

SIRGAS Project WG I Workshop

CPLat processing strategy

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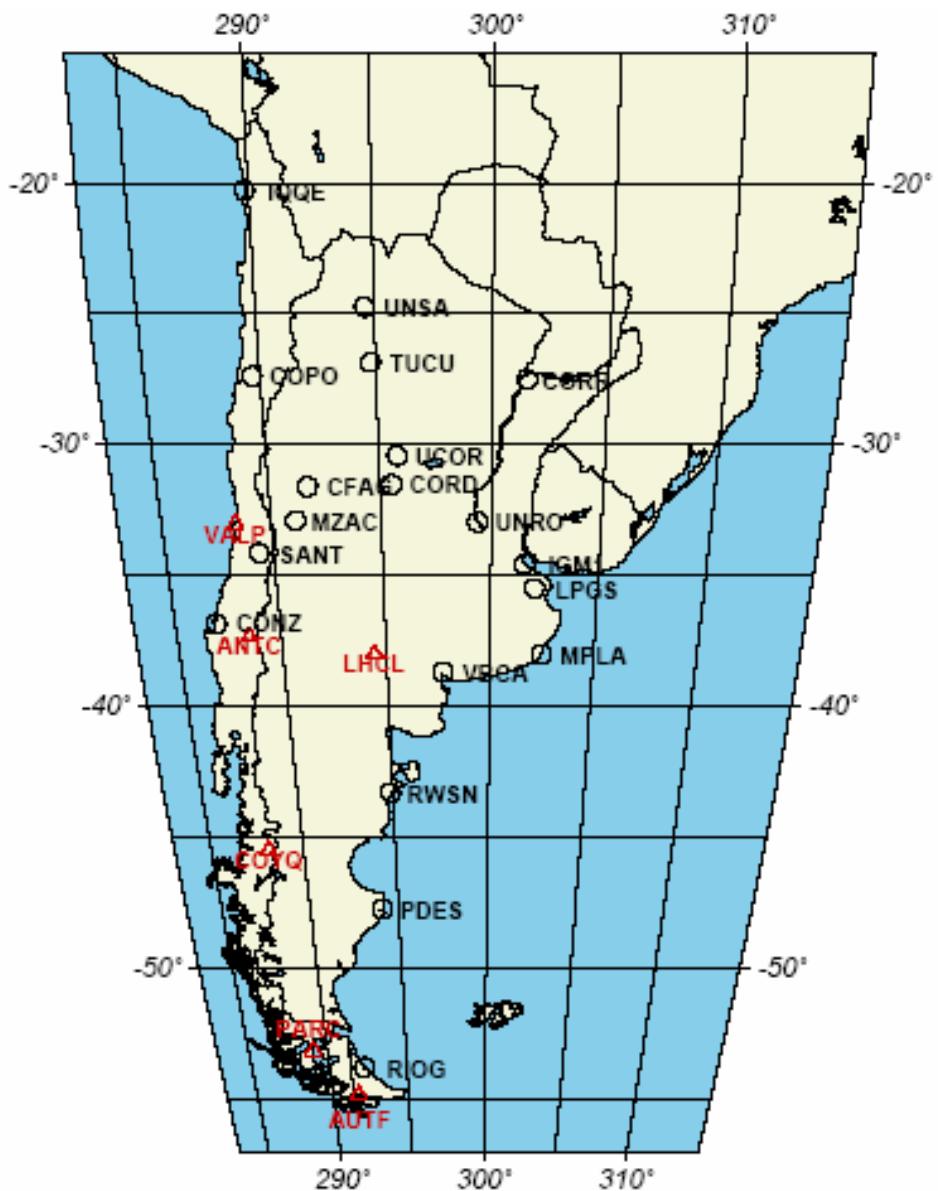


Overview

- **Map of CPLat Network processing**
- **Main characteristics of CPLat processing**
- **Data processing collection**
- **Residual analysis**
- **CPLat vs. DGFI**
- **CPLat vs. IBGE**
- **Time series**



Map of CPLat Network



- Processed Stations
- △ NO Available Data



Main characteristics of CPLat processing

- **Data processed from July 2004 to April 2006**
 - 1281 to 1372 GPS Week (1.7 years)
- **21 Stations (Argentina, Chile, Antártica)**
- **Software: Bernese V5.0 BPE module**
- **Statistic of data availability**



Main characteristics of CPLat processing

- Start of processing: July 2004
- Sampling Rate: 30 sec for 1 day solution
- Elevation cutoff angle: 5° and 10°
- Baselines strategy: SHORTEST
- Elevation-dependent weighting: NO
- Orbit/EOP: IGS final products (referred to IGb00/ITRF2000)
- A priori troposphere model: Niell
- Troposphere: Zenith delay estimated each 2 hours, a priori sigmas applied with respect to prediction model:
 - first parameter +/- 5m absolute
 - following parameters +/- 10cm relative
- Mapping function: Wet Niell



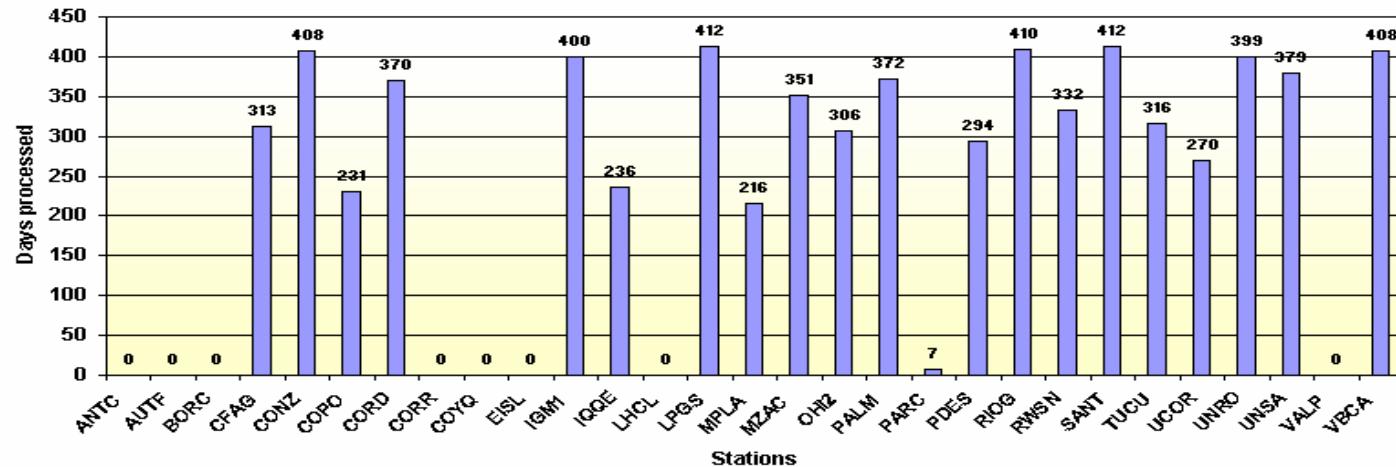
Main characteristics of CPLat processing

- Ambiguities: partly resolved, remaining estimated as real values, no ionosphere model applied (QIF)
- Ocean loading: Implemented since GPS Week 1281
- Phase center variations: IGS
- Daily solutions: NEQ files, a priori station coordinates sigmas of 1m
- Weekly solutions: Combination of daily NEQ's

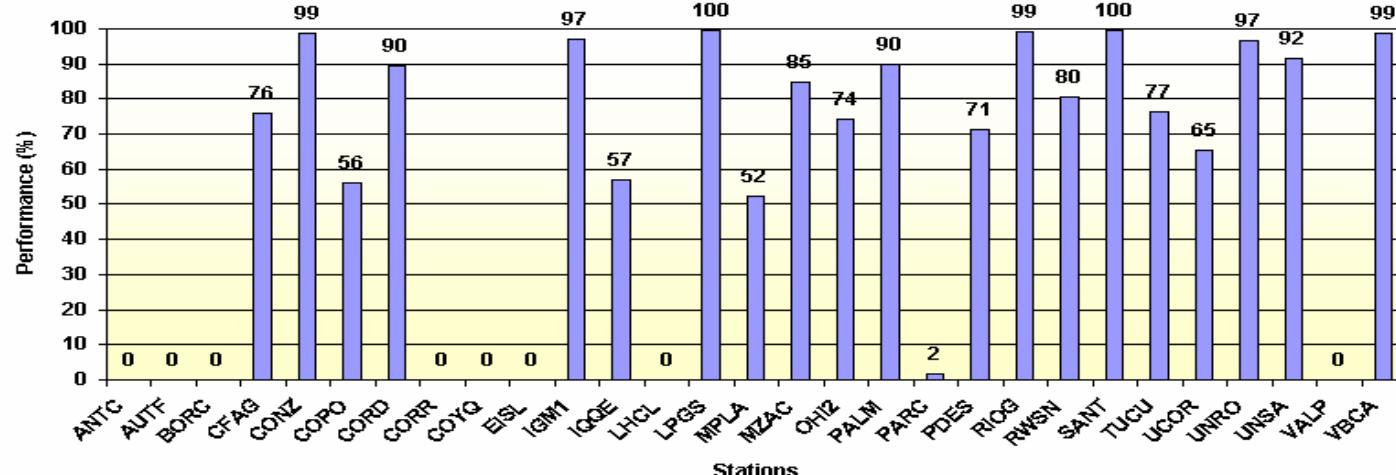


Data processing collection

Days processed (1313 to 1372 GPS Week)



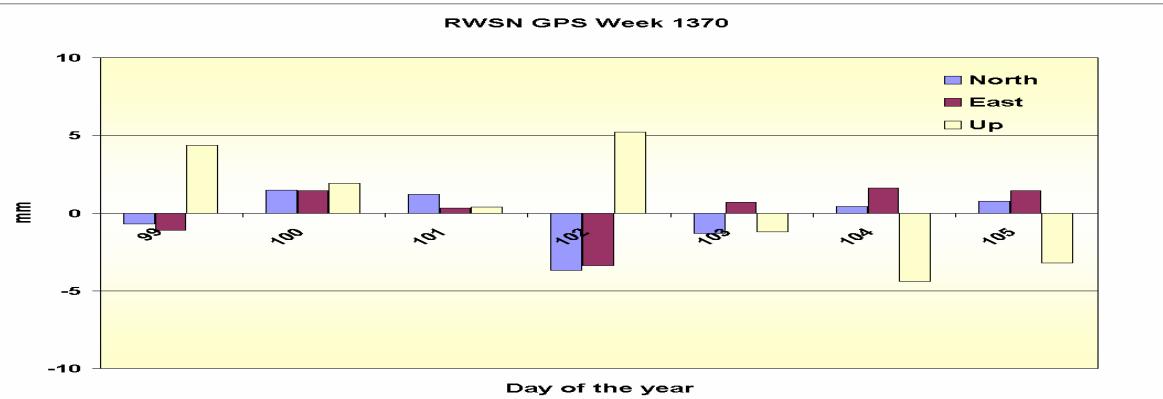
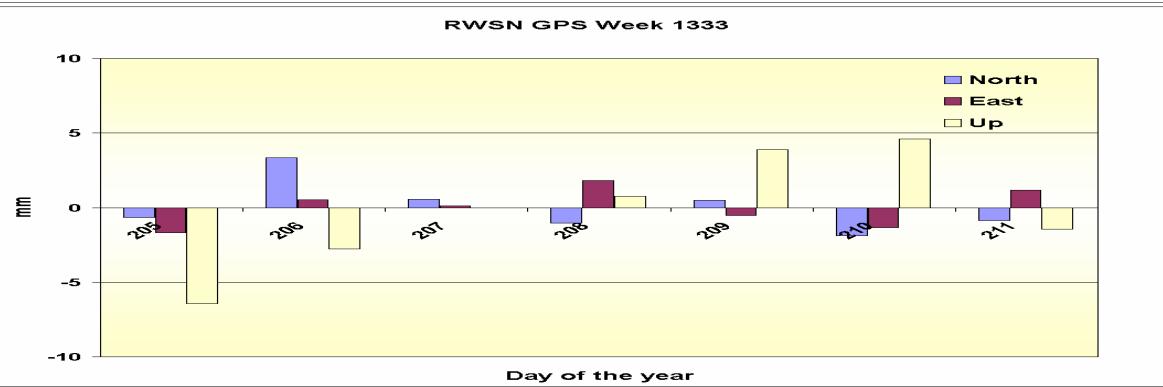
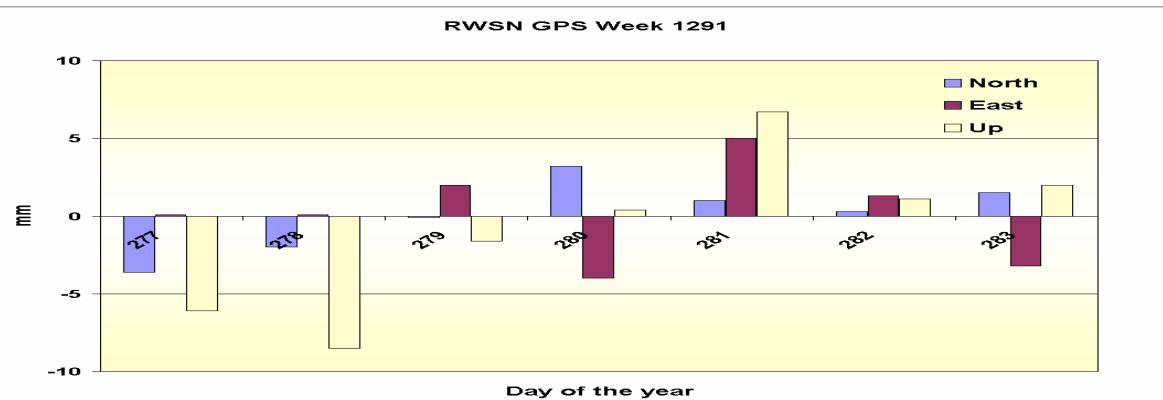
Performance of stations





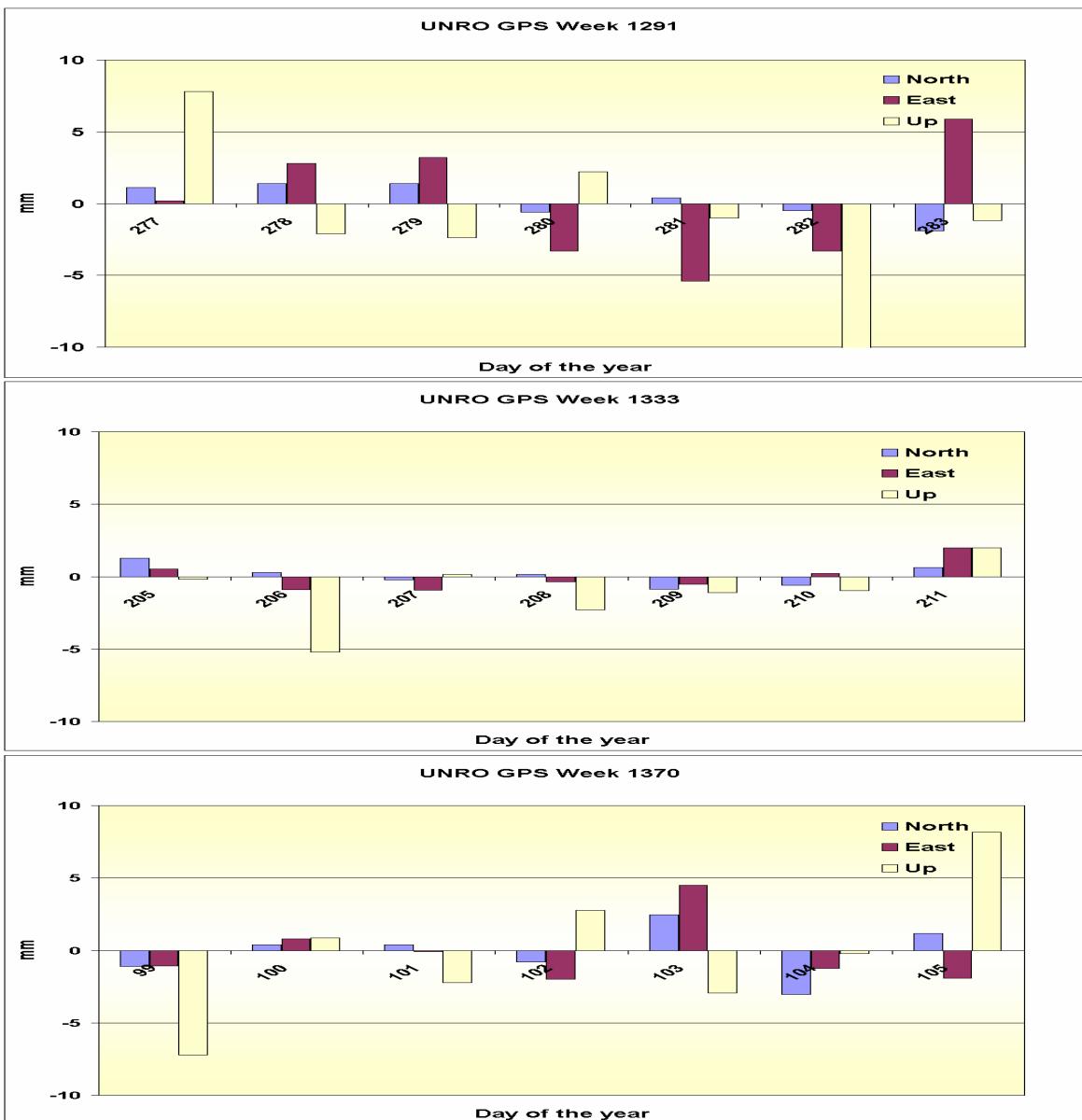
Repeatability

RWSN (Rawson, Argentina)



Repeatability

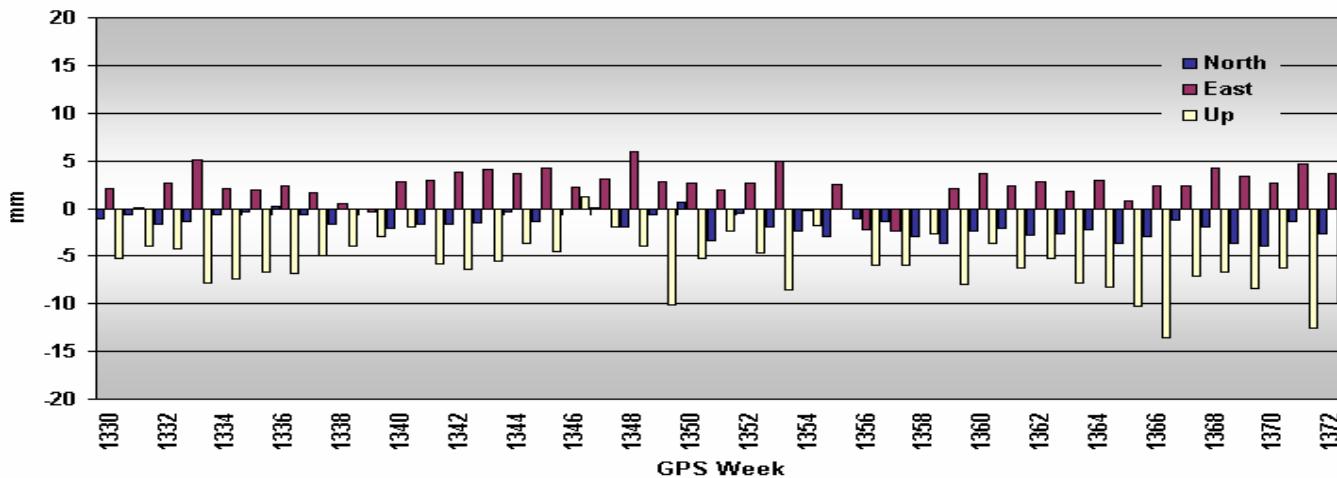
UNRO (Rosario, Argentina)



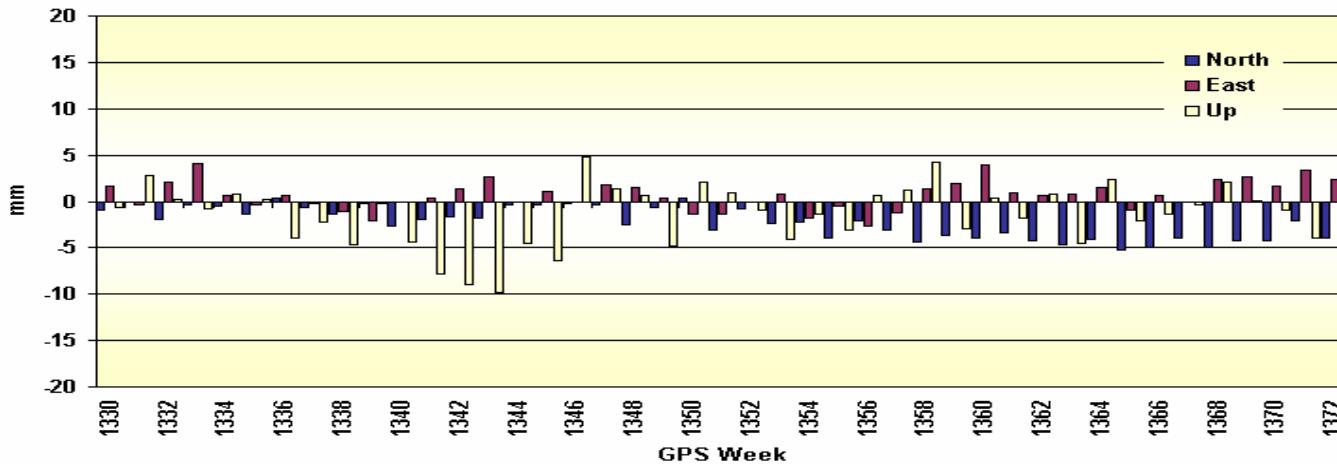
Residual analysis

CONZ (Concepción, Chile)

CONZ - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



CONZ - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions

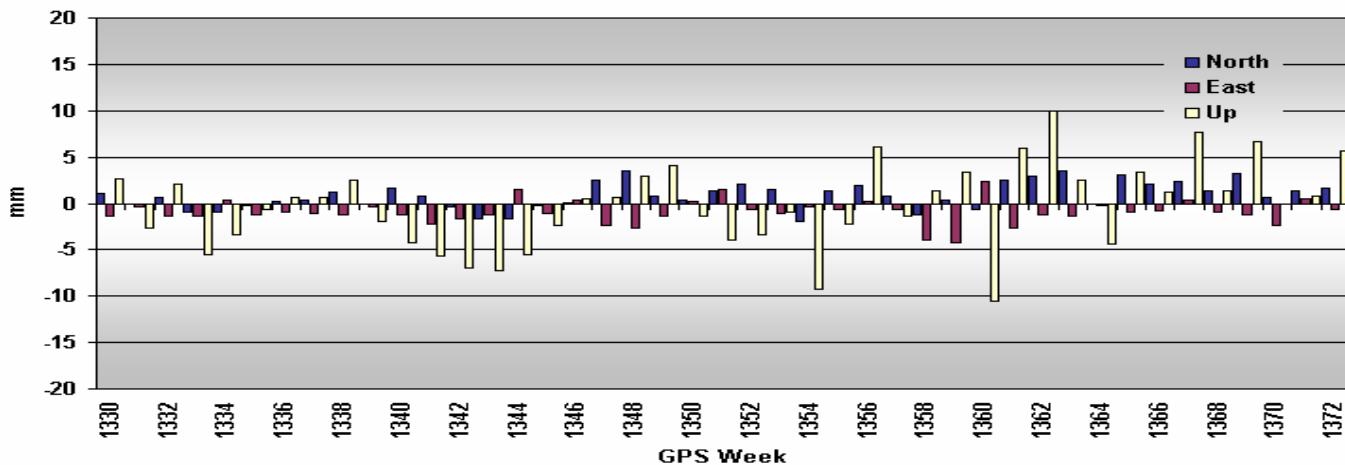




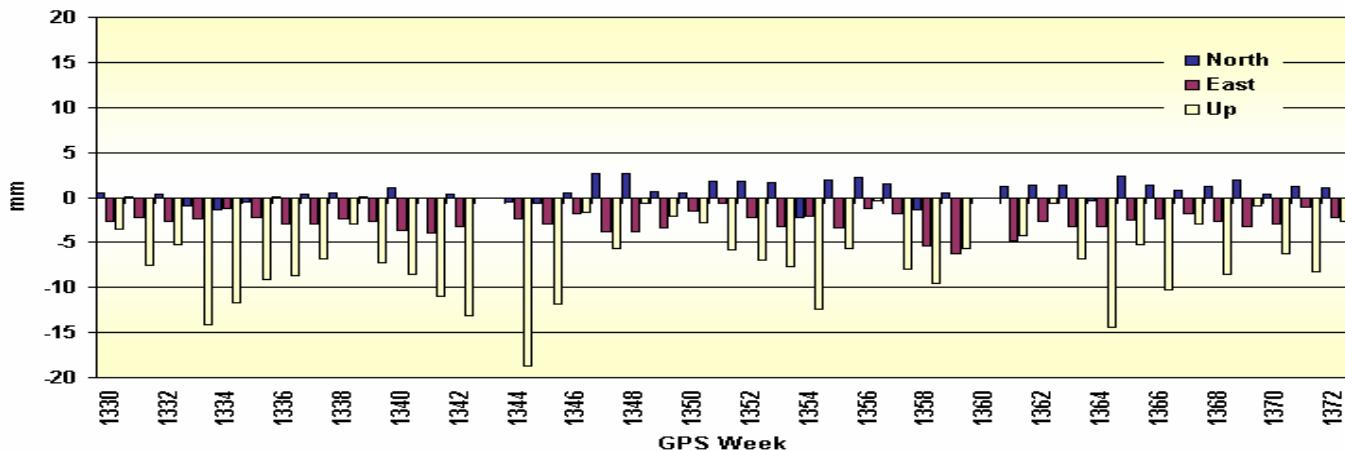
Residual analysis

CORD (Córdoba, Argentina)

CORD - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



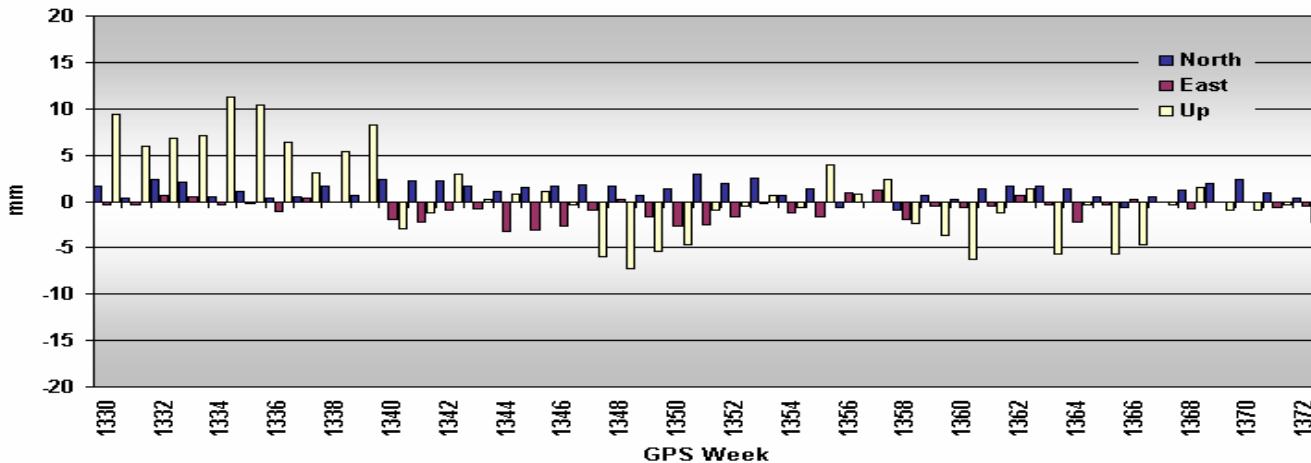
CORD - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions



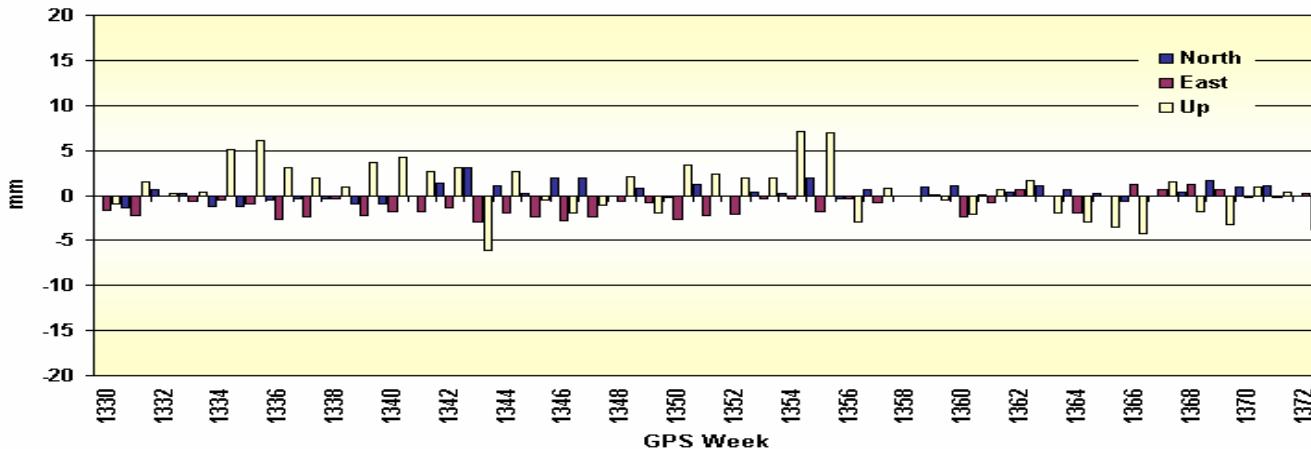
Residual analysis

LPGS (La Plata, Argentina)

LPGS - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



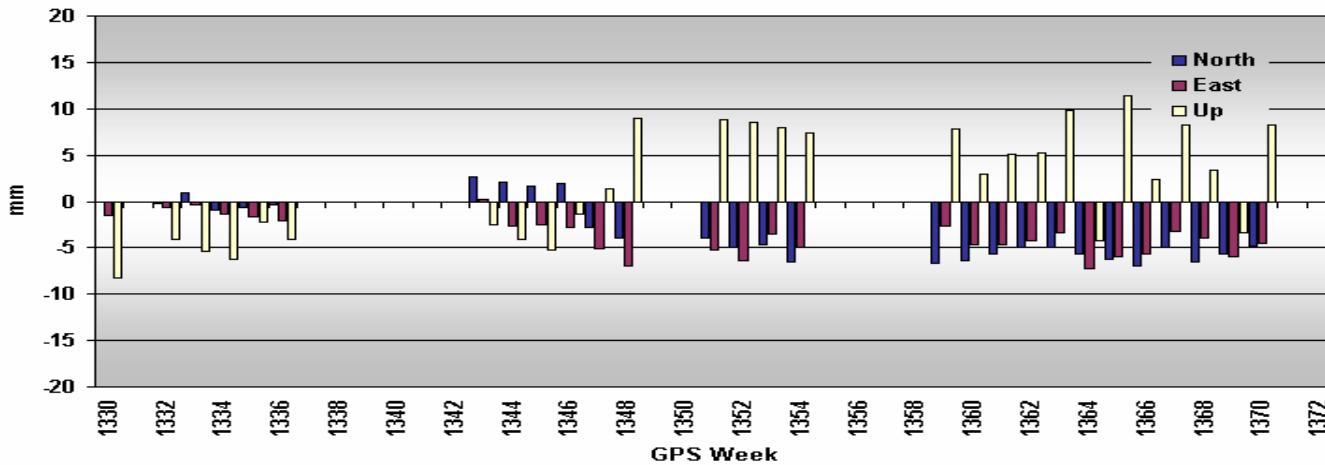
LPGS - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions



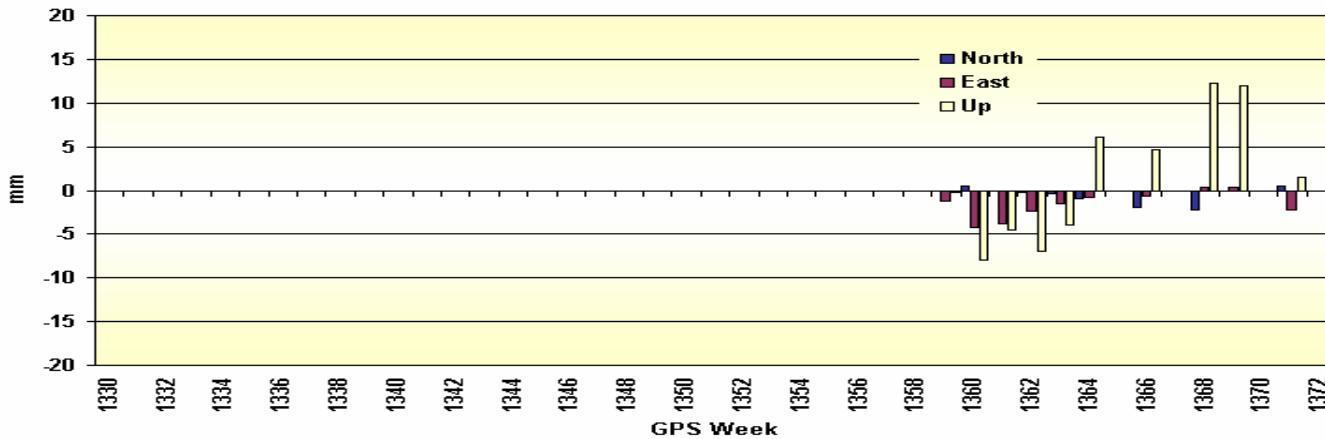
Residual analysis

MPLA (Mar del Plata, Argentina)

MPLA - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



MPLA - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions

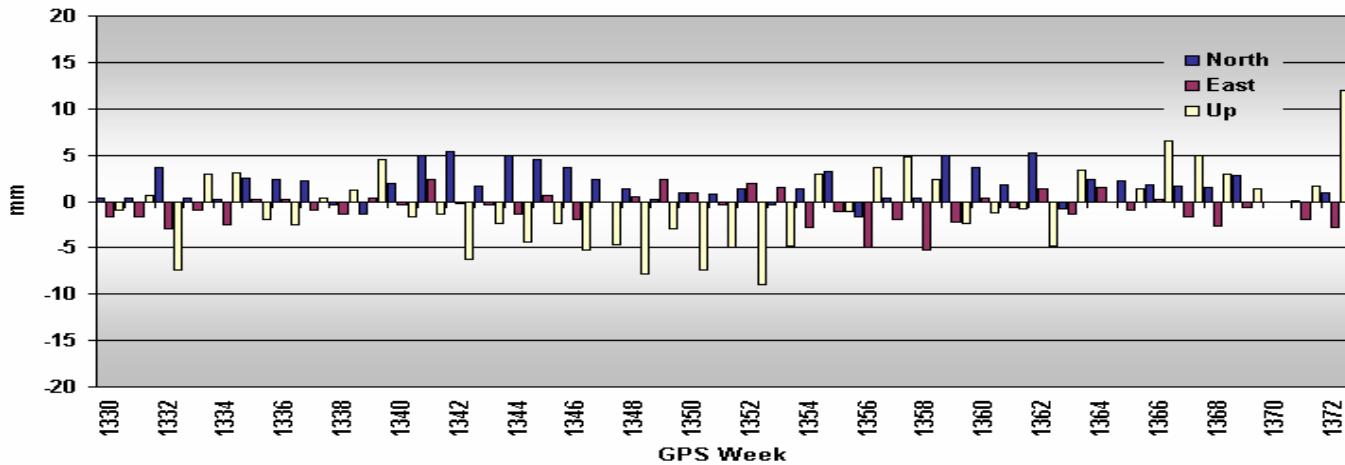




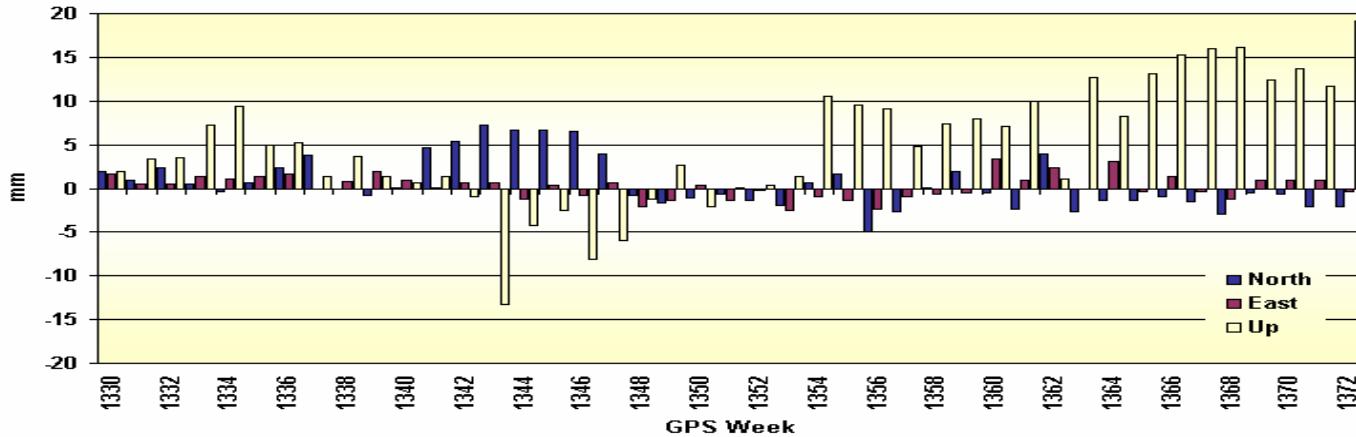
Residual analysis

RIOG (Río Grande, Argentina)

RIOG - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



RIOG - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions

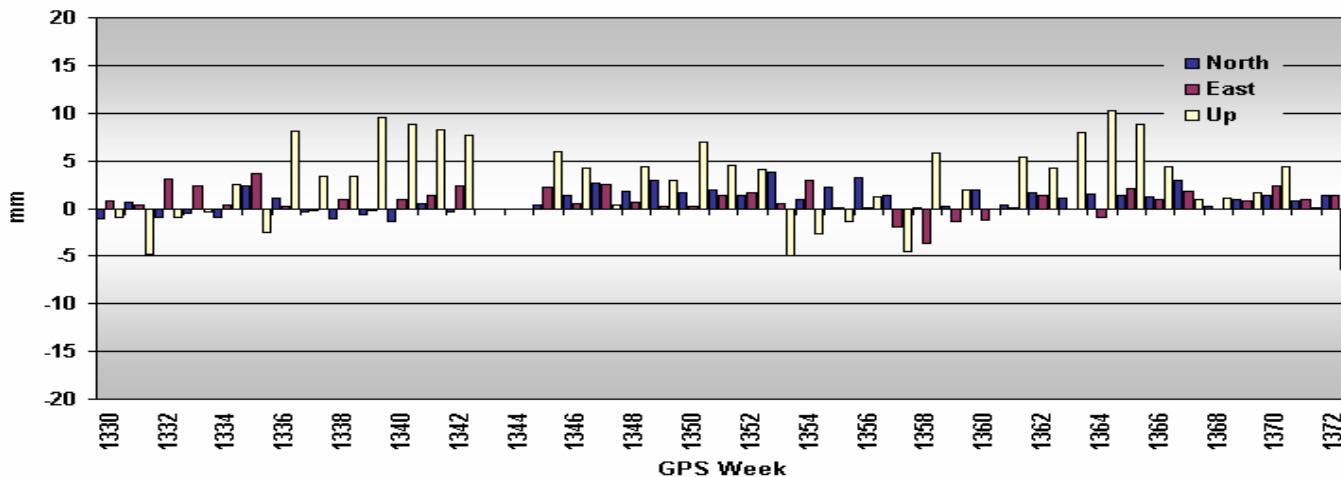




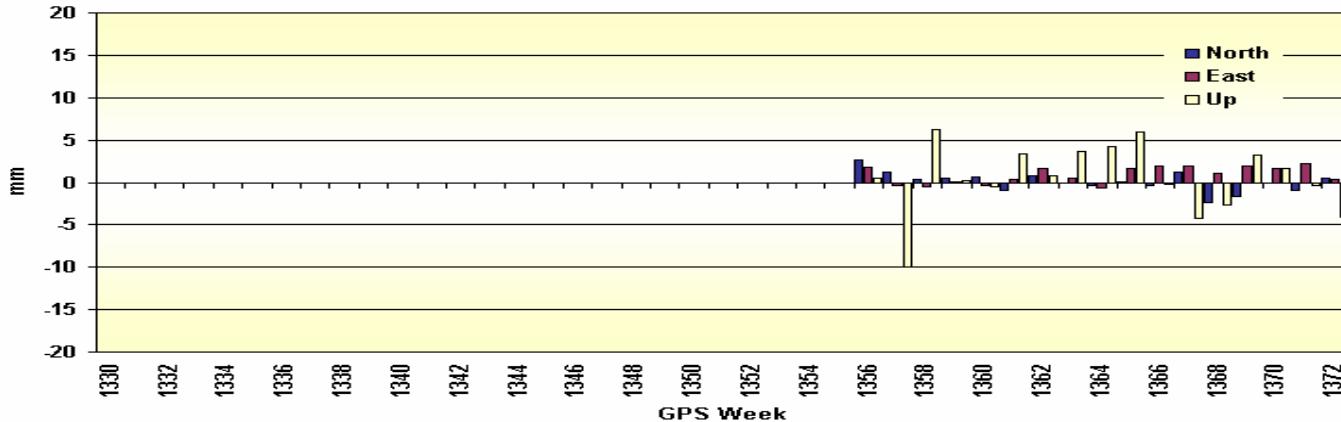
Residual analysis

RWSN (Rawson, Argentina)

RWSN - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions



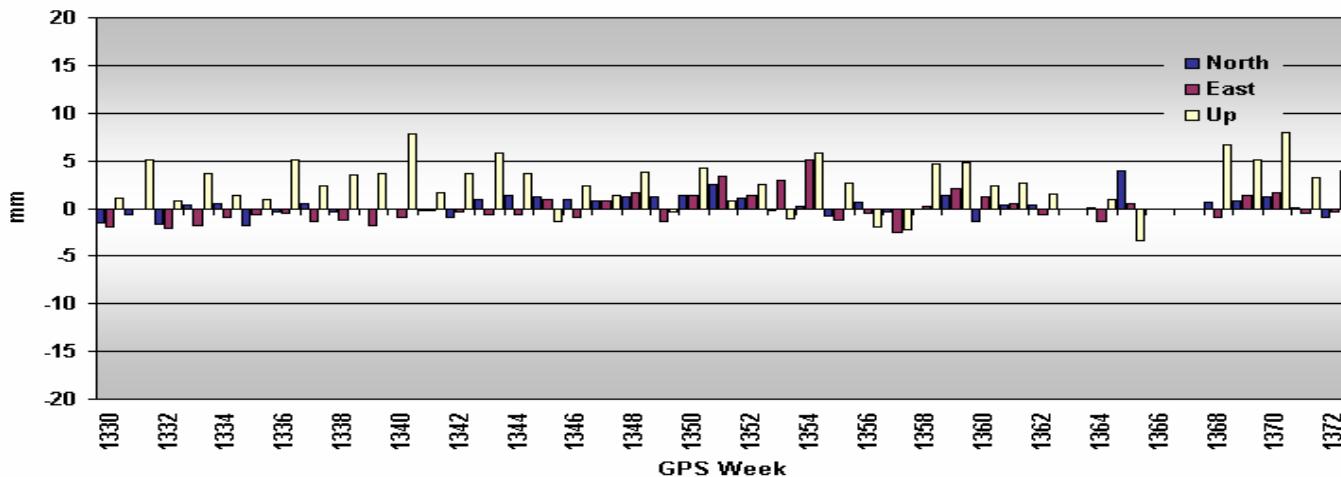
RWSN - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions



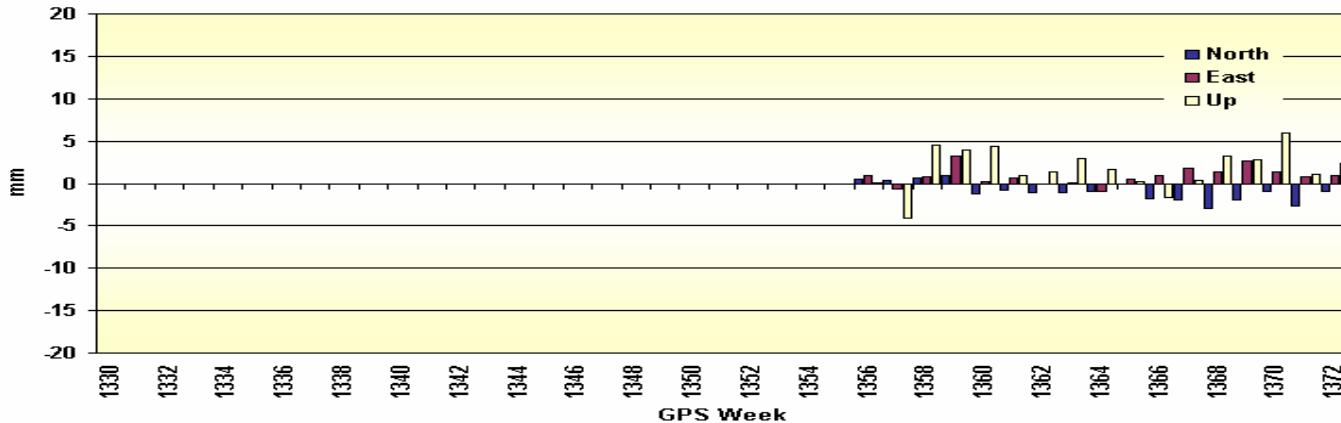
Residual analysis

VBCA (Bahía Blanca, Argentina)

VBCA - Residuals between CPLAT and DGFI solutions

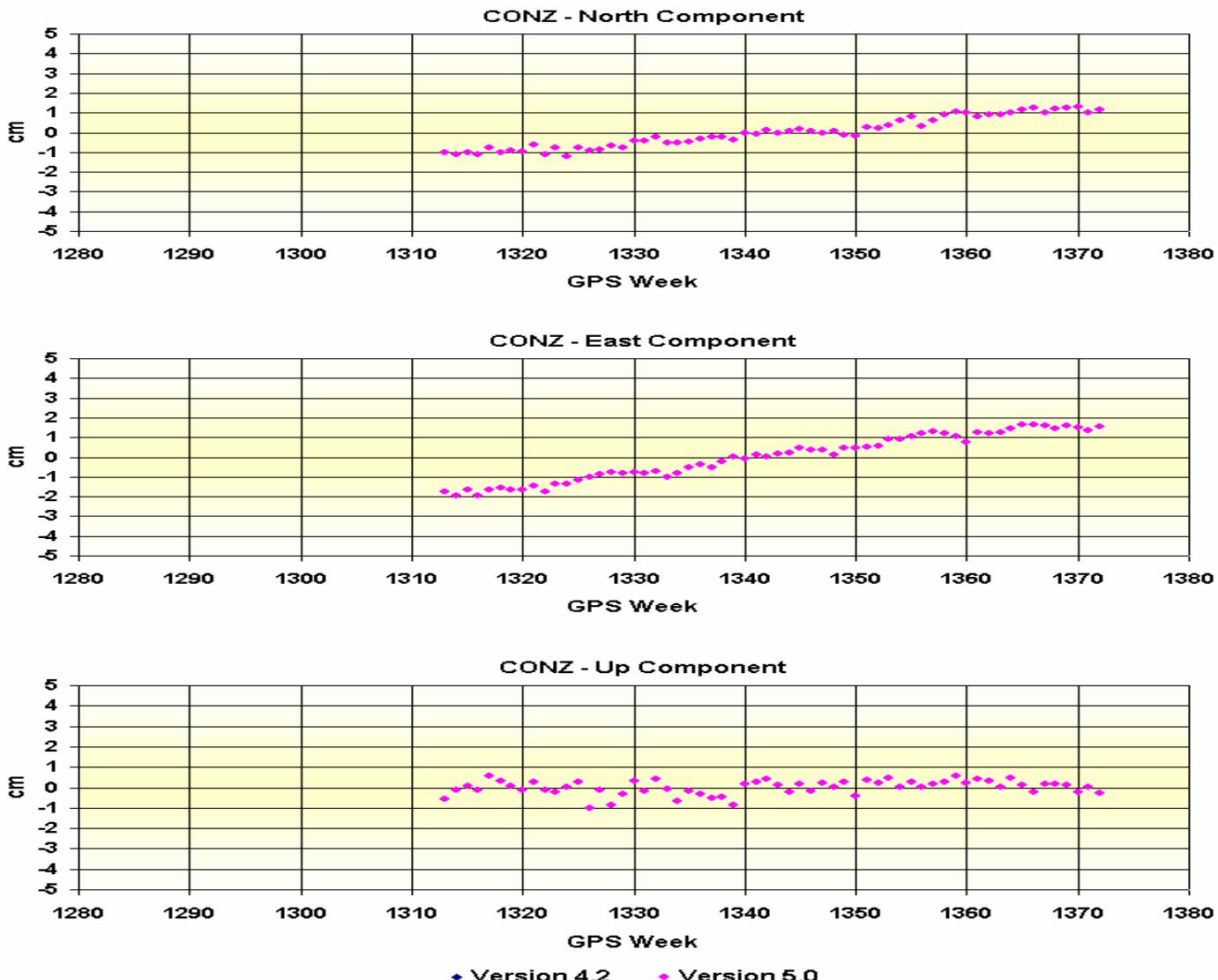


VBCA - Residuals between CPLAT and IBGE solutions



Time Series

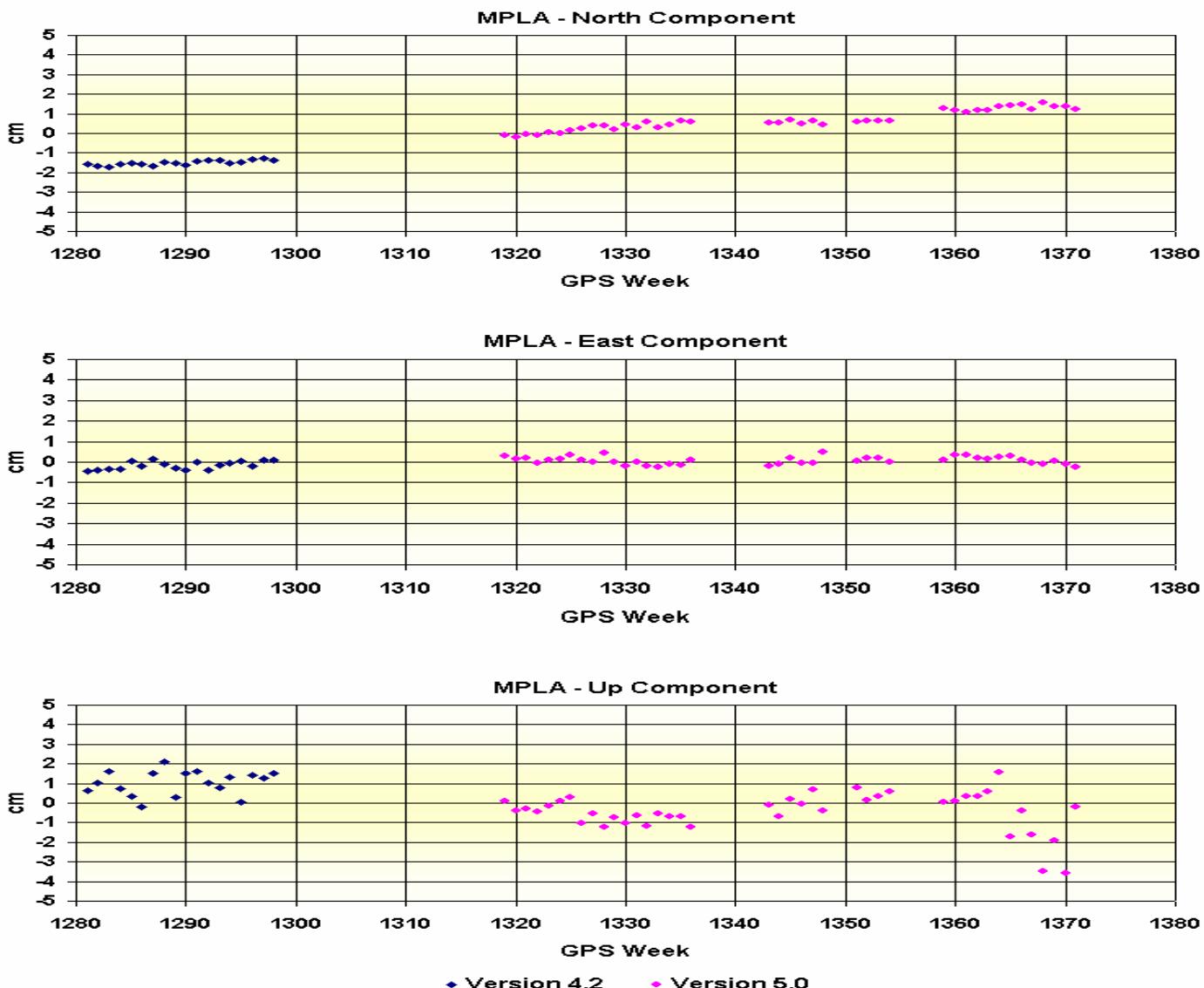
CONZ (Concepción, Chile)





Time Series

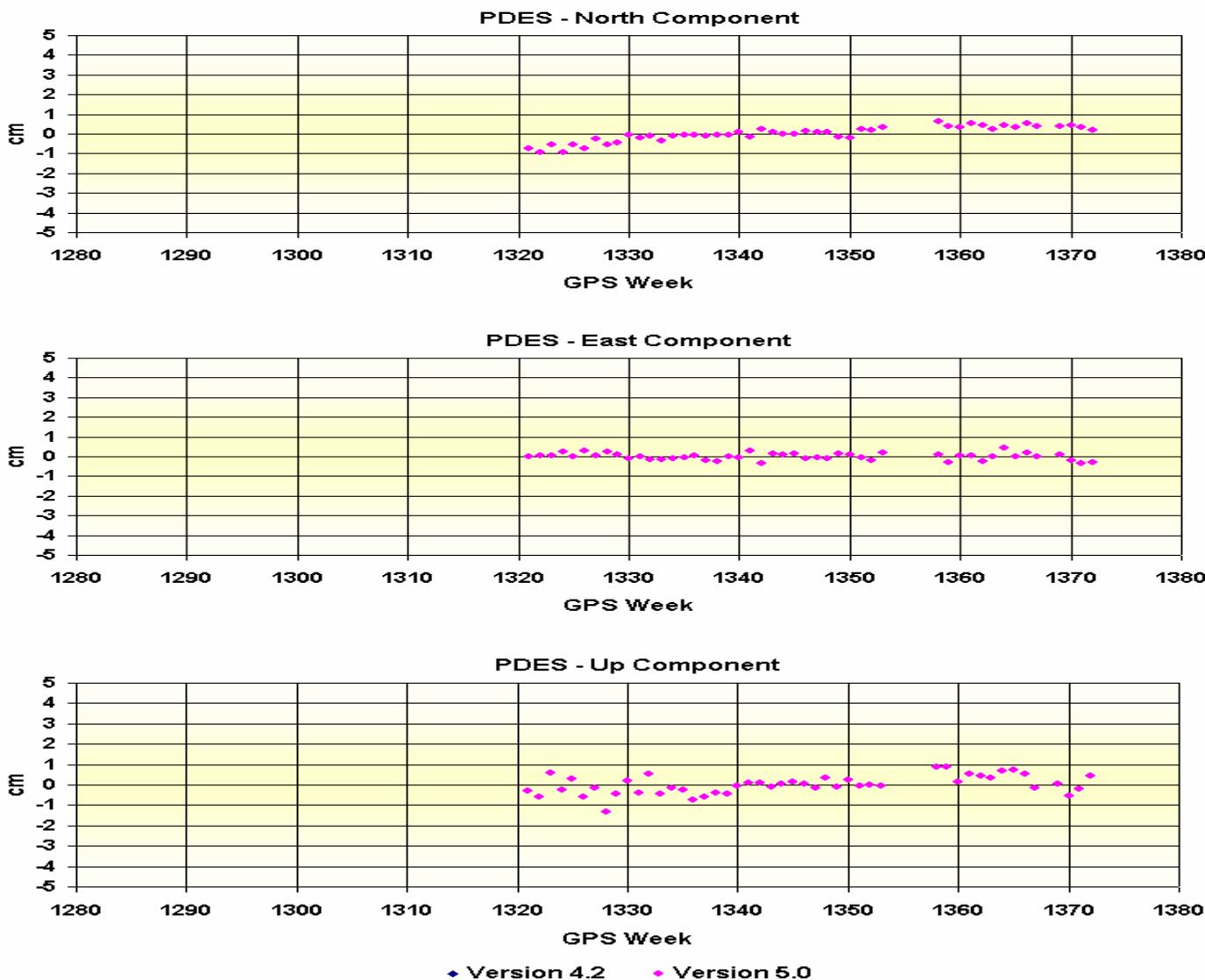
MPLA (Mar del Plata, Argentina)





Time Series

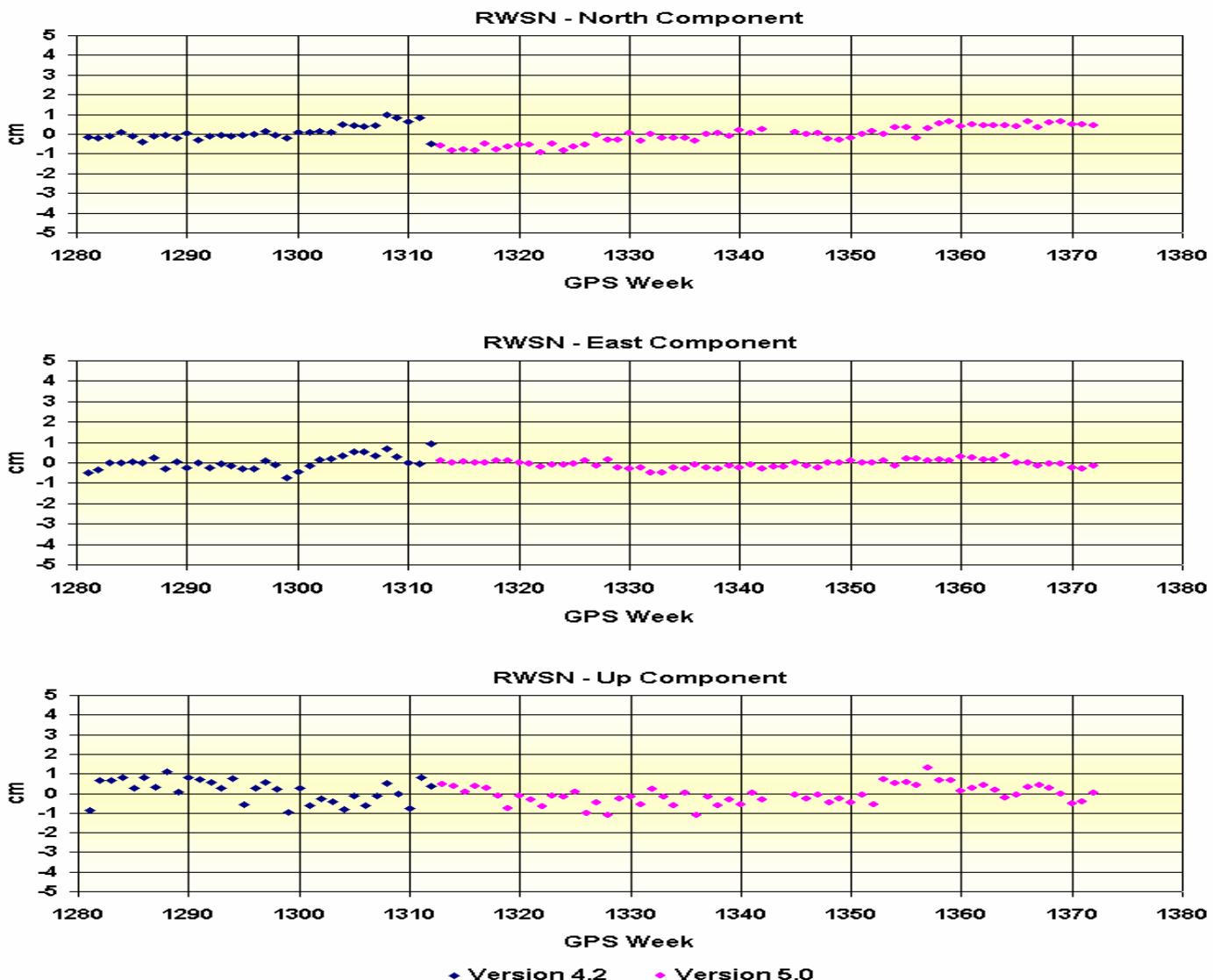
PDES (Puerto Deseado, Argentina)





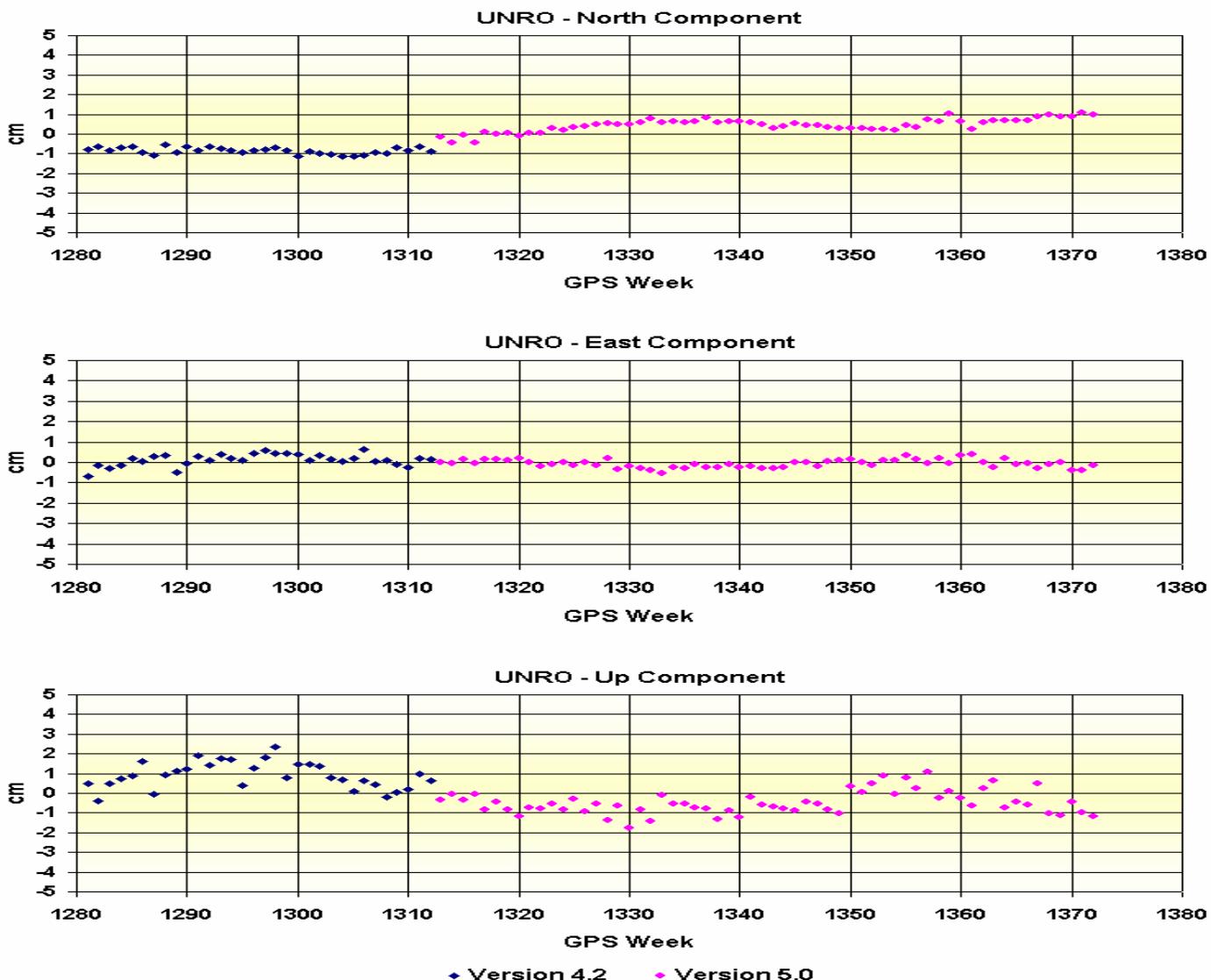
Time Series

RWSN (Rawson, Argentina)



Time Series

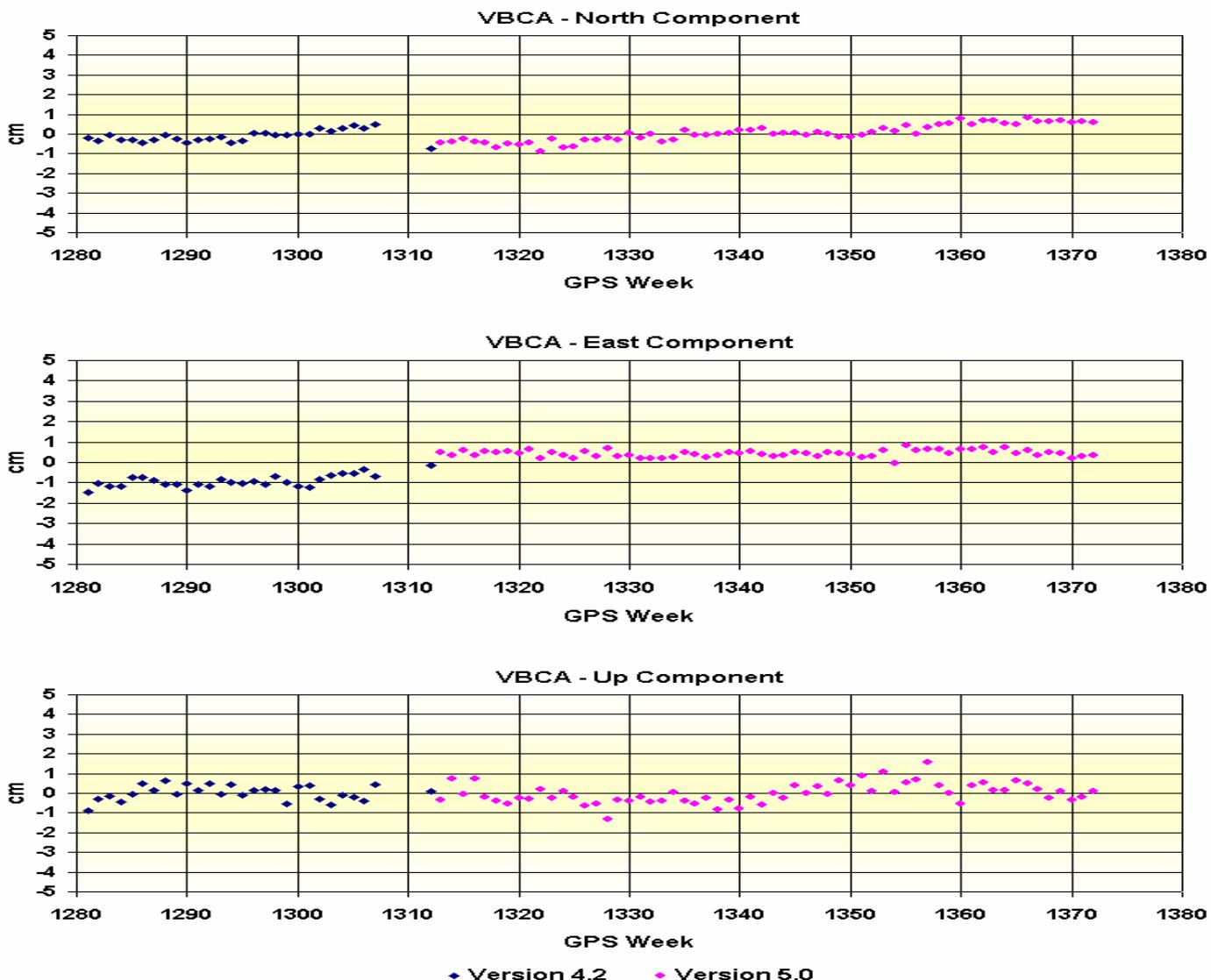
UNRO (Rosario, Argentina)





Time Series

VBCA (Bahía Blanca, Argentina)



Conclusions

- For satisfactory processing results, data should be available no later than fifteen days before observations.
- Production of weekly free solutions should be available after fifteen days before data collection to allows comparisons and combination of solutions.
- Keeps up-to-date statistics on data availability and solution computation.



Thank you for your
attention!!!

Questions?...

