



# The International DORIS Service: almost 20 years old

Laurent Soudarin (CLS), Frank Lemoine (NASA/GSFC), Arnaud Sellé (CNES)

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### IDS is approaching 20 years.

The IDS was implemented on July 1st 2003 under the umbrella of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG).

Since then it has guaranteed access to DORIS data and derived products for the user community thanks to a reinforced structure with:

-two Data Centers,

-six Analysis Centers,

-four Associate Analysis Center,

-a Combination Center, and several partner groups.



For some years now, the IDS has aimed to : -grow the community, -extend the DORIS applications, -improve the technology, the infrastructure and the processing.



### Current DORIS network



- <u>Good rate of stations in operation: 90% (6 stations down)</u>
- More than half of the network stations equipped with the 4<sup>th</sup> generation beacon (deployment started from mid 2019)
- Gradual replacement of the Starec B antenna with Starec C: 26/59 stations equipped



### **DORIS** network evolutions

#### **Recent Events**

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023: a new DORIS station at Hanga Roa (Easter Island)



#### □ Short Term (2023)

- New station installation in Katherine (NT, Australia): co-location with VLBI and GNSS
- New station installation in Gavdos Island (Crete, Greece): ESA calibration site

#### Long Term

- New station in Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)
- New station in Changchun (China): co-location with SLR and GNSS



## A new DORIS instrument in orbit



#### Surface Water and Ocean Topography

- □ Launched Dec. 16, 2022
- NASA/CNES mission + contributions from
   Canadian and UK space agencies
- □ Altitude 860 km, inclination 77 deg
- KaRin, a wideswath interferometric altimeter in Ka-band

□ addresses ocean and hydrology objectives

### **DORIS on SWOT**

□ DORIS was switched on on 11 January 2023 □ DGXX-S receiver including the **DIODE** navigation software which processes the DORIS measurements to produce an estimation of the satellite orbit in real-time with a precision of a few centimeters. DIODE estimated orbit used to drive the open loop tracking mechanism of the nadir altimeter Poseïdon-3C supplied by CNES □ NEW:DIODE provides a 20-second prediction of the satellite position to **KaRIn**, thus enabling better altimeter data acquisition in areas like coastal zones, inland waters and ice.



### **The DORIS constellation 2023**



#### 18= 9 +9 !

Nine past missions between 1990 (launch of SPOT-2) and 2020 (end of mission of HY-2A).

Nine DORIS instruments currently in operation, all the same DGXX generation, on board satellites launched between 2010 (Cryosat-2) and 2022 (Swot). A record !

## Next missions and opportunities

Next missions
 Agreed
 >Sentinel-3C (2025)
 >Sentinel-3D (2 years later)
 >Sentinel-6B (end 2025)

Pending approval >Sentinel-6C (2030?) >HY-2E and F

### Opportunities

- ESA missions CRISTAL, Sentinel-3NG: waiting for decision & confirmation about DORIS onboard
- ESA Phase A GENESIS (4 geodetic techniques: DORIS, GNSS, SLR and VLBI)
- CNES Phase 0 study : DORIS / Galileo Challenging because of the altitude (20 000km)

C. Manfredi, V. Garcia, P. Ferrage: DORIS System status and future missions. IDS Workshop 2022



### Publications

#### **DORIS special issues:**

2006 Journal Of Geodesy
2010 Advances in Space Research
2016 Advances in Space Research
→ 2023 Advances in Space Research: soon published

#### **IDS Newsletters**

since 2016

- Articles about the missions, the network, analysis results, IDS life
- Distributed by email and available on IDS web site

The IDS Newsletter #10 has just been released





#### DORIS is on SWOT

A new satellite recently joined the constellation of DORIS satellites. It is SWOT, launched on 16 December 2022. There are now nine active DORIS instruments. Never before have so many DORIS instruments been in operation simultaneously.

SNOT (Burlace Water Ocean Topography) is a joint project developed by NABA and Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) with contributions from the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) and United Kingdom Space Agency (CSA) and thirde Kingdom Space Agency, Thanka to its new technical concept, a widewath interferemente, addimeter named Kathin for Na-bund Radar Interferemente, and the concern and Hydrology objectives. It constitutes a major system

SMOT includes the site ADDRE receives contributing to IDG and provides the contributing to IDG and provides the CMP stream and the CMP stream and the receiver as on Jason-3, Berninel-3a, and Sentinel-38, includes the DODG makigation software (DORIS Immediate On-Board Determination) which processes the DORIS measurement to produce an estimation of the satellite orbit in real-time with a precision of a few contineers.

On SWOT, the estimated orbit is used to drive the open loop tracking mechanism of the nadir altimeter Poseidon-3C supplied by CNEB, and for the first time, DIODE also provides a 2O-second prediction of the satellite position to 1

prediction of the satellite position to KRRin, thus enabling better alkineter 2003 and very quickly the analysis of data acquisition in areas like coastal 2005 collocations showed excellent performance for orbit determination

SWOT (& GNLS / MIRA PRODUCTIONS) ched on on 11 January uickly the analysis of instrument has proven its autonomy orbit determination

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### Analysis activities

**IDS contribution to the ITRF** e.g. ITRF2005, ITRF2008, ITRF2014 and now ITRF2020

The DORIS combined solution for **ITRF2020** is based on weekly DORIS solutions

- from 4 operational IDS Analysis Centers: ESA/ESOC, Geodetic Observatory Pecný, CNES/CLS, NASA/GSFC
- using the observations from 14 DORIS satellites (from SPOT-2 to Sentinel-3B).



*Horizontal and vertical DORIS ITRF2020 velocities with formal error less than 1 mm/yr* 

#### DPOD2020 a DORIS extension of ITRF2020 for Precise Orbit Determination

Addition of new stations to the tracking network after the end of the ITRF defined time span

- ✓ Shows good level of agreement with ITRF2020 as well as with DORIS-to-DORIS and DORIS-to-GNSS surveyed ties.
- ✓ Shows slight better POD performance compared to DPOD2014 and ITRF2020.

See Poster by G. Moreaux et al. Mon, 24 Apr, G2.2, EGU23-3452



### Analysis activities

#### Applications for ionospheric modelling (IDS WG NRT data)

- CNES made available DORIS data from the Jason-3 satellite in <u>near real time (NRT)</u> with a delay of a few hours.
- These data are perfectly suited for an independent validation of Real-Time Global Ionospheric Maps (RT-GIM) derived from GNSS measurements
- They can also be used to weight the models of individual data centres for combination.



Distribution of global total electron contents generated by DORIS-dSTEC combined RT-GIM on UTC 12:00 of DOY 230, 2022

See Poster by N. Wang et al. Fri, 28 Apr, G1.3, EGU23-7575

<u>Next step</u>: make NRT DORIS data available for additional satellite missions (Sentinel-3A, Sentinel-3B, Sentinel-6A) and possibly also reduce the latency times.

This would then result in numerous further applications for ionospheric modelling.



## Analysis activities to come

- ITRF2020 implementation in the DORIS data processing
- Processing DORIS data from HY-2C, HY-2D, Sentinel-6MF + SWOT
- Following the ITRF2020 processing:
- Continue to analyze TRF Origin and Scale factor from single-satellite solutions to identify potential issues (wrong center of massvalue, USO sensitivity to SAA, ...)
- Use of quaternions for both bus and solar panels to help reducing the draconitic signals
- Refine the mitigation strategy to reduce effect of South Atlantic Anomaly on station position estimation
- Adopt updated geopotential model (eg. cnes\_grgs\_rl05 gravity model)
- 0



# **IDS** future plans

### • A 2<sup>nd</sup> DORIS station for the IDS

Call for participation issued in 2022 with aim at encouraging institutions and agencies involved in geodesy to express their interest in hosting a DORIS station and developing scientific collaboration with IDS.

The results of the proposal review will be announced in the next few weeks  $\rightarrow$  Soon a new IDS station

o Next IDS AWG meeting, Fall 2023 (TBD), Paris, France

### Next DORIS days in 2024

The first "DORIS days" organized in November 2021 were introductory courses to give non-practitioners in DORIS the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of the DORIS technique as well as to provide information on IDS products.  $\rightarrow$  The next edition will be a training on DORIS data processing.

#### IDS 20th anniversary

A celebration will be organized in Berlin on the occasion of the IUGG