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TopoIberia and other GNSS networks contributing to EPOS in Spain and Morocco

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Continuously monitoring GNSS receiver position time series are powerful tools for tectonic behavior research. Deformation in areas located close to plate boundaries are properly constrained by the GNSS measurement. Data files stored at the IGS and EUREF data server are widely used in such kind of studies. But many times, GNSS networks denser than those above mentioned, have been proved very useful to complete the overall kinematics. Even in those cases that networks are not deployed for geodetic purposes, careful position time series investigation, after complete quality check controls might be included into the kinematic research. This is the case of the Iberian Peninsula region. The most of the regional government in Spain deployed their own GNSS networks as aids to users. Furthermore some other networks, as the one deployed in the frame of the TOPOIBERIA research project, are recording and storing data files for GNSS stations in Spain and Morocco. In order to have a homogeneous and easily accessible databank, the TOPOIBERIA GNSS as well as the most of the regional networks shall be included into the EPOS GNSS database when it is implemented, as the Spanish contribution to this initiative. Some examples of GNSS position time series corresponding to future EPOS stations in the area as well as preliminary velocity fields will be shown in this presentation