

# UPDATE ON VLBI DATA ANALYSIS AT ESOC

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Part I  
Remember ..

Part II  
Watch now ..

Part III  
Coming soon ..

ESOC's [Navigation Support Office](#) started in 2015 to enhance processing capabilities for VLBI tracking data

- complete ESOC's capabilities in [generating independent EOPs](#)
- contribute to the IVS service as [analysis centre](#)
- enhance our contribution to the IERS service with [UT1-UTC and nutation products](#)
- enable NAPEOS to [combine all space-geodetic techniques](#) at the observation level

- Incorporate new observation type in existing software packages **NAPEOS**
- NAPEOS is
  - a NAvigation Package for Earth Observation Satellites
  - mainly used for satellite orbit determination and prediction
  - able to process various data types: GNSS, SLR, DORIS, Altimetry, ...
  - capable of combined processing of different data types

## Advantages

### **No need to start from scratch!**

- already existing modules, algorithms, parameter types ...
- combined processing almost for free

## Disadvantages

### **No chance to start from scratch!**

- tricky bookkeeping for types, links, parameters ...
- integration and testing effort

## Part I ... Results achieved in 2016

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- Database handling done
- Observation reading (NGS) done
- Basic VLBI observation modelling done
  
- No observation weighting yet
- No parameter estimation yet (clock offset only)
- 1h sessions only
  
- O-C residuals

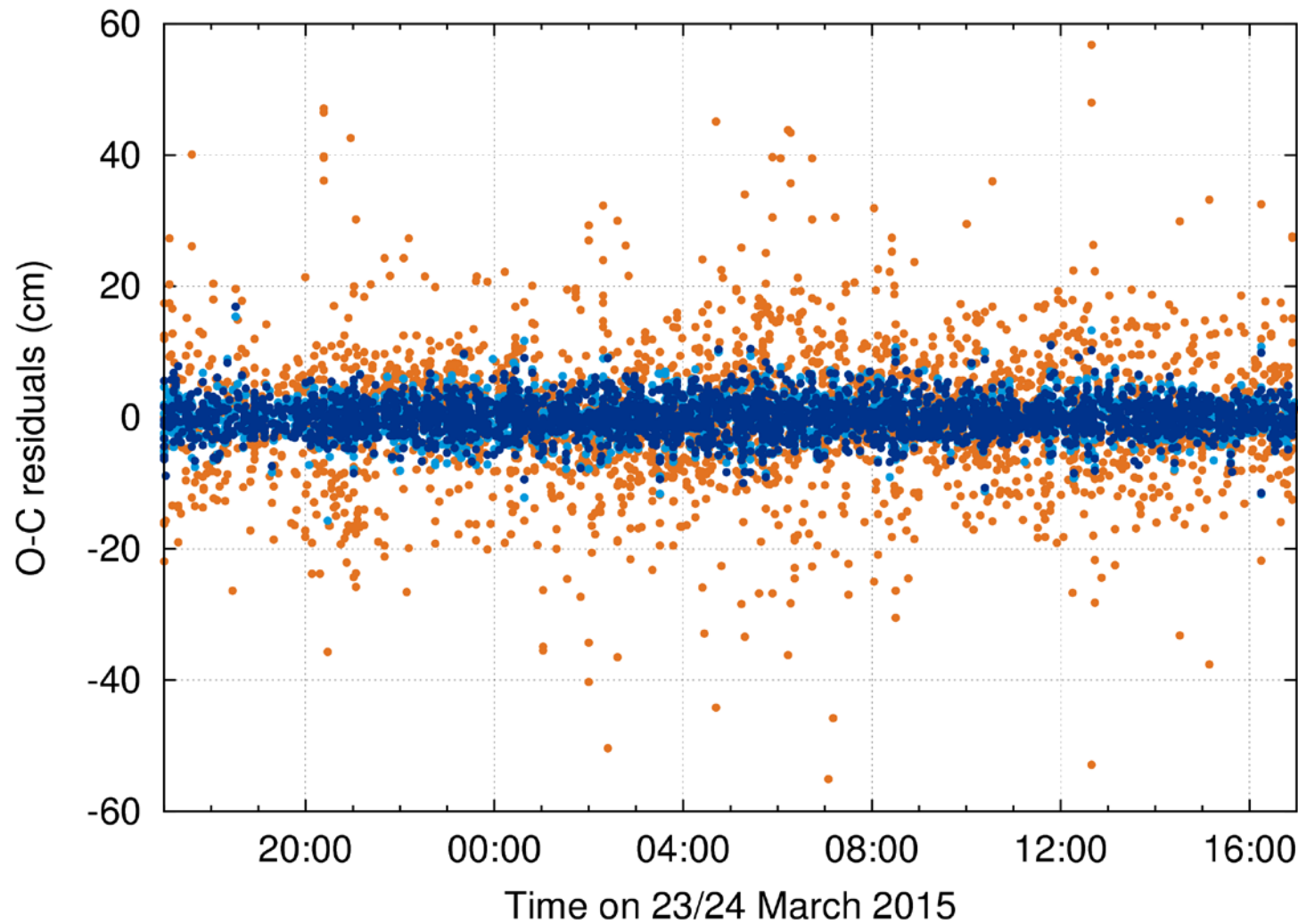
RMS

Phase I:

10 cm level

- Full implementation of Consensus model done
  - Gravitational delay added
  - Review of coordinate time scales (TT, TCG, TDB, TCB)
- Validation of observation modelling against VieVS successful
- Estimation of piece-wise linear clocks enabled
- Estimation of tropospheric wet zenith delays and gradients (North/East) enabled
- O-C residuals

RMS  
Phase II: 2-3 cm level



15MAR23XA\_N004  
24H SESSION  
21 BASELINES  
2850 OBSERVATIONS

	RMS
pwl clocks / 6 h	10.46 cm
+ pwl ZPD / 1 h	2.77 cm
+ pwl TG / 24 h	2.61 cm

## Phase III ... next steps

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- Add observation weighting
- Add outlier detection
- Add cable delay
- Add instrumental delay due to thermal deformation
- Implement automatic clock jump detection
- Implement clock model
- Add partial derivatives for remaining parameters
- Do full parameter estimation (VLBI)
- Do combined parameter estimation (VLBI + GNSS + ...)
- Participate in the next VASCC for validation of VLBI delay model



## On the sound usage of [coordinate time systems](#)

- Consensus model for VLBI connects 2 systems: BCRS and GCRS
- But there are 4 coordinate times: TCB and TCG and their scaled versions TDB and TT
  - ❓ Which coordinate time systems have to be used in a sound theoretical formulation of the Consensus model?
  - ❓ How do you deal with different mass parameter values (GM) from IERS conventions and JPL ephemeris?
  - ❓ Can we neglect scaling effects for mass parameters and barycentric coordinates when aiming for ps-level accuracy?

# Usage of coordinate time systems

BCRS	TCB  	TDB 
Coordinate time	$t = TCB$	$t^* = TDB = Ft + t_0^*$
Spatial coordinates	$x$	$x^* = Fx$ ①
Mass parameter	$\mu$ ②	$\mu^* = F\mu$ ①
GCRS	TCG 	TT  
Coordinate time	$T = TCG$	$T^{**} = TT = LT$
Spatial coordinates	$X$	$X^{**} = LX$
Mass parameter	$\mu$	$\mu^{**} = L\mu$ ②
$F = 1 - L_B$ $L = 1 - L_G$		$t_0^* = -6.55 \times 10^{-5} s$ $L_B = 1.550519768 \times 10^{-8}$ $L_G = 6.969290134 \times 10^{-10}$

JPL ephemeris (DE405/421)

Quasar position (ICRF)

Consensus model for VLBI

Observable (proper time ~ TT)

- ① Rescale JPL ephemeris readings from TDB → TCB
- ② Use mass parameter in TCB for Consensus model, but in TT for tidal effects



Mass parameter given in IERS conventions and JPL ephemeris do not always coincide

Ref.: Klioner (2008), A&A 478, 951-958

- ESOC's Navigation Support Office continues its effort towards VLBI data analysis
- VLBI observation model is fully implemented and tested
- Parameter estimation is on-going
- Current O-C residual level: 2-3 cm
- We need your opinion on open modelling issues (e.g. coordinate time systems, cable delay)
- We need your experience in VLBI data analysis (e.g. parameterization)

→ We stay in touch!



Please stay tuned ...



PART III is coming soon!



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