

# PERFORMANCE OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE STATIONS

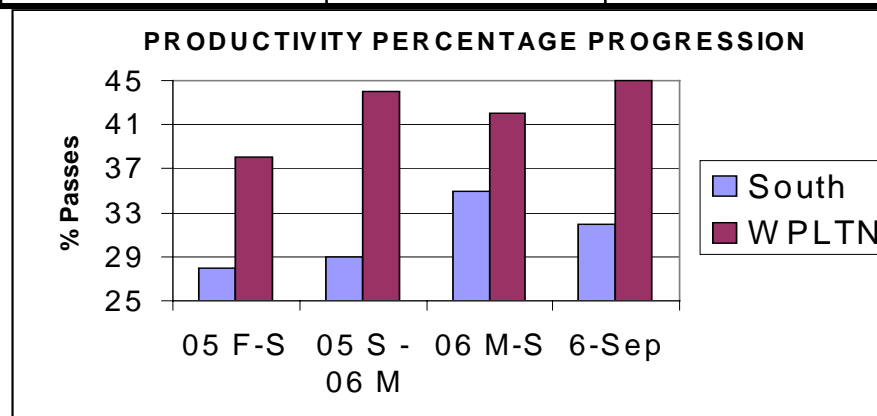
*John McK. Luck*

*EOS Space Systems Pty.Ltd.*

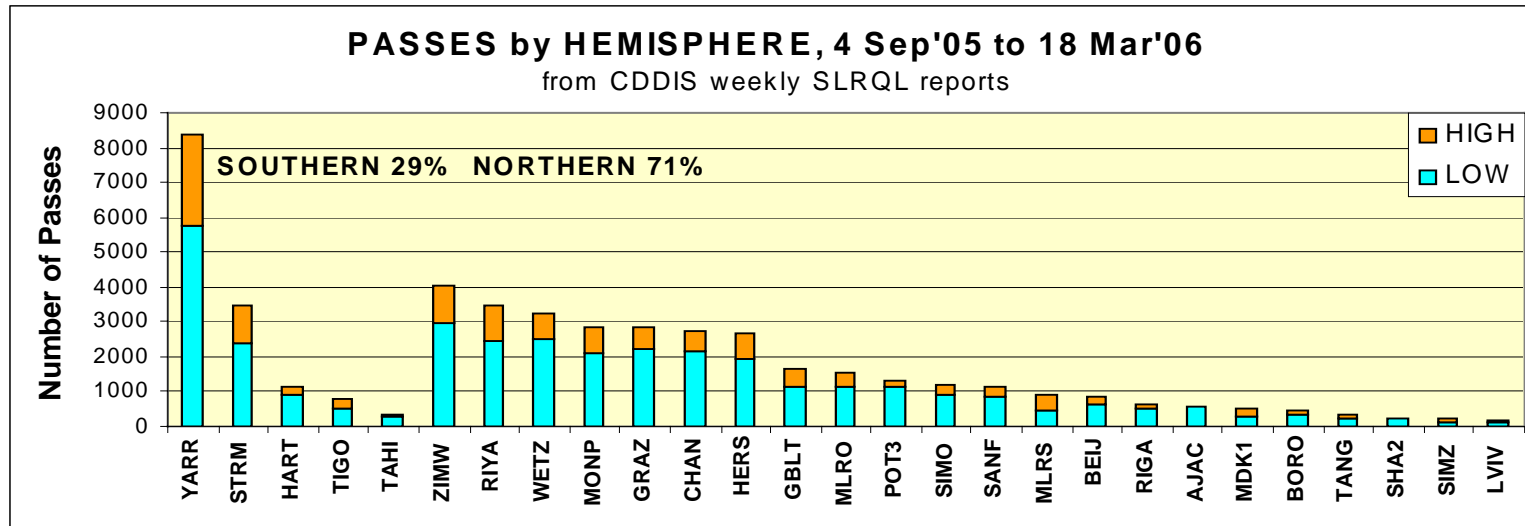
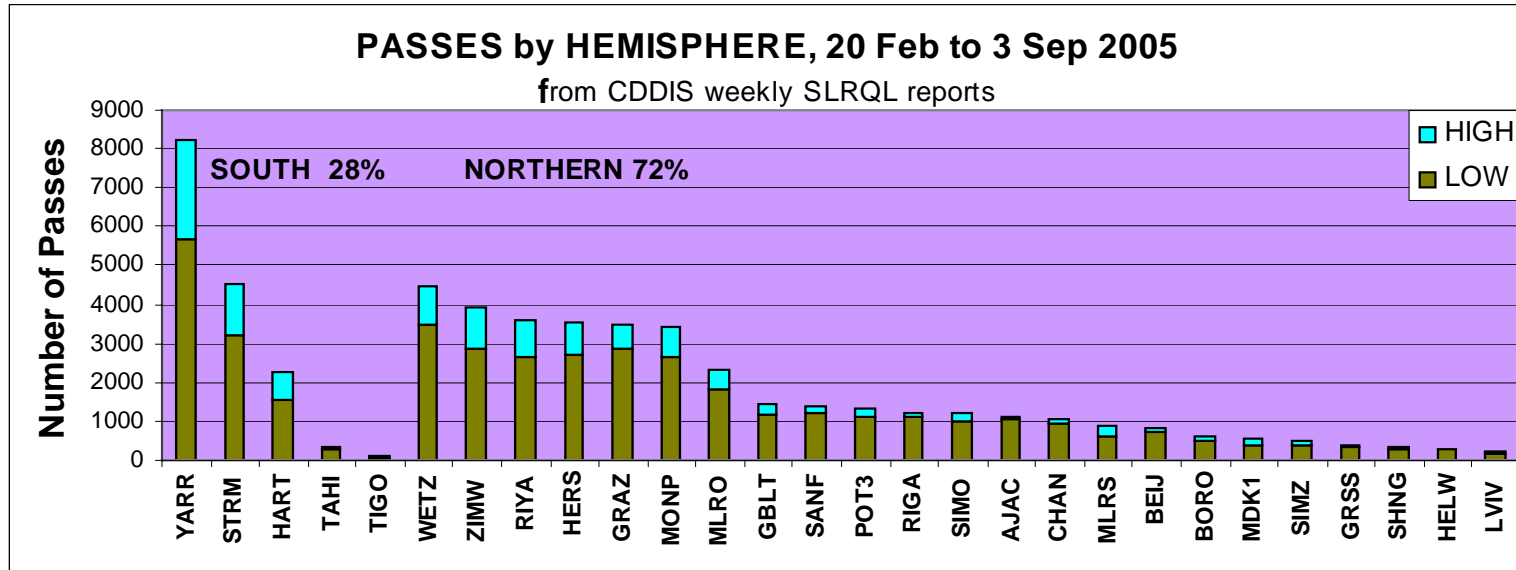
*Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*

# PERCENTAGES OF PASSES

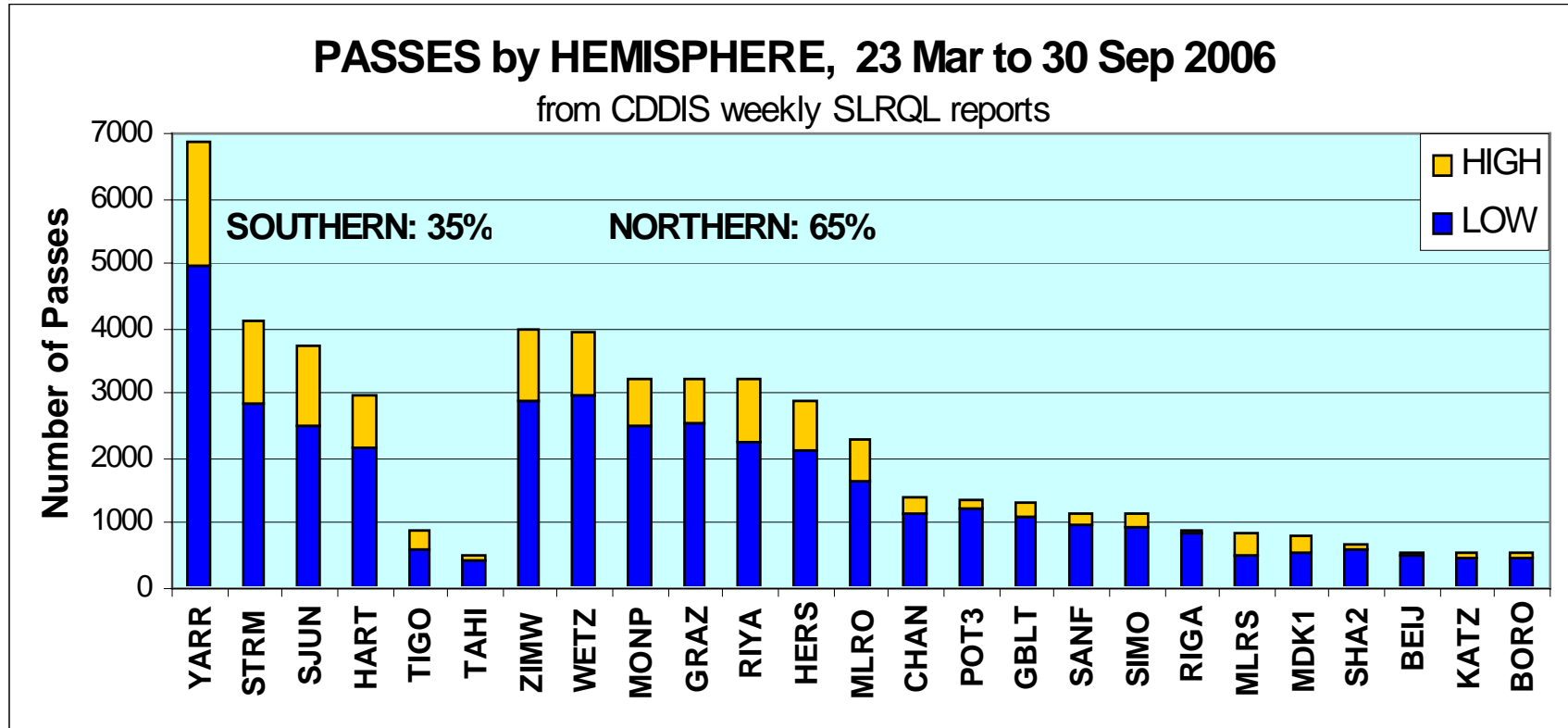
Period	SOUTH	WPLTN	NASA	EUROLAS
2005 Feb-Sep	28	38	15	46
05 Sep–06 Mar	29	44	15	41
2006 Mar-Sep	35	42	16	41
06 Sep 03-30	32	45	12	43



# NUMBERS OF PASSES

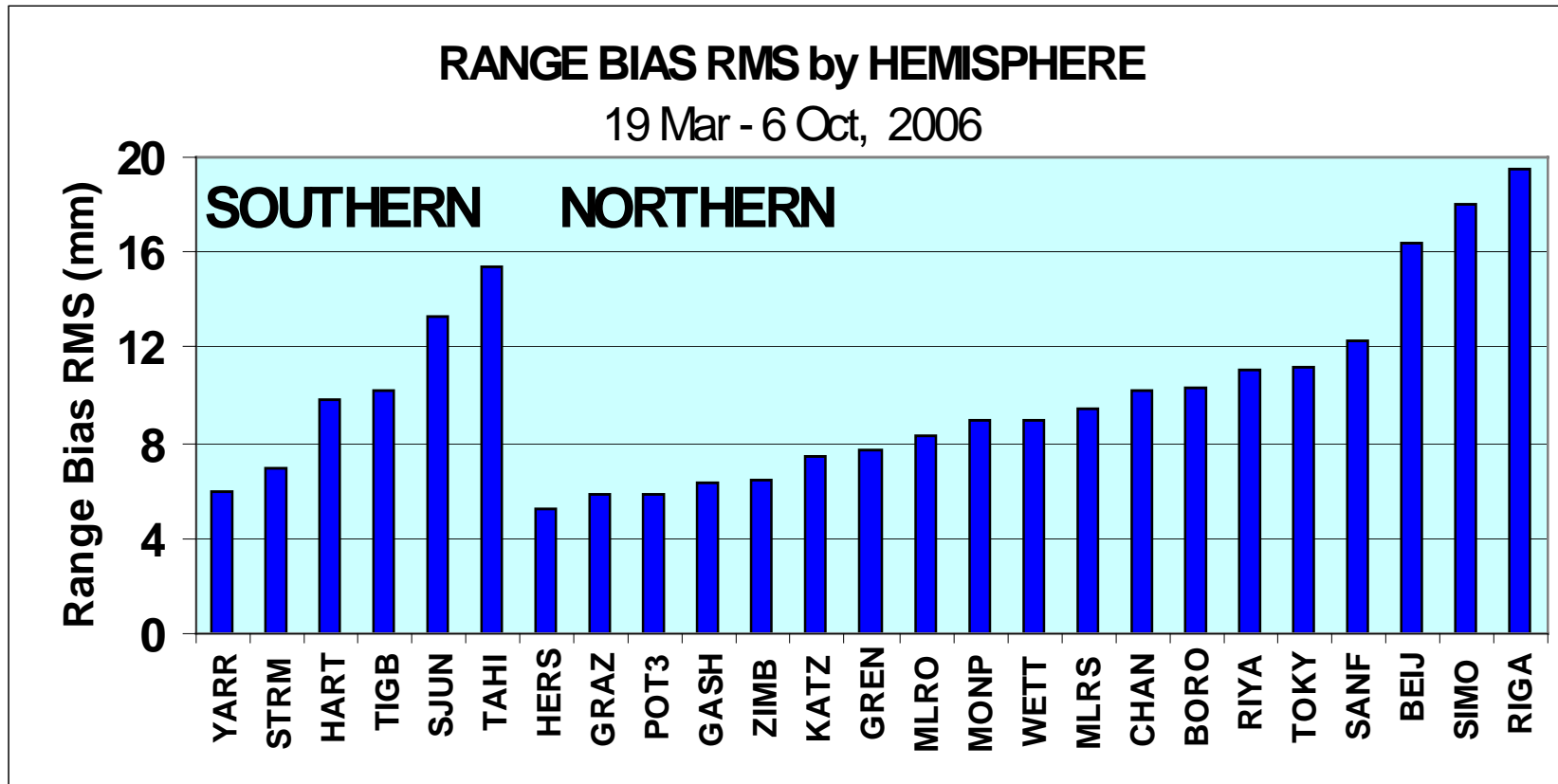


# NUMBERS OF PASSES (cont)

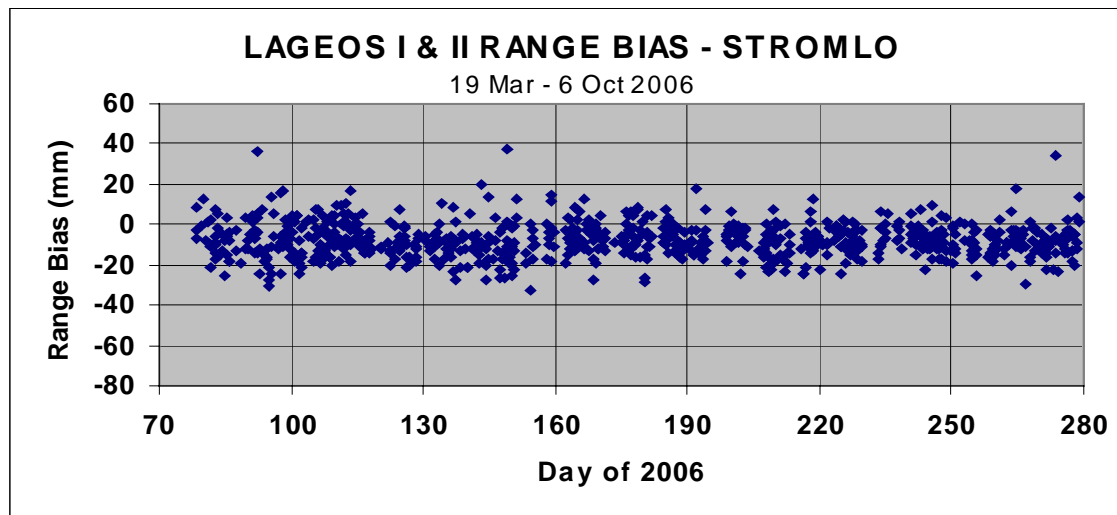
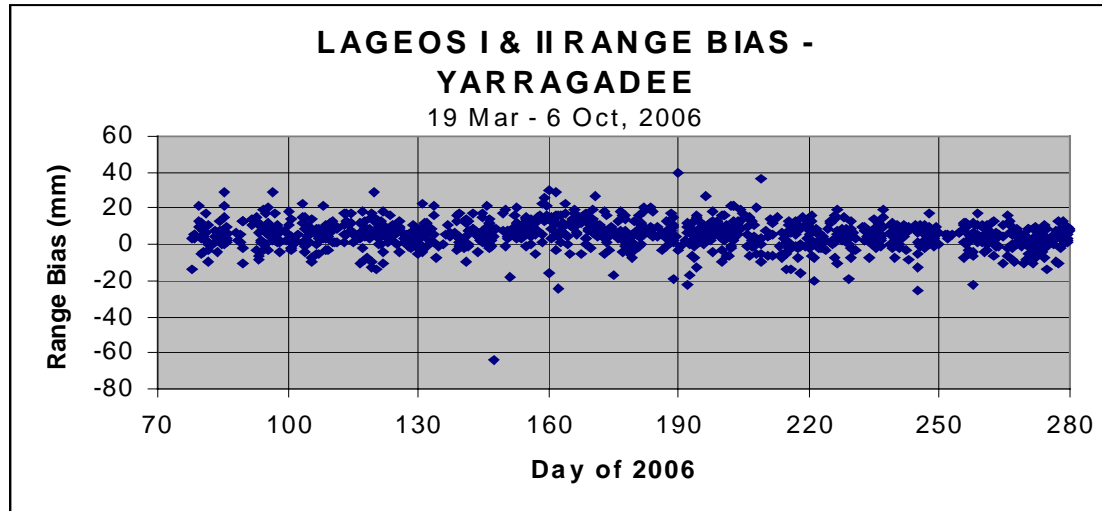


# RANGE BIAS STABILITY

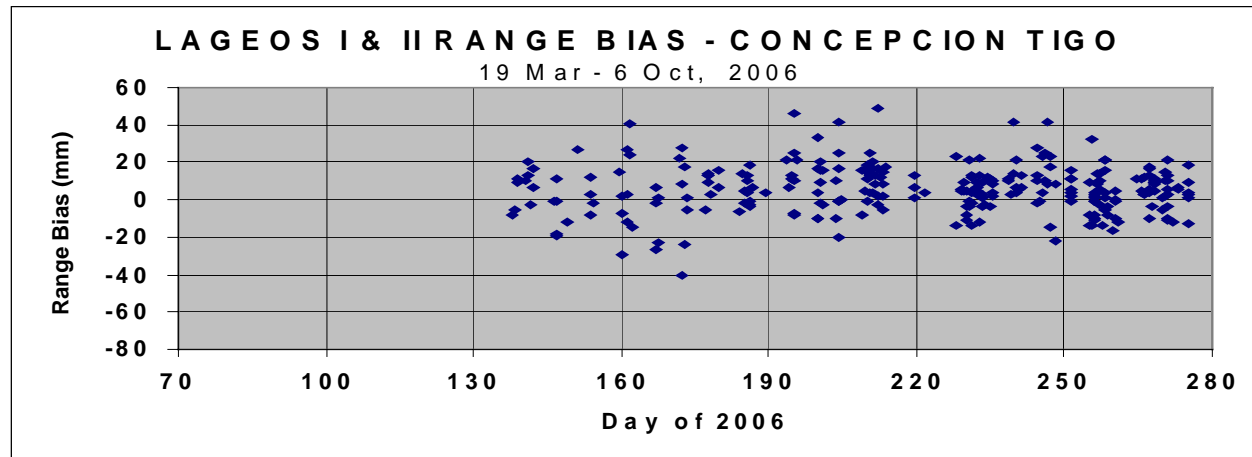
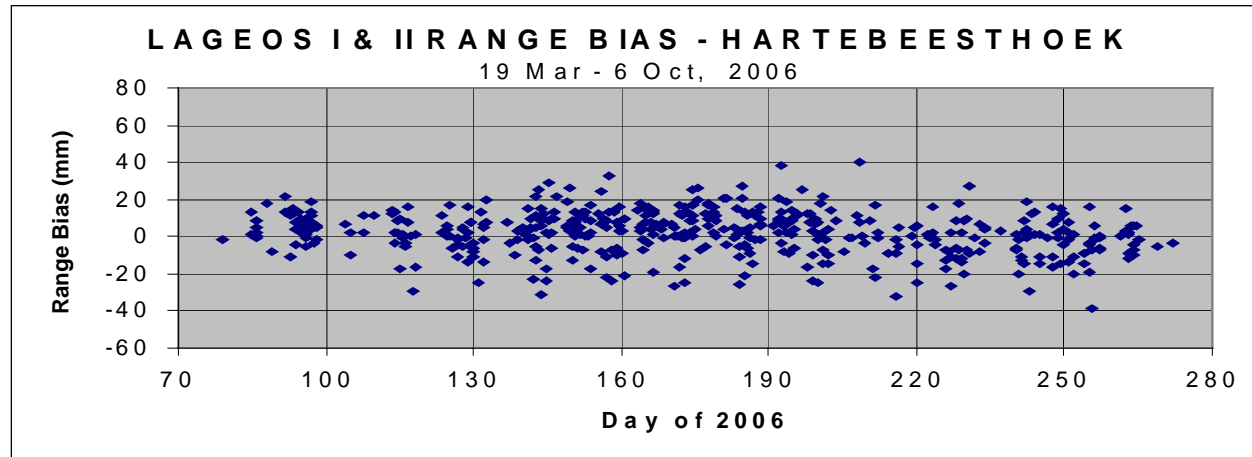
- Not as good as the bulk of N.Hemi stations



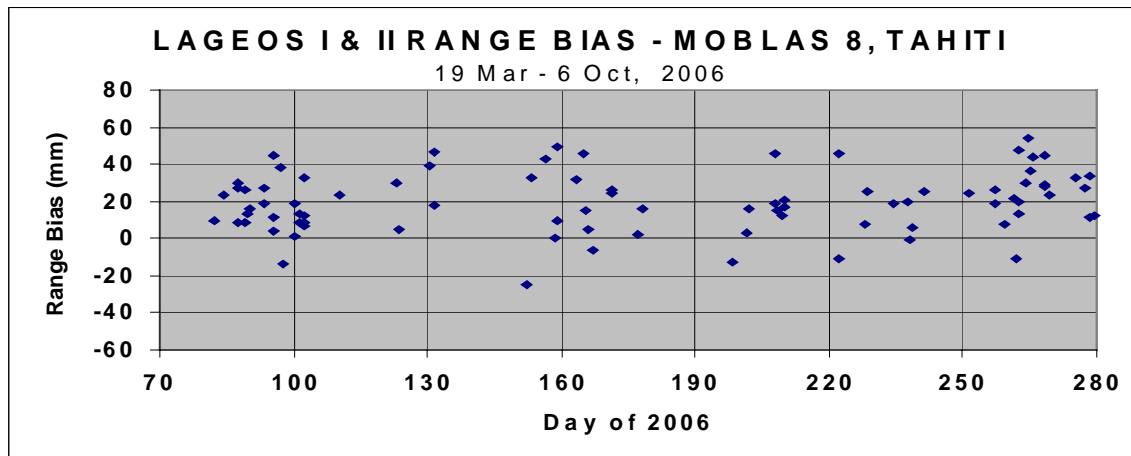
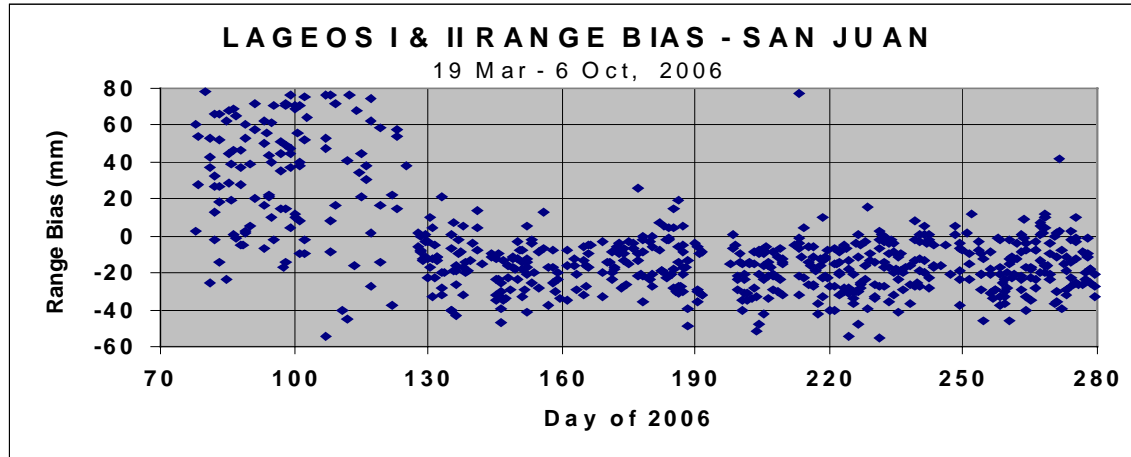
# RANGE BIAS TIME SERIES (1)



# RANGE BIAS TIME SERIES (2)



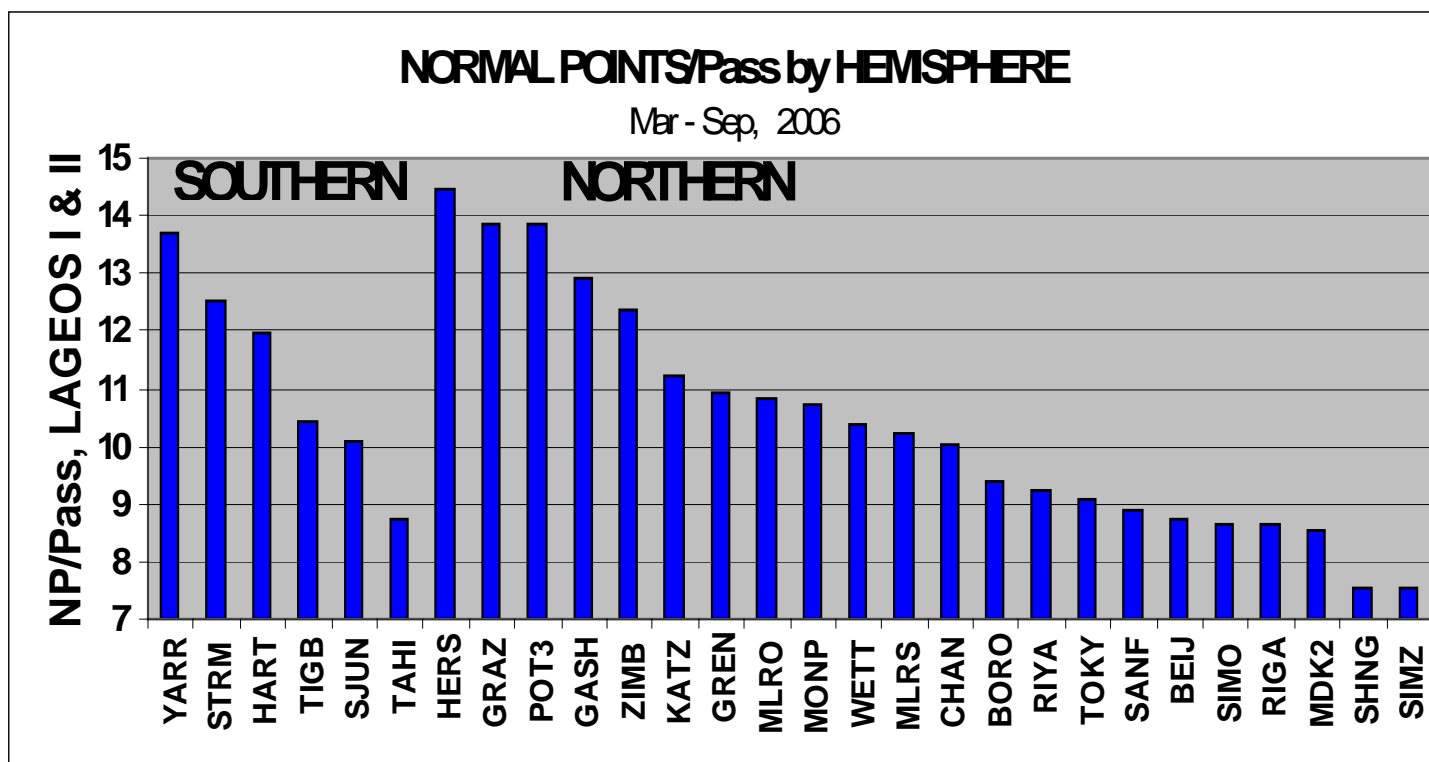
# RANGE BIAS TIME SERIES (3)





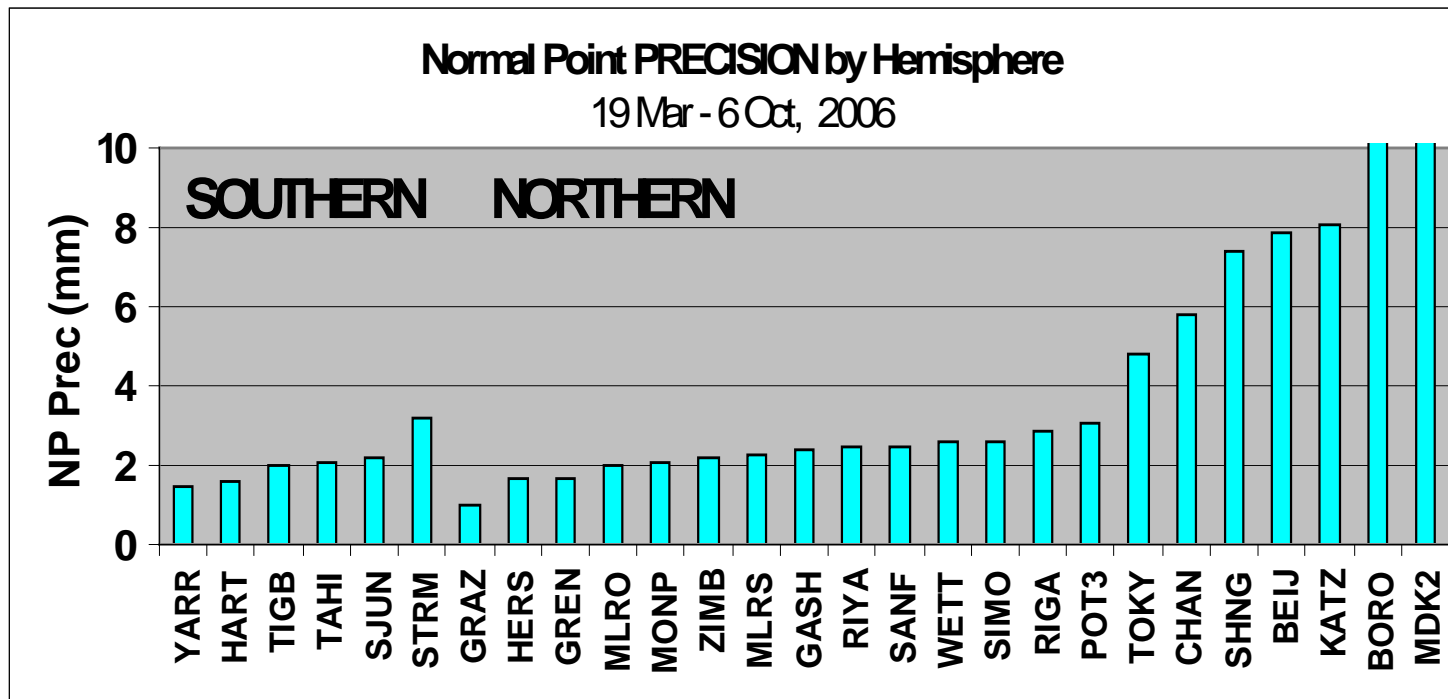
## NORMAL POINTS per PASS

- Reflects observing efficiency → Time Bias
- Affected by skill, interleaving, weather, etc.  
(Note truncated vertical scale – it looks worse than it is!)

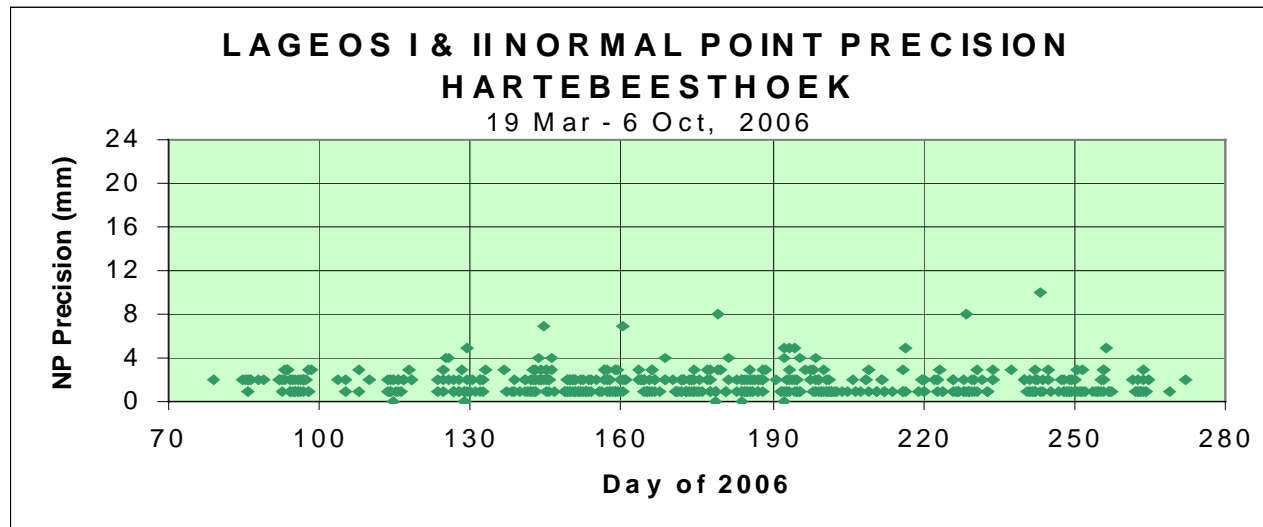
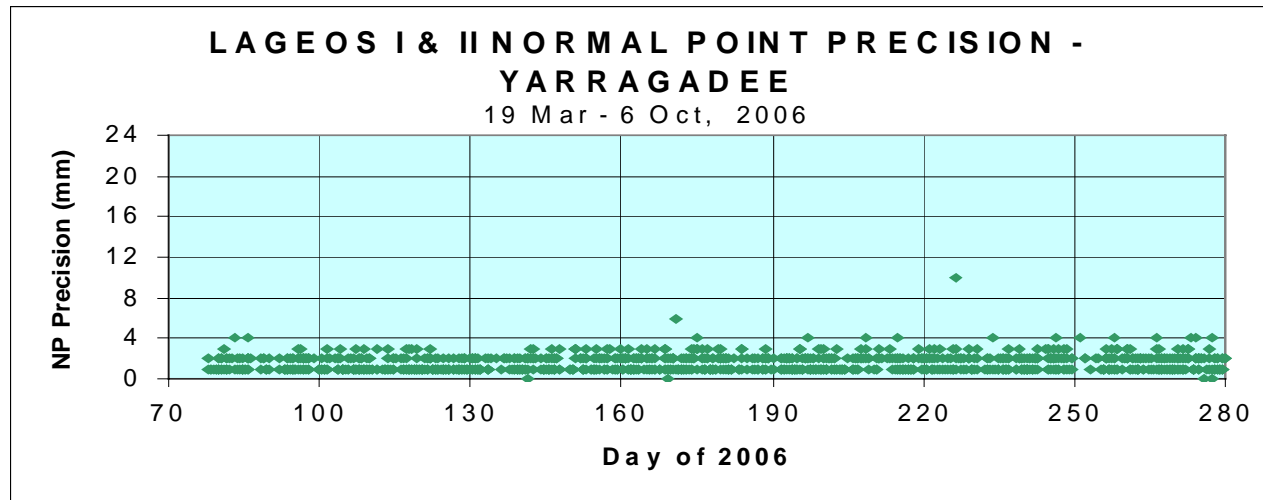


# NORMAL POINT PRECISION

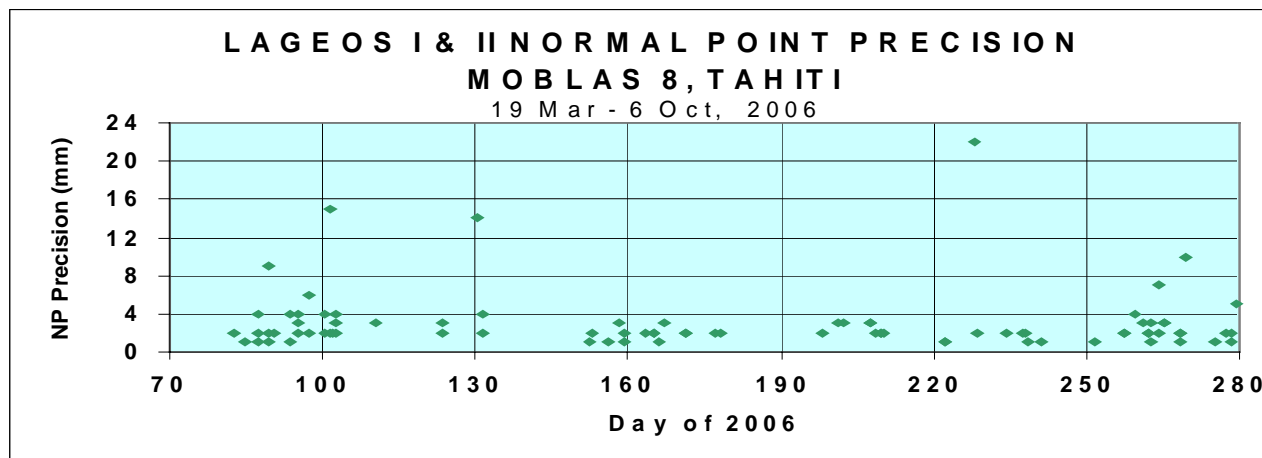
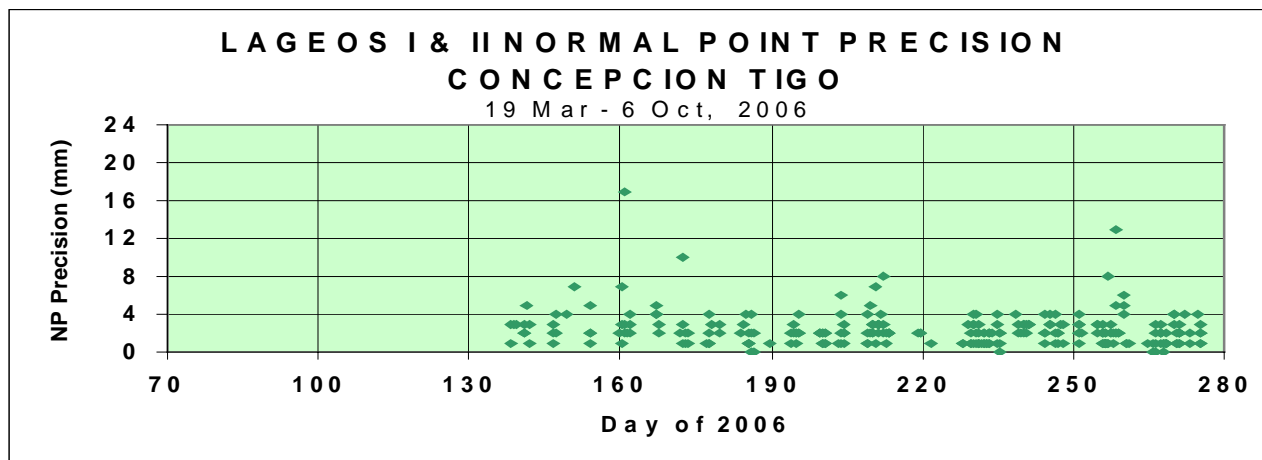
- NICT Analysis Reports, 19 Mar-6 Oct 2006
- Graz (kHz) leads the way.
- Poster also shows time series for individual stations



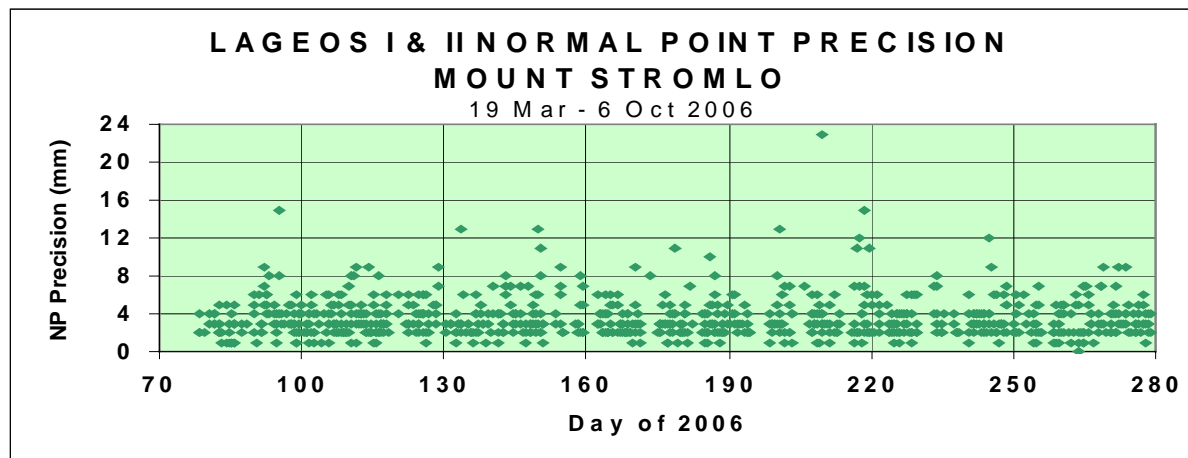
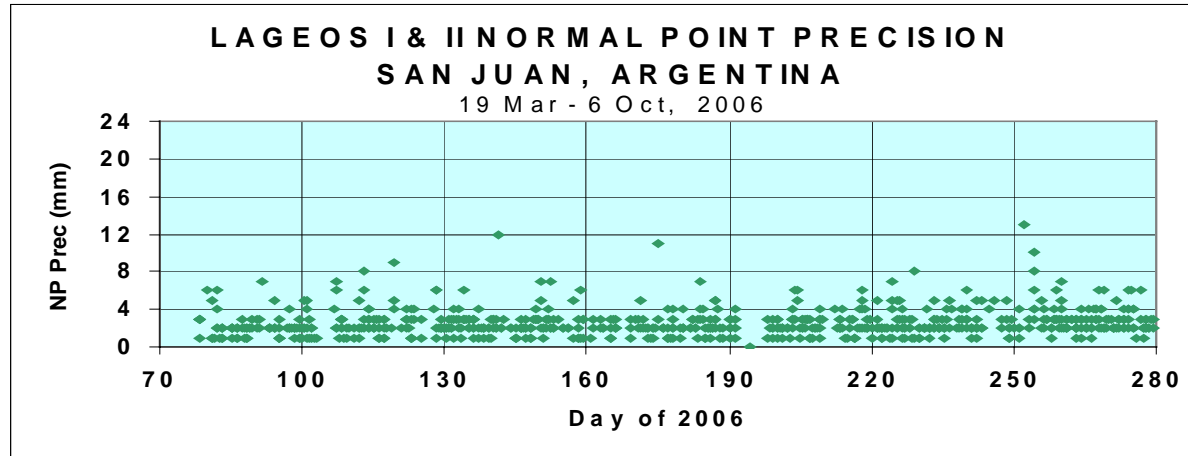
# NORMAL POINT PRECISION TIME SERIES (1)



# NORMAL POINT PRECISION TIME SERIES (2)

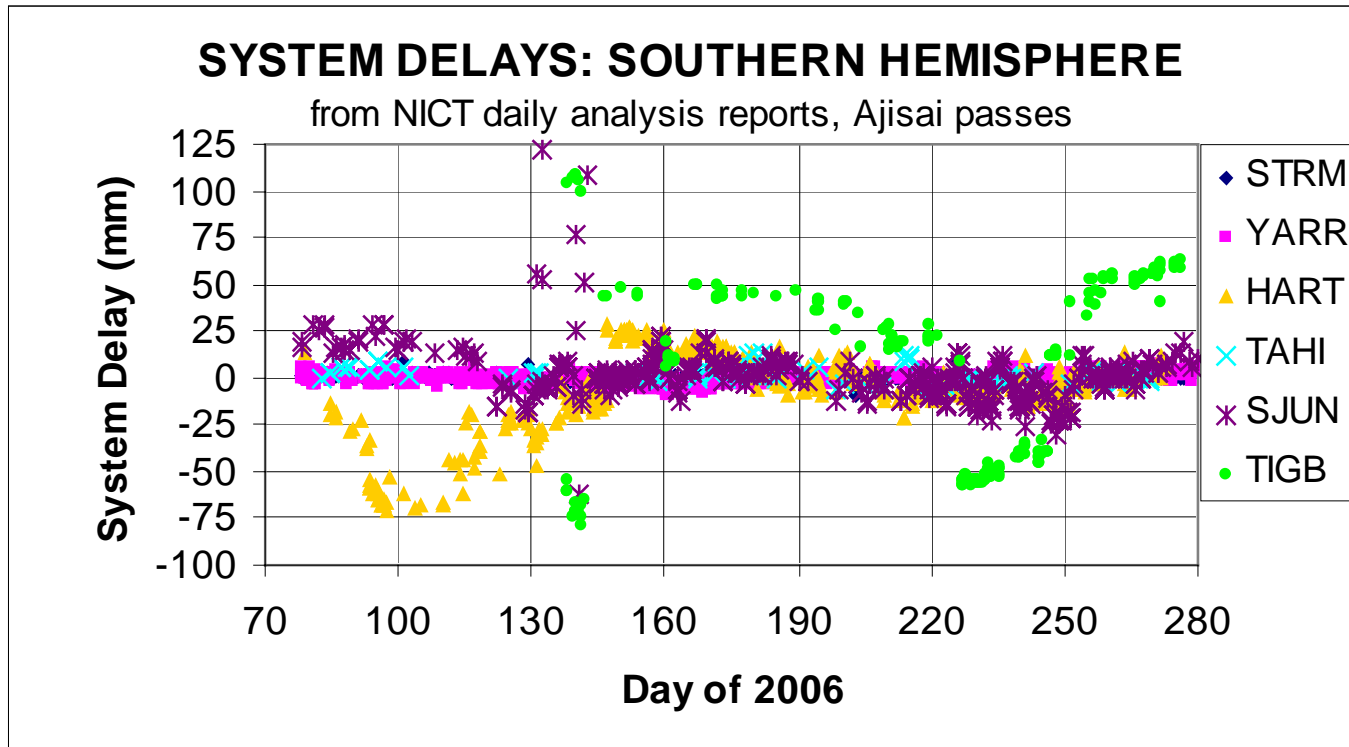


# NORMAL POINT PRECISION TIME SERIES (3)



# SYSTEM DELAY

- Reflects pre-/post-pass calibrations
- May have jumps but not drifts....
- Stromlo is much the best, N or S. Hemisphere



# CONCLUSIONS

- Southern Hemisphere productivity has increased markedly in 2006, thanks mainly to **San Juan**.
- Watch San Juan when it can do day-time!
- Tahiti is becoming more regular ?
- Quality is generally comparable with Northern Hemisphere stations.
- System Delay / Calibrations need attention (and in Northern Hemisphere, too...)
- Normal Point Precisions are generally OK.  
(except at Stromlo)