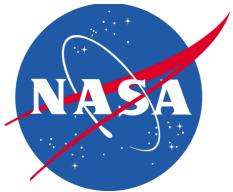


# Issues and Lessons Learned from ITRF2014

F.G. Lemoine, D.S. Chinn, N.P. Zelensky, J.W. Beall, K. Le Bail  
2015 IDS AWG Meeting

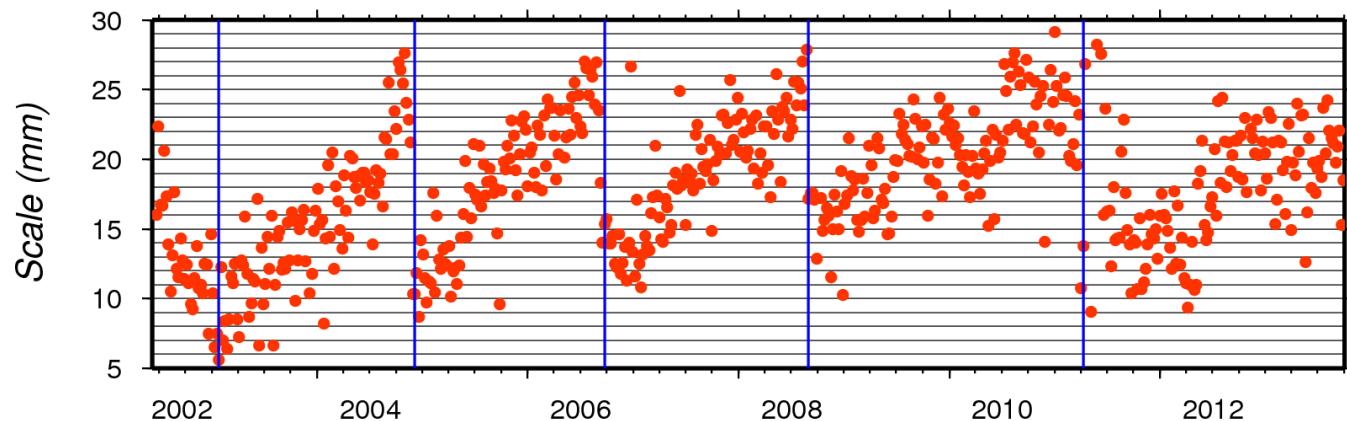
Toulouse, France

May 28-29, 2015

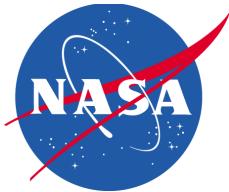


# Considerations for future work (–).

1. Scale Issues (2012 and later).
2. Scale Issues SPOT-5 (Sawtooth pattern).

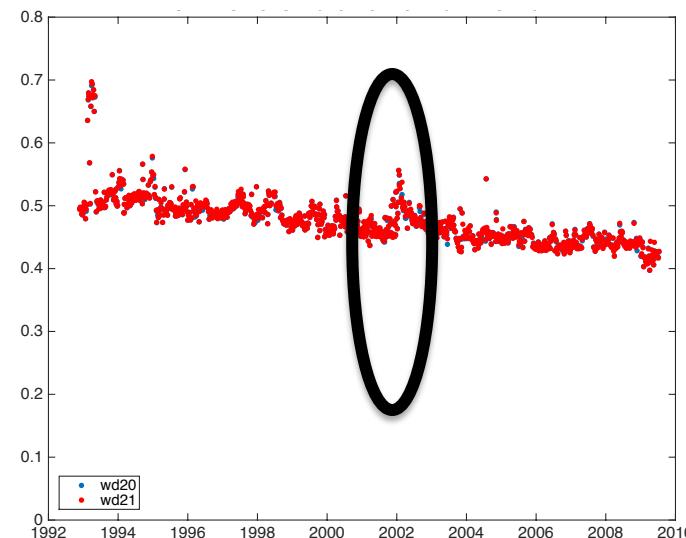
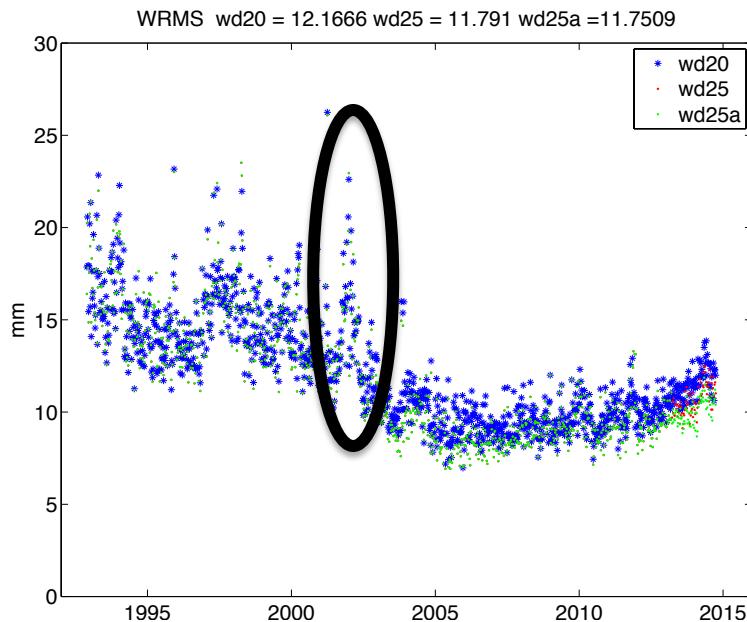


**Moreaux et al. (2015), Figure 10: Scale of gsc23 spot5 single-satellite solutions.**



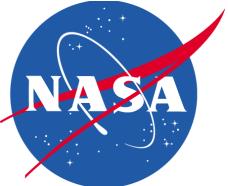
# Considerations for future work (二).

3. Degradation near solar maximum of Solar Cycle 23 (2001-2002); Seen in WRMS ( $\sim 2X$ ), and in RMS of fit to SPOT data.



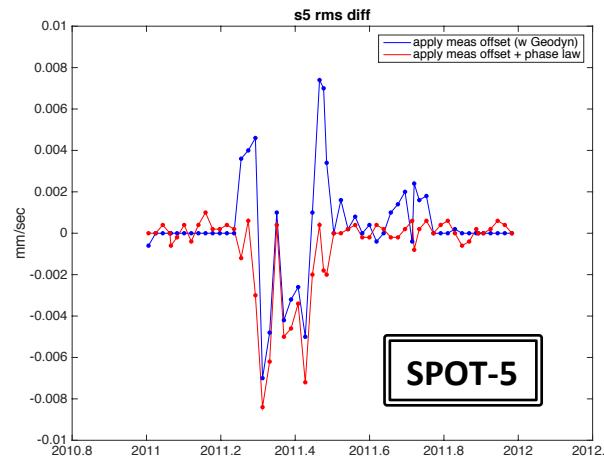
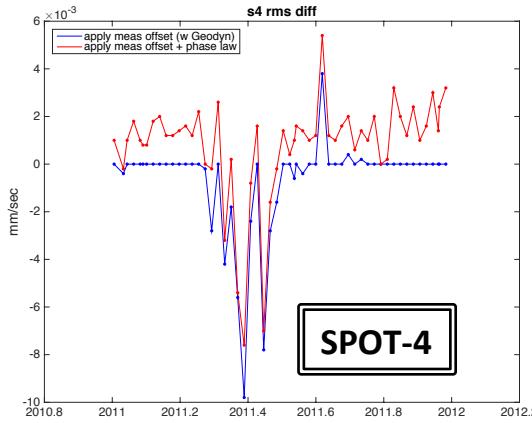
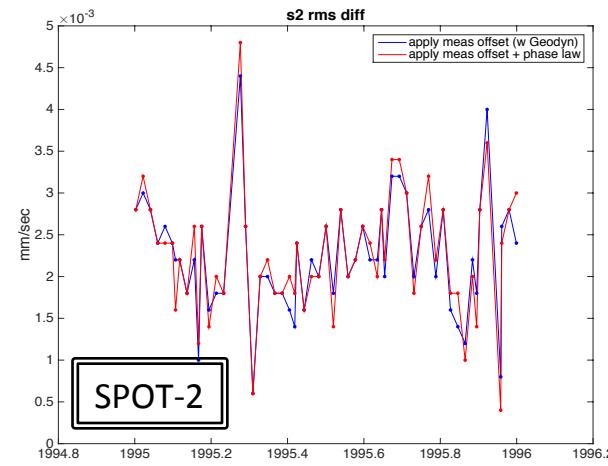
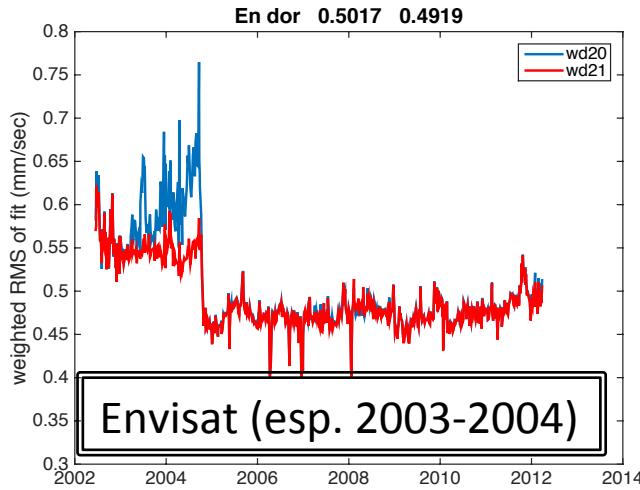
WRMS (wd20, wd25): 2X degradation

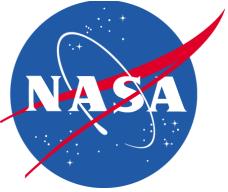
RMS of fit degrades (SPOT-2, SPOT-4):  
from 0.49 mm/s to 0.58 mm/s at peak.



# Considerations for future work (三).

4. Improvement (degradation) in RMS of fit when tracking point offsets applied in POD software (GEODYN) instead of using data corrections supplied with DORIS data.





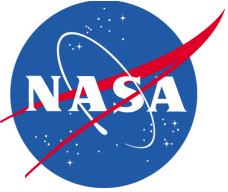
# Considerations for future work (四).



5. In view of previous results, consideration should be given to having quaternions available for all DORIS satellites to handle off-nominal attitude situations for the measurement model, and to model properly the non-conservative forces.

→ ACs must verify that quaternions can be implemented in their POD Software.

| AC        | Software | Handle Quaternions.   |
|-----------|----------|---|
| ESA       | NAPEOS   | At present body quaternions only.                                     |
| GOP       | Bernese  | Software not yet capable.   |
| GRG       | GINS     | Yes.  |
| GSC       | GEODYN   | Body and solar array quaternions.                                     |
| IGN & INA | GIPSY    | Handle quaternions in single-satellite, but not multi-satellite mode. |



# Considerations for future work (五).



6. **Error in Center of Mass of Saral.** Discrepancy between ACs that use data-supplied corrections, and those that apply corrections in the POD software. Which value of CM to adopt? Should the DORIS offset be updated as well? **Processing must be consistent for all DORIS ACs!**

2.1 Initial DORIS and SLR antenna offset estimates and correction of satellite center of mass position

| Initial DORIS and SLR antenna offset estimates over 130317-131222 data. |               | X (m)<br>(nadir) | Y (m)<br>(along-trk) | Z (m)<br>(cross-trk) |
|---|---------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Correction to a-priori<br>antenna offsets                               | DORIS         | 0.0031           | 0.0000               | -0.0406              |
|   | SLR           | 0.0158           | 0.0000               | -0.0456              |
| Satellite CM  | CNES a-priori | -0.0112          | -0.0067              | -0.6583              |
|   | Corrected     | -0.0112          | -0.0067              | -0.6152              |

Note. Initial antenna offset estimates suggest SARAL CM cross-track (Z) position is in error by 4.31 cm

2.2 Estimate DORIS and SLR antenna offsets in two iterations using corrected satellite CM and data spanning 130317-131215

| Iteration       | DORIS antenna offset (m) |        |              | SLR antenna offset (m) |        |              |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------|--------------|
|                 | X                        | Y      | Z            | X                      | Y      | Z            |
| a-priori (CNES) | 0.805                    | -0.304 | -1.129       | 0.4735                 | 0.0000 | -0.9400      |
| iteration1      | 0.808                    | -0.304 | -1.127       | 0.4892                 | 0.0000 | -0.9425      |
| iteration2      | 0.825                    | -0.304 | -1.127       | 0.4859                 | 0.0000 | -0.9409      |
| estimate sigma  | $\pm 0.0012$             | ---    | $\pm 0.0019$ | $\pm 0.0016$           | ---    | $\pm 0.0014$ |

CM: X= -.0112, Y= -.0067, Z= -.6152 (m); LRA correction = -0.03748 m

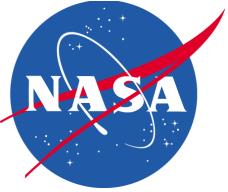
**Table 2.1, Zelensky et al. (2015).**  
Both SLR & DORIS data show  $\sim 4\text{cm}$  adjustment in Z.

**Table 2.2, Zelensky et al. (2015).**  
DORIS & SLR offsets readjusted.

2.3 Evaluate corrections to CM and DORIS / SLR antenna offsets with independent tracking data residuals (131222-140810)

| Antenna offset / CM positions               | DORIS<br>(mm/s) | SLR (cm) |       |
|---|-----------------|----------|-------|
|   |                 | Mean     | RMS   |
| pre-tune (pre-launch positions)             | 0.4324          | -0.149   | 1.849 |
| post-tune (corrected positions iteration 2) | 0.4313          | 0.070    | 1.384 |

**Table 2.3, Zelensky et al. (2015).**  
Improvement on Independent data.



# Considerations for future work (六).

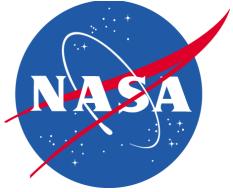


## 7. Implementation (and evaluation) of ITRF2014:

New parameterization will be provided to handle post-seismic deformation at sites with large earthquakes. This must be implemented in the POD software. We need examples and documentation in order to begin planning implementation.

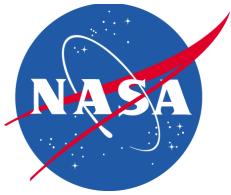
8. Continue evaluation of phase laws for DORIS & Alcatel antenna. Is the manufacturer's phase law for Alcatel adequate? Should it be tuned empirically?

9. Based on the ITRF2014 experience, decide on schedule for next ITRF. How far in advance should the processing begin?

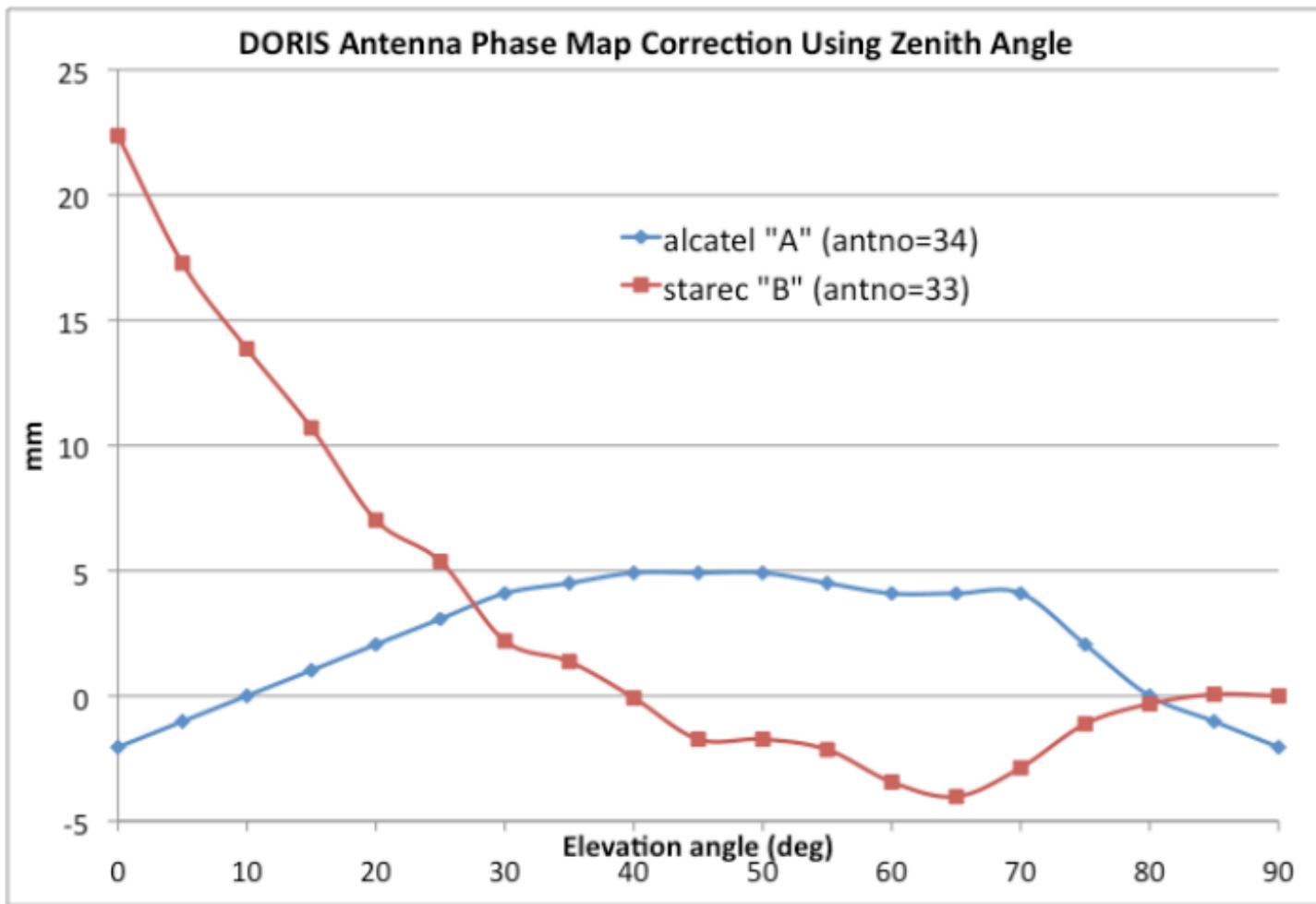


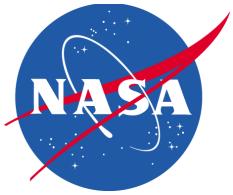
# Backups



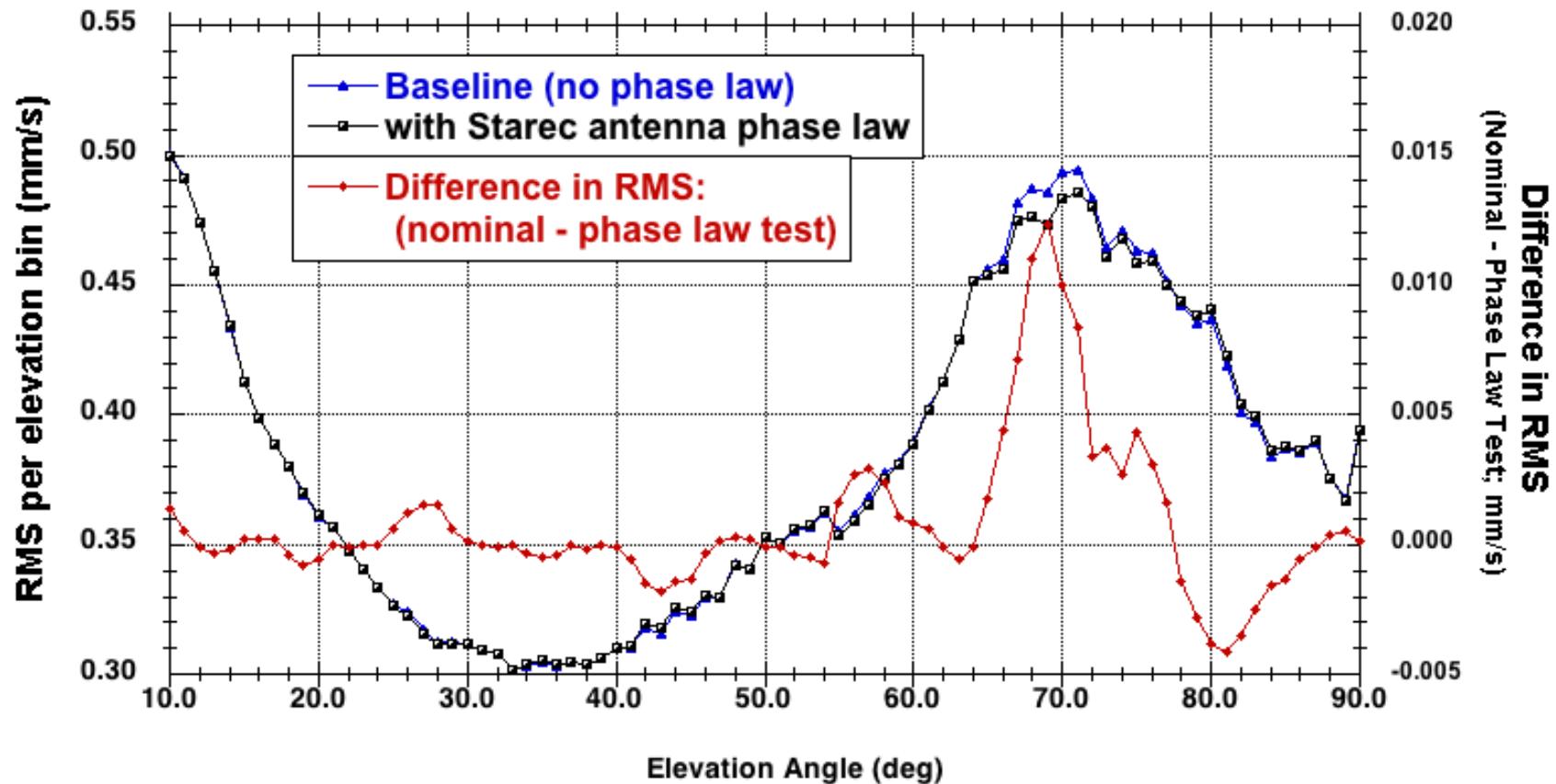


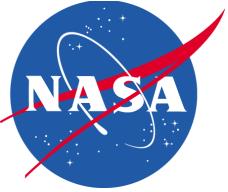
# DORIS Antenna Phase Laws





# DORIS Antenna Phase Laws (Jason-2)





# DORIS Antenna Phase Laws (TP)

