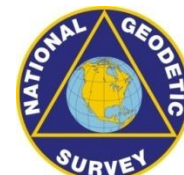


# REAL TIME POSITIONING- BEST METHODS FOR HIGH ACCURACY RTN DATA COLLECTION

**CGSIC 49th Meeting-Civil GPS Service Interface Committee  
CORS User Forum  
Hilton Garden Inn  
Savannah, Georgia  
21-22 September 2009**

**A COMPLETE SURVEY CREW**



**Bill Henning  
Senior Geodesist, PLS.  
301-713-3196 x 111,  
william.henning@noaa.gov**

# ACCOMPLISHING ACCURATE DATA COLLECTION

## 95% CONFIDENCE

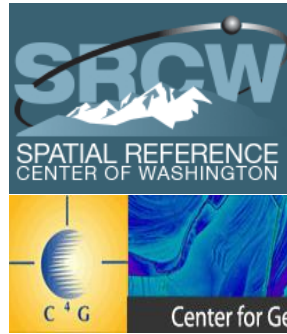
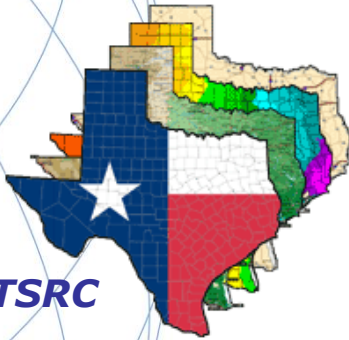
- SBAS- 3 M H, 6 M V
- COMMERCIAL DGPS – FEW DM, \$\$
- USCG BEACON – METER+
- CLASSICAL SURVEYING – 2-4 CM, LABOR/TIME INTENSIVE, \$\$\$
- USER BASE RTK – 2-4 CM H, 3-5 CM V
- RTN – 3-4 CM H, 5-7 CM V
- ~~AERIAL MAPPING - .15 M H, 25 M V, \$\$\$~~
- SATELLITE IMAGERY – 0.5 METER H RESOLUTION, 3 M LOCATION, \$\$\$
- LOW ALTITUDE AERIAL IMAGERY – 2-4 CM h, 3-5 CM V, \$\$
- TERRESTRIAL LASER SCANNING – PROJECT SITES ONLY, 0.015 H, 0.02 V

# A CONFLUENCE OF TECHNOLOGY- USE OF RTK

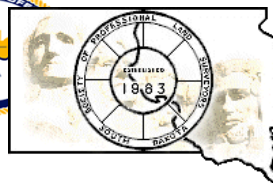
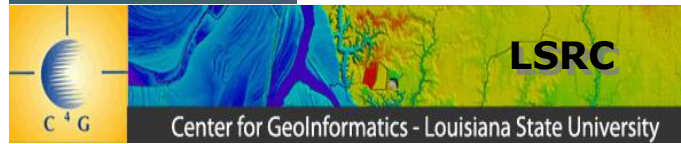


- **INTERNET DATA VIA CELL TECHNOLOGY**
- **SOFTWARE/FIRMWARE ALGORITHMS**
- **GNSS HARDWARE**
- **SATELLITE CONSTELLATIONS**
- **SATELLITE CODES/FREQUENCIES**

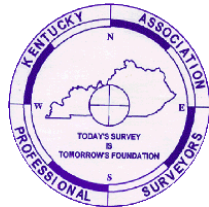
# III. OUTREACH, COOPERATIVE EFFORTS AND LEADERSHIP



TSRC



FEMA



+ PUBLIC & PRIVATE **RTN ADMINISTRATORS** SPANNING MORE THAN 35 STATES



National Oceanic and A

# **GOAL OF RTN USER GUIDELINES: TO HELP PRODUCE PRECISE, REPEATABLE POSITION COORDINATES AT THE ROVER**

## **SOME ISSUES:**

- **ACCURACY / PRECISION**
- **ORTHO HEIGHTS: CALIBRATION – 2 MONUMENTS, 4+ MONUMENTS / HYBRID GEOID MODEL**
- **COORDINATE DELTAS: PASSIVE MONUMENTS / ACTIVE STATIONS**
- **DATUMS / ADJUSTMENTS / EPOCHS FROM THE RTN**
- **METADATA**
- **PLANNING – SATELLITE AVAILABILITY, SPACE WEATHER, STORM FRONTS, MULTIPATH, ETC.**

# SINGLE-BASE USERS GUIDELINES

*NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY  
USER GUIDELINES  
FOR CLASSICAL  
REAL TIME GNSS POSITIONING*



[http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS\\_LIB/NGSRealTimeUserGuidelines.v2.0.2.pdf](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS_LIB/NGSRealTimeUserGuidelines.v2.0.2.pdf)

v. 2.0.3    September 2008

William Henning, lead author





# **NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY** **GUIDELINES FOR REAL TIME GNSS NETWORKS**

**William Henning, team leader, editor**

**Dan Martin, Site Considerations group leader**

**Gavin Schrock, Matt Wellslager, Planning and Design group leaders**

**Gary Thompson, Administration group leader**

**Dr. Richard Snay, Aligning RTN to the NSRS**

**William Henning, Users group leader**

**September 2009  
v. 1.0**

1

# **BEST METHODS FROM THE GUIDELINES:** **THE 7 "C'S"**

- CHECK EQUIPMENT
- COMMUNICATION
- CONDITIONS
- CALIBRATION (OR NOT)
- COORDINATES
- COLLECTION
- CONFIDENCE

**THE CONTROL IS AT THE POLE**





# ACHIEVING ACCURATE, RELIABLE POSITIONS USING GNSS REAL TIME TECHNIQUES

**(AUGMENTED FROM NGS SINGLE BASE  
DRAFT GUIDELINES CHAPTER 5:  
FIELD PROCEDURES)**

**RT = single base, either active or  
passive**

**B = Both Single base and RTN**

# CHECK EQUIPMENT

- **B** BUBBLE- ADJUSTED?
- **RT** BATTERY- BASE FULLY CHARGED 12V?
- **B** BATTERY – ROVER SPARES?
- **RT** USE PROPER RADIO CABLE (REDUCE SIGNAL LOSS)
- **RT** RADIO MAST HIGH AS POSSIBLE? (5' = 5 MILES, 20' = 11 MILES, DOUBLE HEIGHT=40% RANGE INCREASE). LOW LOSS CABLE FOR >25'.
- **RT** DIPOLE (DIRECTIONAL) ANTENNA NEEDED?
- **RT** REPEATER?
- **RT** CABLE CONNECTIONS SEATED AND TIGHT?
- **B** "FIXED HEIGHT" CHECKED?
- **RT** BASE SECURE?

# COMMUNICATION

- RT UHF FREQUENCY CLEAR?
- B CDMA/CELL - STATIC IP FOR COMMS?
- B CONSTANT COMMS WHILE LOCATING
- RT BATTERY STRENGTH OK?
- B CELL COVERAGE?

# CONDITIONS

- RT WEATHER CONSISTENT?
- **B** CHECK SPACE WEATHER?
- **B** CHECK PDOP/SATS FOR THE DAY?
- RT OPEN SKY AT BASE?
- RT MULTIPATH AT BASE?
- **B** MULTIPATH AT ROVER?
- **B** USE BIPOD?

# CALIBRATION (OR NOT)

- **B**  $\geq 4$  H & V, KNOWN & TRUSTED POINTS?
- **B** CALIBRATION RESIDUALS-OUTLIERS?
- **B** DO ANY PASSIVE MARKS NEED TO BE HELD?
- **RT** BASE WITHIN CALIBRATION?

$$x' = s \cos \alpha x + s \sin \alpha y + t_x$$

$$y' = s \sin \alpha x + s \cos \alpha y + t_y$$

**Where  $s$  is scale factor**

**$x$  and  $y$  are coordinates from original system**

**$x'$  and  $y'$  are coordinates of point in transformed system**

**$\alpha$  is rotation angle from original to transformed system**

**$t_x$  and  $t_y$  are components of translation from original to transformed system**

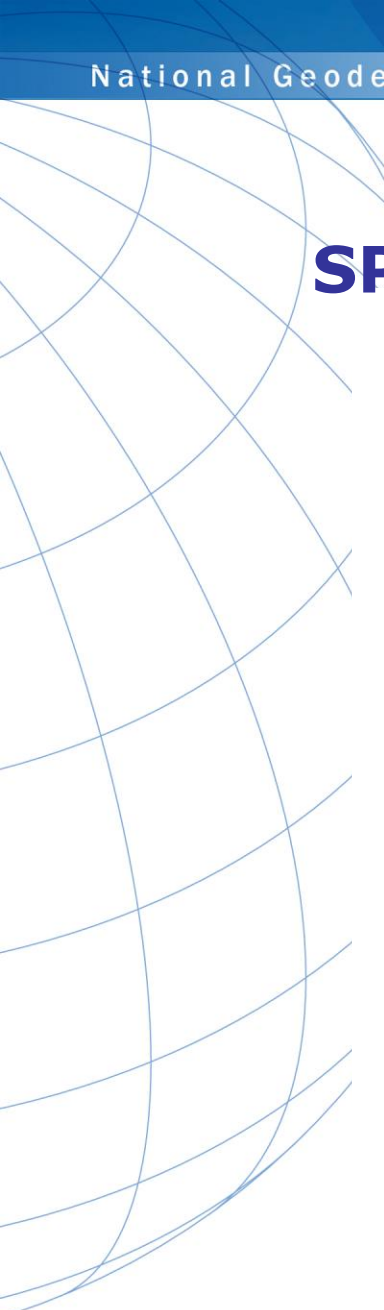
# COORDINATES

- **B** TRUSTED SOURCE?
- **B** WHAT DATUM/EPOCH ARE NEEDED?
- **RT** GIGO
- **B** ALWAYS CHECK KNOWN POINTS.
- **B** PRECISION VS. ACCURACY
- **B** GROUND/PROJECT VS. GRID/GEODETIC
- **B** GEOID MODEL QUALITY
- **B** LOG METADATA

# COLLECTION

- **B** CHECK ON KNOWN POINTS!
- **B** SET ELEVATION MASK
- **B** ANTENNA TYPES ENTERED OK?
- **B** SET COVARIANCE MATRICES ON (IF NECESSARY).
- **B** RMS SHOWN IS TYPICALLY 68% CONFIDENCE (BRAND DEPENDENT)
- **B** H & V PRECISION SHOWN IS TYPICALLY 68% CONFIDENCE
- **B** TIME ON POINT? QA/QC OF INTEGER FIX
- **B** MULTIPATH? DISCRETE/DIFFUSE
- **B** BUBBLE LEVELED?
- **B** PDOP?
- **B** FIXED SOLUTION?
- **B** USE BIPOD?
- **B** COMMS CONTINUOUS DURING LOCATION?
- **B** BLUNDER CHECK LOCATION ON IMPORTANT POINTS.

# **MULTIPATH = NOISE** **SPECULAR(DISCRETE) & DIFFUSE**



## **SOURCES:**

**TOWERS**

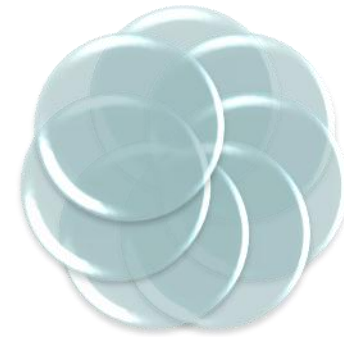
**BUILDINGS**

**WATER**

**VEHICLES**

**TREE CANOPY**

**STRUCTURES**





# CONFIDENCE

- **B** CHECK KNOWN BEFORE, DURING, AFTER SESSION.
- **B** NECESSARY REDUNDANCY?
- **B** WHAT ACCURACY IS NEEDED?
- **RT** REMEMBER PPM
- **RT** BASE PRECISION TO NEAREST CALIBRATION POINT
- **B** AVERAGE REDUNDANT SHOTS – PRECISION DIFFERENCE WITHIN NEEDS OF SURVEY
- **B** BE AWARE OF POTENTIAL INTERFERENCE (E.G., HIGH TENSION TOWER LINES)

# DRAFT GUIDELINES- 95% CONFIDENCE

## ACCURACY CLASS SUMMARY TABLE

	CLASS RT1	CLASS RT2	CLASS RT3	CLASS RT4
<b>ACCURACY (TO BASE)</b>	0.015 HORIZONTAL, 0.025 VERTICAL	0.025 HORIZONTAL, 0.04 VERTICAL	0.05 HORIZONTAL, 0.06 VERTICAL	0.15 HORIZONTAL, 0.25 VERTICAL
<b>REDUNDANCY</b>	≥ 2 LOCATIONS, 4-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL	≥ 2 LOCATIONS, 4-HOUR DIFFERENTIAL	NONE	NONE
<b>BASE STATIONS</b>	≥ 2, IN CALIBRATION PROJECT CONTROL	RECOMMEND 2 IN CALIBRATION	≥ 1, IN CALIBRATION	≥ 1, IN CALIBRATION RECOMMENDED
<b>PDOP</b>	≤ 2.0	≤ 3.0	≤ 4.0	≤ 6.0
<b>RMS</b>	≤ 0.01 M	≤ 0.015 M	≤ 0.03 M	≤ 0.05 M
<b>COLLECTION INTERVAL</b>	1 SECOND FOR 3-MINUTES	5 SECONDS FOR 1-MINUTE	1 SECOND FOR 15 SECONDS	1 SECOND FOR 10 SECONDS
<b>SATELLITES</b>	≥ 7	≥ 6	≥ 5	≥ 5
<b>BASELINE DISTANCE</b>	≤ 10 KM	≤ 15 KM	≤ 20 KM	ANY WITH FIXED SOLUTION
<b>TYPICAL APPLICATIONS</b>	PROJECT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION CONTROL POINTS CHECK ON TRAVERSE, LEVELS SCIENTIFIC STUDIES PAVING STAKE OUT	DENSIFICATION CONTROL TOPOGRAPHIC CONTROL PHOTOPPOINTS UTILITY STAKE OUT	TOPOGRAPHY CROSS SECTIONS AGRICULTURE ROAD GRADING SITE GRADING	SITE GRADING WETLANDS GIS POPULATION MAPPING ENVIRONMENTAL



## FURTHER WORK IN THE OFFICE

### CHECK:

- Antenna heights (height blunders are unacceptable and can even produce horizontal error - Meyer, et.al, 2005).
- Antenna types
- RMS values
- Redundant observations
- Horizontal & vertical precision
- PDOP
- Base station coordinates
- Number of satellites
- Calibration (if any) residuals

# METADATA !

**BESIDES ATTRIBUTE FIELDS, THE RT PRACTICIONER MUST KEEP RECORDS OF ITEMS NOT RECORDED IN THE FIELD, FOR INSTANCE:**

- ✓ **WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THE DATA?**
- ✓ **WHAT IS THE DATUM/ADJUSTMENT/EPOCH?**
- ✓ **WHAT ARE THE FIELD CONDITIONS?**
- ✓ **WHAT EQUIPMENT WAS USED, ESPECIALLY-  
WHAT ANTENNA?**
- ✓ **WHAT FIRMWARE WAS IN THE RECEIVER &  
COLLECTOR?**
- ✓ **WHAT REDUNDANCY, IF ANY, WAS USED?**

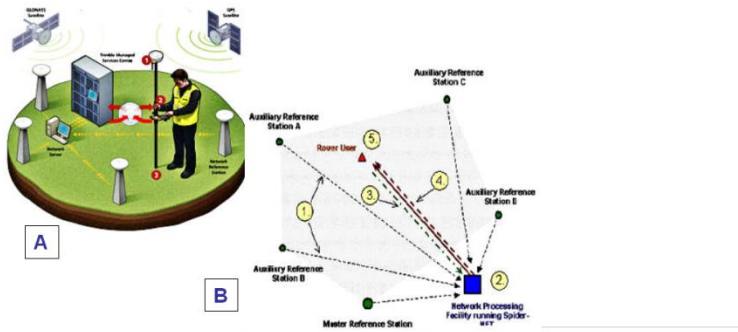
## QUICK FIELD SUMMARY:

- Set the base at a wide open site
- Set rover elevation mask between  $12^\circ$  &  $15^\circ$
- The more satellites the better
- The lower the PDOP the better
- The more redundancy the better
- Beware multipath
- Beware long initialization times
- Beware antenna height blunders
- Survey with "fixed" solutions only
- Always check known points before, during and after new location sessions
- Keep equipment adjusted for highest accuracy
- Communication should be continuous while locating a point
- Precision displayed in the data collector can be at the 68 percent level (or  $1\sigma$ ), which is only about half the error spread to get 95 percent confidence
- Have back up batteries & cables
- RT doesn't like tree canopy or tall buildings



# THE QUICK SUMMARY BOILED DOWN:

- **COMMUNICATIONS: THE KEY TO SUCCESS**
- **CHECK SHOT: FIRST BEFORE NEW WORK**
- **REDUNDANCY: FOR CONFIDENCE**



**≥ 200 RTN WORLDWIDE**  
**≥ 80 RTN IN THE USA**  
**≥ 35 DOT WITH STATEWIDE NETWORKS PLANNED OR OPERATING**

Three types of RTN:

- A. VRS – Duplex Communication
- B. MAC – Duplex or Broadcast
- C. FKP – Broadcast Only