

EPOS' progress towards making quality-controlled (meta)data discoverable from thousands of GNSS stations

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+ several teams involved in EPOS (OCA, UBI, INGV,...)





Webinar Nov. 30, 2023



INTRODUCTION Organization Station metadata Data access Duality monitoring FAIR data principles Conclusions



GNSS data in a nutshell



- Global Navigation Satellite Systems, e.g. GPS, Galileo, GLONASS, BeiDou
- GNSS satellites emit radio signals captured by **GNSS stations** installed at fixed locations on the Earth
- GNSS data used for **multi-disciplinary applications**: surveying/mapping, monitoring of ionosphere, troposphere, **monitoring of ground deformations**, ...

Mission of GNSS component of EPOS

- Make openly available data from as many as possible permanently tracking GNSS stations
- Generate and distribute GNSS data products tuned to the needs of EPOS users through the EPOS data portal

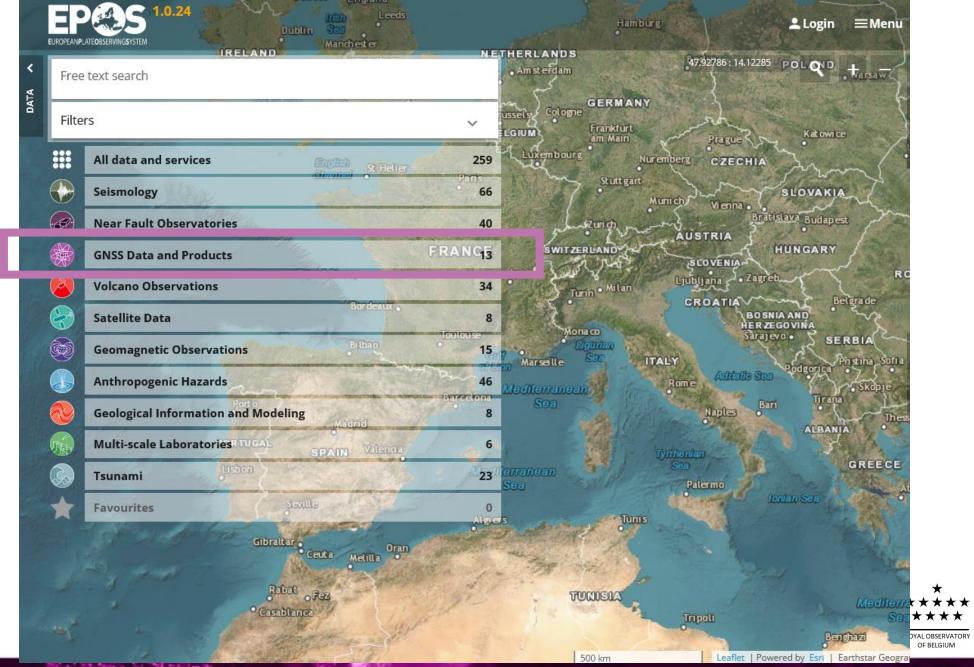




EPOS data portal

https://www.ics-c.epos-eu.org/

Access to multi-disciplinary data & products





INTRODUCTION Organization Station metadata Data access Data access Duality monitoring Data principles Conclusions



The challenge when we got started

~5000 existing GNSS stations with data operationally analyzed for high-precision applications

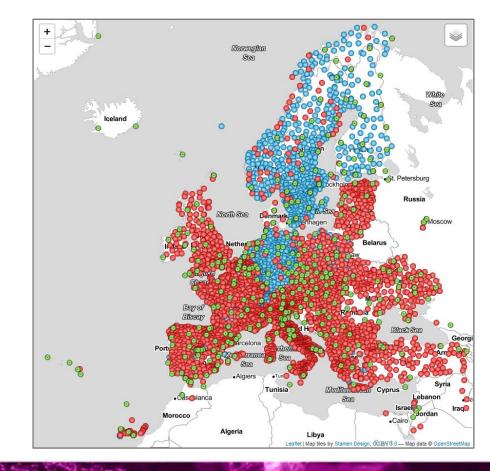
→ Huge potential for integration in EPOS RI

GNSS data used for multi-disciplinary applications

- Reference frames (EUREF)
- Surveying
- Ground movements and strain rates
- Space weather
- Numerical weather prediction
- Sea-level monitoring
- Soil moisture
- Ice and snow thickness

· ...

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- 100s of different agencies
- Diverse communities, not necessarily talking to each other
- Different modus operandi and objectives
- Only small part of GNSS data discoverable in an organized way (EUREF stations < 400 – in green in map)





From 2015 on ...



Bring diverse GNSS communities together using an inclusive approach and construct new GNSS infrastructure inspired by the existing EUREF network

- ✓ Set up governance framework which also includes representatives from data providers and users
- ✓ Design and implement the necessary procedures and building blocks to provide operational services ensuring
 - Discoverability of quality-checked GNSS data and station metadata
 - Generation and discoverability of GNSS products
- ✓ Using international community-agreed standards

RELIABLE PRODUCTION CHAIN FOR PROVISION OF THE GNSS SERVICES







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RELIABLE PRODUCTION CHAIN FOR PROVISION OF THE GNSS SERVICES







Community-agreement on basic principles

- 1) Daily GNSS data 30 sec. sampling
- 2) GNSS station metadata
 - i. All GNSS stations MUST provide and maintain up-to-date descriptions of the configuration in their GNSS stations (e.g. antenna changes)
 - ii. All GNSS station descriptions must be available to the user
- 3) Centralized access to GNSS data based on distributed infrastructure of data nodes
- 4) GNSS data quality
 - i. All GNSS data must undergo data quality control
 - ii. Results of the GNSS data quality control must be provided to the user and the station manager
- 5) Recently: FAIR data principles
 - i. All GNSS datasets must have a data license
 - ii. All GNSS datasets must have a DOI







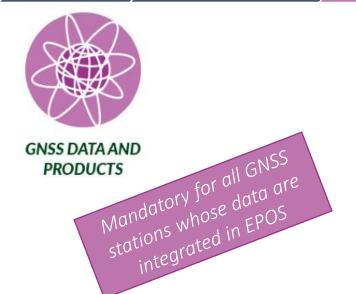
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Introduction > Organization > STATION METADATA > Data access > Quality monitoring > FAIR data principles > Conclusions



https://gnss-metadata.eu

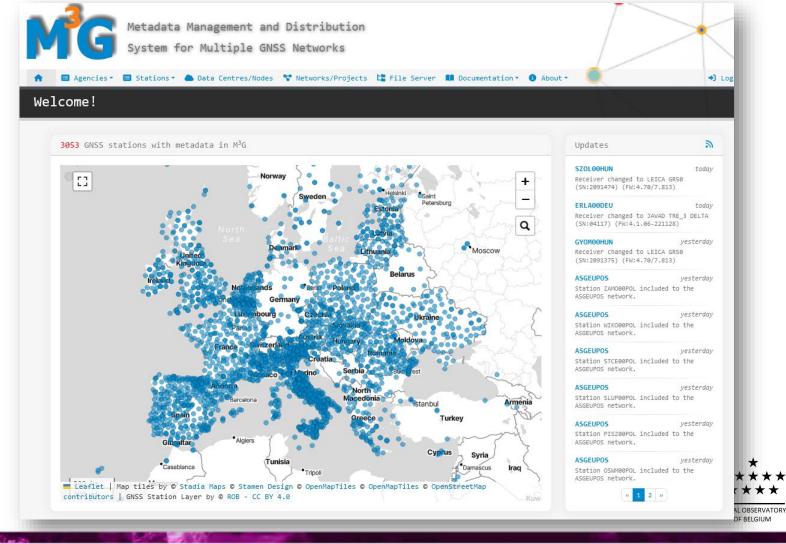
Collection, validation, and distribution of GNSS station metadata

Using international standards

GUI & API



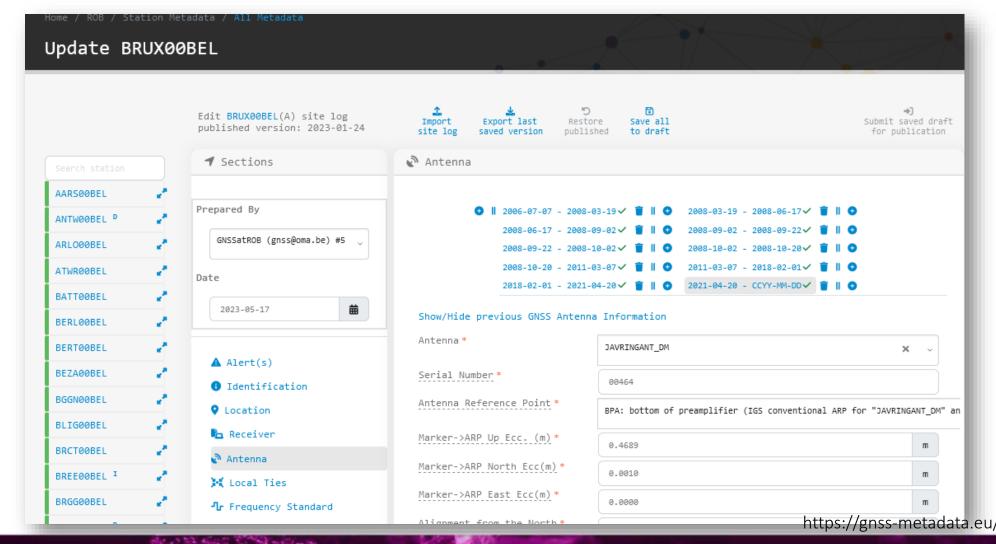
GNSS station metadata (M³G)



Conclusions STATION METADATA Quality monitoring FAIR data principles Introduction Organization Data access



GNSS station metadata (M³G)









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GNSS data dissemination concept

Portal of Integrated Core Services https://www.ics-c.epos-eu.org/



Web services

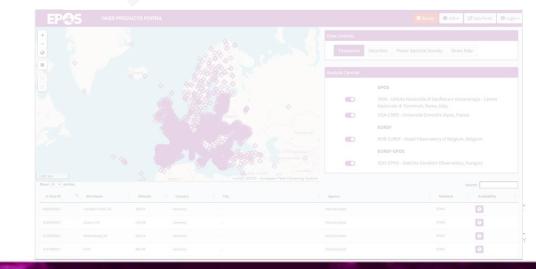
GNSS data gateway https://gnssdata-epos.oca.eu/

Spatial selection
Rectangle
Lat-Lon Bounding Box

Circle
Lathude Longitude
Radius (km)

Marker - Site Name
Lat
Lon
Greater t
G

EPOS-GNSS product portal https://gnssproducts.epos.ubi.pt/



Web services

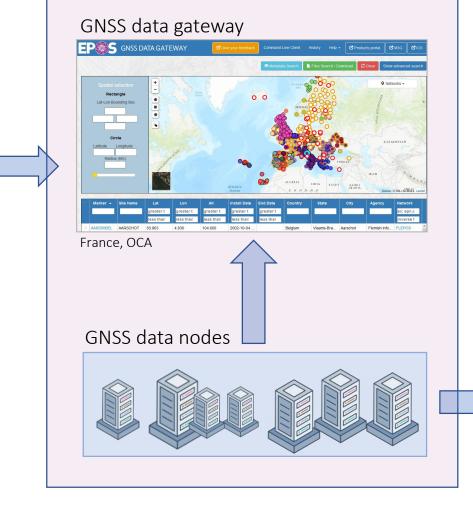


GNSS data dissemination concept

GNSS station metadata



Belgium, ROB



GNSS data quality monitoring service



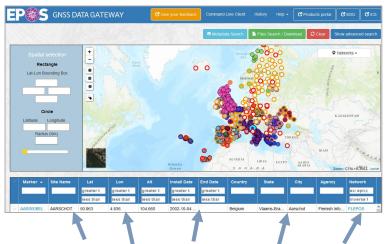
Belgium, ROB

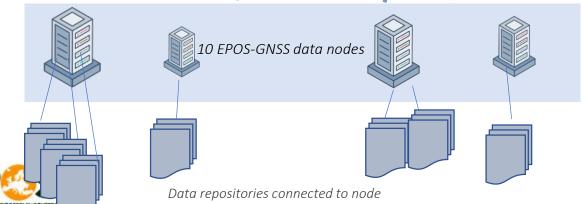




Distributed data access

GNSS Data Gateway https://gnssdata-epos.oca.eu





Simplified workflow

Station operators upload their GNSS observation data to a data repository

On top of the data repositories: virtualization layer = data node

To make these GNSS data visible to EPOS:

- 1. Nodes index the GNSS data files in the repository
- 2. Nodes send https://... location of the GNSS data files in the repository to the GNSS Data Gateway

When users connect to GNSS Data Gateway, they will be redirected to the data repositories

GNSS Data Gateway offers centralized access to GNSS (meta)data via

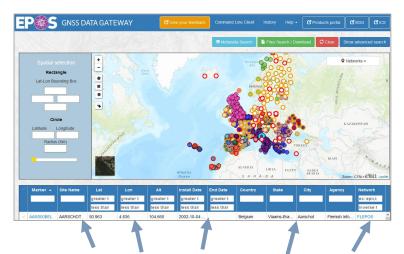
- Web interface
- **APIs**

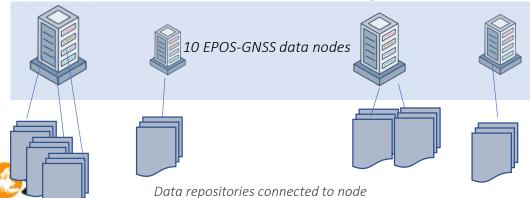




Distributed data access

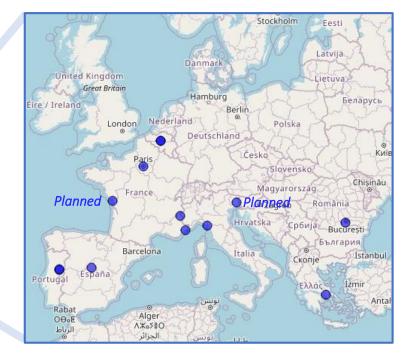
EPOS GNSS Data Gateway https://gnssdata-epos.oca.eu





Planned in Geo-INQUIRE: SONEL data node: GNSS stations at tide gauges

EPOS-GNSS data nodes



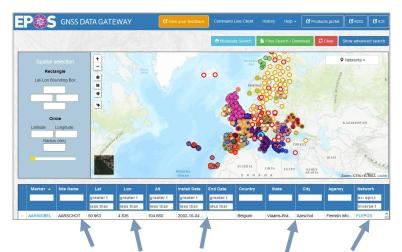


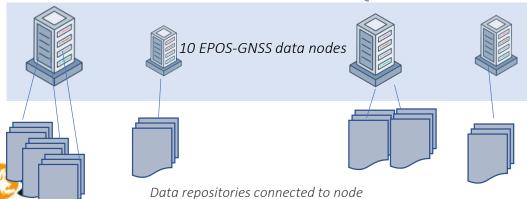
Organization Station metadata **DATA ACCESS** Quality monitoring FAIR data principles Conclusions Introduction



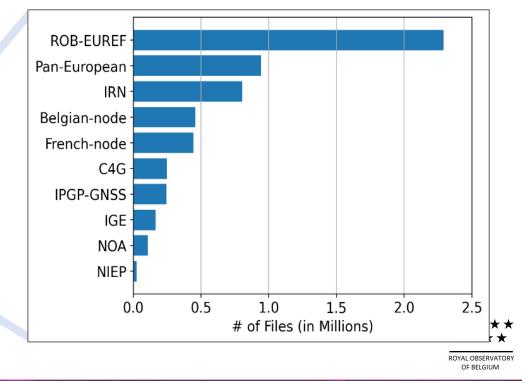
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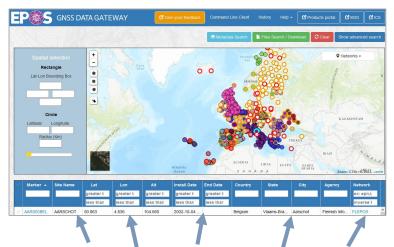
EPOS-GNSS data nodes

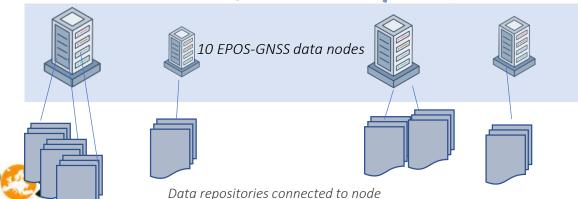




Distributed data access

EPOS GNSS Data Gateway https://gnssdata-epos.oca.eu





GLASS software ensures harmonization of data nodes:

All nodes perform same 'processing' on GNSS data

- Crosscheck of GNSS metadata in the data files with GNSS station metadata in M³G
- Data quality control of GNSS data (G-nut/Anubis)
- Decide what to do with GNSS data files
 - If 'critical' metadata error, do not inform GNSS Data Gateway of new data
 - If metadata OK, inform GNSS Data Gateway on new data + provide info on data quality



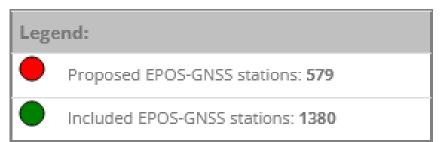


Organization Station metadata DATA ACCESS Quality monitoring FAIR data principles Conclusions Introduction



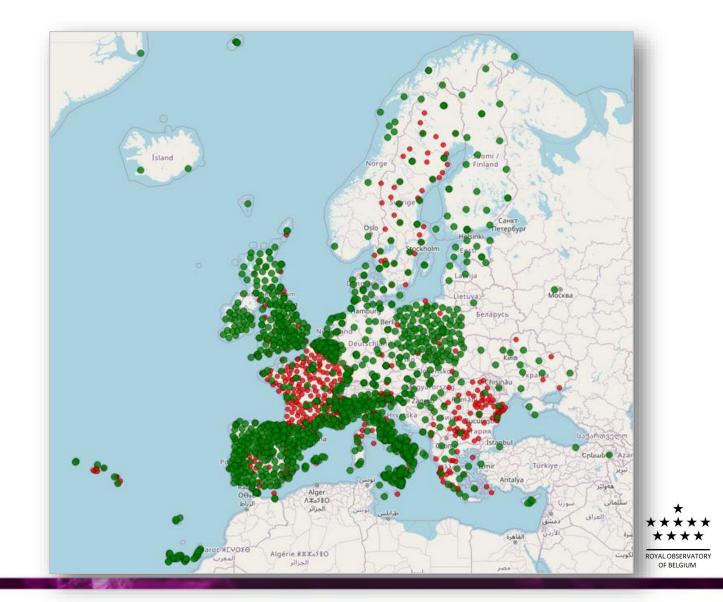
EPOS-GNSS station network

1959 GNSS stations



250 GNSS datasets integrated during Geo-INQUIRE





QUALITY MONITORING FAIR data principles Conclusions Introduction Organization Station metadata Data access



Community-agreement on basic principles

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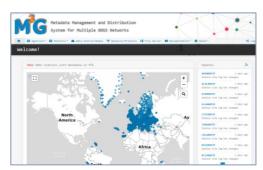
Introduction > Organization > Station metadata > Data access > QUALITY MONITORING > FAIR data principles > Conclusions



GNSS data quality monitoring

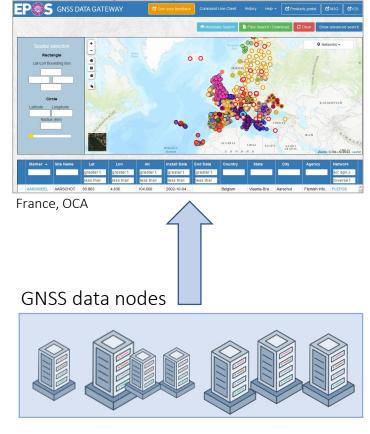
GNSS data gateway

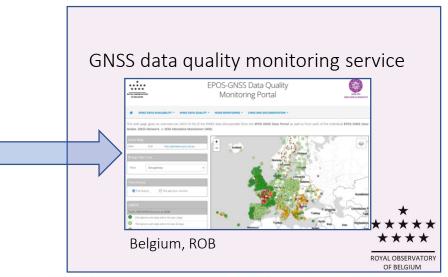
GNSS station metadata



Belgium, ROB









QUALITY MONITORING Station metadata FAIR data principles Conclusions Introduction Organization Data access

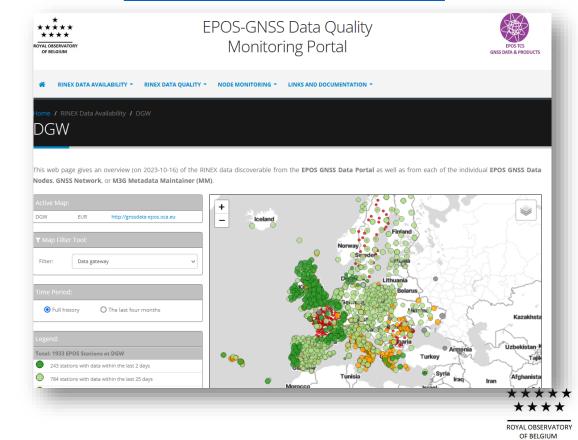


GNSS Data Quality Monitoring Service (DQMS)

- Nodes are running data quality checks on the data
- GNSS data quality monitoring service
 - retrieves the results of these data quality checks from the nodes
 - computes Data Quality Indicators (DQI)
 - provides DQI plots on DQMS web site
- DQMS web site provides information on
 - GNSS data availability
 - GNSS data quality information



https://gnssquality-epos.oma.be/

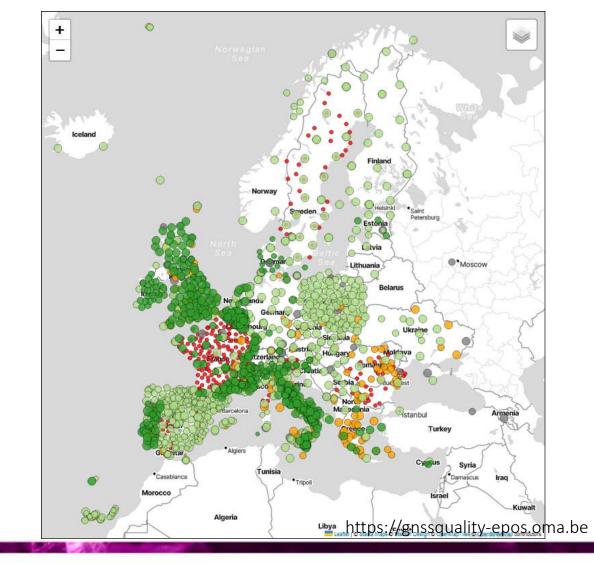


QUALITY MONITORING FAIR data principles Conclusions Organization Station metadata Data access Introduction



GNSS data availability

Active Map:	
DGW	EUR http://gnssdata-epos.oca.eu
▼ M	lap Filter Tool:
Filt	er: Data gateway 🗸
Time Period:	
(Full history O The last four months
Leg	end:
Total: 1959 EPOS Stations at DGW	
	505 stations with data within the last 2 days
	721 stations with data within the last 25 days
0	276 stations with data older than the last 25 days
	137 decommissioned stations with data
	320 stations without data







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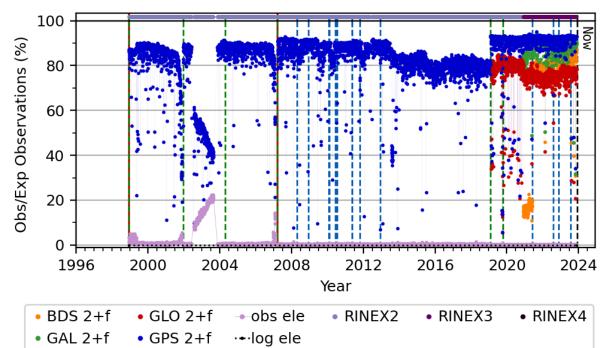
©GNSS@ROB



GNSS data quality monitoring

Observed/Expected Observations

ACOR00ESP - ROB-EUREF data node



- Several DQI are computed
- Use the data quality indicators to **generate alarms** when a the data quality of a station is degraded
- Notify station manager that station is not performing as expected
- 1000+ GNSS stations → challenge



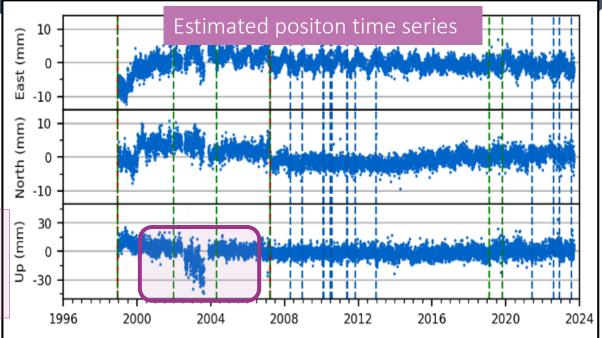
Sun Nov 26 16:17:25 2023



Added-value of GNSS data quality monitoring

Subsidence of the station of about 3 cm

M³G & DQMS provide valuable information to help identifying if a computed change in the position of a GNSS stations is caused by a real ground movement or not







Added-value of GNSS data quality monitoring

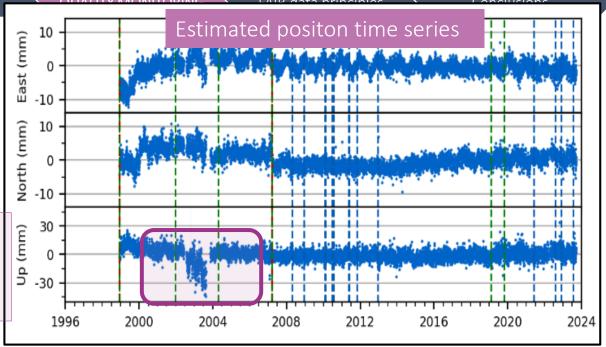
Apparent subsidence of the station of about 3 cm

Data access

M³G & DQMS provide valuable information to help identifying if a computed change in the position of a GNSS stations is caused by a real ground movement or not

Computed subsidence is not "real", but caused by degraded data quality

100



Data quality monitoring system (DQMS)

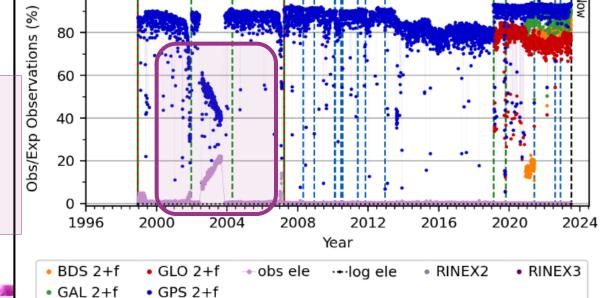


GNSS DATA AND PRODUCTS









QUALITY MONITORING FAIR data principles Conclusions Introduction Organization Station metadata Data access

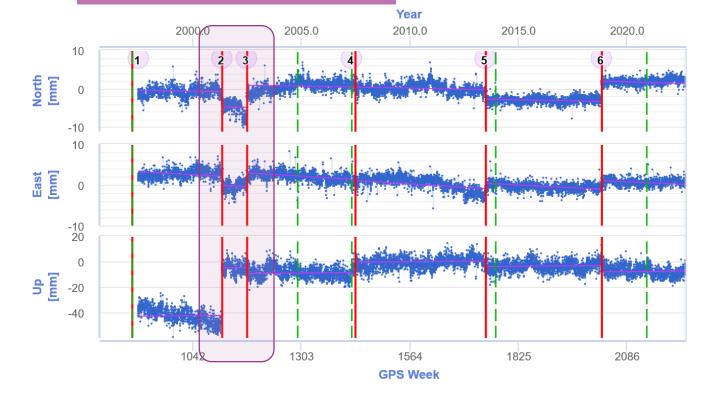


Added-value of GNSS station metadata (M³G)

Vertical red lines → antenna change based on GNSS station metadata inserted in M³G

Correct documentation of antenna changes is crucial to properly interprete the estimated position time series!

Estimated positon time series







Introduction > Organization > Station metadata > Data access > Quality monitoring > FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES > Conclusions



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Quality monitoring FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES Conclusions Introduction Organization Station metadata Data access



FAIR data principles - Rich metadata

Steps towards FAIR

- Attach rich metadata to the **GNSS** data
- Attach a PID (DOI) to the GNSS data
- Make GNSS (meta)data available through API

First: Collection of rich metadata

- 100% station descriptions
- 100% GNSS data quality information
- 100% of the GNSS datasets have a data license





Introduction > Organization > Station metadata > Data access > Quality monitoring > FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES > Conclusions



FAIR data principles - DOI

Steps towards FAIR

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DOI (Digital Object Identifier) for GNSS data

$M^3G V5.0$

- → Allows to insert GNSS station and network DOI
- → Few DOIs inserted in M³G up to now

Future M³G functionality/workflow



Station manager can request the set up of a DOI for the dataset of their GNSS station

Pre-conditions:

- only if no DOI is already existing
- only if GNSS dataset in ROB data repository (~500 EPOS-GNSS stations)



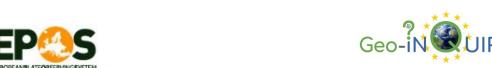


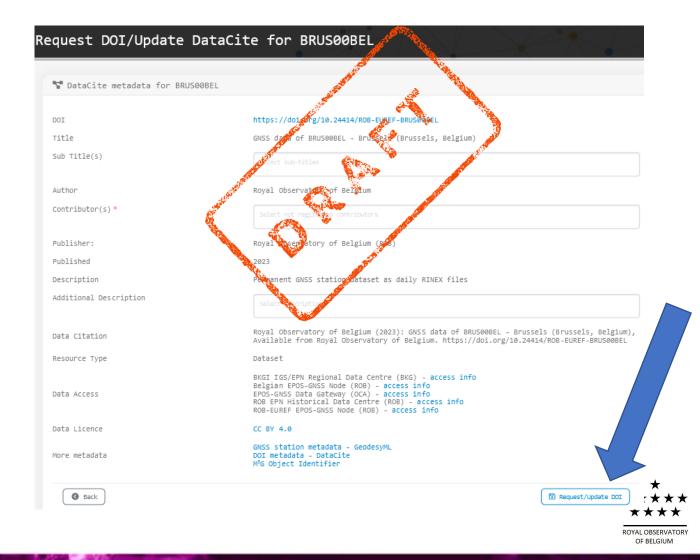
FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES Organization | Quality monitoring Conclusions Introduction Station metadata Data access



FAIR data principles – DOI in M³G

- M³G generates DataCite metadata + template of DOI landing page
 - ✓ Extract as much as possible DOI metadata from information/metadata already available in M³G
 - Standardization of DOI metadata in collaboration with GGOS
- Station manager approves (edit) the proposed metadata/landing page
- ROB mints the DOI and set up the DOI landing page (€/DOI)





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FAIR data principles – DOI in M³G

Only for datasets in ROB data repository

For GNSS datasets in other repositories, M³G could help to

- generate DataCite metadata
- template of DOI landing page

(harmonisation/standardization)

DOI minting itself needs to be discussed!





Introduction > Organization > Station metadata > Data gateway > Quality monitoring > FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES > Conclusions



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- C. Make GNSS (meta)data available through API



- API to retrieve GNSS (meta)data, but original API not developed with FAIR data principles in mind → improvements will be necessary (long term goal)
- Requires background work on standardization of rich metadata (e.g. GNSS-DCAT-AP) in agreement with international GNSS community
 - Currently, not all available rich metadata can be retrieved from EPOS data portal





Introduction > Organization > Station metadata > Data gateway > Quality monitoring > FAIR data principles > CONCLUSIONS



Conclusions

- New GNSS e-infrastructure providing data (and data products) of 1000's of GNSS stations to EPOS
- Centralized access to GNSS (meta)data based on distributed infrastructure of data nodes
- Special attention to collection of GNSS station metadata and GNSS data quality control to enable correct interpretation of GNSS data products
- E-infrastructure is operational, but not yet 'finished'
 - Optimize the chain of operational services
 - Add new GNSS datasets and new data nodes
 - Improve GNSS node software GLASS
 -

Challenges tackled in Geo-INQUIRE WP2:

- Add GNSS datasets/nodes: geographical gaps, GNSS stations at tide gauges, NFO, Volcanoes
- Integration of high-rate data
- Standardization/assignment/collection/distribution of DOI







Contact

The EPOS@ROB activities received funding from



Belgian Science Policy Office under grant agreements No FSIRI/33/EP1, EF/211/SERVE, and B2/202/P2/FAIR-GNSS



the European union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 871121 and 101058518



the European Plate Observing System Research Infrastructure Consortium



the Solar-terrestrial Centre of Excellence

GNSS station metadata system (M³G)

https://gnss-metadata.eu m3g@oma.be

GNSS Data Quality Monitoring Service (DQMS)

https://gnssquality-epos.oma.be/epos@oma.be

