# **IGS Workshop 2018**

# Optimized Strategies for Precise Orbit Determination of Low Earth Orbiters Based on BDS

Qiang Zhang, Qile Zhao qiangzhang@whu.edu.cn Wuhan University

Monday, October 29, 2018



# Introduction for LEO POD Using BDS

### **Research Points**

- Enhance BDS Orbit and Clock (Qile Zhao, 2017; Xingxing Li, 2017; Tian Zeng, 2017; Chao Xiong, 2017)
- FY-3C Precise Orbit Determination (Chao Xiong, 2017; Min Li, 2017)
- BDS GEO Code Multipath Modeling (Kecai Jiang, 2017; Rengui Ruan, 2017)
- Estimation for BDS DCB and Ionosphere (Wenwen Li,2017)

### Questions

- LEO POD Using only BDS Data
- The Contribution of BDS GEO in LEO POD
- The Impact of BDS Orbit Daily Jumps

# Introduction for FY-3C Satellite

# Artistic Illustration of FY-3C

Item	Description
Launched Date	Sep 23, 2013
Orbit Type	Sun-synchronous near- circular orbit
Average Altitude	836 km
Inclination	98.75 degrees
Period	101.49 minutes



Architecture of GNOS receiver

ltem	Description
Developer	Center for Space Science and Applied Research
System	GPS+BDS
Frequency	GPS: L1 L2 BDS: B1 B2

# Basic FY-3C POD Configuration Using BDS

### **Dynamic Models**

ltem	Description
Earth gravity	EIGEN_06C, 100 degrees
Solid Earth Tides	IERS 2010
Ocean tides	FES2012, 30 degrees
Relativistic effects	IERS 2010
Atmospheric drag	Box-Wing model, DTM94 model
Solar radiation	Box-Wing model
Third body gravity	Solar system celestial bodies, DE421
Estimated parameters	Initial position and velocity; Atmospheric drag coefficients, <b>6 hours</b> ; Empirical accelerations acting on along-track and cross-track, <b>6 hours</b>

### **Observation Models**

ltem	Description
POD arc length	24 or 36 hours
<b>Observation selection</b>	Ionosphere-free combination
BDS orbit and clock	GBM or WUM
BDS PCO&PCV	IGS14.atx
Phase wind-up	Corrected
<b>Observation interval</b>	30 s
Cut-off elevation	Accept all available
	observations
Observation weighting	Equal, weight 40000:1
Satellite attitude	Nominal attitude mode
	Antenna PCO in Z;
Estimated parameters	Receiver clock bias;
	Phase ambiguity bias



### **Characteristics of BDS GEO Orbit Oroducts**



Orbit differences for BDS GEO between the GBM and WUM orbit products



**BDS GEO Phase Observation Equation** 

 $\rho(t_r, t^s) = \rho(\mathbf{r_0}, \mathbf{v_0}, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{PCO}, \delta t(t_r), AMB, \mathbf{dA}, \mathbf{dC}, \mathbf{dR})$ 



8

### **FY-3C POD Strategies**

### ≻Solution A

Exclude BDS GEO roughly.

### ➢ Solution B

Include BDS GEO and apply GEO orbit along-track and cross-track biases calibration.

### **Assessment of BDS-derived FY-3C Orbit**



Daily RMS series of orbit differences between BDS-derived and GPS-derived FY-3C orbit

Average daily RMS of orbit differences for FY-3C POD using only BDS (unit: cm)

Category	Along-Track	<b>Cross-Track</b>	Radial	3D
Solution A	6.4	3.3	2.6	7.8
Solution <b>B</b>	5.0	3.0	2.0	6.2



### **DBDs of Calibrated GEO Orbit Products**



RMS of Daily boundary discontinuities (DBDs) for GEO original and calibrated orbit products



# **LEO BDS Antenna PCV Calibration**

### **PCV Estimation Using Residuals Method Comparison Between Two PCV Maps**

### Estimation of PCV

- GPS PCV, grid space is  $5^{\circ}$
- BDS PCV, grid space is  $5^{\circ}$

### Impact of PCV on POD

- BDS data + GPS-derived PCV
- BDS data + BDS-derived PCV



90

# LEO BDS Antenna PCV Calibration

### **FY-3C Orbit with Different PCV Maps**



Daily RMS of FY-3C orbit precision using PCV from BDS and GPS observations, respectively

FY-3C orbit precision with three different PCV using only BDS data

Stratogy	Average RMS of daily orbit differences (cm)					
Strategy	Along-track	Cross-track	Radial	3D		
No PCV	5.0	3.0	2.0	6.2		
<b>BDS PCV</b>	4.3	2.6	1.7	5.4		
<b>GPS PCV</b>	4.6	2.7	1.8	5.7		



### **Statistics of BDS Orbit Daily Jumps**



Average of the orbit daily jumps for the WUM BDS orbit products

### Maximum, minimum and average of the orbit daily jumps for the WUM BDS orbit products

	Statistics of Orbit Daily jumps (m)						
Satellite Type	Along-track	Cross-track	Radial	3D			
	Max / Min / Mean	Max / Min / Mean	Max / Min / Mean	Max / Min / Mean			
GEO	5.49 / 0.03 / 0.67	3.92 / 0.03 / 0.71	1.83/0.14/0.72	6.85 / 0.20 / 1.37			
IGSO	0.42 / 0.00 / 0.11	0.78 / 0.00 / 0.10	0.91/0.01/0.23	1.22 / 0.03 / 0.30			
MEO	0.42 / 0.00 / 0.14	0.21/0.00/0.05	0.15 / 0.00 / 0.05	0.44 / 0.02 / 0.17			

### **FY-3C POD Strategies**

➢Solution 1

24 hours using original BDS orbit products

Solution 2

36 hours using original BDS orbit products

➢ Solution 3

24 hours using fitted BDS orbit products

➢ Solution 4

36 hours using fitted BDS orbit products

### Impact of Arc Length on FY-3C POD



Daily RMS of FY-3C orbit precision using two different strategies based on WUM products

FY-3C orbit precision using four different strategies based on BDS only

Strategy	Exclude GEO (cm)			Include GEO (cm)				
	А	С	R	3D	А	С	R	3D
24 h ORG	8.3	4.5	3.2	10.1	7.9	6.4	3.2	10.9
36 h ORG	6.2	3.5	2.5	7.7	5.8	4.7	2.2	8.0
24 h FIT	4.9	2.6	1.9	5.9	4.5	2.6	1.8	5.6
36 h FIT	4.4	2.3	1.7	5.3	3.9	2.4	1.5	4.9



### FY-3C POD Using Combination of BDS Satellite Type

Average and STD of daily RMS for FY-3C orbit precision using BDS satellite type combination

Combination	Mean and STD of Daily RMS (cm)						
of BDS	А	С	R	3D			
GEO+IGSO	8.3±2.0	4.8±1.9	3.2±0.8	10.2±2.4			
GEO+MEO	8.9±3.2	4.0±0.9	3.5±1.4	10.4±3.4			
IGSO+MEO	4.4±1.1	2.3±0.9	1.7±0.5	5.3±1.3			
ALL	4.0±1.1	2.4±0.6	1.5±0.4	5.0±1.0			



- Contribution of GEO is very small
- IGSO+MEO maybe the best choice



Daily RMS of FY-3C orbit precision using combination of BDS GEO, IGSO and MEO



# Conclusion, Discussion and Forecast

### Conclusion

- Calibrate BDS GEO orbit biases is practicable
- Achieve cm level FY-3C orbit using only BDS
- PCV is consistent between GPS and BDS
- Reduce the influence of daily jumps in BDS orbit products

### Discussion

- More BDS observations
- More precise BDS orbit and clock products
- POD for other missions

### Future work

- GPS+BDS integration
- Variance component estimation
- Integer ambiguity resolution

# Thanks for your attention!