



Temporal variations in ITRF station displacements analyzed with vector spherical harmonics

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Introduction

- Goal: study **global features of time-dependent station coordinate variations** in ITRF solutions
 - **DTRF2014**: non-tidal loading displacements provided (atmosphere and continental water storage)
 - **JTRF2014**: time series approach to TRF determination by Kalman filtering; weekly station positions provided
- New approach: **vector spherical harmonics (VSH)** to estimate global displacements from all three coordinate components
- Comparison to **scalar spherical harmonics** based on the vertical coordinate component (largest signals) and **Helmert transformation parameters**

Vector spherical harmonics up to degree-2

longitude

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda \cos\phi &= -T_x \sin\lambda + T_y \cos\lambda \\ &\quad - R_1 \sin\phi \cos\lambda - R_2 \sin\phi \sin\lambda + R_3 \cos\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^M \sin 2\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda + a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

latitude

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\phi &= -T_x \sin\phi \cos\lambda - T_y \sin\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \cos\phi \\ &\quad + R_1 \sin\lambda - R_2 \cos\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^E \sin 2\phi \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda + a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

radial

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta r &= D \\ &\quad + T_x \cos\phi \cos\lambda + T_y \cos\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \sin\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^E \sin^2\phi - \frac{1}{3} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos^2\phi \cos 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos^2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

Degree 0: scale D

Degree 1: rotations R and dipole deformations T (= translations)

Degree 2: quadrupole deformations a

Vector spherical harmonics vs. Helmert parameters

longitude

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda \cos\phi = & -T_x \sin\lambda + T_y \cos\lambda \\ & -R_1 \sin\phi \cos\lambda - R_2 \sin\phi \sin\lambda + R_3 \cos\phi \\ & -a_{2,0}^M \sin 2\phi \\ & -a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ & + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ & + a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda + a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda \\ & + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

latitude

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\phi = & -T_x \sin\phi \cos\lambda - T_y \sin\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \cos\phi \\ & + R_1 \sin\lambda - R_2 \cos\lambda \\ & -a_{2,0}^E \sin 2\phi \\ & + a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ & + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda + a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ & + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda \\ & - a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

radial

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta r = & D \\ & + T_x \cos\phi \cos\lambda + T_y \cos\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \sin\phi \\ & - a_{2,0}^E \sin^2\phi - \frac{1}{3} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ & - a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos^2\phi \cos 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos^2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \vec{X} = D \vec{X} + \vec{T} + \mathbf{R} \vec{X}$$

Degree 0: scale D

Degree 1: rotations R and dipole deformations T (= translations)

Degree 2: quadrupole deformations a

Vector vs. scalar spherical harmonics

longitude

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda \cos\phi &= -T_x \sin\lambda + T_y \cos\lambda \\ &\quad - R_1 \sin\phi \cos\lambda - R_2 \sin\phi \sin\lambda + R_3 \cos\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^M \sin 2\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda + a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

latitude

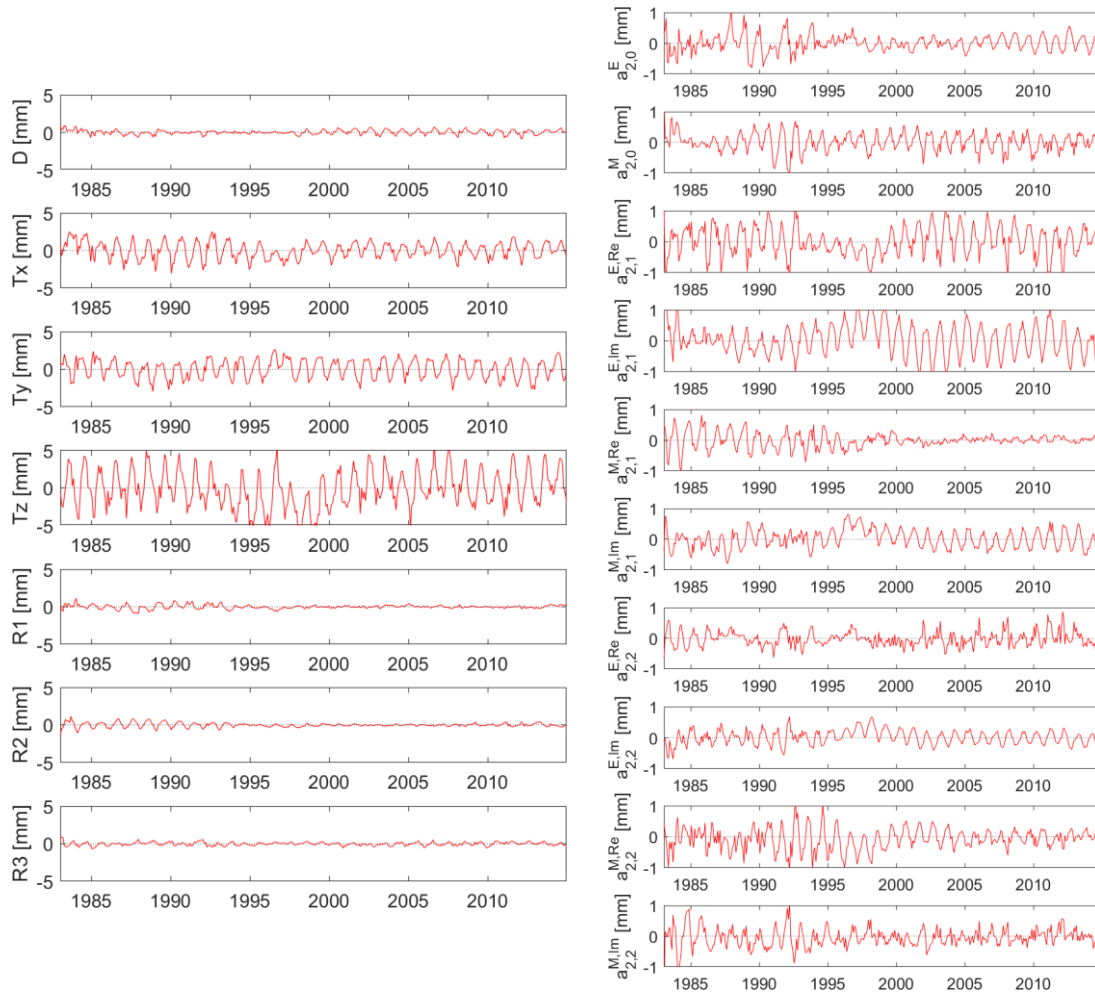
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\phi &= -T_x \sin\phi \cos\lambda - T_y \sin\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \cos\phi \\ &\quad + R_1 \sin\lambda - R_2 \cos\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^E \sin 2\phi \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \cos 2\phi \cos\lambda - a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \cos 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad + a_{2,1}^{M,\Re} \sin\phi \sin\lambda + a_{2,1}^{M,\Im} \sin\phi \cos\lambda \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos 2\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin 2\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,2}^{M,\Re} \cos\phi \sin 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{M,\Im} \cos\phi \cos 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

radial

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta r &= D \\ &\quad + T_x \cos\phi \cos\lambda + T_y \cos\phi \sin\lambda + T_z \sin\phi \\ &\quad - a_{2,0}^E \sin^2\phi - \frac{1}{3} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Re} \sin 2\phi \cos\lambda - \frac{1}{2} a_{2,1}^{E,\Im} \sin 2\phi \sin\lambda \\ &\quad - a_{2,2}^{E,\Re} \cos^2\phi \cos 2\lambda - a_{2,2}^{E,\Im} \cos^2\phi \sin 2\lambda\end{aligned}$$

Radial displacements:
insensitive to toroidal (“magnetic”) features, such as rotations

VSH of DTRF2014 non-tidal displacements



Largest signals for translations, in particular Tz

Degree-2 terms almost reach 1 mm

VSH of different DTRF2014 NT displacements

| Std. dev. [mm] | NTAL | CWSL | Sum |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| D | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.31 |
| Tx | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.9 |
| Ty | 1.09 | 0.98 | 1.25 |
| Tz | 1.68 | 1.92 | 2.59 |
| R1 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.16 |
| R2 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| R3 | 0.25 | 0.12 | 0.2 |
| $a_{2,0}^E$ | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.2 |
| $a_{2,0}^M$ | 0.32 | 0.09 | 0.26 |
| $a_{2,1}^{E,Re}$ | 0.31 | 0.39 | 0.46 |
| $a_{2,1}^{E,Im}$ | 0.18 | 0.53 | 0.55 |
| $a_{2,1}^{M,Re}$ | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| $a_{2,1}^{M,Im}$ | 0.19 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| $a_{2,2}^{E,Re}$ | 0.3 | 0.17 | 0.24 |
| $a_{2,2}^{E,Im}$ | 0.1 | 0.23 | 0.22 |
| $a_{2,2}^{M,Re}$ | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.29 |
| $a_{2,2}^{M,Im}$ | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.22 |

After 1995

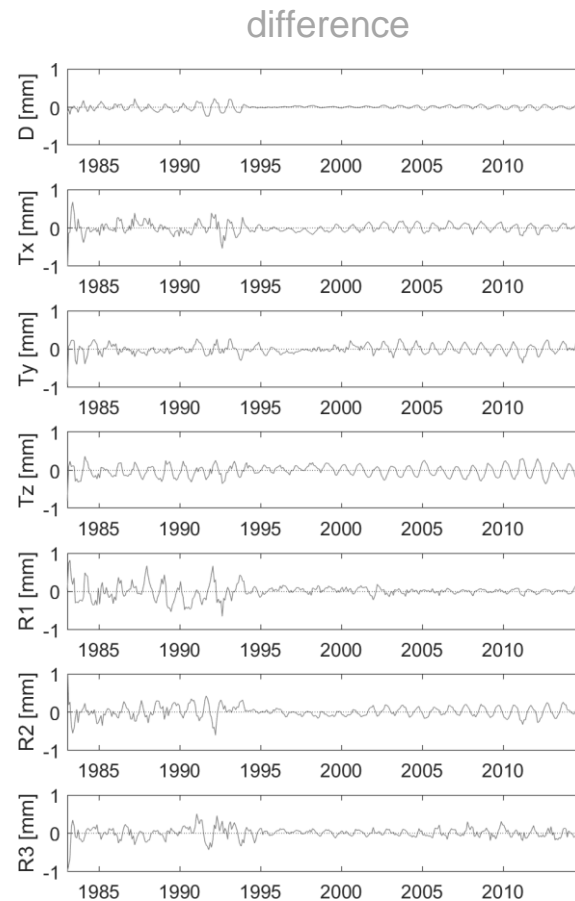
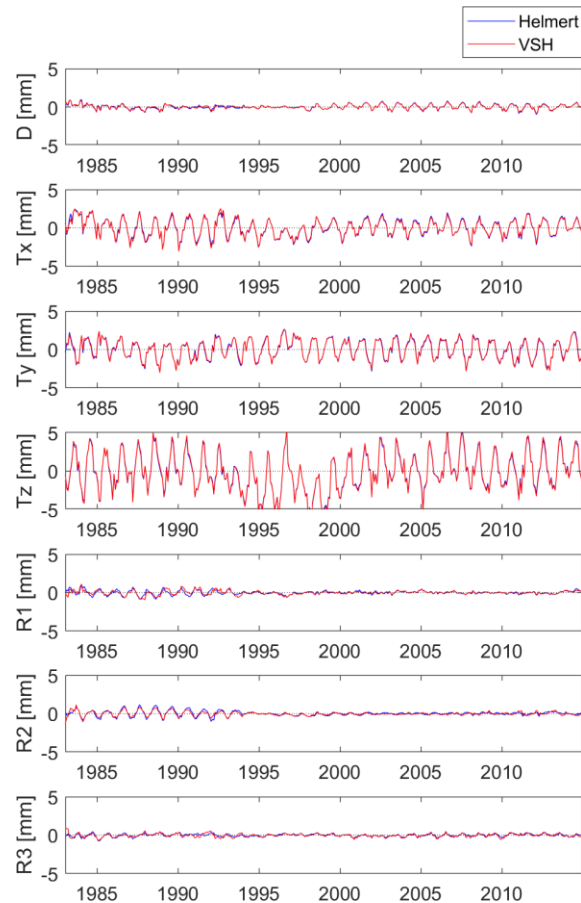
NTAL: weekly

CWSL: monthly

Sum: monthly

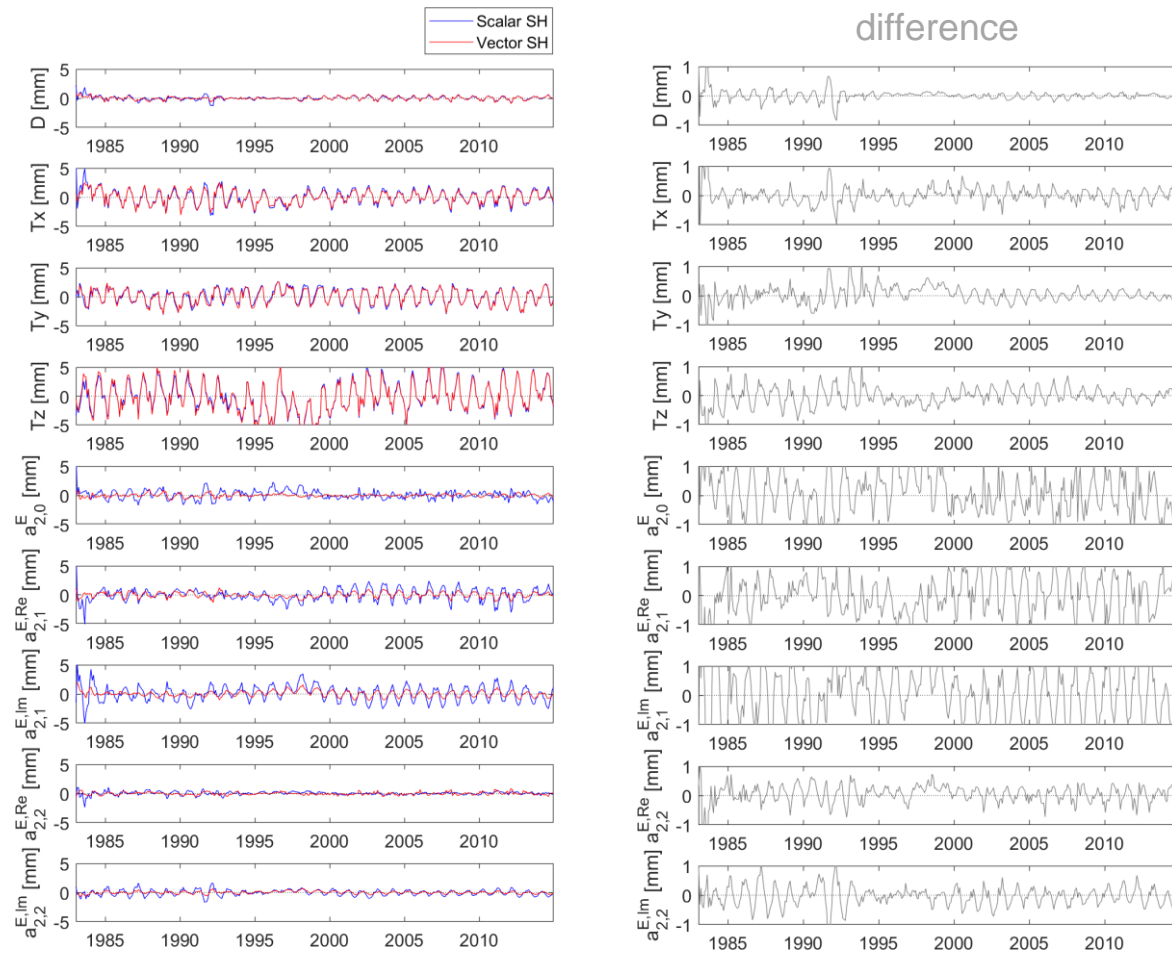
Different contributions from atmosphere and continental water storage loading to certain terms

VSH vs. Helmert parameters for DTRF2014



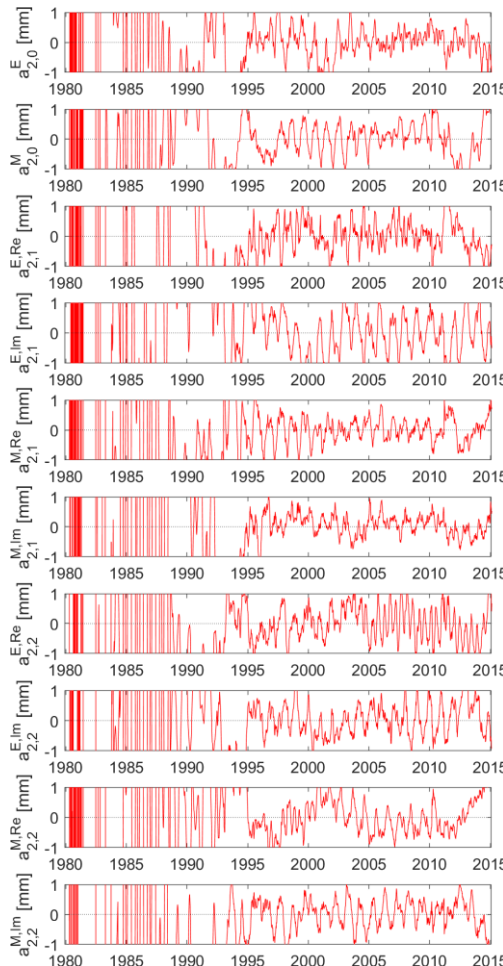
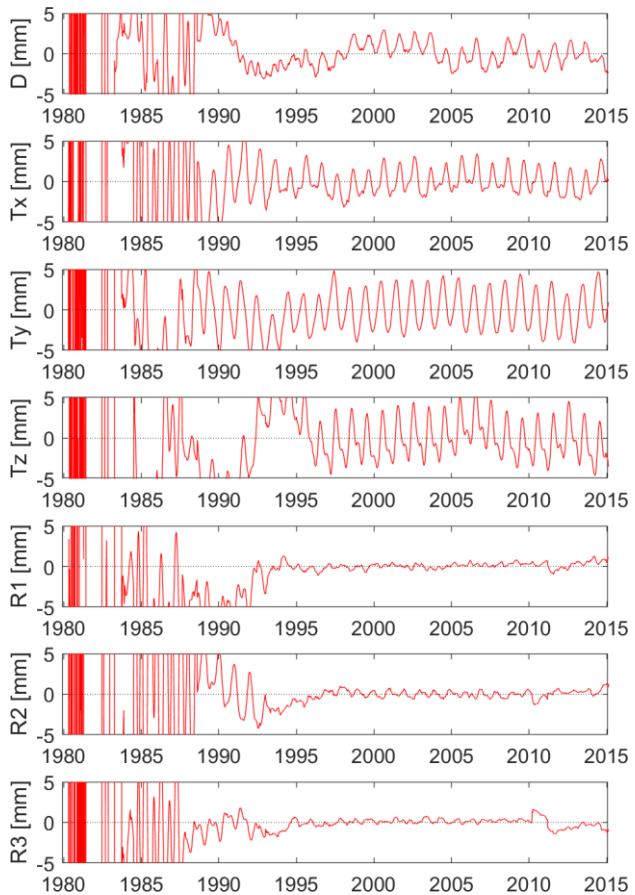
Sub-mm differences

Vector vs. scalar SH for DTRF2014



Differences exceed 1 mm

VSH of JTRF2014 coordinate displacements



Displacements defined as coordinate time series minus linear fit

Based on observations → contain more signals (and errors) than NT model of DTRF2014

Before 1995: stronger variations due to smaller networks and worse data quality

Comparison between DTRF2014 and JTRF2014

| Std. dev. [mm] | DTRF2014 | JTRF2014 |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| D | 0.31 | 1.31 |
| Tx | 0.9 | 1.46 |
| Ty | 1.25 | 2.32 |
| Tz | 2.59 | 2.34 |
| R1 | 0.16 | 0.38 |
| R2 | 0.15 | 0.47 |
| R3 | 0.2 | 0.49 |
| $a_{2,0}^E$ | 0.2 | 0.47 |
| $a_{2,0}^M$ | 0.26 | 0.58 |
| $a_{2,1}^{E,Re}$ | 0.46 | 0.51 |
| $a_{2,1}^{E,Im}$ | 0.55 | 0.74 |
| $a_{2,1}^{M,Re}$ | 0.13 | 0.41 |
| $a_{2,1}^{M,Im}$ | 0.31 | 0.36 |
| $a_{2,2}^{E,Re}$ | 0.24 | 0.58 |
| $a_{2,2}^{E,Im}$ | 0.22 | 0.53 |
| $a_{2,2}^{M,Re}$ | 0.29 | 0.55 |
| $a_{2,2}^{M,Im}$ | 0.22 | 0.49 |

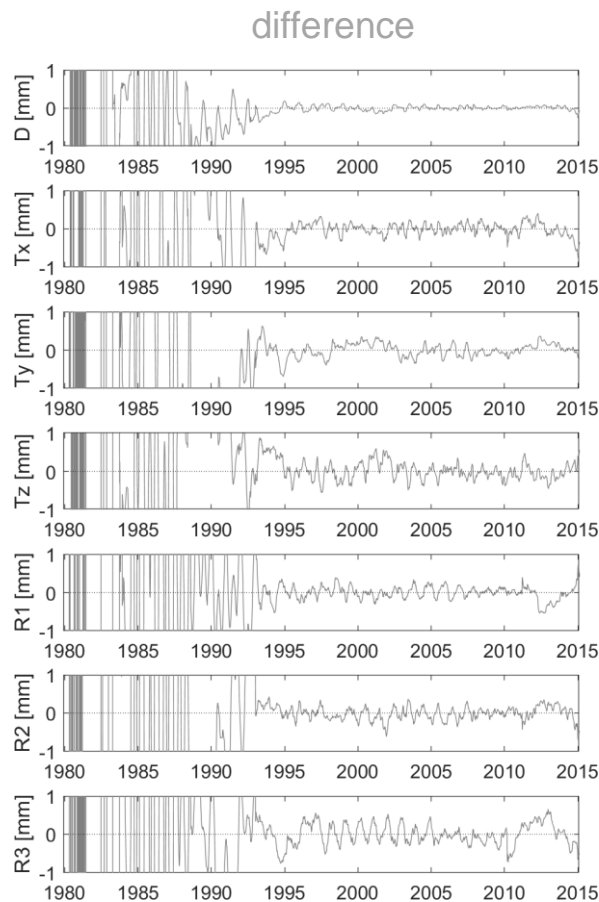
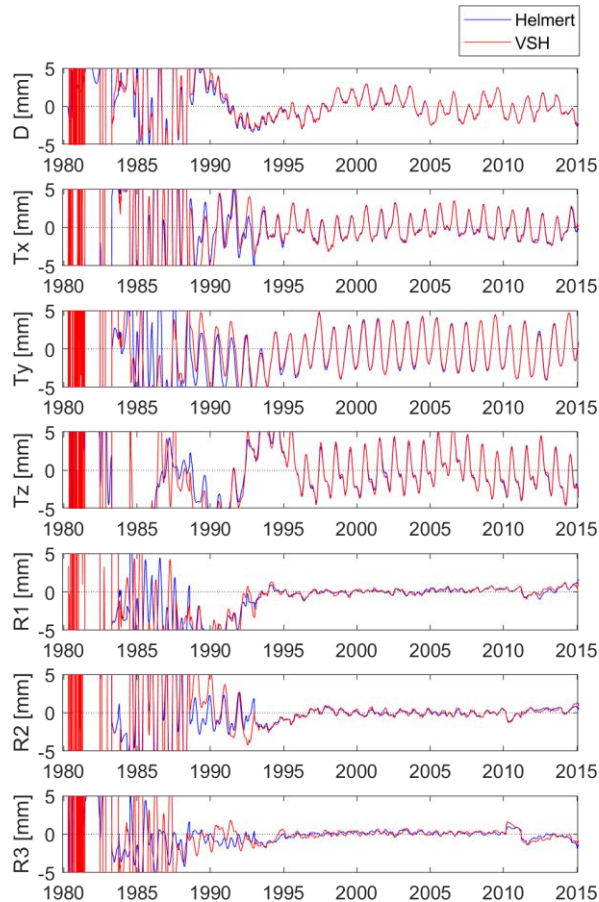
After 1995

DTRF2014:

NTAL+CWSL (monthly)

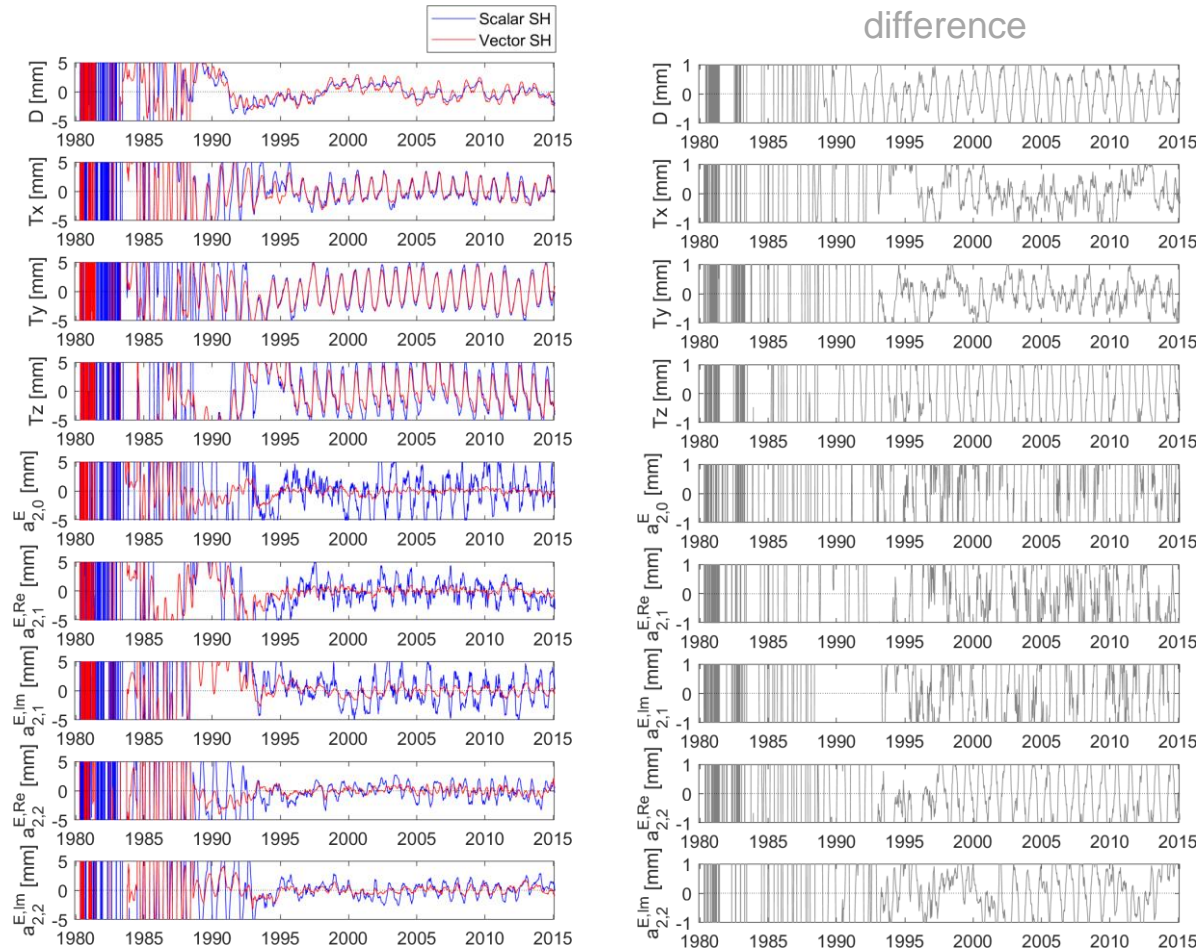
JTRF2014 (weekly) with
larger variations, except
for Tz

VSH vs. Helmert parameters for JTRF2014



Sub-mm differences
after 1995

Vector vs. scalar SH for JTRF2014




Degree-2 terms much more variable for scalar spherical harmonics, exceeding 5 mm for $a_{2,0}$

Conclusions

- Applied **vector spherical harmonics** to study time series of coordinate displacements
- Fundamentally different results for DTRF2014 and JTRF2014 due to model- vs. observation-based approach
- Global features at the mm-level for certain degree-2 terms
- Differences between Helmert transformation parameters and VSH below 1 mm
- Differences between scalar and vector SH larger than 5 mm for certain terms

Thank you very much!

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