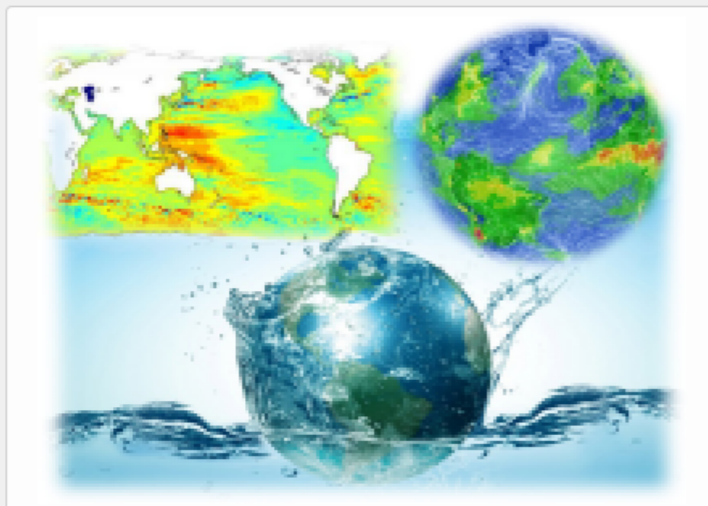


Load deformation field approach and monitoring from heterogeneous variations

- Analytically compatible geodetic and geodynamic algorithm package using the numerical standards unified and geophysical models coordinated
- Compute and approach the global and regional non-tidal surface load effects on all-element geodetic variations
- Constrain and assimilate the deep fusion of multi-source heterogeneous geodetic data according to the principles of geodesy and geodynamics
- Realize the collaborative monitoring of the land water variations and time-varying gravity field from heterogeneous geodetic techniques

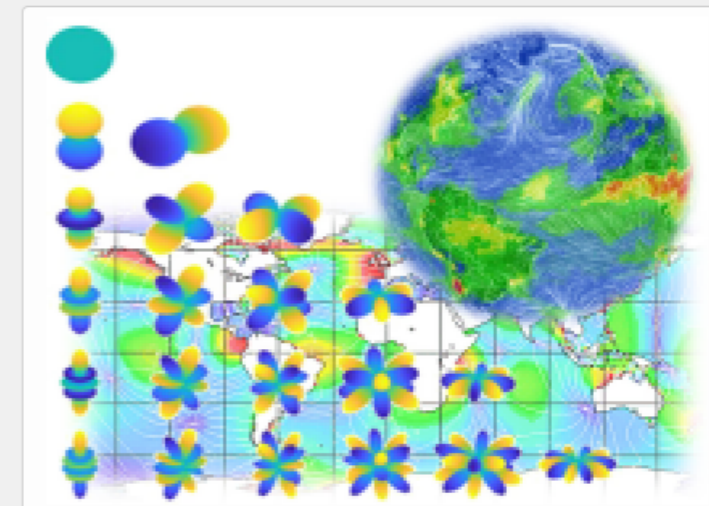


Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface load time series

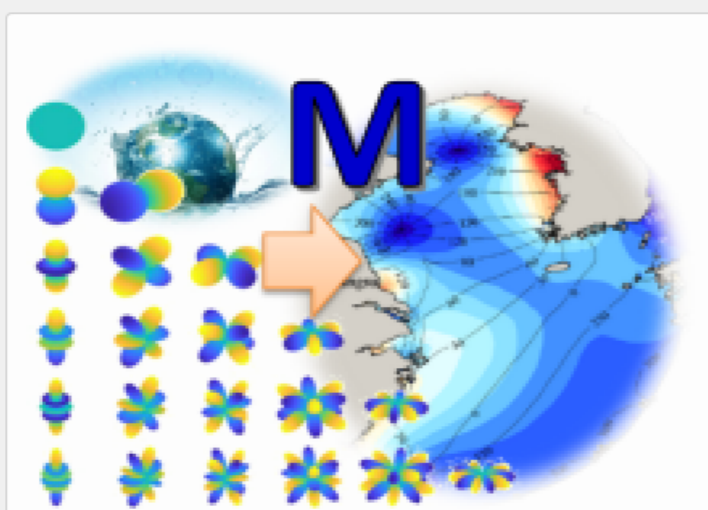
Load deformation field approach and monitoring from heterogeneous variations

● The non-tidal load variations of atmosphere, sea level, soil water, groundwater, lakes and glaciers in the Earth's surface layer lead to geopotential variation, while can excite solid Earth deformation and then cause all-element geodetic variations with time, while these variations can also be captured by various geodetic technologies.

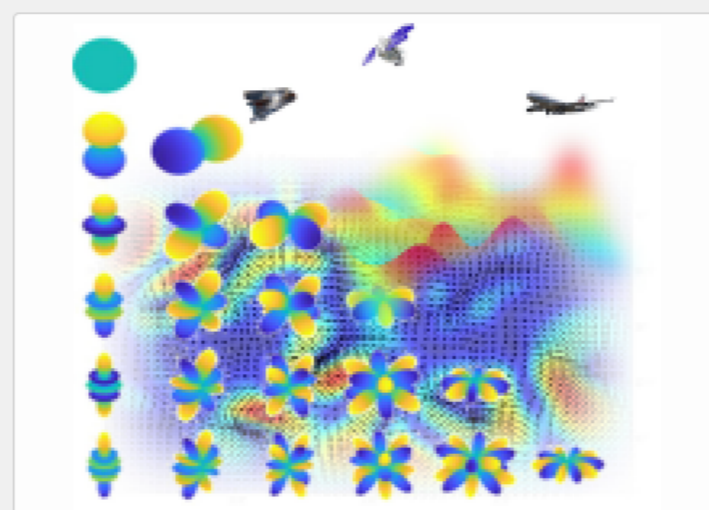
Functional architecture of the subsystem



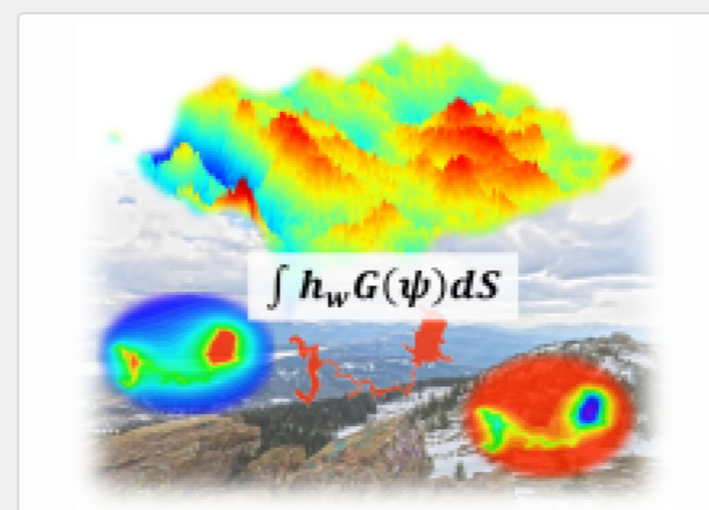
Spherical analysis on tide constants and construction of tidal load model



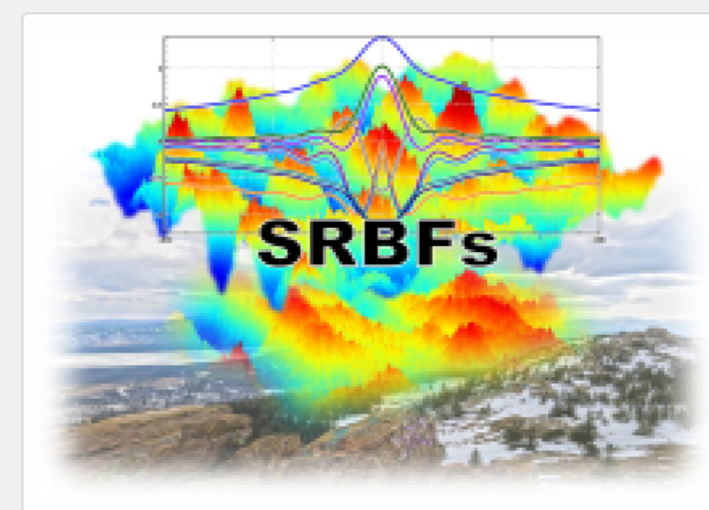
Computation of the load model value by spherical harmonic synthesis



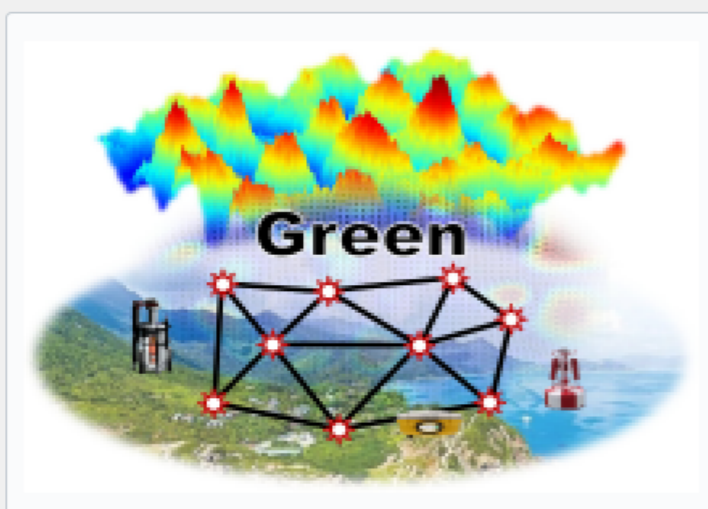
Computation of load deformation field by spherical harmonic synthesis



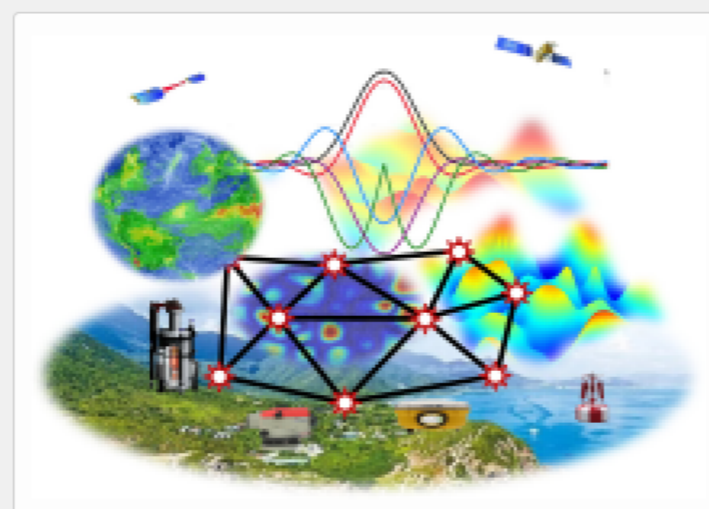
Regional refinement of load deformation field by Green's Integral



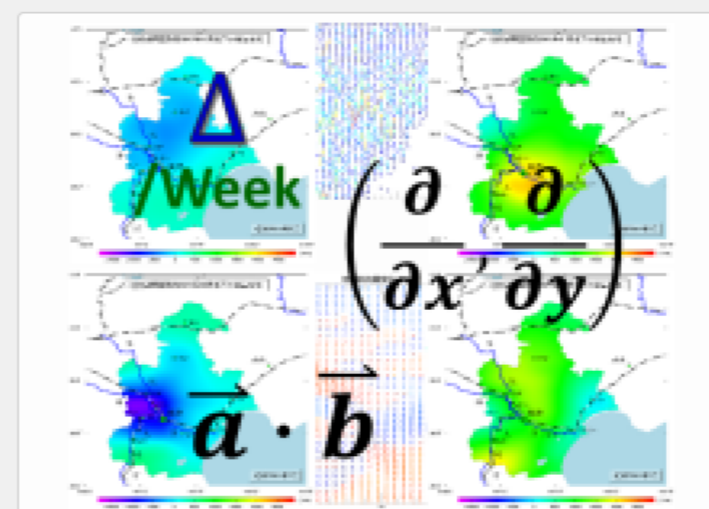
Regional approach of load deformation field using SRBFs



Load deformation field monitoring from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints



Load deformation field monitoring from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions



Geodynamic calculation on geodetic field grid time series

Complete computation processes of high-resolution regional load deformation field time series

Collaborative monitoring process of groundwater variations and load deformation field

Surface load and load deformation field monitoring computation processes

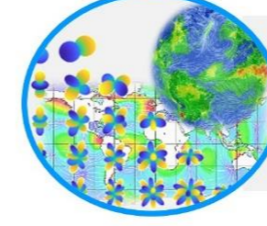
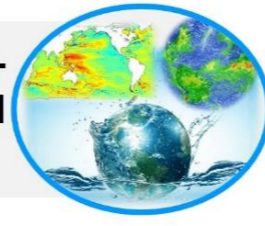
Construction of global surface data grid in spherical coordinates

Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface atmosphere variations

Spherical harmonic analysis on global land water variations

Spherical harmonic analysis on global sea level variations

Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface load time series



Spherical analysis on tidal harmonic constants and construction of tidal load model

Construction tidal harmonic constant grid in spherical coordinates

Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants

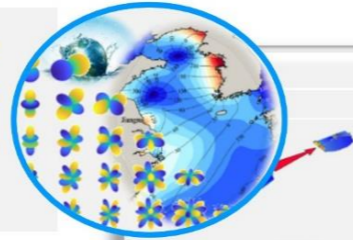
Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal constituent harmonic constants

Computation of model value of surface load equivalent water height

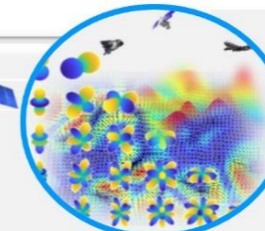
Computation of model values of tidal constituent harmonic constants

Computation of model value time series of load equivalent water height

Computation of the load model value using spherical harmonic synthesis



Computation of load deformation field using spherical harmonic synthesis



Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth

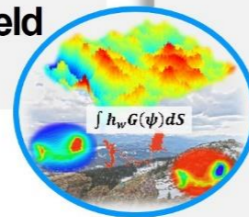
Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral

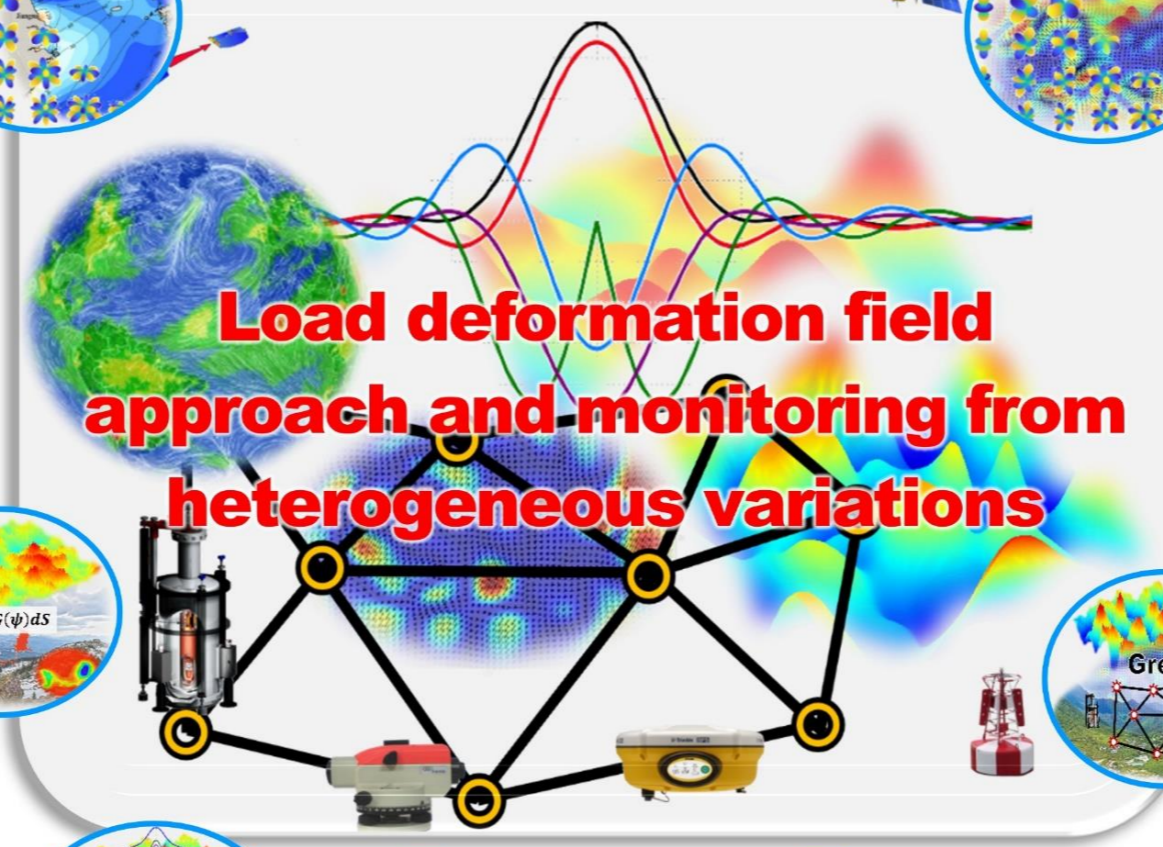
Computation of lakes, glaciers and snow load effects by Green's Integral

Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral

Regional refinement of load deformation field by Green's Integral



Load deformation field approach and monitoring from heterogeneous variations



Load deformation field monitoring from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

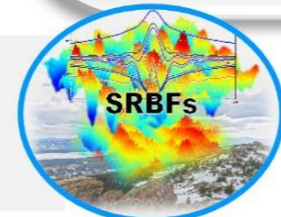
Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

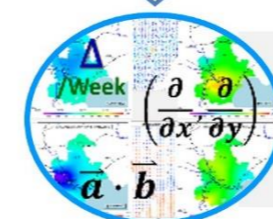
Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs

Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs

Regional approach of load deformation field using SRBFs



Geodynamic calculation on geodetic field grid time series



Time difference operation on variation (vector) grid time series

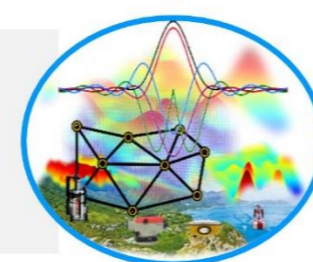
Horizontal gradient calculation on batch variation grids

Inner product operation on two groups of vector grid time series

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs

Load deformation field monitoring from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

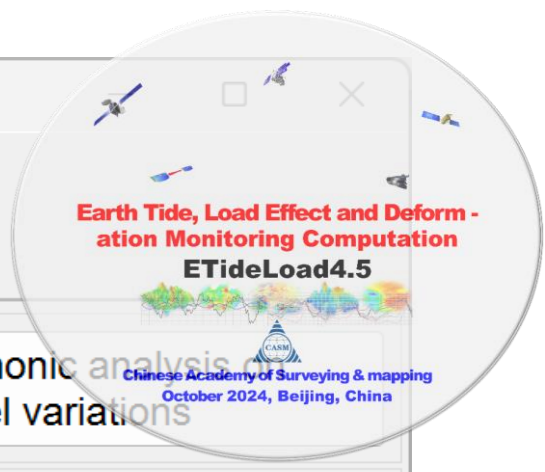


Complete computation processes of high-resolution regional load deformation field time series



Heterogeneous collaborative monitoring process of groundwater variations and load deformation field

Construction of global surface data grid in spherical coordinates



- Construction of global surface data grid in spherical coordinates
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface atmosphere variations
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global land water variations
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global sea level variations

Open any global surface discrete point data file

Set the wildcards of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in the file name: 1

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name: 9

The discrete point file format

Number of rows of the file header: 1

Column ordinal number of target attribute in record: 4

Target grid resolution: 30.0'

Save program process as

Surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

>> [Purpose] From the global grid model of the surface loads such as land/sea surface atmosphere, land water and sea level variation, construct a normalized surface load spherical harmonic coefficient model by spherical harmonic analysis. Using the model, the non-tidal load effects on various geodetic variations outside the solid Earth can be computed by the spherical harmonic synthesis.

>> Select the computation function from the 4 control buttons on the top of the interface...

>> [Function] From the global land/sea surface discrete point value data, according to the simple average method and given spatial resolution, construct the spherical coordinate grid model. When there is no valid discrete point data in the cell-grid area, the value at the cell-grid is set to zero.

>> Open any global surface discrete point data file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/gridate/landwater.txt.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Create or select the result file folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/gridate.

** The discrete point value files searched by wildcard instantiation:

- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/gridate/landwater.txt
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/gridate/sealvlchg.txt

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-19 22:44:37

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-19 22:45:01

Set the results folder

Import setting parameters

Start computation

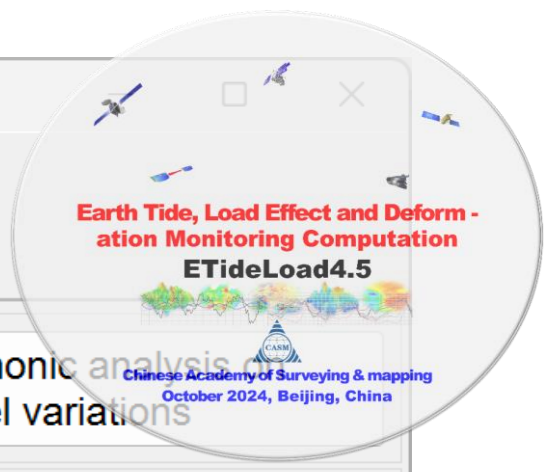
	0.00000000	360.00000000	-90.00000000	90.00000000	0.250000	0.250000	2018011512
1	0.1250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
2	0.3750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
3	0.6250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
4	0.8750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
5	1.1250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
6	1.3750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
7	1.6250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
8	1.8750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
9	2.1250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
10	2.3750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
11	2.6250000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			
12	2.8750000	-89.8750000	0.000	0.000			

Local Disk (C:) > ETideLoad4.5_win64en > examples > Loadspharmonanalys > gridrst

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
sphlandwater.dat	2022/12/26 12:54	DAT 文件	2,557 KB
sphsealvlchg.dat	2022/12/26 12:55	DAT 文件	2,557 KB

The degree number n of spherical harmonic coefficient model is equal to the number of global surface load cell-grids in the latitude direction. For example, the $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ global surface load grid corresponds to $n=720$.

Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface atmosphere variations



Open any surface atmosphere spherical coordinate grid file

Set the wildcards of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in the file name:

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name:

Set termination condition of the iteration

Residual standard deviation threshold (a):

Termination condition of residual decrease (b):

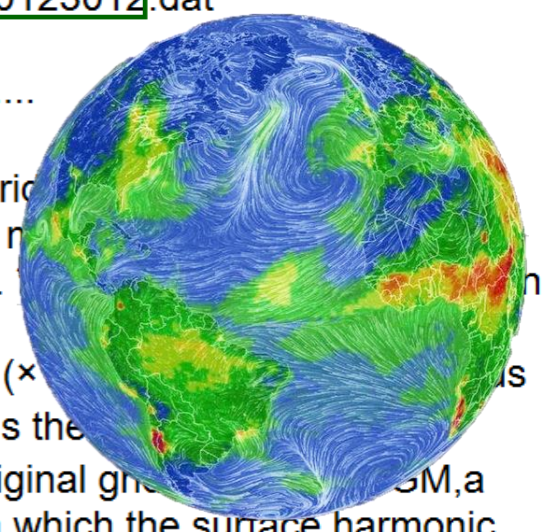
Save program process as

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020112512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020120212.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020120912.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020121612.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020122312.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/atmos60m/grdchg2020123012.dat

Surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

```

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-19 22:47:06
>> Complete the spherical harmonic analysis for 157 surface atmosphere variation grid
** The program outputs the surface atmosphere load spherical harmonic coefficient model
iteration process statistics files pro***.ini and residual atmosphere grid files rnt***.dat.
wildcards.
** The file header of the airpress***cs.dat the geocentric gravitational constant GM (x
a(m) of the Earth, zero-degree term aΔC00 (hPa) and relative error Θ (%). Where Θ is the
deviation of the last step iteration as a percentage of the standard deviation of the original grid
GM,a
are also known as the scale parameter of the spherical harmonic coefficient model in which the surface harmonic
functions are defined on the spherical surface whose radius is equal to the equatorial radius of the Earth.
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-19 23:05:53
    
```



The surface harmonic functions in the spherical harmonic coefficient model are defined on the spherical surface whose radius is equal to the equatorial radius a of the Earth.

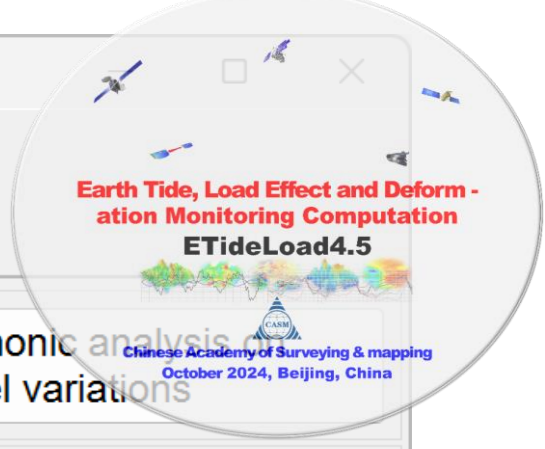
Iteration	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
1	0.7495	6.4294	-26.2276	24.8602
2	-0.0001	1.0126	-4.5367	4.0258
3	0.0000	0.2271	-3.2268	2.2565
4	0.0000	0.1235	-2.1964	1.7883
5	0.0000	0.0982	-1.5286	1.3247
6	0.0000	0.0869	-1.3249	1.1328
7	0.0000	0.0805	-1.2698	1.1281
8	0.0000	0.0765	-1.2514	1.1263
9	0.0000	0.0738	-1.2512	1.1252
10	0.0000	0.0720	-1.2512	1.1244
11	0.0000	0.0706	-1.2514	1.1238
12	0.0000	0.0696	-1.2517	1.1234
13	0.0000	0.0688	-1.2519	1.1231

Iteration	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
1	7.0751	7.0883	7.1017	7.1017
2	7.2770	7.2929	7.3093	7.3093
3	7.6052	7.6344	7.6643	7.6643
4	8.0552	8.0802	8.1046	8.1046
5	8.3487	8.3419	8.3419	8.3419
6	8.3008	8.2986	8.2962	8.2962
7	8.3015	8.3025	8.3034	8.3034
8	8.3024	8.3030	8.3041	8.3041
9	8.3489	8.3565	8.3635	8.3635
10	8.4365	8.4393	8.4424	8.4424

Order	GM	a	zero-degree term	relative error
1	3.986004418	6378137.00	-0.1761	1.061
2	5.4425006204641251E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
3	3.6009434861539815E-10	6.3625674515077633E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
4	2.0	7.8613630135597577E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
5	2	1.7411917335316819E-09	6.3115303687721207E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
6	2	9.7232154858684680E-10	7.9180695456711246E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
7	3	2.6122912697708626E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
8	3	1.7190332291637E-10	7.9652739354309352E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
9	3	2.2138615541591970E-09	-1.3123244146487042E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
10	3	1.0241012445219900E-09	-1.3600733390246473E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
11	4	1.7710699105592897E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
12	4	1.74645748011628615E-10	-3.5148375300150040E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
13	4	2.9791370856184055E-09	9.4854855513647826E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
14	4	1.4524769188989309E-09	7.6354360426909201E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
15	4	5.7974053889694342E-10	8.4635300136399749E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00

The degree number n of spherical harmonic coefficient model is equal to the number of global surface load cell-grids in the latitude direction. For example, the $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ global surface load grid corresponds to $n=720$.

Spherical harmonic analysis on global land water variations



- Construction of global surface data grid in spherical coordinates
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface atmosphere variations
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global land water variations**
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global sea level variations

Open any land water spherical coordinate grid file

Set the wildcards of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in the file name:

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name:

Set termination condition of the iteration

Residual standard deviation threshold (a):

Termination condition of residual decrease (b):

Open the land-sea terrain spherical coordinate grid file

The surface harmonic functions in the spherical harmonic coefficient model are defined on the spherical surface whose radius is equal to the equatorial radius a of the Earth.

Save program process as: Surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

```

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020081912.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020082612.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020090212.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020090912.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020091612.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/landw60m/grdchg2020092312.dat
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-19 23:12:37
>> Complete the spherical harmonic analysis for 143 land water variation grids!
** The program outputs the land water load spherical harmonic coefficient model generation process statistics files pro***.ini and residual land water variation grid files rnt*** given wildcards.
** The file header of the lndwater***.cs.dat the geocentric gravitational constant  $\mu$ , the Earth's radius  $a$ (m) of the Earth, zero-degree term  $a\Delta C_{00}$  (cm) and relative error  $\Theta$  (%). When the iteration process is completed, the residual standard deviation of the last step iteration as a percentage of the standard deviation of the total residual  $\sigma_{res}/\sigma_{GM}$ ,  $a$  are also known as the scale parameter of the spherical harmonic coefficient model in the spherical harmonic functions are defined on the spherical surface whose radius is equal to the equatorial radius of the Earth.
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-19 23:34:25
    
```



- Set the results folder
- Import setting parameters
- Start computation

l	m	$GM(\times 10^{14}m^3/s^2)$	a (m)	zero-degree term (cm)	relative error(%)	number of iterations	mean	SD	minimum	maximum
1	0	3.986004418	6378137.00	0.3233	6.980	0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000
2	1	5.4161495494517116E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000
3	2	5.6467115175068137E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000
4	0	4.5844404050751017E-11	2.0240200564244726E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000	2774.0000
5	1	8.1098570416071924E-11	1.5085062944512367E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
6	2	6.6147679187737971E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
7	0	2.0989071603162932E-10	2.2122230227494451E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
8	1	2.5993285450561679E-11	2.5858637236562612E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
9	2	1.5662015629820256E-12	3.1453510330532493E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
10	3	2.5993285450561679E-11	2.5858637236562612E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
11	4	0	-2.1426804285782660E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
12	4	1	3.9997109881976516E-10	3.8079722829269770E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
13	4	2	7.2734785934906625E-11	3.7420446091482942E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
14	4	3	3.0098589960811890E-11	7.6495297040055588E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000
15	4	4	-1.7097207839997709E-10	2.1562251557914367E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000	2794.0000

The degree number n of spherical harmonic coefficient model is equal to the number of global surface load cell-grids in the latitude direction. For example, the $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ global surface load grid corresponds to $n=720$.

Spherical harmonic analysis on global sea level variations

- Construction of global surface data grid in spherical coordinates
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global surface atmosphere variations
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global land water variations
- Spherical harmonic analysis on global sea level variations**

Open any sea level variation spherical coordinate grid file

Set the wildcards of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Set termination condition of the iteration

Residual standard deviation threshold (a)

Termination condition of residual decrease (b)

Open the land-sea terrain spherical coordinate grid file

The surface harmonic functions in the spherical harmonic coefficient model are defined on the spherical surface whose radius is equal to the equatorial radius a of the Earth.

Save program process as

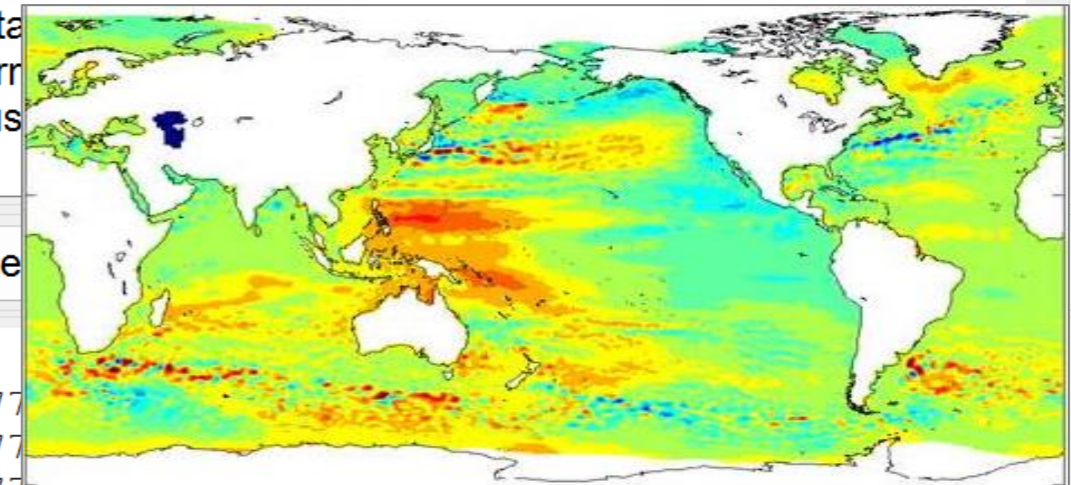
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020112512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020120212.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020120912.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020121612.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020122312.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmonanalys/seal60m/grdchg2020122912.dat

Surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
 ** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
 >> Computation start time: 2024-10-19 23:36:37
 >> Complete the spherical harmonic analysis for 157 sea level variation grids!
 ** The program outputs the sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model files seachgr***.cs.dat, iteration process statistics files pro***.ini and residual sea level variation grid files rnt***.dat. *** is the instance of the given wildcards.
 ** The file header of the seachg***.cs.dat, the geocentric gravitational constant GM ($\times 10^{14}m^3/s^2$), equatorial radius $a(m)$ of the Earth, zero-degree term $a\Delta C_{00}$ (cm) and relative error Θ (%). Where Θ is the residual standard deviation of the last step iteration as a percentage of the scale parameter of the spherical harmonic functions are defined on the spherical surface whose radius are also known as the scale parameter of the spherical harmonic functions are defined on the spherical surface whose radius
 >> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 00:11:21

Set the results folder

Import setting parameters

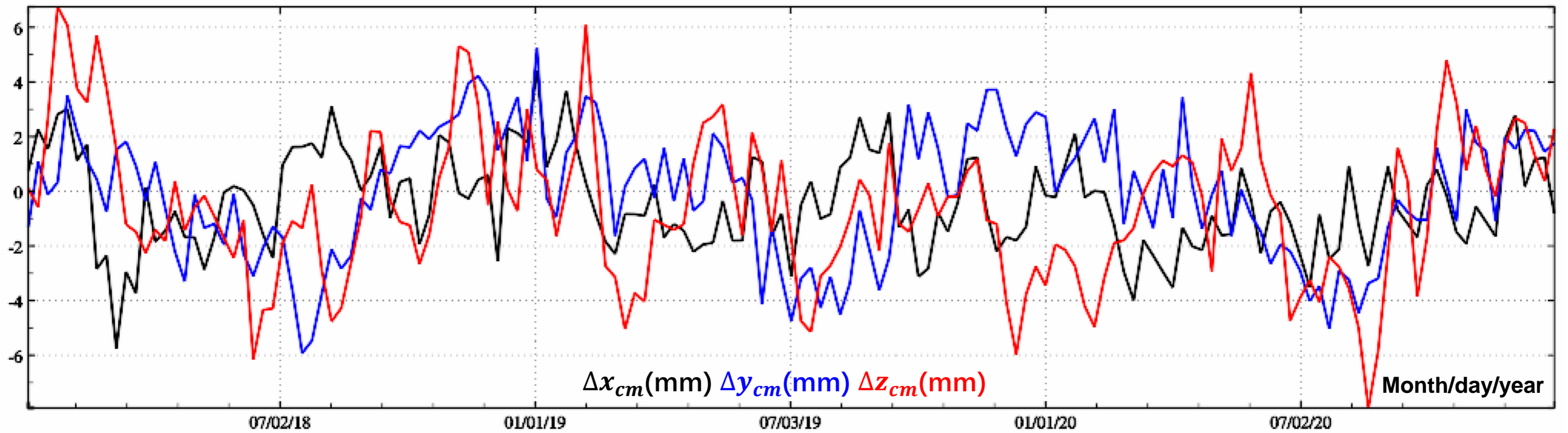


Order	Latitude	Longitude	GM ($\times 10^{14}m^3/s^2$)	a (m)	zero-degree term (cm)	relative error (%)
1	0	0	3.986004418	6378137.00	0.1482	12.259
2	1	0	7.1099714241030070E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
3	1	1	4.067052467986149E-11	7.7907618586143E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
4	2	0	1.6751189679450448E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
5	2	1	1.0298691240132240E-10	-4.8354027549818012E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
6	2	2	6.4627313483801362E-10	-1.0376661124700542E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
7	3	0	2.4310321497109673E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
8	3	1	1.0733707548058446E-09	-3.6443245955988522E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
9	3	2	4.0530961810871272E-10	9.1666926888445966E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
10	3	3	-1.1197190742285947E-10	-4.8811906702259529E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
11	4	0	-8.4235286957811616E-11	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
12	4	1	-5.1282309415176720E-11	2.5307177529937340E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
13	4	2	-3.4627064648576430E-10	7.1811239570472555E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
14	4	3	-1.5836119076575140E-10	-1.4013498597540113E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00
15	4	4	2.0672494020177201E-10	2.3876308632158088E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00

Iteration	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
1	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
2	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
3	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
4	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
5	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
6	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
7	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
8	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
9	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
10	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
11	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000
12	2.500000000E-01	2.500000000E-01	0.0000	2774.0000

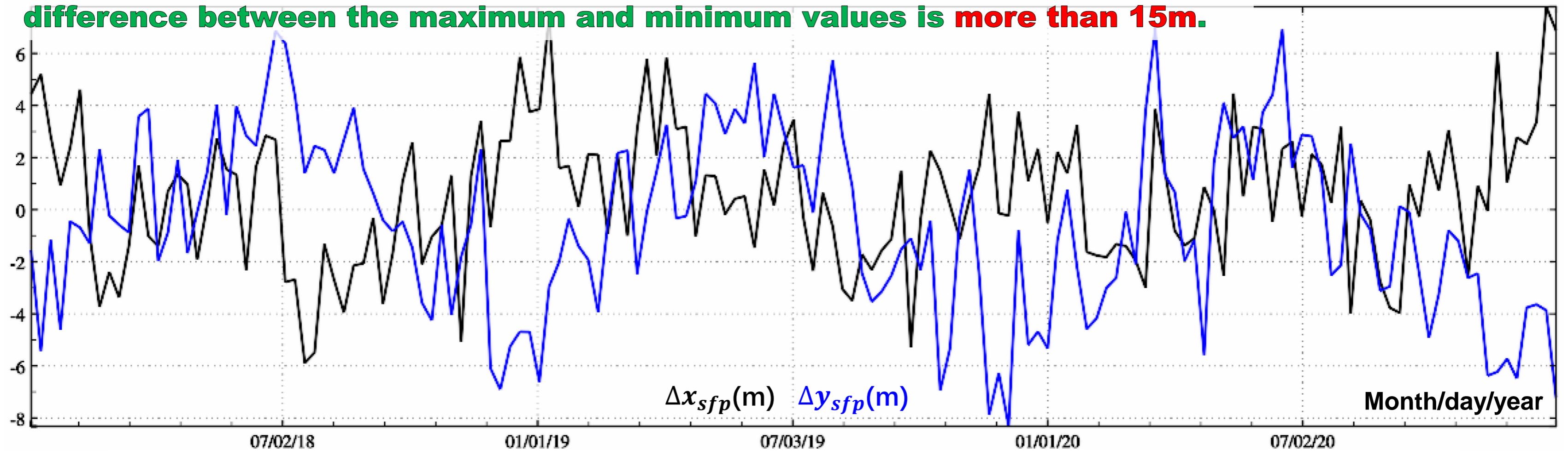
Iteration	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
1	0	0.2248	-72.5365	62.0915
2	1	0.0437	-41.6793	39.1393
3	2	0.0098	-29.0016	34.5860
4	3	0.0047	-21.2292	31.1485
5	4	0.0040	-15.6018	28.7731
6	5	0.0034	-15.6526	27.1106
7	6	0.0028	-16.6297	25.8610
8	7	0.0022	-17.1866	24.8697
9	8	0.0017	-17.4713	24.0634
10	9	0.0013	-17.5730	23.4037
11	10	0.0009	-17.6465	22.8697
12	11	0.0007	-17.4465	22.4287

The degree number n of spherical harmonic coefficient model is equal to the number of global surface load cell-grids in the latitude direction. For example, the $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ global surface load grid corresponds to $n=720$.

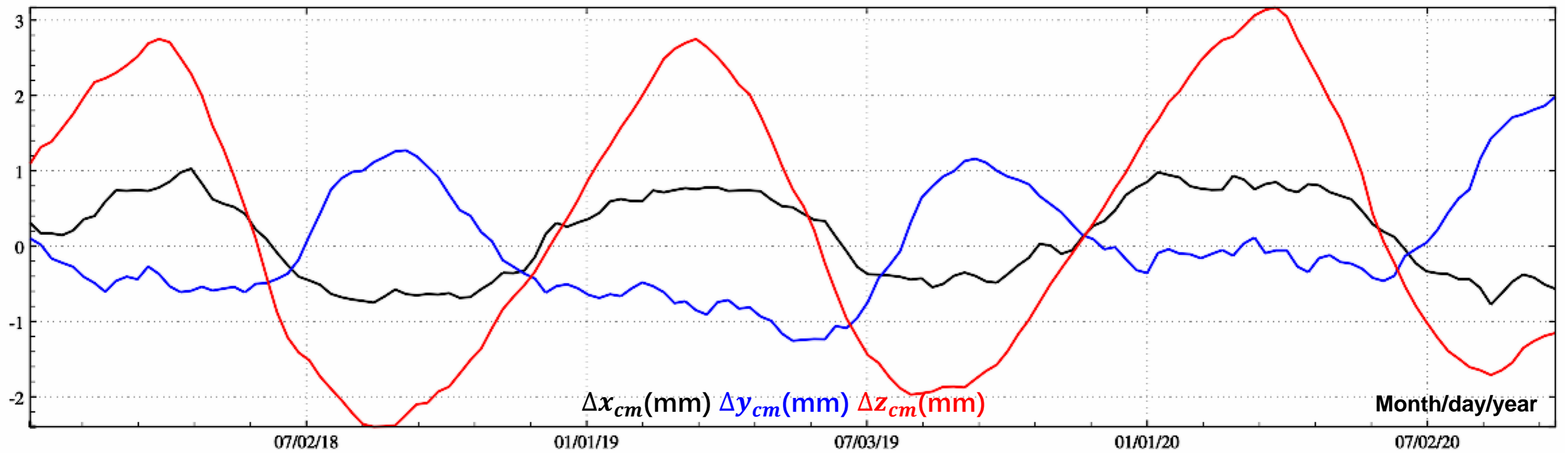


The surface atmosphere load effect time series (mm) on Earth's mass centric variations

The atmospheric load effect on the figure polar shift is the largest, and the difference between the maximum and minimum values is more than 15m.

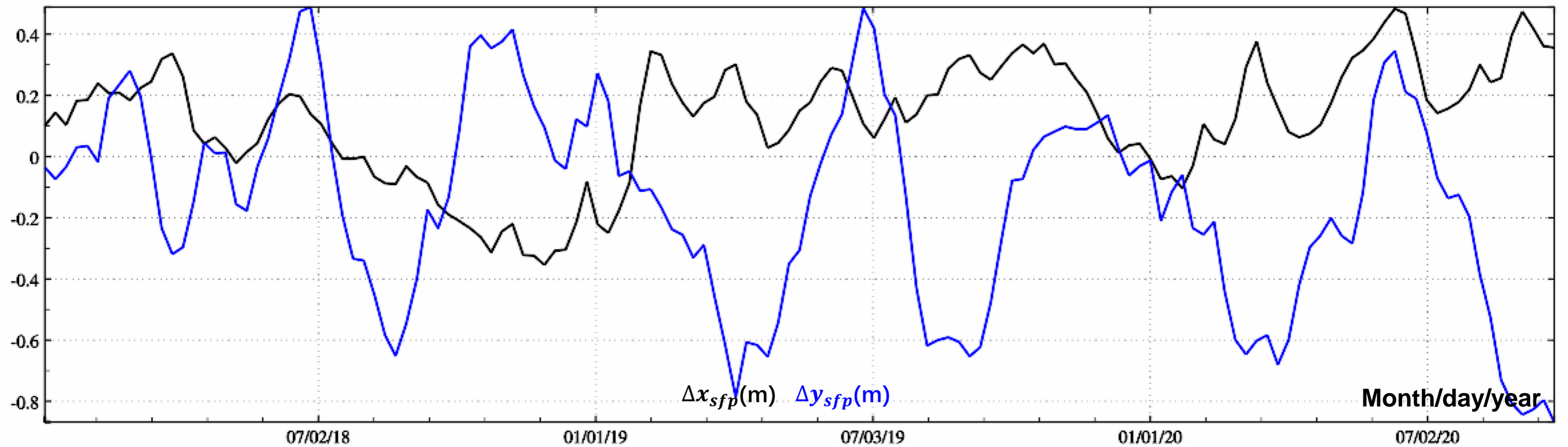


The surface atmosphere variation load effect time series (m) on Earth's figure polar shift in ITRS

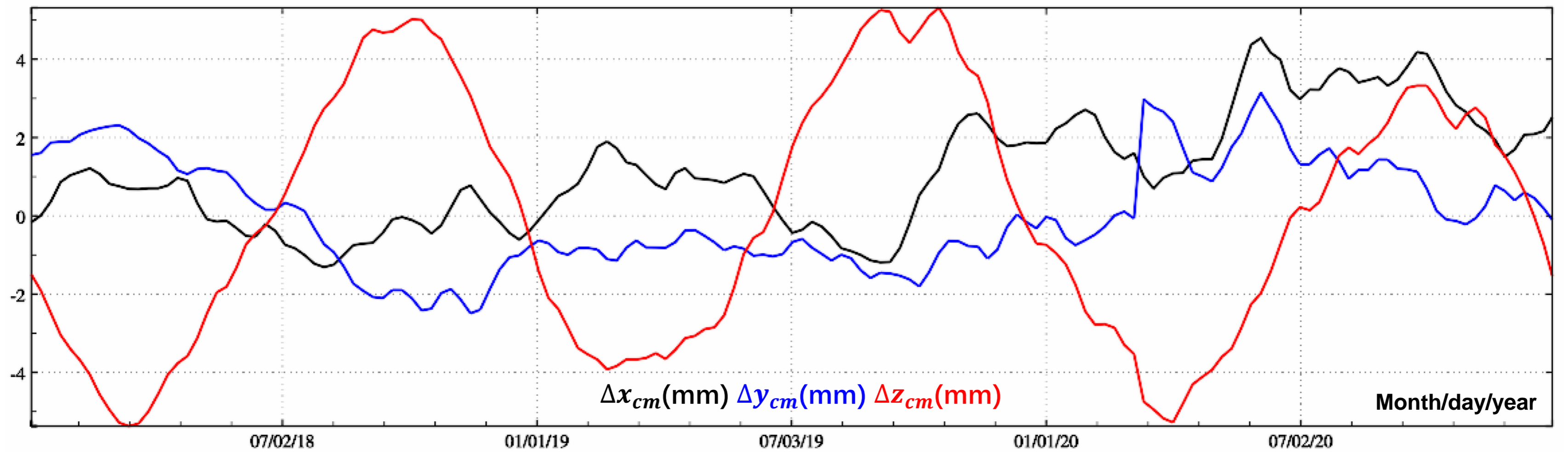


The global land water variation load effect time series (mm) on Earth's mass centric variations

The land water load effect on the figure polar shift can reach 1.2m.

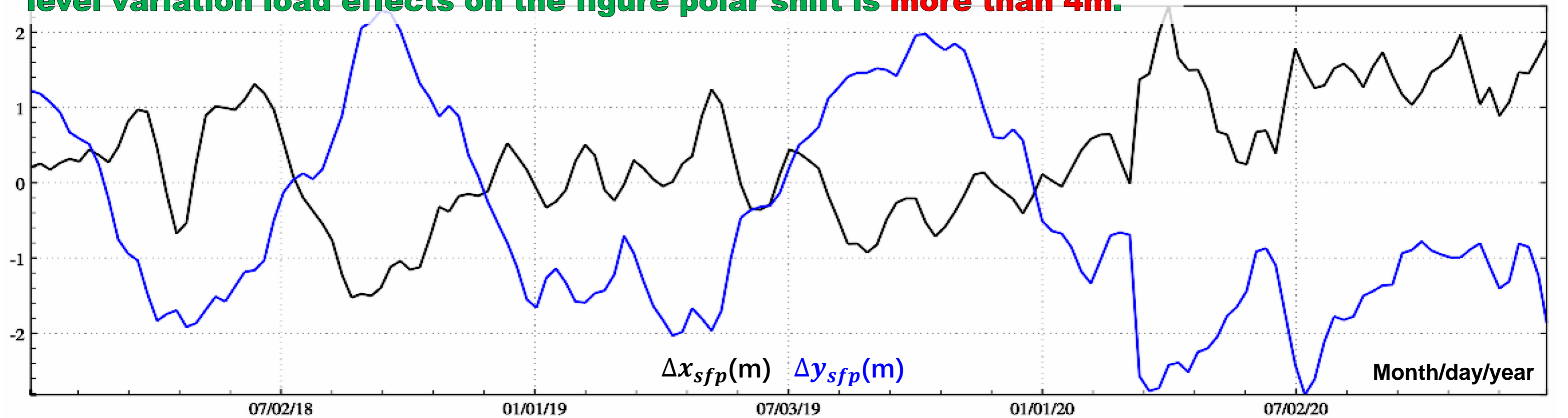


The global land water variation load effect time series (m) on Earth's figure polar shift in ITRS



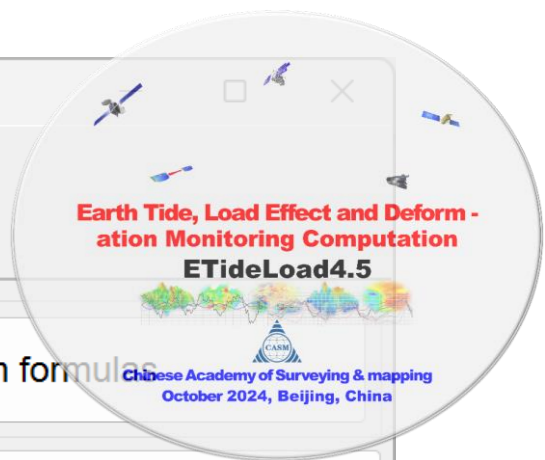
The global sea level variation load effect time series (mm) on Earth's mass centric variations

The difference between the maximum and minimum values of the sea level variation load effects on the figure polar shift is more than 4m.



The global sea level variation load effect time series (m) on Earth's figure polar shift in ITRS

Construction tidal harmonic constant grid in spherical coordinates



Construction tidal harmonic constant grid in spherical coordinates

Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants

Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal constituent harmonic constants

Algorithm formulas

Open any discrete tidal constituent harmonic constant file

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts

Save program process as

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name: 1

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name: 3

Number of rows of the file header: 1

Column ordinal number of the component 1 of harmonic parameters in the record: 4

Column ordinal number of the component 2 of harmonic parameters in the record: 5

Spatial resolution of the target grid: 30.0'

The form of harmonic parameters: amplitude, argument

Column ordinal number of the tide constituent name in the file header: 1

Column ordinal number of the Doodson constant in the file header: 2

hPa or mbar, and the unit of the ocean tidal harmonic constants and the load spherical harmonic coefficients are cm.

>> Select the computation function from the 3 control buttons on the top of the interface...

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere tidal constituent harmonic constant (in unit of hPa or mbar) spherical coordinate grid, construct the surface atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model (in unit of hPa or mbar) in FES2004 format by the normalized spherical harmonic analysis.

** The program requires at least one row of file header in the tidal constituent harmonic constant file, and there are the name and Doodson constant of the tidal constituent in the file header.

>> Open any discrete tidal constituent harmonic constant file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate/S1_airp.txt.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Create or select the result file folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate.

** The discrete tidal constituent harmonic constant files searched by wildcard instantiation:

- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate/S1_airp.txt
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate/S2_airp.txt
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate/Sa_airp.txt
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/sphgrdate/Ssaairp.txt

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 07:52:19

>> Complete the spherical coordinate gridding for 4 discrete tidal constituent harmonic constant files!

** The program outputs the spherical coordinate grid files sph***.dat of the tidal constituent harmonic constants into the output folder. *** is the tidal constituent's name.

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 07:53:13

Set the results folder Import setting parameters Start computation

S1	164556	Hcosg	Hsing	in hPa	
1		0.000000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
2		0.250000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
3		0.500000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
4		0.750000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
5		1.000000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
6		1.250000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
7		1.500000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
8		1.750000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
9		2.000000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
10		2.250000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694
11		2.500000	-90.000000	0.05396	0.16694

examples > Loadtidespharmsynth > gridrst

名称	修改日期
sphS1_.dat	2022/1/11 10:30
sphS2_.dat	2022/1/11 10:31
sphSa_.dat	2022/1/11 10:31
sphSsa.dat	2022/1/11 10:31

- The unit of the tidal constituent harmonic constants is the same as the unit of the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficients. The unit of the surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants and the atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficients are hPa or mbar, and the unit of the ocean tidal harmonic constants and the load spherical harmonic coefficients are cm.
- The Doodson constant (integer, e.g. M₂ tidal Doodson constant is employed to identify the tidal type and frequency, thus which should be correct.

Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants

Construction tidal harmonic constant grid in spherical coordinates | Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants | Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal constituent harmonic constants | Algorithm formulas

Open any tidal constituent harmonic constant grid file >> Program Process ** Operation Prompts | Save program process as

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Column ordinal number of the tide constituent name in the file header

Column ordinal number of the Doodson constant in the file header

Set termination condition of the iteration

Residual standard deviation threshold (a)

Termination condition of residual decrease (b)

** The program outputs the spherical coordinate grid files sph***.dat of the tidal constituent harmonic constants into the output folder. *** is the tidal constituent's name.

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 07:53:13

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere tidal constituent harmonic constant (in unit of ...) construct the surface atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model (in unit of ...) the normalized spherical harmonic analysis.

>> Open any tidal constituent harmonic constant grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examp sphS1_.dat.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Create or select the result file folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidesph

** The tidal constituent harmonic constant grid files searched by wildcard instantiation:

- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/gridrst/sphS1_.dat
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/gridrst/sphS2_.dat
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/gridrst/sphSa_.dat
- C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/gridrst/sphSsa.dat

pharmsynth > airptidecs

名称	修改日期
airptideS1_cs.dat	2022/1/11 10:40
airptideS2_cs.dat	2022/1/11 10:44
airptideSa_cs.dat	2022/1/11 10:47
airptideSsacs.dat	2022/1/11 10:49
Airdloadcs.dat	2022/1/11 10:49
proS1_.ini	2022/1/11 10:40
proS2_.ini	2022/1/11 10:44
proSa_.ini	2022/1/11 10:47
proSsa.ini	2022/1/11 10:49

Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants and construction of global atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model.

Degree 360 spherical harmonic coefficient model

0.0	360.0	-90.0	90.0	0.50000000	0.50000000	164556	S1
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

** The program outputs the surface atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model file Airdloadcs.dat, all the tidal constituent spherical harmonic coefficient model files airptide***cs.dat, iteration process statistics files pro***.ini and residual harmonic constant grid files rnt***.dat into the output folder, *** is the tidal constituent's name.

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 08:11:22

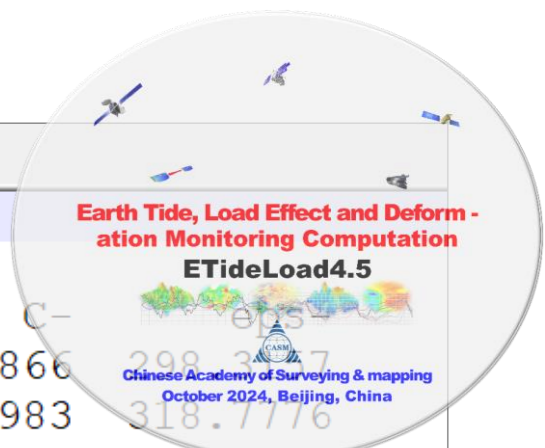
Set the results folder | Import

proS1_.ini | airptideS1_cs.dat

1	in-phase amplitude spherical harmonic coefficients model			
2	3.986004418	6378137.00	0.1756	2.893
3	1	0	-3.2737818185410342E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
4	$GM(10^{14}m^3/s^2)$	$\alpha(m)$	zero-degree term (hPa/mbar),	relative erro(%)
5	2	0	-2.7587345611526482E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
6	2	1	-3.7664414786858797E-09	-1.5679278417046221E-08
7	2	2	-5.6259795454790081E-10	-8.0822938426465110E-09
8	3	0	7.6061597145007028E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
9	3	1	1.19492140809E-09	8.5243342871089541E-09
10	3	2	9.8749805288913024E-09	4.2697746192343320E-09
11	3	3	-7.9484869809999550E-09	4.2160451922288746E-09
12	4	0	6.1325368377539217E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
13	4	1	3.2845793001559087E-09	8.5456114914643217E-10
14	4	2	5.3621764434892774E-09	7.2233754311287918E-09
15	4	3	1.2484120370871218E-08	1.8764089211095401E-08
16	4	4	3.3403899087229966E-09	-3.1081614168687751E-09
17	5	0	1.6767502798578674E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
18	5	1	-2.3752174015164590E-09	6.3407664854698723E-09
19	5	2	-5.0350543830721095E-09	-5.7620363858752100E-12
20	5	3	5.1976501472008727E-09	1.1153184597367160E-08

- The unit of the tidal constituent harmonic constants is the same as the unit of the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficients are hPa or mbar, and the unit of the ocean tidal harmonic constants are mbar.
- The Doodson constant (integer, e.g. M_2 tidal Doodson constant is employed to identify the tidal type and frequency).

Surface atmospheric tidal load normalized spherical harmonic coefficient model in hPa or mbar.											
Created by ETideLoad, ZHANG Chuanyin, Chinese Academy of Surveying and Mapping.											
Doodson name	n	m	Csin+	Ccos+	Csin-	Ccos-	C+	eps+	C-		
164.556	S1	1	0	-0.01044593	0.00562824	-0.01044593	0.00562824	0.011866	298.3157	0.011866	318.7776
164.556	S1	1	1	-0.02016686	-0.30983778	-0.02700702	0.03082551	0.310493	183.7240	0.040983	318.7776
164.556	S1	2	0	-0.00880807	0.02708492	-0.00880807	0.02708492	0.028481	341.9854	0.028481	341.9854
164.556	S1	2	1	-0.00267857	-0.06099820	-0.02133360	0.03899757	0.061057	182.5144	0.044451	331.3192
164.556	S1	2	2	0.04746516	-0.07024418	-0.05104501	-0.01871795	0.084777	145.9525	0.054369	249.8623
164.556	S1	3	0	0.02424426	0.01222005	0.02424426	0.01222005	0.027150	63.2501	0.027150	63.2501
164.556	S1	3	1	-0.00065416	0.08663644	0.01517276	0.03225602	0.086639	359.5674	0.035646	25.1916
164.556	S1	3	2	0.05672425	-0.01538354	0.00625213	-0.04261689	0.058773	105.1736	0.043073	171.6539
164.556	S1	3	3	0.01546691	0.03548381	-0.06617256	0.00859525	0.038708	23.5517	0.066728	277.4008
164.556	S1	4	0	0.01956420	-0.01827060	0.01956420	-0.01827060	0.026769	133.0418	0.026769	133.0418
164.556	S1	4	1	-0.01459744	0.00148107	0.03555613	-0.00398511	0.014672	275.7935	0.035779	96.3950
164.556	S1	4	2	0.01934232	0.02790035	0.01483035	-0.01817240	0.033949	34.7322	0.023456	140.7824
164.556	S1	4	3	0.05868605	0.05584202	0.02090025	-0.06381922	0.081009	46.4225	0.067154	161.8668
164.556	S1	4	4	0.05071872	-0.00993816	-0.02940598	0.00988633	0.051683	101.0865	0.031023	288.5827
164.556	S1	5	0	0.00535373	-0.01557249	0.00535373	-0.01557249	0.016467	161.0273	0.016467	161.0273
164.556	S1	5	1	-0.01117229	0.00673870	-0.00397207	-0.03368705	0.013047	301.0968	0.033920	186.7247
164.556	S1	5	2	0.01540811	0.05344217	0.01772763	-0.01768282	0.055619	16.0830	0.025039	134.9275
164.556	S1	5	3	-0.02913706	-0.01782036	0.01890504	0.02778884	0.054159	238.5496	0.028100	42.2838
164.556	S1	5	4	0.06196212	-0.00041678	-0.00316231	0.00014887	0.061964	90.3854	0.003166	272.6952
164.556	S1	5	5	-0.01902007	-0.00031063	-0.01902007	-0.00031063	0.019023	269.0643	0.019023	269.0643
164.556	S1	6	0	0.01292417	0.05007315	-0.01614491	-0.03693554	0.051714	14.4725	0.040310	203.6106
164.556	S1	6	1	-0.02124270	0.00967981	-0.00563026	0.00828166	0.023344	294.4977	0.010014	325.7903

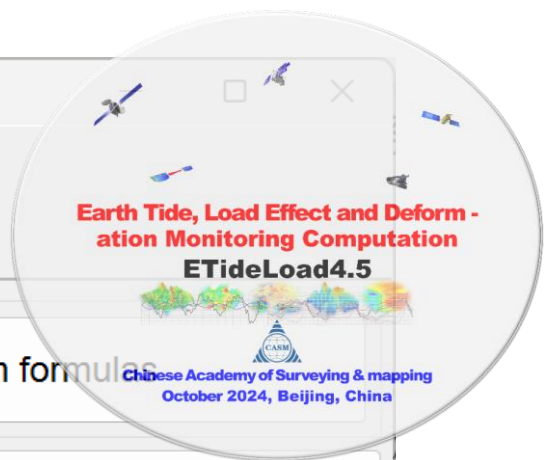


**Atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model
ECMWF2006cs360.dat constructed by ETideLoad4.5**

3.986004418 6378137.00										
name	Doodson	C10+	C10-	C11+	C11-	S11+	S11-			
S1	164.556	-0.32755435E-08	0.17648553E-08	-0.73961840E-08	-0.43745105E-07	-0.53411096E-07	-0.10724379E-08			
S2	273.555	-0.63049967E-09	0.13744707E-08	0.80115817E-10	0.52363295E-08	0.33900139E-08	-0.10865938E-08			
Sa	56.565	0.82105514E-07	-0.16159915E-06	-0.35243498E-07	-0.82919083E-08	0.35037721E-07	-0.12165101E-06			
Ssa	57.555	0.65256321E-08	0.64837464E-07	-0.35845502E-07	-0.25039833E-07	0.12771654E-07	0.24911463E-07			

First-degree atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient file from ECMWF2006cs360.dat. Which could be employed to forecast of atmosphere tidal load effects on Earth's mass centric variations or all-element geodetic variation effects due to Earth's mass centric variation of atmosphere tide.

Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal constituent harmonic constants



Open file Save as Import parameters Start computation Save process Follow example

Construction tidal harmonic constant grid in spherical coordinates
Spherical harmonic analysis on surface atmosphere tidal harmonic constants
Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal constituent harmonic constants
Algorithm formulas

Open any tidal constituent harmonic constant grid file

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Column ordinal number of the tide constituent name in the file header

Column ordinal number of the Doodson constant in the file header

Set termination condition of the iteration

Residual standard deviation threshold (a)

Termination condition of residual decrease (b)

Open the land-sea terrain spherical coordinate grid file

```

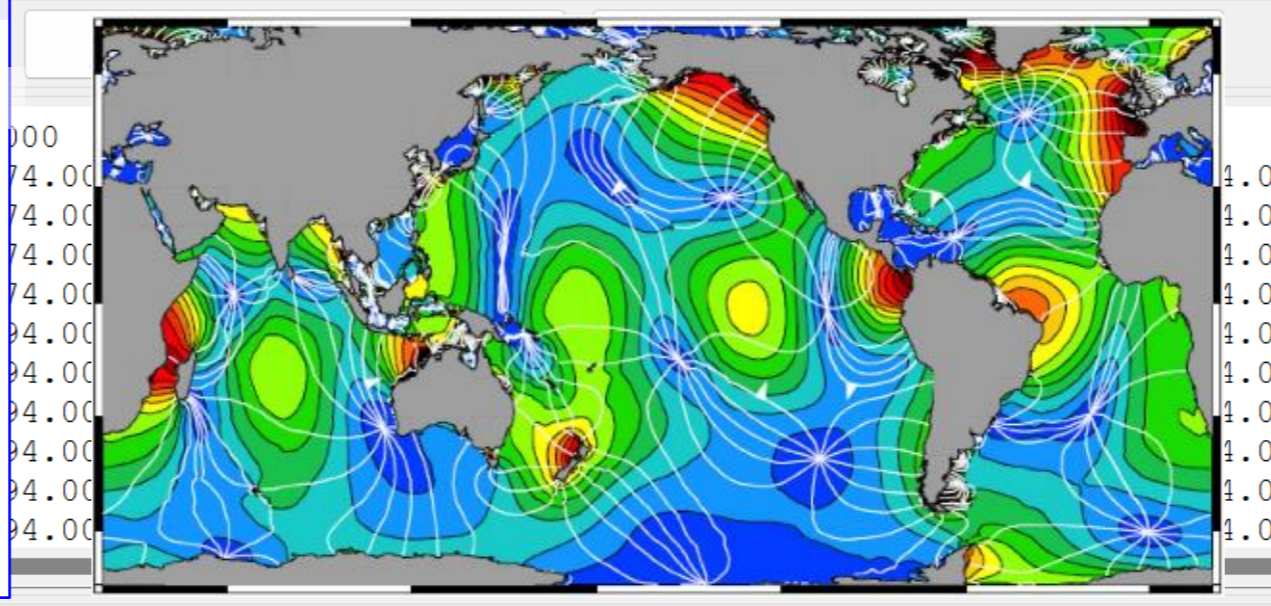
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAAs1.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAAs2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAAs4.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAAsa.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAA2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAmn4.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAms4.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAmsf.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAmtr.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAmu2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAnu2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAssa.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphEps2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphAm2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphmks2.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadtidespharmsynth/FES2014_60m/sphmsqm.dat
    
```

Click the control button [Start computation] or the tool button [Start computation]...

Spherical harmonic analysis on ocean tidal harmonic constants and construction of global ocean tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model

>> Complete the spherical harmonic analysis for 34 ocean tidal constituent harmonic constant grids!
 ** The program outputs the ocean tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model file Otideloadcs.dat, all the tidal constituent spherical harmonic coefficient model files Otidetime***.cs.dat, iteration process statistics file pro***.ini and residual harmonic constant grid file rnt***.dat into the output folder, *** is the tidal constituent's name.
 >> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 08:37:44

in-phase amplitude	spherical harmonic coefficients	model
3.986004418	6378137.00	0.1742 16.593
1	0	4.4085955207264692E-08 0.0000000000000000E+00
2	0	5.5725321907033189E-09 0.0000000000000000E+00
2	1	-1.8692151140697192E-07 -1.5099193342176944E-07
2	2	-3.2883633592280017E-07 5.5470270050811761E-07
3	0	1.7475107844100720E-07 0.0000000000000000E+00
3	1	4.9230213324668856E-08 -2.6089831232089852E-07
3	2	8.0449640224242131E-07 3.9758095836942275E-07
4	0	-2.2682335734447000E-07 0.0000000000000000E+00
4	1	1.3715974585179605E-07 6.5462420096423725E-08
4	2	5.6729562392776139E-07 -7.9749298897800718E-07
4	3	-5.7287720643753832E-07 -7.4217107021983083E-07
4	4	-7.6789761138093624E-07 5.6224223764210645E-07
5	0	-1.5887618918450042E-07 0.0000000000000000E+00
5	1	-5.5606626280901892E-07 2.5928786409610682E-07
5	2	-6.7325675390925060E-07 4.6715642647917952E-07
5	3	-2.6396483930740691E-07 2.7714000718129907E-07



名称	修改日期	大小
Otideloadcs.dat	2022/1/24 20:08	67,264 KB
oceantidemsqmc.dat	2022/1/24 20:08	1,995 KB
promsqm.ini	2022/1/24 20:08	3 KB
rntmsqm.dat	2022/1/24 20:08	1,536 KB
oceantidemks2cs.dat	2022/1/24 20:08	1,995 KB
promks2.ini	2022/1/24 20:08	5 KB
rntmks2.dat	2022/1/24 20:08	1,536 KB
oceantidelam2cs.dat	2022/1/24 20:07	1,995 KB
prolam2.ini	2022/1/24 20:07	4 KB
rntlam2.dat	2022/1/24 20:07	1,536 KB
oceantideeps2cs.dat	2022/1/24 20:06	1,995 KB
proeps2.ini	2022/1/24 20:06	4 KB
rnteps2.dat	2022/1/24 20:06	1,536 KB
oceantideAssacs.dat	2022/1/24 20:05	1,995 KB
rntAssa.dat	2022/1/24 20:05	1,536 KB
proAssa.ini	2022/1/24 20:05	3 KB
oceantideAnu2cs.dat	2022/1/24 20:05	1,995 KB

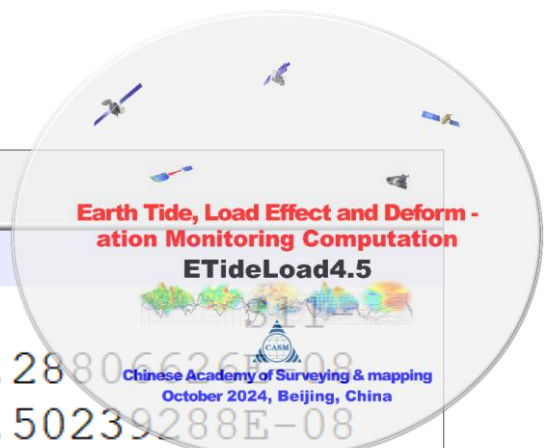
- The unit of the tidal constituent harmonic constants is the same as the unit of the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficients. The unit of the atmosphere tidal load spherical harmonic coefficients are hPa or mbar, and the unit of the ocean tidal harmonic constants and the load spherical harmonic coefficients are cm.
- The Doodson constant (integer, e.g. M₂ tidal Doodson constant is employed to identify the tidal type and frequency, thus which should be correct.



1 Ocean tidal height load normalized spherical harmonic coefficient model in cm.
 2 Created by ETideLoad, ZHANG Chuanyin, Chinese Academy of Surveying and Mapping.

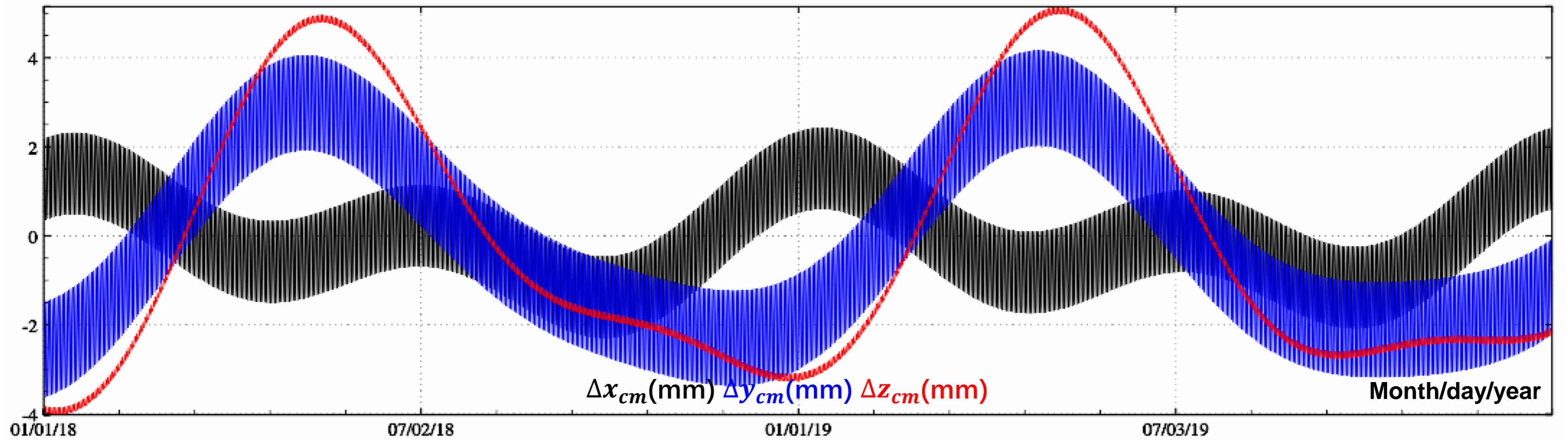
3	Doodson name	n	m	Csin+	Ccos+	Csin-	Ccos-	C+	eps+	C-
4	247.455 2N2	1	0	0.00458562	0.00231038	0.00458562	0.00231038	0.005135	63.2596	0.005135
5	247.455 2N2	1	1	-0.00773380	0.00473565	0.01063946	-0.00152991	0.009069	301.4805	0.010749
6	247.455 2N2	2	0	0.01415077	-0.00470716	0.01415077	-0.00470716	0.014913	108.3994	0.014913
7	247.455 2N2	2	1	-0.01749377	0.01964053	-0.02057617	0.01244109	0.026302	318.3086	0.024045
8	247.455 2N2	2	2	-0.05076973	0.15409810	0.03408330	-0.00708020	0.162246	341.7648	0.034811
9	247.455 2N2	3	0	-0.00345932	-0.05402235	-0.00345932	-0.05402235	0.054133	183.6639	0.054133
10	247.455 2N2	3	1	0.00459468	0.02860553	0.08674509	0.04125120	0.028972	9.1250	0.096054
11	247.455 2N2	3	2	-0.01359111	-0.04803085	0.00043095	0.01917460	0.049917	195.7997	0.019179
12	247.455 2N2	3	3	0.11576000	0.04745531	0.10043379	-0.03897379	0.125109	67.7090	0.107731
13	247.455 2N2	4	0	-0.04607076	0.02579335	-0.04607076	0.02579335	0.052800	299.2429	0.052800
14	247.455 2N2	4	1	0.03322584	0.01467790	0.01394749	0.02945707	0.036324	66.1660	0.032592
15	247.455 2N2	4	2	0.06616682	-0.16308472	0.08023800	0.03608357	0.175996	157.9166	0.087978
16	247.455 2N2	4	3	-0.04323293	-0.08712246	-0.08031745	0.08908738	0.097259	206.3921	0.119948
17	247.455 2N2	4	4	-0.07108370	0.11911427	-0.03283587	0.04029420	0.138712	329.1726	0.051979
18	247.455 2N2	5	0	0.00423674	0.05025371	0.00423674	0.05025371	0.050432	4.8190	0.050432
19	247.455 2N2	5	1	-0.06599377	0.02863740	-0.06611923	-0.08775797	0.071939	293.4580	0.109878
20	247.455 2N2	5	2	0.03191636	0.09160043	-0.12292118	0.09809037	0.097003	19.2099	0.157262
21	247.455 2N2	5	3	-0.04622506	0.08922963	-0.05225552	0.02551165	0.100551	332.6324	0.039828
22	247.455 2N2	5	4	0.12678149	-0.02340802	-0.08015548	0.01815451	0.128829	91.5042	0.082186
23	247.455 2N2	5	5	0.07170340	0.02947675	0.04405895	-0.08476786	0.077526	67.6528	0.095534
24	247.455 2N2	6	0	0.03947937	-0.02794239	0.03947937	-0.02794239	0.048367	125.2898	0.048367
25	247.455 2N2	6	1	-0.03340601	-0.04901155	0.00654233	-0.02479353	0.059314	214.2781	0.025642
26	247.455 2N2	6	2	0.01502432	0.05093430	-0.00472606	-0.04361353	0.053104	16.4347	0.043869
27	247.455 2N2	6	3	0.00272363	0.04846491	-0.00102382	0.02626808	0.048541	3.2165	0.026288
28	247.455 2N2	6	4	0.05940714	-0.01371178	0.06957119	0.00812134	0.060969	102.9969	0.070044
29	247.455 2N2	6	5	-0.06310363	-0.02281638	0.02184442	0.02667029	0.067102	250.1215	0.034474
30	247.455 2N2	6	6	0.06505389	0.01875362	0.05082476	0.11432385	0.067703	73.9189	0.125112
31	247.455 2N2	7	0	0.03231974	0.00130979	0.03231974	0.00130979	0.032346	87.6793	0.032346
32	247.455 2N2	7	1	0.01740544	-0.02827998	0.01240391	0.00333515	0.033207	148.3890	0.012844
33	247.455 2N2	7	2	-0.05289712	0.01334177	0.03482823	-0.08565262	0.054554	284.1559	0.092463
34	247.455 2N2	7	3	-0.04490640	0.03300070	-0.01170604	0.00335994	0.055728	306.3113	0.012179
35	247.455 2N2	7	4	0.02847534	-0.01480133	-0.04298436	-0.00624406	0.032092	117.4652	0.043436
36	247.455 2N2	7	5	0.03444464	-0.04692621	-0.05161881	0.01841567	0.058211	143.7207	0.054805
37	247.455 2N2	7	6	0.03370577	-0.00688833	-0.04456603	-0.02386590	0.034402	101.5503	0.050554
38	247.455 2N2	7	7	0.03170557	-0.04712240	0.03534061	0.04767806	0.056796	146.0660	0.059348
39	247.455 2N2	8	0	0.00128965	0.01929829	0.00128965	0.01929829	0.019341	3.8232	0.019341
40	247.455 2N2	8	1	0.02942979	-0.03337153	0.00149069	-0.01387328	0.044495	138.5915	0.013953

Ocean tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model
FES2014b360cs.dat constructed by ETideload4.5



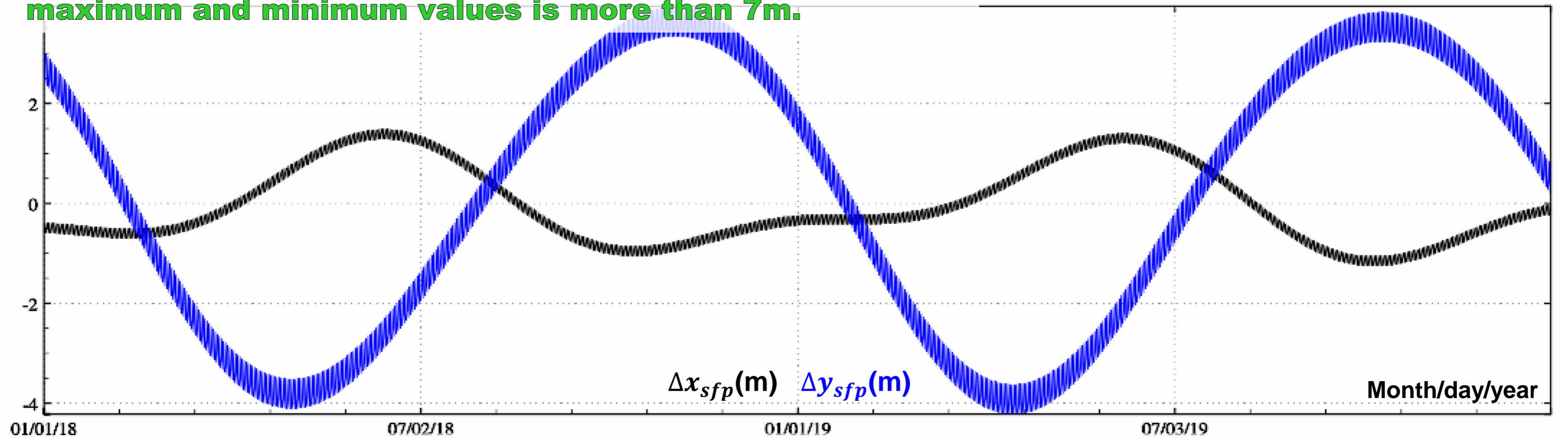
1	3.986004418	6378137.00						
2	name	Doodson	C10+	C10-	C11+	C11-	S11+	
3	2N2	247.455	0.14379190E-08	0.72446933E-09	0.45556662E-09	0.50261431E-09	0.98234968E-09	0.28806626E-08
4	J1	175.455	0.22805765E-08	-0.14599680E-07	0.11146859E-07	0.31354016E-08	0.49073923E-08	0.50239288E-08
5	K1	165.555	0.65903198E-07	-0.23618735E-06	0.15240517E-06	0.54510351E-07	0.57951321E-07	0.91115166E-07
6	K2	275.555	0.58820344E-08	0.78223673E-09	0.82634785E-08	0.17098158E-07	0.28274727E-08	0.95641986E-09
7	L2	265.455	0.99527541E-09	0.43369491E-10	0.27208849E-08	0.18838893E-08	-0.93316186E-09	-0.31242492E-09
8	M2	255.555	0.64086749E-07	0.33741274E-07	0.82092113E-07	0.76976307E-08	-0.39331272E-07	0.74234937E-07
9	M3	355.555	0.51159035E-10	0.26216133E-10	0.20622631E-10	-0.16737336E-10	-0.74054752E-10	-0.32502465E-10
10	M4	455.555	-0.12877739E-09	-0.82078020E-09	0.21241775E-09	0.89312487E-09	-0.11238411E-09	-0.11882183E-08
11	M6	655.555	0.18174228E-08	0.30921490E-09	0.36600543E-09	0.36841599E-09	-0.72147727E-09	-0.13743491E-09
12	M8	855.555	-0.59854172E-10	-0.29503418E-11	0.41858427E-10	0.58809710E-10	-0.34465624E-10	0.81925459E-11
13	Mf	75.555	0.23994538E-07	0.23160661E-08	0.14961765E-07	-0.19050356E-07	0.57231952E-08	-0.38155669E-08
14	Mm	65.455	0.12211587E-07	-0.10619733E-08	-0.13680094E-08	-0.93454574E-08	0.34149364E-08	-0.61740212E-09
15	N2	245.655	0.16604395E-07	0.24692742E-08	0.10060051E-07	0.75631673E-09	-0.49125733E-09	0.20845840E-07
16	N4	435.755	-0.11170849E-09	-0.41029169E-10	0.37178942E-10	-0.10703469E-09	-0.53442667E-10	-0.19926918E-10
17	O1	145.555	0.23239277E-07	-0.16830188E-06	0.86481239E-07	0.11802879E-07	0.58555768E-07	0.34726677E-07
18	Q1	163.555	0.16600812E-07	-0.74602430E-07	0.48235157E-07	0.14146460E-07	0.16888410E-07	0.27001988E-07
19	Q2	135.655	0.40244812E-08	-0.29117940E-07	0.15908436E-07	0.77164577E-09	0.12770867E-07	0.14909422E-08
20	S1	164.556	-0.40129653E-08	0.48653114E-08	-0.49716881E-08	0.11419251E-07	0.74509139E-08	-0.34899535E-09
21	S2	273.555	0.22430236E-07	0.94384897E-08	0.50377828E-07	0.49157638E-07	-0.61338730E-08	0.76805145E-08
22	S4	491.555	0.32089047E-09	0.14407638E-09	0.12925319E-11	0.14038268E-09	0.10308541E-09	0.11742749E-09
23	Sa	56.554	0.21793187E-09	0.12972260E-09	0.71714382E-10	0.49927099E-10	-0.42733149E-10	-0.53422994E-10
24	T2	272.556	0.13719484E-08	0.73425584E-09	0.20944307E-08	0.29614380E-08	0.13767437E-09	0.10318216E-08
25	MN4	445.655	-0.70793273E-09	-0.76823301E-10	0.24279253E-09	-0.66374018E-09	-0.14062685E-09	0.16716883E-09
26	MS4	473.555	0.32582237E-09	-0.10684852E-08	0.10873236E-08	0.38092589E-09	-0.40703836E-09	-0.28009461E-09
27	Msf	73.555	0.52032006E-09	0.12958178E-08	0.20898774E-09	0.69234415E-09	0.16108594E-08	0.36734674E-09
28	Mtm	85.455	0.38057222E-08	0.89028662E-09	0.47545363E-08	-0.16109463E-08	0.13034435E-08	0.46197838E-10
29	mu2	237.555	0.27230195E-08	-0.54548861E-09	0.80856645E-09	0.28475772E-08	0.30945151E-08	0.39961507E-08
30	nu2	245.655	0.31512988E-08	0.13274377E-08	0.16643629E-08	0.77176190E-09	-0.34369557E-09	0.49489633E-08
31	Ssa	57.555	0.85592993E-08	-0.21041028E-09	-0.85777470E-08	-0.10849053E-08	0.38854237E-09	-0.73333943E-09
32	eps2	227.655	0.15232320E-08	-0.54284574E-09	0.18709319E-08	-0.17678032E-09	0.14037532E-08	-0.64291979E-09
33	lam2	263.655	0.77975910E-09	-0.46145888E-09	0.29230225E-08	-0.81098933E-09	-0.68691816E-09	-0.10714953E-08
34	MKS2	257.555	-0.76338045E-11	-0.81694611E-10	0.81955321E-10	0.53313693E-09	0.52931064E-09	0.23733568E-09
35	Msqm	93.555	0.17382639E-09	-0.21085098E-11	0.98864729E-10	0.18391545E-09	-0.15315104E-09	-0.66456652E-11
36								
37								

First-degree ocean tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient file from FES2014b360cs.dat. Which could be employed to forecast of ocean tidal load effects on Earth's mass centric variations or all-element geodetic variation effects due to Earth's mass centric variation of ocean tide.

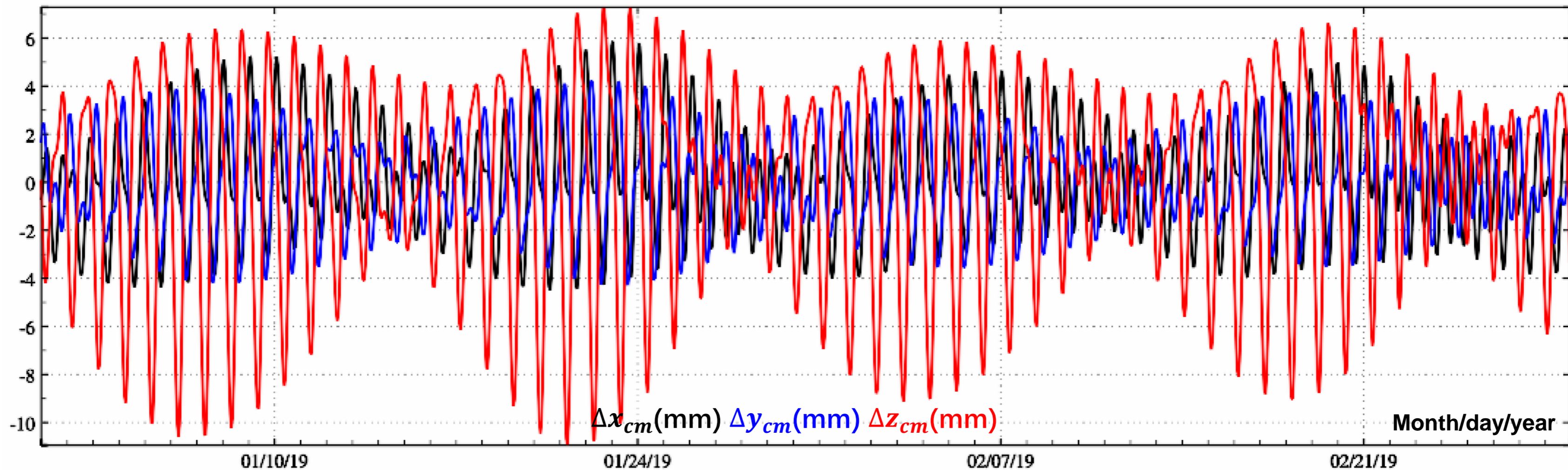


The atmosphere tidal load effect time series on Earth's mass centric variation

The **annual amplitude** is large, and the difference between maximum and minimum values is more than 7m.

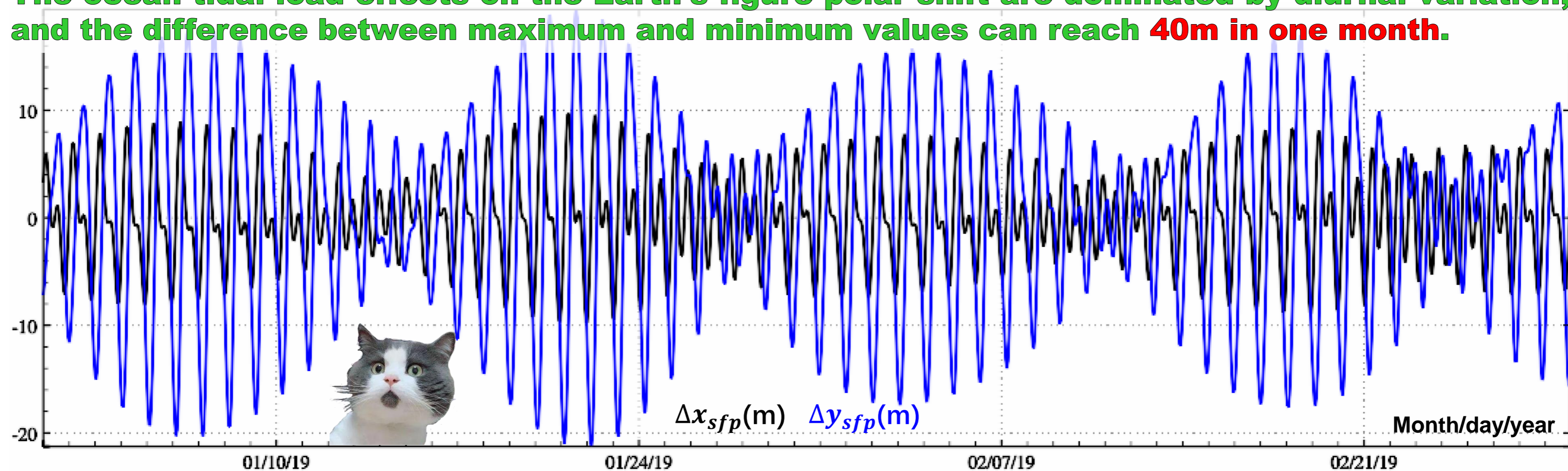


The surface atmosphere tidal load effect time series (m) on Earth's figure polar shifts in ITRS



The ocean tidal load effect time series (mm) on Earth's mass centric variations

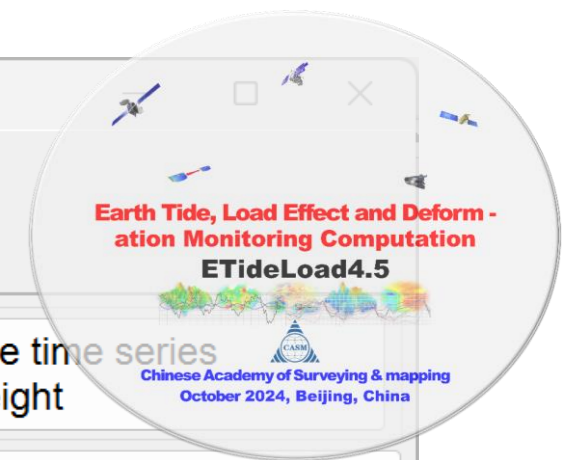
The ocean tidal load effects on the Earth's figure polar shift are dominated by diurnal variation, and the difference between maximum and minimum values can reach 40m in one month.



The ocean tidal load effect time series (m) on Earth's figure polar shifts in ITRS

Computation of model value of surface load equivalent water height

Open file Save as Import parameters Start computation Save process Follow example



Computation of model value of surface load equivalent water height

Computation of model values of tidal constituent harmonic constants

Computation of model value time series of load equivalent water height

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Open the surface calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file

Type of surface load Surface atmosphere (hPa/mbar)

Maximum truncated degree of the coefficients model 180

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts

>> [Purpose] From the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model or the surface non-tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model, compute the model values of the tidal harmonic constants or the non-tidal surface loads using spherical harmonic synthesis.
 >> Select the computation function from the 3 control buttons on the top of the interface...
 >> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water, or sea level variation load normalized spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the model value of the surface atmosphere (hPa/mbar), land equivalent water height (cm) or sea level variation (cm) at the given location.
 >> Open the surface calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/calcpnt.txt.
 ** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...
 >> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/airpress2016020312cs.dat.
 ** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!
 >> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/airpmdlrst.txt.
 >> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
 ** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
 >> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 08:53:36
 >> Complete the computation!
 >> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 08:53:42

Save program process as

Save the results as

Import setting parameters

Start computation

point records

1	104.041667	25.041667	0.000	5.1460
2	104.125000	25.041667	0.000	5.3954
3	104.208333	25.041667	0.000	5.6511
4	104.291667	25.041667	0.000	5.9115
5	104.375000	25.041667	0.000	6.1746
6	104.458333	25.041667	0.000	6.4384
7	104.541667	25.041667	0.000	6.7009
8	104.625000	25.041667	0.000	6.9603
9	104.708333	25.041667	0.000	7.2146
10	104.791667	25.041667	0.000	7.4619
11	104.875000	25.041667	0.000	7.7006
12	104.958333	25.041667	0.000	7.9290
13	105.041667	25.041667	0.000	8.1458

airpress2016020312cs.dat

1	3.986004418	6378137.00	-0.0970	0.940
2	1	0	1.8412756758963265E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
3	GM (10 ¹⁴ m ³ /s ²)	a(m)	zero-degree term (hPa/mbar)	relative erro(%)
4	2	0	-8.3041237127846868E-10	0.0000000000000000E+00
5	2	1	3.0042214596809370E-10	1.4178812767271399E-09
6	2	2	-1.0298699208011155E-09	3.9778819980241900E-11
7	3	0	-2.2852824251273103E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
8	3	1	9.2399791292550230E-10	2.5989454828063558E-10
9	3	2	-3.5135784095054722E-10	-9.8307496726666295E-10
10	3	3	6.7975067084791942E-10	-1.5506806360999531E-10
11	4	0	-1.3500990624598282E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
12	4	1	-2.6751068548153390E-09	-1.8704081553144181E-09
13	4	2	-2.1920121450288522E-09	-5.9632881355913724E-10
14	4	3	9.2399791292550230E-10	-1.3797018418177622E-10
15	4	4	-4.6878373744373565E-10	6.9608812443930559E-11
16	5	0	2.9811603734448944E-09	0.0000000000000000E+00
17	5	1	-6.5942693396055756E-10	5.0634794014008111E-10

the scale parameter

- In the remove-restore process, the program can be employed for regional tidal load effect refinement based on the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model, and for regional load deformation field refinement based on surface load spherical harmonic model.
- Due to the mixing effects between the high-degree spherical harmonic coefficients, the model values of the sea level variation and ocean tidal harmonic constants are not zero in the coastal land area, and the model values of the land equivalent water height are not also zero in the coastal sea area.

Computation of model values of tidal constituent harmonic constants

Open file Save as Import parameters Start computation Save process Follow example



Computation of model value of surface load equivalent water height

Computation of model values of tidal constituent harmonic constants

Computation of model value time series of load equivalent water height

Open the surface calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Open tidal load harmonic coefficient model file

Maximum truncated degree of the coefficients model 180

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts Save program process as

```

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 08:53:36
>> Complete the computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 08:53:42
>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere or ocean tidal load normalized spherical harmonic coefficient model (hPa/cm), calculate the harmonic constant model values (hPa/cm) of all tidal constituents in the harmonic coefficient model at the given location.
>> Open the surface calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/calcpnt.txt.
** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...
>> Open tidal load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/Airtloadcs.dat.
** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/airptiderst.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 08:55:45
>> Complete the computation of the harmonic constant model values for 4 tidal constituents!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 08:56:19
    
```

Save the results as Import setting parameters Start computation

point records	S1	S2	Sa	Ssa	airptiderst.txt								
	164556	273555	56565	57555									
1	104.041667	25.041667	0.000	-1.776	1.309	0.240	1.303	-0.514	-5.819	0.317	1.364		
2	104.125000	25.041667	0.000	-1.755	1.300	0.240	1.304	-0.459	-5.935	0.298	1.347		
3	104.208333	25.041667	0.000	-1.737	1.289	0.239	1.304	-0.401	-6.054	0.278	1.330		
4	104.291667	25.041667	0.000	-1.720	1.274	0.238	1.305	-0.338	-6.176	0.257	1.312		
5	104.375000	25.041667	0.000	-1.706	1.257	0.235	1.306	-0.272	-6.300	0.235	1.295		
6	104.458333	25.041667	0.000	-1.694	1.238	0.232	1.307	-0.204	-6.425	0.214	1.278		
7	104.541667	25.041667	0.000	-1.685	1.217	0.227	1.308	-0.133	-6.549	0.193	1.262		
8	104.625000	25.041667	0.000	-1.679	1.194	0.222	1.310	-0.061	-6.673	0.171	1.246		
9	104.708333	25.041667	0.000	-1.675	1.170	0.216	1.311	0.013	-6.794	0.151	1.230		
10	104.791667	25.041667	0.000	-1.674	1.146	0.210	1.312	0.087	-6.913	0.131	1.216		
11	104.875000	25.041667	0.000	-1.675	1.121	0.203	1.313	0.161	-7.027	0.112	1.202		
12	104.958333	25.041667	0.000	-1.679	1.096	0.196	1.315	0.235	-7.137	0.094	1.190		
13	105.041667	25.041667	0.000	-1.684	1.071	0.188	1.316	0.308	-7.241	0.077	1.178		

- In the remove-restore process, the program can be employed for regional tidal load effect refinement based on the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model, and for regional load deformation field refinement based on surface load spherical harmonic model.
- Due to the mixing effects between the high-degree spherical harmonic coefficients, the model values of the sea level variation and ocean tidal harmonic constants are not zero in the coastal land area, and the model values of the land equivalent water height are not also zero in the coastal sea area.

Computation of model value time series of load equivalent water height

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name 5

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name 10

Type of surface load Land water EWH (cm)

Maximum truncated degree of the coefficients model 180

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water, or sea level variation load normalized spherical harmonic coefficient model (m) time series, compute the model value record time series of the atmosphere (hPa/mbar), land equivalent water height (cm), or sea level variation (cm) on the given points in the input file.

>> Open the surface calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/calcpnt.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open any load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018010312.coe.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/Indwmdlrst.txt.

** Behind the header (the last row) of the input computed point file, adds the wildcards of the instantiated spherical harmonic coefficient model files to identify the sampling epoch time of the record time series as the output file header.

** The load harmonic coefficient model files searched by wildcard instantiation:

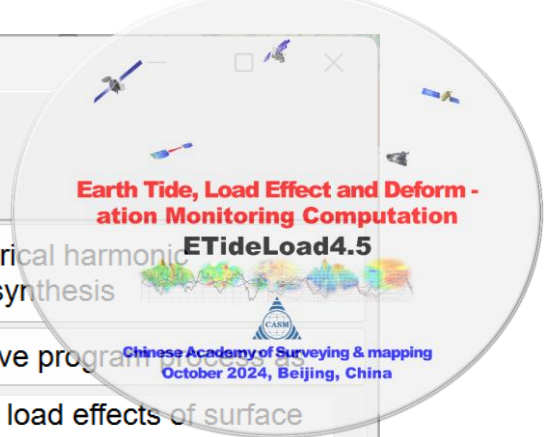
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018010312.coe
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018011012.coe
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018011712.coe
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018012412.coe
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018013112.coe
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadspharmsynthesis/landwcstm/swsc2018020712.coe

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

point records	2018010312	2018011012	2018011712	2018012412	2018013112	2018020712			
1	104.041667	25.041667	0.000	-0.3446	-0.2313	-1.0282	-2.1012	-3.1517	-3.5899
2	104.125000	25.041667	0.000	-0.4105	-0.2578	-1.0650	-2.1316	-3.1786	-3.6312
3	104.208333	25.041667	0.000	-0.4723	-0.2826	-1.1008	-2.1612	-3.2043	-3.6732
4	104.291667	25.041667	0.000	-0.5303	-0.3064	-1.1360	-2.1905	-3.2293	-3.7161
5	104.375000	25.041667	0.000	-0.5849	-0.3304	-1.1717	-2.2202	-3.2540	-3.7600
6	104.458333	25.041667	0.000	-0.6371	-0.3562	-1.2089	-2.2513	-3.2793	-3.8055
7	104.541667	25.041667	0.000	-0.6883	-0.3854	-1.2490	-2.2850	-3.3065	-3.8532
8	104.625000	25.041667	0.000	-0.7400	-0.4199	-1.2938	-2.3227	-3.3366	-3.9039
9	104.708333	25.041667	0.000	-0.7939	-0.4616	-1.3446	-2.3657	-3.3710	-3.9586
10	104.791667	25.041667	0.000	-0.8518	-0.5122	-1.4031	-2.4153	-3.4110	-4.0179
11	104.875000	25.041667	0.000	-0.9154	-0.5731	-1.4706	-2.4727	-3.4576	-4.0827
12	104.958333	25.041667	0.000	-0.9861	-0.6457	-1.5481	-2.5388	-3.5118	-4.1536
13	105.041667	25.041667	0.000	-1.0653	-0.7306	-1.6363	-2.6142	-3.5741	-4.2307

- In the remove-restore process, the program can be employed for regional tidal load effect refinement based on the tidal load spherical harmonic coefficient model, and for regional load deformation field refinement based on surface load spherical harmonic model.
- Due to the mixing effects between the high-degree spherical harmonic coefficients, the model values of the sea level variation and ocean tidal harmonic constants are not zero in the coastal land area, and the model values of the land equivalent water height are not also zero in the coastal sea area.

Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis



Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth

Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Global surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

Select the calculation point file format
The discrete calculation point file

Open the space calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Column ordinal number of the height in record 4

Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file

- Select the type of effects
- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
 - ground gravity (μGal)
 - gravity disturbance (μGal)
 - ground tilt (SW, mas)
 - vertical deflection (SW, mas)
 - horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
 - ground radial displacement (mm)
 - ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
 - radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$)
 - horizontal gravity gradient (NW, $10\mu\text{E}$)

The type of surface load Land water EWH

** When computing the load effects of sea level variations, the height of the calculation point is the normal or orthometric height. When computing the load effects of surface atmosphere or land water variations, the height of the calculation point is the height relative to the Earth's surface.

>> Select the computation function from the 3 control buttons on the top of the interface...

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the non-tidal load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, $10\mu\text{E}$) using spherical harmonic synthesis.

>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/calcpnt.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018011012.coe.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/loaddfmrst.txt.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:13:48

>> Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:15:18

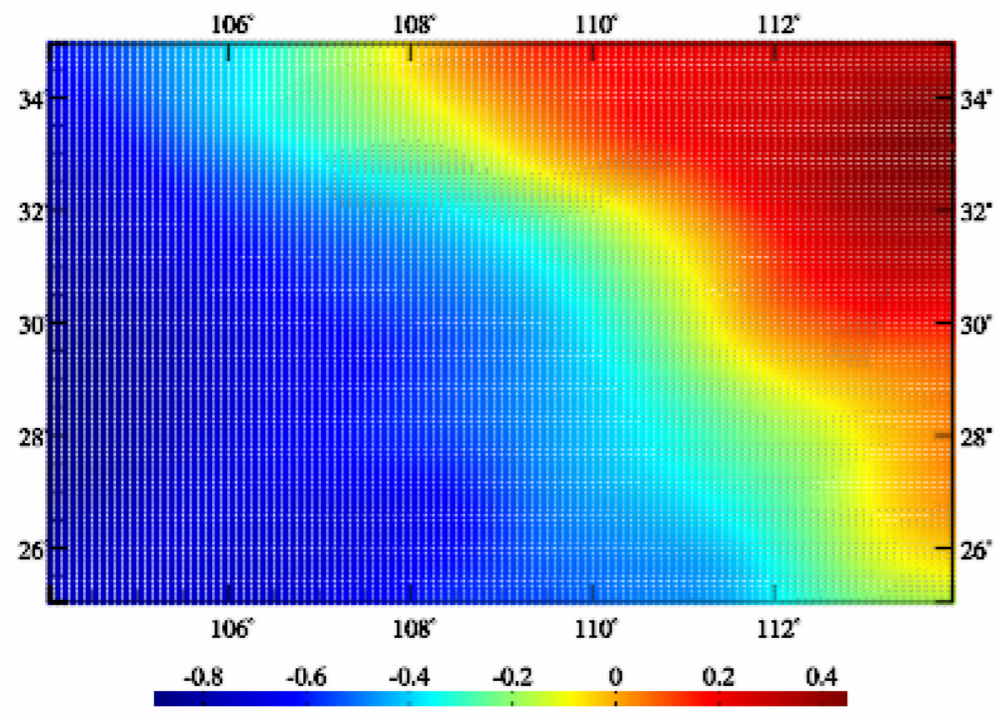
Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model 1 Maximum truncated degree 360

Save the results as Import setting parameters Start computation

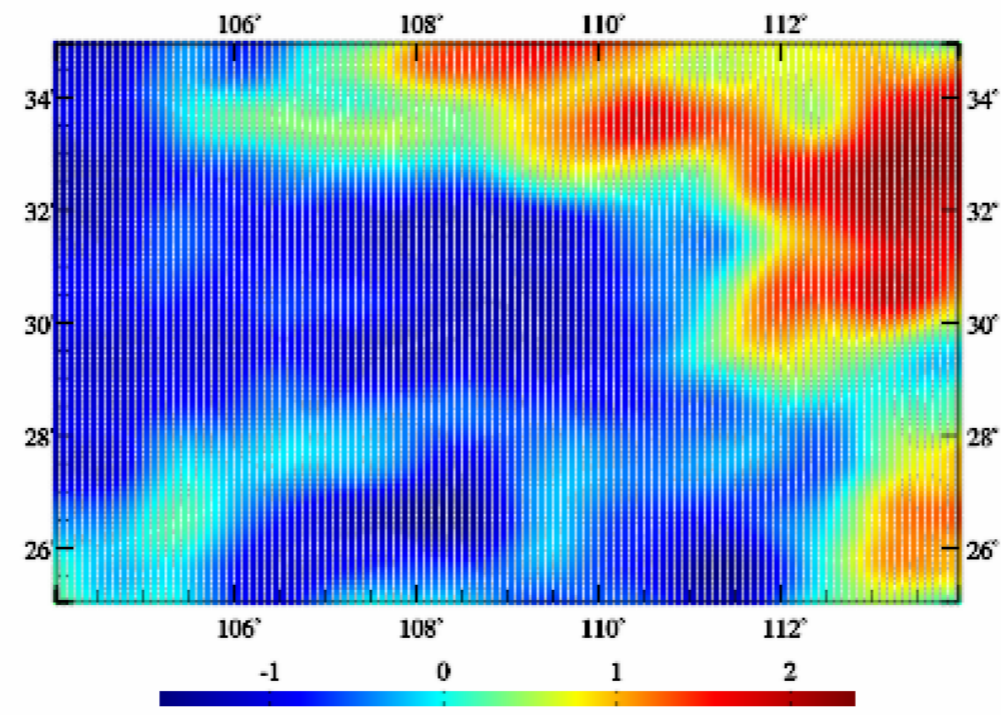
	104.0	114.0	25.0	35.0	0.08333333	0.08333333		
1	104.041667	25.041667	0.000	-0.7492	0.3235	1.4184		
2	104.125000	25.041667	0.000	-0.7479	0.2727	1.4232		
3	104.208333	25.041667	0.000	-0.7470	0.2064	1.4295		
4	104.291667	25.041667	0.000	-0.7464	0.1325	1.4368		
5	104.375000	25.041667	0.000	-0.7458	0.0603	1.4441		
6	104.458333	25.041667	0.000	-0.7451	-0.0016	1.4507		
7	104.541667	25.041667	0.000	-0.7440	-0.0463	1.4561		
8	104.625000	25.041667	0.000	-0.7428	-0.0910	1.4615		
9	104.708333	25.041667	0.000	-0.7418	-0.0718	1.4618		
10	104.791667	25.041667	0.000	-0.7407	-0.0526	1.4619		
11	104.875000	25.041667	0.000	-0.7397	-0.0334	1.4619		

Unified analytical computation of various load effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space.

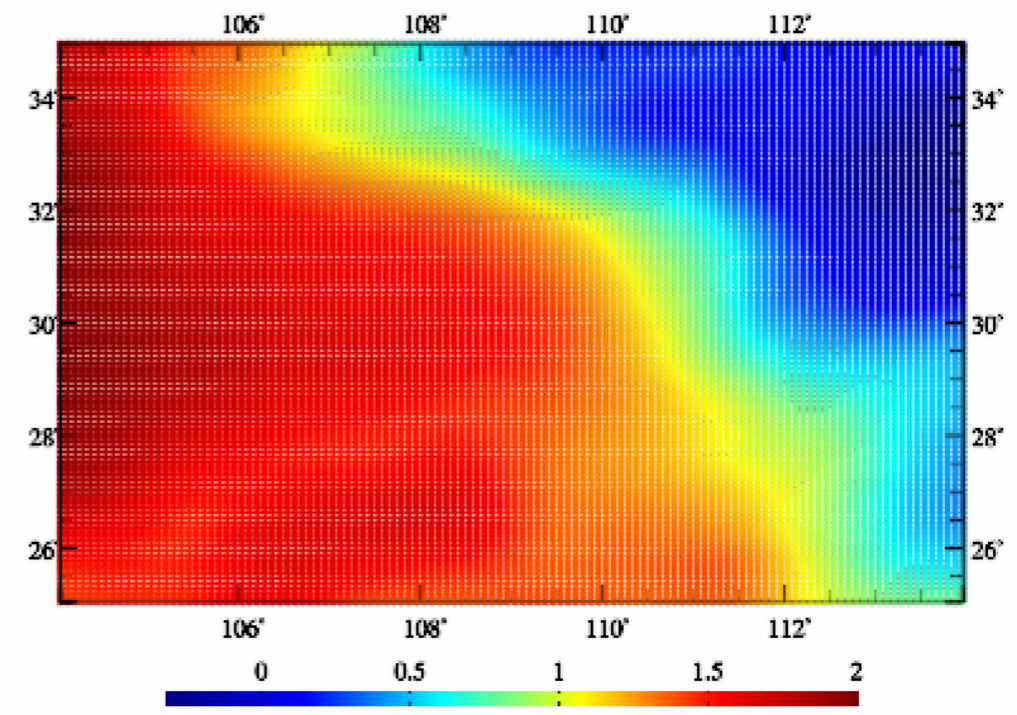
Extract deformation field to be plot Plot



geoid / height anomaly (mm)

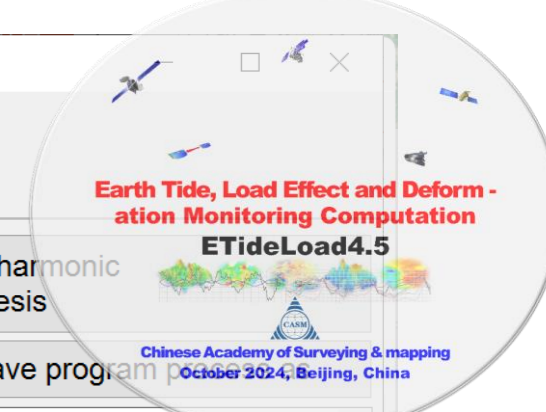


ground gravity (μGal)



radial displacement (mm)

Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis



Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis | Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth | Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis | Global surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface height grid file

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, $10\mu\text{E}$)

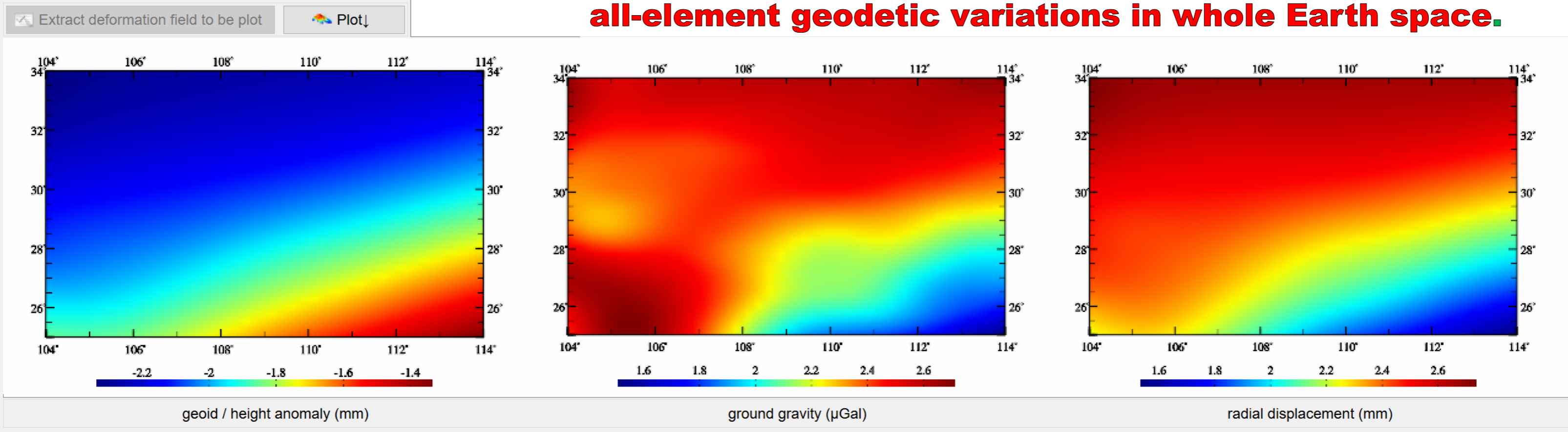
The type of surface load: Surface atmosphere

```
>> Computation end time: 2024-08-15 09:35:49
>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the non-tidal load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), gravity disturbance ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient ( $10\mu\text{E}$ ) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west,  $10\mu\text{E}$ ) using spherical harmonic synthesis.
>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/airwhCS20170315.txt.
>> The open file is not a grid file!
>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/zero15m.dat.
>> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/airwhCS20170315.txt.
** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/loadfmdlgrd.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
>> Computation start time: 2024-08-15 09:38:14
>> Complete the computation of the model values!
>> Computation end time: 2024-08-15 09:38:31
```

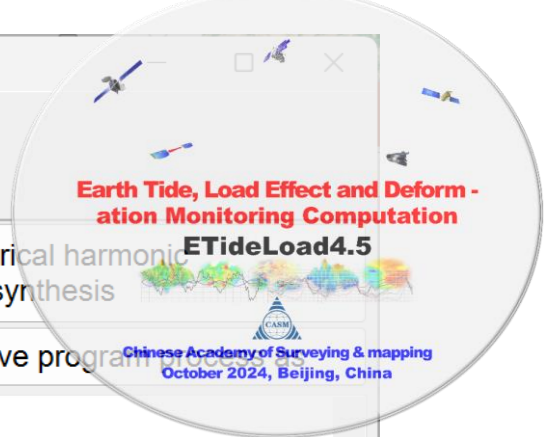
Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model: 1 | Maximum truncated degree: 360

```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/loadfmdlgrd.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/loadfmdlgrd.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmynth/loadfmdlgrd.dpr
```

Unified analytical computation of various load effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space.



Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth



Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth

The type of surface load: Sea level variation

Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:18:15
 Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!
 Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:18:29

[Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the non-tidal load effects on the geopotential ($0.1\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$), gravity (μGal), or gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$) outside the solid Earth using spherical harmonic synthesis.

** Here the space point outside the solid Earth generally refers to the point that is not fixed with the solid Earth in ocean space, near-Earth space, or satellite altitude.

>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/outpnt.txt.
 ** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealevel2018010312cs.dat.
 ** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/outdfmrst.txt.
 >> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
 ** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...

Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:21:16
 Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!
 Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:22:29

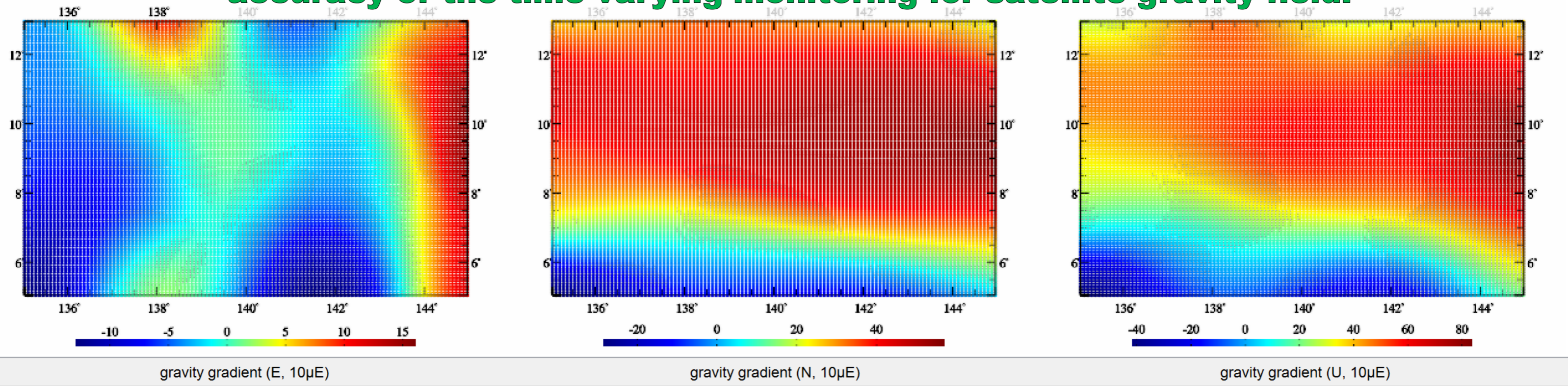
GOCE satellite altitude

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model: 1 Maximum truncated degree: 360

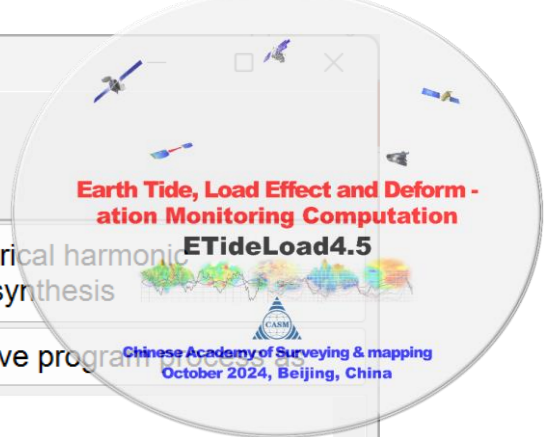
Save the results as Import setting parameters Start computation

1	135.041667	5.041667	240000.000	0.5445	-12.7285	-28.4375	-41.9023
2	135.125000	5.041667	240000.000	0.5514	-12.6973	-27.9109	-41.3091
3	135.208333	5.041667	240000.000	0.5584	-12.6025	-27.3734	-40.6392
4	135.291667	5.041667	240000.000	0.5654	-12.4454	-26.8260	-39.8946
5	135.375000	5.041667	240000.000	0.5727	-12.2278	-26.2698	-39.0785
6	135.458333	5.041667	240000.000	0.5800	-11.9521	-25.7057	-38.1944
7	135.541667	5.041667	240000.000	0.5873	-11.6764	-25.1416	-37.2503
8	135.625000	5.041667	240000.000	0.5945	-11.4007	-24.5775	-36.2562
9	135.708333	5.041667	240000.000	0.6018	-11.1250	-24.0134	-35.2121
10	135.791667	5.041667	240000.000	0.6091	-10.8493	-23.4493	-34.1180
11	135.875000	5.041667	240000.000	0.6164	-10.5736	-22.8852	-32.9739
12	135.958333	5.041667	240000.000	0.6237	-10.2979	-22.3211	-31.7798

Can be employed to calibrate various parameters of the satellite's key geodetic payloads, and effectively improve and check the quality, reliability and accuracy of the time-varying monitoring for satellite gravity field.



Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth



Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth

Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Global surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

Select the calculation point file format
The discrete calculation point file

The type of surface load Sea level variation

Open the space calculated point file

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:21:16

>> Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:22:29

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the non-tidal load effects on the geopotential ($0.1\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$), gravity (μGal), or gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$) outside the solid Earth using spherical harmonic synthesis.

** Here the space point outside the solid Earth generally refers to the point that is not fixed with the solid Earth in ocean space, near-Earth space, or satellite altitude.

>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/satpnt.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealevel2018010312cs.dat.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/satdfmrst.txt.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:24:58

>> Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:26:10

Number of rows of the file header 0

Column ordinal number of the height in record 4

Open surface load harmonic coefficients model file

Select the type of effects

geopotential ($0.1\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$)

gravity vector (XYZ, μGal)

gravity vector (ENU, μGal)

gravity gradient (XYZ, $10\mu\text{E}$)

gravity gradient (ENU, $10\mu\text{E}$)

GRACE satellite altitude

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model 1 Maximum truncated degree 360

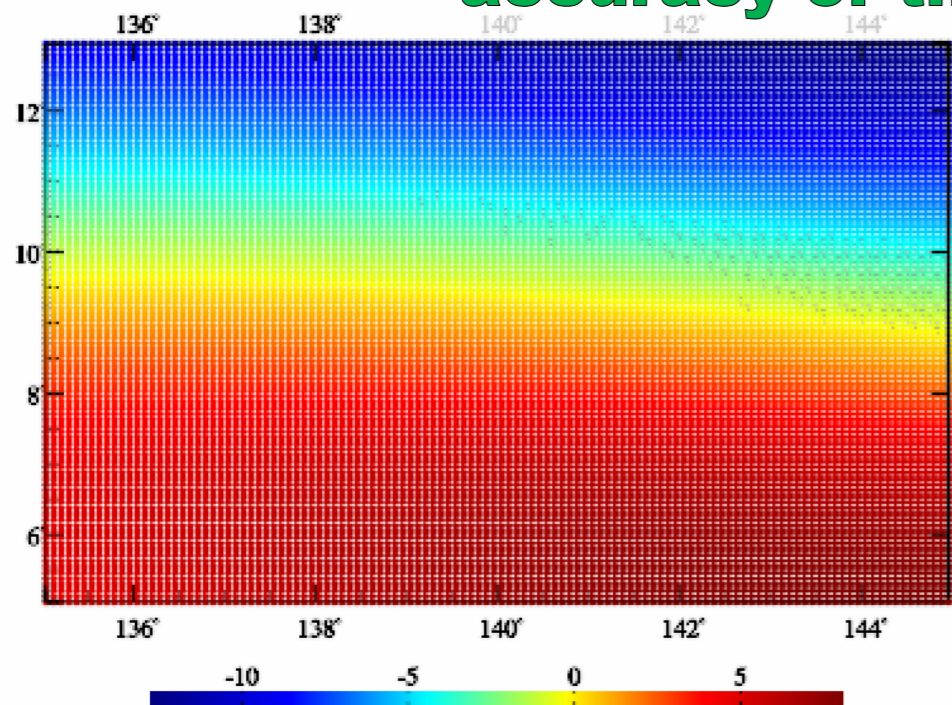
Save the results as

Import setting parameters

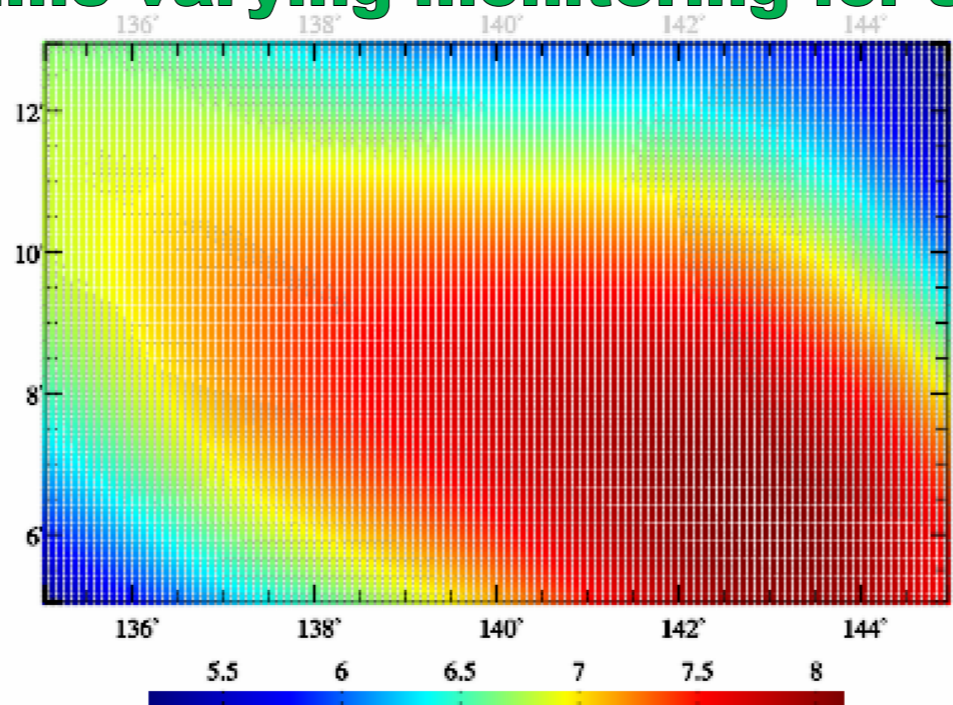
Start computation

1	135.041667	5.041667	450000.000	0.5600	4.5071	5.2700	-0.7925
2	135.125000	5.041667	450000.000	0.5653	4.5585	5.3123	-0.8456
3	135.208333	5.041667	450000.000	0.5705	4.6095	5.3547	-0.9002
4	135.291667	5.041667	450000.000	0.5759	4.6601	5.3973	-0.9562
5	135.375000	5.041667	450000.000	0.5812	4.7103	5.4399	-1.0137
6	135.458333	5.041667	450000.000	0.5866	4.7601	5.4825	-1.0726
7	135.541667	5.041667	450000.000	0.5921	4.8096	5.5250	-1.1329

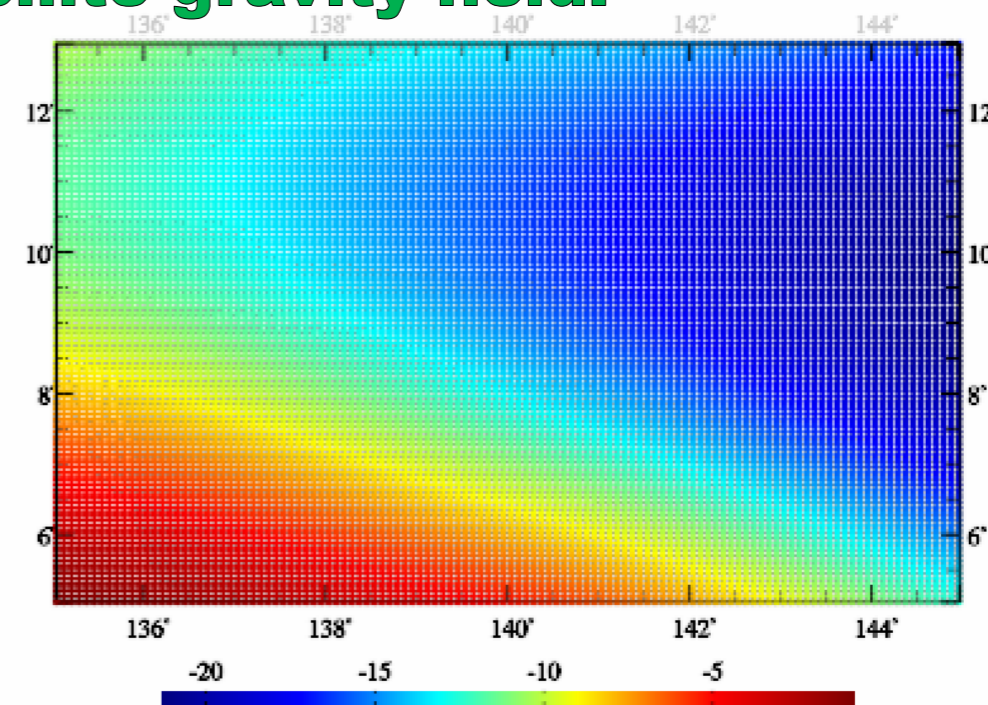
Can be employed to calibrate various parameters of the satellite's key geodetic payloads, and effectively improve and check the quality, reliability and accuracy of the time-varying monitoring for satellite gravity field.



gravity vector (E, μGal)

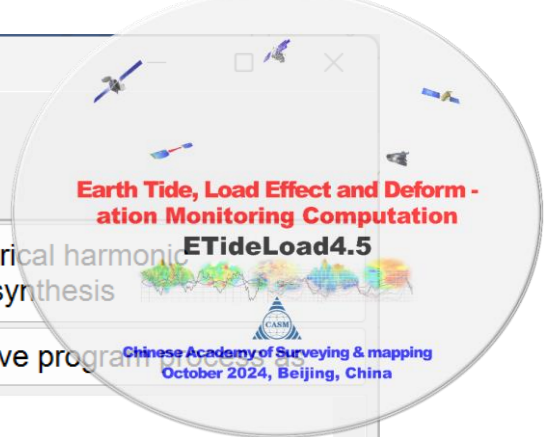


gravity vector (N, μGal)



gravity vector (U, μGal)

Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth



Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth

The type of surface load: Surface atmosphere

Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:24:58
 Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!
 Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:26:10

[Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m), compute the non-tidal load effects on the geopotential ($0.1\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$), gravity (μGal), or gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$) outside the solid Earth using spherical harmonic synthesis.

** Here the space point outside the solid Earth generally refers to the point that is not fixed with the solid Earth in ocean space, near-Earth space, or satellite altitude.

>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/satpnt.txt.
 ** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open surface load harmonic coefficient model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/airwhCS20170315.txt.
 ** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/satdfmrst1.txt.
 >> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
 ** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...

Computation start time: 2024-10-20 09:28:26
 Complete the computation of the model values of load effects!
 Computation end time: 2024-10-20 09:29:56

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Open the space calculated point file

Number of rows of the file header: 0

Column ordinal number of the height in record: 4

Open surface load harmonic coefficients model file

Select the type of effects

geopotential ($0.1\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$)

gravity vector (XYZ, μGal)

gravity vector (ENU, μGal)

gravity gradient (XYZ, $10\mu\text{E}$)

gravity gradient (ENU, $10\mu\text{E}$)

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model: 1

Maximum truncated degree: 360

Save the results as

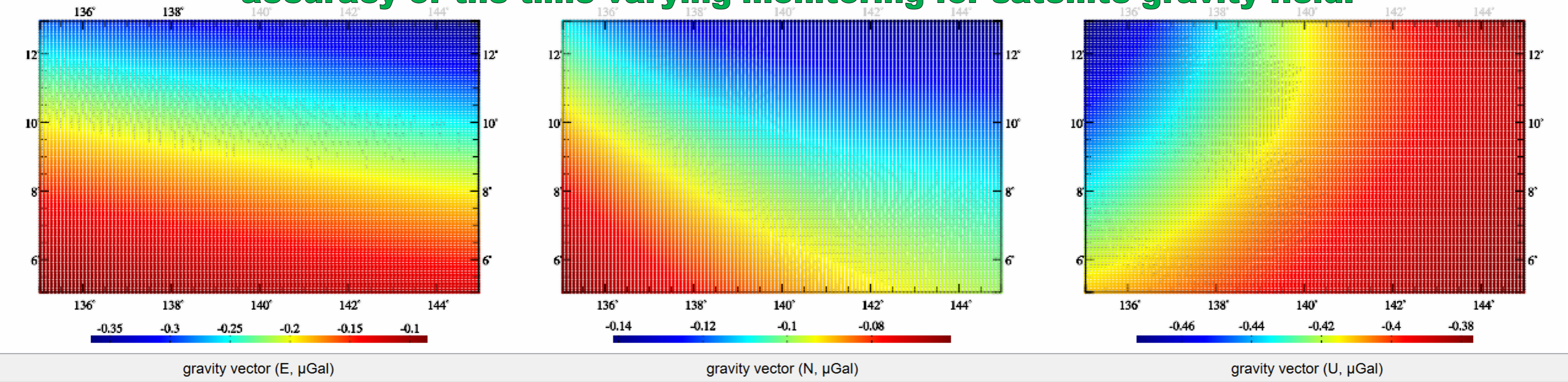
Import setting parameters

Start computation

1	135.041667	5.041667	450000.000	0.0403	-0.0850	-0.0613	-0.4109
2	135.125000	5.041667	450000.000	0.0403	-0.0854	-0.0618	-0.4106
3	135.208333	5.041667	450000.000	0.0402	-0.0858	-0.0623	-0.4104
4	135.291667	5.041667	450000.000	0.0401	-0.0861	-0.0628	-0.4102
5	135.375000	5.041667	450000.000	0.0401	-0.0865	-0.0633	-0.4100
6	135.458333	5.041667	450000.000	0.0400	-0.0869	-0.0639	-0.4097
7	135.541667	5.041667	450000.000	0.0399	-0.0873	-0.0644	-0.4095

GRACE satellite altitude

Can be employed to calibrate various parameters of the satellite's key geodetic payloads, and effectively improve and check the quality, reliability and accuracy of the time-varying monitoring for satellite gravity field.



Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis
 Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth
 Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis
 Global surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

Select the calculation point file format

The calculation surface height grid file

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, $10\mu\text{E}$)

The type of surface load

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m) time series, compute the time series of the non-tidal load effects on various variations on the calculation points in the input file using spherical harmonic synthesis.

>> Open the land surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sea15m.dat.

>> Open any load harmonic coefficients model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealevel2019010212cs.dat.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload.

** The program outputs the surface load effect grid time series files loadfmdl***.???, where ??? = ksi, gra, rga, dft, vdf, dph, dpr, nmh, grr or hgd, respectively, representing the grid file of load effects on the height anomaly, ground gravity, gravity disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, radial displacement, normal or orthometric height, radial gravity gradient or horizontal gravity gradient.

Here, *** are the wildcards of the model time series file name, whose instance can identify the sampling epoch time of the computed load effects. The number of output files is equal to the number of the time series files of the load spherical harmonic coefficient model.

** The load harmonic coefficient model files searched by wildcard instantiation:

```

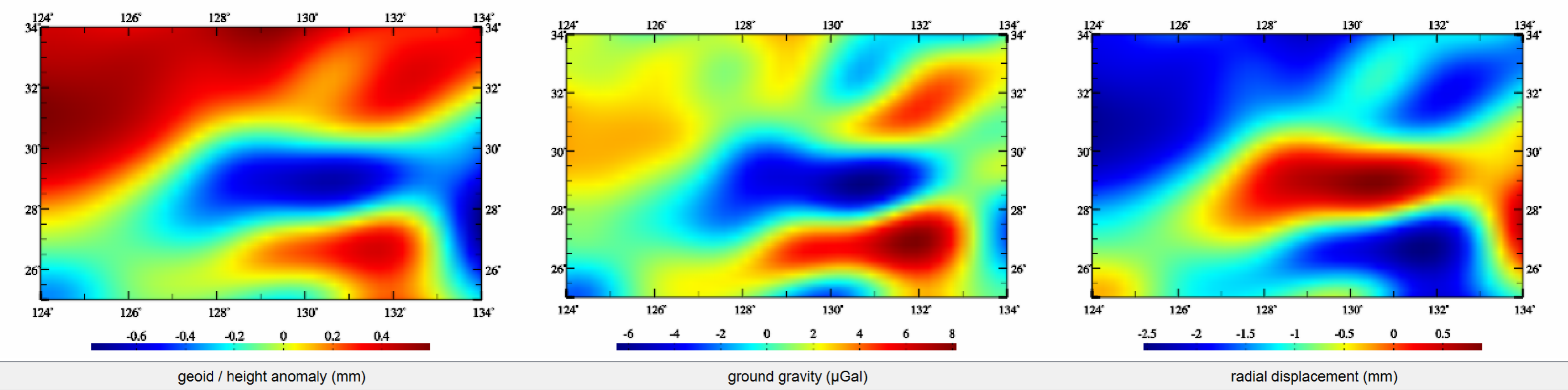
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019010212cs.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019010912cs.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019011612cs.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019012312cs.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019013012cs.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/sealvcs/sealeve2019020612cs.dat
  
```

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model Maximum truncated degree

```

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010212.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010212.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010212.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010912.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010912.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019010912.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019011612.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019011612.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019011612.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019012312.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019012312.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019012312.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019013012.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019013012.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/seaload/loadfmdl2019013012.dpr
  
```

Unified analytical computation of various load effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space.



Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Select the calculation point file format

The calculation surface height grid file

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Select the type of effects

geoid or height anomaly (mm)

ground gravity (μGal)

gravity disturbance (μGal)

ground tilt (SW, mas)

vertical deflection (SW, mas)

horizontal displacement (EN, mm)

ground radial displacement (mm)

ground normal or orthometric height (mm)

radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$)

horizontal gravity gradient (NW, $10\mu\text{E}$)

The type of surface load

>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m) time series, compute the time series of the non-tidal load effects on various variations on the calculation points in the input file using spherical harmonic synthesis.

>> Open the land surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/zero15m.dat.

>> Open any load harmonic coefficients model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018010312.coe.

** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl.

** The program outputs the surface load effect grid time series files loadfmdl***.???, where ??? = ksi, gra, rga, dft, vdf, dph, dpr, nmh, grr or hgd, respectively, representing the grid file of load effects on the height anomaly, ground gravity, gravity disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, radial displacement, normal or orthometric height, radial gravity gradient or horizontal gravity gradient.

Here, *** are the wildcards of the model time series file name, whose instance can identify the sampling epoch time of the computed load effects. The number of output files is equal to the number of the time series files of the load spherical harmonic coefficient model.

** The load harmonic coefficient model files searched by wildcard instantiation:

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018010312.coe

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018011012.coe

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018011712.coe

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018012412.coe

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018013112.coe

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/landwcs/swsc2018020712.coe

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model Maximum truncated degree

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018010312.ksi

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018010312.gra

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018010312.dpr

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011012.ksi

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011012.gra

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011012.dpr

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011712.ksi

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011712.gra

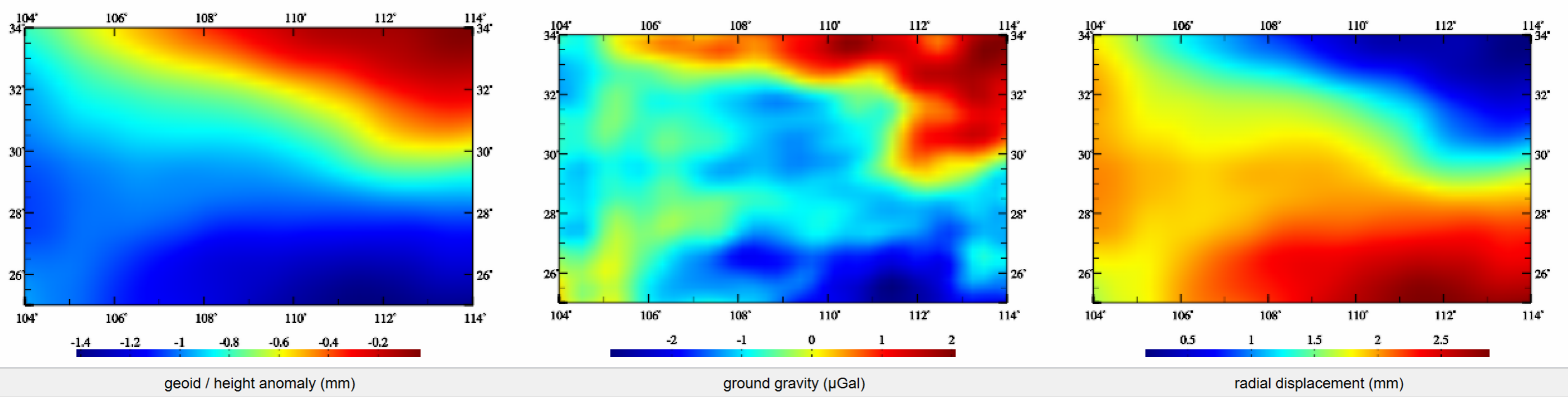
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018011712.dpr

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018012412.ksi

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018012412.gra

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/tmgrdfmdl/loadfmdl2018012412.dpr

Unified analytical computation of various load effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space.



Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis

Computation of various load effects using spherical harmonic synthesis | Computation of various load effects of Earth satellite or outside solid Earth | **Computation of load effect time series using spherical harmonic synthesis** | Global surface load spherical harmonic analysis and load effect synthesis

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface height grid file

Set the wildcard of the file names
Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name: 9
Number of consecutive wildcards in file name: 10

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient ($10\mu\text{E}$)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, $10\mu\text{E}$)

The type of surface load: Surface atmosphere

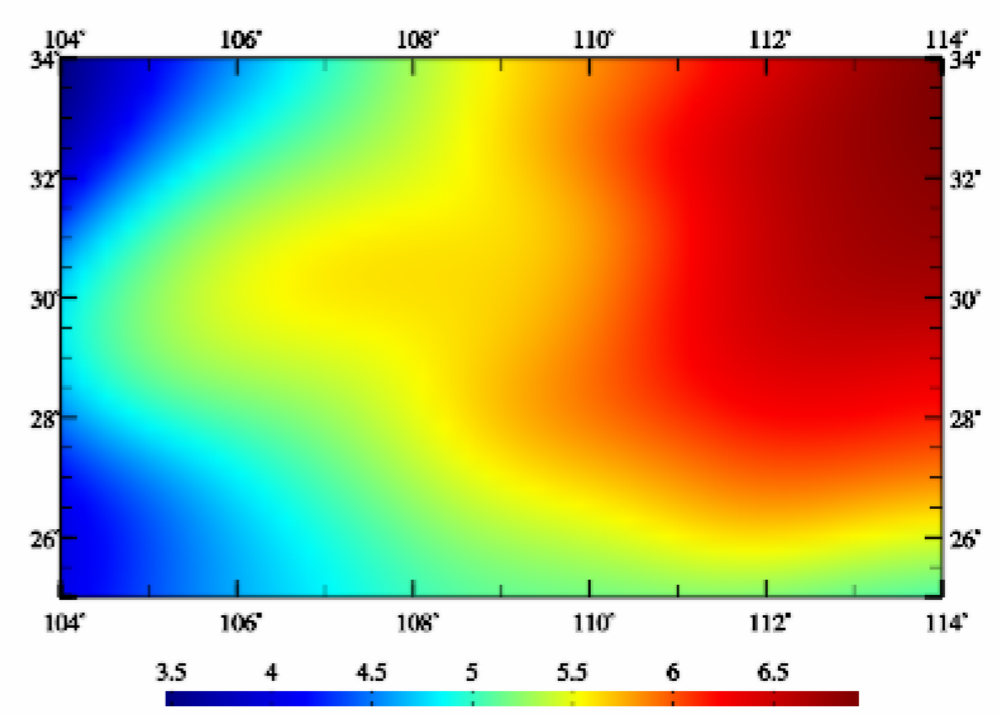
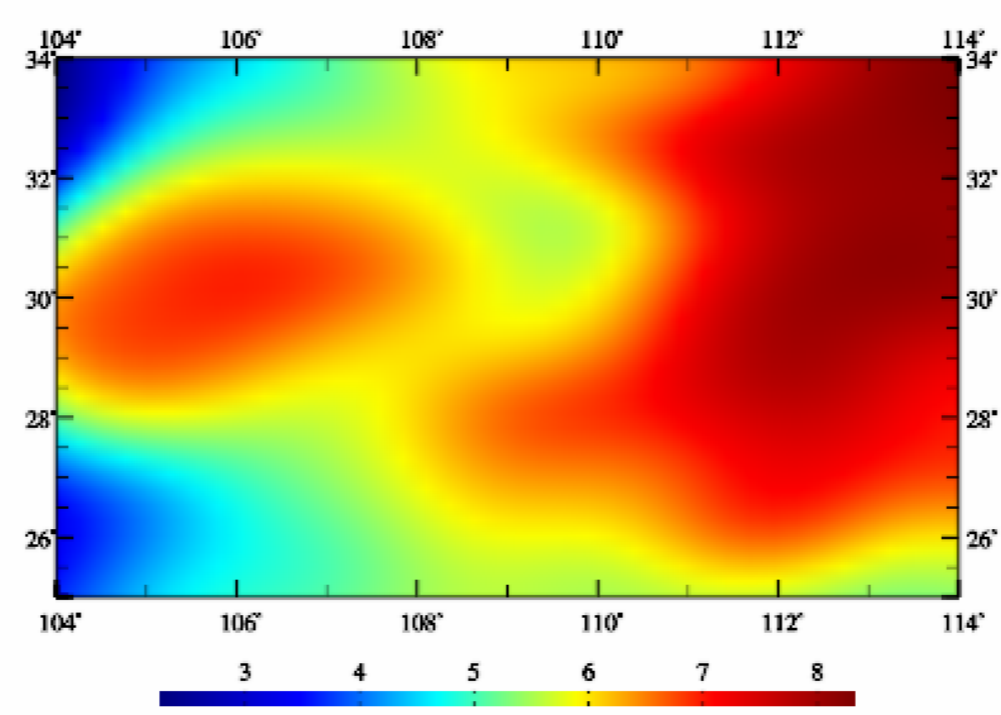
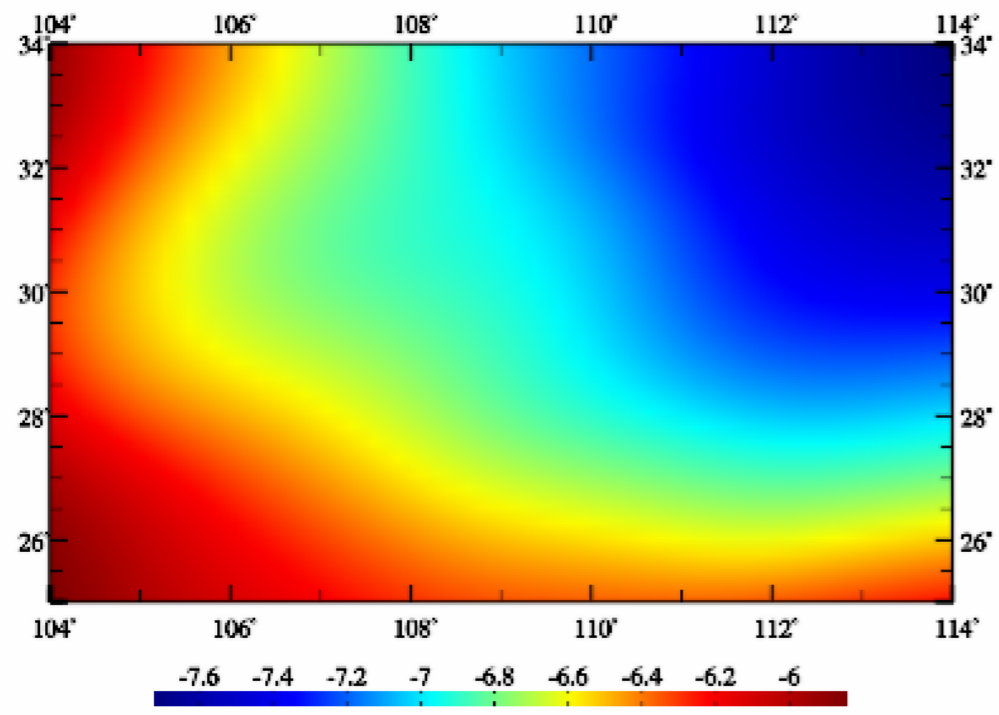
```
>> [Function] From the surface atmosphere, land water or sea level variation load spherical harmonic coefficient model (m) time series, compute the time series of the non-tidal load effects on various variations on the calculation points in the input file using spherical harmonic synthesis.  
>> Open the land surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/zero15m.dat.  
>> Open any load harmonic coefficients model file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020070112cs.dat.  
** The window below only shows no more than 3000 rows of data in the file!  
>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload.
```

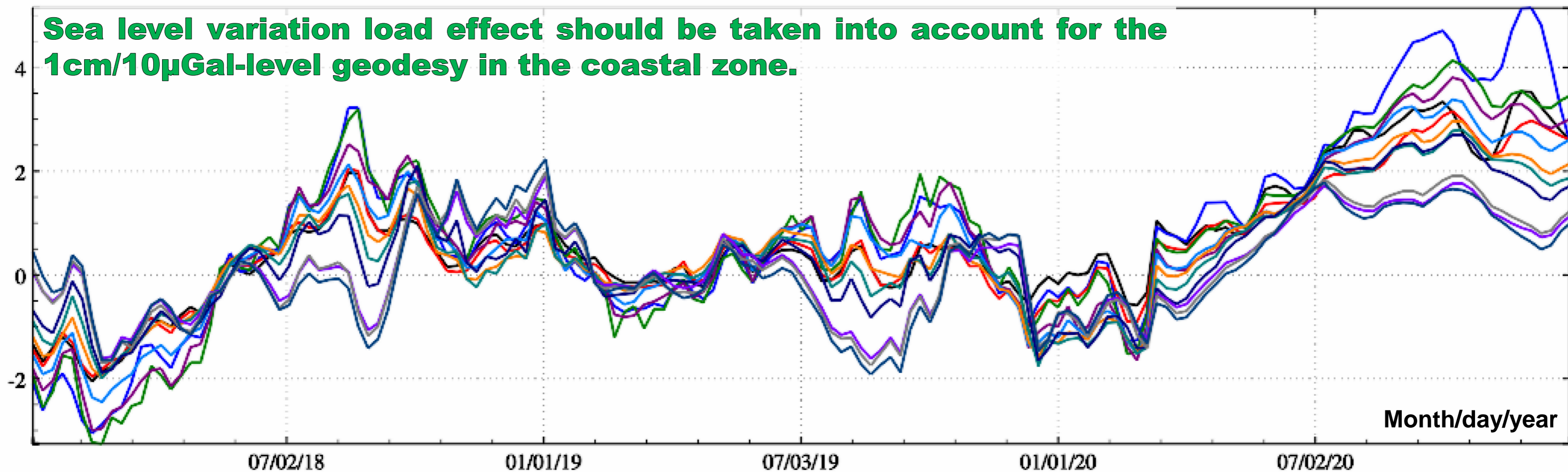
```
** The program outputs the surface load effect grid time series files loadfmdl***.???, where ??? = ksi, gra, rga, dft, vdf, dph, dpr, nmh, grr or hgd, respectively, representing the grid file of load effects on the height anomaly, ground gravity, gravity disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, radial displacement, normal or orthometric height, radial gravity gradient or horizontal gravity gradient.  
Here, *** are the wildcards of the model time series file name, whose instance can identify the sampling epoch time of the computed load effects. The number of output files is equal to the number of the time series files of the load spherical harmonic coefficient model.  
** The load harmonic coefficient model files searched by wildcard instantiation:  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020070112cs.dat  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020070812cs.dat  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020071512cs.dat  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020072212cs.dat  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020072912cs.dat  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmosphcs/airpress2020080512cs.dat
```

Minimum starting degree of the coefficient model: 1 | Maximum truncated degree: 180

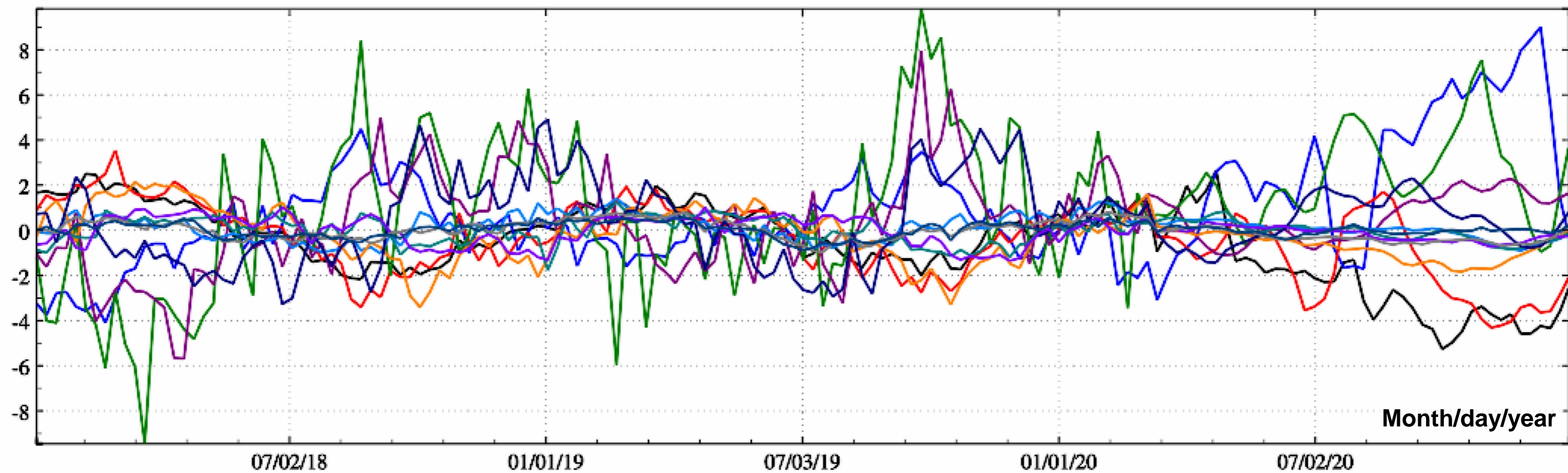
```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070112.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070112.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070112.dpr  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070812.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070812.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020070812.dpr  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020071512.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020071512.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020071512.dpr  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072212.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072212.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072212.dpr  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072912.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072912.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020072912.dpr  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020080512.ksi  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020080512.gra  
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadeformharmssynth/atmload/loadfmdl2020080512.dpr
```

Unified analytical computation of various load effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space.

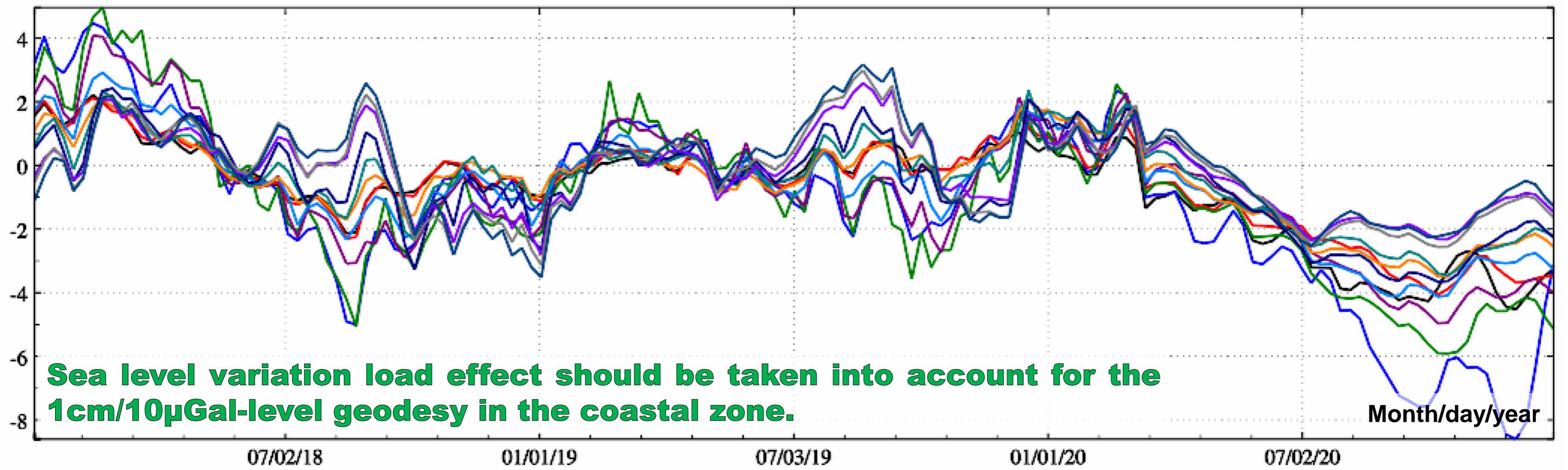




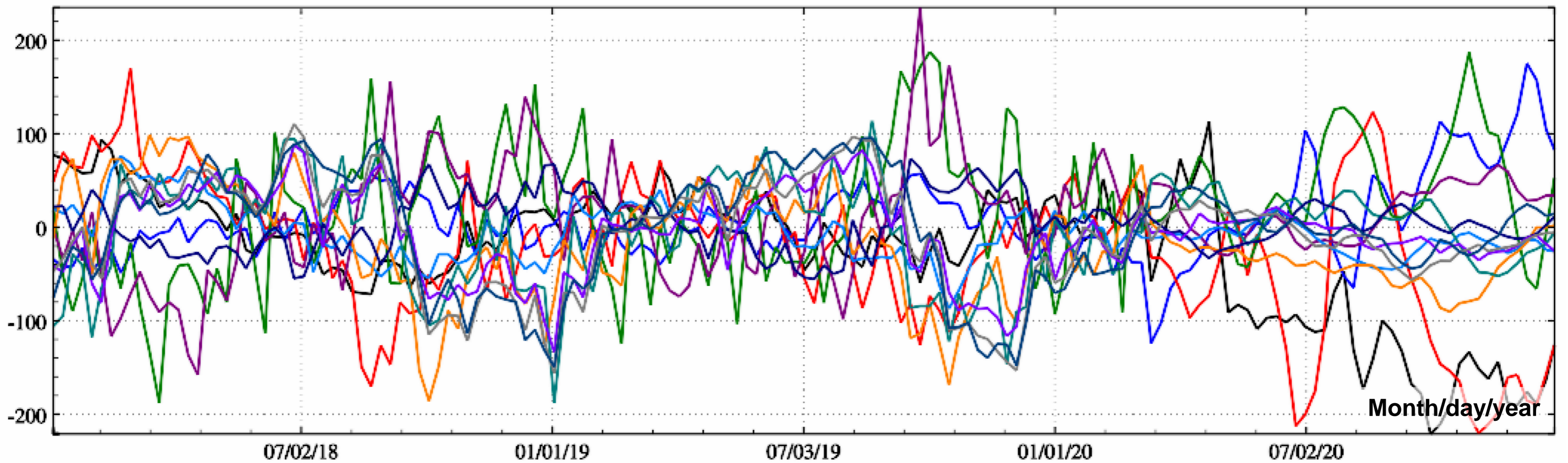
Sea level variation load effect weekly time series on the geoid (mm) at 12 tide gauges along Chinese coast



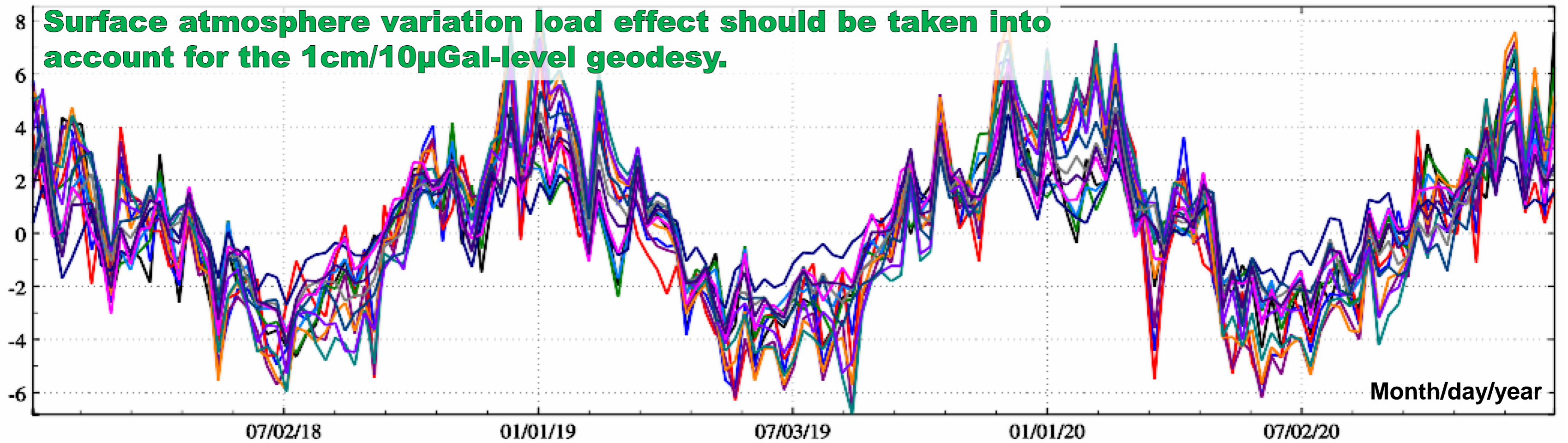
Sea level variation load effect weekly time series on the ground gravity (μ Gal) at 12 tide gauges along Chinese coast



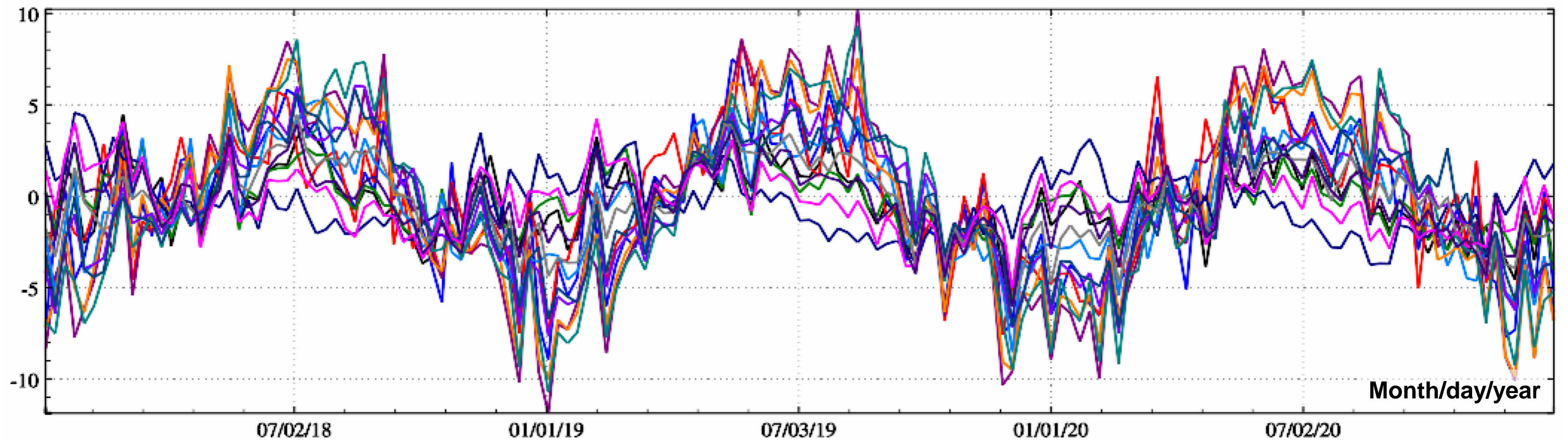
Sea level variation load effect weekly time series on the ellipsoidal height (mm) at 12 tide gauges along Chinese coast



Sea level variation load effect weekly time series on the radial gradient (10 μ E) at 12 tide gauges along Chinese coast

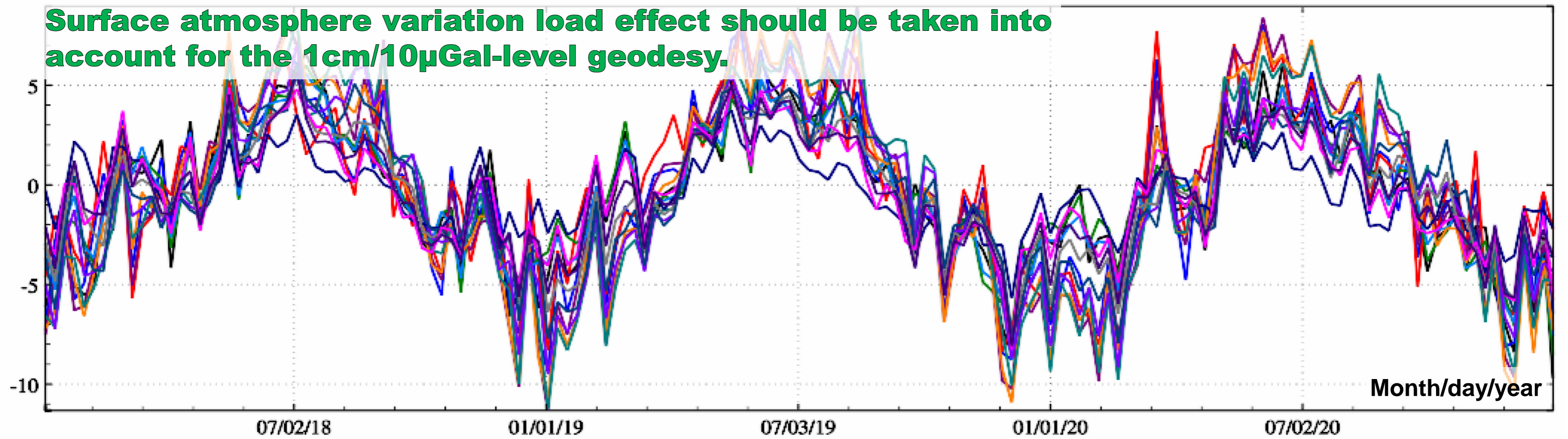


Surface atmosphere variation load effect weekly time series on the geoid (mm) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

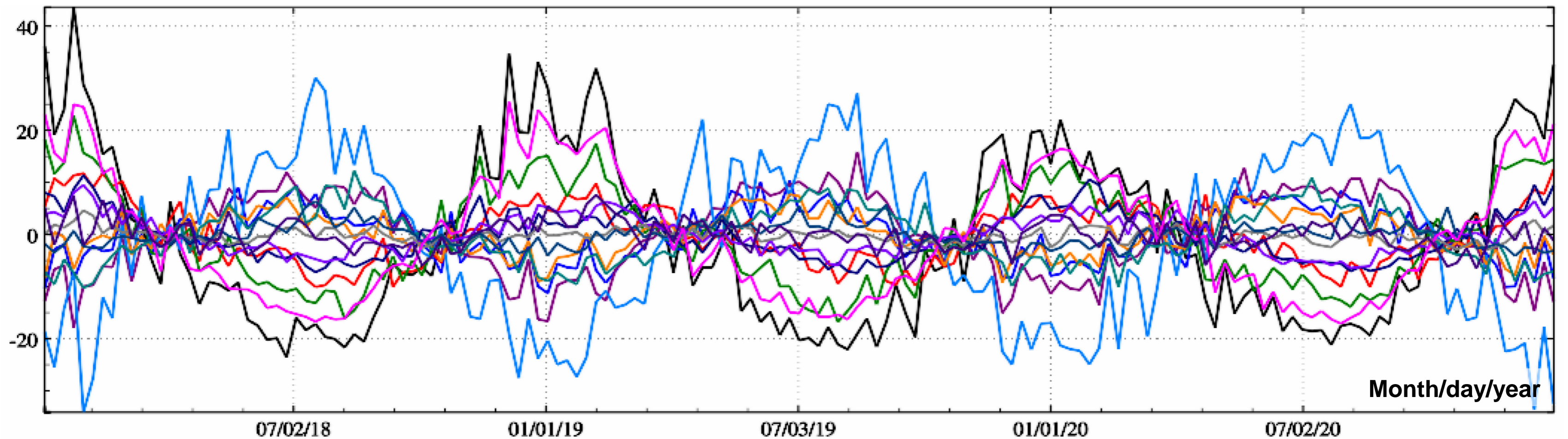


Surface atmosphere variation load effect weekly time series on the ground gravity (μ Gal) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

Surface atmosphere variation load effect should be taken into account for the 1cm/10 μ Gal-level geodesy.

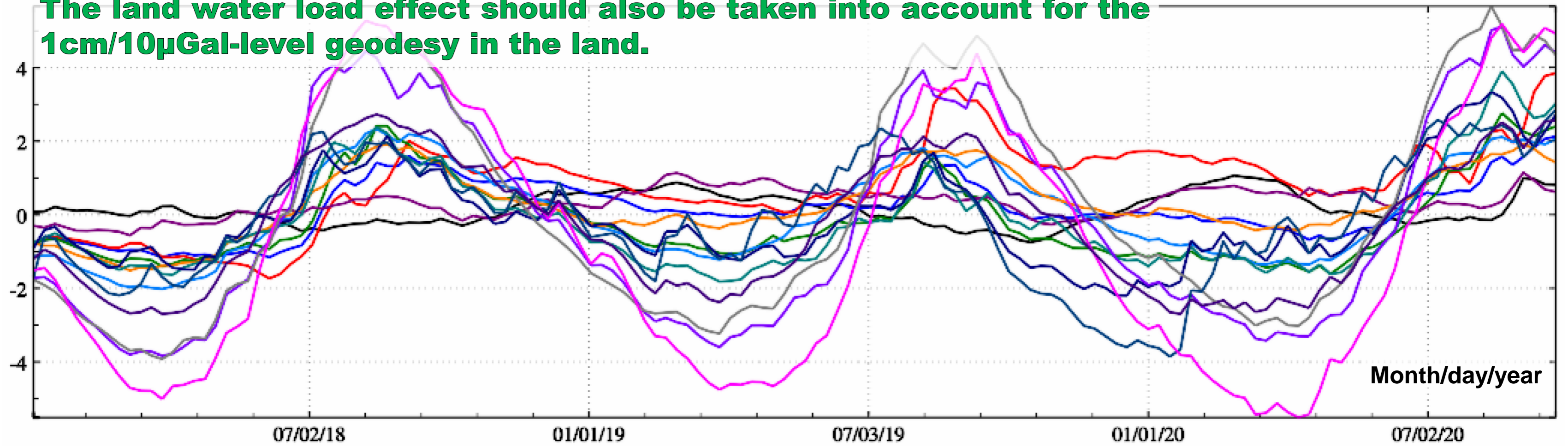


Surface atmosphere variation load effect weekly time series on the ellipsoidal height (mm) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

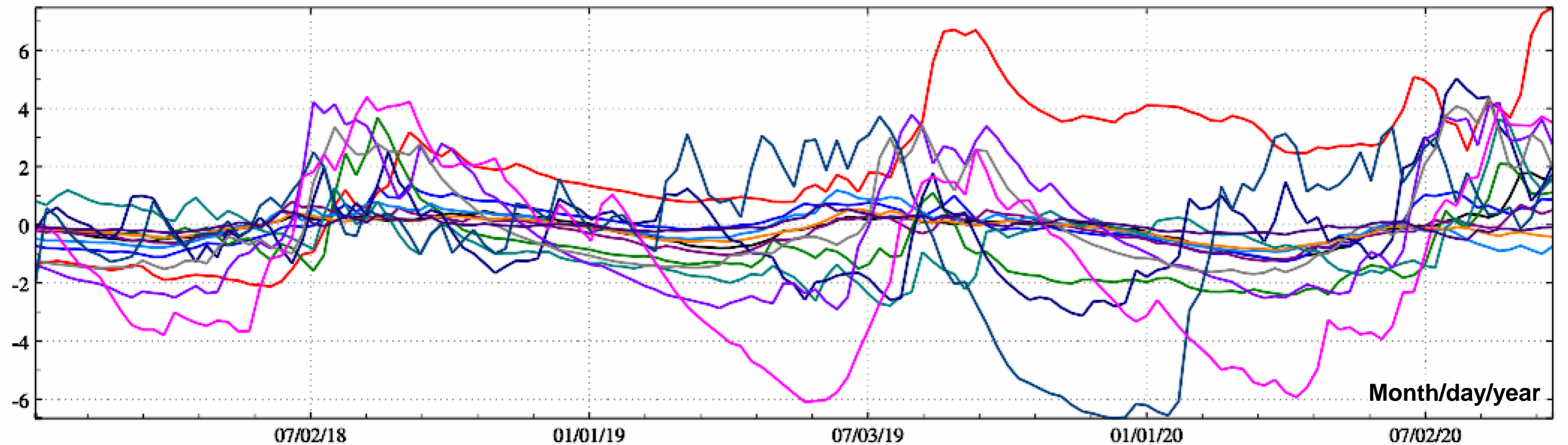


Surface atmosphere variation load effect weekly time series on the radial gradient (10 μ E) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

The land water load effect should also be taken into account for the 1cm/10 μ Gal-level geodesy in the land.

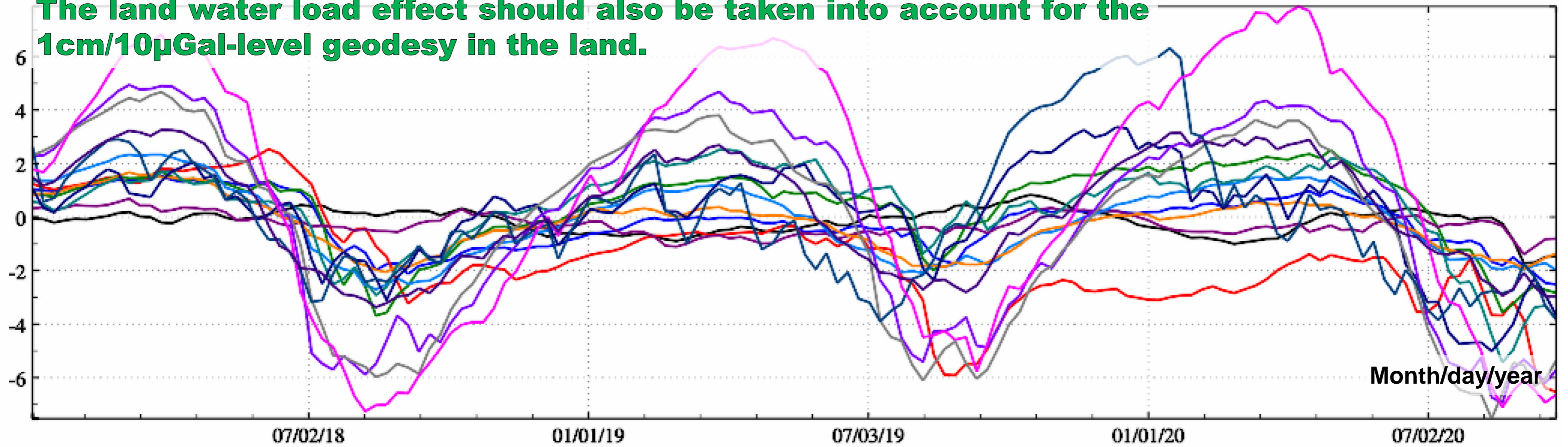


Global land water variation load effect weekly time series on the geoid (mm) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

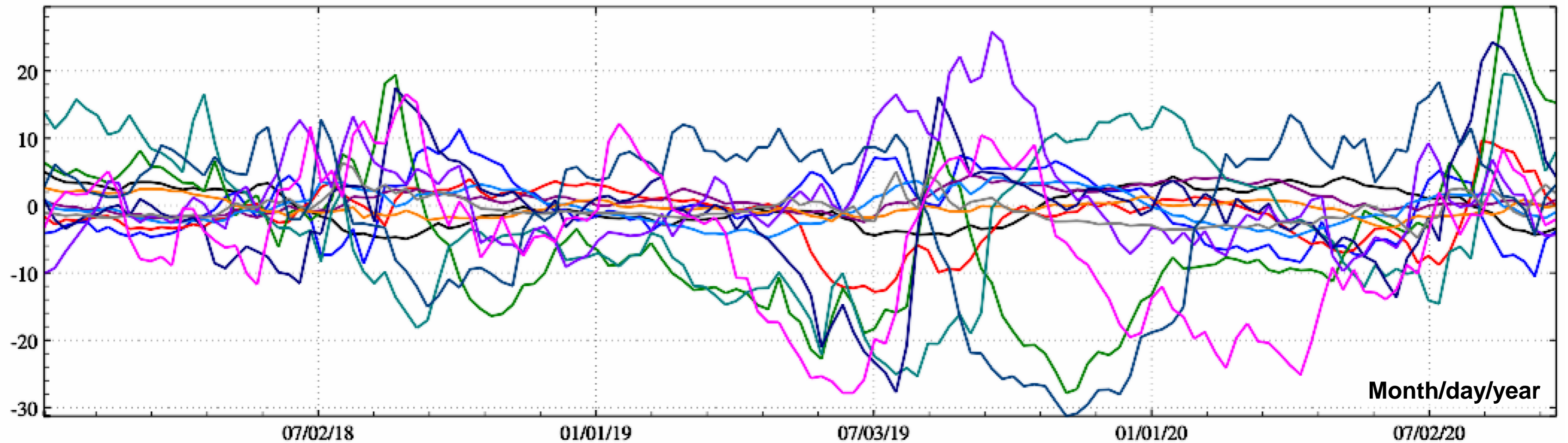


Global land water variation load effect weekly time series on the ground gravity (μGal) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

The land water load effect should also be taken into account for the 1cm/10 μ Gal-level geodesy in the land.

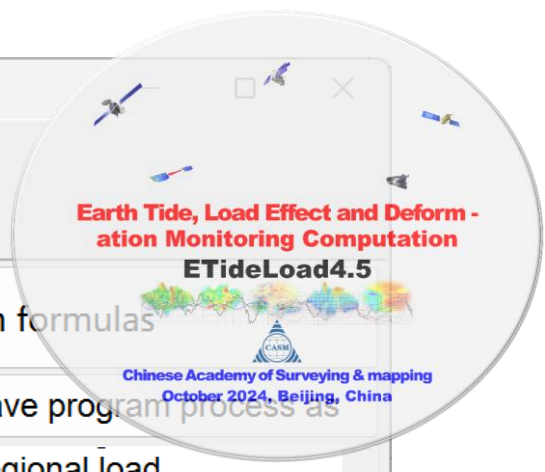


Global land water variation load effect weekly time series on the ellipsoidal height (mm) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China



Global land water variation load effect weekly time series on the radial gradient (10 μ E) at 14 CORS stations in mainland China

Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral



- Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral**
- Computation of lakes, glaciers, and snow load effects by Green's Integral
- Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral
- Algorithm formulas

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Open the space calculated point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Column ordinal number of height in record 4

Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient (mE)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

The type of surface load Surface atmosphere

spherical harmonic coefficient model, calculate the residual load deformation field grid by load Green's function integral to refine the regional load deformation field and temporal gravity field.

** When computing the load effects of sea level variations, the height of the calculation point is the normal or orthometric height. When computing the load effects of surface atmosphere or land water variations, the height of the calculation point is the height relative to the Earth's surface.

>> Select the computation function from the 3 control buttons on the top of the interface...

>> [Function] From the regional residual equivalent water height (EWH) variation grid (cm), compute the residual surface load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) by load Green's function integral.

>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/calcpnt.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041112.dat.

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmrst.txt.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 10:23:44

>> Complete the refinement computation!

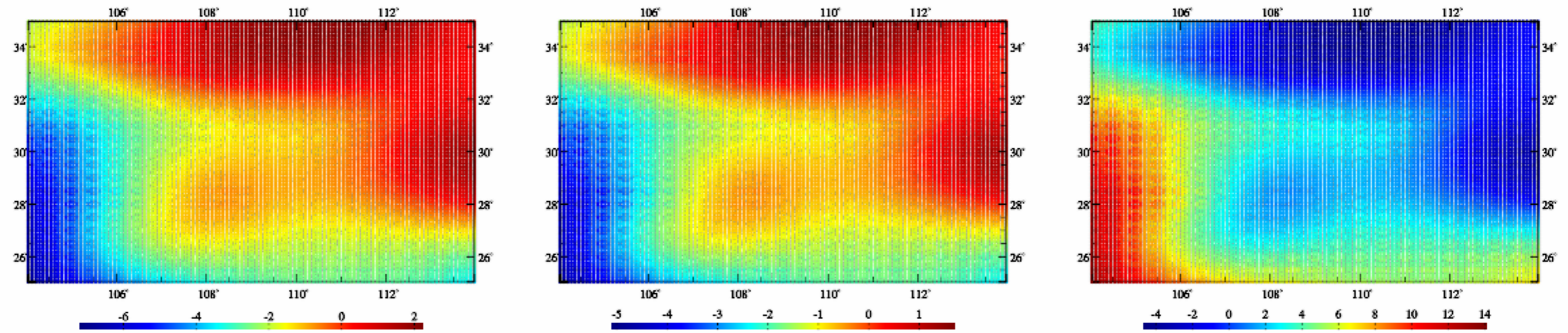
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:24:04

Green's integral radius 300km

Save the results as Import setting parameters Start computation

	104.0	114.0	25.0	35.0	0.08333333	0.08333333		
1	104.041667	25.041667	0.000	-7.2004	-5.1017	14.1136		
2	104.125000	25.041667	0.000	-7.0567	-5.0204	13.9065		
3	104.208333	25.041667	0.000	-6.4733	-4.5809	12.5347		
4	104.291667	25.041667	0.000	-6.3577	-4.4923	12.2997		
5	104.375000	25.041667	0.000	-6.6807	-4.7545	13.1545		
6	104.458333	25.041667	0.000	-6.5397	-4.6359	12.8022		
7	104.541667	25.041667	0.000	-6.4231	-4.5438	12.5544		

Extract the effects to be plot Plot

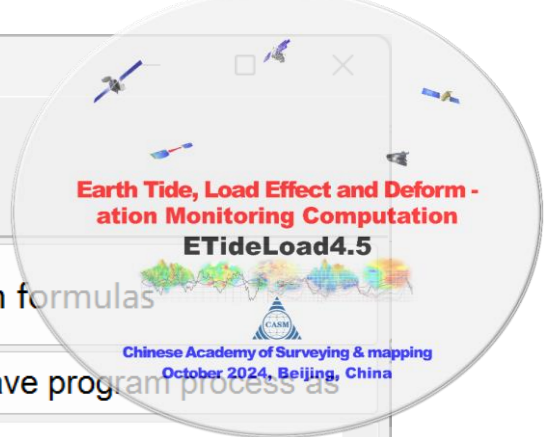


geoid / height anomaly (mm)

ground gravity (μGal)

radial displacement (mm)

Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral



Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral

Computation of lakes, glaciers, and snow load effects by Green's Integral

Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral

Algorithm formulas

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface height grid file

- Open the land surface height grid file
- Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file

- Select the type of effects
- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
 - ground gravity (μGal)
 - gravity disturbance (μGal)
 - ground tilt (SW, mas)
 - vertical deflection (SW, mas)
 - horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
 - ground radial displacement (mm)
 - ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
 - radial gravity gradient (mE)
 - horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

The type of surface load Surface atmosphere

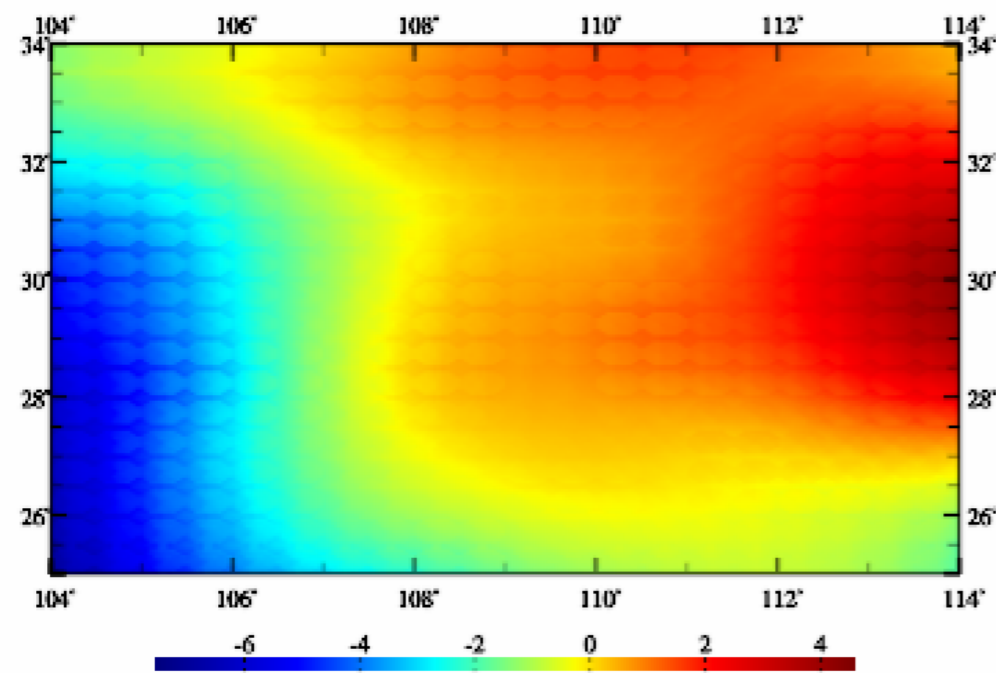
```
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmrst.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 10:23:44
>> Complete the refinement computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:24:04
>> [Function] From the regional residual equivalent water height (EWH) variation grid (cm), compute the residual surface load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), gravity disturbance ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) by load Green's function integral.
>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/zero3m.dat.
>> Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018042512.dat.
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 10:26:50
>> Complete the refinement computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:26:55
```

Green's integral radius 300km

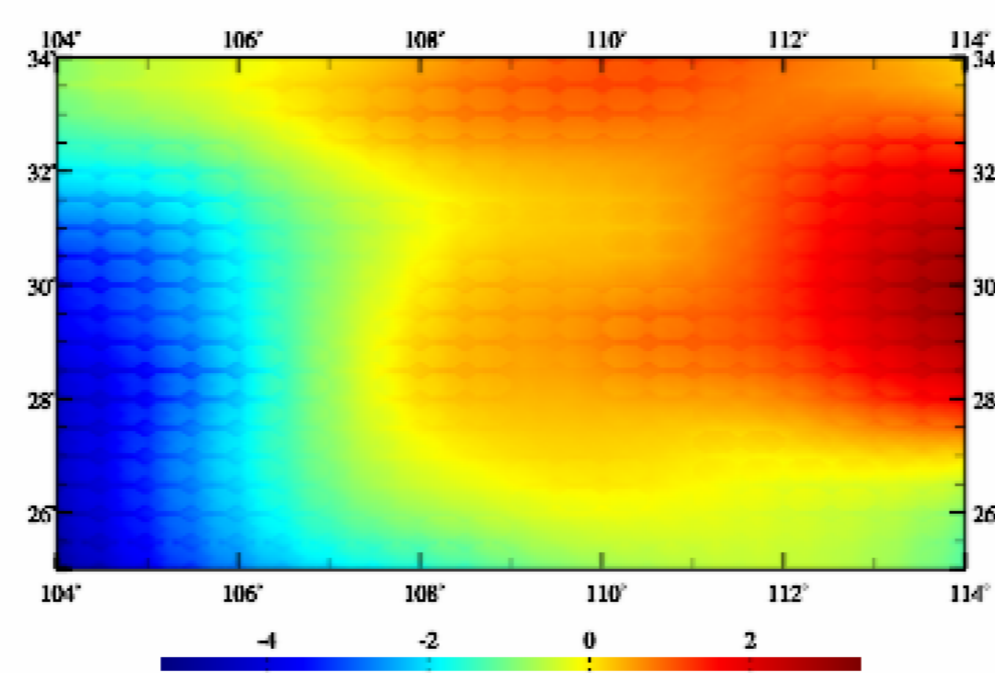
Save the results as Import setting parameters Start computation

```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.nmh
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/rntdfmgrd.grr
```

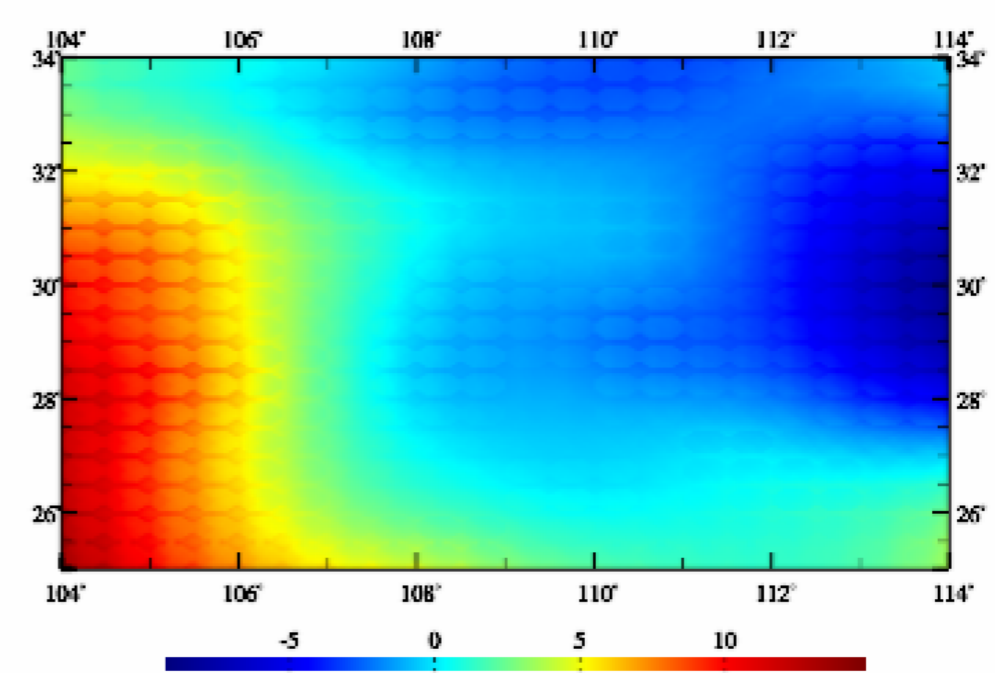
Extract the effects to be plot Plot



geoid / height anomaly (mm)



ground gravity (μGal)



radial displacement (mm)

Computation of lakes, glaciers and snow load effects by Green's Integral



- Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral
- Computation of lakes, glaciers, and snow load effects by Green's Integral**
- Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral
- Algorithm formulas

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Open the space calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Column ordinal number of height in record 4

Open water-body equivalent water height variation grid file

Select the type of effects

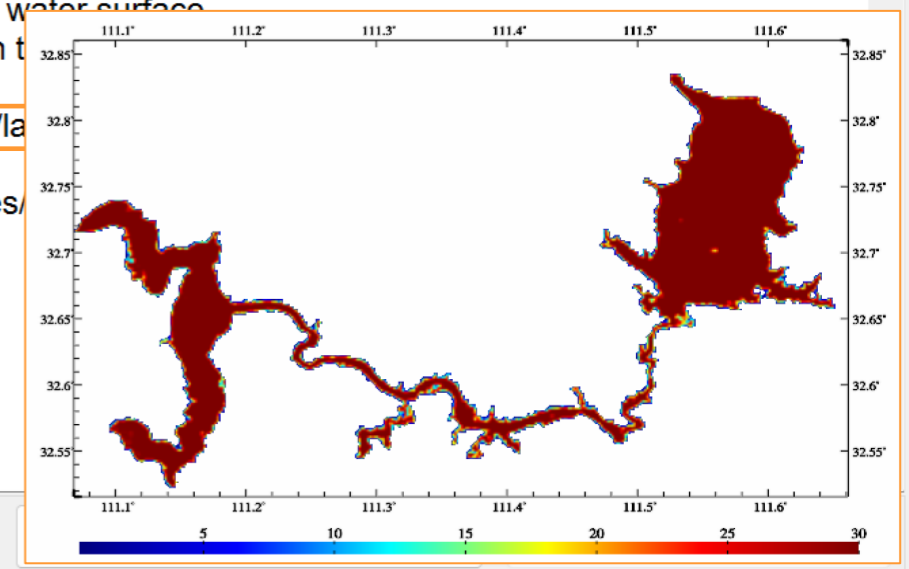
- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient (mE)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

```
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:26:55
>> [Function] From the load equivalent water height variation grid (cm) of the inland water-bodies such as the rivers, lakes, reservoirs, glaciers or snow-capped mountains, compute the water-body load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), gravity disturbance ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) by load Green's function integral.
** The height in the calculation point file refers to the height of the calculation point relative to the water surface.
** The equivalent water height variation grid of multiple water bodies at the same sampling epoch total load effects by load Green's function integral.
>> Open the space calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakefmrntgreenintg.txt
** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...
>> Open water-body equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/lakedfmrntgreenintg.txt
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmrst.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 10:29:17
>> Complete the refinement computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:36:07
```

Green's integral radius 300km

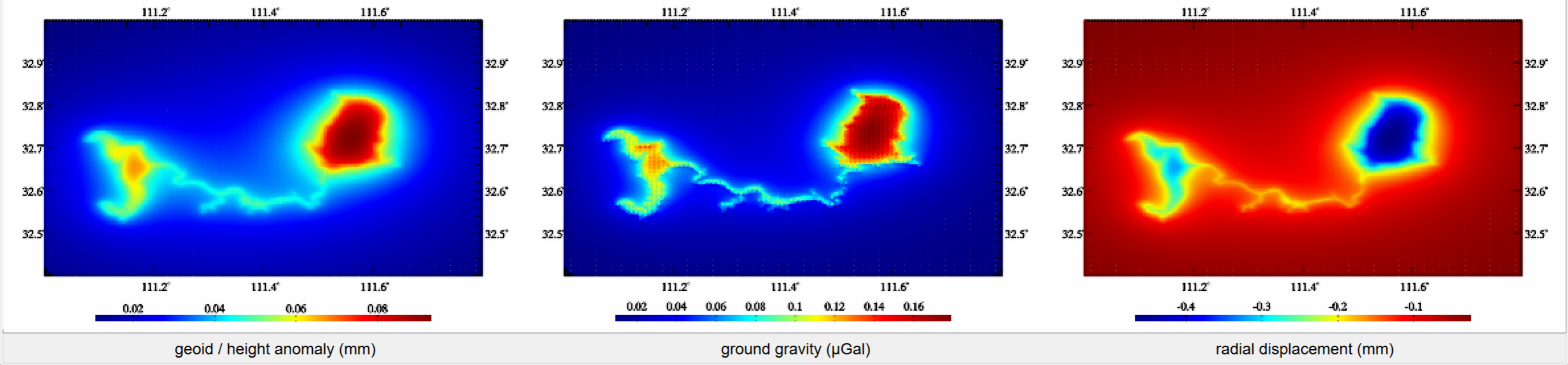
Save the results as

	111.00000000	111.80000000	32.40000000	33.00000000	0.00416667	0.00416667	0.0000	
1	111.0020833	32.4020833	0.000	0.0130	0.0102	-0.0308	-0.0438	-0.1105
2	111.0062500	32.4020833	0.000	0.0131	0.0102	-0.0311	-0.0442	-0.1133
3	111.0104167	32.4020833	0.000	0.0132	0.0103	-0.0313	-0.0445	-0.1160
4	111.0145833	32.4020833	0.000	0.0133	0.0104	-0.0316	-0.0449	-0.1187
5	111.0187500	32.4020833	0.000	0.0134	0.0104	-0.0318	-0.0452	-0.1216
6	111.0229167	32.4020833	0.000	0.0134	0.0105	-0.0321	-0.0456	-0.1245
7	111.0270833	32.4020833	0.000	0.0135	0.0106	-0.0324	-0.0459	-0.1273

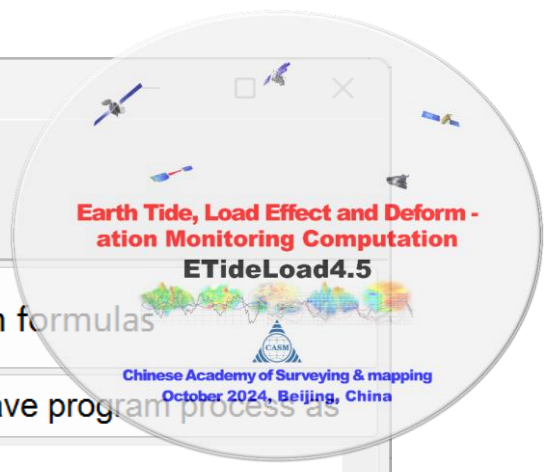


Extract the effects to be plot

Plot



Computation of lakes, glaciers and snow load effects by Green's Integral



Select the calculation point file format

The calculation surface height grid file

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient (mE)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

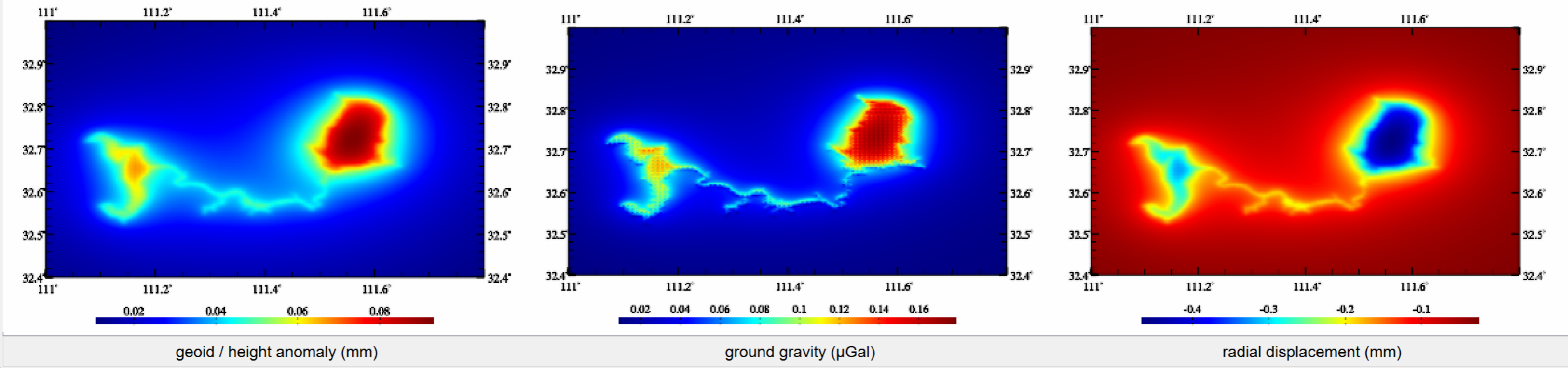
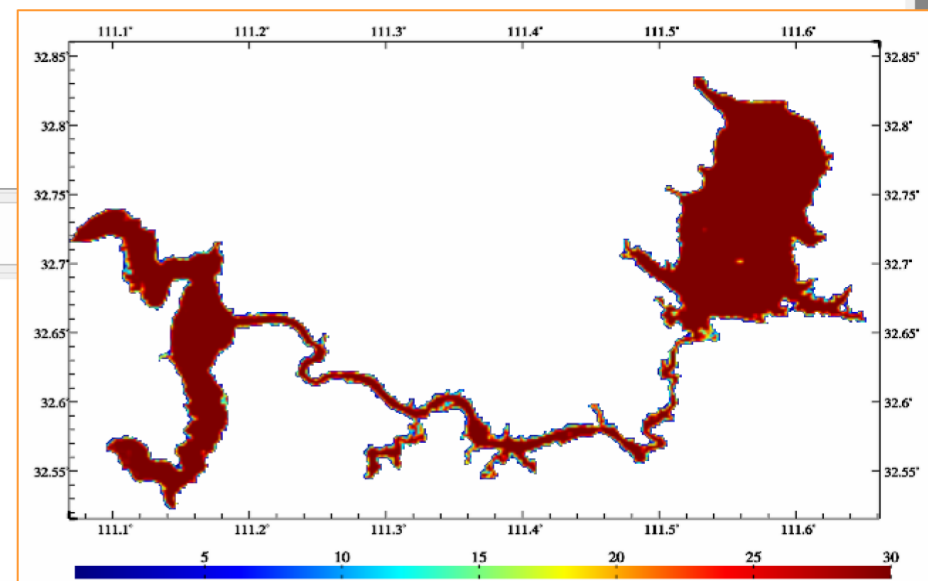
```

>> Complete the refinement computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:36:07
>> [Function] From the load equivalent water height variation grid (cm) of the inland water-bodies such as the rivers, lakes, reservoirs, glaciers or snow-capped mountains, compute the water-body load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), gravity disturbance ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ ), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) by load Green's function integral.
** The height in the calculation point file refers to the height of the calculation point relative to the water surface.
** The equivalent water height variation grid of multiple water bodies at the same sampling epoch time can be merged directly, and then you can get the total load effects by load Green's function integral.
>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakecalcprt.dat.
>> Open water-body equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakechgcm.dat.
>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.txt.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 10:52:18
>> Complete the refinement computation!
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 10:57:59
    
```

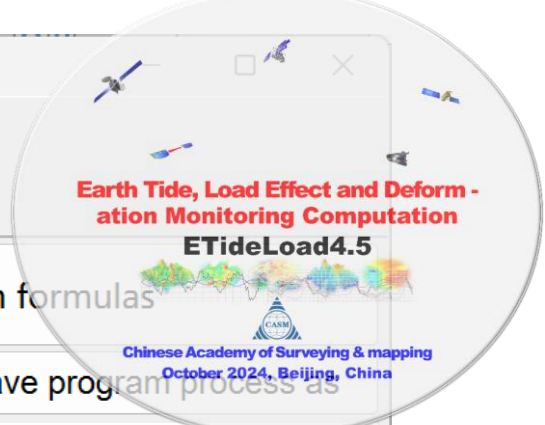
Green's integral radius 300km

```

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.nmh
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.grr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/lakedfmgrd.hgd
    
```



Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral



Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral
 Computation of lakes, glaciers, and snow load effects by Green's Integral
 Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral
 Algorithm formulas

Select the calculation point file format

The discrete calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header

Column ordinal number of height in record

Set the wildcard of the file names

Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient (mE)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

The type of surface load

>> [Function] From the regional residual equivalent water height (cm) grid time series, compute the time series of the residual value of the load effects on various geodetic variations at the calculation points in the input file by load Green's function integral. The residual equivalent water height variation (cm) grid time series files are extracted according to the given wildcards.

** The epoch time of the residual load effects is the sampling epoch time of the surface equivalent water height grid model.

** When calculating of the lakes, glaciers, or snow load effects, please select "Land water EWH" as the type of surface load.

>> Open the surface calculation point file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/calcpnt.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the row number of the file header...

>> Open any residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041112.dat.

>> Create or select the result folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms.

** The program outputs the residual load effect record time series files rntGreen***.txt. Each output file header is the same as the input file. Behind the input file record, adds one or several columns of the surface load effects selected as the output file record.

*** are the wildcards of the variation grid time series file names, whose instance can identify the sampling epoch time of the load effects.

** The load EWH variation grid files searched by wildcard instantiation:

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041112.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041812.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018042512.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018050212.dat

>> 4 equivalent water height variation grid time series files are found by wildcard instantiation.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

Green's integral radius

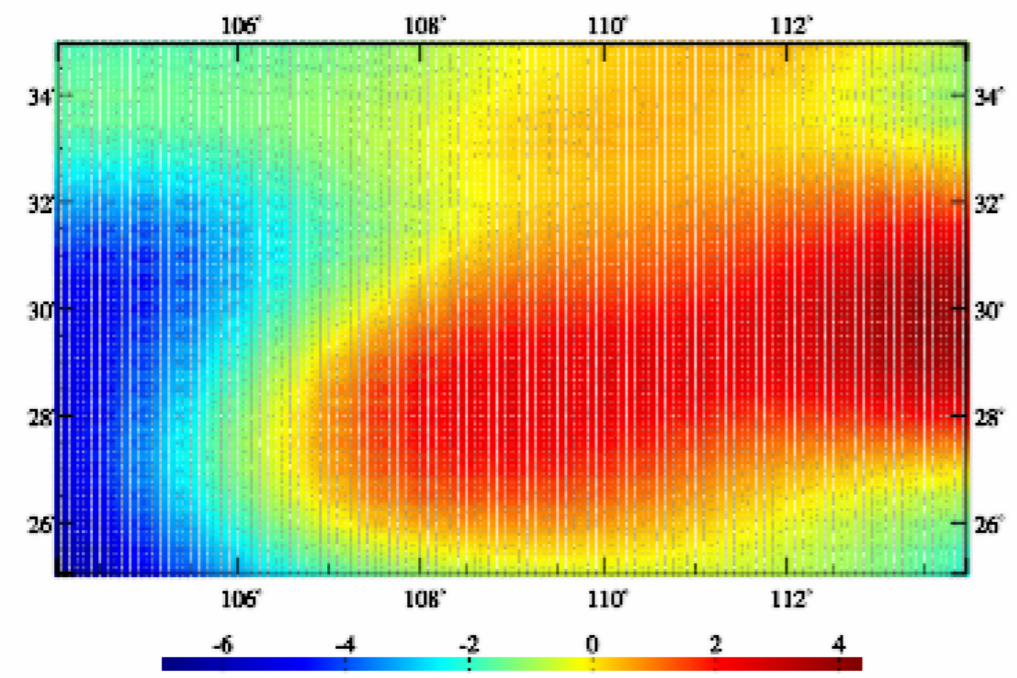
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.txt

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041812.txt

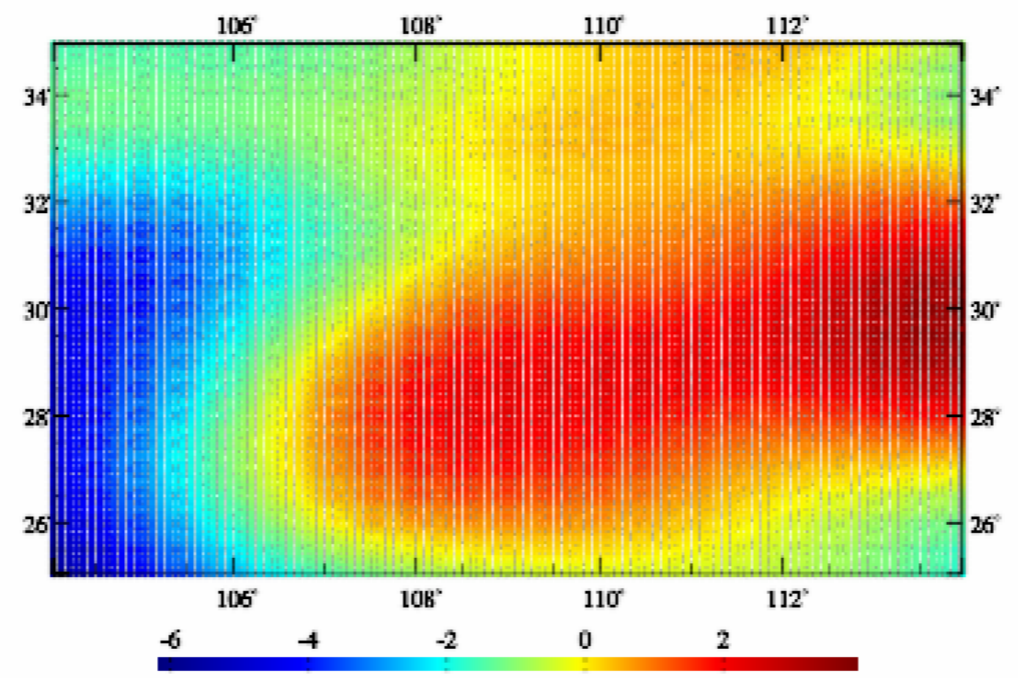
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018042512.txt

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018050212.txt

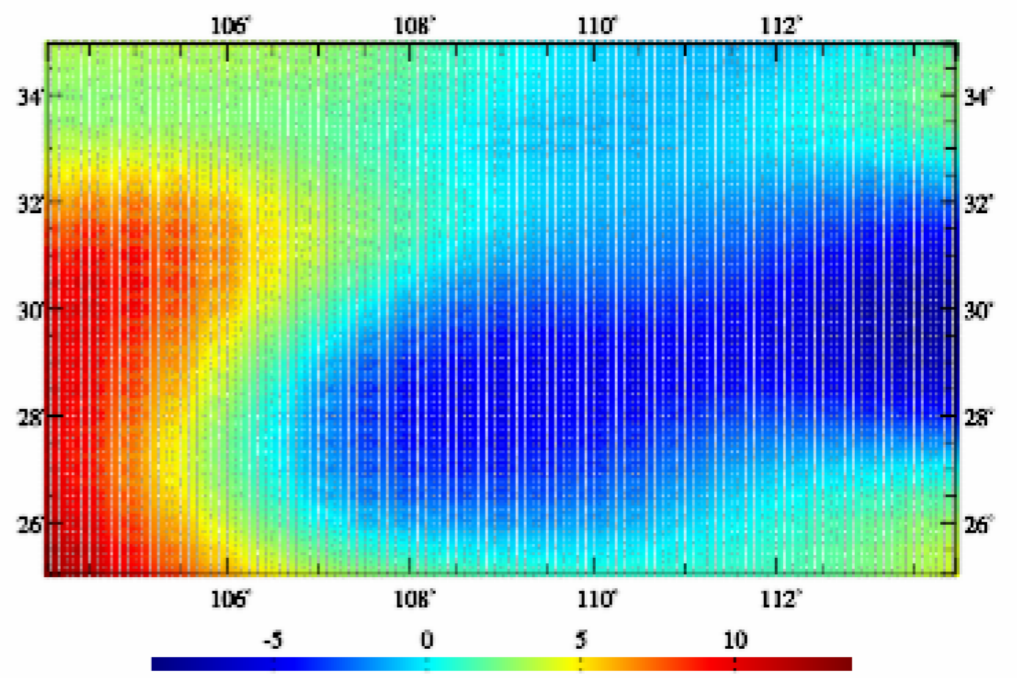
Extract the effects to be plot



geoid / height anomaly (mm)

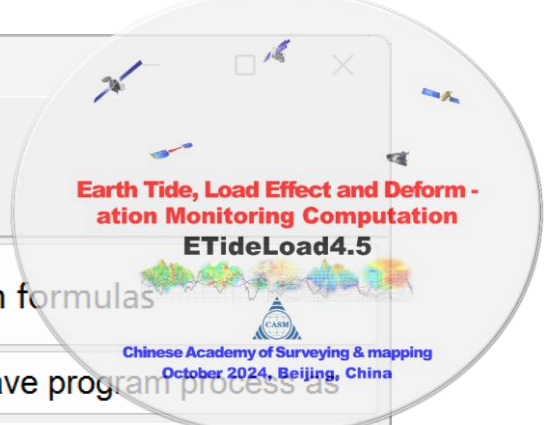


ground gravity (μGal)



radial displacement (mm)

Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral



Computation of regional residual surface load effects by Green's Integral
 Computation of lakes, glaciers, and snow load effects by Green's Integral
 Computation of regional load effect time series by Green's Integral
 Algorithm formulas

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface height grid file

Set the wildcard of the file names
Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name:
Number of consecutive wildcards in file name:

Select the type of effects

- geoid or height anomaly (mm)
- ground gravity (μGal)
- gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ground tilt (SW, mas)
- vertical deflection (SW, mas)
- horizontal displacement (EN, mm)
- ground radial displacement (mm)
- ground normal or orthometric height (mm)
- radial gravity gradient (mE)
- horizontal gravity gradient (NW, mE)

The type of surface load: Land water EWH

>> [Function] From the regional residual equivalent water height (cm) grid time series, compute the time series of the residual value of the load effects on various geodetic variations at the calculation points in the input file by load Green's function integral. The residual equivalent water height variation (cm) grid time series files are extracted according to the given wildcards.

** The epoch time of the residual load effects is the sampling epoch time of the surface equivalent water height grid model.

** When calculating of the lakes, glaciers, or snow load effects, please select "Land water EWH" as the type of surface load.

>> Open the land surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/zero3m.dat.

>> Open any residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041112.dat.

>> Create or select the result folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms.

** The program outputs the residual load effect grid time series files rntGreen***.???, where ??? = ksi, gra, rga, dft, vdf, dph, dpr, nmh, grr or hgd, respectively, representing the grid file of load effects on the height anomaly, ground gravity, gravity disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, radial displacement, normal or orthometric height, radial gravity gradient or horizontal gravity gradient.

*** are the wildcards of the variation grid time series file names, whose instance can identify the sampling epoch time of the load effects.

** The load EWH variation grid files searched by wildcard instantiation:

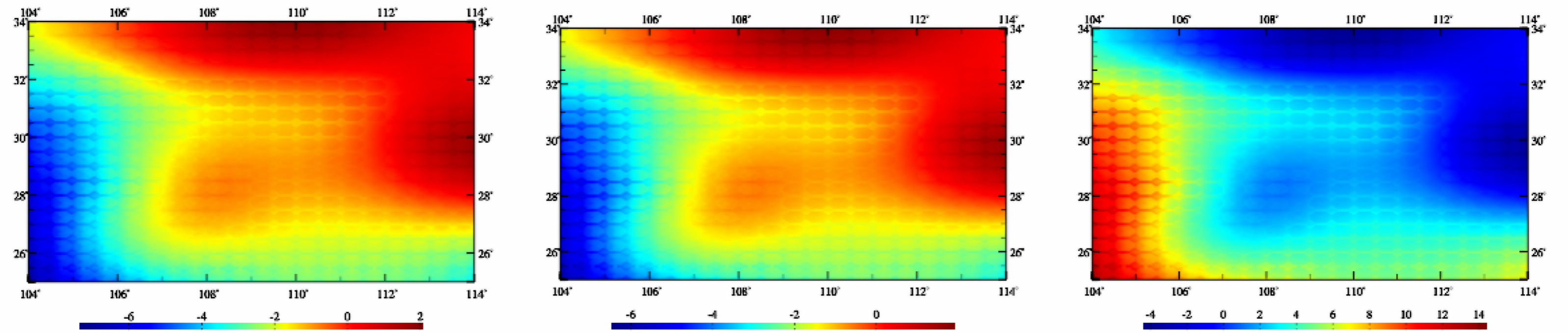
```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041112.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018041812.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018042512.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/swscSEP2018050212.dat
```

>> 4 equivalent water height variation grid time series files are found by wildcard instantiation.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

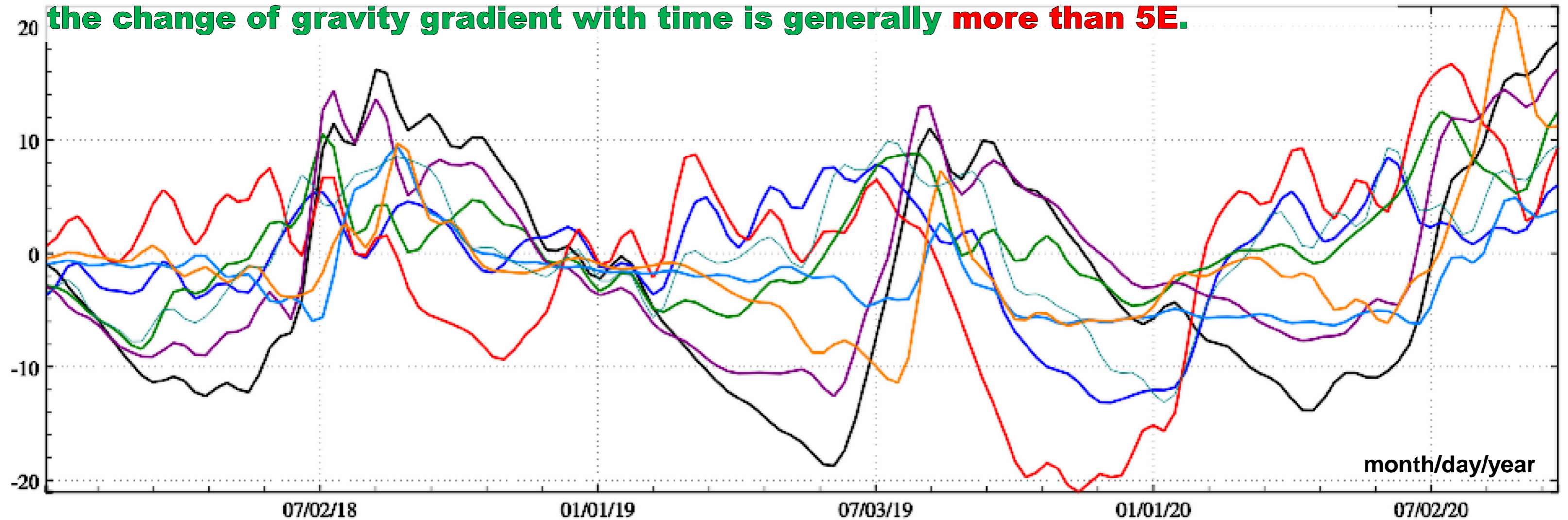
Green's integral radius:

```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.nmh
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.grr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041112.hgd
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041812.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmrntgreenintg/loadtms/rntGreen2018041812.gra
```

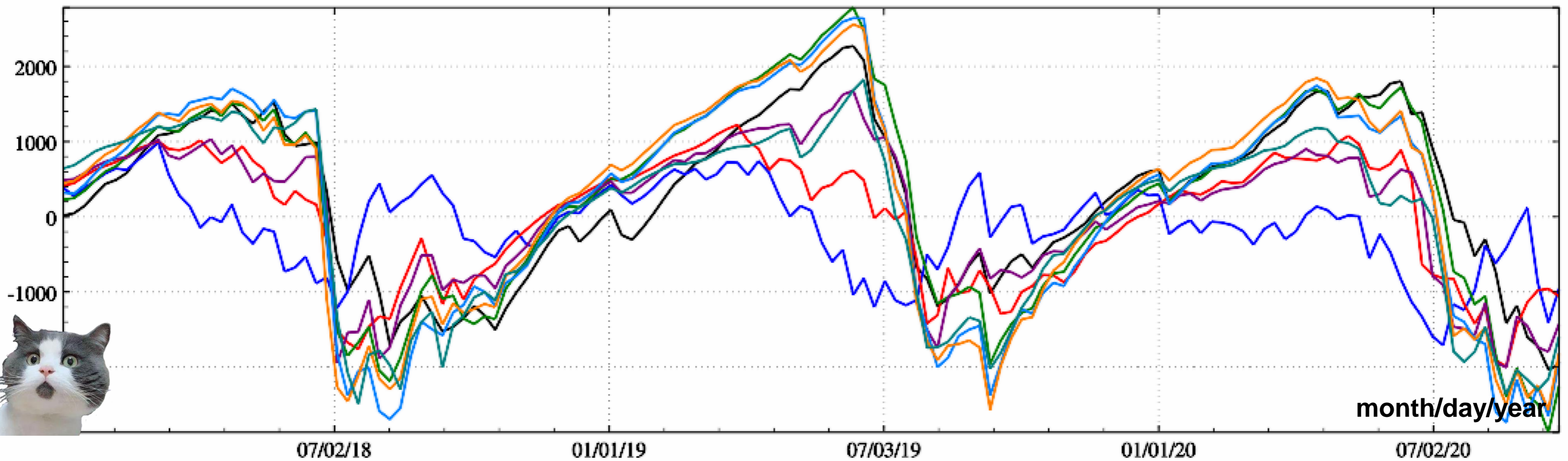


geoid / height anomaly (mm) ground gravity (μGal) radial displacement (mm)

The change of surface gravity with time is generally more than $20\mu\text{Gal}$, while the change of gravity gradient with time is generally more than 5E .



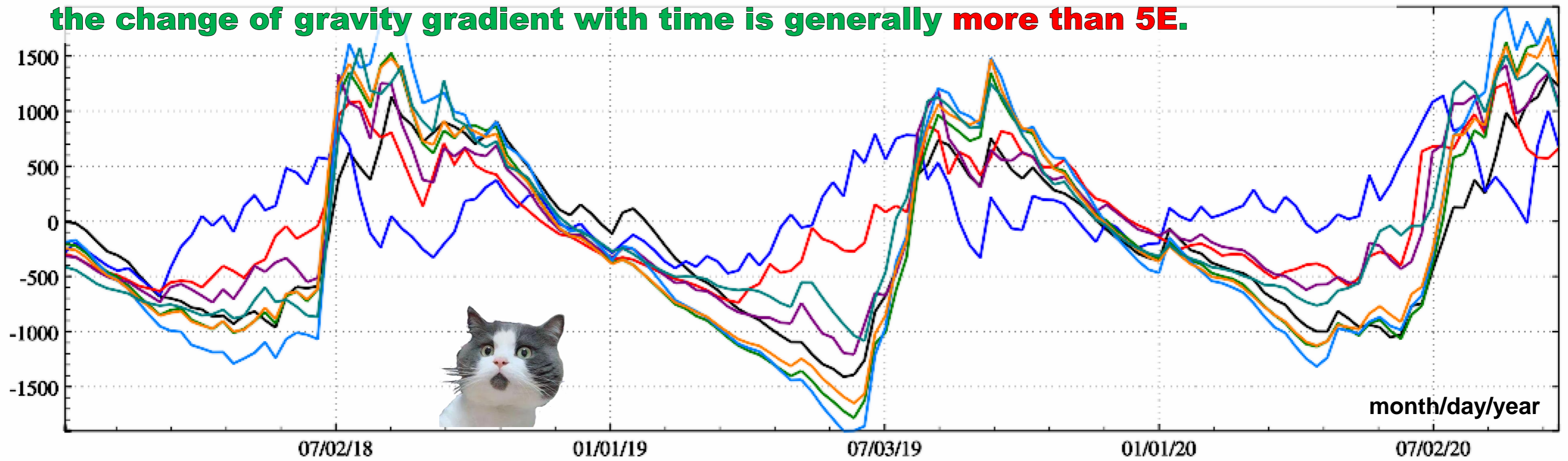
30'×30' residual soil water load effects in Chinese mainland (Green integral): ground gravity variation (μGal)



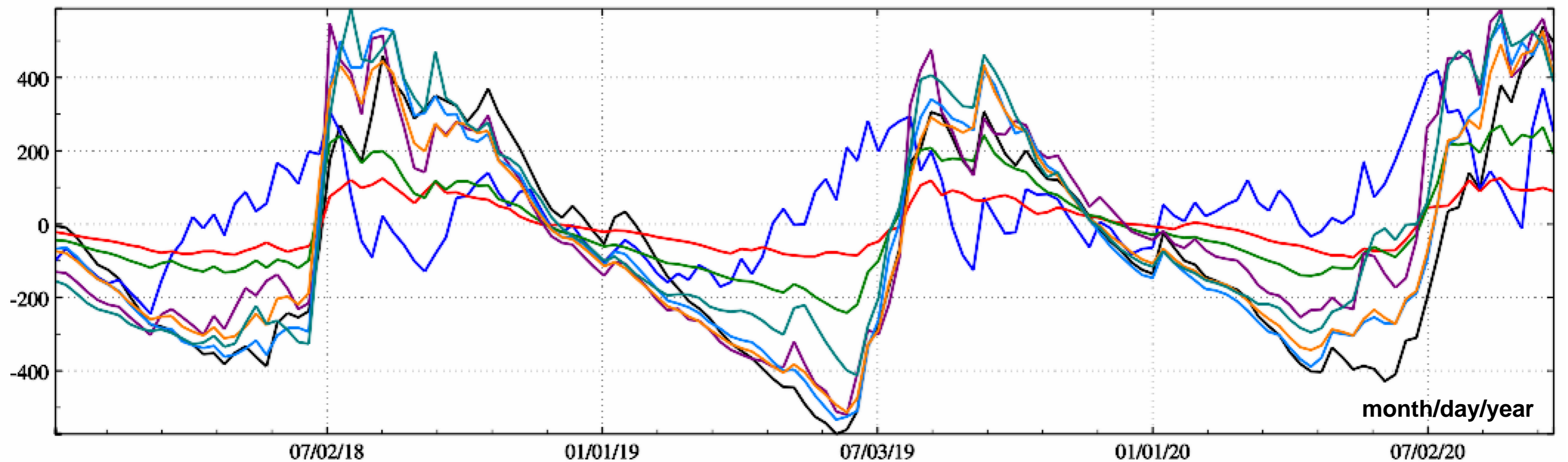
30'×30' residual soil water load effects in Chinese mainland (Green integral): radial gradient variation (mE)



The change of surface gravity with time is generally **more than $20\mu\text{Gal}$** , while the change of gravity gradient with time is generally **more than 5E** .



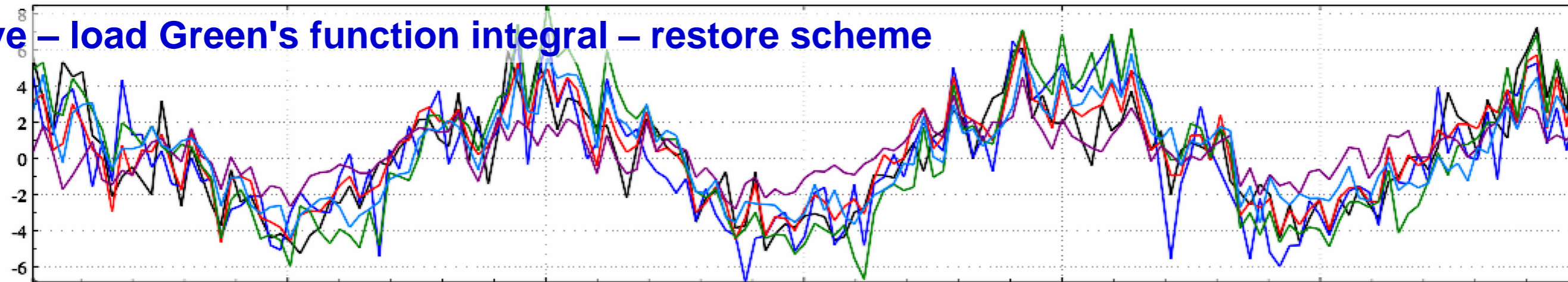
30'×30' residual soil water load effects in Chinese mainland (Green integral): horizontal gradient variation (N, mE)



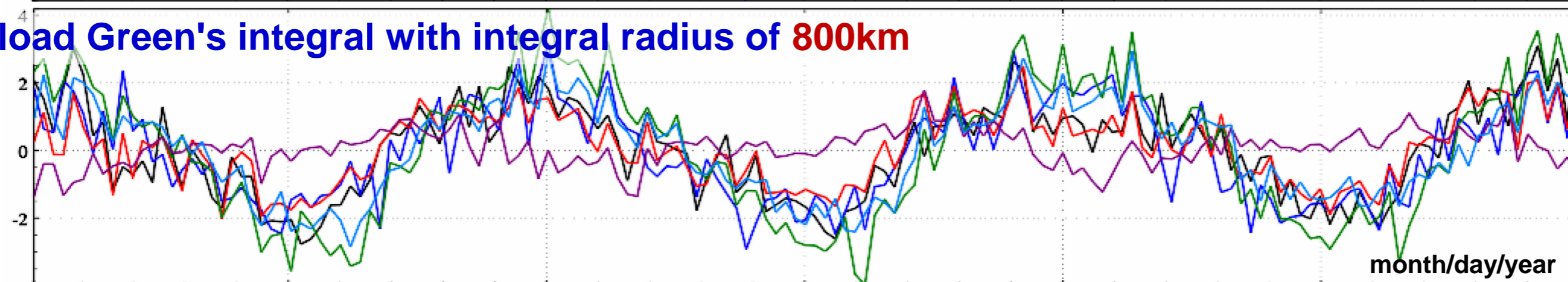
30'×30' residual soil water load effects in Chinese mainland (Green integral): horizontal gradient variation (W, mE)

The calculated load effect signal by the direct load Green's integral is not sufficient and thus is difficult to meet the high-precision geodesy.

Remove – load Green's function integral – restore scheme



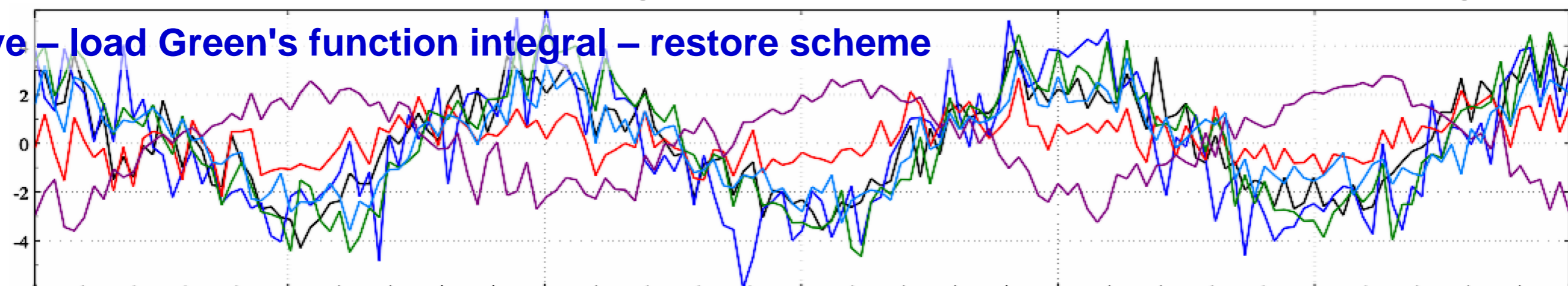
Direct load Green's integral with integral radius of 800km



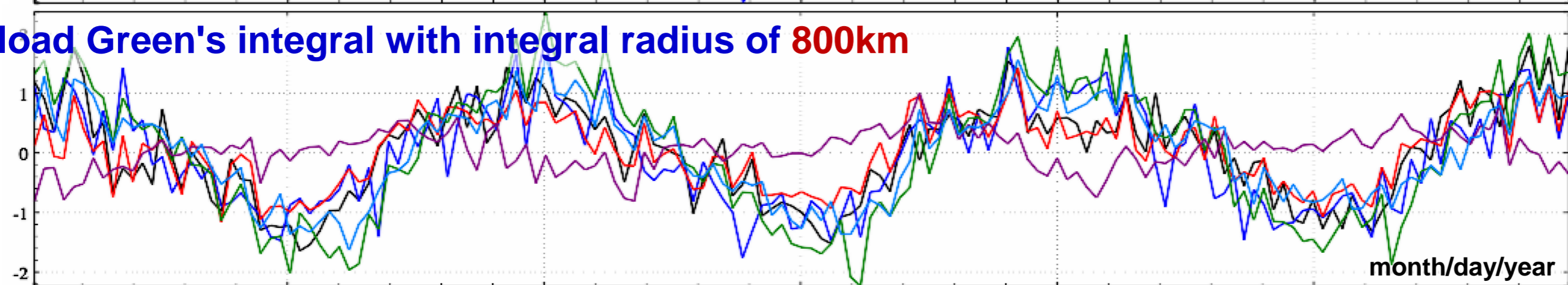
- UQAK
- HRBN
- NXHY
- DAIS
- LHAS
- YANG

Surface atmosphere load effect time series on geoid (mm) at 6 CORS stations in mainland China using two scheme

Remove – load Green's function integral – restore scheme



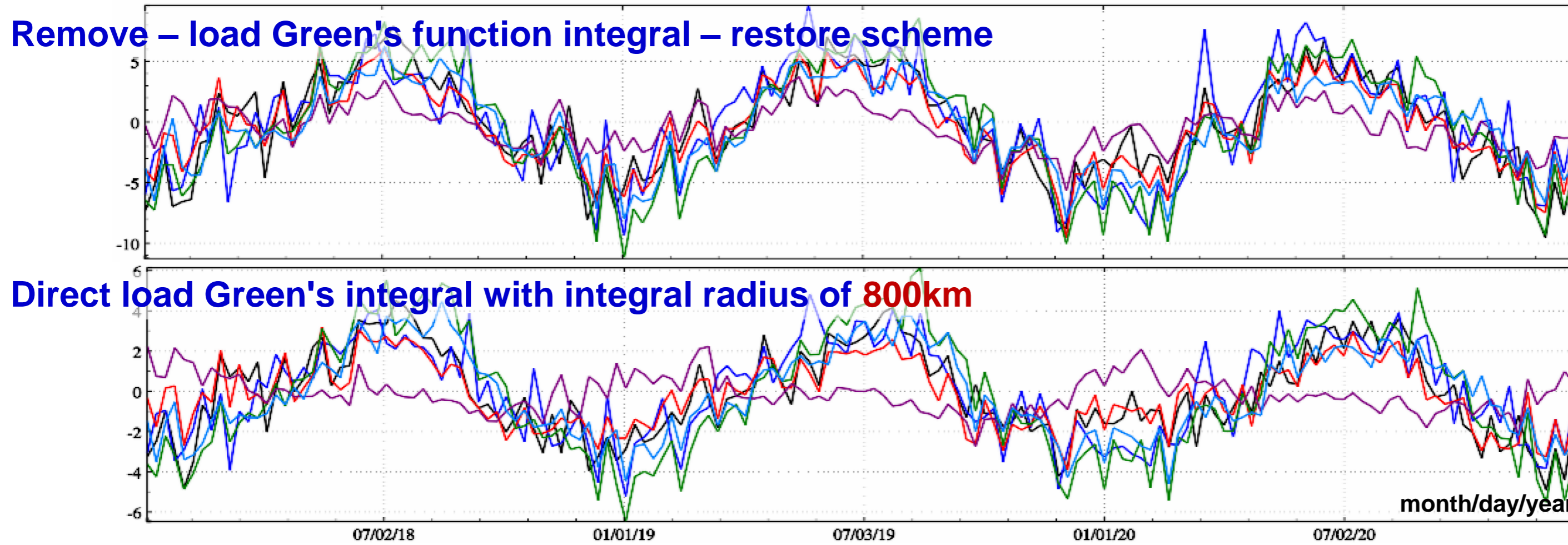
Direct load Green's integral with integral radius of 800km



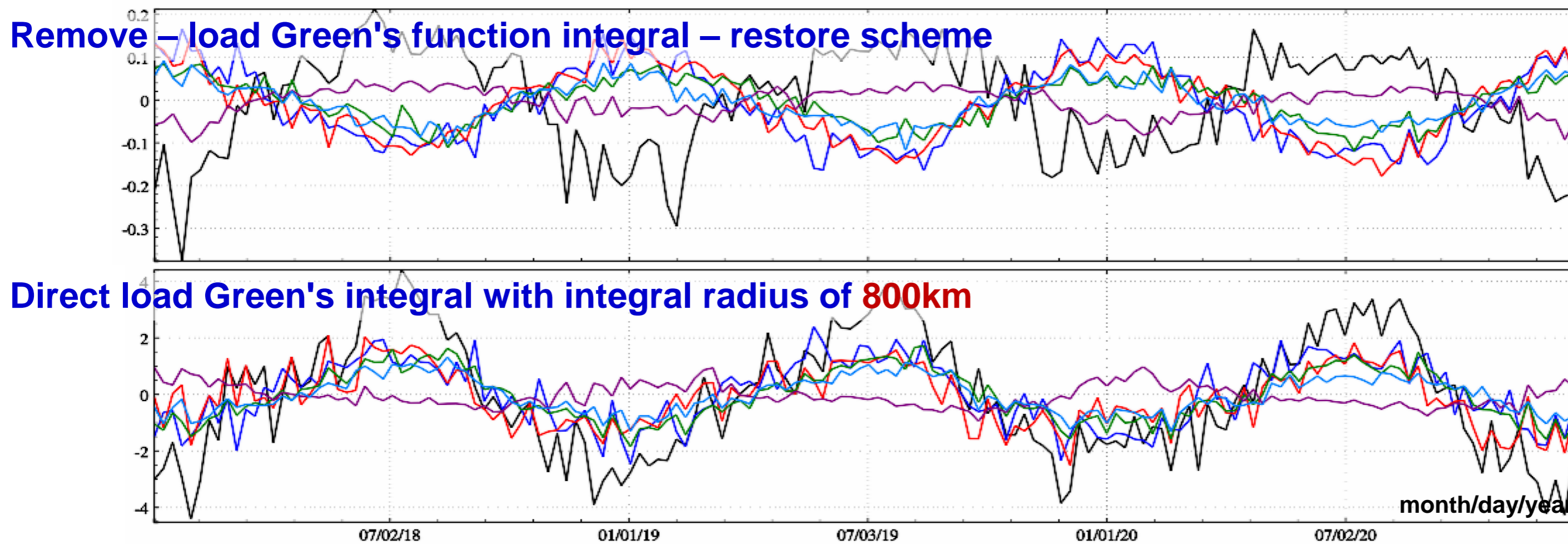
- UQAK
- HRBN
- NXHY
- DAIS
- LHAS
- YANG

Surface atmosphere load effect time series on ground gravity (mGal) at 6 CORS stations in mainland China using two scheme

The calculated load effect signal by the direct load Green's integral is not sufficient and thus is difficult to meet the high-precision geodesy.

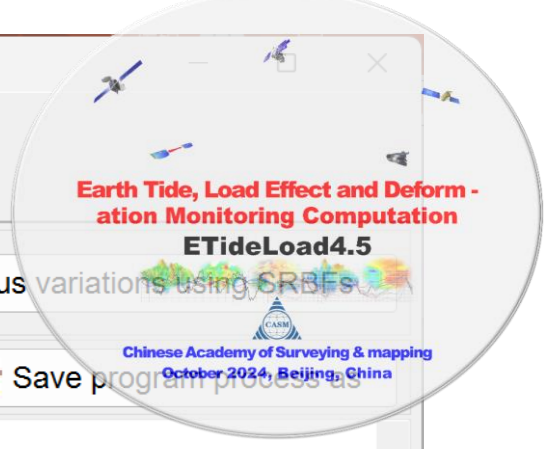


Surface atmosphere load effect time series on ellipsoidal height (mm) at 6 CORS stations in mainland China using two scheme



Surface atmosphere load effect time series on radial gravity gradient (mE) at 6 CORS stations in mainland China using two scheme

Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs



Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs | Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs | Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using SRBFs

Select the calculation point file format
The discrete calculation point file

Open the space calculation point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Column ordinal number of height in record 4

Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF radial multipole kernel
order number m 0
minimum degree 15
maximum degree 900
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere 5.0km
action distance of SBRF center 150km
Reuter network level K 1800

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF radial multipole kernel
order number m 0
minimum degree 45
maximum degree 1800
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere 10.0km
action distance of SBRF center 90km
Reuter network level K 1800

Solution of normal equation LU triangular decompos Cumulative SRBF approach times 1

>> Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh20180131.dat.

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfm.txt.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 15:53:40

>> Complete the computation for approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects!

The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -22.9259 standard deviation 22.8930 minimum -146.8799 maximum 87.2602.
The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0052 standard deviation 4.4537 minimum -37.6941 maximum 25.5549.
The 1th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0025 standard deviation 3.5260 minimum -28.3254 maximum 22.1524.

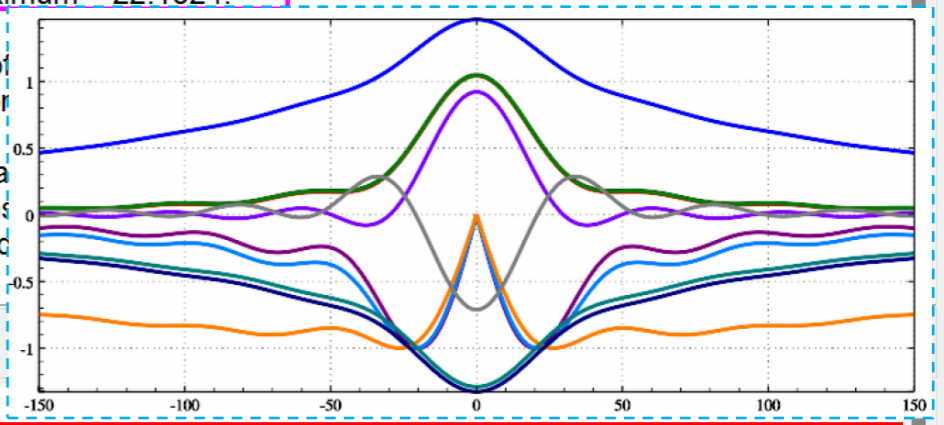
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 15:58:46

>> The program also outputs the SRBF spatial curve file *spc.rbf and spectral curve files *dgr.rbf of 11 kinds of

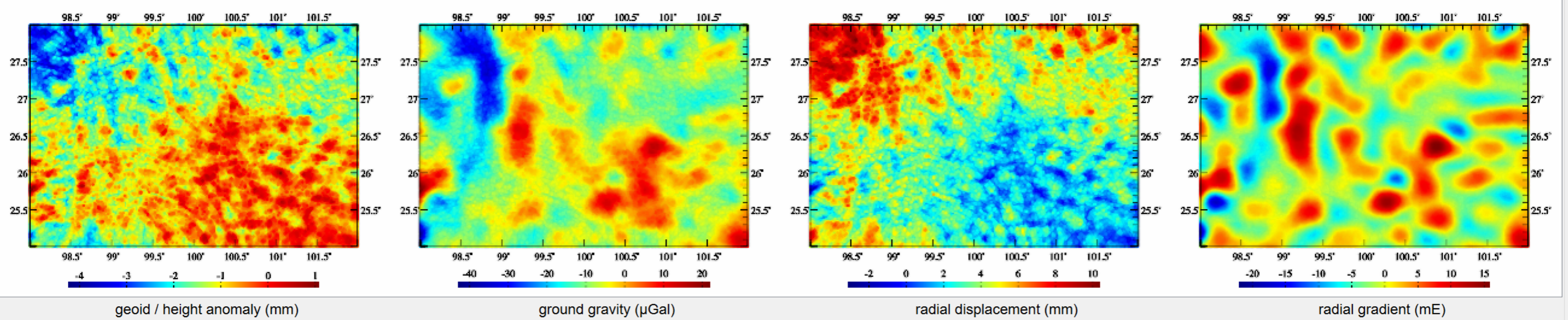
** *spc.rbf file header format: SRBF type (0-radial multipole kernel function, 1-Possion wavelet kernel function Legendre expansion, buried depth (km). The record format: spherical distance (km), normalized SRBF values disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, radial displacement, orthometric height, ra
** The file header of * dgr.rbf is the same as * spc.rbf. The record format: degree n of SRBF Legendre expans height anomaly, ground gravity, gravity disturbance, ground tilt, vertical deflection, horizontal displacement, rad horizontal gradient variations.

Save the results as

98.000	102.000	25.0000	28.000	0.01666667	0.01666667								
1	98.008333	25.008333	0.000	-50.5230	-1.5456	-20.2522	-20.9465	0.0110	-0.0079	0.0015	-0.0012		
2	98.025000	25.008333	0.000	-45.9740	-1.3242	-18.4557	-19.0682	0.0092	-0.0089	0.0011	-0.0014		
3	98.041667	25.008333	0.000	-42.7539	-1.2380	-17.1549	-17.7312	0.0078	-0.0095	0.0009	-0.0016		
4	98.058333	25.008333	0.000	-42.9815	-1.4841	-17.1478	-17.8004	0.0080	-0.0104	0.0011	-0.0018		
5	98.075000	25.008333	0.000	-37.7942	-1.2010	-15.1123	-15.6618	0.0061	-0.0108	0.0008	-0.0019		
6	98.091667	25.008333	0.000	-37.0927	-1.3542	-14.7584	-15.3525	0.0055	-0.0113	0.0008	-0.0021		
7	98.108333	25.008333	0.000	-36.7076	-1.5304	-14.5265	-15.1730	0.0036	-0.0116	0.0005	-0.0022		
8	98.125000	25.008333	0.000	-35.1771	-1.5832	-13.8705	-14.5278	0.0022	-0.0112	0.0002	-0.0022		

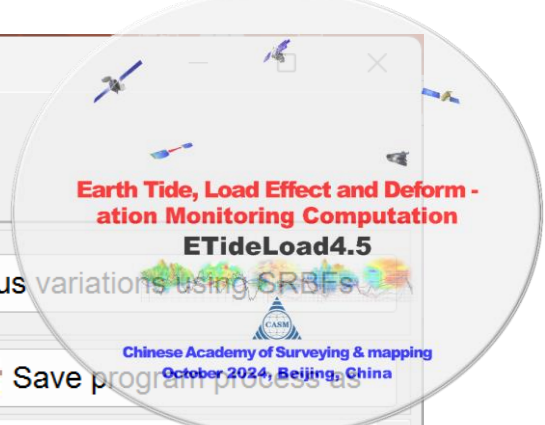


Extract the effects to be plot Plot↓



The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the estimated load EWHs is obviously reduced and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs



Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs | Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs | Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using SRBFs

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface grid file

Open the calculation surface height grid file

Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF	radial multipole kernel
order number m	0
minimum degree	15
maximum degree	900
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere	5.0km
action distance of SBRF center	150km
Reuter network level K	1800

Solution of normal equation LU triangular decompos Cumulative SRBF approach times 1

>> [Function] From the regional residual equivalent water height (EWH) variation grid (cm), approach the regional residual surface loads using spherical radial basis functions (SRBFs) and then calculate the residual EWH estimation and residual load effects on the geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) or horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) using SRBF synthesis.

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/zero1m.dat.

>> Open the residual equivalent water height variation grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh20180328.dat.

>> Save the results as C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.txt.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 16:09:06

>> Complete the computation for approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects!

The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -40.4567 standard deviation 31.3639 minimum -191.3139 maximum 75.7880.

The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0087 standard deviation 5.5002 minimum -43.6331 maximum 39.0007.

The 1th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0011 standard deviation 4.5873 minimum -40.7119 maximum 30.1390.

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 16:12:36

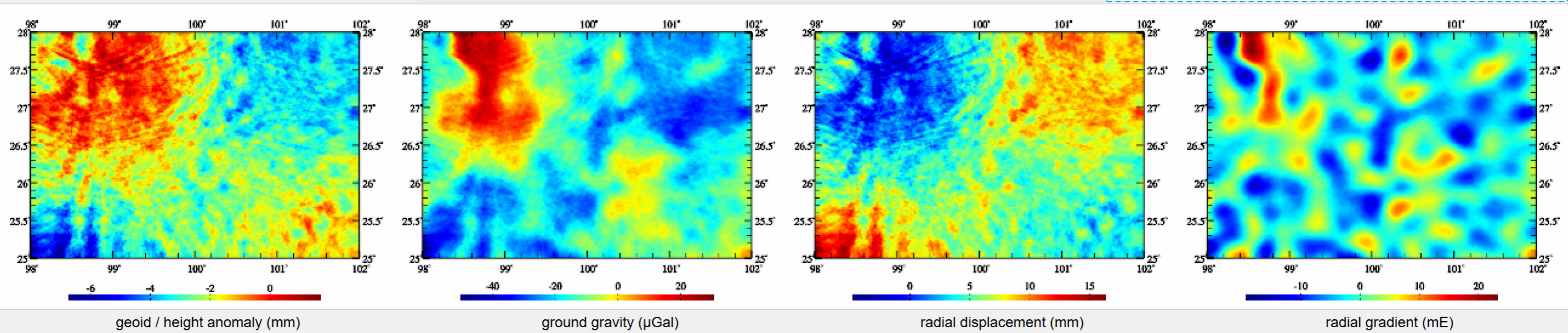
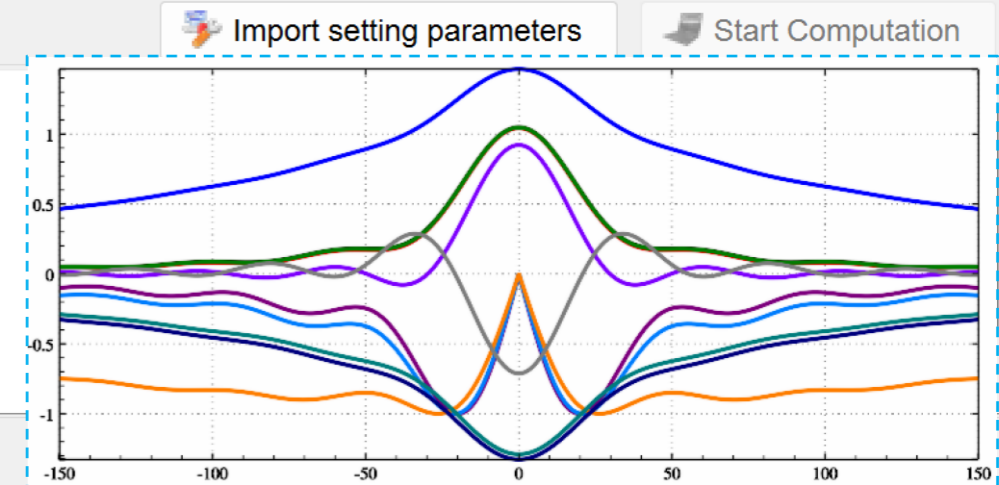
>> The program also outputs the SRBF spatial curve file *spc.rbf and spectral curve files *dqr.rbf of 11 kinds of geodetic variations into the current directory.

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF	radial multipole kernel
order number m	0
minimum degree	45
maximum degree	1800
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere	10.0km
action distance of SBRF center	90km
Reuter network level K	1800

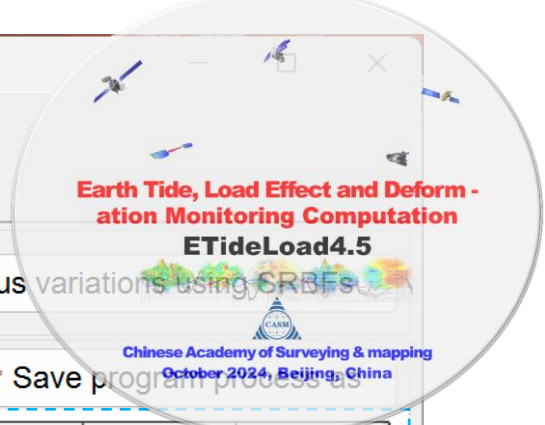
Save the results as

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.ewh
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.ksi
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.gra
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.rga
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.dft
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.vdf
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.dph
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.dpr
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.nmh
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmgrid.grr



The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the estimated load EWHs is obviously reduced and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs



Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs

Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using SRBFs

Select the calculation point file format
The discrete calculation point file

Open the surface calculated point file

Number of rows of the file header 1

Column ordinal number of height in record 4

Open any residual equivalent water height variation grid file

Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name 8

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name 8

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel

order number m: 0

minimum degree: 15

maximum degree: 900

burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 5.0km

action distance of SBRF center: 150km

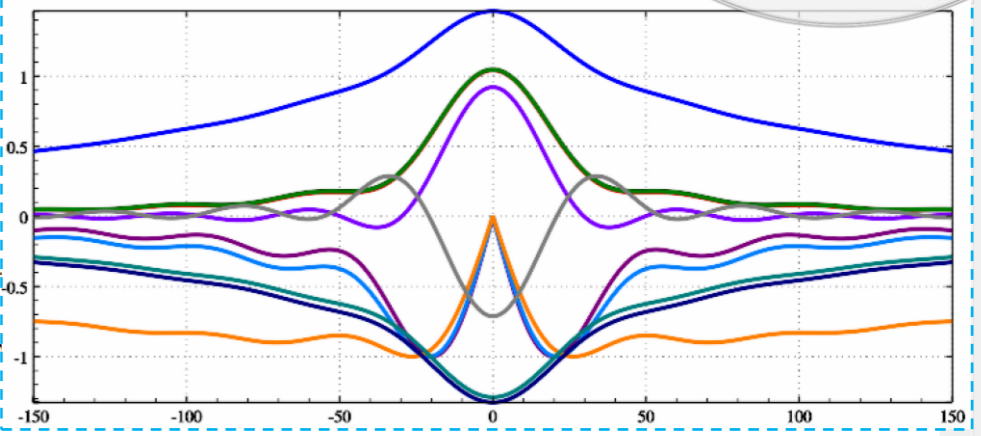
Reuter network level K: 1800

Solution of normal equation LU triangular decompos Cumulative SRBF approach times 1

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh/20180530.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh/20180801.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh/20181003.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh/20181205.dat

>> 6 equivalent water height variation grid time series files are found by wildcard instantiation.
 >> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
 ** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
 ** The computation process needs to wait... During the computation period, you can open the output files SRBFmtdfmpnt to look at the computation progress!!
 ** The last column attribute of each output file header is the instance of the wildcards of the file name of the output file.

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 16:15:52



>> SRBF approach statistics of 20180131 load EWHs:
 The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -22.9259 standard deviation 22.8930 minimum -146.8799 maximum 87.2602.
 The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0052 standard deviation 4.4537 minimum -37.6941 maximum 25.5549.
 The 1th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0025 standard deviation 3.5260 minimum -28.3254 maximum 22.1524.

>> SRBF approach statistics of 20180328 load EWHs:
 The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -40.4567 standard deviation 31.3639 minimum -191.3139 maximum 75.7880.
 The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0087 standard deviation 5.5002 minimum -43.6331 maximum 39.0007.
 The 1th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0011 standard deviation 4.5873 minimum -40.7119 maximum 30.1390.

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel

order number m: 0

minimum degree: 45

maximum degree: 1800

burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 10.0km

action distance of SBRF center: 90km

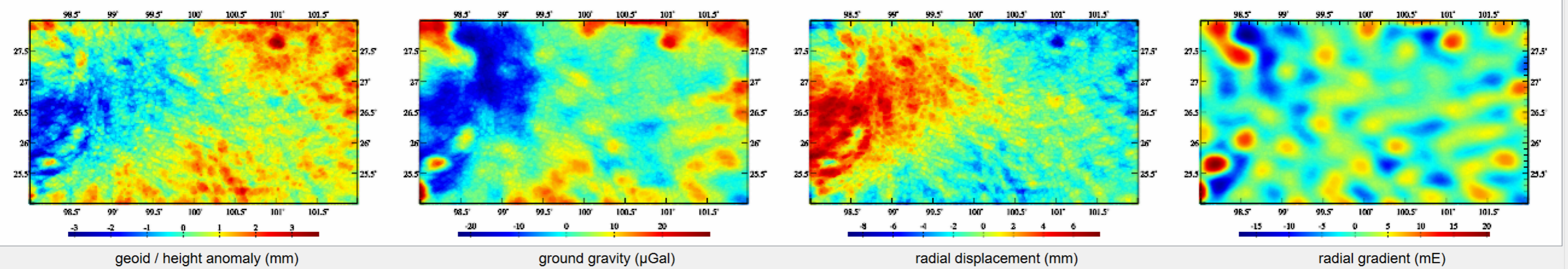
Reuter network level K: 1800

Set the results folder

Import setting parameters Start Computation

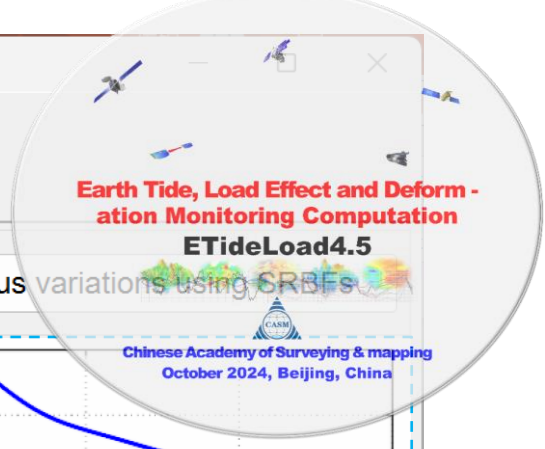
98.000	102.000	25.0000	28.000	0.01666667	0.01666667							
1	98.008333	25.008333		0.000	10.6549	-0.4212	4.5657	4.4966	-0.0087	0.0071	-0.0009	0.0012
2	98.025000	25.008333		0.000	9.0048	-0.4191	3.8803	3.8066	-0.0063	0.0079	-0.0005	0.0014
3	98.041667	25.008333		0.000	8.7419	-0.2702	3.7099	3.6809	-0.0046	0.0077	-0.0002	0.0013
4	98.058333	25.008333		0.000	10.2489	0.0459	4.2051	4.2776	-0.0046	0.0086	-0.0005	0.0015
5	98.075000	25.008333		0.000	8.1877	0.0163	3.3624	3.4190	-0.0028	0.0088	-0.0002	0.0016
6	98.091667	25.008333		0.000	6.3786	0.0031	2.6178	2.6642	-0.0008	0.0091	0.0001	0.0017
7	98.108333	25.008333		0.000	6.7264	0.2004	2.6815	2.7888	0.0012	0.0086	0.0004	0.0016
8	98.125000	25.008333		0.000	6.1897	0.2883	2.4235	2.5552	0.0030	0.0078	0.0008	0.0015

Extract the effects to be plot Plot



The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the estimated load EWHs is obviously reduced and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs



Approach of residual load and synthesis of residual load effects using SRBFs

Select the calculation point file format
The calculation surface grid file

Open calculation surface zero value grid file

Open any residual equivalent water height variation grid file

Ordinal number of first wildcard in file name: 8

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name: 8

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF	radial multipole kernel
order number m	0
minimum degree	15
maximum degree	900
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere	5.0km
action distance of SBRF center	150km
Reuter network level K	1800

Computation of residual surface load and load effect time series using SRBFs

Solution of normal equation LU triangular decompos Cumulative SRBF approach times 1

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh20181003.dat
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/soilewh20181205.dat

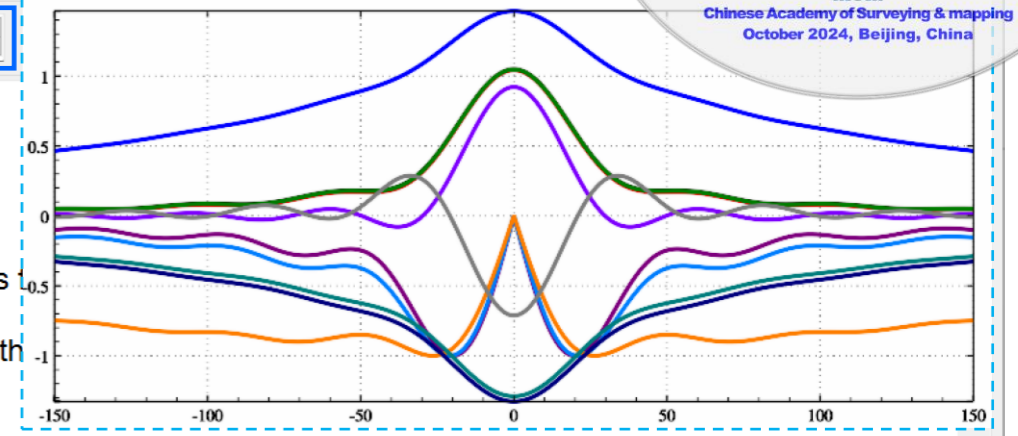
>> 6 equivalent water height variation grid time series files are found by wildcard instantiation.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
** The computation process needs to wait... During the computation period, you can open the output files SRBFrntdfmtmgrd, to look at the computation progress!!
** The last column attribute of each output file header is the instance of the wildcards of the file name of the output file.
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 16:47:12

>> SRBF approach statistics of 20180131 load EWHs:
The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -22.9259 standard deviation 22.8930 minimum -146.8799 maximum 87.2602.
The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0052 standard deviation 4.4537 minimum -37.6941 maximum 25.5549.
The 1th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0025 standard deviation 3.5260 minimum -28.3254 maximum 22.1524.

>> SRBF approach statistics of 20180328 load EWHs:
The source EWH observations (cm): Mean -40.4567 standard deviation 31.3639 minimum -191.3139 maximum 75.7880.
The 0th iterated residual EWH (cm): Mean 0.0087 standard deviation 5.5002 minimum -43.6331 maximum 39.0007.

Set the results folder

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using SRBFs



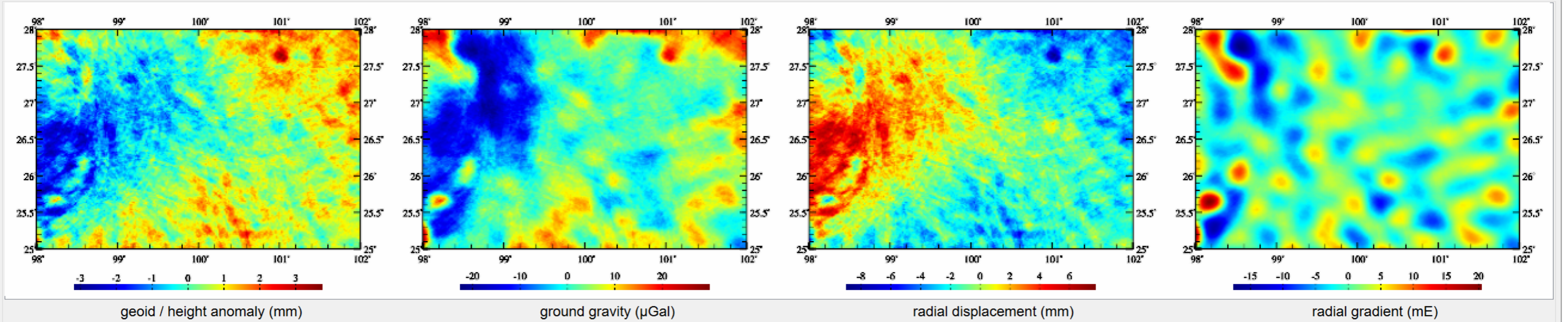
Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF	radial multipole kernel
order number m	0
minimum degree	45
maximum degree	1800
burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere	10.0km
action distance of SBRF center	90km
Reuter network level K	1800

Set the results folder

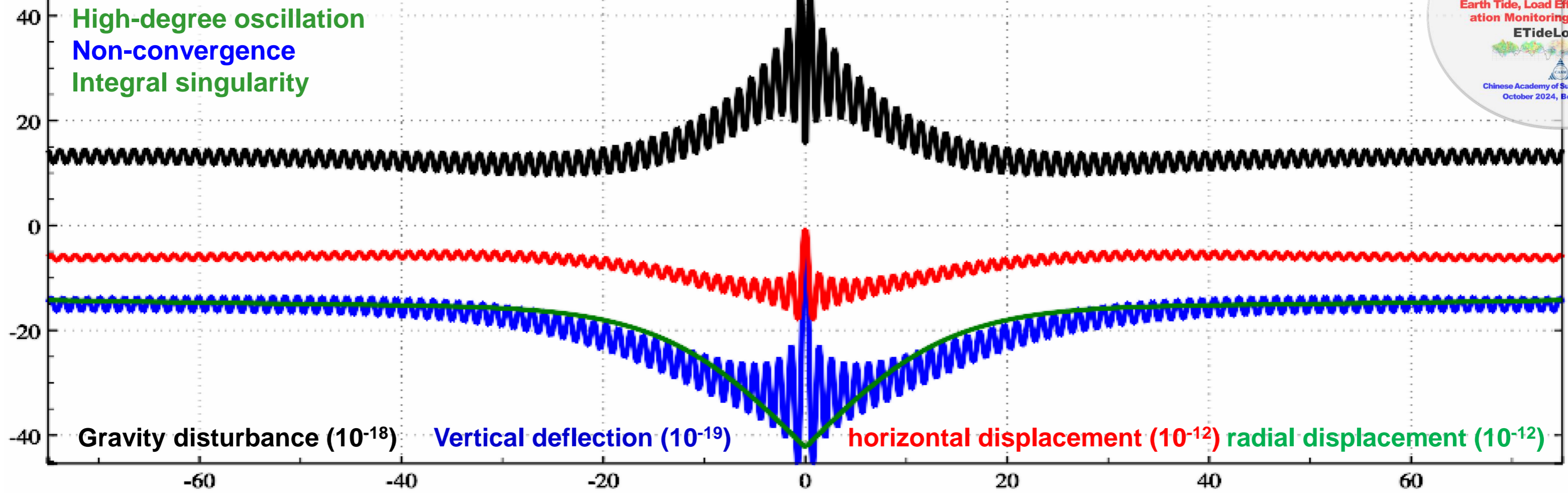
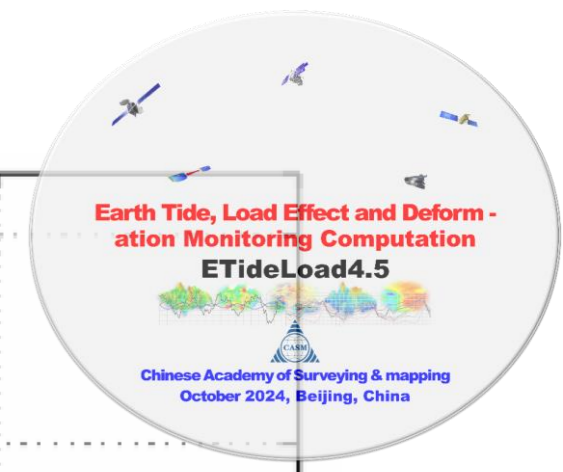
Extract the effects to be plot Plot↓

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.ewh
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.ksi
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.gra
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.rga
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.dft
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.vdf
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.dph
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.dpr
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.nmh
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/loadfmtewhSRBFs/SRBFrntdfmtmgrd/rntSRBFs20181205.grr

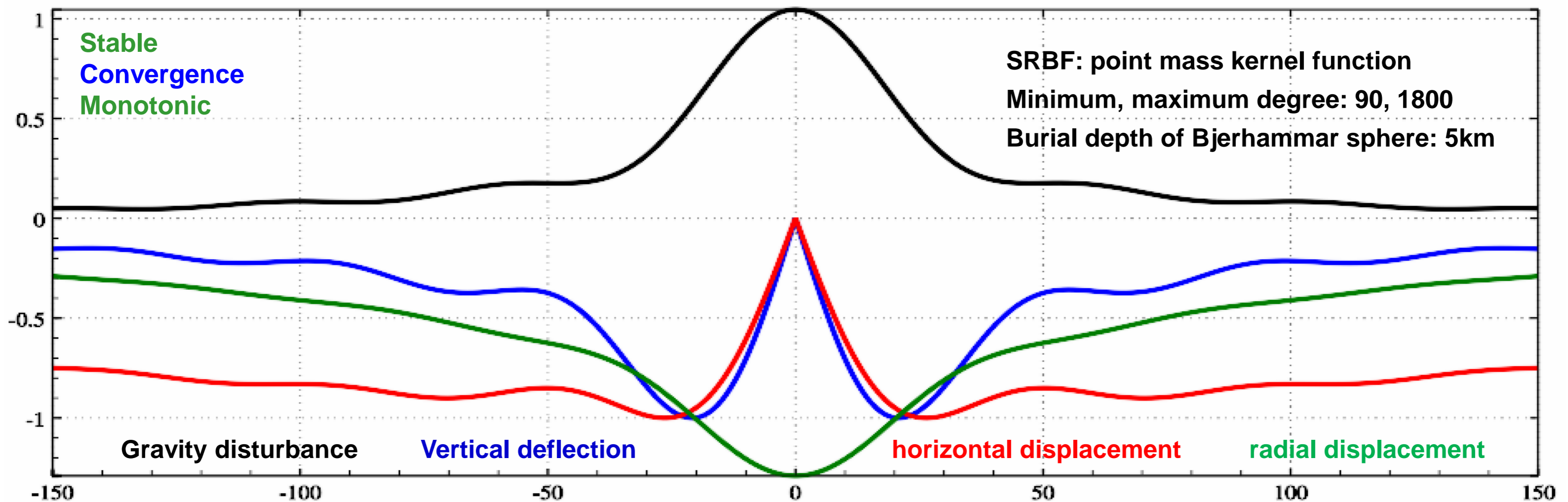


The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the estimated load EWHs is obviously reduced and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

The high-degree oscillation and non-convergence troubles of load Green's function can be effectively solved by using SRBF instead.

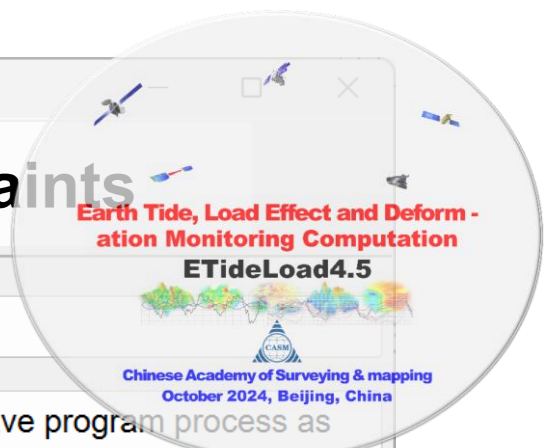


The near-zone characteristics of several load Green's functions (Indirect influence)



The near-zone characteristics of load effect SRBFs on several geodetic variations

Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints



Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

Follow example

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2

Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7

The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6

The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

The column ordinal number of the current variations in record: 9

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 15.0 km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

Set algorithm parameters

Load Green's integral radius: 150km

Laplace operator weight p: 1.0000

Edge effect suppression parameter n: 2

Cumulative approach times: 3

Select type of the adjustable variations: height anomaly variation (mm)

Contribution rate κ of the adjustable variations: 1.00

Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition

>> [Function] Using various heterogeneous geodetic variations as the observations and the load Green's function integral as the geodynamic constraints, estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effects to obtain the land water EWH, geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) and horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) variation grids.

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSadj.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series...

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/dtm3m.dat.

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst.

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid file ewh****.dat, residual geodetic variation file rnt***.txt and all-element load effect grid files into the current directory. Here, *** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect grid file header.

- ** ① Greengeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly
- ** ② Greenterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),
- ** ③ Greengravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal)
- ** ④ Greengrntilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas)

rnt2015011612.txt									
Ellipsoidal height: 4									
1	0	1.7766	3.2313	-8.9800	7.4500				
2	1	0.0470	1.5335	-4.1846	4.4676				
3	2	-0.0250	1.2653	-4.1085	4.2485				
4	3	-0.0276	1.1473	-4.2036	4.1187				
5	4	-0.0236	1.0787	-4.2537	4.0383				
6	CORS	121.3725	28.1708	1.00	4	2.3100	0.0611	-0.0322	
7	CORS	121.2459	28.3706	1.00	4	1.2300	0.1266	0.0791	
8	CORS	121.1122	28.5421	1.00	4	-1.3400	-0.2021	-0.0768	
9	CORS	121.0901	27.5005	1.00	4	-4.5000	-0.0760	0.0174	
10	CORS	121.0032	28.1351	1.00	4	2.0800	0.5581	0.0890	
11	CORS	120.4708	28.5056	1.00	4	0.6900	0.7964	0.5206	
12	CORS	120.4557	28.5259	1.00	4	-0.0100	0.4649	0.3275	
13	CORS	120.4330	28.2659	1.00	4	0.1800	-1.2777	-1.0993	
14	CORS	120.4128	28.0902	1.00	4	5.0600	1.0729	0.5665	
15	CORS	120.3856	27.4700	1.00	4	3.5100	0.9558	0.2376	
16	CORS	120.3739	27.2529	1.00	4	1.6900	1.3661	1.0752	
17	CORS	120.2754	27.1035	1.00	4	-1.3800	-0.8403	-0.5624	
18									

Create or select the results folder

Import setting parameters

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

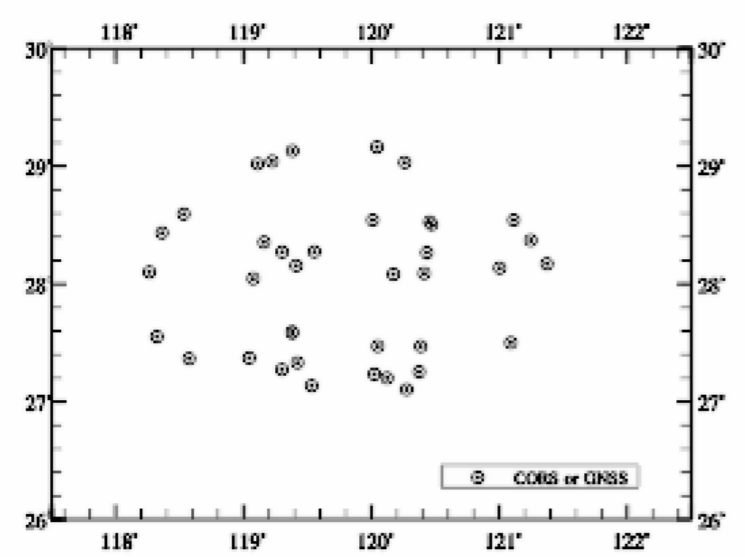
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Green

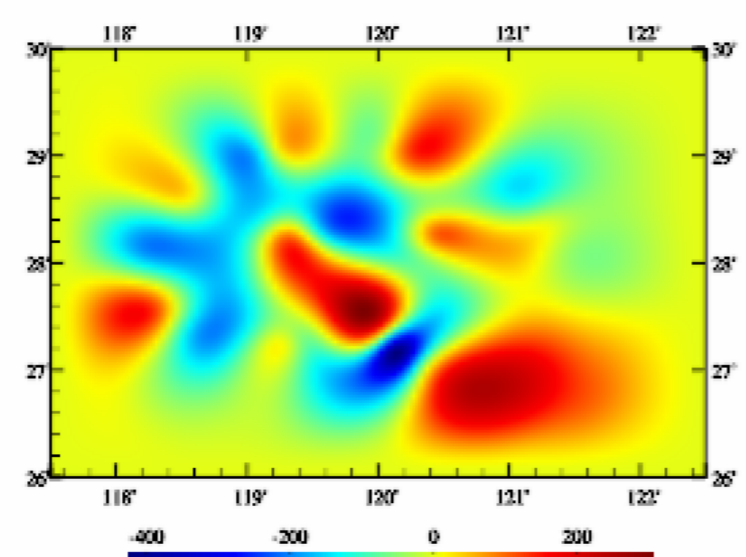
The monitoring epoch time 2015031612

Extract the effects to be plot

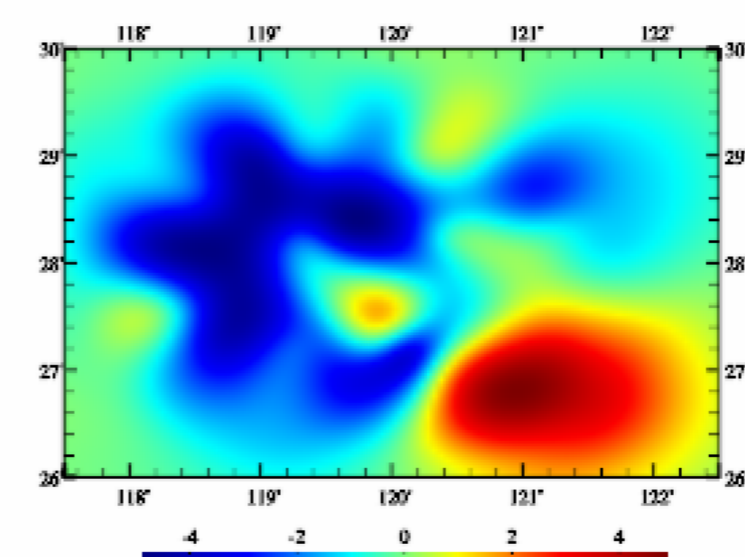
Plot



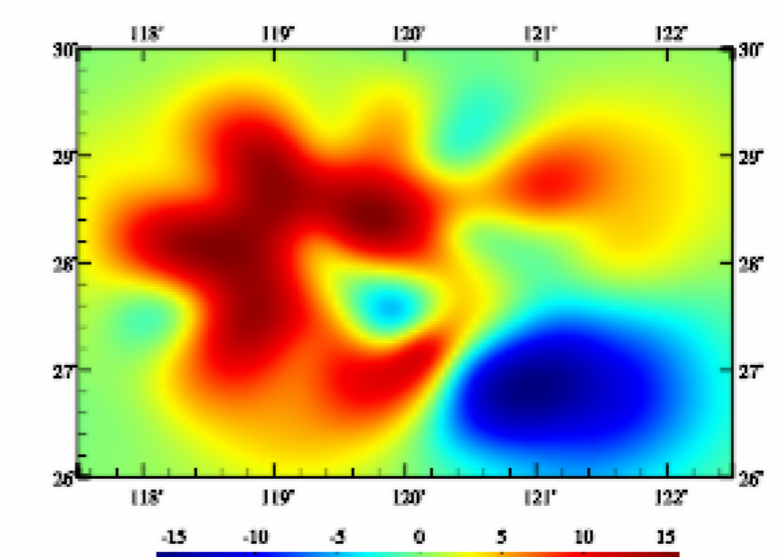
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

The geodetic variations here can be one or more of the following five types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, and (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network.

The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load deformation field in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2

Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7

The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6

The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

The column ordinal number of the current variations in record: 10

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 15.0 km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

Set algorithm parameters

Load Green's integral radius: 150km

Laplace operator weight p: 1.0000

Edge effect suppression parameter n: 2

Cumulative approach times: 3

Select type of the adjustable variations: height anomaly variation (mm)

Contribution rate k of the adjustable variations: 1.00

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition

>> [Function] Using various heterogeneous geodetic variations as the observations and the load Green estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effects to obtain (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, n west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement, radial gravity gradient (mE) and horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) variations.

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/heterobstm.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series...

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/dtm3m.dat.

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst.

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid file ewh****.dat, residual geodetic variation file rnt***.txt and all-element load effect grid files into the current directory. Here, *** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect header.

** ① Greengeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),
 ② Greenterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),
 ③ Greengravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal),
 ④ Greengrntilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas)

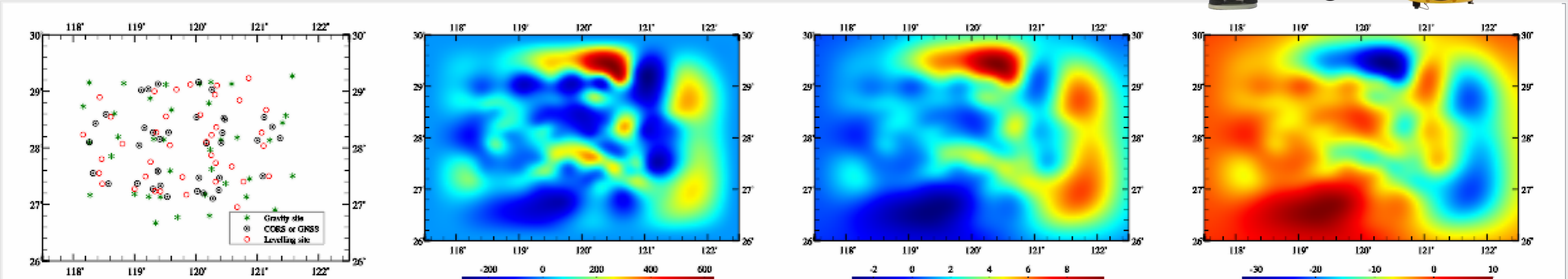
Create or select the results folder: C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst

Import setting parameters

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenhorzdisp2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenelliphgt2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenorthohgt2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greengradient2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenhorzgrad2015041600.dat

The monitoring epoch time 2015041600

Ground gravity:	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1.0766	0.7915	-0.6954	2.6580		
1	0.5227	0.4681	-0.4940	1.3807		
2	0.4412	0.4171	-0.3546	1.2574		
3	0.4027	0.3924	-0.2829	1.1873		
4	0.3755	0.3745	-0.2366	1.1308		
5						
Ellipsoidal height:	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	-3.5150	2.3418	-9.4100	1.0300		
1	0.0504	1.0339	-2.0897	2.3697		
2	0.2238	0.8003	-1.4494	2.0275		
3	0.2330	0.7367	-1.1625	1.9606		
4	0.2265	0.7175	-0.9937	2.0352		
5						
Normal Height:	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	-4.2479	2.2060	-9.6466	0.1908		
1	1.1318	0.9894	-0.3403	4.1719		
2	1.2742	1.3215	-0.8562	5.1163		
3	1.1908	1.3694	-1.0385	5.2339		
4	1.1088	1.3475	-1.0699	5.2724		
5						
gravity	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	121.5725	29.2708	1.00	3	1.1140	0.1902
1	121.4659	28.5706	1.00	3	1.4268	0.1469
2	121.4122	28.4421	1.00	3	1.4196	0.4409
3						
4						
5						



● The geodetic variations here can be one or more of the following five types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, and (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network.

● The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load deformation field in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2

Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7

The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6

The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 15.0 km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

Set algorithm parameters

Load Green's integral radius: 150km

Laplace operator weight p: 1.0000

Edge effect suppression parameter n: 2

Cumulative approach times: 3

Select type of the adjustable variations: height anomaly variation (mm)

Contribution rate k of the adjustable variations: 1.00

Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition

>> [Function] Using various heterogeneous geodetic variation time series as the observations and the load Green's integral as the geodynamic constraints, estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effect grid time series (usually employed to represent regional time-varying gravity field).

** The file header contains the time series length and the sampling epoch time arranged with time. Record format: ID (the site name / no), longitude, latitude, ..., weight, variation type, ..., variations arranged in time series length (default value is 9999.0000).

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSadj.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series...

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/dtm3m.dat.

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst.

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid file ewh***.dat, residual geodetic variation file rnt***.txt and all-element load effect grid files into the current directory. Here, *** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect grid file header.

** ① Greengeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),

② Greenterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),

Create or select the results folder

Import setting parameters

Start Computation

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Greenhorzdisp2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Greenelliphgt2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Greenorthohgt2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Greengradient2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/CORSrst\Greenhorzgrad2016021512.dat

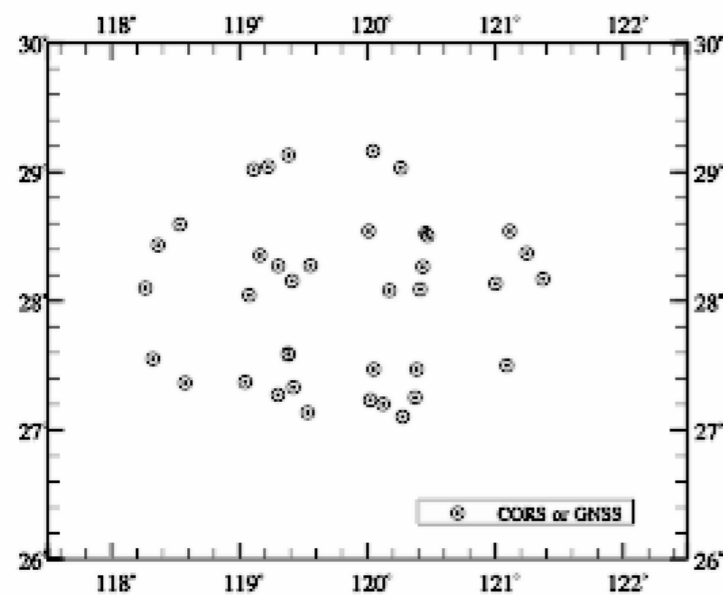
Follow example

Save program process as

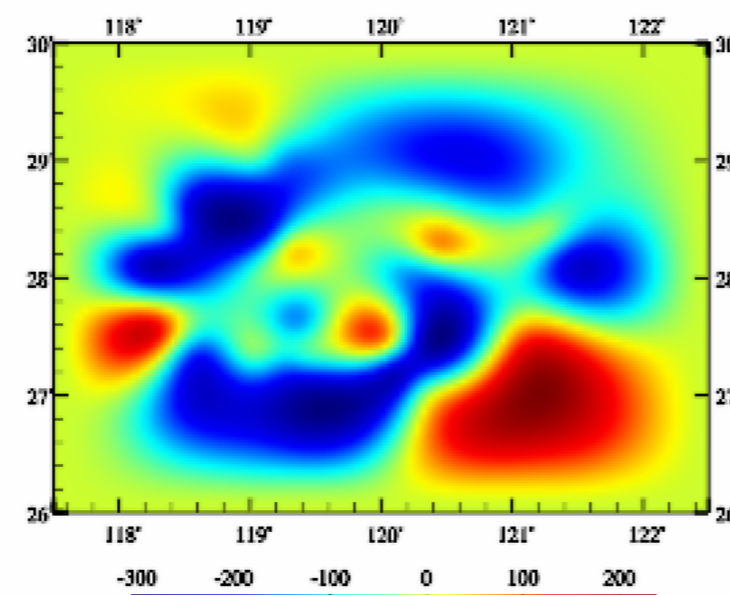
The monitoring epoch time 2016021512

Extract the effects to be plot

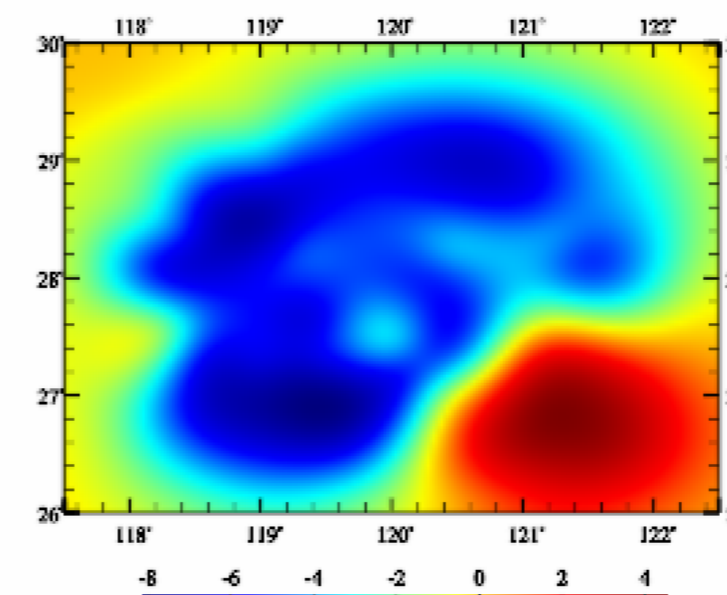
Plot



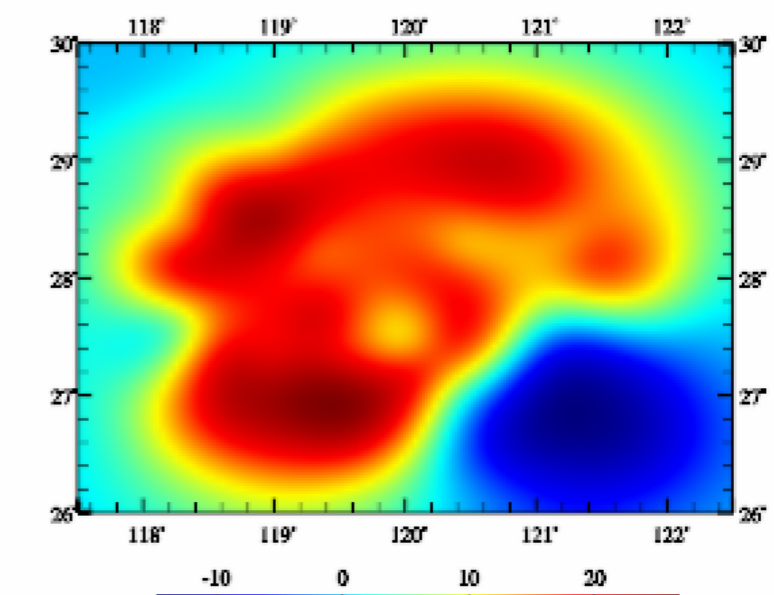
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

- The geodetic variations here can be one or more of the following five types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, and (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network.
- The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load deformation field in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variations by Green's integral constraints

Load deformation field estimation from heterogeneous variations with Green's integral constraints

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2

Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7

The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6

The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 15.0 km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

Set algorithm parameters

Load Green's integral radius: 150km

Laplace operator weight p: 1.0000

Edge effect suppression parameter n: 2

Cumulative approach times: 3

Select type of the adjustable variations: height anomaly variation (mm)

Contribution rate k of the adjustable variations: 1.00

Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition

>> [Function] Using various heterogeneous geodetic variation time series as the observations and the load Green's integral as the geodynamic constraints, estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effect grid time series (usually employed to represent regional time-varying gravity field).

** The file header contains the time series length and the sampling epoch time arranged with time. Record format: ID (the site name / no), longitude, latitude, ..., weight, variation type, ..., variations arranged in time series length (default value is 9999.0000).

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/heterobstm.txt.

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series...

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/dtm3m.dat.

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst.

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid file ewh***.dat, residual geodetic variation file rnt***.txt and all-element load effect grid files into the current directory. Here, *** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect grid file header.

** ① Greengeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),

② Greenterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),

Create or select the results folder

Import setting parameters

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenhorzdisp2016021512.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenelliphgt2016021512.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenorthohgt2016021512.dat

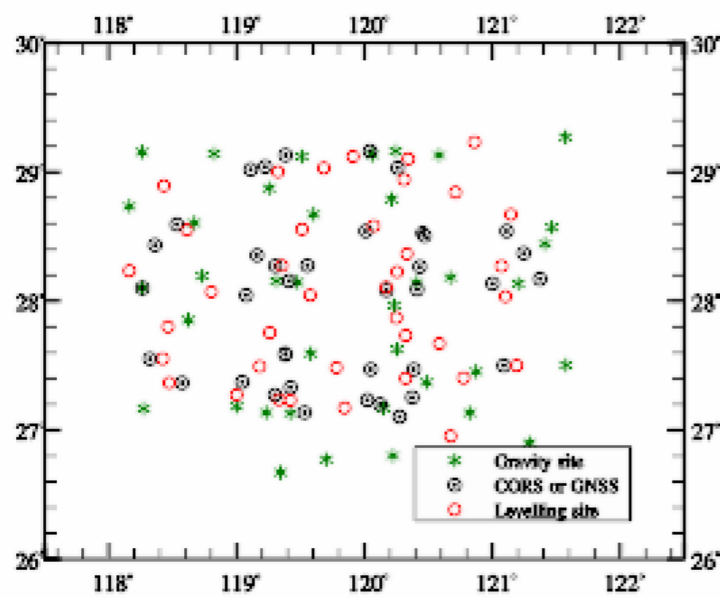
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greengradient2016021512.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateGreen/Htrgrst\Greenhorzgrad2016021512.dat

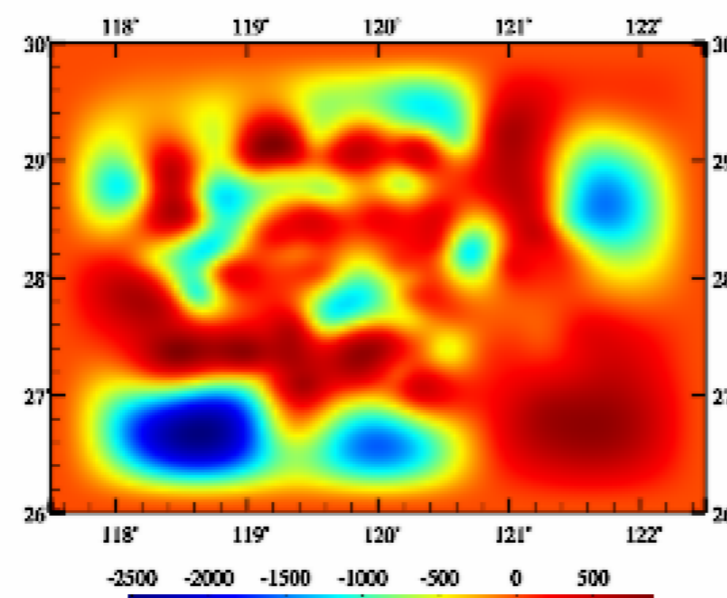
Follow example

Save program process as

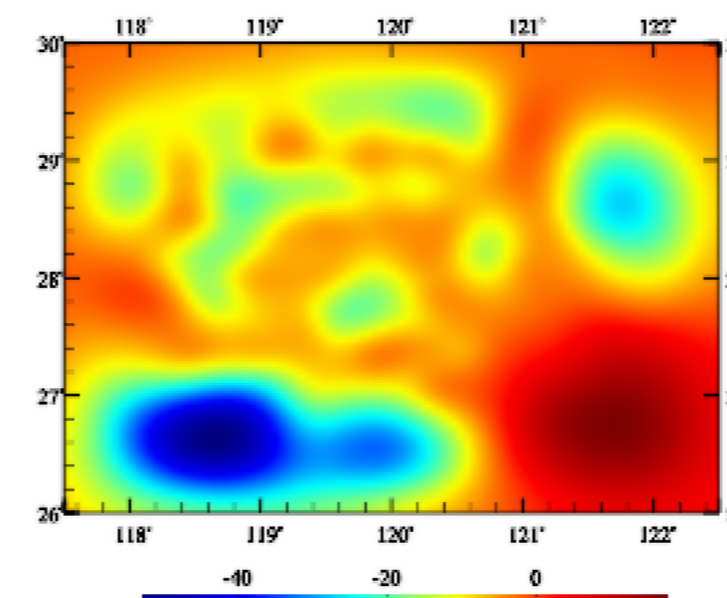
The monitoring epoch time 2016021512



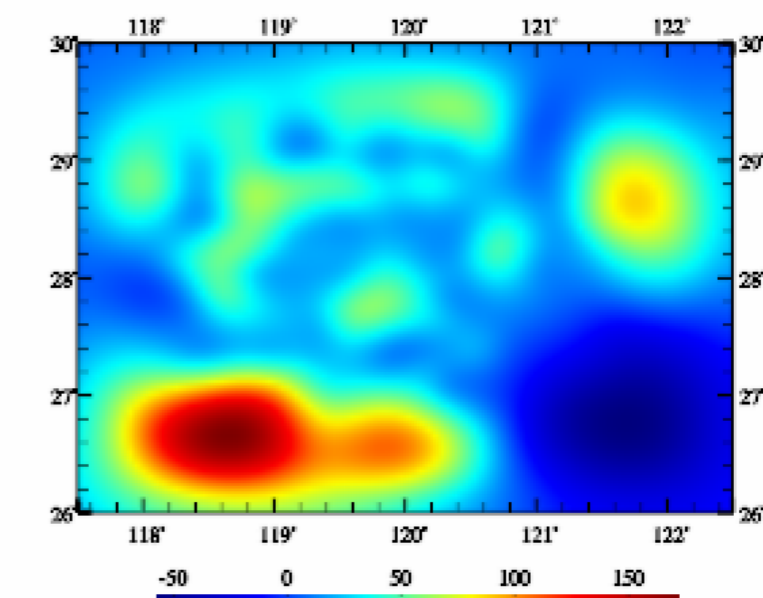
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

- The geodetic variations here can be one or more of the following five types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, and (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network.
- The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load deformation field in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions | Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs | Algorithm of SRBF Approach

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2
 Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7
 The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6
 The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5
 The column ordinal number of the current variations in record: 9

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 5.0 km

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 9
 maximum degree: 900
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 1.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 120km

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 720
 maximum degree: 1800
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 5.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 60km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

>> [Function] Using spherical radial basis functions in spectral domain, approach the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effects to obtain the land water EWH, geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) and horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) variation grids from various heterogeneous geodetic variations.

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSadi.txt

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/C

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/C

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid time series files ewh****.dat, residual variation **** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect g

** ① SRBFgeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),
 ② SRBFterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),
 ③ SRBFgravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal),
 ④ SRBFgrndtilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas),
 ⑤ SRBFvertdefl***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas),
 ⑥ SRBFhorzdisp***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm),
 ⑦ SRBFelliphgt***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground radial displacement (mm),
 ⑧ SRBForthohgt***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground normal or orthometric height (mm)

Create or select the results folder

Save program process as

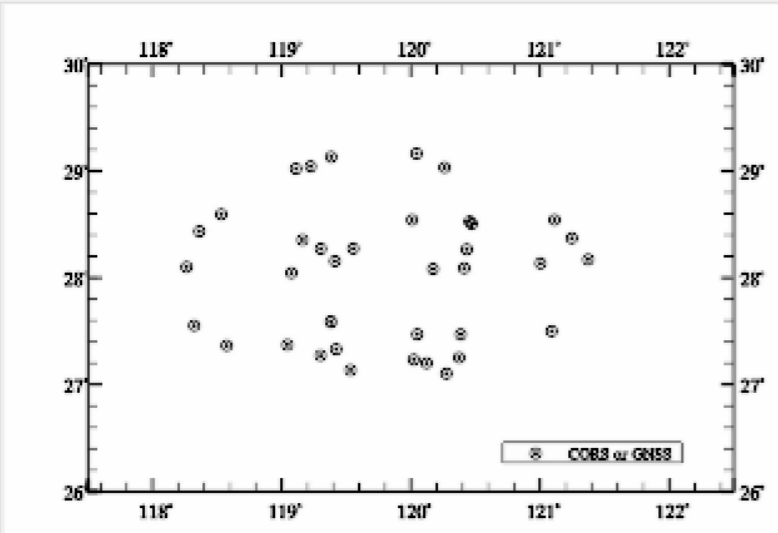
Type of adjustable variations: gravity disturbance variation (μGal) | Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition

Contribution rate κ of adjustable variations: 1.00 | Cumulative SRBF approach times: 1

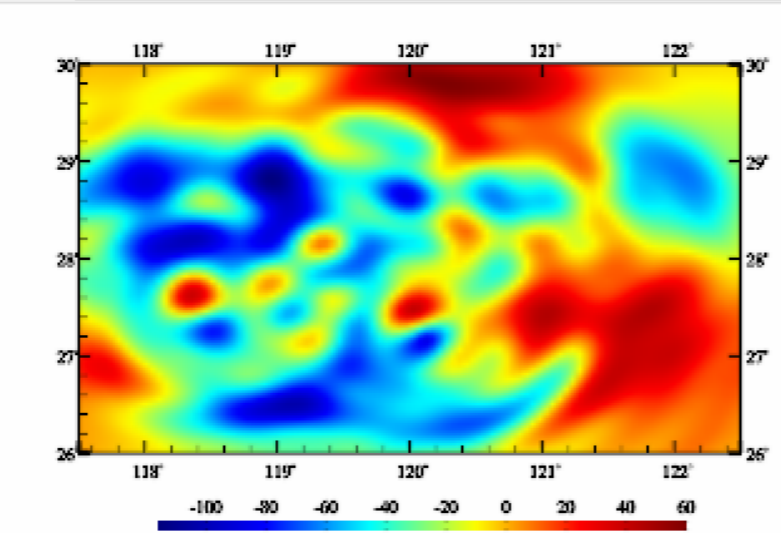
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFhorzdisp2015031612.txt
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFelliphgt2015031612.txt
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSrst/SRBForthohgt2015031612.txt
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFgradient2015031612.txt
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFhorzgrad2015031612.txt

rnt2015031612.txt							
Ellipsoidal height (mm)							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5	CORS	121.3725	28.1708	1.00	4	1.9900	0.0000
6	CORS	121.2459	28.3706	1.00	4	2.6200	-0.0000
7	CORS	121.1122	28.5421	1.00	4	5.3300	0.0000
8	CORS	121.0901	27.5005	1.00	4	-3.9700	-0.0000

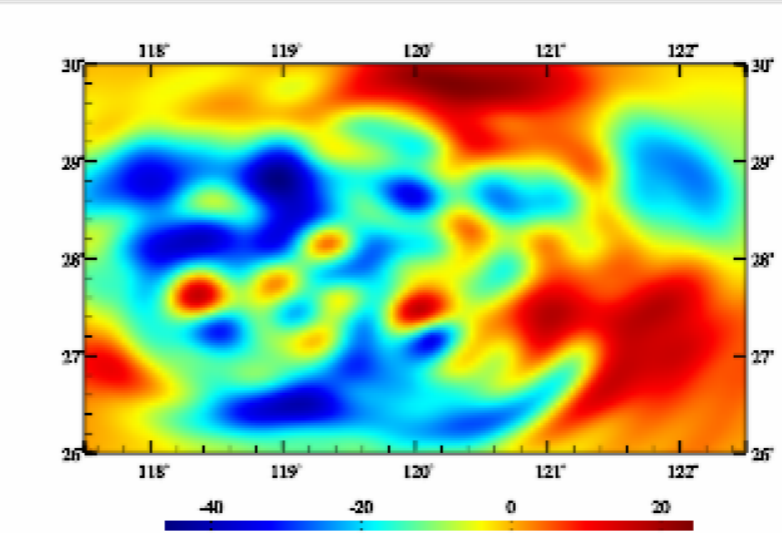
Extract the effects to be plot | Plot | The monitoring epoch time 2015031612



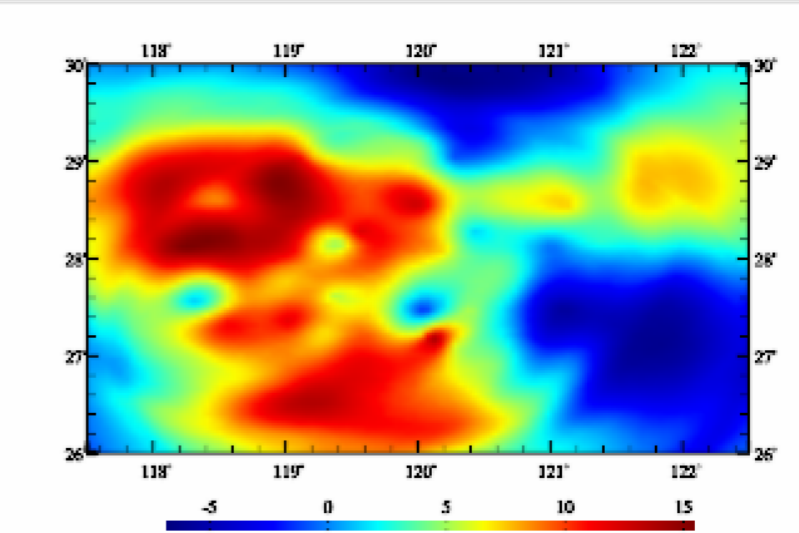
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

The variations here can be one or more of the following six types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network, and (6) equivalent water height variations (cm) from hydrological monitoring stations.

The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs

Algorithm of SRBF Approach

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2
 Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7
 The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6
 The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5
 The column ordinal number of the current variations in record: 10

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 5.0 km

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 9
 maximum degree: 900
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 1.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 120km

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 720
 maximum degree: 1800
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 5.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 60km

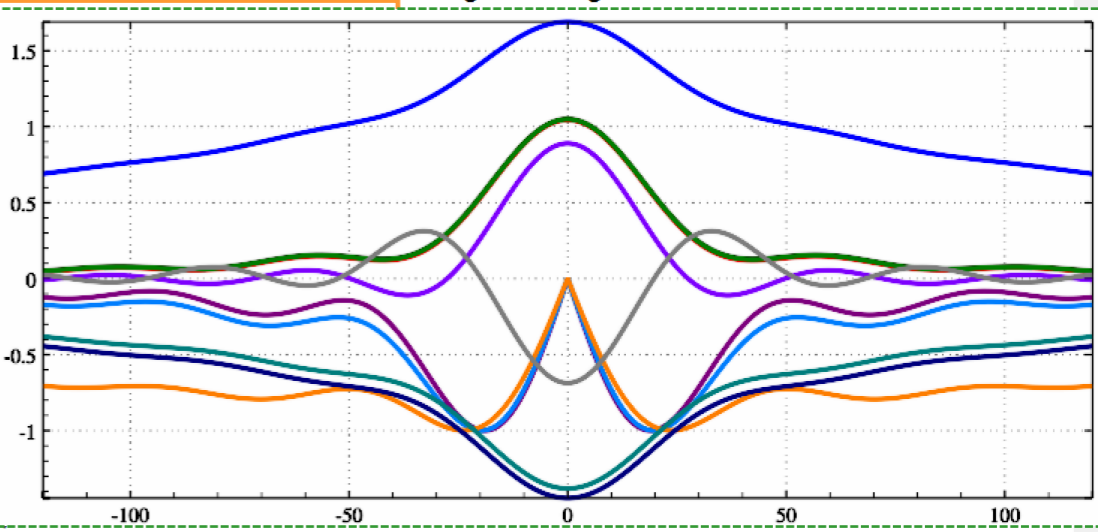
Open the calculation surface height grid file

Create or select the results folder

Save program process as

>> [Function] Using spherical radial basis functions in spectral domain, approach the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effects to obtain the land water EWH, geoid or height anomaly (mm), ground gravity (μGal), gravity disturbance (μGal), ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west, mas), horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north, mm), ground radial displacement (mm), ground normal or orthometric height (mm), radial gravity gradient (mE) and horizontal gravity gradient (NW, to the north and to the west, mE) variation grids from various heterogeneous geodetic variations.

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Load...
 ** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time...
 >> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadestim...
 >> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/ht...
 ** The program outputs the land water EWH grid time series files ewh****.dat, residual variation...
 *** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect g...
 ** ① SRBFgeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),
 ② SRBFterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),
 ③ SRBFgravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal),
 ④ SRBFgrndtilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and to...
 ⑤ SRBFvertdefl***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on vertical deflection (SW, to the south...
 ⑥ SRBFhorzdisp***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on horizontal displacement (EN, to th...
 ⑦ SRBFelliphgt***.dat is the load effect grid file on ellipsoidal height (mm),
 ⑧ SRBForthohgt***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground normal or orthometric height (mm)

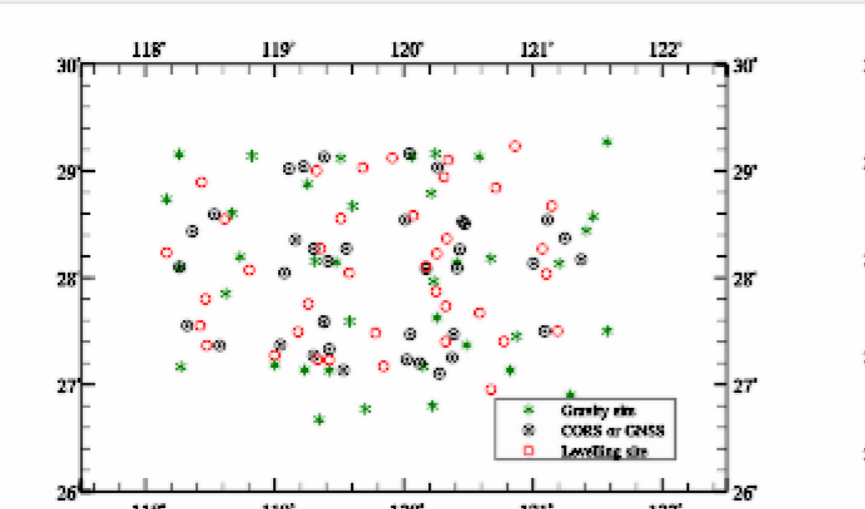


Type of adjustable variations: gravity disturbance variation (μGal)
 Solution of normal equation: LU triangular de...
 Contribution rate κ of adjustable variation: 1.00
 Cumulative SRBF approach times: 1

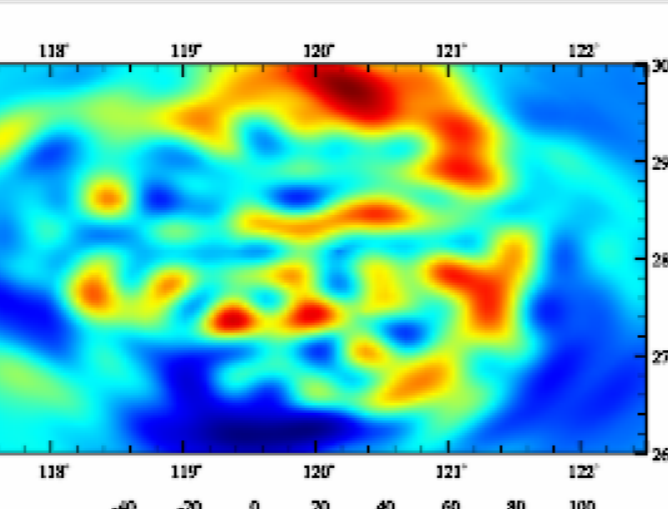
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htgrst/SRBFhorzdisp2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htgrst/SRBFelliphgt2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htgrst/SRBForthohgt2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htgrst/SRBFgravdist2015041600.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htgrst/SRBFhorzrad2015041600.dat

rnt2015031612.txt						rnt2015041600.txt							
Ground gravity (μGal)													
2	0	1.0766	0.7915	-0.6954	2.6580	3	1	-0.0012	0.0010	-0.0038	0.0013		
4	2	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	5	Ellipsoidal height (mm)						
6	0	-3.5150	2.3418	-9.4100	1.0300	7	1	-0.0000	0.0002	-0.0004	0.0007		
8	2	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	9	Leveling height (mm)						
10	0	-4.2479	2.2060	-8.6466	0.1908	11	1	0.0000	0.0002	-0.0007	0.0003		
12	2	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	13	gravity	121.5725	29.2708	1.00	3	1.1140	-0.0004
14	gravity	121.4659	29.5706	1.00	3	1.4268	-0.0006						
15	gravity	121.4122	29.4421	1.00	3	1.4196	-0.0011						
16	gravity	121.2901	26.9005	1.00	3	1.2337	-0.0014						

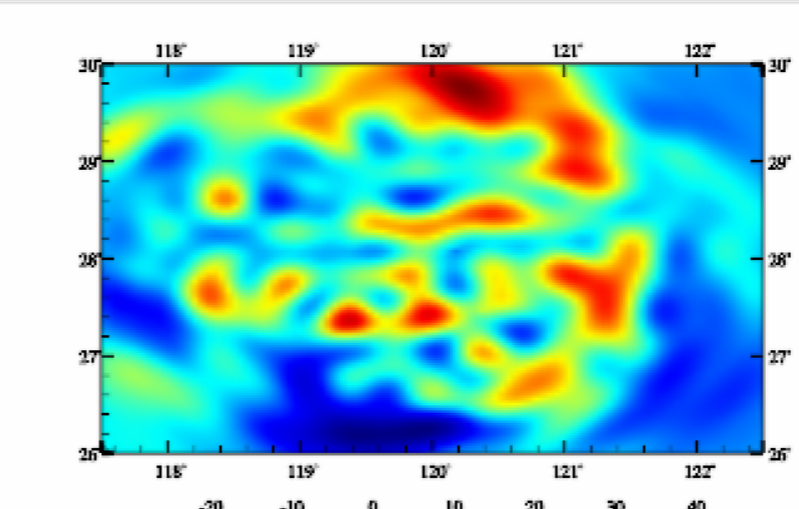
Extract the effects to be plot Plot↓ The monitoring epoch time 2015041600



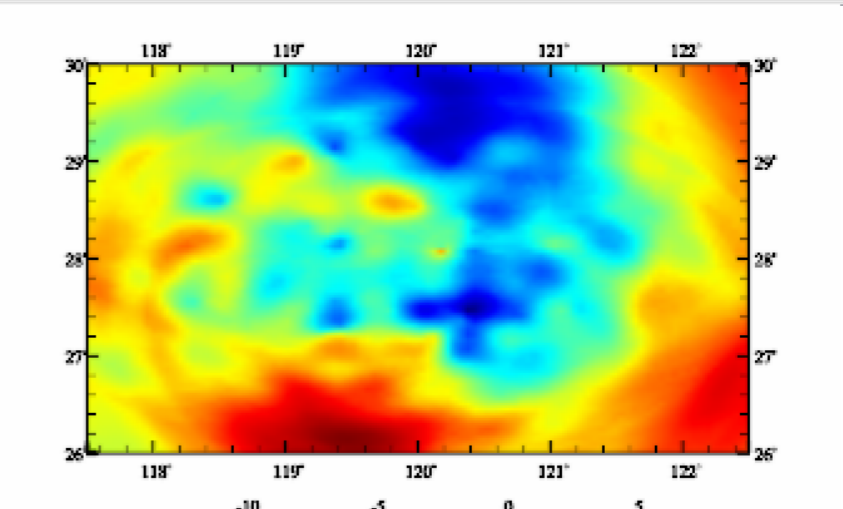
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

The variations here can be one or more of the following six types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network, and (6) equivalent water height variations (cm) from hydrological monitoring stations.

The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions | **Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs** | Algorithm of SRBF Approach

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2
 Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7
 The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6
 The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 5.0 km

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 9
 maximum degree: 900
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 1.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 120km

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

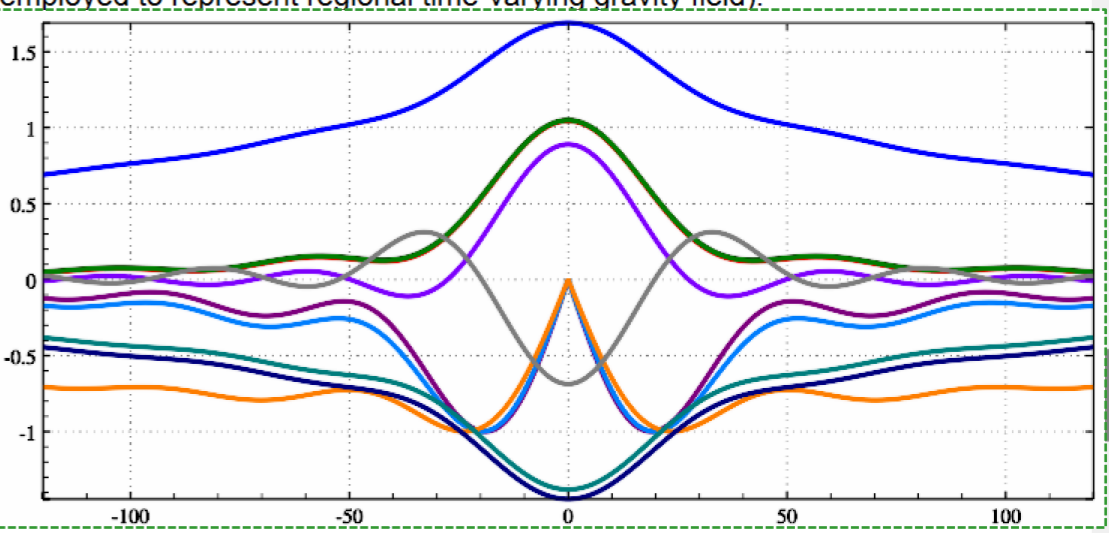
Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel
 order number m: 0
 minimum degree: 720
 maximum degree: 1800
 burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 5.00km
 action distance of SBRF center: 60km

Open the calculation surface height grid file

```
>> [Function] From various heterogeneous geodetic variation time series, using spherical radial basis function approach method in spectral domain, estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effect grid time series (usually employed to represent regional time-varying gravity field).
** The geodetic variation record time series file header contains the time series length and the longitude, latitude, ..., weight, variation type, ..., variations arranged in time series length (default length is 10000).
>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/...
** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series.
>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/...
** Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/...
** The program outputs the land water EWH grid time series files ewh****.dat, residual variation time series files res****.dat, and load effect grid time series files.
*** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect grid time series files.
** ① SRBFgeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),
    ② SRBFterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),
    ③ SRBFgravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal),
    ④ SRBFgrndtilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and to the west),
    ⑤ SRBFvertdefl***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on vertical deflection (SW, to the south and to the west),
    ⑥ SRBFhorzdisp***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and to the north).
```

Create or select the results folder

Save program process as



Type of adjustable variations: gravity disturbance variation (μGal) | Solution of normal equation: LU triangular decomposition
 Contribution rate k of adjustable variations: 1.00 | Cumulative SRBF approach times: 1

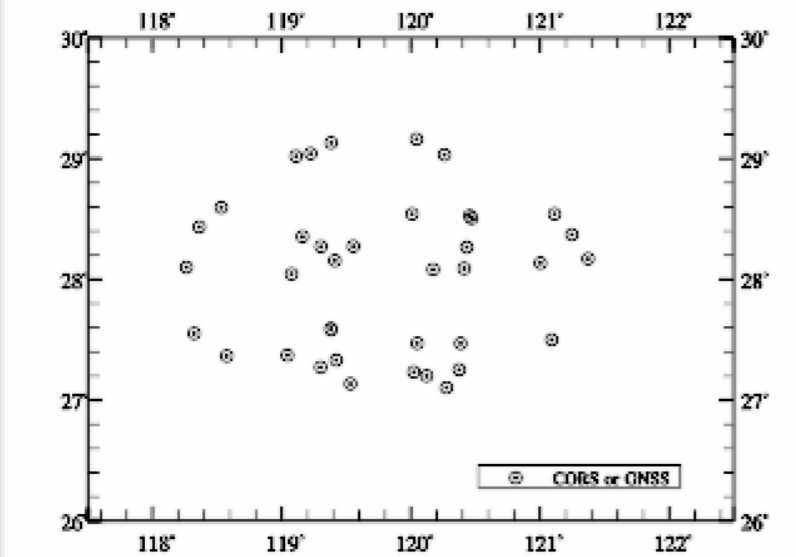
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFhorzdisp2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFelliphgt2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/CORSrst/SRBForthohgt2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFgradient2016021512.dat
 C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimatSRBF/CORSrst/SRBFhorzgrad2016021512.dat

Import setting parameters | Start Computation

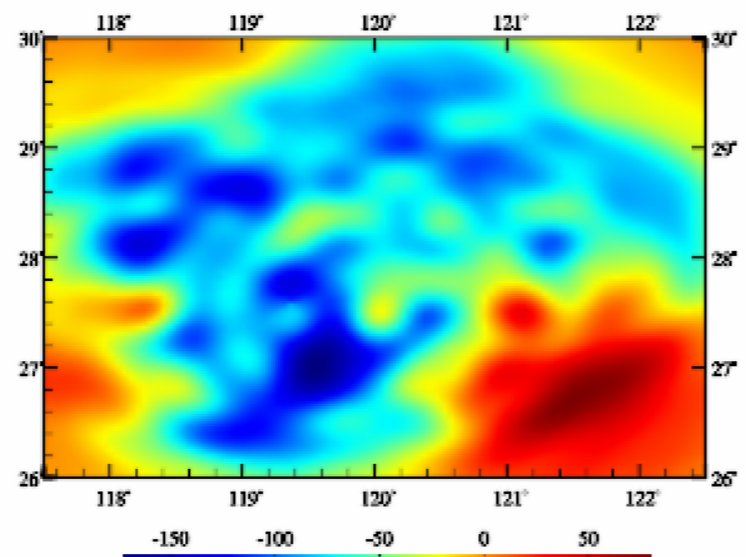
Extract the effects to be plot

Plot ↓

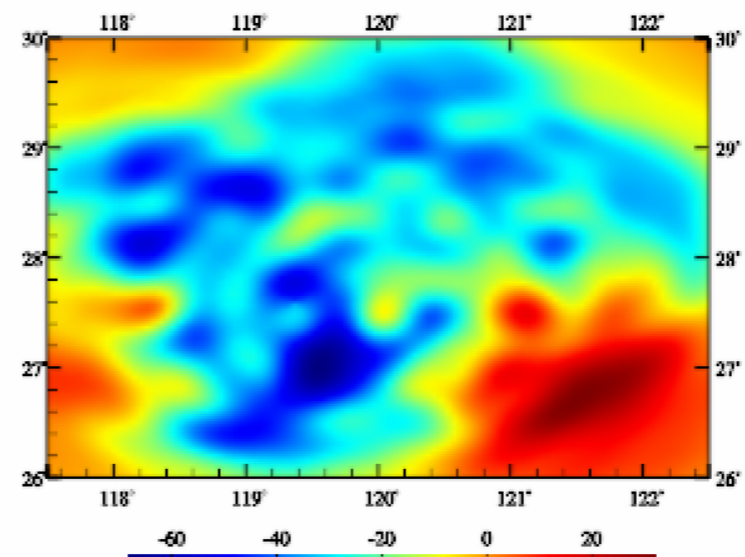
The monitoring epoch time 2016021512



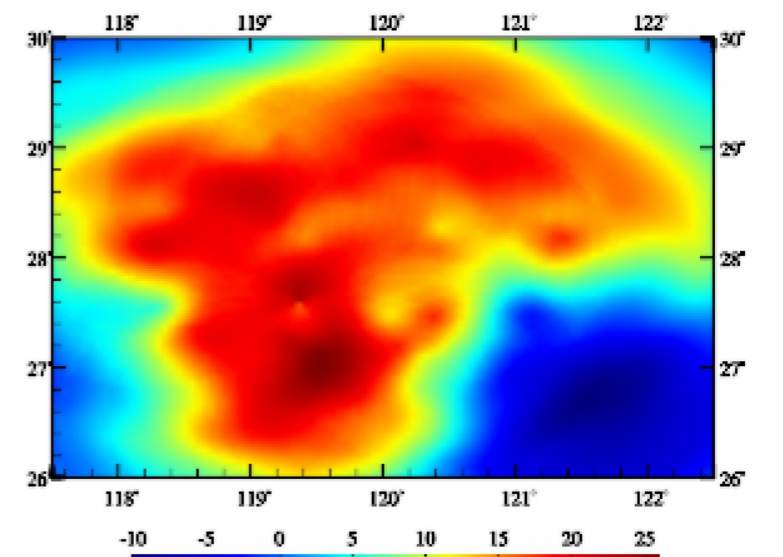
Spatial distribution of geodetic sites



Land water EWH variations (cm)



Ground gravity variations (μGal)



Orthometric height variations (mm)

The variations here can be one or more of the following six types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network, and (6) equivalent water height variations (cm) from hydrological monitoring stations.

The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs

Load deformation field approach from heterogeneous variations using spherical radial basis functions

Open the geodetic variation record time series file

Column ordinal number of the first epoch time in header: 2

Column ordinal number of the first variation in record: 7

The column ordinal number of the variation type in record: 6

The column ordinal number of the weights in record: 5

Mean distance between geodetic sites: 5.0 km

Parameters of the first SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel

order number m: 0

minimum degree: 9

maximum degree: 900

burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 1.00km

action distance of SBRF center: 120km

Parameters of cumulative SRBF approach

Select SRBF: radial multipole kernel

order number m: 0

minimum degree: 720

maximum degree: 1800

burial depth of Bjerhammar sphere: 5.00km

action distance of SBRF center: 60km

Time-varying gravity field monitoring from heterogeneous variation time series using SRBFs

>> [Function] From various heterogeneous geodetic variation time series, using spherical radial basis function approach method in spectral domain, estimate the regional surface load equivalent water height (EWH) and all-element load effect grid time series (usually employed to represent regional time-varying gravity field).

** The geodetic variation record time series file header contains the time series length and the longitude, latitude, ..., weight, variation type, ..., variations arranged in time series length (definition).

>> Open the geodetic variation record time series file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadest...

** Look at the file information in the window below and set the file parameters of the record time series.

>> Open the calculation surface height grid file C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadest...

>> Create or select the results folder C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF...

** The program outputs the land water EWH grid time series files ewh****.dat, residual variations grid time series files res****.dat, and the load effect grid time series files.

** is the sampling epoch time which is also saved as the last column attribute of the load effect grid time series files.

** ① SRBFgeoid***.dat is the load effect grid file on geoid or height anomaly (mm),

② SRBFterrgrav***.dat is the load effect grid file on ground gravity (μGal),

③ SRBFgravdist***.dat is the load effect grid file on gravity disturbance (μGal),

④ SRBFgrndtilt***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on ground tilt (SW, to the south and west),

⑤ SRBFvertdefl***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on vertical deflection (EN, to the east and north),

⑥ SRBFhorzdisp***.dat is the load effect vector grid file on horizontal displacement (EN, to the east and north).

Algorithm of SRBF Approach

Save program process as

Import setting parameters

Start Computation

Type of adjustable variations: gravity disturbance variations (μGal)

Solution of normal equations: LU triangular decomposition

Contribution rate κ of adjustable variations: 1.00

Cumulative SRBF approach times: 1

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFewh2015011612.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFgeoid2015011612.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFterrgrav2015011612.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFgravdist2015011612.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFgrndtilt2015011612.dat

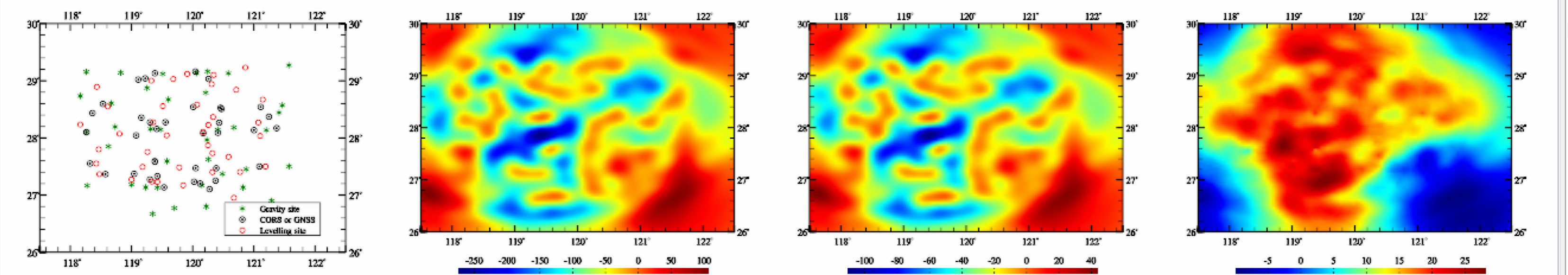
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFvertdefl2015011612.dat

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/LoadestimateSRBF/htrst/SRBFhorzdisp2015011612.dat

Extract the effects to be plot

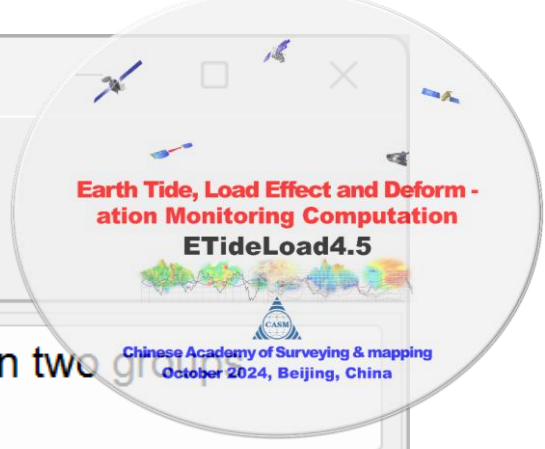
Plot

The monitoring epoch time 2016021512



The variations here can be one or more of the following six types of variations. (1) Height anomaly variations (mm) from GNSS-leveling monitoring network, (2) disturbance gravity variations (μGal) from GNSS-gravity monitoring network or CORS-gravity tide stations, (3) ground gravity variations (μGal) from gravity monitoring network or gravity tide stations, (4) ellipsoidal height variations (mm) for CORS network or GNSS monitoring network, (5) normal or orthometric height variations (mm) from leveling monitoring network, and (6) equivalent water height variations (cm) from hydrological monitoring stations.

The effectiveness principle of the parameter optimization and cumulative approach: (1) The estimated load EWH and load effects in space are continuous and differentiable, and (2) the residual standard deviation of the variations is obviously reduced, and the residual statistical mean tends to zero.



Time difference operation on variation (vector) grid time series

Time difference operation on variation (vector) grid time series

Horizontal gradient calculation on batch variation grids

Inner product operation on two grids of vector grid time series

Open any of variation grid time series files

Set the wildcard of the grid file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

Vector grid time series

Set the differential time scale factor k

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts Save program process as

```

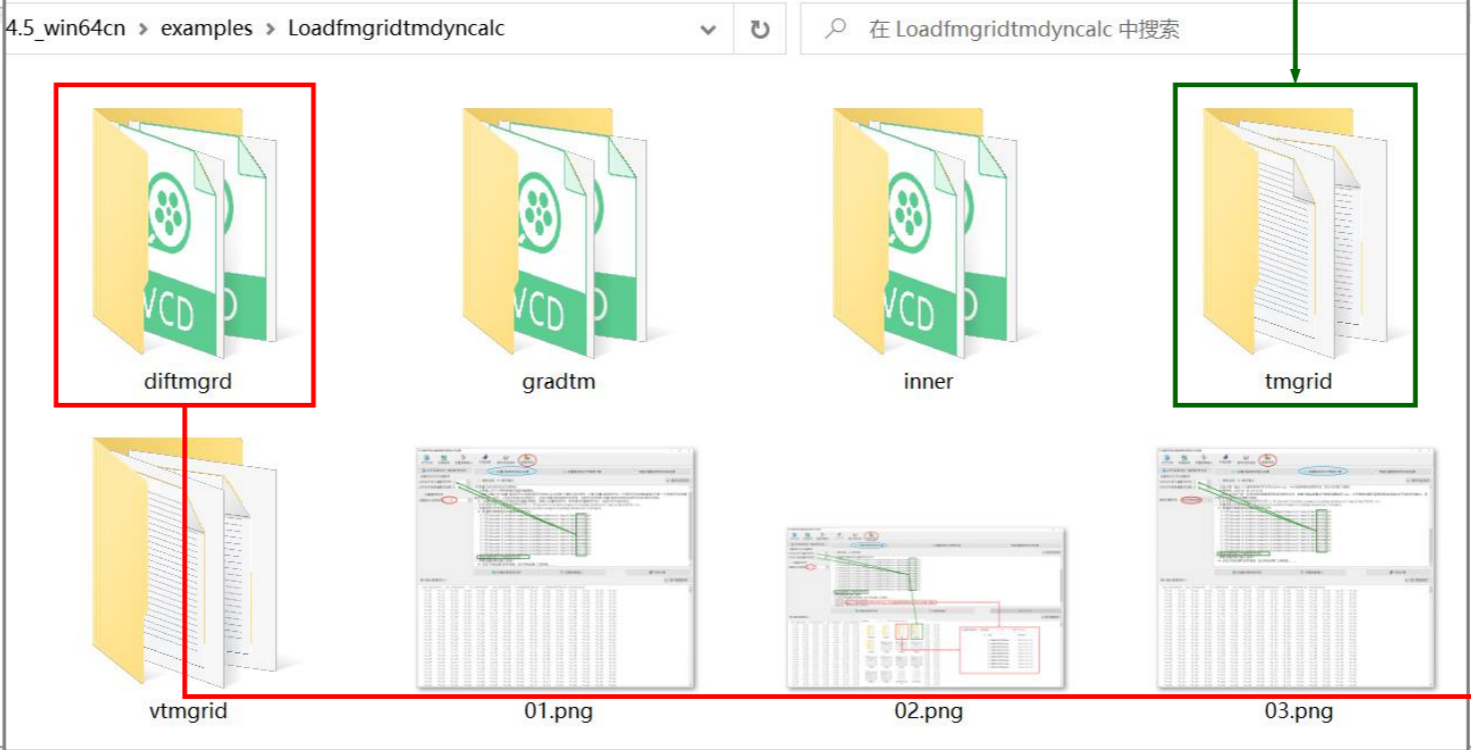
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201503.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201504.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201505.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201506.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201507.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201508.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201509.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201510.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201511.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz1201512.txt
>> There are 12 grid time series files searched by wildcard instantiation.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]...
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 19:23:22
>> Complete the computation! There are 11 variation rate grid time series files diff***.dat. ***
represents the sampling epoch time of the variation rate grid file, and is also 7th attribute of the file
header.
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 19:23:22

```

Save the results folder

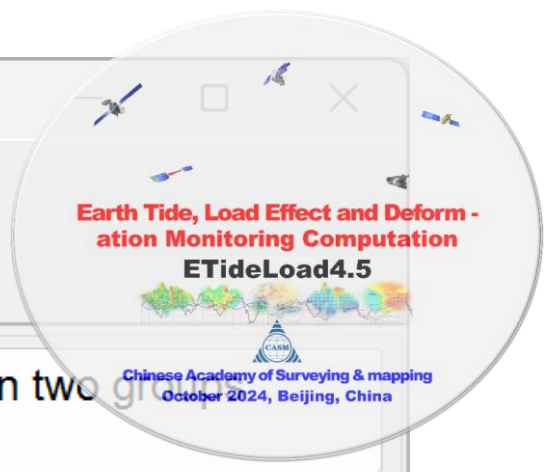
118.50000000	121.50000000	27.00000000		
-9.27	-9.27	-9.25	-9.24	-9.24
-9.12	-9.11	-9.10	-9.10	-9.09
-9.02	-9.02	-9.01	-9.00	-9.01
-9.08	-9.10	-9.10	-9.11	-9.12
-9.21	-9.21	-9.23	-9.21	-9.21
-8.99	-8.96	-8.92	-8.90	-8.85
-8.26	-8.17	-8.13	-8.06	-7.99
-7.14	-7.08	-6.99	-6.89	-6.82
-6.00	-5.94	-5.88	-5.82	-5.77
-5.24	-5.22	-5.17	-5.15	-5.13
-4.92	-4.90	-4.89	-4.89	-4.88
-4.81	-4.81	-4.82	-4.81	-4.82
-9.29	-9.28	-9.26	-9.24	-9.23
-9.14	-9.13	-9.11	-9.11	-9.09

Import setting parameters



Start computation

名称	修改日期
diff2015013106.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015030118.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015033112.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015050100.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015053112.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015061700.dat	2022/1/26 15:53
diff2015070100.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015080100.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015083112.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015100100.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015103112.dat	2022/12/1 9:31
diff2015120100.dat	2022/12/1 9:31



Horizontal gradient calculation on batch variation grids

Open file Save as Import parameters Start computation Save process Follow example

Time difference operation on variation (vector) grid time series

Horizontal gradient calculation on batch variation grids

Inner product operation on two of vector grid time series

Open any of variation grid time series files

Set the wildcard of the grid file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

The form of horizontal gradient vector

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts

```
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201504.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201505.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201506.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201507.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201508.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201509.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201510.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201511.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201512.txt
```

>> There are 12 grid time series files searched by wildcard instantiation.

>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!

** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....

>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 19:26:21

>> Complete the computation! There are 12 variation horizontal gradient vector grid time series files grad*.dat. *** represents the sampling epoch time of the variation horizontal gradient vector grid file, is also 7th attribute of the file header.**

>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 19:26:22

Save the results folder

Import setting parameters

Start computation

118.50000000	121.50000000	27.00000000			
-9.27	-9.27	-9.25	-9.24	-9.24	-9.24
-9.12	-9.11	-9.10	-9.10	-9.09	-9.09
-9.02	-9.02	-9.01	-9.00	-9.01	-9.01
-9.08	-9.10	-9.10	-9.11	-9.12	-9.12
-9.21	-9.21	-9.23	-9.21	-9.21	-9.21
-8.99	-8.96	-8.92	-8.90	-8.85	-8.85
-8.26	-8.17	-8.13	-8.06	-7.99	-7.99
-7.14	-7.08	-6.99	-6.89	-6.82	-6.82
-6.00	-5.94	-5.88	-5.82	-5.77	-5.77
-5.24	-5.22	-5.17	-5.15	-5.13	-5.13
-4.92	-4.90	-4.89	-4.89	-4.88	-4.88
-4.81	-4.81	-4.82	-4.81	-4.82	-4.82
-9.29	-9.28	-9.26	-9.24	-9.23	-9.23
-9.14	-9.13	-9.11	-9.11	-9.09	-9.09

4.5_win64cn > examples > Loadfmgridtmdyncalc

在 Loadfmgridtmdyncalc 中搜索

diffmgrid gradtm inner tmgrid vtgrid

01.png 02.png 03.png

4.5_win64cn > examples > Loadfmgridtmdyncalc > gradtm

名称	修改日期
grad2015011612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015021500.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015031612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015041512.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015051612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015061512.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015071612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015081612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015091512.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015101612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015111512.dat	2022/12/1 9:33
grad2015121612.dat	2022/12/1 9:33

-9.16 -9.15
-9.03 -9.01

Inner product operation on two groups of vector grid time series

Time difference operation on variation (vector) grid time series

Horizontal gradient calculation on batch variation grids

Inner product operation on two groups of vector grid time series

Open any of variation grid time series files

Set the wildcard of the grid file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

The form of horizontal gradient vector

Open any of the group 2 of grid time series files

Set the wildcard of the grid file names

Ordinal number of the first wildcard in the file name

Number of consecutive wildcards in file name

One stationary vector grid file

>> Program Process ** Operation Prompts Save program process as

```

C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201508.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201509.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201510.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201511.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/tmgrid/dmz201512.txt
>> There are 12 grid time series files searched by wildcard instantiation.
** The vector grid time series files searched by wildcard instantiation:
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/vtmgrid/cxpcbh20150201.txt
C:/ETideLoad4.5_win64en/examples/Loadfmgridtmdyncalc/vtmgrid/cxpcbh20151211.txt
>> There are 2 vector grid time series files searched by wildcard instantiation.
>> Setting parameters have been imported into the program!
** Click the control button [Start computation], or the tool button [Start computation]....
>> Computation start time: 2024-10-20 19:28:47
>> Complete the computation! There are 1 vector inner product grid time series files innerp***.dat.
*** represents the sampling epoch time of the vector inner product grid file, is also 7th attribute of the file header.
>> Computation end time: 2024-10-20 19:28:47

```

Save the results folder

Import setting parameters

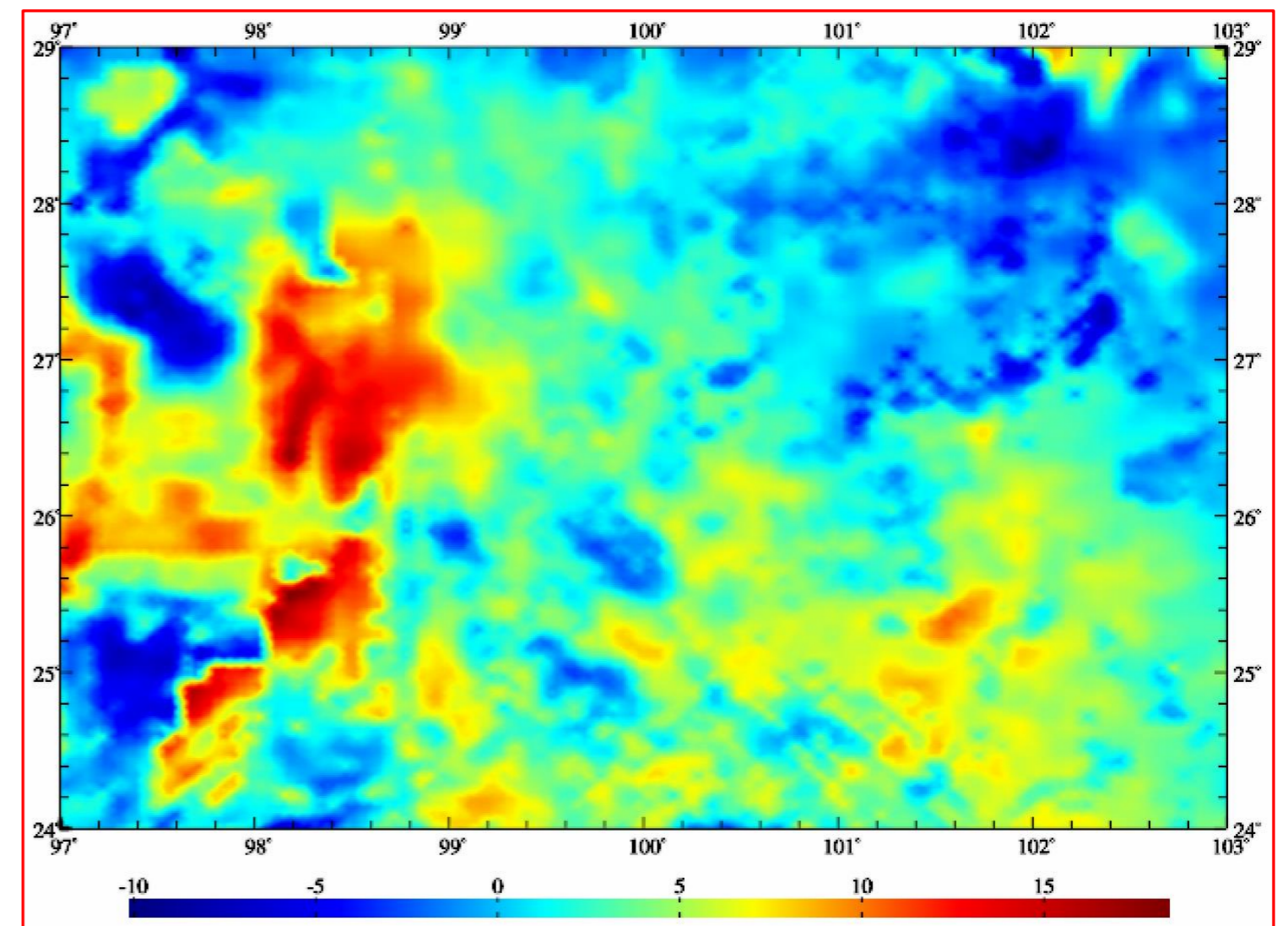
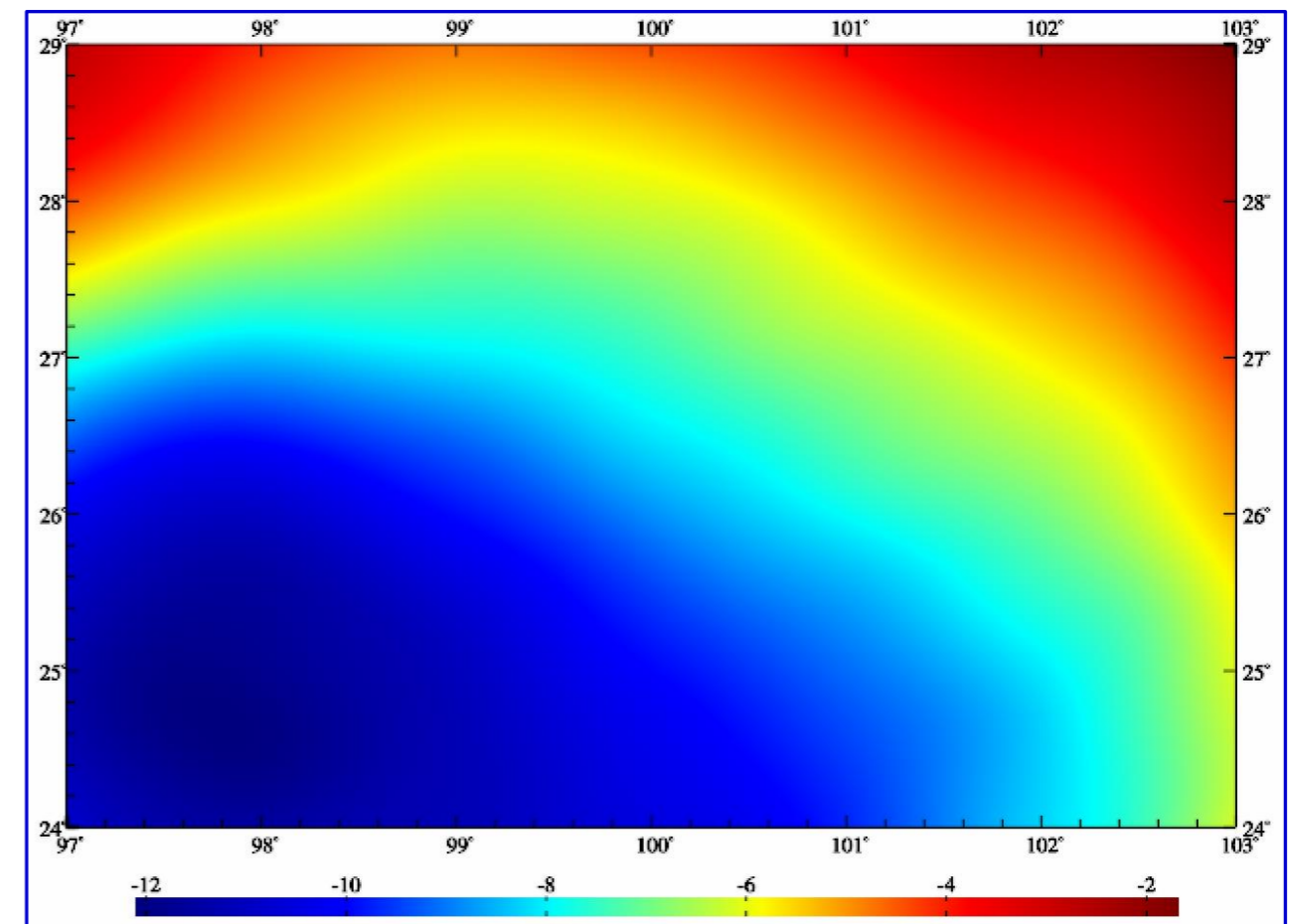
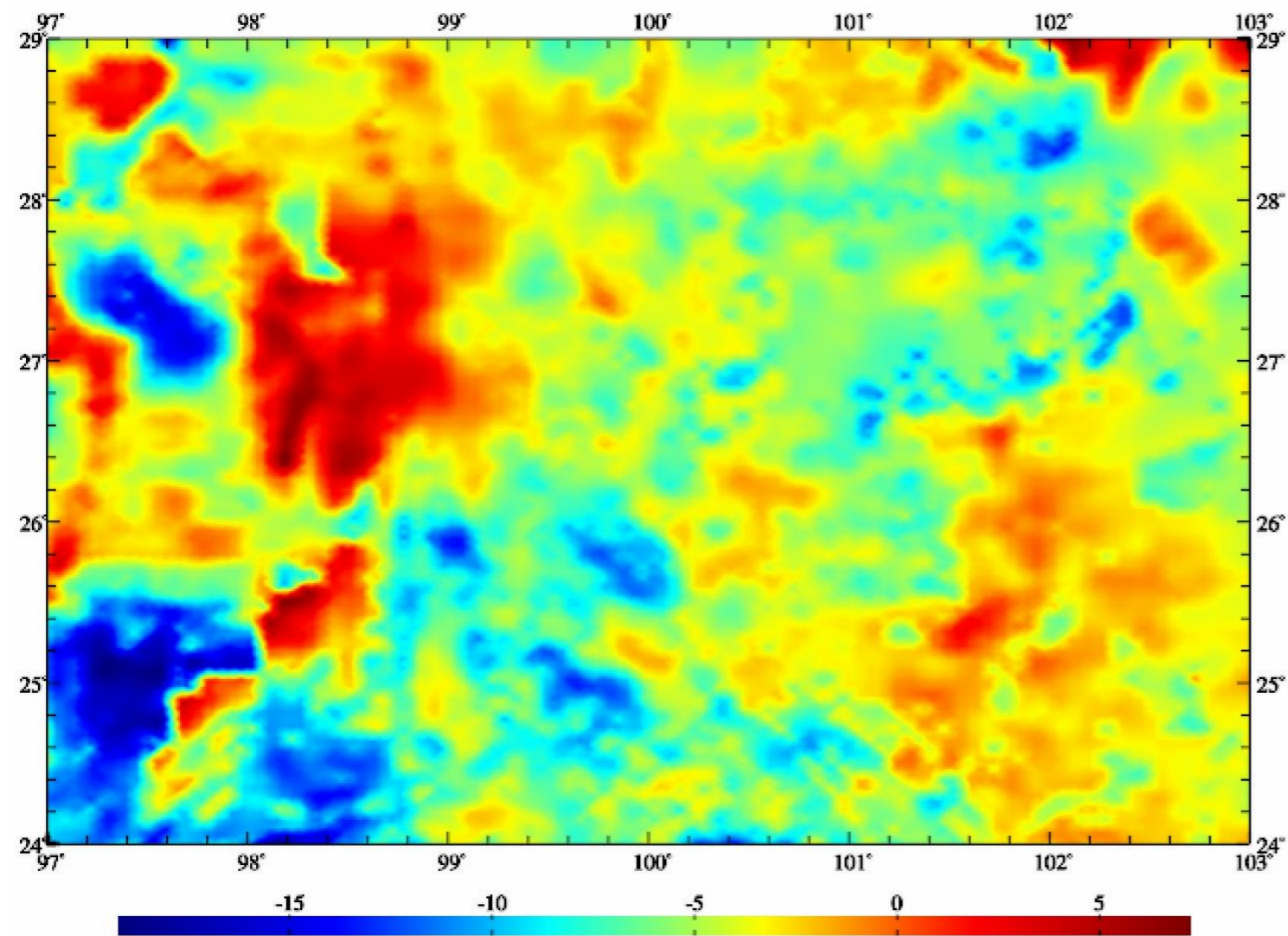
Start computation

118.500000	121.500000	27
-1.3621E+01	-8.9669E+00	-1.3
-7.1405E+00	-1.3074E+01	-6.6
-1.0886E+01	-3.2504E+00	-1.0
2.5797E+00	-5.4586E+00	3.6
1.4446E-01	8.9566E+00	1.1
1.3136E+01	6.1190E+00	1.3
9.7614E+00	1.5272E+01	1.0
1.5901E+01	1.1258E+01	1.5
1.1402E+01	1.5798E+01	1.1
1.4560E+01	1.0659E+01	1.4
1.0319E+01	1.3146E+01	1.0
1.1412E+01	9.3384E+00	1.1
-1.2547E+01	-9.6995E+00	-1.2

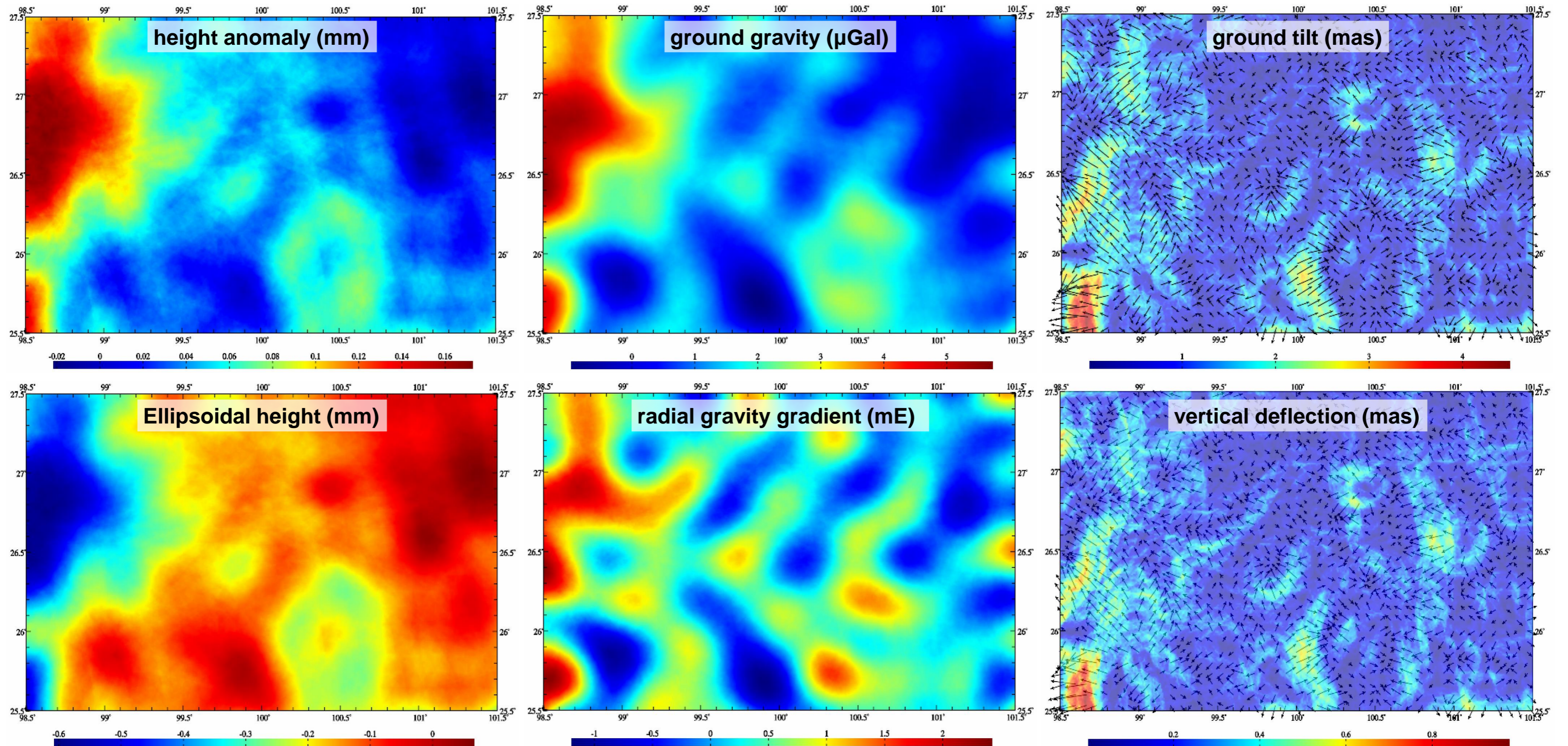
4.5_win64cn > examples > Loadfmgridtmdyncalc

在 Loadfmgridtmdyncalc 中搜索

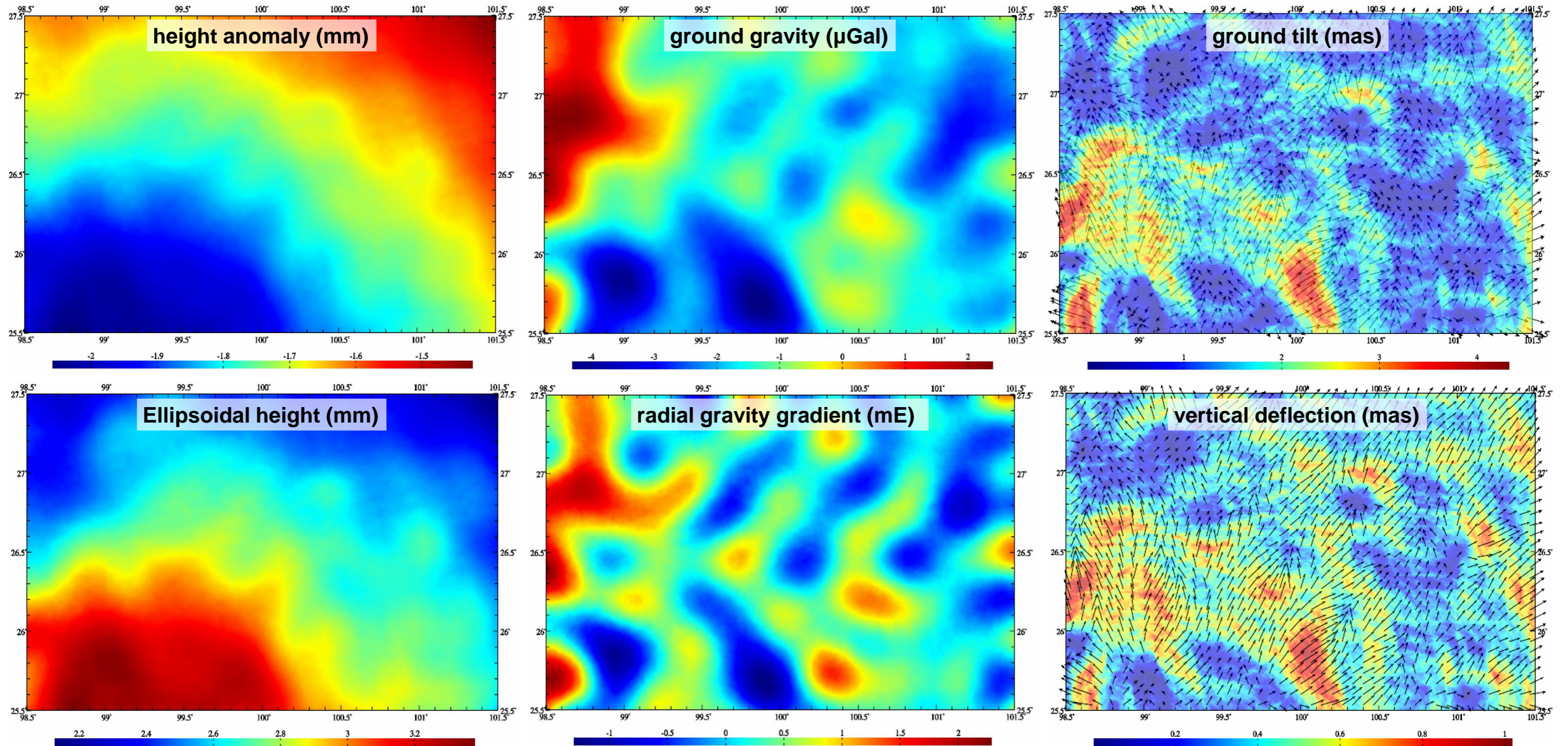
15011612				
4097E+00	-1.3022E+01	-8.0485E+00	-1.3466E+01	-7
2021E+01	-5.0074E+00	-1.184E+01	-4.0520E+00	-1
254				
786				
118				
430				
527				
1000E+01	1.5870E+01	1.1123E+01	1.5426E+01	1
5612E+01	1.1608E+01	1.5313E+01	1.1000E+01	1
0556E+01	1.4054E+01	1.0515E+01	1.3538E+01	1
2620E+01	1.0422E+01	1.2393E+01	9.8749E+00	1
0082E+00	1.0071E+01	8.6573E+00	9.1630E+00	8
2249E+00	-1.2723E+01	-9.1010E+00	-1.2506E+01	-8



The 1'×1' land water EWH variation observation, model value and residual grid in the calculation area

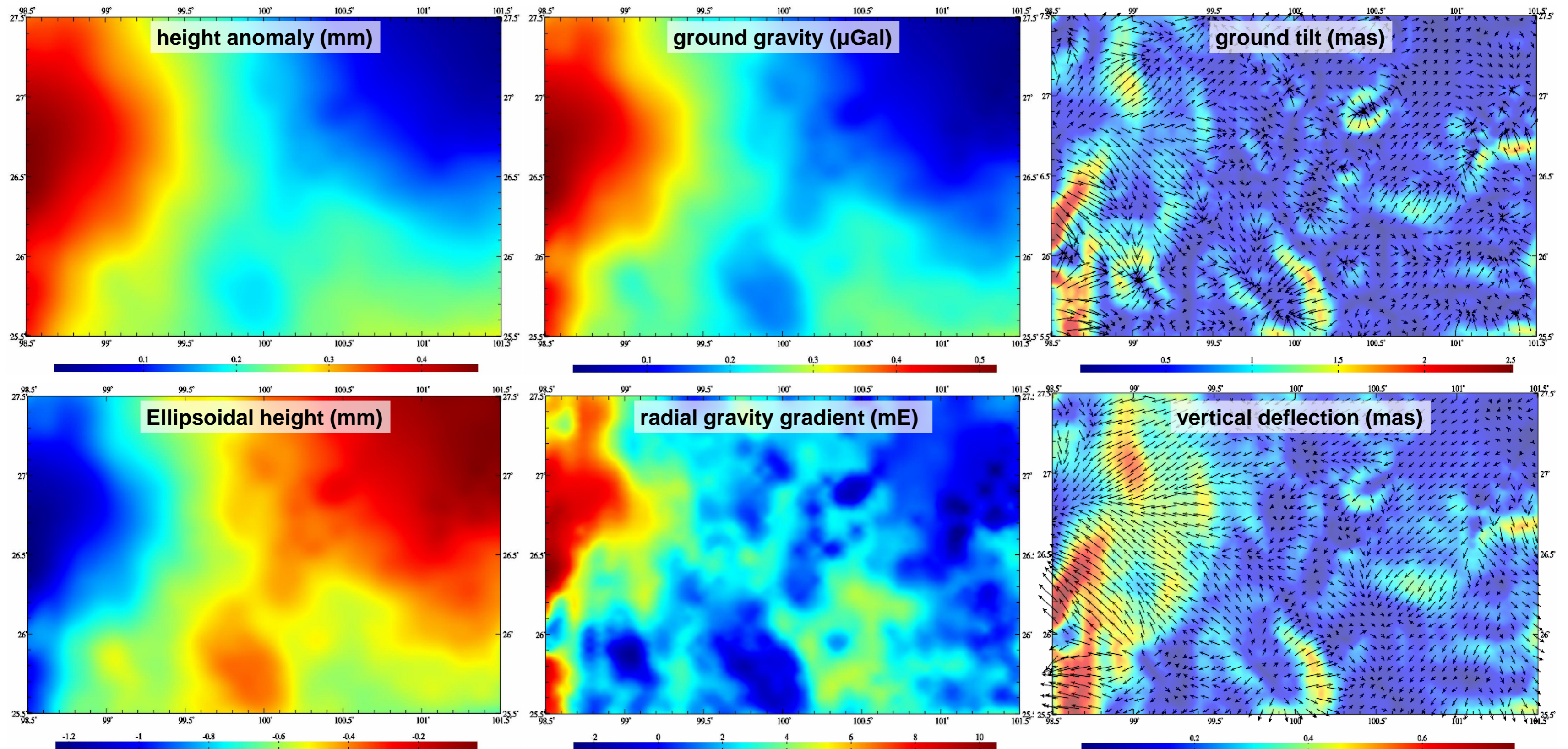


The 1'×1' land water load deformation field residual value grid using load SRBF approach



The 1'×1' land water variation load deformation field grid refined using SRBFs in the result area

The numerical results by the load Green's function integral are larger, and the spatial short-wave structure of numerical results by the load SRBF approach are richer. The spatial distribution characteristics of various geodetic variations of load effects calculated by the two schemes are all similar.

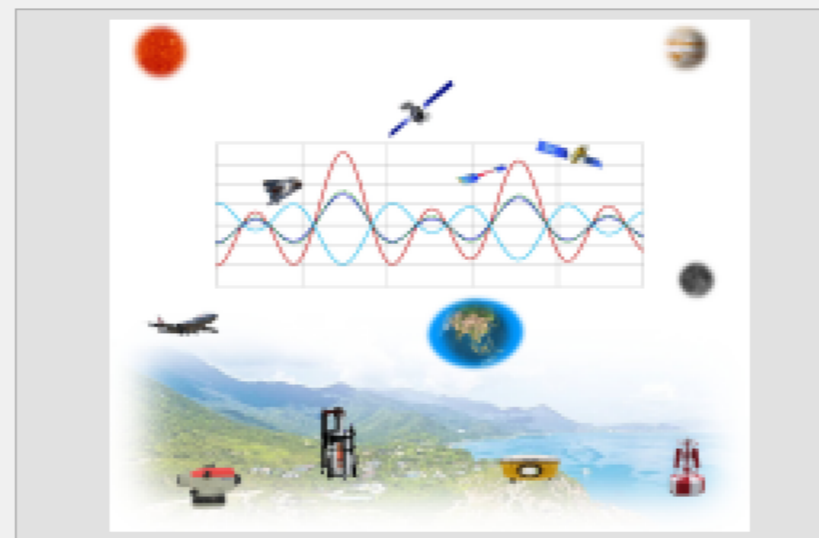


The 1'×1' land water load deformation field residual value grid using load Green's integral in the result area

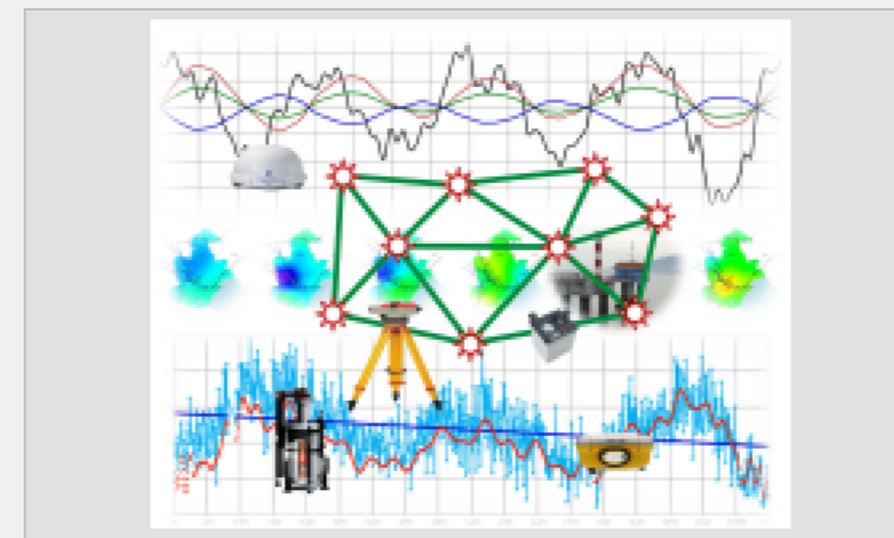


Summary, parameter settings and visualization for ETideLoad4.5

- Analytically compatible geodetic and geodynamic algorithm package using the numerical standards unified and geophysical models coordinated
- Compatible with and improving of IERS conversions, relevant geodetic concepts clarified, algorithm formulas derived and verified completely
- Uniform computation of solid tidal, load tidal, polar shift and mass centric variation effects on all-element geodetic variations in whole Earth space
- Analytical computation of surface load effects on all-element geodetic variations and collaborative monitoring of time-varying Earth gravity field
- Geodetic monitoring of the surface hydrological environment and ground stability variations and prediction of their spatio-temporal evolution



Computation of various tidal effects on all-element geodetic variations



Processing and analysis on non-tidal geodetic variation time series

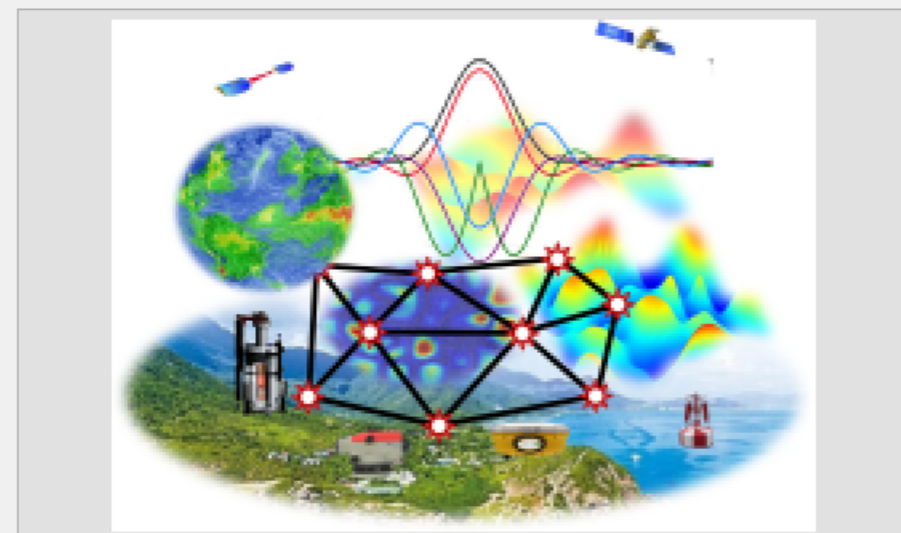


ETideLoad4.5 organization structure

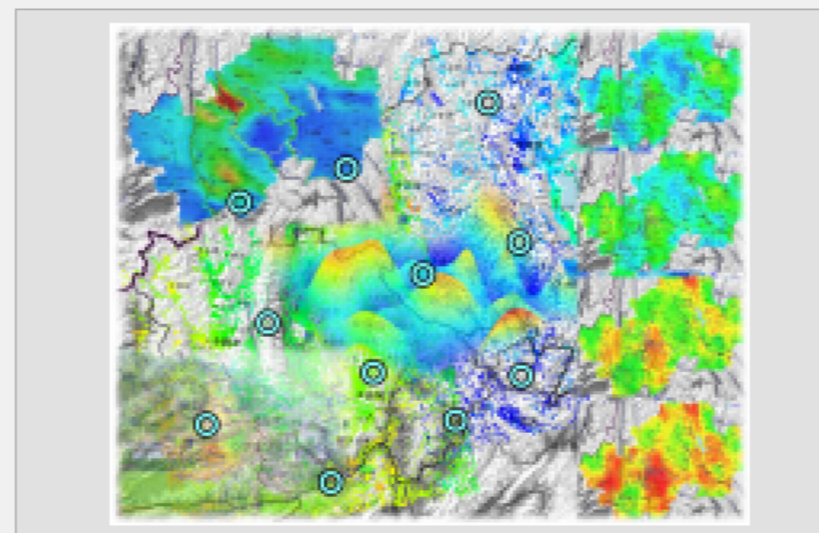
- ☆ Includes the basic principles, main formulas and important methods of geodesy on the deforming Earth to improve higher education environment.
- ☆ Can be employed to construct scientifically the technology environment for the deep fusion of multi-source heterogeneous earth data and collaborative monitoring of multiply heterogeneous geodetic system.
- ☆ There are the example files saved in the folder C:\ETideLoad4.5_win64en\examples\ for each Win64 program. It will take about 7 working days to complete all the example exercises. Thereafter, you can use ETideLoad4.5 alone.

● Models and numerical standards

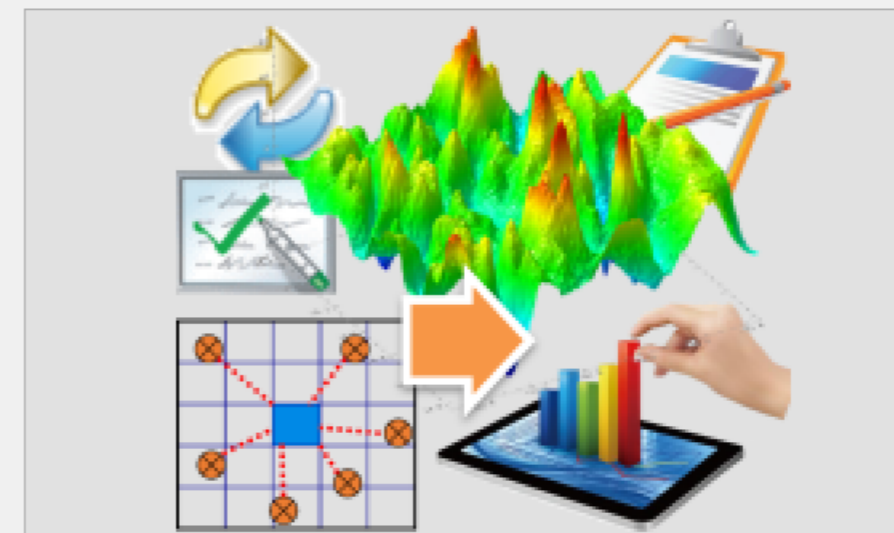
● Geodetic variations in ETideLoad



Load deformation field approach and monitoring from heterogeneous variations



CORS/InSAR collaborative monitoring and ground stability estimation



Editing and calculation tools for geodetic data files