



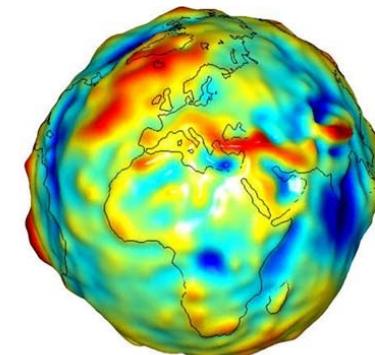
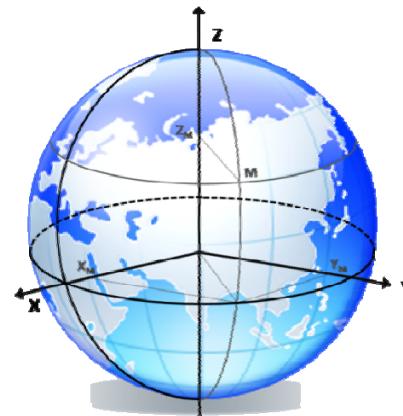
Geophysical fluid models for atmosphere, ocean and hydrology and their impact on SLR analysis

Ole Roggenbuck, Maria Mareyen, Daniela Thaller

Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy



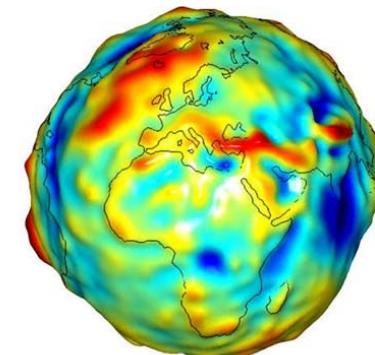
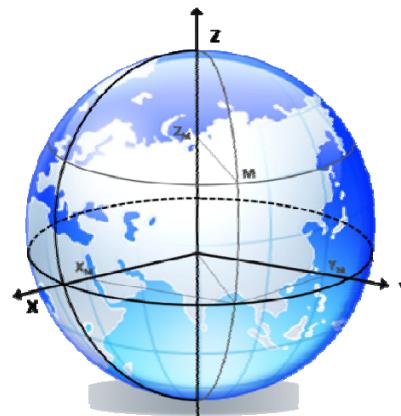
Geophysical Models – Compilation 1



	Deformation			Gravity		
	Atmo.	Ocean	Hydro.	Atmo.	Ocean	Hydro.
GGFC	X	X	X	-	-	-
NASA	X	X	X	-	-	-
TU Vienna	X	-	-	X	-	-
Uni Strasburg	X / X	-	X	X	-	X
GFZ	(X)	(X)	(X)	X	X	(X)



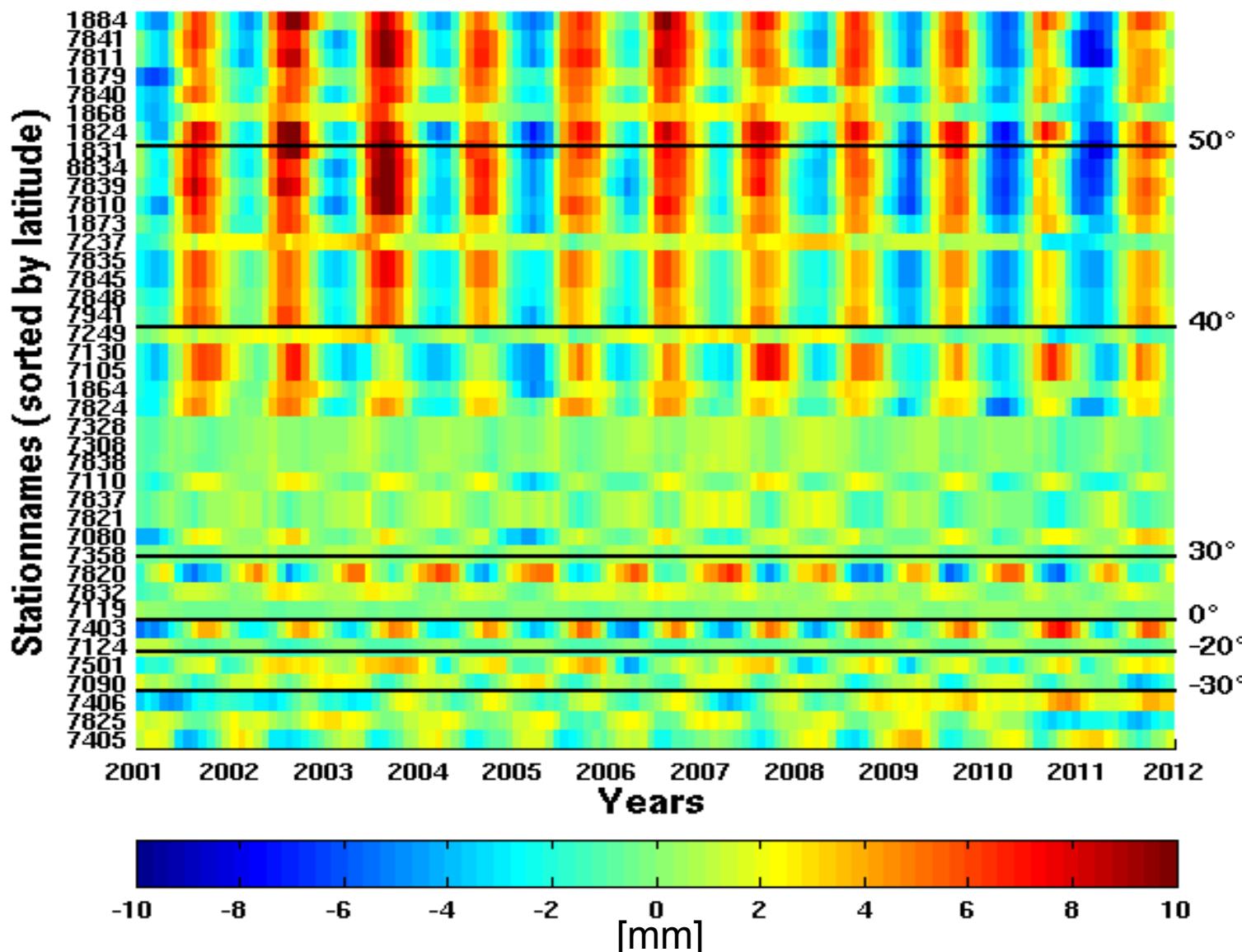
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GGFC	X	X	X	-	-	-
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GFZ	(X)	(X)	(X)	X	X	(X)

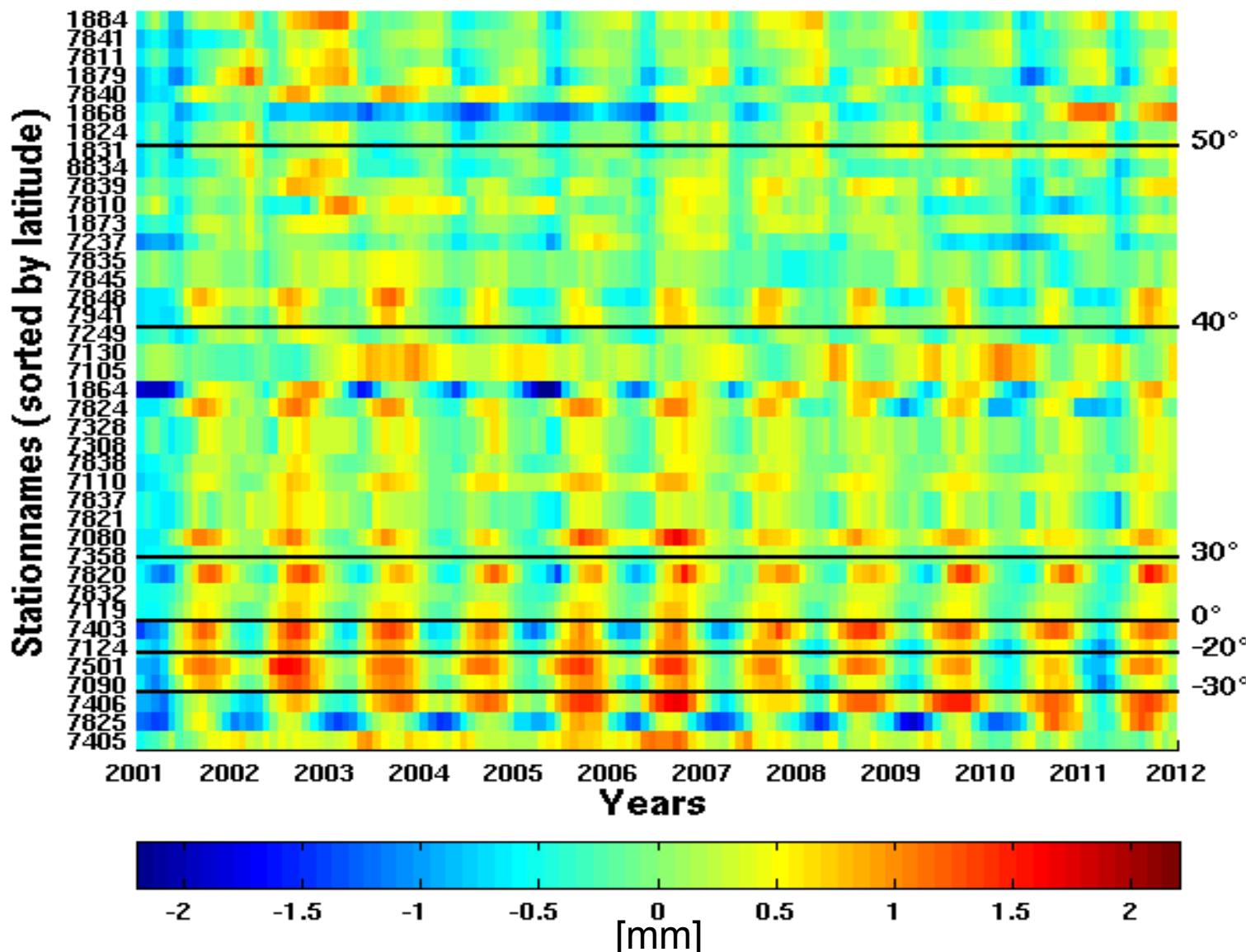


GGFC Hydrology Loading UP





Difference GGFC - NASA Hydrology UP





- Normalpoints from Lageos 1 + 2 and Etalon 1 + 2
- Time span: 2001 – 2011
- Tidal loading models:
 - FES2004
 - Ray and Ponte 2003
- Gravity effect from GFZ (AOD 1B (RL5))
- 1. Run: Non tidal models from GGFC
- 2. Run: Non tidal models from NASA
- Software: Bernese Software
 - Software used in daily ILRS analysis at BKG AC
 - Needs gridded models

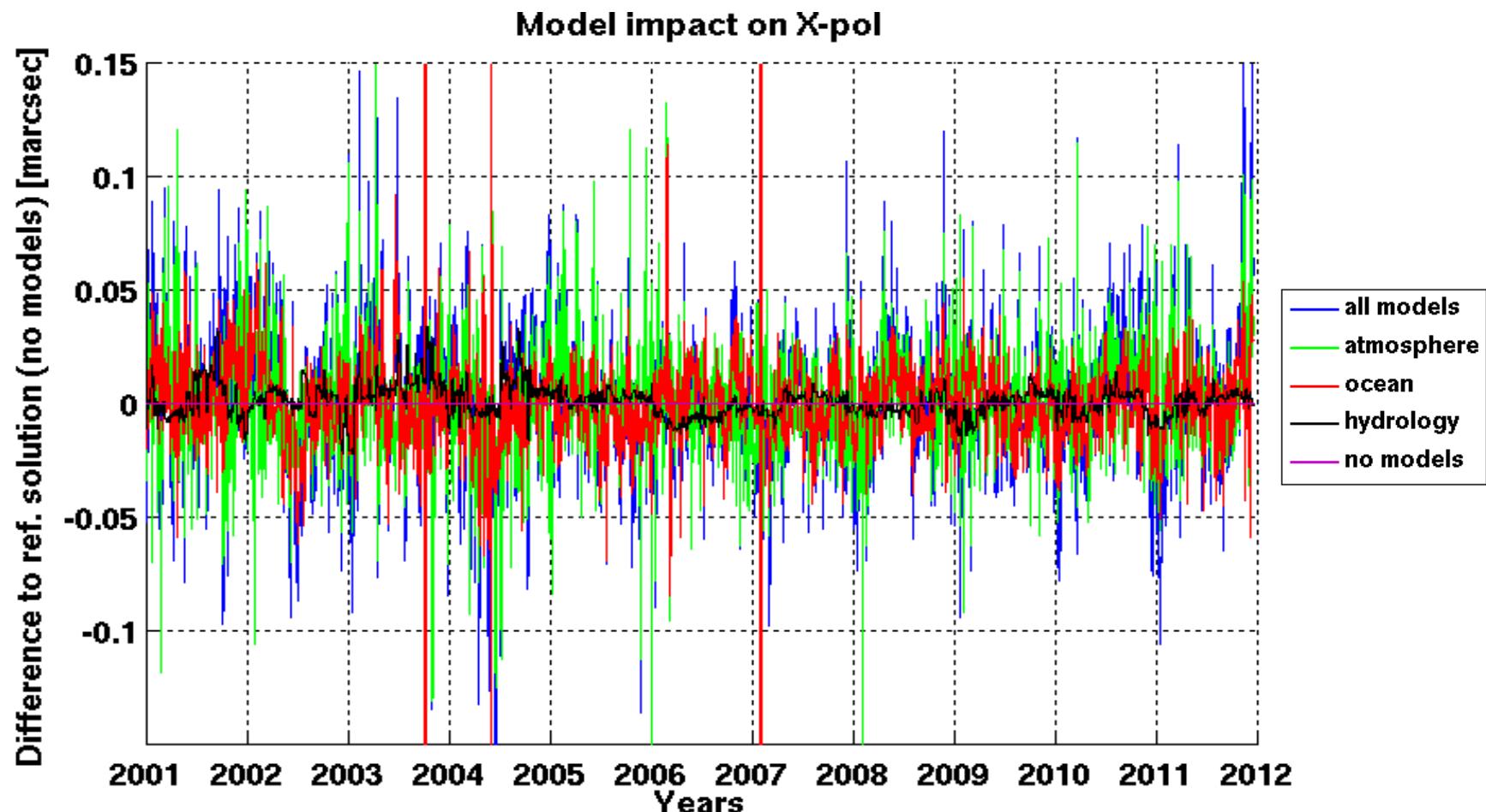


Earth rotation parameters External comparison

Reference: IERS C04 series

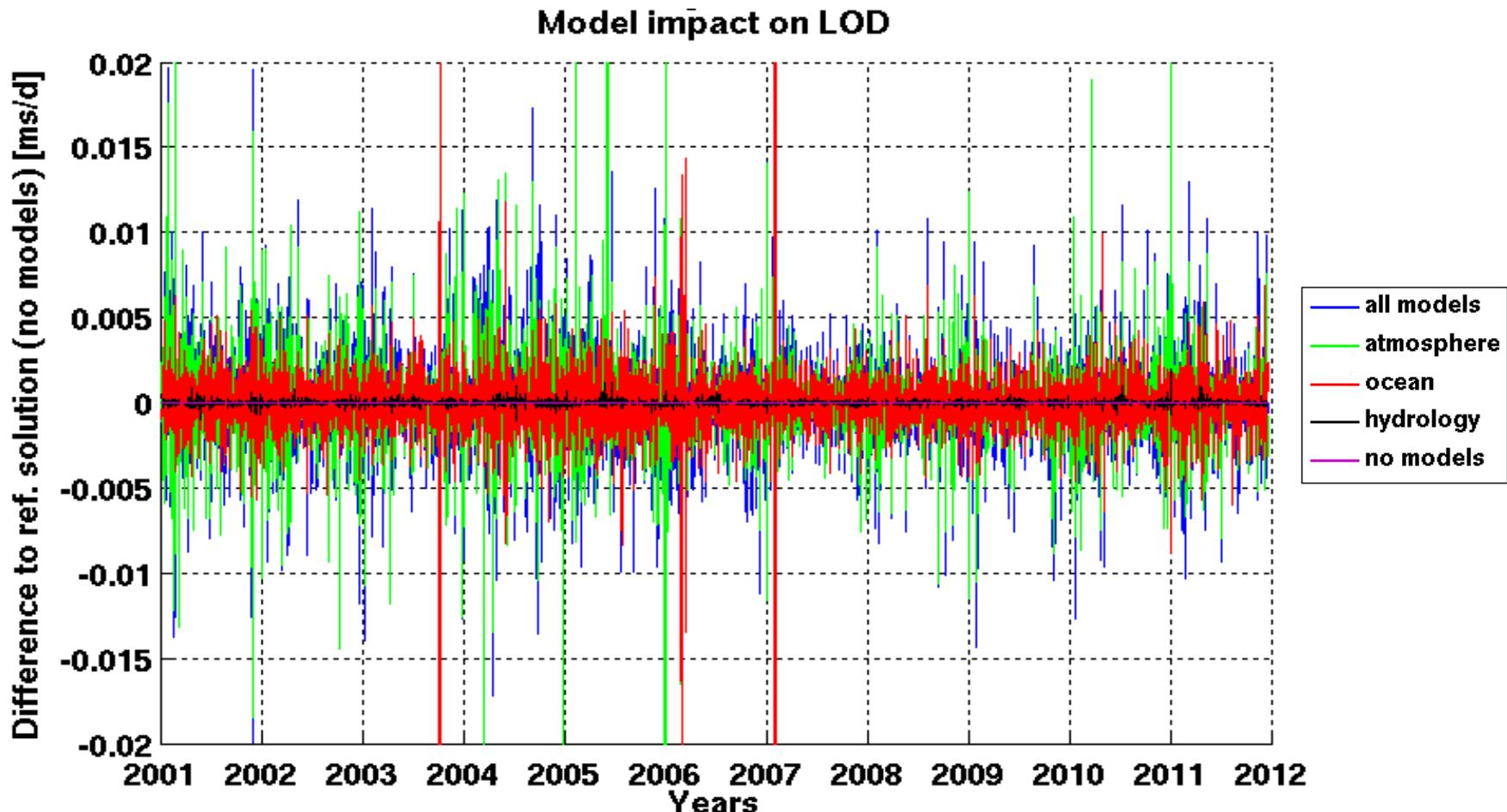
	X-pol Mean	RMS	Y-pol Mean	RMS	UT1 Mean	RMS	LOD Mean	RMS
	[μas]		[μas]		[μs]		[μs]	
No models	-51	216	14	229	-0.33	34.1	-1.2	56.9
NASA models	-49	213	12	226	-0.23	34.1	-1.1	56.8
GGFC models	-49	214	10	227	-0.25	34.1	-1.1	56.8

Earth rotation parameters Internal comparison



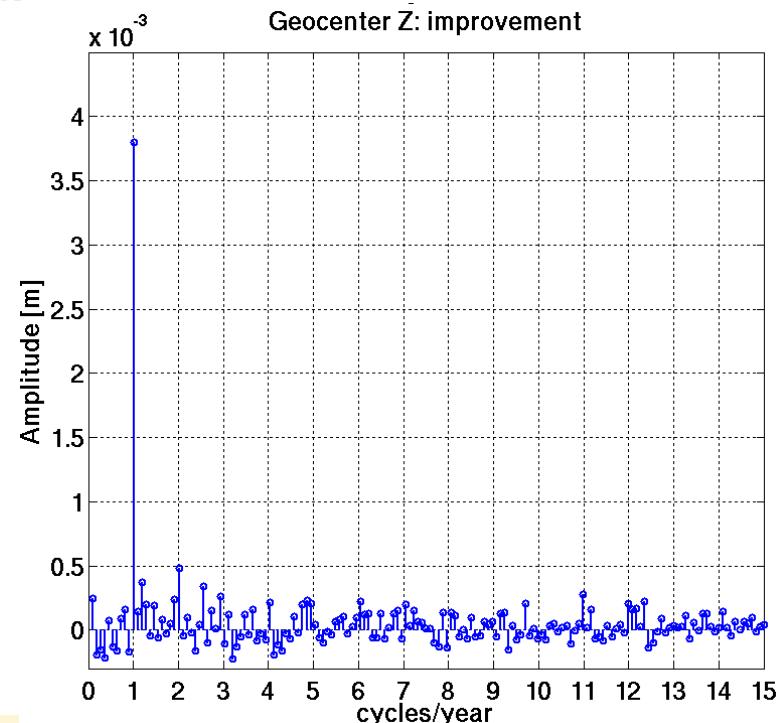
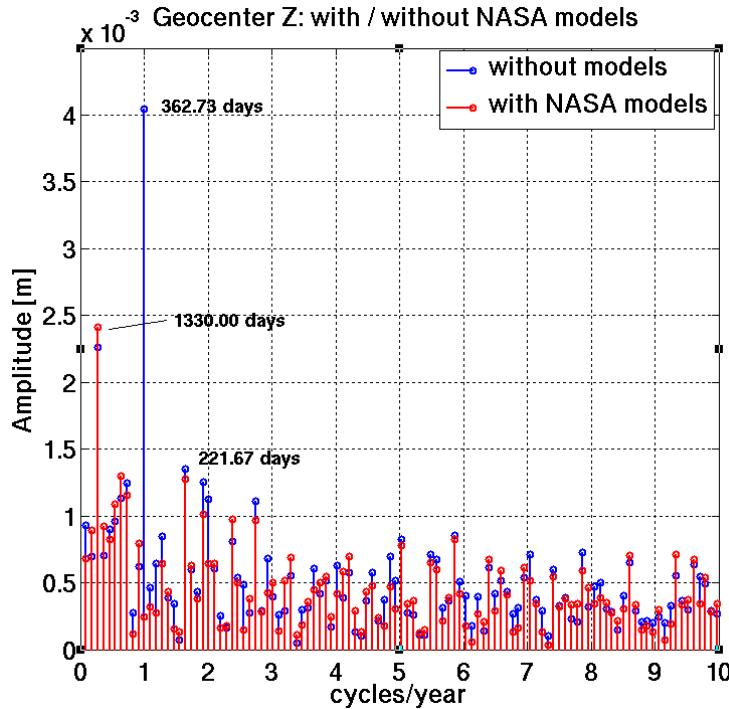
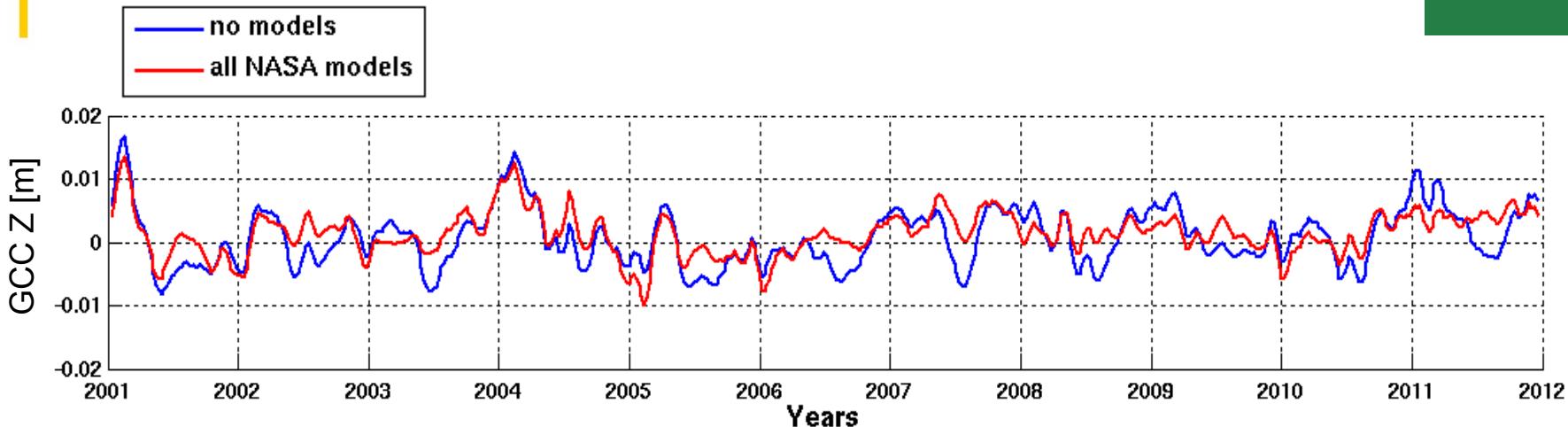


Earth rotation parameters Internal comparison



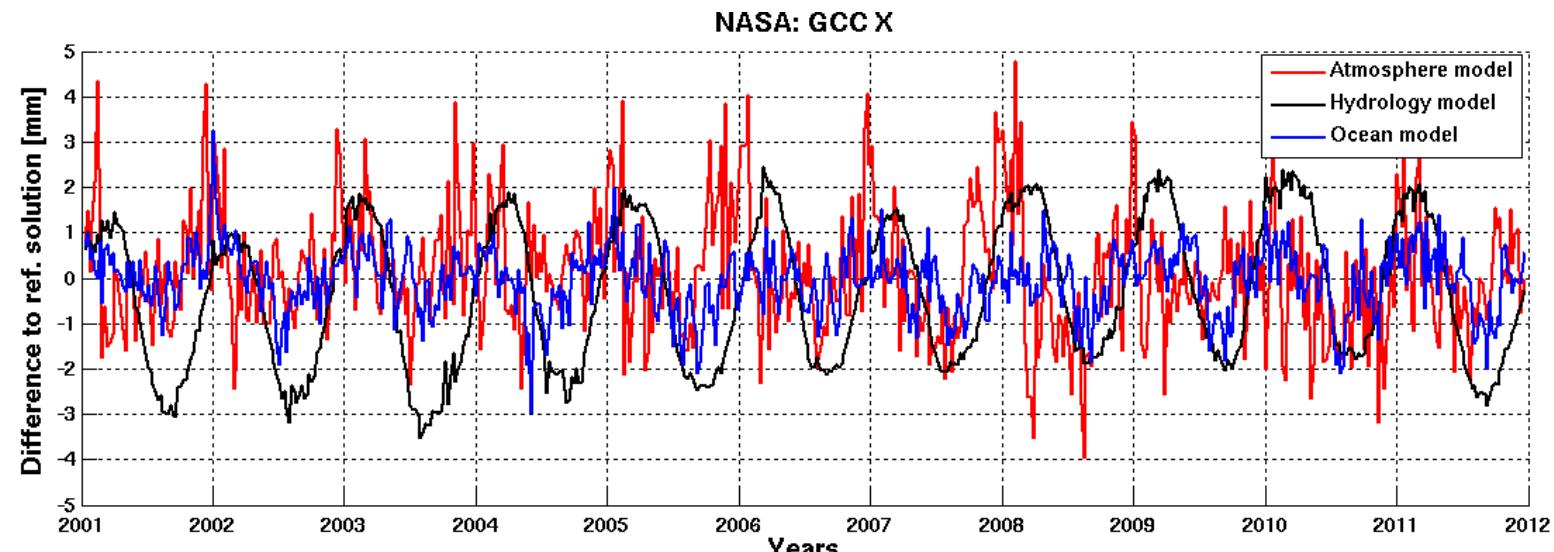
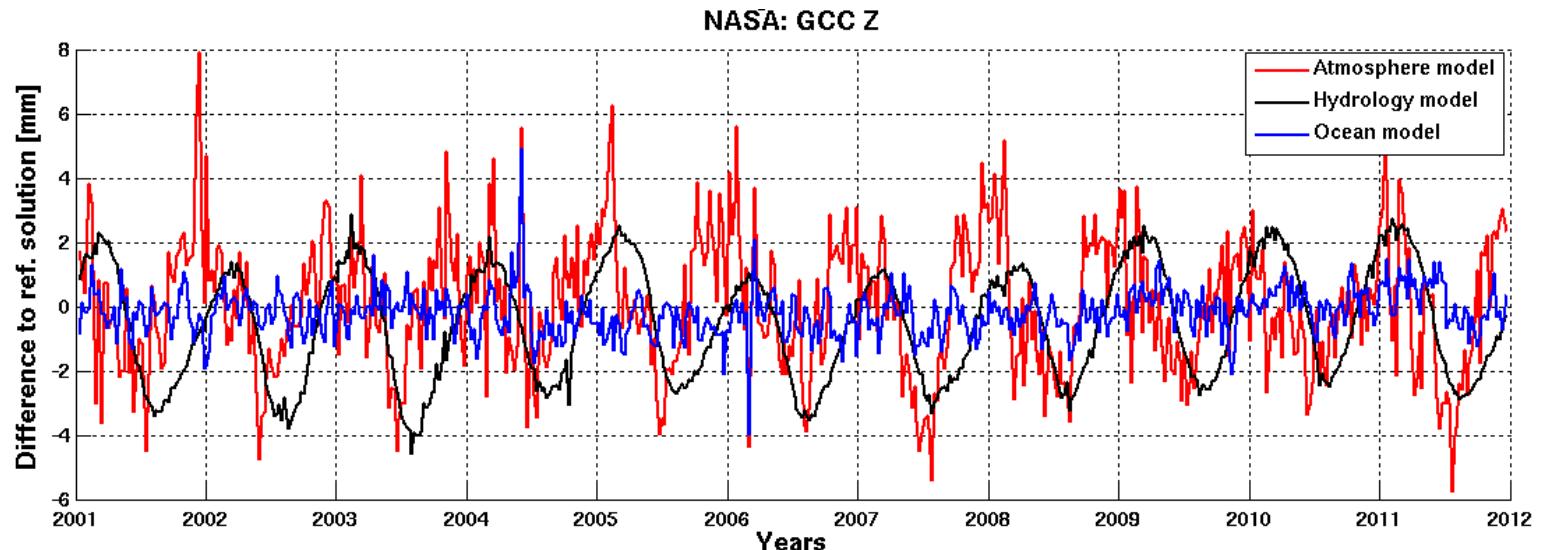


Geocenter coordinates





Geocenter coordinates Impact of individual models





- Many different models available
 - Validation is necessary
- With SLR hard to say which model performs best
 - Sparse network
 - Gaps in time series of station positions
- Seasonal variations in geocenter can be explained by the sum of atmosphere + ocean + hydrology

Further investigations:

- multi-year solution
- model tests with GNSS and VLBI, combined



This work was funded by the DFG as a part of the Research Project (FOR1503): „Space-Time Reference Systems for Monitoring Global Change and for Precise Navigation in Space“

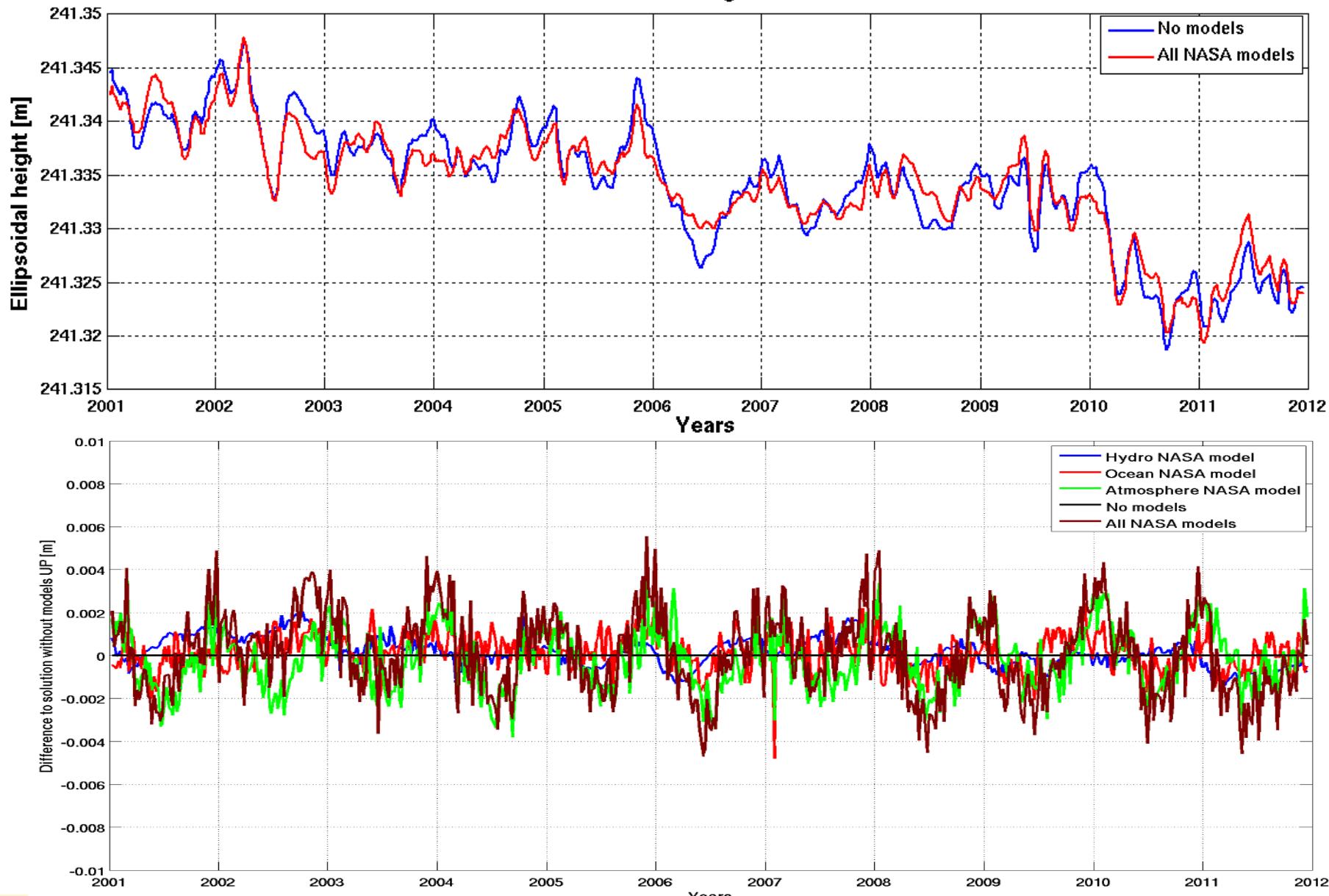
Visit our website: www.referenzsysteme.de

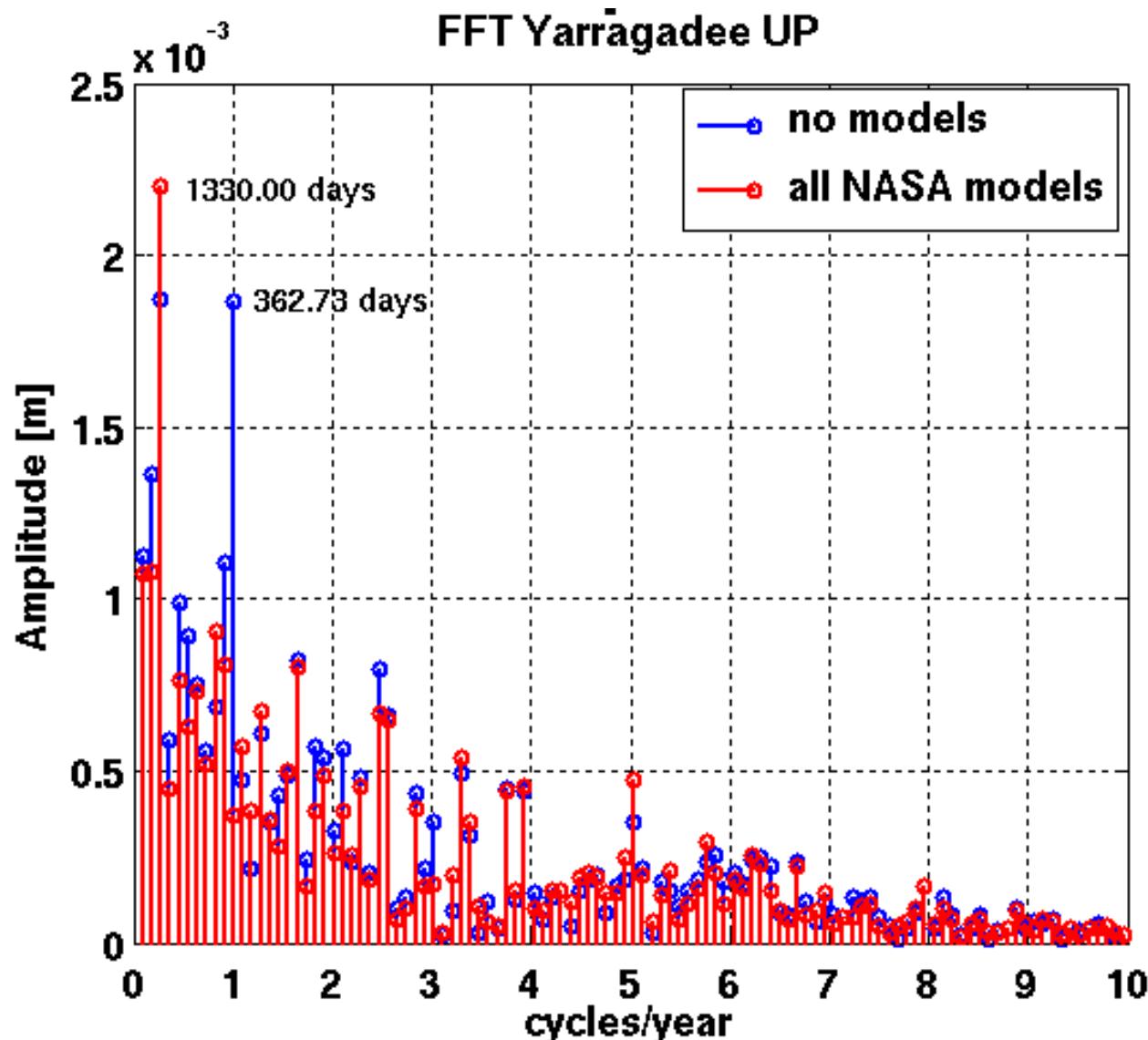




Station coordinates

Station: 7090 Yarragadee, Australia







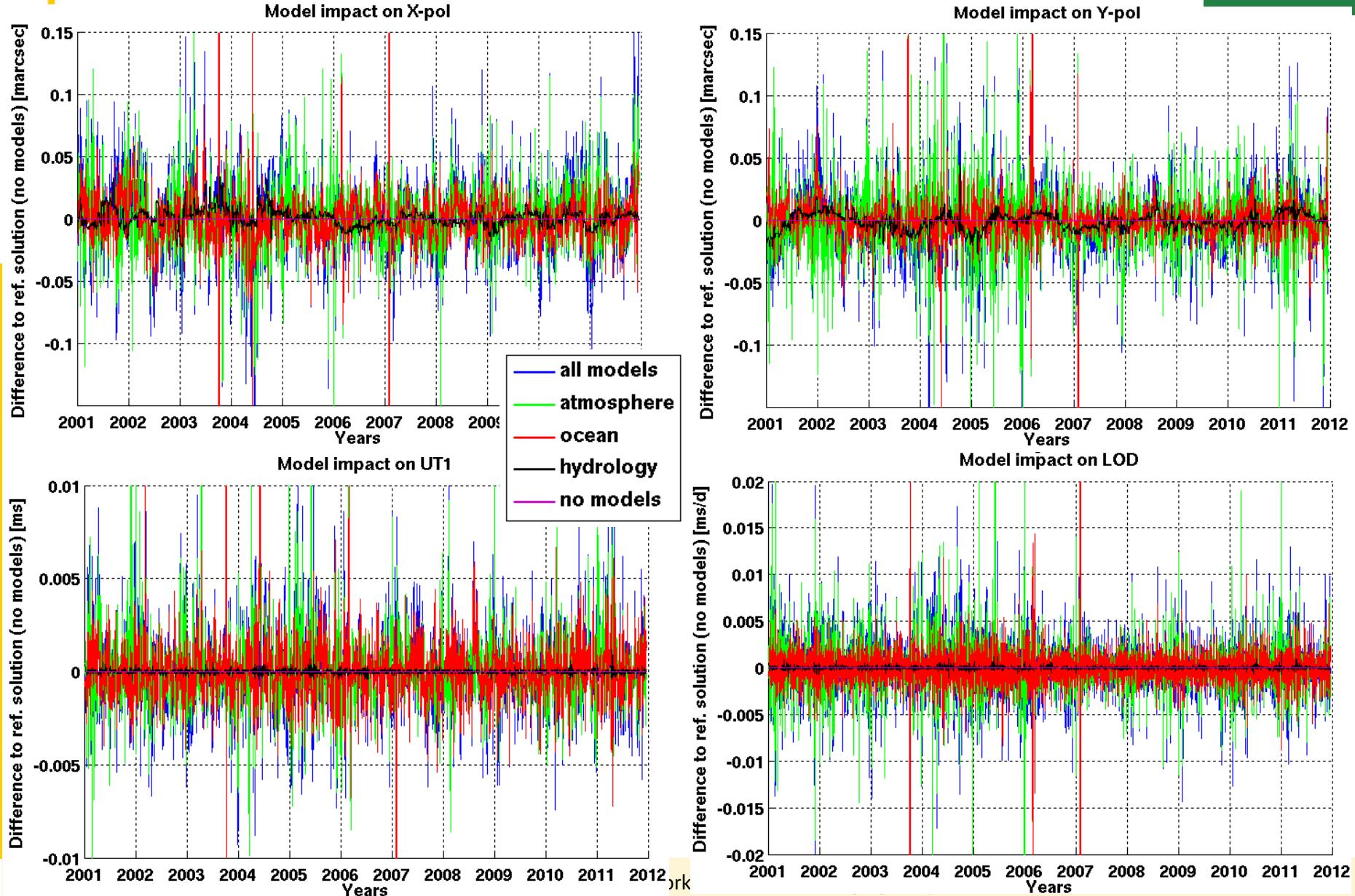
Geophysical Models – Compilation 2

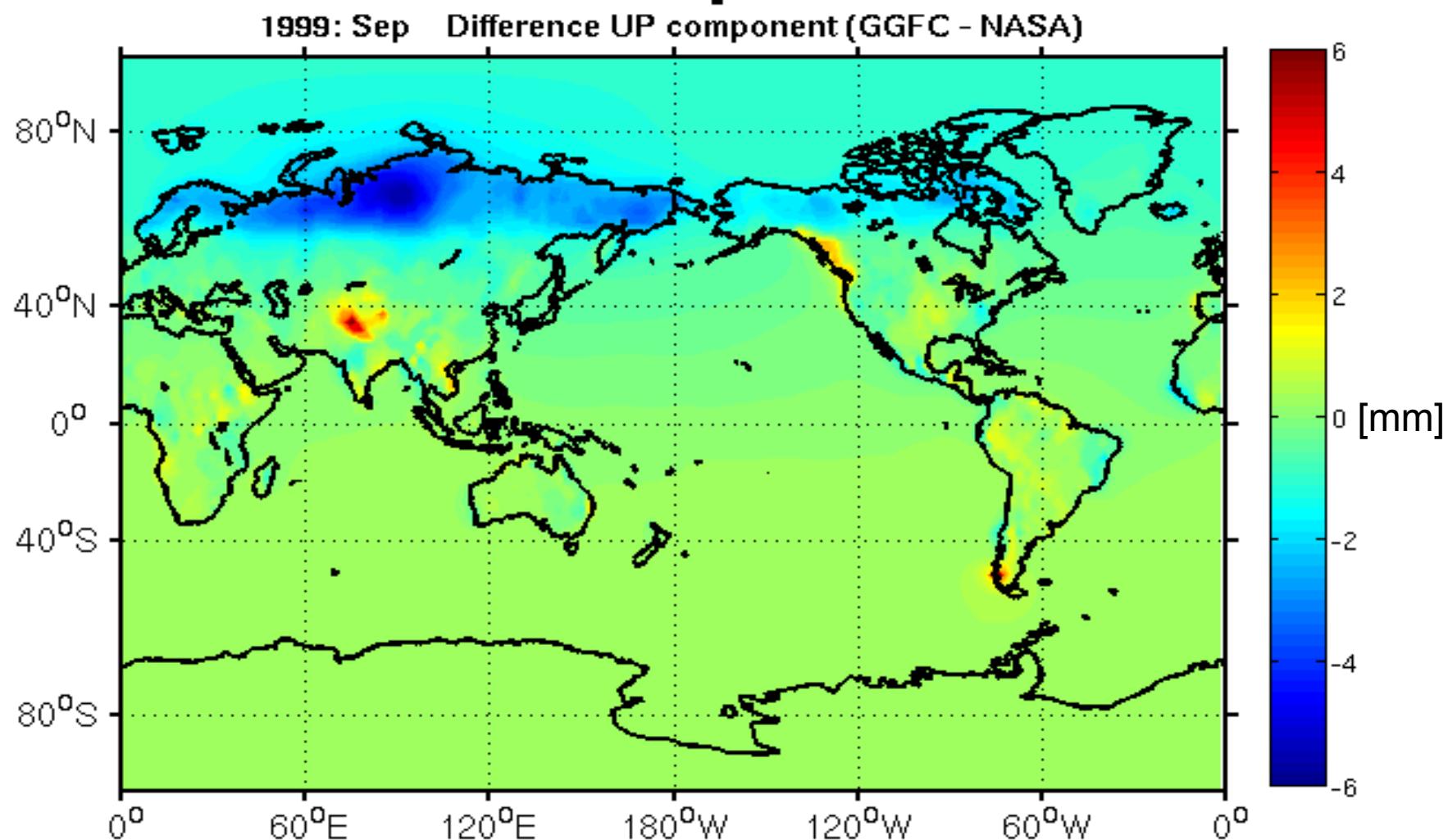
Atmosphere	Temp. Res.	Spatial Res.	Timespan	Model
GGFC	6 h	2.5 °	1980 – now	NCEP
NASA	6 h	2.5 °	1976 – now	NCEP
TU Wien	6 h	1 °	1997 – 2013	ECMWF
Strasburg	3 h	0.5 °	2001 – 2013 2002 – 2013	ECMWF Operational ECMWF + MOG2D
Ocean				
GGFC	12 h	2.5 °	1993 – 2012	ECCO1
NASA	12 h	1 °	1993 - 2013	ECCO1
Hydrology				
GGFC	1 month	2.5 °	1979 – 2012	GLDAS (NOAH)
NASA	1 month	1 °	1979 – now	GLDAS (NOAH)
Strasburg	3 h	0.5 °	2001 – 2013	GLDAS (NOAH)

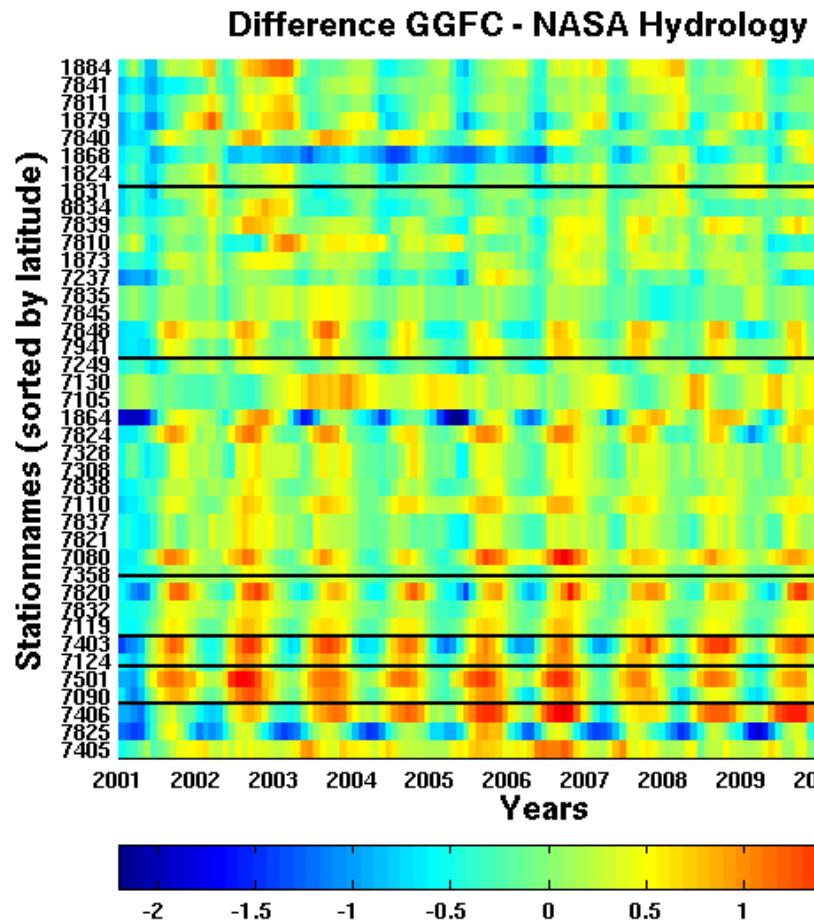
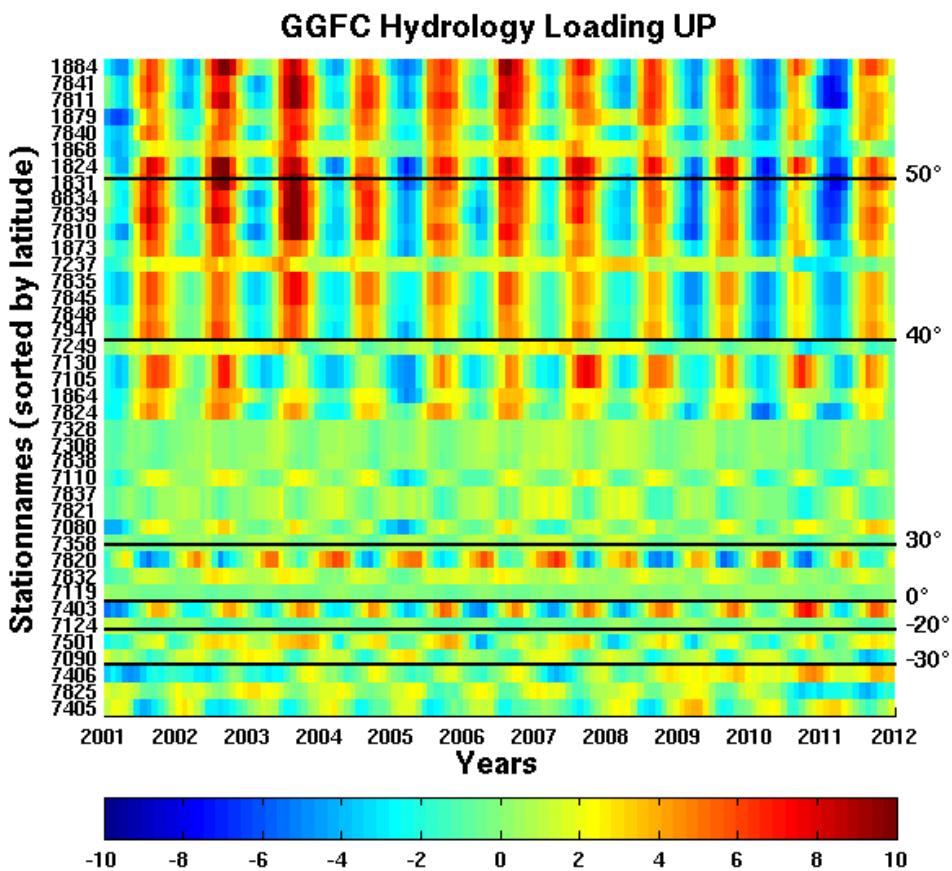
Ocean and Hydrology models includes trend and offset!

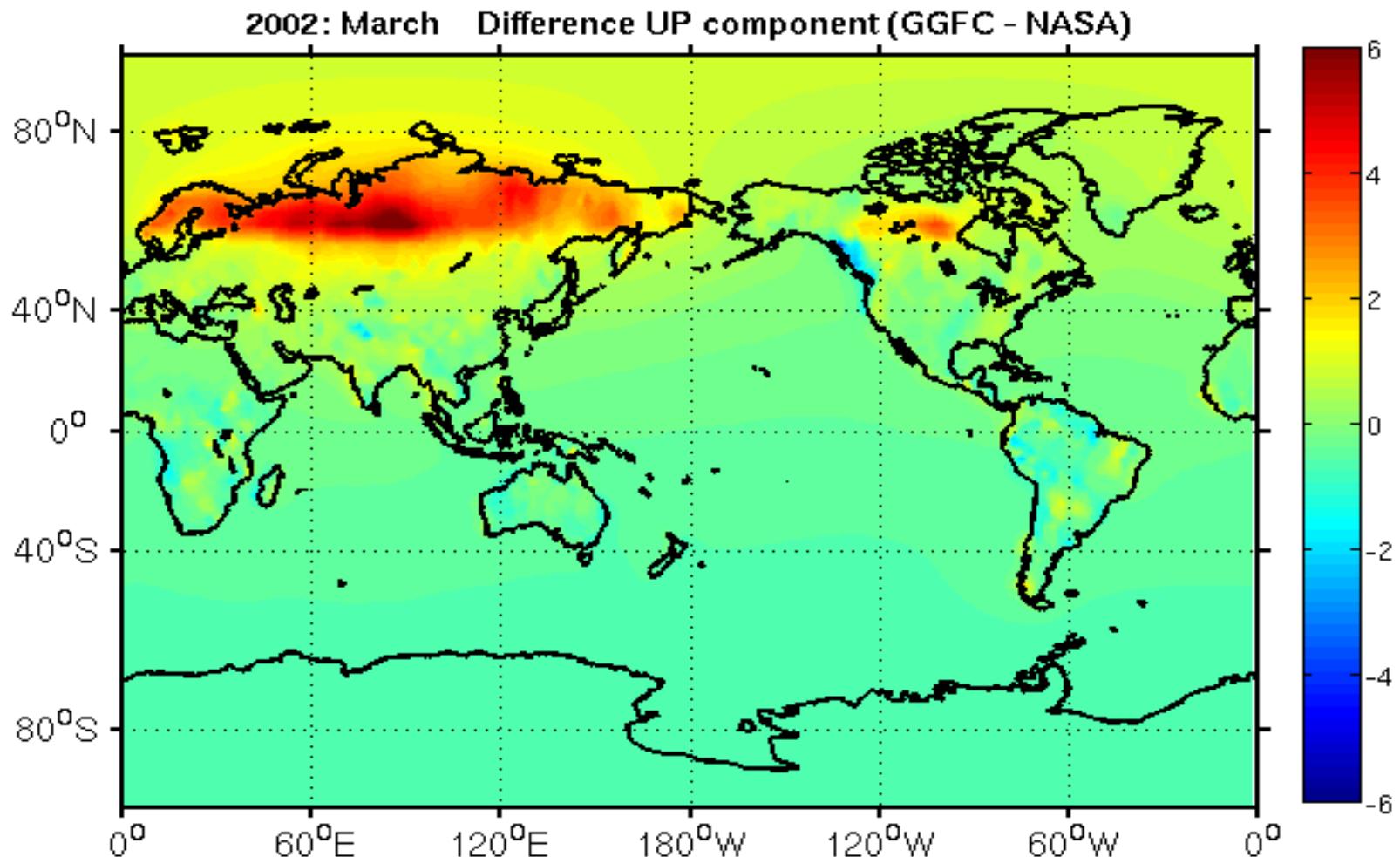


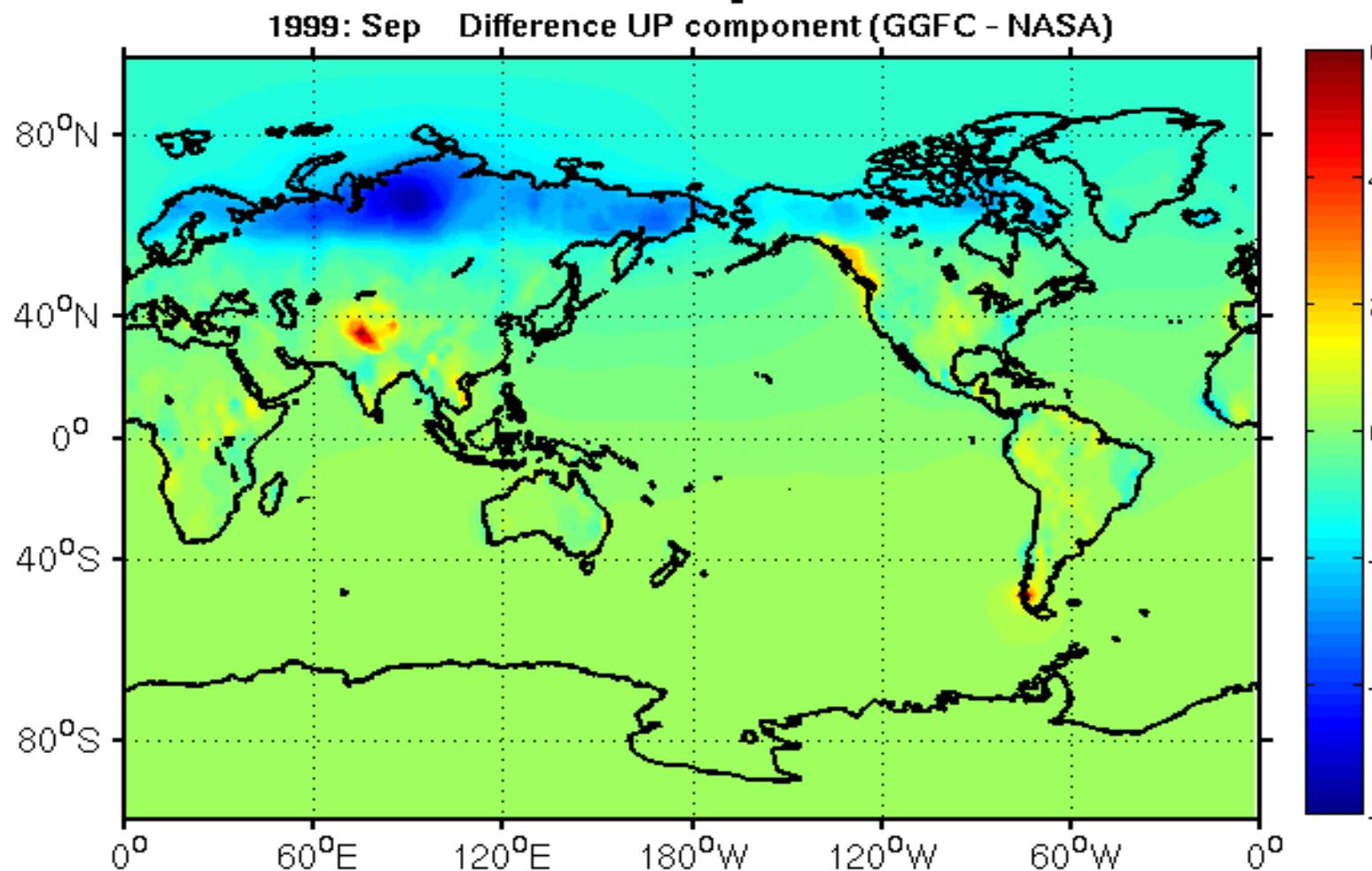
Earth rotation parameters Internal comparison







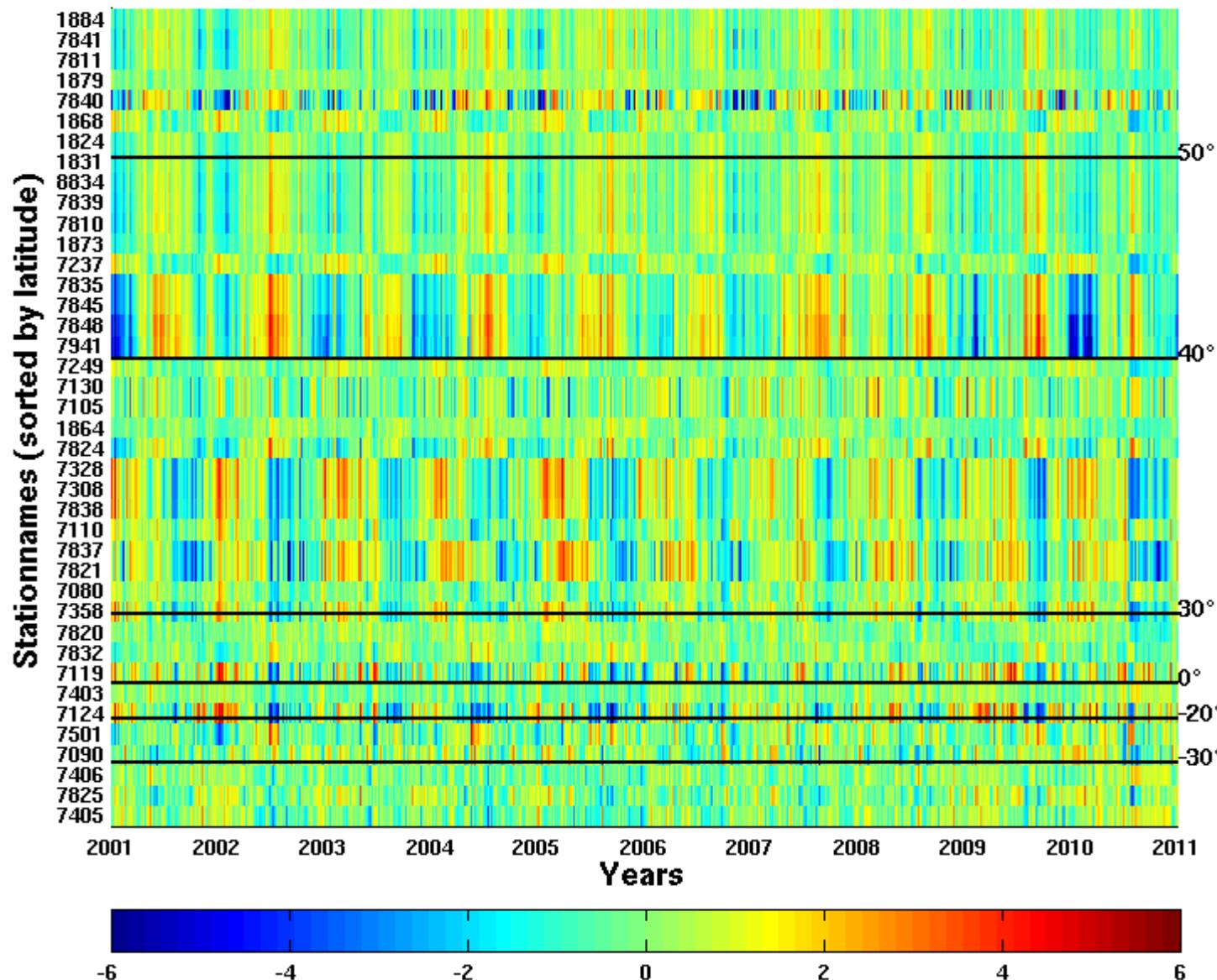






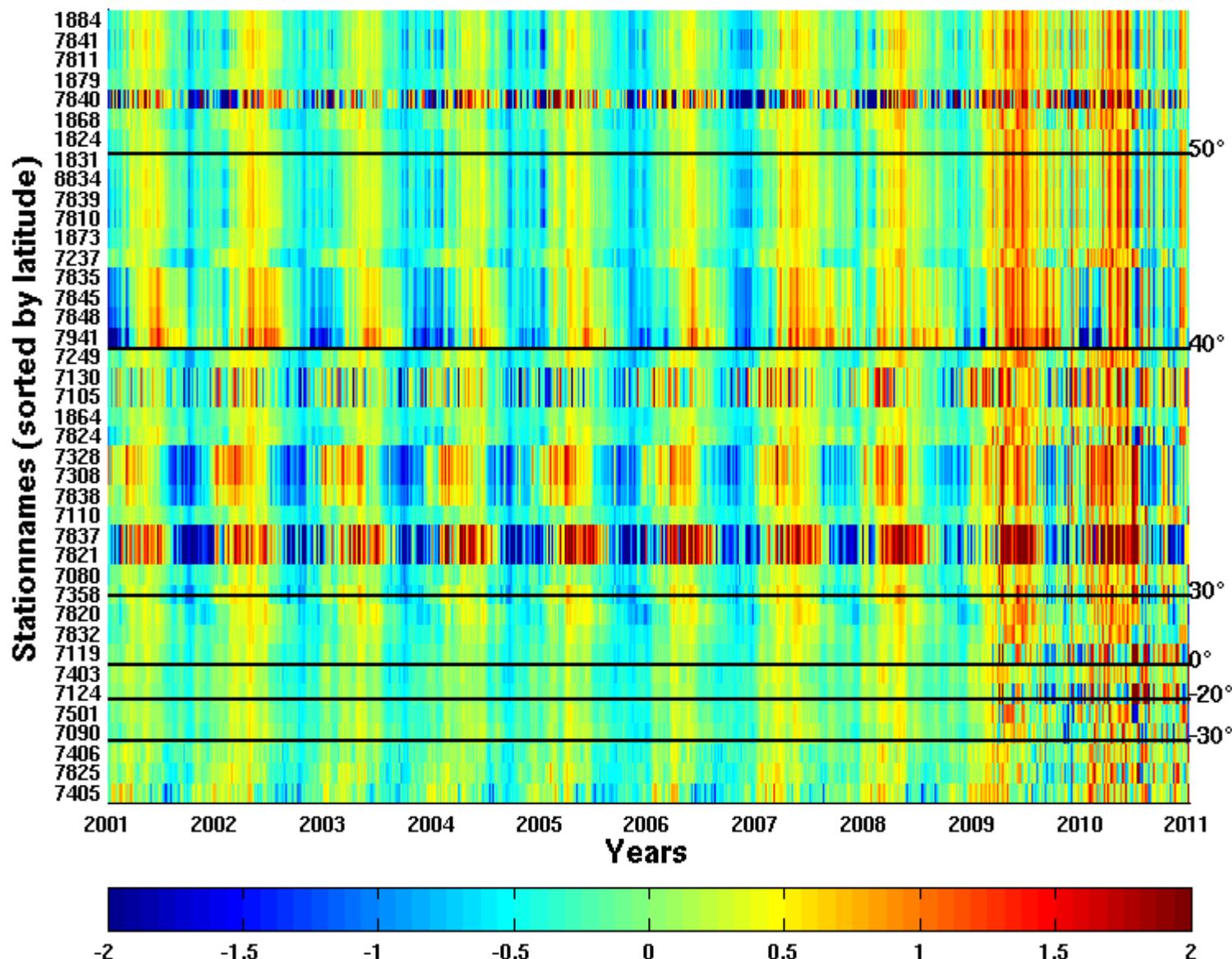
Ocean non tidal loading

GGFC Ocean Loading UP



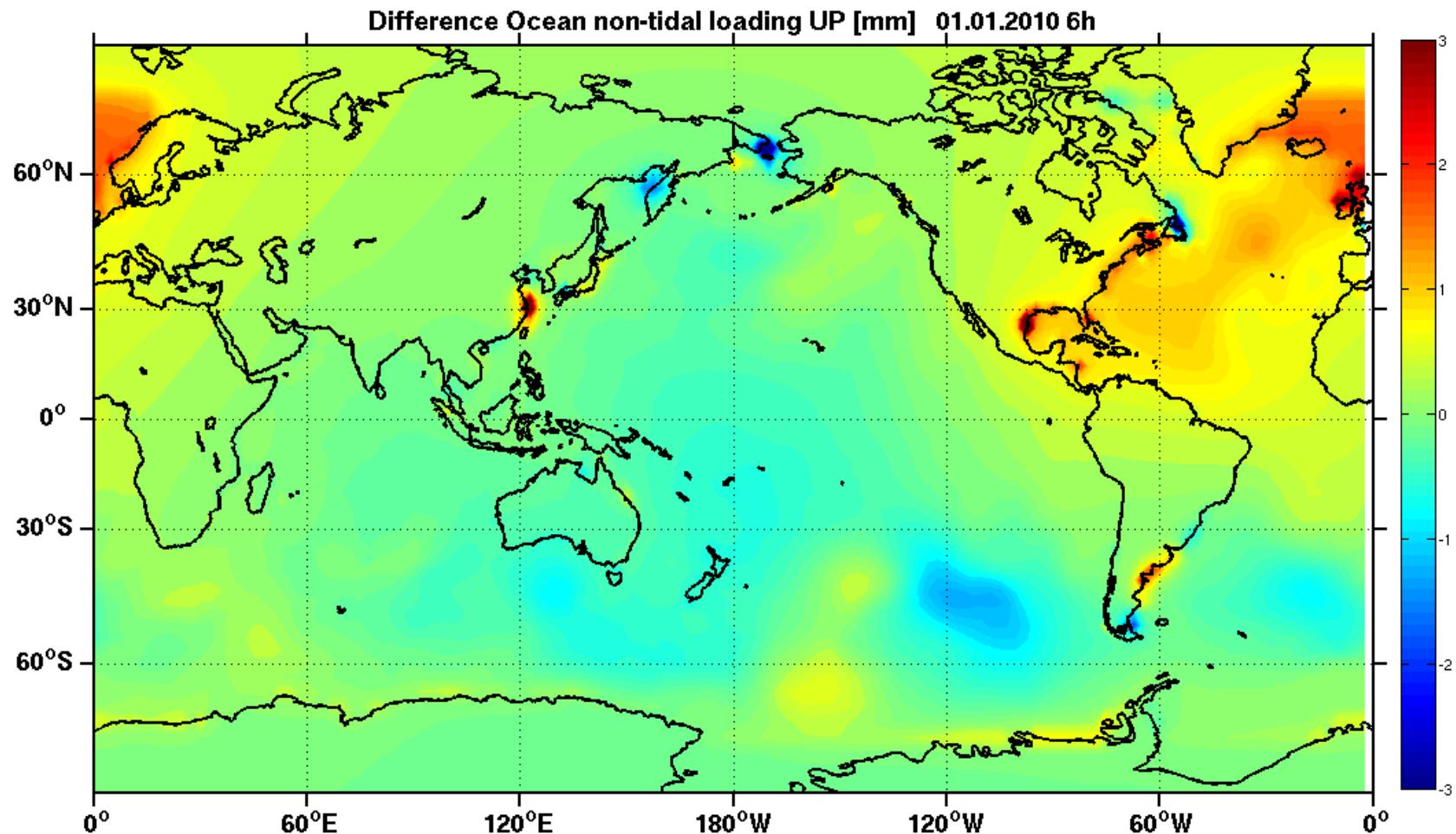


Difference GGFC - NASA Ocean UP

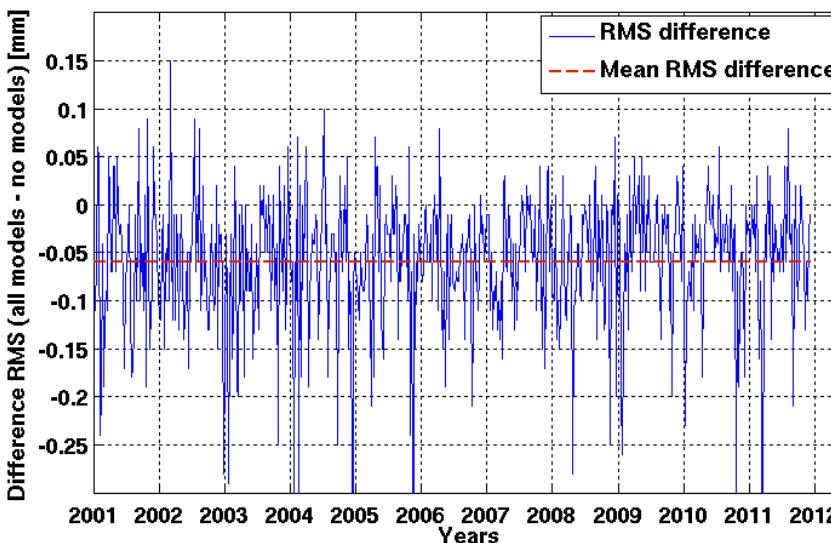
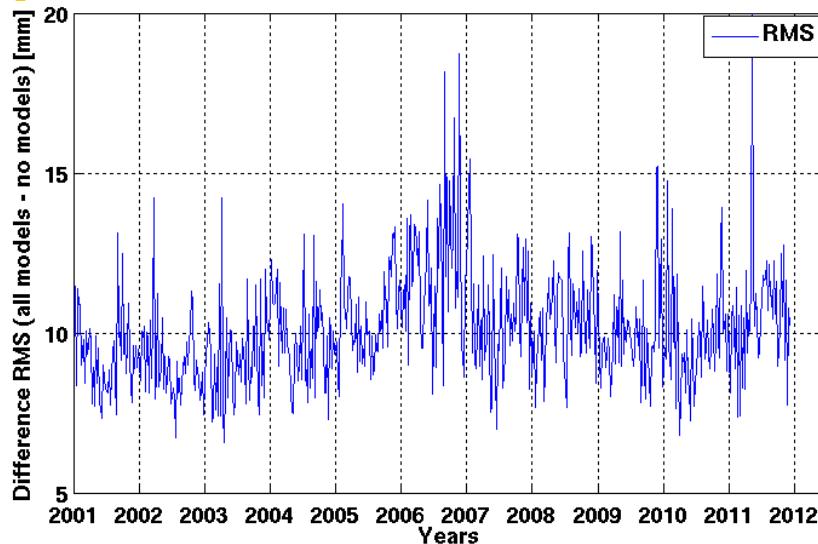




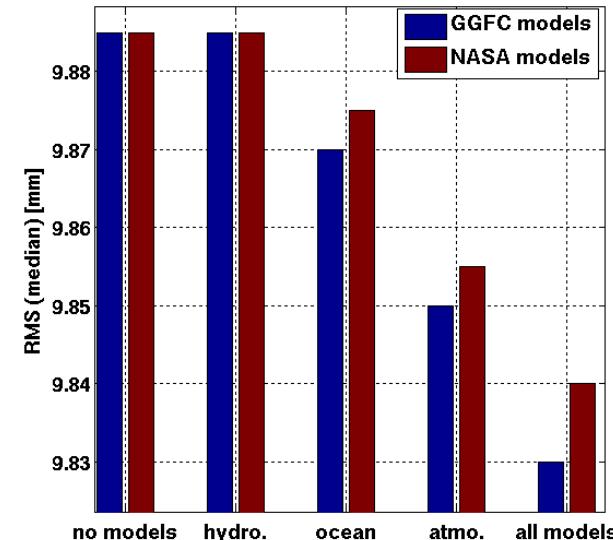
Ocean non tidal loading



RMS comparison (eventuell weg)

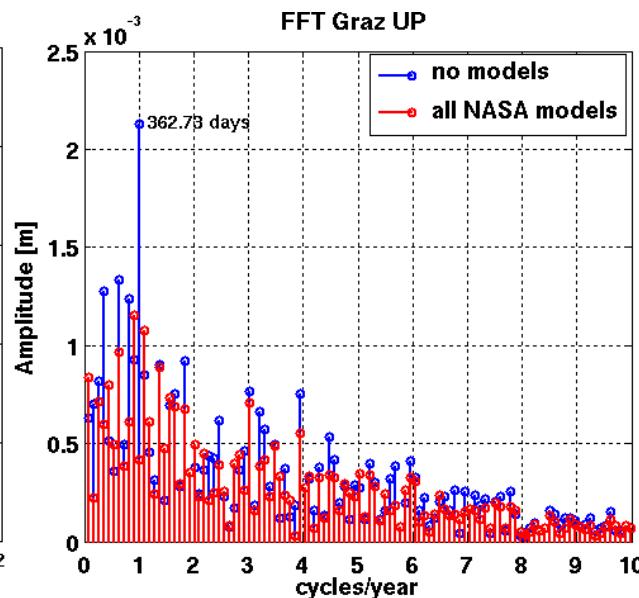
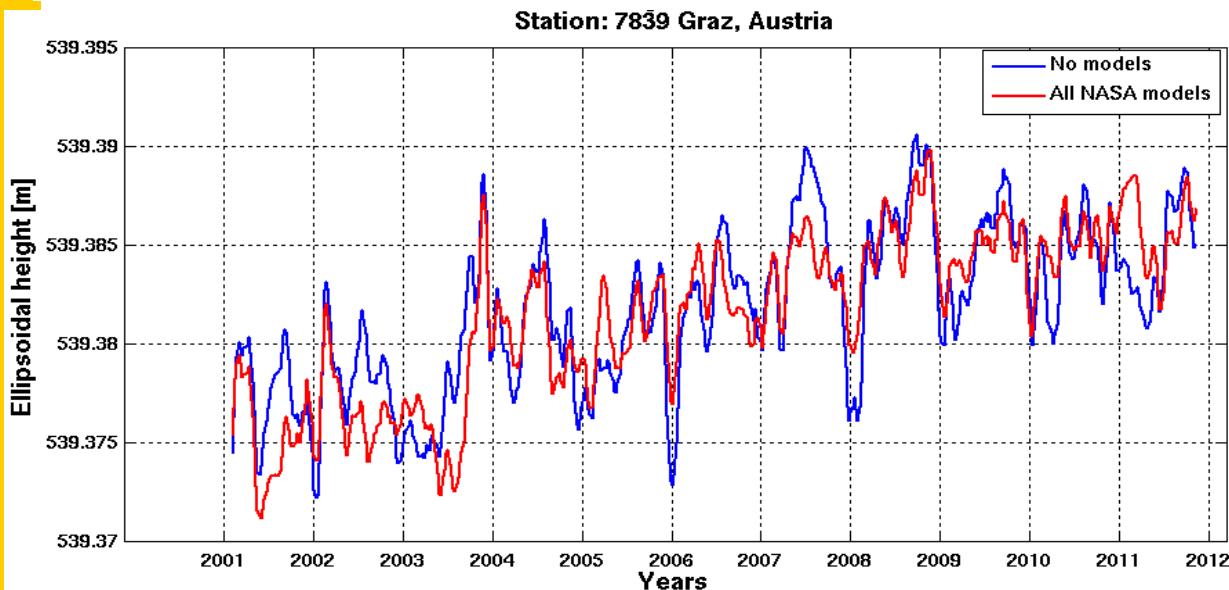
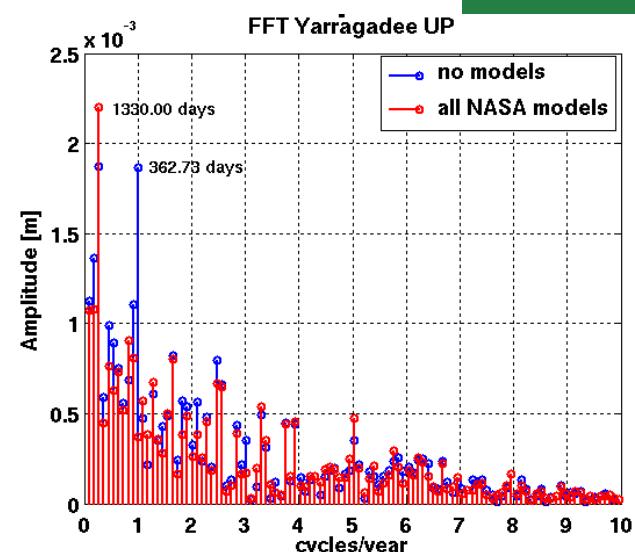
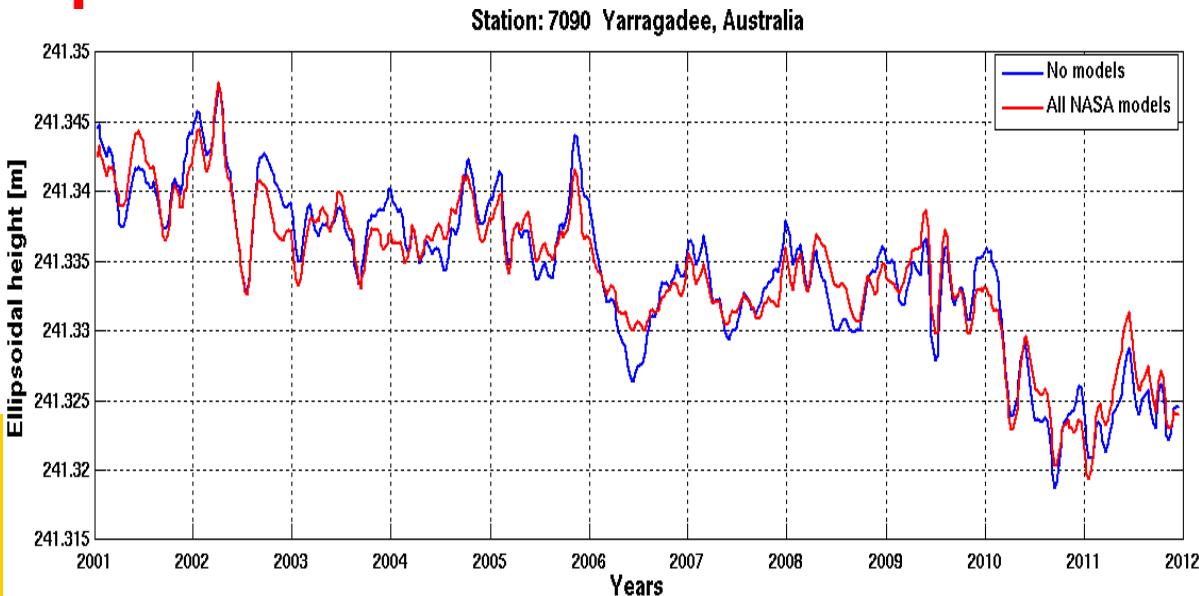


- Better modelling → smaller RMS
- Difference between RMS
 - RMS (all models)- RMS (no models)
 - Mean difference = -0.06 mm
- Histogram of RMS median values
 - Small improvement visible if models are used
 - Biggest impact → atmosphere



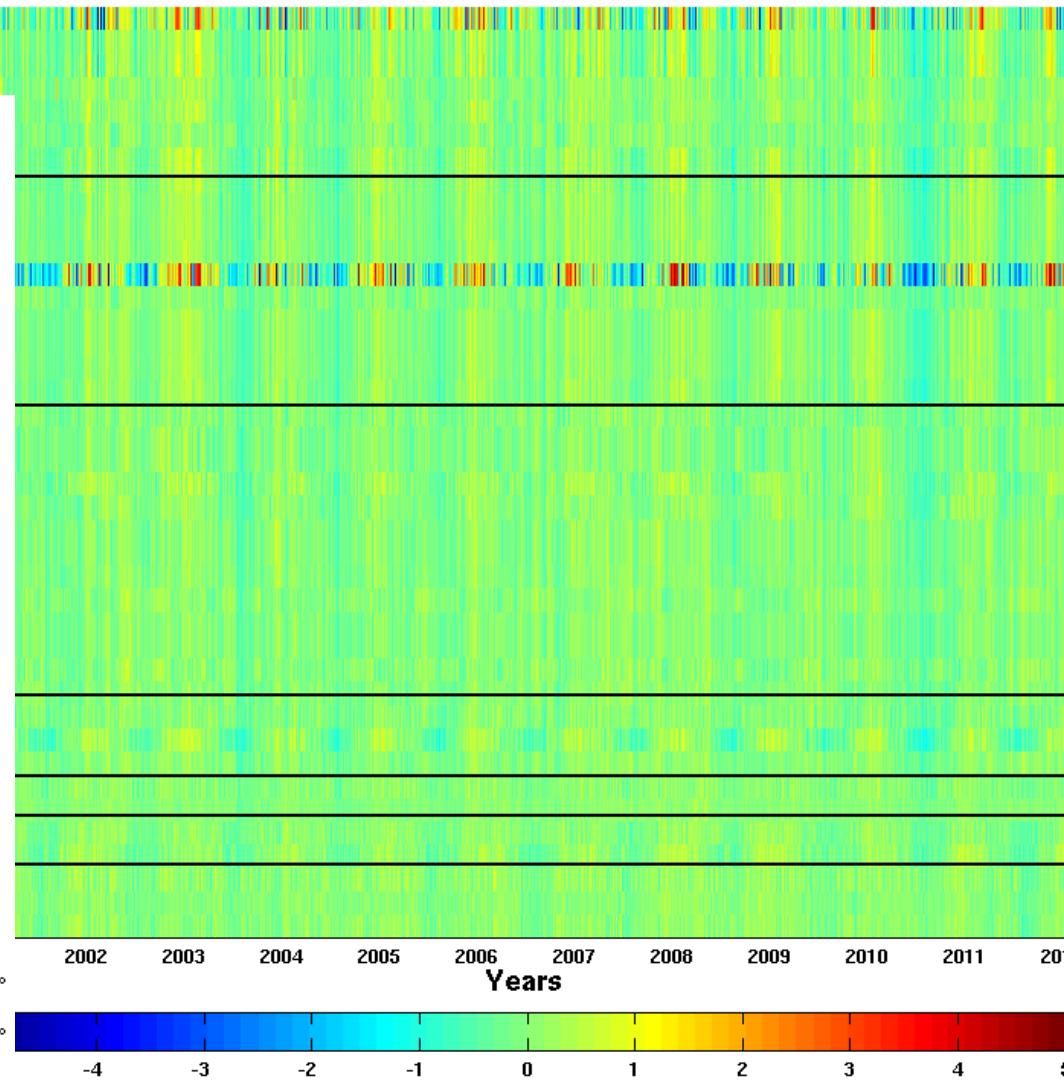
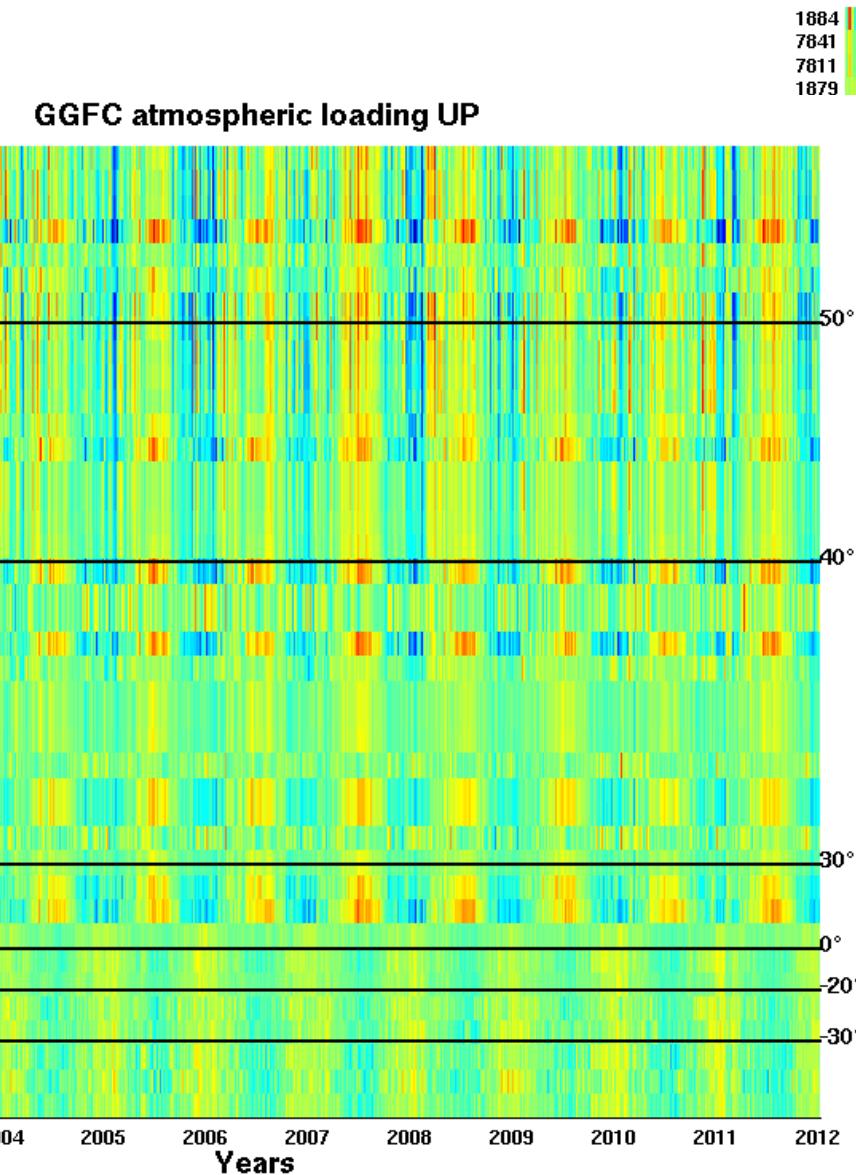


Station coordinates



Difference atmospheric loading UP: GGFC - NASA

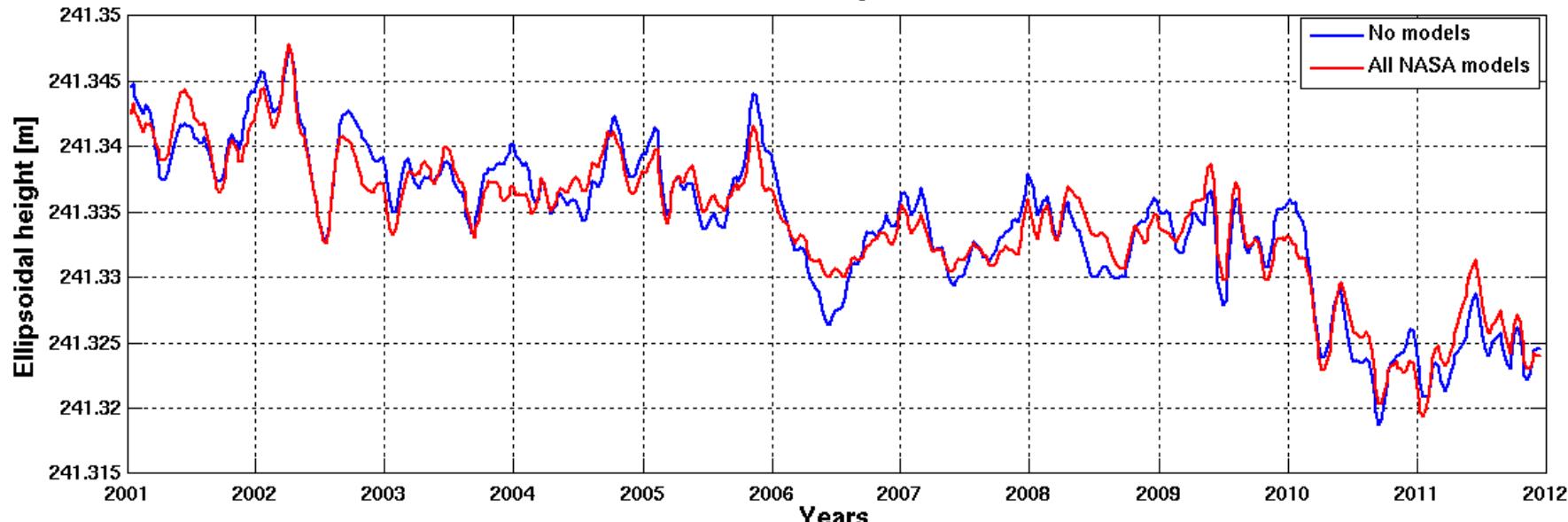
GGFC atmospheric loading UP



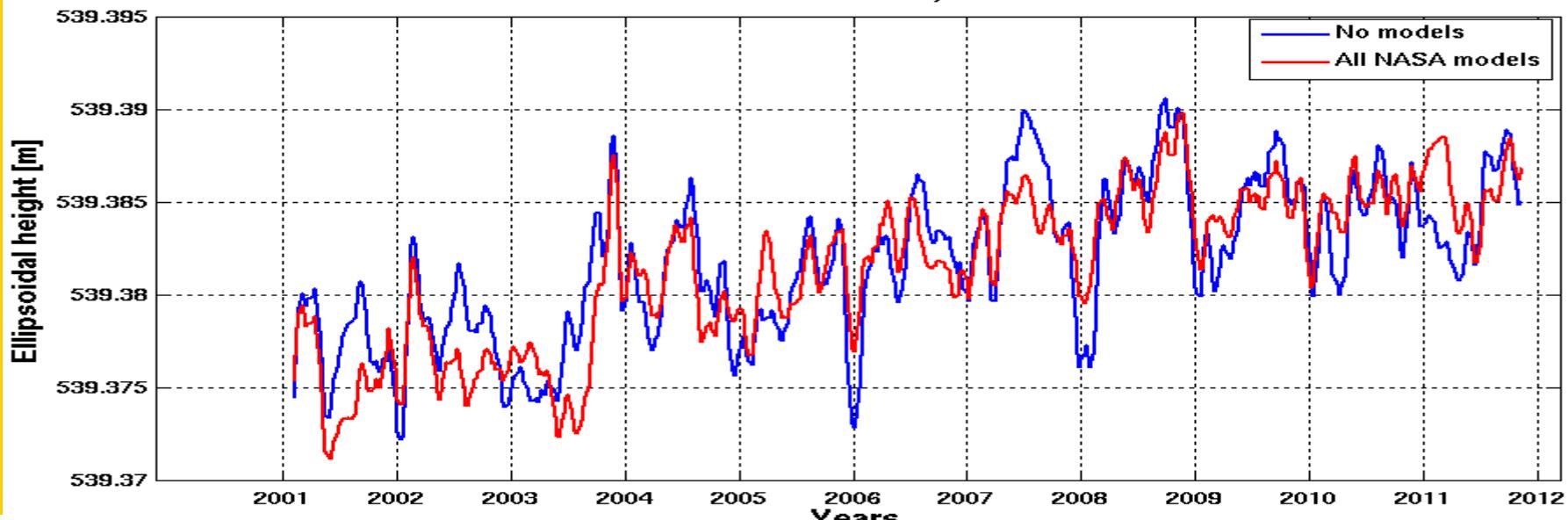


Station coordinates

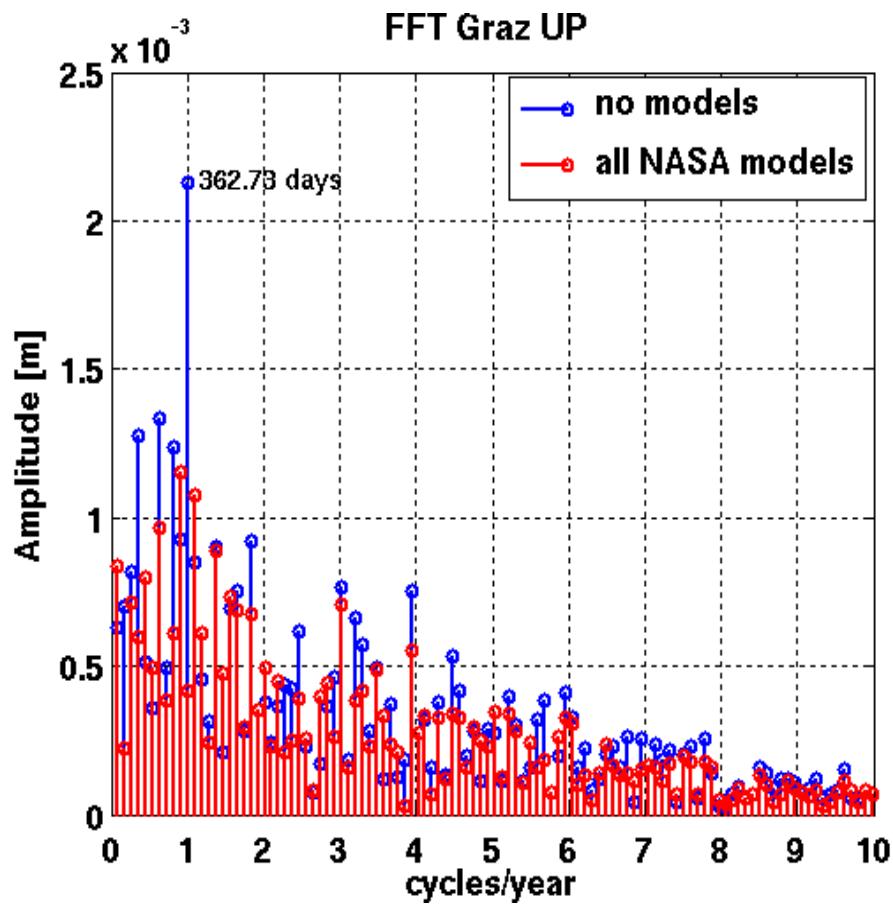
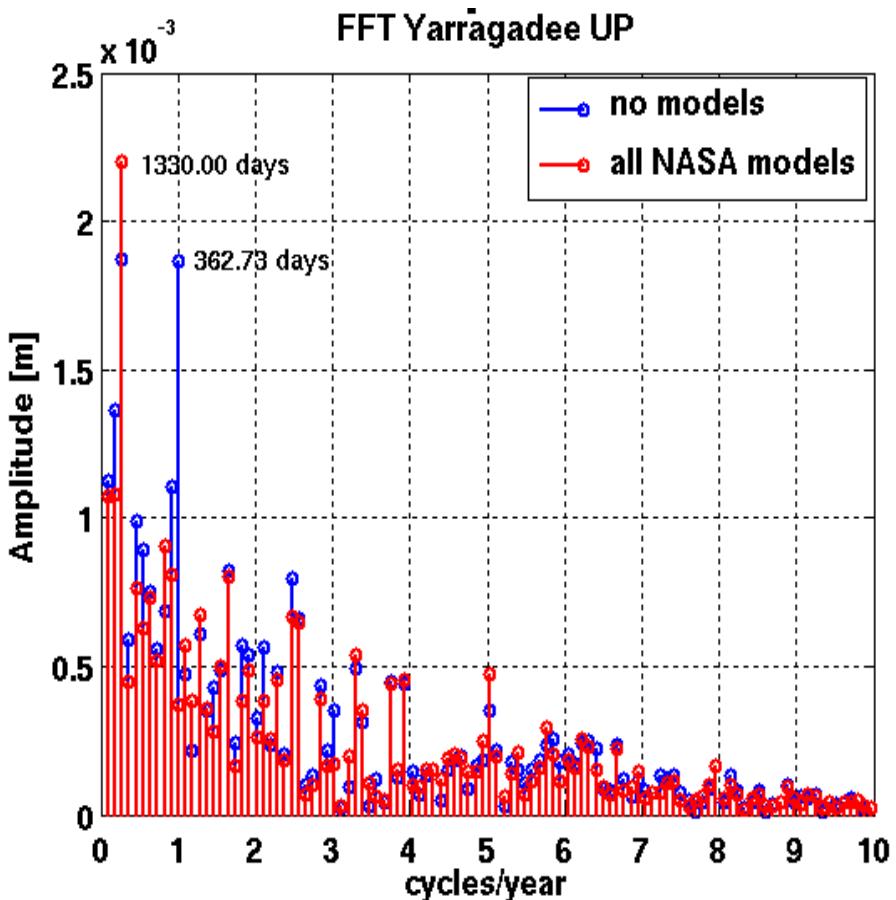
Station: 7090 Yarragadee, Australia



Station: 7839 Graz, Austria



Station coordinates





Station coordinates

