



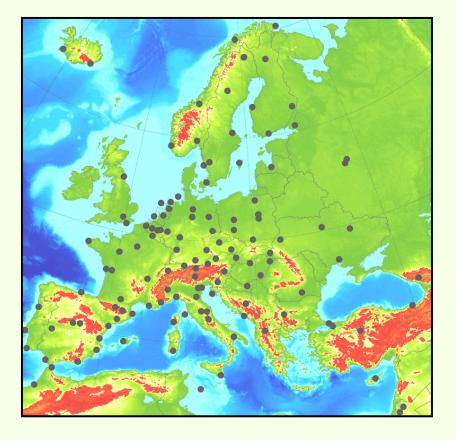
Detection and Handling of EPN Station Irregularities

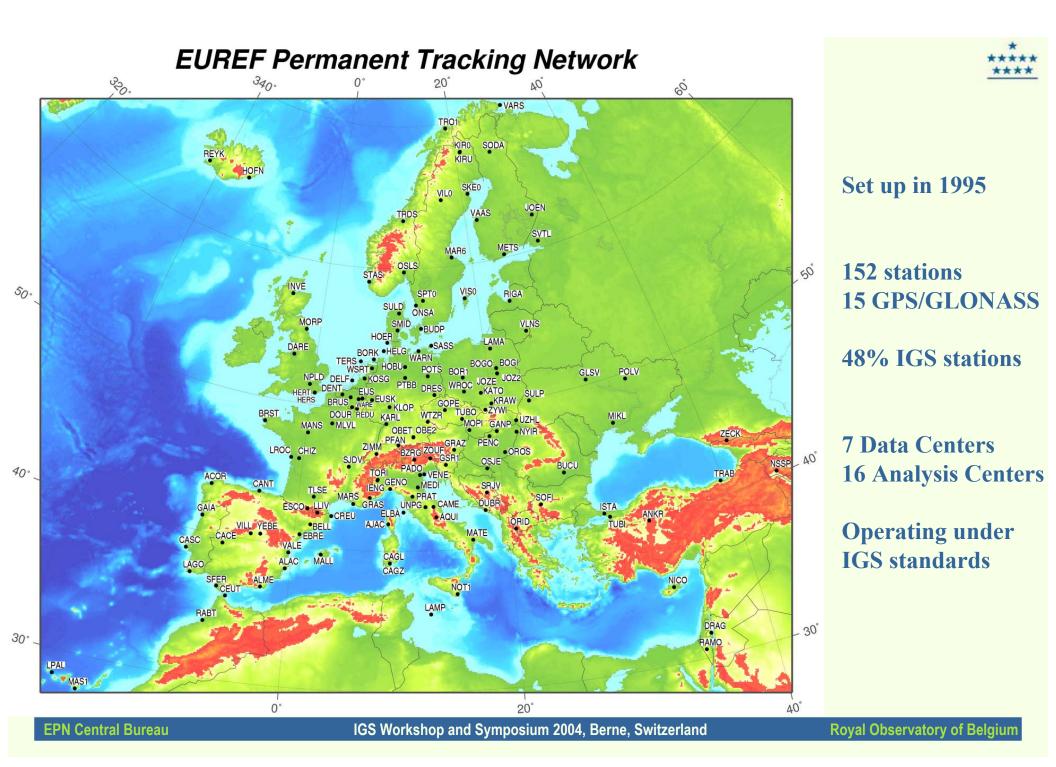
C. Bruyninx, G. Carpentier and F. Roosbeek

EPN Central Bureau Royal Observatory of Belgium

A. Kenyeres

FOMI, Satellite Geodetic Observatory, Hungary











• Densification campaigns, constraining ITRF2000 coordinates of EPN stations

- Necessary to know if the ITRF2000 coordinate can still be used today (changes after 2000)
 - e.g. antenna change (discontinuity) after 2000





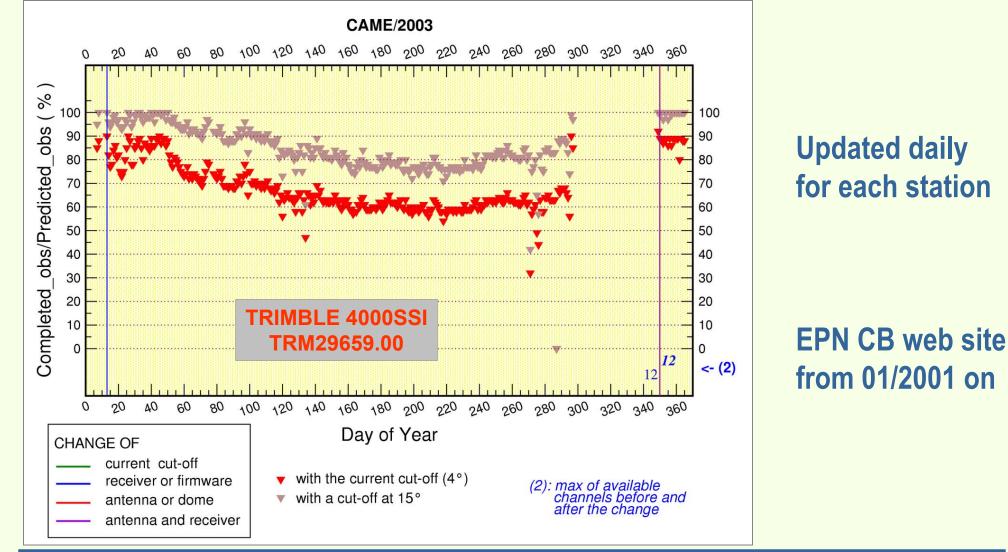
Straightforward method:

- **Step 1 Monitoring of tracking changes (RINEX data)**
- **Step 2 Creation of coordinate time series**
- **Step 3 Correlation with equipment changes**
- **Step 4 Correlation with changes in the tracking (from step 1)**

EPN Special Project 'Time Series Monitoring' uses information from Step 1 → Step 4 to :

- Identify periods that station coordinates are unreliable
- Estimate coordinate discontinuities

Monitoring RINEX data TOOL 1: Yearly overview of nr of observations



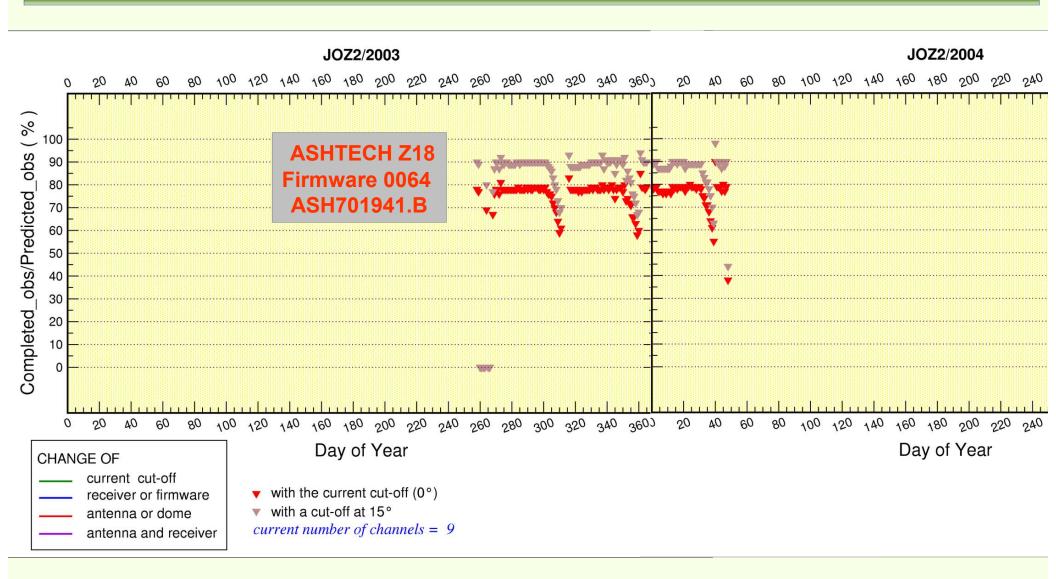
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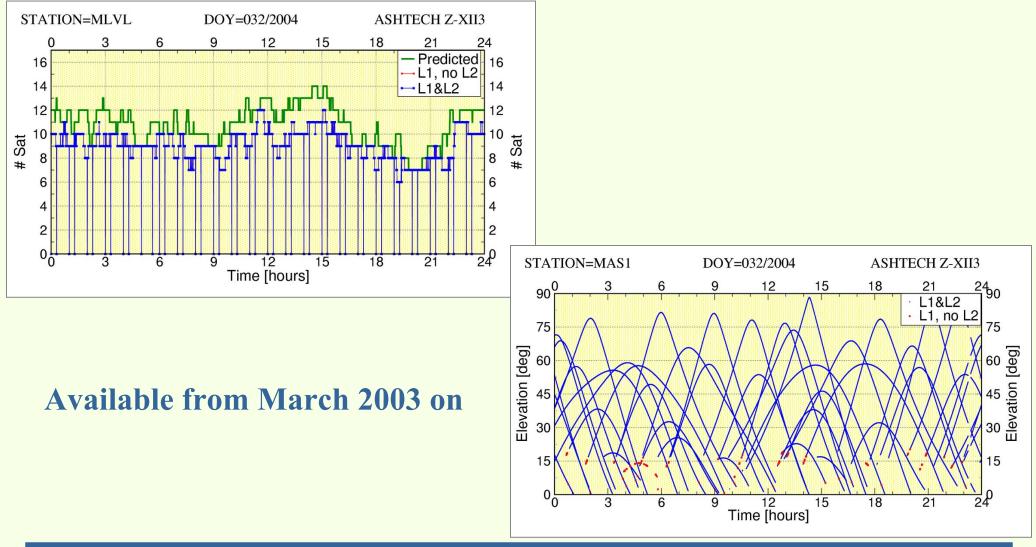


EXAMPLE – JOZ2



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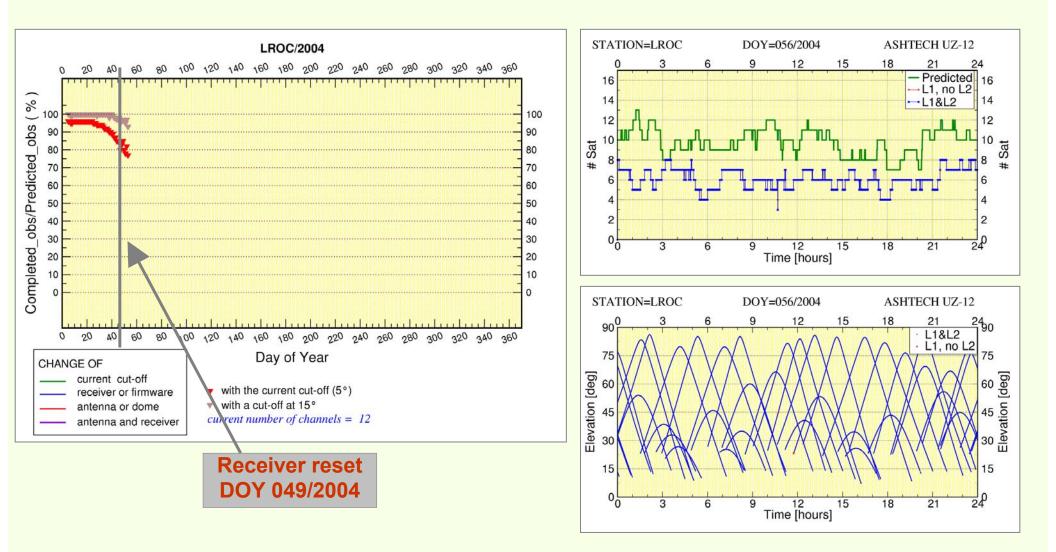


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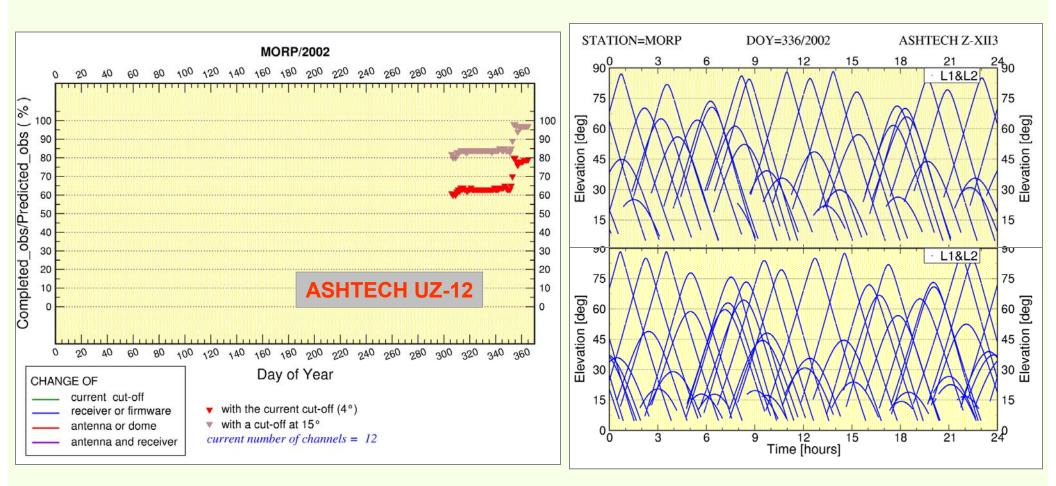
EXAMPLE - LROC







EXAMPLE -MORP

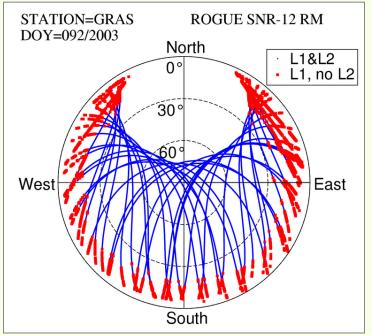


50 m cable → necessary to install Low Noise Amplifier (previously no tracking problems with Rogue)

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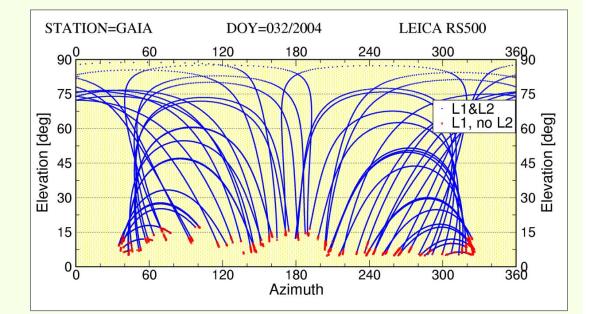
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Monitoring RINEX data TOOL 2 : Monthly snapshots of tracking (2)



Receiver was later replaced with Trimble 4000SSI

Available at EPN CB from March 2003 on







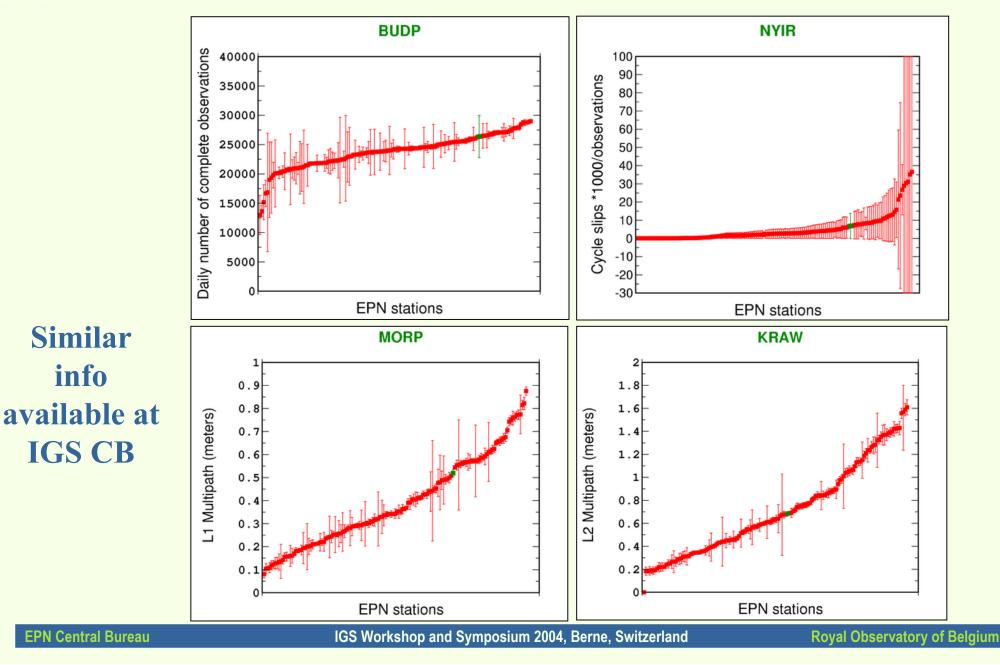
Monitoring RINEX data TOOL 3 : TEQC-based quality check

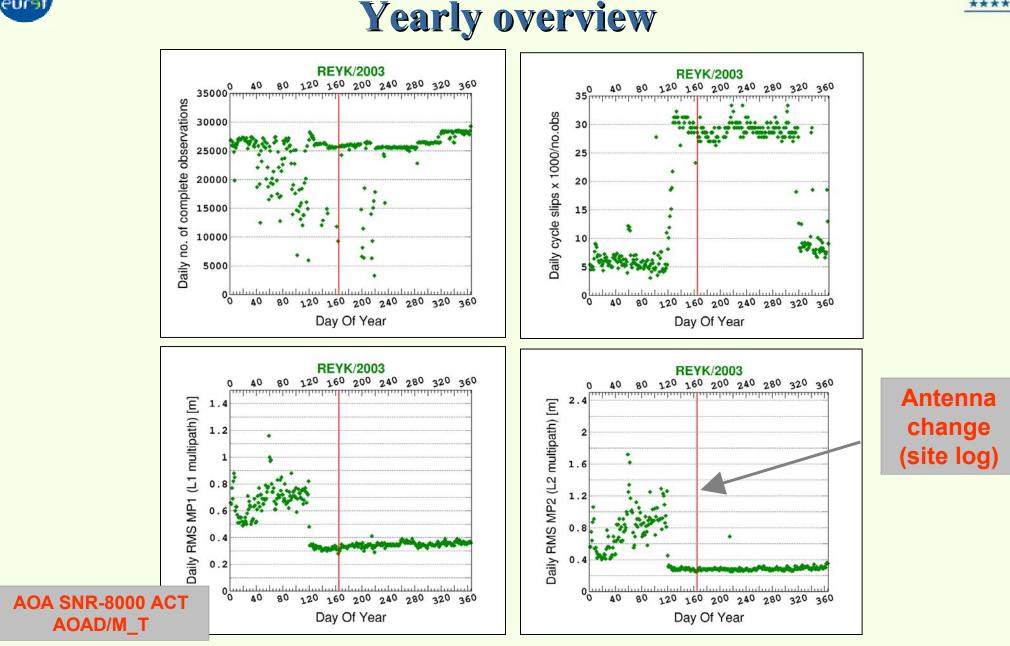
Using daily run of TEQC on all EPN data

- Number of complete observations (L1 & L2)
- RMS MP1 (L1 multipath) and MP2 (L2 multipath)
- Observations per cycle slip (inverted and multiplied by 1000)
- 2 graphs (back to January 2003) :
 - 45-day averages of recent data
 - overview in yearly plot



45-day average of recent data



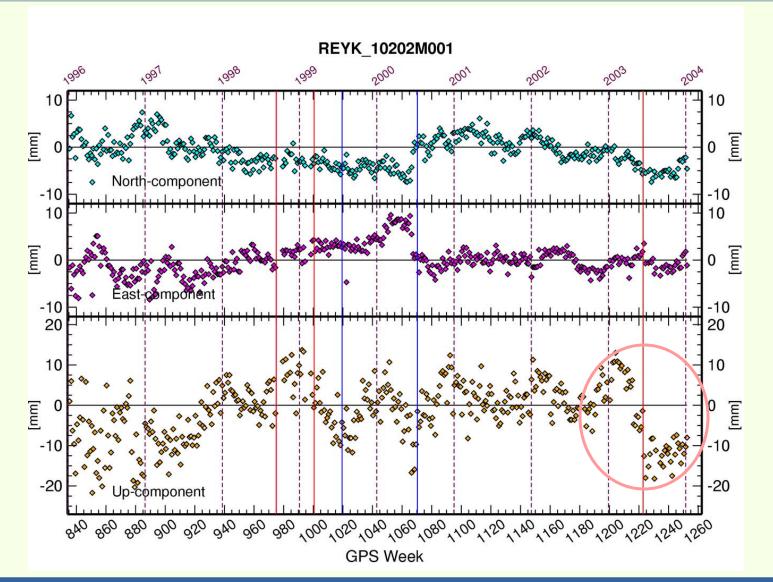






EXAMPLE - REYK





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Use monitoring info to evaluate 'irregularities' in time series

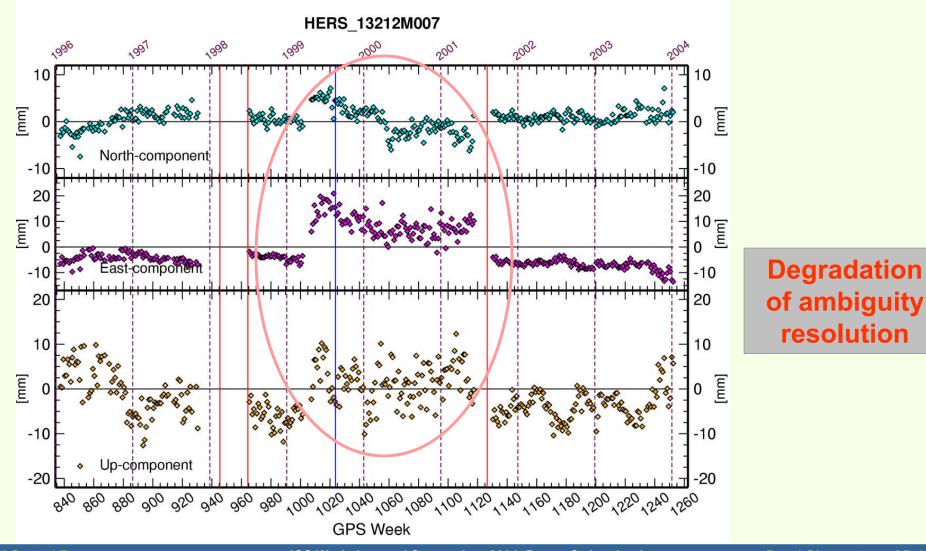
Time series computed using CATREF (Altamimi)

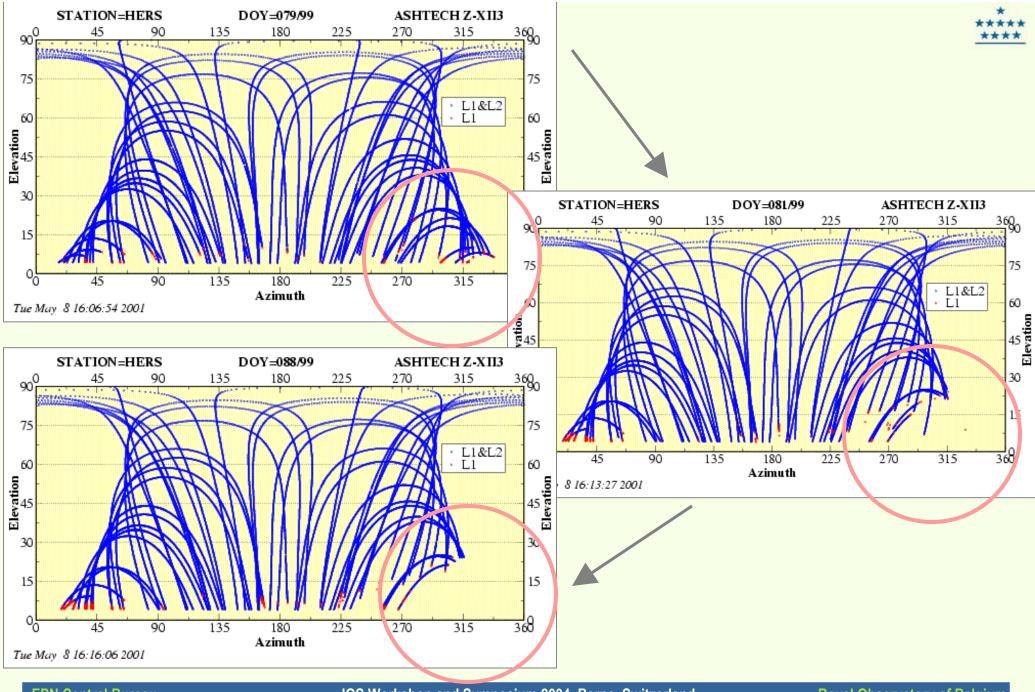
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CASE 1 : HERS





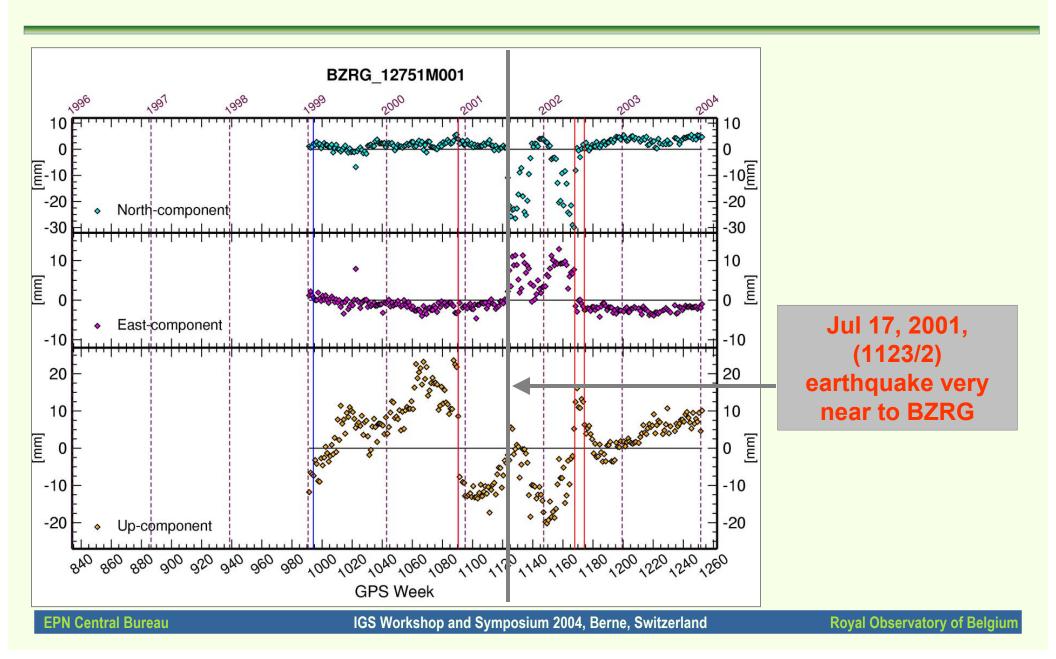
EPN Central Bureau

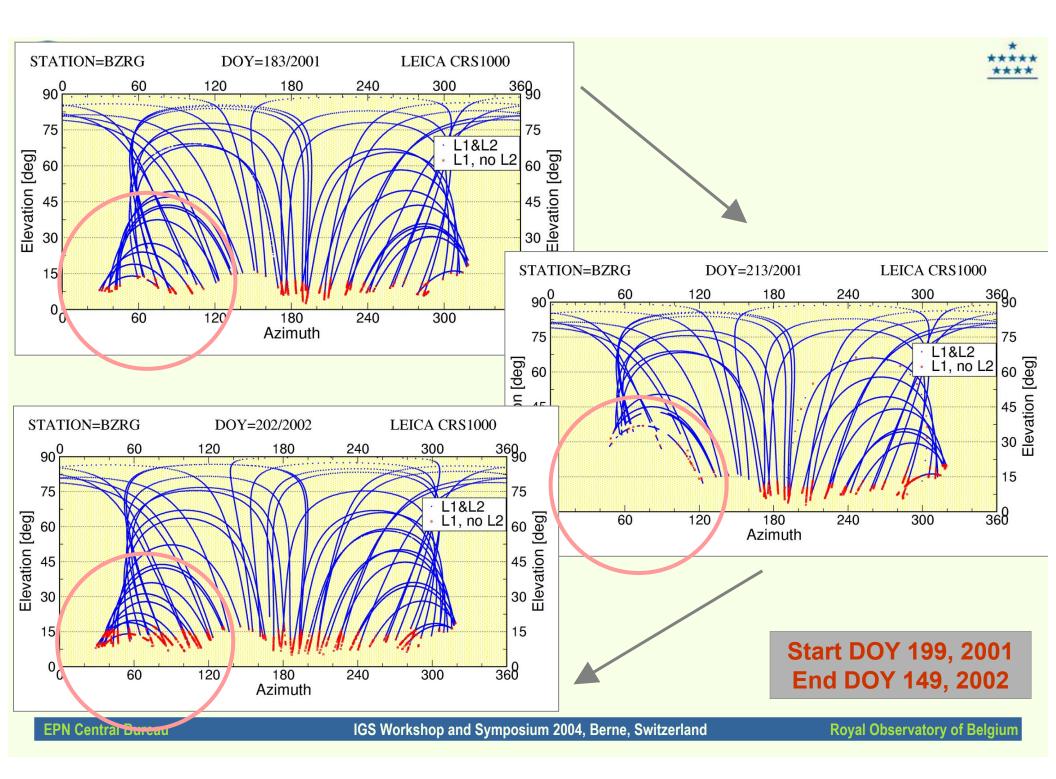
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CASE 2: BZRG

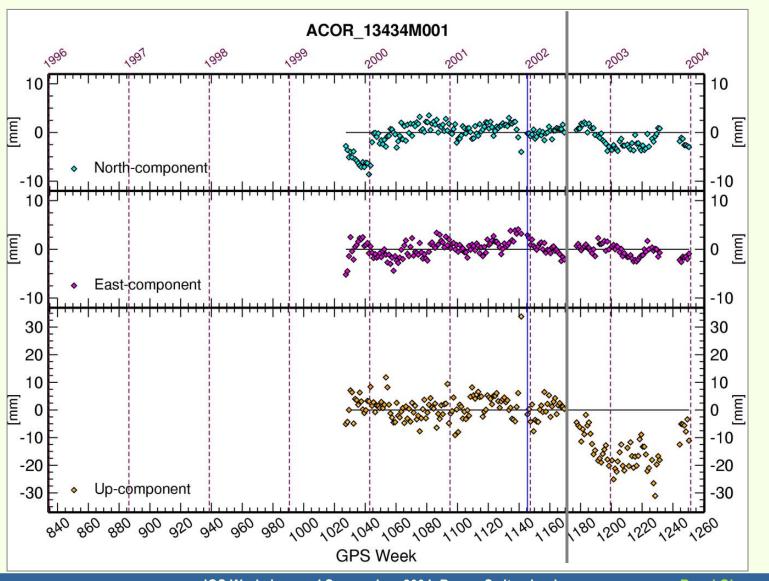




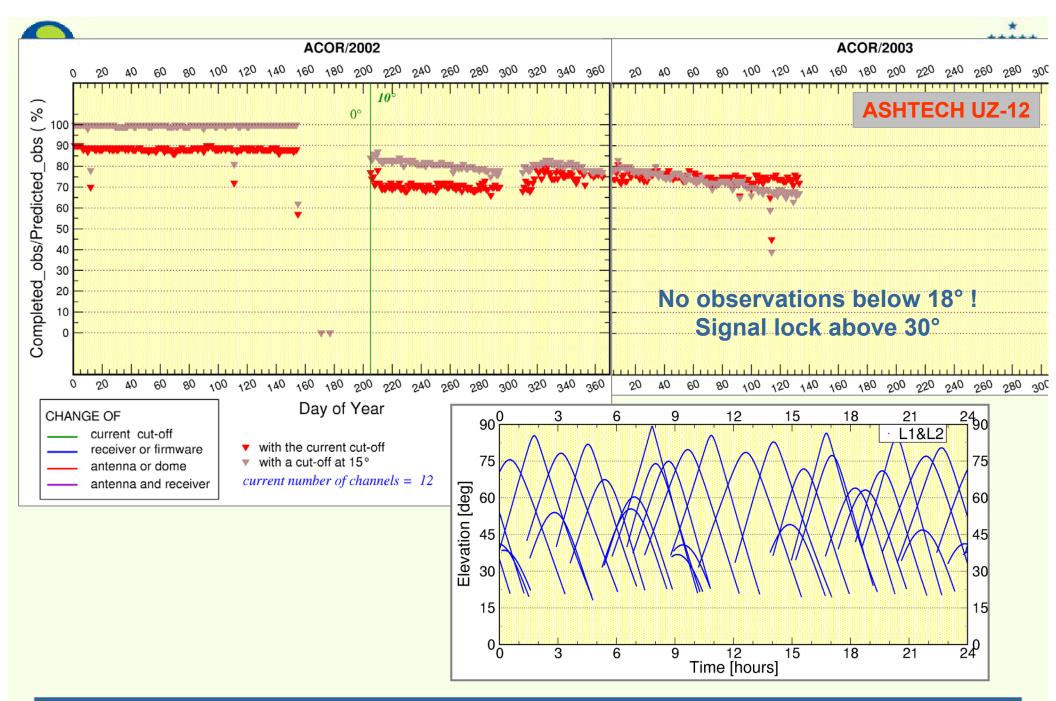




CASE 3: ACOR



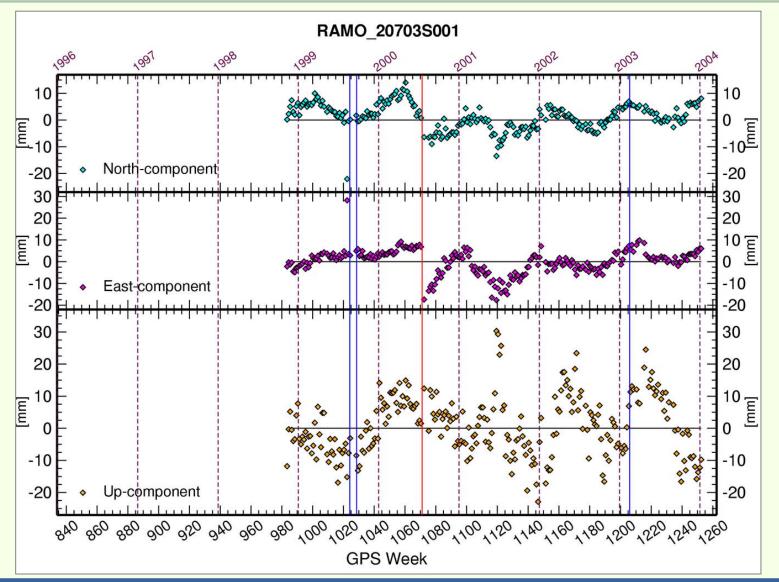
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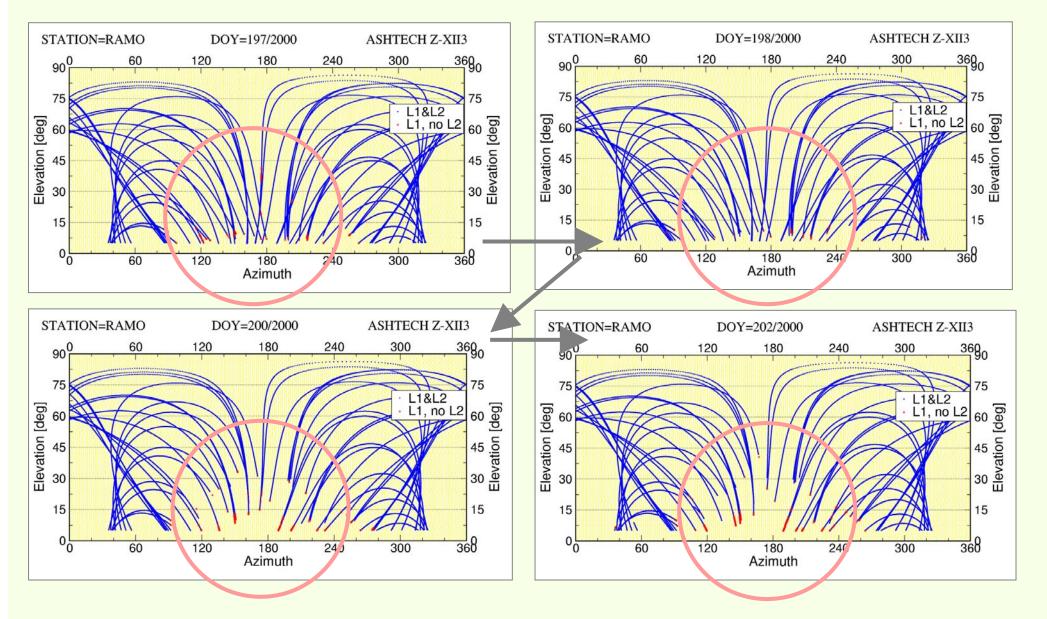
CASE 4: RAMO (1)



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Uses information from station monitoring and from the time series to generate so-called 'Improved time series'

• Identification of periods that station coordinates are unreliable

 \rightarrow Do not use this station for densification purposes

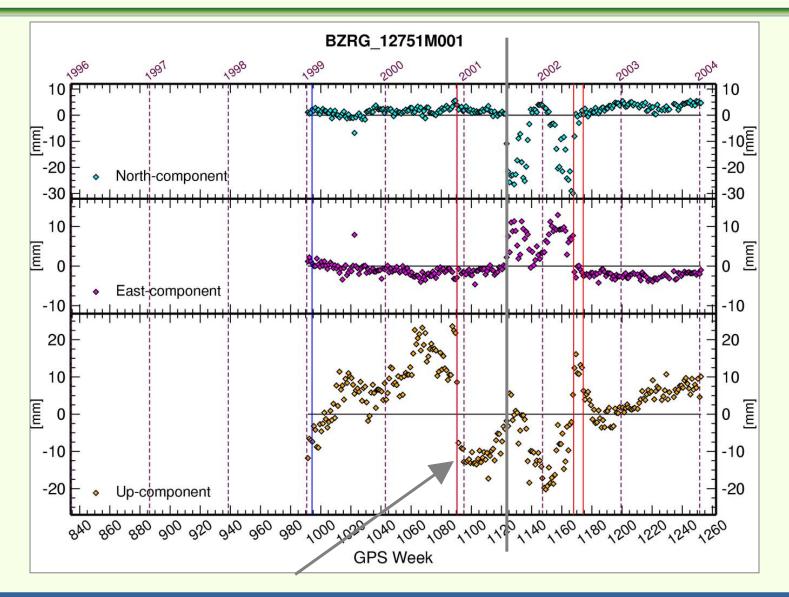
Determination of coordinate discontinuities
 → Apply a correction to the ITRF2000 coordinate

Information is available at EPN CB web site





EXAMPLE – BZRG



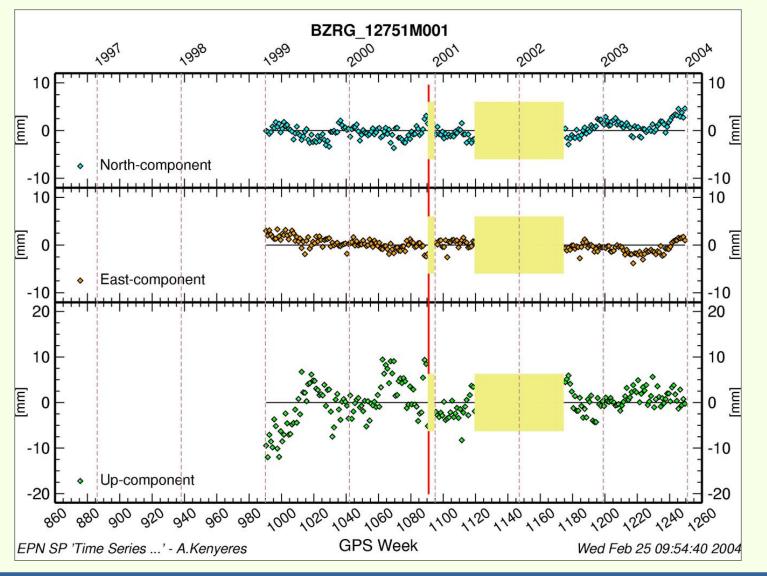
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CORRECTED - BZRG

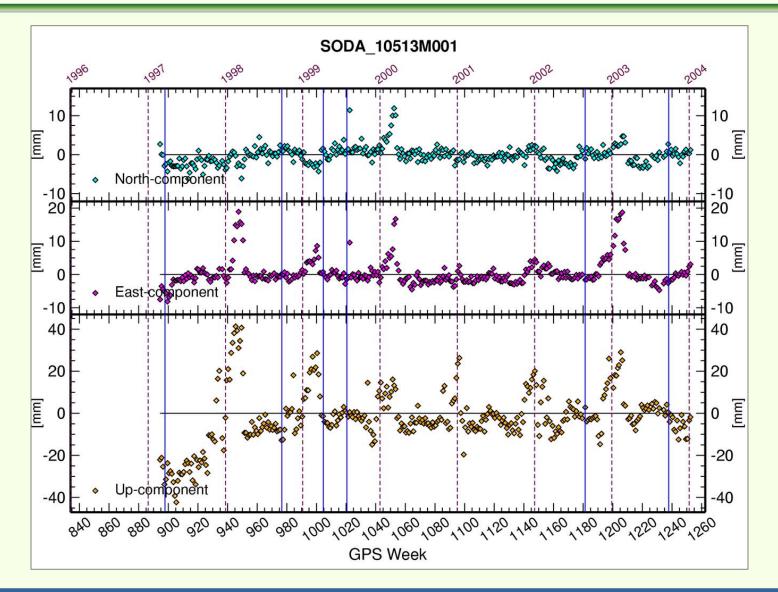


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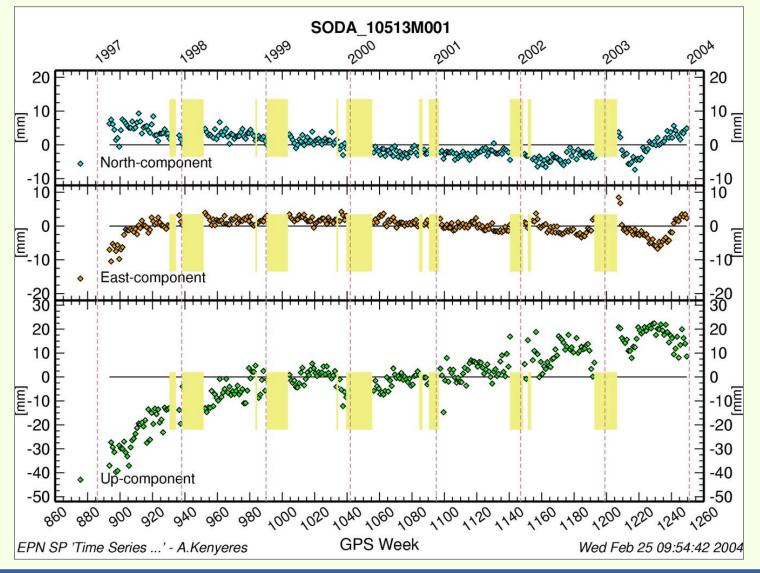
EXAMPLE – SODA







CORRECTED – SODA







- Very simple tools to monitor tracking of a station
- Especially long-term behaviour of different parameters is interesting
- Demonstrated a clear correlation between tracking changes and irregularities in computed coordinates
- Special Project 'Time Series monitoring' identifies for each station time periods with unreliable coordinates and estimates the coordinates jumps due to equipment changes

Station managers should take the time to check the performance of their station using the information the CB makes available

some tracking problems are detected with too much delay!