

Processing DORIS data in a multi-satellite mode: Time scale issues



P. Willis, W. Bertiger, Y. Bar-Sever, B.
Haines, R. Muellerschoen, D. Kuang



Summary

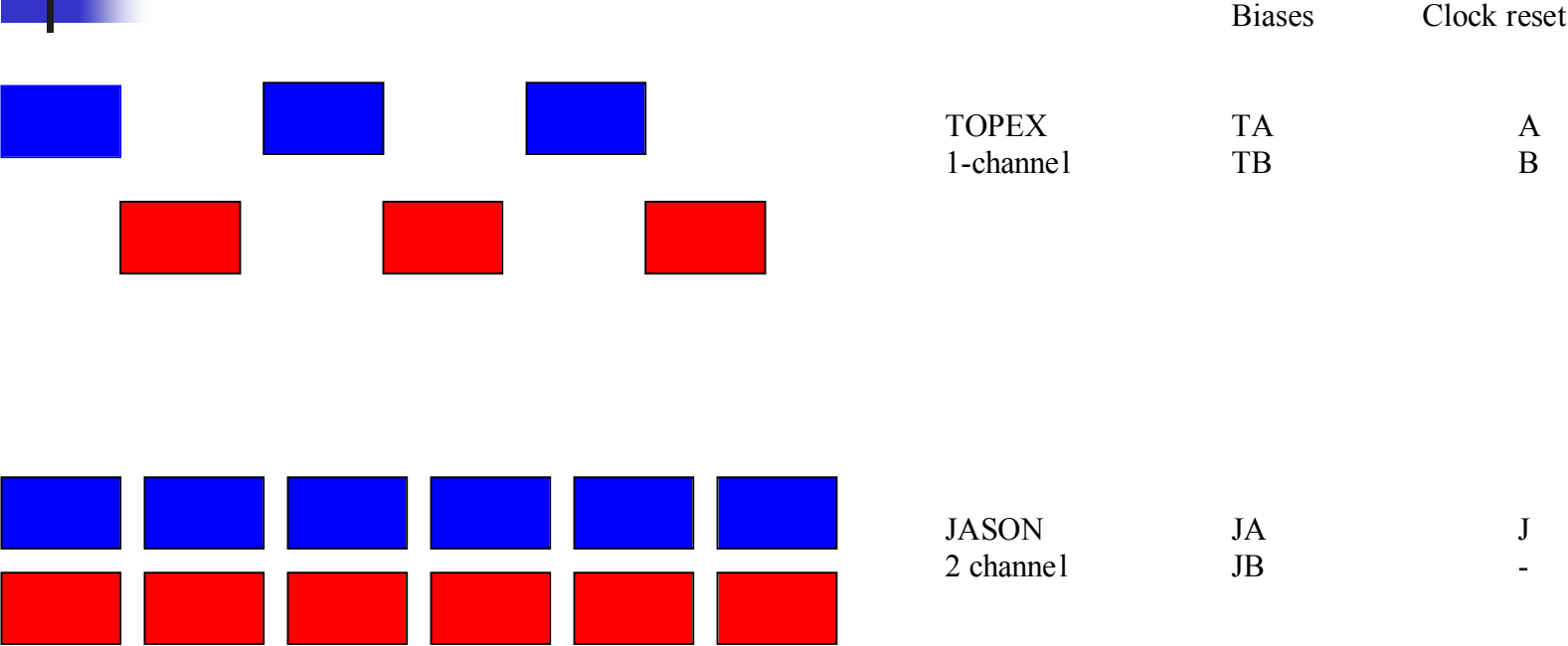
- Why should we care ?
- Description of the method
- Results
 - T/P, JASON orbits
 - Stations positions
 - EOP
- (preliminary) conclusions



Objectives

- Process simultaneously TOPEX and JASON orbits (at the data level)
- Tandem phase (several common stations in visibility)

Estimating biases per pass (4) or clock drifts (3)?





Common parameters

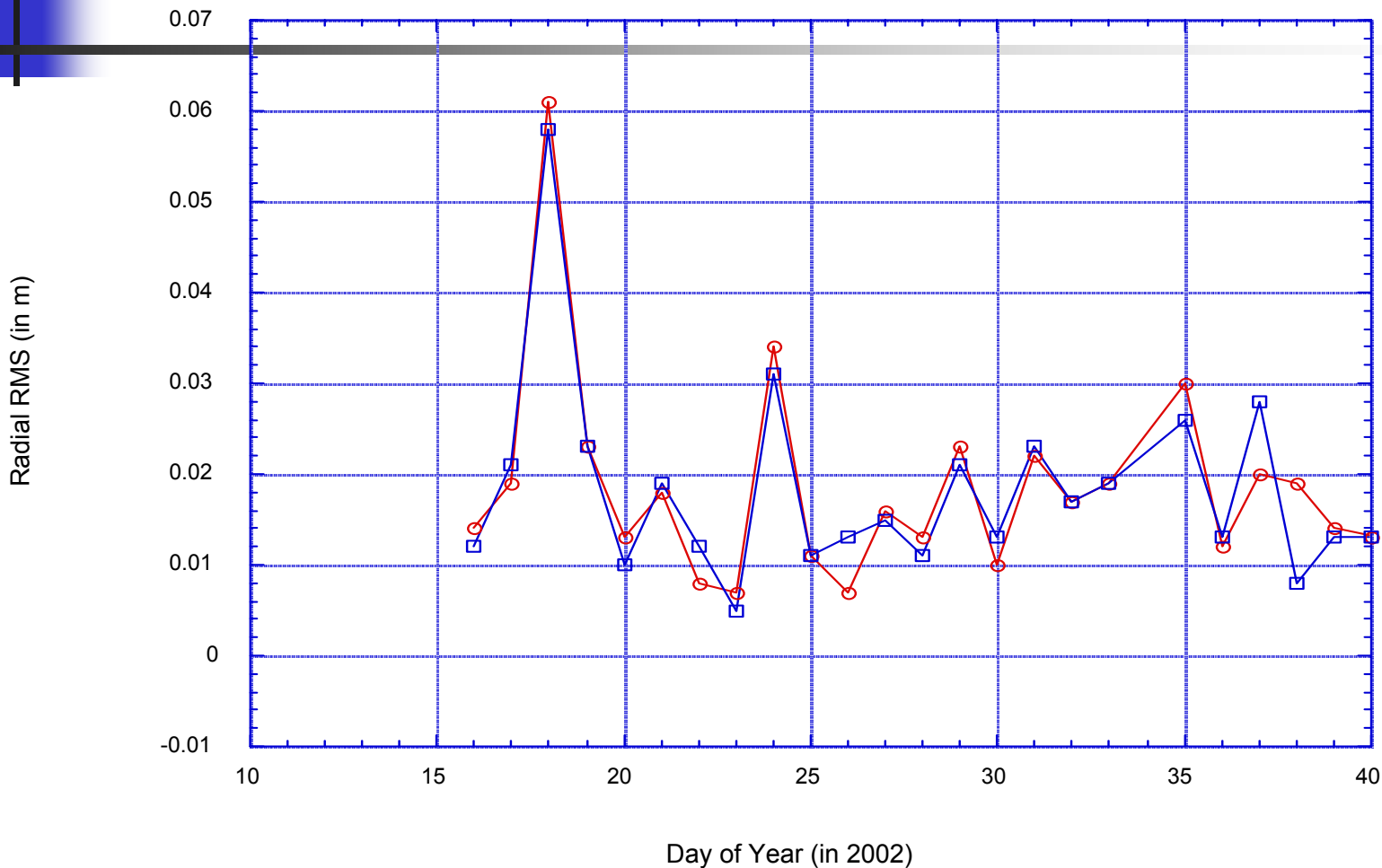
- Stations coordinates
 - fixed or constrained
- EOP
 - fixed or constrained
- Satellites and stations clocks
 - Or bias per pass
- Tropospheric corrections
 - fixed or estimated
- Drag, empirical parameters?



JASON mean = 1.88 cm

JASONdual mean = 2.06 cm

JASON daily orbit overlaps (RMS over 6-hour)

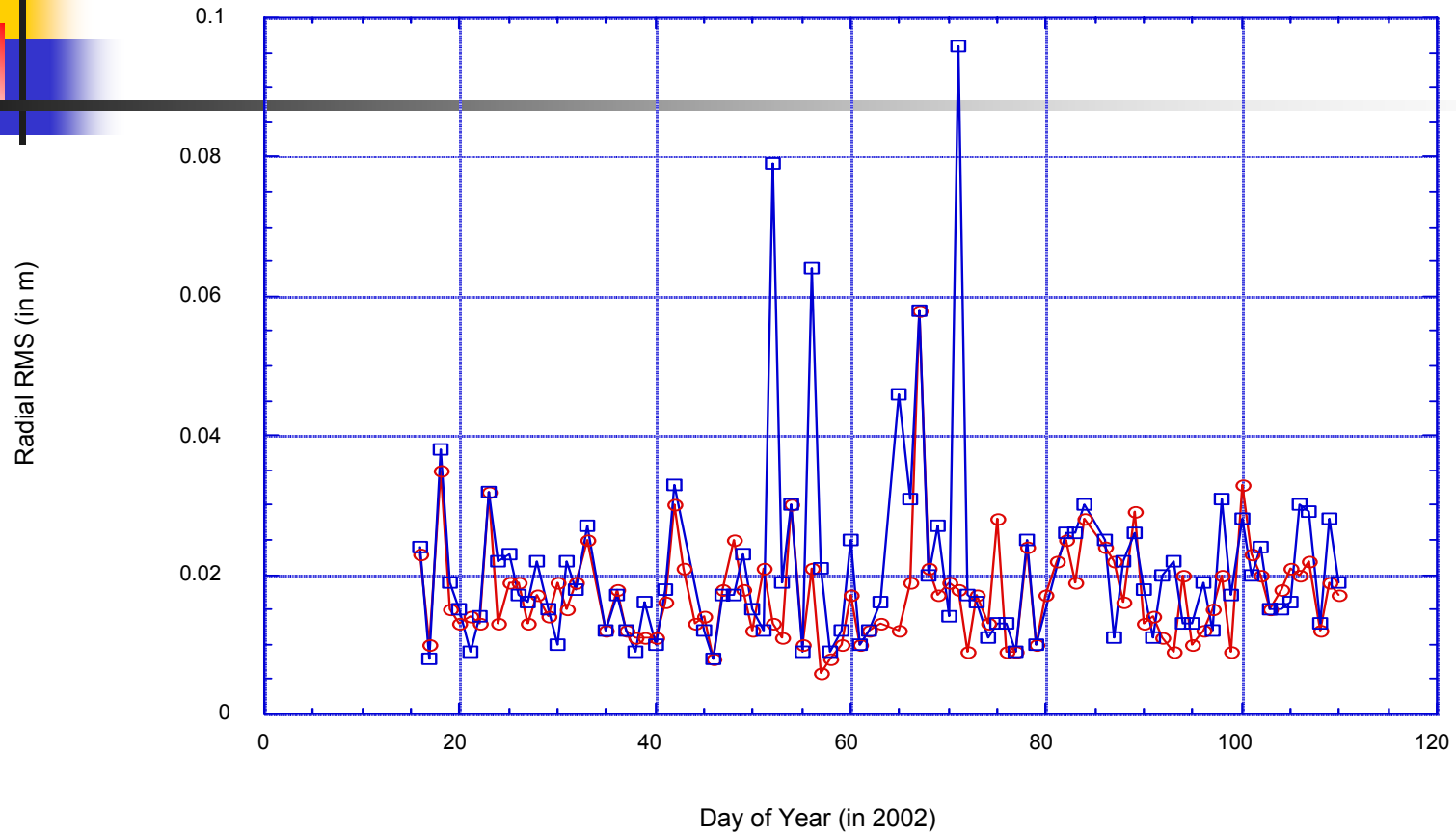


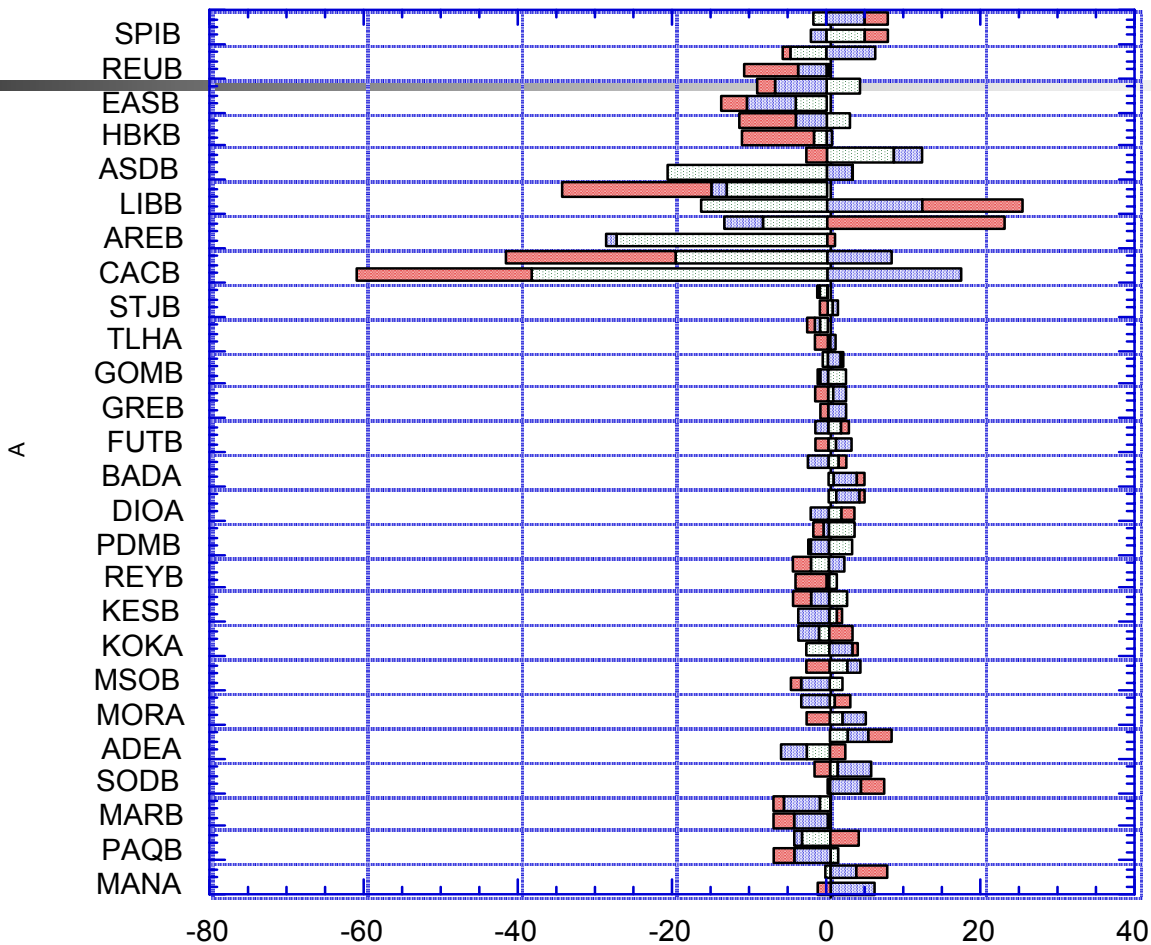
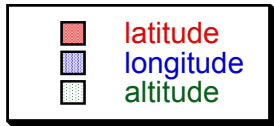


TOPEX mean = 1.74 cm

TOPEX dual mean = 2.13 cm

TOPEX daily orbit overlaps (RMS over 6-hr)





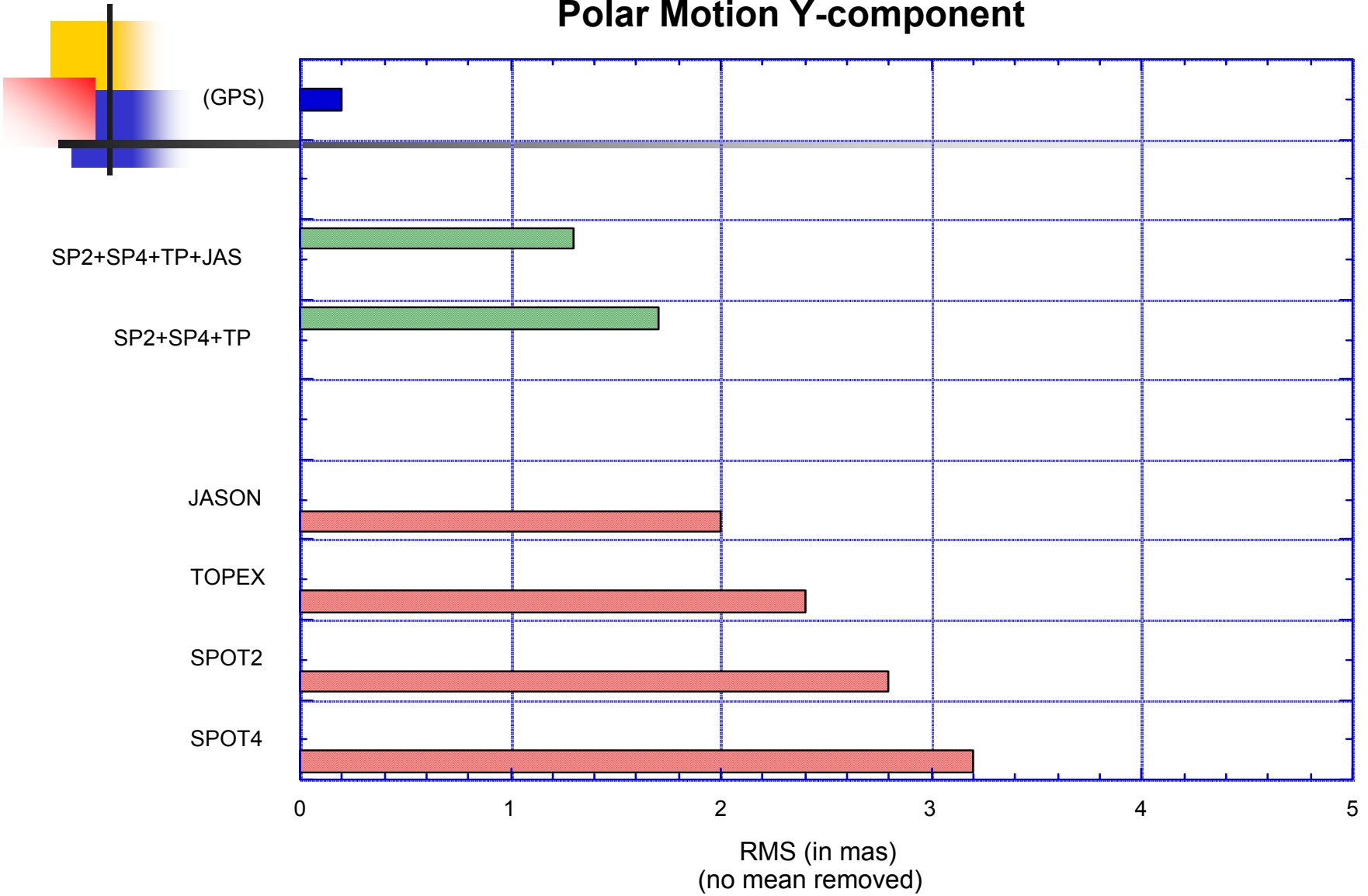
Biases in JASON ground station positioning ?



Ground stations locations

Significant difference detected between TOPEX-derived and JASON-derived position

Current EOP DORIS determination with Gipsy/Oasis Direct comparison with IGS/GPS series Polar Motion Y-component





Conclusions

- Demonstration of the method using actual JASON/TOPEX data
- Helped finalized new format and preprocessing strategy at CNES
- Slight improvement in orbit determination (but not a robust method)
- Possible bias seen in SAA region for JASON
- Better results for stations positions and EOP determination
- Need to be confirmed when more SPOT2&4 data are available (+ ENVISAT +SPOT5)