

DFG Research Unit

Space-Time Reference Systems for Monitoring Global Change and for Precise Navigation in Space

Influence of subdaily tidal model on station coordinates and GPS orbits

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Influence of subdaily ERP model on GPS orbits: Introduction

Subdaily Earth Rotation model: IERS2010 (+ libration)

Kept fixed in the processing

Errors up to ~20%

Empirical tidal models from GPS & VLBI:

Big corrections (more than 10 μas in PM) for some tidal terms: K1(23.93h), S1 (24h), M2(12.42h), S2(12h), K2(11.97h)

IERS2010+libration: K1 correction ~30 μas

Influence of changes in subdaily model on the orbits, coordinates, ERPs

Influence on the reference frames realized by the satelliites



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Data and solutions

Data:

Daily NEQs (1994-2007): station coordinates, 1h-ERPs, GPS orbits IERS2000 subdaily model used in processing

What we do:

Daily solutions, transformation 1h-ERPs ----- tidal terms

change apriori values for tidal terms + fix tidal terms

→ change subdaily model

Daily estimates:

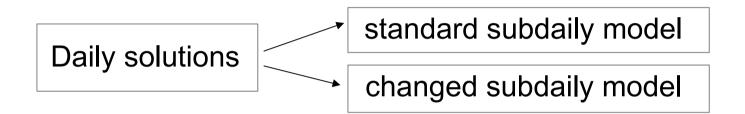
GPS orbits, station coordinates, geocenter (NNR+NNT), 24h ERPs



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Data and solutions

Influence of subdaily tidal model: change 1 tide in PM by ~100 µas



Systematic differences in reference frames realized by orbits:

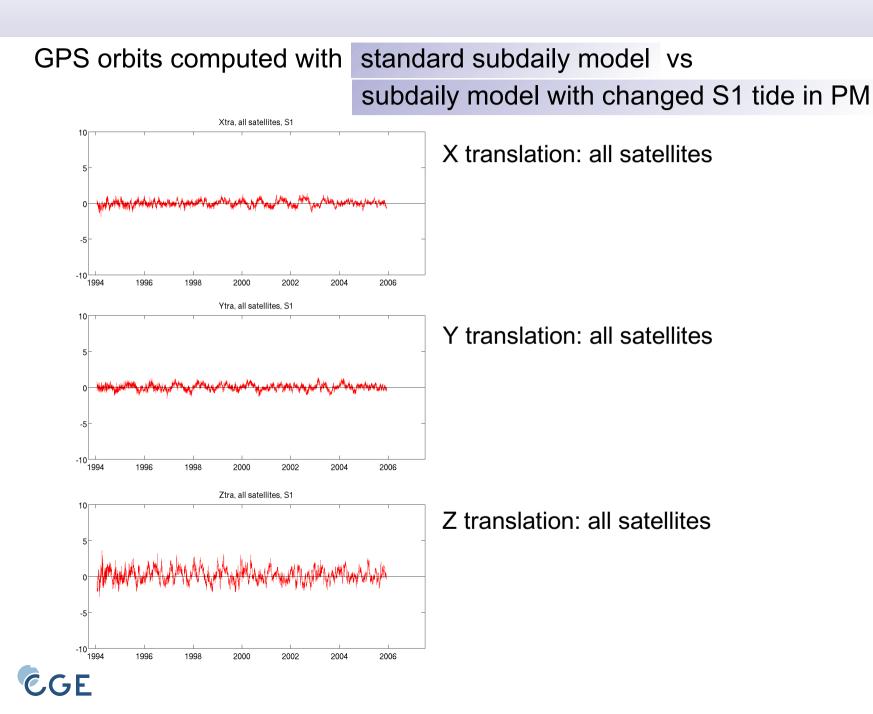
Helmert parameters between standard and changed orbits

Time series of differences:

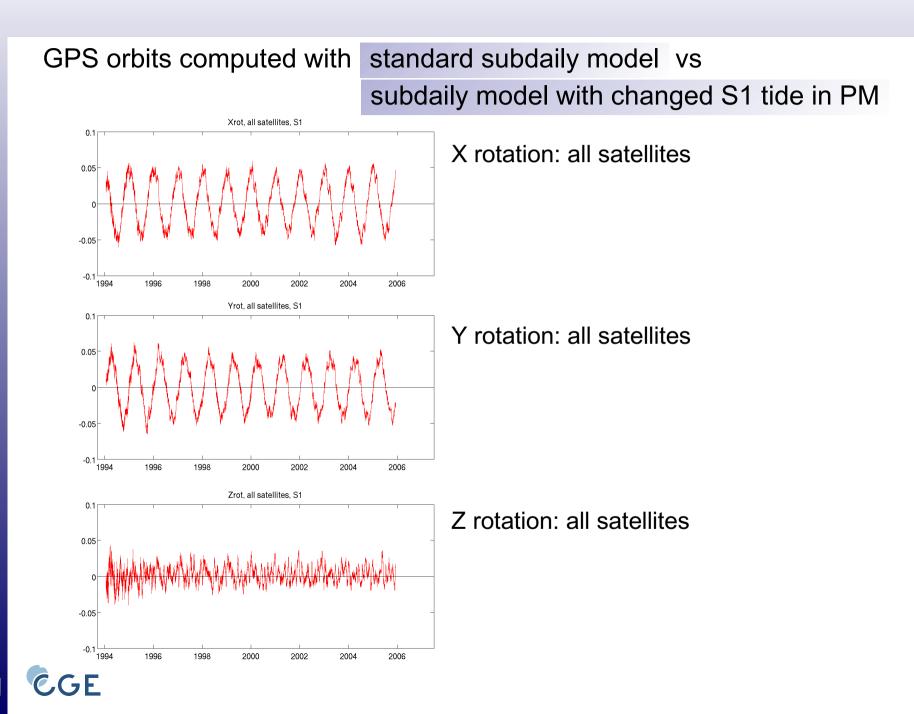
GPS orbitsERPsStation coordinates



Helmert parameters between standard orbit and changed orbit



Helmert parameters between standard orbit and changed orbit



<u>Changes in the subdaily tidal model:</u>

No influence on the origin of the satellite reference frame

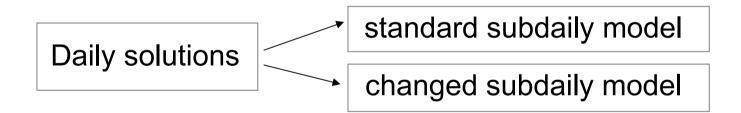
Changes in orientation: common rotation of the whole satellite constellation



Changes in the subdaily tidal model:

No influence on the origin of the satellite reference frame

Changes in orientation: common rotation of the whole satellite constellation

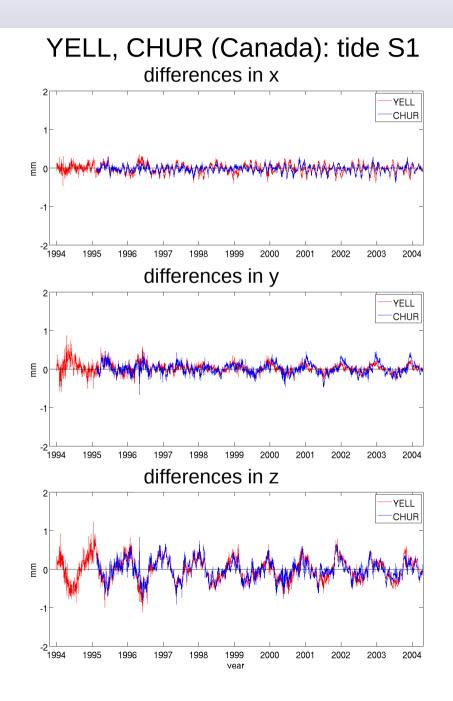


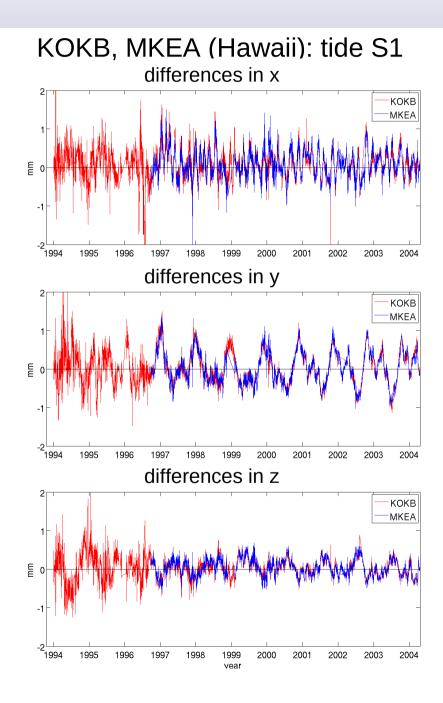
Time series of differences:

Station coordinates ERPs GPS orbits



Influence of tidal model on the station coordinates





Influence of tidal model on the station coordinates

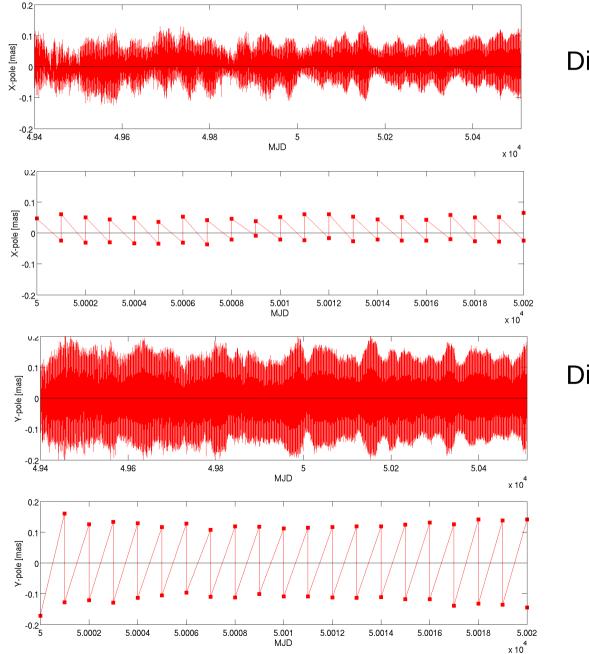
<u>No net-effect</u> on station coordinates and position of the geocenter

<u>Regional effects</u> in station coordinates: small but systematic changes with the period seen in the rotations of GPS constellation

<u>The amplitudes are small</u>: ~1mm for a change of 100 µas in S1 tide



Influence of tidal model on the ERPs



Differences in X-pole

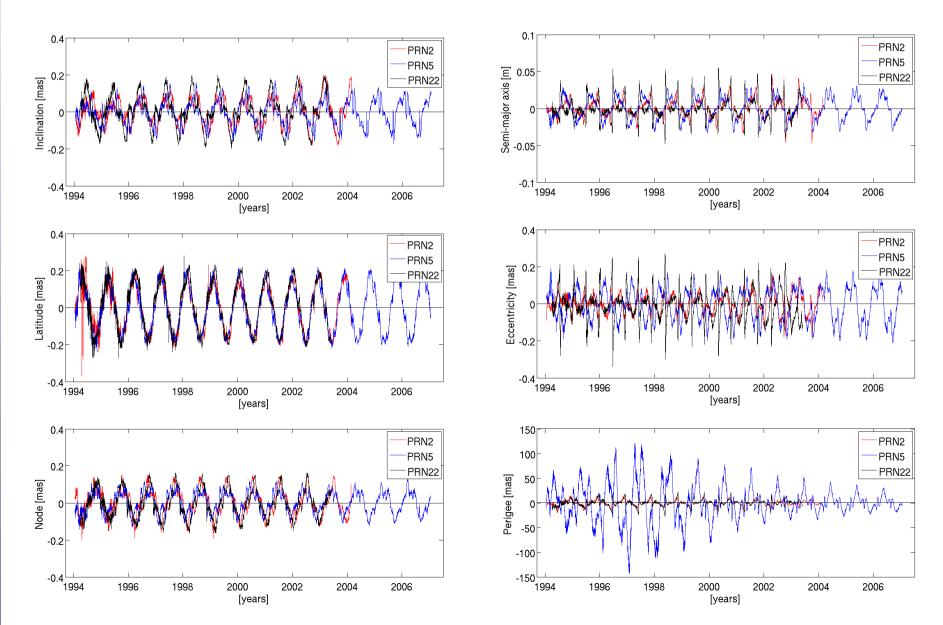
Differences in Y-pole

Systematic change in pole-rates

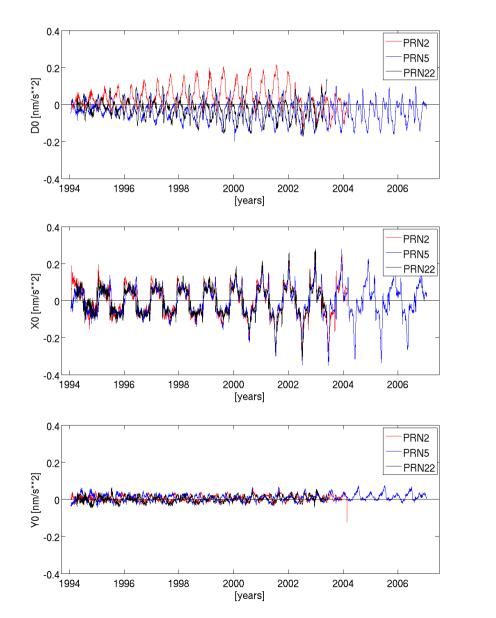
Mean offset is not affected

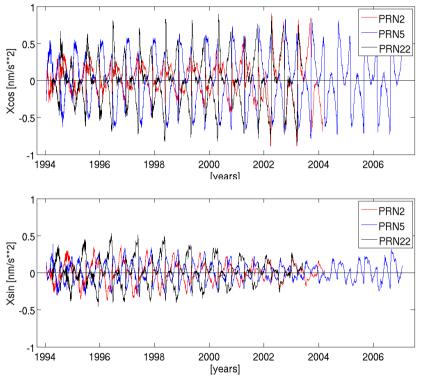
UT1: changes ~1-2 μs

<u>Differences in Kepler elements</u>: satellites PRN2, PRN5, PRN22 from plane 2



Differences in Radiation pressure parameters: satellites PRN2, PRN5, PRN22





Can we see tidal contribution in time series of real orbital parameters?

When S1 tide is changed by 100 μas

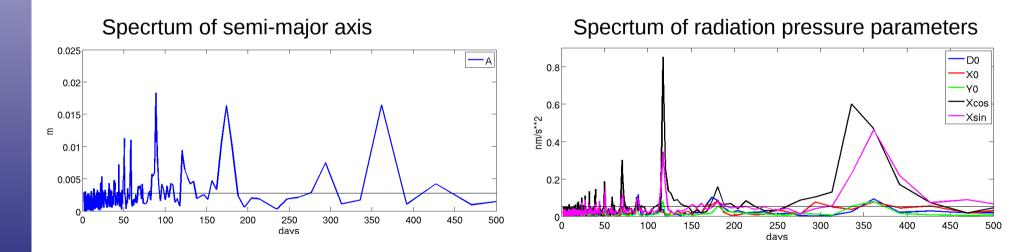
 \longrightarrow ~2cm change in semi-major axis, ~0.2-0.5 nm/sec**2 in RPR

"<u>Realistic" changes for main tides</u>: ~10-30 µas for S1, K1, M2, S2

→ ~0.5cm change in semi-major axis, ~0.1 nm/sec**2 in RPR



Can we see tidal contribution in time series of real orbital parameters?



Noise level in semi-major axis: ~2mm ------- ~5mm signal Noise level in RPRs: ~0.05 nm/sec**2 ------ ~0.1 nm/sec**2



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Summary and Conclusions

For a 1-day GPS solution changes in subdaily ERP model lead to:

Geocenter is unaffected

Changes in the orientation of the dynamic reference frame realized by the orbits

Respective periodic signals in time series of orbital parameters, station coordinates and ERPs

Realistic changes in the subdaily model:

Periodic signals in the orbits are small, but still can be seen by spectral anslysis

Periodic signals in the station coordinates are systematic on regional level, but negligible (~0.3mm)

X-pole and Y-pole show systematic change in rates, UT1 (nearly) unaffected



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Thank you!

