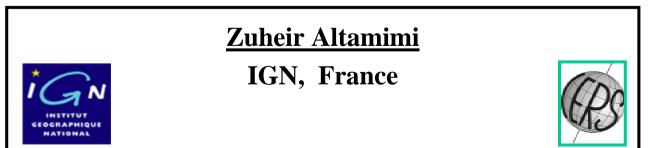
ITRF2005 and consequences for the ETRS89 realization

- Introduction
- Preliminary ITRF2005 under evaluation
- Results
 - Origin (Geocenter)
 - Scale
 - No Net Rotation Condition
- Consequences for ETRS89 realization
- Conclusions



EUREF Symposium, Riga, June 14-16, 2006

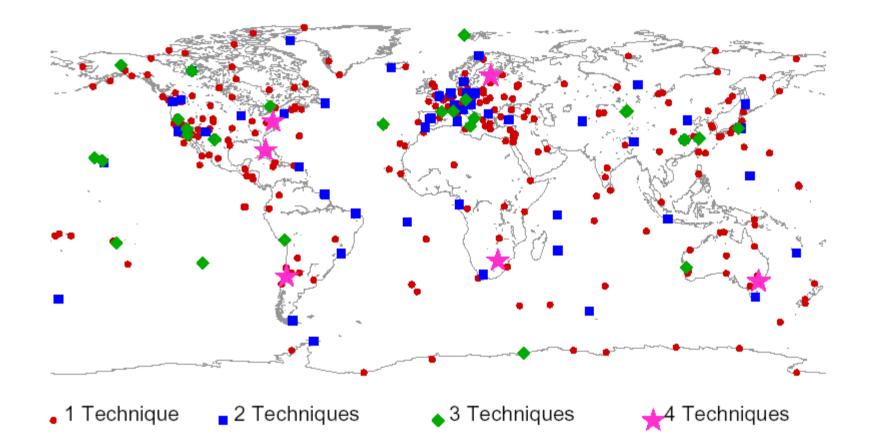
ITRF2005

- For 1st time, use Time Series of Station Positions :
 - Daily (VLBI)
 - Weekly (GPS, SLR & DORIS)
- and Earth Orientation Parameters: Polar Motion (x_p, y_p) Universal Time (UT1) (Only from VLBI) Length of Day (LOD)
- 3 ITRF CC: NRCan, DGFI, IGN

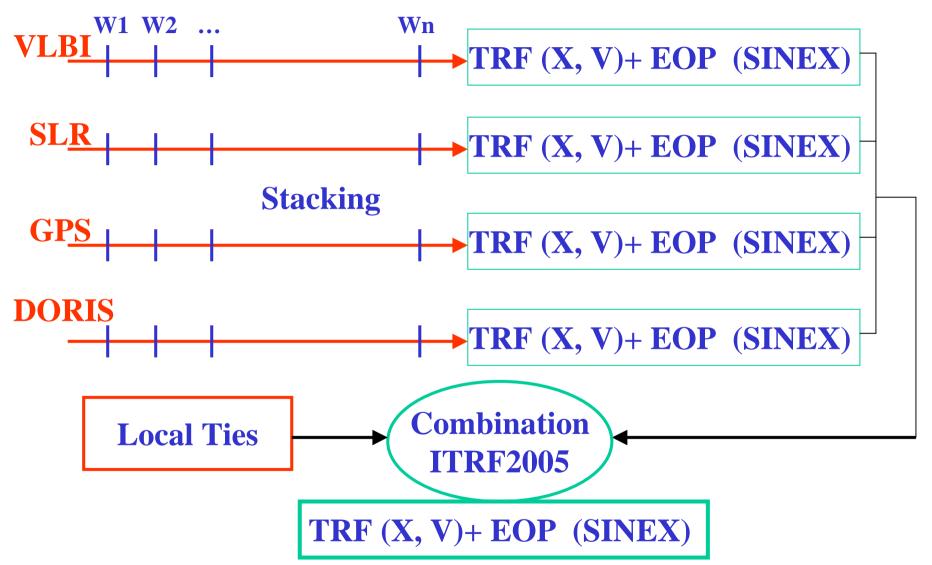
Submitted data

TC - AC	Time-span	Type of constraints/solution	
IVS VLBI	1980.0-2006.0	Normal Equation	Daily
ILRS SLR	1992.9-2005.9	Loose; Var-Covar	
IGS GPS	1996.0-2006.0	Minimal; Var-Covar	
IDS - IGN DORIS	1993.0-2006.0	Loose; Var-Covar	
IDS -LCA DORIS	1993.0-2005.8	Loose; Var-Covar	

ITRF2005 Co-locations



ITRF2005 Derivation



Time series combination (Rigourosly stacking)

- Input:
 - Weekly Station Positions: X(t)
 - Daily Polar motion (& rates), UT1, LOD
- Output: Long-Term Solution (LTS):
 - Station positions at a reference epoch t_0
 - Station Velocities
 - Daily EOPs
 - Time series of the transformation parameters between each week and the LTS

Stacking TRF & EOP time series Combination CATREF Software

INPUT: X(t), EOP(t) in daily/weekly/monthly SINEX files

OUTPUT: $X(t_0)$, \dot{X} , **EOP(t)**, $(\underline{T_x, T_y, T_z}, D, R_x, R_y, R_z)$ **Geocenter**

$$\begin{cases} X_{s}^{i} = X_{itrf}^{i} + (t_{s}^{i} - t_{0})\dot{X}_{itrf}^{i} + T_{k} + D_{k}X_{itrf}^{i} + R_{k}X_{itrf}^{i} \\ + (t_{s}^{i} - t_{k})\left[\dot{T}_{k} + \dot{D}_{k}X_{itrf}^{i} + \dot{R}_{k}X_{itrf}^{i}\right] \\ \dot{X}_{s}^{i} = \dot{X}_{itrf}^{i} + \dot{T}_{k} + \dot{D}_{k}X_{itrf}^{i} + \dot{R}_{k}X_{itrf}^{i} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_s^p &= x^p + R2_k \\ y_s^p &= y^p + R1_k \\ UT_s &= UT - \frac{1}{f}R3_k \\ \dot{x}_s^p &= \dot{x}^p + \dot{R}2_k \\ \dot{y}_s^p &= \dot{y}^p + \dot{R}1_k \\ LOD_s &= LOD + \frac{\Lambda_0}{f}\dot{R}3_k \end{cases}$$

- Matching common EOP parameters at UT noon
- Propagate at UT noon if rates are available

Datum Definition with Minimum Constraints Over a Reference Set of stations

 $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T (X_{RS} - X_c) = 0$

Datum definition: current principles for time series stacking

- (1) Define the frame at a given epoch t₀
 => 7 degrees of freedom to be selected/fixed
 (2) Define a linear (secular) time evolution
- (2) Define a linear (secular) time evolution
 => 7 degrees of freedom to be selected/fixed
 Assume linear station motion:
 - Add break-wise approach for discontinuities
 - Investigate the non-linear part in the time series of the residuals

Ways of implementation

• (1) Select an external frame as a "reference" and apply minimum constraints approach:

$$(A^T A)^{-1} A^T (X_R - X_c) = 0$$

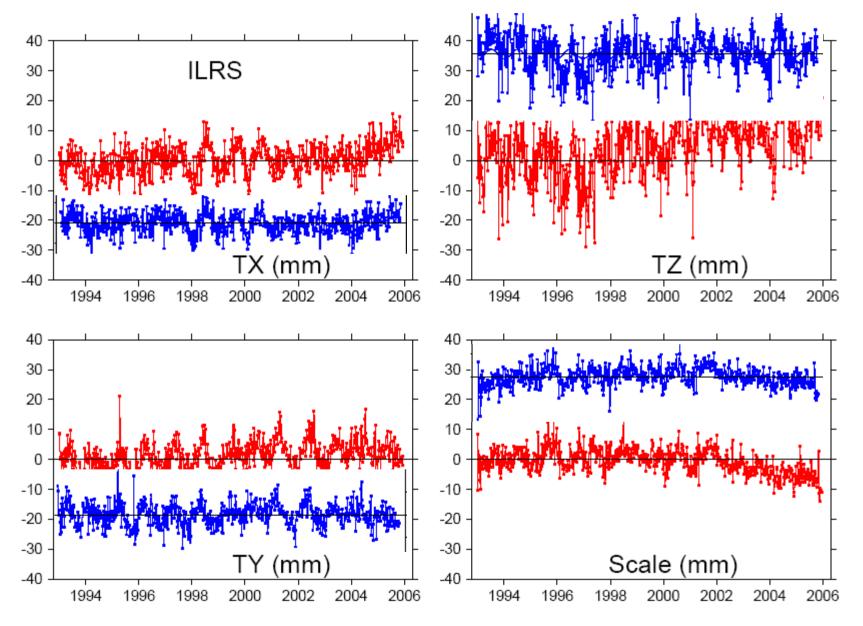
or

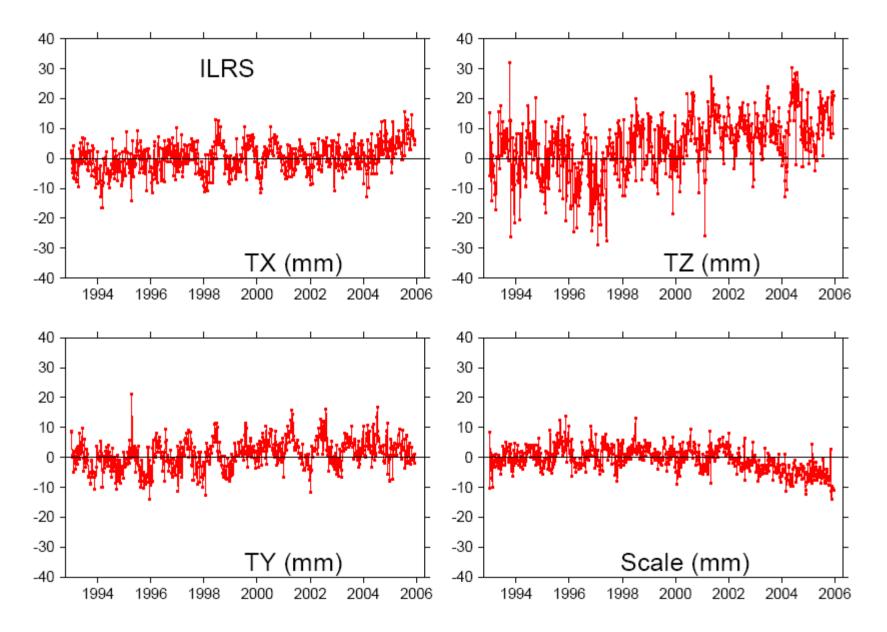
• (2) Considering that for any Transf. Param. $\ P$

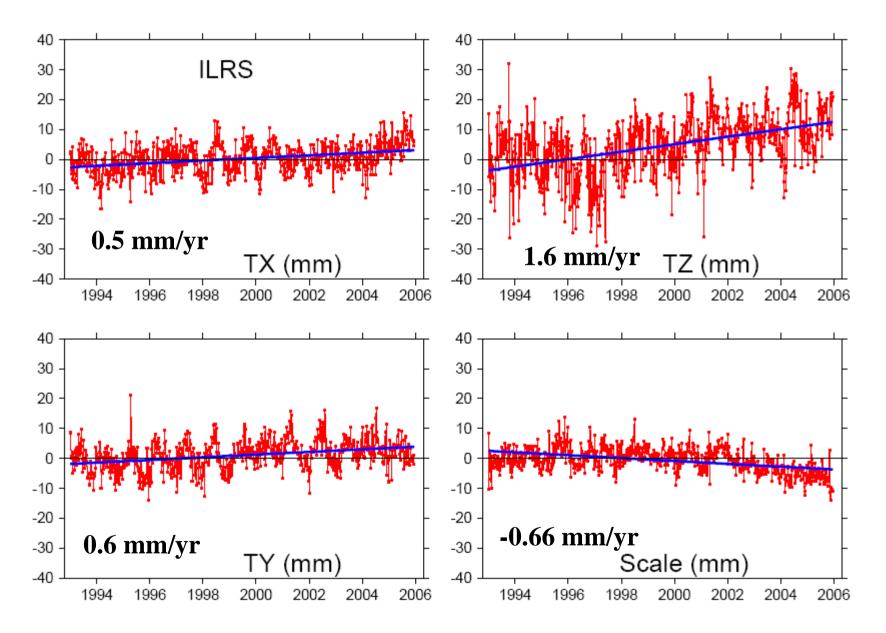
$$P(t) = P(t_0) + \dot{P} \times (t - t_0)$$

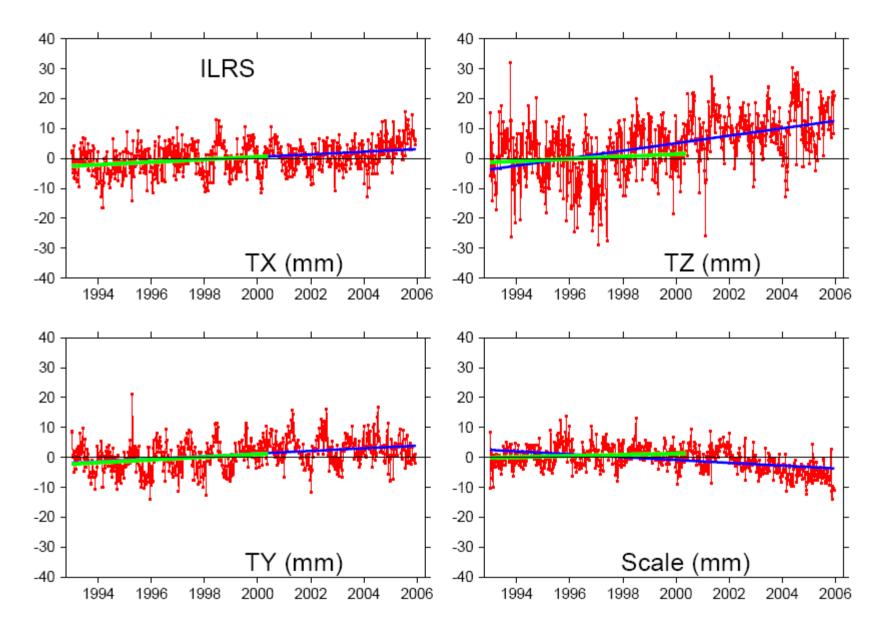
apply "inner" conditions:

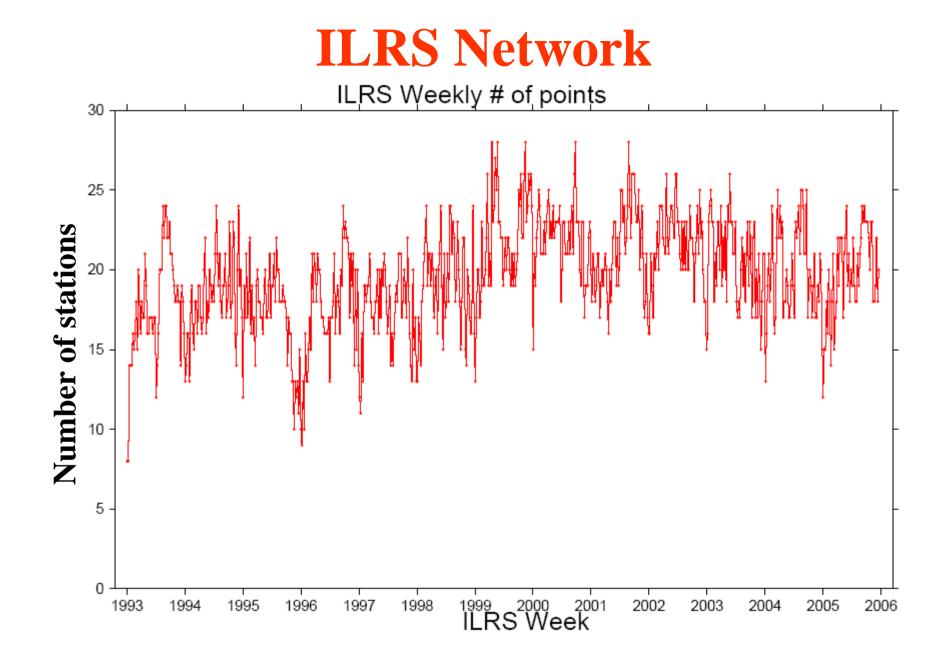
$$P(t_0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{P} = 0$$

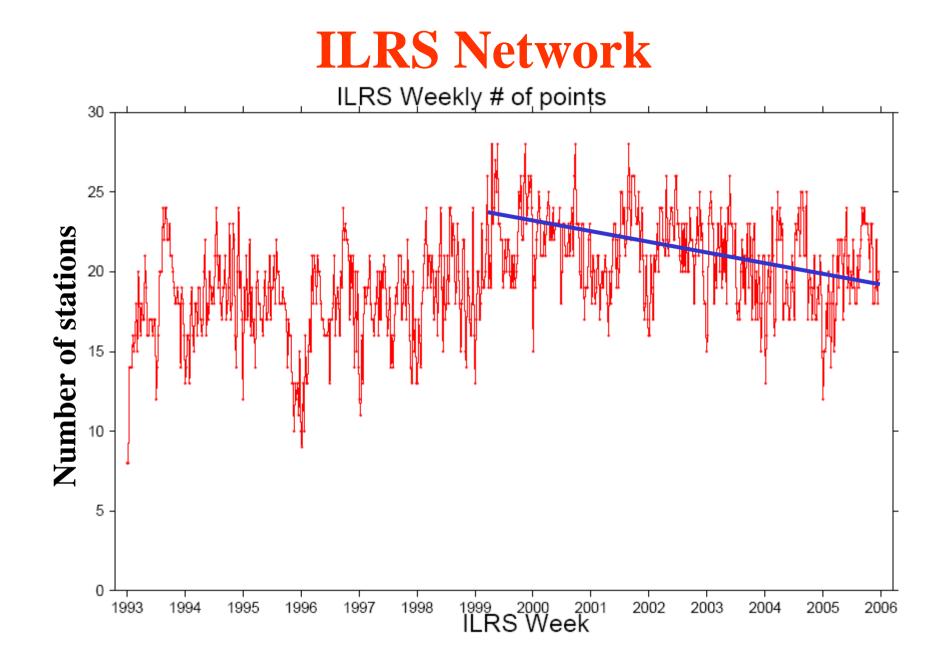


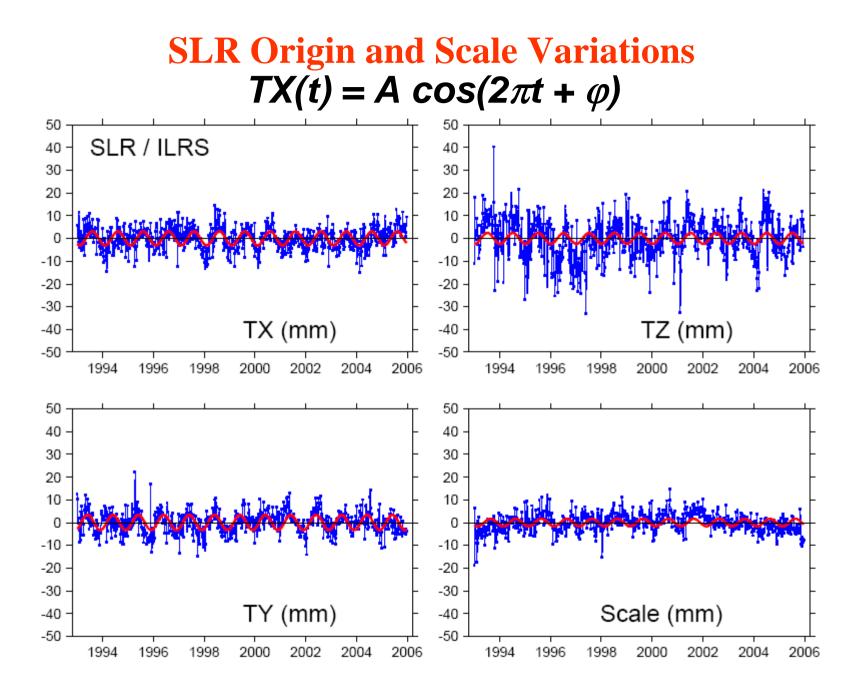








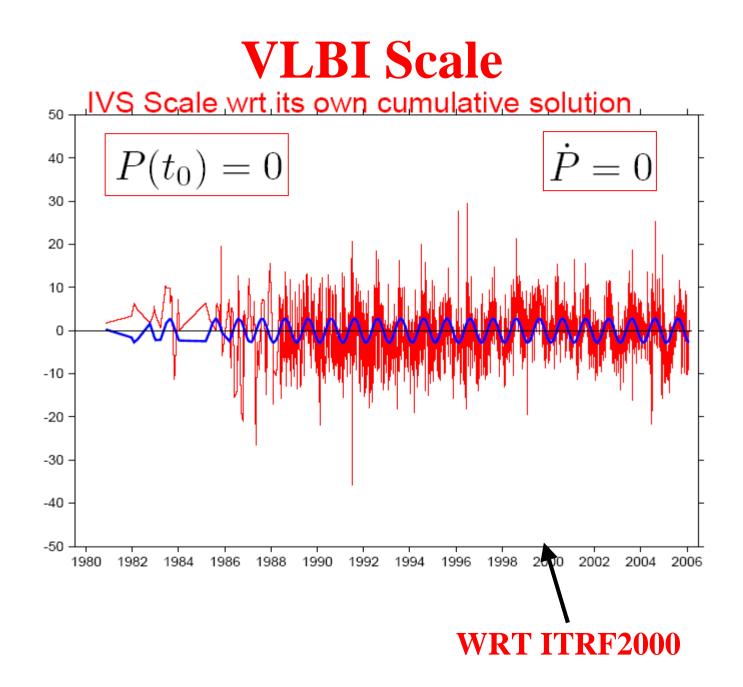


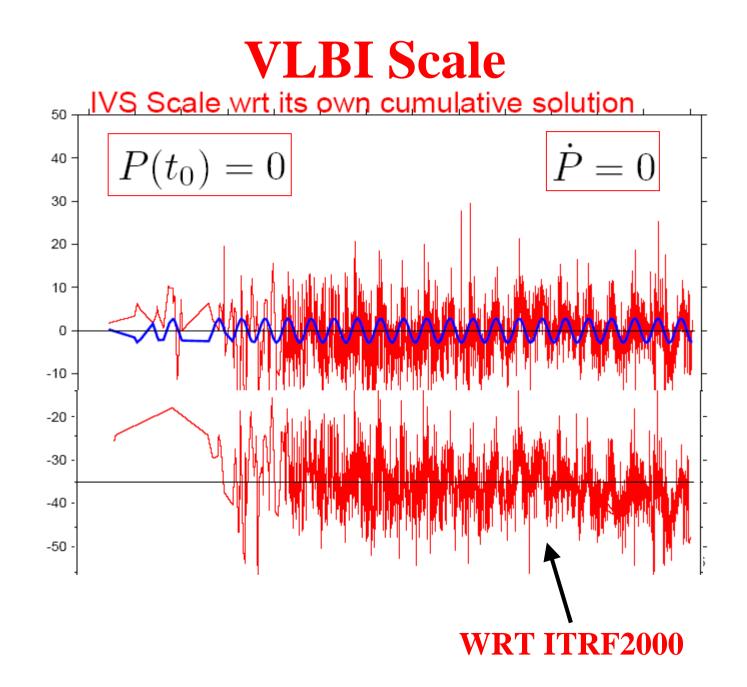


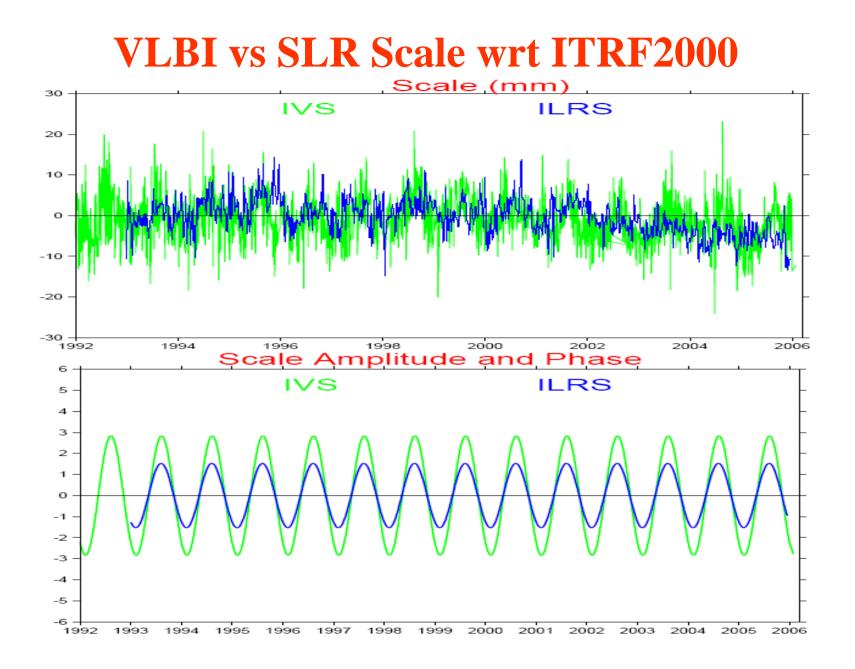
Amplitude and Phase of SLR Origin

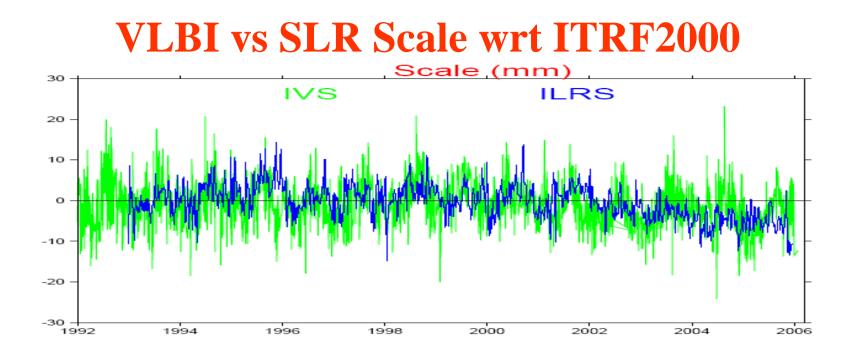
	A (mm)	φ (deg)
ТХ	3.1	144
TY	3.9	211
TZ	2.4	173
Scale	1.6	129

 $TX(t) = A \cos(2\pi t + \varphi)$









	A (mm/y)	$\Phi(deg./y)$
SLR	1.6	129
VLBI	2.7	139

Consequences for ETRS89 realization

- Transformation parameters between ITRTF2005 and ITRF2000 have to be taken into account:
 - Transltaion & rates
 - Scale & rates
 - No-Net Rotation Condition
- Procedure for ETRS89 realization will be updated

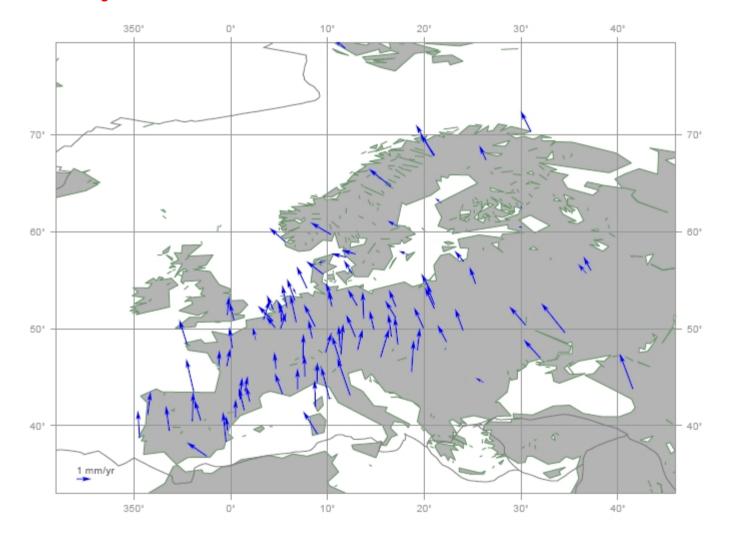
ITRF2005P to ITRF2000

ТХ	TY	TZ	Scale
mm	mm	mm	ppb
mm/y	mm/y	mm/y	ppb/y
0.8	-0.9	-5.1	0.24
0.0	0.0	-1.6	0.06

ITRF2005 and the NNR condition

- Three possibilities are still to be tested/evaluated using:
 - ITRF2000
 - APKIM 2005
 - New NNR model by Kreemer et al.

Velocity differences btw ITRF2005P ITRF2000



Conclusions

- Origin:
 - 'Significant' SLR Network effect after 2000.x
 - Significant drift / ITRF2000 in TZ : 1.6 mm/y
 - Consider Impact on ITRF2005 velocity field
- Scale:
 - VLBI and SLR Scale drift are small
 - VLBI and SLR seem to be in phase
 - Annual Amplitude of VLBI larger than SLR
- NNR Condition: Still to be finalized