





Earth rotation parameters estimated from combined GNSS and VLBI data and its impact on satellite orbits

Claudia Flohrer¹, Lisa Lengert¹, Hendrik Hellmers¹, Daniela Thaller¹, Stefan Schaer^{2,3}, Rolf Dach³

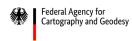
- (1) Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy (BKG, Frankfurt a. M., Germany)
- (2) Federal Office of Topography (swisstopo, Wabern, Switzerland)
- (3) Astronomical Institute of the University of Bern (AIUB, Bern, Switzerland)







Techniques' contributions to Earth Rotation Parameters (ERP)







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ERP	GNSS	VLBI INT	VLBI R1/R4	SLR	СОМВІ
dUT1	-	✓	√	-	✓
LOD	✓	-	√	√	\checkmark
Polar motion	\checkmark	-	√	√	✓

Techniques' contributions to Earth Rotation Parameters (ERP)

Benefits of multi-technique combination

- GNSS + VLBI INT → daily resolution and shorter latency of a consistent set of all ERPs
- multi-day combination → stabilization of ERP





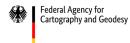


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Polar motion	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

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- 24h VLBI R1/R4 twice/week → stabilization of ERP





LOD

Polar motion



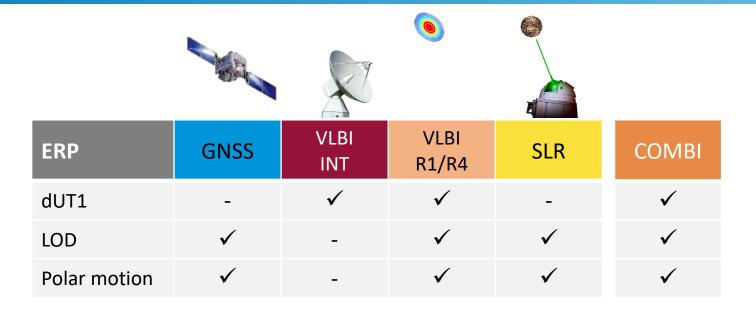
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- stable contribution of LOD from SLR → improvement of ERP



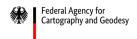




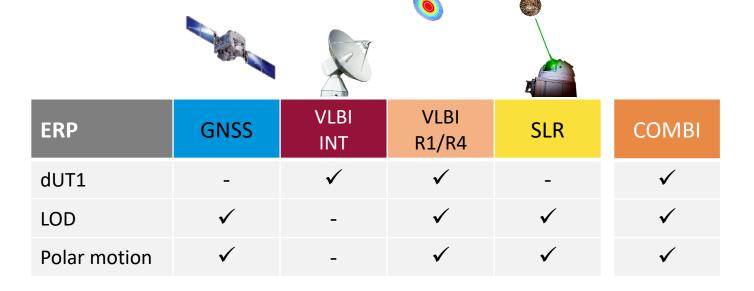
Techniques' contributions to Earth Rotation Parameters (ERP)

Current ERP daily combination

- combination at parameter level
- @ IERS RS/PC \rightarrow IERS-14-C04
- @ IERS EOP PC → IERS-Bulletin-A







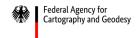
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Benefits of combination at NEQ level (SINEX)

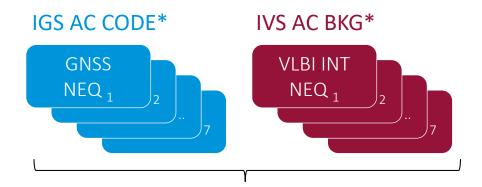
- considers correlations
- consistent set of parameters
- assures same underlying reference frame
- (positive) impact on other technique-specific parameters







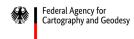




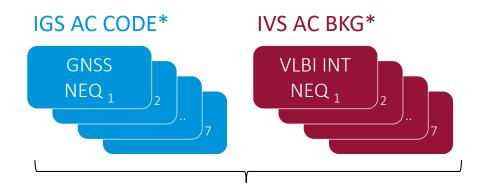
- Derived from combination at NEQ level
- Using NEQ from SINEX files

7d - COMBI RAP NEQ

- * official GNSS rapid solution from IGS Analysis Center "CODE"
- * official VLBI Intensives solution from IVS Analysis Center "BKG"







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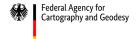
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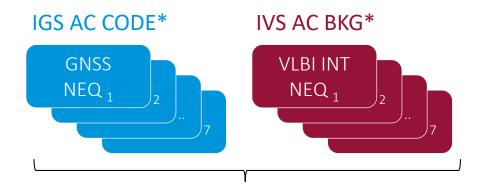
CODE = Center for Orbit Determination in Europe, a consortium of

- Astronomical Institute of the University of Bern (AIUB, Bern, Switzerland)
- Swiss Federal Office of Topography (swisstopo, Wabern, Switzerland)
- Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy (BKG, Frankfurt a. M., Germany)
- Institut für Astronomische und Physikalische Geodäsie, Technische Universität München (IAPG/TUM, Munich, Germany)

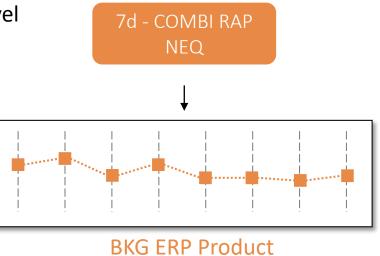
IGS AC CODE is operated by AIUB, using the Bernese GNSS Software







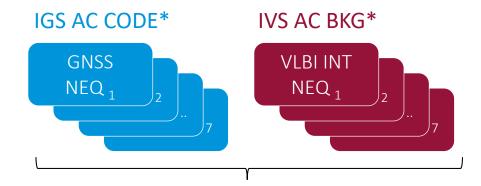
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- Best ERP result:7-day piecewise linear polygon



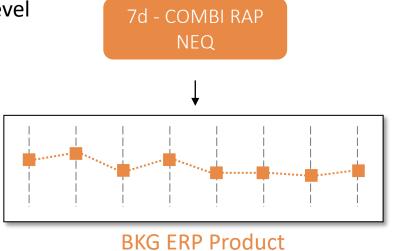
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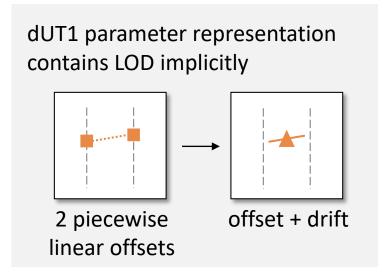


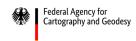


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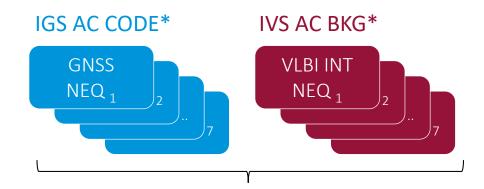


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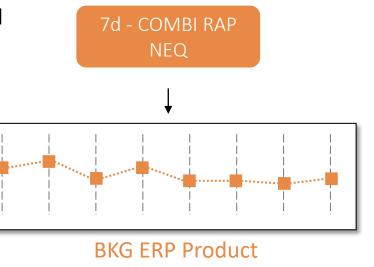
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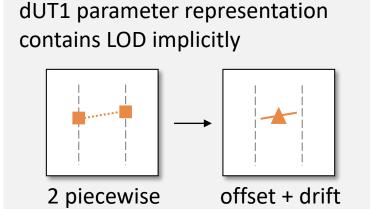
Lengert L, Thaller D, Flohrer C, Hellmers H, Girdiuk A (2021):

Combination of GNSS and VLBI data for consistent estimation of Earth Rotation Parameters.

Proceedings of the 25th European VLBI Group for Geodesy and Astrometry Working Meeting (EVGA 2021). (eds. R. Haas). ISBN: 978-91-88041-41-8. https://www.oso.chalmers.se/evqa/25_EVGA
2021 Cyberspace.pdf



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linear offsets







Compare ERP product w.r.t. external reference





Compare ERP product w.r.t. external reference

Reference series: IERS-Bulletin-A, IERS-14-C04, ...

Validation epoch: 12:00 UTC, middle of VLBI observation epoch, ...

ERP product: different solutions A, B, C (technique, arc-length, ..)



Compare ERP product w.r.t. external reference

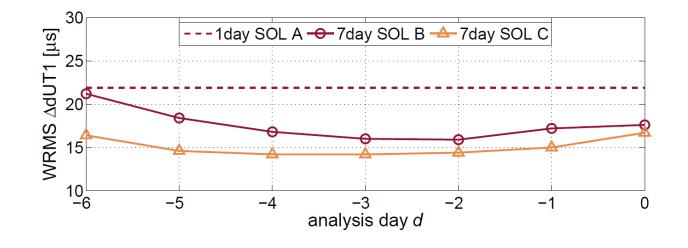
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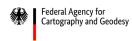
Analyse WRMS of ERP differences

- absolute value → depends on the reference
- relative value → shows improvement, but also w.r.t. reference
- reference ≠ "truth"











Check impact on other parameter from same solution





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Which impact has the combined solution (ERP from combining GNSS+VLBI) on GNSS orbit parameters?



Check impact on other parameter from same solution

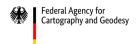


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Why to look at orbits?

GNSS orbits still have some deficiencies

- .. Solar radiation pressure modelling
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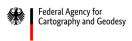
Potential answers:

- Improved orbits
- No impact
- Worse orbits





Overview of estimated parameters in combined solution





Overview of estimated parameters in combined solution

Combined NEQ (7 days)

GNSS Rapid - CODE

VLBI INT - BKG

IGS station coordinates

IVS station coordinates

ERP

- Pole coordinates
- dUT1 (piecewise linear offsets)

Orbits

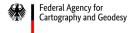
- Keplerian elements
- Dynamical parameter
- Stochastic pulses

Troposphere

- Zenith wet delays
- N/E Gradients

Troposphere

Zenith wet delays





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Explicit in SINEX NEQ

Implicit in SINEX NEQ





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Explicit in SINEX NEQ

Implicit in SINEX NEQ

No access to orbit parameters on SINEX NEQ level!





Estimated parameters

GNSS NEQ

GNSS Rapid - CODE

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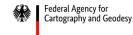
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Explicit

Implicit

Get access to orbit parameters from combined analysis by

- Re-running GNSS Rapid solution from CODE
- Using NEQs provided by CODE (containing orbits as explicit parameters)





Estimated parameters

GNSS NEQ

GNSS Rapid - CODE

IGS station coordinates

ERP

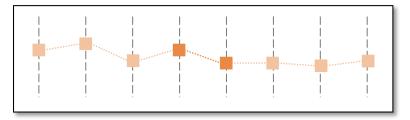
- Pole coordinates
- dUT1 (fix all)

Orbits

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Get access to orbit parameters from combined analysis by

- Re-running GNSS Rapid solution from CODE
- Using NEQs provided by CODE (containing orbits as explicit parameters)
- Introducing combined ERP product and fixing all dUT1 values





Estimated parameters

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GNSS Rapid - CODE

IGS station coordinates

ERP

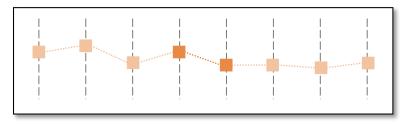
- Pole coordinates
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BKG solution

BKG

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IGS station coordinates

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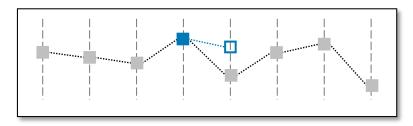
- Pole coordinates
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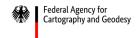


Reference solution

REF

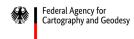
Use GNSS Rapid solution from CODE as reference

- Using IERS-Bulletin-A as a priori ERP
- Fix first dUT1 value





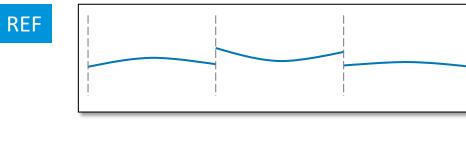
Orbit validation

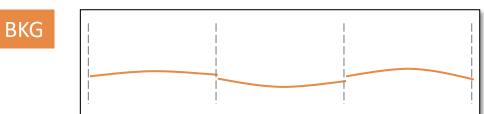




Orbit validation

- 3 GNSS: GPS | GLONASS | Galileo
- 1-day arcs
- 113 days
- DoY 045-157 2022





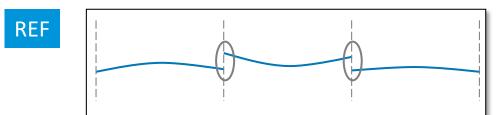




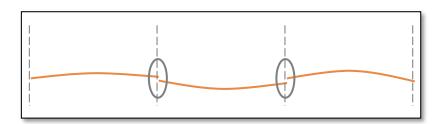
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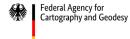
Analyse orbit differences at day boundaries

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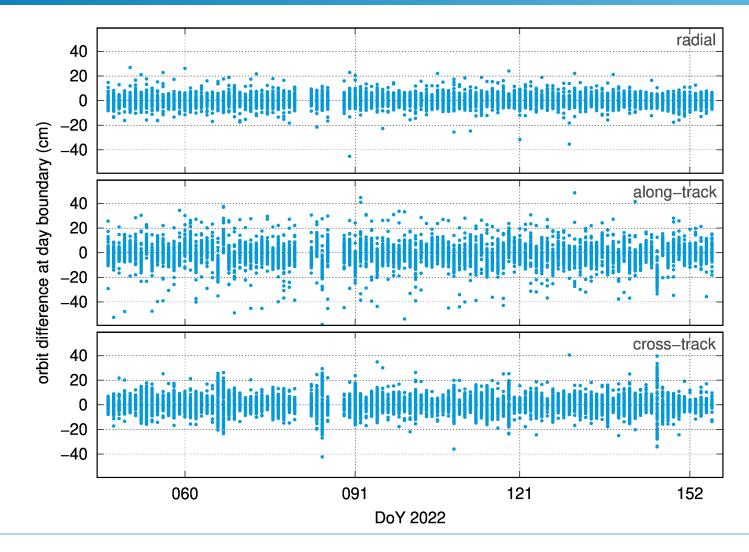


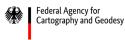






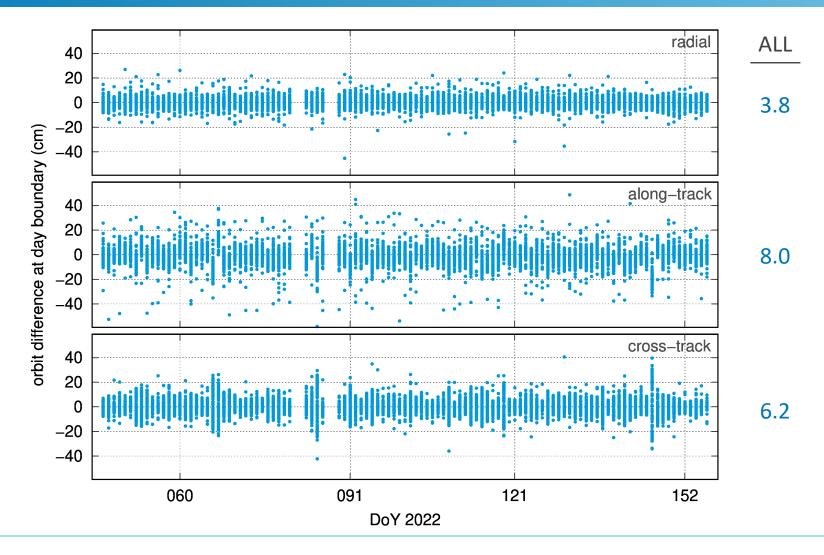


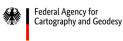






RMS (cm)



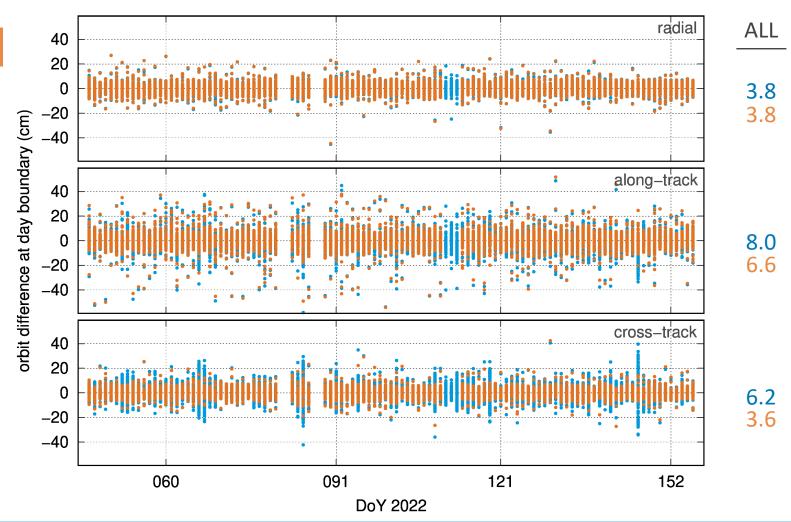


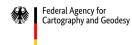


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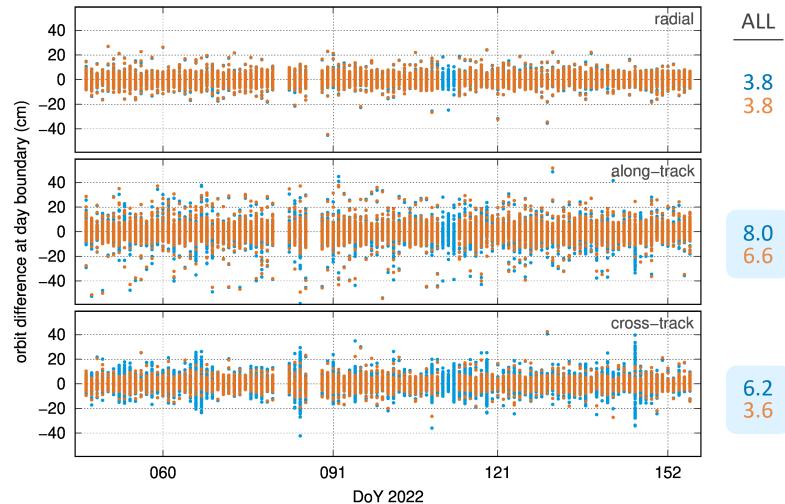




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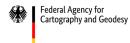








Improvement in along-track and cross-track

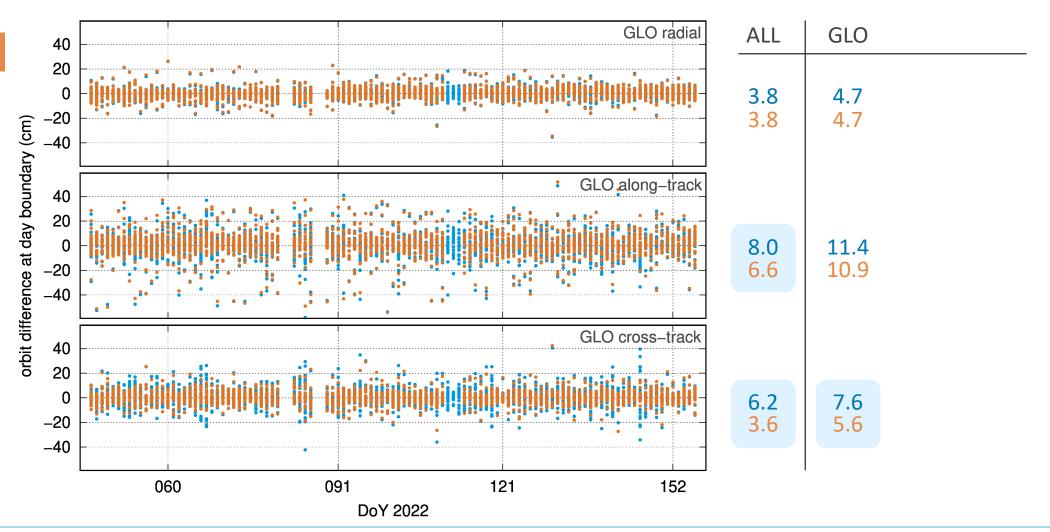




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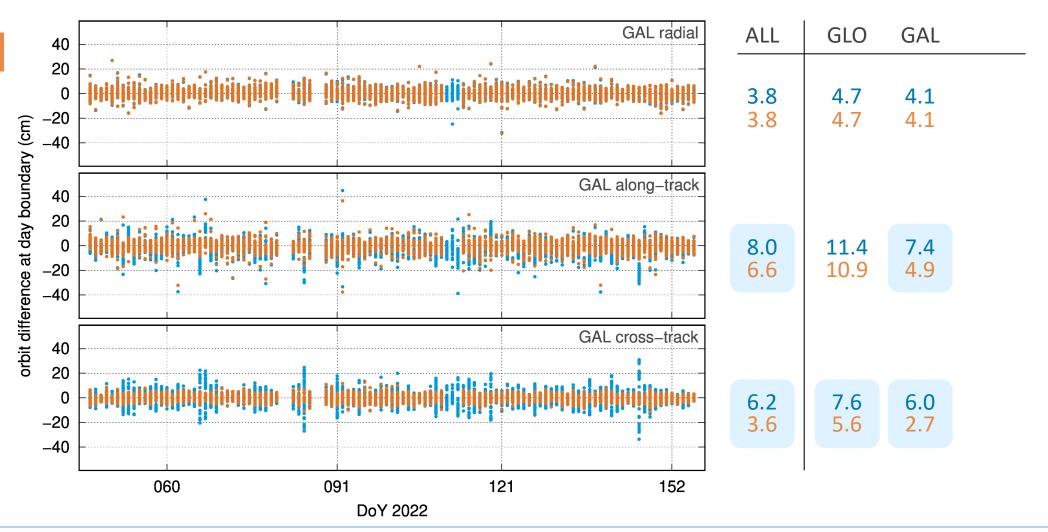




RMS (cm)





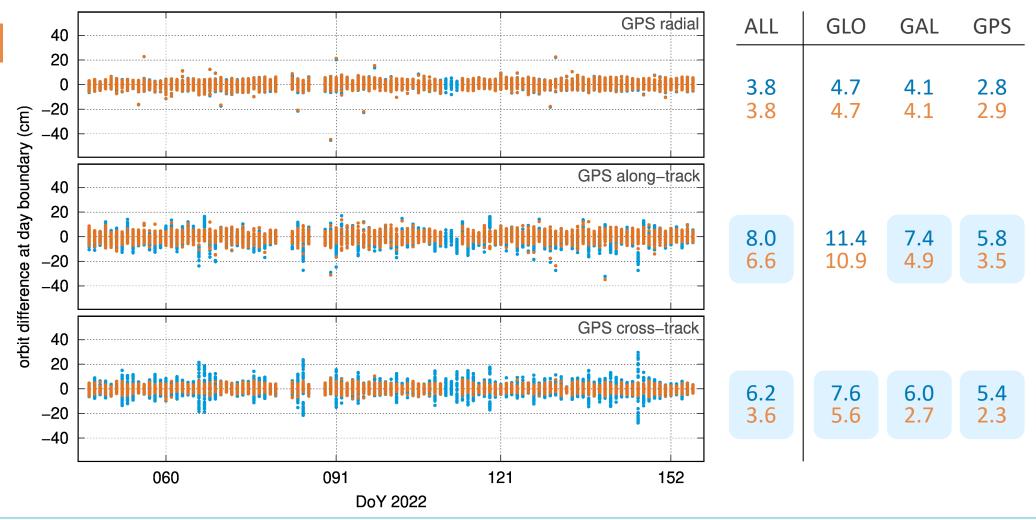






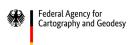
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Answer: Improved orbits

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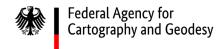
Solar radiation pressure modelling? Plane-specific dependencies? Eclipse behavior? LOD bias?

•











Thank you for your kind attention!

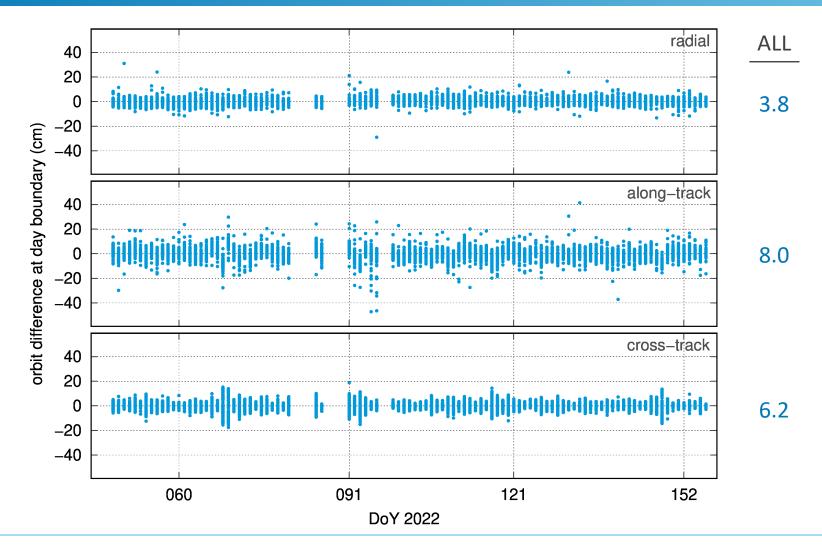


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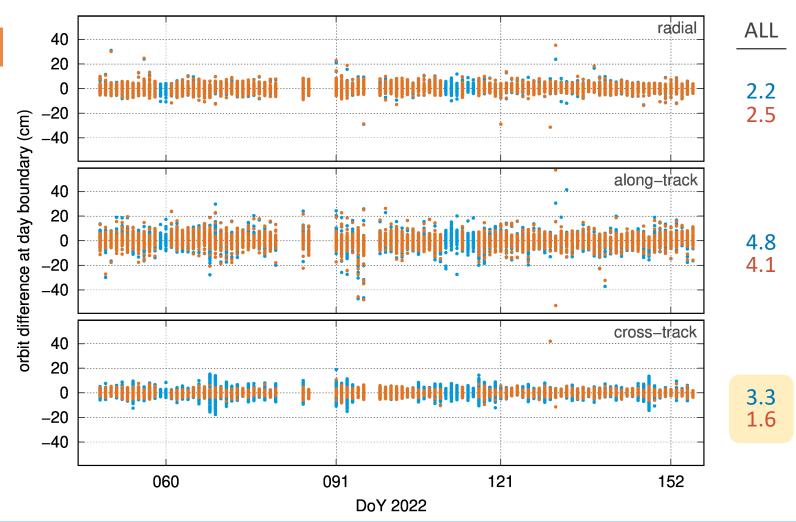


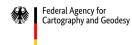


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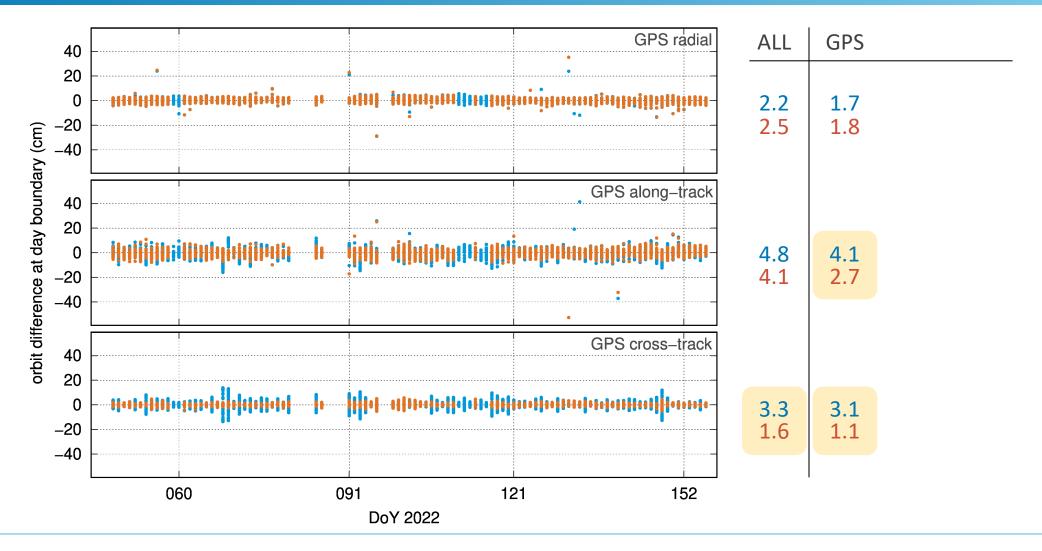








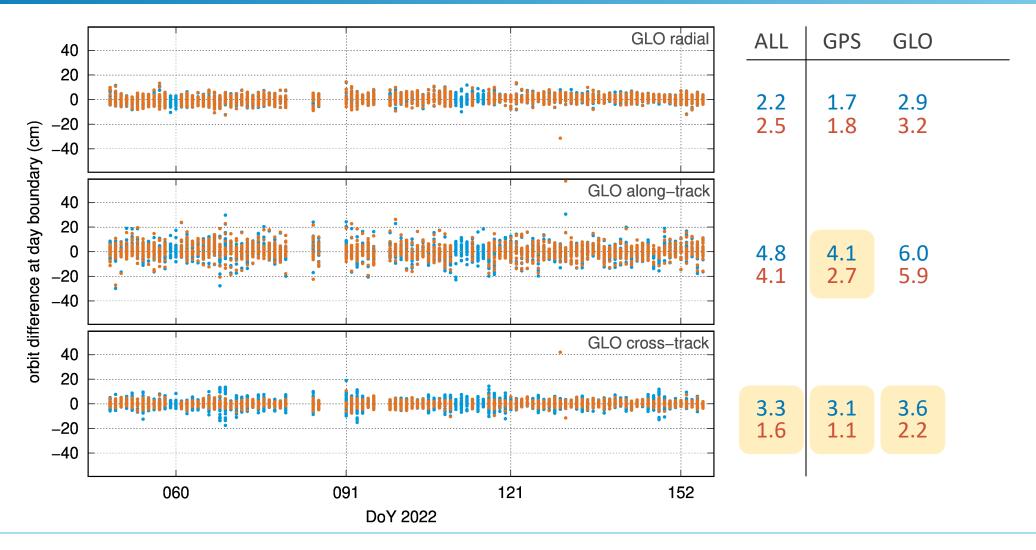
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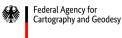






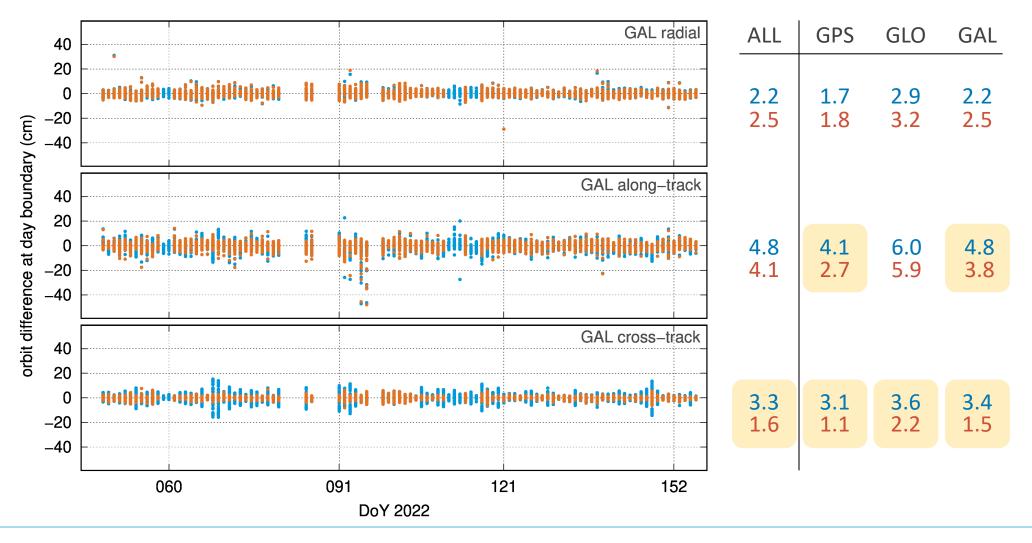
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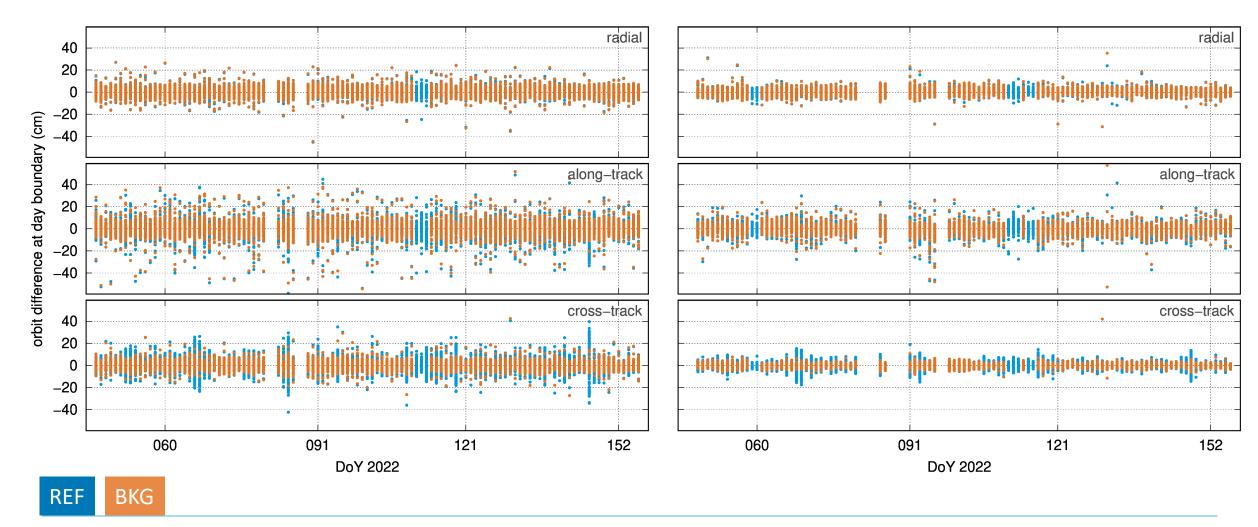
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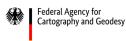






(3-day arcs)







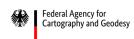
2019-2022 (GALILEO ab 2071_4) GNSS LOD Bias – 7-day GNSS single-technique

7-day GNSS
without
LOD bias correction

Day n	μ _{dUT1} [ms]	LoD [ms/d] ($\mu_{ ext{dUT1}_n}$ - $\mu_{ ext{dUT1}_{n-1}}$)
-6	0.0032	
-5	0.0093	0.0061
-4	0.0154	0.0061
-3	0.0213	0.0059
-2	0.0275	0.0061
-1	0.0336	0.0061
0	0.0396	0.0060

7-day GNSS
with
LOD bias correction
of 6.1µs

Day n	μ _{dUT1} [ms]	LoD [ms/d] (μ _{dUT1_n} - μ _{dUT1_n-1})
-6	0.0002	
-5	0.0003	0.0001
-4	0.0008	0.0005
-3	0.0010	0.0002
-2	0.0014	0.0004
-1	0.0018	0.0004
0	0.0025	0.0007



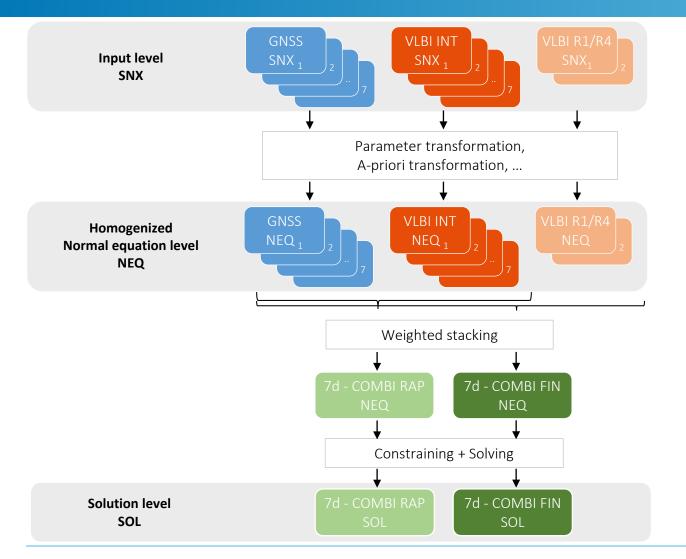


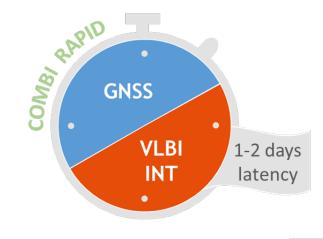
	GNSS RAP CODE (72h session)				
4.5	Station coordinates	D 1 1 1	constant offset		
explicit	ERP	Pole coordinates dUT1	PWL offsets every 24h (4/72h) PWL offsets every 24h (4/72h)		
	Geocenter	dO11	constant offset		
	Satellite PCO	Z-direction	constant offset		
	Satellite orbit	Keplerian elements			
		Dynamical parameter	constant offsets in D-, Y-, and B-direction periodic 1pr in B-direction		
implicit			periodic 2pr in D-direction		
apl		Stochastic pulses	small velocity changes every 12h in radial		
i			along-track and out-of-plane direction		
	Troposphere	ZWD	PWL offsets every 2h for each station		
		Gradients	constant offsets for 24h		
VLBI INT BKG (1h session)					
	Station coordinates		constant offset		
cit	ERP	Pole coordinates	constant offset		
explicit		Pole rates	drift		
ex		dUT1	constant offset		
		LOD	drift		
cit	Source coordinates		constant offset		
implicit	Troposphere	ZWD	constant offset for each station		
im	Station clocks		quadratic polynomial for each station		

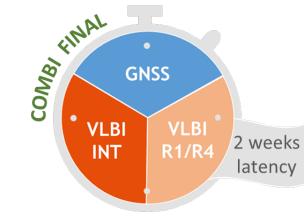


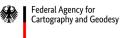


Combination Scheme – 7-day Combination of VLBI and GNSS







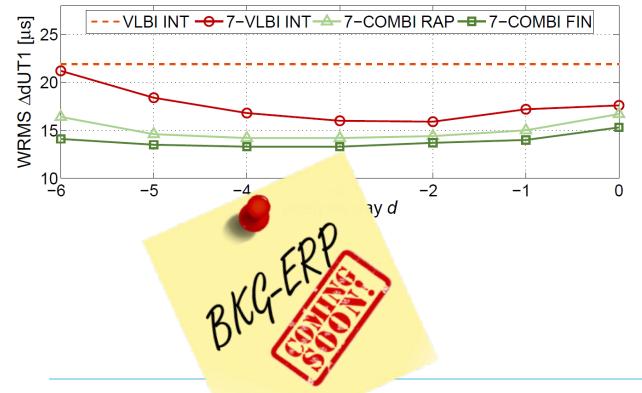




Results – 7-day Combination of VLBI and GNSS

Validation epoch: 12:00 UTC

Reference series: IERS-Bulletin-A



7-day VLBI INT

- significant reduction of the WRMS values
- no constraining of the LOD is required
- improves accuracies outside the INT observation period

7-day COMBI RAPID

- significant reduction of the WRMS values
- polar motion and LOD from GNSS complements dUT1 from VLBI INT
 - → daily, consistent and regularly spaced high-precision ERP
 - → short latency of 1-2 days

7-day COMBI FINAL

- significant reduction of the WRMS values, especially at the boundary days of the 7-day polygon (d = 0, -6)
- stabilization of all ERP through 24h VLBI R1/R4 twice a week
 - → daily, consistent and regularly spaced high-precision ERP including the celestial pole offsets
 - → latency of 14 days





