

# Hydrological mass changes inferred from high-low satellite- to-satellite tracking data



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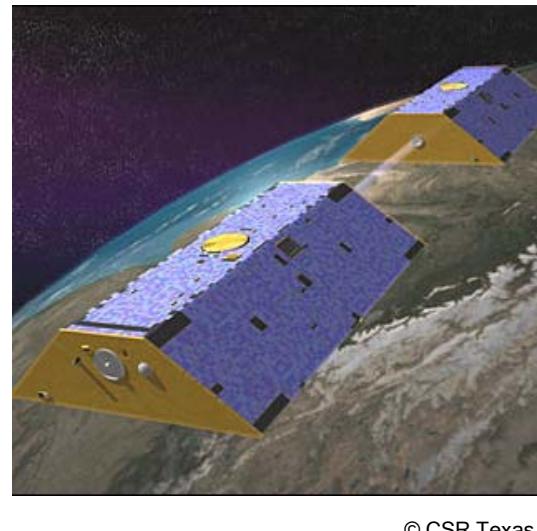
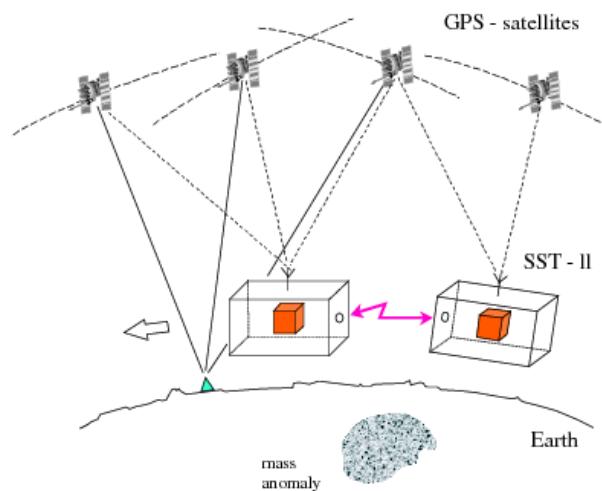
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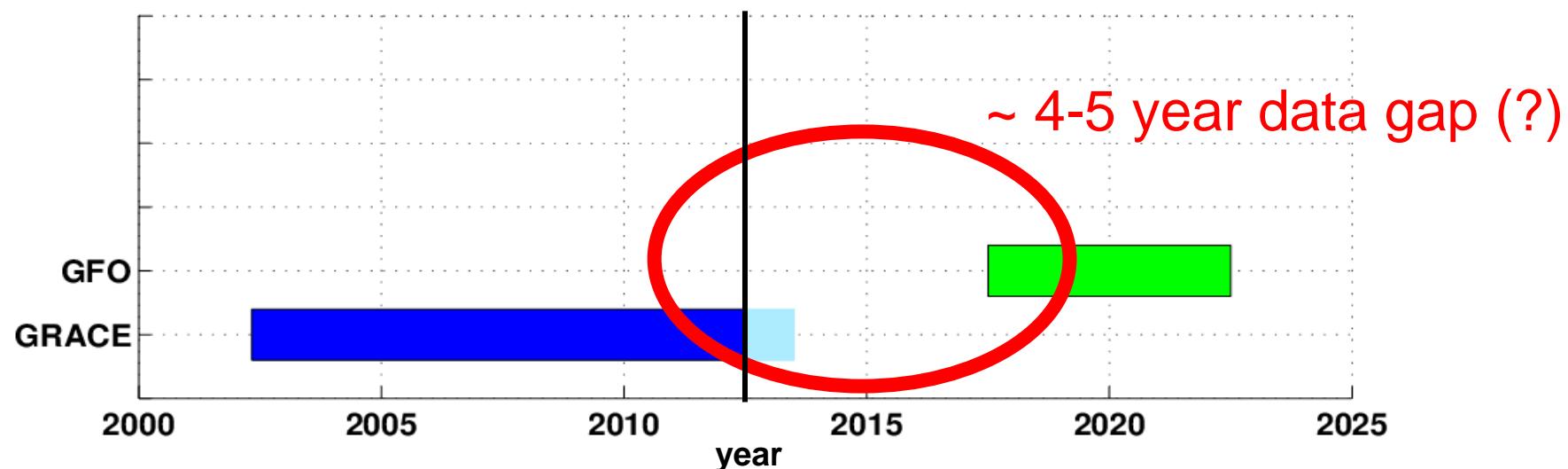


# GRACE und GRACE Follow-On (GFO)

Low-low

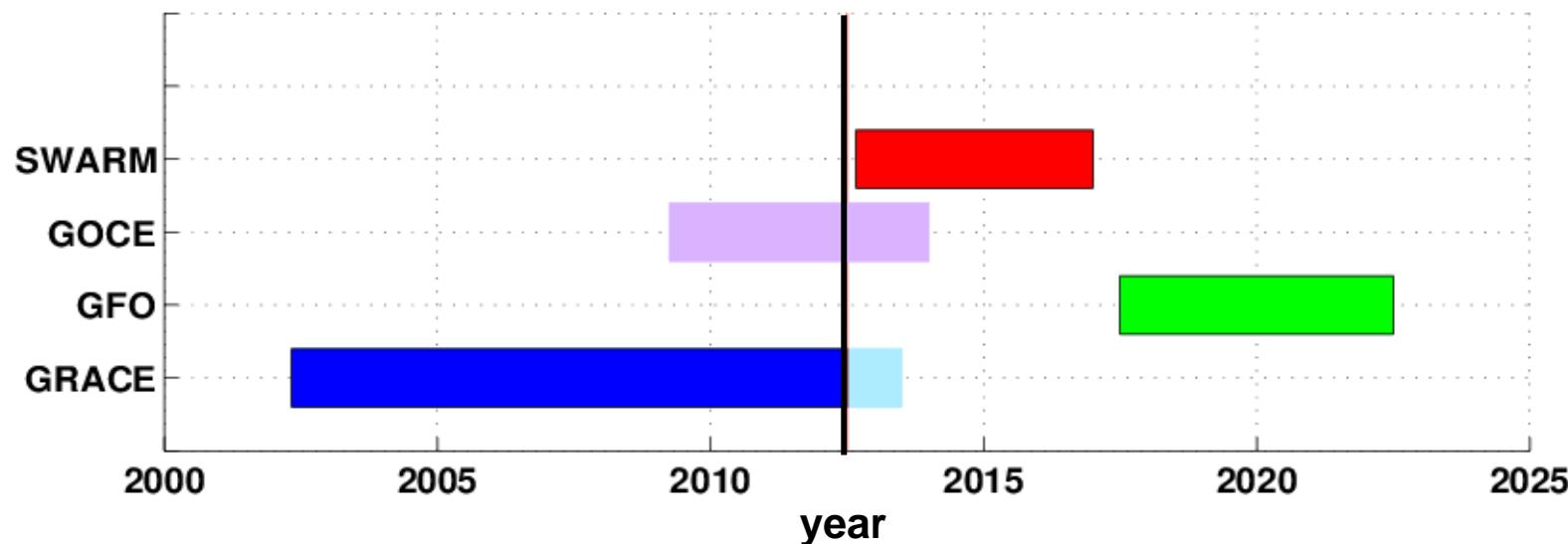
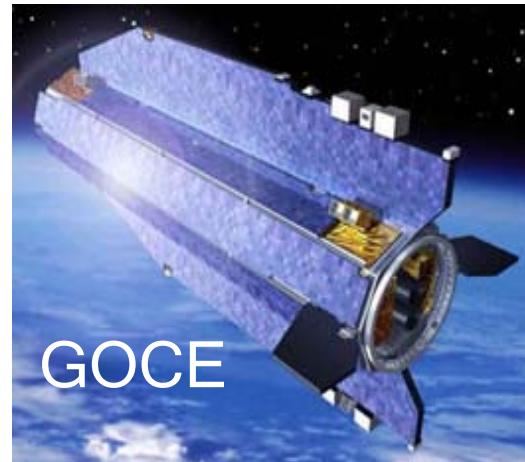
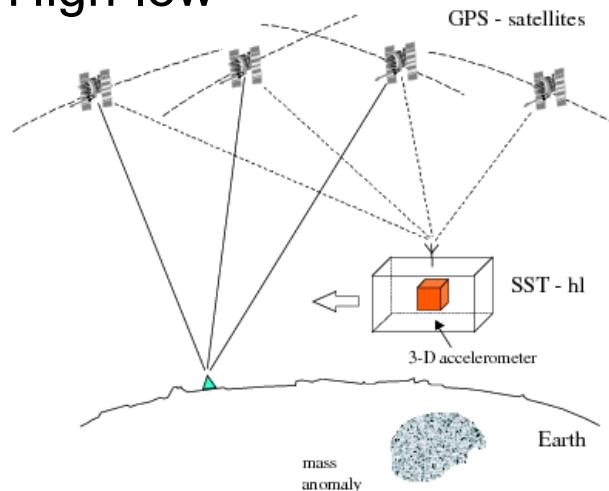


- K-Band (Laser)
- GPS
- Accelerometer



# Other gravity field missions

High-low



# CHAMP

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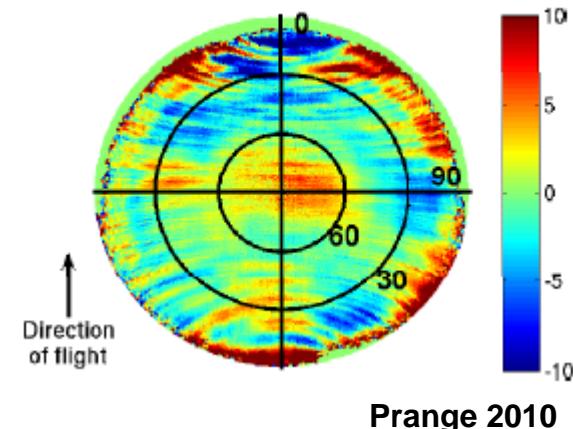
# CHAMP reprocessing

## GPS positions:

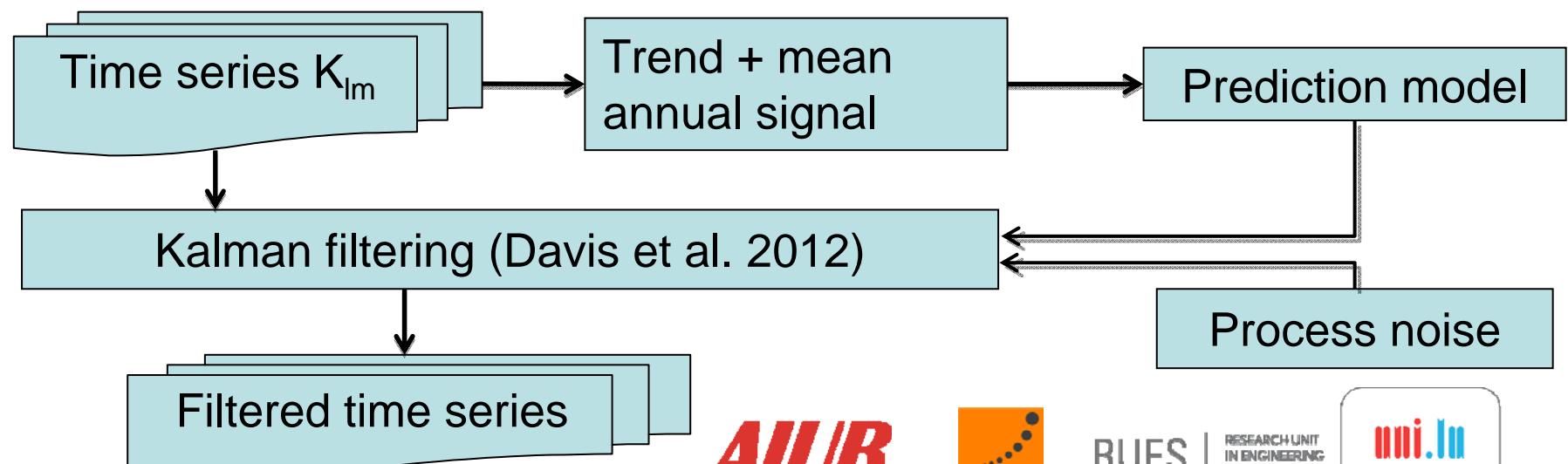
- 10 s sampling
- empirical absolute antenna phase center model

## Approach:

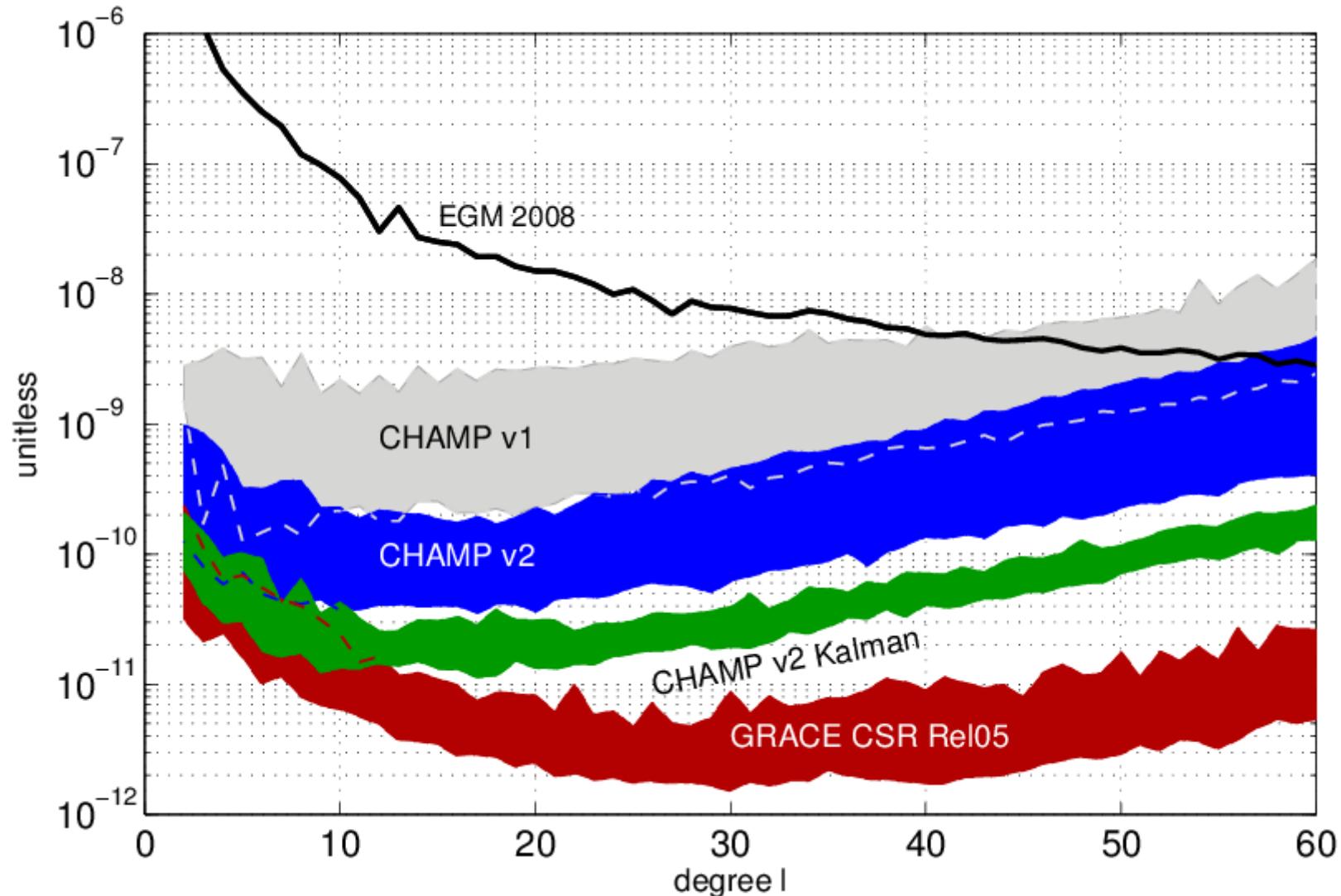
- acceleration approach
- no accelerometer data used
- no regularization and no *a priori* model / information



## Postprocessing with a Kalman filter:

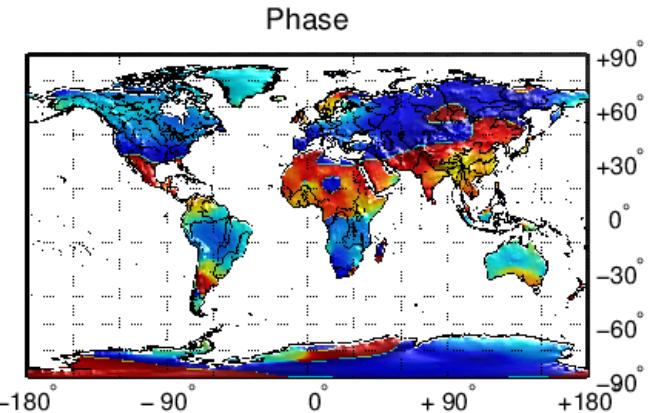
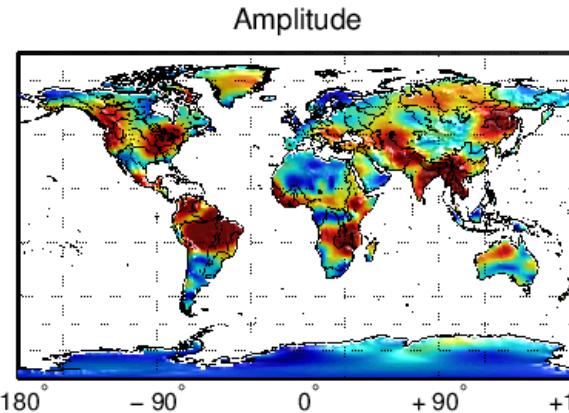
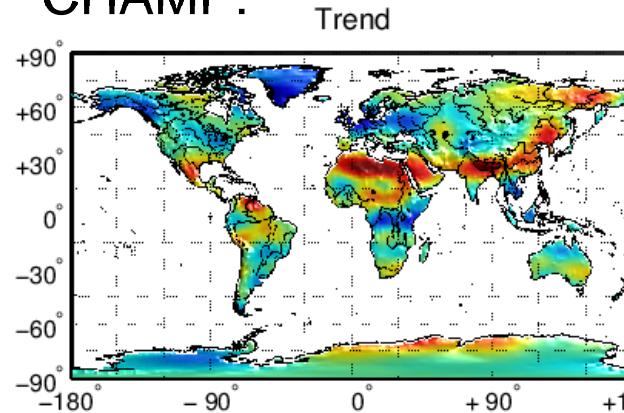


# Filtered monthly gravity field solution



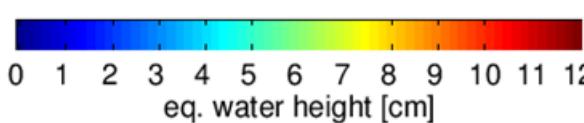
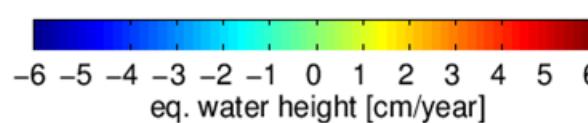
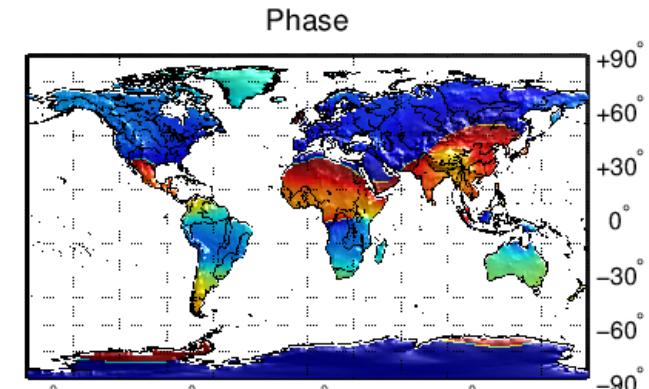
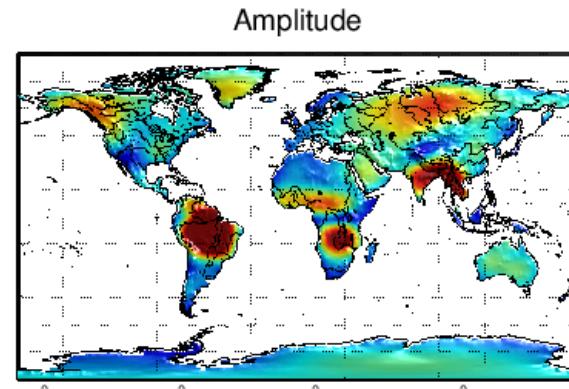
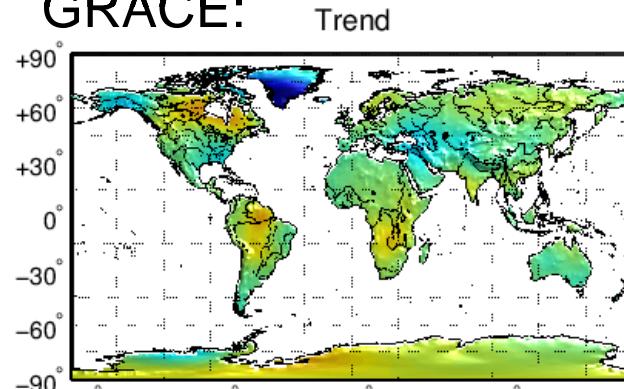
# CHAMP vs. GRACE

CHAMP:



750km

GRACE:



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# EVALUATION WITH HYDRO-METEOROLOGY

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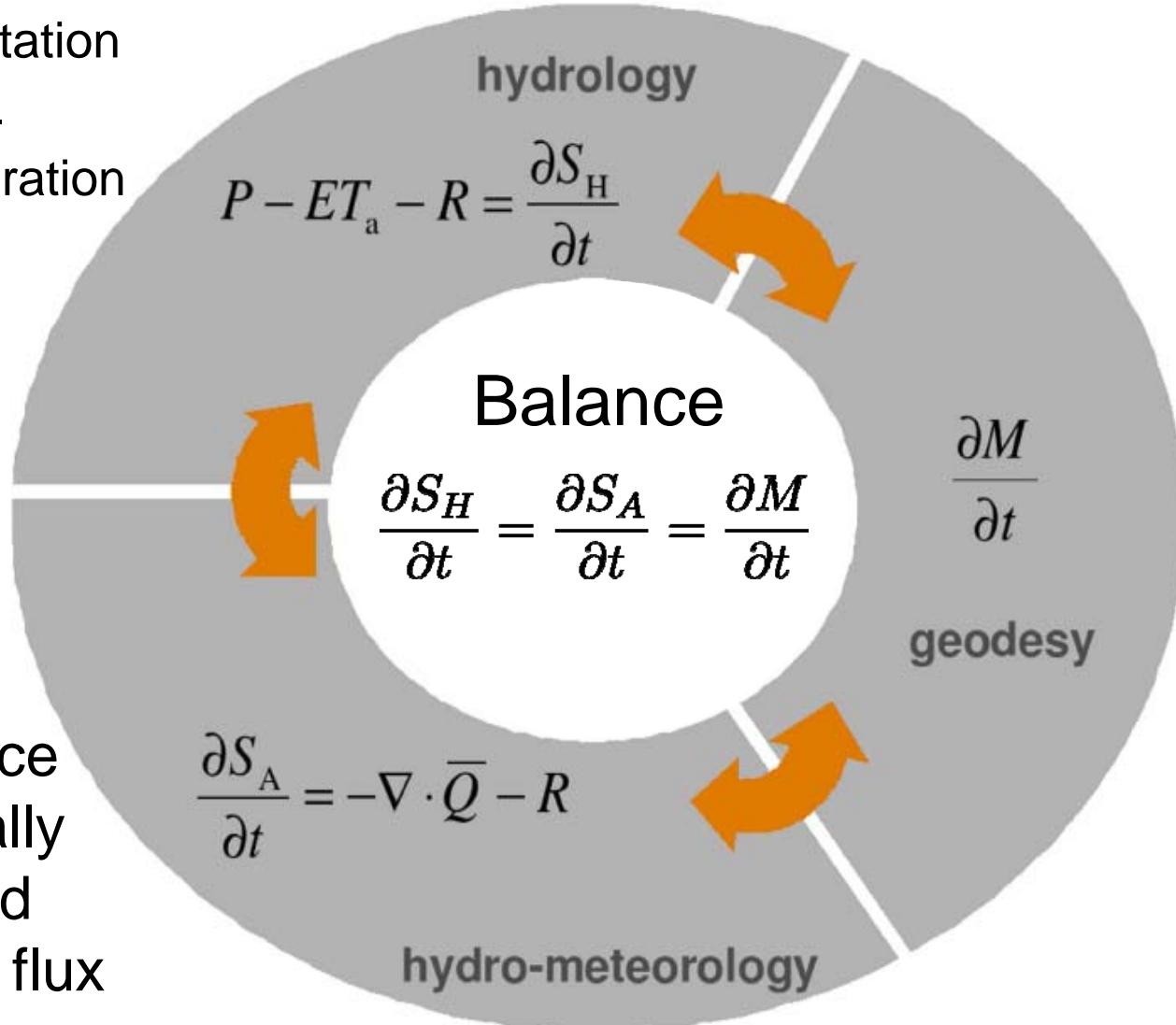
# Mass change as a hydrological observable

$P$  = precipitation

$ET_a$  = evapo-transpiration

$R$  = runoff

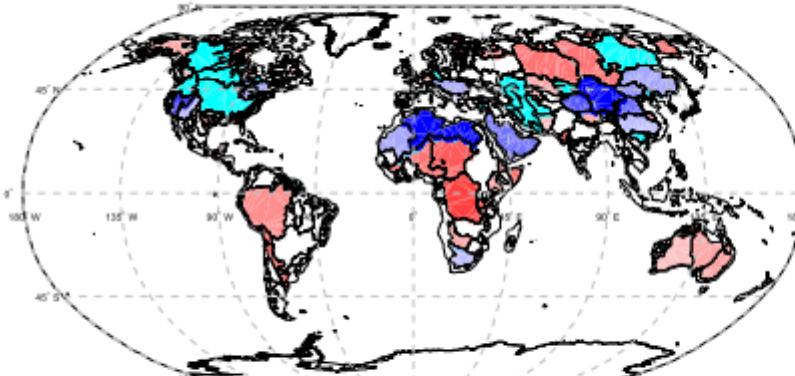
$\nabla \cdot \bar{Q} =$   
divergence  
of vertically  
integrated  
moisture flux



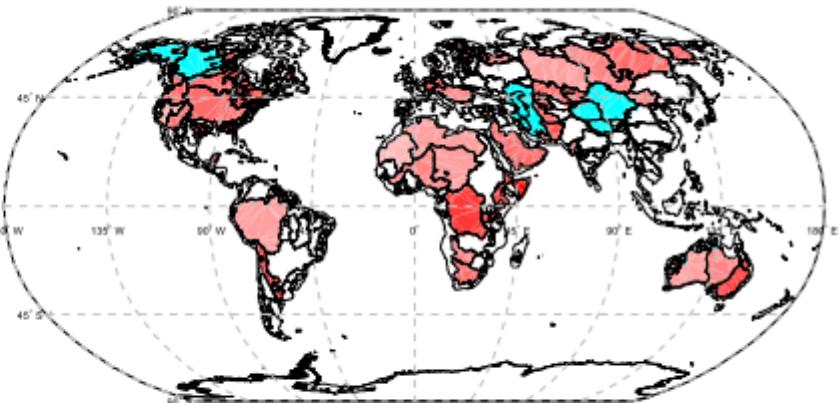
CHAMP  
GRACE

# Mass estimate & correlation – 750km

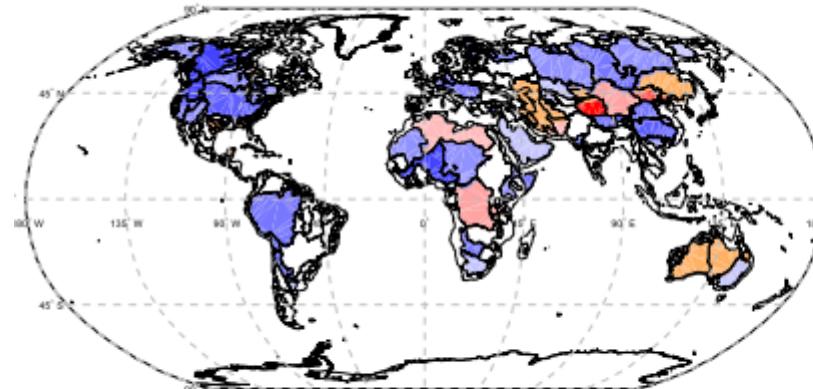
RMS(dM/dt) / RMS(dS/dt), dM/dt from CHAMP (filtered with G750)



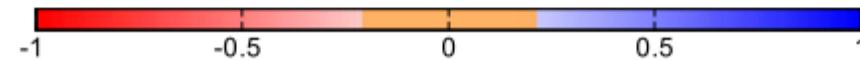
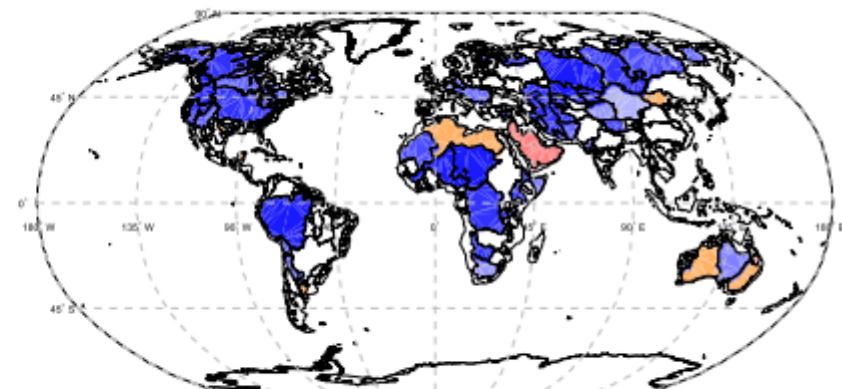
RMS(dM/dt) / RMS(dS/dt), dM/dt from GRACE (filtered with G750)



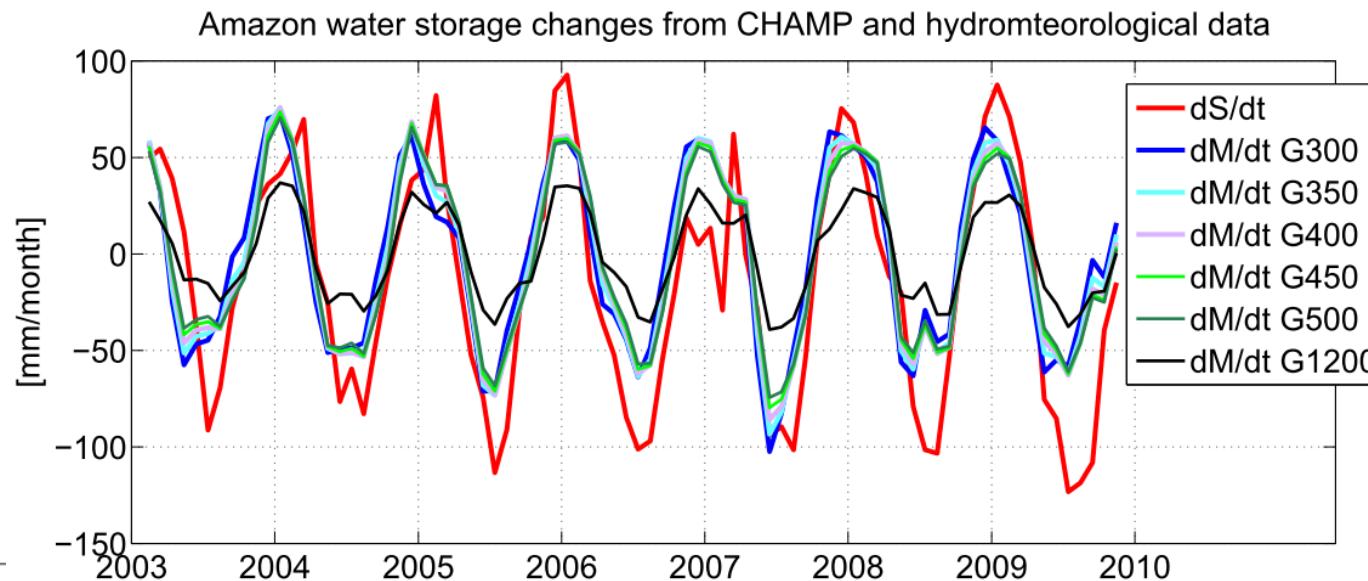
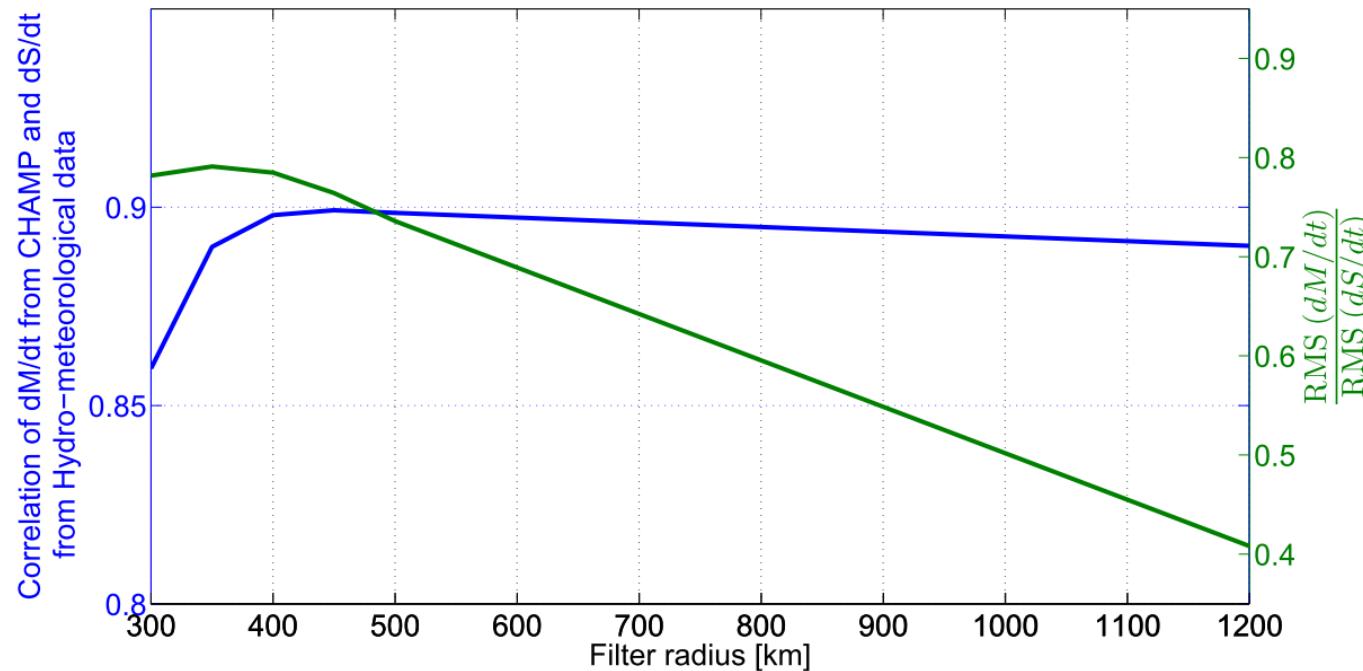
Correlation of dM/dt from CHAMP (filtered with G750) and dS/dt



Correlation of dM/dt from GRACE (filtered with G750) and dS/dt

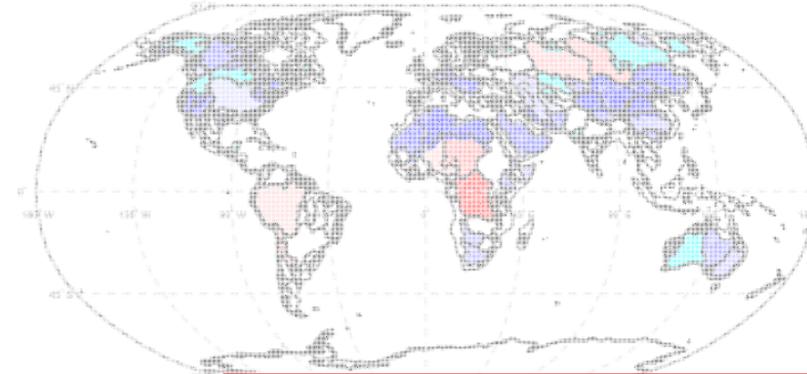


# Filter size for Amazon basin

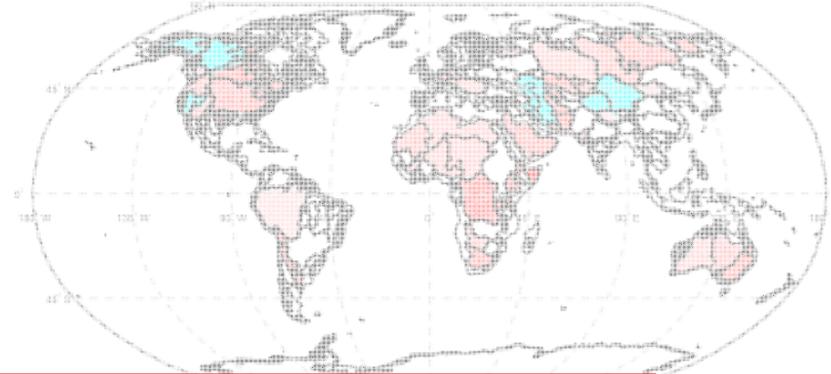


# Mass estimate & correlation – 450km

RMS(dM/dt) / RMS(dS/dt), dM/dt from CHAMP (filtered with G450)

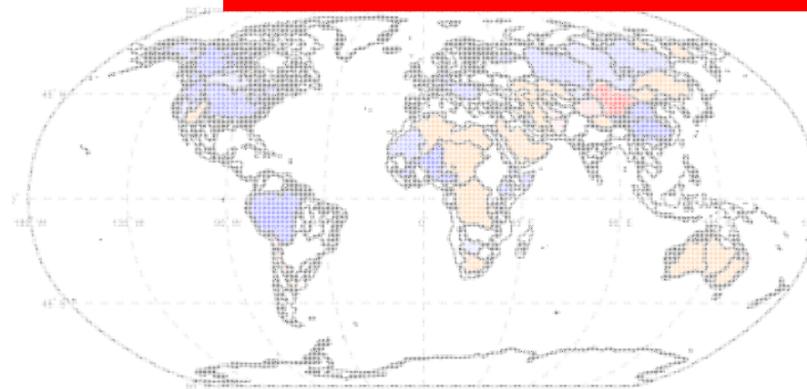


RMS(dM/dt) / RMS(dS/dt), dM/dt from GRACE (filtered with G450)

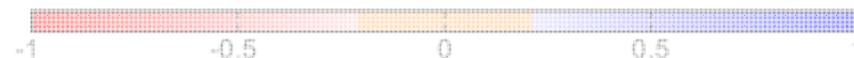
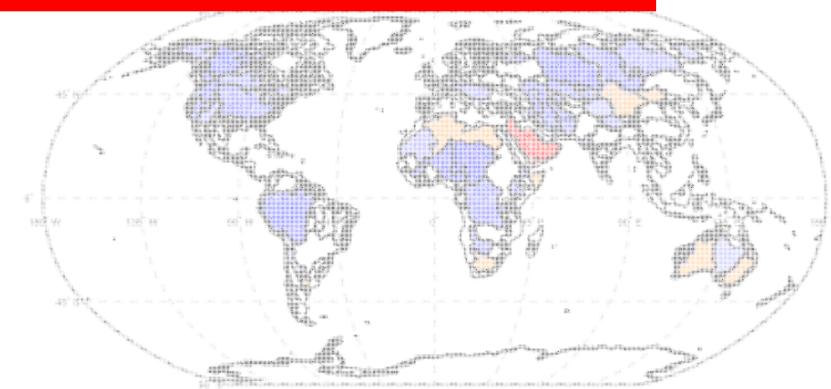


“Optimal” filter radius is catchment and signal dependent (see Tourian 2013)

Correlation of dM/dt



dM/dt and dS/dt



# EVALUATION WITH GPS

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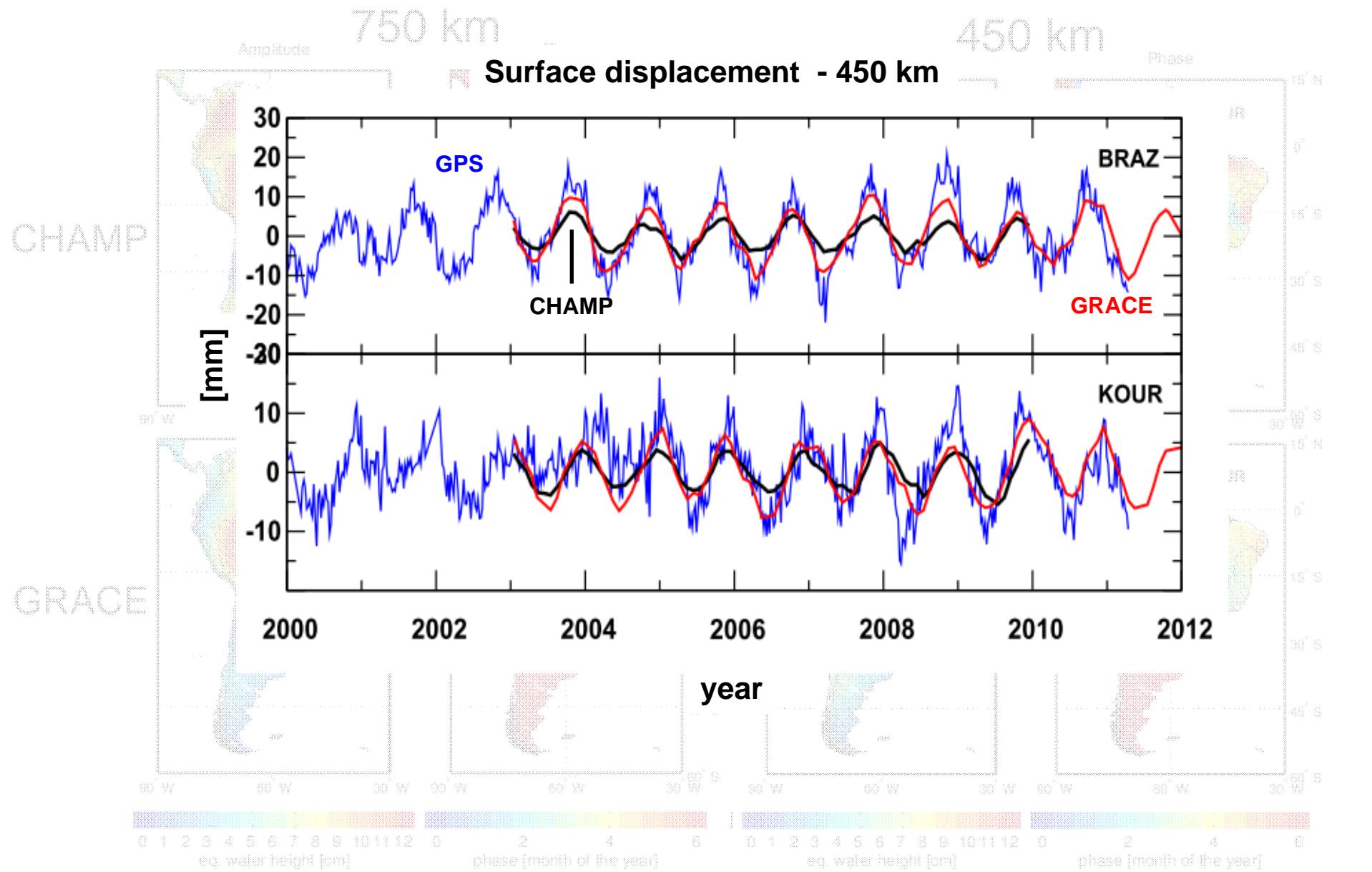


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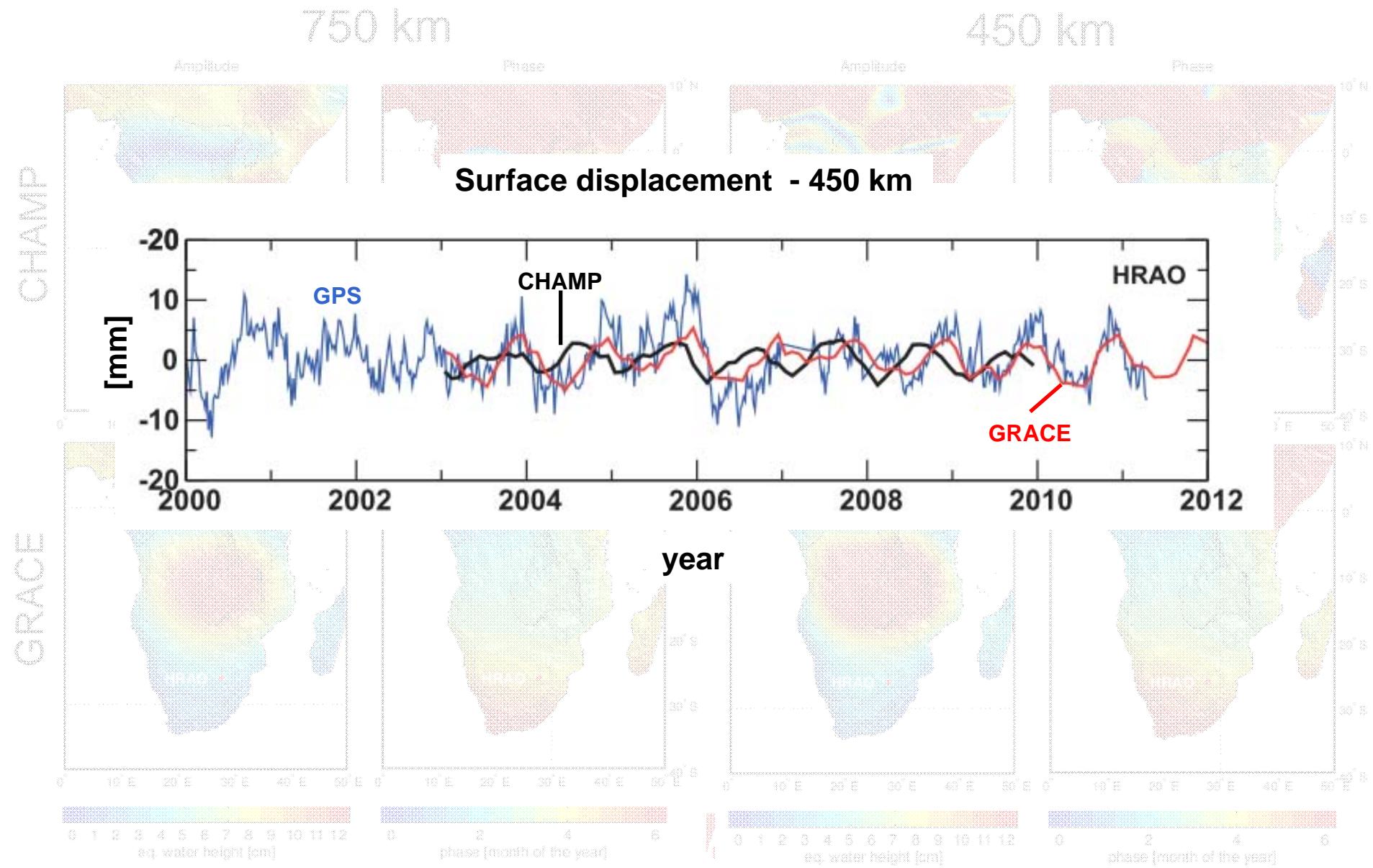
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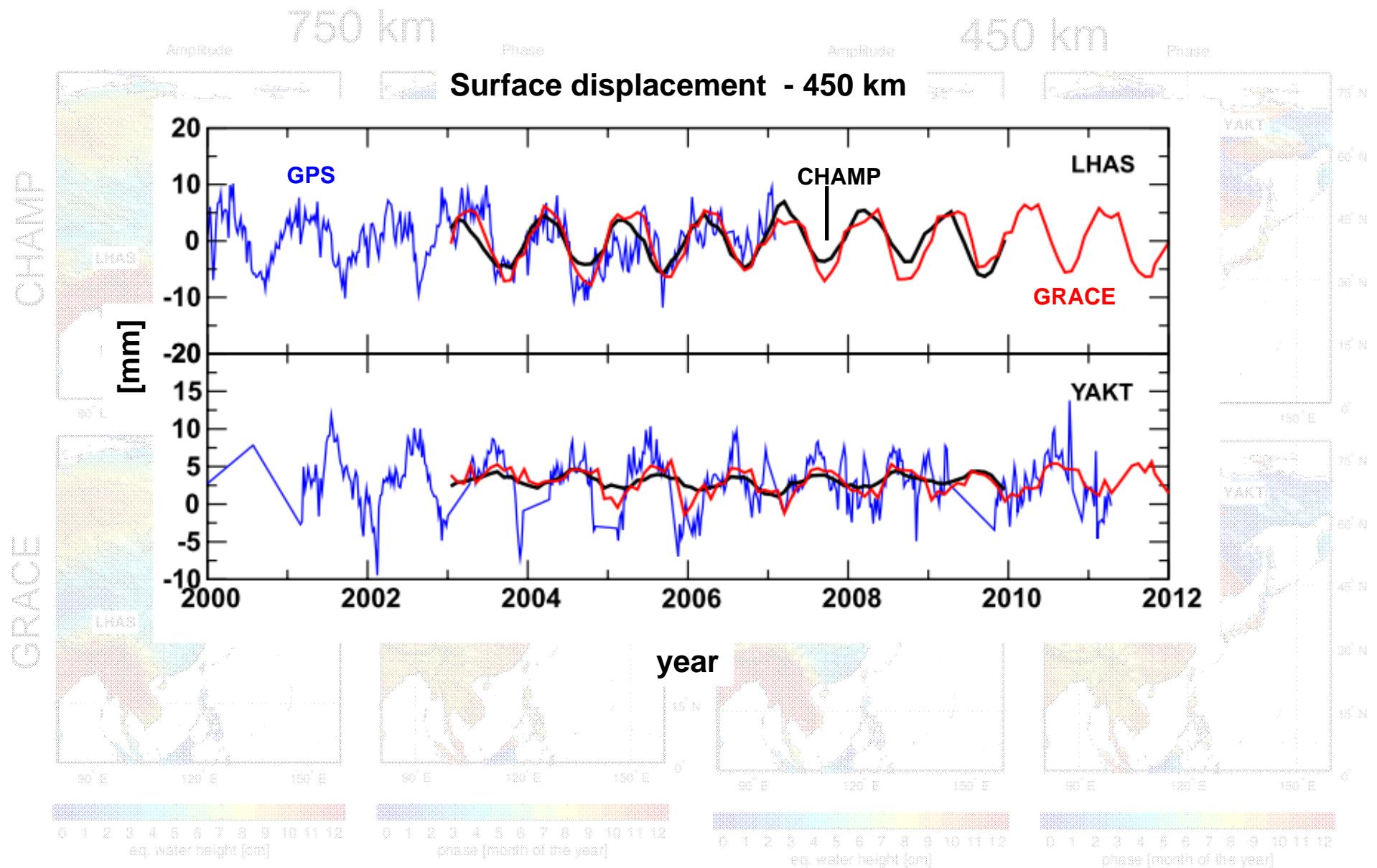
# Loading analysis - Amazon



# Loading analysis – South Africa



# Loading analysis - East Asia



# SUMMARY

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# Summary

- Time variable gravity field from high-low SST
- Long wavelength features
- Refinement in the processing possible/necessary
  - Spatial error pattern needs to be understood
- Filter dependency on catchment and application
  - Processing might include a beneficial smoothing!
- Remarkable agreement with hydro-meteorology and GPS
- Expectations for SWARM:
  - better GPS receiver
  - three satellites