# Why do we need to improve co-locations of space geodetic techniques ?



#### Zuheir Altamimi & Xavier Collilieux IGN France





#### Outline

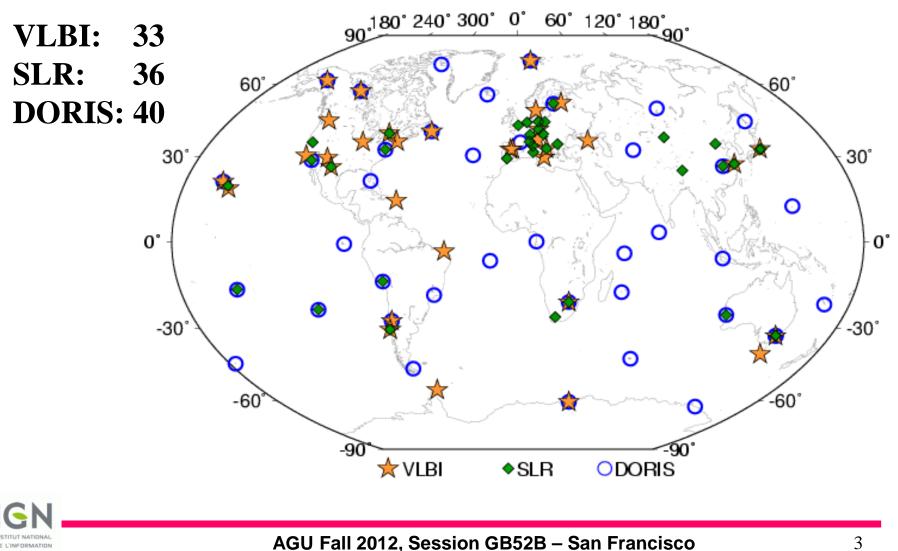
- ITRF Heritage
- Current status of technique networks & co-locations
- Results from combination tests, with extended time series beyond ITRF2008 data
- Conclusion: why do we need to improve co-locations ?



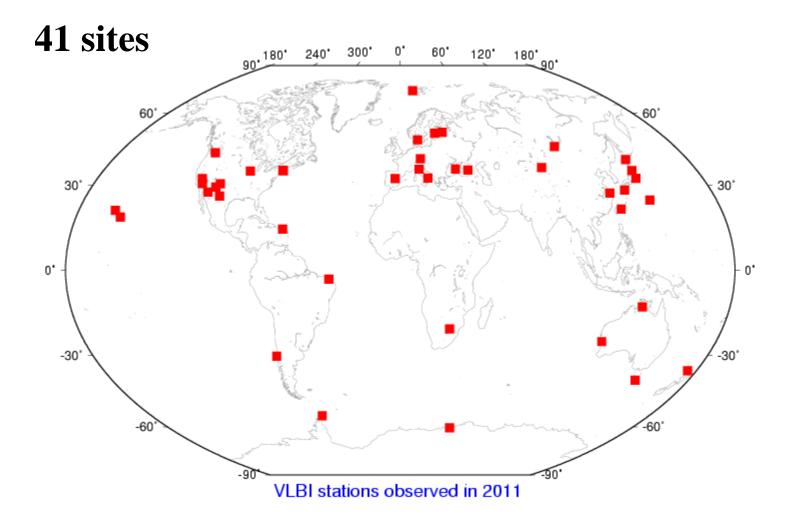
#### **ITRF2008 Co-locations: Via GPS**

#### 84 co-locations in total

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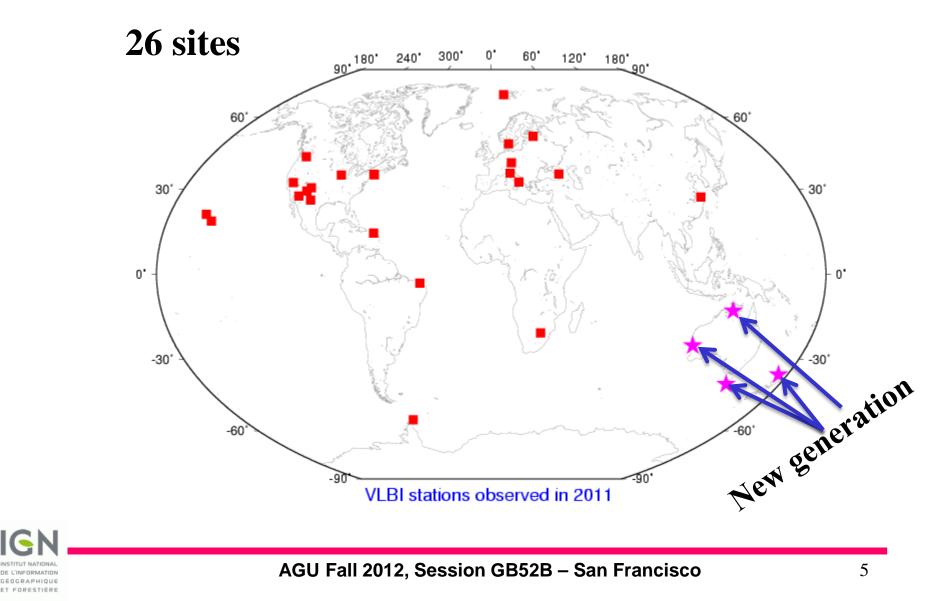


## **Current VLBI Network Stations observed in 2011**



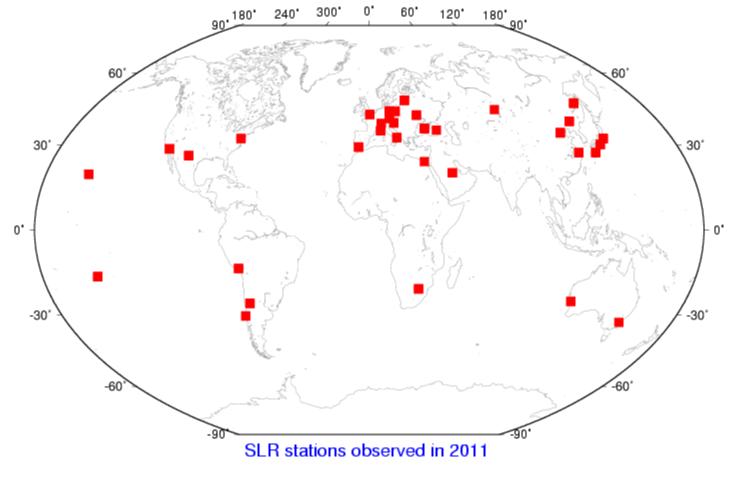


#### Current VLBI Network (2011): "good sites"



## **Current SLR Network Stations observed in 2011**

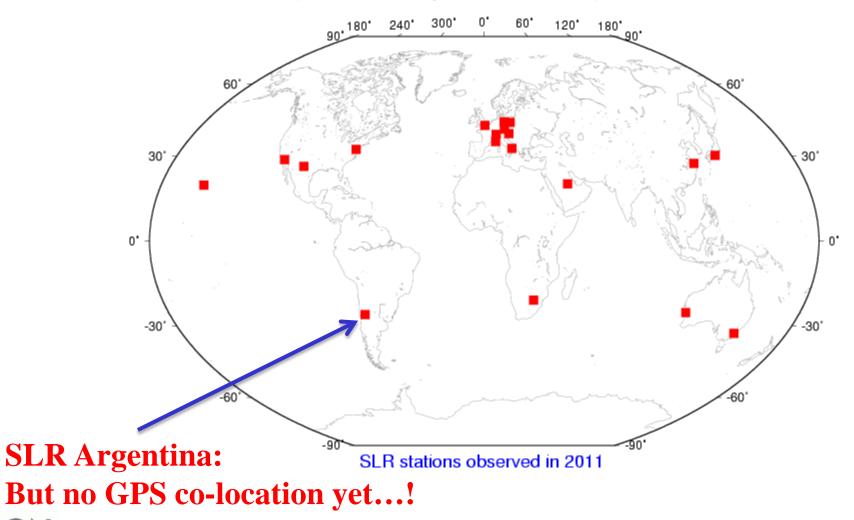
32 sites





## Only 19 SLR "good sites"

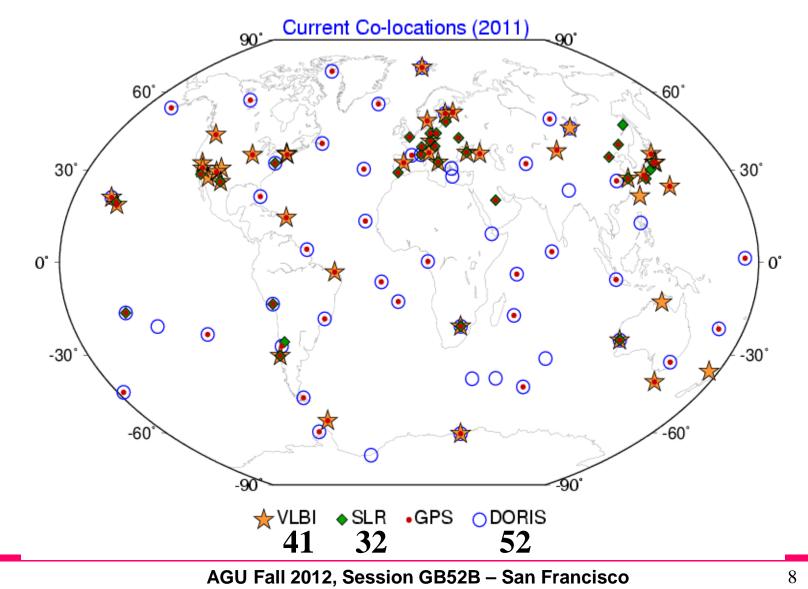
#### Mostly still old generation systems



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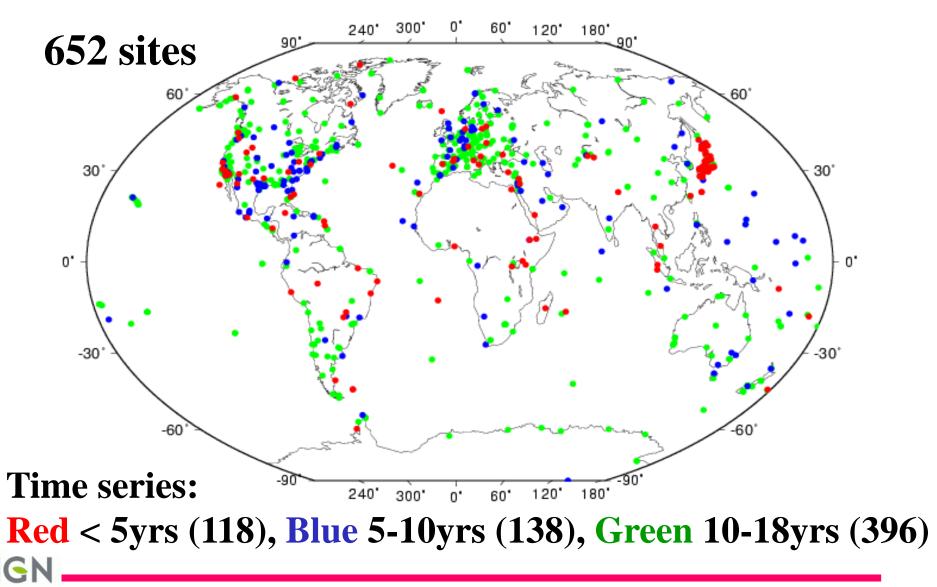
#### **Total # of VLBI, SLR, DORIS sites & their co-locations with GPS**

• Poor number of VLBI and SLR sites & their co-locations with GPS

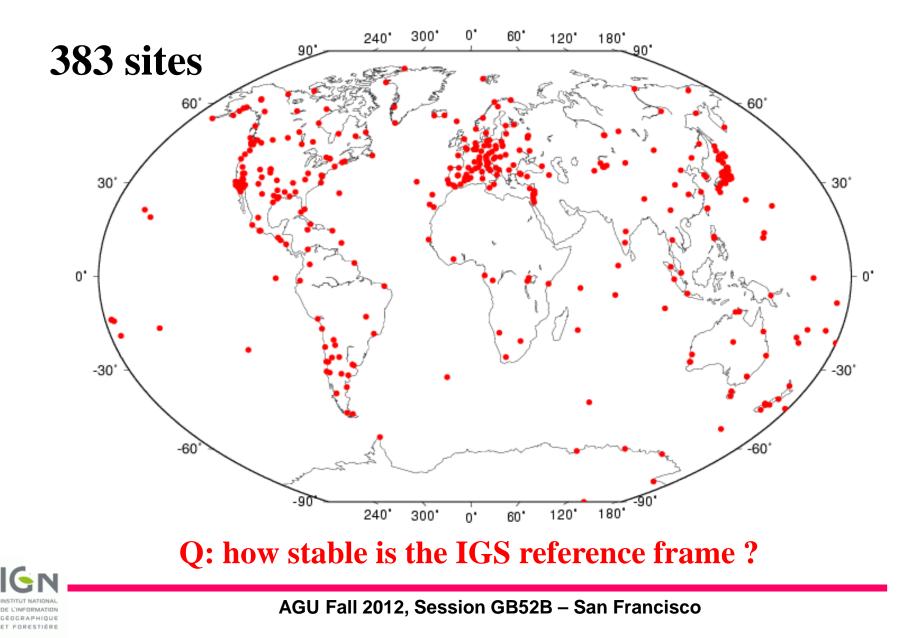


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#### **Processed IGS/GNSS sites, since 1994**

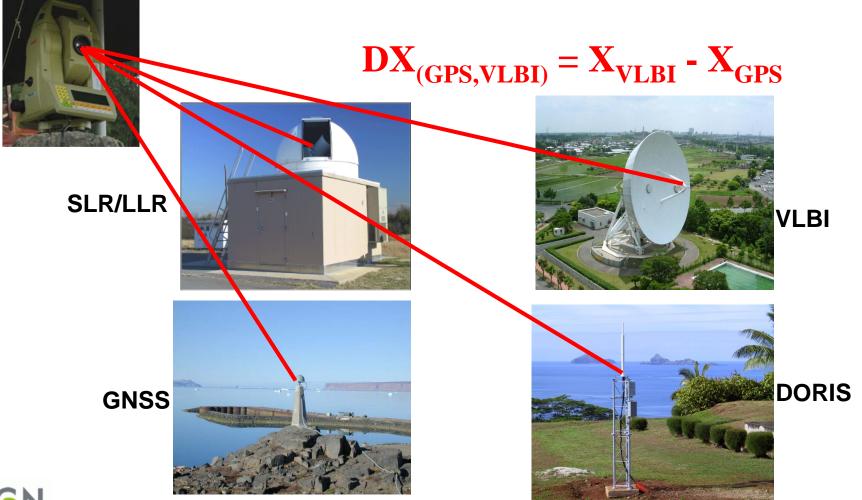


#### **IGS/GNSS** sites with discontinuities



### **Local Tie Accuracy ?**

**Cannot be better than ~ 3mm because of internal-system biases!** 





#### **Please, improve co-locations**

- Without GPS/IGS, we have:
  - VLBI-SLR : 8 co-locations only
  - VLBI/SLR-DORIS : 10 co-locations only
- IGS-GPS IS the link between SLR, VLBI & DORIS
- Is GPS free from site-dependent errors ?



### **Next ITRF solution (ITRF2013)**

- To be ready in mid 2014:
  - CfP for ITRF2013 will be issued by end of January 2013
  - Outcome of the evaluation of solutions submitted following the ITRS/GGFC call, with & without atmospheric loading corrections
  - All techniques to submit solutions by Jan-Feb, 2014
- Expected Improvements & Developments:
  - Reprocessed solutions;
  - Revisiting the weighting of Local Ties and Space Geodesy solutions included in the ITRF combination;
  - Improving the process of detection of discontinuities in the time series;
  - Modelling non-linear station motions.

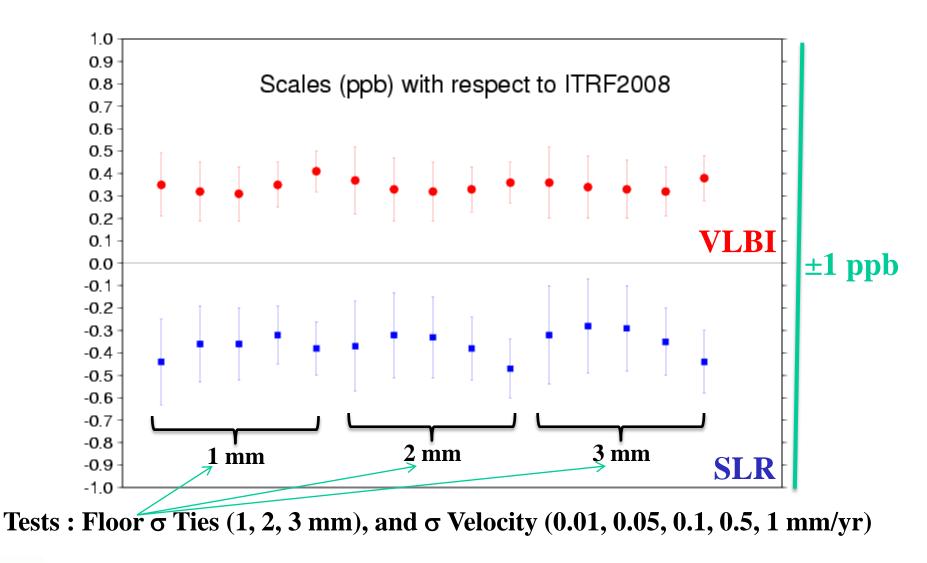


#### **Revisit the weighting btw local ties and SG solutions**

- Difficulties:
  - Velocity disagreements btw techniques for some sites
  - Large "tie" discrepancies for 50% of sites
  - Epochs of ties and discontinuities (?)
  - Local tie accuracy (?)
- Procedure: Estimate variance factors (VF) for SG solutions via velocity fields combination
  - Add local tie SINEX files and iterate (re-evaluate tie VF) until convergence ==> unit weight close to 1.
- 15 test combinations, by varying <u>floor sigmas</u> of:
  - Local Ties (1, 2, 3) mm
  - Velocity constraints (0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0) mm/yr



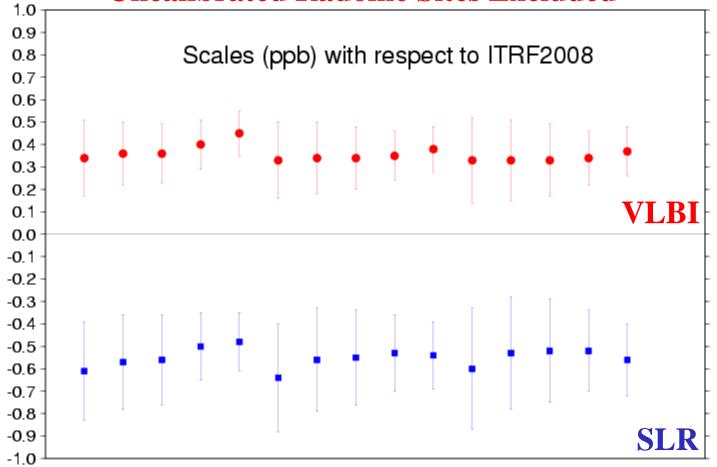
#### **Scale factors wrt ITRF2008**





## Scale factors wrt ITRF2008

#### **Uncalibrated Radome Sites Excluded**



Tests : Floor  $\sigma$  Ties (1, 2, 3 mm), and  $\sigma$  Velocity (0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1 mm/yr)

#### Scale Difference (VLBI-SLR) amplified by 0.2 ppb

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## **Examples of "velocity tie" problems**

Site	E mm	N mm	Up mm	Comment
GODE	-3.0	5.2	-6.8	SLR: Total "tie" residuals
	-1.5	3.2	-3.0	Due to velocity discrepancy
MDO1	1.8	-3.0	17.0	SLR: Total "tie" residuals
	0	0	3.5	Due to velocity discrepancy
NLIB	-0.4	1.9	-8.5	VLBI: Total "tie" residuals
	-1.6	2.8	-3.6	Due to velocity discrepancy



## Impact of co-location geometry on origin & scale: uncertainties $(1 \sigma)$

Ties used	ed TX		TZ	Scale
	mm	mm	mm	mm

All ties used	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
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Exclude 4				
<b>Co-locations from</b> <b>S. Hemisphere</b>	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3



#### Conclusion

- Most of current VLBI and SLR instruments are old generation
- 50% of IGS sites have discontinuities
- Discrepancies larger than 6mm at 50% of co-location sites
- The ITRF accuracy is not better than 1 cm over its time span
- ==> We obviously need to improve co-locations

