

GOCE

Preparatory work

Task 1 : Standards

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STANDARDS

REFERENCE SYSTEM

TIME	TT (terrestrial time, ex-TDT) or TAI
CCRS	mean equator and equinox of J2000.0 ¹⁾ (= ICRF)
CDRS	Planetary and lunar ephemerides JPL DE403/LE403 ¹⁾ (or more recent), in TDB (this is IDRF)
Precession	IAU 1976 ¹⁾
Nutation	IAU 2000 ¹⁾ + IERS (EOP05Cxx) ²⁾ daily corrections, IERS 2000 (or newer) before 1984
Earth rotation	IERS (EOP05Cxx) daily Earth orientation parameters
CTRS/F	ITRF2000/GRIM5-S2
axis	IERS reference pole and reference meridian
time evolution	No global net rotation
origin	Earth's centre of mass ¹⁾
SCRF	Spacecraft conventional reference frame (F)
GGRF	* Gravity gradiometer reference frame
Velocity of light	$c = 299792458 \text{ m/s}^1)$
Scale	consistent with TT

¹⁾ values/models according to IERS Conventions (2000, or updated)

²⁾ IERS solution for 2005 and on, version Cxx-tbd

DYNAMICAL MODEL

Earth	<p>$R = 6378136,46 \text{ m}^1$ (Earth's equatorial radius)</p> <p>$1/f = 298.25765$ (inverse flattening of reference ellipsoid)</p> <p>$\omega = 0.7292115 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (nominal 1994 Earth's mean angular velocity), $\dot{\omega} = -4.5 \cdot 10^{-22} \text{ rad s}^{-2}$</p> <p>$GM = 398600.4410 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2$ ¹⁾ (or improved value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* GRIM5-CHAMP initial gravity model (epoch tbd) + time variations (GRACE, tbd).* $C_{00} = 1$¹⁾ $C_{10} = C_{11} = S_{11} = 0$* solid tides¹⁾ : anelastic Earth model (Mathews et al., 1995)¹⁾, permanent tide not removed* ocean tides : GRIM5-CHAMP (+ GRACE) long wavelength solution + FES 2000.1, (or more recent), completed by long period tides Mtm, Mf, Mm, Sa, Ssa (Lyard 2000 - or more recent), 9.3a, 18.6a equilibrium tides, admittance applied for 60 waves <p>non tidal atmosphere mass and load deformation potential (from ECMWF pressure data, every 6h).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Pole tide ($\tilde{k}_2 = 0.3634$), Gegout, 1996
Third bodies	<p>Sun, Moon and planets as point masses, indirect oblateness of Earth/Moon considered, DE403/LE403 ephemerides¹⁾ (or more recent)</p>
Relativity	<p>Schwarzschild, Lense-Thirring and geodetic precession corrections¹⁾</p>

DYNAMICAL MODEL (cont')

Surface forces (for checking common mode data from gradiometer + drag free info., and for interpolation in gaps)

atmospheric drag	* DTM 2000 density model (updated with CHAMP data)
solar radiation	* solar constant $4.5605 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ at 1 AU ¹), exponential regularising function
Earth radiation	albedo and infrared, monthly geographical mean values (ECMWF) Lambert's law
thermal thrust	* tbd
empirical accel.	* in data gaps

Spacecraft geometry and thermo-optical properties :

- * macro-model (facets) and physical coefficients (for drag and pressure) : specular reflection coef., diffuse reflection coef., emissivity, temperature
- * mass history

GEOMETRICAL MODEL

Station positions	ITRF2000 (or updated)
Station velocities	* horizontal : ITRF2000 ($\sigma < 5$ mm/a), NUVEL1A-NNR ¹⁾ (or updated) vertical : ITRF2000 ($\sigma < 5$ mm/a), ICE4G-VM2 ¹⁾ (or updated)
Site displacements :	
geocentre	* empirical annual and semi-annual motions
Earth tides	* anelastic Earth model Mathews et al. (1995) ¹⁾
ocean loading	based on most recent ocean tide models
atmosphere load.	based on ECMWF pressure data
pole tide	* $\tilde{h}_2 = 0.5133$ (Gegout 1996)
Satellite centre of mass and other parameters (in SCRF) :	
	* c.o.m.
	* position of GPS antenna (phase center) and SLR retro-reflector array
	* star trackers and thrusters (position + orientation in SCRS)
Tropospheric refraction	* Laser : Marini and Murray (1973) ¹⁾ or update , GPS: CNET, Niellis (elevation $\geq 12^\circ$, or tbd)
Ionospheric refraction	GPS : eliminated in ionosphere-free combination
Relativity	range and Doppler correction (p.p.n. formulation, Sun-Earth-Moon) clock correction : GPS-SST (Martin-Torrence-Misner)
GPS-SST	* ambiguities, clock offsets

(* - initial values/models foreseen partly/entirely for adjustment)