3 groups of Excel® spreadsheets

Pass counting spreadsheets. • Monthly and yearly pass results per type of satellite including:
  - Pass information for individual satellites.
  - Satellite categories and subcategories (Lages, HEO, LEO, LEO geostationary, tandem pairs, etc).
  - All QSs of a network counted as one.
  - Days observed.
  - Passes/day.
  - Monthly and yearly mean RPS per satellite.
  - ILRS tracking goals.
  - End-of-year prognosis of number of passes and days of observation.

Daily observations spreadsheets. • For individual satellites, groups (LEO, HEO, Lages) and true tandem pairs.
  - Prospects of when the ILRS goals can be reached for the LEO, HEO, Lages categories.

Calibration results (by detector) spreadsheets. • Yearly and long-term series of all statistical parameters.
  - Parameters Histograms.
  - Housekeeping statistics.
  - Results by day of week/month/year.
  - Number of days with calibration.
  - Number and rates calibration/passes, monthly and yearly results.

The multifaceted long-term Excel® spreadsheets

A similar Excel can be generated with all the calibrations for a given SLR configuration, for example the Potsdam 2004-2011 10 Hz version with 14000+ calibrations or the Riga 2001-2014 recently-generated with 10000+.

The main page, the calibration data is pasted in columns C-N for cut-and-pasting the data macros for cut-and-pasting the data.

The auxiliary global tabulation Excel® spreadsheet

- By automatically linking the different Excel® spreadsheets, the monthly pass and calibration information can be resumed in a tabular form.
- The number of calibration days per month is also tabulated. This annual number of calibration days is close to but not equal, to the total amount of clear days observed.

For what is it useful?
1.- Fast visualization of trends, jumps and data fluctuations.
2.- Overview of the mean, median, ±, minimum and maximum values for each parameter.
3.- Housekeeping information in numerical and graphical forms.
4.- A set of standardized graphs, useful for reports, presentations and articles.
5.- End-of-year prognosis on values.

Why Excel 97®?
1.- I have a old registered copy of Office 97®.
2.- The first spreadsheets versions were created in 2001.
3.- This group of spreadsheets is compatible with any newer Office Version.
4.- Using any newer Office version means learning a new layout for the commands.
5.- This newer Office version will not improve the Excel's functionality.
6.- If it ain't broke, don't fix it!
7.- I am lazy, very lazy!