IPPP time transfer for UTC based on IGS continuous products

Jiang Guo, Giulio Tagliaferro

IGS-BAR Kick-Off Meeting

29 October 2025



UTC: What time is it?



The international reference time scale for all the applications is the

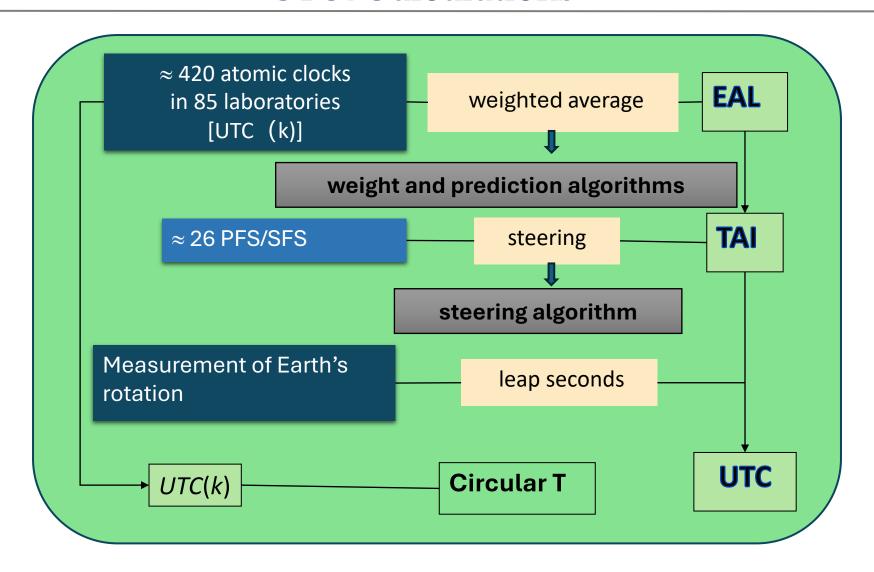
Coordinated Universal Time UTC

computed and distributed by the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) in Sevres, France,

based on the readings of very precise atomic clocks kept all over the world by timekeeping laboratories



UTC: Calculations

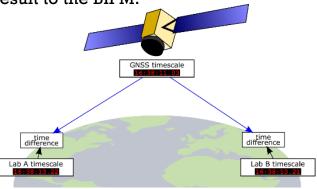




UTC: Time Transfer

Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS)

GNSS are based on time broadcasting from (one-way time transfer). Distant labs equipp periodically compare their clocks to the broresult to the BIPM.

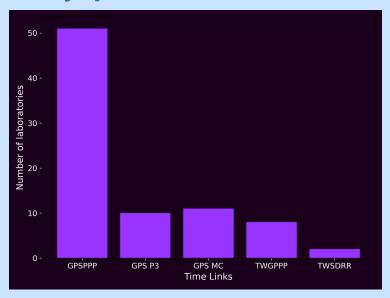


Progress in GNSS measures

GPS+ GLONASS + Beidou + Galilec IPPP : Precise Point Positioning with resolution

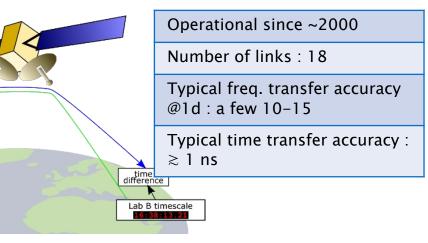
Two-Way Satellite Time & Freq. Transfer (TWSTFT)

Example:
July 2025 Circular T



linals simultaneously receive and transmit time ay time transfer) on geostationary telecom satellites.

els out (at first order) the propagation time of the



STFT

led Radio and TWSTFT Carrier Phase

In development: Optical Fiber links

A growing number of UTC laboratories are gaining access to fiber links dedicated to time and frequency. Although few of them are currently interconnected by operational, high-duty cycle links, this number is expected to grow quickly during the next decade.

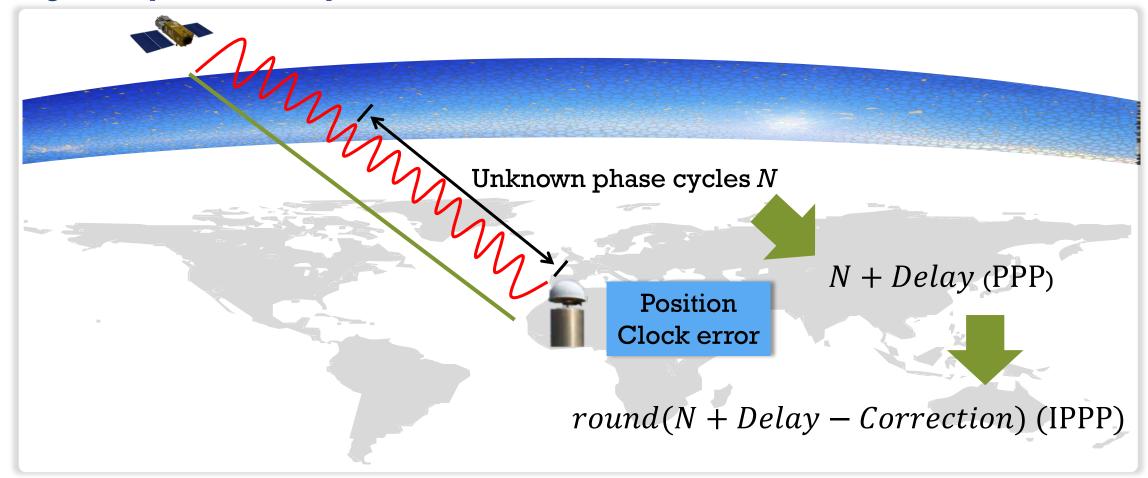


Motivation of applying IPPP

- □ PPP is one of the backbone of time transfer used for UTC computation.
- □ Is used in Circular T since 2009.
- □ In recent years Optically Frequency Standard (10⁻¹⁸ frequency stability) have entered the Circular T.
- □ Their performance is so good that PPP time transfer errors is one of the limiting factor of UTC quality.
- □ Improving PPP in Circular T means we improve UTC.

Integer Precise Point Positioning (PPP/IPPP)

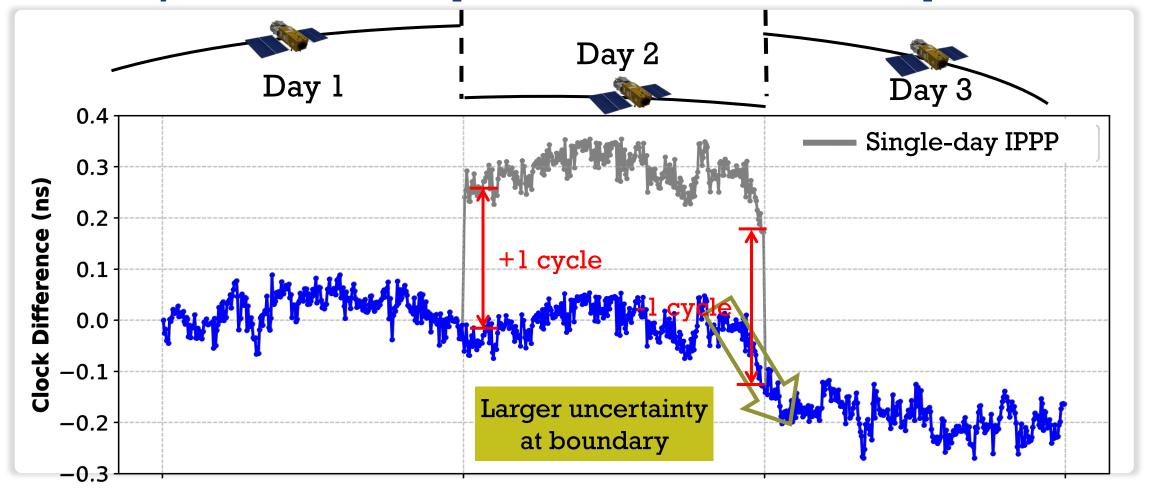
□ PPP is a technique that enables high-precision positioning and timing globally without any reference station





Single-day IPPP

□ Classical IPPP employ **24-hour** batch processing to mitigate the impact of inter-day inconsistencies in precise satellite orbit and clock products.



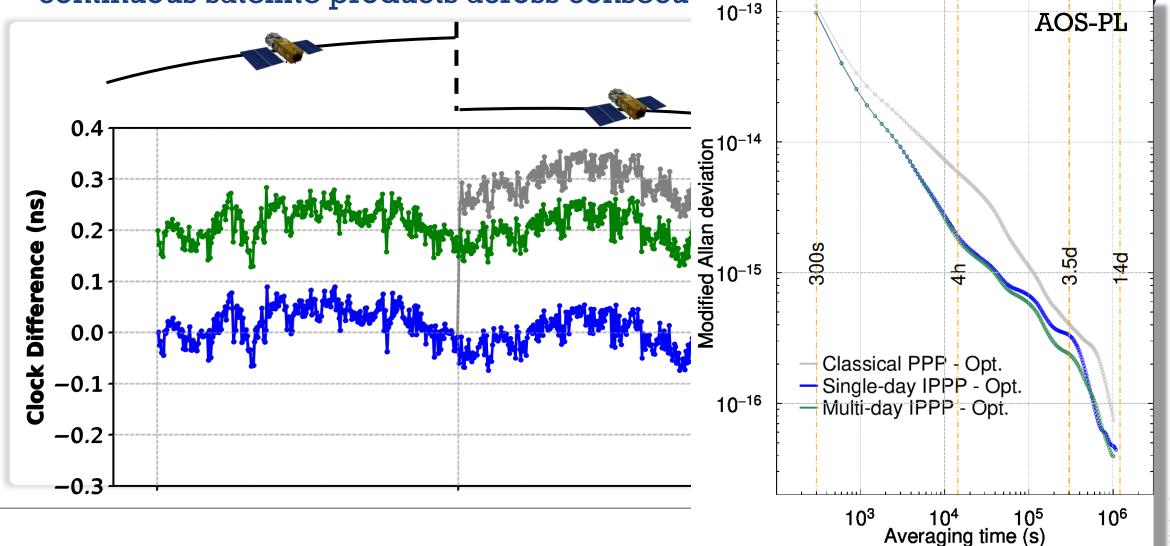


Multi-day IPPP

□ Multi-day IPPP eliminates day-boundary uncertainties but demands

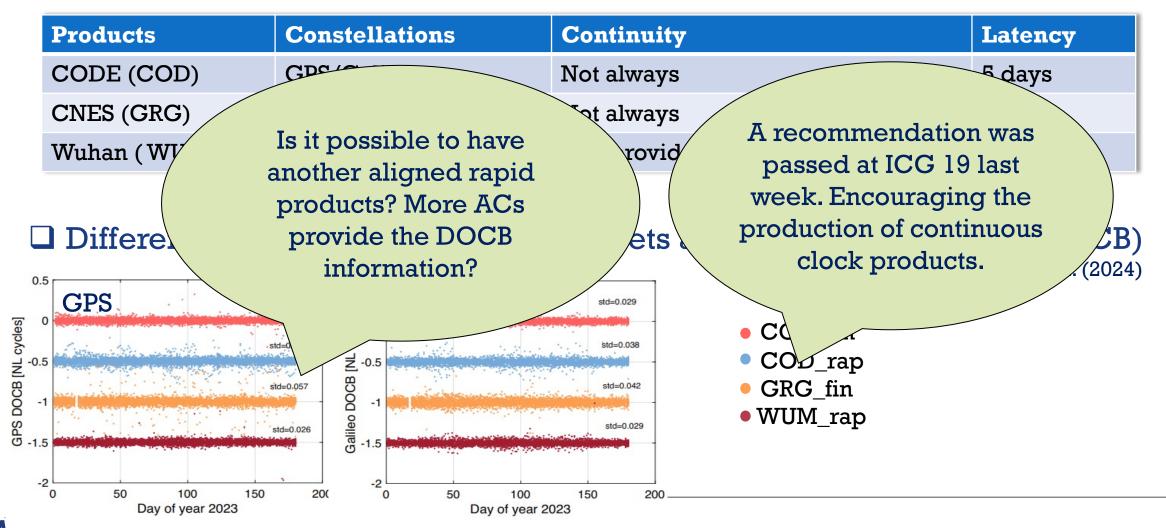
150

BIPM



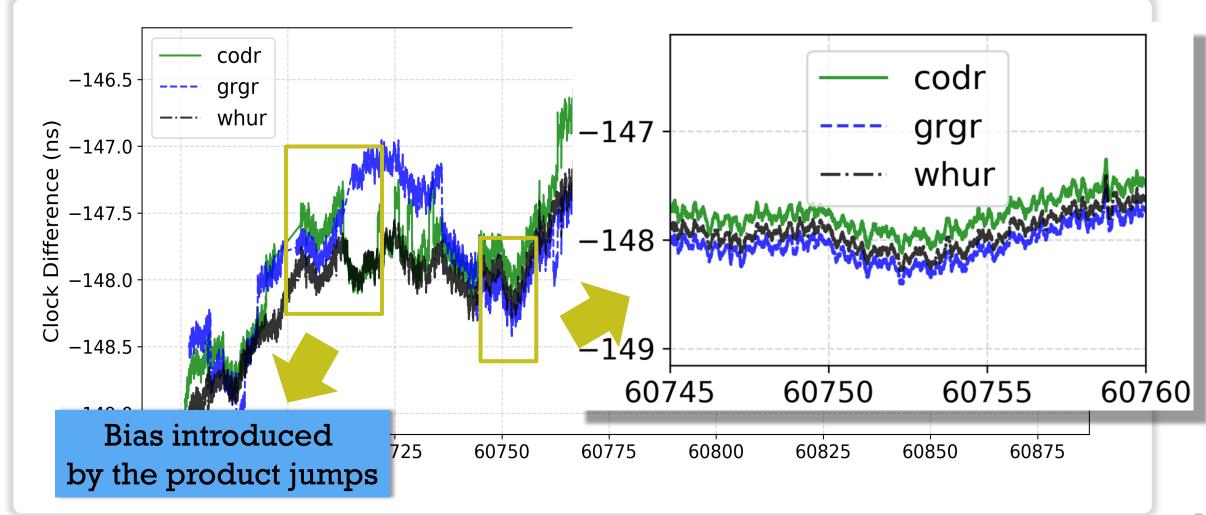
Possible rapid IGS products for multi-day IPPP

☐ Three rapid IGS products are assessed for precision and timeliness performance



Multi-day IPPP based on different IGS products

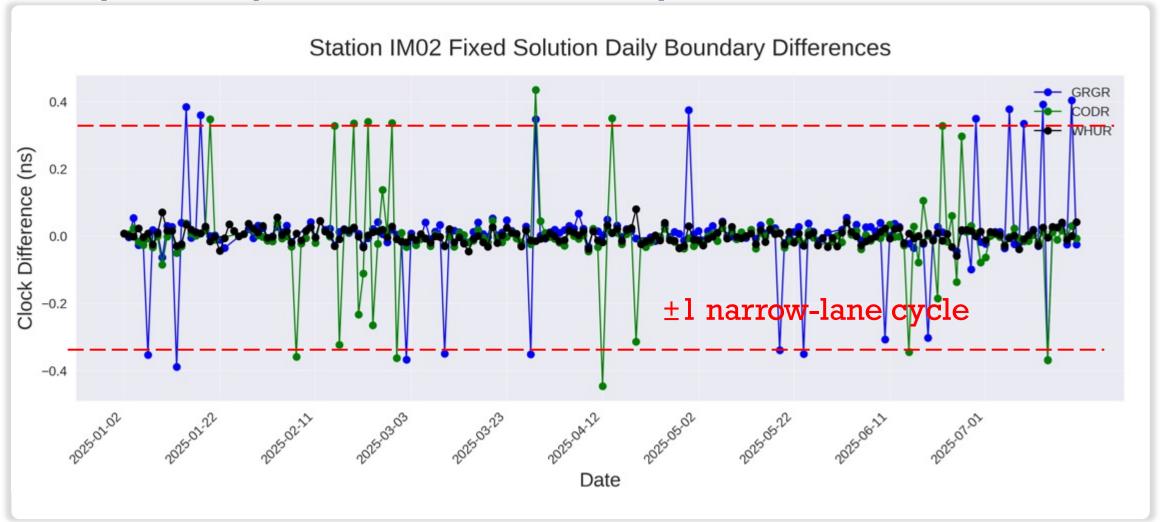
☐ 200-day time transfer link between PTBB and IM02





Multi-day IPPP based on different IGS products

☐ Day boundary discontinuities of multi-day IPPP links



IPPP - Software

Many PPP software packages exist, mainly for precise positioning, but few of them have been extensively tested for timing.

For the future of IPPP we are currently testing two solutions:

Atomium by ROB (https://betime.be/en/research/atomium.php)

Pride PPPAR by Wuhan University (https://github.com/PrideLab/PRIDE-PPPAR)



Conclusions

☐ PPP time transfer is one of the backbone of UTC maintenance.

☐ BIPM is trying to implement multi-constellation Time transfer with ambiguity resolution in Circular T.

☐ This critically depends on IGS precise Ephemerids.

☐ Only WUMRAP products are available for multi-day processing.

There is a lack of rapid products with continuous satellite clock.

Thank you for your attention!



8 7 5 - 2 0 2 5

lide 14

Multi-day IPPP

□ Multi-day IPPP enables continuous processing near day boundaries

Multi-day observations are not truncated at day
 boundaries, leading to
 higher reliability
 of parameter estimation

