E2 SERVICE – UPDATE

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BACKGROUND

- Early 2000's Finnish government decided not to open accurate governmental positioning service (Network RTK, NRTK)
- Positioning services provided by private companies
- While measurement techniques revolutionized and amount of users grew, guidelines were needed to control the quality of measurements
- Recommendation for the public administration (JHS) no 184 (12/2012) guides the measurements of control points in EUREF-FIN (http://www.jhs-suositukset.fi/suomi/jhs184)
- Includes also guidelines for determining official EUREF-FIN coordinates for active control points (permanent GNSS stations)
 - Large active networks to be included in the nationwide second order EUREF-FIN network E2



CLASSIFICATION OF EUREF-FIN CONTROL POINTS



ACTIVE STATIONS IN (NATIONWIDE) E2 NETWORK

- Number and usage of CORS stations increased rapidly in 21st centrury
 - Need for guidelines and classification (status)
- Station or network of stations can/should be classified in E2 if:
 - it produces positioning services
 - · it is spatially wide use or number of users is large
- Guidelines and requirements to include station or network of stations to nationwide E2 network can be found in separate guidelines, briefly:
 - Station equipment, location/surroundings, data transfer
 - · Processing of coordinates and monitoring
 - FGI determines the coordinates (E2 processing center)
 - Station data has to be available to the FGI to be able to determine the coordinates and to ensure their quality in time (monitoring)
 - E2 web pages (in Finnish): https://www.maanmittauslaitos.fi/tutkimus/asiantuntijapalvelut/e2-laskentapalvelu
 - Up-to-date list of approved stations



E2 STATUS

- Monitoring of reference station coordinates, not the positioning service itself
- FGI (NLS):
 - Provides coordinates and expects their usage in the positioning service
 - Ensures that the network is well-aligned to the EUREF-FIN reference frame and that coordinates fulfill E2 criteria, also in time
- Service provider:
 - Responsible of using the E2 coordinates in the positioning service
 - Responsible of informing FGI about all changes at stations (decommissioning, re-locations, antenna changes,...)
 - Responsible of the quality of the positioning service
- User/client:
 - Assurance that all E2 qualified services are compatible regarding the reference station coordinates (real-time
 positioning still a responsibility of service provider and user/surveyor JHS184 guides control point
 measurements)
- System has worked well even if on recommendation basis users have requested E2 status while tendering services → both nationwide and one local service providers have applied E2 status
 - Currently ~200 stations with E2 status



BERNESE PROCESSING

Daily processing (E2_R2S)

Weekly solutions (E2_ADD)

The main parameters and models used in processing:

Input data		
GPS+GLO observations	Continuous data at 30 seconds interval in RINEX 2.11 format	
Orbits	CODE final products (IGS14)	
Datum	Weekly combined solution (V03) by FGI (NKG LAC)	
Antenna calibrations	Absolute individual corrections (by GEO++, Germany) for reference stations	
	Type calibration corrections tables for E2 GNSS stations	
Parameters and models		
Observables	Carrier phase double differences	
	Elevation cut-off angle 10 degree	
	L3 linear combination	
Receiver clock biases	Estimated using code observations of individual receivers, eliminated in double differences	
Satellite clock biases	Eliminated in double differences	
Data rejection criteria	Low RINEX data quality, e.g. too few observations	
	Double difference phase residual screening, treshold 4 mm for a normalized zenith residual	
	Baseline data exceeding over-all sigma of 6 mm excluded as whole	
Ambiguities	SIGMA algoritm	
lonospere	L3 linear combination eliminates ionospheric effects	
Troposphere	Dry part is modelled using VMF grid files based on numerical weather modelling by ECMWF	
	Wet part (zenith path delay) is estimated using Vienna mapping function (VMF) at 1-hour intervals for individual sites No troposphere gradient parameters estimated	A II
Tidal displacement	Solid Earth tides implemented in Bernese 5.2. according to IERS conventions 2010) FIN
Ocean loading modelling	FES2004	RES
Atmospheric loading	Ray Ponte, 2003	FOI
Datum definition	Minimum constrained solution to observation epoch IGS14 of the reference sites (27 stations FinnRef etc.)	

E2 COORDINATES

- Daily processing in ITRF
 - Same/similar routines as for NKG AC processing
 - Using NKG FGI solution as the backbone
- Determining reference station coordinates
 - 5 weeks of data
- ITRFyy(tc) coordinates transformed to EUREF-FIN with the NKG transformation
 - Using PROJ (NKG parameter file):
 - > echo X Y Z tc | cct +proj=pipeline
 - +step +init=NKG:ITRF2014 +inv
 - +step +init=NKG:FI
 - For monitoring part additionally:
 - +step +proj=tmerc +lon_0=27 +x_0=500000 +k_0=0.9996



E2 MONITORING

- Monitoring validity of E2 coordinates in EUREF-FIN \rightarrow time series
- Time series
 - ITRF residual time series plots
 - EUREF-FIN plots
- Changing E2 coordinates
 - Antenna change and station re-location (service provider should inform but may be also visible in monitoring)
 - Other unknown causes exceeding thresholds (analyzed from a data window not single daily solution)
- In the future: more automatic



MONITORING EXAMPLES: GOOD





MONITORING EXAMPLES: ISSUES





MONITORING EXAMPLES: ISSUES





FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Monitoring currently manual/semi-automatic
 - Only plotting of time series and manual inspection
- \rightarrow Automize monitoring analysis
 - Bad data (data qc, results/time series)
 - Coordinate shifts/jumps \rightarrow new E2 coordinates
- Webpage
 - Data quality
 - Time series



THANK YOU!

