

ITSG-Grace2014s: Combined Estimation of Earth's Static and Time Variable Gravity Field

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Geodätische Woche 2014
Berlin, Germany

Introduction

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estimate Earth's static and time-variable
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estimate Earth's static and time-variable gravity field in a single least squares adjustment
- Why?
 - account for unmodelled mass variations and model errors
 - consider correlations between each gravity field component
 - provide realistic formal errors

Modeling of Temporal Variations

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$$\text{with } a_{nm}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{nm}^{(k)} \cdot \Phi_k(t)$$

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$$a_{nm}(t) = a_{nm}^{(0)} + (t - t_0) a_{nm}^{(1)} + e^{i\omega_A(t-t_0)} a_{nm}^{(2)} + \sum_i a_{nm,i}^{(3)} \cdot B_{i,1}(t)$$

$B_{i,1} \dots$ degree zero B-spline with support of one day

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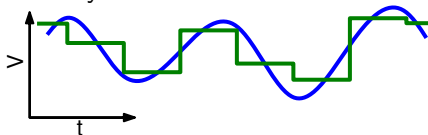
straightforward
solution not
desirable

Solution Strategy (1) - Functional Model

- GRACE time series is subdivided into monthly intervals

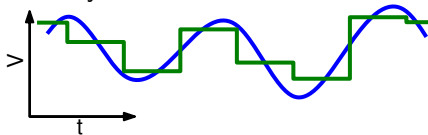
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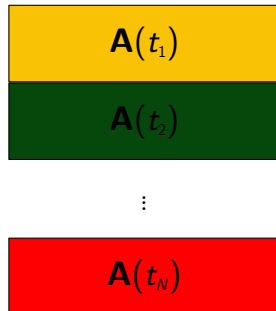


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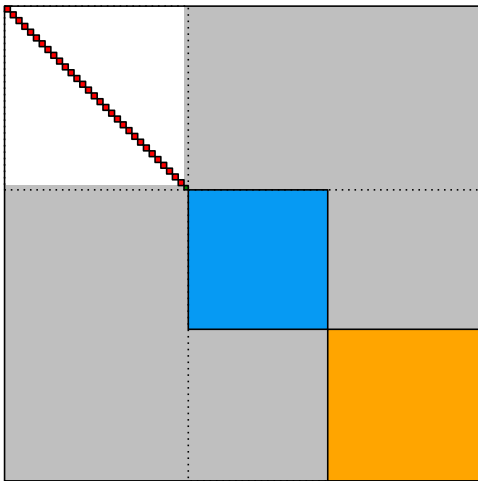


- observation equations are divided into corresponding intervals

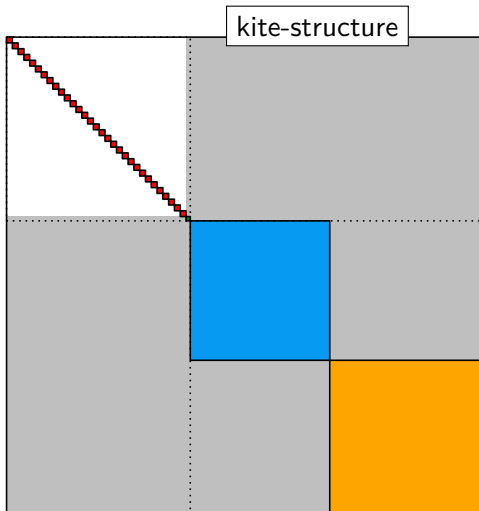


$$\mathbf{l}(t_i) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [\Phi_k(t_i) \mathbf{A}(t_i)] \mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \mathbf{e}(t_i)$$

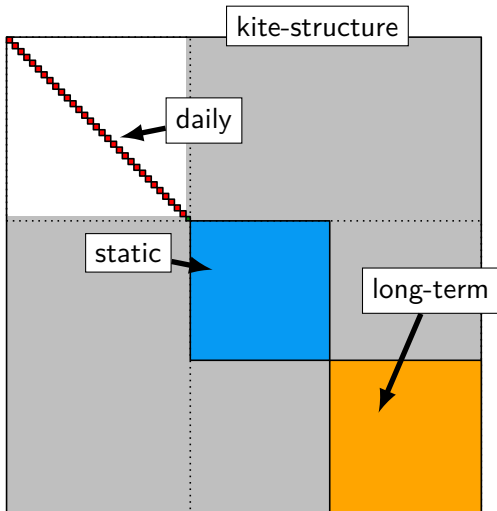
Solution Strategy (2) - Normal Equations



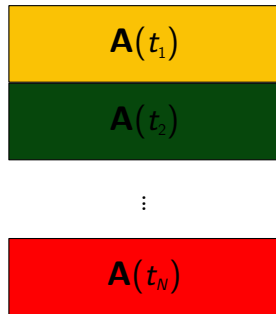
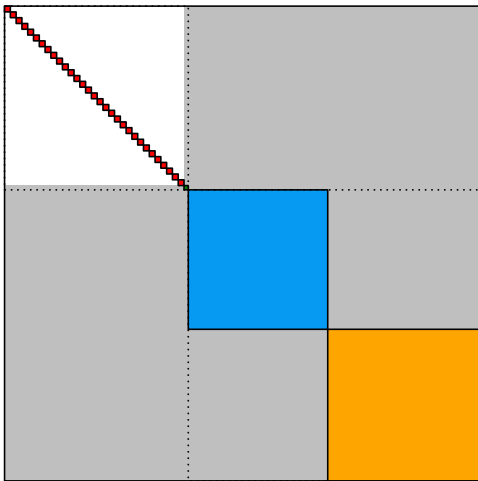
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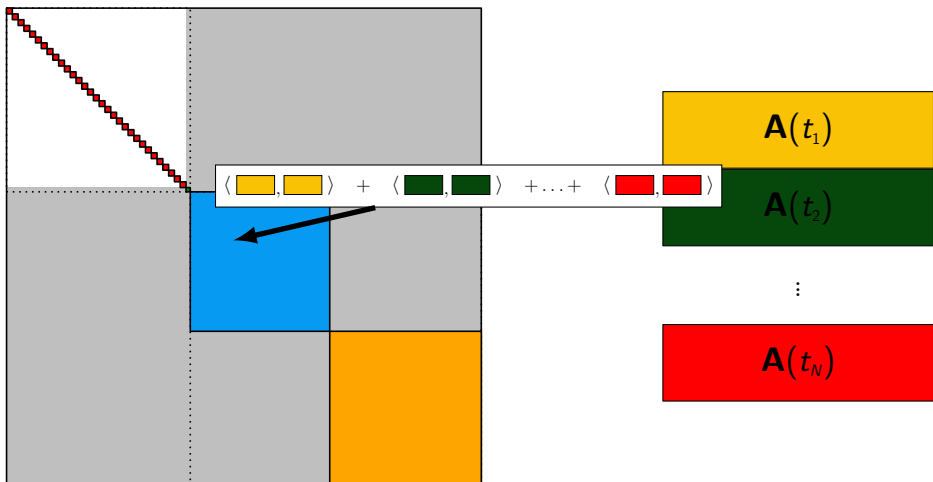
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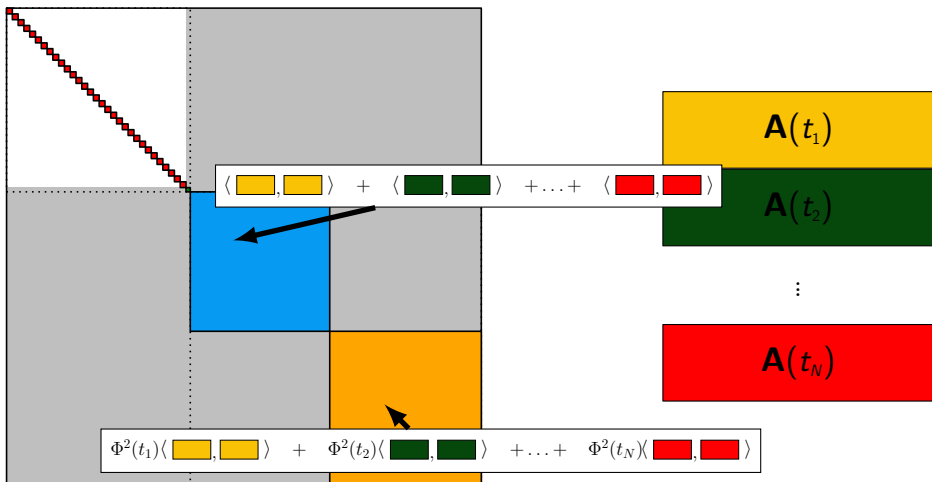
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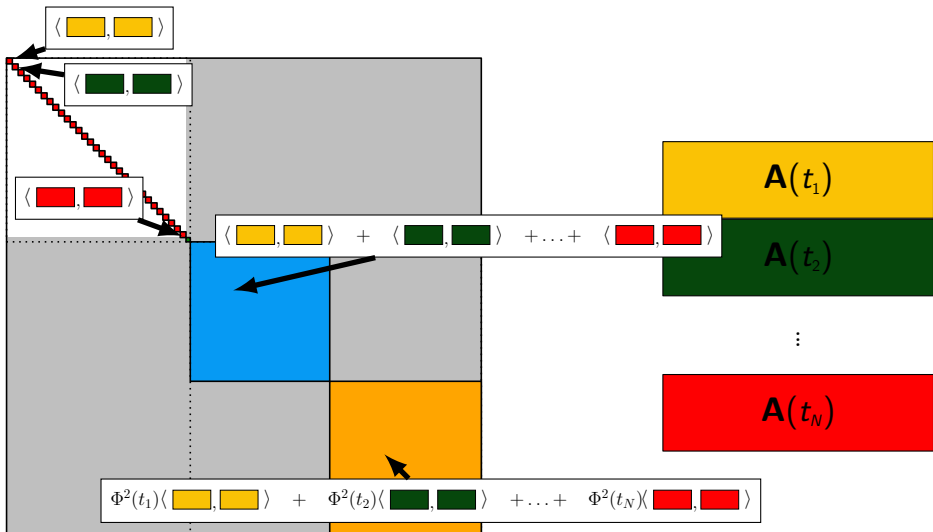
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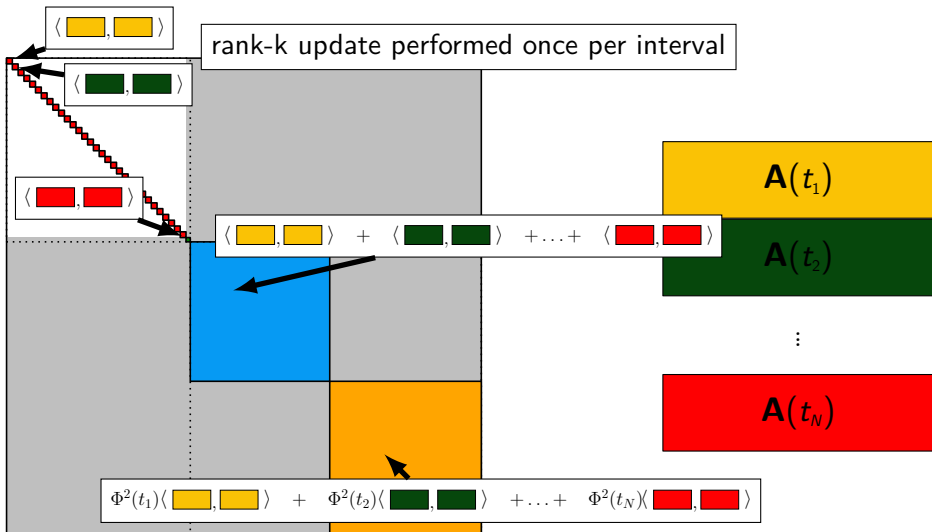
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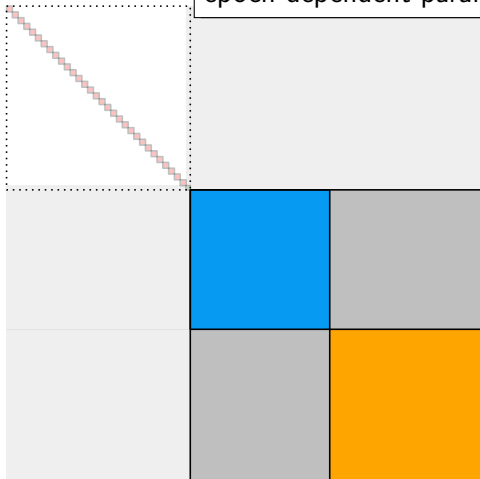


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epoch-dependent parameters are eliminated

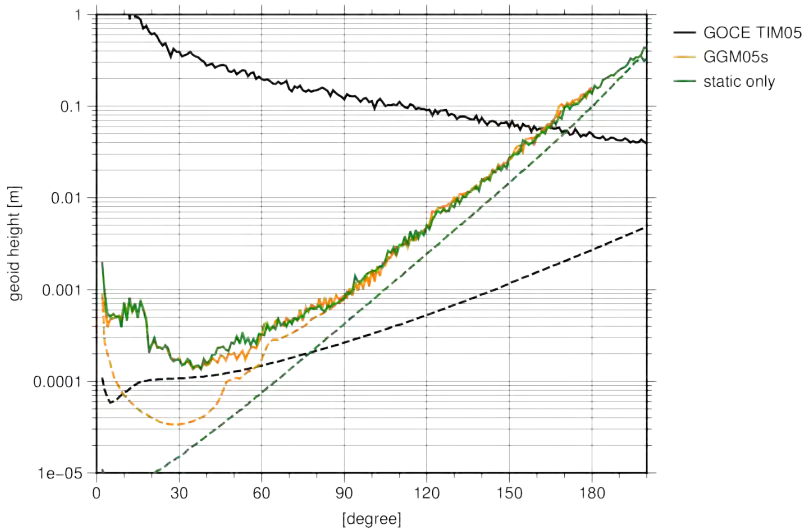


Performance Evaluation (1) - Data Set and functional Model

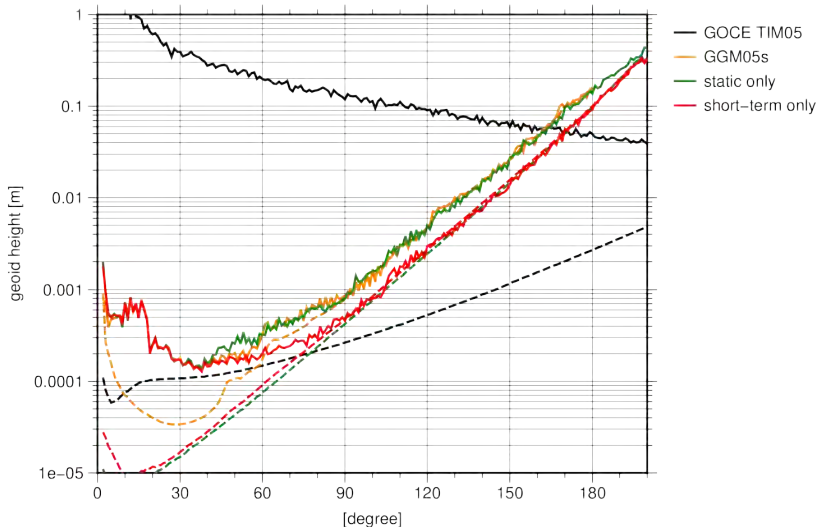
- comparison of gravity field parametrizations
 - static only
 - short-term variations only
 - short- and long-term variations
- GRACE data from 2004-01 to 2012-12
- short-arc approach (90 minute arcs)
 - accelerometer bias estimated per arc
 - accelerometer scale estimated monthly

Performance Evaluation (2) - Gravity Field Solutions

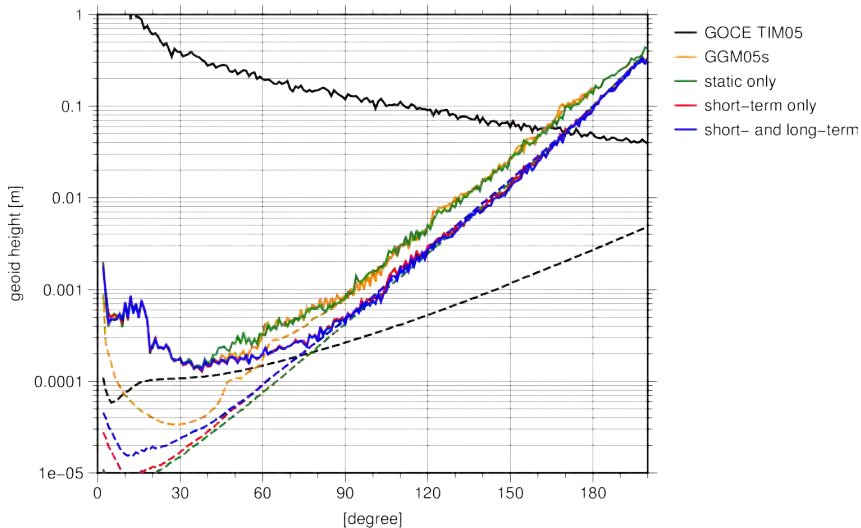
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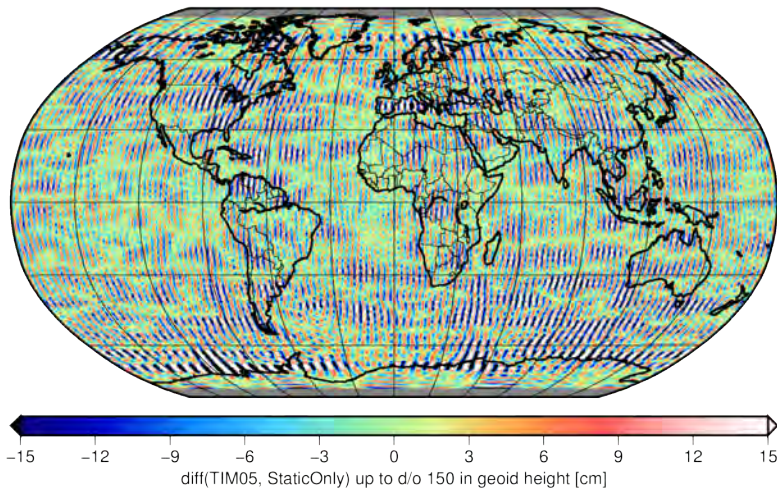


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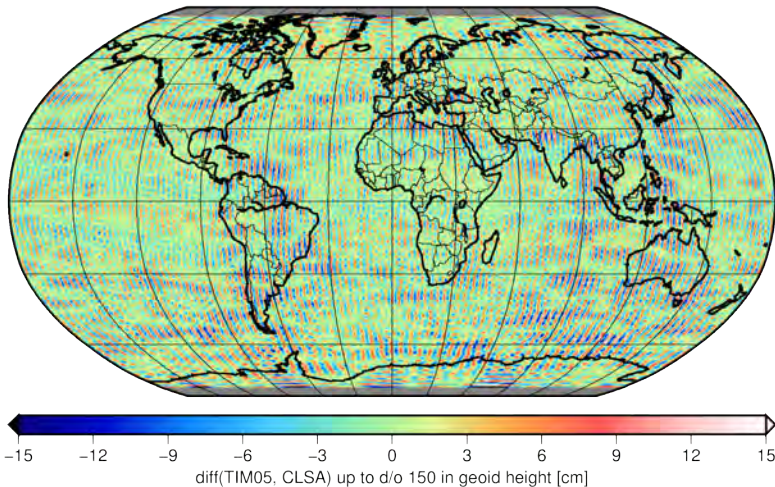
Performance Evaluation (2) - Gravity Field Solutions

(min=-67.1948, max=66.747, mean=-0.00793578, rms=6.38549)



Performance Evaluation (2) - Gravity Field Solutions

(min=-25.1817, max=17.2752, mean=-0.00704664, rms=3.773)



ITSG-Grace2014s - Outline

■ Input

- GRACE data from 2003-02 to 2013-12
- ITSG orbit product (Zehentner et al. 2014)
- improved satellite attitude (Klinger et al. 2014)
- estimated temporal covariance function (Mayer-Gürr 2013)

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- variational equations
- 24h arc length, 1h covariance length

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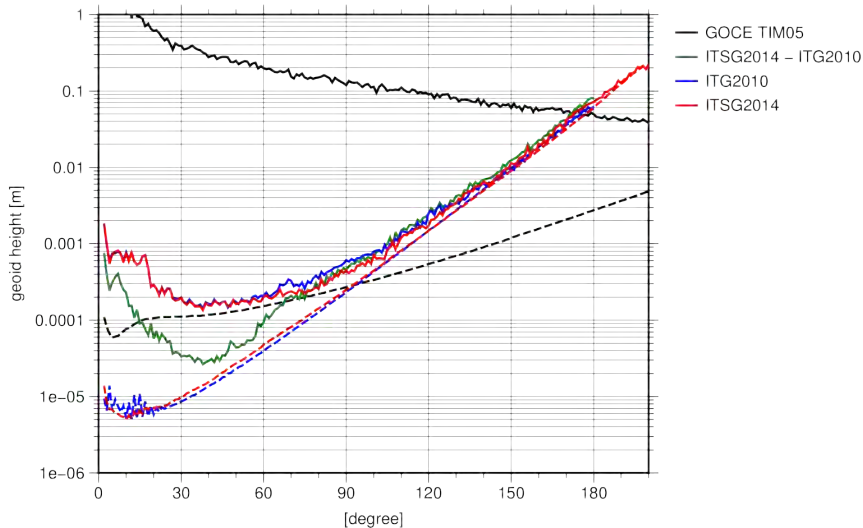
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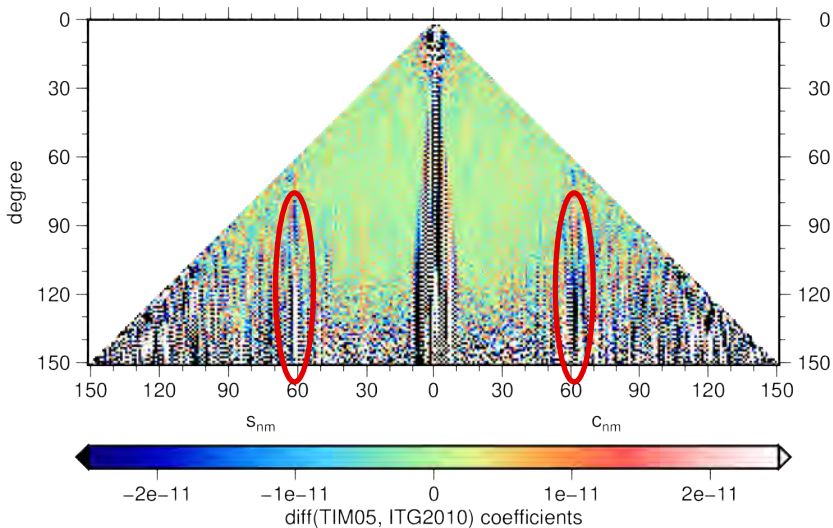
■ non-gravity parameters

- satellite state (once per day)
- accelerometer bias/scale (daily degree-3 polynomial/daily)
- K-band antenna center (monthly)

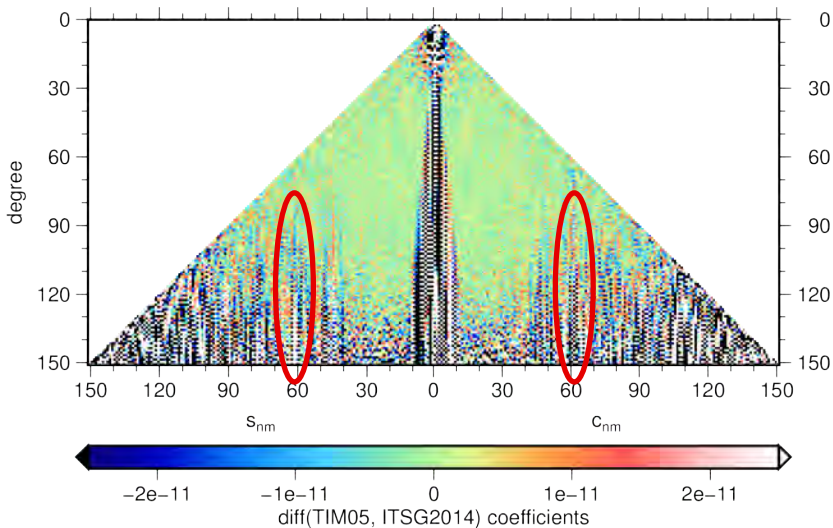
ITSG-Grace2014s - Static Field



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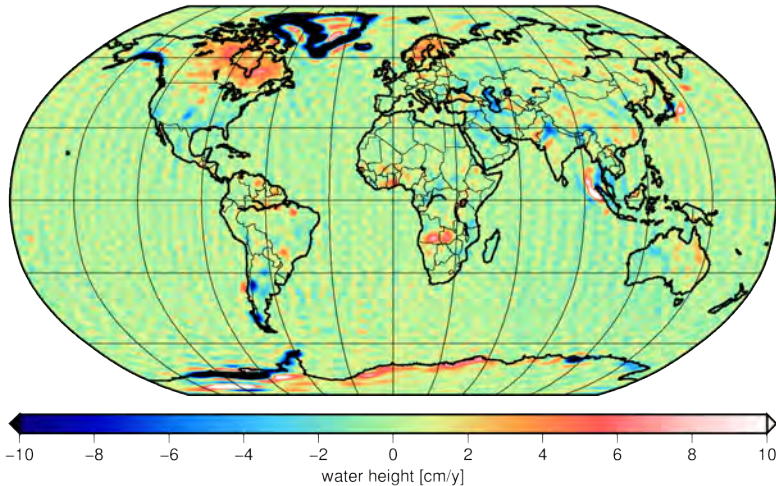


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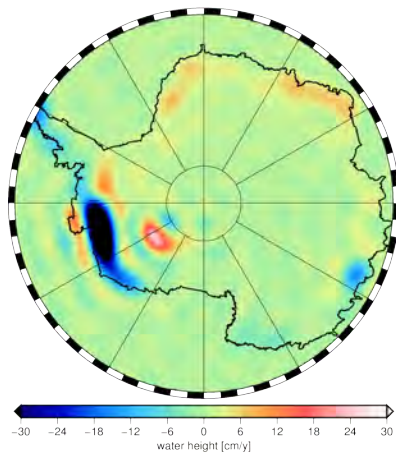
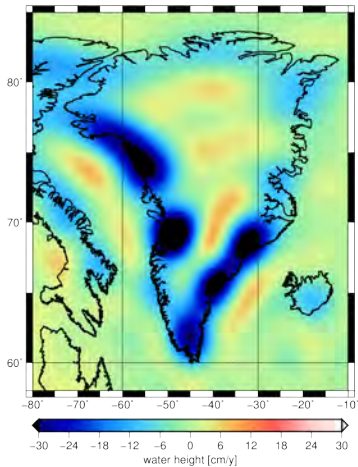


ITSG-Grace2014s - Long-term Variations

(min=-57.7518, max=24.3784, mean=0.000134016, rms=1.94789)

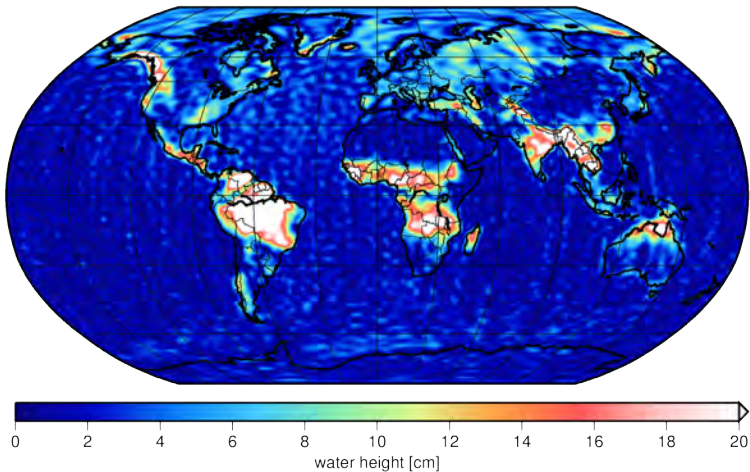


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Amplitude (annual signal) (min=0.00131681, max=84.6378, mean=3.29355, rms=5.7225)



Conclusions

- Incorporation of short-term variations improves static solution significantly
- Combined estimation means high-resolution, long-term variations are directly accessible
- Method can easily be adapted to other spatial and temporal representations

- ITSG-Grace2014 is available at: itsg.tugraz.at

Thank you!

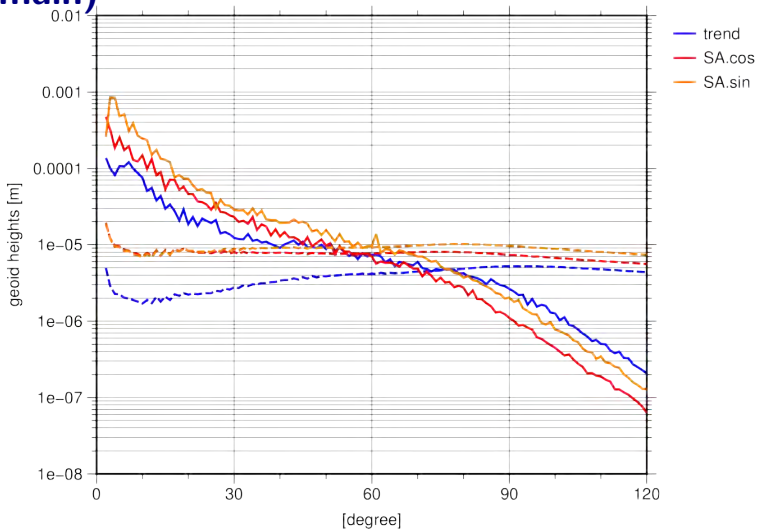
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ITSG-Grace2014 - Long-term Variations (spectral domain)



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