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# ITRF2014 Plate Motion Model

**Zuheir Altamimi,**  
**Laurent Métivier, Paul Rebischung, H  l  ne Rouby, Xavier Collilieux**

**E-mail: [zuheir.altamimi@ign.fr](mailto:zuheir.altamimi@ign.fr)**

**Presenter: Martin Lidberg**

# Key Points

- **Inversion model, with & without a Translation rate**
- **Site selection**
- **Impact of the network effect on the estimated parameters**
- **Final model**

# Inversion models

$$\dot{X}_i = \omega_p \times X_i \quad (1)$$

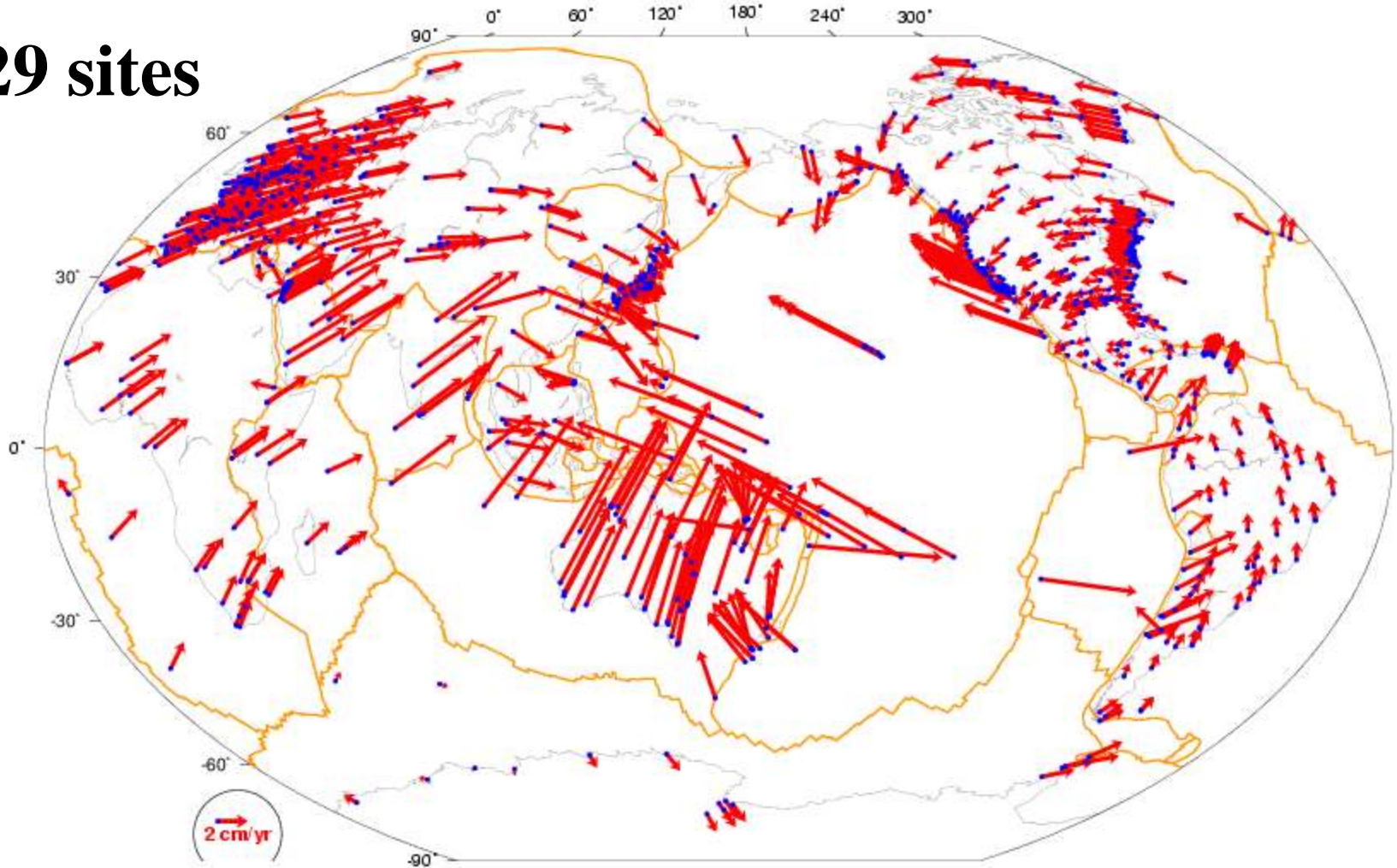
$$\dot{X}_i = \omega_p \times X_i + \dot{T} \quad (2)$$

Translation Rate:  $\dot{T}$

- **Origin Rate Bias (ORB)**
- **Meaningful when a global inversion of ALL plates is made**
- **= Translational motion between the ITRF2014 origin & the Residual center of surface lateral figure (CL), Blewitt (2003)**
- **Strongly dependent on site selection (network effect)**
- **$T_z$ -rate varies between zero and slightly > 1mm/yr**
- **Hazardous to attribute any geophysical meaning to the estimated ORB**

# ITRF2014: Horizontal velocity field with $\sigma < 0.2$ mm/yr

829 sites



# Selection criteria

Are **excluded** from the site selection:

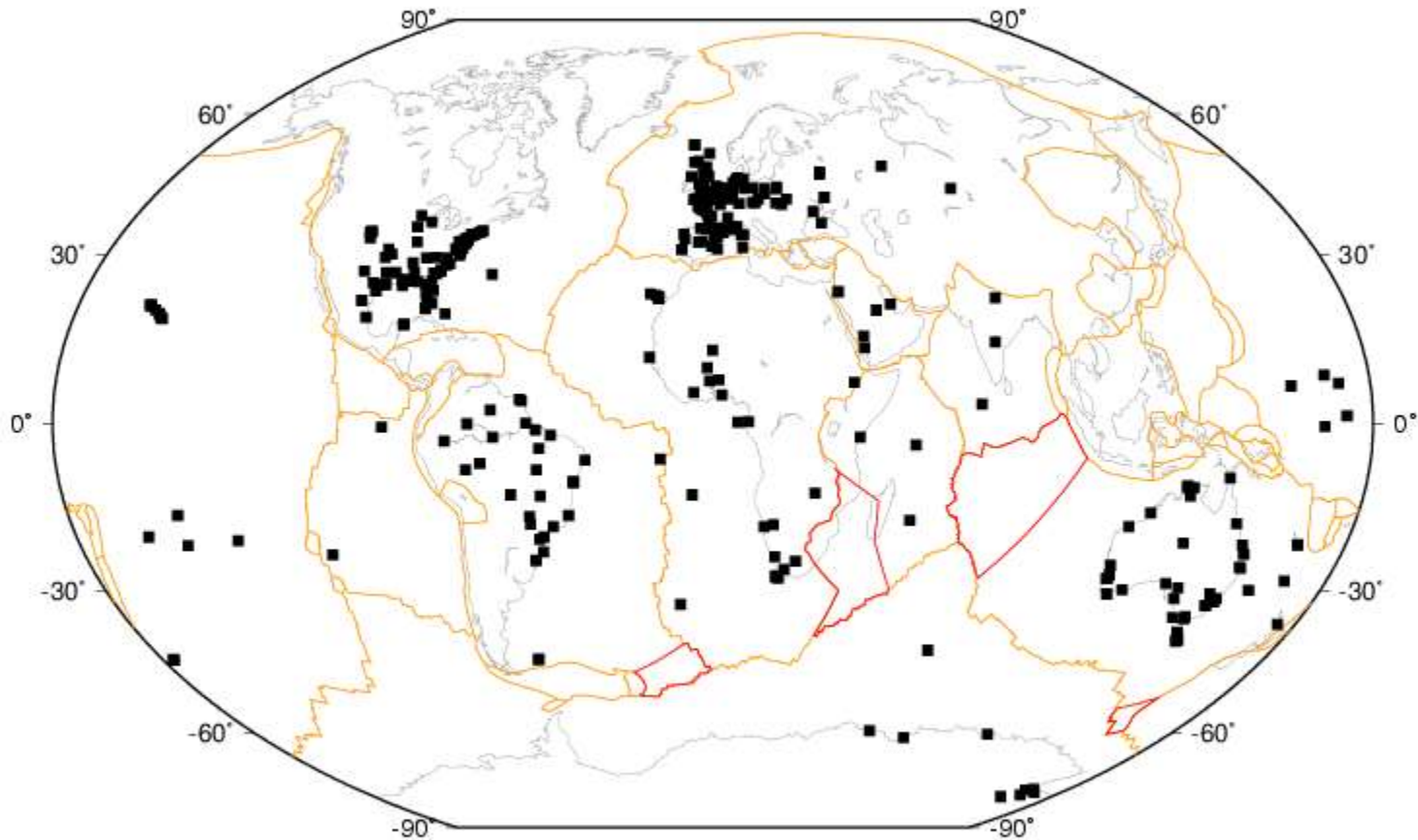
1. All sites in deformation zones where the strain rates  $> 0$  in Kreemer's strain map, (Kreemer et al., 2014)
2. All sites that show clear post-seismic deformation (from ITRF2014).
3. (Ice melting) all stations in Greenland, in North American extreme North, in South Alaska, in Iceland & Svalbard
4. (GIA) all sites located in regions covered by ice sheets during the Last Glacial Maximum (based on ANU or ICE6G models ), with predicted up velocity  $> 0.75$  mm/yr
5. Normalized residuals  $> 3$ , and raw residual  $> 1$  mm/yr

# First selection: 318 sites, 11 plates

**TX = 0.19 +/- 0.17 mm/yr**

**TY = 0.20 +/- 0.19**

**TZ = 0.85 +/- 0.18**



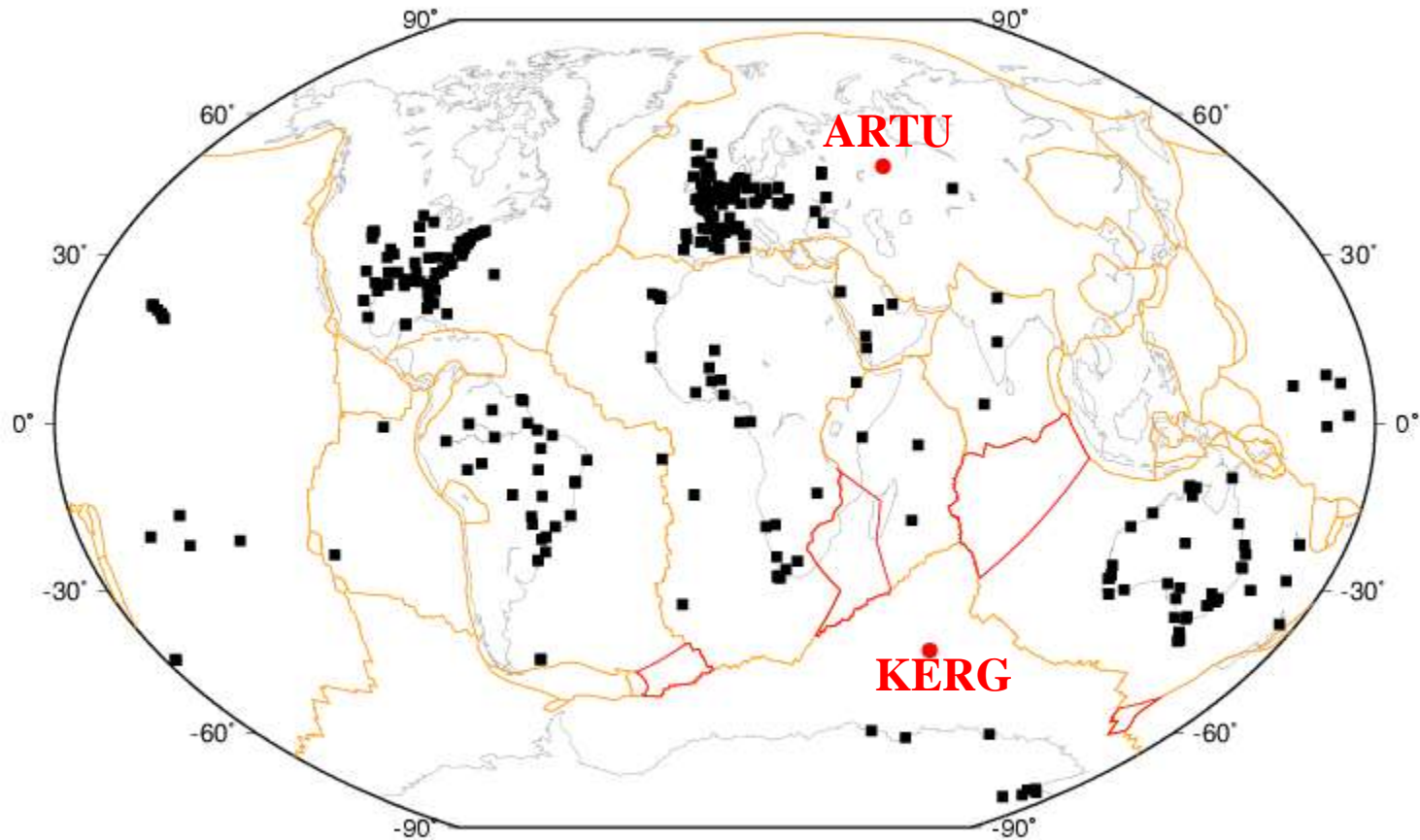
# Evaluation of the network effect (1/2)

# A telling example: Rejecting two sites only

**TX = 0.25 +/- 0.17 mm/yr**

**TY = 0.02 +/- 0.20**

**TZ = 0.48 +/- 0.20**

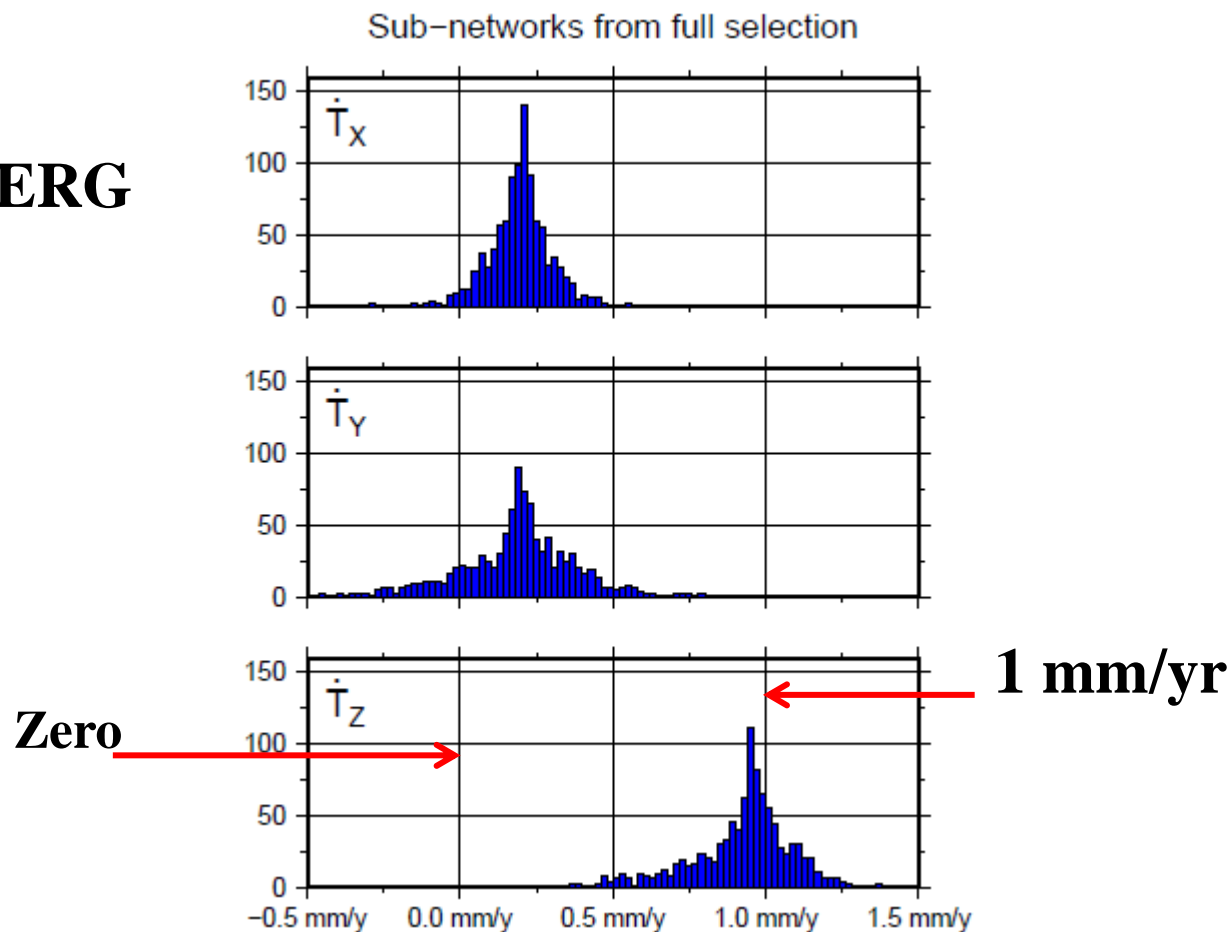




# Evaluation of the network effect

- Selection of **1000** random subnetworks, each of which contains randomly between **150** and **318** sites.

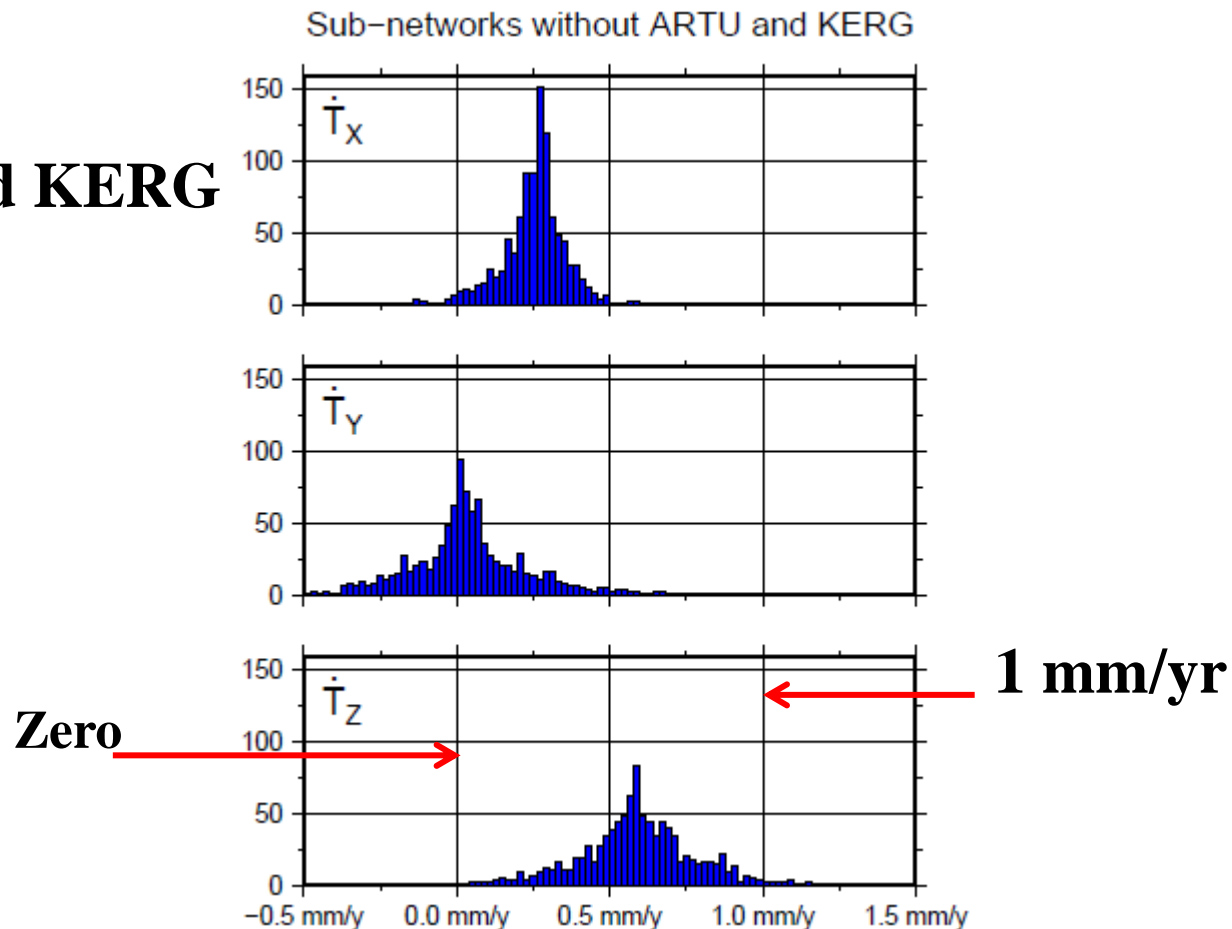
**With** ARTU and KERG



# Evaluation of the network effect

- Selection of **1000** random subnetworks, each of which contains randomly between **150** and **316** sites.

**Without** ARTU and KERG



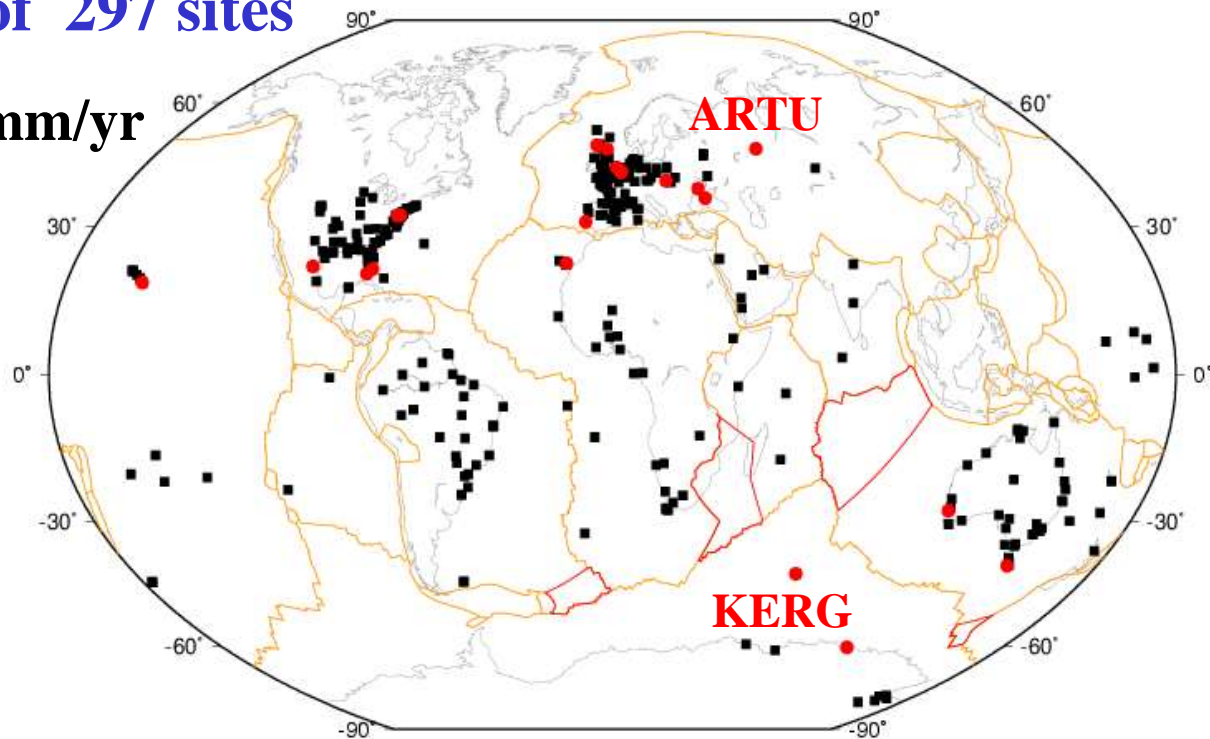
# Evaluation of the network effect (2/2)

Two-step procedure :

Step 1: iterative global inversions of ALL plates together using Equation 1 (no ORB) & rejecting outliers (3-sigma ratio) ==> **21 outliers, remain 297 sites**

Step 2: use of Equation 2 to estimate the ORB on the remaining network of **297 sites**

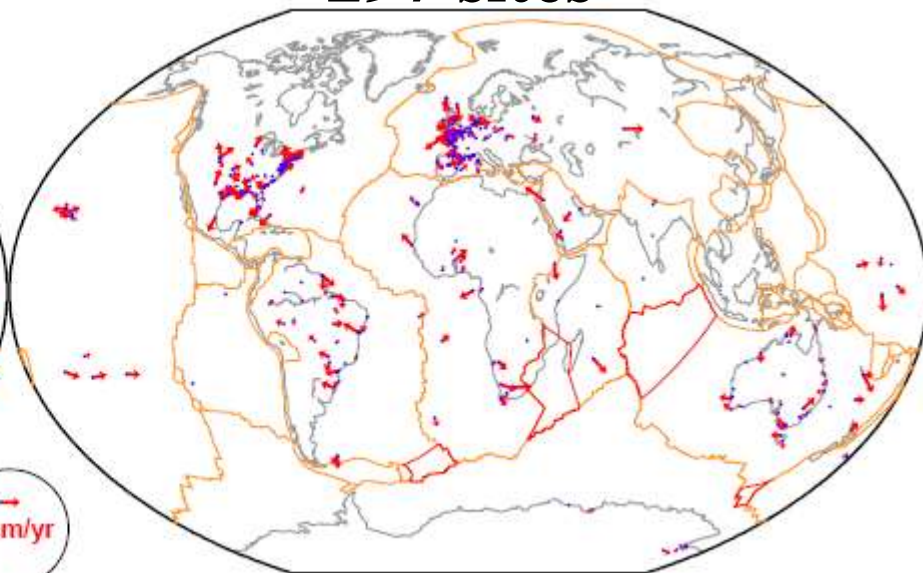
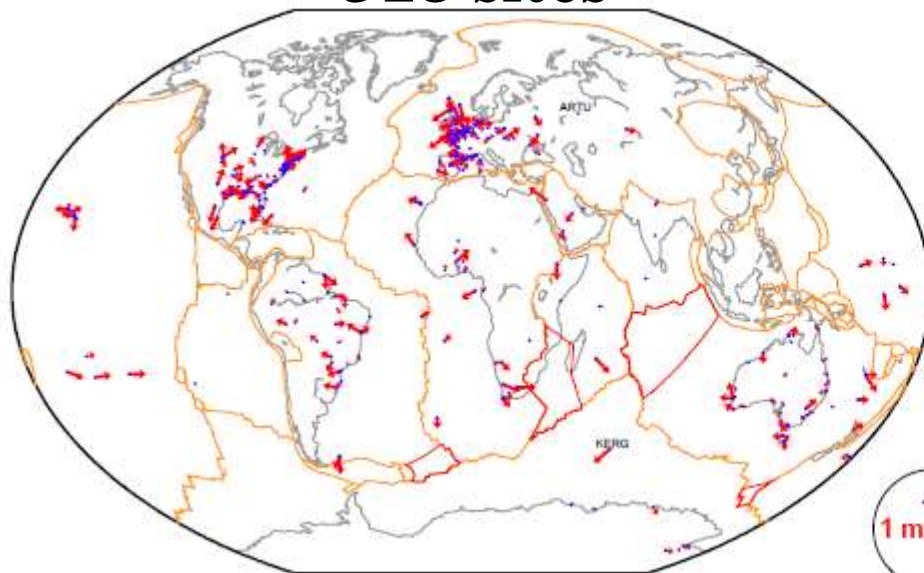
**TX = 0.20 +/- 0.15 mm/yr**  
**TY = 0.00 +/- 0.18**  
**TZ = 0.30 +/- 0.18**



# Residuals

318 sites

297 sites



**TX = 0.19 +/- 0.17**  
**TY = 0.20 +/- 0.19**  
**TZ = 0.85 +/- 0.18**

**TX = 0.20 +/- 0.15**  
**TY = 0.00 +/- 0.18**  
**TZ = 0.30 +/- 0.18**

**WRMS of fit : E: 0.28 mm/yr**  
**N: 0.27**

**E: 0.24 mm/yr**  
**N: 0.23**

# Selection of the final model

- Apply the F-ratio test (Nocquet et al. 2001):

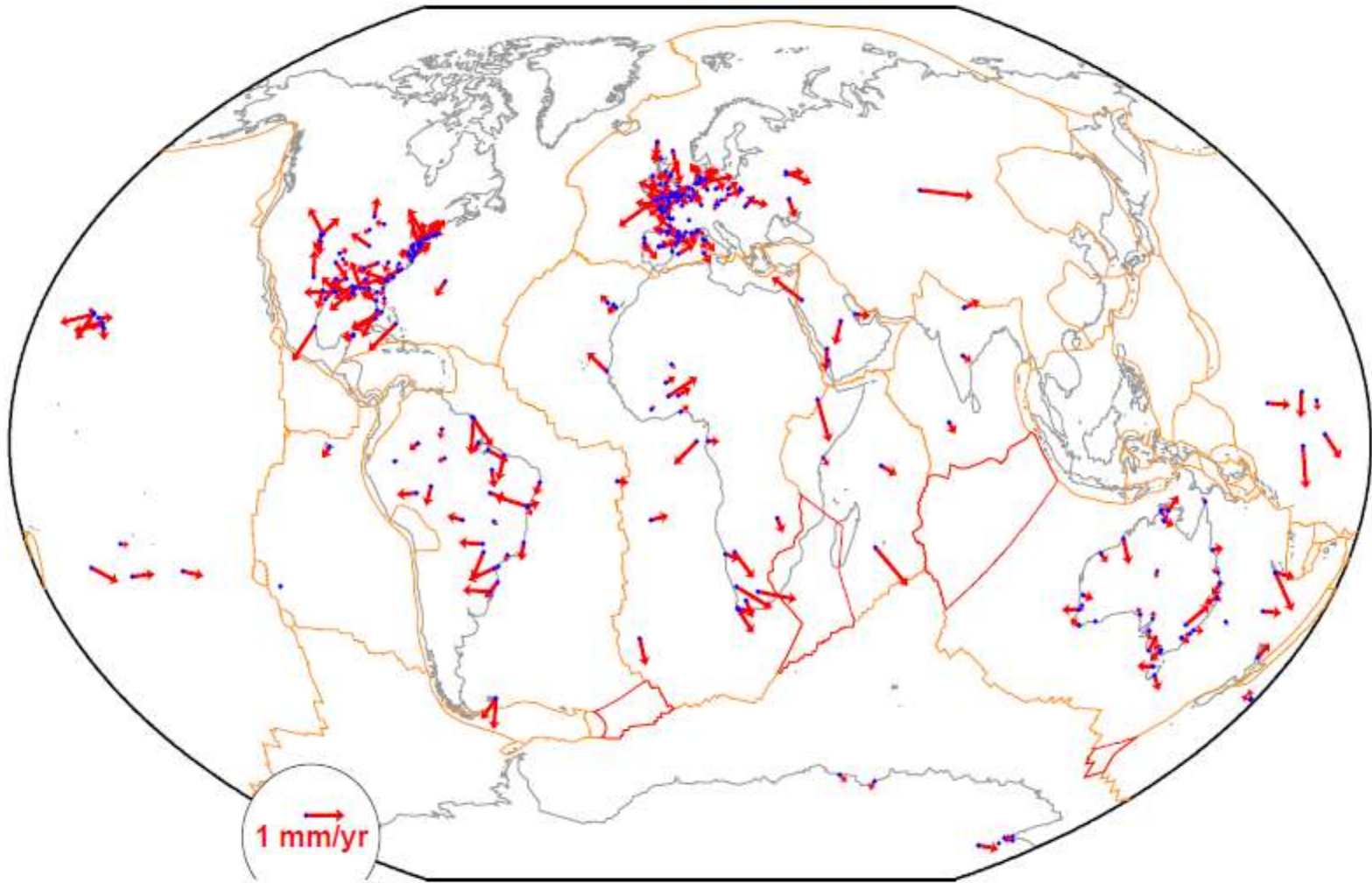
$$F = \frac{[\chi^2(p1) - \chi^2(p2)] / (p1 - p2)}{\chi^2(p2) / p2}$$

- Estimated value of  $F$ : **1.368**
- Expected value of Fisher Snedecor's distribution: **2.621**

==> The ORB value is not significant

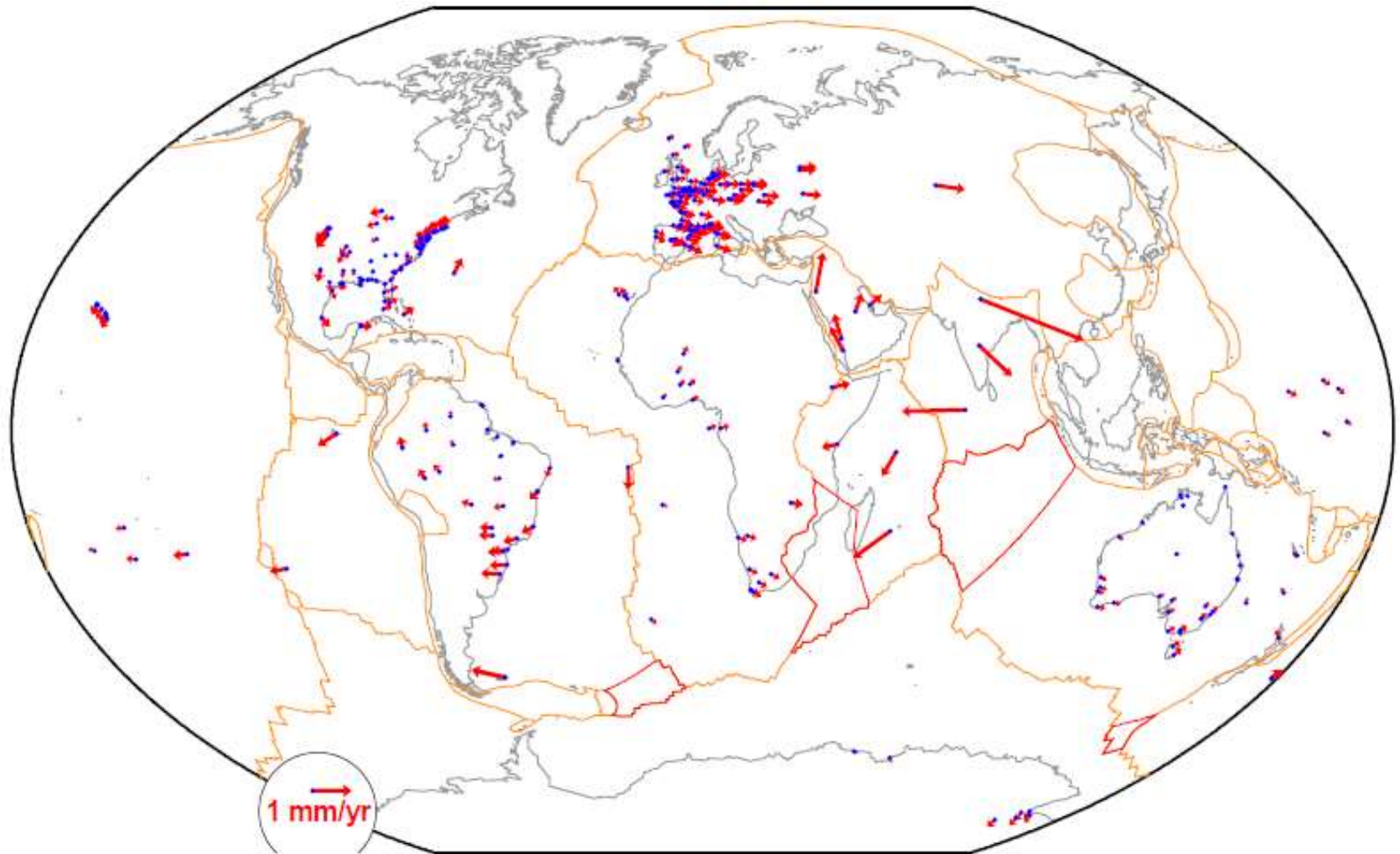
==> Final ITRF2014 PMM without ORB

# Selection of the final model : Residuals



WRMS of fit : E: 0.26 mm/yr  
N: 0.26

# Differences ITRF2014 – ITRF2008 PMMs



# Conclusions

- **The volatility of the estimated ORB prevents any geophysical interpretation of its estimated value**
  
- **Final ITRF2014-PMM :**
  - **11 plate rotation poles, with no ORB**
  
  - **ORB (0.3 mm/yr in Z) is not significant (F-ratio test)**
  
  - **Overall WRMS fit: 0.26 mm/yr**