

First results from combining the GPS orbits and clocks of the IGS 2nd reprocessing campaign



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IGS

INTERNATIONAL
GNSS SERVICE

Special thanks to Jim Ray (NOAA/NGS, retired)



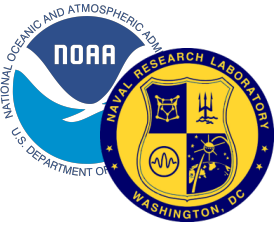
Why Reprocessing Again?

- The Analysis Centers have completed their 2nd reanalysis of the full history of GPS and GLONASS data collected by the IGS global network from 1994.0 until ~2014.0
- The reprocessing was completed using the latest models and methodologies, which offers the potential for full consistency over time using IGS08/IGb08 as the *a priori* terrestrial reference frame and associated antenna calibrations
- This effort follows the successful 1st full reprocessing by the IGS, which provided the GNSS input for ITRF2008
- Likewise, this 2nd reprocessing has provided the GNSS input for ITRF2014
 - *see next talk by P. Rebischung et al.*
- In addition, the combined products offer the potential to study geodynamics at higher temporal resolution, and possibly with improved accuracy and precision

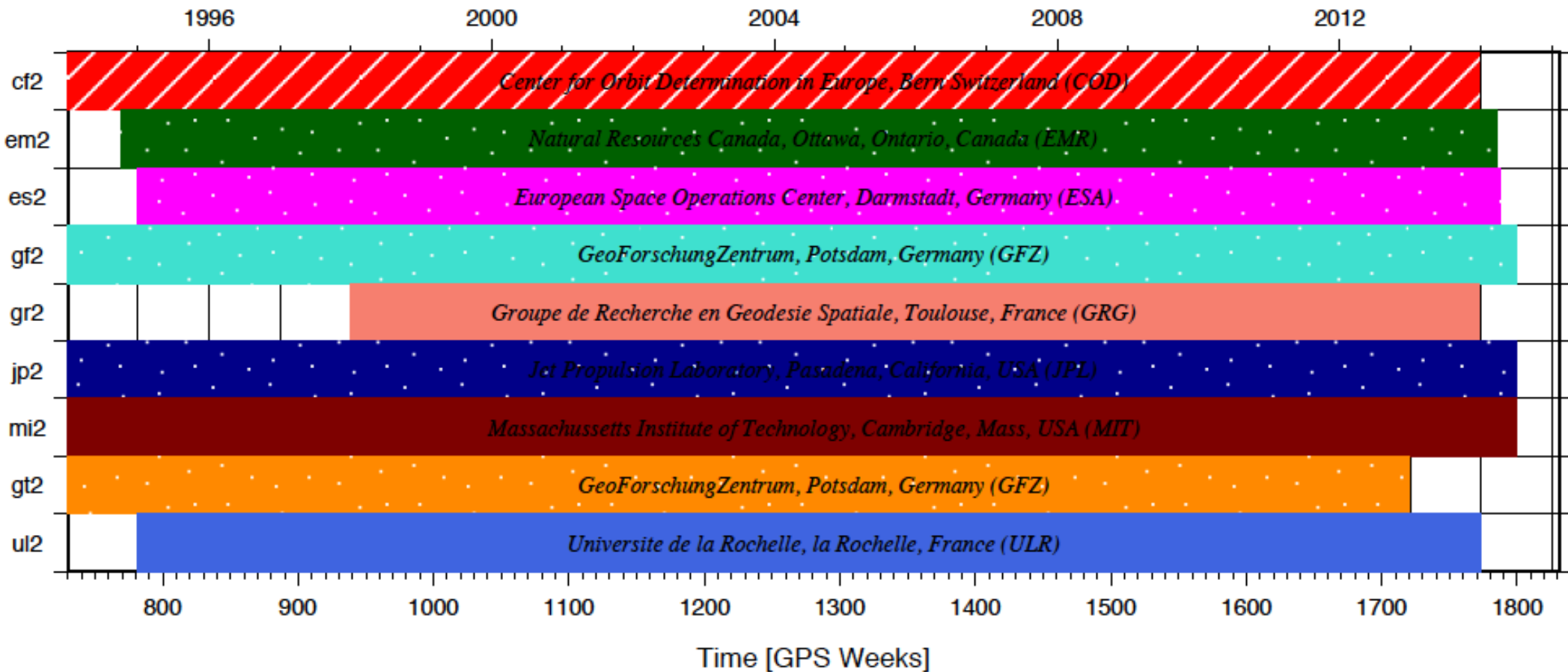


Contributed Products

- Eight contributing Analysis Centers (ACs)
 - COD, EMR, ESA, GFZ, GRG, JPL, MIT and ULR
- Daily GPS & GLONASS orbits and GPS satellite clocks
 - 15-minute intervals (SP3c format)
- Daily GPS satellite and tracking station clocks
 - 5-minute intervals (clock RINEX format)
 - **no 30-second clocks**: insufficient number of acceptable 30s clock ACs
- Daily Earth rotation parameters (ERPs)
 - x & y coordinates of pole
 - rate-of-change of x & y pole coordinates
 - excess length-of-day (LOD)
- Terrestrial coordinate frames with ERPs
 - with full variance-covariance matrix (SINEX format)
 - also includes Z-offset parameters for satellite antennas (with removable constraints to official igs08.atx values)



Time Spans of AC Contributions



- 7 operational ACs
 - COD, EMR, ESA, GFZ (GF2), GRG, JPL, MIT
- 2 TIGA ACs to densify ground network with stations collocated at tide-gauges
 - GFZ (GT2), ULR

LEGEND
slash: snx, sp3, erp [brdc clk in sp3]
dots: snx, sp3, clk (5m), erp
solid: snx, sp3, clk (30s), erp



AC Measurement Models

	CODE (COF)	EMR	ESA	GFZ	GRG	JPL	MIT	ULR
Observable Type	DbDiff (weak redundant)	UnDiff	UnDiff	Undiff	UnDiff	UnDiff	DbDiff (weak redundant)	DbDiff (weak redundant)
Data Rate	3 min	5 min	5 min +30 sec for clocks	5 min	15 min (30s for clocks)	5 min	2 min	2 min
RHC phase rotation corr.	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)	Yes (Wu et al., 1993)
Elevation Cutoff	3 deg	10 deg	10 deg	7 deg	12 deg	7 deg	10 deg	10 deg
Elevation-dependent Inverse Weights (sigma² =)	1 / cos ² (z)	1/sin(e)	1 / sin ² (e)	1 / 2sin(e) for e < 30 deg	none	1/sin(e)	a ² + (b ² / sin ² (e)) a,b from site residuals	a ² + (b ² / sin ² (e)) a,b from site residuals



AC *a priori* Terrestrial Frame

	CODE (COF)	EMR	ESA	GFZ	GRG	JPL	MIT	ULR
Strictly daily integrations for SINEX files/params?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No: 30-hr data spans	Yes	Yes
Use IGS08/IGb08 for frame alignments?	N/A (NEQ)	Yes: fiducial free; a posteriori rotational alignment to IGb08 using core RF stations	Yes: NNR using RF stations (but submitting free NEQs)	Yes: NNR using core RF stations	Yes: NNR using core RF stations	Yes: Fiducial free; a posteriori rotational alignment to IGb08 using core RF stations	Yes: NNR using core RF stations	Yes: NNR wrt a selection of IGb08 core station coordinates
Use igs08.atx antenna calibrations?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adjust SV antenna Z-offsets (with tight but removable constraints)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Orbits consistent with AC TRF (origin & orientation)?	Yes	Yes	Yes but... For orbit/clock consistency both are generated based on NNR+NNT wrt IGb08 using core RF stations The difference between NNR and NNR+NNT orbits is at the sub-mm level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
What frame origin is used to realize AC CLK?	IGb08	IGb08; by applying 3 translations to satellite clocks based on daily alignment	NNR+NNT wrt IGb08 using core RF stations (same as orbits)	IGb08	NNR+NNT(TZ-only) wrt IGb08 using core RF stations	IGb08	IGb08	IGb08
Do you remove geocenter offsets? If so, is relevant information reported in your SINEX?	Yes:Yes	No:N/A	No:N/A	Yes:Yes	No:N/A	No:N/A	No:N/A	No:N/A



AC Satellite Dynamics and Inertial Reference Frame

	CODE (COF)	EMR	ESA	GFZ	GRG	JPL	MIT	ULR
a priori Nutation & EOPs	IAU 2000AR06; BuA ERPs	IAU 2000AR06 BuA ERPs	IAU 2000AR06 BuA ERPs	IAU 2000; GFZ ERPs	IAU 2000AR06 (NRO); BuA ERPs	IAU 2006A; BuA ERPs	IAU 2000; BuA ERPs	IAU 2000; BuA ERPs
Subdaily EOP tide model?	IERS 2010; sub nutation	IERS 2010	IERS 2010	IERS 2010 & Pmsdnt.for	IERS 2010	IERS 2010	IERS 2010	IERS 2010
PM & UT1 librations included?	applied	?	PM: IERS Pmsdnt.for routine; UT1: IERS UTLIBR.F routine	applied	applied	No	applied	applied
SRP Params (& constraints)	D,Y,X scales + X 1/rev; no constraints	X,Y,Z scales stochastic	Box-wing model for apriori modeling of the Solar Radiation Pressure Forces D,Y,B scales + B 1/rev; no constraints	D,Y,X scales + X 1/rev; no constraints	D (to sun) scale , Y-bias+ X & D 1/rev; no constraints	JPL GSPM13 nominal model (Sibois et al, 2014).X,Y,Z scales stochastic	D,Y,B scales + D,Y,B 1/rev; constraints applied between days	D,Y,B scales + D,Y,B 1/rev
Velocity Breaks (& constraints)	@ 12:00 + constraints	none	none; along-track plus along-track 1/rev accels	@ 12:00 + constraints	stoch. impulse during ecl.	none	none; 1/rev constraints	none
Satellite Attitude in Daylight	GPS: nominal GLO: nominal	GPS: nominal GLO: nominal	GPS: nominal GLO: nominal	GPS: nominal GLO: nominal	GPS: nominal GLO: nominal	GPS: nominal	GPS: nominal	GPS: nominal
Blk II & IIA Attitude for Eclipses	nominal	yaw rates applied (Bar-Sever, 1996)	nominal	yaw rates estimated (initials from ??)	yaw rates applied (Kouba, 2009)	nominal yaw rates applied (Bar-Sever, 1996) and yaw rates estimated	yaw rates applied Kouba (2009)	yaw rates applied (Bar-Sever, 1996)
Blk IIF Attitude for Eclipses	nominal	nominal	nominal	nominal	yaw rates applied (Dilsner 2010)	model applied, from BOEING	yaw rates applied (Kouba 2013)	nominal
GLO SV Attitude for Eclipses	nominal	N/A	yaw rates applied (Dilsner, 2010)	yaw rates estimated (initials from Dilsner, 2010)	yaw rates applied (Dilsner 2010)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shadow Zones	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra	E+M: umbra & penumbra
Earth reflected (visible) radiation	applied (wk 1749)	applied	applied	applied (wk 1758)	applied	applied	applied (wk 1746)	applied
Earth emitted (infrared) radiation	applied (wk 1749)	applied	applied	applied (wk 1758)	applied	applied	applied (wk 1746)	applied
Block-specific satellite thrusting due to signal transmission https://www.igs.org/orbits/thrusting	GPS: applied (wk 1749) GLO: applied (wk 1749; all SVs 100W)	GPS: repro2 (wk 1786) GLO: N/A	GPS: none GLO: none	GPS: applied (wk 1758) GLO: applied (wk 1758, 100W)	GPS: applied since week 1718 GLO: none	GPS: applied	GPS: applied (wk 1746)	GPS: applied
Relativistic Effects: dynamic corr (Ch. 10, eqn 12)	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: No de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: Yes de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: No de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: Yes de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: Yes de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: Yes de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes (began wk 1785) Lense-Thirring: No de Sitter: No	Schwarzschild: Yes Lense-Thirring: Yes de Sitter: No
Relativistic Effects: grav bending applied (Ch. 11, eqn 17)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Known Improvements, Remaining Errors

- Orbits

- Sub-daily alias and draconitic orbit errors persist, e.g.

- IERS Conventions model for diurnal and semi-diurnal EOP variations unchanged
- Empirical solar radiation pressure models still being used

- Improved rotational alignment

- Bug corrected in ACC software for applying TRF rotations to orbits prior to orbit combination

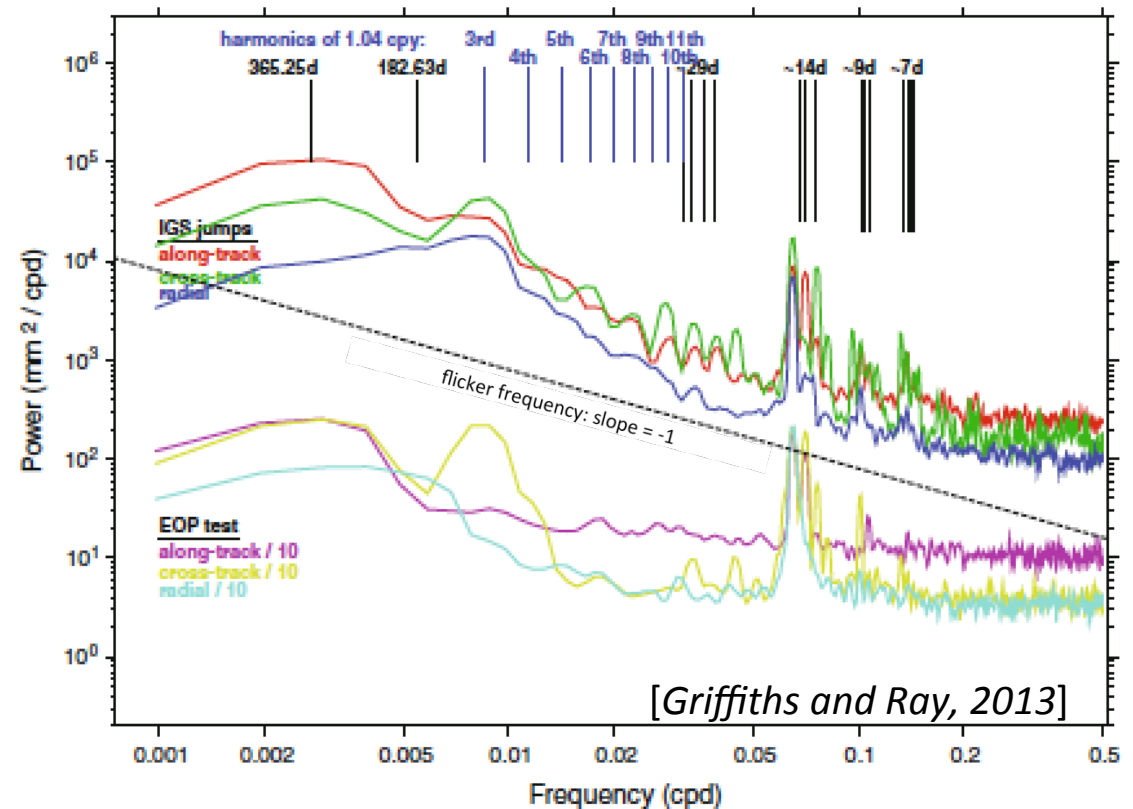
http://acc.igs.org/orbits/acc_report_final_rotations.pdf

- Earth albedo and antenna thrust models implemented

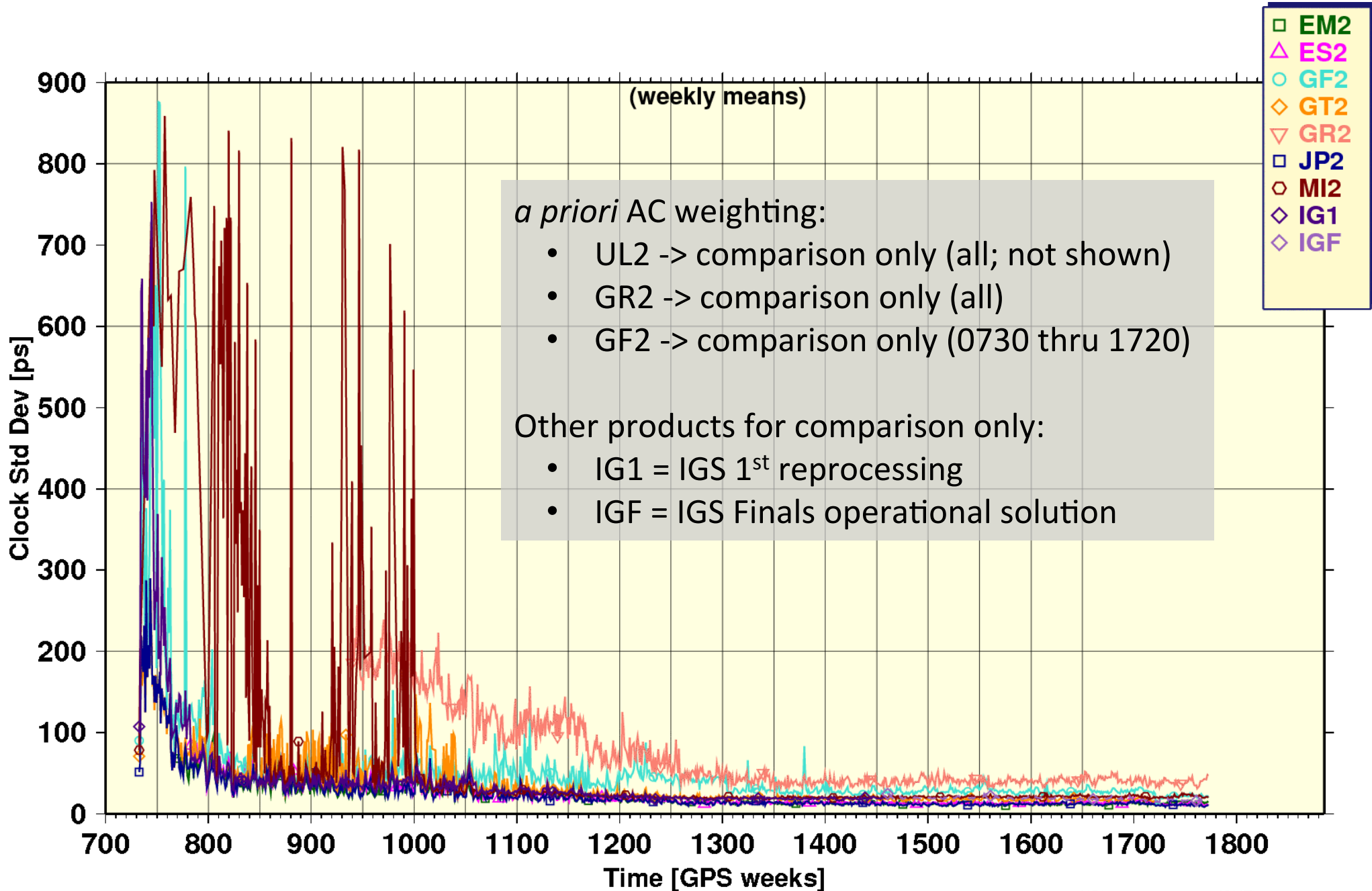
- combined effect: ~ 0.75 ppb, or ~ 2 cm at GPS altitude

- Clocks

- Inconsistent yaw modeling amongst ACs leads to non-trivial satellite-specific clock biases (up to ~ 10 ns) during satellite eclipses

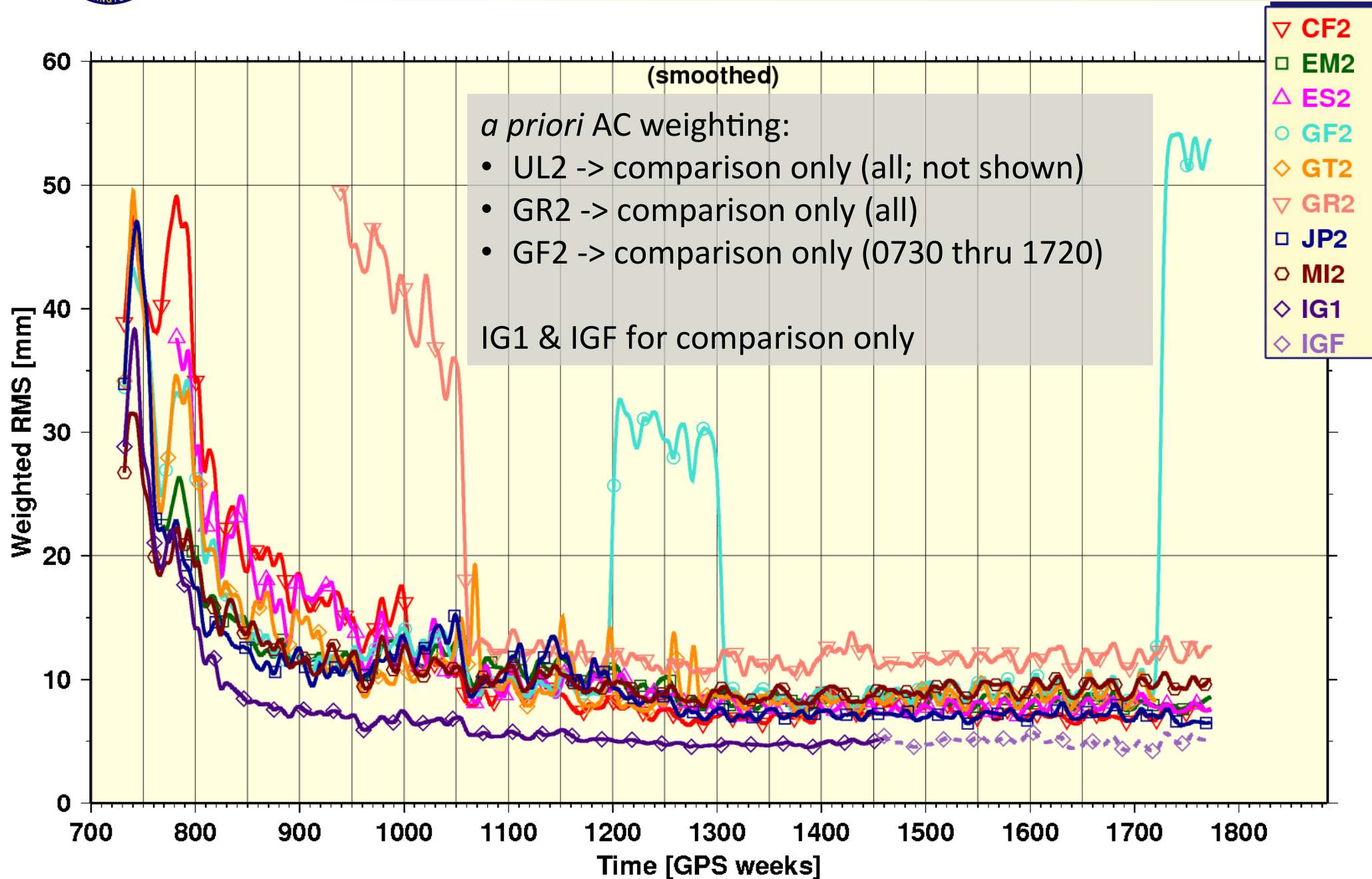


Clock Combination

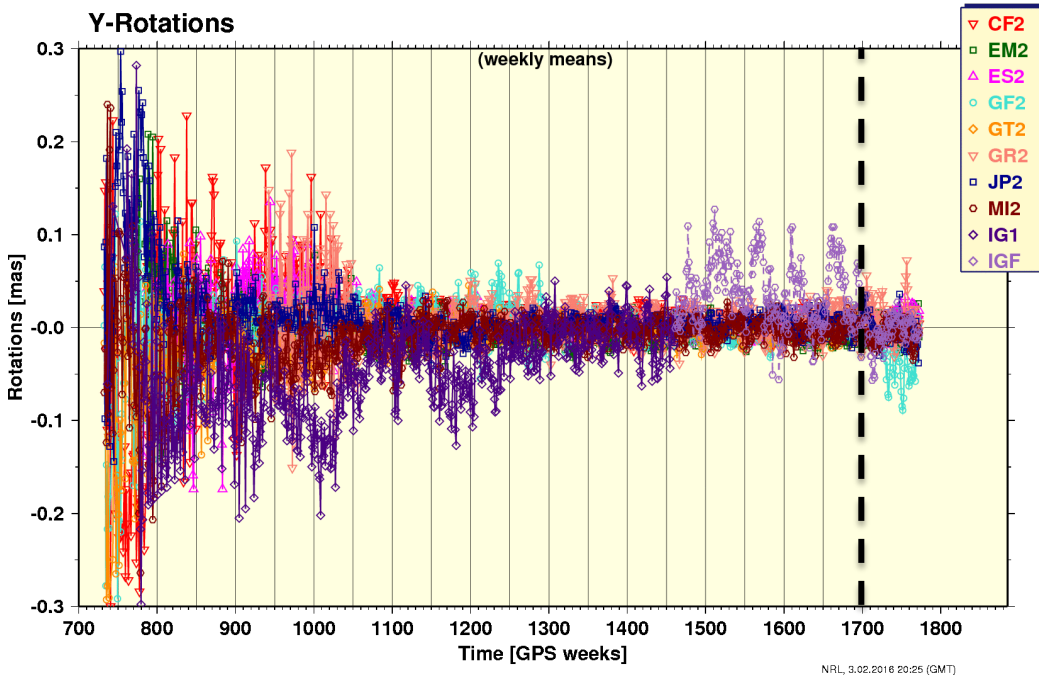
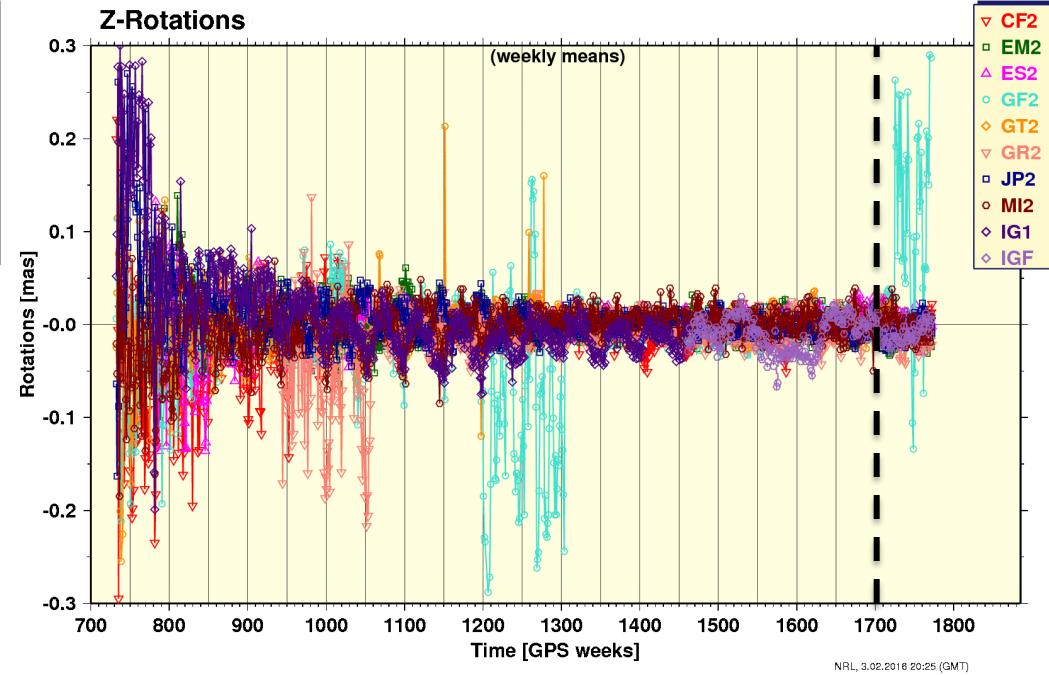
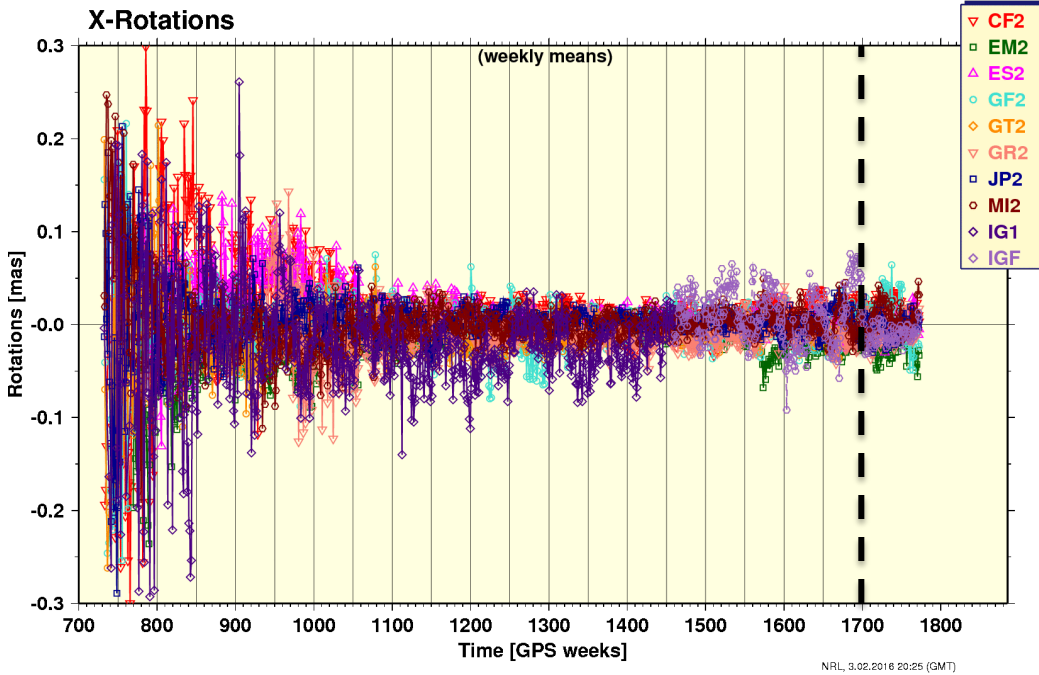




Orbit Combination: Inter-AC Agreement

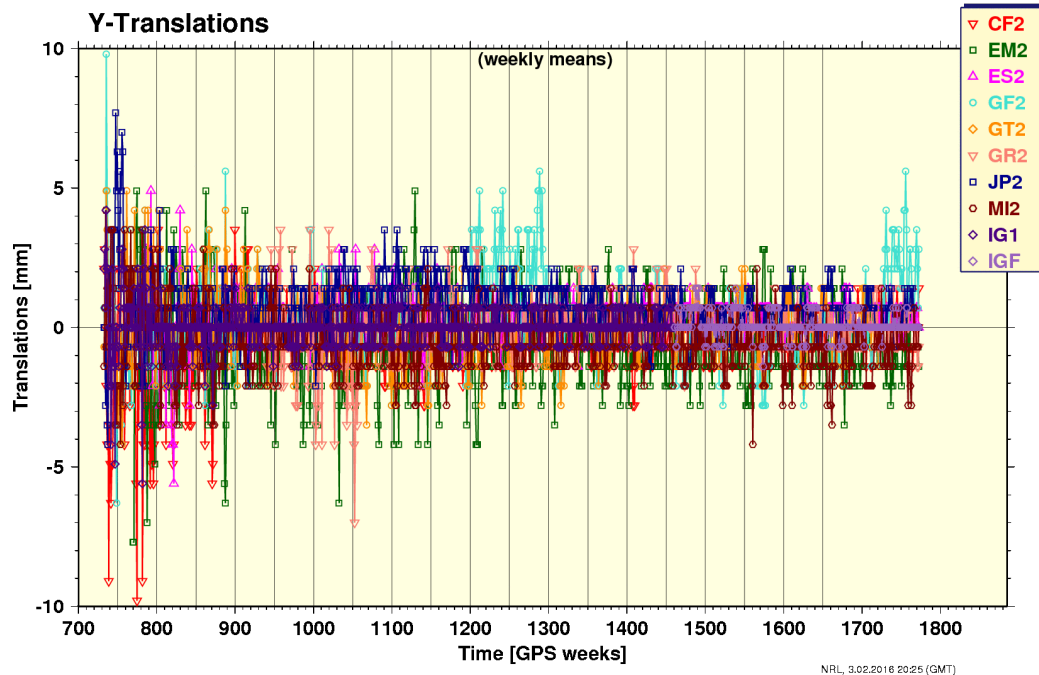
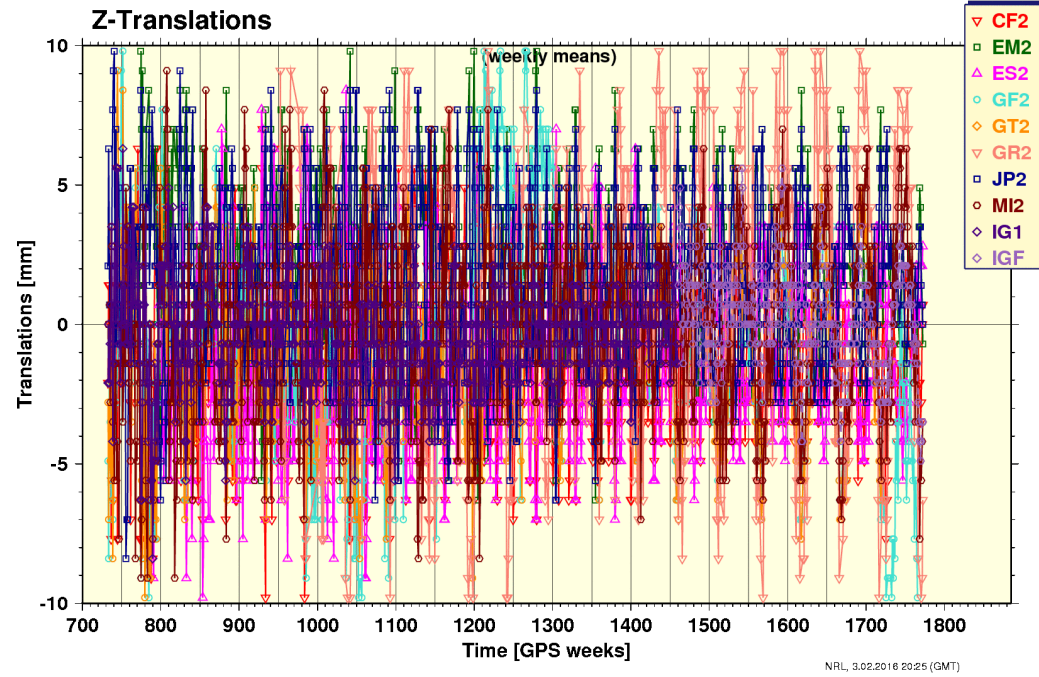
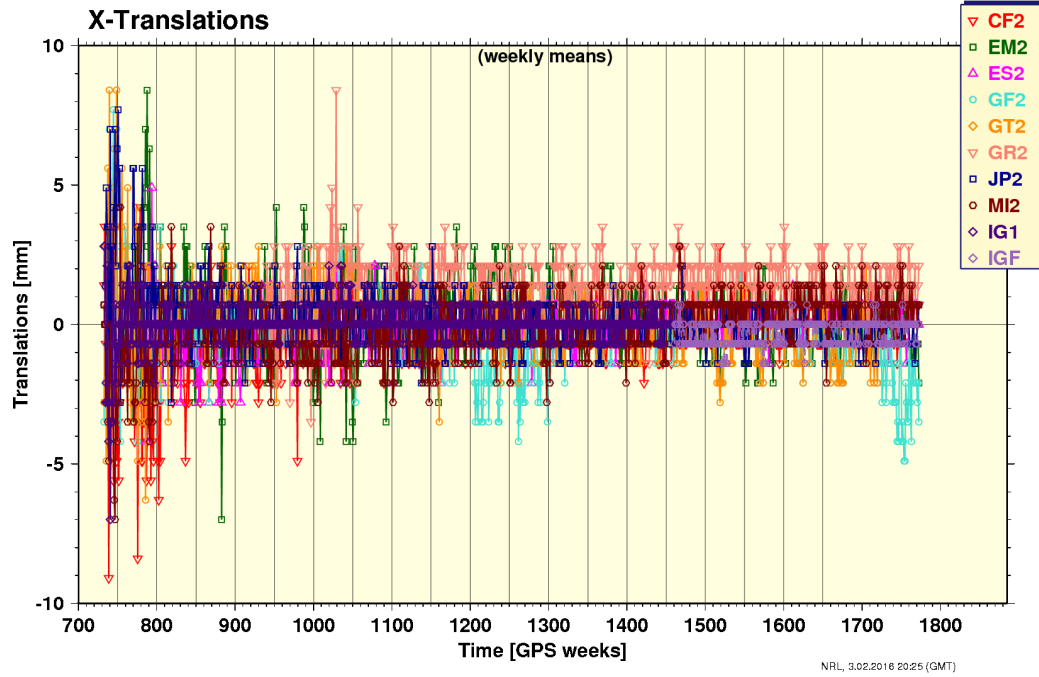


AC Orbital Frame: Rotational Alignment



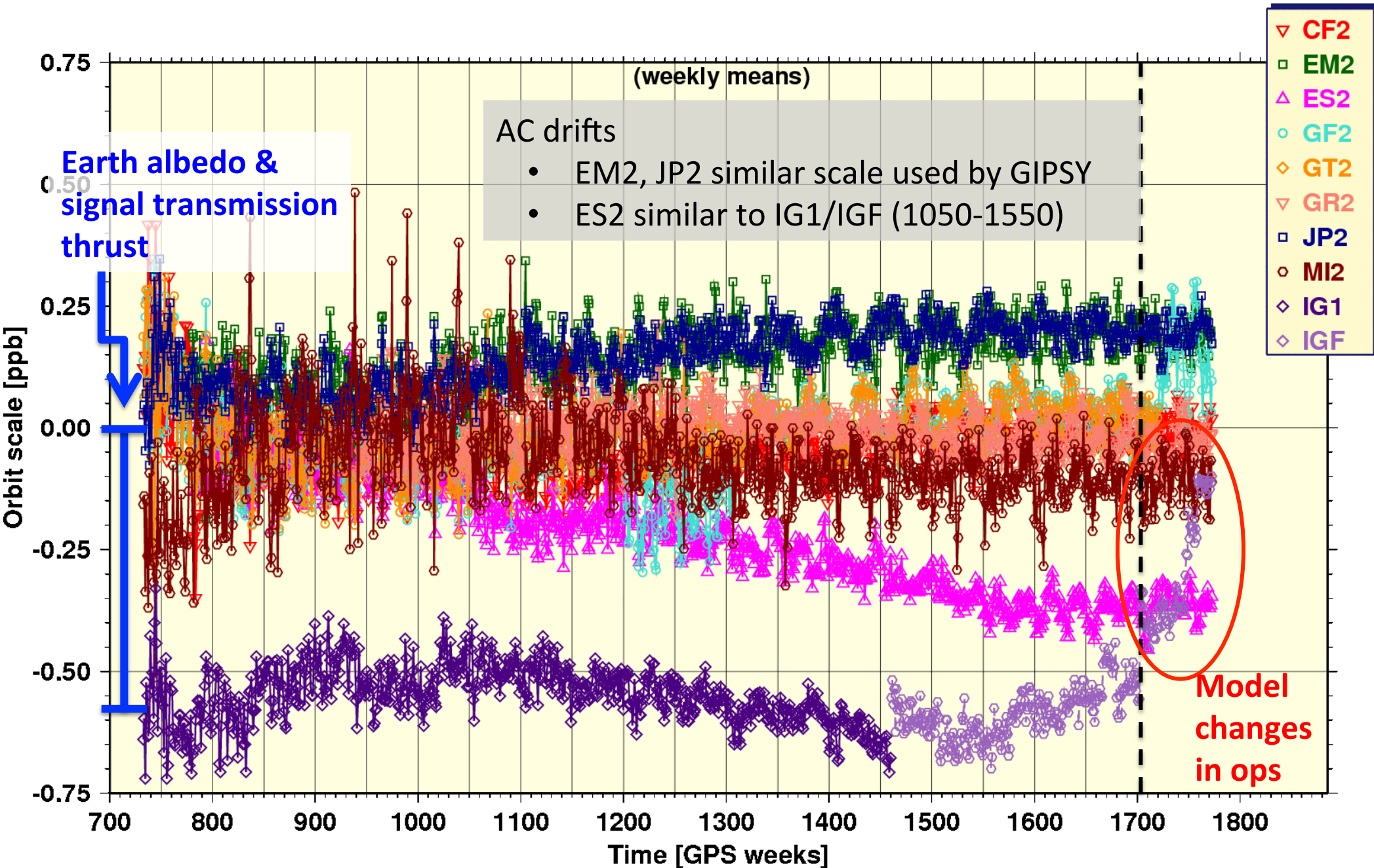
- UL2 very large scatter (not shown)
- Large rotational offsets in early years for CF2, ES2, GT2
- Periods of spurious rotations for GF2
- Large rotations in IG1 and IGF until Wk 1702 (switch to daily products & bug fix in ACC software)
- Repro2 improved rotational stability compared to IG1/IGF?

AC Orbital Frame: Origin



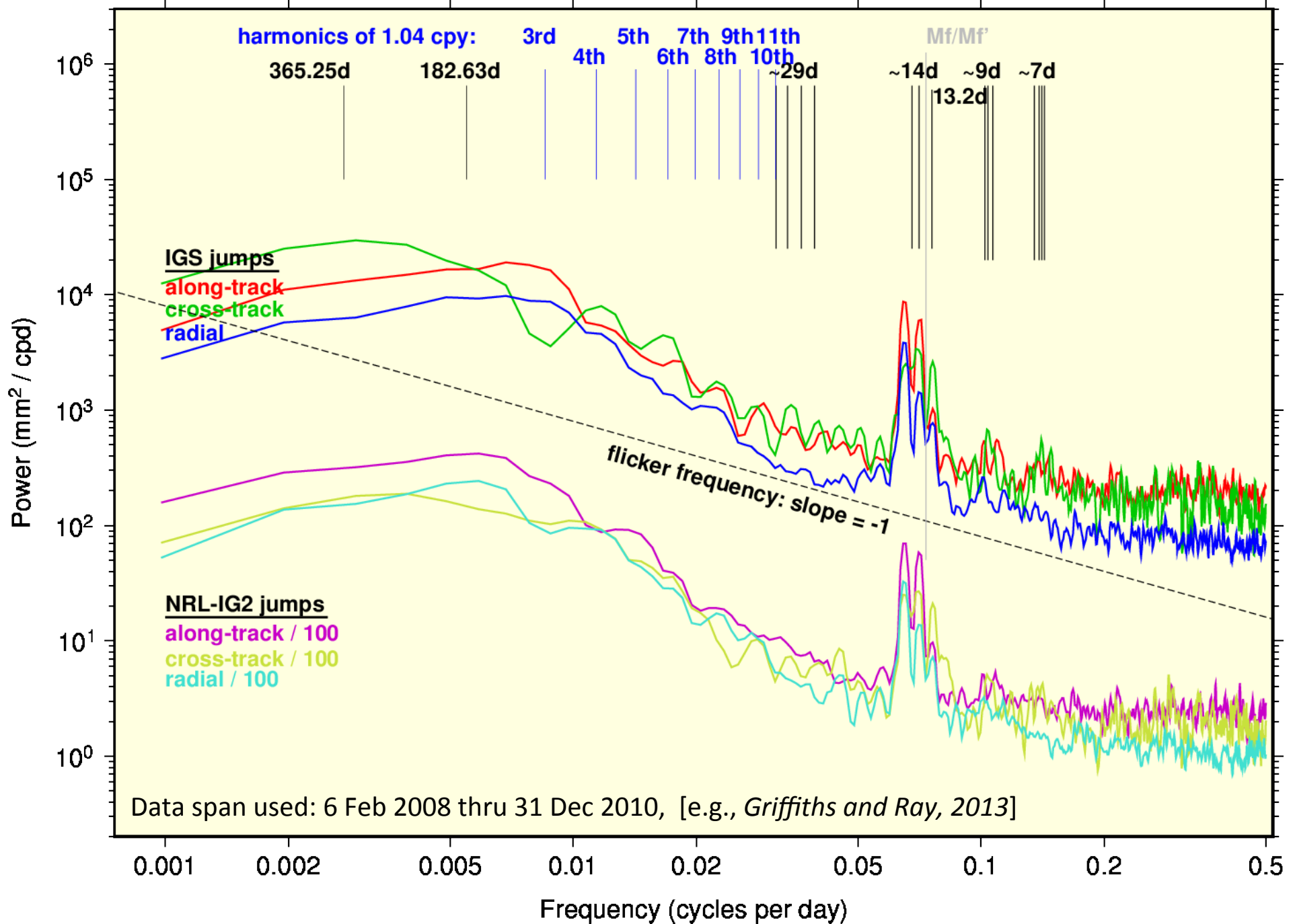
- UL2 very large scatter (not shown)
- GR2, MI2 large scatter in Tx,Ty
- GF2 periods of large offsets
- Strong ~annual Tz motions
- Up to +9/-5 mm Tz motion compared to IG1/IGF
- Slight IG1 Tx,Ty drift

AC Orbital Frame: Scale



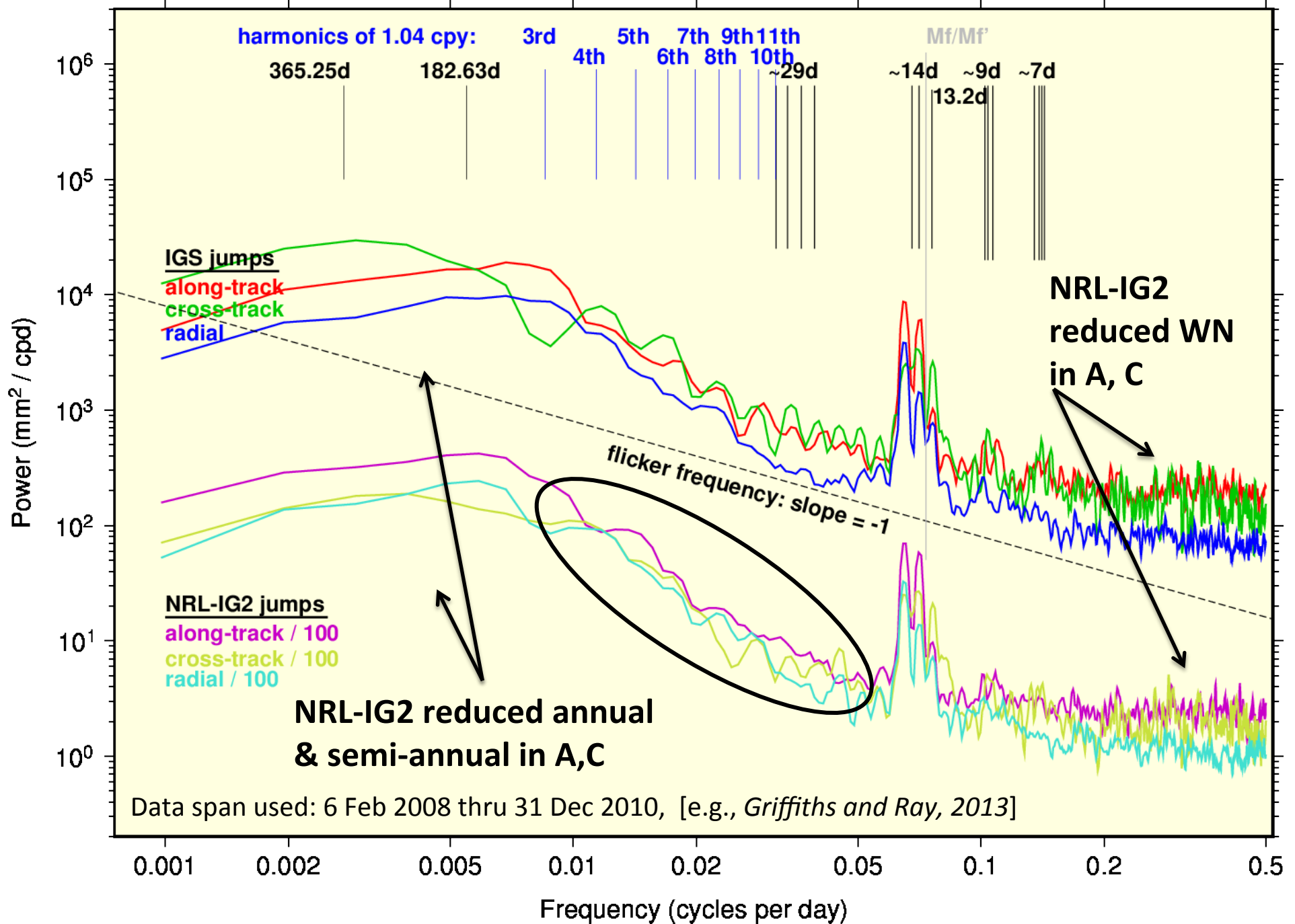


Preview of Orbit Jump Analysis





Preview of Orbit Jump Analysis





Conclusions

- Eight ACs contributed terrestrial reference frame, Earth orientation, GNSS orbit, and clock products using IGB08 and igs08.atx
- Initial combinations performed for GPS Wks 730 thru 1772, and initial set of *a priori* weights seems to have mitigated impacts from spurious AC issues
 - AC inputs with spurious departures do not appear to bias combination compared to IG1/IGF
- Main features of NRL-IG2 products compared to IG1+IGF, so far:
 - daily solutions for full time span
 - possibly a reduction in orbit frame rotations over full history; to be verified w/ PPP
 - consistent modeling over full time span (effects of Earth albedo & antenna thrust)
- Remaining combination issues include:
 - apply ocean pole tide rotations to non-conforming ACs (small effect)
 - study possible orbit scale drift (e.g., EMR, JPL, ESA)
 - complete combinations through Wk 1831, mainly to ensure consistency with TRF
 - continue quality assessments to assure highest final quality, mainly
 - extended analysis of orbit jumps
 - PPP solutions using NRL-IG2 orbits & clocks
 - re-combine as needed to address issues found in QA

Backup Slides



Orbit Combination: Inter-AC Agreement

Final Orbits (AC solutions compared to IG2)

