

# Open-source Toolbox for Tomographic Reconstruction of Atmospheric Wet Refractivity Model Using GNSS Observations

## User manual

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## Description

This toolbox provides a tomographic algorithm that capable of estimate a 3D wet refractivity model in Eastern Europe. The sizes of the tomographic grid are specified in the input files listed below. This algorithm uses an approximate cartesian reference system in which the length of the rays can be easily calculated. This Cartesian reference system is defined in the *getlocal.py* file and must be modified in case it is used in another area.

The toolbox has been tested on the Ubuntu 20 operation system using Python 3.8. The other required packages are listed below.

## Requirements

- Python 3.8
- Python modules
  - NumPy
  - SciPy
  - Wget
  - Matplotlib

## Usage

Tomography processing is a python3 compatible script on Linux OS. (On Ubuntu OS is stable.)

```
gnssct.py [OPTION]
-s, --satellites      location of satellite orbits file in .SP3 format
-S, --stations        location of the station coordinates file in Bernese .CRD format
--gridp              location of grid file in the direction of North-South in .csv
format (degrees)
--gridl              location of grid file in the direction of East-West in .csv
format (degrees)
--gridh              location of elevation grid file .csv format (metres)
-v, --vmf1loc         location of VMF1 parameters grid files directory
-i, --initial_w       location of the initial wet refractivity values in .csv format
-e, --epoch           epoch in format YYYY-MM-DD-hh-mm-ss
-d, --database        name of the python modul for the database configuration

Example:
python3 gnssct.py --satellites=./sample_data/orbit/CDU23005_00.EPH --
stations=./sample_data/METEONET.CRD --tropofile=./sample_data/TRP/CO24040C.TRP --
gridp=./sample_data/gridp.csv --gridl=./sample_data/gridl.csv --
gridh=./sample_data/gridh.csv --vmf1loc=./sample_data/vmf1/ --epoch=2024-2-9-2-0-0 --
initial_w=./sample_data/raobs/files/12843_2024-2-8_11.csv
```

Fig. 1. Usage of GNSS tomography toolbox

The VMF1 parameters grid files must be placed in this directory, and the name format must be: YYYY/VMFG\_YYYYMMDD.Hhh

## Input files

For the tomographic processing, the following input files are required:

- The tomographic grid file (csv format)
  - Latitude
  - Longitude
  - Height
- GNSS stations coordinates file (Bernese CRD format)
- Tropospheric delays file (Bernese TRP format)
- VMF1 grid parameters file (VMF1 grid file)
- Satellite orbit file (SP3 format)
- Initial wet refractivity values (csv format)

### Tomographic grid files

Tomographic grid files define the size of the cells in each direction (latitude, longitude, height borders) over the entire area. Each file is a list of coordinates. In the case of latitude and longitude, the script expects the coordinates in degrees (WGS84), and the heights to be in meters.

```
45.5
46.2
46.9
47.6
48.3
49.0
49.7
```

*Fig. 2. Tomographic grid (longitude) in csv format*

### GNSS station coordinates file

The GNSS station coordinates file contains all the GNSS stations and their coordinates for the given epoch in CRD format

```
Weekly solution for Week 2310                                04-FEB-24 05:50
-----
LOCAL GEODETIC DATUM: IGS14                                EPOCH: 2024-01-31 12:00:00
.
NUM  STATION NAME      X (M)      Y (M)      Z (M)      FLAG
  1  BAIA              3945839.43919 1720428.58296 4691082.90436  A
143  BAJ1              4183093.74170 1439191.16597 4579512.35582  A
  2  BAJA              4183094.39352 1439190.59467 4579511.94882
140  BARA              3805783.52640 1629895.39810 4835969.94890
  4  BBYS              3980358.47759 1382292.41144 4772772.14404  A
. . .
```

*Fig. 3. Bernese CRD file*

### Tropospheric delays file

For calculating Slant Wet Delay (SWD) values, the Zenith Wet Delays ZWD and Tropospheric Gradient Values are required for each station. These files must be in Bernese TRP format,

where ZWDs are in column CORR\_U and Tropospheric gradients are in CORR\_E and CORR\_N.

13-FEB-24 02:43

-----																							
A PRIORI MODEL: -17			MAPPING FUNCTION: 8					GRADIENT MODEL: 4					MIN. ELEVATION: 5					TABULAR INTERVAL: 3600 / 86400					
STATION NAME			FLG	YYYY	MM	DD	HH	MM	SS	YYYY	MM	DD	HH	MM	SS	MOD_U	CORR_U	SIGMA_U	TOTAL_U	CORR_N	SIGMA_N	CORR_E	SIGMA_E
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	13	00	00							2.2196	0.09388	0.00077	2.31352	0.00030	0.00007	-0.00045	0.00008
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	14	00	00							2.2204	0.09501	0.00065	2.31546	0.00027	0.00006	-0.00043	0.00007
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	15	00	00							2.2213	0.09834	0.00061	2.31959	0.00024	0.00005	-0.00042	0.00006
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	16	00	00							2.2221	0.10192	0.00059	2.32398	0.00020	0.00004	-0.00041	0.00005
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	17	00	00							2.2229	0.10583	0.00065	2.32870	0.00017	0.00004	-0.00040	0.00004
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	18	00	00							2.2237	0.10097	0.00062	2.32464	0.00014	0.00003	-0.00039	0.00004
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	19	00	00							2.2243	0.11003	0.00057	2.33429	0.00011	0.00004	-0.00038	0.00004
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	20	00	00							2.2249	0.10984	0.00057	2.33470	0.00008	0.00004	-0.00037	0.00005
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	21	00	00							2.2255	0.10986	0.00062	2.33532	0.00005	0.00004	-0.00036	0.00005
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	22	00	00							2.2260	0.10691	0.00054	2.33296	0.00002	0.00005	-0.00035	0.00006
BAIA			A	2024	02	12	23	00	00							2.2266	0.10955	0.00097	2.33619	-0.00001	0.00006	-0.00034	0.00007
BAIA			A	2024	02	13	00	00	00							2.2272	0.11208	0.00085	2.33931	-0.00004	0.00007	-0.00033	0.00008
BAIA			A	2024	02	13	01	00	00							2.2281	0.11455	0.00147	2.34270	-0.00114	0.00018	0.00096	0.00022
BAJ1			A	2024	02	12	13	00	00							2.2523	0.10312	0.00069	2.35542	-0.00008	0.00005	0.00009	0.00005
BAJ1			A	2024	02	12	14	00	00							2.2535	0.09919	0.00058	2.35268	-0.00011	0.00005	0.00007	0.00005
BAJ1			A	2024	02	12	15	00	00							2.2547	0.10126	0.00054	2.35593	-0.00014	0.00004	0.00005	0.00004
BAJ1			A	2024	02	12	16	00	00							2.2558	0.09740	0.00051	2.35325	-0.00017	0.00004	0.00002	0.00004
BAJ1			A	2024	02	12	17	00	00							2.2570	0.10381	0.00057	2.36084	-0.00021	0.00003	0.00000	0.00003

Fig. 4. Bernese TRP file

## VMF1 grid parameter files

The calculation of the SWDs requires a mapping function. For this purpose, the script uses the VMF1, which needs the  $a_w$  coefficients. These coefficients are available on the website of the Vienna University of Technology. These parameters are provided in grid files for every 6 hours. For the hourly interpolation in time, the script expects two files.

```
! Version:          1.0
! Source:           J. Boehm, TU Vienna (created: 2024-02-14)
! Data_types:       VMF1 (lat lon ah aw zhd zwd)
! Epoch:            2024 02 15 00 00 0.0
! Scale_factor:     1.e+00
! Range/resolution: -90 90 0 360 2 2.5
! Comment:          http://vmf.geo.tuwien.ac.at/trop_products/GRID/2.5x2/VMF1/VMF1_OP/
90.0  0.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0  2.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0  5.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0  7.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 10.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 12.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 15.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 17.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 20.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 22.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 25.0 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
90.0 27.5 0.00117044 0.00060490 2.2998 0.0204
. . .
```

Fig. 5. VMF1 grid file

## Satellite orbit file

To calculate the azimuth and elevation angle from the station to the satellite, besides the station coordinates, the satellite orbits are also required in SP3 format. The ultra-rapid satellite orbits for GPS, GLONASS, and Galileo constellations are available from the Center for Orbit Determination in Europe at the University of Bern.

```
#cP2024 2 12 18 0 0.00000000 577 d+D IGS20 EXT AIUB
## 2301 151200.00000000 300.00000000 60352 0.75000000000000
+ 78 G01G02G03G04G05G06G07G08G09G10G11G12G13G14G15G16G17
+ G18G19G20G21G22G23G24G25G26G27G28G29G30G31G32R01R02
+ R03R04R05R07R08R09R11R12R13R14R15R16R17R18R19R20R21
+ R22R24E02E03E04E05E07E08E09E10E11E12E13E14E15E18E19
+ E21E24E25E26E27E30E31E33E34E36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
++ 5 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 7
++ 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 5 7 6 9 7
++ 8 8 8 8 8 7 6 7 7 6 6 6 8 7 9 9 8
++ 7 8 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 7 7 6 6 7 7 7 6
++ 6 6 6 7 6 10 6 7 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
%c M cc GPS ccc cccc cccc cccc ccccc ccccc ccccc ccccc
%c cc cc ccc ccc cccc cccc cccc cccc ccccc ccccc ccccc ccccc
%f 1.2500000 1.025000000 0.00000000000 0.000000000000000
%f 0.0000000 0.000000000 0.00000000000 0.000000000000000
%i 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
%i 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/* Center for Orbit Determination in Europe (CODE)
/* Ultra-rapid GRE orbits starting year-day 24043 18 hour
/* Observed/predicted: 24/24 hours (data used up to 044R)
/* PCV:IGS20 OL/AL:FES2014b NONE YN ORB:CoN CLK:BRD
* 2024 2 12 18 0 0.00000000
PG01 10017.227962 -21757.155189 -11451.757387 169.286245
PG02 14675.739771 -21822.976616 -2052.019267 -486.484832
```

PG03	8469.065183	-12995.901194	-21686.432325	188.867787
PG04	3600.602597	-22237.722088	-13945.053317	290.029824
PG05	-20341.276134	7377.183933	15289.811367	-161.559994
PG06	-16369.020521	-2296.830107	-20745.620735	409.693247
PG07	-1894.045106	-18515.401534	19259.776594	-60.352554
PG08	8973.397509	-15470.338889	19399.830924	-166.689337
PG09	-7116.144195	-25433.994890	-2585.513683	89.933932
PG10	22629.595338	10998.556186	9210.119432	0.062606
PG11	-21242.149685	8170.890518	-13627.298892	-573.517674
PG12	-9883.448912	12694.506995	-21410.063052	-477.323298
PG13	-13937.859196	5903.727931	21603.132559	624.913034
PG14	-19730.979185	-13446.930472	11852.906315	323.976361
PG15	-7222.733526	16617.677119	18862.775701	127.009782
PG16	24409.248046	-401.590168	10670.590254	-364.118237
. . .				

Fig. 6. Satellite orbit file (SP3)

### Initial Wet refractivity file

The initial values of the 3D Wet Refractivity model are necessary to solve the equation system with the MART algorithm. Radio Sonde (RS) profiles are used to calculate these values, and these profiles are expanded to cover the entire area. After the calculation of the Wet refractivity values, they are stored in csv format (Fig7).

```
WMOID,HEIGHT,DATE,TIME,HEIGHT,N_DRY,N_WET,TEMPERATURE,PRESSURE,DEWPOINT,RHOWV
12843,139,2024-02-01,11:00:00,139,279.0515,31.90512,278.56,10080,273.56,0.004893853
12843,209,2024-02-01,11:00:00,209,278.1079,30.57998,277.36,10000,272.86,0.00467139
12843,250,2024-02-01,11:00:00,250,276.9208,30.4007,277.16,9950,272.76,0.00464082
12843,440,2024-02-01,11:00:00,440,267.8434,32.1,279.76,9720,273.76,0.004943895
12843,601,2024-02-01,11:00:00,601,262.9998,31.27059,279.36,9530,273.36,0.004809611
12843,846,2024-02-01,11:00:00,846,257.0624,31.71184,277.36,9250,273.36,0.004844292
12843,1496,2024-02-01,11:00:00,1496,241.7266,25.98888,272.26,8530,270.16,0.003900615
. . .
```

Fig. 7. Radio Sonde profiles with the Wet refractivity values

## Results

The results of the Tomographic Reconstruction are stored in .npy (NumPy) format as a 3D matrix in the results directory. The matrix values represent the wet refractivity values. The matrix indexes are in the following order: latitude, longitude, height. The indices represent the number of the voxel in the specified direction corresponding to the given tomographic grid files.