



# **GNSS-PW GDP FORMATS AND METROLOGICAL CLOSURE WITH RADIOSONDES**

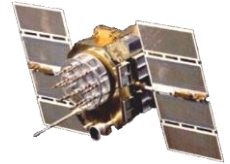
Galina Dick, GNSS-PW Task Team,  
Florian Zus, Jens Wickert, Benjamin Männel, Markus Bradke, Markus Ramatschi

GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany

Sessions 10-3 and 10-4, GRUAN ICM-14, December 2, 2022, Reunion Island

# GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite Systems

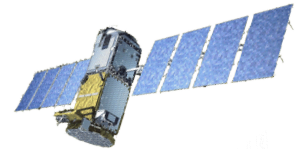
GPS (USA): 31 satellites



GLONASS (Russia): 24 satellites



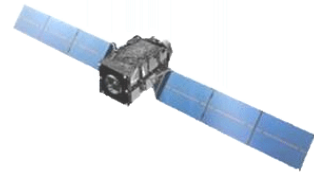
Galileo (EU): 28 satellites



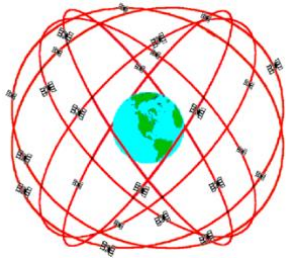
BeiDou (China): 35 satellites



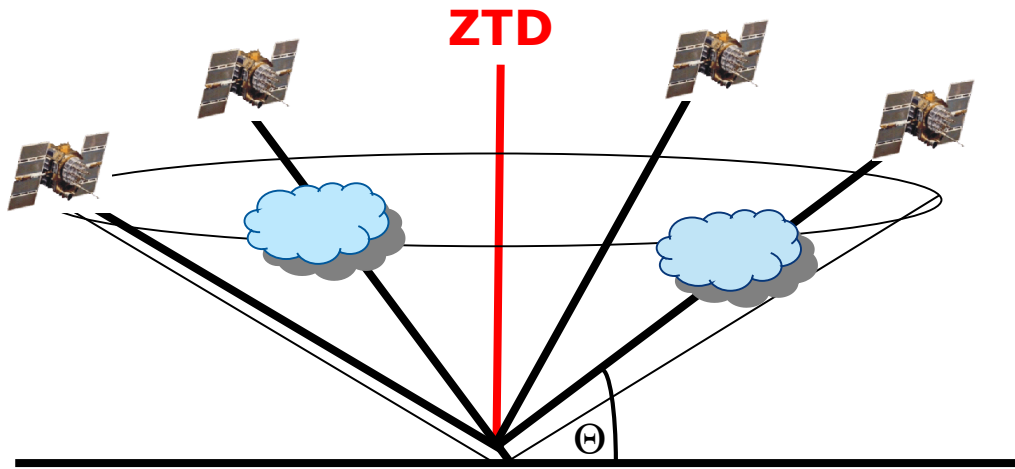
QZSS (Japan, regional): 4 satellites



**More than 120 satellites in the sky**



# GNSS-derived Precipitable Water Vapor



Isotropic water vapor distribution & known mapping function ( $\sim 1/\sin \Theta$ )

Additional: pressure and temperature at the station for conversion of ZTD to PW

**Result of GNSS data analysis: Zenith Total Delay (ZTD) with mm-accuracy**

$$\text{ZTD} = \text{dry, hydrostatic ZHD} + \text{wet ZWD}$$

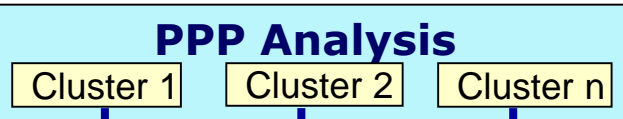
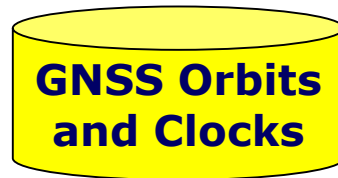
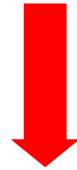
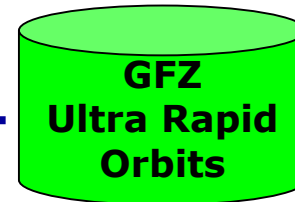
$$\text{ZHD} = f(\text{pressure}) [\pm 1 \text{ mm accuracy}]$$

$$\text{PW} = \Pi(T_m) \bullet \text{ZWD}$$

**Converted Precipitable Water Vapor (PW)**

# GNSS Processing with GFZ EPOS.P8 Software

Global hourly  
GNSS data



## Part 1 - Orbit Improvement

- Adjustment of precise orbits & clocks using global GNSS network of IGS

## Part 2 - PPP Analysis

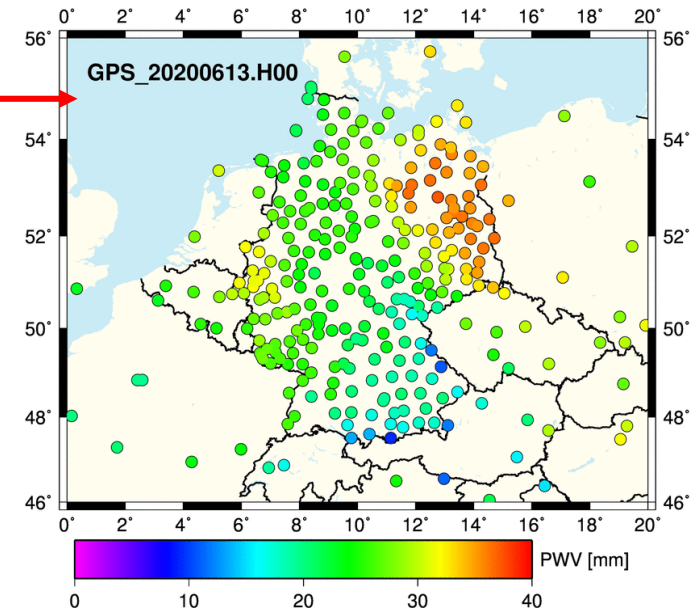
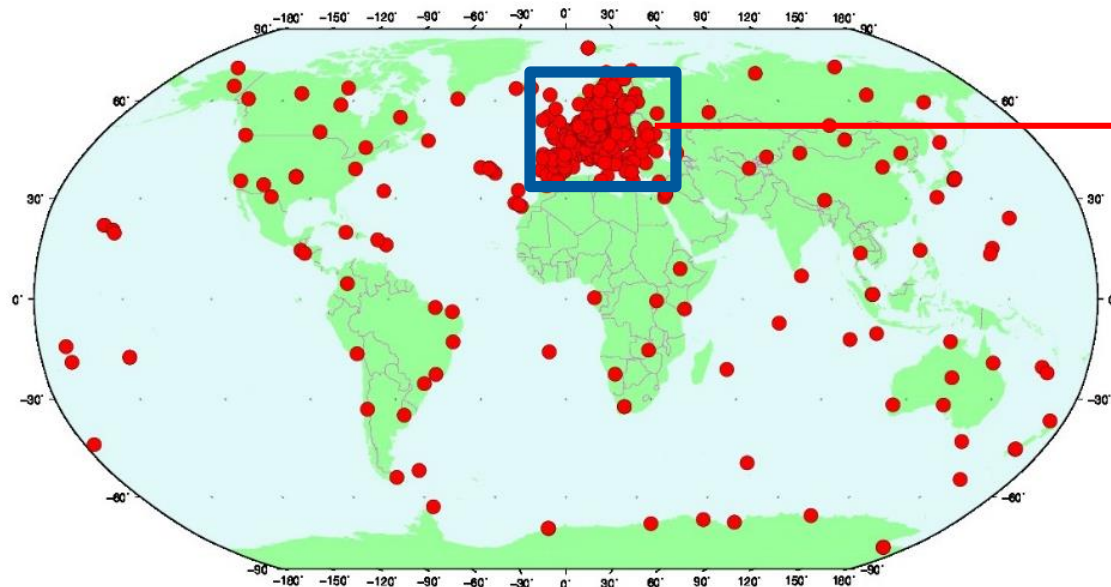
- Estimation of ZTDs and other tropospheric parameters with high sampling rate (15 minutes for ZTD/PW)

## Part 3 - Product Generation

- Conversion ZTDs to PW
- Estimation of PW uncertainty

**Product generation:**  
conversion to PW, uncertainty estimation  
**Product distribution to GRUAN LC**

# Operational GNSS-PW Monitoring at GFZ



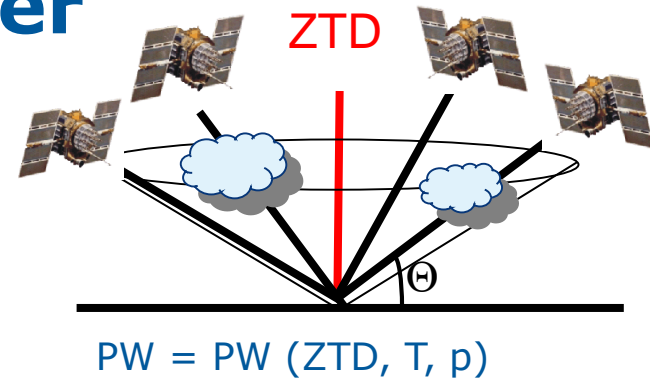
- ~600 GNSS stations globally
- Operational time delay < 15 minutes after the end of each hour (**near real-time, 24/7**)
- ZTD products of GFZ used by European Weather Services for weather forecast

## GNSS-based Products:

**Zenith Total Delay**  
**Precipitable Water Vapor**  
**Slant Total Delay**  
**Gradients**

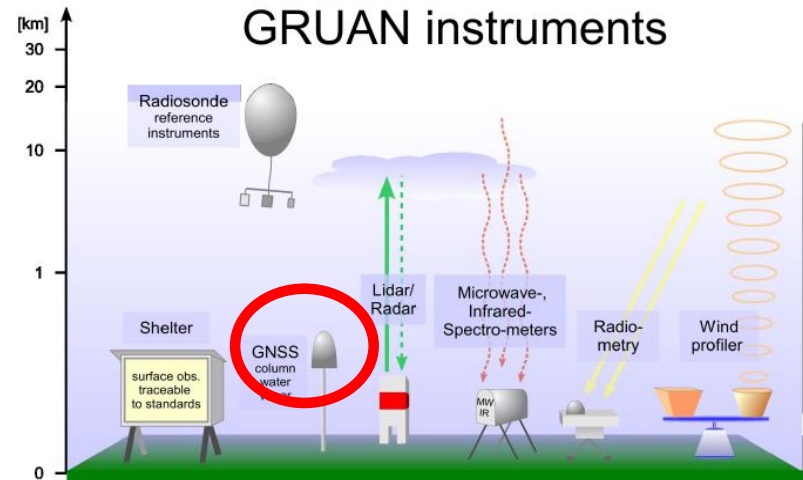
# GNSS-based Precipitable Water Vapor: Advantages

- High accuracy of about 1-2 mm PW
- All weather capability
- Low costs
- High resolution in space and time
- Long-term stability
- Continuous time series
- PW trends with mm accuracy



**GRUAN:**  
Reference Network

**GNSS is priority number one  
technique for water vapor  
monitoring**





# GFZ Contribution to GRUAN: GNSS-PW

## GNSS network:

Currently 16 GNSS sites (blue dots) in PWV processing, 4 planned sites (red)

## Operational Data Center:

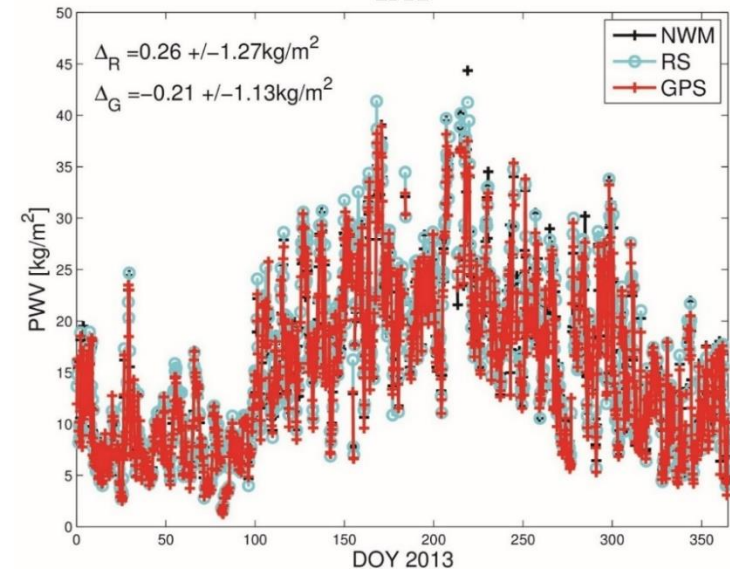
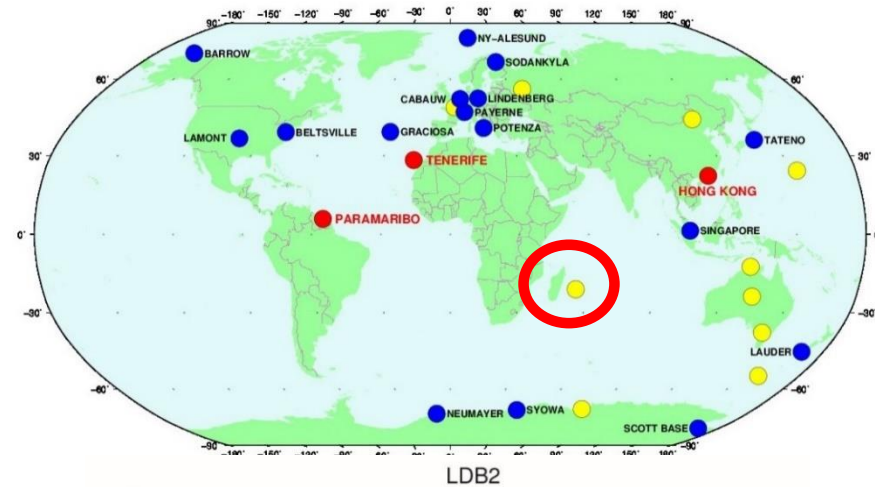
GNSS data handling, archiving, monitoring of all changes

## GNSS Processing Centre:

Operational PW estimation, consistent re-processing, quality control and uncertainty estimation

## Product Validation:

Very good agreement between GNSS and RS, WVR, VLBI and NWM ERA5, indicating a high accuracy of GNSS-PW data product of GFZ



Start of **certification** of GFZ GNSS-PW products as GDP in 2021

# Operational Data Centre (ODC) at GFZ

- Operational since 2018
- Ability to process all GNSS related data
- Data passes quality check before GNSS data analysis
- Monitoring of station behaviour
  - operational comparison of measured temperature and pressure at GNSS site with ERA5 for monitoring of meteo sensor (**new after ICM-13**)
  - feedback for station operators
- Short data processing latency ( $< 1$  minute per station)

*Courtesy: M.Bradke*



# GNSS-PW GDP Formats

# GNSS-PW GDP Formats at GFZ

## ➤ SINEX-TRO (IGS):

- daily file per site

## ➤ COST 716 (COST Action 716):

- hourly (NRT mode) or daily (repro) file per site
- developed by European Weather Services for operational assimilation

## **NEW after ICM-13:**

## ➤ ASCII (GFZ):

- one file per year and site, easy to read

## ➤ **NetCDF (GFZ/DWD (M. Bender):**

- nc3 and nc4

# GNSS-PW GFZ ASCII Example

ASCII file **LIN0PWV\_2021.txt**

**Time [sec] ZTD [mm] PWV [mm] p [hPa] T [k]**

LIN0_A21:001:00450	2316.4	9.5	990.7	275.6
LIN0_A21:001:01350	2317.1	9.6	990.7	275.6
LIN0_A21:001:02250	2316.3	9.5	990.7	275.6
LIN0_A21:001:03150	2315.0	9.3	990.7	275.6
LIN0_A21:001:04050	2314.5	9.3	990.6	275.7
LIN0_A21:001:04950	2315.1	9.4	990.6	275.7
LIN0_A21:001:05850	2316.2	9.5	990.6	275.7
LIN0_A21:001:06750	2316.9	9.6	990.6	275.7
LIN0_A21:001:07650	2316.0	9.5	990.7	275.8
LIN0_A21:001:08550	2316.4	9.5	990.7	275.8
LIN0_A21:001:09450	2316.9	9.6	990.7	275.8

...

# GNSS-PW NetCDF Example

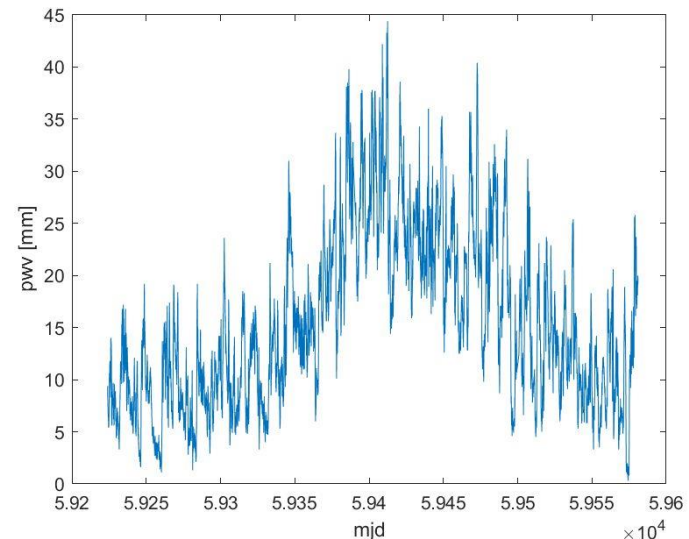
```
netCDFFile='GruanTest-2021-LIN0-nc3.nc';  
disp(['GRUAN NC FILE' ': ' netCDFFile])
```

```
...
```

```
ZTD = ncread(netCDFFile , 'TROTOT');%m  
PWV = ncread(netCDFFile , 'TROPWV');%mm  
MJD = ncread(netCDFFile , 'TRO_MJD');%mjd  
Pres = ncread(netCDFFile , 'MetPres');%p hpa  
Temp = ncread(netCDFFile , 'MetTemp');%T C
```

```
...
```

```
figure(1)  
plot(MJD,PWV)  
xlabel('mjd')  
ylabel('pwv [mm]')
```



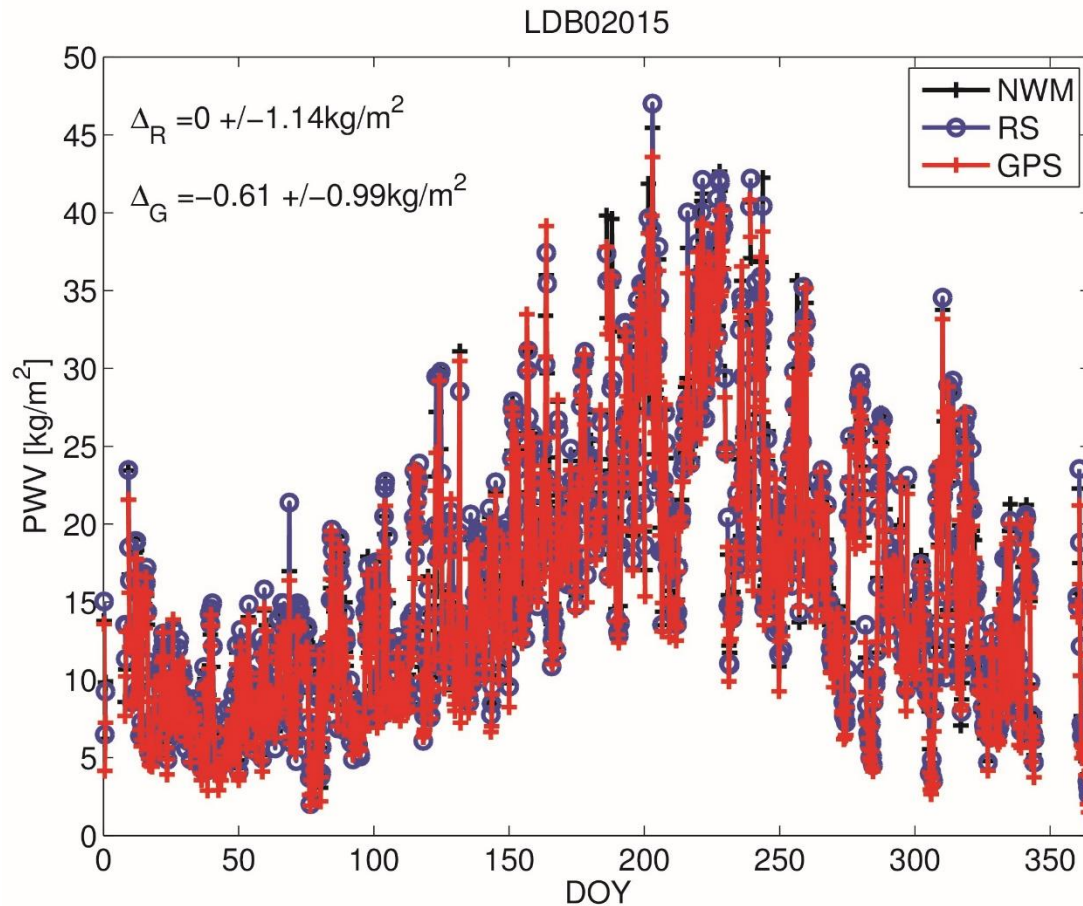
# NetCDF: Open Questions

- Separate file for each GRUAN site?
- Yearly/monthly/daily files?
- Only for re-processed products or also for NRT?
- nc3 and/or nc4?
- Include also the gradients or ZTD/PW only?
- Header information
- ...

# Metrological Closure of GNSS-PW GDP and RS

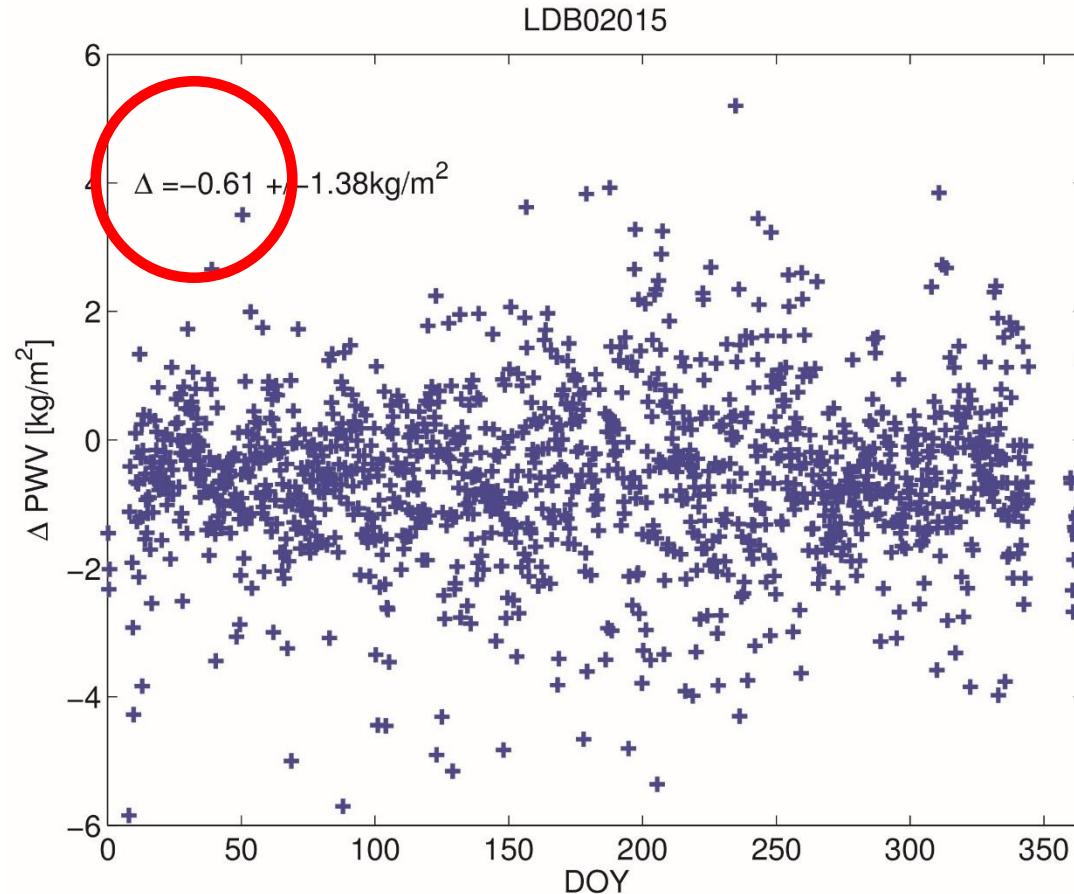


# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Lindenberg (LDB0) for 2015



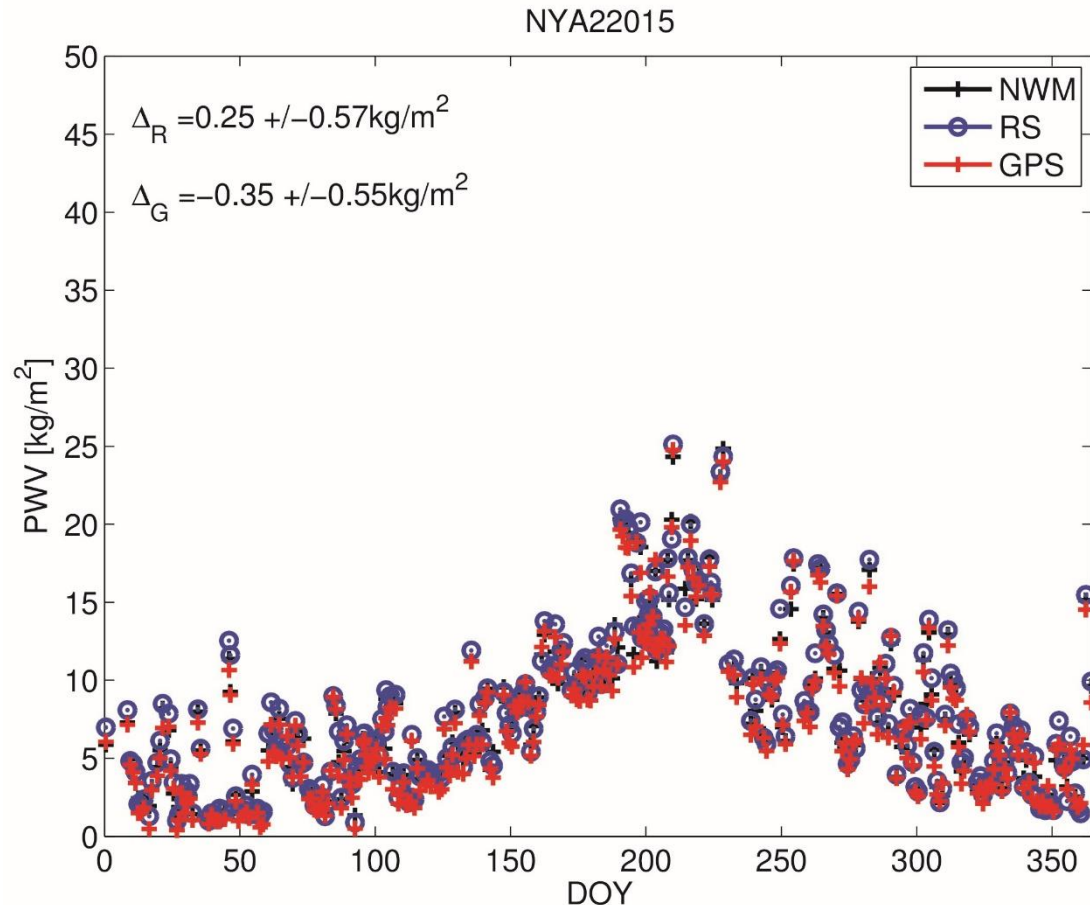
**Black:** ERA5 atmospheric reanalysis of ECMWF  
**Blue:** GRUAN RS product (RS92 GDP)  
**Red:** GNSS solution of GFZ

# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Lindenberg (LDB0) for 2015



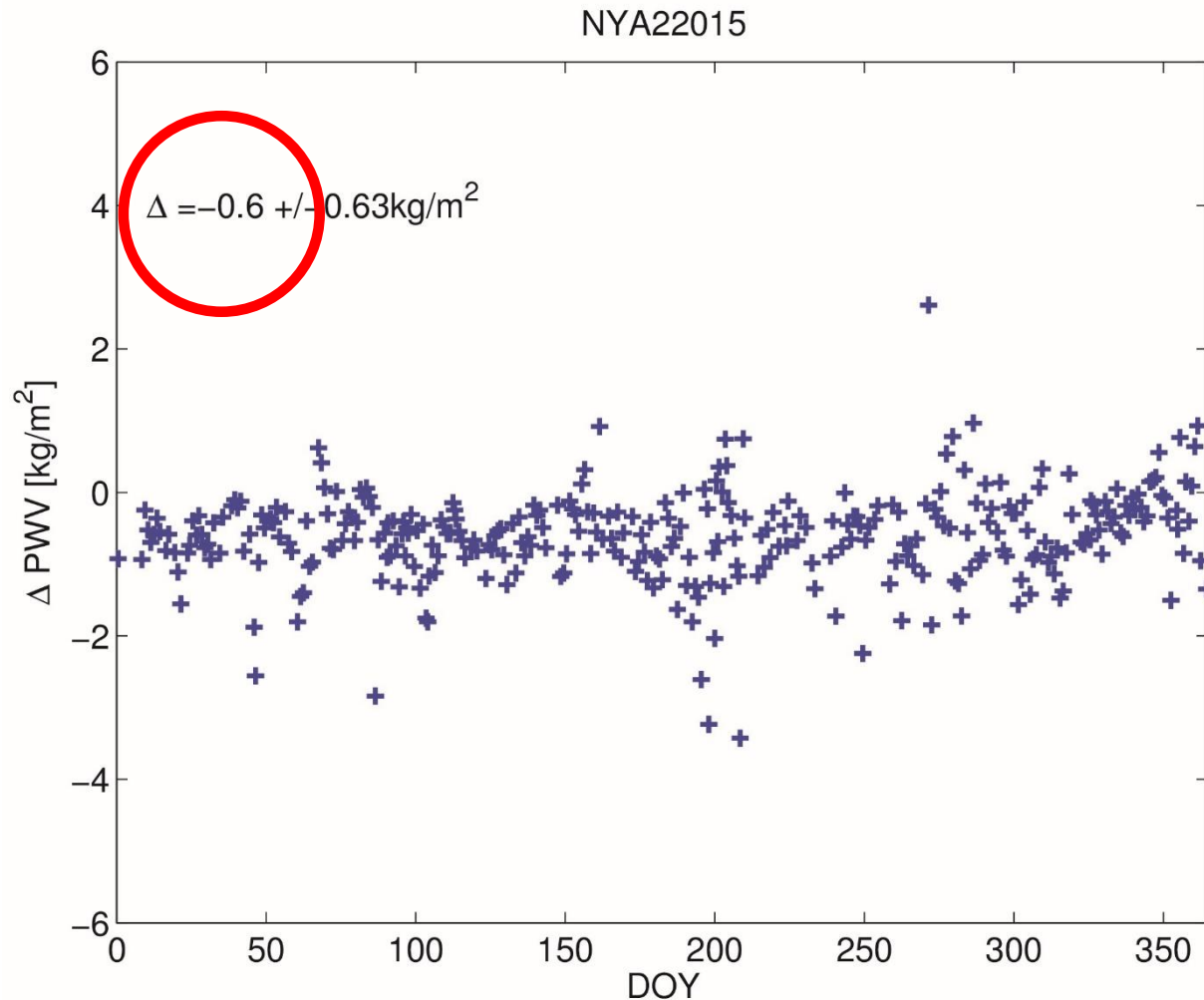
Differences between GNSS-PW and RS

# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Ny-Ålesund (NYA2) for 2015



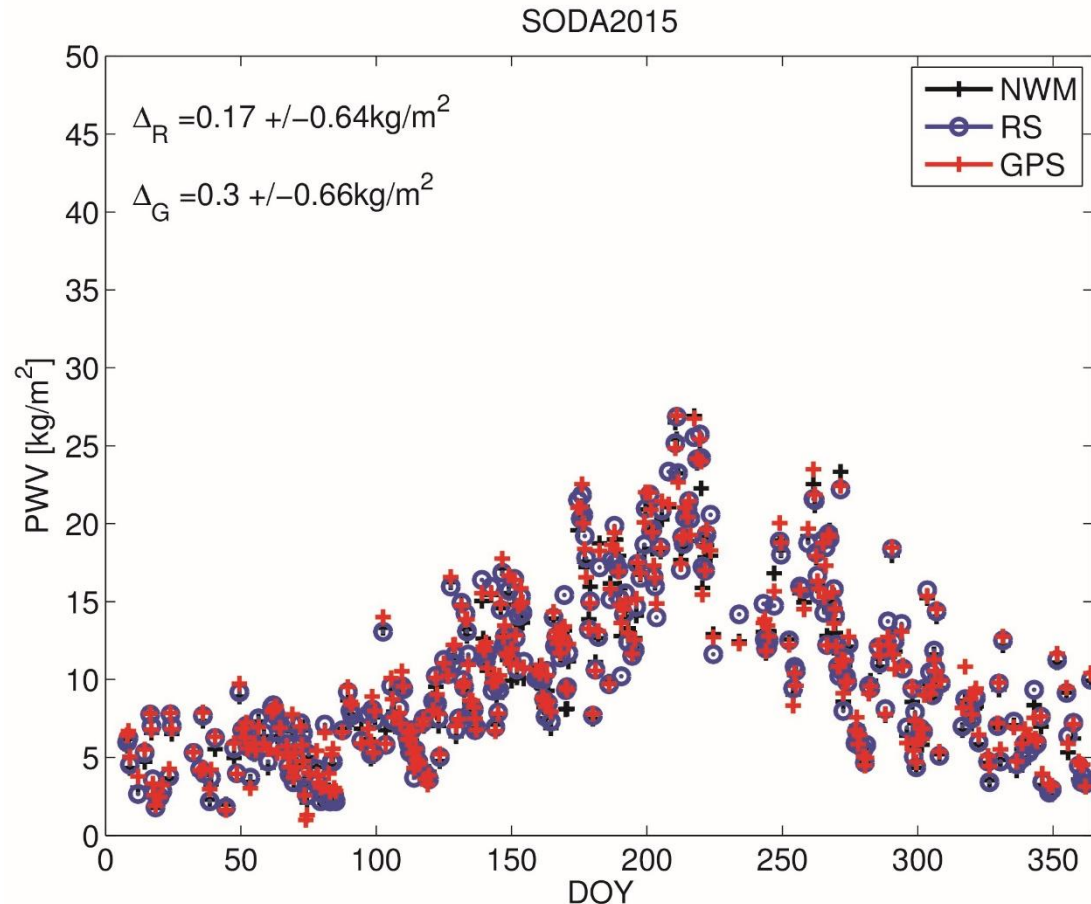
**Black:** ERA5 atmospheric reanalysis of ECMWF  
**Blue:** GRUAN RS product (RS92 GDP)  
**Red:** GNSS solution of GFZ

# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Ny-Ålesund (NYA2) for 2015



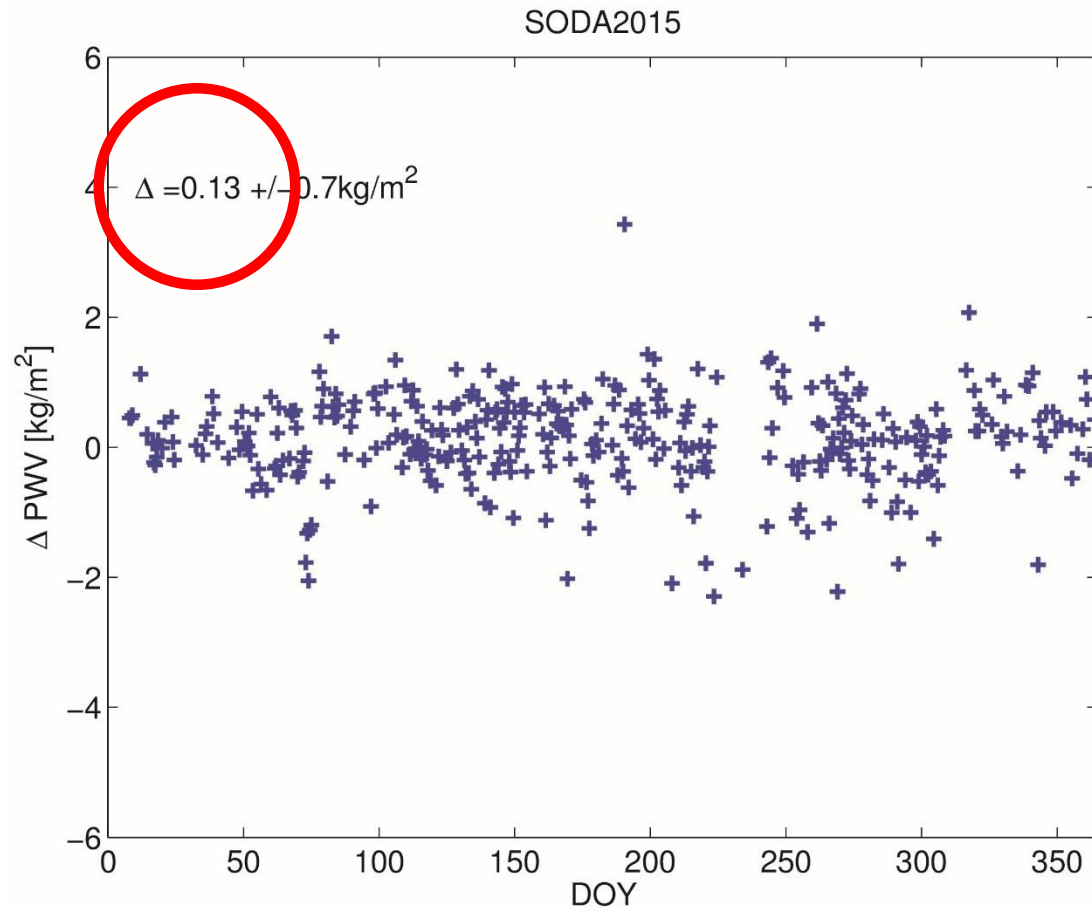
Differences between GNSS-PW and RS

# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Sodankylä (SODA) for 2015



**Black:** ERA5 atmospheric reanalysis of ECMWF  
**Blue:** GRUAN RS product (RS92 GDP)  
**Red:** GNSS solution of GFZ

# Validation of GNSS-PW with RS for Sodankylä (SODA) for 2015



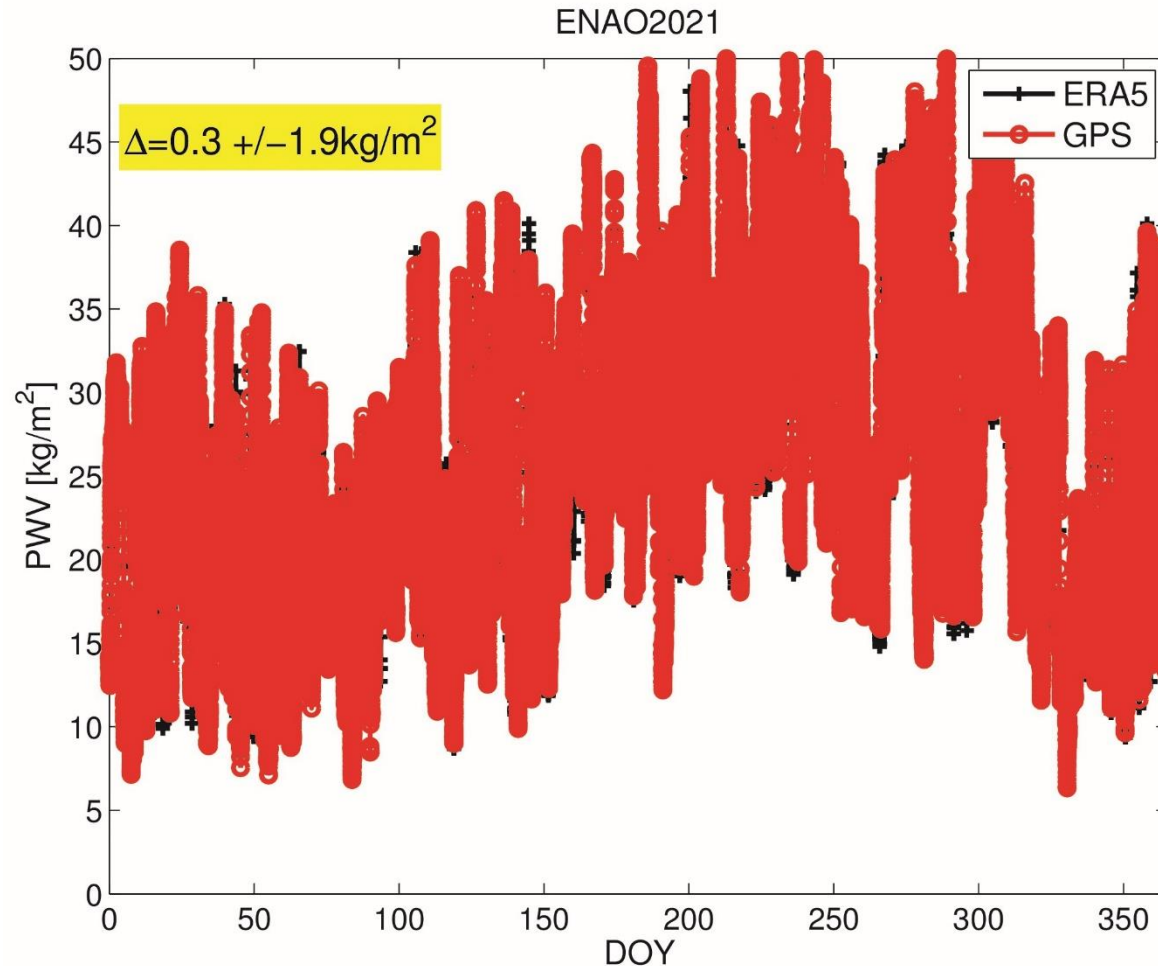
Differences between GNSS-PW and RS



# GNSS-PW Validation with ERA5 of ECMWF

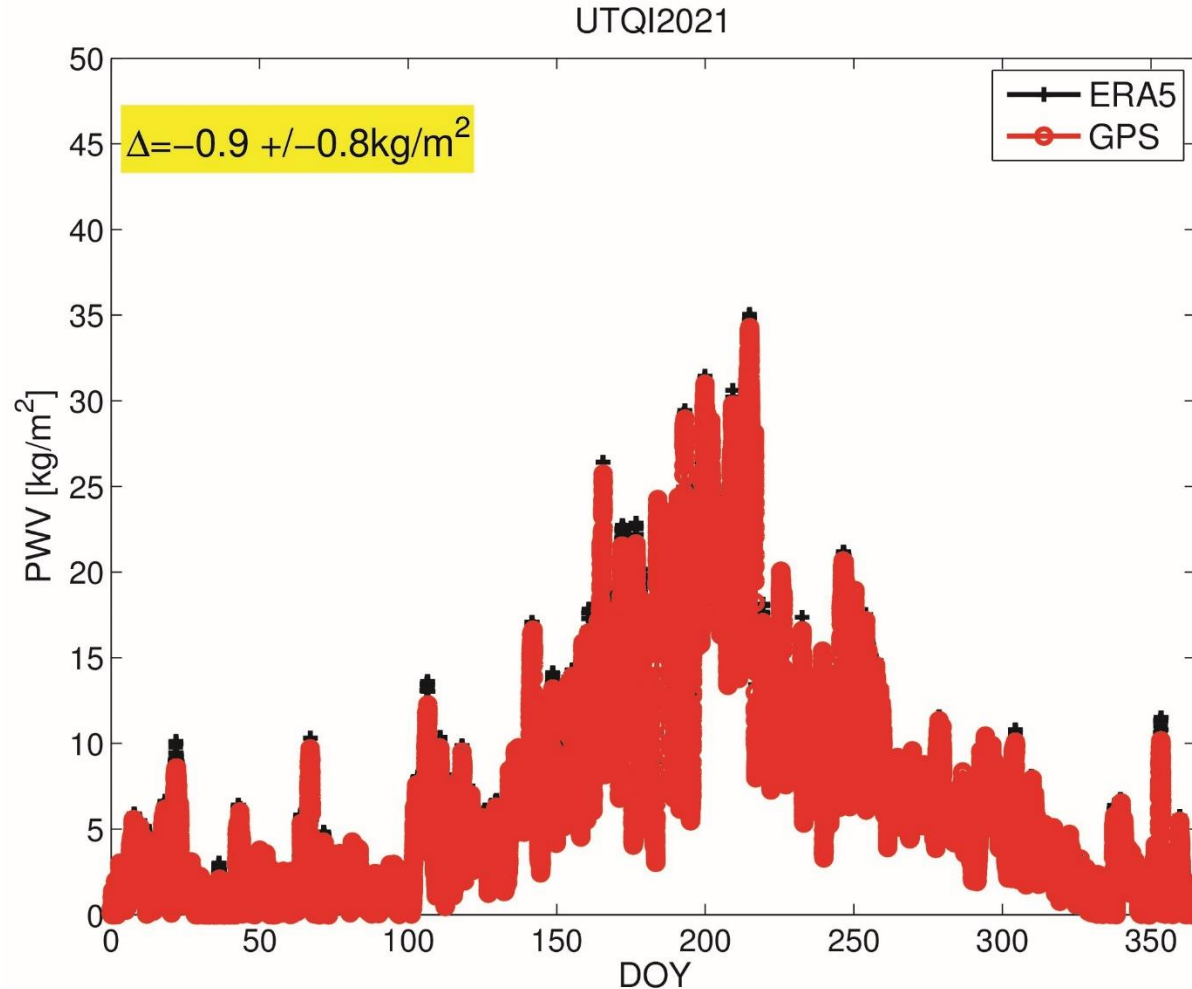
Daily updated validation plots are available at  
[ftp://ftp.gfz-potsdam.de/GNSS/products/nrttrop/MONITORING\\_IFS/](ftp://ftp.gfz-potsdam.de/GNSS/products/nrttrop/MONITORING_IFS/)

# PW for Graciosa Island



**Validation with ERA5 for Graciosa Island (ENAO) for 2021**

# PW for Barrow



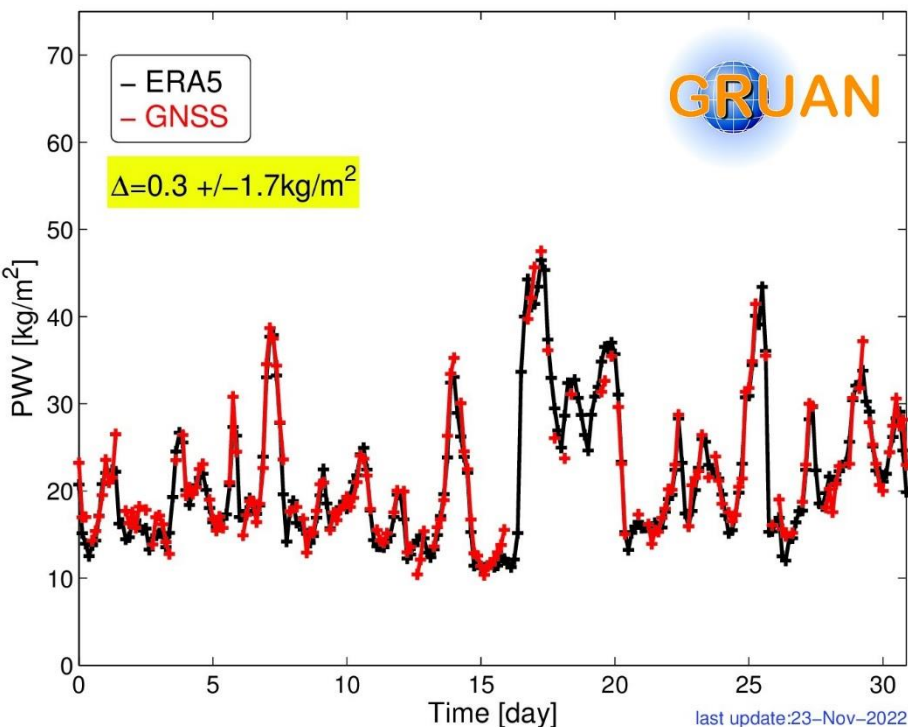
**Validation with ERA5 for Barrow (UTQI) for 2021**

# Statistics GNSS-PW minus ERA5 2021

SITE ID	BIAS (mean -0.3 kg/m2)	STDDEV (kg/m2)
CBW1	- 0.5	+/- 1.4
ENAO	0.3	+/- 1.9
LDB2	- 0.7	+/- 1.1
LIN0	- 1.1	+/- 1.1
LDZR	- 0.7	+/- 1.5
NYA2	- 0.3	+/- 0.7
PAYE	- 0.3	+/- 1.3
SGPO	- 0.3	+/- 1.8
SMS1	- 0.1	+/- 2.2
SODA	0.2	+/- 0.8
SODF	0.9	+/- 0.9
SYOG	- 0.2	+/- 0.5
TSK2	- 0.6	+/- 1.6
UTQI	- 0.9	+/- 0.8

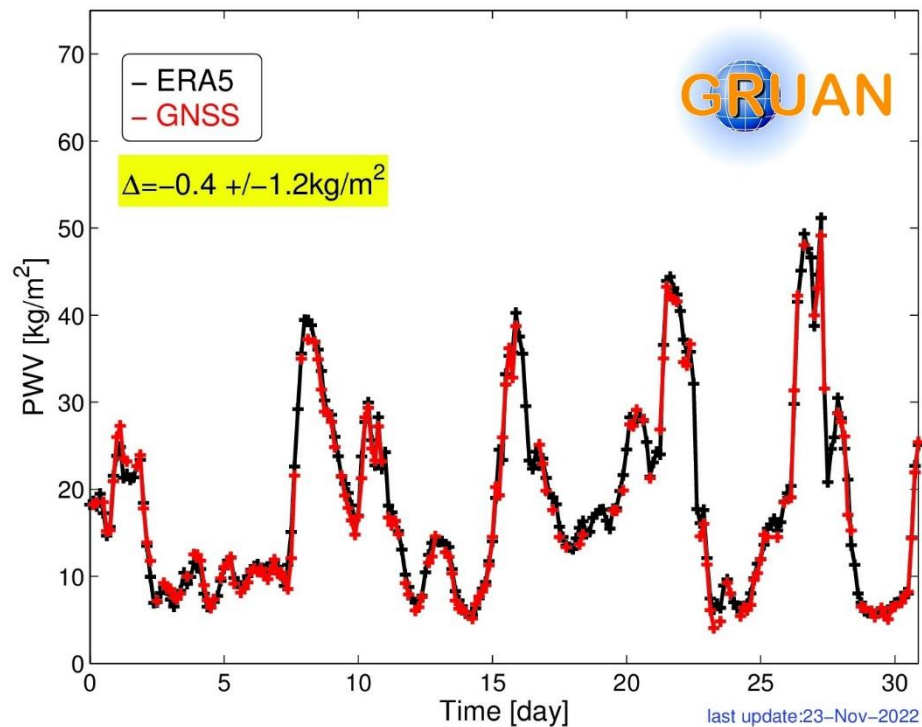
# PW for Graciosa (ENAO) and Beltsville (HUBC)

ENAO:16/10/2022–15/11/2022



**ENAO**

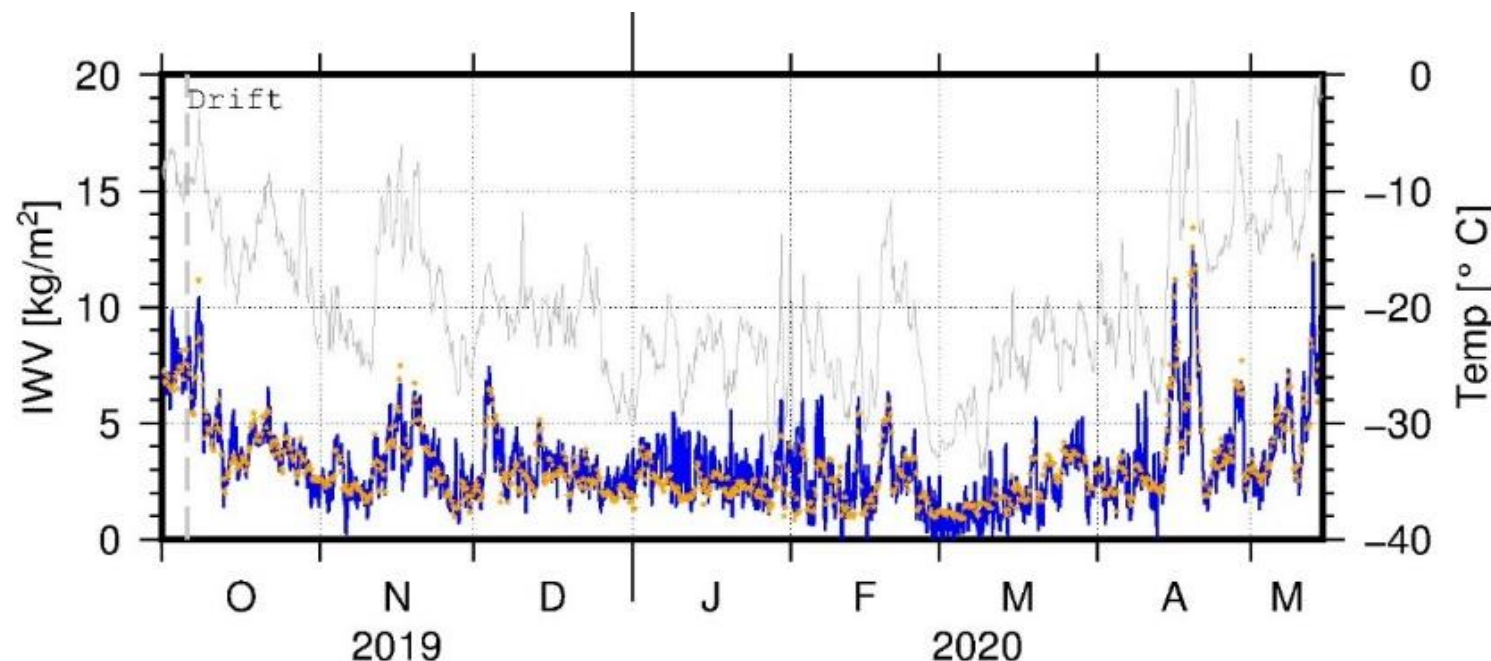
HUBC:16/10/2022–15/11/2022



**HUBC**

**Operational validation with ERA5 for ENAO and HUBC, Nov 2022**

# „MOSAiC”: Water Vapor Results



GNSS-based PW, **radiosonde-based PW (AWI)**, temperature (ERA5)

- GNSS tracking was done fully autonomous using the GFZ developed tiny/PC3 and GORS receivers
- GNSS-based water vapor was compared to ERA-5, GNSS and VLBI coastal stations and frequent radiosonde measurements

*Männel et al., 2021; ATM*



# Status of GNSS Sites

# GRUAN GNSS Network



# Status GNSS-PW Processing

## ➤ **16 from 31 stations** in GNSS-PW processing chain:

- Lindenberg (LDB0, LDB2, LIN0)
- Ny-Ålesund (NYA2, NYAL, NYA1)
- Sodankylä (SODF, SODA)
- Lauder (LDRZ)
- Barrow (UTQI)
- Graciosa (ENAO)
- Lamont (SGPO)
- Beltsville (HUBC)
- Singapore (SMM1, SMS1)
- Payerne (PAYE)
- Cabauw (CBW1)
- Ross Island (SCTB)
- Tateno/Tsukuba (TATN, TSK2)
- Syowa (SYOW)
- **Neumayer (NMSH) no PW-GDP, work in progress**
- **Potenza (TITO) no PW-GDP, work in progress**

## ➤ **Re-processing** with new PW uncertainty estimation:

- done for 2019
- ongoing for 2018, 2020, 2021

# Status Selected GNSS Sites (1)

## **Tsukuba (TSK2):**

- site close to Tateno
- operational hourly processing since 2021

## **Potenza (TITO):**

- some technical issues have to be solved
- not in processing

## **Sodankylä (SODA, SODF):**

- no meteo data, work in progress

## **Cabauw (CAB1):**

- no meteo data, work in progress

## **Syowa (SYOW):**

- only in re-processing mode

# Status Selected GNSS Sites (2)

## Singapore (MSS1, SMS1):

- renamed from MSS1 to SMS1 in 2022

## Lindenberg (LIN0):

- replacement of GFZ site LDB0 with LIN0 (2020)
- LDB2 the second GNSS station in Lindenberg

## Neumayer (NMSH):

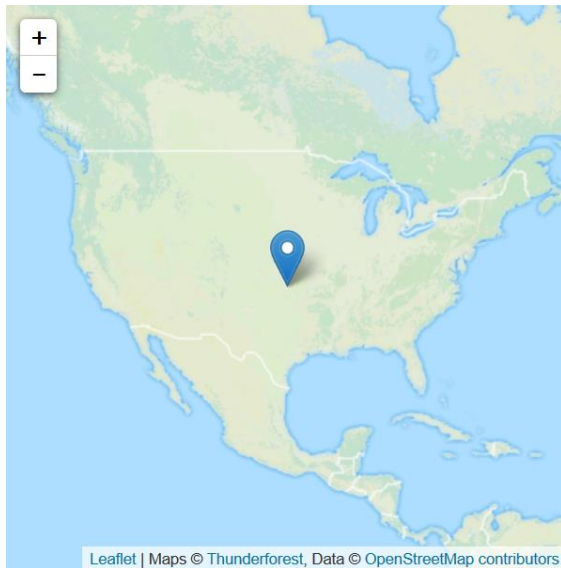
- GRUAN site in Antarctica, operated by AWI/GFZ
- data flow to GFZ, not in operational PW processing yet
- some problems with processing should be solved

## Boulder:

- moving GNSS to Marshall Field still pending

# Marshall, Boulder (BOU, USA)

- TMS3 (close to Boulder) closed in October 2018
- New GNSS site should be installed on GRUAN site BOU (Marshall Field Test Site)
- MoU between NCAR and GFZ signed
- GNSS hardware was planned to be installed by GFZ in summer 2019, still pending





# Planned GNSS Stations after ICM-14

## Planned to be installed in 2023:

- **Tenerife (Spain):** intend to install own GNSS receiver
- **Paramaribo (Suriname):** GFZ visited Paramaribo Jan 2022

## Planned to be included to PW GDP:

- **Reunion:**
  - GNSS data will be included to PW processing at GFZ
  - negotiated during visiting Maïdo observatory (thanks to Joel van Baelen and his team)
- Other GRUAN sites will be contacted by GFZ and PW TT: Paris, Xilinhote, Dakar, Hong Kong

# Paramaribo (PMO, Suriname)

- GFZ Department Director Prof. Schuh visited Meteorological Service of Suriname in January 2022
- GFZ ordered GNSS receiver
- Installation planned for 2023



# Planned GNSS Stations

**GFZ offers to install and operate GNSS receivers on GRUAN sites**

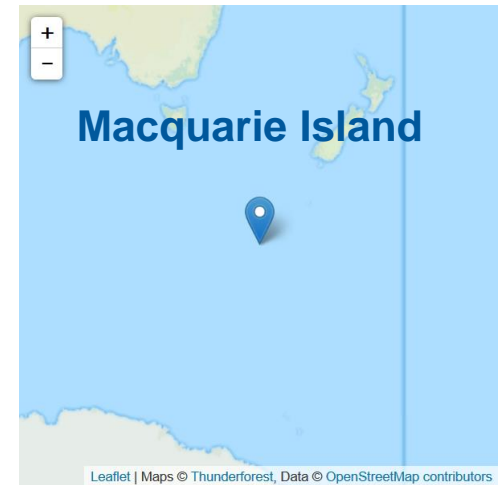
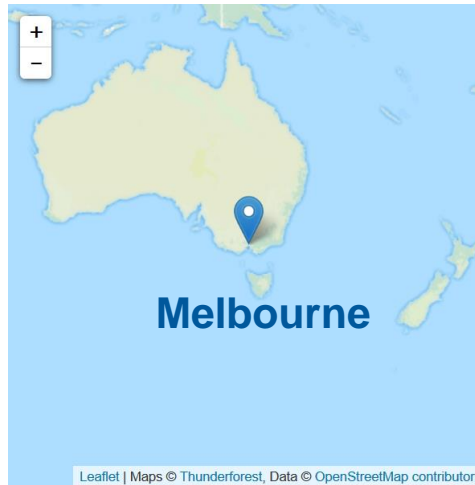
➤ **Requirements:**

- power supply
- internet connection
- adequate antenna installation site

**Could be interesting for Dakar?**

# Australia: pending

## Negotiations with Geoscience Australia



# GNSS-PW GDP Summary

- Automatic hourly GNSS raw data flow and PW analysis including new uncertainty estimation established at GFZ (24/7)
- Data flow to LC
- Continuous re-processing and validation with RS, WVR and NWM
- Monitoring of product quality
- Development of NetCDF (first version available)
- Start of certification of GNSS-PW as GDP in 2021

# Future Work

- Re-processing with new PW uncertainty estimation for the whole time period 2011-2022
- Ongoing validation with RS, WVR and NWM
- Including of new GNSS sites to GNSS-PW GDP
- Finalization of NetCDF
- Providing of GNSS-PW GDP in all formats
- Finalization of certification of GNSS-PW GDP



# GFZ Products on FTP

Available in **SINEX-TRO** and **COST 716** Formats

## GRUAN NRT:

<ftp://ftp.gfz-potsdam.de/GNSS/products/nrttrop/>

sinex\_trop\_GRUAN\_EPOS8/w\*\*\*\*  
product\_GRUAN\_COST\_EPOS8/y\*\*\*\*/m\*\*

## REPRO:

<ftp://ftp.gfz-potsdam.de/GNSS/products/nrttrop/REPRO/>

sinex\_trop\_EPOS8/w\*\*\*\*  
product\_COST\_EPOS8/y\*\*\*\*/m\*\*



# Acknowledgements/Cooperation Partners



Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



Many thanks for your attention!