

**Reference Frames for science and society
and the fundamental
contribution of Satellite Laser Ranging to the ITRF**

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Key Points

- Reference Frames for science and societal applications
- The UN-GGIM Initiative: a great opportunity for global geodesy
- SLR contribution to the ITRF
 - SLR current network (**Weakness!**)
 - Center of Mass – ITRF origin (**Strength**)
 - Geocenter Motion (**Strength**)
 - ITRF Scale, together with VLBI (Still work to do)
- With some illustrations from ITRF2014 results

The reference frame & Earth science applications

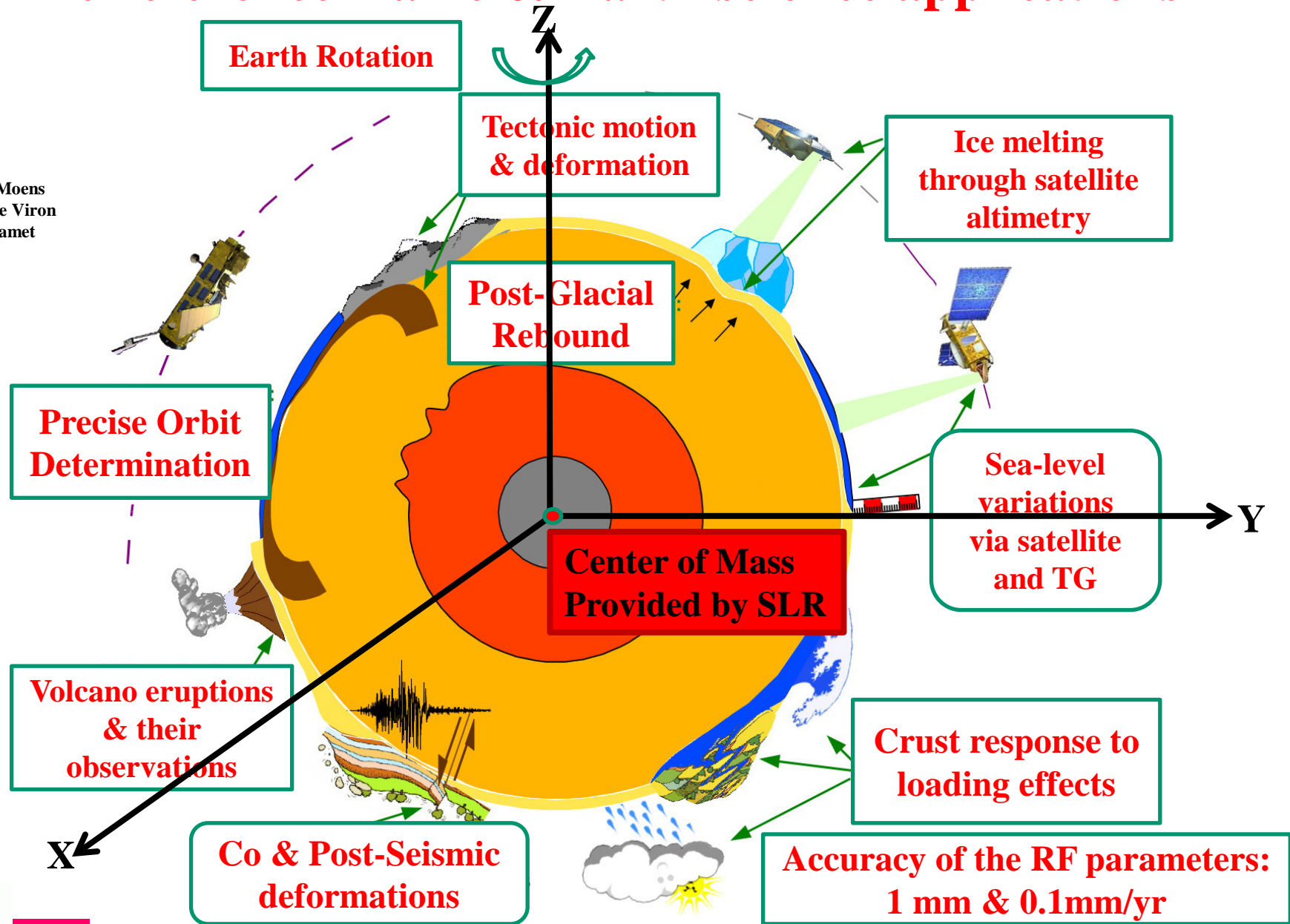


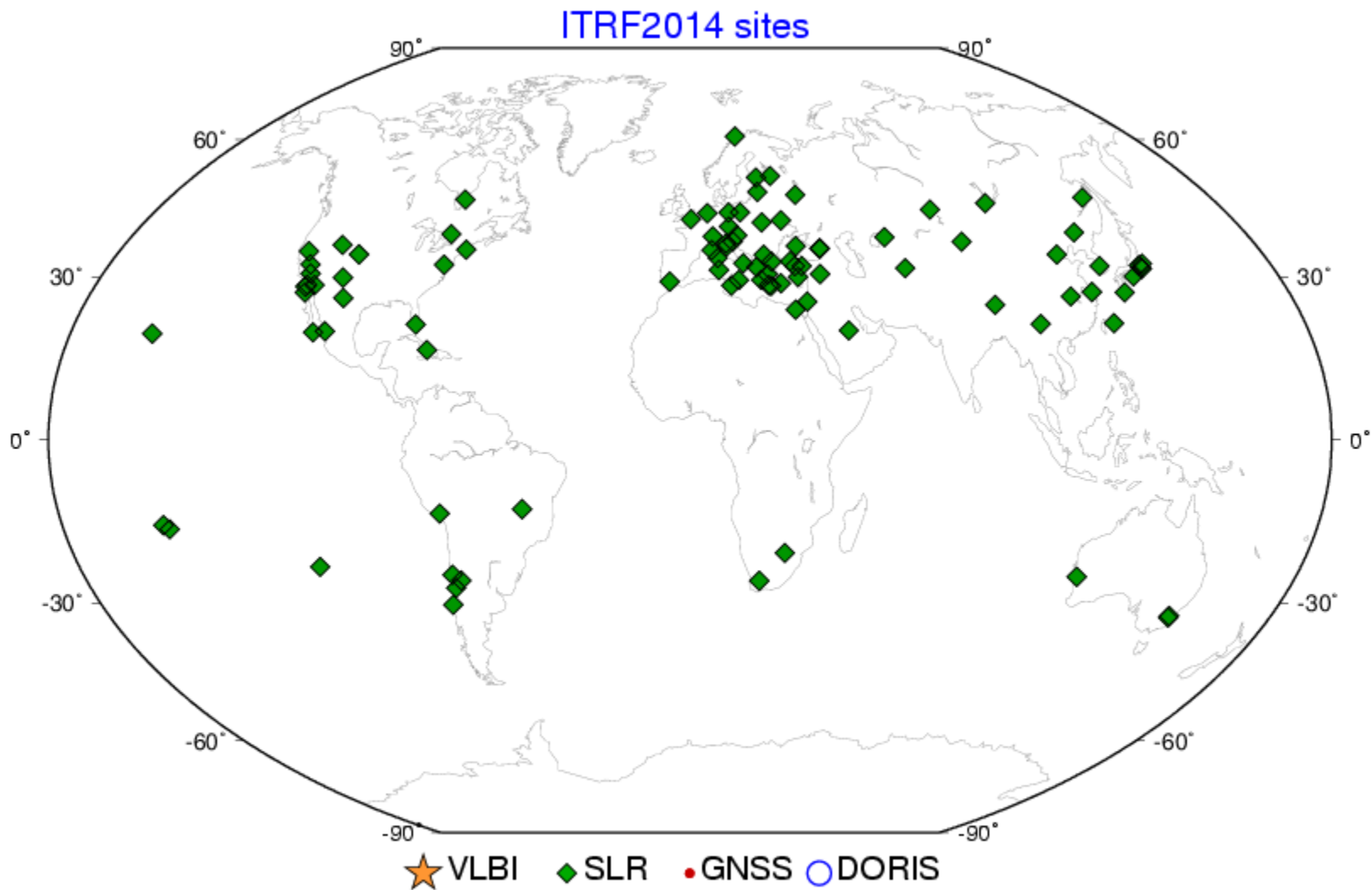
Image:
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© Olivier Jamet
© ZA
© ESA
© CNES

Reference frames and Societal Applications

- There are plenty of societal applications, mainly:
 - Positioning (location-based) applications (navigation, surveying, precision agriculture, land & territory management, boundary dispute, cartography, cadaster...)
 - National & Continental Reference Frames
- The UN GA resolution (February 26, 2015) on the: **Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development**
- UN-GGIM sub-committee on Geodesy
- In response to a UN geodetic questionnaire: **80% of the responding countries use the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) to underpin their national coordinate systems**

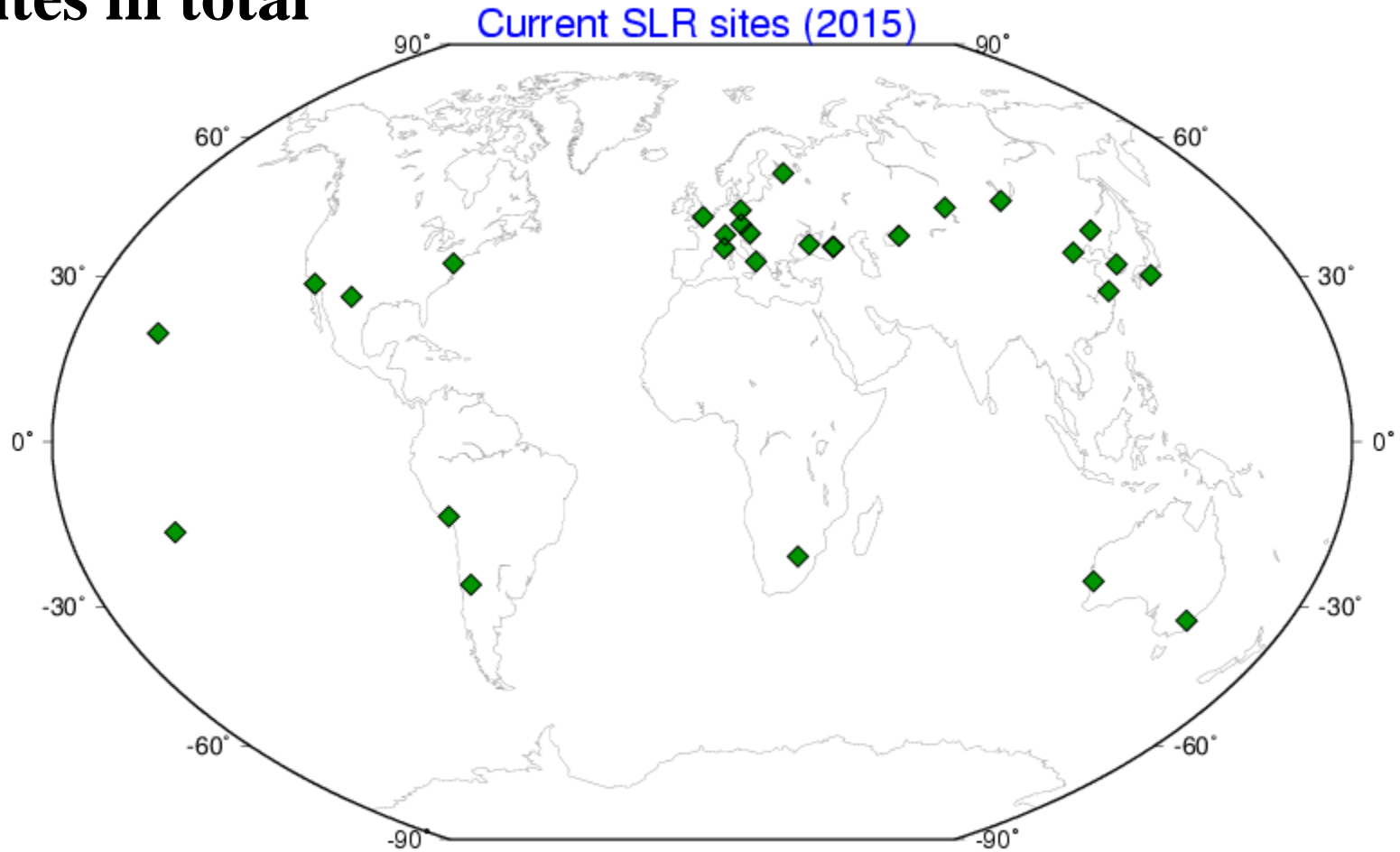
SLR Contribution to the ITRF with some results from ITRF2014

ITRF2014 Network : SLR



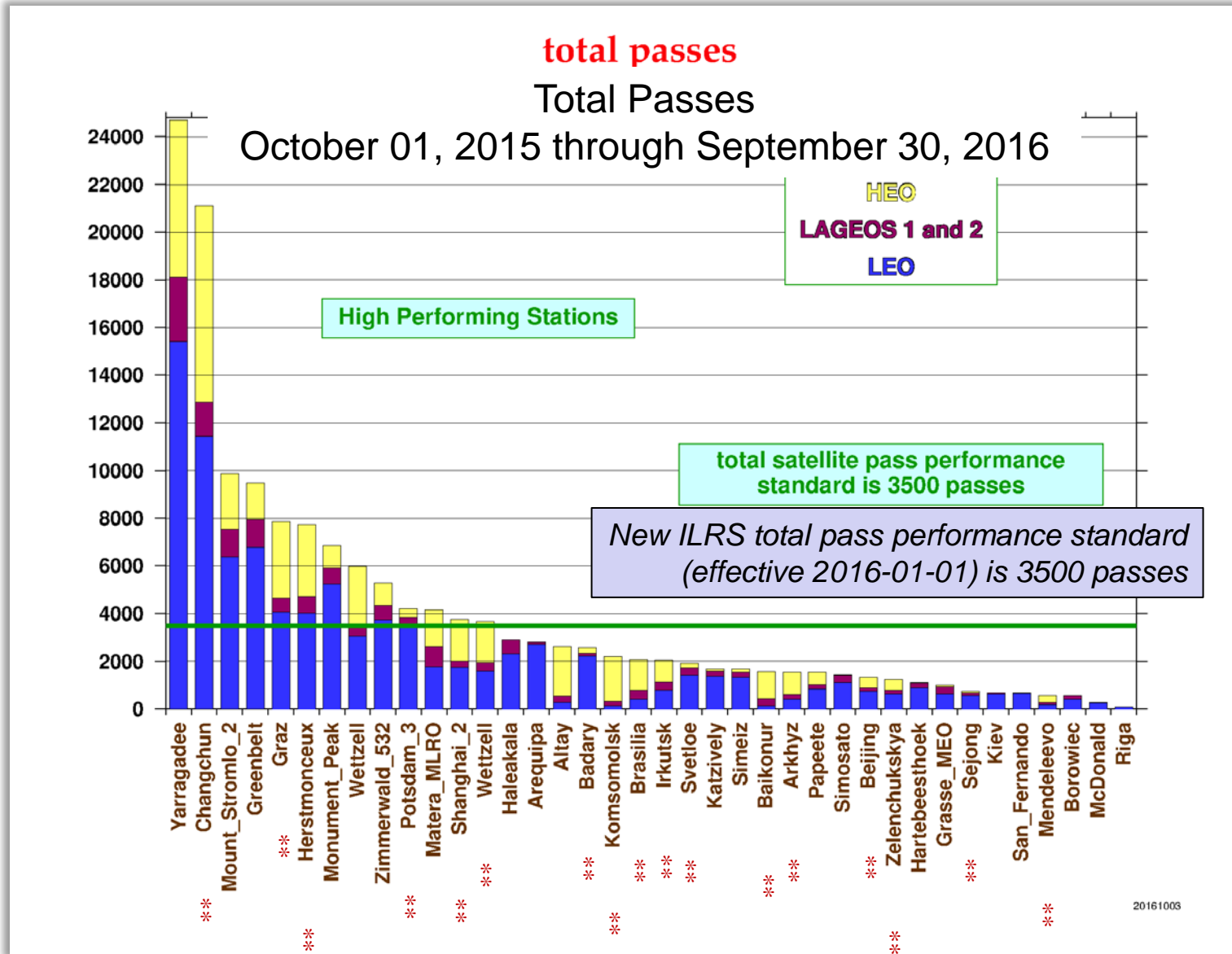
Current SLR network

33 sites in total



Network performance (1/2)

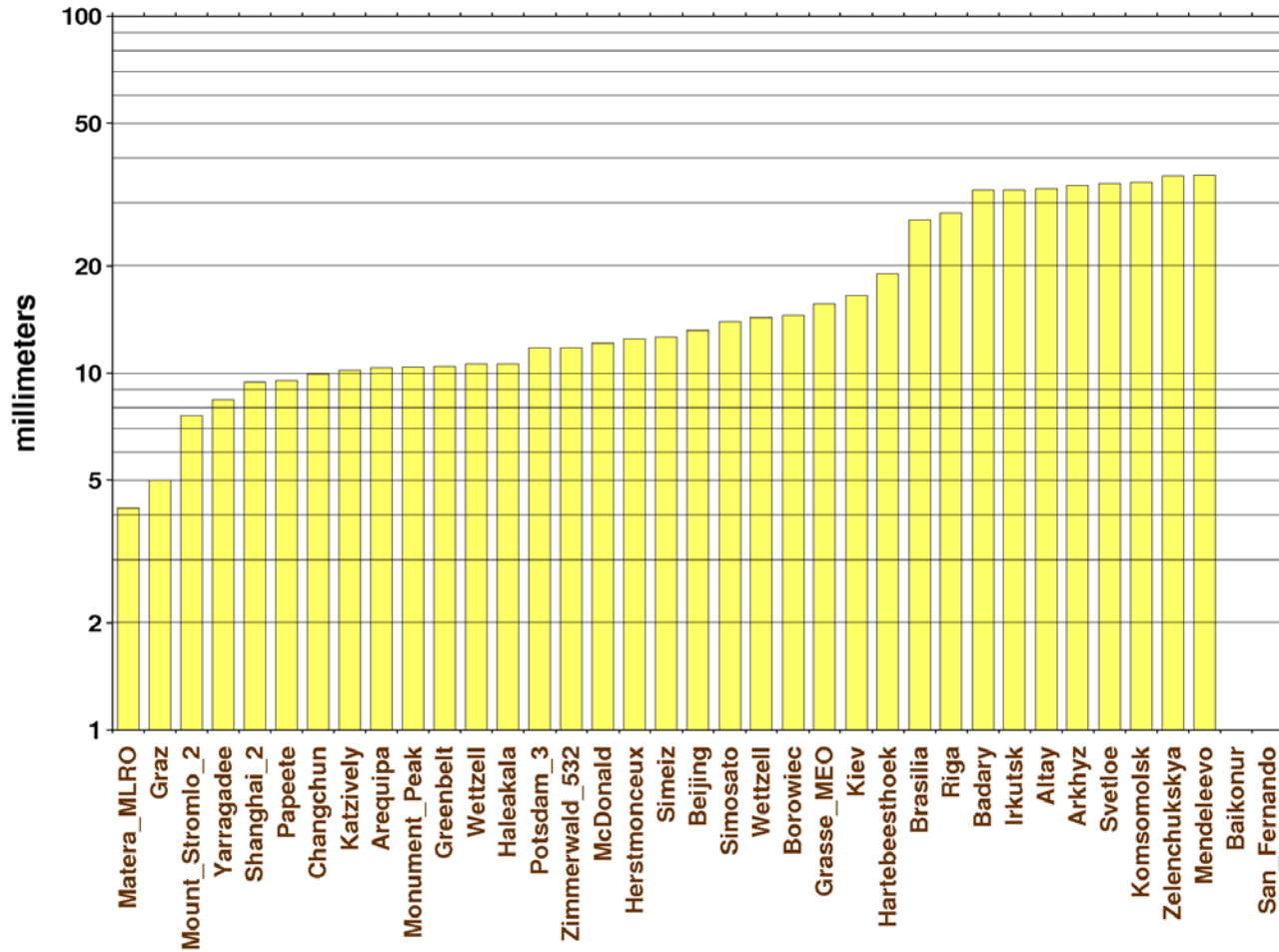
Courtesy Mike Pearlman



20161003

Network performance (2/2)

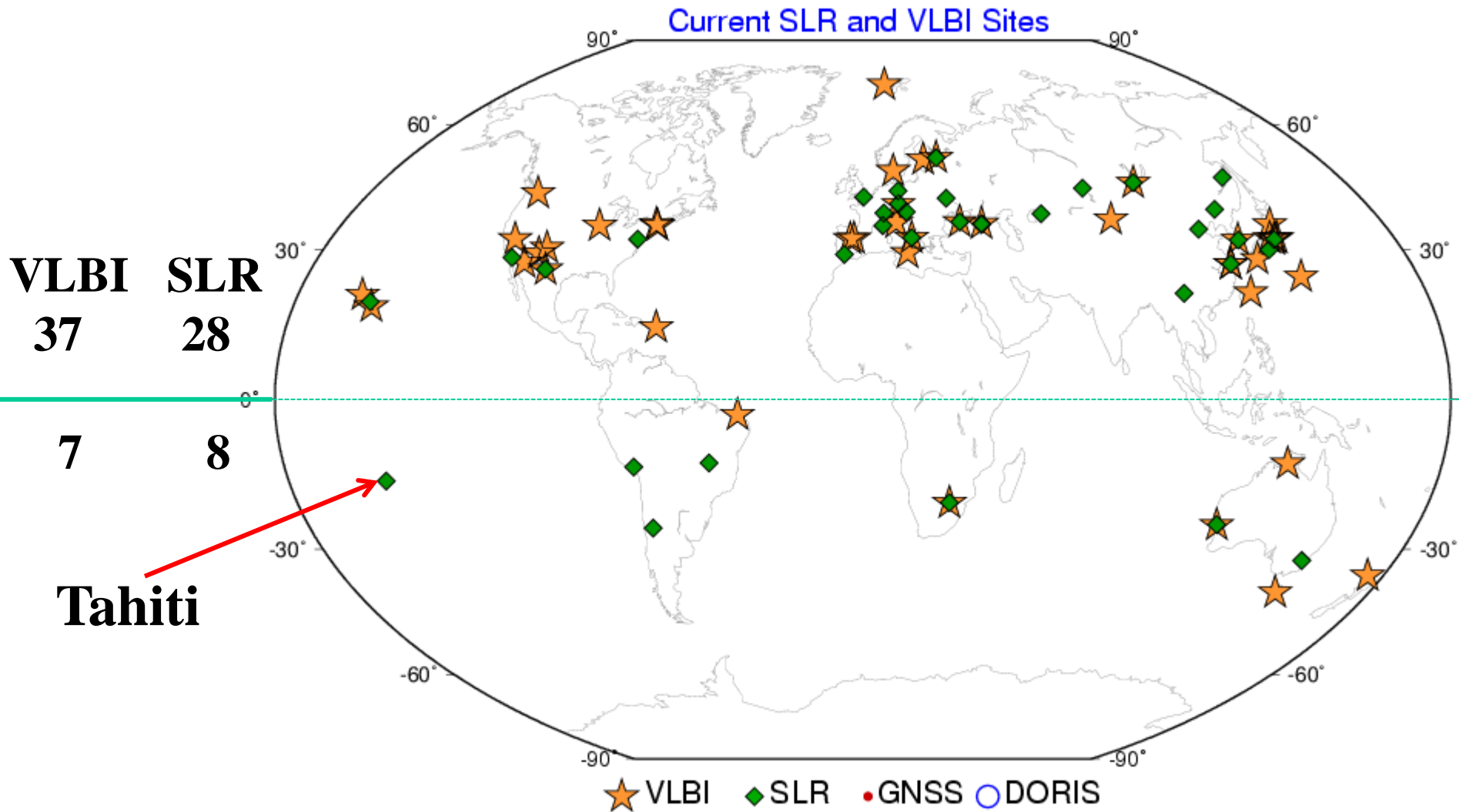
LAGEOS RMS
from April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016



20160719

Credit: ILRS Website

VLBI & SLR sites observed in 2015



ITRF2014

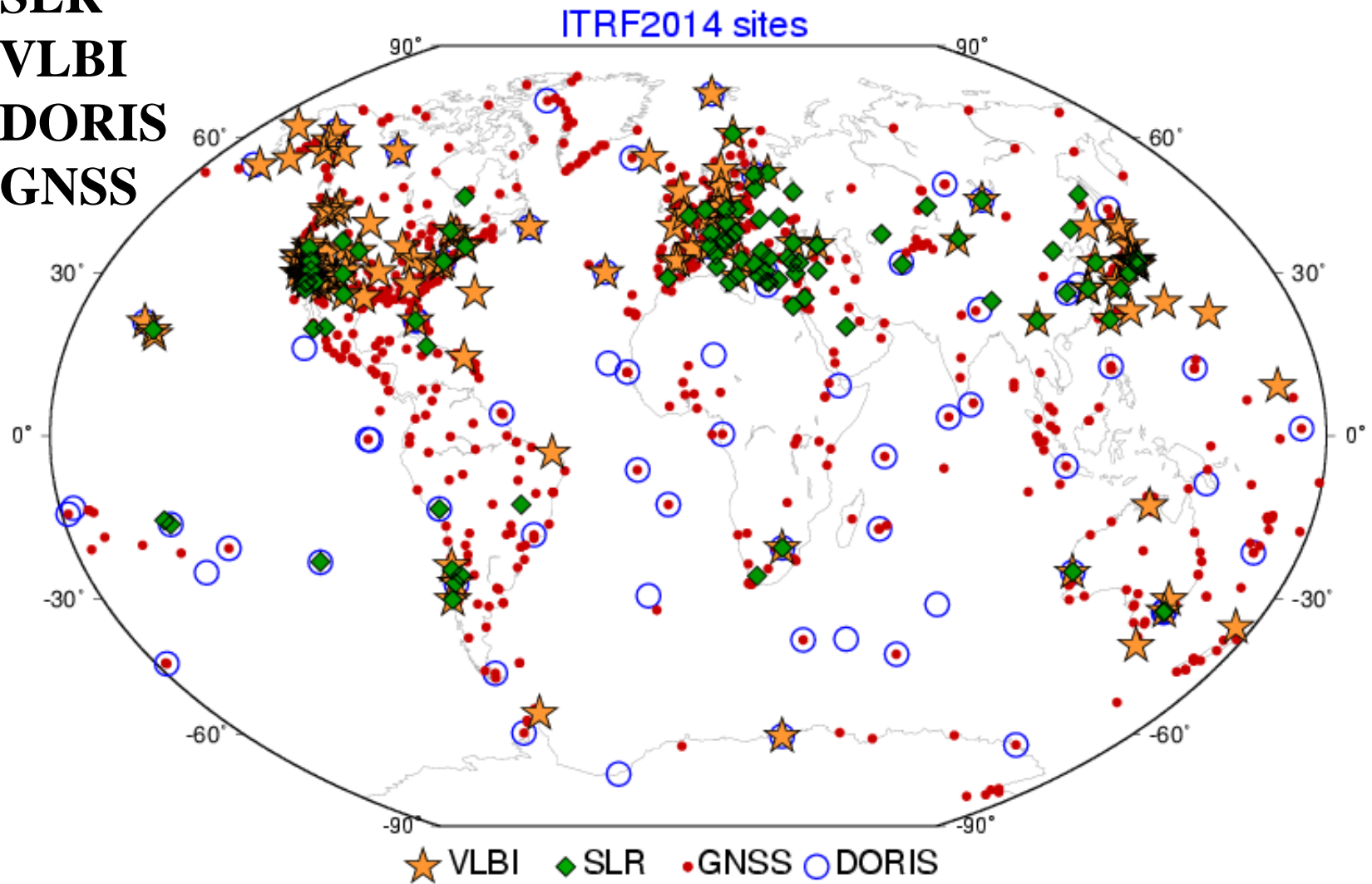
975 sites in total

96 SLR

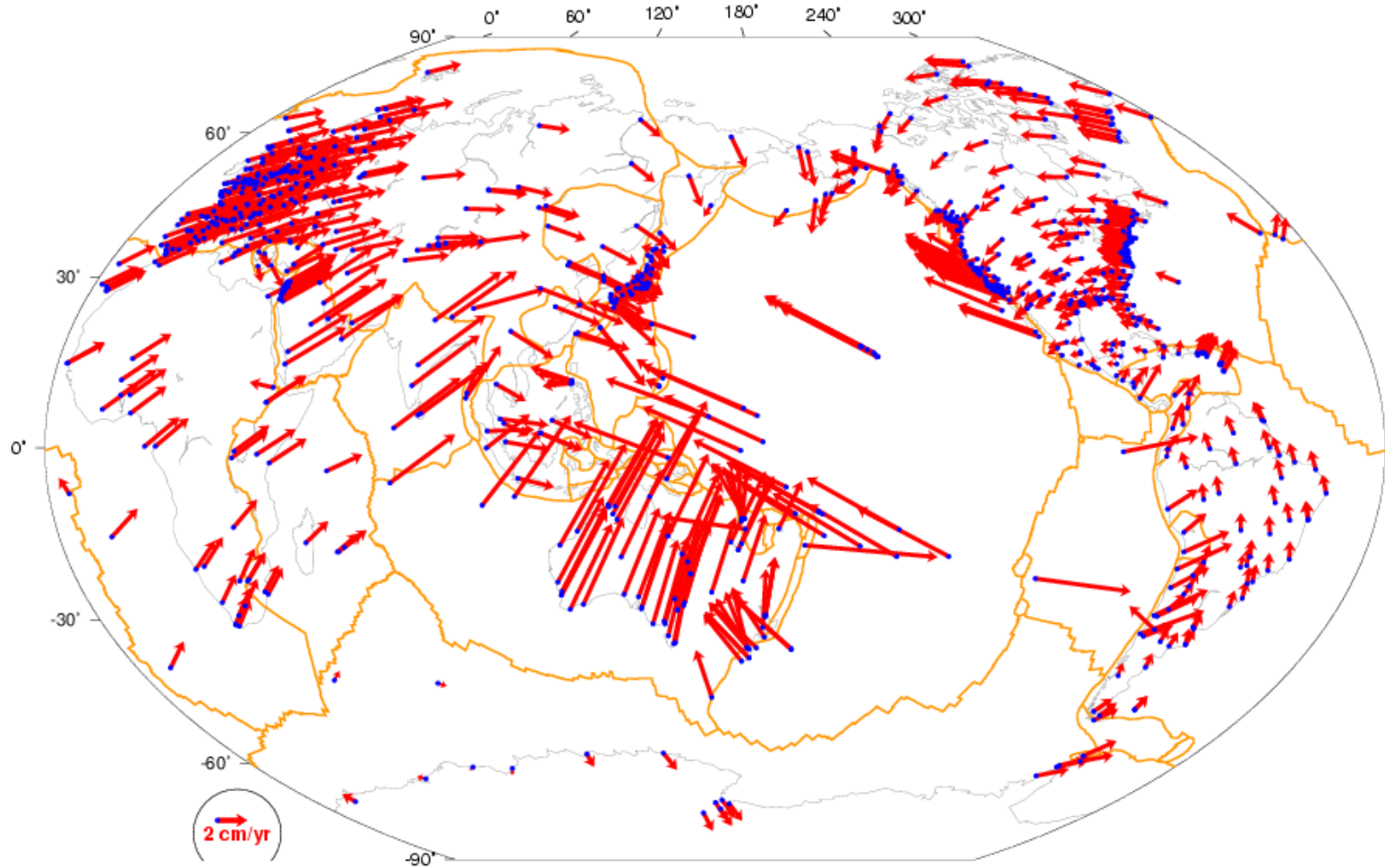
124 VLBI

71 DORIS

884 GNSS



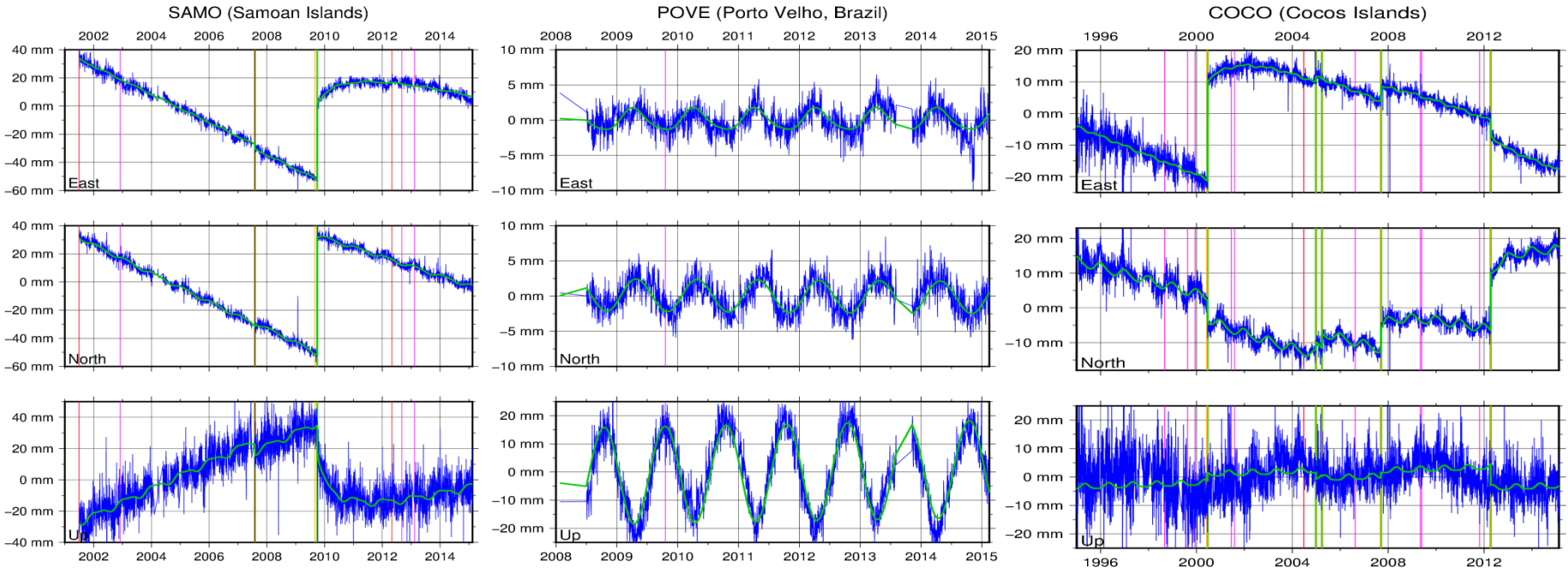
ITRF2014 Horizontal Velocities



It is linear but to do this ...

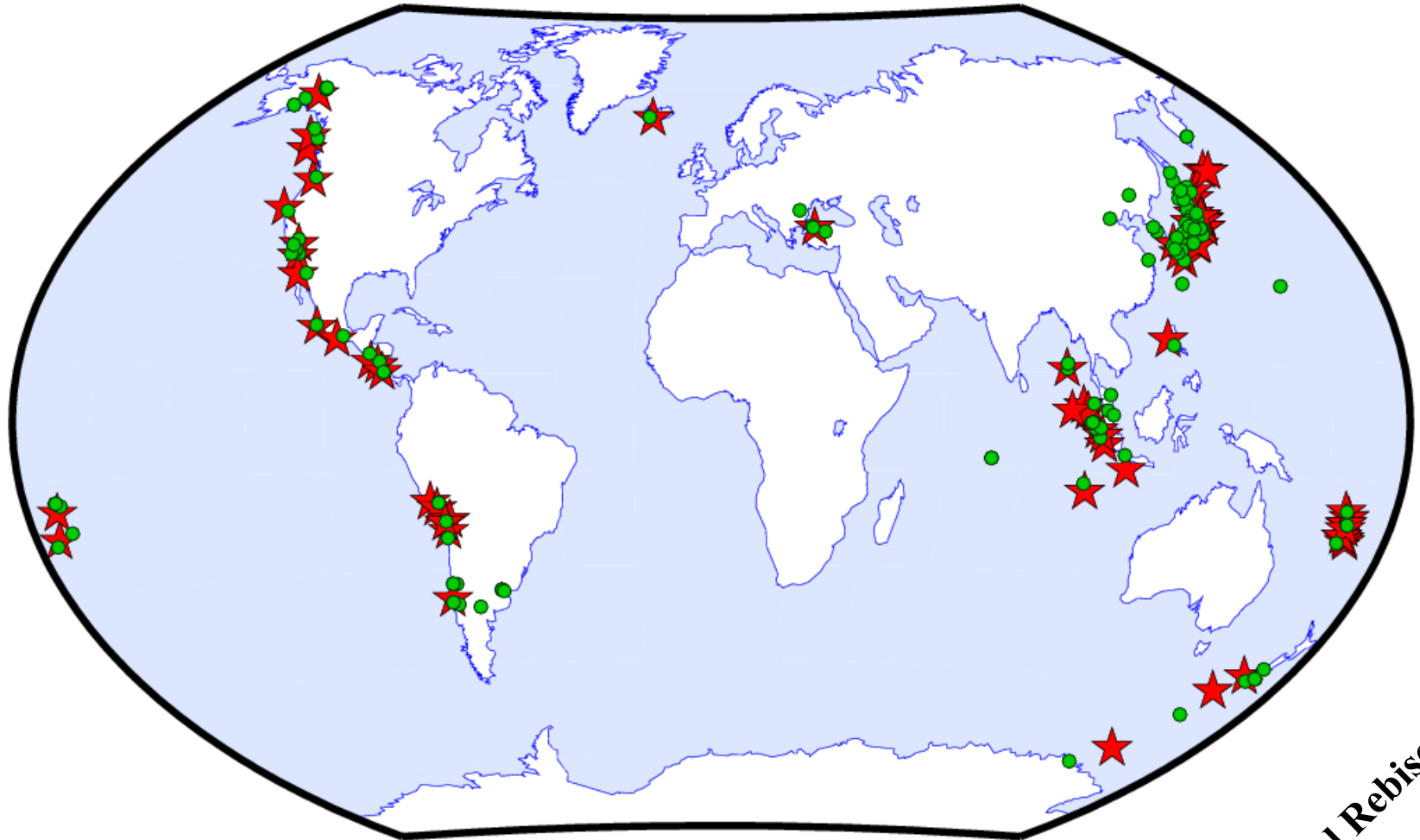
Altamimi et al. 2016, JGR – Solid Earth

Examples of non-linear motions



Co-, Post-Seismic & Periodic Signals

ITRF2014 Sites affected by Post-Seismic Deformation



Red Stars: EQ Epicenters

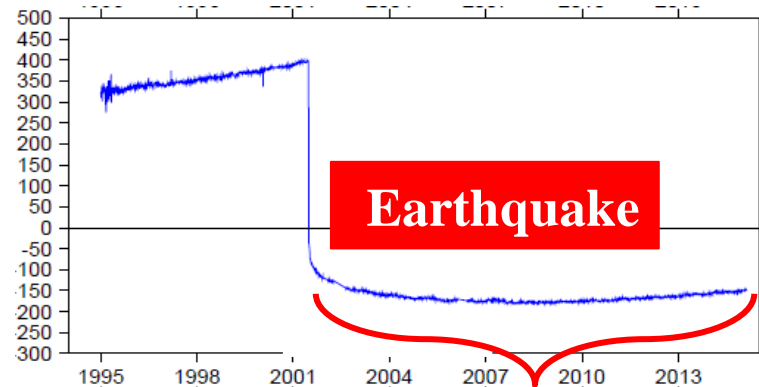
Green circles: ITRF2014 sites

Artist: Paul Rebischung

Post-Seismic Deformation (PSD)

- Fitting parametric models using GNSS/GPS data
 - at major GNSS/GPS Earthquake sites
 - apply these models to the 3 other techniques at co-location EQ sites

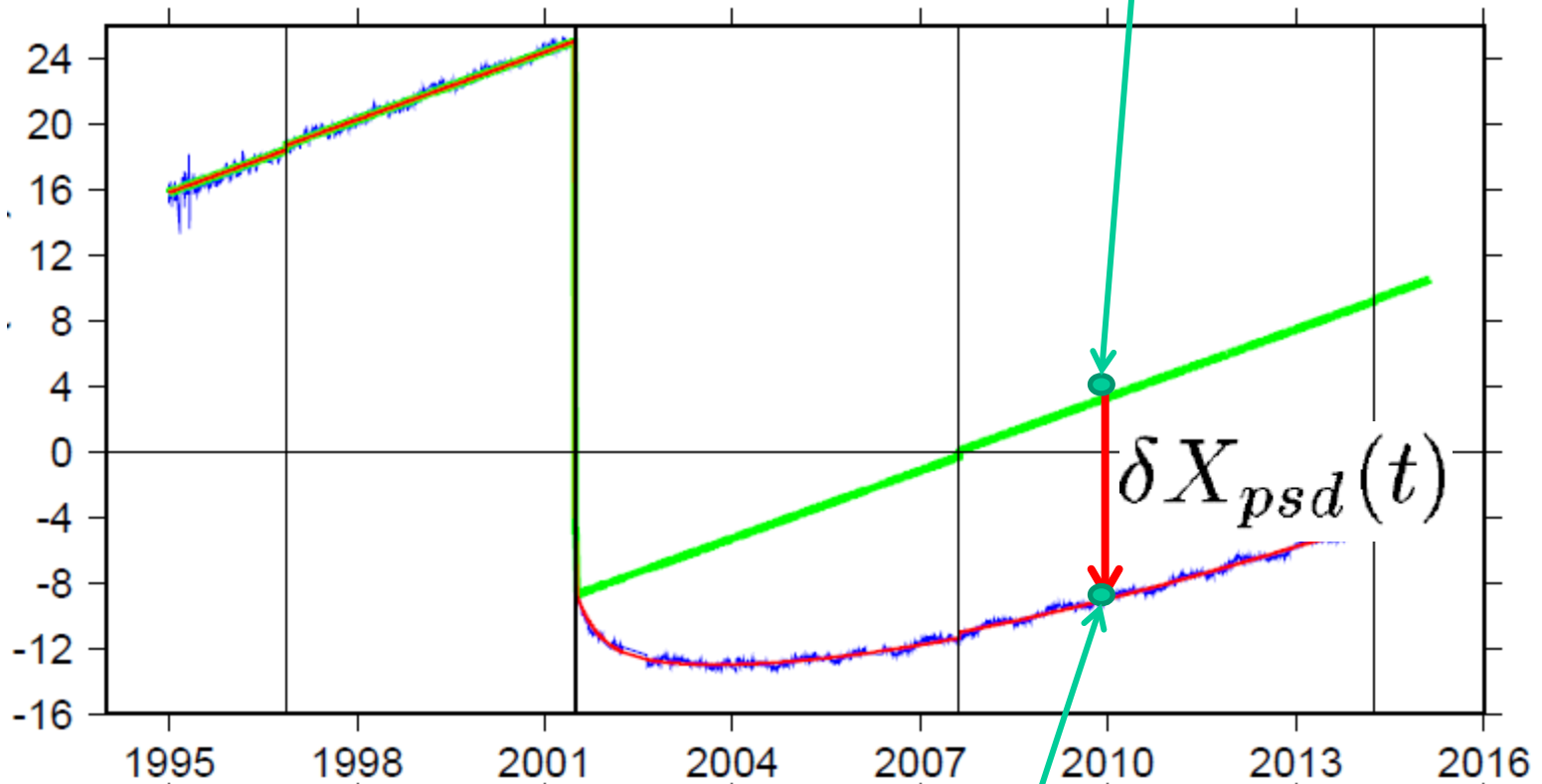
- Parametric models:
 - Logarithmic
 - Exponential
 - Log + Exp
 - Two Exp



Post-seismic deformation

PSD Correction

Regularized Position (ITRF2014)



Observed Position

How to use ITRF2014 PSD models ?

Regularized Position (ITRF2014)

$$X_{PSD}(t) = \boxed{X(t_0) + \dot{X}(t - t_0)} + \delta X_{PSD}(t)$$

$$\delta L(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n^l} A_i^l \log\left(1 + \frac{t - t_i^l}{\tau_i^l}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^{n^e} A_i^e \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_i^e}{\tau_i^e}}\right)$$

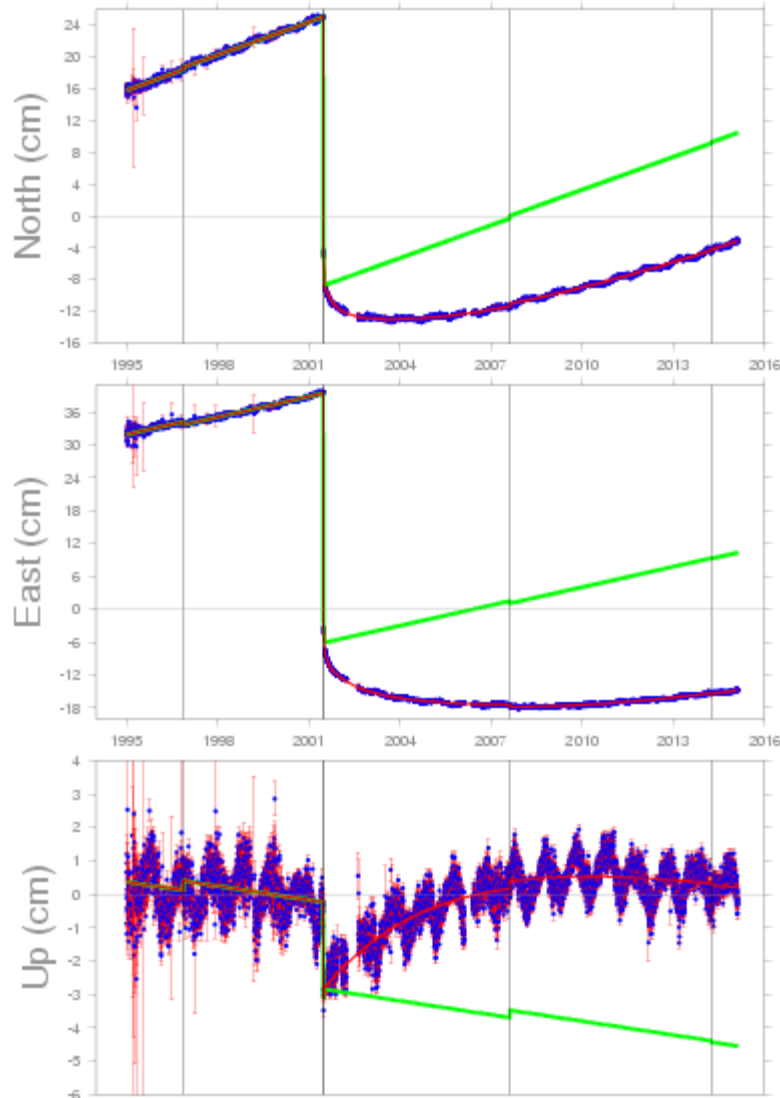
Local Frame

PSD Subroutines available at ITRF2014 Web site:
http://itrf.ign.fr/ITRF_solutions/2014/

Arequipa: GPS & SLR

GPS

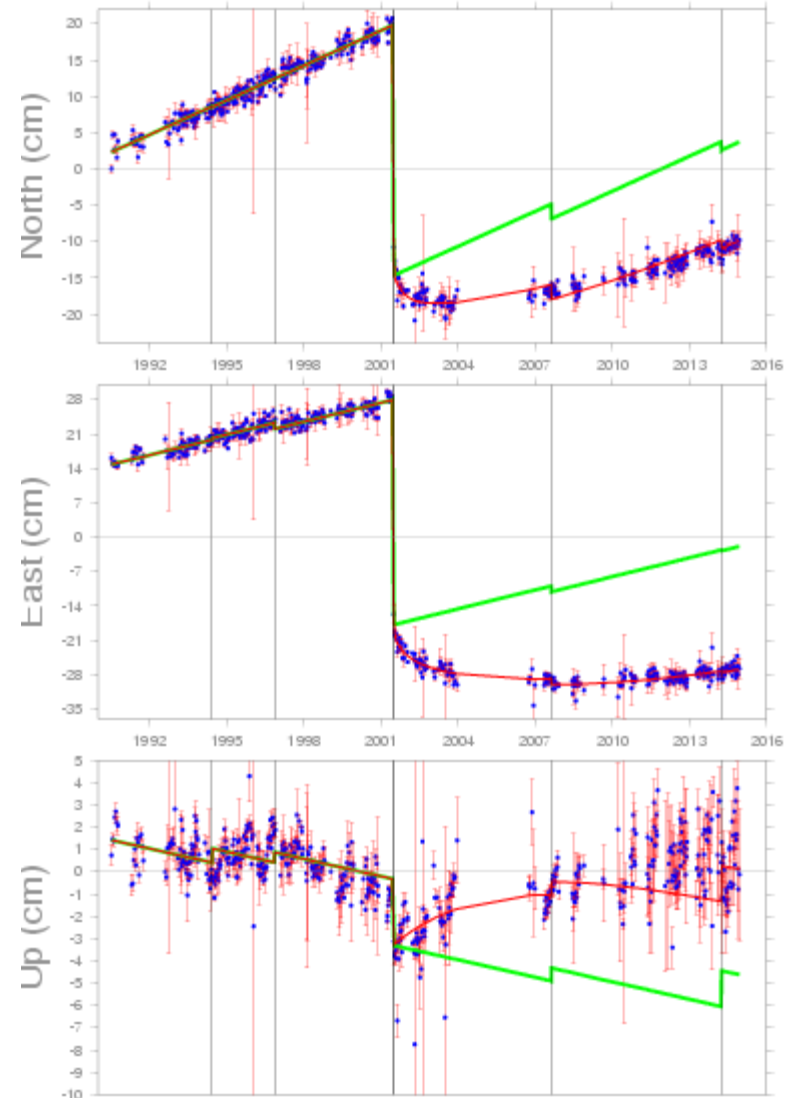
AREQ_42202M005 trajectory



Trajectory: Blue: Raw, Green: Linear, Red: PSD model
Vertical gray lines represent discontinuities

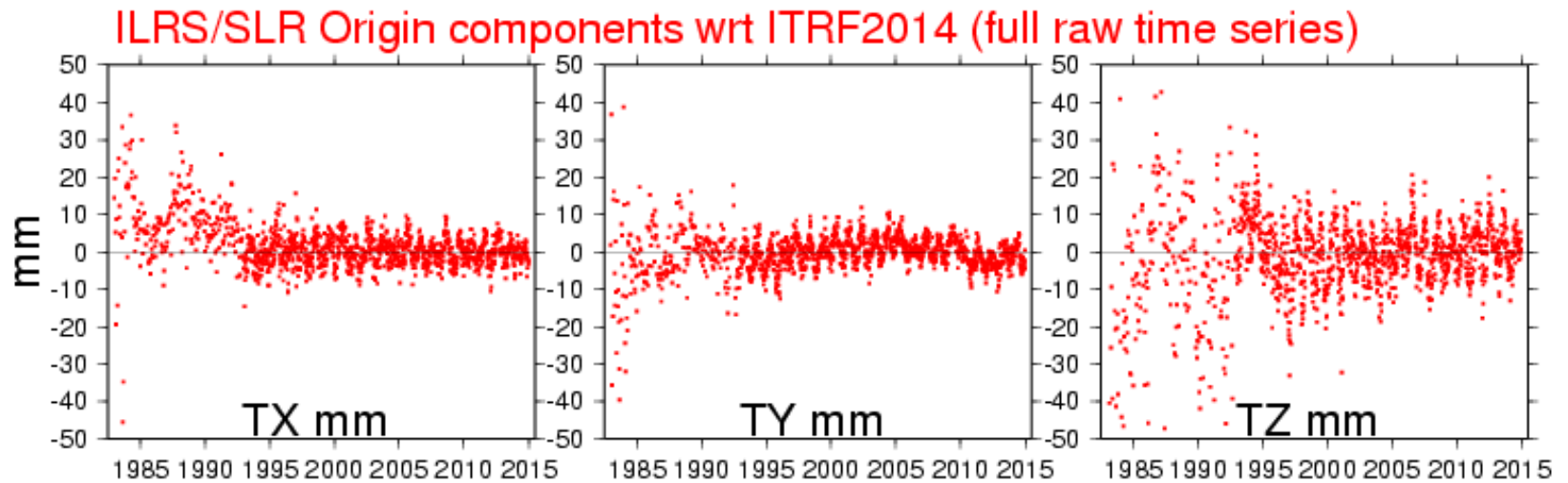
7403_42202M003 trajectory

SLR

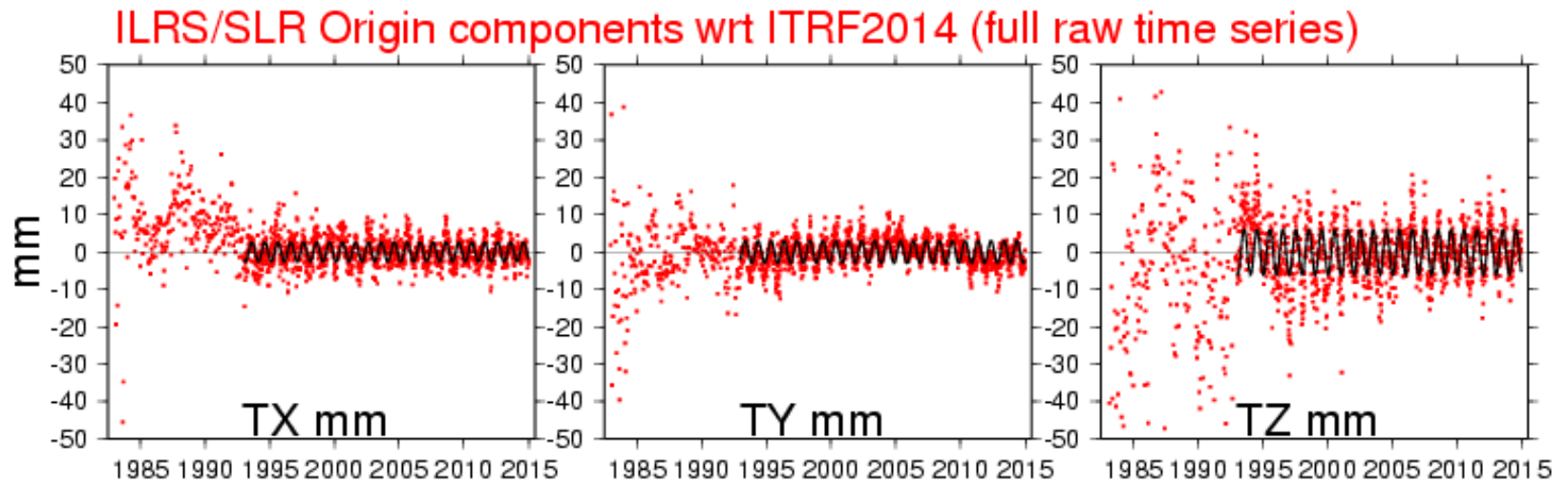


Trajectory: Blue: Raw, Green: Linear, Red: PSD model
Vertical gray lines represent discontinuities

SLR Origin components WRT ITRF2014

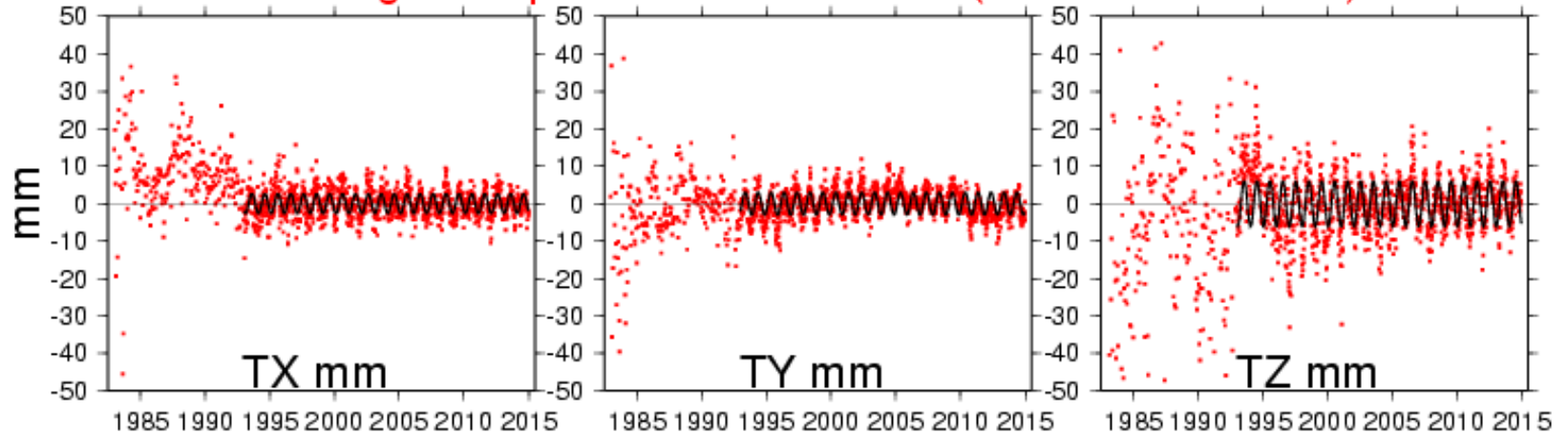


SLR Origin components WRT ITRF2014

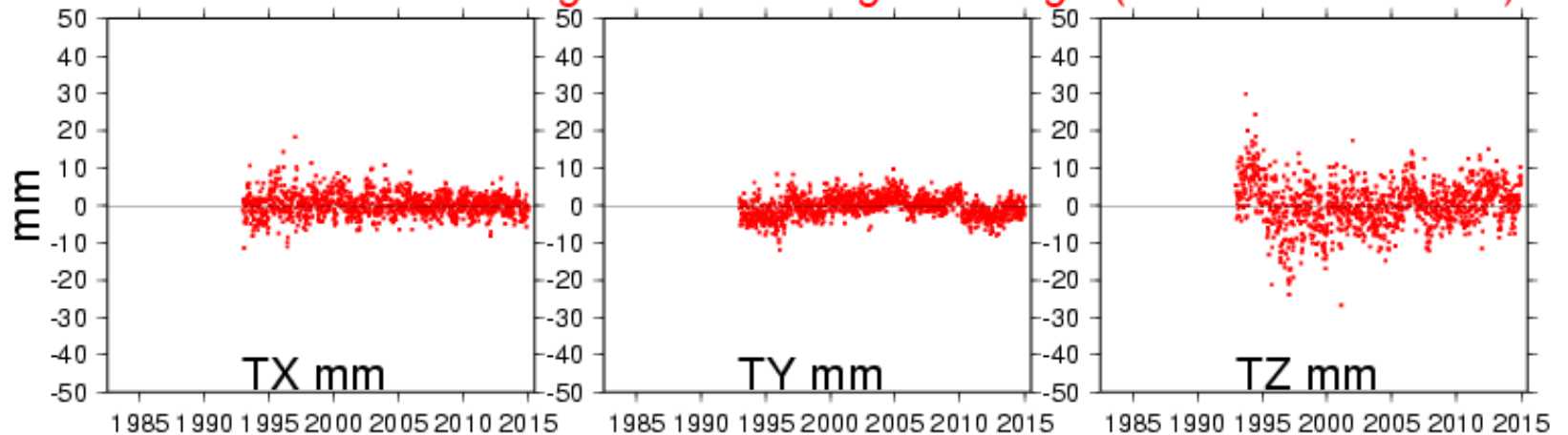


SLR Origin components WRT ITRF2014

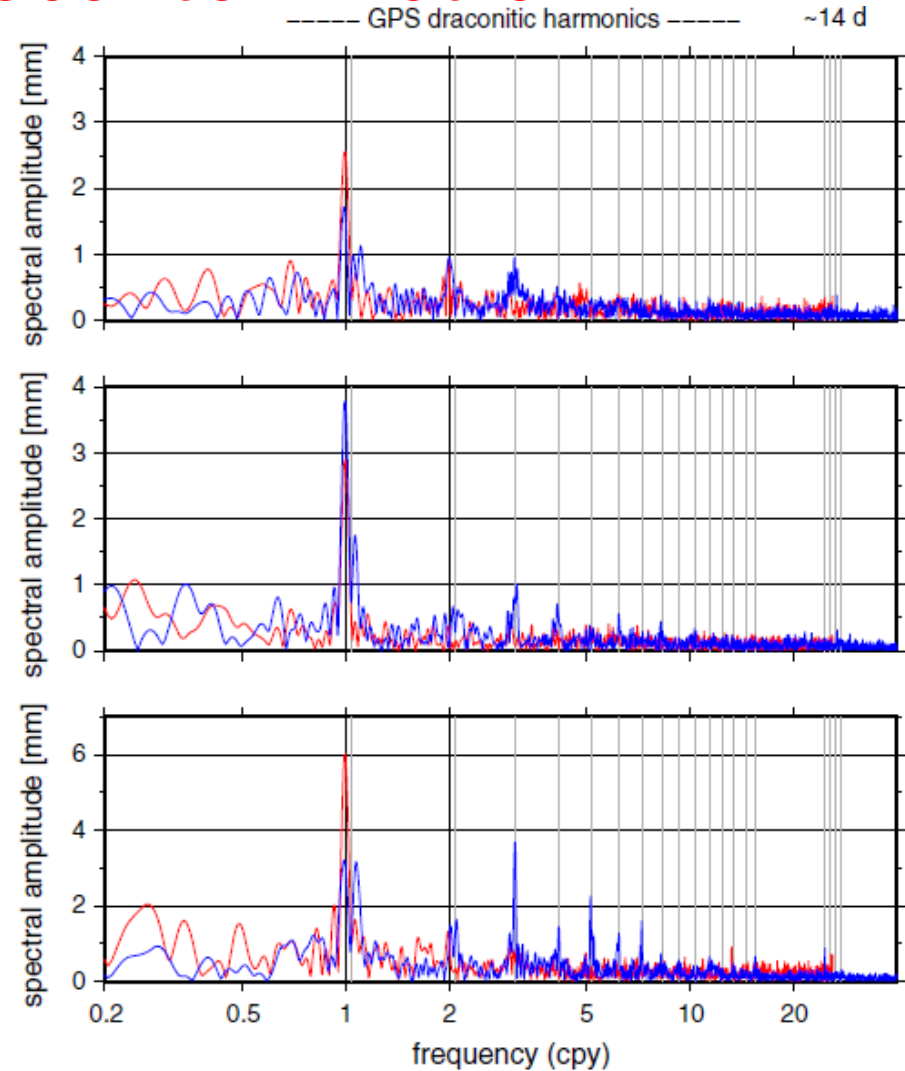
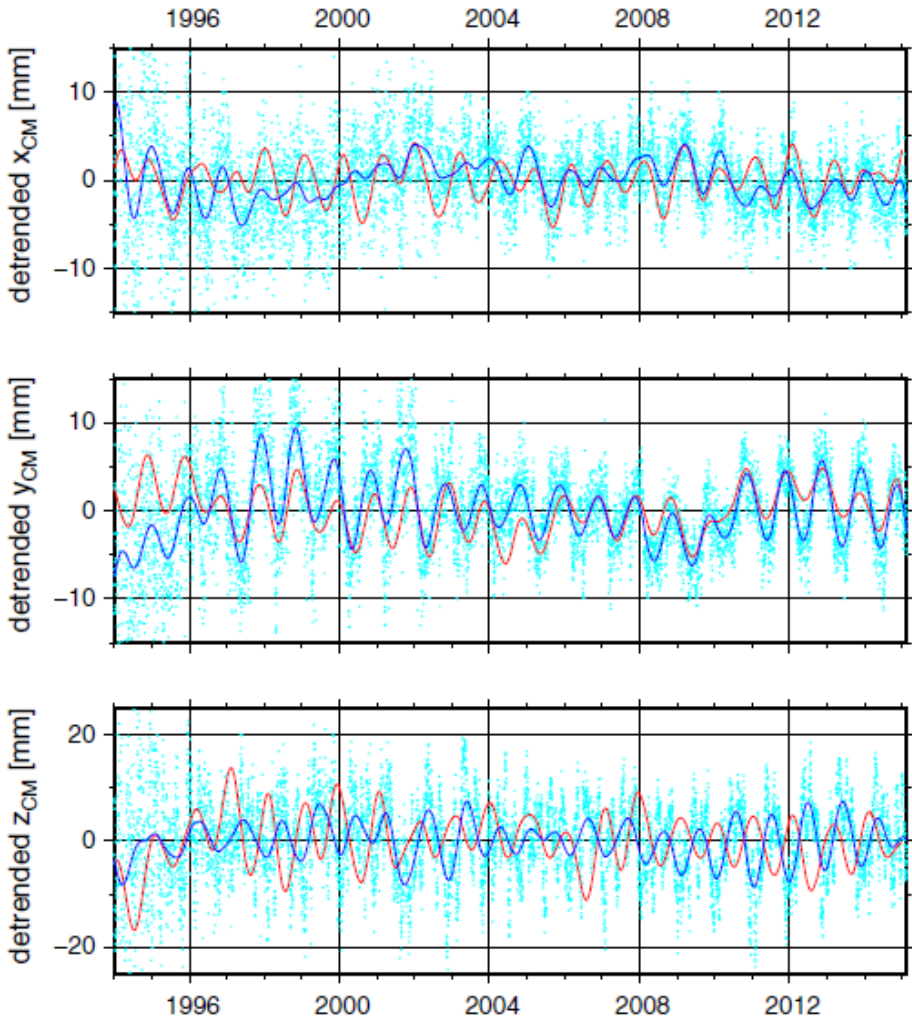
ILRS/SLR Origin components wrt ITRF2014 (full raw time series)



Selected weeks defining ITRF2014 long-term origin (seasonals removed)



SLR vs GPS Geocenter motion



Blue & Cyan: GPS

Red: SLR

Rebischung et al., 2015

Annual Geocenter Motion Model

Annual amplitudes & phases fitted to the SLR translation time series

	X		Y		Z	
	A mm	ϕ deg	A mm	ϕ deg	A mm	ϕ deg
ITRF 2014	2.6 ± 0.1	226 ± 3	2.9 ± 0.1	140 ± 2	5.7 ± 0.2	208 ± 2
ITRF 2008	2.6 ± 0.1	222 ± 3	3.1 ± 0.1	135 ± 2	5.5 ± 0.3	202 ± 10

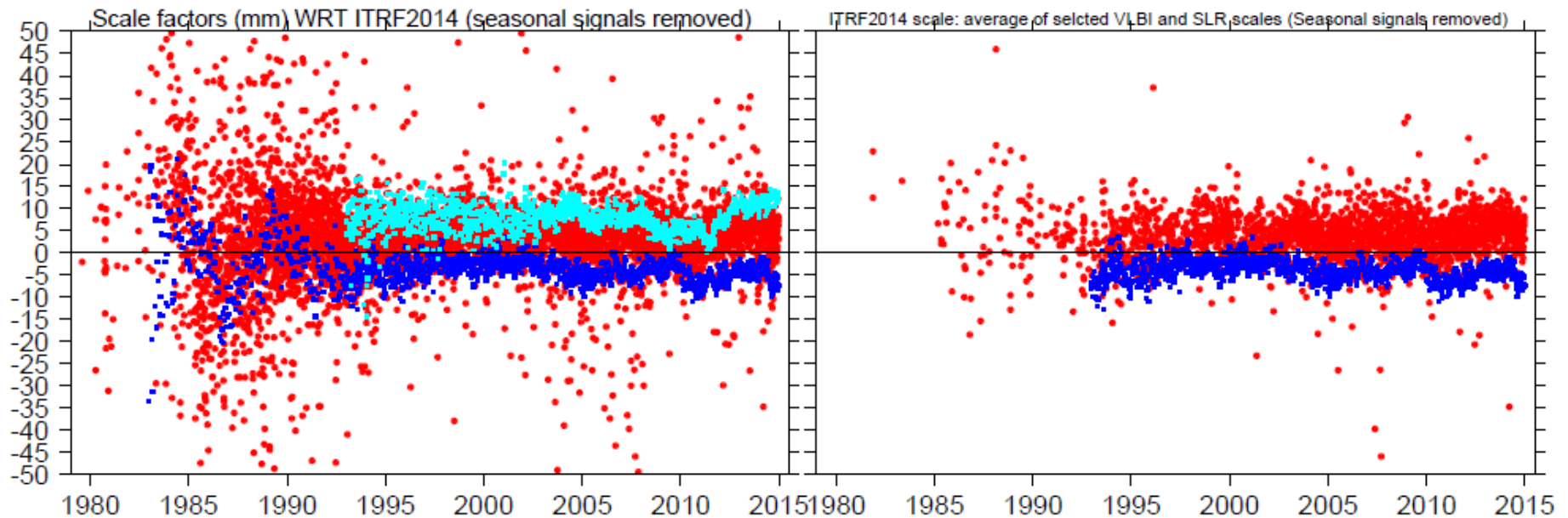
==> Consistency between ITRF2008 and ITRF2014 results

* Phases are off by 180 degrees

DORIS, SLR & VLBI scales wrt ITRF2014

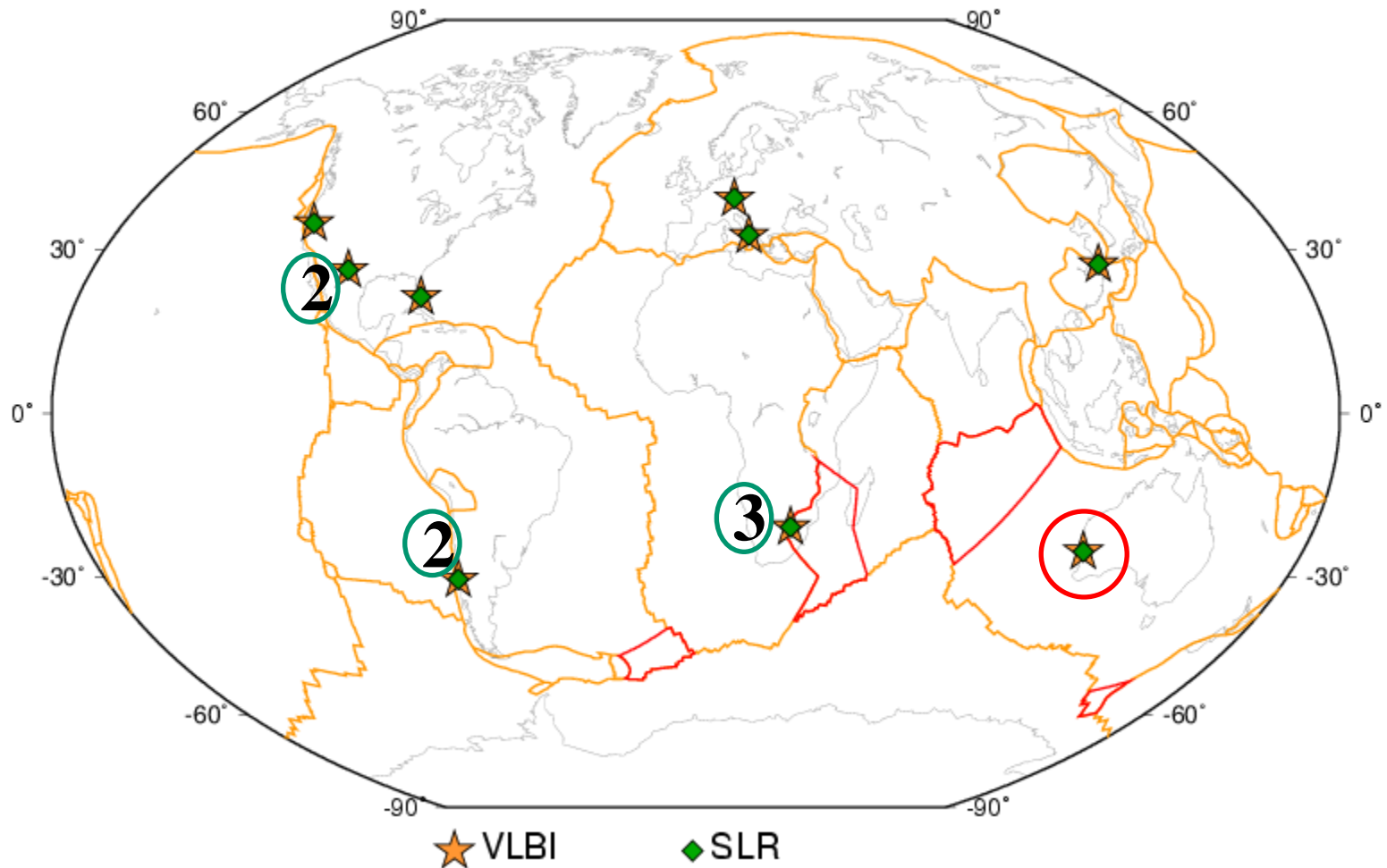
Full time series of scale factors

Scale factors of SLR and VLBI solutions selected to define ITRF2014 scale



DORIS SLR VLBI

ITRF2014 Co-locations (VLBI & SLR co-locations, NO GNSS)



(N) : number of tie vectors if > 1

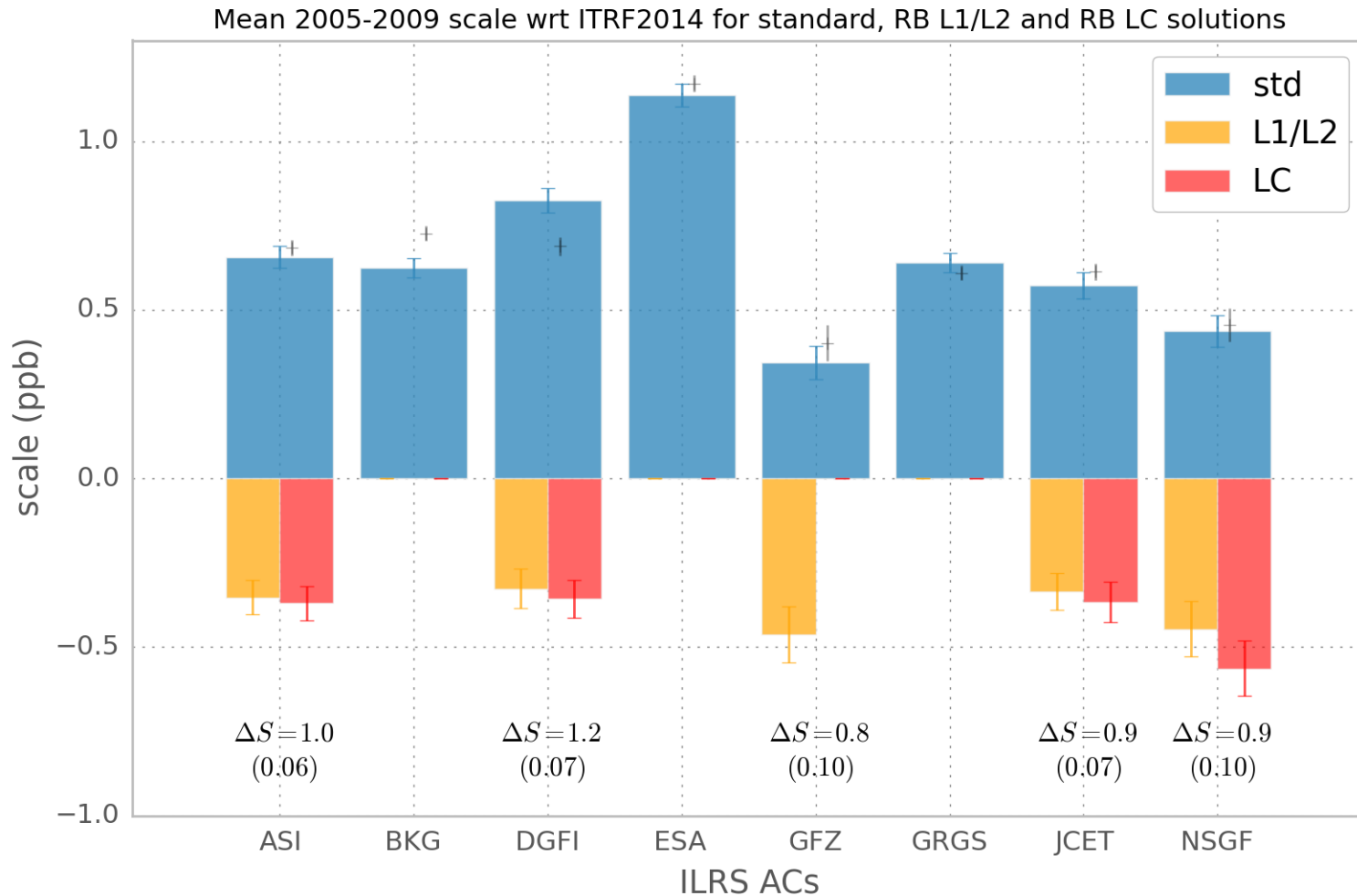
VLBI vs SLR Scale Difference

Solution	Scale at 2010.0 ppb	Comments
ITRF2014	1.37 ± 0.10	All Tie SNX files properly weighted
Rate	0.02 ± 0.02	

VLBI vs SLR Scale Difference

Solution	Scale at 2010.0 ppb	Comments
ITRF2014	1.37 ± 0.10	All Tie SNX files properly weighted
Rate	0.02 ± 0.02	
VLBI & SLR co- locations, No GPS	1.14 ± 0.29	9 sites (good distribution): 13 LT vectors, properly weighted
Rate	0.02 ± 0.02	

Impact of SLR Range Bias on the Scale

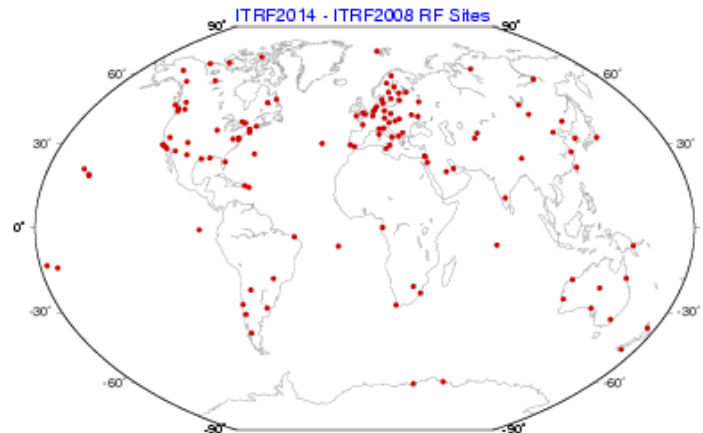


Courtesy Jose Rodriguez

From ITRF2014 to ITRF2008

Using 127 stations

	TX(mm)	TY(mm)	TZ(mm)	Scale (ppb)	Epoch
Offset ±	1.6 ±0.2	1.9 ±0.1	2.4 ±0.1	-0.01 ±0.02	2010.0
Rate ±	0.1 ±0.2	0.0 ±0.1	-0.1 ±0.1	0.03 ±0.02	-



Conclusions (1/2)

- **The Reference Frame (ITRF) underpins science & societal applications : facts & economic benefit**
- **SLR contribution to the ITRF: Weaknesses & Strengths**
 - **SLR network and its distribution**
 - **ITRF origin and geocenter motion (Unique contribution)**
 - **Annual geocenter motion model consistent with ITRF2014 (& 08) for, e.g. Precise Orbit Determination**
 - **Origin components between ITRF2014 & ITRF2008 are small (thanks to SLR)**
 - **Persistent scale offset between VLBI & SLR, but progress is made in range bias estimation by the ILRS**

Conclusions (2/2)

- **UN-GGIM Initiative: A sub-committee on Geodesy**
 - A great opportunity not to be missed
 - Expect to help and facilitate implementing the GGOS initial idea:

Improving the global geodetic infrastructure