

The Effect of SLR Tracking Scenarios to GNSS Satellites in a Combined GNSS/SLR Solution

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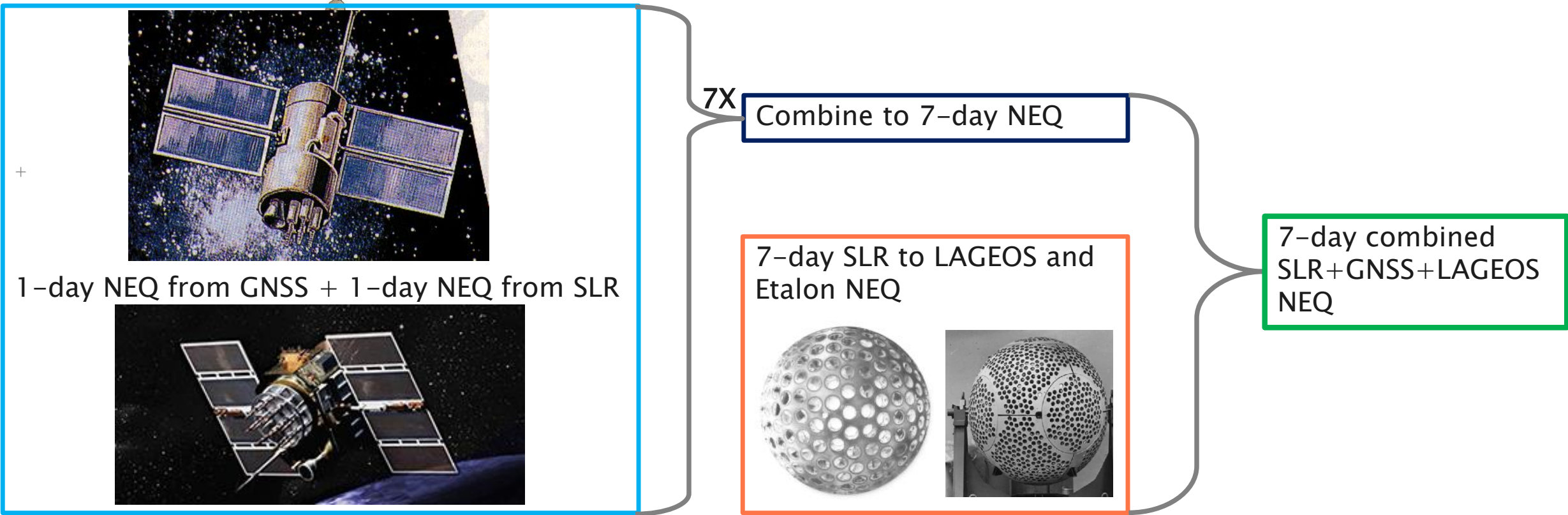
21st International Workshop on Laser Ranging
November 5th, 2018
JCSMR Canberra, Australia

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Introduction – Combining SLR+GNSS using space ties

- Creating a 7-day combined solution from microwave and SLR
 - Weighting observations SLR:GNSS with 2000:1



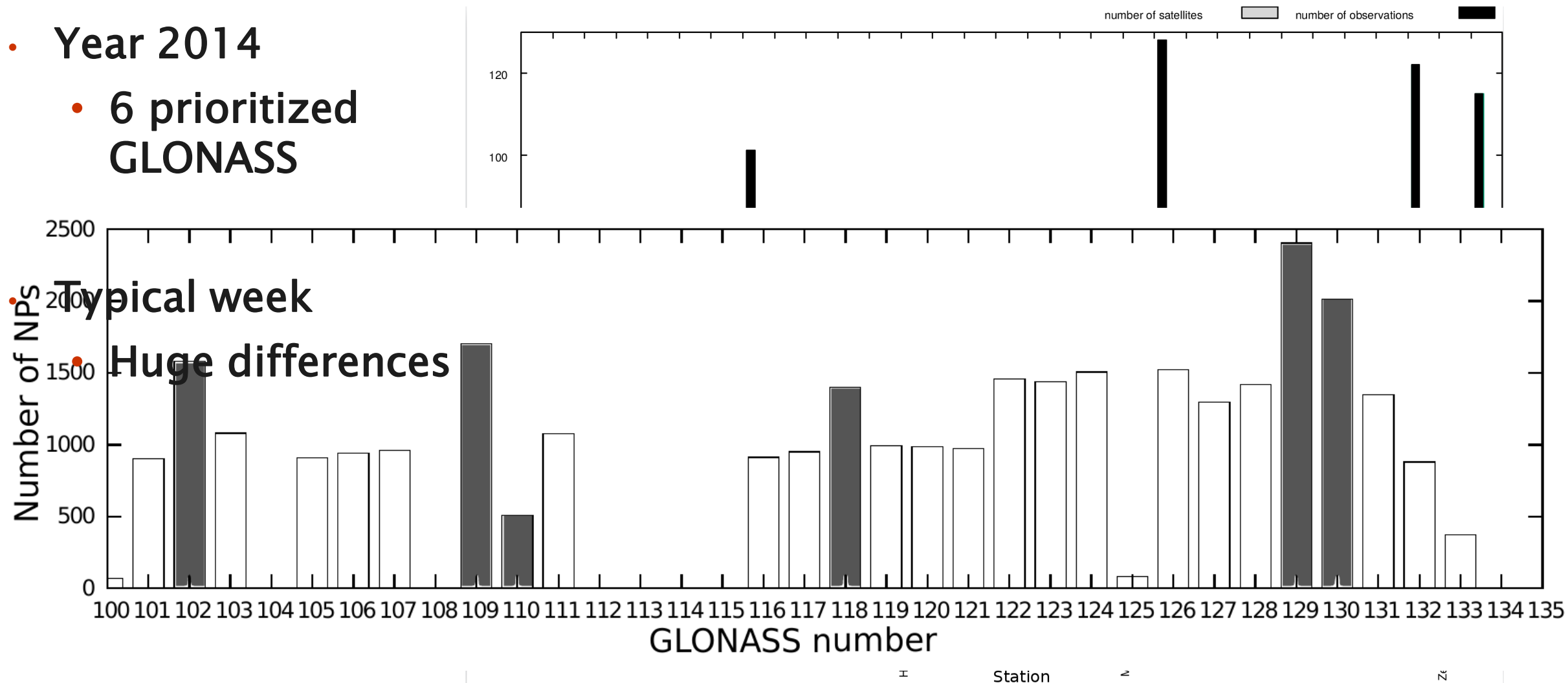
Florian Andritsch: The effect of SLR tracking scenarios to GNSS satellites in a combined GNSS/SLR solution
22th International Workshop on Laser Ranging, November 5th 2018, JCSMR Canberra, Australia

Introduction – Simulation Setup

- **Simulated NPs based on**
 - **3D distance between station and satellite at given epoch**
 - **Satellite and station specific pseudo random noise**
- **Alternative scenarios**
 - **Based on real tracking activities of ILRS stations in given year**
 - **Epochs remain the same, targets exchanged**
 - **Concept of an altered ILRS priority list**

Tracking scenarios - Real tracking activity in 2014 (REAL)

- Year 2014
 - 6 prioritized GLONASS



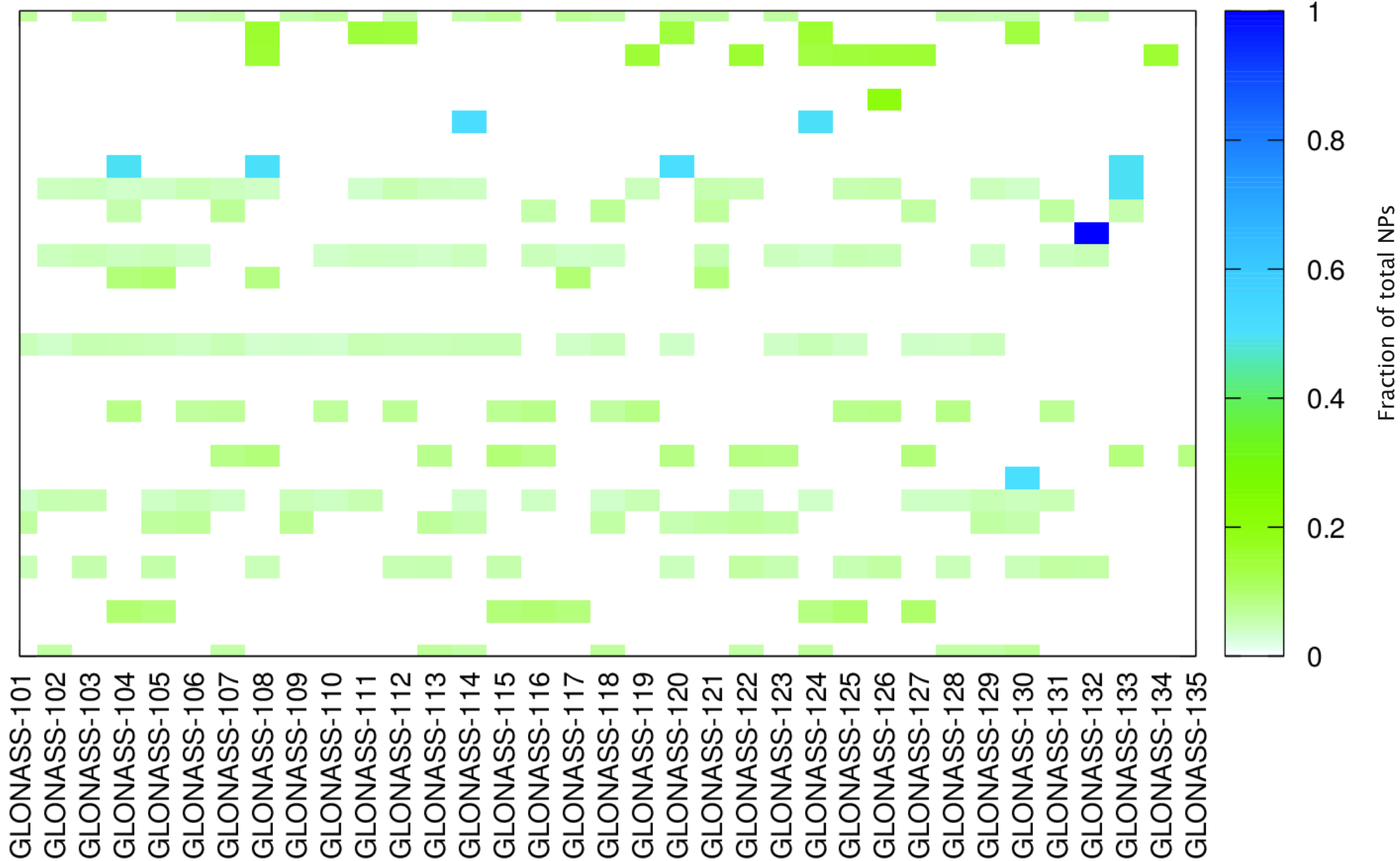
Tracking scenarios – Alternative Scenarios

- **All GLONASS with equal priority (allGLONASS)**

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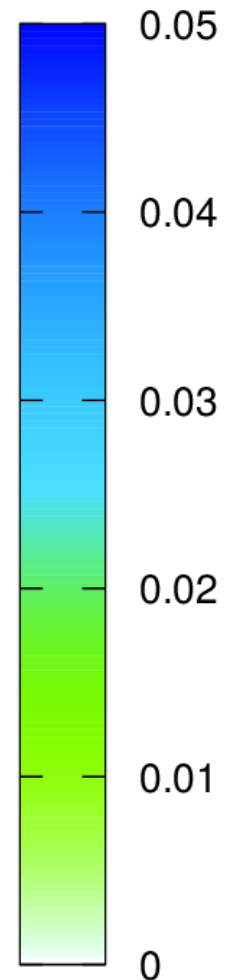
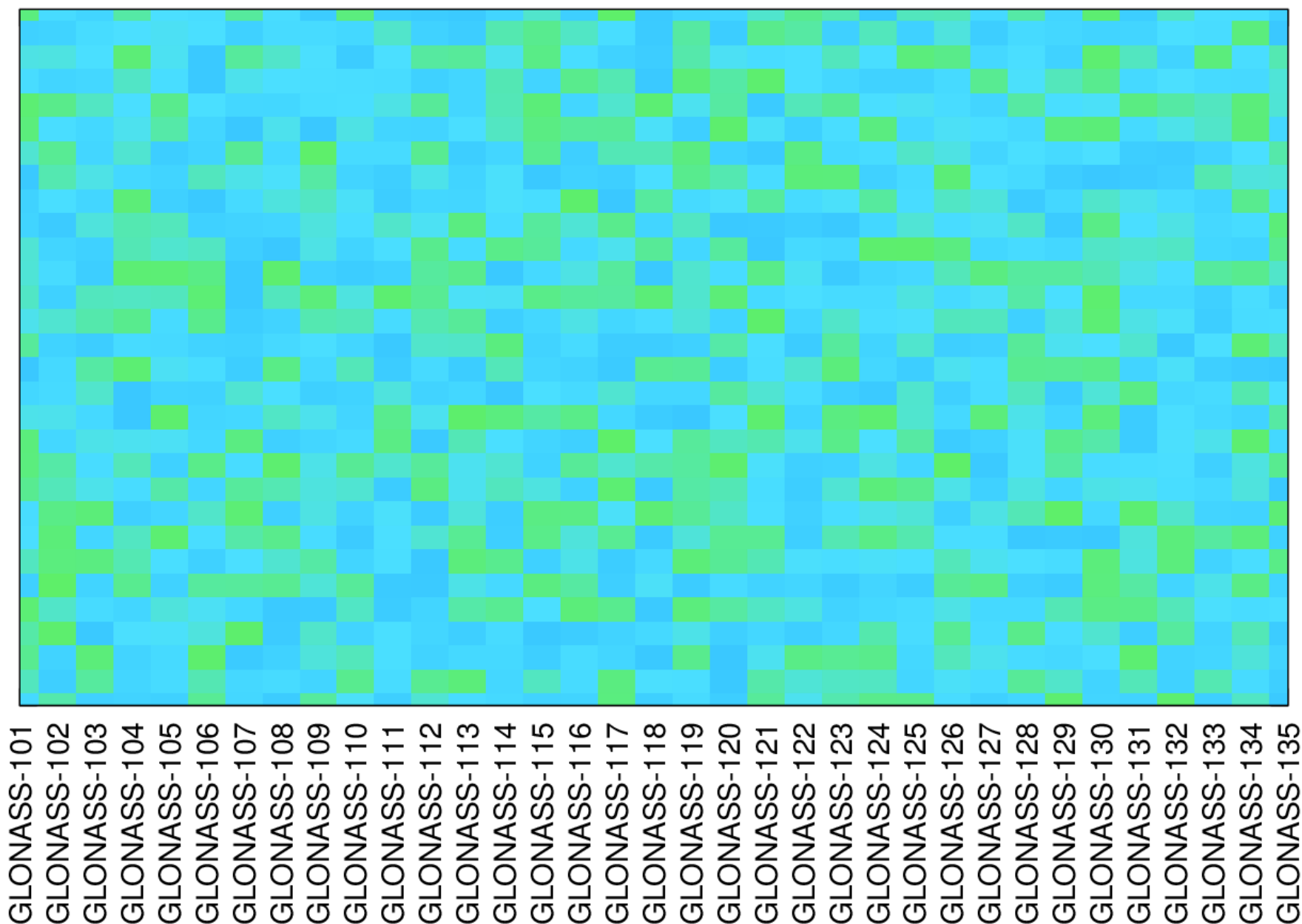
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Hartebeesthoek
Herstmonceux
Katzively
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Komsomolsk
Matera
McDonald
Monument Peak
Mount Stromlo
Potsdam
San Juan
Shanghai
Simeiz
Simosato
Svetloe
Tahiti
Wetzell
Yarragadee
Zelenchukskaya
Zimmerwald



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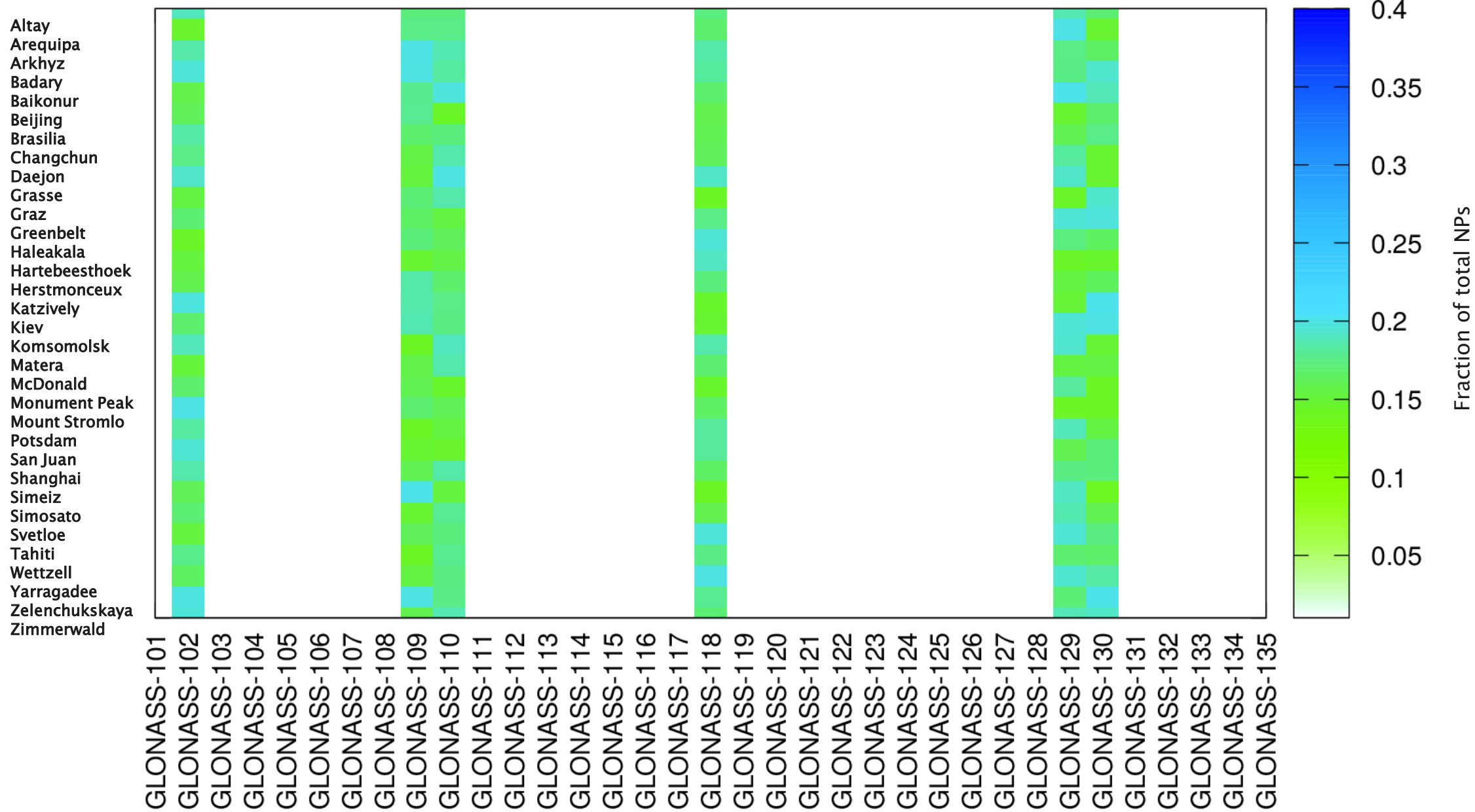


Tracking scenarios – Alternative Scenarios

- **All GLONASS with equal priority (allGLONASS)**
- **2 GLONASS per orbital plane (2GLONASS)**
 - **GLONASS tracking to only those satellites**

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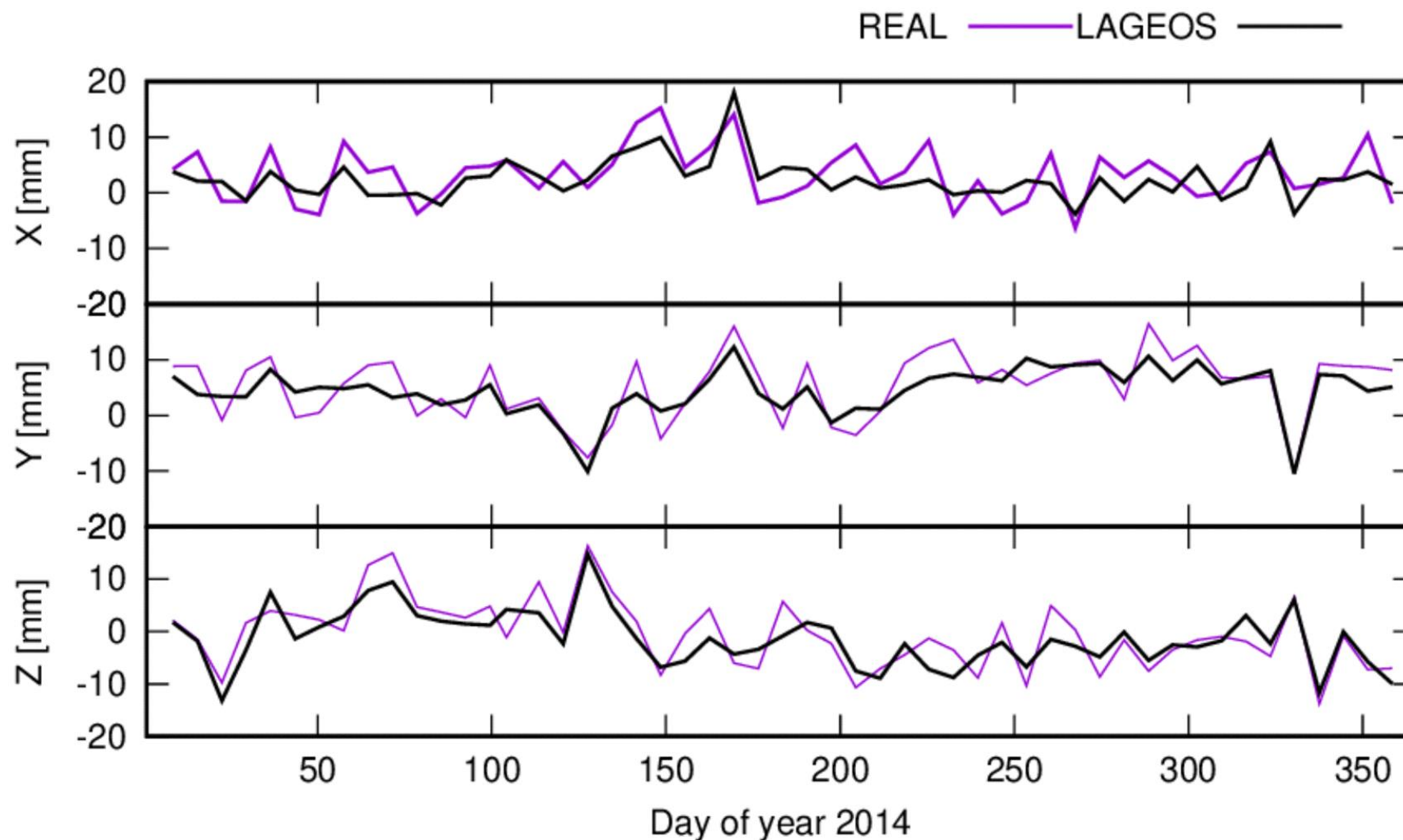


Tracking scenarios – Alternative Scenarios

- All GLONASS with equal priority (allGLONASS)
- 2 GLONASS per orbital plane (2GLONASS)
 - GLONASS tracking to only those satellites
- +
 - Arranged tracking between European stations (EUROPE)
 - Six stations share the 6 prioritized satellites on a bi-weekly basis
- GPS and GLONASS equally (2SYSTEM)
 - Simulated retroreflectors on all GPS satellites

Results - Geocenter Coordinates

- **LAGEOS dominates**
- **Weekly Variations dominate**
- **Within 5mm of LAGEOS**



Results – Station coordinates

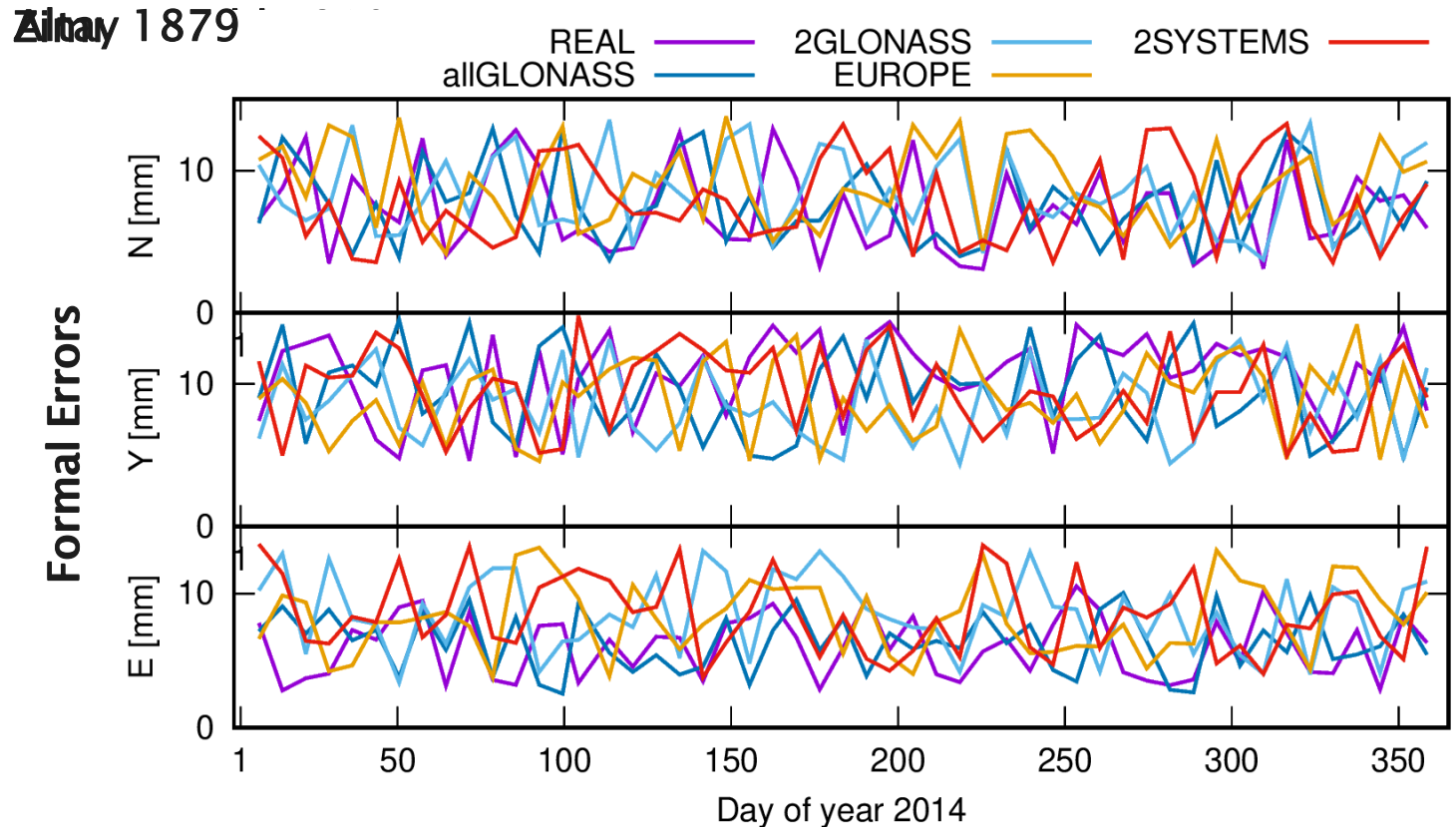
- Consistent on a millimeter level
- RMS of station coordinates remains similar between all scenarios except 2SYSTEM.

Parameter	REAL	allGLONASS	2GLONASS	EUROPE	2SYSTEM
Zimmerwald (7810)					
RMS X	13.0 ± 9.1 mm	15.0 ± 7.4 mm	12.0 ± 5.0 mm	12.2 ± 9.0 mm	23.0 ± 8.7 mm
RMS Y	8.0 ± 10.2 mm	9.0 ± 9.3 mm	6.0 ± 4.6 mm	12.5 ± 6.0 mm	16.0 ± 9.7 mm
RMS Z	11.0 ± 7.2 mm	10.2 ± 8.8 mm	7.8 ± 5.6 mm	13.3 ± 7.1 mm	17.1 ± 9.0 mm
Graz (7839)					
RMS X	16.0 ± 8.2 mm	18.0 ± 8.9 mm	14.0 ± 7.1 mm	14.3 ± 7.8 mm	25.1 ± 9.8 mm
RMS Y	18.0 ± 9.4 mm	17.4 ± 9.3 mm	12.0 ± 7.6 mm	15.9 ± 4.5 mm	22.5 ± 11.7 mm
RMS Z	14.0 ± 8.1 mm	13.3 ± 9.3 mm	12.5 ± 8.6 mm	14.3 ± 6.7 mm	19.0 ± 9.8 mm
Yarragadee (7090)					
RMS X	16.0 ± 4.5 mm	13.0 ± 3.9 mm	14.0 ± 4.5 mm	11.0 ± 5.7 mm	18.0 ± 7.3 mm
RMS Y	14.1 ± 4.0 mm	14.0 ± 5.3 mm	12.2 ± 6.0 mm	12.8 ± 4.3 mm	17.3 ± 6.6 mm
RMS Z	12.1 ± 6.7 mm	11.7 ± 6.5 mm	14.8 ± 6.5 mm	13.4 ± 5.1 mm	18.2 ± 8.7 mm
Altay (1879)					
RMS X	19.3 ± 6.1 mm	18.7 ± 6.2 mm	21.0 ± 5.8 mm	19.0 ± 5.7 mm	21.3 ± 7.1 mm
RMS Y	18.8 ± 5.8 mm	19.0 ± 5.9 mm	20.1 ± 6.2 mm	19.8 ± 6.4 mm	19.6 ± 6.6 mm
RMS Z	18.7 ± 6.6 mm	19.0 ± 6.3 mm	17.9 ± 6.4 mm	19.3 ± 5.8 mm	18.9 ± 6.2 mm

Results – Station coordinates

- Consistent on a millimeter level
- RMS of station coordinates remains similar between all scenarios except 2SYSTEM.

- Formal errors:
 - More difference for stations with more NPs
 - allGLONASS similar to REAL, lowest errors



Results – Earth Rotation Parameters

- ERPs favour a balanced distribution
- 2SYSTEMS performs worst
 - Noisier SLR observations now also affect GPS

Parameter	REAL	allGLONASS	2GLONASS	EUROPE	2SYSTEMS
ERPs diff.					
X-Pole	$0.50 \pm 1.10 \mu\text{as}$	$0.10 \pm 0.50 \mu\text{as}$	$0.40 \pm 1.30 \mu\text{as}$	$0.40 \pm 1.20 \mu\text{as}$	$0.30 \pm 2.30 \mu\text{as}$
Y-Pole	$0.60 \pm 1.00 \mu\text{as}$	$0.40 \pm 0.90 \mu\text{as}$	$0.60 \pm 1.10 \mu\text{as}$	$0.50 \pm 0.80 \mu\text{as}$	$0.90 \pm 1.80 \mu\text{as}$
ERPs formal err.					
X-Pole	$2.00 \pm 2.10 \mu\text{as}$	$1.90 \pm 1.00 \mu\text{as}$	$2.90 \pm 1.50 \mu\text{as}$	$2.00 \pm 0.90 \mu\text{as}$	$2.90 \pm 2.40 \mu\text{as}$
Y-Pole	$2.10 \pm 1.90 \mu\text{as}$	$1.70 \pm 1.10 \mu\text{as}$	$2.30 \pm 1.80 \mu\text{as}$	$1.90 \pm 1.00 \mu\text{as}$	$3.00 \pm 2.30 \mu\text{as}$

Conclusions

- **Target selection is not as relevant as the total number and distribution of available NPs**
- **Station coordinates:**
 - All scenarios have similar RMS except 2SYSTEMS
 - Formal errors correlate with the availability of NPs
- + • **Earth Rotation Parameters:**
 - Even distribution is beneficial
 - Possibly not enough NPs for 2SYSTEM
- **Geocenter Coordinates:**
 - Weekly variations larger than difference between scenarios
 - LAGEOS has main contribution
 - Improved in all scenarios over GNSS only