

# Time-variable gravity models

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*(1) CNES/GRGS, Toulouse, France*

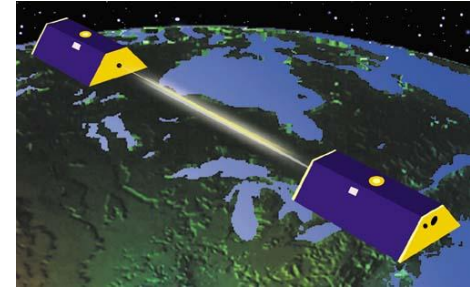
*(2) GET/UMR5563/OMP/GRGS, Toulouse, France*

*(3) Géode&Cie, Toulouse, France*

# Data used

## GRACE

- Launched in 2002
- 2 satellites separated by ~220 km
- Altitude: ~ 440 km, Quasi-polar orbit (89°)
- GPS + accelerometers + SLR + K-Band Ranging
- KBR accuracy: ~ 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , 0.1  $\mu\text{m/s}$



## GOCE

- Launched March 17, 2009 – Passed on November 11, 2013
- Altitude: ~ 260 km, Inclination: 96.7°
- GPS + SLR + gradiometer (0.5 m arm length)
- Gradiometer accuracy: 4 mE at 1 Hz ( $\rightarrow 4 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m/s}^2/\text{m}$ )



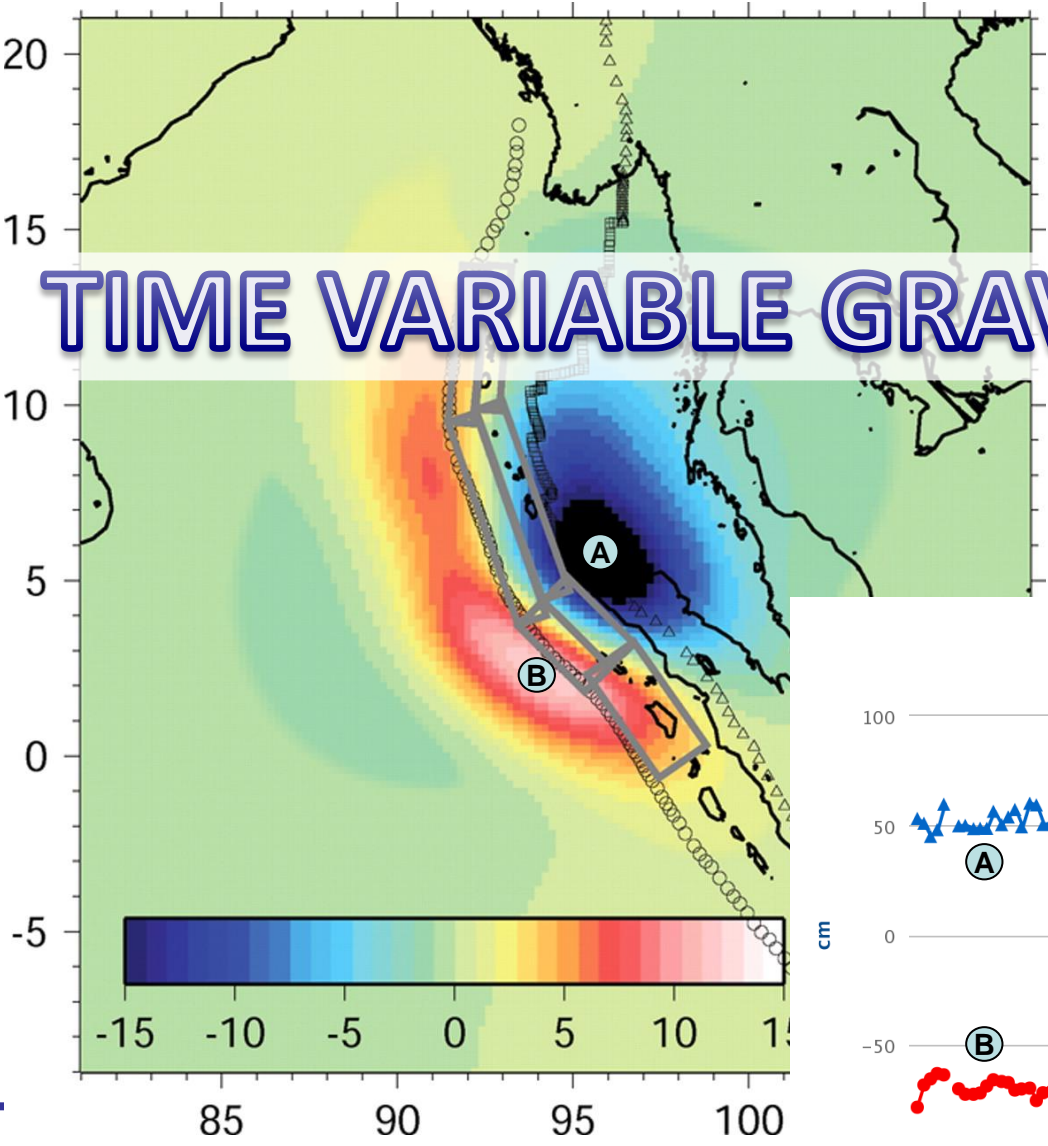
## LAGEOS-1 & 2, Starlette and Stella

- Passive SLR satellites
- Altitudes: 5900 km and 800 km
- Inclinations: 110° / 53° / 50° / 99°

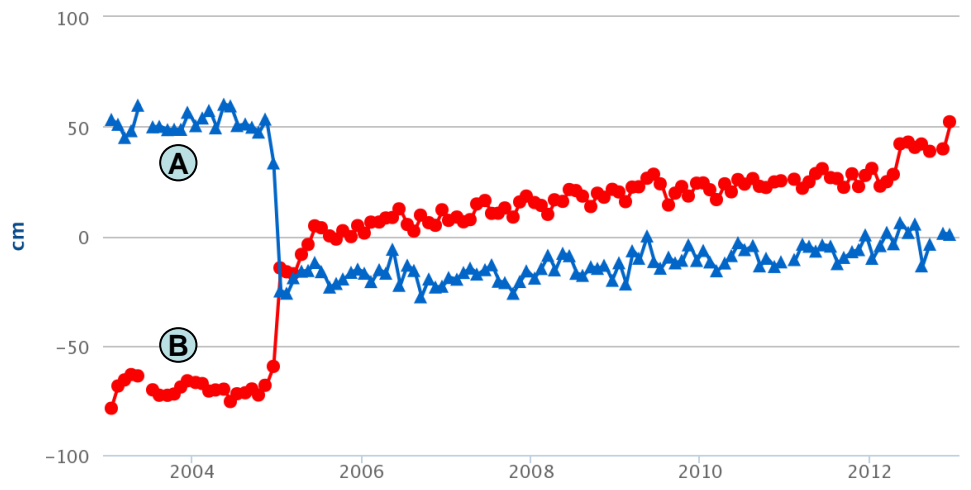


# 1

## TIME VARIABLE GRAVITY FIELD



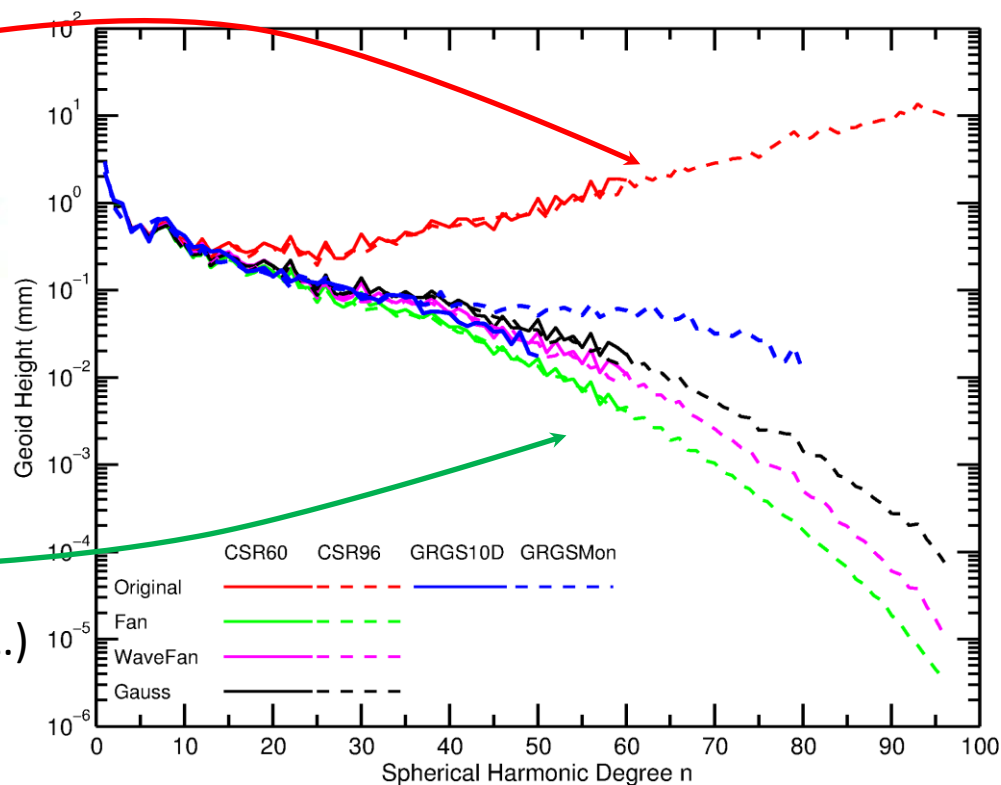
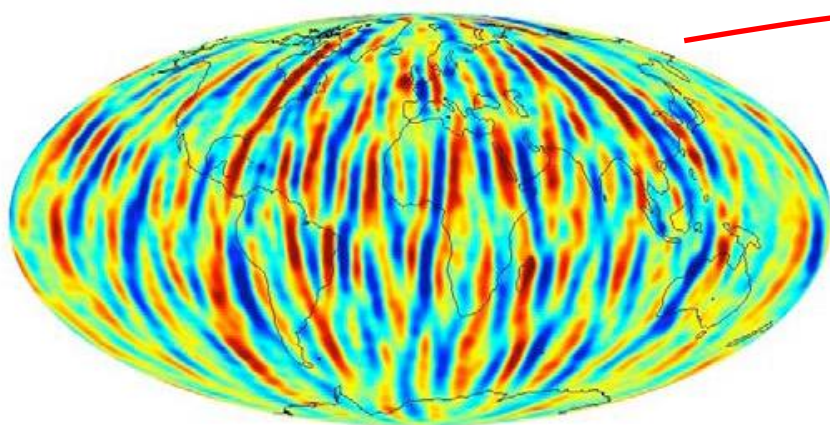
GRACE satellite gravity data  
Equivalent water heights  
CNES/GRGS, RL03-v1



# METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

- Unconstrained Choleski inversion up to a certain degree cutoff:

**CSR: 60**, then **96**, **JPL** and **GFZ: 90**



## A posteriori filtering

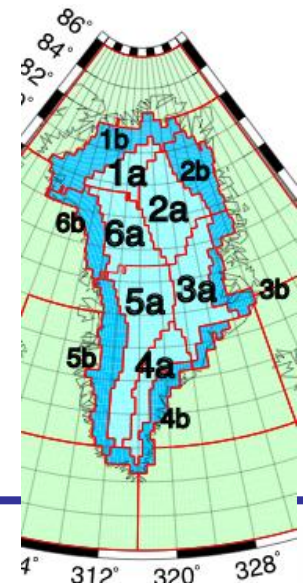
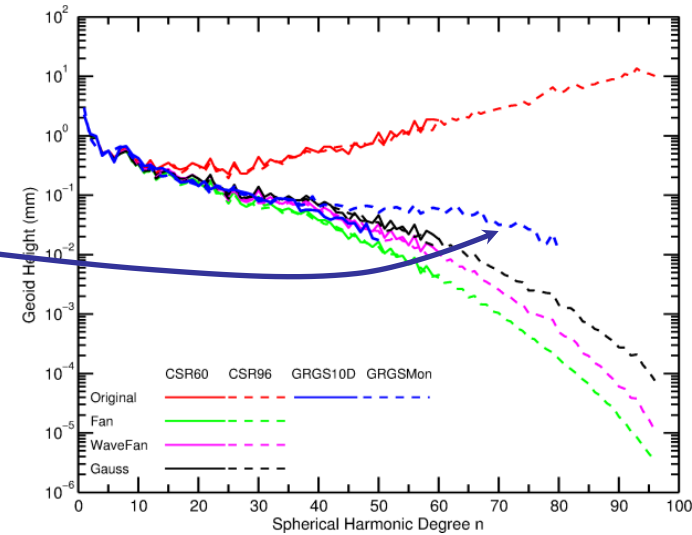
... is necessary (DDK / Swenson & Wahr /...)

# METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

- Constrained Choleski inversion: **GRGS-RL02**  
(degree max: 50)
- Truncated SVD solution: **GRGS-RL03**  
(degree max: 80)

A posteriori filtering... is NOT necessary

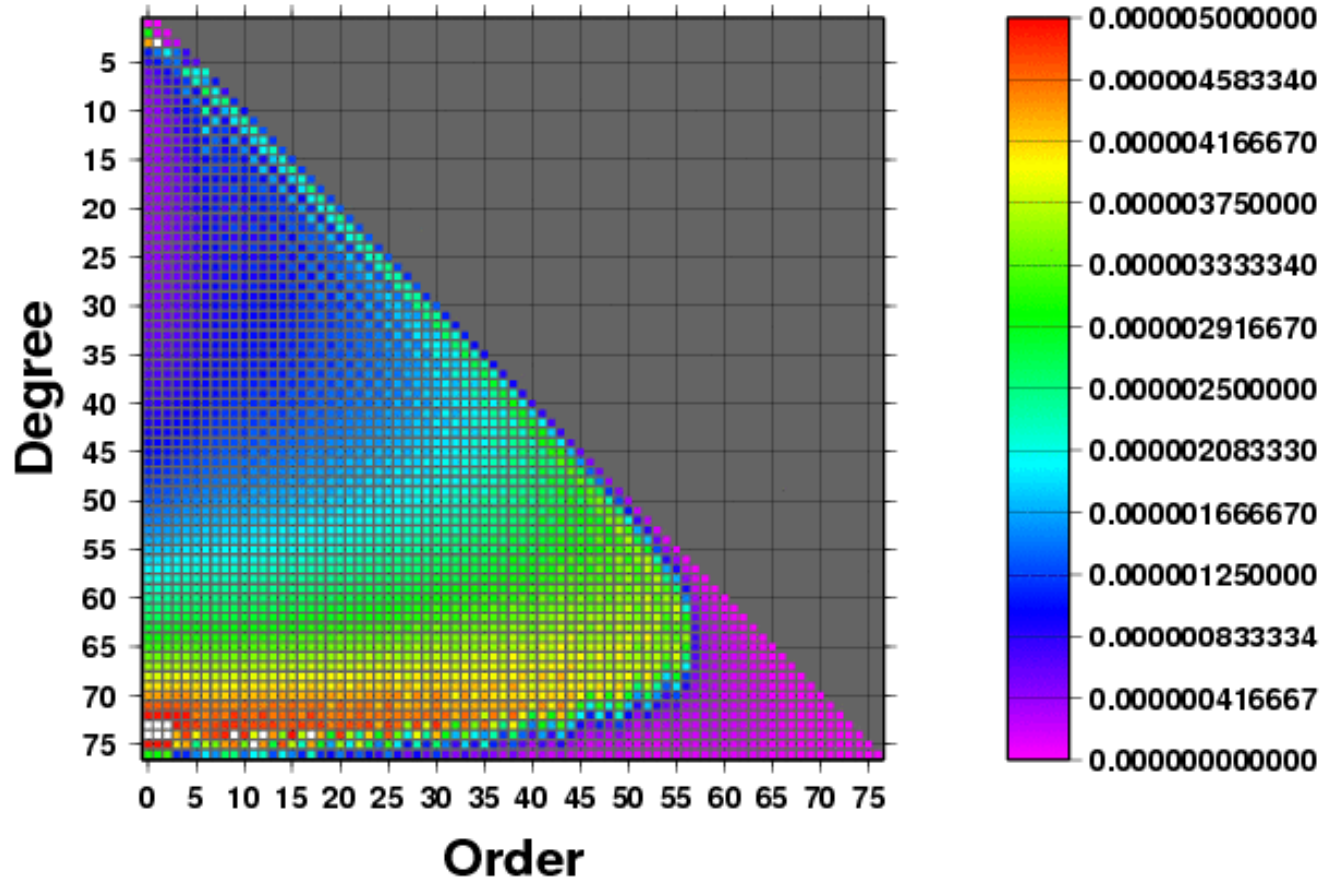
- Mascons: **GSFC** Computation of the direct effect of point masses on the KBRR measurements
- “Integral of Energy” technique: **Ramillien & Seoane**  
Based on the equivalence between kinetic and potential energy. The velocity residuals (KBRR) are taken as the opposite of the potential perturbations.



# Truncated SVD solution: GRGS-RL03 (degree max: 80)

- ❖ Example where the first 4600 (upon 6400) Eigen values are kept (i.e. the first 4600 linear combinations of parameters are solved)

Geoid height formal error (m)

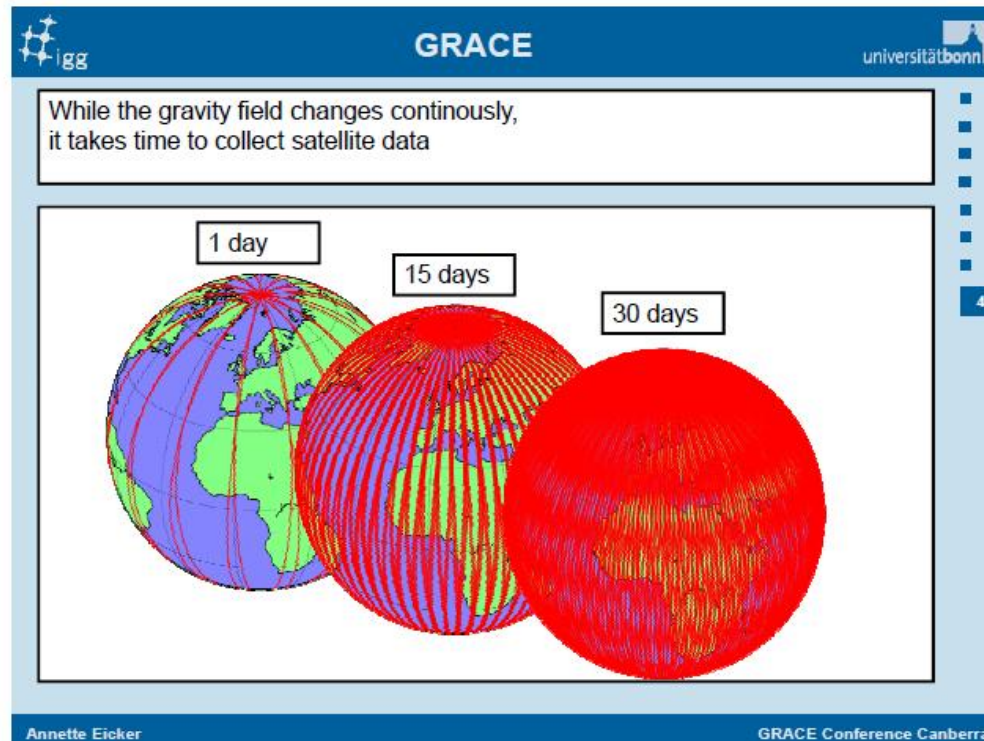


# TIME SAMPLING

(all groups use dealiasing products for the atmospheric pressure and ocean response)

- Monthly: **CSR, JPL, GFZ, GRGS-RL03**
- 10-days: **GRGS-RL02**
- 1-day: **BONN**

Using a Kalman  
Filter scheme



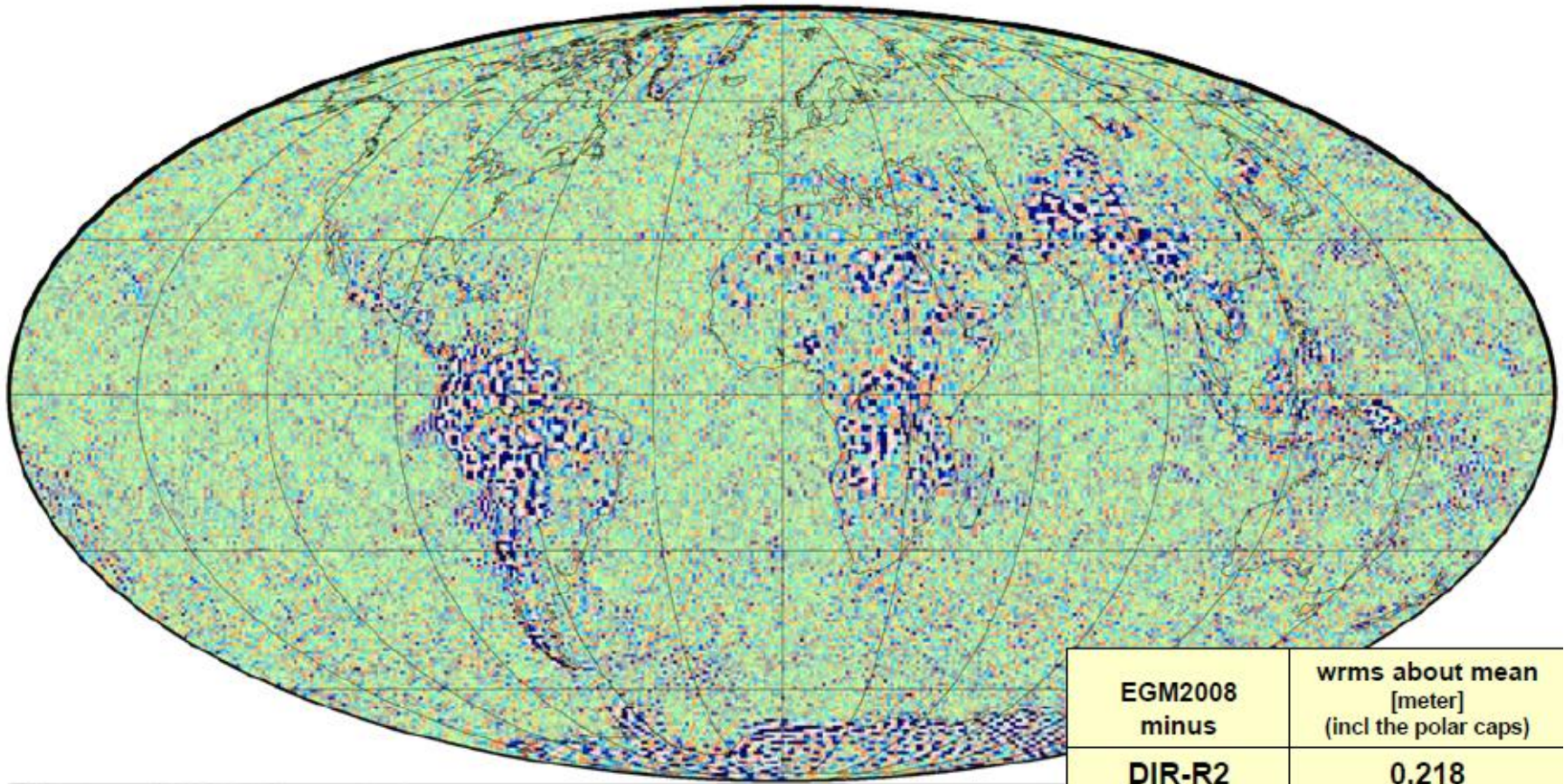
# STATIC GRAVITY FIELD

# 2





GOCE geoid height differences: DIR-R4 vs. EGM2008 (max d/o 240)



DIR-4 vs EGM2008 max 240

$\zeta$ ,  $0.75^\circ \times 0.75^\circ$

wrms about mean / min / max = 0.1804 / -3.27 / 3.161 meter



EGM2008 minus	wrms about mean [meter] (incl the polar caps)
DIR-R2	0.218
GOCO02S	0.228
DIR-R3	0.217
GOCO03S	0.207
DIR-R4	0.180

*From Christoph Förste (2013)*

## Normal equation combination scheme for EIGEN-6C3stat

Accumulation of a **full normal matrix** up to d/o 370:

~200.000 parameters, ~ 250 GByte

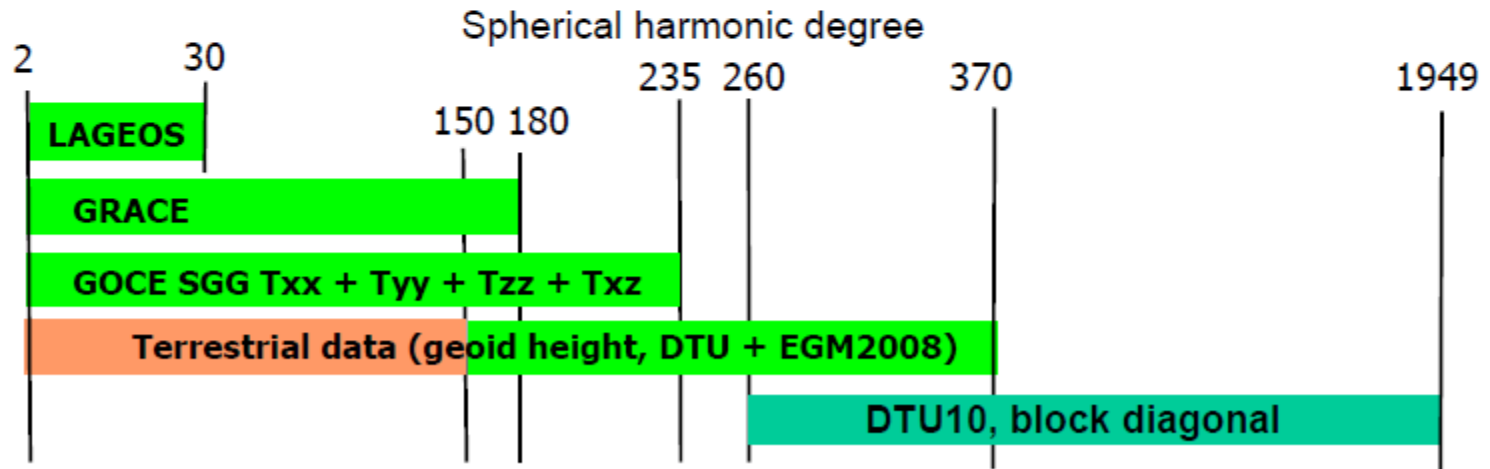
contribution to the solution:



kept separately:



Separate block diagonal solution:

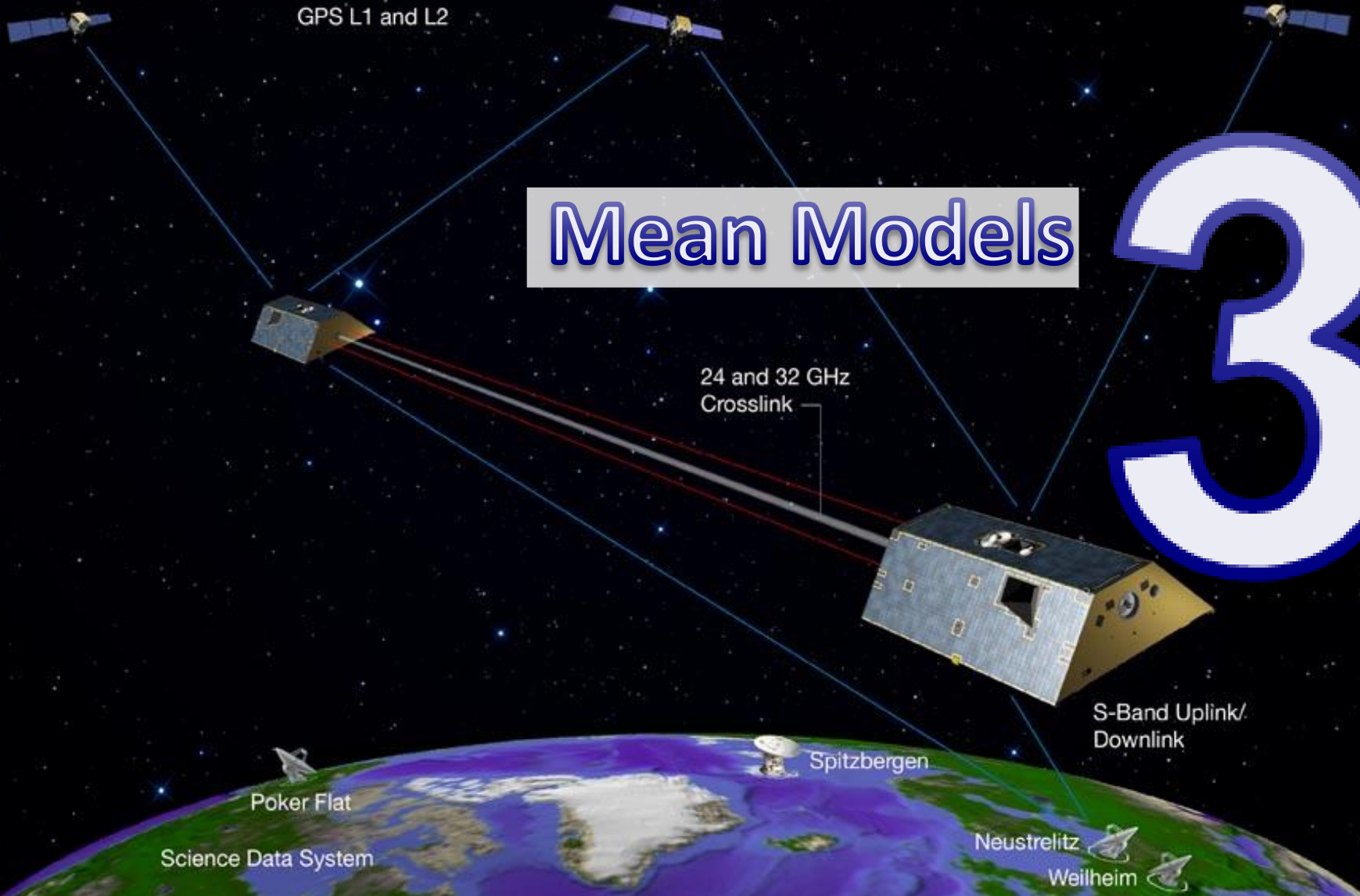


*From Christoph Förste (2013)*

Next combined model will be EIGEN-6C4

# Mean Models

# 3



GPS L1 and L2

24 and 32 GHz  
Crosslink

S-Band Uplink/  
Downlink

Poker Flat

Spitzbergen

Neustrelitz

Weilheim

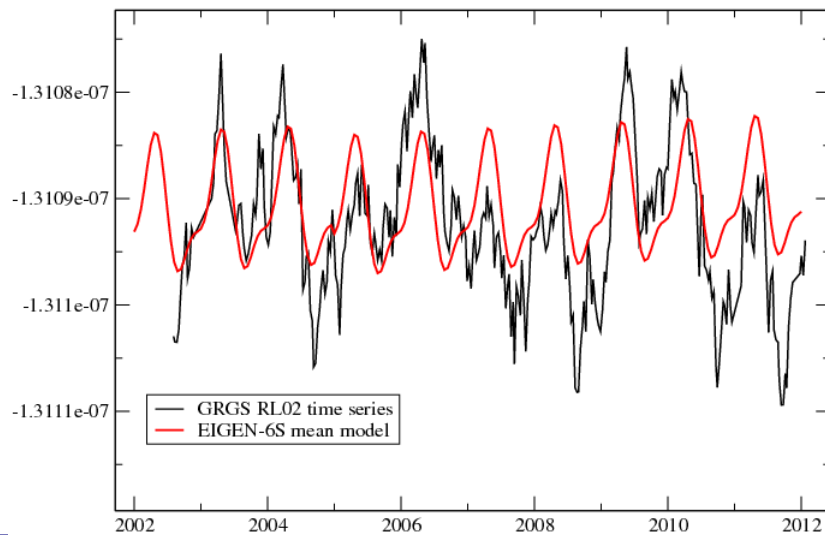
Science Data System

- Some high resolution gravity field models include a time-variable part, which tends to be more and more complex...

## Mean models: “bias and slope” vs. “piece-wise-linear” modelling

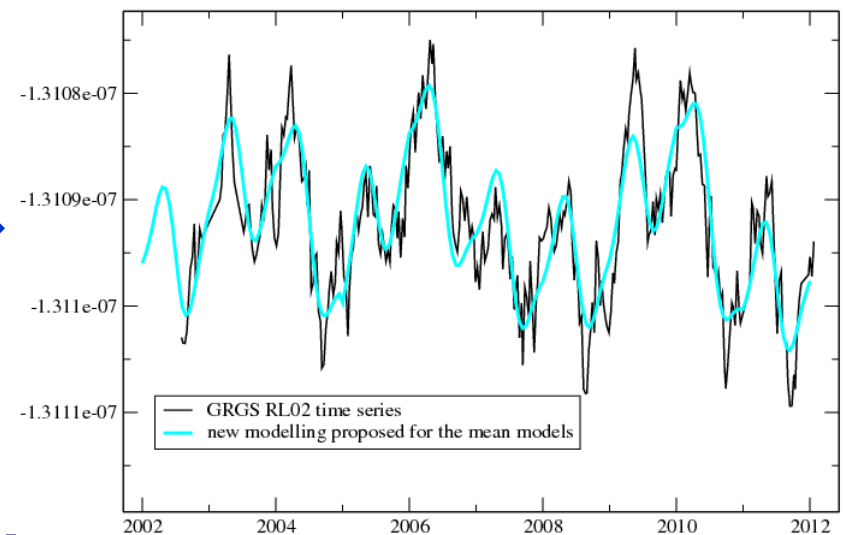
• “bias and slope”

Normalized S (10,01) coefficient



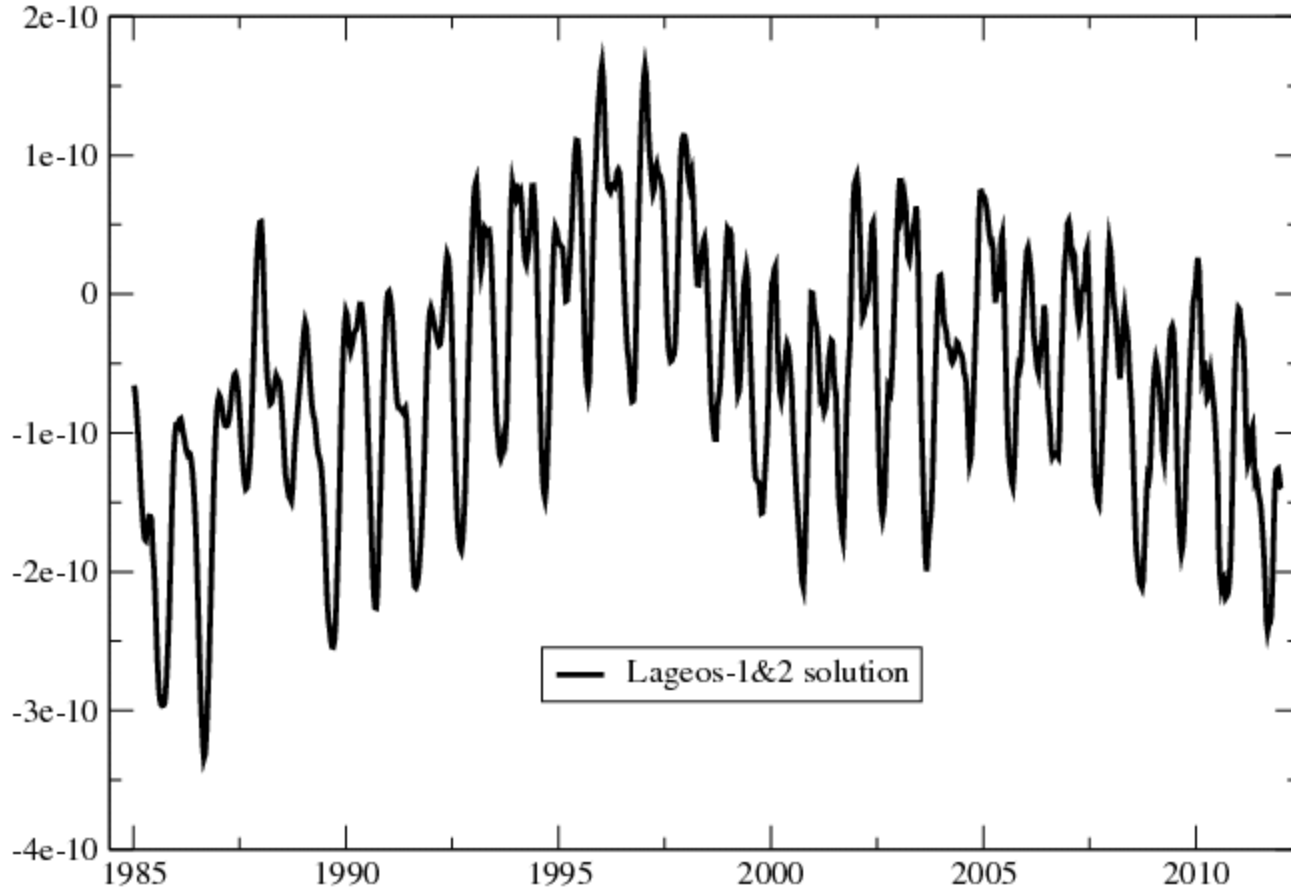
• “piece-wise-linear”

Normalized S (10,01) coefficient



# C(2,0) time series from Lageos-1&2

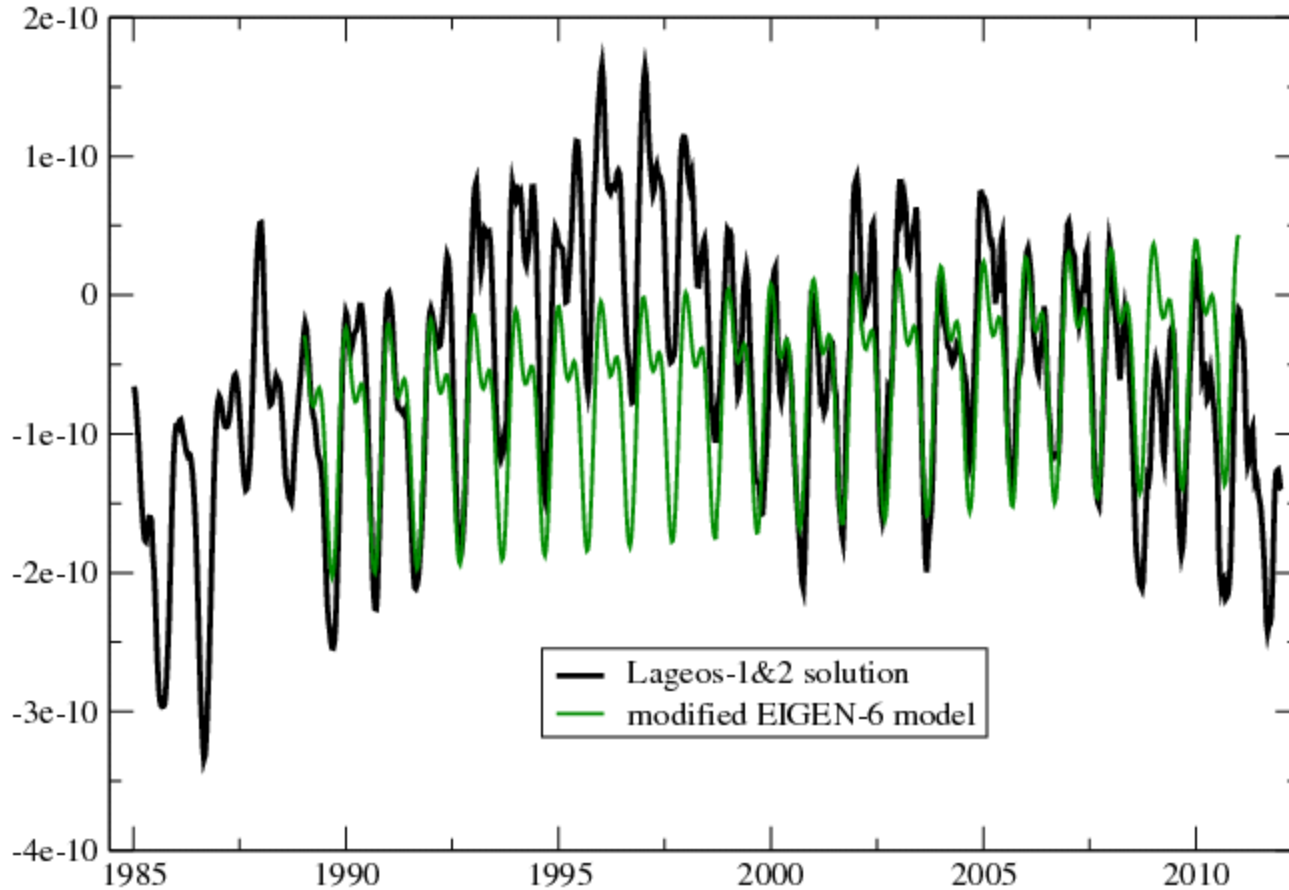
difference to -0.00048416525



10-day models

# C(2,0) time series from Lageos-1&2

difference to -0.00048416525

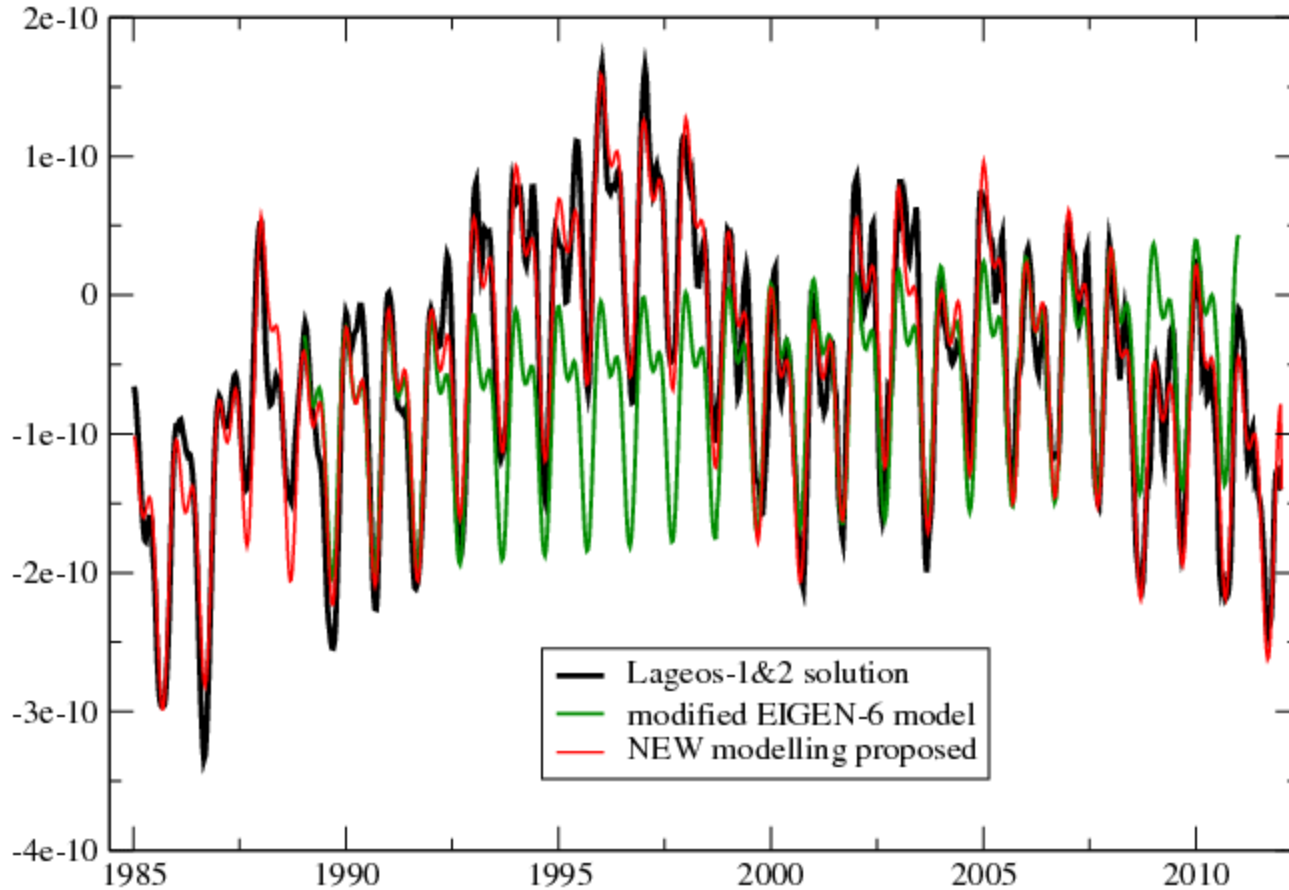


trend in modified  
EIGEN-6

10-day models

# C(2,0) time series from Lageos-1&2

difference to -0.00048416525



trend in modified  
EIGEN-6

10-day models

new modelling

# ➤ Problem of the extrapolation outside of the GRACE era

1. Periodic components: can probably be safely extrapolated
2. Drifts:
  - a) Extrapolation of the drifts of the first and last years → very dangerous !
  - b) Using for extrapolation the mean drift over the GRACE era → why not ?
  - c) Setting the drifts to 0 outside of the GRACE era → most conservative option



- **EIGEN-6S2 (extended.v2) (ITRF2014 processing)** includes:
  - One bias and one slope / year (continuous PWL except for “breaks”)
  - 3 breaks corresponding to the last 3 major earthquakes
  - Two mean annual and semi-annual components (sine and cosine) over the full time span
  - Zero-slope extrapolation
  - ➔ ~ 108000 parameters for 12 years and degree max = 80
  
- **EIGEN-GRGS.RL03-v2.MEAN-FIELD (GDR-E standards)** includes:
  - One bias and one slope / year (continuous PWL except for “breaks”)
  - 3 breaks corresponding to the last 3 major earthquakes
  - Two annual and semi-annual components (sine and cosine) / year
  - Zero-slope extrapolation
  - ➔ ~ 416000 parameters for 12 years and degree max = 80

Thank you for your attention