



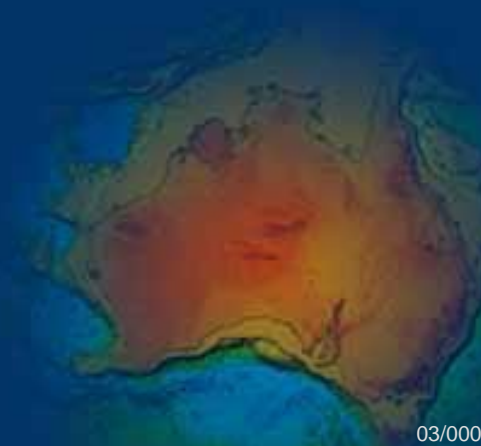
Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

DORIS System Time Bias: Envisat-1 and Jason-2

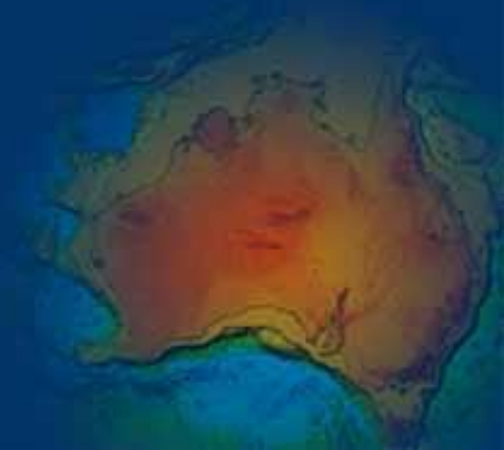
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Frank Lemoine
Doug Chinn
Nikita Zelensky

IDS Workshop 21st October 2010, Lisbon



Overview

- Rationale
 - DORIS and SLR orbit results
 - Envisat
 - Jason-2
- DORIS Time Bias estimates
- Effect of Time Bias on DORIS Orbits
- Discussion



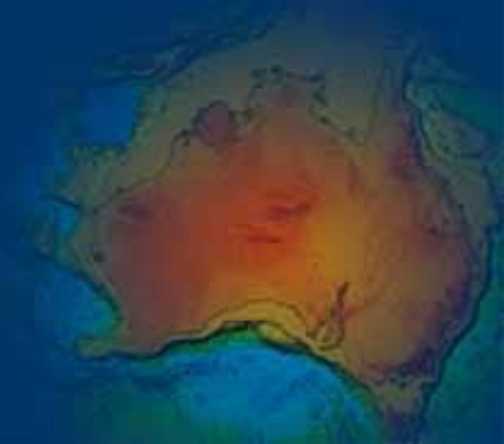
Rationale

- For altimetry applications the measure of orbit accuracy is expressed as the RMS of the radial component
- However, for geodetic applications – reference frame, estimates of geocentre location etc. -- the accuracy of other components is of importance
- Multiple data types DORIS, GPS and SLR provide opportunity for verification, validation and calibration of orbit quality



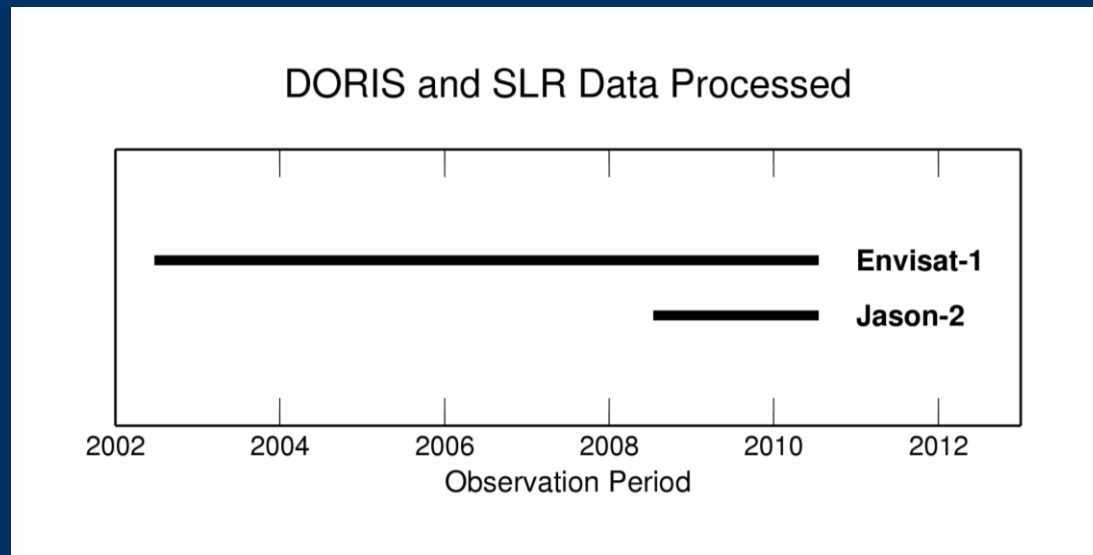
Rationale

- DORIS and SLR determined orbits show differences in orbit trajectories in the along track component for identical force modelling
- Basic premise is that if all is equal the results of the two observable types should produce similar results for all parameters

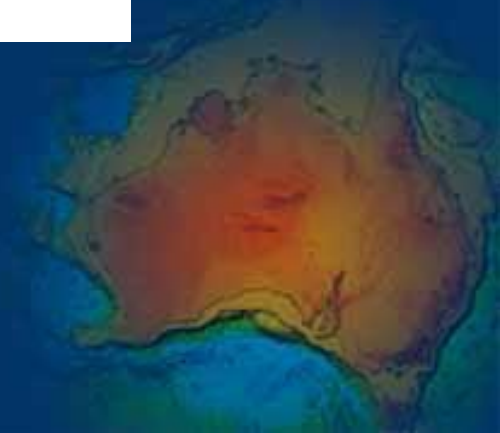


DORIS and SLR data processed

Envisat July 2002 – July 2010
Jason-2 July 2008 – July 2010

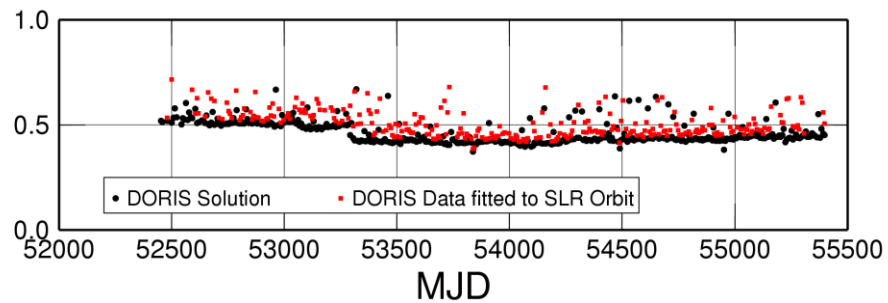


- 7-day arcs
- Identical force modelling

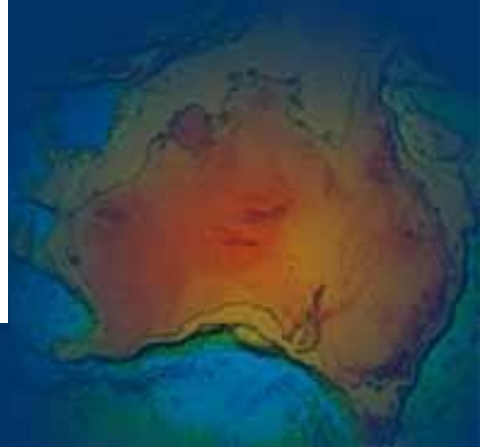
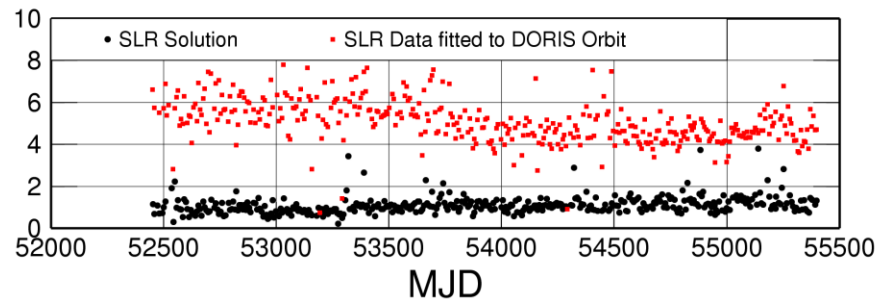


Envisat

WRMS DORIS Data (mm/sec)

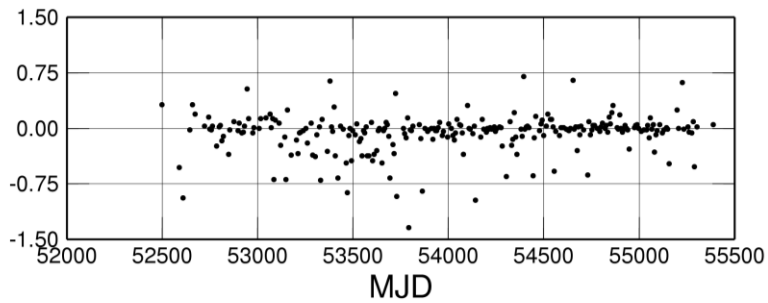


WRMS SLR Data (cm)

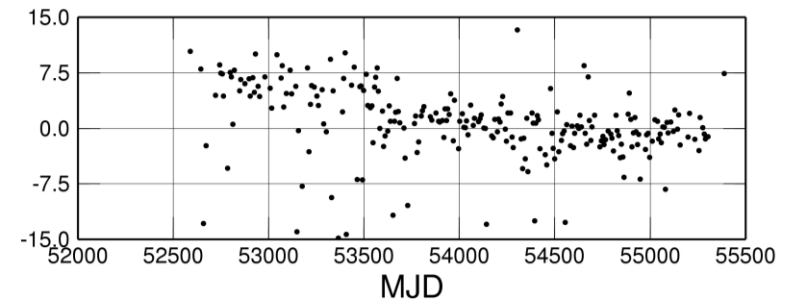


Envisat

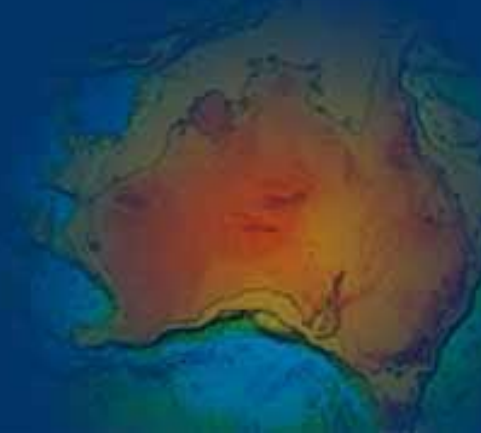
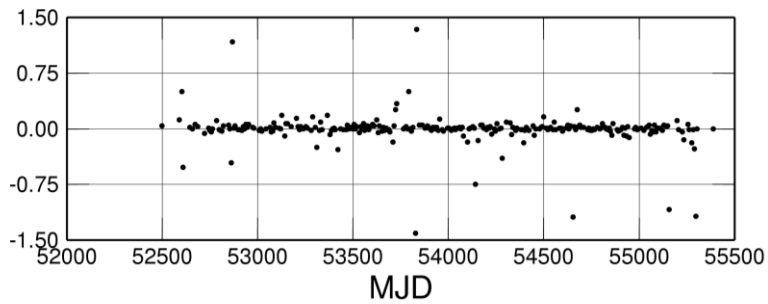
SLR-DORIS Mean Radial Differences (cm)



SLR-DORIS Mean Along Track Differences (cm)

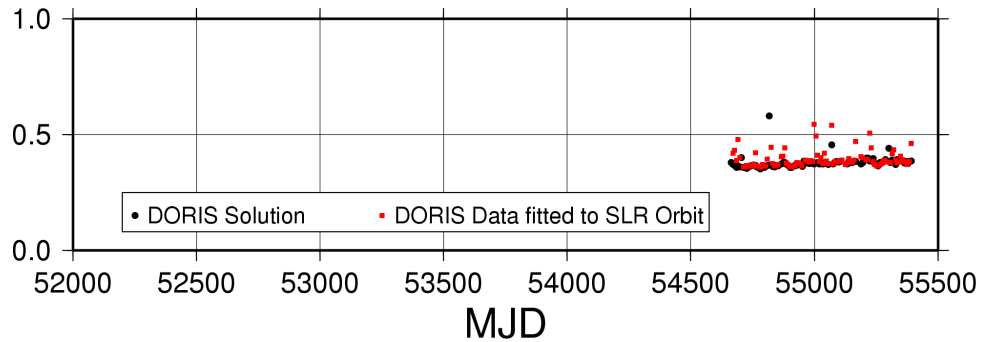


SLR-DORIS Mean Cross Track Differences (cm)

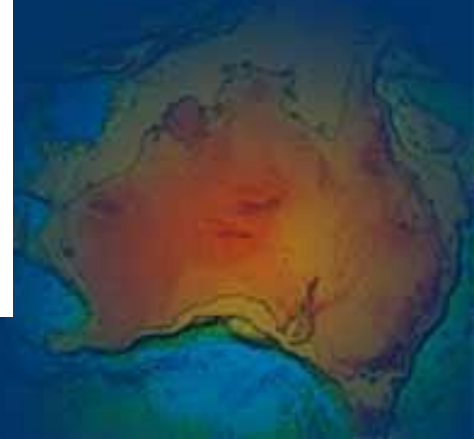
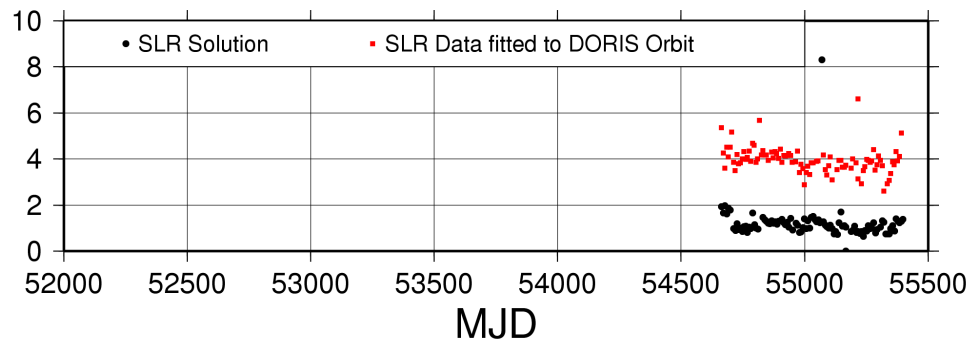


Jason-2

WRMS DORIS Data (mm/sec)



WRMS SLR Data (cm)

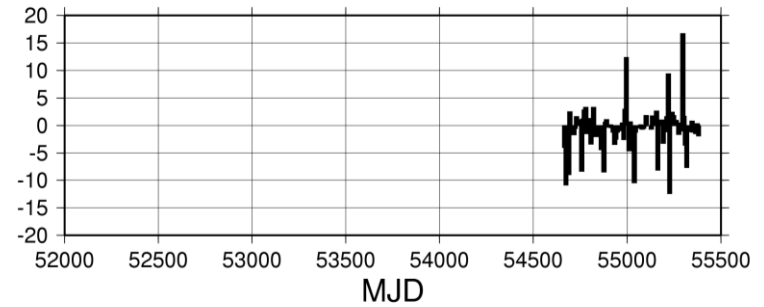


Jason-2

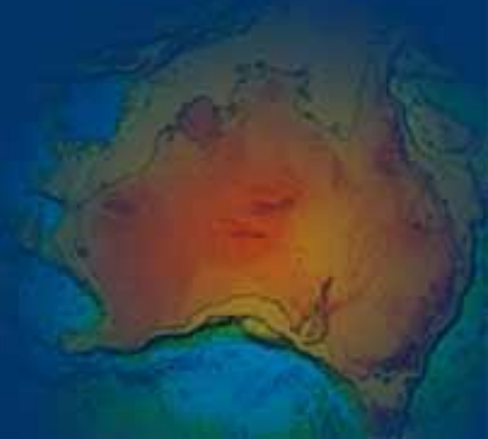
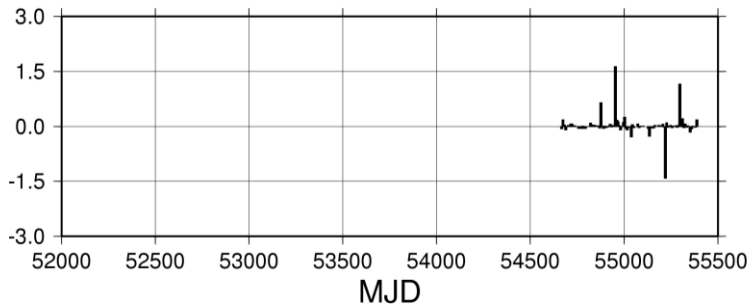
SLR-DORIS Mean Radial Differences (cm)



SLR-DORIS Mean Along Track Differences (cm)

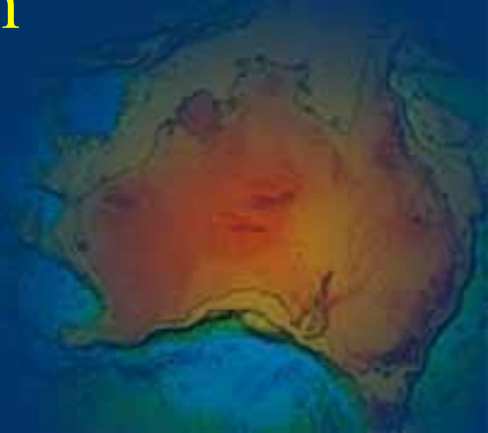


SLR-DORIS Mean Cross Track Differences (cm)



Measurement Errors

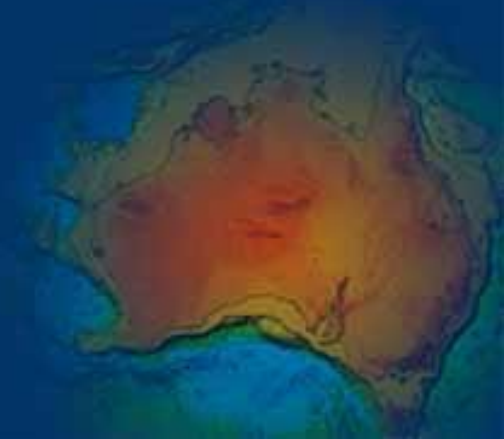
- Differences in DORIS – SLR orbit trajectories imply measurement errors due to:
 - DORIS – SLR network inconsistencies – mapping into the respective orbits
 - CoM offset (and attitude model) inconsistencies between DORIS antenna and SLR RRA
 - DORIS antenna “phase centre variation”
 - SLR RRA “depth” in error
 - Refraction corrections



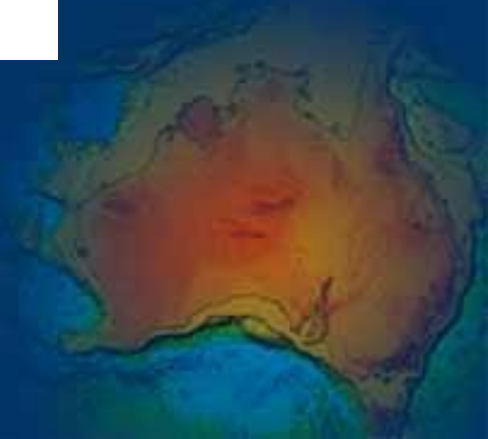
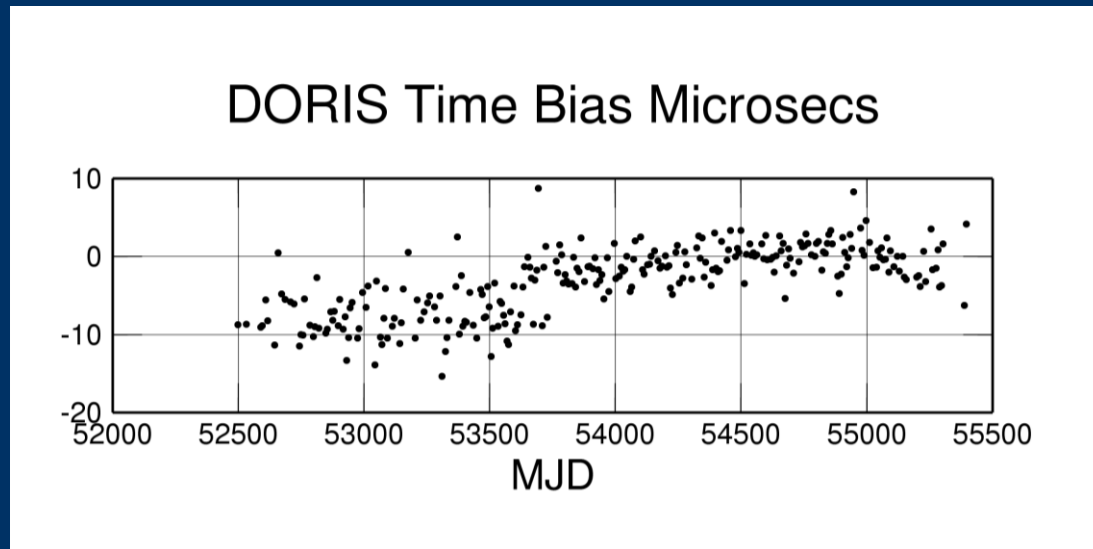
Measurement Errors

- DORIS receiver clock error
 - Oscillator – Doppler Measurement Biases – estimated pass by pass
 - Time Keeper – Observation Time Tags – Time Bias

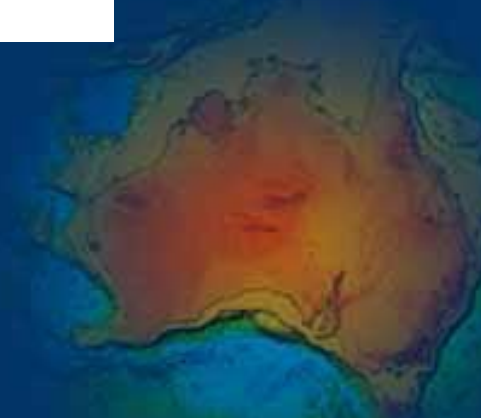
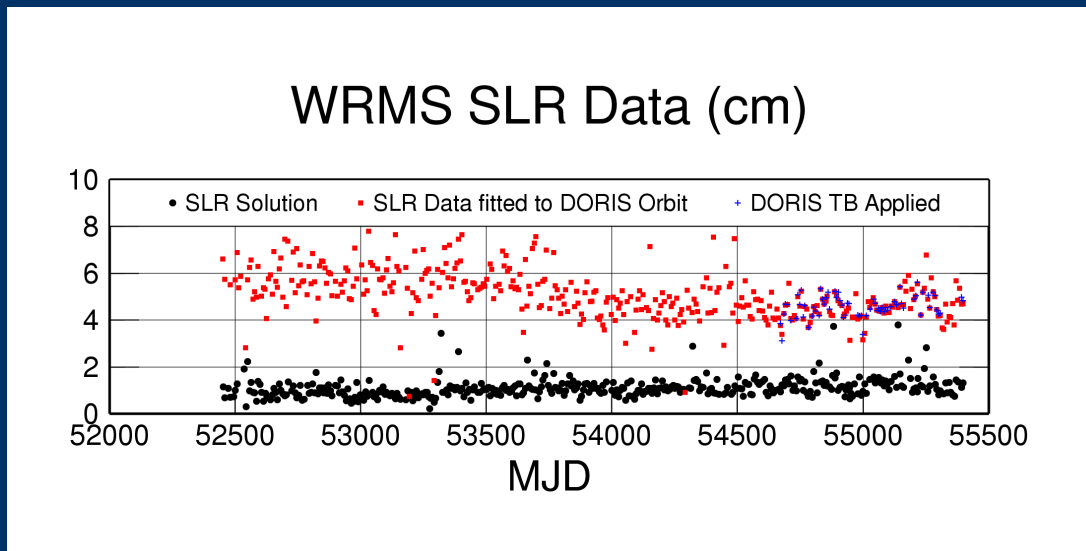
*Since the largest differences are in the along track component
– effect of time bias is examined initially – satellite cannot
be in two places at the same time*



Envisat -- DORIS Time Bias

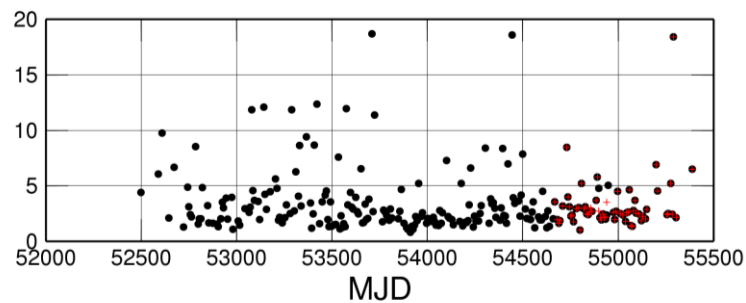


Envisat Orbits – DORIS Time Bias applied

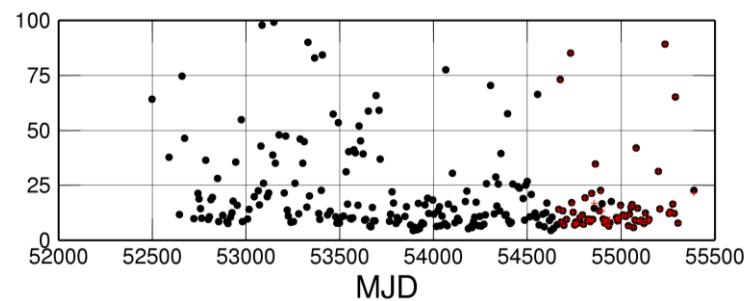


Envisat Orbits – DORIS Time Bias applied

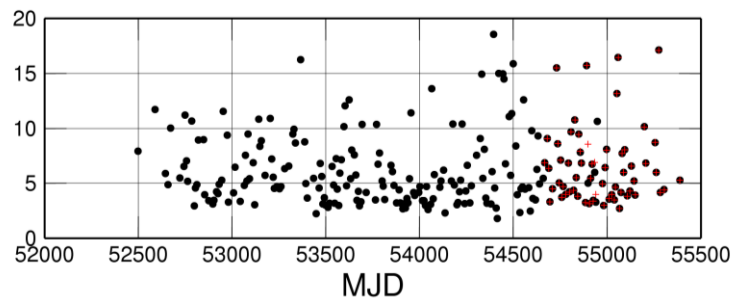
SLR-DORIS RMS Radial Differences (cm)



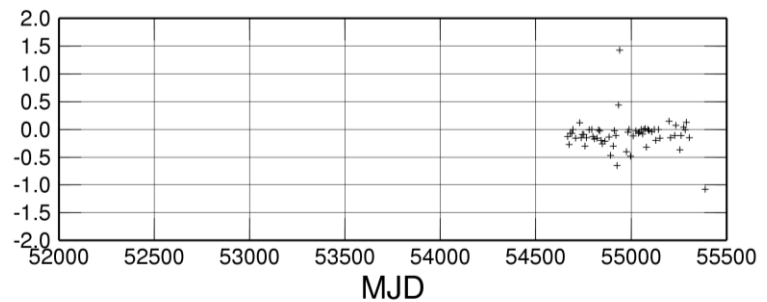
SLR-DORIS RMS Along Track RMS Differences (cm)



SLR-DORIS RMS Cross Track Differences (cm)

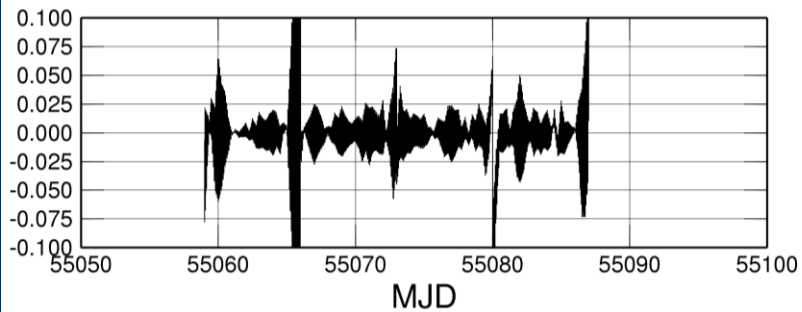


SLR-DORIS TB Applied DIFF-RMS Along Track (cm)

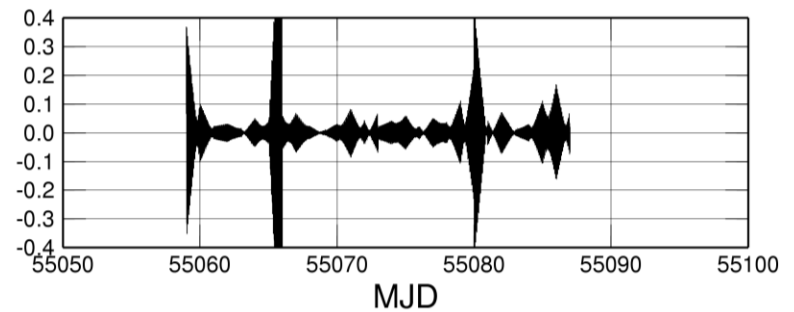


Envisat Arc Differences

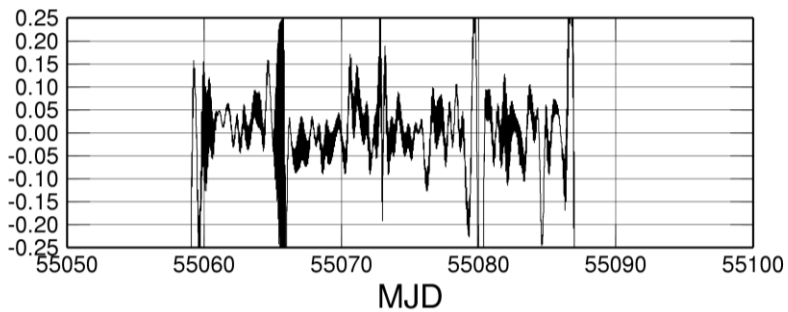
SLR-DORIS Radial Differences (m)



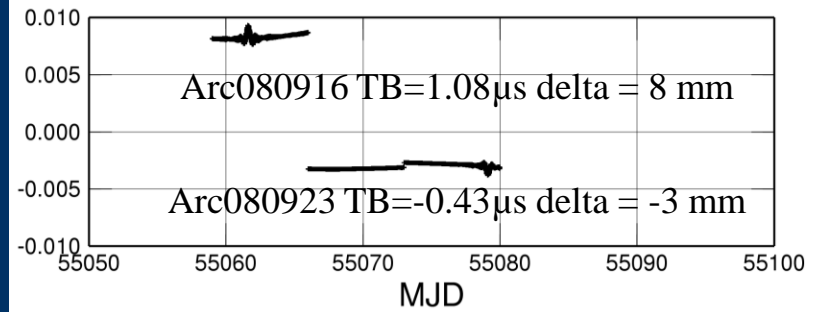
SLR-DORIS Cross Track Differences (m)



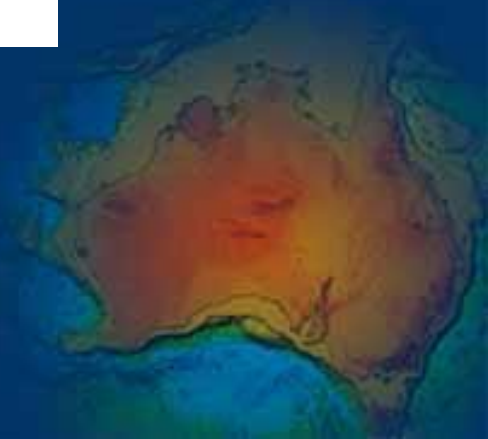
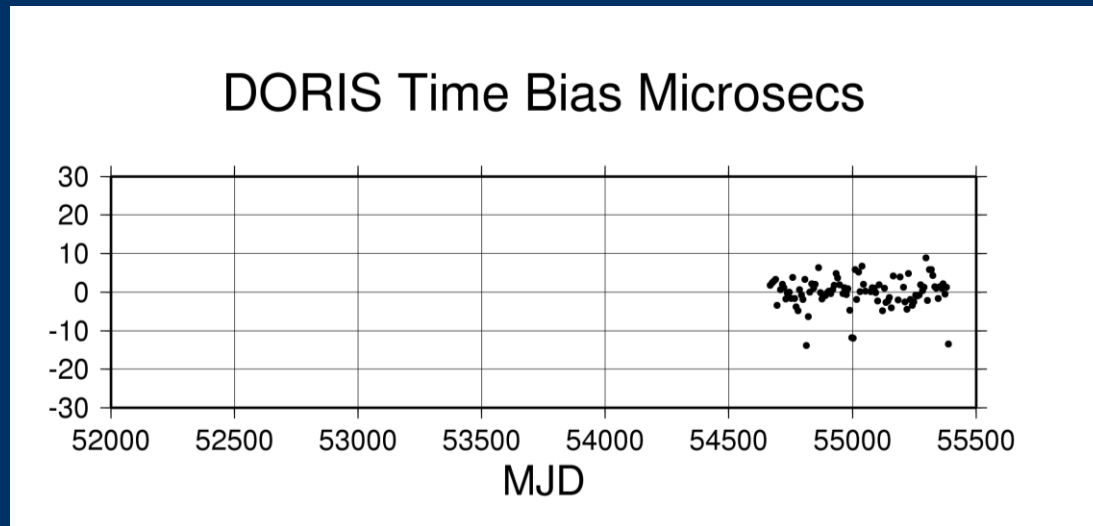
SLR-DORIS Along Track Differences (m)



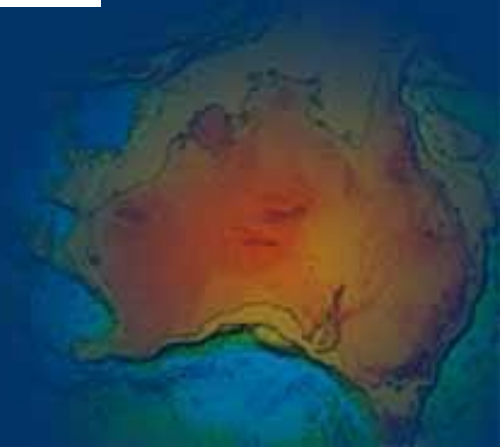
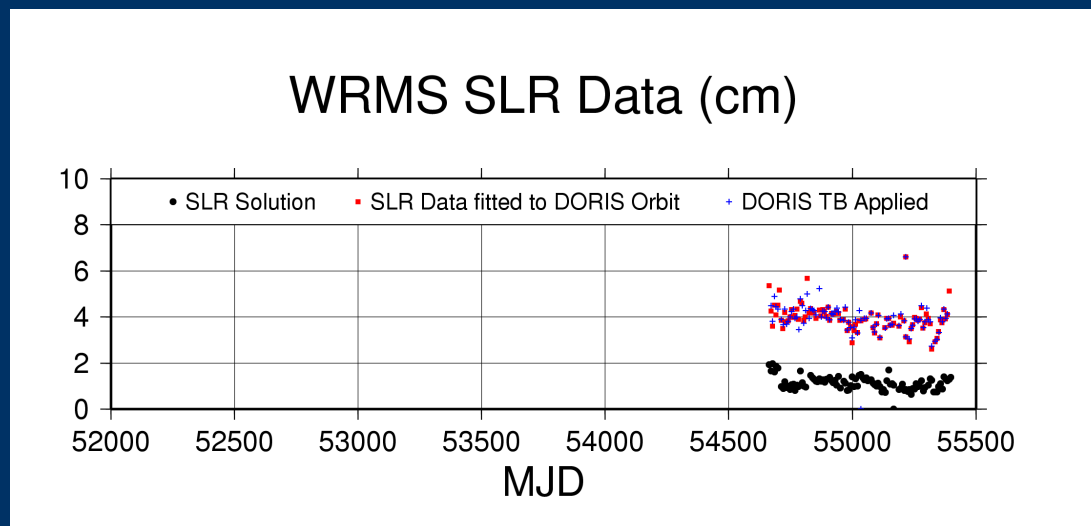
SLR-DORIS Along Track Differences (m)



Jason-2 – DORIS Time Bias

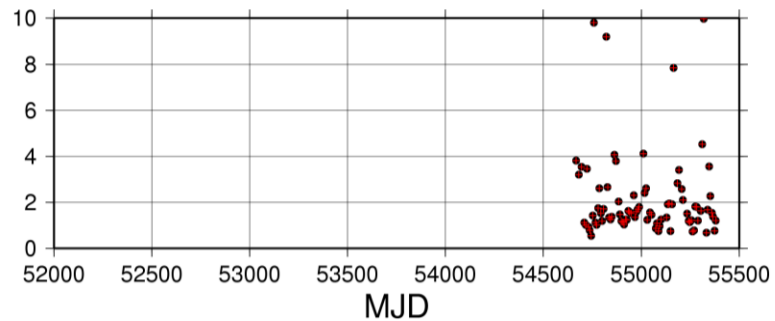


Jason-2 Orbits – DORIS Time Bias applied

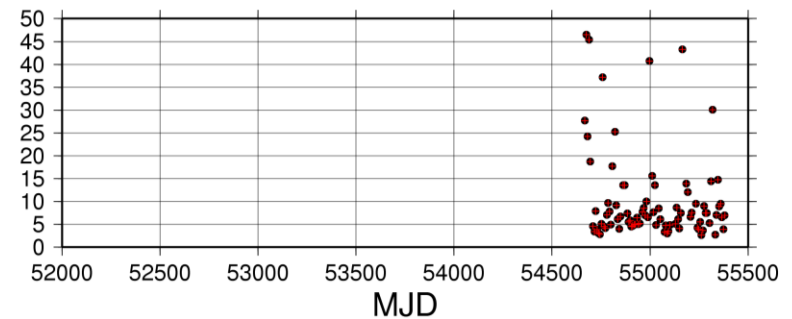


Envisat Orbits – DORIS Time Bias applied

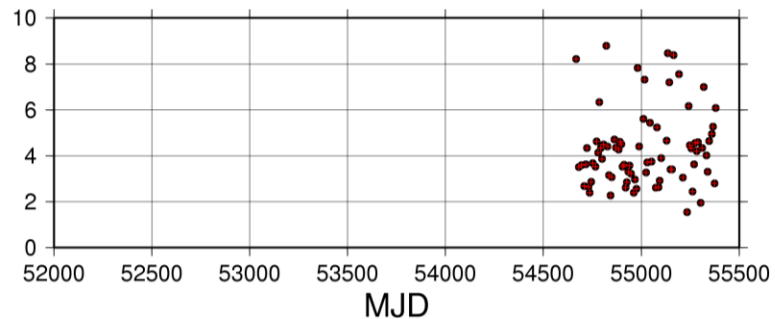
SLR-DORIS RMS Radial Differences (cm)



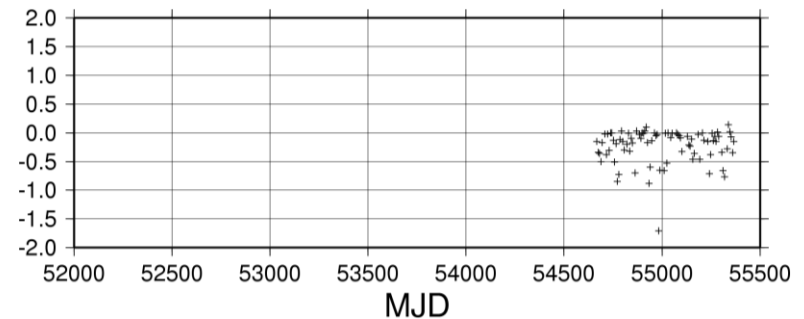
SLR-DORIS RMS Along Track Differences (cm)



SLR-DORIS RMS Cross Track Differences (cm)

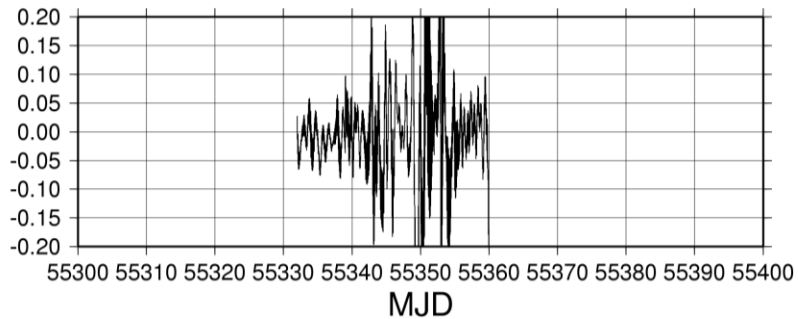


SLR-DORIS TB Applied DIFF-RMS Along Track (cm)

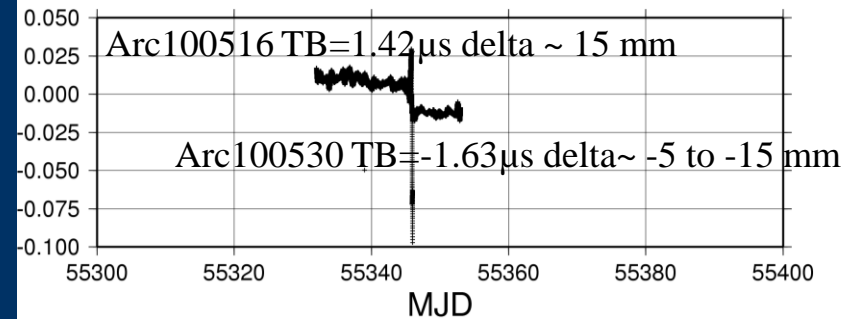


Jason-2 Arc Differences

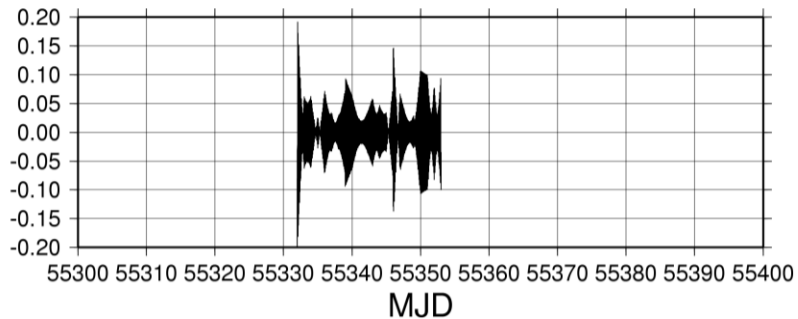
SLR-DORIS Along Track Differences (m)



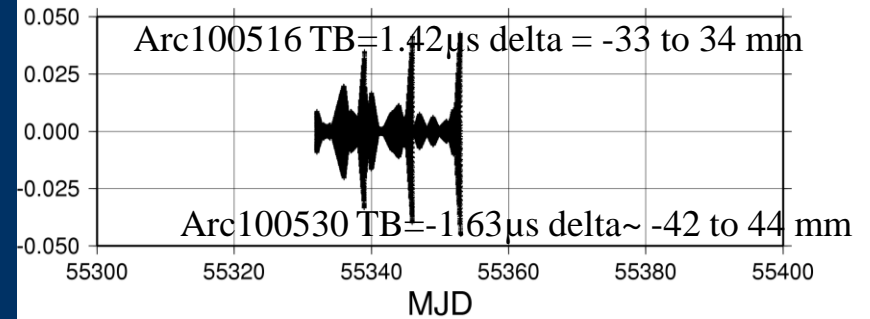
SLR-DORIS Along Track Differences (m)



SLR-DORIS Cross Track Differences (m)



SLR-DORIS Cross Track Differences (m)



Discussion

- The estimated time biases per 7-day arc are small at the microsecond level results in along track orbit trajectory differences at the sub-centimetre level – significantly smaller than the actual orbit differences.
- Does this imply that the effect of DORIS time biases are inconsequential to the orbit quality?

Discussion

- The no case:
 - 7-day estimates of time biases is too sparse and is non-representative – it represents a long term mean
 - Require a higher resolution of time bias estimates
 - Once per revolution – which will also provide the geographical correlation in terms of the behaviour of the clocks in space – the effects of general relativity
 - Gravitational potential
 - Satellite velocity
 - Can be achieved by “overlaying” exact repeat tracks spatially
 - Requires sufficient SLR data per arc to estimate time bias (importance of SLR tracking)



Discussion

- The yes case:
 - DORIS – SLR Network inconsistencies need to be addressed
 - CoM offsets for the DORIS antenna and SLR RRA need to be examined
 - DORIS antenna phase centre modelling
 - SLR RRA “depth” value checked

