# **Evaluation of ITRF2014/DTRF2014/JTRF2014 solutions in precise** orbit determination by CNES/CLS IDS Analysis Center

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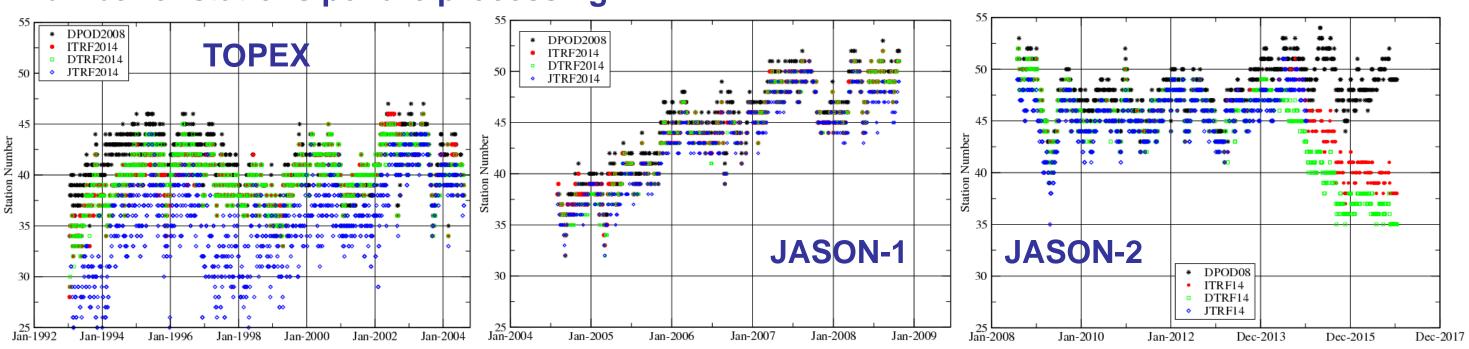
# Introduction

Three IERS Production Centers (IGN, DGFI and JPL) delivered three independent solutions from the contributions of the four space geodetic techniques (DORIS, GNSS, SLR and VLBI). These three realizations (ITRF2014/IGN, DTRF2014/DGFI and JTRF2014/JPL) are evaluated by SLR and DORIS data processing for TOPEX, Jason-1, and Jason-2 satellites by comparison to the ITRF/DPOD2008. The DORIS post-fit residuals (global and per stations) and the SLR residuals on DORIS-only orbits are analyzed. We also show some orbits comparison in particular the RMS of radial differences and the mean of Z orbit differences.

| Standards and models   | <b>□Sa</b><br>Mas        |
|--|--------------------------|
| We took the IERS conventions and the IDS recommendations<br>Gravity field:   | Attit<br>Ma              |
| EIGEN-GRGS.RL03-v2.MEAN-FIELD with mean slope extrapolation  | ftp:/                    |
| OPR empiricals: 2 coeff cos-sin /orbital period in normal direction and 2 coeff cos-sin /orbital period in tangential direction (per arc) Drag coefficients adjusted: 1 coef/4 hours for Sentinel-3A and 1 coef/half day for Jason-3 | <b>Pro</b><br>We<br>soft |
| Radiation pressure scale coefficient: 1 coef/day but strongly constrained to: 0.99 for Jason-3 and 1.0 for Sentinel-3A<br><b>Geometry:</b>   | Tim<br>TOF               |
| Troposphere: GPT/GMF + one gradient per station in North & East directions   | Jaso<br>Jaso             |

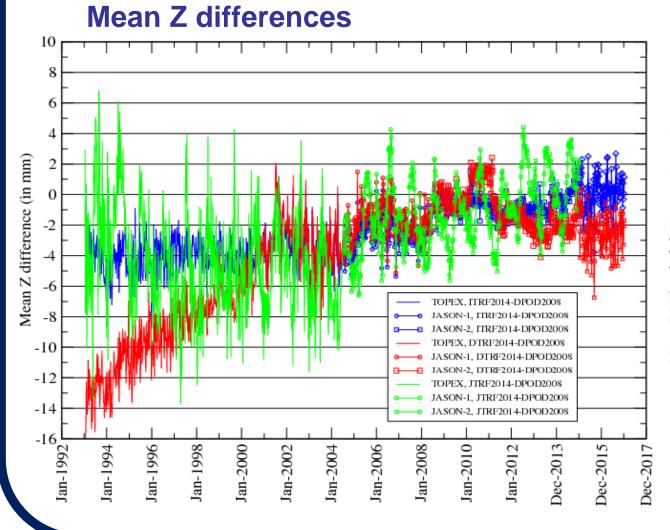
While ITRF2014 and DTRF2014 are formally similar, differing only by the Post Seismic Deformation model (PSD) which have been introduced in the IGN solution, the JPL solution is quite different, being a time series of weekly solutions obtained through a Kalman filter process.

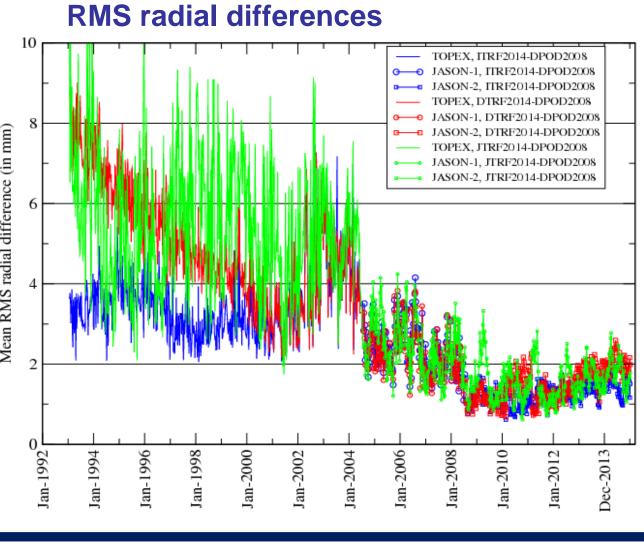
## Number of stations per arc processing



Due to editing criteria the JPL solutions contains less stations at a given time than the two others, particularly at the beginning of the processed period, in 1993. After the end of 2014 there are less stations for ITRF2014 and DTRF2014 compared to DPOD2008 because the new stations are not in the solutions. So, we make the comparison to DPOD2008 until the end of 2014. The Table on the right gives the summary of POD results.

## **Orbit difference w.r.t DPOD2008**





# **Conclusion and Perspective**

Globally, all TRF realizations represent a low but significant improvement over the previous realization, ITRF/DPOD2008. The differences are at a very low level in particular for the Jason-1 and Jason-2 results. For ITRF2014 and DTRF2014, the most significant improvements are obtained for years 1992-1998 and 2010-2014, probably due to the improvement of the estimation of the station velocities compared to those estimated in the DPOD2008 realization. Based on the different criteria used for evaluation, it has been shown this is the ITRF2014 which presents the best overall performance. This realization will be used for the DPOD2014 which will be used for the operational processing of DORIS data.

## Satellite reference:

ass and Center of gravity. Post-launch values and variations. titude model: nominal law likeTopex lacromodel given by the CNES POD team available at: o://ftp.ids-doris.org/pub/ids/satellites/DORISSatelliteModels.pdf

## rocessing context:

e computed 3.5-day arcs with a cut-off angle of 12° with GINS/DYNAMO oftware

## me span processing:

OPEX: January, 03 1993 to July, 17 2004 son-1: July, 18 2004 to July, 12 2008 son-2: July, 13 2008 to, December 27 2014

# **Summary POD tests**

SATELLITE | TRF Solutions

|              |          |      | (1111//5) |      |
|--------------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| TOPEX        | DPOD2008 | 41.2 | 0.454     | 4.65 |
| 3 Jan. 1993  | ITRF2014 | 39.8 | 0.455     | 4.58 |
| То           | DTRF2014 | 39.8 | 0.456     | 4.58 |
| 17 Jun. 2004 | JTRF2014 | 35.3 | 0.452     | 4.69 |
| JASON-1      | DPOD2008 | 44.9 | 0.305     | 2.58 |
| 18 Jul. 2004 | ITRF2014 | 43.9 | 0.307     | 2.52 |
| То           | DTRF2014 | 43.8 | 0.307     | 2.51 |
| 12 Jul. 2008 | JTRF2014 | 43.2 | 0.307     | 2.53 |
| JASON-2      | DPOD2008 | 47.7 | 0.314     | 2.18 |
| 13 Jul. 2008 | ITRF2014 | 46.3 | 0.313     | 2.15 |
| То           | DTRF2014 | 45.9 | 0.313     | 2.17 |
| 27 Dec. 2014 | JTRF2014 | 45.7 | 0.312     | 2.15 |

Average

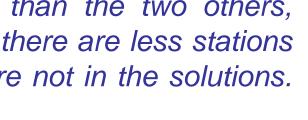
DORIS stations

Number

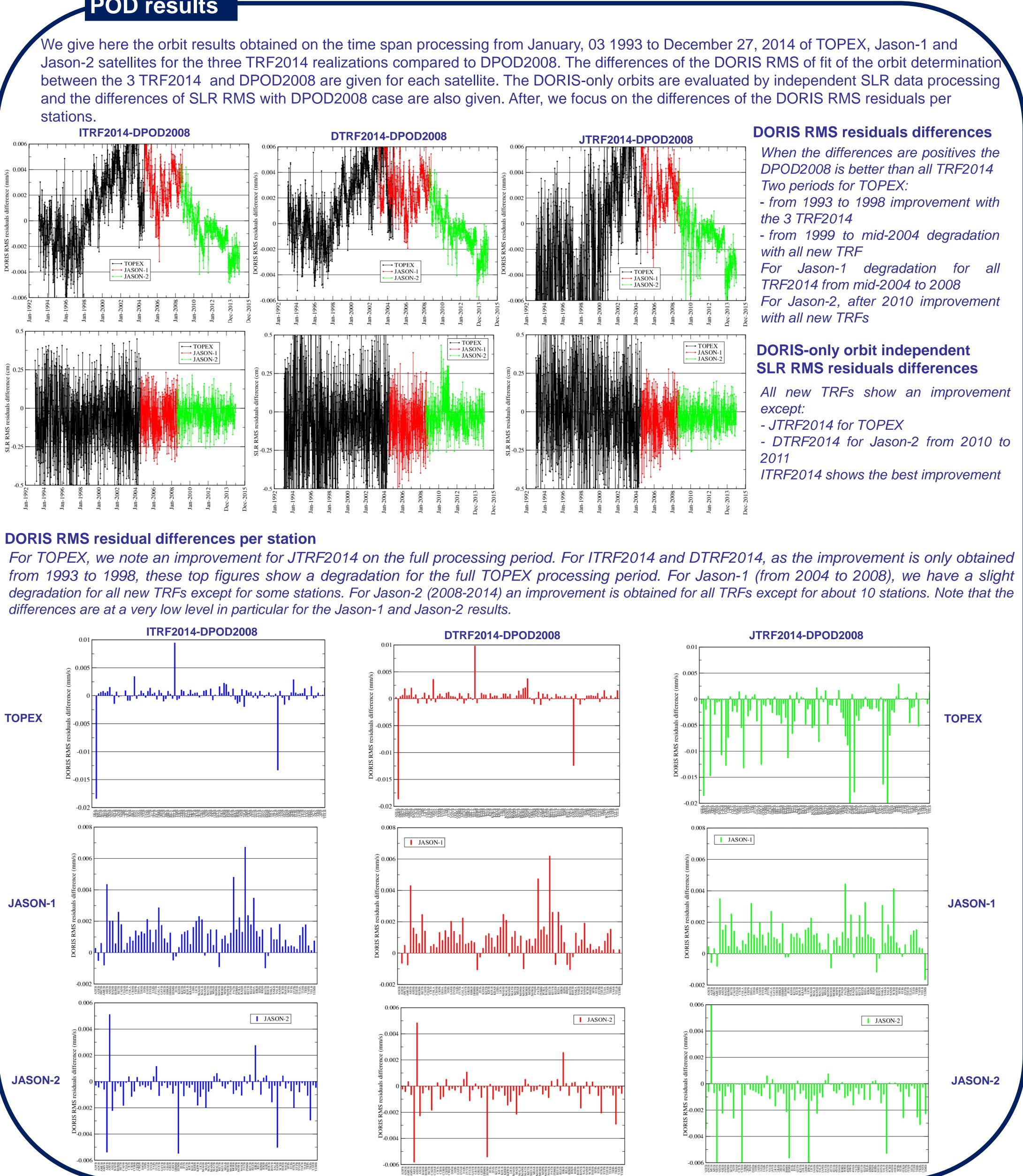
Average RMS residuals

SLR (cm

DORIS



| Difference between DPOD2008 and the new TRFs     |
|--|
| We give the mean Z differences and the mean RMS  |
| radial differences.                              |
| Orbit centering difference in the Z direction:   |
| - important drift from 1993 to 2001 for DTRF2014 |
| - drift consistent between the 3 TRFs after 2002 |
| - annual signal for JTRF2014                     |
| (different geocenter than those of DPOD2008)     |
| - correlated to the Tz parameter differences     |
| Mean RMS radial differences:                     |
| - important drift from 1993 to 2001 for DTRF2014 |
| - a few mm I-D-JTRF2014 after 2002               |
| -annual signal in JTRF2014                       |
| -correlated to the scale differences             |
|  |



REFERENCES •Lemoine, J.-M., Capdeville, H., Soudarin, L. Precise orbit determination and station position estimation using DORIS RINEX data. Adv. Space Res. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2016.06.024 • Soudarin, L., Capdeville, H., Lemoine, J.M. Activity of the CNES/CLS analysis center for the IDS contribution to ITRF2014. Adv. Space Res. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2016.08.006



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# **POD results**

