



MULTI-GNSS ACTIVITIES FOR ATMOSPHERE SOUNDING AT GFZ

Galina Dick

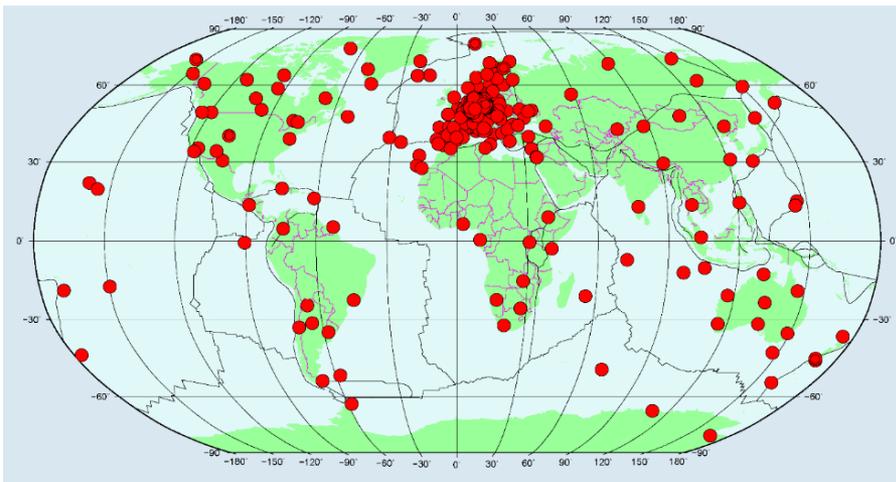
Cuixian Lu, Benjamin Männel, Florian Zus, Markus Ramatschi, Jens Wickert,
Harald Schuh

GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences
Potsdam, Germany

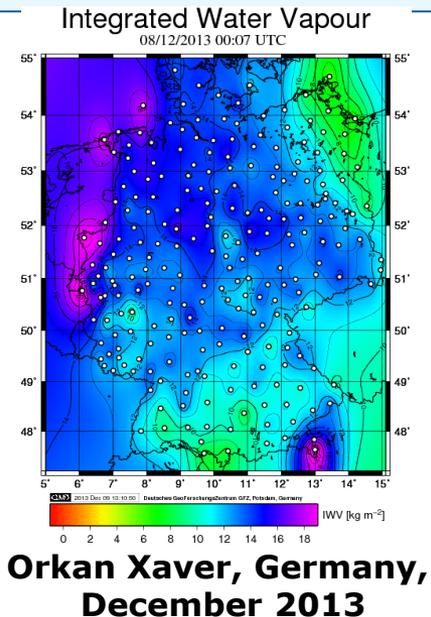
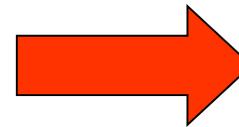
IGS Workshop, Oct 29 - Nov 2, 2018, Wuhan, China

Operational ATMO Monitoring at GFZ

- Automatic processing of **hourly GPS** data since 2000
- GFZ EPOS software, PPP mode, GFZ orbits and clocks
- ~600 stations in processing (German SAPOS + EUREF + IGS + GRUAN)
- Products: ZTD/IWV with 15 min. time resolution, STD with 2.5 min. time resolution, hourly gradients
- Time delay < 30 minutes after the end of each hour (**near real-time**)
- Accuracy: ~1-2 mm IWV



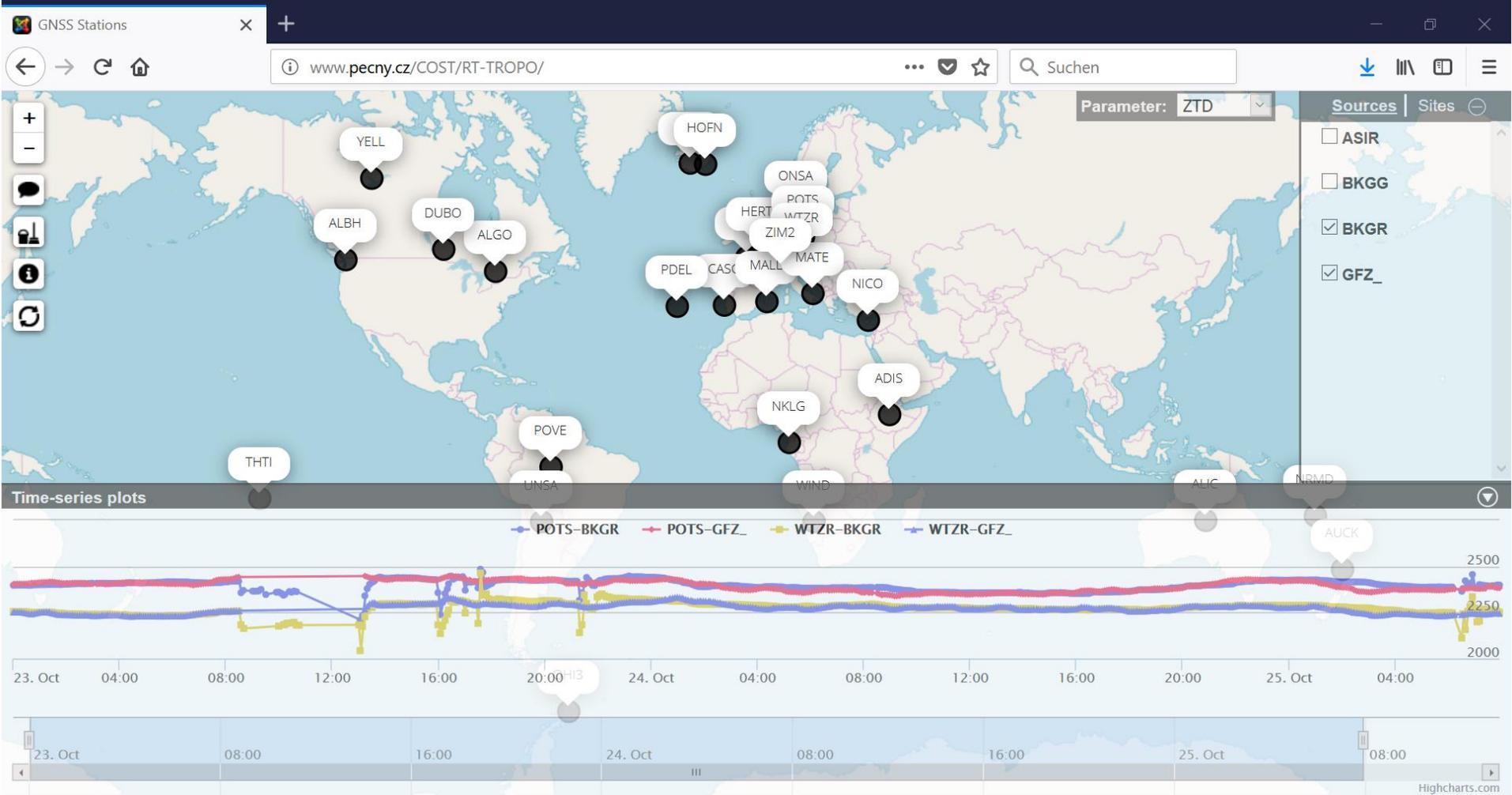
Zenith Total Delay
Precipitable Water
Slant Total Delay
Gradients



Operational use of GFZ ZTD data by several European meteo services for weather forecast (e.g. UK Met Office, MeteoFrance)

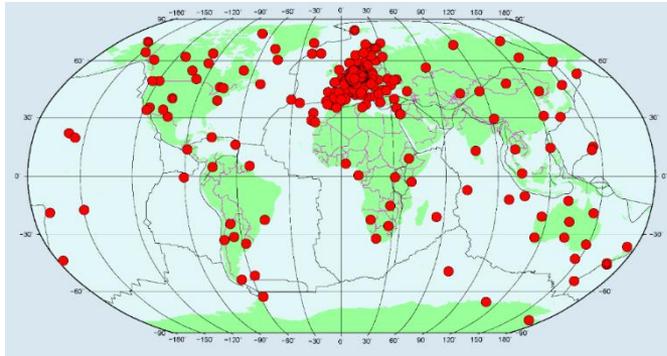
Real-Time ZTD Processing at GFZ (EPOS-RT)

Monitoring at: <http://www.pecny.cz/COST/RT-TROPO>

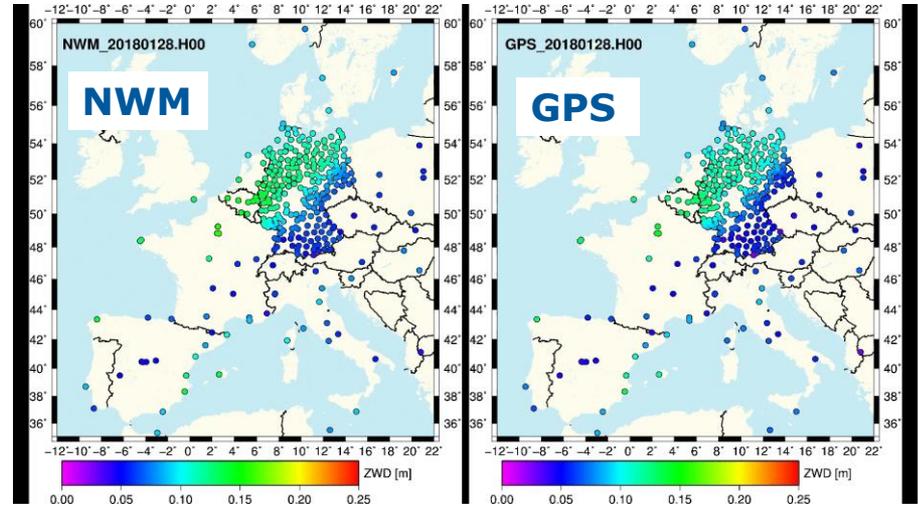
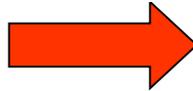


GFZ ATMO Activities/Projects

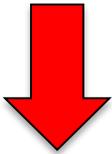
Monitoring Network



NRT/RT

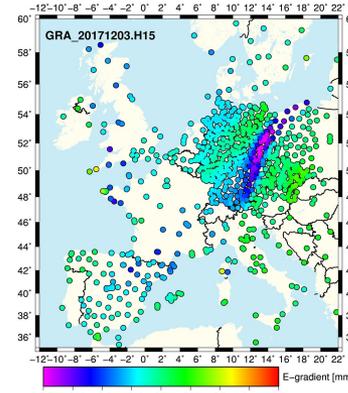


REPRO

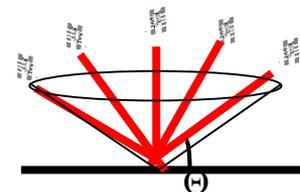


Climate Applications

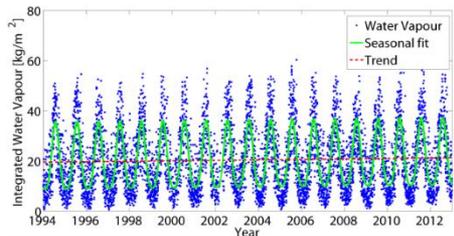
Operational monitoring and investigations of **horizontal gradients** (talk by M. Kačmařík)



Operational processing of **Slant Total Delays**, assimilation studies with German Weather Service DWD

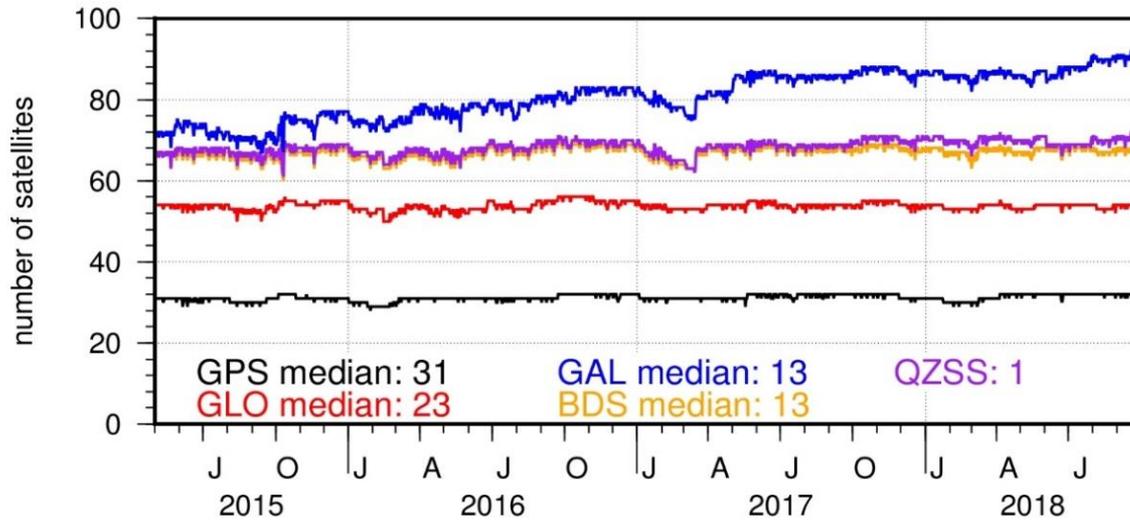


GCOS Reference Upper Air Network (talk by J. Wang)



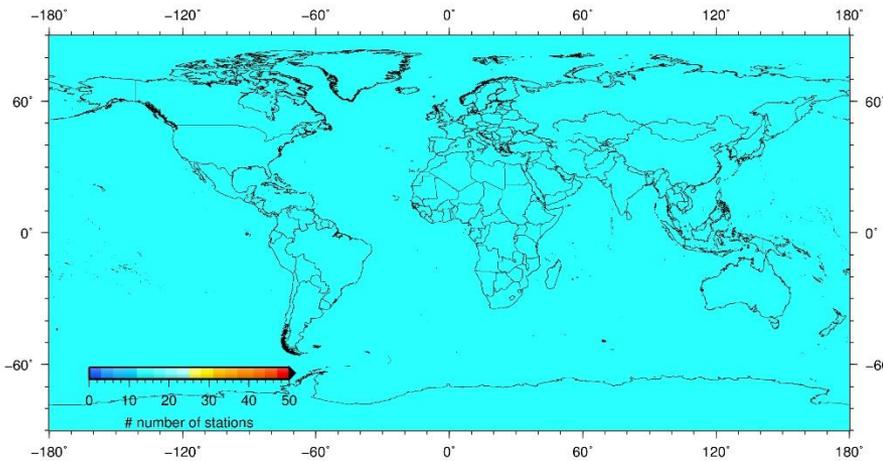
IWV trends

MGEX Activities at GFZ

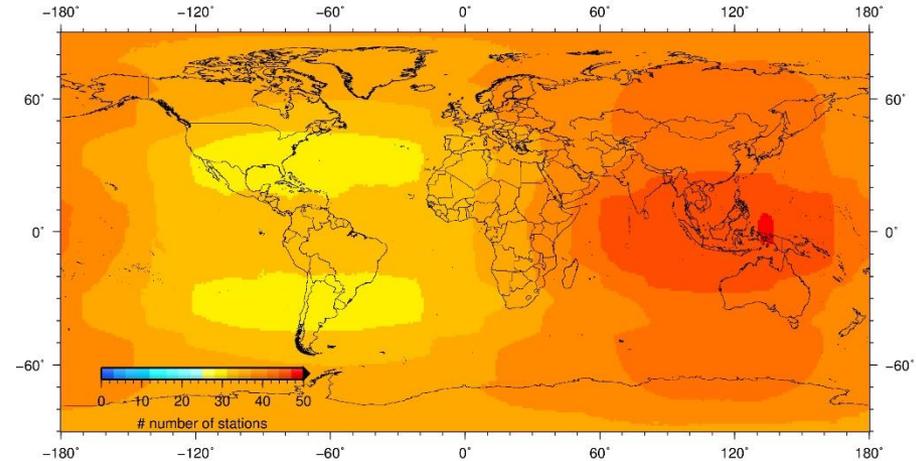


Since 2015 GFZ MGEX AC provides ultra-rapid products for five satellite systems
GPS/GLO/GAL/BDS/QZSS

GPS only



GPS/GLO/GAL/BDS/QZSS



Satellite coverage map for September 8, 2018

„Advanced GNSS Tropospheric Products for Monitoring Severe Weather Events and Climate“

Chair: J. Jones (UK MetOffice); co-chair: G. Guerova (Uni Sofia, Bulgaria)

2013-2017

29 European countries / 5 non-EU partners / more than 160 participants

Working Group 1: Advanced GNSS processing techniques



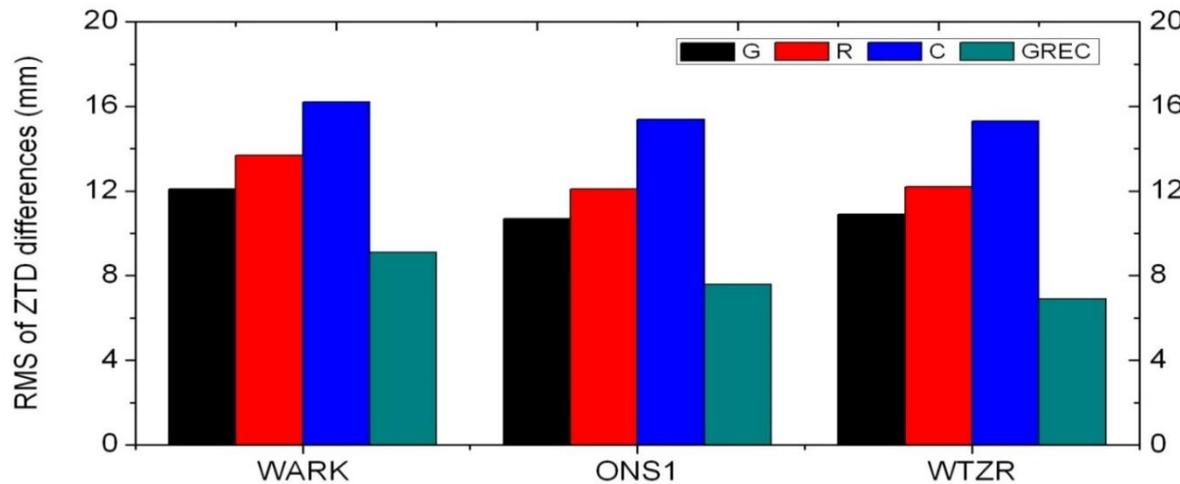
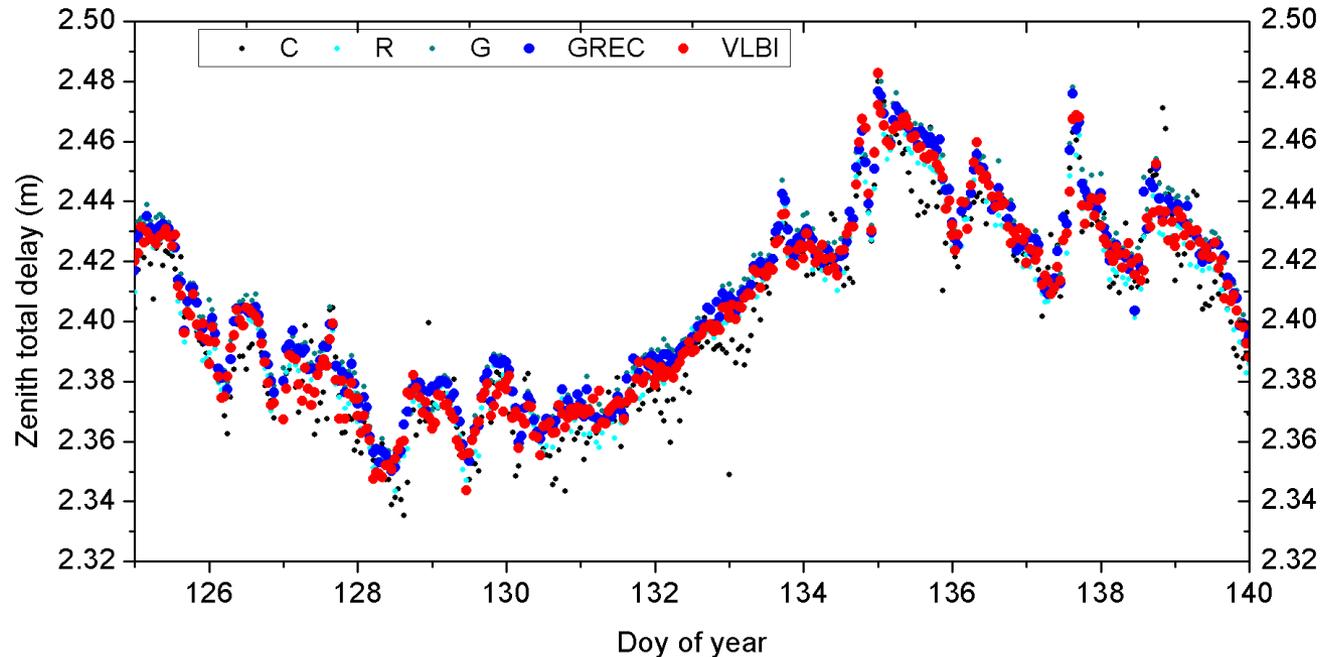
Advanced Tropospheric Products:

- ‘slant total delays’ (STDs) and gradients
- ‘ultra-fast’ and real-time tropospheric products
- Multi-GNSS: GPS / GLO / GAL / BDS

Multi-GNSS ZTD: Validation with VLBI

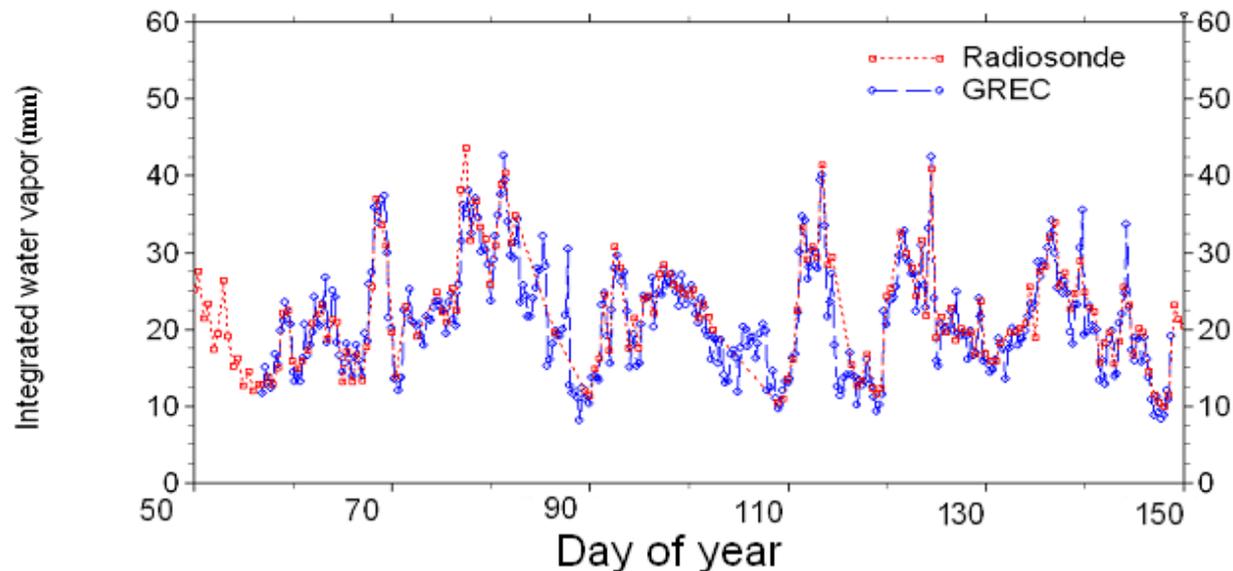


Station Onsala,
Sweden



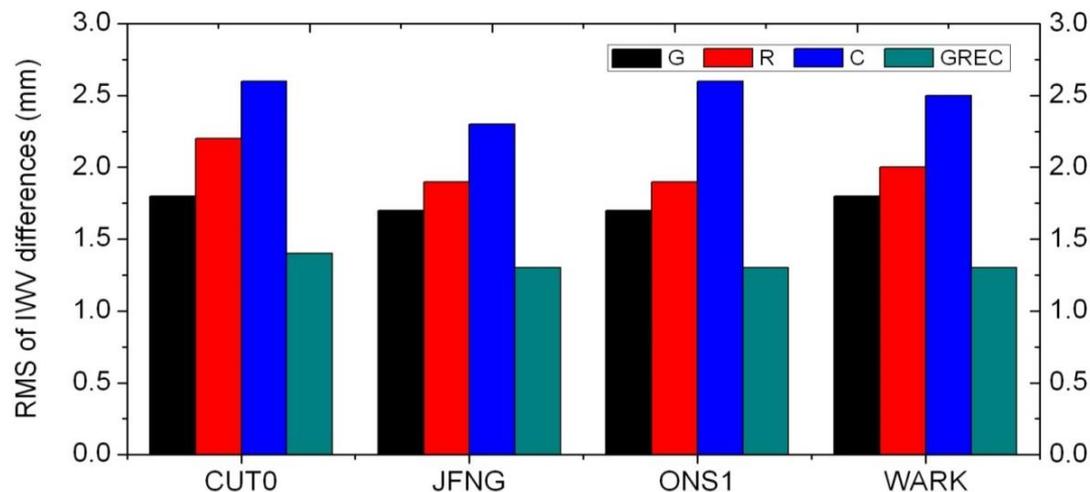
Li et al., JGRA, 2015

Multi-GNSS IWV: Validation with Radiosondes



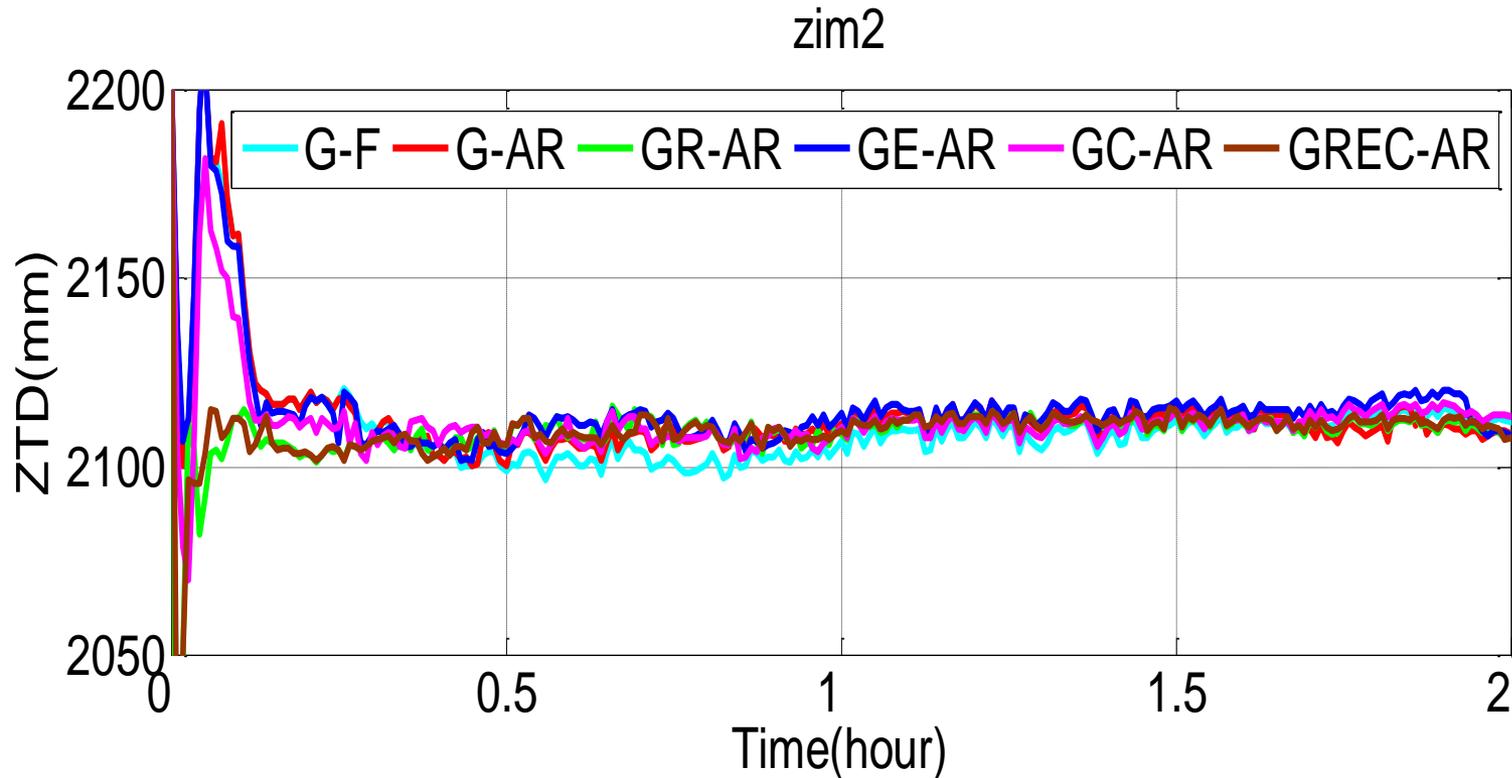
Station Curtin
(CUT0),
Australia

2014



Li et al., JGRA, 2015

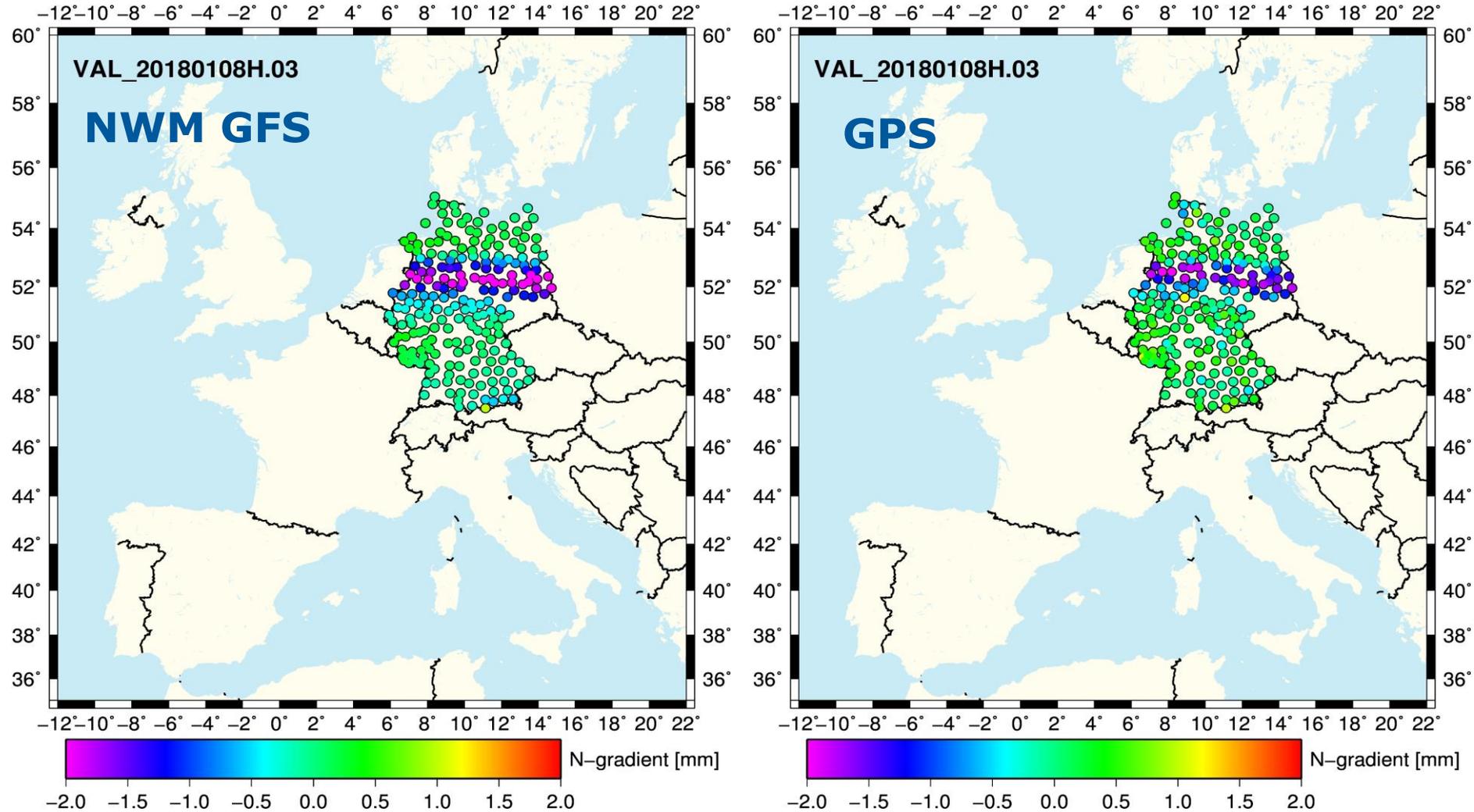
Multi-GNSS RT ZTDs: Convergence Time



Real-time ZTDs of station ZIM2 (Jan 3, 2017)

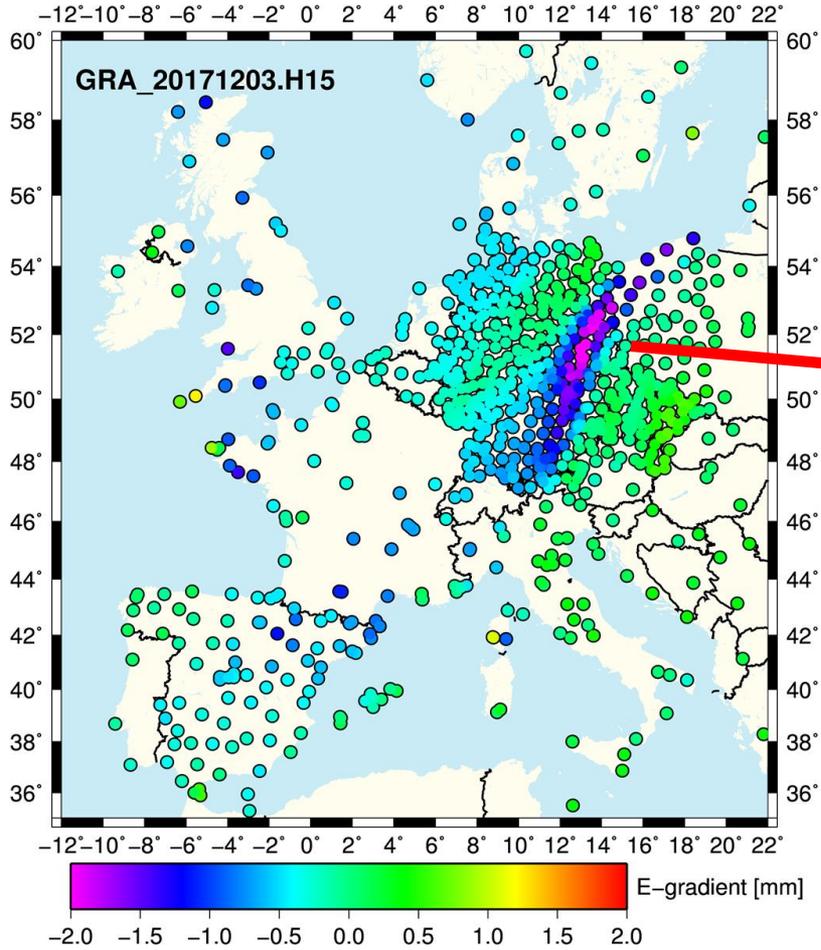
Improvement of convergence time of RT ZTDs by multi-GNSS processing compared to GPS-only

Comparison of horizontal gradients from GPS with Numerical Weather Model GFS

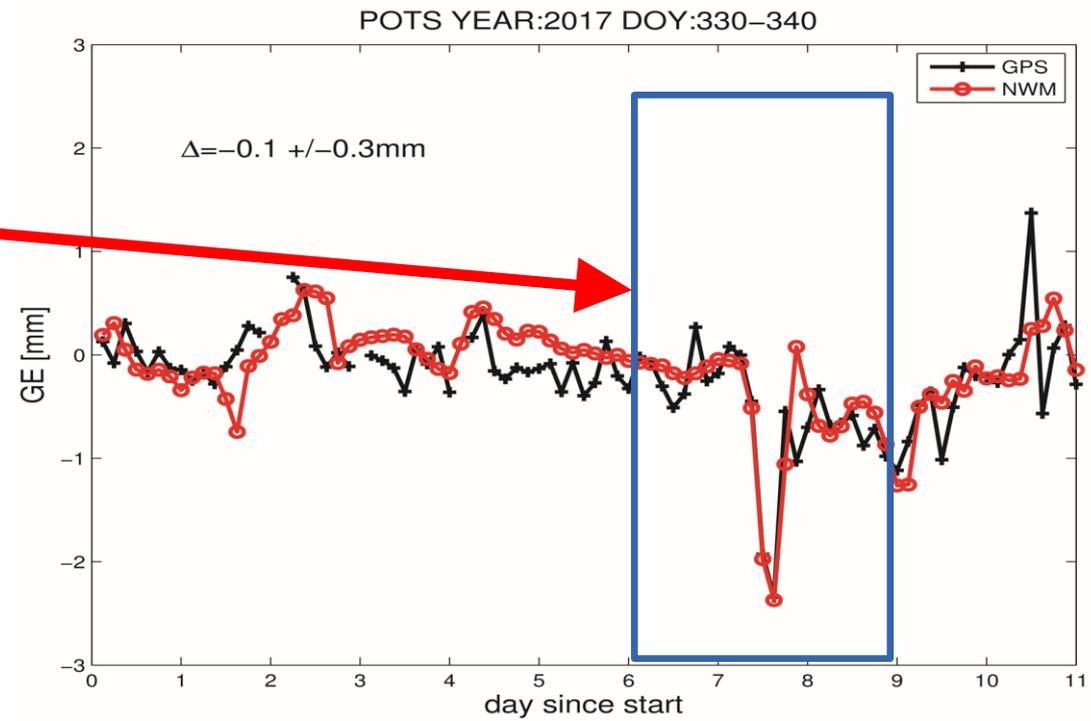


GFZ NWM & GPS horizontal gradients show a good agreement

Operational Monitoring of Gradients

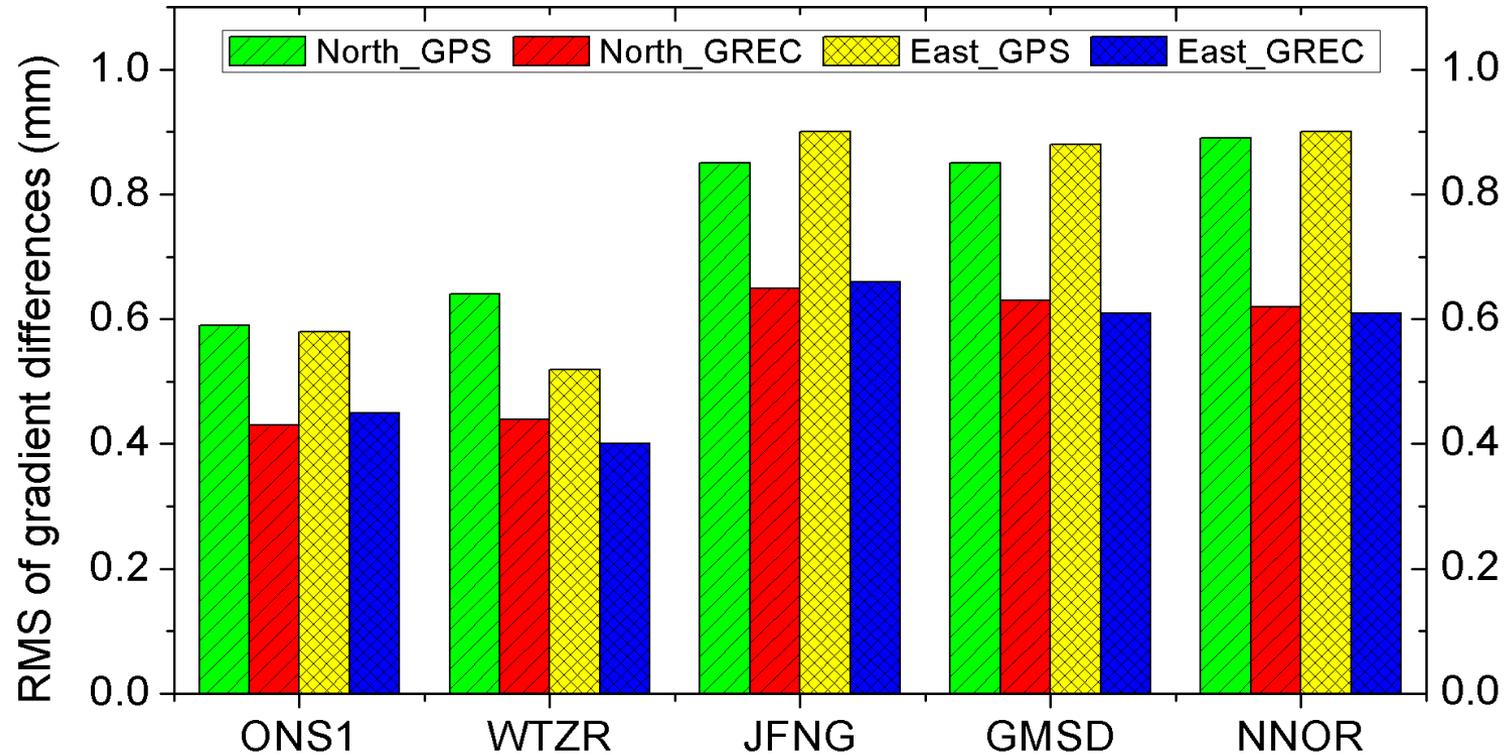


Example of strong tropospheric East-gradients caused by weather front in Germany on December 3, 2017



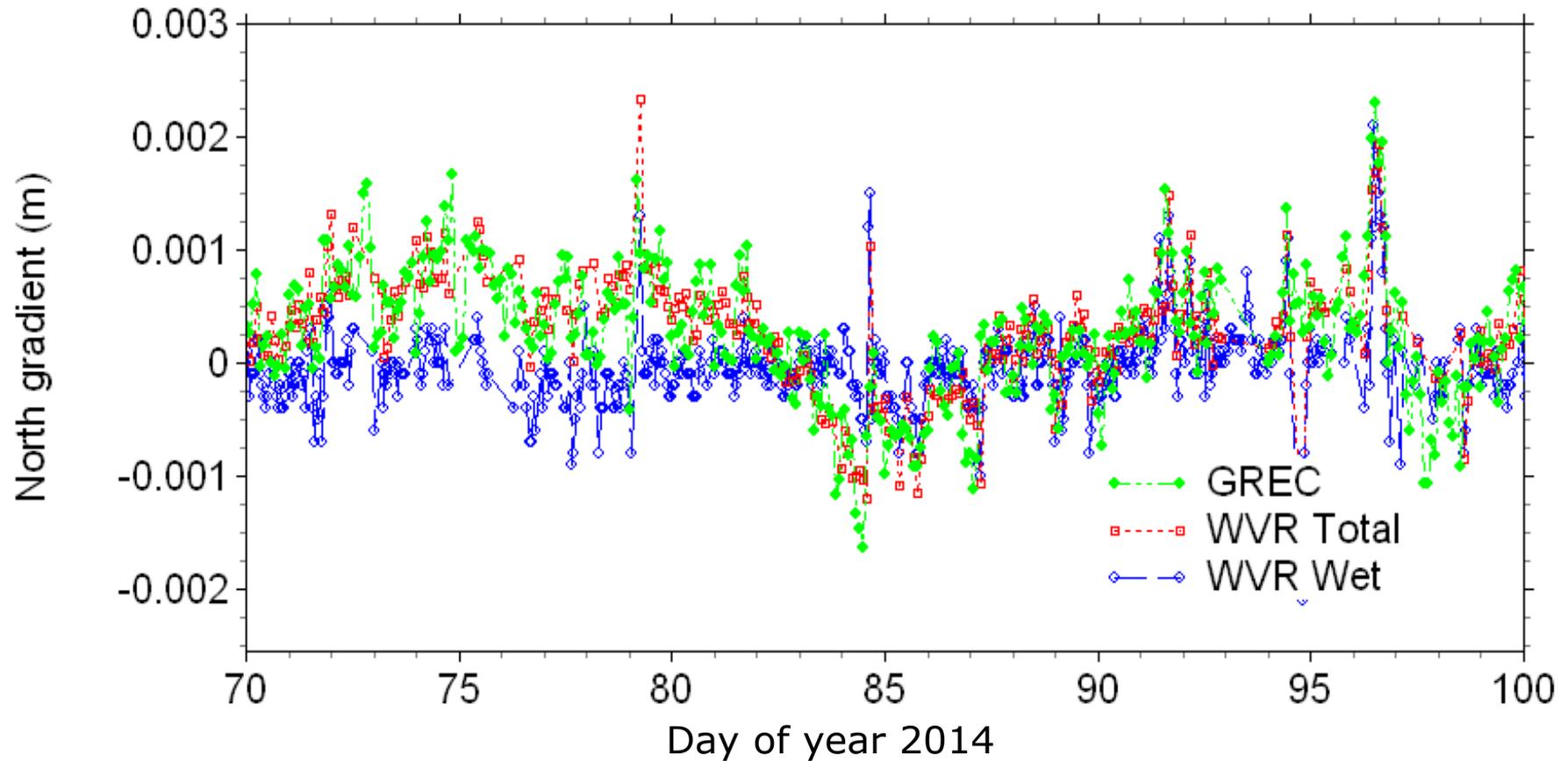
Excellent agreement of East-gradients from GPS with GFS NWM for station Potsdam, Germany

Multi-GNSS High-resolution Tropospheric Gradients



**Validation with tropospheric gradients from the NWM
of the ECMWF (European Centre of Medium range Weather Forecast)
January-June 2014**

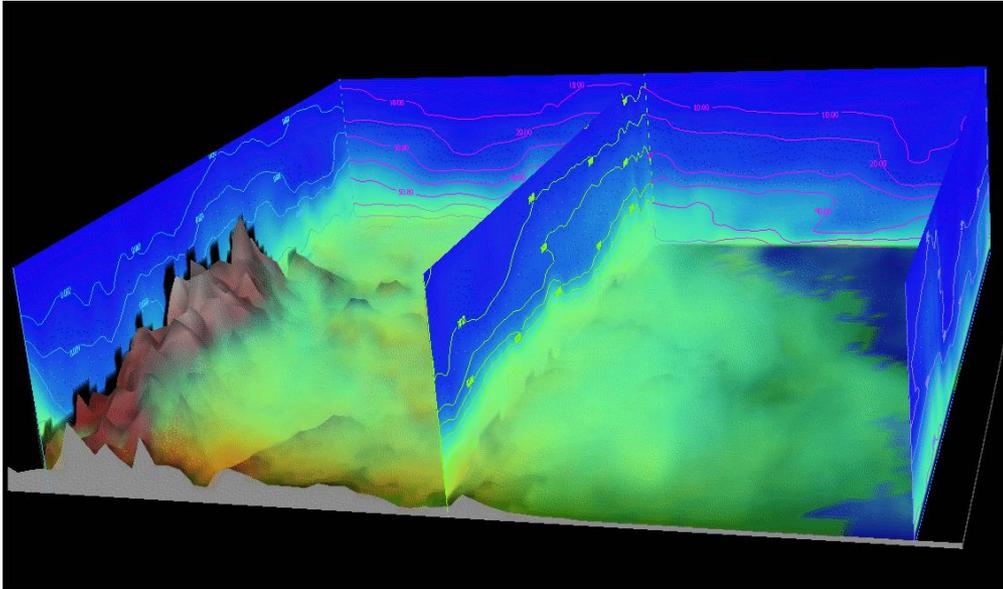
Multi-GNSS High-resolution Tropospheric Gradients



Validation with instrumental measurements of Water Vapour Radiometer for station Onsala, Sweden

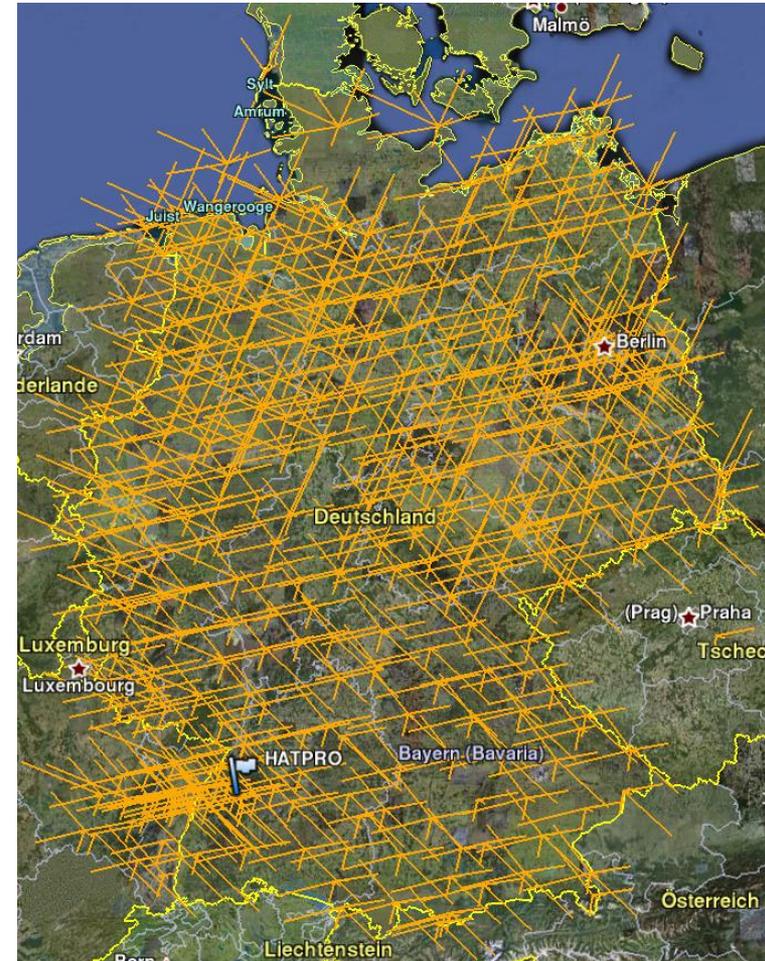
(RMS: ~20% improvement)

Operational “Slant Delays” Processing



3D Water Vapour Tomography over Germany

- Automatic processing of ~ 100000 “slants” per hour in case of global network with ~ 600 stations
- Delivering to German Weather Service DWD for pre-operational assimilation



“Slant delays”, derived from German SAPOS network

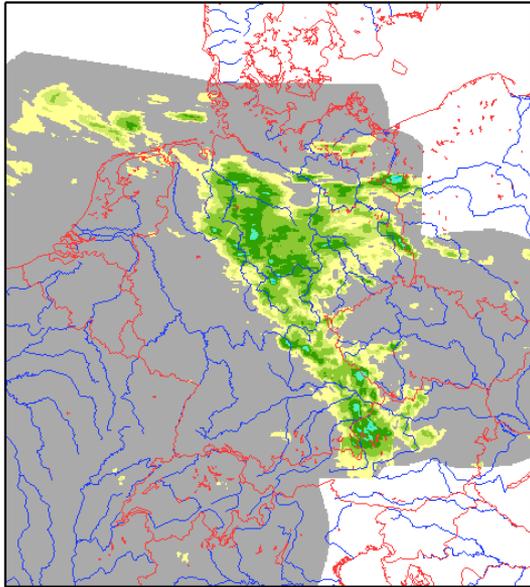
Precipitation Forecast (DWD results)

28.5.2014, 1:00 UTC, 0:00 UTC forecast

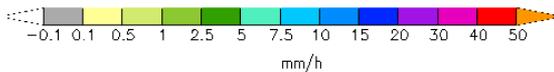
Radar observations

valid: 28 MAY 2014 00 - 01 UTC

1h PRECIPITATION

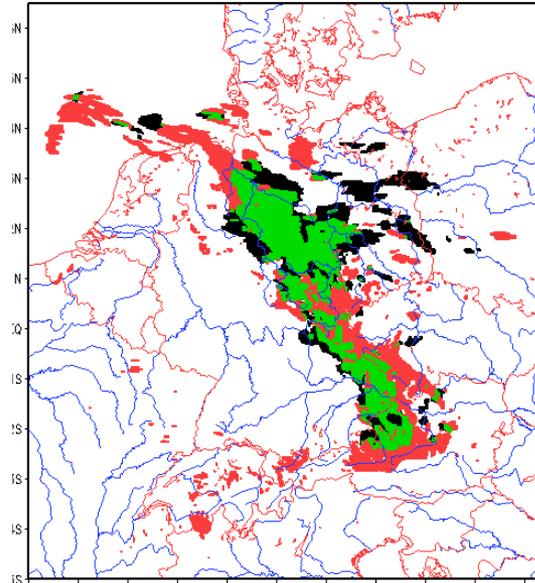


Mean: 0.240524 Min: 0 Max: 9.58687



control experiment

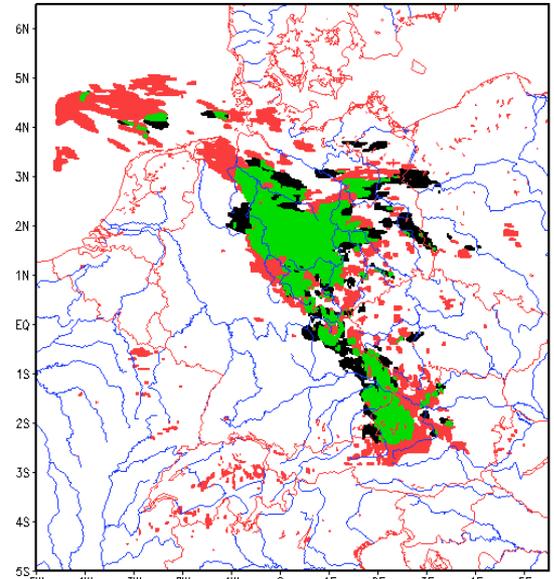
exp_2000.01_MBn_2014052800+01h
Precip > 1.0 mm/h



Radar: mean: 0.191 mm/h max: 9.586 mm/h
Model: mean: 0.251 mm/h max: 20.98 mm/h
missed (black): 5217 false (red): 9299 hits (green): 6511
ETS: 0.263 FBI: 1.348

STD assimilation

exp_2000.03_MBn_2014052800+01h
Precip > 1.0 mm/h



Radar: mean: 0.191 mm/h max: 9.586 mm/h
Model: mean: 0.276 mm/h max: 24.50 mm/h
missed (black): 4088 false (red): 9861 hits (green): 7640
ETS: 0.307 FBI: 1.492

~20% improvement of precipitation forecast
by assimilation of GPS slant data

GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum
POTSDAM

Thanks to C. Schraff/M. Bender (DWD)

HELMHOLTZ

IWV Trends for Climate Research

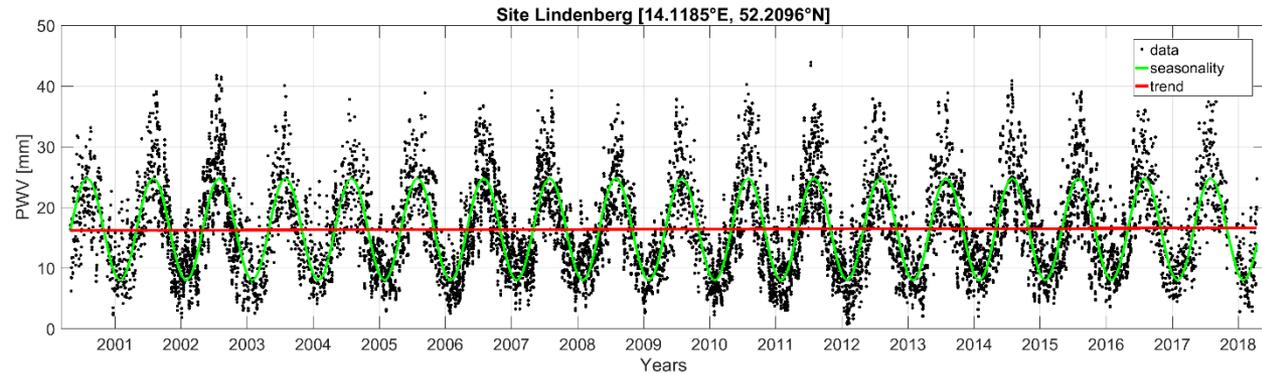
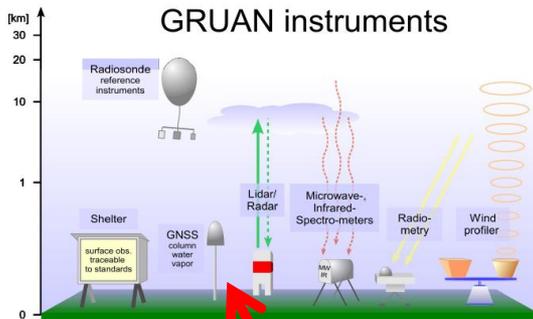
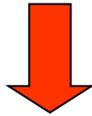
IWV with mm accuracy



Long term IWV trend analysis for climate research



GNSS is priority number one technique for IWV monitoring



Long-term time series of GPS-based IWV at GRUAN station Lindenberg, Germany

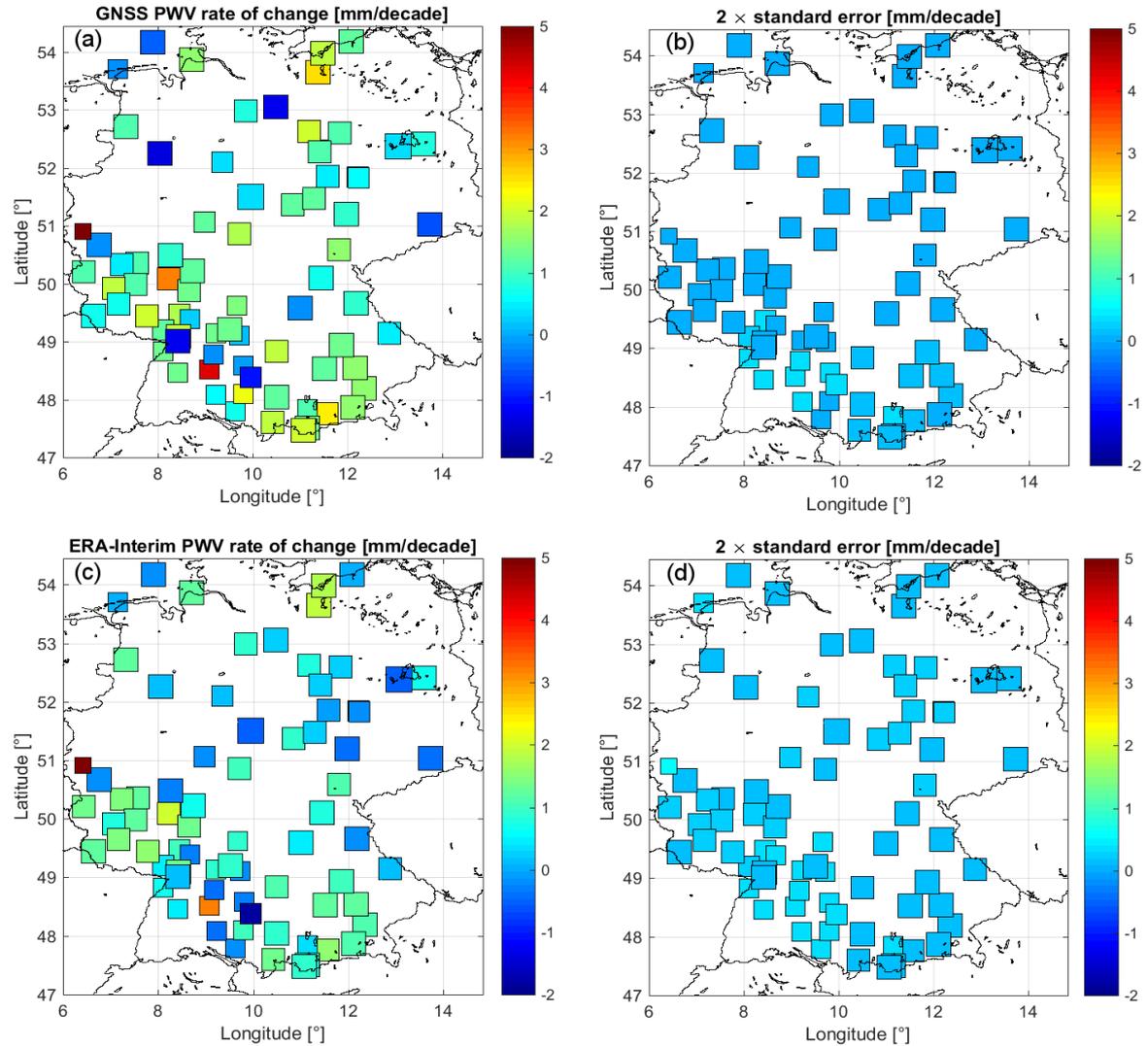
Trend value is 0.31 mm/decade, sigma (trend) is 0.075 mm/decade

IWV Trends Estimation for Germany

GPS

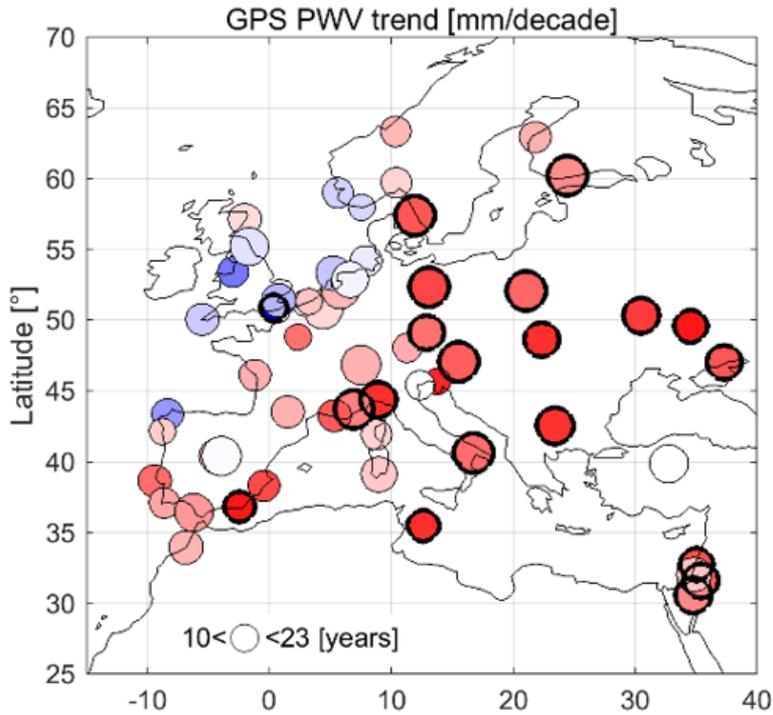
Length of time series:
10-19 years
119 stations

**Model
ERA-
Interim
(ECMWF)**

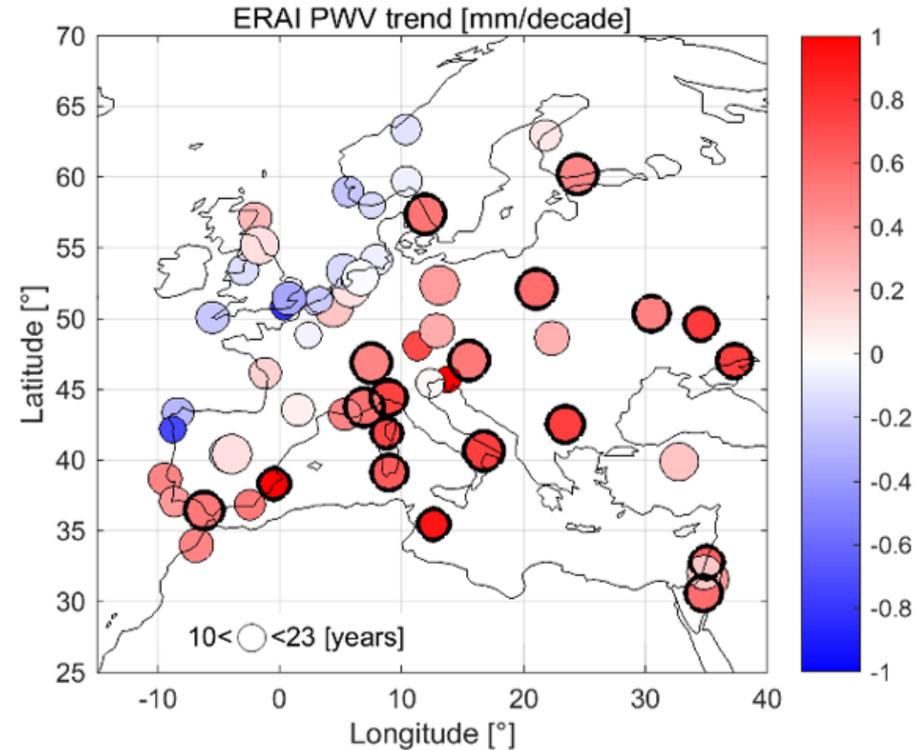


Marker size is proportional to the length of time series

IWV Trends Estimation for Europe



GPS



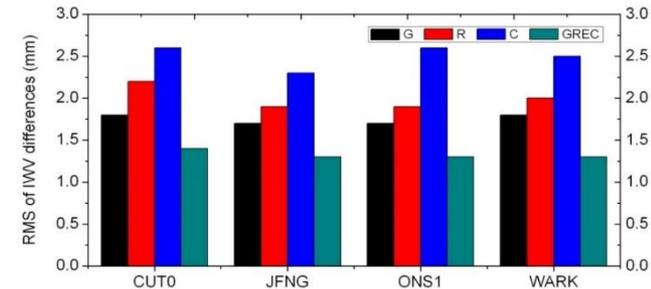
**Model
ERA-Interim**

Length of time series 10-23 years

Summary

Multi-GNSS for atmospheric research

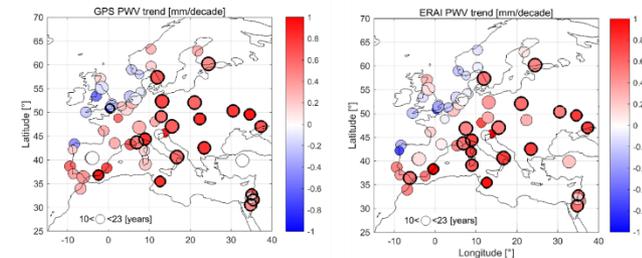
- Higher accuracy of multi-GNSS ZTD/IWV, gradients and slants, especially in RT
- Improvement of convergence time of RT ZTDs



- Li et al.:** Retrieving high-resolution tropospheric gradients from multiconstellation GNSS observations, *Geophys Res Lett* (2015)
- Lu et al.:** Real-time retrieval of precipitable water vapor from GPS and BeiDou observations, *J Geodesy* (2015)
- Li et al.:** Retrieving of atmospheric parameters from multi-GNSS in real time: Validation with water vapor radiometer and numerical weather model, *JGR Atm* (2015)
- Li et al.:** Multi-GNSS meteorology: Real-time retrieving of atmospheric water vapor from BeiDou, Galileo, GLONASS and GPS observations. *IEEE Transactions* (2015)
- Lu et al.:** Estimation and evaluation of real-time precipitable water vapor from GLONASS and GPS, *GPS Solutions* (2016)
- Lu et al.:** Real-time tropospheric delay retrieval from multi-GNSS PPP ambiguity resolution: Validation with final troposphere products and numerical weather model, *Remote Sens* (2018)

Multi-GNSS for climate research

- Impact due to higher accuracy of multi-GNSS



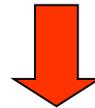
- Alshawaf et al.:** Estimating trends in atmospheric water vapor and temperature time series over Germany, *Atmos Meas Tech* (2017)
- Alshawaf et al.:** On the statistical significance of climatic trends estimated from GPS tropospheric time series. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres* (2018)

Outlook and Conclusions

- Multi-GNSS will provide many benefits for atmosphere sounding
- Performance of multi-GNSS processing will be further improved:
 - launch of more satellites
 - further improvement of satellite systems (e.g. BDS-3)
 - setup of more multi-GNSS stations



Goal: move IGS to full multi-GNSS service



- Continue to update IGS sites to multi-GNSS
- Provide combined multi-GNSS products

Many thanks for your attention!

