

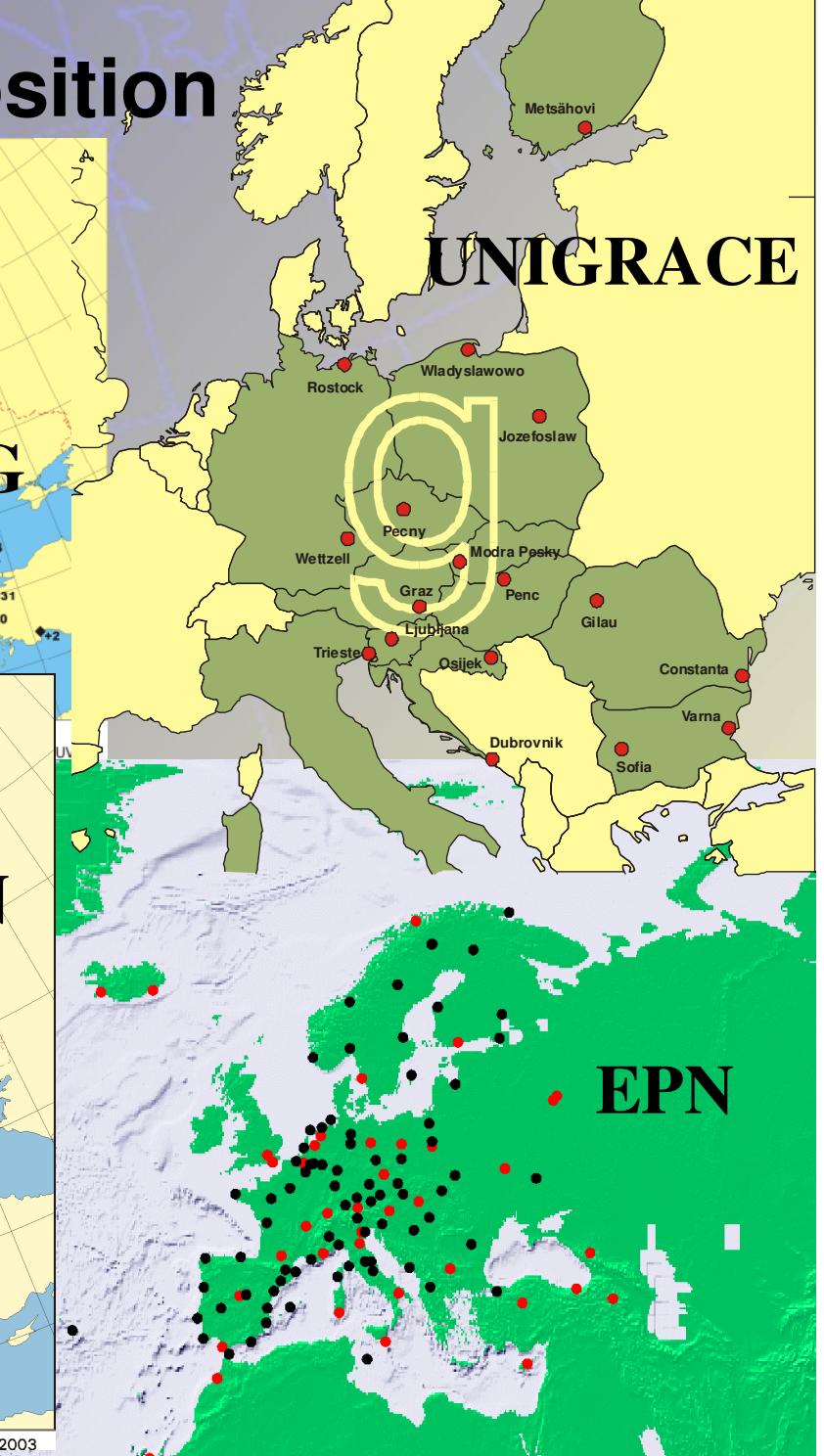
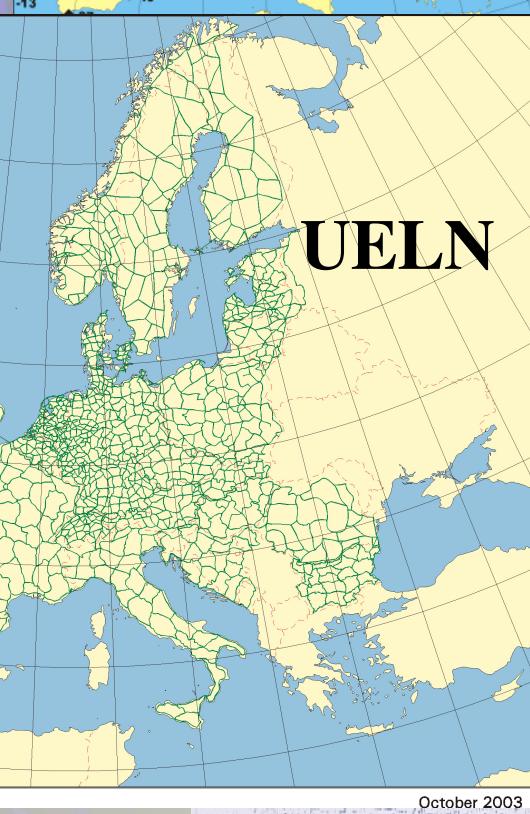
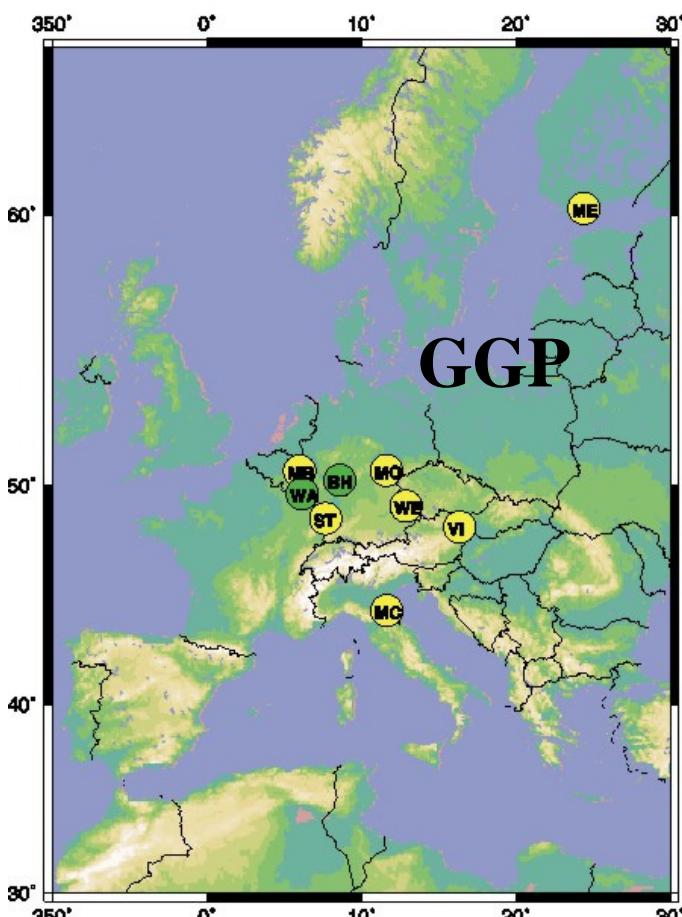
ECGN was initiated by  
IAG Sub-Commission for Europe EUREF (SC1.3a)  
and  
IAG Sub-Commission for Europe of the International  
Gravity and Geoid Commission (IGGC)  
with relationship to

- [Joint Research Centre \(JRC\) of the European Commission \(EC\)](#)
- [Consultative Committee for Mass and Related Quantities \(CCM\) of Bureau International des Poids et Mesures \(BIPM\)](#)
- [IAG Inter-Commission Project Vertical Reference Frames \(ICP 1.2\)](#)
- [IAG European Gravity and Geoid Project \(CP 2.1\)](#)
- [IAG Study Group on Comparison of Absolute Gravimeters \(SG 2.1\)](#)

*WG: Martine Amalvict, Trevor Baker, Carine Bruyninx, Johannes Ihde, Olivier Francis, Ambrus Kenyeres, Jaakko Makinen, Steve Shipman, Jaroslav Simek, Herbert Wilmes*

# Motivation – Starting Position

GGP Stations July 03

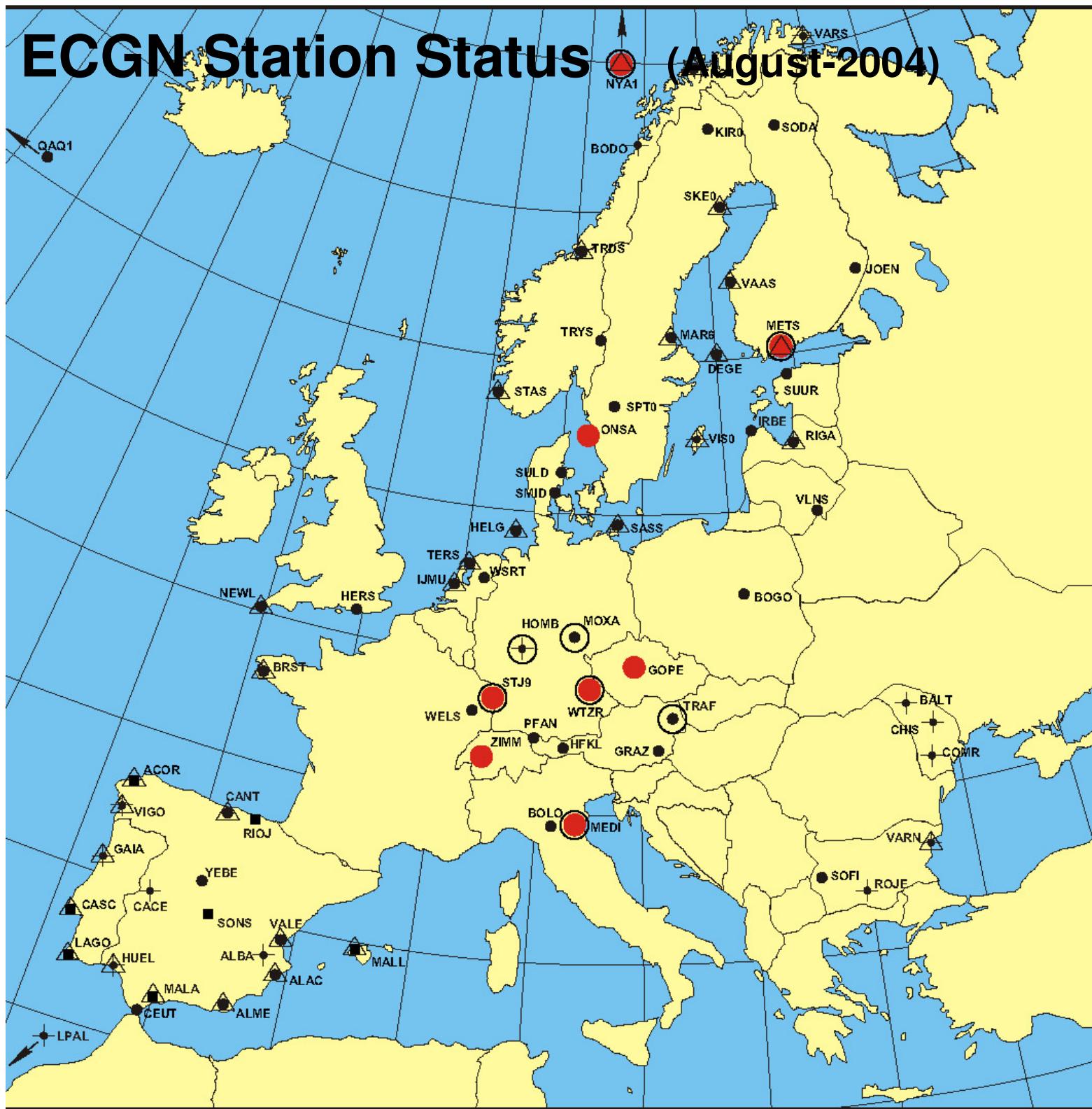


European Projects

# Principles

- Observation system (**GGOS Observing System**)
- Time series and periodic observations
- Combination of space geodesy and gravity at terrestrial reference stations (local ties)
- Using of available infrastructure and standards as far as possible
- Stepwise realization:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Call: Network infrastructure
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Call: Data processing, combination
- Level of combination:
  - at the stations
  - in the network
  - with external observations ( e.g. GRACE)

# ECGN Station Status (August-2004)



- core station
  - station
  - candidate station
  - proposed station
- super conducting gravimeter
  - tide gauge
  - candidate station
  - △ proposed station

## ECGN status 1<sup>st</sup> call proposals

- 20 countries
- 72 stations with
  - GPS (EPN)
  - absolut gravity
  - levelling to EVRS
  - 6 super coducting grav.
  - 15 tide gauges
- ❖ 8 ECGN core
- ❖ 42 ECGN
- ❖ 7 candidate
- ❖ 15 proposed

# Standards and Guidelines

- for each main observation technique (GPS, gravity measurements, levelling, tide gauge) guidelines and forms for acquisition of data were prepared
- generally already existing data bases will be used for ECGN project
- **GPS**
  - all ECGN stations should be included to the European Permanent GPS network (EPN) see: <http://www.epncb.oma.be>
- **Gravity measurements**
  - ECGN Standards for absolute gravity measurements (see ECGN Website – PDF File)
  - Standard for SG observations - Global Geodynamic Project GGP see: <http://www.eas.slu.edu/GGP/ggpas.html>

- **Levelling**
  - all ECGN stations should be connected to the United European Levelling Network - UELN (see <http://evrs.leipzig.ifag.de>)
- **Tide Gauges**
  - for Tide Gauge measurement the data of Permanent Sea Level Observing System (PSMSL) (<http://www.pol.ac.uk/pmsl/datainfo/contrib.html>) and the project European Sea Level Service (ESEAS) shall be used
- **Local Ties**
  - each type of observation has its own marker and one marker has to be declared as main marker
  - ECGN Standard for Local Ties Determination (see ECGN Website – PDF File)
- **Meta Data Base**
  - ECGN Meta Data Form (see ECGN Website – PDF/TXT File)

# **Conclusions for Continuation, Data Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Call**

**In a second call it will be asked for:**

- Investigations for the combination of space technique observations with gravity field related data
- AG/SG combination
- AG/SG array for GRACE/GOCE validation
- Combination of space techniques (GPS/GLONASS, GALILEO, VLBI, SLR)
- Single station analysis of different observation techniques
- Data and analysis centers

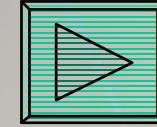
**ECGN workshop planned in spring 2005**

# News

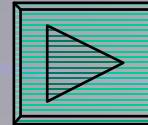
- New ECGN home page design
- Address: <http://www.bkg.bund.de/ecgn>
- Levelling Forms of the stations Stationen SMILD/SULD (Denmark) are available
- Stations Höfn und Reykjavik in Island are in preparation
- Absolute gravity measurements for HERS announced for spring 2005

*Sometimes the progress is a snail*

# ECGN Web Site

- ECGN Home Page  
Address: <http://www.bkg.bund.de/ecgn> 
- ECGN Website *Guidelines and Forms* with links to guidelines and forms for the different observation techniques

Startpage - Guidelines



- or Links from BKG-Website  
<http://www.bkg.bund.de>  
Rubriks Geodesy or Information Services

# Contents

- **Objectives**
- **Network Infrastructure**
- **Standards, Guidelines**
- **Examples**
- **Conclusions for Continuation**

# (1) Objectives of ECGN

## Realization of an integrated European Terrestrial Reference Frame for Spatial Reference and Gravity

- Realization of a terrestrial reference system and maintenance of long time stability with an accuracy  $10^{-9}$  for Europe especially in the vertical component
- In-situ combination of space geodesy (GPS) with Earth gravity parameters (gravity, heights)
- Modelling of influences of time depended parameters to TRF (of the solid Earth of the Earth gravity field, the atmosphere, the oceans, the hydrosphere)
- Modelling of terrestrial gravity field components to validate satellite gravity missions
- Geodetic platform in Europe for geo-initiatives (GMES, INSPIRE, GEOSS, GGOS)

## (2) Network Infrastructure

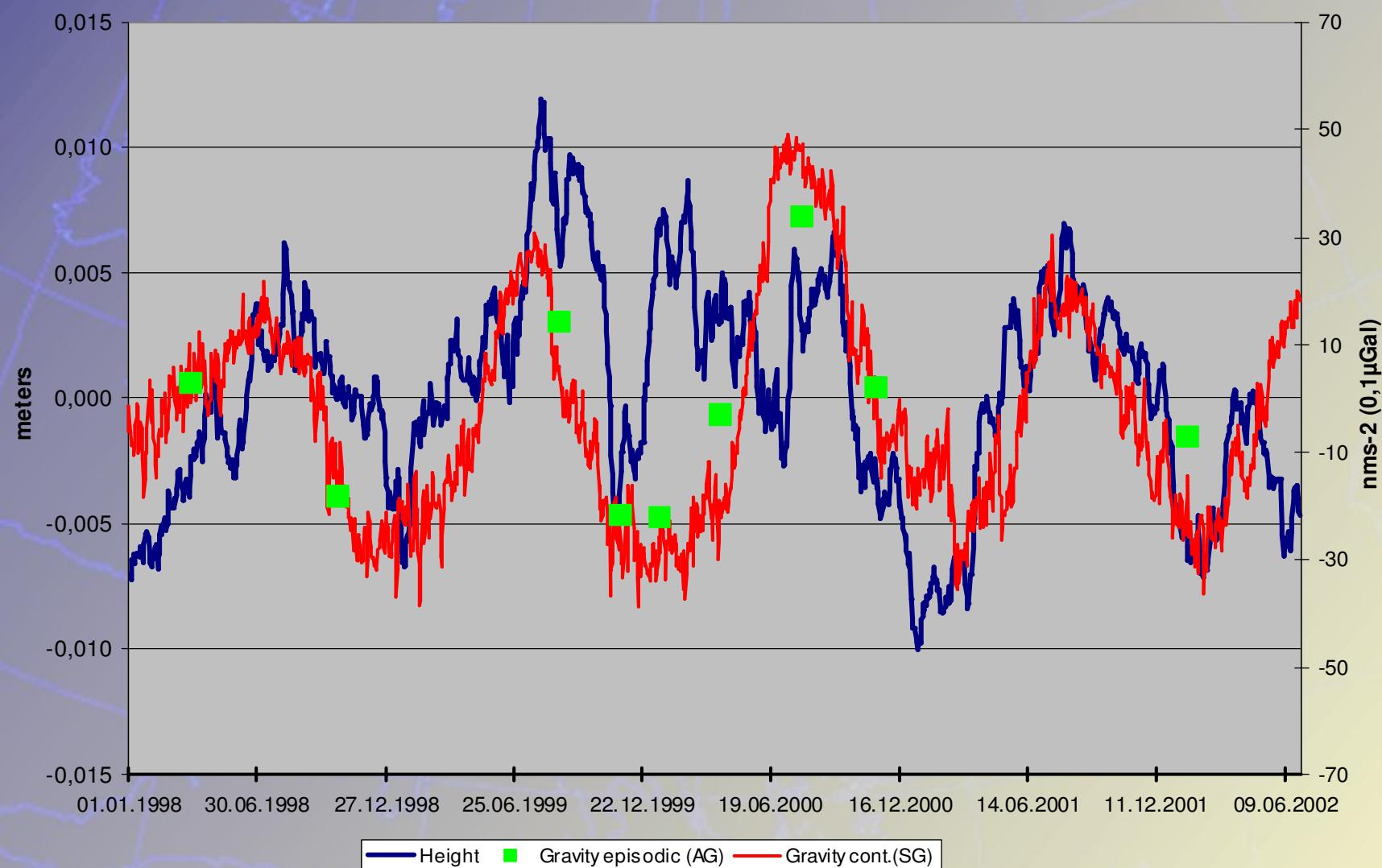
### 1st Call for Participation (April 2003): Implementation of ECGN Stations

This call concerns the elaboration of the observation network of ECGN stations with the standard observation techniques:

- **GNSS (GPS/GLONASS, GALILEO)** – permanent
- **Gravity (super conducting gravimeter and/or absolute gravimeter)** – permanent or repeated
- **Levelling connections to the of UELN/EVRS** – repeated
- **Tide gauges** – permanent
- **Meteorological parameters** – permanent.

## Example 2: Medicina

Time Variation of Crustal Deformation Monitored by  
Gravity and Space Techniques at Medicina / Italy  
(trend removed)  
(Zerbini/Richter 2003)

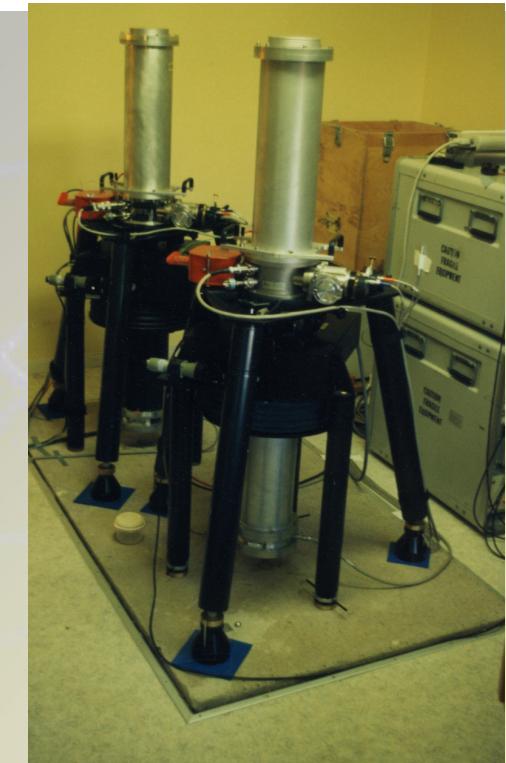
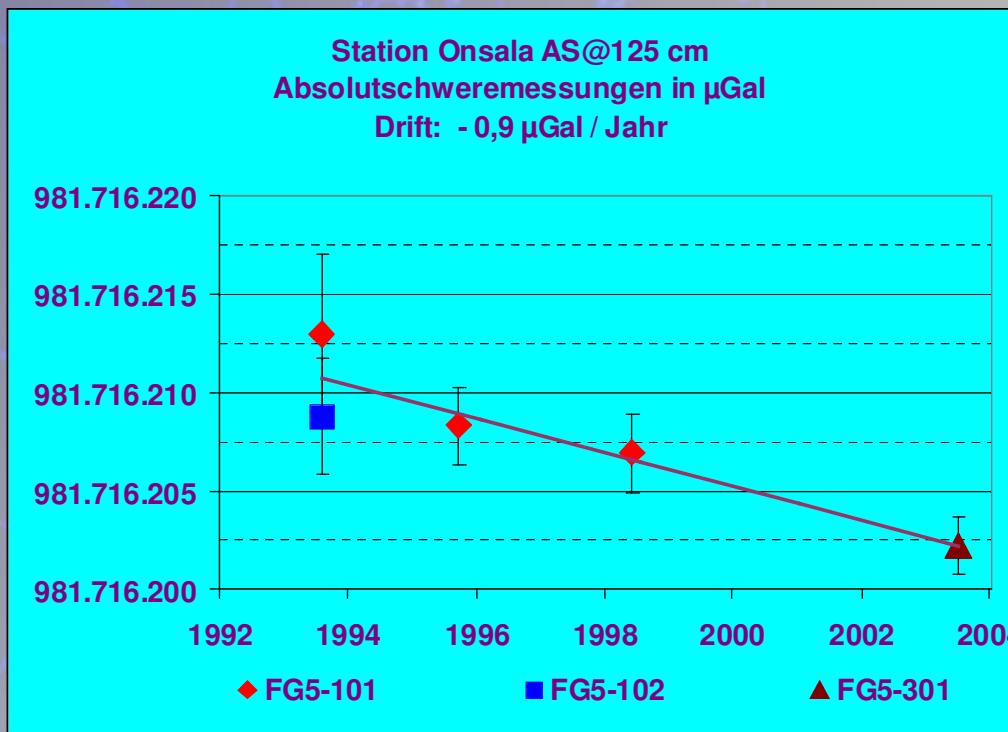
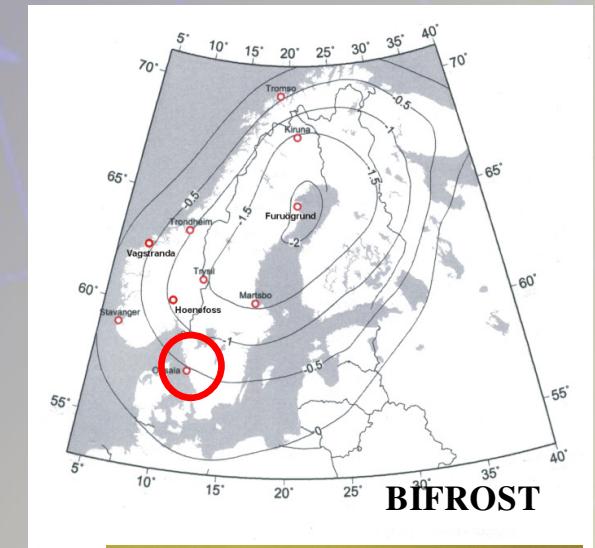


# Examples for Time Variations of Heights

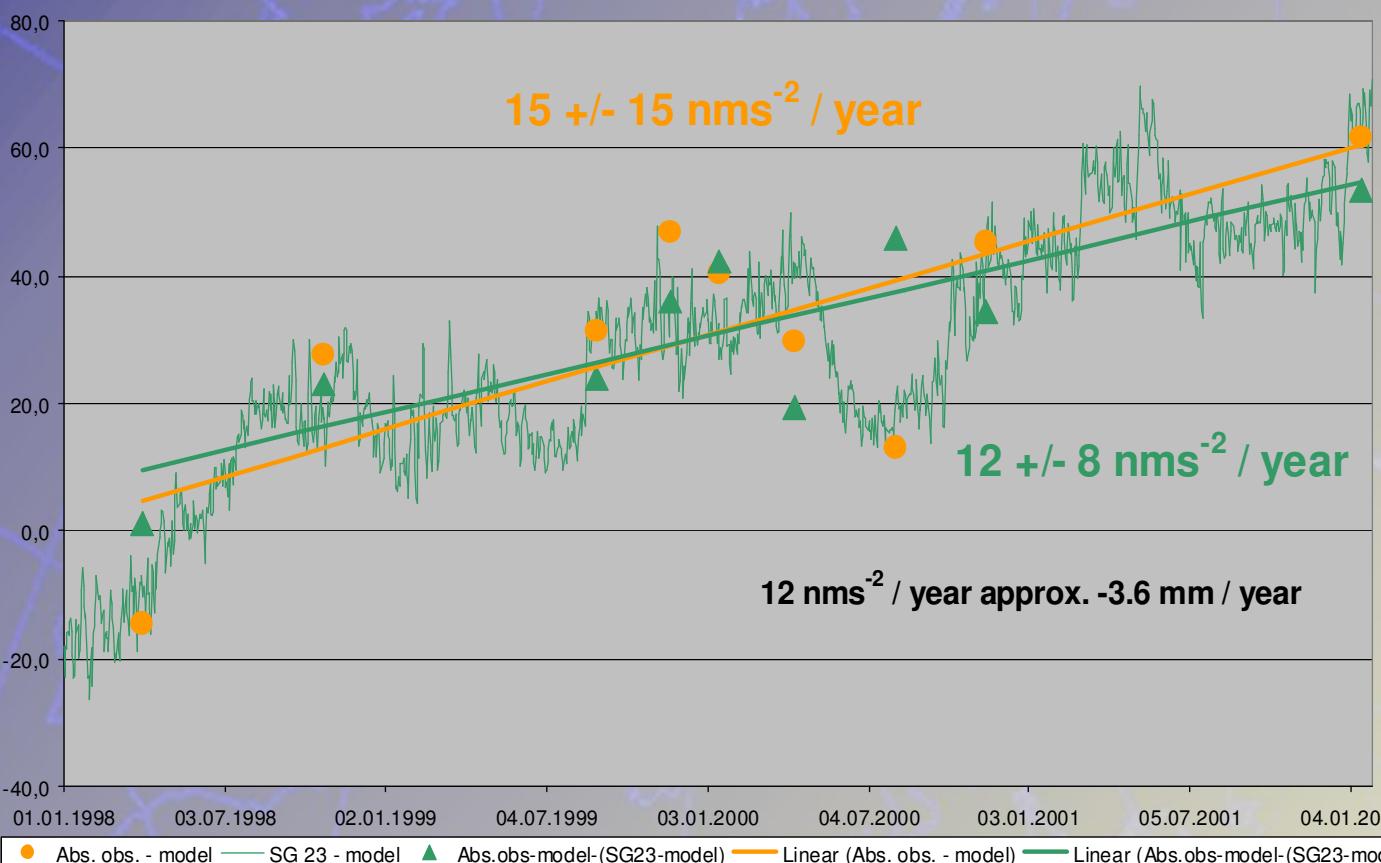
- **SEASONAL VARIATIONS**
  - compare SG variations with GRACE data
  - mass variations (from GRACE) give surface loading changes and hence seasonal variations in GPS/SLR/VLBI
- **SECULAR VARIATIONS**
  - GPS vertical rates have accuracy of 2-3mm/year (reference frame)
  - AG obs. give independent vertical rates
  - also compare EPN at coastline with geological rates and tide gauge rates.

# Example 1: Observed gravity changes

Onsala / Schweden



## Example 2: Long-Term Crustal Deformation Monitored by Gravity and Space Techniques at Medicina / Italy



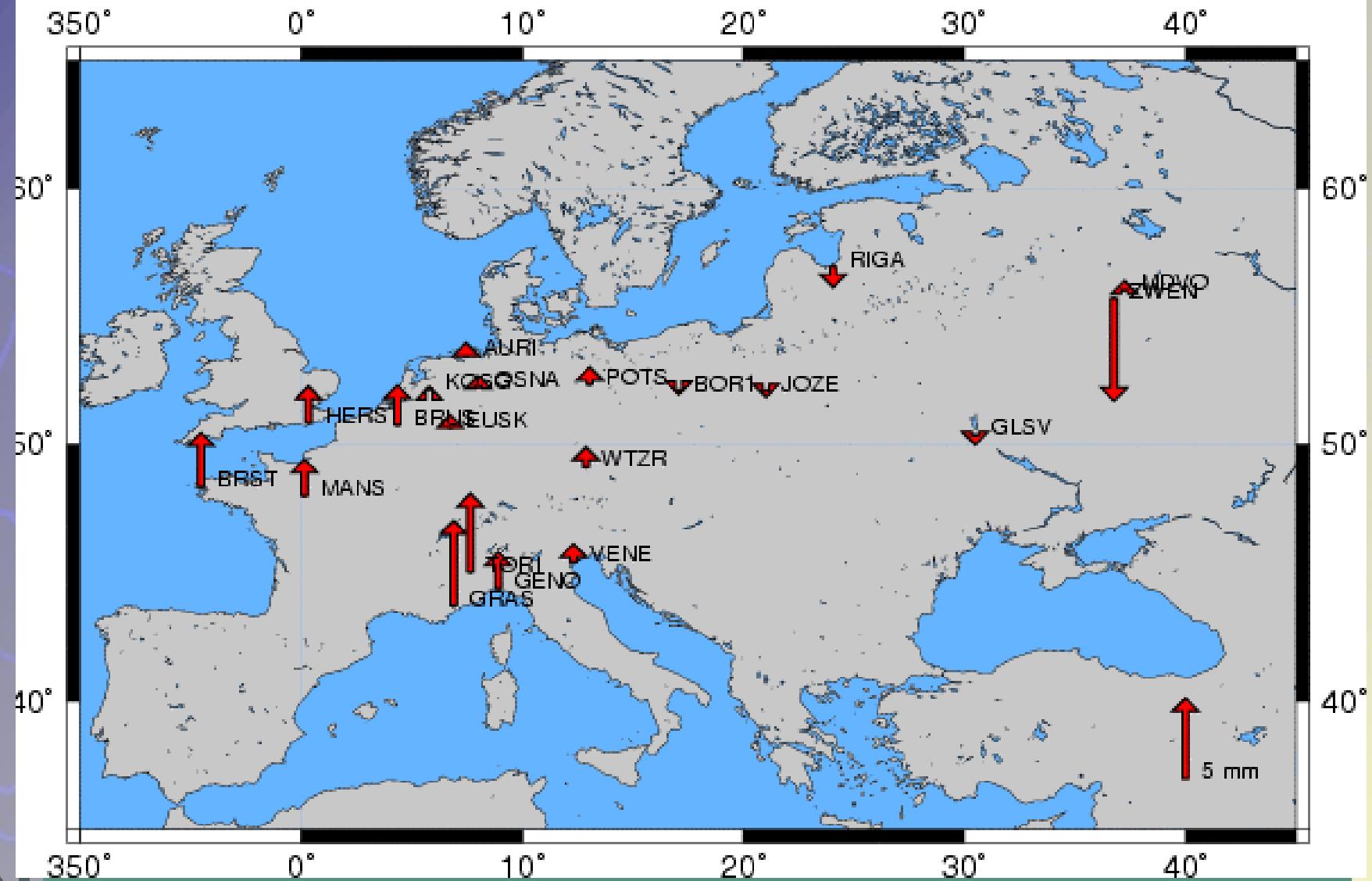
# Example 3: GPS re-analysis 1/2000 – 12/2003

36 European sites (IGS, EUREF, GREF)  
(Söhne/Schwahn 2004)

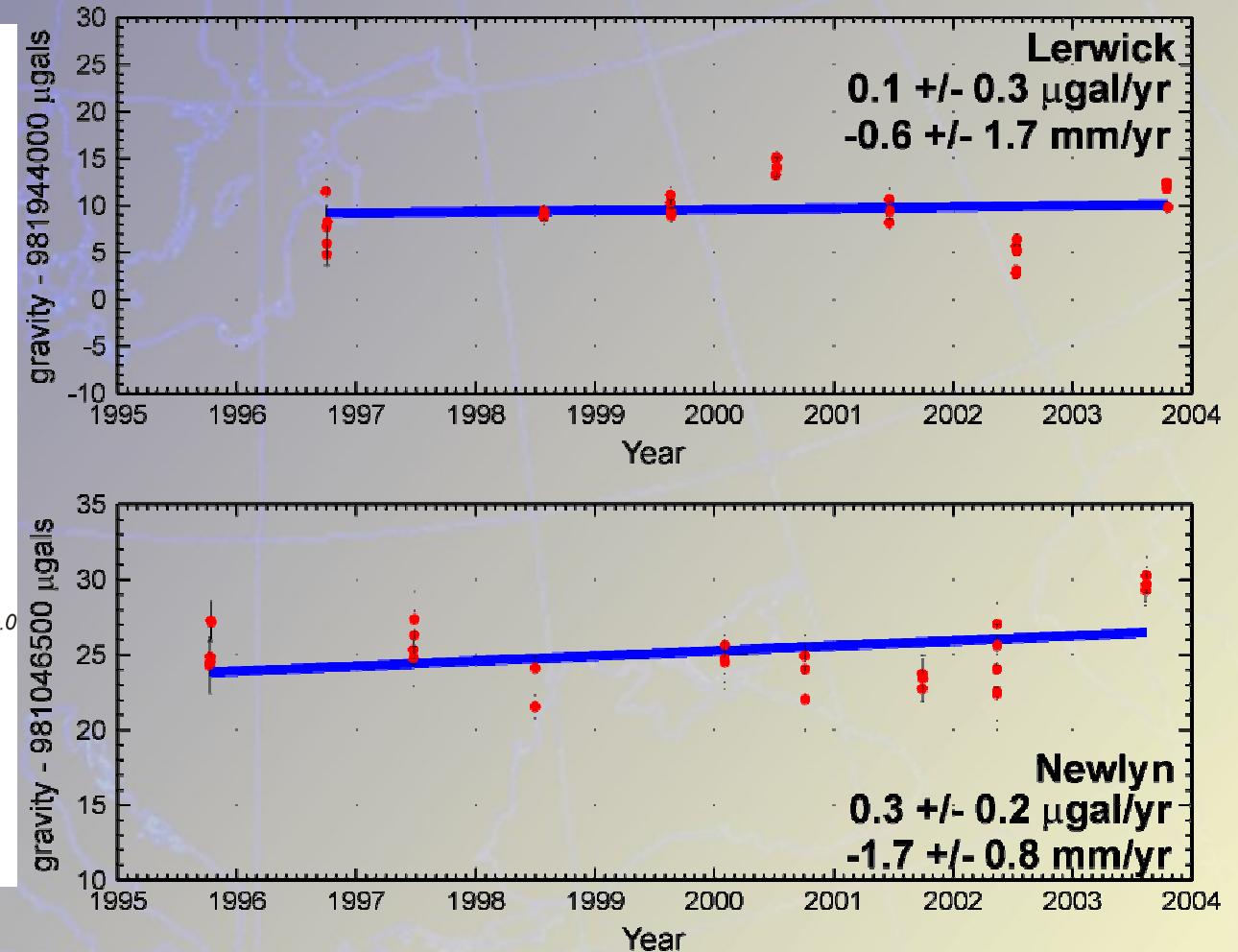
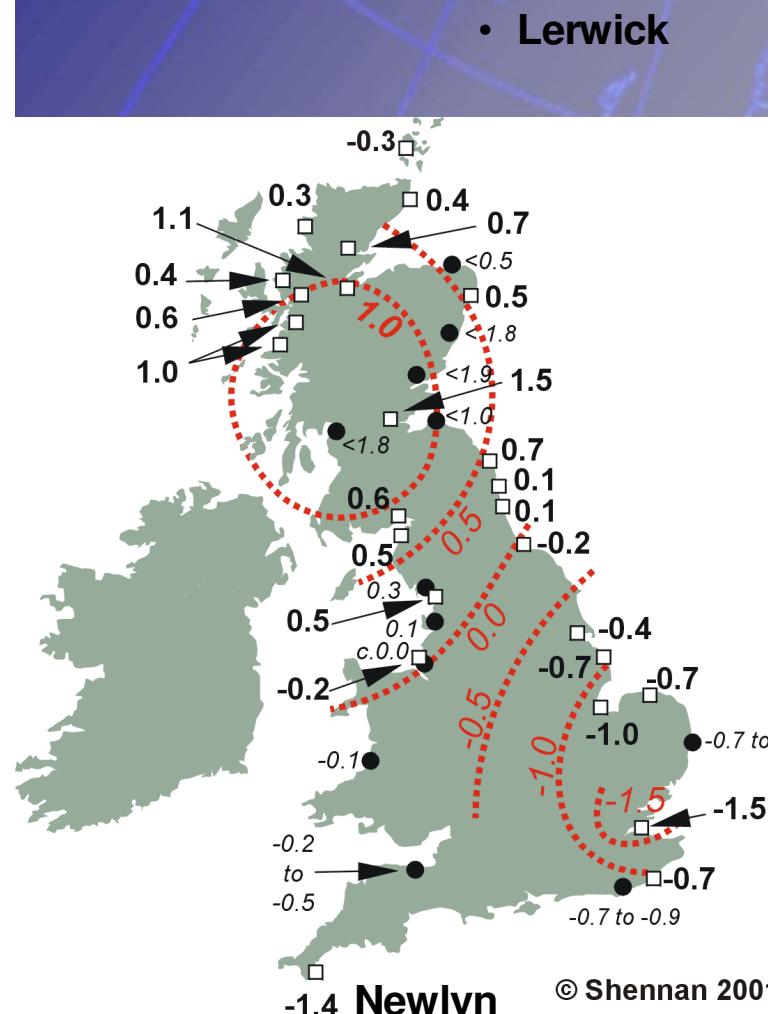


## Vertical residual amplitudes (HELG fixed)

Jan-22



# Comparison of time series of AG and tide gauge observations



# Residuals of time series – vertical component

16-Apr-2004

