Status report of the IDS AAC at GFZ

Patrick Schreiner, Anton Reinhold

IDS – AWG meeting 2023 Paris - November 28+29, 2023



Content

- 1. General
- 2. New Satellites
- 3. DPOD2020 Comparison
- 4. Geographic Patterns
- 5. Conclusion





1 General

ITRF2020 extension

- Reprocessing
 - All DORIS satellites except SPOT and HY-2A/C/D
 - Delivered solutions to IDS CC for evaluation
 - Single satellite solutions
 - On NEQ level combined solution
 - New solution in progress which also includes the NNR condition of the "NNR datum finder"

Work for application as IDS AC

- Added new satellites
- Evaluation of POD (estimated parameters)
- External orbit comparison





2 New Satellites

Cryosat-2

SARAL

SWOT

- 2.1 Internal validation2.2 Analysis of estimated parameters in POD
- 2.3 External orbit comparison







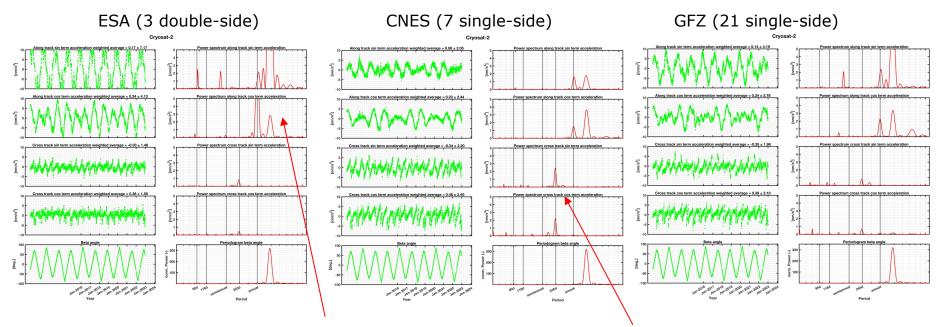
2.1 Orbital Fit

		5	SARAL		Cryosat-2		SWOT (preliminary)	
		RMS	No. Obs.	RMS	No. Obs.	RMS	No. Obs.	
SLR	[cm]	1.08	512′866	1.1	721′764	0.97	12′949	
DORIS	[mm/s]	0.37	30′136′368	0.39	38'697'154	0.41	823′507	
SLR (valid.)	[cm]	1.28	512′866	1.5	721′764	1.24	12′949	
DORIS	[mm/s]	0.37	30′136′368	0.39	38′697′154	0.41	823′507	





2.2.1 Cryosat-2 (1)

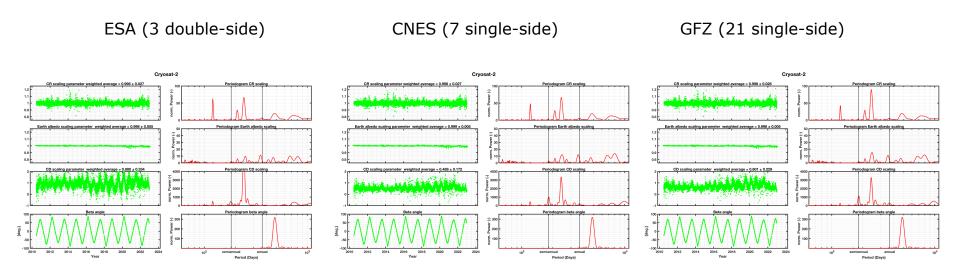


Motivation: Reduce along-track signal and no introduction of cross-track signal



HELMHOLTZ

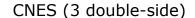
2.2.1 Cryosat-2 (2)

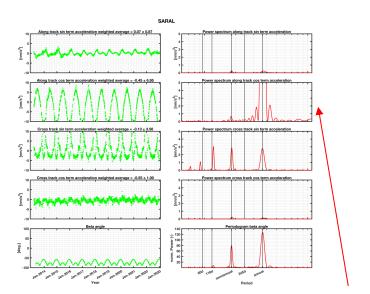




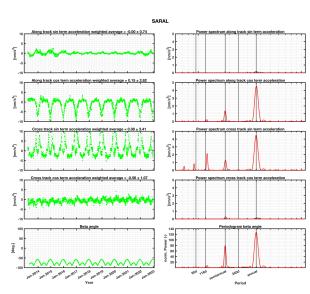


2.2.2 SARAL (1)





GFZ (3 double-side)



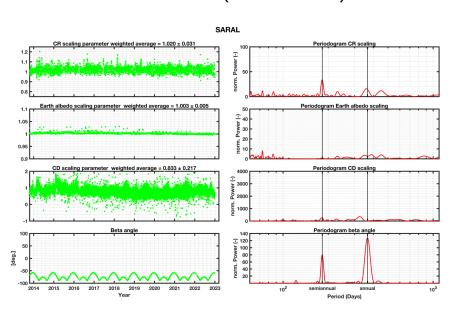
Reduce along-track signal



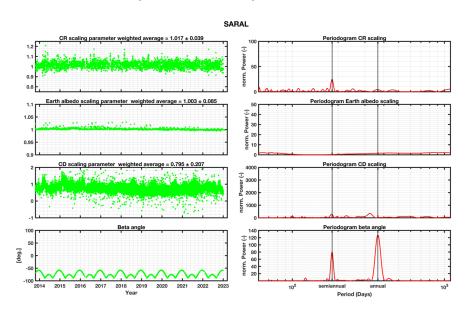


2.2.2 SARAL (2)

CNES (3 double-side)



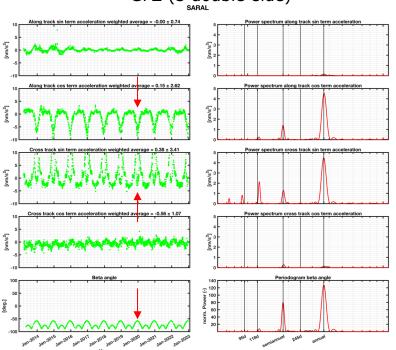
GFZ (3 double-side)





2.2.2 SARAL (3)







Significant self shadowing effect, depending on the beta angle





2.2.3 SWOT (preliminary)

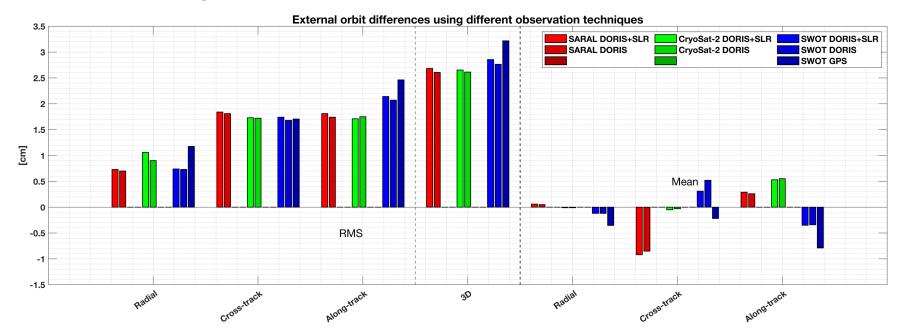
Orbital fit

		SWOT		
		RMS	No. Obs.	
Code	[cm]	53.0	388′555	
Phase	[mm]	5.2	388′555	
SLR (valid.)	[cm]	1.8	4′212	
DORIS	[mm/s]	0.4	823′507	
SLR	[cm]	0.9	12′949	
DORIS	[mm/s]	0.4	823′507	
SLR (valid.)	[cm]	1.2	12′949	



2.4 External Orbit Comparison

External orbit comparison with SSA







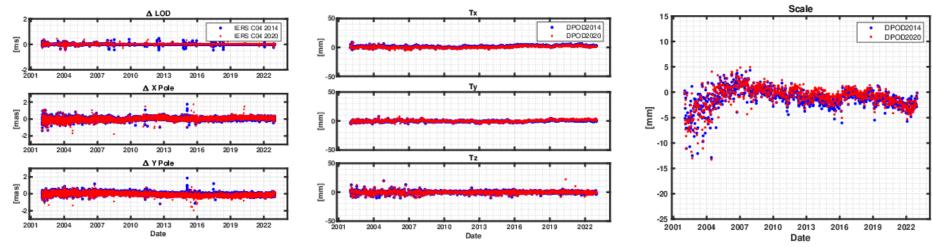
3 DPOD2020 comparison (1)

- We computed single-satellite weekly DORIS-only solutions
- Solved for station positions and ERPs (X-/Y-pole and LOD)
 - 1m constraint to station positions and ERPs
- Combined solution
 - Combination of all satellites equally weighted on normal equation level
- Apply iterative NNR station network finder
 - Strength of the condition equivalent to 1mm
- Compare results for DPOD2014 w/ EOP14C04 and DPOD2020 w/ EOP20C04 with a priori





3 DPOD2020 comparison (2)



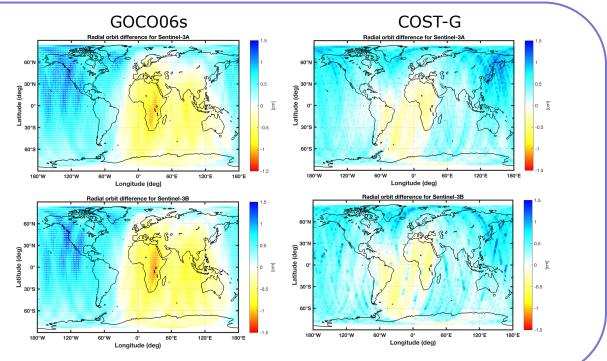
	Δ X Pole [ms]	Δ Y Pole [mas]	Δ LOD [mas]	Tx [mm]	Ty [mm]	Tz [mm]	Scale
DPOD2014	-0.02 ± 0.18	-0.02 ± 0.18	0.00 ± 0.96	1.62 ± 1.73	-0.10 ± 1.51	0.19 ± 2.72	-1.21 ± 2.00
DPOD2020	-0.02 ± 0.20	-0.01 ± 0.19	0.00 ± 0.78	0.74 ± 1.72	0.25 ± 1.74	-0.41 ± 2.82	-0.95 ± 2.12





4 Geographic Patterns (1)

- Orbit comparison against CPOD-QWG combined orbit solution
- Regional West-East pattern visible
- Switched gravity field model GOCO06S (120x120) to COST-G (90x90)

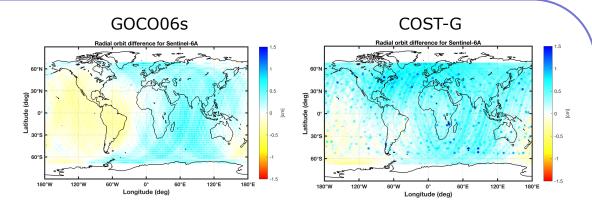






4 Geographic Patterns (2)

- Orbit comparison against CPOD-QWG combined orbit solution
- Regional West-East pattern visible
- Switched gravity field model GOCO06S (120x120) to COST-G (90x90)







5 Conclusion

Conclusion:

- Processing for ITRF2020 extension ongoing
- Signals in estimated parameters of the POD could be reduced
- New satellites in the set show good agreement in external orbit comparison
- Systematic geographic orbit difference in radial direction could be reduced by COST-G EGM



