

CONSISTENCY OF CRUSTAL LOADING SIGNALS DERIVED FROM MODELS & GPS: INFERENCES FOR GPS POSITIONING ERRORS

- **Quantify error budget for weekly dNEU GPS positions**
 - use IGS solutions for a global set of 706 stations
- **Include results from subset of 119 close station pairs**
 - isolate electronic/thermal noise component
- **Assess draconitic errors too**
 - spatial distribution & station vs. satellite source

Jim Ray, NOAA/National Geodetic Survey

Xavier Collilieux & Paul Rebischung, IGN/LAREG

Tonie van Dam, University of Luxembourg

Zuheir Altamimi, IGN/LAREG

Input Data Sets to Compare

- **GPS station position time series** from IGS reprocessing
 - analysis consistent with IERS 2010 Conventions (more or less)
 - combined results from up to 11 Analysis Centers
 - 706 globally distributed stations, each with >100 weeks
 - data from 1998.00 to 2011.29
 - Helmert alignment (no scale) w.r.t. cumulative solution uses a well-distributed subnetwork to minimize aliasing of local load signals
 - care taken to find position/velocity discontinuities
- **Mass load displacement time series** for the same stations
 - 6-hr NCEP atmosphere
 - 12-hr ECCO non-tidal ocean
 - monthly LDAS surface ice/water, cubic detrended to remove model drift
 - all computed in CF frame
 - sum is linearly detrended & averaged to middle of each GPS week
 - data from 1998.0 to 2011.0
- **Study dN, dE, dU non-linear residuals (1998.0 – 2011.0)**
 - bias errors not considered here !

(GPS – Load) Comparison Statistics

WRMS Changes

	median GPS WRMS (mm)	median Load RMS (mm)	median (GPS – Load) WRMS (mm)	median WRMS reduction (%)	% of stations with lower WRMS
dN	1.4	0.5	1.3	3.8	72.0
dE	1.45	0.4	1.4	1.6	62.9
dU	4.6	2.6	3.8	15.2	87.4

Annual Amplitude Changes

	median GPS annual (mm)	median Load annual (mm)	median (GPS – Load) annual (mm)	median annual (corr/no corr) ratio	% of stations with lower annual amp
dN	0.9	0.45	0.65	0.8	70.7
dE	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	59.3
dU	3.6	2.4	1.7	0.5	87.1

- **Load corrections are effective to reduce WRMS & annual amps**
 - for most stations, esp for dU – but less for dN & even less for dE

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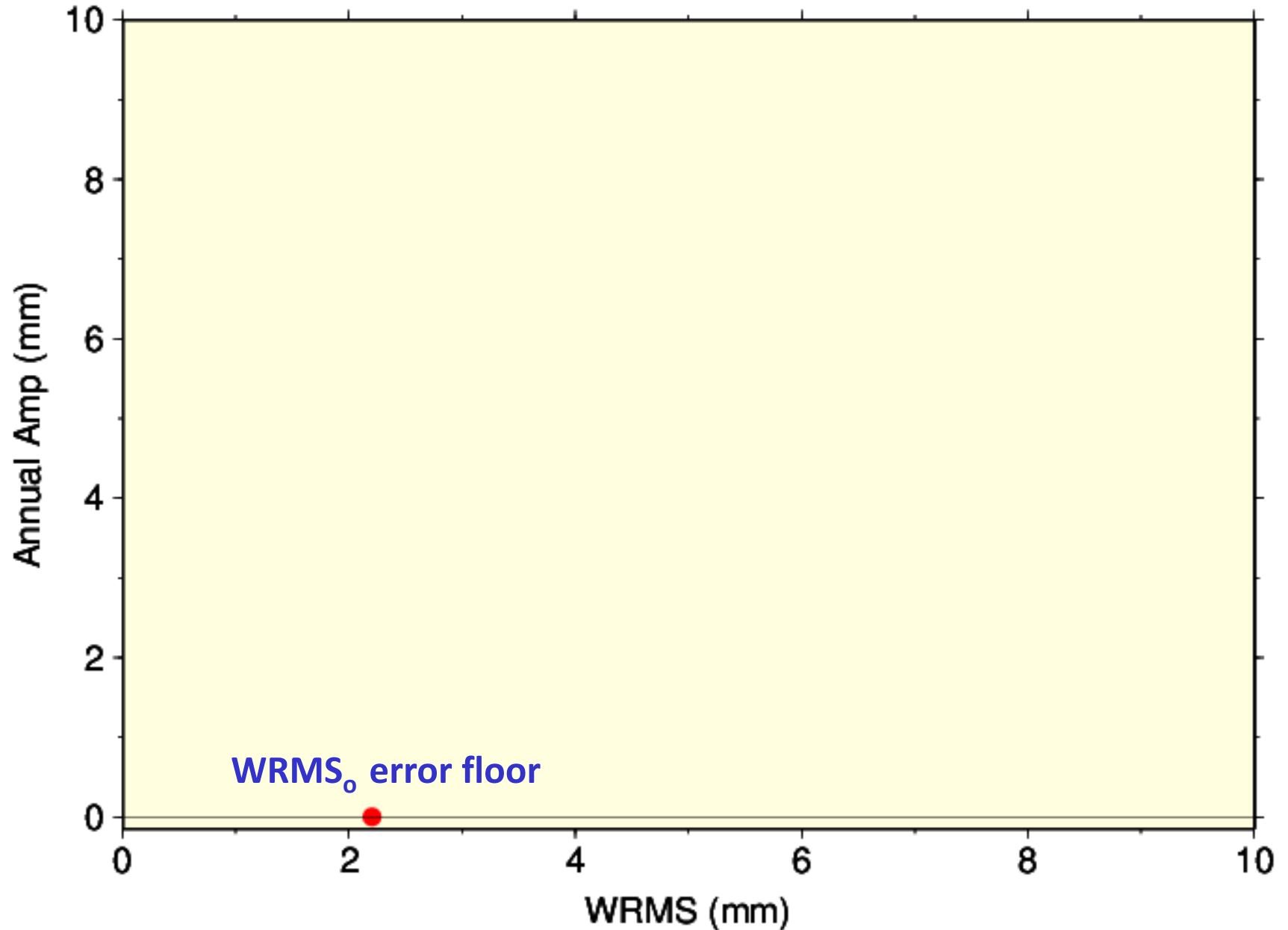
- Load corrections are effective to reduce WRMS & annual amp
- But most residual variation remains, esp in dN & dE

A Generalized Model of Position WRMS

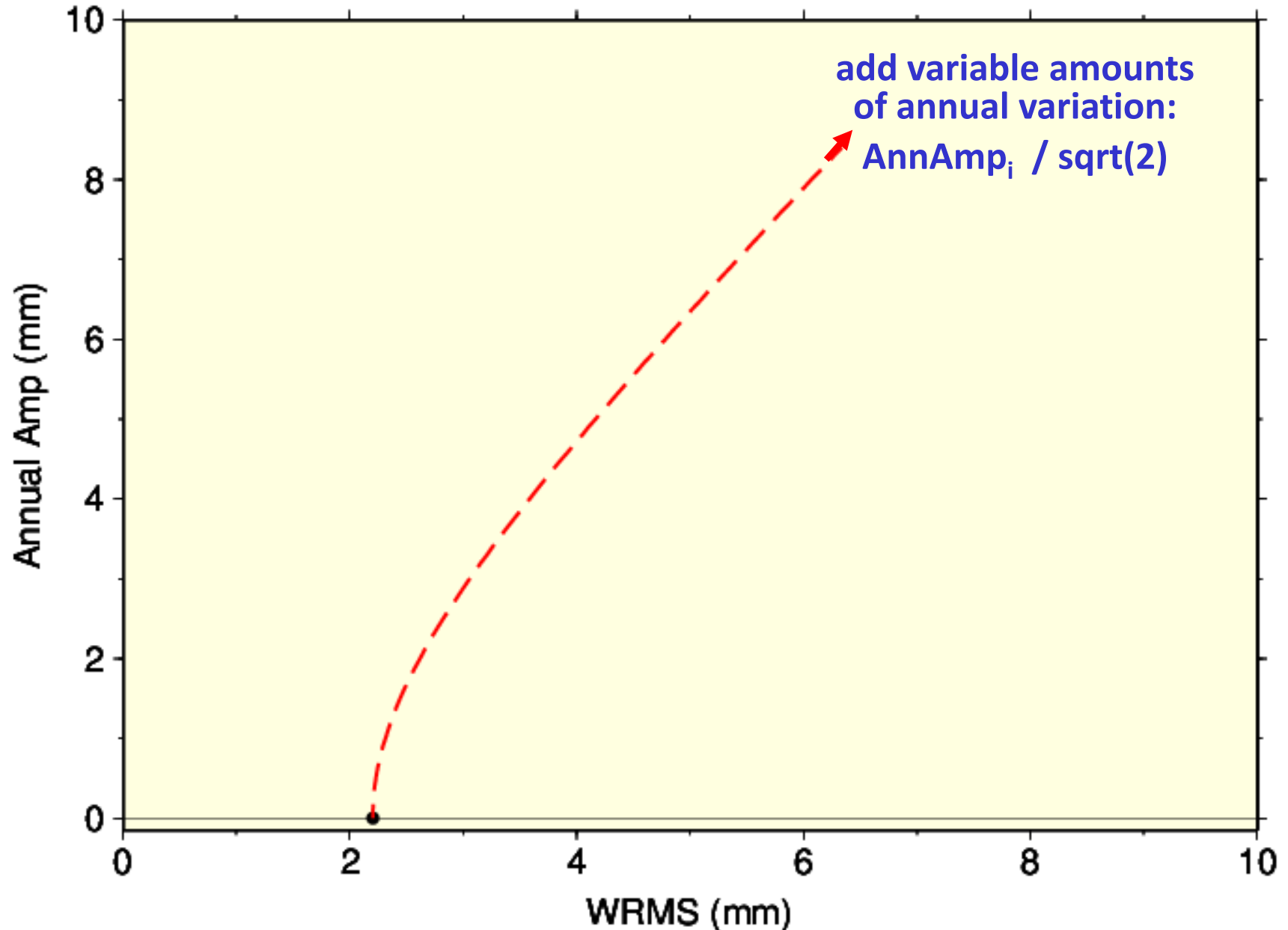
$$\text{WRMS}^2 = \text{WRMS}_o^2 + (A_i * \text{AnnAmp}_i)^2 + \text{WRMS}_i^2$$

- **WRMS_o^2 = globally averaged error floor, including:**
 - basement electronic & thermal noise (presumably white)
 - *a priori* modeling errors (tides & basic geophysics)
 - other large-scale analysis errors (e.g., orbits)
- **AnnAmp_i = mean annual amplitude**
 - $A_i = 1 / \sqrt{2} = 0.7071$ or $A_i^2 = 0.5 \rightarrow$ for stationary sinusoid
 - $A_i^2 > 0.5 \rightarrow$ for non-stationary seasonal variations
 - includes loads + all other annual effects (e.g., technique errors)
- **WRMS_i^2 = local site-specific errors (non-annual part only):**
 - multipath & monument noise
 - antenna mis-calibration
 - thermal expansion of antenna installation & bedrock
 - tropo mis-modeling + geography-dependent orbit errors
 - non-annual loads (or residual load model errors, if corrected)
 - inter-AC analysis & station usage differences + RF realization

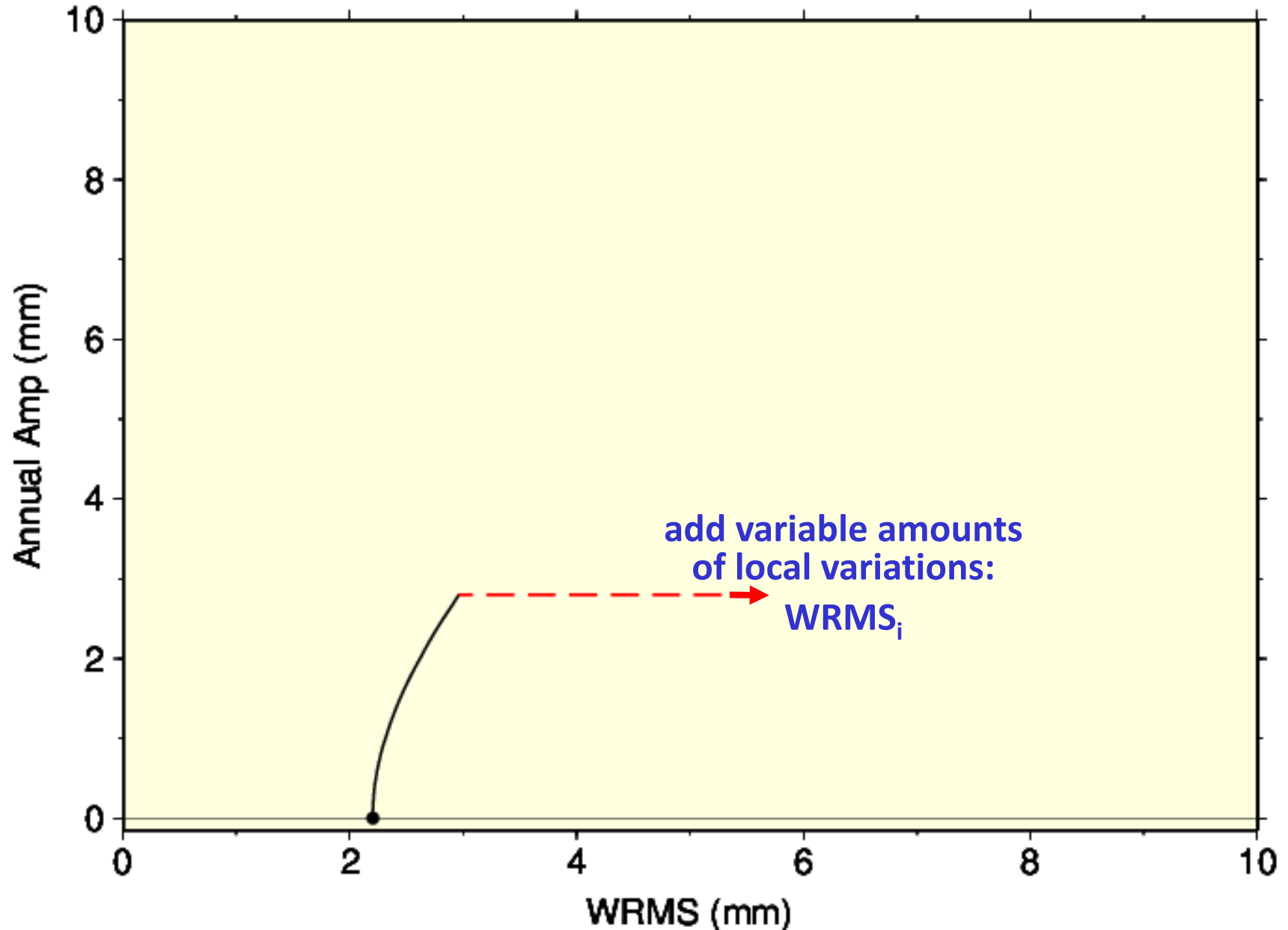
Model of Position WRMS – Global Error Floor



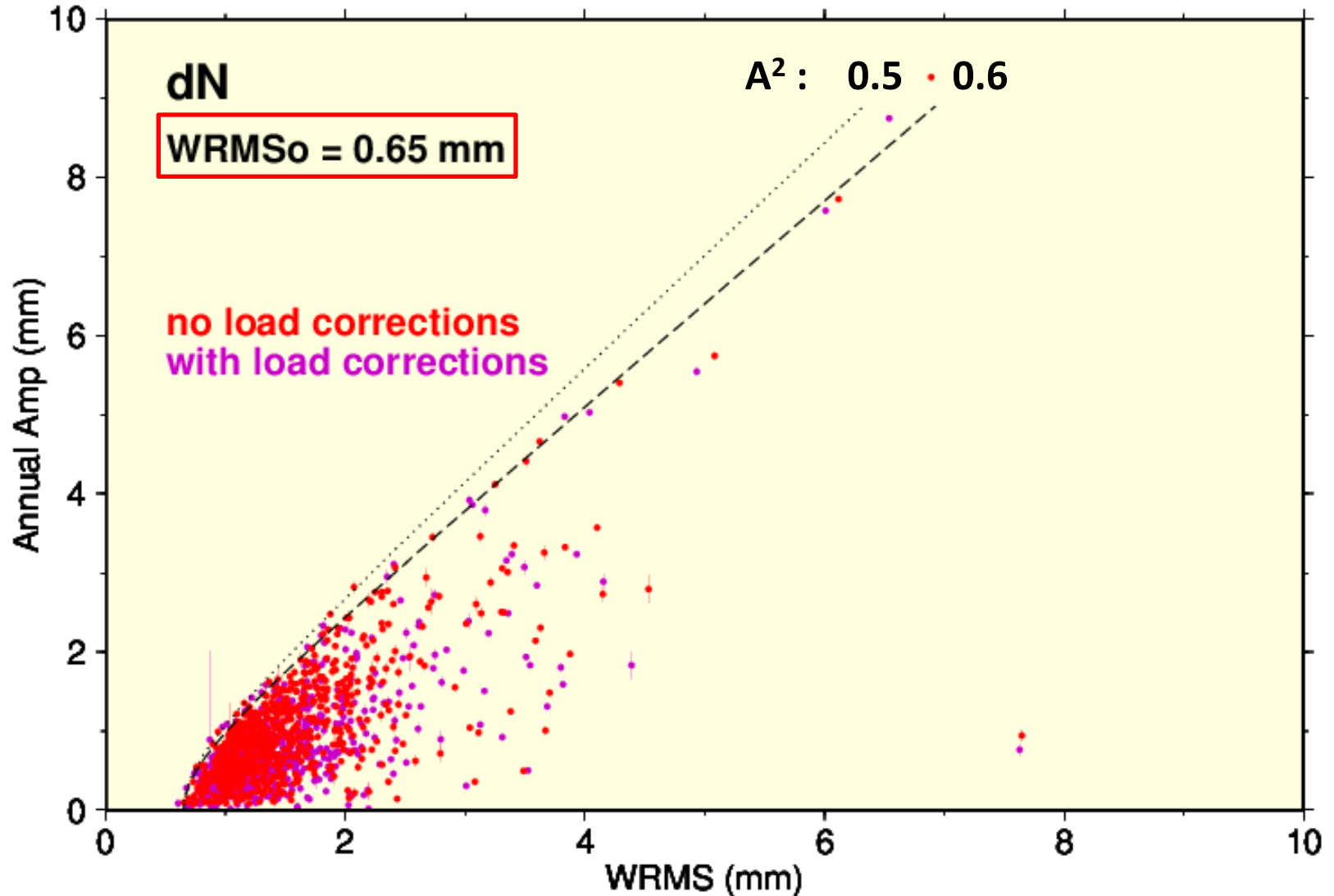
Model of Position WRMS – Annual Components



Model of Position WRMS – Local Errors

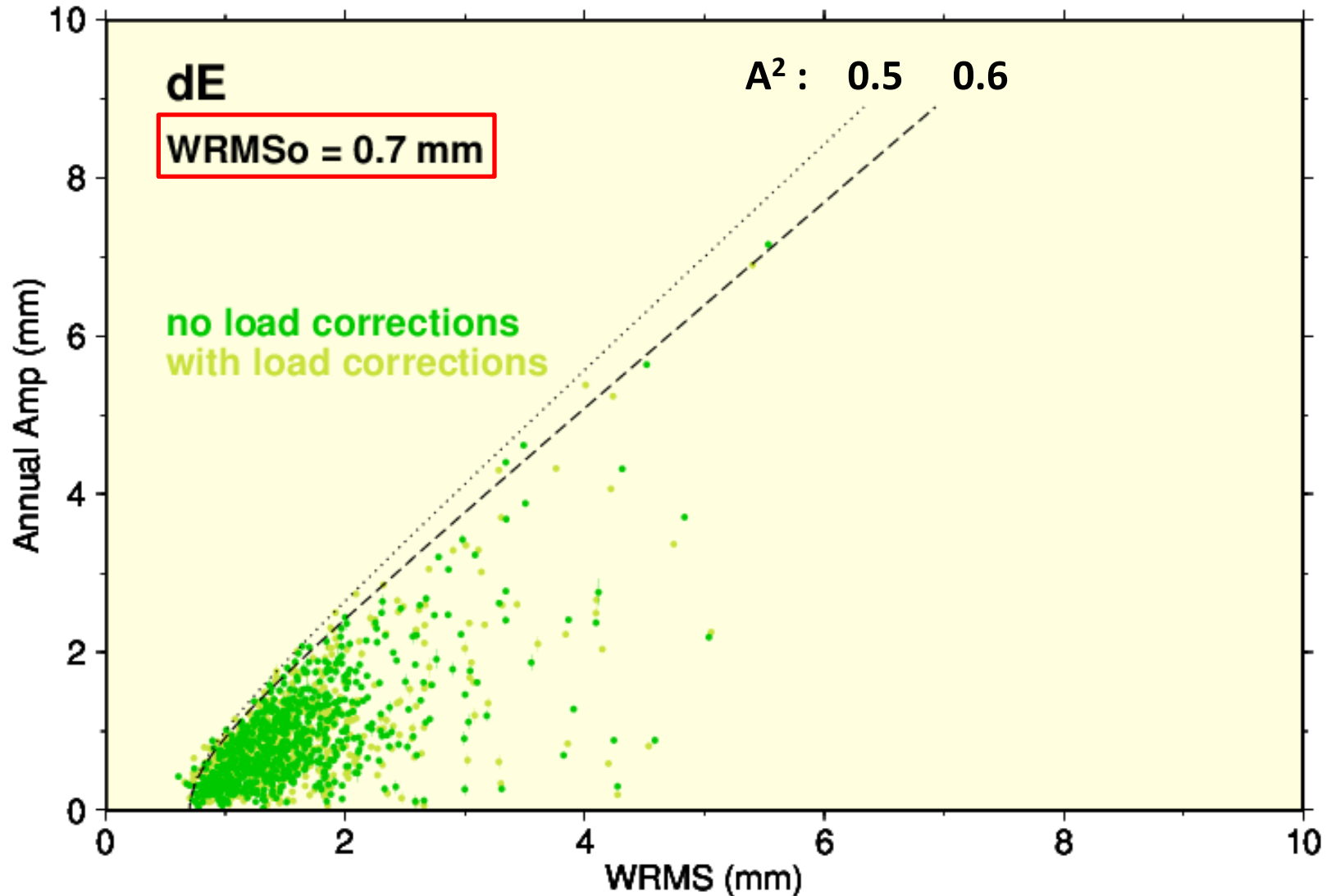


IGS Results – dN With/Without Loads



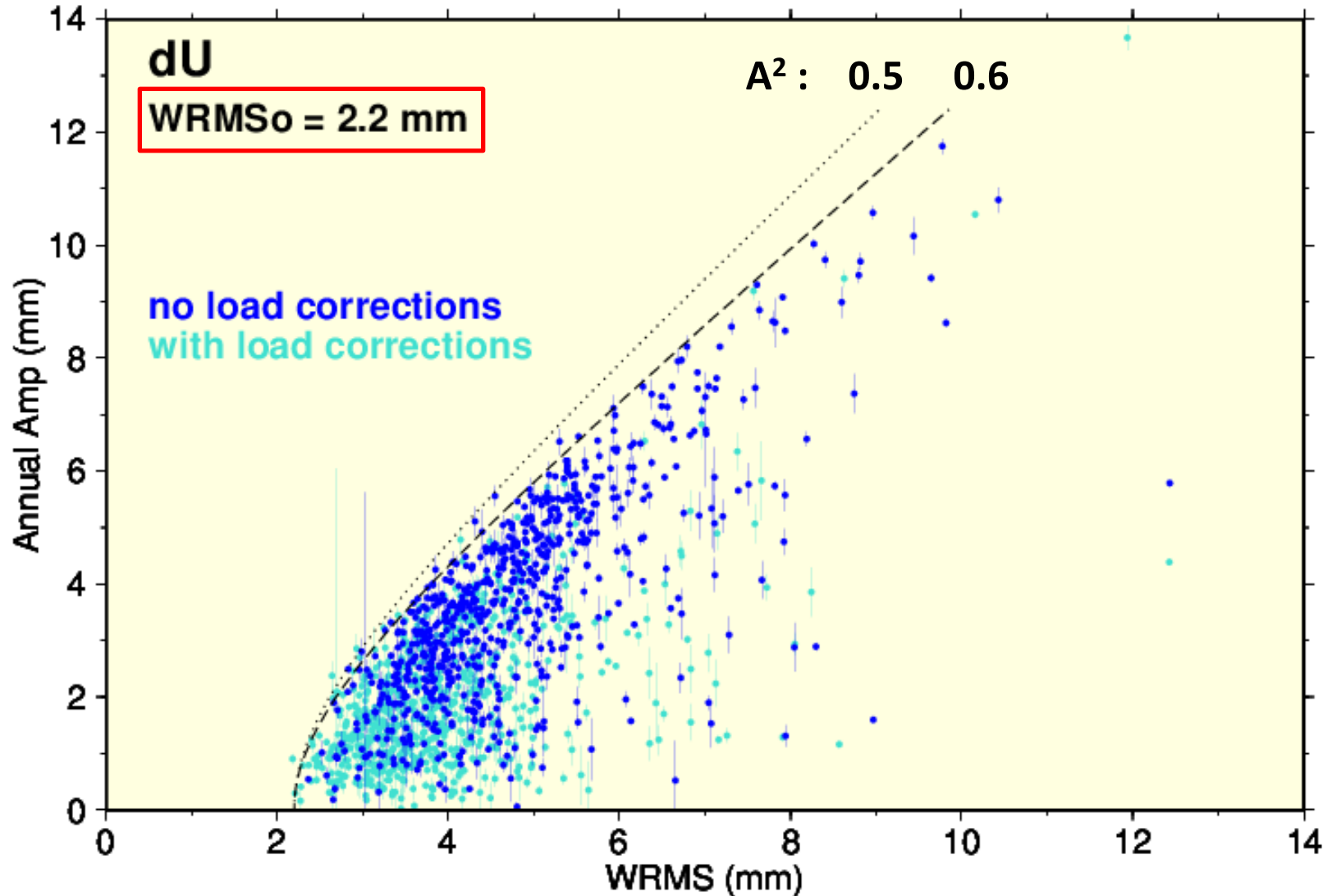
- Load corrections have no impact on noise floor assessment
 - local site & non-load errors overwhelmingly dominate

IGS Results – dE With/Without Loads



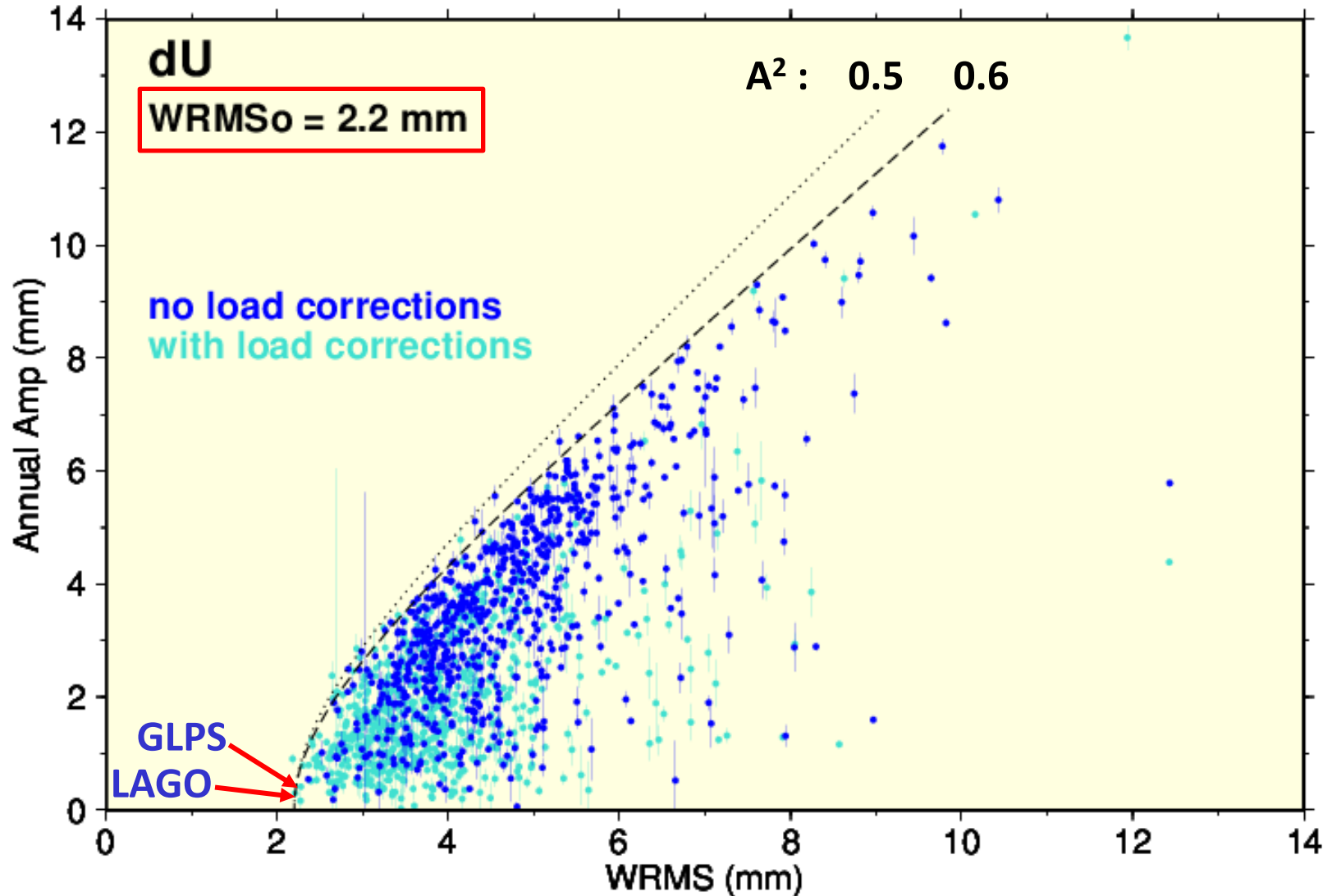
- Load corrections have no impact on noise floor assessment
 - local site & non-load errors overwhelmingly dominate

IGS Results – dU With/Without Loads



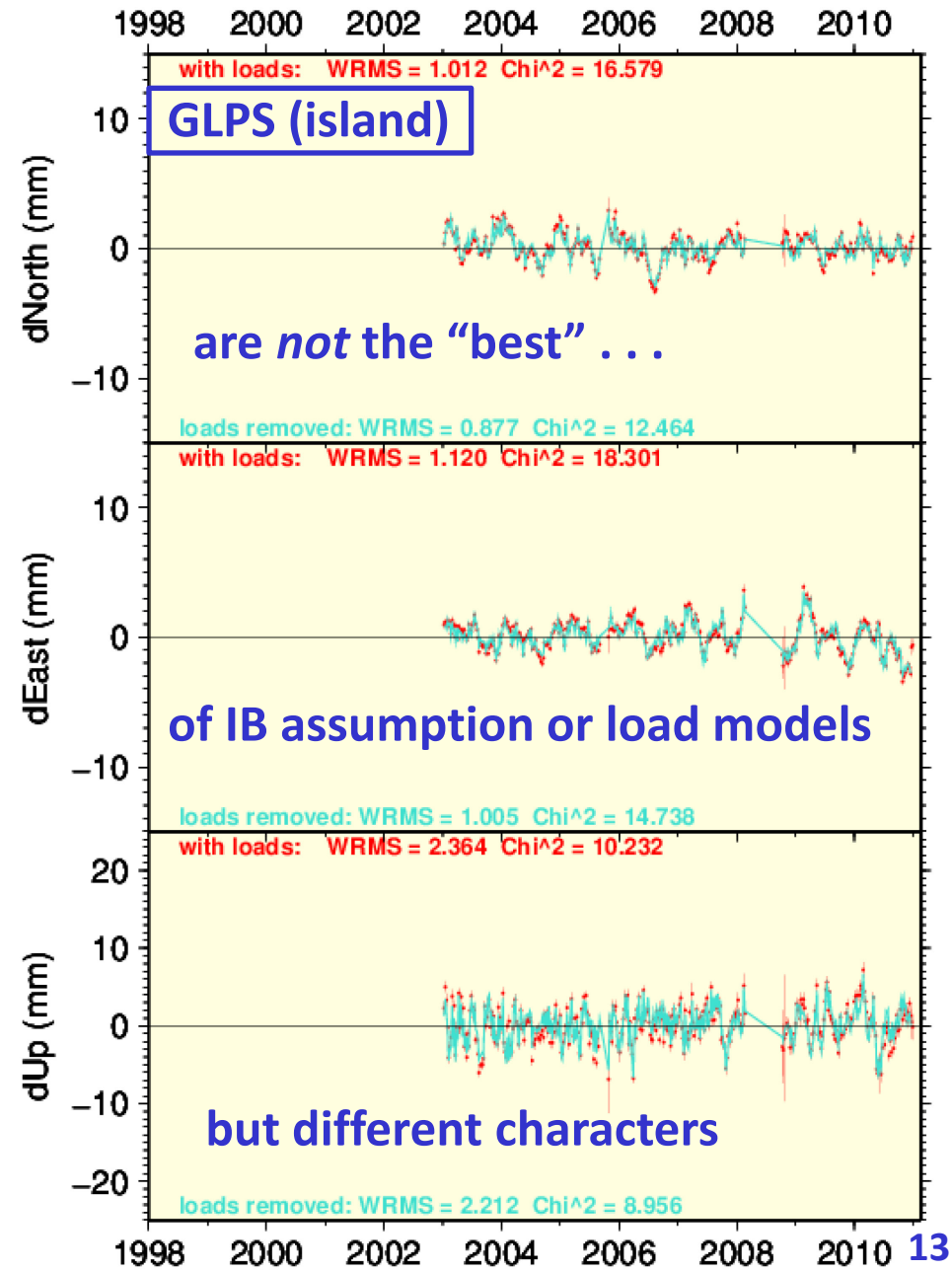
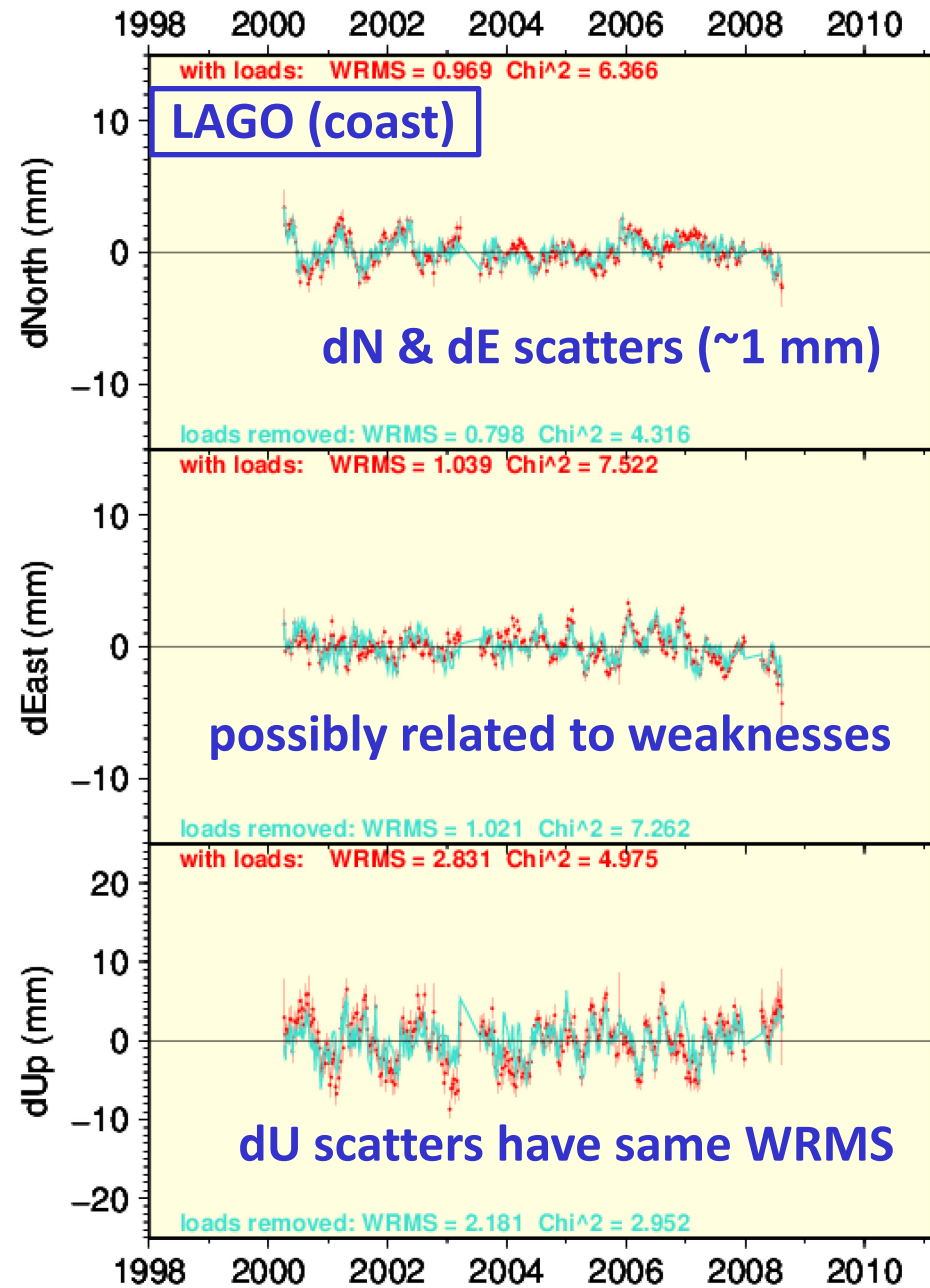
- Load corrections move results much closer to noise floor
 - but local site & non-load errors still dominate

IGS Results – dU With/Without Loads



- “Best” 2 stations in dU (WRMS = 2.2 mm) are:
 - LAGO (S. coast, Portugal) & GLPS (island, Pacific Ocean)

IGS Results – dU With/Without Loads



Error Floors Inferred from Nearby Station Pairs

Stations with Shared Antenna (19 pairs)

	median WRMS (mm)	 wtd mean Amplitudes (mm)		
		annual	semiannual	4 th draconitic
dN	0.4	0.08	0.06	0.03
dE	0.4	0.10	0.07	0.04
dU	1.3	0.20	0.24	0.18

Stations Separated by 1 m – 25 km (100 pairs)

	median WRMS (mm)	 wtd mean Amplitudes (mm)		
		annual	semiannual	4 th draconitic
dN	0.8	0.37	0.12	0.09
dE	0.9	0.40	0.18	0.09
dU	2.1	0.81	0.45	0.25

- Single-station deconvolution from observed pair differences by $1/\sqrt{2}$

Error Floors Inferred from Nearby Station Pairs

Stations with Shared Antenna (19 pairs)

median
WRMS (mm)

dN 0.4

dE 0.4

dU 1.3



estimates of electronic & thermal noise basement

Stations Separated by 1 m – 25 km (100 pairs)

median
WRMS (mm)

dN 0.8

dE 0.9

dU 2.1



match prior global estimates of $WRMS_0$ error floor
(0.65, 0.7, 2.2, respectively)

- Good agreement of short-baseline & global $WRMS_0$ estimates implies that orbit errors are not significant part of error floor

Decomposition of Weekly GPS Position Errors

IGS Error Budget for Weekly Integrations

	WRMS _o (mm)			median Annual Amps (mm)		median site WRMS _i (mm)	median total WRMS (mm)
	thermal (via pairs)	models + analysis	total	loads	total		
dN	0.4	0.5	0.65	0.45	0.9	1.0	1.4
dE	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.45
dU	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.6	2.9	4.6

- Infer site WRMS_i² using:

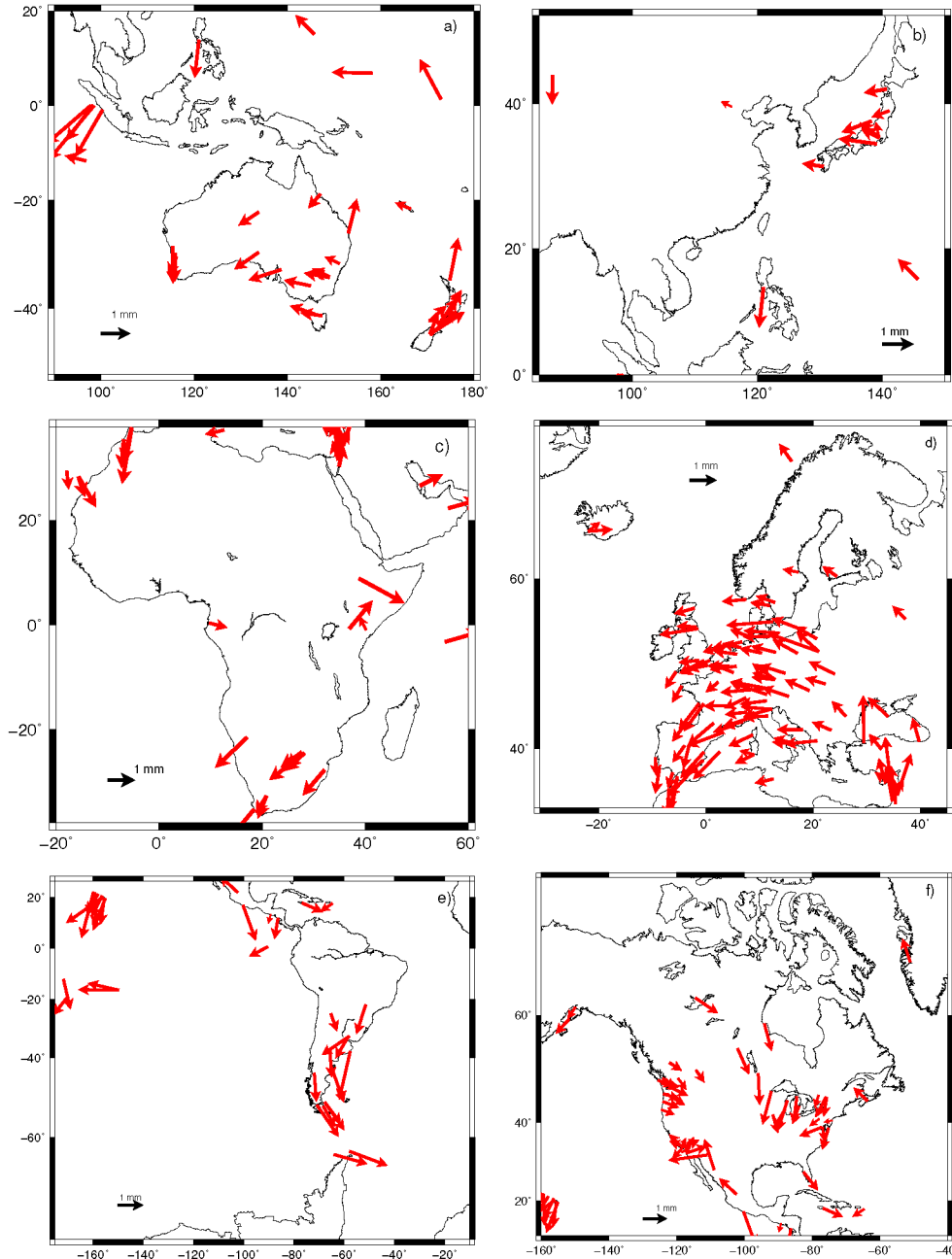
$$\text{WRMS}_o^2 + (A * \text{AnnAmp}_i)^2 + \text{WRMS}_i^2 = \text{WRMS}^2$$

where $A^2 = 0.6$

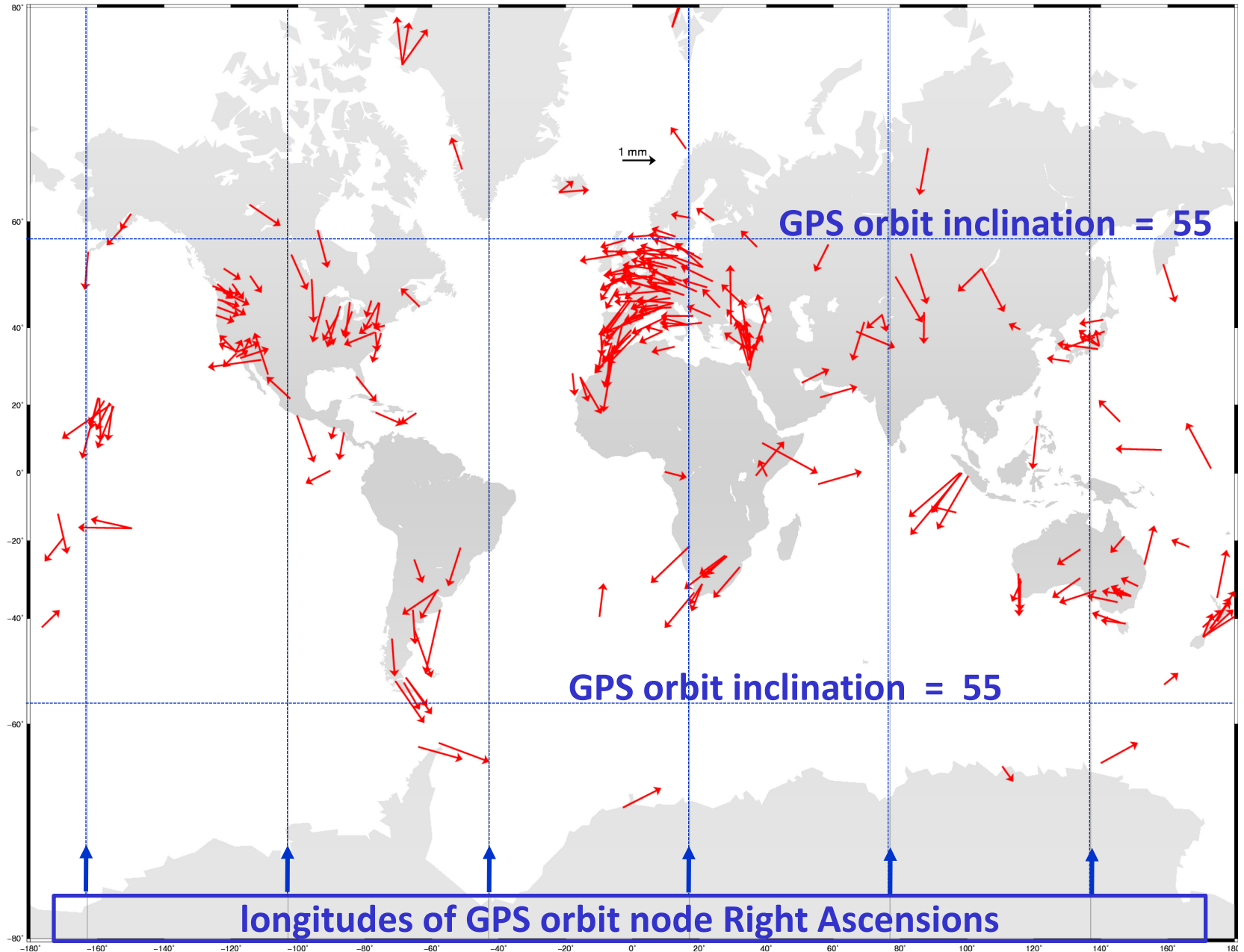
- Noise floor WRMS_o & local site errors WRMS_i dominate over loads
 - esp for N & E components
- Non-load GPS annual errors are as large as annual load signals
 - unless load models missing ~half of total signal

Distribution of 4th GPS Draconitic in dU

- **Draconitic year = 351.2 d**
 - or frequency = 1.04 cpy
 - fit (1.0 + 2.0 + 3.12 + 4.16) cpy
 - phases clockwise from N w.r.t. 2000.0
 - plot significant 4th harmonics
- **Strong spatial correlations**
 - very striking in most regions
 - also seen in dN distribution
 - esp coherent in Europe
 - even for tiny dE signals
- **Implies orbit-related source**
 - at least for most of effect
 - smaller local contributions also likely based on close pairs

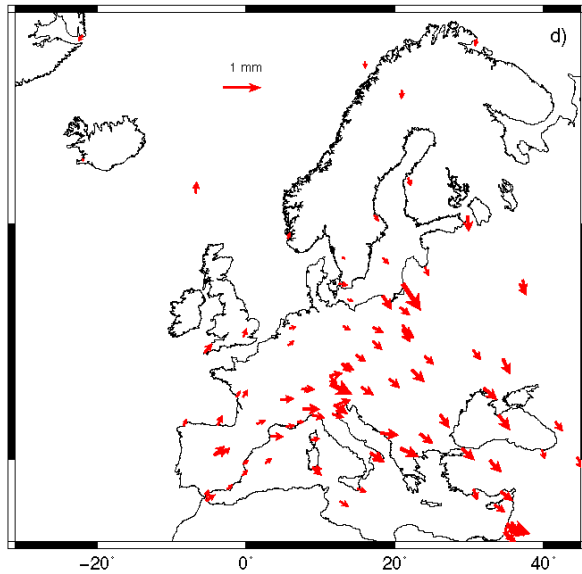


Distribution of 4th GPS Draconitic in dU

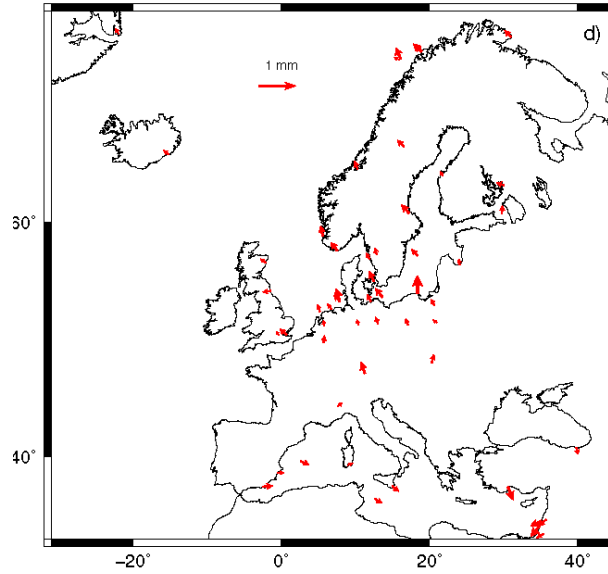


4th GPS Draconitic in Europe

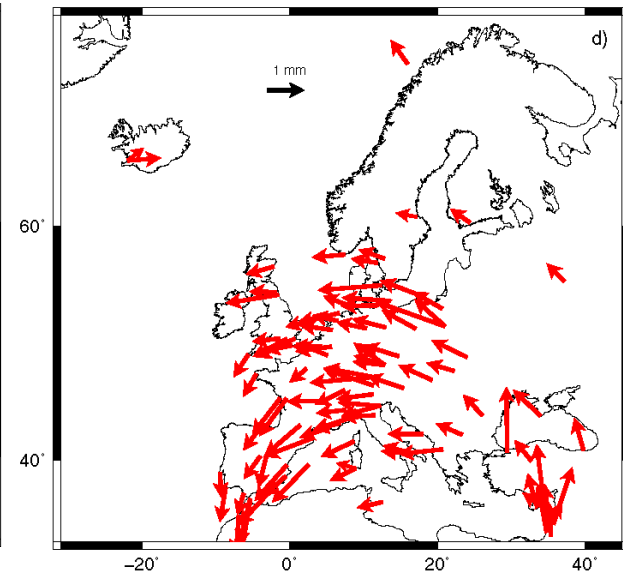
dN



dE



dU



Summary & Conclusions

- **Load corrections reduce WRMS & annual amps for most stations**
 - but most residual variation remains, esp for dN & dE
 - implies load models are inaccurate &/or other sources of scatter/error

- **Station weekly scatter** can be decomposed into 3 categories:

	dN	dE	dU
global average floor $WRMS_o$ (mm)	0.65	0.7	2.2
median annual amp $WRMS$ (mm)	0.7	0.6	2.8
(for $A^2 = 0.6$; about half due to loads)			
median local site $WRMS_i$ (mm)	1.0	1.1	2.9
total $WRMS$ (mm)	1.4	1.45	4.6

- **Harmonics of GPS draconitic period are pervasive**
 - strong spatial correlations imply a major orbit-related source (see Griffiths & Ray, G54A-01, this afternoon)
 - but significant draconitics in close pair differences imply smaller local contributions likely too
 - 1.04 cpy signal must contribute to observed annual variations but magnitude is unknown
- **Major non-load technique improvements still badly needed!**