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Report on the Analysis of the Asia Pacific Regional Geodetic Project (APRGP) GPS Campaign 2011

G. Hu

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by

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Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism

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Executive Summary

REPORT ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL GEODETIC PROJECT (APRGP) GPS CAMPAIGN 2011

The annual Asia Pacific Regional Geodetic Project (APRGP) GPS campaign is an important activity of the Geodetic Technologies and Applications Working Group (WG) of the Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific Region (PCGIAP). This document overviews the data analysis of the APRGP GPS campaign undertaken in 2011. The GPS data were processed using version 5.0 of the Bernese GPS Software in a regional network together with selected IGS (International GNSS Service) sites. The GPS solution was constrained to the ITRF2008 reference frame through adopting IGS08 coordinates on selected IGS reference sites and using the final IGS earth orientation parameters and satellite ephemerides products.

Introduction

The Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific Region (PCGIAP) executive board meeting was held in Tehran, Iran on 17 May 2010, where a decision was made to continue the annual GPS campaign activity. The decision was made because some member countries were at this time unable to participate in the Asia Pacific Reference Frame (APREF) project but had an ongoing requirement for geodetic positioning relative to the regional/global network. The annual APRGP GPS campaign is an important activity of the Geodetic Technologies and Applications Working Group (WG) of the PCGIAP. The role of the WG is to coordinate regional cooperation in geodesy amongst national agencies, and to build and improve the regional geodetic infrastructure. The APRGP is where PCGIAP member agencies contribute campaign or continuous GPS data to the WG. GPS data from the APRGP are available for all participant member countries for local and global scientific research and local applications. The composite GPS data-set is subsequently analysed by the WG so as to provide estimates of station coordinates in the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF). The results of the APRGP are also supplied by the WG to the official ITRF product centre to densify the ITRF in the Asia Pacific region. This document overviews the data analysis of APRGP GPS campaign undertaken in 2011.

The document is organized as follows. The data set of the campaign is described first. The data processing scheme is detailed after, followed by the results of processing including the repeatability RMS (root mean square) of the station coordinates, and the final computed station coordinates.

GPS Data Set

The 2011 GPS campaign was undertaken from the 11 to 17 September 2011 inclusive (days of year 254 to 260). The data were contributed from seven countries, i.e., Brunei, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Vietnam. Note that Philippines also contributes CGPS data to the APREF project. [Figure 1](#) shows the distribution of the APRGP 2011 campaign stations along with the APREF stations (as of July 2012).

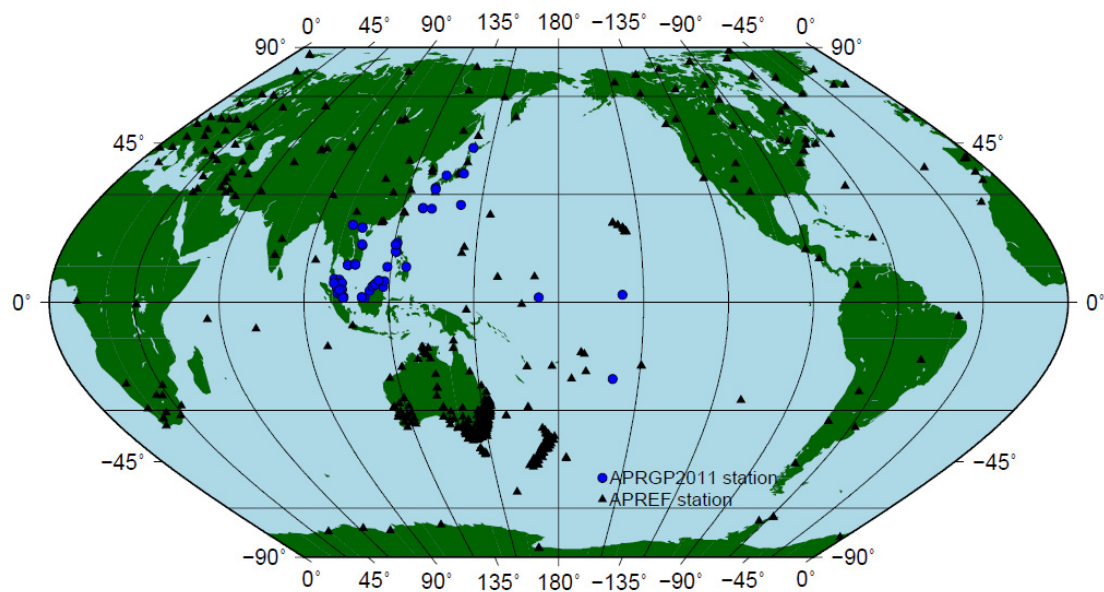


Figure 1: APRGP and APREF stations in the APRGP 2011 GPS campaign analysis.

Data Processing Scheme

Analysis of the GPS observations was undertaken with the processing engine of Bernese GPS software V5.0 (Dach et al., 2007). The Bernese GPS software conforms to the IERS2003 conventions (McCarthy and Petit, 2004). In order to tie the APRGP network to the ITRF2008 reference frame (Altamimi et al., 2011), we processed the available data from IGS sites located around the Asia Pacific region in addition to campaign sites and APREF stations as shown in Figure 1. For the details of APREF project, see <http://www.ga.gov.au/earth-monitoring/geodesy/asia-pacific-reference-frame.html>.

An overview of the processing strategy is as follows:

- 1) IGS final precise GPS satellite ephemeris and the Earth rotation parameters were used for the daily data processing to generate daily normal equations.
- 2) Site displacement due to ocean tidal loading for all stations were corrected by using the GOT00.2 model (Scherneck, 1991).
- 3) Antenna phase centre variations were taken into consideration using consistent, absolute IGS models of both receiver and satellite antenna phase centres (Schmid et al., 2007).
- 4) Dual frequency carrier phase and code data were used with an elevation cut off angle of 10° and elevation-dependent weighting ($w = \cos^2 z$, where z is the zenith angle). Code measurements were only used for receiver clock synchronisation. Pre-processing used the full sampling rate of 30 seconds, a sampling rate of three minutes was used for other processing.
- 5) Carrier phase pre-processing was conducted on a baseline by baseline mode using triple differences. The observations with small pieces and the observations suspected to be corrupted by a cycle slip were marked. Subsequent processing did not use the marked observations. Using different linear combination of L1 and L2 cycle slips were fixed if possible. New ambiguity parameters were introduced if cycle slips could not be fixed reliably, or if significant gaps in the observations were present. In addition, a data screening step in a baseline by baseline mode was performed on the basis of weighted post-fit residuals and outliers were marked and removed for the further processing.
- 6) An a priori dry tropospheric delay computed from a standard atmosphere was mapped with the Dry Niell mapping function (Niell, 1996). For the wet component, continuous piecewise linear troposphere parameters were estimated in 1-hour intervals without any a priori model using the wet Niell mapping function and the ionosphere-free combination observations.
- 7) After the pre-processing, ionosphere maps were estimated using the geometry-free linear combination. The vertical electron content was modelled with a single-layer model in a solar geomagnetic reference frame. The height of the single layer was 450 km above the Earth's surface. The previously estimated ionosphere maps were introduced as a priori ionosphere information and, in addition, stochastic ionosphere parameters were set up to support the Quasi Ionospheric Free (QIF) ambiguity resolution strategy (Dach et al., 2007).
- 8) Ambiguity resolution was attempted on all baselines within the network using the QIF strategy with ionospheric and tropospheric delay supporting. The QIF strategy is based on the ionospheric free linear combination, but also incorporates the estimation of an ionospheric parameter for each epoch to account for the residual ionospheric biases, details can be found in Dach et al. (2007).
- 9) The daily normal equations were generated and combined into a campaign solution. As part of this process the daily solutions were compared with the combined solution and the resulting differences were analysed for the presence of outliers and the daily repeatability.

Results

THE REPEATABILITY RMS (ROOT MEAN SQUARE) OF THE STATION COORDINATES

The repeatability RMS (root mean square) of the station coordinates, an estimate of the day-to-day scatter of coordinate components about a weighted epoch mean, was used to assess the quality of the final epoch solution and as a measure of internal precision. [Table 1](#) lists the repeatabilities RMS of the station coordinates. The average of the repeatabilities (i.e. RMS) of the station coordinates for the campaign was 1.8 mm, 2.1 mm and 5.6 mm in north, east and up components, respectively.

Table 1. The repeatability RMS for the campaign stations.

Station	Country	North (mm)	East (mm)	Up (mm)
LIAN	Brunei	1.4	1.9	6.4
MURA	Brunei	3.1	2.8	8.2
UKUR	Brunei	1.4	1.2	8.8
0029 21702S011	Japan	2.3	1.5	4.7
0100 21742S001	Japan	2.2	2.3	7.8
0745	Japan	2.6	1.1	4.1
0746	Japan	2.2	2.3	8.1
0837 21742S001	Japan	1.2	1.3	5.3
1135	Japan	1.5	2.0	8.7
2004	Japan	2.8	1.9	9.4
2005	Japan	2.4	2.9	5.8
2007	Japan	2.3	3.5	7.0
3009	Japan	1.9	1.6	4.2
COOK	Japan	1.8	2.0	4.8
KRTM	Japan	1.6	1.6	5.2
TARW	Japan	1.3	2.1	6.7
TSKB 21730S005	Japan	1.5	2.0	8.7
SUWN 23903M001	Korea	2.5	1.5	4.5
AMAN	Malaysia	2.8	1.9	7.1
ARAU	Malaysia	1.9	1.6	6.7
BEHR	Malaysia	2.2	2.1	9.7
BIN1	Malaysia	1.9	1.7	7.7
GETI	Malaysia	2.0	2.1	7.4
GMUS	Malaysia	2.5	1.6	5.2
GRIK	Malaysia	1.1	1.7	4.7
JHJY	Malaysia	1.7	2.0	4.7
KUAL	Malaysia	1.6	1.4	7.3
LAB1	Malaysia	1.7	1.1	6.1
MIRI	Malaysia	0.9	1.4	5.8
MTAW	Malaysia	2.1	0.9	8.0
PDIC	Malaysia	1.5	0.9	6.6
PEKN	Malaysia	1.8	1.8	5.2
SAND	Malaysia	2.0	0.9	4.5
SEG1	Malaysia	1.0	1.1	4.6
TLOH	Malaysia	1.1	1.4	4.7
UMAS	Malaysia	1.5	1.0	6.1
UMSS	Malaysia	1.8	1.5	4.9
USMP	Malaysia	1.9	2.5	9.5
PBAY	Philippines	2.3	2.3	8.0
PCAB	Philippines	2.2	1.2	6.8

Table 1. Continued.

Station	Country	North (mm)	East (mm)	Up (mm)
PCAN	Philippines	1.4	2.5	6.4
PPPC	Philippines	2.2	1.7	8.5
PSUR	Philippines	1.4	1.8	5.9
PTAG	Philippines	1.9	1.4	4.8
PTGY	Philippines	1.9	1.2	7.1
PURD	Philippines	2.5	1.9	7.0
SKEP	Singapore	3.2	3.3	9.1
SLOY	Singapore	1.2	1.2	5.7
SNTU	Singapore	1.9	0.8	5.5
SNYP	Singapore	1.7	1.4	4.7
SSEK	Singapore	1.1	1.5	7.3
SSMK	Singapore	1.8	1.6	4.3
DIEB	Vietnam	2.4	1.8	9.5
DOSN	Vietnam	4.2	2.6	7.6
NT01	Vietnam	2.3	2.3	9.2
NT03	Vietnam	1.9	2.4	8.5
NT04	Vietnam	1.6	2.1	9.6
NT05	Vietnam	0.7	1.1	6.3
QNAM	Vietnam	2.6	2.3	9.3
QT01	Vietnam	3.0	2.5	8.8
QT03	Vietnam	1.9	2.6	10.1
VUNT	Vietnam	1.9	1.9	9.0

FINAL COMPUTED STATION COORDINATES

The final computed Cartesian and geodetic coordinates (ITRF2008, GRS80 ellipsoid) are listed in Tables 2 and 3, respectively, along with their formal error estimates. These estimates can be the first indication of the quality of the measurements; they also characterize the internal precision of positioning performance. Note that the listed coordinates are at the mean epoch of the measurements in the ITRF2008 reference frame, and only for the campaign sites, the weekly coordinates of other CGPS stations of APREF project can be found in <http://www.ga.gov.au/earth-monitoring/geodesy/asia-pacific-reference-frame.html>.

Table 2. The final computed Cartesian coordinates in ITRF2008 at the mean epoch of the measurements, i.e. @2012.7041.

Station 4-char. ID	X (m)	1 σ (m)	Y (m)	1 σ (m)	Z (m)	1 σ (m)
0029	-3862397.948	0.0004	3105008.920	0.0004	4001961.191	0.0004
0100	-3509124.814	0.0004	4529006.931	0.0004	2793529.210	0.0004
0745	-3512919.918	0.0004	4524558.134	0.0004	2795882.058	0.0003
0746	-3786805.099	0.0004	4311846.085	0.0004	2774485.446	0.0003
0837	-3530185.654	0.0006	4118797.275	0.0006	3344036.857	0.0005
1135	-3591930.956	0.0004	3758797.040	0.0004	3682342.856	0.0004
2004	-3565271.710	0.0005	4118973.116	0.0005	3306293.164	0.0004
2005	-3642161.347	0.0004	2861487.863	0.0004	4370351.283	0.0004
2007	-4490605.346	0.0006	3483894.830	0.0006	2884928.256	0.0004
3009	-3997616.105	0.0004	3276761.931	0.0004	3724230.307	0.0004
AMAN	-2332691.802	0.0003	5934768.329	0.0003	135097.408	0.0002
ARAU	-1131051.808	0.0003	6236311.779	0.0003	711747.988	0.0002
BEHR	-1270756.612	0.0003	6236377.949	0.0003	416063.888	0.0002

Table 2. Continued.

Station 4-char. ID	X (m)	1 σ (m)	Y (m)	1 σ (m)	Z (m)	1 σ (m)
BIN1	-2497850.082	0.0003	5857731.708	0.0003	358111.940	0.0002
COOK	-5583616.969	0.0008	-2053000.087	0.0008	-2292142.357	0.0004
DIEB	-1336842.321	0.0002	5787988.443	0.0002	2315702.216	0.0003
DOSN	-1724757.283	0.0006	5714523.898	0.0006	2239792.028	0.0006
GETI	-1329733.210	0.0003	6199766.540	0.0003	687129.447	0.0002
GMUS	-1317445.117	0.0003	6217407.680	0.0003	537098.014	0.0002
GRIK	-1225760.641	0.0002	6230325.977	0.0002	600544.082	0.0002
JHJY	-1520490.125	0.0003	6191944.460	0.0003	169912.707	0.0002
KRTM	-5886688.700	0.0008	-2444651.324	0.0008	226251.160	0.0002
KUAL	-1443668.371	0.0003	6184650.122	0.0003	587309.868	0.0002
LAB1	-2708735.417	0.0003	5744698.512	0.0003	583318.793	0.0002
LIAN	-2638655.163	0.0003	5783351.564	0.0003	519610.113	0.0002
MIRI	-2586925.342	0.0003	5809853.371	0.0003	482986.925	0.0002
MTAW	-2974552.716	0.0004	5622306.041	0.0004	470932.473	0.0002
MURA	-2691871.259	0.0004	5755365.504	0.0004	555842.019	0.0002
NT01	-1726969.513	0.0004	5714864.921	0.0004	2237081.375	0.0004
NT03	-1844373.526	0.0004	5997105.535	0.0004	1142317.023	0.0005
NT04	-1575936.482	0.0004	6075089.179	0.0004	1132070.057	0.0003
NT05	-1566020.439	0.0010	6076071.941	0.0010	1140472.288	0.0006
PBAY	-3164088.354	0.0004	5236293.570	0.0004	1797982.048	0.0003
PCAB	-3161422.908	0.0004	5274253.055	0.0004	1688186.538	0.0002
PCAN	-3225689.631	0.0004	5285196.464	0.0004	1525741.430	0.0002
PDIC	-1304197.827	0.0002	6237114.354	0.0002	279242.736	0.0002
PEKN	-1474284.670	0.0002	6193341.586	0.0002	385958.623	0.0002
PPPC	-3022675.753	0.0003	5511838.217	0.0003	1075517.353	0.0002
PSUR	-3649683.284	0.0004	5117857.888	0.0004	1077577.387	0.0002
PTGY	-3181285.085	0.0004	5307488.223	0.0004	1543919.119	0.0002
PURD	-3119484.140	0.0003	5279887.081	0.0003	1747196.497	0.0002
QNAM	-1939077.039	0.0004	5824547.881	0.0004	1724921.366	0.0003
QT01	-1339440.832	0.0004	5788398.020	0.0004	2313170.257	0.0007
QT03	-1916791.369	0.0003	5822974.899	0.0003	1754668.673	0.0003
SAND	-2990750.713	0.0004	5596337.937	0.0004	644936.501	0.0002
SEG1	-1404378.154	0.0003	6215518.723	0.0003	274837.364	0.0002
SKEP	-1521817.474	0.0004	6192367.126	0.0004	140106.716	0.0003
SLOY	-1539523.152	0.0002	6187726.056	0.0002	151765.333	0.0002
SNTU	-1508021.405	0.0003	6195577.079	0.0003	148800.737	0.0002
SNYP	-1526242.954	0.0002	6191001.974	0.0002	152484.110	0.0002
SSEK	-1522480.076	0.0003	6191654.877	0.0003	162569.361	0.0002
SSMK	-1518411.145	0.0002	6193330.546	0.0002	133831.329	0.0002
SUWN	-3062023.061	0.0005	4055447.934	0.0005	3841818.210	0.0005
TARW	-6327823.578	0.0010	785587.217	0.0010	149815.771	0.0002
TLOH	-1369260.468	0.0002	6217732.147	0.0002	381198.075	0.0002
TSKB	-3957199.718	0.0005	3310199.108	0.0005	3737711.573	0.0004
UKUR	-2678449.078	0.0003	5762777.639	0.0003	543962.438	0.0002
UMAS	-2225109.131	0.0003	5975252.627	0.0003	162341.132	0.0002
UMSS	-2791752.167	0.0004	5695647.569	0.0004	666580.629	0.0002
USMP	-1135919.528	0.0003	6248058.504	0.0003	591589.463	0.0002
VUNT	-1849616.955	0.0003	5995299.871	0.0003	1143372.702	0.0002

Table 3. The final computed geodetic coordinates in ITRF2008 at the mean epoch of the measurements, i.e. @2012.7041.

Station 4-char. ID	LONGITUDE (DMS)			1 σ (m)	LATITUDE (DMS)			1 σ (m)	ELLIPSOID HEIGHT (m)	1 σ (m)
0029	141	12	14.23216	0.0002	39	6	38.20022	0.0002	172.060	0.0007
0100	127	46	8.11783	0.0002	26	8	41.32580	0.0002	127.564	0.0007
0745	127	49	34.25946	0.0002	26	10	6.98554	0.0002	97.135	0.0006
0746	131	17	26.40186	0.0002	25	57	13.42756	0.0002	72.584	0.0007
0837	130	35	58.54006	0.0002	31	49	26.61795	0.0002	314.652	0.0009
1135	133	41	58.46504	0.0002	35	29	25.43898	0.0002	72.486	0.0006
2004	130	52	42.88003	0.0002	31	25	31.11187	0.0002	134.563	0.0007
2005	141	50	41.34964	0.0002	43	31	43.11613	0.0002	118.575	0.0007
2007	142	11	42.09854	0.0002	27	4	3.11564	0.0002	104.234	0.0008
3009	140	39	33.28844	0.0002	35	57	19.63271	0.0002	65.707	0.0006
AMAN	111	27	27.24611	0.0002	1	13	18.69731	0.0002	52.436	0.0006
ARAU	100	16	47.05580	0.0002	6	27	0.56506	0.0002	18.071	0.0008
BEHR	101	31	1.96528	0.0002	3	45	55.33003	0.0002	68.712	0.0007
BIN1	113	5	39.61454	0.0002	3	14	25.14227	0.0002	59.003	0.0007
COOK	-159	-48	-44.60952	0.0002	-21	-12	-2.80247	0.0002	22.062	0.0009
DIEB	103	0	19.61952	0.0002	21	25	39.41428	0.0002	465.676	0.0007
DOSN	106	47	41.50135	0.0004	20	41	40.00945	0.0004	32.725	0.0018
GETI	102	6	19.67051	0.0003	6	13	34.28920	0.0002	-0.558	0.0009
GMUS	101	57	49.66286	0.0002	4	51	46.70498	0.0002	125.953	0.0007
GRIK	101	7	48.99365	0.0002	5	26	20.44096	0.0002	149.187	0.0006
JHJY	103	47	47.51785	0.0002	1	32	12.51500	0.0002	39.175	0.0006
KRTM	-157	-26	-51.50183	0.0002	2	2	47.63252	0.0002	25.629	0.0009
KUAL	103	8	20.93050	0.0002	5	19	7.99874	0.0002	54.988	0.0007
LAB1	115	14	41.19244	0.0002	5	16	57.50738	0.0002	57.300	0.0007
LIAN	114	31	29.46426	0.0002	4	42	15.56823	0.0002	65.777	0.0007
MIRI	114	0	6.28022	0.0002	4	22	19.56041	0.0002	62.389	0.0007
MTAW	117	52	53.93861	0.0002	4	15	45.98392	0.0002	72.868	0.0008
MURA	115	3	58.32398	0.0002	5	1	59.36237	0.0002	63.806	0.0007
NT01	106	48	51.26851	0.0003	20	40	6.45461	0.0003	-20.822	0.0011
NT03	107	5	41.86877	0.0003	10	23	11.14682	0.0003	3.087	0.0014
NT04	104	32	33.09505	0.0003	10	17	32.21374	0.0002	-9.988	0.0010
NT05	104	27	9.45845	0.0007	10	22	10.18193	0.0005	-9.281	0.0026
PBAY	121	8	34.56524	0.0002	16	28	53.58636	0.0002	322.911	0.0007
PCAB	120	56	19.52526	0.0002	15	27	0.76533	0.0002	69.727	0.0007
PCAN	121	23	48.39697	0.0002	13	55	56.39860	0.0002	103.407	0.0007
PDIC	101	48	37.92071	0.0002	2	31	34.23212	0.0002	31.190	0.0006
PEKN	103	23	22.89139	0.0002	3	29	33.34868	0.0002	26.002	0.0005
PPPC	118	44	24.83952	0.0002	9	46	22.55788	0.0002	65.142	0.0006
PSUR	125	29	37.31239	0.0002	9	47	30.51094	0.0002	80.312	0.0006
PTGY	120	56	17.83249	0.0002	14	6	1.00874	0.0002	715.194	0.0007
PURD	120	34	32.21127	0.0002	16	0	15.10494	0.0002	80.451	0.0006
QNAM	108	24	48.07340	0.0003	15	47	42.24673	0.0002	11.936	0.0009
QT01	103	1	44.31755	0.0003	21	24	11.09522	0.0003	457.580	0.0015
QT03	108	13	13.34400	0.0003	16	4	28.71128	0.0002	8.337	0.0009
SAND	118	7	14.11114	0.0002	5	50	32.65089	0.0002	133.488	0.0007
SEG1	102	43	55.27427	0.0002	2	29	10.67498	0.0002	28.538	0.0007
SKEP	103	48	25.95445	0.0003	1	16	1.83446	0.0003	36.816	0.0013
SLOY	103	58	17.98368	0.0002	1	22	21.49362	0.0002	50.300	0.0006

Table 3. Continued.

Station 4-char. ID	LONGITUDE (DMS)			1 σ (m)	LATITUDE (DMS)			1 σ (m)	ELLIPSOID HEIGHT (m)	1 σ (m)
SNTU	103	40	47.79576	0.0002	1	20	44.92924	0.0002	75.506	0.0007
SNYP	103	50	55.51411	0.0002	1	22	44.89793	0.0002	54.836	0.0006
SSEK	103	48	52.26897	0.0002	1	28	13.35551	0.0002	40.060	0.0007
SSMK	103	46	31.51854	0.0002	1	12	37.48746	0.0002	24.741	0.0006
SUWN	127	3	15.27528	0.0002	37	16	31.85020	0.0002	82.272	0.0009
TARW	172	55	22.97474	0.0003	1	21	18.01479	0.0002	36.292	0.0010
TLOH	102	25	9.71895	0.0002	3	26	58.01879	0.0002	56.990	0.0006
TSKB	140	5	15.01809	0.0002	36	6	20.44534	0.0002	67.183	0.0007
UKUR	114	55	41.76999	0.0002	4	55	31.13274	0.0002	74.730	0.0007
UMAS	110	25	28.91854	0.0002	1	28	5.91321	0.0002	51.368	0.0007
UMSS	116	6	43.31324	0.0002	6	2	21.23623	0.0002	76.359	0.0007
USMP	100	18	14.53576	0.0002	5	21	28.03161	0.0002	19.866	0.0008
VUNT	107	8	44.08273	0.0002	10	23	46.01110	0.0002	14.385	0.0006

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