

Universität Bern Astronomisches Institut





 $u^{*}$ 

## Universität Bern Astronomisches Institut

Satellitengeodäsie

**Optische Astronomie** 

Observatorium



# **The Zimmerwald Observatory**



**Optical Observations** (CCD)
Space Debris, Asteroids, Comets

#### Satellite Laser Ranging to dedicated satellites

➤GNSS-Receivers (GPS-, GLONASS- and Galileo-signals;

swisstopo) 👩

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

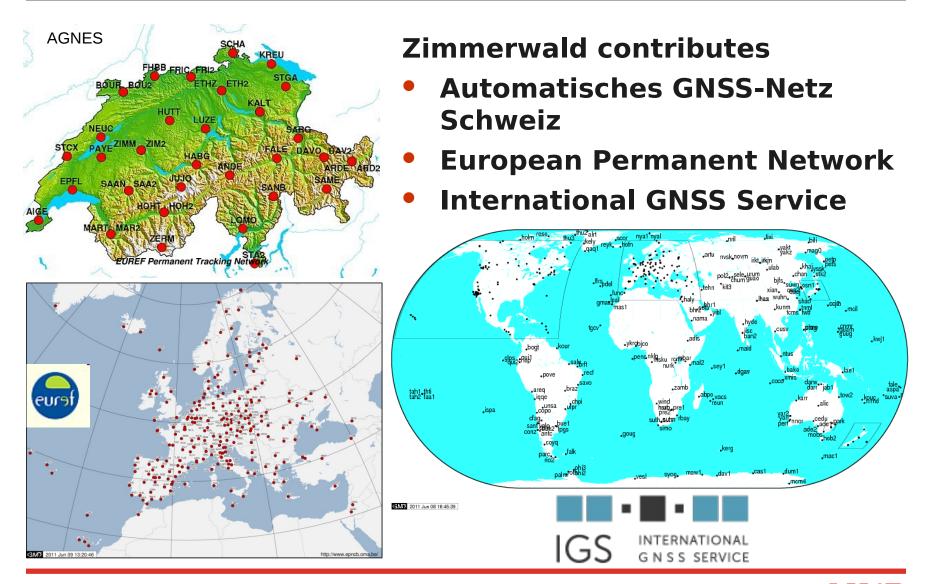
- Earth Tide Gravimeter Institute for Geodesy and Photogrammetry ETH Zürich
- Various microwave instruments for atmospheric research Institute of Applied Physics Bern







# **Zimmerwald GNSS Reference Station**



Astronomical Institute University of

AII/B





## Universität Bern Astronomisches Institut

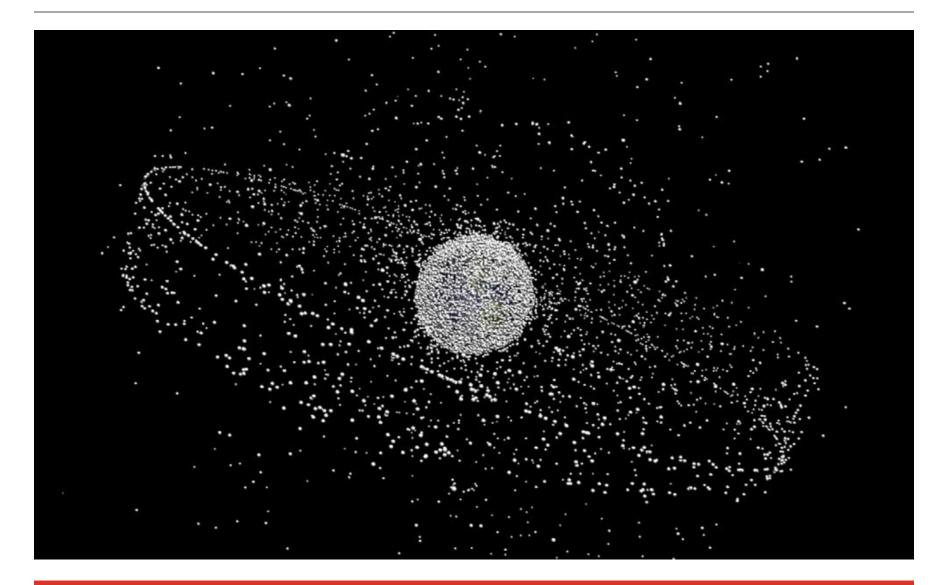
## Satellitengeodäsie

**Optische Astronomie** 

Observatorium



## **Space Debris**





# **Optical Sensors**



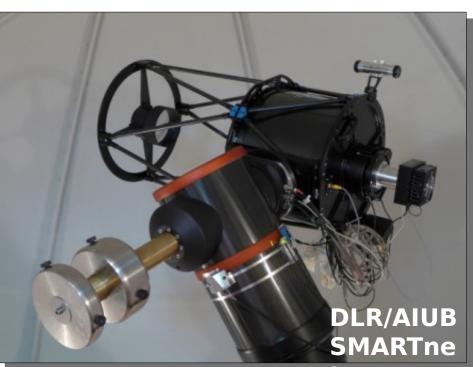






## **Optical Sensors**









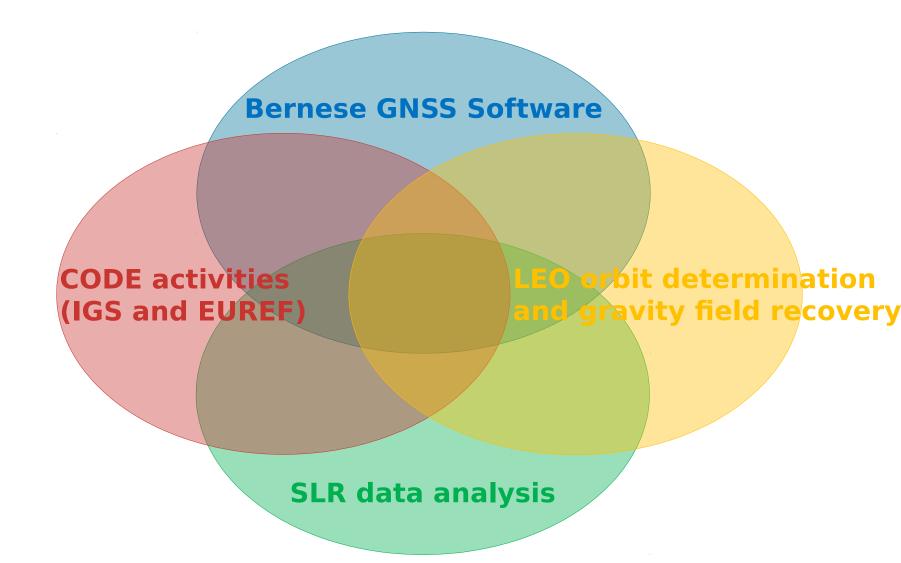
## Universität Bern Astronomisches Institut

## Satellitengeodäsie

**Optische Astronomie** 

Observatorium







# **Bernese GNSS Software**

#### Bernese GNSS Software Version 5.2

The Bernese GNSS Software, Version 5.2, continues in the tradition of its predecessors as a high performance, high accuracy, and highly flexible reference GPS/GLONASS (GNSS) post-processing package. State-of-the-art modeling, detailed control over all relevant processing options, powerful tools for automatization, the adherence to up-to-date, internationally adopted standards, and the inherent flexibility due to a highly modular design are characteristics of the Bernese GNSS Software.

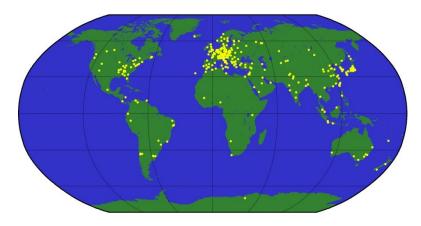
#### Features and Highlights

- · Available on UNIX/Linux, Mac, and Windows platforms
- User-friendly GUI
- Built-in HTML-based help system
- Multi-session parallel processing for reprocessing activities
- Ready-to-use BPE examples for different applications:
   > PPP (basic and advanced versions)
  - > RINEX-to-SINEX (double-difference network processing)
  - > Clock determination (zero-difference network processing)
  - > LEO precise orbit determination based on GPS-data
  - > SLR validation of GNSS or LEO orbits

All examples are designed for **combined GPS/GLONASS** processing. Some of them are prepared for an **hourly processing scheme**.

- Program for automated coordinate time series analysis (FODITS)
- Ambiguity resolution also for GLONASS
- Improved troposphere and ionosphere modeling
- Estimation of scaling factors for crustal deformation models (grids)
- Real kinematic analysis capability
- IERS 2010 conventions compliance
- Support of GNSS-specific receiver antenna models
   Full verification of serial number for individually calibrated antennas
- Galileo processing capability





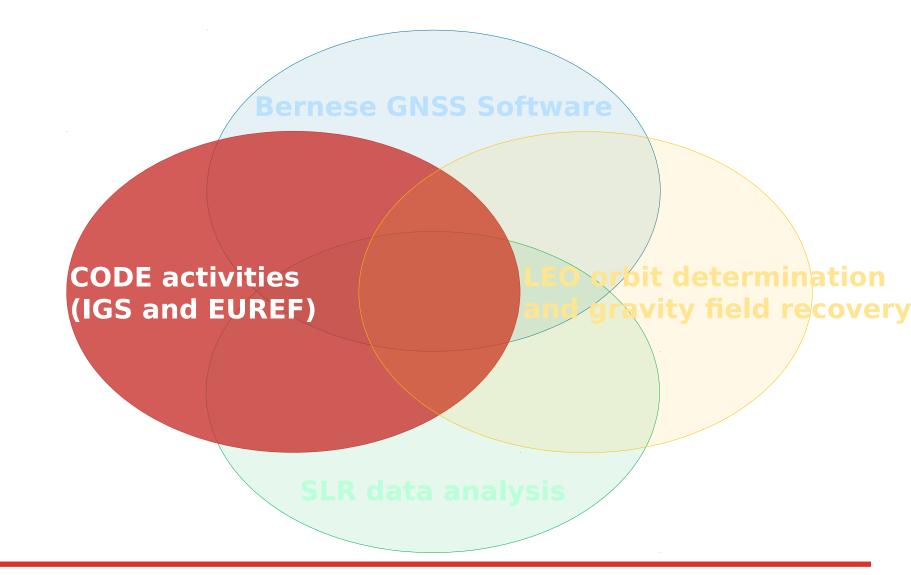


#### **The Bernese GNSS Software**

developped at AIUB is the fundamental analysis tool for all GNSS-related activities. The software is continuously further developed and meanwhile used by more than 600 institutions

worldwide. Astronomical Institute University of







# **CODE Analysis Center located at AIUB**

- **CODE** = Center for Orbit Determination in Europe
- Joint venture between
  - Astronomisches Institut der Universität Bern
  - Bundesamt f
    ür Landestopographie, swisstopo, Wabern
  - Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie, Frankfurt a.M.
  - Institut f
    ür Astronomische und Physikalische Geodäsie Technische Universit
    ät M
    ünchen





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

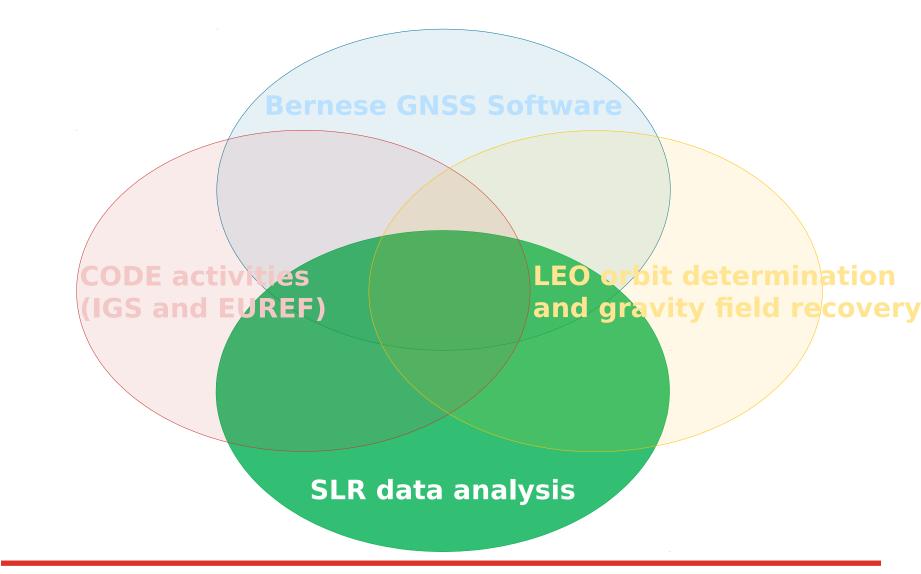


Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie



Technische Universität München







# **Three Pillars of Satellite Geodesy**

## Geometry

Determination of geometrical threedimensional positions and velocities (in global, regional, and local reference frames),

## Gravity

Determination of the Earth's gravity field and its temporal variations,

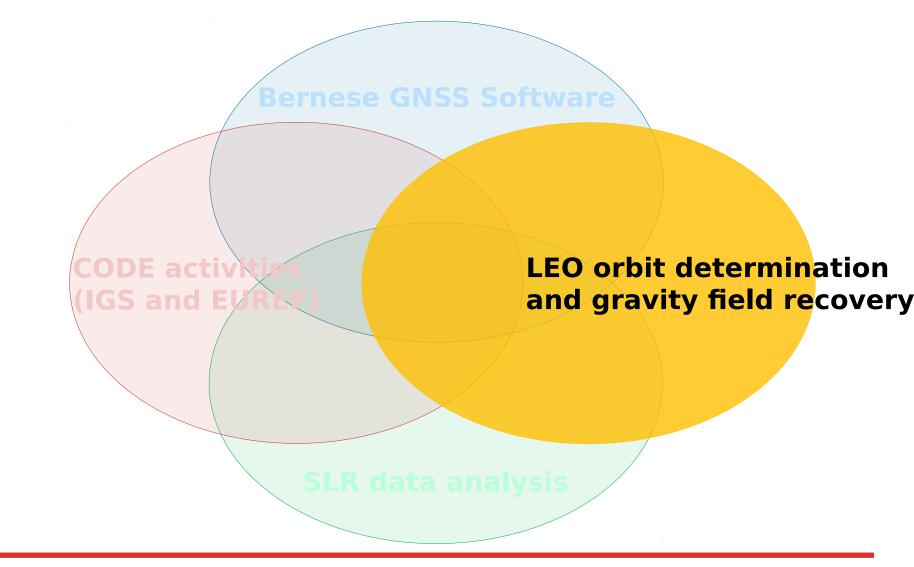
## Rotation

Modeling and observing of geodynamical phenomena (tectonic plates, loading crustal deformations) including the rotation and orientation of the Earth (polar motion, length-ofday, precession and nutation).



# Satellite Geodesy

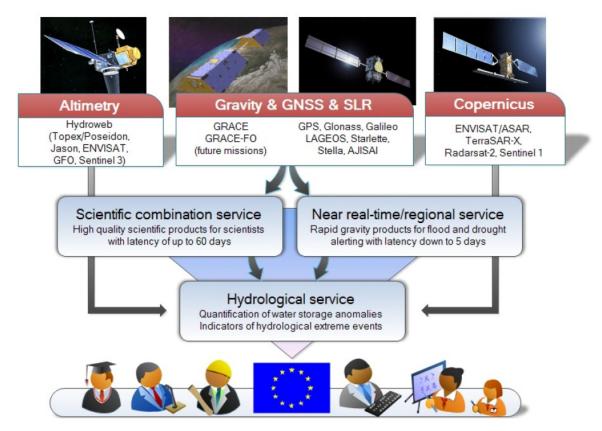






# H2020 Project EGSIEM

## • Three dedicated services shall be established



Services will be tailored to the needs of governments, scientists, decision makers, stakeholders and engineers. Special visualisation tools will be used to inform, update, and attract also the large public.

# The AIUB team wishes you a most fruitful meeting in Bern

Slide 19

