

# **Report on the EUREF Combined Solution Generation**



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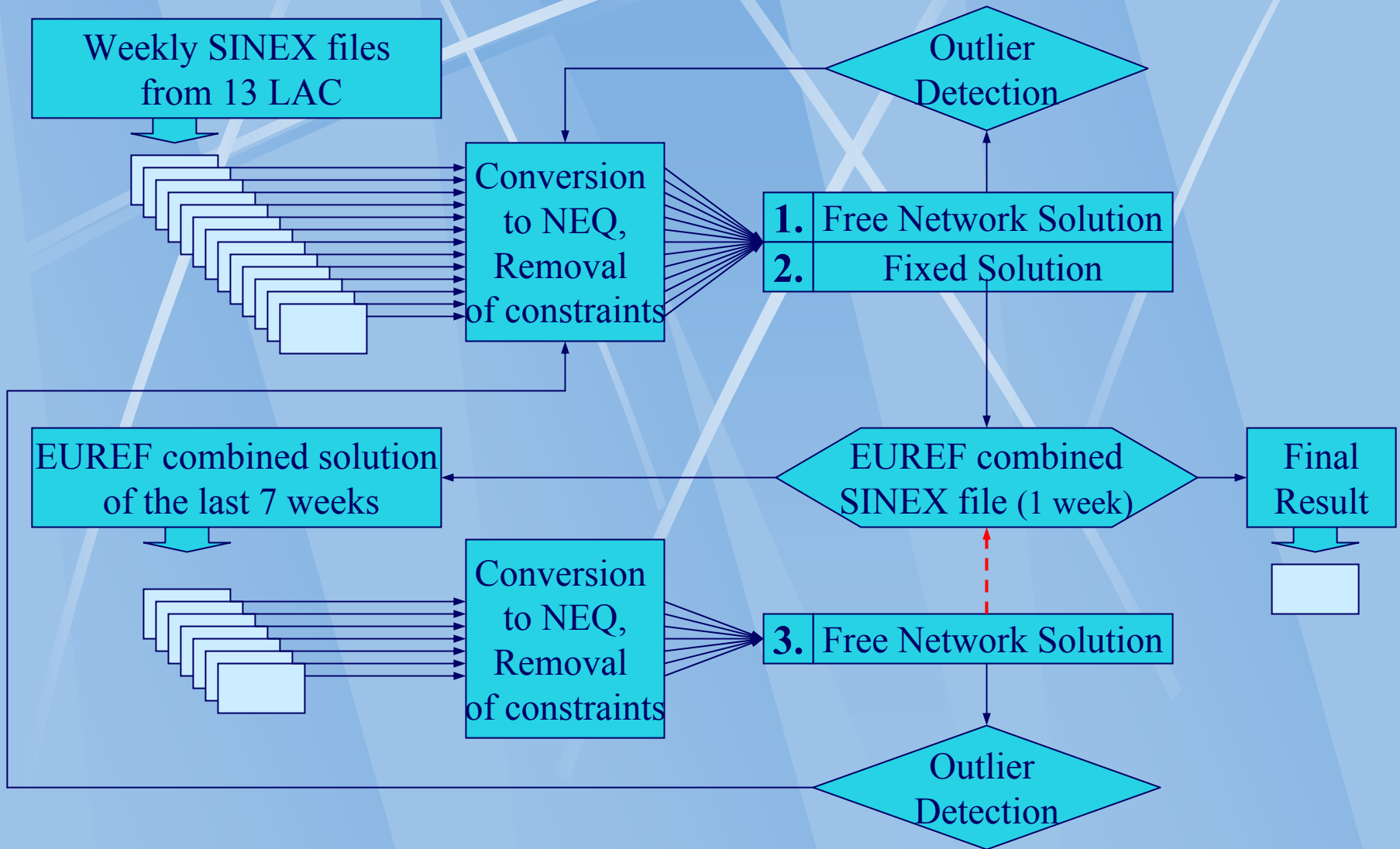
Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie  
Frankfurt, Germany

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# Introduction

- Combination scheme
- Introduction of DEO Analysis Center
- Exclusion of stations
- Weighting of solutions
- Conclusion

# Combination Scheme



# Local Analysis Centers

- 1 ASI - Nuova Telespazio S.p.A., Space Geodesy Centre, Italy
- 2 BEK - International Commission for Global Geodesy of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, Germany
- 3 BKG - Bundesamt fuer Kartographie und Geodaesie, Germany
- 4 COE - European solution created at CODE (Centre for Orbit Determination in Europe)
- 5 DEO - Delft Institute for Earth-Orientated Space Research, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands
- 6 GOP - Geodetic Observatory Pecny, Czech Republic
- 7 IGN - Institut Geographique National, France
- 8 LPT - Bundesamt fuer Landestopographie (L+T), Switzerland
- 9 NKG - Nordic Geodetic Commision
- 10 OLG- Observatory Lustbuehel Graz, Austria
- 11 ROB - Royal Observatory of Belgium
- 12 UPA - Universita di Padova, Italy
- 13 WUT- Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

# Introduction of the DEO Local Analysis Center


- DEO had submitted first solution for week 1095.
- First LAC using JPL's GIBSY software
- Combination on normal equation (NEQ) level not possible due to missing correlations
- Small changes in DEO's processing (combination of daily solution to weekly solution).
- DEO introduced into combined solution since week 1100

# Combination Difficulties of first DEO Solutions

- 2 combination approaches:

- Helmert transformation between individual solutions and „reference solution“; combination of transformed solutions
  - Successful for DEO solutions
- Conversion of SINEX files into NEQs; stacking of NEQs (e.g., ADDNEQ)
  - Failed for DEO solutions

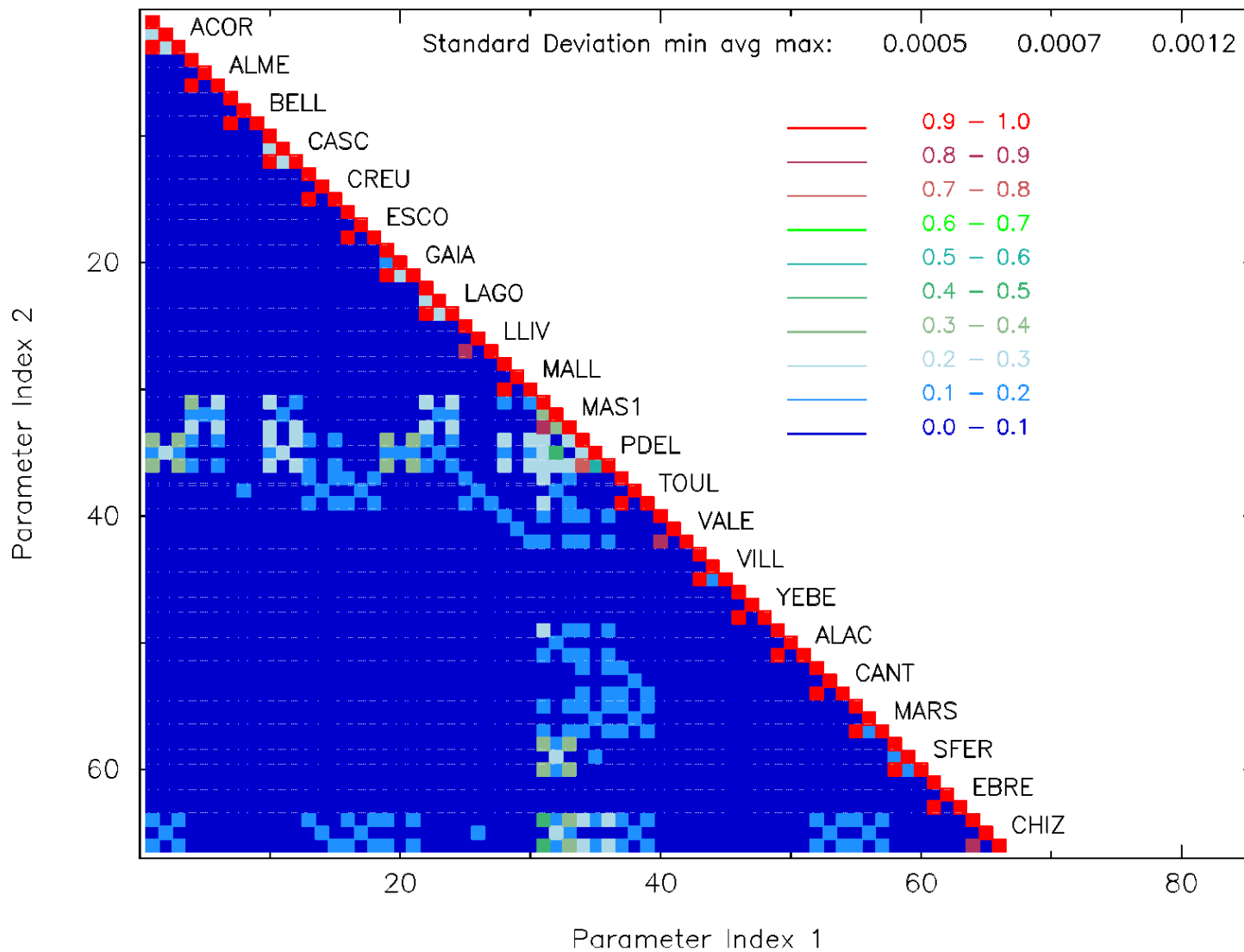
# Helmert Transformation Approach

- Combination of 3 DEO solutions (weeks 1096-1098) by Remi Ferland (EMR, Canada)
- DEO solution versus combined solution (week 1096) 
- Combination with ADDNEQ failed

Station	$\Delta$ Lat.	$\Delta$ Long.	$\Delta$ Height
ACOR	.6	-12.6	.1
ALAC	-2.7	3.8	-1.1
ALME	-4.9	1.3	-1.2
BELL	.8	5.9	.7
CANT	.3	-5.5	-1.4
CASC	-3.4	-9.4	-1.7
CHIZ	5.3	-3.0	4.4
CREU	1.5	9.0	4.3
EBRE	-.3	3.2	-.4
ESCO	1.3	3.0	1.0
GAIA	5.6	-2.0	6.6
LAGO	4.0	1.8	1.9
LLIV	1.0	4.9	.8
MALL	-1.8	9.8	.3
MARS	2.4	11.3	3.9
MAS1	-15.6	-15.1	8.4
PDEL	8.0	39.1	-9.8
SFER	-6.6	-6.6	-.8
VALE	11.6	-32.4	-12.4
VILL	-1.7	-2.9	-1.9
YEBE	-1.5	-2.1	-1.7
	mm	mm	mm

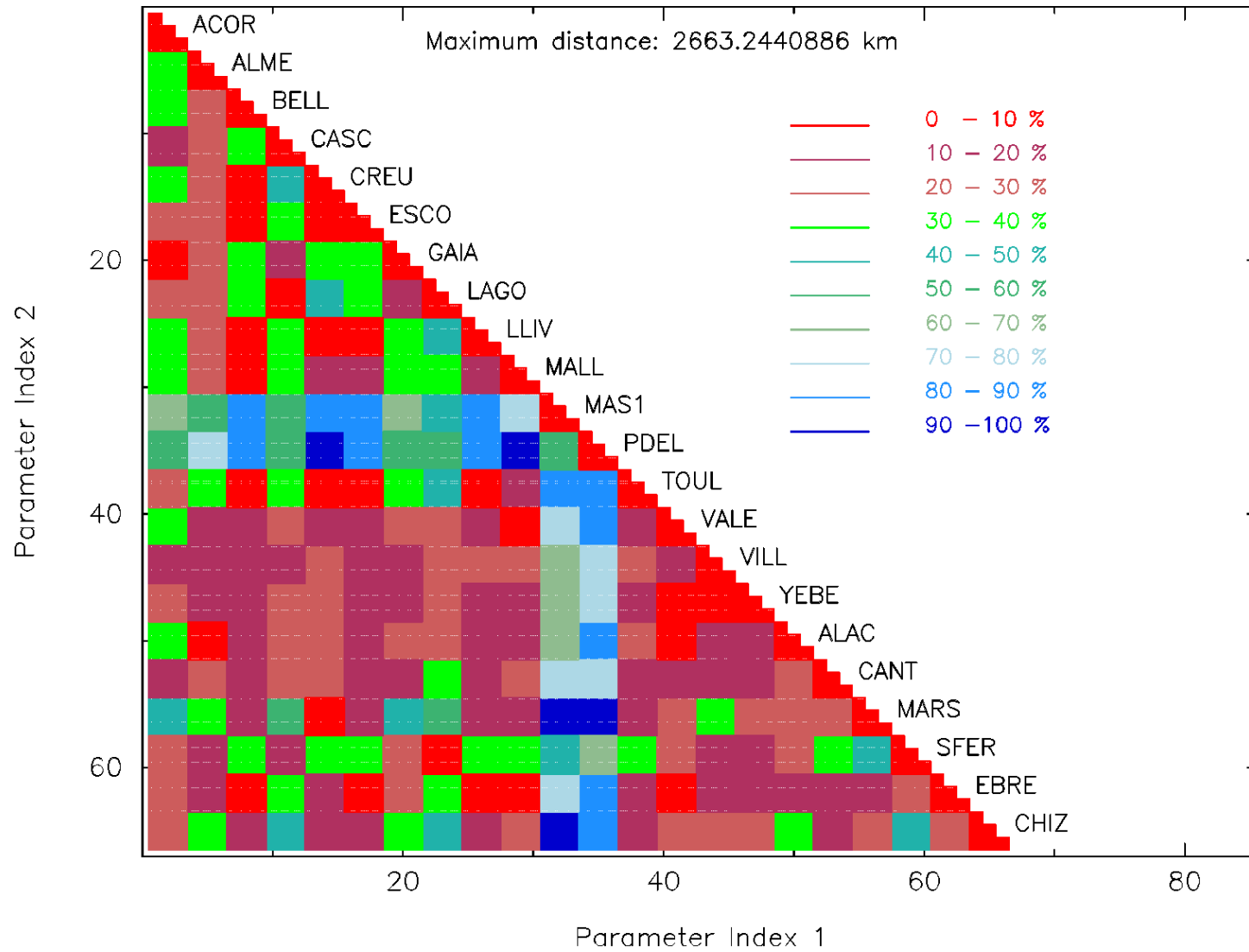


# Correlation Coefficients – DE010957.SNX





Distances in % of Maximum Distance – DE010957.SNX

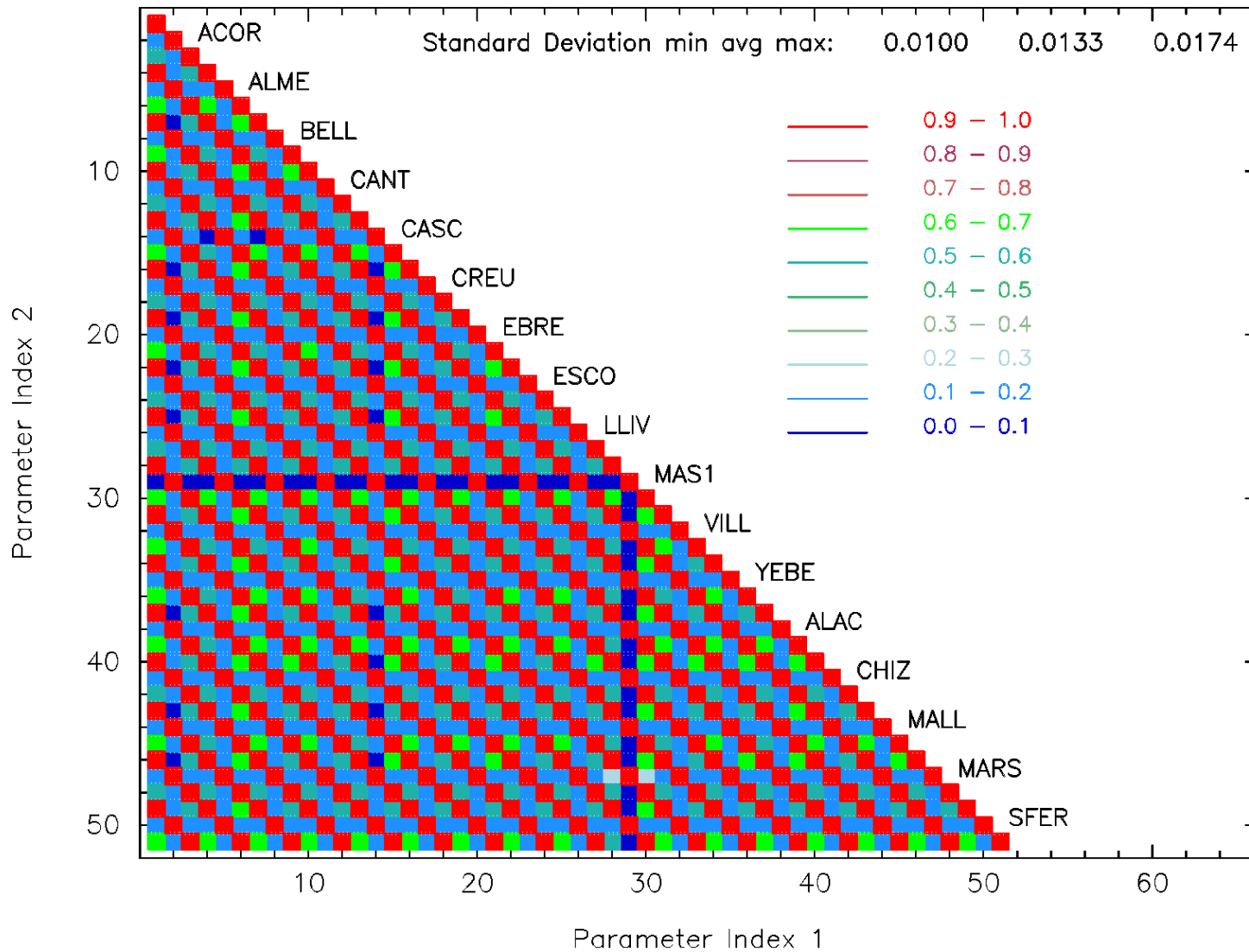


# Correlation Coefficients

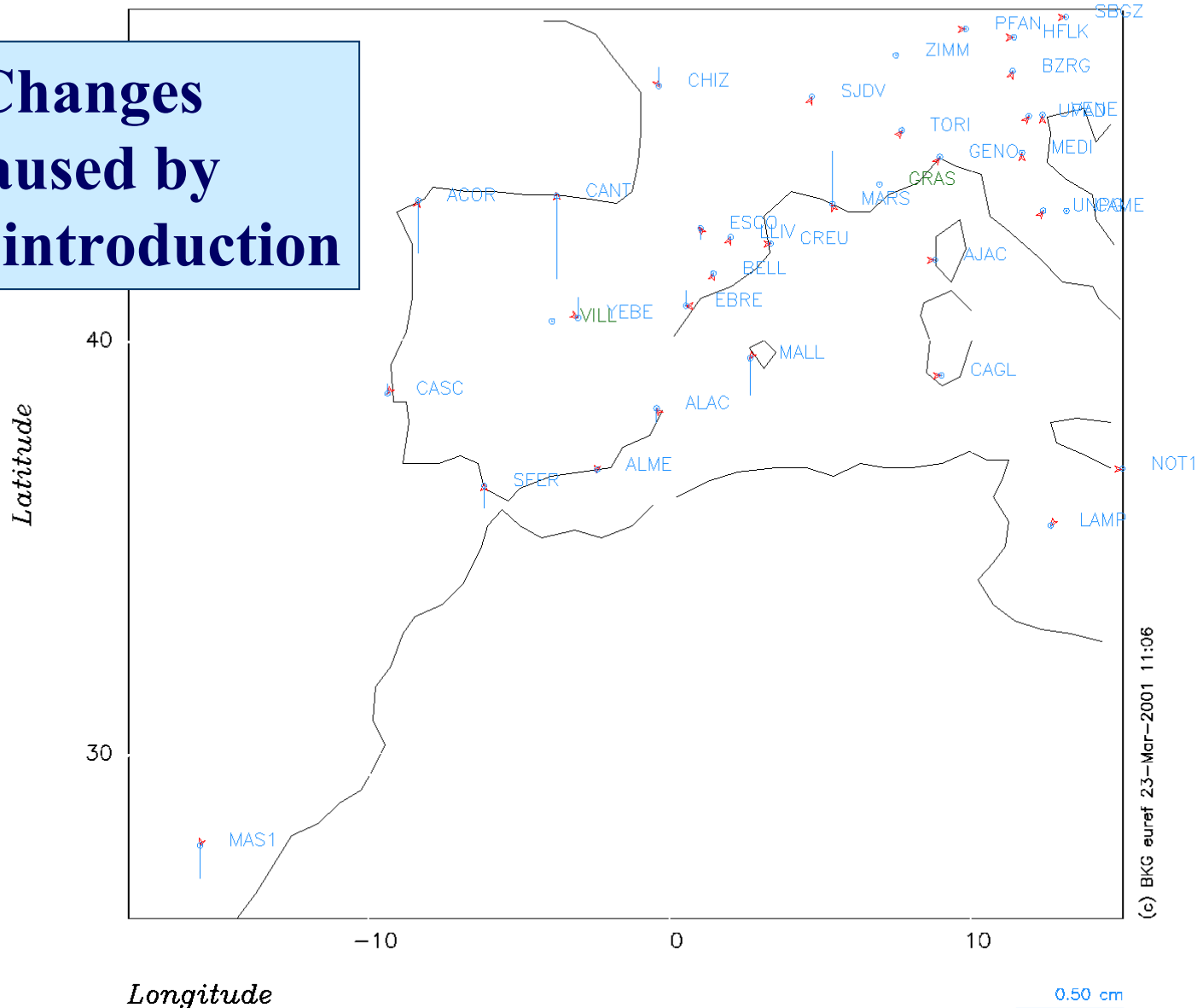
## DEO Solution 1095

- Combination using the NEQ approach requires „free network solution“
  - Coordinates not constraint but highly correlated
- No correlation between coordinates in week 1095 solution from DEO
  - NEQ approach failed
- Helmert transformation approach successful without correlations

# Correlation Coefficients – DE011007.SNX



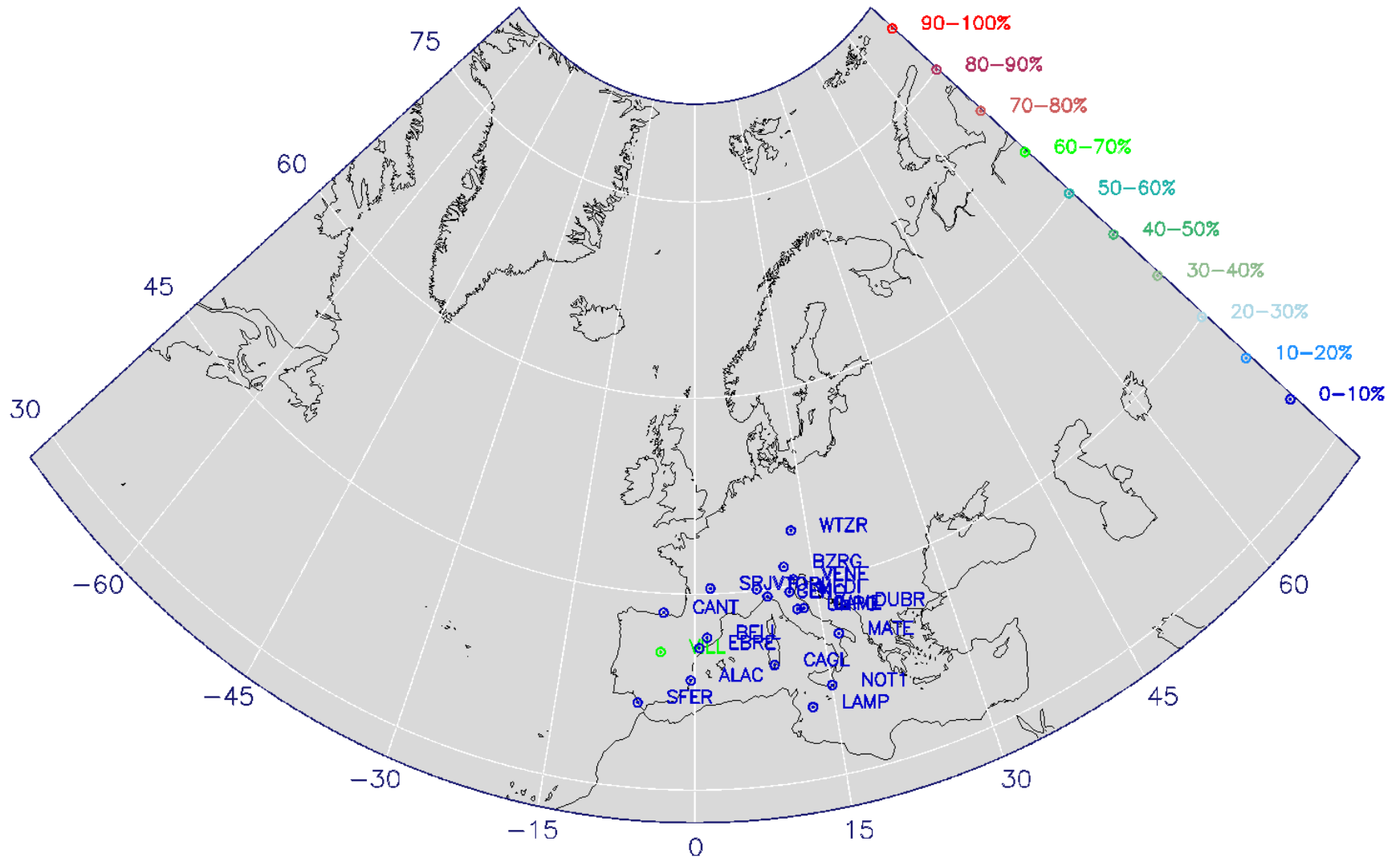
# Changes caused by DEO introduction



# Exclusion of Stations

- Maximum residual between combined and LAC solution
  - > 5mm/10mm for position/height ?
  - (Redundancy within network required)
- STACRUX.EUR file used (Bernese Software)
- Number of exclusions checked with graphical visualization
- Information of exclusions in AC report and summary file

# Exclusions ASI Analysis Center – Solution for Week 1086 – 1106



# LAC Report File of Week 1102

...

EXCLUSION OF SITES FROM COMBINATION:

```
-->  EXCLUDE STATION:          153 VILL 13406M001      TO      -1 VILL
      SCRATCHASI
```

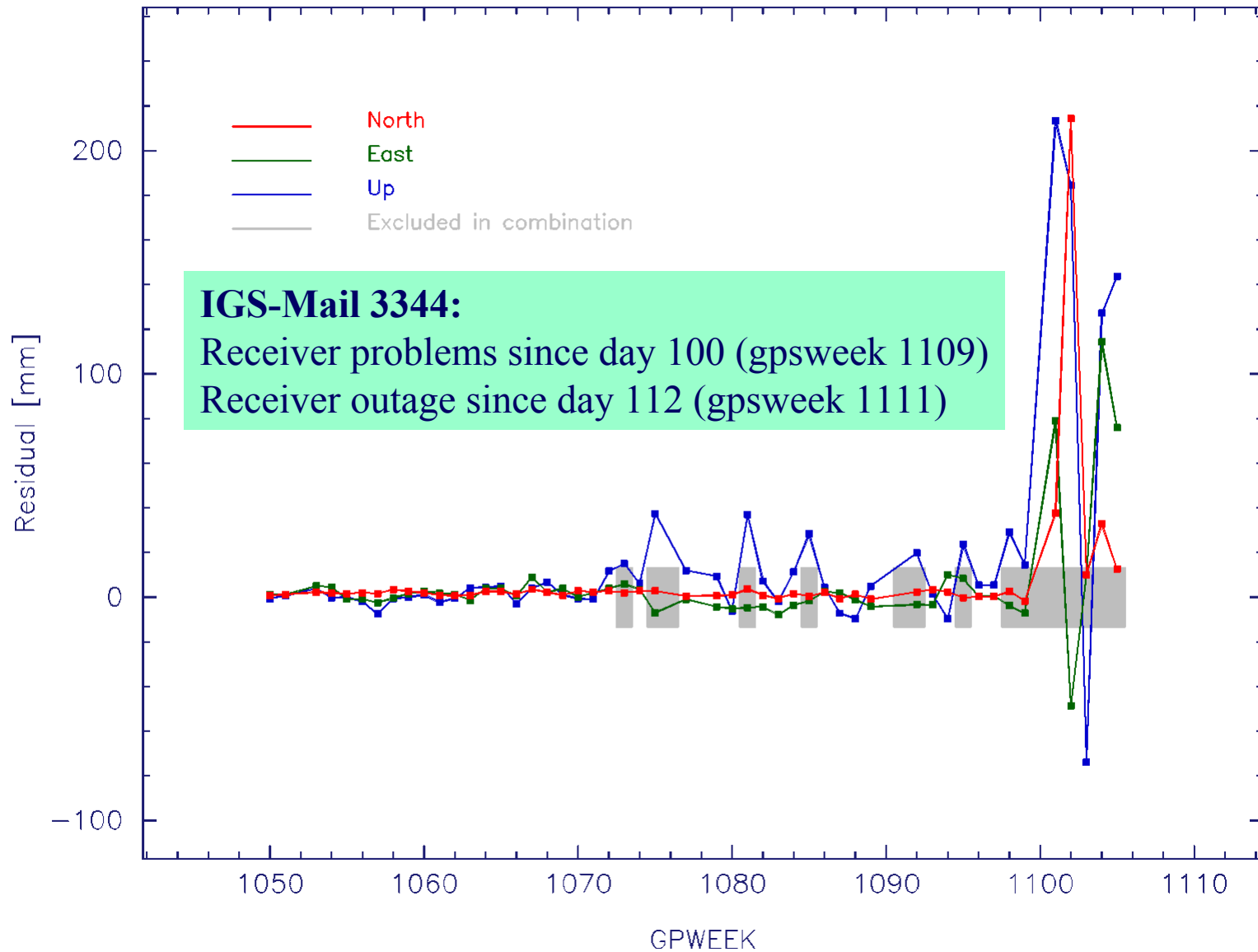
...

NUM	STATION	#FIL	C	RMS	ASI	BEK	BKG	COE	DEO	...
					1	2	3	4	5	
153	VILL 13406M001	4	N	123.8	214.4	-0.2		-0.2	-0.2	
			E	28.1	-48.6	0.1		-0.2	-2.4	
			U	106.7	184.4	-2.8		1.6	11.1	

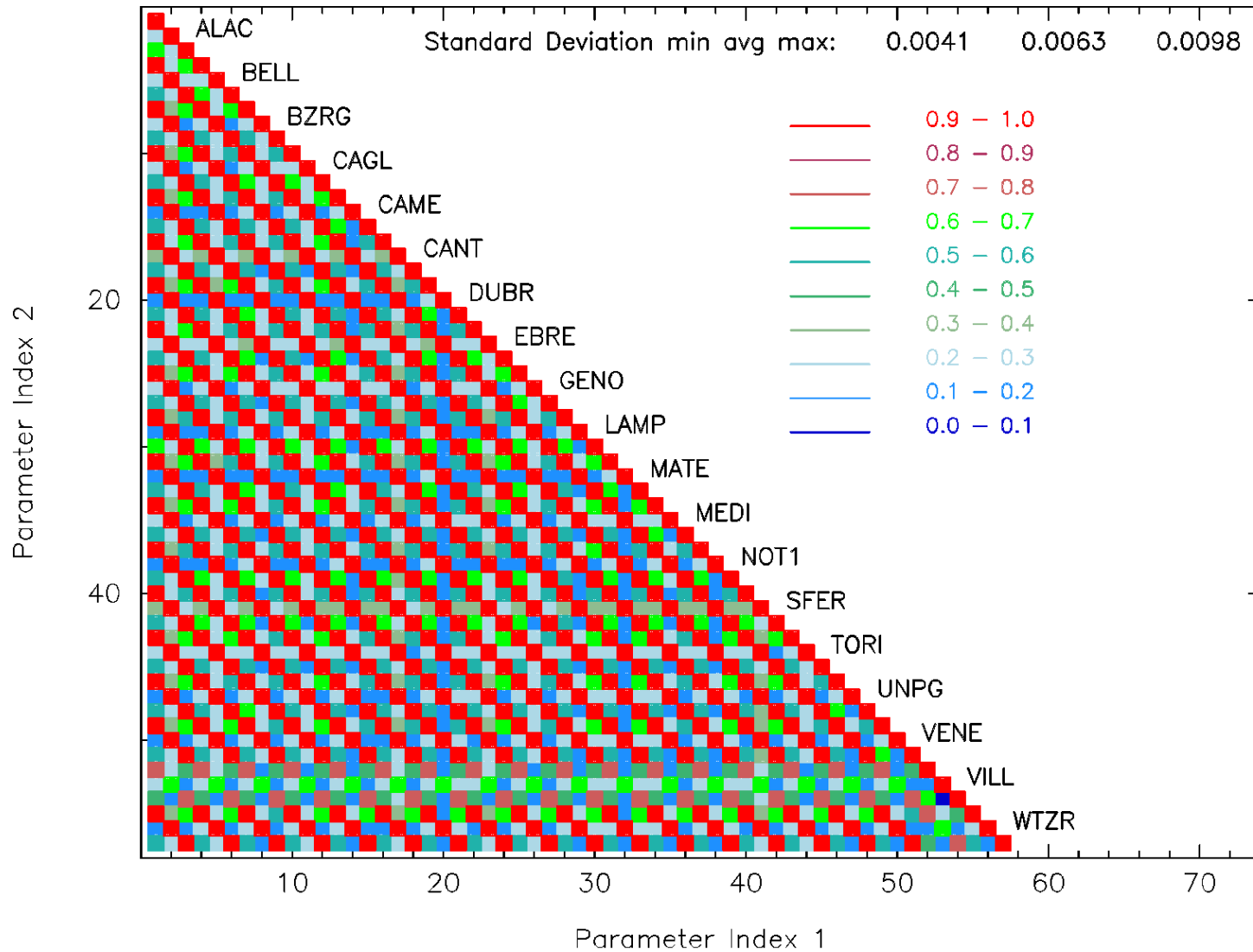
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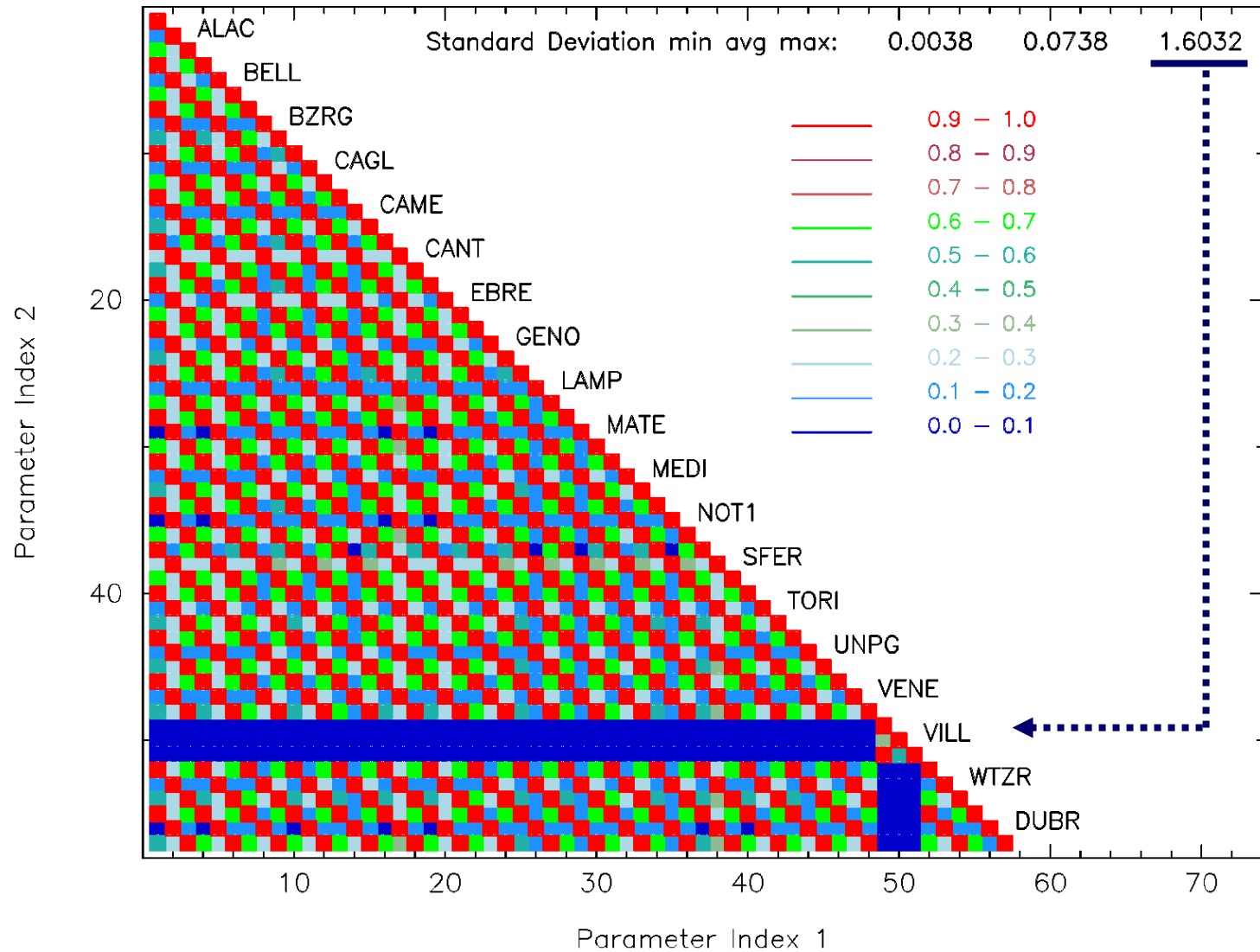




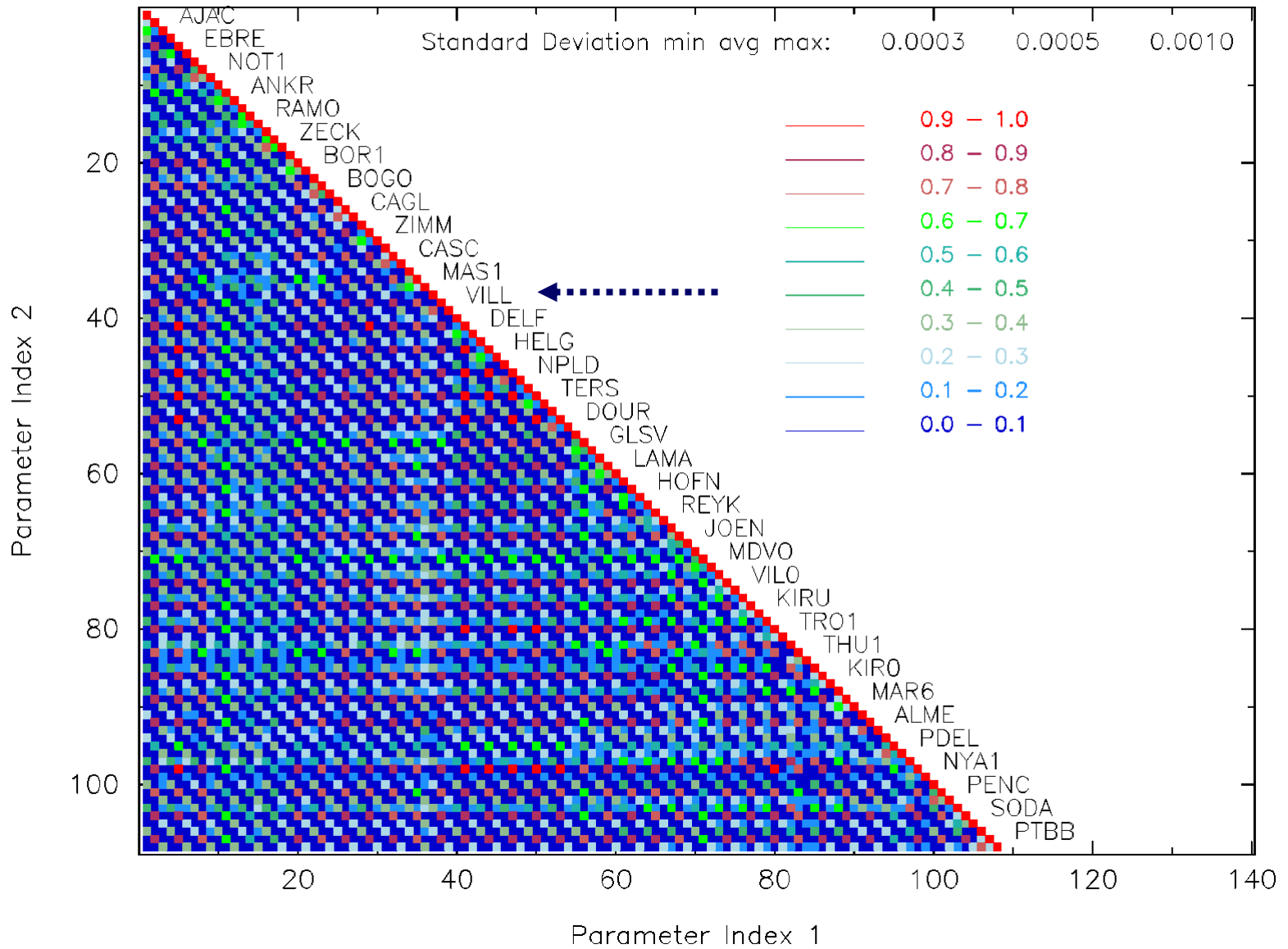
Correlation Coefficients – ASI11007.SNX



# Correlation Coefficients – ASI11027.SNX



# Correlation Coefficients – COE11027.SNX





# Weighting of Solutions

- Each solution of a LAC may be scaled by a factor before the combination (weighting)
- Increasing request for correct weighting because of multiple software packages
- Estimation of variance-covariance components not activated in Bernese software

# Weighting of Solutions in Bernese Software

SINEX Files  
COVA/CORR  
RMS of Unit Weight ( $\sigma$ )  
# Unknowns  
# Observations

$$1/\sigma^2$$

NEQ  
Files

Combined  
Solution

External  
Reference

Weight  
File

Estimation  
of Factor  
(Repeatability/  
RMS ratio)



# Weighting Comparisons

Introduced Weight File (first line)

Estimated Covariance Factors (second line)

ASI BEK BKG COE DEO GOP IGN LPT NKG OLG ROB UPA WUT

Sigma scaling + equal weights:

```
0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020
0.76 0.58 0.58 1.70 0.33 0.55 0.39 0.67 0.59 0.48 0.61 0.28 0.70
```

No sigma scaling + equal weights:

```
0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020
0.77 1.18 1.18 1.31 0.26 1.11 0.80 1.34 1.18 0.98 1.23 0.58 1.41
```

Sigma scaling + individual weights:

```
0.016 0.020 0.020 0.004 0.100 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020
0.72 0.62 0.62 0.81 0.79 0.59 0.41 0.71 0.62 0.51 0.64 0.29 0.75
```

No sigma available

Poor solution

# Statistics in SINEX Files

LAC	Statistic Information	Covariance Matrix								A-Priori Covariance Matrix		Network	Constraint Classification	
		Mean Standard Deviation [m]	Type	Mean Correlation Coefficients						Mean Standard Deviation [m]	Number of Constrained Stations			Longest Distance [km]
				x-x	y-y	z-z	x-y	y-z	x-z					
ASI	-	0.0055	CORR	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.16	0.19	0.60	-	-	2180	?	
BEK	0.0019	0.0019	COVA	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.36	0.36	0.76	0.0096	2	5437	tight	
BKG	0.0026	0.0021	COVA	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.41	0.46	0.77	1.2899	all	4770	loose	
COE	0.0022	0.0005	COVA	0.39	0.70	0.25	0.05	0.04	0.09	5.6645	all	6706	loose	
DEO	-	0.0133	COVA	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.14	0.15	0.60	-	-	2535	?	
GOP	0.0020	0.0010	COVA	0.81	0.93	0.75	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.0044	6	4275	tight	
IGN	0.0024	0.0038	COVA	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.13	0.07	0.77	-	-	3578	?	
LPT	0.0020	0.0004	COVA	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.15	0.14	0.31	0.0000	2	1159	tight	
NKG	0.0024	0.0007	COVA	0.68	0.90	0.47	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.0012	4	4907	tight	
OLG	0.0024	0.0006	COVA	0.47	0.38	0.46	0.35	0.33	0.44	0.0000	1	4338	tight	
ROB	0.0023	0.0004	COVA	0.25	0.45	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.24	0.0001	2	2210	tight	
UPA	0.0023	0.0006	COVA	0.41	0.53	0.35	0.42	0.36	0.39	0.0000	1	1722	tight	
WUT	0.0016	0.0009	COVA	0.78	0.56	0.68	0.49	0.45	0.71	0.0008	1	6007	tight	

# Weighting of Solutions - Action Items -

- Information for scaling with  $1/\delta^2$  for some LACs missing
  - Request to LACs
- Currently mixed scaling strategy realized
  - Strategy has to be reviewed
- Interaction of  $\delta$ , standard deviations and correlations should be studied
- Declarations within the weight file:
  - Currently empirical determined values used
  - Values should be defined following a rational background

# Conclusions

- 13 LACs and 3 Software packages contribute to EPN
- Plot of correlations is a helpful tool to check SINEX files
- Redundancy within the network allows the detection of center-specific processing errors (used for exclusion of stations)
- Correct weighting of the solutions has to be studied