

# NEAR REAL TIME GPS ZENITH TOTAL DELAY ESTIMATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA: RESULTS OF 3 YEARS OF ROUTINE PROCESSING

**Rosa Pacione**

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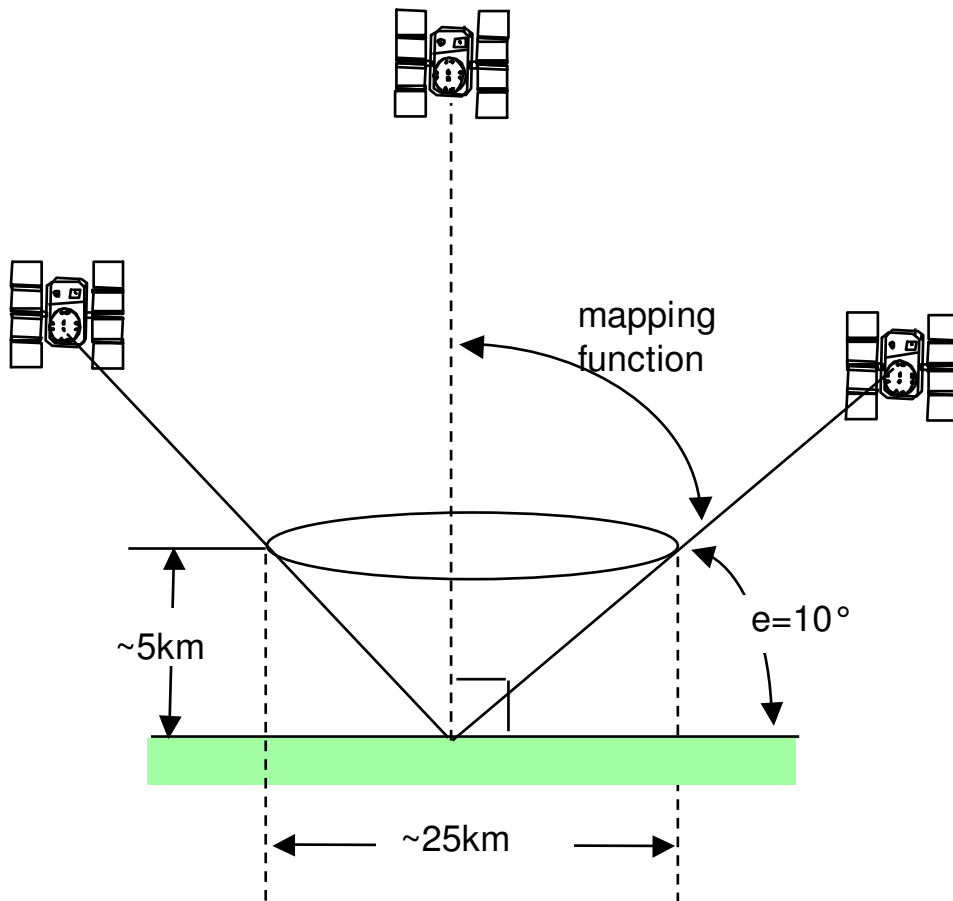
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana - Centro di Geodesia Spaziale, Matera - Italy

# Outlook of the talk

- Ground Based GPS Meteorology:  
Fundamental Equation  
Activities at CGS
- GPS processing strategies for ZTD estimation
- GPS ZTD validation
  - NRT versus “precise” Post Processed ZTD
  - NRT within COST-716 & TOUGH



# Ground-Based GPS Meteorology



## Fundamental Measurement

$$L_s = 10^{-6} \int N(s) ds$$

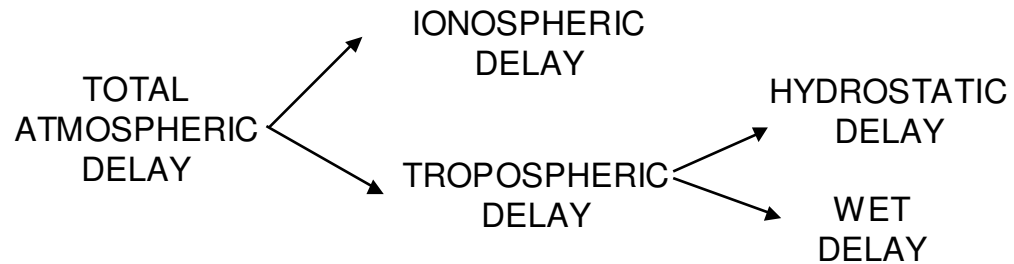
$$N = k_1 \cdot \left( \frac{P_d}{T} \right) + k_2 \cdot \left( \frac{e}{T} \right) + k_3 \cdot \left( \frac{e}{T^2} \right)$$

A mapping function is applied to determine how the signal delay changes with elevation angle.

The results are averaged over all the satellites to give the ZTD.

# Tropospheric Delay

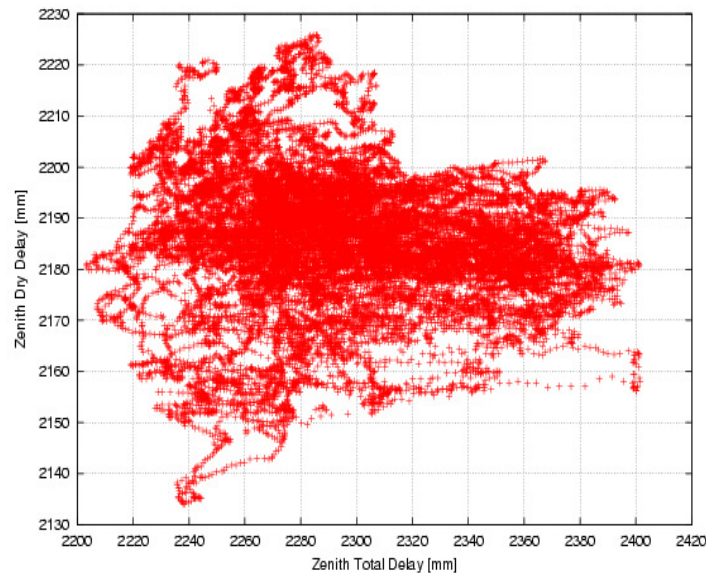
## GPS Atmospheric Delay



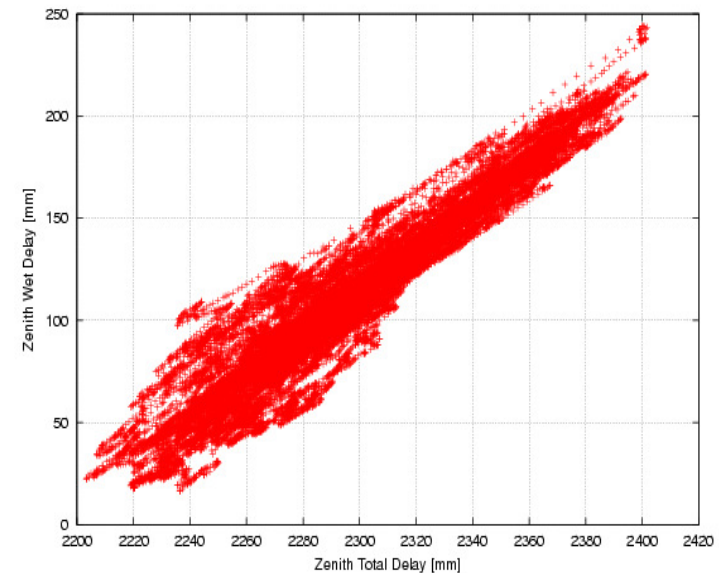
$$\text{ZTD} = \text{ZHD} + \text{ZWD}$$

Most of the variability in the ZTD is caused by water vapor in the lower troposphere

### ZTD vs ZHD



### ZTD vs ZWD





# From GPS Observable to Meteo Forecast



**GPS  
observable**

$$\lambda_i \phi_i = \rho + d_{clock} - d_{iono_i} + d_{tropo} + \lambda_i N_i + \varepsilon_i$$

**data reduction**

**ZTD**

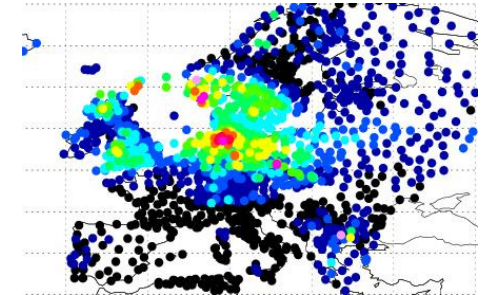
*Noise for Geodesy  
Signal for Meteorology*



**ZTD=ZHD+ZWD**

**IPWV**

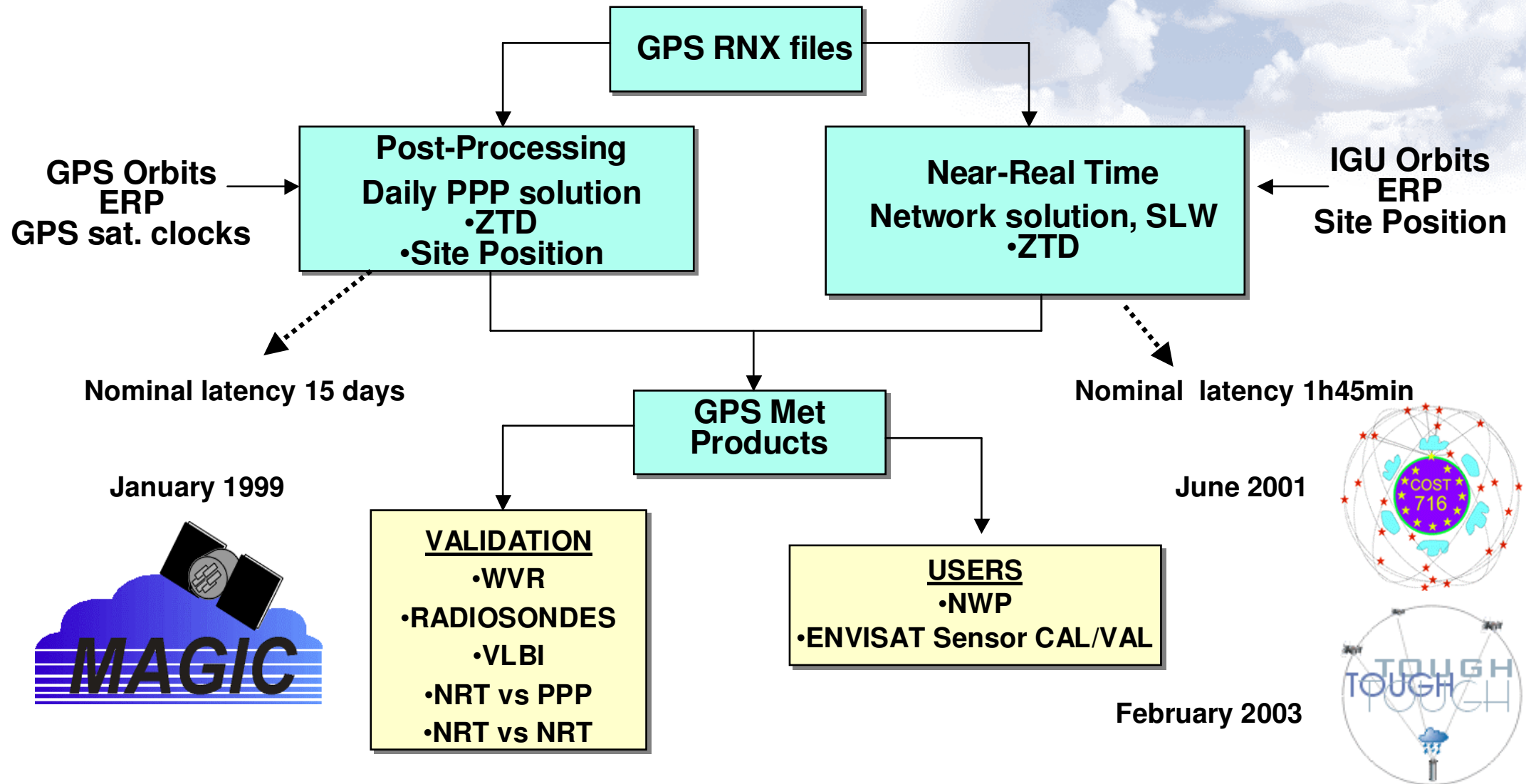
**Forecast rain with GPS -DMI**



**assimilation** → **Meteo  
Forecasts**



# ASI Ground-Based GPS Met Activities



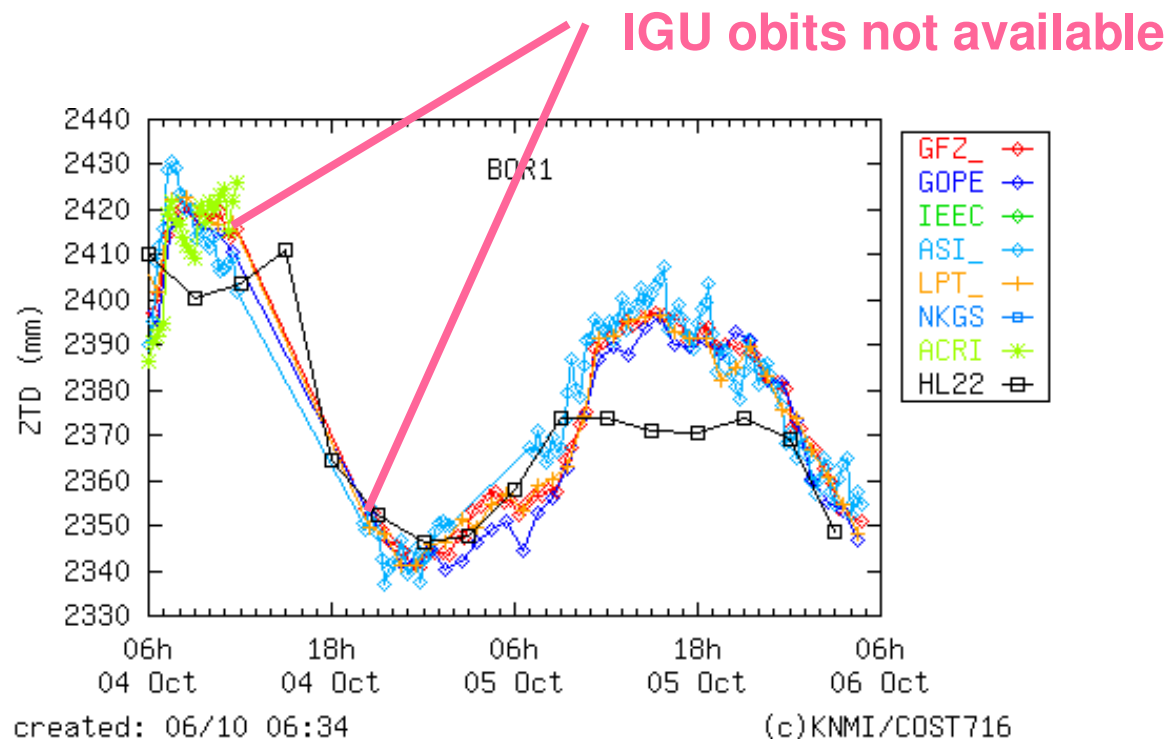
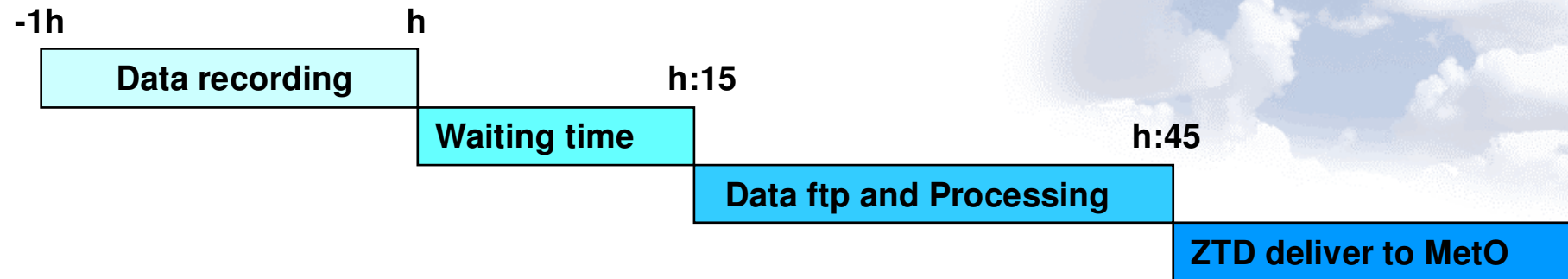
# Near Real Time Processing



<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Network Adjustment</b>
<b>Data handling</b>	<b>24h Sliding Window</b>
<b>Sites</b>	<b>40 European Sites</b>
<b>Satellite Orbits</b>	<b>Fixed to IGU</b>
<b>ERP</b>	<b>IGU</b>
<b>Station coordinates</b>	<b>Heavily constrained to previous month position aligned to IGS00</b>
<b>'Bad' sat/sta detection</b>	<b>Automatic detection and removal on post-fit phase residuals</b>
<b>Cut-off elevation</b>	<b>10deg</b>
<b>Ocean Loading</b>	<b>Applied (H.G.Scherneck)</b>
<b>Mapping Function</b>	<b>Neill (1996)</b>
<b>Ant. phase center variation</b>	<b>Applied following the IGS recommendations (Mader, 1999)</b>
<b>Data sampling rate</b>	<b>5min</b>
<b>Estimated parameters</b>	<b>Satellite &amp; station clocks w.r.t a reference one</b>
	<b>Phase ambiguities (float)</b>
	<b>ZWD time resolution of 5min</b>
<b>Output</b>	<b>ZTD in COST V2 format</b>
	<b>4 scores per hourly solution every 15 min (at h:00, h:15, h:30, h:45)</b>

*Ref. Pacione and Vespe, Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, Vol.20, 1034-1042, 2003*

# Processing Schedule in Operation NRT Mode





# Ground-Based GPS Network

## GPS Data Provider

**ASI**, EPN LDC, Italy

**BKGE**, EPN RDC, Germany

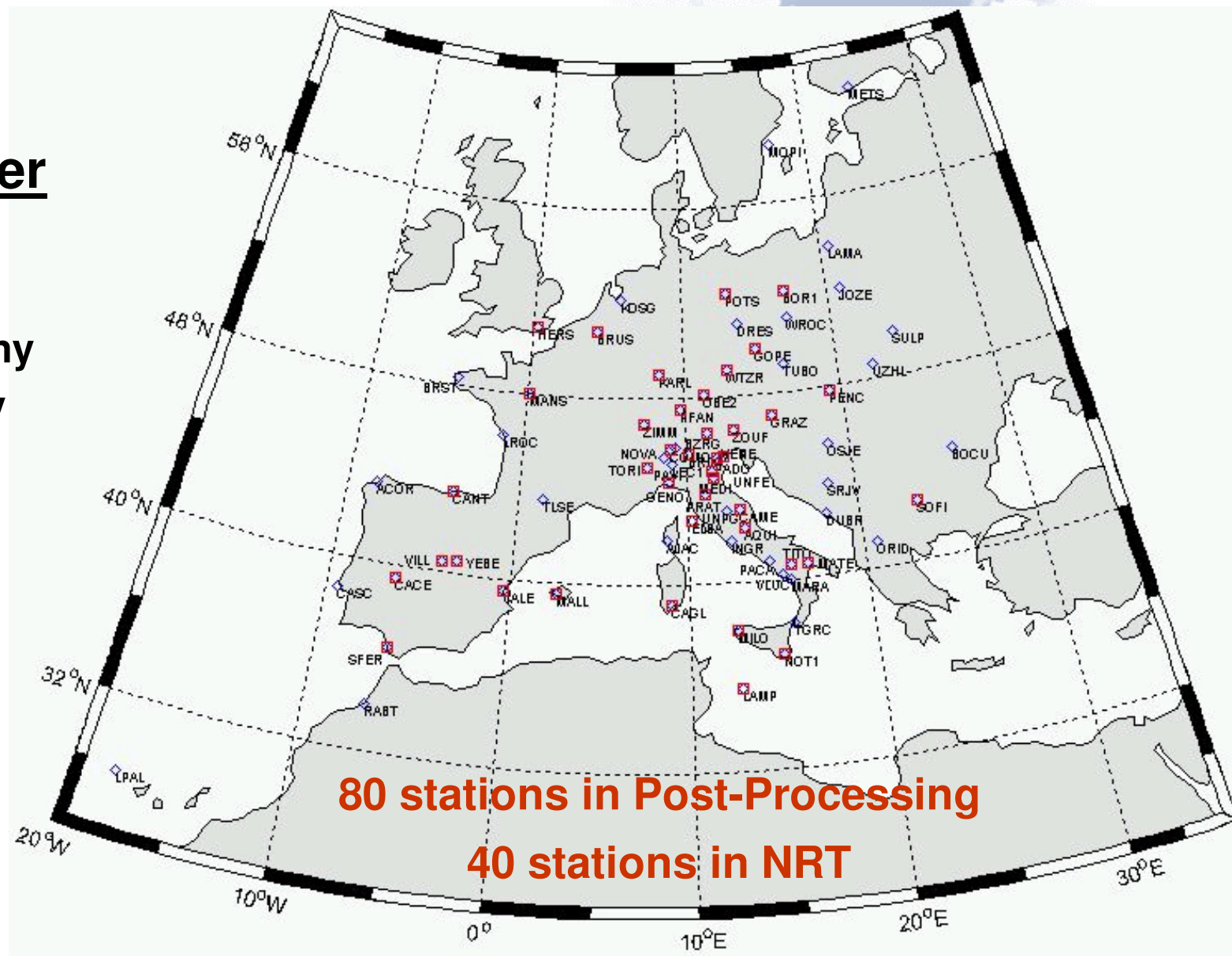
**BKGI**, IGS RDC, Germany

**ESOC**, Germany

**IGNE**, EPN LDC, France

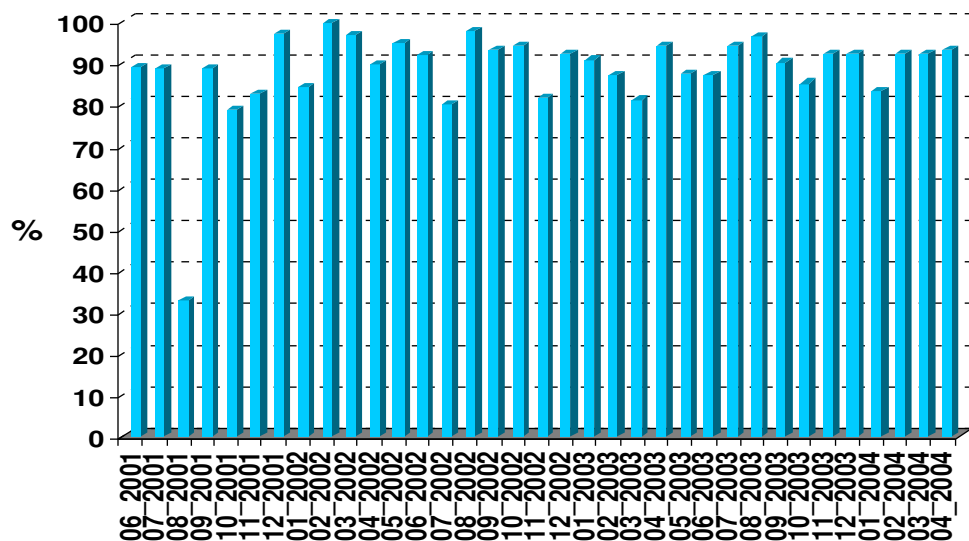
**IGNI**, IGS GDC, France

**OLG**, EPN LDC, Austria

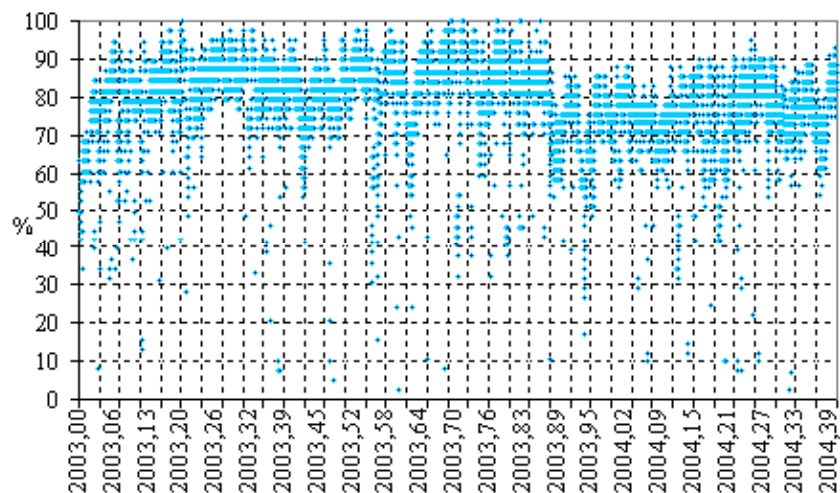


# NRT Solution Statistics

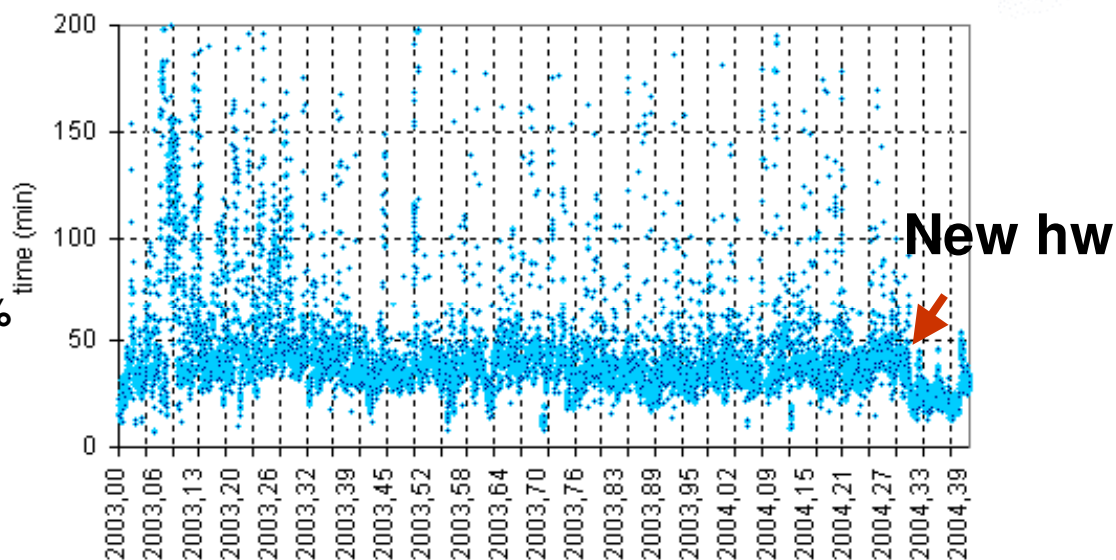
% hourly solutions - average 93%



% analyzed stations in each hourly solutions - average 78%



Processing time – average 48 min



GPS: Ground-Based Meteorology - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Modifica Visualizza Preferiti Strumenti ?

Indirizzo <http://geodaf.mt.asi.it/html/GPSAtmo/ground.html>

## Ground-Based GPS Meteorology

The basic principles of the technique are briefly explained [here](#).  
The GPS ground [network](#) covers the central and southern Europe. Over Italy it has a spatial resolution higher than in other regions since all available Italian permanent sites are included in these analysis. All the stations are analyzed in Post-Processing Mode (i.e. for climate research, 15 days latency), most of them in Near-Real Time Mode (i.e. for meteorological applications, 1h45' latency).

Click on the list of names to see Post-Processing and Near-Real Time ZTD estimates

<a href="#">ACOR</a>	<a href="#">AJAC</a>	<a href="#">AQUI</a>	<a href="#">BOR1</a>	<a href="#">BRIX</a>	<a href="#">BRST</a>	<a href="#">BRUS</a>
<a href="#">BUCL</a>	<a href="#">BZRG</a>	<a href="#">CACE</a>	<a href="#">CAGL</a>	<a href="#">CAME</a>	<a href="#">CANT</a>	<a href="#">CASC</a>
<a href="#">COMO</a>	<a href="#">DRES</a>	<a href="#">DUBR</a>	<a href="#">ELBA</a>	<a href="#">GENO</a>	<a href="#">GOPE</a>	<a href="#">GRAZ</a>
<a href="#">HERS</a>	<a href="#">IENG</a>	<a href="#">INGR</a>	<a href="#">JOZE</a>	<a href="#">KARL</a>	<a href="#">KOSG</a>	<a href="#">LAMA</a>
<a href="#">LAMP</a>	<a href="#">LEC1</a>	<a href="#">LPAL</a>	<a href="#">LROC</a>	<a href="#">MALL</a>	<a href="#">MANS</a>	<a href="#">MARA</a>
<a href="#">MATE</a>	<a href="#">MAT1</a>	<a href="#">MEDI</a>	<a href="#">METS</a>	<a href="#">MILO</a>	<a href="#">MOPI</a>	<a href="#">NOT1</a>
<a href="#">NOVA</a>	<a href="#">OBE2</a>	<a href="#">ORID</a>	<a href="#">OSJE</a>	<a href="#">PACA</a>	<a href="#">PADQ</a>	<a href="#">PAVI</a>
<a href="#">PENC</a>	<a href="#">PFAN</a>	<a href="#">POTS</a>	<a href="#">PRAT</a>	<a href="#">RABT</a>	<a href="#">SEER</a>	<a href="#">SOEI</a>
<a href="#">SRJV</a>	<a href="#">SULP</a>	<a href="#">TGRC</a>	<a href="#">TITO</a>	<a href="#">TLSE</a>	<a href="#">TORI</a>	<a href="#">TUBO</a>
<a href="#">UNFE</a>	<a href="#">UNPG</a>	<a href="#">UZHL</a>	<a href="#">VALE</a>	<a href="#">VENE</a>	<a href="#">VILL</a>	<a href="#">VLUC</a>
<a href="#">WROC</a>	<a href="#">WTZR</a>	<a href="#">YEBE</a>	<a href="#">ZIMM</a>	<a href="#">ZOUF</a>		

- Hourly check import solution file - [2003](#), [2004](#)
- Hourly solution statistics - [2003](#), [2004](#)
- [Site Coordinates](#) - Monthly update

These activities have been developed in the framework of:

- [MAGIC](#) EC Project
- [Demonstration Campaign](#) of the EC [COST Action 716](#)
- [TOUGH](#) EC Project. *TOUGH is a shared-cost project (contract EVG1-CT-2002-00080) co-funded by the Research DG of the European Commission within the RTD activities of the Environment and Sustainable Development sub-programme (5<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme)*
- CERGOP II EC Project
- [MAGIC 2](#) Project

[Available Products](#)

For questions and comments: [Rosa Pacione](#)

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Back to:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Space-Based GPS](#)

Microsoft Internet Explorer - http://geodaf.mt.asi.it/html/GPSAtmo/MATE.html

## MATERA

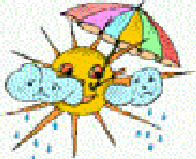
Site ID	MATE (ITALY)
Lat	40.649131
Lon	16.704459
H WGS84	535.638m
H EGM96	490.058m
Receiver Type	TRIMBLE 4000SSI
Antenna Type	TRM29659.00
Pressure Sensor Model	DPI 141 DRUCK
Temperature Sensor Model	VAISALA HMD70Y
Humidity Sensor Model	VAISALA HMD70Y

check this [note](#) for more information on metro passer

[EUREF site page info](#)

Post-Processed ZTD available since 99jan01  
Near-Real Time ZTD available since 01jun08

<b>Quality Check</b>	TEQC Output - Daily update
<b>Hourly files per day</b>	Hourly files analyzed for each day - Daily update
<b>Coord. Repeatability</b>	Monthly update
<b>Post-Processed ZTD</b>	Nominal Latency 15 days
<b>Near-Real Time ZTD</b>	Nominal Latency 1h 45min
<b>Pressure</b>	Latest 24h Pressure - Hourly update
<b>Temperature</b>	Latest 24h Temperature - Hourly update
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Latest 24h Relative Humidity - Hourly update



July 1993 - October 2003  
[Pressure](#)  
[Temperature](#)  
[Relative Humidity](#)

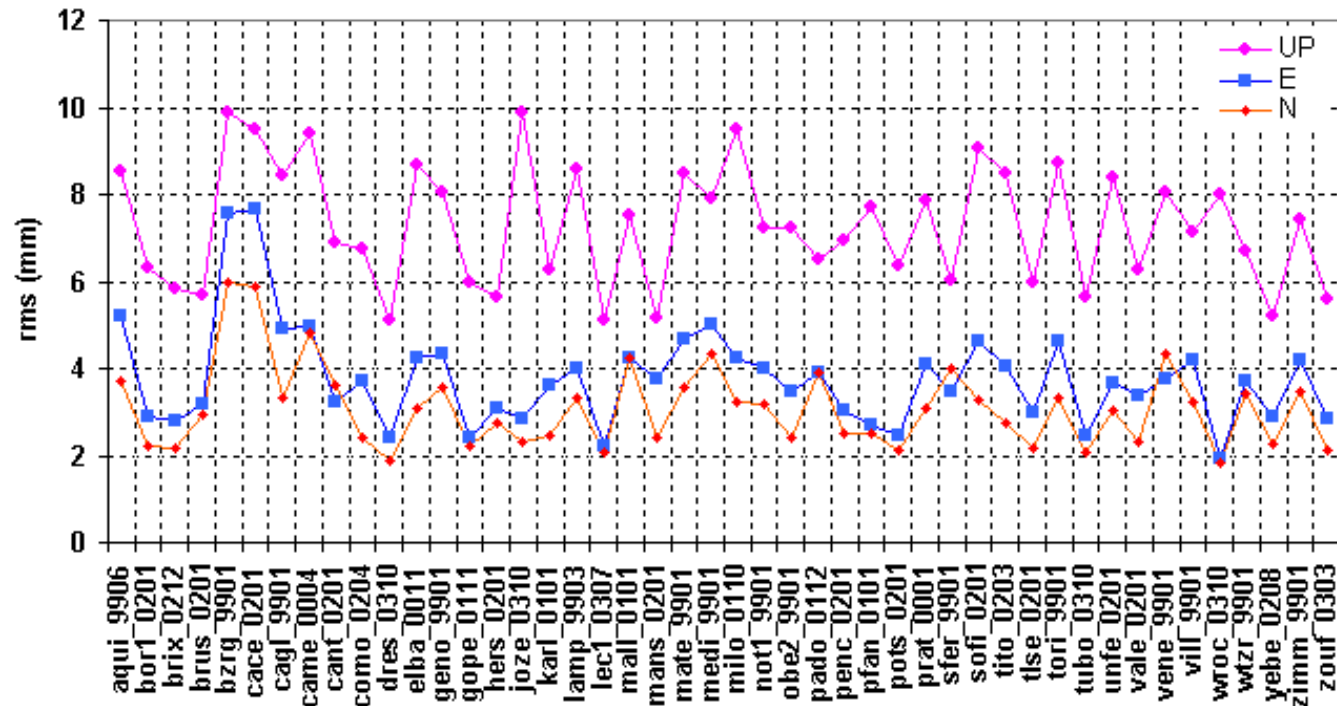
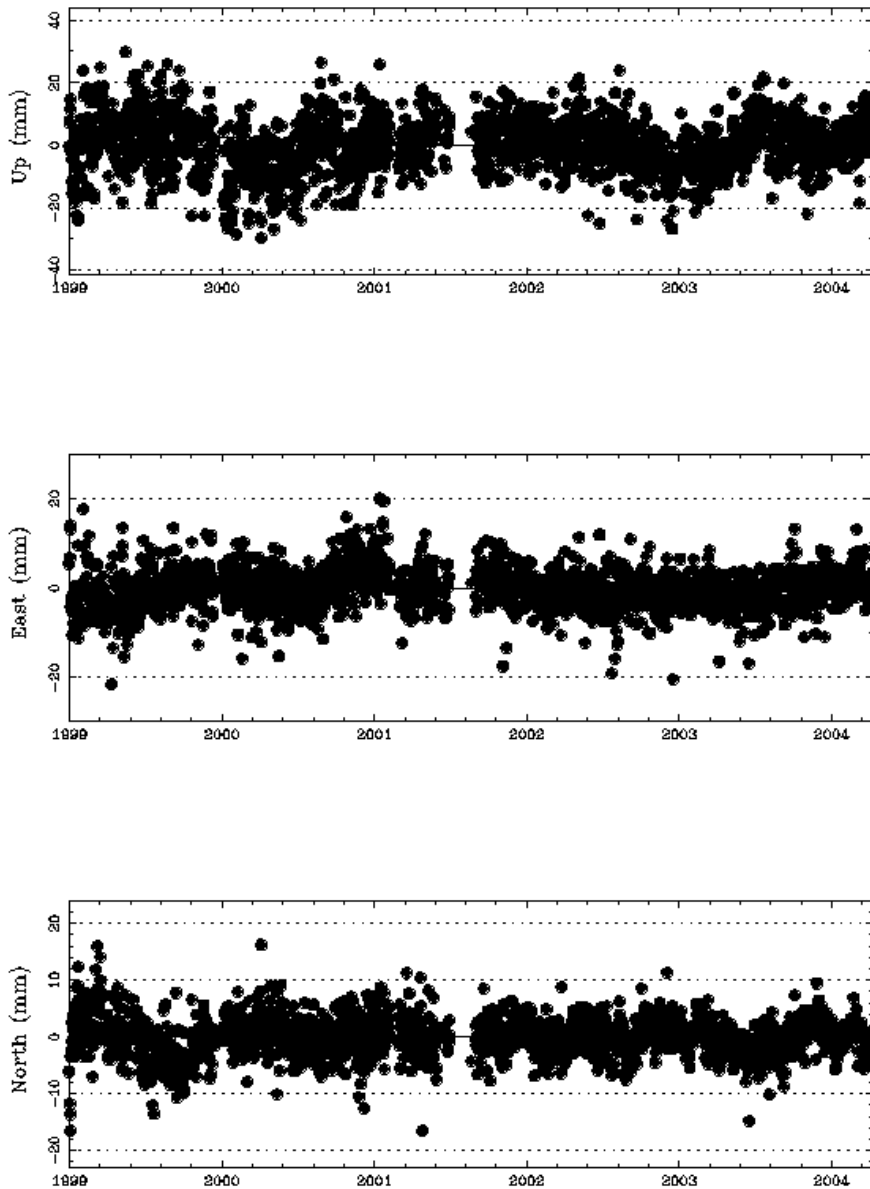
January 1999 - October 2003  
[ZTD time series](#)





# Station coordinate repeatability

Coordinate Repeatability for mate



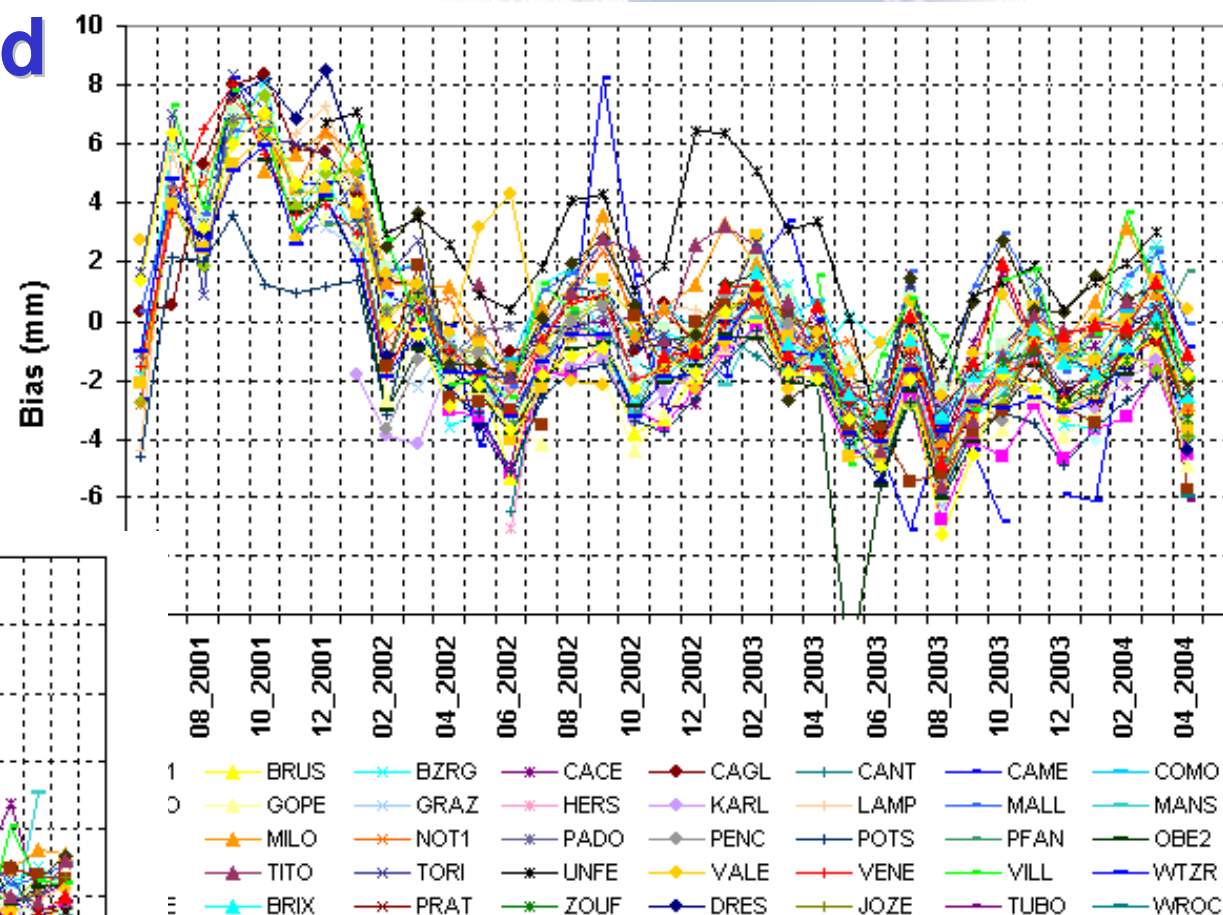
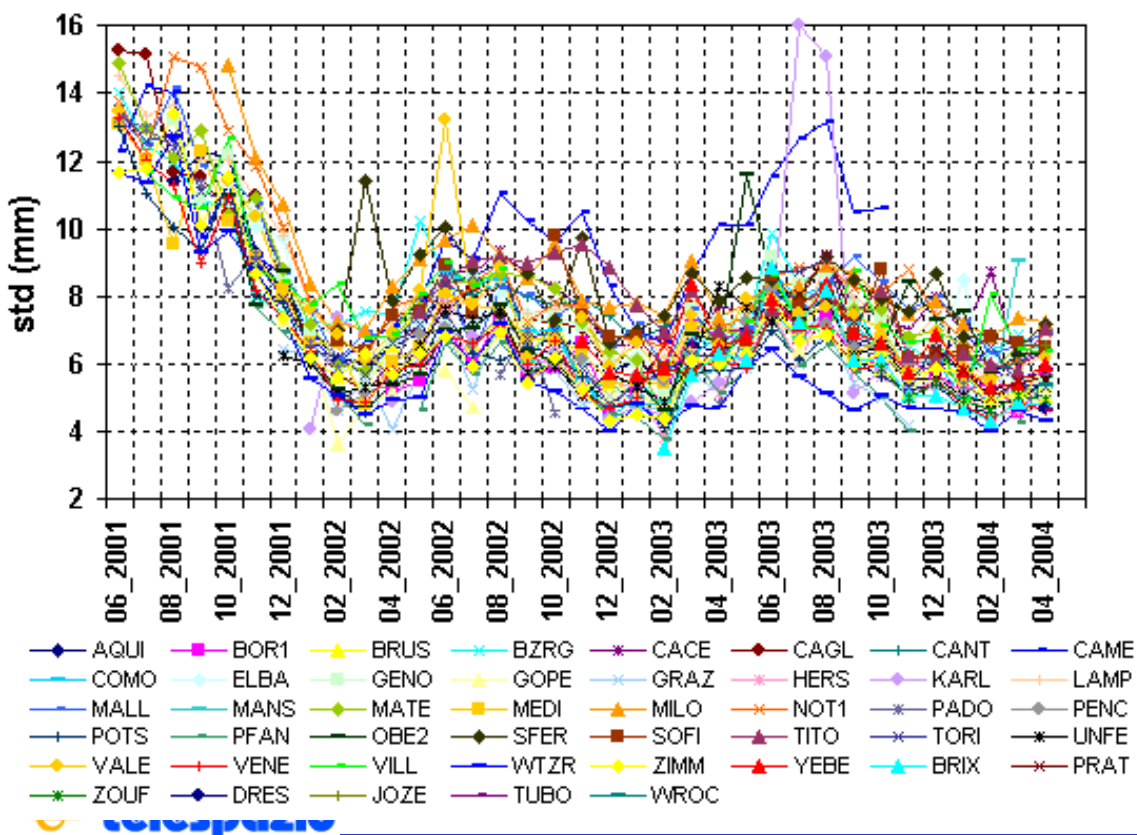
Heights coordinate repeatability as indicator for ZTD quality

9mm H → 3mm ZTD → 0.45mm PW



# NRT versus Post-Processed ZTD

## Monthly mean bias and std June 2001-April 2004

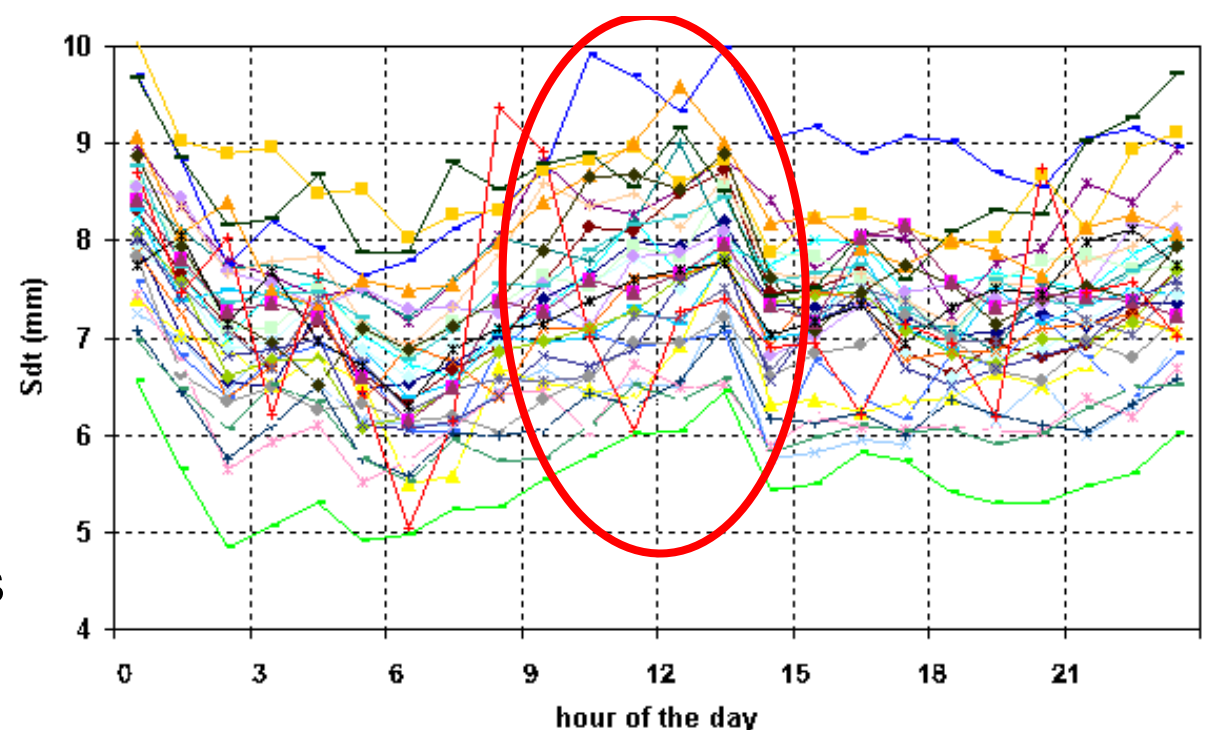
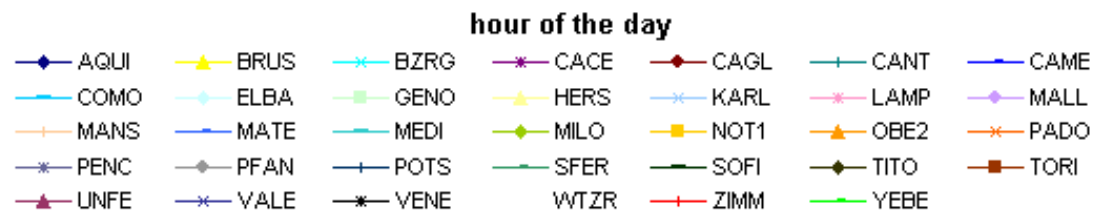
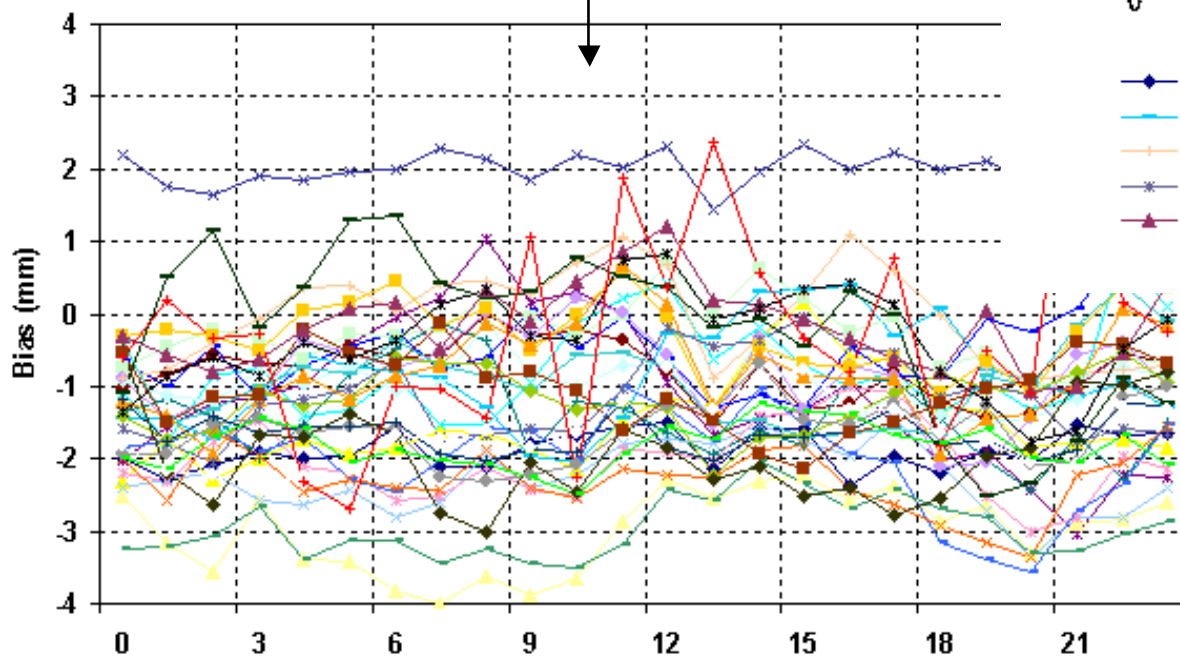


[6mm ZTD  $\approx$  1mm IPWV]

# Daily ZTD variation w.r.t Post-Processed

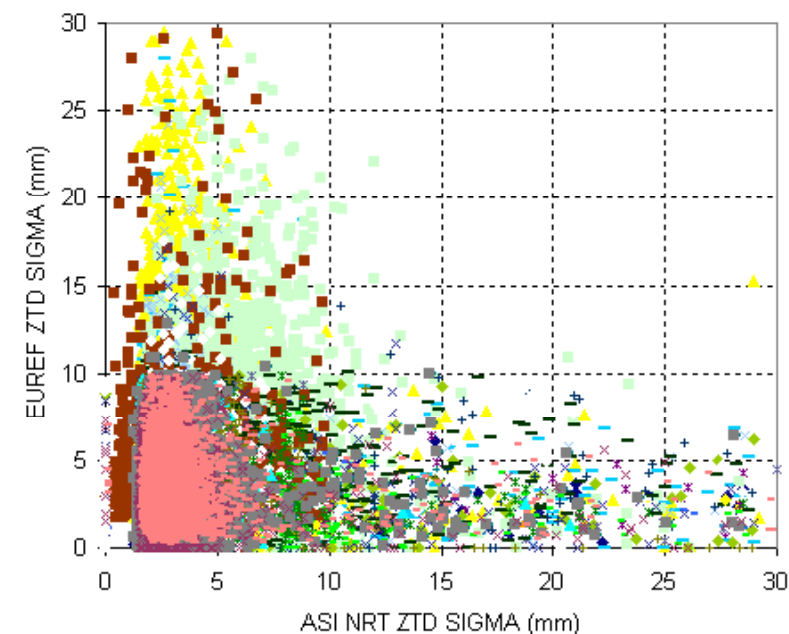
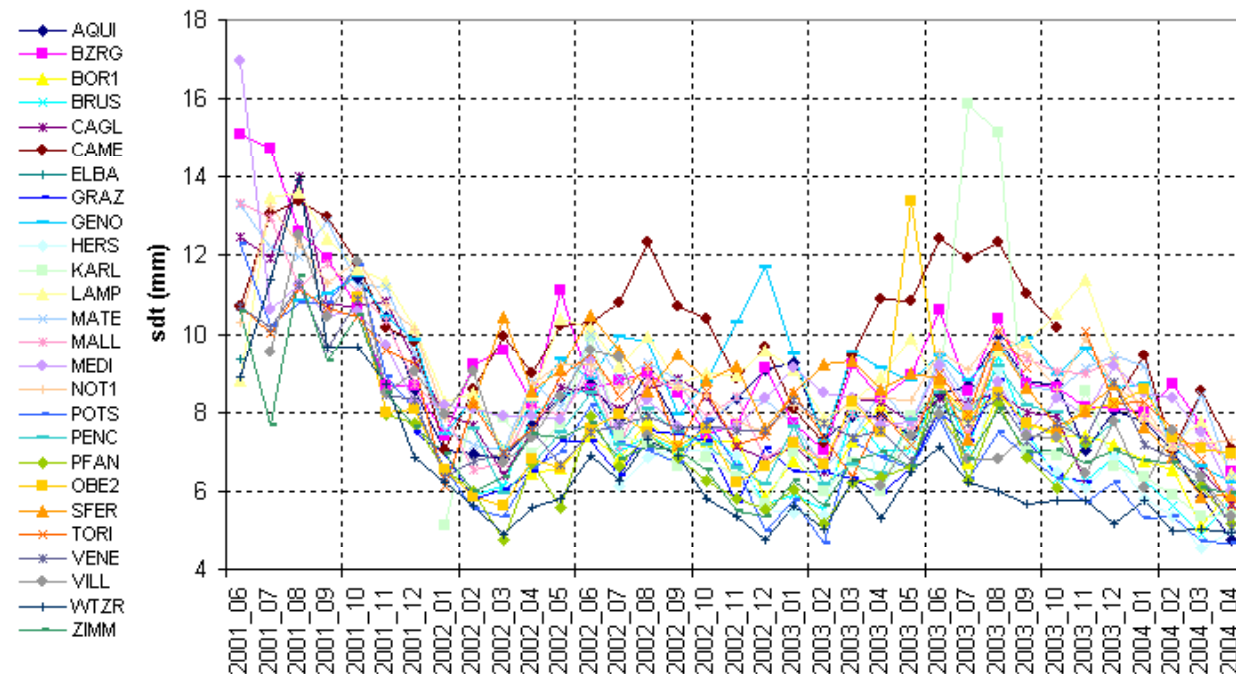
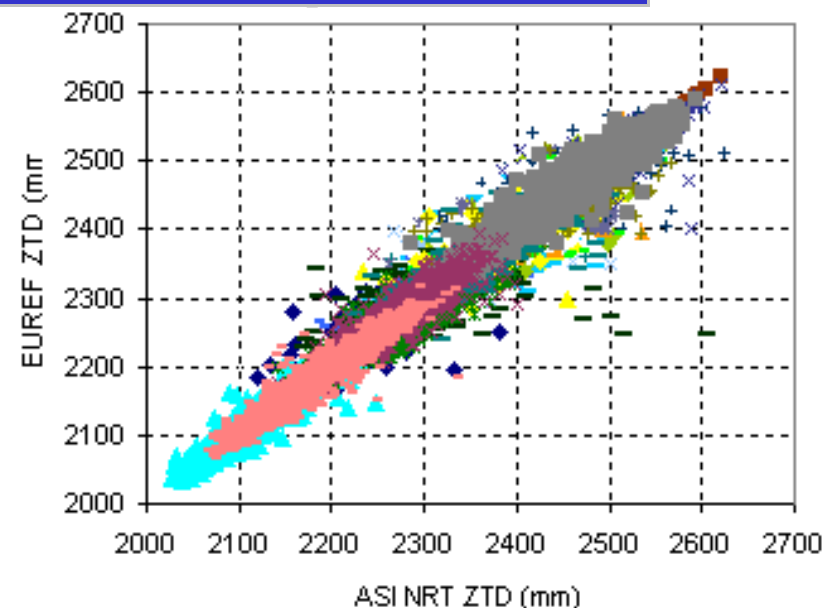
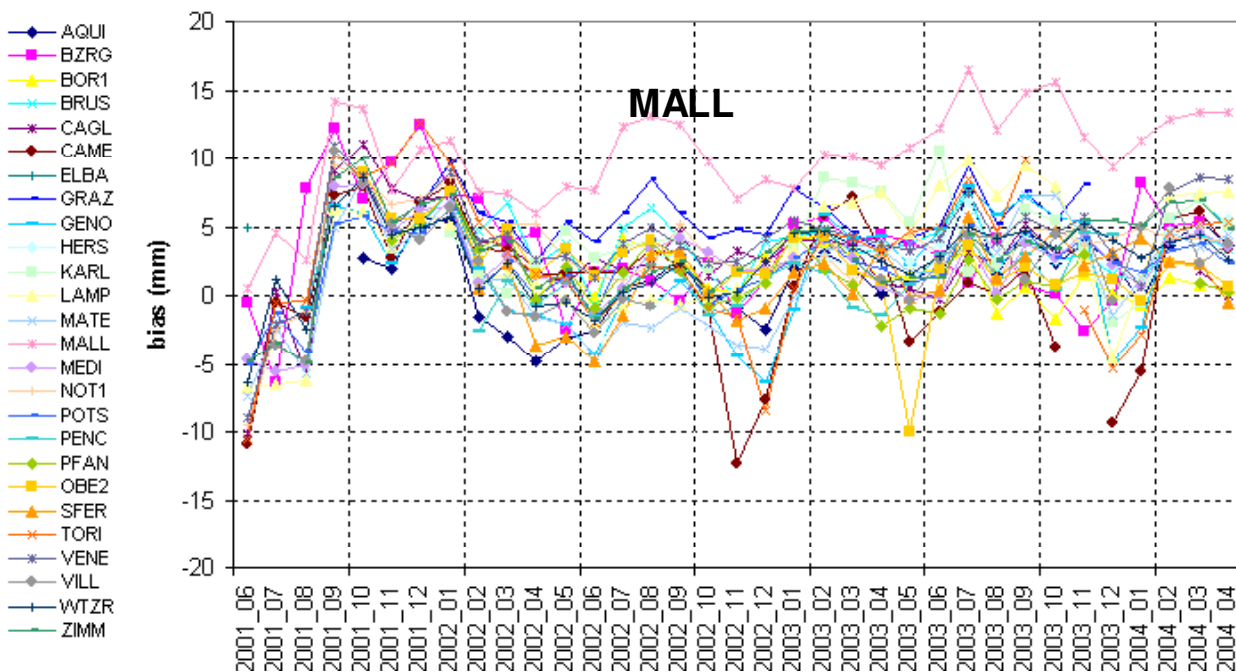
## 2002-2003 bias and std

No daily cycle observed in ZTD bias



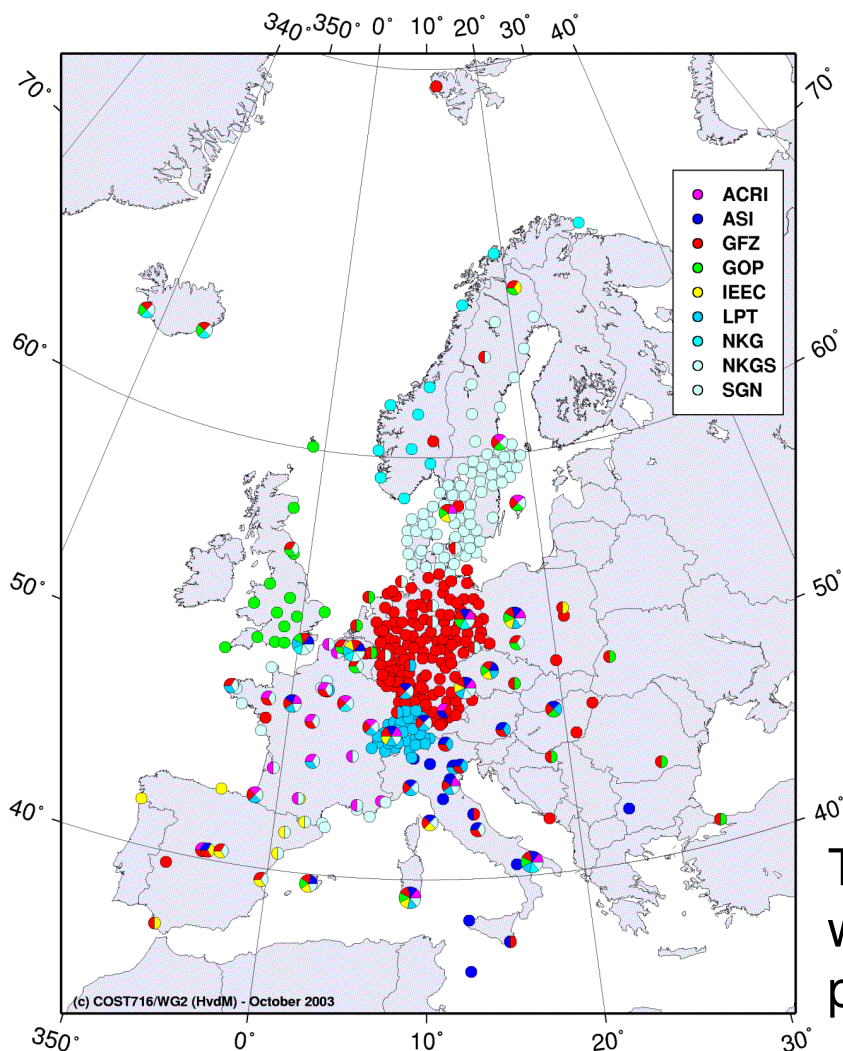
Slight increasing observed in ZTD std

# EUREF solutions vs NRT ZTD (June 2001-April 2004)



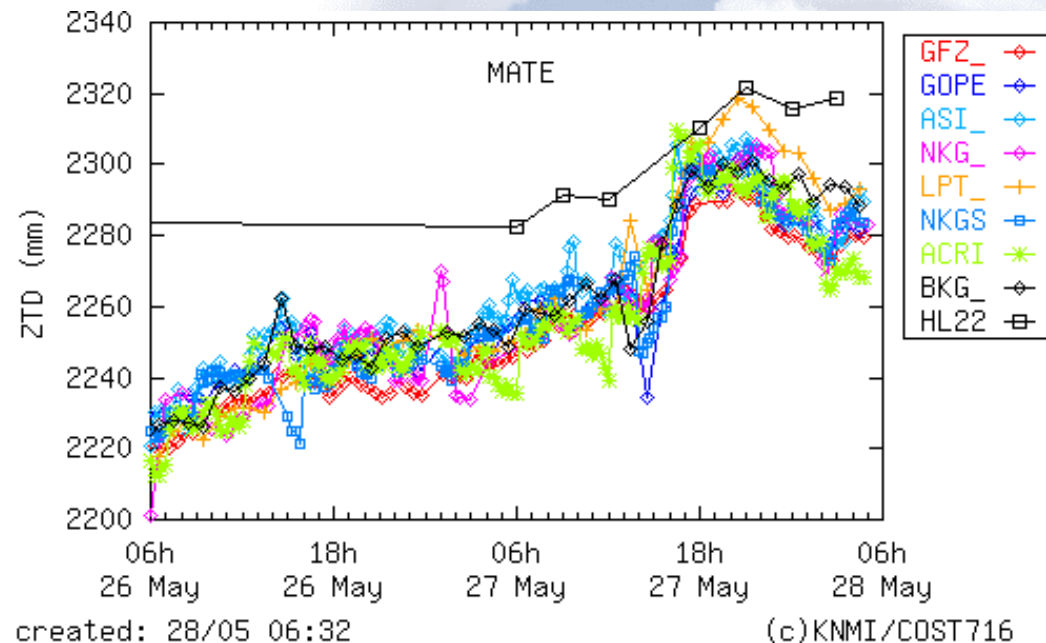


# EC COST-716 Action & TOUGH Project



## GPS stations in the near real-time network demonstration

<http://www.knmi.nl/samenw/cost716/index.html>

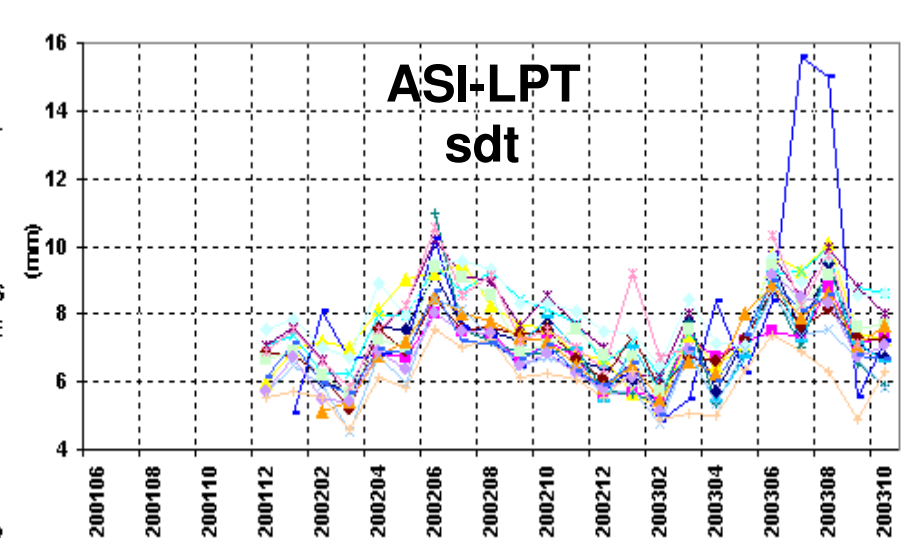
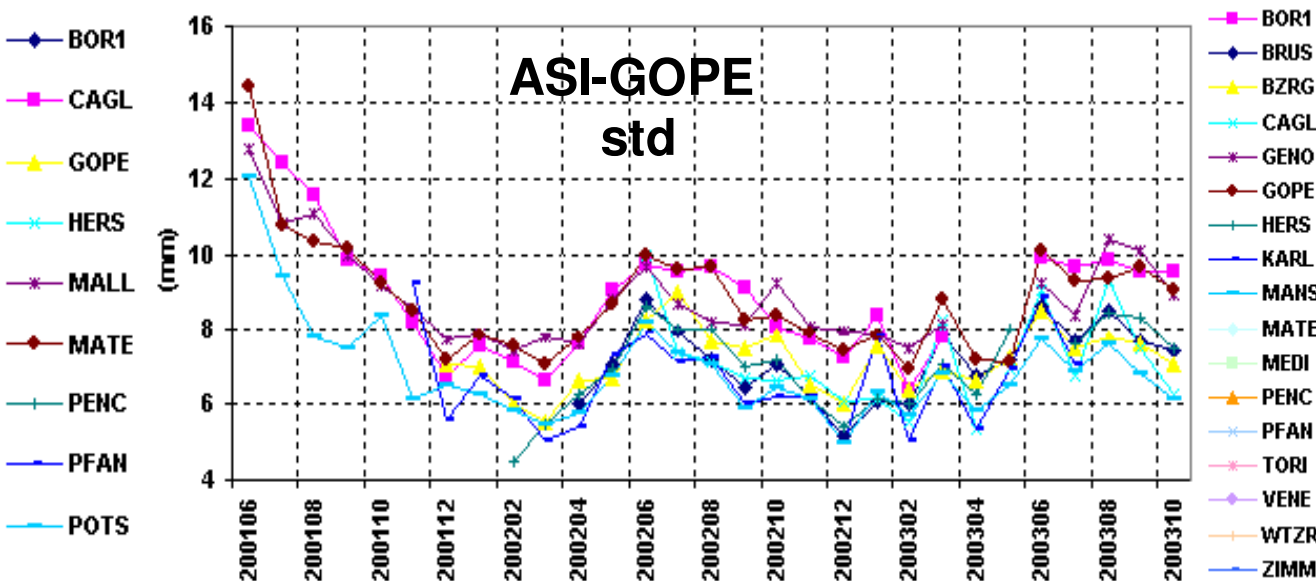
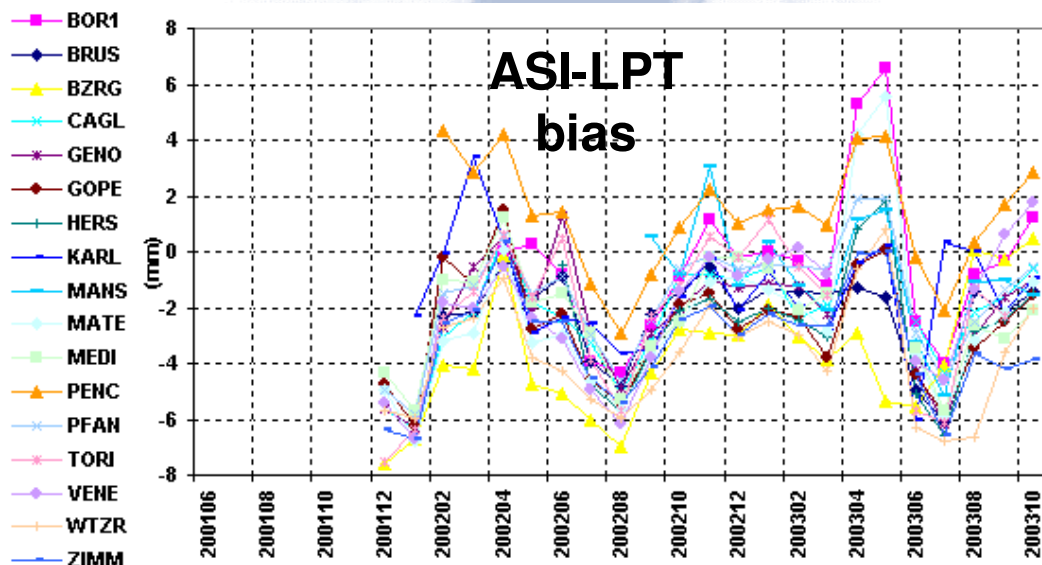
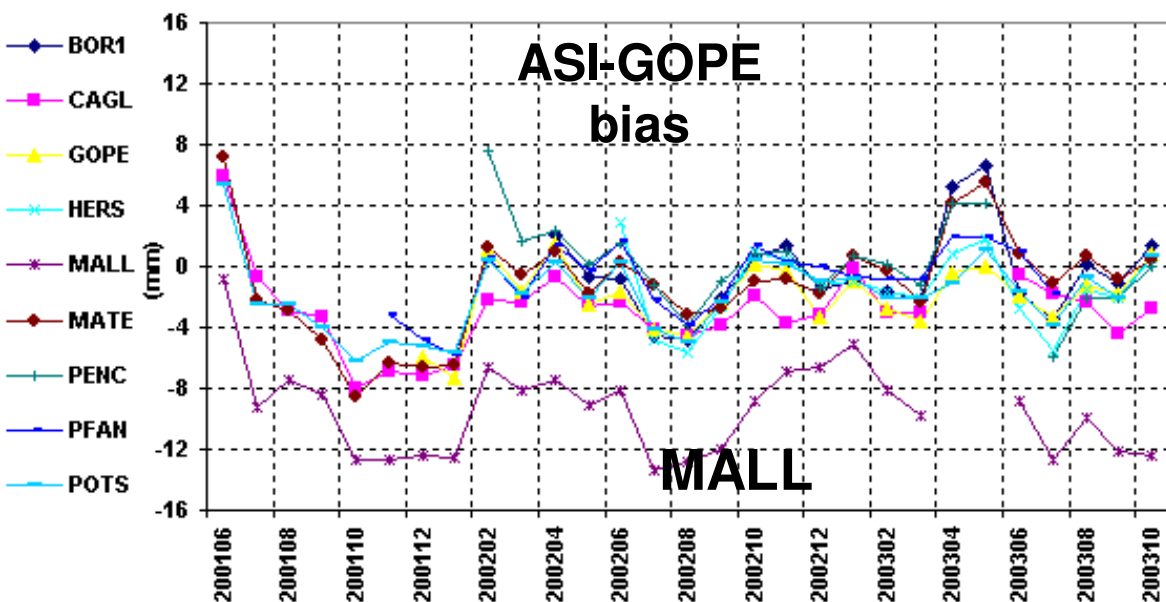


<http://tough.dmi.dk>

TOUGH is an interdisciplinary project between 15 institutes with expertise in the GPS system and numerical weather prediction. It runs from February 2003 to February 2006

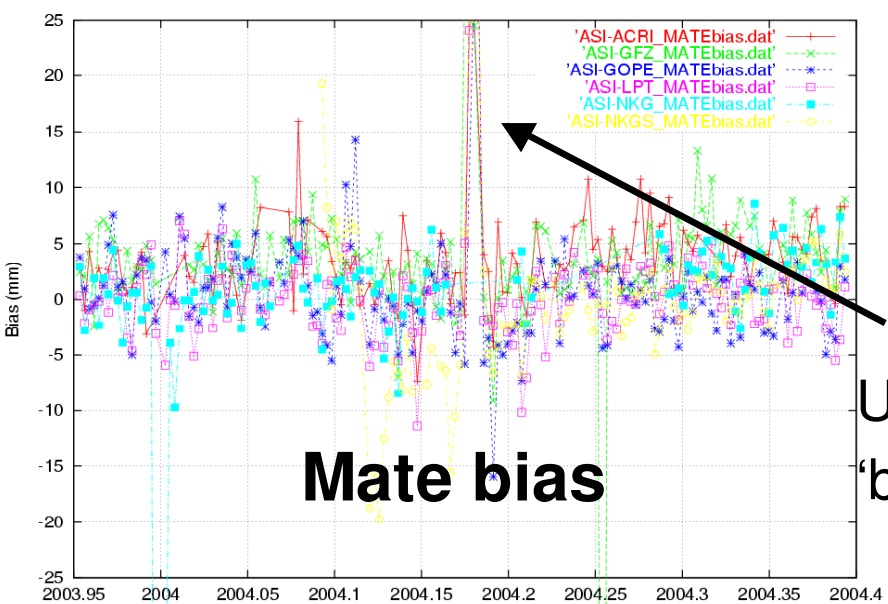
TOUGH is a shared-cost project (contract EVG1-CT-2002-00080) co-funded by the Research DG of the European Commission within the RTD activities of the Environment and Sustainable Development sub-programme (5'th Framework Programme).

# NRT ZTD in TOUGH - Monthly bias & sdt



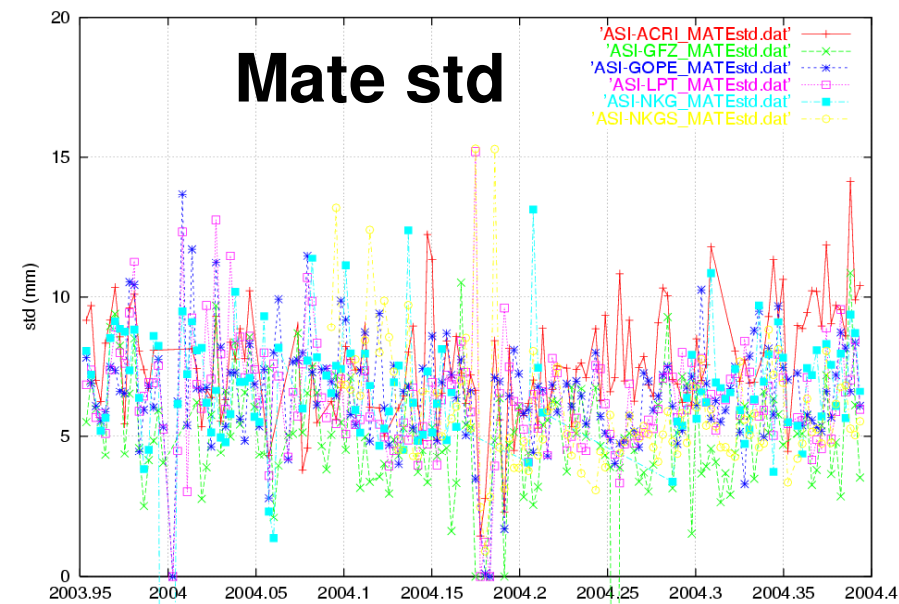


# NRT ZTD in TOUGH – Daily bias & sdt

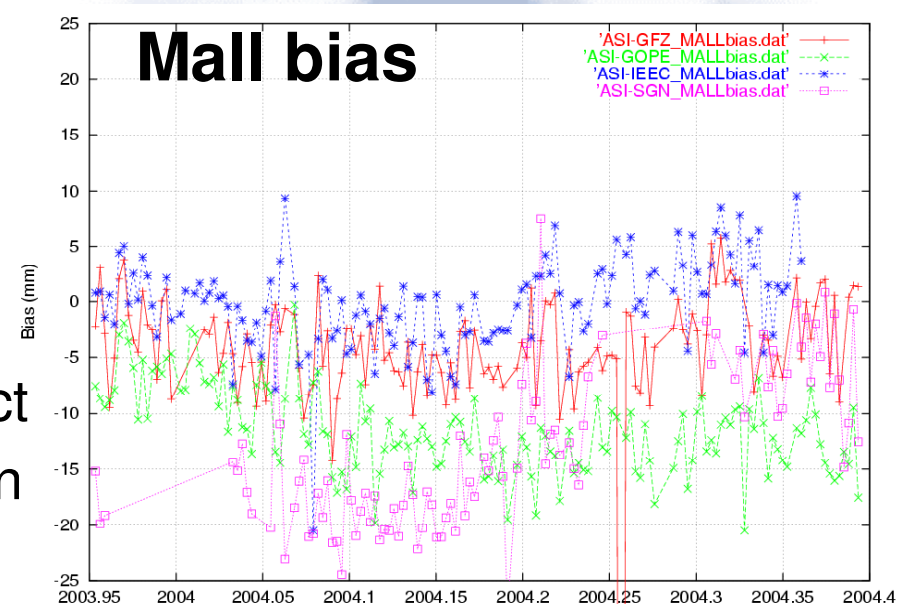


Mate bias

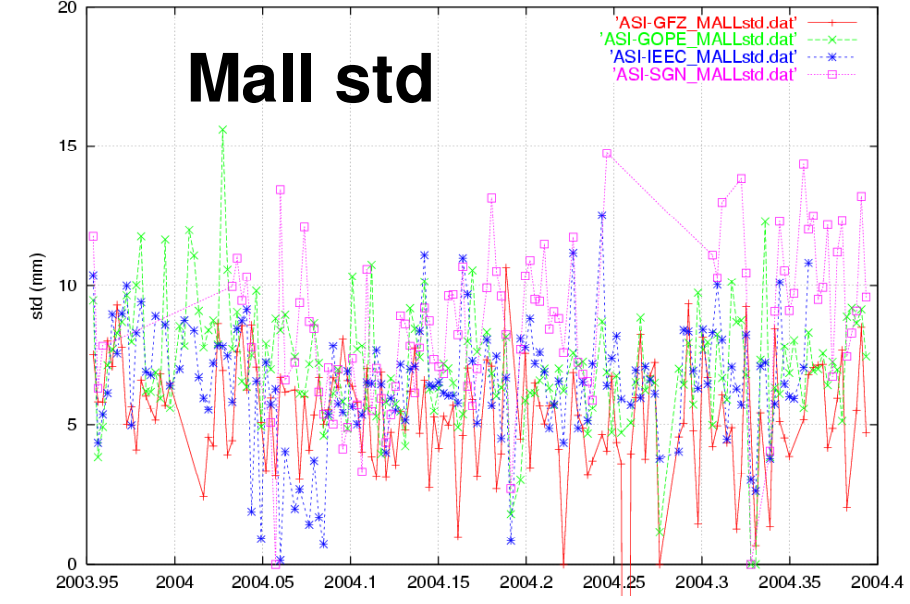
Useful to detect  
'bad' daily solution



Mate std



Mall bias



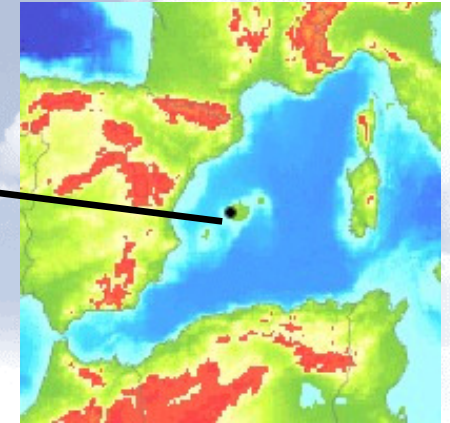
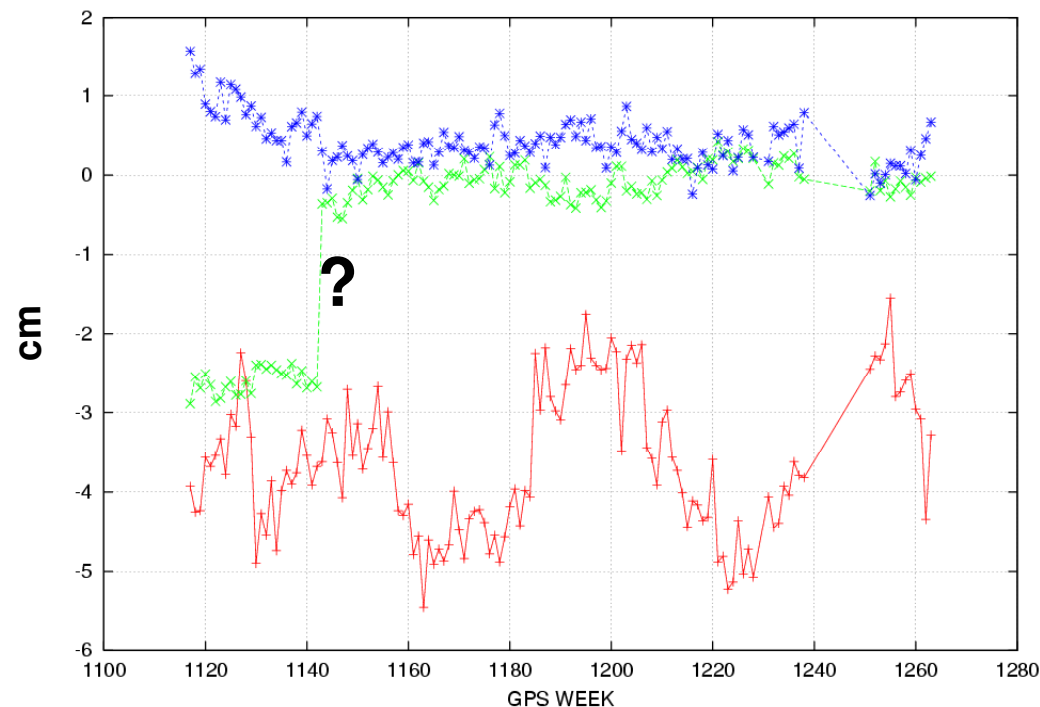
Mall std

# MALL station

Why are there  $\approx 12\text{mm}$  ZTD bias w.r.t EUREF and GOPE?

Site coordinates (01jun03-04mar24)

Weekly Euref – Weekly PPP **N**, **E**, **U**



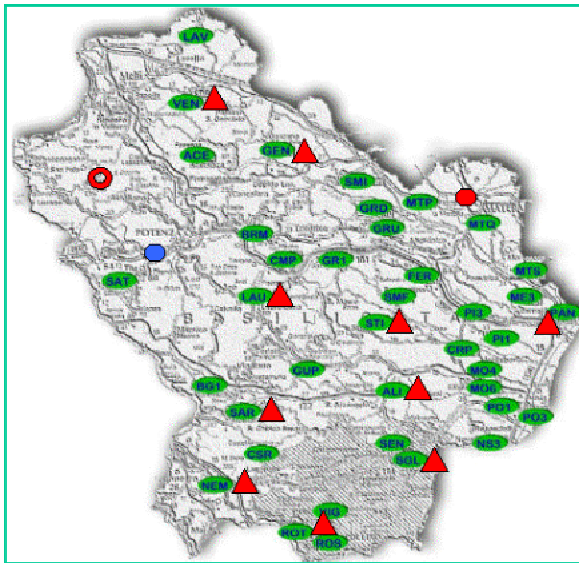
## Station Equipment

TRIMBLE 4000SSI+TRM29699.00Dome

1. Same phase center correction?
2. Different response of different sw (Bernese and Gipsy)?

# Plans For The Future

- We will continue GPS data processing in NRT and PP within TOUGH & CERGOP2;
- We are establishing a regional network of permanent GPS receivers;



- We are studying new algorithms to integrate ground based GPS and RO.

