

Status of ITRF2014 Analysis

Work is still in progress



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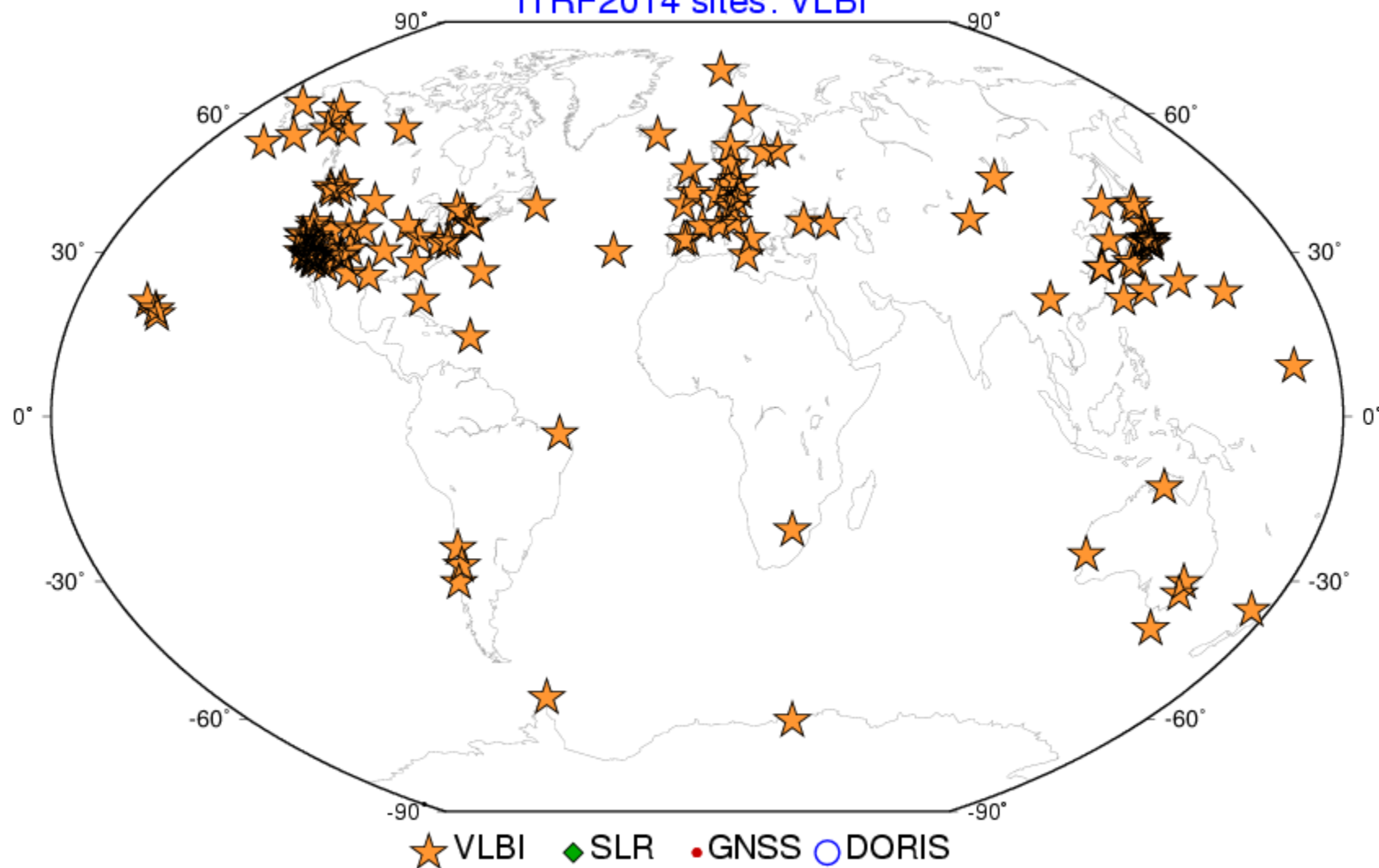
ITRF2014 Key points

- Origin & Scale stability with time ?
- The reality of
 - a deformable Earth
 - technique systematic errors
- Linear motion
- Non-linear motion: modelling of:
 - Periodic: Seasonal & others (e.g. draconitics)
 - Post-seismic deformation, using parametric models
- Estimating seasonal signals vs applying non-tidal atmospheric loading model ?

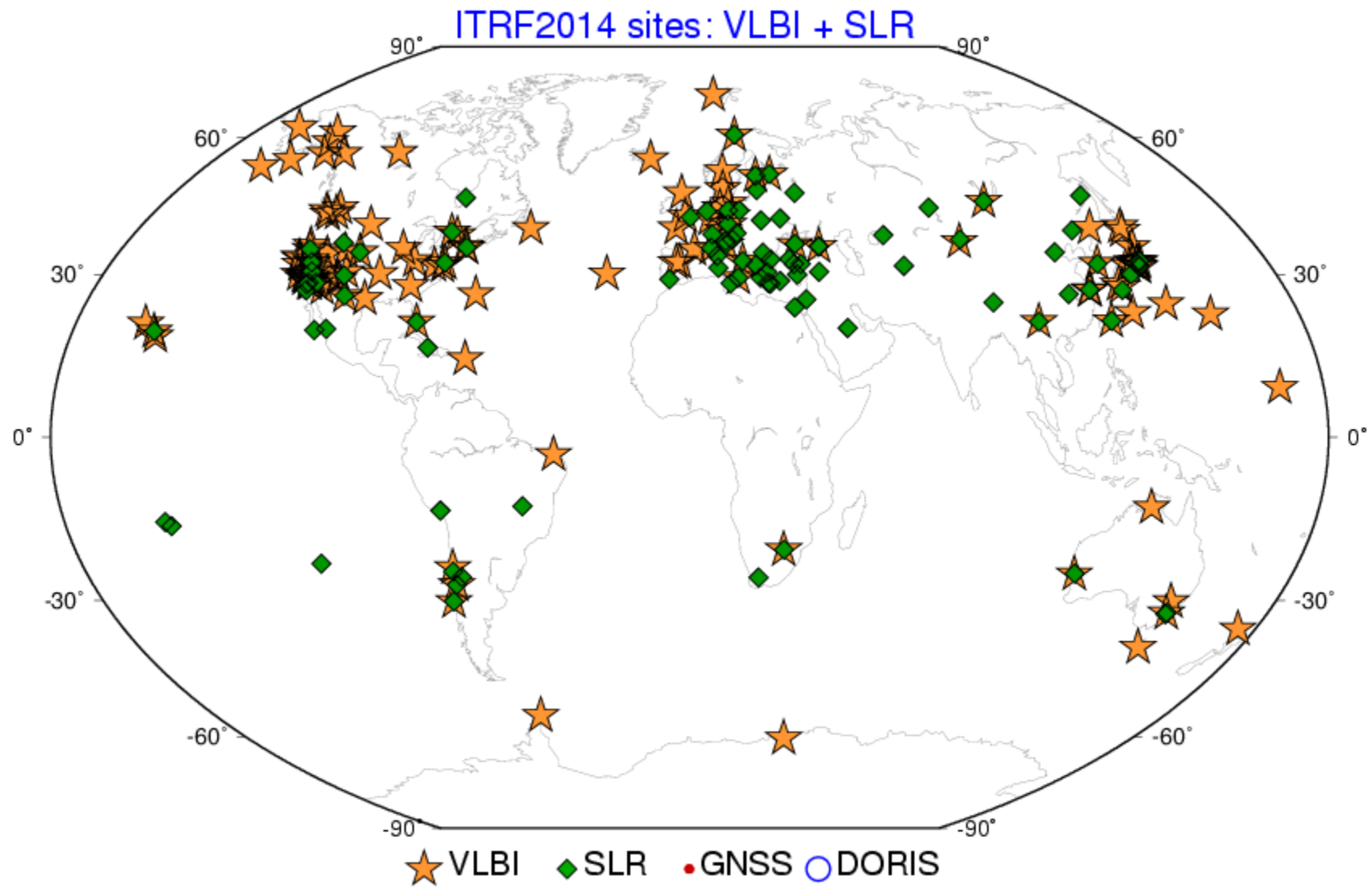
ITRF2014 Network

ITRF2014 Network : VLBI

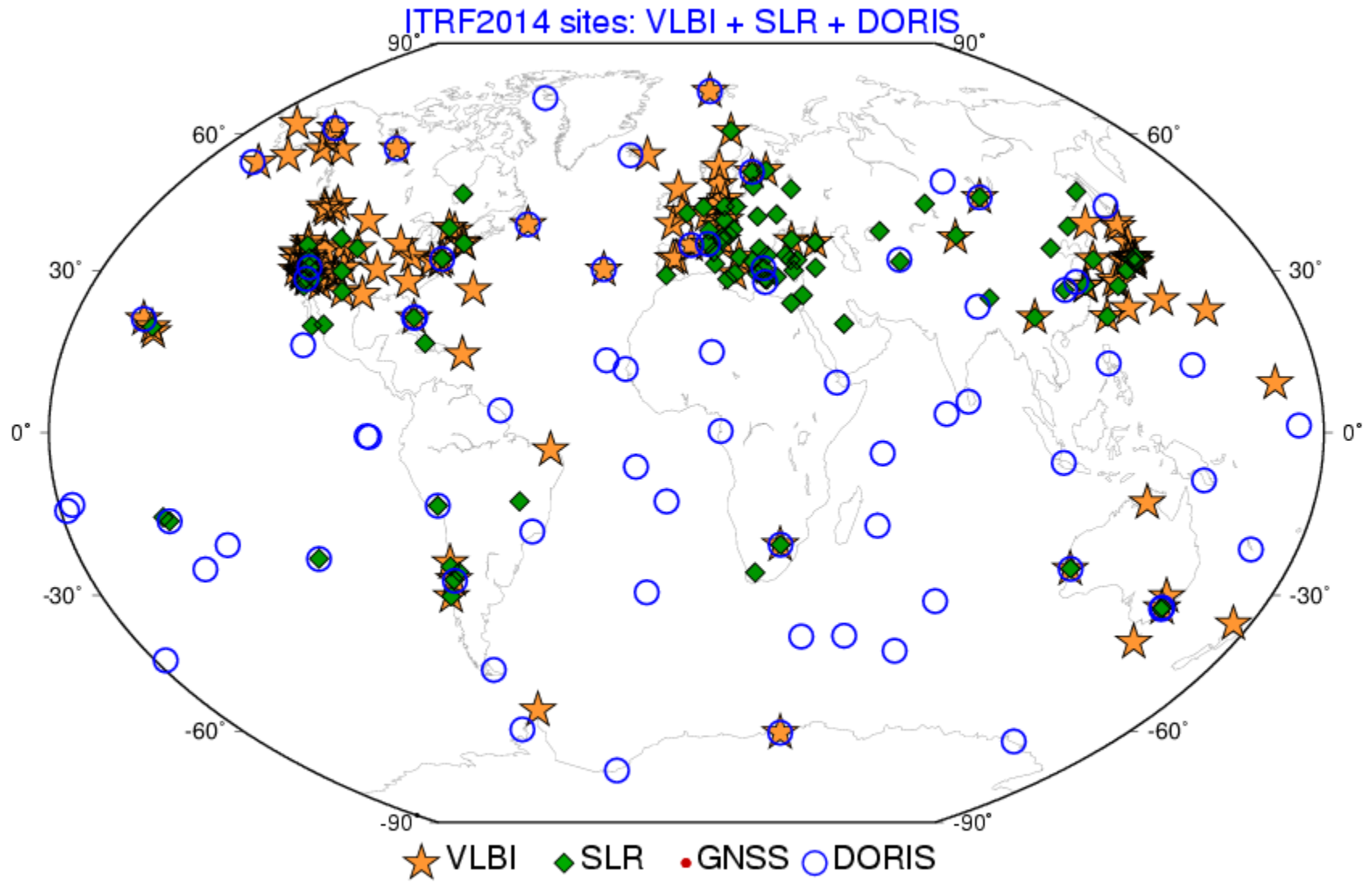
ITRF2014 sites: VLBI



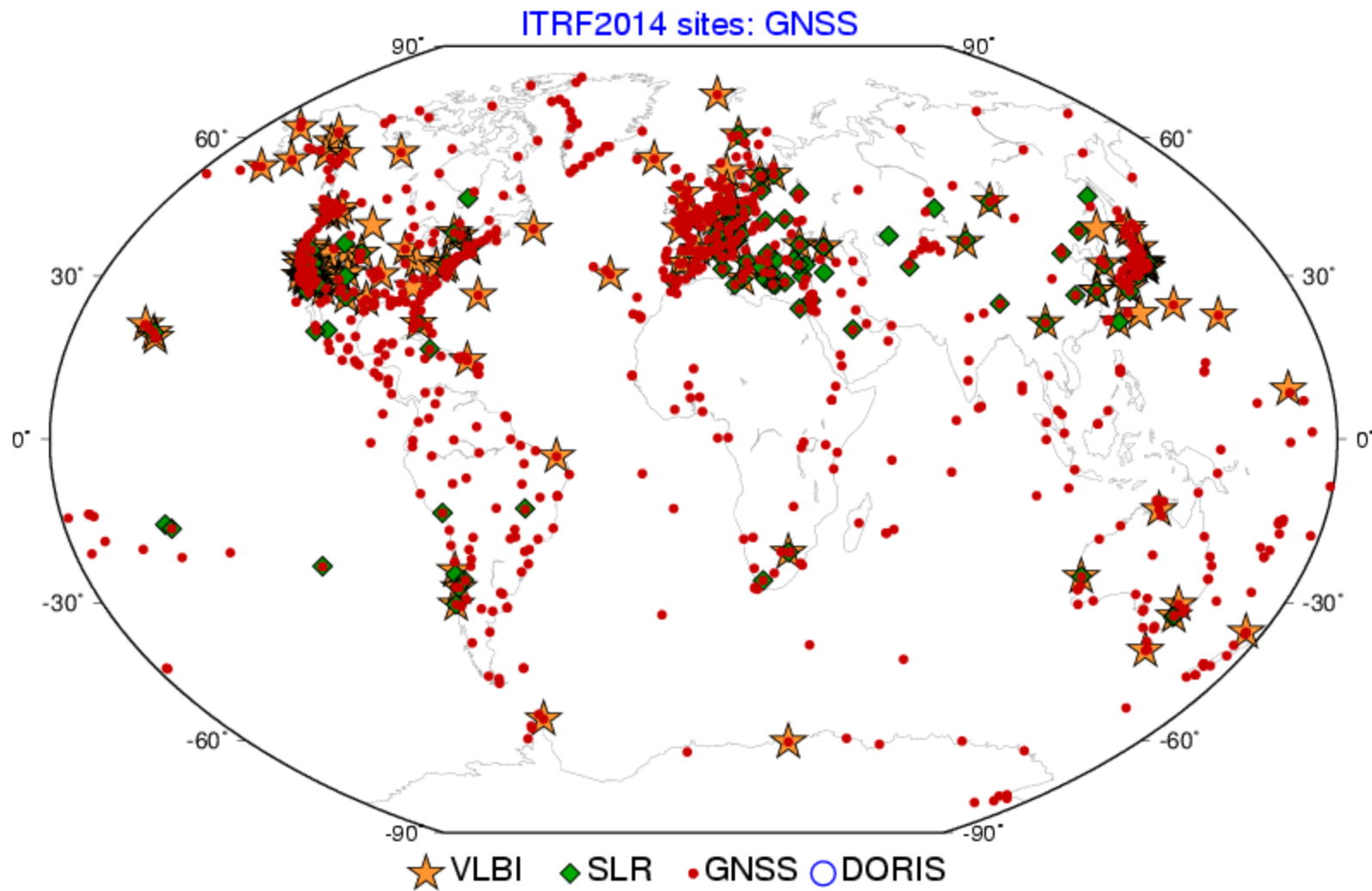
ITRF2014 Network: VLBI + SLR



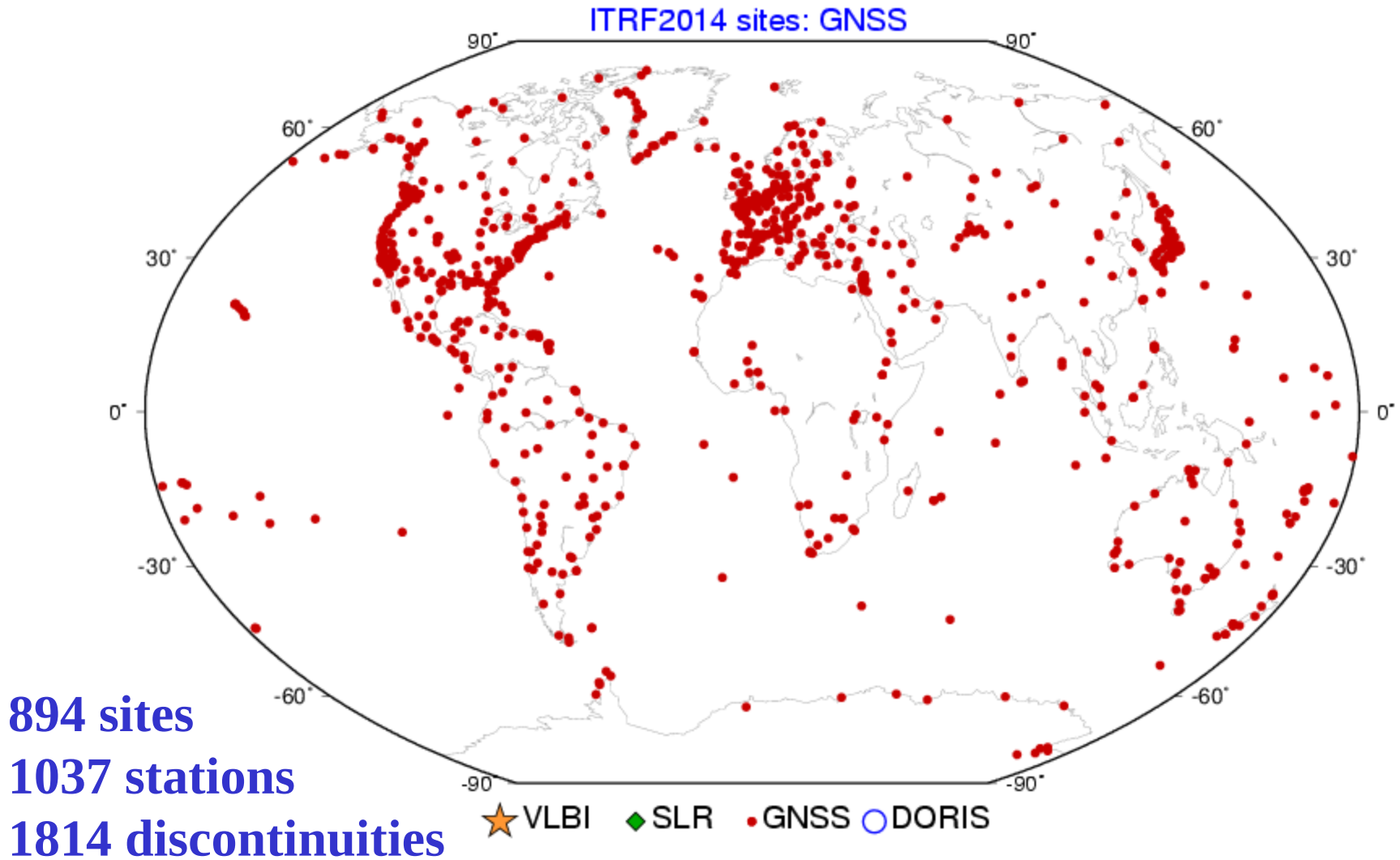
ITRF2014 Network: VLBI + SLR + DORIS



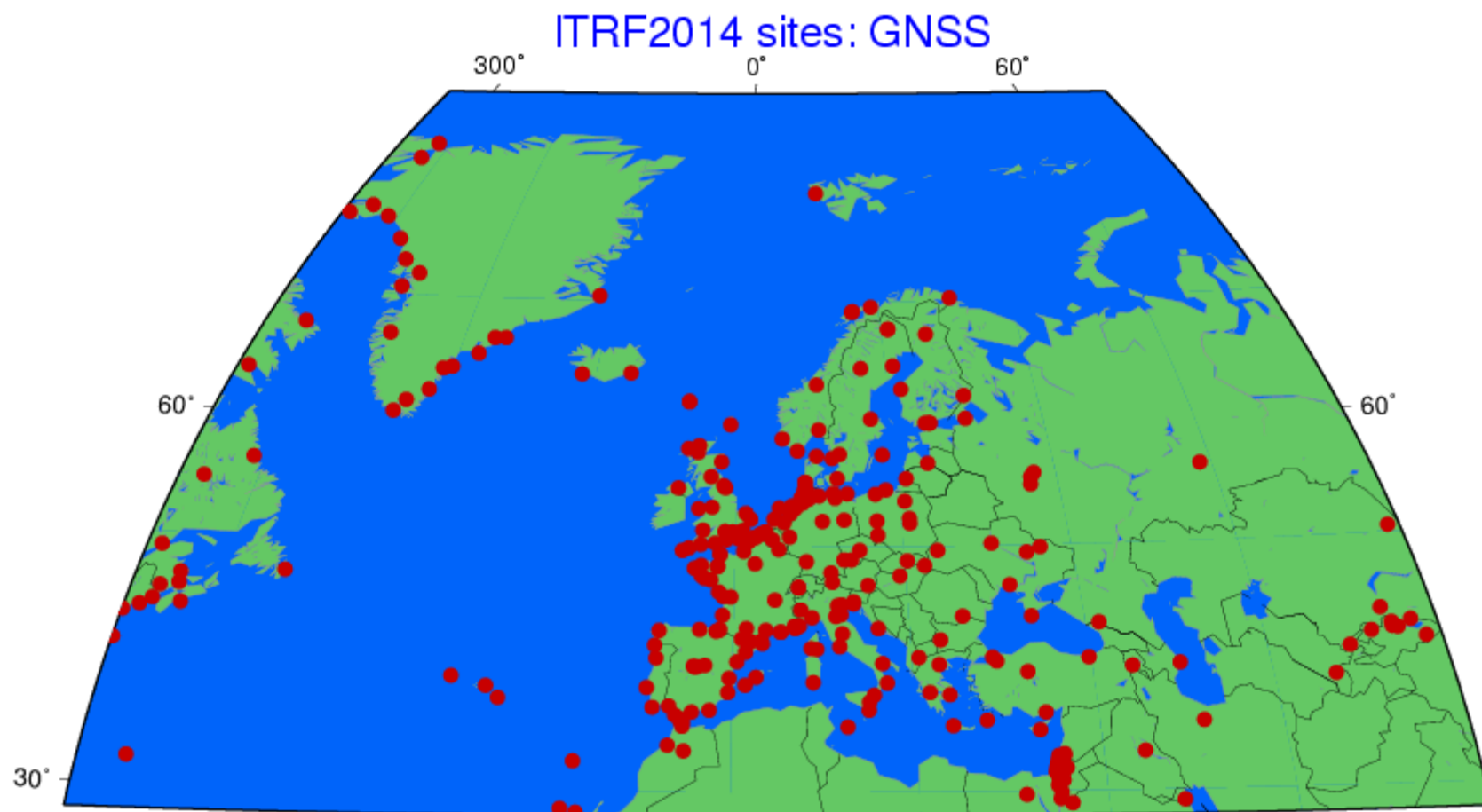
ITRF2014 Network



ITRF2014 Network: GNSS

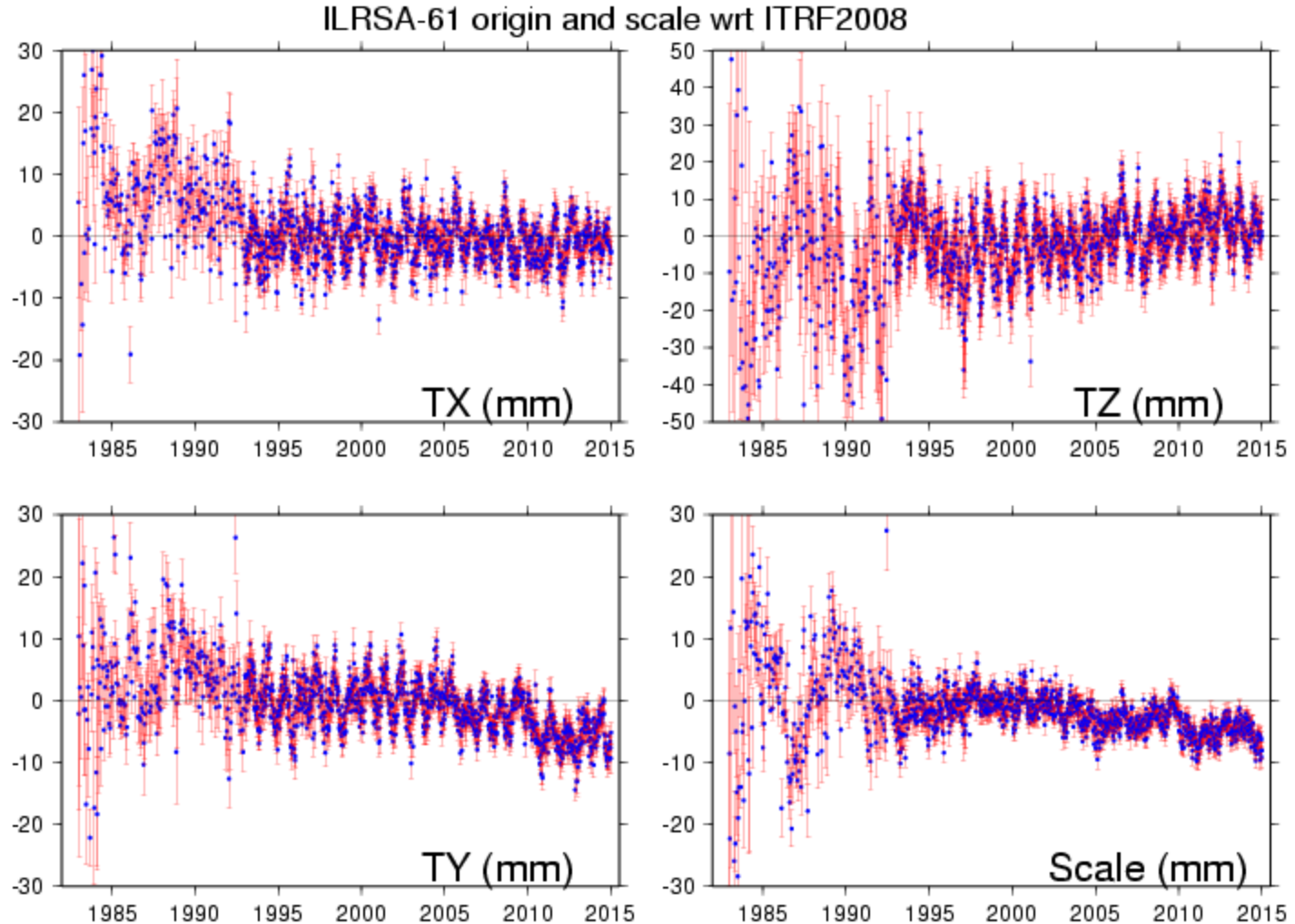


ITRF2014 Network: GNSS



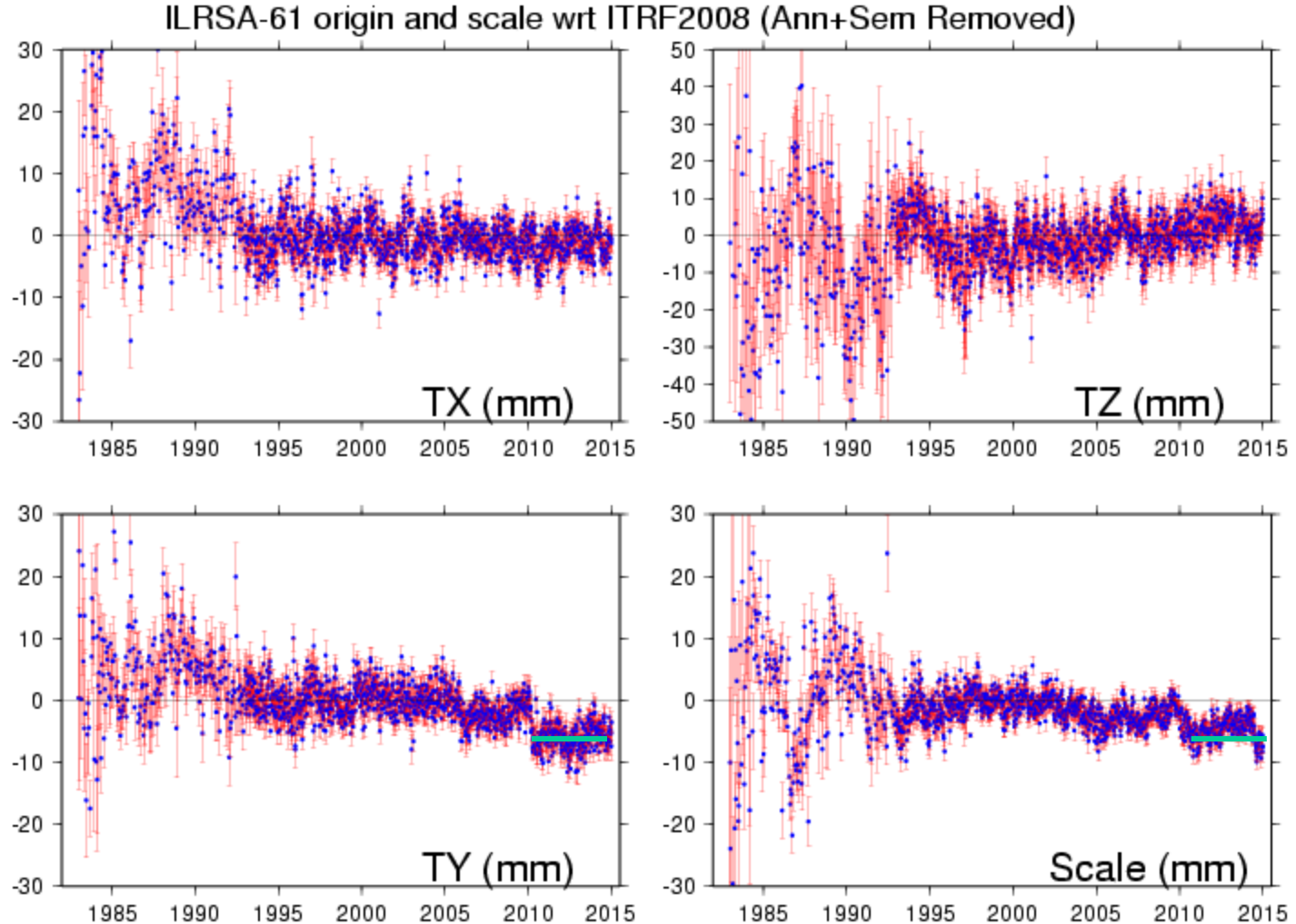
Origin & Scale stability with time ?

SLR/ILRS Origin & Scale WRT ITRF2008



SLR/ILRS Origin & Scale WRT ITRF2008

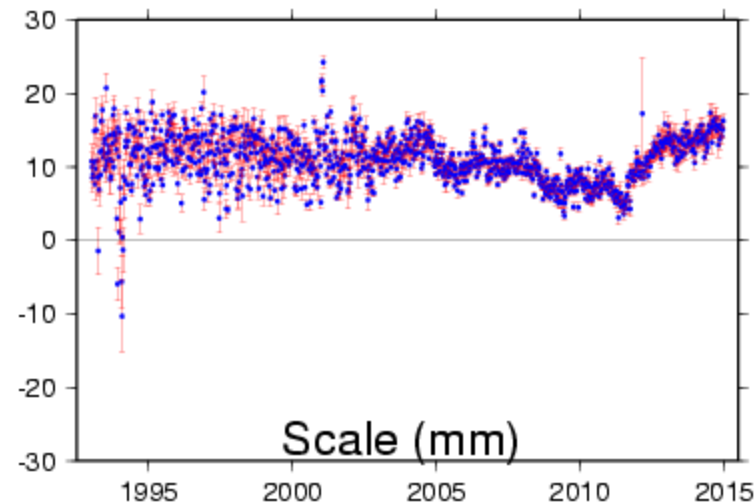
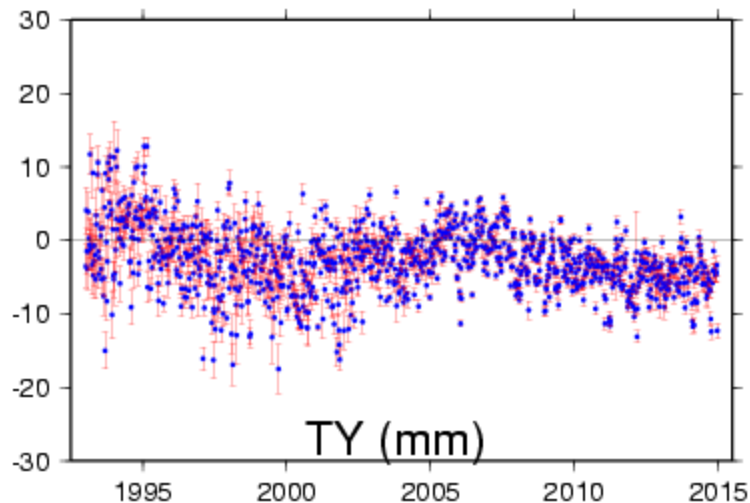
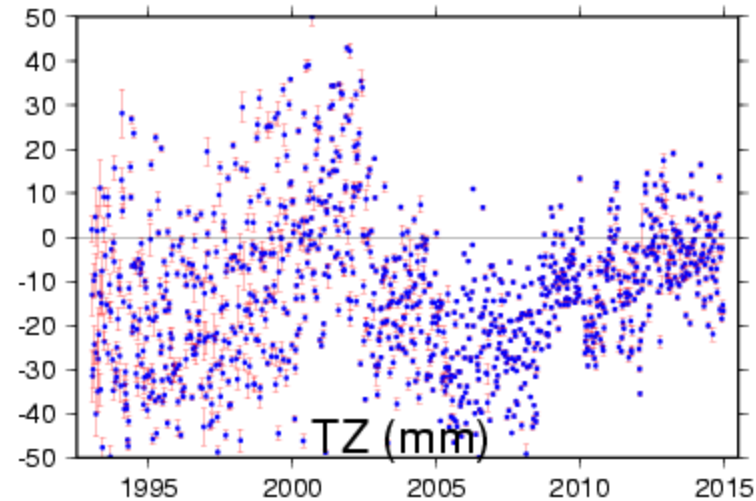
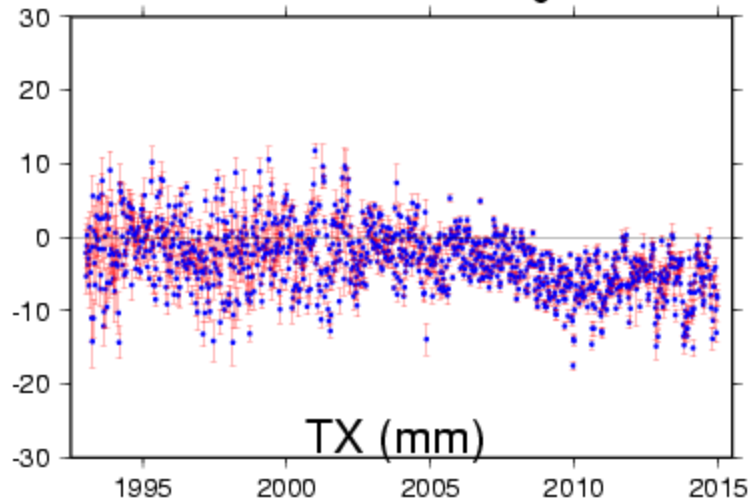
Remove Annual + Semi-annual + Post-seismic deformation



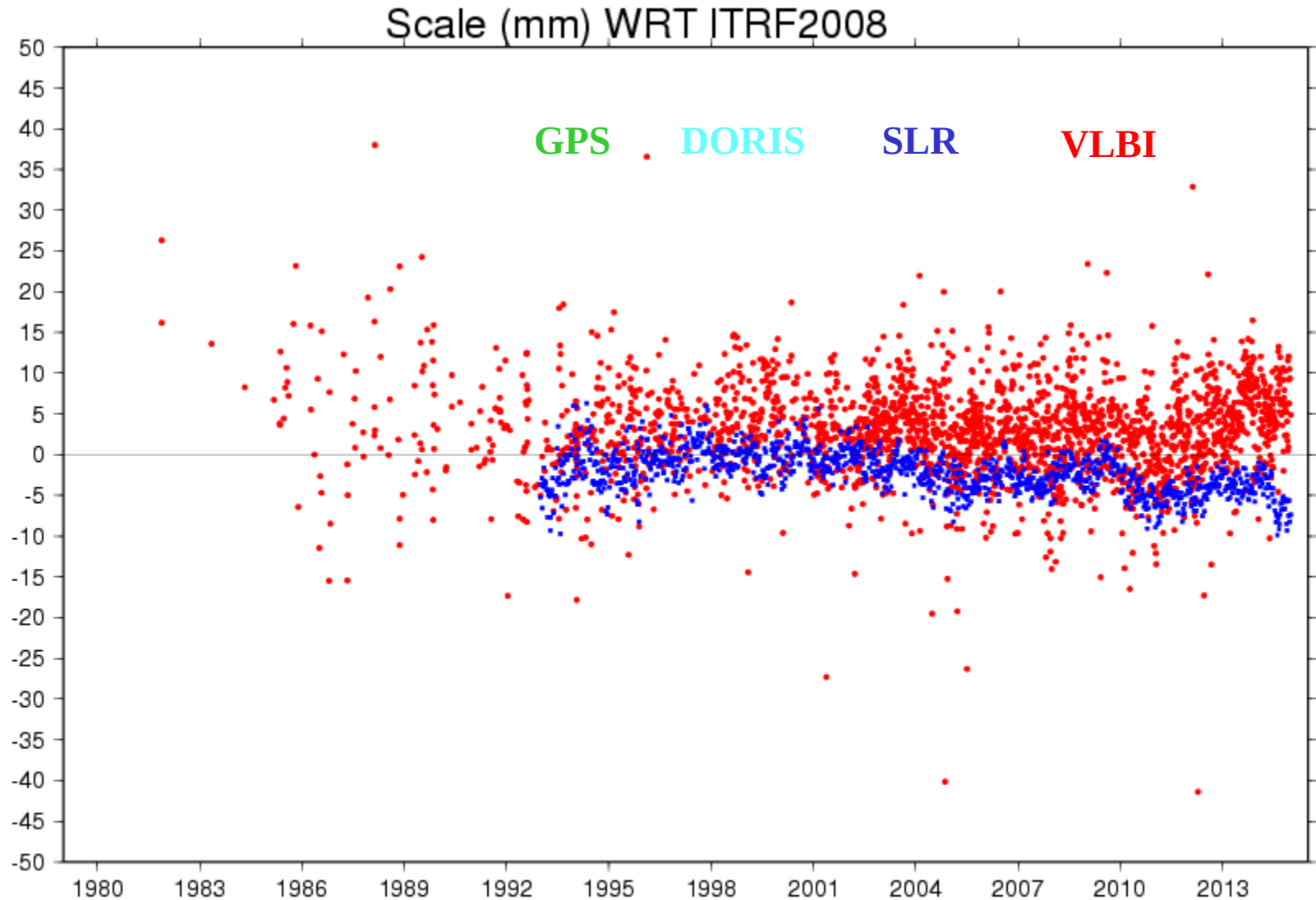
DORIS/IDS Origin & Scale WRT ITRF2008

Annual + Semi-annual signals removed

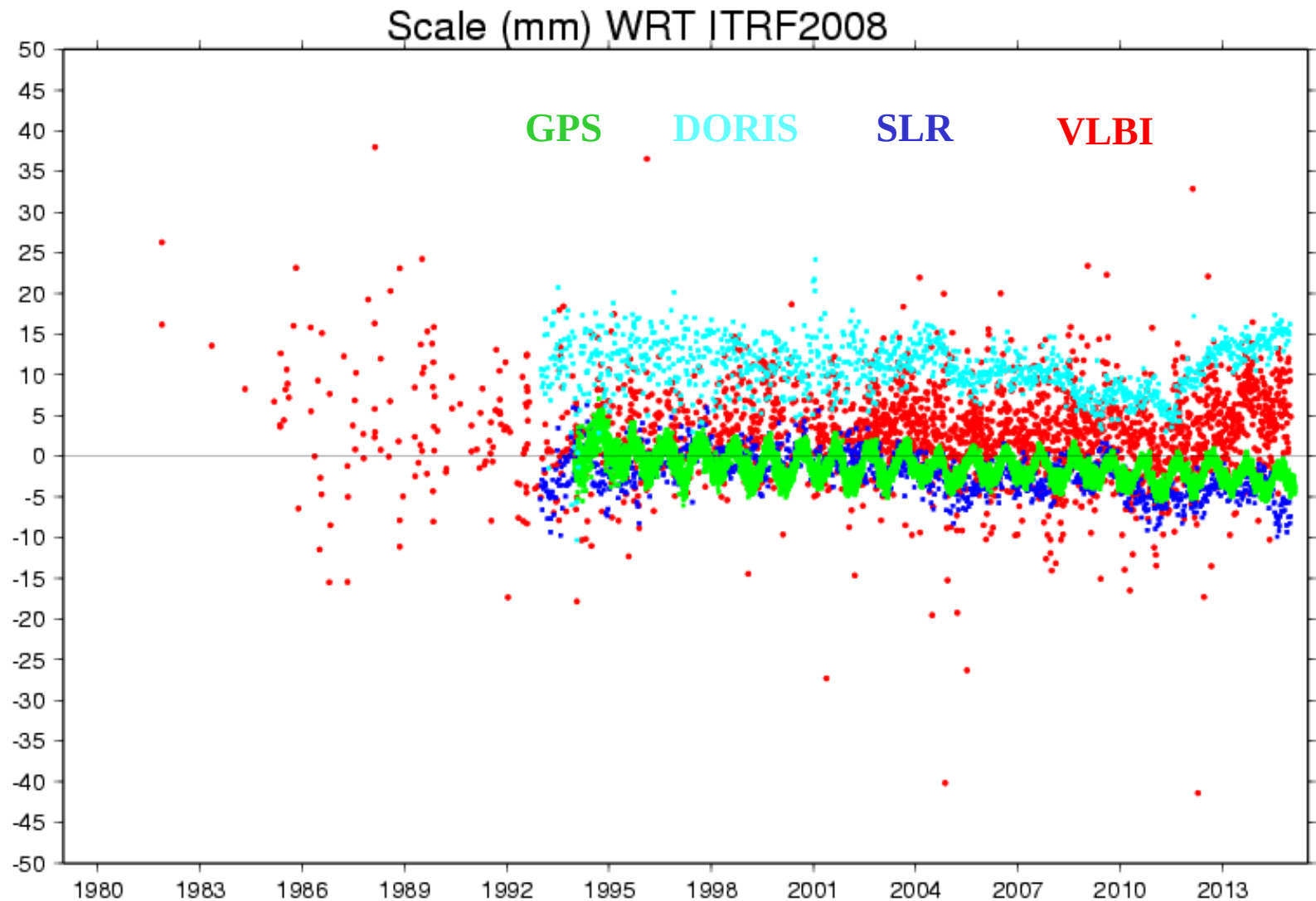
IDS origin and scale WRT ITRF2008



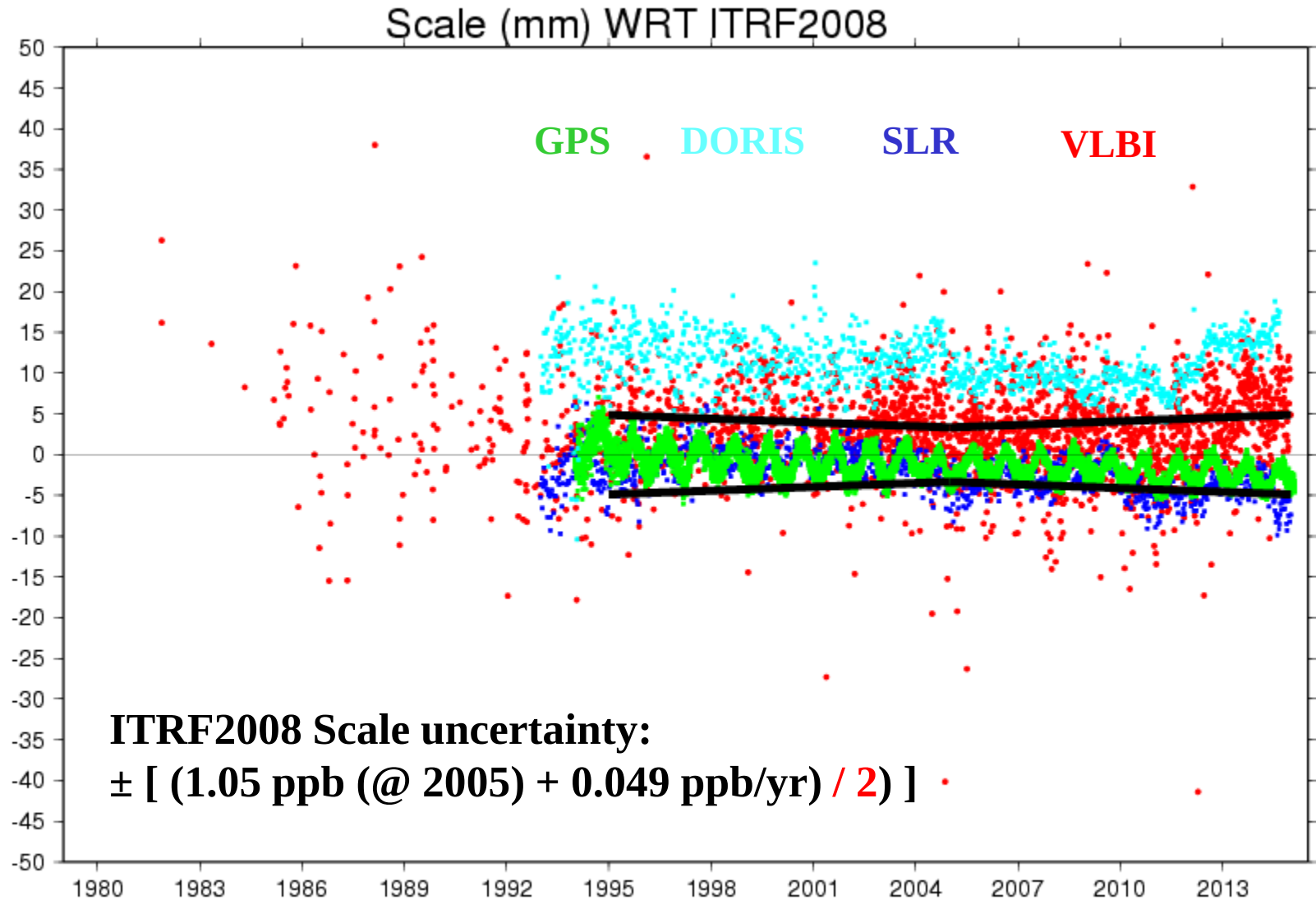
VLBI, SLR, DORIS & GPS Scales wrt ITRF2008



VLBI, SLR, DORIS & GPS Scales wrt ITRF2008



VLBI, SLR, DORIS & GPS Scales wrt ITRF2008



Post-seismic deformations

Parametric post seismic models

Parametric models for postseismic displacements :

$$\forall i \in \{E, N, U\}, X_i(t) =$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1(t_0) + V_1 \times (t - t_0) & , \quad t < t_{eq} \\ X_2(t_{eq}) + V_2 \times (t - t_{eq}) + D(t - t_{eq}), & t > t_{eq} \end{cases}$$

Parametric postseismic models use logarithmic or exponential functions :

$D(t - t_{eqk})$ with

$$D(t - t_{eqk}) = A \log\left(1 + \frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau}\right) \quad (1)$$

or

$$D(t - t_{eqk}) = A \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau}}\right) \quad (2)$$

[e.g. : Kreemer et al., 2006]

or

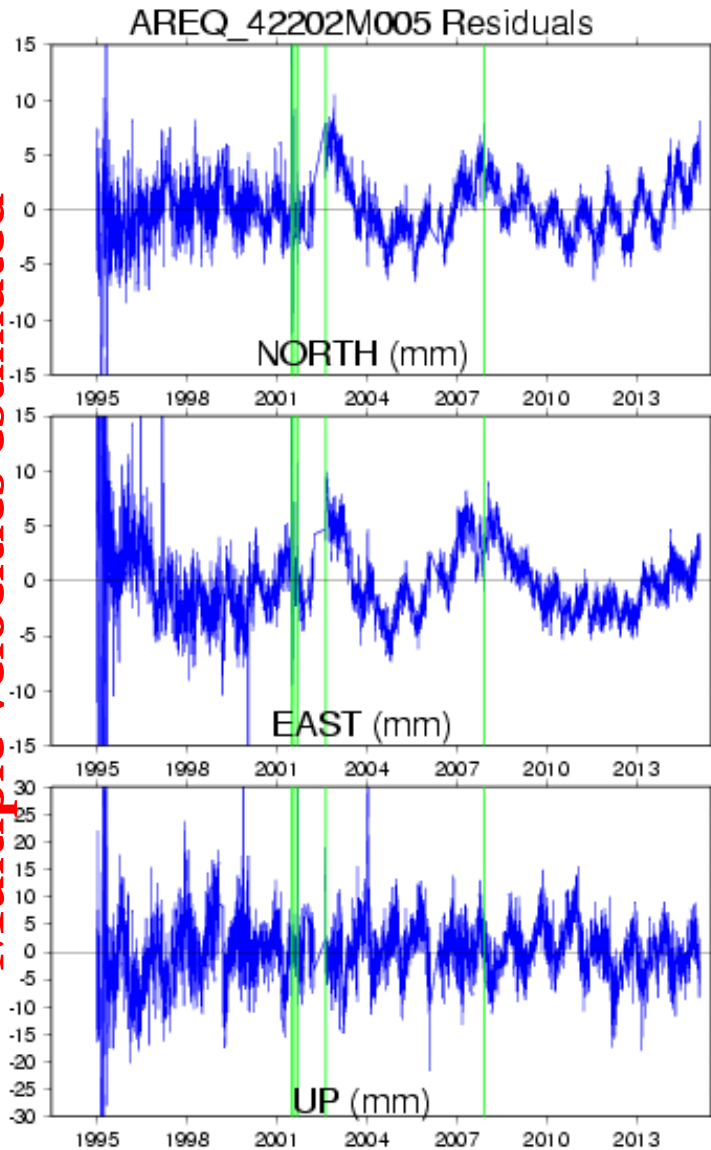
$$D(t - t_{eqk}) = A_1 \log\left(1 + \frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau_1}\right) + A_2 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau_2}}\right) \quad (3)$$

or

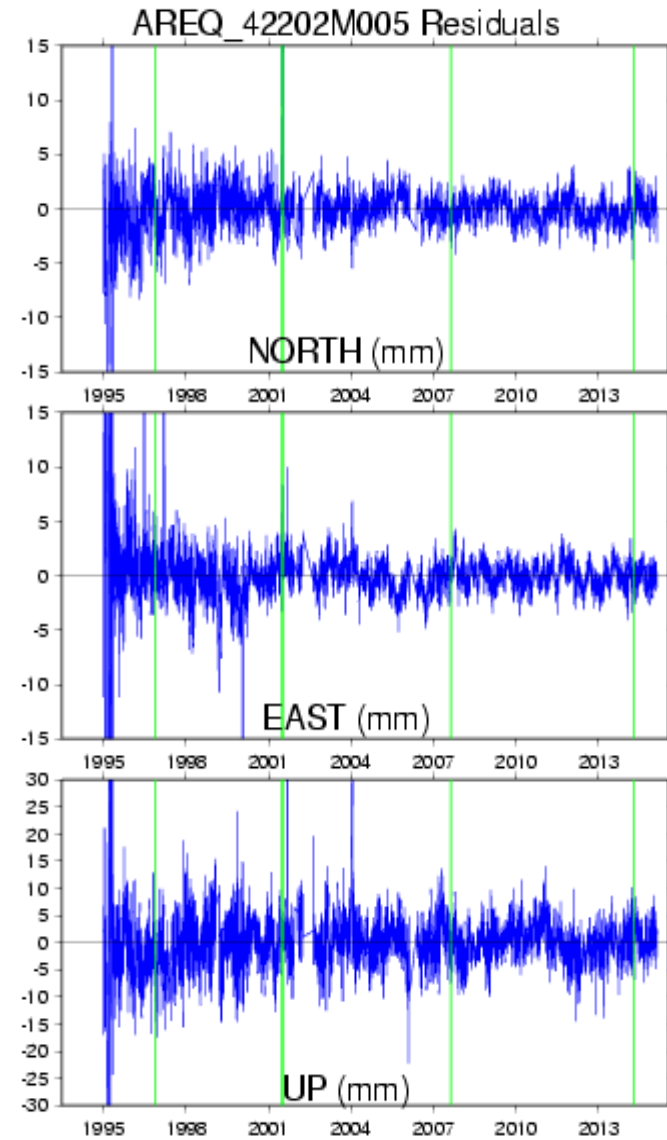
$$D(t - t_{eqk}) = A_1 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau_1}}\right) + A_2 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t - t_{eqk}}{\tau_2}}\right) \quad (4)$$

Linear Function **Arequipa-GPS** Parametric Model

Multiple velocities estimated



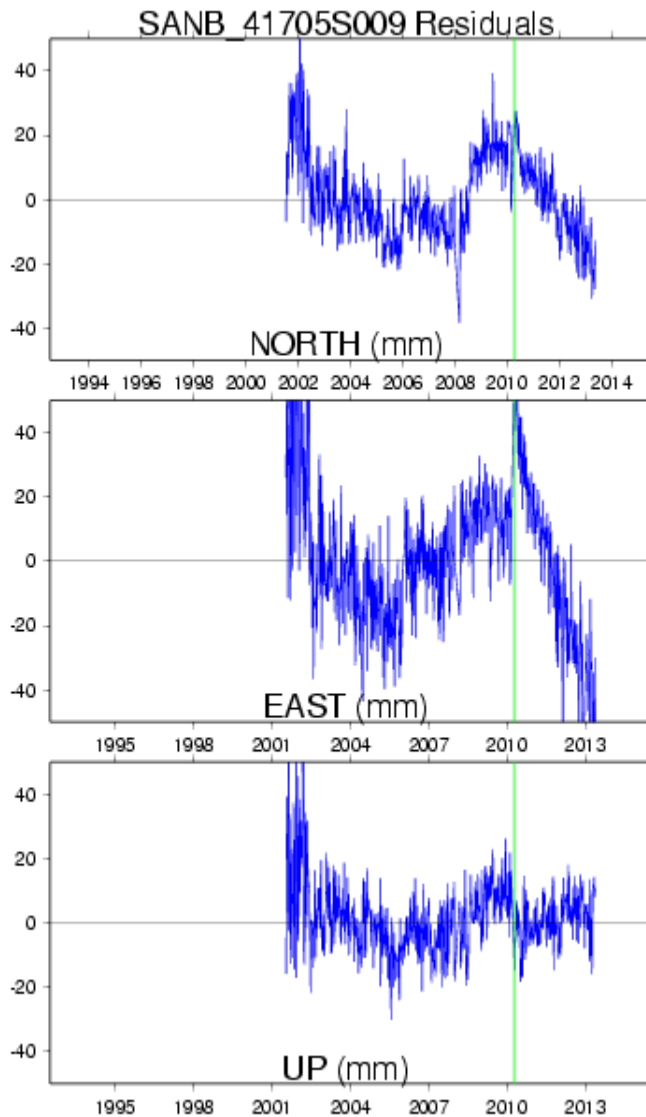
Post-fit residuals



One velocity estimated

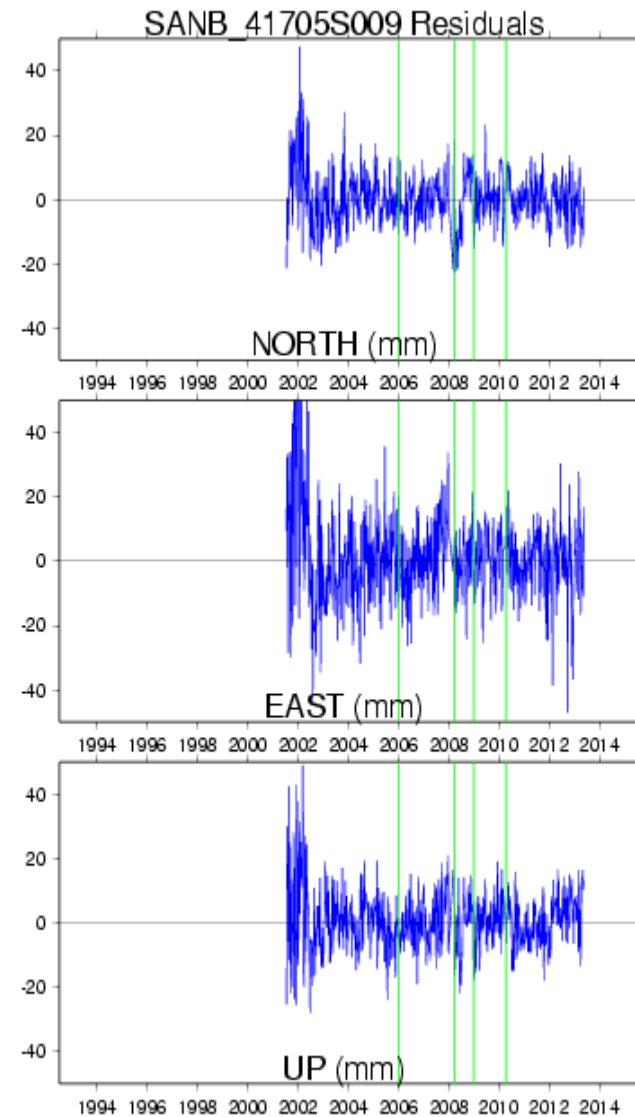
Santiago (SANB) - DORIS

Linear Function



Post-fit residuals

Parametric Model

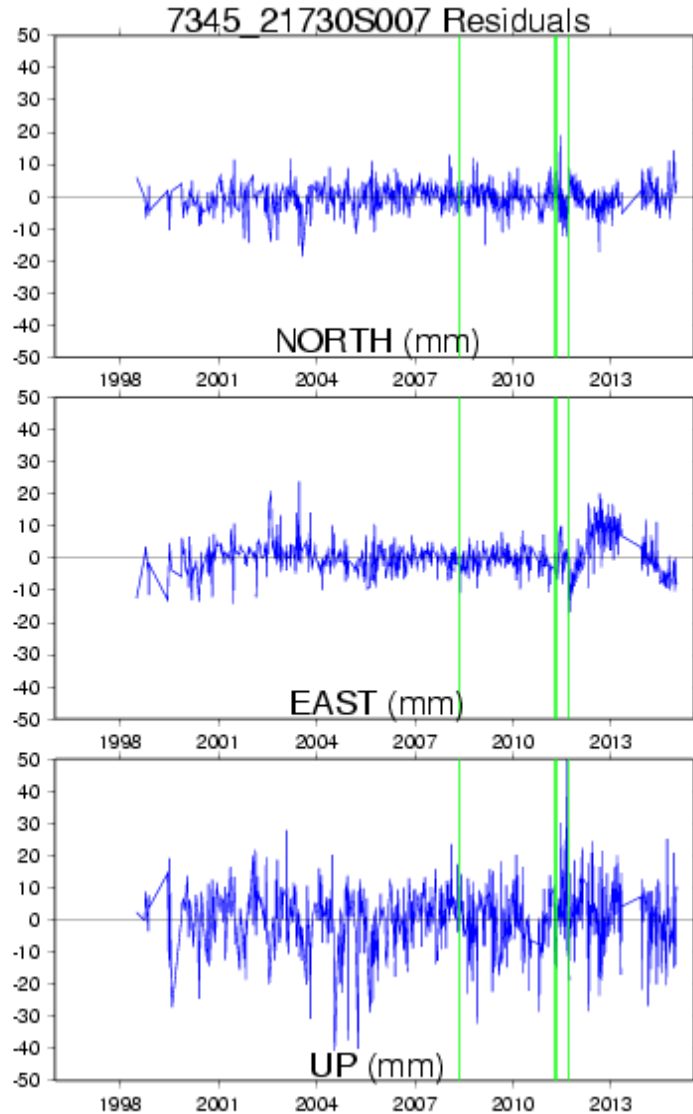


One velocities estimated

One velocity estimated

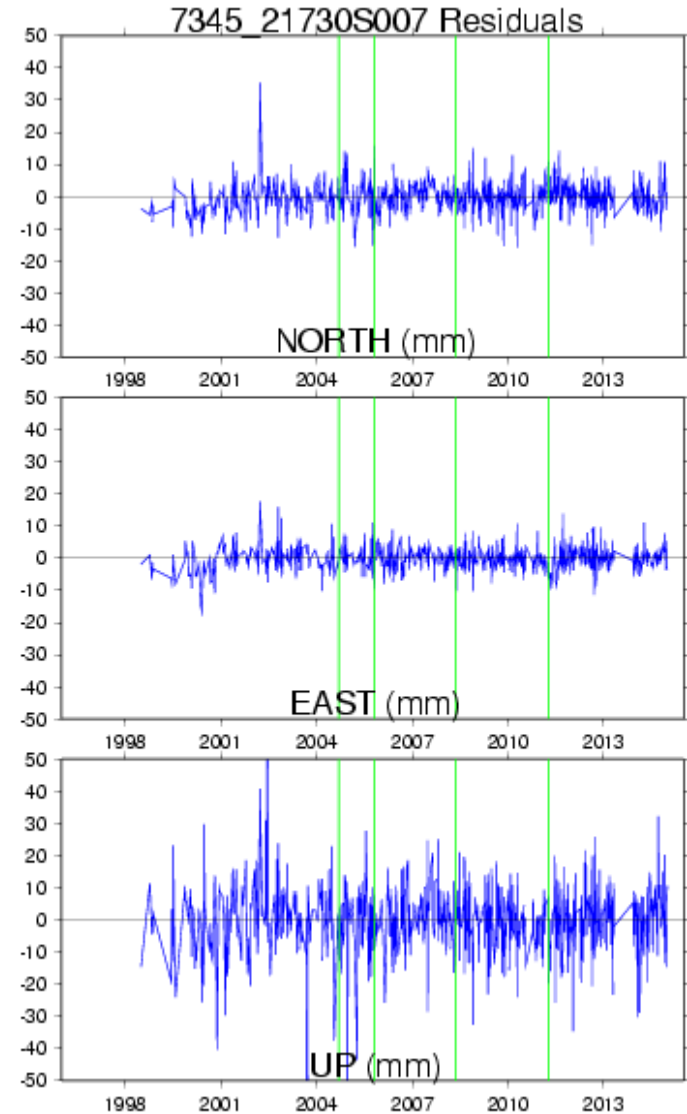
Tsukuba - VLBI

Linear Function



One velocities estimated

Parametric Model



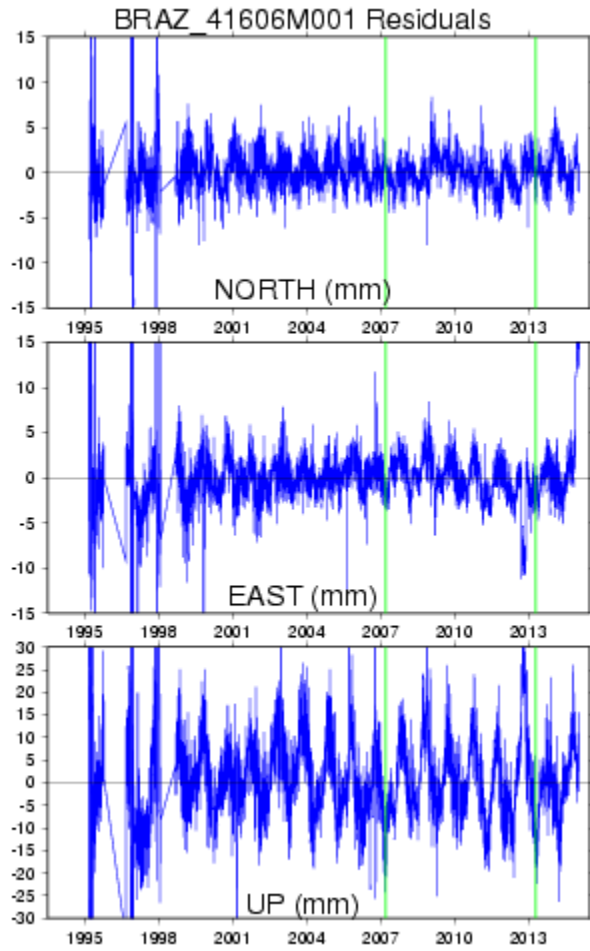
Post-fit residuals

One velocity estimated

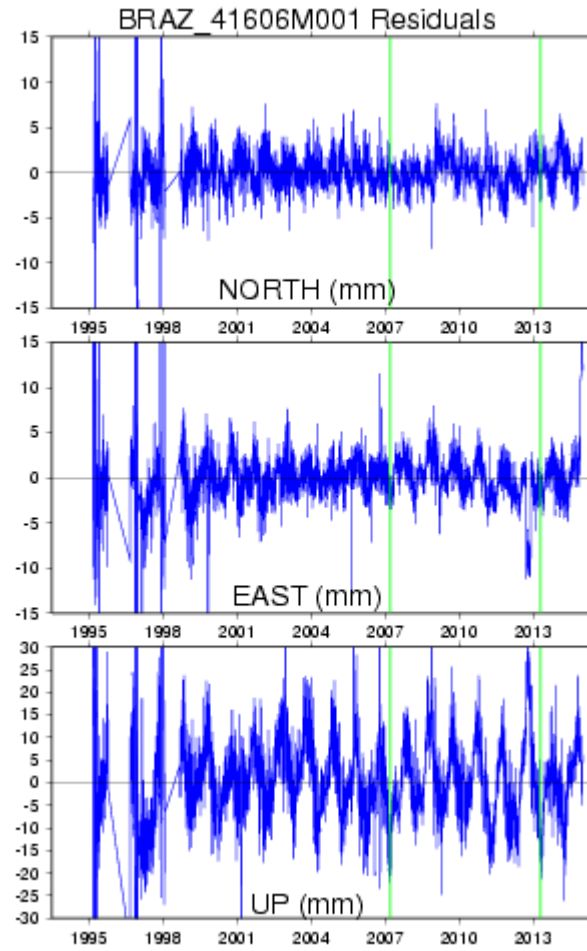
Estimating seasonal signals vs applying NATML model ?

Brasilia GNSS site

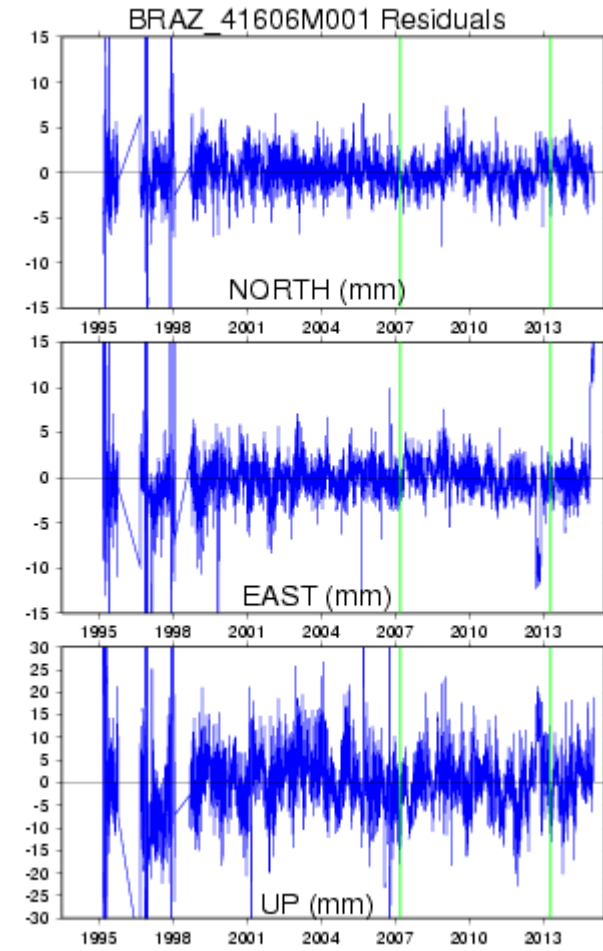
Standard residuals



ATML-corrected before stacking



Annual & semi-annual estimated



ITRF2014 Products

- The usual products:
 - Station positions, velocities and residuals;
 - EOPs
- Additional/new products
 - Geocenter motion model (amplitude & phase per component: X, Y, Z), probably from SLR only
 - Post-seismic parametric models (amplitude **A** & relaxation time **τ**) Necessary to propagate coordinates at any epoch
 - **On request:** periodic signals (amplitudes & phases), per technique

Conclusions

- **Work in progress: still a lot to do!**
- **When? hopefully by summer 2015**