

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318900133>

# Performance of various homogenization tools on a synthetic benchmark dataset of GPS and ERA-interim IWV differences

Presentation · August 2017

CITATIONS

0

READS

27

11 authors, including:



[Eric Pottiaux](#)

Royal Observatory of Belgium

65 PUBLICATIONS 219 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Olivier Bock](#)

Institut national de l'information géographiq...

169 PUBLICATIONS 1,821 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Janusz Bogusz](#)

Military University of Technology

169 PUBLICATIONS 329 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Michal Elias](#)

Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography a...

8 PUBLICATIONS 6 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



IAG Joint Working Group 4.3.8: "GNSS Tropospheric Products for Climate" [View project](#)



MULTITEST (Multiple verification of automatic softwares homogenizing monthly temperature and precipitation series) [View project](#)

# Performance of various homogenization tools on a synthetic benchmark dataset of GPS and ERA-interim IWV differences

Anna Klos<sup>1)</sup>, Roeland Van Malderen<sup>2)</sup>, Eric Pottiaux<sup>3)</sup>,  
Olivier Bock<sup>4)</sup>, Janusz Bogusz<sup>1)</sup>, Barbara Chimani<sup>5)</sup>,  
Michal Elias<sup>6)</sup>, Marta Gruszczynska<sup>1)</sup>, José Guijarro<sup>7)</sup>,  
Selma Zengin Kazanci<sup>8)</sup>, Tong Ning<sup>9)</sup>

- 1) Military University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland,
- 2) Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium (RMI), Brussels, Belgium,
- 3) Royal Observatory of Belgium (ROB), Brussels, Belgium,
- 4) IGN LAREG, University Paris Diderot, Sorbonne Paris, France,
- 5) Central Institute for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Austria,
- 6) Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography and Cartography, Czech Republic,
- 7) AEMET (Spanish Meteorological Agency), Spain,
- 8) Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey,
- 9) Lantmäteriet, Sweden.



## Motivation & Introduction:

1. COST action **GNSS4SWEC** „Advanced Global Navigation Satellite Systems tropospheric products for monitoring severe weather events and climate”, WG3: Use of GNSS tropospheric products for climate monitoring.
2. A **proper homogenization** of tropospheric dataset is indispensable, as the parameters of deterministic part, e.g. **trend** will be influenced by undetected breaks.
3. Different groups / different methods / different estimates - **the truth is not known.**
4. A synthetic benchmark dataset: a way to quantify results given by various algorithms.

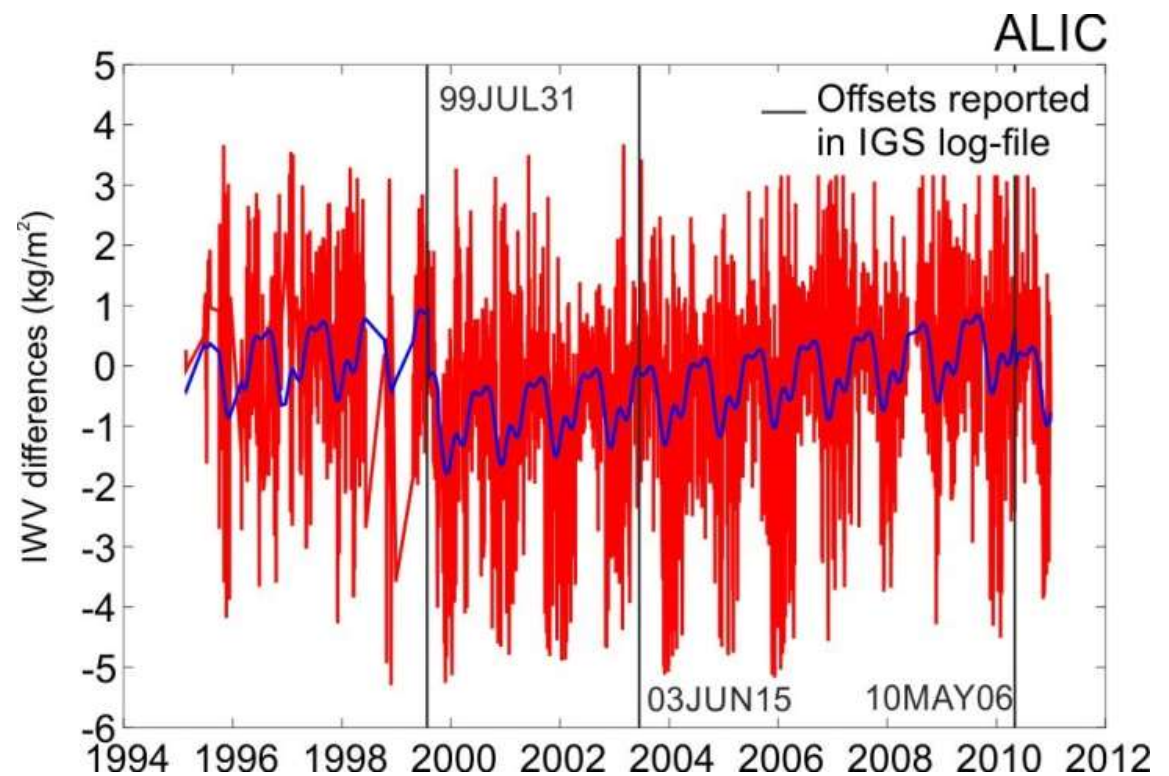
## Motivation & Introduction:

How does it look in practice?

A change in trend possible and **very likely!**

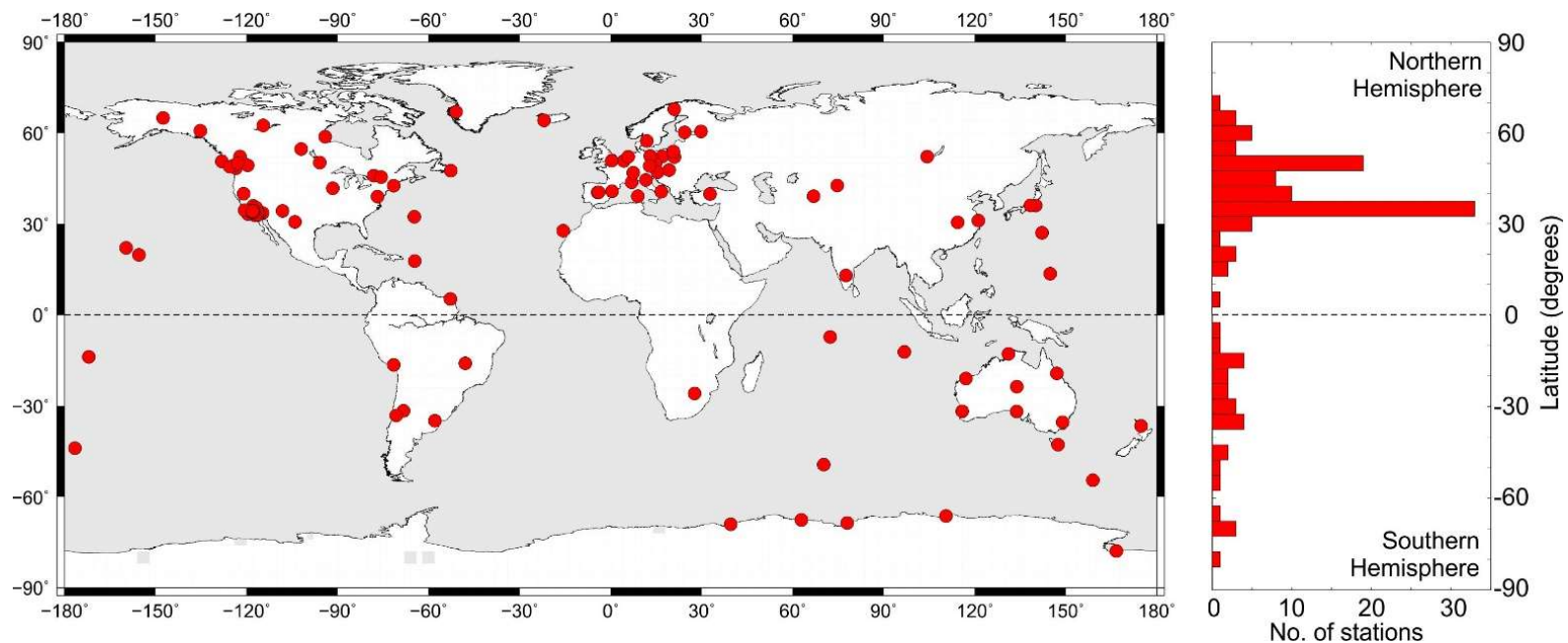
**Can anyone see more offsets?**

**What we aim at?**  
Only real breakpoints not regime-like shifts should be corrected!



## Data:

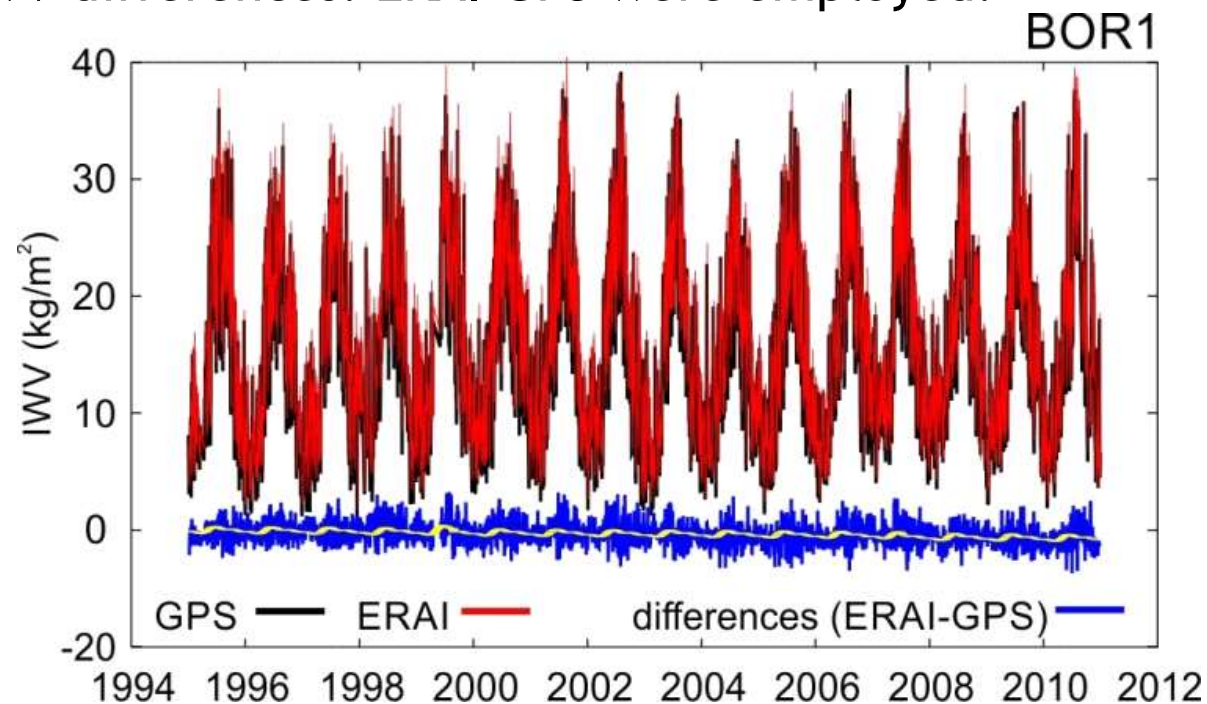
1. IGS „repro1” troposphere products screened and converted to Integrated Water Vapor (IWV) by O. Bock.
2. 120 stations, daily observations, a period of 1995-2010.



Dataset available at: <https://doi.org/10.14768/06337394-73a9-407c-9997-0e380dac5590>.

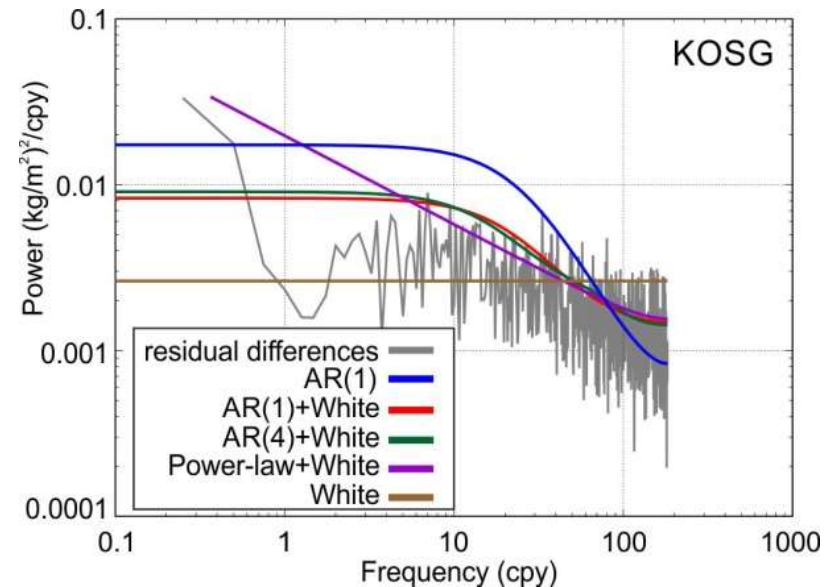
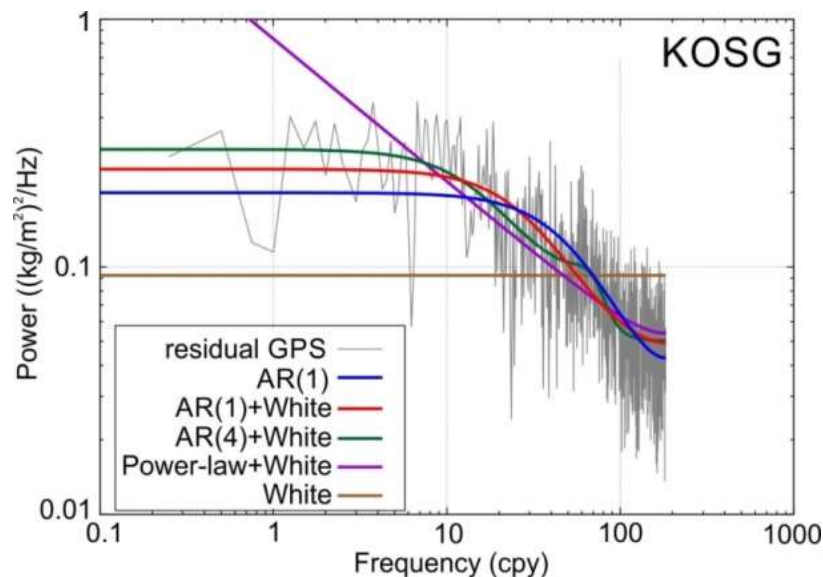
## Data:

1. IGS „repro1” troposphere products screened and converted to Integrated Water Vapor (IWV) by O. Bock.
2. 120 stations, daily observations, a period of 1995-2010.
3. The IWV differences: ERAI-GPS were employed.



## Real data analysis:

1. Manual homogenization + IGS log files: **221 epochs.**
2. Analysis of significant frequencies: **Power Spectral Densities.**
3. **Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)** employed.
4. Noise analysis: **AR(1)+WN** chosen as the preferred noise model.

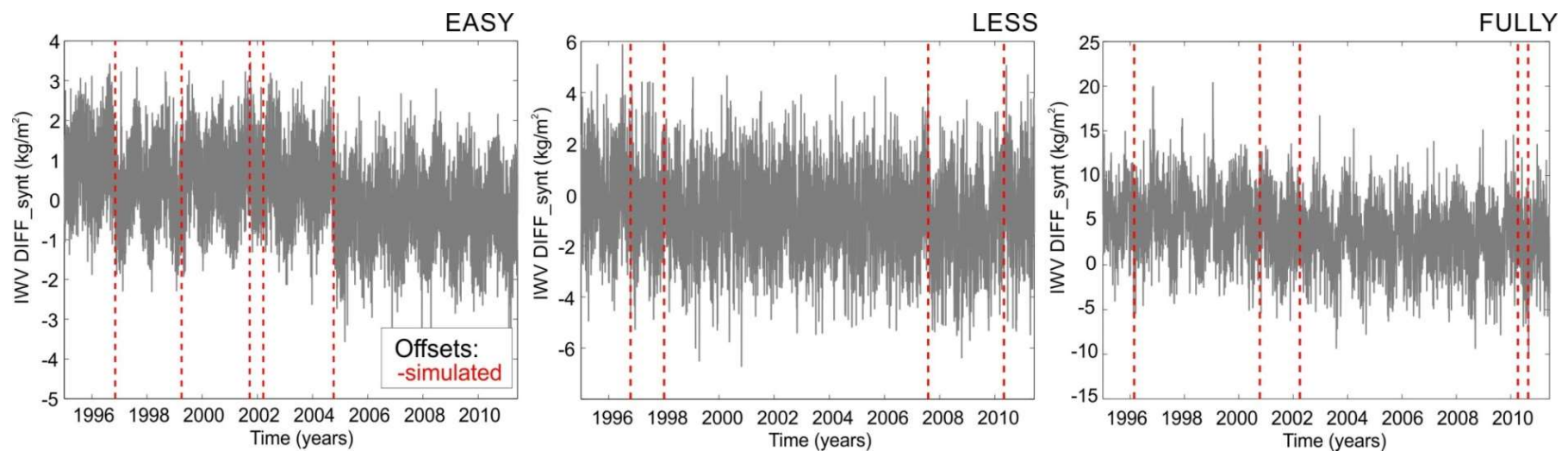




## Generation of the benchmark:

3 variants of synthetic time series were generated:

1. **EASY** dataset: **seasonal signals + offsets + white noise (WN)**,
2. **LESS COMPLICATED** dataset: same as 1. + autoregressive process of the first order (noise model = **AR(1)+WN**),
3. **FULLY COMPLICATED** dataset: same as 2. + **trend + gaps** (up to 20% of missing data).

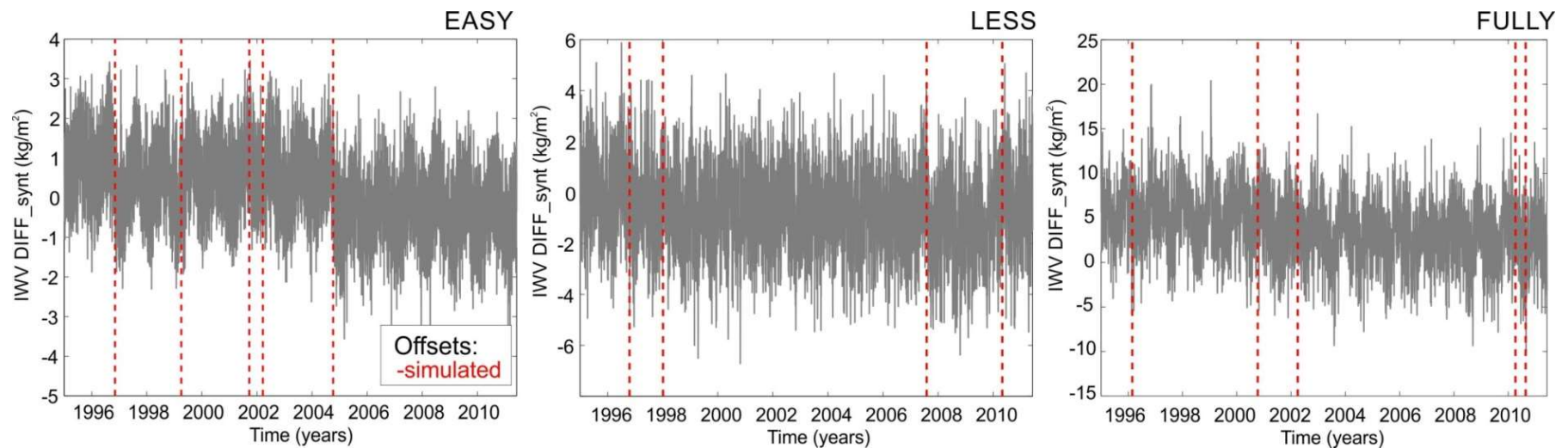




## Generation of the benchmark:

1. 120 series in each synthetic dataset simulated.
2. Deterministic model of data taken directly from real differences: trend, seasonal signals, noise.
3. Offsets simulated **randomly**.
4. Number of offsets and exact epochs are **blinded**.

Can anyone see more offsets?

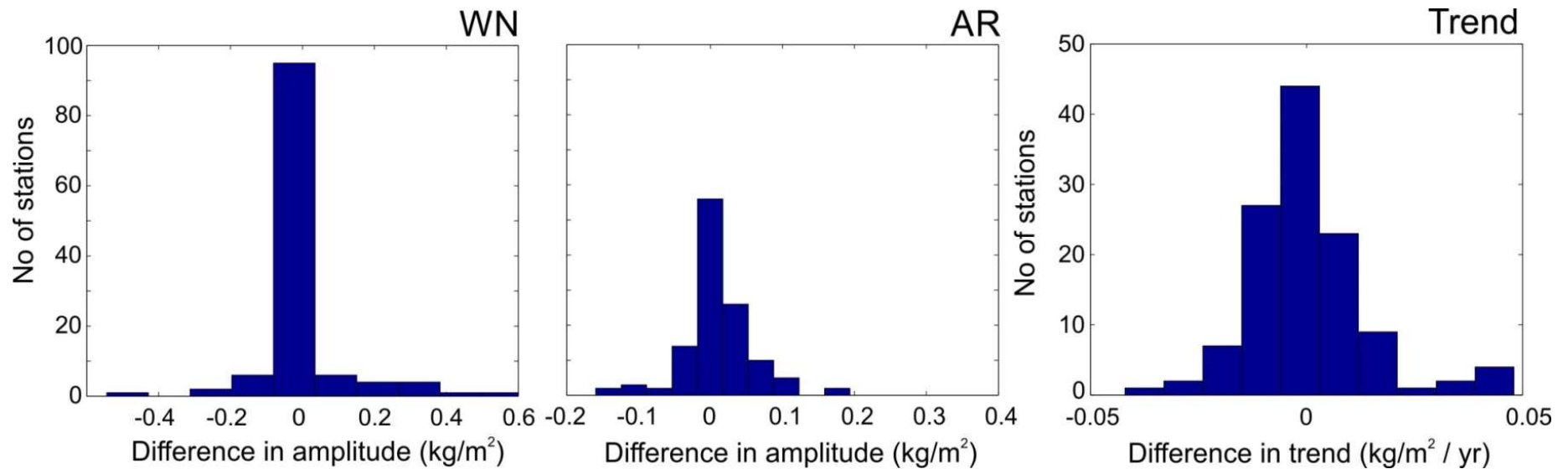


## Verification of the benchmark:

### FULLY-COMPLICATED

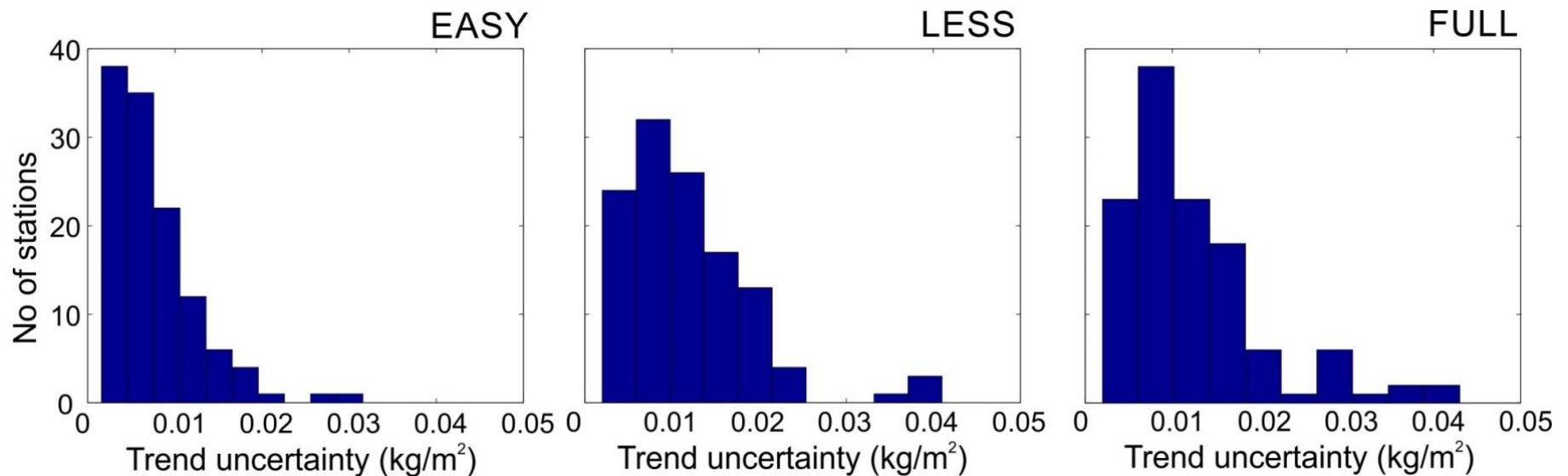
Coefficients of AR agree within 0.05.

Amplitudes & trends agree with - see histograms.









## Expected trend uncertainty:

Preliminary estimation of which trend uncertainty can be expected from real differences, based on synthetic differences.



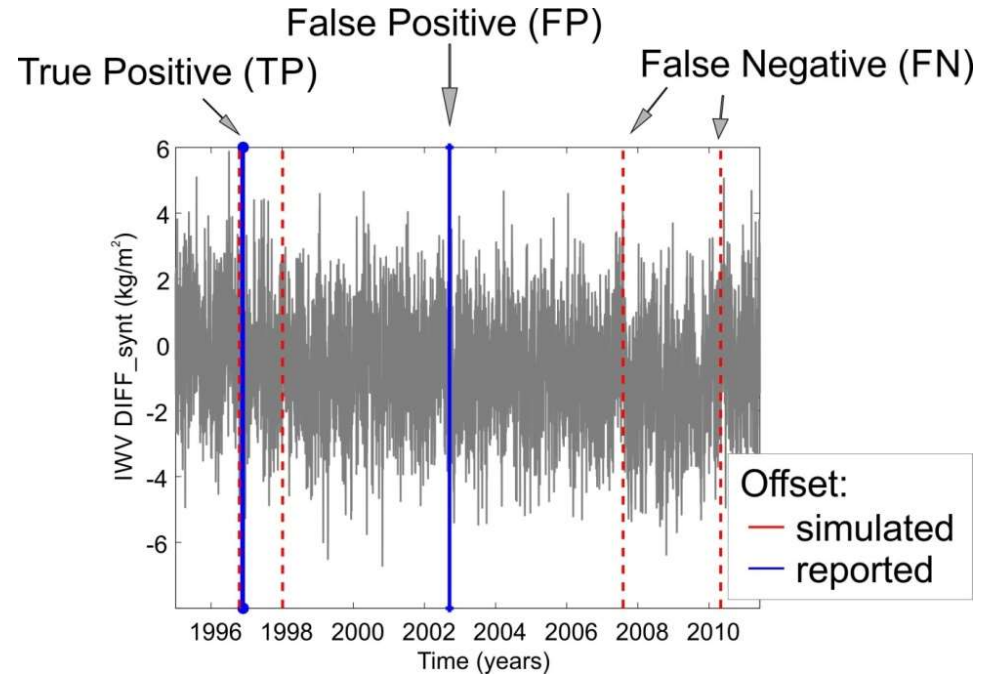
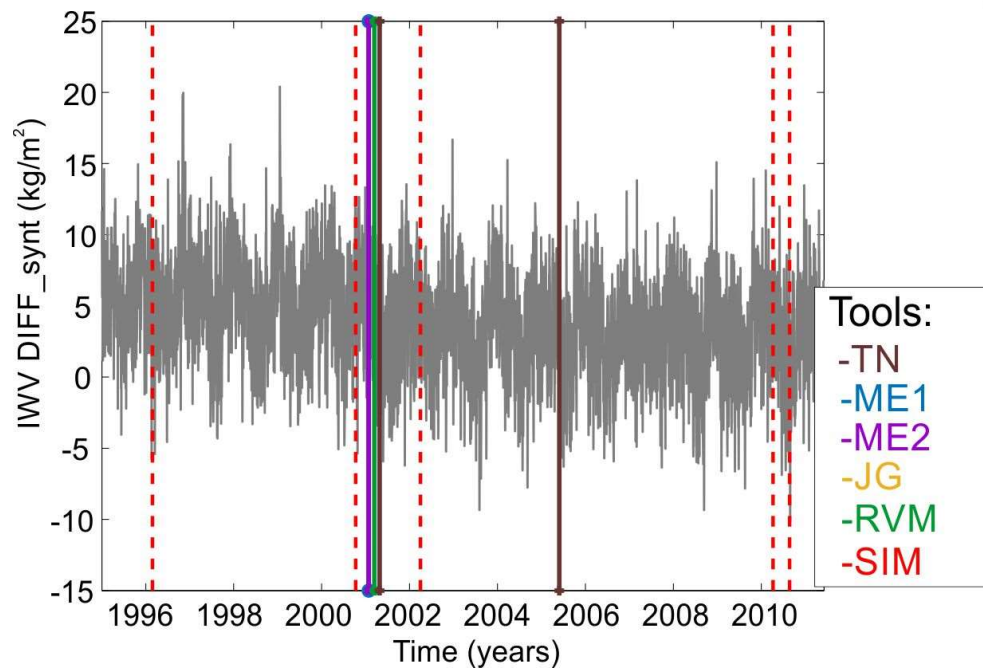
## Algorithms:

1. Sensitivity analysis: the identification of the **epochs** of the inserted breakpoints.
2. Estimates of the **trends** of the 3 sets of synthetic IWV differences.

	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4	Method 5	Method 6	Method 7
Symbol							-
Operator	M. Elias	R. Van Malderen	R. Van Malderen	J. Guijarro	T. Ning	S. Zengin	B.Chimani
Method / SW	2-sample t-test	2 of 3 (non-parametric tests)	PMW	CLIMATOL	PMTred	Pettitt test	HOMOP
Daily/Monthly	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D	X
Easy/Less/Full	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+F

## How to classify breaks?

Defining a proper time window - 2 months



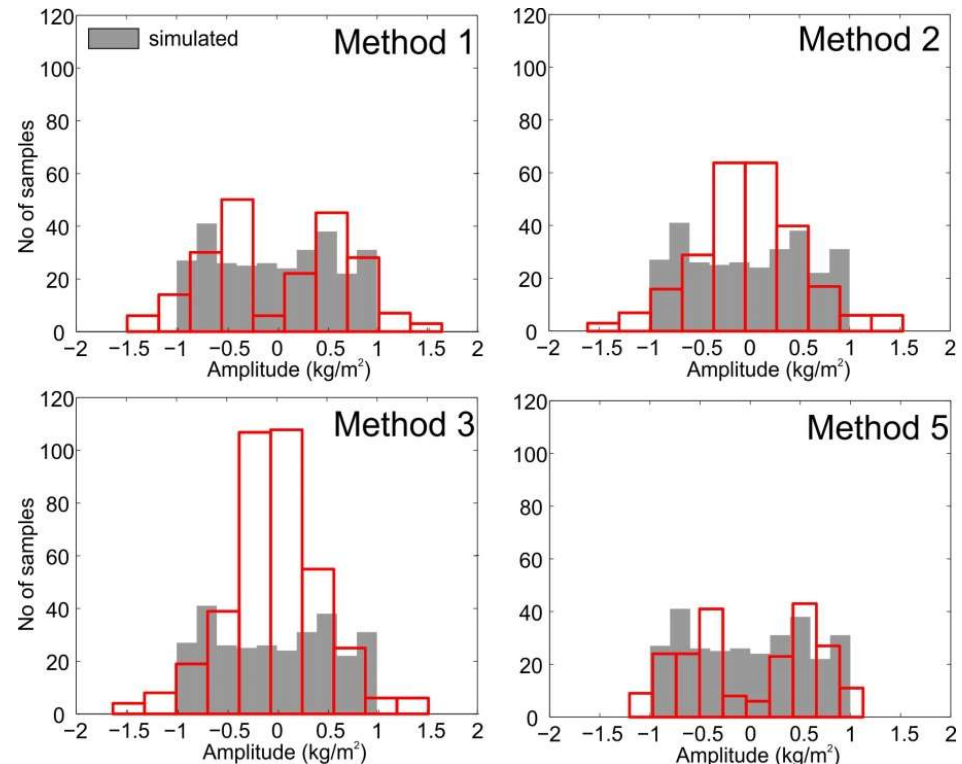
Offsets:

	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4	Method 5	Method 6	Method 7
Symbol	● ●	▲	+	×	◆	▼	-
Operator	M. Elias	R. Van Malderen	R. Van Malderen	J. Guijarro	T. Ning	S. Zengin	B.Chimani
Method / SW	2-sample t-test	2 of 3 (non-parametric tests)	PMW	CLIMATOL	PMTred	Pettitt test	HOMOP
Daily/Monthly	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D	X
Easy/Less/Full	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+F

Amplitudes of reported offsets:

EASY, DAILY (SIM: 291):

- method 1: 211,
- method 2: 252,
- method 3: 377,
- method 5: 216.





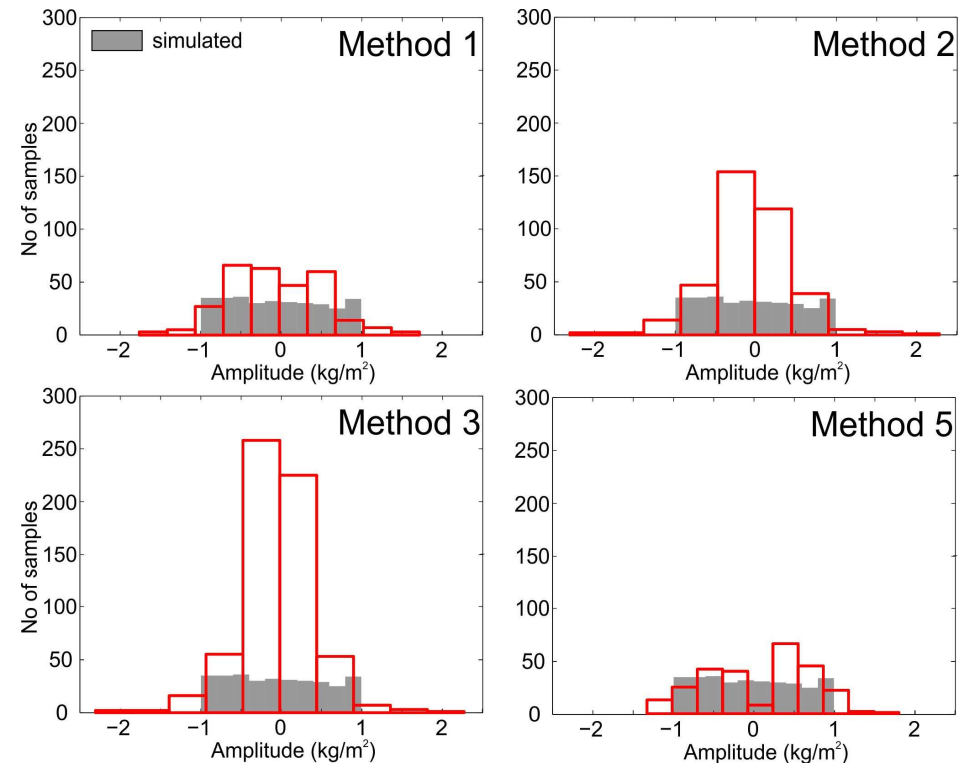
Offsets:

	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4	Method 5	Method 6	Method 7
Symbol	● ●	▲	+	×	◆	▼	-
Operator	M. Elias	R. Van Malderen	R. Van Malderen	J. Guijarro	T. Ning	S. Zengin	B.Chimani
Method / SW	2-sample t-test	2 of 3 (non-parametric tests)	PMW	CLIMATOL	PMTred	Pettitt test	HOMOP
Daily/Monthly	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D	X
Easy/Less/Full	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+F

Amplitudes of reported offsets:

FULLY-COMPLICATED, DAILY (SIM: 317):

- method 1: 295,
- method 2: 386,
- method 3: 622,
- method 5: 264.

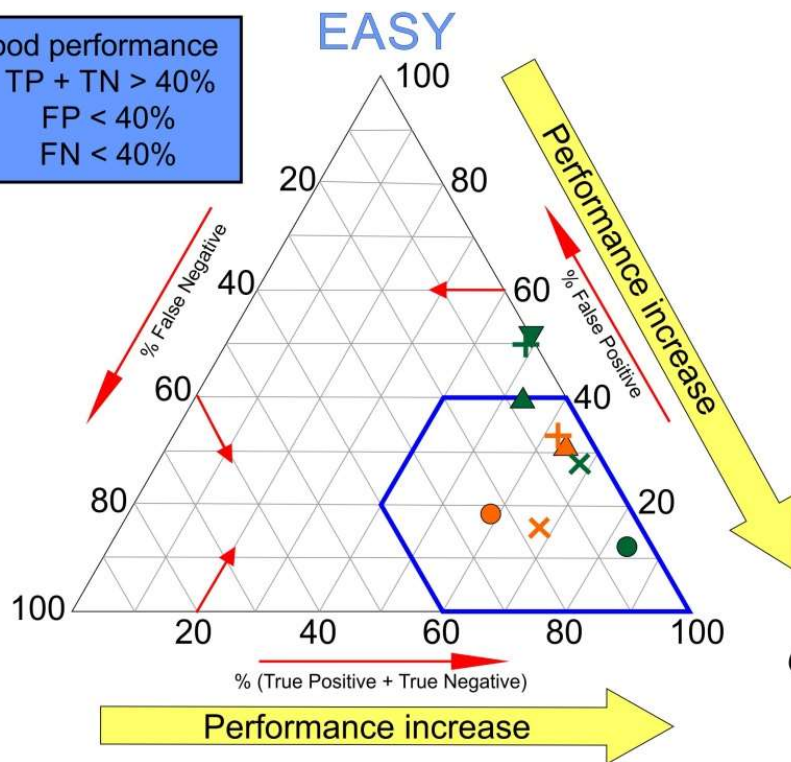


Motivation Data Synthetic benchmark Tools Results Summary

Tools  
performance:

	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4	Method 5	Method 6	Method 7
Symbol	○ ●	▲	+	×	◆	▼	-
Operator	M. Elias	R. Van Malderen	R. Van Malderen	J. Guijarro	T. Ning	S. Zengin	B.Chimani
Method / SW	2-sample t-test	2 of 3 (non-parametric tests)	PMW	CLIMATOL	PMTred	Pettitt test	HOMOP
Daily/Monthly	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D	X
Easy/Less/Full	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+F

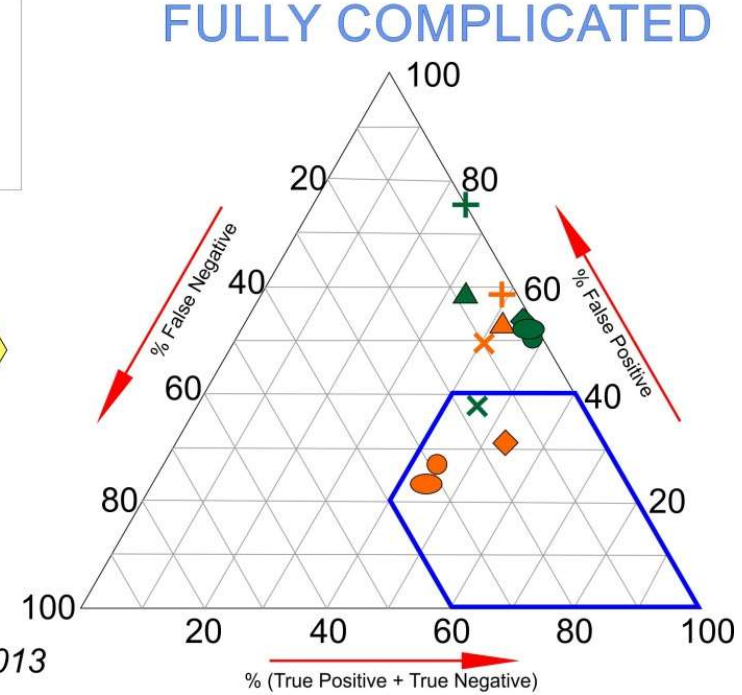
good performance  
 $TP + TN > 40\%$   
 $FP < 40\%$   
 $FN < 40\%$



Observations:  
■ daily  
■ montly

+ AR(1) noise  
 +gaps & trend

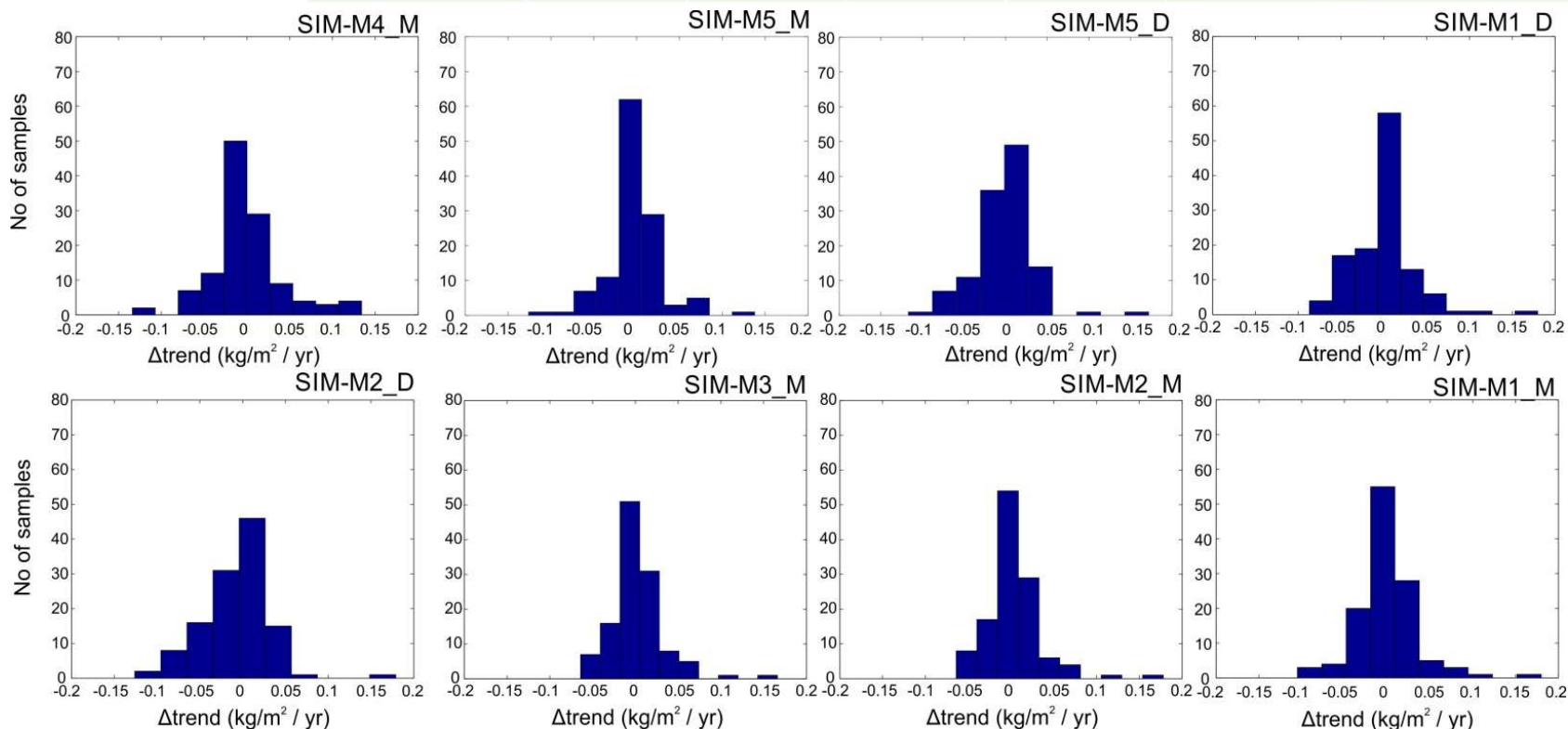
Adapted from Gazeaux et al., 2013



Motivation Data Synthetic benchmark Tools Results Summary

Trends:

	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4	Method 5	Method 6	Method 7
Symbol	● ○	▲	+	×	◆	▼	-
Operator	M. Elias	R. Van Malderen	R. Van Malderen	J. Guijarro	T. Ning	S. Zengin	B.Chimani
Method / SW	2-sample t-test	2 of 3 (non-parametric tests)	PMW	CLIMATOL	PMTred	Pettitt test	HOMOP
Daily/Monthly	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D+M	D	X
Easy/Less/Full	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	L+F	E+L+F	E+L+F	E+F



## What's next?

1. A detailed assessment of tools - their sensitivity.
2. Now - epochs were given to the participants to fine-tune their methods.
3. Still looking for other contributions. Interested? Contact Roeland: [roeland@meteo.be](mailto:roeland@meteo.be), Eric: [eric.pottiaux@observatoire.be](mailto:eric.pottiaux@observatoire.be) or me: [anna.klos@wat.edu.pl](mailto:anna.klos@wat.edu.pl)
4. A next generation of synthetic benchmark is ongoing.
5. New results of blind homogenization by the September/October.
6. Next homogenization workshop following two previous ones in Brussels (in 2016) and Warsaw (in 2017). If interested in participating - please, contact us 😊

## And then...

1. The best performing tools are going to be employed to homogenize the IGS repro1.
2. A need to define the reliable strategy for homogenization.

<http://iag-gnssclimate.oma.be/index.php>



### Author Words:

This website is dedicated to the research and developments carried out in the framework of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) Joint Working Group (JWG) 4.3.8 "GNSS Tropospheric Products for Climate". This JWG belongs to the Sub-Commission 4.3: "Atmosphere Remote Sensing" under IAG Commission 4 "Positioning and applications" (2015 - 2019) and aims at exploiting Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) signals to support applications in Climate Sciences.

Activities developed in this JWG have strong links with the European COST Action ES1206 "Advanced Global Navigation Satellite Systems Tropospheric Products for Monitoring Severe Weather Events and Climate" (GNSS4SWEC), the International GNSS Service (IGS) and its Troposphere Working Group, as well as with the EUREF and its associated EPN Troposphere Product.

### Latest News Posts

06 [Outreach]: New Oral Presentation.

06 16 Description: The IAG/JWG 4.3.8 "GNSS Tropospheric Products for Climate" activities will be presented at the IAG Commission 4 Symposium in Wrocław, Poland.

## Acknowledgments

Anna Klos was supported by COST Action ES1206 GNSS4SWEC ([www.gnss4swec.knmi.nl](http://www.gnss4swec.knmi.nl)) during her stay at the Royal Observatory of Belgium (ROB) and the Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium (RMI).

Janusz Bogusz was supported by the Polish National Science Centre, grant No. UMO-2016/21/B/ST10/02353.

The map was drawn in the Generic Mapping Tool (Wessel et al., 2013).

# Thank you!