

TIME-VARIABLE GRAVITY AND MASS REDISTRIBUTION FROM SYNERGISTIC USE OF GRACE-FO AND CHINESE GRAVITY SATELLITES

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TianQin-2

Improved gravity field modeling

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Main Objectives



East China Sea (ECS)

North China Plain (NCP)

TianQin-2

- determine optimal orbit parameters
- simulation of joint (GRACE-FO) observing scheme
- benefit for retrieving mass transport signals?

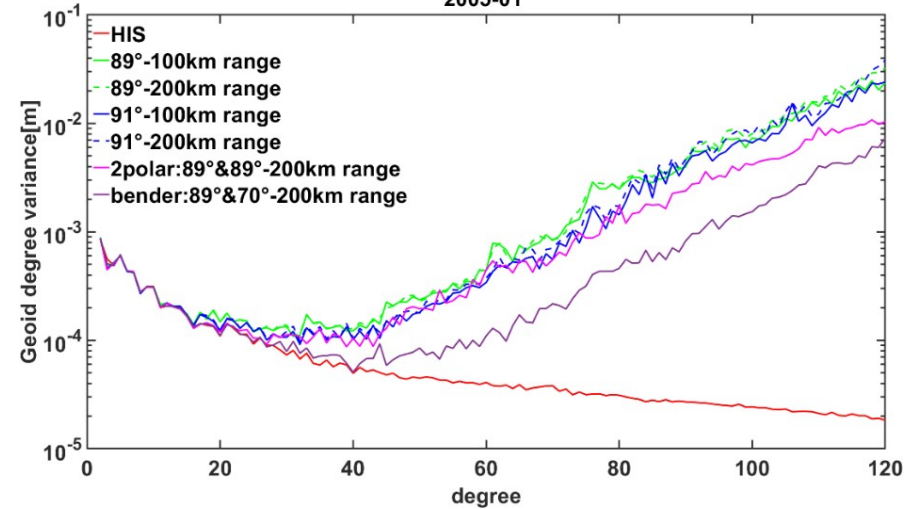
Improved gravity field modeling

Main Objectives

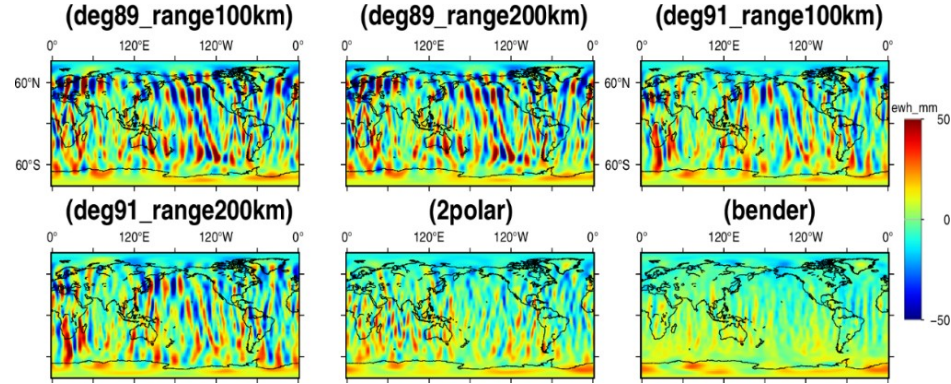
East China Sea (ECS)

North China Plain (NCP)

TianQin-2: Simulation Studies



- Cumulative geoid error at d/o 120 (monthly solutions)
 - GFO: 9.4 cm
 - GFO+TQ2: 3.7 cm
- Bi-monthly solutions with TQ2+GFO with same spatial resolution as monthly GFO



Numerical integration approach using
ESA Earth System Model **AOHIS**
(**A**tmosphere, **O**cean, **H**ydrology, **I**ce, **S**olid Earth)

Noise assumptions:

- Range rate and accelerometer: colored noise
- Orbit position error: 1cm, 3D
- De-aliasing error: ESA ESM/AOerr
- Ocean tide error: GOT4.7-EOT11a

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Improved gravity field modeling

- co-estimate de-aliasing signals
- optimize noise modeling and acc. calibration
- develop optimal anisotropic filter

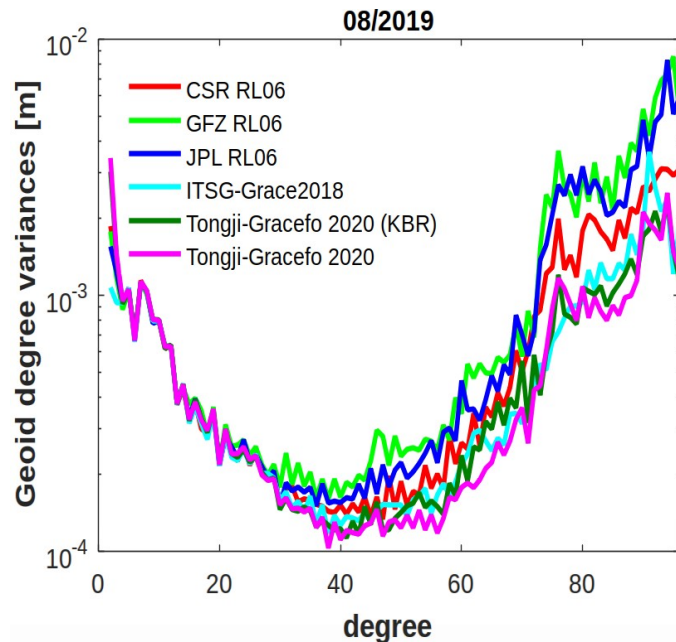
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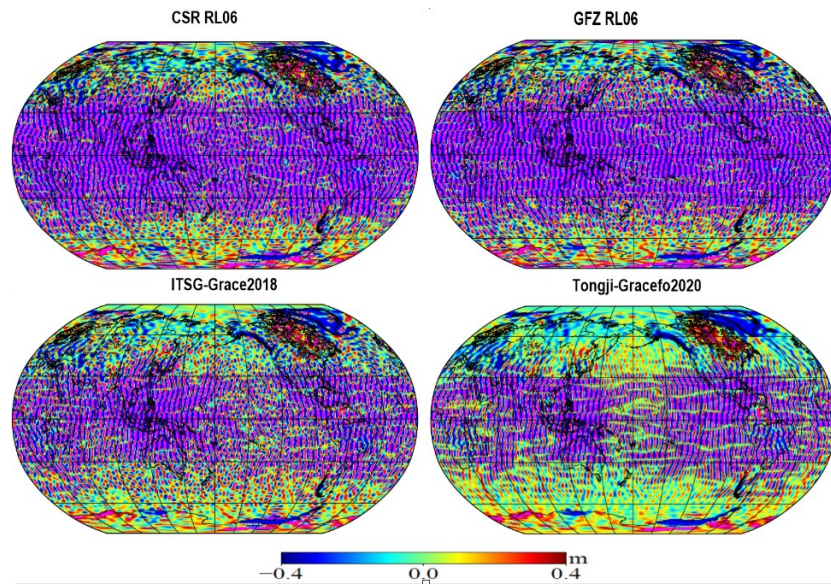
North China Plain (NCP)

Tongji-Gracefo2020

- constructing variance-covariances of de-aliasing data
- update use of FES2014b ocean tide model



- joint use of microwave and LRI data
- construction of decorrelation filtering for LRI data noise



Spatial evaluation of Tongji-Gracefo2020 model in August 2019 (P4M6-decorrelation)

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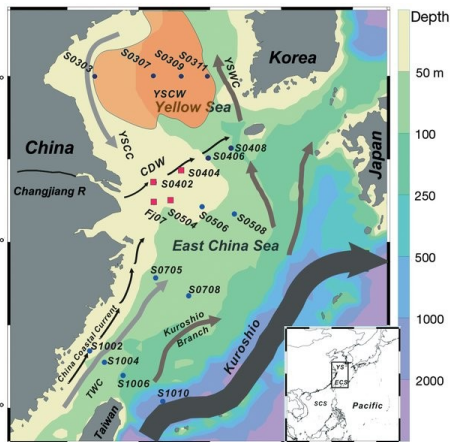
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East China Sea (ECS)

- determine ocean mass change + uncertainty
- close the regional sea level budget
- estimate sediment contribution

North China Plain (NCP)

East China Sea



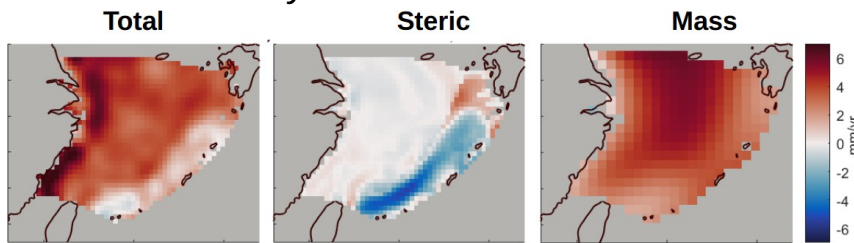
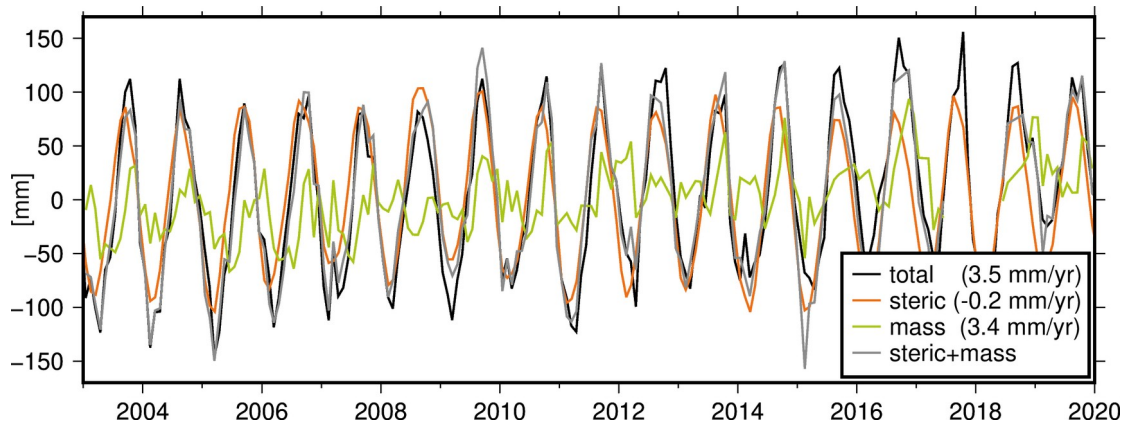
Zhang et al. (2012)



- mostly shallow region
- different kinds of currents
- sediment transport

Good agreement!

Total sea level → Altimetry, AVISO SLA L4
 Ocean Mass: → GRACE(-FO), leakage correction: GLWS RL02
 Steric: → ORAS5 Reanalysis



TianQin-2

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North China Plain (NCP)

- spatio-temporal variability of groundwater storage
- isolate contributions from deep/shallow aquifers
- validate with independent observations

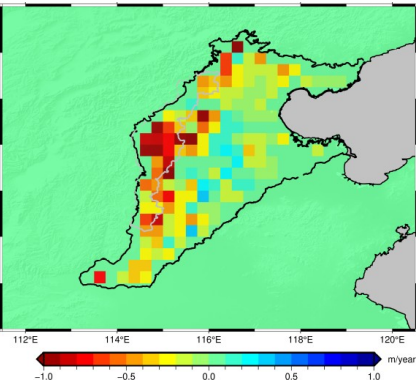
North China Plain

Groundwater level data collection

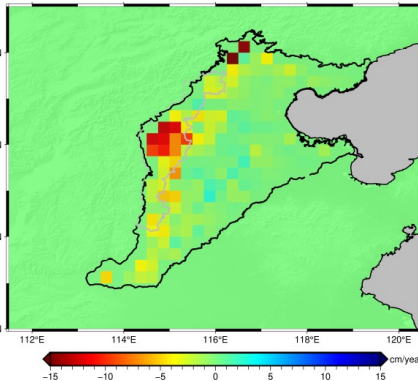
Data Source: Annual reports from China Institute of Geological Environment Monitoring, and Ministry of Water Resources of the People's Republic of China (shallow aquifers)

→ More than 287 well level data were collected from 01-2005 to 12-2017

Trend of groundwater levels (200501-201712)



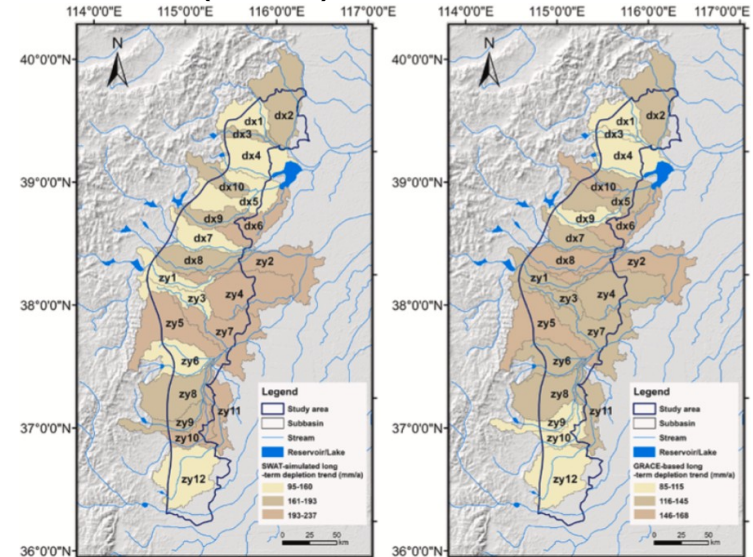
Trend of groundwater storage variations



Groundwater storage trends (2003-2012)

Local hydrological model (SWAT)

GRACE+WGWM



Good agreement!

Zhang et al. (2019)

Conclusions

- China is developing a new gravity field satellite mission, **TianQin-2** (Gong et al., 2021)
- In our project we will **improve time-variable gravity field modeling**
 - **Optimization studies** for the **TianQin-2 orbit** through simulation studies, in conjunction with GRACE-FO or successor mission
 - **Improve GRACE and GRACE-FO** gravity field models at the processing level and in the postprocessing step
 - **North China Plain**: investigation of groundwater storage variability
 - **East China Sea**: investigation of sea level change