

Geocenter Motion and Reference Frame - Geophysical and Geodetic Perspectives

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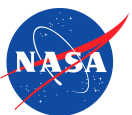
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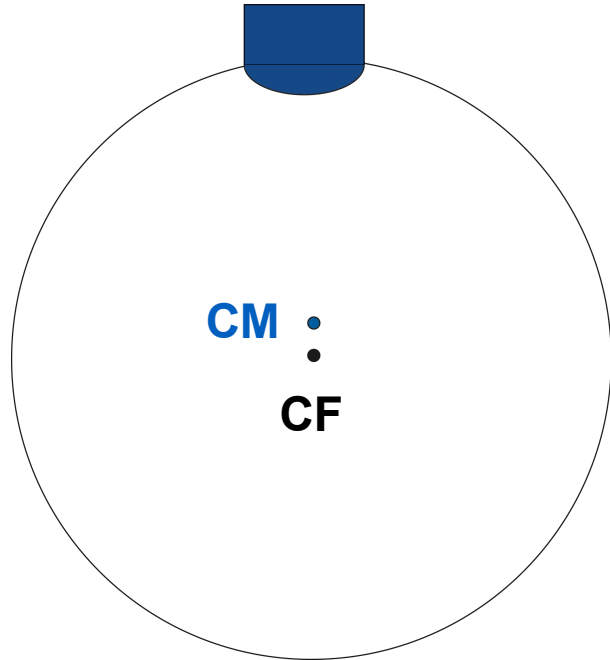
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Significance of Geocenter Motion



$$\sigma(t) = \sum_{n=1} \sum_{mq} \ddot{a} M_{nmq}(t) Y_{nmq}(J, j)$$

- **Geophysical Geocenter Motion due to n=1 loading**

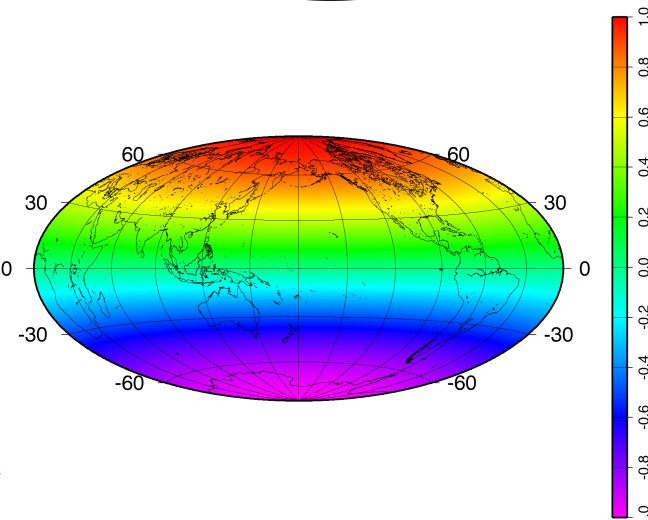
$$\vec{r}_{cm} - \vec{r}_{cf} = \frac{4p}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{R_e^3}{M_e} \hat{e}_1 - \frac{h\phi + 2l\dot{\phi}}{3} \frac{1}{h} (M_{11c} \ddot{e}_x + M_{11s} \ddot{e}_y + M_{10c} \ddot{e}_z)$$

- Ocean Tides < 5 mm
- Climatic mass transport
- PGR 0.2-0.5 mm/yr

- **Geocenter motion + Gravity ⇒ Complete Surface Mass Spectrum**

- **Geodetic Geocenter-CM**

- Separating Orbit and deformation
- ITRF origin

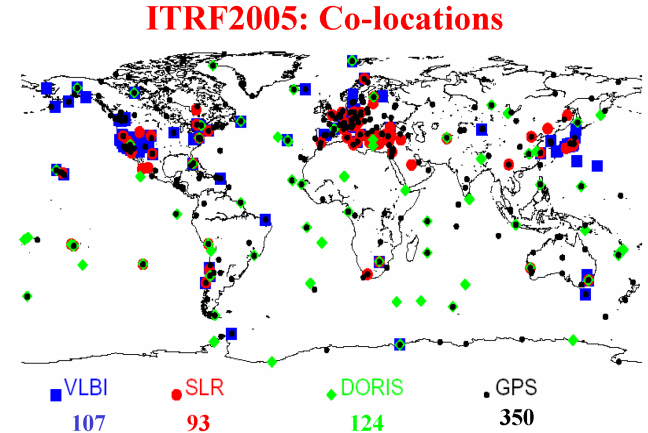




Geocenter Motion Determination Methods

- **Direct Satellite Determination**

- In the CM frame $\dot{S}_{cm} - \dot{S}_{cn} = -\frac{1}{N} \dot{\hat{a}}_i \dot{S}_i = -\dot{T}$
- SLR
- GPS



- **Inverse Solution of** $M_{1mq} \mu \dot{S}_{cm} - \dot{S}_{cf}$

- GPS
- Ocean Bottom Pressure (OBP)
- GRACE

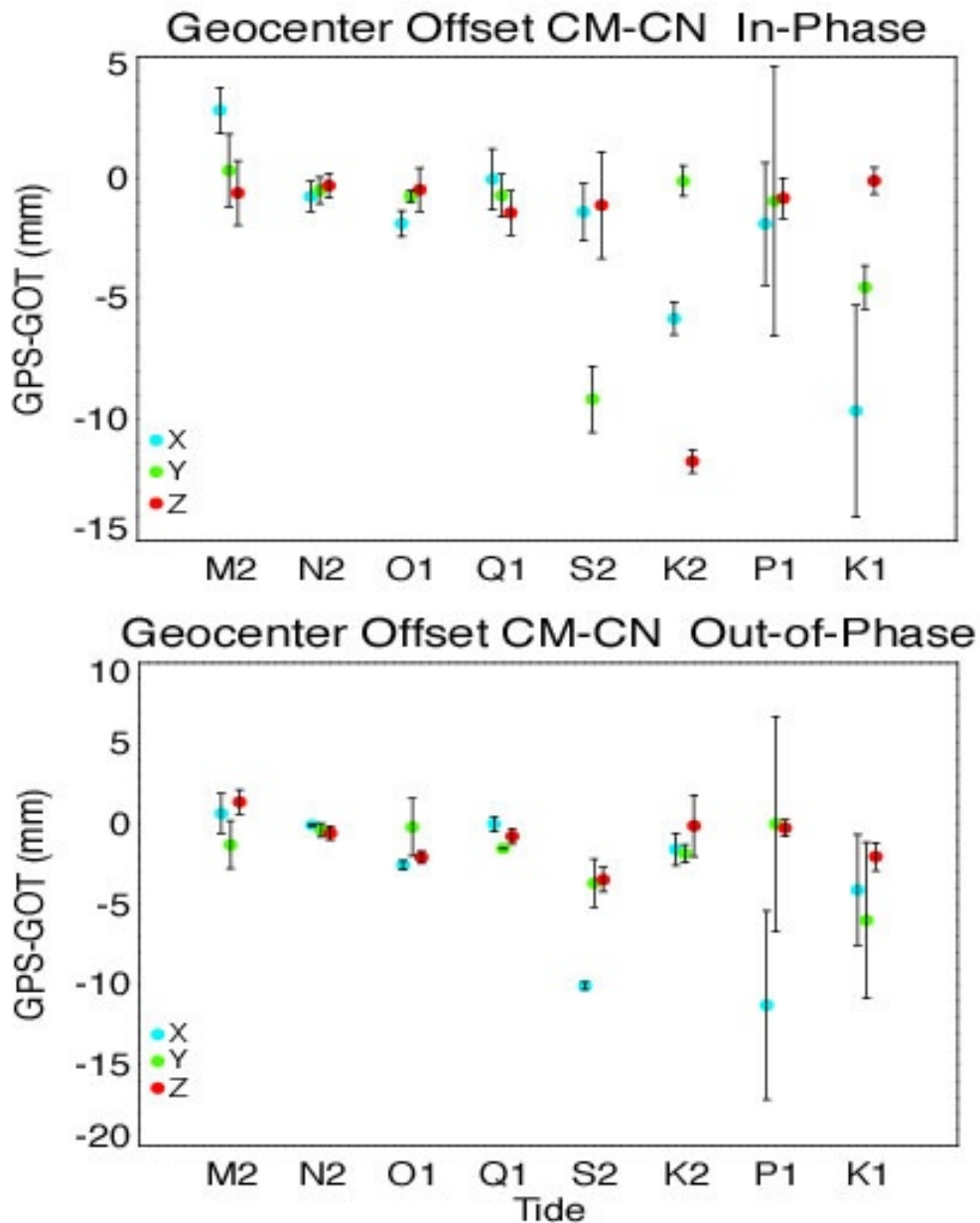
$$G(J, j, t) = \dot{\hat{a}}_{nmq} G_{nmq}(J, j, p..) M_{nmq}(t)$$

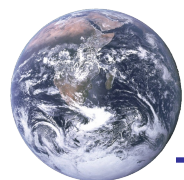
- **CF and CN are different**

$$\dot{S}_{cf} = \frac{1}{4p} \oint \dot{\hat{a}}_i dW + \dot{S}_{cn}$$

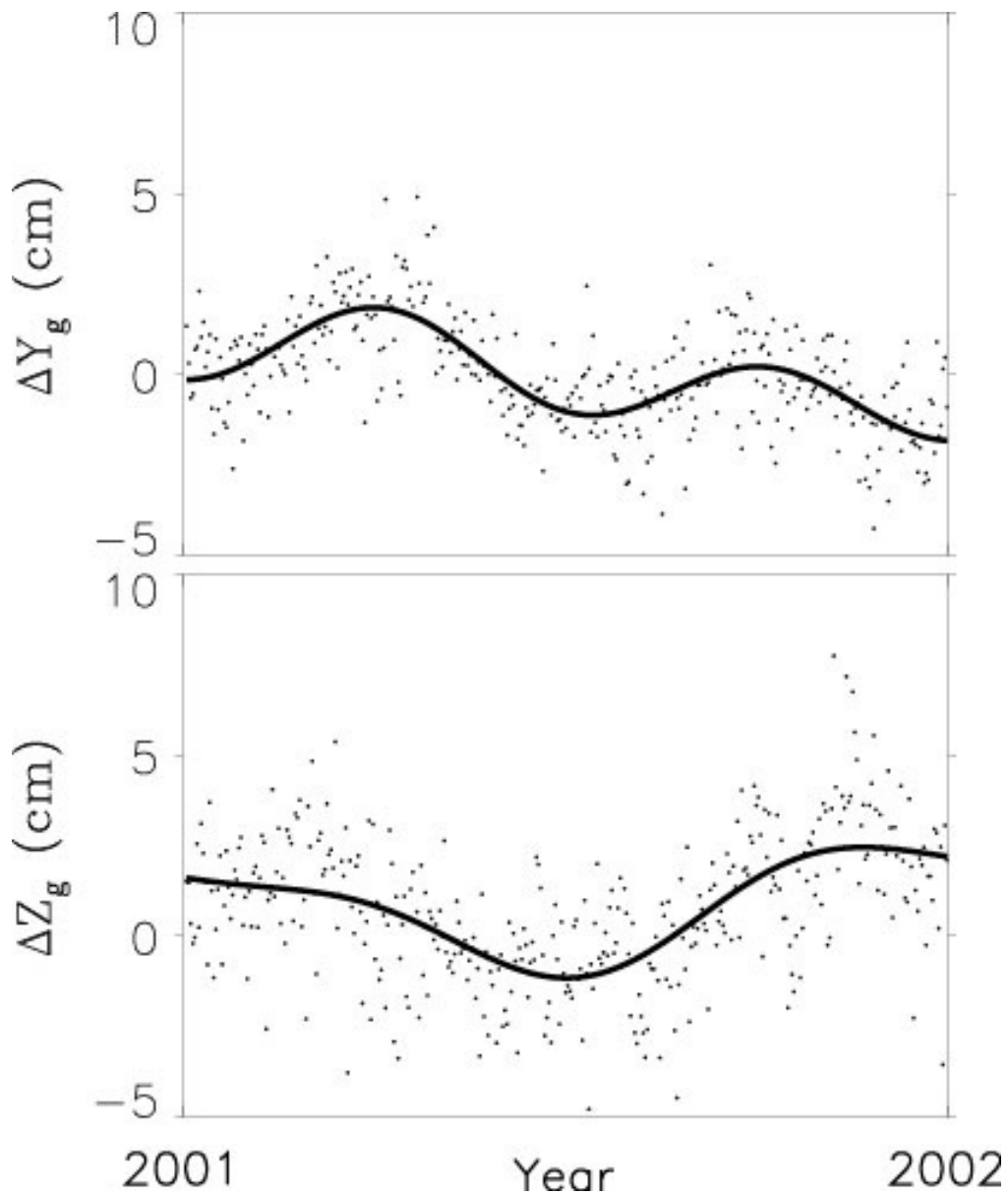
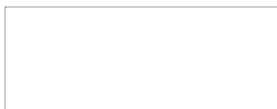


Direct Satellite Determination (GPS Ocean Tides)





Direct Satellite Determination (GPS Daily)





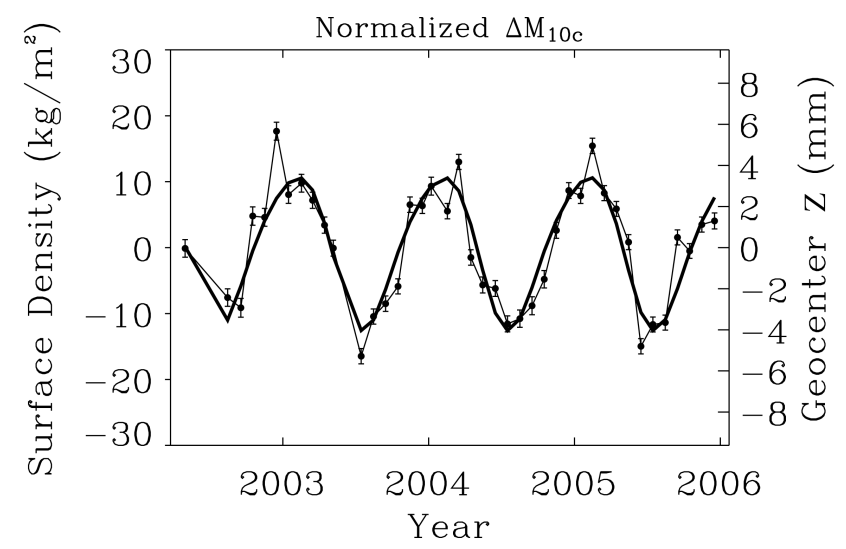
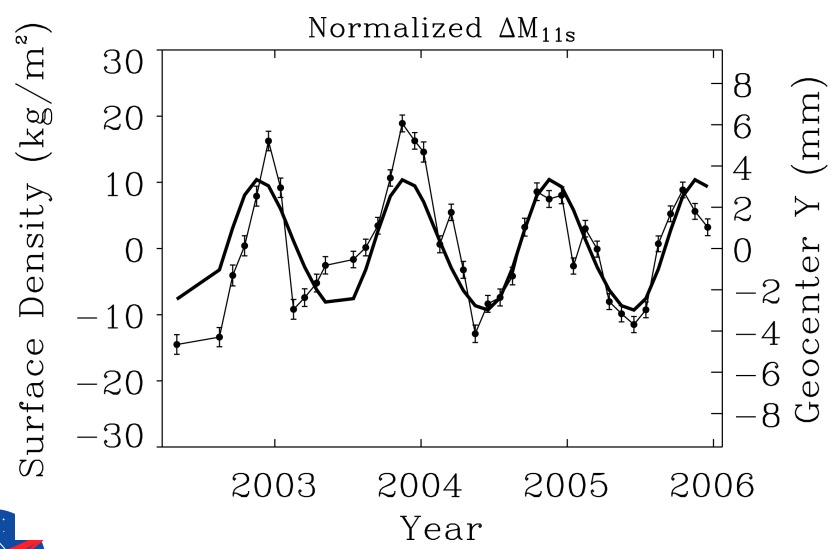
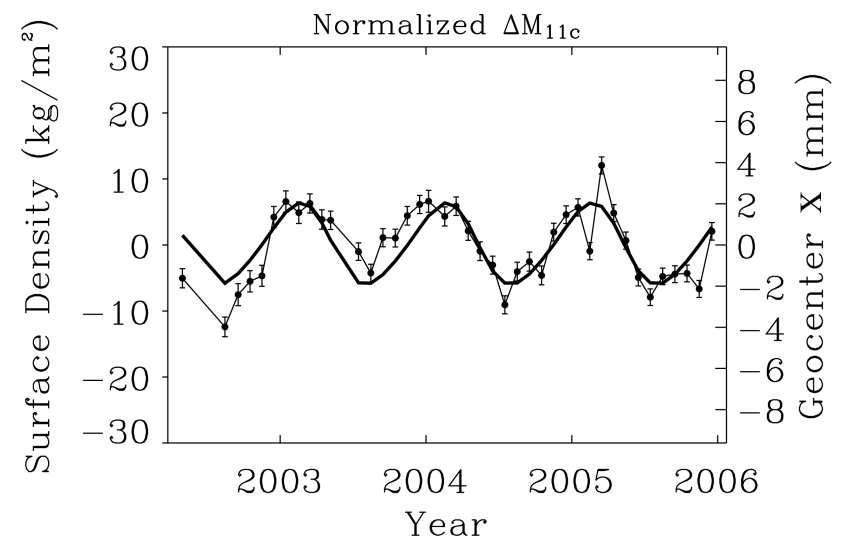
SVD Inverse GPS+OBP+GRACE Solution

n=1 Mass and Geocenter Motion From GPS+OBP+GRACE

$$X^a = 1.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y^a = 3.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ mm}$$

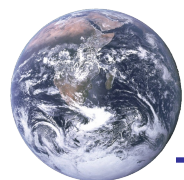
$$Z^a = 3.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$$



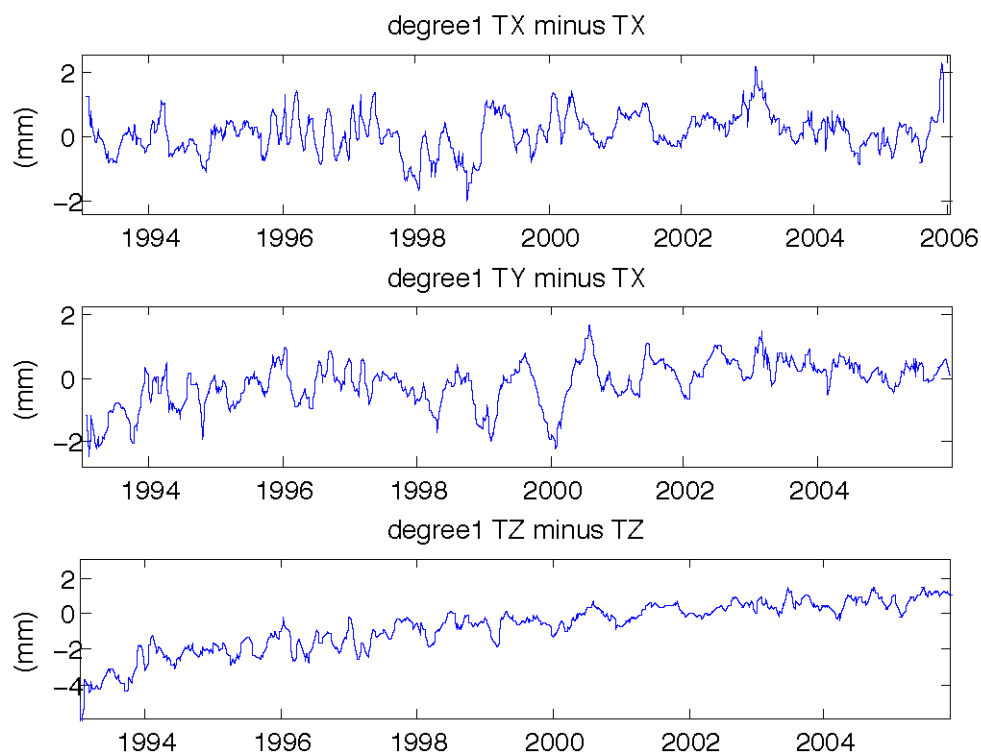


Comparison of Solutions For Annual Geocenter Motion

Data	ΔX_g		ΔY_g		ΔZ_g		Ref
	Amp mm	Phase day	Amp mm	Phase day	Amp mm	Phase day	
SLR (L1/L2)	2.2	60	3.2	303	2.8	46	<i>Eanes97</i>
SLR	2.1± 0.5	48	2.0± 0.5	327	3.5±1.5	43	<i>Bouille00</i>
GPS	0.7±1.5	119±131	3.8±1.2	16±20	4.5±1.0	27 ±13	<i>Wu.. 03</i>
GPS+OBP	1.6±0.7	27± 21	1.9±0.4	326±11	5.2± 0.5	23 ± 5	<i>Wu.. 06</i>
GPS+OBP+GRACE	1.8±0.4	46±15	2.5±0.3	329±5	3.9±0.4	28 ±5	<i>Wu..06</i>

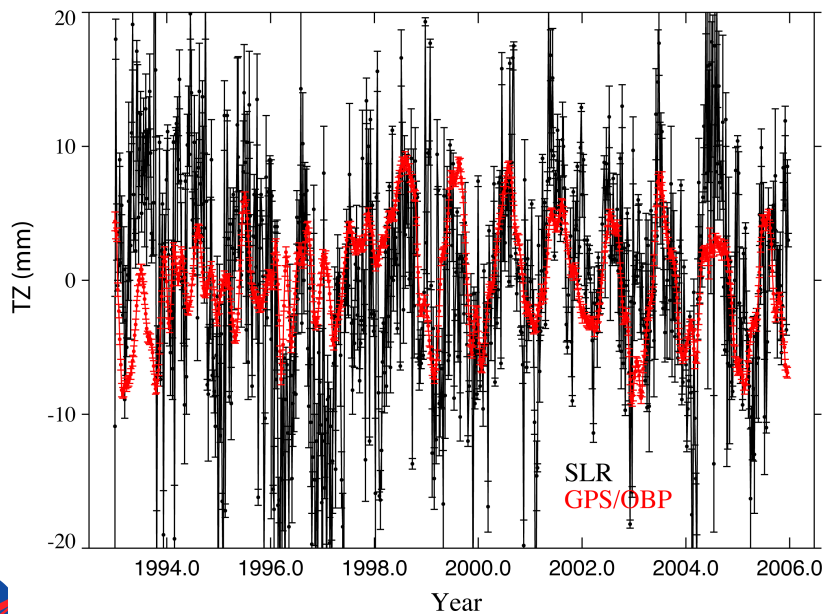
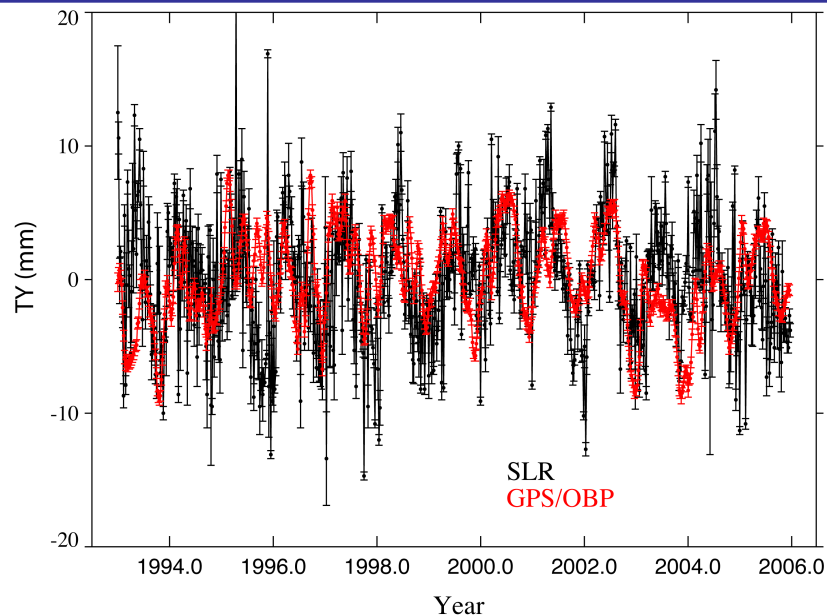
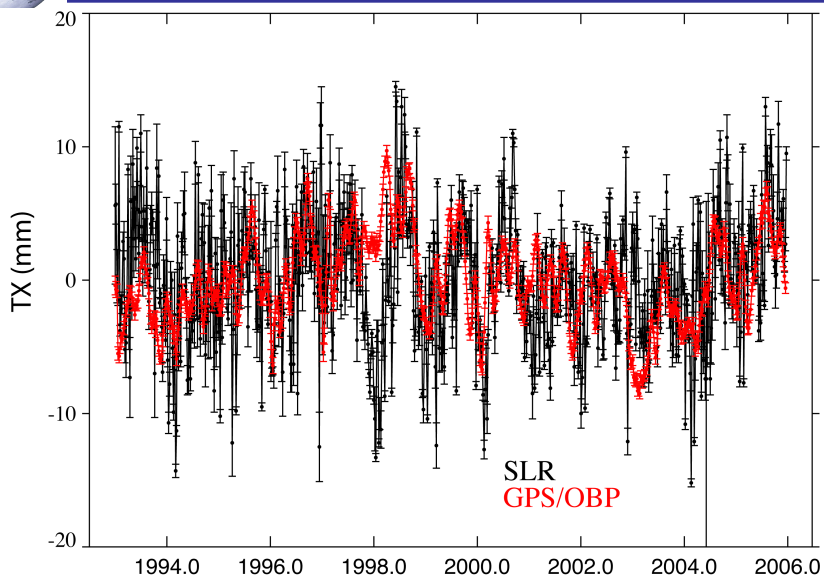


CF and CN Difference in Inverted Model



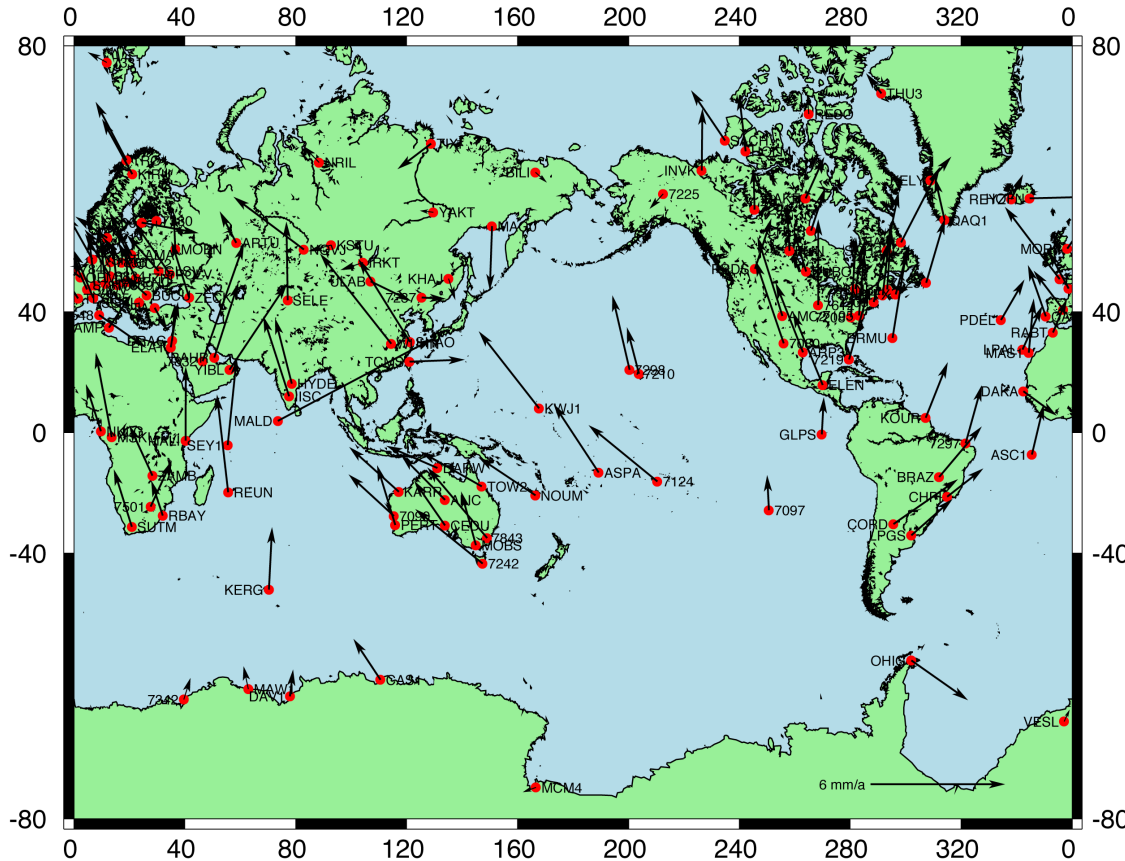


SLR and GPS/OBP Inverted Tx, Ty, Tz





Geocenter Velocity - Direct Determination



- Global Sites away from Plate Boundaries
- Deducing NUVEL-1A Vel
 - $V_x = 0.1 \text{ mm/a}$
 - $V_y = -0.6 \text{ mm/a}$
 - $V_z = 1.0 \text{ mm/a}$
- Deducing REVEL Vel
 - $V_x = 0.4 \text{ mm/a}$
 - $V_y = 0.3 \text{ mm/a}$
 - $V_z = 2.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ mm/a}$

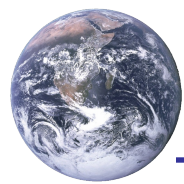
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Summary and Future

- **$n=1$ mass \propto Geocenter motion due to load**
- **Geocenter = Accurate and stable geodetic ref frame origin**
- **Direct GPS Geocenter error at mm level for lunar ocean tides but noisier for longer periods, particularly for T_z**
- **Inverse and SLR agree - seasonal and interannual**
- **Secular climatic geocenter motion challenging**
- **Sub-secular geocenter motion from SLR+VLBI+GPS?**



Vertical Velocities

