

Investigating HY2A radial offset for Precise Orbit Determination and Geodesy

Pascal Willis (IGN, IPGP), Alexandre
Couhert (CNES)

OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Direct estimation (POD runs) – radial offset
 - Using phase center corrections from files
 - Computing phase center corrections
 - Comparing results from other satellites
- Indirect estimations (geodesy) – TRF scale
- Discussion
- Conclusions



HY2A satellite

Vector: origin of the frame \rightarrow center of phase of the DORIS antenna (R, X, Y)

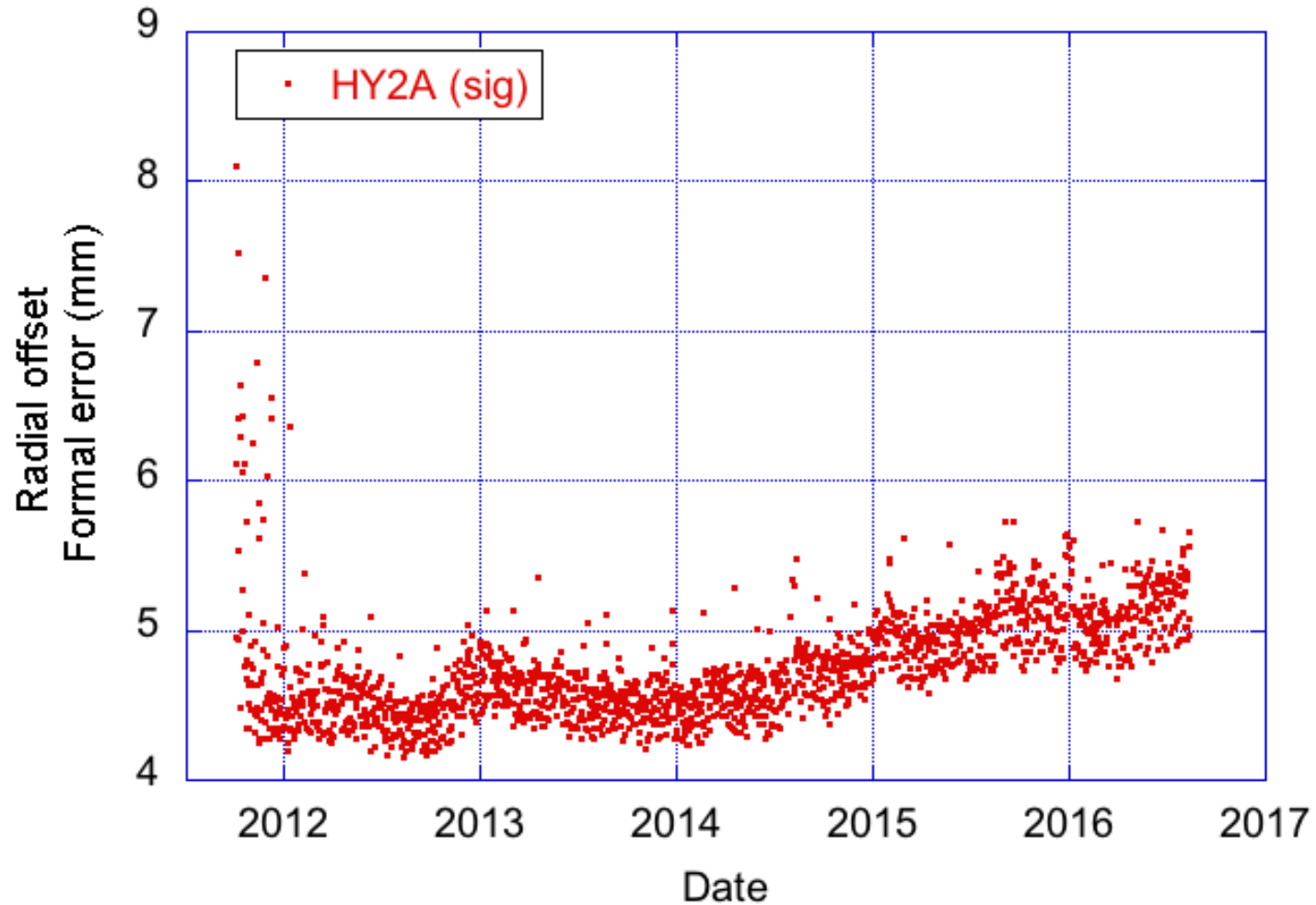
- a priori value (this study)
- time evolution
- orientation in space (attitude)

Data processing

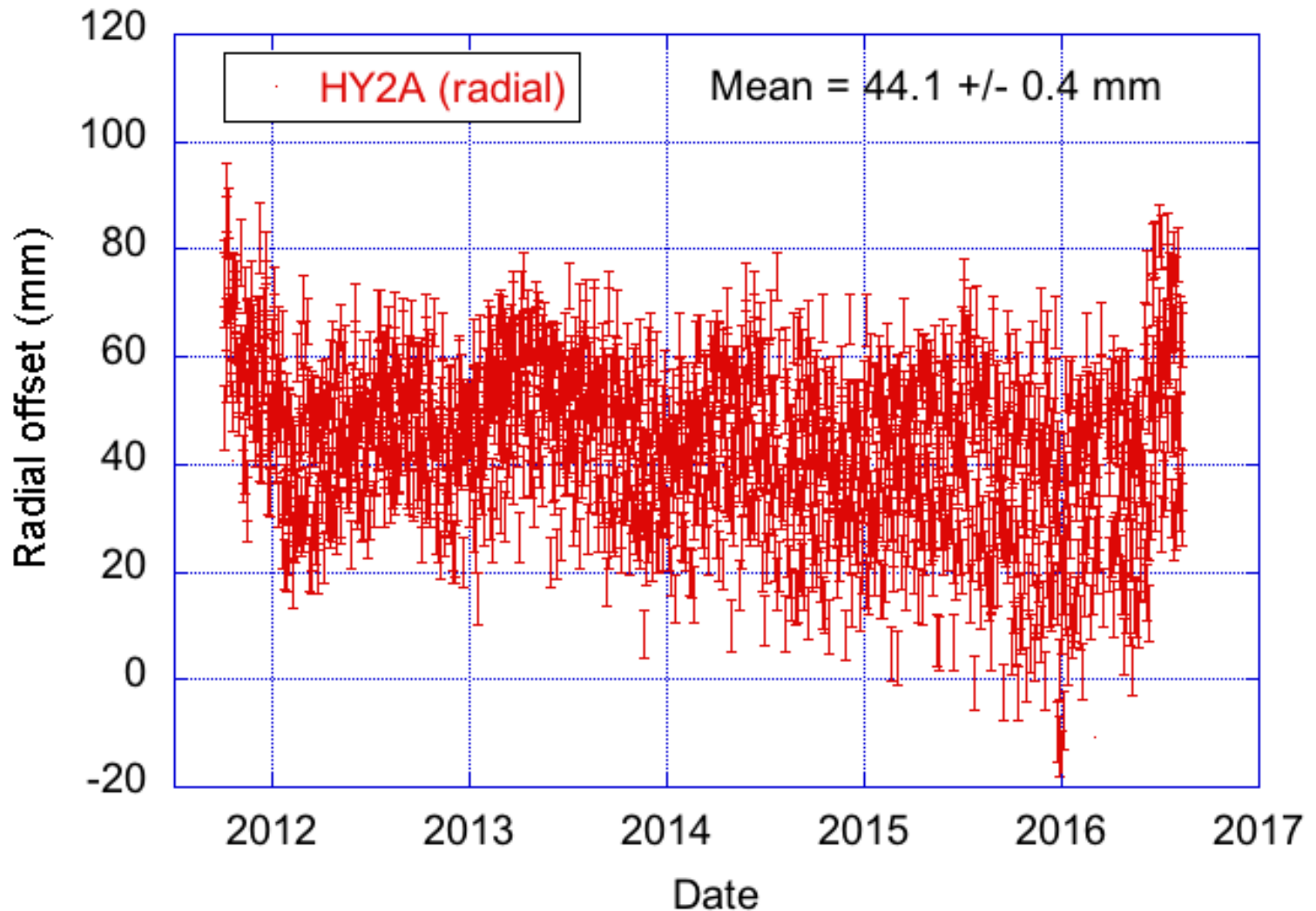
- POD runs
 - Daily runs
 - Station coordinates fixed (DPOD2008 v1.13)
 - No opr empirical accelerations (dynamic modelling)
- Geodetic runs
 - Daily runs
 - Orbit and station coordinates estimation
 - Weekly combinations
 - Projection/transformation using internal frame

Direct estimations (POD)

Formal errors

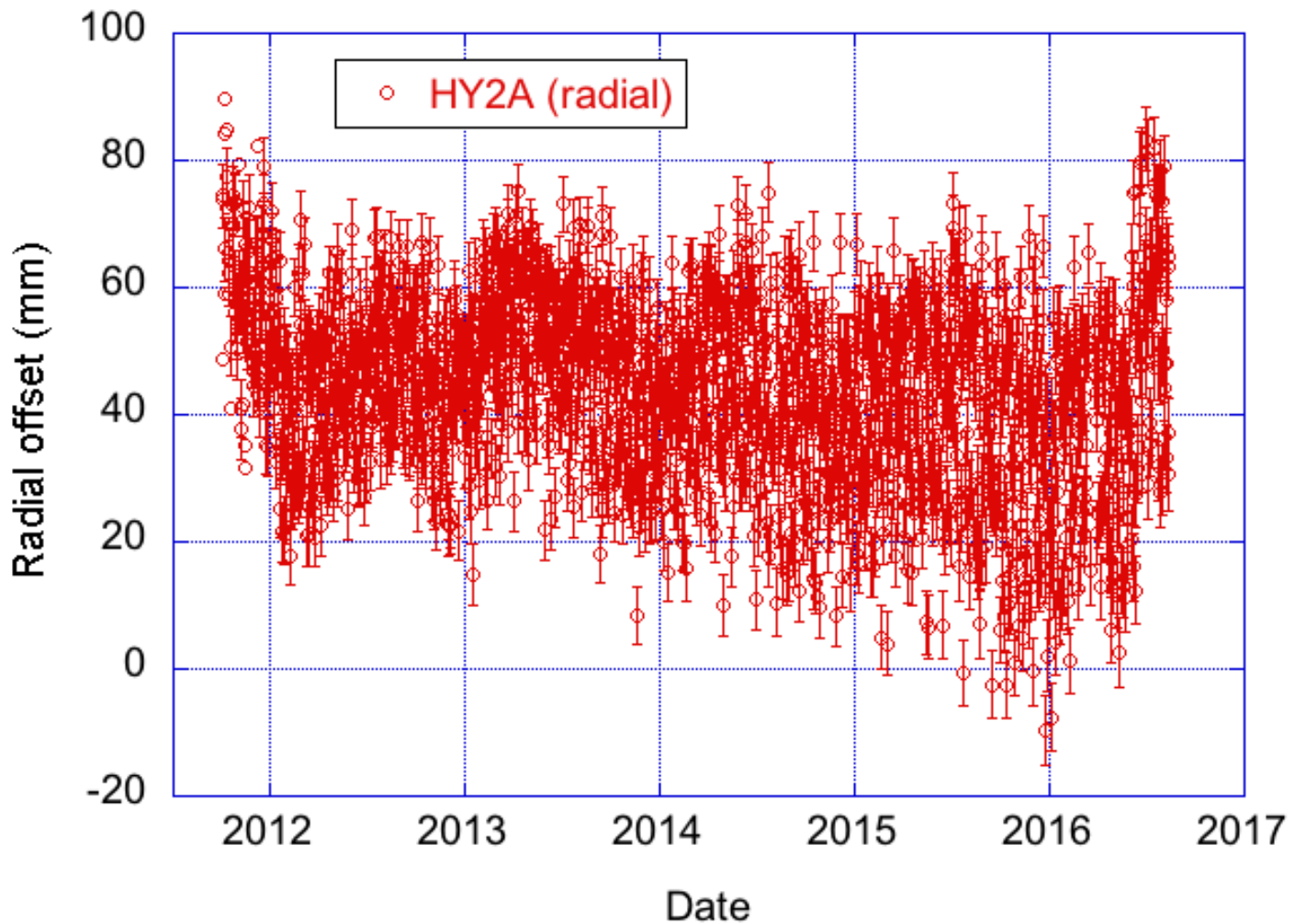


Direct estimation (POD) using phase center corrections from data files



Direct estimation (POD)

Computing phase center corrections



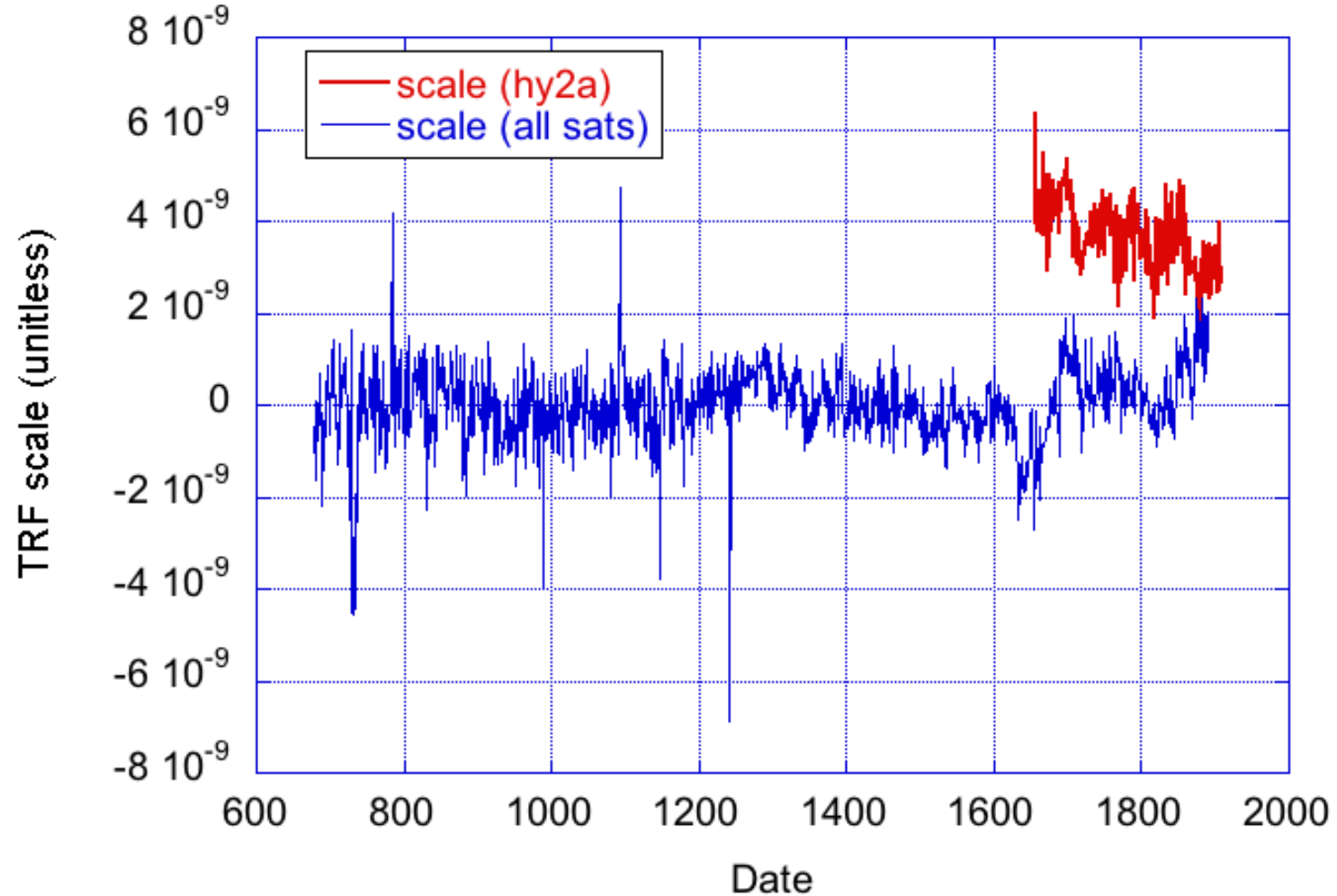
Direct estimation (POD)

Other DORIS satellites

Satellite	Radial offset (mm)	Formal error (mm)
Cryosat2	10.7	0.4
Envisat	9.0	0.7
Hy2a	44.1	0.4
Jason	(100.3)	(1.0)
Jason-2	0.2	0.5
Saral	23.9	0.4
Spot-4	0.9	0.7
Spot-5	16.4	0.4

Daily estimations , 2011-2016 data span

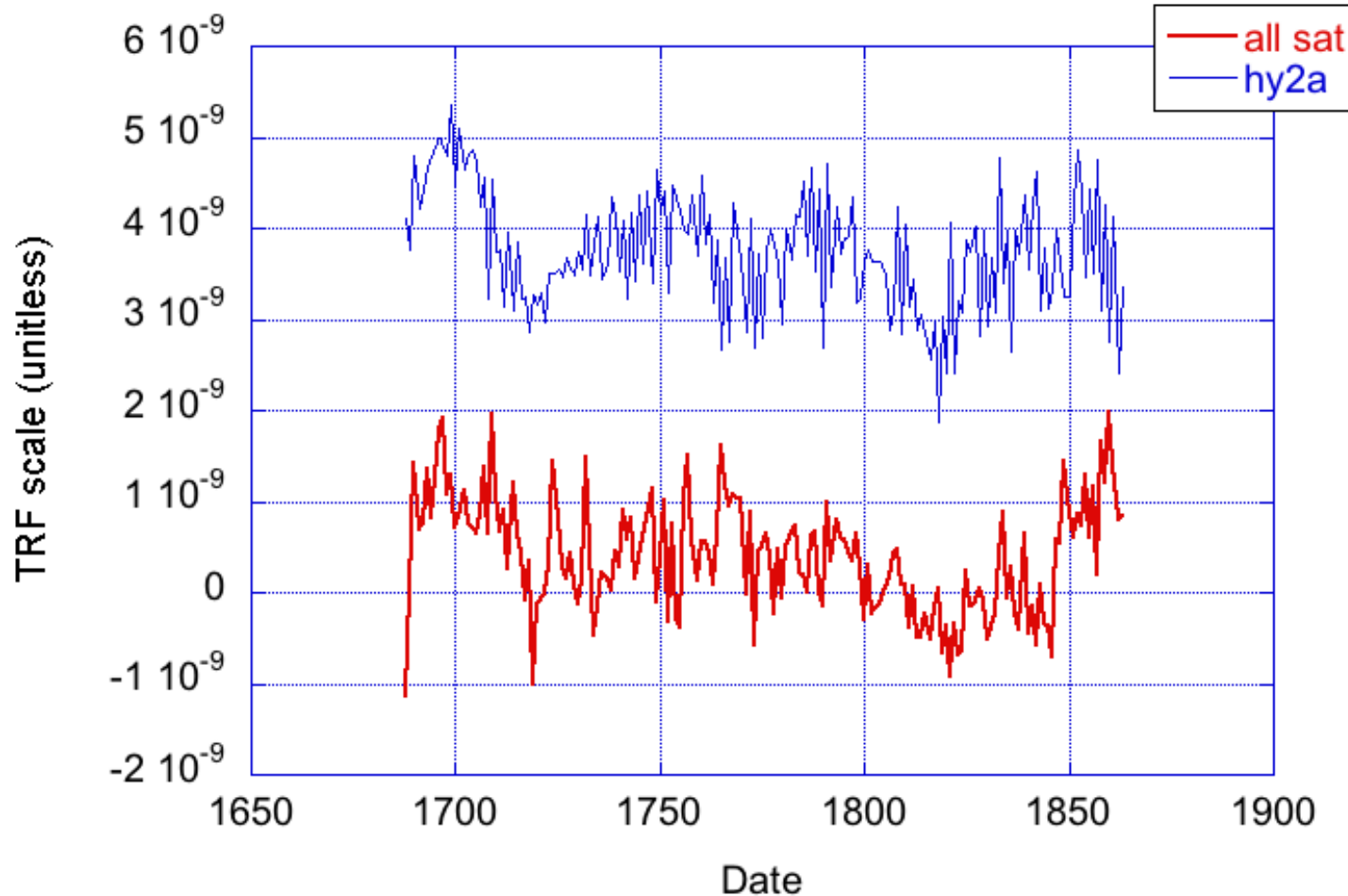
Indirect estimation (geodetic runs)



Indirect estimation (geodetic runs)

Scale = 3.47 ± 0.15 ppb

HY2A solution vs. ignwd15



Discussion

Should we correct a priori values?

- POD runs
 - No effect on orbit radial component
- Geodetic runs
 - Direct effect on TRF scale
 - Potentially important for combined (multi-satellites) solutions
 - Potential problems :
 - Consistency between Acs solutions (software dependency?)
 - use of information from prior ITRF to determine data to estimate future ITRF
 - What about time evolution of this parameter?

CONCLUSIONS

- HY2A Radial offset
 - Direct estimation (POD): 44.1 ± 0.4 mm
 - Indirect estimation: TRF scale: 3.47 ± 0.15 ppb
- Similar study on other satellites
 - Systematic study required for all satellites and all components
 - Could it explain current TRF variations (amount and availability of data per satellite)?
- Should we correct this effect for future IDS solutions?