



Access to Royal Observatory of Belgium node



WP7: Access to PITHIA-NRF facilities

Description of the infrastructure:

<https://www.epncb.oma.be/>

ROB hosts the Central Bureau of the EUREF Permanent GNSS Network (EPN) and performs the day-to-day management of the network (~360 stations).

The EUREF Permanent GNSS Network consists of a network of continuously operating GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems, such as GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, Beidou, ...) reference stations.

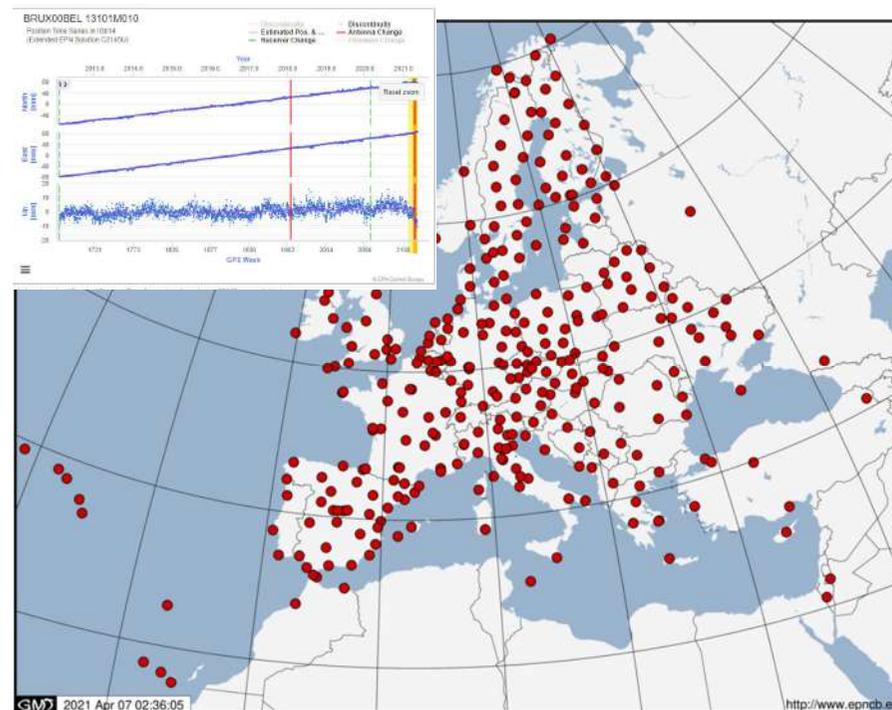
Data centres providing access to the station data.

Analysis centres that analyze the GNSS data,

Product centres or coordinators that generate the EPN products

Central Bureau that is responsible for the daily monitoring and management of the EPN.

Use of this data base to retrieve ionospheric TEC using the ROB-IONO software



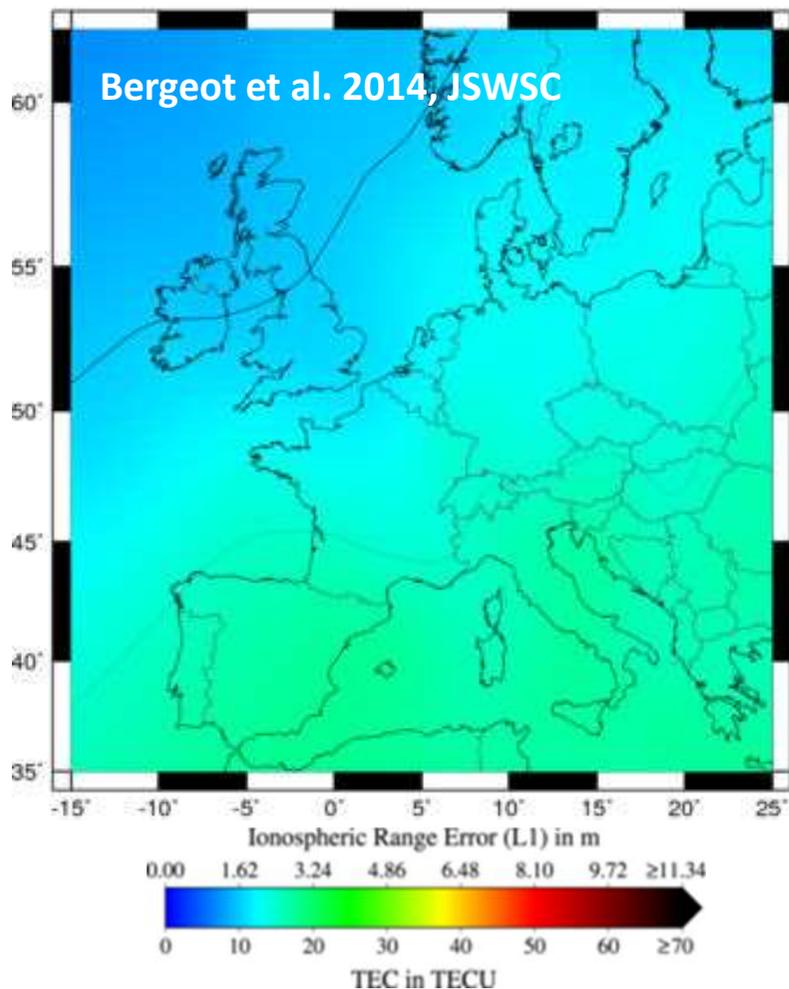


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12/05/2021 (DOY 132) 08:45-09:00 UTC



Products and models:

Since 2011, the ROB provides real-time ionospheric vTEC maps over Central Europe. Based on ~200 stations. The main products are 0.5°x0.5° grids of vTEC and vTEC variability available every 15 min with a latency of ~3 min. These maps can be consulted on a web interface (www.gnss.be) or downloaded in the IONEX format (<ftp://gnss.oma.be>). Post processing available since 1998.

Well adapted for disturbed periods.

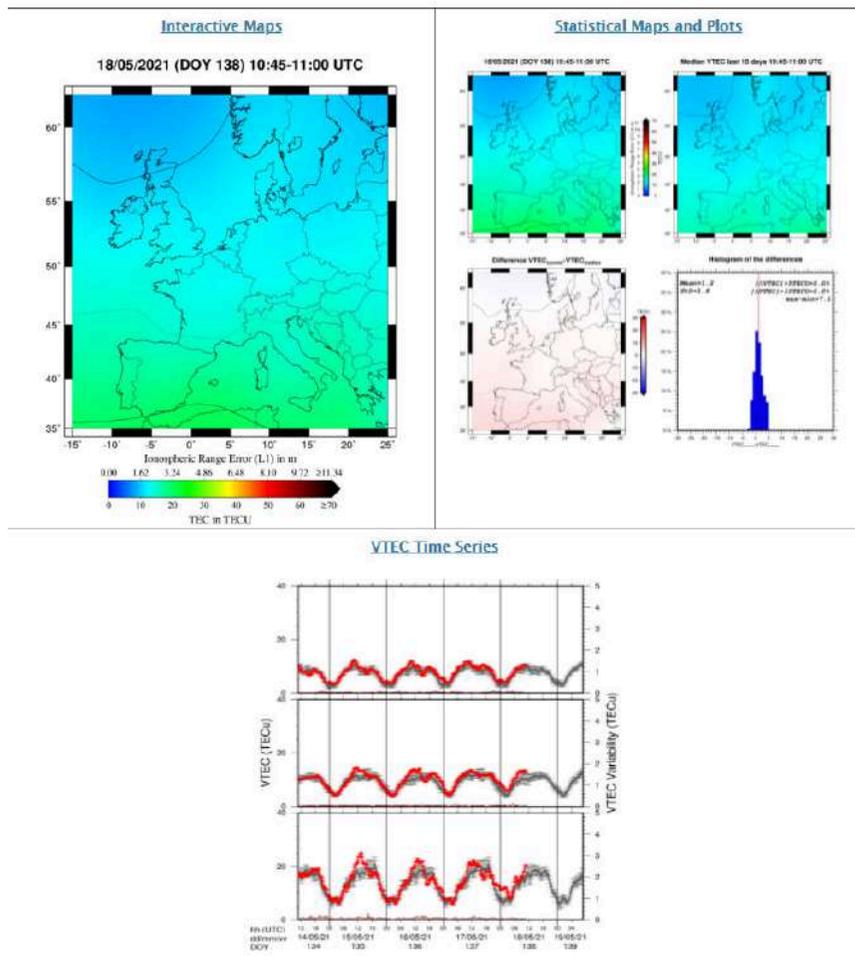
Also provided the Differential Code Biases of the GNSS stations.

Less than 10Mb/day



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The screenshot shows the website's navigation and content:

- Header:** Royal Observatory of Belgium GNSS Research Group logo and a photograph of a snowy landscape.
- ABOUT:** Who we are, Projects.
- RESEARCH@ROB:** Antarctica, Troposphere, Ionosphere, Time Transfer, Atomium.
- DATA AND PRODUCTS:** EPN Central Bureau, ROB Network, Ionosphere & Space Weather, Interactive Maps, Statistical Maps, VTEC Time Series, SRB Warnings.
- TUTORIALS:** GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, ...; How GNSS Works; Positioning & Timing; GNSS networks; Coordinate Systems; Atmosphere; Ionosphere; Troposphere.
- IONOSPHERIC EVENTS:** Contact: iono@gnss.be. A list of events from 2015 to 2021, including dates and descriptions of ionospheric activity due to various space weather events like Solar Flares, CMEs, and Coronal Mass Ejections.
- LOGIN:** A button for user authentication.



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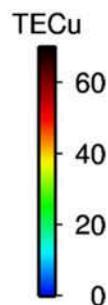
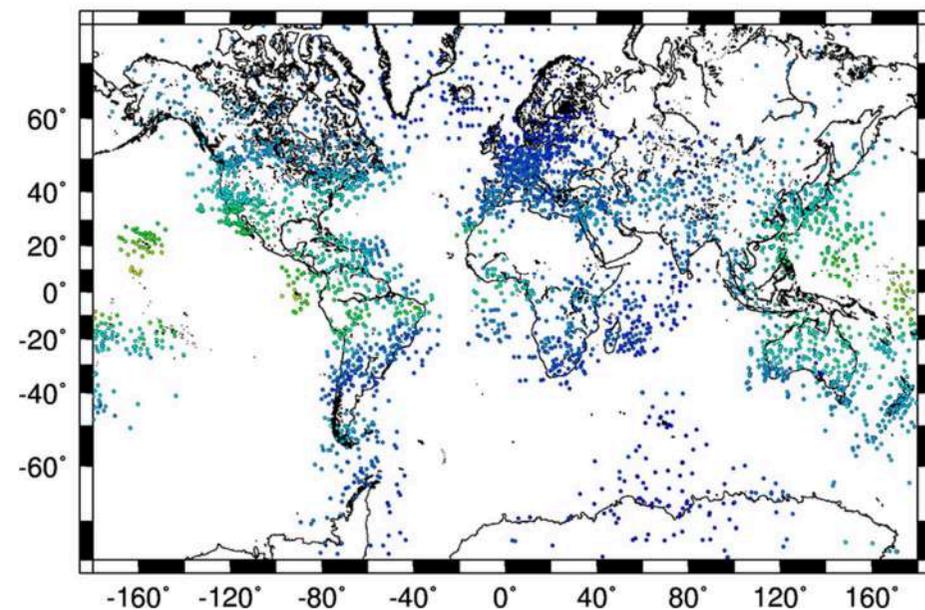


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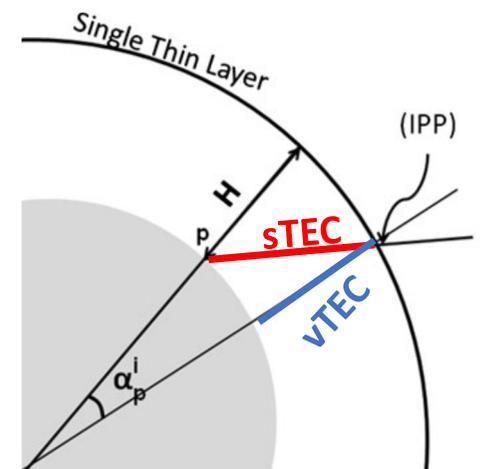
Products and models:

Since 2021, the ROB provide daily (less 1 day latency) vTEC estimation at Ionospheric Pierce Point from a selection of IGS stations (#220). The output consist in GNSS (GPS+GLONASS+GALILEO) sTEC and vTEC, as well as the DCBs for the different signal combinations every 30s.

M-GNSS IGS VTEC IPP 00:00 5min



More than 2Gb/day





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Main Challenges

- Go for multi-GNSS in NRT for EU maps
- Transfer all the ASCII files in a database in NRT (EU) or within 1 day/delay (GLOBAL)
- Go for full IGS station available (~500)
- On demand runs of ROB-IONO (e-science center ?) to retrieve the TEC information (slant and vertical) and DCBs for a submitted GNSS file (RINEX).
- Any needs for other planets ? (e.g. Mars)
- 2.5 years IT-engineer in the frame of PITHIA started in 2022

Contact persons : Jean-Marie Chevalier jmchev@oma.be

Nicolas Bergeot nicolas.bergeot@oma.be



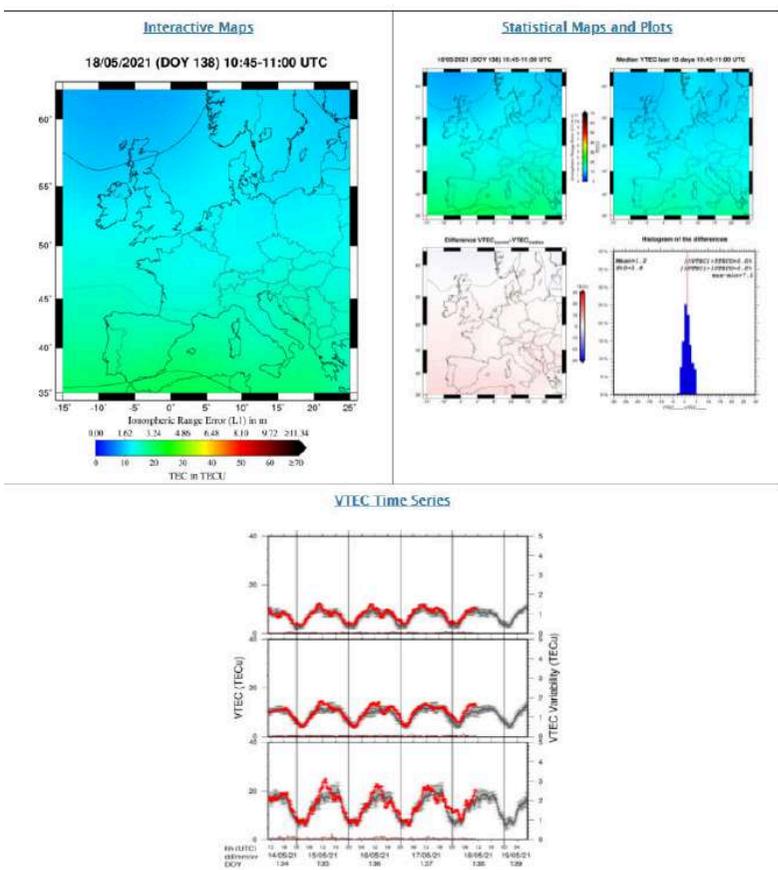
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www.gnss.be

<ftp://gnss.oma.be>



NRT CEU

Combination of TEC products

Regional for ROB-DLR-INGV

Disturbed periods.

Common campaigns with

digisondes.

Global : for the biggest/greatest

teams (DLR-INGV-UPC)

```

ROBR13ZJ00.Z11
1 1.0 IONOSPHERE MAPS GPS IONEX VERSION / TYPE
2 ROB NRT VTEC MAPS ROB/STCE 12/05/2021 09:20UTC PGM / RUN BY / DATE
3 ROB's RAPID IONOSPHERIC MAPS FOR 132 2021, 09:00UTC COMMENT
4 Regional ionospheric maps over Europe are generated every DESCRIPTION
5 15 minutes in near-real time at the Royal Observatory of DESCRIPTION
6 Belgium (ROB) using the real time GPS observations from DESCRIPTION
7 more than 100 sites of the EUREF Permanent Network (EPN). DESCRIPTION
8 The Vertical Total Electron Content (VTEC) is modeled in a DESCRIPTION
9 geographic coordinate system. Products such as orbits and DESCRIPTION
10 (resp.) satellite P1-P2 and C1-P1 Differential Code Biases DESCRIPTION
11 (DCB) are taken from the International GNSS Service (IGS) DESCRIPTION
12 and (resp.) from the Center for Orbit Determination in DESCRIPTION
13 Europe (CODE). The ground receiver DCB are estimated daily DESCRIPTION
14 at ROB using rapid Global Ionospheric Maps (GIM) products DESCRIPTION
15 of CODE as a priori information. To produce the VTEC maps, DESCRIPTION
16 the Slant Total Electron Content (STEC) of each satellite- DESCRIPTION
17 receiver pair are estimated and projected in VTEC at the DESCRIPTION
18 Ionospheric Piercing Points (IPP) using an ionospheric DESCRIPTION
19 single thin layer approximation at 450km. The VTECs DESCRIPTION
20 at the IPPs are then interpolated on a grid of 0.5°x0.5° DESCRIPTION
21 using a thin plate spline interpolation. The variability DESCRIPTION
22 of the VTEC during the 15 min time span is also included DESCRIPTION
23 in the "RMS" part of this file. RMS is of the order of DESCRIPTION
24 2-6 TECu depending on the location. DESCRIPTION
25 Contact address: iono@gnss.be, nicolas.bergeot@oma.be or DESCRIPTION
26 jean-marie.chevalier@oma.be DESCRIPTION
27 Web site : www.gnss.be DESCRIPTION
28 2021 5 12 9 0 0 EPOCH OF FIRST MAP
29 2021 5 12 9 0 0 EPOCH OF LAST MAP
30 900 INTERVAL
31 1 # OF MAPS IN FILE
32 COS2 MAPPING FUNCTION
33 15.0 ELEVATION CUTOFF
34 GPS OBSERVATION FROM THE REAL-TIME EPN NETWORK OBSERVABLES USED
35 27 # OF STATIONS
36 8 # OF SATELLITES
37 6371.0 BASE RADIUS
38 2 MAP DIMENSION
39 450.0 450.0 0.0 HGTL / HGTL / DMGT
40 25.0 25.0 0.5 LAT1 / LAT2 / DLAI
41 -15.0 25.0 0.5 LON1 / LON2 / DLON
42 -1 EXPONENT
43 TEC/RMS values in 0.1 TECU COMMENT
44 List of stations: COMMENT
45 aut1, bmf2, bscn, buse, cfrn, clib, cpar, crak, ctub, dif1 COMMENT
46 gmac, gmac, hest, igps, jgmo, jgmo2, kral, kawa, lama COMMENT
47 marr, ocl, pat0, penc, rign, scca, szjv, stas, tori, trds COMMENT
48 tubo, vavs, vfch, vlis, wroc, sim2, souf COMMENT
49 DIFFERENTIAL CODE BIASES START OF AUX DATA
50 DIFFERENTIAL CODE BIASES END OF AUX DATA
51 END OF HEADER
52 START OF TEC MAP
53 2021 5 12 9 0 0 EPOCH OF CURRENT MAP
54 25.0 -15.0 25.0 0.5 450.0 LAT/LON1/LON2/DLON/H
55 168 169 170 172 173 174 175 176 178 179 180 181 182 183 184
56 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198
57 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212
58 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226
59 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240
60 176 LAT/LON1/LON2/DLON/H
61 25.5 -15.0 25.0 0.5 450.0
62 167 168 169 170 172 173 174 175 177 178 179 180 181 182 183
63 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198
64 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212
65 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226
66 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240

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NB1



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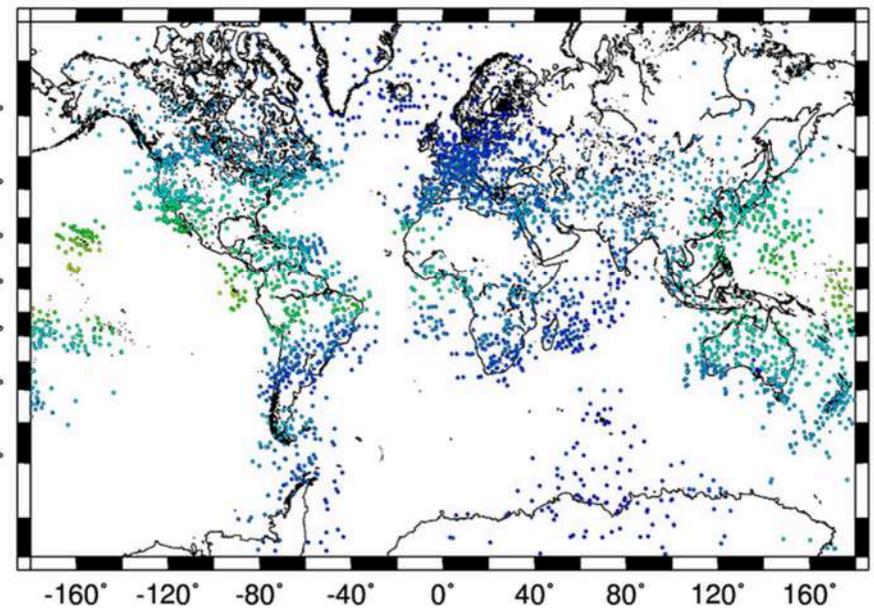
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ROB Local serveur

POST GLOB

ROB Local serveur

M-GNSS IGS VTEC IPP 00:00 5min



Long	Lat	sTEC	vTEC	epoch	Sat	Station	Freq	Comb	Elev	Azi	z'	DCB
°	°	TECu	TECu						°	°	°	ns
-73.11	23.42	67.05	26.33	2024	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.07	305.54	66.88	3.51 -0.204
-73.05	23.43	67.03	26.35	2025	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.13	305.70	66.85	3.51 -0.204
-73.00	23.44	67.03	26.38	2026	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.20	305.86	66.83	3.51 -0.204
-72.94	23.45	67.01	26.40	2027	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.27	306.02	66.80	3.51 -0.204
-72.88	23.46	66.96	26.41	2028	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.33	306.17	66.77	3.51 -0.204
-72.72	23.49	66.95	26.50	2031	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.53	306.64	66.68	3.51 -0.204
-72.66	23.50	66.95	26.53	2032	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.60	306.80	66.66	3.51 -0.204
-72.61	23.51	66.92	26.55	2033	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.67	306.96	66.63	3.51 -0.204
-72.49	23.52	66.84	26.58	2035	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.80	307.27	66.57	3.51 -0.204
-72.44	23.53	66.73	26.57	2036	E01	ABMF00GLP	C1C-C5Q-		10.87	307.42	66.54	3.51 -0.204

Study of vTEC/sTCE for TIDs, gravity waves With other instrumentations.



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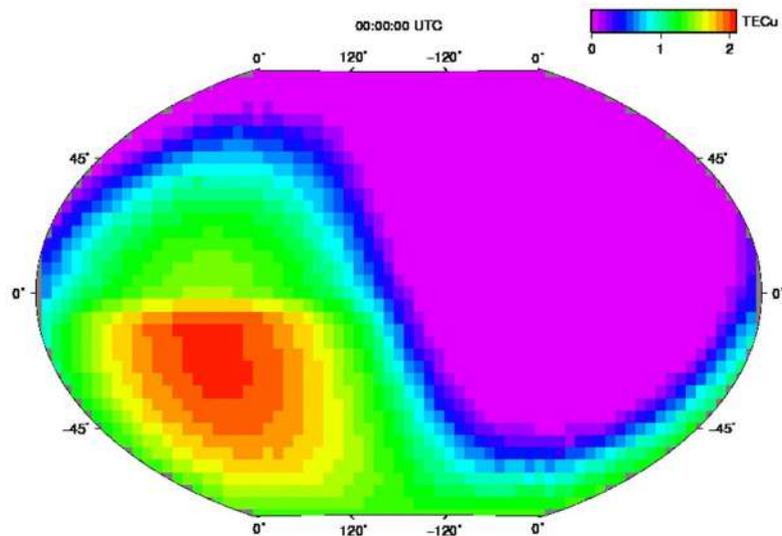


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<https://lara.oma.be/marsatmo/iono/momo.html>

POST MARS

<https://lara.oma.be/marsatmo/iono/momo.html>



Bergeot et al. 2019, JSWSC

Comparison with IRAP output for Mars ionized atmosphere

```

subroutine momo(sza, lat, ls, sflux, tec)
implicit none
C Empirical Model of the Mars Ionospheric Total Electron Content
C based on Mars Express MARSIS data
C
C INPUT :
C sza Solar Zenith Angle (in decimal degrees)
C lat Latitude (in decimal degrees)
C ls Solar longitude (in decimal degrees)
C
C sflux F10.7P solar flux at Mars Level (in SFU).
C available in the file Mars-sflux.dat
C based on F10.7 Penticon radio telescope data (Tapping, 2013)
C and SPICE/NAIF software (Acton 1998; Acton et al. 2018) to retrieve the Sun-Mars distance.
C
C OUTPUT :
C tec vertical Total Electron Content (in TECu with 1 TECu = 1016 e-4 · m-2)
C
C Nicolas Bergeot, Royal Observatory of Belgium
C nicolas.bergeot@oma.be
C https://lara.oma.be/marsatmo/iono/momo.html
C Citation : Bergeot et al. 2019,
C MoMo: a new empirical model of the Mars ionospheric total electron content based on Mars Express MARSIS data
C J. Space Weather Space Clim.

double precision, intent(in) :: sza, lat, ls, sflux
double precision, intent(out) :: tec

double precision :: sza_rad, szaa
double precision :: Pi=DACOS(-1.00)

C Mars radius in km
double precision :: R=3392.00
C Altitude of the ionospheric thin shell layer (km)
double precision :: z=140.00
C Atmospheric scale height in km
double precision :: H=15.00

double precision :: Xp, Y
double precision :: dd
double precision :: coskhi
double precision :: a,b,c,d,f,g
data a/1.060696300/, b/0.5564383100/, c/1.061989600/
data d/1.724560900/, f/0.5649882300/, g/0.0665187400/

double precision :: ALPHA, BETA1, BETA2
double precision, dimension(3) :: NH1, NH2, SH1, SH2
data NH1/3.28475904322301D-2, 0.262494420345833100,
& 1.56459124437402231D-2/
data NH2/3.00401658206301D-2, 0.2950176962120725200,
& 1.438610229565778780D-2/
data SH1/2.47354060512544D-2, 0.552136298295614840D0,
& 9.64344891617308075D-3/
data SH2/0.0357746382136027D0, -2.21633284990438995D-2,
& 2.28729785507327255D-2/

C Symmetry Sunset/Sunrise
...
tec=ALPHA+(BETA1+BETA2*sflux)/sqrt(coskhi)

```