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Precise Orbit Determination status on Jason-2&3 and Sentinel-3A&B by CNES/CLS IDS Analysis Center

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Outline

POD results

- Processing strategy
- OPR and DORIS RMS of fit
- Independent SLR RMS of fit

Orbit comparison

- Independent SLR RMS of fit
- Comparison to GPS-only orbits and external orbits

□ Introduction of Sentinel solutions in the multi-satellite solution

□Conclusions and perspectives





Processing strategy

(we took the IERS conventions and the IDS recommendations)

| Software | GINS/DYNAMO | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| DORIS data | RINEX 3.0 phase measurement converted to DOPPLER | | | |
| Station Coordinates | ITRF2014 (DPOD2014) | | | |
| Gravity Field | EIGEN-GRGS.RL03-v2.MEAN-FIELD with mean slope extrapolation | | | |
| DORIS Troposphere | VMF1 + one gradient per station in North & East directions | | | |
| Attitude Model | for Jasons: nominal law likeTopex for Sentinel-3s: nominal law like Envisat | | | |
| Surfaces Forces & Estimated Parameters | Box-wing model for solar radiation,drag, Albedo and IR Macromodel available at : <i>ftp://ftp.ids-doris.org/pub/ids/satellites/DORISSatelliteModels.pdf</i> Radiation pressure scale coefficient : 1 coef/day but strongly constrained to: 0.99 for Jason and 1.0 for Sentinel-3 OPR empiricals: 2 coeff cos-sin /orbital period in normal direction and 2 coeff cos-sin /orbital period in tangential direction (per arc) Drag coefficients adjusted: 1 coef/4 hour for Sentinel-3 and 1 coef/half day for Jason | | | |
| Time span processing | From June 2016 to August 2018 3.5-day arcs with a cut-off angle of 12° | | | |





POD Summary

Introduction of Sentinel-3B in the GRG processing chain

DORIS RMS of fit and SLR external validation

OPR Acceleration Amplitude:

Along-track and Cross-track / Radiation pressure coefficient

Mean of 115 weeks (from June 2016 to August 2018) and 10 weeks for S3B

| SATELLITE | DORIS RMS (mm/s) | SLR RMS (cm) | OPR amplitude average (10 ⁻⁹ m/s ²) | | Solar radiation |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | Along-track | Cross-track | coefficient |
| Jason-2 | 0.329 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.97 |
| Jason-3 | 0.352 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.99 |
| Sentinel-3A | 0.362 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.00 |
| Sentinel-3B | 0.381 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.00 |

•For the two directions, Along-track and Cross-track, the mean amplitudes are lower than 4x10⁻⁹ m/s², reflecting a satisfying level in the modeling of the satellite macromodels and the attitude law.





DORIS RMS of fit

Jason-2

Jason-3



• For Jason-3, the level of DORIS RMS residuals is slightly higher compared to Jason-2, explained by its higher sensitivity to the SAA.

There is a 60 days periodic signal for both satellites.





□ Strategy to mitigate the SAA effect on Jason satellites Estimation of the beacon frequency Polynomial on SAA station per pass

Classical processing: one Frequency Bias adjusted per pass. With strategy: Frequency Polynomial (degree 4) adjusted per pass.



Jason-2

- The DORIS residuals are lower when we apply the strategy of polynomial adjusting frequency per pass for SAA stations.
- The impact is significant for SAA stations and the number of measurements is higher.

Jason-2

Jason-3



The SLR RMS residuals on Jason-2 and Jason-3 orbits are at a good level.





DORIS RMS of fit

Sentinel-3A

Sentinel-3B



• The level of DORIS RMS residuals is slightly higher for Sentinel-3B.





Sentinel-3A

Sentinel-3B



• The SLR RMS residuals on Sentinel-3A and Sentinel-3B orbits are at a good level.





Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) / JPL orbits Independent SLR RMS of fit

Jason-2

Jason-3



The SLR RMS residuals on Jason-2 and Jason-3 orbits are at a good level.
The level is comparable but slightly higher to the others orbits evaluated, CNES-GDR-E and JPL.





Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) / CPOD orbits Independent SLR RMS of fit



The SLR RMS residuals on Sentinel3-A and Sentinel-3B orbits are at a good level.

• The level is comparable to the others orbits evaluated, CNES-GDR-E and CPOD.





□ Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) orbits Jason-2 orbit differences



• There is a good agreement between the orbits calculated with GINS and ZOOM (GDR-E), there is a 60 days periodic signal in the radial component.





□ Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) and JPL orbits Jason-3 orbit differences

REF = GRG orbit



There is a good agreement with the other orbits but there is an along-track bias (>1 cm) which could be explained by the difference in time tagging.

In radial component there is also a bias and a 60 days periodic signal.





□ Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) and CPOD orbits Sentinel-3A orbit differences

REF = GRG orbit

RMS of orbit differences (in cm)

Mean of orbit differences (in cm)



For Sentinel-3A, the along-track bias is less important.
In radial component, the bias is higher with CPOD orbit.





□ Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) and CPOD orbits Sentinel-3B orbit differences

REF = GRG orbit

RMS of orbit differences (in cm)

Mean of orbit differences (in cm)



The agreement is good but there is an along-track bias (~ -7 mm) vs GDR-E orbit.

The comparison to CPOD orbit gives better results





Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) / JPL orbits Radial geographically correlated errors

Jason-3 GDR-E – REF (in cm)

0° 30° 60° 90° 120° 15

0.9 0.8 0.7

0.6 0.5

0.3 0.2 0.1

0.0

-0.5

-0.7 -0.8 -0.9

Mean of 115 weeks (from June 2016 to August 2018) (2° by 2° grids)

REF = GRG orbit

Jason-2 GDR-E – REF (in cm)

Jason-3 JPL – REF (in cm)



There is a good agreement between CNES/CLS and CNES GDR-E orbits
An East/West patches for radial geographical systematic differences with JPL orbits.

Comparison to CNES (GDR-E) / CPOD orbits Radial geographically correlated errors

> Mean of 115 weeks (from June 2016 to August 2018) (2° by 2° grids)

Sentinel-3A GDR-E – REF (in cm) **REF = GRG orbit**

Sentinel-3A CPOD – REF (in cm)





There is a better agreement between CNES/CLS and CNES GDR-E orbits

Add Sentinel-3 single satellite solutions in the multi-satellite solution Multi-satellite Solution (weekly) compared to DPOD2014 (from June 2016 to August 2018) Solution 1: Jason-2 + Cryosat-2 + HY-2A + Saral + Jason-3 Solution 2: Solution 1 + Sentinel-3A + Sentinel-3B



The addition of Sentinel-3 solutions has not a big impact on the multi-satellite

Conclusions and perspectives

Status of POD for Jason-2&3 and Sentinel-3A&B satellites

- The Sentinel-3B satellite was added in the DORIS processing chain of the CNES/CLS Analysis Center.
- The POD results are of good quality but the DORIS RMS for Jason-3 and Sentinel-3 satellites are still higher than the other DORIS satellites. For Jason-3, that could be explained by the SAA effect.
- The orbit comparisons give good agreement with CNES GDR-E and CPOD orbits.
- The Sentinel solutions were added in the multi-satellite solution which will be provided to IDS combination center

Future work

- Using quaternions for the s/c body and solar array for Jason-2 and Jason-3 (in progress)
- Comparison to GPS-only and DORIS-GPS orbits
 - Preparation to the next ITRF: Implementation of models recommended by IERS (linear mean pole model
 - FES2014, ...)
 - Analyze Geocenter and Scale factor from single satellite solutions (in progress)



