

# Copernicus POD Service

## Copernicus Sentinel-3 POD with COST-G

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7<sup>th</sup> Sentinel-3 Validation Team Meeting, ESRIN, Italy

18-20 October 2022



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# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Reprocessing
3. Results
4. Next Steps and Conclusions

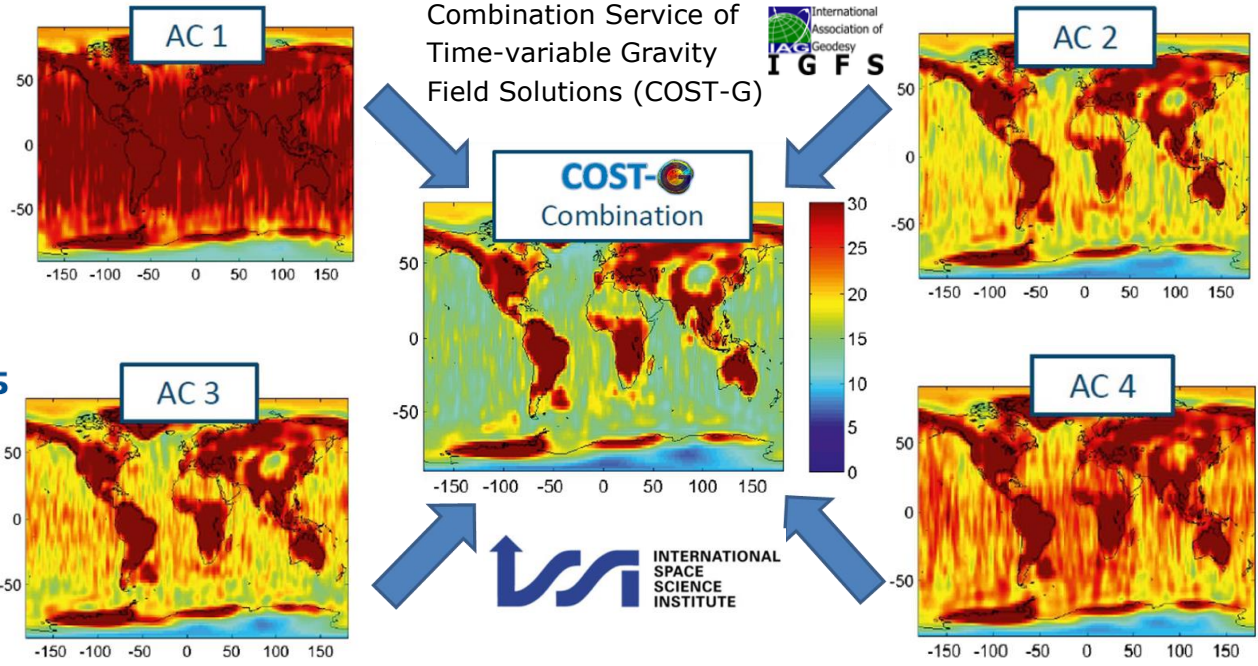
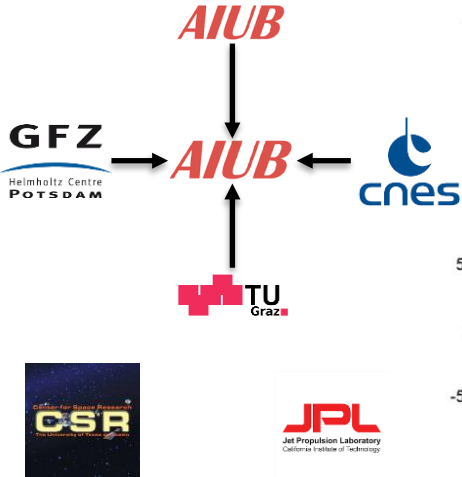
# INTRODUCTION

# INTRODUCTION

## WHAT IS COST-G?

### COST-G: Combination Service for Time-variable Gravity Models

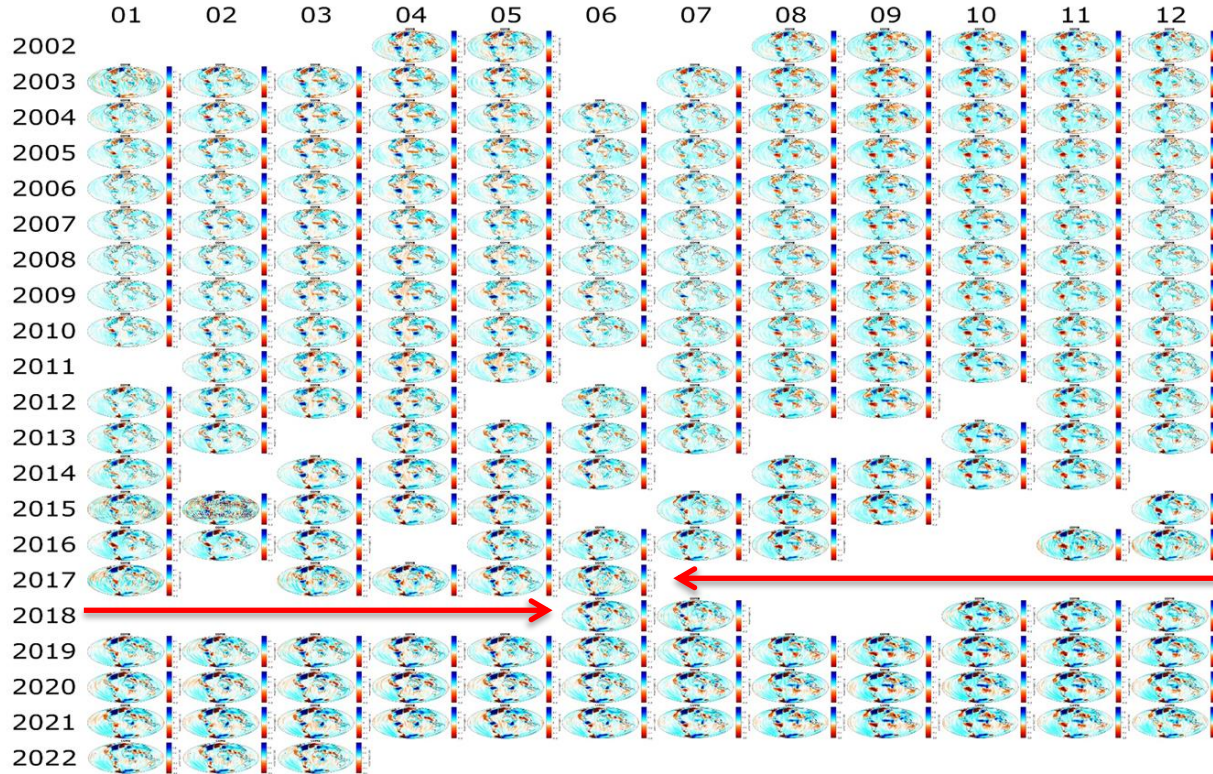
- 4 Analysis Centres
- 1 Analysis Centre Coordinator
- 2 Partner Analysis Centres



Improved and consolidated product integrating the strengths of all ACs

# INTRODUCTION

## GRACE-FO OPERATIONAL COMBINED MONTHLY GRAVITY FIELDS



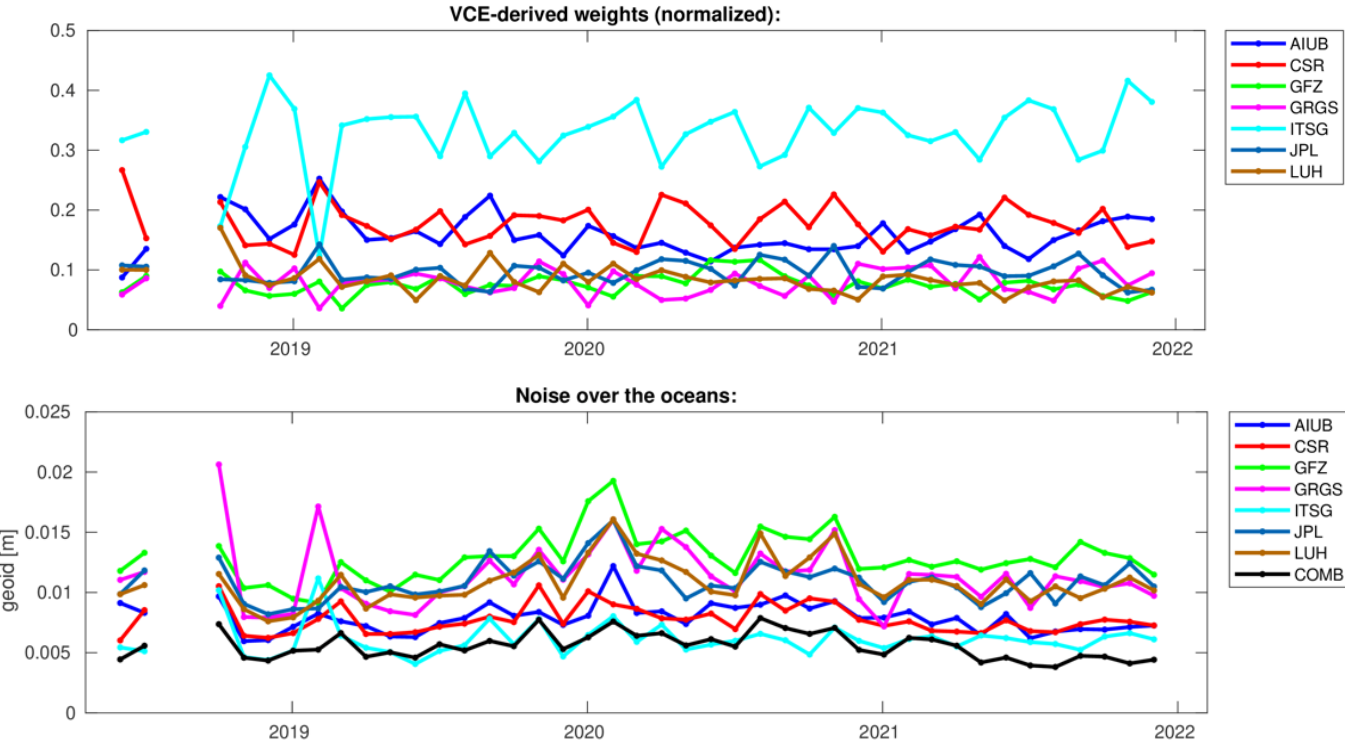
Flawless and uninterrupted operational combination with a latency < 3 months.



End of GRACE, beginning of GRACE-FO

# INTRODUCTION

## WEIGHTED COMBINATION AND VALIDATION OF THE COMBINED SOLUTION



Combination  
outperforms all  
individual  
solutions in 2021



# INTRODUCTION

## COST-G



**COST-G**  
Combination Service for Time-variable Gravity Fields

Home Introduction Consortium Service Products The COST-G Plotter Documents Contact

## Welcome to COST-G

The International Combination Service for Time-variable Gravity Fields (**COST-G**) is a product center of the [International Gravity Field Service \(IGFS\)](#) and is dedicated to the combination of monthly global gravity field models. COST-G stems from the activities of the former H2020 project [European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management \(EGSIEM\)](#) and is further developed within the follow-up project [Global Gravity-Based Groundwater Product \(G3P\)](#), which is funded from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement no. 870353 (funding period 2020-2022).

Please use the top menu to visit the various parts of our website!

Best regards,  
Your COST-G Team.

### Latest News

April 14th 2022

We have a new publication online: [COST-G gravity field models for precise orbit determination of Low Earth Orbiting Satellites.](#)

December 17th 2021

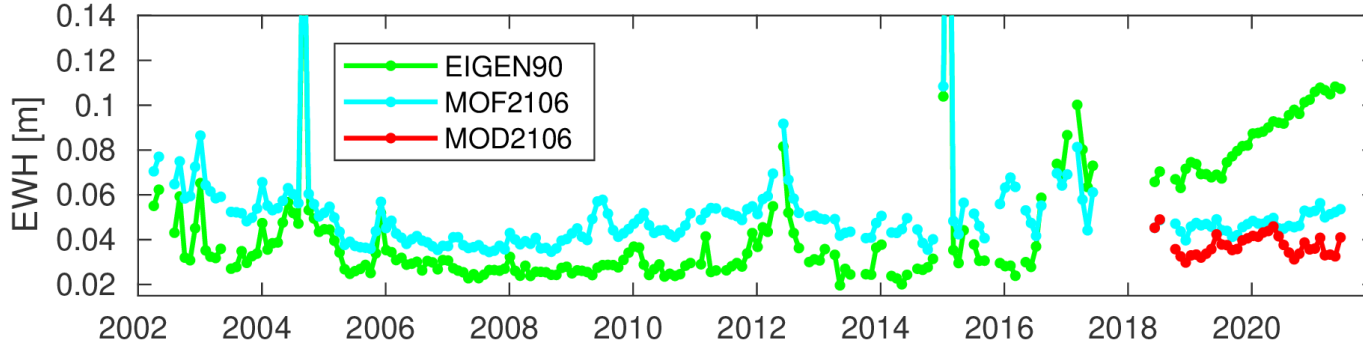
Precise orbit determination (POD) of Low Earth Orbiters (LEOs) depends on the precise knowledge of the Earth's gravity field

For background information on COST-G and links to products check at: <https://cost-g.org>

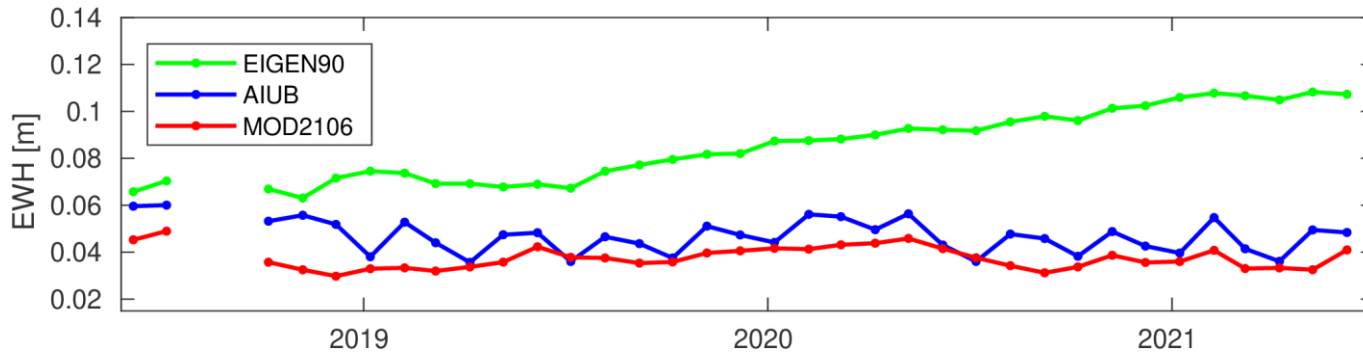
Peter H, Meyer U, Lasser M, Jäggi A (2022): *COST-G gravity field models for precise orbit determination of Low Earth Orbiting Satellites.* Advances in Space Research (69), **12**, 4155-4168.  
doi: 10.1016/j.asr.2022.04.005

# INTRODUCTION

## EFFECT OF NEW MODEL



Operational precise orbit determination (POD) of Low Earth Orbiters (LEO) relies on a Earth gravity model including time-variable gravity (TVG).



The EIGEN-GRGS-RL04 model (green) has been the standard for LEO-POD of altimeter satellites, but the extrapolation to the GRACE-FO period reveals large prediction errors.

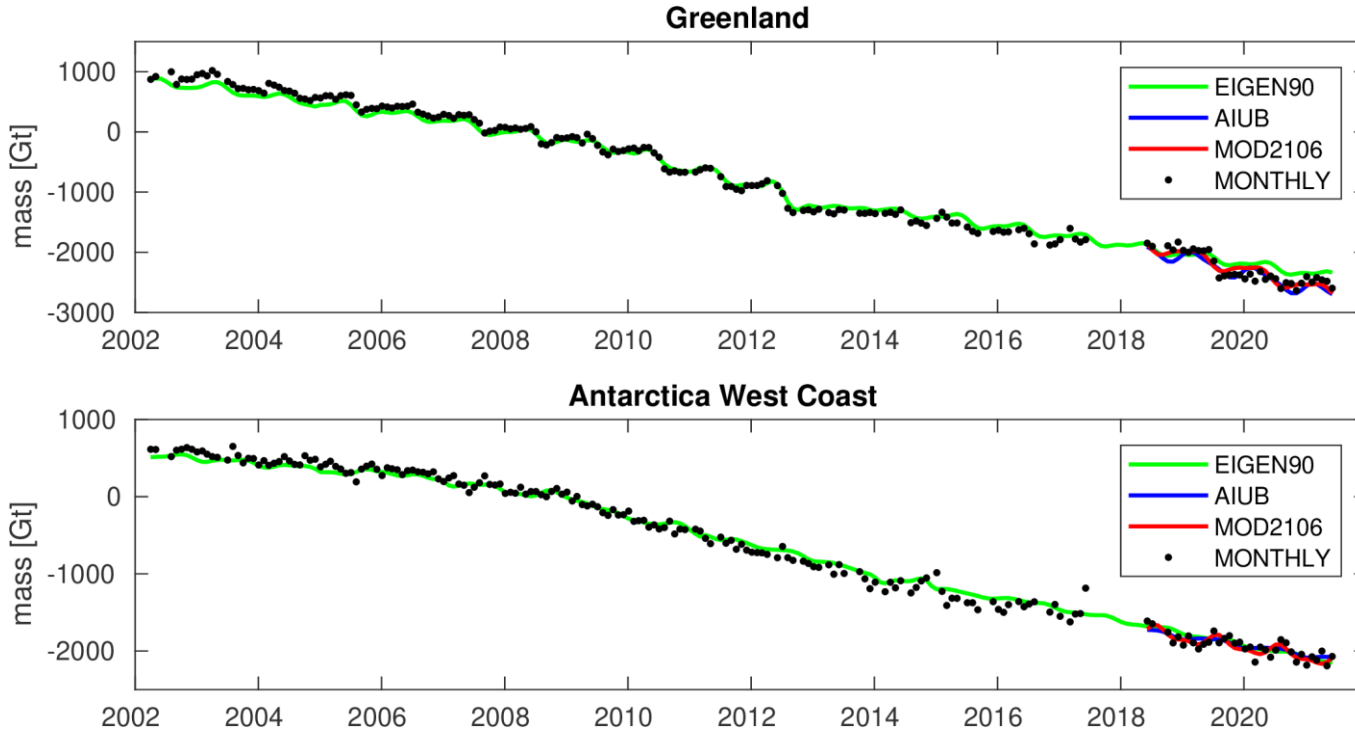
For comparison, a model fitted to COST-G GRACE-FO gravity fields is shown (red).





# INTRODUCTION

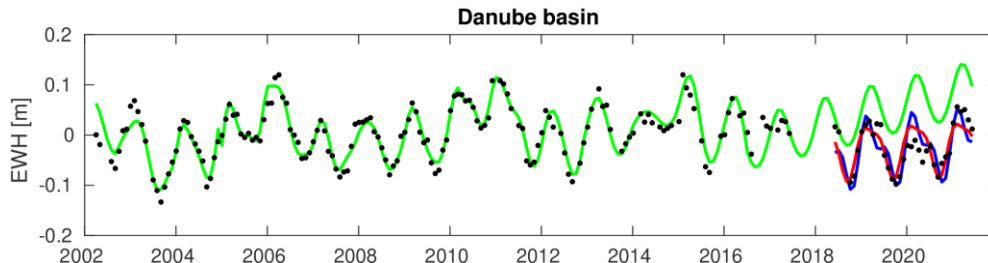
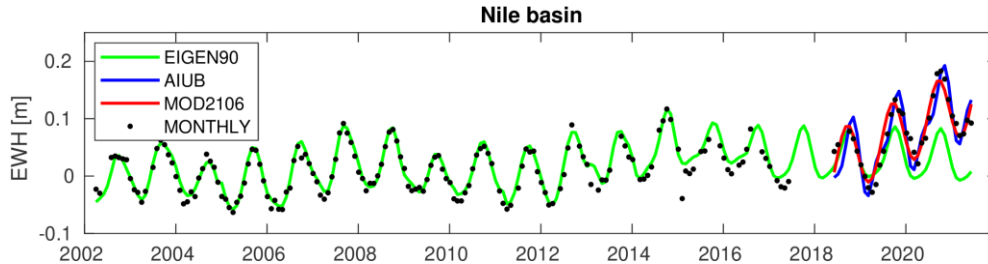
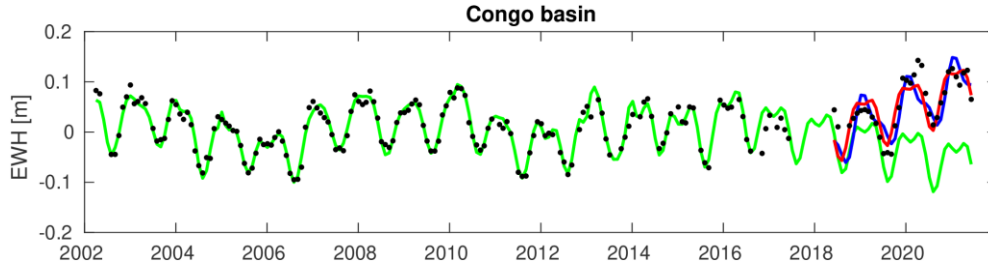
## POLAR MASS TREND (NO FILTER)



Surprisingly, the reason for the prediction error in the EIGEN-GRGS-RL04 model (green) seems **not** to be in regions with strong mass trends.

# INTRODUCTION

## HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE IN LARGE RIVER BASINS (300 KM GAUSS)



The time-series of monthly GRACE gravity field solutions was fitted in yearly batches for the EIGEN-GRGS-RL04 model.

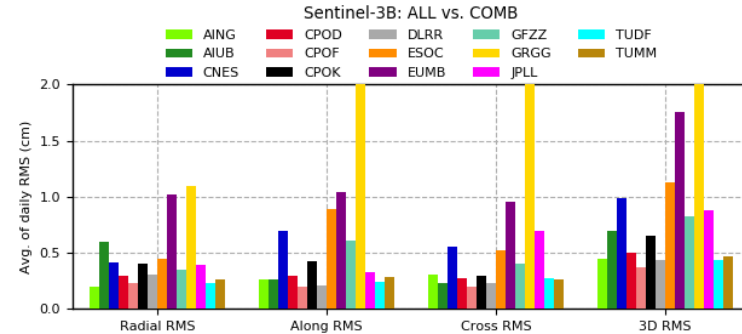
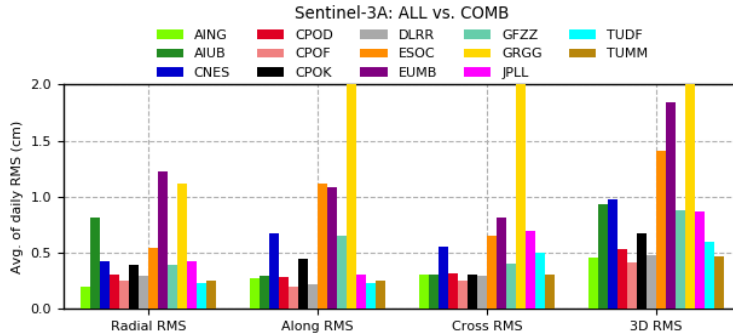
While the fit in the GRACE period is very good, the **extrapolation of the last of these batches leads to large errors in river basins with strong non-seasonal variations.**

# REPROCESSING

# REPROCESSING

## INTRODUCTION

- Initial assessment of the impact of using COST-G in the CPOD Service
  - Impact on accuracy
  - Impact on empirical accelerations
- Latest Regular Service Reviews (RSR) have showed that it provides one of the best solutions



- Reprocessing is limited to the time limits of the COST-G geopotential, currently from 2018 onwards. For the moment it is not possible to do a complete reprocessing covering years prior to 2018.

# REPROCESSING

## SENTINEL-3 POD MODELLING

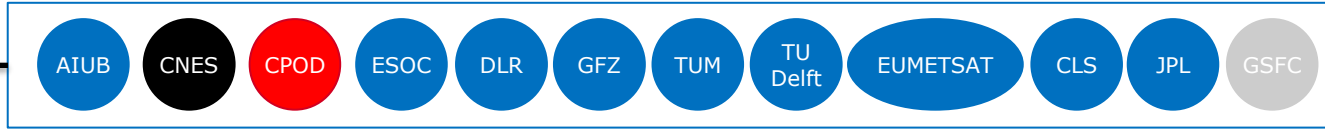


Model	Value
EOPs	IERS rapid / finals
Reference System	IERS standards
Gravity field	EIGEN: EIGEN.GRGS.RL04 TVG COST-G: COSTG _2206
Solid tides	IERS 2010
Ocean tides	FES 2014
Atmospheric gravity	GFZ AOD L1B RL06
Earth / Ocean pole tides	IERS 2010
Radiation pressure model	Box-wing
Earth radiation	Albedo and infra-red applied
Atmospheric density model	msise00

Parameter	Value
Arc length	5+24+3 h (32h)
Drag coefficient	1 (estimated)
Solar pressure coeff.	1 (fixed)
1/rev empiricals (estimated)	<b>16 sets per arc in:</b> along cnt+sin+cos cross cnt+sin+cos
GNSS sampling	10 sec
GNSS products	CODE Repro (<2020) CODE Rapid (> 2020)
GNSS Clocks rate	<b>5 sec (&lt;2020)</b> <b>30 sec (&gt;2020)</b>
Receiver ambiguities	Fixed
Manoeuvres	Estimated

# INTRODUCTION TO CPOD SERVICE

## QUALITY WORKING GROUP – COMBINED SOLUTION



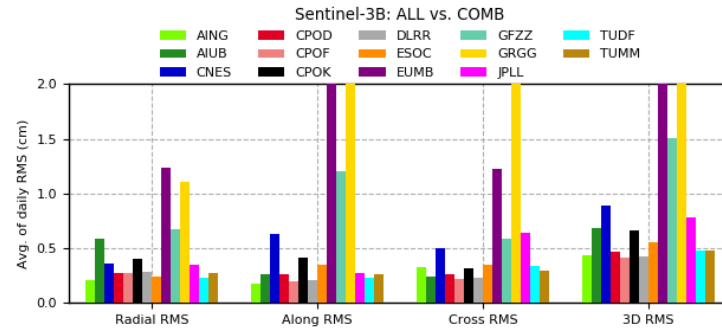
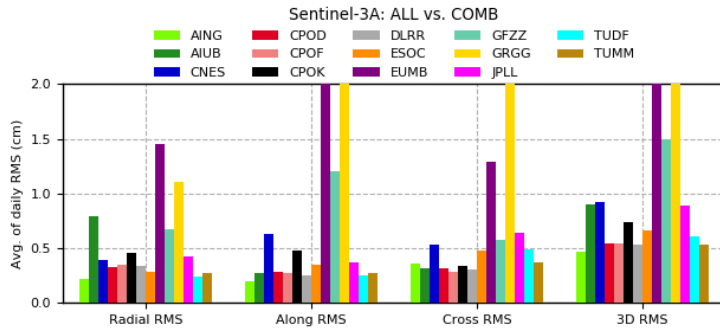
1<sup>st</sup> Step: Unweighted Mean

2<sup>nd</sup> Step: Daily weights as median of distances

2<sup>nd</sup> Step: Weighted Mean

$$SV_{comb\_0}(t^*) = \frac{\sum_j SV_j(t^*)}{\sum_j 1} \rightarrow w_j = \text{median} |SV_{comb\_0}(t^*) - r_j(t^*)| \rightarrow SV_{comb}(t^*) = \frac{\sum_j SV_j(t^*)/w_j}{\sum_j 1/w_j}$$

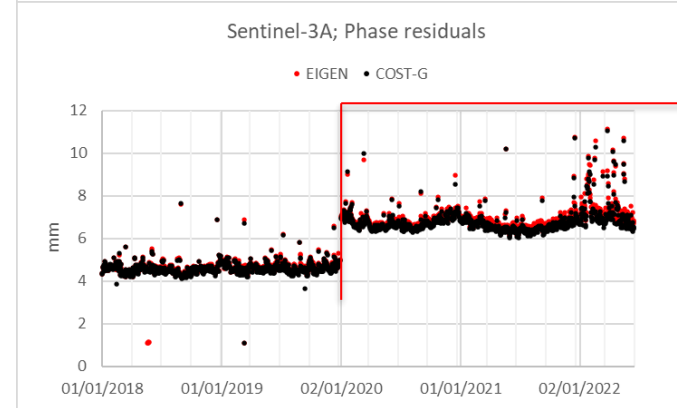
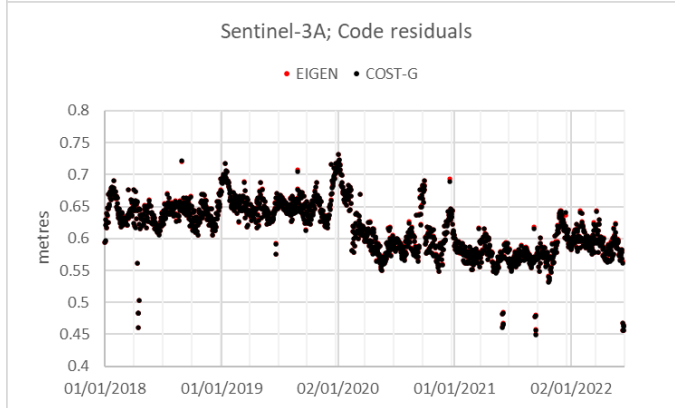
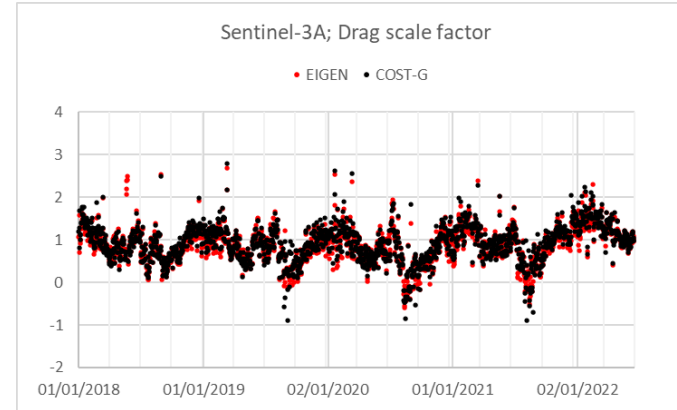
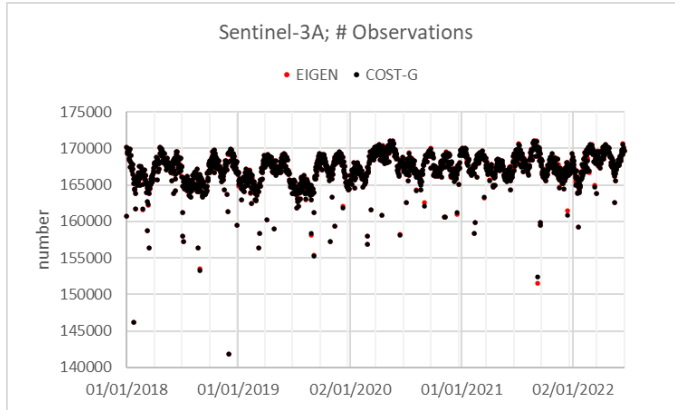
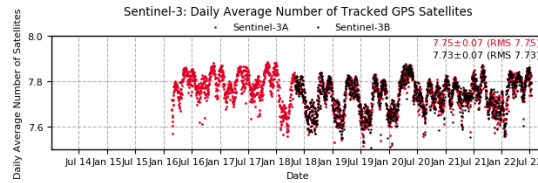
Q1 2022



# RESULTS

# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3A PROCESSING METRICS



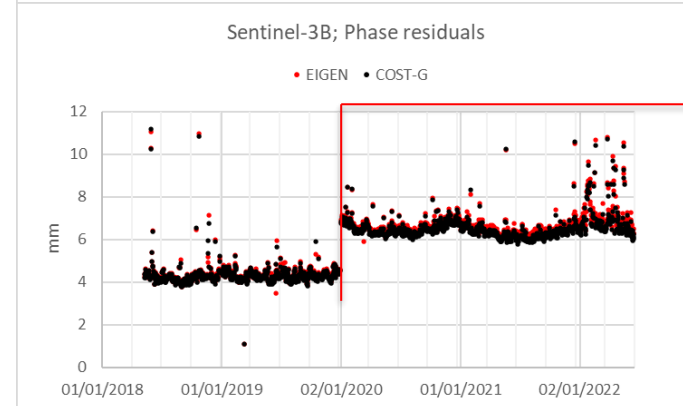
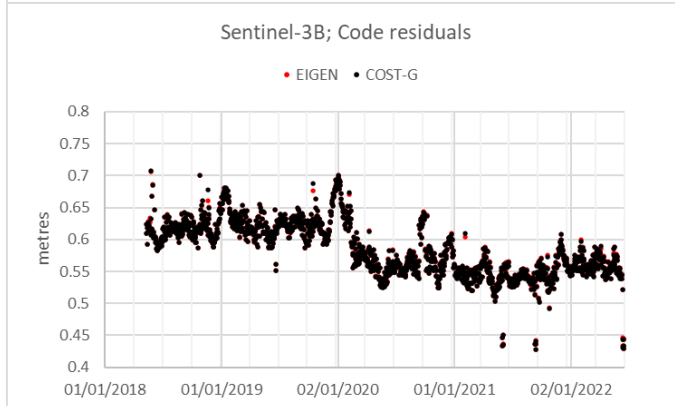
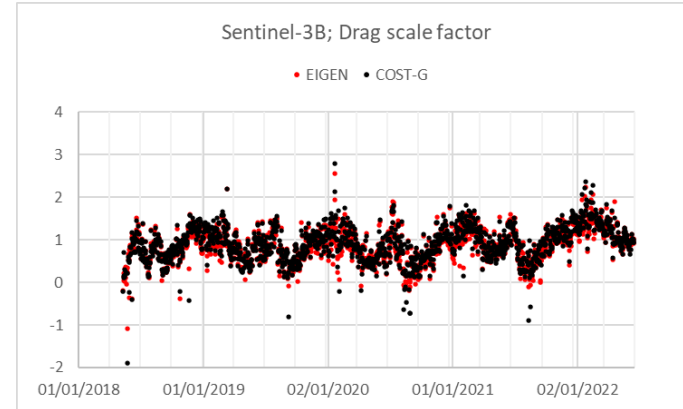
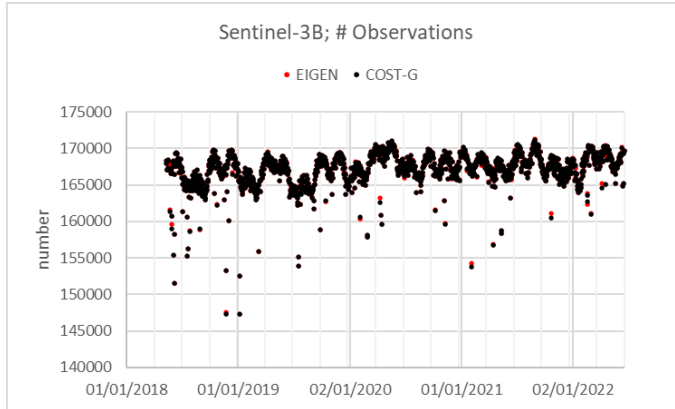
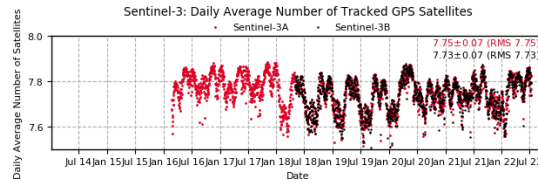
GNSS clock  
rate change:  
5 -> 30 sec





# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3B PROCESSING METRICS



GNSS clock  
rate change:  
5 -> 30 sec

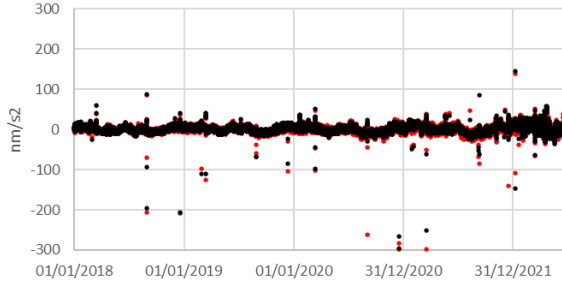


# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3A CONSTANT PER REVOLUTION

Sentinel-3A; CPR - Along Constant **median: 0.28**  
**median: 0.80**

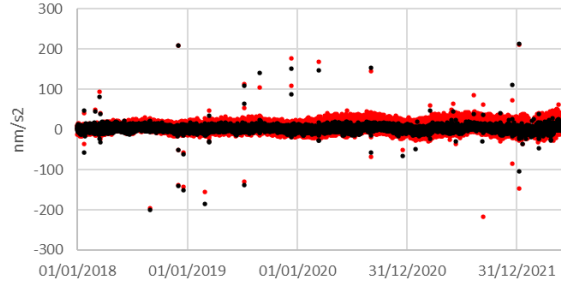
• EIGEN • COST-G



Sentinel-3A; CPR - Along Cosine

**4.71**  
**2.47**

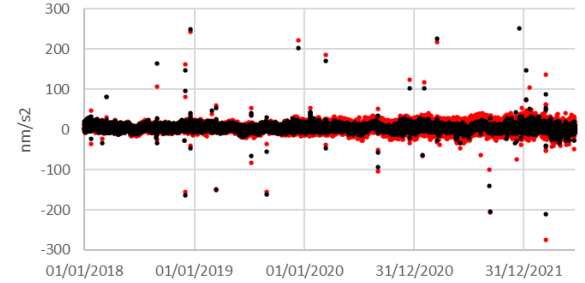
• EIGEN • COST-G



Sentinel-3A; CPR - Along Sine

**3.72**  
**4.57**

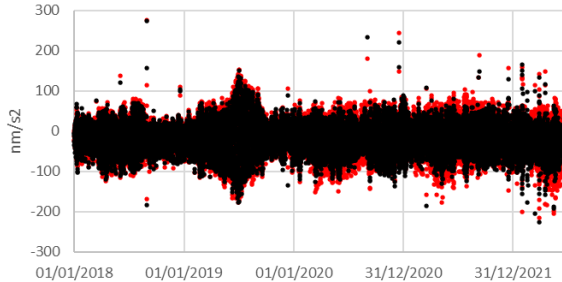
• EIGEN • COST-G



Sentinel-3A; CPR - Cross Constant

**-16.83**  
**-20.66**

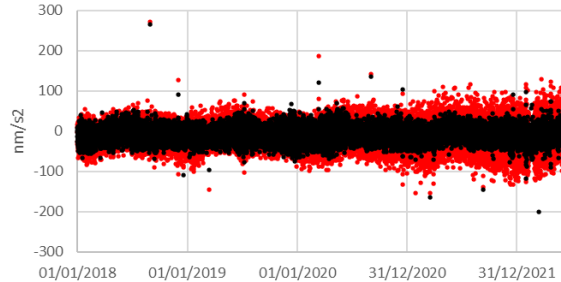
• EIGEN • COST-G



Sentinel-3A; CPR - Cross Cosine

**-6.08**  
**-7.91**

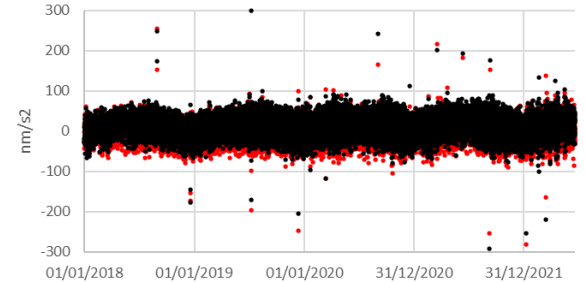
• EIGEN • COST-G



Sentinel-3A; CPR - Cross Sine

**3.64**  
**10.61**

• EIGEN • COST-G

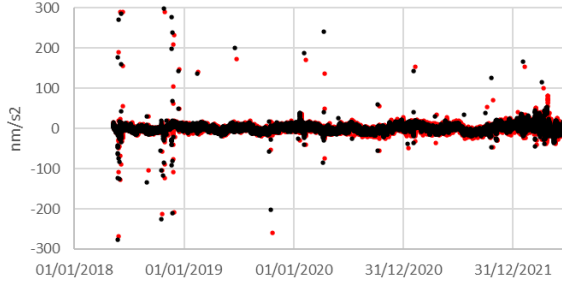


# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3B CONSTANT PER REVOLUTION

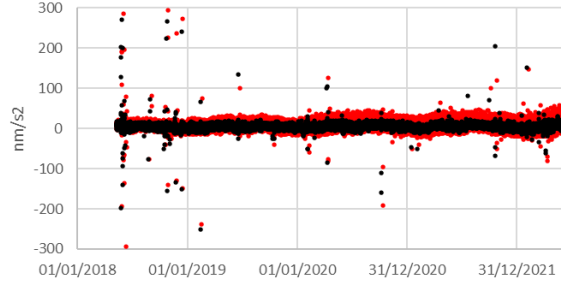
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Along Constant median: -0.49  
median: -0.07

• EIGEN • COST-G



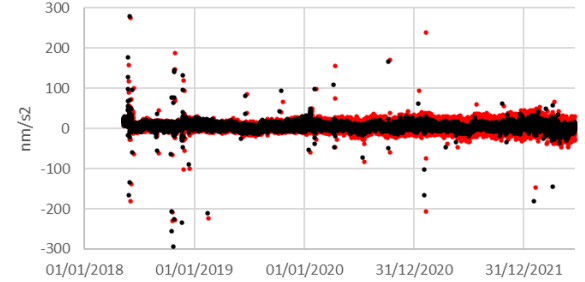
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Along Cosine 6.79  
4.46

• EIGEN • COST-G



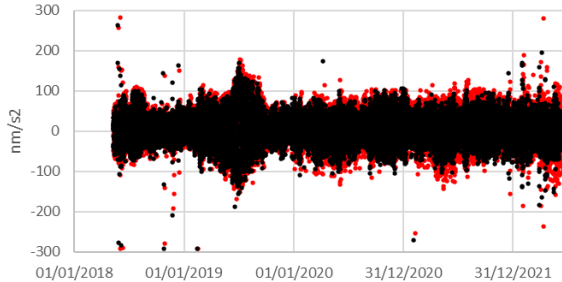
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Along Sine 4.70  
5.32

• EIGEN • COST-G



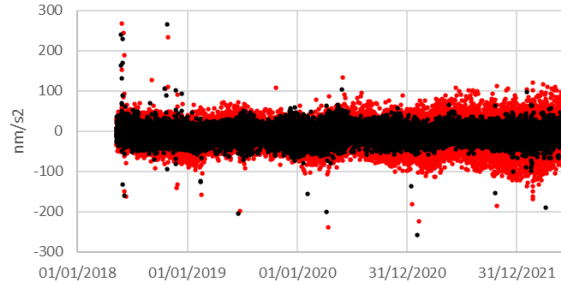
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Cross Constant 7.92  
3.50

• EIGEN • COST-G



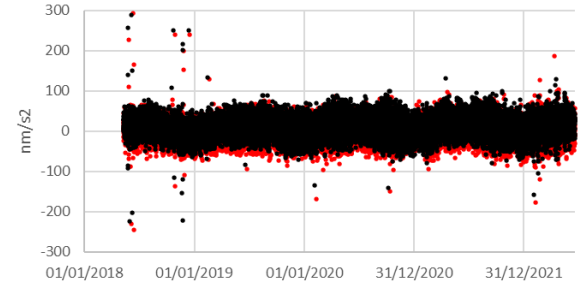
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Cross Cosine -5.91  
-7.69

• EIGEN • COST-G



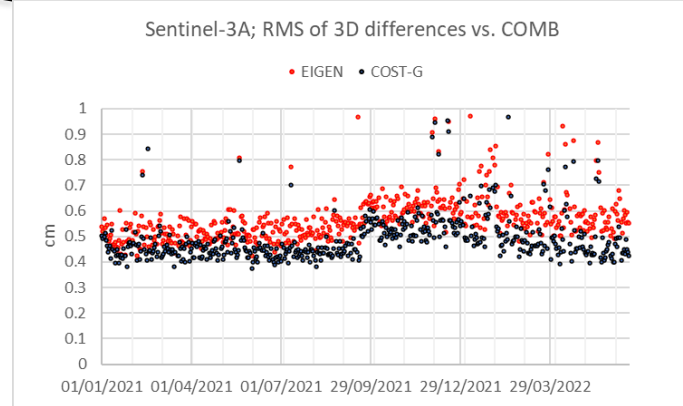
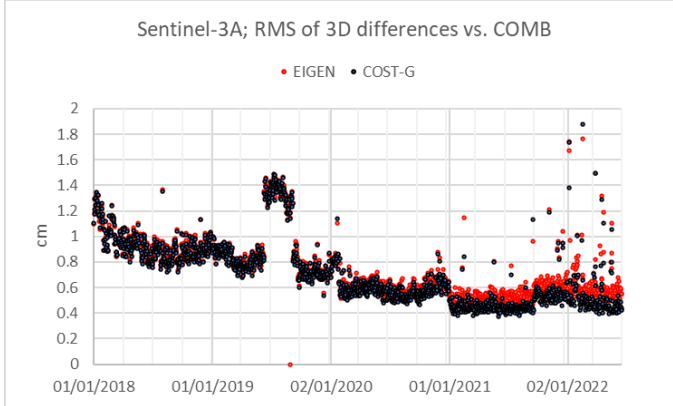
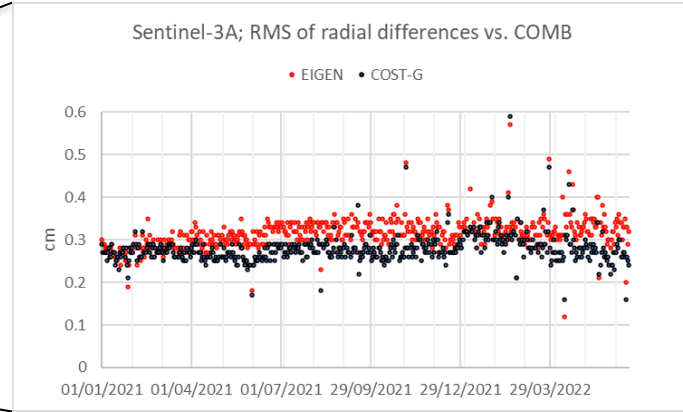
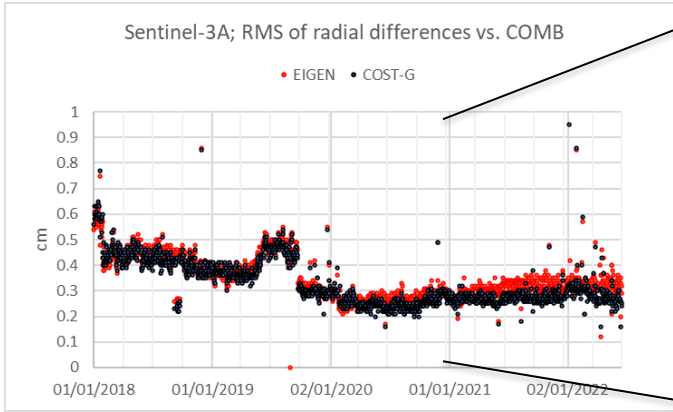
Sentinel-3B; CPR - Cross Sine 2.97  
10.75

• EIGEN • COST-G



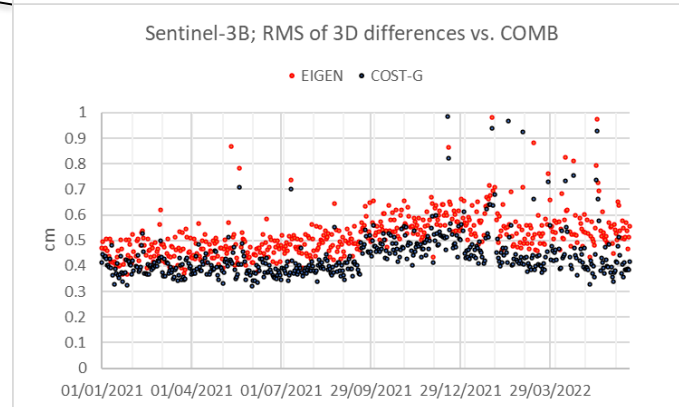
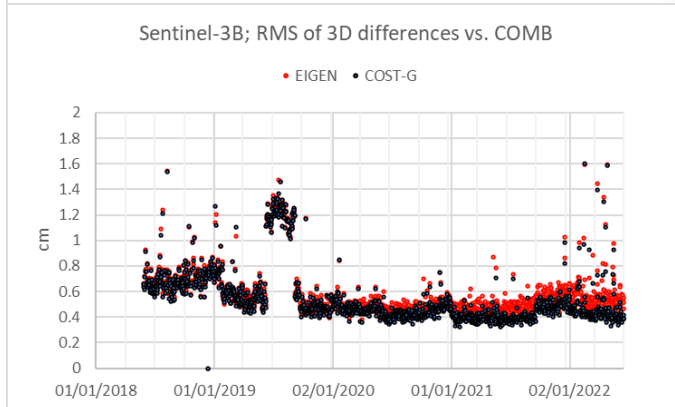
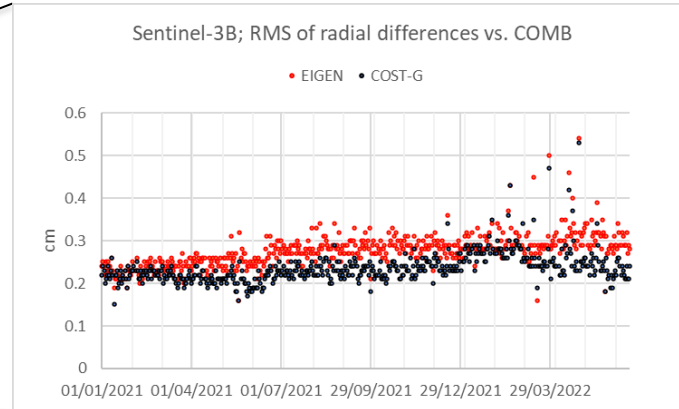
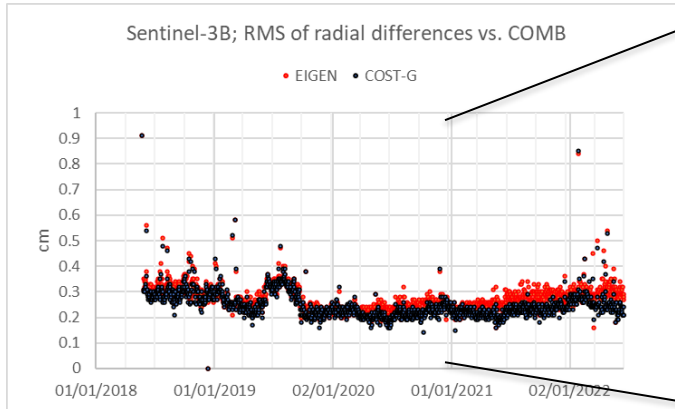
# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3A DIFFERENCES VS. COMB



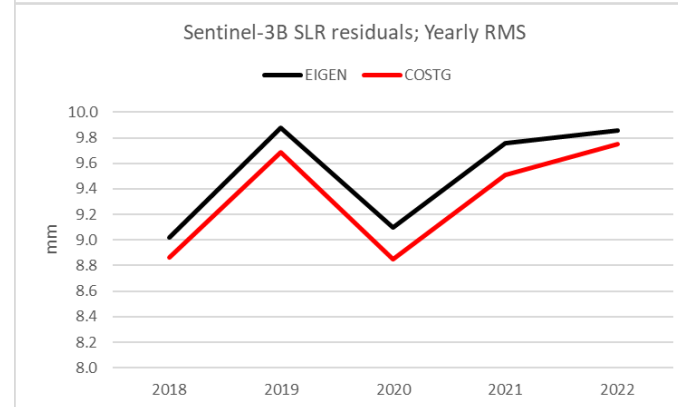
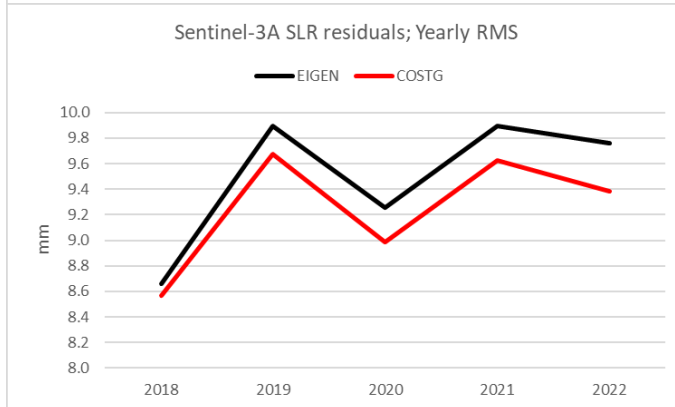
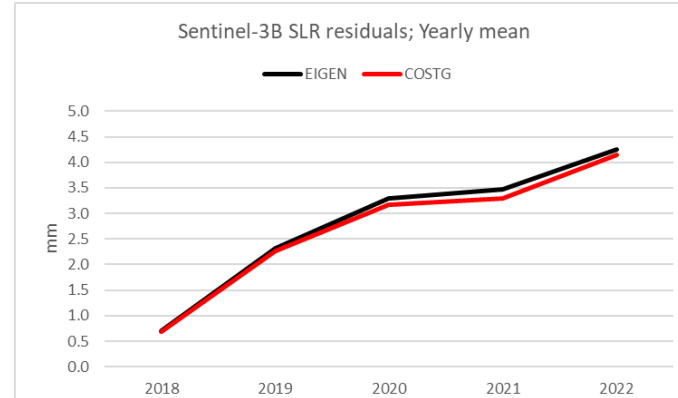
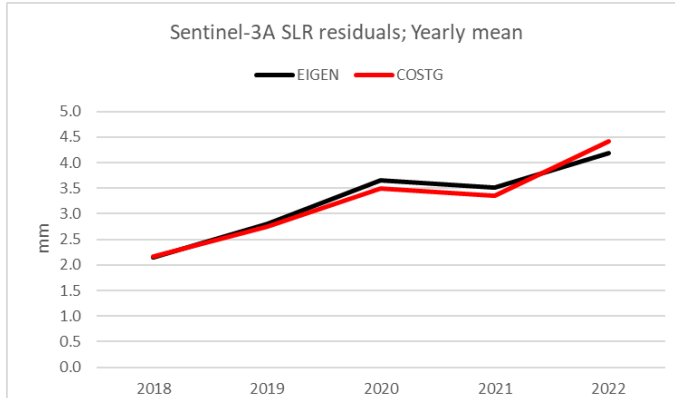
# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3B DIFFERENCES VS. COMB



# RESULTS

## SENTINEL-3 SLR RESIDUALS – WITHOUT REMOVING STATION BIASES



# CONCLUSIONS and NEXT STEPS

# CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS



- The use of COST-G showed:
  - An increasing improvement on the accuracy (measured as differences vs. COMB) from 2020 onwards.
  - A reduction in the dispersion of CPR empiricals.
  
- Next steps are:
  1. To complete the offline reprocessing:
    - Compute missing days
    - Refine SLR analysis removing station biases
  
  2. To extend the reprocessing before 2018
    - Subject to the generation of an extended COST-G (on-going activity)
  
  3. To compile a memorandum to distribute within the CPOD QWG to justify the use of COST-G in CPOD.



# Thank you

## Copernicus POD Service

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