

# **Some Effects of Data Handling and Background Models on the SLR Dynamical and Geometrical Reference Frame**

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## Motivation

- Effect of
  - individual stations / network configuration
  - systematic corrections to range observations
  - a priori coordinates
- on the
  - dynamic
  - geometric
- reference frame

## Introduction

- **2 Solutions:**
  - SLR test solution for year 2004 within GGOS-D
  - 14-year series 1993-2004 within ILRS reanalysis
- **GGOS-D standards different than for ILRS AC duties for pos&eop**
  - EIGEN gravity model
  - FES2004
  - Corresponding ocean tide loading site displacements
- Recently introduced systematic corrections within ILRS ACs for pos&eop
  - Stanford counter range biases for individual stations and periods
  - Tropospheric range correction model change
- ITRF2000 / ITRF2005(rescaled)

## Parametrization

- Solved for parameters in weekly solutions from LAGEOS-1 and -2

### GGOS-D:

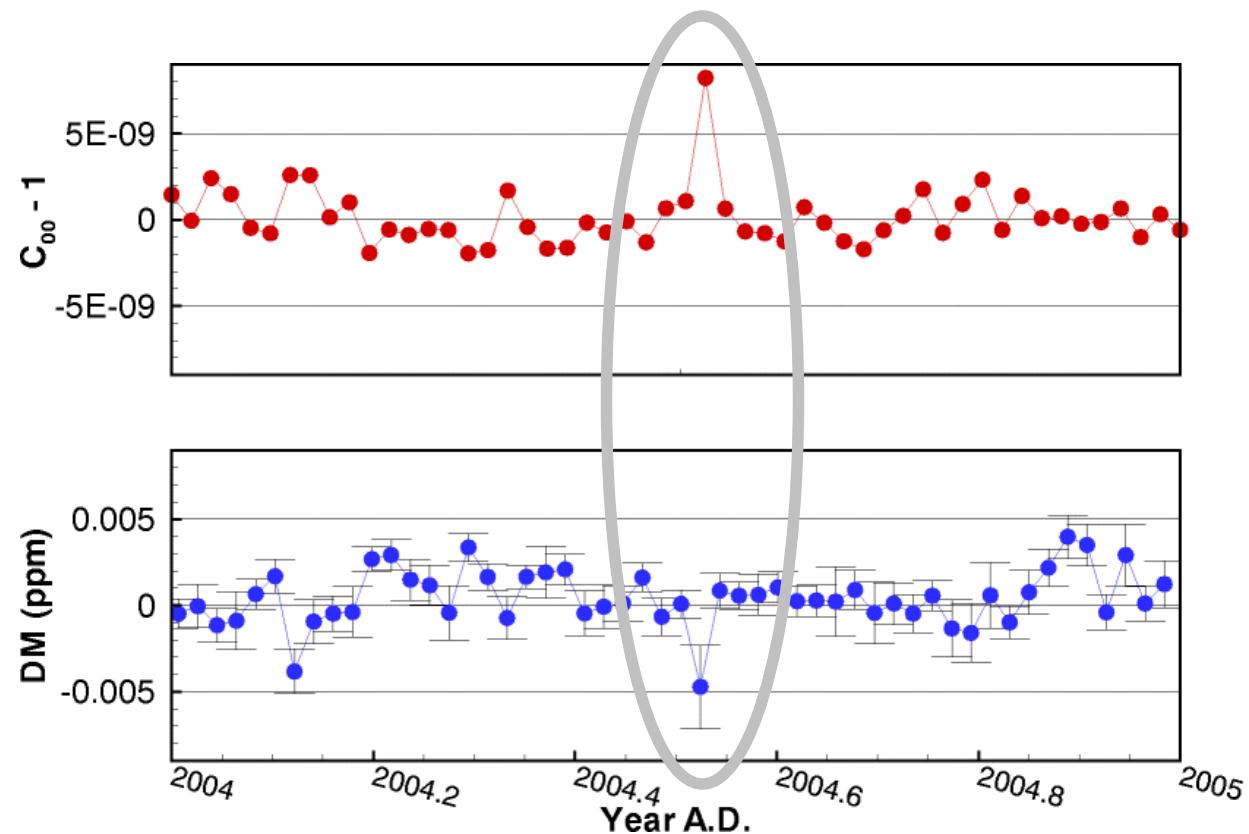
- Station coordinates, a priori sigma 1 m
- X-, Y-pole, UT1; @0:00; a priori sigma 1 m
- Degree 0 to 2 harmonics, a priori sigma 1 m
- Range biases for a few stations, free
- Initial states of LAGEOS-1 and -2, free
- Empirical accelerations for LAGEOS-1 and -2, free
- Rank deficiency without a priori sigmas = 3
  - the rotations need a datum

### ILRS AC:

- dto.
- dLOD; @12:00
- NO
- dto.
- dto.
- dto.
- dto.

## Spurious Stations

- Peak in  $C(0,0)$  and in HT (Helmert transformation) scale (DM) time series
  - Standard data screening and processing sees no spurious station



## Spurious Stations, II

- Empirical remove-restore search for peak driving station

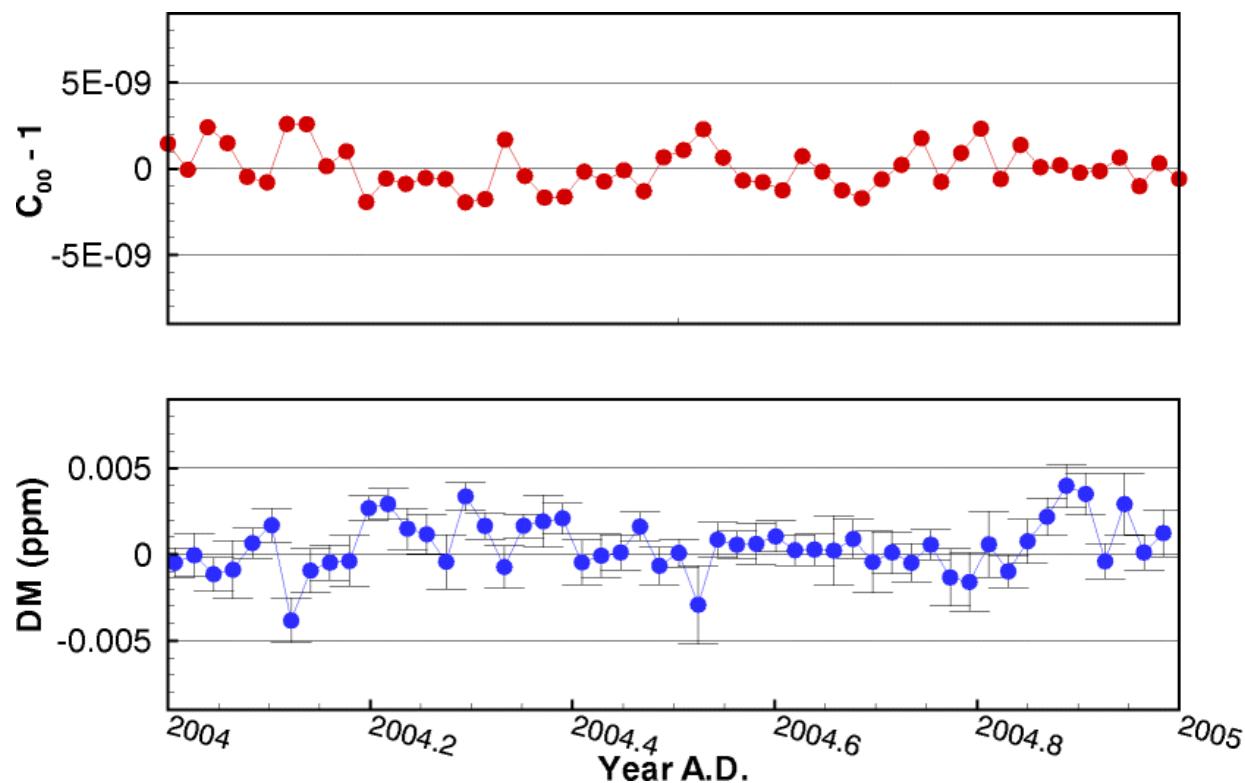
- Spurious from  $C(0,0)$ :

- 7355 Urumqi**

- dto. from HT scales:

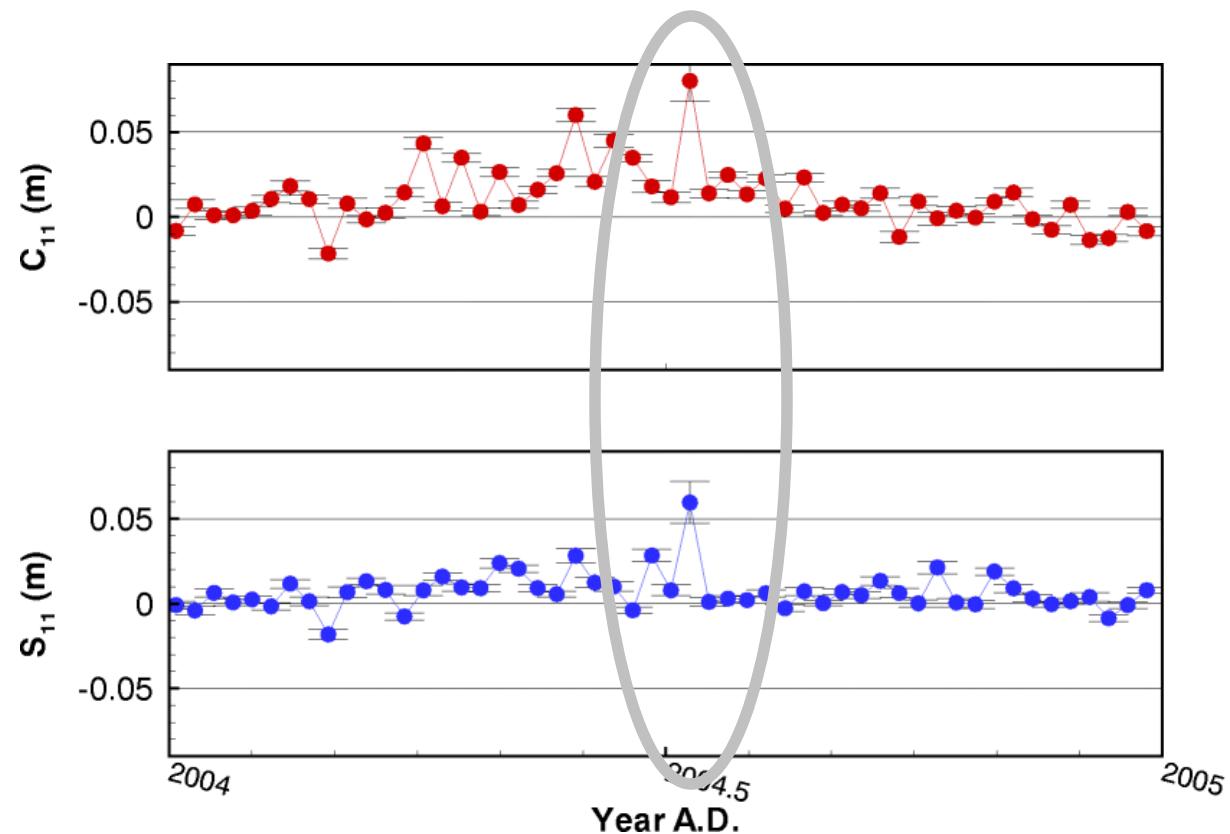
- 7249 Beijing**

- => both removed



## Spurious Stations, III

- BUT: peaks in C(1,1), S(1,1), TX, TY and other series, e.g. S(2,2), remain

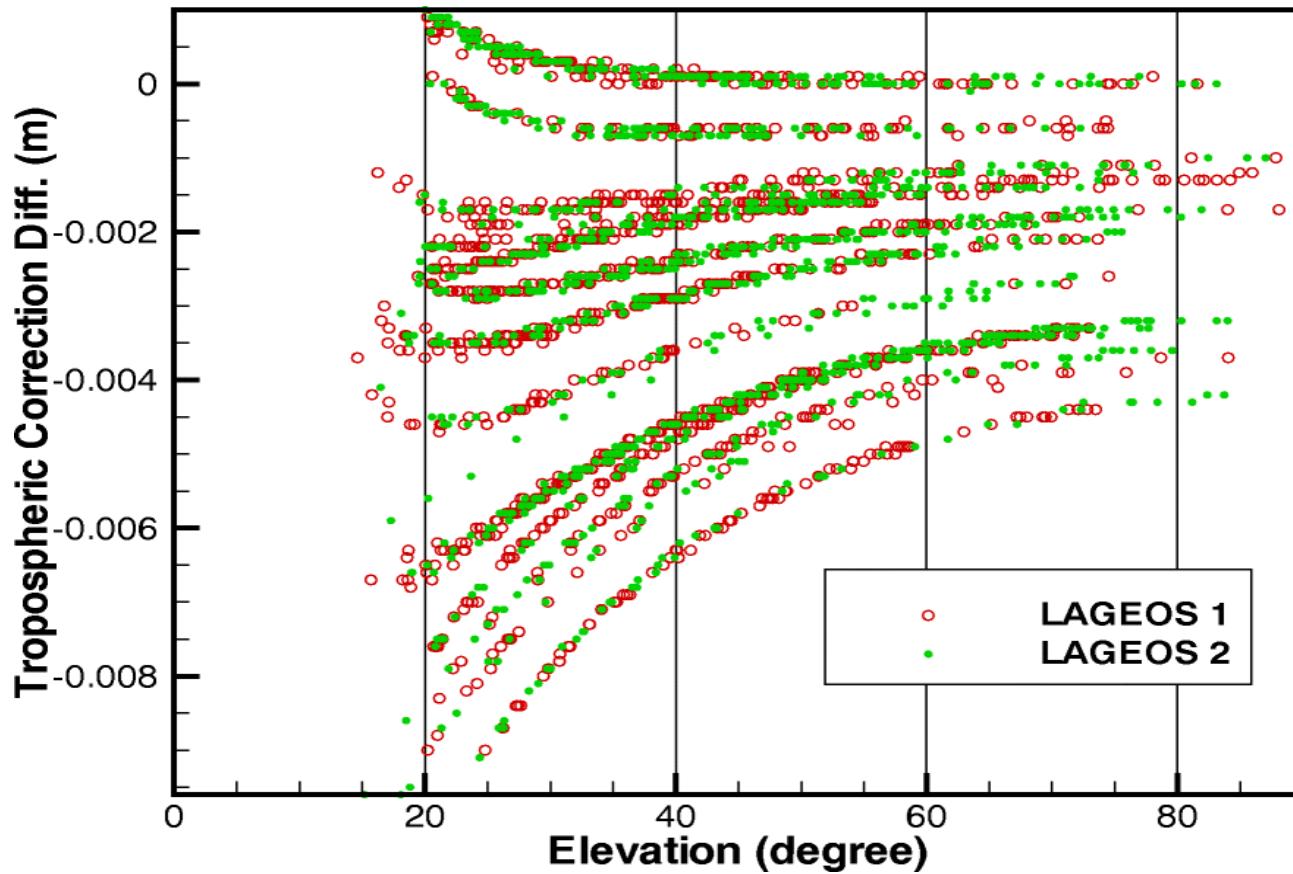


## Stanford Counter Range Bias Corrections

- 1824 San Fernando                    16 mm                    since 99:314
- 1893 Katsively                        10 mm                    since 98:171
- 7231 Wuhan                          10 mm                    since 99:001
- 7249 Beijing                          22 mm                    since 01:020
- 7406 San Juan                        10 mm                    since 06:020
- 7810 Zimmerwald                     11 mm                    since 97:001
- ...
- 7840 Herstmonceux                   18.5 mm                from 93:001 to 02:032
- 8.5 mm                    from 02:032 to 07:042
- ...

## Tropospheric Range Correction

Difference of the Mendes-Pavlis model to Marini-Murray for a one-week arc



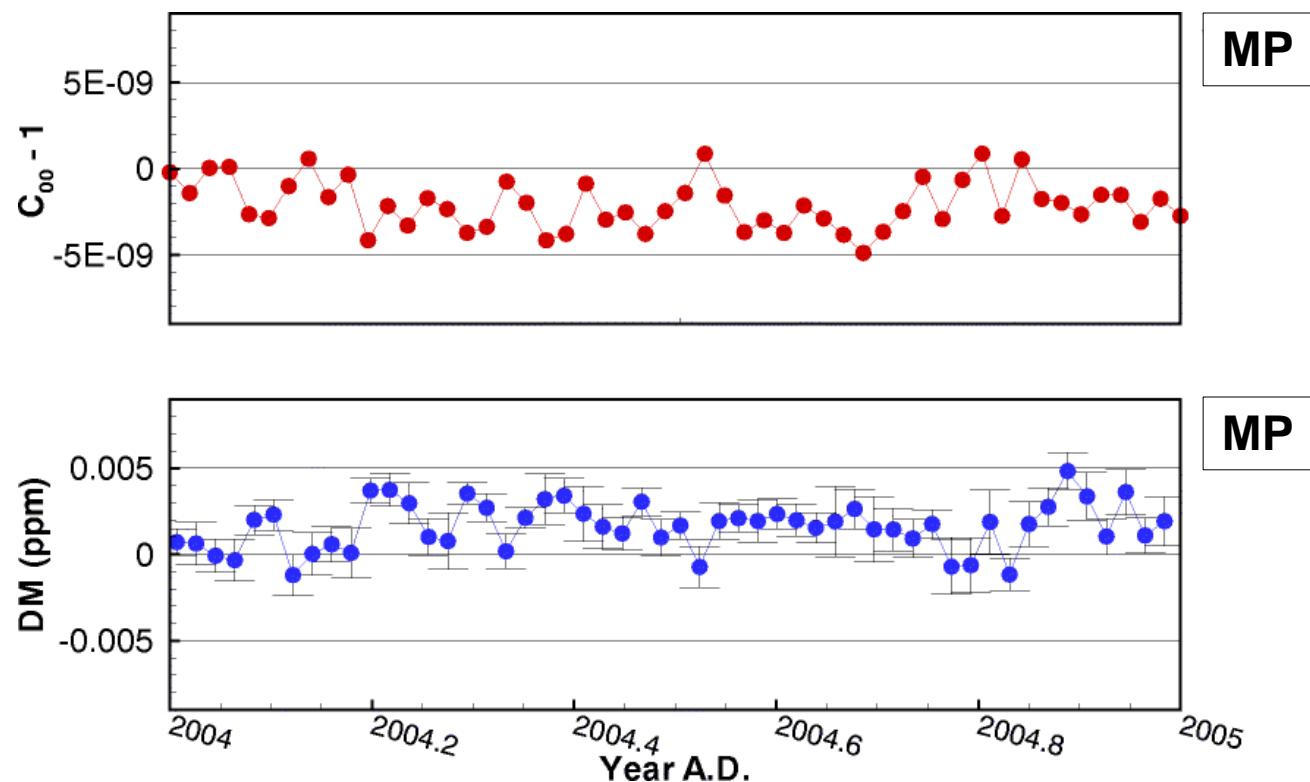
## Tropospheric Range Correction, II

### ■ Impact on scale:

	MM [ppb]	MP [ppb]	MM-MP [ppb]
C(0,0)	-0.4	-2.5	2.1
s	0.1	0.2	0.2
DM	0.8	1.8	-1.0
s	0.2	0.2	0.3
Dorbit			-0.6
s			0.02

### ■ Missing 0.5 ppb:

$$3 \text{ mm} / 6,000 \text{ km} = 0.5 \text{ ppb}$$

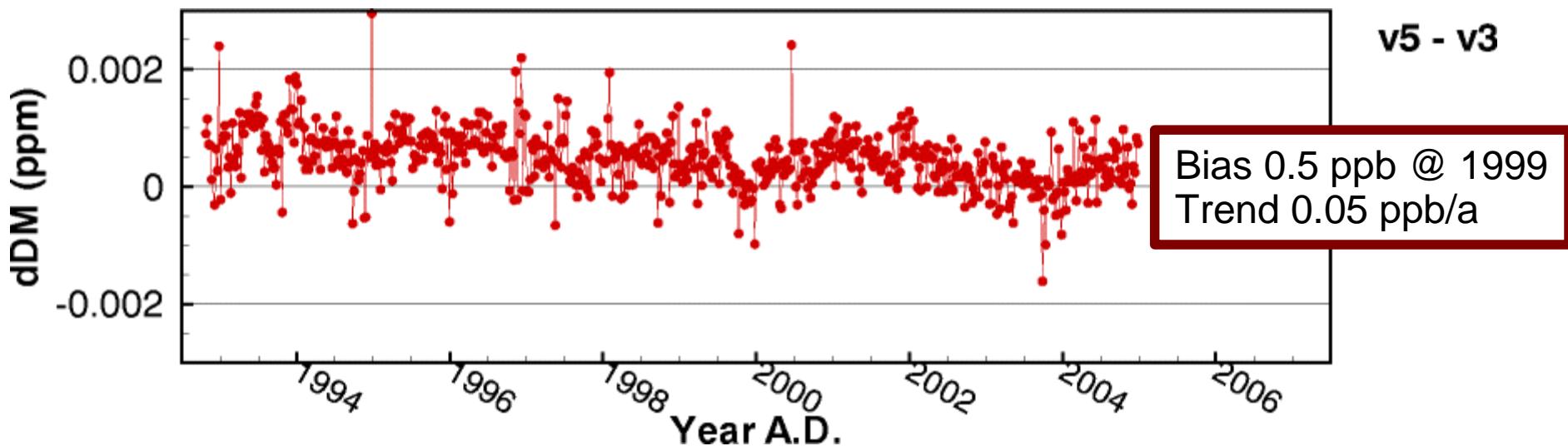


## Long Series ILRS Reanalysis

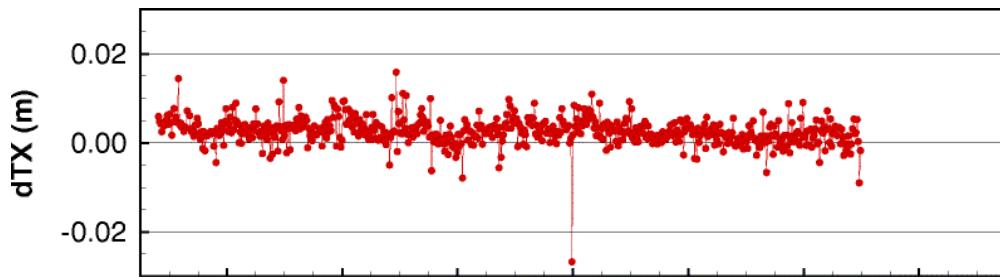
- Pos&eop standards: (low degree harmonics not solved for !! )

- v5 - v3:

- Stanford counter range biases applied
- Mendes-Pavlis tropospheric correction applied

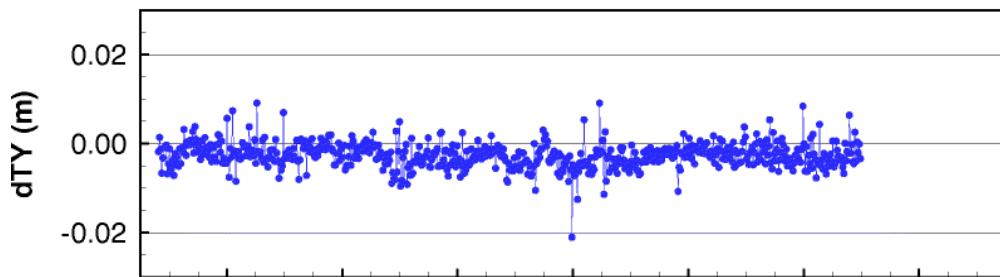


## Long Series ILRS Reanalysis, II

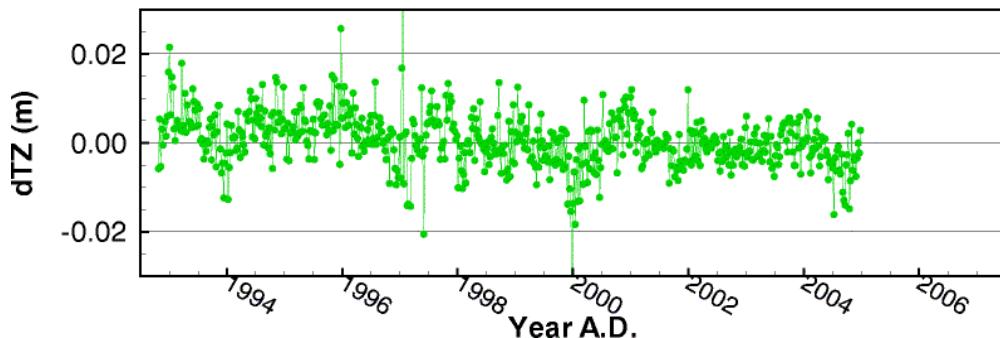


v5 - v3

Bias  $2.5 \pm 0.1$  mm  
Trend  $-0.2 \pm 0.03$  mm/a



Bias  $-2.6 \pm 0.1$  mm  
Trend  $-0.1 \pm 0.03$  mm/a



Bias  $0.6 \pm 0.2$  mm  
Trend  $-0.6 \pm 0.07$  mm/a

## ITRF2000 / ITRF2005("rescaled") as A Priori

- Impact on scale:

	ITRF2000 [ppb]	ITRF2005r [ppb]	2000-2005r [ppb]
C(0,0)	-2.5	-2.5	0.0
S	0.2	0.2	0.3
DM vs. ITRF2000	1.8	1.4	0.4
S	0.2	0.2	0.3
DM vs. ITRF2005r	1.5	1.1	0.4
S	0.2	0.2	0.3
Dorbit			0.0
S			0.0

- Difference ITRF2000 vs. ITRF2005\_rescaled amounts to 0.4 ppb in 2004

## Ocean Loading Site Displacements

- Old: Scherneck/Schwidersky, hard-coded (not all stations)
- New: Scherneck, FES2004, Earth CoM considered

	Old	New
Orbital Fit	1.06 cm / 134,638	0.96 cm / 134,638
C(1,1)	$0.89 \pm 0.18$ cm	$0.19 \pm 0.11$ cm
S(1,1)	$0.49 \pm 0.11$ cm	$0.18 \pm 0.08$ cm
TX	$-1.27 \pm 0.26$ cm	$-0.24 \pm 0.18$ cm
TY	$-0.90 \pm 0.17$ cm	$-0.49 \pm 0.12$ cm

- Orbital fit improves considerable
- Geocenter X and Y series move closer to  $E\{ . \} = 0$  and become more stable

## Summary

- Weak network (<15 stations, <1000 observations / week) could produce spurious results
- Systematic corrections of the range observations have influence on scale and origin of the reference frame:
  - Tropospheric range correction change: ~0.5 ppb
  - Long term: 0.5 ppb / 10 a in geometric scale
  - Significant biases in the millimeters and trends in the sub-millimeters per year for the geometric origin
- ITRF2000 to ITRF2005r changes geometric scale by 0.4 ppb in 2004
- Up-to-date ocean loading site displacement models improve dynamic and geometric origin and more