

2019 IDS AWG, Munich, GERMANY

## Progress on CNES mascon (mass concentration) solution

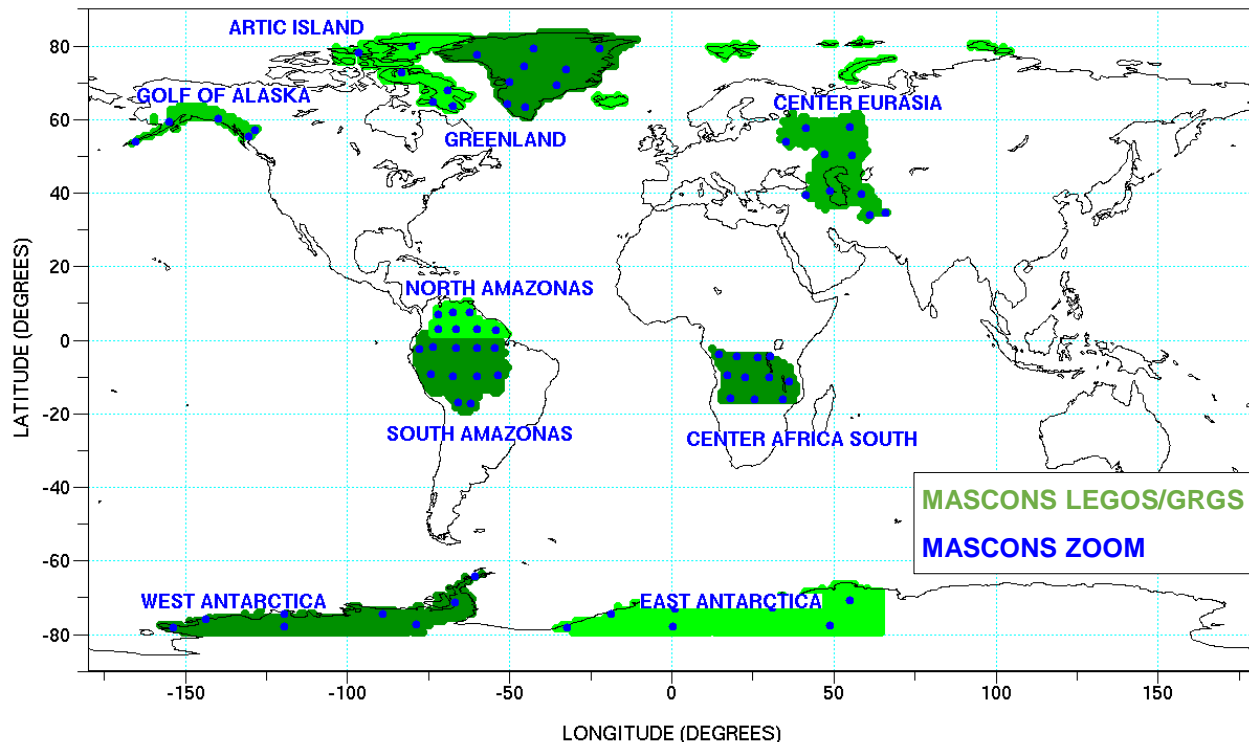
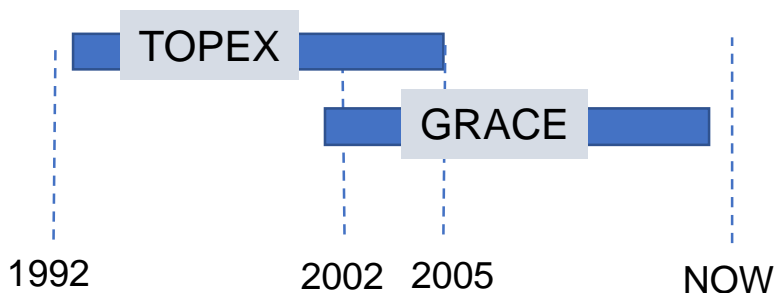
J. Moyard, F. Mercier, A. Couhert from CNES POD Team

April 4, 2019

# CONTEXT OF THE STUDY

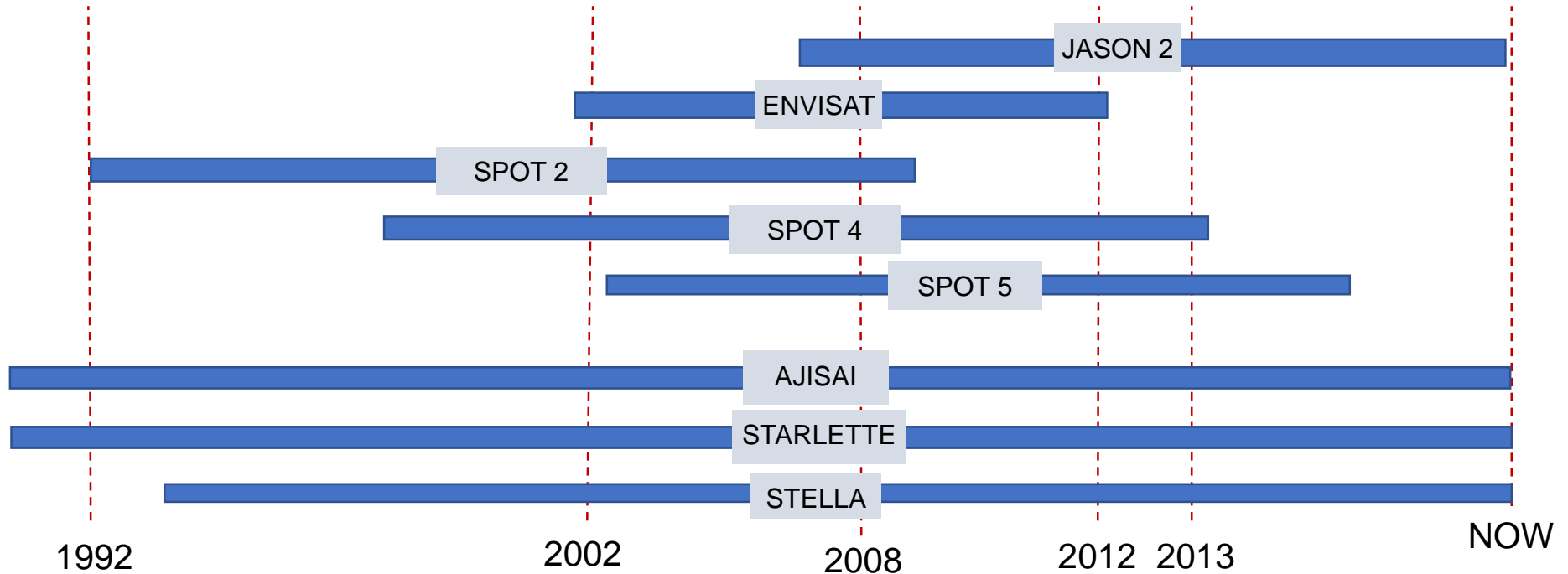
Try to improve  
TOPEX/Poseidon(T/P) orbits

The POE-F standards include  
the last RL04 version of  
CNES/GRGS mean Time  
Variable Gravity model, based  
on GRACE data:



9 regions with strong annual signals and/or linear trends

# Missions SLR and DORIS



Dynamic orbit determination process uses only DORIS measurements ( $\sigma=5\text{mm}$  over 10s) or SLR measurements ( $\sigma=2.0\text{cm}$ ), with static mean field CNES/GRGS RL03

# Change modelisation approach

**Old approach with stacking and filtering steps**

POE-F ORBIT DETERMINATION  
with **static** GRGS gravity field RL03  
+  
119 mascons introduction using  
dynamic at convergence  
(one more iteration)

Stacking process  
Reduction to 9 mascons  
3 months solutions

**FILTERING  
STEP**

9 MASCONS  
values ready to be used  
(bias/drift/annual terms)

**New approach, mascons models are  
directly defined using information from  
normal equations**

Stacking process

Reduction to 9 mascons  
Bias/drift/annual terms on each mascon  
adjusted globally (36 parameters )

**In final, 36 parameters models adjusted for each period**

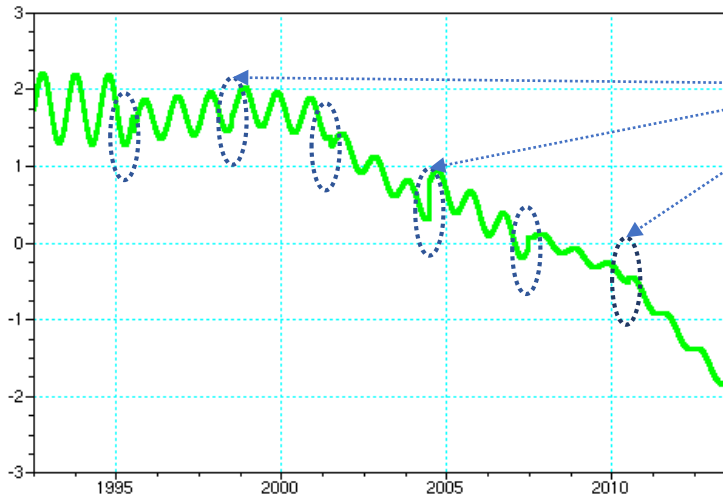
# Observations

Studied period 06/1992 → 06/2013

36 parameters model adjusted on 3 years intervals, DORIS only

No constraint in adjustment of {bias, drift, annual term} between each period

GREENLAND



Good consistency in { bias, drift, annual term } adjusted between each period for Greenland, Center Eurasia, Center Africa South, ... thanks to polar orbits presents in DORIS constellation

NORTH AMAZONAS



More 'jitter' for mascon model North Amazona, South Amazona, ...

# Observations

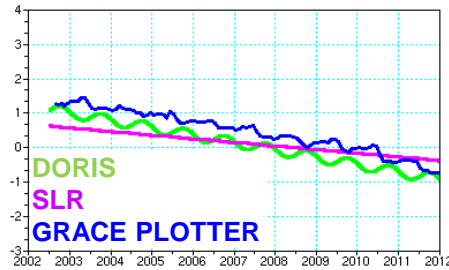
Comparison between  
DORIS and SLR  
Period 2002→2012  
Unit in TeraTons

Annual phase problem  
on Antartica regions

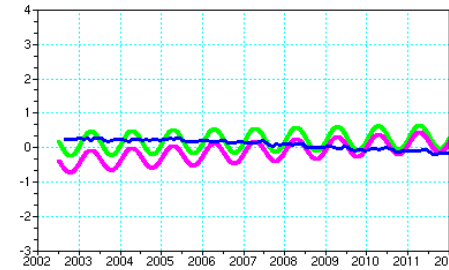
Equatorial regions  
correctly observed by  
SLR, drift or bias  
problem for DORIS

Adjusted Greenland  
mascon seems better  
using DORIS

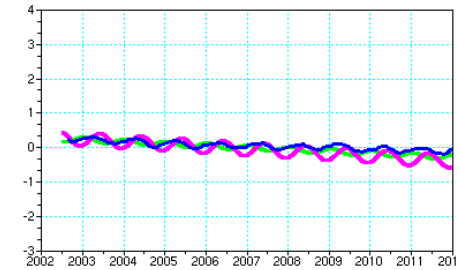
GREENLAND



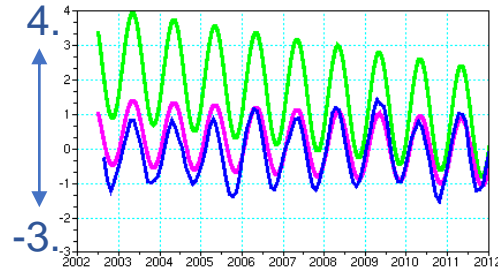
ARTIC ISLAND



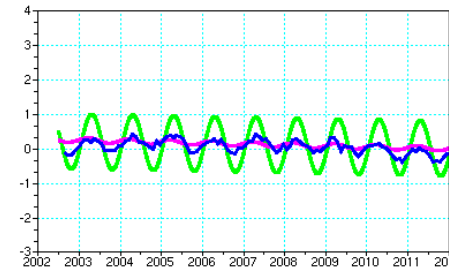
GULF OF ALASKA



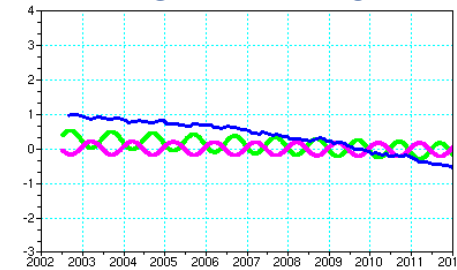
SOUTH AMAZONAS



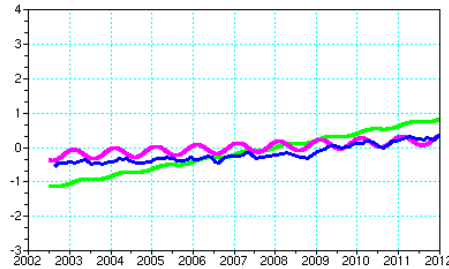
CENTER EURASIA



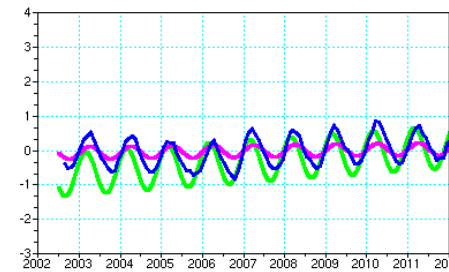
WEST ANTARTICA



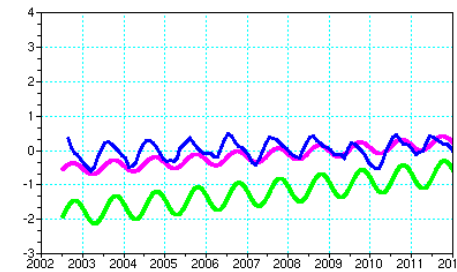
EAST ANTARTICA



CENTER AFRICA SOUTH



NORTH AMAZONAS



## Observations

Focus on covariance, Greenland mascon, period 2002→2012

Mission	Bias	Drift	Annual(cos)	Annual(sin)
spot2	0.0420	0.0000464	0.0434	0.0446
spot4	0.0230	0.0000231	0.0321	0.0323
spot5	0.0178	0.0000178	0.0248	0.0248
<b>jason2</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0001710</b>	<b>0.0993</b>	<b>0.1020</b>
envis1	0.0189	0.0000220	0.0258	0.0260
ajisai	0.0835	0.0000829	0.1145	0.1130
<b>stella</b>	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>0.0000113</b>	<b>0.0133</b>	<b>0.0128</b>
starlt	0.0658	0.0000628	0.0932	0.0915

# Observations

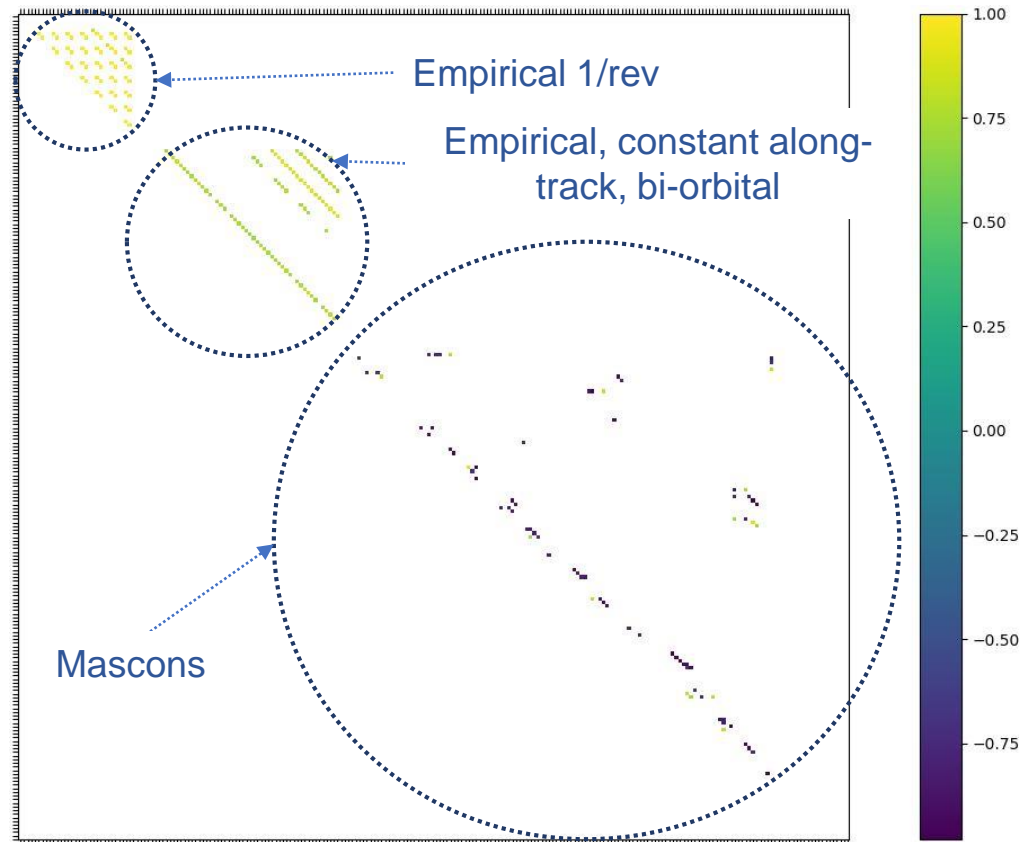
Focus on adjusted parameters correlation

DORIS orbit determination

119 mascons

Threshold on  $\text{abs}(\text{values}) > 0.7$

No strong correlation between the empirical and the mascons adjusted parameters





# Observations

Focus on adjusted parameters correlation

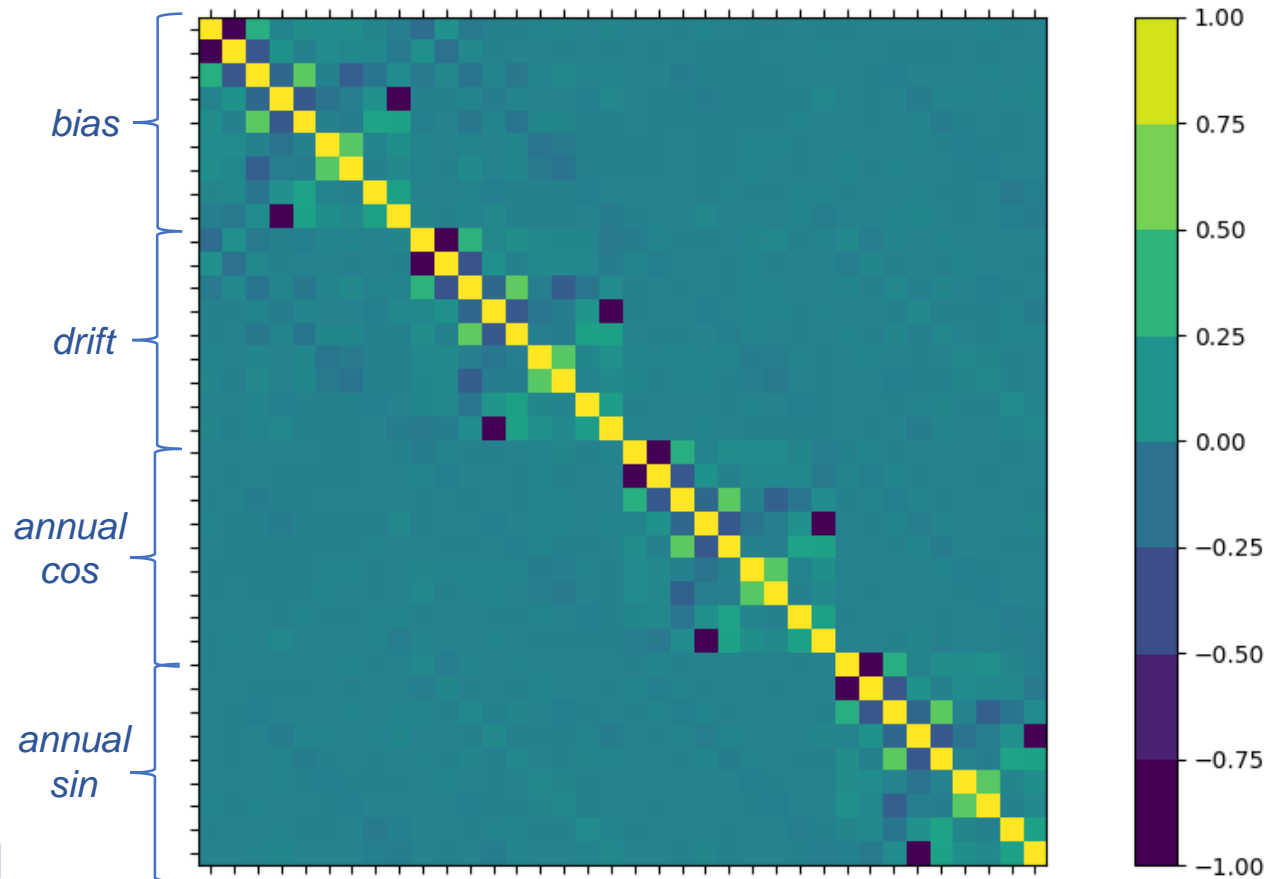
Period 2002 → 2012

DORIS+SLR

36 parameters model

Same correlation patterns between biais drift and annual terms

Good separation between bias drift annual terms, model is well defined



# Observations

Focus on adjusted parameters correlation

Period 2002 → 2012

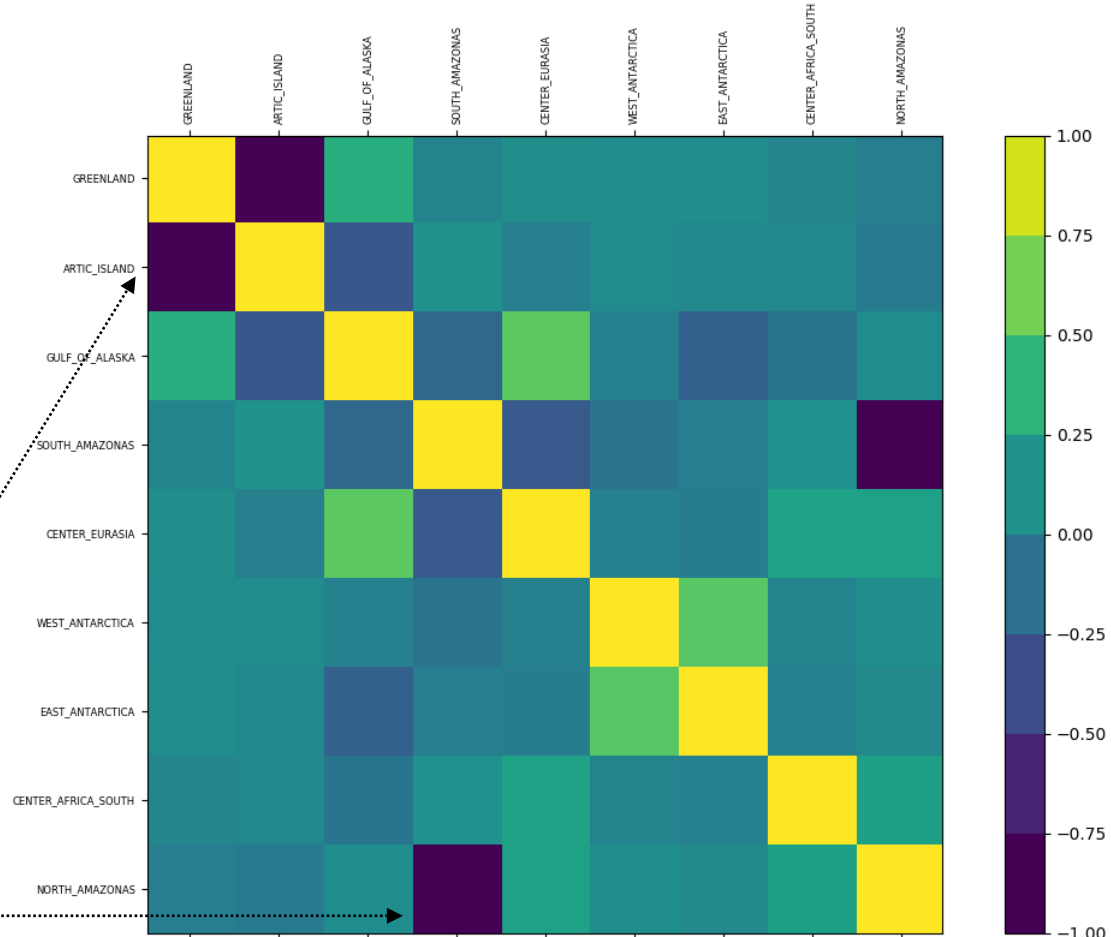
DORIS+SLR

36 parameters model

Should group together

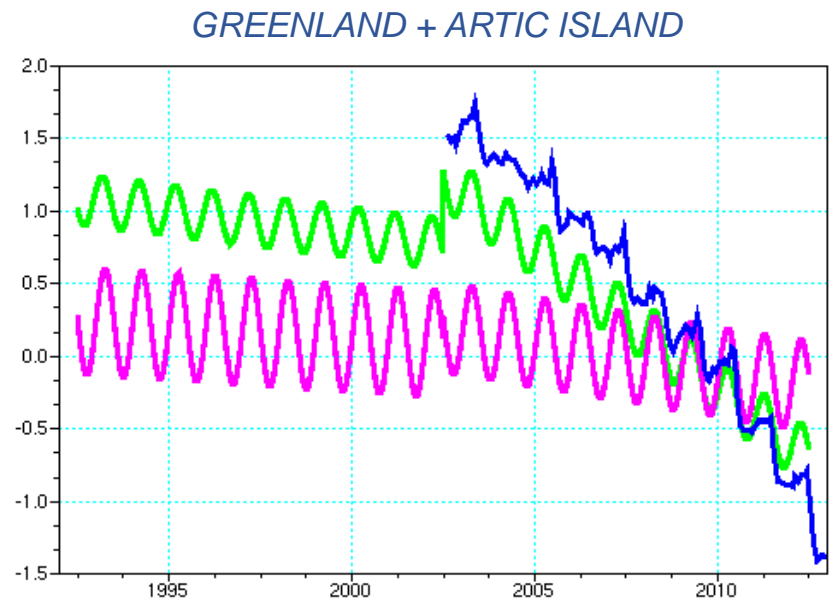
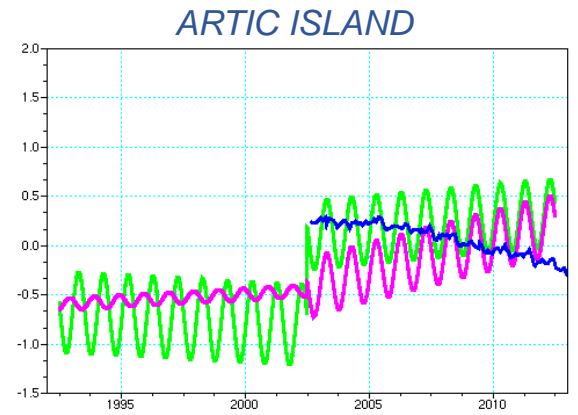
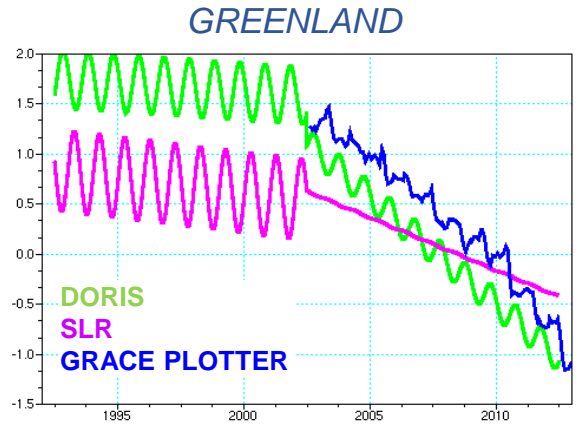
Greenland & Artic island

North & South Amazonas



# Observations

## Independent solutions on Greenland + Artic Islands, period 2002 → 2012



# Validation

GRACE Plotter Tools

Period 2002 → 2012

Unit in TeraTons

DORIS + SLR

Adjusted drift need

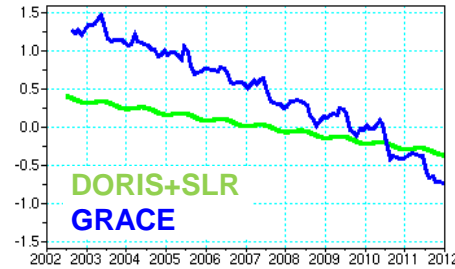
to be improved on

some mascons like

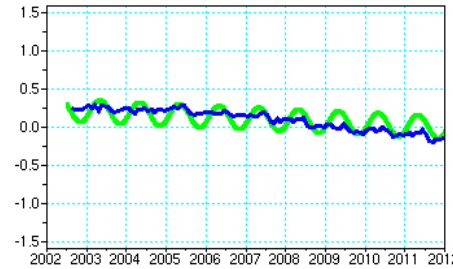
Greenland, South AMAZONAS

→ quite equivalent

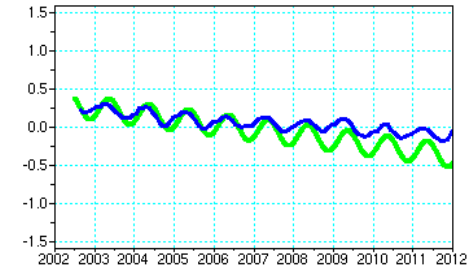
GREENLAND



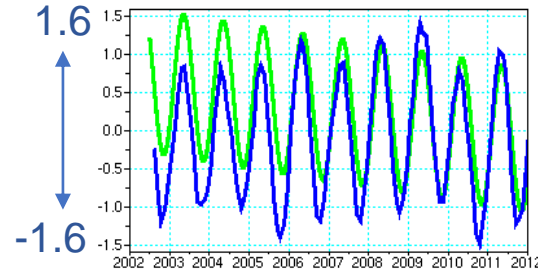
ARTIC ISLAND



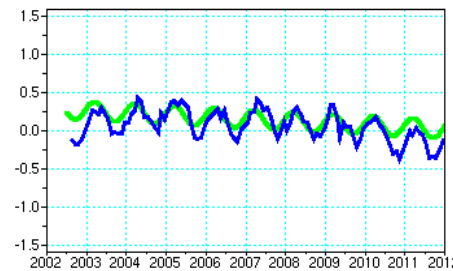
GULF OF ALASKA



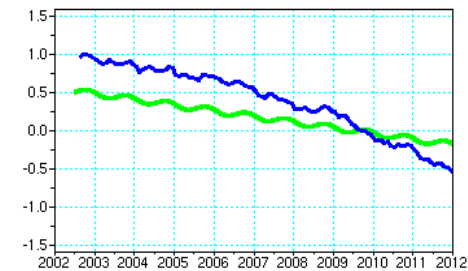
SOUTH AMAZONAS



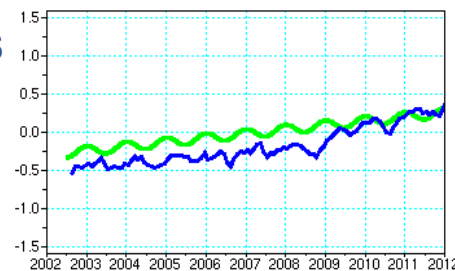
CENTER EURASIA



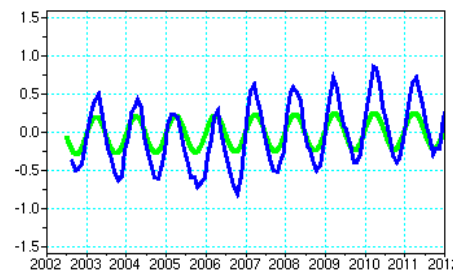
WEST ANTARTICA



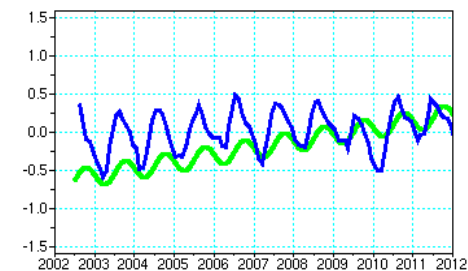
EAST ANTARTICA



CENTER AFRICA SOUTH



NORTH AMAZONAS



# Validation

GRACE Plotter Tools

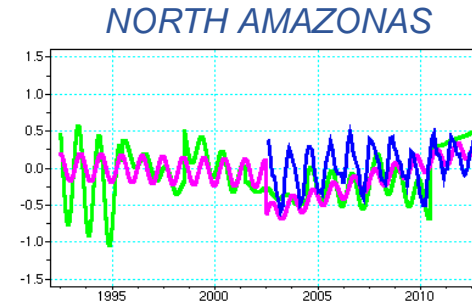
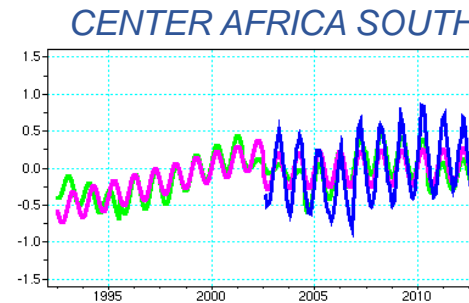
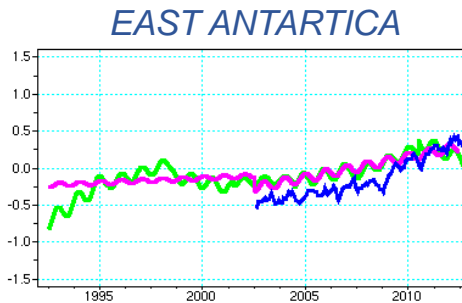
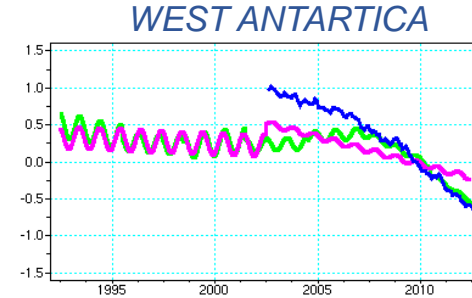
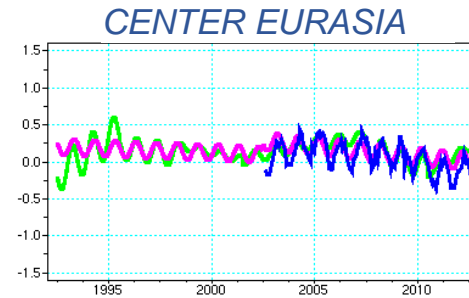
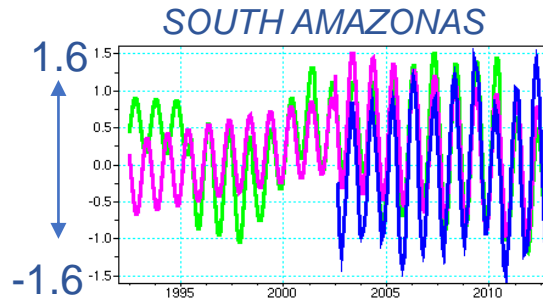
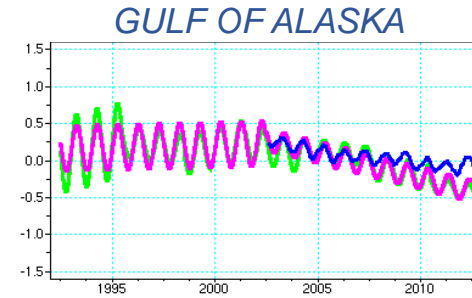
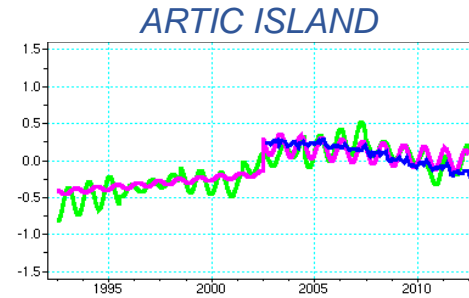
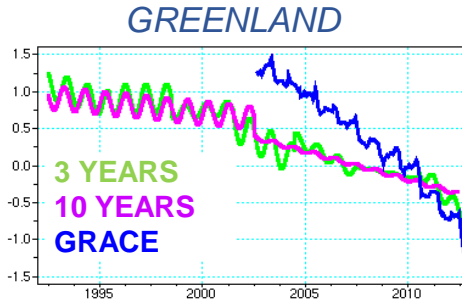
Period 1992->2013

Unit Teratons

DORIS + SLR

Globally, 3 years or 10 years intervals give equivalent behaviour

West Antartica, using shorter adjustment period fits better with GRACE





# Validation

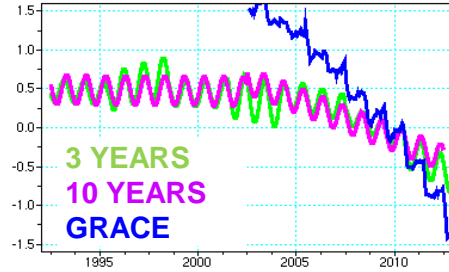
GRACE Plotter Tools

Period 1992->2013

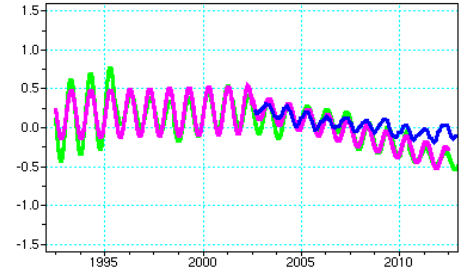
Unit Teratons

DORIS + SLR

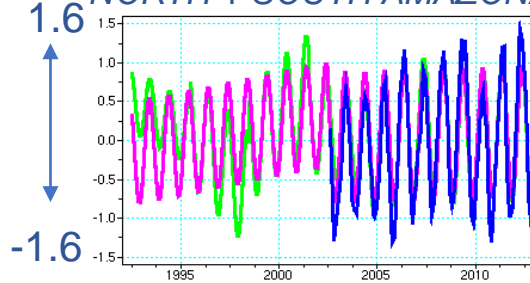
GREENLAND + ARTIC ISLAND



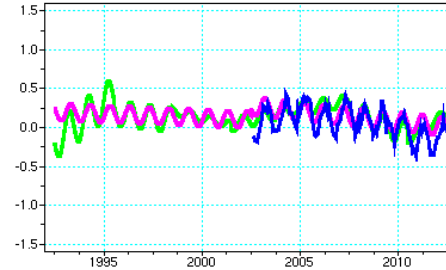
GULF OF ALASKA



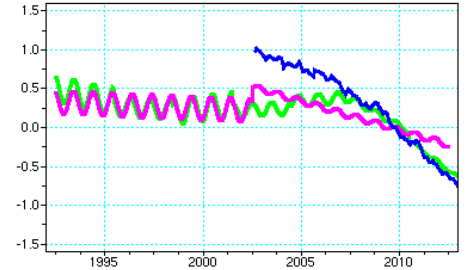
NORTH + SOUTH AMAZONAS



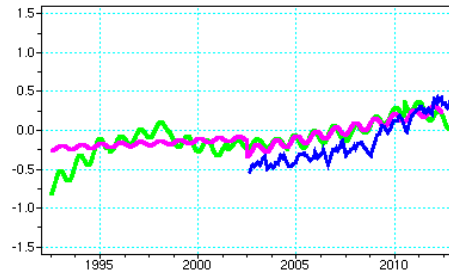
CENTER EURASIA



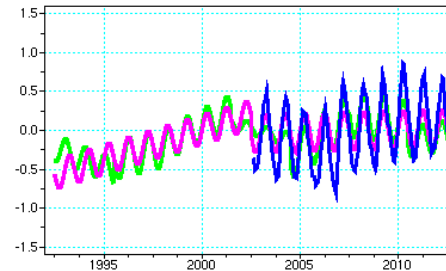
WEST ANTARTICA



EAST ANTARTICA



CENTER AFRICA SOUTH



Better adequation on 'grouped regions', in particular on the annual phase term

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## CONCLUSION

**New approach using 36 parameters models, 4 terms by mascon, gives interesting results**

**Model seems to be well defined, i.e. no significant problem of observability**

**For this model Equatorial regions are correctly observed by SLR and DORIS missions give interesting results for high latitudes regions**

**This model could be improved**

Integrate all available DORIS missions

Global annual terms, or integrate constraint, for all periods intervals (i.e. force coherency of the annual phase term)

Regions definition ?

(Under evaluation) Impact of reduced dynamic orbits