

ITRF2008 and the IGS Contribution



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IGS contribution to ITRF is fundamental

- Links the three other techniques together
 - ==>Any GPS bias in co-location sites might impact the ITRF quality and its defining parameters (scale & origin)
- IGS polar motion dominates combination & helps tie technique frames together
- Allows access to and densification of the ITRF
 - Regional/national access to ITRF
 - Contribute to GNSS interoperability
 - Initial GTRF is aligned to ITRF via IGS network/products
 - 11 NGA/WGS84 stations are included in the ITRF2008
 - GLONASS, COMPASS, etc. (?)

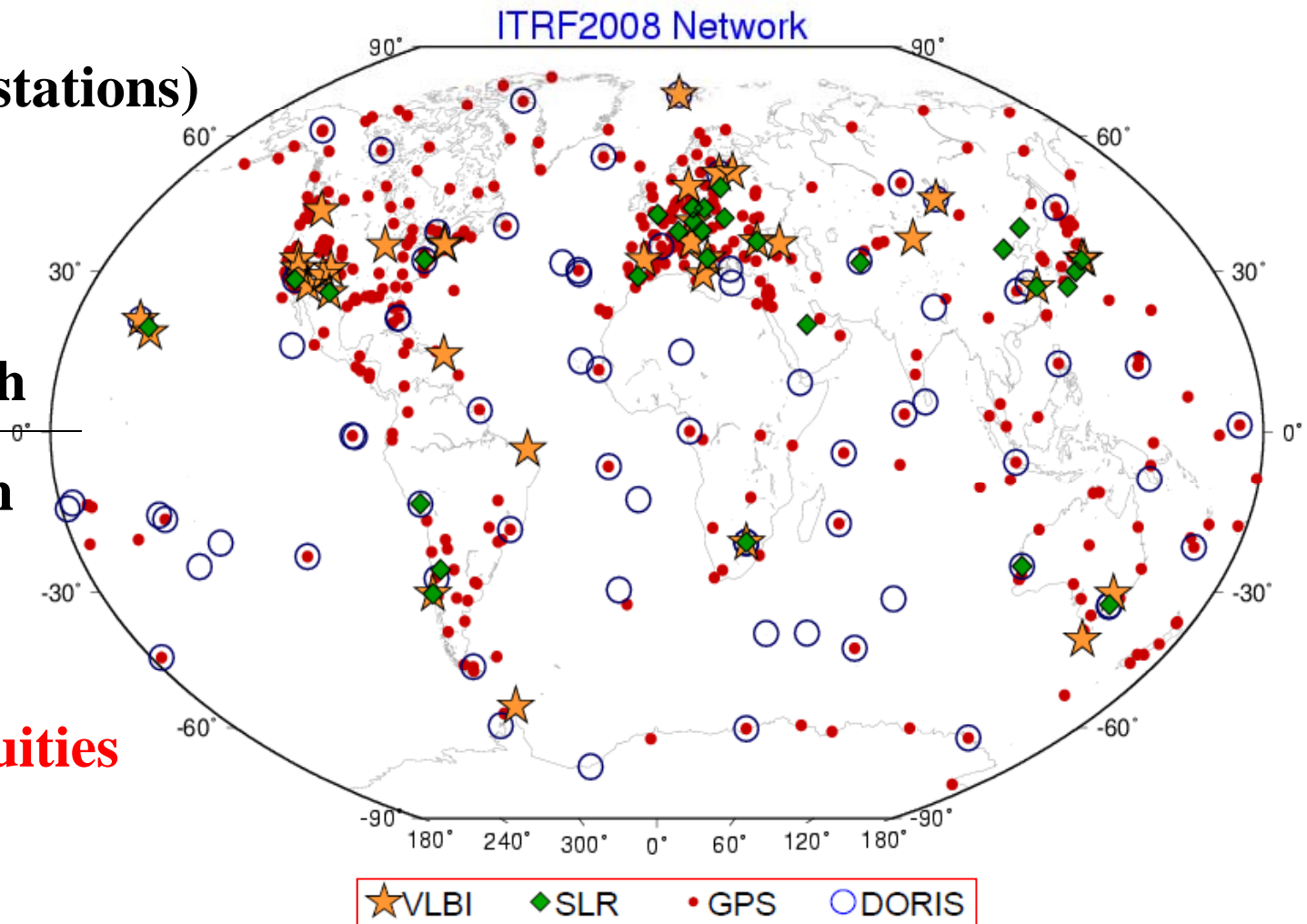
ITRF2008 Network

580 sites (934 stations)

463 Sites North

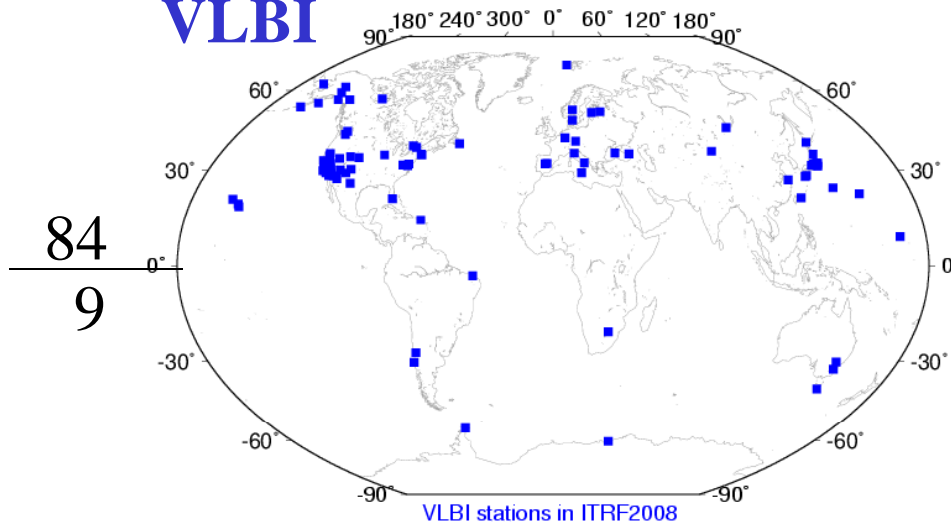
117 Sites South

638 discontinuities

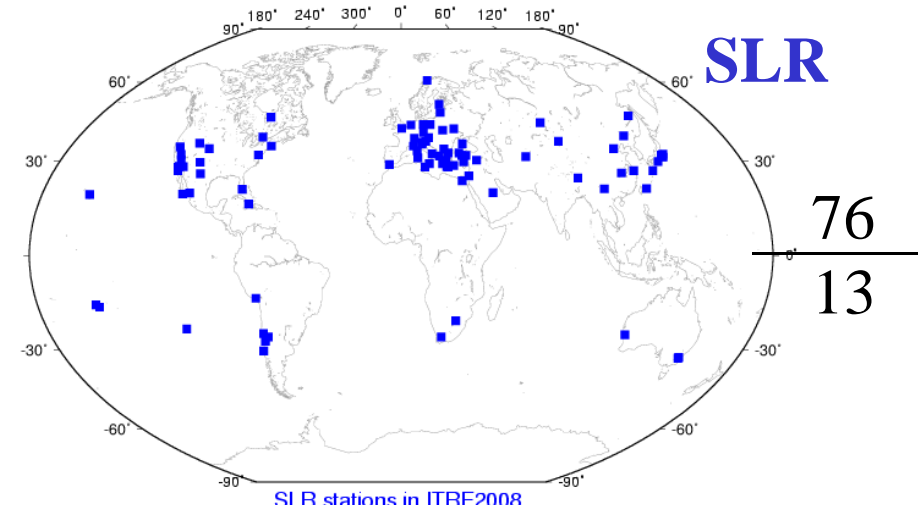


ITRF2008: Site distribution per technique

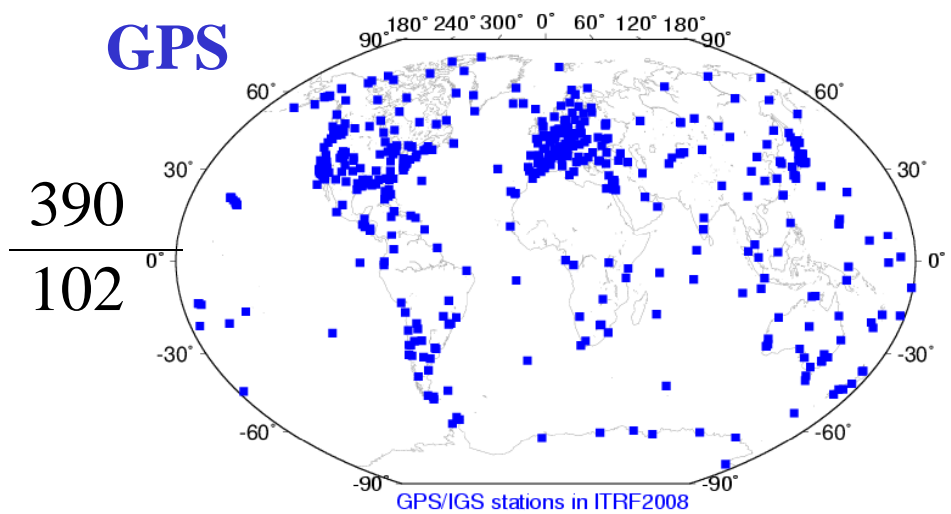
VLBI



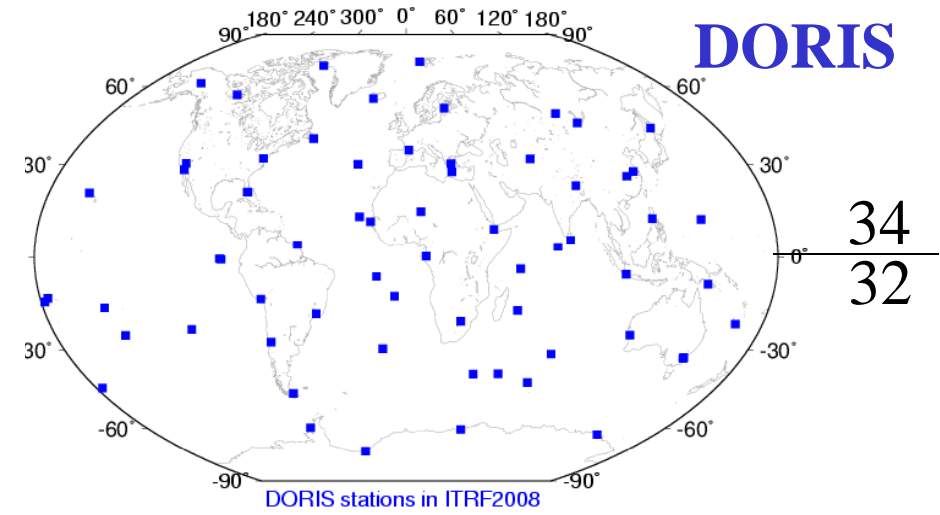
SLR



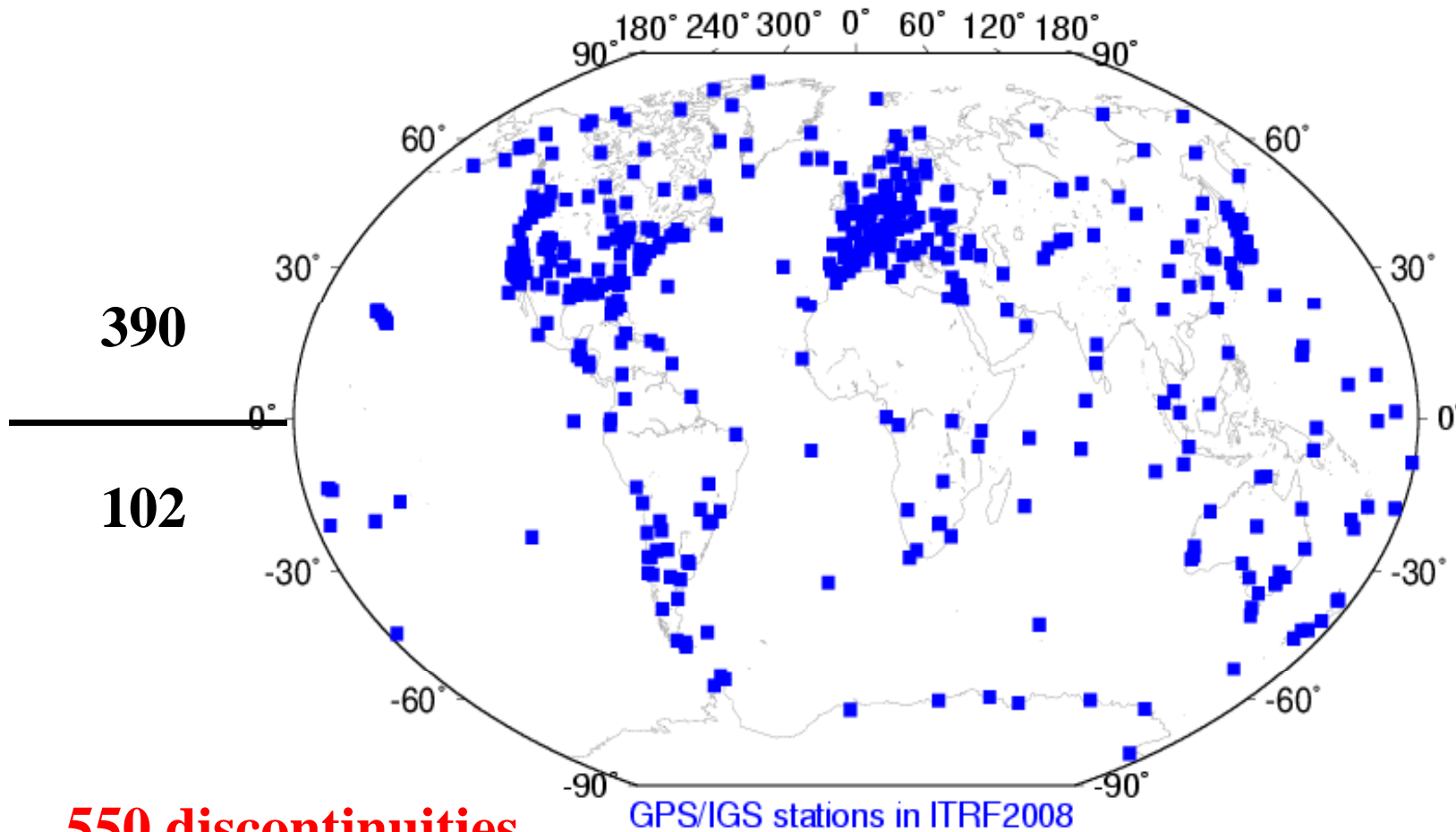
GPS



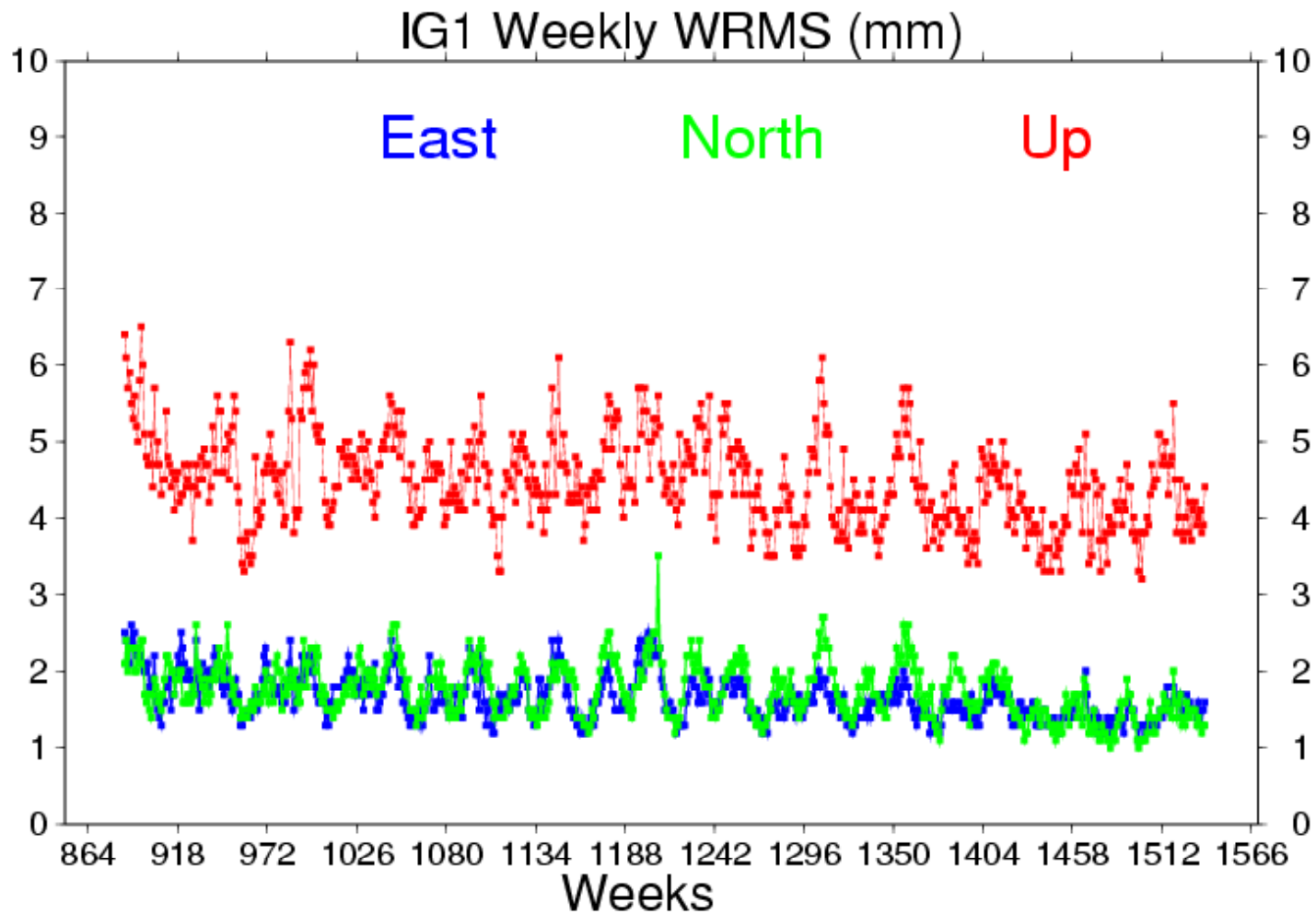
DORIS



ITRF2008: GPS/IGS Site distribution



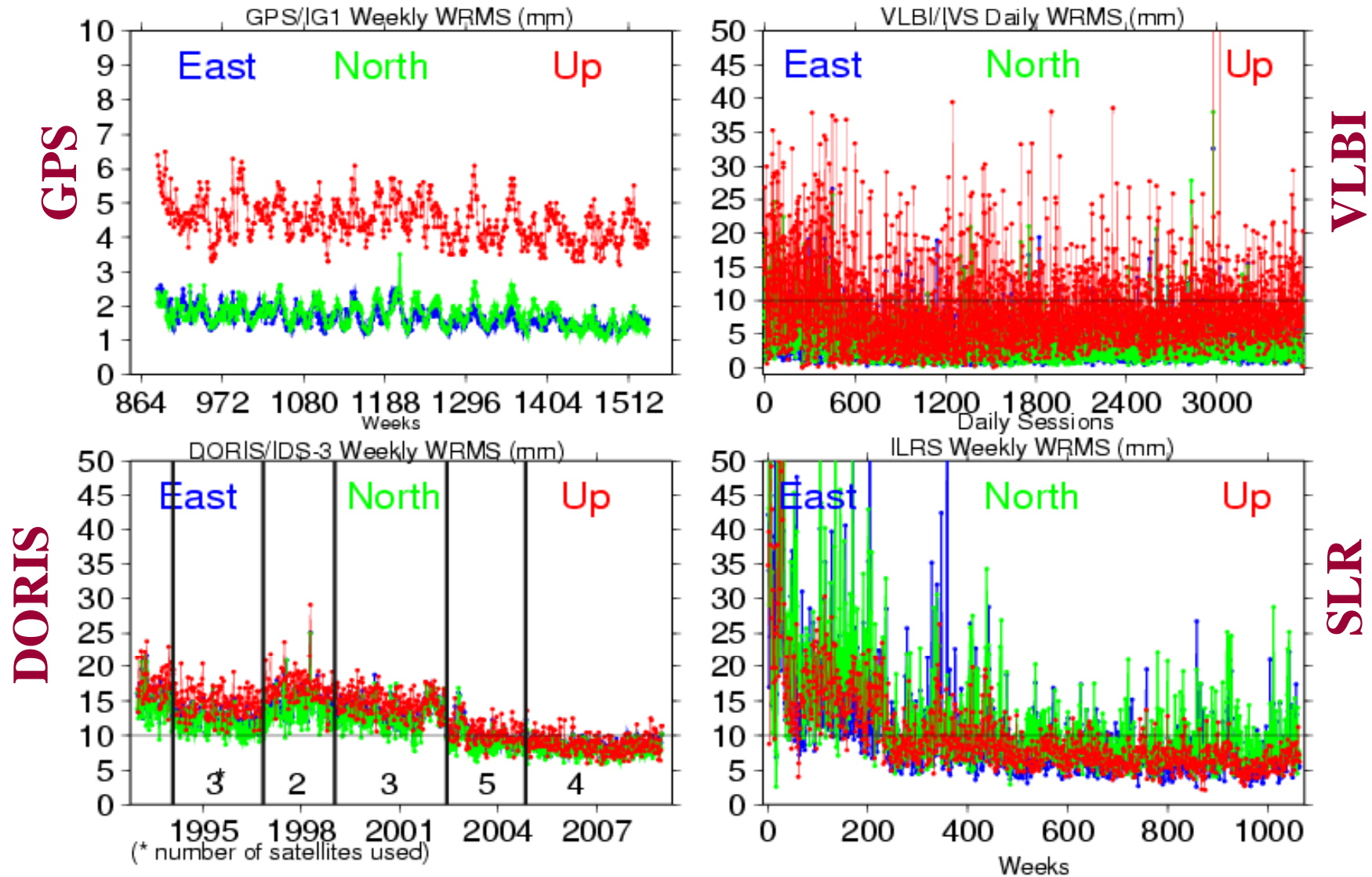
IG1 internal precision (1997.0 - 2009.5)



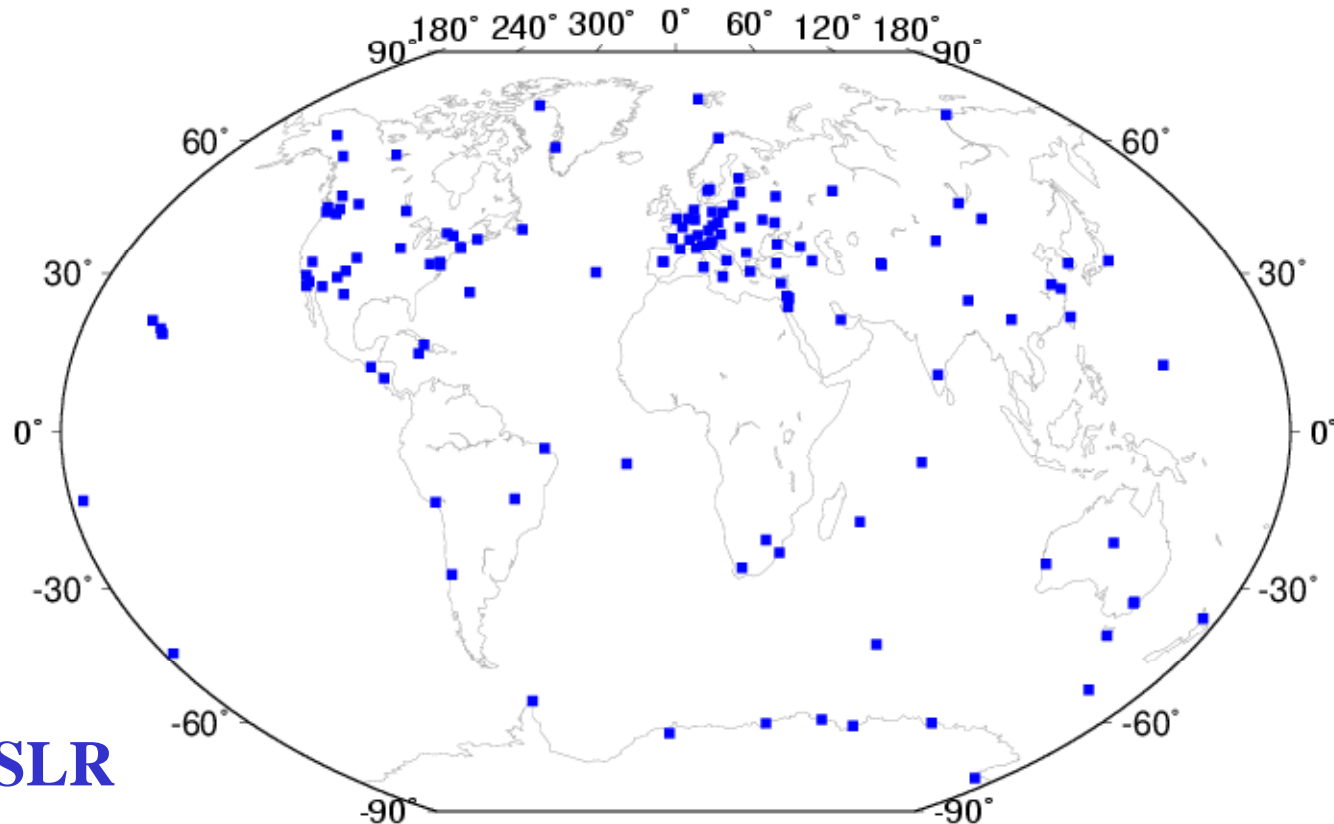
IG1 weekly WRMS: Amplitudes and Phases

	Annual Amplitude mm	Phase (degrees)
North	0.21	156.9
East	0.17	156.9
Up	0.50	156.9

Technique Internal Precision

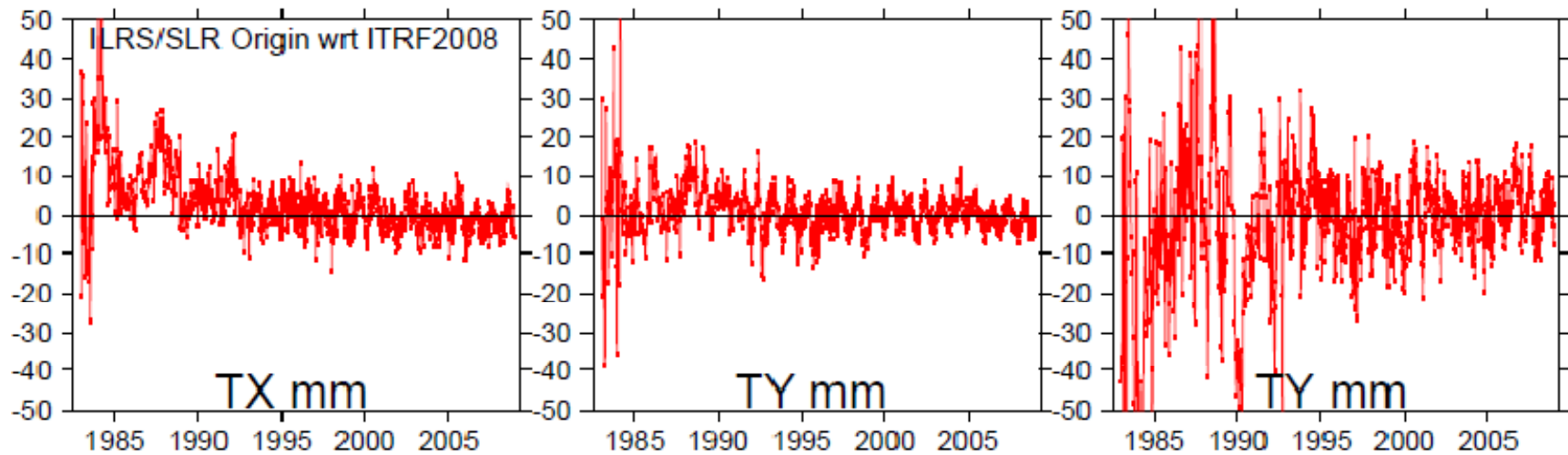


ITRF2008 Datum Specification

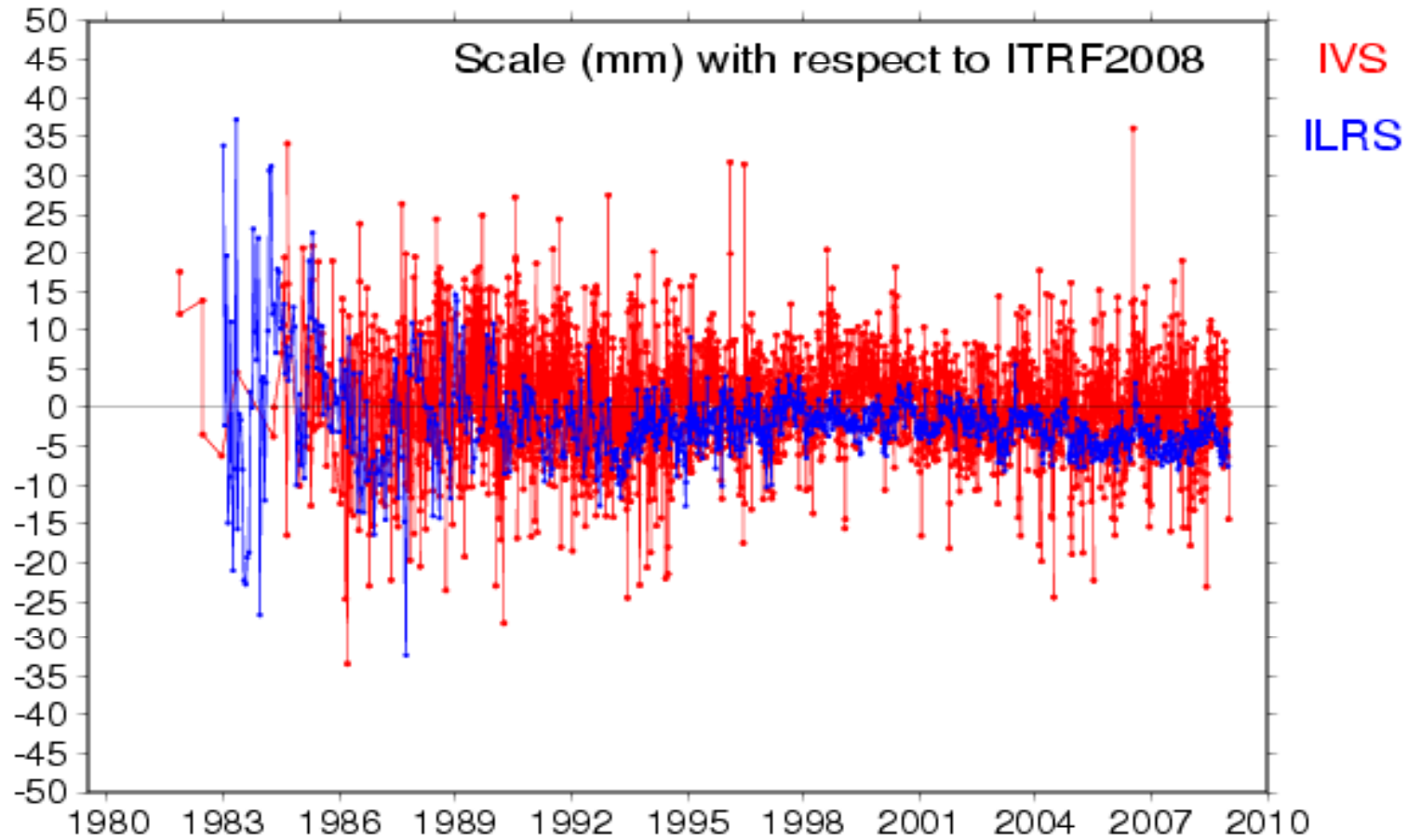


- **Origin:** SLR
 - **Scale :** Mean of SLR & VLBI
 - **Orientation:** Aligned to ITRF2005
- using 179 stations located at 131 sites:
104 at northern hemisphere and 27 at southern hemisphere

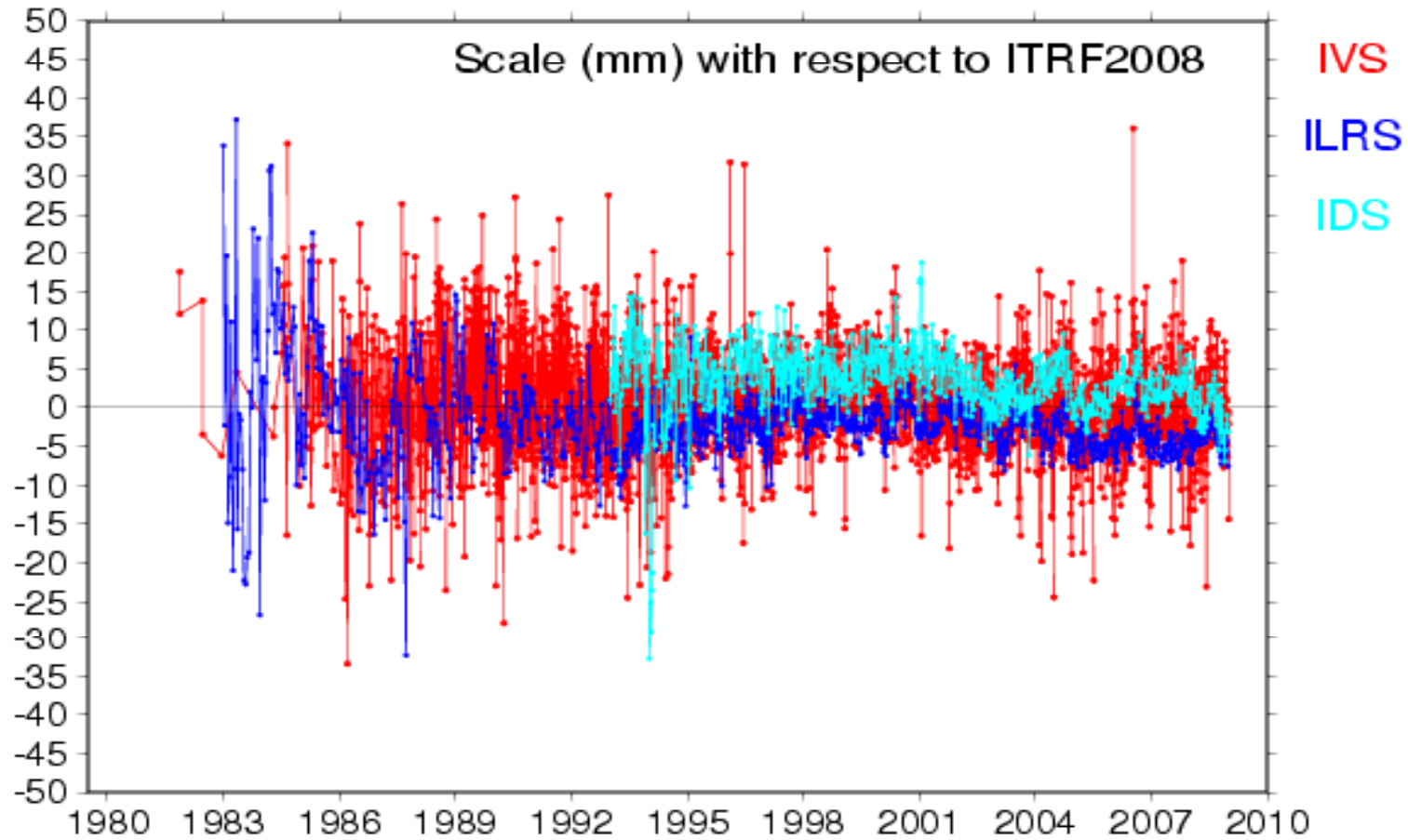
SLR/ILRSA24 Origin wrt ITRF2008



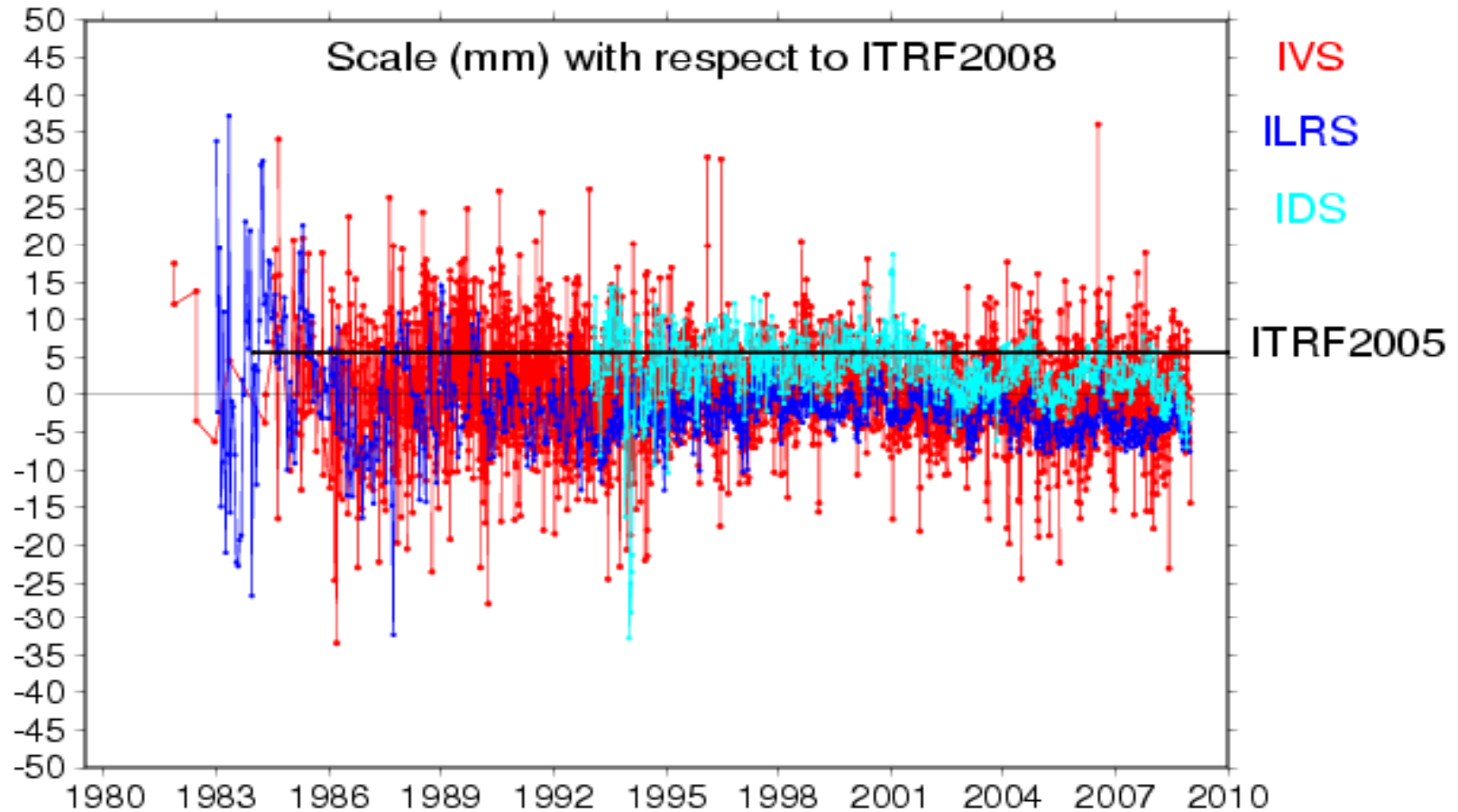
Scales wrt ITRF2008



Scales wrt ITRF2008



Scales wrt ITRF2008



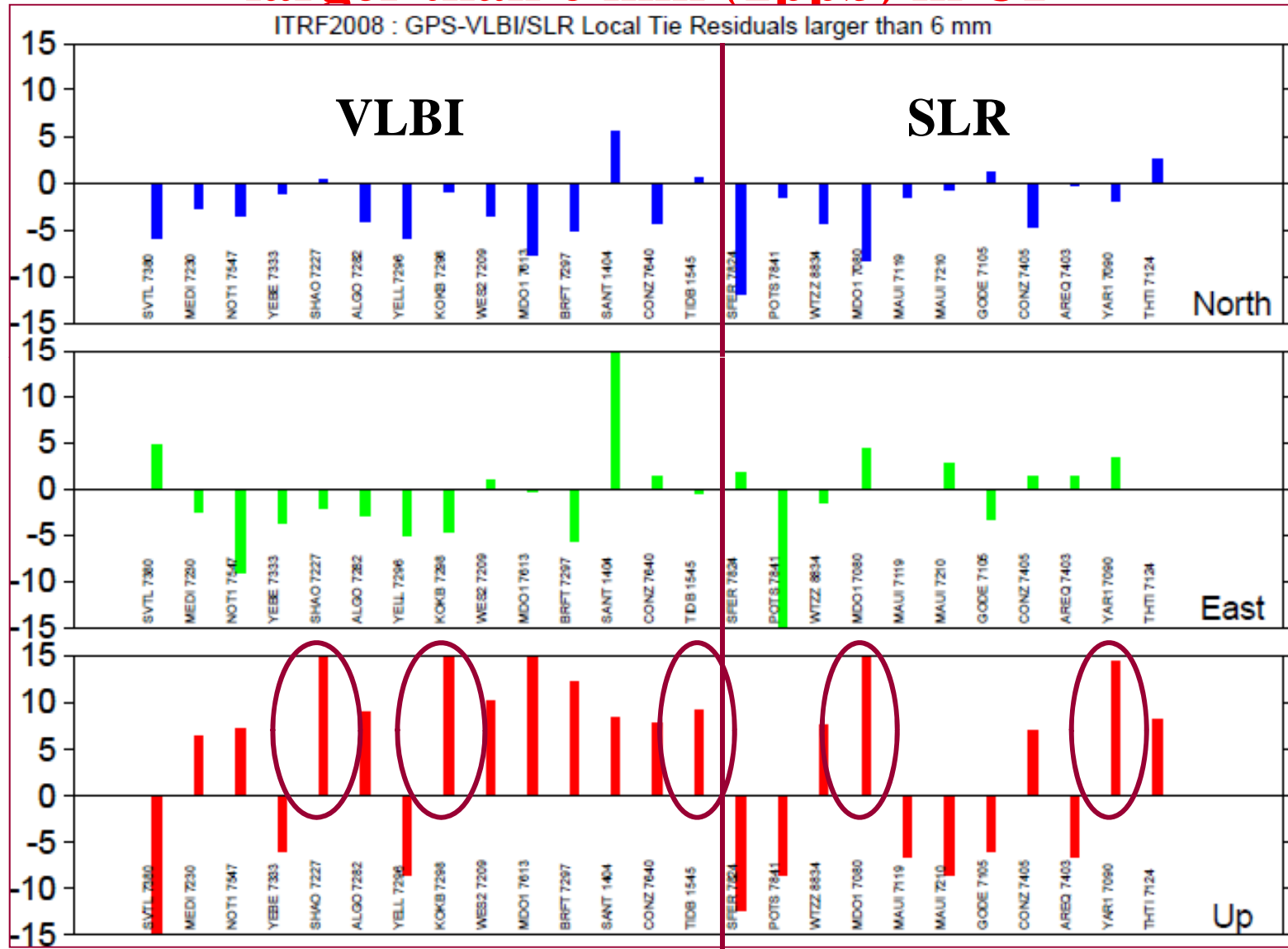
Transformation Param Fm ITRF2008 To ITRF2005

Tx mm	Ty mm	Tz mm	Scale ppb
-0.5 ± 0.2	-0.9 ± 0.2	-4.7 ± 0.2	0.94 ± 0.03

**At epoch
2005.0**

Tx rate mm/yr	Ty rate mm/yr	Tz rate mm/yr	Scale rate ppb/yr
0.3 ± 0.2	0.0 ± 0.2	0.0 ± 0.2	0.00 ± 0.03

GPS VLBI/SLR local tie residuals larger than 6 mm (1ppb) in UP



GPS: Examples of uncalibrated radomes!!

FORT* radome error corrected by JR based on GPS-GPS tie,
discrepancy reduced
(FORT replaced by BRFT/no radome in 2005)

GODE* 6 mm with SLR; uncalibrated JPLA radome

KOKB+ 20 mm (a real problem), but different antennas used;
uncalibrated JPLA radome removed 2002-09-24

MADR seems OK, but has 10 discontinuities & 9 mm in East!!
(no radome)

MDO1* 15-20 mm, seems real problem; uncalibrated JPLA radome

ONSA* 5.2 mm; uncalibrated OSOD radome

QUIN* 25 mm (but old SLR data - 1982 to 1997); uncalibrated
JPLA radome

SANT* 8 mm in up but 19 mm in East! uncalibrated JPLA radome

SHAO* OK with SLR, but 20 mm with VLBI? uncalibrated JPLA radome

WES2 10 mm, 8 discontinuities and tie sigma 5 mm (but no radome)

MAUI 8 mm with old SLR location & 6 mm with new SLR location;
has calibrated SNOW radome

TIDB* 9 mm; uncalibrated JPLA radome

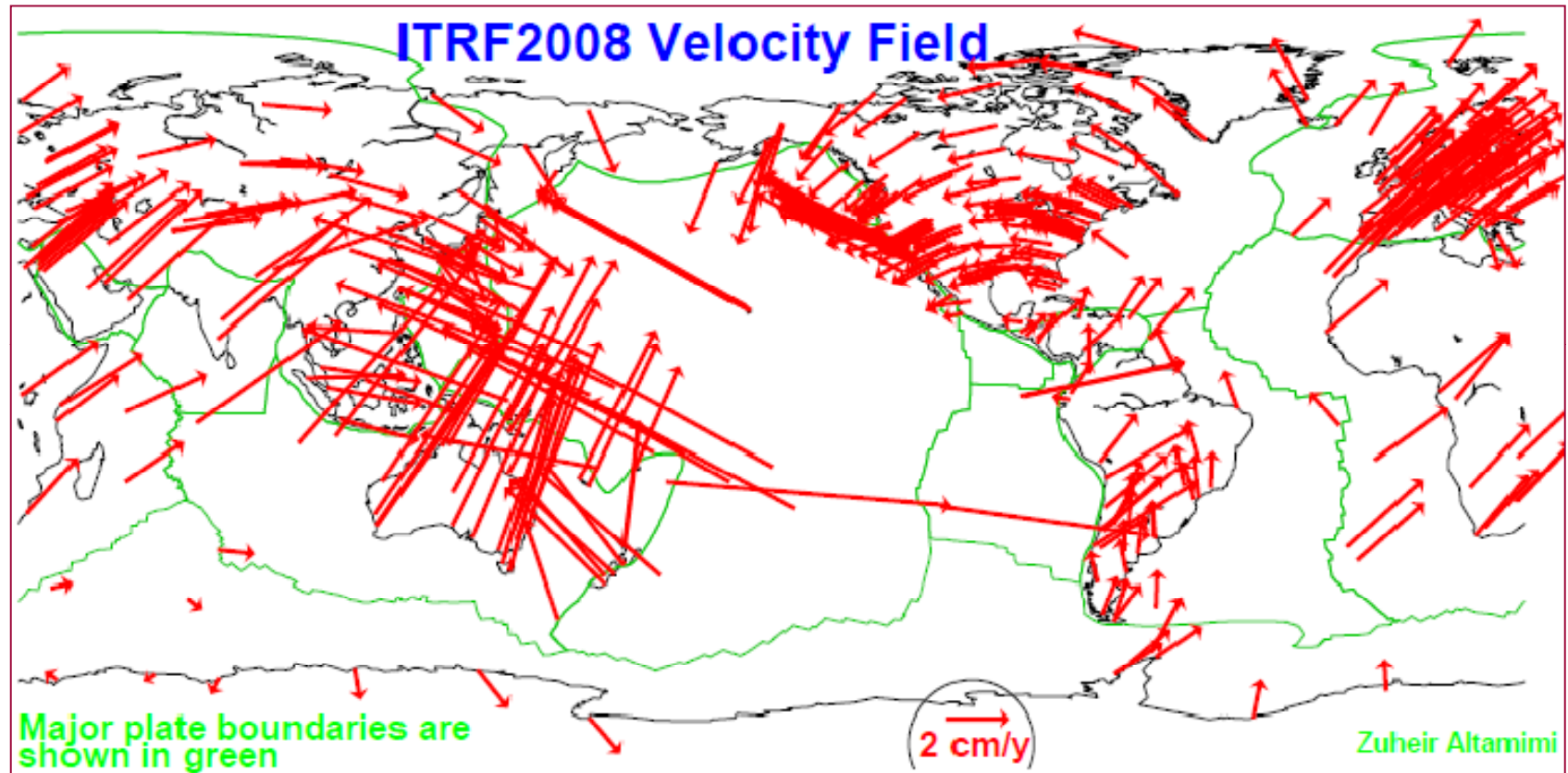
YAR1* 14 mm

Input from IGS (Jim Ray):

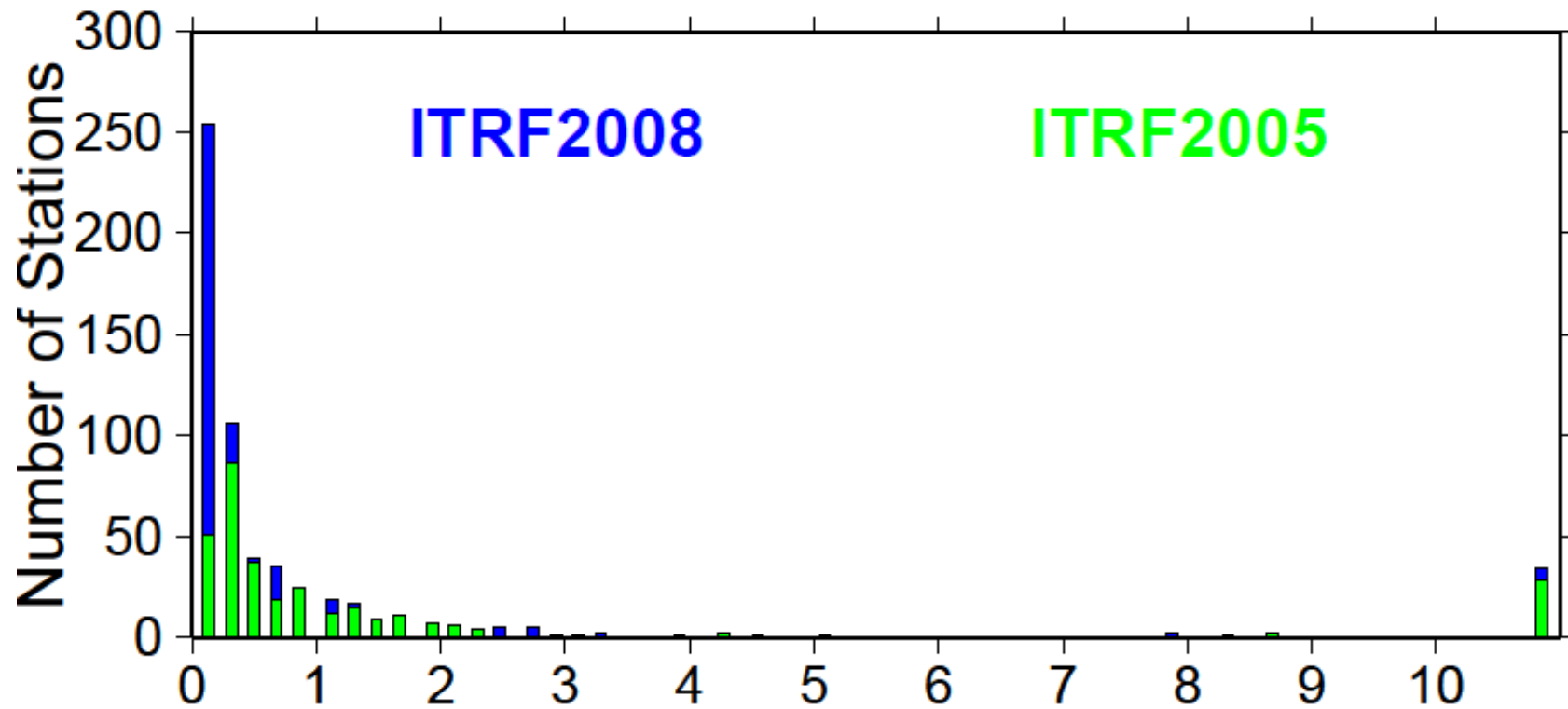
* = with uncalibrated radome

+ = had uncalibrated radome during part of its history

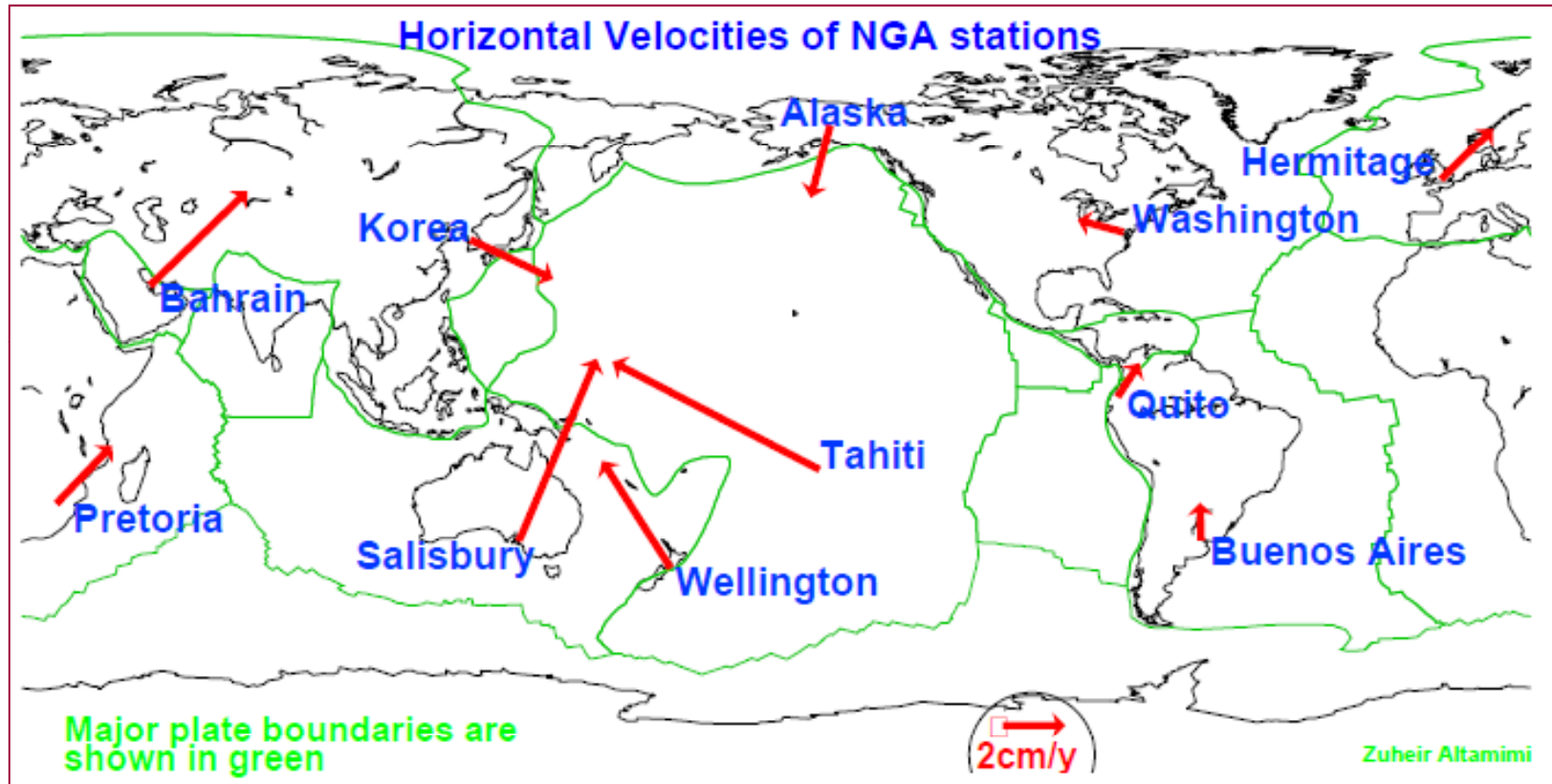
ITRF2008 Velocity Field



ITRF2008: Velocity Spherical Errors



WGS84 - NGA Stations in ITRF2008



Conclusion

- **IGS contribution to the ITRF is fundamental**
- **GPS uncalibrated radome effects should absolutely be resolved by IGS**
- **Measures should be taken by the IGS to secure co-location and IGS RF sites for the mutual benefit of ITRF and IGS:**
 - **double or triple GPS stations at co-location sites (?)**
 - **call for participation (?)**