# Warkworth geodetic station as a potential GGOS core site in New Zealand

Institute for Radio Astronomy and Space Research
Auckland University of Technology
New Zealand



<u>Hiroshi Takiguchi</u>, Sergei Gulyaev, Tim Natusch, Stuart Weston, Lewis Woodburn



### Contents

- ♦ Recent activities of AUT
  - IVS, 30m antenna, SKA, Geodetic experiments
- ♦ Contribution of Warkworth
  - ♦ New Zealand geodesy
- Improving the estimation of the ocean tide loading displacement at Warkworth



## Recent activities of AUT 1/4



WARK12M

- ♦ Ww 12m radio telescope
  - ♦ Launched on October, 2008
  - Participate in the global IVS sessions regularly since the beginning of 2011



http://www.hat-lab.com/, http://www.haystack.mit.edu/http://www.symmetricom.com/





# Recent activities of AUT 2/4

- ♦ 30m Antenna
  - ♦ November 2010, Telecom NZ handed over a 30m antenna to AUT
  - ♦ Manufactured in 1984 by NEC
  - ♦ Located 200m north of WARK12M
  - Conversion to Radio Telescope: Installation of drive and RF systems



for Astronomy and Geodesy





## Recent activities of AUT 3/4

♦ Big Step Forward for the SKA



July 2011

**Successful** demonstration of real time eVLBI between WARK12M and Australian telescopes

Sustained data rates of 520Gb/s





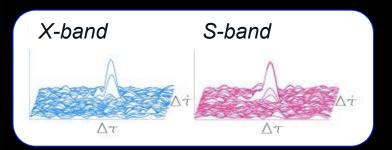
## Recent activities of AUT 4/4

- Establishment of the geodetic experiment environment
  - ♦ Ultra-rapid EOP measurement





Baseline length Ww-Ts 8,105 km Ww-K1 8,075 km

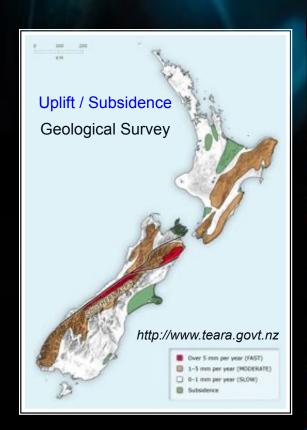


Correlation processing Bandwidth synthesizing Data analysis

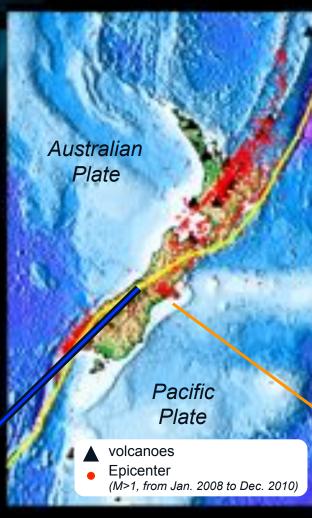




# Crustal deformation in NZ



Uplift @Southern Alps 5 ±0.6 mm/year



Tectonic plate motion 30 – 50 ±0.4 mm/year



22 Feb, 2011 Canterbury earthquake





# Space geodesy @ NZ

- ♦ before launch of VLBI



- PositioNZ by LINZ (Land Information New Zealand)
  - about 30 (2:Chatham Islands, 3: Antarctica)
  - Geodetic system, NZGD2000, surveying, mapping

GeoNet by Earthquake Commission & GNS Science



- to monitor earthquakes, volcanic unrest, land deformation, geothermal activity and tsunami
- seismometer, accelerometer, tide gauge, sea level pressure
- GPS: active volcanic zone, over 100

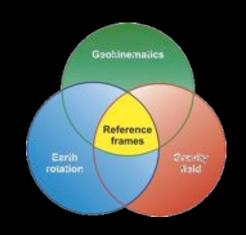


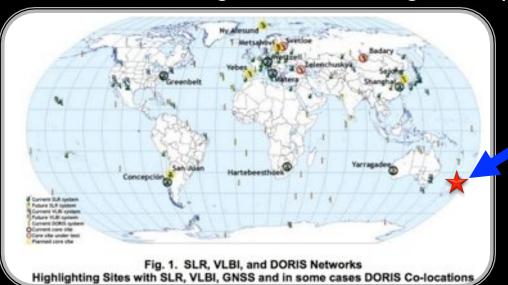


# Global Geodetic Observing System

#### ♦ GGOS aims:

- accuracy of < 1 mm for position
- accuracy of < 0.1 mm/yr for velocity
- by using and integrating advanced geodetic observing techniques





#### **Warkworth**



has capability to became a core site

**Important** contribution to geometrical distribution

"Call for Participation"

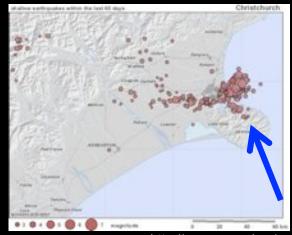
Ww contribute to NZ geodesy Ww become a core site

# Gravity measurement in NZ

- There are no Absolute Gravimeters or Superconducting Gravimeters
  - ♦ Observation
    - **♦** Christchurch
    - ♦ Southern Alps



- Absolute gravity base station must be in **North Island**
- monitoring : volcano, uplift, etc.
- continuous measurement
- co-located multiple geodetic techniques



http://www.gns.cri.nz/



http://www.microglacoste.com/



http://www.gwrinstruments.com/





dream

# A plan about contribution of Ww

- - Ww has 2 of the 4 space geodetic techniques
  - Local Survey Ground Monuments

2<sup>nd</sup> GNSS at Ww



2<sup>nd</sup> VLBI station with GNSS in the South Island

**SLR** station

Gravity base station AG or SG



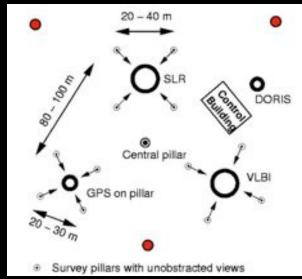


## To make a core site

- ♦ Stable results
  - ♦ Make an appropriate model

    - ♦ Ocean Tide Loading
  - ♦ assistance observation
    - Groundwater,
       Soil moisture, etc.
  - Cooperation with other institutes
    - - ♦ LINZ and GNS Science





"Site Requirements for GGOS Core Sites"





# Ocean tide loading displacement

- ♦ To compute the OTL displacement

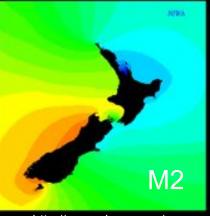
  - ♦ 342/141 constituent tides
    - ⇒ spline interpolation based on 11 main tides
- To calculate site-dependent tidal coefficients



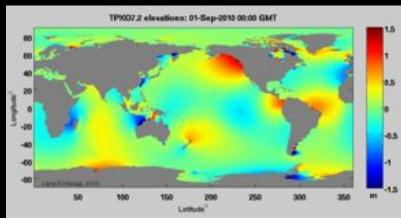
- 2. Green's function
- 3. land-sea grid
- 4. Convolution [Farrell, 1972]

Onsala Space Observatory
- Ocean Tide Loading provider

http://froste.oso.chalmers.se/loading//index.html



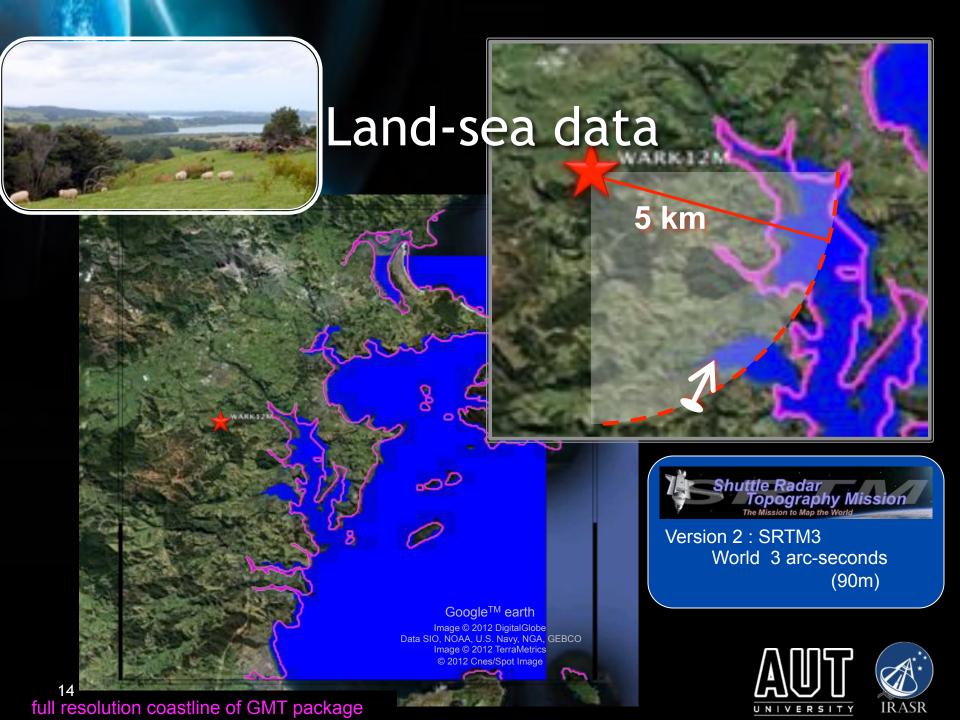
http://www.niwa.co.nz/



http://volkov.oce.orst.edu/





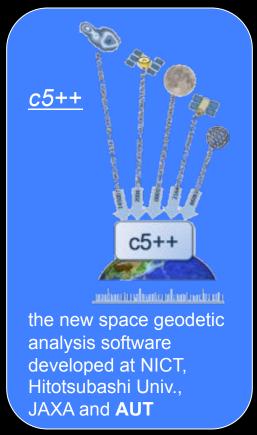


# Calculate OTL displacement

site-dependent tidal coefficients of 11 main tides @Warkworth

software	OTL provider	GOTIC2
OT model	NAO99b	
Earth model	Gutenberg-Bullen	
Land-sea grid	600m	90m

- ♦ Calculate OTL displacement
  - $\diamond$  c5++ software
  - ↑ 1 year (2011) every 12h
  - ♦ NS, EW, UP

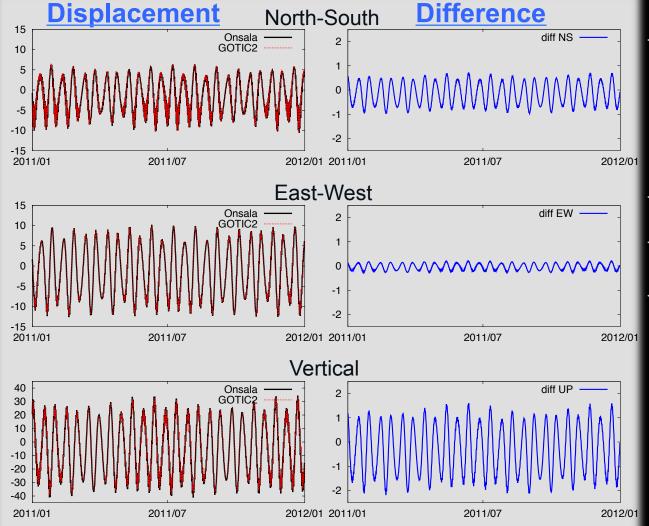


http://www3.nict.go.jp/w/w114/stsi/c5++/





## Results: OTL displacement @Ww



- OTL providerthis study
  - ♦ IERS Conv. 2003

- ∀ertical: ± 2 mm

Not small for 1mm accuracy!

Unit: mm





## Conclusion

AUT radio telescope is ready to contribute to New Zealand and global geodetic research

- AUT started discussing with related institutes in New Zealand to establish a fundamental geodetic station at Warkworth

  get a budget
- ♦ Calculated and compared OTL displacements @Ww
  - - not small compared to <u>1mm accuracy</u>.



- ✓ apply to geodetic analysis
- ✓ evaluate the effect



## Thank you very much for your attention.

Thanks to Neville Palmer, Dave Collett, Oleg Titov, Hans-Georg Scherneck, GOTIC2 and c5++ developer

and



















