



EG2000 – new gravity reference frame of Estonia

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EUREF Symposium 2019, Tallinn, Estonia

- 1 EG2000 definitions, conventions
- 2 EG2000 realization
 - I order gravity network
 - Absolute gravity data
 - II, III order gravity networks
 - Integrated geodetic frames
 - Scale change of relative gravimeters
 - Data processing
- 3 Summary

EME 2017 (Estonian Ministry of Environment, 2017. Geodeetiline Süsteem [Geodetic system]. In Legal Acts of Estonia, Decree No. 64)

Gravimetric system:

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Gravimetric system:

- IAGBN standards* for AG Observations Data Processing
 - ▶ **Zero-tide system** for the permanent tide (ampl.factor 1.0 for $M_0 S_0$)
 - ▶ DIN5450 (ISO 2533:1975) Standard Atmosphere with admittance factor $-3 \text{ nms}^{-2}/\text{hPa}$ for atm.variations
 - ▶ IERS reference pole (with elastic grav.factor 1.164) for polar motion

*International Absolute Gravimeter Base Network (IAGBN) standards (Boedecker 1988, BGI Bull. Inf. 63, 1992)

Gravity units: $10 \text{ nms}^{-2} = 1 \mu\text{Gal} = 0.001 \text{ mGal}$

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- **Epoch 2000.0**
- **Absolute gravity** values at 1st order (**I order**) points of gravity network realizes the **EG2000**
- I order network is densified by **II, III order** networks
- All other realizations in Estonia are based on the EG2000

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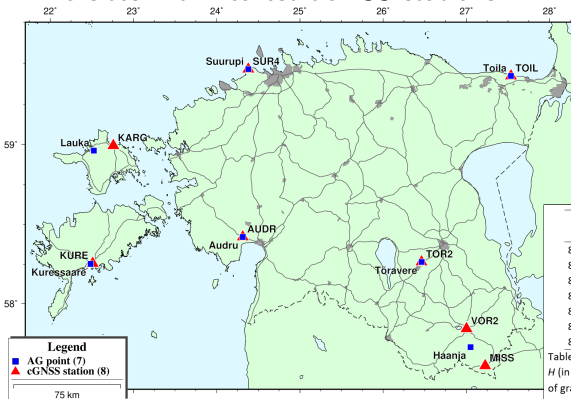
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AG sites with nearest cGNSS stations:



Point ID	Name	Lat [°] (GRS80)	Lon [°]	H [m]	$\dot{h}_{\text{GNSS}} \pm u_h$ [mm/yr]	$\dot{h}_{\text{LU}} \pm u_h$ [mm/yr]
80001	Kuressaare	58.2519	22.4853	4.61	2.70 ± 0.26	2.61 ± 0.17
80002	Suurupi	59.4636	24.3803	43.55	3.95 ± 0.27	3.40 ± 0.19
80003	Tõravere	58.2643	26.4633	71.96	1.21 ± 0.30	1.33 ± 0.19
80701	Audru	58.4222	24.3136	10.04	2.42 ± 0.18	2.09 ± 0.18
80702	Haanja	57.7217	27.0508	245.47	0.72 ± 0.23	0.65 ± 0.23
80703	Lauka	58.9625	22.5234	6.15	3.10 ± 0.29	3.63 ± 0.18
80704	Toila	59.4223	27.5363	36.47	2.33 ± 0.20	2.16 ± 0.19

Table 1. The coordinates (in EUREF-EST97 on GRS80 ellipsoid) and normal height H (in EH2000) of Estonian I order gravity network points. The vertical velocities of gravity points in ITRF2008 are computed from nearby cGNSS stations ($\dot{h}_{\text{GNSS}}$) and NKG2016LU ($\dot{h}_{\text{LU}}$). For Haanja site the weighted arithmetic mean from the velocities of two nearest cGNSS stations VOR2 ($\dot{h} = 0.85 \pm 0.38$ mm/yr) and MISS ($\dot{h} = 0.65 \pm 0.28$ mm/yr) were estimated.

I order network information:

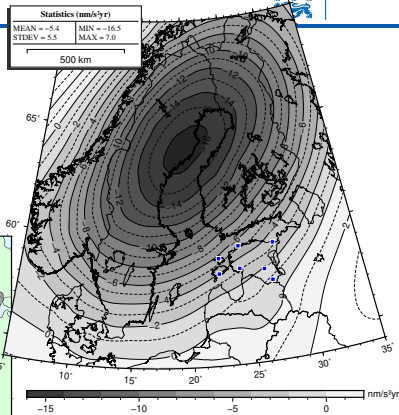
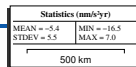
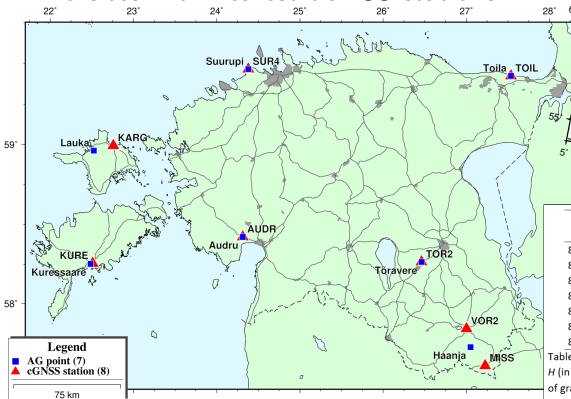
I order gravity network

NKG2016LU_gdot:

$$\dot{g} = C \dot{h}$$

where $C = -1.63 \text{ nms}^{-2}/\text{mm}$

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I order network information:

Free-fall absolute gravimeters in Estonia



Olga Gitlein, Ludger Timmen (LUH)
with FG5-220 in Suurupi in 2007

LUH - Institute of Geodesy, Leibniz Universität

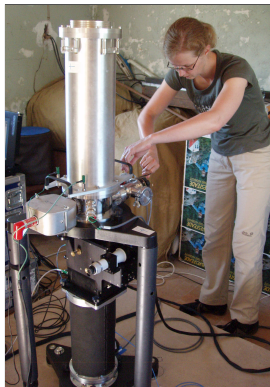
Hannover

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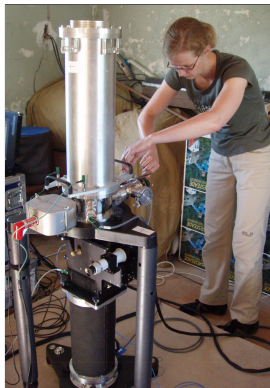
FGI - Finnish Geospatial Research
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Jaakko Mäkinen (FGI) with
FG5X-221 in Suurupi in
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International Comparisons of AG for long term stability, repeatability and traceability to the SI of JILAg#5, FG5#220, FG5#221 (FG5X#221)

Comparison	Epoch	DoE [nm/s ²]				SD of DoE [nm/s ²]	Reference
		JILAg#5	FG5#220	FG5#221	FG5X#221		
ICAG1994	1994.4	-39 ± 80				± 33	Marson et al. (1995)
ICAG1997	1997.9	5 ± 72				± 28	Robertsson et al. (2001)
ECAG2007	2007.9		25 ± 22	1 ± 22		± 21	Francis et al. (2010)
ICAG2009	2009.8		17 ± 28	16 ± 32		± 42	Jiang et al. (2012)
ICAG2013	2013.9				15 ± 33	± 38	Francis et al. (2015)
EURAMET.M. G-K2 in 2015	2015.8				-21 ± 33	± 51	Palinkas et al. (2017)

Table 3. Degrees of Equivalence (DoE) values with uncertainties (at $\approx 95\%$ confidence level, 2σ) relevant for this work. SD of DoE describes the standard deviation (1σ) of all DoE values estimated in the comparison.

International Comparisons of AG for long term stability, repeatability and traceability to the SI of JILAg#5, FG5#220, FG5#221 (FG5X#221)

Vertical gradient evaluation:

$$dg = g(h) - g(0) = ah + bh^2$$

$$VG(h) = W_{zz} = a + 2bh$$

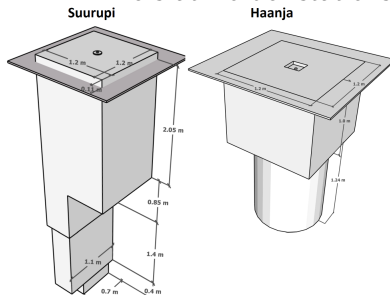
$$u_{dg} = \sqrt{hu_a^2 + (h^2u_b)^2 + 2h^3u_a u_b \text{Corr}[a, b]}$$

$$u_{VG} = \sqrt{u_a^2 + (2hu_b)^2 + 4hu_a u_b \text{Corr}[a, b]}$$

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Piers at I order stations:



Coefficient	$a \pm u_a$	$b \pm u_b$	$\text{Corr}(a, b)$	Obs. n
Unit	nm/s ²	nm/(s ² m ²)		
SUUR	-3580 ± 14	119 ± 10	-0.992	36
TORA	-3265 ± 16	68 ± 12	-0.994	18
KURE	-2751 ± 34	45 ± 25	-0.987	6
HAAN	-2961 ± 57	49 ± 41	-0.996	11
TOIL	-2885 ± 30	64 ± 21	-0.995	14
AUDR	-2973 ± 19	-40 ± 14	-0.995	5
LAUK	-2928 ± 53	-20 ± 37	-0.998	5

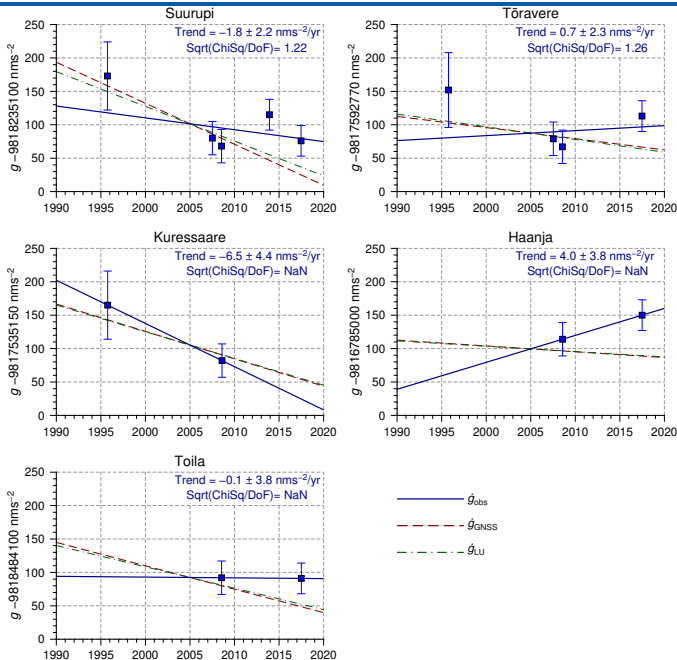
Table 2. Approximation of gravity above the station BM using a second-degree polynomial (eq. 3-5). The coefficients a and b , their uncertainties u_a , u_b and correlation $\text{Corr}(a, b)$ have been estimated by applying the weighted least squares to the n observations (gravity differences dg).

Summary of all AG campaigns:

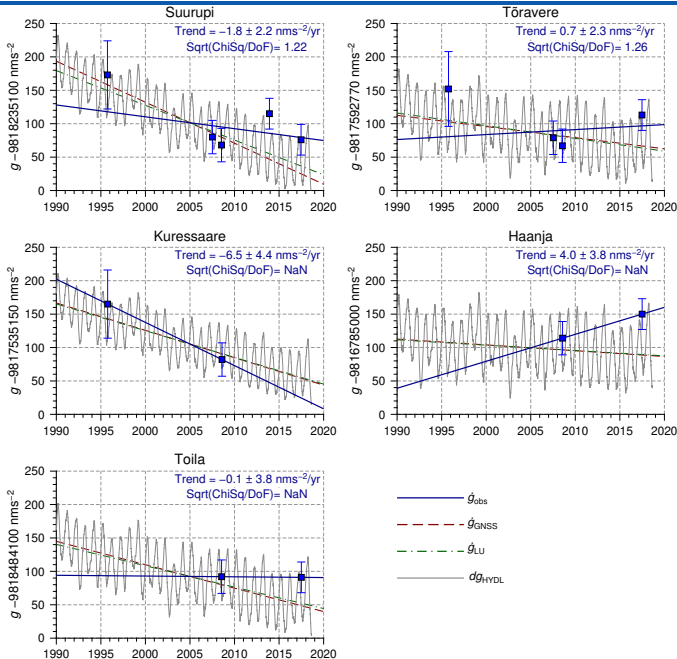
Tabel 6: Raskuskiirenduse väärtused gravivõrgu I klassi punktidel efektiivsel (h_{eff}) ja referentskorgusel ($h_{\text{ref}} = 120$ cm) ajavahemikust 1995-2017, mis on täpsustatud peale uute vertikaalgradiendi, korgusparandi dg (valemid 2, 8), DC ja SAC parandite arvutust ning lisamist. Raskuskiirenduse määramatust kirjeldab osaliselt seeria hajuvus e SD väärtus (set scatter) u_{set} ja täielikult standard(liit)määramatus u_{st} . Kõigi kampaaniate peale kokku on langatuseksperimente tehtud $\sum n = 62864$.

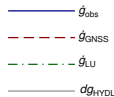
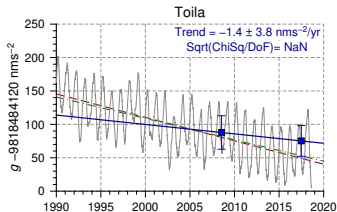
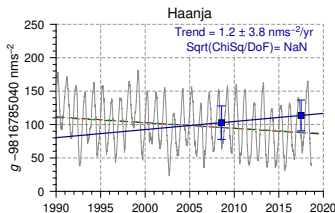
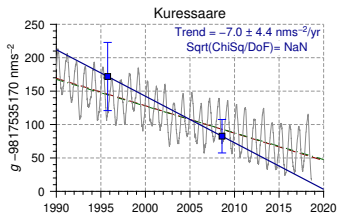
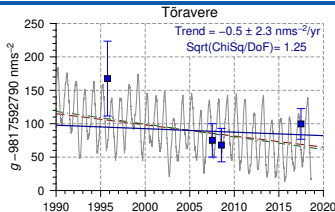
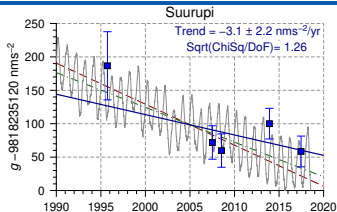
Punkti nimi	Mõõtmisepohh		h_{eff} [cm]	$g_{\text{eff}} \pm u_{\text{set}}$	$dg \pm u_{dg}$	$g_{120} \pm u_{\text{st}}$	Lang. n	Gravi- meeter	Mõõtja (asutus)
	[aaaa-kk-pp]	[aaaa.aa]		[μGal]					
SUUR	1995-09-29	1995.74	82.1	981 823 653.8 ±4.7	-126.54 ± 0.27	981 823 527.3 ±5.1	4225	JILA _g -5	JM(FGI)
	2007-07-08	2007.52	117.8	981 823 525.2 ±1.9	-7.25 ± 0.02	981 823 518.0 ±2.5	1999	FG5-220	LT,OG(Ife)
	2008-07-16	2008.54	118.2	981 823 522.7 ±1.2	-5.93 ± 0.02	981 823 516.8 ±2.5	3093	FG5-221	MBK(FGI)
	2013-12-03	2013.92	124.3	981 823 507.3 ±4.3	14.14 ± 0.05	981 823 521.5 ±2.3	4496	FG5X-221	JM(FGI)
	2017-06-22	2017.47	124.2	981 823 503.8 ±1.1	13.81 ± 0.05	981 823 517.6 ±2.3	3893	FG5X-221	MBK(FGI)
TORA	1995-10-10	1995.77	82.7	981 759 408.8 ±7.6	-116.63 ± 0.33	981 759 292.2 ±5.6	3525	JILA _g -5	JM(FGI)
	2007-07-12	2007.53	118.5	981 759 289.5 ±3.5	-4.65 ± 0.02	981 759 284.9 ±2.5	2474	FG5-220	LT,OG(Ife)
	2008-07-24	2008.56	118.9	981 759 287.1 ±1.1	-3.41 ± 0.01	981 759 283.7 ±2.5	3856	FG5-221	MBK(FGI)
	2017-06-28	2017.49	124.9	981 759 273.1 ±0.9	15.18 ± 0.07	981 759 288.3 ±2.3	3697	FG5X-221	MBK(FGI)
KURE	1995-10-04	1995.76	85.2	981 753 624.1 ±3.6	-92.56 ± 0.67	981 753 531.5 ±5.1	4025	JILA _g -5	JM(FGI)
	2008-08-06	2008.60	122.2	981 753 517.4 ±1.7	5.82 ± 0.06	981 753 523.2 ±2.5	3457	FG5-221	JM(FGI)
HAAN	2008-07-28	2008.57	122.7	981 678 503.7 ±1.7	7.67 ± 0.12	981 678 511.4 ±2.5	3957	FG5-221	MBK(FGI)
	2017-07-01	2017.50	128.8	981 678 490.0 ±1.2	24.98 ± 0.41	981 678 515.0 ±2.3	4243	FG5X-221	MBK(FGI)
TOIL	2008-07-20	2008.55	123.1	981 848 410.8 ±1.8	8.46 ± 0.07	981 848 419.2 ±2.5	3824	FG5-221	MBK(FGI)
	2017-07-04	2017.50	129.0	981 848 394.6 ±0.9	24.54 ± 0.22	981 848 419.1 ±2.3	3840	FG5X-221	MBK(FGI)
AUDR	2008-08-02	2008.58	122.6	981 791 962.3 ±1.4	7.98 ± 0.04	981 791 970.3 ±2.5	3807	FG5-221	JM(FGI)
LAUK	2008-08-10	2008.61	123.0	981 833 311.8 ±1.7	8.93 ± 0.11	981 833 320.7 ±2.5	4453	FG5-221	JM(FGI)

AG time series with WLSQ trend fit



AG with HYDL from LSDM model (GFZ)

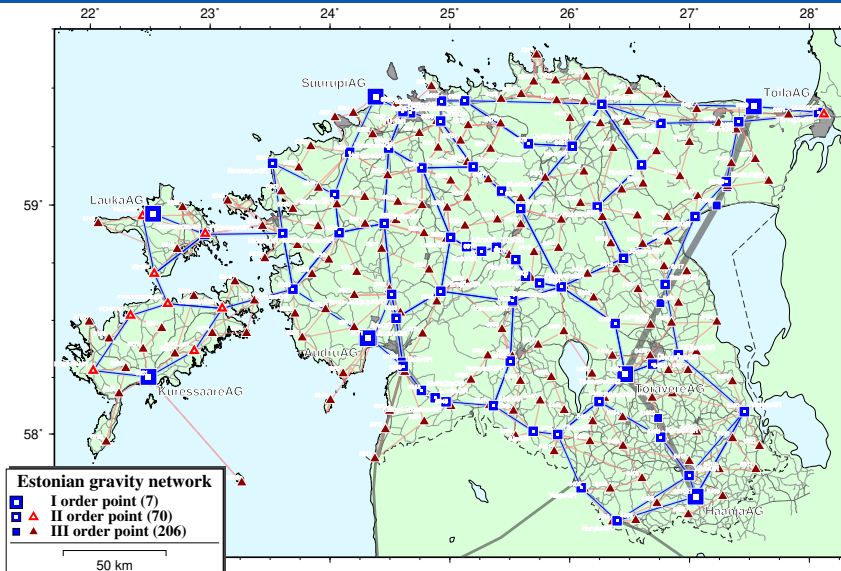




II, III order gravity networks



MAA-AMET

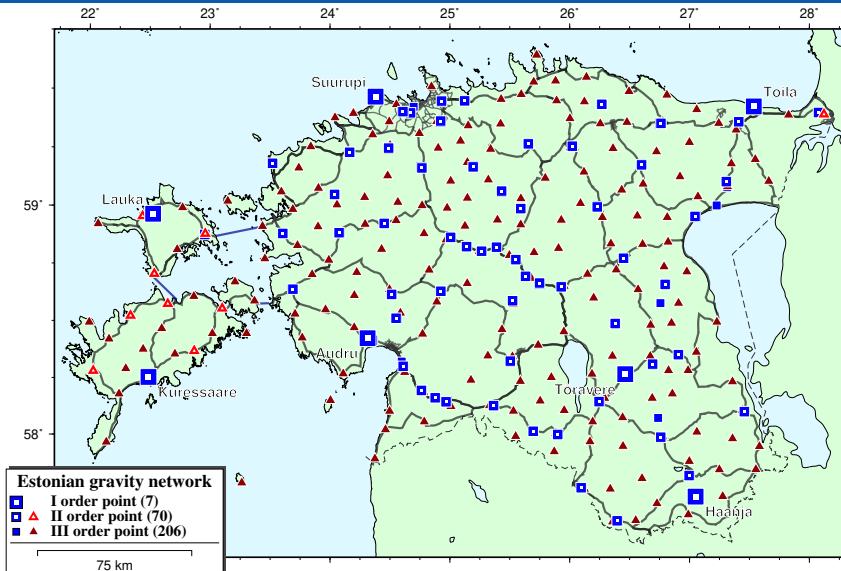


RG data by using LCR-G, CG5 in 1992-2018. Geodetic I, II order networks are integrated. **Calibration line** connecting 3 AG sites to test the scale of RG meters.

Integrated geodetic frames

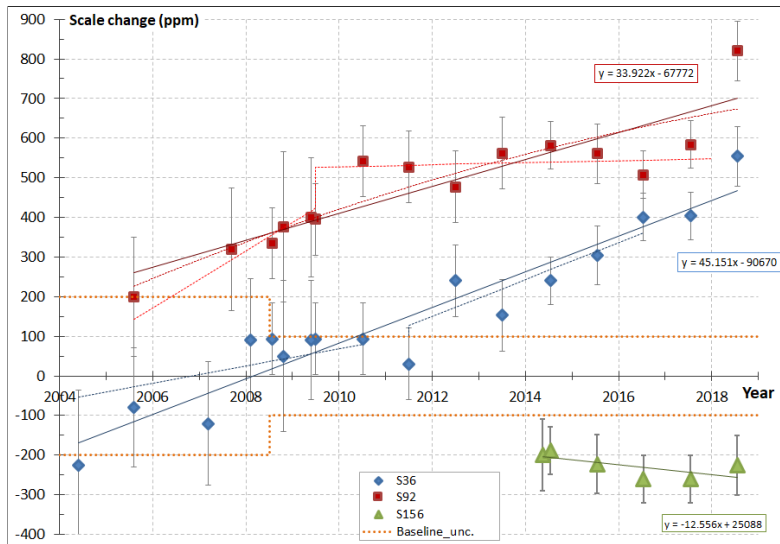


MAA-AMET



Geodetic (131 p), gravity (43 p) networks with levelling lines.

Scale change of relative gravimeters



The scale check results of CG5 relative gravimeters in 2004-2018.

NB! Scale error 500 ppm with $dg = 100$ mGal $\Rightarrow$ bias $50\mu\text{Gal}$.

Software **GRAVS2** (in-house, based on GRAVSOF, script based fortran routines, Win/Linux):

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- Conversion of raw data (e.g. CG5 txt files)
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- **Weighted least squares adjustment:**

$$y_{obs}(t) = g_{adj}(T_0) + a + D(t) + F_{cal}(t) + v \quad (\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v})$$

$$\min(\sum w \cdot v^2) \Rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{W}_b \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{W}_b \mathbf{b}$$

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References:

- Ellmann, All, Oja (2009) **Toward unification of terrestrial gravity data sets in Estonia**. Est. Journal Earth Sci. 58(4)
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