



GRG AC status and evaluation of the cnes_grgs_rl05 gravity model

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Status of CNES/CLS IDS Analysis Center

□ Status of the routine DORIS data processing

We processed DORIS data until end 2022 (Serie grgwd42, ITRF2020 configuration) and provided to IDS Combination Center.

We provided Sentinel3-A&B and Sentinel-6MF orbits to CPOD QWG until end December 2022

□ AC studies

Analyses of the CNES/CLS IDS AC single satellites solutions → some SAA stations impacted for HY-2A, Sentinel-6 and HY-2C solutions We redelivered a new serie by applying SAA mitigation strategy for HY-2A, Sentinel-6MF and HY-2C from the beginning of the HY-2A mission (2011/10) We did a POD evaluation of the ITRF2020 and DTRF2020P by comparison to DPOD2014 (Poster at EGU 2023 with G. Moreaux)

In progress:

. . .

Determination of quaternions (BUS+solar panel) files for HY-2C and HY-2D satellites Evaluation of the cnes_grgs_rl05 gravity model



Evaluation of the GRGS gravity models

□ **Processing strategy:**

DORIS data have been processed with GINS/DYNAMO software taking into account IERS conventions and IDS recommendations for ITRF2020

Gravity field used:

RL04: cnes_grgs_rl04

EIGEN-GRGS.RL04.MEAN-FIELD.linear_mean_pole.zero_slope_extrapolation

RL05: cnes_grgs_rl05

potentiel/CNES_GRGS.RL05MF_combined_GRACE_SLR_DORIS.shc

DORIS data used:

- TOPEX from 1993/01 to 2004/10 (~12 years)
- Jason-2 from 2008/07 to 2016/04 (~8 years)
- Cryosat-2 from 2014/12 to 2022/12 (~8 years)
- Saral from 2014/12 to 2022/12 (~8 years)
- Jason-3 from 2016/03 to 2022/12 (~7 years)
- Sentinel-6A from 2020/12 to 2022/12 (2 years)



DORIS RMS of fit (mm/s) and comparison to external orbit POE-F

	DORIS RMS	GRG – POE-F RMS orbit difference (mm)		
SATELLITE	(mm/s)	Radial	Cross-track	Along-track
	RL04 RL05	RL04 RL05	RL04 RL05	RL04 RL05
TOPEX 1993/01 to 2004/10	0.477 0.477	12.6 12.3	78.1 77.1	48.2 46.1
Jason-2 2008/07 to 2016/04	0.322 0.322	7.64 7.45	18.7 18.6	23.4 22.4
Cryosat-2 2014/12 to 2022/12	0.361 0.361	6.74 6.32	14.2 14.2	16.3 16.1
Saral 2014/12 to 2022/12	0.342 0.342	7.07 5.96	13.3 13.3	17.7 15.2
Jason-3 2016/03 to 2022/12	0.364 0.364	7.72 7.03	26.3 26.4	25.2 22.7
Sentinel-6MF 2020/12 to 2022/12	0.367 0.367	8.53 7.02	26.9 27.1	26.2 22.8

Reference orbit = POE-F

 DORIS RMS of fit: Same values with RL04 and RL05, no significant impact of gravity field.

 Comparison to POE-F orbit: For radial component, the agreement is better with the new gravity field RL05.
 For cross-track, no significant impact.
 For along-track, the agreement is better with the new gravity field RL05.

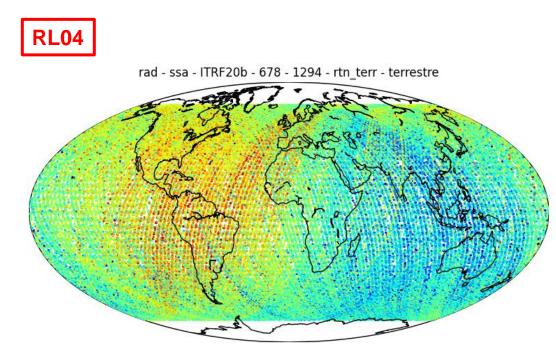


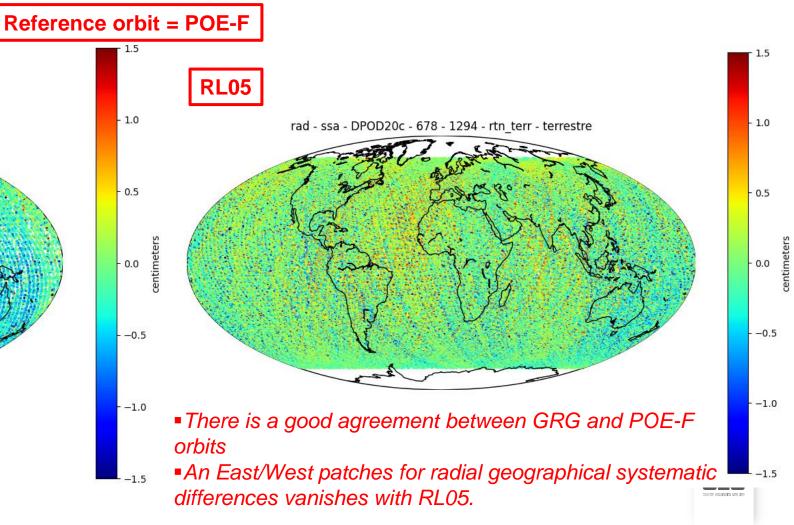
POD Evaluation Comparison to external orbit Weekly RMS and Avg. Radial orbit differences (in cm) **Topex** (from 1993/01 to 2004/10) **Reference orbit = POE-F** GRG-RL04 - POE-F 2.5 GRG-RL05 - POE-F 2 RMS (cm) .5 0.5 0 For TOPEX, there is no significant 0.4 impact. Average (cm) 0.2 0 -0.2 -0.4 -12-93 21-12-95 20-12-96 20-12-98 9-12-00 19-12-03 20-12-99 18-12-04 21-12-92 21-12-94 20-12-97 19-12-01 19-12-02 CLS

5

Comparison to external orbit: Geographically correlated radial differences (in cm)

• **TOPEX** (from 1993/01 to 2004/10)



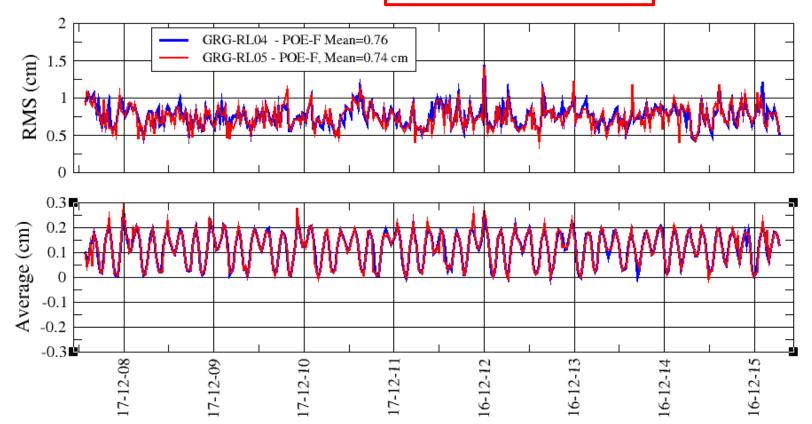


POD Evaluation Comparison to external orbit

Weekly RMS and Avg. Radial orbit differences (in cm)

• Jason-2 (from 2008/07 to 2016/04)

Reference orbit = POE-F

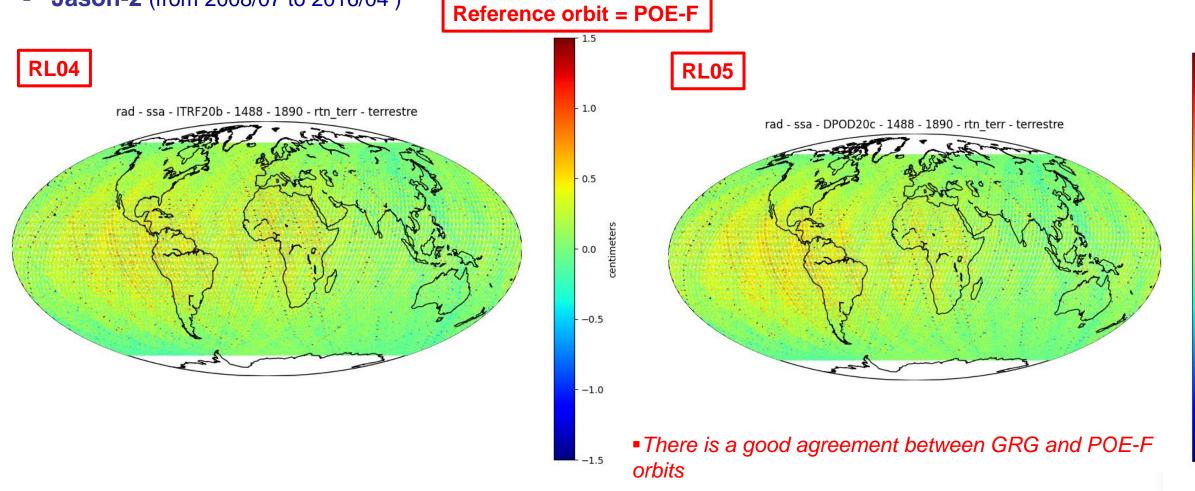


For Jason-2, there is no significant impact.



Comparison to external orbit: Geographically correlated radial differences (in cm)

• Jason-2 (from 2008/07 to 2016/04)



1.0

0.5

0.0

-0.5

-1.0

-1.5

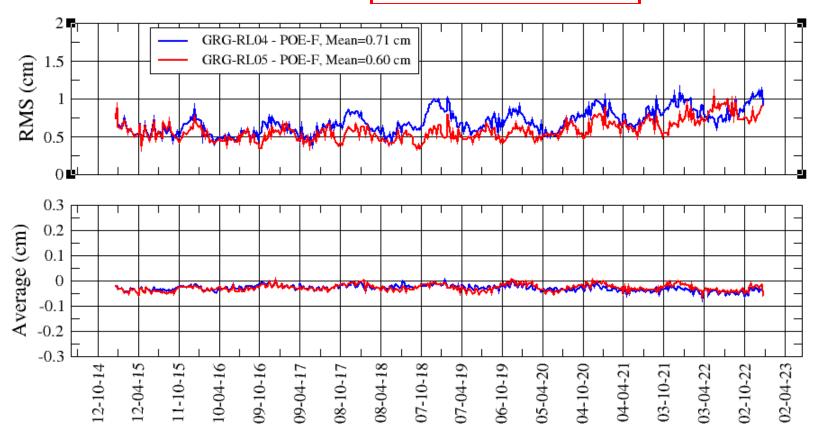
centimeters

Comparison to external orbit

Weekly RMS and Avg. Radial orbit differences (in cm)

• Saral (from 2014/12 to 2022/12)

Reference orbit = POE-F



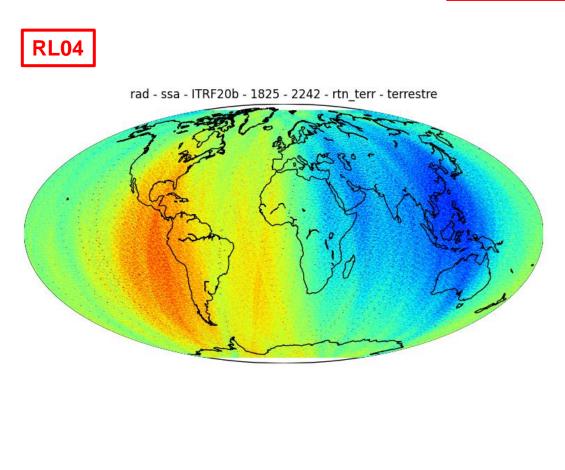
 For Saral, the agreement is better with RL05.

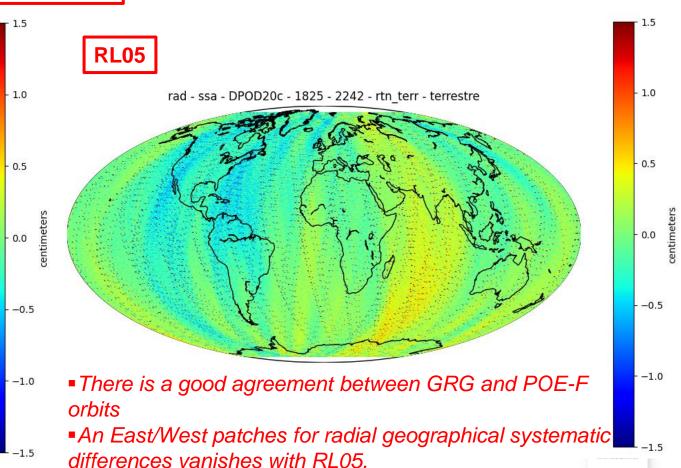


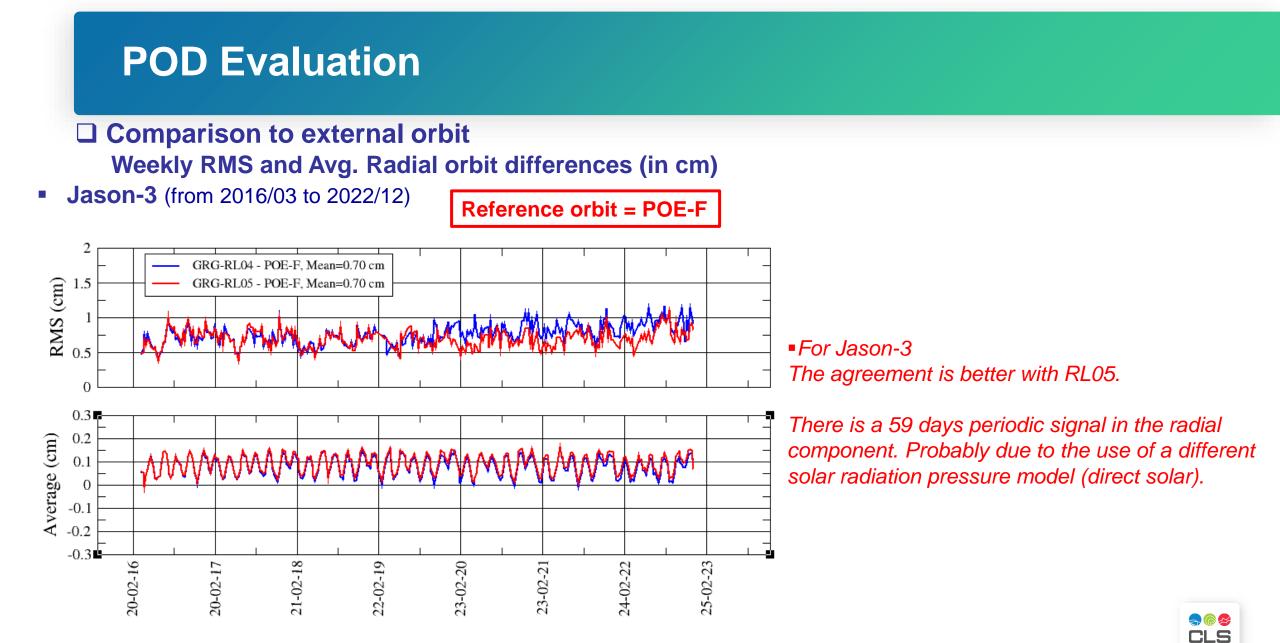
Comparison to external orbit: Geographically correlated radial differences (in cm)

• Saral (from 2014/12 to 2022/12)



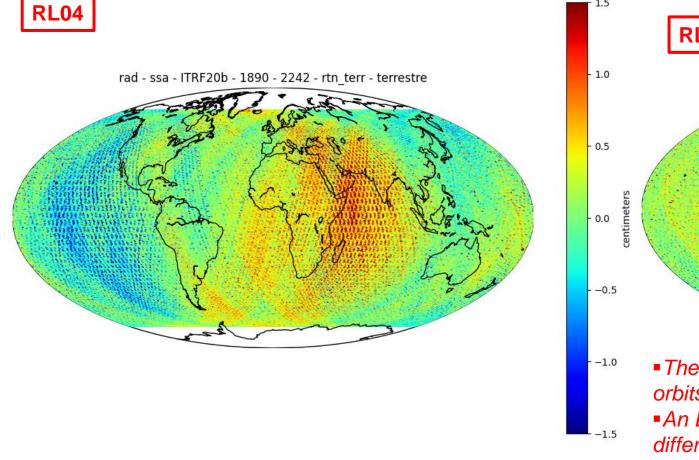


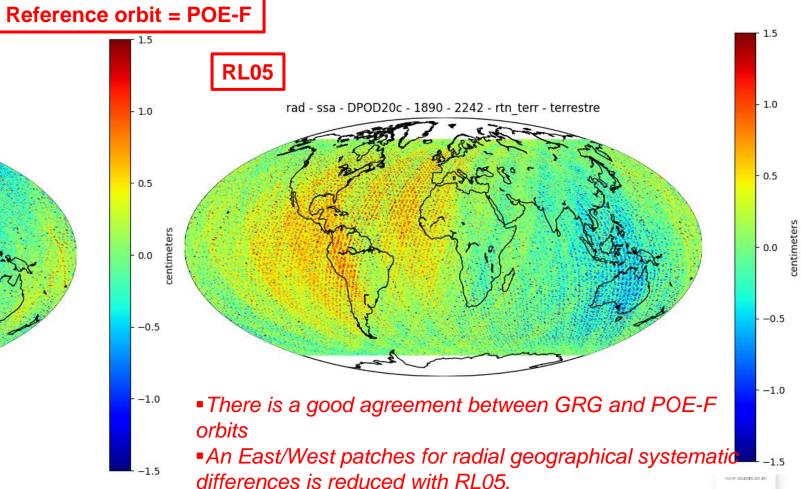




Comparison to external orbit: Geographically correlated radial differences (in cm)

• Jason-3 (from 2016/03 to 2022/12)



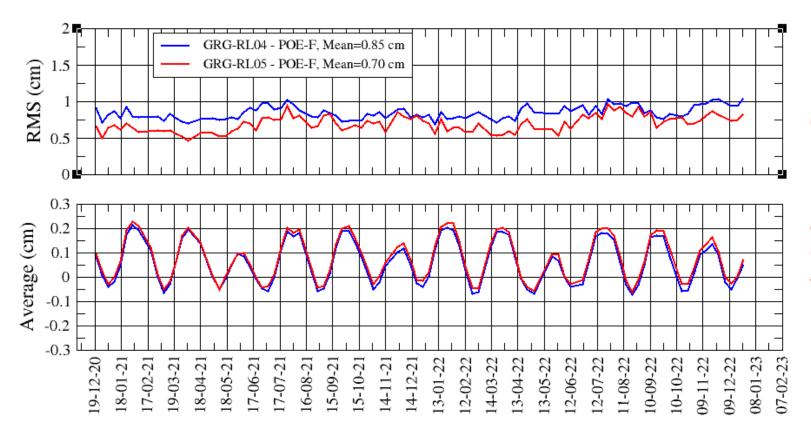


Comparison to external orbit

• Sentinel-6 (from 2020/12 to 2022/12)

Reference orbit = POE-F

Weekly RMS and Avg. Radial orbit differences (in cm)



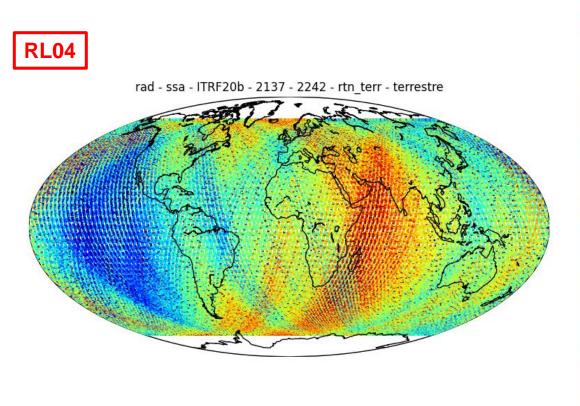
For Sentienl-6 The agreement is better with RL05.

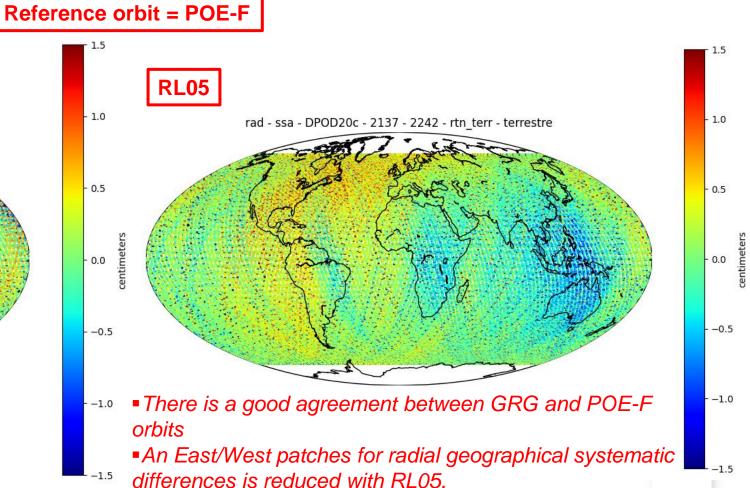
There is a 59 days periodic signal in the radial component. Probably due to the use of a different solar radiation pressure model (direct solar).



Comparison to external orbit: Geographically correlated radial differences (in cm)

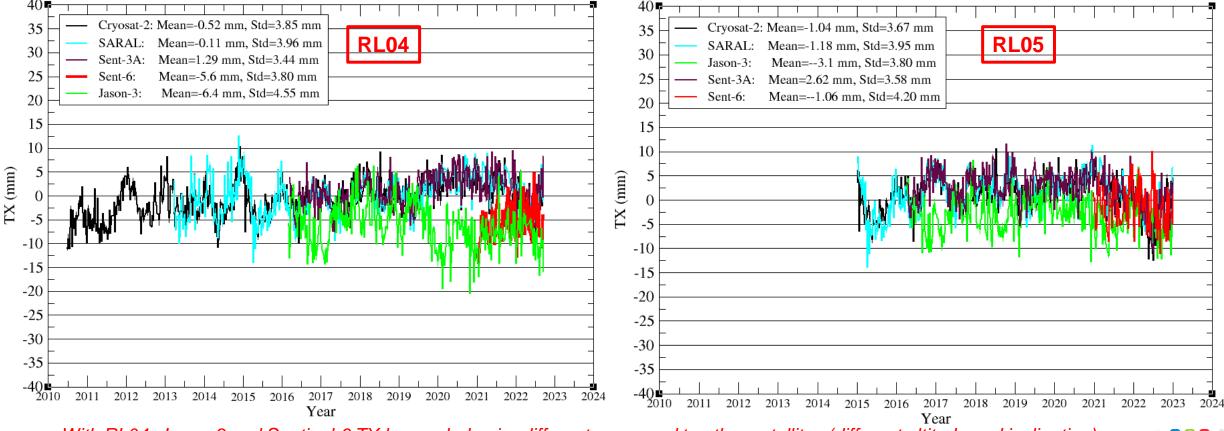
• Sentinel-6MF (from 2020/12 to 2022/12)





Origin and scale from single satellite solutions

❑ Comparison of each solution to DPOD2014_057 (computed by CATREF) TX from single satellite solutions



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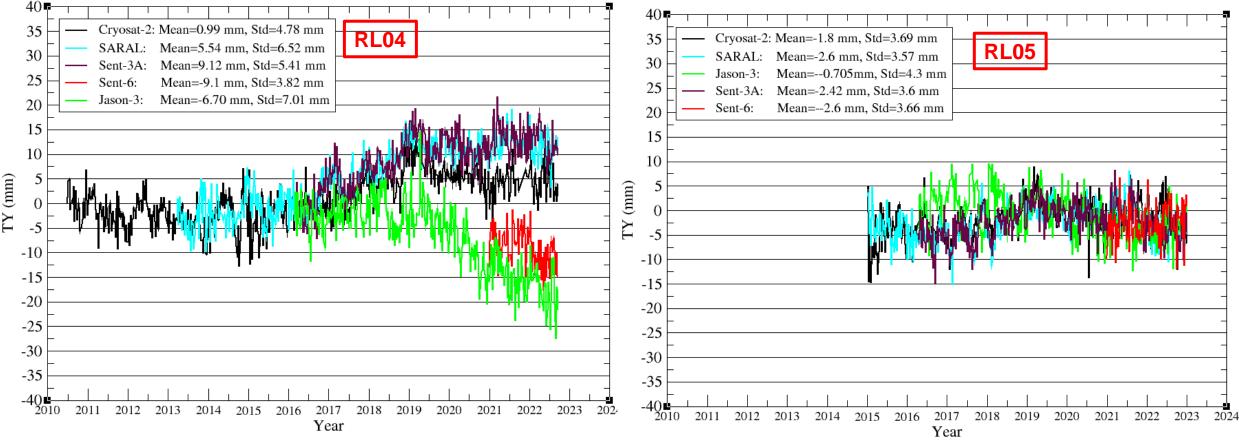
With RL04, Jason-3 and Sentinel-6 TX have a behavior different compared to other satellites (different altitude and inclination).

With RL05, the agreement with other satellites is better.

Origin and scale from single satellite solutions

Comparison of each solution to DPOD2014_057 (computed by CATREF)

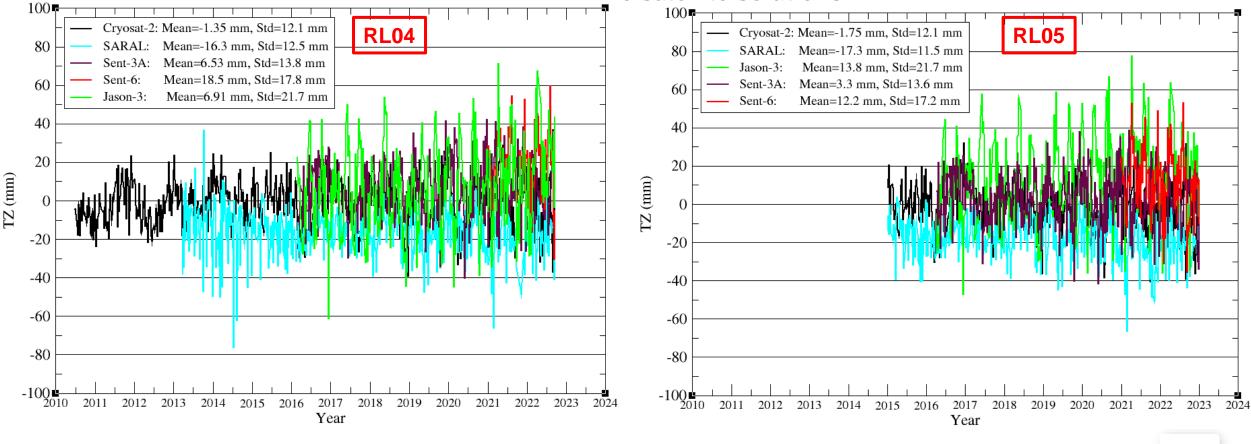
TY from single satellite solutions



- With RL04, Jason-3 and Sentinel-6 TX have a behavior different compared to other satellites (different altitude and inclination).
- With RL05, the agreement with other satellites is better.

Origin and scale from single satellite solutions

Comparison of each solution to DPOD2014_057 (computed by CATREF) TZ from single satellite solutions



No significant impact on Tz.

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Conclusions and future work

□ The new GRGS gravity field RL05 improves:

- The agreement between POE-F and GRG orbit
- The agreement of translations Tx and Ty

□ Future work

- Continue to analyze Origin and Scale factor from single satellite solutions
- There is good agreement between GRG orbit and external orbit but there is still room for improvement
- We plan to continue the evaluation of GRG orbits:
 - by comparisons to internal orbits with GNSS
 - by comparison to external orbits
 - by Independent SLR RMS of fit
 - by Altimeter crossover Cycles
- Introduction of SWOT in our processing chain
- To mitigate SAA effect Introduction of GPS epochwise estimated onboard clocks Possible with Sentinel-3A, Sentinel-3B and Sentinel-6MF.

Jalabert et al., 2018. Analysis of South Atlantic Anomaly perturbations on Sentinel-3A Ultra Stable Oscillator. Impact on DORIS phase measurement and DORIS station positioning, Adv. Space Res.

Štěpánek et al., U., 2020. Inclusion of GPS clock estimates for satellites Sentinel-3A/3B in DORIS geodetic solutions, J. Geod.

