Time-variable gravity field recovery from kinematic positions of Low Earth Orbiting satellites

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Citation: Grombein, T., Lasser, M., Arnold, D., Meyer, U., and Jäggi, A. (2021): Time-variable gravity field recovery from kinematic positions of Low Earth Orbiting satellites, EGU General Assembly, online, 19–30 Apr 2021, EGU21-7708, <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-7708>

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Introduction

- The Earth's time-variable gravity field
 - Provides important information for monitoring changes in the Earth's system
 - Dedicated satellite missions like GRACE/-FO use ultra-precise K-Band data (inter-satellite ranging) to derive time series of monthly gravity field solutions
 - In addition: any Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) satellite equipped with an on-board GPS receiver may also serve as a gravity field sensor
- Gravity field recovery from kinematic LEO positions
 - GPS-based kinematic LEO positions are purely geometrically determined and therefore suitable for gravity field recovery
 - Although less sensitive, this technique provides mostly uninterrupted series
 - Combined Multi-LEO gravity field solutions can take advantage of many observations and the variety of complementary orbital configurations

GPS-based orbit and gravity field determination

- Precise orbit determination
 - GPS-based kinematic orbits are routinely processed at AIUB for various LEO satellites like GRACE/-FO, GOCE, SWARM, Sentinel, ...
 - Bernese GNSS Software with GNSS products of CODE
 - In-flight calibrated phase center variation (PCV) maps
 - Ambiguity-float and nowadays also ambiguity-fixed orbit solutions
- Gravity field processing (Celestial Mechanics Approach)
 - Kinematic LEO positions are used as pseudo-observations in a generalized orbit determination problem
 - Orbit and gravity field parameters are estimated simultaneously
 - Unmodeled forces are absorbed by empirical/stochastic parameters

Source: ESA, NASA

Gravity field processing

- Focus of this talk: GRACE/-FO GPS-only solutions

	GRACE	GRACE-FO
Processing period	2009/01 – 2017/10	2018/06 – 2021/02
Kinematic orbit	ambiguity-float	ambiguity-fixed
Data sampling	10 s	
Initial conditions	6 orbital elements (daily)	
Empirical parameters	-	
Stochastic parameters	Piecewise constant accelerations (15 min)	
Accelerometer data	Yes / Bias and Scaling factors (daily)	
Gravity field coefficients	d/o 90 (monthly)	

- Further used GPS-only solutions

GOCE (Arnold et al. 2021)	SWARM (Dahle et al. 2017)
2009/11 – 2013/10	2013/12 – 2020/12
ambiguity-float	ambiguity-float
1 s	10 / 5 s
6 orbital elements (daily)	6 orbital elements (daily)
Constant and 1/per rev accelerations (daily)	Constant accelerations (daily)
Pseudo-stochastic pulses (6 min)	Piecewise constant accelerations (15 min)
Yes / –	– / –
d/o 120 (monthly)	d/o 40, 70 (monthly)

- Monthly ITSG-Grace2018 / ITSG-Grace_op solutions are used as reference ([Mayer-Gürr et al. 2018](#))

GRACE GPS-only gravity field solutions

GRACE GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Quality of monthly GRACE GPS-only gravity field solutions

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GRACE GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Correlation with the ionospheric activity represented by the global mean total electron content (TEC)

Effects of ionospheric disturbances

- Degradation of kinematic positions directly propagates into GPS-only gravity field solutions
- Artifacts along the geomagnetic equator, known from GOCE / SWARM, are also visible for GRACE

Geoid height differences w.r.t. ITSG-Grace2018
(500 km Gauss-filtered)

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Quality of monthly GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Activated GPS Flex Power affects the orbit and gravity field quality (under investigation)

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Comparison of accumulated yearly solutions for 2019 and 2020

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Comparison of accumulated yearly solutions for 2019 and 2020

GRACE-FO GPS-only gravity field solutions

- Correlation with TEC values might also be seen for GRACE-FO (but much lower ionospheric activity)

Evaluation of mass trends and changes

Evaluation of mass trends and changes

- Time series of monthly GPS-only solutions are used for the evaluation of mass trends and changes
- Analysis of mean equivalent water height (EWH) values averaged over selected regions

Greenland

Amazon river basin

West/East-Antarctica

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE GPS-only

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE GPS-only

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Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE GPS-only

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE-FO GPS-only

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE-FO GPS-only

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: GRACE-FO GPS-only

Comparisons to time series of other LEOs

Evaluation of mass trends and changes: Comparison to other LEOs

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Evaluation of mass trends and changes: Comparison to other LEOs

Estimation of trends and annual variations (Jan 2009 – Oct 2017)

- A posteriori fit of monthly gravity field solutions (up to d/o 10)

Summary and Outlook

- Time-variable gravity field recovery from kinematic LEO positions
- Processing of time series of monthly gravity field solution from
 - 8.8 years of GRACE GPS data (2009/01 – 2017/10)
 - 2.8 years of GRACE-FO GPS data (2018/06 – 2021/02)
- Major mass trends and changes in Greenland, Antarctica and the Amazon river basin are in good agreement with those derived from inter-satellite ranging (however: as expected GPS-only solutions exhibit larger variations)
- Comparisons to time series based on GOCE and SWARM GPS data are promising in the view of future combinations
- Next steps
 - Extension of the monthly GRACE and GRACE-FO time series
 - Combined time series based on kinematic orbits of multiple LEO satellites

Source: ESA, NASA

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