

DGFI part of project PN 5

Status report

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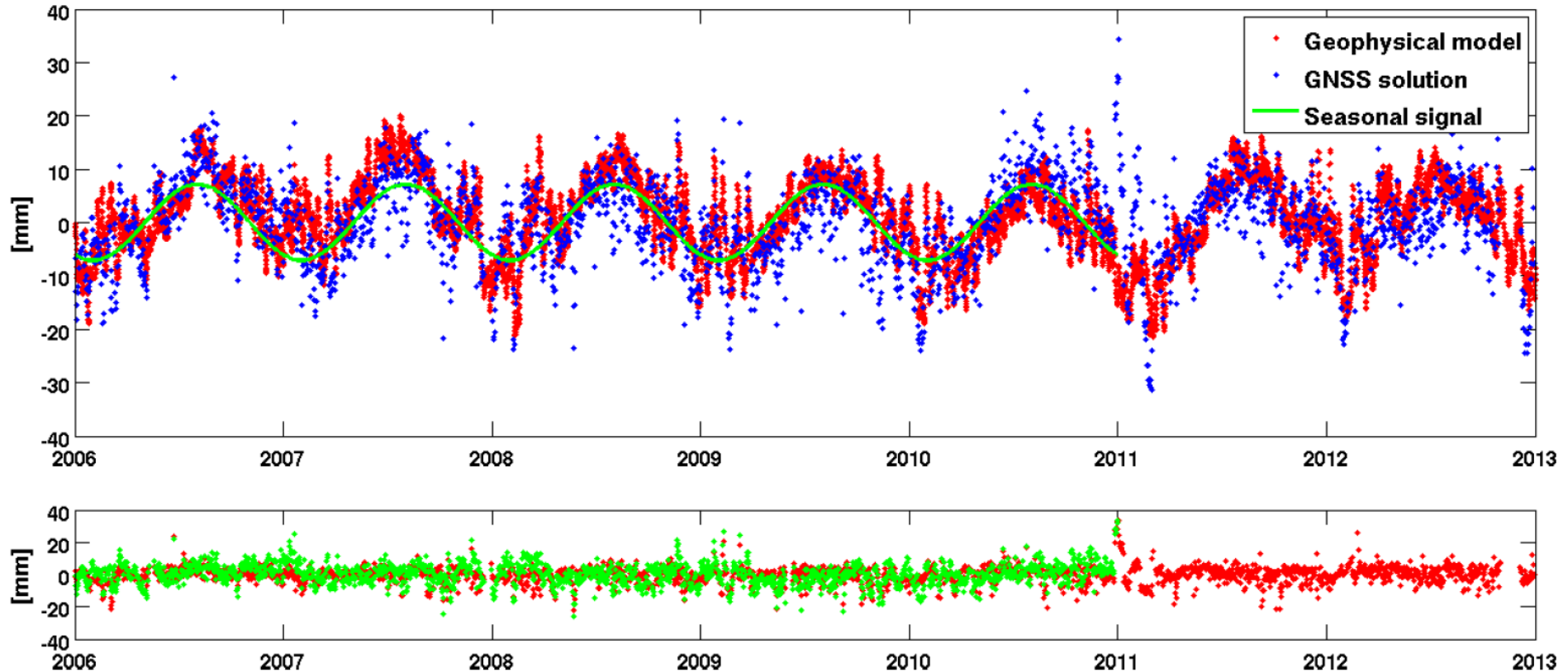
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1st phase: work packages and schedule

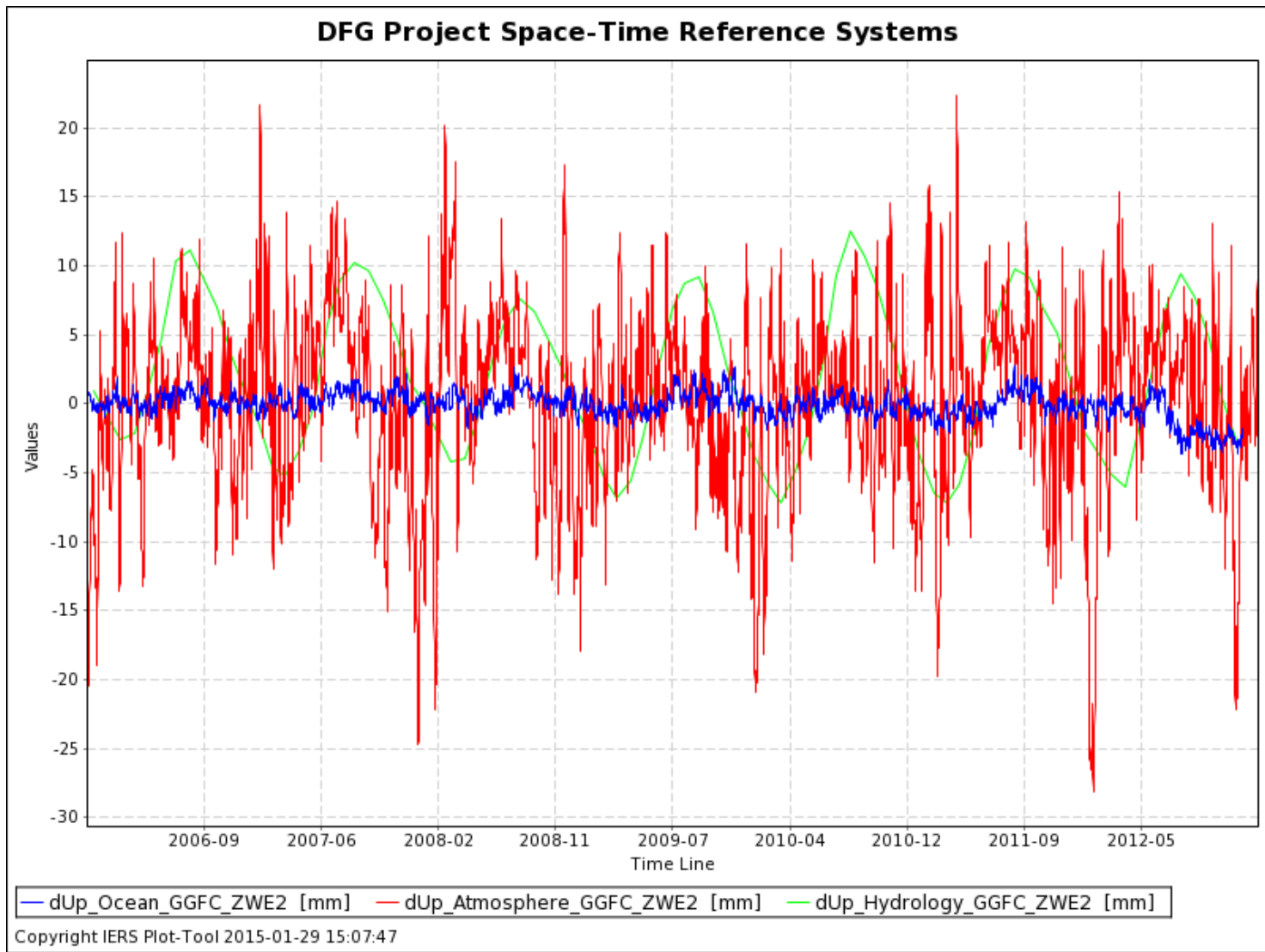
Work Packages	1 st Project Year				2 nd Project Year				3 rd Project Year			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WP5300	<i>Development of refined combination strategies (NEQ level)</i>											
WP5310	■	■	■			■	■		Long-term comb.			
WP5320		■	■	■					Non-linear motions			
WP5330			■	■	■	■			Epoch combination			
WP5400	<i>Homogeneously processed observation time series</i>											
WP5410		■					■					Definition
WP5420			■	■	■	■			■	■		VLBI
WP5430			■	■	■	■			■	■		SLR
WP5600	<i>Computation of long-term (LRF) and epoch reference frames (ERF)</i>											
WP5610			■	■	■			■	■	■		LRF
WP5620							■	■	■	■		ERF
WP5700	<i>Analysis and interpretation of results</i>											
WP5700									■	■	■	■

GPS height time series for Zwenigorod (RUS)



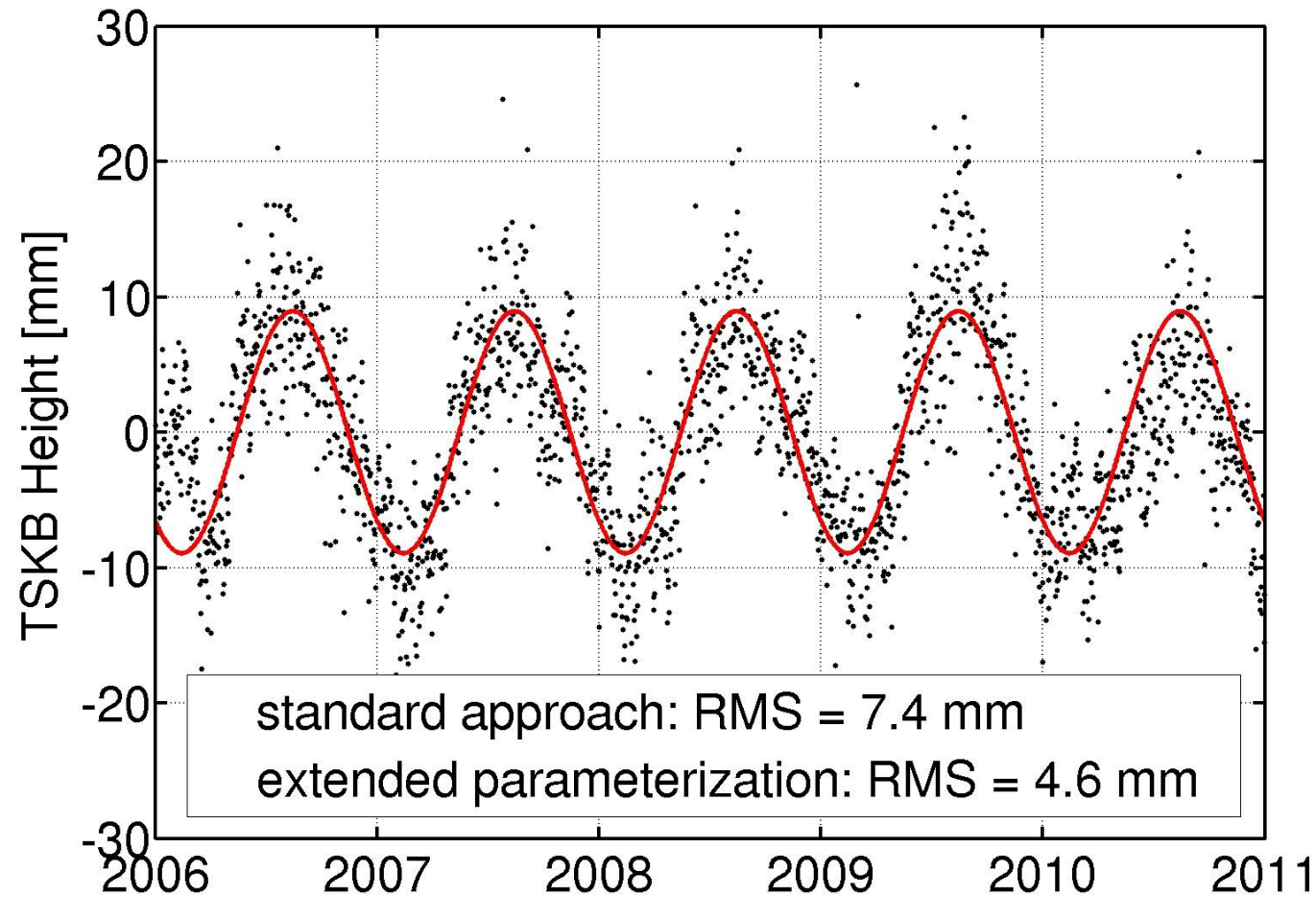
- very good agreement between **estimated annual signal** (green) and **deformation from global geophysical fluid models** (GGF, red)
- still reasonable to investigate seasonal signals?

BKG tool to plot impact of GGF: Zwenigorod (RUS)



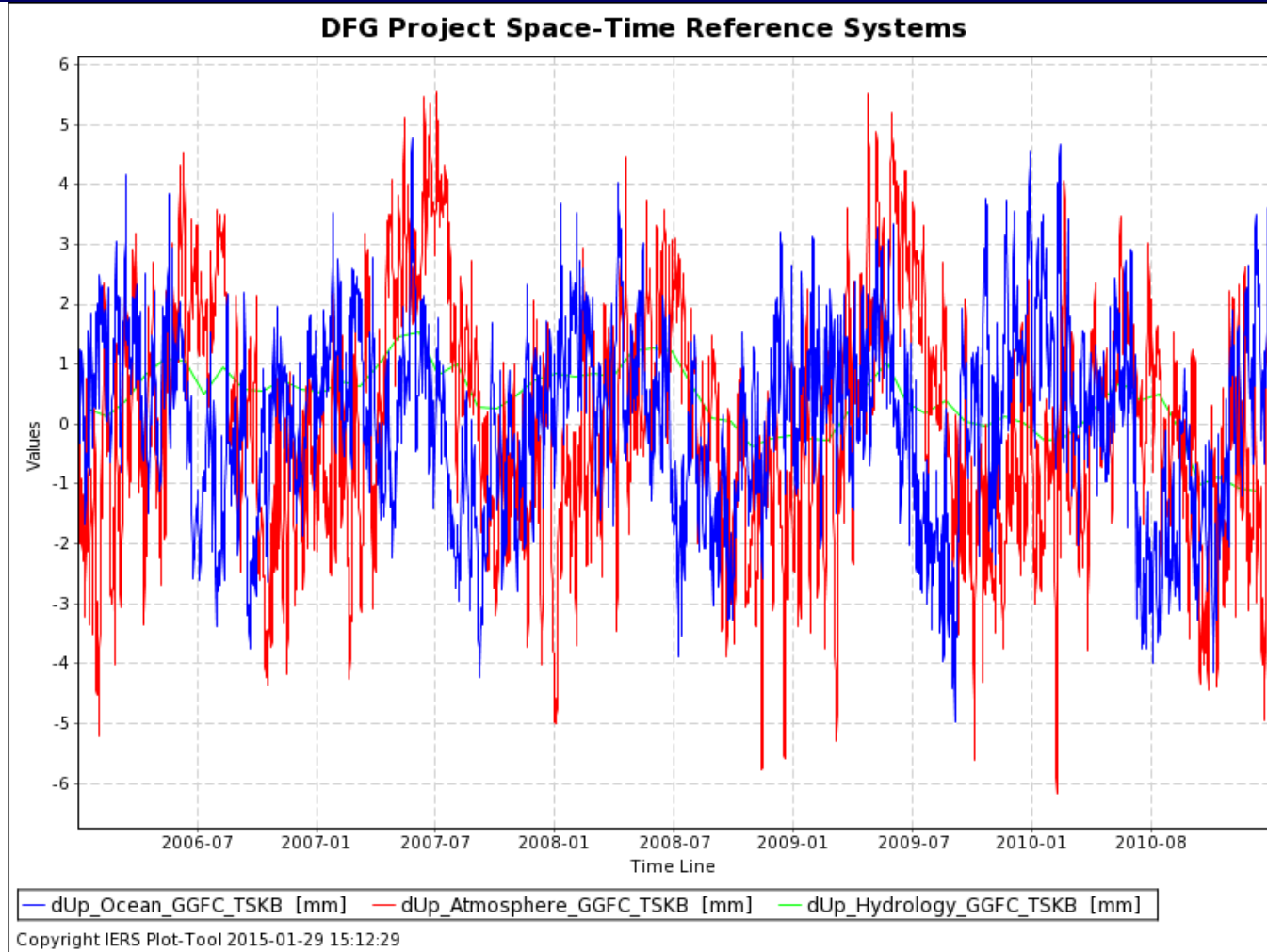
amplitude of about 1 cm caused by hydrology

Annual height signal for Tsukuba (JPN)



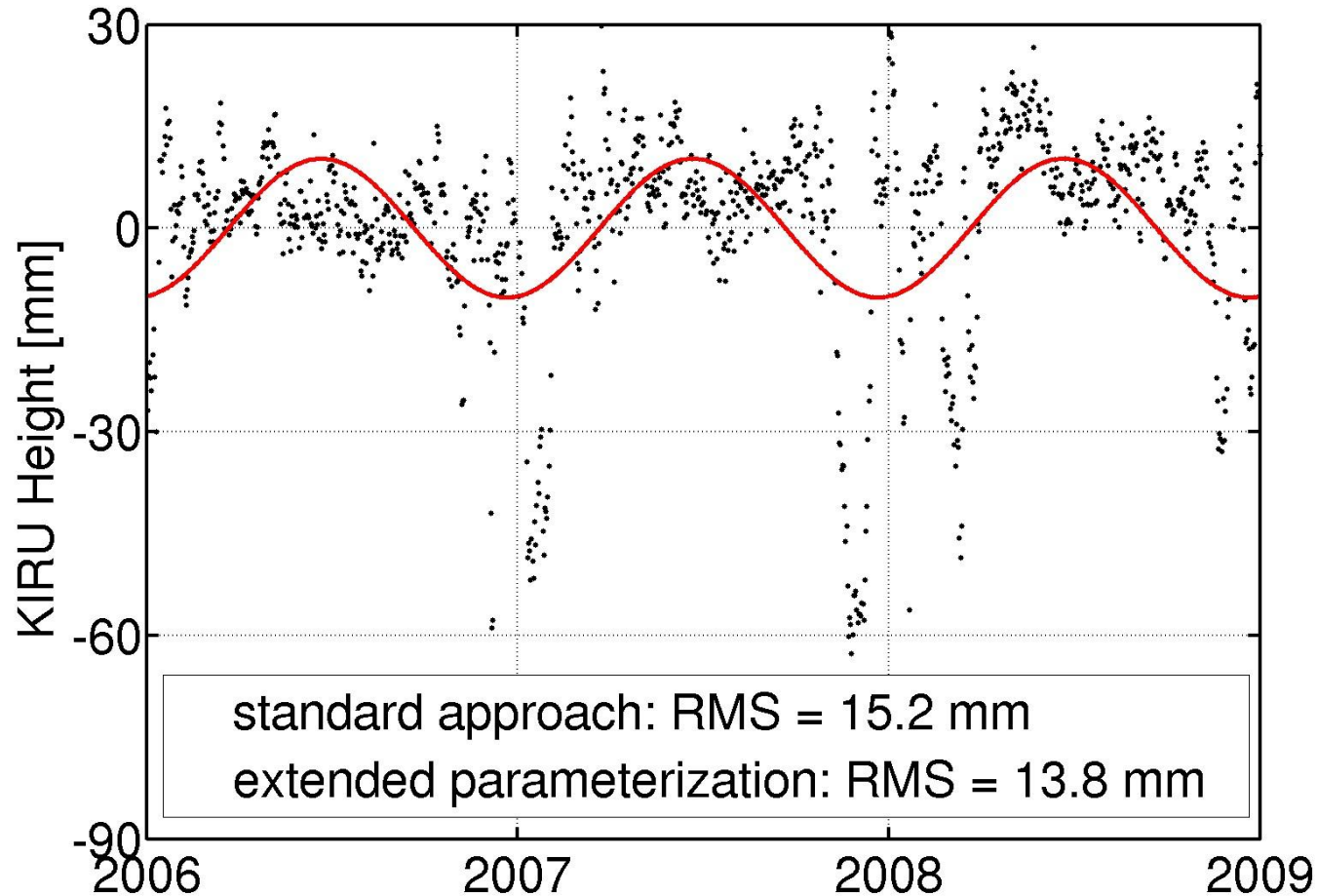
- amplitude of Tsukuba comparable to amplitude of Zwenigorod
- significant reduction of RMS value

BKG tool to plot impact of GGF: Tsukuba (JPN)



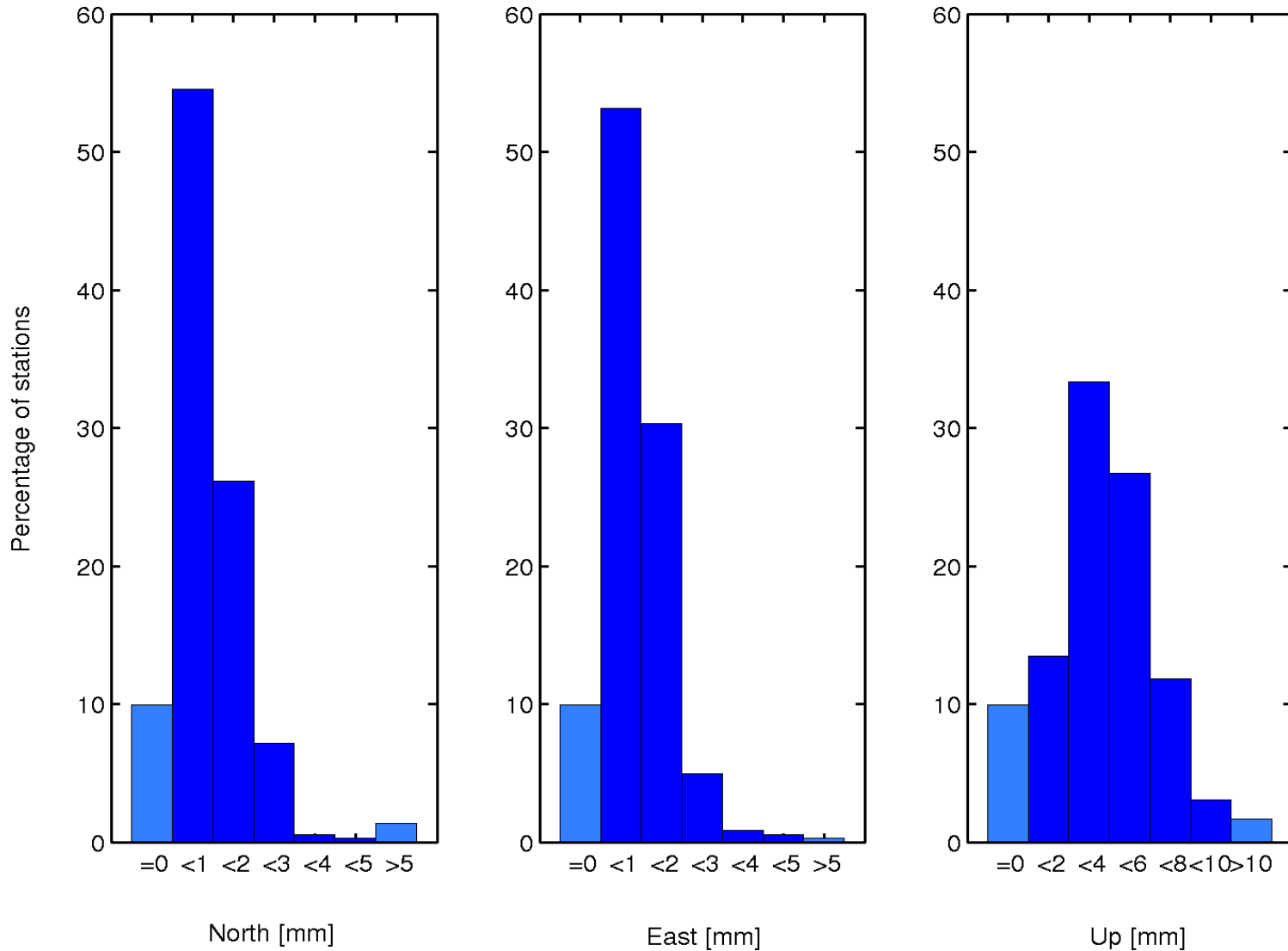
- GGF only have an impact of 2-3 mm
- **regional or local effect** at Tsukuba cannot be compensated by global models

Annual height signal for Kiruna (SWE)



- coordinate time series have to be carefully checked
- **outliers** can distort the estimation of seasonal amplitudes

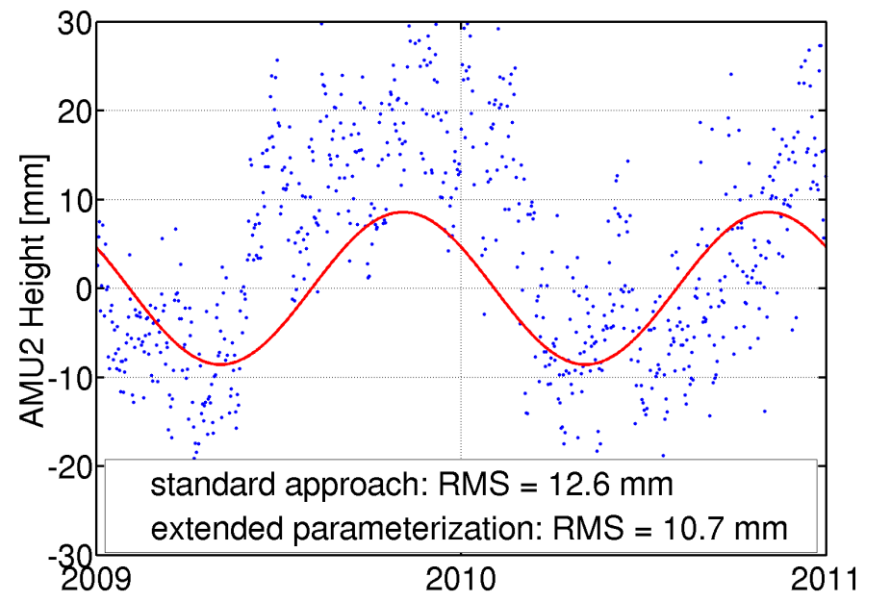
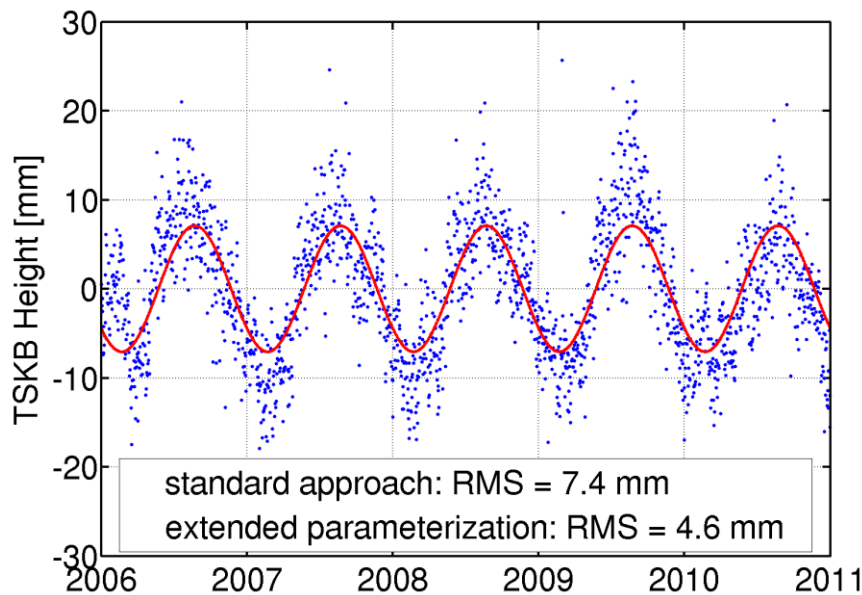
Magnitude of annual station signals



Impact of seasonal signals on station velocities

Solution with estimated seasonal signals vs. standard solution

Station	Amplitude [mm]	Velocity difference [mm/yr]		
		North	East	Up
TSKB, Japan	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
AMU2, Antarctica	8.6	1.2	0.1	3.3



New VLBI processing software DOGS-RI

- currently detailed comparisons between OCCAM and DOGS-RI (a priori values, partial derivatives, intermediate results, etc.)
- operational OCCAM processing could benefit from comparisons:
 - a priori troposphere gradients not up-to-date
 - a priori coordinates interchanged in case of jumps
 - interpolation of a priori EOP wrong in certain cases
- **advantages of DOGS-RI:**
 - consistent with IERS 2010 Conventions
 - (dX, dY) instead of $(d\psi, d\varepsilon)$
 - correct relativistic calculation of partial derivatives w.r.t. parameters
 - difference quotients replaced by time derivatives
 - common adjustment of multiple sessions possible
 - improved handling of station coordinates and jumps

VLBI reprocessing (1)

- reprocessing to include **radio source coordinates**
- “outdated” OCCAM version is still used to do the preprocessing: identification of clock jumps, check of the quality of the cable calibration, detection of outliers
- final processing applying DOGS-RI will be necessary using the **OCCAM preprocessing options**
- current status: consistent set of solutions from **April 2008** until December 2014 available
- validation of the session solutions via the official **IVS combination** (rapid and quarterly solutions)

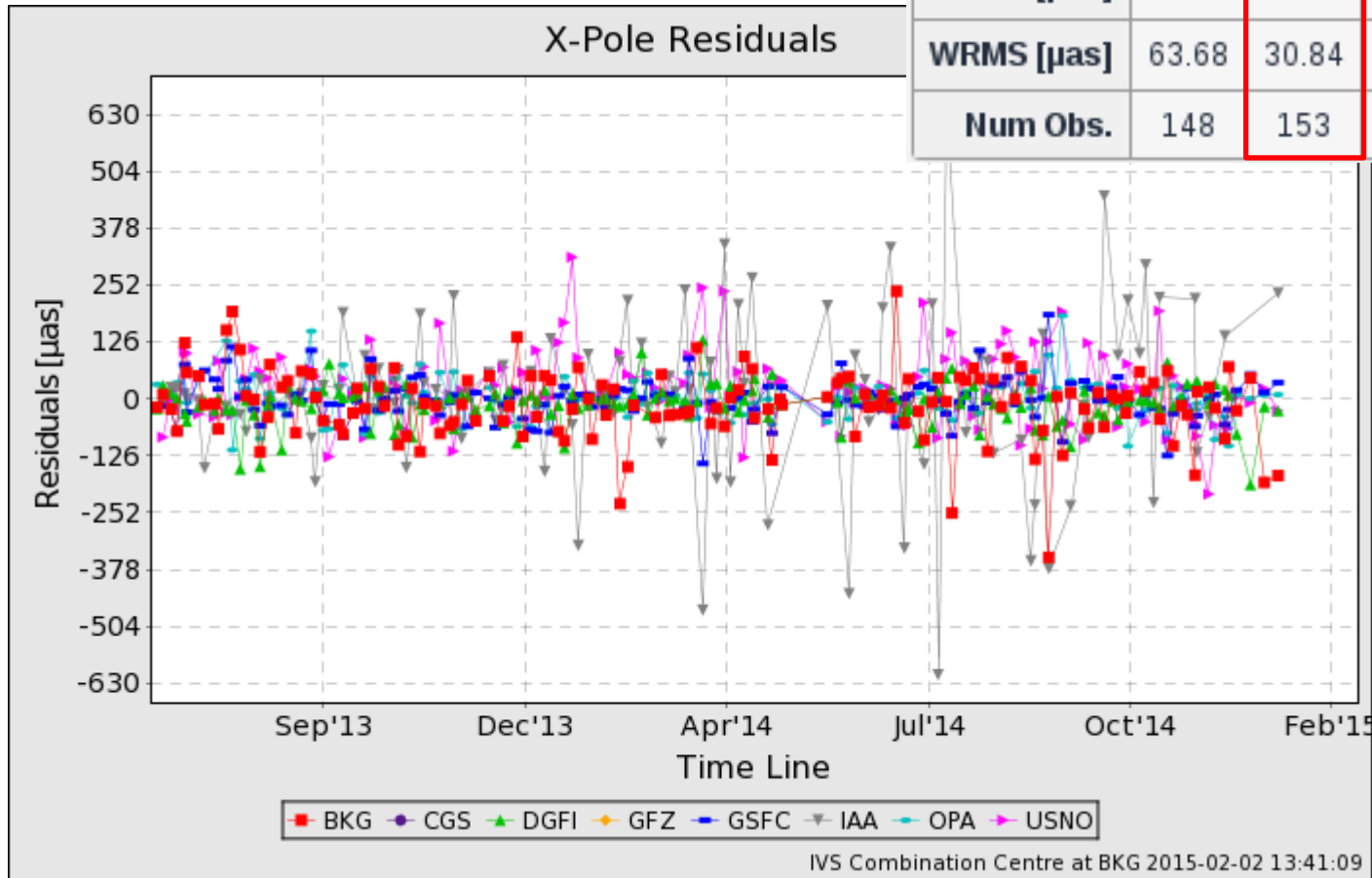
VLBI reprocessing (2)

Sessions successfully analyzed for the time span from April 2008 to December 2014:

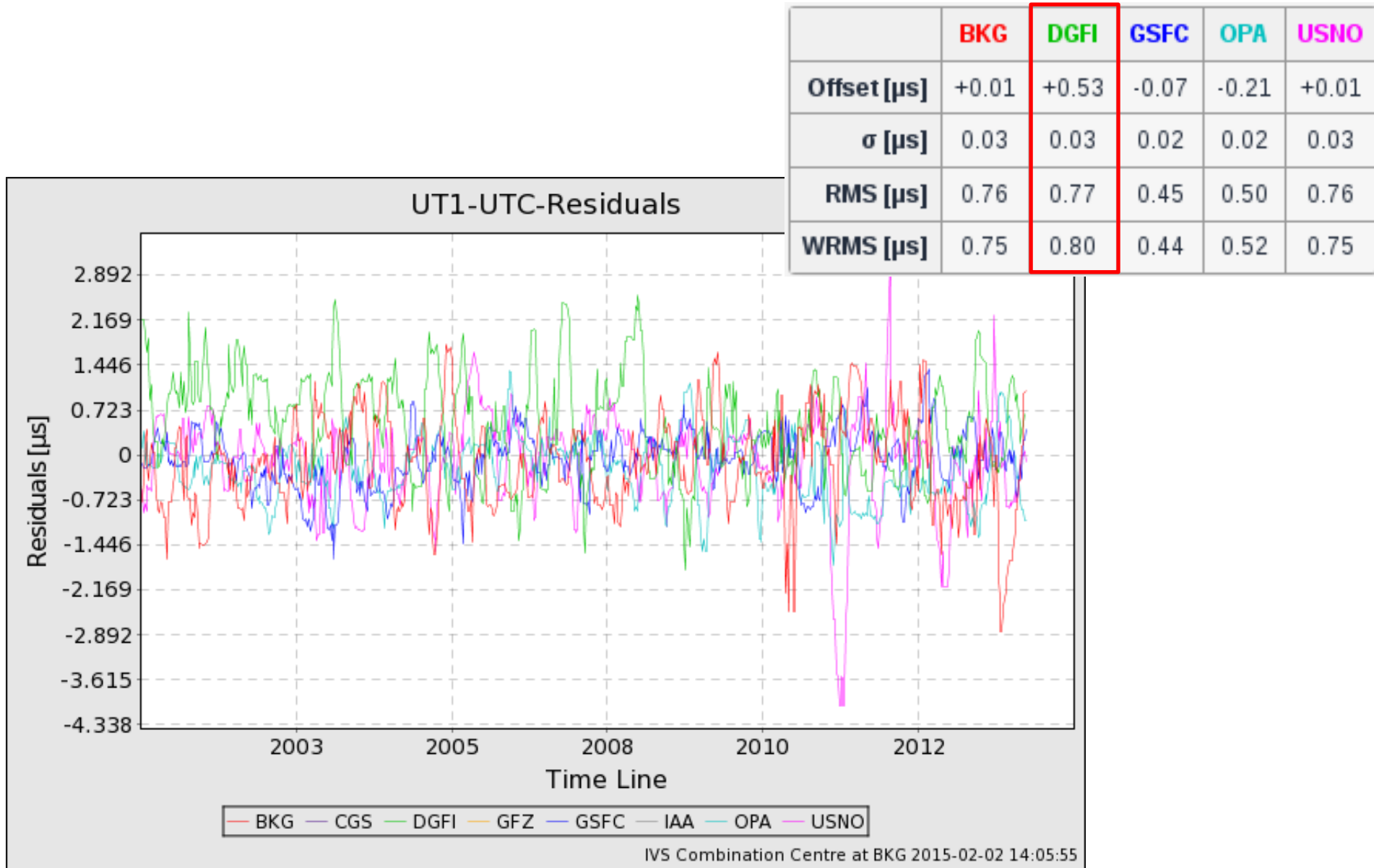
Session type	#
APSG	11
CONT08	15
CONT11	15
CONT14	15
CRF	3
EUROPE	37
IVS-OHIG	19
IVS-R1	339
IVS-R4	340
IVS-R&D	44
IVS-T2	34
VLBA	40
Total	912

IVS rapid product (using R1/R4 sessions only)

	BKG	DGFI	GSFC	IAA	OPA	USNO
Offset [μas]	-7.14	-3.26	-2.14	+6.50	+3.39	+17.45
σ [μas]	5.25	2.50	2.59	20.15	2.72	5.31
RMS [μas]	77.98	44.37	44.00	182.26	45.27	79.98
WRMS [μas]	63.68	30.84	31.66	208.46	32.34	62.85
Num Obs.	148	153	151	108	142	141

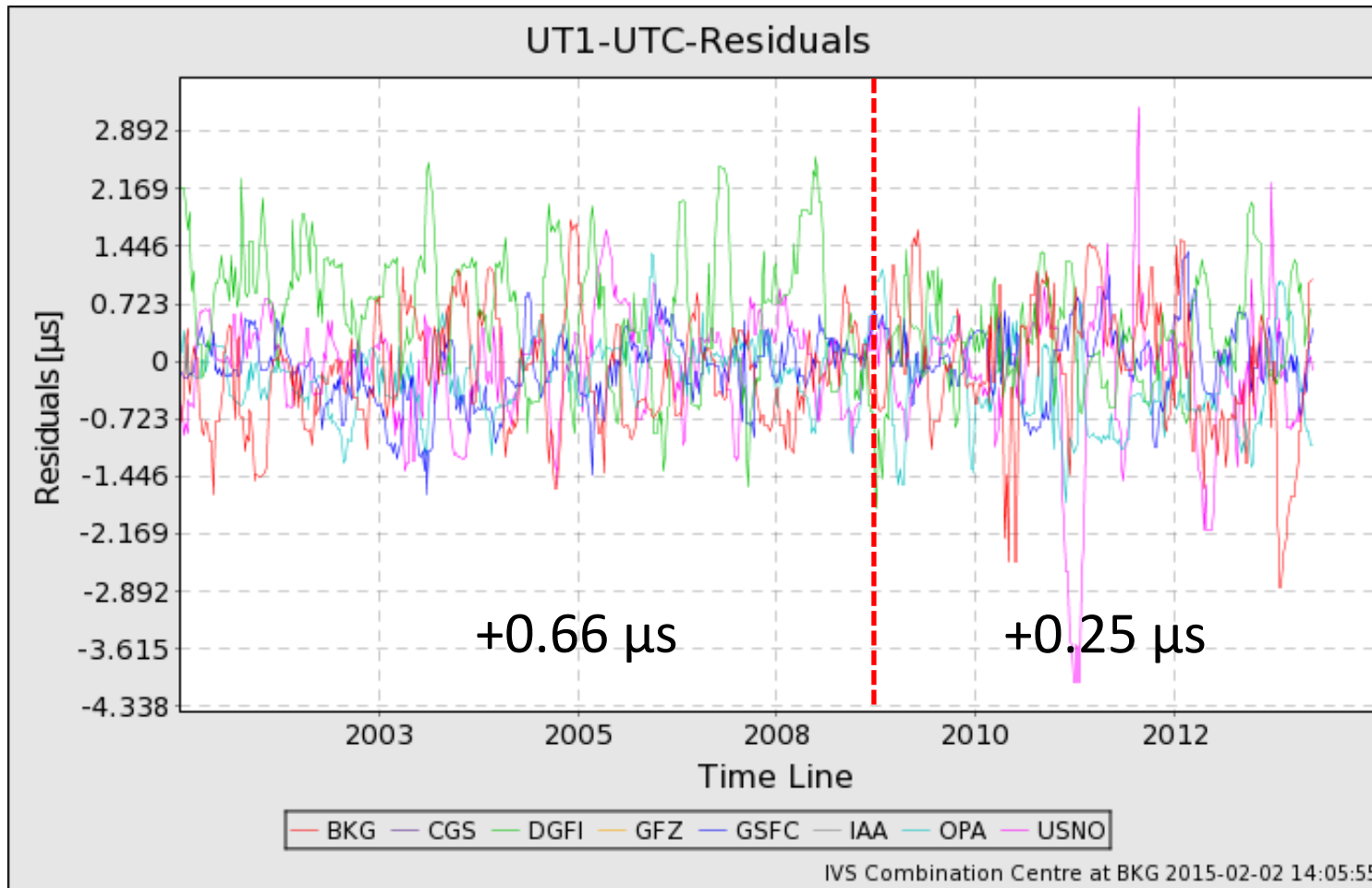


IVS quarterly solutions (using all 24 h sessions)



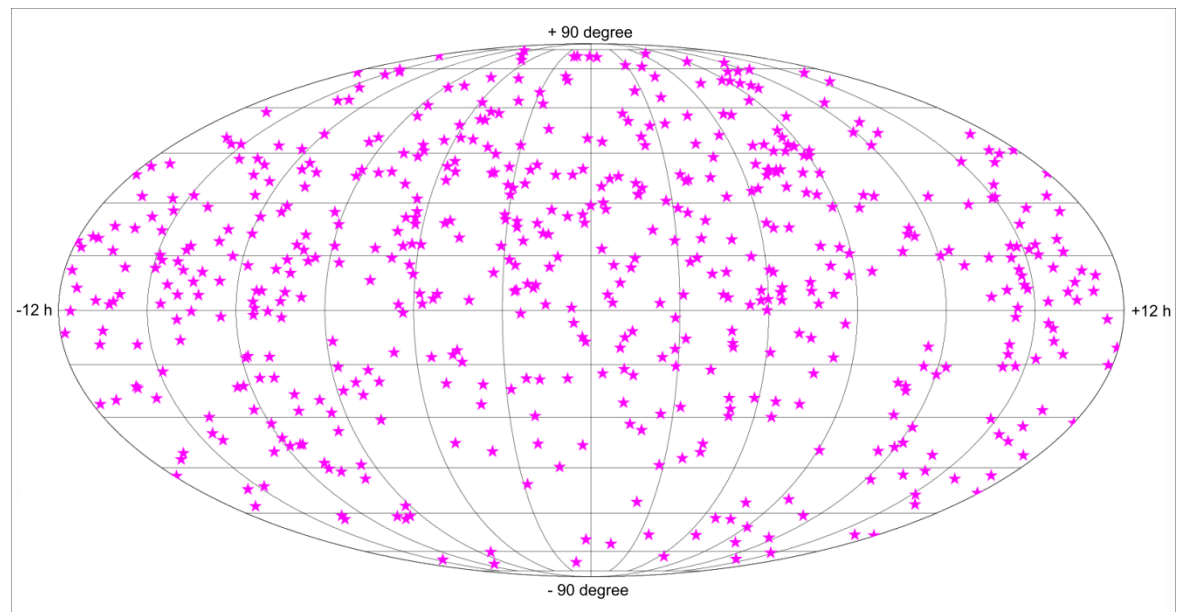
IVS quarterly solutions (using all 24 h sessions)

unclear whether improved behavior as of 2009 is connected to reprocessing



Multi-year VLBI-only reference frame (1)

- accumulation of all **R1 and R4 sessions** between April 2008 and December 2014 (tbd.: other session types)
- normal equations (NEQs) contain: station coordinates, **source coordinates**, EOP (pole coordinates/rates, $\Delta UT/LOD$, $d\psi/d\varepsilon$)
- introduction of station velocities and discontinuities
- stacking of station and source coordinates
- constraints: NNR/NNT w.r.t. selected set of stations, NNR w.r.t. all sources

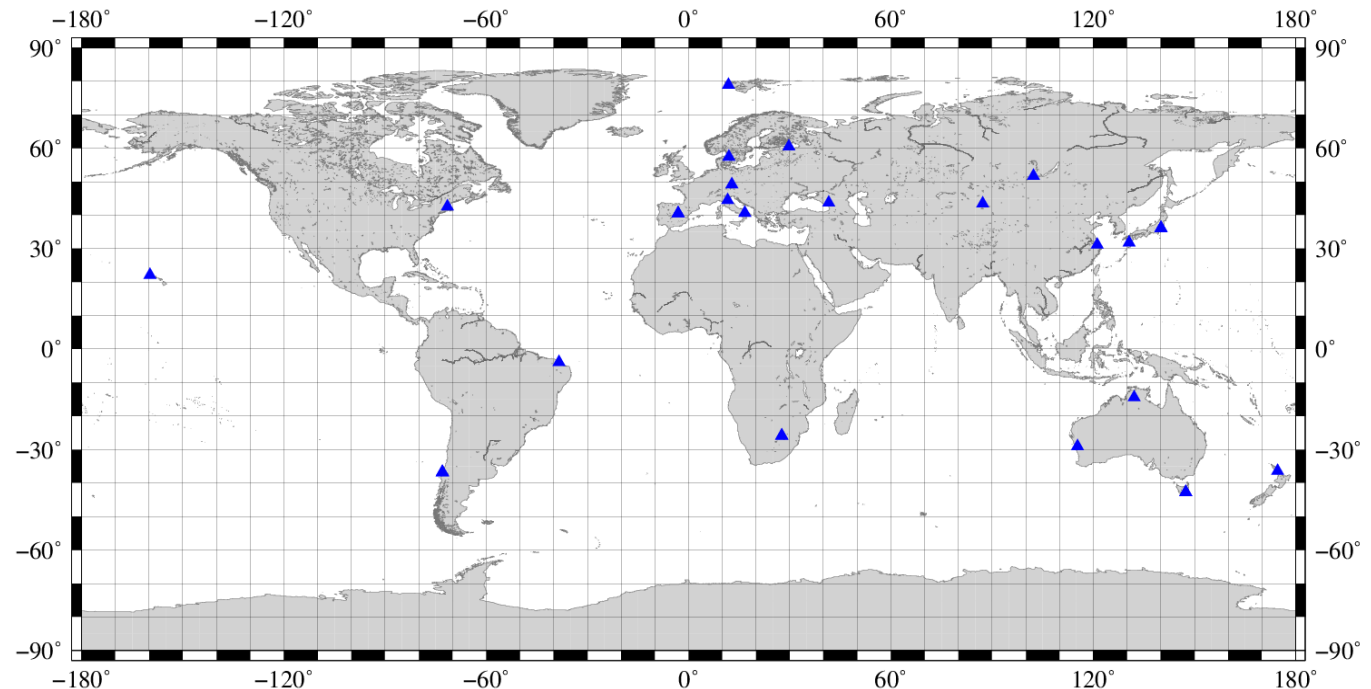


565 sources

Multi-year VLBI-only reference frame (2)

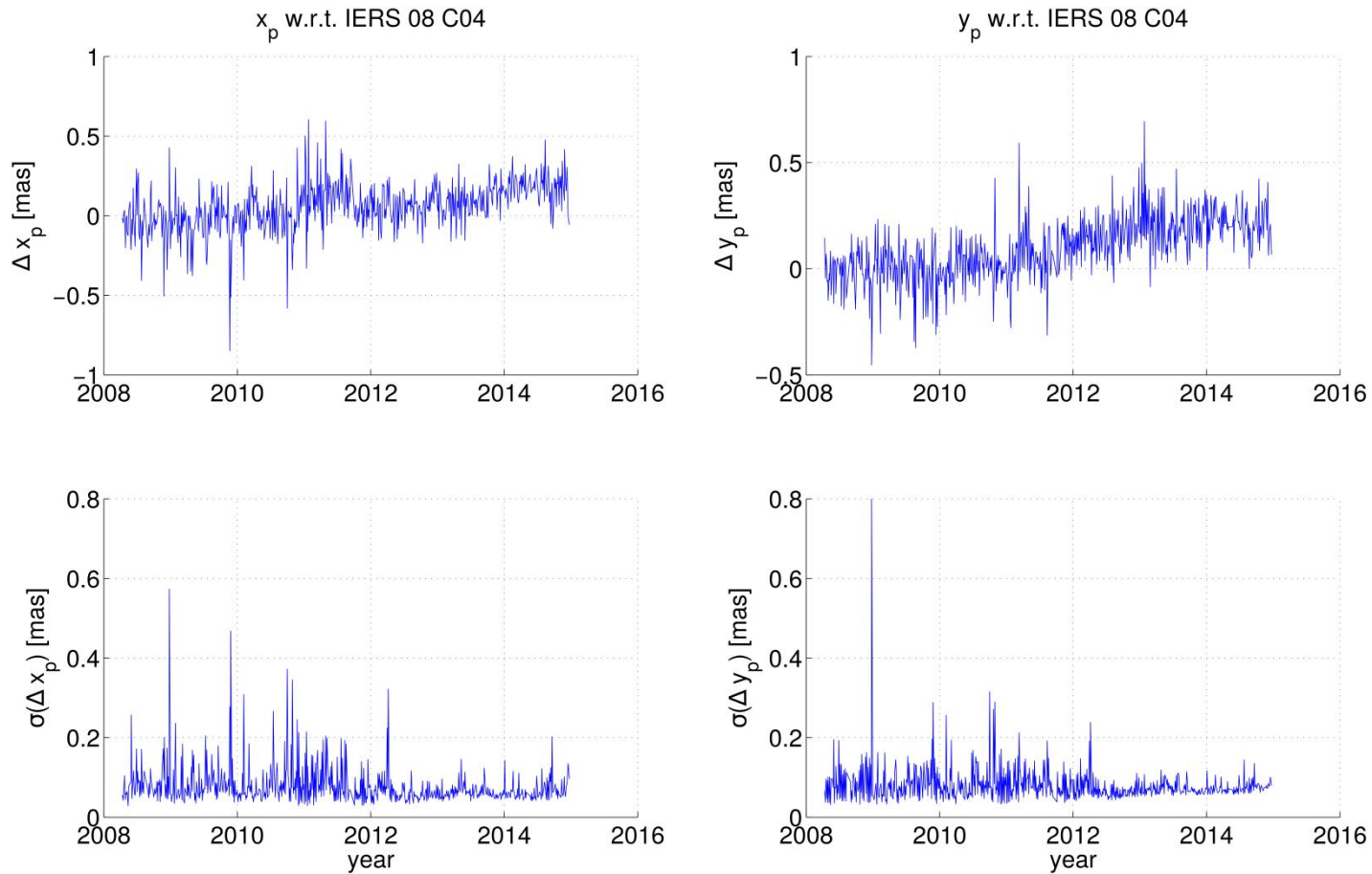
Validation via 14-parameter similarity transformation w.r.t. DTRF2008 (IVS-only):

- RMS of the transformation: 4.9 mm for coordinates, 0.6 mm/a for velocities
- significant scale bias (about 7 mm) and scale drift bias (about 0.7 mm/a) w.r.t. DTRF2008



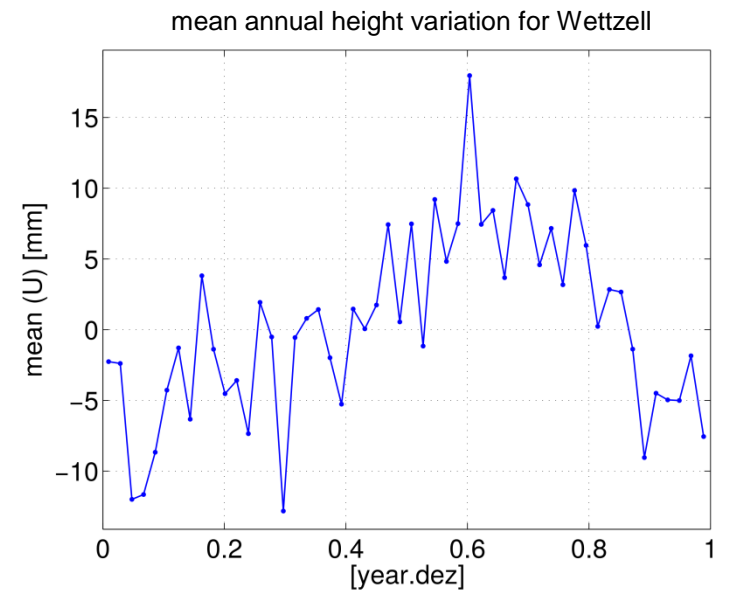
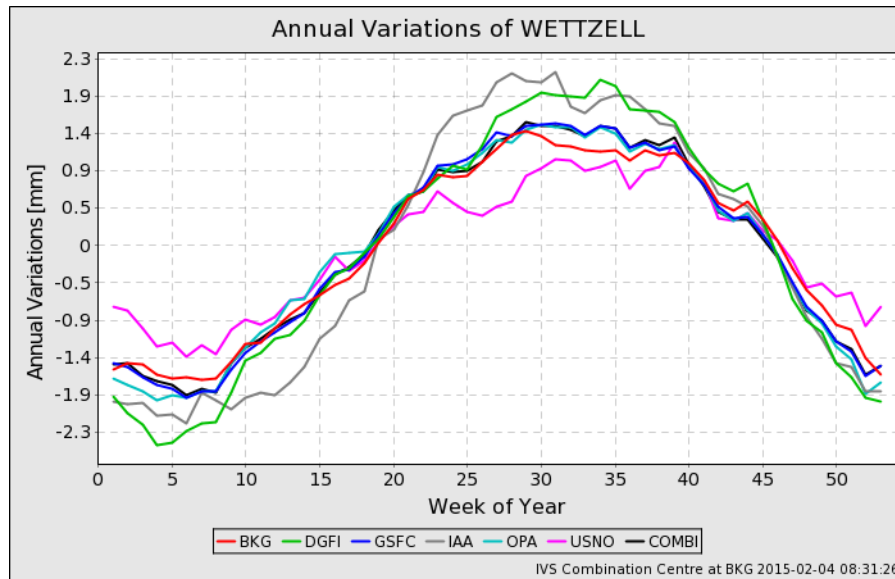
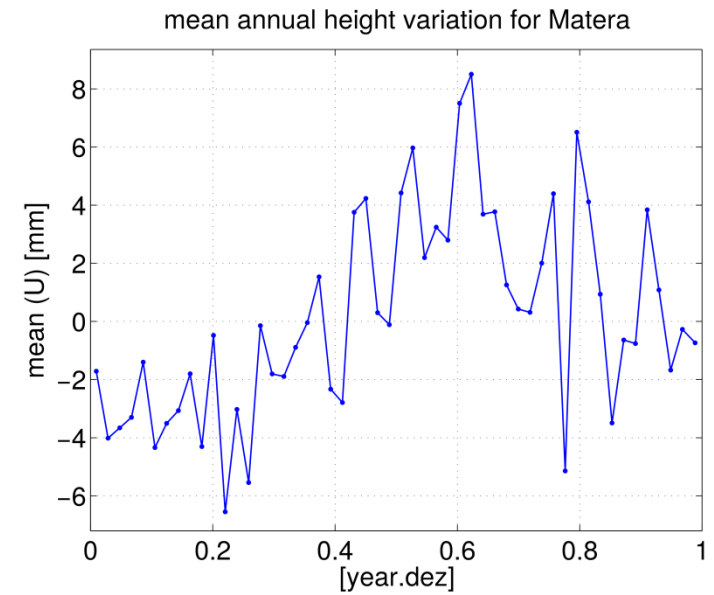
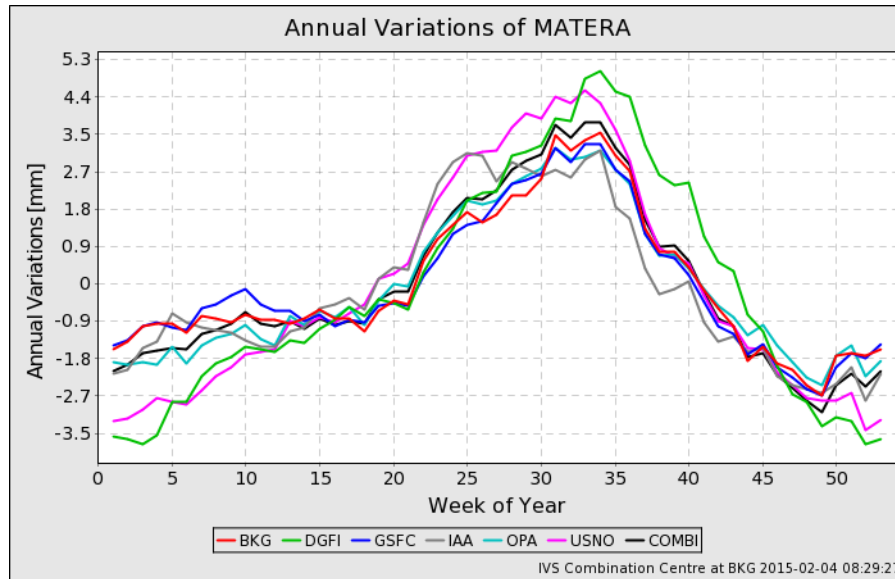
22 stations

VLBI-only frame: pole coordinates



- systematic effects (e.g., drifts) have to be analyzed
- order of magnitude of the WRMS values is comparable to the IVS input for DTRF2008

VLBI-only frame: annual station signals



2nd phase: work packages and schedule

Work Packages	1 st Project Year				2 nd Project Year				3 rd Project Year			
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WP5100	<i>Homogeneous reprocessing of GNSS, SLR and VLBI</i>											
WP5130	■	■										SLR
WP5140	■	■	■	■								VLBI
WP5200	<i>Multi-technique combined solutions for TRF+EOP</i>											
WP5220	■	■	■	■								Epoch reference frames
WP5230				■	■	■						Multi-year solutions
WP5300	<i>Study non-linear station motions based on four different methods</i>											
WP5310				■	■	■	■	■				ERF
WP5320				■	■	■	■	■				Seasonal signals
WP5340	Comparison						■	■	■	■	■	■
WP5400	<i>Consistent estimation of TRF, EOP and CRF</i>											
WP5410	VLBI-only solution				■	■	■					
WP5420	Combined solution						■	■	■	■		
WP5440	Study impact and gain								■	■	■	■

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2nd project phase

- Project proposal:
 - “WP5100: [...] Compared to the first funding period, the time span is extended to cover **20 years (1994-2013)** in order to get reliable statements on the improvement of the reference frame when using geophysical fluid models or parameterized seasonal signals.”
- **only two** instead of three **project years** were granted
- DGFI-TUM intends to reduce the time span for the analysis of space geodetic data to **10 years (2004-2013)**

Summary

- good agreement between estimated annual station signals and deformation derived from global geophysical fluid models, if global loading phenomena dominate
- estimation of seasonal signals necessary to compensate local or regional effects
- short time series: problem to decorrelate station velocity and seasonal signals
- consistent VLBI time series available from April 2008 to December 2014
- accumulation of R1 and R4 sessions to multi-year reference frame successful; other session types tbd.
- annual signals for VLBI stations visible, but longer time series could be helpful