Report of the CCM Working Group on Gravimetry (CCM-WGG)

Alessandro Germak (INRiM) 17th CCM meeting, 16 May 2019

Bureau International des Poids et Mesures



Proposed changes to membership

	•BEV (Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen)	
	•BGI (Bureau Gravimetrique International)	
No new	•BIPM (Bureau International des Poids et Mesures)	
	•FGI (Finnish Geospatial Research Institute)	
memher	•INRIM (Istituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica)	
пспост	•KRISS (Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science)	
nronocal	 LGUL (Faculté des Sciences, de la Technologie et de la Communication) 	
proposar	•LNE-SYRTE (Observatoire de Paris/Systèmes de Référence Temps-Espace)	
	•METAS (Federal Institute of Metrology METAS)	
	•NIM (National Institute of Metrology)	
	•NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology, United States Department of	
A study as such and (22).	Commerce)	
Actual members (22)	•NMIJ/AIST (National Metrology Institute of Japan, AIST)	
	•NPL (National Physical Laboratory)	
14 NIVIIS	•NRC (National Research Council of Canada)	
2.01	 SASO-NMCC (Saudi Organization for Standardization, Metrology and Quality) 	
3 DIS	•UME (National Metrology Institute of Turkey)	
	•VNIIM (D.I. Mendeleyev Institute for Metrology)	
4 personal	 •VUGTK (Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography and Cartography) 	
	•Dr Reinhard Falk	
1 International	Prof. James Faller	
	•Prof. Dr Jan Krynski	
	•Dr Michel Van Camp	
	•RMO Technical Committee chairs in the field of Mass and Related Quantities or their	
www.bipm.org	representatives 2	

Proposed changes to membership

- Proposed change in chairmanship:
 - Chair: Dr. WU Shuqing (NIM, China)
 - Vice chair: Dr. Vojtech Pálinkás (VUGTK, Czech Republic)

WG Meetings held since last CCM

13th may, 2019
 BIPM
 Sèvres, France

21 Participants (16 members, 5 invited/observers)

 Next WGG meeting on 2021 in coincidence of IAG general assembly and meetings in Vienna (hosted by BEV)

Main actions taken and main achievements

- Organization and promotion of:
 - Key Comparisons (CCM and regionals)
 - CMCs submissions
 - Metrological issues
 - Liasons with geodetic/geophisicist community:

Main actions taken and main achievements

- Different CMCs:
 - Absolute <u>measurement</u> (on stable site)
 - <u>Calibration</u> of AG:
 - By direct comparison with other AG
 - By comparison with a reference station

"CCM – IAG Strategy for Metrology in Absolute Gravimetry": Scheme of the traceability chain www.bipm.org



Main actions taken and main achievements

- <u>New CMCs</u>:
 - NSC Ukraina, (June 2017)
- In progress:
 - VÚGTK, Czech Republic: submitted for both <u>absolute measurements</u> and <u>calibration of absolute gravimeter</u> (first CMC submitted in this field): approved by EURAMET on Feb. 2019 and now under evaluation from the other RMOs
 - CENAM, Mexico: finished the preparation process (peer rewiew and participation to a KC) for the CMC presentation and now they are under submission
 - NIM, China: under evaluation for both (measurement and calibration)
 - NIMT, Thailand: under evaluation (peer review on Feb.2020)

Progressing the state of the art

- Better understanding on uncertainty in measurement (<u>possible systematic errors</u> on comparisons of FG5 type dominant AGs). Agreed expanded uncertanty (95% confidence level) of FG5 type AGs: about **4.5x10-8** m/s²
- Giving better possibilities in traceability for measurements (implementing all possible traceability paths described in the document «CCM – IAG Strategy for Metrology in Absolute Gravimetry")
- Supporting emerging technolgies of AGs (quantum...)

	Instrumental uncertainty
Progressing the state of the art	Drag effect (residual gas)
Togressing the state of the art	Outgassing effect
	Non-uniform magnetic field effect
	Temperature gradient effect
	Effect for electrostatics
Influence nerenetere.	Mass distribution effect (attraction of apparatus)
Innuence parameters:	Laser beam verticality correction (glass wedges)
	Trajectory verticality
	Air gap modulation effect
	Laser accuracy effect (distance measurement)
	"Beat-mode" (inter-mode laser leak effects)
	Index of refraction effect
	Beam divergence correction (laser beam diameter, diffraction corr.)
Site-dependent uncertainty	Beam share effect
Coriolis effect	Clock effect (frequency standard)
Floor recoil effect	Fringes timing effect (electronic phase shift, time interval asymmetry)
Barometric pressure effect (diff_pressure_atmospheric attraction and loading	Finite value of speed of light effect
correction, admittance factor)	Retroreflector balancing (trihedron or test mass rotation)
Earth tides correction	Radiation pressure effect
	Vertical gravity gradient
Delar motion correction	Data processing (start fringe and number of processed fringes)
	Set up
	Reference height (height measurement from a benchmark, effective
	height determination)
	Air pressure measurement (air pressure correction - pressure sensor)
	Seismic shocks
	Reproducibility
	Others

- NMIs: for supporting their CMCs and for the new realization of the kilogram
- Liasons with geodetic/geophisicist community:
 - IAG SC2.1 Gravimetry and Gravity Networks:
 - SG 2.1.1: Techniques and metrology in terrestrial (land, marine, airborne) gravimetry
 - JWG 2.1.1: Establishment of a global absolute gravity reference system
 - JWG 2.1.2: Unified file formats and processing software for high-precision gravimetry

- Key Comparisons:
 - CCM.G-K2.2017, Pilot Lab: NIM, China, Oct. to Nov. 2017, Draft B
 - EURAMET.M.G-K3, Pilot Lab: VÚGTK Czech Rep., Apr. to June 2018, Draft A
 - SIM.M.G-K1, Pilot lab: NIST-USA, Oct. 2016, Approved for equivalence, Results available
 - COOMET.M.G-S1, Pilot lab: NSC, Ukraine, Jan. 2016, Approved and published

• Key Comparisons: CCM.G-K2.2017 *Site:* Changping Campus of NIM, China Pilot Lab: NIM, China Date: Oct. to Nov. 2017 **30 absolute gravimeters** (AGs): 13 KC and 17 PS instruments (4+2 quantum/atomic gravimeters) **Draft B** circulated



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Key Comparisons: EURAMET.M.G-K3 *Site:* Geodetic Observatory Wettzell (GOW), BKG Bad Kötzting, Germany Pilot Lab: VÚGTK – Czech Rep. Date: Apr. to June 2018 16 absolute gravimeters (AGs): 5 KC and 11 PS instruments **Draft A** circulated



Key Comparisons: SIM.M.G-K1

Site: Table Mountain Geophysical Observatory (TMGO) Boulder, Colorado *Pilot lab:* NIST-Gaithersburg Date: Oct. 2016 **12 absolute gravimeters** (AGs): 4 KC and 8 PS instruments Approved for equivalence, **Results available (2017)**



Key Comparisons: SIM.M.G-K1

Site: Table Mountain Geophysical Observatory (TMGO) Boulder, Colorado Pilot lab: NIST-Gaithersburg Date: Oct. 2016 12 absolute gravimeters (AGs): **4 KC** and 8 PS instruments Approved for equivalence, **Results available (2017)**



Key Comparisons: SIM.M.G-K1 Site: Table Mountain Geophysical Observatory (TMGO) Boulder, Colorado Pilot lab: NIST-Gaithersburg Date: Oct. 2016 12 absolute gravimeters (AGs): 4 KC and 8 PS instruments Approved for equivalence, **Results available (2017)**



Key Comparisons: COOMET.M.G-S1 *Site:* INRiM, Torino, Italy Pilot lab: NSC, Ukraine Date: Jan. 2016 2 absolute gravimeters (AGs): Approved and published (2017) Agreement between the two participants



KCs planed

- Next CCM-KC in 2023
- Possible next RMO KC immediately after the CCM-KC

Program of work for the next 5 years

- Definition of the features of **reference sites**, improving the quality and the numbers in any Region
- Organization of technical Seminar/Workshop (in coincidence of WGG meetings)
- Improvement of CMCs
- Organization of Key Comparisons with periodicity of six years (next on 2023)
- Support the Global Absolute Gravity Reference System and the International Gravity Reference Frame - IGRF (Resolution No. 2 of the IAG at the XXVI General Assembly of the IUGG in 2015). The achieved uncertainty for measurement at reference stations should be better than 10 µGal, including systematic effects.

Thank you for your attention

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