POD Splinter Summary

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- Agreement between Orbits from Different centers and techniques.
- Evaluation of new realization of ITRF (ITRF2008).

Jason-2 orbits comparison: radial component

RMS of radial orbit differences relative to the GDR solution



- Radial differences of the GDR orbits w.r.t. the reduced dynamic solutions (GSFC LD RED and JPL10A) generally below 1 cm.
- 60-day variations in the RMS of radial differences between the GSFC LD and GDR dynamic orbits.
- Overall good agreement between the different orbit solutions.

Jason-2 orbits comparison: geographically correlated radial differences



GDRC - GSFC slr/doris dynamic, 120 day amplitude



GDRC - JPL10a, annual amplitude



GDRC - GSFC slr/doris red-dyn annual amp.



Jason-2 Daily RMS Orbit Differences With JPL RSLE10a (ITRF05)



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Jason-2 RMS Radial Overlaps -JPLRIse10a gps red-dyn orbits



ITRF2008 Evalution

Evaluate ITRF2008 SLR/DORIS orbit performance for TP, J1, J2 ⁻¹				
Mission	dynamic orbit test	average RMS tracking data residuals		
		DORIS (mm/s)	SLR (cm)	Crossover (cm)
TP cycles 1-446 xover: 30 cycles	std0905 (itrf2005)	0.4989	1.751	5.482
	std1007 (itrf2008)	0.4985	1.663	5.477
J1 cycles 1-259	std0905 (itrf2005)	0.3857	1.076	5.460
	std1007 (itrf2008)	0.3851	1.055	5.457
J2 cycles 1-75 xover cycles 1-52	std0905 (itrf2005)	0.3618	1.095	5.564
	std1007 (itrf2008)	0.3609	1.032	5.550
 1.5 cm radial accuracies have been achieved with the dynamic TP std0905 (itrf2005) orbits (Lemoine et al. 2010, ASR, Towards development of a consistent orbit series for TOPEX, Jason-1, and Jason-2) 				

TOPEX SLR+DORIS Mean Radial Orbit Difference trends over cycles 11-360 (ITRF2008 - ITRF2005) (mm/yr)



Global RMS over oceans: +0.06 mm/yr

Conclusions (1) Orbit Accuracy

• Jason-2 orbits agree at ~1 cm radial RMS, between analysis centers (CNES, JPL, GSFC, ESOC).

• Systematic errors remain present in the orbits:

--> 120-day signal due to solar radiation pressure mismodelling between GSFC dynamic & GDRC/JPL orbits. (Also seen in evaluation with multimission crossovers by DGFI).

--> 365-day signal between GDRC/GSFC and JPL red-dyn orbits.

--> Drift in JPL/GPS RIse10a orbits after Dec. 2009 - may be related to performance of instrument, and is being investigated.

Conclusions (2) Orbit Accuracy

---> Clear improvement wrt. ITRF2005; Z shift brings DORIS/SLR orbits closer to GPS orbits for ITRF2008.

---> N-S drift in Z between ITRF2005 & ITRF2008 over long time span is small.

(corresponds to 0.06 mm/yr of global radial orbit change over oceans).

Summary

Sources of orbit instability include the TRF and unmodeled time-variable gravity variations, but may also include other sources related to behaviour of tracking instruments - whose performance must be continually monitored.