



CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES

Impact of long-term gravity field variations on Jason-1 and Jason-2 GDR orbits

L. Cerri¹, S. Houry¹, F. Mercier¹

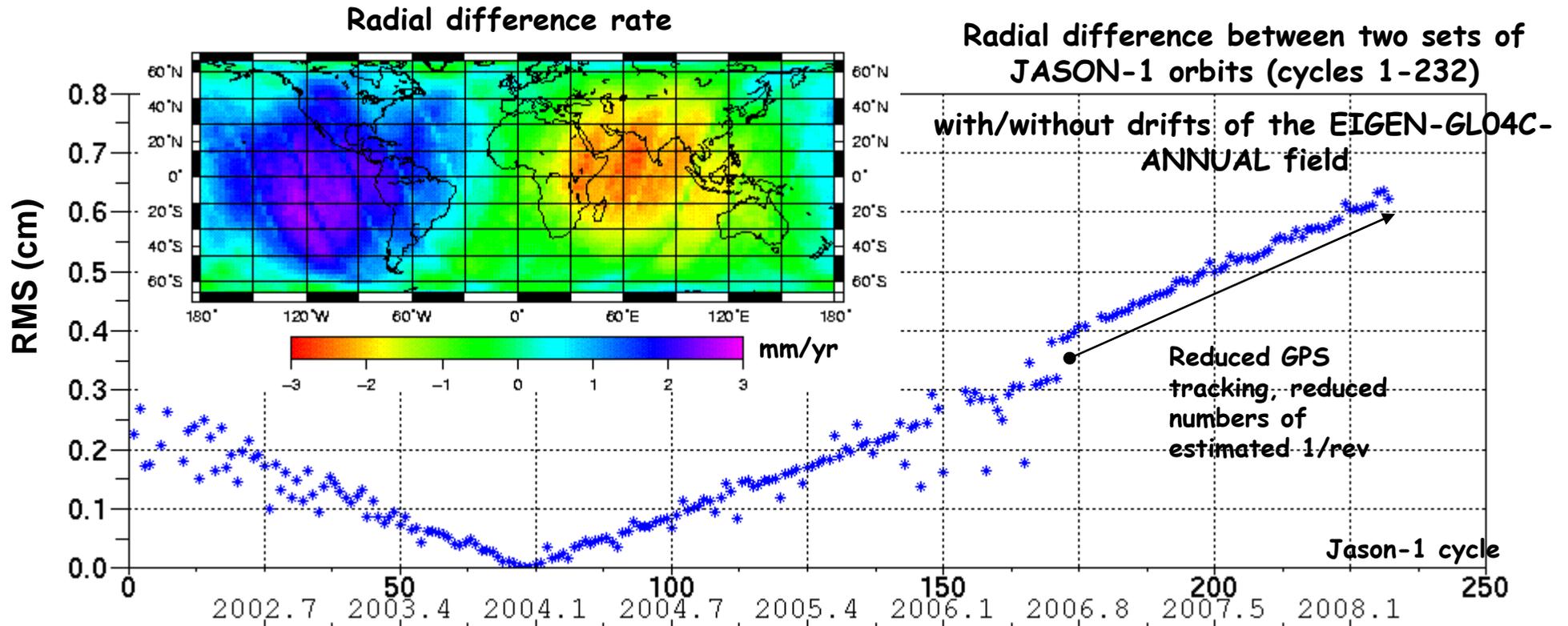
¹*CNES, Toulouse, France*

Introduction

- **Conclusions from last meeting (Nice '08):**
 - ◆ Geographically correlated error from the static part of the gravity field is now below 1 mm
 - ◆ Below 1 cm, the gravity field cannot be considered to be static
- **Current standards include drifts for the zonal terms up to degree 4, annual and semiannual variations from the EIGEN-GL04S-ANNUAL field**
- **What is the impact of long term variations of the gravity field on GDR orbits?**
 - ◆ Compare GDR-C orbit with one obtained using a GRACE-derived time series of gravity fields

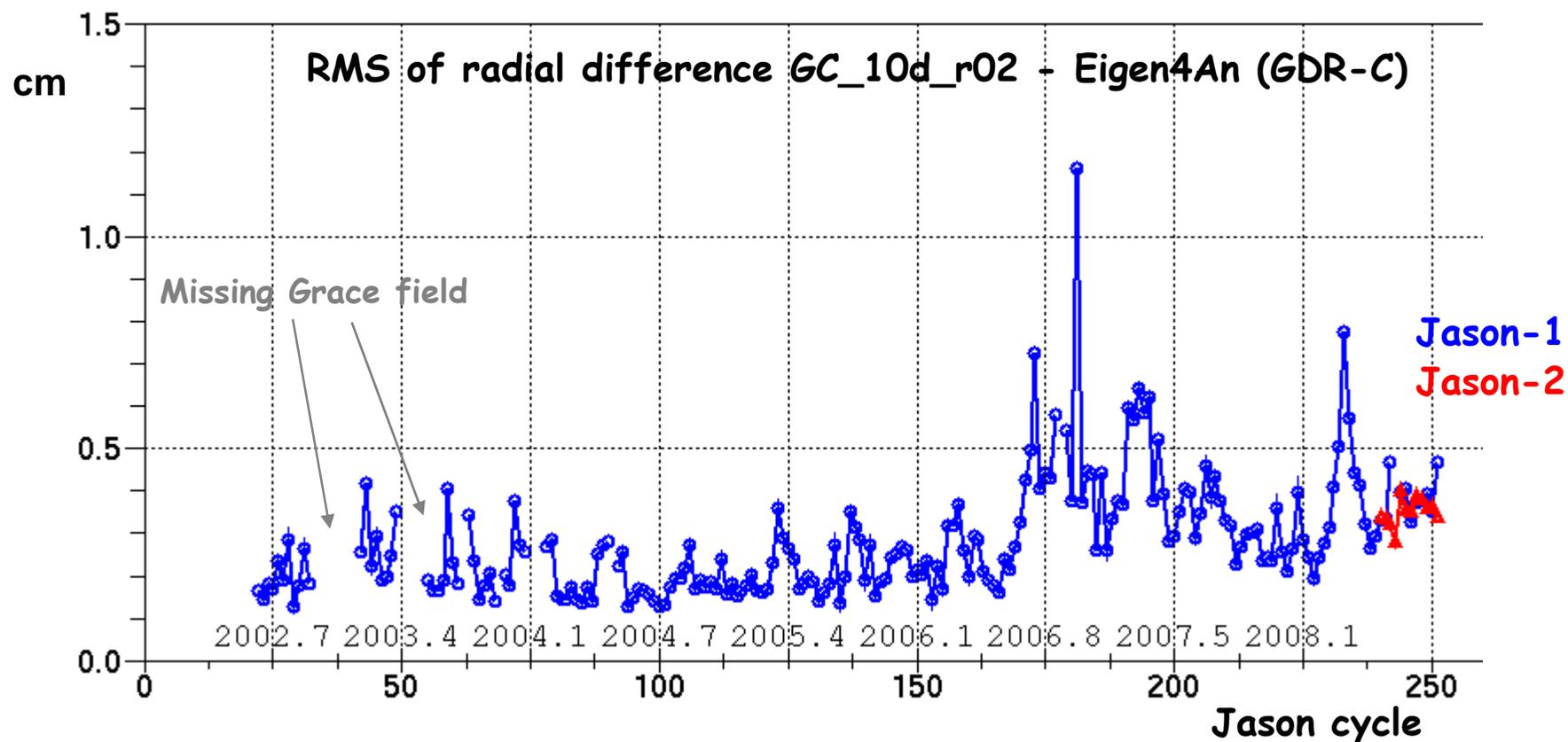
Introduction

- From last meeting (Nice '08): impact of the drifts included in EIGEN-GL04S-ANNUAL



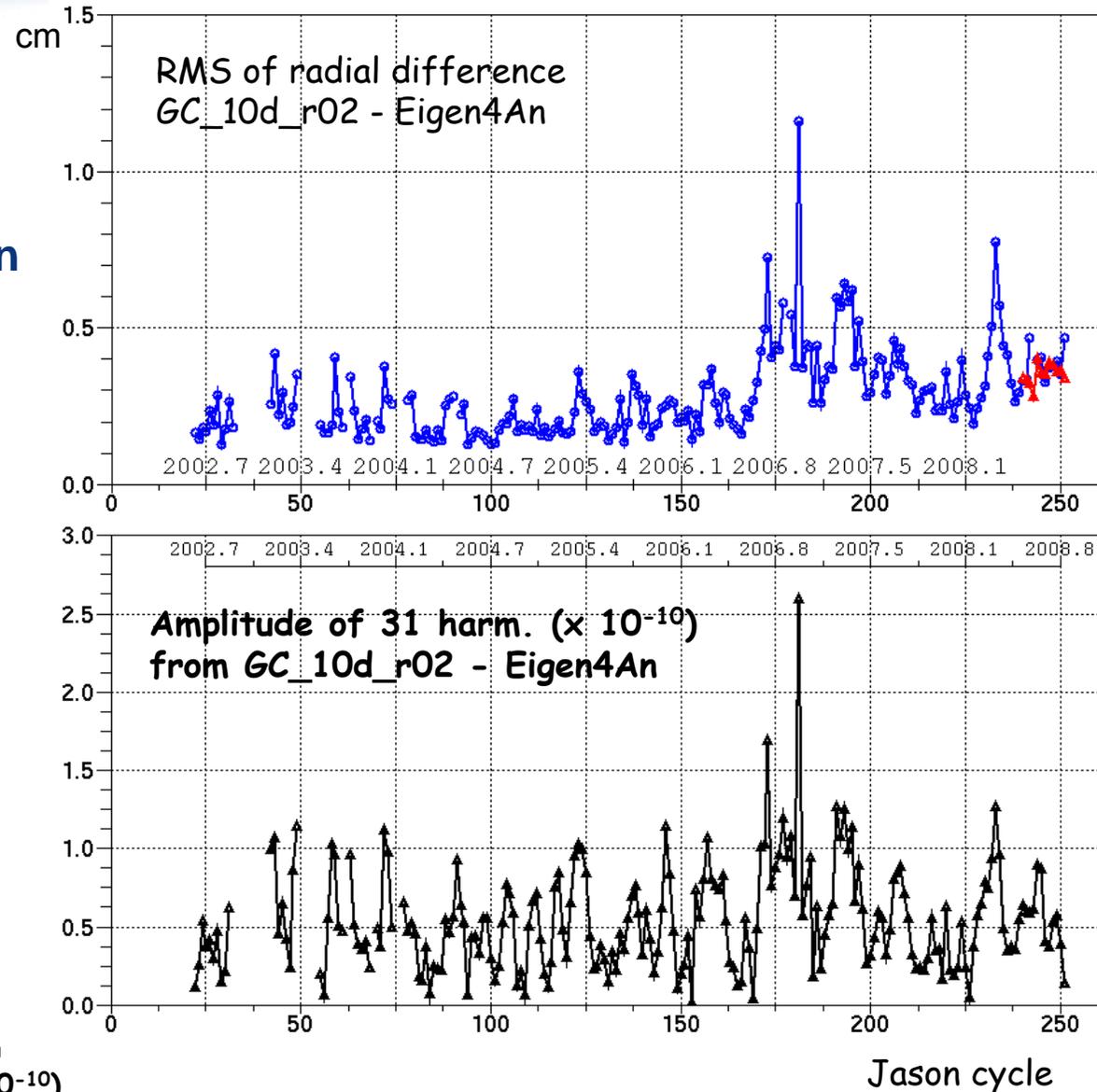
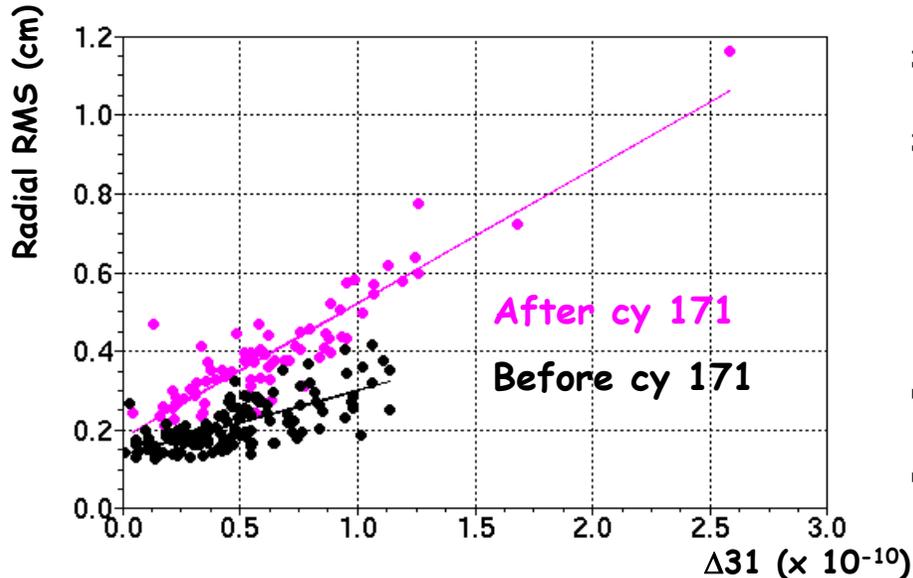
Orbit difference Radial RMS per cycle

- CNES-GRGS GRACE-derived 10-day gravity fields (Release 02) now available, tested over Jason1 series 22→251 and Jason2 001→012



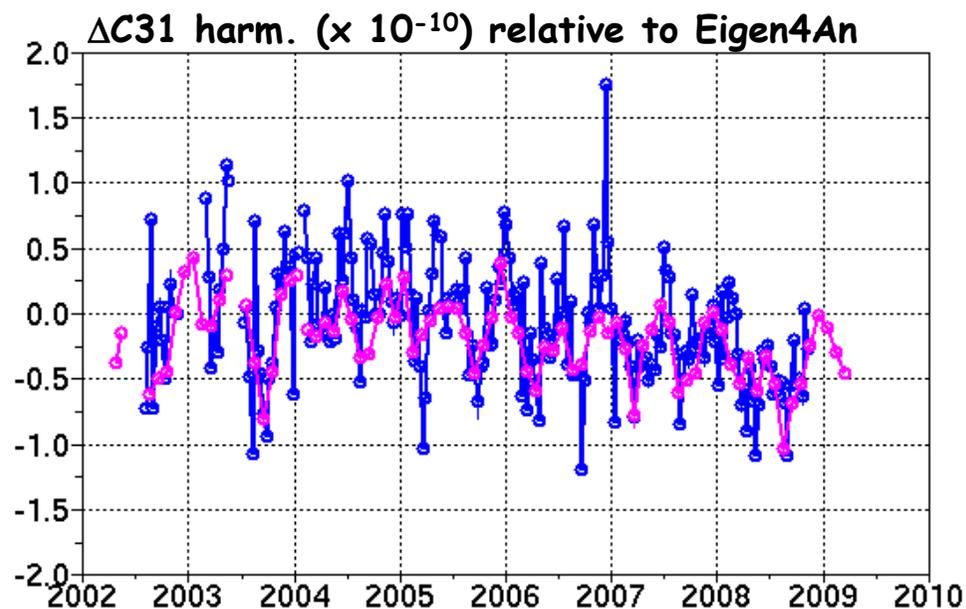
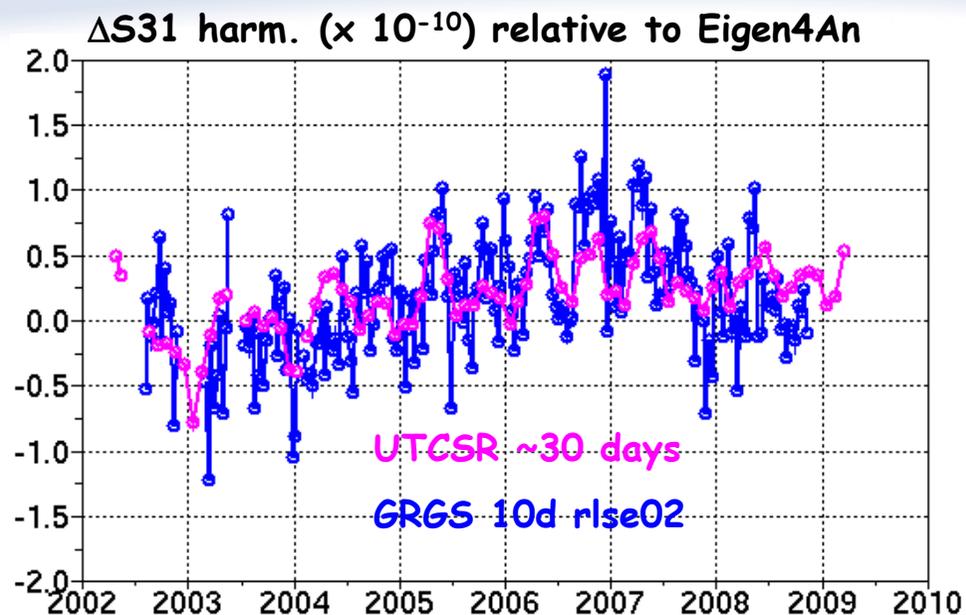
Orbit difference deg. 3/ord. 1 harmonic

- Noticeable correlation between variations of the 31 harmonic and the radial orbit difference
 - ◆ Stronger effect with D+L configuration (1/rev every 24 hr)



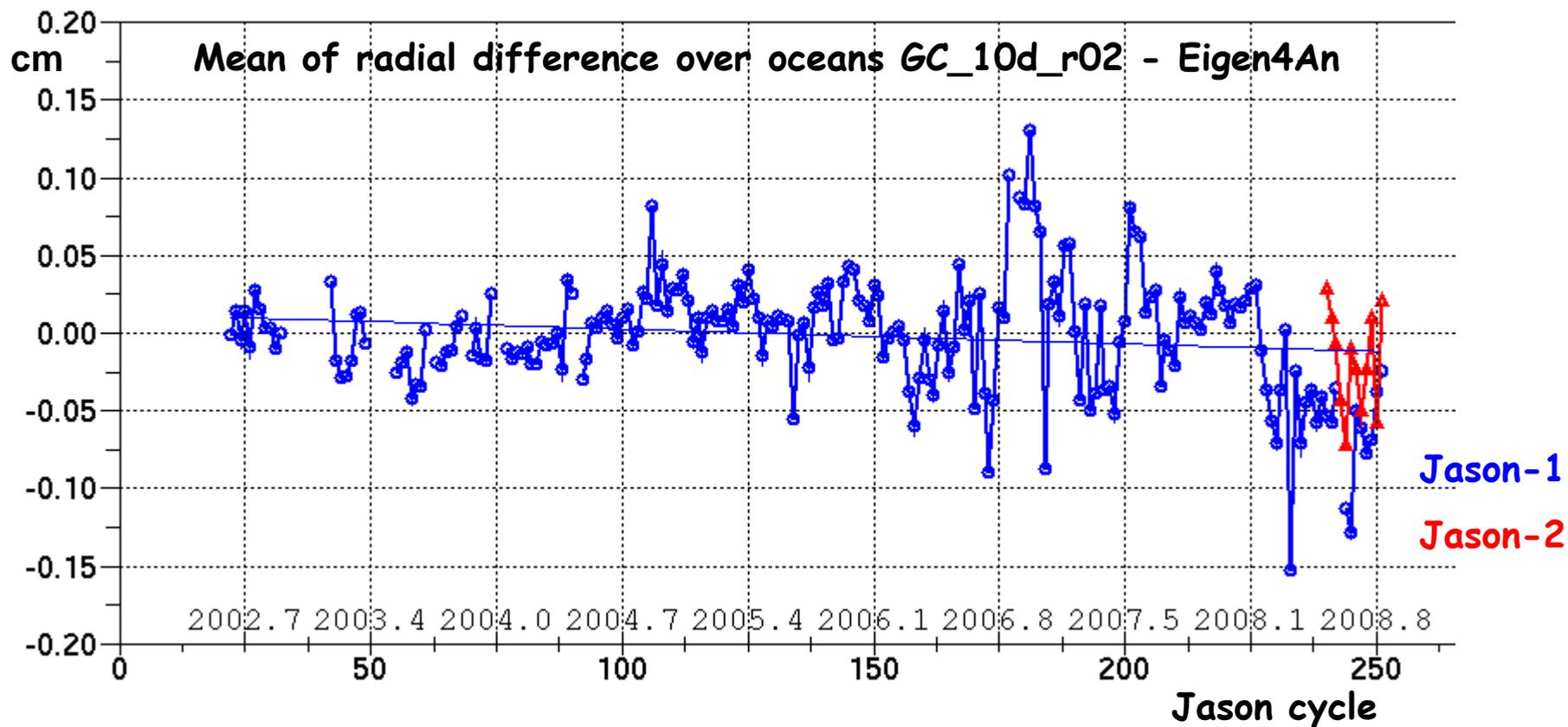
deg. 3/ord. 1 harmonic

- 10-day fields are noisier, each individual solution doesn't necessarily represent the best available gravity model
- Long term behavior is consistent between different series of GRACE fields, and not modeled in current POE standards



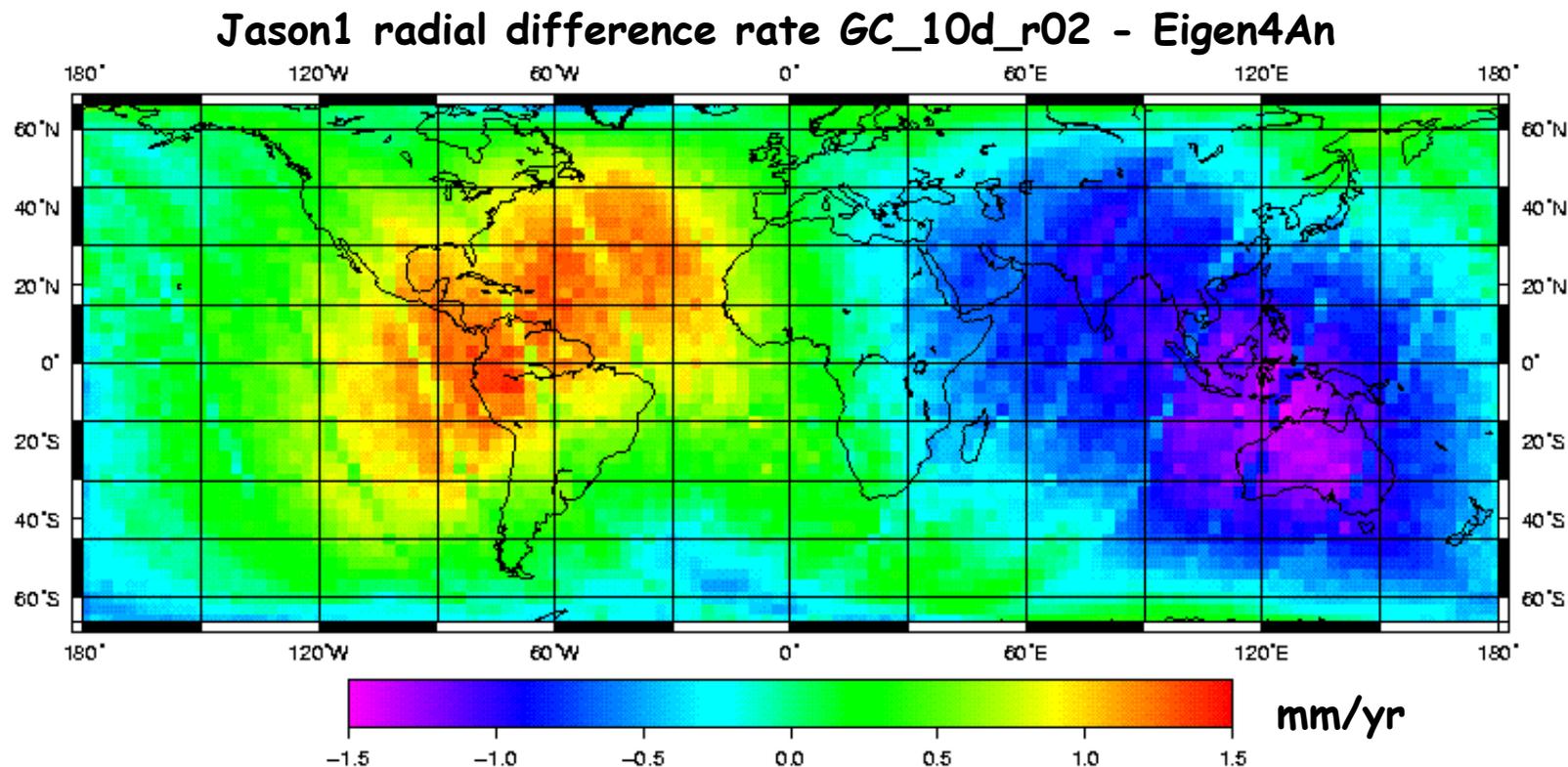
Orbit difference – Radial mean over oceans

- Trend of mean radial difference over ocean below 0.05 mm/yr



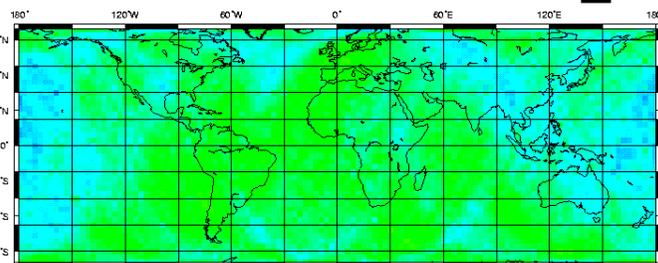
Orbit difference – Radial mean over oceans

- significant mean differences exist on smaller scale

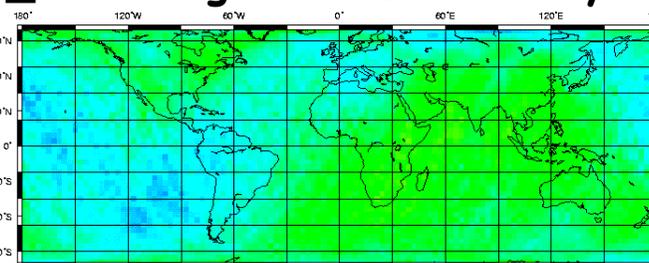


Orbit difference – Geographically correlated difference

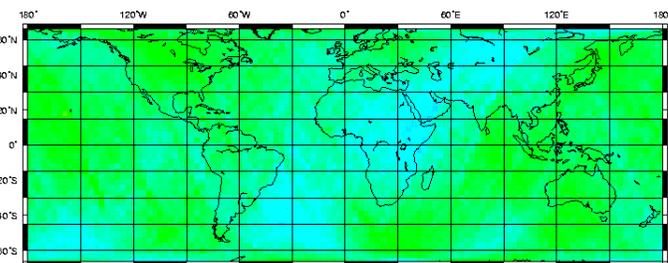
GC_10d_r02 - Eigen4An Jason-1 cy 22→251



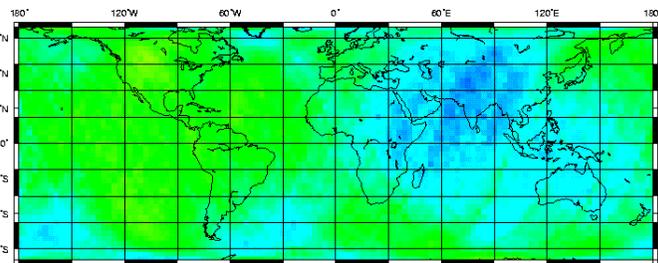
Cy 22→36 (2002)



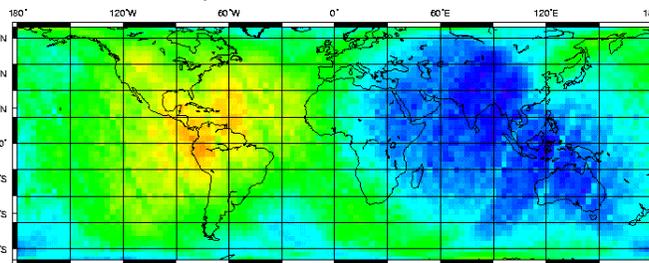
Cy 37→72 (2003)



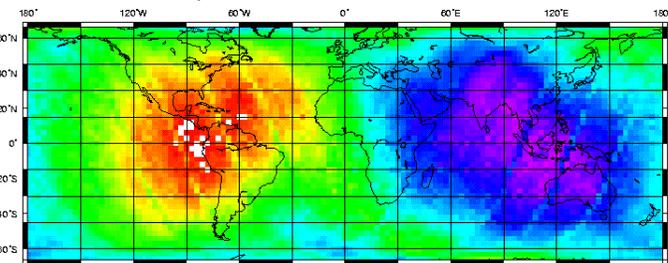
Cy 73→110 (2004)



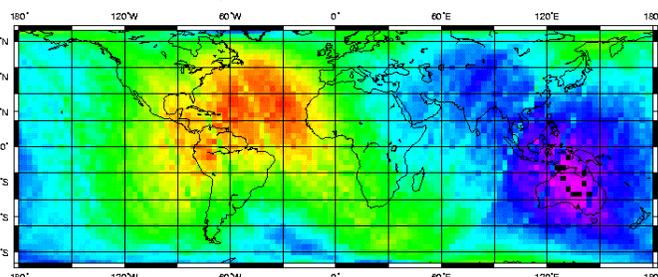
Cy 111→147 (2005)



Cy 148→183 (2006)



Cy 184→219 (2007)



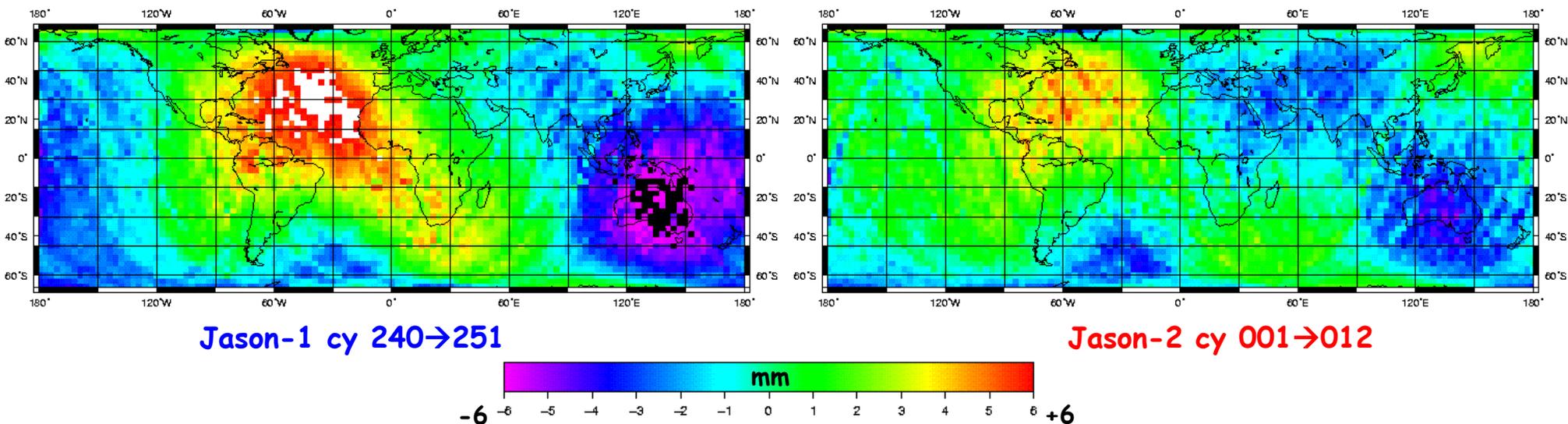
Cy 220→251 (2008)



- Non-linear variation of the geographically correlated difference with time

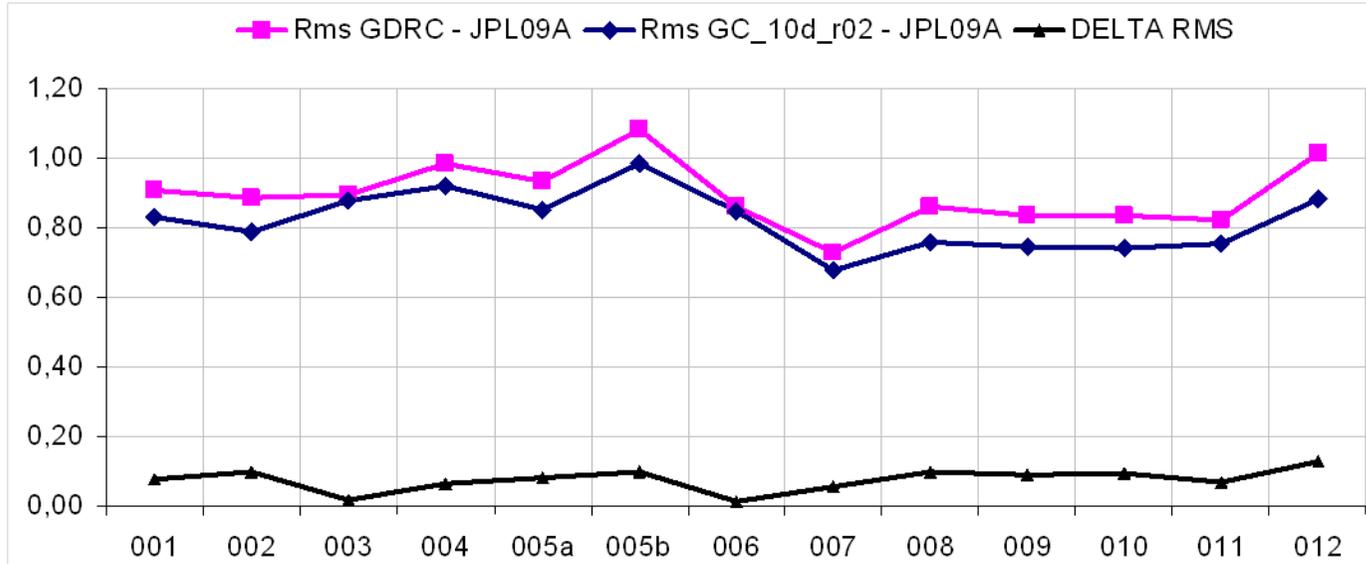
Orbit difference – Geographically correlated difference

GC_10d_r02 - Eigen4An



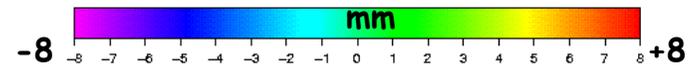
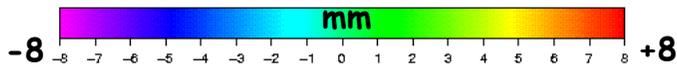
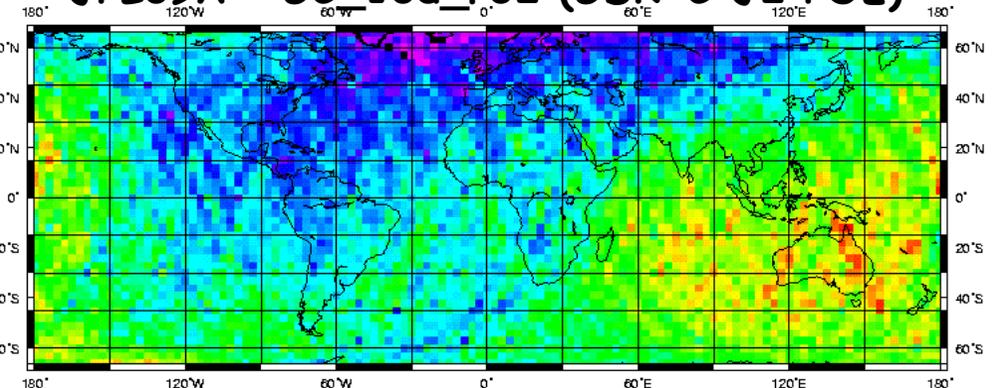
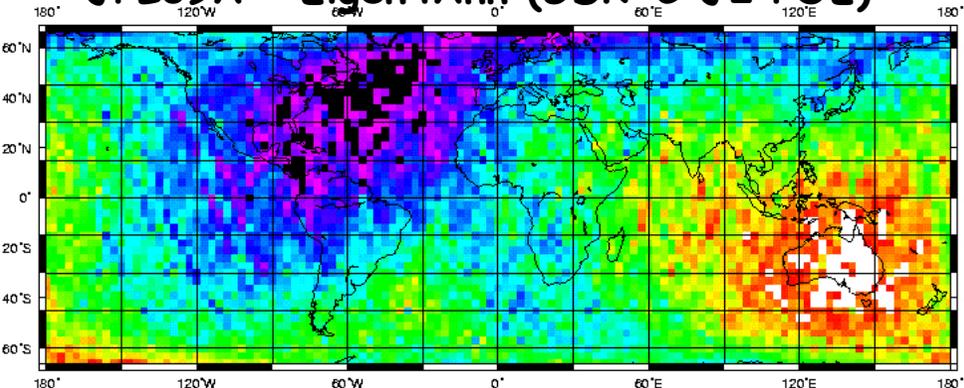
- Lower impact of errors in the gravity field on Jason-2 POE (higher number of 1/rev allowed by GPS)

Closer to Jason-2 reduced dynamic orbits (JPL09a)

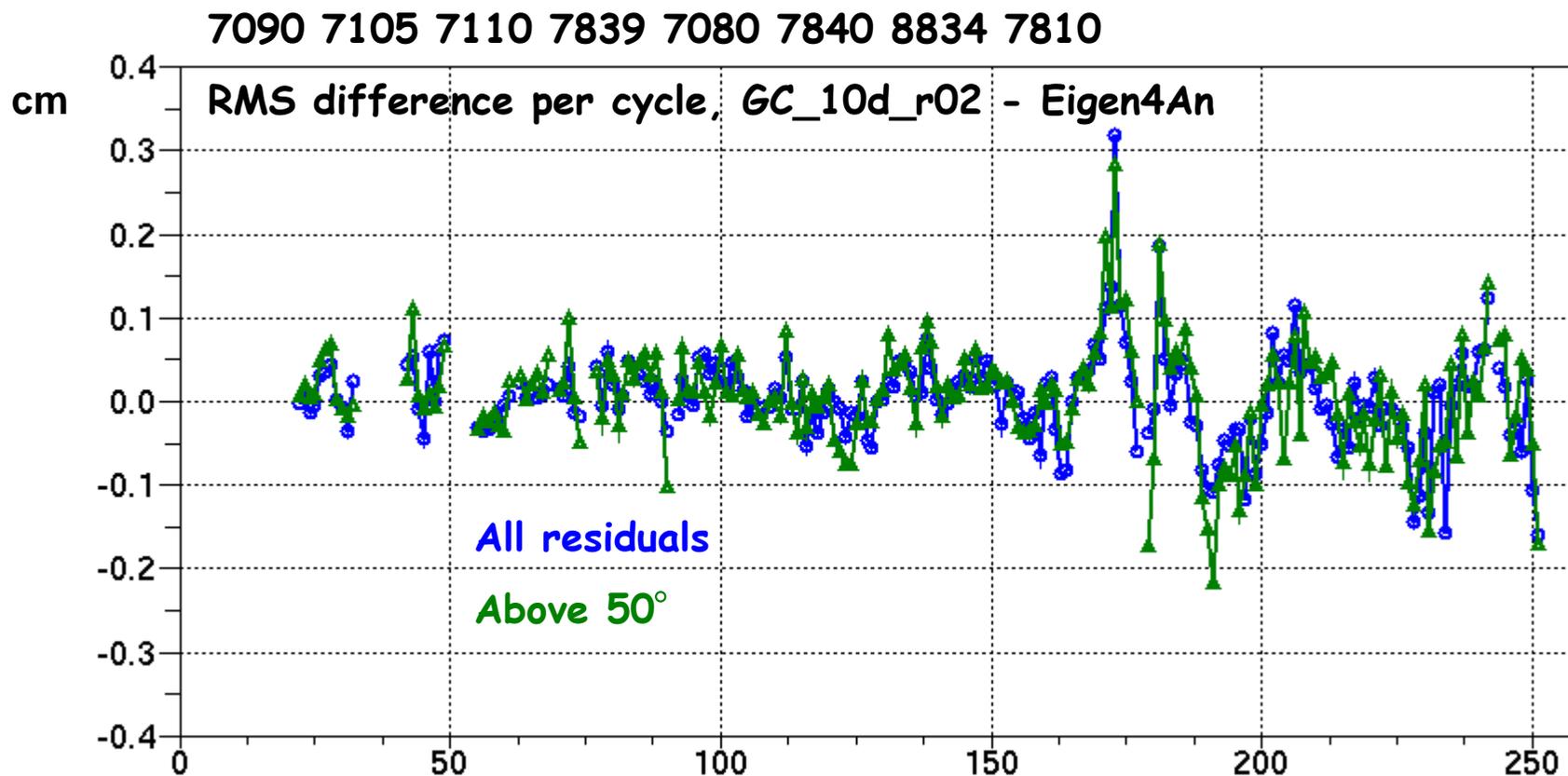


JPL09A - Eigen4Ann (GDR-C J2 POE)

JPL09A - GC_10d_r02 (GDR-C J2 POE)



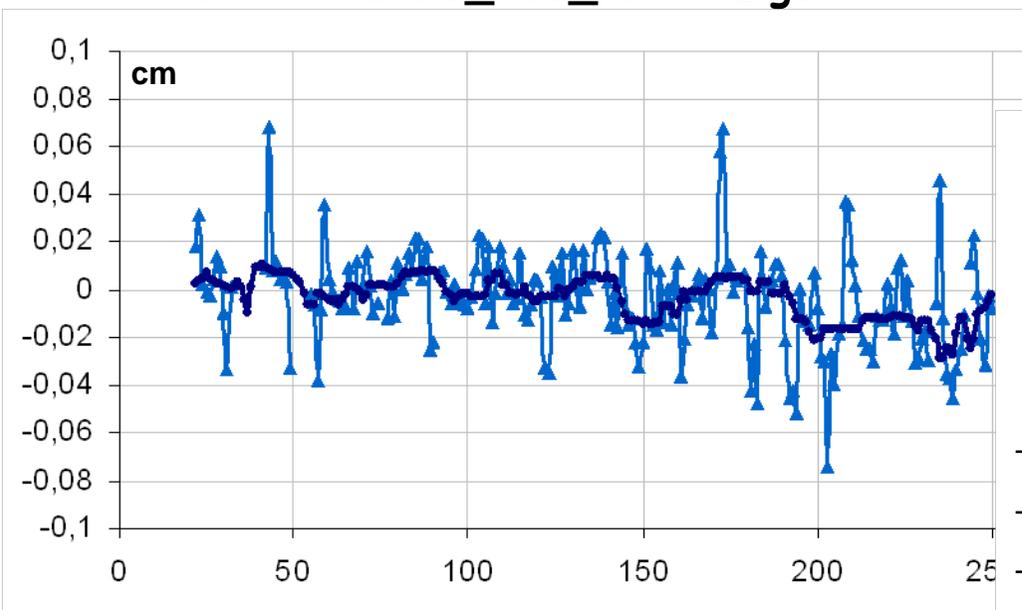
Performance – Post-Fit SLR Residuals



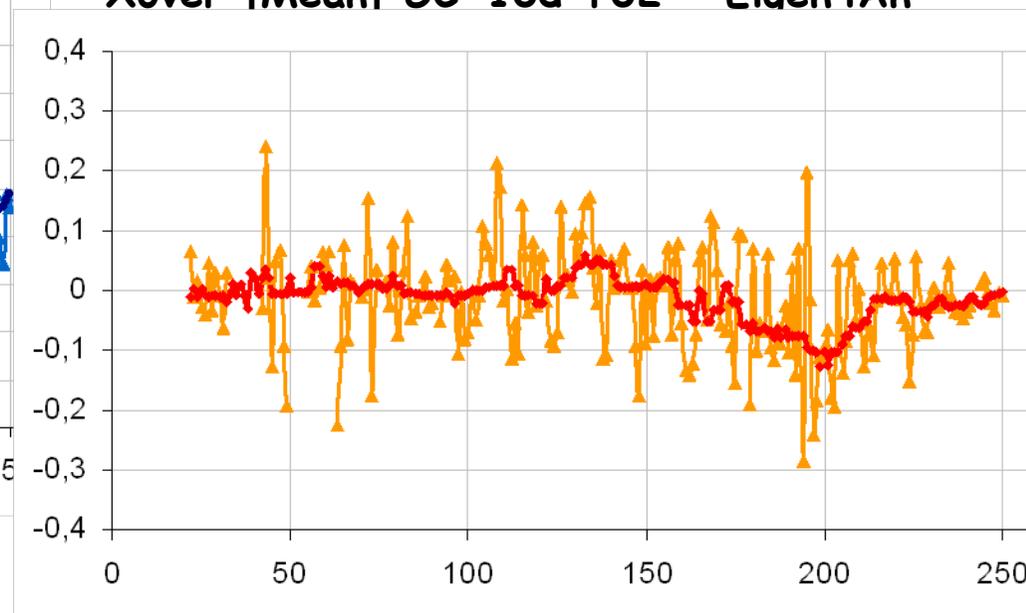
Performance – Crossover Residuals

- Small but noticeable improvement in RMS and Mean of crossover residuals

Xover RMS GC_10d_r02 - Eigen4An



Xover |Mean| GC 10d r02 - Eigen4An



Conclusions

- The omission of long term variations of gravity field in the current standards leads to ~ 1.5 mm/yr differences on a basin scale, and to less than 0.1 mm/yr differences over the whole ocean
- These variations are non-linear, and the yearly average of geographically correlated difference reaches peaks of 6 mm (2007)
- The impact on the orbit can be attenuated by
 - ◆ Improving current models?
 - ◆ Improving the orbit parameterization
 - Optimize management of 1/rev empiricals
 - Reduced dynamic orbits
 - Differences are strongly correlated with deg.3/ord.1 harmonic: try solving for C31/S31?