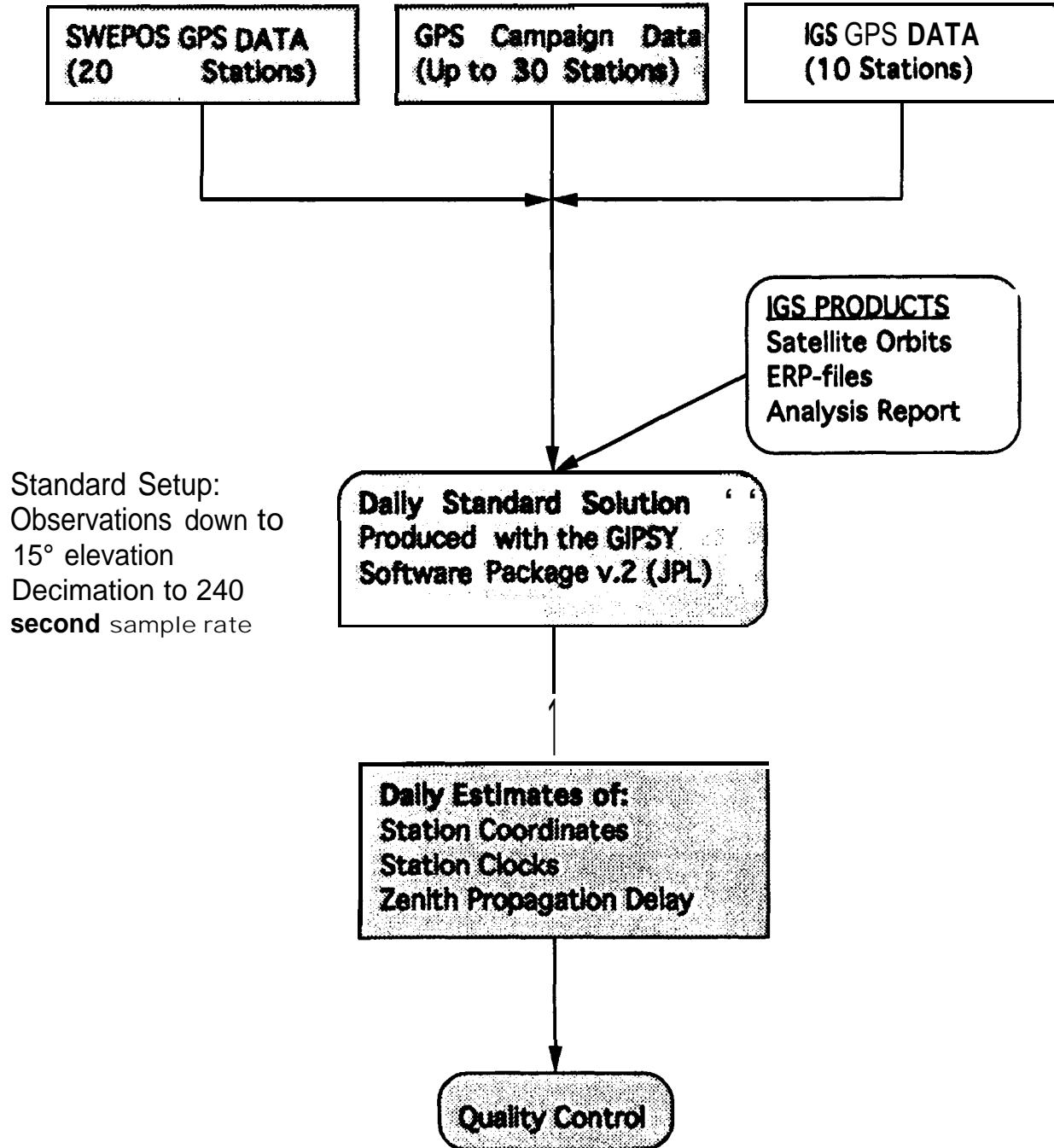
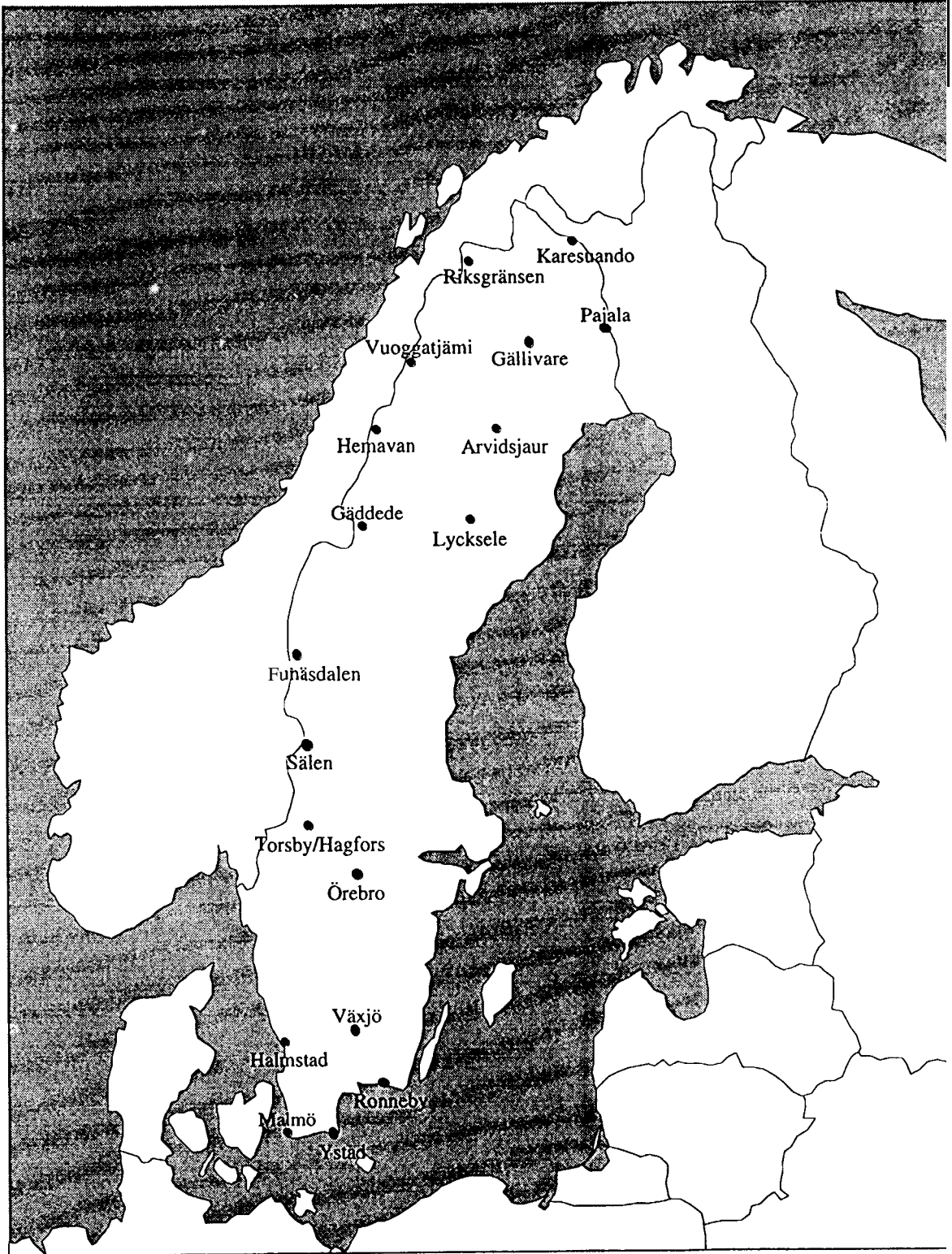


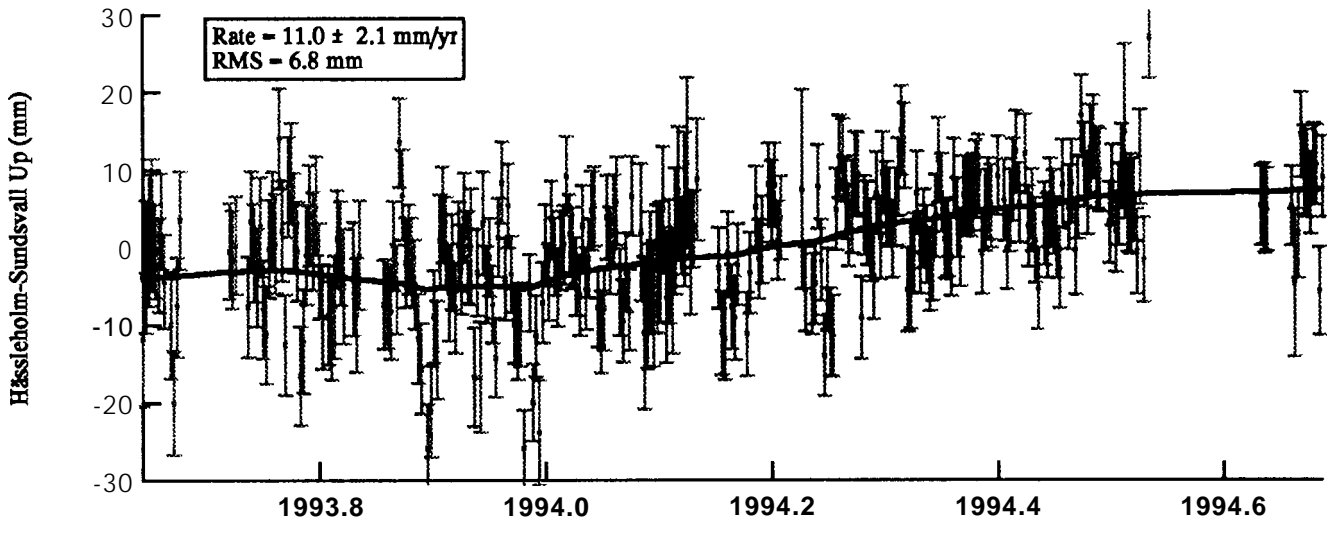
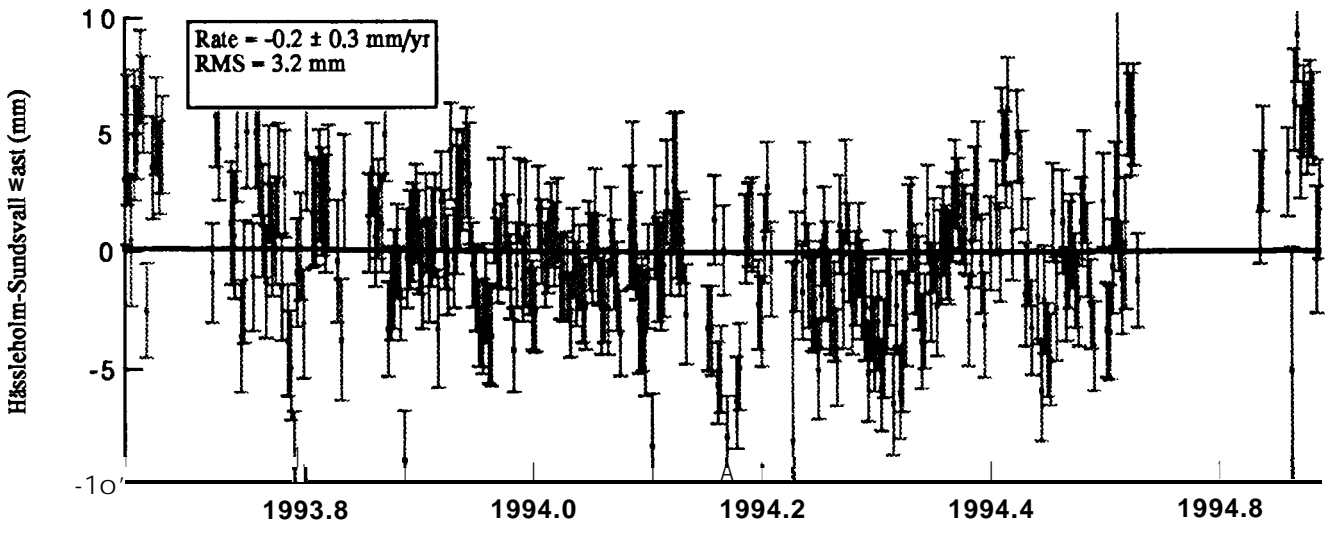
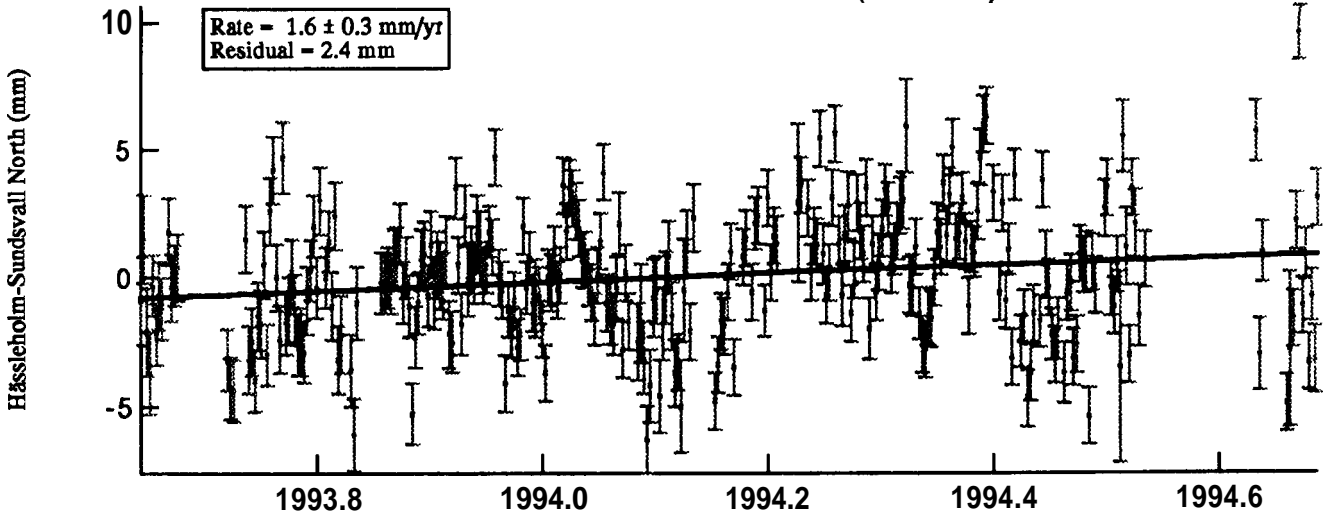
STANDARD ANALYSIS AND PRODUCTS

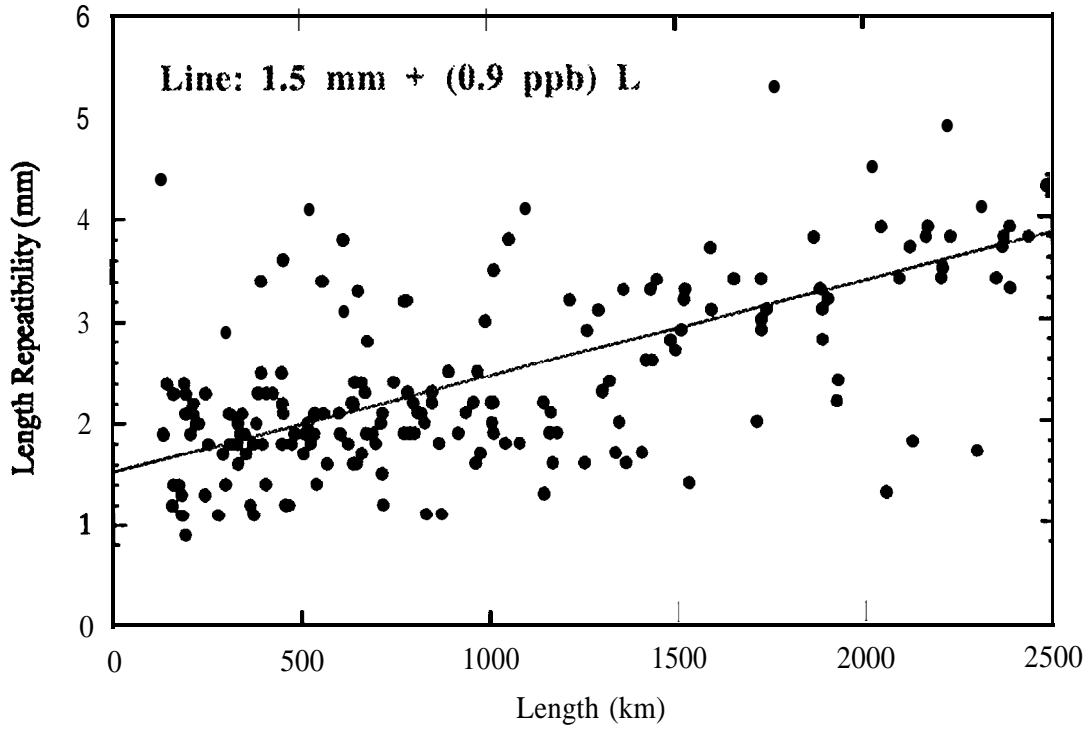
BIFROST





Hässleholm-Sundsvall (720 km)



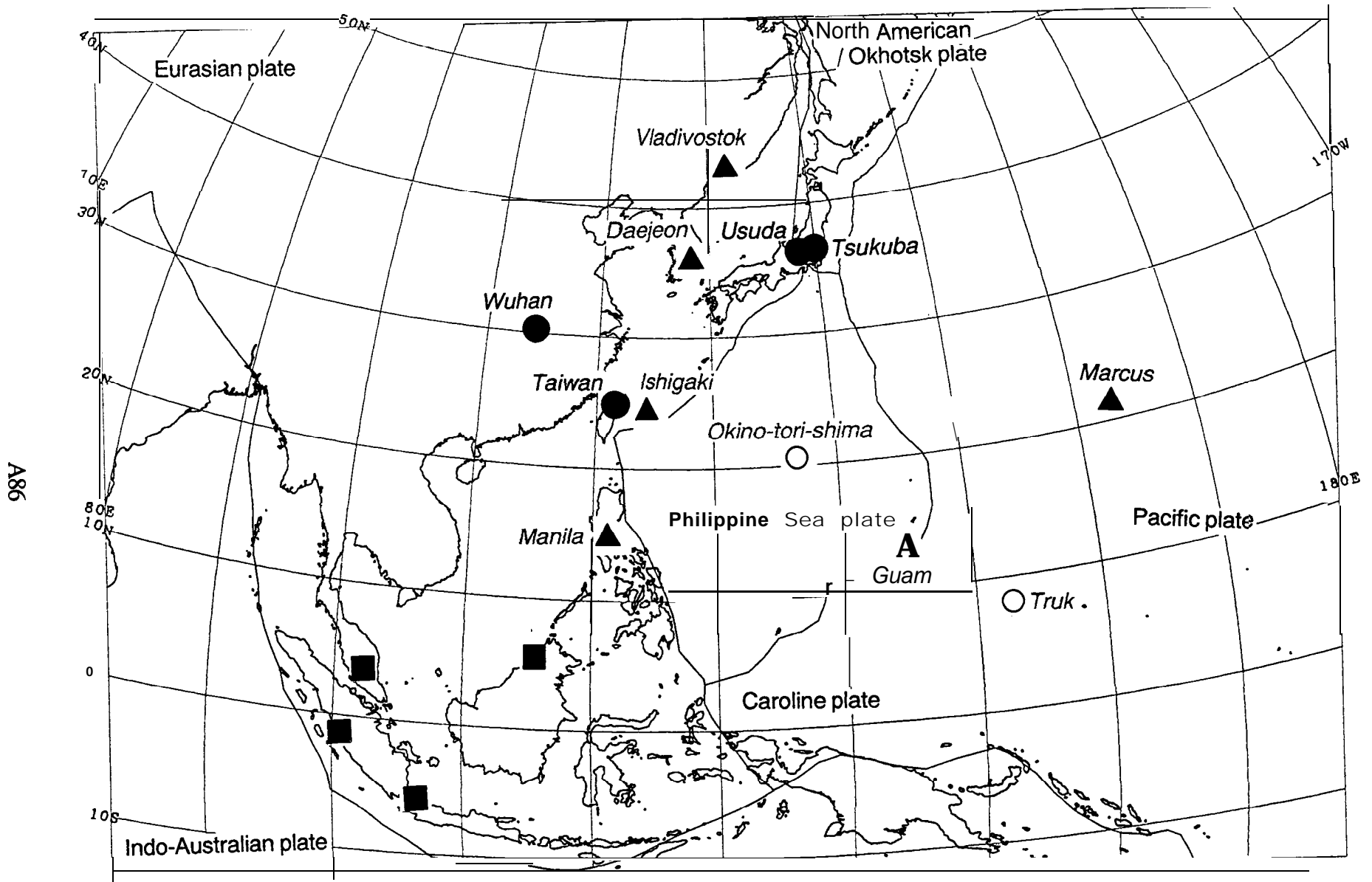


Other Contributions to Position Paper 1 Appendix

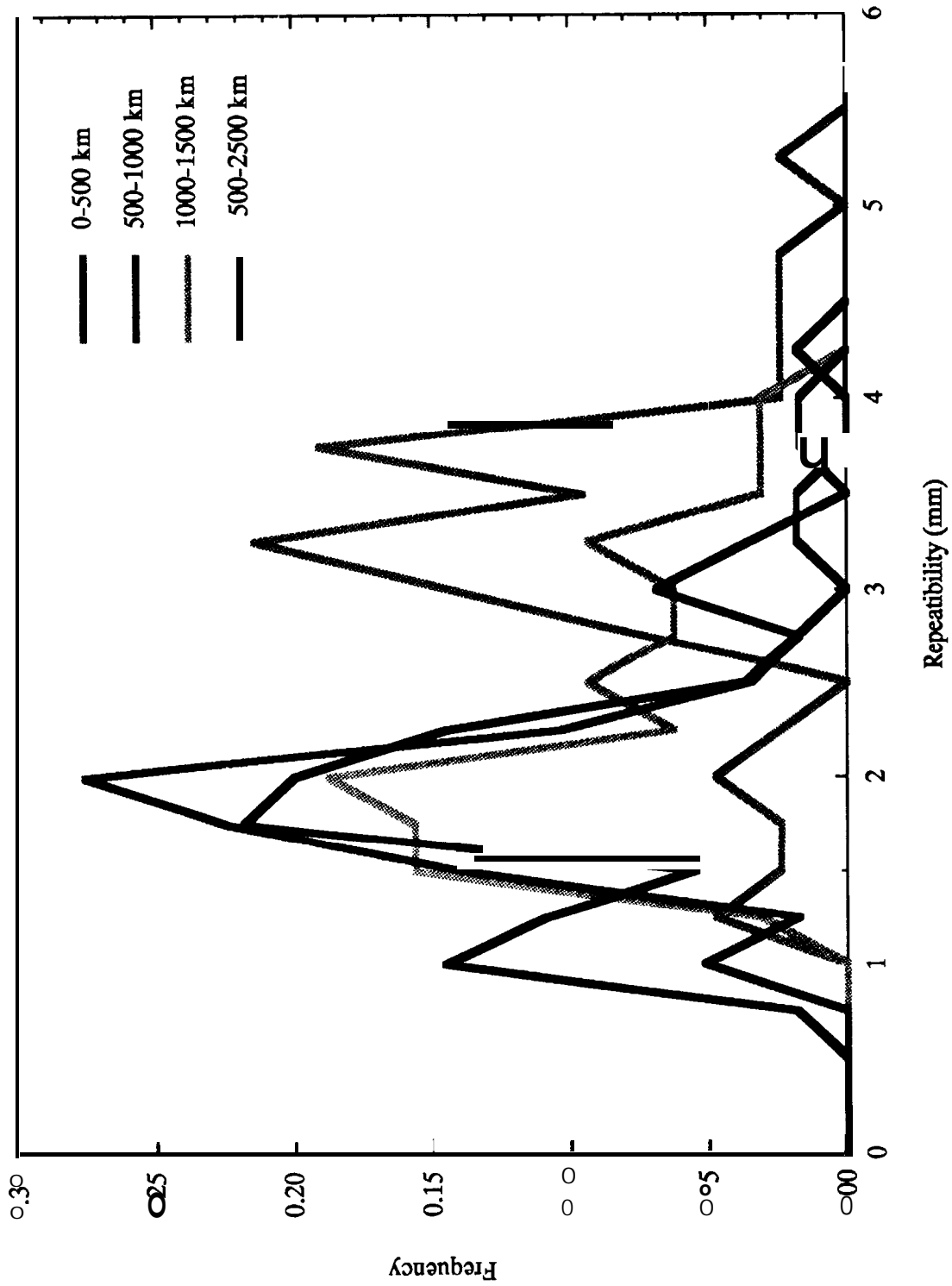
TERUYUKI KATO

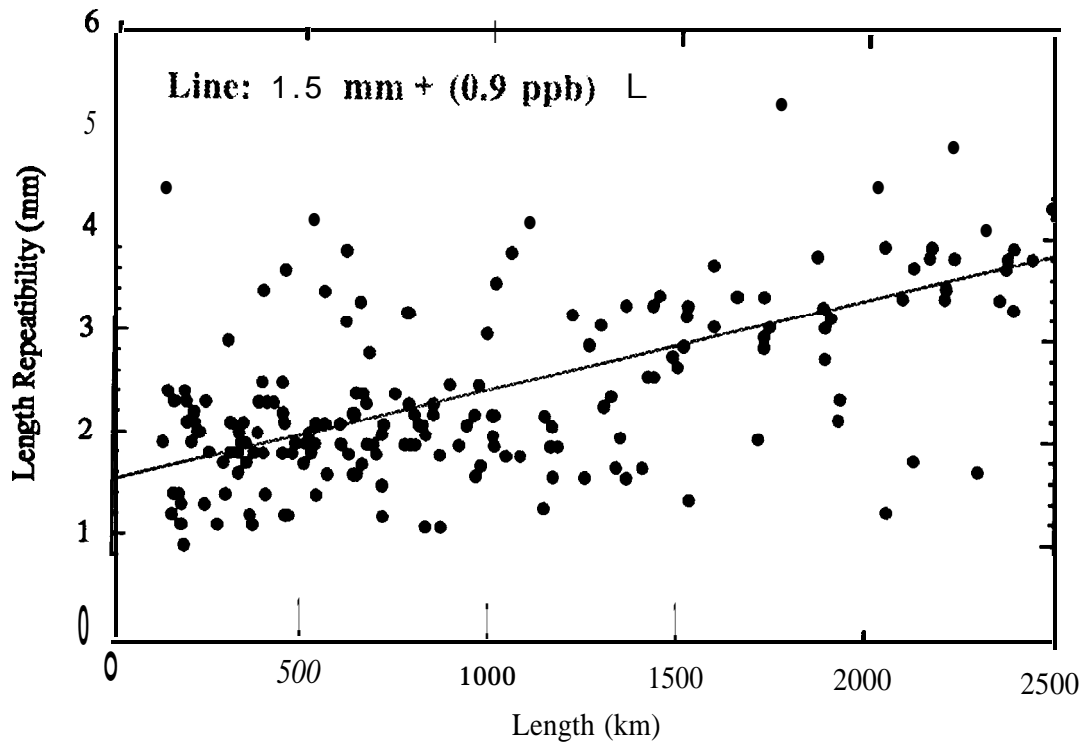
Tokyo University

Western Pacific Integrated Network of GPS (WING)



● : IGS/CIGNET operational site ▲ : Soon-to-be-operational site
 ○ : Potential site ■ : Future plan





Other Contributions to Position Paper 1 Appendix

JAN KOUBA

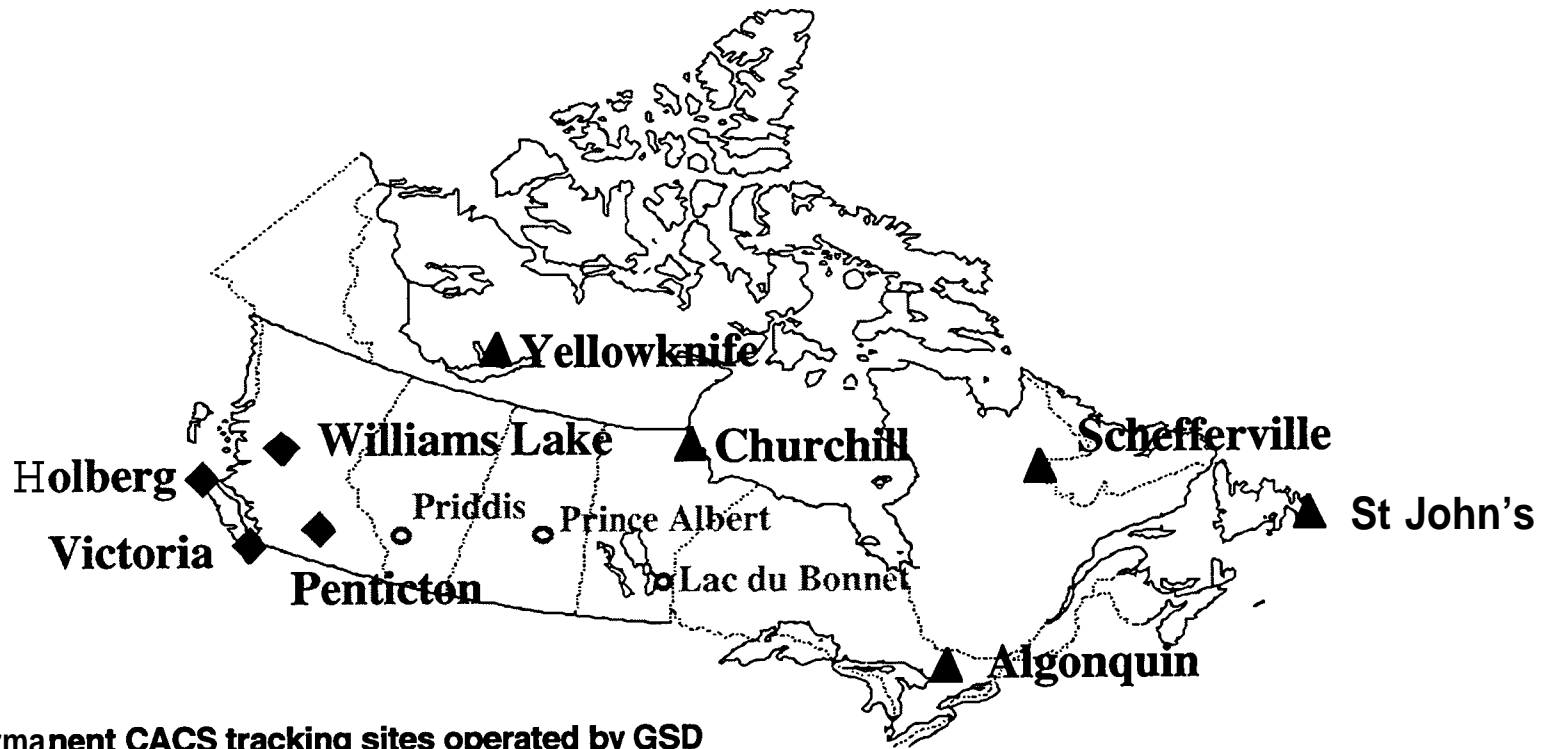
Natural Resources Canada

INTEGRATION OF REGIONAL GPS STATIONS AND NETWORKS IN THE IGS FRAMEWORK

A88

J. Kouba, R. Ferland, P. Héroux and P. Tétreault
Geodetic Survey Division, Natural Resources Canada
Ottawa, Canada
Internet: kouba@geod.emr.ca

Canadian Active Control System Network Configuration



▲ permanent CACS tracking sites operated by GSD

◆ Western Canada Deformation Array (WCDA) - sites operated by GSC

○ Monumented temporary CACS tracking sites

ITRF INTEGRATION STRATEGIES

Global processing

**Includes globally distributed IGS stations.
Estimated EOP, orbits, station coordinates, station
and satellite clock parameters.
At cm or ppb precision level**

Regional baseline processing

**Uses IGS orbits.
Processes regional network using differential carrier phase.
For special geodetic and geodynamic applications.
At mm or ppb precision level.**

Point positioning processing

**Uses CACS/IGS orbits and clocks.
Processes code and carrier with single point approach.
For wide area positioning and navigation.
Precision currently at the meter level.**

Other Contributions to Position Paper 1 Appendix

WOLFGANG SCHLÜTER

Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie

Permanent GPS-Stations for Densification

Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie

- . **Wetzell**

- **TI 4100 (Nov. 1987)**
- **Minimac 2816 (May 1989)**
- **ROGUE SNR800 (July 1991)**

- . **Ankara**

- **Minimac 2816** **1989**

- . **7 Turbo Rogues now available**

- **Replacement**

Wetzell

Ankara

- **Installation (global coverage)**

O'Higgins/Antarctica

Lhasa/Tibet

2 in Russia

- **Installation WEGNER-Network**

Cypros

Tunesia (Medennine) collab. with IGN & OTC

- . **more planned for**

- **further densification**
- **installation of a German reference network**

- . **Transportable Integrated Geodetic Observatory**

Fundamentalstation Wetzell, Nov. 94

Other Contributions to Position Paper 1 Appendix

SURIYA TATEVIAN
Russian Academy of Sciences

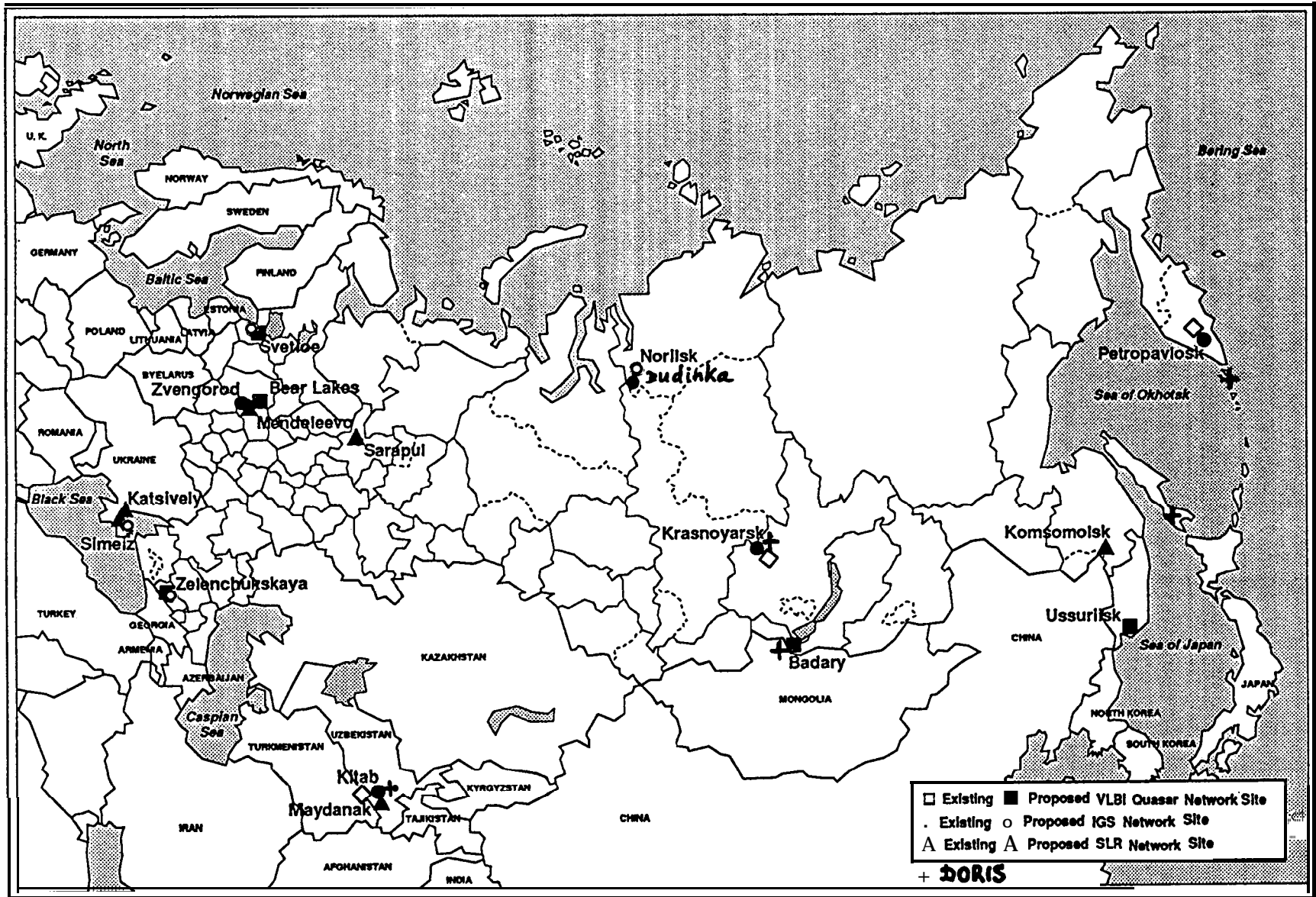


Figure 1. Russian Network (DOSE)

Draft.

CIS Regional Network

IGS Global net.

core stations

T-Rop { Zvenigorod (48h → 24h) NASA Sc. Internet
Krasnoyarsk (daily when connect. to N. Sc. lat.)
Kitab (INMARSAT)
Dudinka (E-M) } GFZ-Analys. Center

fiducial sites (IGS densified network)

T-Rop Petropavlovsk (candidate for the core st.)

Zelenchukskaya (WEGENER) - Quasar.

Simeiz (IGS-91, 92) - SLR, VLBI

Svetloe (IGS-91, 92) - Quasar

Mendeleevo (State Time Service)

Irkutsk (State Time Service)

Moydanak (SLR)

special local and regional networks

- Tienchan-Pamir Project
- N-W Pacific area (Sakhalin-Kamchatka)
- sites of Federal Geodetic Survey
- Caspian-sea geodynamics
- oth....

IGS epoch campaigns.

Type 1 Associate Analysis Center (T1's) "R-SINEX"

IGS orbits, GFZ-data

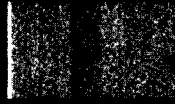
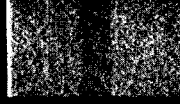
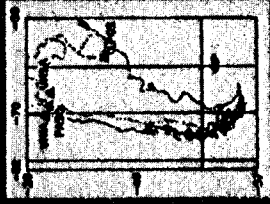
[Institute of Astronomy, RAS and Moscow Geodetical Univ.]

Other Contributions to Position Paper 2 Appendix A

DETLEF ANGERMANN

GeoforschungsZentrum Institute

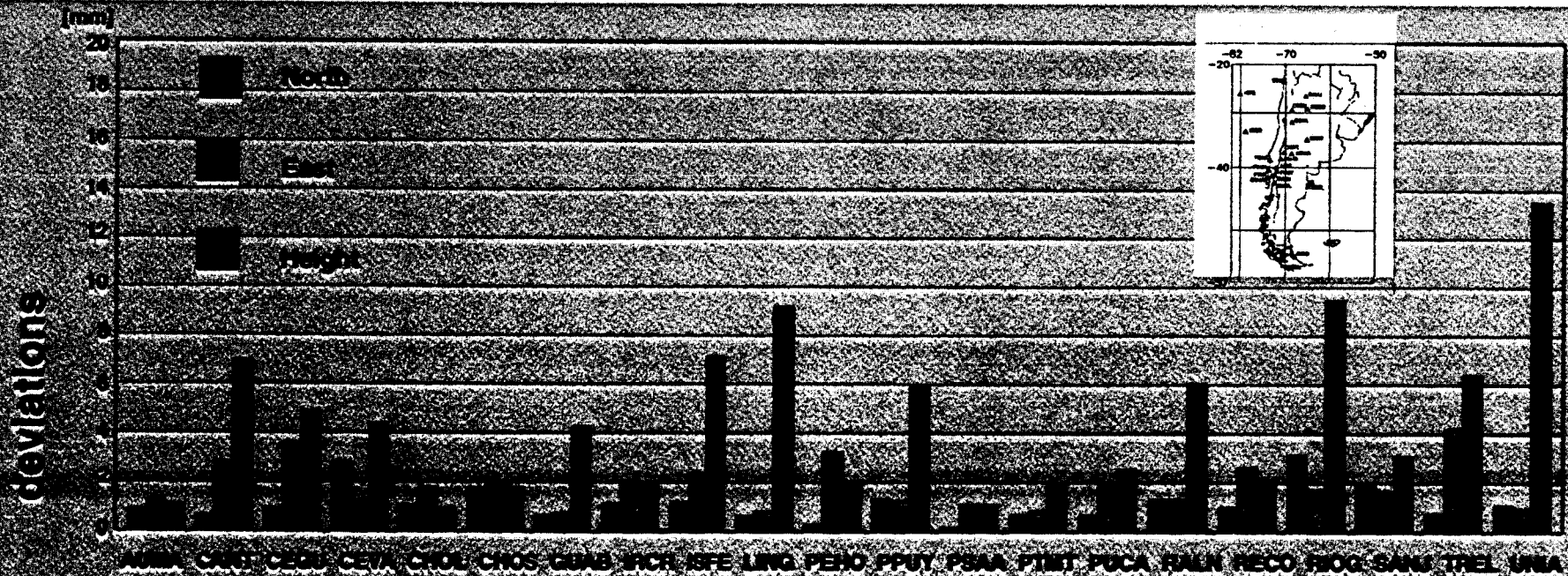
SAGA 93 Repeatability of global coordinates



SAGA 94

Repeatability of network components

A100



Comparison of the network geometry of one 3-day-session of SAGA 94. All station coordinates are computed without constraints as daily solutions with fixed IGS orbits and ERP from GFZ. Shown are the mean residuals of a Helmert-transformation of the daily solutions to the campaign solution.

Campaigns

SAGA '93
27.10. - 07.11

800 km W-E
Latitude S 22°-S 27°
600 km N-S

24 Trimble SSE

72 sites
24 teams
66 participants
4 sessions à 3 days



60-70 h
observation per site
17 Mio. observations

RED AUSTRAL '94
17.01. - 17.02

500 km W-E
Latitude South of S 42°
1700 km N-S

22 Trimble SSE
11 from UNAVCO
11 from GFZ

41 sites
4 sessions à 7 days



3.1 Mio. observations

SAGA '94
08.03. - 31.03

1 000 km W-E
Latitude S 27°-S 43°
2 000 km N-S

34 Trimble SSE

102 sites
32 teams
82 participants
4 sessions à 3 days



52-67 h
observation per site
27 Mio. observations

Other Contributions to Position Paper 2 Appendix A

DETLEF ANGERMANN

GeoforschungsZentrum Institute

Analysis Strategy

- Processing is performed with the GFZ Software EPOS (Earth Parameter & Orbit System) on the basis of daily solutions, sessionwise and campaignwise
- The network data processing is carried out in form of a regional and a global dynamic computation
 - For the regional network analysis the IGS orbit and ERP solutions from GFZ are fixed. All station coordinates are solved without constraints.
 - The global dynamic solution is performed simultaneously with the IGS core network data. The reference system is defined by the coordinates of the IGS core stations.

Partner Institutions

Chile

- Instituto Geografico Militar de Chile
- Armada de Chile
- Departamento Geofisico de Universidad de Chile
- Universidad de Antofagasta
- Centro de Estudio Espaciales

Argentina

- Observatorio Astronomico Universidad La Plata
- Instituto Geonorte, UN Salta
- Instituto of Enviromental Studies, Universidad de Mendoza
- Instituto Nacional de Prevencion Sismica, San Juan
- Direccion de Tierras de Neuquen
- Direccion de Catastro de Neuquen
- Instituto Geográfico Militar Argentina
- Instituto de Fisica, UN Tucuman

Partner Institutions

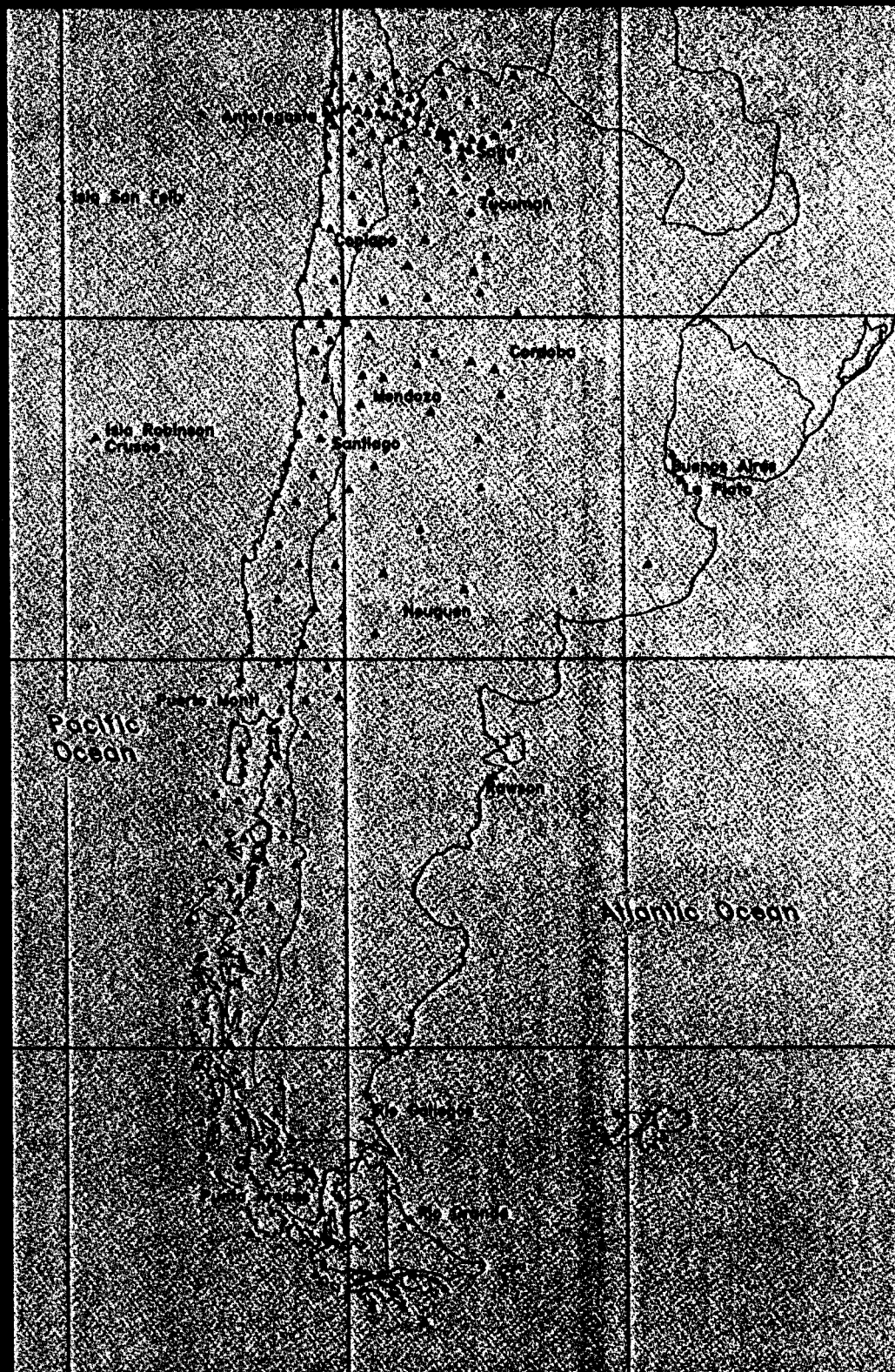
Chile

- ▣ Instituto Geografico Militar de Chile
- ▣ Armada de Chile
- ▣ Departamento Geofisico de Universidad de Chile
- ▣ Universidad de Antofagasta
- ▣ Centro de Estudio Espaciales

Argentina

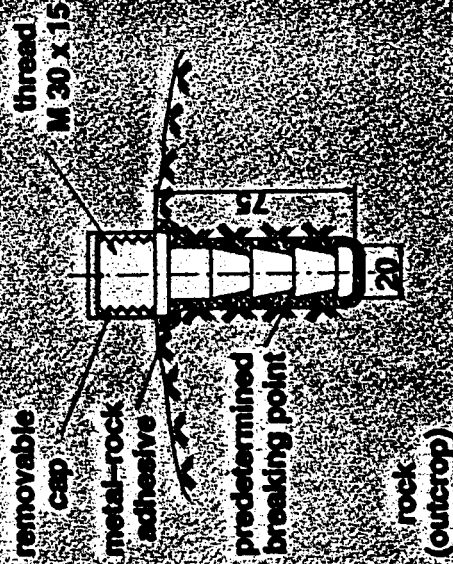
- ▣ Observatorio Astronomico Universidad La Plata
- ▣ Instituto Geonorte, UN Salta
- ▣ Instituto of Enviromental Studies, Universidad de Mendoza
- ▣ Instituto Nacional de Prevencion Sismica, San Juan
- ▣ Direccion de Tierras de Neuquen
- ▣ Direccion de Catastro de Neuquen
- ▣ Instituto Geográfico Militar Argentina
- ▣ Instituto de Fisica, UN Tucuman

SAGA network

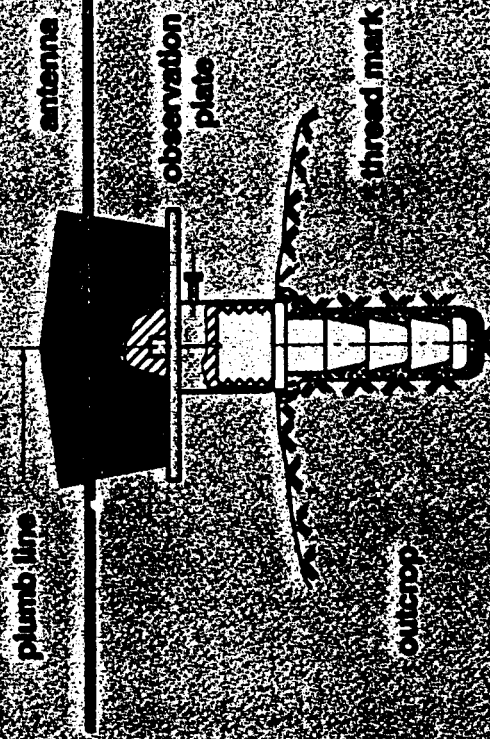


Monumentation

Design of the Thread Mark

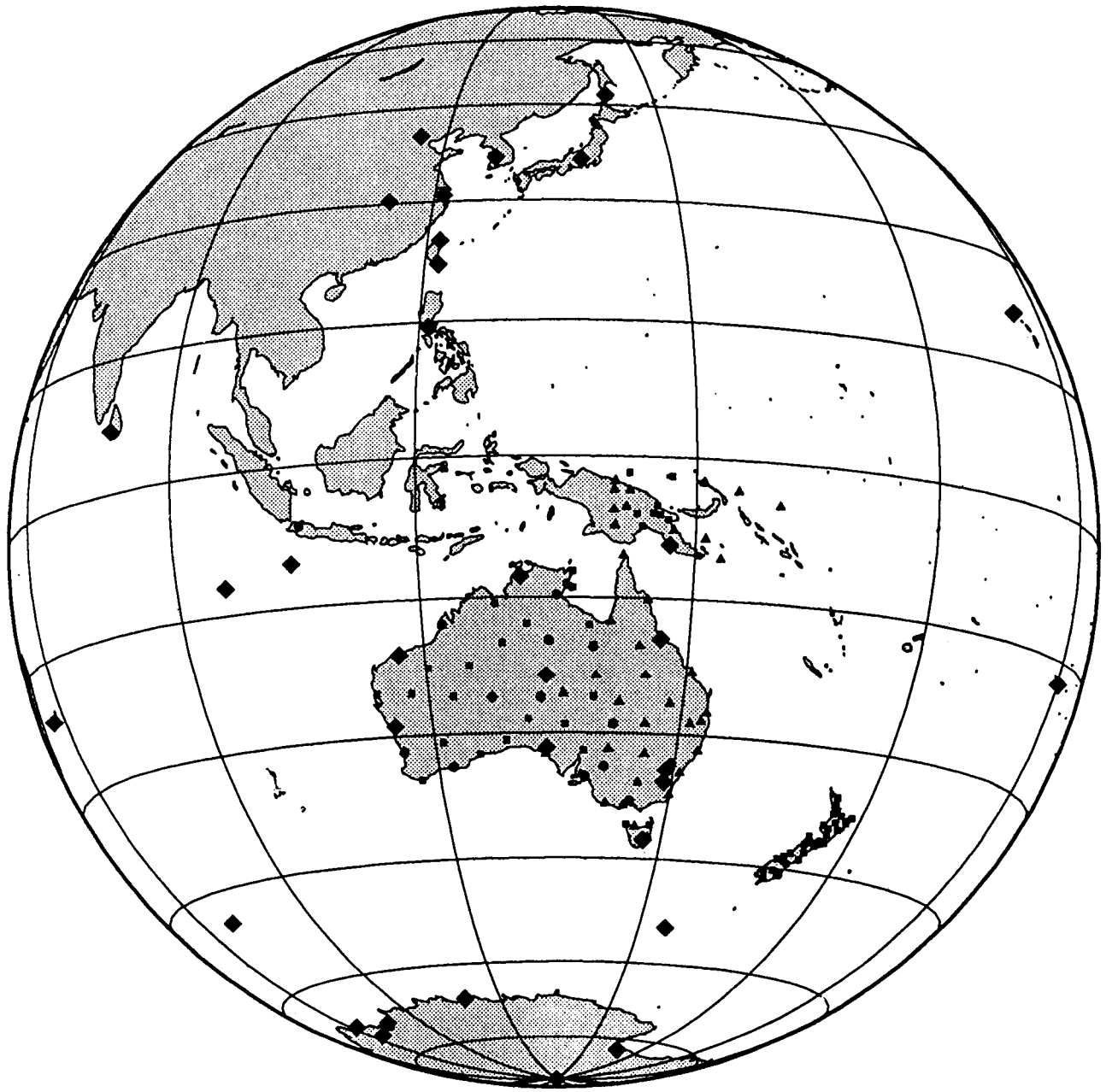


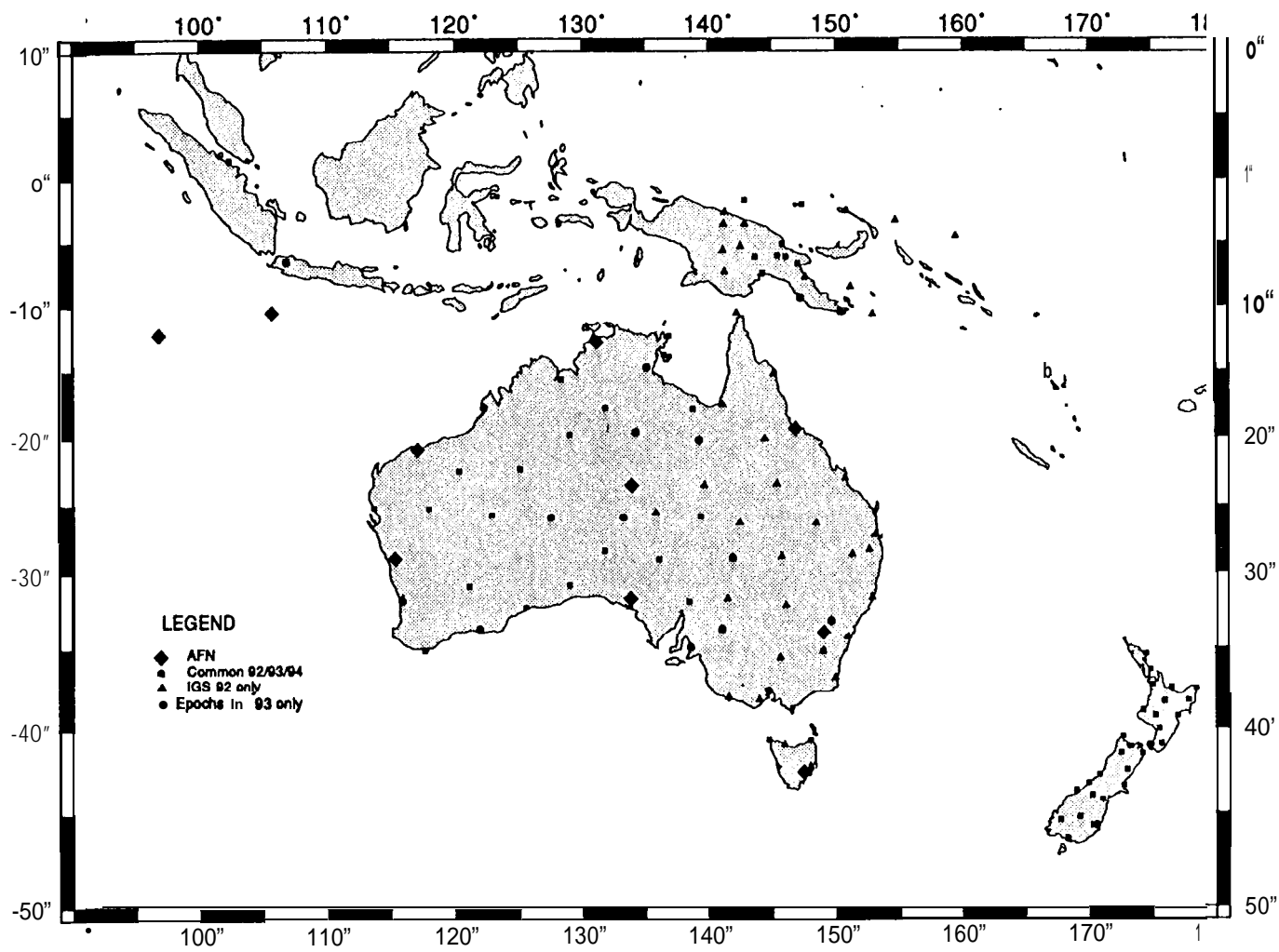
Mark with Observation Plate and Antenna



Other Contributions to Position Paper 2 Appendix A

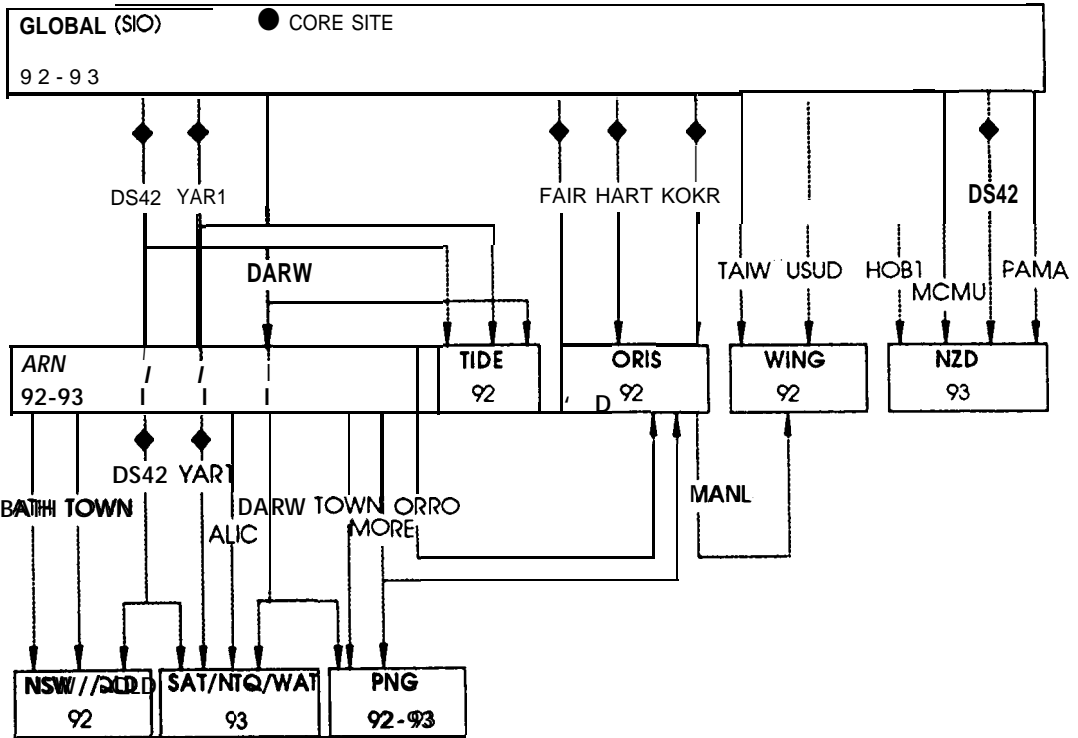
PETER MORGAN
University of Canberra

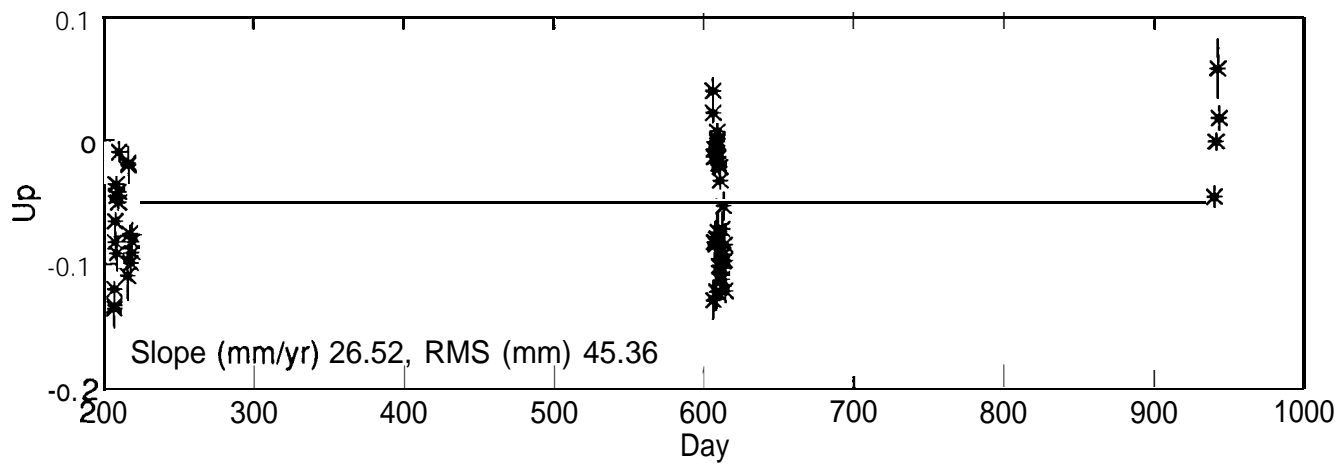
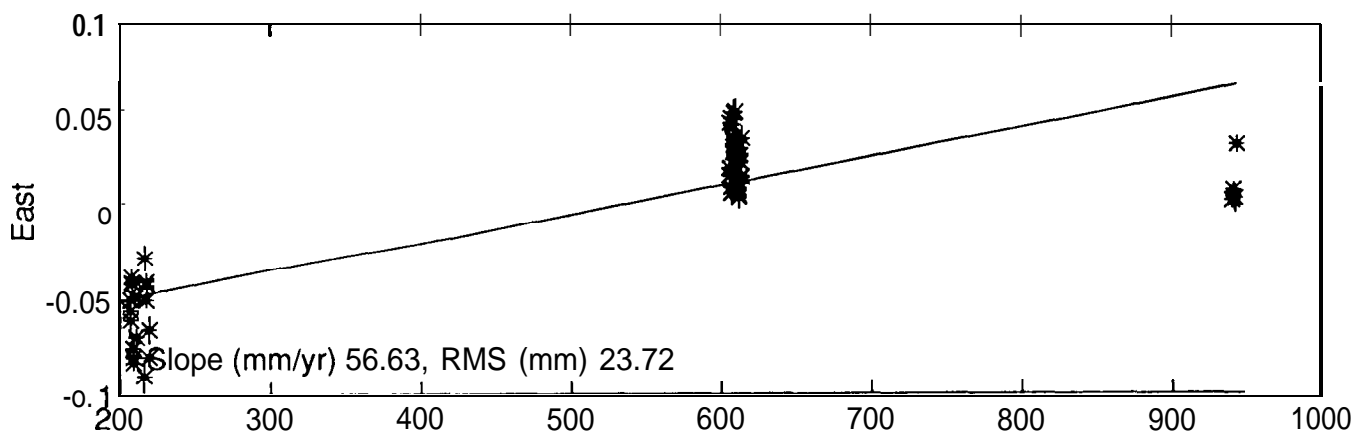
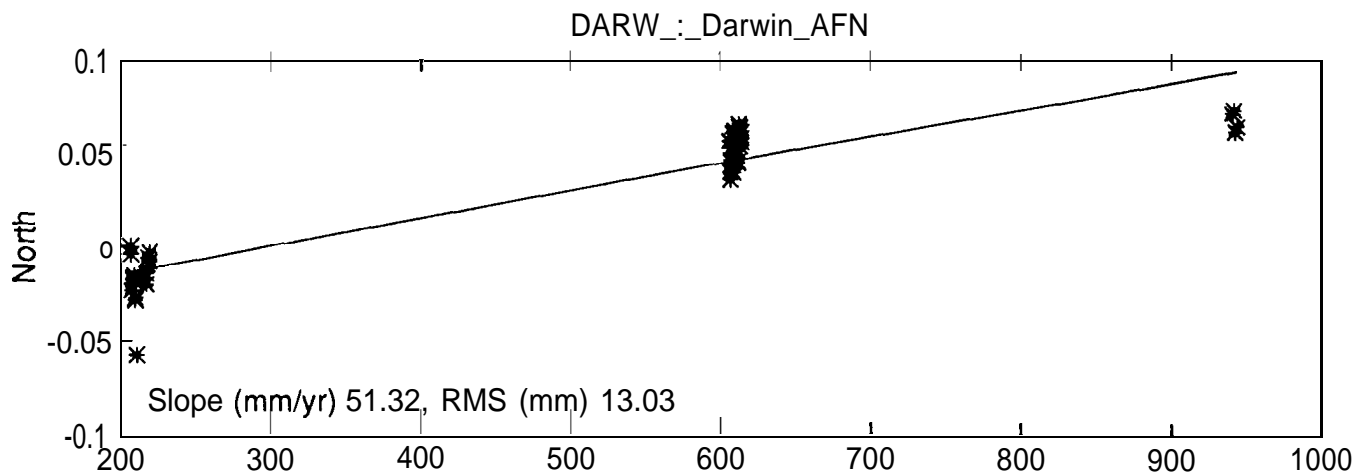


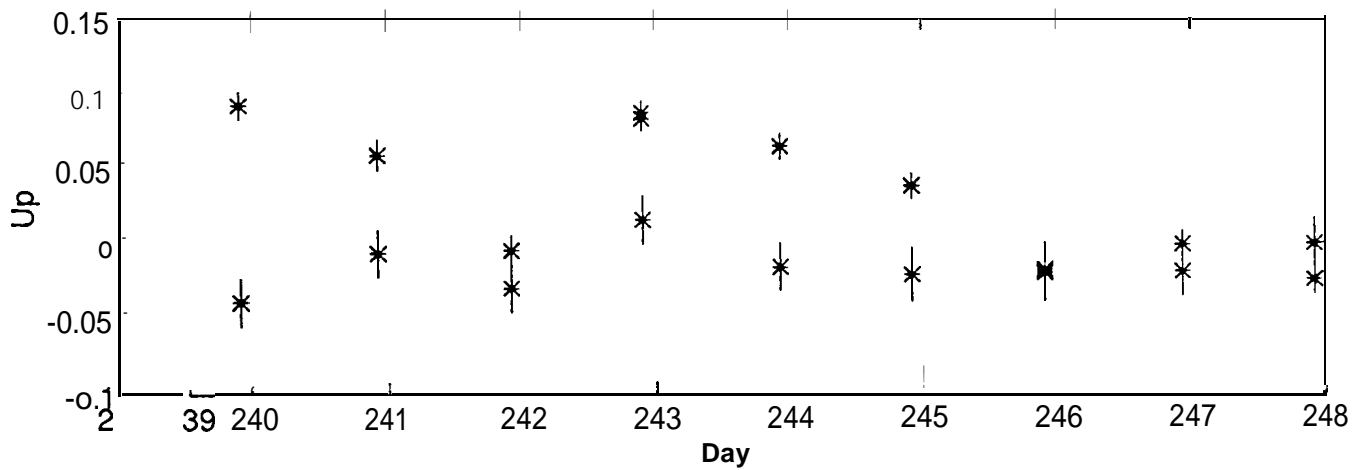
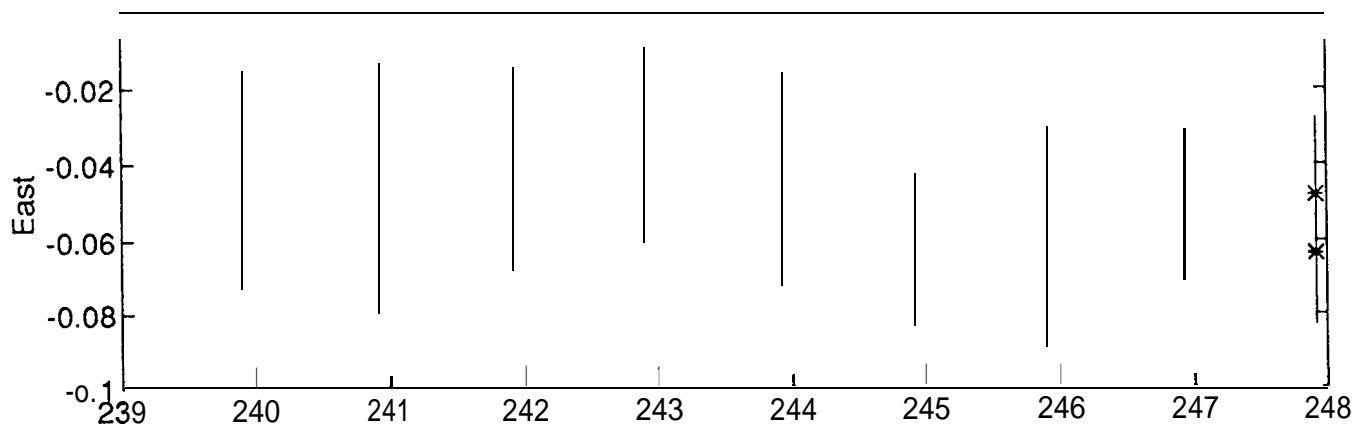
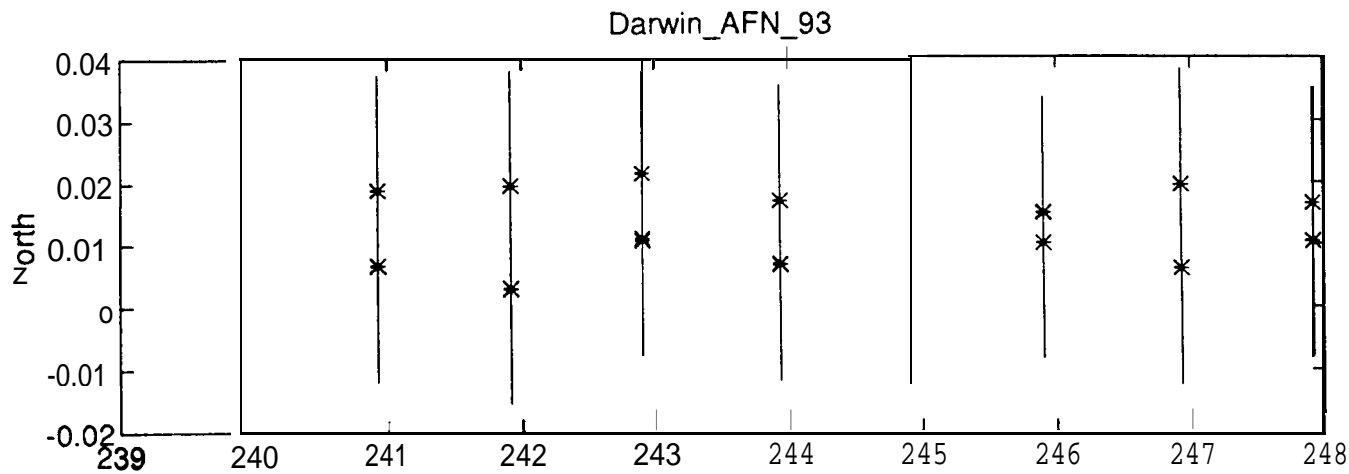


Some Important Issues

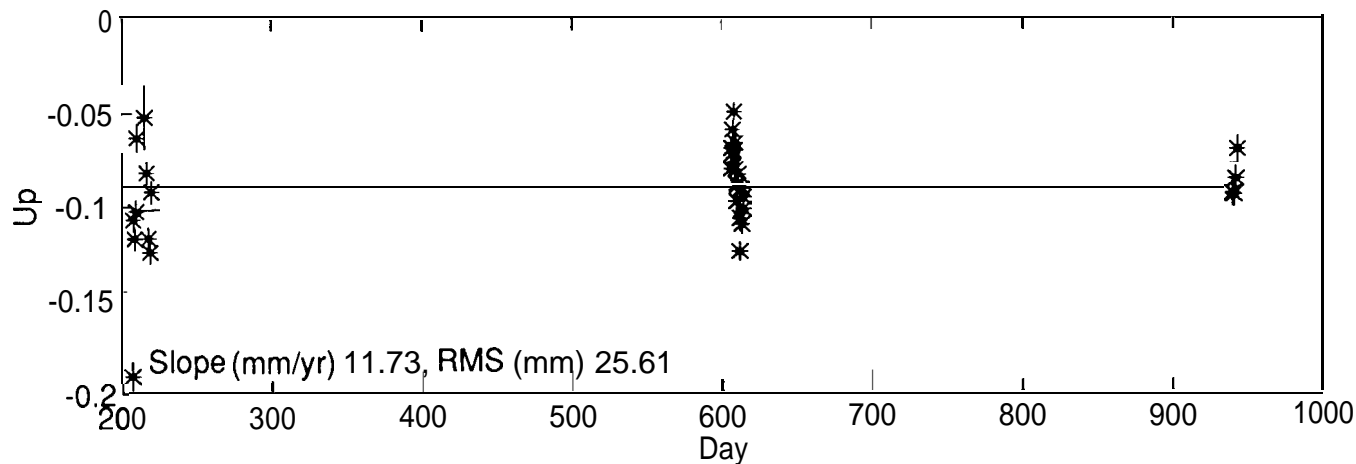
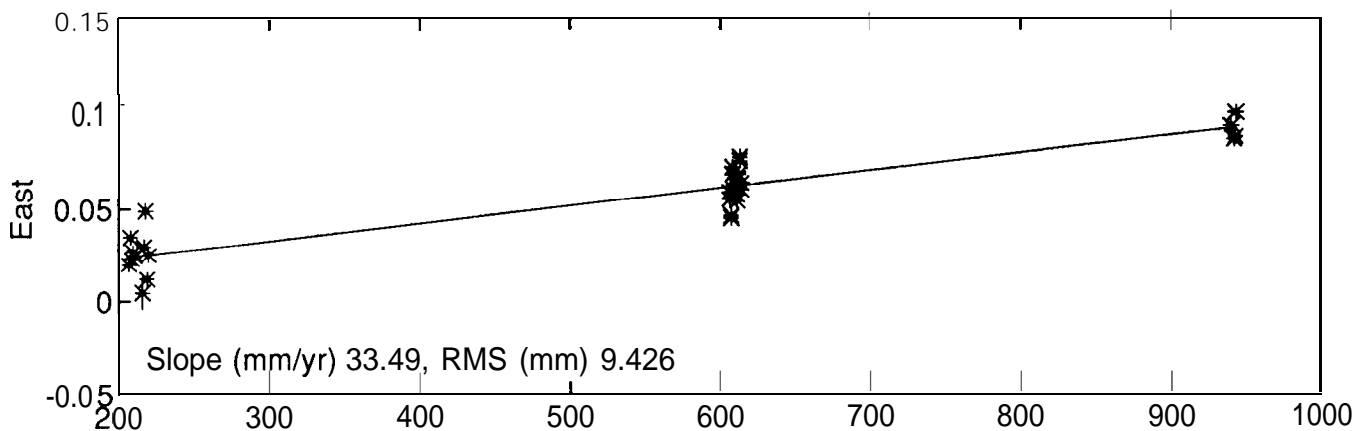
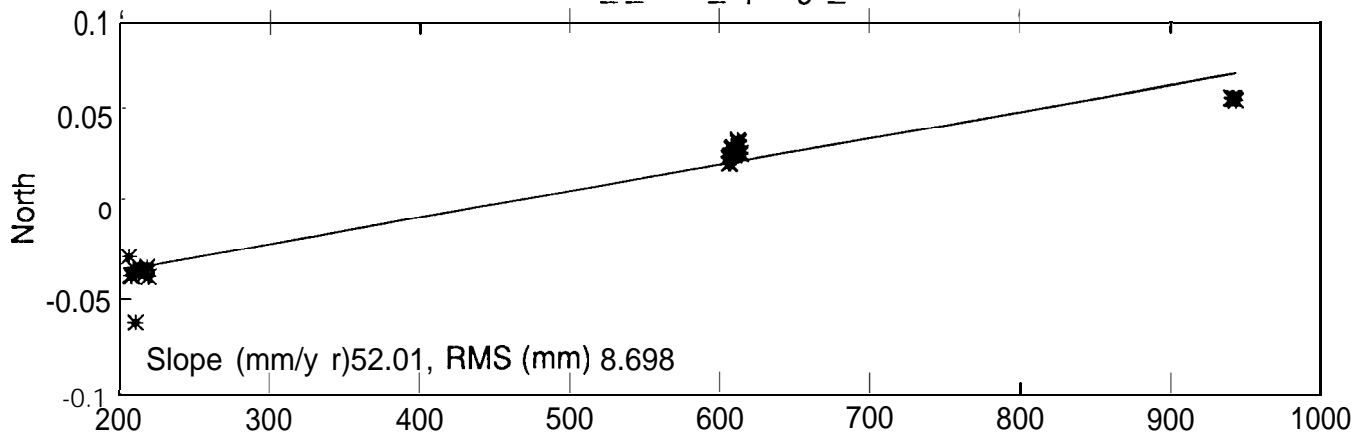
- How are the connections made between the levels eg GLOBAL → REGIONAL + LOCAL
- What technical specifications are appropriate
 - antennas
 - permanent vs episodic
 - pillars vs tripod set ups
 - level of modelling [tides, atmosphere etc]
- What level of agreement is required between the networks at the tie points.



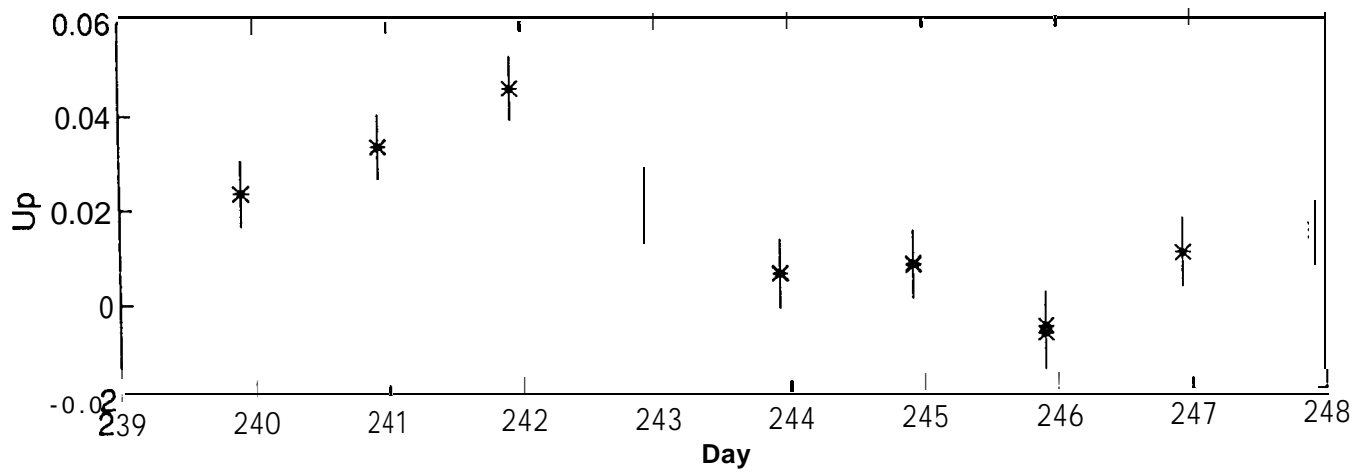
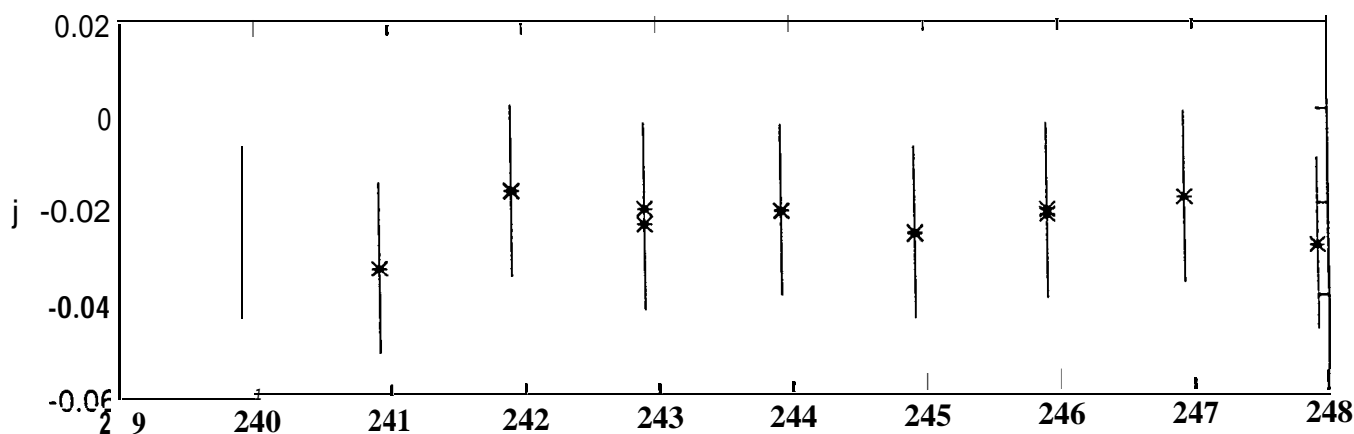
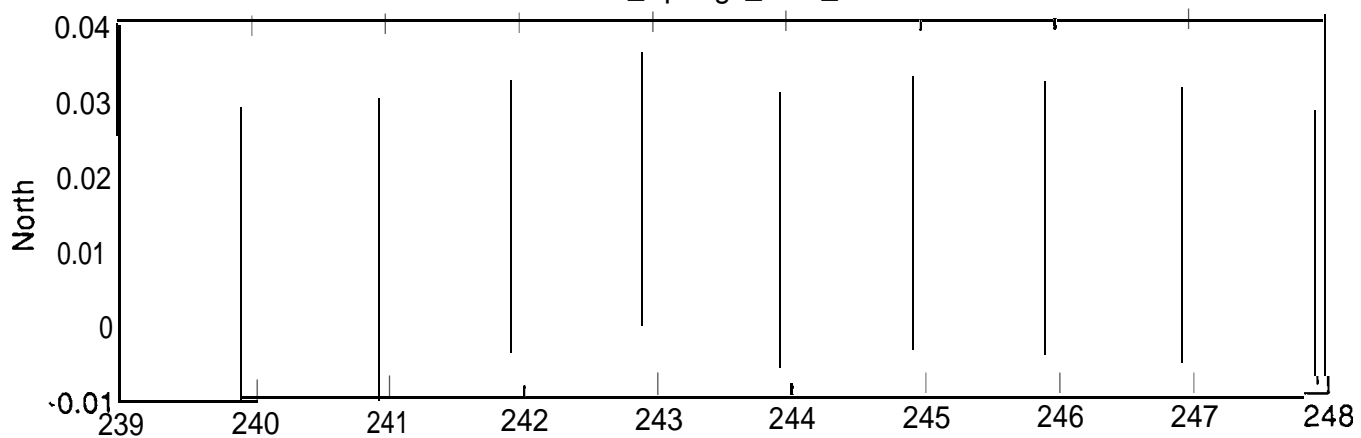


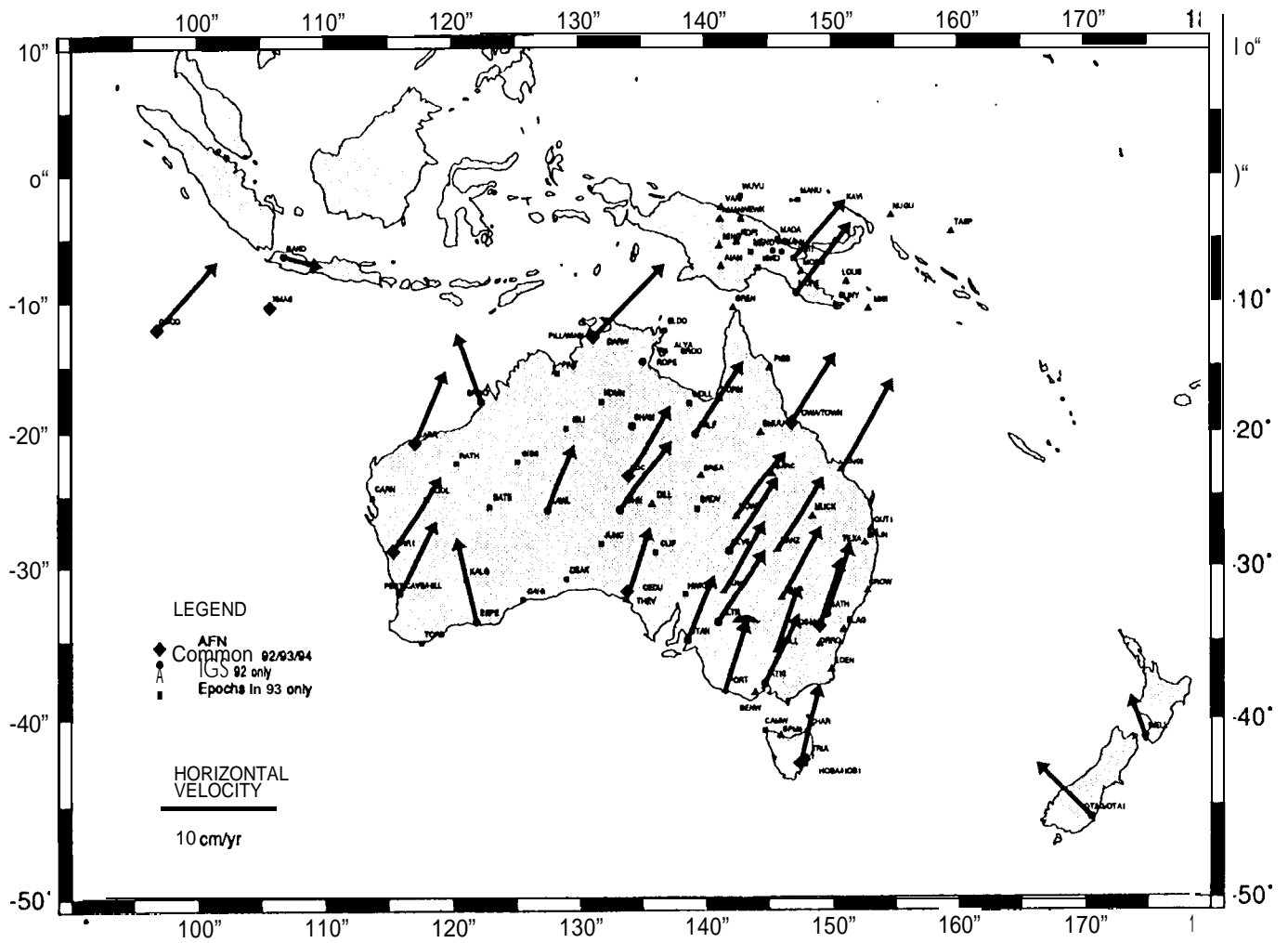


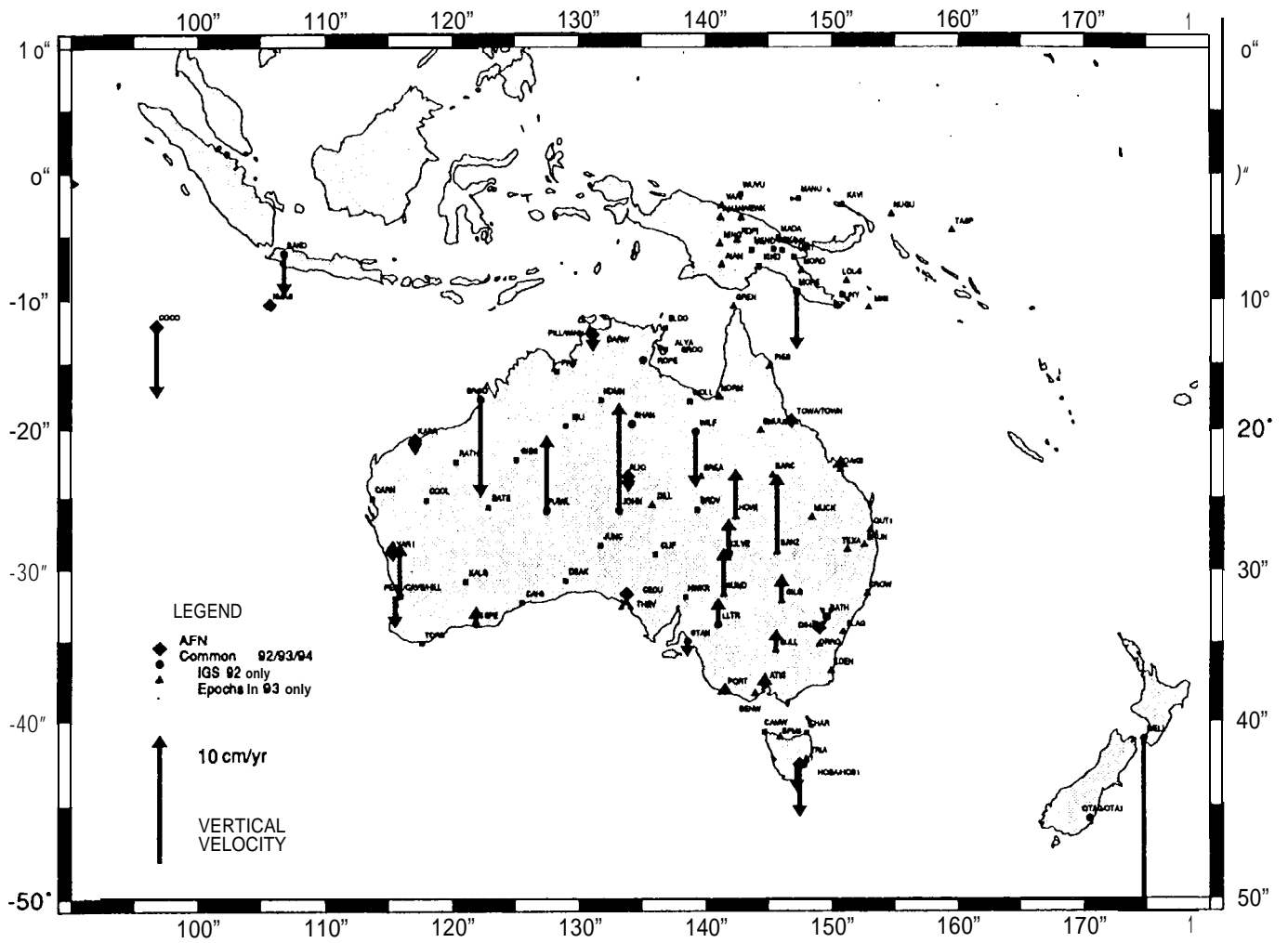
ALIC::_Alice_Springs_AFN



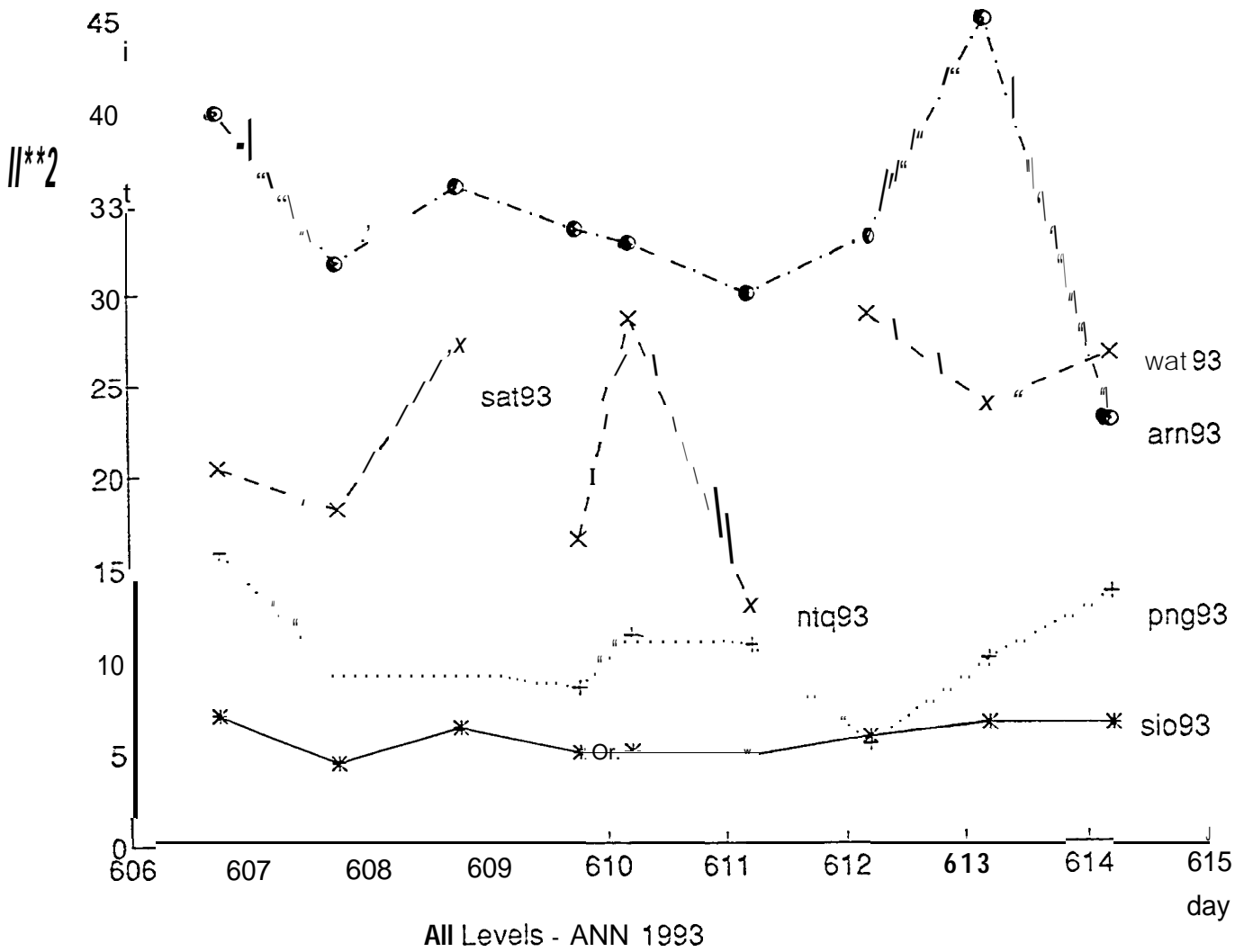
Alice_Springs_AFN_93







	X	Y	Z
DS60	039	026	-035
SANT	-018	107	-140
ALGO	-005	023	-024
YELL	-006	-027	068
DS1B	-086	031	-075
DS10	-037	-010	-007
FAIR	-014	-009	034
KOKR	-004	"002	002
DS42	054	032	-044
YAR1	-089	103	-118
HART	-171	112	-118
TROM	009	003	025
WTZ1	-009	038	-046
KOSG	-006	-001	-008



Other Contributions to Position Paper 2 Appendix A

SUSANNA ZERBINI
University of Bologna

WHAT-A-CAT project
West Hellenic Arc Tectonics
And
Calabrian Arc Tectonics

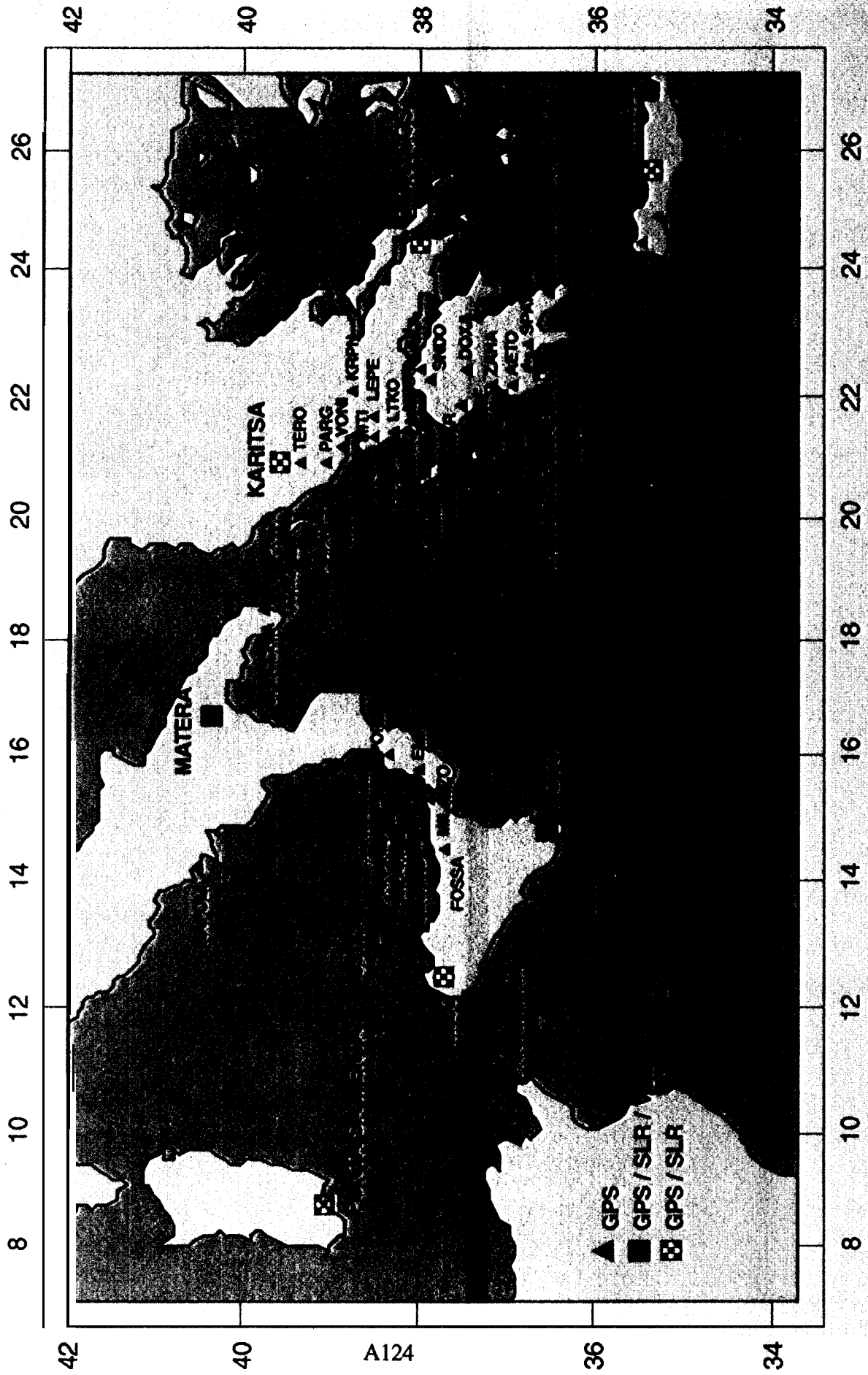
- **DGFI, Munich**
- **Dept. of Physics, Univ. Bologna
and other Italian Institutions**
- **ETH, Zürich
Inst. for Geodesy and Photogrammetry**
- **NTU, Athens
Dionysos Satellite Observatory**



Depa me Ph
U e ty B og a

SITE	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	MAY OCTOBER TI WM TRI	SEPTEMBER TI MINIM	JUNE SEPTEMBER TI WM MIN	JUNE TI WM MIN	SEPTEMBER WM	SEPTEMBER RO WM LE	MARCH SEPTEMBER LE200
MEDICINA							X
WETZELL	X	X	X	X	X		
BASOVIZZA			X		X		
NAPOLI				X		X	
MATERA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PUNTA SA MENTA		X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECCHIA C.			X	X	X	X	X
STROMBOLI	X			X		X	X
USTICA		X		X		X	
PORO	X			X			
PANAREA	X			X			
LIPARI	X			X			
VULCANO	X			X			
MILAZZO	X	X		X			
ELIA	X			X		X	
PACE	X			X			
FOSSA	X			X			
DINNAMARE	X						
S. APOSTOLI	X						
P. ARENA	X						
M. SCRISI	X						
F. SPURIA	X						
MILIO		X		X			
NOTO		X	X	X			
PANTELLERIA		X		X			
GOZO				X			
MALTA				X			
LAMPEDUSA	X	X	X	X			
KARITSA			X				
OTHONOI			X	X			
CHANIA TEROVOU			X				
PANTOKRATOR			X	X		X	X
AGIOIS MATHEOS			X	X		X	
PARGA			X	X		X	
GAIOS			X	X		X	
KARPENISSI			X				
VONITSA			X				
KAVALLOS			X	X		X	
LEPENOU			X	X			
MYTICAS			X				X
VASILIKI			X	X			X
ASTAKOS			X				X
EXOGI			X	X			X
KALLITHEA			X				X
ASSOS			X	X			X
MESSOLONGI			X				X
SARAKINIKO			X	X	X	X	X
KAMINARATA			X	X	X		X
LAKITHRA			X				X
TSARKASIANOS			X	X		X	X
LAKA			X				X
SKINARI			X	X	X		X
SANDOMERI			X		X		X
CHLEMOUTSI			X				X
KASSIDIARI			X	X			X
LOGOS			X				X
DOXA			X				X
DIONYSOS			X				X
ZAHARO			X				X
AETOS			X				X
STROPHADES			X				X
CHRISOKELLARIA					X		X
SPARTA							
GEROUMENAS							
MONEMVASSIA							
KHYTIRA							
ROUMELI							
GAVDHOS							
DAMNOI							
OMALOS							
SFINARI							
ANTIKITHYRA							
KATAKOLON							

WHAT - ω - CAT NETWORK



SELF PROJECT

The SELF **Project** (SEa Level **Fluctuations:** geophysical interpretation and environmental impact) **is** funded by the CEC in the framework of the Environment **Programme.**

THE PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS ARE:

- University of Bologna, Italy
Prof. Susanna Zerbini, Coordinator of the Project
- **ETH** Zurich, Switzerland
Prof. Mans 6. Kable
- **NTU** Athens, **Greece**
Prof. George Veis
- **IFAG** Frankfurt, Fed. Rep. of Germany
Dr. Bernd Richter
- **Proudman** Oceanographic{ Lab., **Birkenhead, UK**
Dr. Trevor Baker
- Inst. Meteorology and Water Management,
Gdynia, Poland
Dr. Marzenna Sztobryn



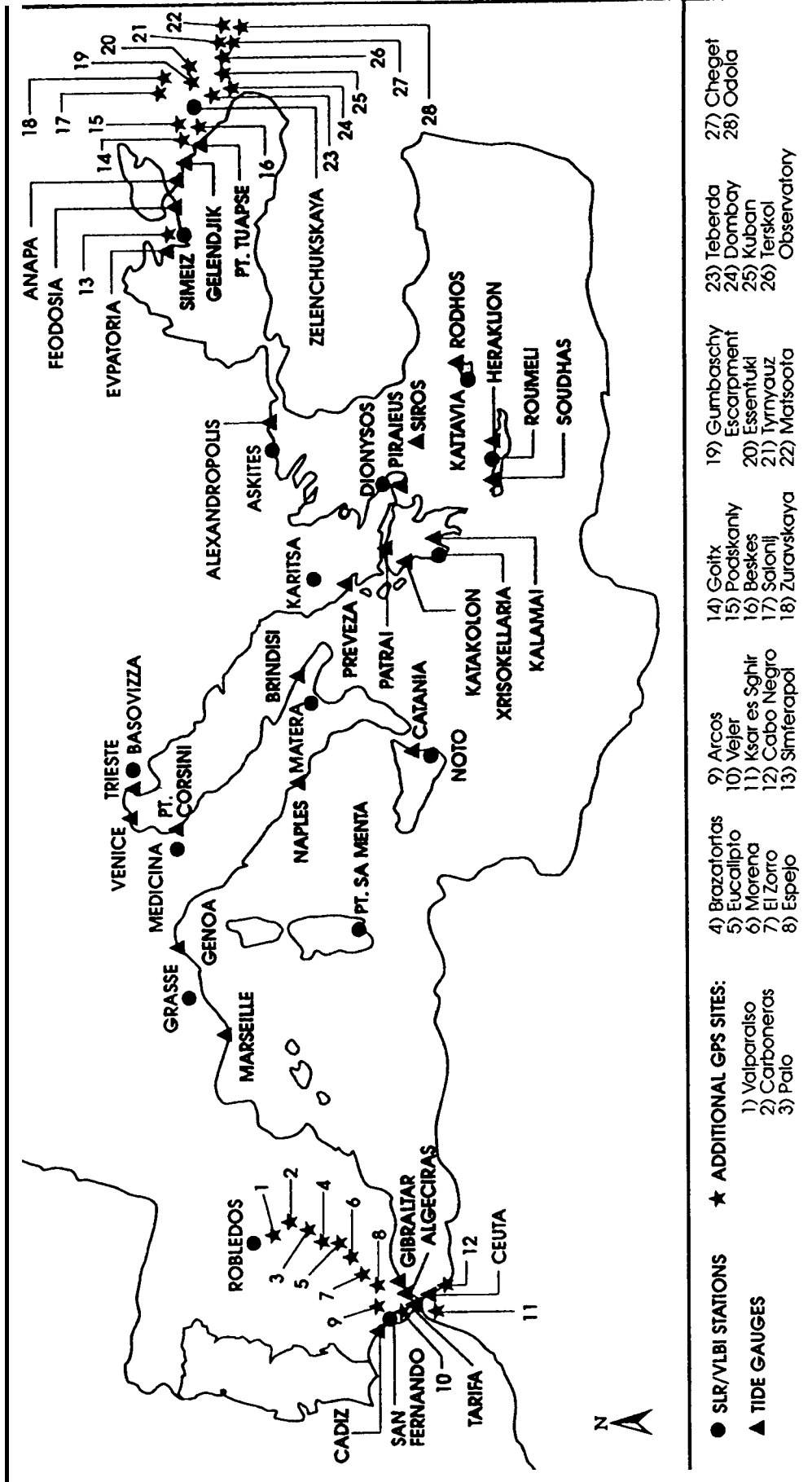
OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:

- To select, in the **Mediterranean** region, fiducial reference stations and well established tide gauges and to provide **GPS** links between the fiducial stations and the tide gauges;
- To improve **GPS** measurement procedures by using Water Vapor Radiometers to reduce vertical uncertainties to 1 cm for baselines greater than 100 km;
- To perform measurements of absolute-g both at fiducial sites and tide gauge to monitor, with an independent system, vertical surface elevation changes;
- To perform, in selected areas of the Mediterranean basin, observations of geologic sea level markers of the past;
- To collect, analyze and interpret tide gauge data;
- To develop realistic models for tidal loading and tectonics in the Mediterranean region;
- To define corrections for the Earth's surface deformation due to **exogenic** causes and to study long-term variability of relative sea level.





SELF PROJECT



Other Contributions to Position Paper 2 Appendix A

BOB SCHUTZ

University of Texas at Austin

B. Schutz
Univ. of Texas



CAP-93

(BEVIS ET AL.)

CAP-93

DAYS 041-049 REPEATABILITY

ORBIT: FIXED TO JPL PRODUCTS

<u>SITE</u>	ABSOLUTE POSITION REPEATABILITY		
	<u>$\sigma_{N/S}$ (mm)</u>	<u>$\sigma_{E/W}$ (mm)</u>	<u>σ_h (mm)</u>
ARIC	3	4	8
CALD	2	5	9
FLIX	2	4	16
FTRN	2	6	9
MORR	2	6	8

16 BASELINES (INCL. SANT)

LENGTH REPEATABILITY: $a + b * l$

$$a = 2.73 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 0.9 \text{ ppb}$$

BASELINES RANGE FROM 484 km TO 2393 km



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

JPL Publication 95-11
