



Saudi Space Geodesy (SSG): Road Map for Fundamental Station



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Space Geodesy STAFF



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16	Lunar LR								
17	LIDAR Specialist								







Satellite laser ranging data procedure at Riyadh-SLR







Applications

- MANY GEODTIC PARAMETERS CAN BE DETERMINED WE MEASURE THE TIME OF FLIGHT OF PHOTON
- WE ARE ABLE TO DETERMINE:
 - ROTATION OF THE EARTH
 - TECTONIC MOTION
 - THE ORBIT OF SATELLITES

- OUR OWN POSITION RELATIVE TO EARTH'S CENTER OF GRAVITY TO MANY APPLICATIONS OF SLR



"Riyadh-SLR" CONTRIBUTION TO EARTH SCIENCE



- Riyadh-SLR with the rest global Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR) network: have evolved into a powerful source of data for studies of the solid Earth and its ocean and atmospheric systems
- Riyadh-SLR with the rest global Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR) network: provides precise orbit determination for spaceborne radar altimeter missions mapping the ocean surface (which are used to model global ocean circulation), for mapping volumetric changes in continental ice masses, and for land topography
- Riyadh-SLR with the rest global Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR) network: provides a means for subnanosecond global time transfer, and a basis for special tests of the Theory of General Relativity





Riyadh-SLR Contributions

- SLR SUPPORTS DIRECT SENSING OF SURFACE ELEVATIONS
- SLR CONTRIBUTES TO SEA AND ICE LEVEL MONITORING
- SLR Measures the Long Term Dynamics of the Solid Earth, Oceans and Atmosphere







Riyadh-SLR Contributions

SLR SUPPORTS STUDY OF TECTONIC MOTION

 SLR SUPPORTS RESEARCH IN FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS



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SLR OPERATIONS ARE STEADILY

- SLR data yield has improved through:
 - Real-time data processing,
 - Satellite pass interleaving,
 - System upgrades,
 - Additional operating, and
 - Additional Satellites.



SLR Data Volume History







HartRAO and KACST Cooperation

- Riyadh-SLR maintenance & Operation
- Microcosm Program
- Tie References:

Next

GPS, SLR, DORIS



SAUDI SPACE GEODESY PROGRAM

- Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR)
- Luner Laser Ranging (LLR)
- Doppler Orbitography and Radio-positioning Integrated by Satellite (DORIS)
- Navigations
 - GPS Galilleo GLONASS



Collaboration Time Frame

TITLE OF EVENTS		2008						2009												2010											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2
Site Survey Collaboration																															
Riyadh-SLR Electronic Log- Book Collaboration																															
Telescope Inspection Collaboration																															
Operation Training Collaboration																															
Communication solution Collaboration																															
SLR RADAR Installation Collaboration																															
SLR Program Training Collaboration																															
MICROCOSM Pro. Training Collaboration																															
LIDAR Pro. Training & Project Collaboration																															
LUNAR Pro. Training & Project Collaboration																															
LASER Upgrade Collaboration																															
SLR Conference at KACST Collaboration																															



MicroCosm analysis Program

- Microcosm Program has been installed in KACST main Offices in Riyadh last month
- There going to be a training in Feb. 2008 on microcosm program in Riyadh for both SA's staff (*This will be arranged later*)



Riyadh-SLR System Development

PURPOSE

- To finesse system works to avoid catastrophic failures, minimise downtime, and therefore cost of ownership.
- To provide KACST with a state-of-the-art KHz SLR system, and therefore, a technology transfer.
- To involve KACST engineers in system development
- System (HP1000, Continuum YG501, Contraves MPACS, EOS CAMAC timing system, WeatherTronics mets etc) becoming difficult to reliably maintain due to component age and limited spares availability.
- To categorise component failures according to their impact on the system and budget.



Major challenges facing KACST at present

- How to migrate the system to the modern KHz regime (higher productivity, millimetre accuracy).
- How to build internal expertise necessary for controlling the project, from a technical point of view.
- How to avoid catastrophic failures from occurring in the elderly system that's currently operational.
- How to transfer system knowledge to KACST personnel.



Glossary

γ.	A032-ET	Of-the-shelf event timer, product of Technical University of Riga, Latvia.
۰.	Brashear	new name for Contraves Goerz Corp, Pittsburgh PA, telescope/mount and MPACS manufacturer
1	Cable wrap	long cables for transmitting power and signal across an axis. (Another way is to use slip rings.)
1	Collision	where a shot is to be transmitted within n microseconds of the gate being opened for an expected return.
•	LAN	local Area Network
•	MCP	Micro-Channel Plate (detector - multiple-stop)
•	RGG	Range Gate Generator (KHz sampling and control device)
1	SBC	Single Board Computer (PC controller for the A032-ET timers and T/R system)
•	SLR	Satellite Laser Ranging
•	SPAD	Single Photon Avalanche Diode (detector – single stop)
•	TBD	To Be Determined
	TDS	Telescope & Dome System
	TLR	Terrestrial laser ranging



Doppler Orbitography and Radio-positioning Integrated by Satellite (DORIS)

KACST-IGN Agreement

The object of this Agreement is to define the mutual responsibilities of

the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology(KACST), and the Institut Géographique National (IGN),

for the establishment and maintenance of a DORIS orbitography station in the premises of the King Abdullah City for Science and Technology (KACST), Saudi Arabia.

Doppler Orbitography and Radio-positioning Integrated by Satellite (DORIS)

- Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) and the Institut Géographique National (IGN), IGN is responsible for the installation and the maintenance of the DORIS orbitography network.
- uplink radio system whose main goals are the precise determination of the orbit of low altitude satellites, and the precise positioning of ground beacons.
- It is composed of on-board satellite receivers and of a dense, permanent network of transmitting stations distributed evenly throughout the world.
- Each DORIS station is composed of the following elements:
 - beacon;
 - an external antenna;
 - an Uninterrupted Power Supply unit;
 - a weather station measuring temperature,
 - pressure and humidity;
 - cables and accessories.







SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE LIDAR ROOM







SPECIFICATIONS



Laser:

equipped with modulized laser system to ease the laser maintenance.

Our Nd:YAG laser has

5-600 mJ @ 1.064 , 5ns pulse width, ppr 10-30 Hz

> SHG @ 0.532 , 200 mJ THG @ 0.355 , 150 mJ OPO @ 1.572 , 35 Mj

Telescope

type Celestron C14, F=3190, F/11, Schmidt-Cassegrain

Receiver

PMT	detector for	1.064
SPAD	detector for	0.532
SPAD	detector for	0.355
AD PIN	detector for	1.572



≺SOFTWARE

Advanced software driver to give the user more control over the printing quality

≺THE CONTROL SYSTEM

The control system is operated by a PC computer under a window environment

≺RADAR SYSTEM

Radar system for Aircraft Safety, a standard marine radar is adapted

<ROOM DESIGN

The LIDAR system is housed in a room with fixed range window at zenith.

Thank you