International Association of Geodesy Symposia



Shuanggen Jin Riccardo Barzaghi *Editors*

IGFS 2014

Proceedings of the 3rd International Gravity Field Service (IGFS), Shanghai, China, June 30 – July 6, 2014



International Association of Geodesy Symposia

Chris Rizos, Series Editor Pascal Willis, Series Associate Editor

International Association of Geodesy Symposia

Chris Rizos, Series Editor Pascal Willis, Series Associate Editor

Symposium 104: Sea SurfaceTopography and the Geoid Symposium 105: Earth Rotation and Coordinate Reference Frames Symposium 106: Determination of the Geoid: Present and Future Symposium 107: Kinematic Systems in Geodesy, Surveying, and Remote Sensing Symposium 108: Application of Geodesy to Engineering Symposium 109: Permanent Satellite Tracking Networks for Geodesy and Geodynamics Symposium 110: From Mars to Greenland: Charting Gravity with Space and Airborne Instruments Symposium 111: Recent Geodetic and Gravimetric Research in Latin America Symposium 112: Geodesy and Physics of the Earth: Geodetic Contributions to Geodynamics Symposium 113: Gravity and Geoid Symposium 114: Geodetic Theory Today Symposium 115: GPS Trends in Precise Terrestrial, Airborne, and Spaceborne Applications Symposium 116: Global Gravity Field and Its Temporal Variations Symposium 117: Gravity, Geoid and Marine Geodesy Symposium 118: Advances in Positioning and Reference Frames Symposium 119: Geodesy on the Move Symposium 120: Towards an Integrated Global Geodetic Observation System (IGGOS) Symposium 121: Geodesy Beyond 2000: The Challenges of the First Decade Symposium 122: IV Hotine-Marussi Symposium on Mathematical Geodesy Symposium 123: Gravity, Geoid and Geodynamics 2000 Symposium 124: Vertical Reference Systems Symposium 125: Vistas for Geodesy in the New Millennium Symposium 126: Satellite Altimetry for Geodesy, Geophysics and Oceanography Symposium 127: V Hotine Marussi Symposium on Mathematical Geodesy Symposium 128: A Window on the Future of Geodesy Symposium 129: Gravity, Geoid and Space Missions Symposium 130: Dynamic Planet - Monitoring and Understanding... Symposium 131: Geodetic Deformation Monitoring: From Geophysical to Engineering Roles Symposium 132: VI Hotine-Marussi Symposium on Theoretical and Computational Geodesy Symposium 133: Observing our Changing Earth Symposium 134: Geodetic Reference Frames Symposium 135: Gravity, Geoid and Earth Observation Symposium 136: Geodesy for Planet Earth Symposium 137: VII Hotine-Marussi Symposium on Mathematical Geodesy Symposium 138: Reference Frames for Applications in Geosciences Symposium 139: Earth on the Edge: Science for a sustainable Planet Symposium 140: The 1st International Workshop on the Quality of Geodetic Observation and Monitoring Systems (QuGOMS'11) Symposium 141: Gravity, Geoid and Height systems (GGHS2012) Symposium 142: VIII Hotine-Marussi Symposium on Mathematical Geodesy Symposium 143: Scientific Assembly of the International Association of Geodesy, 150 Years

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/1345

IGFS 2014

Proceedings of the 3rd International Gravity Field Service (IGFS), Shanghai, China, June 30 – July 6, 2014

Edited by

Shuanggen Jin Riccardo Barzaghi



sgjin@shao.ac.cn

Volume Editor Shuanggen Jin Shanghai Astronomical Observatory Chinese Academy of Sciences Shanghai China

Riccardo Barzaghi Politecnico di Milano, DICA Piazza Leonardo da Vinci 32 Milano Italy Series Editor Chris Rizos School of Civil & Environmental Engineering University of New South Wales Sydney Australia

Associate Editor Pascal Willis Institut national de l'Information géographique et forestière Direction de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Marne-la-Vallée France

ISSN 0939-9585 International Association of Geodesy Symposia ISBN 978-3-319-39819-8 DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-39820-4 ISSN 2197-9359 (electronic) ISBN 978-3-319-39820-4 (eBook)

Library of Congress Control Number: 2016952239

© Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2016

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed. The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by Springer Nature The registered company is Springer International Publishing AG Switzerland

Preface

The accurate and precise estimation of the gravity field of the Earth is nowadays required in many geodetic and geophysical investigations. The recent satellite missions devoted to the observation of the gravity field of the Earth have strongly improved the resolution and precision of the estimated global geopotential models. Global mass redistributions in the Earth environment can be observed and modeled through gravity from space and can improve the knowledge of the Earth system and climate changes. A unique height system can be estimated for the whole Earth, which is fundamental in, e.g., evaluating sea level variations. The new fields also allow innovative investigations of the solid Earth giving new details of the crust and mantle and variation over time. These improvements in the estimation of the global geopotential models also require updated/new methods in modeling the higher frequency of the gravity field and denser local data coverage to achieve 1-cm geoid accuracy, which is likely to be required in a few years for practical applications. The 3rd International Gravity Field Service (IGFS) General Assembly that focused on the above issues, including methods for observing, estimating, and interpreting the Earth gravity field as well as its applications, was successfully held in Shanghai, China from June 30 to July 6, 2014.

These proceedings contain 24 peer-reviewed papers presented at the 3rd IGFS General Assembly, which was organized by the International Gravity Field Service (IGFS), Commission 2 of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG), and Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO), Chinese Academy of Sciences. The IGFS is an official IAG Service which coordinates and harmonizes the activities of other "Level 1" gravity-related services, namely, the Bureau Gravimetrique International (BGI), the International Geoid Service (IGeS), the International Center for Earth Tides (ICET), the International Center for Global Earth Models (ICGEM), and the International Digital Elevation Model Service (IDEMS). Over 130 participants from 25 countries attended this assembly. There were 80 oral papers and 30 posters presented in the 6 days of the assembly. The list of participants and paper titles can be found at the IGFS2014 website http://202.127.29.4/meetings/igfs2014. The scientific sessions were centered on:

 Session 1 Gravimetry and Gravity Networks Conveners: Sylvain Bonvalot and Dan Roman
Session 2 Global Geopotential Models and Vertical Datum Unification Conveners: Michael Sideris and Jiancheng Li
Session 3 Local Geoid/Gravity Modeling Conveners: Urs Marti and Riccardo Barzaghi
Session 4 Satellite Gravimetry Conveners: Roland Pail and Shuanggen Jin
Session 5 Mass Movements in the Earth System Conveners: Rene Forsberg and Shuanggen Jin
Session 6 Solid Earth Investigations Conveners: Carla Braitenberg and Rene Forsberg

We express our gratitude to all those who have contributed to the successful 3rd IGFS General Assembly, particularly the conveners who devoted a lot of time in organizing attractive sessions

and scheduling the program of the assembly and the associate editors of these proceedings who played a leading role in the peer review process until the final acceptance for publication. Most important, sincere thanks were given to the IAG proceedings editor Dr. Pascal Willis who advanced and kept on track the publication of these proceedings. Meanwhile, we would like to thank all reviewers, who are listed in this volume as an appreciation of their dedication.

In addition, we wish to thank the local organizing committee (LOC) members of the Satellite Navigation and Remote Sensing Group, Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Sciences, who hosted the Assembly. Beyond responsibility for the website, registration, technical support, and all kinds of other arrangements, the LOC organized a visit to the Sheshan Astronomical Observatory, including a guided tour to the astronomical museum and to the 65-m radio telescope. Shuanggen Jin and his team (Rui Jin, Guiping Feng, Attaullah Khan, Tengyu Zhang, Xuerui Wu, Andres Calabia, Xuechuan Li, Yi Yang, Fang Zou, Nasser Najibi, Yang Zhou, and Xin Zhao) have done more than their share in bringing the IGFS General Assembly to success.

Finally, we would like to gratefully thank the Springer Publisher for their processes and cordial cooperation to publish this proceeding.

Shanghai, China Milano, Italy July 2015 Shuanggen Jin Riccardo Barzaghi

Contents

Part I Gravimetry and Gravity Networks

Quality Assessment of the New Gravity Control in Poland: First Estimate P. Dykowski and J. Krynski	3
Estimability in Strapdown Airborne Vector Gravimetry David Becker, Matthias Becker, Stefan Leinen, and Yingwei Zhao	11
A First Traceable Gravimetric Calibration Line in the Swiss Alps Urs Marti, Henri Baumann, Beat Bürki, and Christian Gerlach	17
Airborne Gravimetry for Geoid and GOCE R. Forsberg, A.V. Olesen, E. Nielsen, and I. Einarsson	27
Testing Airborne Gravity Data in the Large-Scale Area of Italyand Adjacent SeasRiccardo Barzaghi, Alberta Albertella, Daniela Carrion, Franz Barthelmes,Svetozar Petrovic, and Mirko Scheinert	39
The Effect of Helium Emissions by a Superconducting Gravimeteron the Rubidium Frequency Standards of Absolute GravimetersJaakko Mäkinen, Heikki Virtanen, Mirjam Bilker-Koivula, Hannu Ruotsalainen,Jyri Näränen, and Arttu Raja-Halli	45
Part II Global Geopotential Models and Vertical Datum Unification	
Wavelet Multi-Resolution Analysis of Recent GOCE/GRACE GGMs A.C. Peidou and G.S. Vergos	53
Evaluation of GOCE-Based Global Geopotential Models Versus EGM2008and GPS/Levelling Data in Northwest of TurkeyN.B. Avsar, B. Erol, and S.H. Kutoglu	63
Precise Modelling of the Static Gravity Field from GOCE Second Radial Derivatives of the Disturbing Potential Using the Method of Fundamental Solutions	71
Towards a Vertical Reference Frame for South America in View of the GGOS Specifications	83
An Ellipsoidal Analogue to Hotine's Kernel: Accuracy and Applicability Otakar Nesvadba and Petr Holota	93
Evaluation of GOCE/GRACE GGMs Over Attica and Thessaloniki, Greece,and Wo Determination for Height System UnificationG.S. Vergos, V.D. Andritsanos, V.N. Grigoriadis, V. Pagounis, and I.N. Tziavos	101

The DTU13 MSS (Mean Sea Surface) and MDT (Mean Dynamic Topography) from 20 Years of Satellite Altimetry Ole Andersen, Per Knudsen, and Lars Stenseng	111
Part III Local Geoid/Gravity Modeling	
A New Gravimetric Geoid Model for the Area of Sudan Using the Least Squares Collocation and a GOCE-Based GGM Walyeldeen Godah and Jan Krynski	123
Establishment of the Gravity Database AFRGDB_V1.0 for the African Geoid Hussein A. Abd-Elmotaal, Kurt Seitz, Norbert Kühtreiber, and Bernhard Heck	131
New Geoid Model in the State of São Paulo G.N. Guimarães, A.C.O.C. de Matos, and D. Blitzkow	139
Accurate Approximation of Vertical Gravity Gradient Within the Earth's External Gravity Field Dongming Zhao, Shanshan Li, Huan Bao, and Qingbin Wang	147
New Geoid of Greenland: A Case Study of Terrain and Ice Effects, GOCE and Use of Local Sea Level Data Rene Forsberg and Tim Jensen	153
Egyptian Geoid Using Best Estimated Response of the Earth's Crust due to Topographic Loads	161
Part IV Mass Movements in the Earth System	
An Investigation on the Closure of the Water Budget Methods Over Volta Basin Using Multi-Satellite Data Vagner G. Ferreira and Zibrila Asiah	171
Using Multi-Satellite Data	
Using Multi-Satellite DataVagner G. Ferreira and Zibrila AsiahApplication of Independent Component Analysis in GRACE-Derived Water	
Using Multi-Satellite Data	
Using Multi-Satellite Data	179
Using Multi-Satellite Data	179 189 199