Ground Monitoring of Co-location Vectors

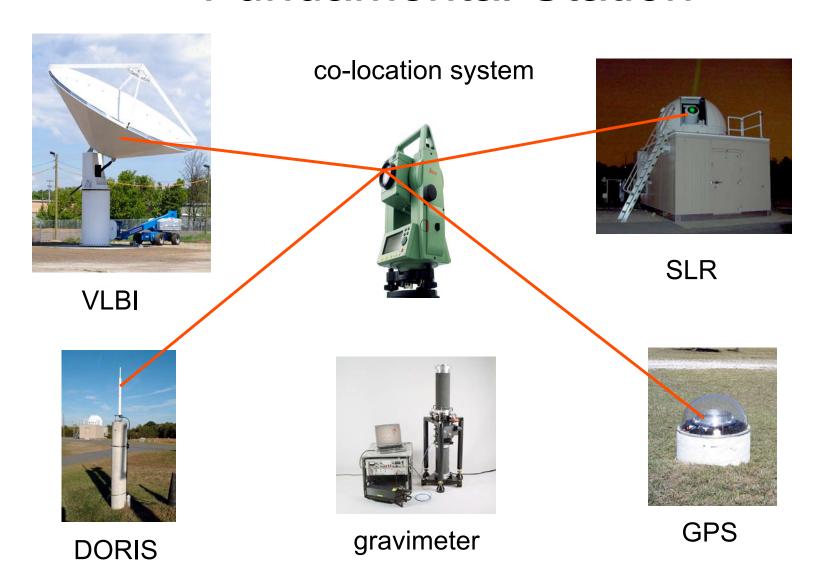
Dirk Behrend, Chopo Ma, Erricos Pavlis GGOS Working Group on Ground Networks and Communications April 18, 2007 Vienna, Austria

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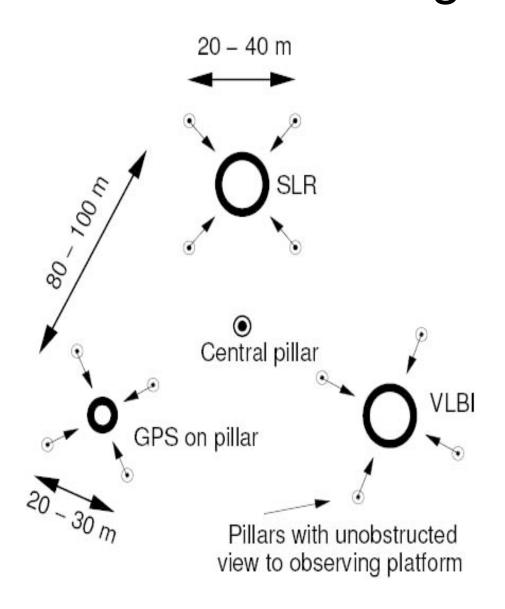
Introduction

- Co-location site
 - two or more space-geodetic techniques at one site
 - distance between techniques up to several km
 - essential for TRF combinations
- Current state
 - typical accuracies for tie vector: ±1...3 mm
 - insufficient number and distribution of co-location sites
 - infrequent resurveys
- Goal
 - □ accuracy ≤ 1 mm
 - frequent re-surveys or continuous monitoring

Fundamental Station

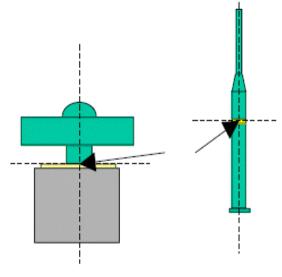


Idealized Local Monitoring Network



Antenna Reference Points (1)

 GPS and DORIS Reference Points

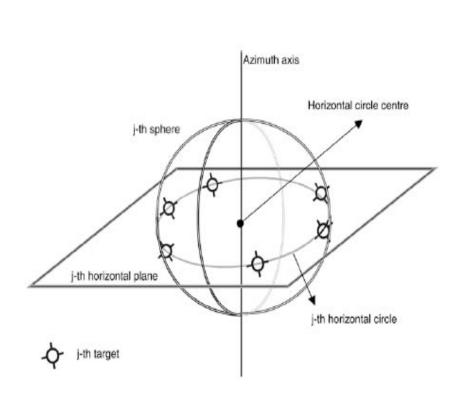


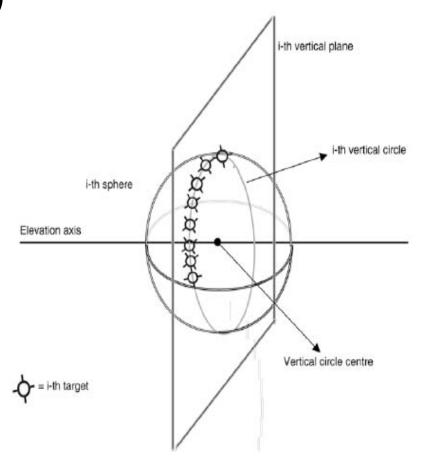
- VLBI and SLR Reference Points
 - RP through indirect approach
 - targets mounted on system structure
 - rotational sequence about axes of space geodetic instrument
 - model to determine axes location



Antenna Reference Points (2)

VLBI and SLR (cont'd)





azimuth axis

elevation axis

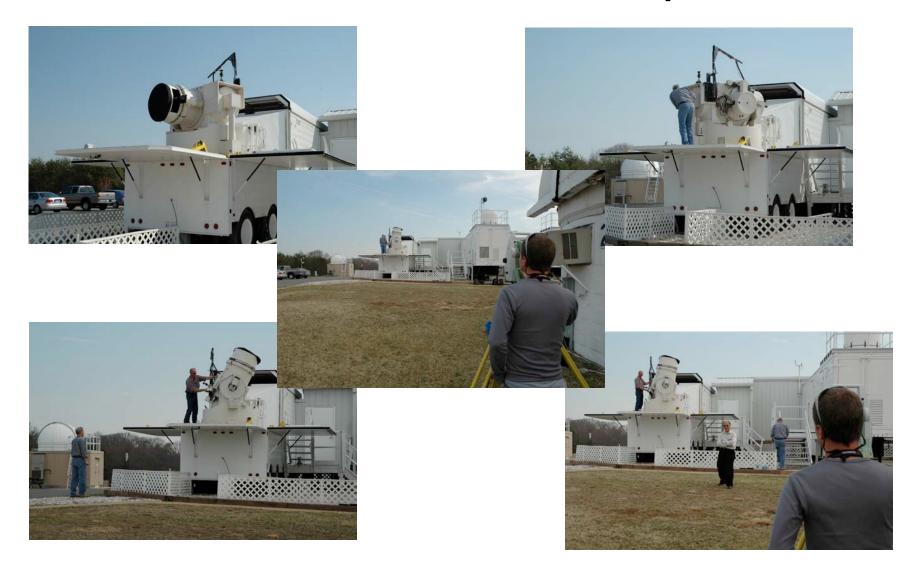
Demo: VLBI Antenna



Demo: Total Station



Demo: SLR Telescope



Weatherproofing Examples

