

Introduction & Overview

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EGSIEM Final Meeting

08. – 09. February 2018, Bern

Introduction



EGSIEM European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management

consisted of eight European partners:



and several associated members:



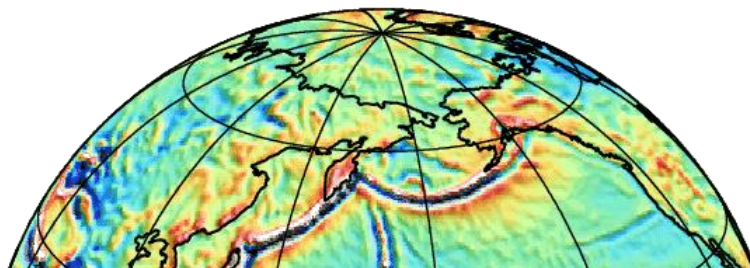
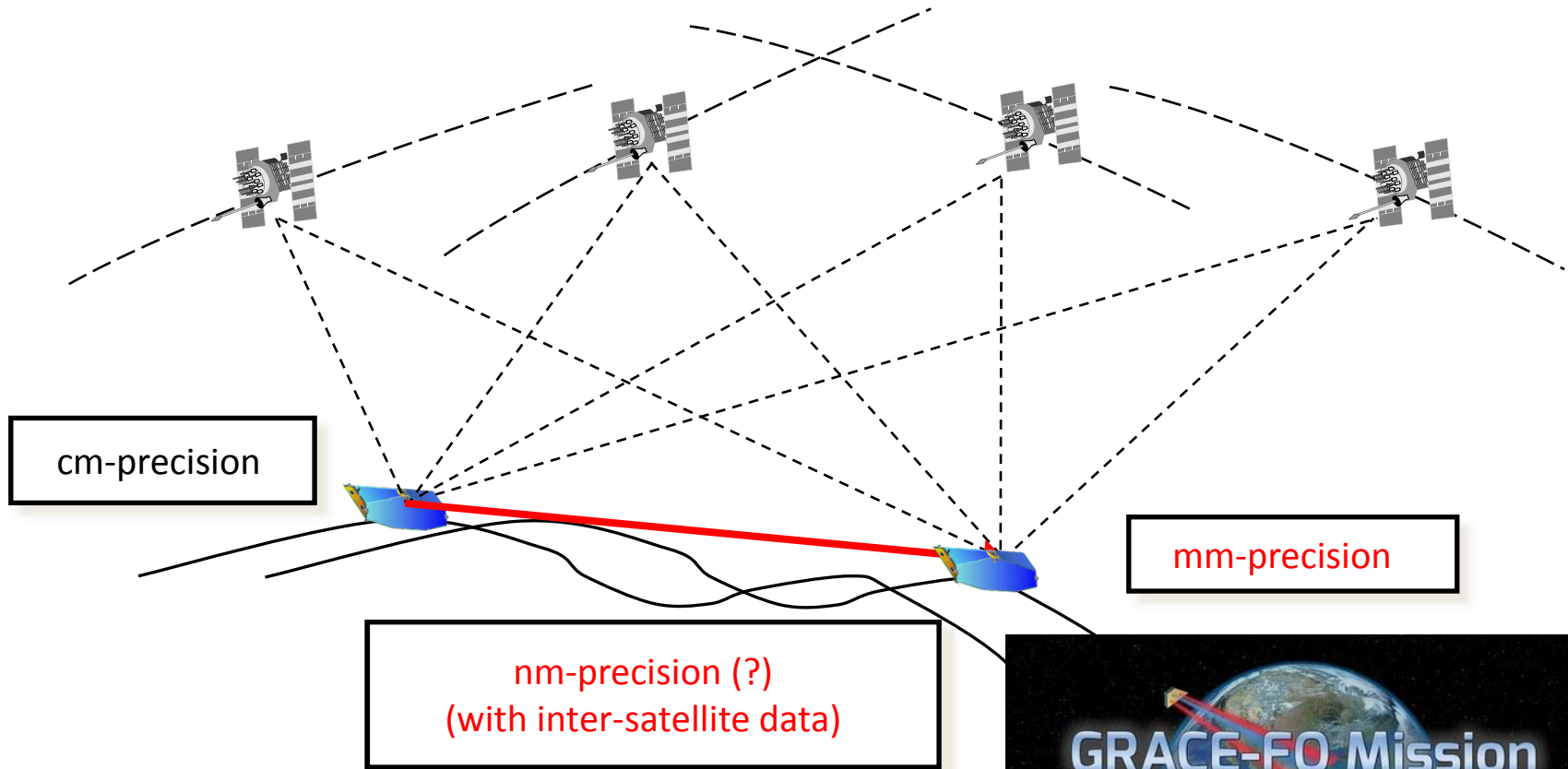
Project Objectives



The three *main objectives* of EGSIEM were:

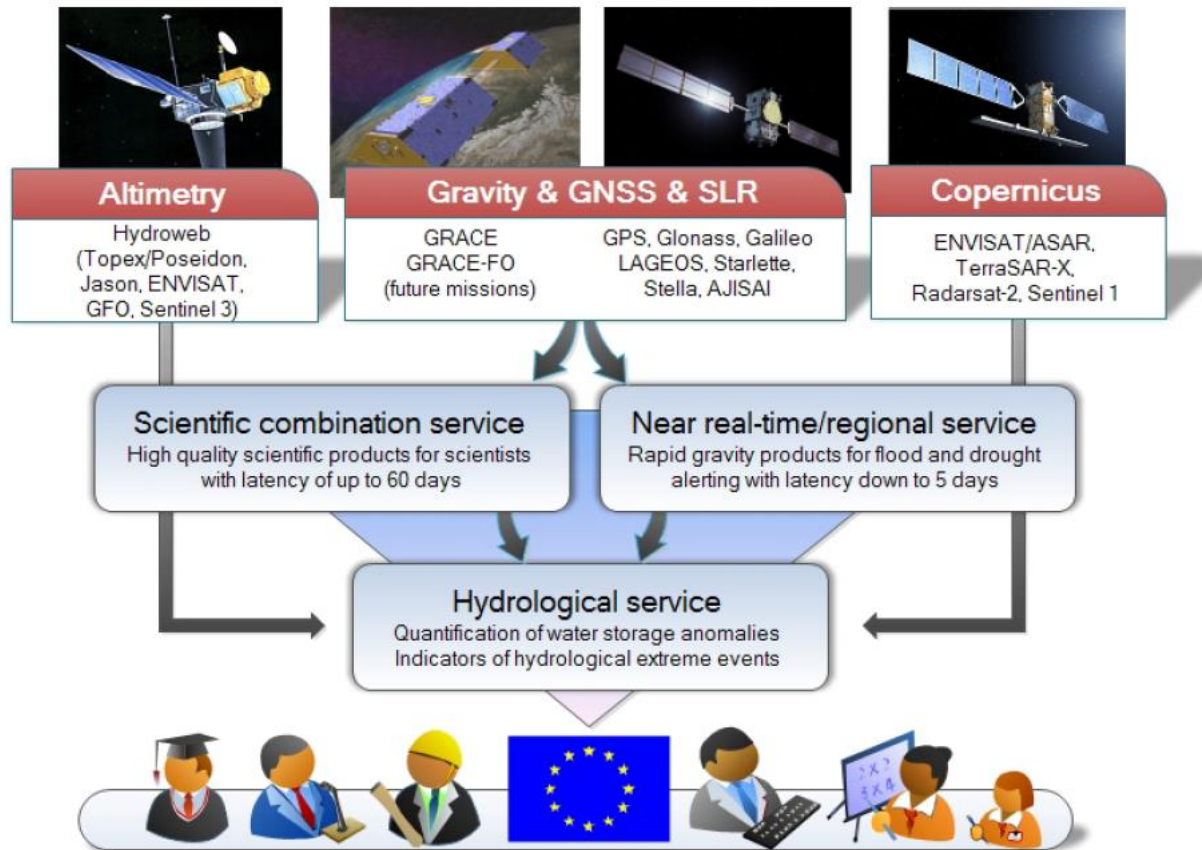
- Deliver the best time-variable gravity products for applications in Earth and environmental science research
- Reduce the latency and increase the temporal resolution of the gravity and therefore mass redistribution products
- Develop gravity-based indicators for extreme hydrological events and demonstrate their value for flood and drought forecasting and monitoring services

Challenging Data

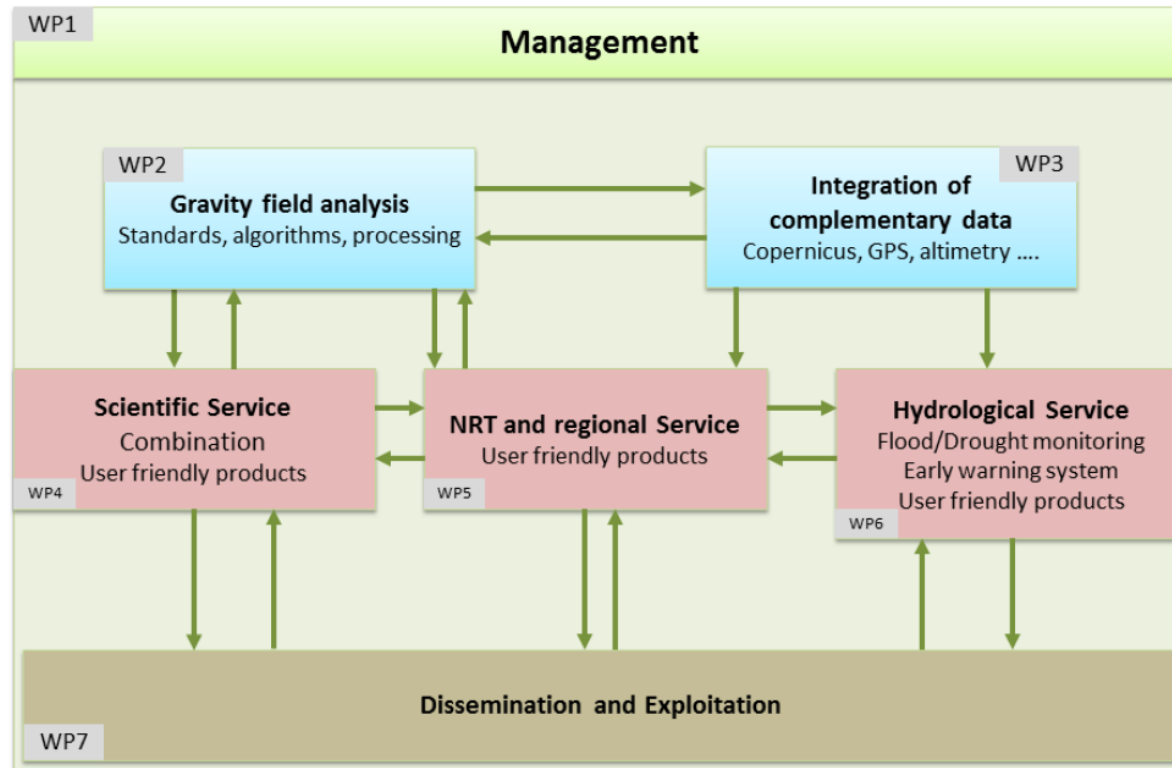


GRACE-FO Mission
LISA Technology
Sheds Light on Climate Change

Establishment of three prototype Services



Realisation by WorkPackages

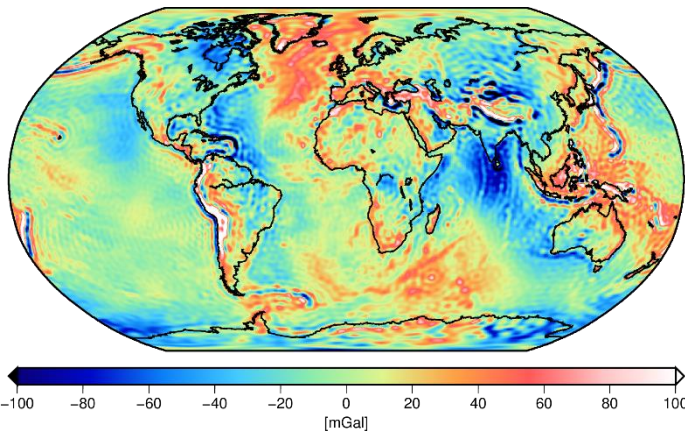
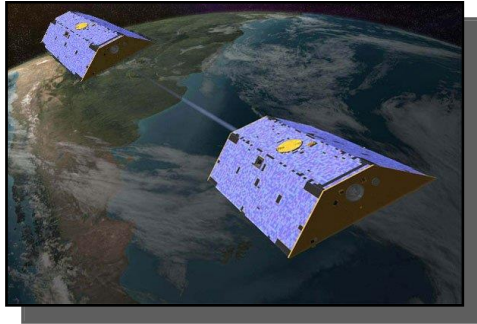


The used input data sources and the anticipated services that were established were reflected in the EGSIEM WP structure.

Timeline at a glance

EGSIEM	Duration in months	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3																													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
WP1 Management	36	[Blue bar]																																			
T1.1 Legal and financial Management	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T1.2 Scientific Coordination	36	[Grey bar]																																			
WP2 Gravity field analysis	18	[Blue bar]																																			
T2.1 Processing Standards and Models	2	[Grey bar]																																			
T2.2 Improved processing tools	10	[Grey bar]																																			
T2.3 Data analysis	8	[Grey bar]																																			
T2.4 Instrumental behaviour and End-to-End Simulator	13	[Grey bar]																																			
WP3 Integration of complementary data	36	[Blue bar]																																			
T3.1 Reference frame reprocessing	8	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.2 SLR normal equations	3	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.3 NRT reference frame processing	4	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.4 Operational NRT reference frame processing	6	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.5 Validation of GRACE gravity products with GNSG site displacements	18	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.6 Validation of GRACE gravity products with Ocean Bottom Pressure	12	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.7 Preparation of Hydroweb data	4	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.8 GIA for Hydrology	26	[Grey bar]																																			
T3.9 Compilation of representative historical flood situations	10	[Grey bar]																																			
WP4 Scientific service	27	[Blue bar]																																			
T4.1 Design and concept	12	[Grey bar]																																			
T4.2 Operation	15	[Grey bar]																																			
T4.3 External Validation	15	[Grey bar]																																			
WP5 Near realtime and regional service	36	[Blue bar]																																			
T5.1 Requirements and Concept	3	[Grey bar]																																			
T5.2 NRT Solutions: Processing	24	[Grey bar]																																			
T5.3 Operational NRT Solutions: Processing	6	[Grey bar]																																			
T5.4 Regional Solutions: Processing	24	[Grey bar]																																			
T5.5 Generation of Area Mean Values	18	[Grey bar]																																			
T5.6 Validation/Feedback	18	[Grey bar]																																			
WP6 Hydrological service	36	[Blue bar]																																			
T6.1 Evaluation of historical flood events	24	[Grey bar]																																			
T6.2 Develop. & evaluation of gravity-bas. ind. for flood & drought forecastir	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T6.3 Rapid mapping concept	30	[Grey bar]																																			
WP7 Dissemination and Exploitation	36	[Blue bar]																																			
T7.1 Project information	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T7.2 GRACE plotter	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T7.3 Competition	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T7.4 Public education	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T7.5 Dedicated sessions at conferences	36	[Grey bar]																																			
T7.6 Summer school	12	[Grey bar]																																			
General Assembly meetings		[Red bar]																																			
Consortium meetings		[Red bar]																																			
Advisory Board meetings		[Red bar]																																			
WP meetings		[Red bar]																																			
Periodic reports		[Red bar]																																			

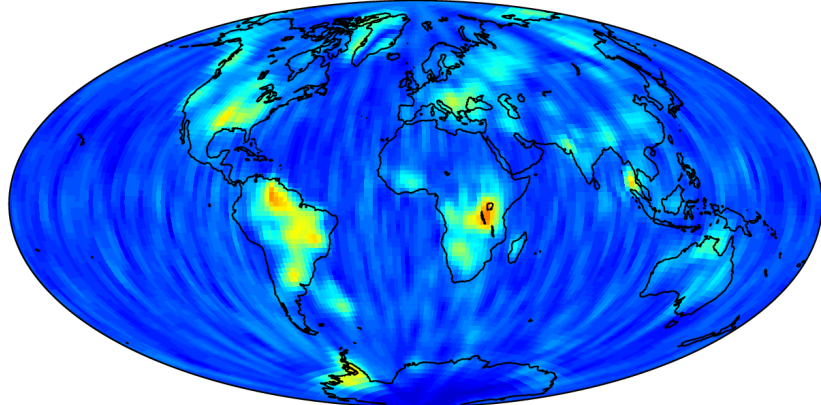
WP2: Gravity Field Analysis



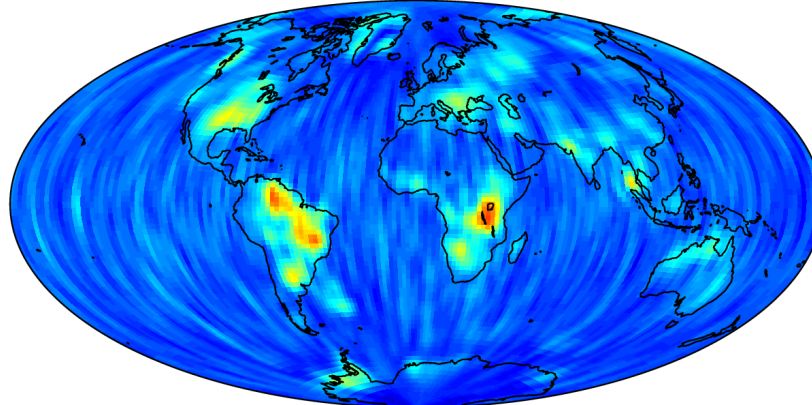
- Improved gravity field solutions by:
 - Harmonization of processing standards
 - Improvements of analysis methods
 - EGSIEM Analysis Centers (ACs):
 - GFZ (Direct Approach)
 - CNES (Direct Approach)
 - UBERN (Celestial Mechanics Approach)
 - TUG (Short-Arc Approach)
 - UL (Acc. Approach)
 - More in the future ...
- ==> Provide different solutions for the combination in WP 4

WP2: Gravity Field Analysis

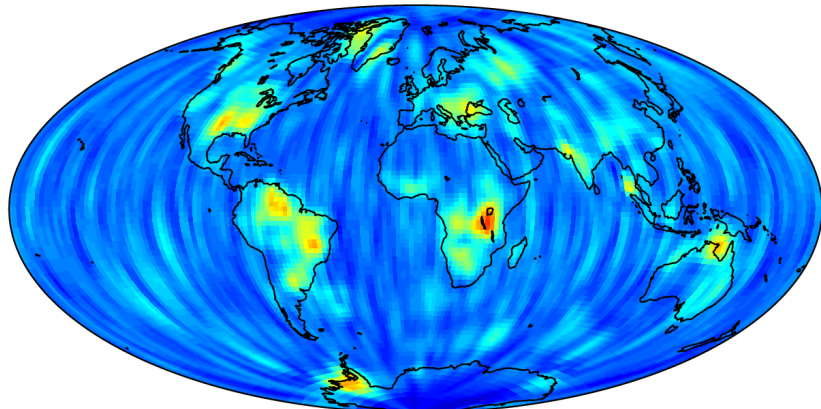
AIUB-EGSIEM



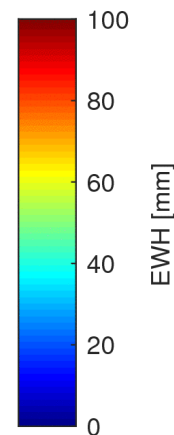
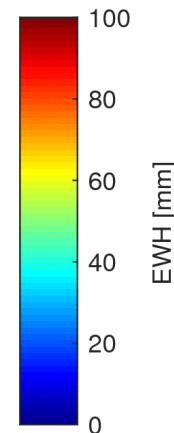
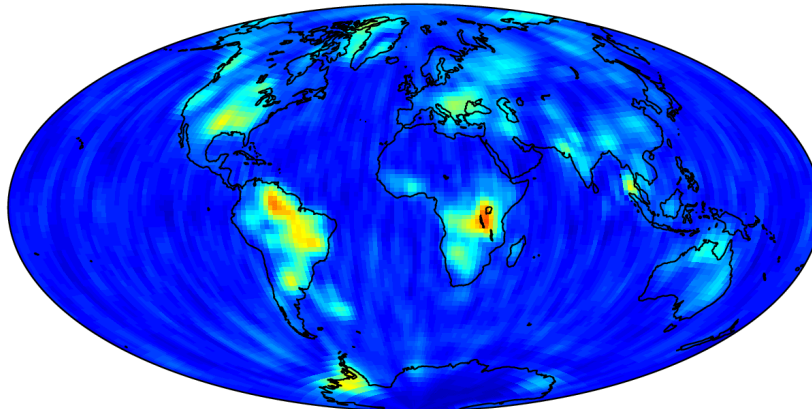
GFZ-EGSIEM



GRGS-EGSIEM



ITSG-EGSIEM



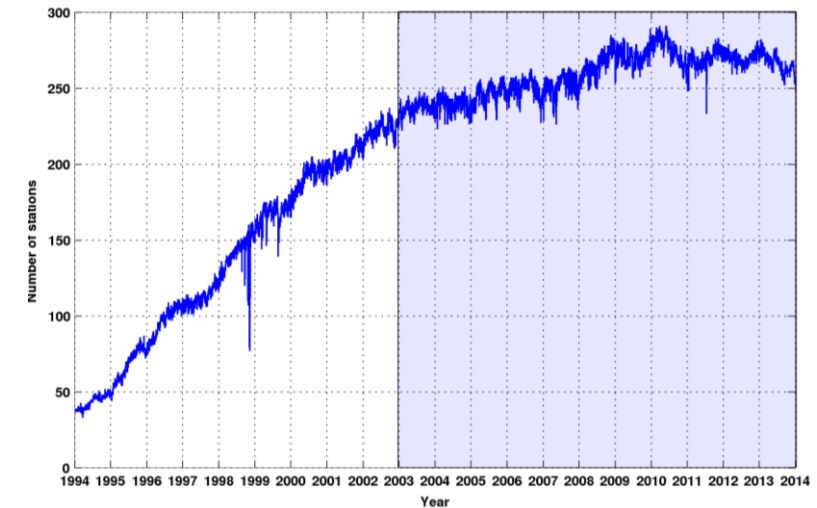
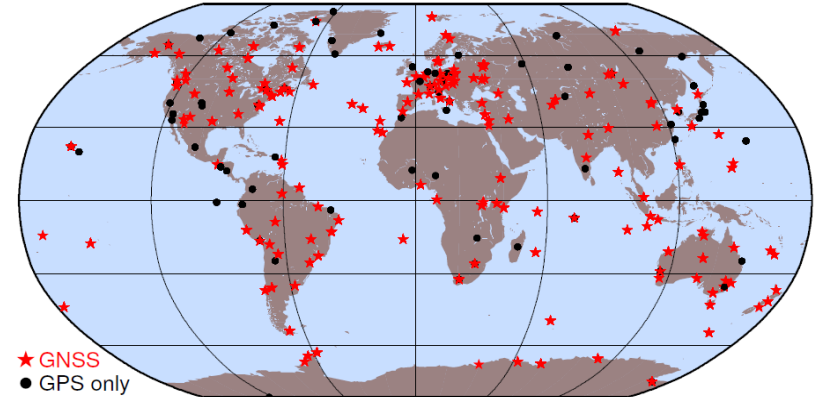
WP3: Integration of Complementary Data

Data	Application
GNSS	Reference frame
SLR	Reference frame + gravity
GNSS loading	Validation
Ocean bottom pressure	
Altimetry data (lake and river levels)	Integration into hydrological service (and validation)
GIA models	Separation of GIA-related trend from hydrological trend (where necessary)
Historical flood situations	Validation of GRACE derived flood and drought indices

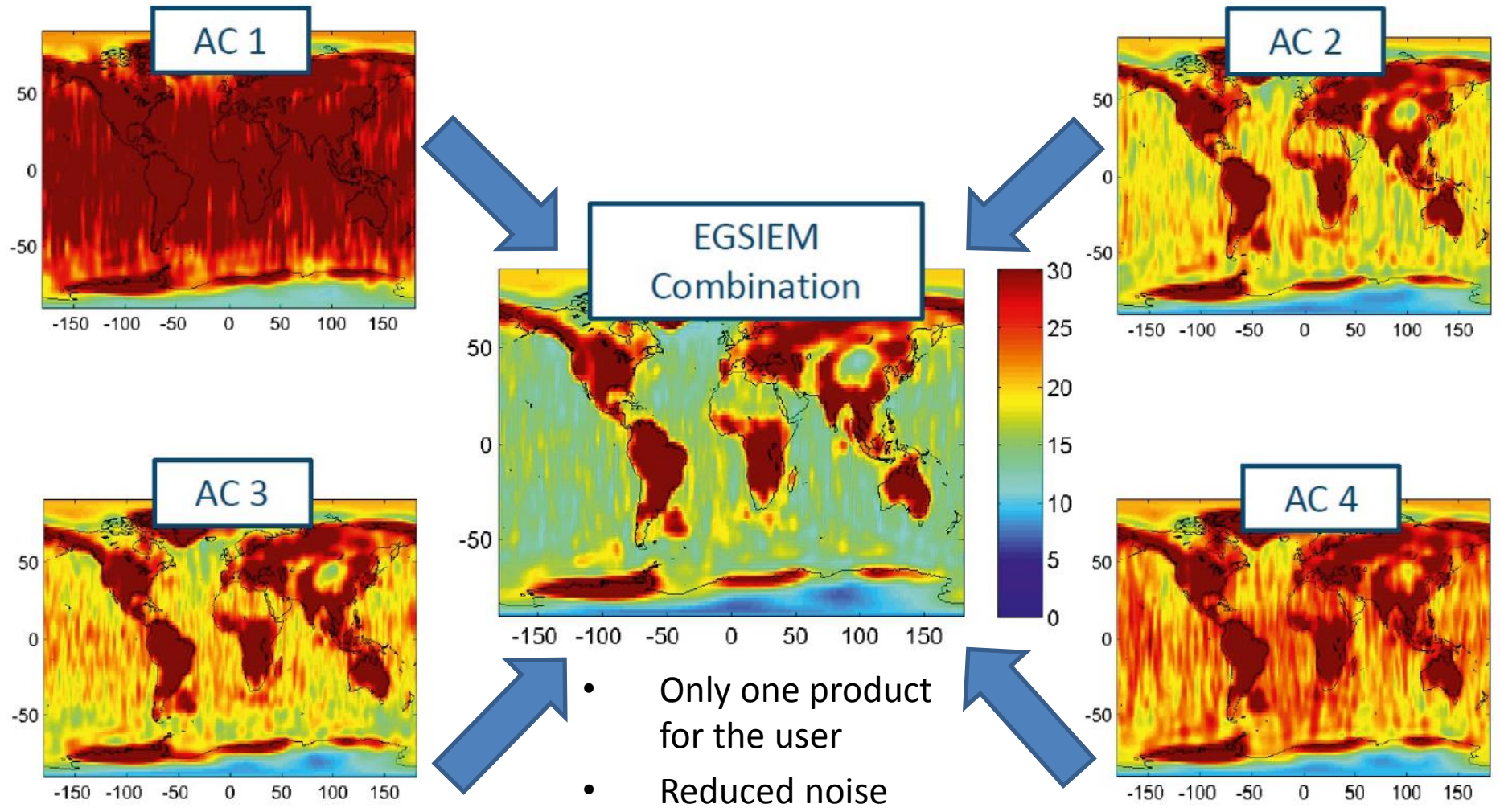
WP3: Integration of Complementary Data

Full GNSS Reprocessing:

- 250 globally distributed tracking stations in the time-frame 2003-14
- combined processing scheme of GPS and GLONASS measurements
- significant improvements due to the new empirical GNSS orbit model
- main products are GNSS satellite clock corrections (30-sec, 05-sec), GNSS satellite orbits, Earth rotation parameters, station coordinates

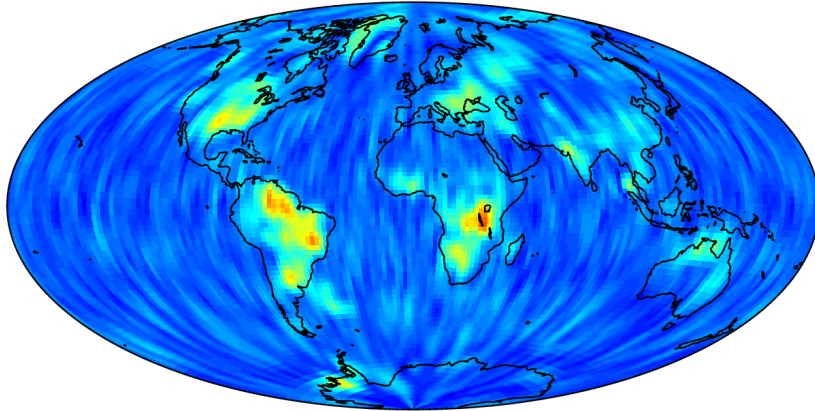


WP4: Scientific Service

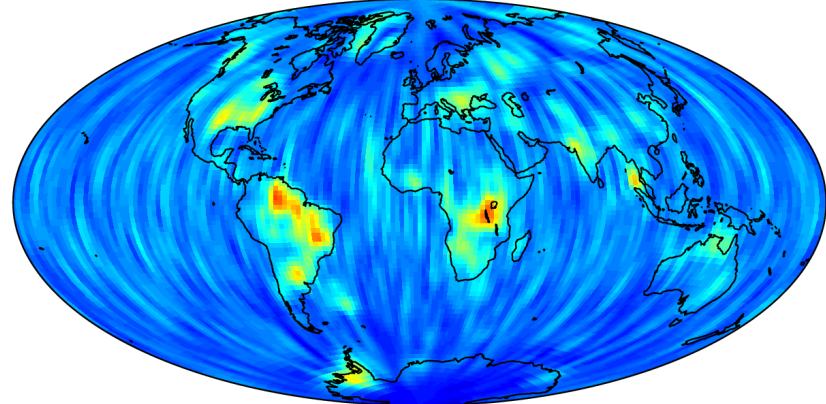


WP4: Scientific Service

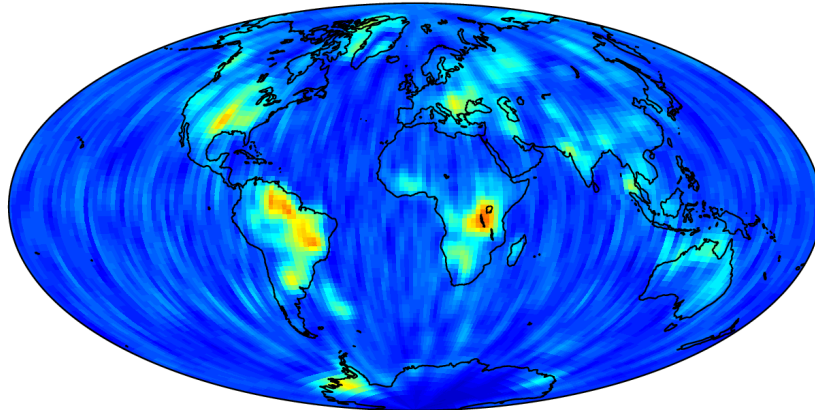
JPL-RL05



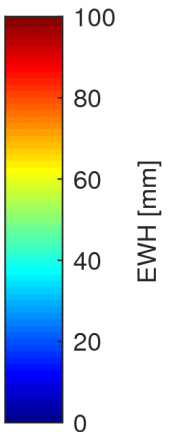
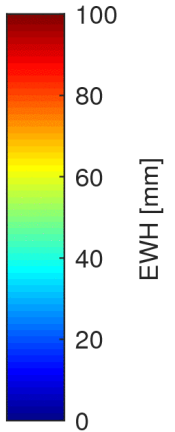
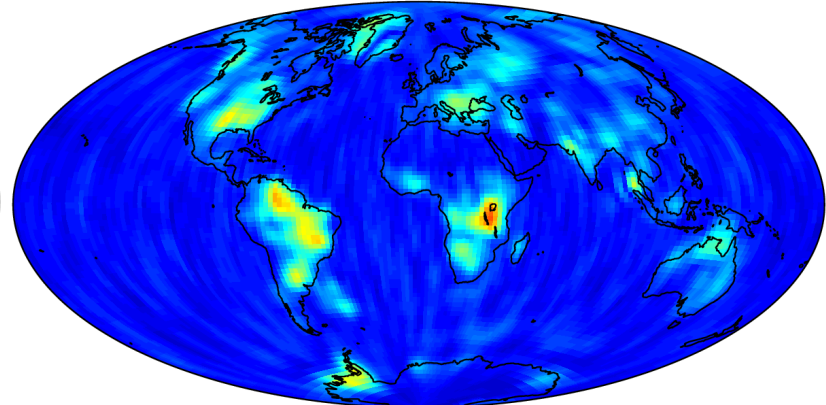
GFZ-RL05a



CSR-RL05



EGSIEM-RL01

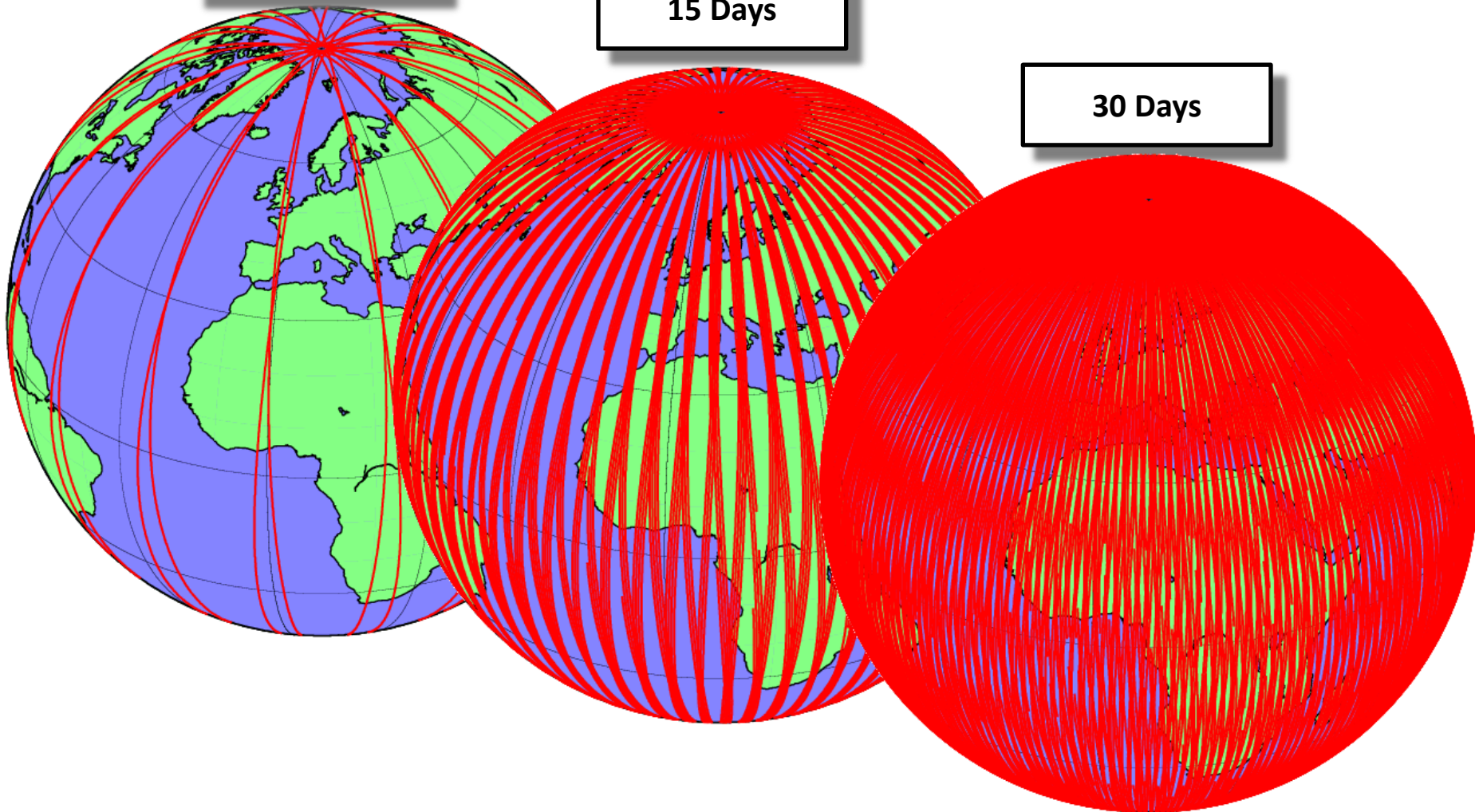


WP5: NRT and Regional Service

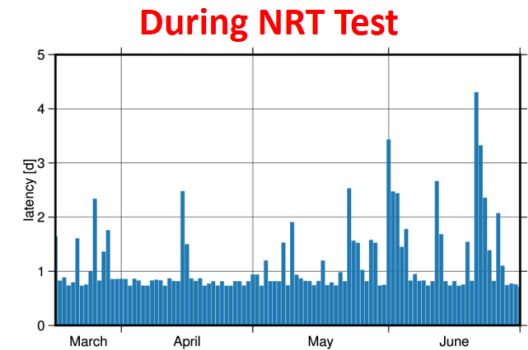
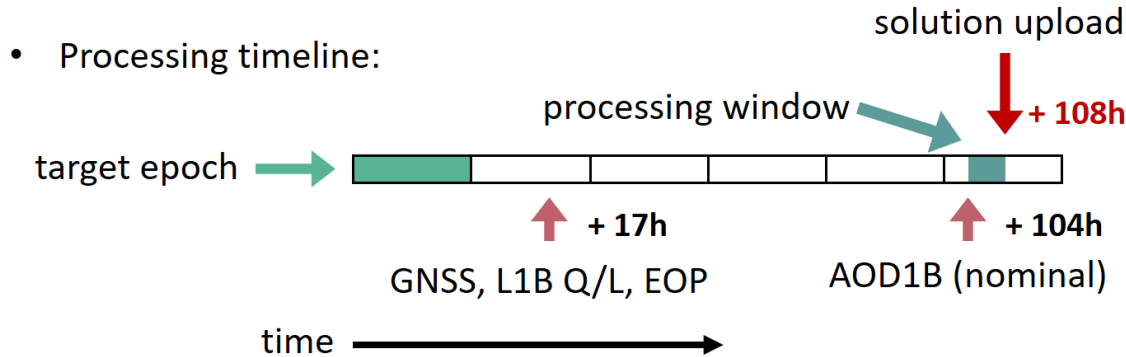
1 Day

15 Days

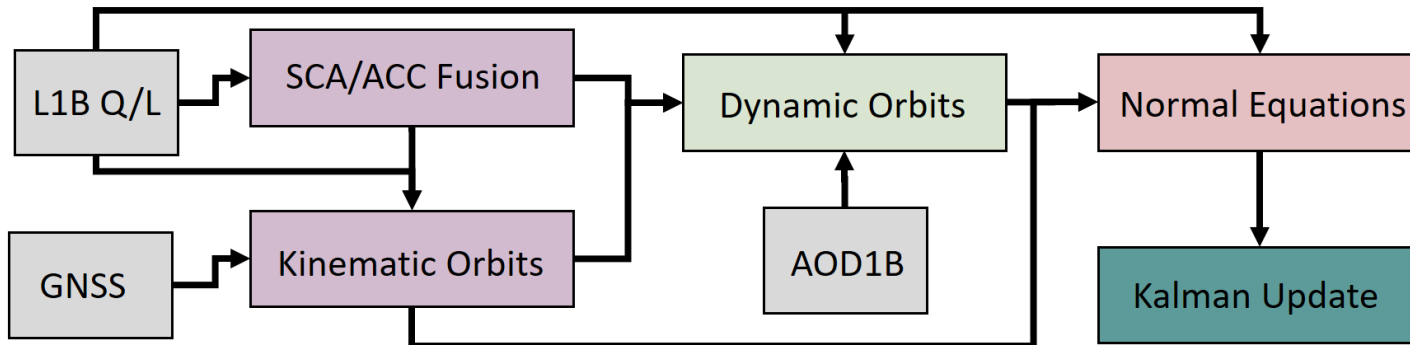
30 Days



WP5: NRT and Regional Service



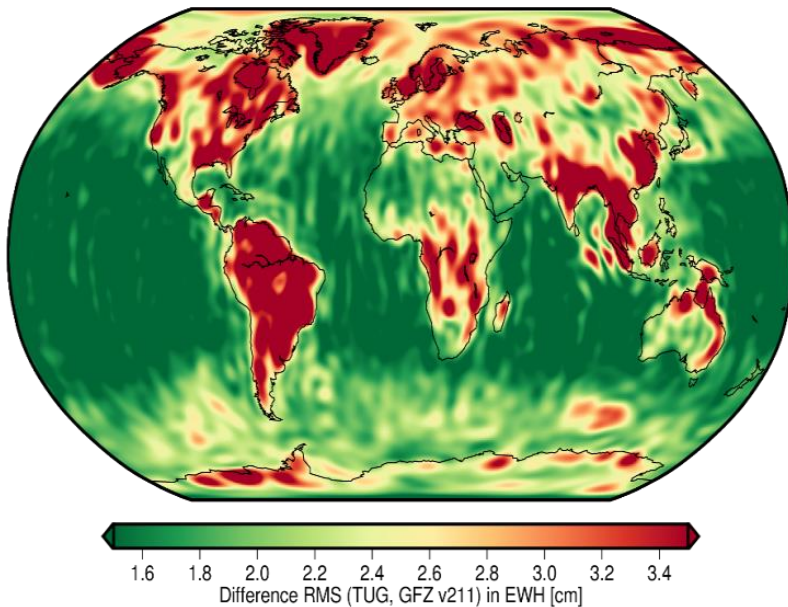
- Processing steps from raw data to final solution:



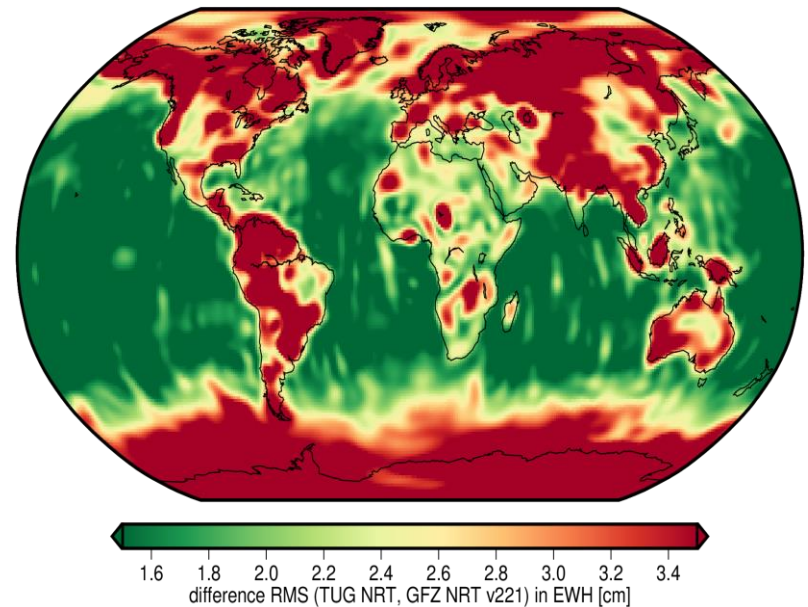
WP5: NRT and Regional Service

Daily updated solution (Near real-time with max. 5 days delay)

- Comparison of two approaches (TU Graz, GFZ)



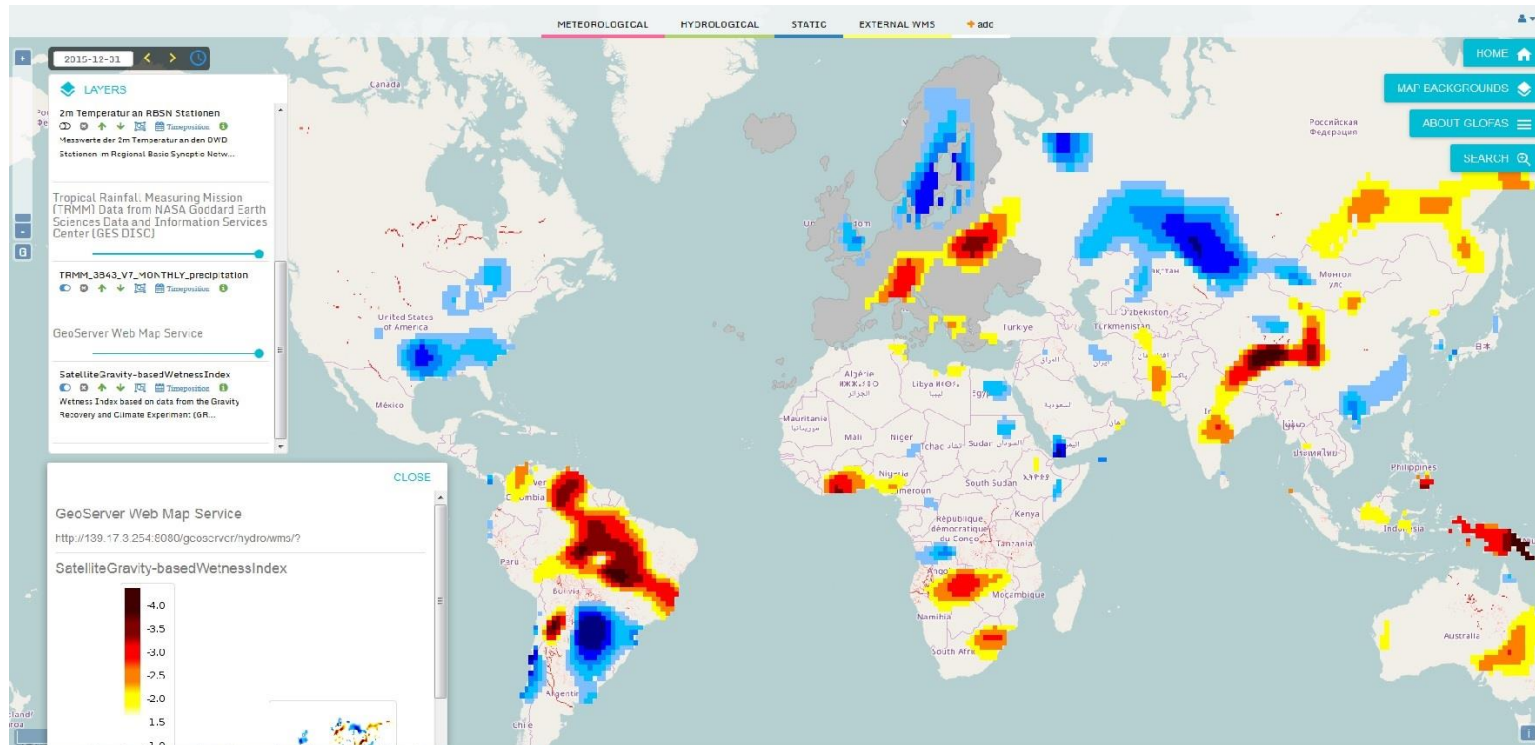
Historical Time Series



NRT Time Series

WP6: Hydrological Service

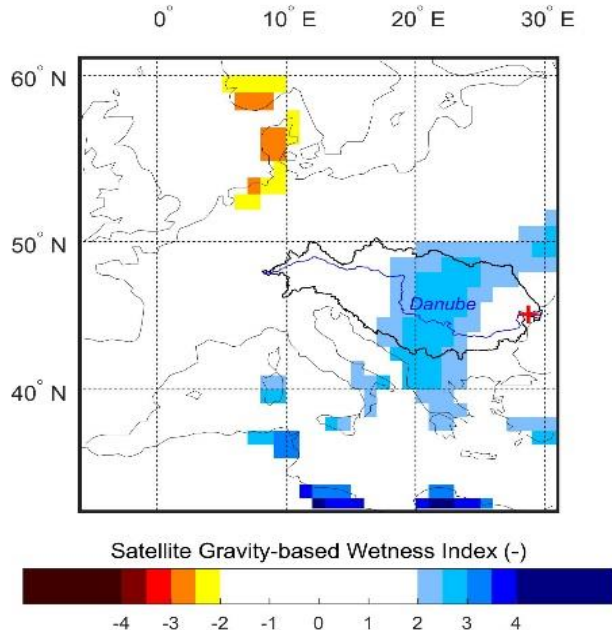
- Development of GRACE-derived flood indicators
- Integration into automatic flood emergency management services



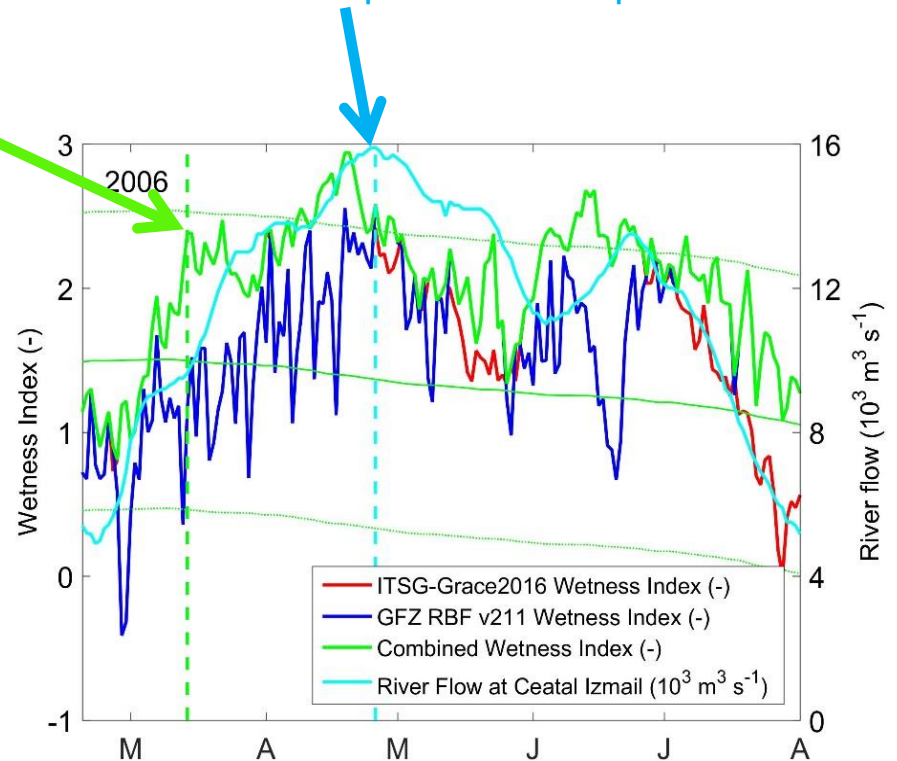
WP6: Hydrological Service

A first WI peak over the presumed threshold of 2 could be selected on 14 March, marked as a (green) vertical line. Leadtime of 43 days

River flow at Ceatal Izmail station at the outlet of the Danube Basin peaks on 26 April 2006.



14 March 2006



WP6: Hydrological Service

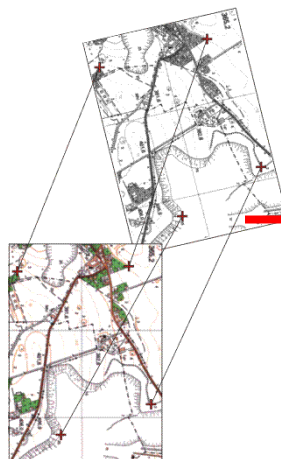
ZKI: Zentrum für satelliten-gestützte Kriseninformation



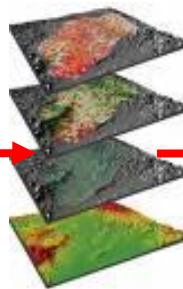
Rapid Mapping Concept:
Improved Awareness due to
Gravity-based Indicators



Data acquisition



Pre-processing



Analysis



Map Generation



Information

WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation

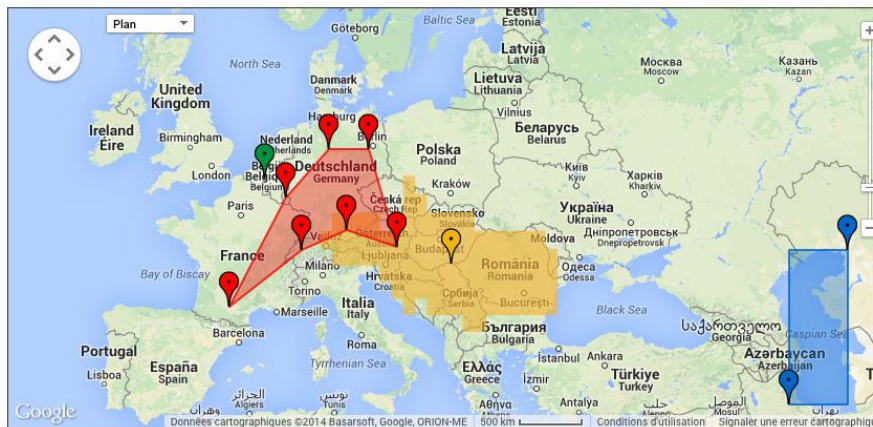
EGSIEM Plotter: Easy Visualization of GRACE Data

Data selection center, type, version...

Series title	Data center	Version	Area	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Apply
Series 1	CNES/GRGS	RL03-v1	7-Heptagon	Bern, Switzerland	46.947922	7.444608	All
				Oberpfaffenhofen, Germa	48.074400	11.262200	
				Graz, Austria	47.070714	15.439504	
				Potsdam, Germany	52.390569	13.064473	
				Hannover, Germany	52.375892	9.732010	
				Luxembourg	49.815273	6.129583	
				Toulouse, France	43.604652	1.444209	
Series 2	GFZ	RL05-DDK5	Point	Brussels, European Comn	50.842317	4.370471	All
Series 3	CSR	RL05-DDK5	Danube	Danube basin	46.121053	19.994737	All
Series 4	JPL	RL05-DDK5	Rectangle	Iran, Province d'Ardabil	37.385404	48.373454	All
				Kazakhstan, District de Jy	46.937235	53.227348	

Multiple possibilities for extraction areas, custom or predefined

Interactive plots




WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation

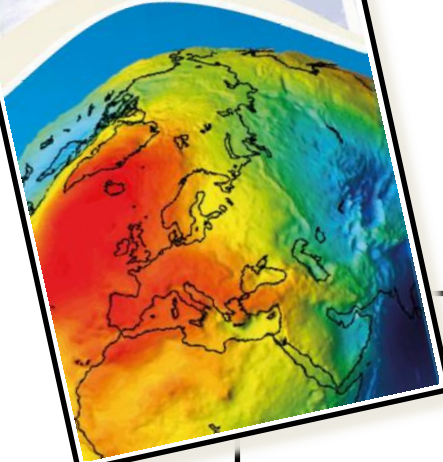


The EGSIEM Autumn School, 11–15 Sept 2017

WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation



Enhancing Europe's Space Leadership
Satellite Gravimetry
Copernicus meets Newton

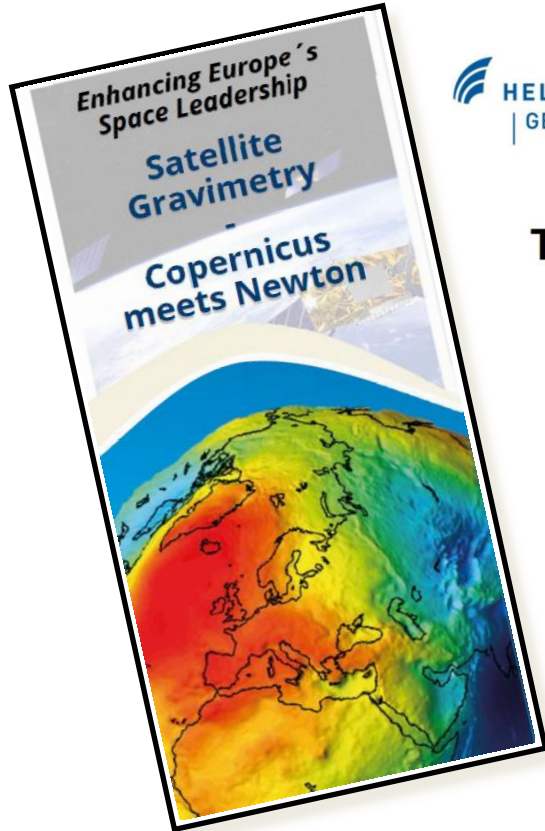


Climate, environment and resource efficiency
Water Management and Climate Change Monitoring



will be one of the most critical and of the most important resource of the future.

WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation

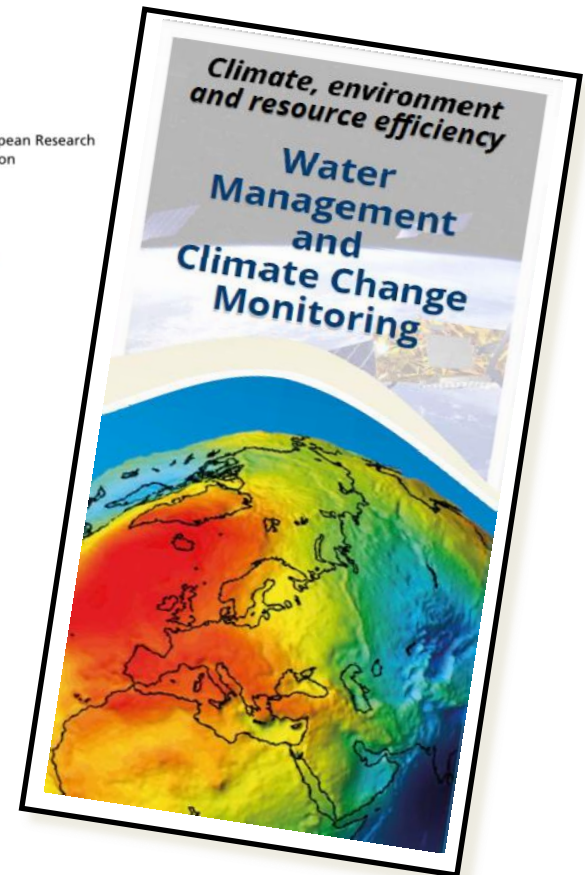


Tea Time Event on March 2nd, 2017

at
Helmholtz Brussels Office,
6th Floor, 98 Rue du Trone, 1000 Brussels

14.00 – 15.30

and other lobbying activities
have been organized



The future of EGSiEM



International Association of Geodesy
of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

President

Prof. Dr. Riccardo Barzaghi
Chair of IGFS

Potsdam, 2018-02-06

Ref.: your letter about the future COST-G Combination service within the IFGS

Dear Prof. Barzaghi,

From IAG side I fully support the procedure to establish COST-G as a Combination Service for Time-variable Gravity Field Solutions as a Product Center of the IFGS.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Harald Schuh

- The EGSiEM Scientific Combination Service shall continue as **COST-G** (**CO**m b i n a t i o n **S** e r v i c e o f **T** i m e - v a r i a b l e **G** r a v i t y f i e l d s o l u t i o n s). COST-G will be a Product Center of the International Gravity Field Service (**IGFS**) of the International Association of Geodesy (**IAG**).
- Full support is given by the IGFS chair and the IAG president.



HORIZON 2020

Many Thanks to



European
Commission

for funding EGSIM 2015-2107.



HORIZON 2020

Many thanks to



the entire EGSIEM Team, the Advisory Board Members, the Project Officers, the Reviewer

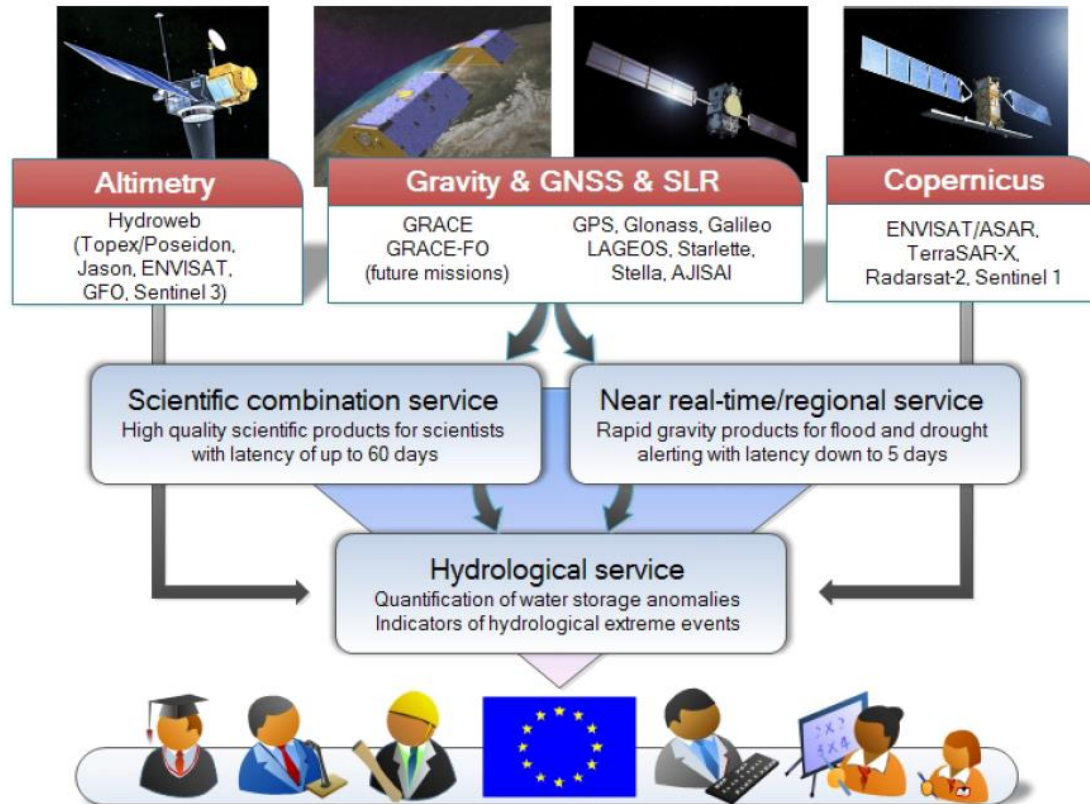


HORIZON 2020



EGSIEM

European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management



Special thanks in particular to my colleagues from the EGSIEM Executive Board

And last but not least



Many thanks to Keith Cann-Guthauser, the EGSIEM Administrator