The International DORIS Service Current achievements and future challenges

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
- IDS Achievements
- Things that could be improved
- Possible future evolutions of IDS
- Conclusions

Introduction

- Non-scientific presentation
- Only personal views
- Long-term perspectives
- Providing more questions than answers

IDS Achievements What is working fine!

- Context (strong points)
 - Well-distributed and stable DORIS network
 - Long data history
 - Current and future DORIS satellites (system is secured)
- Data centers
 - Fully operational
- Analysis Centers
 - Constant improvement in precision
 - Continuous detection of small data processing issues
 - Regular submissions (4 per year)
- Combination Center
 - Constant improvement in precision
 - Operational combinations

Things that could be improved

• Users

- Currently:
 - internal users (ACs)
 - combination for ITRF (IERS)
- Other possible users:
 - Ionospheric groups (timely delivery of data is critical near real time)
 - Altimetry (POD combinations or validations)
 - Geophysicists (in conjunction with GNSS data)
 - Long-term
 - Transient signal (volcanos, Earthquakes)
 - seasonal
 - Climatology
- Long-term directions
 - Currently no long-term planning (but IDS retreat in preparation)

Finding new users (ionospheric groups)

- IDS Working Group recently created to analyze this problem
 - Technical issues : timely delivery of DORIS/RINEX
 data near-realtime data processing
 - Data processing issues: Combination with GNSS data
 - Finding new cooperations, outreach

Finding new users (altimetry/POD)

- Political issues: finding the proper product
 - Best POD solution is multi-technique (DORIS+GPS+Laser)
 - DORIS-only Combination?
 - is it always better? (accuracy/precision),
 - validation (is it really needed?),
 - specific studies (non-operational tasks?)
 - POD groups already financed for this activity (there is no real user request as such)
- Testing solutions on a limited data set
- Operational activities

Finding new users (geophysicists)

- New and better IDS results available on IDS Web site (time series of coordinates, Plottool, easy to use for non-DORIS users)
- Several cooperations were initiated but difficulties to continue on the long-term
- GNSS results are easier to use and much more precise (especially for horizontal results). At least, only GPS+DORIS studies are of real interest and DORIS contribution is limited

Finding new users (climatology)

- Strong point:
 - stable and homogeneous DORIS network
 - Complete reprocessing of data is easily available
- DORIS Zenith total delays series already available but not really considered by others
- Weak poinst:
 - DORIS contribution is very limited
 - Validation/reliability is an important as precision for these users. Adding a new data type usually requires extensive tests

Discussion

- Is there a need for a long-term plan (IDS retreat in preparation)?
- Possible naive questions to be answered during this retreat:
 - What is IDS and who are our users (current definition)?
 - Current achievements and limitations?
 - What could IDS be in 5-10 years (data driven, user driven), list of possible extreme scenarios?
 - What do we want IDS to be in 5-10 years?
 - How do we go from here to there? (intermediate steps and goals)

CONCLUSIONS

- DORIS system is working fine and is secured for the following years (satellites, ground network)
- IDS achievements
 - Data collection
 - Diversity and operationality of ACs
 - Efficient Combination Center
- Possible evolutions of IDS?
 - Status quo: internal users + ITRF every 5 years
 - Data-oriented (generation of ionospheric products in conjuction with other data by others)
 - Users-driven (ionosphere, geophysicists, altimetry/orbits, climatology, others). Need to find the proper products and user community