

## On the effects of single-satellite space ties on the Terrestrial Reference Frame

Patrick Alexander Schreiner (1), Nicat Mammadaliyev (2), Susanne Glaser (1), Rolf Koenig (1), Karl Hans Neumayer (1), and Harald Schuh (1)

(1) Helmholtz Centre Potsdam, GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany  
(patrick.schreiner@gfz-potsdam.de), (2) Technische Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

Project GGOS-SIM-2, the successor of GGOS-SIM, aims at assessing the potential of co-location in space, so-called space ties, of the four main space-geodetic techniques to realize a global terrestrial reference frame (TRF) meeting the accuracy of 1mm and stability of 0.1mm/yr requirements specified by the Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS). Space ties allow for a quantification of the systematic errors of the orbit and derived products as the TRF. This is anticipated by proposed co-location in space missions such as GRASP and E-GRASP. In GGOS-SIM-2, among other tasks, we assess the accuracy of the TRF and Earth rotation parameters (ERPs) from GRASP-like satellites alone and in addition to local ties. We therefore simulate the space-geodetic observations for GRASP-type missions and evaluate their potential for the generation of a TRF. We then compare these with the ground simulations from GGOS-SIM and quantify the effect on the TRF in terms of changes in the Helmert parameters and formal errors of the ground station coordinates and velocities and of the ERPs.