

Updating JTRF2020

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1. Outline

- JTRF2020 is the most recent TRF solution computed at JPL by assimilating frame input data submitted by the IVS, ILRS, IGS and IDS for the ITRF2020 [1].
- Determined with a Square-Root Information Filter (**SRIF**) and Dyer-McReynolds Smoother (**DMCS**) algorithm, JPL frame products, such as JTRF2020, lend themselves to being updated rather easily as long as frame inputs consistent with the frame-defining data sets are available.
- In this presentation, we test **SREF** (**S**quare-root **R**eference frame **E**stimation **F**ilter) updating capabilities and report on the current analyses which will lead to generate the first update of JTRF2020.

2. Frame Inputs Used throughout Our Tests

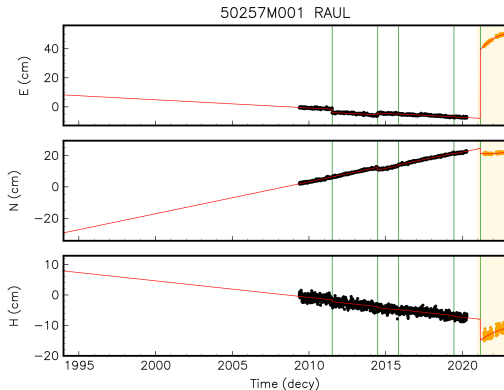
To *test* the JTRF2020 UPDATE analysis pipelines, we are using:

1. **(P) GNSS** IGSR3-igsR3.atx. Extended IGS Repro3 combination expressed in the IGSR3 frame and consistent with igsR3.atx [6]. (695 daily SNX files)
2. **(R) VLBI** ivs2020a & gsf2023a. **Operational** IVS combination ivs2020a and **GSFC** solution gsf2023a used to restore Non-Tidal Atmospheric loading (NTAL). (241 session-wise SNX files)
3. **(L) SLR** ilrsa v85. Official ILRS Combination product compliant with the ITRF2020 Update CfP [3]. (159 weekly SNX files)
4. **(D) DORIS** wd21. Official IDS Combination product [4]. (131 weekly SNX files)

3. Gearing Up for the JTRF2020 UPDATE

- Priors of post-seismic displacement (**PSD**) models, (e-folding times & amplitudes of exp basis functions) were **updated** based on the analysis of station position time series [see Sld 4].
- Station position & velocity discontinuities were also **updated**.
- The **data editing** pipelines formulated for JTRF2020 were applied to the frame inputs described in [Sld 2]:
 - *Outlier detection* (7σ -level) is based on *SREF Intrinsic Stacks* (with linear station motion model & PSD) of the frame inputs.
- Note that *no additional stations* will be introduced in the JTRF2020 UPDATE besides those already included in the JTRF2020 solution.
- To maintain consistency with the JTRF2020 frame inputs, the IVS **operational** products [see Sld 2] **must** be **pre-processed** [see Sld 5] prior to any SREF assimilation test.
- Although SREF is designed to generate updates from operational products, for the JTRF2020 UPDATE plans are in place to fully **switch** to the set of **frame inputs** compliant with **the ITRF2020 Update CfP** (P: IGSR3-ig20.atx, R: tbd, L: ilrsa-v85, D: ids-wd22)

4. Station Position Time Series from the Edited Frame Inputs

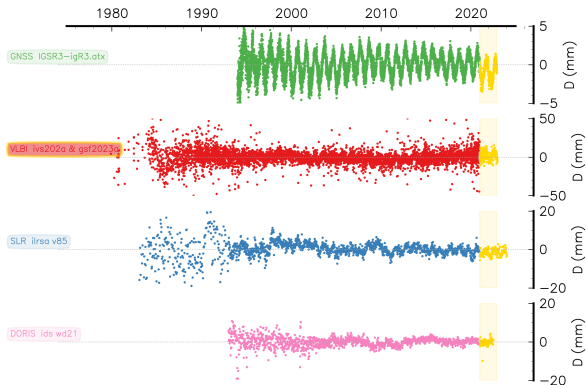


Station Position Time Series of RAUL (GNSS) derived from an intrinsic stack of the edited IGSR3-igR3.atx frame inputs (black/orange dots). Vertical green lines mark position discontinuities. Post-seismic relaxation in the yellow-shaded update interval is markedly evident. The SREF-estimated state is in red/gold.

5. Pre-processing of the Operational IVS Inputs

- Unlike the IVS submission to ITRF2020, the extended **operational ivs2020a** series was combined from single Analysis Center (AC) contributions wherein
 - NTAL was removed from the observing station positions
 - the geodetic parameters, generally *interpolated at noon*, were reported at *mid-session*.
- In our pre-processing of the ivs2020a series:
 - the NTAL elastic displacements were restored back into the station positions at the Normal Equation level [see e.g. 2] by using the CALIBRATION blocks reported in the **GSFC SINEX** files (**gsf2023a**)
 - The EOPs were interpolated at noon:
 - (i) The long-period UT1/LOD tidal model by [5] was removed from the ivs2020a mid-session UT1/LOD, (ii) the UT1/LOD residuals *linearly interpolated* and (iii) the UT1/LOD model restored.
- The intrinsic IVS scale derived from accumulating the *edited* JTRF2020 IVS2020 frame inputs (in red) along with the *ivs2020a & gsf2023b* series (in gold) is shown in [Sld 6] .

6. Intrinsic Scales from the Edited Frame Inputs



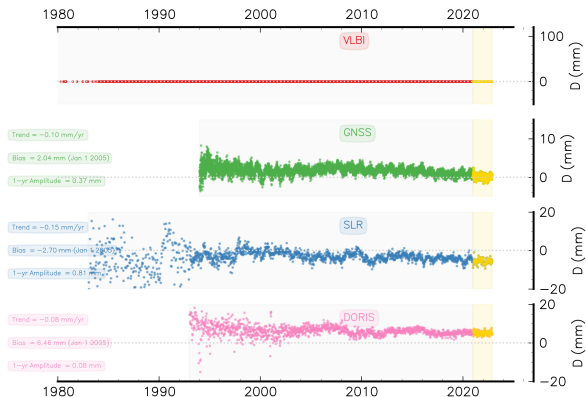
Intrinsic scale time series generated by SREF-stacking single-technique **extended frame inputs** via linear + PSD station motion model. The dotted curves represented in gold denote the scale parameters of the updated series discussed in [Sld 2].

7. JTRF2020 UPDATE - Preliminary SREF Tests

We discuss **uRW1b**, the SREF **update** results [Sld 8, 9 & 10] generated by restarting **RW1b**, a simplified JTRF-like solution:

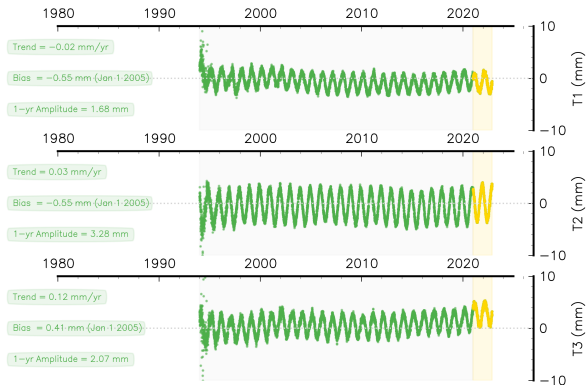
- Adopting the JTRF2020 *frame calibrations* (tie weights, co-motion constraints) on a *reduced network* of 593 stations, **RW1b** assimilates all of the JTRF2020 frame inputs through the end of 2020 and smoothes them back with a weekly time step to produce a JTRF-like solution whose (i) *origin* is at the instantaneous CM given by SLR, (ii) *scale* is given by VLBI and (iii) the *orientation* is realized via NNR to ITRF2014.
- **uRW1b** uploads **RW1b**'s last smoothed state and square-root covariance and updates them by assimilating the extended frame inputs of [Sld 2] . In **uRW1b**, SREF filters the *new data* till the end of 2023 and smoothes them backward in time up to the end of 2020.
- SREF state parameters include, in both runs, linear trends, 1 cpy oscillators, PSD & first-order auto-regressive processes, plus EOP's, and Helmert transformation parameters.

8. Scale Biases relative to VLBI



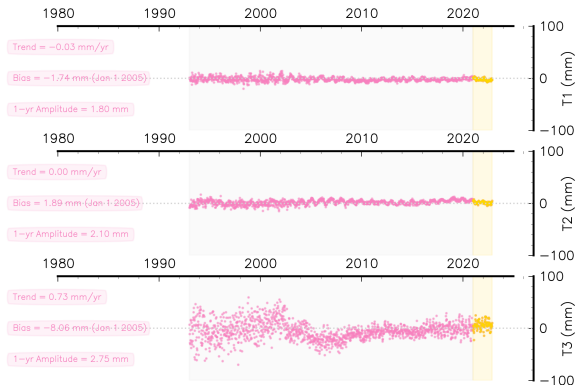
Time-variable scale biases relative to VLBI extracted from the SREF state for **RW1b** (gray-shaded areas of the plots before 2021) and **uRW1b**, the update run, plotted in gold. Values in the boxes are estimates of a least-squares fit to the time series obtained by joining **RW1b** and **uRW1b** under the assumption that no discontinuity exists between the two series.

9. GNSS Origin Biases relative to SLR



Time-variable translations linking GNSS to SLR as extracted from the SREF state for **RW1b** (gray-shaded areas of the plots before 2021) and **uRW1b**, the update run, plotted in gold. Values in the boxes are estimates of a least-squares fit to the time series obtained by joining **RW1b** and **uRW1b** under the assumption that no discontinuity exists between the two series.

10. DORIS Origin Biases relative to SLR



Time-variable translations linking DORIS to SLR as extracted from the SREF state for **RW1b** (gray-shaded areas of the plots before 2021) and **uRW1b**, the update run, plotted in gold. Values in the boxes are estimates of a least-squares fit to the time series obtained by joining **RW1b** and **uRW1b** under the assumption that no discontinuity exists between the two series.

11. JTRF2020 UPDATE - Next Steps

- *Assimilate* the special set of frame inputs compliant with the ITRF2020 Update CfP, by switching to GNSS:IGSR3-ig20.atx, VLBI:(tbd), and DORIS:ids-wd22.
- *Produce* a SREF UPDATE solution by replicating the two-step procedure used to generate JTRF2020:
 1. **RD1b**, the JTRF2020 first-step solution generating a TRF whose the scale is given by VLBI, and its update, **uRD1b**, will be used to infer the VLBI-to-SLR **time-variable** scale bias and determine the time-variable scale correction to apply to the **ilrsa v85** frame inputs.
 2. With the SLR scale correction determined at Step 1, the JTRF2020's last smoothed state and square-root will be uploaded and, by applying SLR scale correction determined at Step 1, we'll determine the JTRF2020 UPDATE solution.
- *Assess* the existence of potential discontinuities in the frame-defining parameters when the updates start.
- *Quantify* the degree to which the updated frame-defining parameters change in relation to the JTRF2020 predictions.

12. Acknowledgements

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- For any comment, question or specific request, please feel free to contact us at jtrf@jpl.nasa.gov.



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