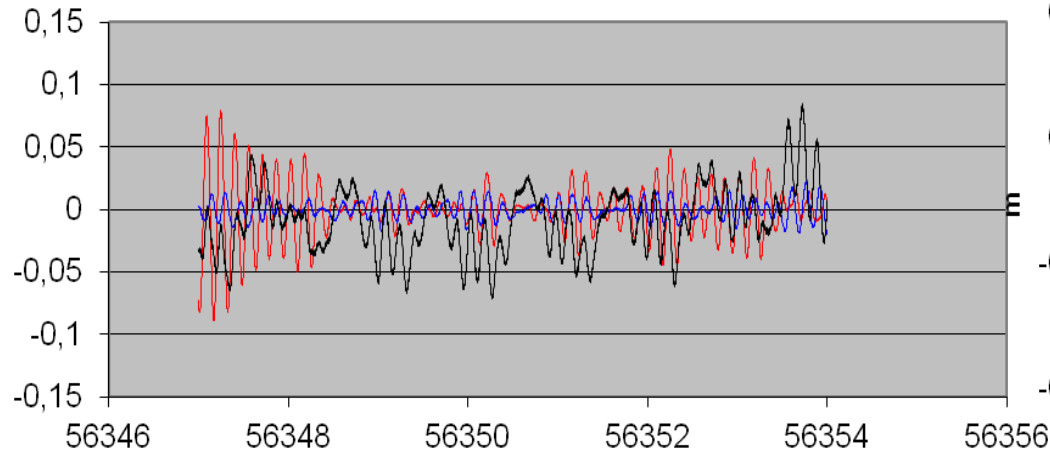
## *Product Features*

- EF frame tied to SLRF2008
- UTC
- SP3c format
- 2' POS/VEL L51/L52
- 15' POS/VEL L53/L54

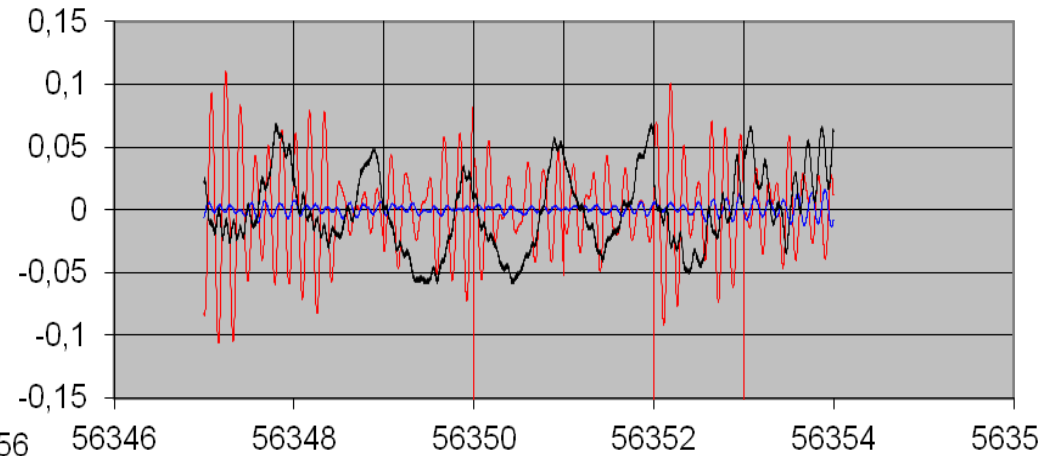


# L51 ASI-BKG-GFZ

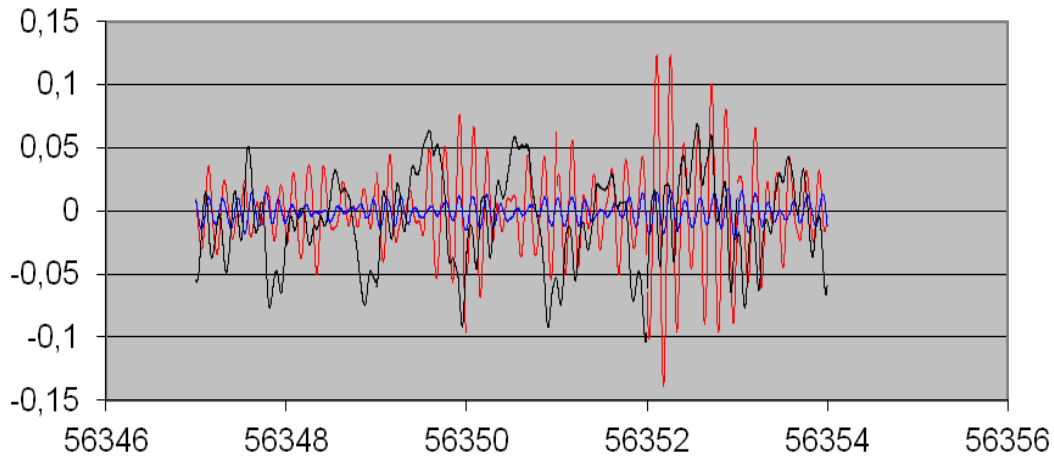
GFZ-BKG



ASI-BKG

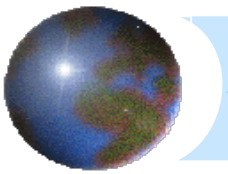


GFZ-ASI



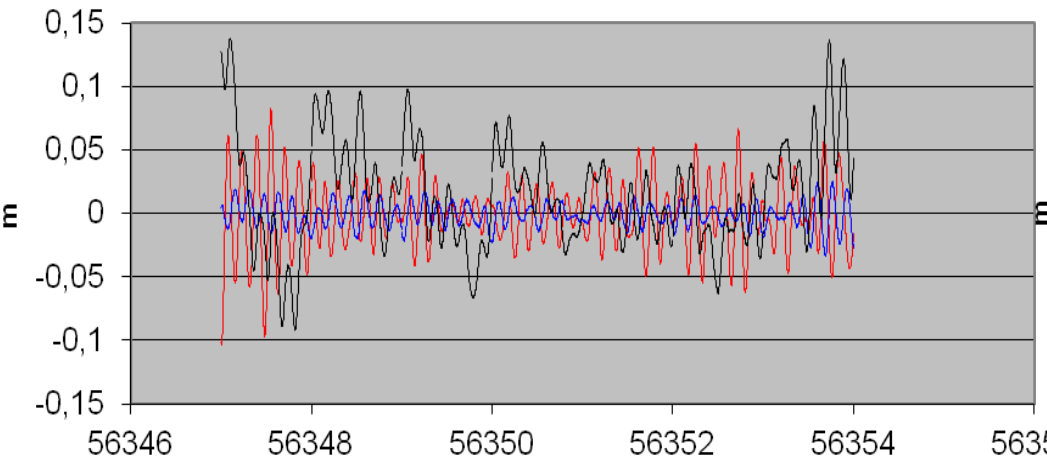
::

<b>GFZ – BKG</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.01 ± 0.75</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.05 ± 2.30</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.87 ± 2.61</b>
<b>GFZ – ASI</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.06 ± 0.77</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.10 ± 3.55</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.52 ± 3.57</b>
<b>ASI-BKG</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.05 ± 0.43</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.05 ± 4.34</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.09 ± 3.59</b>

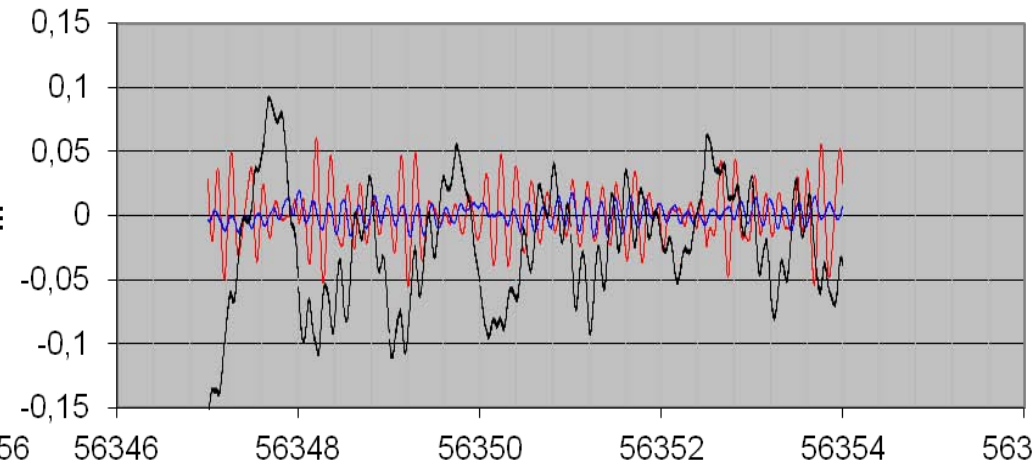


# L51 DGFI vs ASI-BKG-GFZ

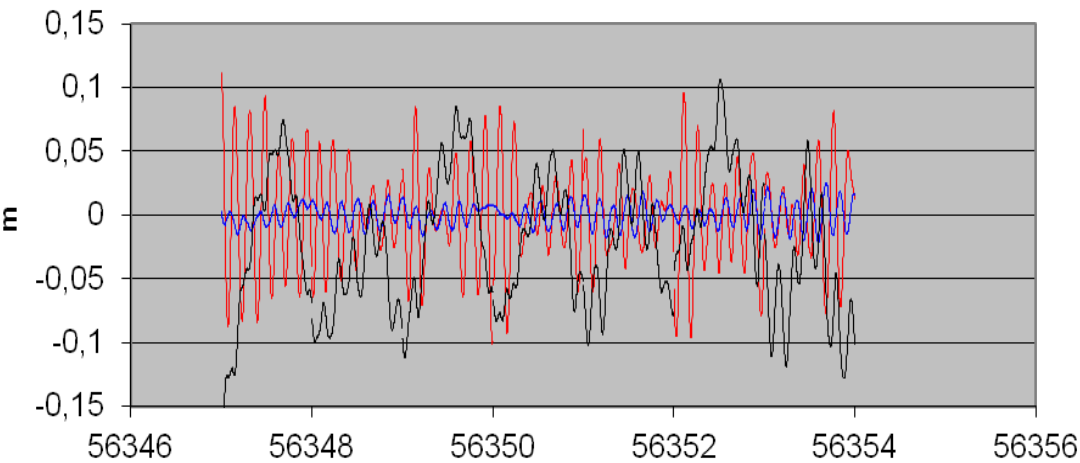
GFZ-DGFI



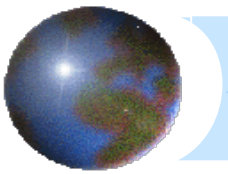
DGFI-BKG



DGFI-ASI



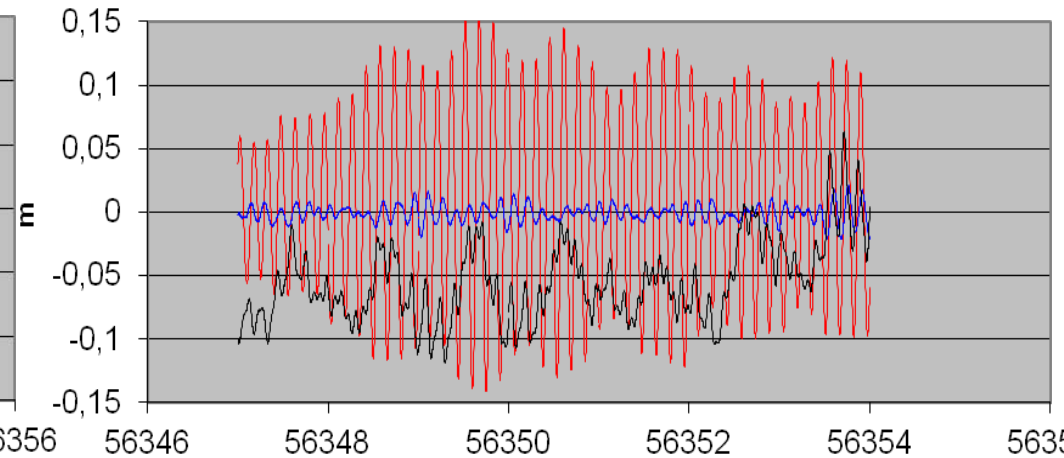
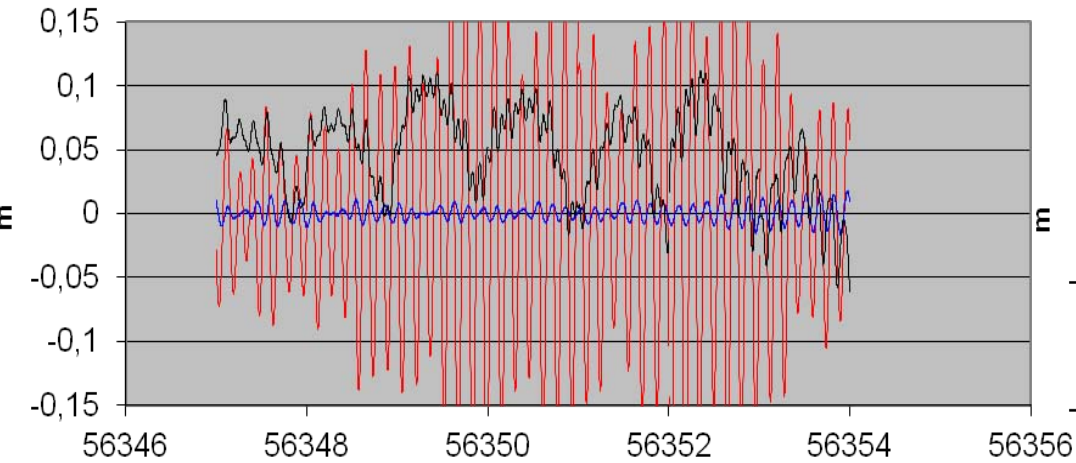
<b>GFZ – DGFI</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.08 ± 0.97</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.08 ± 2.78</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+1.57 ± 4.24</b>
<b>DGFI – ASI</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.02 ± 0.91</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.01 ± 3.96</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-2.29 ± 5.30</b>
<b>DGFI-BKG</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.07 ± 0.74</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.03 ± 2.13</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-2.44 ± 4.71</b>



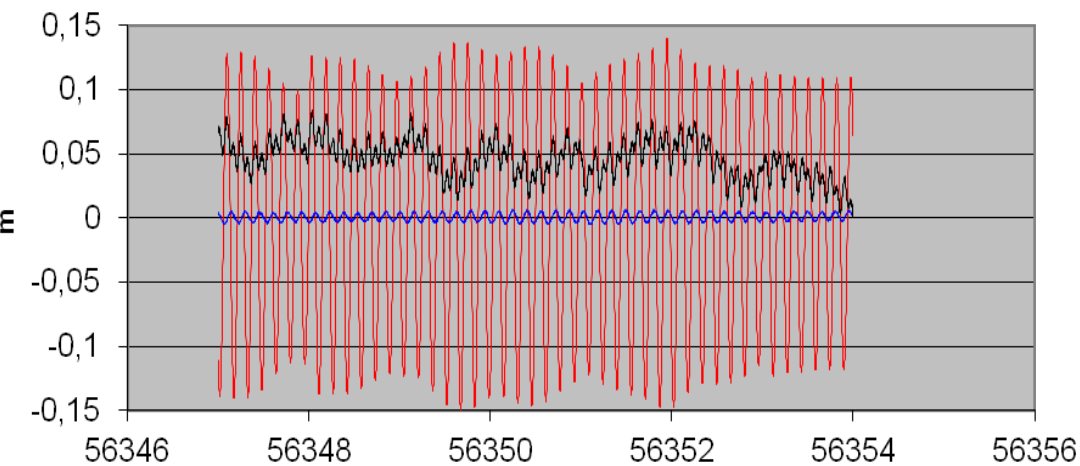
# L51 ESOC vs ASI-BKG-GFZ

ESOC-ASI

GFZ-ESOC

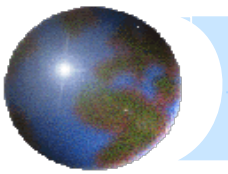


ESOC-BKG



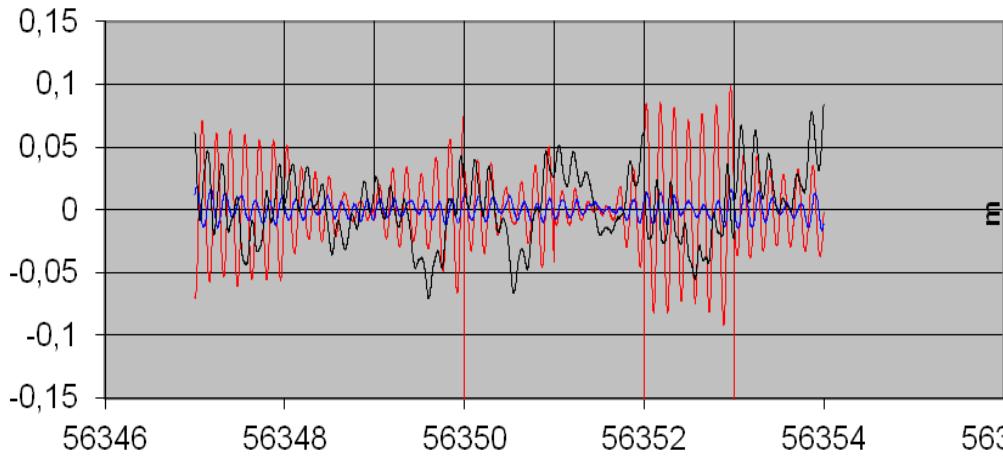
∴

<b>ESOC-ASI</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.04 ± 0.62</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.58 ± 9.66</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+4.77 ± 3.44</b>
<b>ESOC-BKG</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.09 ± 0.30</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.53 ± 8.98</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+4.62 ± 1.51</b>
<b>GFZ - ESOC</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.10 ± 0.67</b>
<b>cm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.48 ± 7.59</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-5.49 ± 3.15</b>

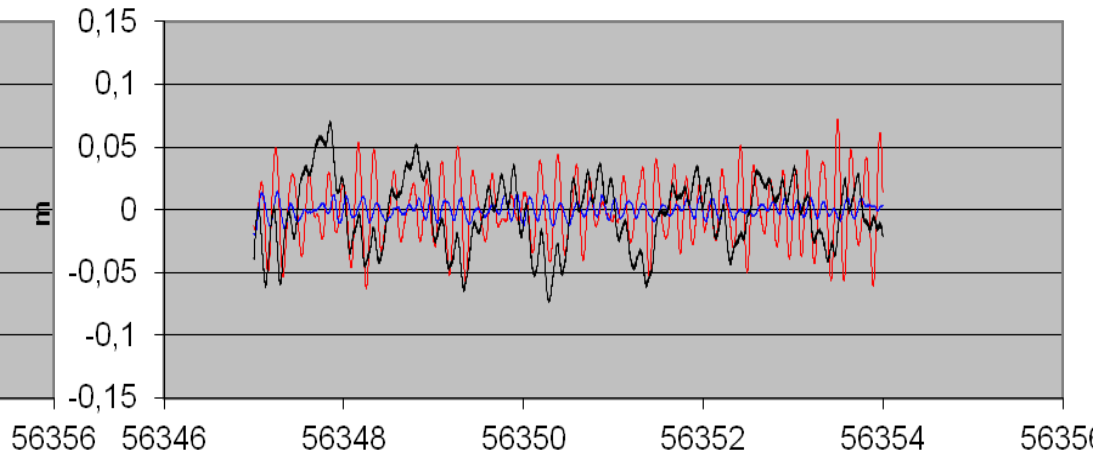


# L51 NSGF vs ASI-BKG-GFZ

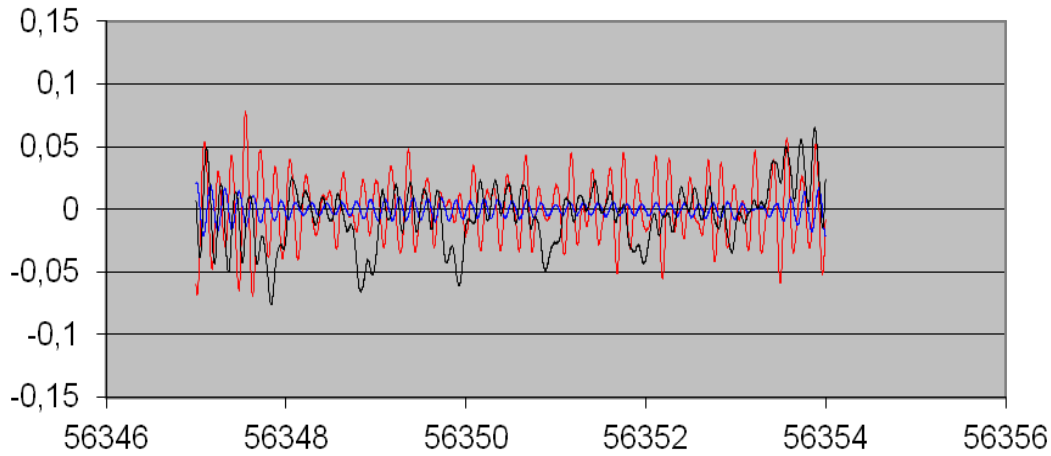
ASI-NSGF



NSGF-BKG

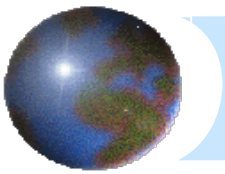


GFZ-NSGF



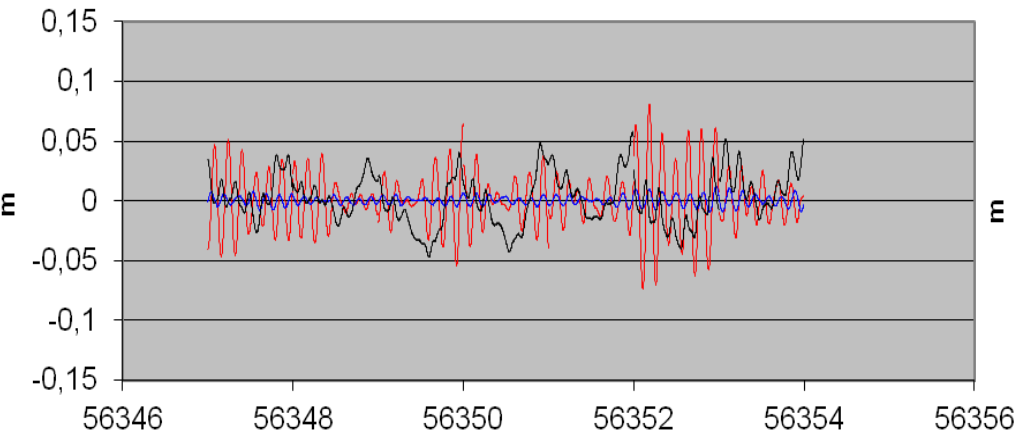
∴

<b>ASI-NSGF</b> cm	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.05 ± 0.67</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.08 ± 4.05</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+0.28 ± 3.30</b>
<b>NSGF-BKG</b> cm	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.01 ± 0.60</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.03 ± 2.55</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.36 ± 2.78</b>
<b>GFZ - NSGF</b> cm	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.02 ± 0.62</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.01 ± 2.49</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.51 ± 2.37</b>

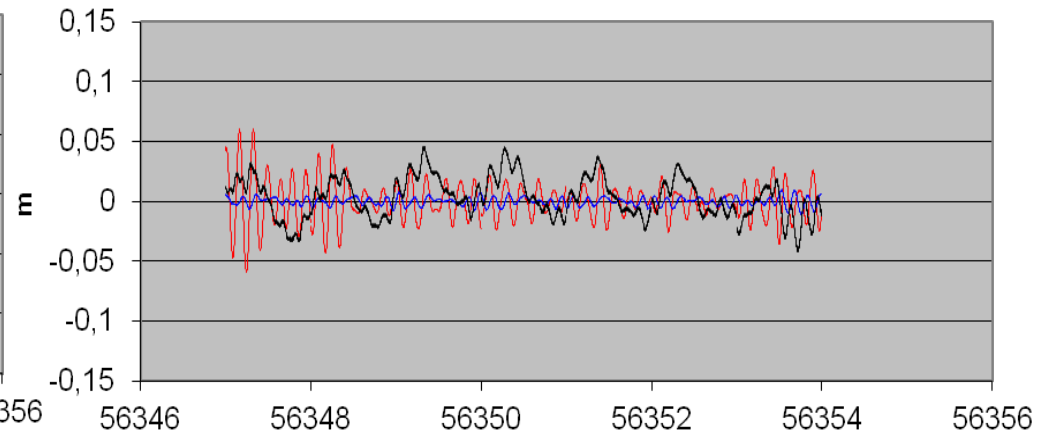


# L51 NSGF-ASI-BKG-GFZ vs Combination

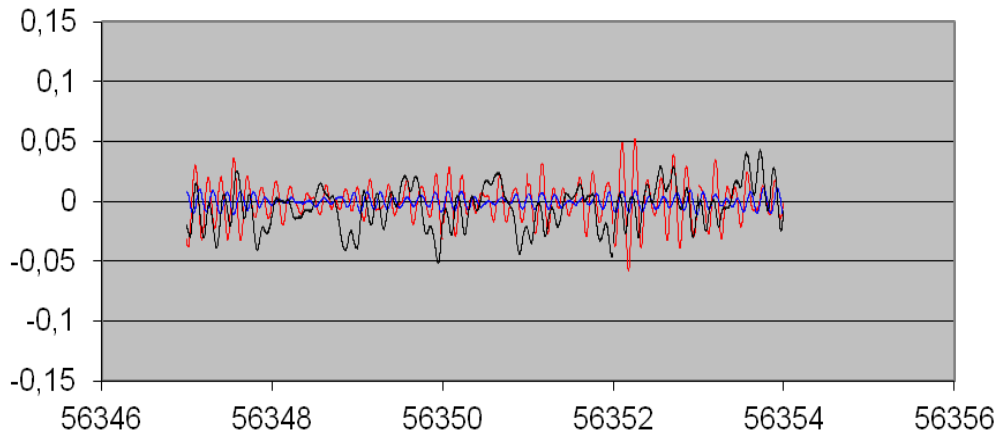
ASI-C



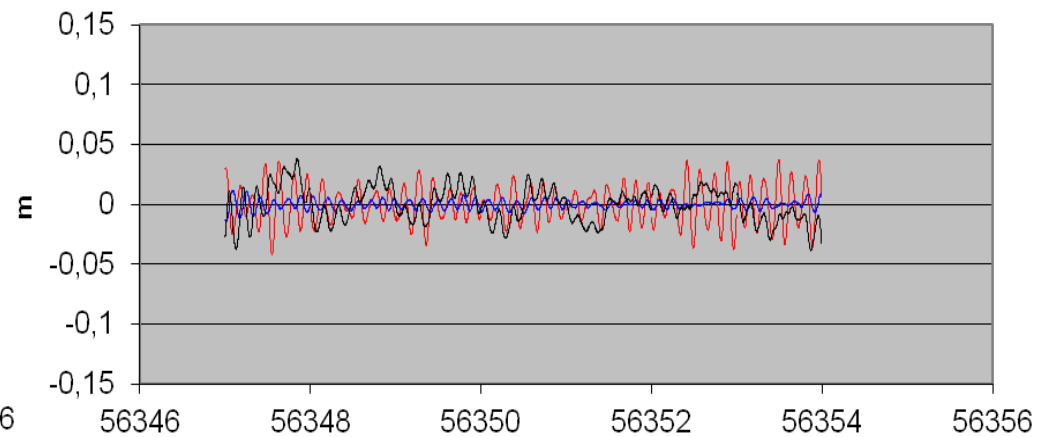
BKG-C

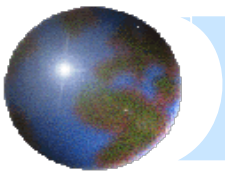


GFZ-C



NSGF-C





# L51 NSGF-ASI-BKG-GFZ vs Combination

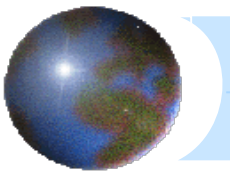
::

<b>ASI - C</b> <b>cm</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>+0.04 ± 0.38</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.06 ± 2.42</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+0.20 ± 2.10</b>
<b>GFZ - C</b> <b>cm</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.02 ± 0.47</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.04 ± 1.61</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.52 ± 1.77</b>

::

<b>BKG - C</b> <b>cm</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.01 ± 0.34</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>+0.01 ± 1.70</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>+0.35 ± 1.71</b>
<b>NSGF - C</b> <b>cm</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-0.01 ± 0.37</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>-0.02 ± 1.57</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>-0.02 ± 1.46</b>



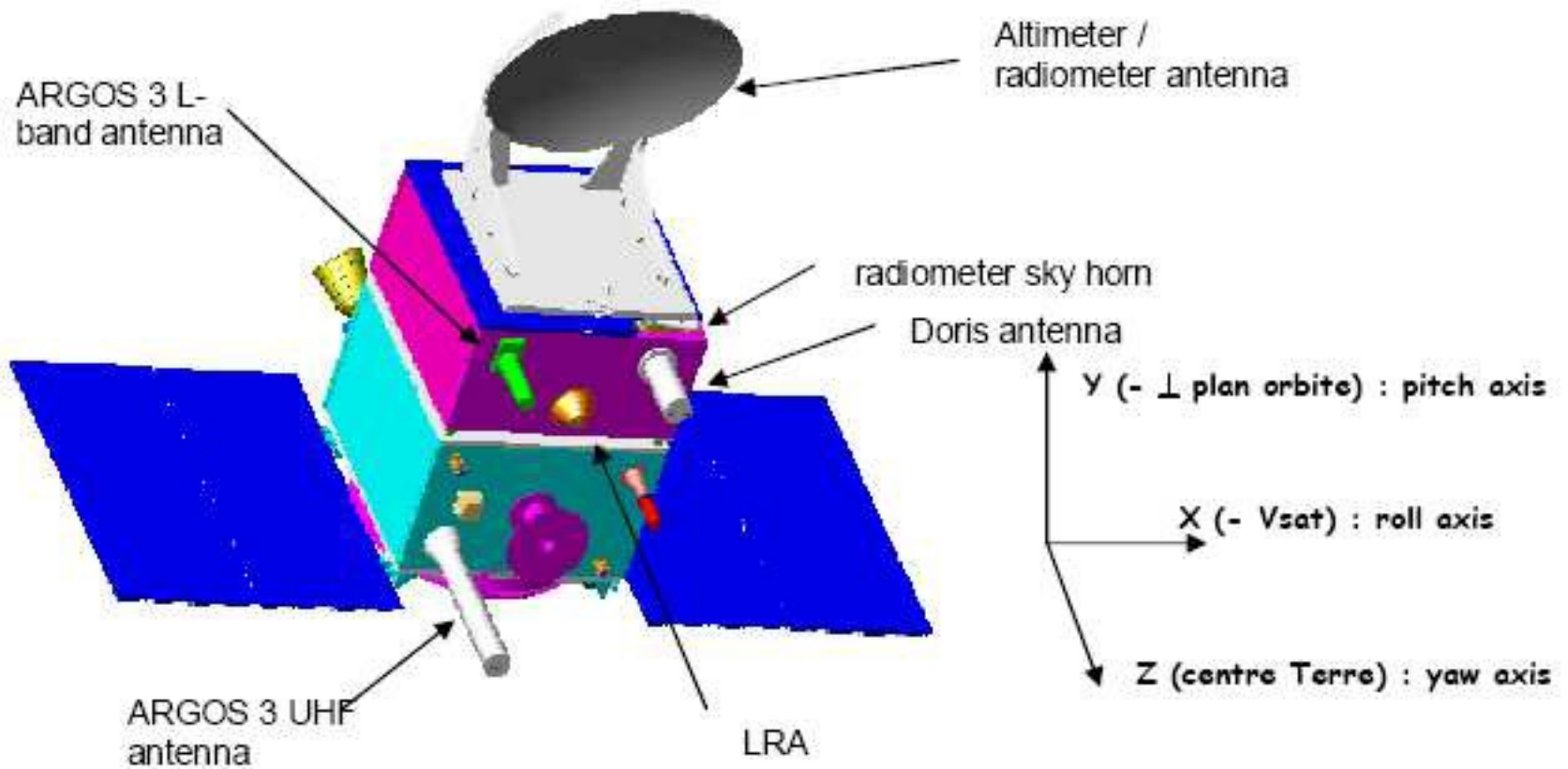


## SP3c files - remarks

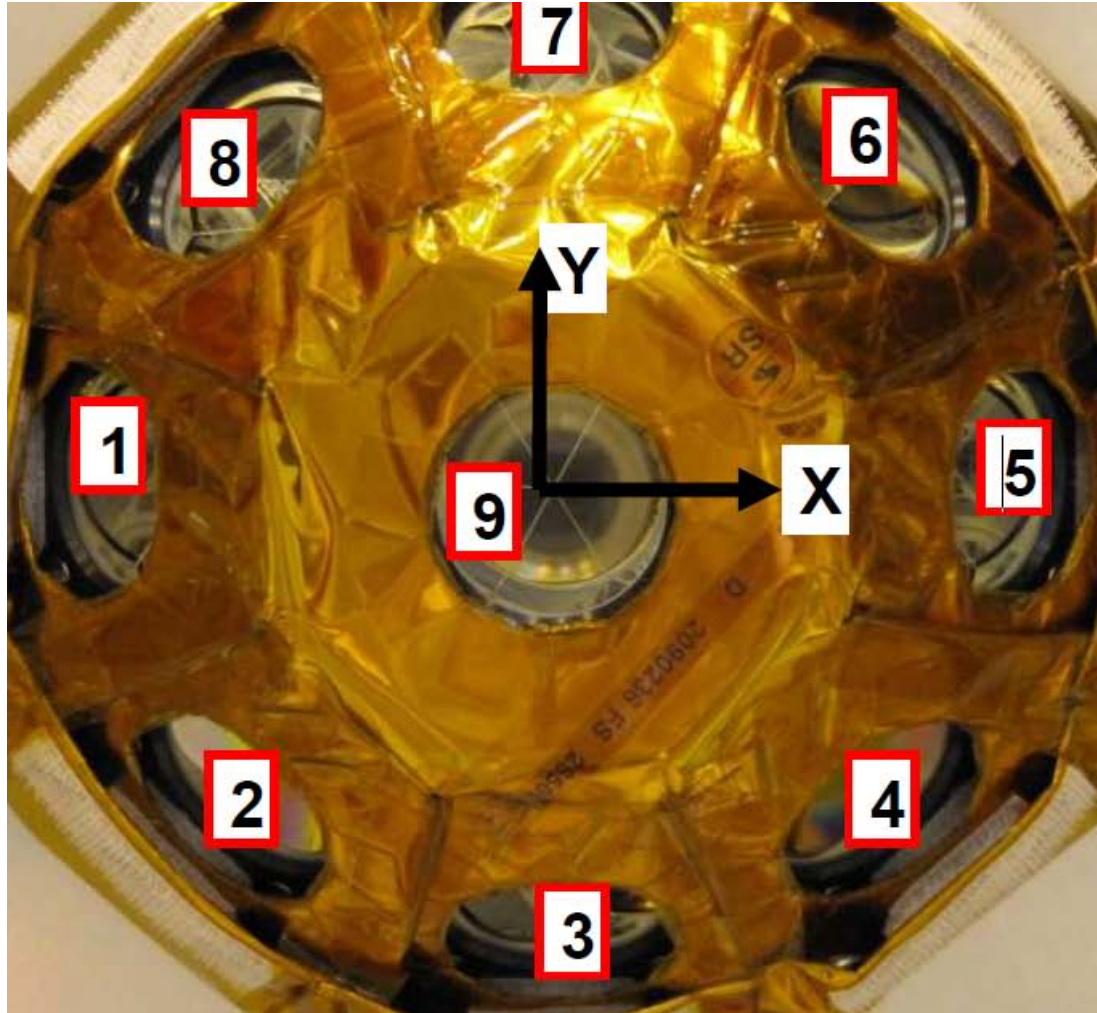
- L51/L52 asi, bkg, dgfi, gfz, jcet, nsgf
- L53/L54 asi, bkg, dgfi, jcet, nsgf
- Format check
  - esa: L53/L54 5'
- asi, bkg, gfz, nsgf coherent ( $\sim 2-4$ cm C-A L51/L52)
- dgfi shows discrepancies in A component
- jcet shows big differences in C component
- Evident differences in the dynamic modelling
- Test combination for L51 using asi, bkg, gfz, nsgf

# AltiKa

from CNES' document

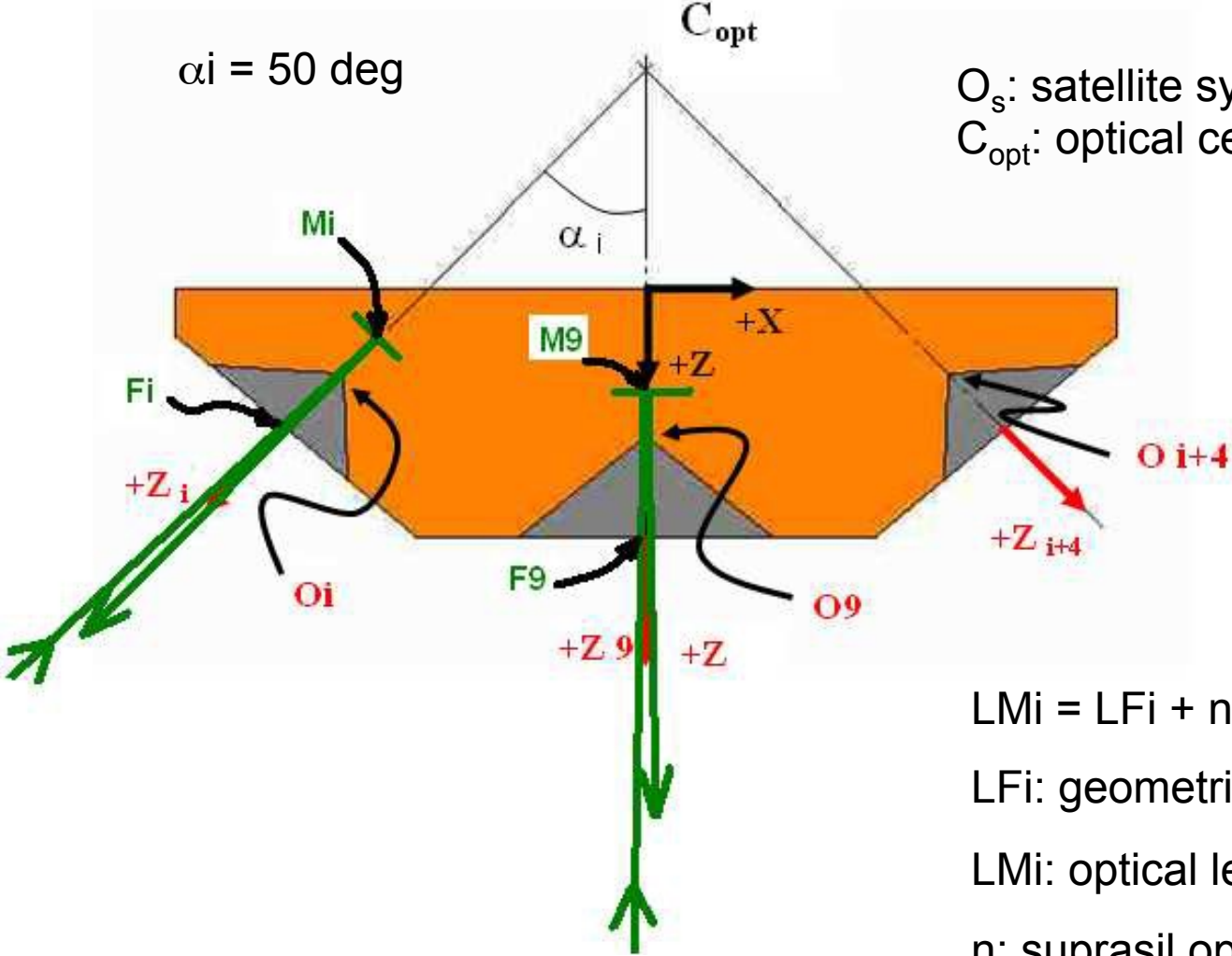


# The Laser Reflector Array (LRA)



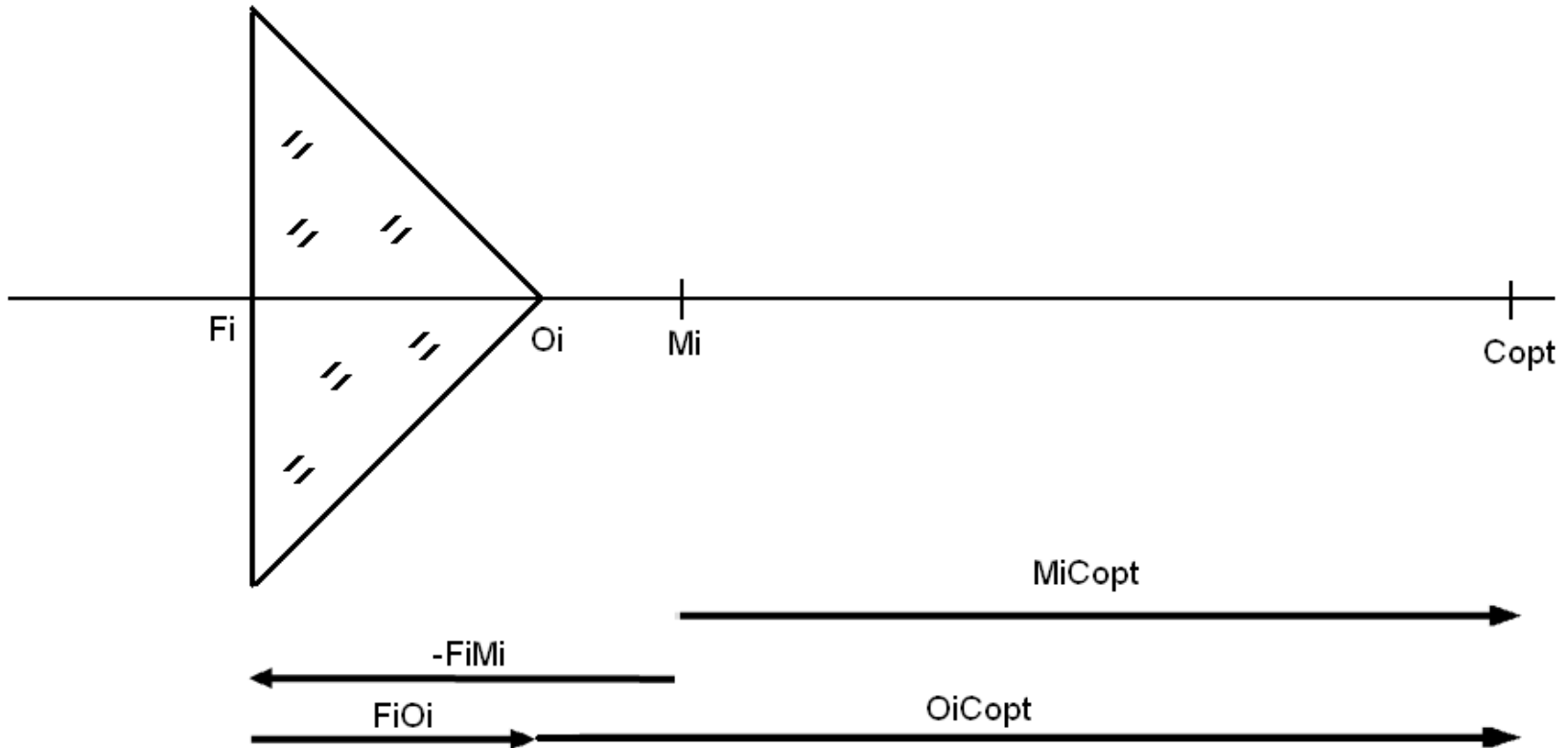
$O_s C_{opt} : X = 0.0 \pm 0.15 \text{ mm}$   
 $Y = 0.0 \pm 0.15 \text{ mm}$   
 $Z =$

$O_s$ : satellite system origin  
 $C_{opt}$ : optical center



$LM_i = LF_i + n FiO_i$   
 $LF_i$ : geometrical length to face  $i$   
 $LM_i$ : optical length  
 $n$ : suprasil optical index (=1.461)

# Correction to the optical center

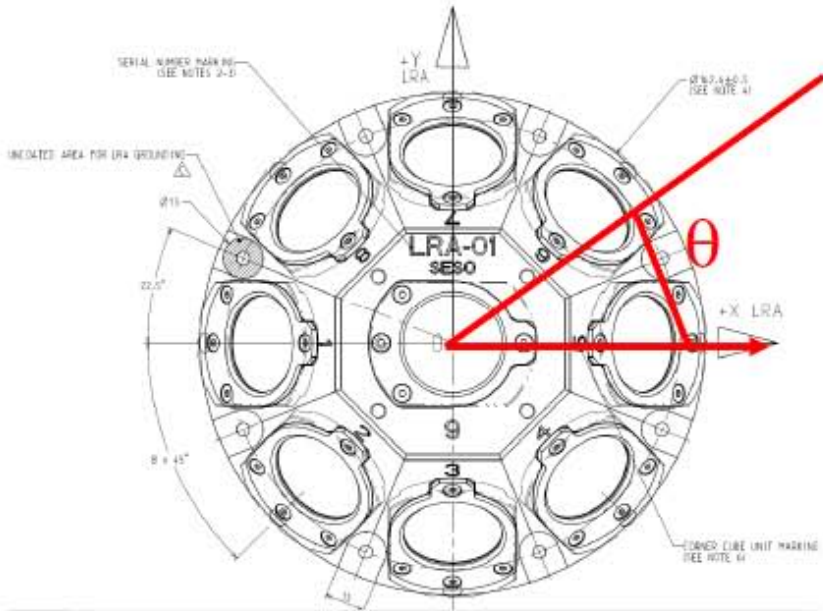


$FiOi = 24.3 \pm 0.1$  mm, except for corner cube 8: 24.45 mm

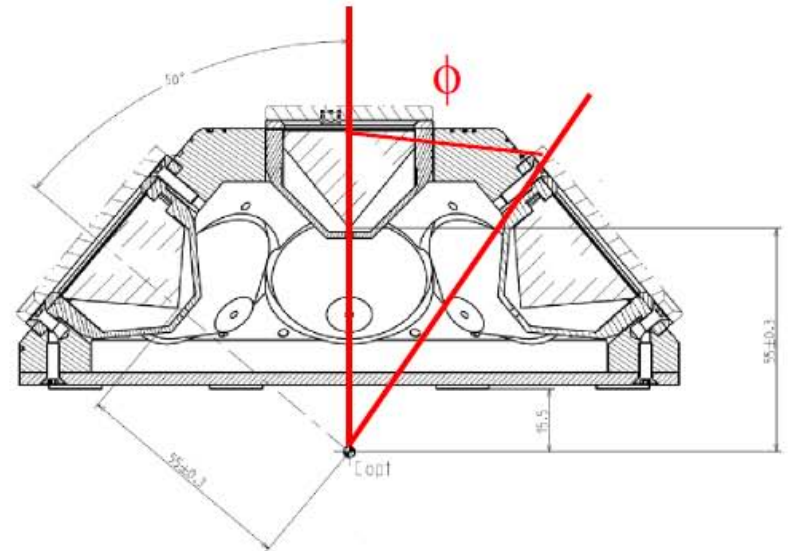
$FiMi = 35.5 \pm 0.1$  mm, except for corner cube 8: 35.72 mm

$OiC_{opt} = 55.0 \pm 0.1$  mm, except for corner cube 8: 54.6 mm

**$MiC_{opt} = 43.8 \pm 0.1$  mm, except for corner cube 8: 43.4 mm**

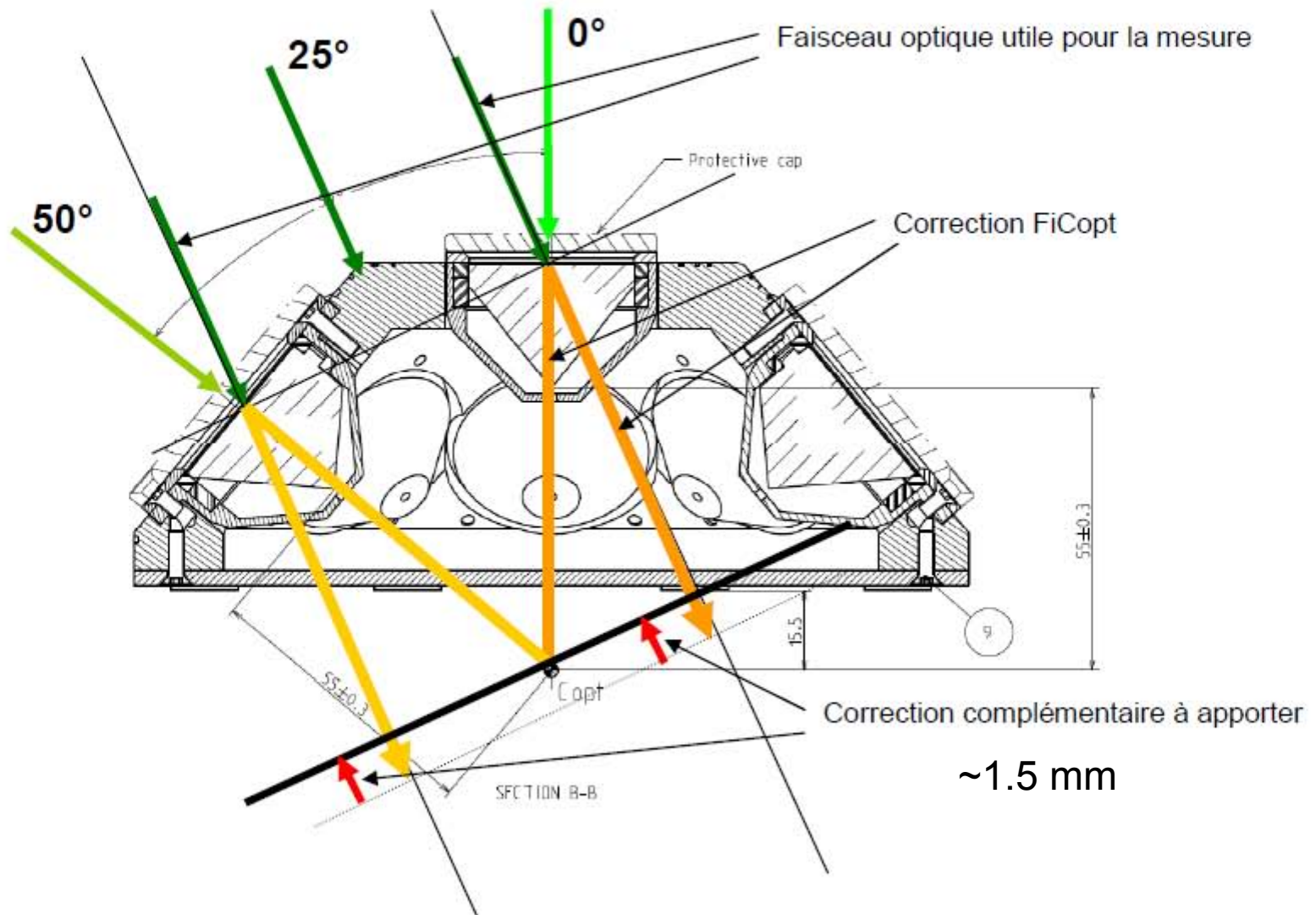


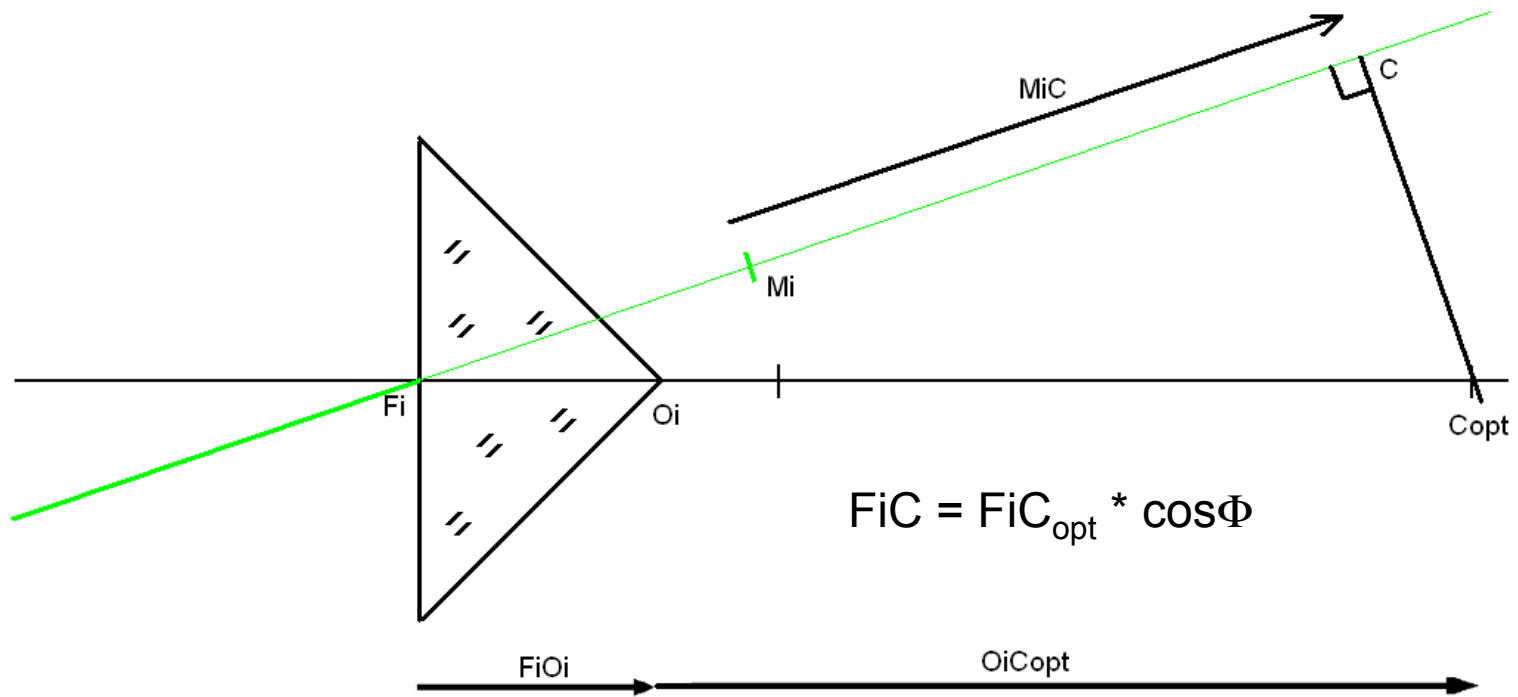
$\theta$  = azimuth angle



$\Phi$  = incidence angle

# Incidence correction





angle incident en degrés	chemin optique FiMi en mm
0	35,50
1	35,50
2	35,49
3	35,48
4	35,46
5	35,44
6	35,41
7	35,38
8	35,34
9	35,30

angle incident en degrés	chemin optique FiMi en mm
10	35,25
11	35,20
12	35,14
13	35,08
14	35,01
15	34,94
16	34,86
17	34,78
18	34,70
19	34,61

angle incident en degrés	chemin optique FiMi en mm
20	34,52
21	34,42
22	34,32
23	34,21
24	34,10
25	33,98
26	33,87
27	33,74
28	33,62

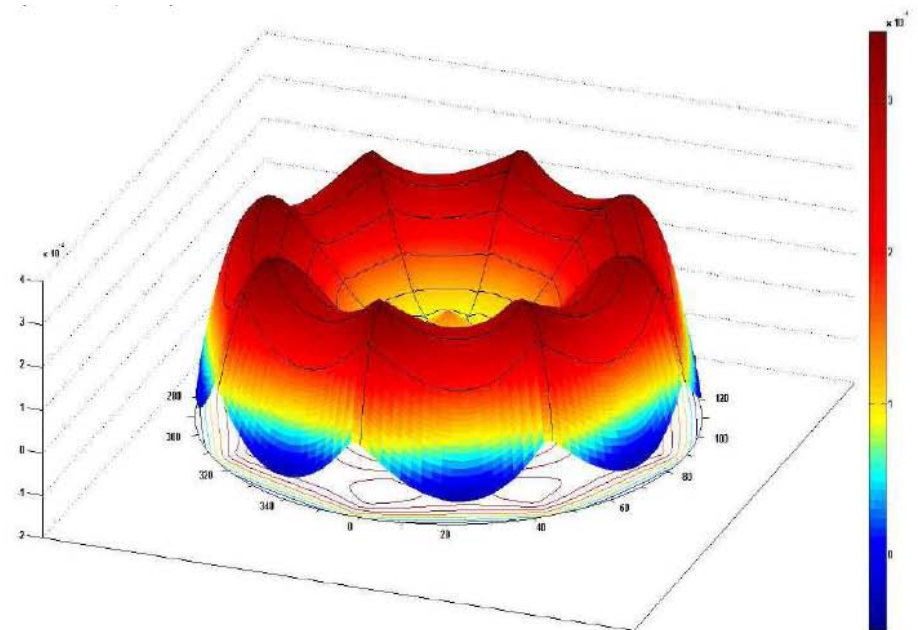
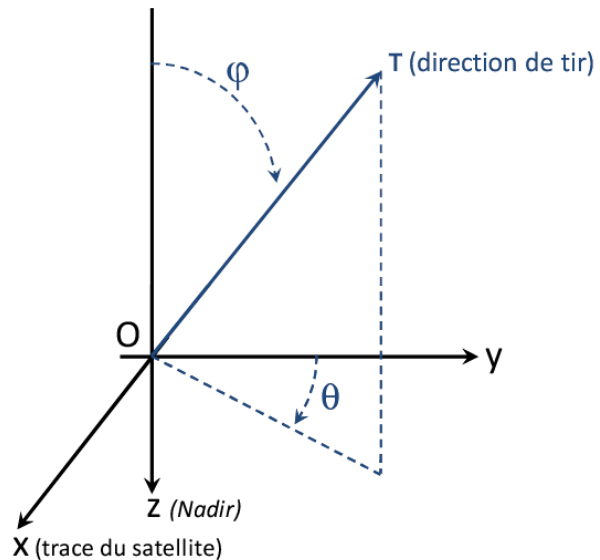


## Flux budget

- normal incidence: 0 deg
  - laser beam divergence: 7 as
  - satellite altitude: 800 km
  - laser energy: 23 mJ
  - telescope diameter: 0.2 m
  - telescope efficiency: 5.1%
- link budget: 194 000 photons

50 deg

82 000 photons



# IDS, IGS, ILRS, IVS & COL standards to get ready for the GRGS contribution to ITRF2013

Gravitational Forces	DORIS	GNSS	SLR	LLR	VLBI	COL
Geopotential	EIGEN-6S2 up to degree 95 including time variable terms up to degree 50 (bias & drift per yr from 2002 to 2012, periodic 18.6, 1, 0.5 yrs)	EIGEN-6S2 up to degree 12	EIGEN-6S2 up to degree 30 (for LAGEOS)			Static gravity field model is based on EIGEN-GRGS.RL02, tide-free, complete to degree and order 2 up to 160 <a href="ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Gravity_Field/">ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Gravity_Field/</a>
Third-body	JPL DE421	JPL DE421	JPL DE421		JPL DE421	
Solid Earth Tides	IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions			IERS 2010 conventions
Ocean Tides	FES 2012 (32 principal waves, + 60 admittance waves) up to degree 50	FES 2012 (32 principal waves, + 60 admittance waves) up to degree 12	FES 2012 (32 principal waves, + 60 admittance waves) up to degree 20			FES 2004 <a href="ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Ocean_Tide&gt;Loading/">ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Ocean_Tide&gt;Loading/</a>
Atmospheric gravity	3hr ERA-interim / ECMWF up to degree 50	3hr ERA-interim / ECMWF up to degree 12	3hr ERA-interim / ECMWF up to degree 20			
Non tidal oceanic gravity	TUGO R12 up to degree 50	TUGO R12 up to degree 12	TUGO R12 up to degree 20			
Atmospheric tides	none (considered through the ECMWF atmospheric data)	none	none			Ray & Ponte 2003 <a href="ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Atmospheric_Tide/">ftp://hpiers.obspm.fr/iers/eop/grgs/Models/Atmospheric_Tide/</a>
Earth pole tide	IERS2010 conventions	IERS2010 conventions	IERS2010 conventions			
Ocean Pole Tide	Desai 2002 up to degree 12	Desai 2002 up to degree 12	Desai 2002 up to degree 12			

Non Gravitational Forces	DORIS	GNSS	SLR	LLR	VLBI	COL
Atmospheric drag	DTM2012 (with Am indices) Spots, Envisat, Cryosat2, HY-2A: one coef/4 hrs (one/1hr in high solar activity periods) ; Topex, Jasons: one coef/half day		DTM2012 None for Lageos			DTM 94
Solar radiation pressure	one coef/day strongly constrained (1.e-4) to: 0.98 for Topex; 1.15 for Spot-2; 1.16 for Spot-3/-4; 1.17 for Spot-5; 1.29 for Envisat; 0.97 for Jason-2; 0.85 for Cryosat-2; 1.13? for HY-2A	one coefficient adjusted per day?	one scale coefficient adjusted per arc			applied
Albedo + infra-red	interpolated from grids issued from ECMWF 6hr 4.5° grids	interpolated from grids issued from ECMWF 6hr 9° grids	interpolated from grids issued from ECMWF 6hr 9° grids			applied
Satellite emissivity	none	none	none			Stefan's law
Relativity	Schwarzschild model + Lense-Thirring + geodetic precession	Schwarzschild model + Lense-Thirring + geodetic precession	Schwarzschild model + Lense-Thirring + geodetic precession		IERS 2010 conventions	Schwarzschild model
Hill/empirical	once/rev along-& cross-track per x day					

Geometry	DORIS	GNSS	SLR	LLR	VLBI	COL
Earth reference system	DPOD2008	Set of 50-60 station coordinates & velocities from ITRF2008 & IGB08	ITRF2008 (SLRF2008)		VTRF2008	ITRF 2008
Celestial reference system	inertial J2000	inertial J2000	inertial J2000		J2000, ICRF2	J2000, ICRF2
Pole & UT1	daily EOPC04_i08	daily EOPC04_i08	daily EOPC04_i08		daily EOPC04_i08	EOPC04 initial values interpolated (Lagrange polynomial method) with 3hr time intervals generated by EOP Center
Precession / Nutation	IERS 2010 using NRO origin	IERS 2010 using NRO origin	IERS 2010 using NRO origin		IERS 2010 using NRO origin	IAU2000A - IAU2006 A-priori set to zero
Solid Earth tidal displacement	IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions				
Ocean loading	FES2012	FES2012	FES2012		FES2012	Ocean tide loading models per stations are obtained from Scherneck's ocean loading site and provided in the BLQ format according to the IERS Conventions 2010
Tidal atmospheric loading	S1/S2 Ray & Ponte (2003)	S1/S2 Ray & Ponte (2003)	S1/S2 Ray & Ponte (2003)		S1/S2 Ray & Ponte (2003)	none
Non tidal atmospheric loading	none	none	none		none	none
Solid pole tide displacement	IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions		IERS 2010 conventions	IERS 2010 conventions
Ocean pole tide displacement	none	none	none		none	

Geometry	DORIS	GNSS	SLR	LLR	VLBI	COL
Troposphere	GPT/GMF modelling from Boehm et al. (2006). One zenith delay/pass + one tropospheric gradient per station in North & East directions	GPT/GMF modelling from Boehm et al. (2006). One zenith delay/2hr using PWL, continuous model + one tropospheric gradient per station in North & East directions	Mendes-Pavlis Mapping Function		GPT/GMF modelling from Boehm et al. (2006). One zenith delay/2hr + one tropospheric gradient per station in North & East directions	GPT/GMF for radio-electrical waves and Mendes-Pavlis for SLR + one tropospheric gradient per station in North & East directions
Ionosphere	2 <sup>nd</sup> order corrections using IGS TEC values and igrf2011 magnetic field model	2 <sup>nd</sup> order corrections using IGS TEC values and igrf2011 magnetic field model				
Satellite system	Centre of mass / Phase centre vector from macro model + attitude law No phase law applied	Centre of mass offsets / Phase centre corrections from file: igs08_www.atx				
Ground system	Phase centre / reference point vector from manufacturer values Phase law applied	Absolute elevation/ azimuth dependent phase centre corrections are applied according to igs08_www.atx			Antenna thermal expansion: Nothnagel (2008) Antenna axes offset: IVS files	
Elevation cut-off	12 degrees Down weighting law for elevation <= 20 deg; Weight of the observation is multiplied by the factor $\text{elevation}^2/400$ with elevation in degrees)	10 degrees	10 degrees		12 degrees	

# DGFI Report

**Horst Müller**

Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut (DGFI)  
Centrum für Geodätische Erdsystemforschung (CGE)

München

email: [mueller@dgfi.badw.de](mailto:mueller@dgfi.badw.de)



# DGFI Products

- Delivered regularly daily and weekly products V40 and v35
  - Orbits for Lageos/Etalon delivered v40
- No participation in pilot project ITRS/GGFC
  - Manpower problems, gravity effect is still missing
- Pilot project new CoM model, Sinex files delivered, cor files will follow
  - takes some time to change the s/w to get the required information
  - presently correction to nominal value of 251/558 applied, program will be modified to read table with CoM values

# Data Handling/Discontinuities Files

- Update of this files follows no rules
- Last Update: March 08 2013 , Simeiz big range bias
- Inclusion with subsequent deletion of that entry for stations in quarantine, now 1874 not included
- Entries and control only manually, problem in case of vacation, ...
- Suggestion to allow other to make changes to the files
  - Some kind of email method
  - Login for given users to make changes



# New stations

- Presently new Russian station Mendeleevo 1874 in quarantine, no new coordinates available, using old coordinates the data quality is good, Daedeok 7359, no data available.
  - Few observations in February, last passes April 04
- Other Russian stations Badary 1890, Svetloe 1888 and Zelenchuksya 1889 have good coordinates, but velocities are missing (IGS, Nouvel), adopted end of 2012
  - Altai Mountains 1879 needs better coordinates (since 2009)
  - Arkhyz 1886 accepted Sep. 2011
- Bad coordinates/velocities due to earthquakes for Koganai 7308, Simosato 7838 and Concepcion 7405.
  - Need of better velocities resp. update of coordinates (monitoring of station movement)
- San Juan 7406 is also affected by the Chile earthquake
  - wait for Itrf2013?

# Menedeleevo 1874 biases (DGFI coordinates)

year	mm	dd	hh	mm	range-bias	sigma	prec.est.	no of	edit.	satellite
					[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	observations		
2013	2	20	18:41	:	-1.33	0.93	0.89	6	0	lageos1
2013	2	20	21:50	:	0.02	1.26	0.66	10	0	lageos2
2013	2	20	22:15	:	-1.96	0.80	0.78	12	0	lageos1
2013	2	21	19:57	:	0.76	1.28	0.64	11	0	lageos2
2013	2	21	20:49	:	-1.94	0.81	0.49	13	0	lageos1
2013	2	25	18:55	:	-3.44	10.39	0.82	10	0	lageos1
2013	3	4	19:14	:	-0.35	1.02	0.94	10	0	lageos2
2013	3	4	19:58	:	-1.10	2.22	0.69	13	0	lageos1
2013	4	3	17:57	:	-1.76	0.85	1.20	11	0	lageos1
2013	4	3	18:33	:	0.78	0.74	1.16	12	0	lageos2
2013	4	3	21:25	:	-0.12	0.71	1.55	14	0	lageos1

# **ILRS AWG meeting Vienna ESOC status**

T. Springer, R. Zandbergen  
07/04/2013

- Two weekly solutions:
  - standard (V40)
  - test (V35 with 'Appleby CoM model')
- Daily rapid solution (V130)
- In parallel to activities related to IDS, GNSS, and for combination at observation level:
  - Combined solutions
  - Cross-validation
  - Validation of GNSS orbit

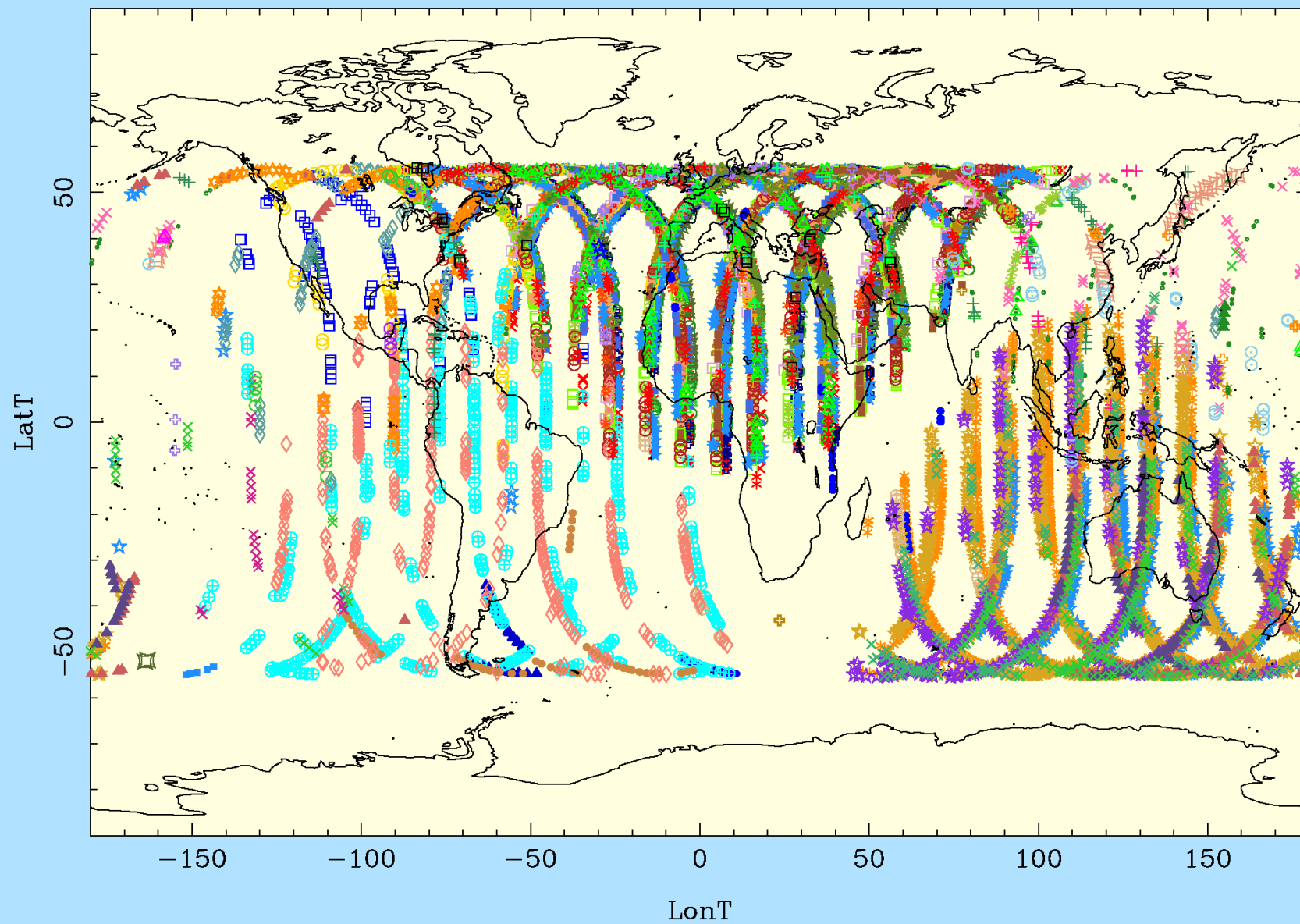
# Progress since Frascati meeting (03/11/2012)



- Non-tidal atmospheric loading test:
  - S/W still not yet implemented
  - Is it still of interest?
- No gravity SH estimation yet
- Working on CoM test, results to be available mid April
- Ready for ITRF 2013 processing
  - IERS 2010 conventions implemented

- Support to Galileo project
- Prediction generation for Galileo IOV satellites
- Galileo GNSS and SLR orbits used routinely for validation

# GGSP SLR O-C



# Standards as of SINEX Headers

	ASI	BKG	DGFI
<b>Dynamic</b>			
Gravity model	GGM02C 70x70	EIGEN-GL04C 70x70	GGM02S 30x30
Time var. grav.	$C_{20}, C_{21}, S_{21}$	$C_{20}, C_{30}, C_{40}$	$C_{20}$
Solid Earth tides	Wahr	IERS 2010	Wahr
Ocean tides	Ray GOT4.7	CSR4.0	GOT.99b
Atm. tides	No	No	No
Albedo	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thermal forces	No	No	No
Solar radiation pr.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dyn. Polar motion	Yes	Yes	Yes



# Standards as of SINEX Headers

	GFZ	GRGS	JCET
<b>Dynamic</b>			
Gravity model	EGM96 20x20	EIGEN-GL04S 40x40	GGM02C 30x30
Time var. grav.	$C_{20}$ , $C_{21}$ , $S_{21}$	No	JCET 12x12 set
Solid Earth tides	IERS 2003	IERS 2003	IERS 2003
Ocean tides	FES2004	FES2004	Ray GOT4.7
Atm. tides	Bode-Biancale 2003	No	Ray-Ponte
Albedo	No	Yes	Yes
Thermal forces	No	No	Yes
Solar radiation pr.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dyn. Polar motion	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Standards as of SINEX Headers

	ASI	BKG	DGFI
<b>Geometrical</b>			
Solid Earth tides	Love model	Love model	Love model
Ocean tidal load	Based on RayGOT4.7	Scherneck (FES2004)	Scherneck (GOT00b)
Atm. tidal load	No	No	No
Atm. non-tidal load	No	No	No

## Standards as of SINEX Headers

	GFZ	GRGS	JCET
<b>Geometrical</b>			
Solid Earth tides	IERS 2003	Love model	IERS 2003
Ocean tidal load	Scherneck (FES2004)	img-fes2002	Scherneck (GOT99.2)
Atm. tidal load	No	No	No
Atm. non-tidal load	No	No	No

No header given in ESA products

# ITRF2013 CfP

**Z. Altamimi, X. Collilieux, L. Métivier**

**ILRS AWG, Vienna, April 07, 2013**

# Solicited solutions

- Solutions with removable constraints;
- Loosely constrained solutions (constraint level:  $\sigma > 1$  m);
- Free singular normal equations.
- NO loading corrections should be applied
- Should cover full history of observations of each technique

# Outline of ITRF2013 analysis strategy

- Remove original constraints (if any);
- Apply non-tidal atmospheric (and possibly other loading) effects corrections;
- Perform per-technique combinations (TRF + EOP) of each individual time series;
- Combine the per-technique combinations adding local ties in co-location sites.

# Impact of NT-ATML model corrections on an ITRF-like combination

Use three solutions per technique:

- Standard (no correction), abbreviated as **STD**
- Corrected a priori (at the obs. level) **APR**
- Corrected a posteriori, before multi-technique combination **APS**

==> Combine long-term solutions with local ties

**Results:** the three test combinations are equivalent, except up velocities for stations with time-span < 3 years

## NT-ATML test campaign: analyzed solutions

Tech.	S/W	AC	contact	Loading model	Solution type
<b>SLR</b>	EPOSOC 06.69	GFZ	R. Koenig	GGFC	Solution
<b>VLBI</b>	CALC/ SOLVE	GSFC	D. MacMillan	GGFC	Solution + NEQ
<b>DORIS</b>	Geodyn/ Solve	GSFC	F. Lemoine	GGFC	NEQ
<b>GPS</b>	Bernese	CODE	R. Dach	GGFC / TU Wien	NEQ



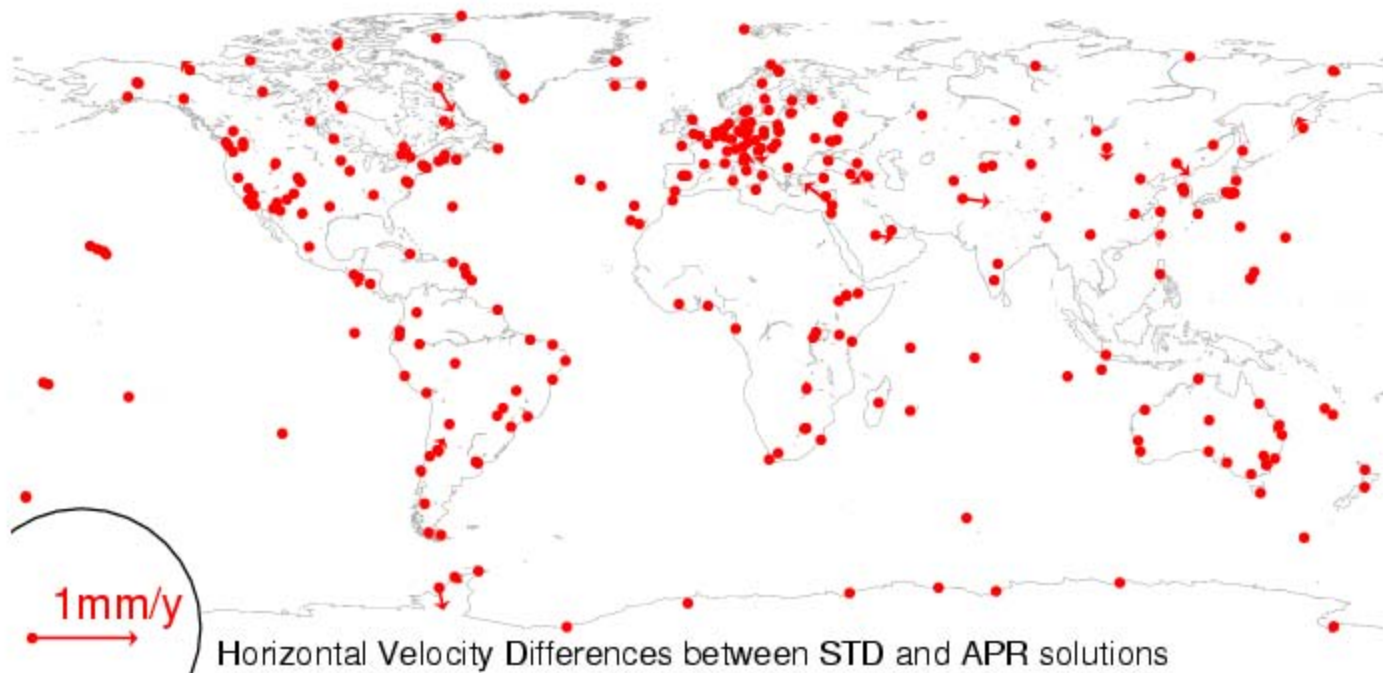
# Transformation Parameters

**Table 1: Translation and scale parameters at 2009.0 and their rate with respect to ITRF2008 for STD solutions**

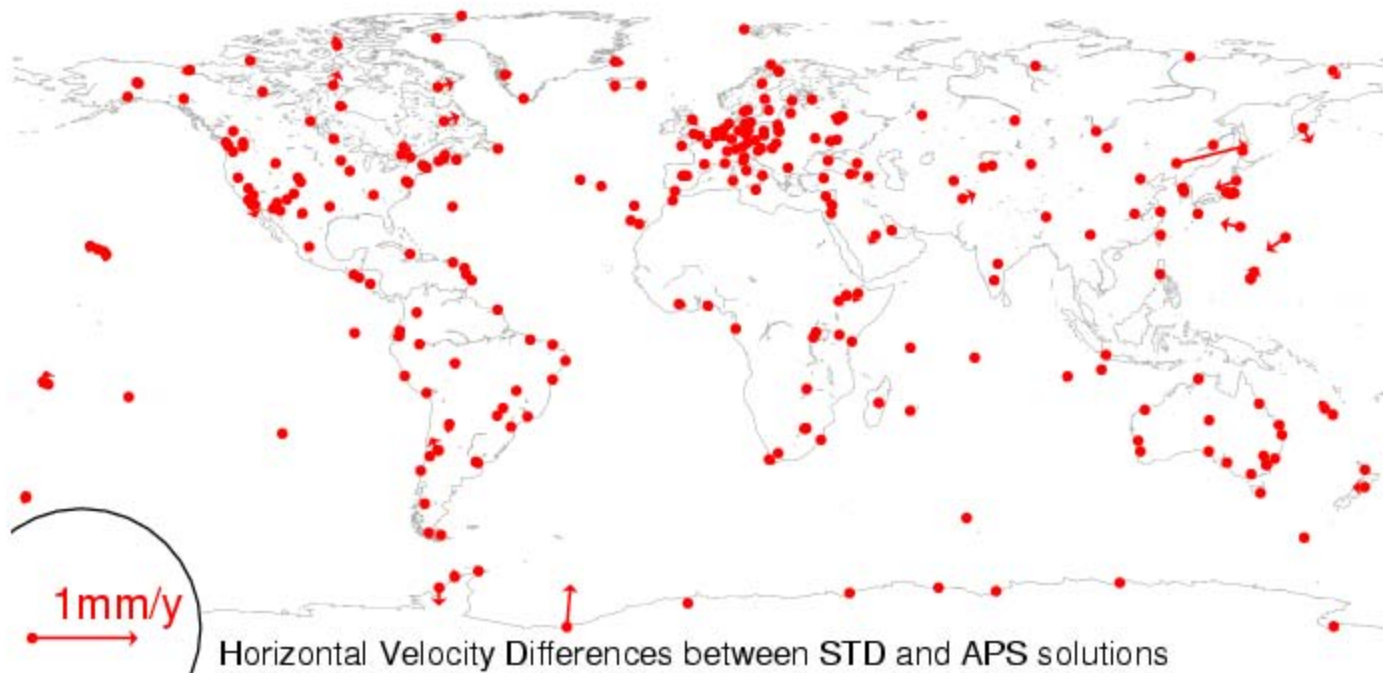
Solution	<b>TX</b> mm	<b>TY</b> mm	<b>TZ</b> mm	<b>D</b> 10 <sup>-9</sup>
-----				
VLBI/GSFC	---	---	---	0.56
$\pm$	---	---	---	0.22
Rates	---	---	---	0.01
$\pm$	---	---	---	0.03
SLR/GFZ	-0.9	-6.6	-10.4	-0.37
$\pm$	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.27
Rates	0.3	-1.6	-0.1	-0.06
$\pm$	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.04
DORIS/GSFC	-4.6	-6.7	-13.1	0.24
$\pm$	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.25
Rates	-3.6	-4.5	13.9	-0.37
$\pm$	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.05
GNSS/CODE	-5.1	-3.4	-4.3	0.00
$\pm$	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.01
Rates	0.2	0.1	0.9	-0.04
$\pm$	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.00

Combinations of APR and APS solutions yield the same parameters at the level of 0.1 mm and 0.1 mm/yr

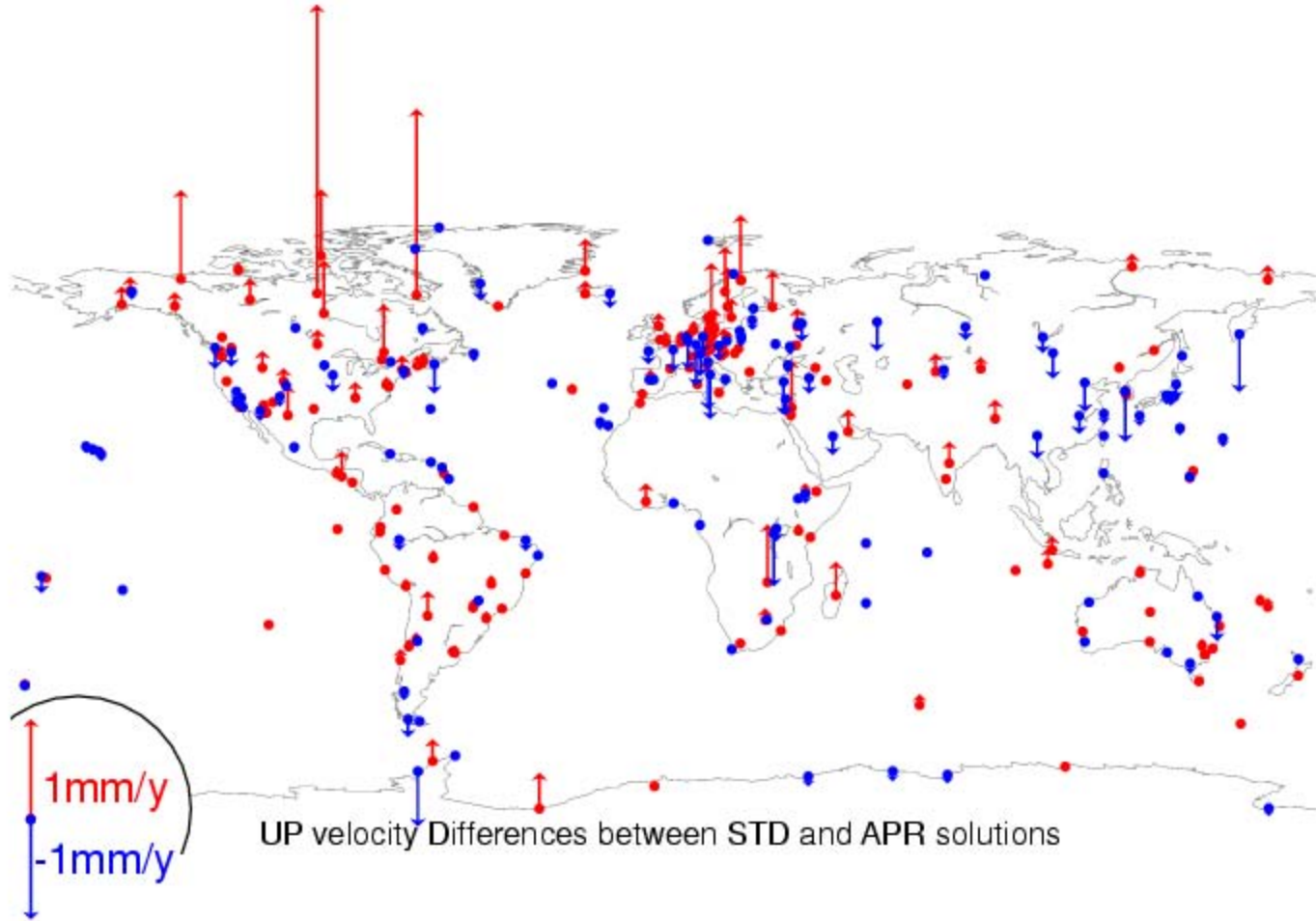
# Horizontal Velocity differences btw standard and load corrected (a priori) solutions



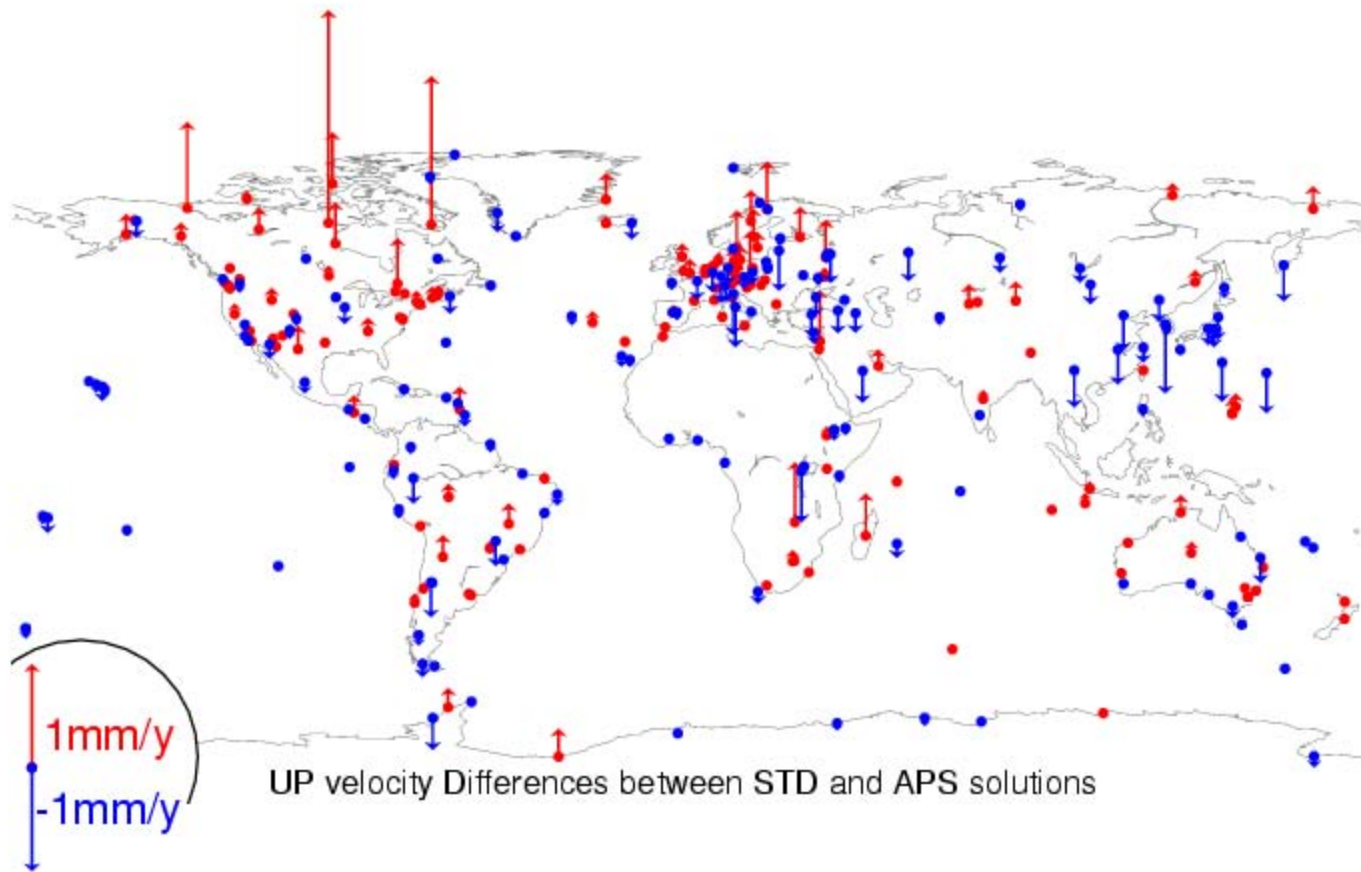
# Horizontal Velocity differences btw standard and load corrected (a posteriori) solutions



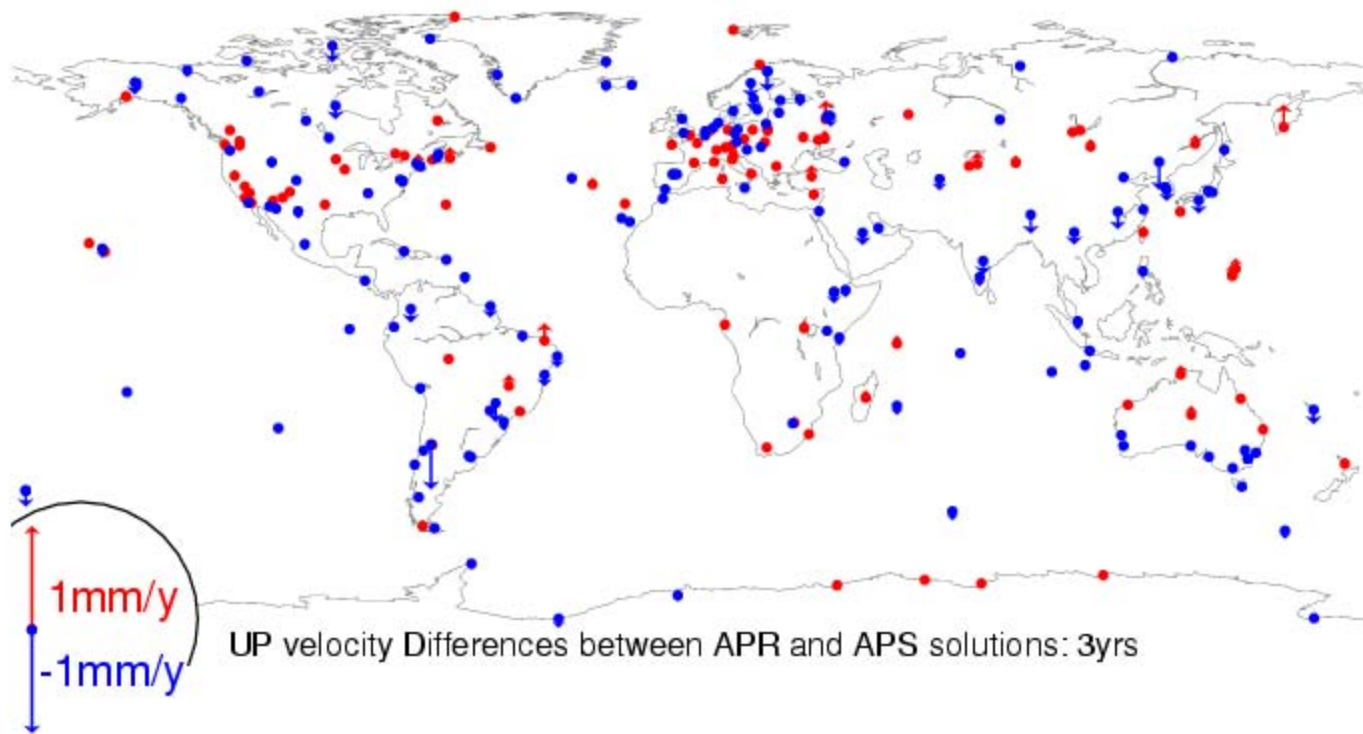
# Vertical velocity differences btw standard and load corrected (a priori) solutions



# Horizontal Velocity differences btw standard and load corrected (a posteriori) solutions

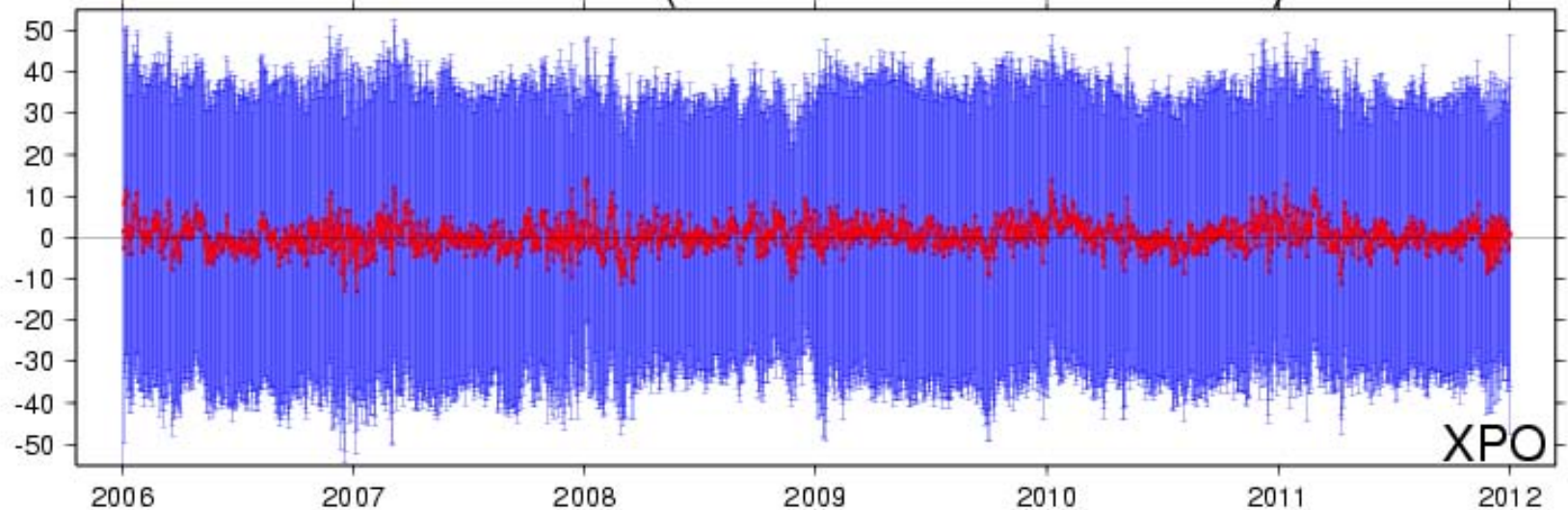


Vertical velocity diffs btw load corrected a priori and a posteriori solutions (sites with time-span > 3 years)

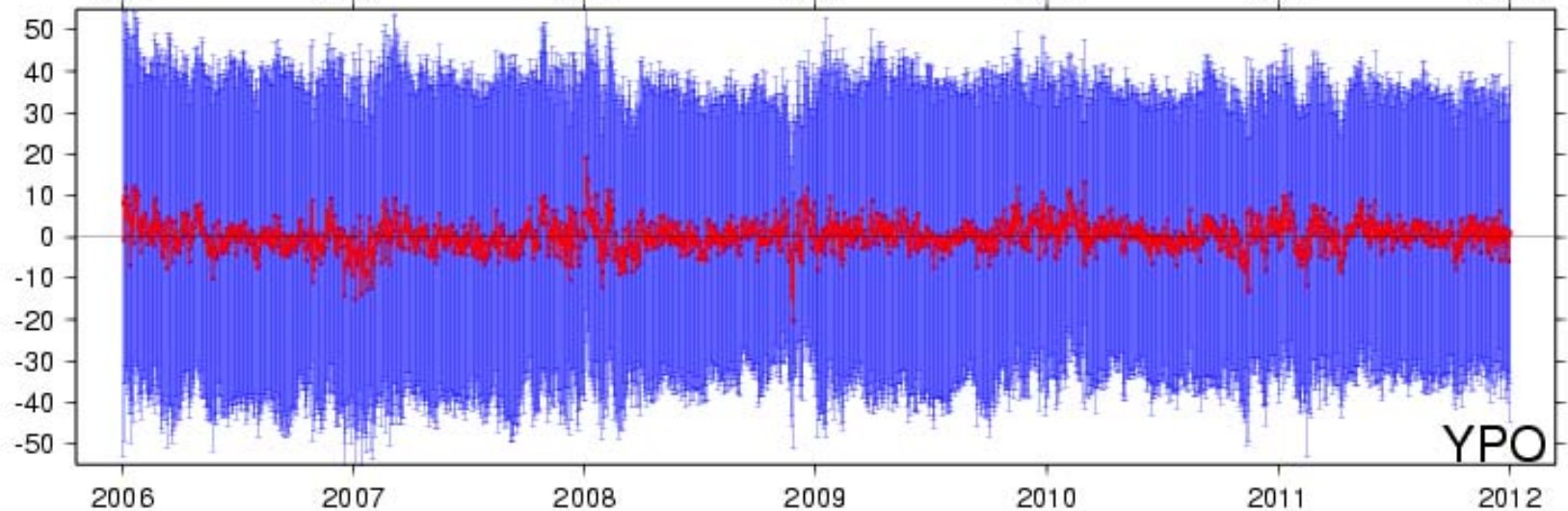


# NT-ATML impact on Polar Motion

GPS CODE PM Diff. (Standard - Load Corrected) - uas



XPO



YPO

# Schedule

- **February 10, 2014** Deadline for solution submissions by Technique Centers. Earlier submissions are welcome.
- **April 2014** First results and discussions at EGU General Assembly
- **Until end of May, 2014** Inter comparisons of the ITRF CCs solutions
- **June, 2014** Preliminary ITRF2013 solution available for evaluation by the Technique/Analysis Centers
- **July-August, 2014** Final ITRF2013 solution released by the ITRS Center.



# JCET AC/CC REPORTS

Erricos C. Pavlis

GEST/UMBC – NASA Goddard 698

Magda Kuzmicz-Cieslak, Keith Evans and Daniel König

GEST/UMBC

ILRS Spring AWG Meeting at EGU2013, Vienna, Austria

April 7, 2013

# Activities since last AWG

- Analysis Products submitted for DAILY (v130) & WEEKLY (v40) series and v3y & v4y series for CoM PP implementation test
- Combination products for DAILY & WEEKLY series continues with no major issues, test combinations for v4x & v4x series (GGFC PP)
- Site log compilation updates:
  - Excel spreadsheets to be redone soon – new Grasse sitelog just released !!!
  - SCH-SCI database – NOW HISTORICAL !!!
- SLRF2008 updates: new Russian sites included and new solutions for earthquake-affected sites will be updated (“soon”) as we prepare for ITRF2013

# Activities since last AWG (cont.)

- Station validation for old and new sites:
  - Russian sites Badary, Baikonur and Zelenchukskaya approved as ILRS sites – data still very sparse!!!
  - NGSLR, currently undergoing co-location testing with MOB7 at GGAO and data will soon be submitted for validation
  - Yarragadee (7090) – Height change ( $\sim 1$  cm) in early 2010 is still under investigation (noticed in JASON-1/2 analysis), similar, correlated signatures seen in Hx (7840) and Zimmerwald (7810) series over the same period...???
  - Some sites which were exemplary sites in earlier times have by now fallen into a very unstable mode (e.g. San Juan) and it is unclear what the reason is, and they seem to be nonresponsive despite several notices

# Activities since last AWG (cont.)

- Extensive activity to support various efforts of SLR applications:
  - New task for the assessment of the benefit of incorporating GLONASS in future analysis and development of a CONOPS for GLONASS, similar to what was done GPS III
  - GGOS/NASA-net Project simulations related to impact of site-tie errors on the ITRF
  - Simulations of LAGEOS 1 & 2 data augmentation with LARES data (and data from a second LARES) for TRF development (continued)
  - Analysis of LARES data since February 2012 in combination with LAGEOS 1 & 2 and evaluation of resulting TRF(continued)
  - New websites with improved visualization and new options monitoring the AWG products, the site positions, EOP and about to put online our “Systematics Monitoring” site, pending the outcome from our discussions during this meeting

# Activities since last AWG (cont.)

- Updated the ILRS Product Evaluation web site:
  - New plotting engine for better quality, faster plots
  - Capability to download plotted data added for all cases
  - Multiple choices of exporting graphics in a local file (PNG, JPEG, PDF, etc.)
  - New page with time series of Station Position evolution and EOP time series
  - Similar pages generated for GGFC PP submissions (v40+/45+, etc.)
  - New site with the systematics for all sites, monitored on a WEEKLY basis (and soon from our DAILY products also)
- MATLAB viewer of QC reports that works with ALL QC reports from DGFI, HITU, MCC, JCET, SHAO (and legacy CSR)
  - Package will run on Mac, Linux and Windows environment and will be distributed with examples, historical QC report data base (up to a certain date) and a simple user's manual

## JCET Monitoring Plots

WEEKLY ILRS STATION POSITION & EOP SERIES MONITORING

**Visualization  
data**

WEEKLY EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF ILRS AWG  
PRODUCTS

**Visualization  
data**

BIAS Monitoring

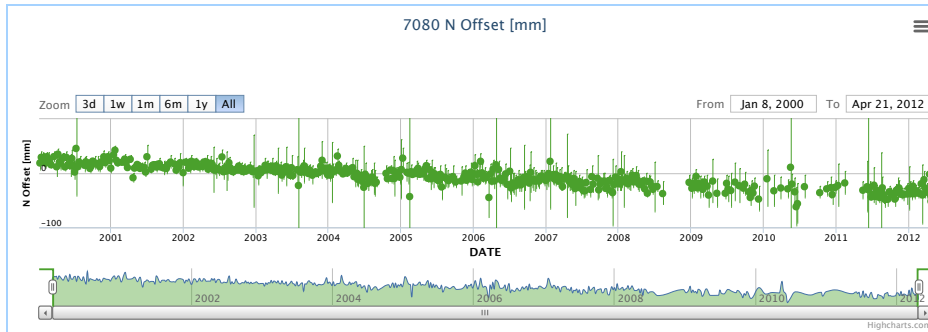
**Visualization  
data**

ILRS Normal Point Data Monitoring

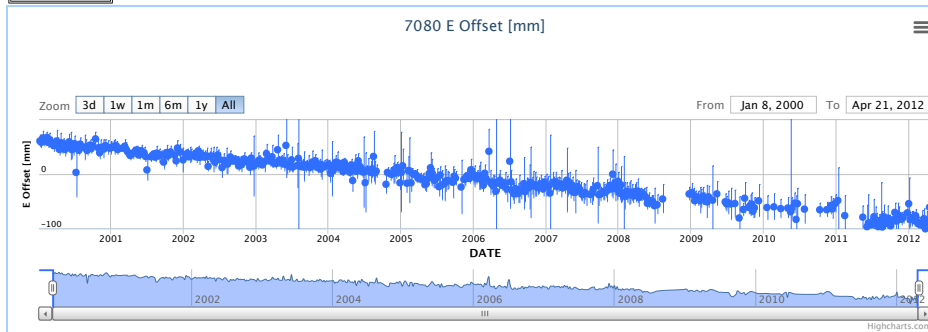
**Visualization  
data**

## SITE POSITION & EOP SERIES

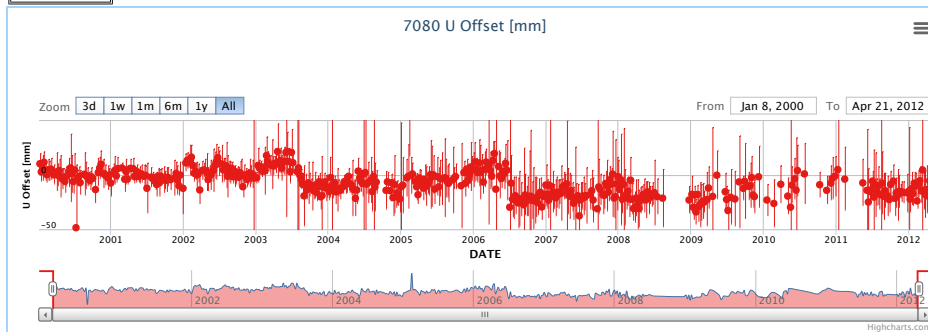
## CONTROL ENTRY WINDOW



Statistics



Statistics



HOME    New Plot    Download Data    Statistics

Type of Product: **SITE COORDINATES**

Analysis Center: **Choose**

Start (MM-DD-YYYY): **1-01-2006**

End (MM-DD-YYYY): **4-30-2013**

Quantities to display: **N-E-U OFFSETS**

Station: **7080 McDonald-Obs**

N: **Green**, **Filed Circle**, Range: **-100** to **100**

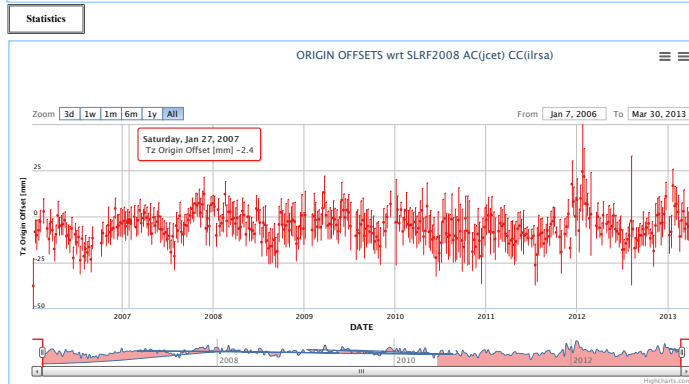
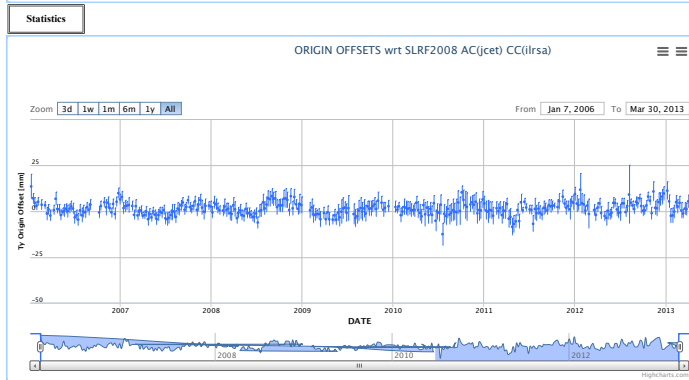
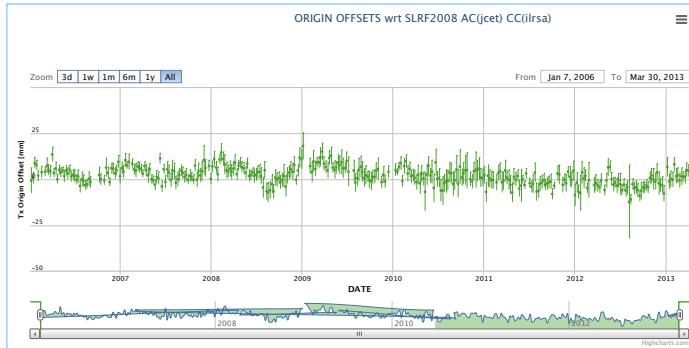
E: **Blue**, **Filed Circle**, Range: **-100** to **100**

U: **Red**, **Filed Circle**, Range: **-50** to **50**

**Submit**    **Reset form**

## DAILY/WEEKLY PRODUCTS SERIES

### CONTROL ENTRY WINDOW



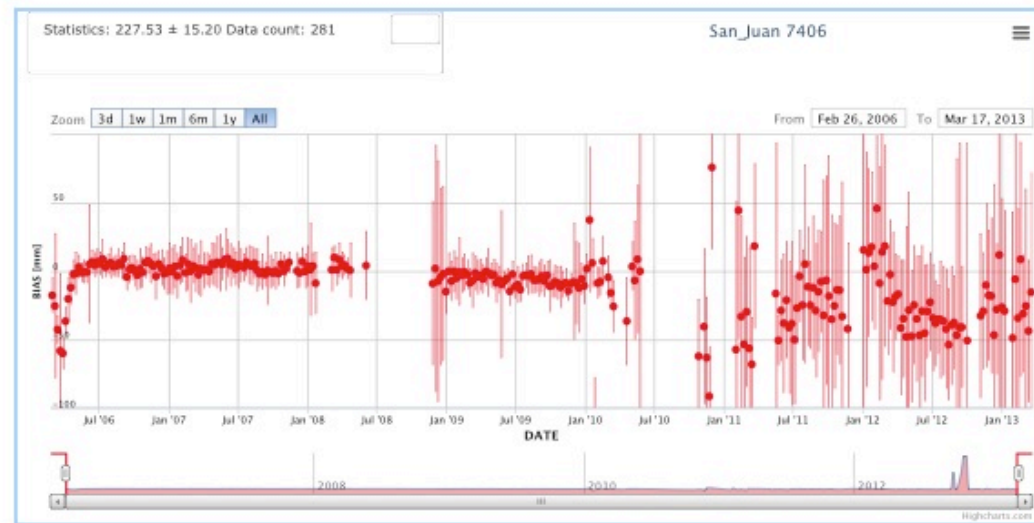
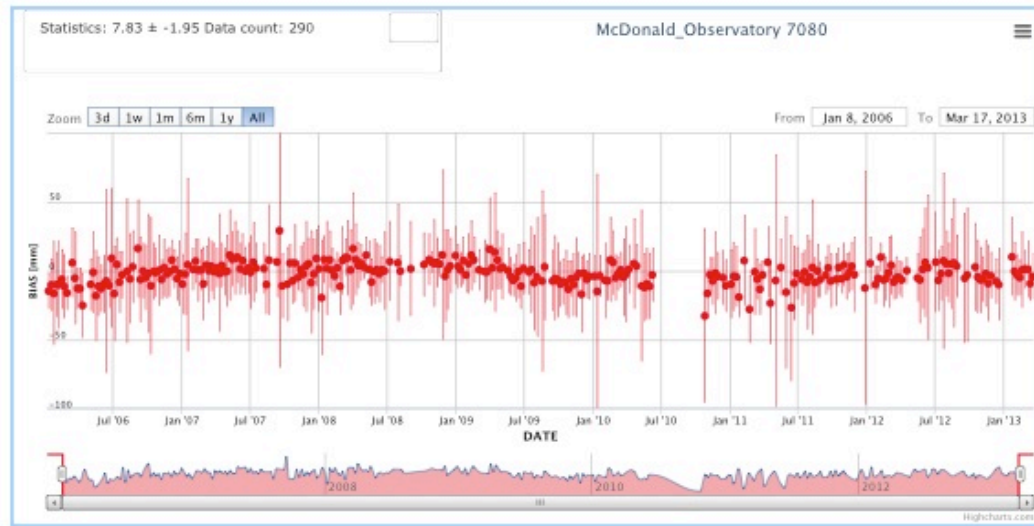
[HOME](#)
[New Plot](#)
[Download Data](#)
[Statistics](#)

Combination Center:  ILRSA  ILRSB  
 Analysis Center:   
 Start (MM-DD-YYYY):   
 End (MM-DD-YYYY):   
 Group of results:   
 Quantities to display:   
 Station:   
 Tx  Ty  Tz  
 Color: Green Blue Red  
 Style: Filed Circle  
 Plot Size: Minimum Maximum  
 Y axis:



## WEEKLY BIAS SERIES

## CONTROL ENTRY WINDOW



Satellite:

Start (MM-DD-YYYY):

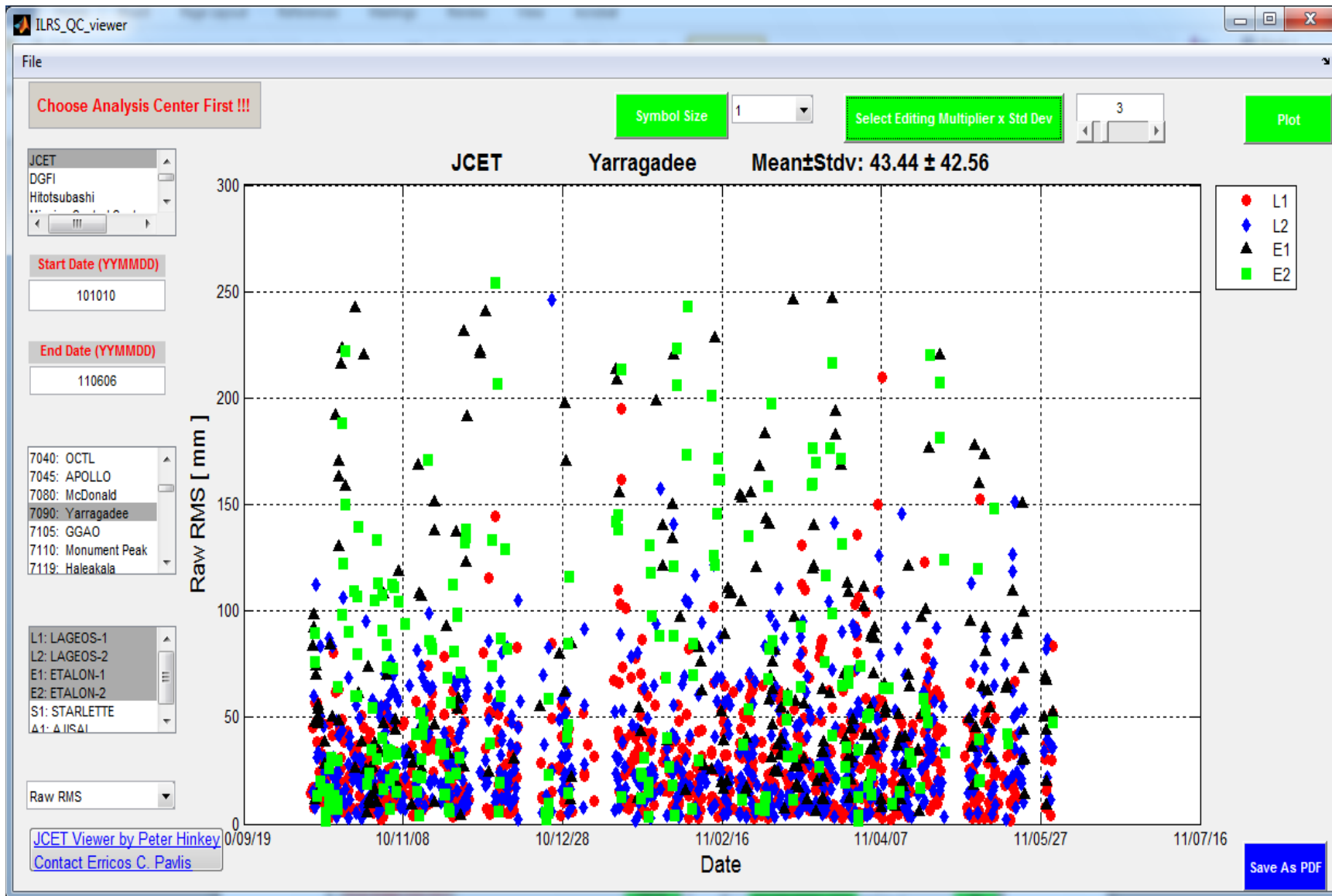
End Date (MM-DD-YYYY):

Type of Plot:

Station:

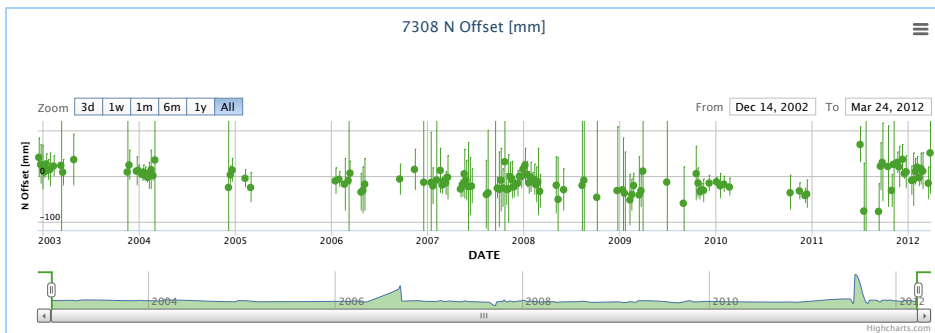
Plot Size: Minimum  Maximum

Y axis:

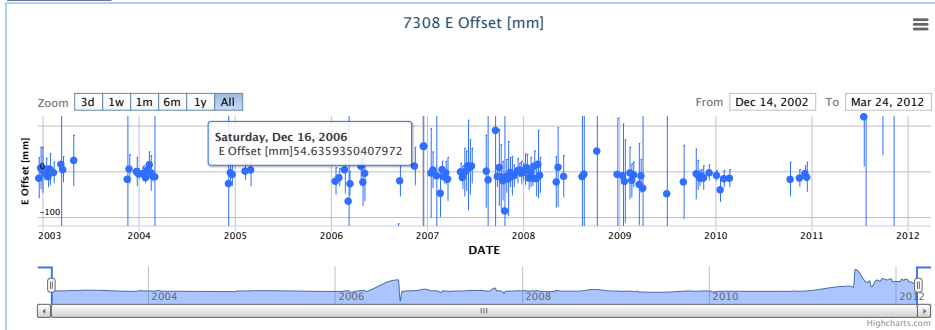


Resolution Needed Before ITRF2013 Reanalysis

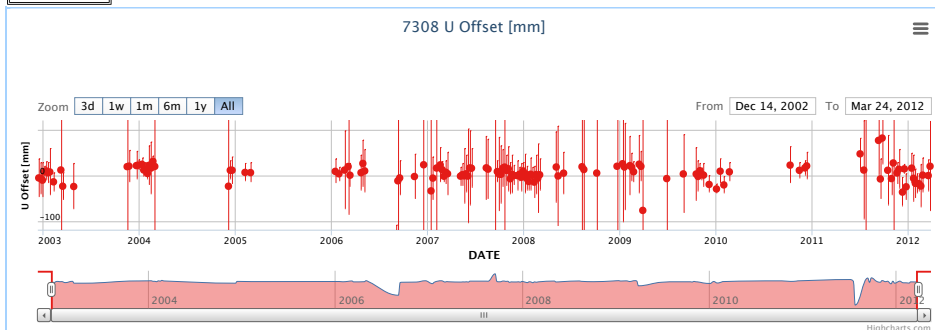
# **EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED SITES, TIME SERIES BRAKES, ETC.**



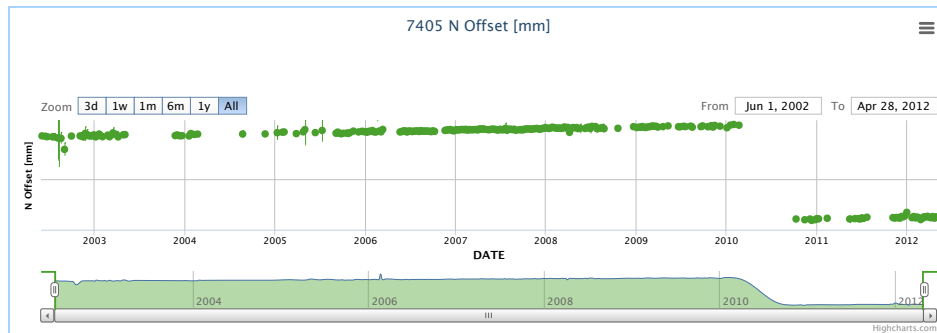
Statistics



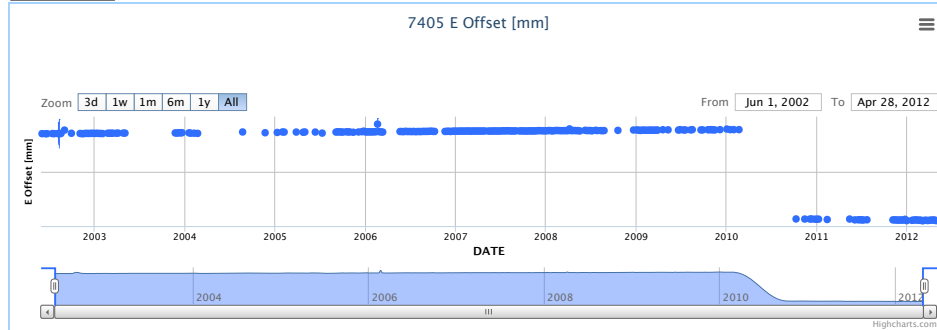
Statistics



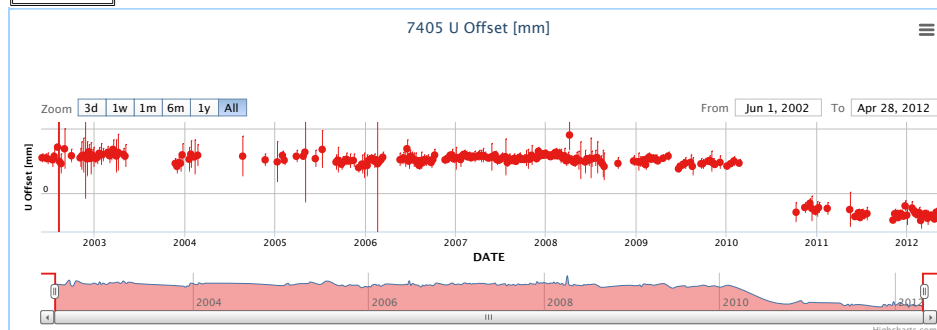
HOME New Plot Download Data Statistics



Statistics



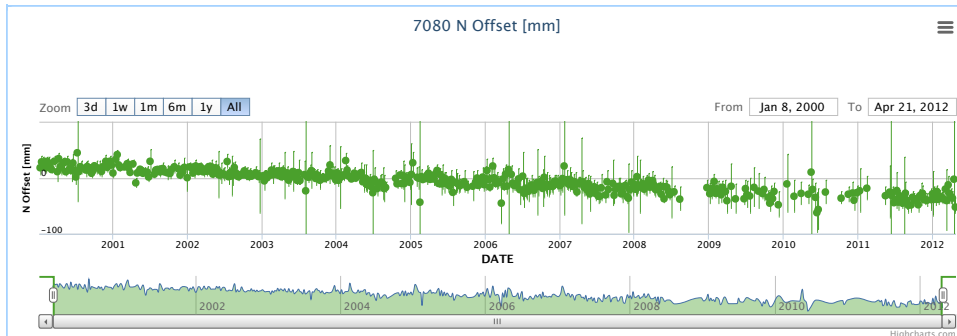
Statistics



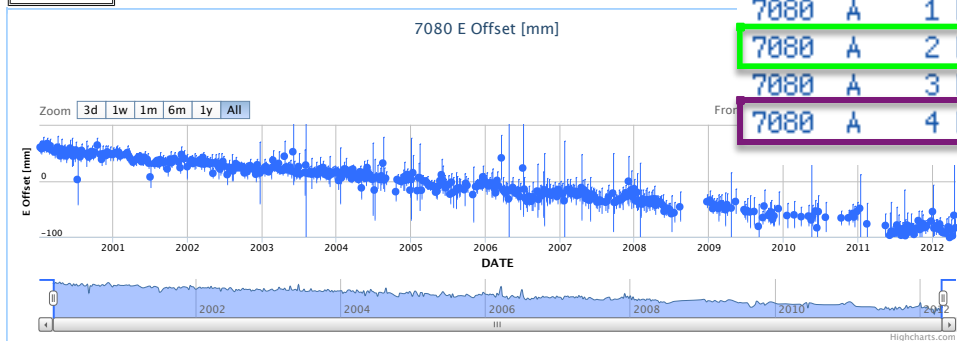
HOME New Plot Download Data Statistics

## WEEKLY PRODUCT SERIES

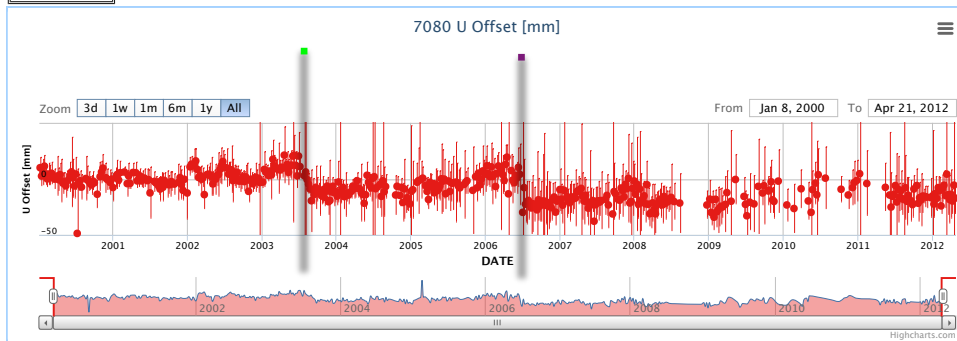
BREAKs INTRODUCED BY ITRS?



Statistics



Statistics



HOME   New Plot   Download Data   Statistics

7080	A	1	L	00:00:00000	96:034:00000	P	-
7080	A	2	L	96:034:00000	03:217:00000	P	- change of flashlamps
7080	A	3	L	03:217:00000	06:175:00000	P	-
7080	A	4	L	06:175:00000	00:000:00000	P	-

?

# SINEX ISSUE WITH ESA SUBMISSIONS

```
#####
# Original Domes numbers
#####
```

From esa.pos+eop.110419.v123.snx • From esa.pos+eop.110420.v123.snx

+SITE/ID	*CODE	PT	DOMES_____	T	STATION_DESC		+SITE/ID	*CODE	PT	DOMES_____	T	STATION_DESCRIPTION____	APPROX_LON_	APPROX_LAT_	_APP_H_					
1879	A		12372S001	L	1879, UKRAINE	•	1884	A		12302S002	L	RIGA, LATVIA	24	3	32.7	56	56	54.8	31.6	
1884	A		12302S002	L	RIGA, LATVIA	•	7080	A		40442M306	L	FORT DAVIS, USA	255	59	5.3	30	40	49.0	2006.5	***
7080	A		40442M006	L	FORT DAVIS, L	•	7110	A		40497M001	L	MONUMENT PEAK, USA	243	34	38.4	32	53	30.3	1842.7	
7090	A		50107M001	L	YARRAGADEF, A	•	7237	A		21611S001	L	CHANGCHUN, CHINA	125	26	36.5	43	47	25.8	274.6	
7105	A		40451M105	L	WASHINGTON, L	•	7358	A		21749S001	L	TANEGASHIMA ISLAN, JAP	131	0	55.5	30	33	23.4	141.8	
7110	A		40497M001	L	MONUMENT PEAK	•	7810	B		14001S007	L	ZIMMERWALD, SWITZERLAN	7	27	54.8	46	52	38.0	951.8	
7237	A		21611S001	L	CHANGCHUN, CH	•	7821	A		21605S010	L	SHANGHAI, CHINA	121	11	11.8	31	5	45.9	100.4	
7358	A		21749S001	L	TANEGASHIMA I	•	7825	A		50119S003	L	MOUNT STROMLO, AUSTRAL	149	0	35.6	-35	18	58.1	805.4	
7810	B		14001S007	L	ZIMMERWALD, S	•	7838	A		21726S101	L	SIMOSATO, JAPAN	135	56	13.3	33	34	39.7	102.1	***
7821	A		21605S010	L	SHANGHAI, CHI	•	7839	A		11001S202	L	GRAZ LUSTBUEHEL, AUSTR	15	29	36.1	47	4	1.7	539.8	***
7825	A		50119S003	L	MOUNT STROMLC	•	7840	A		13212S001	L	HERSTMONCEUX, UNITED K	0	20	10.1	50	52	2.6	75.8	
7838	A		21726S001	L	SIMOSATO, JAF	•	7841	A		14106S011	L	POTSDAM, GERMANY	13	3	41.2	52	22	58.8	127.8	
7839	A		11001S002	L	GRAZ LUSTBUEH	•	7845	A		10002S102	L	GRASSE, FRANCE	6	55	17.7	43	45	16.7	1323.8	***
7840	A		13212S001	L	HERSTMONCEUX,	•	7941	A		12734S008	L	MATERA, ITALY	16	42	16.6	40	38	55.2	537.4	
7841	A		14106S011	L	POTSDAM, GERM	•	8834	A		14201S118	L	WETTZELL, GERMANY	12	52	40.8	49	8	39.9	665.8	***
7845	A		10002S002	L	GRASSE, FRANC	•				-SITE/ID										
7941	A		12734S008	L	MATERA, :					Stations found in later files										
8834	A		14201S018	L	WETTZELL		7124	A		92201M107	L	PAPEETE (TAHITI), TAHI	210	23	37.6	-17	34	36.5	98.0	***
							7403	A		42202M503	L	AREQUIPA, PERU	288	30	25.3	-16	27	56.6	2492.0	***

Should be  
 7124 A 92201M007 L ....  
 7403 A 42202M003 L ....

Starts on 110420 through 110729, versions v23, v30, v123, v130  
 111016 through 120327, versions v30, v130  
 120714 through 130327, versions v40, v130

# **LLR Status Report - 2013 -**

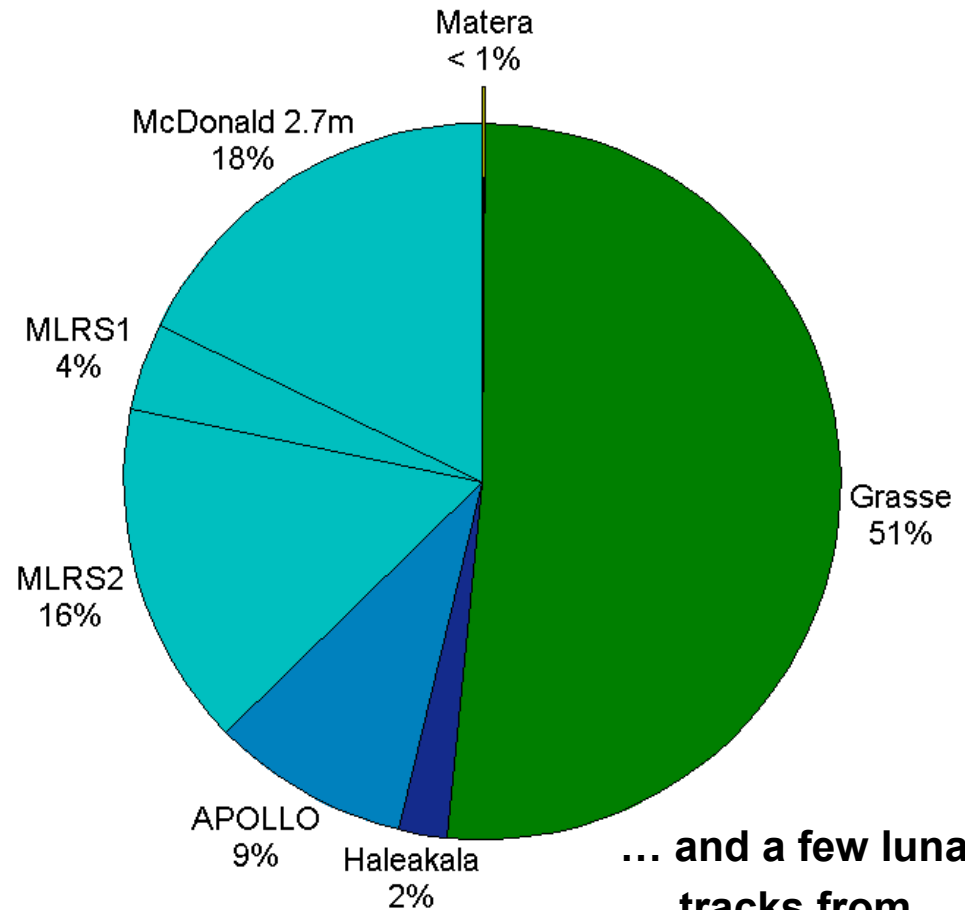
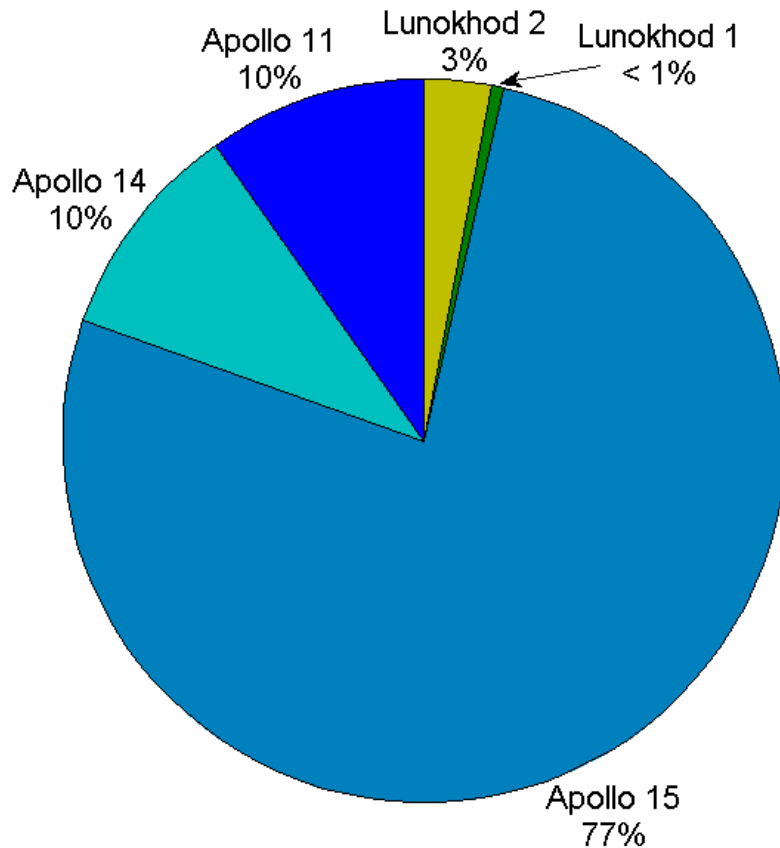
**Jürgen Müller**

**Institut für Erdmessung (Institute of Geodesy) and  
Center of Excellence QUEST  
(Quantum Engineering and Space-Time Research)**

**Leibniz Universität Hannover (University of Hannover)**

# Statistics – retro-reflectors and observatories

Time span **1970-2012**



about 17,700  
normal points

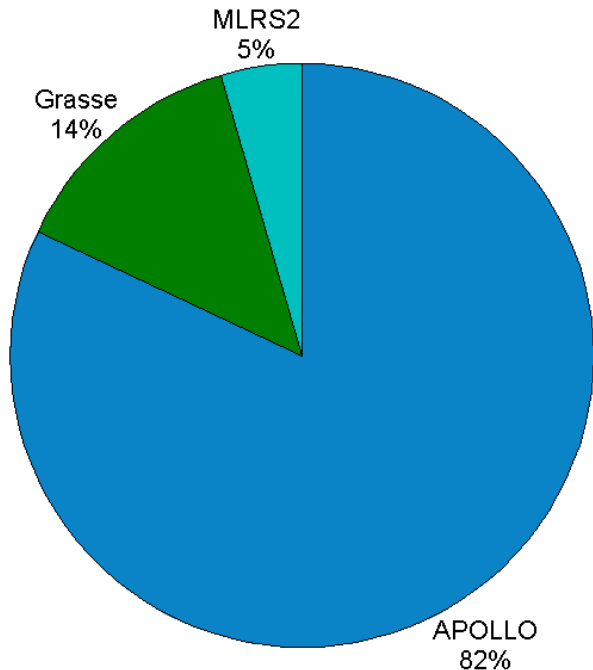
... and a few lunar  
tracks from

- Orroral
- Wettzell

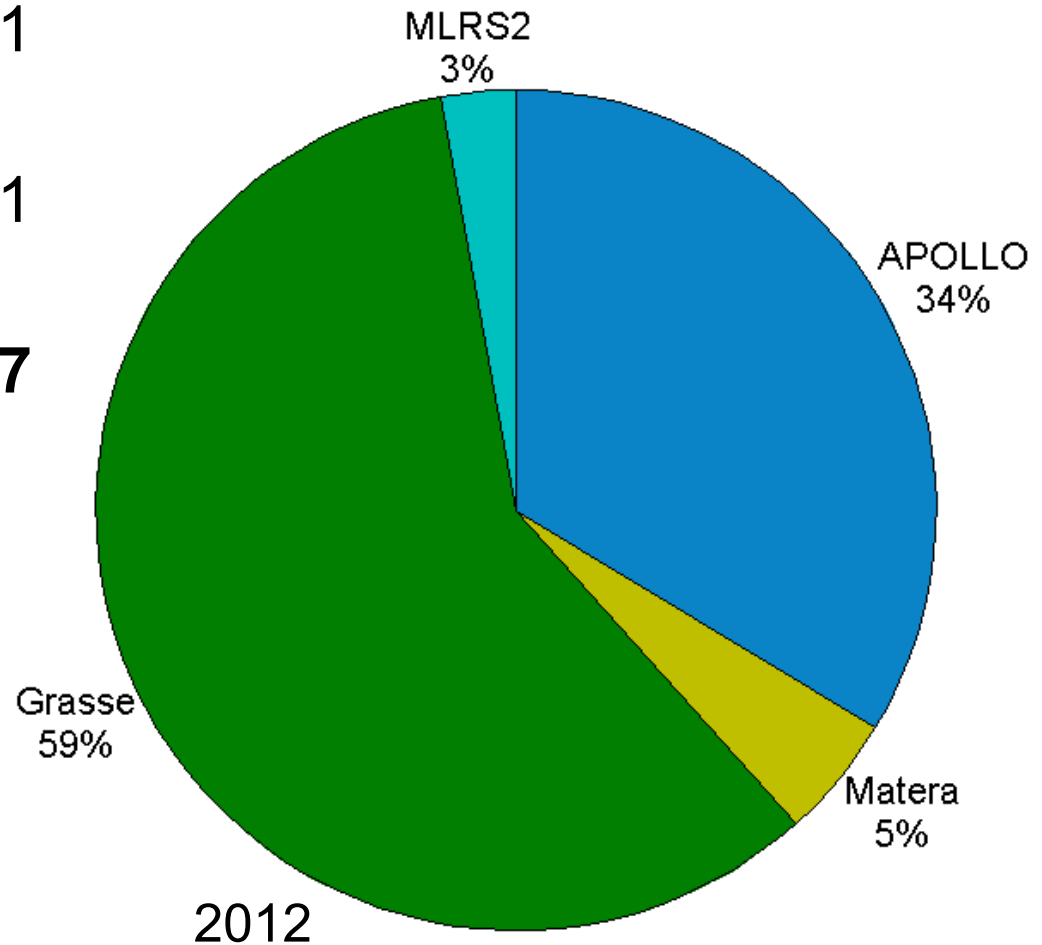


# Statistics – observatories 2012

Normal points	2011	2012
APOLLO	364	201
McDonald	20	17
Grasse	60	351
Matera	(3)	28
<b>In total</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>597</b>



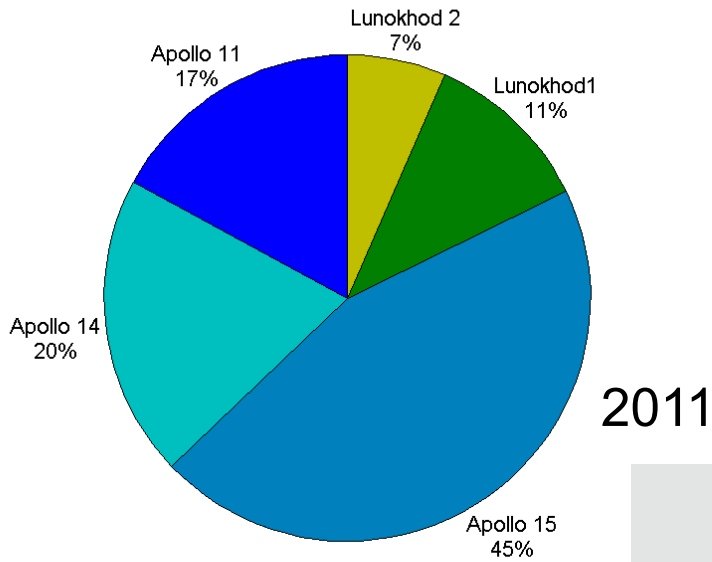
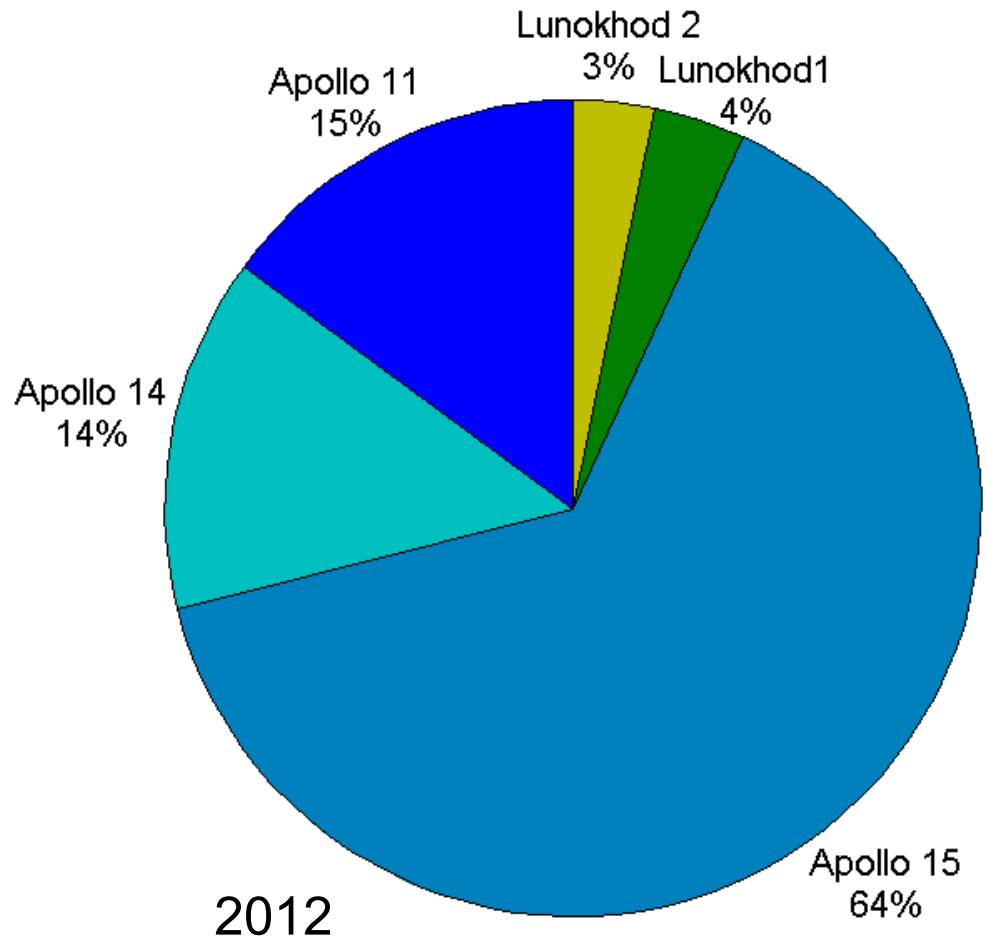
2011



2012

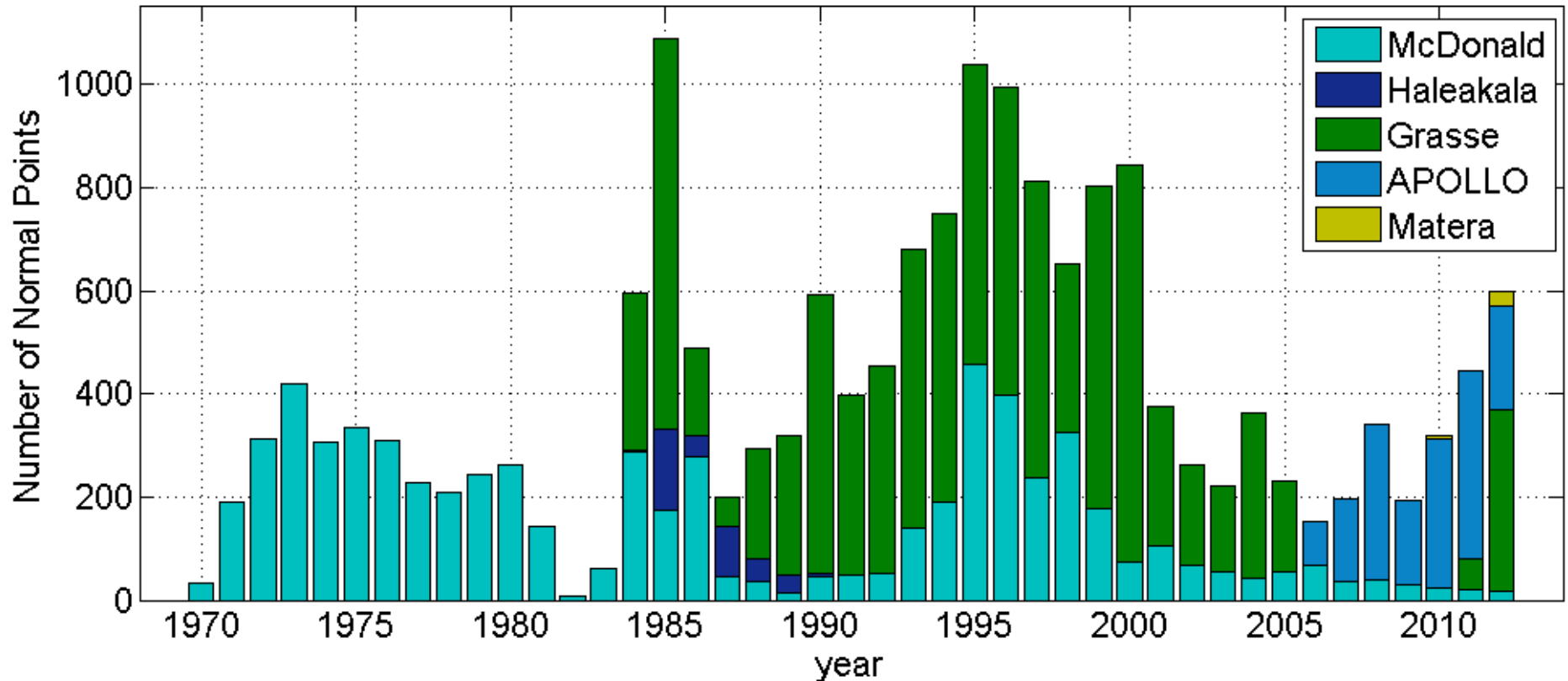
# Statistics – retro-reflectors 2012

Normal points	2011	2012
Apollo 11	76	89
Apollo 14	89	84
Apollo 15	200	383
Lunokhod 1	50	22
Lunokhod 2	29	19
<b>In total</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>597</b>

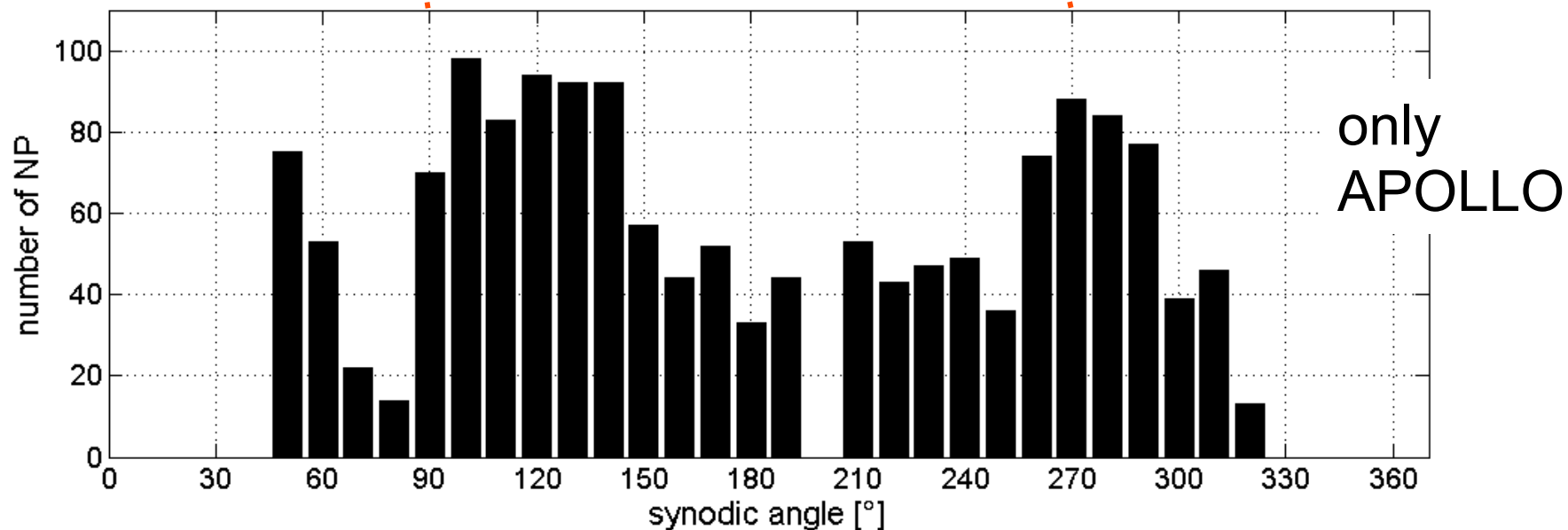
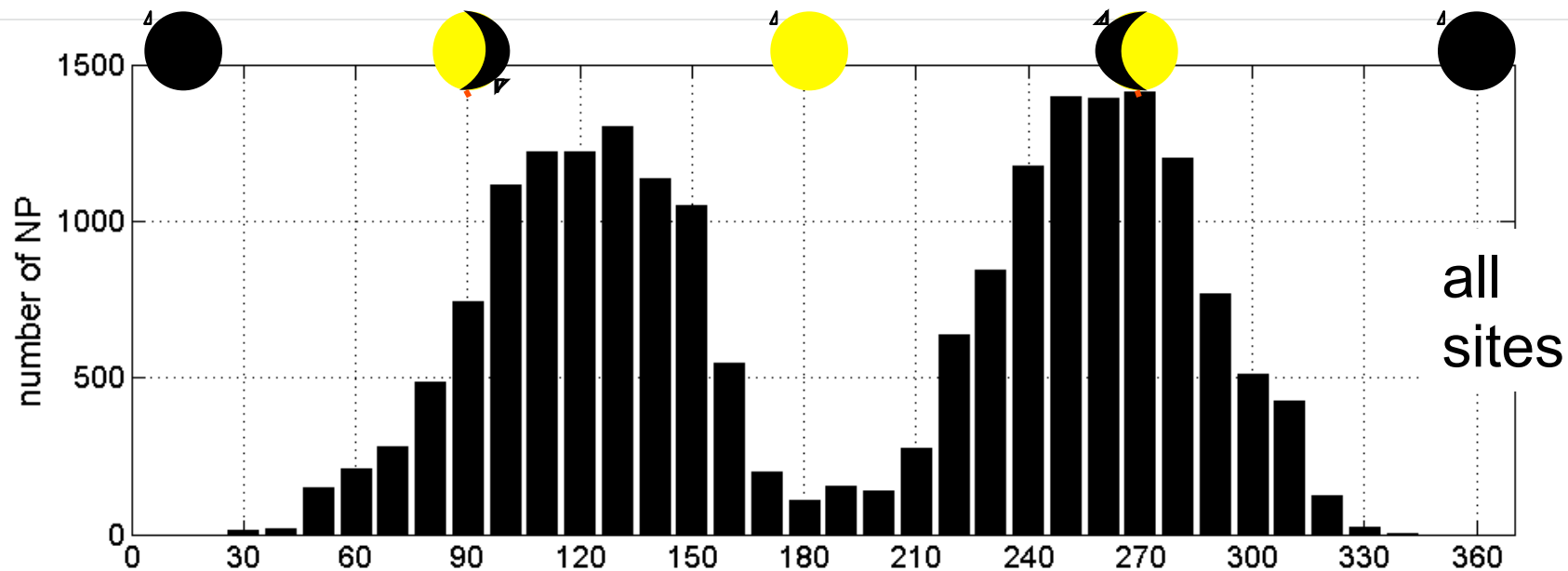


# Number of normal points

1970 - 2012: ca. 17,700 normal points

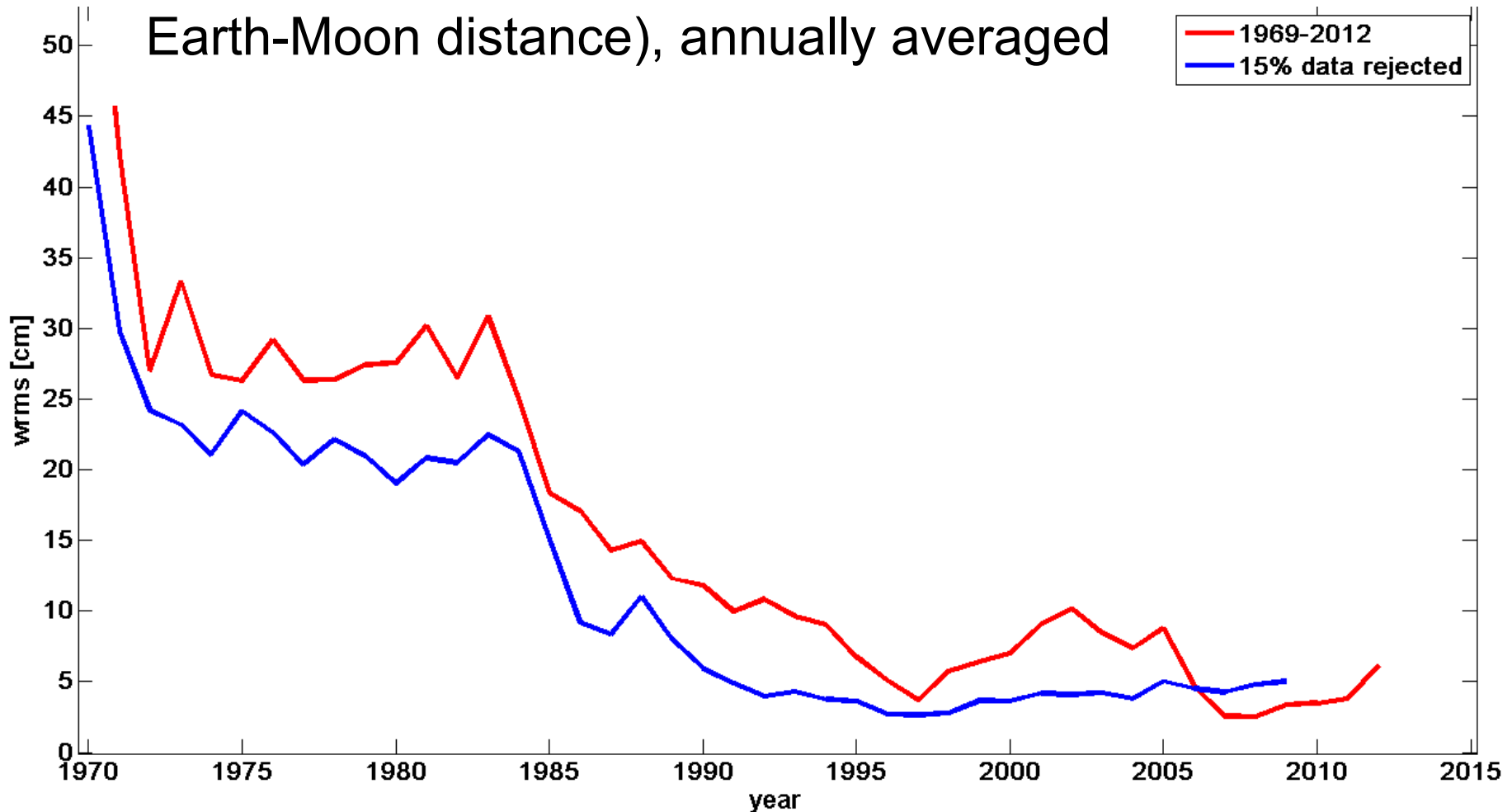


# Distribution of observations per synodic month

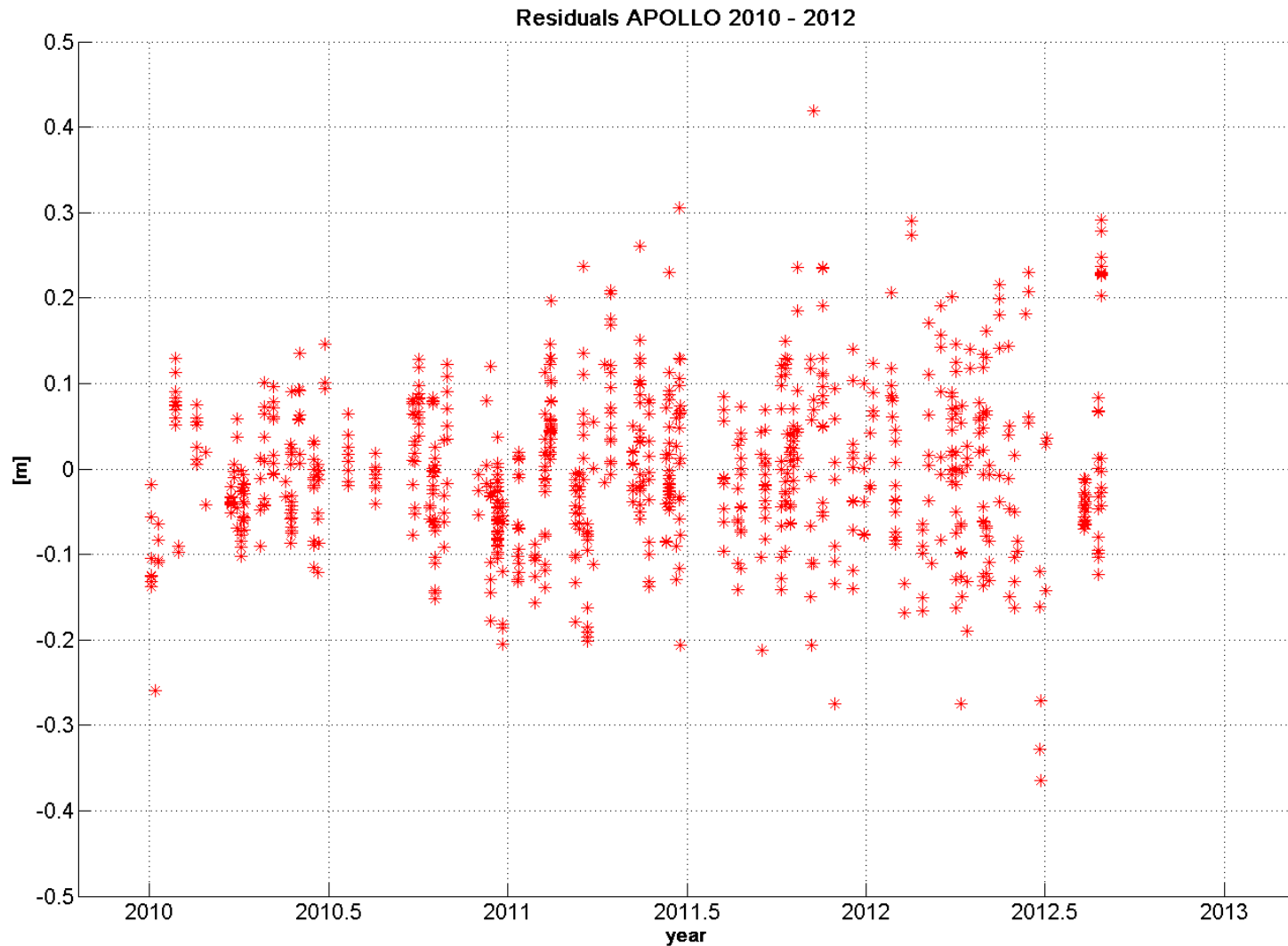


# Weighted annual residuals

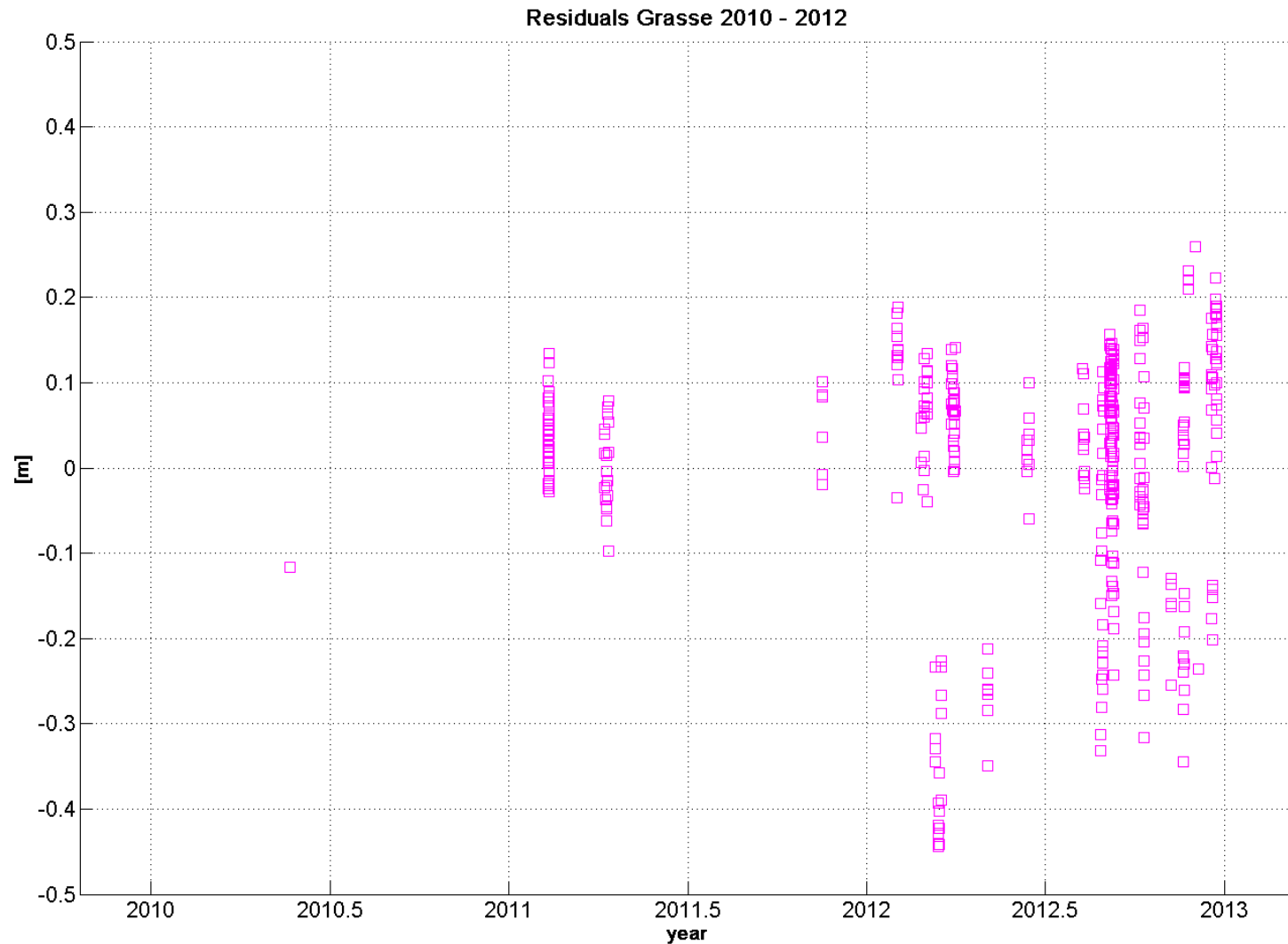
weighted residuals (observed - computed Earth-Moon distance), annually averaged



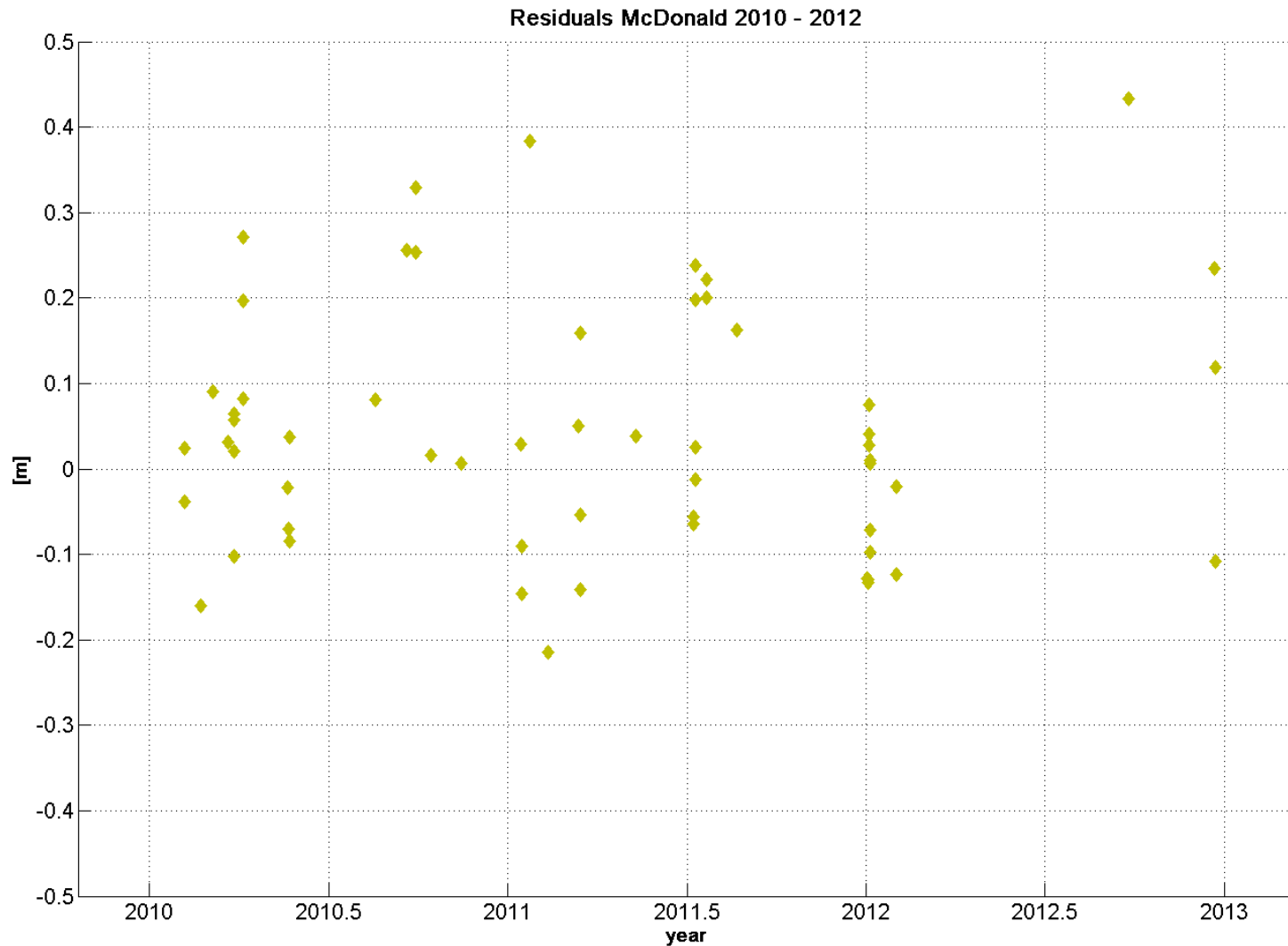
# Residuals of APOLLO



# Residuals of OCA, Grasse

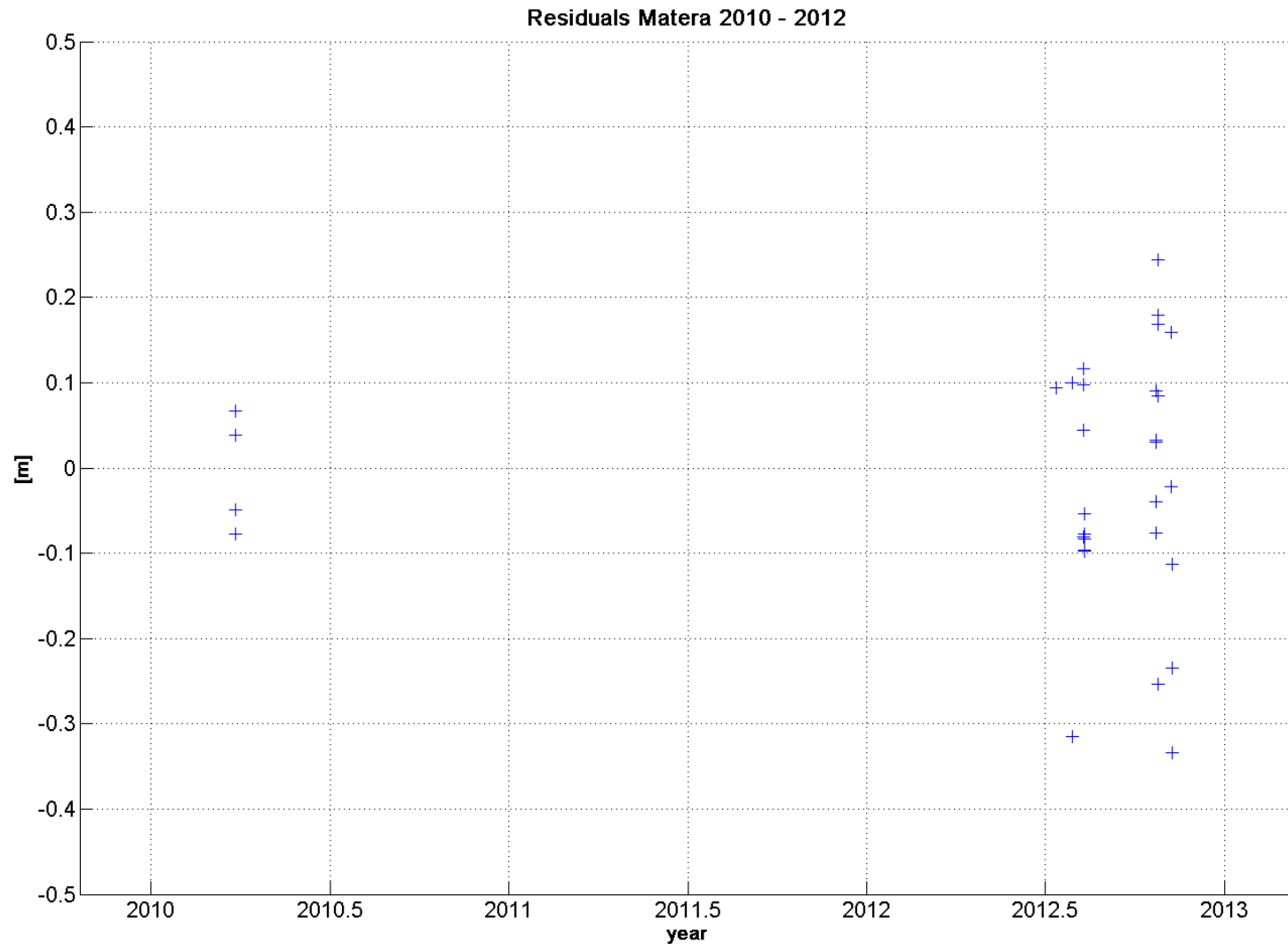


# Residuals of McDonald





# Residuals of Matera



# Remarks on LLR Normal Points (NP)

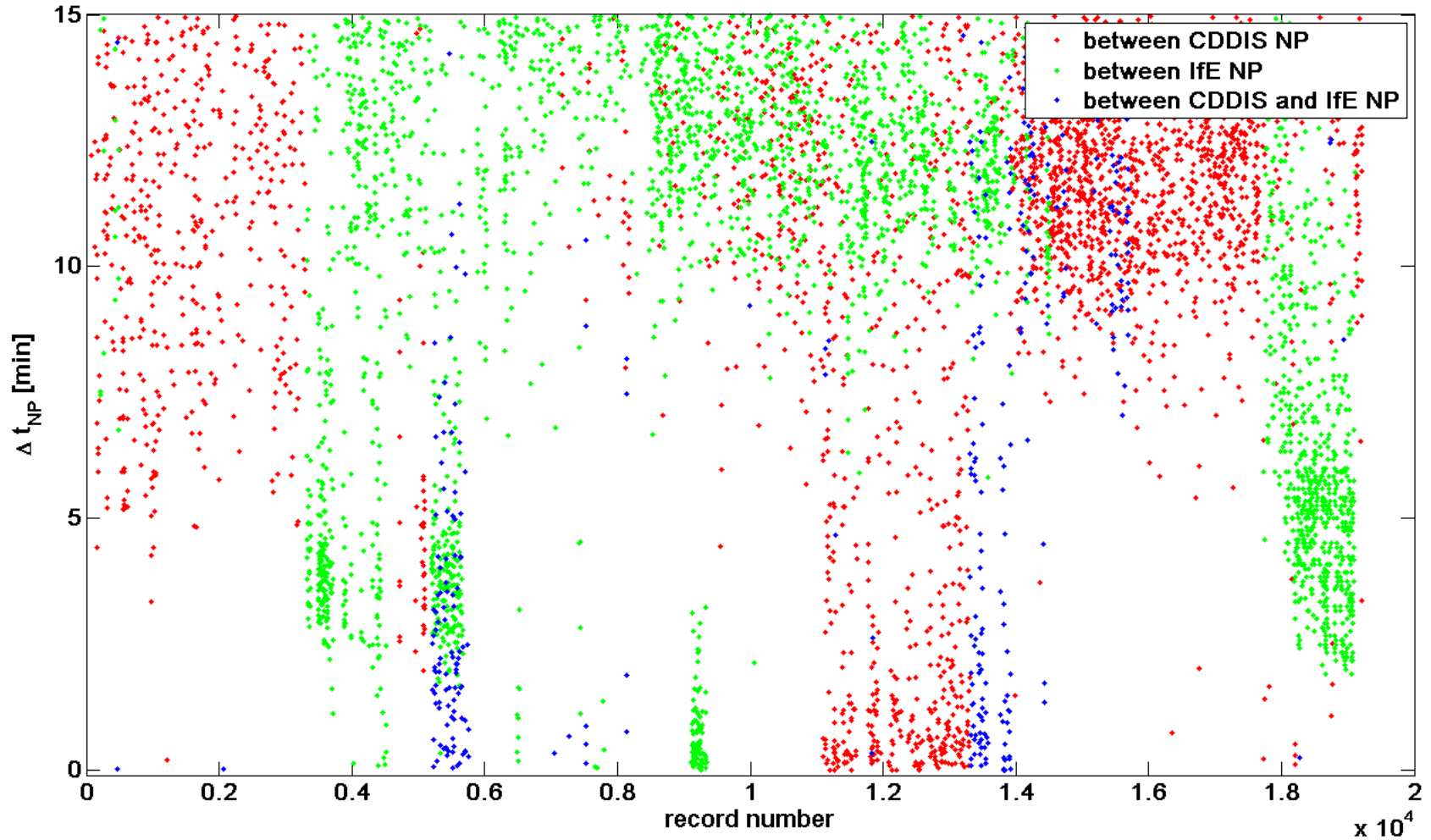
---

Normal points in CDDIS, EDC and LLR AC data archives are neither complete nor identical?

- Example: IfE data base has 17700 NP, CDDIS 11000 NP
  - Merging data sets from IfE, JPL, SYRTE, CDDIS
- Many „doubled“ points with small differences
  - Laser transmission time
  - Light travel time
  - ... probably because old NP have not been replaced, after NP re-processing at the sites.
- Which normal point is „correct“?
  - ~ 20000 NP with  $\Delta$  laser transmission time  $> 1s$
  - Careful data screening

# Time interval between normal points

Time difference  $\Delta t_{NP}$  between consecutive Normal Points of the same station



# Major LLR-related activities

---

- Comparison of LLR software (Boston workshop), ongoing work between CfA (PEP)\*, Paris (INPOP) and Hannover
- **Potential use of LLR in ITRF2013 solution (tests with DGFI ...)**
- Own LLR part on new ILRS website with links to LLR sites, lunar AC's, French website for data qualification, etc.
- ESA plans for Lunar impact mission with Herschel satellite?
- Joint LLR paper in ILRS JoG special issue (subm., 2012), to be updated

# Status, perspective at the LLR sites

---

- McDonald - lunar tracking at low level
- Matera re-started in spring 2010 - lunar tracking at low level
- APOLLO - good LLR data until end of 2010 (new detector required refined pre-processing → reduced accuracy, i.e. cm instead of mm level), problem fixed in 2012
- Grasse re-started by end of 2009, less returns in 2010/2011, good performance since end of 2011; new offices (2012) for staff far away; more publications needed
- Wettzell will (soon) resume – first attempts, but problems with the new SLR system have to be resolved first

# Report from SGF Herstmonceux Analysis Centre

Graham Appleby  
Jose Rodriguez  
SGF Herstmonceux, UK

# Organisation

- In April 2013 SGF organisation changed from being based at NERC HQ to the NERC British Geological Survey (BGS)
- Fits well into the 'observatory' format of BGS, cf Hartland Magnetic Observatory, Seismic Observatories, etc.
- Maybe SGF -> Herstmonceux Space Geodetic Observatory

# General

- CoM files updated to include recent stations
- Contributed to CoM PP – half the solutions and correction files submitted – rest to follow
- Orbit files now routinely submitted
  - Jose worked on formatting the SP3c files
  - See his presentation on comparisons with other Acs



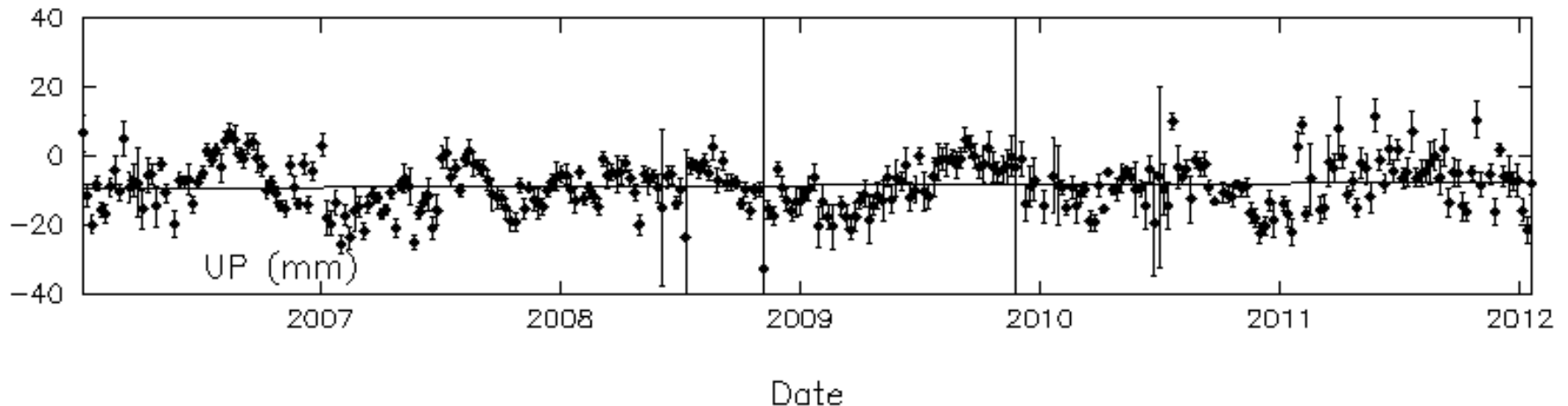
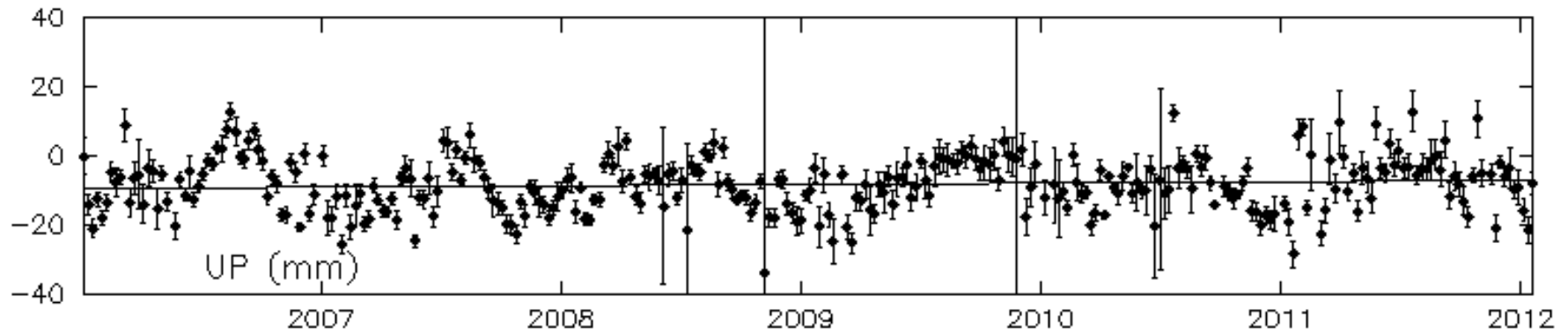
# Bias Issues

- Work carried out for AGU 2012 presentation:
- Solved for weekly RB for many of the major sites along with the TRF solutions:
- Some large biases for the ‘known bias’ stations
- But also few mm bias for the stations whose RB are not solved
  - E.g. YARR (7090) ~5mm, Graz (7839) 2mm, HERL (7840) ~0mm
- Discussion with Erricos about RB issues

# Predictions

- Continue with CPF production for many of the satellites
- Full comparison (xyz) between predictions from all providers
  - Results available daily on SGF and ILRS web

# Height time-series w and w/o APL for 7840, from SGF solutions – variance decreases from 126 to 114 mm<sup>2</sup>



# Some brief notes on the $sp^3$ orbits

José Rodríguez

NERC Space Geodesy Facility

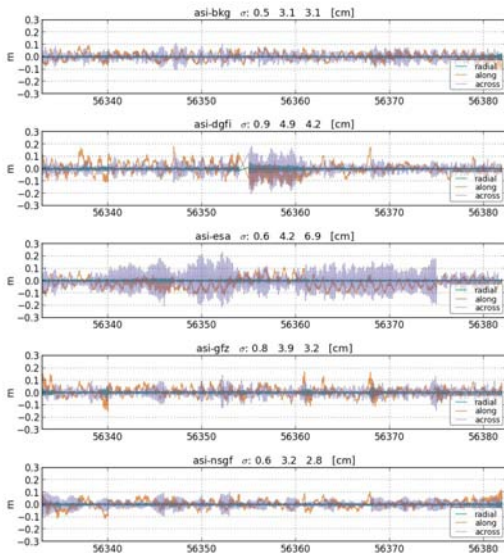
April 6, 2013

- NSGF uploading sp3c files since February
- Minor format issues identified
- Orbit comparison

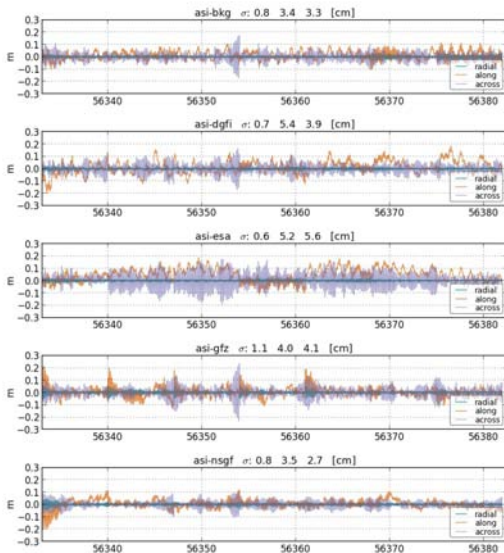
- JCET: two extra comment lines (first epoch header expected at line 23)
- BKG: non-integer seconds in epochs
- NSGF: velocity fields in wrong units!

- Used orbits “as is” (no further rotations performed, assumed SLRF2008 frame)
- Rounded up BKG epochs
- Comparison on radial-along-across directions
- Period: 10/02/2013 – 30/03/2013

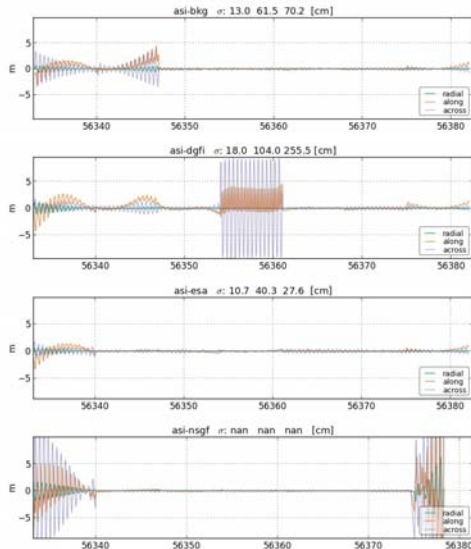
# Lageos-1





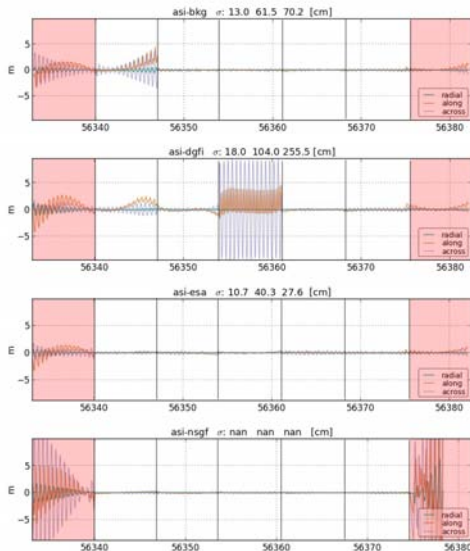


# Etalon-1

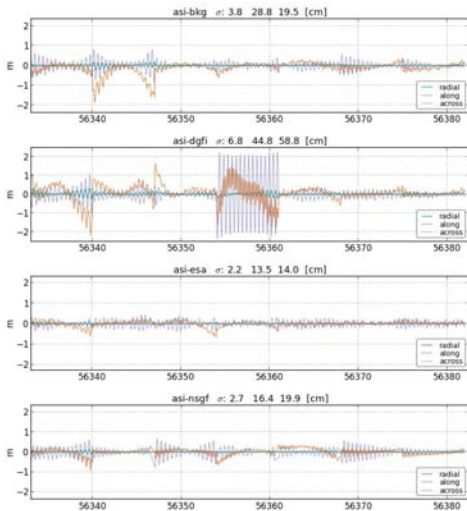


# Etalon-1

NP weekly average: 41  
(173 for LGA)



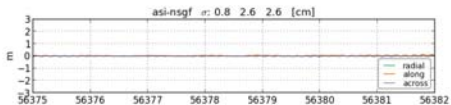
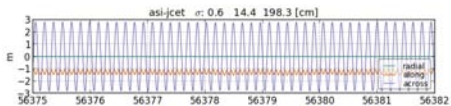
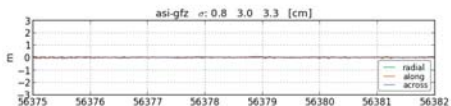
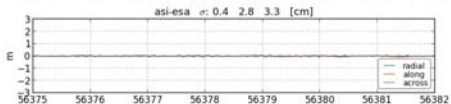
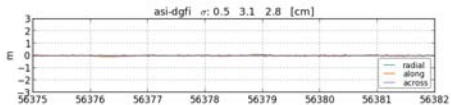
NP at  
highlighted  
weeks: 19, 24



# Something obvious missing?

- Disparity between JCET orbits and the rest of ACs, for both Lageos and Etalon
- Differences only present in X, Y coordinates (Z component in line with other orbits)
- Also, sporadic discontinuities in X, Y components

# Lageos-1



- Good agreement between ACs for Lageos
- Poor quality for Etalon satellites (big differences, obvious data discontinuities, incomplete weeks)
- However, some periods show much better figures for some ACs ( $\sim 2.5$  cm radial,  $\sim 15$  cm along and across track)
- Seemingly different success for Etalon-1 and Etalon-2 (NP time distribution?)