



On the Satellite Laser Ranging Operations at HartRAO and the Scientific Applications

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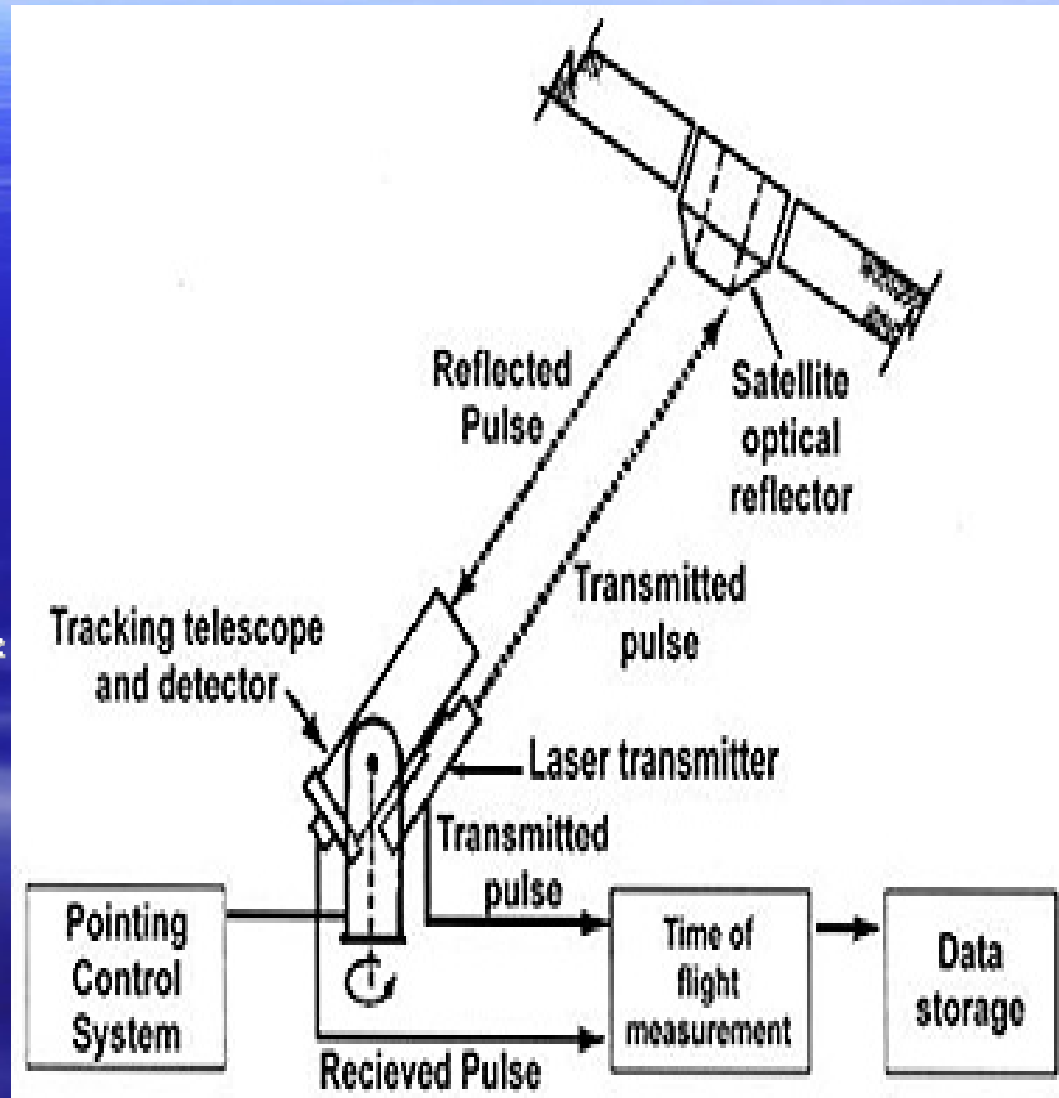
Outline

- The concept of SLR
- Overview of SLR data analysis
- SLR products and applications
- Future research focus

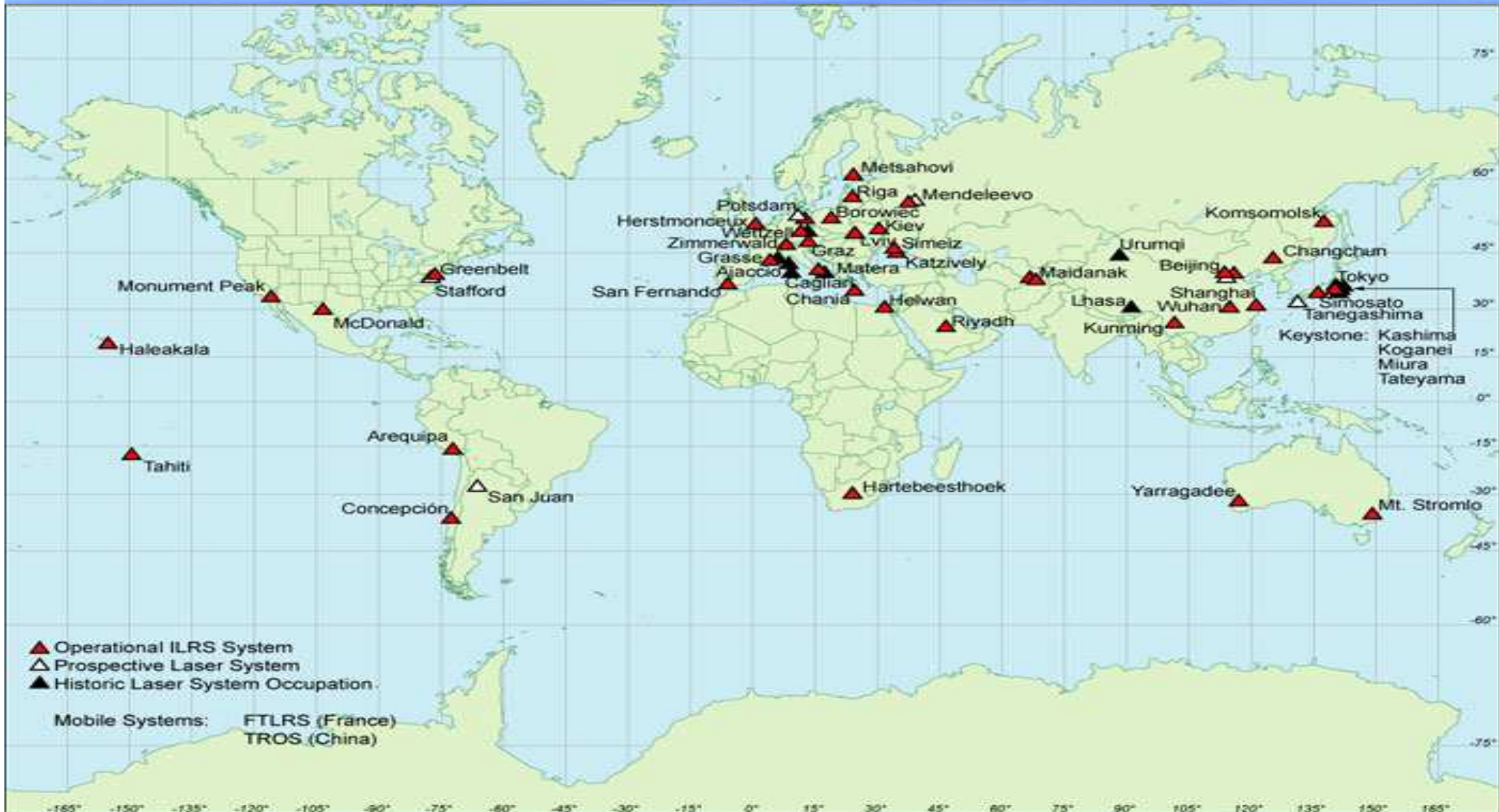


Satellite Laser Ranging

- A method of satellite tracking
- A ground station shoots a laser beam to an orbiting satellite
- The satellite's mirrors reflect the laser pulse to the ground station
- Principle: Measure the Time of Flight (TOF) for the round trip of the laser pulse
- TOF signal is analysed -> SLR products



International Laser Ranging Service station network

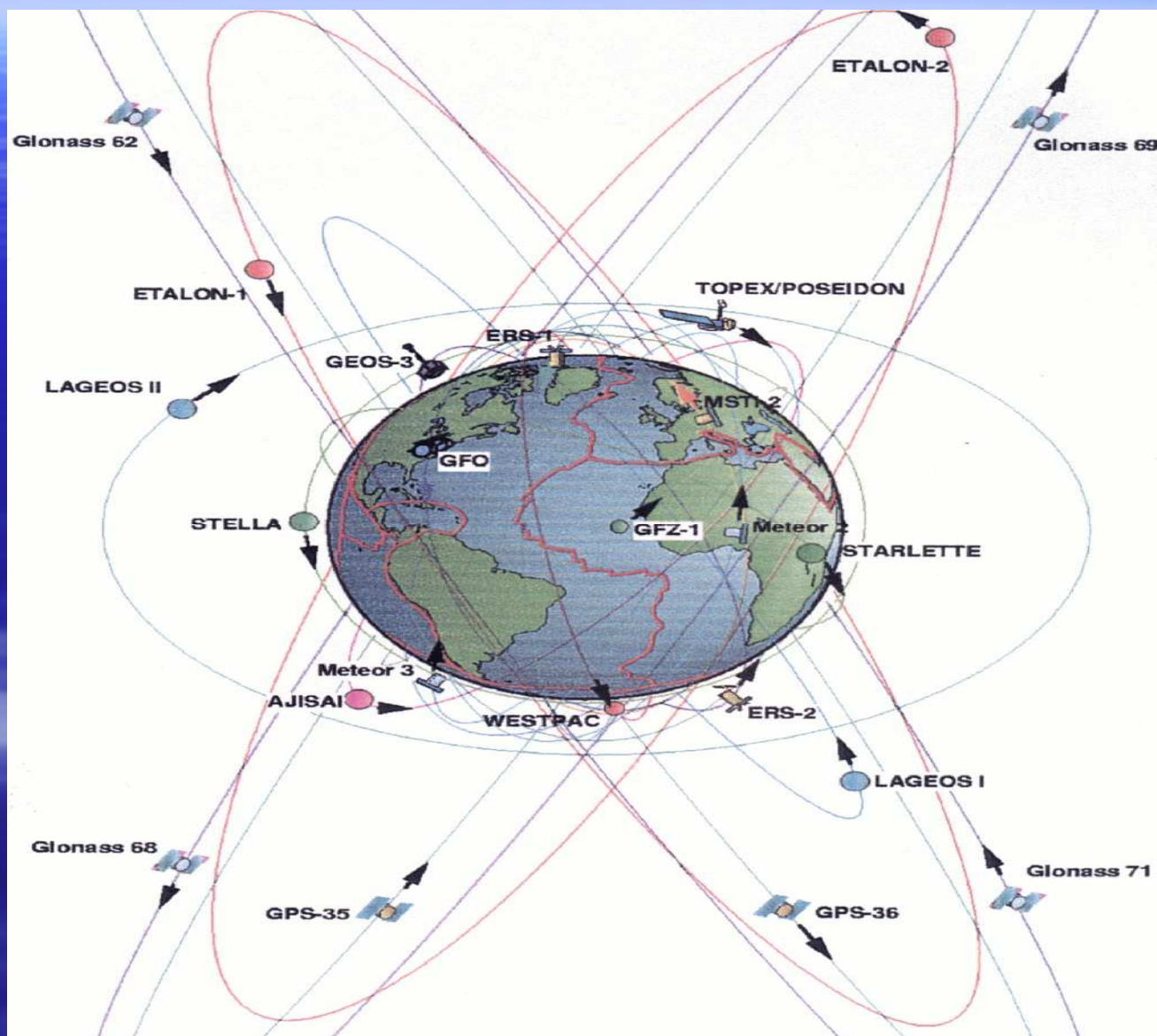


HartRAO's SLR station

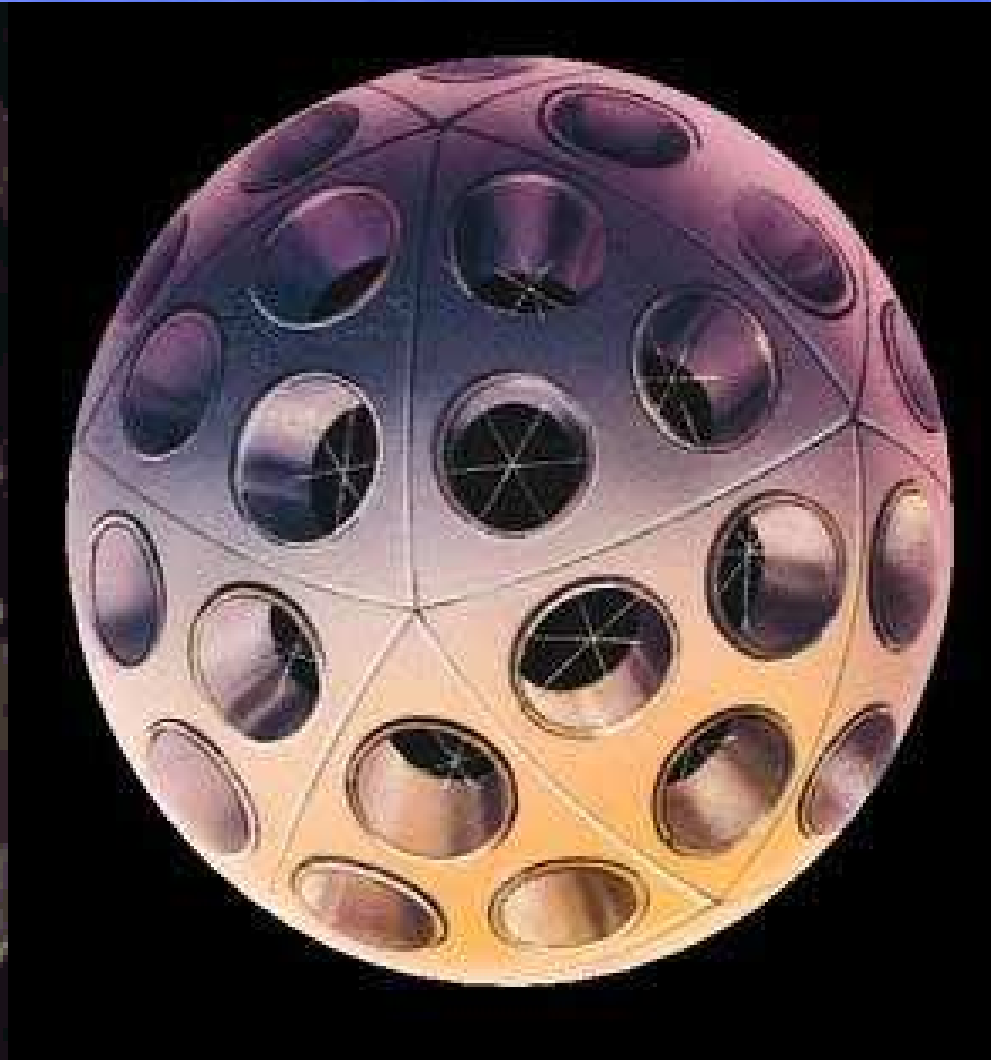
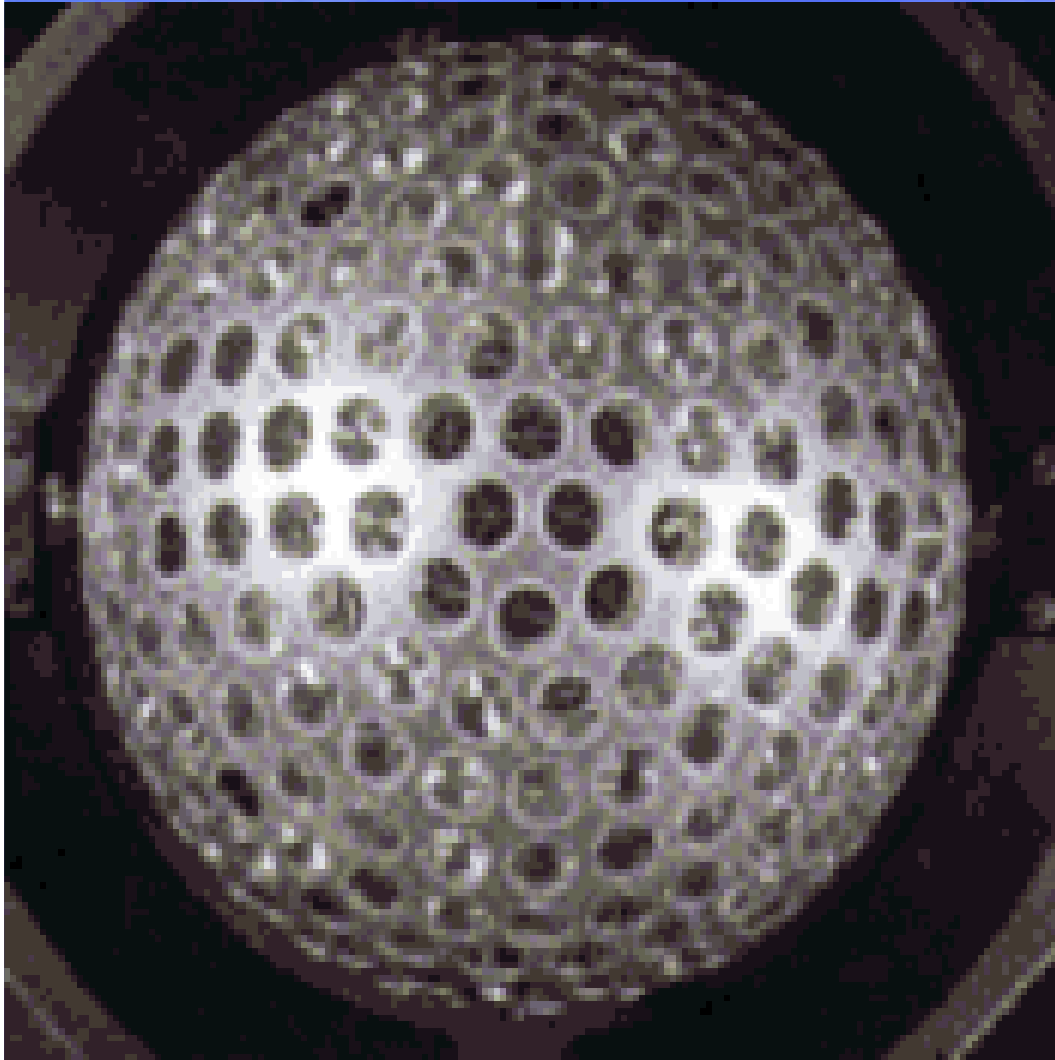


Satellites currently tracked by SLR

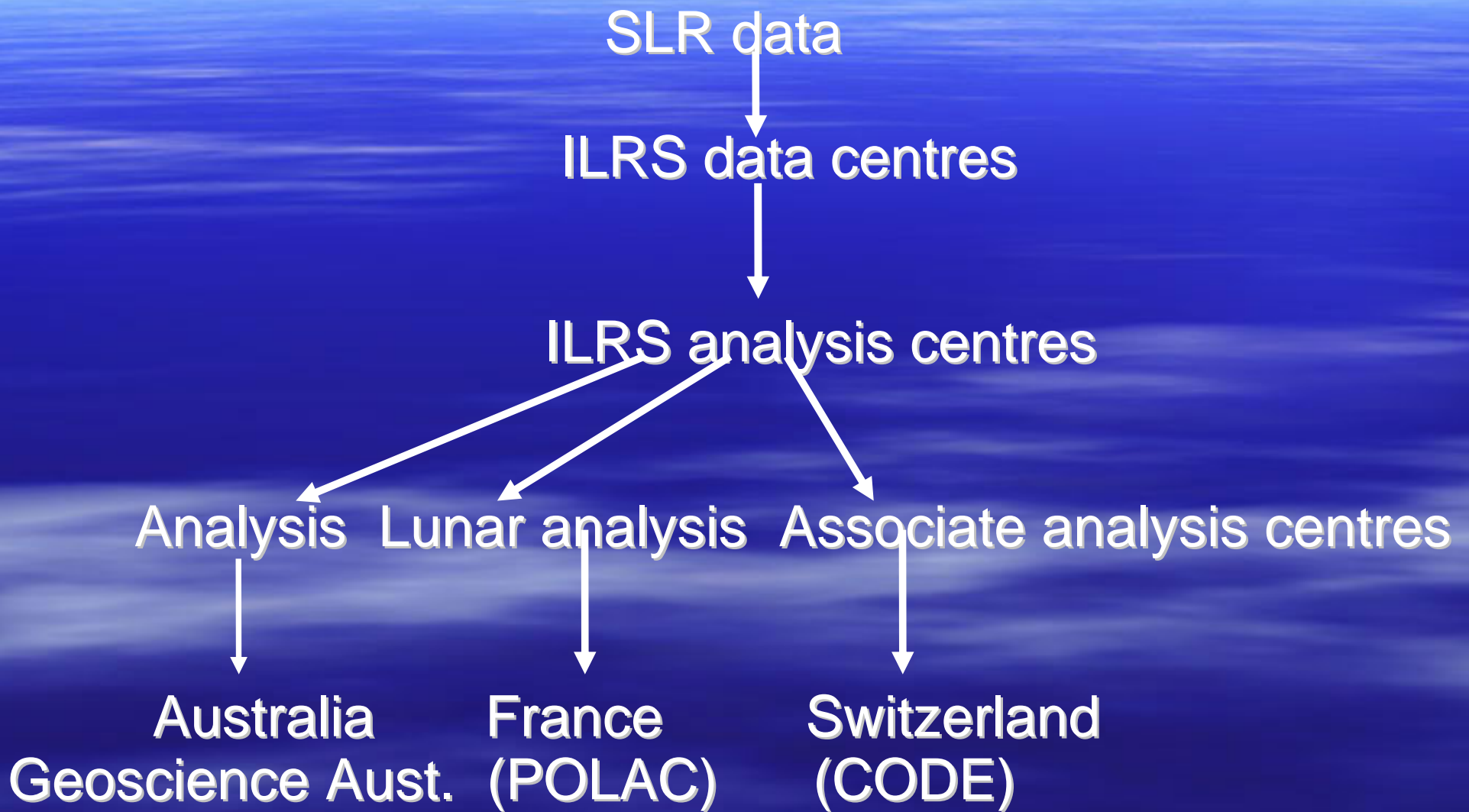
- TerraSAR – X
- Grace A/B
- Champ
- Anderra A
- Anderra P
- ICESAT
- GFO
- ENVISAT
- ERS 2
- Jason
- Larets
- Stella
- Starlette
- Beacon
- AJISAI
- LAGEOS 1/2



Retro-reflectors on satellites



SLR analysis



SLR products & Applications

- Scientific data products:
 - Earth orientation parameters (EOP)
 - Polar Motion (PM)
 - Length of Day (LOD)
 - Earth rotation rates
 - Terrestrial Reference Frames (TRF)
 - Station coordinates
 - Site velocities

SLR products & Applications

- Scientific applications:

- Geodesy

- Geology

- Geophysics

- Atmospheric sciences

e.g.: - study the variations Earth's rotation

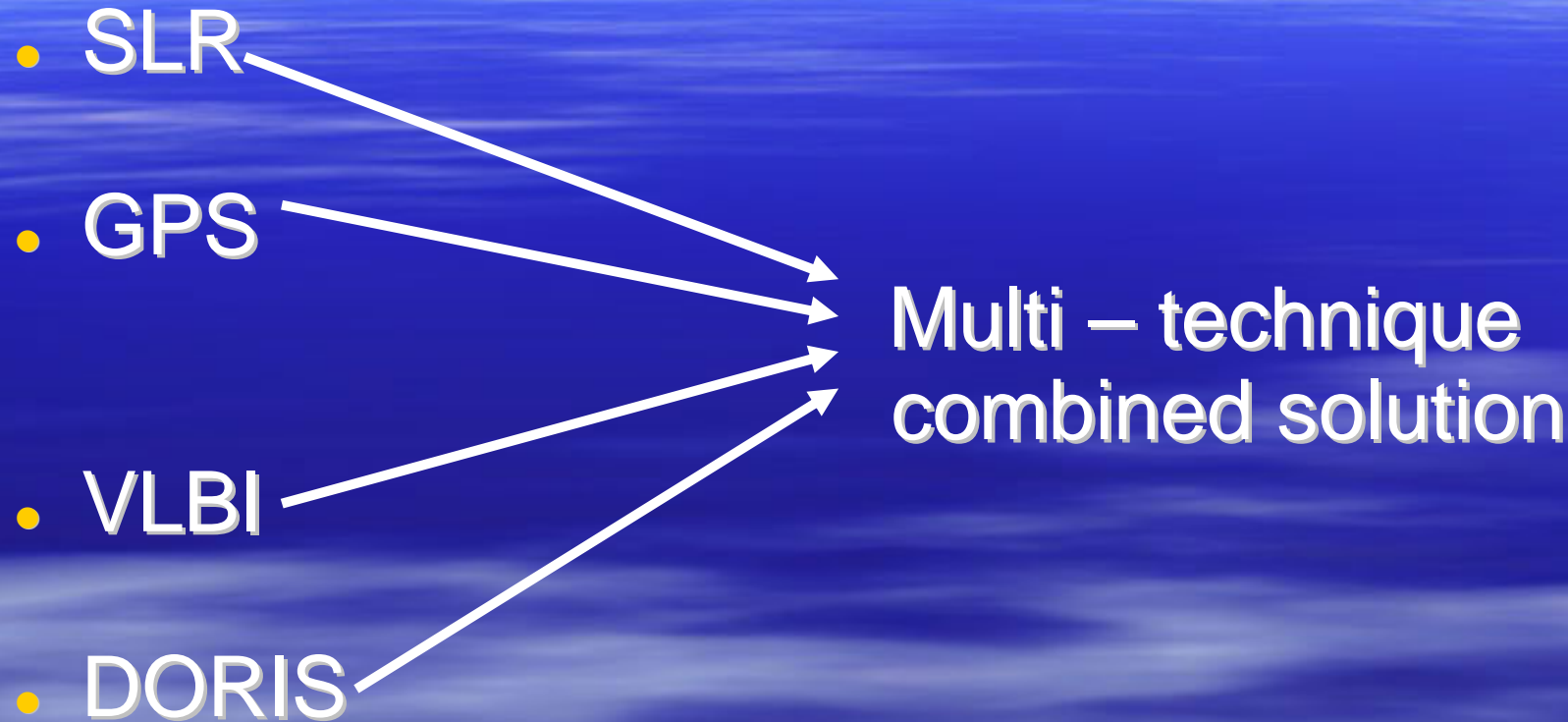
- maintaining & monitoring the TRF

- Earth's gravity field measurements

- sensing the atmosphere – compute atmospheric refractivity

SLR products & Applications

SLR + other geodetic techniques -> combined solution (of EOP & TRF)



Research interests

- Atmospheric research – analysis of the effects of refractivity & gradients (due to atmospheric delay) on HartRAO's SLR station
- Gravity field measurements – studying the variability of Earth's gravity field
- Possible PhD project: The investigation of tuned gravity fields to optimise geodetic station displacements due to Earth and pole tide

Thank You!

