

Inconsistency in Precise Point Positioning products from GPS, GLONASS and Galileo

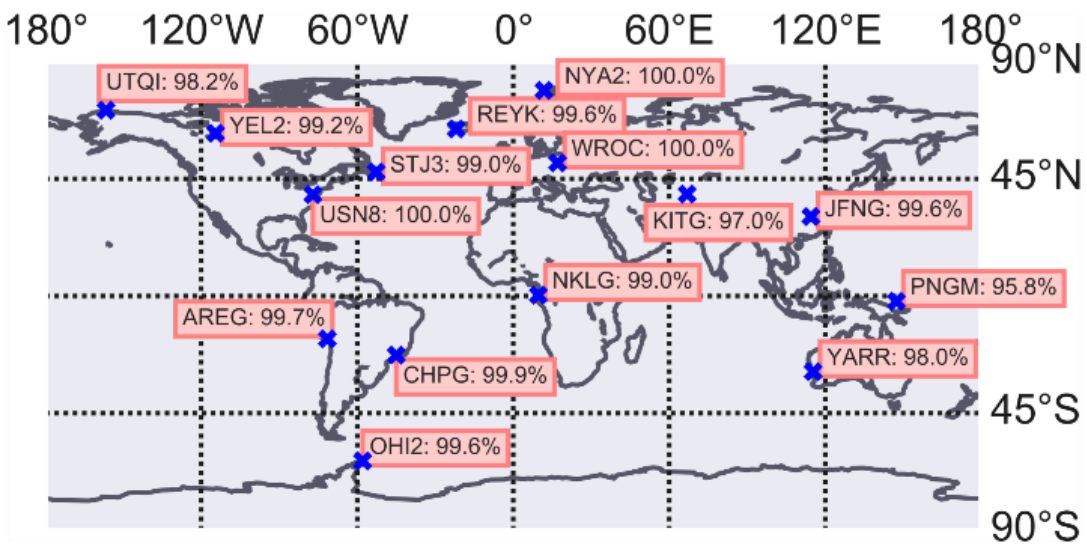
R. Zajdel, K. Kaźmierski, K. Sośnica

¹Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences, Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformatics, Wrocław, Poland

PPP Solutions - Overview

Software	GNSS-WARP (Hadas, 2015)
Observables	Undiferenced uncombined model with pseudorange and carrier-phase
Sampling rate and test period	60 s → 01/2019 12/2020 (2 years)
Satellite orbits and clocks	fixed from TUG R3 mutli-GNSS (Strasser et al. 2019)
All details: Zajdel, R., Kazmierski, K., & Sośnica, K. (2022). Orbital artifacts in multi-GNSS precise point positioning time series. JGR: Solid Earth, 127, https://doi.org/10.1029/2021JB022994	

	Daily solution	Sub-daily solution
Station coordinates	1 set every 24 h	Every minute as a random walk process ($\sigma=60 \frac{mm}{h}$)
Troposphere	Every minute as a random walk process ($\sigma=4 \frac{mm}{h}$)	
Receiver clock	Every minute as a white noise	
Available solutions	>96%	>90%



- 15 stations selected for tests
- IGS Repro3 products
(TUG contribution, Strasser et al. 2021)
- All the background models consistent with TUG products; e.g., FES2014, HF EOP (Desai Sibois, 2016) etc.
- Float ambiguities
- System-specific solutions

Galileo-only (E)

GPS-only (G)

GLONASS-only (R)

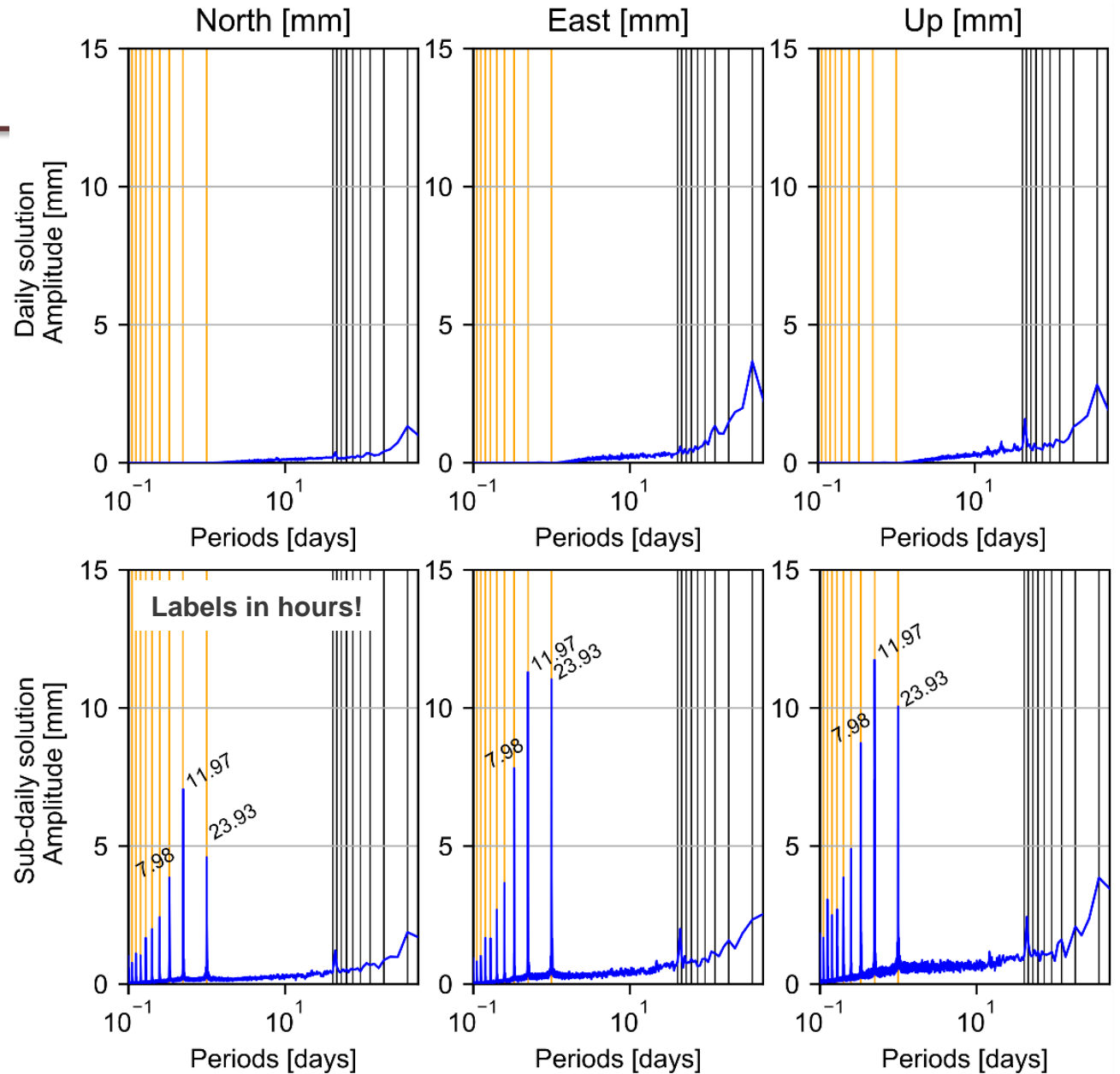
Multi-GNSS (GRE)

Multi-GNSS (GE)

GPS series

Stacked periodogram of FFT series from all 15 stations

- GPS sub-daily series contain loads of spurious signals with periods at the harmonics of a sidereal day.
- The amplitudes of these signals reach about 1 cm.
- GPS series were treated as references for the next analyses.



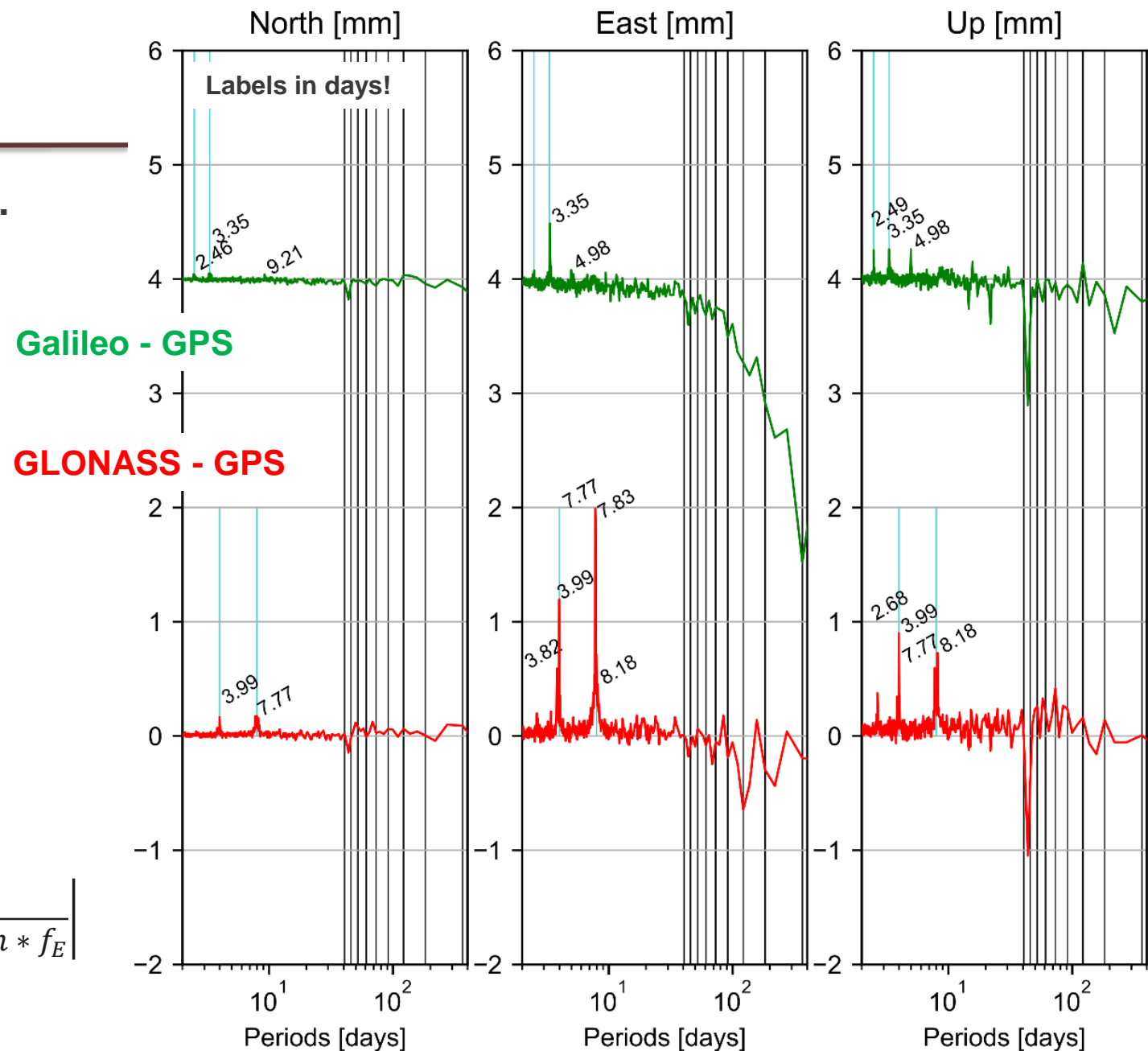
System-specific signals in daily PPP solutions (periods: 2-400 days)

Stacked periodogram of FFT differences w.r.t. GPS-only solution

- Stacked periodogram from all 15 independent stations
- Series shifted along y-axis
 Signals above „0” – **Insertion** of system-specific artifacts
 Signals below „0” – **Reduction** of GPS artifacts
- Resonances** between Earth rotation and satellite revolution period (orbital periods)

When f_E and f_S are the frequencies of Earth rotation and satellite revolution, respectively, then we have:

$$\left| \frac{1}{n * f_S + m * f_E} \right|$$



System-specific signals in sub-daily PPP solutions (periods: 0.1-60 days)

Stacked periodogram of FFT differences w.r.t. GPS-only solution

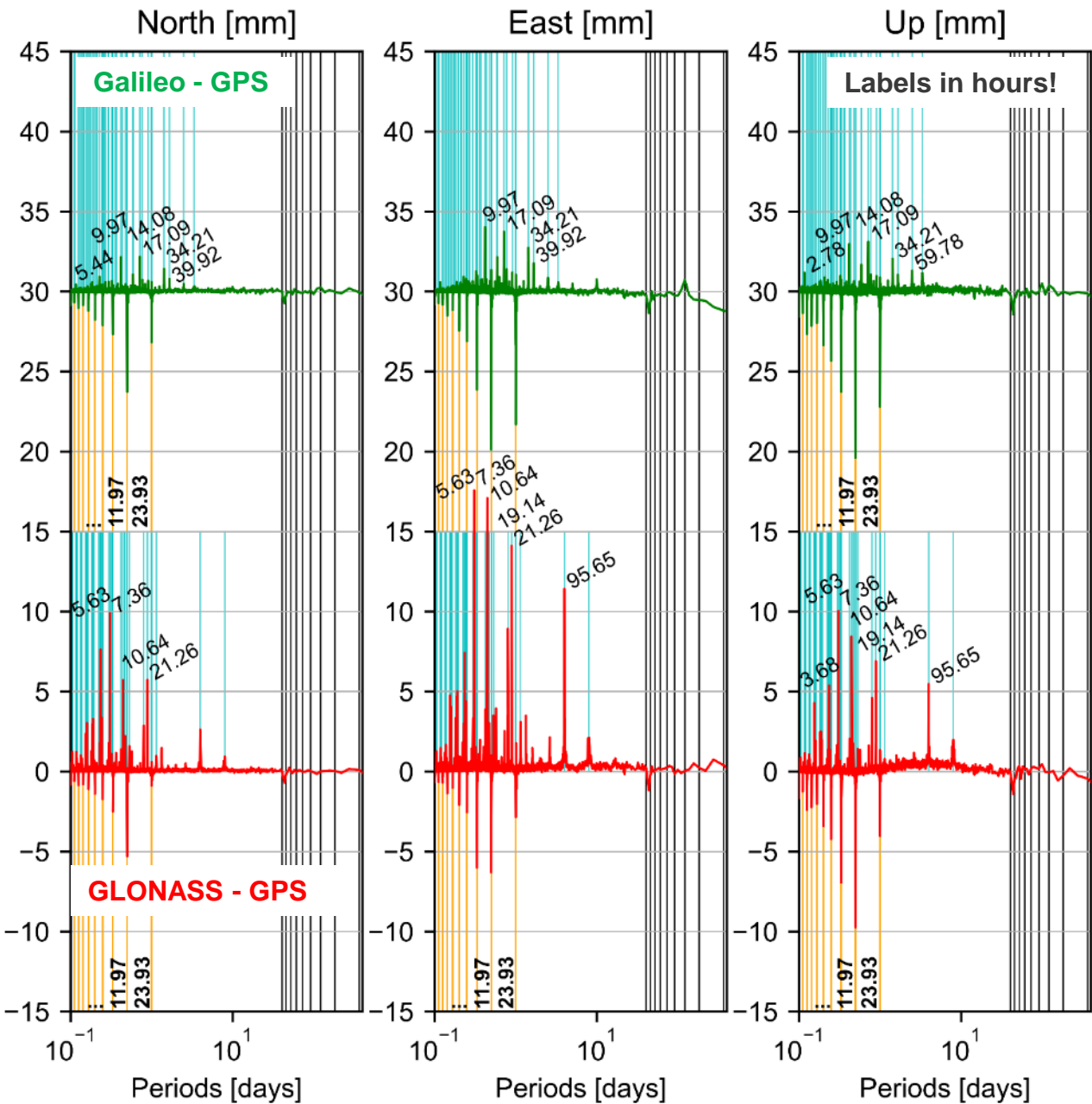
- Stacked periodogram from all 15 independent stations
- Series shifted along y-axis
 - Signals above „0” – **Insertion of system-specific artifacts**
 - Signals below „0” – **Reduction of GPS artifacts**
- Resonances** between Earth rotation and satellite revolution period (**orbital periods**)

When f_E and f_S are the frequencies of Earth rotation and satellite revolution, respectively, then we have:

$$\left| \frac{1}{n * f_S + m * f_E} \right|$$

- Same signals visible in the series of high-frequency variations in Earth rotation delivered from GNSS

Zajdel, R., Sońnica, K., Bury, G. et al. Sub-daily polar motion from GPS, GLONASS, and Galileo. J Geod 95, 3 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00190-020-01453-w>



What to choose ? *GPS ? Galileo ? GPS+GLONASS+Galileo ? GPS + Galileo ?*

Interquartile Range of Station Coordinate Residuals
Decomposed Into North, East, and Up Components

	Daily (mm)			Sub-daily (mm)		
	North	East	Up	North	East	Up
G	2.9	6.2	8.0	22.2	37.2	56.1
R	3.2	8.7	9.8	35.4	65.3	68.1
E	2.6	3.9	7.3	17.3	26.3	43.8
GRE	2.5	3.7	6.5	11.1	16.0	31.1
GE	2.6	3.9	6.6	11.8	17.2	32.8

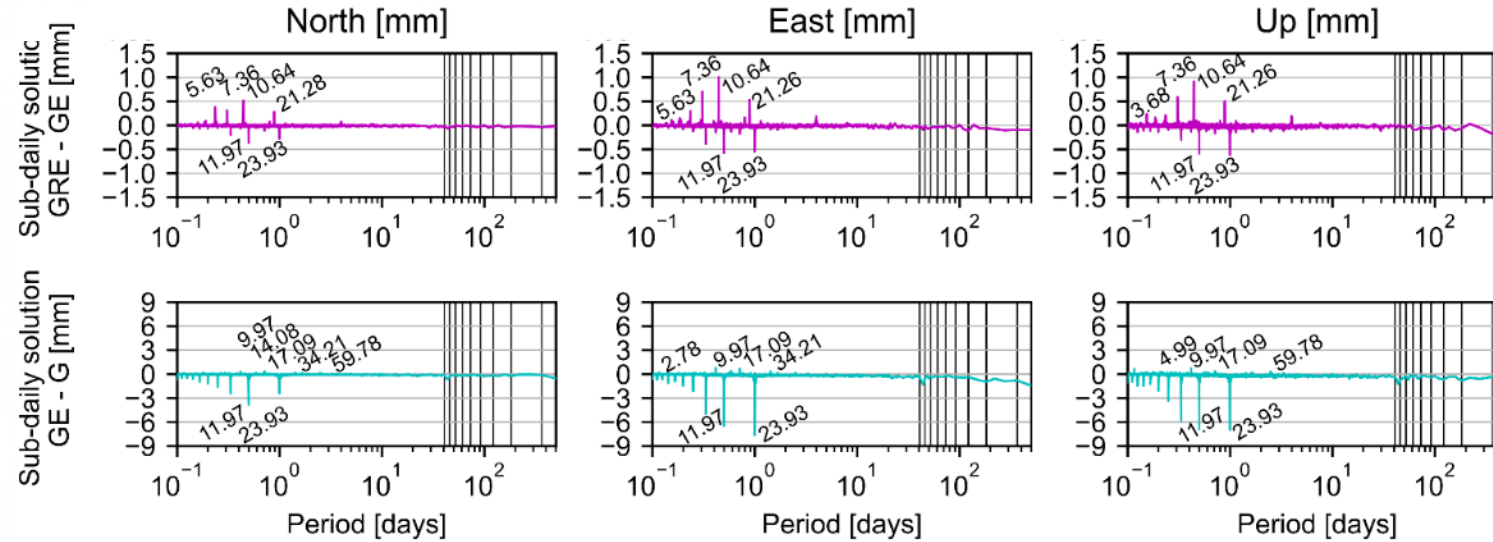
- Galileo-only better than GPS-only

- multi-GNSS always better than single-system solutions

- Both multi-GNSS solutions are comparable in terms of IQR

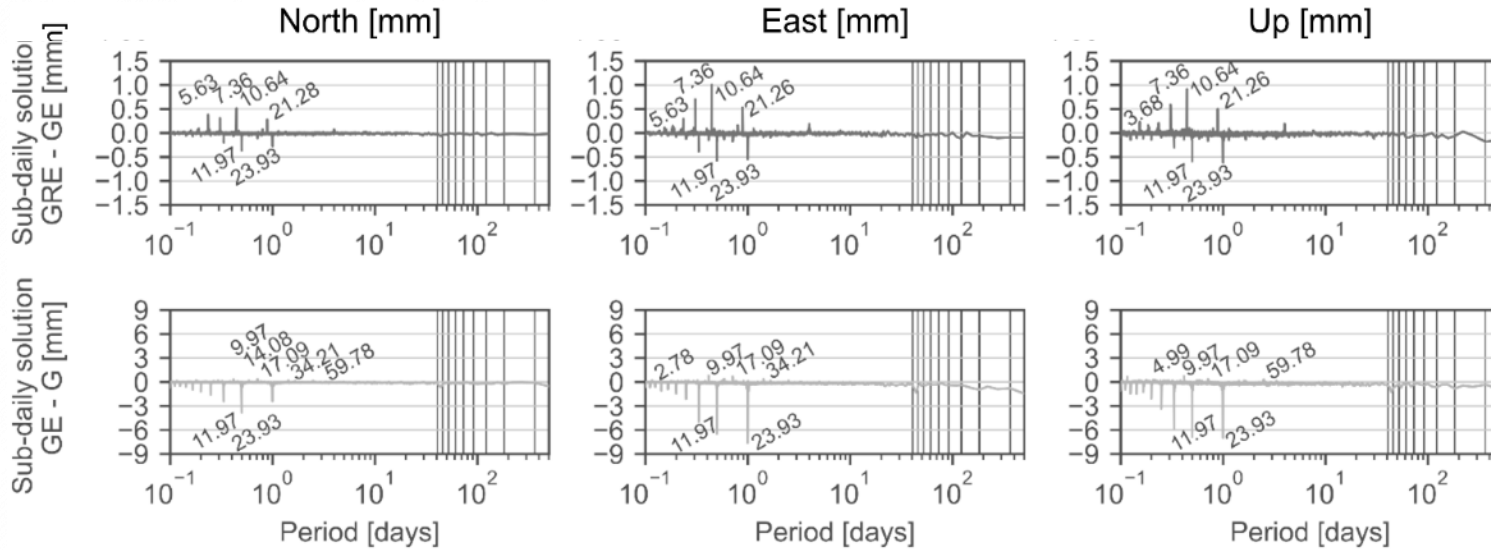
Linear drift + offset and the annual and semiannual signals have been removed beforehand from the individual series.

Stacked periodogram of FFT differences

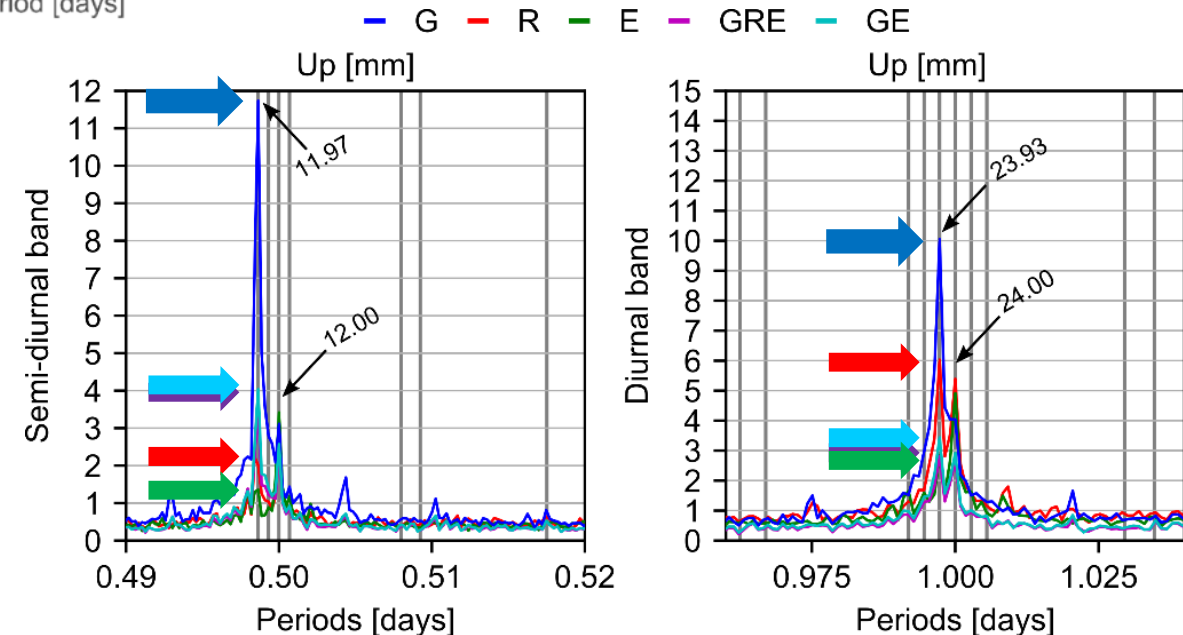


Sub-daily solutions

- Using GLONASS introduces the GLONASS-related orbital signals (millimeter level in magnitude)
- Using Galileo in the multi-GNSS combination does not introduce any significant Galileo-related orbital signals
- Using multi-GNSS reduces the amplitudes of the artificial signals at the harmonics of a sidereal day! (centimeter level in magnitude)



- GPS sees residual signals reaching 11–12 mm in amplitude at K2 and K1 tidal lines, coinciding with the GPS orbital period and GPS ground repeat period, respectively.
- The residual signal at these frequencies measured by GLONASS is about **twice less**, while Galileo seems to be free from this issue, and residual signals **do not exceed 3 mm at the K2 and K1 tidal lines**.



Conclusions

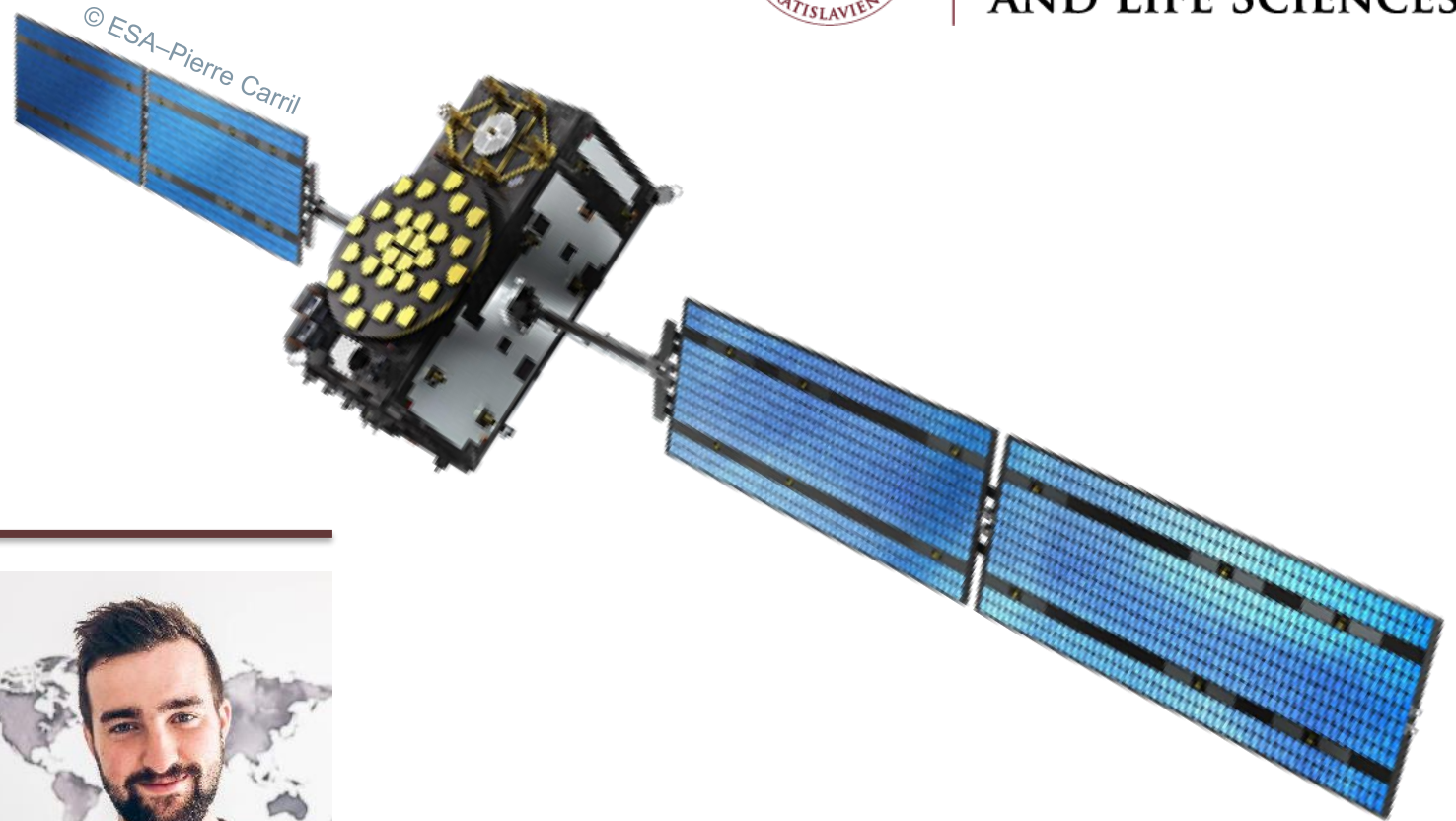
- System-specific signals are visible for all the GNSS constellations in both standard static 24h and sub-daily PPP products.
- These signals inherently propagate to the multi-GNSS solutions; however, the magnitude of the GLONASS-related signals is much larger than those, which originate from using Galileo.
- The multi-GNSS diversity mitigates most of the system-specific deficiencies and clearly stands above any individual GNSS solutions.
- There is no much benefit from using GLONASS in the multi-GNSS solution.

Open questions

- To what extent the unmodelled sub-daily harmonic signals propagate into 24h time series?
- How to model the orbital signals in the GNSS-based analyses?



WROCLAW UNIVERSITY
OF ENVIRONMENTAL
AND LIFE SCIENCES



Contact

Radosław Zajdel
radoslaw.zajdel@upwr.edu.pl

ORCID

Connecting Research
and Researchers

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1634-388X>

ResearchGate

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Radoslaw-Zajdel-2>



Zajdel, R., Kazmierski, K., & Sośnica, K. (2022).
Orbital artifacts in multi-GNSS precise point
positioning time series. JGR: Solid Earth, 127,
<https://doi.org/10.1029/2021JB022994>