#### First Circular

Workshop of the International Space Science Institute (ISSI) Bern Switzerland

### Earth Gravity Field From Space – From Sensors to Earth Sciences

at ISSI Bern, Switzerland on 11–15 March 2002

### Convenors: R. Rummel / Techn.Univ.München,

- G. Beutler / Univ.Bern,
- M. Drinkwater / ESA-ESTEC Noordwijk
- R. von Steiger / ISSI Bern,

**Objective:** The ESA explorer mission GOCE, to be launched in 2005, will enhance our knowledge of the global static gravity field and of the geoid by orders of magnitude. The U.S. satellite gravity mission GRACE (2001 – 2006) will measure, in addition, the temporal variations of the gravity field. With these new data a whole range of fascinating new possibilities will be opened for solid Earth physics, oceanography, geodesy and sea level research. The new generation of gravity missions employs sensor concepts for gravity field measurement, orbit and attitude control and orbit determination that show interesting similarities with space experiments planned in the field of fundamental physics. This seminar brings together acknowledged experts in their field to discuss

- (1) strategies for ultra precision orbit determination and gravity field modelling with the data of the upcoming gravity field missions,
- (2) the use of accurate and high resolution gravity models in Earth sciences whereby, in particular, synergy is expected between the various science fields in their use of this type of new information, and
- (3) gravity field requirements and possible sensor and mission concepts for the time after GRACE and GOCE.

Session 1	Chair: G. Balmino	Precise Orbit Determination and Gravity Field Modelling
	Watkins, M.M.	The challenge of cm-precision orbits and the gravity field modelling improvement from the new gravity missions
	Hugentobler, U.	Single step vs. two-step OD of LEOs using GPS tracking. Choosing the optimal strategy at the centimetre level precision
	Visser, P.	Reduced dynamics and purely kinematics approches for POD of LEOs. Principles, Comparisons, Results.
	Milani, A.	Modelling non-gravitational forces in fully dynamical OD from band-limited accelerometer/gradiometer data.
	Sneeuw, N.	Solution strategies in gravity field modelling. Feasibility, precision. Cases of GRACE and GOCE.
	Schwintzer, P.	Processing non-differenced GPS observations of a LEO for precise OD and gravity modelling. Results from CHAMP.
	Biancale, R.	Simultaneous use and calibration of accelerometer data for and from OD, and gravity field determination.
	Schuh, W.D.	The processing of band-limited measurements. Filtering techniques in the least squares context and in the presence of data gaps.
	Bettadpur, S.V.	Gravity field recovery from GRACE. Unique aspects of the high precision inter-satellite data and analysis methods.
	Balmino, G.	Discussion Session, with introduction on specific new problems.

Session 2	Chair: R. Sabadini	Solid Earth Physics
	Schmeling, H.	The gravity signal of mantle convection
	Mitrovica, J.X.	Mass instabilities in Antarctica and Greenland: sea level changes and gravity variabilities
	Ricard, Y.	The dynamics, structure and composition of the Earth mantle
	Marotta, A.M.	Combined effects of tectonics and Glacial Isostatic Adjustment on the style of crustal deformation
	Spakman, W.	Seismic tomography
	Vermeersen, L.L.A.	The potential of GOCE in constraining the structure of the crust and lithosphere from post-glacial rebound
	De Franco, R.	Improving our knowledge of the Earth crust by simultaneous inversion of gravity and seismic tomography data
	Cazenave, A.	The time dependent gravity field
	Sabadini, R.	Disscussion session

Session 3	Chair: C. Le Provost	Ocean Circulation
	Wunsch, C.	How can ocean circulation research benefit from dynamic topography estimates as derived from altimetry and new geoid models?
	Le Provost, C.	What is the higher resolution needed for adequate determination of the ocean circulation from altimetry?
	Schrama, E.J.O.	Error characteristics estimates from CHAMP / GRACE / GOCE derived geoid and from altimetry derived mean dynamic topography
	Stammer, D.B.	How to combine altimetric and geoid information for providing the most adequate gobal ocean circulation estimates?
	Imawaki, S.	How can we improve geoid estimates at high resolution ? Combined use with altimetry and in situ data for mesoscale dynamic studies.
	Haines, K.	How can we improve geoid estimates at high resolution ? Combined use with altimetry and in situ data for coastal dynamic studies.
	Hughes, C.W.	Is bottom pressure determination feasible? and its contribution to ocean circulation studies.
	Legrand, P.	Impact of geoid improvement on ocean mass and heat transport
	Le Traon, P.Y.	How operational oceanography can benefit from dynamic topography estimates as derived from altimetry and improved geoid?
	Le Provost, C.	Discussion session
Session 4	Chair: C. Tscherning	Geodesy
	Knudsen, P.	Tidal effects
	Sanso, F.	Vertical datum

(Rest of session still TBD)

Tscherning, C. C. Discussion session

Session 5	Chair: P. Woodworth	Sea Level
	Woodworth, P.	Introduction; benefits of GOCE and GRACE to sea level studies.
	Wahr, J.	Benefits to GIA studies.
	Sabadini, R.	Benefits to tectonics etc
	Wingham, D. J.	Benefits to ice sheet mass balance studies
	Gregory, J.	Value of improved oceanographic etc. insight to AOGEM development including sea level change modelling
	Nerem, S.	Value to construction of long altimetric time series
	Wahr, J. & Cazenave A.	Value to global water budget studies
	Chao, B.F.	Ocean / sea level in geophysics studies
	Woodworth, P.	Discussion Session
Session 6	Chair: M. Aguirre	Future Concepts
	Anselmi, A.	Attitude and drag control
	Lumley, J.	Cryogenic gradiometry

High temperature superconductive gradiometry

Criticality of future gravity mission concepts

Gravity from space, concepts in the Space Science Fundamental Physics Community

Satellite-satellite laser links for future gravity missions

Zarembinski, S.

Aguirre-Martinez, M.

Jafry, Y.

Bender, P.

# Pre-registration

## ISSI Workshop Earth Gravity Field From Space – From Sensors to Earth Sciences Bern, Switzerland, 11–15 March 2002

I accept the invitation to this workshop and plan to attend.

ast Name:
irst Name:
ffiliation:
ddress:
ity:
ountry:
el:
ax:
mail:

### **Comments:**


Please send this form to: International Space Science Institute Hallerstrasse 6 CH-3012 Bern Switzerland or fax it to: +41 31 631 4897 or send this information by e-mail to: vsteiger@issi.unibe.ch