

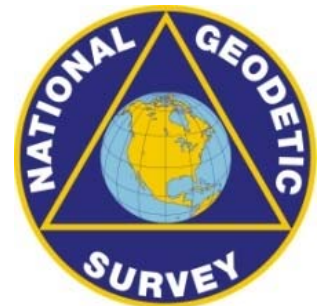
High-Accuracy Subdaily ERPs from the IGS

- IGS ERP product streams serve various latencies
 - Ultra-rapids for real-time & near real-time applications
 - compare with other IGS products
- Performance of Ultra-rapid observed ERPs
 - compare with Final & Rapid ERPs
 - assess random & systematic errors
- Performance of Ultra-rapid predicted ERPs
 - compare with Final ERPs & prediction services
 - assess random & systematic errors



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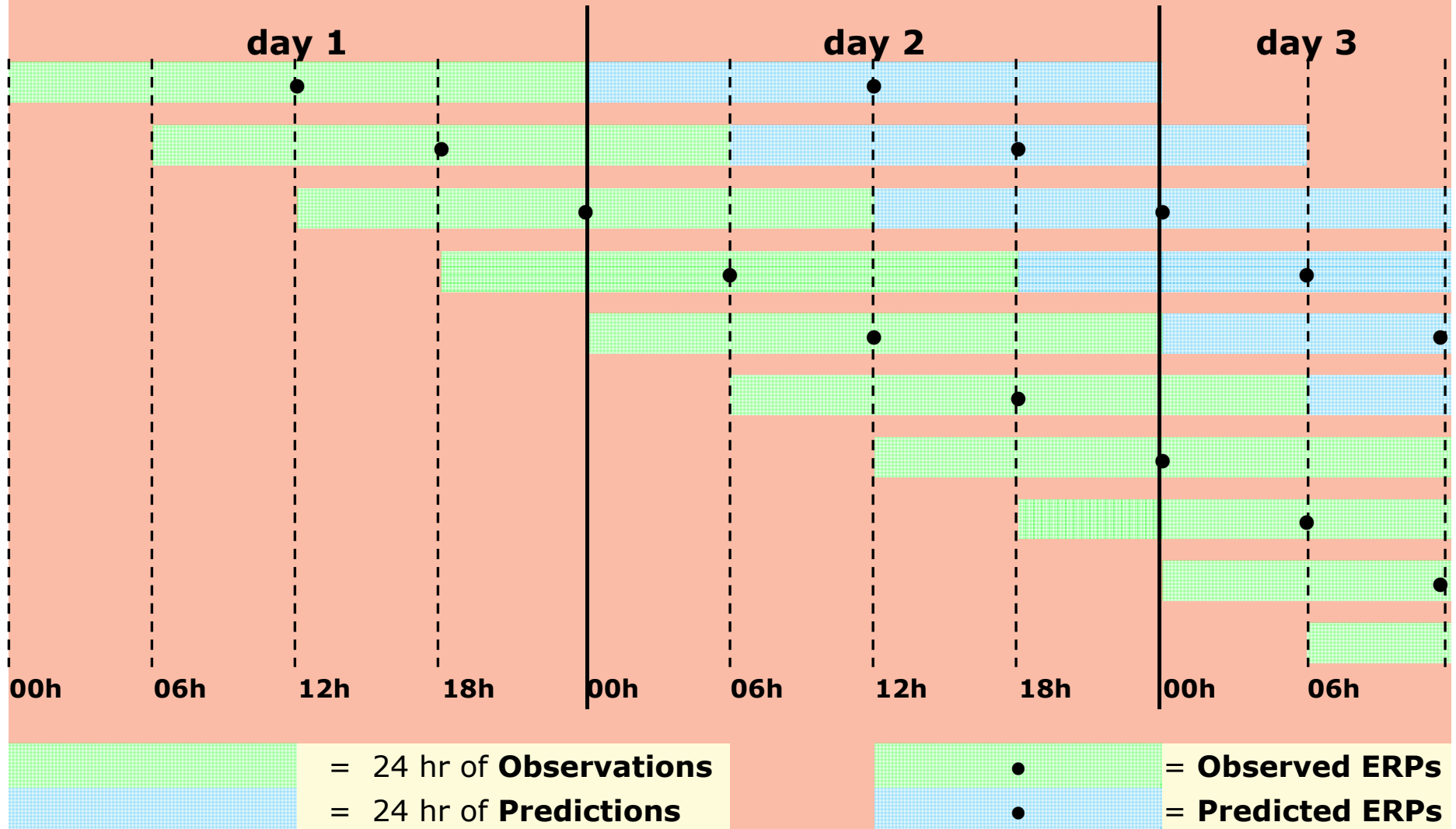
EGU 2012, Session G5.1, Vienna, 23 April 2012



IGS Ultra-Rapid (IGU) Products

- **Intended for real-time & near real-time applications**
 - started officially 3 Nov 2000, updated every 12 hr originally
 - update cycle reduced to 6 hr starting 19 Apr 2004
 - products span 48 hr, including: GPS + GLONASS orbits, GPS clocks, ERPs
 - ERPs = polar motion (PM) & length of day (dLOD)
 - PM-rates reported too but suffer from errors in IERS subdaily tide model
 - up to 9 Analysis Centers (AC) contribute (but normally just 5 used)
- **IGU observed products (IGA) provided for 1st 24 hr**
 - for near real-time applications
 - initial latency is 3 hr
 - products only slightly less accurate than IGS Rapids
- **IGU predicted products (IGU) provided for 2nd 24 hr**
 - for true real-time GNSS applications; but not an EOP prediction service
 - based on AC projections of their observed results

IGS Ultra-Rapid Update Cycle



IGU updates every 6 hr are always 3 hr after the beginning of each prediction interval

IGS Core Product Series (2011)

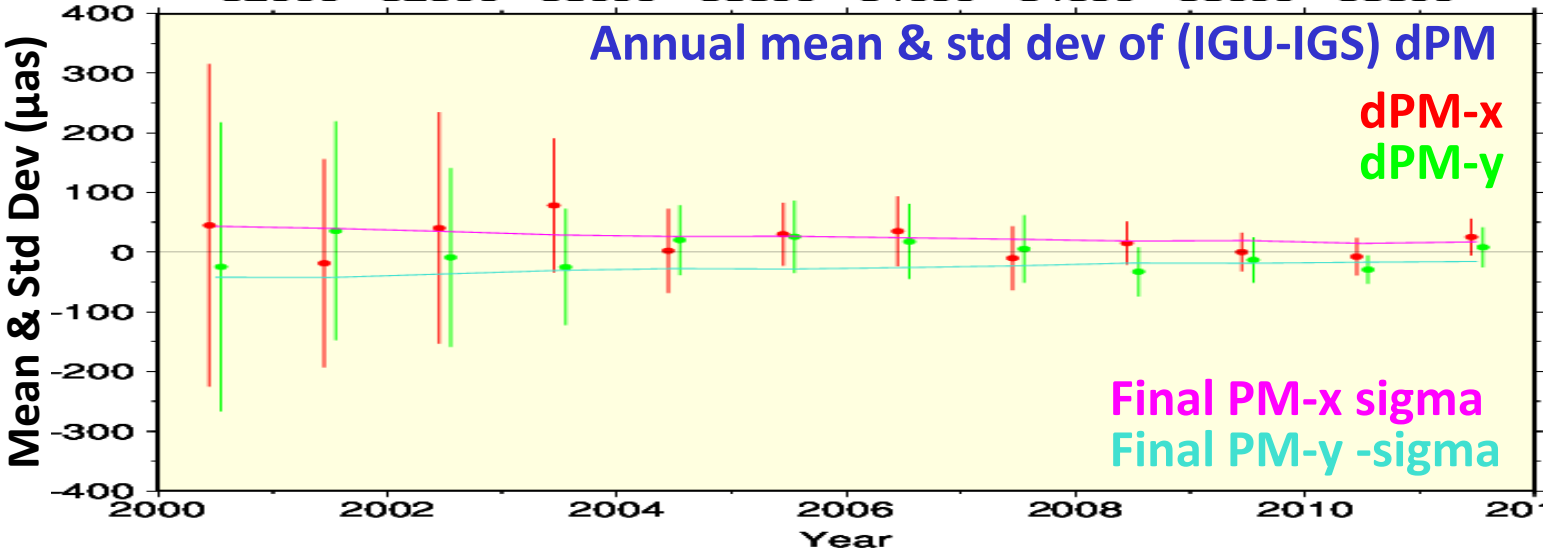
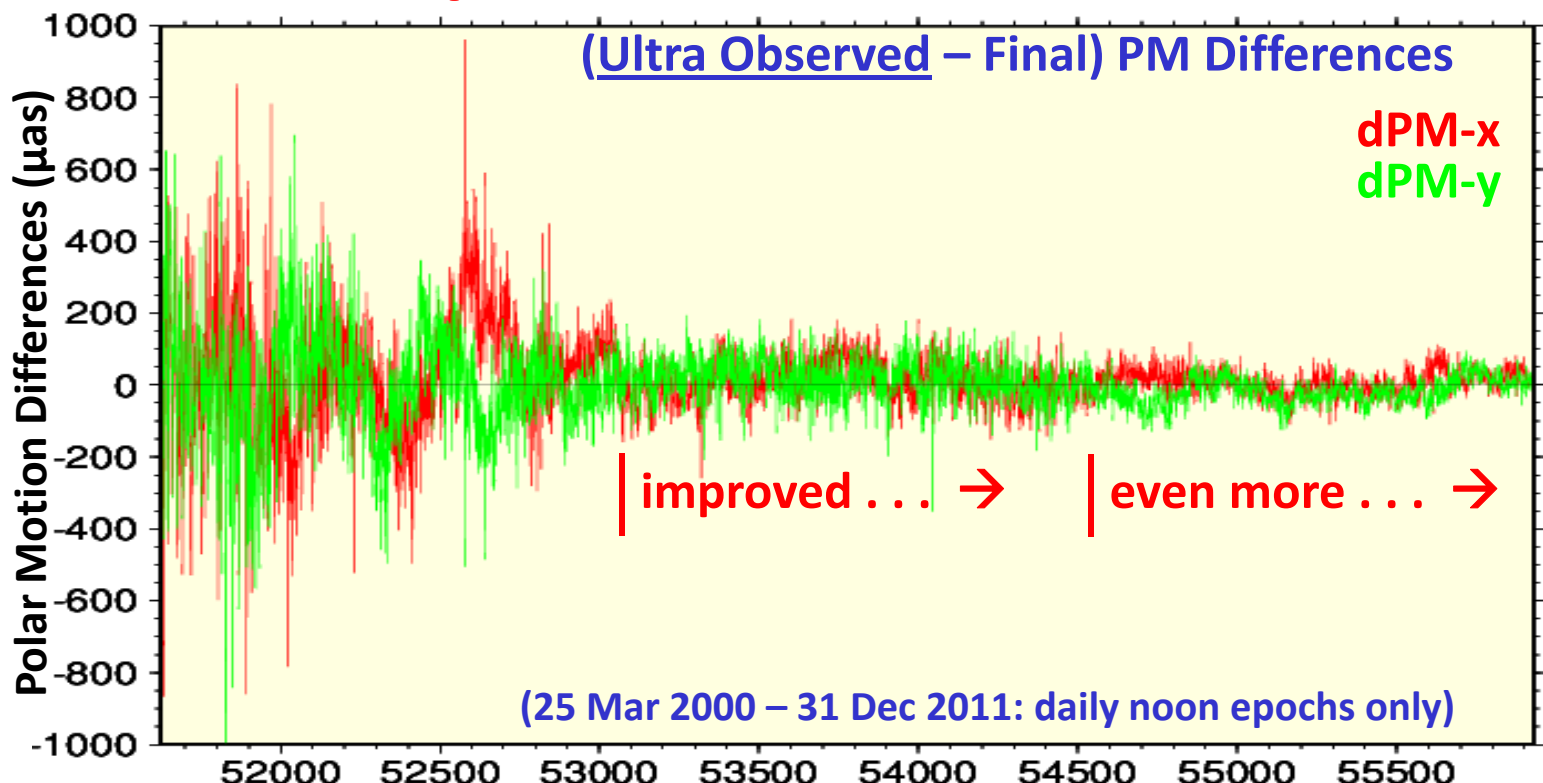
Series	ID	Latency	Issue times (UTC)	Data spans (UTC)	Remarks
Ultra-Rapid (predicted half)	IGU	real-time	@ 03:00, 09:00, 15:00, 21:00	+24 hr @ 00:00, 06:00, 12:00, 18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● for real-time apps ● GPS & GLONASS ● issued with prior IGA
Ultra-Rapid (observed half)	IGA	3 - 9 hr	@ 03:00, 09:00, 15:00, 21:00	-24 hr @ 00:00, 06:00, 12:00, 18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● for near real-time apps ● GPS & GLONASS ● issued with following IGU
Rapid	IGR	17 - 41 hr	@ 17:00 daily	±12 hr @ 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● for near-definitive, rapid apps ● GPS only
Final	IGS	11 - 17 d	weekly each Thursday	±12 hr @ 12:00 for 7 d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● for definitive apps ● GPS & GLONASS

IGS Core Product Accuracies (2011)

Series	ID	Product Types	Accuracies	Output Intervals
Ultra-Rapid (predicted half)	IGU	● GPS orbits	~ 5 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GLONASS orbits	~10 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GPS SV clocks	~3 ns RMS / ~1.5 ns Sdev	15 min
		● EOPs: PM + dLOD	~250 μ s / ~50 μ s	6 hr
Ultra-Rapid (observed half)	IGA	● GPS orbits	~ 3 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GLONASS orbits	~5 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GPS SV clocks	~150 ps RMS / ~50 ps Sdev	15 min
		● EOPs: PM + dLOD	<50 μ s / ~10 μ s	6 hr
Rapid	IGR	● GPS orbits	~2.5 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GPS SV & station clocks	~75 ps RMS / ~25 ps Sdev	5 min
		● EOPs: PM + dLOD	<40 μ s / ~10 μ s	daily
Final	IGS	● GPS orbits	<2.5 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GLONASS orbits	<5 cm (1D)	15 min
		● GPS SV & station clocks	~75 ps RMS / ~20 ps SDev	30 s (SVs) + 5 min
		● EOPs: PM + dLOD	<30 μ s / ~10 μ s	daily
		● Terrestrial frames	~2 mm N&E / ~5 mm U	weekly

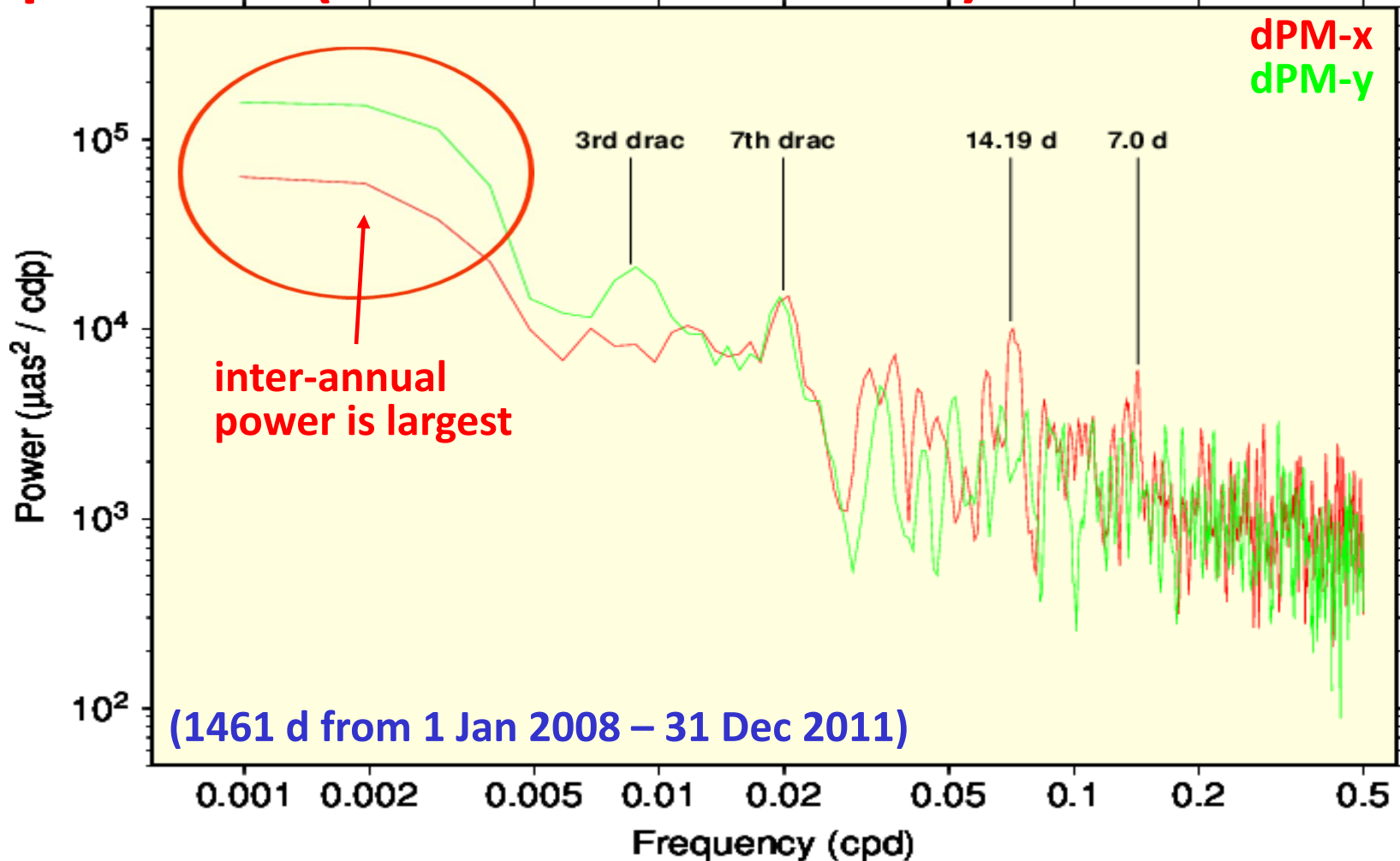
- **IGS aims for ~1 cm orbit & ~1 mm terrestrial accuracies**
 - to satisfy most demanding mm-level user application requirements

Ultra-rapid Observed Polar Motion Accuracy



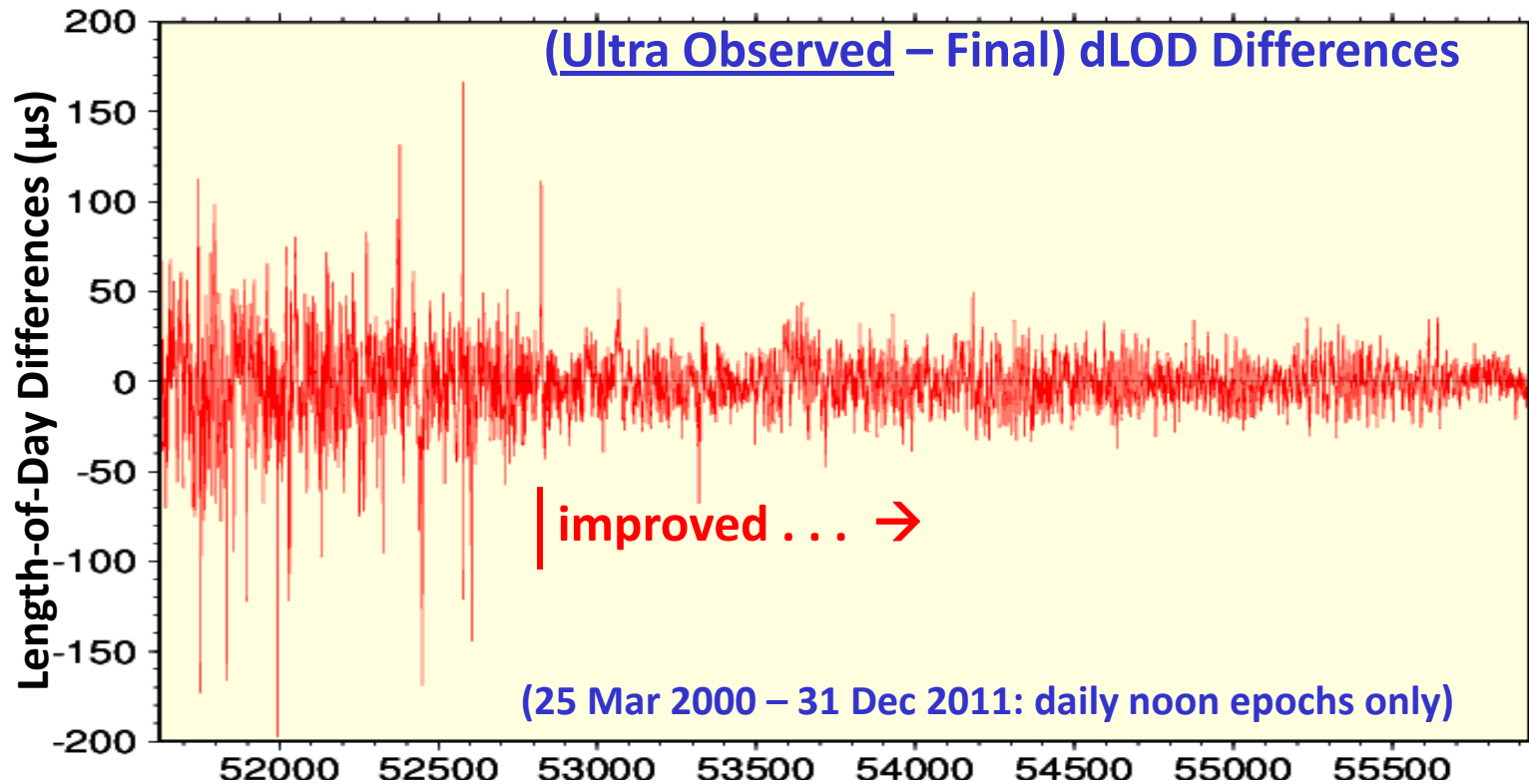
- IGU accuracy improved greatly after ~2003
- IGU dPM RMS errors <40 µs in most recent years
- errors in IGS Final PM reference no longer negligible
- IGS PM errors have low-frequency systematic components

Spectra of (Ultra Observed-Final) PM Differences

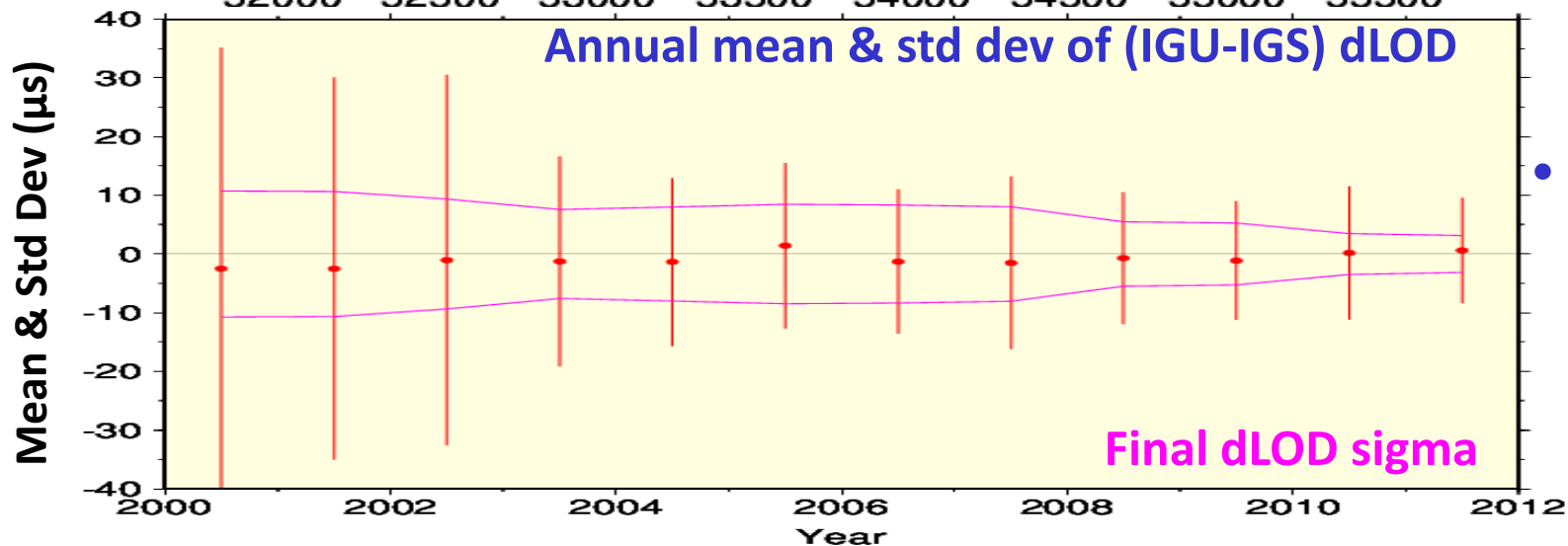


- Subdaily tide model alias errors seen at 7.0 & 14.19 d periods
 - 7th GPS draconitic peak also strong in polar motion rates
 - 3rd GPS draconitic peak also prominent in IGS orbit discontinuities
 - note that differencing should remove common-mode errors!

Ultra-rapid Observed dLOD Accuracy

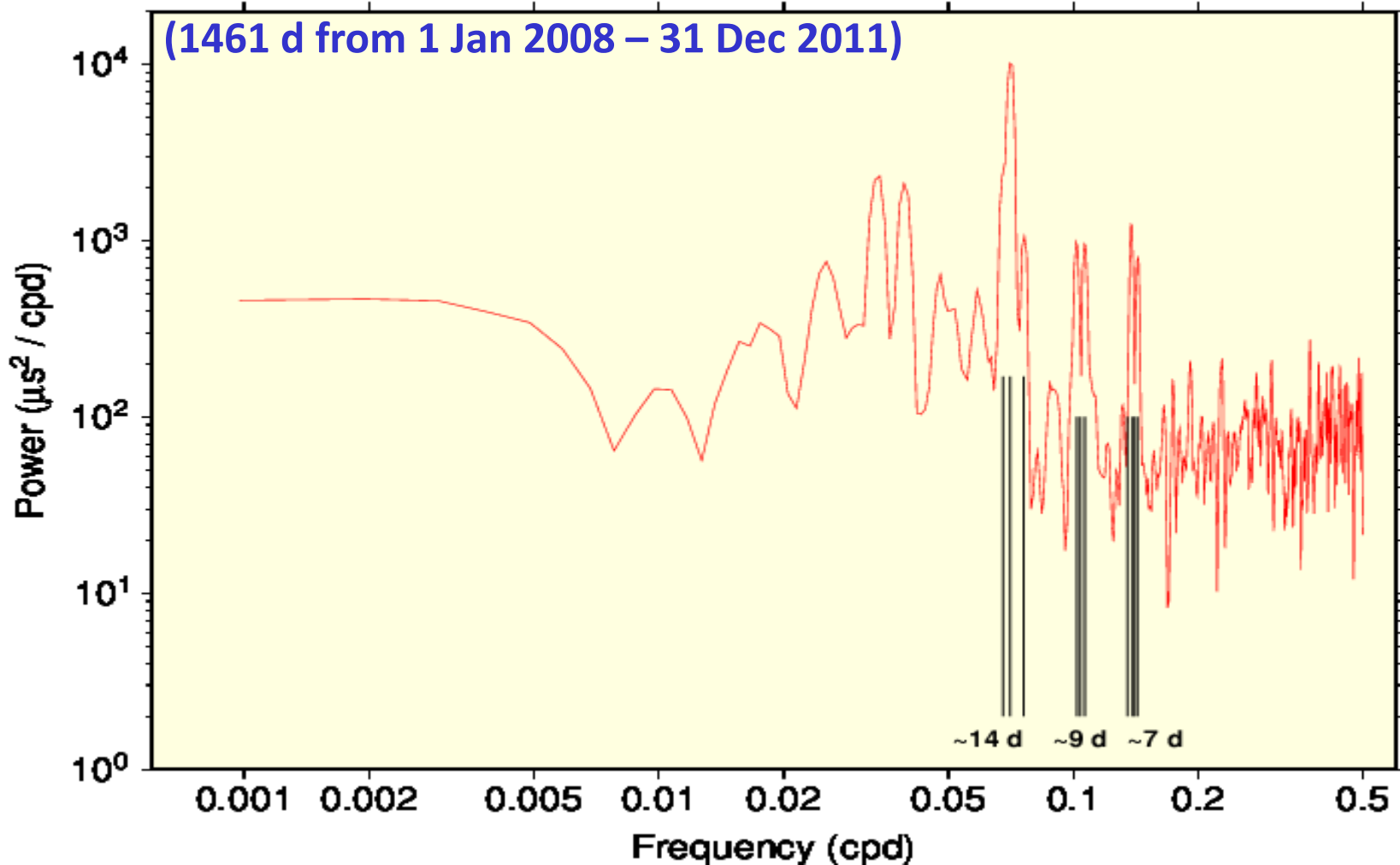


- IGU accuracy improved steadily after ~2002
- IGU dLOD RMS errors $<12 \mu\text{s}$ in most recent years
- errors in IGS Final dLOD reference not negligible



- IGS dLOD errors have high-frequency systematic components

Spectra of (Ultra Observed-Final) dLOD Differences



- Subdaily tide model alias errors seen at ~ 7 , ~ 9 , & $\sim 14 \text{ d}$ bands
 - long-period errors muted by “calibration” of AC LOD biases via comparison with IERS Bulletin A over sliding window of recent past results

3 Cornered Hat Decomposition of ERP Errors

- 3 cornered hat method is sensitive to uncorrelated, random errors
 - for time series {i, j, k} form time series of differences (i-j), (j-k), (i-k)
 - then $\text{Var}(i-j) = \text{Var}(i) + \text{Var}(j)$ (assuming $R_{ij} = 0$ for $i \neq j$)
 - and $\text{Var}(i) = [\text{Var}(i-j) + \text{Var}(i-k) - \text{Var}(j-k)] / 2$
 - but true errors also include common-mode effects removed in differencing

- Apply to IGS Ultra (observed), Rapid, & Final PM & dLOD
 - consider recent 1461 d from 1 Jan 2008 to 31 Dec 2011

- Surprising results:
 - apparently, Rapids give best polar motion & Ultras give best dLOD
 - Ultras give similar quality polar motion as Finals
 - perhaps Finals affected by simultaneously solving for weekly TRFs

IGS Product Series	$\sigma(\text{PM-x})$ (μas)	$\sigma(\text{PM-y})$ (μas)	$\sigma(\text{dLOD})$ (μs)
Ultra (Obs)	25.8	27.6	4.99
Rapid	16.0	15.4	5.69
Final	25.3	31.3	9.19

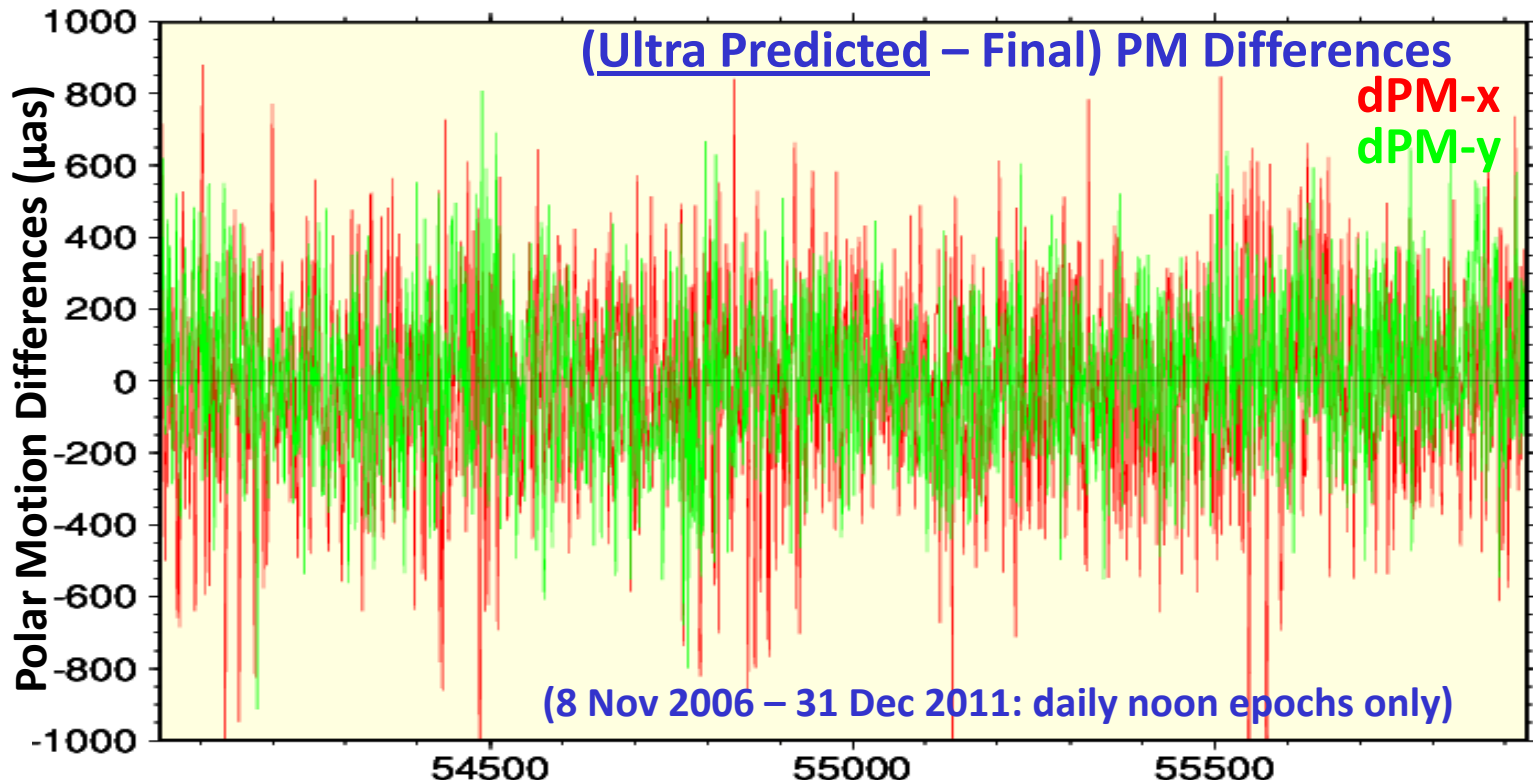
3 Cornered Hat PM Results with High-Pass Filtering

- Apply Vondrak high-pass filter before 3 cornered hat for PM
 - test 4 cutoff frequencies: pass all, >0.5 cpy, >1 cpy, >2 cpy
 - results below from Paul Rebischung (IGN)
- IGU & IGR PM errors nearly insensitive to frequency filtering
- IGS Final PM appears to improve when high-pass filtered
 - implies low-frequency errors are in IGS Finals or common to IGU & IGR
 - tests underway to compare all series with AAM+OAM
 - source of low-frequency error (orbits?, frame?) not yet identified

Freq Cutoff:	none		0.5 cpy		1 cpy		2 cpy	
(μas)	σ_x	σ_y	σ_x	σ_y	σ_x	σ_y	σ_x	σ_y
Ultra (Obs)	25.8	27.6	24.2	25.5	24.1	23.7	23.7	22.5
Rapid	16.0	15.4	16.2	14.6	15.6	16.1	15.2	16.8
Final	25.3	31.3	20.2	23.1	19.4	19.7	18.5	17.3

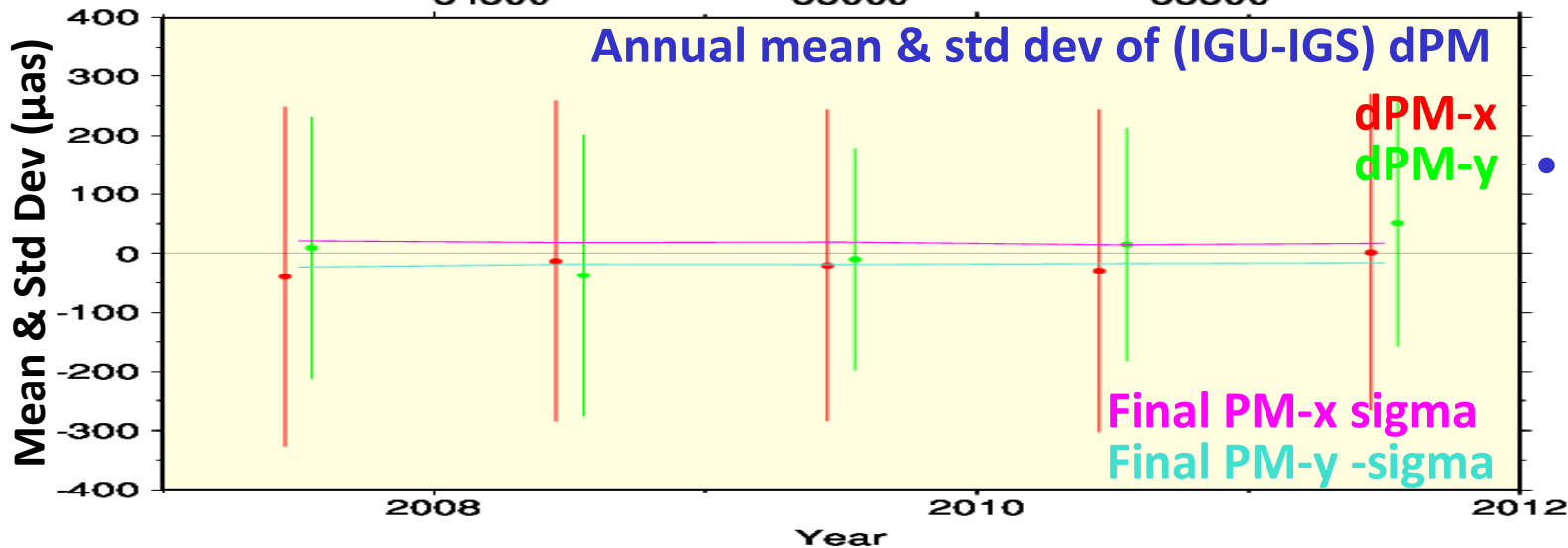
(filtered results from Paul Rebischung, IGN)

Ultra-rapid Predicted Polar Motion Accuracy



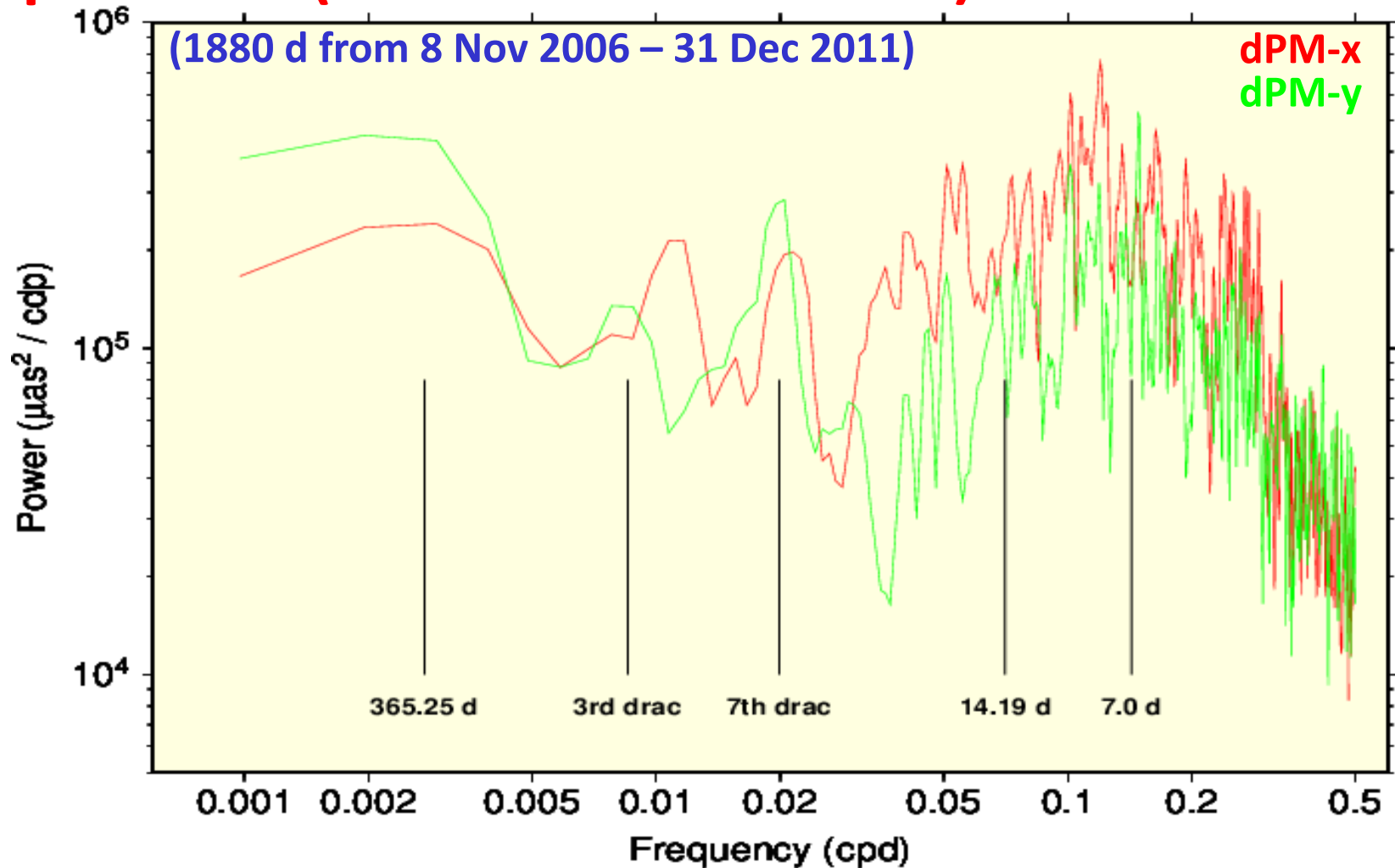
- IGU PM prediction accuracy unchanged since ~2006

- recent IGU 1-d RMS prediction errors:
~270 μas for PM-x
~210 μas for PM-y



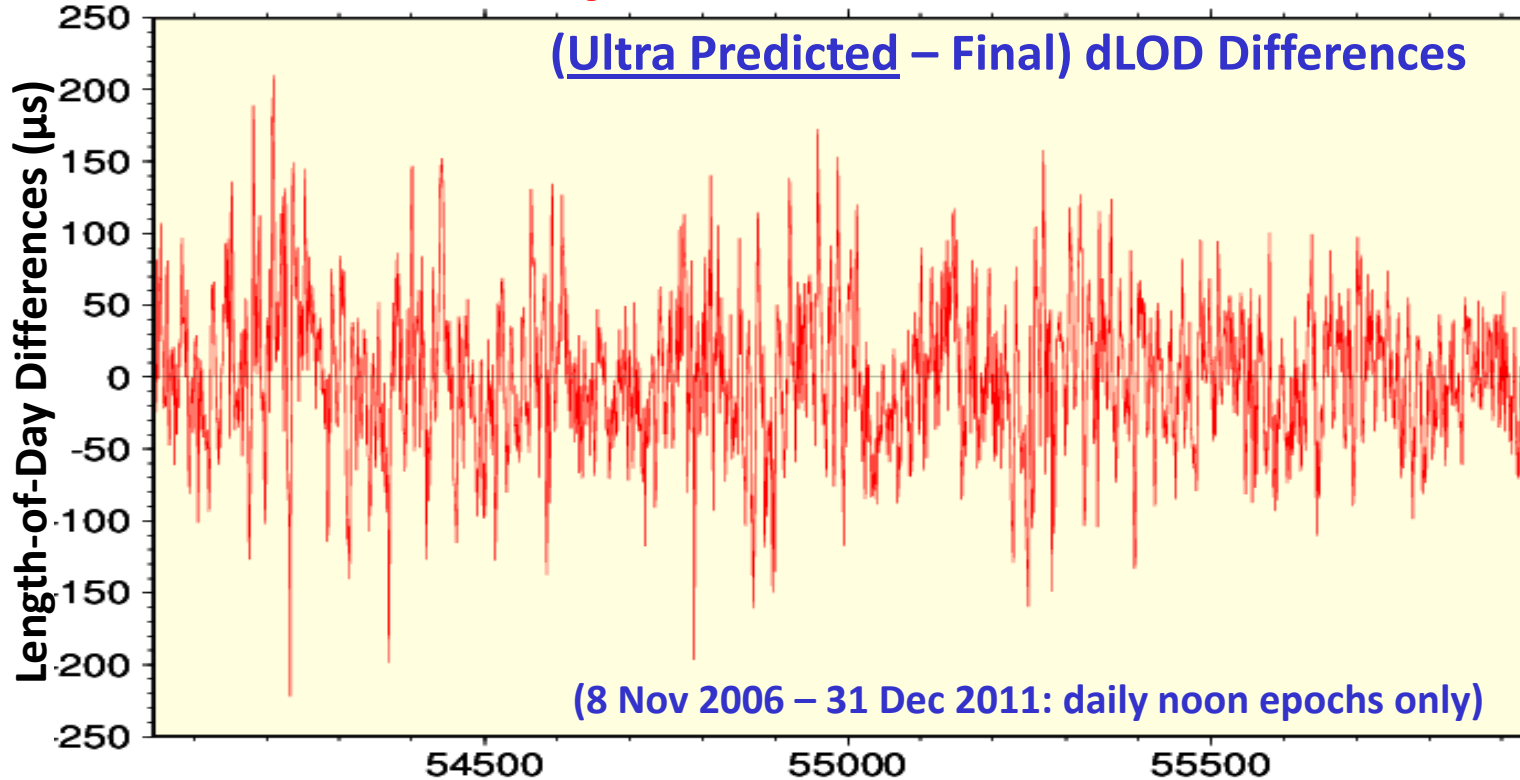
- PM prediction errors appear more random than systematic

Spectra of (Ultra Predicted-Final) PM Differences



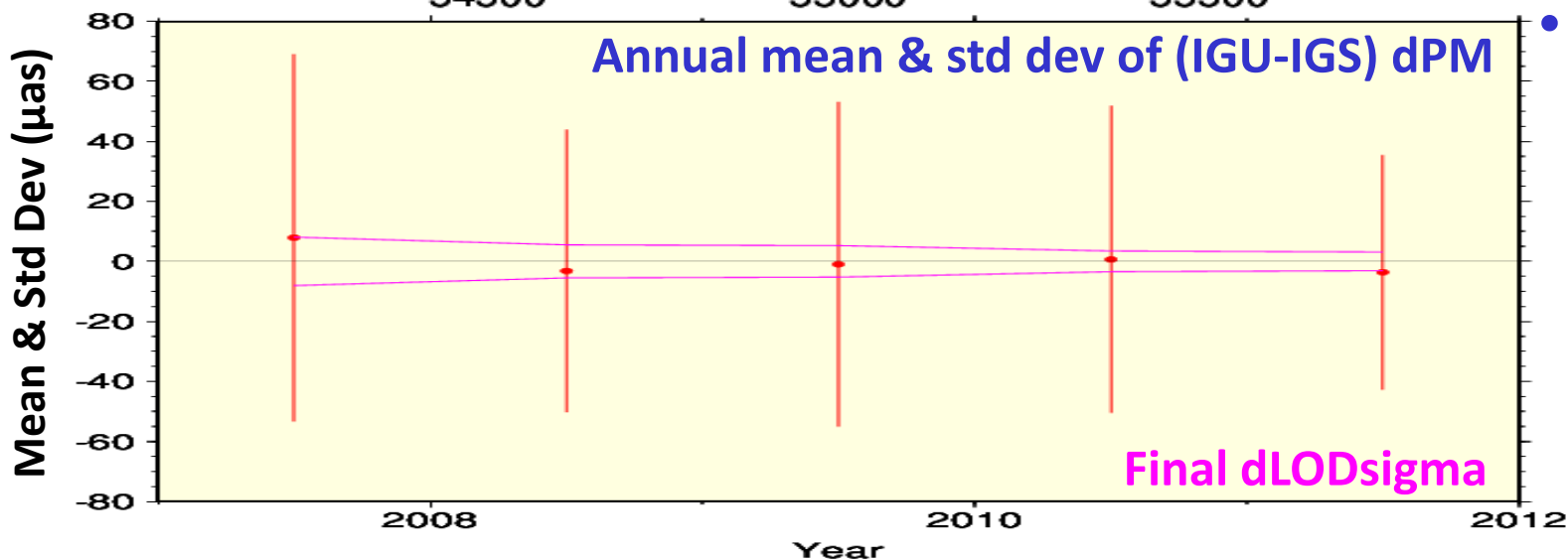
- Subdaily tide model alias errors probably dominate sub-monthly band & perhaps annual, but no distinct lines
 - draconitic errors probably important in between

Ultra-rapid Predicted dLOD Accuracy



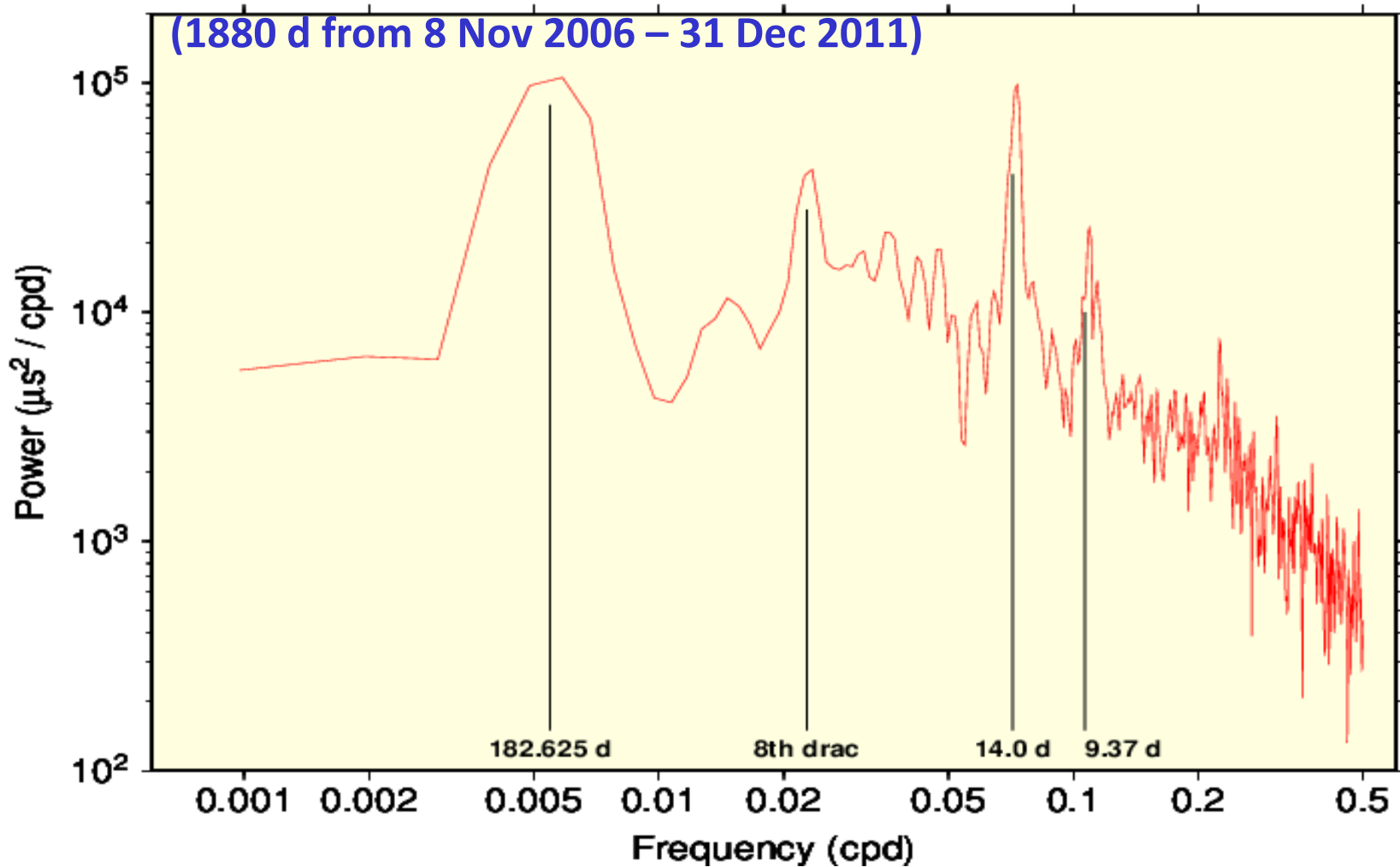
- IGU dLOD prediction accuracy slightly improved since ~2006

- recent IGU 1-d dLOD prediction error $\sim 50 \mu\text{s}$



- dLOD prediction errors have evident systematic signatures

Spectra of (Ultra Predicted-Final) dLOD Differences



- Subdaily tide model alias errors seen at ~ 9 & ~ 14 d bands
 - plus strong 8th GPS draconitic & semi-annual peaks

IGS ERP Predictions Compared to Other Services

- IGS Ultra ERP predictions for 1 d after last observations compared to operational EOP services
 - IGU ERPs issued 9 hr before prediction epoch
 - predictions benefit from access to latest high-accuracy observations
- Compare to IERS (USNO & Paris Obs) & JPL EOP services
 - results from IERS EOP Combination of Predictions Pilot Project (18.03.2012)
 - IGU PM predictions better than any others
 - IGU comparable to UT1/dLOD services due to their use of AAM predictions
- EOP prediction services should consider assimilating IGU predictions, as well as most recent IGU observations

Prediction Service	RMS(PM-x) (μ as)	RMS(PM-y) (μ as)	RMS(dLOD) (μ s)
Ultra (Pred)	270	211	48 (dLOD)
USNO/Bull A	442	290	55 (UT1)
Paris Obs	522 - 609	337 - 438	334 – 414 (UT1)
JPL	562	423	55 (UT1)

Conclusions

- IGS produces Ultra-rapid ERPs with subdaily resolution & high accuracy
 - observed ERPs updated every 6 hr with 15 hr latency
 - PM accuracy roughly similar to IGS Finals: 25 to 30 μs
 - IGS Rapid PM accuracy may be even better: 15 to 16 μs
 - IGU dLOD accuracy may be better than IGS Finals: $\sim 5 \mu\text{s}$
 - further study needed to assess accuracy of IGS ERPs
- Main (systematic) error components are probably:
 - errors in IERS subdaily EOP tide model
 - orbit mis-modeling (draconitic signals)
 - instabilities in terrestrial reference frame (though none detected directly)
- IGS Ultra-rapid PM predictions better than operational services
 - IGU dLOD predictions similar to operational service
- IGS Ultra-rapid ERP observations & predictions should be assimilated by operational EOP prediction services !