

7.6 psec. As for the delay rate, the average of differences at X band is  $0.00 \pm 0.09$  ps/s. As for the fringe amplitude at X band, the average of ratio (CVN/K5) is  $0.98 \pm 0.11$ . We hope CVN will be used in the IVS routine observations.

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## Poster presentations

### Status of the future RAEGE radiotelescope at Gran Canaria

Poster  
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The IGN in cooperation with the Azores Regional Government, is developing since 2012 the RAEGE network, which consists of four VGOS antennas for space geodetic observation. Currently, two of the four antennas are operative at Santa María (Azores) and Yebes (Guadalajara, Spain). The third antenna will be operational by 2021 at Gran Canaria (Spain) with the cooperation of the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (IDETIC-ULPGC). We present here the progress made on the site selection, construction and a snapshot of the future projects for the VLBI antenna of Gran Canaria.

The site was selected after a longterm noise measurement all along the island. The chosen final site is close to Artenara village at an altitude of 1100m and presents the lowest measured electromagnetic noise. At the present time, we have finished the bureaucratic procedures with local administrations and almost finished the architecture projects for the different buildings of the site.

The Artenara station will have a fully compliant VGOS radiotelescope, equipped with a broadband receiver in the 2-14GHz band. In addition to these, the facilities at Artenara will also include an absolute gravimeter, a GNSS receiver and a seismic station, with the goal of turning Artenara RAEGE site into a Geodetic Fundamental Station.

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### First steps in gravitational deformation modeling of the VLBI Yebes radio telescopes

Poster  
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Geodetic VLBI is one of the most accurate geodetic techniques for the study of the size and shape of the earth, the rotation and time variations. This accuracy is achieved taking into account all the error sources involved in the process. The effect of gravity in VLBI antennas is one of these errors that should be taken into account in the analysis of VLBI data. This effect can reach several millimeters and it has to be determined specifically for each radio telescope. In this poster, the first steps in the gravitational deformation modeling of the VLBI antennas of Yebes are presented. A preliminary simulation of the measurements and its processing in Matlab and the future works and campaigns are shown.

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