

# Challenges and achievements in combining terrestrial reference frames

- Introduction
- Current practice in time series combination
- Evaluation of DORIS solution IGN-JPL-D05
- Recent Multi-technique combination

**Zuheir Altamimi**

IDS Plenary Meeting, May 3-4, 2004

# What is a Terrestrial Reference System ?

- A mathematical model with no physical existence
- Used to describe a deformable Earth
- An affine frame with an origin, scale and orientation
- Easily realized at a given epoch
- Its linear time evolution is also easily realized
- Combination based on 7-parameter similarity
- How to take into account non-linear variations: tidal, non-tidal « seasonal » variations... ?

# Combination in the era of times series of station positions and EOP

- **Daily/Weekly/Monthly solutions of Station positions and Earth Orientation Parameters**
- **Allow to**
  - **Detect station non-linear and seasonal motions**
  - **Detect geocenter motion**
  - **Detect loading effects**
  - **Ensure TRF & EOP consistency in the combination**
- **But : how to ensure the TRF long-term stability (well defined time evolution) in presence of non-linear variations ?**
- **Basic question: real non-linear variations vs real geophysical motions ?**

# Current practice for TRF realization

- Use of the 7-transformation formula

$$X_2 = X_1 + T + DX_1 + R.X_1$$

- Assume linear variation:

$$\dot{X}_2 = \dot{X}_1 + \dot{T} + \overset{\approx 0}{\overbrace{D\dot{X}_1}} + \dot{D}X_1 + \overset{\approx 0}{\overbrace{R\dot{X}_1}} + \dot{R}X_1$$

- Satisfactory for tectonic motions
- A secular (linear) frame (as ITRF2000) is needed for the expression of the results

# **What to do for the (near) future ?**

- **Assume there are accurate, fully validated geophysical models for these effects**
- **Corrections should be applied at the level of data analysis**
  
- **But this situation is not likely to happen soon**
- **So, leave all the « geophysical effects » in the geodetic data for a posteriori analysis!**

# Current practice in TRF combination (1/2)

## TRF & EOP time series Combination

### C<sub>ATREF</sub> Software

---

**INPUT:**  $X(t)$ , **EOP(t)** in daily/weekly/monthly SINEX files

**OUTPUT:**  $X(t_0)$ ,  $\dot{X}$ , **EOP(t)**,  $(\underbrace{T_x, T_y, T_z}_{\text{Geocenter}}, D, R_x, R_y, R_z)$

$$\begin{cases} X_s^i = X_{itr}^i + (t_s^i - t_0) \dot{X}_{itr}^i + T_k + D_k X_{itr}^i + R_k X_{itr}^i \\ \quad + (t_s^i - t_k) [\dot{T}_k + \dot{D}_k X_{itr}^i + \dot{R}_k X_{itr}^i] \\ \dot{X}_s^i = \dot{X}_{itr}^i + \dot{T}_k + \dot{D}_k X_{itr}^i + \dot{R}_k X_{itr}^i \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_s^p = x^p + R2_k \\ y_s^p = y^p + R1_k \\ UT_s = UT - \frac{1}{f} R3_k \\ \dot{x}_s^p = \dot{x}^p + \dot{R}2_k \\ \dot{y}_s^p = \dot{y}^p + \dot{R}1_k \\ LOD_s = LOD + \frac{\Lambda_0}{f} \dot{R}3_k \end{cases}$$

- Matching common EOP parameters at UT noon
- Propagate at UT noon if rates are available

# Current practice in TRF combination (2/2)

- **Use of reference set of stations, globally distributed & geophysically / geodetically monitored (???)**
- **Define the frame using minimum constraints approach**

$$(A^T A)^{-1} A^T (X_{RS} - X_c) = 0$$

where  $A$  is a design matrix given by:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & x_0^i & 0 & z_0^i & -y_0^i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y_0^i & -z_0^i & 0 & x_0^i \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z_0^i & y_0^i & -x_0^i & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

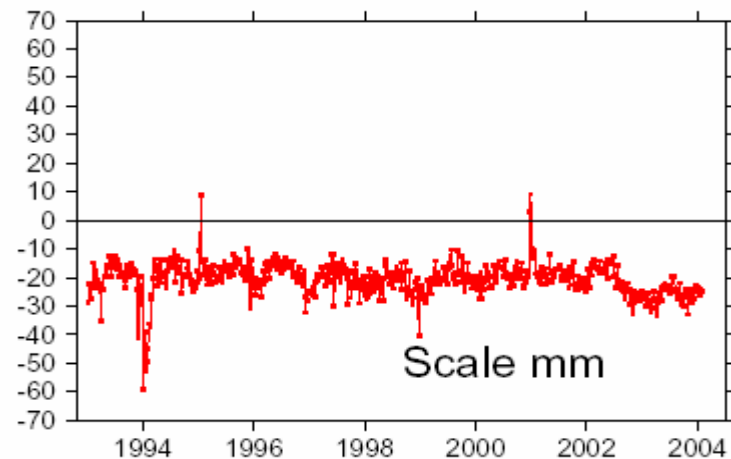
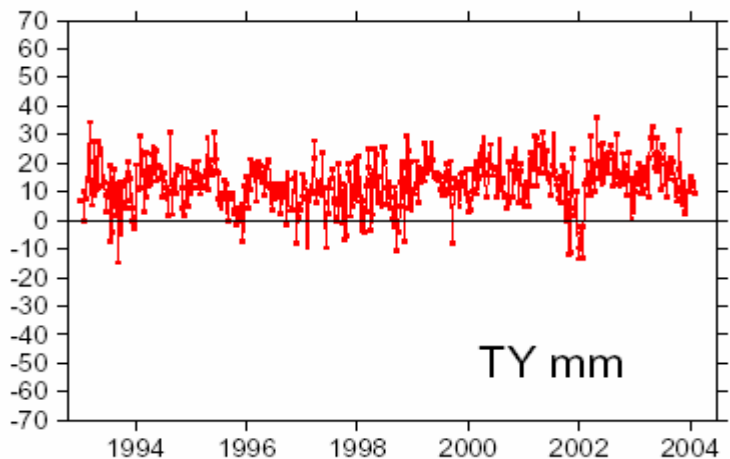
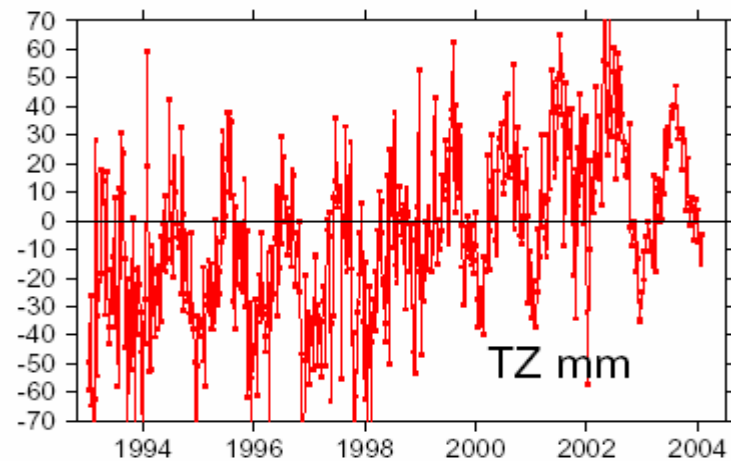
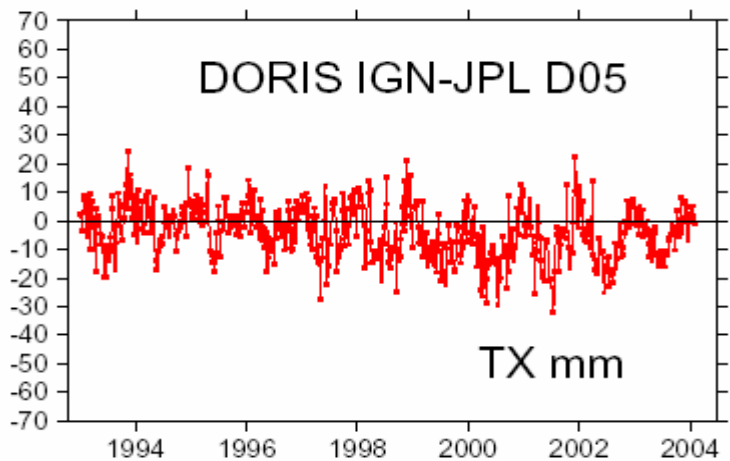
and  $x_0^i, y_0^i, z_0^i$  are approximate station positions.



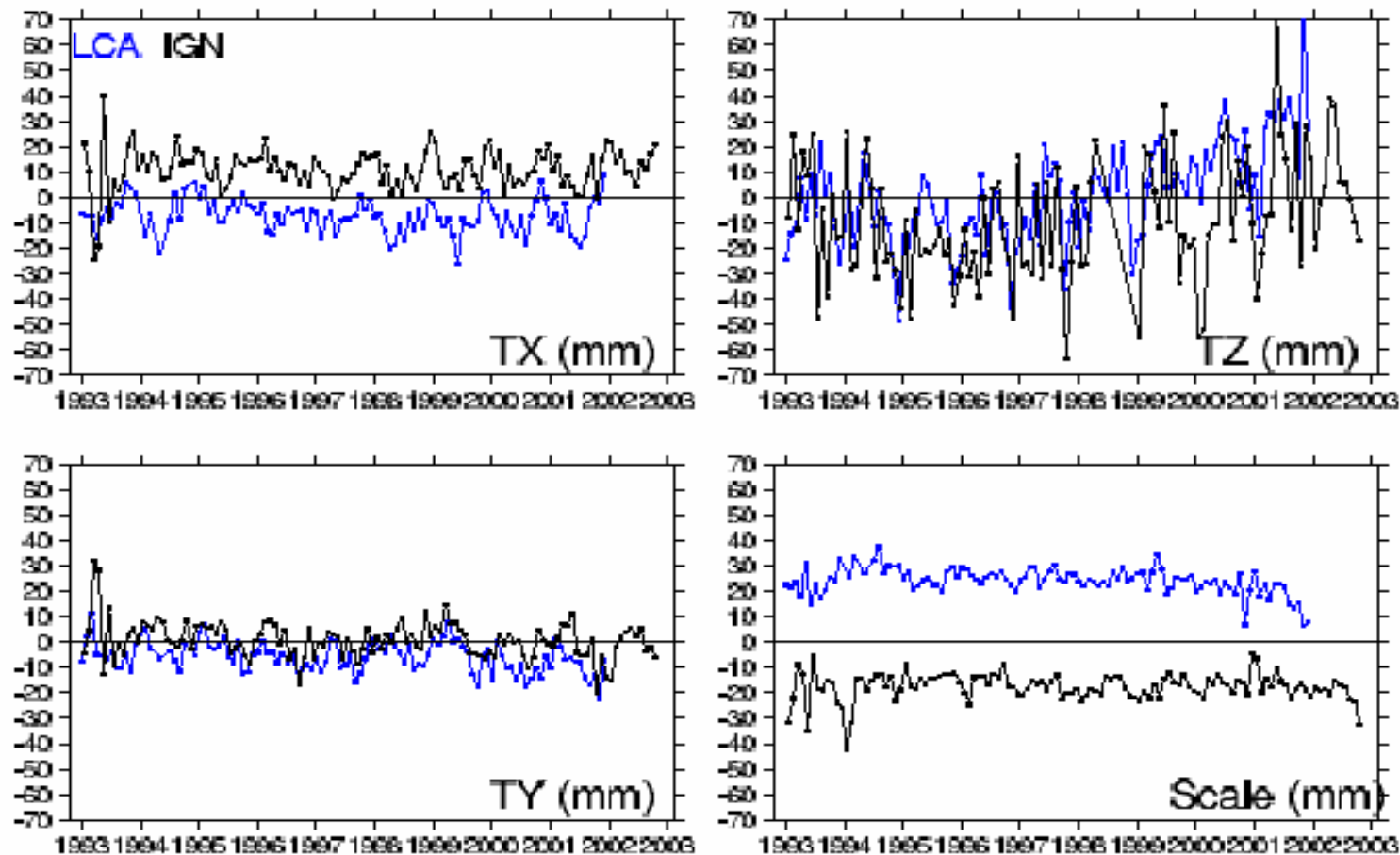


# IGN-JPL-D05 Time Series

## Translations and Scale time variation



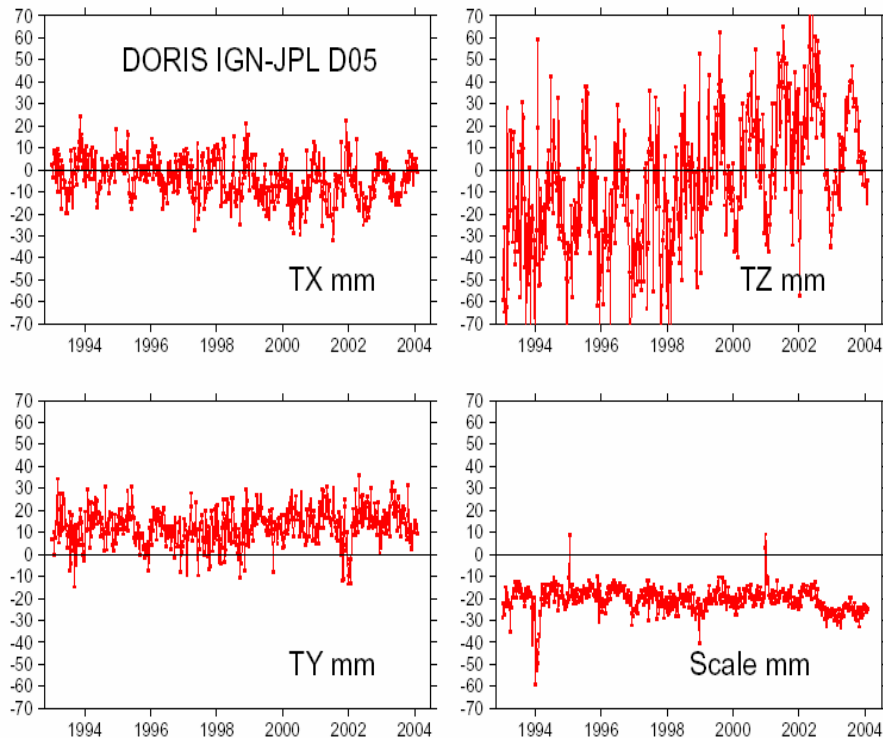
# Geocenter and scale differences between LCA and IGN solutions



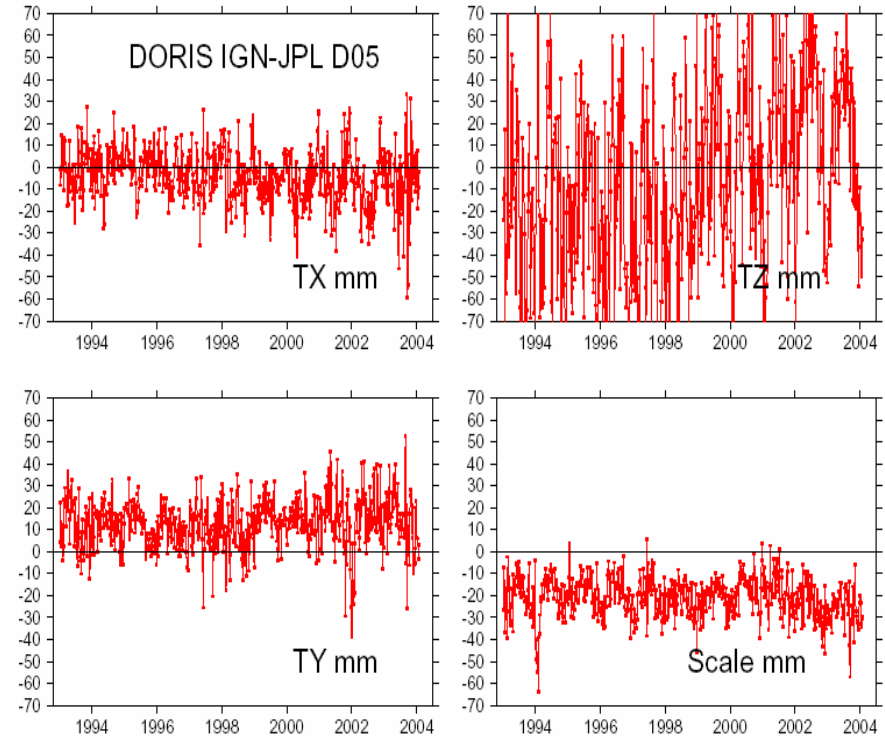
# IGN-JPL-D05 Time Series

## Translations and Scale time variation

Using MC equation

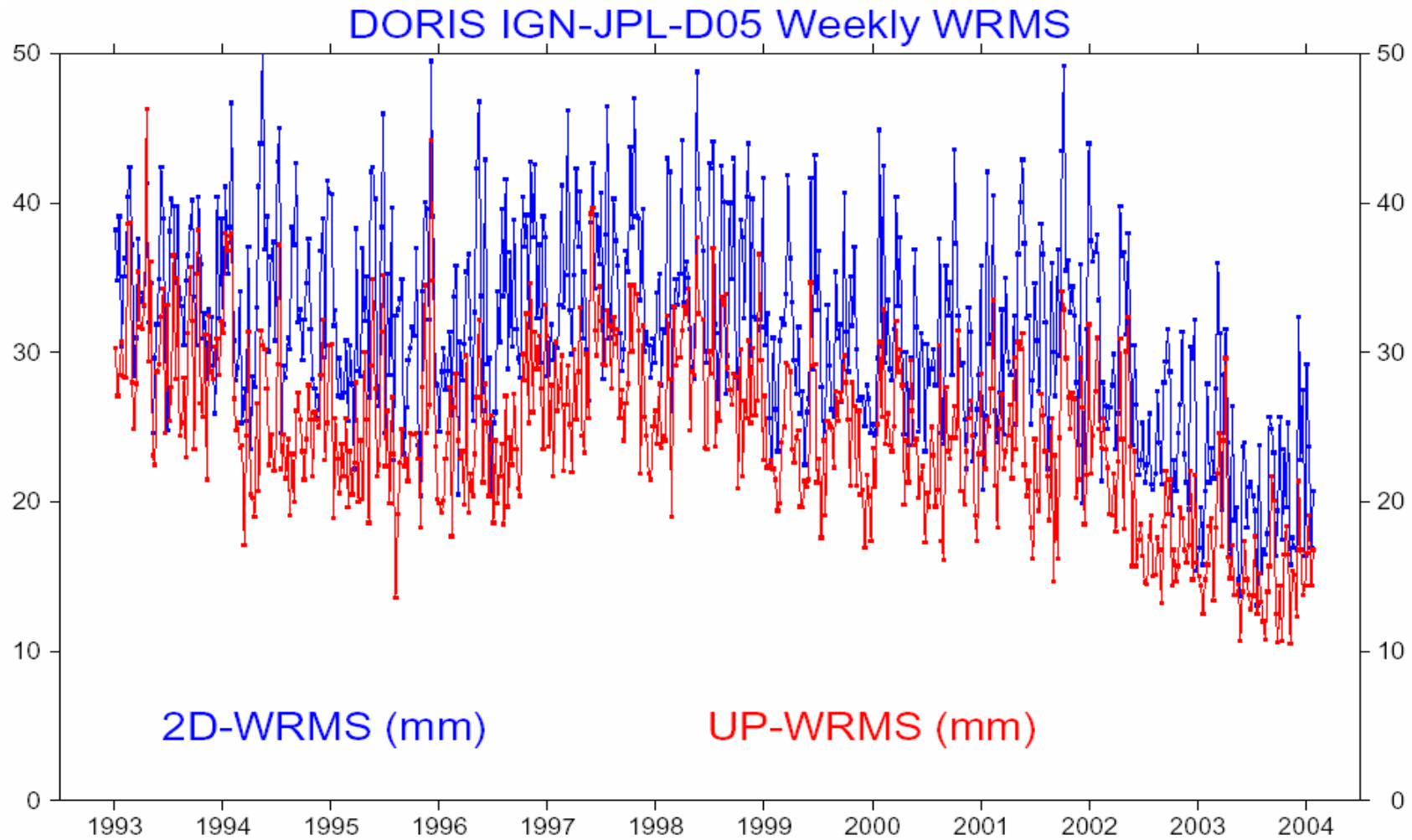


Using classical transformation

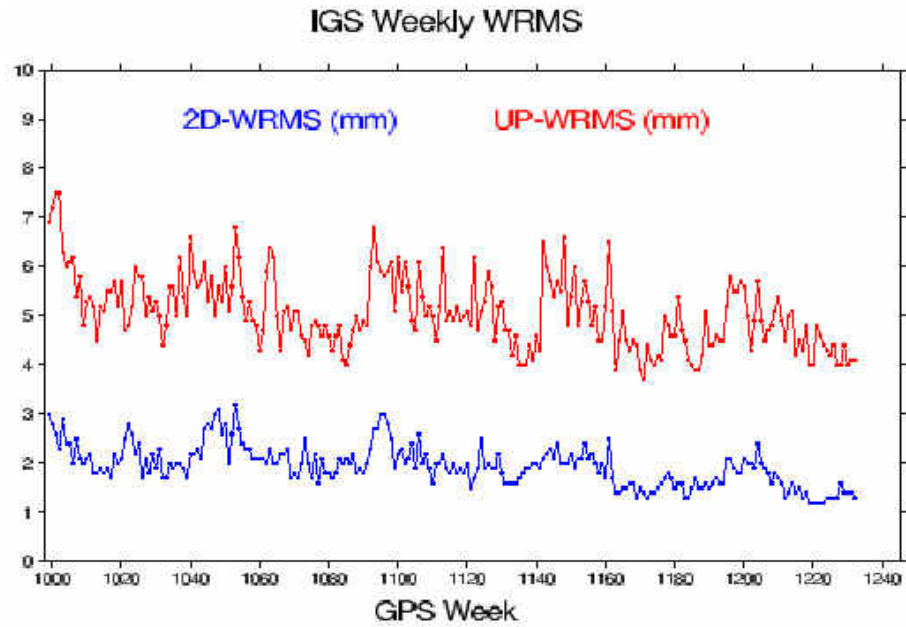
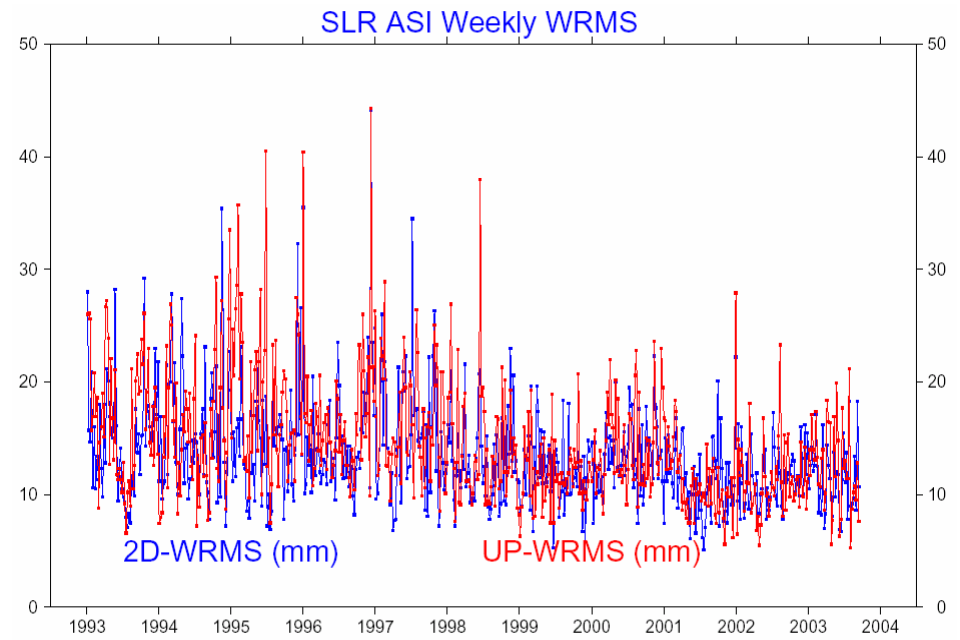
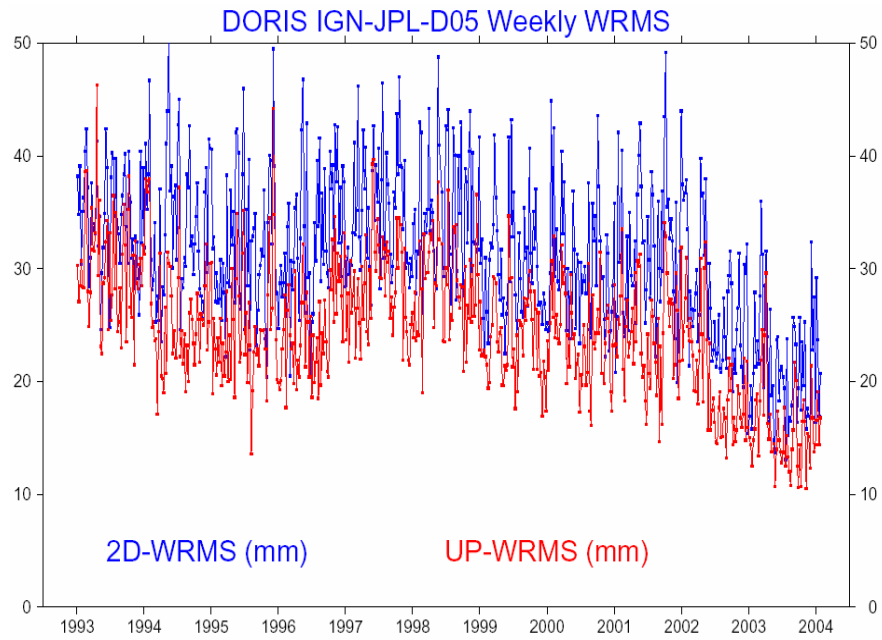


# IGN-JPL-D05 Time Series

## Weekly WRMS



# DORIS, SLR and IGS Weekly WRMS



# Recent Multi-technique combination

- **Data:**

- VLBI: GSFC/IVS daily : 1990 – 2004
- SLR : ASI weekly : 1993 – 2003
- GPS: IGS combined weekly: 1999 – 2004
- DORIS: IGN-JPL-D05 weekly: 1993 – 2004

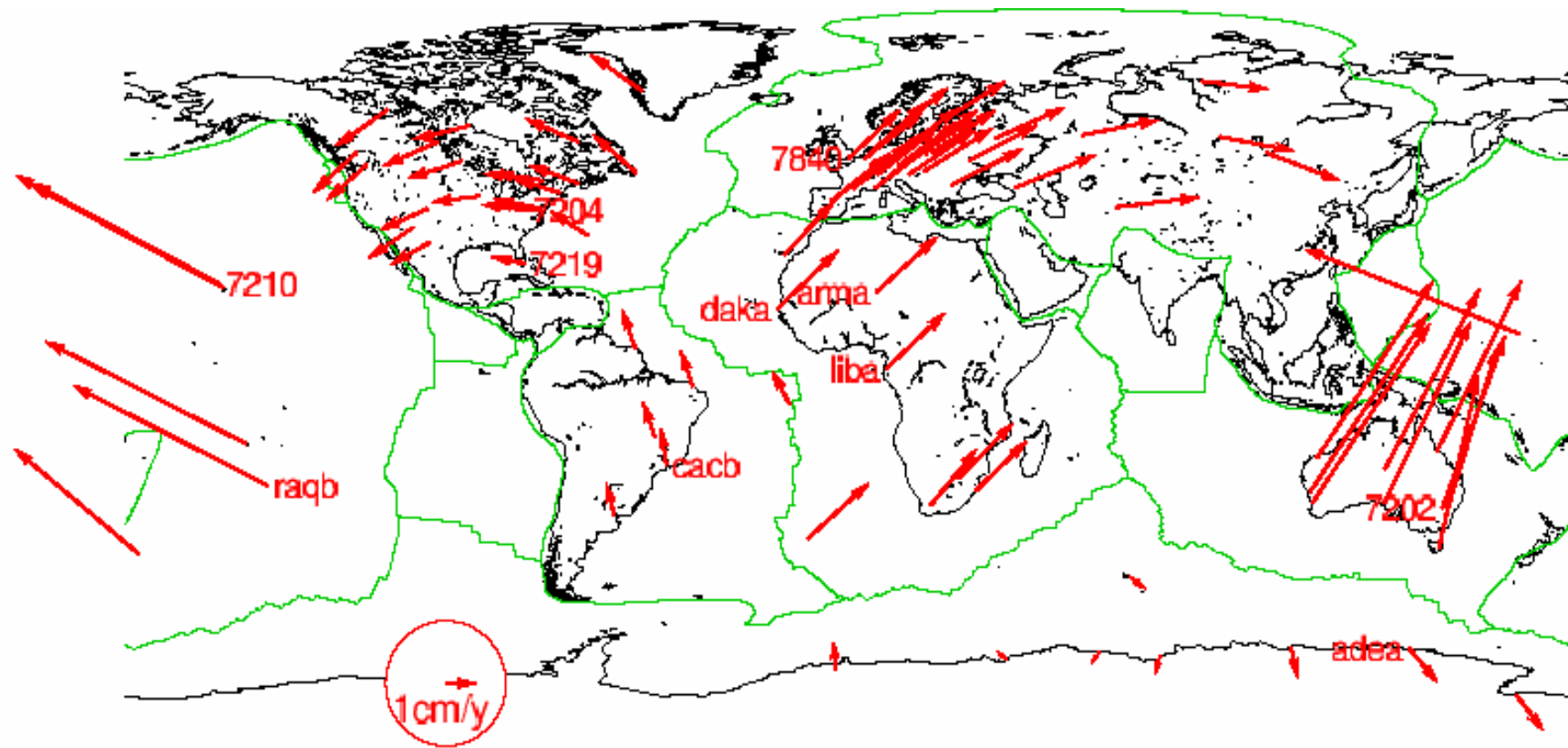
- **Strategy:**

- Per technique combination → Pos. Vel. & EOP
- Combination of the per-tech. combinations + Ties  
→ Pos. Vel. & EOP

# WRMS

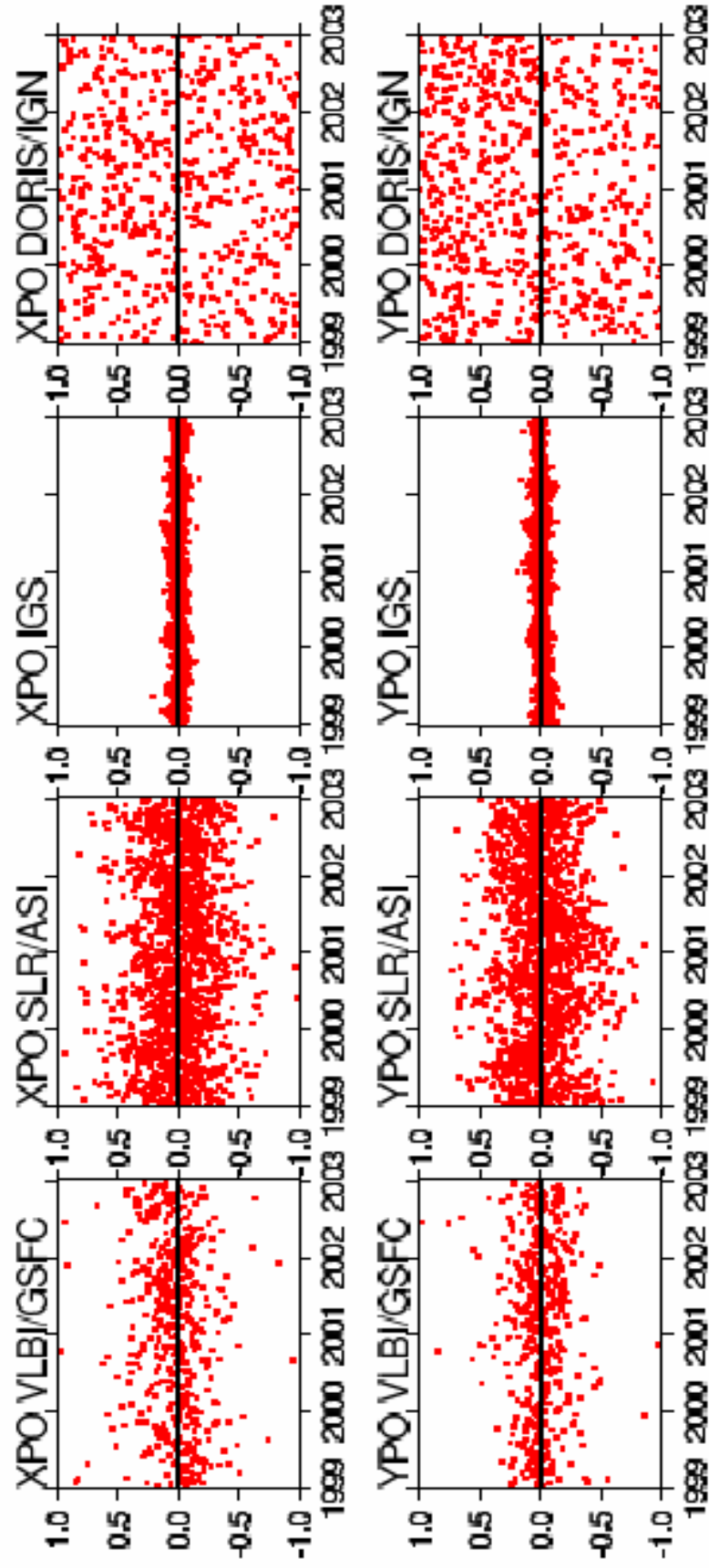
<b>Solution</b>	<b><u>Position</u></b>		<b><u>Velocity</u></b>	
	<b>2-D</b>	<b>Up</b>	<b>2-D</b>	<b>Up</b>
	<b>mm</b>		<b>mm/y</b>	
<b>VLBI/GSFC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SLR/ASI</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GPS/IGS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>DORIS/IGN-JPL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>

# Plate Motion Estimate





**(4-Years) multi-technique combination :  
PM Residuals (mas)**



# Conclusions

- **Consult Position Paper of IGS Workshop for TRF issues, by J. Ray, D. Dong and Z. Altamimi**
- **DORIS Weekly WRMS :**
  - **2 cm horizontal**
  - **1.5 cm vertical**
- **DORIS cumulative WRMS:**
  - **15 mm in position**
  - **2.5 mm/y in velocity**
- **Could a DORIS weekly solution reaches 1 cm precision ?**
- **DORIS EOP still far from the other techniques**
- **IDS should select a set of reference stations**