Recent developments within the IGS and at the CODE analysis center

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Astronomical Institute, University of Bern, Switzerland

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EUREF-AC-MAIL: #2492

CODE is providing as the first of the IGS analysis centers a combined

GPS+GLONASS+Galileo

orbit and clock product

in its legacy rapid and ultra-rapid processing chains since September 23rd, 2019.



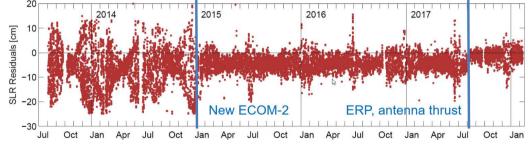
Situation Regarding Antenna Calibrations

Summary

 Galileo observations are processed at CODE since 2012 in the frame of the IGS MGEX project.

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• In that time several improvements have been introduced:

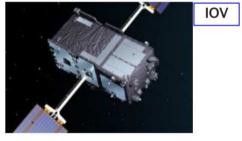


SLR residuals to satellite SVN E102 in the CODE MGEX solution

Montenbruck, O., R. Dach, P. Steigenberger; 2018: New Constellations for Geodesy: The IGS Multi-GNSS Pilot Project (MGEX). EUREF 2018



- Thermal radiation modelled since June 2019 in the CODE MGEX solution
- Radiators at Galileo satellites are installed on
 - IOV satellites: +X, +Y, -Y
 - FOC satellites: +X, +Y, -Y, and -Z

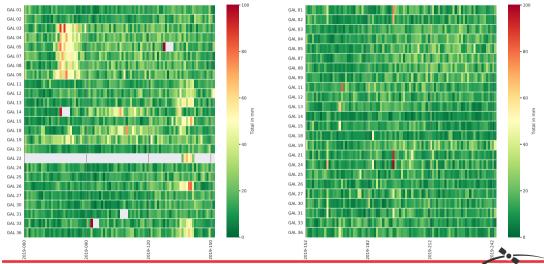


FOC Is Is It Is It

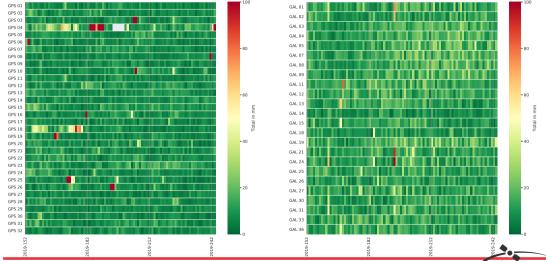
Galileo Satellites (Galileo Satellite Metadata, URL: https://www.gsceuropa.eu).

D. Sidorov, R. Dach, L. Prange, A. Jäggi; 2018: Improved Orbit Modelling of Galileo Satellites During Eclipse Seasons. Presented at IGS workshop, Wuhan, China, 29 October - 02 November, 2018.

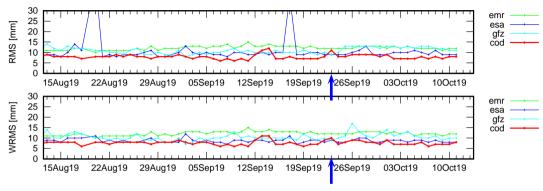
Orbit misclosures from 3-day solutions (before and after mode change)



Orbit misclosures from 3-day solutions (GPS and Galileo satellites)

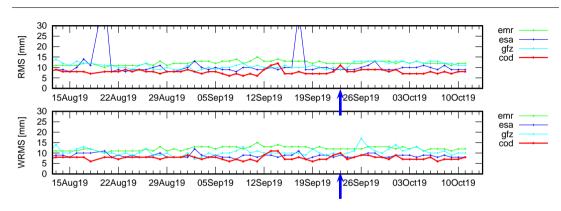






Extract from the ACC combination protocols: IGS rapid (GPS)

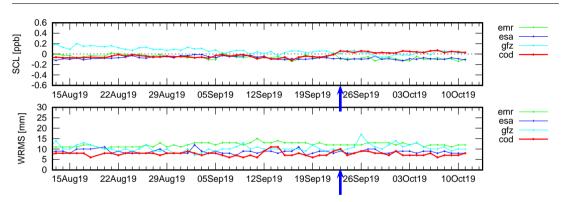




Extract from the ACC combination protocols: IGS rapid (GPS)

• No effect on the RMS (quality) of the GPS orbit product

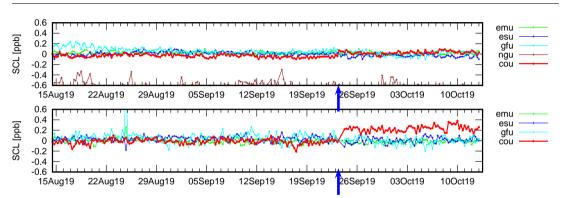




Extract from the ACC combination protocols: IGS rapid (GPS)

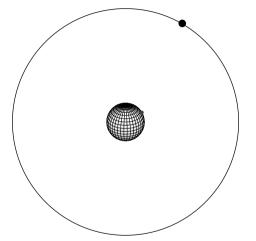
- No effect on the RMS (quality) of the GPS orbit product
- No effect on the transformation parameters apart from the scale!

Consequences in the IGS Combination

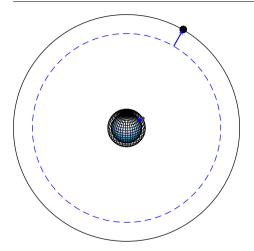


Extract from the ACC combination protocols: IGS ultra-rapid (GPS and GLONASS)

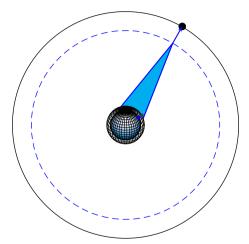
- No effect on the RMS (quality) of the GPS orbit product
- No effect on the transformation parameters apart from the scale!
 More pronnounced for GLONASS in the ultra-rapid combination



 The radius of the GNSS satellite orbits is well defined.



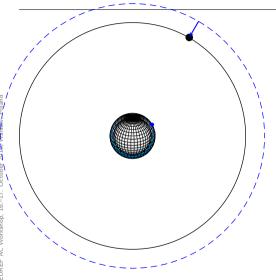
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- If the location of the satellite antenna is the reference point of the measurements.
- It cannot reliably be determined from the data.



Lecture in Satellite Geodesy



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- If the location of the satellite antenna is the reference point of the measurements.
- It cannot reliably be determined from the data.



IGS14.ATX

Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot	
	L2	est.	robot	
	L5			
GLO	G1	est.	robot	
	G2	est.	robot	
	G3			
GAL	E1			
	E5a			
	E5b			
	E5			
	E6			

- est.: adjusted to the scale of ITRF2014 (average between VLBI and SLR)
- robot: type mean values

Development Regarding Antenna Calibrations

EPN14.ATX

Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot	
	L2	est.	robot	
	L5			
GLO	G1	est.	robot	
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GAL	E1			
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	E5			
	E6			

- est.: adjusted to the scale of ITRF2014 (average between VLBI and SLR)
- robot: individually calibrations completed by type mean values



Development Regarding Antenna Calibrations

EPN14.ATX

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GPS	L1	est.	robot		
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GLO	G1	est.	robot		
	G2	est.	robot		
	G3				
GAL	E1				
	E5a				
	E5b				
	E5				
	E6				

Remarks:

- est.: adjusted to the scale of ITRF2014 (average between VLBI and SLR)
- robot: individually calibrations completed by type mean values

 Fully consistent between GNSS and with the ITRF2014/IGS14.



Development Regarding Antenna Calibrations

EPN14.ATX with Galileo

Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot	
	L2	est.	robot	
	L5			
GLO	G1	est.	robot	
	G2	est.	robot	
	G3			
GAL	E1	GSA	L1	
	E5a	GSA	L2	
	E5b			
	E5			
	E6			

- est.: adjusted to the scale of ITRF2014 (average between VLBI and SLR)
 GSA: pre-launch calibrations
- robot: individually calibrations completed by type mean values



EPN14.ATX with Galileo

Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot	cham.
	L2	est.	robot	cham.
	L5			
GLO	G1	est.	robot	cham.
	G2	est.	robot	cham.
	G3			
GAL	E1	GSA	L1	cham.
	E5a	GSA	L2	cham.
	E5b			
	E5			
	E6			

- est.: adjusted to the scale of ITRF2014 (average between VLBI and SLR)
 GSA: pre-launch calibrations
- cham.: individual, multi-GNSS chamber calibrations as far as available robot: individually calibrations completed by type mean values



Related questions:



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• What is the impact when using GPS(L2) robot calibrations for Galileo(E5) measurements?



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- How compatible are chamber and robot receiver antenna calibrations?

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- What is the impact when using GPS(L2) robot calibrations for Galileo(E5) measurements?
- How compatible are chamber and robot receiver antenna calibrations?
- Is there a discrepancy between the satellite antenna offsets
 based on ITRF2014 for GPS/GLONASS and the values for Galileo from GSA ?



Chamber versus robot calibrations (GPS):

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-1.02	-0.04	-3.19
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.62	-1.14	1.31
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.14	0.69	0.21
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-1.15	-0.87	-6.1
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.07	-0.18	-1.56
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.53	0.14	-1.03
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	0.15	-0.44	4.11
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.47	-0.63	2.6
TRM57971.00	NONE	5	13	-2.74	2.06	0.28
TRM57971.00	TZGD	53	6	-0.66	0.28	0.63
TRM59800.00	NONE	10	28	-1.77	-0.49	-2.52
TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	-0.01	-0.93	-4.15
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.3	-0.31	-6.27
TRM59900.00	SCIS	38	5	0.11	-0.38	2.51

Chamber versus robot calibrations (GPS): Mean difference $\approx 1 \, \mathrm{mm}$

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-1.02	-0.04	-3.19
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.62	-1.14	1.31
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.14	0.69	0.21
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-1.15	-0.87	-6.1
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.07	-0.18	-1.56
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.53	0.14	-1.03
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	0.15	-0.44	4.11
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.47	-0.63	2.6
TRM57971.00	NONE	5	13	-2.74	2.06	0.28
TRM57971.00	TZGD	53	6	-0.66	0.28	0.63
TRM59800.00	NONE	10	28	-1.77	-0.49	-2.52
TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	-0.01	-0.93	-4.15
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.3	-0.31	-6.27
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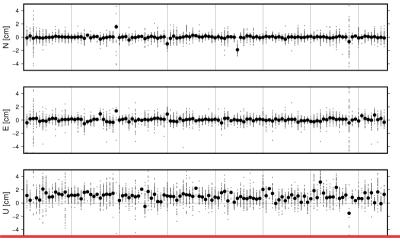
Chamber versus robot calibrations (Galileo):

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-0.56	0.57	-6.42
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.21	-1.57	-3.26
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.33	0.58	-2.51
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-0.72	-1.17	-14.76
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.01	-0.36	-3.61
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.36	-0.2	-3.82
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	-0.04	-0.63	-0.27
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.66	0.36	-2.87
TRM57971.00	NONE	5	13	-2.98	3.17	-4.94
TRM57971.00	TZGD	53	6	-1.08	1.51	-3.44
TRM59800.00	NONE	10	28	-1.83	-0.69	-4.46
TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	0	-0.83	-7.32
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.1	0.69	-9.31
TRM59900.00	SCIS	38	5	-0.21	0.62	0.79

Chamber versus robot calibrations (Galileo): Mean difference $\approx -5 \,\mathrm{mm}$

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-0.56	0.57	-6.42
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.21	-1.57	-3.26
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.33	0.58	-2.51
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-0.72	-1.17	-14.76
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.01	-0.36	-3.61
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.36	-0.2	-3.82
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	-0.04	-0.63	-0.27
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.66	0.36	-2.87
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TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	0	-0.83	-7.32
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.1	0.69	-9.31
TRM59900.00	SCIS	38	5	-0.21	0.62	0.79

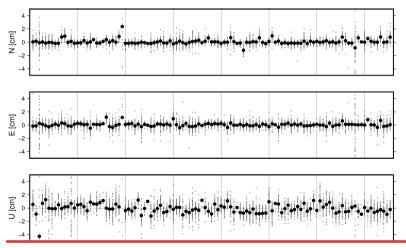
Galileo-GPS coordinate differences (GTRA):



- Satellite antenna:
 est. for GPS and
 GLONASS;
 GSA for Galileo
- Receiver antenna: chamber type mean



Galileo-GPS coordinate differences (GTRA):



- Satellite antenna:
 est. for GPS and
 GLONASS;
 GSA for Galileo
- Receiver antenna: robot type mean; GPS(L2) for Galileo(E5)



IGS14r3.ATX for multi-GNSS (expected to be \approx IGS20.ATX)

Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot	
	L2	est.	robot	
	L5			
GLO	G1	est.	robot	
	G2	est.	robot	
	G3			
GAL	E1	GSA	robot	
	E5a	GSA	robot	
	E5b			
	E5			
	E6			

- GSA: pre-launch calibrations est: adjusted scale to Galileo (SAO corrected by about $20 \, \mathrm{cm}$)
- robot: new type mean multi-GNSS values

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GPS	L1	est.	robot		
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GLO	G1	est.	robot		
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GAL	E1	GSA	robot		
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- GSA: pre-launch calibrations
 est: adjusted scale to Galileo
 (SAO corrected by about 20 cm)
- robot: new type mean multi-GNSS values
- Do not use a system if no calibrations are available!

Sigi	Signal		Satellite Receiver		
GPS	L1	est.	robot		
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GLO	G1	est.	robot		
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- GSA: pre-launch calibrations est: adjusted scale to Galileo (SAO corrected by about 20 cm)
- robot: new type mean multi-GNSS values
- Do not use a system if no calibrations are available!
- Intensively tested by IGS in preparation to repro3.





- 1. GPS+GLONASS with IGS14.ATX without Galileo
 - calibrations are self-consistent with reference frame ITRF2014/IGS14
 - recommended for reference frame products: IGS final (and CODE's EPN contribution)



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 - robot calibrations (GAL(E5)=GPS(L2)) and mix GSA with estimated GPS/GLO offsets
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 - scale not consistent to IGS14 frame; likely close to ITRF2020 frame
 - CODE will use this ANTEX-file for its MGEX products as soon as possible.



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THANK YOU

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