

United Nations Workshop on the International Space Weather Initiative: The Way Forward



Vienna, Austria, 26 – 30 June, 2023



An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay

Renato Filjar^{1,2} (Croatia), Ivan Hedji³ (Croatia), Nenad Sikirica² (Croatia)

¹Faculty of Engineering, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

²Laboratory for Spatial Intelligence, University of Applied Sciences Hrvatsko Zagorje Krapina, Krapina, Croatia

³Virovitica University of Applied Sciences, Virovitica, Croatia

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Content
- Introduction & motivation

Method and material

Research results

Discussion

Recommendations

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Introduction & motivation
- Challenges for GNSS researchers:
 - Need for experimental data in GNSS research
 - Lack of large-scale experimental data collected in real scenarios of GNSS utilisation
 - Diversity of experimental data formats and sources

- The presented research aims at the framework development for data aggregation, collation, and formatting
- Hypothesis: TEC determined by predictors of geomagnetic activity (Bx, By, Bz, Dst)

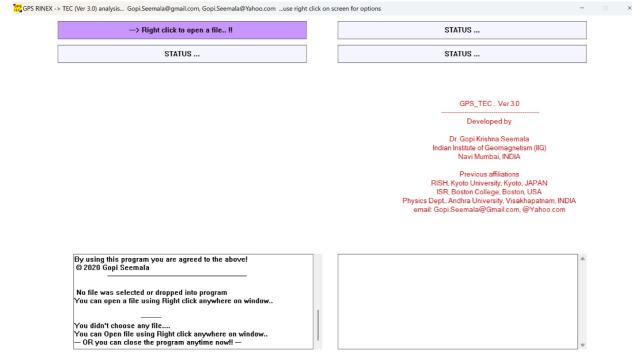
An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Method

- Generalised programmable framework for data aggregation, collation, formatting, and descriptive statistical analysis
- GNSS scenarios determined by structured data sets from internet-based archives (International GNSS Service, IGS), and contextual descriptions (here: geomagnetic conditions, Dst index, from International Service of Geomagnetic Indices, ISGI)
- Outcome: a large-scale data set of dual-frequency GPS-based TEC estimates and geomagnetic predictors observations at a sellected IGS reference station throughout the year in consideration

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Method
- IGS GPS pseudoranges post-processed with GPS TEC software (Dr Gopi Seemala)

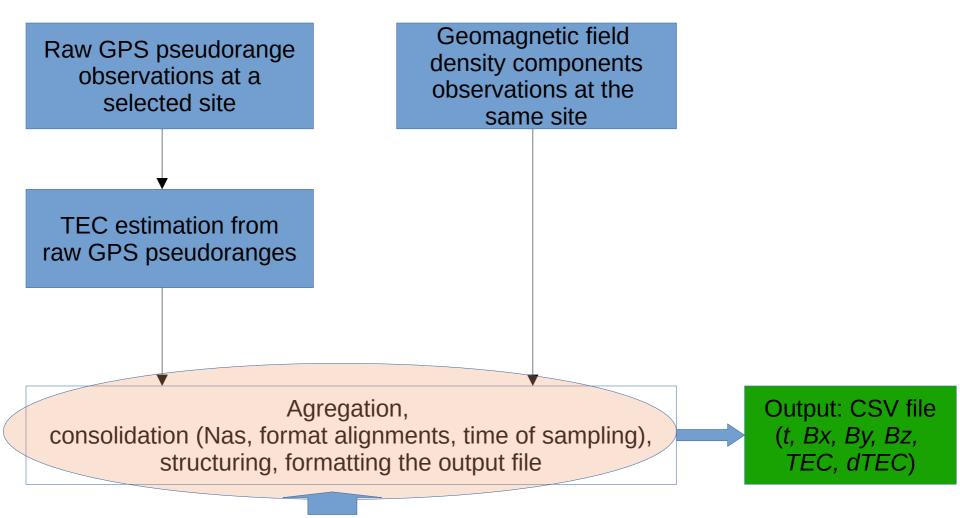


Post-processing result in the CSV file structure:

time, Bx, By, Bz, GPS-based TEC estimate, dTEC

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Method



R-based framework developed

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Material
- Case of the IGS Darwin, NT, Australia reference station (sub-equatorial region)





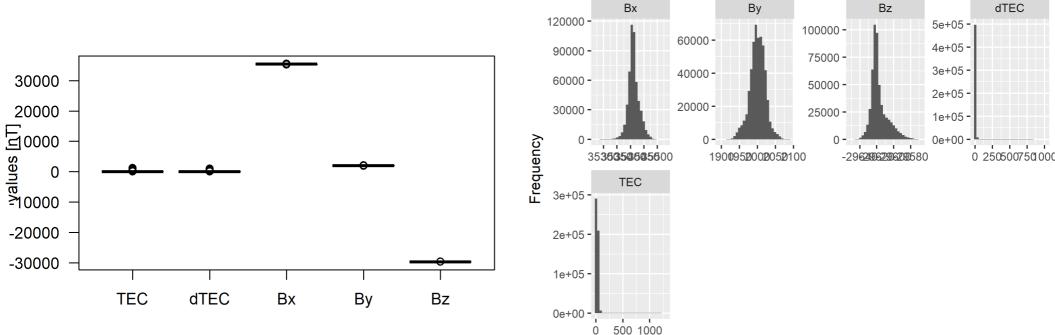
An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Research results
- Darwin 2014 hourly data set
- 522 297 hourly observations
- Data set openly available to everyone

DOY	hr	min	sec	TEC
Min. : 1	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 0.00	Min. :0	Min. : 1.00
1st Qu.: 92	1st Qu.: 6.00	1st Qu.:15.00	1st Qu.:0	1st Qu.: 7.26
Median :183	Median :12.00	Median :30.00	Median :0	Median : 19.62
Mean :183	Mean :11.54	Mean :29.56	Mean :0	Mean : 40.00
3rd Qu.:274	3rd Qu.:18.00	3rd Qu.:45.00	3rd Qu.:0	3rd Qu.: 34.23
Max. :365	Max. :23.00	Max. :59.00	Max. :0	Max. :1288.00
dTEC	Bx	Ву	Bz	
Min. : 0.01	Min. :3526	8 Min. :1900	Min. :-	-29651
1st Qu.: 1.66	1st Qu.:3540	00 1st Qu.:1988	1st Qu.:-	-29623
Median: 3.13	Median :3541	.0 Median :2001	Median :-	-29620
Mean : 15.88	Mean :3541	.2 Mean :2001	Mean :-	-29617
3rd Qu.: 6.49	3rd Qu.:3542	3 3rd Qu.:2015	3rd Qu.:-	-29613
Max. :997.00	Max. :3552	27 Max. :2092	Max. :-	-29570

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

- Research results
- Framework developed in the R environment for statistical computing



value

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Research results



An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Discussion

- A method is presented and its deployment is demonstrated to create a massive data set of GPS/GNSS TEC data for further research in GNSS resilience
- Proposed principle utilises openly available GNSS raw pseudorange measurements, as well as geomagnetic observations
- Framework for data aggregation, collation, and formatting developed in the R environment for statistical computing

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Recommendations

- 1. Facilitate international co-operation on systematic collection of dual-frequency GNSS pseudorange observations.
- 2. Encourage collection of SW positioning environment data in the near proximity of GNSS pseudoranges collecting reference station.
- 3. Facilitate international SW and GNSS data formats and structures standardisation activities.
- 4. Educate researchers on utilisation of SW and GNSS observations databases, as well as implementation of widely accepted programming frameworks for statistical analysis and modelling, such as R.

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Reference

- Sanz Subirana, J, Juan Zornoza, J M, and Hernandez-Pajares, M. (2013). GNSS
 Data Processing Volume I: Fundamentals and Algorithms. ESA. Available at:
 http://bit.ly/1tDzJIQ
- Filić, M, Filjar, R. (2018). Modelling the Relation between GNSS Positioning Performance Degradation, and Space Weather and Ionospheric Conditions using RReliefF Features Selection. Proc of 31st International Technical Meeting ION GNSS+ 2018, 1999-2006. Miami, FL. doi: 10.33012/2018.16016
- Filjar, R. (2022). An application-centred resilient GNSS position estimation algorithm based on positioning environment conditions awareness. Proc ION International Technical Meeting (ITM) 2022. Long Beach, CA. doi: 10.33012/2022.18247
- Filjar, R, Damas, M C, Iliev, T B. (2020). Resilient Satellite Navigation Empowers Modern Science, Economy, and Society. CIEES 2020. IOP Conf. Ser: Mater Sci Eng 1032, 012001. Borovets, Bulgaria. doi:10.1088/1757-899X/1032/1/012001
- Sikirica, N, Dimc, F, Jukić, O, Iliev, T B, Špoljar, D, Filjar, R. (2021). A Risk Assessment of Geomagnetic Conditions Impact on GPS Positioning Accuracy Degradation in Tropical Regions Using Dst Index. Proc ION ITM 2021, 606-615. San Diego, CA. doi: 10.33012/2021.17852

An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

Reference

- Hedji, I, Ciriković, E, Borković, Ž, Filjar, R. (2023a). A method for assemblage of an open access data set for research in geomagnetic effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay in sub-equatorial regions. Submitted for consideration to Journal of CIEES (https://journal.ciees.eu/index.php/ojs).
- Hedji, I, Ciriković, E, Borković, Ž, Filjar, R. (2023b). Hedji, Cirikovic, Borkovic, Filjar, JCIEES 2023 manuscript, Supplementary material. doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.22579786.
 Available at: https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/Hedji_Cirikovic_Borkovic_Filjar_JCIEES_2023_manuscript_Supplementary_material/22579786
- INTERMAGNET. (2021). The International Real-time Magnetic Observatory Network data archive. Available at: https://intermagnet.github.io
- IGS. (2023). International GNSS Service GNSS RINEX data archive (repository hosted by NASA). Available at: ftp://cddis.nasa.gov/gnss/data/daily/
- Seemala, G. (2023). GPS-TEC Programme rev 3.00. Available at: https://seemala.blogspot.com/
- R Core Team (2023). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R
 Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. Available at: http://www.R-project.org



An open-access massive data set for research on geomagnetic field effects on GPS/GNSS ionospheric delay (Renato FILJAR, Croatia)

In appreciation of your attention!



Titular Professor Dr Renato Filjar, FRIN,
Faculty of Engineering, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia, and
Laboratory for Spatial Intelligence,
University of Applied Sciences Hrvatsko Zagorje Krapina,
Krapina, Croatia
E-mail: renato.filjar@gmail.com