



Aalto University  
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# Determination of Tsukuba VLBI station post-Tohoku earthquake coordinates using VieVS

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# Overview

- Goals and strategy
- Analysis with VieVS
- Results and conclusions
- Further development



# Goals

- Determination of initial and post-seismic displacement of Tsukuba VLBI station using VieVS
  - Displacement and coordinates for TSUKUB32
- Create an efficient tool to inspect coordinate time series to be used with VieVS result files
  - Possibility for future VieVS GUI implementation
- Find out possible ways improve VieVS in the process



# Strategy

- Select an adequate number of 24-hour R1 sessions before and after the 11 March 2011 earthquake
  - Tsukuba included in R1 sessions
- Identify and deal with problematic sessions
- Try out different parametrizations



# Analysis conditions and procedure

- Done with VieVS 1d
- A total of 32 R1 sessions from 2011-01-03 to 2011-09-12
- Modeling options

TRF	VTRF2008
CRF	ICRF2
Ephemerides	JPL421
EOP	C04 08
Precession/Nutation	IAU2006/IAU2000
Tidal ocean loading	FES2004
Mapping function	VM1



# Analysis conditions and procedure

- TSUKUB32 and TIGO removed from VTRF2008.mat
  - exclude TSUKUB32 and TIGO from NNR/NNT conditions for all epochs
  - excluded also before the earthquake for consistency
  - TIGO had noisy data -> removing TIGO in OPT-files decreased the std error of mean unit weight
  - Estimated parameters
    - Station position
    - clock parameter 60 min, relative constraint 0.5 ps<sup>2</sup>
    - ZWD, 20 min interval, relative constraint 0.7 ps<sup>2</sup>
    - Atmosphere gradient, 6h interval, relative constraints, 2mm/day



# Analysis conditions and procedure

- Each session was first analyzed stationwise without main solution to remove clock breaks, bad baselines and other sources of error e.g. problems with a station
- OPT-files were created for each session. Example (11JAN18XA.OPT):
  - CLOCK REFERENCE:  
WETTZELL
  - STATIONS TO BE EXCLUDED: 1  
TIGOCONC
  - CLOCK BREAKS: 2  
HOBART12 55580.265  
BADARY 55580.386
- One removed due to a crashing issue
  - 11SEP06XA\_N004 -> index out of bounds error in Lagrange interpolation
- Main solution applied twice to every session to remove outliers
  - simple outlier test (5\*mo)
  - 229 outliers removed



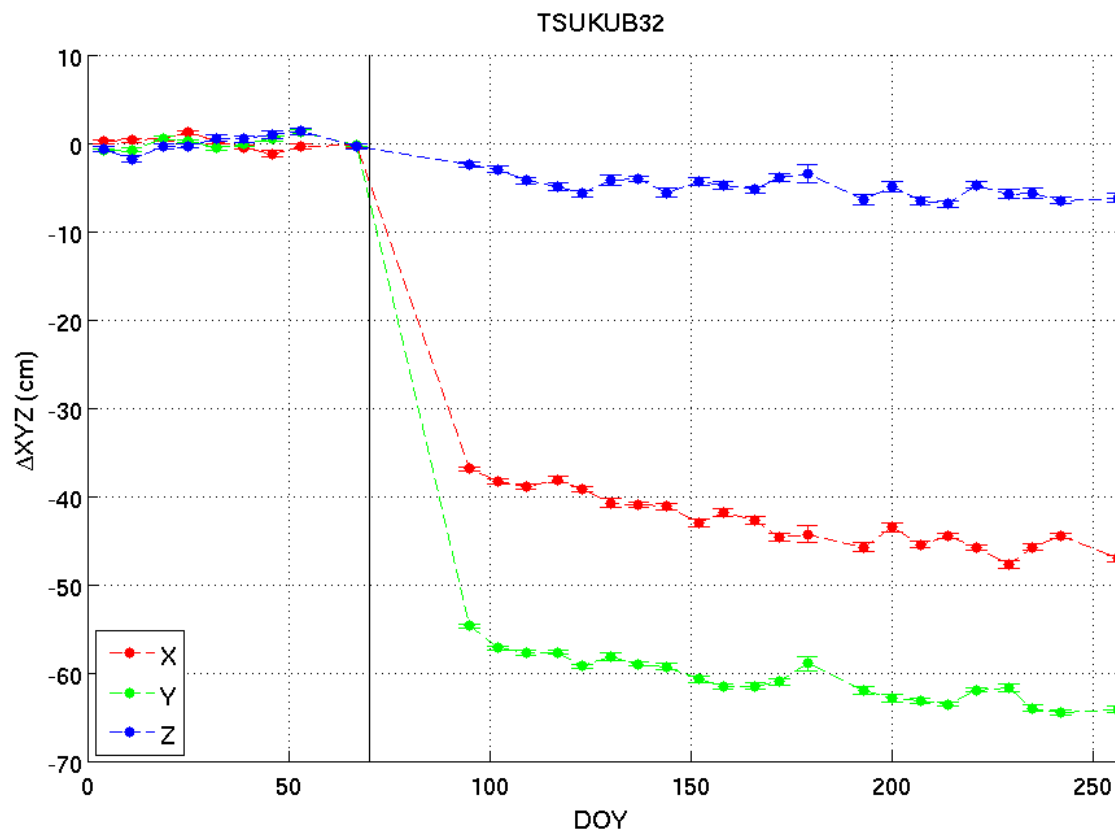
# Visualization

- To visualize the resulting time series a Matlab tool was written
- Data initialization and collection (stationwise)
- Generates coordinate time series from the input of VieVS result directory and 8-letter IVS station name
  - e.g. `timeseries('resultsdir','TSUKUB32')`
  - Time series in ECEF and ENU coordinates
  - Corresponding series of standard error of mean unit weight for session
  - Possibility to divide data/timeseries to inspect a select interval(s)

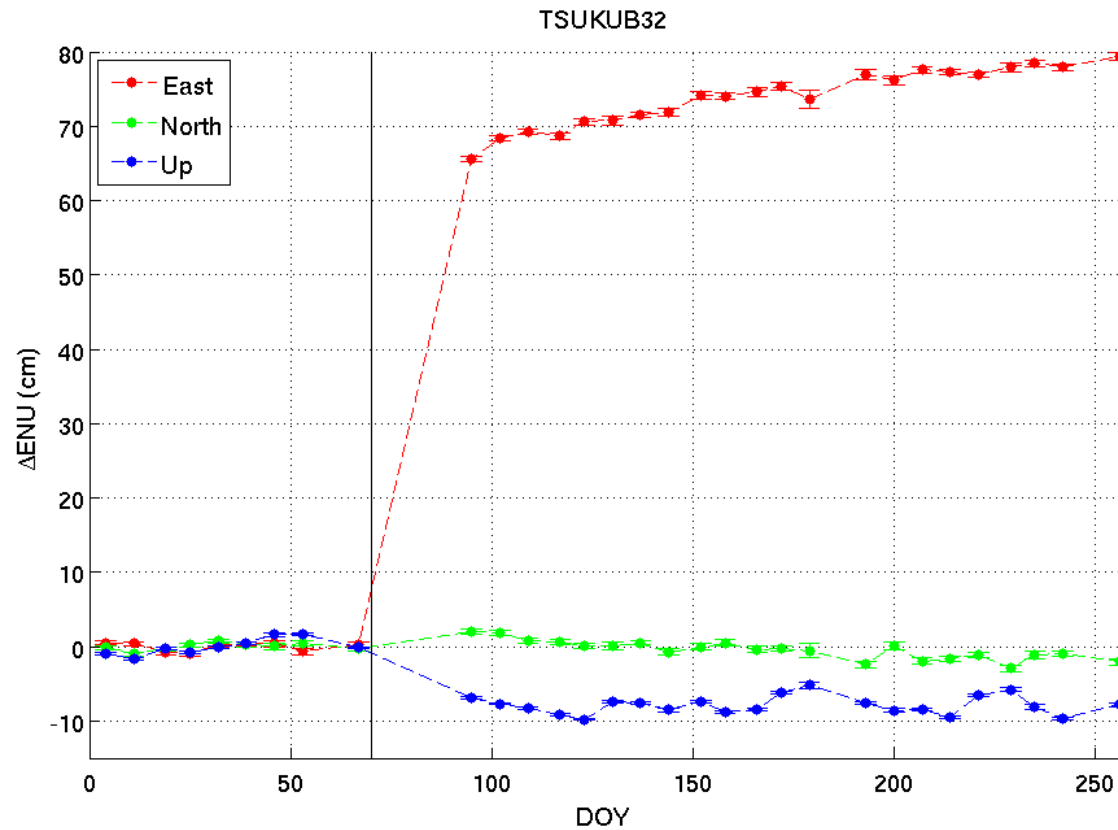




# TSUKUBA32 ECEF



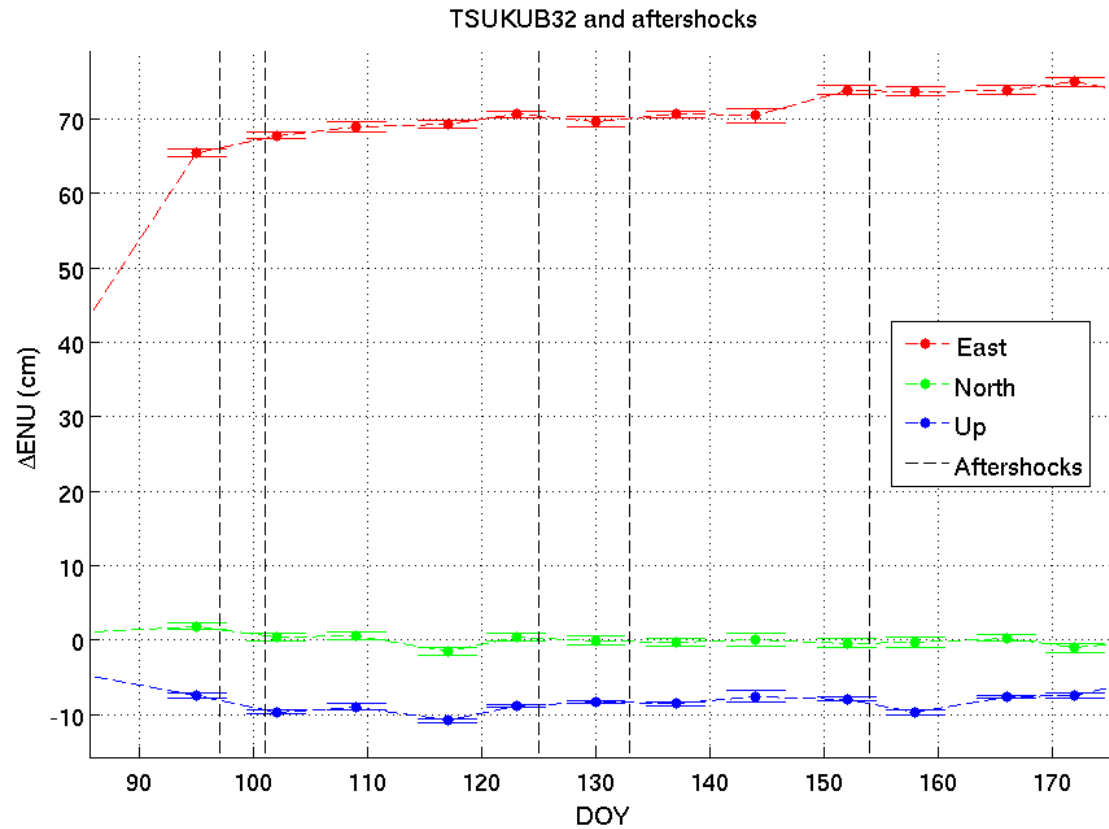
# TSUKUB32 ENU



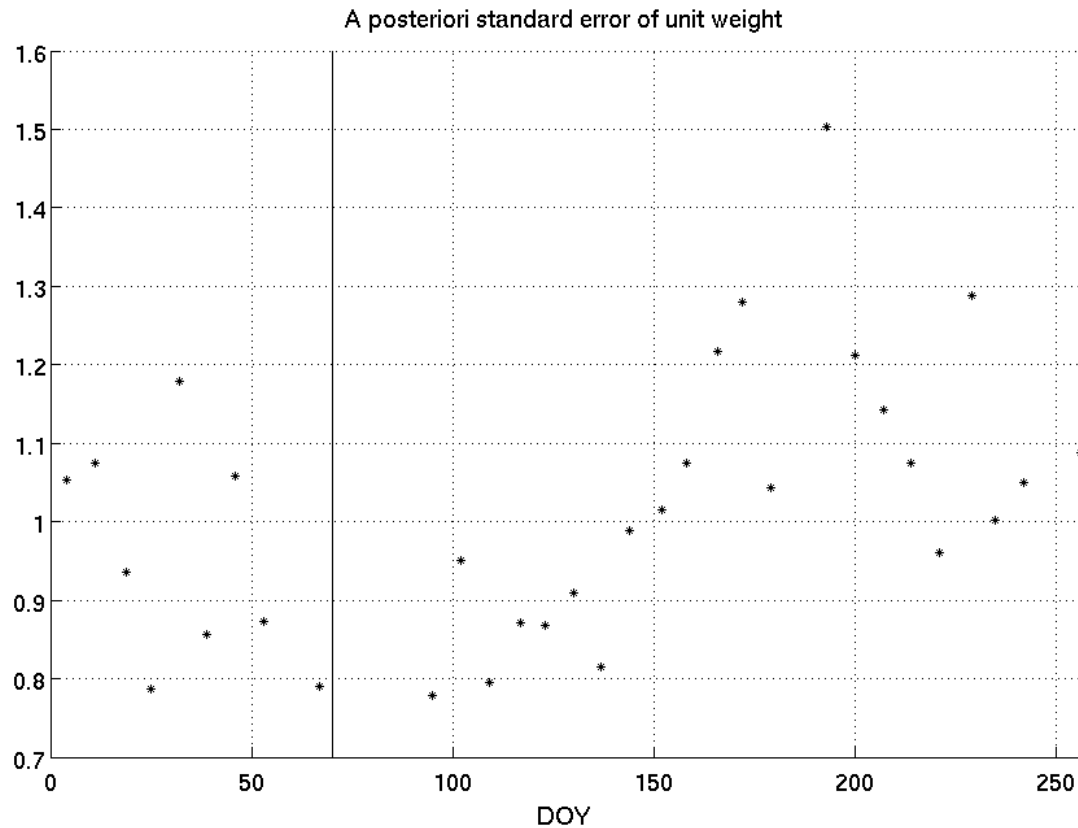
# Results and conclusions

- Five of the biggest aftershocks between 2011-04-07 and 2011-06-30 were pictured in the graphs
- From 6.1 to 7.1 Mb (body wave magnitude)
- They do not seem to correspond to any major changes in the solution

# Aftershocks



# Standard error of unit weight



# Results and conclusions

- Based on the analysis of 31 sessions, the initial displacement of Tsukuba VLBI station was

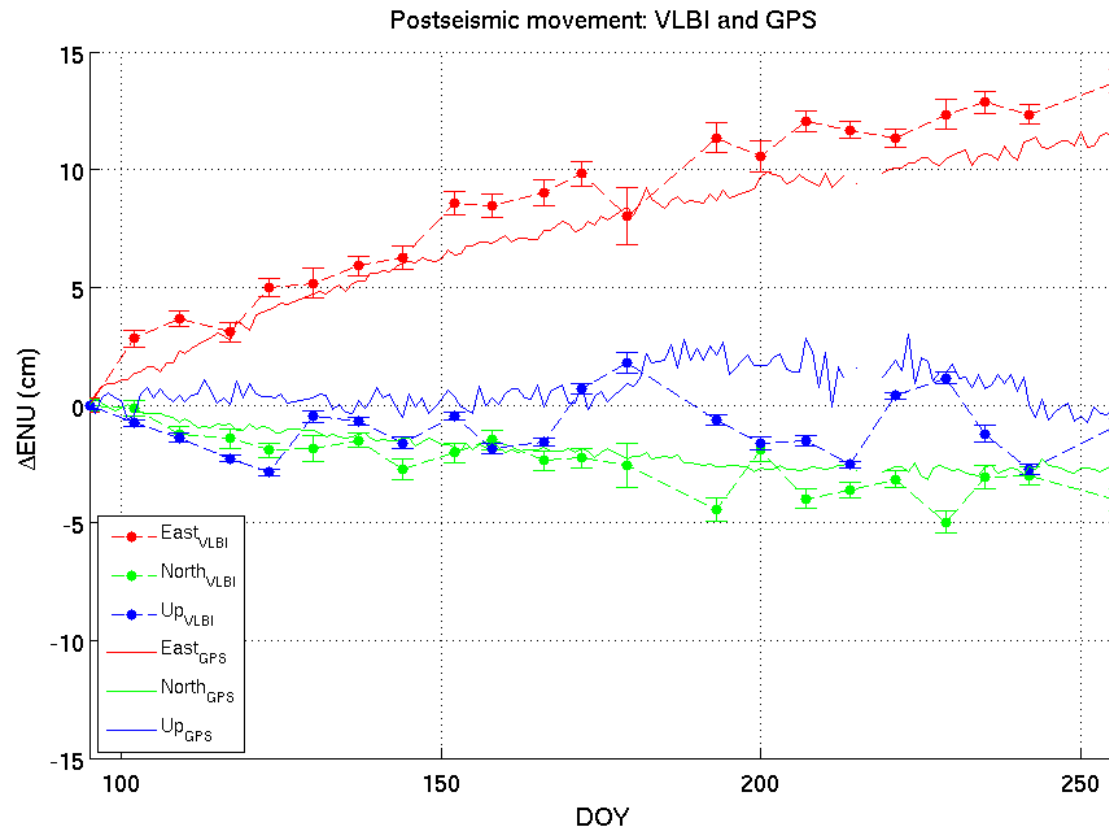
$\Delta X(\text{cm})$	$\Delta Y(\text{cm})$	$\Delta Z(\text{cm})$	$\Delta E(\text{cm})$	$\Delta N(\text{cm})$	$\Delta U(\text{cm})$
-36.9	-54.7	-2.4	65.6	2.0	-6.9

- A priori coordinates + initial change

X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)
-3957409.121	3310228.820	3737494.765



# Postseismic movement



# Results and conclusions

- Results agreed relatively well with analyses of displacement of Tsukuba in other publications
- East and north components seem to have more stable movement
- There was a clear postseismic movement in the coordinates
  - Motion was most prominent in to the East, to the direction of coseismic slip, in the region of 10-15cm over a period of 161 days
  - Some postseismic movement to the South, under 5cm
  - Relatively large variation of Up-component makes interpretation more difficult





# Further development

- Further study to improve the estimates, especially the Up-component and some of the more problematic sessions
- Incorporate the time series tool created in the process to VieVS
- Create a more general visualization tool for plotting time series of all the geodetic parameters estimated by VieVS
- Develop the visualization tool to a standalone version with a more versatile language to get more flexibility and functionality
- Python + matplotlib + NumPy + SciPy



# Thank you!

