



Estimation of the geopotential value W_0 for the local vertical datum of continental Greece using EGM08 and GPS/leveling data

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Session 5: Establishment and Unification of Vertical Reference Systems

International Symposium on Gravity, Geoid and Height Systems

(GGHS2012), 9-12 October 2012, Venice, Italy



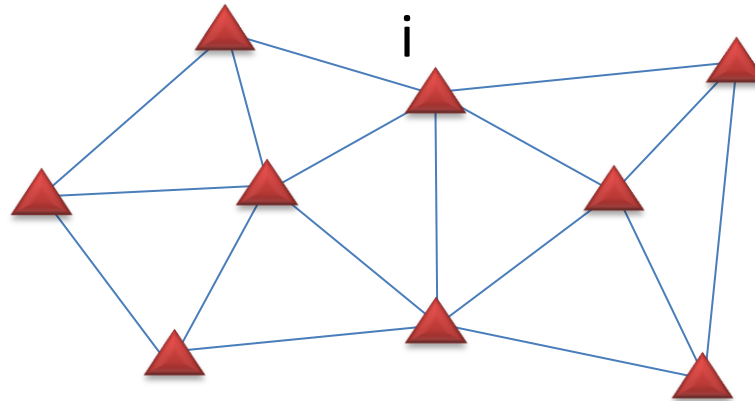
Estimate the zero-height geopotential value **Wo** for the local vertical datum of continental Greece

using a **methodology** based on **Helmert orthometric heights** and **geopotential models**

in order to allow the **connection** to other regional, continental and global **height systems**.



Terrestrial
Network



Leveling BMs
 $i = \{ 1, 2, \dots, m \}$

Local Vertical Datum
 $W = W_0$ (unknown)

H_i (orthometric heights – leveling)

ϕ_i, λ_i, h_i (spatial position – GNSS methods)

g_i, W_i (gravimetry and/or geopotential model)

W_0 (estimated value)



Basic physical model (Helmert ortho heights):

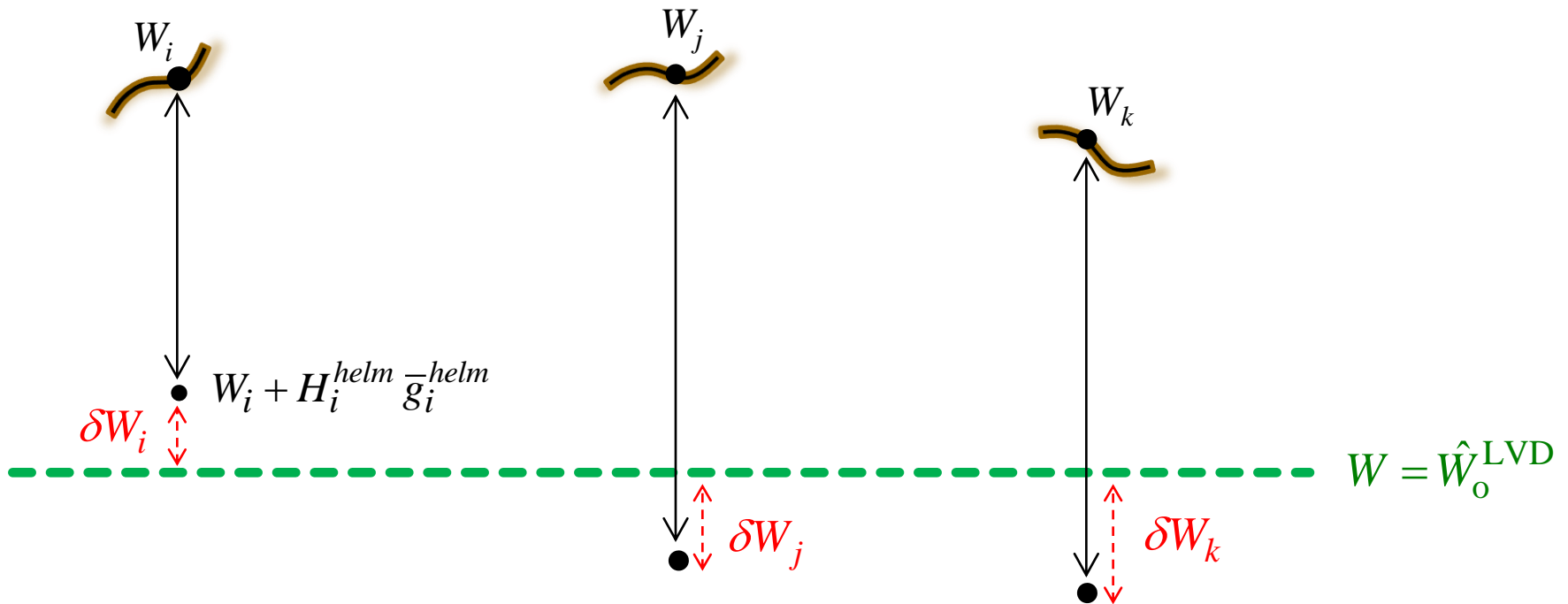
$$H_i^{helm} = \frac{W_o^{LVD} - W_i}{g_i + 0.0424 \cdot 10^{-5} H_i^{helm}} = \frac{W_o^{LVD} - W_i}{\bar{g}_i^{helm}}$$

LS estimate of LVD's zero-height level

$$\hat{W}_o^{LVD} = \frac{\sum_i p_i (y_i) \longrightarrow W_i + H_i^{helm} \bar{g}_i^{helm}}{\sum_i (p_i) \longrightarrow \text{'weights'}}$$



Method's rationale



Estimate the LVD zero-height level such that: $\sum_i p_i \delta W_i^2 = \min$



Method's advantages

➤ Does not rely on the use of geoid heights and thus it is not affected by 'geoid modeling errors'

➤ Robust with respect to the uncertainty of the surface gravity (g_i)

$$\sigma_{\hat{W}_o^{LVD}} = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_i^m (H_i^{helm})^2}}{m} \sigma_g \quad \ll 0.1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

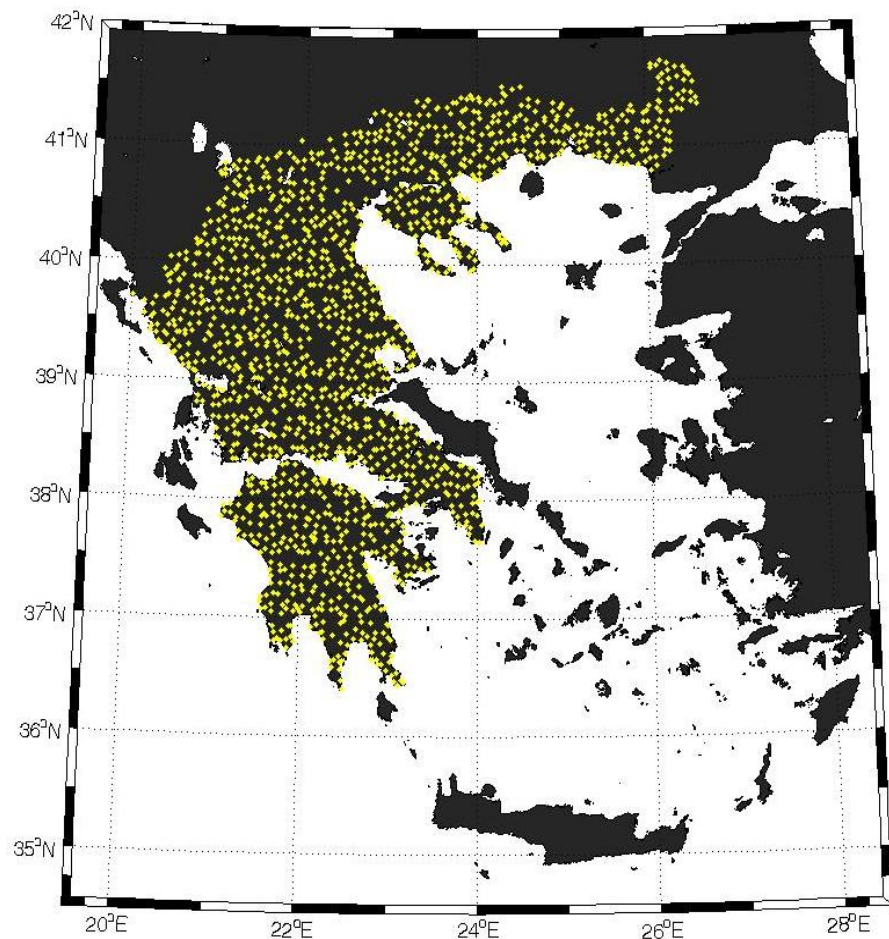
even for σ_g up to 10-20 mGal over mountainous areas

○ The results can be compared with corresponding estimates from other techniques that may employ the same and/or different geopotential information



- ▲ The Hellenic Vertical Datum was established by the Hellenic Geographic Military Service within the period 1963-1986
- ▲ In principle, physical heights in the HVD were modeled as Helmert orthometric heights
- ▲ An unknown (non-specified) W_0 value is associated with the HVD
- ▲ The Helmert orthometric heights refer to the tide-gauge station located at the Piraeus port (Athens) – MSL measurements were performed over the period 1933-1978
- ▲ The true accuracy of the HVD's leveling network is largely unknown





- 1542 GPS/lev BMs (*mainland*)
- X, Y, Z (ITRF00, t=2007.236) from HEPOS/GPS campaign
- Helmert ortho heights from Hellenic Geogr. Military Service
- Stations with identified blunders/outliers were removed
- GPS Accuracy (1σ): 1-4 cm (horiz)
2-5 cm (vert)



- Mean-tide to tide-free conversion for orthometric heights using:

$$H_{TF} - H_{MT} = (29.6 \sin^2 \varphi - 9.9) \gamma \text{ [cm]}$$

- Computation of surface gravity at each benchmark using:

$$g_{BM} = \gamma_{BM} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \quad \text{computed from EGM08}$$

- Computation of surface geopotential values W_i from EGM08

All SHS computations were carried out in a tide-free system using Pavlis-Holmes software



Un-weighted LS estimate

$$\hat{W}_0^{\text{LVD}} = 62636859.37 \pm 0.04 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

Weighted LS estimate ($p_i = 1 / H_i^{\text{helm}}$)

$$\hat{W}_0^{\text{LVD}} = 62636860.16 \pm 0.03 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

Difference: $\delta \hat{W}_0^{\text{LVD}} = 0.79 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 \approx 8 \text{ cm} !$

$\hat{W}_0^{\text{LVD}} = 62636859.44 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ (from *Sima et al., EUREF 2009*)



Height threshold for used BMs	\hat{W}_0^{LVD}		Difference
	Un-weighted	Weighted ($p_i = 1 / H_i^{helm}$)	
< 200 m, 514 pts	62636860.04	62636860.20	~ 1.6 cm
< 500 m, 866 pts	59.90	60.19	~ 3.0 cm
< 1000 m, 1308 pts	59.65	60.17	~ 5.3 cm
< 1500 m, 1487 pts	59.45	60.17	~ 7.3 cm
< 2000 m, 1535 pts	59.37	60.16	~ 8.1 cm



Evidence of a height-correlated bias in the data

	\hat{W}_0^{LVD}		Difference
	Un-weighted	Weighted ($p_i = 1 / H_i^{helm}$)	
< 200 m, 514 pts	62636860.04	62636860.20	~ 1.6 cm
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Evidence of a height-correlated bias in the data

$$\hat{W}_0^{LVD}$$

More robust estimates due to data weighting

	Un-weighted	Weighted ($p_i = 1 / H_i^{helm}$)	Difference
< 200 m, 514 pts	62636860.04	62636860.20	~ 1.6 cm
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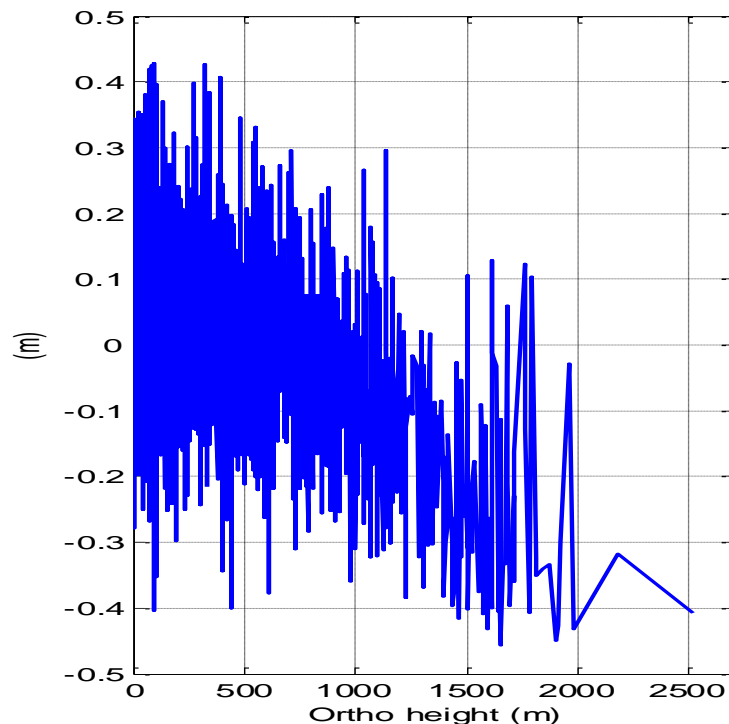
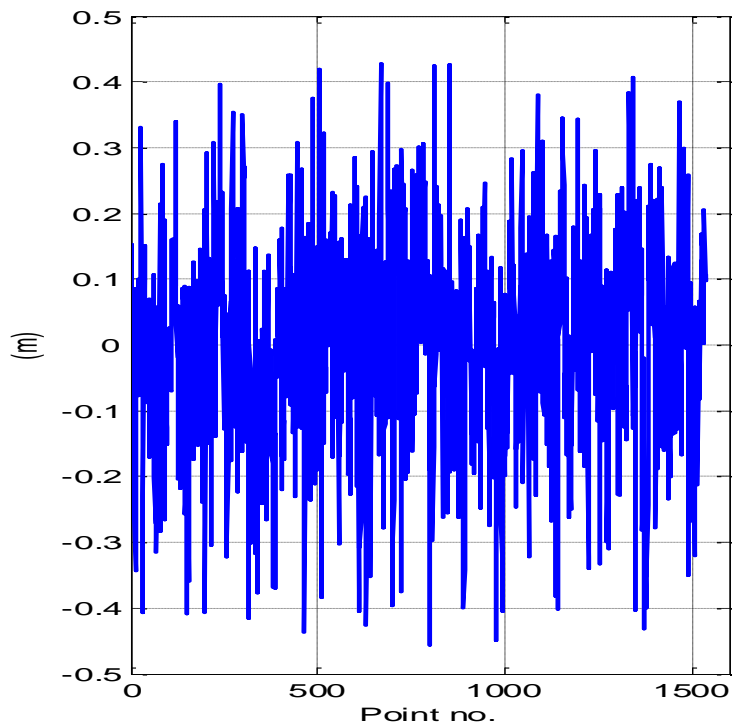


W_o-reduced Helmert ortho heights

(height residuals from unweighted LSA)

$$e_i = H_i^{helm} - \frac{\hat{W}_o^{LVD} - W_i}{\bar{g}_i^{helm}}$$

$$\hat{W}_o^{LVD} = 62636859.37 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$



max = 0.429 m min = -0.456 m mean = 0.000 m σ = 0.150 m



Revised model

(considering height-correlated data errors)

$$H_i^{helm} = \frac{W_o^{LVD} - W_i}{g_i + 0.0424 H_i^{helm}} + \lambda H_i^{helm}$$

LSA schemes	\hat{W}_o^{LVD}	$\hat{\lambda}$
Un-weighted	62636860.30 ± 0.05	$(-1.882 \pm 0.073) \times 10^{-4}$
Weighted $p_i = (1/H_i^{helm})^{1/2}$	60.28 ± 0.04	$(-1.832 \pm 0.095) \times 10^{-4}$
Weighted $p_i = (1/H_i^{helm})$	60.23 ± 0.03	$(-1.725 \pm 0.221) \times 10^{-4}$
Weighted $p_i = (1/H_i^{helm})^2$	60.12 ± 0.01	$(1.339 \pm 3.660) \times 10^{-4}$



W_o -reduced Helmert ortho heights (height residuals after LSA)

$$e_i = H_i^{helm} - \frac{\hat{W}_o^{LVD} - W_i}{g_i + 0.0424 H_i^{helm}} - \hat{\lambda} H_i^{helm}$$

	Un-weighted	Weighted $p_i = (1 / H_i^{helm})^{1/2}$	Weighted $p_i = (1 / H_i^{helm})$	Weighted $p_i = (1 / H_i^{helm})^2$
Max	0.415	0.412	0.405	0.340
Min	-0.481	-0.479	-0.474	-0.821
Mean	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.144
Std	0.125	0.125	0.126	0.188



'Apparent bias' in \hat{W}_o^{LVD} due to EGM08 long-wavel. errors

$$\delta \hat{W}_o^{\text{LVD}} = \sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{n^*} \sigma_e^2(V_n)}$$

where

$$V = \frac{GM}{r} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} V_n \quad \sigma_e^2(V_n) = \left(\frac{GM}{a}\right)^2 \sum_{m=0}^n (\sigma_{C_{nm}}^2 + \sigma_{S_{nm}}^2)$$

and n^* depends on the extent of the local test area ($n^* \ll 180/\Delta\sigma$)

For our study:

$\Delta\sigma = 5.5^\circ \times 6^\circ$ Selected $n^* \approx 15$ (~ 1300 km, half-wavelength)

' W_o bias' ≈ 3.5 cm



Based on the previous results, **our final estimate** for the zero-height level of the Hellenic Vertical Datum is:

$$\hat{W}_o^{\text{LVD}} = 62636860.30 \pm 0.40 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$



- ✓ An estimate for the W_0 of the Hellenic Vertical Datum was determined from Helmert orthometric heights and an ultra-high resolution geopotential model (EGM08)
- ✓ A series of LS adjustment tests using (i) empirical height-dependent weighting and (ii) an extended parametric model, was necessary to account for the systematic part of the data errors
- Future work involves the estimation of W_0 using other techniques and datasets including geoid heights and GOCE based geopotential models



Thanks for your attention !