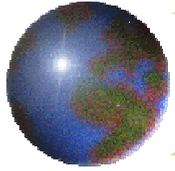# *Working together: the MLRO experience*
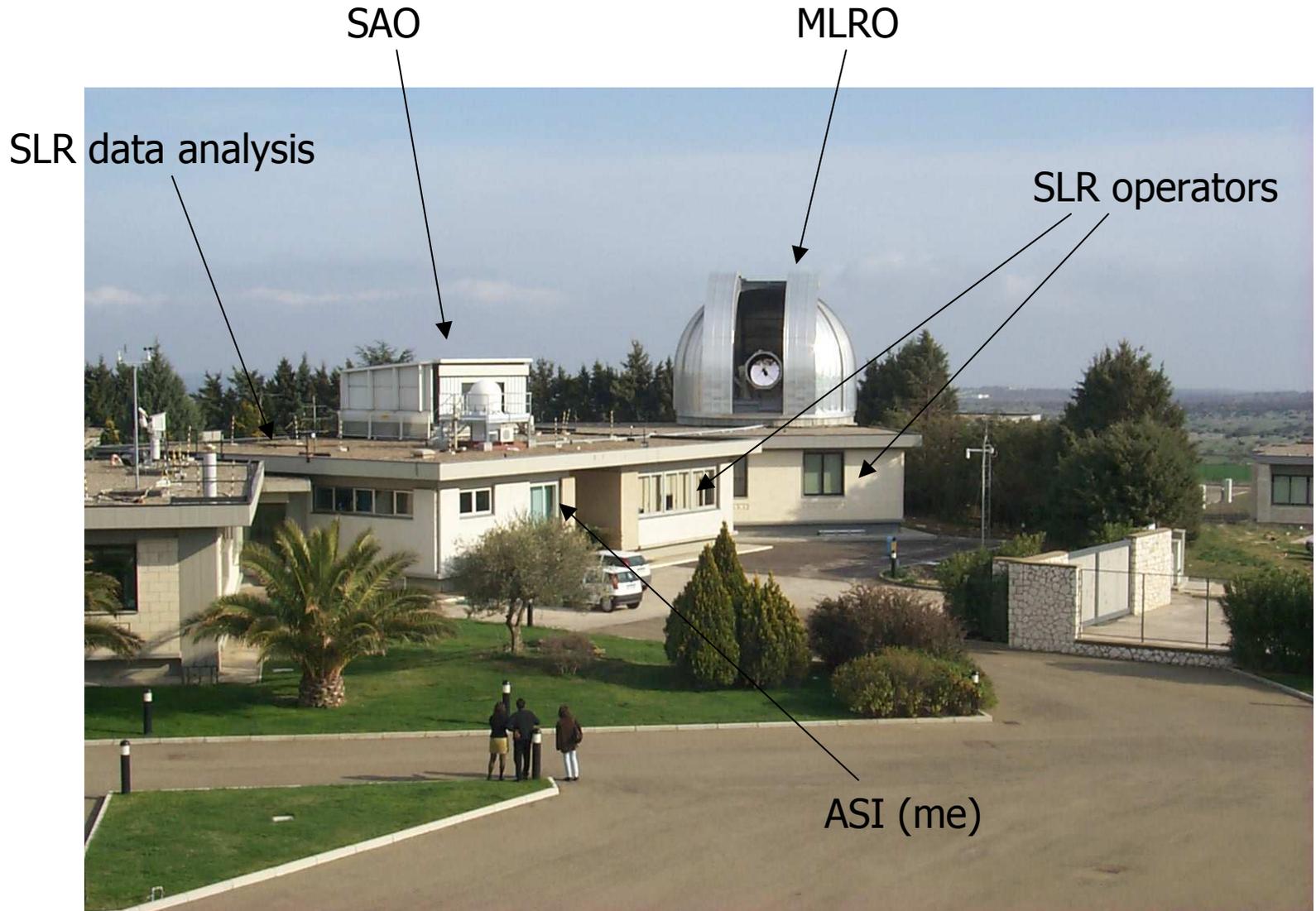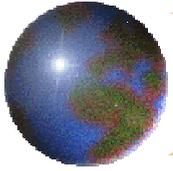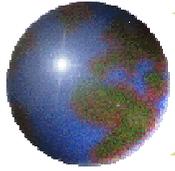
G. Bianco, V. Luceri, G. Nicoletti
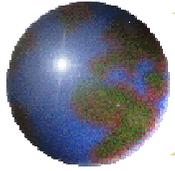
SLR people at CGS

- SLR operators (Telespazio/e-GEOS)
- SLR data analysis (Telespazio/e-GEOS)
- SLR system engineering (Telespazio/e-GEOS)
- Program management (ASI)

SAO

MLRO

SLR data analysis

SLR operators

ASI (me)

Advantages

- Multiple competences available at the site
- Faster/more efficient than public organizations (that's what they say)

Issues so far

- Motivational
- Distribution of competences
- Results may depend on contractual wording
- Difficulties in translating "good SLR" in a statement of work
- Difficulties in keeping the best people on the program
- Cost
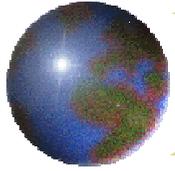
What should an operator know?

- You're not a post office employee ☺
- Calibration is everything
- Large bias is much worse than large residuals rms
- Calibration results (event timer, peak detector) must be well understood and interpreted
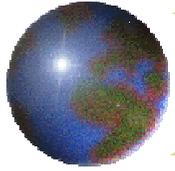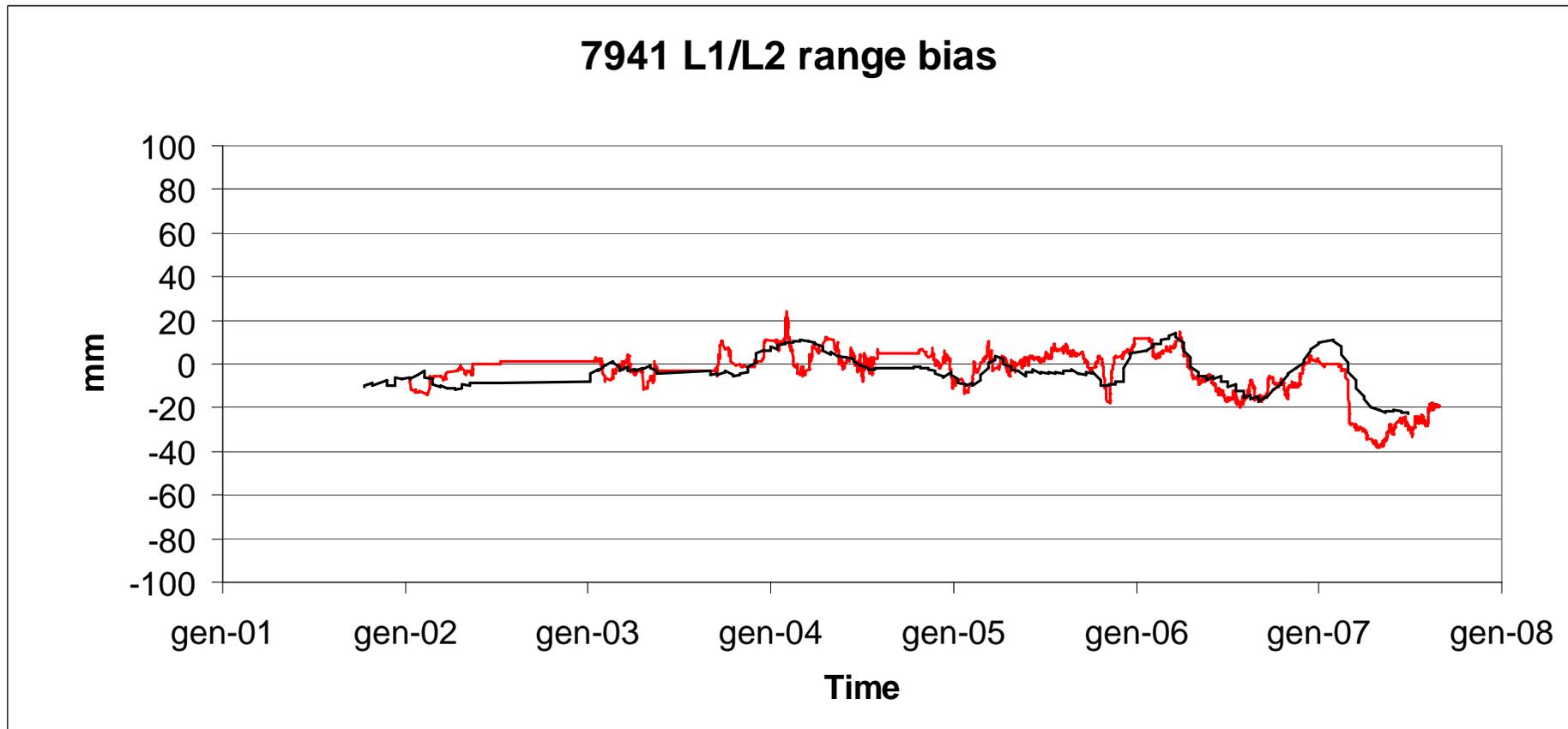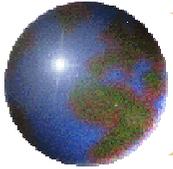
What should a data analyst know?

- What the hell is this *peak detector*?
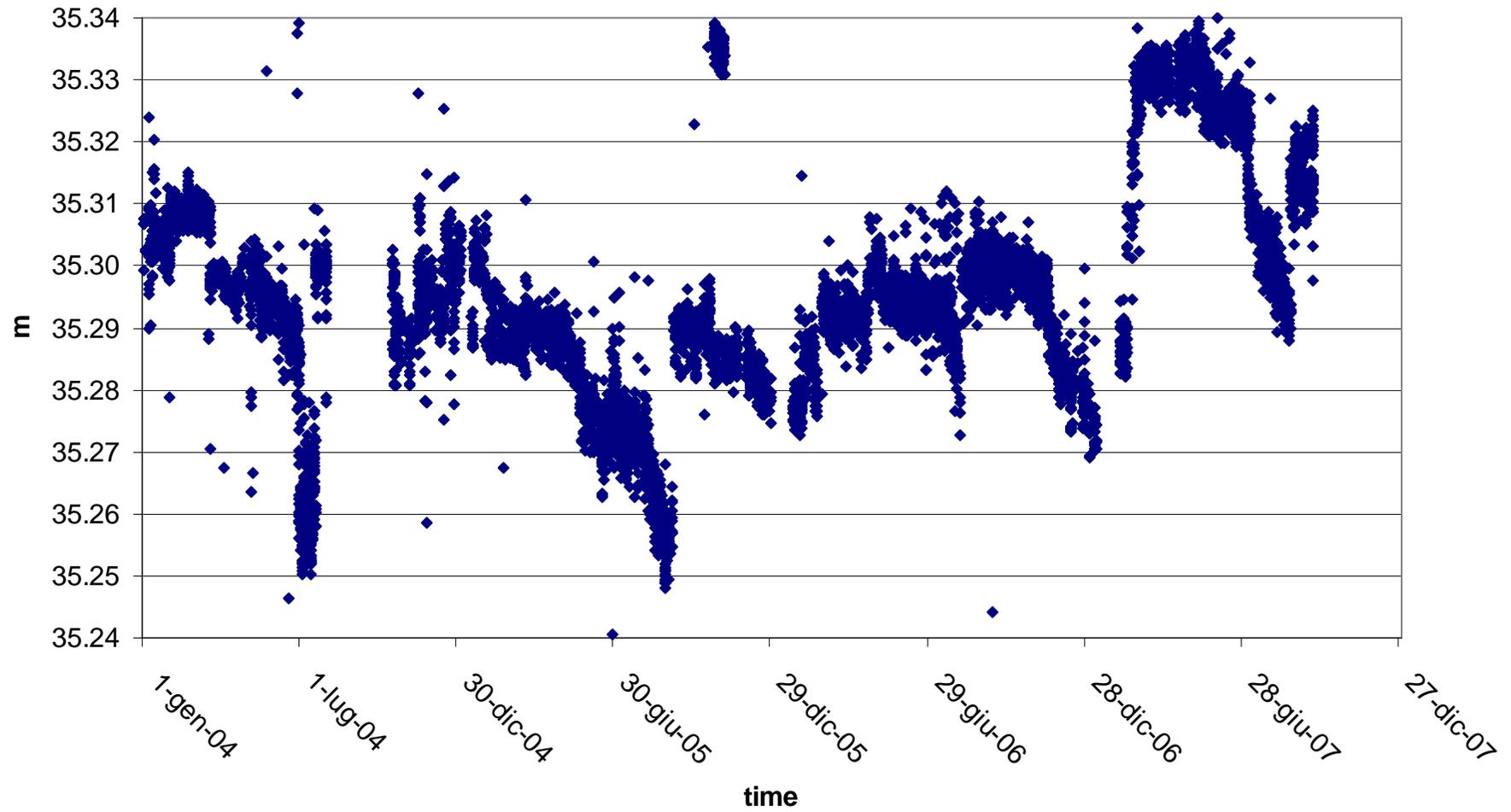- Changed the PMT, so what?
- How is a calibration done and applied?
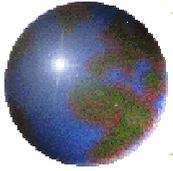
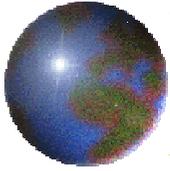# Real life example:
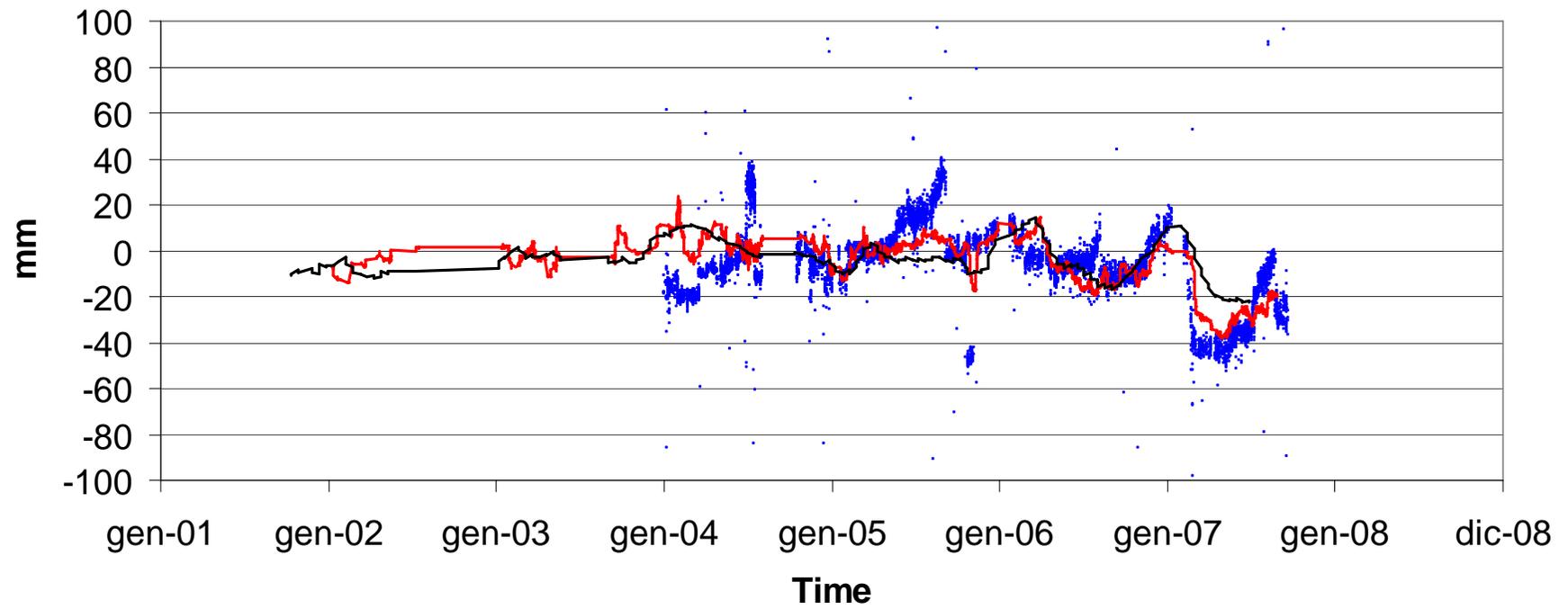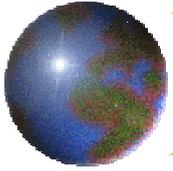

7941 L1/L2 range bias

7941 1-way system delay

7941 L1/L2 range bias vs system delay

Conclusion, and question marks

- A *dedicated* SLR system engineer is mandatory.
- A set of *quasi* *real-time SLR station health indicators* should be agreed upon, defined and developed by system specialists and data analysists. This should allow to rapidly pinpoint a problem arising at a station
- Is range bias monitoring enough?
- Standardizing calibration procedures?