

The cooperative Global Ionospheric Map (GIM) using DORIS-dSTEC-based weight

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Background and Motivation

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IGS Ionosphere Associated Analysis Centers (IAACs)

- International GNSS Service (IGS) provide freely and openly available GNSS data and products
- IGS Ionosphere Working Group's major task consists of the routine provision of IGS GIMs based on a combination of ionosphere maps.

• IGS Combined GIM has become the most widely used ionospheric TEC map.



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IGS Method: Combined GIM based on GNSS EdSTEC

- Current Version
- GNSS-based
- Not all GIMs are used (four GIMs used)
- Code is outdated (Fortran, decades ago)
- Comprehensive method is not completely independent (GNSS EdSTEC)

- Improvement
- DORS-based

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- Introduced all IAAC GIMs (Seven)
- New Code Version (C/C++ and Python)
- New Comprehensive method is proposed (DORIS dSTEC)

Our motivation was to create a more reliable and accurate combined GIM by integrating these diverse data sources, particularly incorporating **DORIS** observations to enhance the final product.

Method

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New Method: Combined GIM based on DORIS dSTEC

Dual-frequency carrier phase measurements form the geometry-free linear combination.

$$dSTEC_{DORIS}(t) = 40.3 \times \left(f_{1}^{-2} - f_{2}^{-2}\right) \times \left[L_{I}(t) - L_{I}(t_{Emax}) - \left(\Delta D(t) - \Delta D(t_{Emax})\right) + \left(\Delta D(t) - \Delta D(t_{Emax})\right)\right]$$
$$EdSTEC_{GNSS}(t) = 40.3 \times \left(f_{1}^{-2} - f_{2}^{-2}\right) \times \left[L_{I}(t) - L_{I}(t_{Emax})\right]$$
$$dSTEC_{GNSS}(t) = 40.3 \times \left(f_{1}^{-2} - f_{2}^{-2}\right) \times \left[L_{I}(t) - L_{I}(t_{Emax})\right]$$

Theoretical precision

 DORIS-dSTEC
 0.028 TECu (σ_{L1} =1.5 mm and σ_{L2} =7.5 mm)

 GNSS-dSTEC
 0.250 TECu (σ_{L1} = σ_{L2} =2.0 mm)

 GNSS-EdSTEC
 0.250 TECu (σ_{L1} = σ_{L2} =2.0 mm)



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New Method: Combined GIM based on DORIS dSTEC

The result confirms that DORIS dSTEC assessment can be used as an independent way to validate the quality of those ground GPS/GNSS generated ionospheric models.



- 48 co-located stations
- DOY 001-110, 2022
- Rapid GIM validation

Correlation coefficient (CC) = 0.81

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New Method: Combined GIM based on DORIS dSTEC

Residual extraction

$$\delta_{GIM}(j) = dSTEC_{\text{GIM}-\text{SH}}(\varphi_j, \lambda_j) - dSTEC_{\text{ref}}(\varphi_j, \lambda_j)$$

90 Original weights 60° $W_0 = \left[\frac{\sum(\cos(lat) \cdot \delta_{GIM}(j)^2)}{\sum\cos(lat)}\right]^{-1}$ 30° Latitude Normalized weights $\boldsymbol{w}_i = \boldsymbol{W}_0^i / \sum_{k=1}^n \boldsymbol{W}_0^k$ -30° -60° Magnetic Latitude Combined GIM Geographic Latitude $VTEC(\beta, \lambda, t) = \sum_{m} \mathbf{w}_{m} * \mathbf{VTEC}_{GIM}^{m}(\beta, \lambda, t)$ Longitude 12 latitude zones

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DORIS Beacons

https://ids-doris.org/doris-system/tracking-network/site-logs.html

Products ID	Weighting scheme	PROS	CONS		
[A] CAS1	GNSS EdSTEC	• Reduce the impact of mapping errors.	Data samples are limited.Correlation with model input		
[B] CAS2	DORIS dSTEC	 More independent reference sources Observation coverage of marine areas. 	Significant delaysReal-time data has a delay of 2-3 hours.		
[C] CAS3	GNSS dSTEC	Reduce the impact of mapping errors.	Correlation with model input		

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CAS and IGS combined Rapid GIM



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Normalized weights in two methods



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GIM combination and validation

Normalized weights in three methods

ID	2020			2021			2022		
	GNSS dSTEC	GNSS EdSTEC	DORIS dSTEC	GNSS dSTEC	GNSS EdSTEC	DORIS dSTEC	GNSS dSTEC	GNSS EdSTEC	DORIS dSTEC
CARG	0.143	0.139	0.153	0.156	0.149	0.152	0.153	0.148	0.145
CORG	0.155	0.154	0.154	0.172	0.167	0.147	0.171	0.172	0.140
EHRG	0.131	0.132	0.147	0.141	0.137	0.141	0.131	0.129	0.127
ESRG	0.112	0.112	0.144	0.113	0.109	0.137	0.099	0.095	0.117
JPRG	0.146	0.168	0.120	0.141	0.168	0.132	0.156	0.173	0.148
WHRG	0.144	0.145	0.133	0.152	0.155	0.138	0.163	0.167	0.138
UPRG	0.166	0.150	0.148	0.124	0.115	0.150	0.126	0.114	0.184

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Accuracy w.r.t JASON-3 VTEC



Year			GIMs RMS [TECU]		
	CORG	IGRG	CAS1	CAS2	CAS3
2021	4.799	5.130	4.638	4.531	4.571
2022	6.776	6.857	6.405	6.305	6.353

Conclusions and future work

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The concept of DORIS dSTEC assessment is proposed, which is the extension of the existing GNSS dSTEC validation method. DORIS dSTEC assessment can be used as an independent way to validate the quality of those ground GPS/GNSS generated ionospheric models. (CC = 0.82)

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- ► IGS-CAS generated three types Combined GIM, i.e., CAS1, CAS2 and CAS3 (w.r.t JASON VTEC)
 - □ CAS1 (GNSS EdSTEC): RMS = 6.405 TECU
 - □ CAS2 (DORIS dSTEC): RMS = 6.305 TECU
 - □ CAS3 (GNSS dSTEC) : RMS = 6.353 TECU
 - □ IGRG (GNSS EdSTEC): RMS = 6.857 TECU
- ► More validation in positioning domain for the combined global ionospheric TEC,
- As more DORIS near-real-time data becomes available, the timeliness of this comprehensive product will be significantly improved.

Some Reference.

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Thanks for your attention

In case of any questions, please feel free to contact

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