



DORIS NETWORK 2010 STATUS REPORT

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DORIS



DORIS NETWORK 2010 STATUS REPORT



- Organization
- Current status
 - Equipment progress
 - System requirements
 - Improvement actions
 - Co-location
- Perspectives





Reorganization



- New agreement between CNES and IGN signed 31 December 2008
 - SIRS (IGN): maintenance operations relating to antennas
 - SMOS (CNES): maintenance and ongoing monitoring relating to beacons
- New unit at IGN "Worldwide Networks & Services"
 - Networks

DORIS network management: deployment, maintenance, and geodetic survey ITRF : local surveys on co-location sites, international geodetic sites database SLR measurements using the French Transportable Laser Ranging Station

- Data and analysis centers

IGS, EUREF and IDS data centers: data flow, data & products archiving IGS reference frame coordination EPN Local Analysis center

-Head of unit: Bruno Garayt

Network's representative at IDS and IGS Governing Board





Network events, 2009



2009	Station	Event	
January	Tamanrasset Cibinong	Reconnaissance with a view to install Antenna raising	
February	La Reunion	Beacon replacement	
March	Rikitea Crozet	Monument replacement following damage Antenna raising	
April	<i>Mahe</i> Amsterdam Riyadh	Beacon replacement Antenna raising Reconnaissance and signature of agreement	
May	Greenbelt Kauai Sal	Beacon replacement Beacon replacement Equipment upgrade	
June	Ponta Delgada	Beacon replacement	
August	Grasse	co-location survey	
September	Badary	Restarting (interruption of 4 years)	
October	Krasnoyarsk	Major renovation	
November	Fairbanks <i>Rothera</i> Papeete	Reconnaissance in Alaska to search for new site Beacon replacement becomes the 4th master beacon	



Network events, 2010

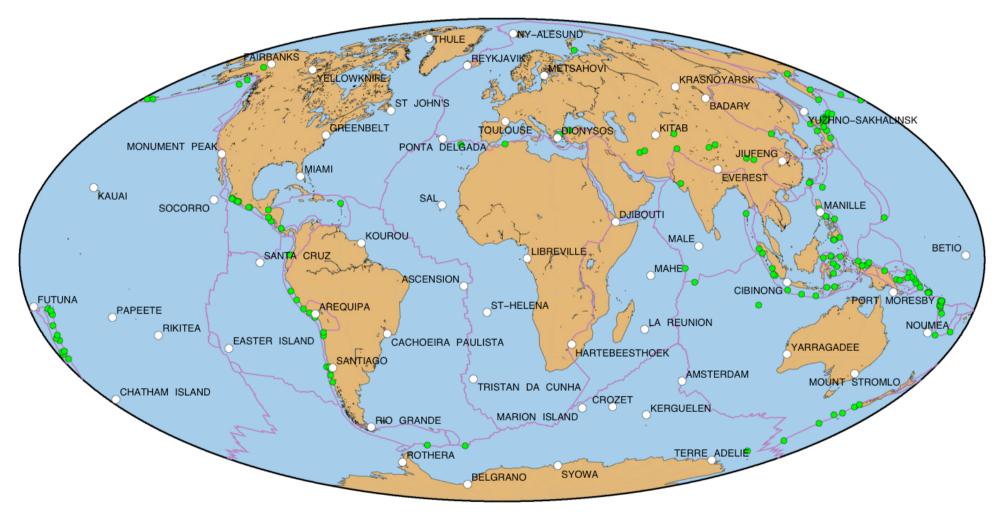


2010	Station	Event	
February	Monument Peak	Shutdown	
April	<i>Easter Island</i> Santiago <i>Marion Island</i>	Equipment upgrade Coordinates update following earthquake Equipment upgrade	
May	Male Cibinong Libreville Mount Stromlo	Equipment upgrade Equipment upgrade Local tie survey (new GNSS station) Equipment upgrade	
June	Santa Cruz Ascension Saint Helena	Beacon out of order (remains unsolved) Major renovation (antenna moving) Local tie survey (new GNSS station)	
October	Kourou Cold Bay (AK)	Equipment upgrade at New station in progress	



DORIS network and earthquakes (since 1973)





Earthquake of magnitude greater than 7.5 (USGC Database)

• DORIS Stations



Network evolution



Since November 2008:

- 2 existing stations were completely renovated (complete equipment upgrade and new antenna support): Krasnoyarsk, Ascension
- 1 antenna was repaired following damage: Rikitea
- 3 antennas supports were modified (antenna raising) in order to respect the minimum cable curvature radius: Cibinong, Crozet, Amsterdam
- 1 station is on the way to be added: Cold Bay (replacing Fairbanks)

Current status:

- 52 stations (out of 58 in the current network) were either installed, or renovated after 2000.
- To be considered: Kitab, Kourou, La Réunion, Socorro, St John's, Syowa



Network improvement



- Beacon model 3.0 deployment almost completed :
 - Fairbanks, Futuna : 2.0
 - Socorro : 1.0
- Installation of a remote management system (13 stations)
- Maintenance operation on each master beacon every year
- Standardization of the stations configuration
- Respect for system requirements





System requirements



- Preliminaries: frequency authorizations, interference, co-location
- For the beacon (and other indoor equipment):
 - Reliable and stable power supply
 - Clean environment
 - Limited temperature changes
- For the antenna support and connection:
 - Short and long-term stability
 - Direct connection of the cables (no bent connectors)
 - Increased minimum curvature radius of the cables (minimal mechanical constraints)
 - Cable length: 15m
- For the antenna environment:
 - Clear sky view above 5° (formerly 10°), measured from the antenna base
 - No metal object (likely to cause multipath) in a 5 m radius around the antenna, except the antenna support itself
- For the host agency:
 - Should be made aware of these requirements, and of the need to maintain them on the long term





Antenna support evolution Example: Crozet

2003



Bent connectors



Curvature radius < 20cm

2009

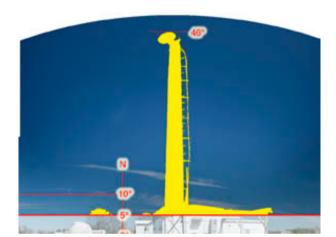


Custom made





Antenna environment improvment Example: Greenbelt

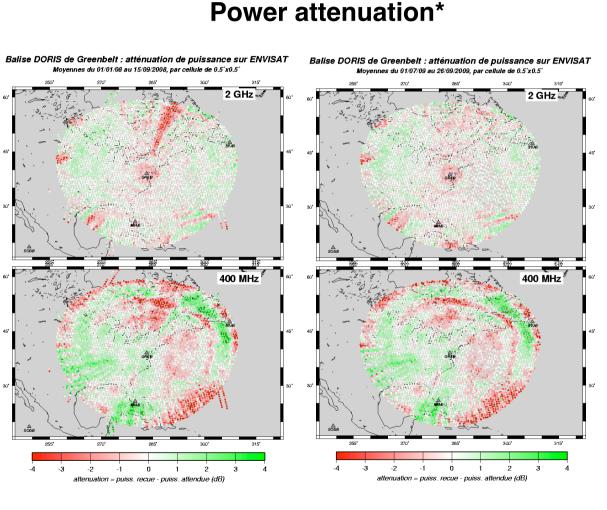


GGAO Microwave tower



After 22 June 2009

Jérôme Saunier (IGN)



* Courtesy of P.Yaya, CNES



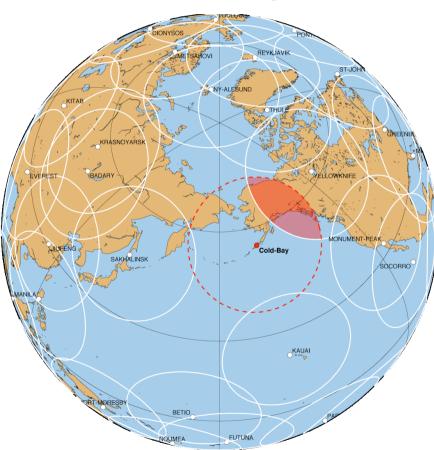


Tracking data coverage improvement Example: Fairbanks > Cold Bay

Fairbanks









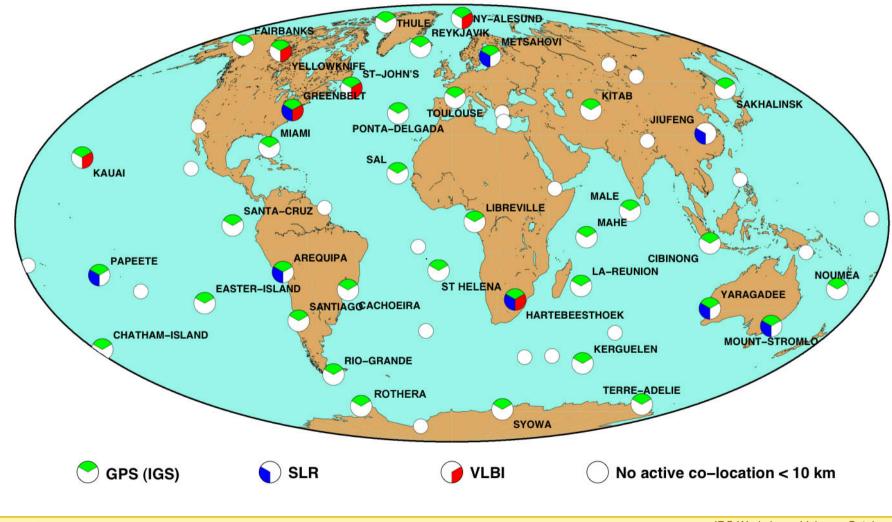


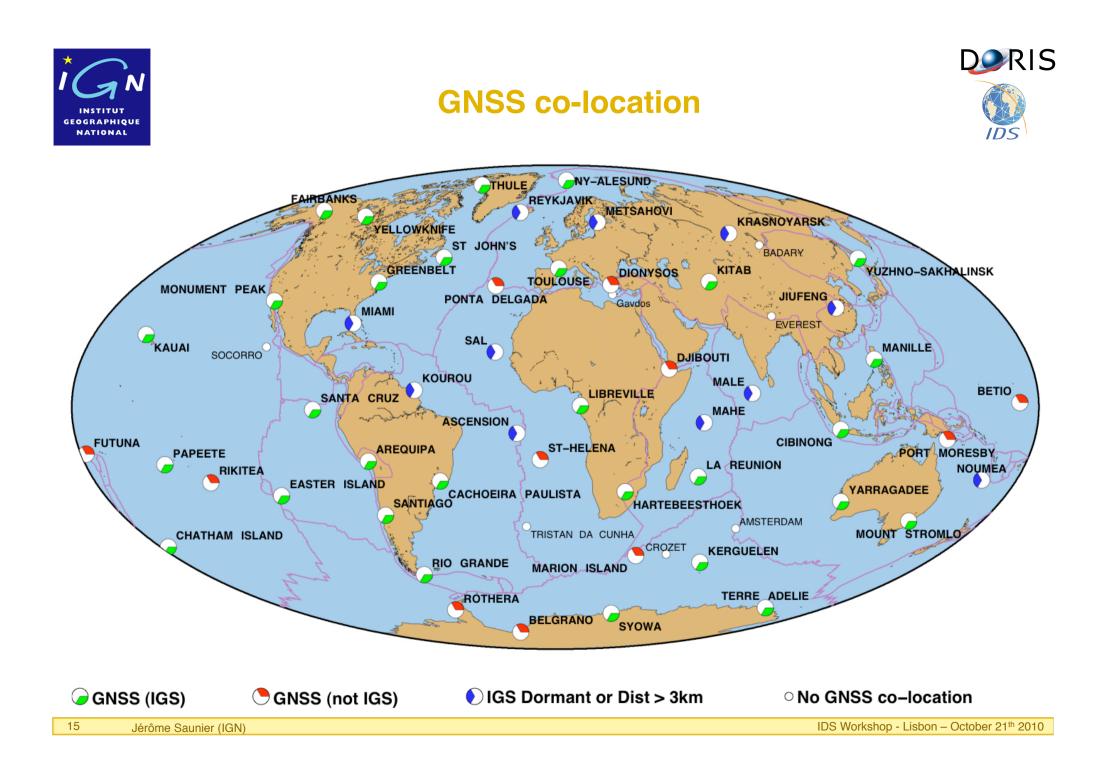


- Context : internal quality at IGN
- Goal : set up indicators relating to DORIS activity
- Based on DORIS system requirements (DSR)
- 3 classes of station :
 - Class A : at least 80% of DSR satisfied
 - Class B : 50 to 80% of DSR satisfied
 - Class C : less than 50% of DSR satisfied

	Class A	Class B	Class C
Score	70%	26%	4%
Nb Stations	40	15	2
Target	93%	7%	0%



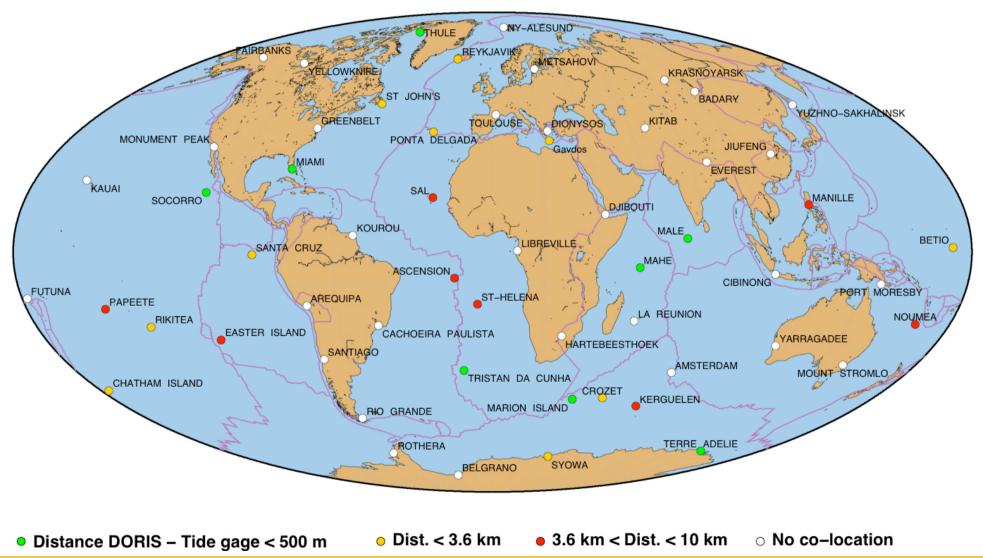






Tide gauge co-location (<10 km)







Perspectives



- Equipment evolution (beacon model 3.1, 3.2 available as of 2011)
 - More freedom for the choice of the antenna setup and support
 - Easier to meet the sky view + stability requirements
 - Simplified weather data acquisition (pressure sensor only)
- Network densification
 - IDS
 - CNES GNSS Network densification
 - GGOS 2020
- Follow up renovation



Planned actions



Remaining renovations:

Socorro: new agreement signed,
 reconnaissance next November
 Tristan Da Cunha: agreement in progress
 Kourou: antenna support change
 Greenbelt & Futuna: antenna support change
 and beacon shelter replacement

New stations in project:

 Riyad, Saudi Arabia:
 SLR + GPS co-location (agreement ready)
 Goldstone: replacing Monument Peak
 Chichijima, Japan:
 reconnaissance next December
 Tamanrasset, Algeria (replacement for Arlit):
 GPS, planned SLR

