

Current Status of EPOS GNSS Working Group

Rui Fernandes on behalf of WG4 members



Current Status

WG4 COMPOSITION

First Name 🔽	Last Nam e 🔽	Official ROLE within WG4 🔽	Country 🔽	Institution 🔽
Rui	Fernandes	WG Chair	PORTUGAL	SEGAL (UBI/IDL)
Luisa	Bastos	WG co-Chair	PORTUGAL	FC UP
Carine	Bruyninx	WG co-Chair	BELGIUM	ROB
Nicola	D'Agostino	WG co-Chair	ITALY	INGV
Jan	Dousa	WG co-Chair	CZECH REPUBLIC	Geodetic Observatory Pecny
Athanassios	Ganas	WG co-Chair	GREECE	NOA
Martin	Lidberg	WG co-Chair	SWEDEN	LM
Andrzej	Araszkiewicz	WG Member (National Representative)	POLAND	Military University of Technology
Matthias	Becker	WG Member (National Representative)	GERMANY	TU Darmstadt
Richard	Bingley	WG Member (National Representative)	UNITED KINGDOM	University of Nottingham
Rahsan	Cakmak	WG Member (National Representative)	TURKEY	TUBITAK MAM
Mary	Carter	WG Member (National Representative)	IRELAND	GSI
Mariusz	Figurski	WG Member (National Representative)	POLAND	Military University of Technology
Jorge	Gárate	WG Member (National Representative)	SPAIN	ROA
Ivan	Georgiev	WG Member (National Representative)	BULGARIA	BAS
Pasi	Hakli	WG Member (National Representative)	FINLAND	FGI
Nicolas	Houlie	WG Member (National Representative)	SWITZERLAND	ETH
Ambrus	Kenyeres	WG Member (National Representative)	HUNGARY	FOMI
Halfdan	Kierulf	WG Member (National Representative)	NORWAY	STATKART
Shfaqat	Khan	WG Member (National Representative)	DENMARK	DTU-Space
Alexandra	Muntean	WG Member (National Representative)	ROMANIA	NIEP
Markku	Poutanen	WG Member (National Representative)	FINLAND	FGI
Benedikt	Ofeigsson	WG Member (National Representative)	ICELAND	VEDUR
Giulio	Selvaggi	WG Member (National Representative)	ITALY	INGV
Gunter	Stangl	WG Member (National Representative)	AUSTRIA	IWF
Bojan	Stopar	WG Member (National Representative)	SLOVENIA	University of Ljubljana
Hans	van der Marel	WG Member (National Representative)	NETHERLANDS	Delft University of Technology
Andrea	Waldersdorf	WG Member (National Representative)	FRANCE	University of Grenoble
Caporali	Alessandro	WG Member (GNSS)	ITALY	Univ. Of Padova
David	Zuliani	WG Member (GNSS)	ITALY	INOGS
Olivier	Francis	WG Member (Gravity)	LUXEMBOURG	UNILU
Sylvian	Bonvalot	WG Member (Gravity)	FRANCE	BGI
Jonathan	Jones	WG Member (Meteo)	UNITED KINGDOM	Meteo UK
Artur	Rocha	WG Member (WG7)	PORTUGAL	INESC-P
				EUROPEANPLATEOBSERVINGSYSTEM

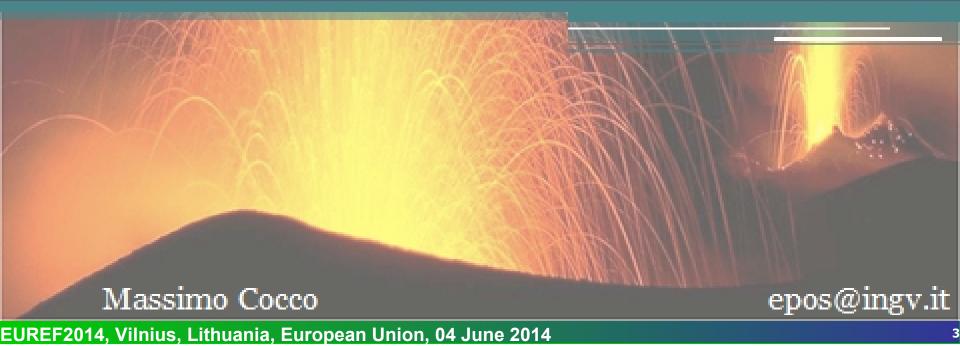


Research Infrastructure and e-science for Data and Observatories on Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Surface Dynamics and Tectonics

EPOS a long term integration plan of research infrastructures for solid Earth Science in Europe

Preparatory Phase Project

www.epos-eu.org



What is EPOS?

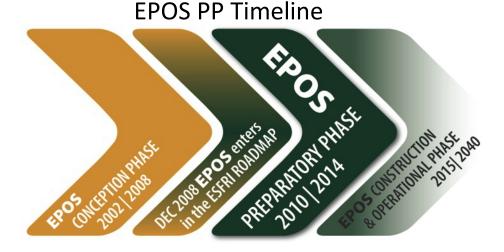
- It is an ESFRI project (Preparatory Phase)
 - (European Strategic Forum on Research Infrastructures)
- It aims at integrating existing RIs for solid Earth
 - Supporting construction/implementation of community data centers
 - Building core services for different stakeholders
- It aims at creating the governance structure to manage this distributed RI and its services to users
- It aims at building a legal body to secure funds for maintaining RIs for solid Earth science



European Plate Observing System | FP7 Preparatory Phase Project

EPOS PP Mission

- The European Plate Observing System (EPOS) is a long-term integrated research infrastructure plan to promote innovative approaches for a better understanding of the physical processes controlling earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, unrest episodes and tsunamis as well as those driving tectonics and Earth surface dynamics
- The EPOS plan aims at integrating the currently scattered, but highly advanced European facilities into one, distributed, but coherent multidisciplinary Research Infrastructure (RI) taking full advantage of new e-science opportunities





EUREF2014, Vilnius, Lithuania, European Union, 04 June 2014

www.epos-eu.org

EPOS: the Partnership

Who?

20 partners for 18 countries PARTNERS **ORFEUS/KNMI** Italy France Germany The Netherlands Romania Iceland Switzerland **United Kingdom** Norway Turkey Ireland Portugal Spain Greece Sweden Poland Denmark **Czech Republic** ASSOCIATE PARTNERS Austria Finland Israel

Slovakia Slovenia

EMSC

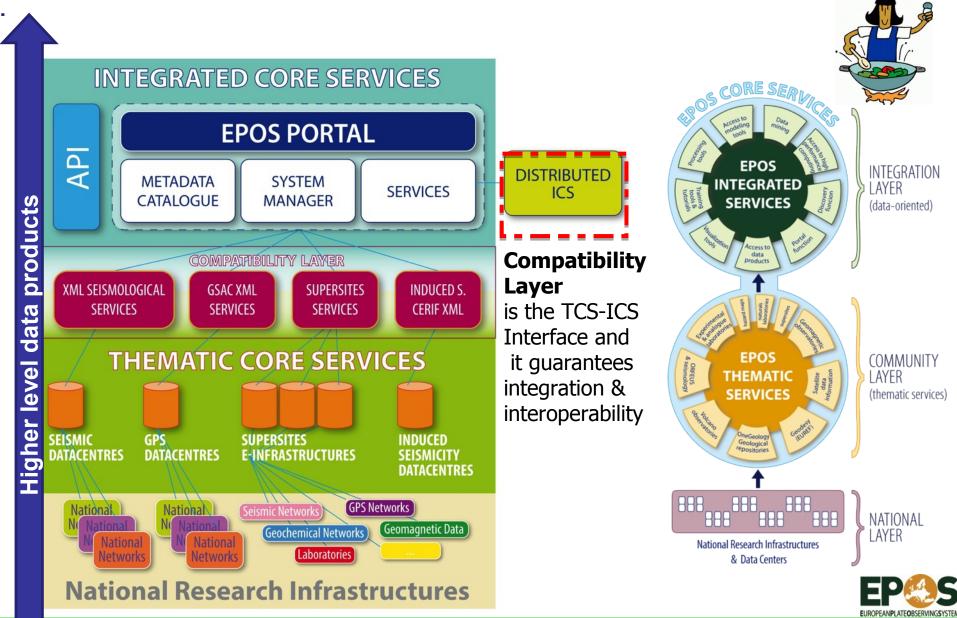
6 associate partners for 5 countries

On going initiatives for integrating the partnership: Bulgaria, Belgium, Russia,

Erice September 2011



Functional Architecture



Background to Geodesy in EPOS

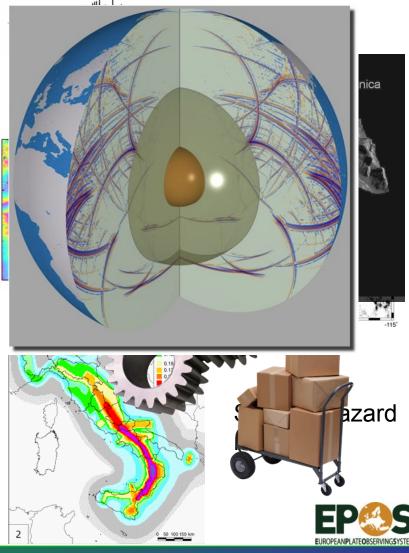
WG4 – "GNSS Data and Other Geodetic Data" is the Working Group of the EPOS project in charge of defining and preparing the integration of the existing Pan-European Geodetic Infrastructures that will support the European Geosciences. It is open to the entire geodetic community. In fact, WG4 also includes members from countries that formally are not part of the current phase of EPOS.

Focus on cGNSS (continuous GNSS) as a start but open to include other geodetic data in the future (there are current efforts focused on gravity data).



Access to Data Products (Taxonomy)

Level 0: raw data, or basic data
Level 1: data products coming from nearly automated procedures
Level 2: data products resulting by scientists' investigations
Level 3: integrated data products coming from complex analyses or community shared products
Level 4. Software, IT tools



EPOS Database (RIDE)

MAP OF:

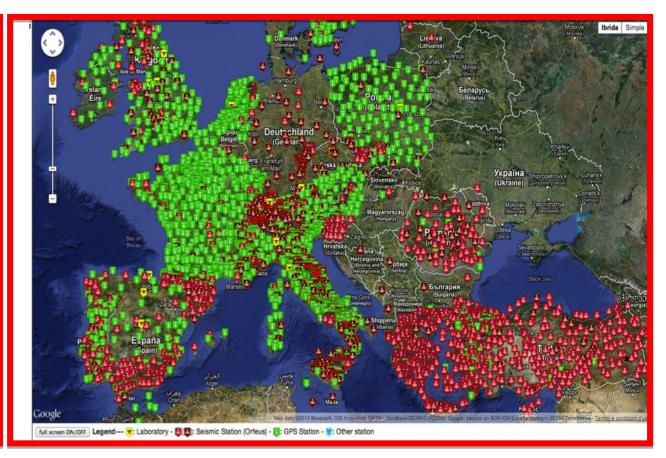
- Seismic/GPS stations
- Laboratories
- -- etc....

Diversity in data type and formats

http://www.epos-eu.org/ride/

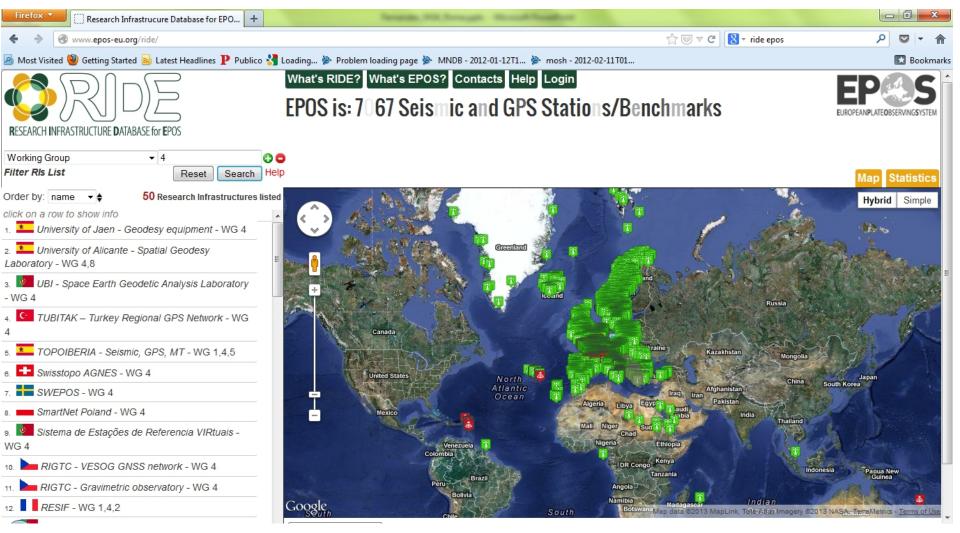
Research Infrastructure List

- 244 Research Infrastructures
- 138 Institutions
- 22 countries
- 2272 GPS receivers
- 4939 seismic stations
- 464 TB Seismic data
- 1.095 PB Storage capacity
- 828 instruments in 118 Laboratories





EPOS Database



About 2200 cGNSS stations, managed by 49 research infrastructures (RI), potentially available for EPOS



Scientific applications of GNSS data for the EPOS community

<u>Application</u>	Data need	Existing projects	EPOS added value
Tectonics	30s, daily		Dense velocity field
GNSS- seismology	1Hz, sub-hourly>=1Hz, real-time (GNSS seismometer)		>1Hz real-time processing, Collocation with seismometers
GIA	30s, daily		Densification
Sea-level change	30s, daily	IGS TIGA, SONEL	Collocation with tide gauges,
Loadings	30s, daily (global) 1Hz, sub-hourly (storm surge) >=1Hz, real-time (storm surge)		Densification
Early warning systems	>=1Hz, real-time		>1Hz real-time processing

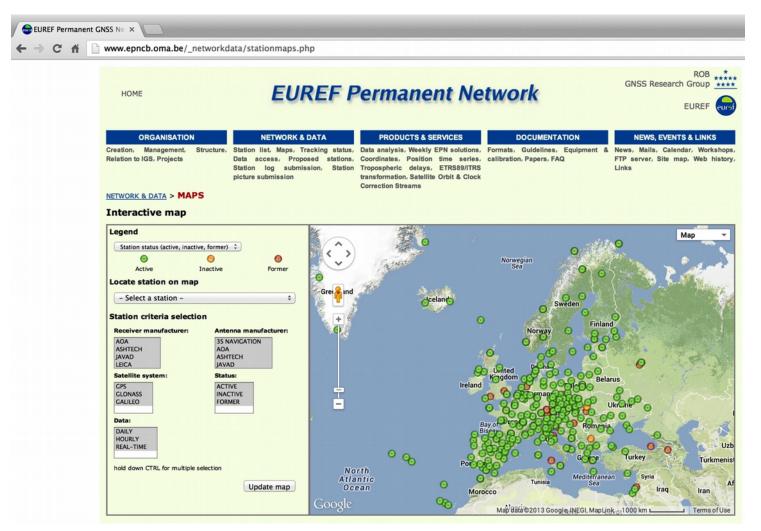


Scientific application of GNSS data for other communities

<u>Applicati</u> on	Data need	Existing projects	EPOS added value
Reference frame	30s, daily	EUREF	National level
Meteorology	30s, hourly (forecasting) 1Hz, sub-hourly (now-casting) >=1Hz, real-time (now-casting)	E-GVAP, COST	Unique access to a common dataset, additional collocations with met sensors,
Climate change	30s, daily		Data density, homogeneity in long-term processing, collocations
Space weather	30s, hourly (forecasting) 1Hz, sub-hourly (scintillations) >=1Hz, real-time (scintillations)		Densification



GNSS-related European projects EUREF – European Reference Frame



EPOS aims to deeply cooperate with EUREF in order to benefit from the experience constructed in the last decades



Other GNSS-related European projects E-GVAP - EUMETNET EIG GNSS water vapour programme

C f www.knmi.nl/samenw/egvap/validation/europe.html No Data or before 08/13 16h between 08/15 13h and 08/15 16h between 08/15 10h and 08/15 13h between 08/15 10h and 08/13 16h Network Status@Thu Aug 15 16:19:18 GMT 2013

Status and latest estimates ×

Status per Region
Global
Europe
Central Europe
Scandinavia
United Kingdom
Status per Processing Center
ASI
BKG
GFZ
GOP1
GOPG
IGE
KNM3
KNM4
LPTR
LPT
METO
NGAA
ROBH
SGN1
SGN
Status per Processing Center (TEST)
ASI1
BKGH
GOP2
GOP3
IES2
IGE2
METG
METG
NOAA
NOAA NOAN
ROBQ ROBT
SGNC
UL01
WUEL
WUEL
Status per Processing Center (COMB)
chance part recessing conter (corres)

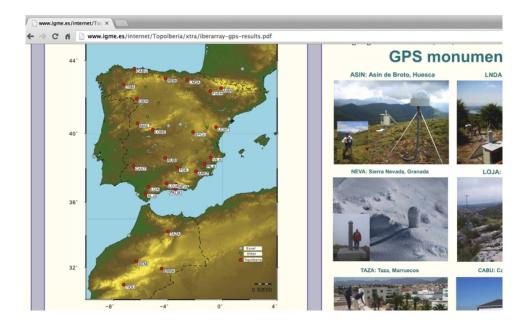
Use of many networks installed for surveying at national and regional level.



GNSS-related European projects – Solid Earth National Level

http://ring.gm.ingv.it

RETE INTEGRATA NAZIONALE GPS



And many other national projects dedicated to geodynamics: -Greece, Turkey, Portugal, etc...

Unfortunately, most of them without public data access.

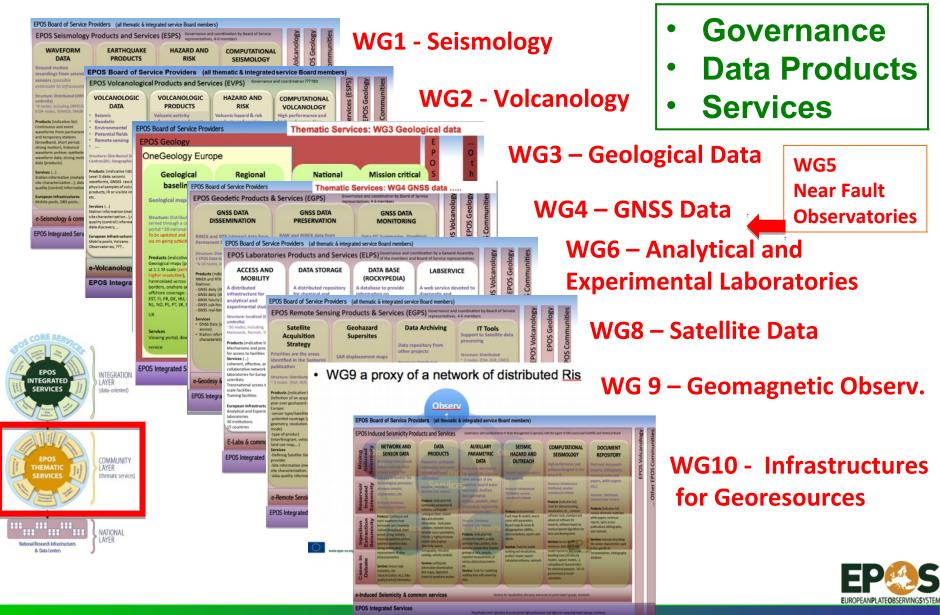


European GNSS projects

Project	Value to EPOS	Notes
Networks for Solid Earth	 Natural candidates to contribute to EPOS Use of highest standards for monument setup and data quality control (although no uniform and coordinated effort). 	 Many of these networks are not public available Most are project based (time limited).
EUREF	 Established as top European forum concerning reference frames. Support of national mapping agencies (main GNSS providers in Europe) and also academia. Dissemination of high standards (close to geodynamics) for monument setup and data quality control. 	- Volunteer basis.
TIGA SONEL	 Definition of vertical data and variations on sea and land by linking both the tide gauge and the GNSS databases 	- Superposition with EPN sites.
E-GVAP Surveying Networks	 Very dense networks in most of Europe. Access to much more RTK data 	- Many stations with unknown quality and difficulties to manage their metadata.

EUROPEANPLATEOBSERVINGSYSTEM

Thematic Services (TCS)



EPOS Board of Service Providers (all thematic & integrated service Board members)

EPOS Geodetic Products & Services (EGPS)

Steering Committee and Executive Committee

COORDINATION (see next slide)

GNSS DATA DISSEMINATION & PRESERVATION

LEVEL 0

GNSS Observation and Meta-data from Permanent (and Campaign) Stations

Structure: Distributed (GSAC-like) 1 EPOS Data Gateway National and Regional nodes.

Products:

- Observation data (streams and files).
- Meta-data (site logs, access conditions, QC, etc..) for all archived data.

Services:

- Seamless and redundant access to Level 0 data through GSAC derived web-services.
- Seamless storage and upload of Level 0 data.
- Conversion from RAW into international standard format (RINEX x.x).
- Checking of essential meta-data.

GNSS PRODUCTS

LEVEL 1,2,3 GNSS Data Analysis and Derived Products

Structure: 1 EPOS Product Gateway National and Regional nodes.

Products:

- Real-time to post-processed positions
- Velocity Fields
 - Secular Motions
- Periodical and no-periodical signals.
- Strain Fields

Services

- Seamless and redundant access to Level 1,2,3 data through GSAC derived web-services
- Web-services for online GNSS data processing
- Repository of existing Level 1,2,3 data.

USER COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Support to GNSS activities for Solid Earth research

Structure: Centralized 1 node (EPOS-GNSS Center)

Products:

Services

- · Diffusion of best practices and tools.
- Support to Research projects (e.g., pool of instruments, installation support, data management)
- Realization of Scientific and Technical Courses.

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD TOOLS (see next slide)

e-Geodesy & common services

Geodetic services for visualisation, discovery and access to portal expert groups, standards

EPOS Integrated Services

Visualisation tool / discovery & access portal high performance and high end computing expert groups, standards

EPOS Geodetic Products & Services (EGPS)

Steering Committee and Executive Committee

COORDINATION

Coordination (based on EUREF experience)

Structure: Centralized 1 node (EPOS-GNSS Center)

Products:

- EPOS Geodetic Web Portal:
 - gateway providing access to the geodetic data/products
 - * gateway interacting with the EPOS ICS
- Guidelines & Standards

Services

 Day-to-Day Network Management & Coordination of Pillars.

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD TOOLS

Development and Maintenance of software tools in support of other pillars

Structure: Distributed

Products:

- Further Development of GSAC
- Further Development of online GNSS processing services
- Further Development of meta-data management tools
- Development of Interfaces between Pillars (e.g., QC tools)
- Development of Interfaces between Pillar S and ICS
- Development of Interfaces with existing services (e.g., EUREF)
- Visualization tools

Services

Installation support

e-Geodesy & common services

Geodetic services for visualisation, discovery and access to portal expert groups, standards

EPOS Integrated Services

Visualisation tool / discovery & access portal high performance and high end computing expert groups, standards

EUREF2014, Vilnius, Lithuania, European Union, 04 June 2014

EPOS Volcanology EPOS Geology

... Other EPOS Communities

Interaction with other Solid Earth Sciences

Collaboration with other working groups, namely:

Seismology (WG1)

- Data Standardization
- GNSS Seismology
- Volcanology (WG2)
- Volcano Instrumentation
- Satellite Data (WG8)
- Co-localization with SAR

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Benefits of EPOS (for the Geodetic Community)

Formal organization of EPOS will be through "European Research Infrastructure Consortium, ERIC".

Usually countries are members, and *RIs* and *services* are included into EPOS through the contribution from each country

When included in EPOS, there will be a firm commitment from the countries for long term support (and financing!)

EPOS strive to collect, preserve, and utilize all observations that potentially may contribute to scientific progress Therefore much more stations and raw (RINEX) data are

welcomed and asked for

Data <u>preservation, quality control, archiving and dissemination</u> are priority services to be made available by EPOS WG4 in the near future.



GSAC – Geodetic Seamless ArChive Data Dissemination

AC - WS, an Open-sourc ×	
C 🕯 🗋 facility.unavco	o.org/data/gsacws/gsacws.html
	HOME ABOUT SUPPORT CONTACT SEARCH
UN	AVCO Community Services Data Instrumentation Software Science Learning
	home > facility > data > gsacws
	GSAC Web Services for Data Repositories
GSAC-WS Project Documents GSAC Installation	GSAC is a package of code for web services. With GSAC a geodesy or geophysics data center can quickly offer a set of complete, consistent, mode web services for remote users to query the data center about stations and instruments, and download data files. GSAC does not conv data files or bol

GSAC-WS: GSAC Web Services

GSAC Use

Community Participation

Contacts

GSAC-WS, usually called simply GSAC for Geodesy Seamless Archive, is a free, open-source software package for data repositories with site-located instruments and their data files, especially geodesy repositories. GSAC provides a complete set of the latest web services for search, discovery, and download of geodesy data in existing repositories. Any organization with geodesy data files, and information about the data files and related monuments (stations) and instruments in a database, can implement a data repository with web services by utilizing GSAC code. GSAC-WS uses the latest software technology to create a complete web site with the latest web services. The GSAC-WS software package provides comprehensive user access to a broad range of space geodetic data including GPS/GNSS, DORIS, SLR, and VLBI.

any data (station or instrumental metadata, or data files). GSAC reads from your existing data. GSAC itself is not a data repository.

For more about GSAC and its operation at your geodesy data repository, see the GSAC document <u>UNAVCO GSAC WS: Web Services for Geodesy</u> <u>Data Repositories</u>.

Currently, several WG4 members are already implementing GSAC services in cooperation with UNAVCO:

- Italy, Portugal, Greece, Iceland, France, Belgium



Latest news (03 June 2014)

http://ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/index_en.cfm?pg=home

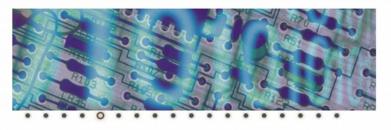
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← → C fi 🗋	ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/in	dex_en.cfm?pg=home
	Research Infrastructures	
	HOME	I HIGHLIGHTS
	WHAT ARE RIS?	
	MAP of RIs	The Council acknowledges the prioritisation process for the implementation of the ESFRI roadmap
	THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE	In its conclusions of 26th May 2014, the Council acknowledges the work done by ESFRI to identify priority projects which are mature enough to be under implementation in 2015-2016 and whose
	EU FINANCIAL SUPPORT	timely implementation is considered essential to extend the frontiers of knowledge in the fields concerned.
	ERIC-LEGAL FRAMEWORK	The Council confirms the Member States' commitment to focus their available national resources on
	SYNERGIES - EU INITIATIVES	the respective prioritised projects they are financially participating in and invites the Commission under Horizon 2020, to complement the Member States' own financial commitments through a one
	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	time financial contribution for the priority projects, and to financially support the other projects (preparation and implementation) identified by ESFRI and listed in the Annex.
	SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT	 <u>Council Conclusions of 26 May 2014</u> <u>Prioritisation of Support to ESFRI Projects for Implementation, ESFRI report, 7 April 2014</u>
	INNOVATION	670 KB
	ESFRI	The Commission is now in capacity to further define how the priority projects (listed below) will be supported in the framework of Horizon 2020 to develop new world-class research infrastructures. The
	CONSULTATION ON RI	first support action will be implemented under the call INFRADEV-3-2015: Individual implementation and operation of ESFRI projects, see <u>work programme on Research infrastructures</u> , page 9. A total budget of about 90 million € will be allocated to this action.
	Press corner	Prioritisation of Support to ESFRI Projects for Implementation (ANNEX to Council
	Events	Conclusion of 26 May 2011)
	Funded projects	1 conree Priority Projects for implementation
	Success Stories	EPOS: European Plate Observing System
	Publications	 <u>ELIXIR</u>: The European Life-Science Infrastructure for Biological Information <u>ESS</u>: The European Spallation Source

http://www.epos-eu.org/

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Research Infrastructure and E-Science for Data and Observatories on Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Surface Dynamics and Tectonics



EPOS: European Plate Observing System



What

The European Plate Observing System (EPOS) is the integrated solid Earth Sciences research infrastructure approved by the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) and



included in the **ESFRI Roadmap** in December 2008. EPOS is a long-term integration plan of national existing RIs.



EUREF2014, Vilnius, Lithuania, European Union, 04 June 2014

European Research Infrastr ×



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