



## Technical Workshop on Satellite Altimetry Calibration & Deformation Monitoring with GNSS

## 20-21 January 2011 The Venetian Arsenali building Center of Mediterranean Architecture, Old Venetian Harbor, Chania, Crete, Greece.

## Schedule of Presentations & Discussions as of 18 January 2011

http://www.geomatlab.tuc.gr/events-mainmenu-58/workshop-def-monit-a-satel-altim-calibration/objectives



		Thursday, 20 January, 2010
7:30		Registration
9:00		Opening Remarks.
		<u>S. P. Mertikas</u> , Crete Workshop Convener.
		<u>Rector and/or Dept Chairman</u> , Technical University of Crete.
		Thursday 20 January 2010
	_	Session 1: Satellite Altimetry Calibration
		Chairs: Pascal Bonnefond (OCA, France). Stelios Mertikas (Greece).
		<u>Objective</u> : To summarize the highlights of satellite and coastal altimetry calibration. Partnering Organizations and Institutes will take active role in this Technical Workshop and will provide a presentation on their established methodologies for calibrating satellite altimetry missions. The objective of these presentations is to share lessons learnt in the calibration and validation of satellite altimeters, and work towards the collective improvement of the calibration process. The session seeks to prompt discussion on methods and common standards, to better facilitate inter-comparison of results and the generation of appropriate and realistic error budgets Approaches taken thus far for altimeter calibration, including the use of transponders, will be discussed with an emphasis on describing themajor technical decisions that have been made, together with their justification. Round-table discussion will follow the presentations in the afternoon.
9:30	S1-01	The Bass Strait calibration site in Australia: Methods applied and lessons learnt.
,		<u>C. Watson</u> , N.White, J.Church, R.Burgette, P.Tregoning, R.Coleman, University of
		Tasmania, Australia.
10.00	S1-02	The Corsica Calibration site
10.00		Pascal Bonnefond, Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur, France.
		Coffee Break 10:30-11:00
11.00	<b>61 02</b>	The Courdes Calibration site
11:00	51-03	The Gavdos Calibration site. Stelios Martikas Technical University of Crete Greece
		<u>Steuos Merukus</u> , Technicui Oniversuy of Creie, Greece
11:30	S1-04	Global cross-calibration of satellite altimeters and possible synergies with absolute local
		calibrations.
		<u>Wolfgang Bosch,</u> Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut, Germany.
12.00	S1-05	Coastal Altimetry: past present and future
12.00	0100	Stefano Vignudelli and the COASTALT Team. Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. Italy.
12:30	S1-06	Satellite altimetry in coastal regions, tides and the mean sea surface/mean dynamic topography
		determination.
		<u>Ole Andersen Danish National Space Center, Denmark.</u>
		Lunch Break 13:00-14:30
14:30	S1-07	GPS-controlled tide gauges in Indonesia: The GITEWS network.
		<u>T. Schön</u> e, Germany; C. Subarya, Kahfid, P. Manurung, J. Illigner, C. Zech, R. Galas.
	S1-08	A raview of the transponder calibration activities in the frame of the CAVDOS project
	01-00	Walter Hausleitner, Austria, J. Weingrill, JD. Desionauere, N. Picot, S. Mertikas.
		Session 1: Round-Table Discussions
		Chairs: Pascal Bonnefond (OCA, France), Ole Andersen (Denmark)
15:00		<u>Objective</u> : Synthesise from today's presentations appropriate tools, techniques and innovative ideas to develop future plans for achieving calibration and validation of new and different altimatry missions that involve measuring
		techniques and technology of interferometry, delay-Doppler and wide-swath altimetry
		Coffee Break 16:00-16:30
17:30		Concluding remarks

		Friday, 21 January, 2011
9:00		Session 2: Deformation Monitoring with GNSS Chairs: Ambrus Kenyeres (EUREF, Hungary)& Pascal Willis (France).
		<u>Objective:</u> Deformation monitoring by continuous Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) will be addressed. The characteristics of the permanent GNSS networks in Europe, and elsewhere, as well as the models, reference systems and methods used for obtaining reliable horizontal as well as vertical coordinates will be described. Software packages for processing GNSS observations and their solutions will be analyzed. Finally, salient features present in the GNSS signals, used to detect the deformation, will be presented. Approaches to establish absolute height coordinates for calibrating satellite altimeters will also be addressed.
9:00	S2-01	Monitoring Deformation with the GAMIT/GLOBK Software. <u>Philippe Vernant</u> , Université Montpellier II, France.
9:30	S2-02	DORIS monitoring of the Gavdos calibration site in Crete. <u>Pascal Willis</u> , Institut Géographique National, France.
10:00	S2-03	EPN-based products and services in support of ground deformation monitoring. <u>Ambrus Kenyeres</u> , C. Bruyninx, A. Caporali, G. Stangl, EUREF.
		Coffee Break 10:30-11:00
11:00	S2-04	The Hellenic Positioning Service Network of GNSS sites. <u>Michael Gianniou</u> , Hellenic Cadastre, Greece.
11:30	S2-05	Real-time GPS and Hydromet network in Central Asia: The CAWA Project. <u>C. Zech</u> ; GFZ Germany, A. Zubovich, T. Schöne, H. Thoss, H. Echtler, S. Barkalov, R.
12:00	S2-06	Galas The western Crete geodetic infrastructure and the detection of weak signals in the deformation. <u>Vasileios Tserolas</u> , S. Mertikas, X. Frantzis and D. Andrikopoulos, TUC, Greece.
	_	Lunch Break 12:30-14:00
		Editeri Break 12.50 14.00
14:00		Session 2: Round-table discussions
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