Benefit of tracking GNSS satellites with SLR

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Overview

- 1. Statistics
- 2. Two major applications:
 - 1. GNSS orbit validation using SLR
 - 2. Combined GNSS+SLR solution
- 3. **Expectation** from a combination GNSS and SLR@GNSS
- 4. **Results** from one year of combining GNSS and SLR@GNSS
- 5. Conclusions and outlook

Network in 2008



Altogether: 25 SLR sites 32165 normal points (NP) 8 sites with > 1000 NP 5 sites with > 500 NP 6 sites with > 100 NP 6 sites with < 100 NP

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Number of observations in 2008

Number of SLR observations



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SLR residuals for satellite G05, Orbit G3



SLR residuals: Mean Bias

Satellite- / site-specific bias



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SLR residuals: RMS

Satellite- / site-specific RMS of SLR residuals



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Expectation from combined analysis

- Strength of *SLR to geodetic satellites* (Lageos,...): Reference frame scale and geocenter
- \Rightarrow Applicable as well for SLR @ GNSS?

GNSS deficiencies: modeling of radiation pressure and satellite antenna phase center

- Radiation pressure (RPR) correlated with geocenter
- Antenna phase center correlated with scale
- \Rightarrow GNSS scale and geocenter not "true"

SLR@GNSS:

- RPR parameters have to be estimated from SLR as well
 - \Rightarrow Geocenter is affected as well
- SLR observations independent from GNSS antenna phase center
 - \Rightarrow Scale can be gained from SLR

Expectation from combined analysis

	GNSS @GNSS	SLR @GNSS	SLR @Lageos	
Radiation pressure ↔ Geocenter	Problems in RPR modelling	Problems in RPR modelling	RPR well modelled	
GNSS satellite antenna phase center	Problems in phase center modelling	independent	_	
\leftrightarrow Scale				
Range biases	-	To be defined	For a few sites	
↔ Scale			only	

Other topics to be considered:

- "Local ties" and "space ties"

GNSS+SLR combination

- Studies using one year of data: 2008
- Analysis and combination with the Bernese GPS Software
- \rightarrow GNSS-only NEQs (daily):

- Combined GPS+Glonass analysis performed at CODE

\rightarrow SLR-only NEQs (daily):

- SLR data to GPS and Glonass satellites
- Parameterization identical to GNSS analysis (orbits, ERP, geocenter)
- In addition: Range biases

→ Combination on normal equation level:

- Daily combination
- Accumulation to annual solution
- Use of "space ties" only, no "local ties"!

GNSS+SLR combination

Validation of estimated coordinates and of datum definition:

- Comparison of coordinate differences at co-located GNSS–SLR sites using **local tie values**
- Helmert transformation of combined solution to GNSS-only and SLR-only solutions: Scale

Parameters to be checked:

- SLR range biases
- GNSS satellite antenna offsets
- Geocenter
- Orbits
- ...

Level of agreement when using one year of data only

- \rightarrow Coordinate differences from GNSS-only and SLR-only solutions (1 year)
- \rightarrow Datum definition for both solutions using NNR+NNT (core sites)

 \rightarrow Velocities from ITRF2005



Red: ITRF2008 (prelim.)

Blue: From annual single-technique solutions

Plot provided by M. Seitz, DGFI



Changes when combining GNSS and SLR@GNSS using ,,space ties" only

- \rightarrow Combined yearly GNSS+SLR solution
- \rightarrow Datum definition: NNR+NNT (GNSS core sites), **no Local ties**

 \rightarrow GNSS antenna phase center (SAO) fixed = Scale defined by GNSS and SLR



Red: From annual single-technique solutions

Blue: Combined solution, GNSS SAO fixed

Plot provided by M. Seitz, DGFI



Changes when combining GNSS and SLR@GNSS using ,,space ties" only

- \rightarrow Combined yearly GNSS+SLR solution
- \rightarrow Datum definition: NNR+NNT (GNSS core sites), **no Local ties**

 \rightarrow GNSS antenna phase center (SAO) estimated = Scale defined by SLR only!



Red: From annual single-technique solutions

Blue: Combined solution, GNSS SAO estimated

Plot provided by M. Seitz, DGFI



Impact of GNSS antenna phase center (SAO) estimation:

 \rightarrow No big differences \Rightarrow Estimation of SAO is possible

 \rightarrow Slightly better agreement with local ties if scale is NOT defined by

GNSS (has to be verified using longer time span of data!)



Blue: Combined solution, GNSS SAO fixed

Green: Combined solution, GNSS SAO estimated

Plot provided by M. Seitz, DGFI



Question 1: *What is resonable from technical point of view?*

Satellite-dependent? \rightarrow Separate for every satelliteSystem-dependent? \rightarrow Average over GPS, over Glonass, ...Station-dependent? \rightarrow Average over all GNSS satellites

Question 2:

Are the SLR range bias estimates influenced by estimating GNSS satellite antenna offsets?



System-specific range biases seem to be sufficient for most sites







Station-specific range biases seem to be sufficient



System-specifc SLR range biases for GPS satellites System-specific SLR range biases for Glonass satellites 50 50 **GNSS SAO fixed** GNSS SAO fixed 40 **GNSS SAO estimated GNSS SAO estimated** 30 20 Range bias [mm] 10 ſ 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -50 060 7105 7110 7840 3834 7090 7405 7810 7825 7406 ഹ 0 σ ഥ ୦ \sim σ \sim 0 4 ഹ 0 723' 8834 7105 782! 740(783 711 40 81 8 83 83 83 ∞ 84 N Station-specific SLR range biases 50 **GNSS SAO fixed** 40 **GNSS SAO estimated** 30 Simultaneous estimation of 20 Range bias [mm] GNSS antenna phase center 10 offsets and SLR range biases 0 -10 is possible -20 -30 -40 -50

7090

7405

7839

7810

7825

7406

7832

7237

7840

8834

7105

7110

Range bias [mm]

Scale between solutions (GNSS core sites)

L = Satellite-specific SLR range biases

K = System-specific SLR range biases

J = Station-specific SLR range biases

	L1A	K1A	J1A	L1B	K1B	J1B
GNSS-only	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
L1A		0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
K1A			0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
J1A				0.9	0.9	0.9
L1B					0.0	0.0
K1B						0.0
Lageos	0.0 ±0.9	-0.8 ±0.7	-0.4 ± 0.7	0.3 ±1.0	-0.6 ± 0.6	-0.3 ±0.7

"*A*": GNSS Sat.ant. fixed = Scale fixed

,,**B**": GNSS Sat.ant. estimated = Scale free \Rightarrow from SLR

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Workshop "SLR Tracking of GNSS Constellations", 14.-19. September 2009, Metsovo

[ppb]

Conclusions and outlook

- Combination on *observation level* using SLR@GNSS works fine
- Connection via ,,*space ties*" is possible (without local ties)
 BUT:

Accurate ties (in space and on sites) required for combination

- Scale from SLR can be transferred to GNSS (estimation of GNSS SAO)
- Open question: Best *handling of SLR range biases* to GNSS satellites?
- Studies have to be extended to *longer time span*

- Thanks to Manuela Seitz from DGFI for providing comparisons with local tie values!

SLR orbit validation for R23

- Switch to new z-offset for GNSS antenna of Glonass satellite R23 within IGS
- ILRS agreed to track R23 during the transition phase (10 weeks)
- ⇒ Many thanks to all SLR sites for supporting this tracking request!



SLR residuals for satellite G06, Orbit G3



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SLR residuals for satellite R24, Orbit G3



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SLR residuals for satellite R15, Orbit G3

