

# VALIDÁCIA GRIDOV GRAVITAČNÝCH GRADIENTOV POMOCOU VÝŠKOVÝCH ANOMÁLIÍ V NÓRSKU, ČESKU A SLOVENSKU

Martin Pitoňák



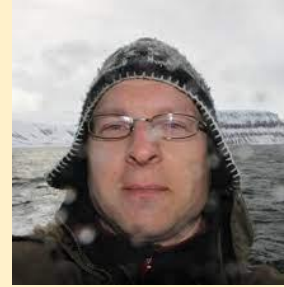
Michal Šprlák



Vegard Ophaug



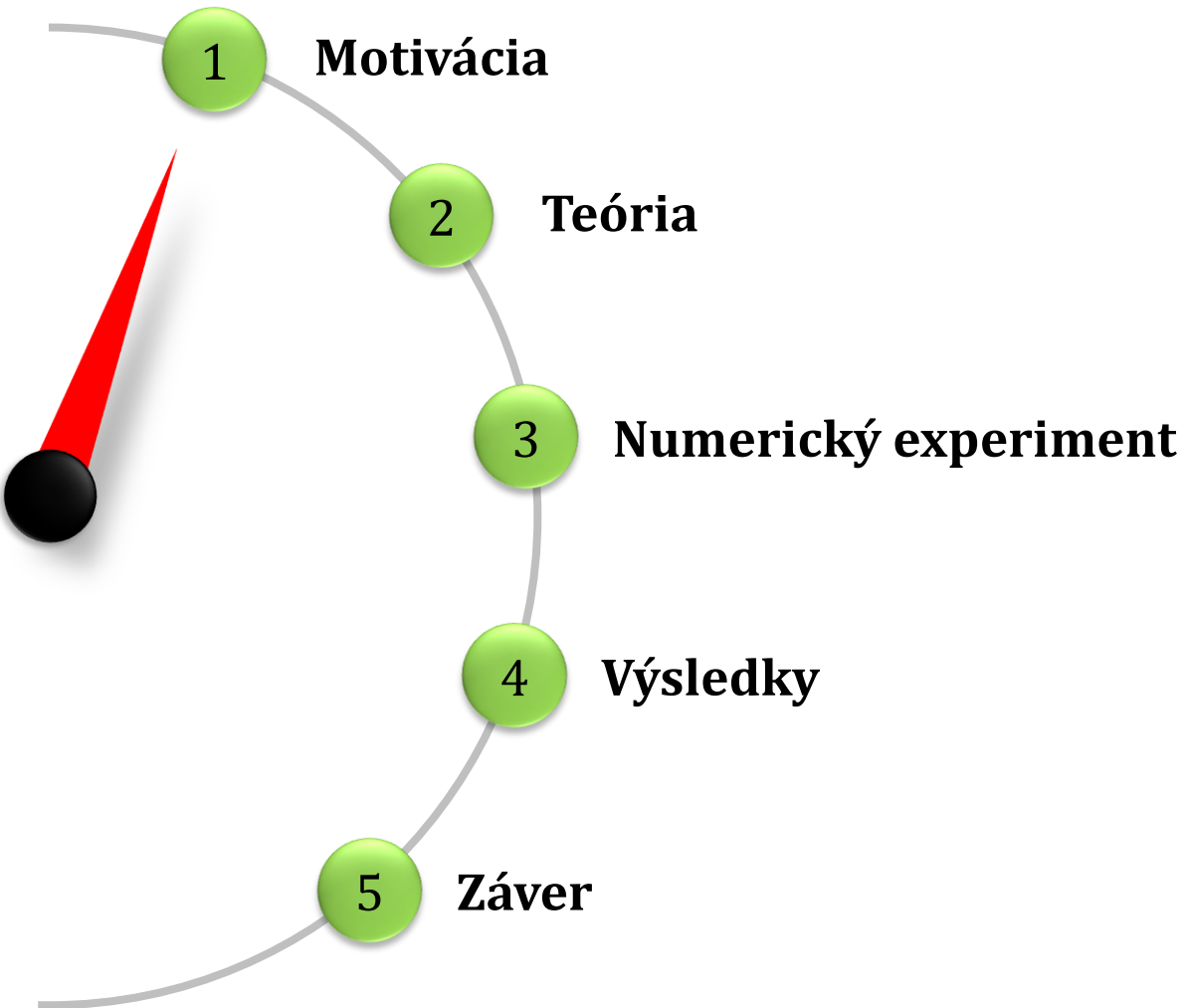
Ove C. D. Omang



Pavel Novák



# Obsah:



# Motivácia:

- gridy gravitačných gradientov (napr., ESA-funded GOCE+ GeoExplore project alebo Space-wise GOCE products),
- Existuje vhodná metóda na predĺžovanie a transformáciu gravitačných gradientov na výškové anomálie?
- Ak existuje, aké je zlepšenie medzi jednotlivými vydaniaми (z angl. release) gridov gravitačných gradientov?

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Changelog

645 Pageviews  
Dec. 17th - Jan. 17th



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Please visit the GOCE+ GeoExplore data webpage on GOCE Earthnet portal for documentation and latest news.

Improved Moho Depth from GOCE  
Lower Orbit: 225 km

Hydrocarbon Maturity based on GOCE data

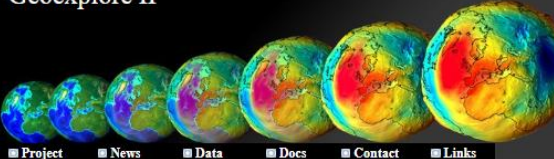
GOCE+ GeoExplore

**GRIDS**

Full Gravity Gradient grids, at 225 and 255 km.

Ggg_225_0003	Computed from GOCE/GRACE gradients lower orbit phase February 2010 - October 2013
Ggg_255_0003	Computed from GOCE/GRACE gradients lower orbit phase February 2010 - October 2013
Tgg_225	Computed from GOCE/GRACE gradients lower orbit phase August 2012 - October 2013 with topographic correction
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### Welcome to our project pages

These pages are web pages for ESA supported project Towards a better understanding of the Earth's interior and geophysical exploration research "GOCE+ Geoexplore II"


### Consortium

The project will be performed by a consortium led by University of West Bohemia (Czech Republic). The consortium consists of six institutes from six European countries (all ESA member states):

UWB - University of West Bohemia, Department of Mathematics, Czech Republic  
 AAS - Austrian Academy of Sciences, Space Research Institute, Austria  
 AUT - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geodesy and Surveying, Greece  
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Gridded Gravity gradients and anomalies at ground level

GO\_CONS\_GRC\_SFW\_2\_20091101T000000\_20111231T235959\_0001.TGZ [Show Model characteristics](#)

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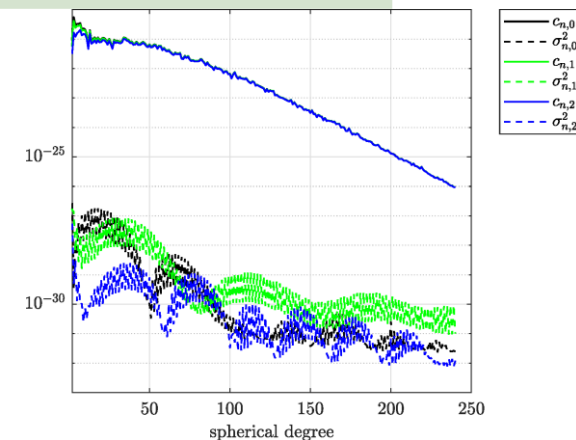
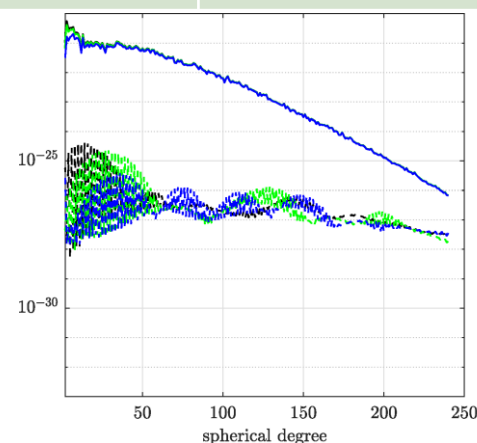
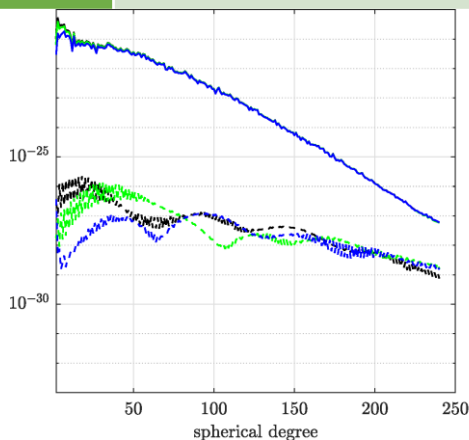
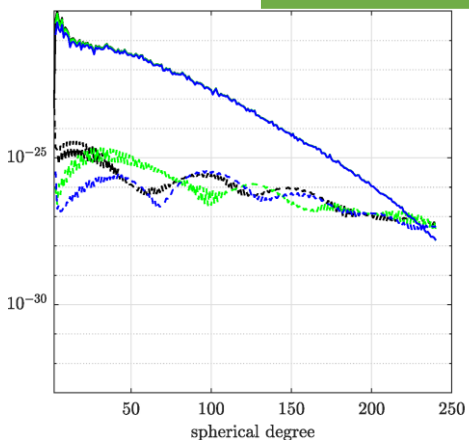
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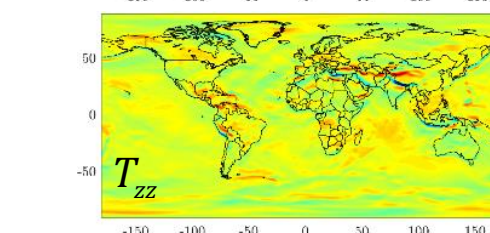
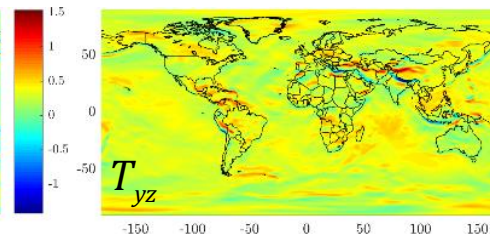
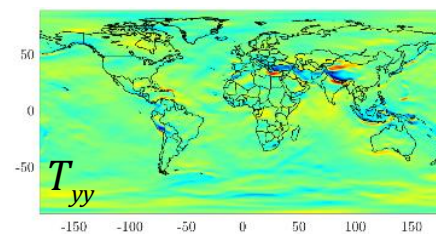
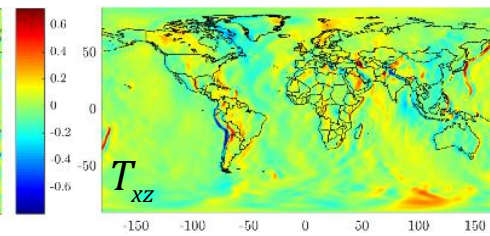
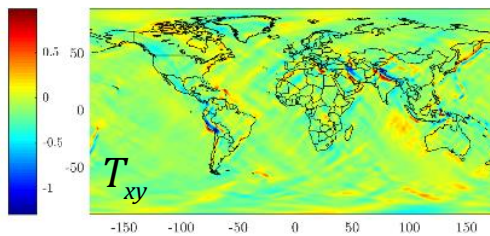
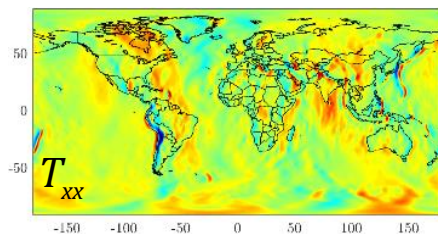
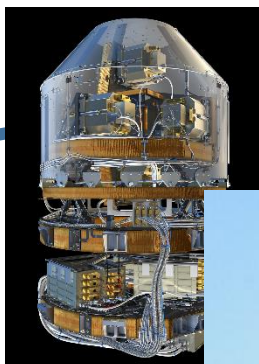
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	Release 2	Release 4	Release 5	Release 6
Inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EGG_NOM_2</li> <li>- EGG_IAQ_1b</li> <li>- SST_PSO_2</li> <li>- tide model, ephemeris, Earth rotation parameters</li> <li>- A priori gravity field model for signal covariance modelling</li> </ul>			
Data period	31/10/2009 - 5/7/2010	1/11/2009 - 31/7/2012	1/11/2009 - 20/10/2013	9/10/2009 - 21/10/2013
Grid area	$\varphi \in 89.9^\circ; -89.9^\circ, \lambda \in -179.9^\circ; 179.9^\circ$			
Grid resolution	0.2			
Reference radius [m]	6637655.2	6637655.2	6600000	6600000
Outputs	$V_{nn}, V_{ee}, V_{rr}, V_{en}, V_{er}, V_{nr}$			
Reference	Gatti et al. (2014)	Gatti et al. (2014)	Gatti et al. (2014)	Reguzzoni et al. (2019)




 $h$ 
 $H^N$ 

povrch Zeme

telluroid

elipsoid



Vzťah medzi výškovou anomáliou a poruchovým potenciálom definuje Brunsov vzorec:

$$\zeta(\Omega) = \frac{T(r_{TOP}, \Omega)}{\gamma}$$

Poruchový potenciál na povrchu Zeme z druhých derivácií poruchového potenciálu vieme vypočítať ako (Martinec 2003):

$$T^{VV}(r_{Top}, \Omega) = \frac{r_{Top}^2}{4\pi} \int_{\Omega'} \left\{ \sum_{n=2}^{N_{max}} \frac{(2n+1)}{(r_{Top}/r)^{(n+3)}} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} P_{n,0}(\cos\psi) \right\} T_{zz}(r, \Omega') d\Omega',$$

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Po dosadení do Brunsovo vzorca dostaneme:

$$\zeta^{VV}(\Omega) = \frac{r_{Top}^2}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \left\{ \sum_{n=2}^{N_{max}} \frac{(2n+1)}{(r_{Top}/r)^{(n+3)}} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} P_{n,0}(\cos\psi) \right\} T_{zz}(r, \Omega') d\Omega',$$

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Táto metóda je založená na minimalizácii chyby medzi obecným odhadom výškovej anomálie a jeho teoretickej hodnoty:

$$\varepsilon_{\zeta} = \tilde{\zeta} - \zeta,$$

kde obecný odhad výškovej anomálie v spektrálnom tvare z VV zložky gravitačných gradientov je definovaný ako:

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Derivujme strednú kvadratickú chybu podľa spektrálnej váhy:

$$\frac{\partial m_{\varepsilon_z}^2(\Omega)}{\partial a_n} = 2 \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n B_n^2 \sigma_{n,j}^2 + 2 \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} t(a_n t - 1)^2 c_{n,i}.$$

Položením predchádzajúceho výrazu rovné nule a následnou úpravou dostaneme vzťah pre spektrálnu váhu:

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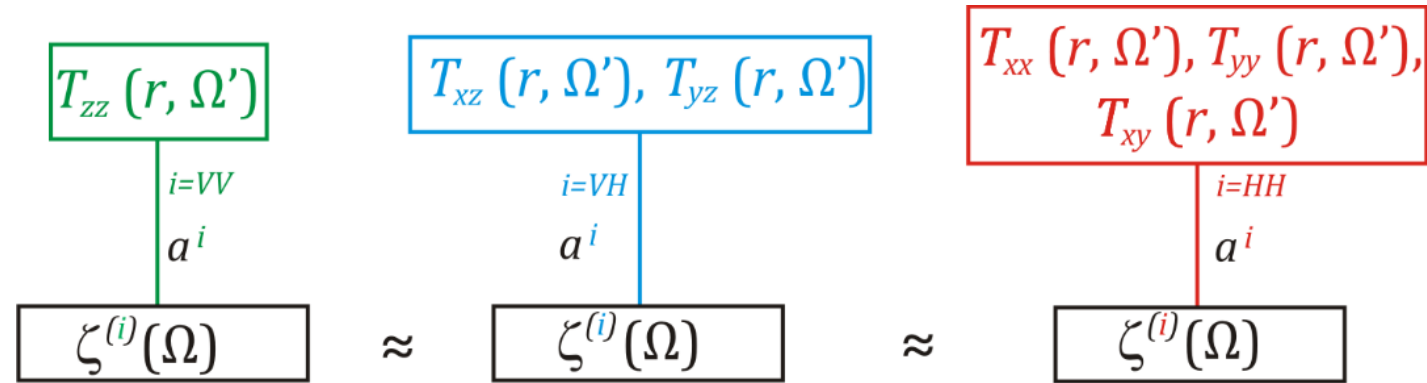
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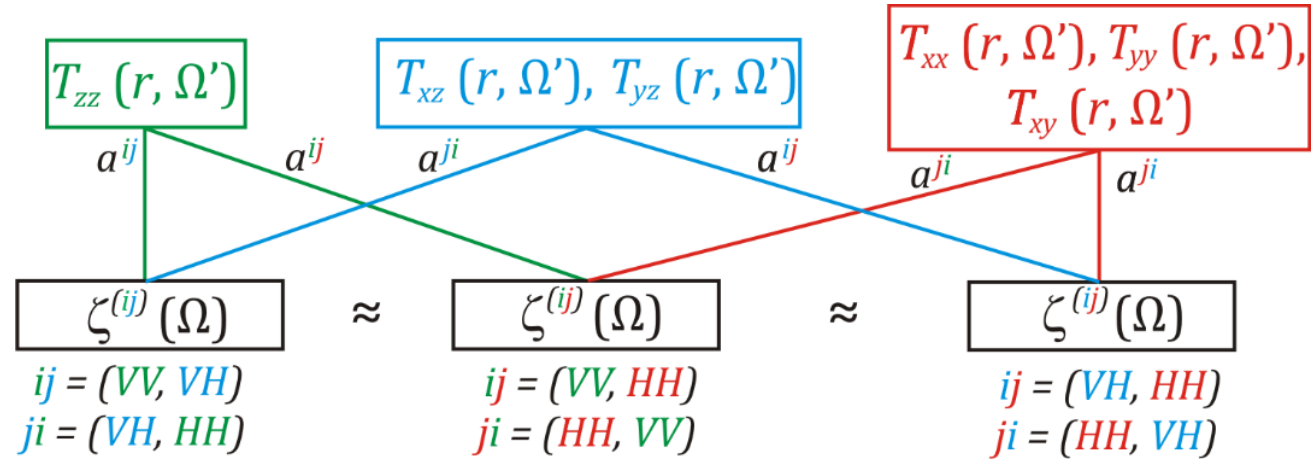


$$\zeta^{(VV)}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VV} (2n+1) B_n^{(VV)} P_{n,0}(\cos\psi) T_{zz}(r, \Omega') d\Omega',$$

$$\zeta^{(VH)}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VH} (2n+1) B_n^{(VH)} P_{n,1}(\cos\psi) [T_{xz}(r, \Omega') \cos\alpha' - T_{yz}(r, \Omega') \sin\alpha'] d\Omega',$$

$$\zeta^{(HH)}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{HH} (2n+1) B_n^{(HH)} P_{n,2}(\cos\psi) [(T_{xx}(r, \Omega') - T_{yy}(r, \Omega')) \cos 2\alpha' - 2T_{xz}(r, \Omega') \sin 2\alpha'] d\Omega',$$

$$a_n^i = \frac{t_n c_n}{(t_n)^2 c_n + B_n^{(i)} \sigma_{i,n}^2}$$



$$\zeta^{(VV, VH)}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VV, VH} (2n+1) B_n^{(VV)} P_{n,0}(\cos\psi) T_{zz}(r, \Omega') d\Omega'$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VH, VV} (2n+1) B_n^{(VH)} P_{n,1}(\cos\psi) [T_{xz}(r, \Omega') \cos\alpha' - T_{yz}(r, \Omega') \sin\alpha'] d\Omega',$$

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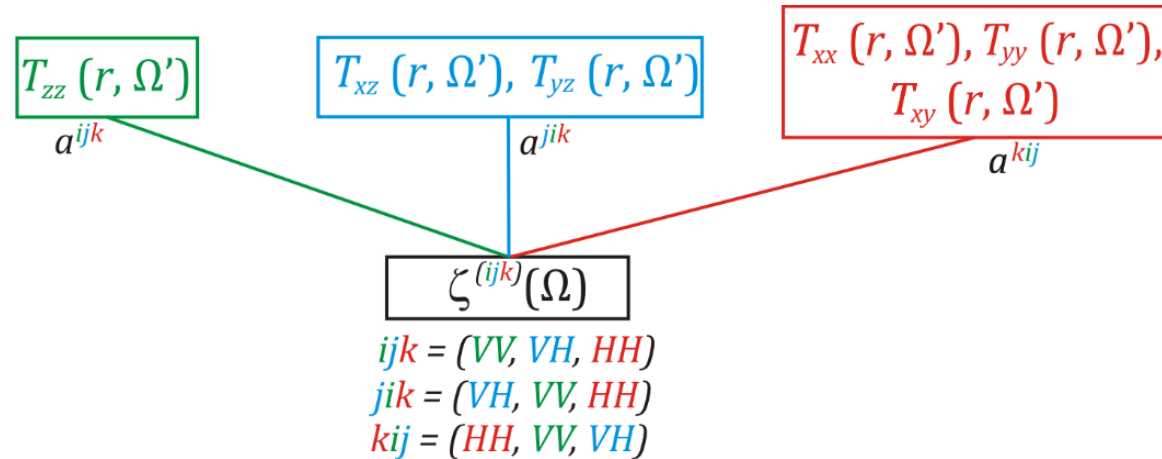
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$$a_n^{ij} = \frac{t_n^i \bar{\sigma}_{n,k}^2}{(t_n)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 + (t_n)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2},$$

$$a_n^{ji} = \frac{t_n^j \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2}{(t_n)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 + (t_n)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2}$$

$$\text{kde } \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 = (B_n^i)^2 \sigma_{n,i}^2, \quad \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2 = (B_n^j)^2 \sigma_{n,j}^2$$

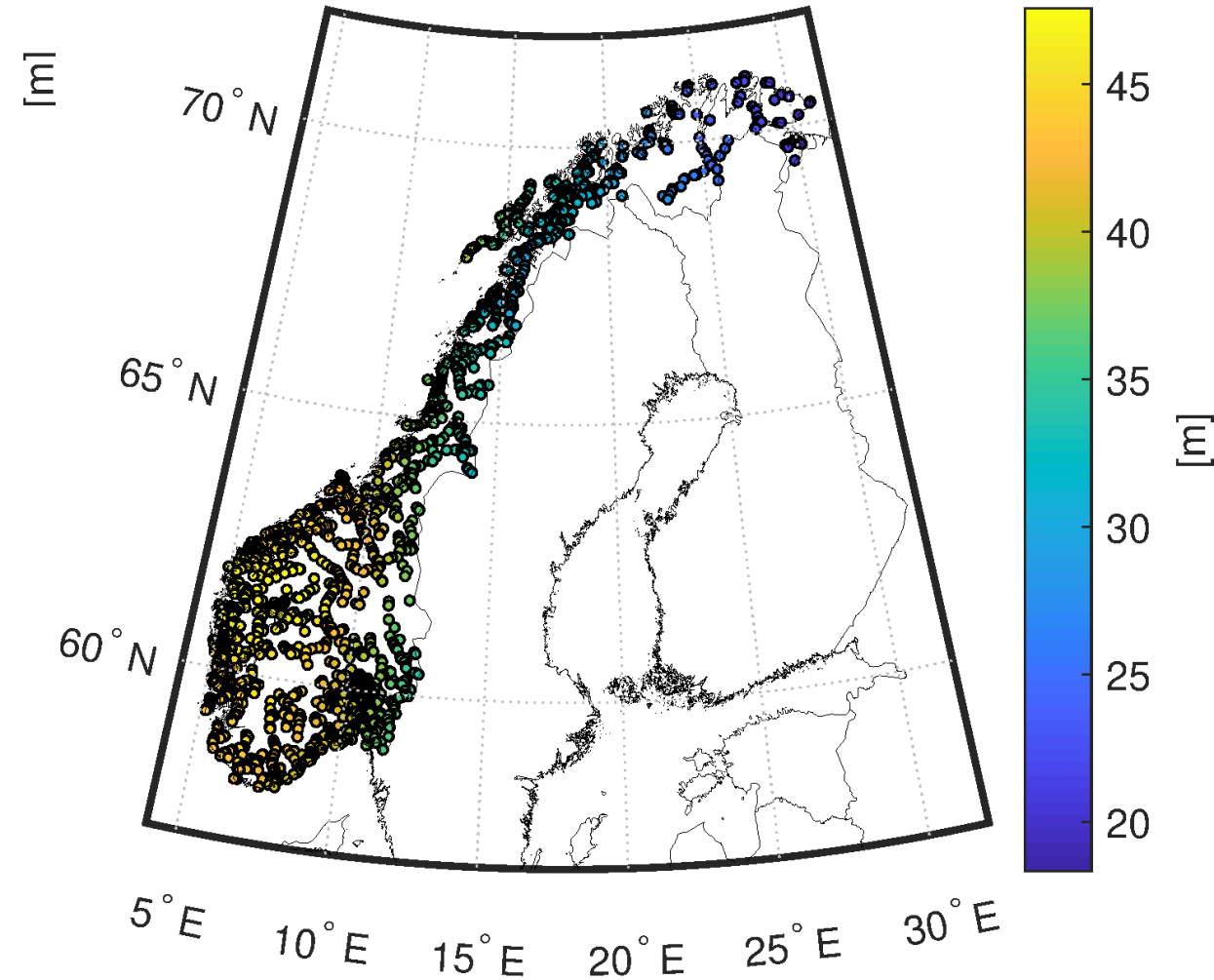
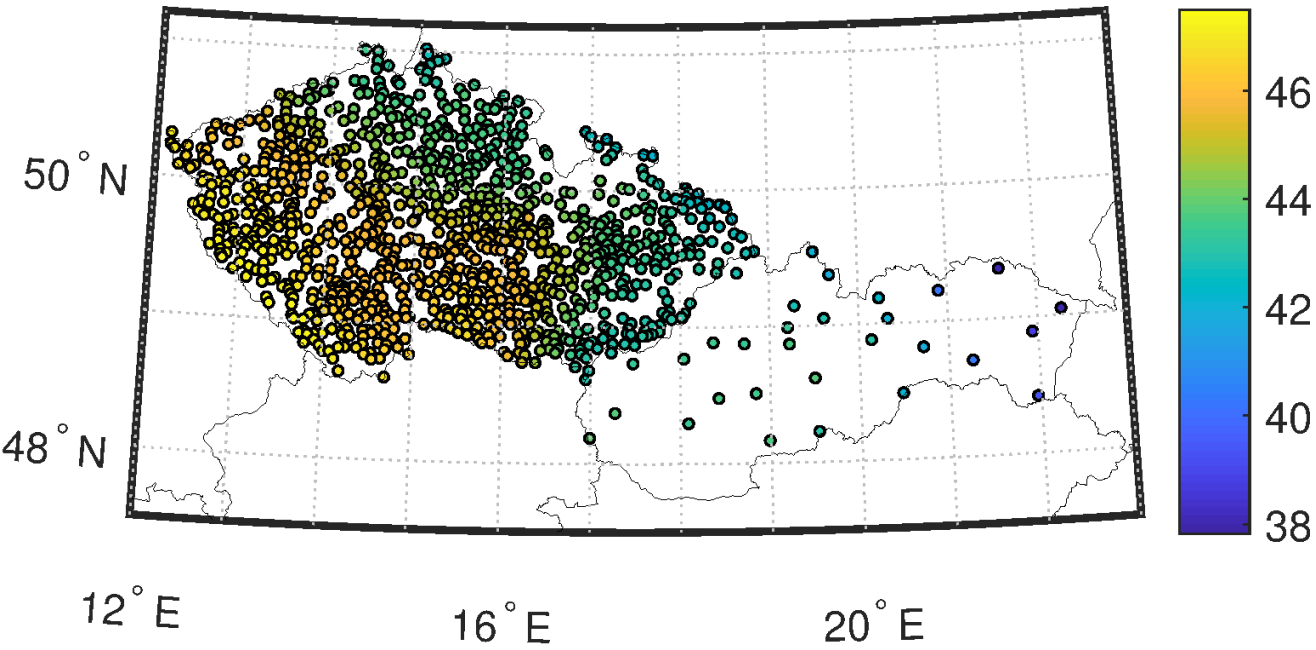


$$\begin{aligned} \zeta^{(VV, VH, HH)}(\Omega) &= \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VV, VH, HH} (2n+1) B_n^{(VV)} P_{n,0}(\cos\psi) T_{zz}(r, \Omega') d\Omega' \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{VH, VV, HH} (2n+1) B_n^{(VH)} P_{n,1}(\cos\psi) [T_{xz}(r, \Omega') \cos\alpha' - T_{yz}(r, \Omega') \sin\alpha'] d\Omega' \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\pi\gamma} \int_{\Omega'} \sum_{n=2}^{N_{\max}} a_n^{HH, VV, VH} (2n+1) B_n^{(HH)} P_{n,2}(\cos\psi) [(T_{xx}(r, \Omega') - T_{yy}(r, \Omega')) \cos 2\alpha' - 2T_{xz}(r, \Omega') \sin 2\alpha'] d\Omega' \end{aligned}$$

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$$a_n^{kij} = \frac{t_n^k \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2}{(t_n^i)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,k}^2 + (t_n^j)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,k}^2 + (t_n^k)^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,i}^2 \bar{\sigma}_{n,j}^2}.$$

### 3 Numerický experiment: Testovacie oblasti





### 3 Numerický experiment: Výpočet omission error

Česko a Slovensko:



Nórsko:

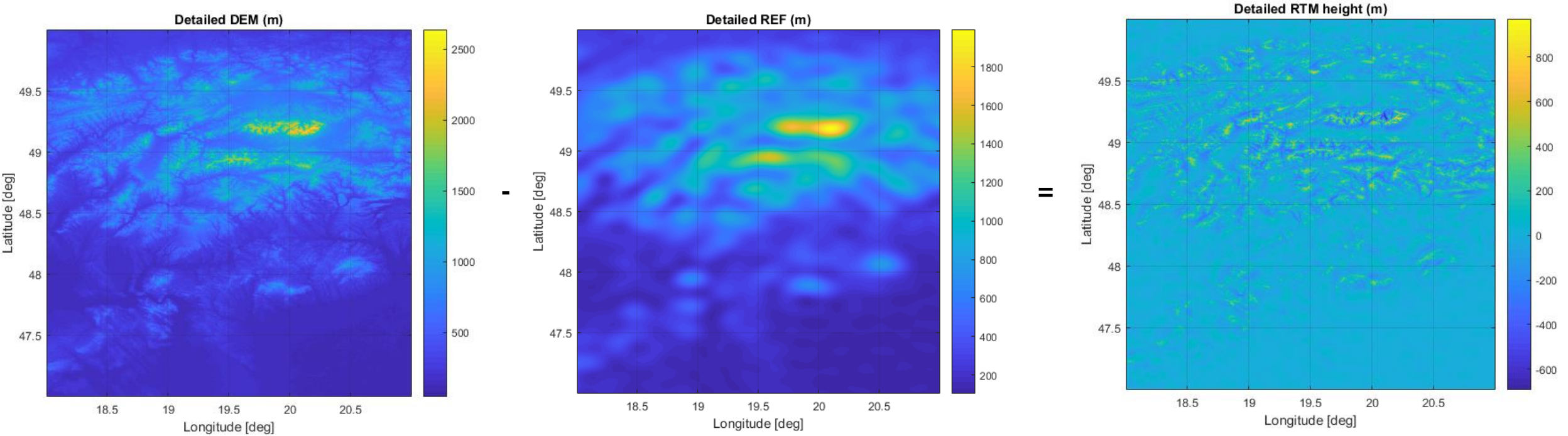


$$\Delta\zeta(\Omega) = \zeta_{obs}(\Omega) - \left( \zeta_{0-1}^{EGM2008}(\Omega) + \zeta_{2-N}^{SDWC}(\Omega) + \zeta_{(N+1)-2160}^{EGM2008}(\Omega) + \zeta_{2160-\infty}^{OMI}(\Omega) \right)$$

$$\zeta_{(N+1)-2160}^{EGM2008} = \frac{GM}{R\gamma} \sum_{n=(N+1)}^{2160} \sum_{m=0}^n \left( \frac{R}{r} \right)^{n+1} \left( \Delta\bar{C}_{n,m}^{EGM2008} \cos m\lambda + \Delta\bar{S}_{n,m}^{EGM2008} \sin m\lambda \right) \bar{P}_{n,m}(\sin\varphi)$$

### 3 Numerický experiment: Výpočet omission error

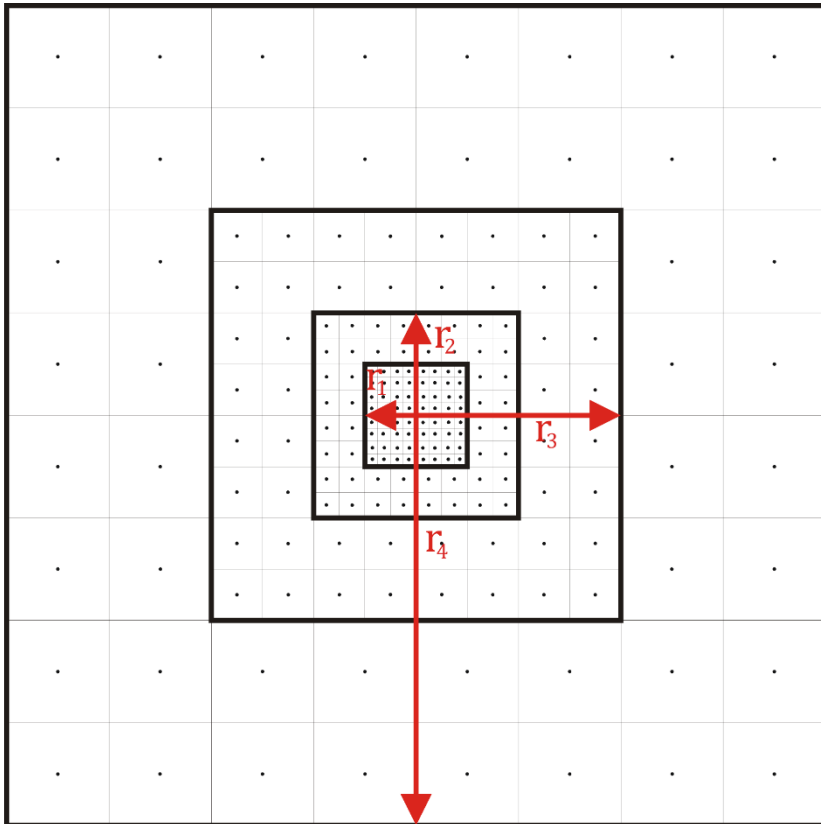
- Chyba vynechania sférických harmonických koeficientov je počítaná pomocou reziduálneho terénneho modelu



**AW3D30 (Tadono et al. 2014, 2016)**  
**ACE2 (Berry et al. 2010, 2019)**

**DTM2006.0 (Pavlis et al. 2007,  $N = 2160$ )**

### 3 Numerický experiment: Výpočet omission error



Newtonov integrál:

$$V(\varphi, \lambda, r) = G \int_v \frac{\rho(\varphi', \lambda', r')}{l(\varphi, \lambda, r, \varphi', \lambda', r')} dv$$

$$\rho = 2670 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$r_1 \leq 0.1^\circ - \text{polyhedrón (AW3D30, ACE2)}$$

$$r_2 \leq 0.5^\circ - \text{hranol (AW3D30, ACE2)}$$

$$r_3 \leq 1^\circ - \text{tesseroid (AW3D30, ACE2)}$$

$$r_4 \leq 3^\circ - \text{hmotný bod (ACE2 30 arc-sec)}$$

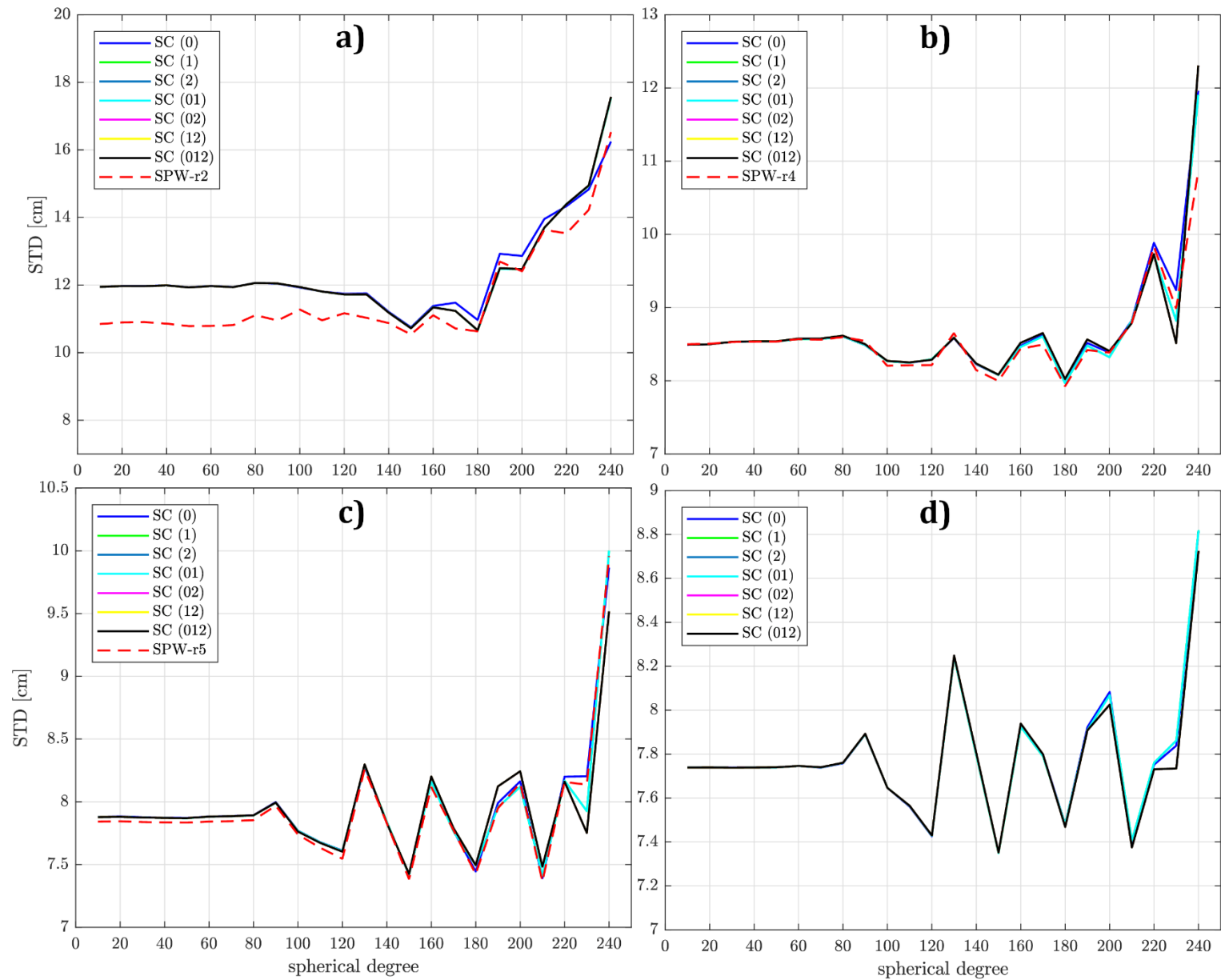
## Výsledky: Česko a Slovensko (jednotky cm)

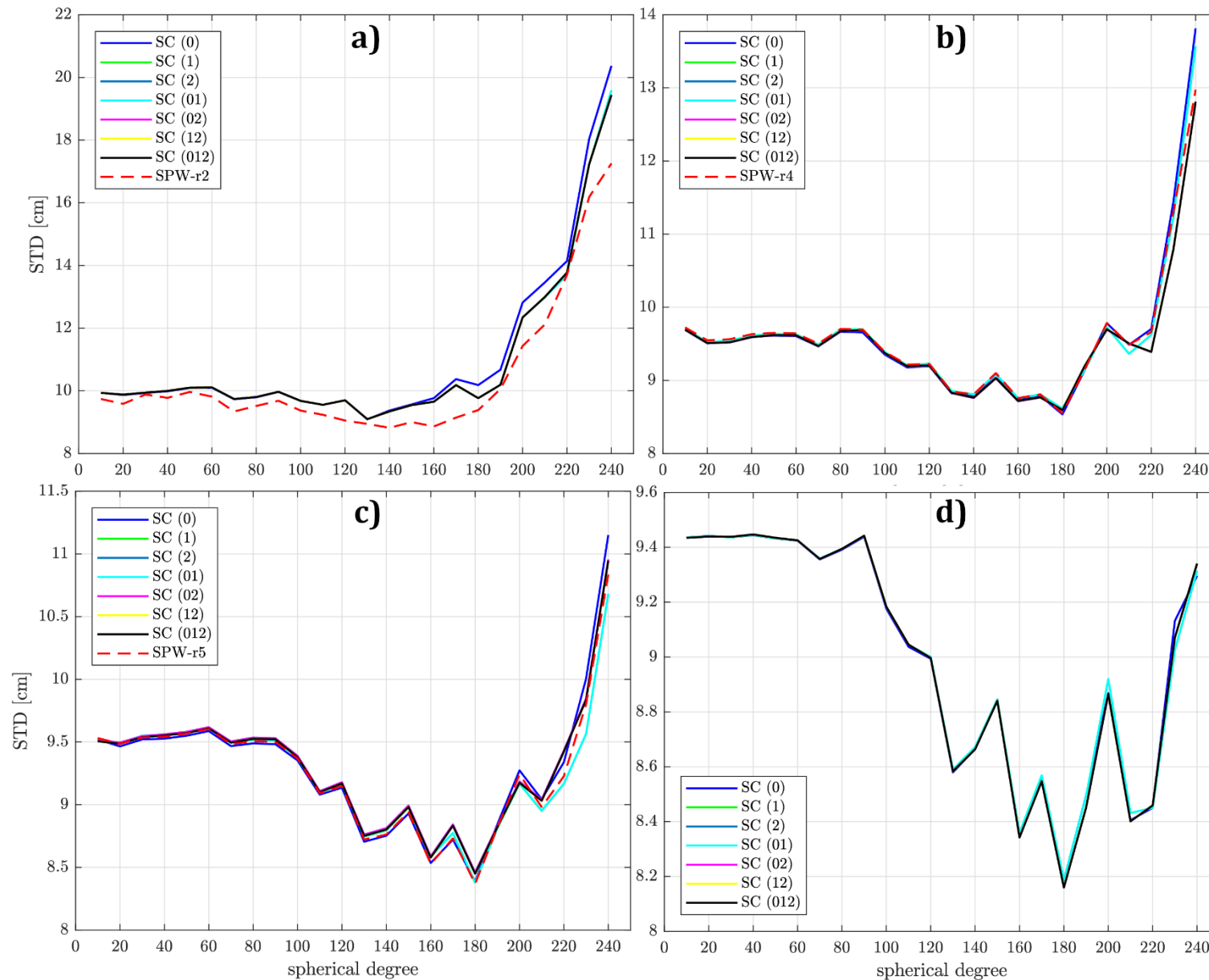
	VV	VH	HH	(VV, VH)	(VV, HH)	(VH, HH)	(VV, VH, HH)
SDWC <b>r2</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	<b>16.3/16.3</b>	17.5/17.5	17.6/17.6	17.5/17.5	17.6/17.6	17.6/17.6	17.6/17.6
max	86.2/86.2	83.1/83.1	82.8/82.8	83.1/83.1	82.8/82.8	82.8/82.8	82.8/82.8
min	-46.9/-46.9	-48.9/-48.8	-49.1/-49.0	-48.9/-48.8	-49.1/-49.0	-49.1/-49.0	-49.1/-49.0
mean	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0
SDWC <b>r4</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	12.0/12.0	<b>11.9/11.9</b>	12.3/12.3	11.9/11.9	12.3/12.3	12.3/12.3	12.3/12.3
max	96.5/96.5	96.3/96.3	97.5/97.5	96.3/96.3	97.5/97.5	97.6/97.7	97.6/97.7
min	-43.4/-43.4	-44.6/-44.6	-49.4/-49.4	-44.6/-44.6	-49.4/-49.4	-49.3/-49.3	-49.3/-49.3
mean	-0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0
SDWC <b>r5</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	9.9/9.9	10.0/10.0	<b>9.5/9.5</b>	10.0/10.0	9.5/9.5	9.5/9.5	9.5/9.5
max	106.6/106.6	106.6/106.7	105.0/105.0	106.6/106.6	105.0/105.0	104.8/104.8	104.8/104.8
min	-44.0/-44.0	-43.0/-43.0	-44.0/-44.0	-43.0/-43.0	-44.0/-44.0	-44.2/-44.2	-44.2/-44.2
mean	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0
SDWC <b>r6</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	8.8/8.8	8.8/8.8	<b>8.7/8.7</b>	8.8/8.8	8.7/8.7	8.7/8.7	8.7/8.7
max	102.5/102.5	102.0/102.0	102.4/102.4	102.0/102.0	102.4/102.4	102.4/102.4	102.4/102.4
min	-51.2/-51.2	-51.3/-51.3	-50.9/-50.9	-51.2/-51.3	-50.9/-50.9	-50.9/-50.9	-50.9/-50.9
mean	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0



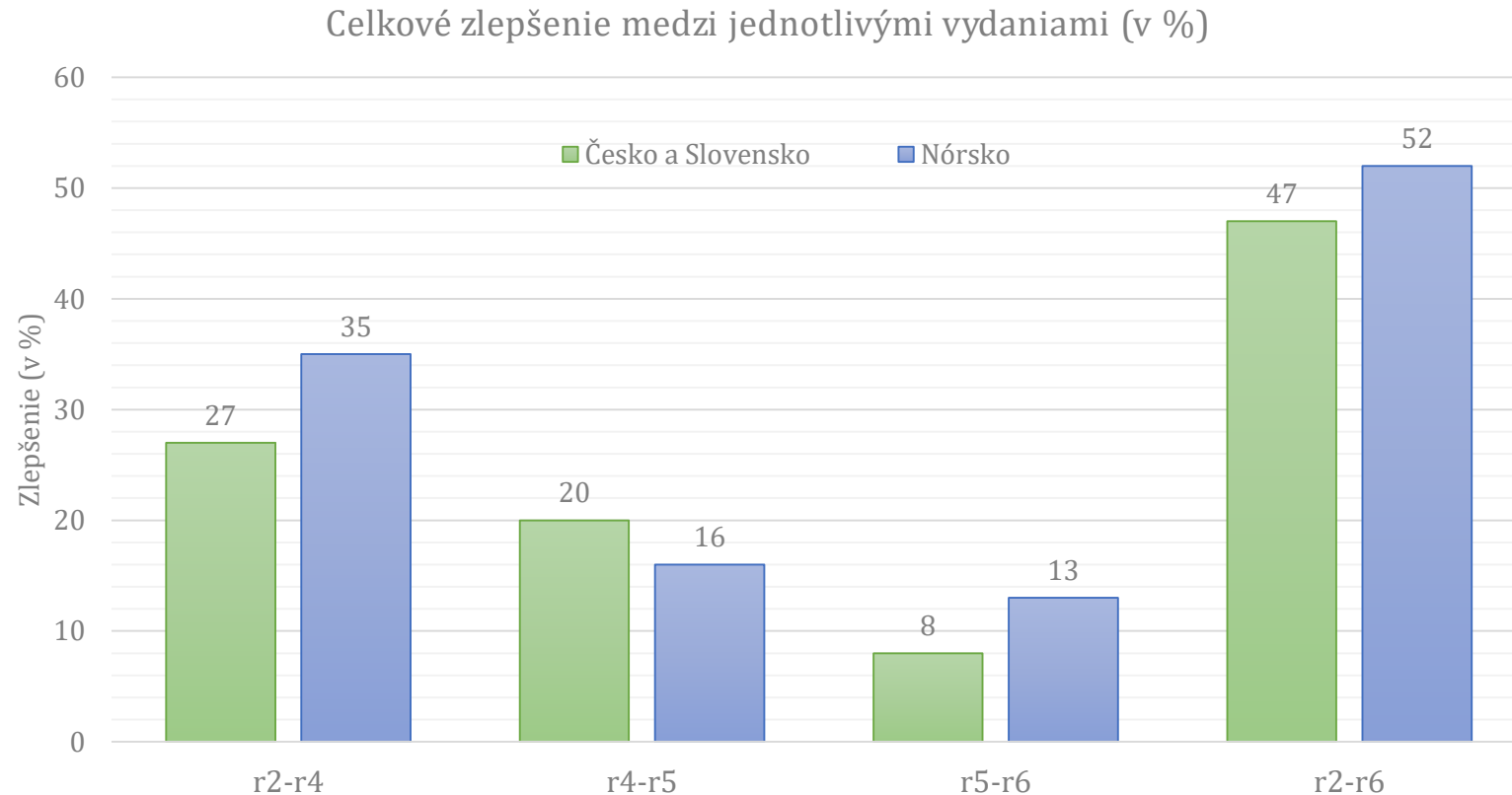
## Výsledky: Nórsko (jednotky cm)

	VV	VH	HH	(VV, VH)	(VV, HH)	(VH, HH)	(VV, VH, HH)
SDWC <b>r2</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	20.4/20.4	19.6/19.6	<b>19.5/19.4</b>	19.6/19.6	19.5/19.4	19.5/19.4	19.5/19.4
max	89.3/89.4	84.6/84.7	84.6/84.7	84.6/84.7	84.6/84.7	84.6/84.7	84.6/84.7
min	-67.6/-67.5	-58.2/-58.2	-58.4/-58.4	-58.2/-58.2	-58.4/-58.4	-58.4/-58.4	-58.4/-58.4
mean	0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0
SDWC <b>r4</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	13.8/13.8	13.6/13.6	<b>12.8/12.8</b>	13.6/13.6	12.8/12.8	12.8/12.8	12.8/12.8
max	46.5/46.6	48.7/48.8	46.8/46.9	48.7/48.8	46.8/46.8	46.9/47.0	46.9/47.0
min	-45.2/-45.1	-51.0/-51.0	-50.7/-50.7	-51.0/-50.9	-50.8/-50.7	-50.6/-50.6	-50.6/-50.6
mean	0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0
SDWC <b>r5</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	11.2/11.2	<b>10.7/10.7</b>	11.0/11.0	10.7/10.7	11.0/11.0	11.0/11.0	11.0/11.0
max	39.6/38.0	39.2/37.0	40.0/37.8	39.2/37.0	40.0/37.8	39.9/37.7	39.9/37.7
min	-31.7/-33.8	-31.2/-32.0	-30.4/-31.1	-31.2/-32.0	-30.4/-31.0	-30.5/-31.1	-30.5/-31.1
mean	0.0/0.0	-0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	-0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0	0.0/0.0
SDWC <b>r6</b> (N 2-240) + EGM2008 (N 0-2) + EGM2008 (N 241-2160) w/o RTM							
std	<b>9.3/9.3</b>	<b>9.3/9.3</b>	9.4/9.3	9.3/9.3	9.4/9.3	9.4/9.3	9.4/9.3
max	33.5/33.6	33.3/33.4	33.5/33.6	33.3/33.4	33.5/33.6	33.5/33.6	33.5/33.6
min	-33.4/-33.4	-33.1/-33.1	-32.6/-32.6	-33.1/-33.1	-32.6/-32.6	-32.6/-32.6	-32.6/-32.6
mean	0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	-0.0/-0.0	0.0/0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0	-0.0/-0.0





- Metóda na validáciu oficiálneho produktu GOCE Level 2 SPW\_GRD\_2\_ bola prezentovaná,
- žiadne signifikantné rozdiely medzi globálnymi tiažovými modelmi počítanými pomocou space-wise approach a produktom SPW\_GRD\_2\_ neboli pozorované,



- GRD SPW 2 release 6 produkt môže byť zaujímavý pre geodetickú a geofyzikálnu komunitu.



# Validation of Space-Wise GOCE Gravitational Gradient Grids Using the Spectral Combination Method and GNSS/Levelling Data

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## Abstract

The launch of gravity-dedicated satellite missions at the beginning of the new millennium led to an accuracy improvement of global Earth gravity field models (GGMs). One of these missions was the Gravity field and steady-state Ocean Circulation Explorer (GOCE)

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**Pod'akovanie:** Terestrické dáta na GNSS/nivelačných bodoch boli poskytnuté Geodetickým a kartografickým ústavom v Bratislave, Českým úřadem zeměměřickým a katastrálním v Prahe a Norwegian Mapping Authority v Hønefoss. Výpočty boli vykonané pomocou výpočtovej a úložnej kapacity Metacentra.

Registrace Organizace konference

25. kartografická konference v Plzni,  
5. – 7. září 2023

Na Západočeské univerzitě v Plzni, v prostorách Fakulty aplikovaných věd se letos koná 25. kartografická konference. Konference začne workshopy v úterý 5. září. Vlastní program konference začne ve středu 6. září a bude pokračovat do čtvrtka 7. září 2023. Informace o konferenci najdete na těchto stránkách a taktéž skrze [událost na Facebooku](#).

Na těchto webových stránkách najdete veškeré informace týkající se témat konference, organizačních náležitostí či termínů pro registraci. Sekce registrace a přijímání příspěvků na konferenci budou otevřené v únoru 2023. Termín pro včasnou registraci a zaplacení sníženého vložného je stanovený na květen 2023. Členové České kartografické společnosti budou platit snížené vložné. Organizátoři ([Katedra geomatiky FAV ZČU](#)) přivítají veškeré podněty a zájemce o spolupráci. Těšíme se na setkání v Plzni.

Na konání konference se podílí:

Česká kartografická společnost

Katedra geomatiky Západočeské univerzity v Plzni

25kk.zcu.cz

## AKTUALITY

- 9. 12. 2022 - Spuštěny webové stránky konference.

Čas do začátku konference: 223 dnů 20 hodin 10 minut 52 sekund

Vzpomínka na 20. kartografickou konferenci v Plzni v roce 2013

