



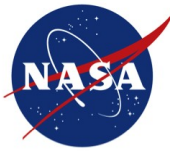
Terrestrial Reference Frame Realization from Combined GPS/LEO Orbit Determination

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Outline



- Introduction
- Precise Orbit Determination Strategies for TRF Realization
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 - Ground network + GPS + GRACE-A
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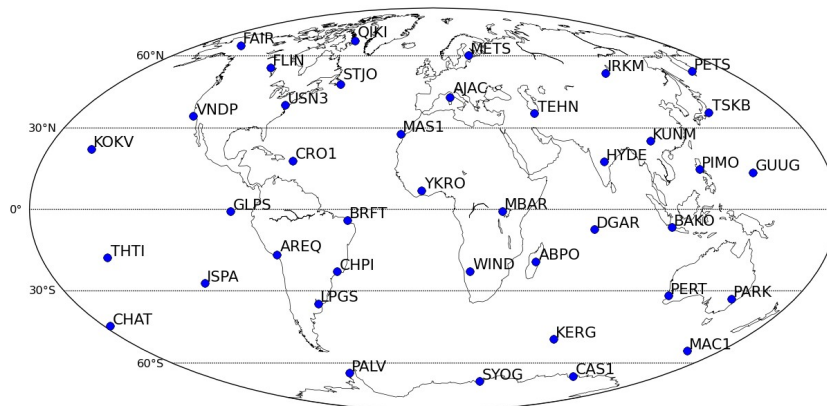


Introduction

- Goal is to develop strategies for realizing the terrestrial reference frame (TRF) using GPS alone
- Approach
 - Perform precise orbit determination (POD) of GPS constellation
 - Loose constraints on a priori station positions
 - Process multi-day arcs to take advantage of spacecraft dynamics
 - Use homogeneous geodetic ground network
 - Topex/GRACE-based transmitter antenna calibrations
 - Next step: add LEO data and solve for ground network + GPS + LEO simultaneously
- Very different from JPL's operational POD / contributions to IGS

Ground Network

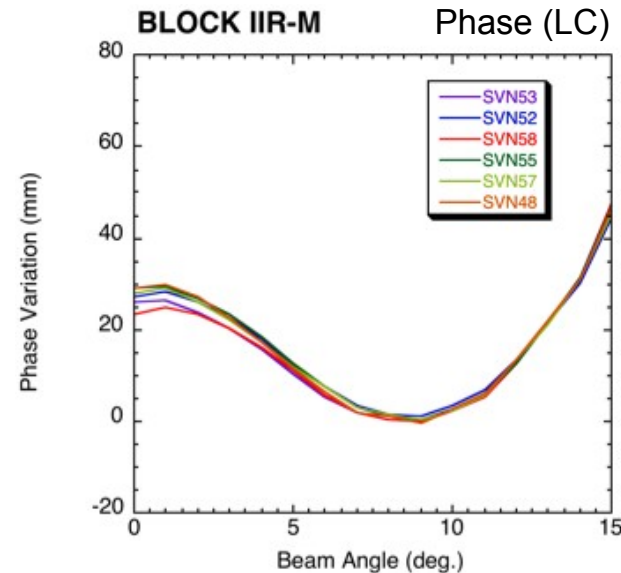
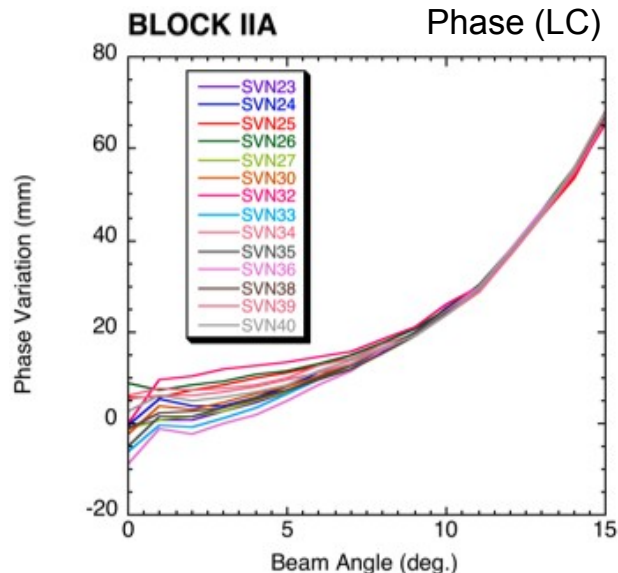
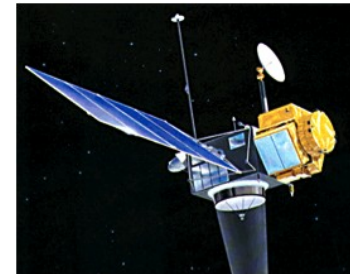
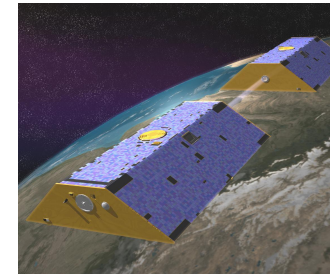
- Desire homogeneous station set
 - Limit distribution to sites with choke-ring antennas
 - TurboRogue-inspired design is most common antenna type in global geodetic network
 - Use calibration from JPL test range for all sites (Young and Dunn, 1992)
- Select stations based on data quality metrics and geometry to balance hemispheres:
 - Choose 30-40 stations, half in each hemisphere
 - Yields improved Z origin



Topex/GRACE-Based GPS Transmitter Antenna Calibrations



- Directly estimate from Topex/GRACE precise orbit determination
 - Topex is reference
 - LEOs above troposphere, low multipath
- Constrain calibration to be zero mean for Topex for a given elevation
- No constraint to TRF since POD uses fiducial-free approach
- Scale constraint from satellite force models



POD Strategy Summary

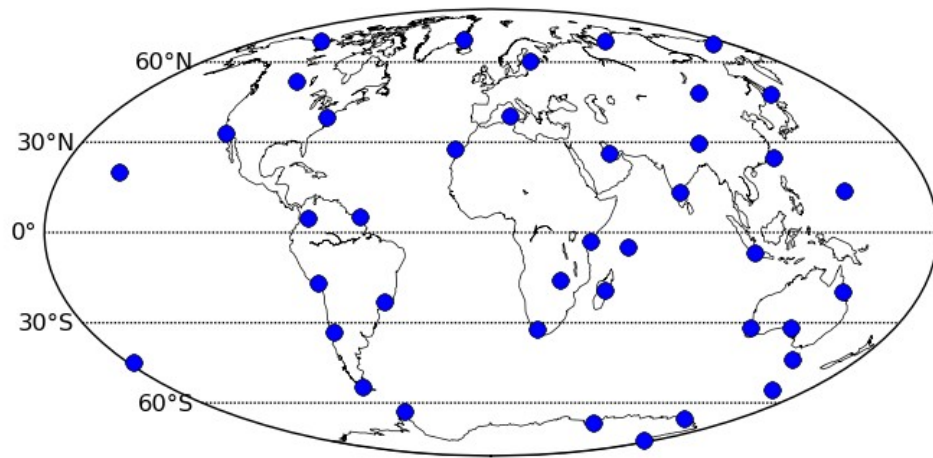


	JPL Ops/IGS	Long-Arcs
Orbit Arc	30 hours (centered at noon)	3 or 9 days
Number of GPS Stations	80	30-40
Elevation Angle Cutoff	7 deg	7 deg
Albedo Model	Applied	Applied
Transmitter Antenna Calibration Model	IGS standard APV maps	Topex/GRACE-based APV maps
Receiver Antenna Calibration Model	IGS standard APV map	JPL Antenna Test Range (Young and Dunn, 1992)
Pole Position	X, Y offset and rate per arc	X, Y offset as random walk (daily update)
UT1-UTC	Rate per arc	Not estimated
1 and 2 CPR Empirical Accelerations	Not estimated	UVW coordinates as random walk

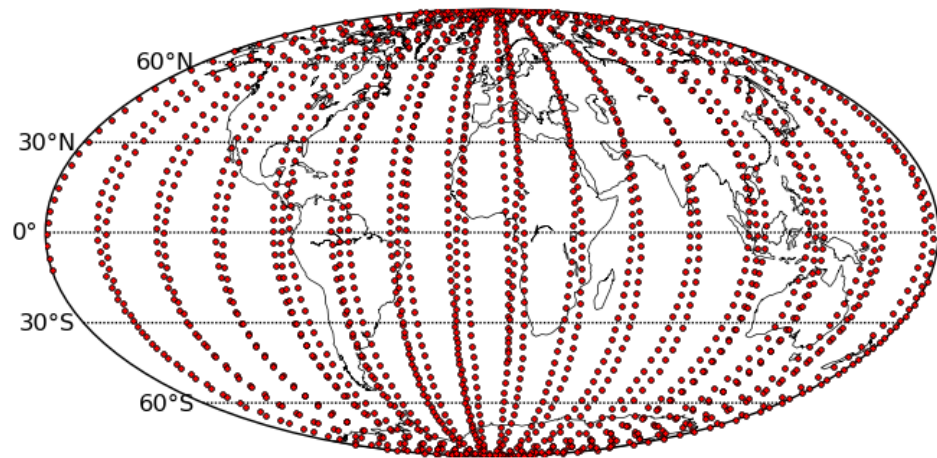
LEOs Improve Geometry



40 Station Ground Network



Sample GRACE-A Ground Track



Results for Ground + GPS + GRACE-A



- 5 year time span
- 3 day arcs
- GRACE receiver anechoic chamber calibration
 - Average of 7 measured antennas
- Estimated GRACE-A parameters
 - Epoch state
 - Stochastic empirical accelerations
 - 1 CPR in cross, along track
 - Constant in radial, cross, along track



TRF from GPS: Scale

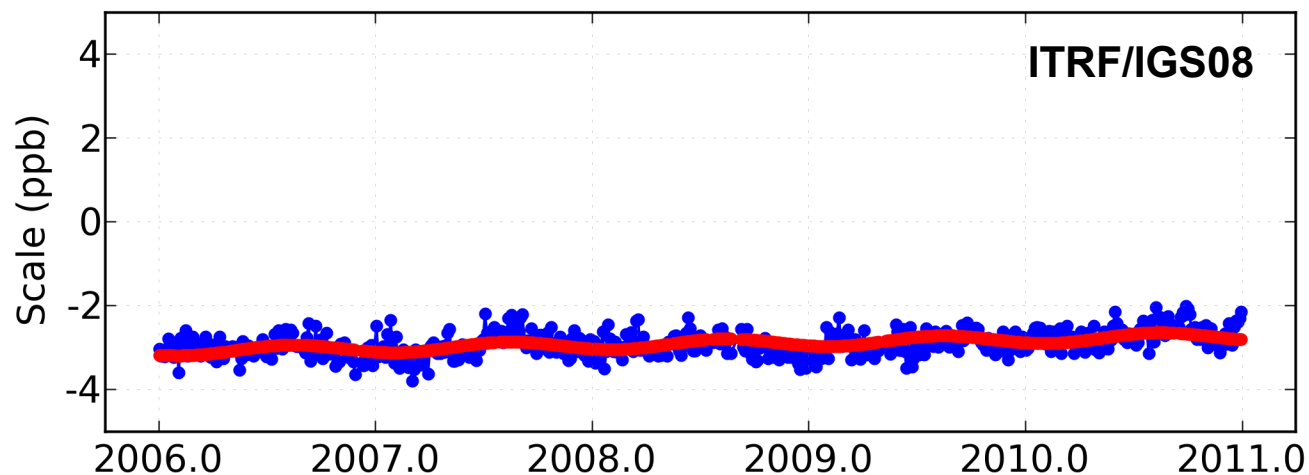
GPS Only



GPS + GRACE



Epoch = 2008.0

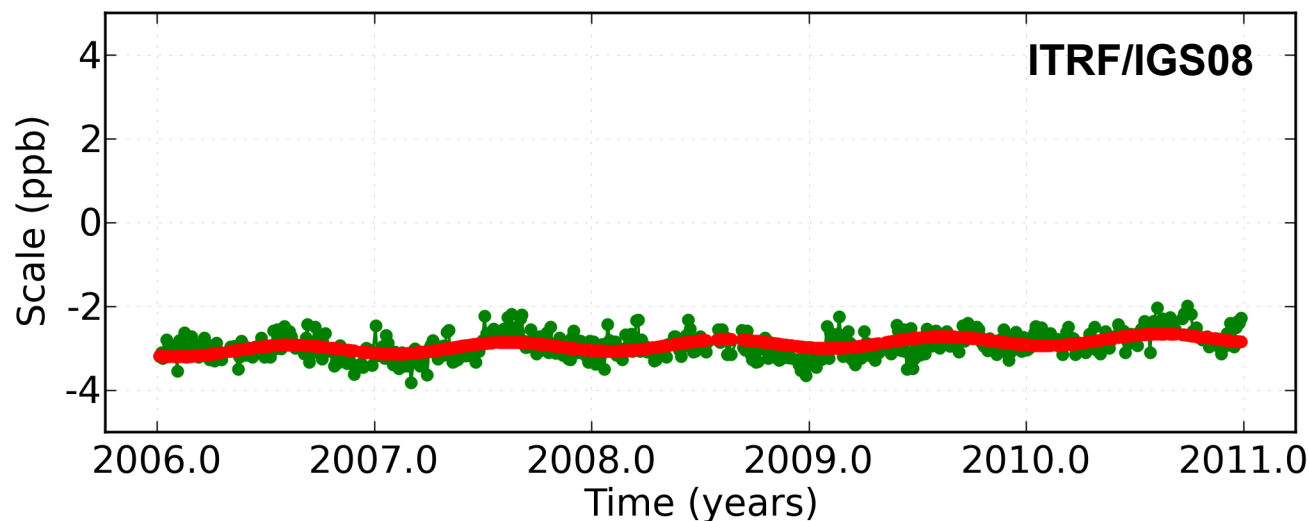


Bias: -2.95 ppb

Trend: 0.07 ppb/yr

Annual: 0.11 ppb

Postfit: 0.26 ppb RMS



Bias: -2.95 ppb

Trend: 0.07 ppb/yr

Annual: 0.12 ppb

Postfit: 0.26 ppb RMS



TRF from GPS: X Origin

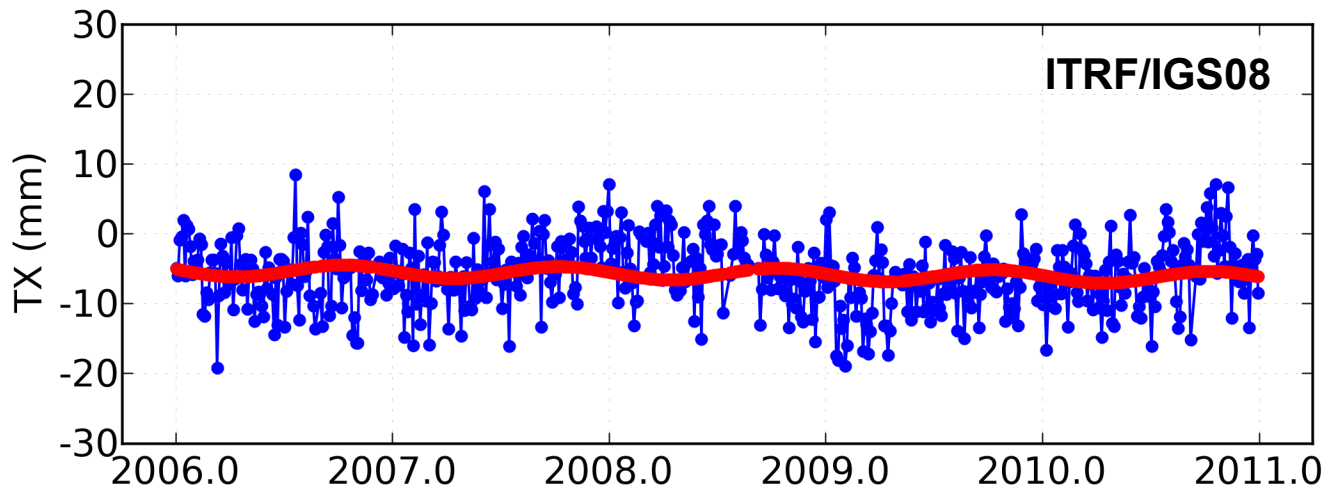
GPS Only



GPS + GRACE



Epoch = 2008.0

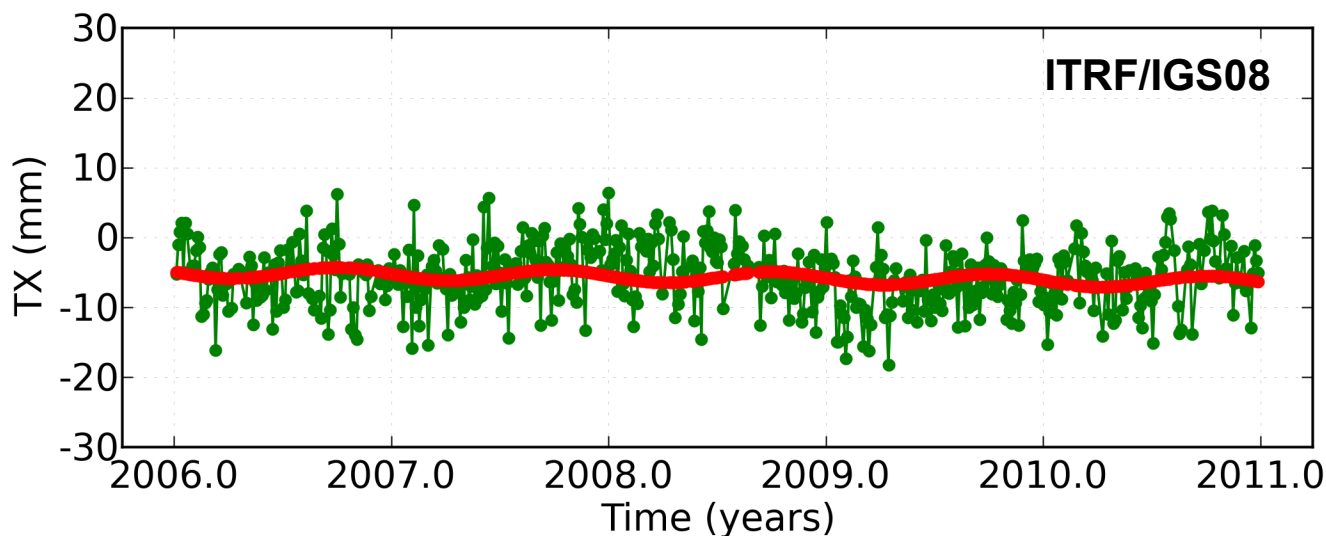


Bias: -5.6 mm

Trend: -0.2 mm/yr

Annual: 0.9 mm

Postfit: 4.7 mm RMS



Bias: -5.5 mm

Trend: -0.3 mm/yr

Annual: 0.9 mm

Postfit: 4.4 mm RMS



TRF from GPS: Y Origin

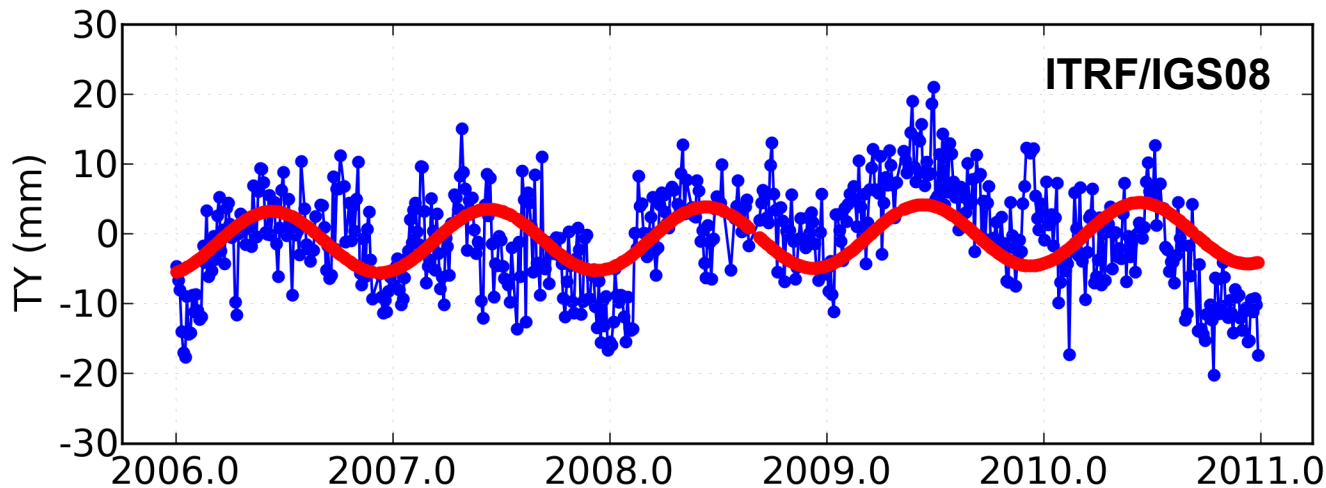
GPS Only



GPS + GRACE



Epoch = 2008.0

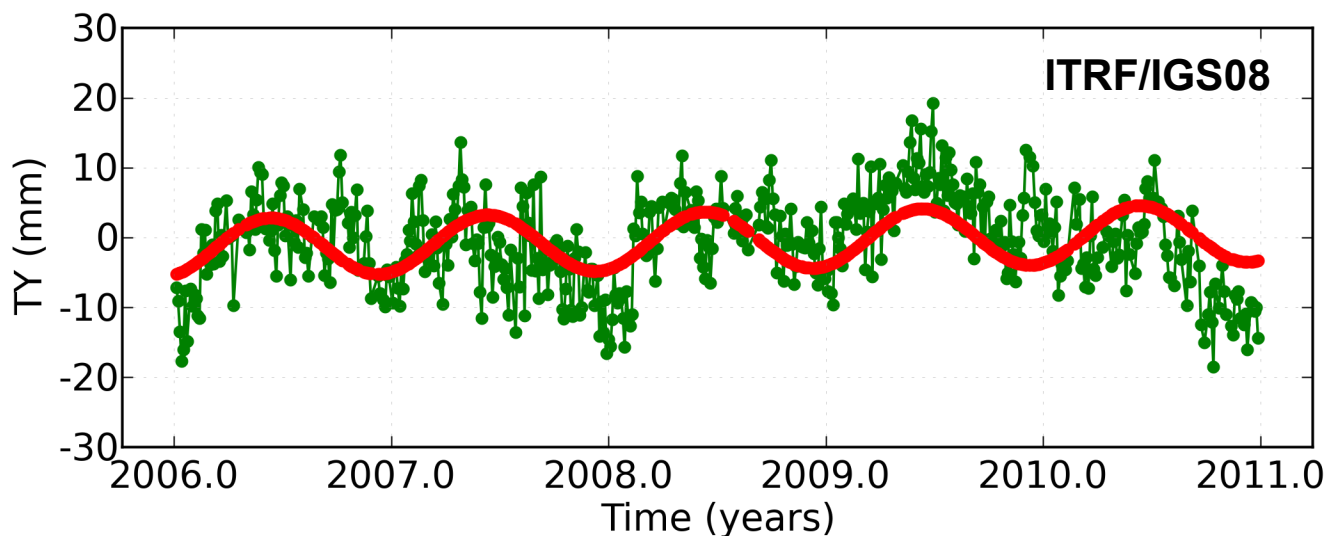


Bias: -0.7 mm

Trend: 0.3 mm/yr

Annual: 4.5 mm

Postfit: 6.3 mm RMS



Bias: -0.7 mm

Trend: 0.4 mm/yr

Annual: 4.2 mm

Postfit: 5.8 mm RMS



TRF from GPS: Z Origin

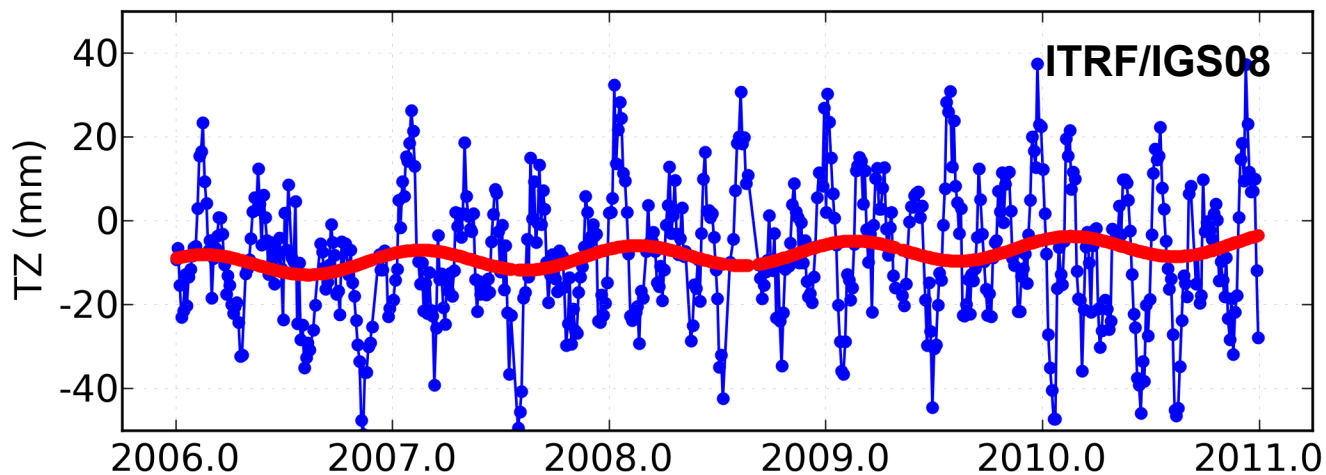
GPS Only



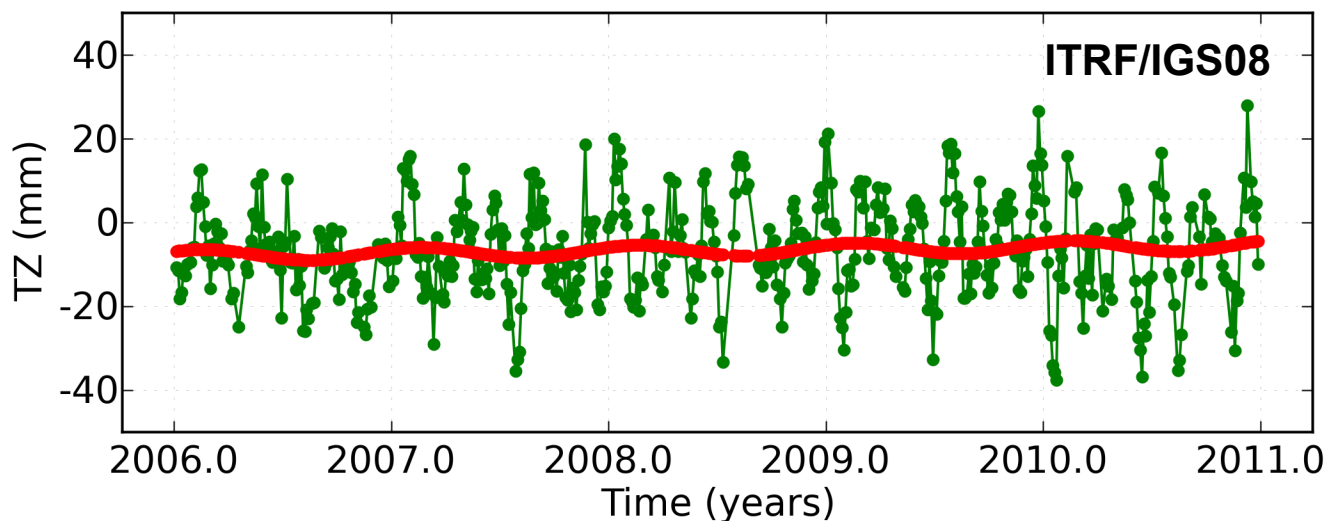
GPS + GRACE



Epoch = 2008.0



Bias: -8.7 mm
Trend: 1.1 mm/yr
Annual: 2.7 mm
Postfit: 15.4 mm RMS



Bias: -6.9 mm
Trend: 0.5 mm/yr
Annual: 1.4 mm
Postfit: 11.2 mm RMS

Summary and Future Work



- Demonstrated improved TRF realization with simultaneous estimation of ground network + GPS + GRACE-A
 - Origin bias agreement with ITRF/IGS08
 - < 9 mm (GPS)
 - < 7 mm (GPS+GRACE-A)
 - Z origin scatter reduced from 15 mm to 11 mm (RMS)
 - Scale unaffected by LEO
 - Scale bias is related to chosen combination of antenna calibrations, further investigation needed
- Future work
 - Increase GRACE data weight
 - Perform ambiguity resolution for GRACE
 - Include LEO in 9-day arc solutions

GPS 9-Day Arc TRF vs. ITRF/IGS08

