



WROCLAW UNIVERSITY
OF ENVIRONMENTAL
AND LIFE SCIENCES

TROPOSPHERE MONITORING AT HIGH SPATIO- TEMPORAL RESOLUTION USING LOW-COST GNSS RECEIVERS

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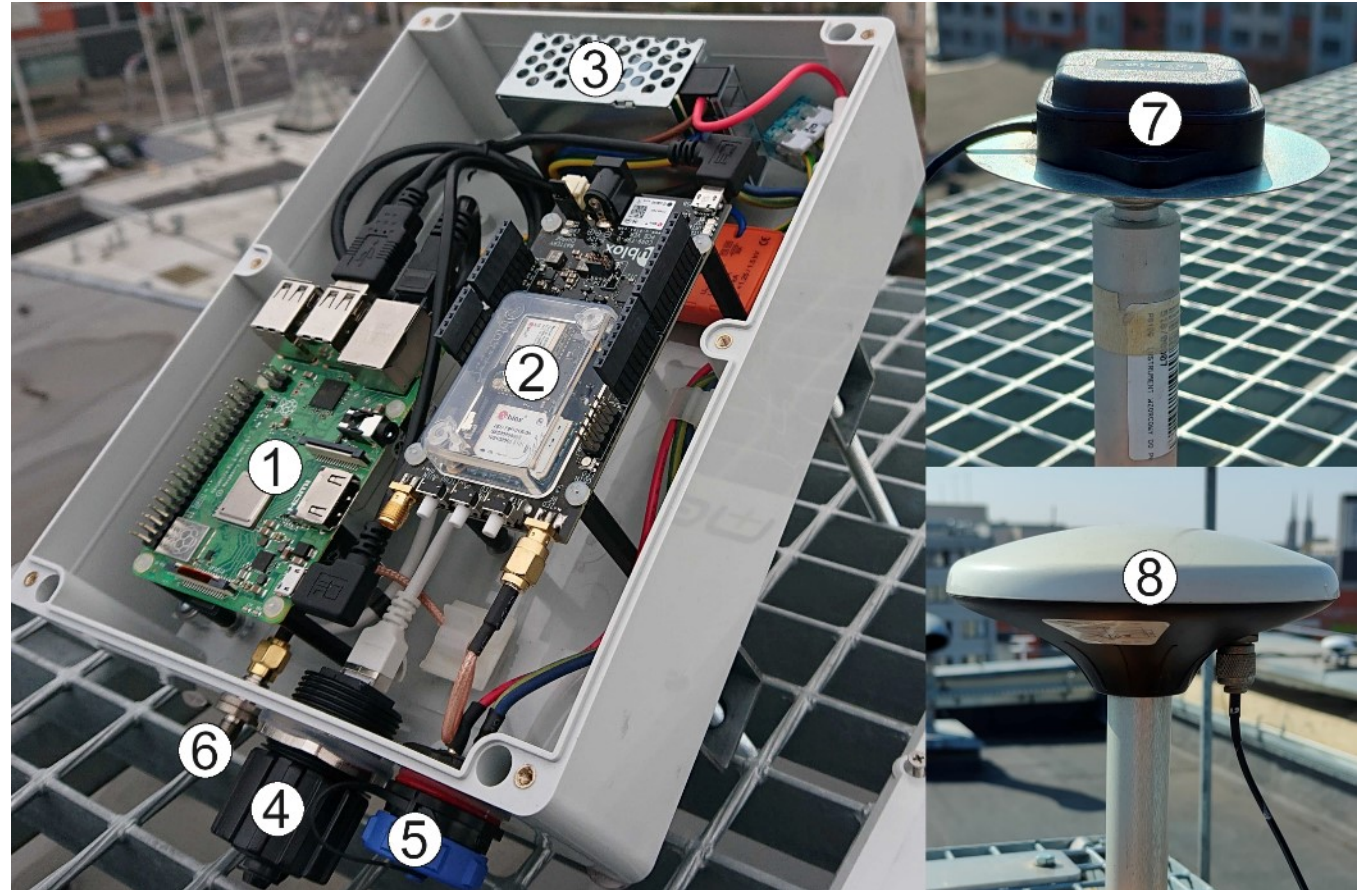
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MOTIVATION

- The growing popularity of low-cost sensor applications.
- Cost-effective construction of a dense network of GNSS receivers based on low-cost solutions.
- Monitoring the results obtained from low-cost dual-frequency GNSS receivers.
- Assessing the feasibility of utilizing low-cost receivers in programs such as E-GVAP.
- Advancement of a university-developed low-cost GNSS receiver.

EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENT

1. Raspberry Pi 3B+
2. U-blox C099-F9P
3. Power supply
4. Ethernet socket
5. Power socket
6. GNSS antenna socket
7. u-blox patch antenna
8. ArduSimple survey antenna



STUDY AREA

Validation:

- Place: Roof of Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformatics
- Period: 09.12.2020 – 27.12.2020
- Stations: WROC and BX02
- Reference: ZTD from EPN, IWV from collocated water vapour radiometer

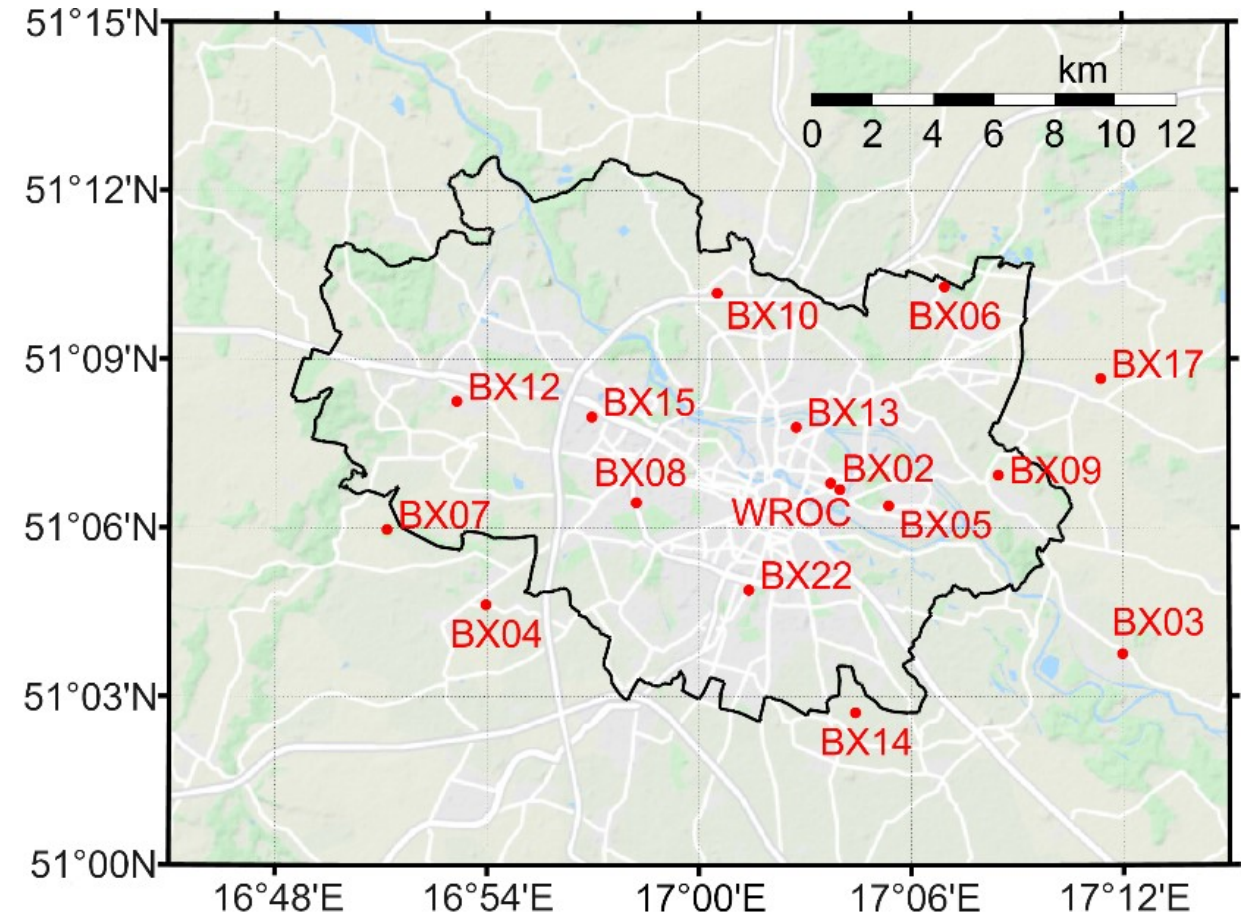
Campaign:

Place: Wrocław city and its suburbs

Period: 27.02.2021 – 28.03.2021

Stations: WROC and 15 x low-costs

Reference: IWV from WRF

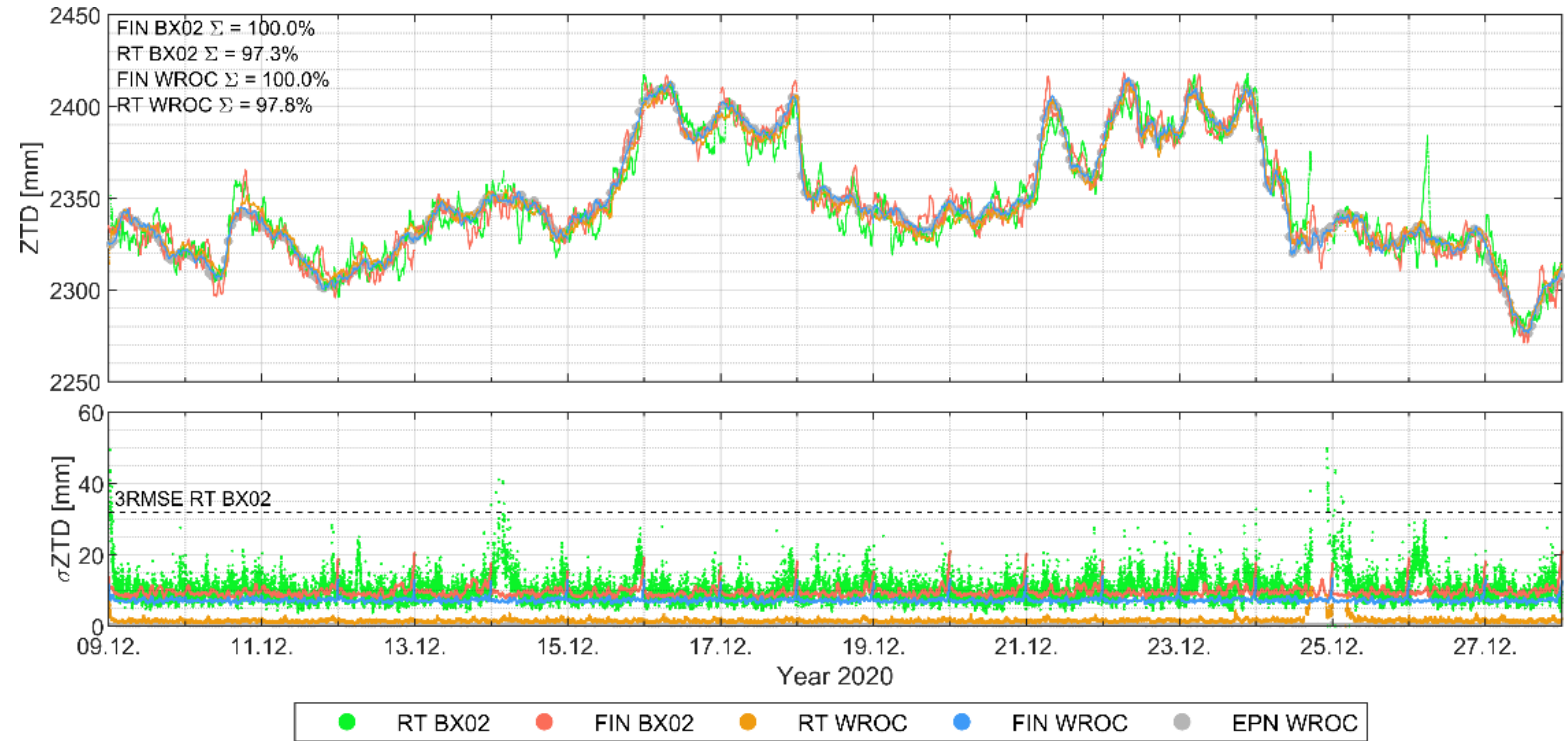


PROCESSING STRATEGY

	RT	FIN
Processing engine	GNSS-WARP	CSRS-PPP
GNSS selection	GPS + Galileo	GPS + GLONASS
Technique	static PPP	
Functional model	undifferenced and uncombined observations (Schönemann, 2013)	
Elevation mask	3°	7.5°
Estimation interval	60 s	30 s
Satellite PCO/PCV	igsR3_2077.atx	igs14.atx
Receiver PCO	Kretowicz (2021) for u-blox antennas; none for ArduSimple antenna	none for all antennas
Satellite orbits and clocks	real-time CNES	IGS Final/NRCan
A priori hydrostatic delays	VMF-1	
Troposphere mapping function	VMF-1	

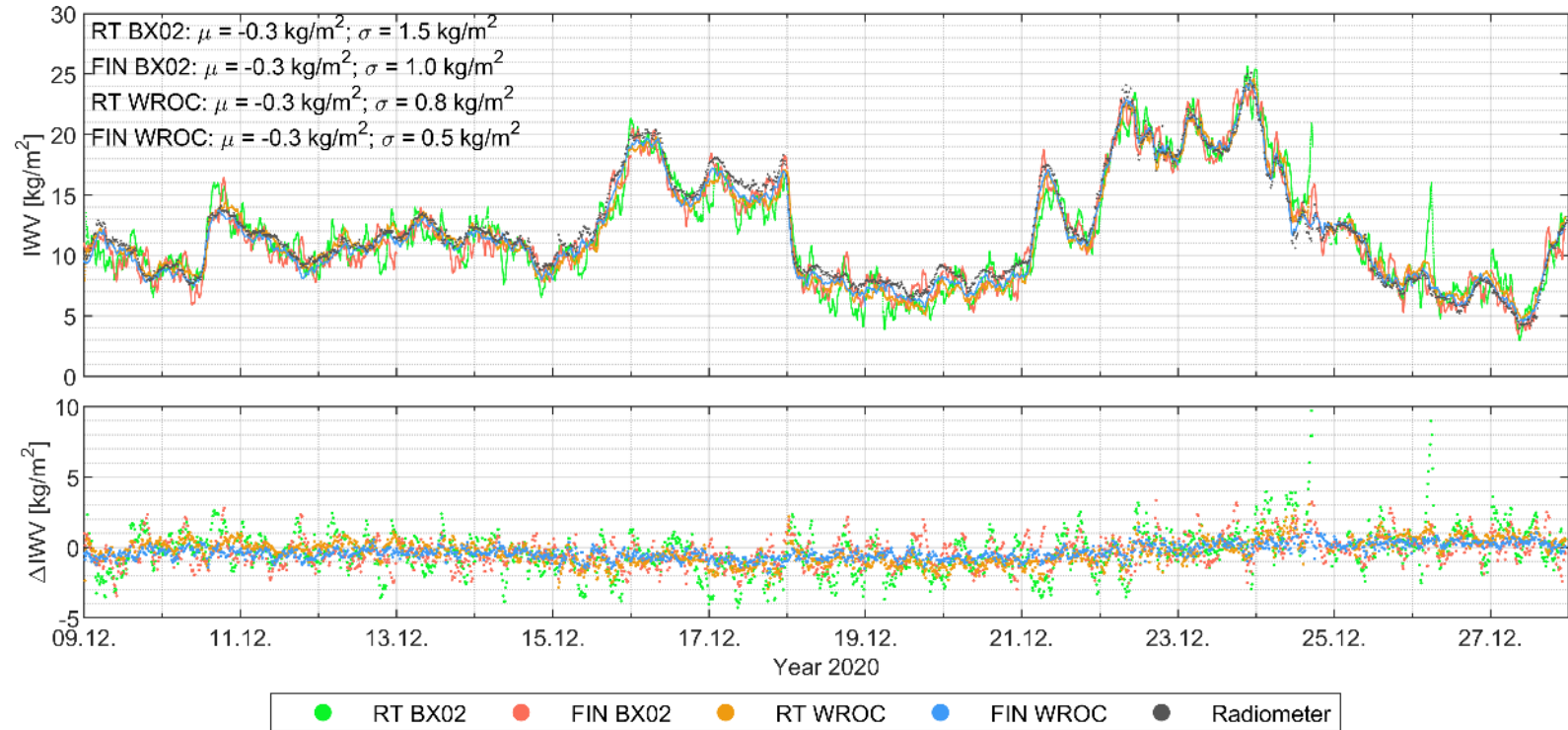
VALIDATION - ZTD

- ZTD consistent with the reference for WROC and BX02 in both solutions
- $\sim 2.5\%$ of results rejected as outliers for RT WROC and RT BX02
- σ_{RT} BX02 is 2.5x larger than WROC (σ_{RT} BX02 < 9 mm).
- σ_{FIN} BX02 is 4x larger than WROC (σ_{FIN} BX02 < 7 mm).



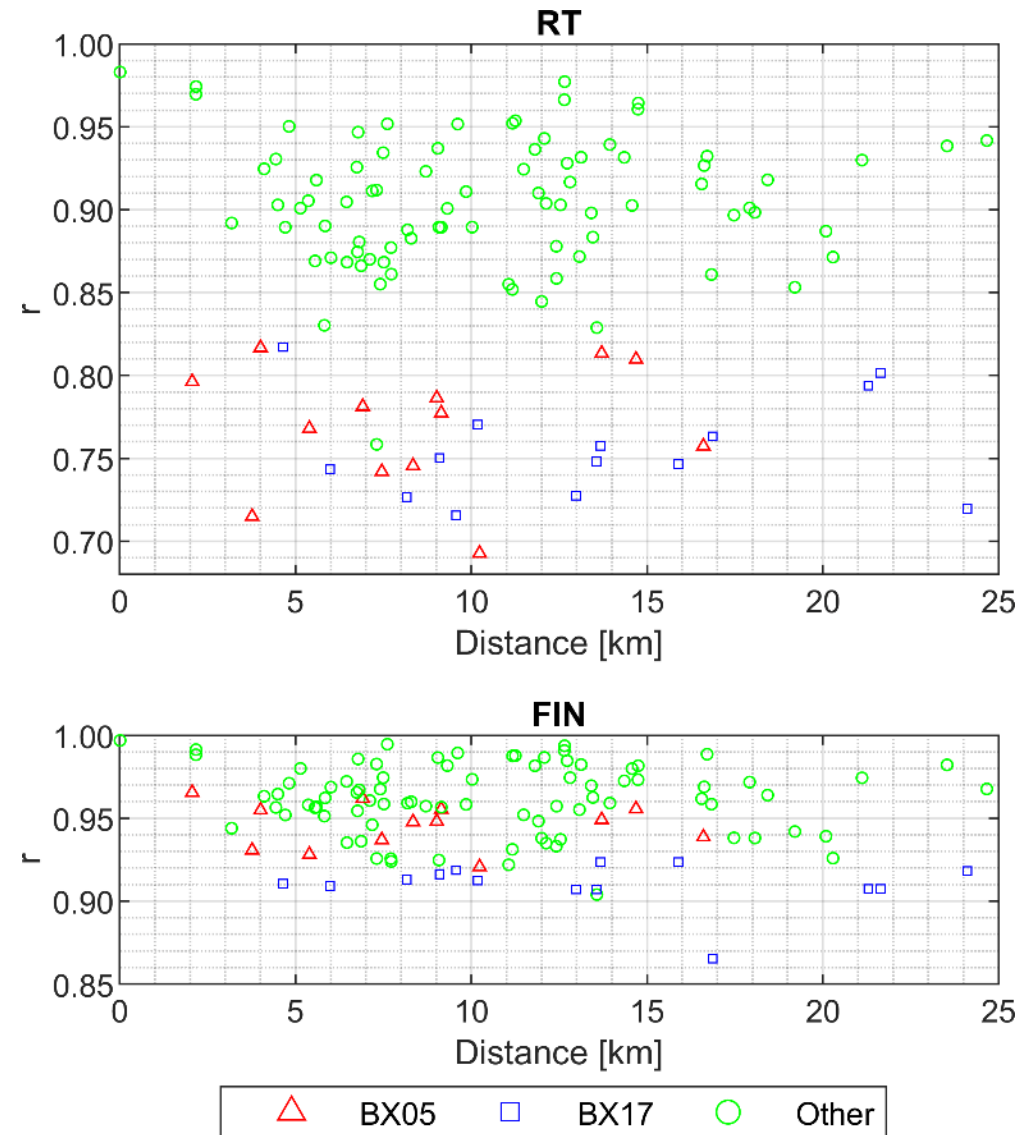
VALIDATION - IWV

- ΔIWV BX02 = +/- 4 kg/m²
- σIWV BX02 <= 1.5 kg/m²
- $\sigma BX02$ is 2x larger than WROC for both solutions
- Both solutions meet the minimum requirements of the E-GVAP program.



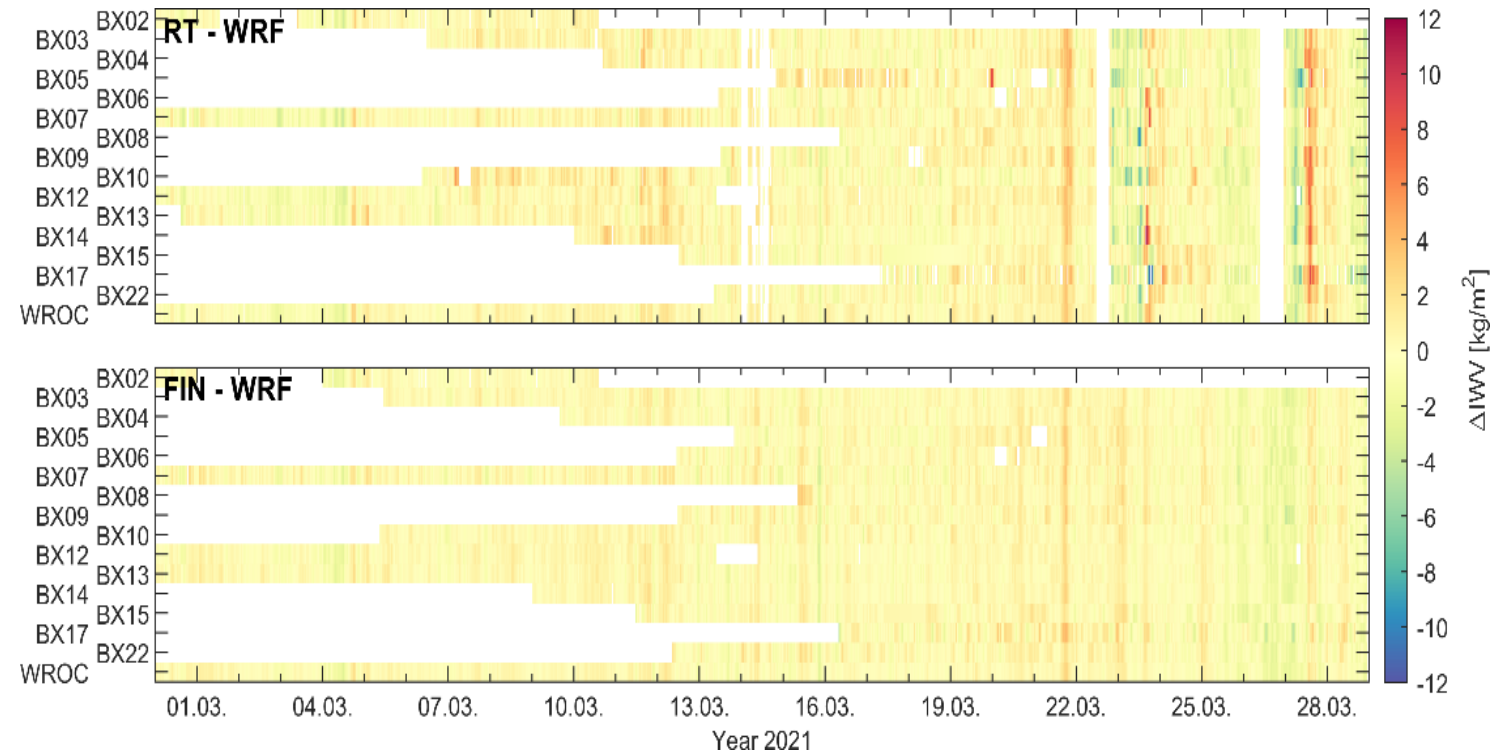
CAMPAIGN – CORELATION

- High correlation (≥ 0.85) observed for the majority of stations regardless of distance.
- Correlation between receivers depends on their location, not the distance between them.
- Higher correlation of results observed for the FIN solution compared to the RT solution.
- Receivers BX05 and BX17 positioned in less favorable locations.



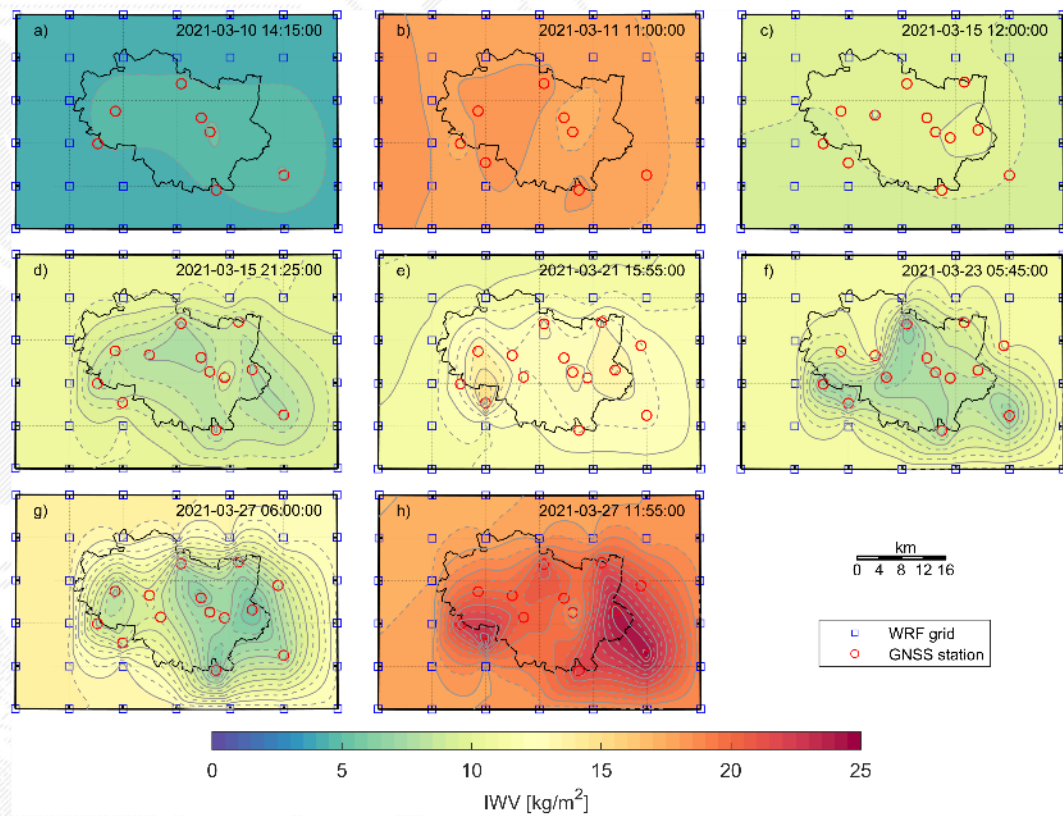
CAMPAIGN – GNSS vs. WRF

- IWV is consistent between GNSS and WRF for most of the period.
- Significant detectable differences are present in both solutions.
- Consistent differences are observed for receivers located nearness.
- The RT solution exhibits larger detected differences compared to the FIN solution.

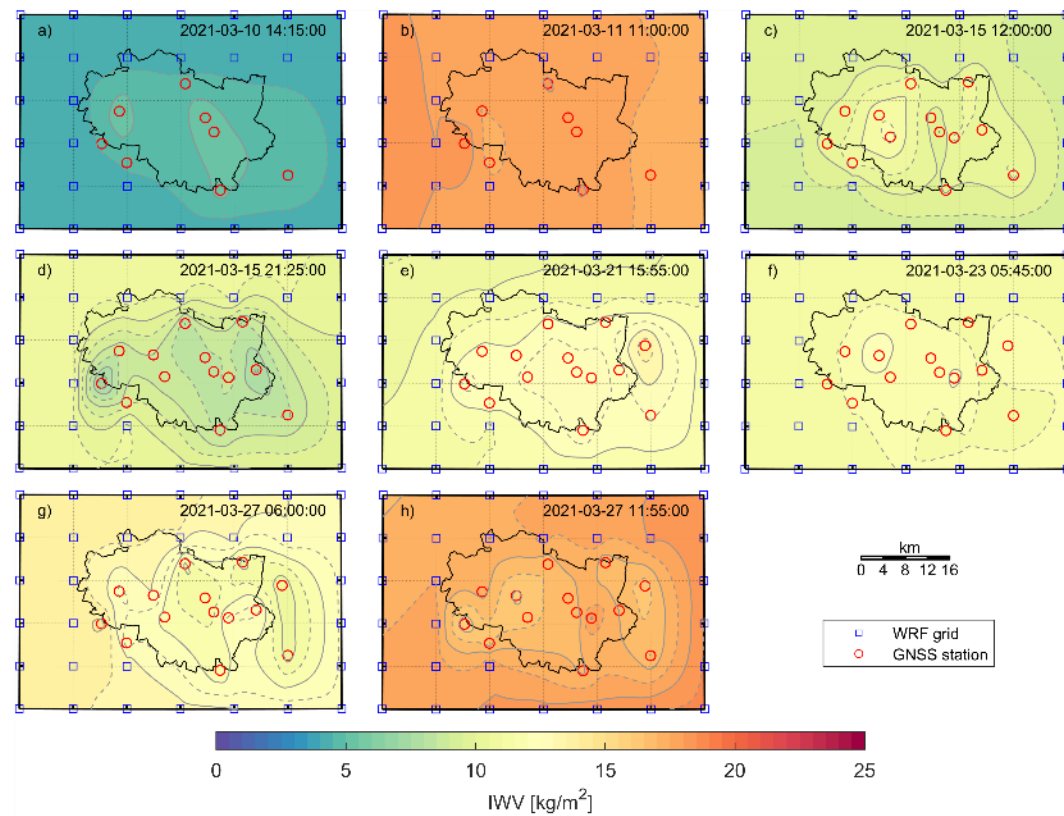


CAMPAIGN – IWV

RT



FIN



SUMMARY

- The low-cost GNSS receivers have great potential in future researches of local change of the troposphere.
- In future experiments, all u-blox patch antennas should be replaced with antennas although of measurement grade.
- The low-cost receivers meet E-GVAP programme requirements.
- The locations of the devices to be set up should be selected accordingly.



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Thank you for your attention 😊

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