Geodesy Advancing Geosciences and EarthScope (GAGE) GPS Result Characterization

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OVERVIEW

- GAGE Processing
 - Characterization of results
- Earthquakes and postseismic motions
- Slow slip events
 - Alaska
- Anthropogenic signals in data
- Anomalous motions
- Access to information and products

Details in: Herring et al., Plate Boundary Observatory and Related Networks: GPS Data Analysis Methods and Geodetic Products, (2016) *Rev. Geophys.*, 54, doi:10.1002/2016RG000529

GAGE Processing

- Time tables of results:
 - Rapid solutions: latency 1 day
 - Final solutions (used IGS final orbits) 2-3 weeks
 - Supplemental runs at 12 and 24 weeks to add stations missed in finals
 - Reprocessing runs. Next will start soon for ITRF2014/IGS14
- Products: All available through UNAVCO http/ftp/php and web services (soon)
 - Time series: North America "Fixed" and IGS08
 - Secular velocity fields (released monthly based on time series analyses).
 - SINEX files: Full covariance files
 - Event files for earthquakes
 - Atmospheric delay estimates, phase RMS scatters and other quality metrics

http://www.unavco.org/software/visualization/GPS-Velocity-Viewer/GPS-Velocity-Viewer.html

Tools

This is one of the data visualization tools available through UNAVCO.

Other tools allow time series viewing and station and data information to be accessed.

home software visualization gps velocity viewer

GPS Velocity Viewer



Station homepage:

http://www.unavco.org/instrumentation/networks/status/pbo/overview/<site>

5/18/17

Characterization of non-secular variations



One method of characterizing nonsecular motions: Horizontal position variations parameterized as a random walk.

Plot of log of value in mm²/yr Standard deviation over a decade: Dark blues: 0.3 mm Light greens: 3 mm Browns: 4.5 mm Pinks: 30 mm

Each sites needs careful examination to assess nature of signal

Statistics computed with annual and in some cases post-seismic log terms estimated

From Herring at al., Reviews of Geophysics

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P084

Low Level of systematic noise

Red squares are 30-day averages. RMS <0.4 mm; daily RMS <0.7 mm Even the lowest noise sites are not white noise.



P226

High level of systematics

RMS scatters are now 2-4 mm. (Earthquake offset 2007 10 31 Mw 5.6, Event 12)





Earthquakes included in processing

Between 1996 and now, we account for 38 Earthquakes 18 Fault plane solutions 10 with postseismic signals

Most earthquakes are given a 2-digit 40° numerical code. In some cases letter 30° codes are used for well known events 20°



Denali Postseismic

Mw 7.9 Date 2002 11 3 Data below starts over 2 years after the earthquake.

We estimate site would have been displaced 410 mm N, 140 mm E





Central America Postseismic

EVENT EQ21: Mw 7.6 Location 10.1N 85.310W Date 2012 9 5 UTC 14 42

Event file generated initially generated from rapid solutions 3-4 days after event.

Circle is estimated region where coseismic displacements up to 1 mm may occur.

Postseismic assessment happens months after event based on time series behavior and time constant determination.



Time series example



Transient Events: Alaska



Site names: We will look at sites on the Kenai Peninsula

GAGE Earthscope 2017

Secular Velocities: North America "fixed"



Kenai Peninsula: De-trended and 30 day average



One event pattern: Deviation from secular trend



Rich pattern on transient signals in this region



In collaboration with Gareth Funning, UC Riverside



Plate Boundary Observatory (PBO) continuous GPS site P203



UNAVCO GDS Technical News: Google Plus



Find on UNAVCO page or Google search "UNAVCO GDS Technical News"

Ground water: Poroelastic P271







Red line is temperature at Manly Hot Springs Airport. Plot below shows "square wave" structure possibly related to freeze-thaw cycles.



Transition seems to coincide with temperatures above and below freezing



Late 2015: Thin mess over the site to stop bird's landing on monument. Article and video on UNAVO GDS Technical news page.

ANA1: Alfred Hitchcock's Birds

Vertical line marks time of update

We can tell the preferred direction for sitting on the radome – New application for GPS. Bear aggression can also be studied in Alaska (See GDS notes) GAGE Earthscope 2017



ANA1 (ANA1_SCGN_CS2002) NAM08

Summary

- All of the GAGE processing results are available on-line and suggestions for updates are welcome.
- Access is through www.unavco.org under Instrumentation and Data tabs. FTP access is through <u>ftp://data-</u> <u>out.unavco.org/pub/products/</u>
- There are a wide variety of signals and noise in the GAGE analysis products with new insights being gained all the time.
- Methods have been fully discussed in Herring et al., Plate Boundary Observatory and Related Networks: GPS Data Analysis Methods and Geodetic Products, (2016) *Rev. Geophys.*, 54, doi:10.1002/2016RG000529