

ASI Near-Real Time products and related processing experiences

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NRT Zenith Total Delay for E-GVAP



NRT Zenith Total Delay Combination for E-GVAP

NRT Site Coordinates for EUREF



NRT quality monitoring on GPS data available at GeoDAF EUREF Local Data Center





ASI NRT solution for E-GVAP - ZTD

ASI/CGS has been processing GPS data for meteo applications since 1999.

• ~ 70 NRT sites with GIPSY

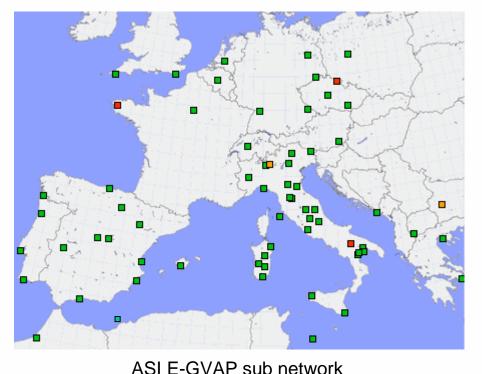
- 12 E-GVAP Super Sites —
- 30 sites in Italy





EPN LAC Workshop 2008 Frankfurt Main, Germany , 22-23 October, 2008







The Network of European Meteorological Services

EUMETNET



- Standard technique of network adjustment with GIPSY 4.04
- data 24h sliding windows shifted by 1 hour, 5 min sampling rate, 10 deg cut-off
- IGU orbits fixed update 4-times daily
- ZTD products extracted from the last hour
- ocean loading FES2004
- > absolute satellite & station (if available, individual ant. calibrations) PCV from May07
- > post-fit phase residual analysis for detection of noisy station/satellite
- Site coordinates fixed to values provided by combining 1 month of daily PP solutions & updated every month







- For meteo applications a PPP approach is preferable over a network approach because:
- computing time increases linearly with the number of stations,
- parallel processing is available,
- \succ a '*noisy*' station doesn't disturb the others.
- But for PPP satellite clocks should be available in NRT. IGS is encouraging its ACs to participate in the IGS UR clock products (*see IGS AC Workshop 2008 Recommendations*).
- In E-GVAP each AC is processing a different network, with different SW and processing settings. The ZTD_sigma is not a reliable ZTD quality indicator (*Pacione and Vespe, JTHEC 2008*).

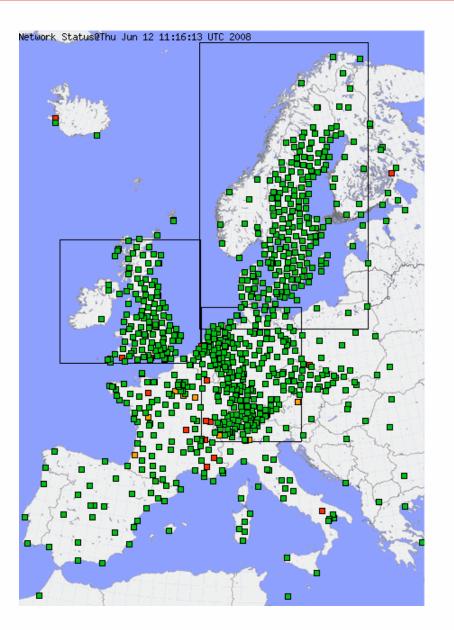
Combining solutions can reveal problems in the processing and can provide a reliable quality indicator for each solution.





Operational E-GVAP Network





- 13 Institutions
- ▶10 ACs
- > 800 GPS sites
- > ~ 250 analyzed at least by 2 ACs
- >~ 150 analyzed at least by 3 ACs

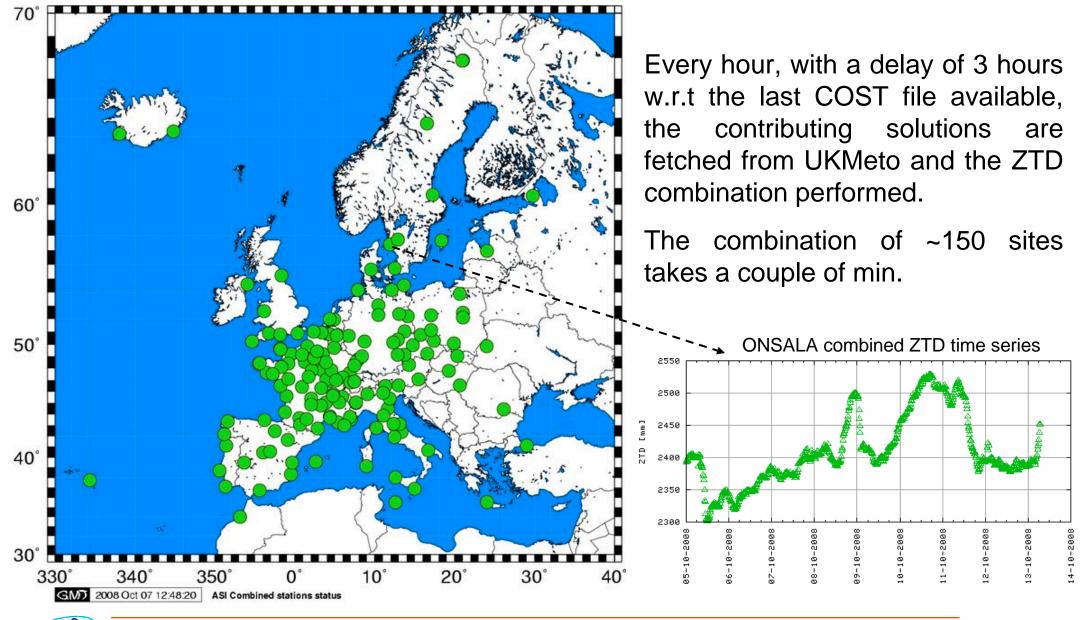




ASI Combined E-GVAP Network



e-GEOS



Input for NRT ZTD Combination



We consider the time series of GPS ZTD estimates obtained by different ACs for the same GPS site. Ideally the time series within each batch should have the same length and sampling interval but in practice

AC	# samples	@
ASI	4	00-15-30-45
BKG	1	30
GFZ	4	07,30-22,30-37,30-52,30
GOP	2	00-59
KNMI	5	00-14-29-44-59
KNM1	5	00-14-29-44-60
LPT	2	00-59
LPTR	11	02-07-12-17-22-27-32-37-42-47-52
METO	5	00-15-30-45-59
NGAA	4	05-20-35-50/10-20-35-50/00-15-30-45
SGN	5	00-15-30-45-59
SGN1	5	00-15-30-45-59

..... there is the need to specify a set of equidistant time moments at which to perform time series combination.



Data Integrity Check



The first step in the combination process is reading and checking the cost files.

At this stage, gross errors are detected and removed.

Data or processing problems are suddenly detected and e-mails send to the ACs.



<u>Data Problem</u>: LPTR/site FHBB: 4 different ZTD estimates at the same epoch.

It was a bug caused by the Trimble Software (E. Brockmann private communication).



<u>Processing Problem</u>: format error in many cost files from different ACs.







For a single site ZTD is modeled as:

$$y_n^k = Y_n + b^k + e_n^k$$
 $n = 1,..., N$ time epochs $k = 1,..., K$ analysis centers

where Y_n is the 'true' ZTD at epoch t_n , b^k is the analysis center bias and e^k_n is the residual between Y_n and y^k_n .

The linear function model which can be solved in the generalized least square sense by adding the following constrain equation:

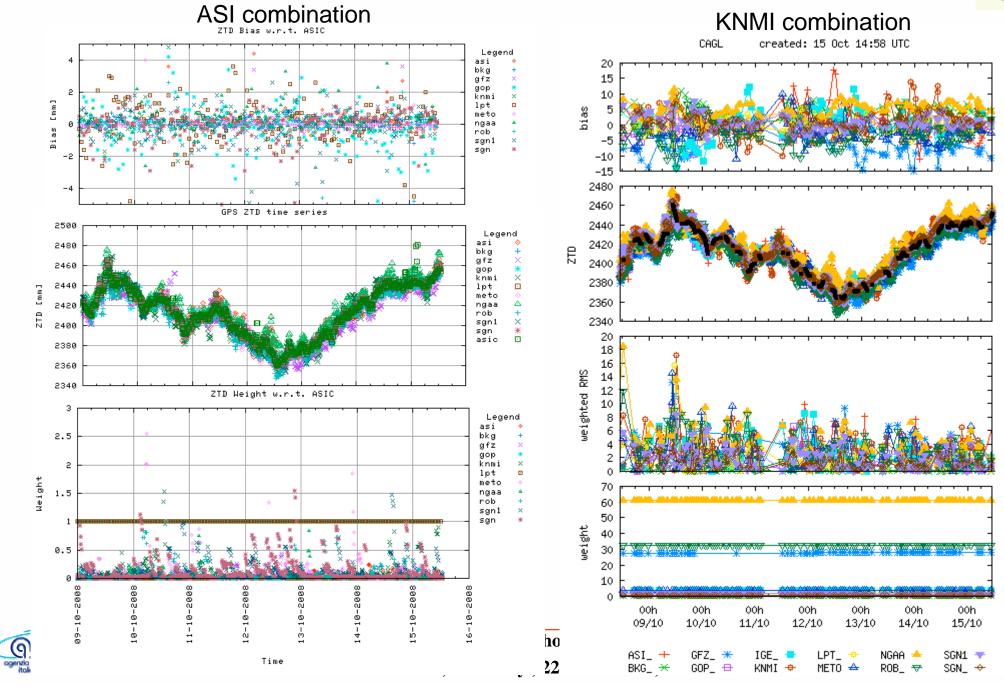
$$\sum_{k}b^{k}=0$$





NRT ZTD Combination @ CAGL



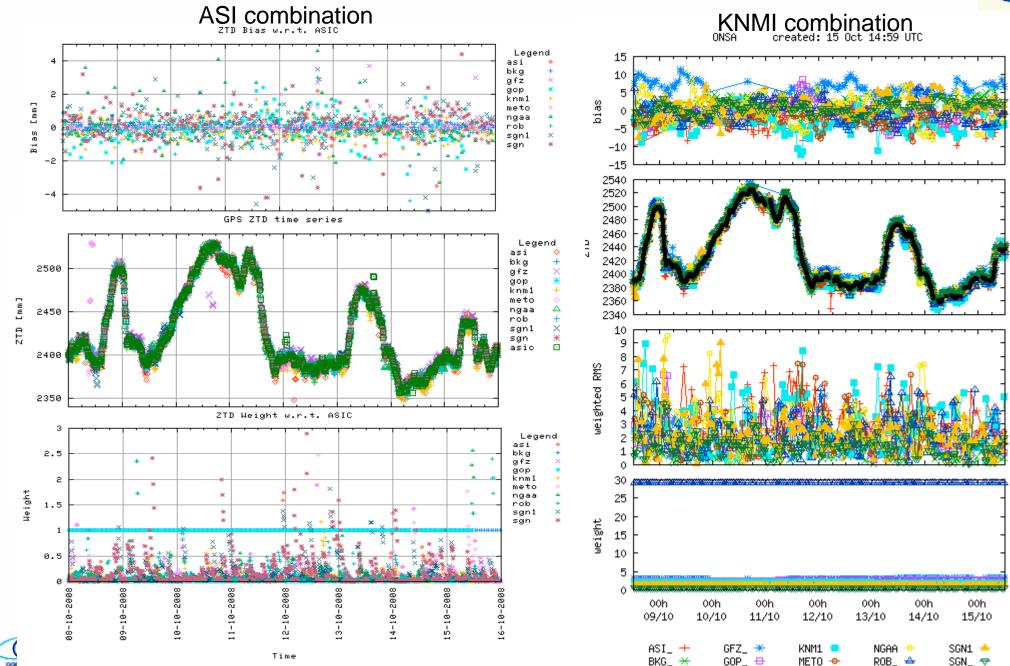


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NRT ZTD Combination @ ONSA

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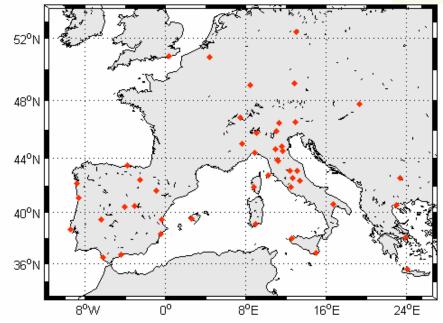


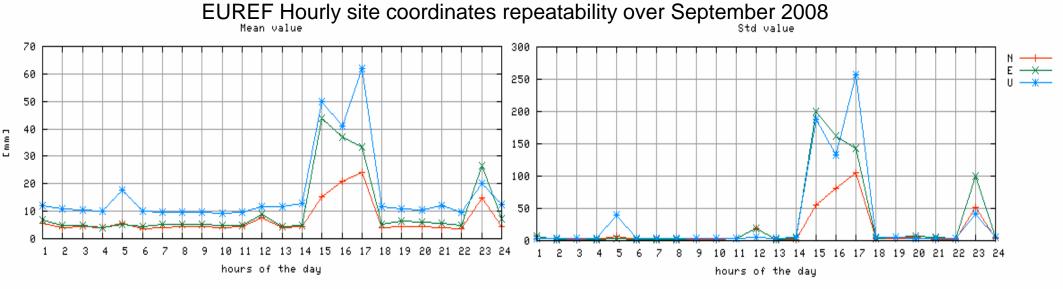
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ASI NRT solution for EUREF – SSC

ASI delivers, together with BKG and LPT, site coordinates of ~40 sites to **EUREF** on hourly basis with the aim to establish a near-real time processing for a quick monitoring of the EPN stations.





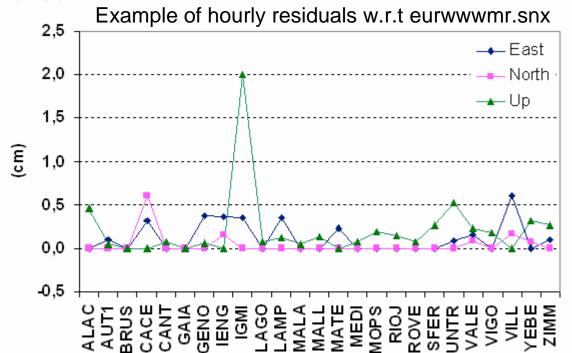




NRT SSC Monitoring



Hourly IGS05 sinex files are compared w.r.t EUREF rapid weekly solutions (*eurwwwmr.snx*) and sites having *large* residuals (±2.5cm e/n;±3.5cm up) are detected and removed.



If the site belongs to the Italian GPS Fiducial Network an alert is send to the station manager and we generally detect one of the TEQC parameters out of the expected range.

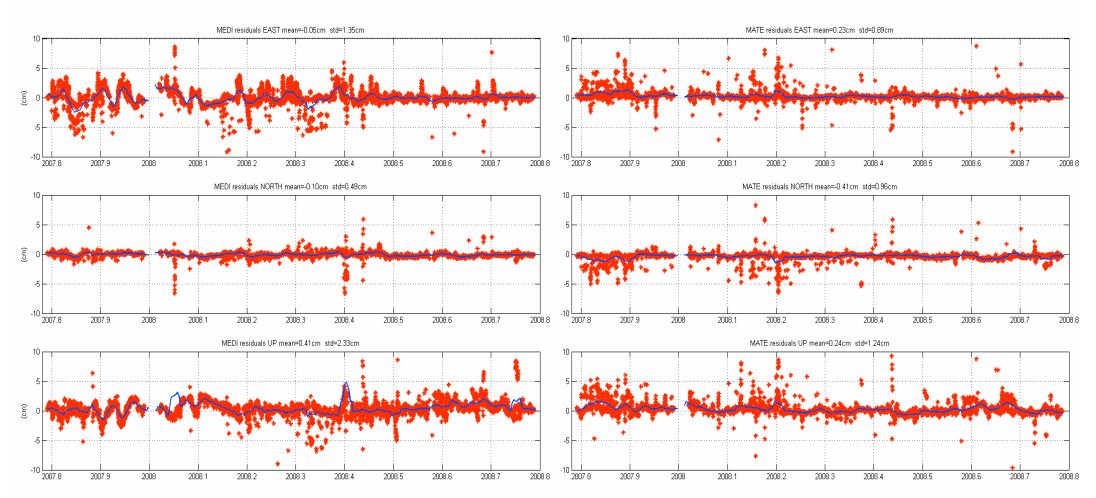
Site performance is monitored with a delay of less than 2 hours.







Hourly SSC residuals w.r.t EUREF rapid weekly solutions from October 2007 to October 2008

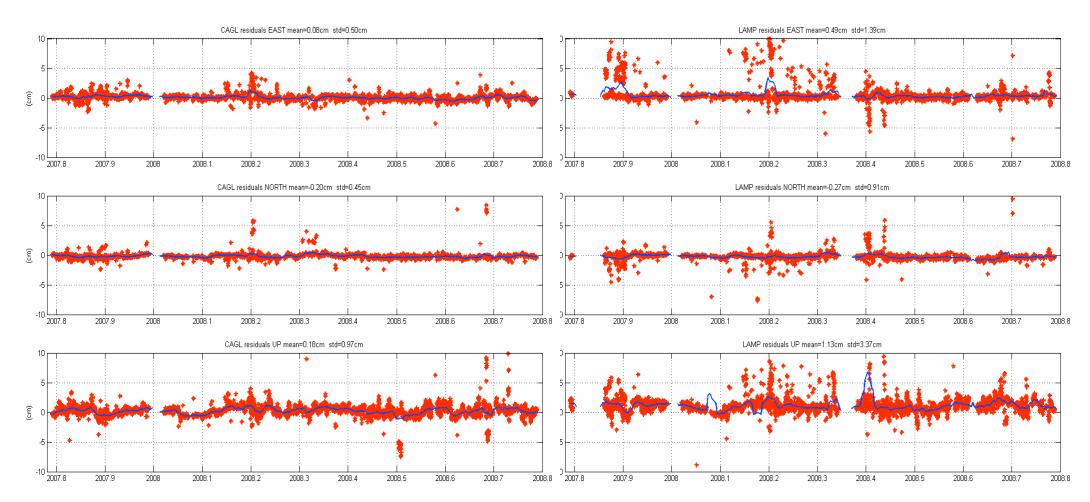








Hourly SSC residuals w.r.t EUREF rapid weekly solutions from October 2007 to October 2008

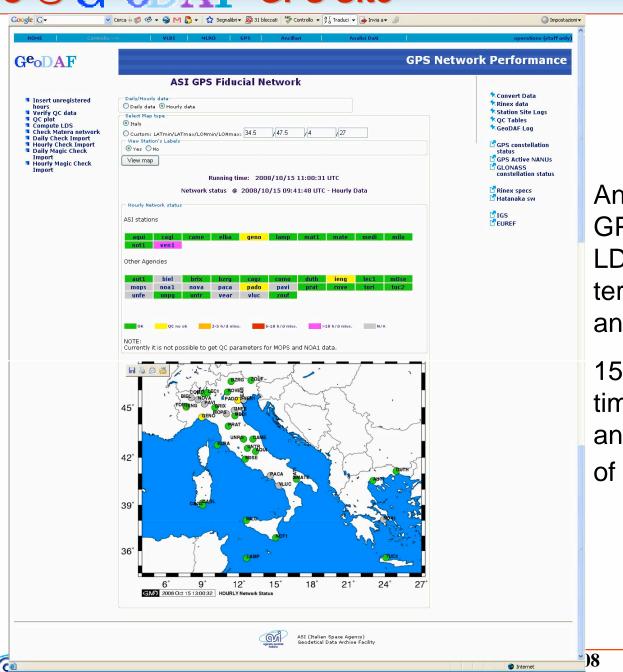






QC @ GeoDAF GPS Site

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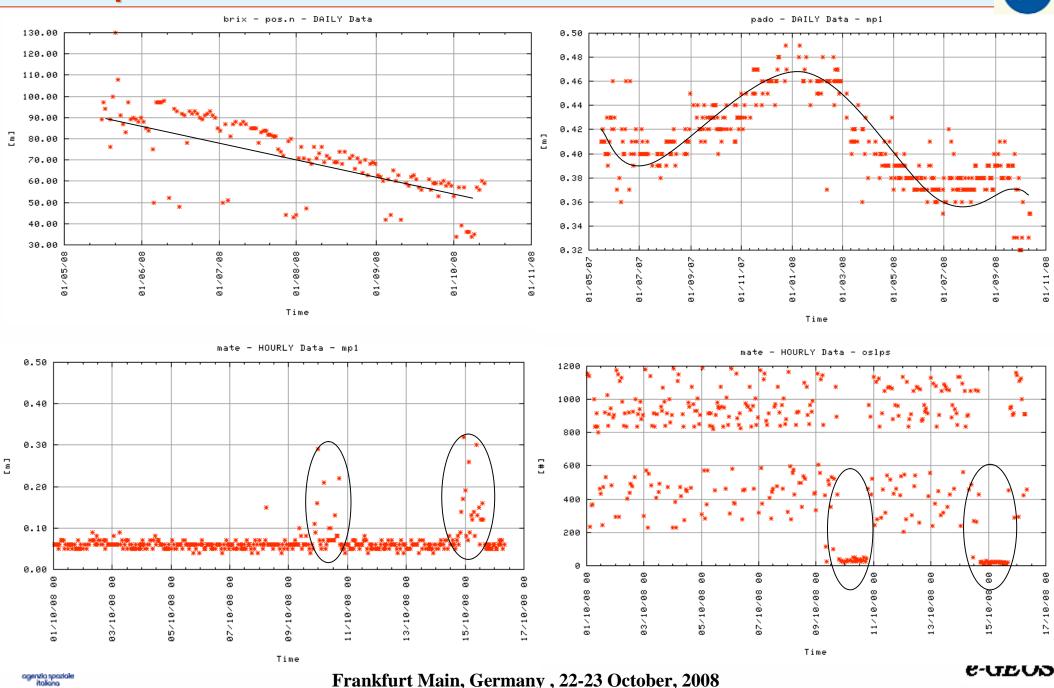


An hourly/daily quality check on the GPS data (available at EUREF LDC GeoDAF) is performed in terms of data availability, integrity and quality.

15days/1year TEQC parameter time series are routinely monitored and alert send if one of them is out of the expected range.

Frankfurt Main, Germany, 22-23 October, 2008

TEQC parameter time series





>An overview if ASI/CGS Near Real Time products has been presented.

➤ASI/CGS plays the role of NRT AC both in E-GVAP and EUREF contexts, delivering regional GPS products (ZTD and SSC) and performing an hourly quality check on the GPS data available at GeoDAF.

>ASI/CGS is also acting as E-GVAP combination center.





