



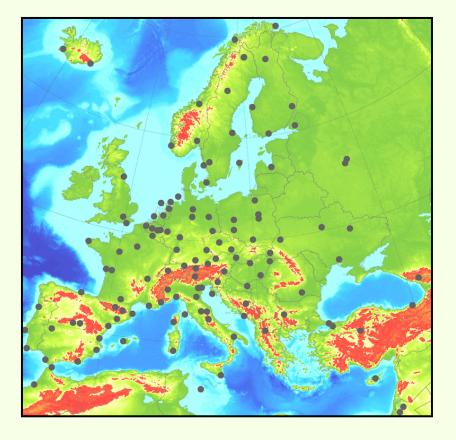
# **Detection and Handling of EPN Station Irregularities**

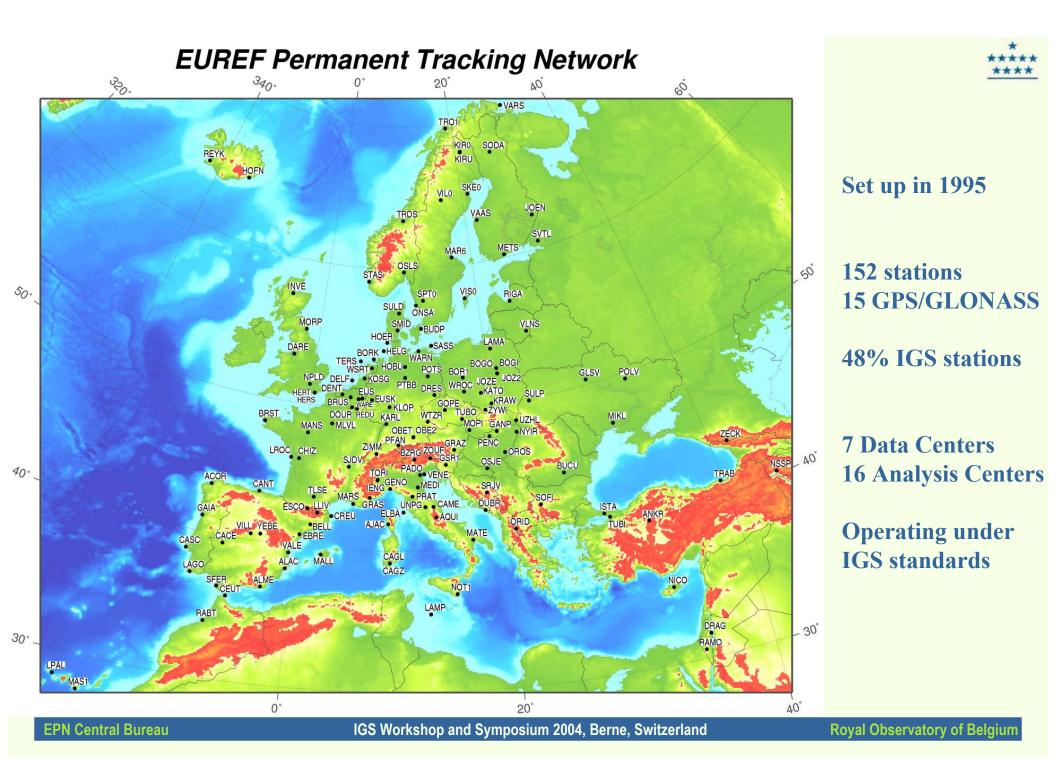
# C. Bruyninx, G. Carpentier and F. Roosbeek

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





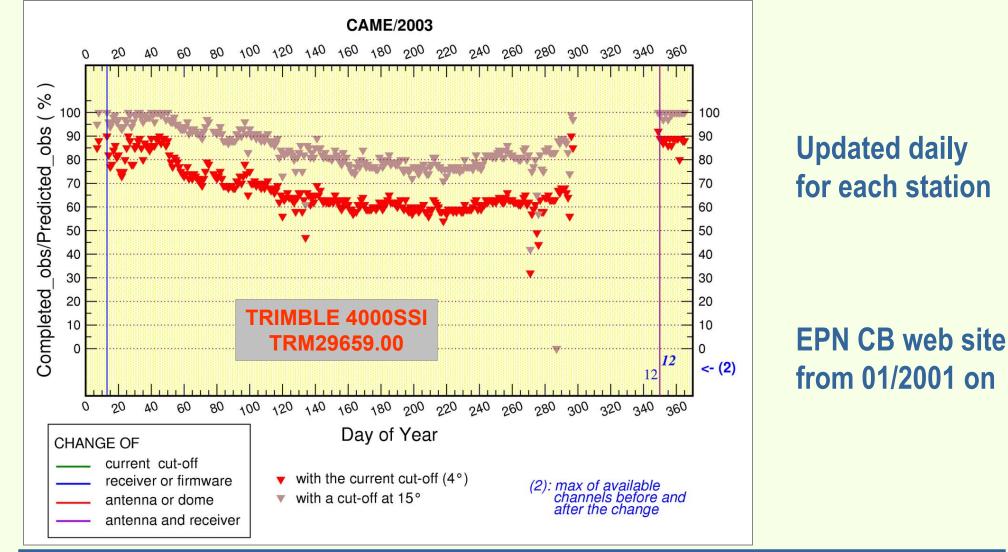
#### **Straightforward method:**

- **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



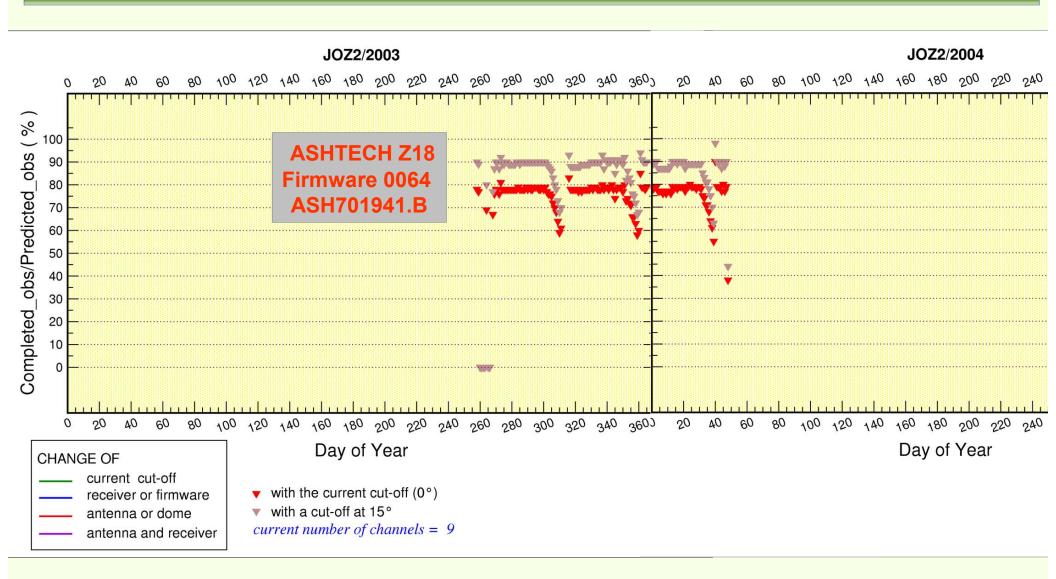
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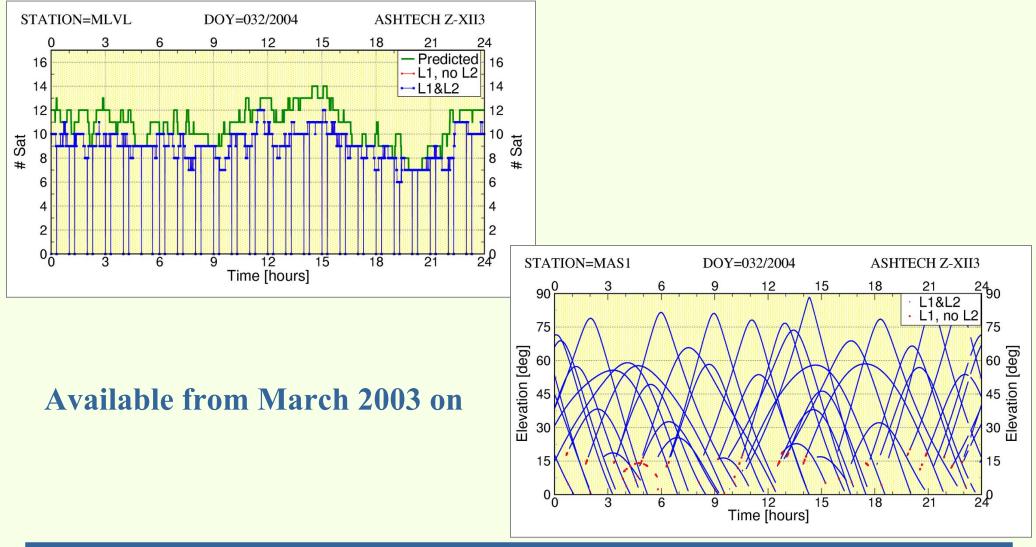


#### **EXAMPLE – JOZ2**



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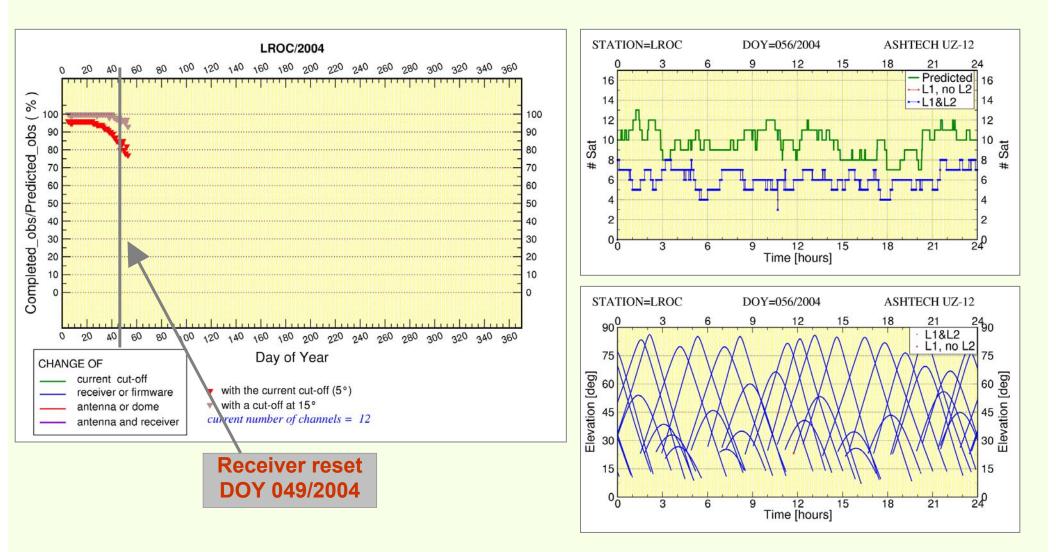


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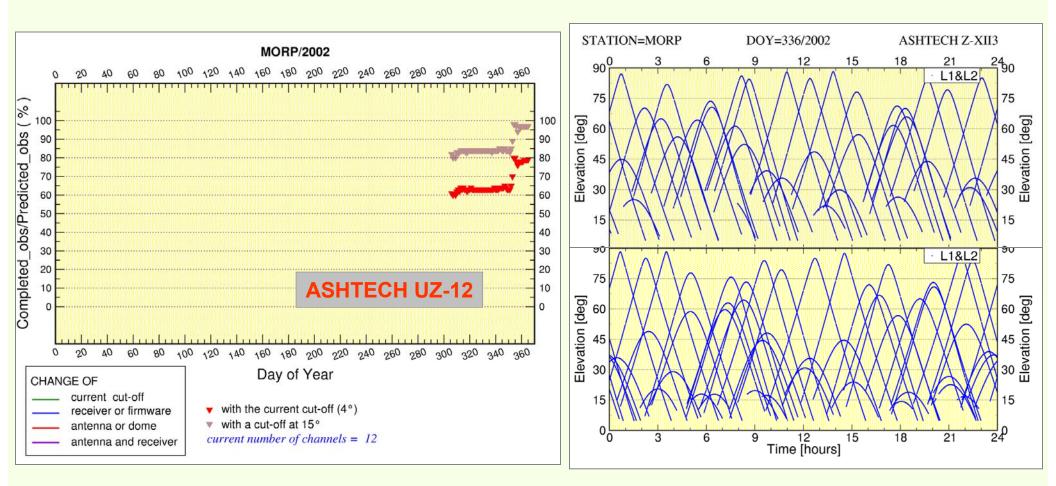
#### **EXAMPLE - LROC**







#### **EXAMPLE -MORP**

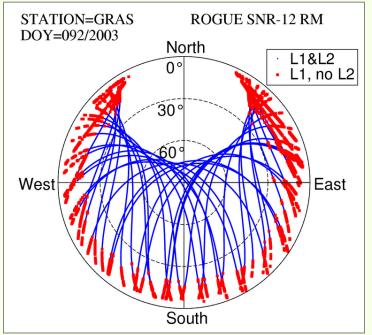


# 50 m cable → necessary to install Low Noise Amplifier (previously no tracking problems with Rogue)

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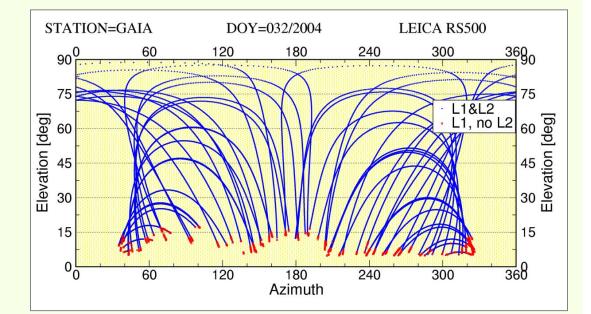
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# Monitoring RINEX data TOOL 2 : Monthly snapshots of tracking (2)



**Receiver was later replaced with Trimble 4000SSI** 

**Available at EPN CB from March 2003 on** 







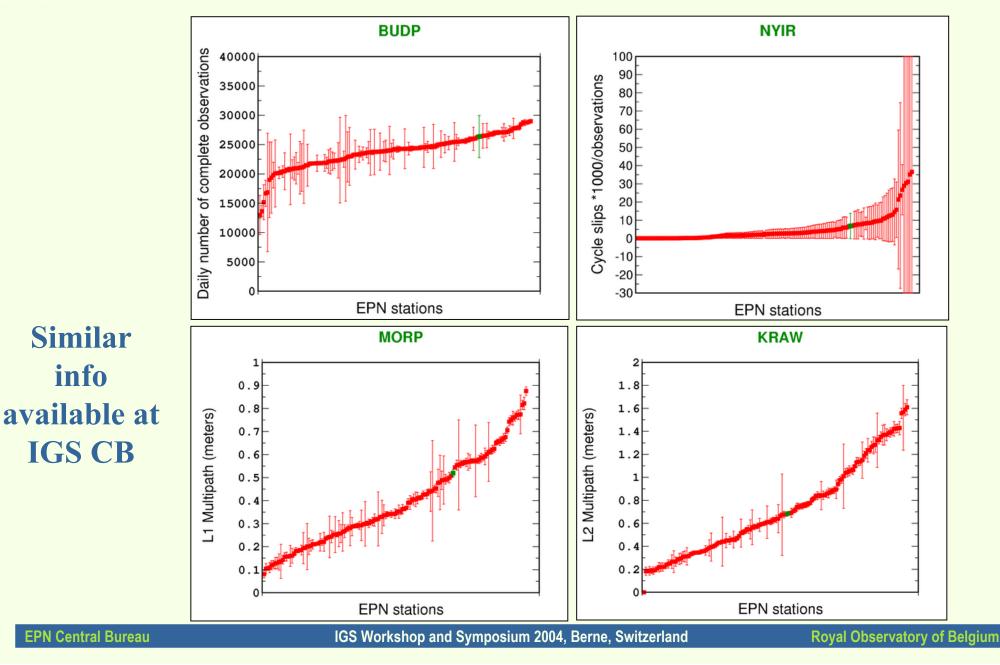
# Monitoring RINEX data TOOL 3 : TEQC-based quality check

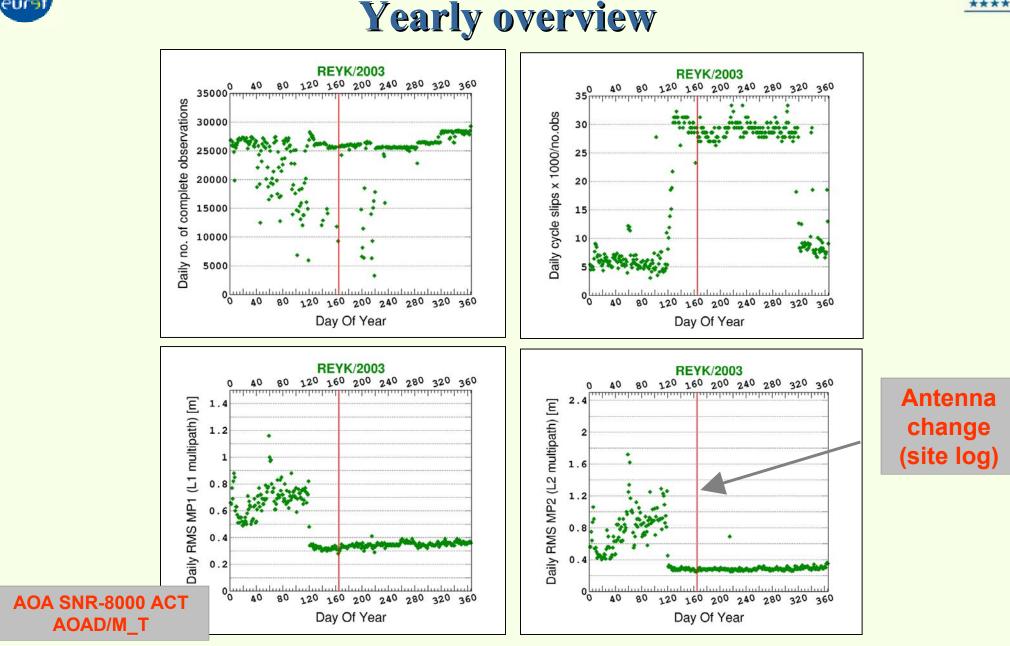
Using daily run of TEQC on all EPN data

- 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



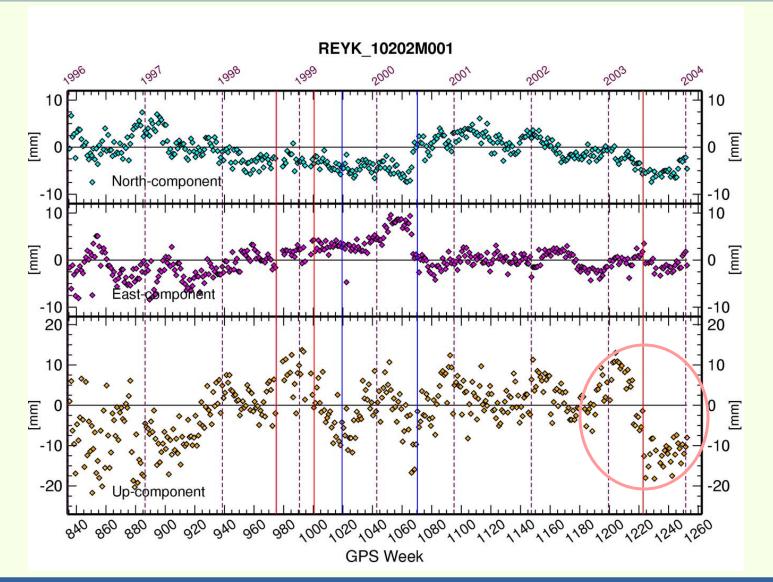






#### **EXAMPLE - REYK**





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#### Use monitoring info to evaluate 'irregularities' in time series

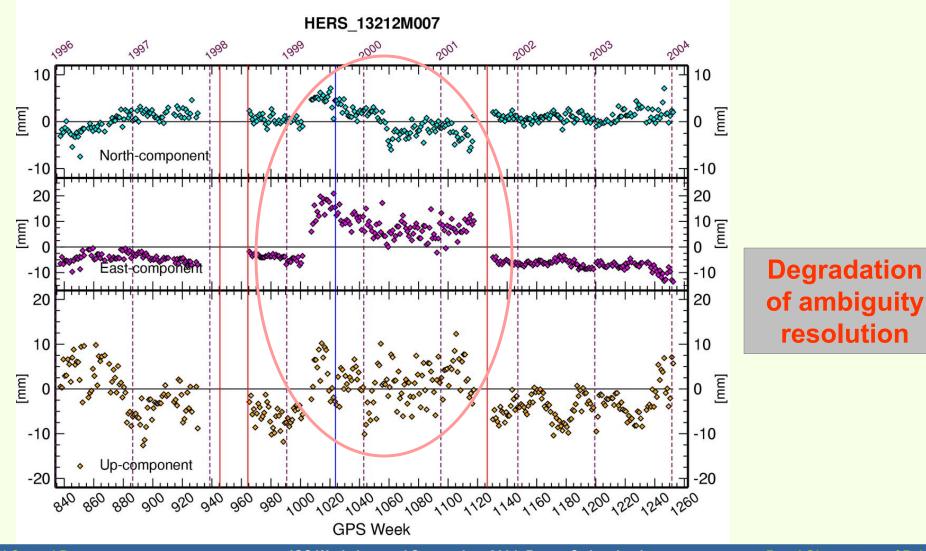
### Time series computed using CATREF (Altamimi)

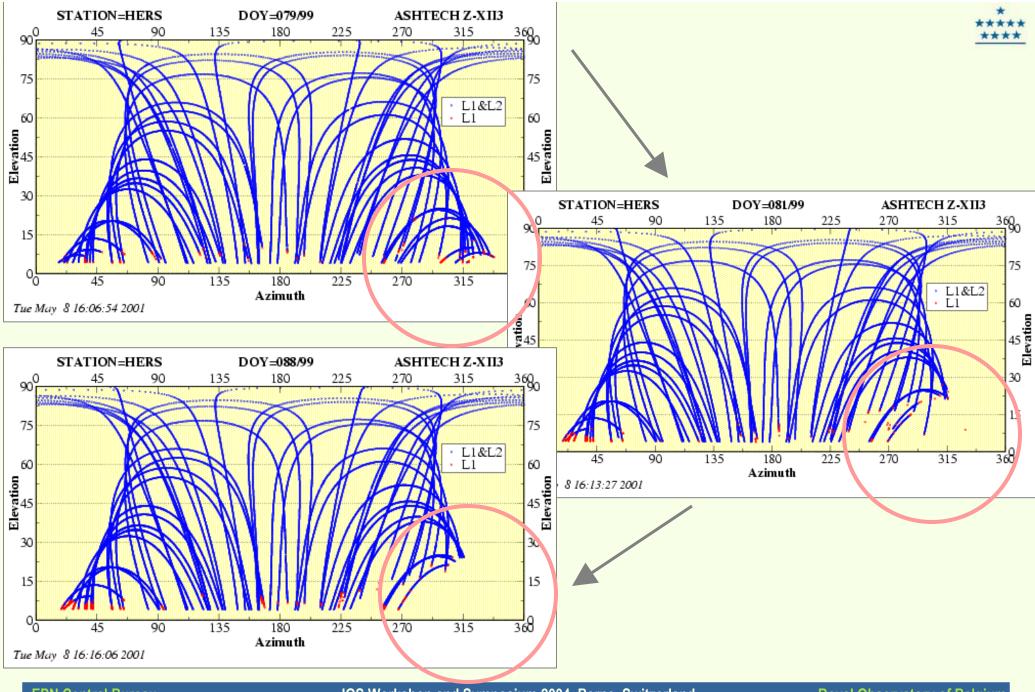
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#### CASE 1 : HERS





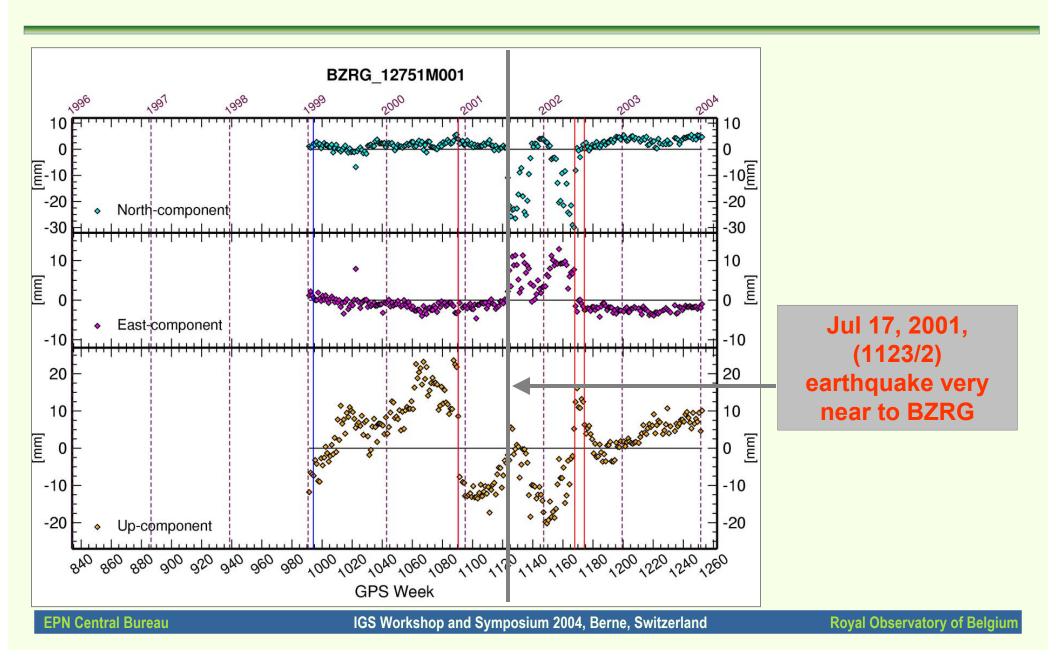
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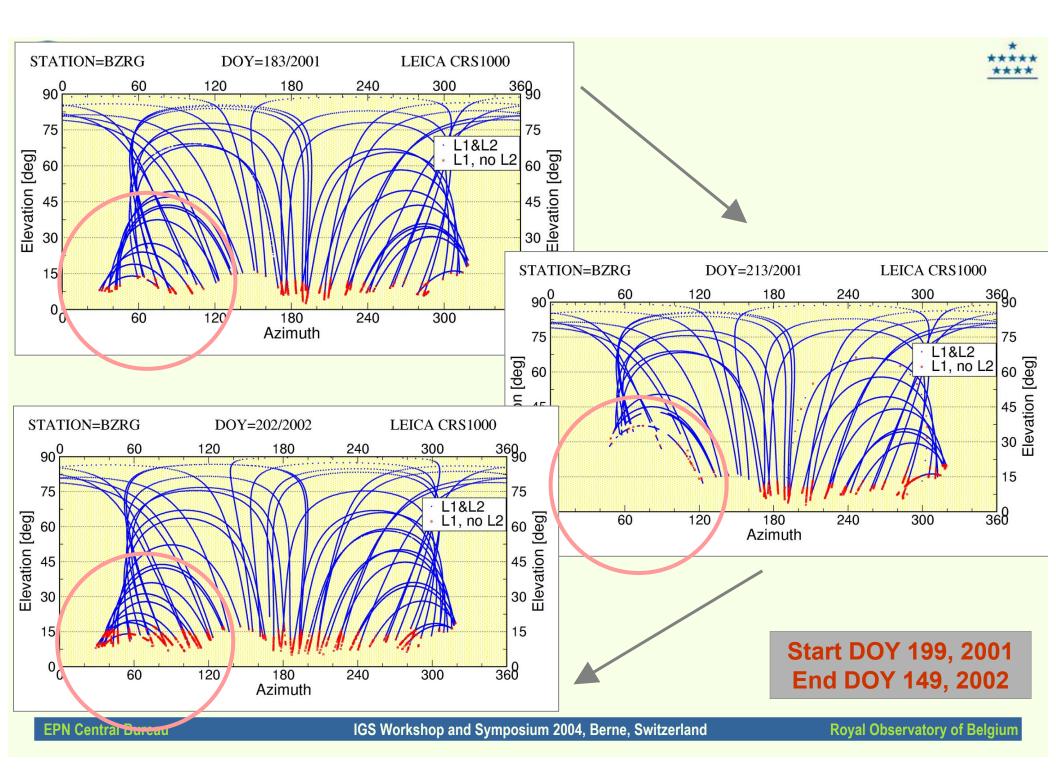
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#### **CASE 2: BZRG**

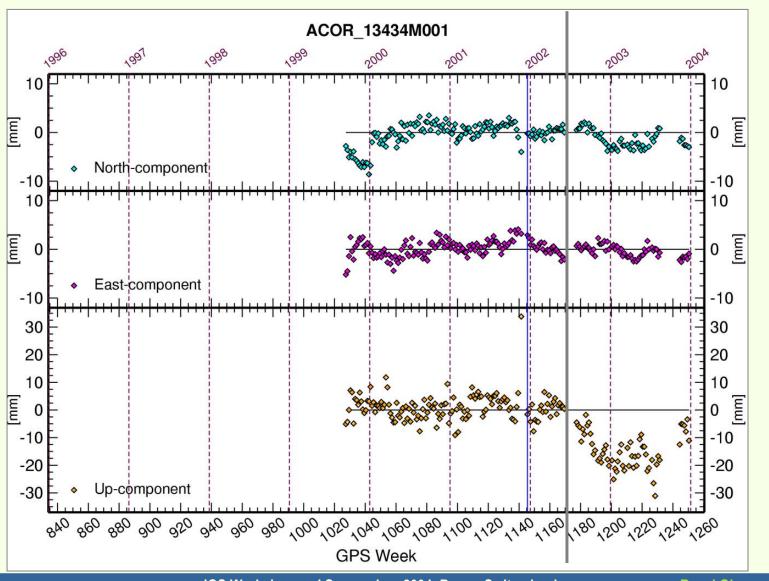




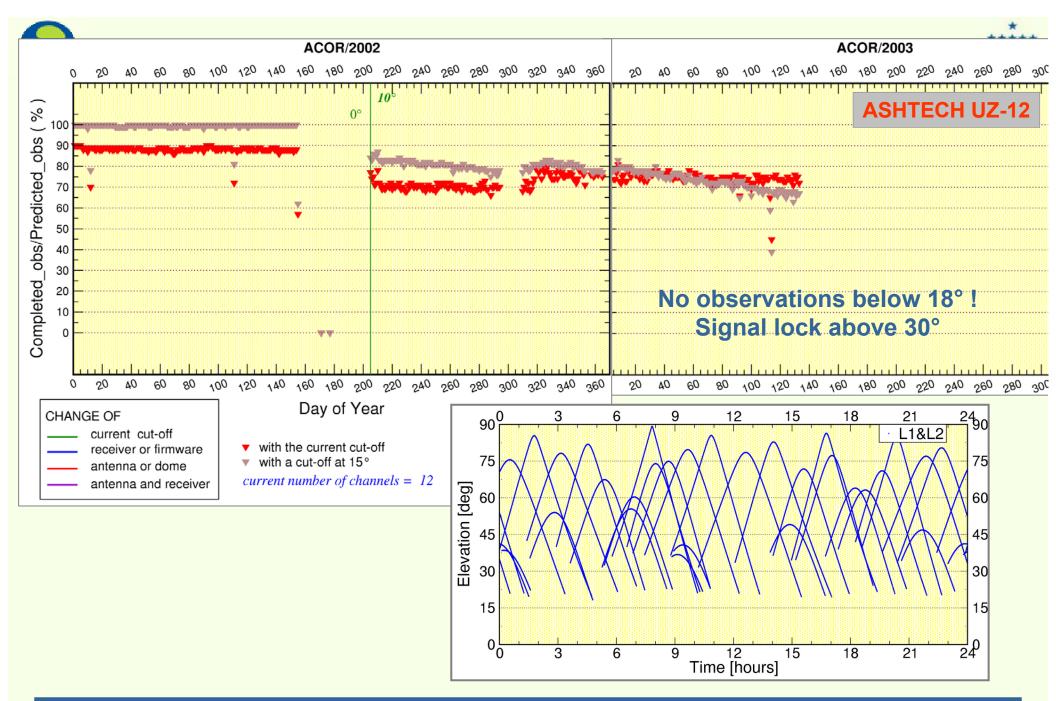




#### **CASE 3: ACOR**



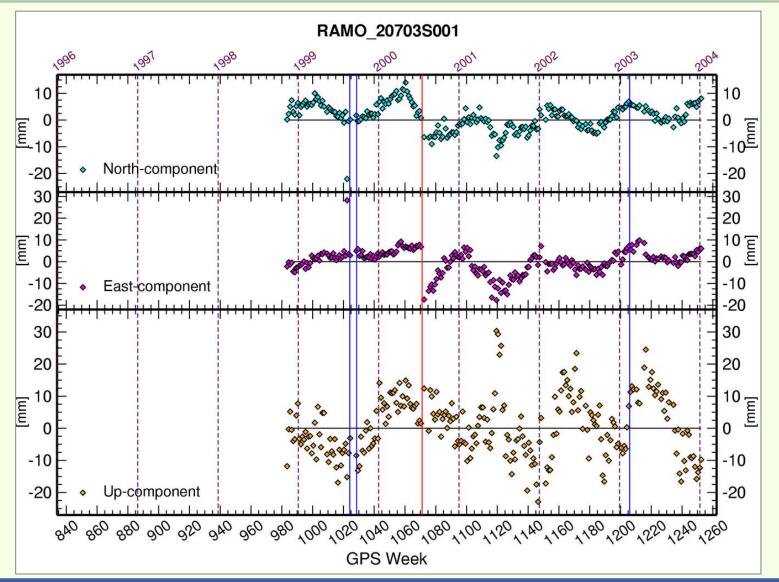
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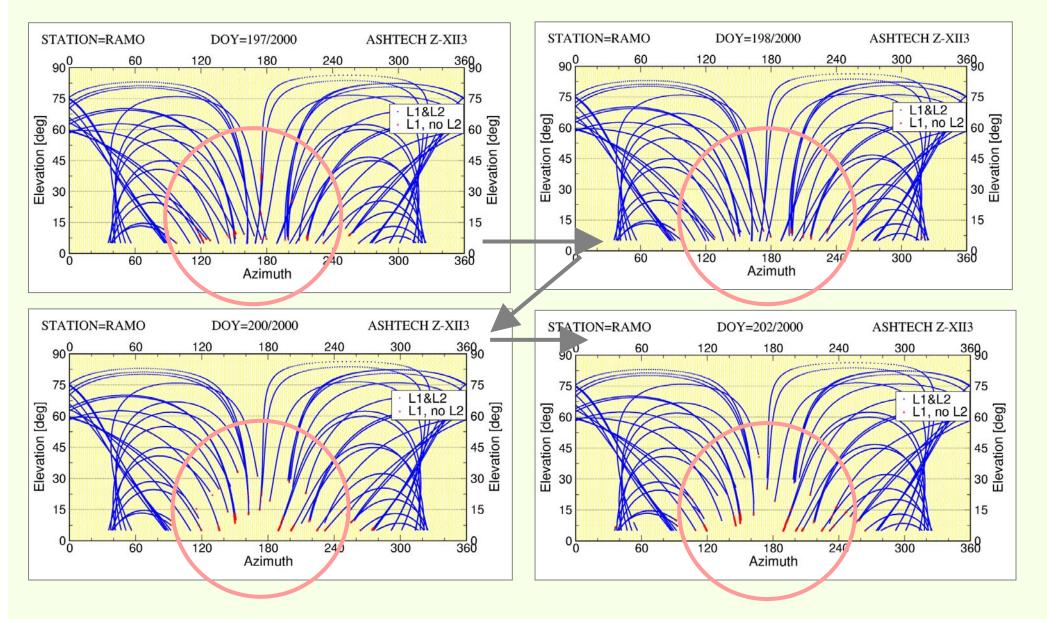
#### **CASE 4: RAMO (1)**



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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

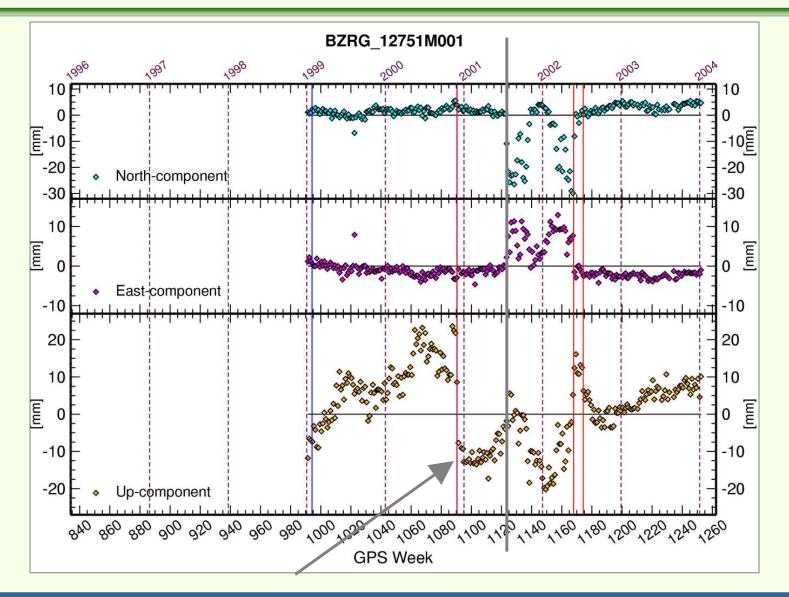
Determination of coordinate discontinuities
 → Apply a correction to the ITRF2000 coordinate

Information is available at EPN CB web site





#### **EXAMPLE – BZRG**



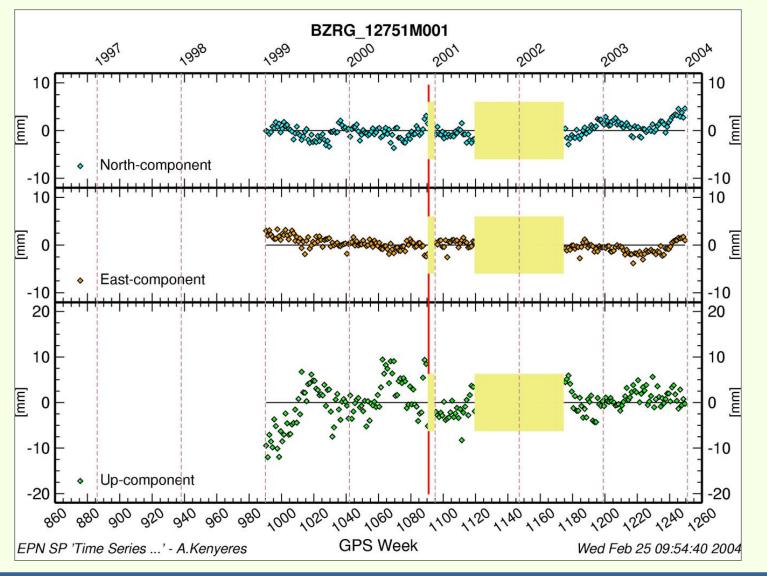
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#### **CORRECTED - BZRG**

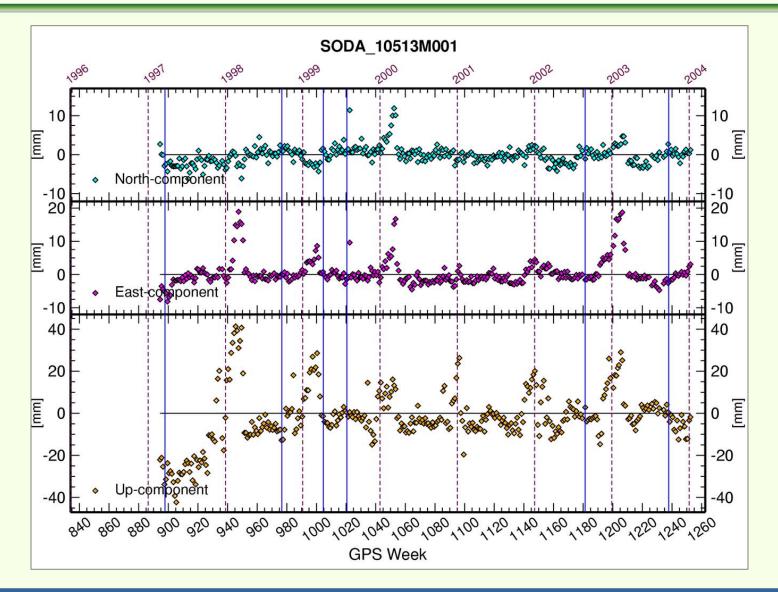


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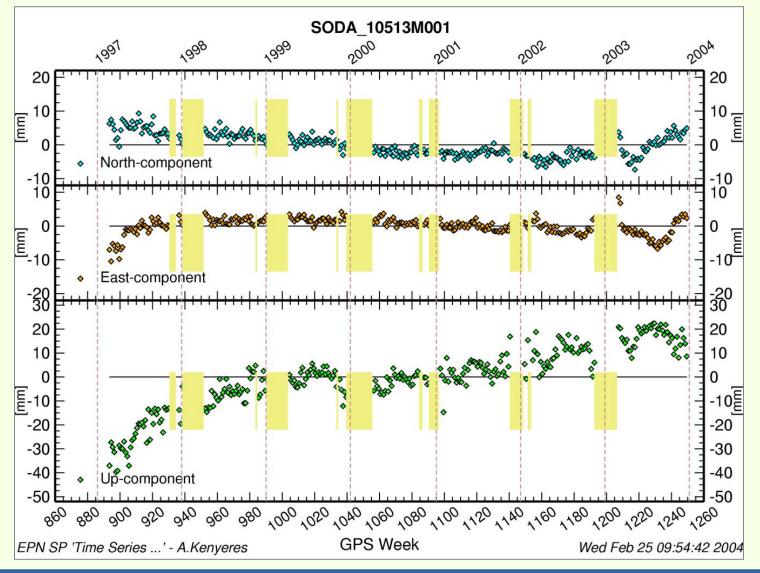
#### **EXAMPLE – SODA**







#### **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!