

Delft University of Technology
Department of Aerospace Engineering

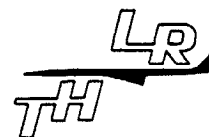


Memorandum M-456

**NUMERICAL EXPERIMENTS ON THE
ESTIMATION OF RELATIVE STATION
POSITIONS USING SINGLE PASSES OF
LAGEOS AND STARLETTE LASER RANGE
OBSERVATIONS**

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Delft - The Netherlands

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SUMMARY

Within the Crustal Dynamics Project the European efforts to detect and monitor crustal motions and deformations are focussed on the Mediterranean region. In the near-future a number of mobile laser systems will be deployed in this tectonically active region to track LAGEOS and STARLETTE. One of the options to process the laser range observations is to apply a semi-geometric data reduction mode, in which the relative station positions are determined from a number of single satellite passes where the stations track the satellite almost simultaneously.

To gain experience in this type of data processing, this technique was applied to an existing regional network of laser stations, of which the coordinates were already known. All laser tracking data acquired since 1979 and available in the databank of the Kootwijk laser ranging station in the Netherlands were scanned for single passes, in which one of the satellites BEACON-C, GEOS-1, GEOS-2, GEOS-3, SEASAT, LAGEOS and STARLETTE had been tracked simultaneously by at least 3 laser stations. The data comprise European tracking data until the end of 1981, and American tracking data until the end of the MERIT short-campaign in October 1980.

It turned out that there were only 2 occasions in which a satellite had been tracked by 3 European stations simultaneously. Also for the American stations relatively few networks could be identified with sufficient quasi-simultaneous tracking. Finally, two networks consisting of 5 stations located in the USA were selected; for both networks 9 or 10 short arcs consisting of LAGEOS or STARLETTE tracking data were formed. One network consists of the stations at Greenbelt (7063), McDonald (7086), Haystack (7091), Owens Valley (7114) and Goldstone (7115). For the 10 selected LAGEOS arcs at least 4 out of these 5 stations have tracked the satellite simultaneously. The other network consists of the stations at Quincy (7051), San Diego (7062), Greenbelt (7063), Bear Lake (7082) and Mount Hopkins (7921). For the 6 LAGEOS and 3 STARLETTE arcs selected, 3 stations have always tracked a satellite simultaneously. Although the strength of the first network was considered better, it was realized that for both networks no real accurate results could be expected, because of the poor geometry and the fact that most of the ground tracks during the observation periods were parallel to each other and more-or-less perpendicular to the majority of the interstation baselines.

For each network the coordinates of 4 out of the 5 stations have been determined, while the coordinates of a base station were held fixed at the University of Texas UT 8112.2 solution. In most of the computations the tailored LAGEOS GEM-L1 gravity model was used. To investigate the sensitivity of the solution to the gravity model applied, coordinate solutions have also been generated for the tailored STARLETTE PGS-1331 gravity model. In addition, to gain some insight in geometry effects, for each network the computations were repeated for another base station.

It was found that for Greenbelt, McDonald, Quincy, San Diego and Bear Lake the overall laser range residual rms of the orbital fits is about 9 cm. For Owens Valley and Goldstone somewhat higher values of about 12 cm were obtained, while for Haystack and Mount Hopkins the laser range residual rms's are about 17 cm and 22 cm, respectively. The selection of different base stations proved to have important effects on the adjusted positions of the other stations. Coordinate differences of several meters occurred. Of course, this is a direct consequence of the poor tracking network geometry and the availability of mainly parallel passes. Even for these extremely short arcs, the application of different gravity models resulted in changes of the adjusted coordinates of up to 70 cm.

Comparing the station coordinate solutions with the University of Texas UT 8112.2 solution shows that for both networks coordinate errors of many meters are possible. As was expected, the most accurate interstation baselines were obtained for the network in which at least 4 stations have tracked LAGEOS simultaneously. Taking into account that most of the adjusted baselines show relatively large formal standard deviations, in fact no significant deviation from the University of Texas baselines solution was found.

The study will be continued by selecting other regional laser station networks with better ground track geometries with respect to the station configuration.

Paper presented at the 3rd Crustal Dynamics Working Group meeting, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, October 28-29, 1982.

Summary of computation model.

Dynamic model

- Gravity field
 - GEM - L1; for some comparisons also PGS - 1331 (STR1), truncated at degree and order 41
 - $a_e = 6378.137$ km; $GM = 398600.44$ km³/s²
 - $c = 299792.458$ km/s
- Atmospheric drag for STARLETTE
 - Jacchia 1971 atmosph. model
 - $S = 0.04524$ m²; $m = 47.25$ kg; $C_D = 2.2$
- Solar and lunar attraction
 - JPL DE-96 ephemeris
- Solar radiation pressure
 - Stand. 1 AU press. = 4.5×10^{-6} N/m²
 - LAGEOS : $S = 0.28263$ m²; $m = 407.821$ kg; $C_R = 1.1$
 - STARLETTE: $S = 0.04524$ m²; $m = 47.25$ kg; $C_R = 1.5$
- Solid earth tides
 - Force: $k_2 = 0.2821$; $\phi_2 = 2.018^0$
 - Tracking station displ.: $h_2 = 0.6$; $l_2 = 0.075$
- Indirect acceleration due to moon - J₂ interaction
- Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 solution for coordinates of 1 station
- BIH polar motion and UT1 data

Estimated parameters

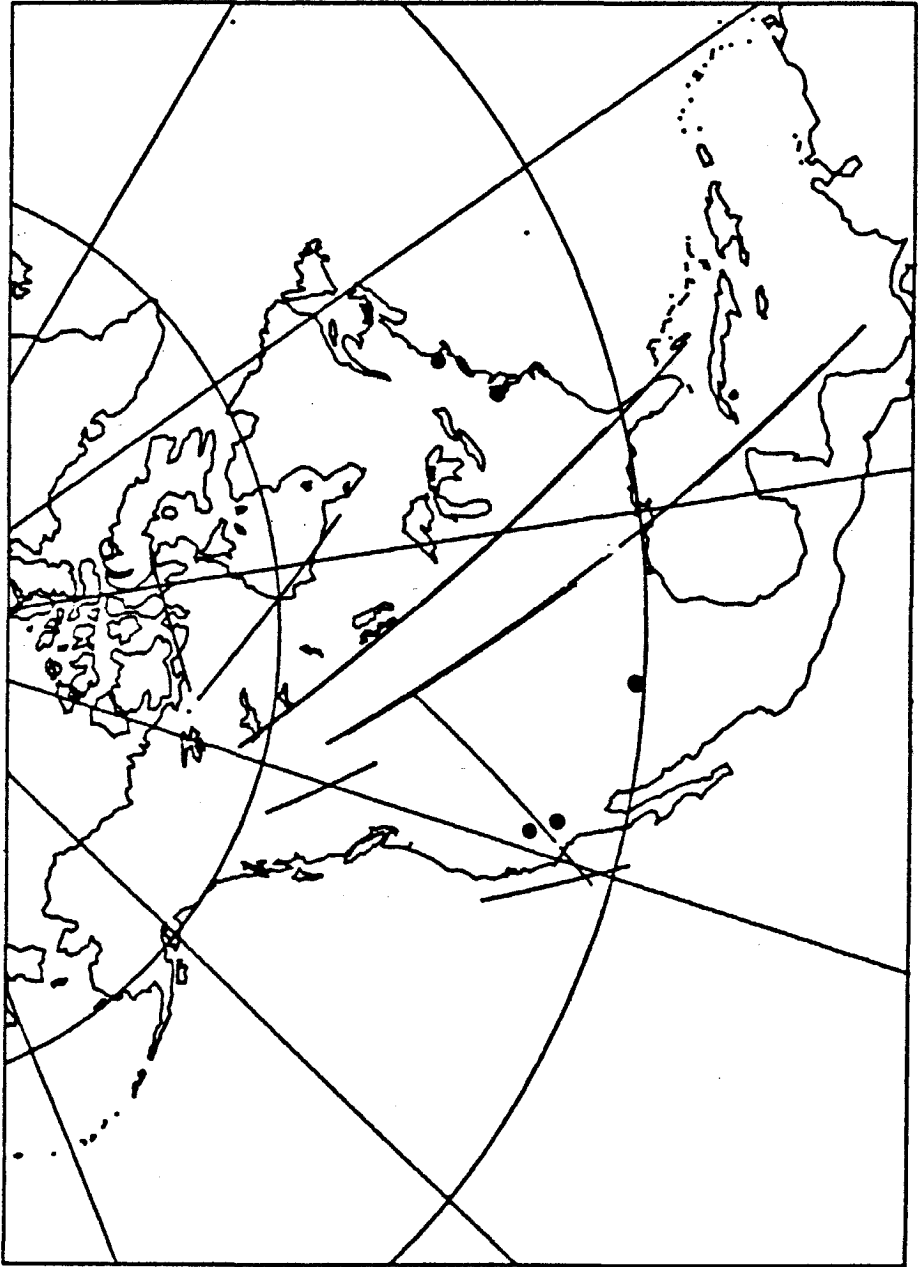
- State vector at epoch
- Coordinates of 4 stations

Observations

- Assumed measurement errors
 - Weight sigma for all stations = 12 cm
 - Editing sigma for all stations = 50 cm
- Cut-off elevation = 20⁰
- Preprocessing: troposph. refract.; transit-time delay; center-of-mass correction

Periods of simultaneous LAGEOS tracking by at least 4 of the laser stations at Greenbelt (7063), McDonald (7086), Haystack (7091), Owens Valley (7114) and Goldstone (7115). For each pass both the total number of observations available and the actual number of observations selected for the station coordinate solutions are indicated. The reduction of the number of data points was necessary to balance the weight of the different stations.

Arc id.	Date (yyymmdd)	Start (hhmmss)	Length (min)	Observations					
				7063	7086	7091	7114	7115	
L1	791022	035958	4.9	48/48	-	70/70	180/90	60/60	
L2	791023	092622	22.1	509/50	-	854/85	139/69	726/72	
L3	791031	090141	26.9	104/52	153/51	1226/122	589/58	864/86	
L4	791101	010717	11.7	-	72/72	204/68	19/19	93/93	
L5	800205	035614	10.8	-	56/56	442/44	46/46	275/55	
L6	800206	061237	4.6	52/52	40/40	76/76	-	313/62	
L7	800213	070436	5.5	-	183/61	13/13	263/52	68/68	
L8	800304	041220	27.0	471/47	1255/125	-	639/63	1065/106	
L9	800312	035057	7.7	255/51	286/57	65/65	73/73	176/88	
L10	800320	034604	12.0	-	28/28	46/46	169/84	589/58	
Overall			133.2	1439/300	2073/490	2996/589	2117/554	4229/748	



The positions of the 5 tracking stations and the LAGEOS ground tracks during the observation periods of the 10 short arcs.

Summary of the LAGEOS range residual statistics for the coordinate solution in which the position of Greenbelt is held fixed. Listed are mean/rms values in centimeters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Arc id.	Greenbelt	McDonald	Haystack	Owens Val.	Goldstone	Overall
L1	0/7	-	0/13	-1/11	1/10	0/11
L2	1/9	-	0/19	4/18	-1/12	0/15
L3	-1/9	0/11	0/16	0/13	0/12	0/14
L4	-	0/8	0/19	9/14	-2/11	0/13
L5	-	0/7	0/14	-2/12	1/13	0/12
L6	1/12	-1/8	0/15	-	0/14	0/13
L7	-	-1/8	1/28	-2/10	2/8	0/9
L8	0/10	0/8	-	-2/12	2/14	0/11
L9	-4/9	0/7	2/18	-1/12	1/11	0/12
L10	-	4/10	0/20	2/12	-4/12	0/14

The station position shifts from the combined LAGEOS short arcs relative to the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 solution. Three solutions are presented in which successively the coordinates of Greenbelt, Haystack or Goldstone were held fixed at the UT 8112.2 values. Listed are shift/formal standard deviation of the adjusted coordinate in meters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Station	Greenbelt fixed	Haystack fixed	Goldstone fixed
Greenbelt			
$\Delta\phi$	-	1.53/0.05	-11.48/0.39
$\Delta\lambda$	-	-2.04/0.06	-2.03/0.07
Δh	-	-0.39/0.19	-0.96/1.49
McDonald			
$\Delta\phi$	8.92/0.25	8.46/0.29	-4.04/0.14
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.32/0.15	-6.26/0.23	-2.12/0.08
Δh	-1.06/0.98	-1.50/1.41	0.09/0.29
Haystack			
$\Delta\phi$	-1.86/0.05	-	-12.64/0.42
$\Delta\lambda$	2.10/0.05	-	-0.95/0.06
Δh	0.36/0.15	-	-1.05/1.84
Owens Valley			
$\Delta\phi$	13.23/0.36	11.72/0.40	0.52/0.02
$\Delta\lambda$	-3.59/0.14	-5.85/0.24	0.75/0.03
Δh	-1.47/1.26	-1.87/1.69	-0.07/0.06
Goldstone			
$\Delta\phi$	12.74/0.35	11.34/0.39	-
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.11/0.15	-6.27/0.25	-
Δh	-1.46/1.28	-1.86/1.72	-

Effects of deleting Greenbelt observations on the positions of the laser tracking stations as recovered from the combined LAGEOS short arcs. In both solutions the coordinates of Goldstone were held fixed at the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 values; the position shifts are relative to this UT 8112.2 solution. Listed are shift/formal standard deviation of the adjusted coordinate in meters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Station	Greenbelt observ. included	All Greenbelt observ. deleted
Greenbelt		
$\Delta\phi$	-11.48/0.39	-
$\Delta\lambda$	-2.03/0.07	-
Δh	-0.96/1.49	-
McDonald		
$\Delta\phi$	-4.04/0.14	-0.73/0.15
$\Delta\lambda$	-2.12/0.08	-0.33/0.08
Δh	0.09/0.29	0.02/0.34
Haystack		
$\Delta\phi$	-12.64/0.42	-2.88/0.46
$\Delta\lambda$	-0.95/0.06	0.19/0.06
Δh	-1.05/1.84	1.02/2.03
Owens Valley		
$\Delta\phi$	0.52/0.02	0.09/0.02
$\Delta\lambda$	0.75/0.03	0.18/0.03
Δh	-0.07/0.06	-0.01/0.07

Effects of applying a different gravity model on the positions of the laser tracking stations as recovered from the combined LAGEOS short arcs. In both solutions the coordinates of Greenbelt were held fixed at the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 values; the position shifts are relative to this UT 8112.2 solution and are listed in meters.

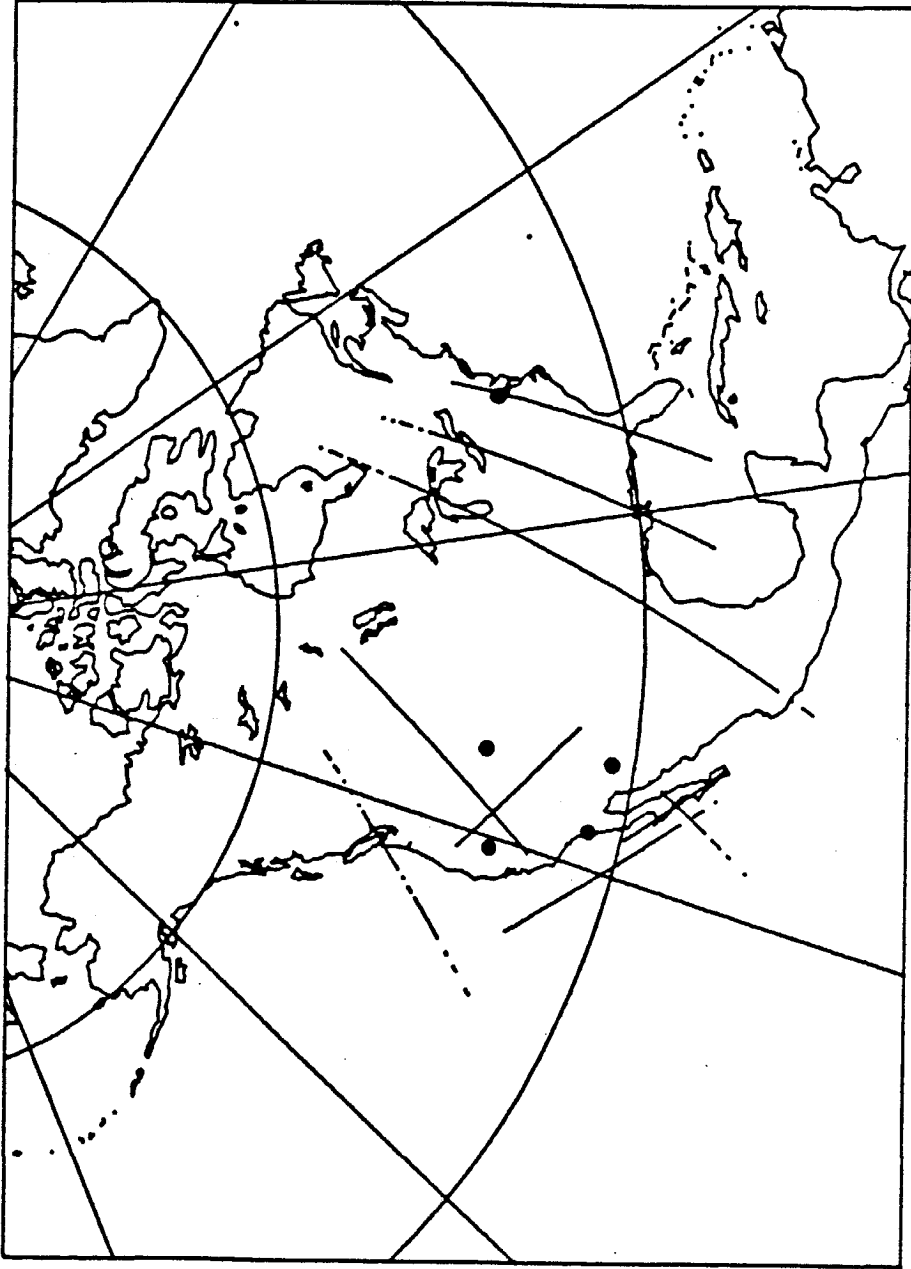
Station	GEM-L1 gravity model	PGS-STR1 gravity model
McDonald		
$\Delta\phi$	8.92	9.39
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.32	-4.58
Δh	-1.06	-1.21
Haystack		
$\Delta\phi$	-1.86	-1.96
$\Delta\lambda$	2.10	2.18
Δh	0.36	0.38
Owens Valley		
$\Delta\phi$	13.23	13.92
$\Delta\lambda$	-3.59	-3.84
Δh	-1.47	-1.68
Goldstone		
$\Delta\phi$	12.74	13.40
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.11	-4.38
Δh	-1.46	-1.67

Comparison of the interstation baseline shifts relative to the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 solution. Solutions are presented in which the coordinates of Greenbelt, Haystack or Goldstone were held fixed at the UT 8112.2 values; in the latter case the effects of deleting all Greenbelt observations are also indicated. Listed are baseline shift/formal standard deviation in centimeters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Baseline	Greenbelt	Haystack	Goldstone	
	fixed	fixed	Greenbelt observ. included	fixed All Greenbelt observ. deleted
Greenbelt - McDonald	-56/34	-49/32	-81/65	62/404
Greenbelt - Haystack	44/11	42/11	43/11	-165/1015
Greenbelt - Owens Valley	-62/49	-55/48	-110/87	-19/88
Greenbelt - Goldstone	-61/48	-52/47	-106/89	-
McDonald - Haystack	6/35	12/33	-20/70	42/76
McDonald - Owens Valley	4/18	-1/18	-7/12	-1/13
McDonald - Goldstone	2/16	-1/16	-10/11	3/12
Haystack - Owens Valley	-2/51	7/49	-52/100	65/110
Haystack - Goldstone	1/50	11/47	-47/100	66/110
Owens Valley - Goldstone	4/4	2/4	4/5	-2/5

Periods of simultaneous LAGEOS or STARLETTE tracking by 3 of the laser stations at Quincy (7051), San Diego (7062), Greenbelt (7063), Bear Lake (7082) and Mount Hopkins (7921). For each pass both the total number of observations available and the actual number of observations selected for the station coordinate solutions are indicated. The reduction of the number of datapoints was necessary to balance the weight of the different stations.

Arc id.	Date (yyymmdd)	Start (hhmmss)	Length (min)	7051	7062	7063	7082	7921
Observations								
L1	790402	094230	5.5	12/12	106/21	-	-	6/6
L2	790419	072234	15.6	-	198/66	729/72	296/59	-
L3	790420	093612	12.6	148/74	111/55	474/94	-	-
L4	790430	063115	12.4	-	-	554/55	56/56	9/9
L5	790430	100729	12.5	-	17/17	-	58/58	14/14
L6	790518	063304	26.4	934/93	-	437/87	283/56	-
S1	790402	123010	2.1	69/69	85/85	-	-	11/11
S2	790405	113616	5.2	159/53	74/74	-	-	16/16
S3	790420	053500	3.2	-	46/46	-	10/10	21/21
Overall			95.5	1322/301	637/364	2194/308	703/239	77/77



The positions of the 5 tracking stations and the LAGEOS or STARLETTE ground tracks during the observation periods of the 9 short arcs.

Summary of the LAGEOS and STARLETTE laser range residual statistics for the coordinate solution in which the position of Greenbelt is held fixed. Listed are mean/rms values in centimeters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Arc id.	Quincy	San Diego	Greenbelt	Bear Lake	Mt. Hopkins	Overall
L1	0/8	0/10	-	-	0/32	0/15
L2	-	0/12	0/6	0/6	-	0/9
L3	0/9	0/7	0/7	-	-	0/8
L4	-	-	0/6	0/8	0/14	0/7
L5	-	0/12	-	0/9	0/33	0/16
L6	0/10	-	0/10	0/13	-	0/11
S1	0/10	0/6	-	-	0/14	0/8
S2	0/12	0/5	-	-	0/19	0/10
S3	-	0/6	-	0/7	0/15	0/9

The station position shifts from the combined LAGEOS and STARLETTE short arcs relative to the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 solution. Two solutions are presented in which the Greenbelt or San Diego coordinates were held fixed at the UT 8112.2 values. Listed are shift/formal standard deviation of the adjusted coordinate in meters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Station	Greenbelt fixed	San Diego fixed
Quincy		
$\Delta\phi$	22.98/1.05	-0.99/0.11
$\Delta\lambda$	-7.84/0.29	-1.36/0.32
Δh	3.44/3.82	0.74/1.17
San Diego		
$\Delta\phi$	22.31/0.99	-
$\Delta\lambda$	-11.34/0.46	-
Δh	2.74/3.71	-
Greenbelt		
$\Delta\phi$	-	3.90/1.10
$\Delta\lambda$	-	2.91/0.15
Δh	-	-0.42/4.74
Bear Lake		
$\Delta\phi$	18.92/0.84	0.68/0.17
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.34/0.12	-1.96/0.41
Δh	1.49/2.63	-0.47/1.49
Mount Hopkins		
$\Delta\phi$	20.27/0.87	1.34/0.18
$\Delta\lambda$	-10.61/0.42	0.38/0.05
Δh	4.76/3.75	2.12/1.35

Effects of applying a different gravity model on the positions of the laser tracking stations as recovered from the combined LAGEOS and STARLETTE short arcs. In both solutions the coordinates of Greenbelt were held fixed at the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 values; the position shifts are relative to this UT 8112.2 solution and are listed in meters.

	GEM-L1	PGS-STR1
	gravity model	gravity model
<hr/>		
Quincy		
$\Delta\phi$	22.98	23.58
$\Delta\lambda$	-7.84	-7.93
Δh	3.44	3.39
San Diego		
$\Delta\phi$	22.31	22.89
$\Delta\lambda$	-11.34	-11.58
Δh	2.74	2.69
Bear Lake		
$\Delta\phi$	18.92	19.40
$\Delta\lambda$	-4.34	-4.33
Δh	1.49	1.46
Mount Hopkins		
$\Delta\phi$	20.27	20.79
$\Delta\lambda$	-10.61	-10.87
Δh	4.76	4.77

Comparison of the interstation baseline shifts relative to the Univ. of Texas UT 8112.2 solution. Solutions are presented in which the coordinates of Greenbelt or San Diego were held fixed at the UT 8112.2 values. Listed are baseline shift/formal standard deviation in centimeters (GEM-L1 gravity model).

Baseline	Greenbelt fixed	San Diego fixed
Quincy - San Diego	-39/28	-26/25
Quincy - Greenbelt	340/252	323/254
Quincy - Bear Lake	26/87	-15/66
Quincy - Mount Hopkins	-6/17	-11/16
San Diego - Greenbelt	256/187	259/203
San Diego - Bear Lake	-61/35	-31/42
San Diego - Mount Hopkins	38/38	20/31
Greenbelt - Bear Lake	284/255	320/249
Greenbelt - Mount Hopkins	247/189	265/204
Bear Lake - Mount Hopkins	-96/78	-40/35

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