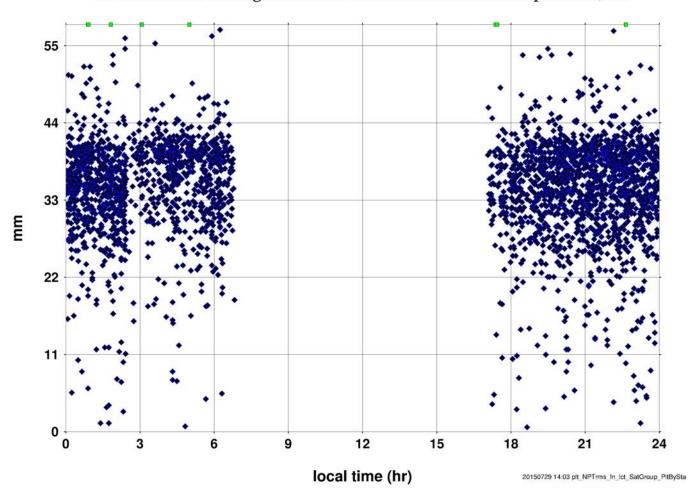
Some Examples of 24-Hour Tracking from a Selected Set of SLR Stations on the GLONASS Satellites from the Second GNSS Campaign

Compiled by Mark Torrence

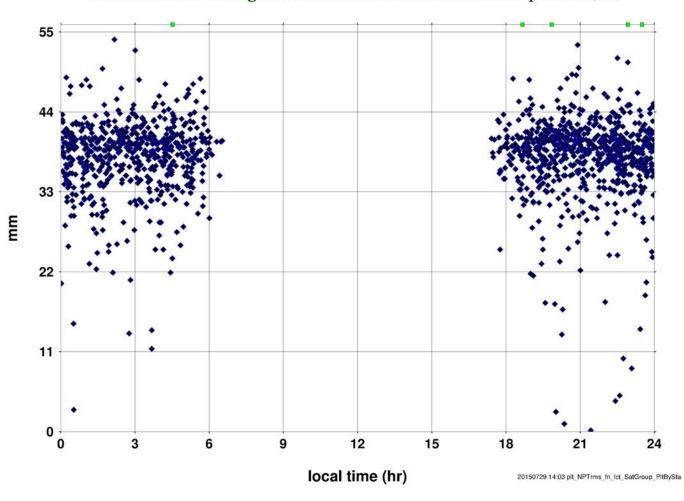
These charts include the time distribution of data over the day (24 hours) from November 24, 2014 through February 28, 2015. GLONASS satellites included were: GLONASS-123, GLONASS -125, GLONASS -129, GLONASS -130, GLONASS -131, and GLONASS -132. Performance on the Galileo and Compass was similar.

Most noticeable is that many of these stations have a large gap during daylight.

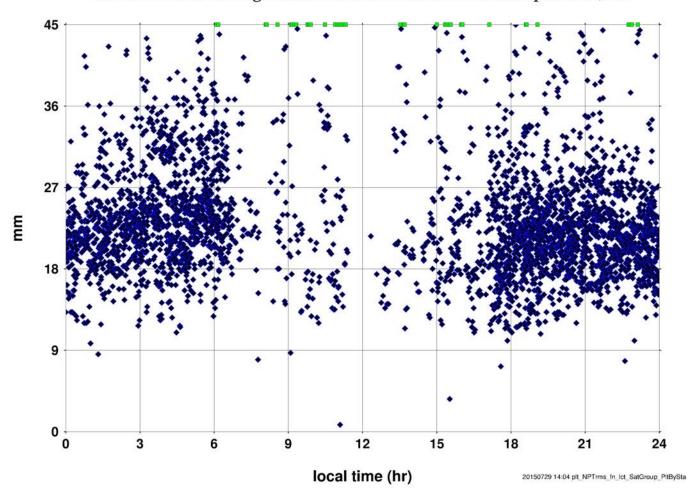
ALTL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



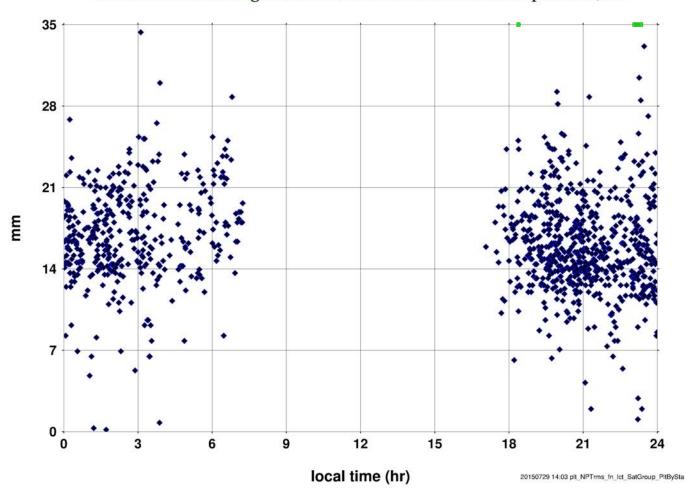
ARKL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



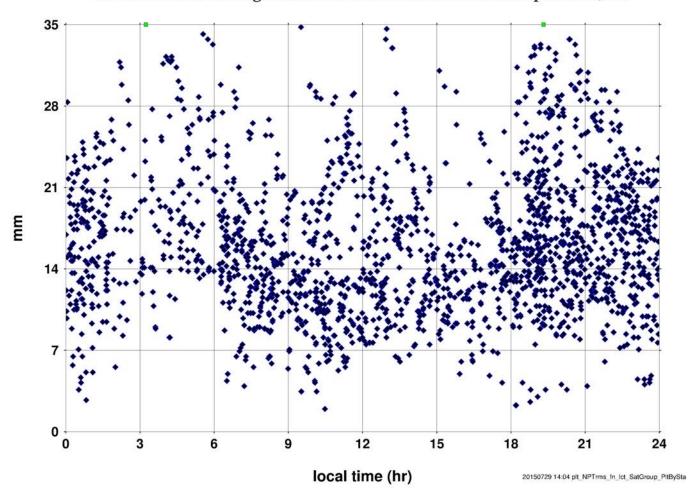
CHAL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



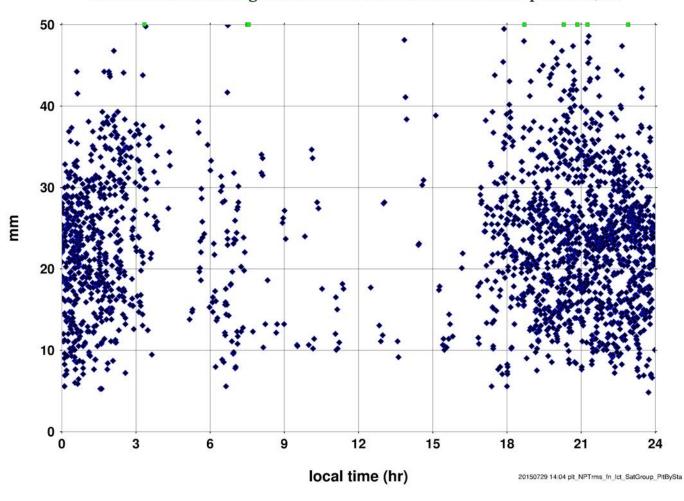
GODL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



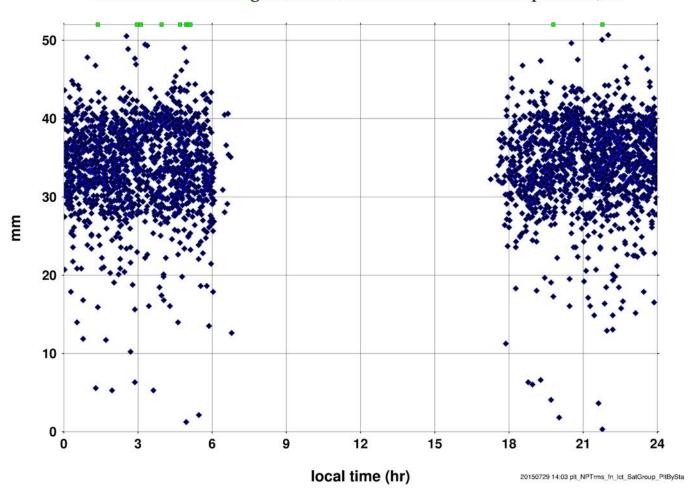
GRZL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



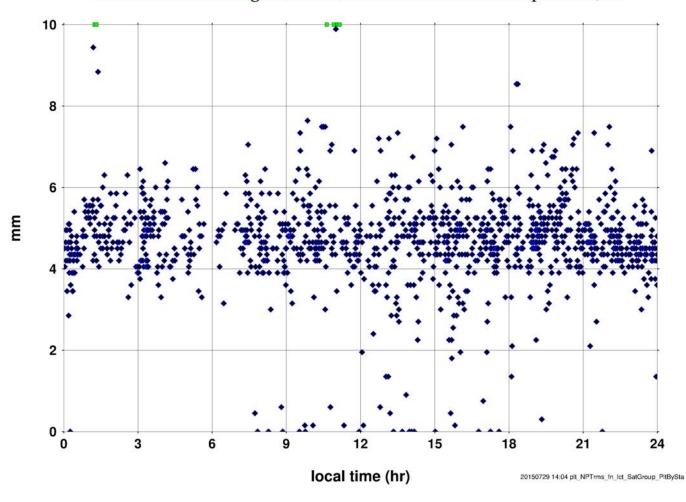
HERL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



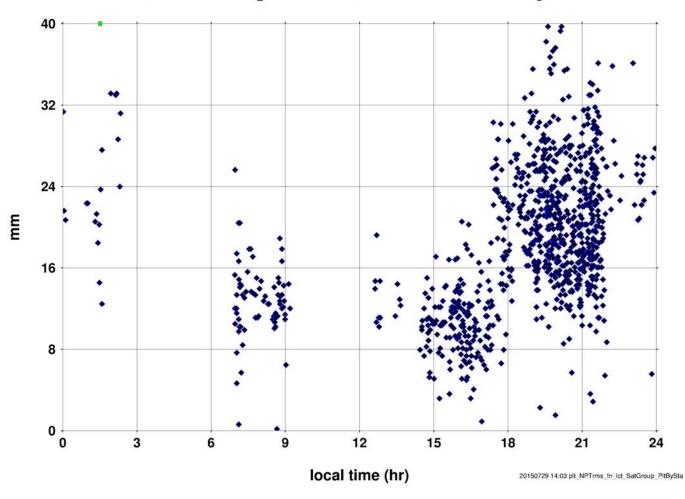
KOML GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



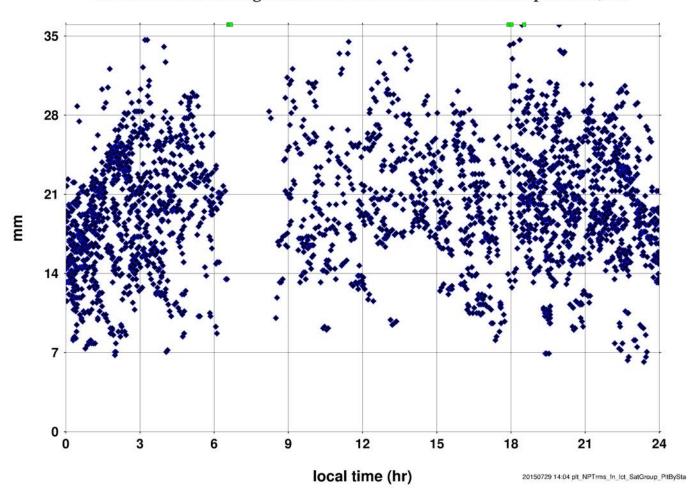
MATM GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



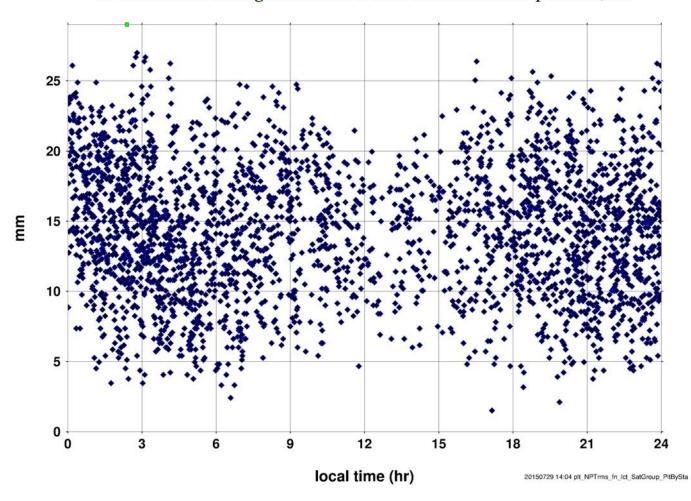
MONL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



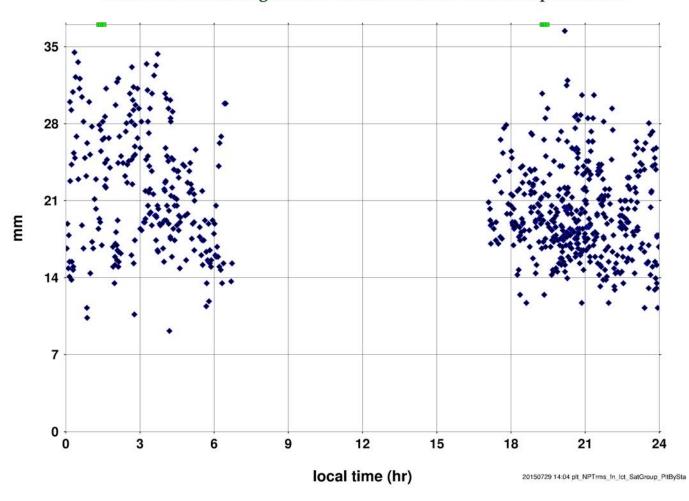
SHA2 GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



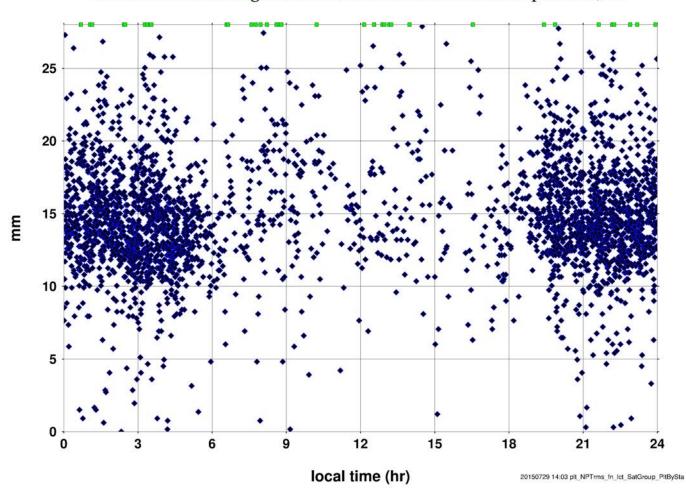
STL3 GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



WETL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



YARL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time



ZELL GLONASS normal point rms as a function of local time

