

Review of the IGS (GNSS) Contribution to the ITRF

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Presenter Chris Rizos

ITRF2014: Input data

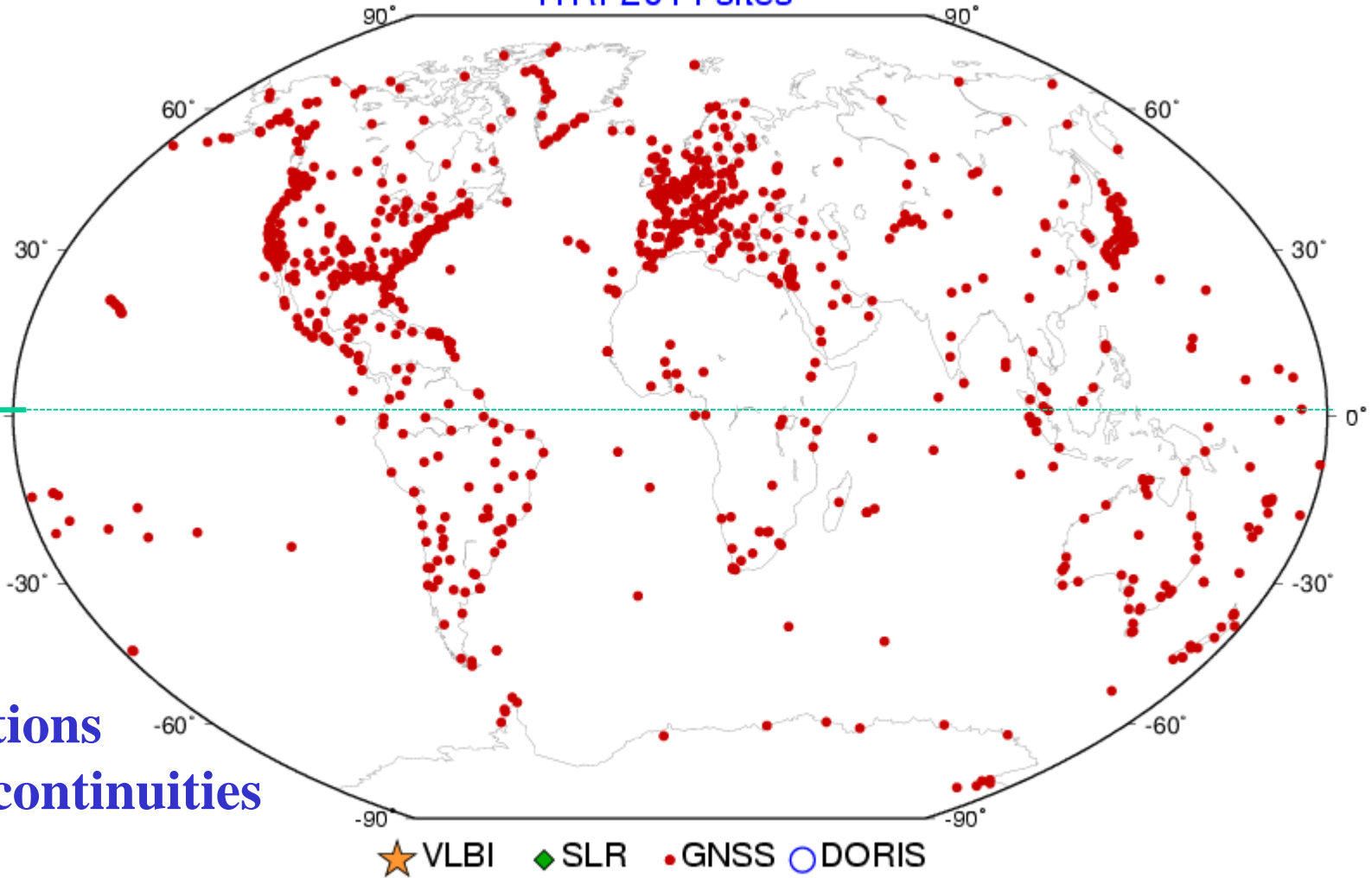
| Service/Technique | Number of Solutions | Time span | # of sites |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| IGS/GNSS/GPS | 7714 daily | 1994.0 – 2015.1 (21yrs) | 884 |
| IVS/VLBI | 5328 daily | 1980.0 – 2015.0 (35yrs) | 124 |
| ILRS/SLR | 244 fortnightly | 1980.0 – 1993.0 | 96 |
| | 1147 weekly | 1993.0 – 2015.0 (35yrs) | |
| IDS/DORIS | 1140 weekly | 1993.0 – 2015.0 (22yrs) | 71 |

ITRF2014: GNSS

ITRF2014 sites

Site #
696
188

884 sites
1054 stations
1882 discontinuities

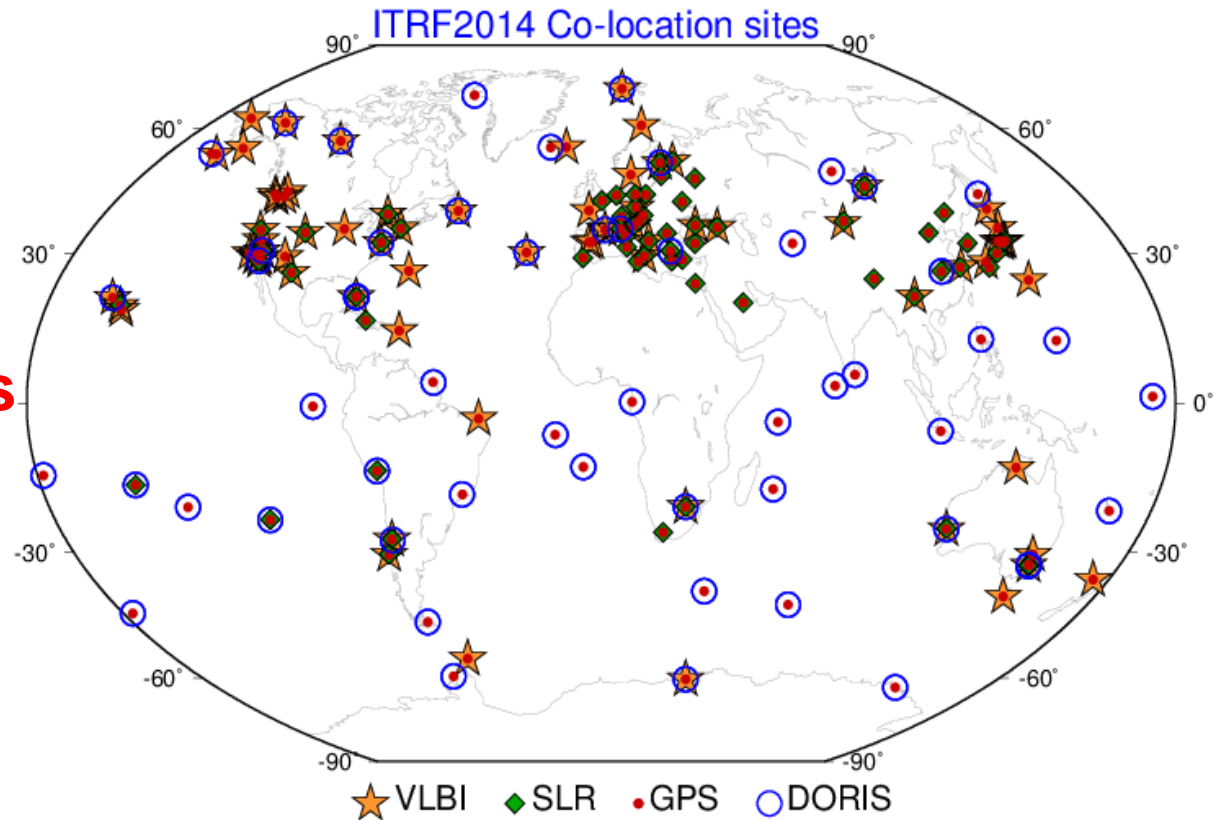


ITRF2014 colocation sites

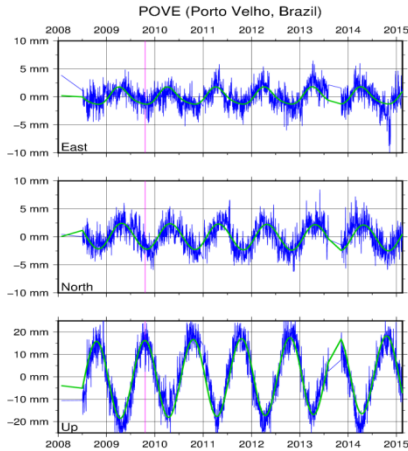
- SLR-VLBI : 11
- SLR-DORIS: 11
- VLBI-DORIS: 12

of local tie vectors
between GNSS &:

- DORIS: 103
- SLR : 56
- VLBI: 62
- Total: 221

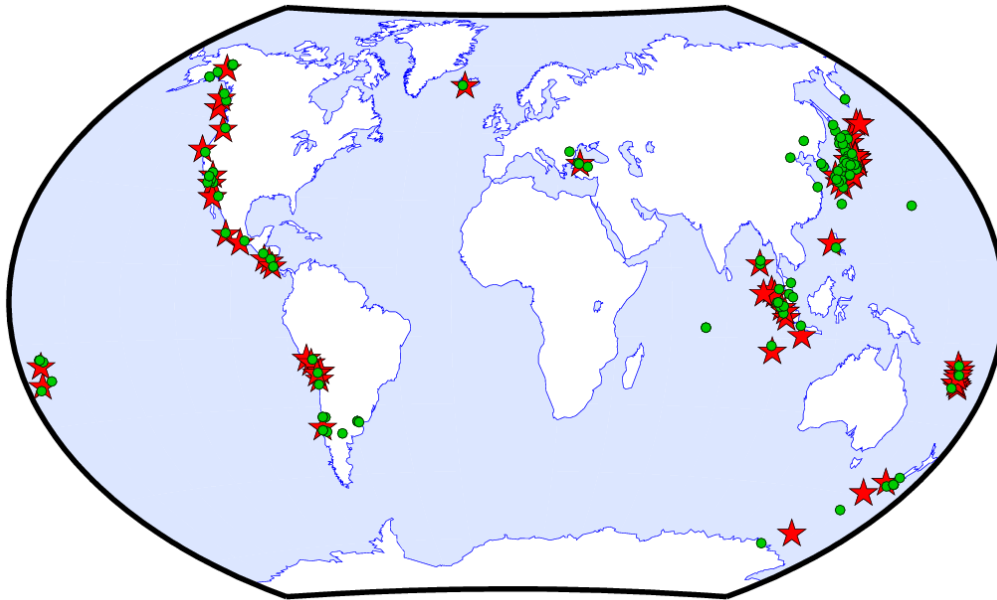
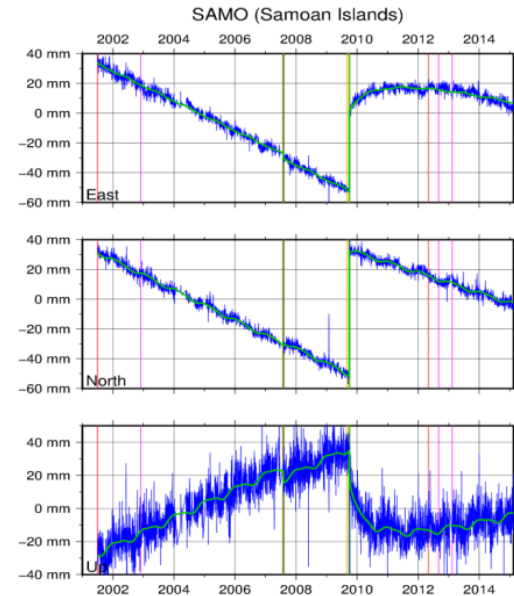


Modelling nonlinear station motions



- Position time series of all stations exhibit periodic signals

- More than 100 sites are subject to Post-Seismic Deformation due to major earthquakes



Red Stars: EQ Epicenters (58)

Green circles: ITRF2014 sites (117)

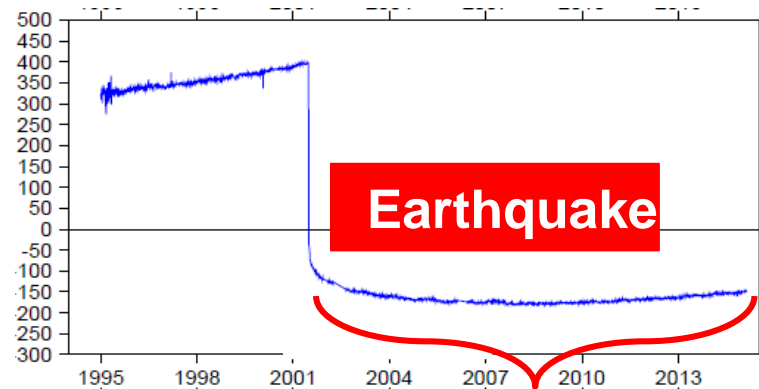
Precisely modelling the above leads to more robust secular frame and site velocities.

Post-Seismic Deformations

- Fitting parametric models using GNSS/GPS data
 - at major GNSS/GPS Earthquake sites
 - apply these models to the 3 other techniques at colocation EQ sites

- Parametric models:

- Logarithmic
- Exponential
- Log + Exp
- Two Exp

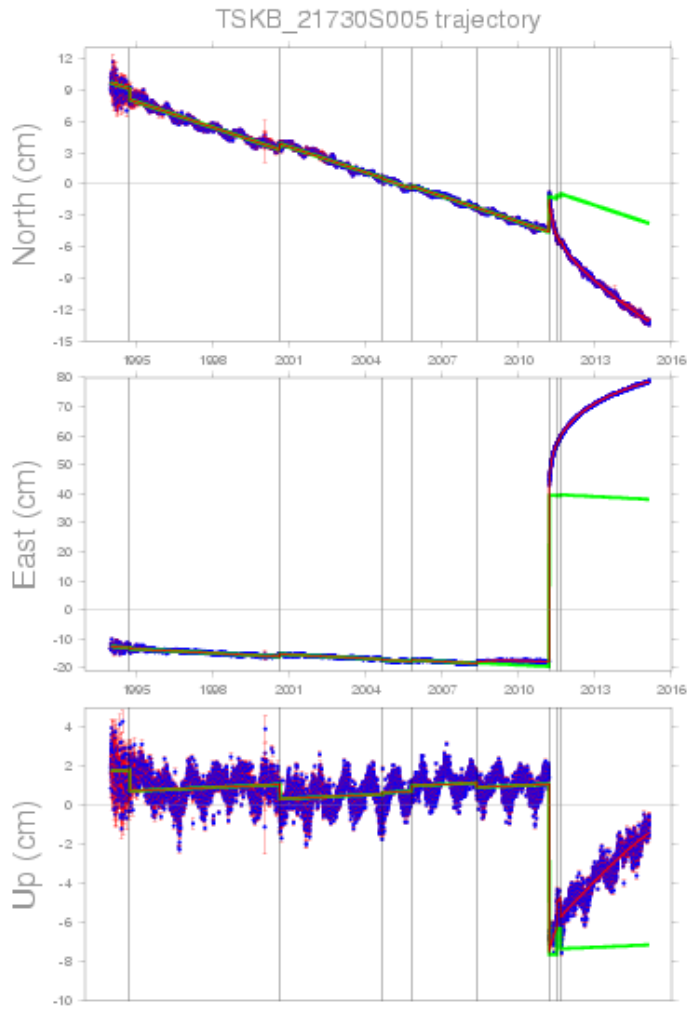


Post-seismic deformation

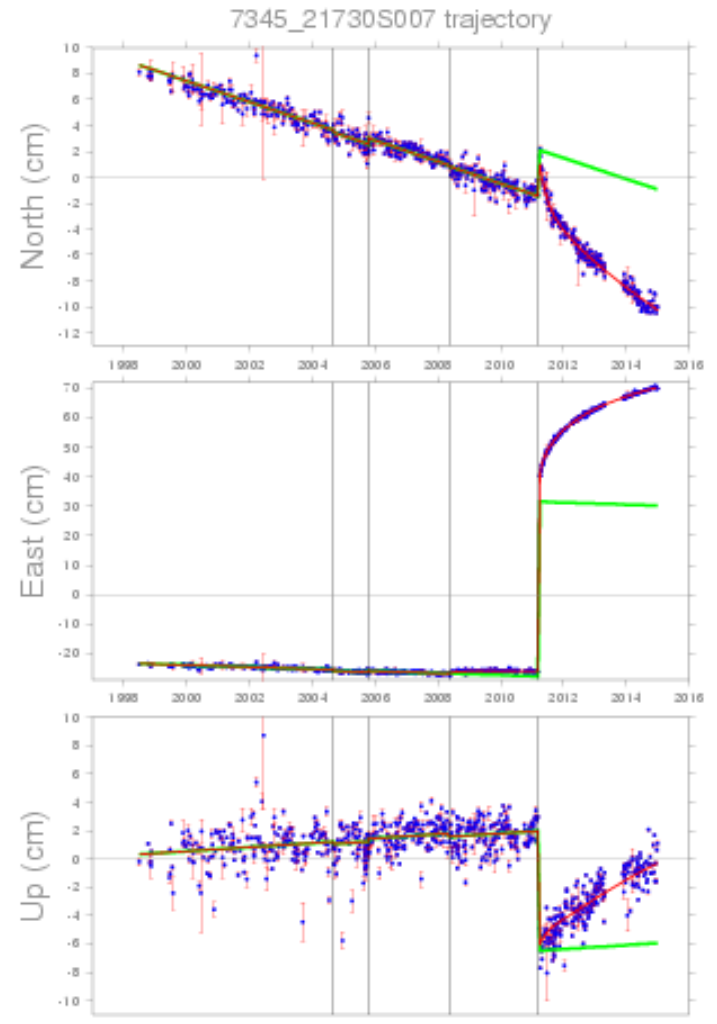
Tsukuba Trajectory

GNSS

VLBI



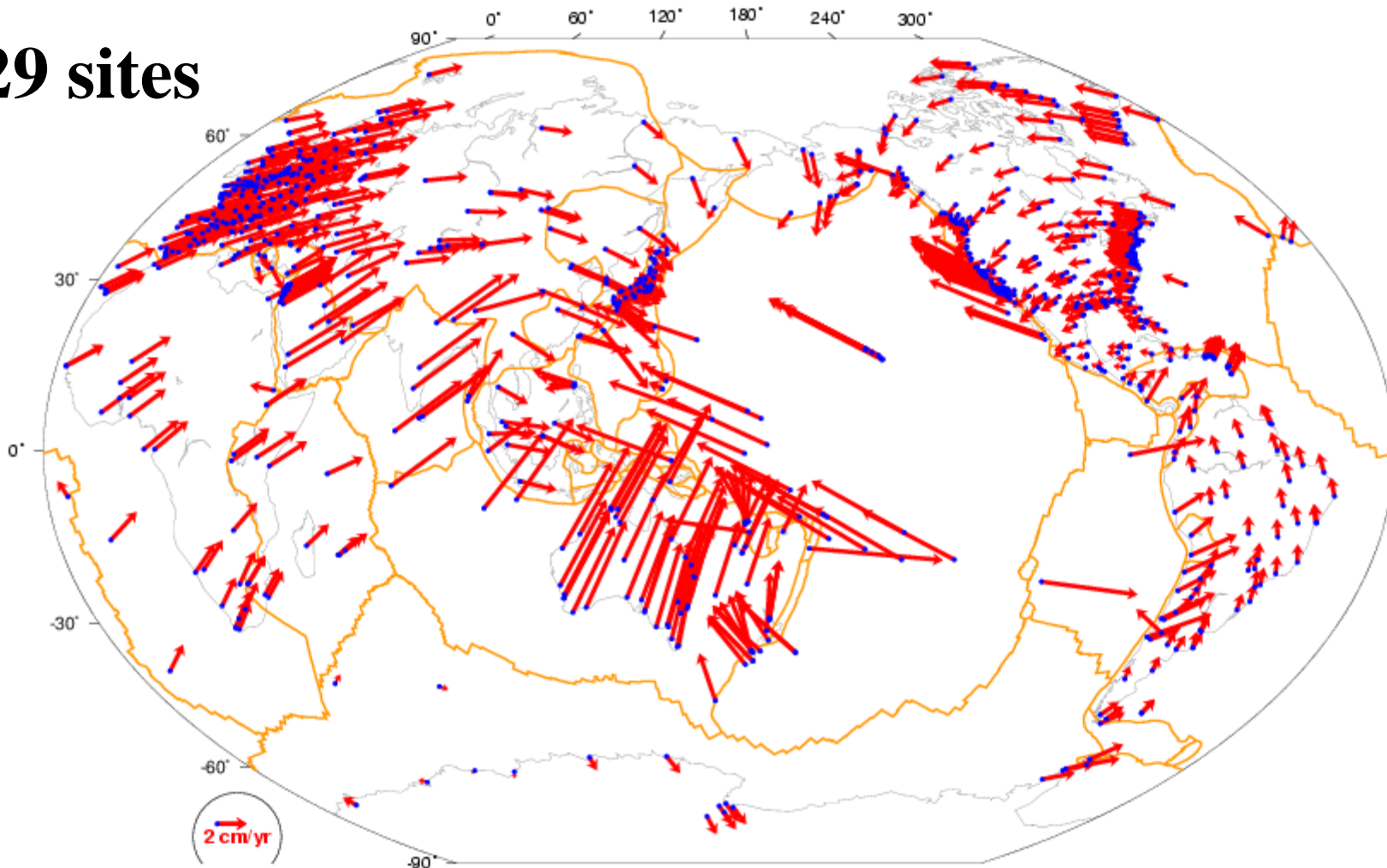
Trajectory : Blue: Raw, Green: Linear, Red: PSD model
Vertical gray lines represent discontinuities



Trajectory : Blue: Raw, Green: Linear, Red: PSD model
Vertical gray lines represent discontinuities

ITRF2014: Horizontal velocity field

829 sites

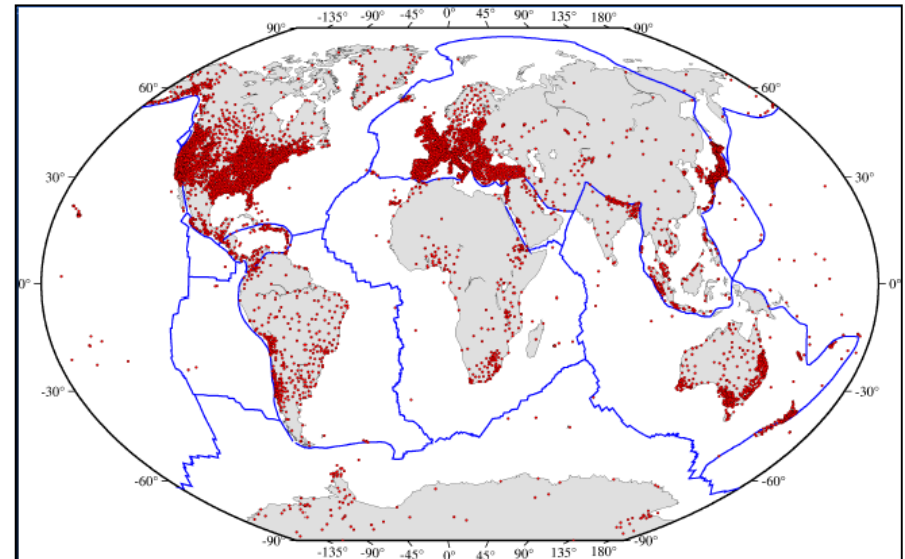


ITRF access & densification through IGS Products

Some facts

- GNSS exponential data explosion
- Local, National & Regional GNSS networks
- **Using IGS Products provides universal access to, and densification of, the ITRF**

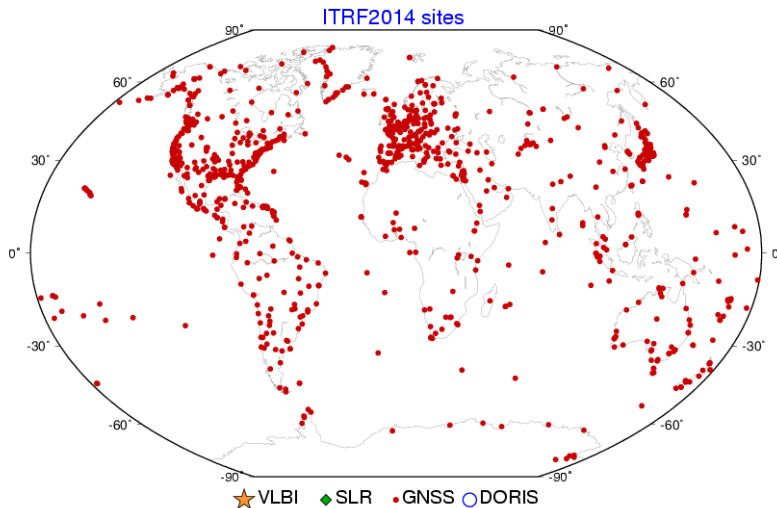
13,400 stations processed by NGL (Blewitt et al., 2015)



ITRF2014:

- 884 GNSS Sites
- Facilitates the alignment of the GNSS-based frames to the ITRF

More than 80% of National RFs are aligned to the ITRF (source: UN-GGIM GGRF questionnaire)



Concluding Remarks

The fundamental contribution of the IGS/GNSS is to:

1. Reinforce the ITRF frame definition (origin, scale & orientation)
2. Determine ITRF2014 Post-Seismic Deformation Models
3. Determine ITRF2014 Plate Motion Model
4. Determine ITRF Polar Motion
5. Allow ITRF Access & Densification