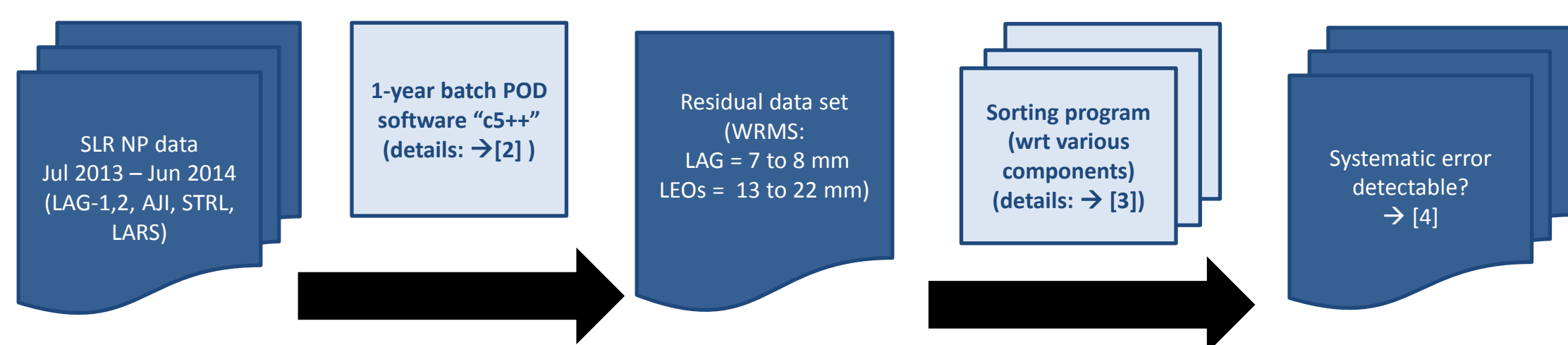


Systematic Range Error 2013-2014

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[1] Residual Analysis: Procedure Overview

[2] POD Analysis Settings

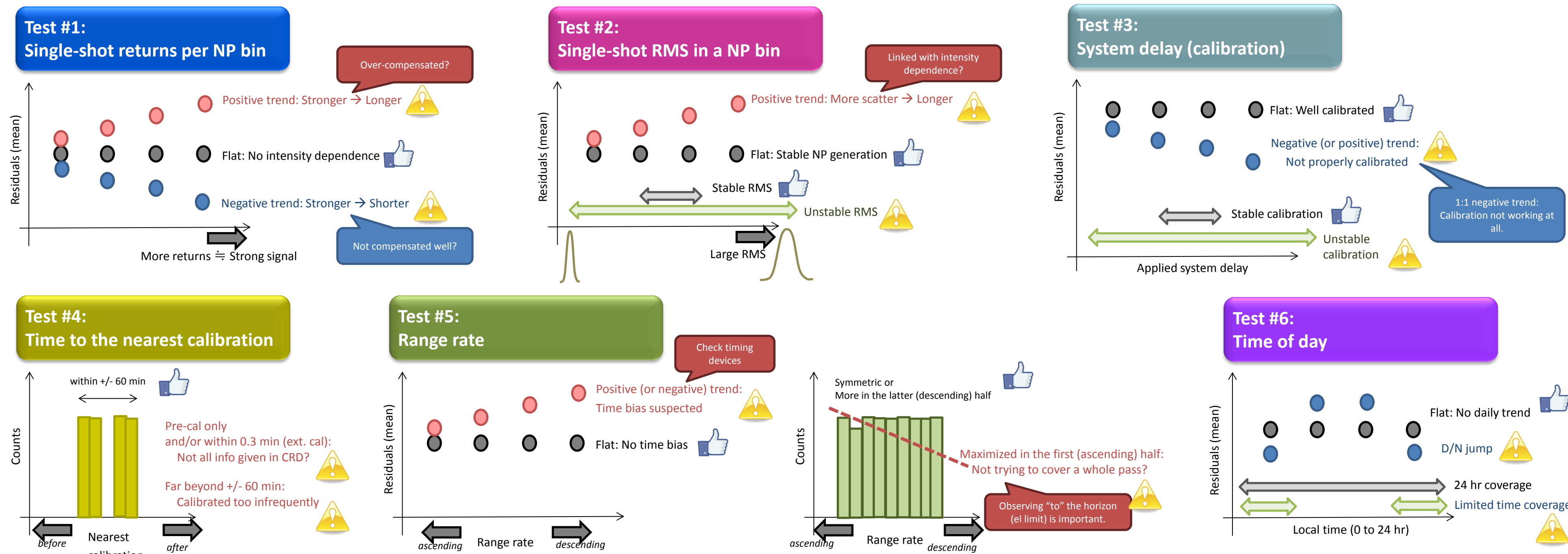


Software "c5++"

- 5 satellites (LAGEOS 1+2, AJISAT, STRLETTE & LARES). One-year batch.
- Orbit: 5-day arc for LAGEOS-1 and -2. 3-day arc for LEOs.
- Station-dependent CoM correction for LAG1+2 & AJI.
- Acceleration parameters: Gravity field 4x4 as 1-year common params, and 5 empirical params twice per arc.
- Station coordinates: all solved for with loose constraints. Velocity fixed to SLRF2008.
- Range bias: solved for per station per satellite types ("LAG1+2", "AJI", "STRL", "LARS").

Different from the 6-hourly QC analysis

[3] Sorting Procedures and Checklist



[4] Station-by-station diagnosis (more than 1000 charts!)

Find your station's charts below!

- We recommend the representatives of each station to review the observation procedure or hardware especially if a comment tag is attached.
- Note that the post-fit residuals are the mixture of the measurement error at a station and the model error in our orbit computation. **There is a risk of false alarm.**

Please do not take them way until the end of Friday's clinic session.

World Top 12 in data yield (total passes > 3500)

(after SLR Global Performance Report Card; see Torrence's poster in this workshop)
Yarragadee (7090), Changchun (7237), Zimmerwald (7810), Wettzell (8834), Graz (7839), Mt Stromlo (7825), Herstmonceux (7840), Greenbelt (7105), Monument Peak (7110), Matera (7941), Harthebeesthoek (7501) and Shanghai (7821)

#13 to #25 (total passes > 1600)

San Juan (7406), Potsdam (7841), Arequipa (7403), Grasse (7845), Haleakala (7119), Arkhzy (1886), Simosato (7838), Beijing (7249), Badary (1890), Kunming (7820), Katzively (1893), Daedoek (7359) and McDonald (7080)

(Visit <http://geo.science.hit-u.ac.jp/> for the charts of these 25 stations.)

The ILRS "Global Report Card"

Mark Torrence, (SGT Inc., NASA/GSFC, ILRS CB)

http://ilrs.gsfc.nasa.gov/network/system_performance/global_report_cards/ {monthly}

Table 1 contains performance measures based on data volume, and statistics derived from the normal point data. The stations link to station pages; the columns link to plots of the information.

The screenshot shows the ILRS Global Report Card web interface. It includes a navigation menu with options like 'Home', 'Network', 'System Performance', and 'Global Report Cards'. The main content area is titled 'ILRS Global Performance Report Card' and contains a list of stations and a table of performance data. A sidebar on the left provides quick links to various reports and charts.

Table 1

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Location	Station Number	LEO pass Tot	LAGEOS pass Tot	High pass Tot	Total passes	LEO NP Total	LAGEOS NP Total	High NP Total	Total NP	Minutes of Data	RMS	Star RMS	LAG RMS	
Baseline		1000	400	100	1500									

Table 1L

Column	1L	2L	3L	4L	5L	6L	7L	8L	9L	10L	11L	12L	13L	14L
Location	Station Number	LEO pass Tot	LAGEOS pass Tot	High pass Tot	Total passes	LEO NP Total	LAGEOS NP Total	High NP Total	Total NP	Minutes of Data	RMS	Star RMS	LAG RMS	

Below are the detailed descriptions of each column in Table 1:

- the first column, L1, is the station location name;
- the second column, L2, is the measurement marker number;
- the third column, L3, is the number of LEO passes during the past 12 months;
- the fourth column, L4, is the number of LAGEOS passes during the past 12 months;
- the fifth column, L5, is the number of high satellite passes during the past 12 months;
- the sixth column, L6, is the total number of passes during the past 12 months. This is computed by the summation of the number of LEO passes, LAGEOS passes, and high satellite passes.

Below are the detailed descriptions of each column in Table 1L:

- the first column, L1L, is the station location name;
- the second column, L2L, is the measurement marker number;
- the third column, L3L, is the number of LEO passes during the past 12 months in which there were Lunar ranging measurements;
- the fourth column, L4L, is the number of LAGEOS passes during the past 12 months in which there were Lunar ranging measurements;
- the fifth column, L5L, is the number of high satellite passes during the past 12 months in which there were Lunar ranging measurements;
- the sixth column, L6L, is the total number of passes during the past 12 months in which there were Lunar ranging measurements. This is computed by the summation of the number of LEO passes, LAGEOS passes, and high satellite passes.

Site Information	Station Number	LEO pass Tot	LAGEOS pass Tot	High pass Tot	Total passes	LEO NP Total	LAGEOS NP Total	High NP Total	Total NP	Minutes of Data	RMS	Star RMS	LAG RMS
Baseline		1000	400	100	1500								

Table 2 contains performance parameters based upon four Quick-Look Analysis Centers' orbital analysis results:

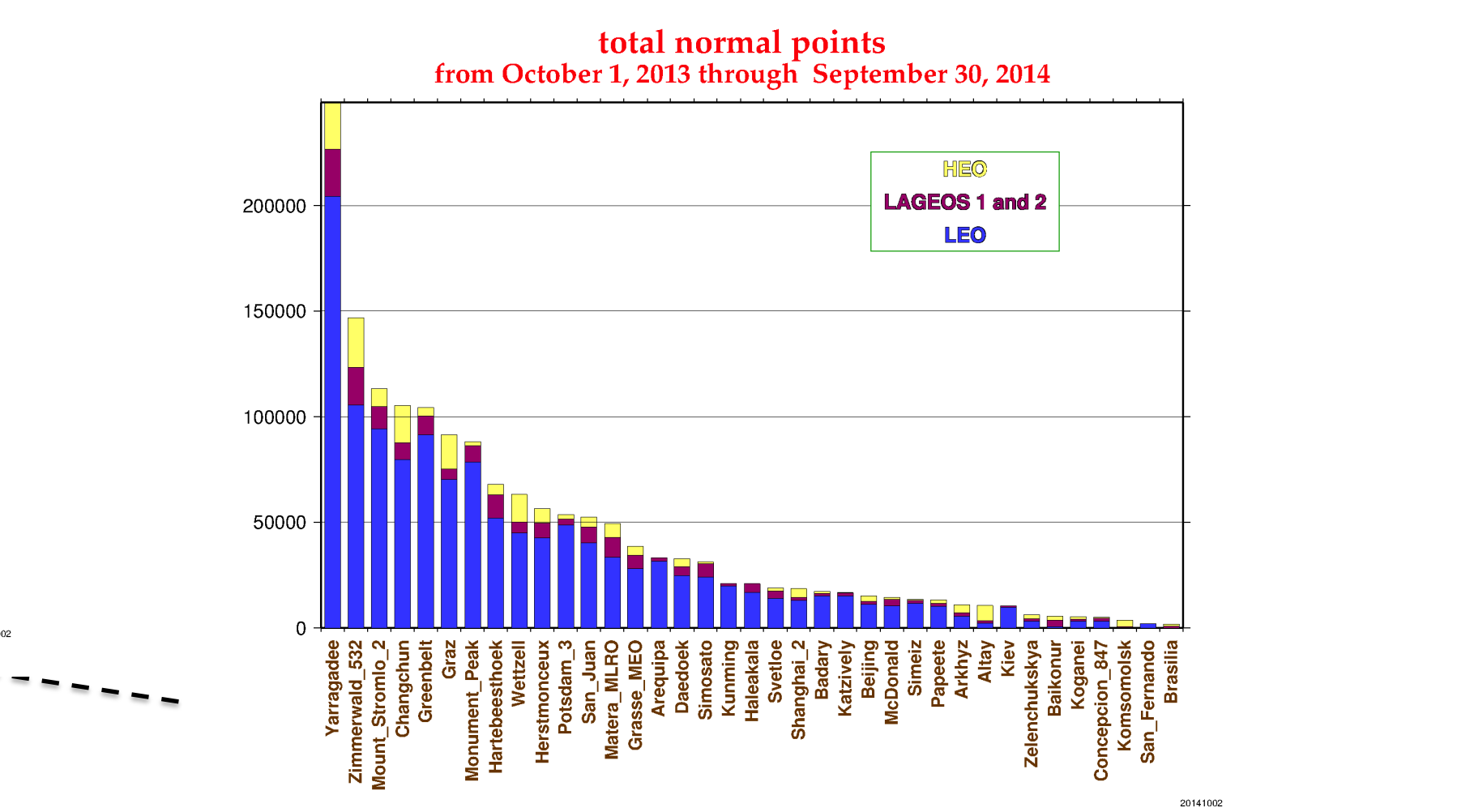
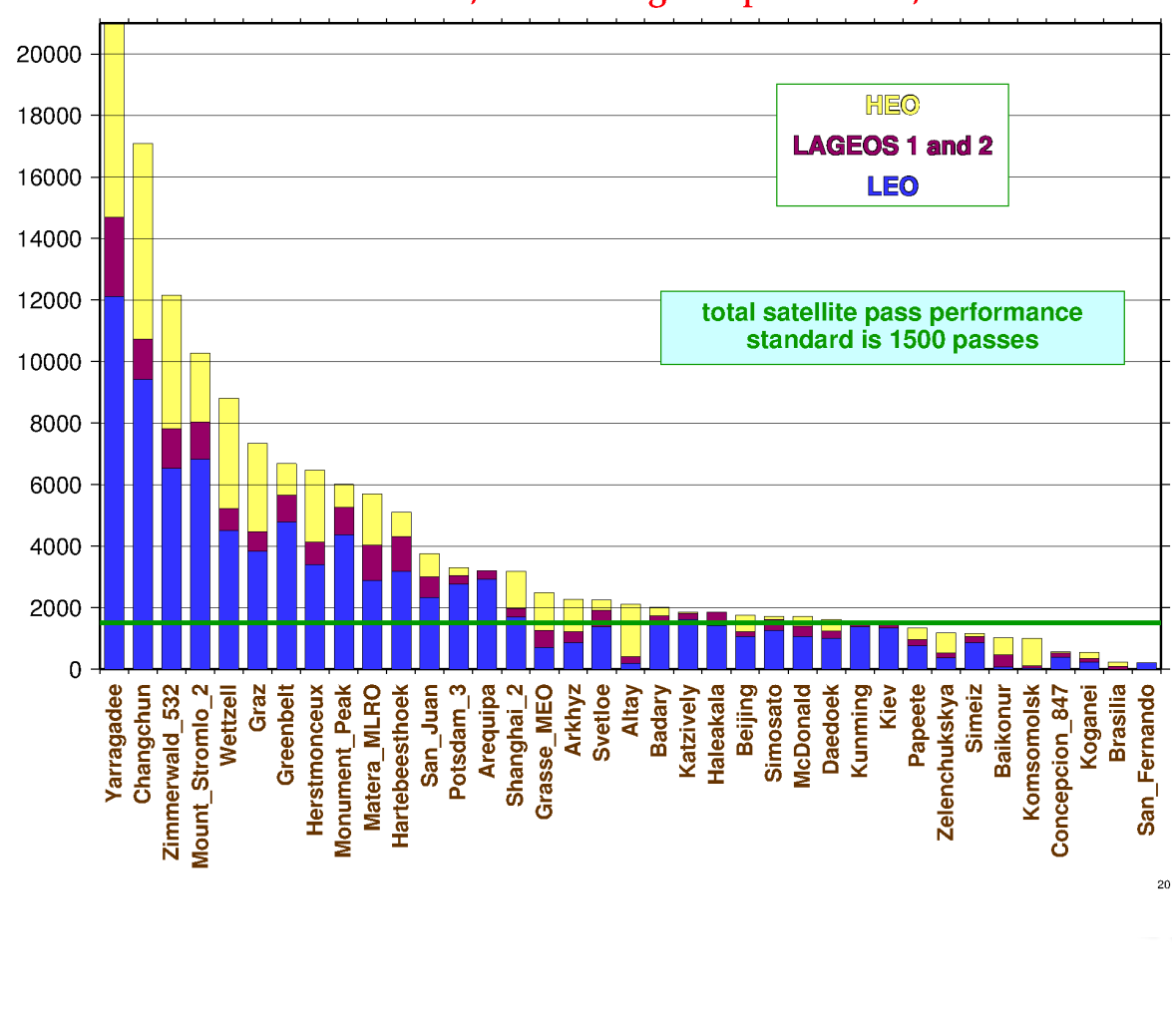
- Deutsches Geodatisches Forschungsinstitut (DGFI)
- Germany; Hitotsubashi Univ. Japan
- Joint Center for Earth Systems Technology (JCET), Univ of MD
- Mission Control Centre (MCC) Moscow, Russia
- Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO), Chinese Academy of Sciences

The columns for each Quick-Look Analysis Center are statistics for LAGEOS (1,2):

- average normal point RMS, in millimeters, during the last quarter
- short term bias stability (mm) during the last quarter computed as the standard deviation about the mean of the pass-by-pass range biases. If the number of passes greater than 10.
- long term bias stability (mm) during the past year which is the standard deviation of the monthly range bias estimates. If there are at least 8 months in the past 12.
- percent of normal points used in the analysis.

Site Information	Data Volume				Data Quality									
Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Location	Station Number	LEO pass Tot	LAGEOS pass Tot	High pass Tot	Total passes	LEO NP Total	LAGEOS NP Total	High NP Total	Total NP	Minutes of Data	RMS	Star RMS	LAG RMS	
Baseline		1000	400	100	1500									

Table 1L shows the amount of Lunar Laser Ranging for the past total passes from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014



Site Information	DGFI Orbital Analysis	Hitotsubashi Univ. Orbital Analysis	JCET Orbital Analysis	MCC Orbital Analysis	SHAO Orbital Analysis																
Station Location	Station Number	LAG NP RMS (mm)	short term (mm)	long term (mm)	% good LAG	LAG NP RMS (mm)	short term (mm)	long term (mm)	% good LAG	LAG NP RMS (mm)	short term (mm)	long term (mm)	% good LAG	LAG NP RMS (mm)	short term (mm)	long term (mm)	% good LAG				
Baseline		10.0	20.0	10.0	95	10.0	20.0	10.0	95	10.0	20.0	10.0	95	10.0	20.0	10.0	95				
Yarragadee	7090	3.6	13.5	2.8	100.0	2.0	6.8	1.2	100.0	2.1	15.1	2.9	99.7	2.4	18.0	3.2	98.7	1.6	10.4	2.4	91.8
Changchun	7237	5.2	24.5	4.8	99.2	3.4	24.3	6.6	99.8	1.9	28.9	6.2	98.0	4.0	22.0	6.4	98.2	1.6	18.8	22.3	89.4