

# Latest improvements in CODE's IGS MGEX solution

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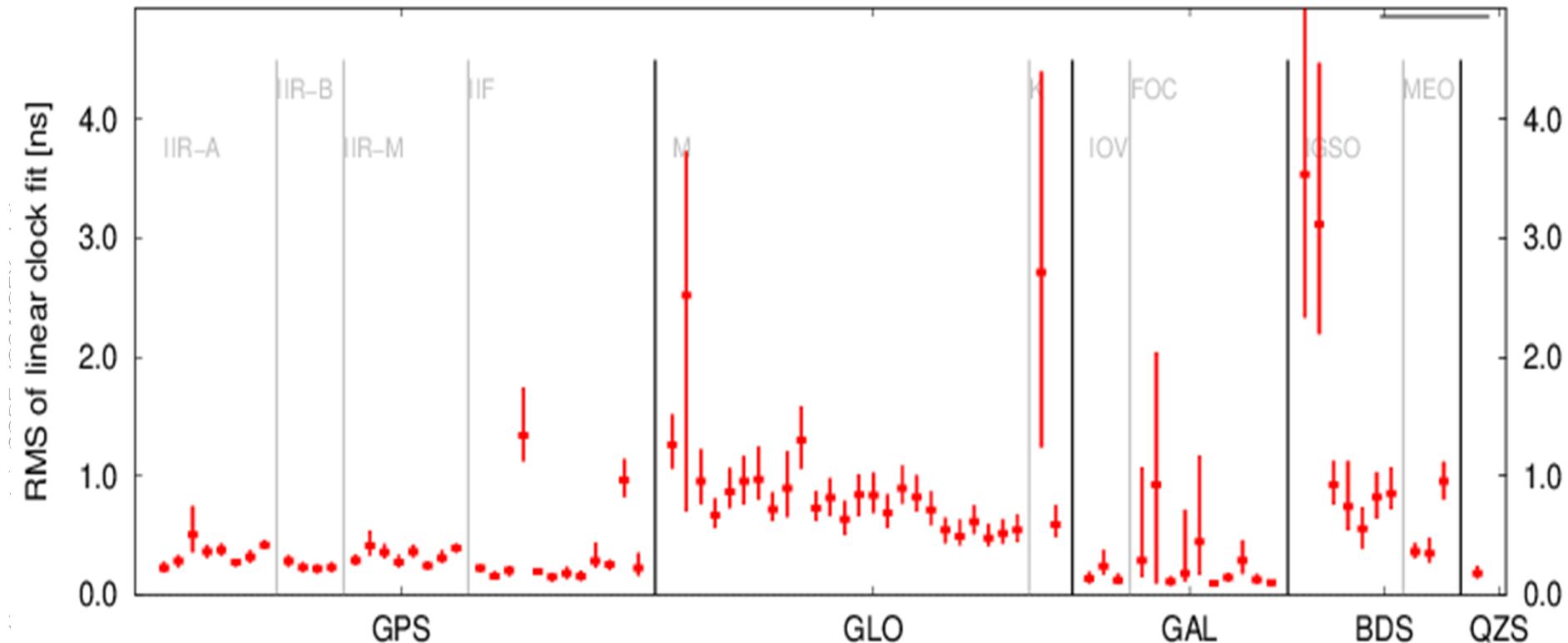
# Focus of MGEX-related activity since last IGS WS

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- Survey of preliminary state:
  - Publication in JoG (doi 10.1007/s00190-016-0968-8)
- Operations and related tasks:
  - Adaptation to long RINEX3 file names
  - Switch to default antenna model (Steigenberger et al., 2016)
  - Switch to IGS14
- Upgrade of operational status:
  - Full integration into CODE IGS routine (software, configuration, merge of data bases)
  - Reaction to MGEX status change at IGS WS 2016
  - Better coordination of parallel developments

# COM clock validation 2016: daily linear fit

(Median and IQR; satellites in eclipse or normal mode are not considered)

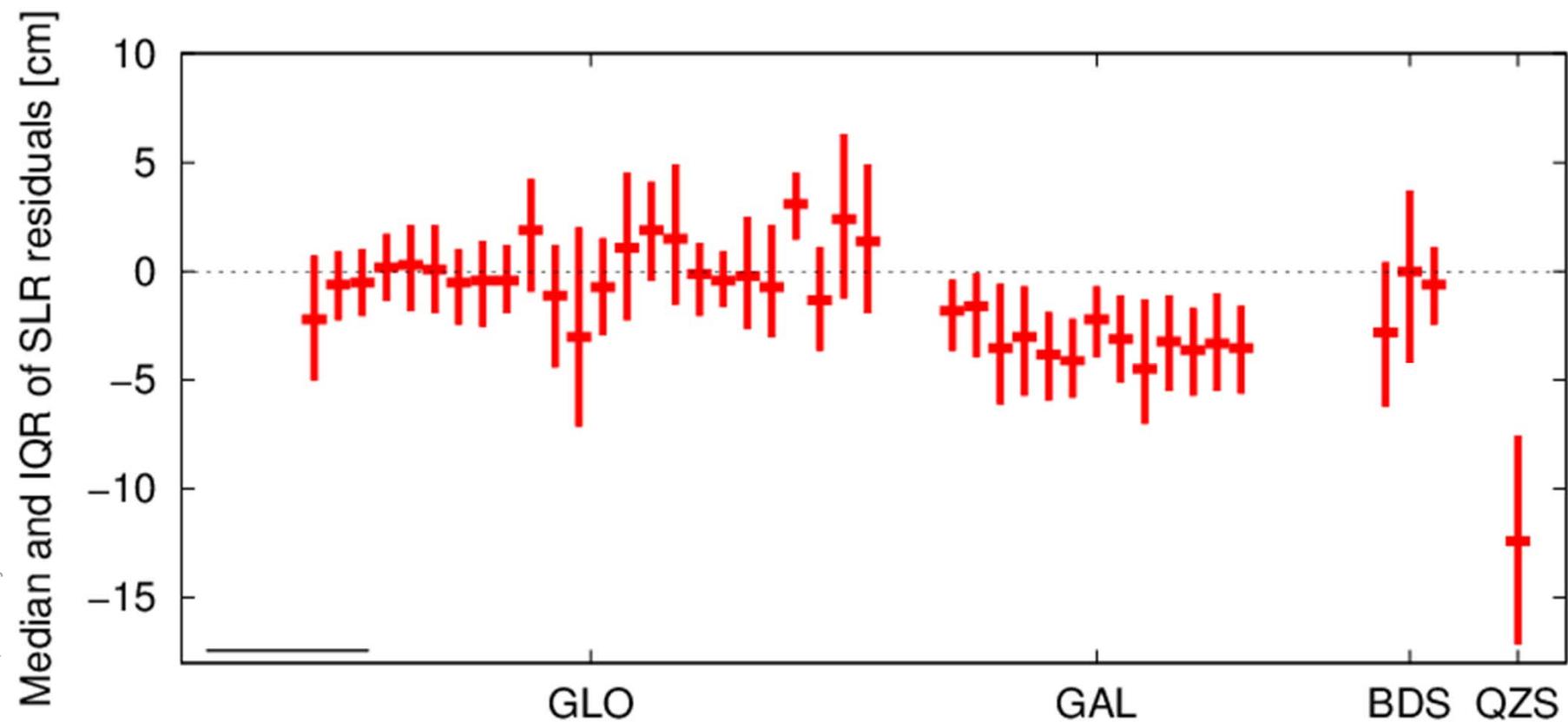


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- ⇒ Galileo PHM, QZS-1, most GPS IIR and IIF: excellent clocks (even suited for orbit validation)
- ⇒ Some GPS IIF, GLONASS, Galileo RAFS: worse (RMS: 0.5 ns or bigger)
- ⇒ BeiDou: mixed performance

# COM orbit validation 2016: SLR residuals

(Median and IQR; satellites in eclipse or normal mode are not considered)



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- Significant SLR offsets for Galileo and QZSS due to orbit model deficiencies with impact on radial orbit component (respectively scale)
- Model improvements are needed (e.g., ANTEX, albedo, antenna thrust)

# Planned model changes

Improvements of orbit model planned in the near future:

- Galileo:**
- Activation of albedo and antenna thrust
  - Activation of IOV attitude model for all Galileo SC
  - Activation of pulses (every 12h in R,S,W)
  - IOV Antenna model (=> impact analysis: Villiger @plenary #6)
- QZSS:**
- Activation of albedo and antenna thrust ('guessed' box-wing model (own or external, e.g., Montenbruck et al. (2017))
  - **Later: Activation of ON attitude and suited SRP model**
- BDS:**
- **Later: Activation of ON attitude and suited SRP model**

# Importance of satellite meta data

- Missing satellite meta data is a limiting factor for accuracy of estimated orbits and clocks

The screenshot shows the European GNSS Service Centre homepage with a navigation bar at the top. Below the navigation bar, there are links for Galileo Help Desk, System Status, Support to Developers, and Multimedia & News. The main content area displays the 'Galileo IOV Satellite Metadata' page, which includes a table of contents with sections such as Introduction, Reference Frame, Attitude Law, Mass and Centre Of Mass, Navigation Antenna Phase Centre Corrections, Antenna Reference Point (ARP), Measured Phase Centre Offsets and Variations, and Geometry.



- Publication of Galileo IOV satellite meta data by the GSA in Dec. 2016 is a step towards the right direction
- Missing/unsure information: we can try to make a ‘good guess’ (like previously done, e.g., for GLONASS antenna thrust; is this tolerable?)

# Importance of satellite meta data

## Available/assumed information:

- Galileo:**
- Disclosed IOV meta data (satellite mass, size, and surface properties) => sufficient for simple box-wing model
  - Disclosed IOV attitude model
  - Assuming same models for FOC might not be correct, but better than nothing
  - Measured antenna transmit power for IOV and FOC presented by Steigenberger et al. at EGU 2017

- QZSS:**
- Very coarse info about satellite size provided (e.g., on MGEX website); assumption on surface properties (e.g., similar to IOV) => rough guess on simple box-wing model
  - Wide range of possible SC masses is provided on the IGS-MGEX website (1800 - 4100 kg)
  - Transmission power provided by Kogure et al. in: Springer Handbook of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (2017)

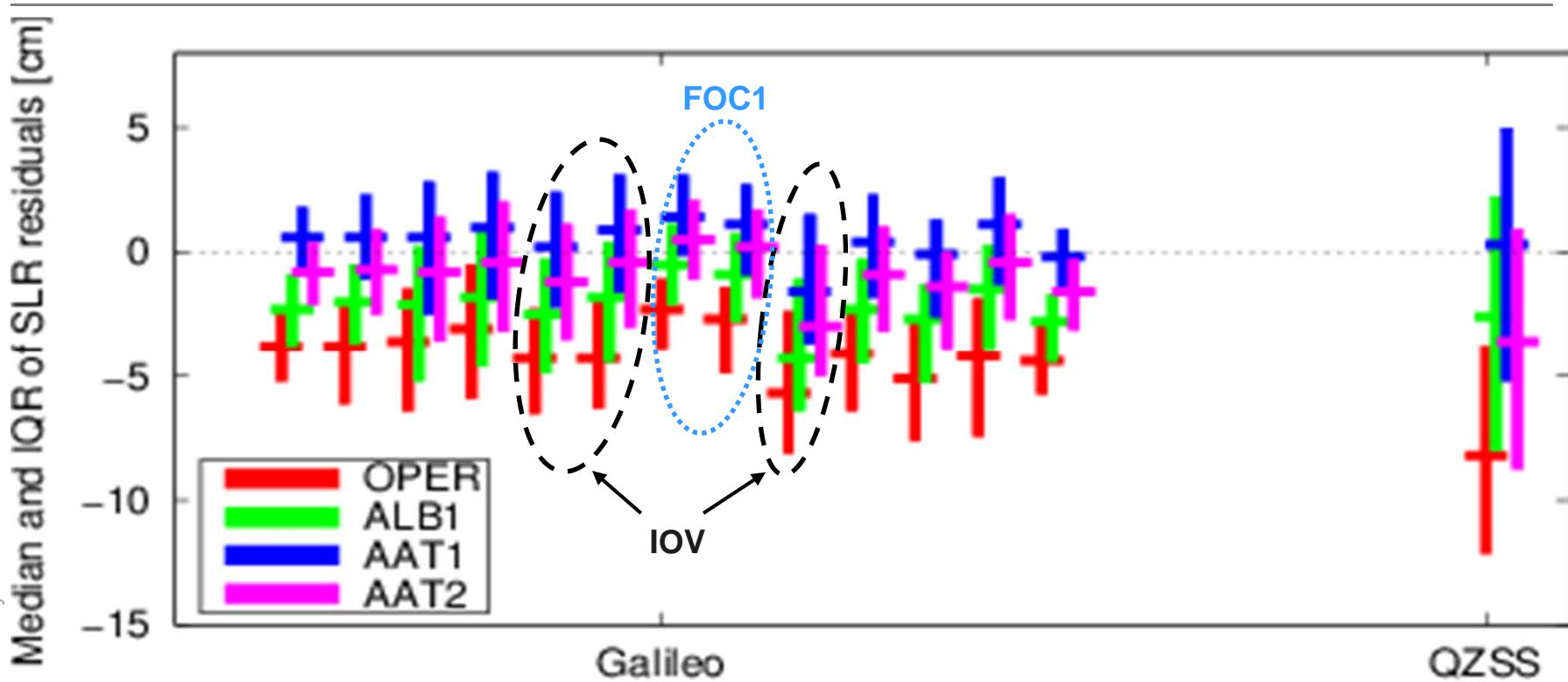
# Importance of satellite meta data

Test	Galileo					QZSS			
	Name	Albedo	Ant. Thr.	Attitude	Pulses	Median SLR [cm]	Albedo	Ant. Thr. (244 W)	Median SLR [cm]
OPER	-	-	-	-	-	-3.8	-	-	-7.8
ALB1	x	-	-	-	-	-2.0	m= 1800 kg	-	-2.6
AAT1	x	260 W	-	-	-	+0.6	m= 1800 kg	m= 1800 kg	+0.3
AAT2	x	130 W	-	-	-	-0.7	m= 3600 kg	m= 3600 kg	-3.7
EAT	x	200 W	x	-	-	0.0	m= 1950 kg	m= 1950 kg	-0.3
EATPA	x	200 W	x	R, S, W; 12h	-	+0.6	m= 1950 kg	m= 1950 kg	-0.3

# Importance of satellite meta data

Test	Galileo					QZSS			
	Name	Albedo	Ant. Thr.	Attitude	Pulses	Median SLR [cm]	Albedo	Ant. Thr. (244 W)	Median SLR [cm]
OPER	-	-	-	-	-	-3.8	-	-	-7.8
ALB1	x	-				Impact albedo: +1.8 cm	-2.0	m= 1800 kg	-2.6
AAT1	x	260 W	-	-	-	+0.6	m=	m=	+0.3
AAT2	x	130 W				Impact antenna thrust: 1 cm/100 W	0.7	Impact SC mass: 2.2 cm/1000 kg	-3.7
EAT	x	200 W	x	-	-	0.0	m= 1950 kg	m= 1950 kg	-0.3
EATPA	x	200 W	x	R, S, W; 12h	-	+0.6	m= 1950 kg	m= 1950 kg	-0.3

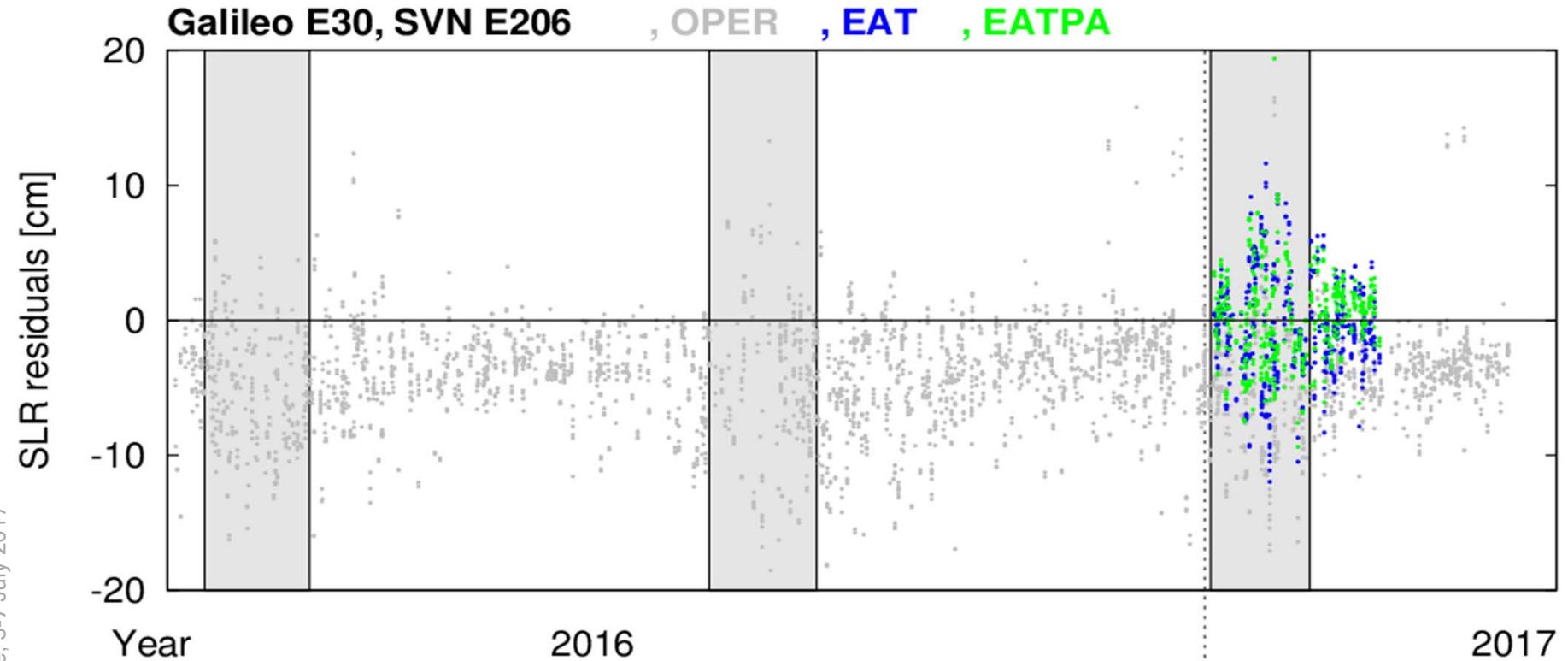
# Importance of satellite meta data



- ⇒ Consideration of albedo and antenna thrust reduces SLR offset
- ⇒ Uncertainties remain:
  - Satellite macro model is rough (IOV) or guessed (FOC, QZSS)
  - True satellite mass and CoM unknown (QZSS)
  - Uncertainties w.r.t. transmit power
  - Antenna calibration also impacts orbit scale

# Expected impact of model changes

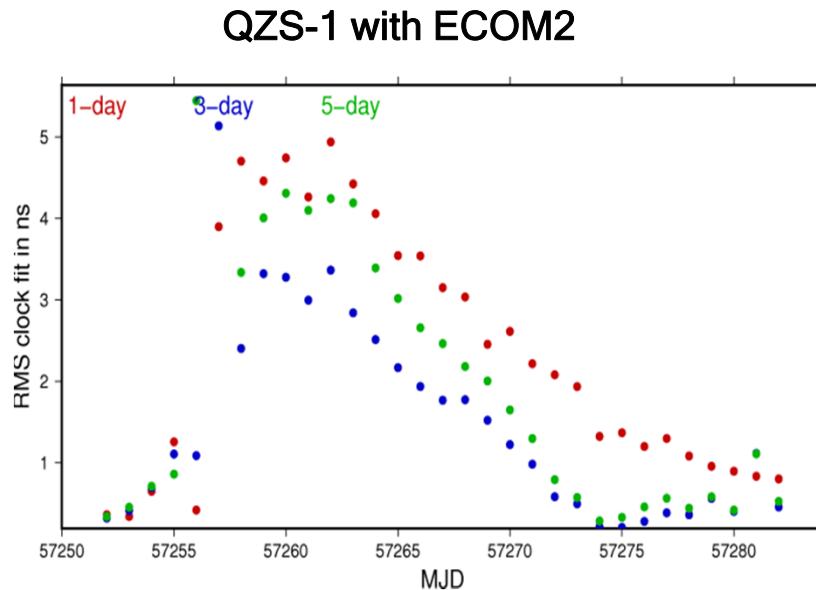
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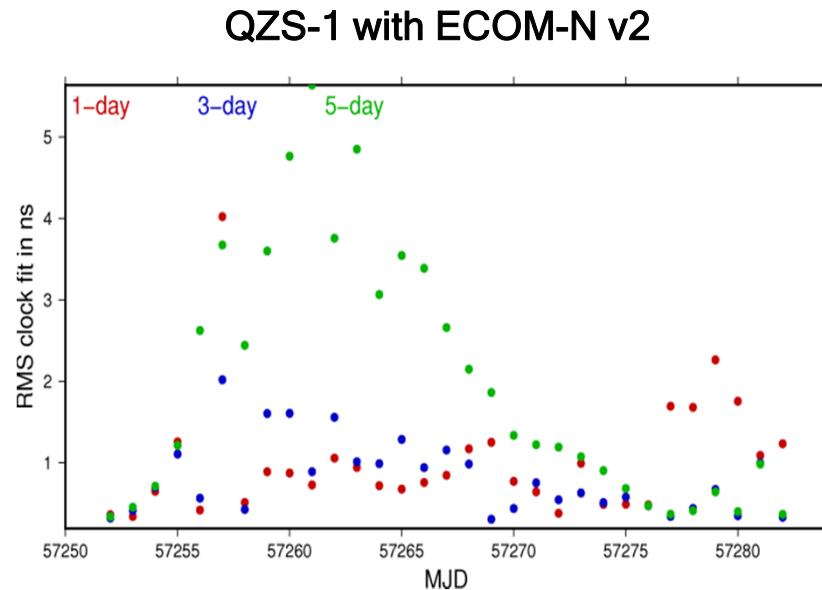
- IOV attitude model (OPER vs. EAT): minimal impact
- Pulses in R, S, W (EATPA): IQR drops  $4.8 \rightarrow 3.8$  cm  
(expected future configuration)
- Orbit errors remain increased during eclipses (why?)

# Orbit normal mode (ON)

- Tests with QZS-1 and BDS POD
- Simulating and testing empirical SRP models using different decompositions and parameterizations (ECOM-N v...)



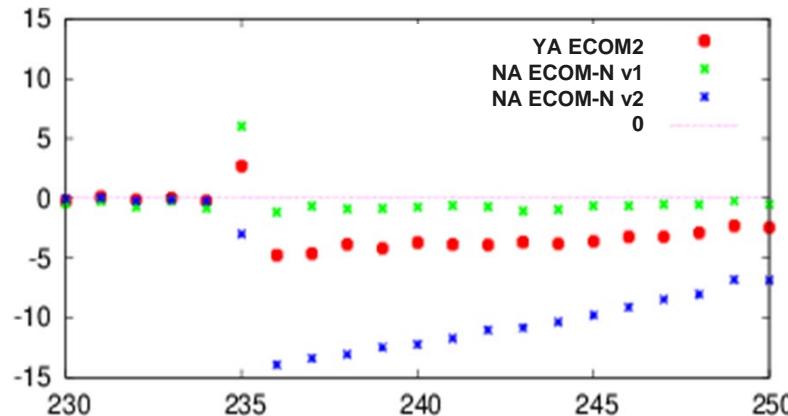
Classical ECOM SRP models are not suited for ON



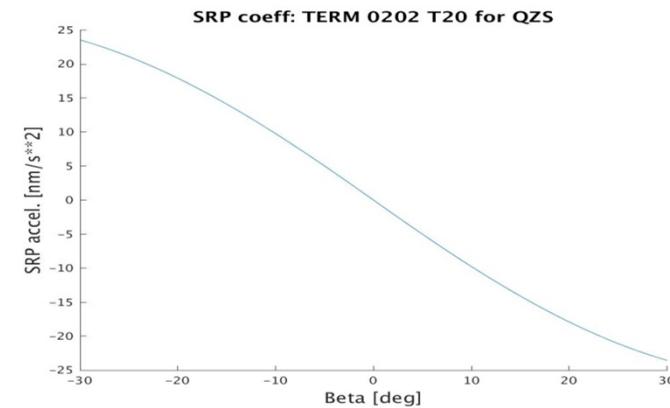
New SRP models: improvement for shorter arcs

# Orbit normal mode (ON)

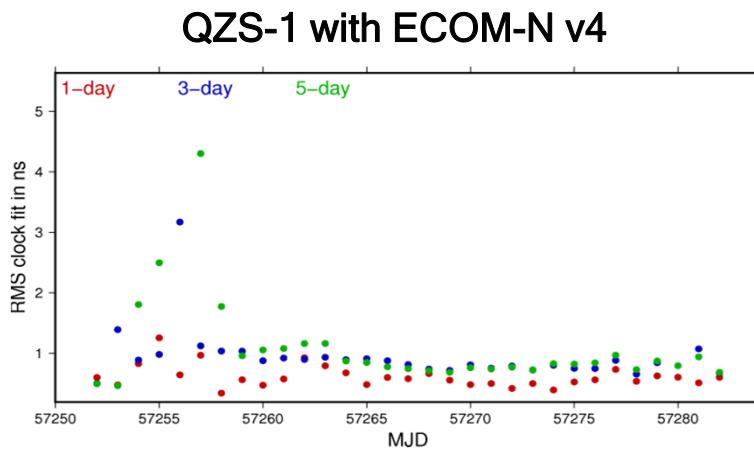
- Size of some new SRP parameters is a function of the Beta angle



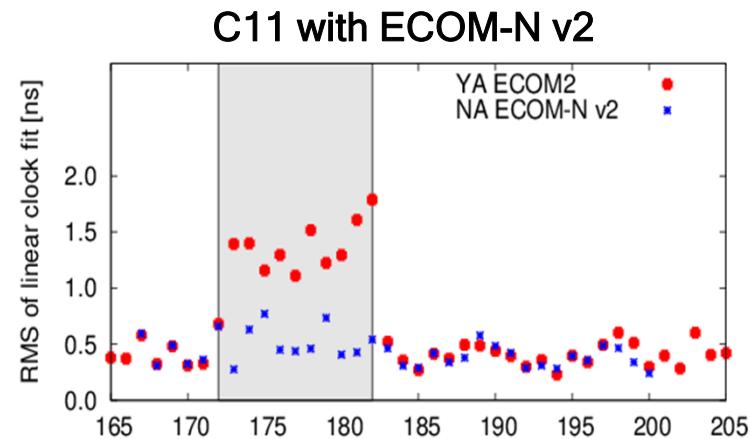
Estimated SRP coefficient of QZS-1



Simulated SRP coefficient of QZS-1



— QZS-1: consideration of Beta:  
improvement also for long arcs



— BDS: simple (no Beta-dependency)  
SRP model sufficient

# COM to-do list

- Implementation of Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou (except GEOs)
- Use of RINEX3 files from IGS and EPN - now also with long file names; selection of observation types
- Improved SRP model for yaw-steering attitude (ECOM2, Arnold et al., 2015)
- Proper handling of observation biases; BIAS-SINEX
- ... Attitude laws for GPS, GLONASS, Galileo eclipses
- Tuning of ambiguity resolution for Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS
- ... Albedo radiation modelling for Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou
- ... Antenna thrust for (GLONASS), Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou
- ... Normal attitude and related SRP models for QZSS and BeiDou
- ... ANTEX (PCO+PCV) for Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou

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- Improved SRP model for yaw-steering attitude (ECOM2, Arnold et al., 2015)
  - P See clock- and bias-related presentations by Schaer (plenary #3) and Villiger (plenary #6)
  - ... Attitude laws for GPS, GLONASS, Galileo eclipses
- T see bias-related presentation by Schaer (plenary #3)
  - ... Albedo radiation modelling for Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou
  - ... Antenna thrust for (GLONASS), Galileo, QZSS, BeiDou
  - ... Normal attitude and related SRP models for QZSS and BeiDou
  - A See ANTEX-related presentation by Villiger (plenary #3)

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Thank you  
for  
your attention!