



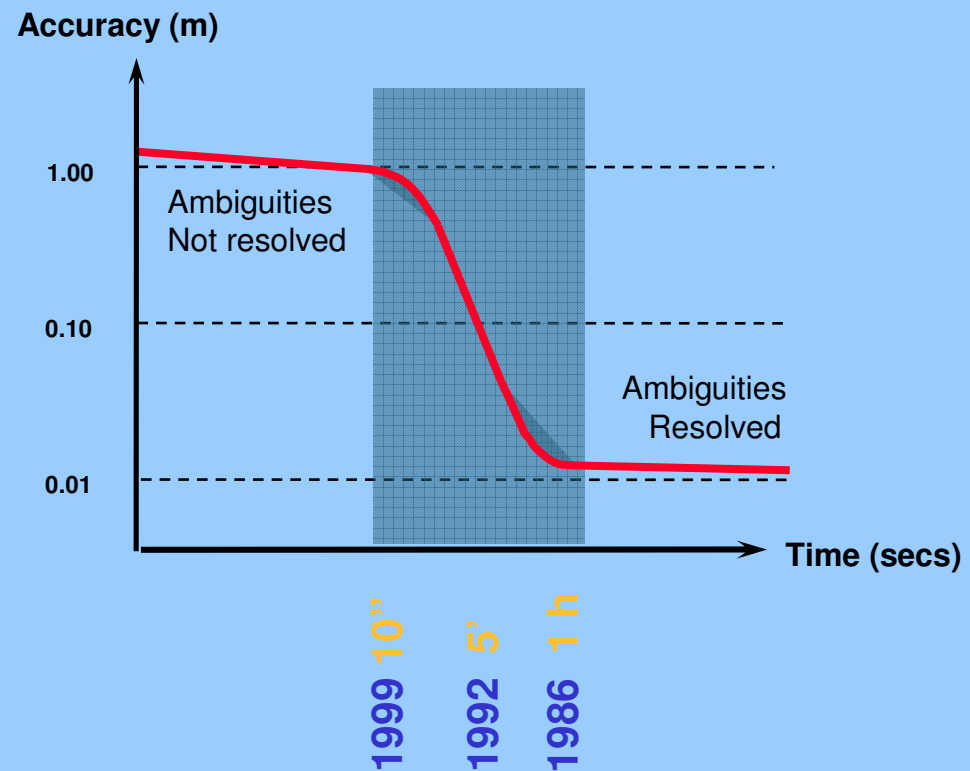
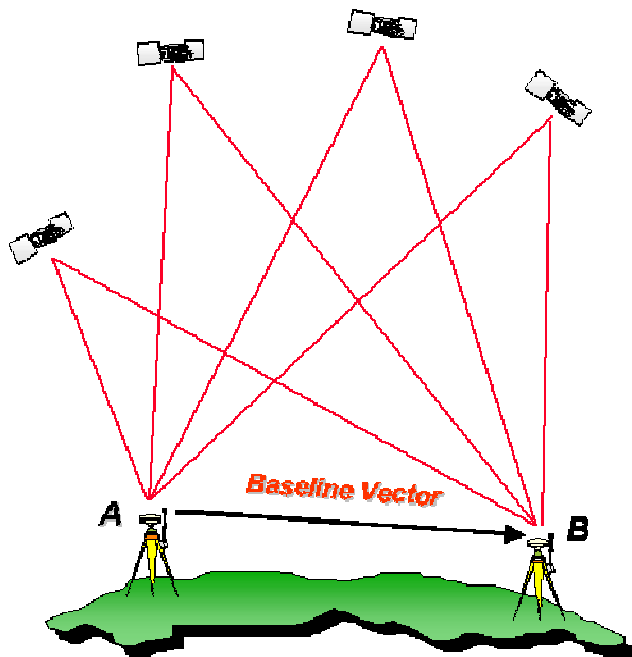
INTRODUCTION TO GNSS NETWORK RTK

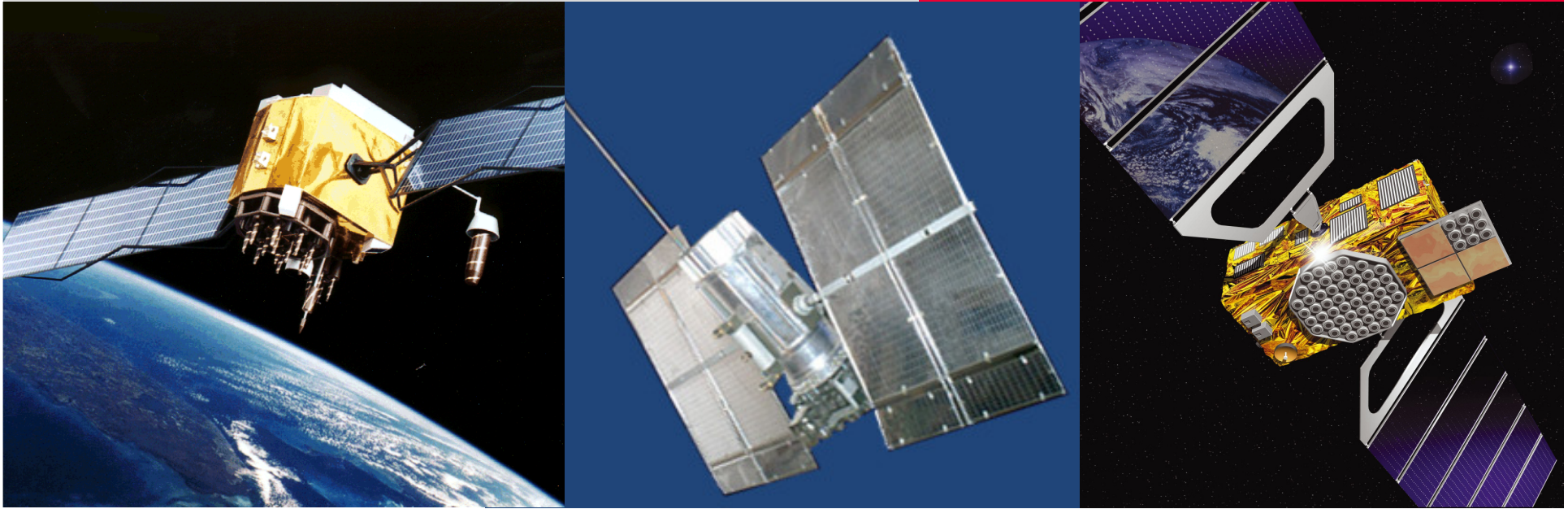
BAKU (AZERBAIDJAN) 12 Mai 2009

Ezzedine Djerbi
Leica Geo-Systems
Switzerland

- GPS & GLONASS constellations have never been designed to serve the civilian applications so far. They have been designed first for defense applications.
- However and thanks to the outstanding efforts and fair competition between research centers and universities, GPS has been turned to generate much more profit from and for civilian applications.
- The key was to process the GPS signals in such a way that the users can benefit of the same accuracy that they get from classical surveying instruments, first in post-processing and nowadays even in real time.

GPS & GLONASS is the key for precise positioning « Differential »





Existing and future GNSS Based Surveying

NAVSTAR GPS

USA, military system, developed in the 70s

GLONASS

Russian equivalent to GPS, developed in the 80s

GALILEO

Europe's GNSS, civil system, under development

Compass

China's global navigation satellite system, under development

- when it has to be **right**

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Future GNSS systems

GNSS-based surveying ...

.. today and in 2017

2009

- 31 GPS and 18 GLONASS SV
- 2 frequencies (L1, L2)
- 26 observation per epoch on average in open sky
- 12 observations per epoch on average with obstructions
- RTK up to 50km
- 8" typical initialization time
- RTK accuracy $\pm 15\text{mm}$



2015

- 32 GPS, 24 GLONASS, 30 Galileo SV (+ Comp.)
- 3 frequencies (L1, L2, L5)
- **>80 observation per epoch on average in open sky**
- 32 observations per epoch on average with obstructions
- **RTK up to 80km**
- **1" typical initialization time**
- RTK accuracy $\pm 10\text{mm}$



REFERENCE STATION SOLUTIONS

- when it has to be **right**

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TEMPORARY TO PERMANENT REFERENCE STATION



**Temporary GNSS
Base Station**

versus

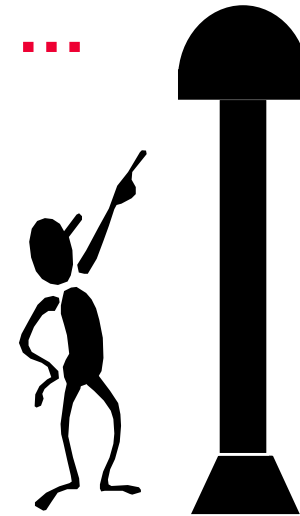


**Permanent GNSS
Reference Station**

- when it has to be **right**

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From Temporary ... to Permanent Reference Station ... Single Base



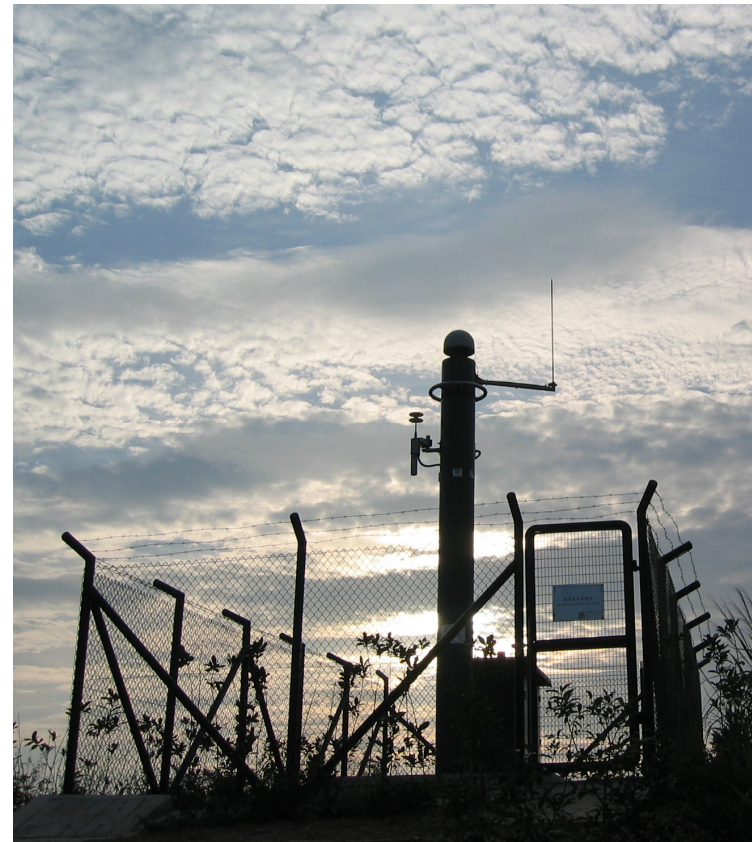
Permanent
Reference station.
Available any time
24/7 continuously
without any
operator...

What is a C.O.R.S Continuously Operating RefERENCE Station ?

A continuously operating GNSS reference station comprises a **GNSS receiver and antenna set up in a stable manner** at a safe location with a reliable power supply.

The receiver operates continuously, logging raw data, perhaps also streaming (continuously outputting) raw data, and often outputting RTCM and DGPS data for transmission to RTK, GIS and GNSS navigation devices.

The receiver is usually controlled by a computer that can be located remotely if necessary. **The PC will usually download data files at regular intervals** and pass them to a web site for access by the GNSS user community.



- when it has to be **right**

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Component off GNSS Single Reference Station

Installation: Open Sky - All in View Satellites

GNSS Choke Ring Antenna

Meteo Station for Weather forecasting

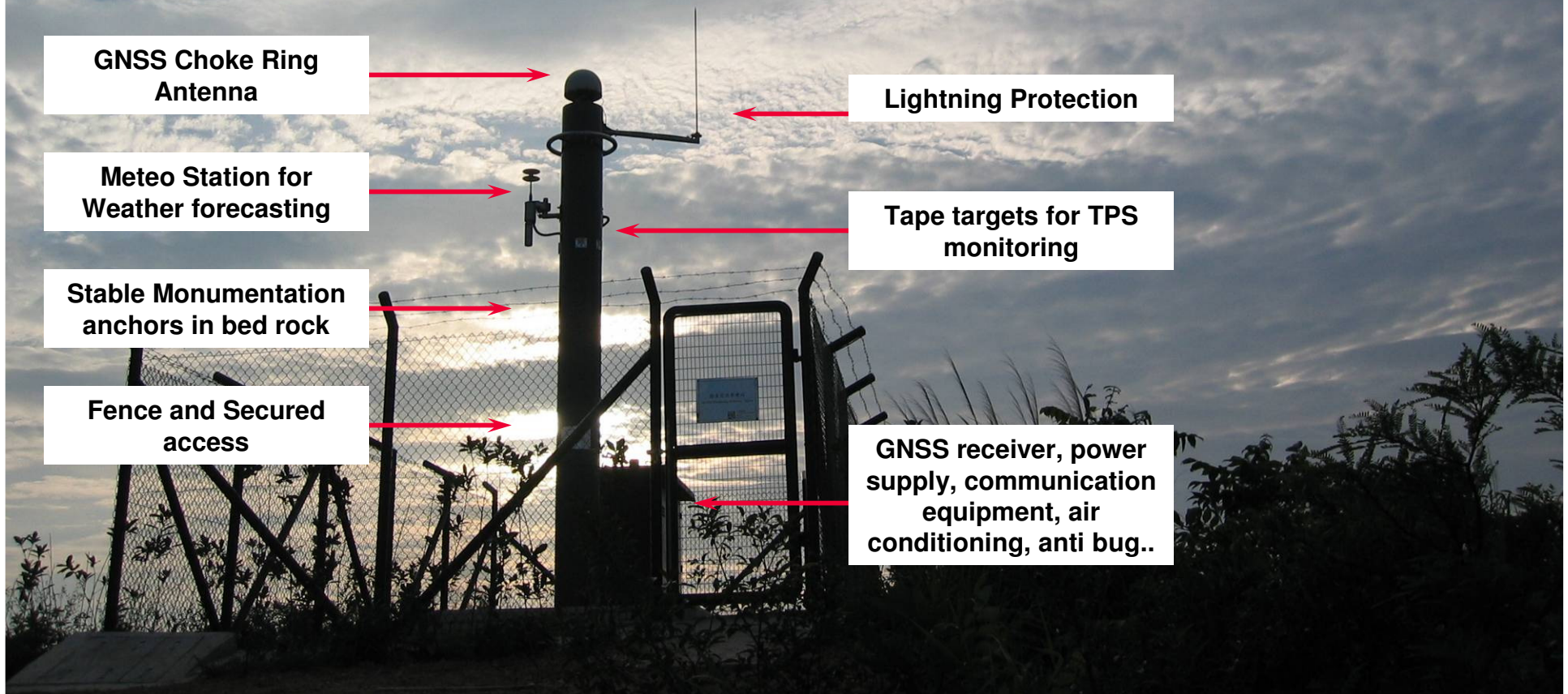
Stable Monumentation anchors in bed rock

Fence and Secured access

Lightning Protection

Tape targets for TPS monitoring

GNSS receiver, power supply, communication equipment, air conditioning, anti bug..





has to be right

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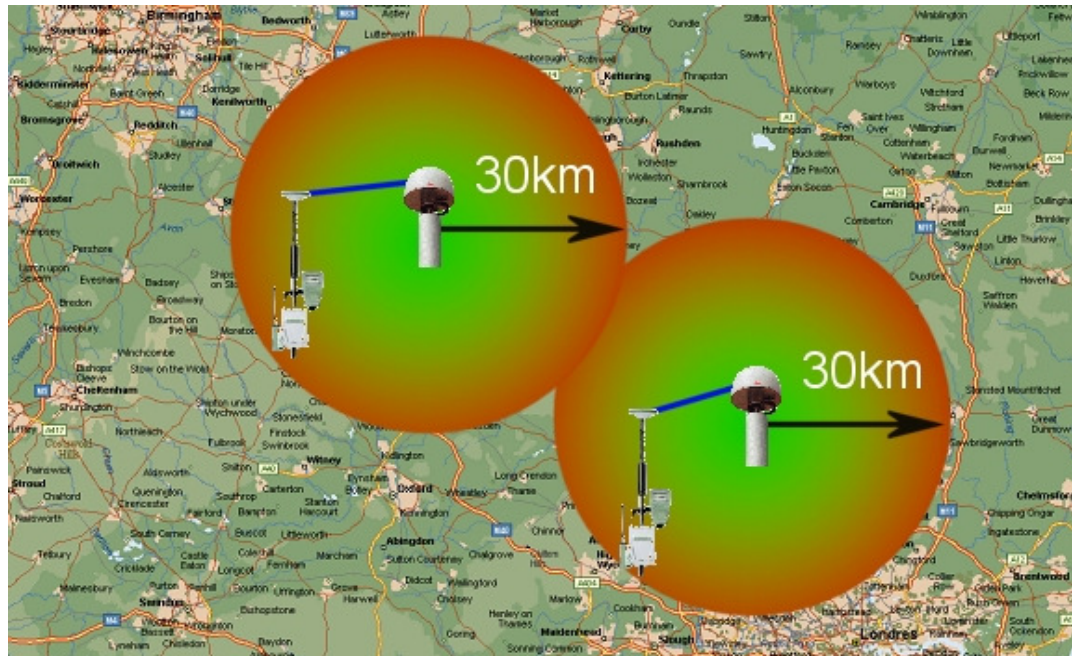


**FIRST C.O.R.S
IN ULAANBATAR MONGOLIA**





Conventional Single G.N.S.S REFERENCE STATION RTK



RTK Single Base Station

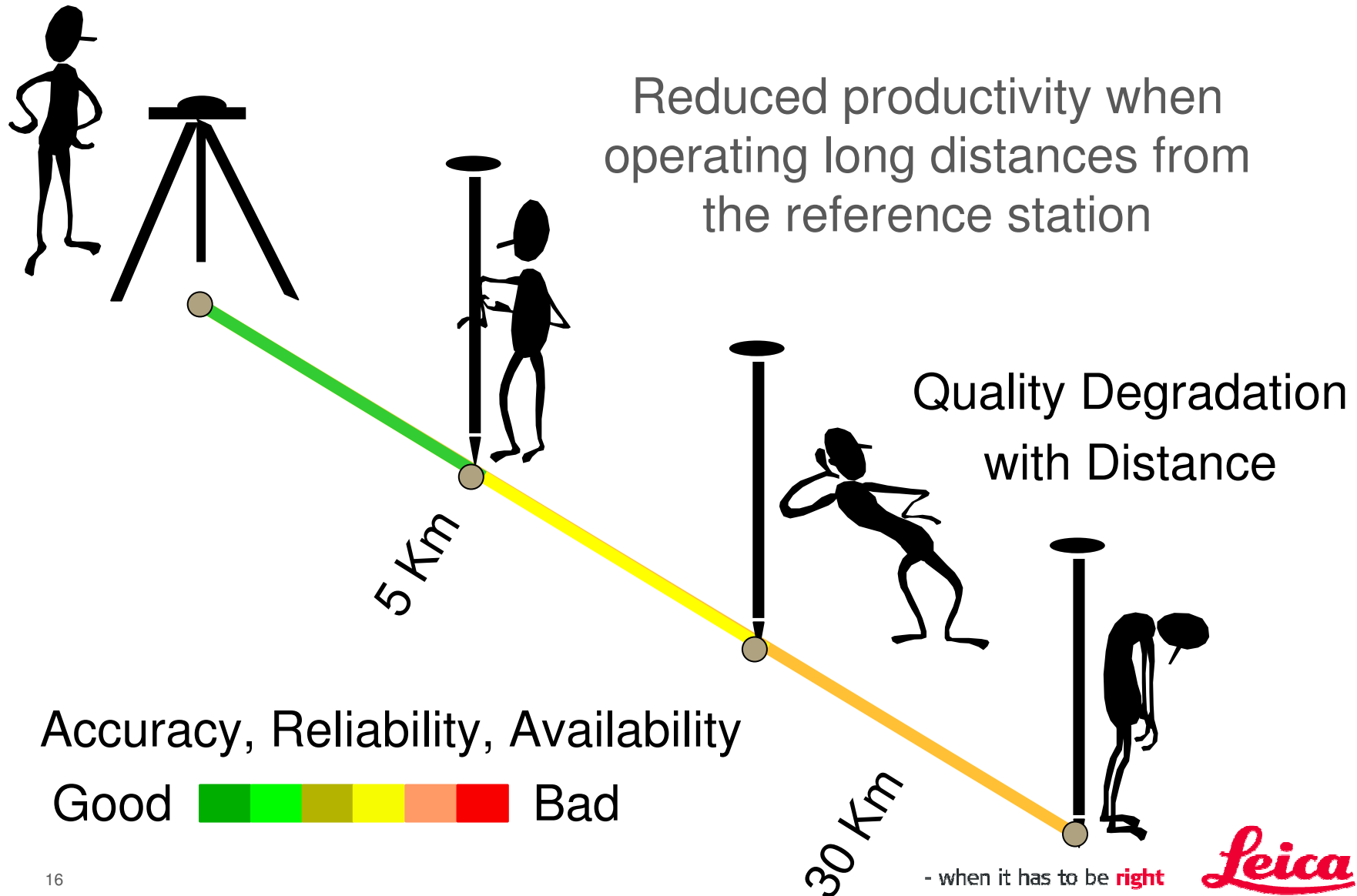
It's a

- Temporary installation on a tripod or Permanent station
- Reference, for **GPS operations** in a small area (up to 30km) over a limited time

Accuracy, Reliability, Availability

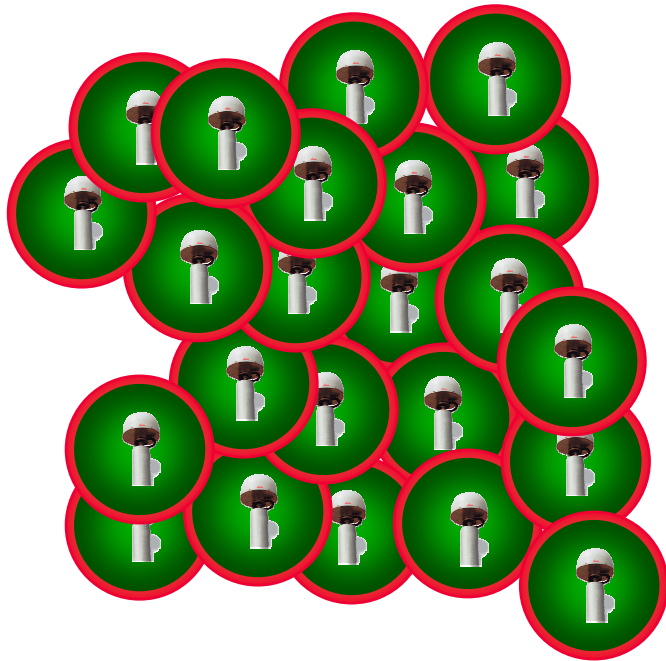
Good  Poor

GNSS Single RTK



Real time coverage

Limitations of single GNSS Reference station RTK



Accuracy, Reliability, Availability
Good Poor

- No continuity in quality of service (accuracy, reliability, availability)
- High density of stations required for good coverage
- Higher cost
- Multiple reference stations delivering RTK directly to users is not really a network

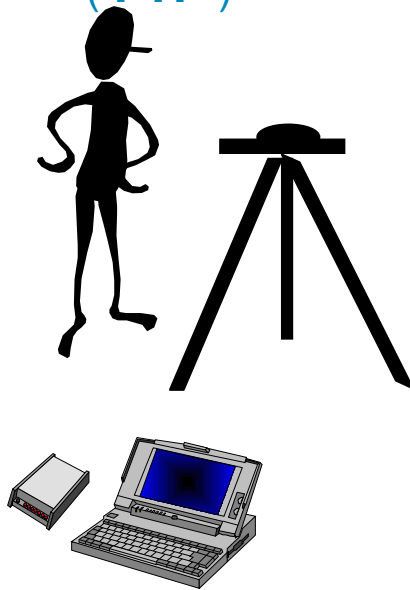


Single G.N.S.S REFERENCE STATION RTK Products

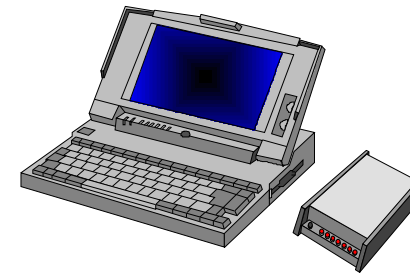
A GNSS Reference Station is a “**server**” of observations. (GPS + Tilts + Meteo)

A Post-processing rover user wants to **download** RINEX files from a Web server

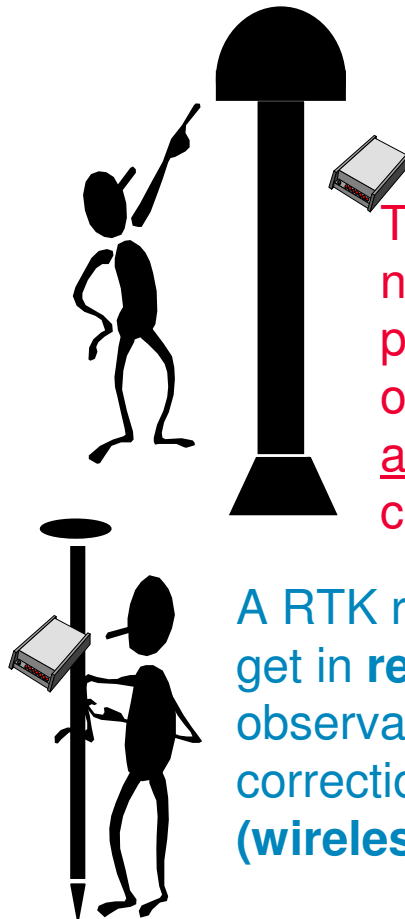
(**FTP**)



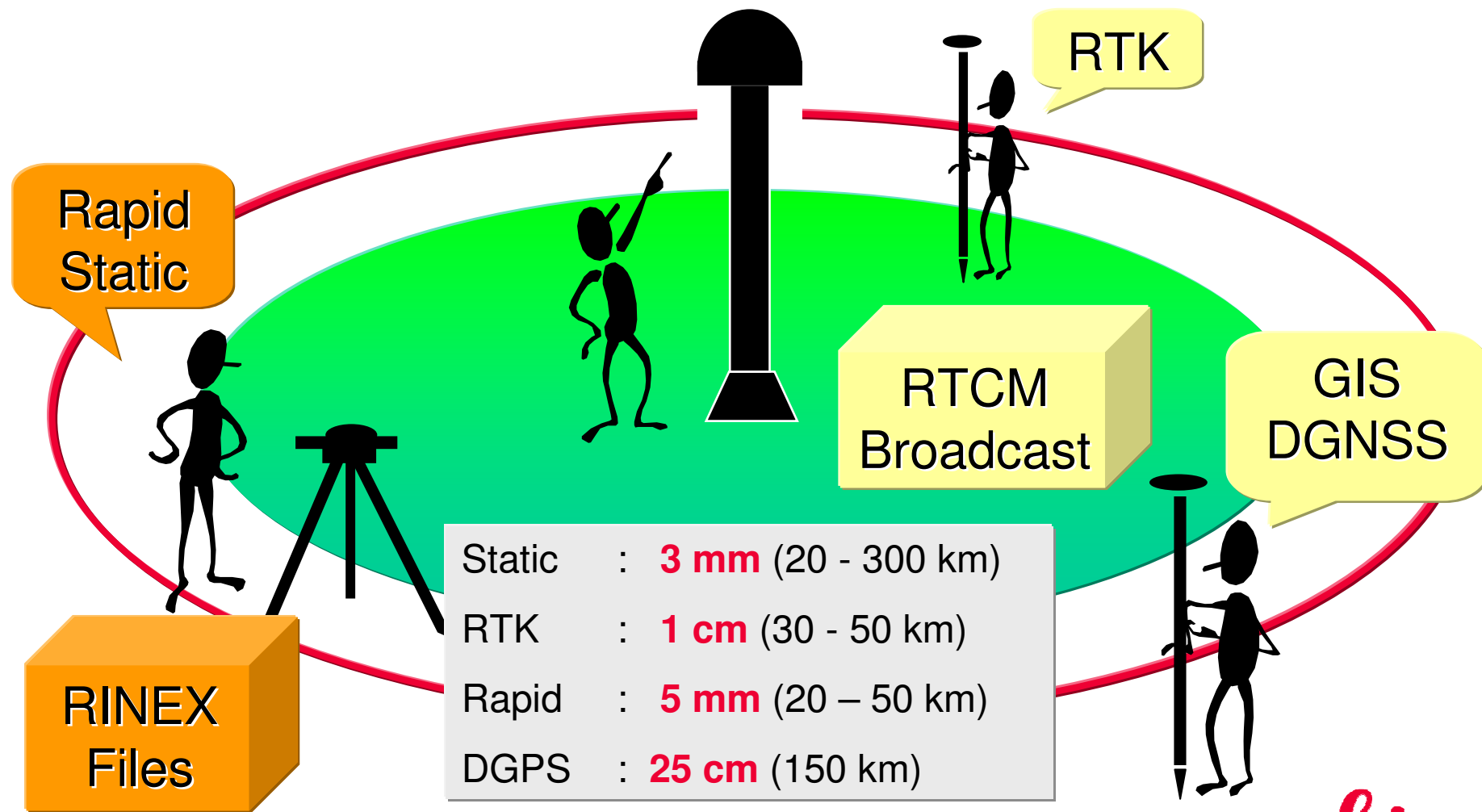
The **Central Processing Facility** need to **control** the “server” parameters and to **collect** observations from the RS “server” and to re-distribute observations and corrections.



A RTK rover user wants to get in **real time** observations and corrections **from the air** (**wireless Internet**).



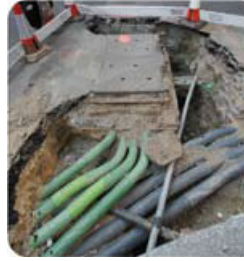
Single G.N.S.S REFERENCE STATION PRODUCTS



Applications



Building Construction



Utilities Sector



GPS Monitoring



Precise Vehicle Tracking



Emergency Services



Port Operations



Land Surveying



Machine Control



Agriculture



BENEFITS:

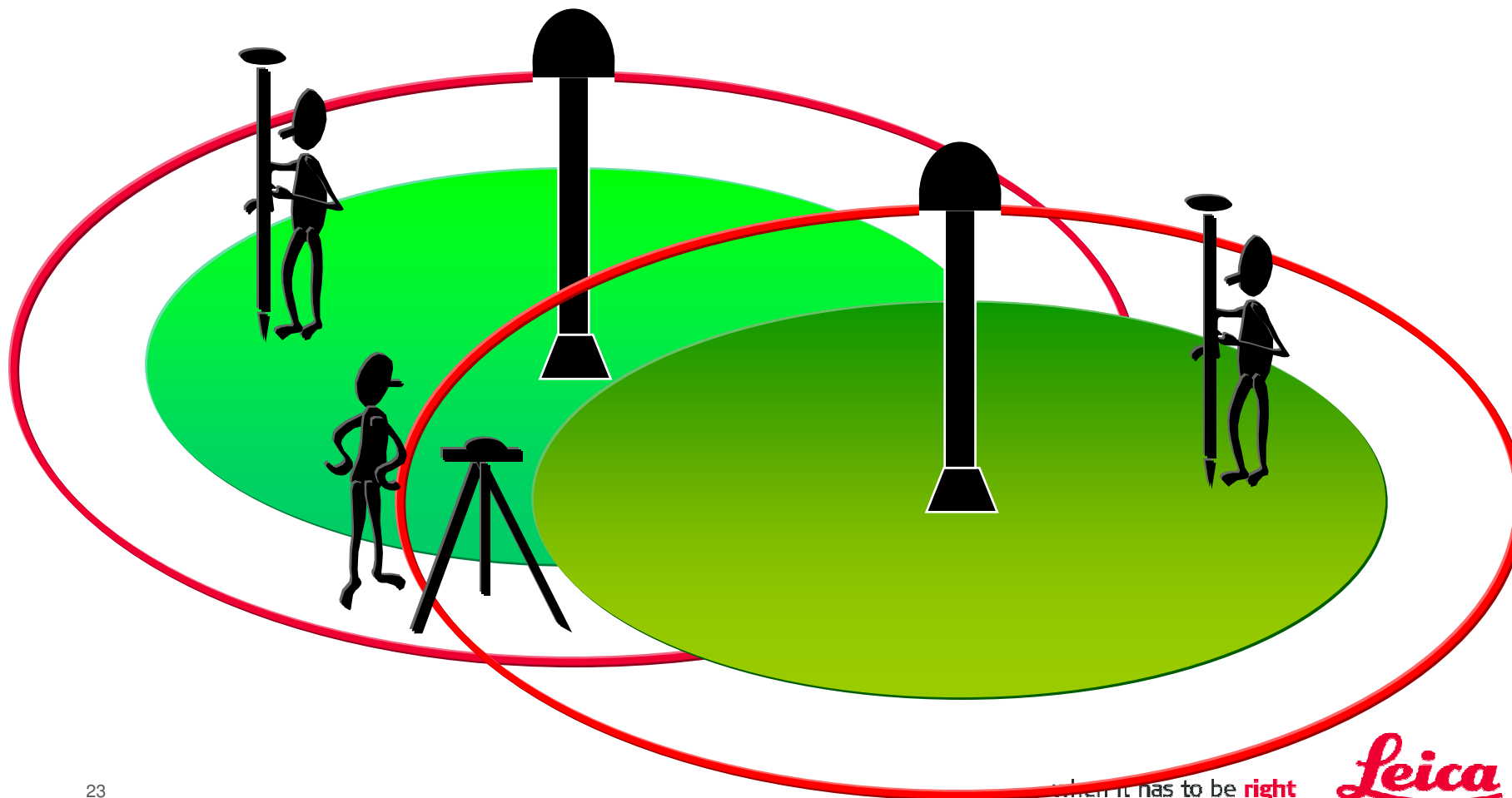
Single GNSS Permanent Reference Stations

- No local base station required
- Reduced user equipment costs
- Higher productivity
- Working on a common datum
- Power and communications
- Security
- Site selection – clear sky view
- Common good infrastructure



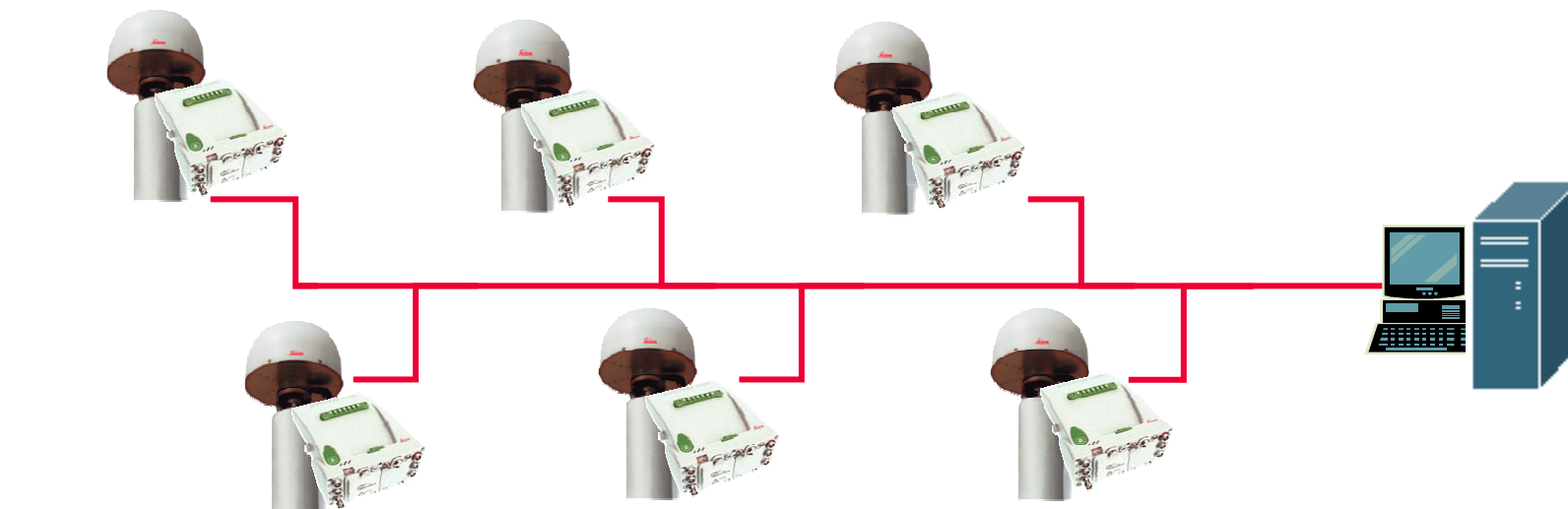
If we need to cover a larger area ?

We have to « network » the single RS's



Motivation for Network RTK

- Improve accuracy, reliability and availability
- Make rover performance more uniform across the network
- Reduce the number of stations required to cover the area



Accuracy, Reliability, Availability

24

Good



Poor

- when it has to be **right**

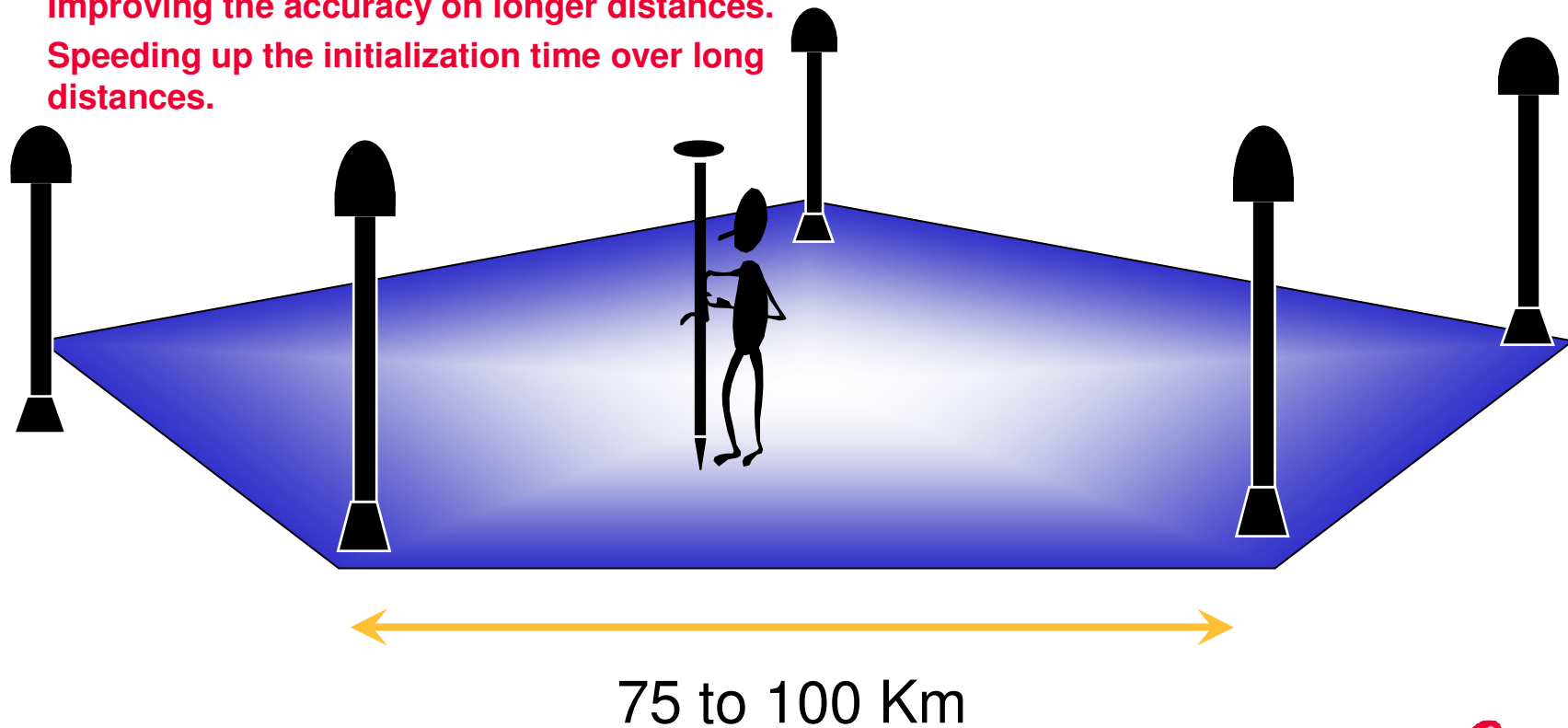
Benefits of GPS RTK Network



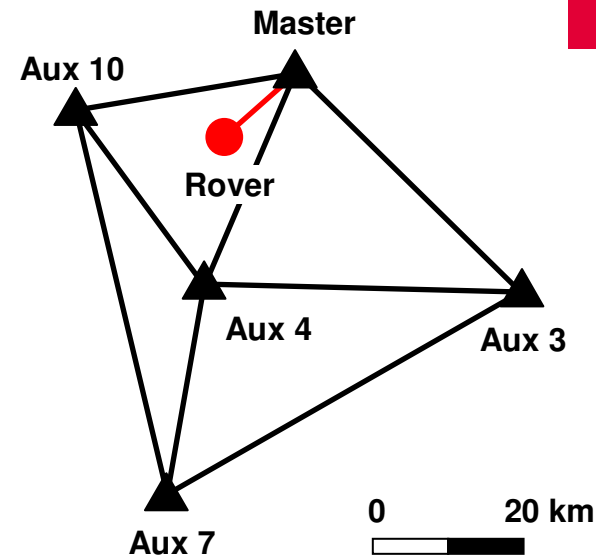
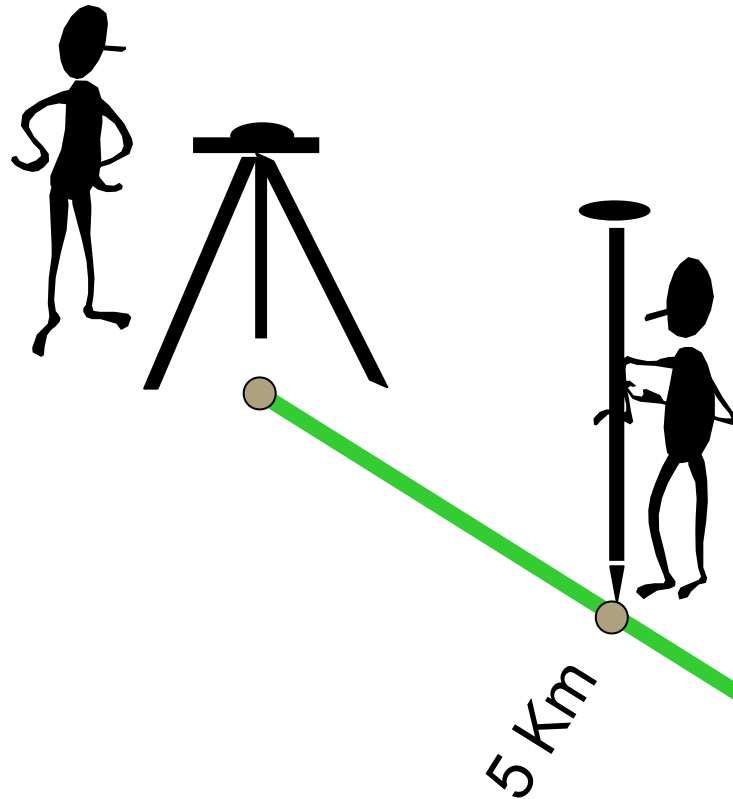
Extending the distance from a single reference station.

Improving the accuracy on longer distances.

Speeding up the initialization time over long distances.

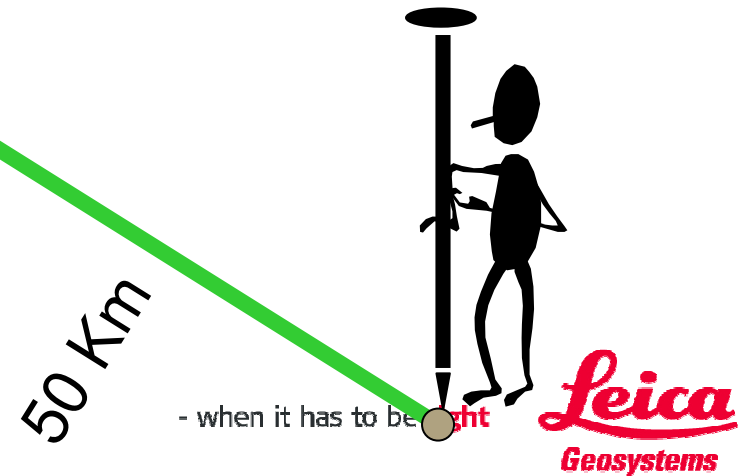


GNSS Network RTK



Accuracy, Reliability, Availability

Good  Bad



GNSS Survey assisted by GNSS Network RTK...





Network RTK BENEFITS

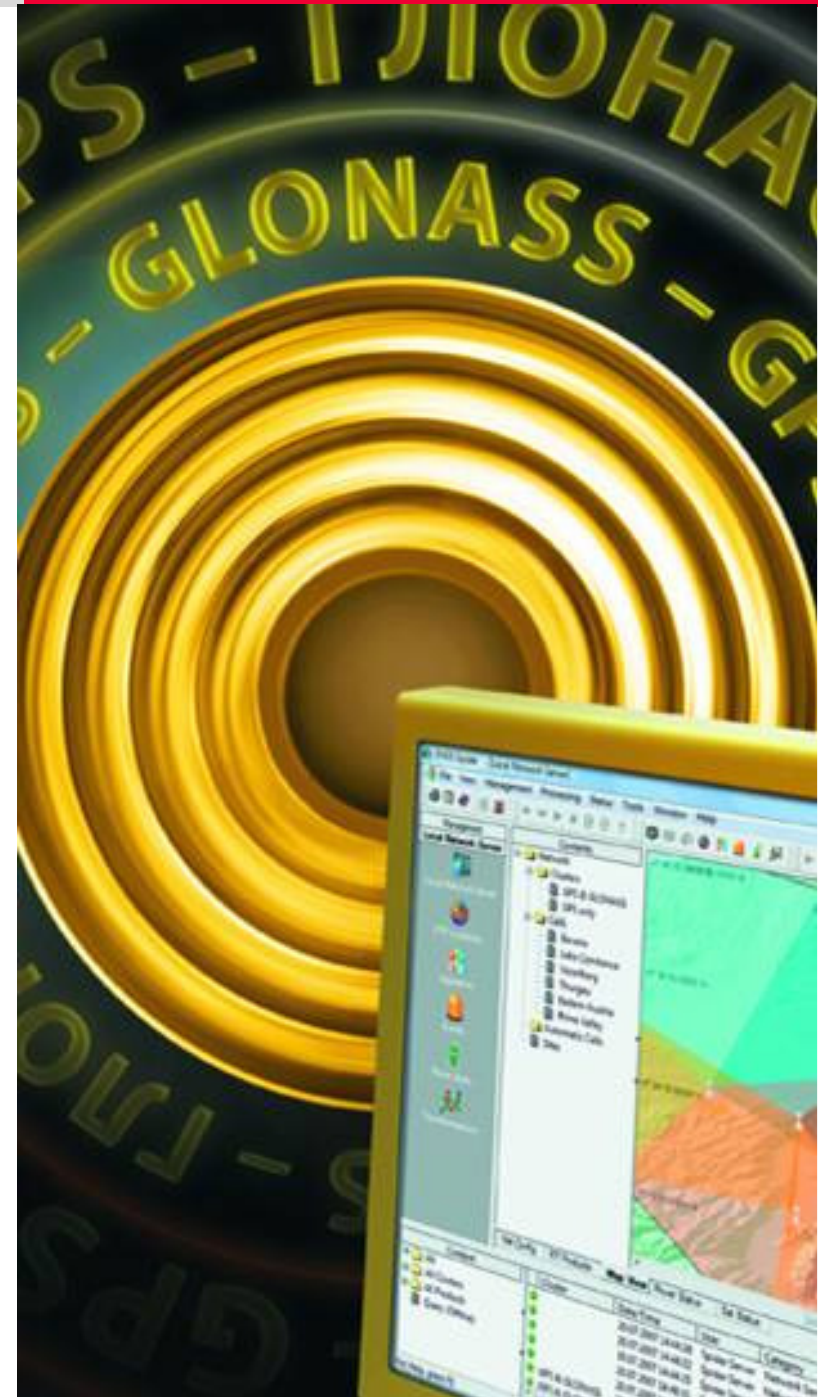


- Increased coverage
- Improved availability
- Improved reliability
- Faster rover initialisations
- Consistent high accuracy
- Higher productivity
- No local base station required
- Fewer reference stations needed
- Working on a common datum



Software Solutions & Management

For Networks G.N.S.S

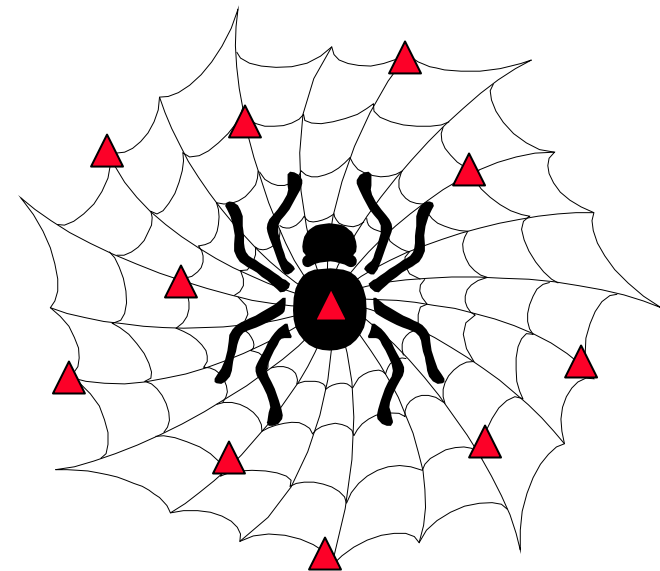


GPS Spider

System Overview



- GPS Spider is the Leica GPS reference station and network software
- GPS Spider is built in different modules following a unique architecture offering both un-equalled flexibility and scalability
- SpiderNet is the networking solution of GPS Spider
- Conveniently **configure** and start GPS receivers
- Automatically **monitor** GPS receivers and data streams
- **Manage** GPS Raw and RINEX data
- **Compute** station coordinates in real-time or post-processing for monitoring applications
- **Process** GPS Network corrections in real-time or post-processing
- **Generate** and **distribute** Single Base and Network RTK corrections in various formats
- Manage and monitor RTK rover users, generate logs for **accounting & billing**



GNSS Networks

SmartNet UK

smartnet.leica-geosystems.co.uk

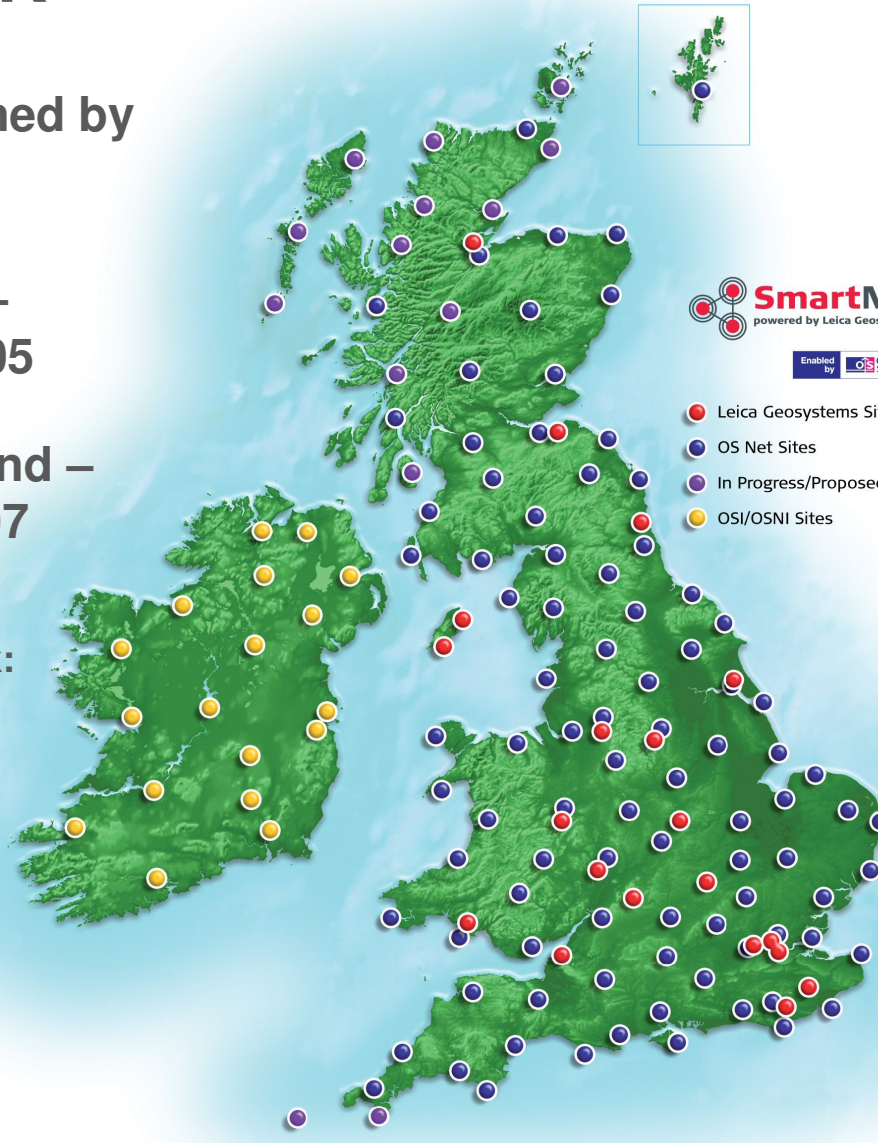
Infrastructure – Owned by
Ordnance Survey

Leica SmartNet GB –
Operational Dec. 2005

Leica SmartNet Ireland –
Operational July 2007

Stations Ireland Network:
22 sites in total

19 GRX1200 GG Pro



Stations GB Network:
123 sites in total

GRX1200+ and AR25

Leica
Geosystems

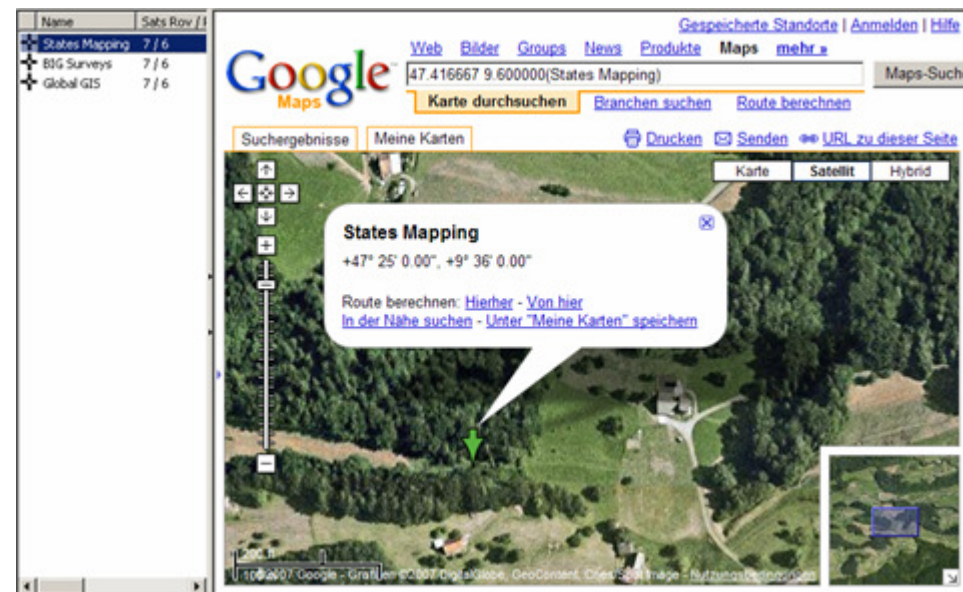
Leica GNSS Spider – Versatile Functionality

Spider Business Center



Unique User Management

- Manage RTK rover user access
- Authentication and authorisation for real-time product services
- Auditing and accounting allow to charge for services
- Advanced access control by ...
 - data formats or access channel
 - Regional geographic area
 - Temporal restriction
 - Multiple connections



Monitoring Software

- GNSS QC data analysis software
- GeoMoS multi-sensor monitoring software
- GPS Spider processing software

Recent Projects

- Jiangyin Bridge, China
- IFC building, Hong Kong
- Ancona landslide monitoring, Italy



GNSS Reference Stations and Networks

Expandable & Multi-Applications

- Bridge monitoring
- Tall Building monitoring
- Water Dam/Reservoir monitoring
- Seismic monitoring
- Landslide monitoring, subsidence
- Weather Forecasting
- Volcano monitoring
- Tide Gauge monitoring
- Agriculture
- Pipe Line, Oil and Gas Industry
- Offshore Platform
- Open Pit Mines
- Railway, Airport, Harbour
- Surveying & GIS



A GNSS Reference Station

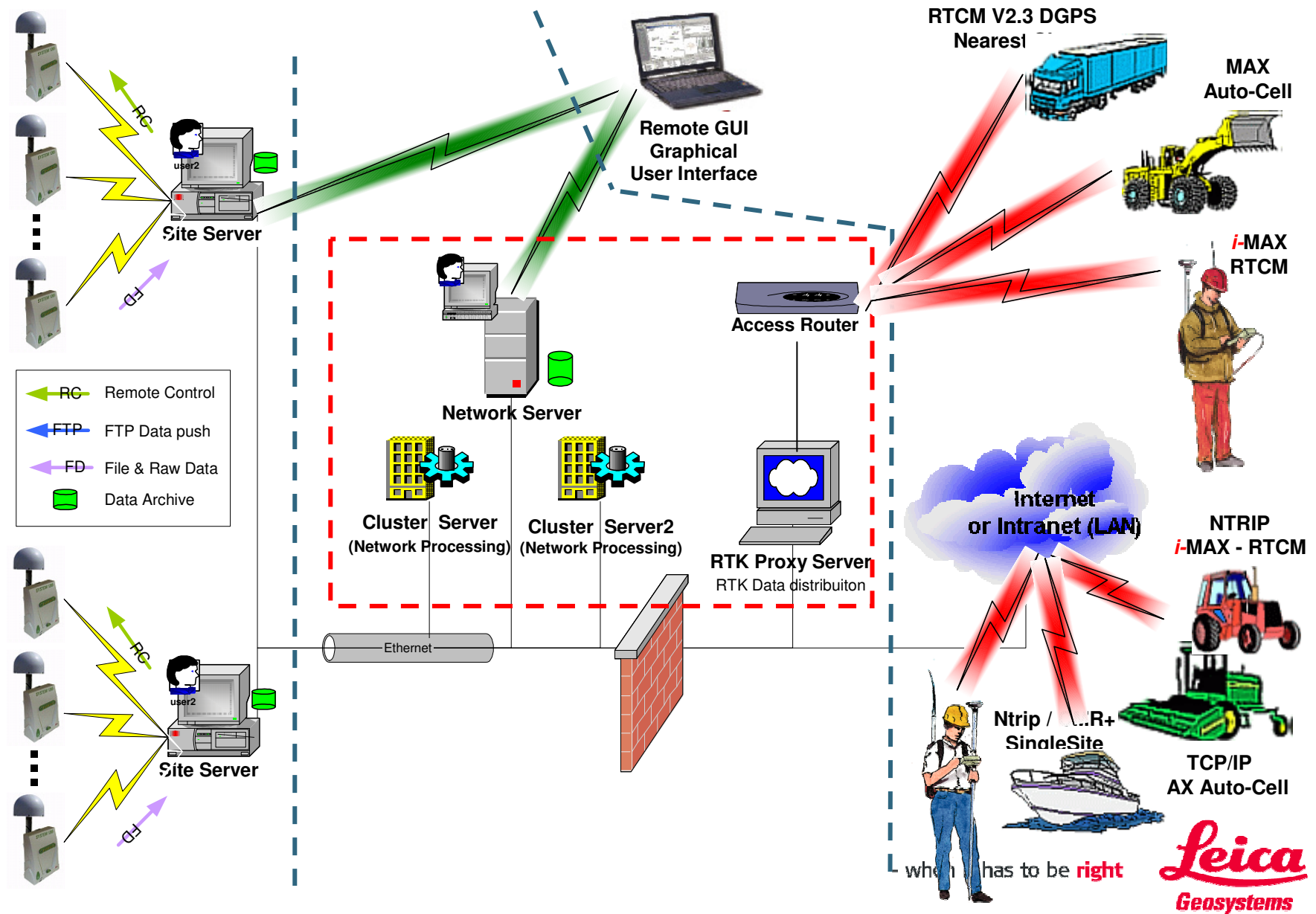
... is Forever !



Улаанбаатар хотын
Байнгын Ажиллагаатай
ЖПИС-ийн (GPS) Станц
U#02
(Active Control Station)
2005 оны 2-р сар 21
Энэ цэгийг тэмдэглэн, угсгасан, хэмжилтийн
нэвдлийг алдсдуулсан этгээдэд
хуулийн хариуцлага хүлээлгэнэ.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION AND COOPERATION**

GPS SpiderNET – Architecture Overview



Why do monitoring ?

- Everything is moving - How much ?
-  ▪ Measurements assists understanding – long term monitoring and storage of results
-  ▪ Measurements assist prediction - when will it fail ?
-  ▪ Operational efficiency – steeper slopes in mines, reduced materials cost in construction
-  ▪ Safety of people, equipment and machinery (injuries or death, legal action, lost production)
- Slope/Structural management – maintenance on demand
- Government regulations often require monitoring
- Reduce risk and insurance premiums - \$\$\$\$.

