



## GSC Analysis Center Report

Douglas. S. Chinn<sup>1,2</sup>, F.G. Lemoine<sup>2</sup> ¶, K. Le Bail<sup>3,2</sup>, N. P. Zelensky<sup>1,2</sup>, J. W. Beall<sup>4,2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup> SGT Inc., Greenbelt, Maryland, U.S.A.
<sup>2</sup> Planetary Geodynamics Laboratory, NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, Maryland, U.S.A.
<sup>3</sup> NVI Inc., Greenbelt, Maryland, U.S.A.
<sup>4</sup> Raytheon Mission Operations & Services, Maryland, U.S.A., IDS Analysis Working Group Meeting Paris, France

May 23-24, 2011

**¶** Presenter





## GSC Doris Delivery for May 2011

Solution Series	Satellites in Solution	Weekly Data Used
wd10	Envisat, SPOT4, SF	POT5 Feb. 1 - Mar. 27, 2011
wd11	wd10 + Jason2	Feb. 1 - Mar. 27, 2011
wd12 wd12.c2only	wd11 + Cryosat2 Cryosat2-only	June 6, 2010 - Mar. 27, 2011 June 6, 2010 - Mar. 27, 2011

• Three series delivered with increments of new satellites.

• The current delivery is in an increment over previous deliveries as announced in previous DORISReports.

• At some point, (*to be agreed with the Combination Center*) once the contributions of the new satellites are validated, it would be preferable to deliver only the wd12 series as the operational series.



## Cryosat 2 Modeling



- 7 day weekly arcs beginning Sunday 00:00:00 (except for maneuvers & data gaps).
- (In general same modelling as for Jason1-2 SLR/DORIS POD series)
- ITRF2008 a priori (SLR & DORIS).
- Eigen-Gl04s1 (120x120) gravity with C & S(2,1) from IERS standards
- GOT4.7 (20x20) tide model with ocean loading
- MSIS atmospheric density model
- ECMWF (50x5) 6-hr atmospheric gravity model (from J.P. Boy, EOST, Univ. Strasbourg)
- 10 deg elevation cutoff angle.
- Nieill troposphere mapping function.
- GPT troposphere pressure and temperature model.
- 6-hr Drag coefficients.
- 24-hr once-per-rev along-track and cross-track ACCEL coefficients.
- Pass-by-pass troposphere and range biases.
- 7 plate macromodel + analytical Cryosat2 attitude model coded into GEODYN based on algorithms supplied by L Cerri (CNES).



# Avg. RMS of Fit for SLR-DORIS & DORIS-only orbits



(June 6, 2010 - March 27, 2011)

Satellite	SLR / Doris (cm) (mm/sec)	Doris-only (mm/sec)
Envisat	1.4 / 0.47	0.48
Jason2	1.3 / 0.36	0.36
Cryosat2	2.0 / 0.43	0.42













## RMS of Orbit Differences (cm) SLR/Doris vs. Doris-only (June 6, 2010 - March 27, 2011)

Satellite	Rad	Crs	Alg	Total
Envisat Jason2 Cryosat2		1.40	1.53	2.13



## Avg. DORIS System Timing Biases from SLR-DORIS arcs (millisecs)

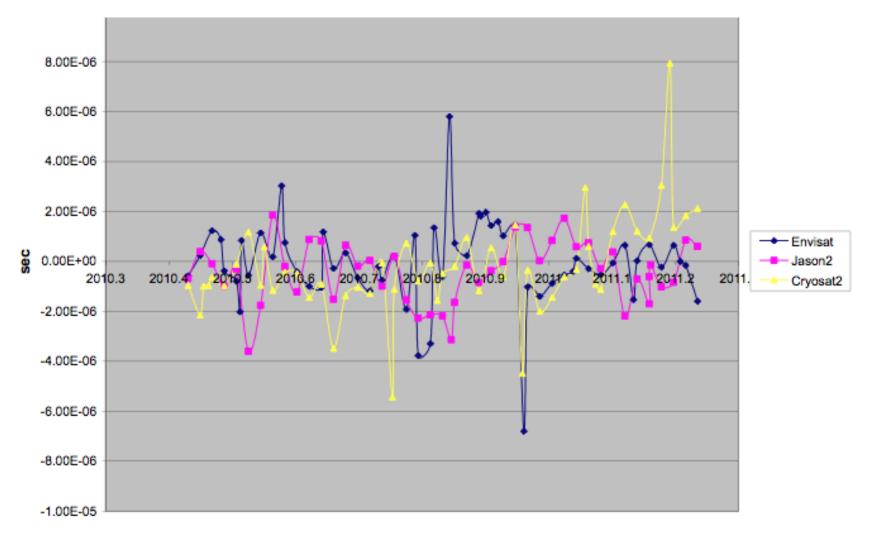




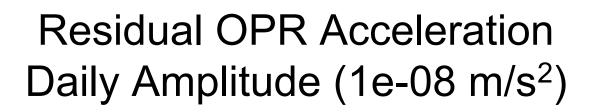


### **DORIS System Timing Biases from SLR-DORIS arcs**









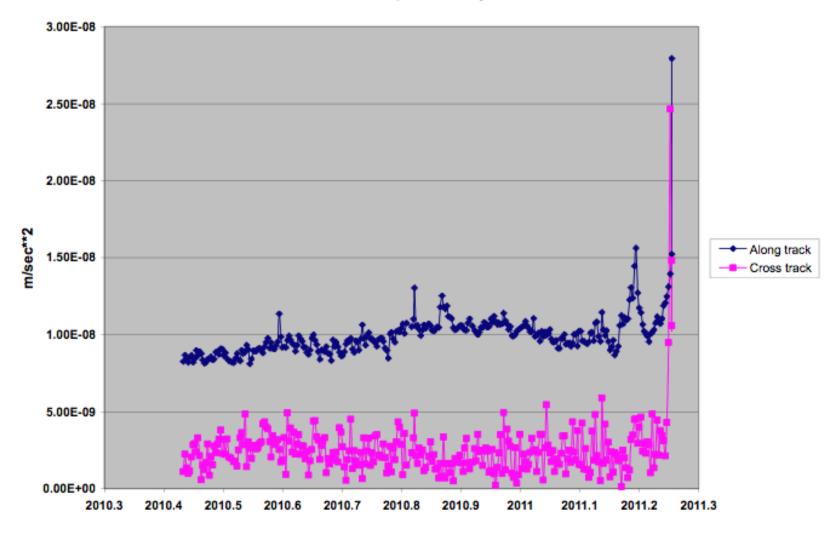


<u>Satellite</u>	<u>Along-track</u>	<u>Cross-track</u>
Jason2	$1.81 \pm 1.39$ $0.51 \pm 0.35$ $0.32 \pm 0.02$	$0.80 \pm 0.97$ $0.60 \pm 0.20$ $0.16 \pm 0.02$



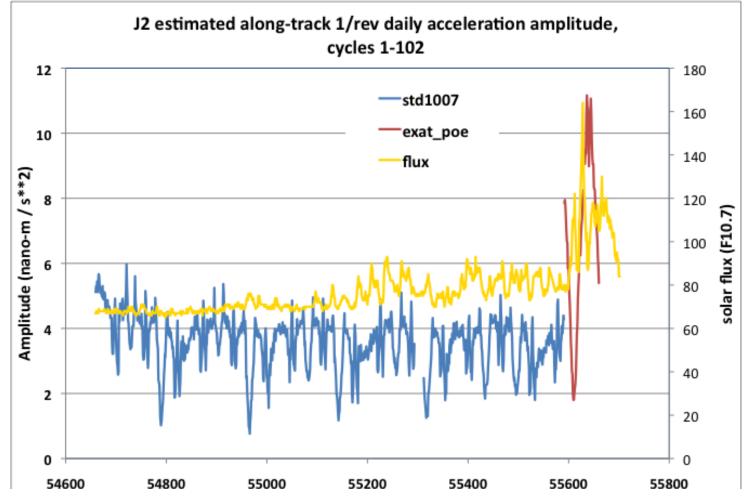


#### Envisat Once per rev 1 Day Accels





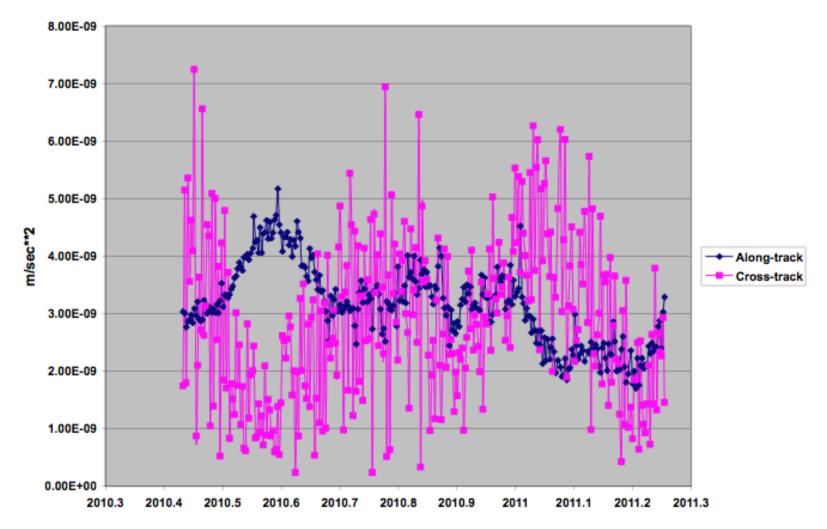




Increase in OPR amplitude for Envisat & Jason-2 may be due to recent increase in solar flux -







#### Cryosat2 Once per rev 1 day Accels





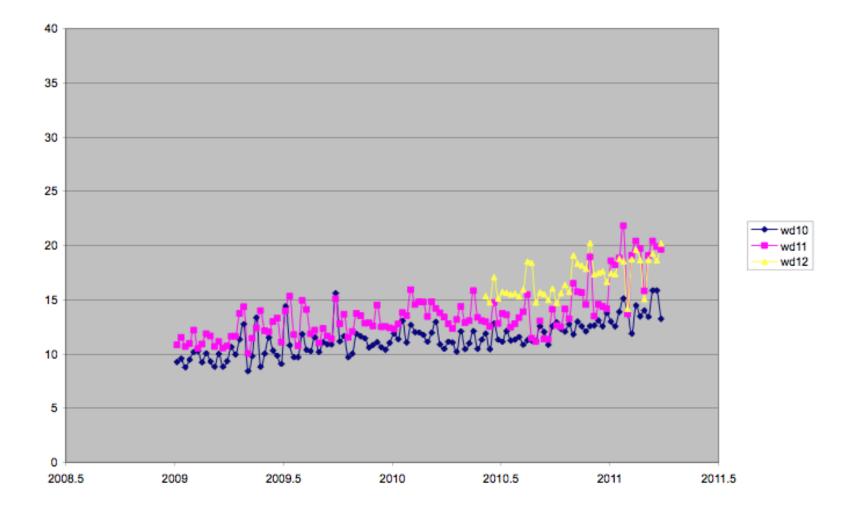
## Weekly solution Helmert differences vs. ITRF2008 average values in mm (without SANB 4269000 after Feb 27, 2010)

Doris seri	es	WRMS	Тx	Ту	Tz	Scale
wd10	avg	11.5	-6.7	-16.4	-20.2	-6.1
	stdev	1.5	4.5	6.1	17.3	2.6
wd11	avg	13.7	-6.3	-14.1	0.0	-9.8
	stdev	2.4	4.3	6.0	10.4	3.1
wd12	avg	17.0	-9.0	-16.8	-0.8	-12.5
	stdev	1.7	3.2	4.4	12.0	2.0





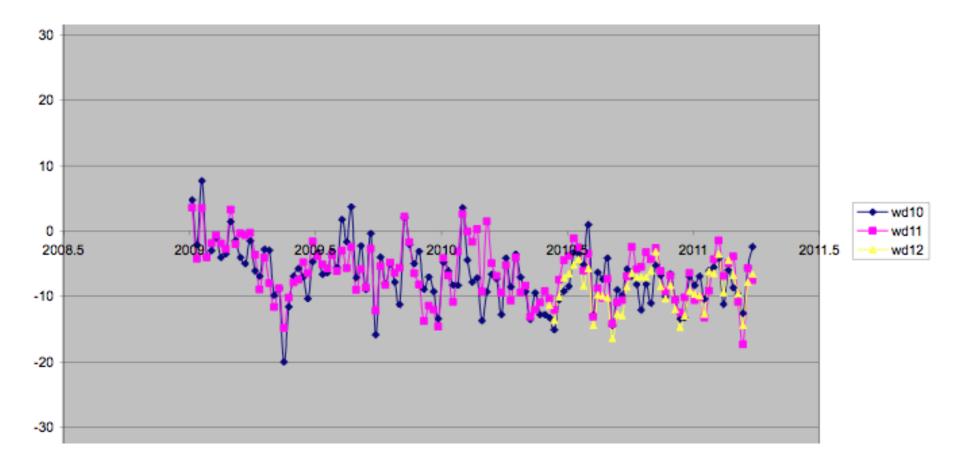
### WRMS for GSC SINEX series wrt. ITRF2008







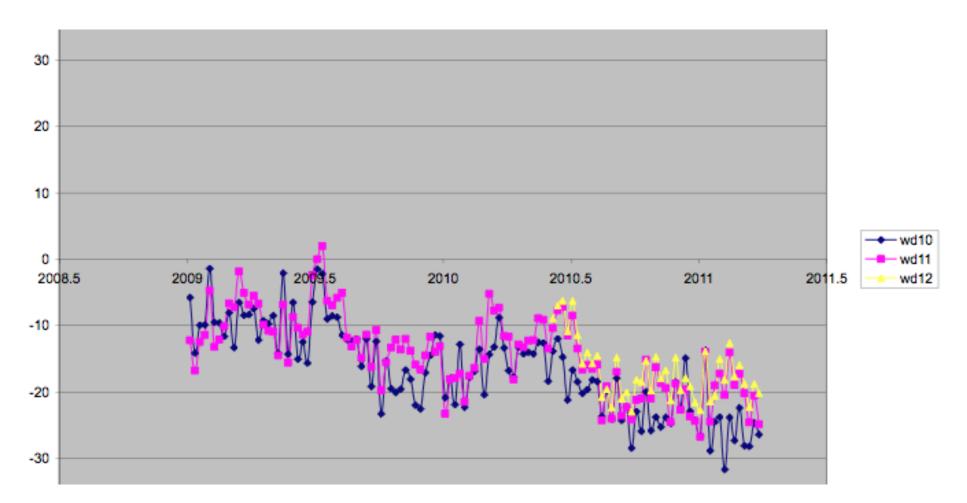
## Tx for GSC SINEX series wrt. ITRF2008







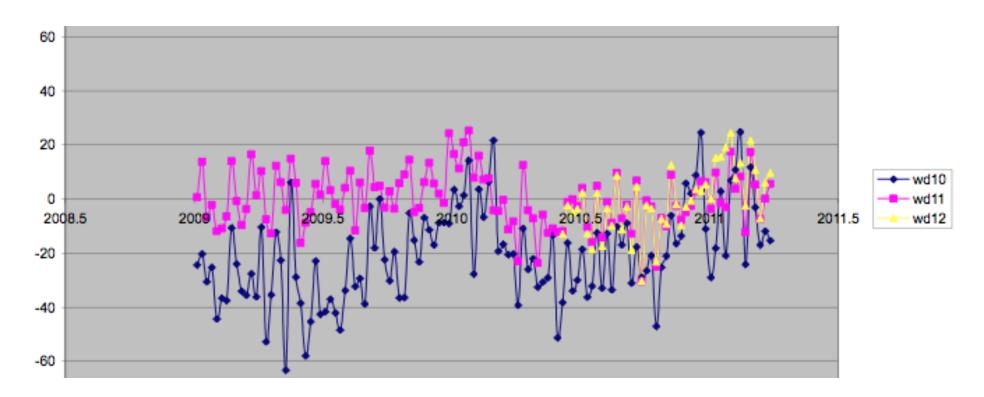
## Ty for GSC SINEX series wrt. ITRF2008







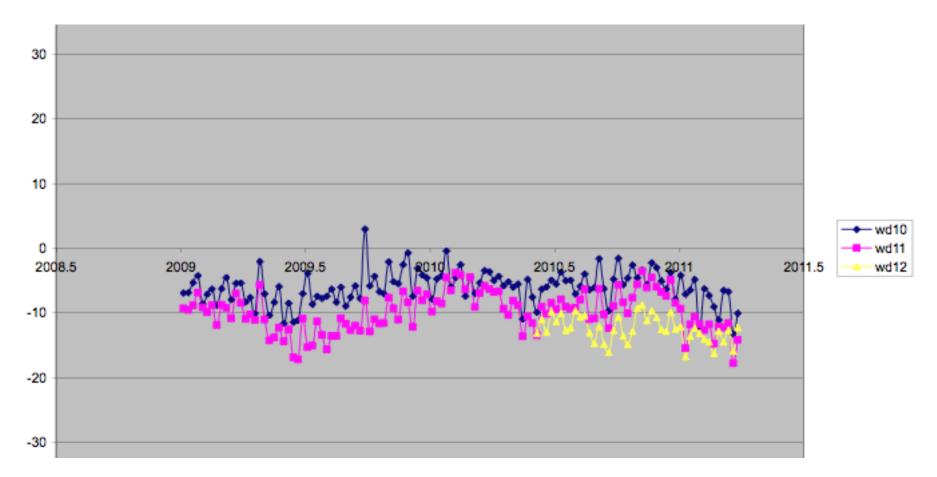
## Tz for GSC SINEX series wrt. ITRF2008







## Scale for GSC SINEX series wrt. ITRF2008





## Summary



• All DORIS satellites have been successfully processed through March 2011.

 Jason2 series show 120-day, beta prime signals in Tx & Ty, and help to stabilize the Tz.

• Cryosat-2: Preliminary solutions look interesting; Change in scale of -10 mm. (Actually Jason2 and Cryosat2 both cause a noticeable scale change when added to the SINEX solutions).

• Further improvements and some fix-ups are underway before we make final delivery of newest SINEX files.

• Long term improvements:

(1) Tuning of Cryosat-2 macromodel?

(2) Application of improved troposphere modelling (e.g. GMF vs. Niell).

(3) Improvements to scripts to simplify processing and improve validation and checking of results before submission.