

FOOTPRINT - NETWORK

GPS - Monitoring of the Fundamental Station Wettzell

Veit Lechner, Markus Rothacher

Forschungseinrichtung Satellitengeodäsie, TU München (FESG)

Wolfgang Schlüter

Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie, Frankfurt (BKG)

IERS Workshop 2003

Matera, October 23-24, 2003

Overview

1. Motivation

2. Description of the Footprint - Network

3. Analysis Strategy

4. Discussion of the Results

5. Conclusion

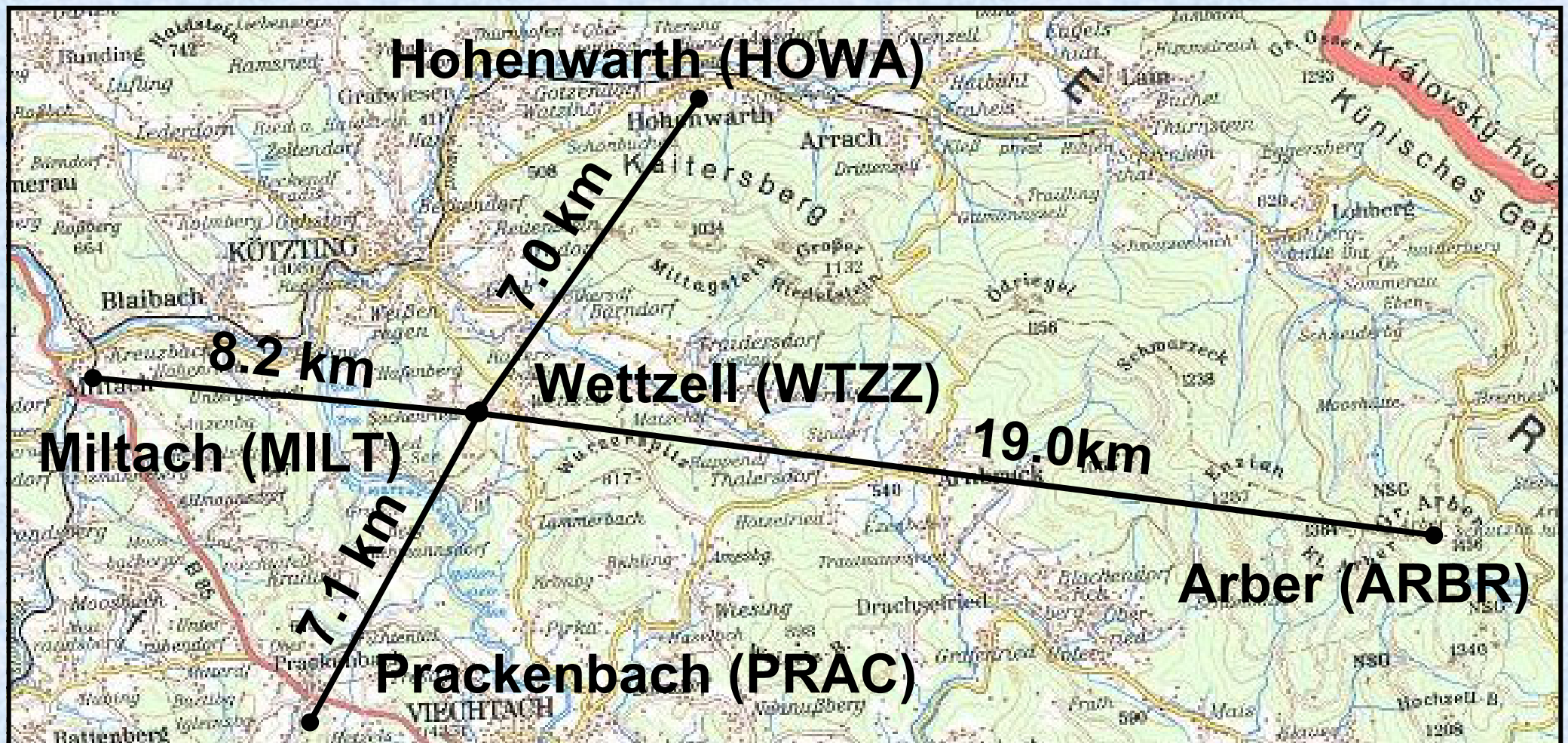
1. Motivation

Monitoring of the local environment
of a fundamental station (about 20 km) !

Establish long time series of station coordinates to detect
periodical signals,
significant local movements, ...

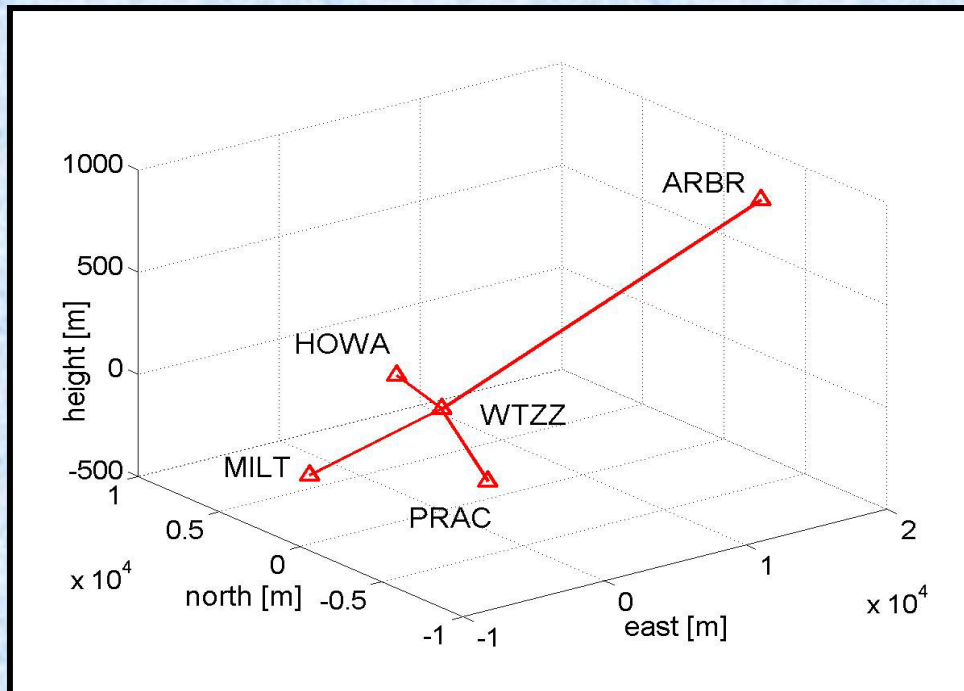
Goal: clear and accurate information about the local stability of
fundamental stations

2. The Footprint Network



2. The Footprint Network

Height differences between stations:



Station	Station Height
ARBR	1505 m
HOWA	562 m
MILT	488 m
PRAC	588 m
WTZZ	665 m

Observation period: 01.01.2001 - 09.08.2003 (2.7 years)

3. Analysis Strategy

Processing goal: station coordinates of highest accuracy



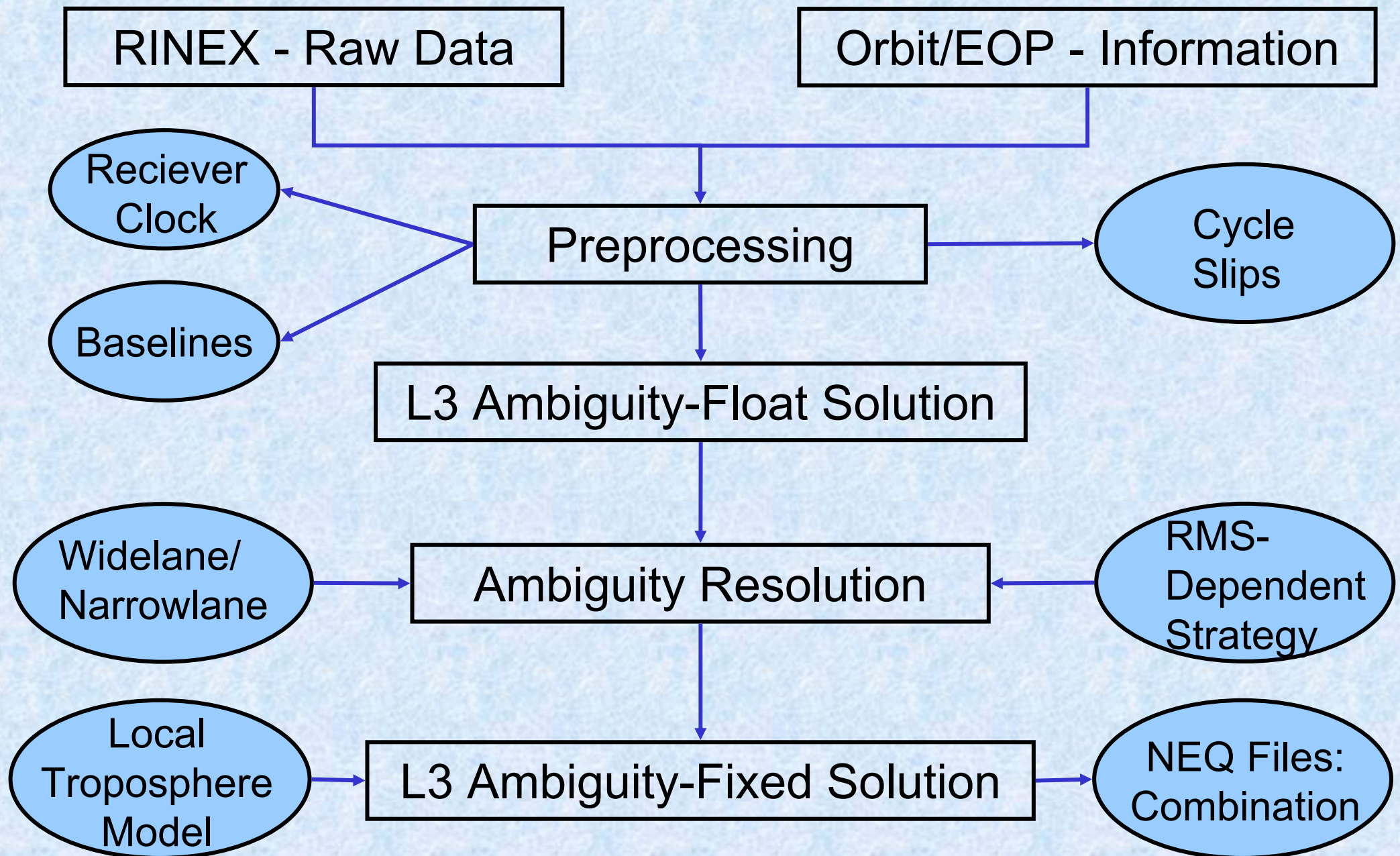
Bernese GPS - Software 5.0:
Scientific GPS - Analysis Tool

Estimation
of many different
parameter types

Automatic
Processing
(BPE)

Combination
of Normal Equations
(ADDNEQ)

3. Analysis Strategy for Daily Solutions



3. Analysis Strategy: Local Troposphere Model

Estimation of the troposphere path delay $\Delta \rho$
as a function of station height ($n = 2$):

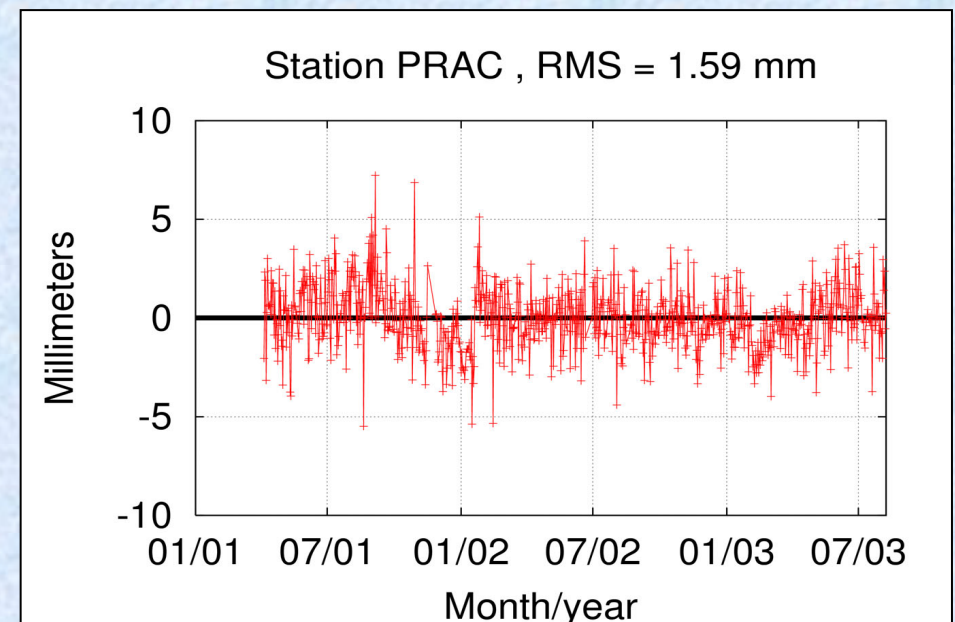
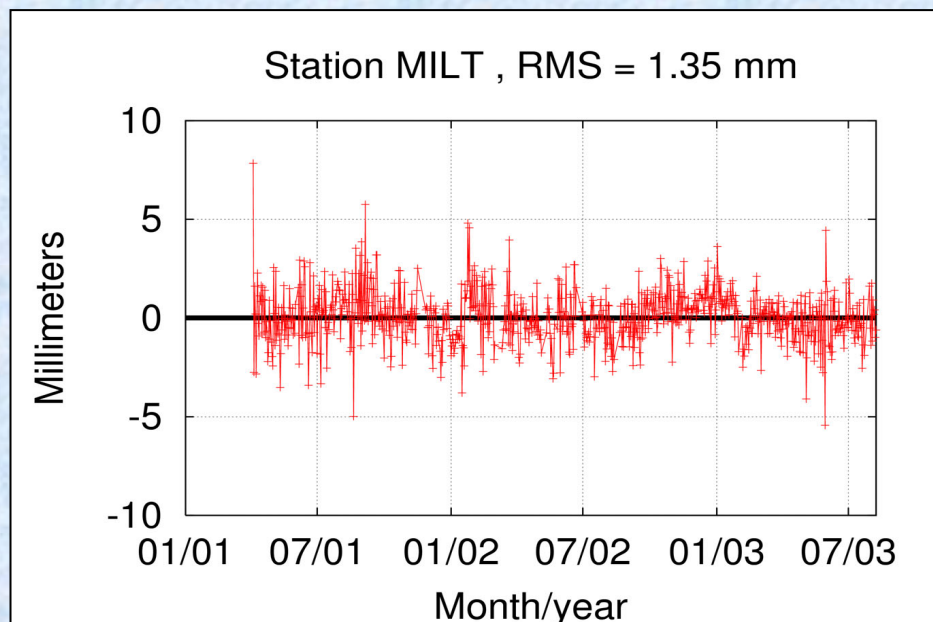
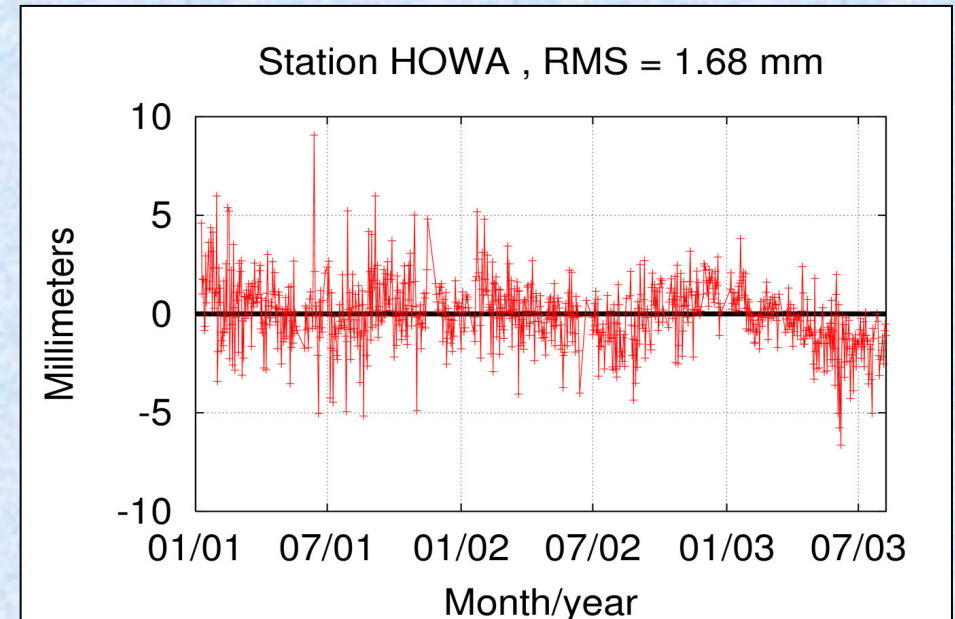
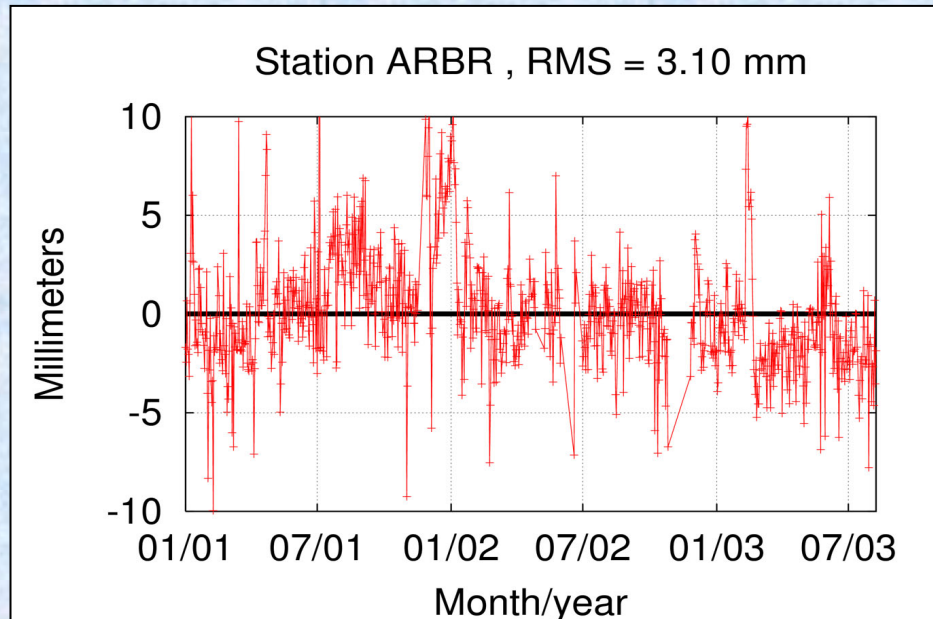
$$\Delta \rho(z, h) = f(z) \sum_{i=0}^n k_i \cdot (h - h_r)^i$$

Mapping
Function

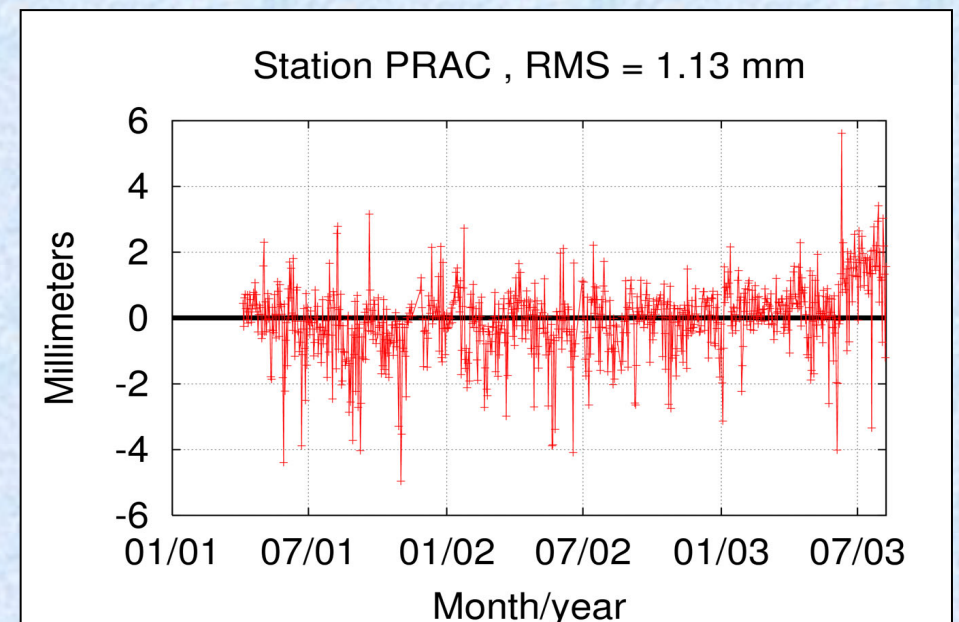
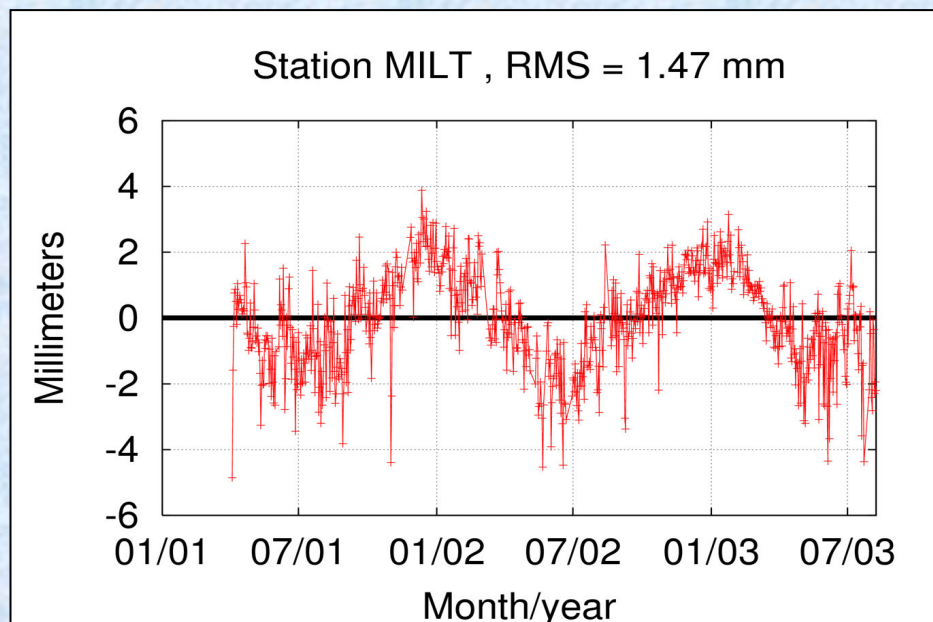
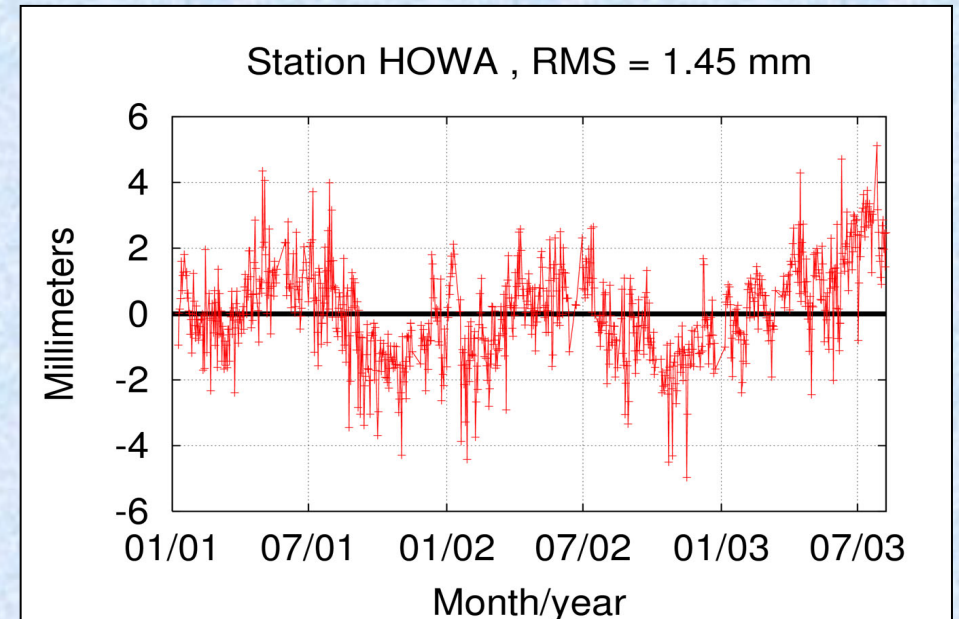
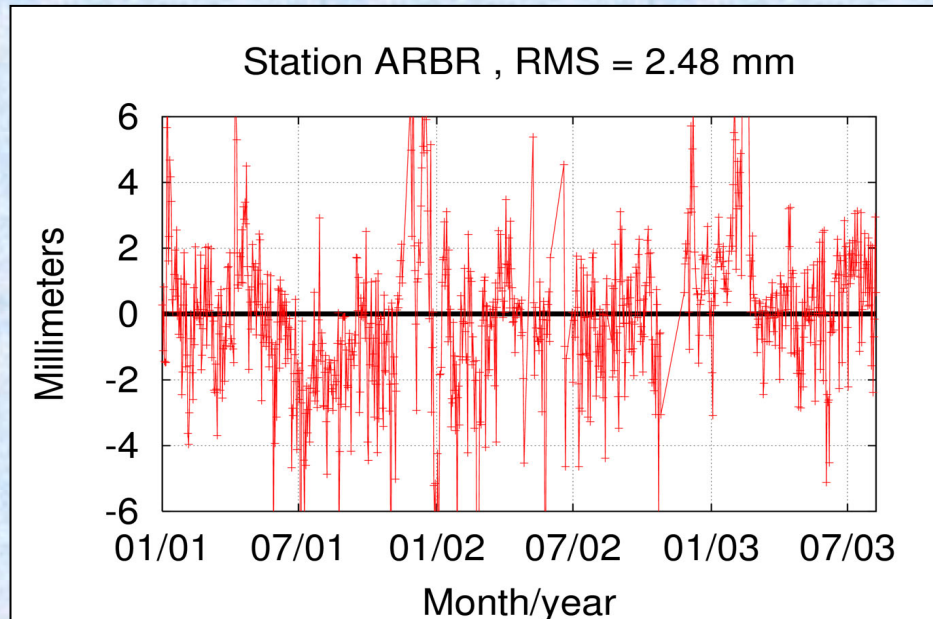
Estimated
Coefficients

Station
Height

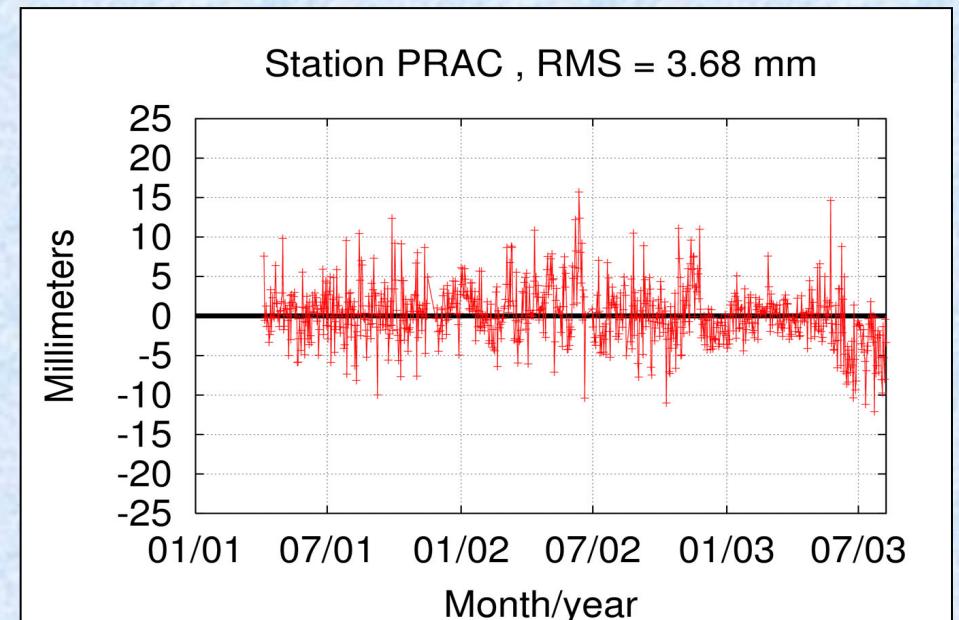
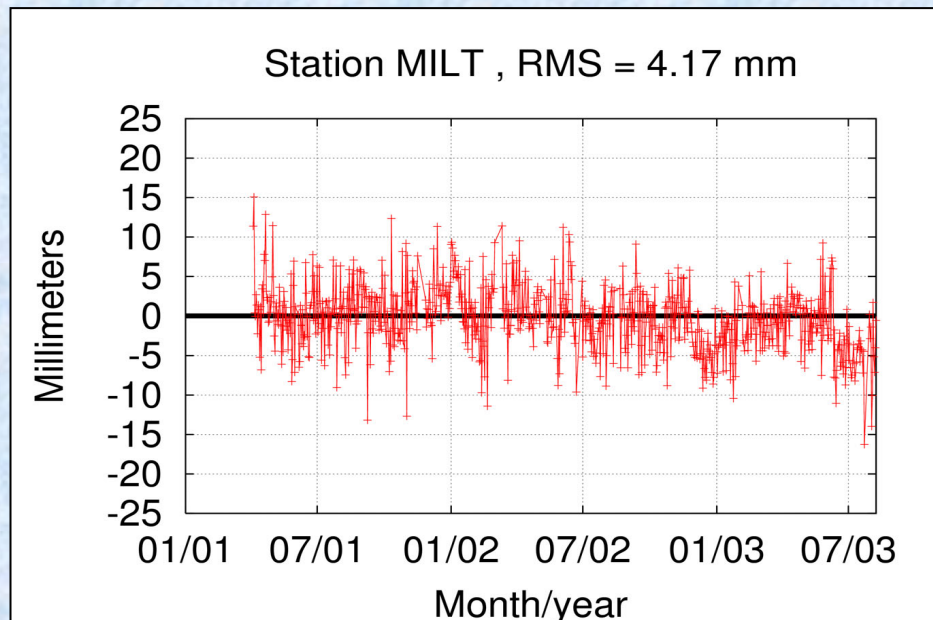
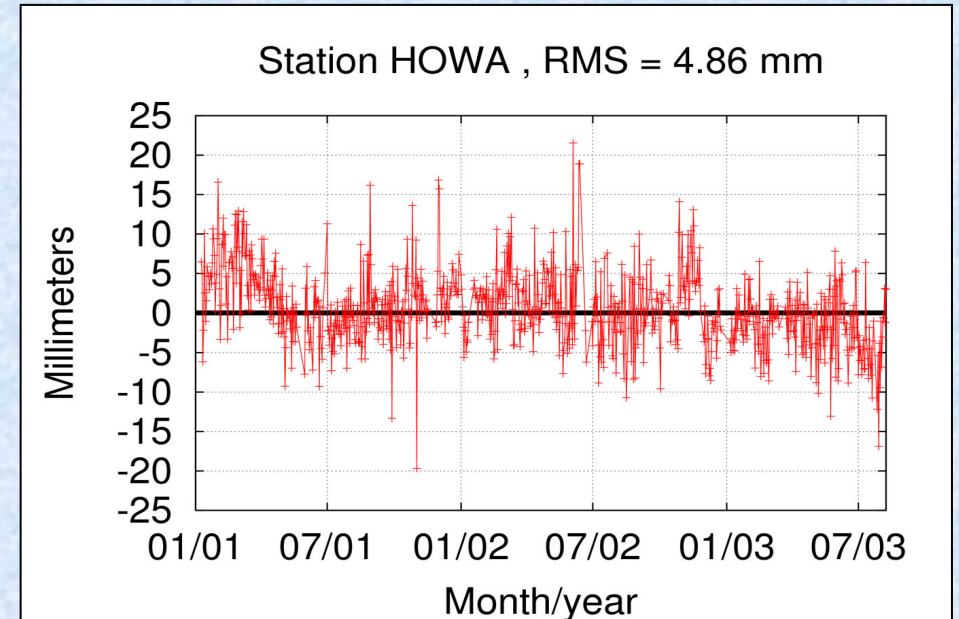
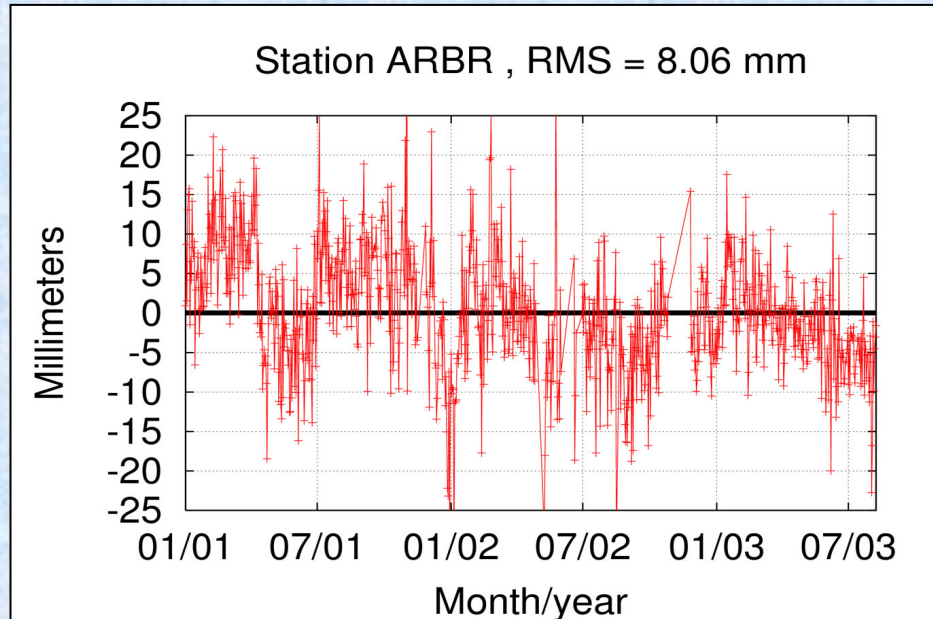
4. Results: Repeatability of the North-Component



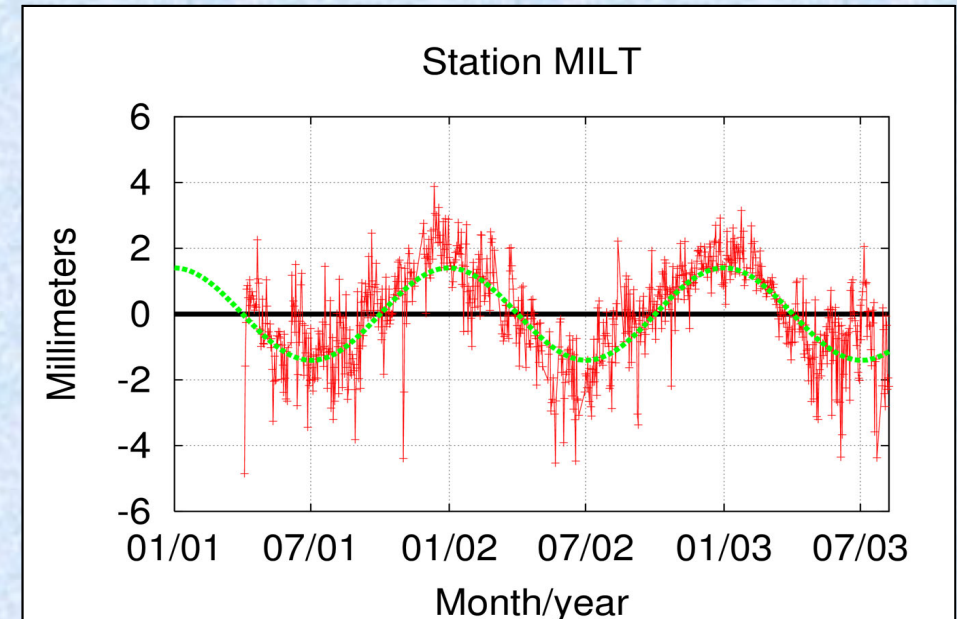
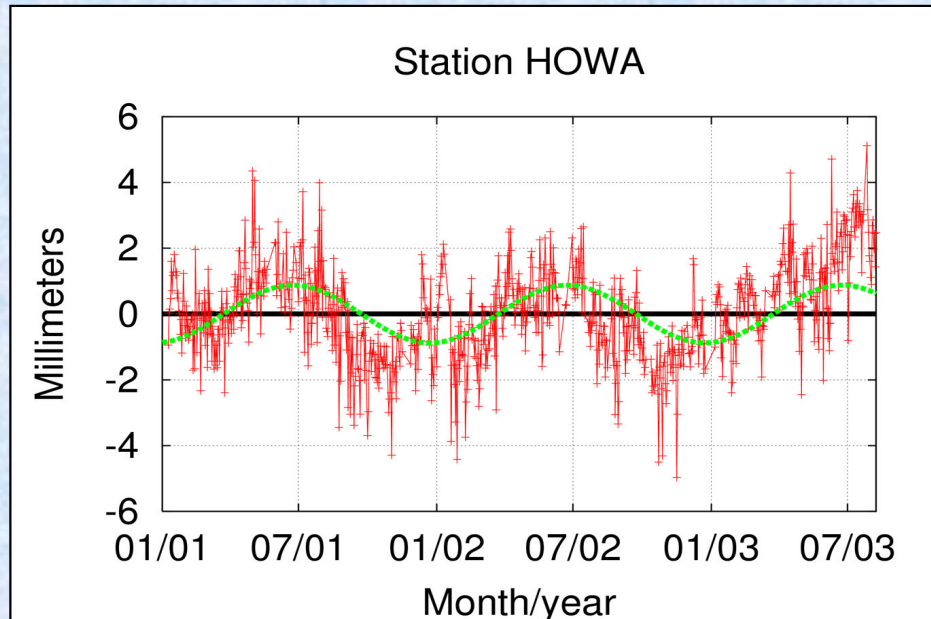
4. Results: Repeatability of the East - Component



4. Results: Repeatability of the Height-Component



4. Results: Signal in the East-Components (HOWA & MILT)

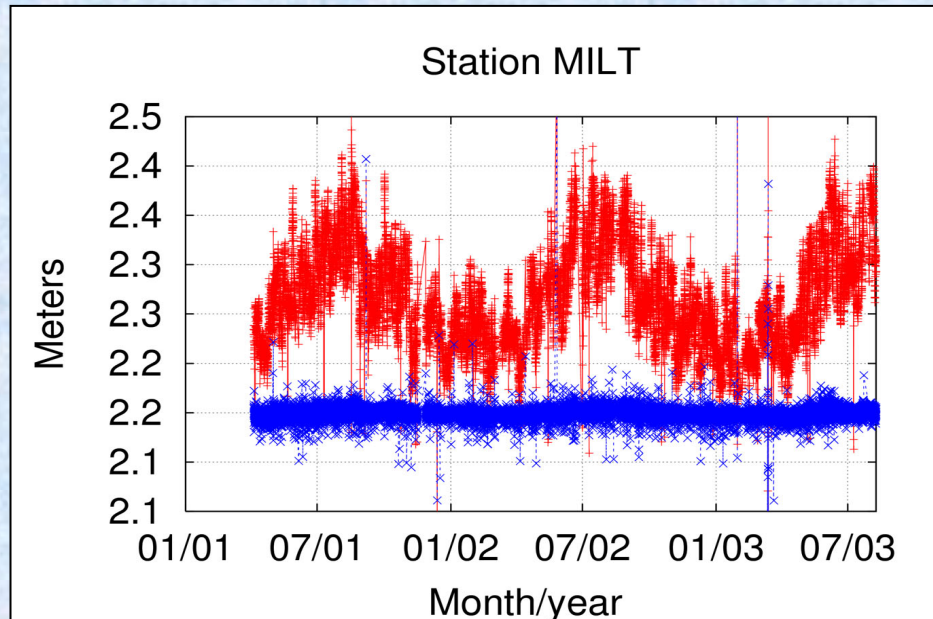


Is the signal caused by neglecting the absolute zenith troposphere delay (ZTD) ?

Scaling of baseline length l (8 km) due to an absolute troposphere error $\Delta\rho$ (20 cm):

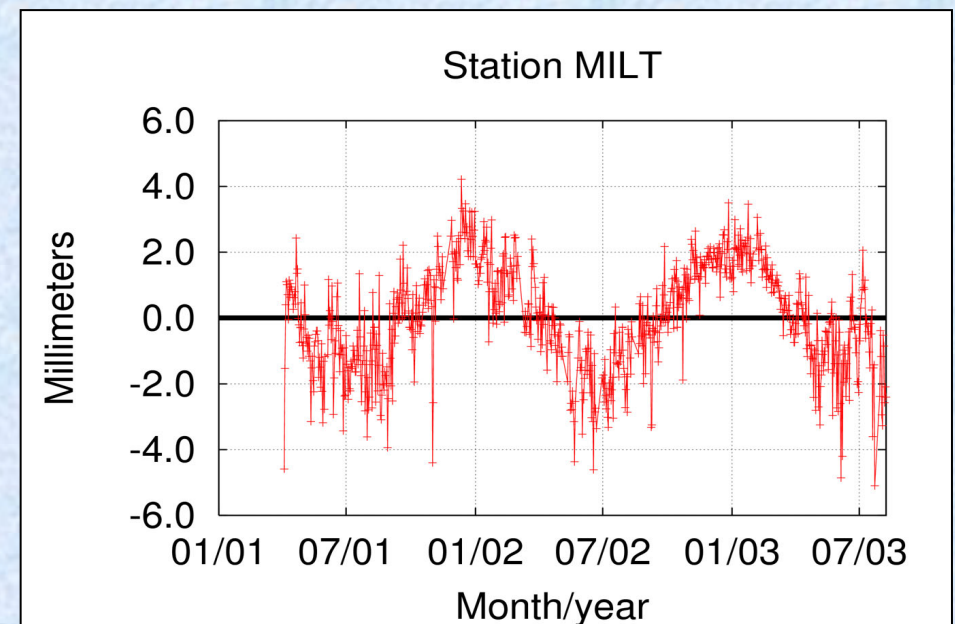
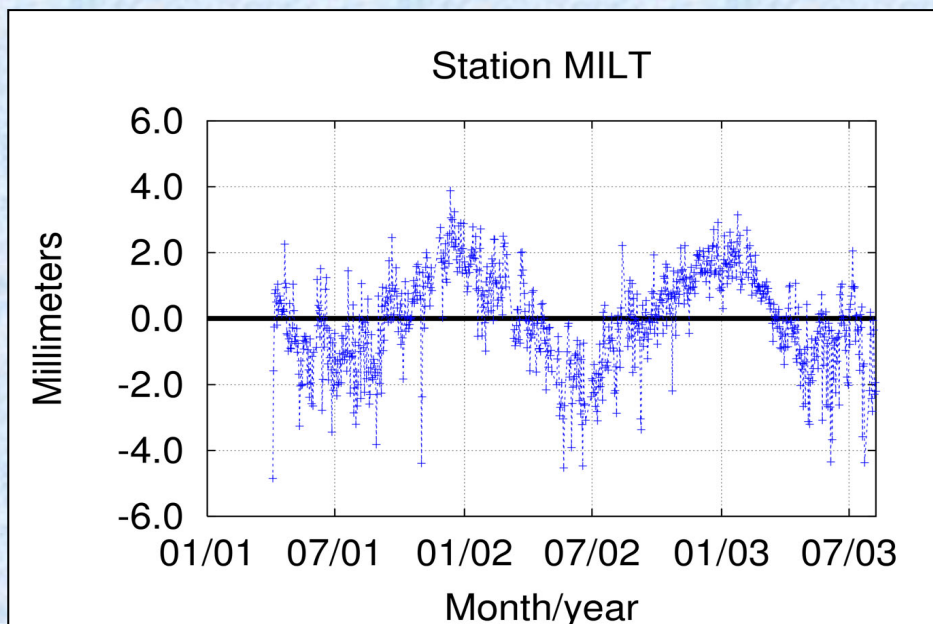
$$\Delta l = \frac{\Delta\rho_a^0}{R_e \cos(z_{\max})} l \approx 1.4\text{mm}$$

4. Results: Effect of the Absolute Tropospheric Zenit Delay



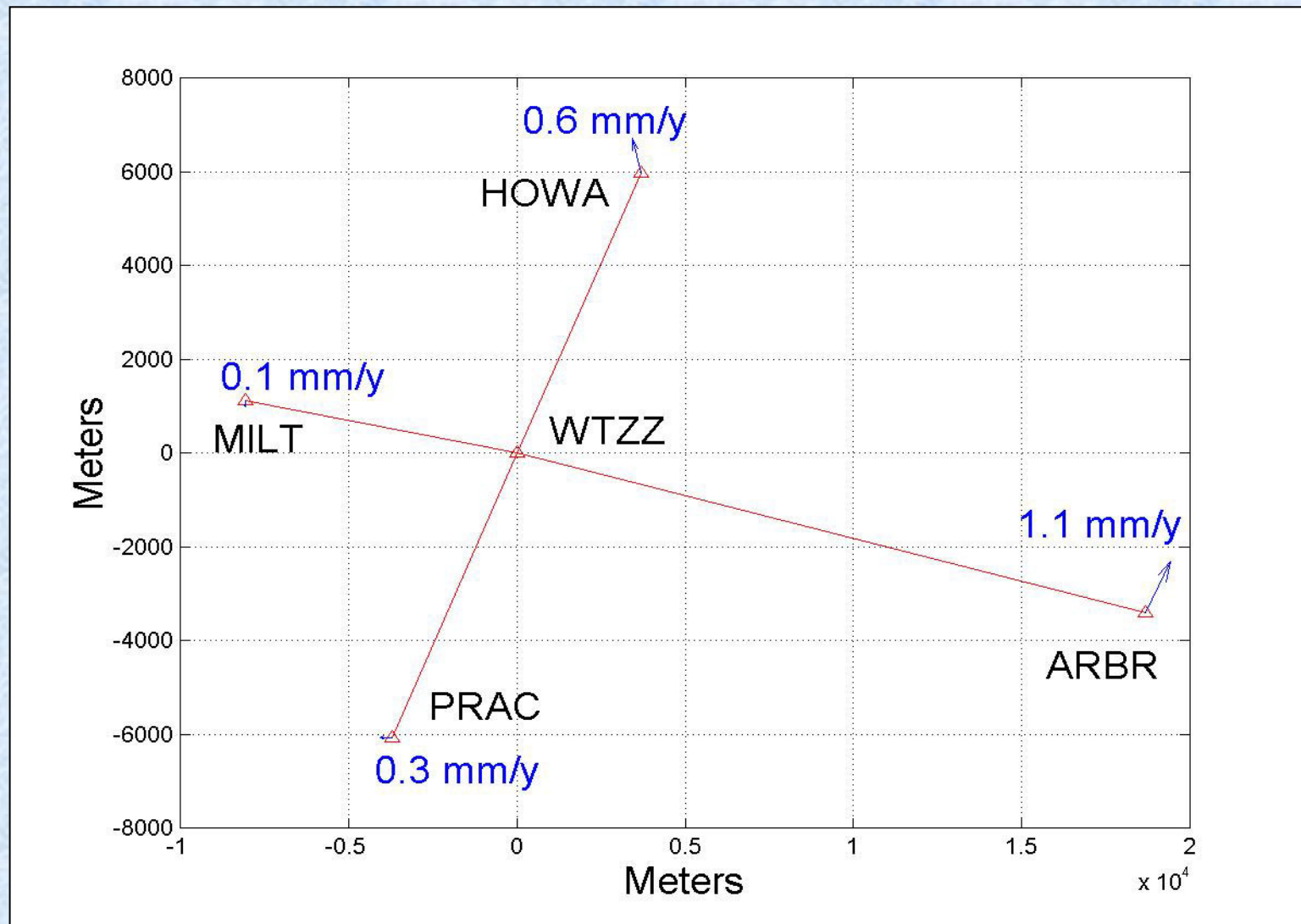
- ZTD estimated with:

- absolute ZTD introduced for WTZZ
- no absolute ZTD for WTZZ



4. Results: Estimation of Velocities

Local System of WTZZ



5. Conclusion & Outlook

- Repeatability of local network: 1.5 mm in horizontal, 4 mm in vertical position.
- A strong seasonal signal for HOWA and MILT was detected.
(reason unclear; deformation of building?)
- Velocity estimation: There is no significant movement in the vicinity of Wettzell.
- A local permanent GPS network is well-suited to monitor the stability of fundamental stations.