

EUPOS® for national and international research

j.Balodis(1), G.Silabriedis(2)

(1) Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation<
University of Latvia

(2) Riga Technical University

Overview

1. Introduction and short history
2. Statistical analyses of **EUPOS-RIGA** base station coordinate variations
3. Mapping control and RTK precision estimate
3. Project ESA Id 4307
4. Project ESA Id 433
5. Geoinformation and LBS

EUPOS®

- **EUPOS®** community successfully cooperating since 2002
- The national **EUPOS®** networks has been developed
- The INTERREG III C project has been successfully completed on interregional co-operation
- New ideas and innovations has been exchanged

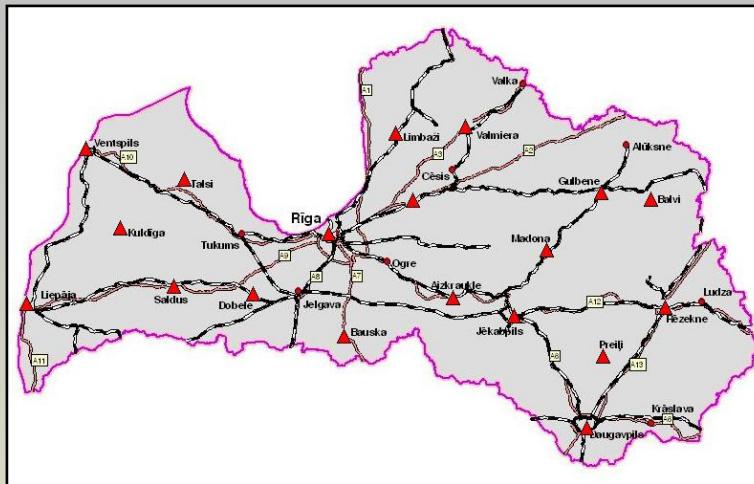
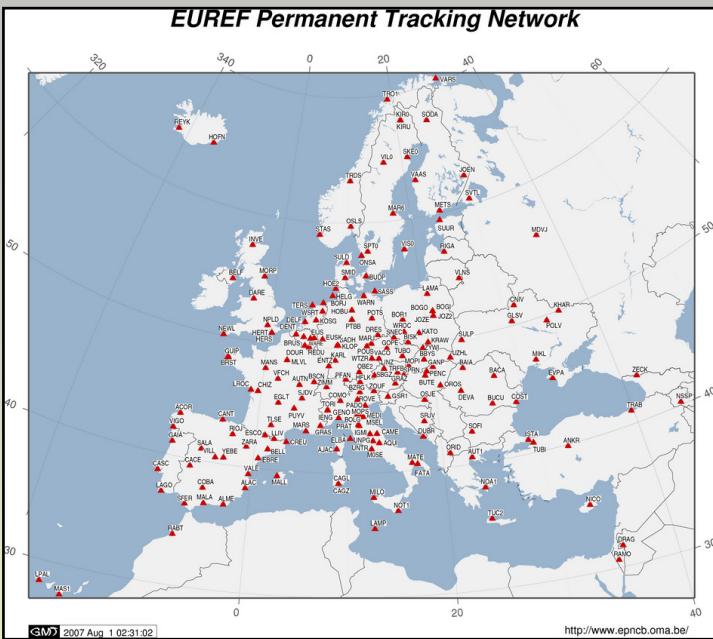
National research in EUPOS countries

- Germany – Gep++, Positioning, navigation
- Estonia – Bernese solutions in NGK network
- Latvia – J,Zvirgzds on LATPOS
- Lithuania – managemet of LITPOS
- Poland – precision agriculture, suplement inf.for EGNOS
- Czech Rep.- long time experience in EUREF, EPN

National research in EUPOS countries

- Slovakia – Network analyses using Bernes
- Hungary – precision agriculture
- Bulgaria - flooding, lidar. Rail, RTCM
- Romania – cadastre
- Ukraine – GNSS, SLR

3. Project ESA Id 4307

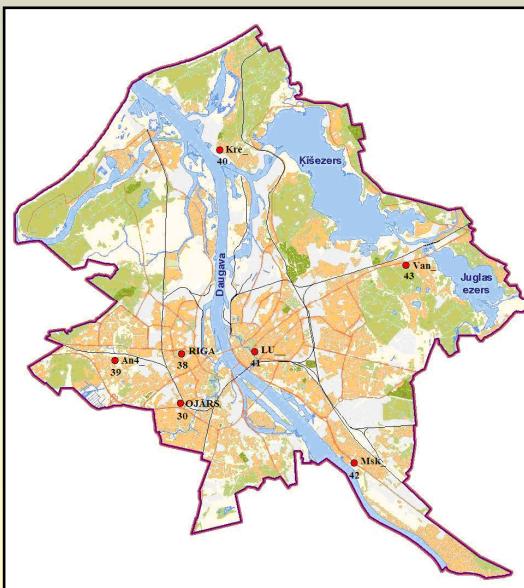


LATPOS

19 base stations

distance between stations ~70 km

*Latvian Geospatial
Information Agency*

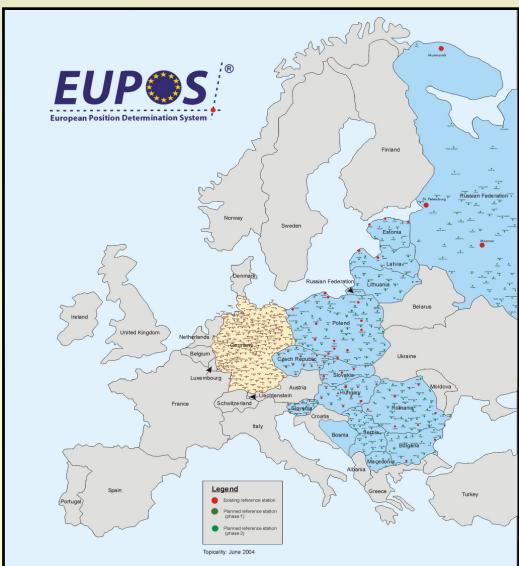


EUPOS®-RIGA *multifunctional GNSS reference network*

5 base stations

distance between stations ~12 km

*Riga's GeoMets Ltd.
and Institute of
Geodesy and
Geoinformation
/University of Latvia*



EUPOS®

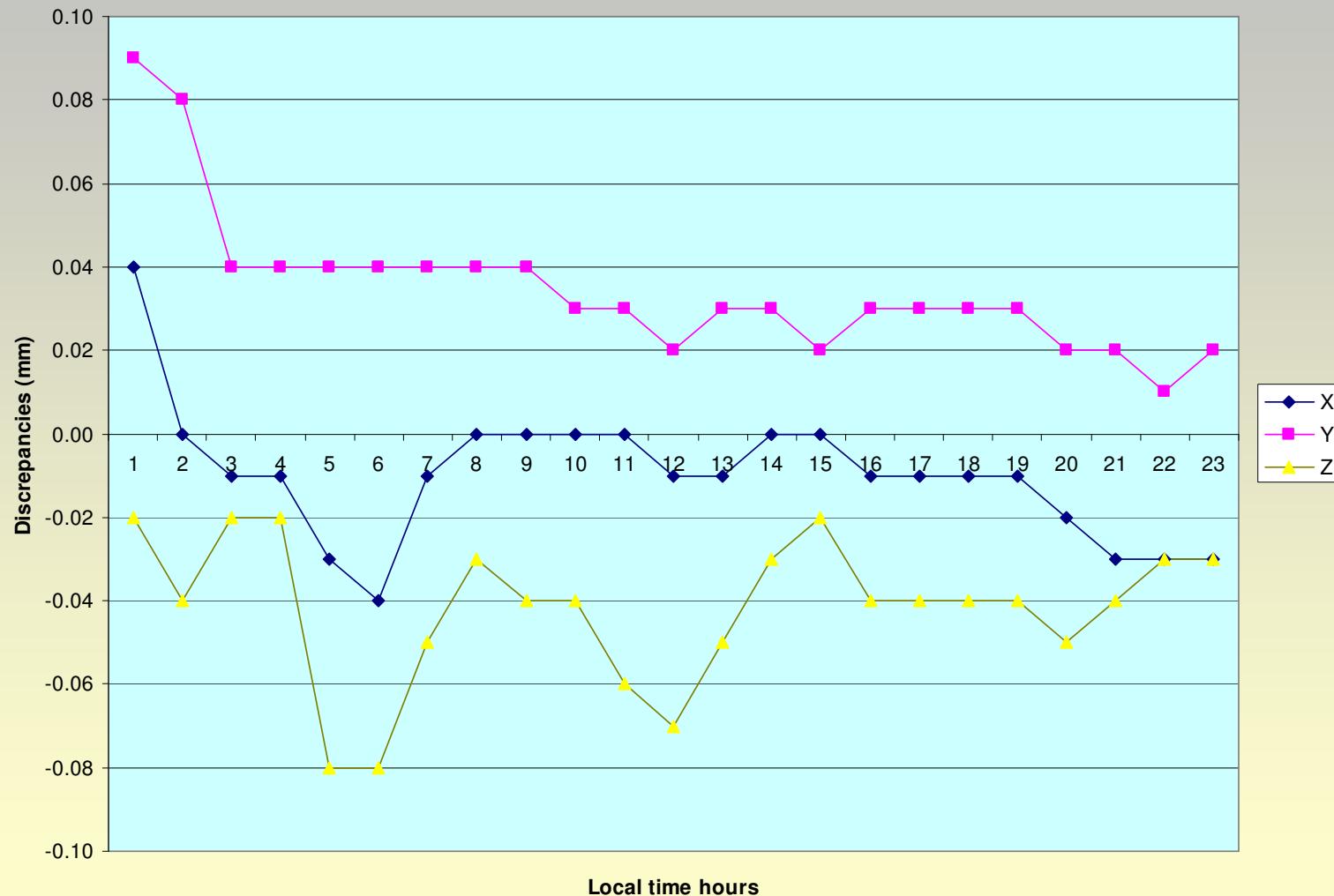
about 900 reference stations

Distance between stations ~100 km
17 European countries

EUPOS-RIGA central station Lu



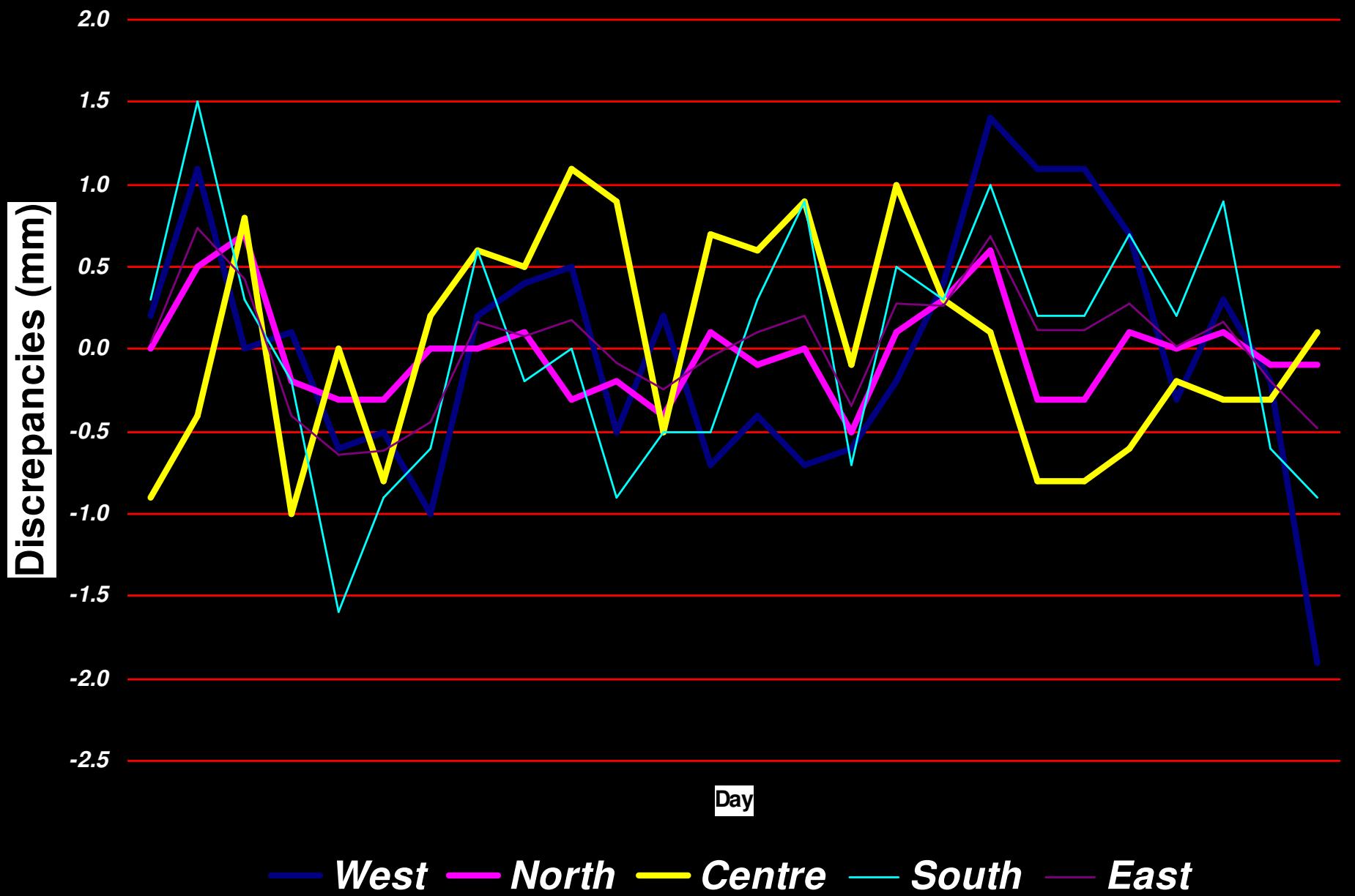
Diurnal behavior - Centre (LU) _ no more 0.1 mm



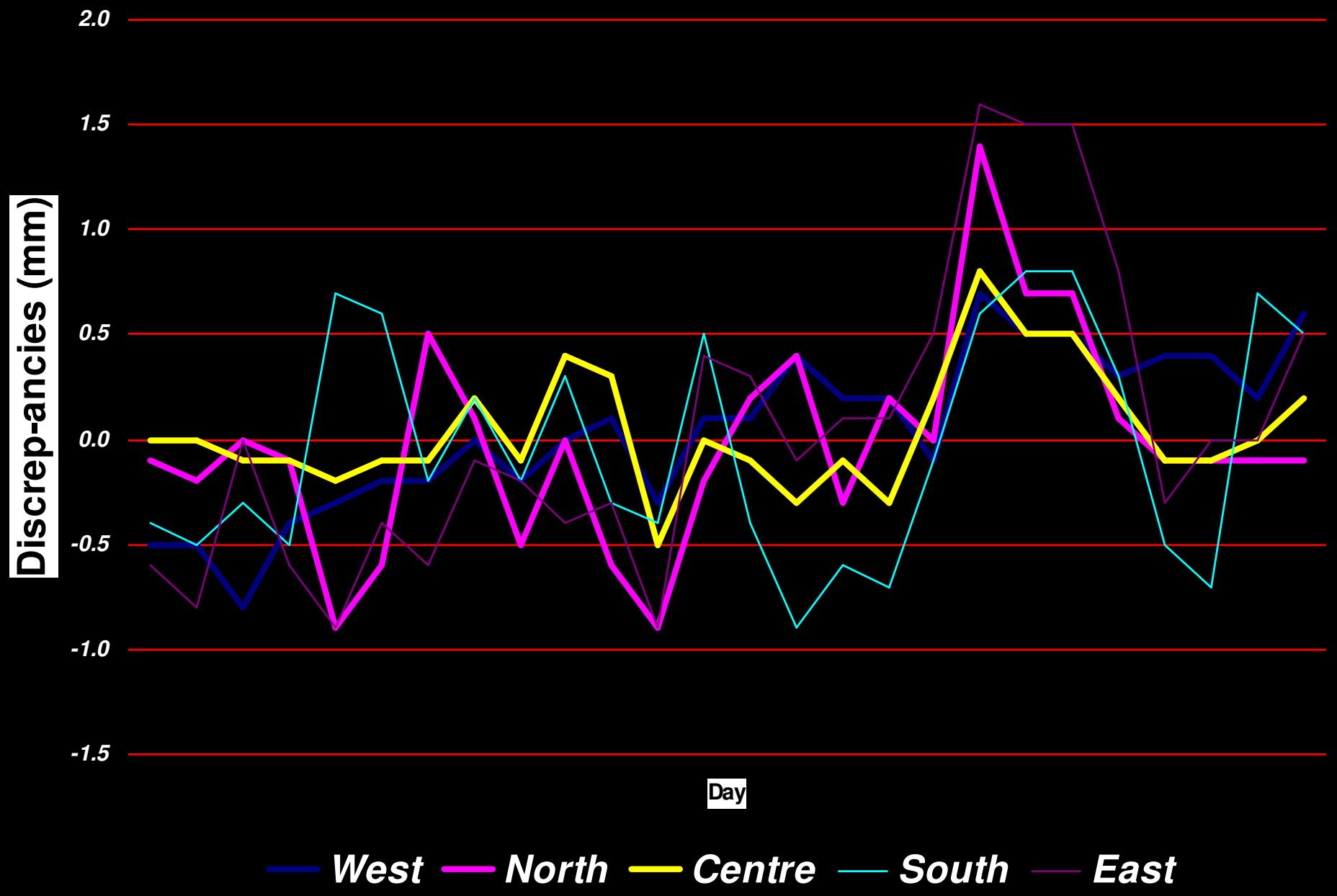
Base station antena



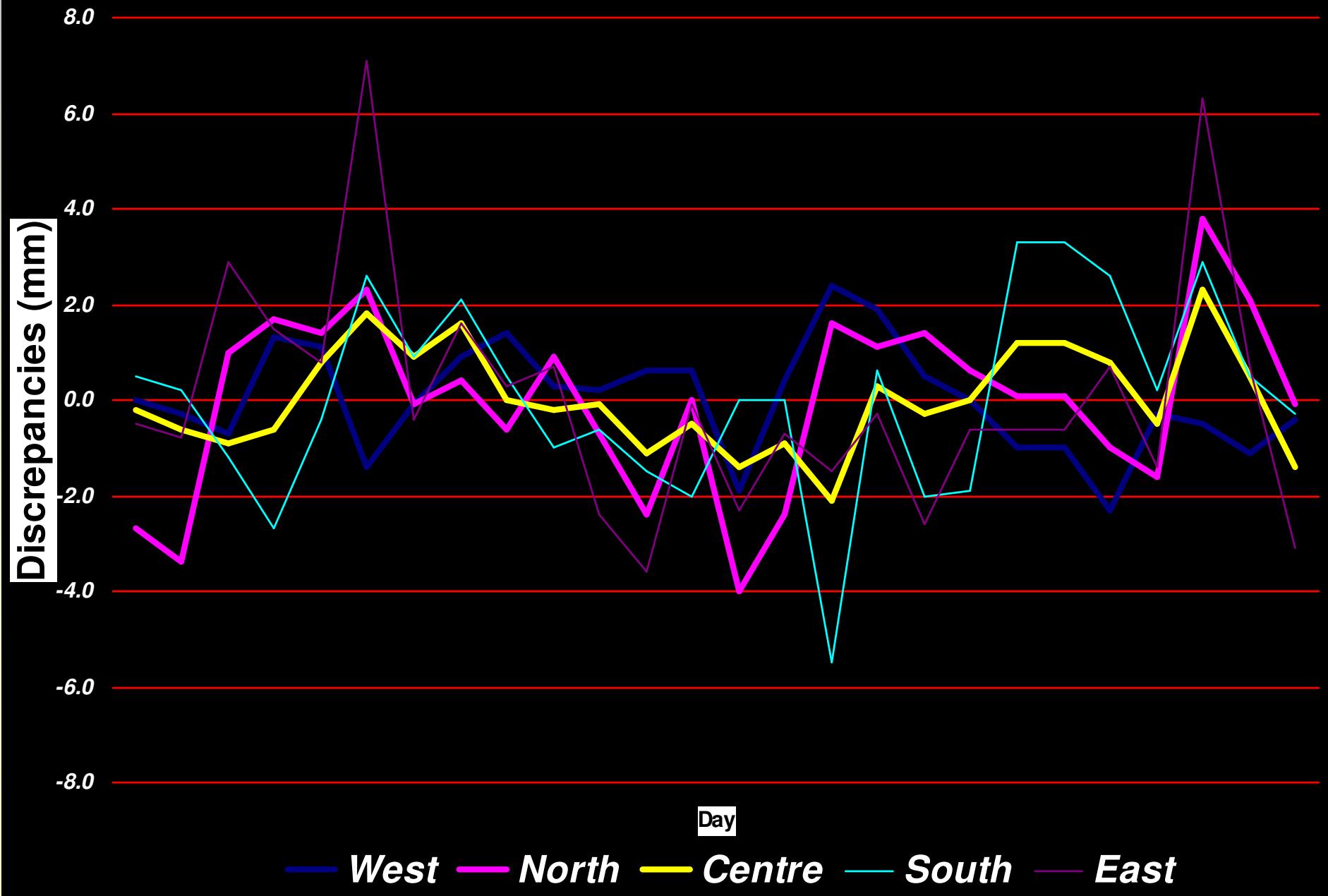
Monthly behavior - Northing (Jan 2008)



Monthly behavior - Easting (Jan 2008)



Monthly behavior - Up (Jan 2008)



RMS (N,E,U) mm

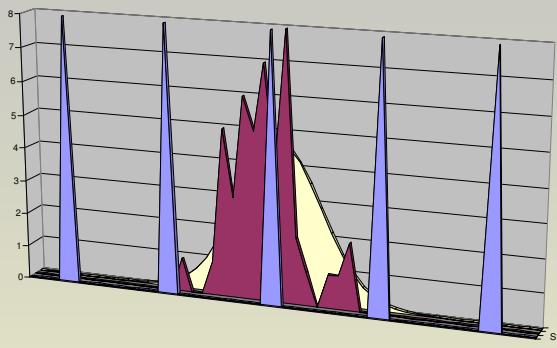
2008,g, 1,janv,- 28,febr,

- Base station RIGA-1084 (IGS, EPN)

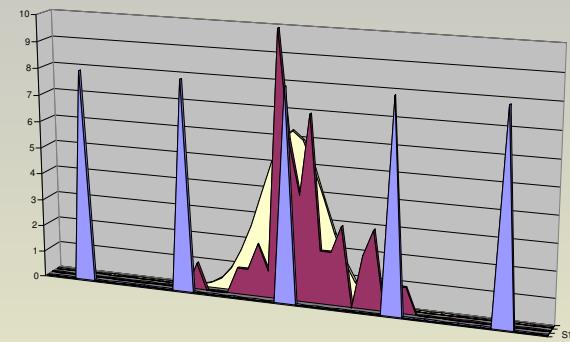
#	St,	X	Y	H
1	Ann	0,5	0,4	1.0
2	Kre	0,9	0,5	2.0
3	Lu	0,3	0,4	1.0
4	Msk	0,9	0,6	2.3
5	Van	0,8	0,8	2.2

Lu

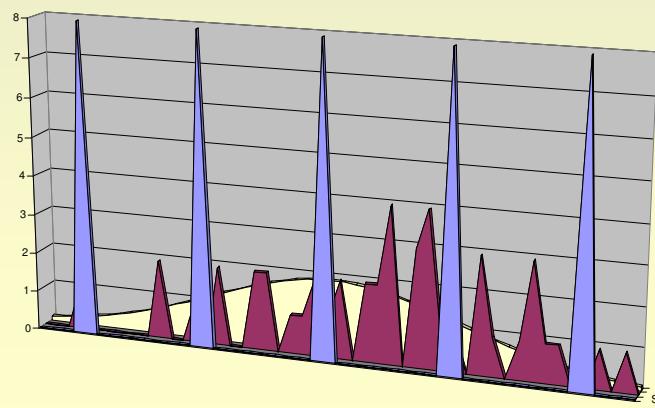
Lu (Northing) RMS= 0,3 mm



Lu (Easting) RMS= 0,4 mm

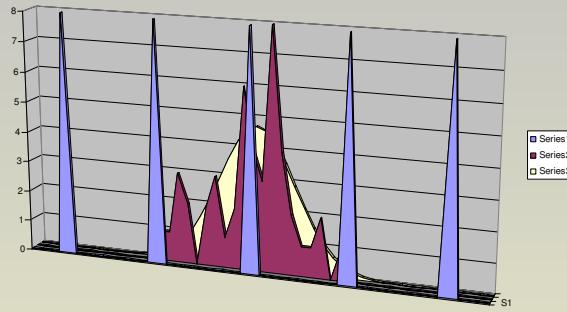


Lu (Up) RMS= 1,0 mm

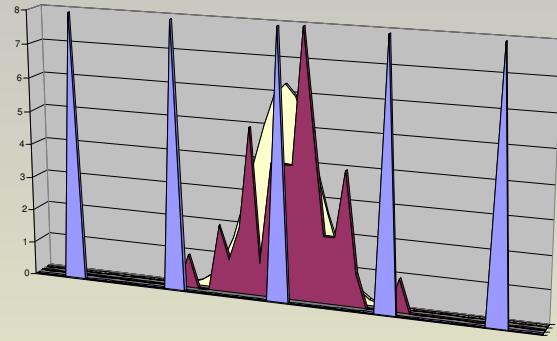


Ann

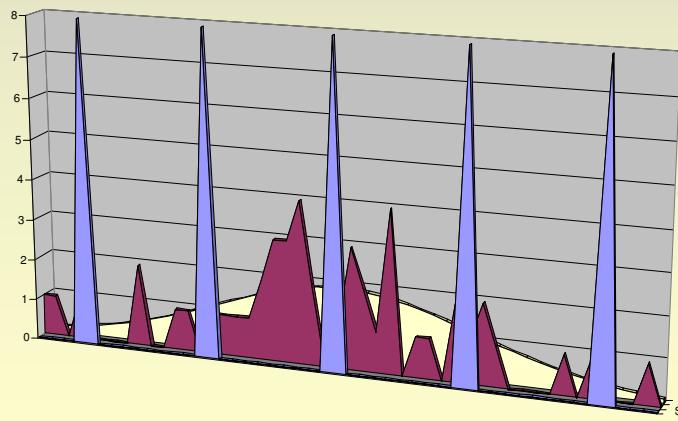
Ann (Northing) RMS= 0,5 mm



Ann (Easting) RMS= 0,4 mm

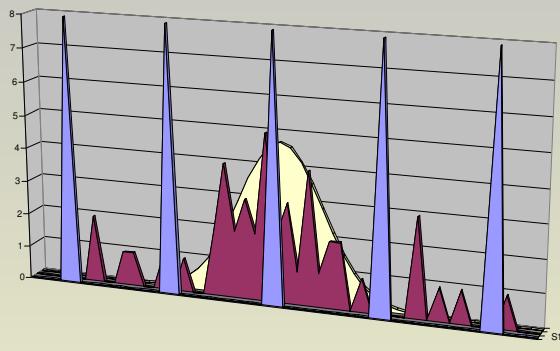


Ann (Up) RMS= 1,0 mm

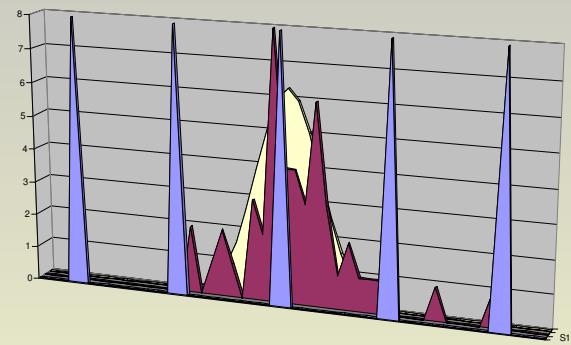


Kre

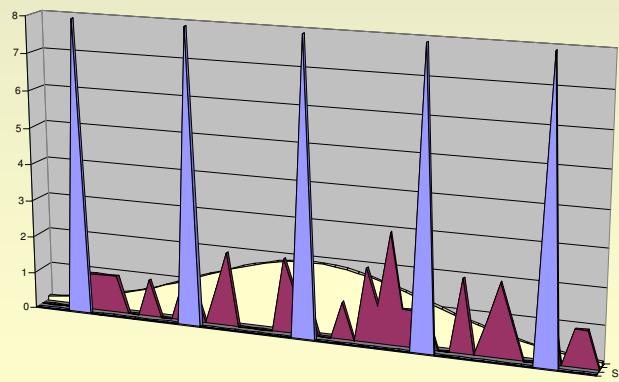
Kre (Northing) RMS= 0,9 mm



Kre (Easting) RMS= 0,5 MM

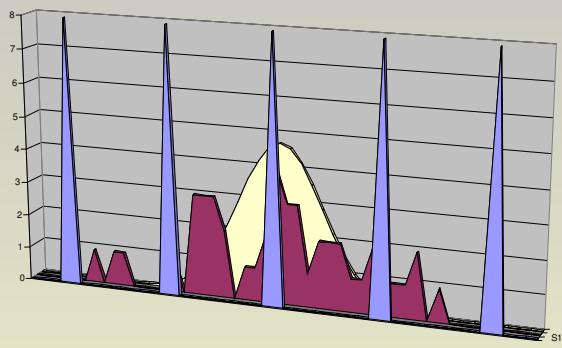


Kre (Up) RMS= 2,0 mm

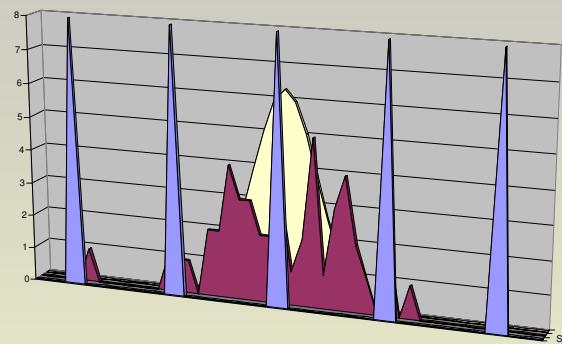


Msk

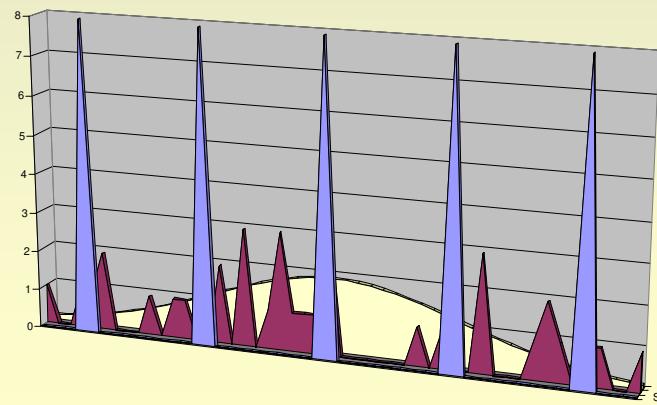
Msk (Northing) RMS= 0,9 mm



Msk (Easting) RMS= 0,6 mm

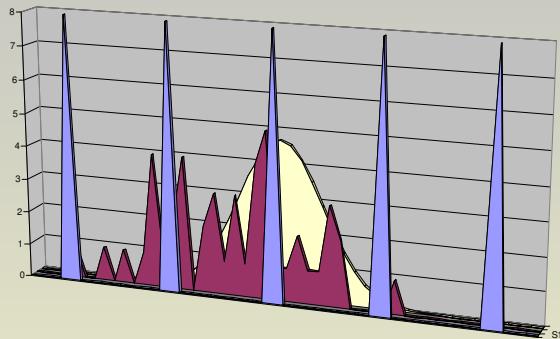


Msk (Up) RMS= 2,3 mm

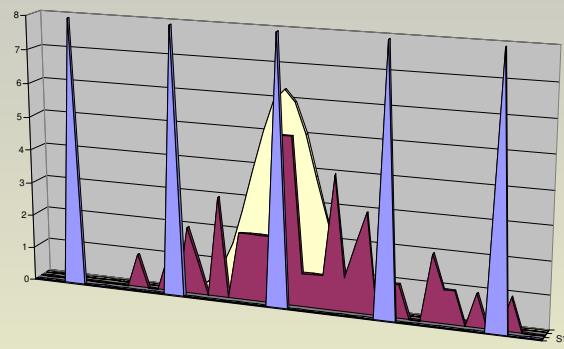


Van

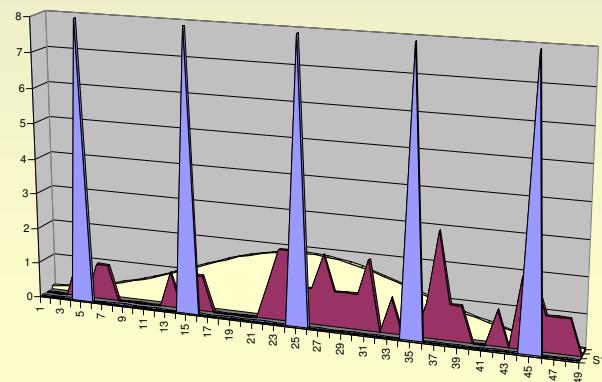
Van (Northing) RMS= 0.8 mm



Van (Easting) RMS= 0.8 mm

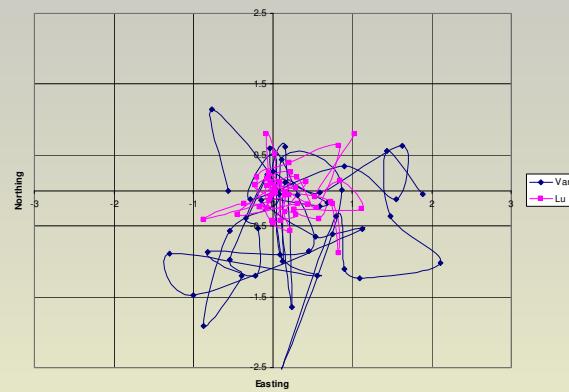


Van (Up) RMS= 2.2 mm

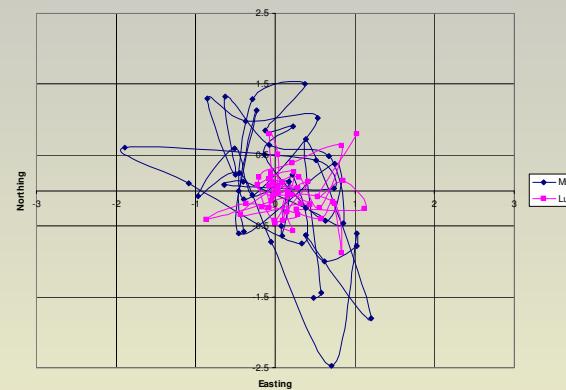


Ann, Kre, Msk, East vs. Lu

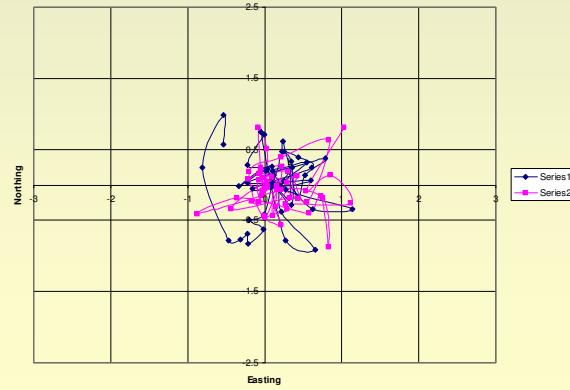
Station Van and Lu plane coordinates (mm) Jan/Feb 2008



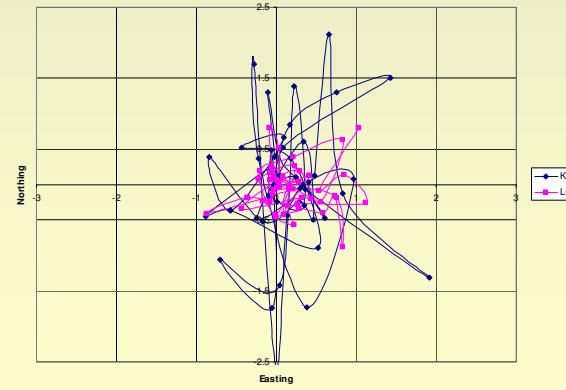
Station Msk and Lu plane coordinates (mm) Jan/Feb 2008



Station Ann (1) and Lu (2) plane coordinates (mm) Jan/Feb 2008



Station Kre and Lu plane coordinates (mm) Jan/Feb 2008

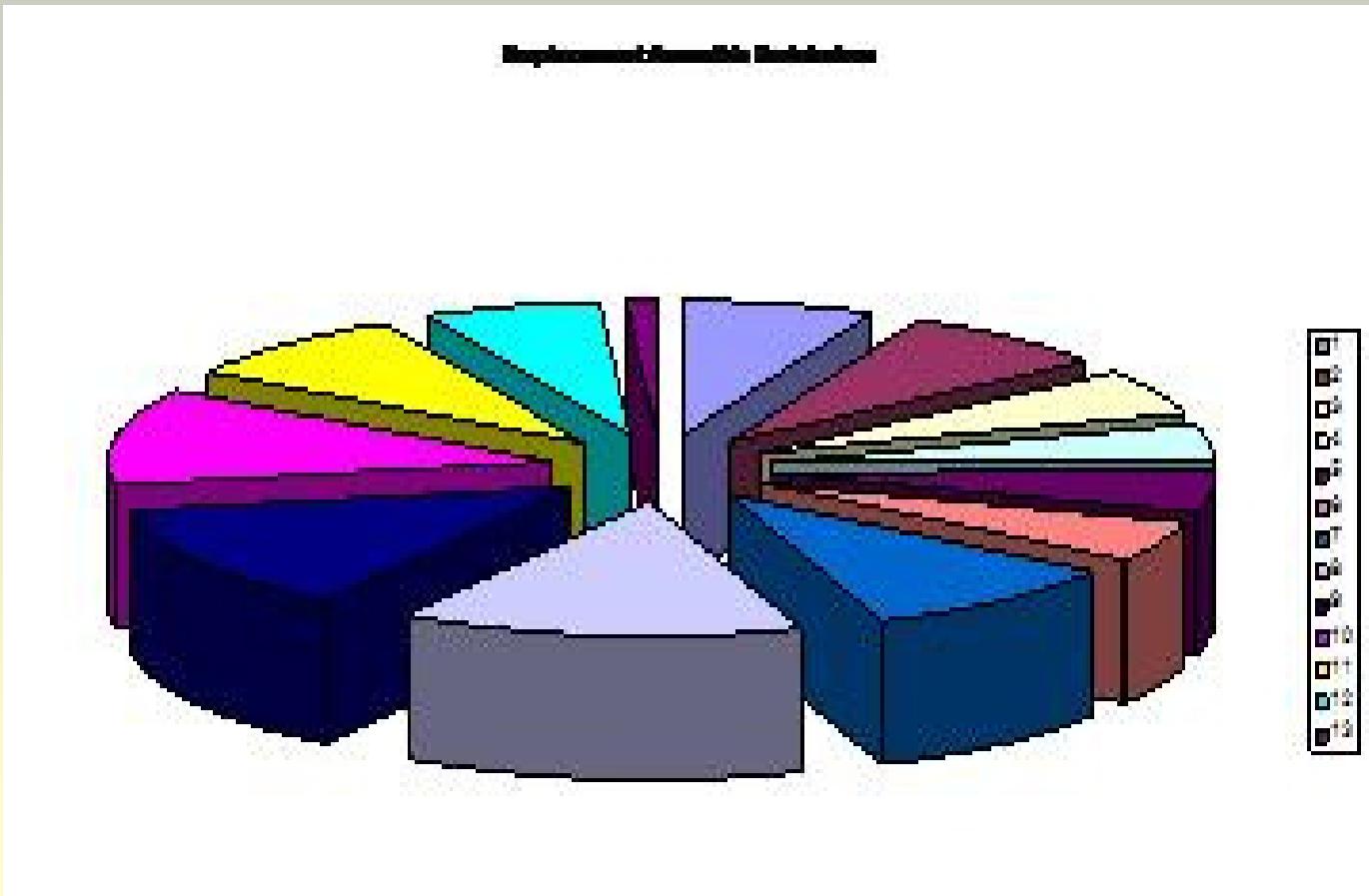


Mapping control

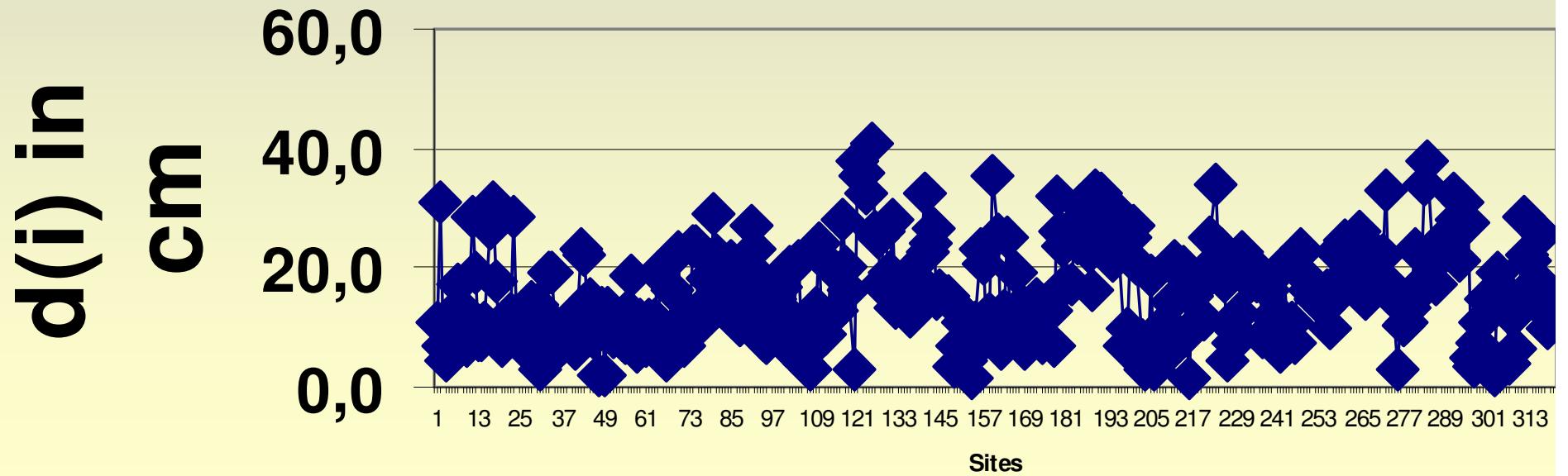
- Static survey in 337 sites with 3 ref.st. for each
- Trimble R8 (L1,L2,L2C,L5), static 7-10min, postprocessing, RMS HOR 0.80cm, ELEV 1.02cm
- Results of GNSS static survey - reliable
- Map discrepancies: Average 15.9 cm
- STDV 8.1 cm (excluded outliers)
- T-test for normal distribution of map discrepancies control 0.952



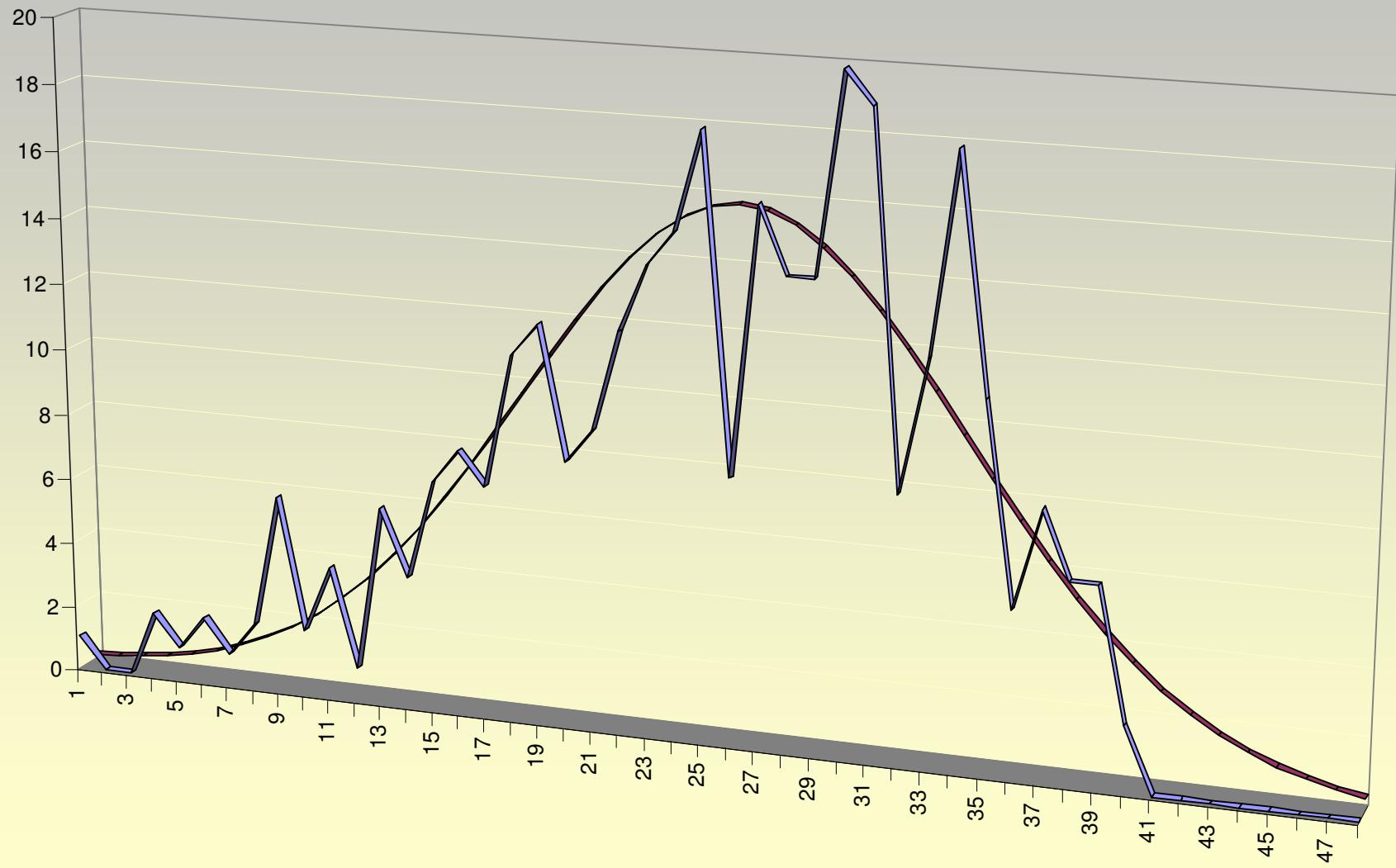
Azimuth 30° steps



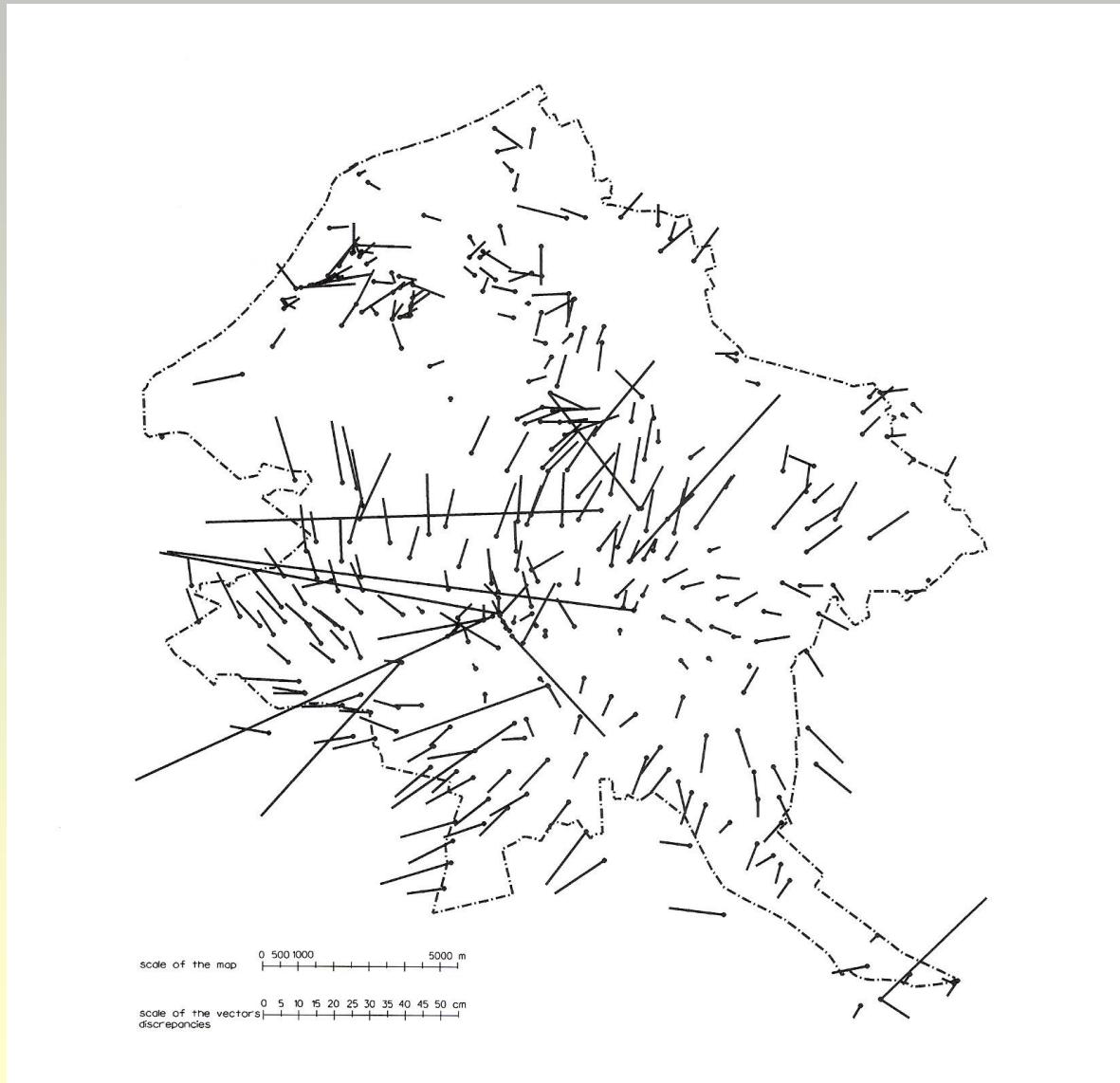
Distribution of discrepancy value $d(i)$



Distribution of map discrepancies



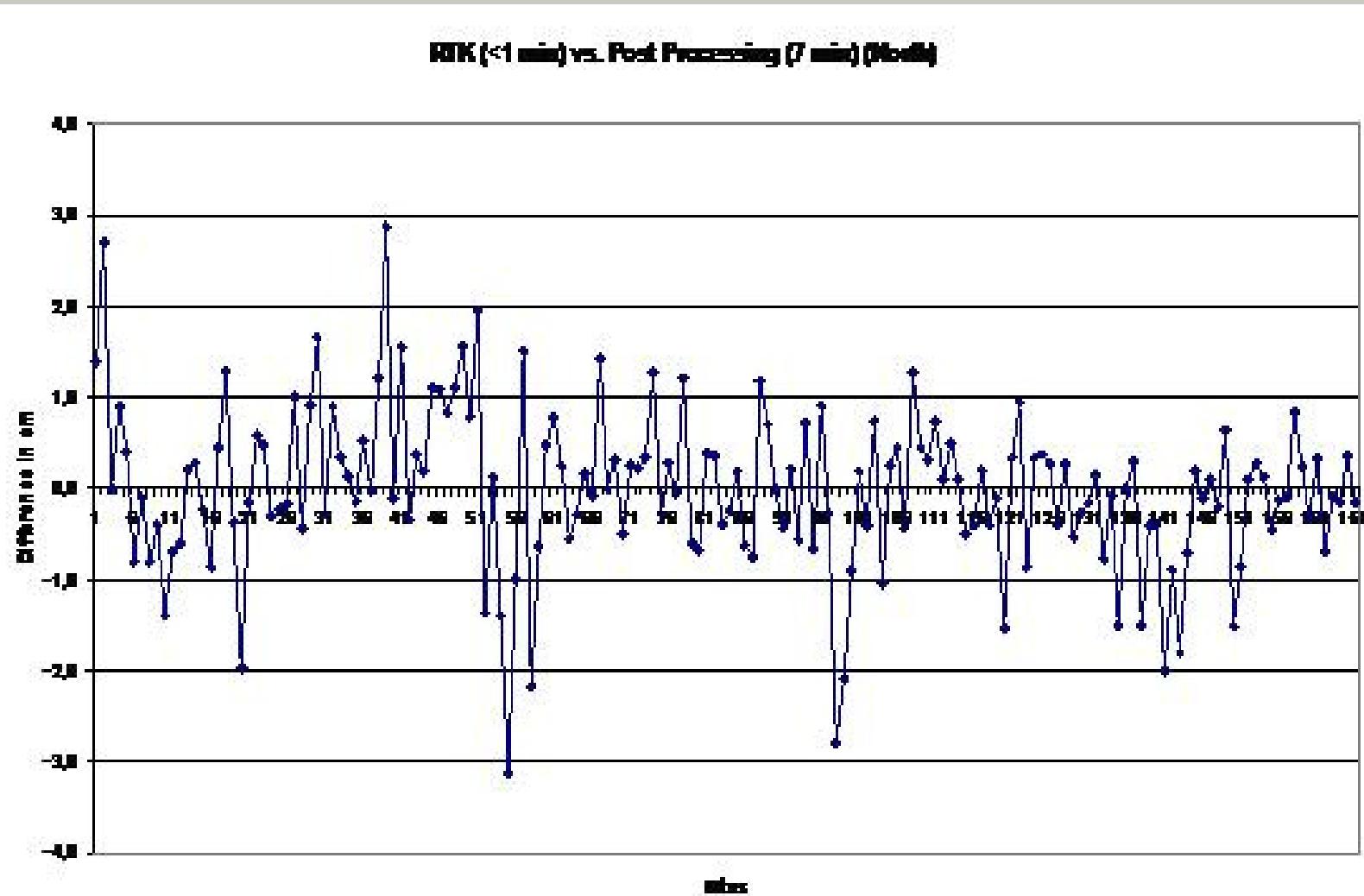
Discrepancies on the ortophoto map



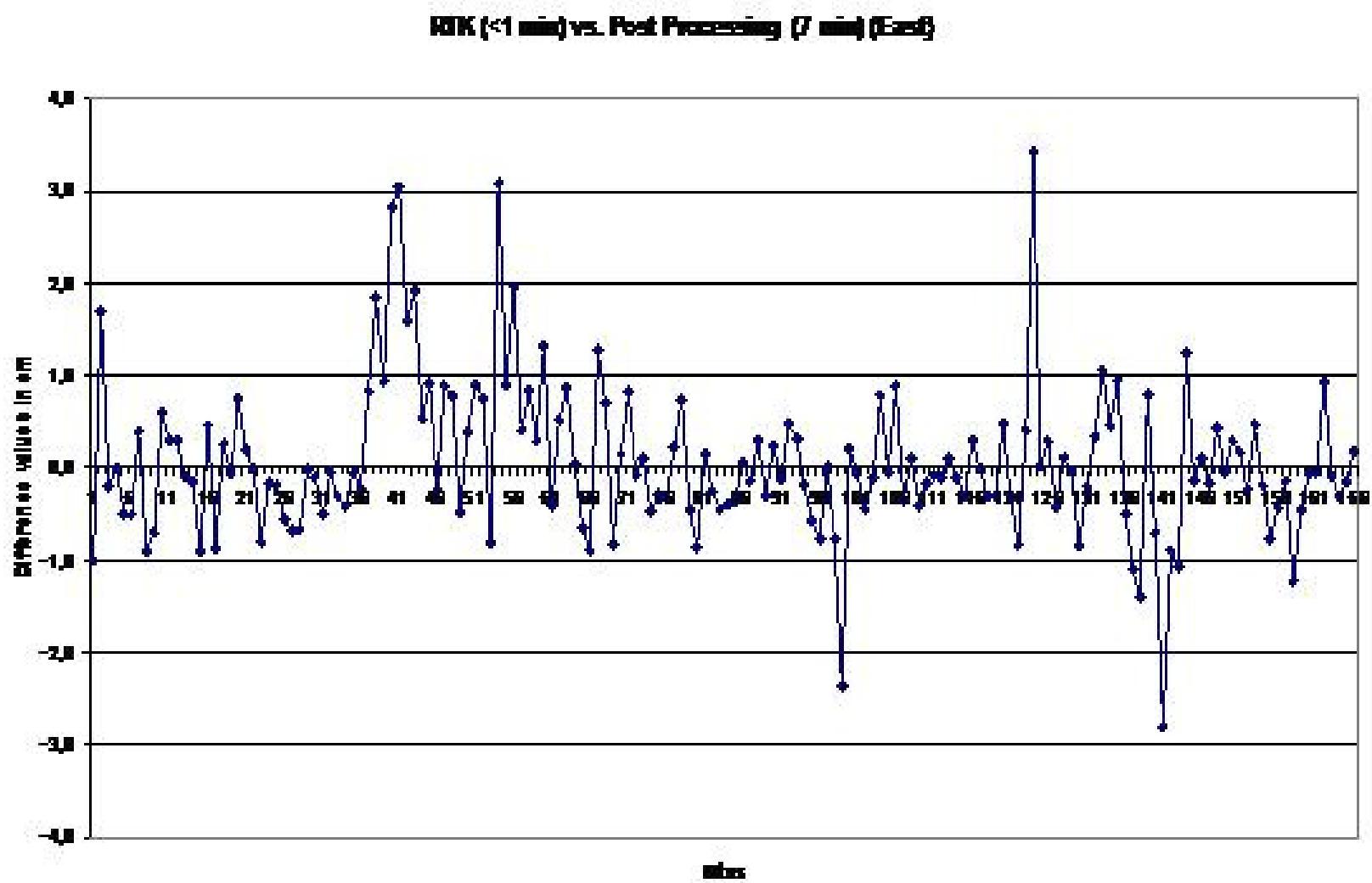
RTK precision control

- RTK survey in 166 sites, Geo++ network solution, GPS and GLONASS
- Trimble R8 (L1,L2,L2C,L5), RTK 5-10 sec, average discrepancy vs. static 0.95cm, STDV 0.77cm
- EUPOS-RIGA and RTK survey are applicable for ortophoto map quality control

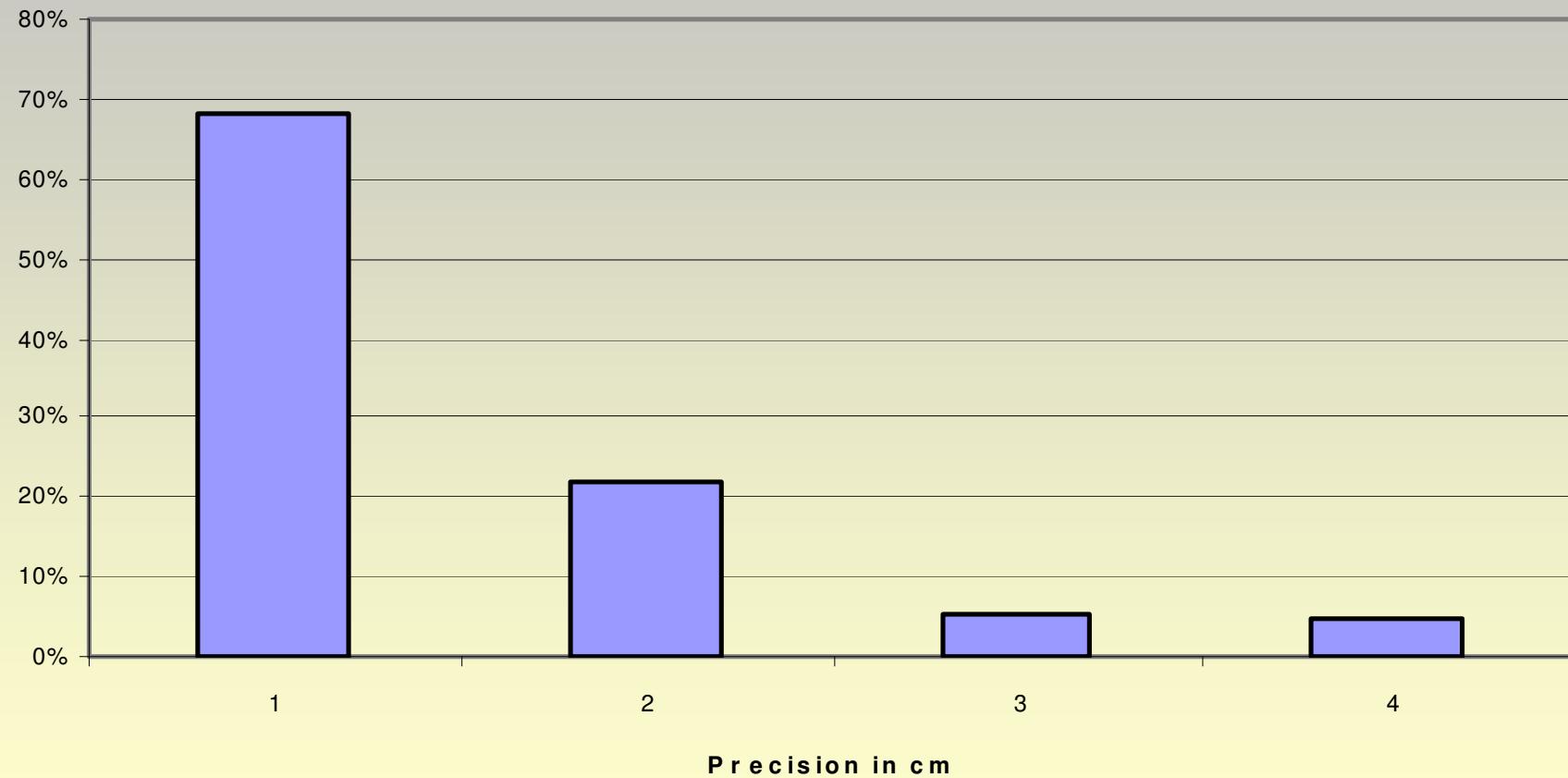
RTK (<1min) vs. static (>7min) (North)



RTK (<1min) vs. static (>7min) (East)



RTK precision



European Space Agency (ESA)

- Project “**EUPOS® Contribution to GOCE Mission**” accepted

4 March 2007. Id 4307



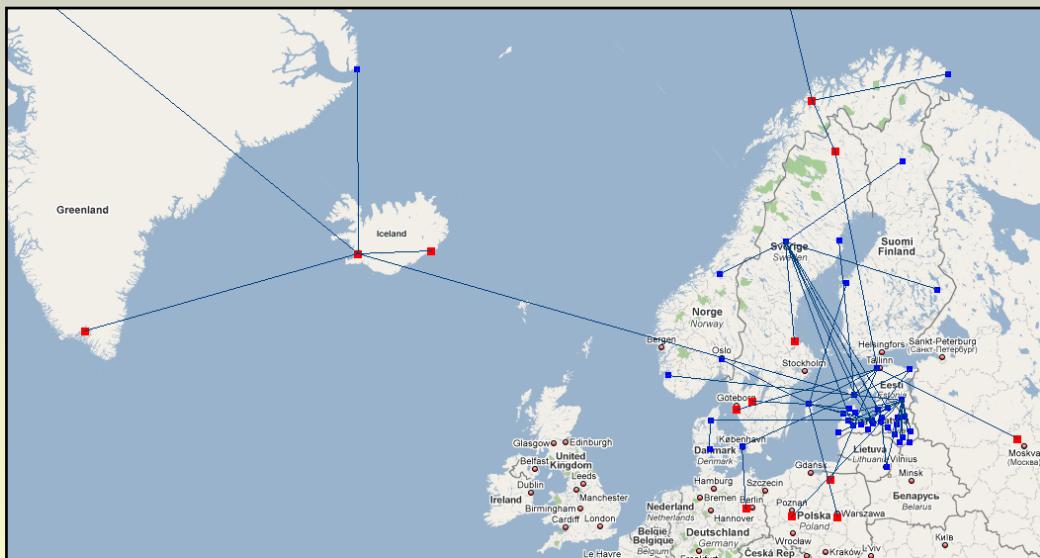
- Partners: Berlin, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine (GPS and SLR), Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Riga, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Romania
- Principal Investigator: Janis Balodis (Latvia)

S_N

Nordic solution

Nordic NKG2008 solution with all required stations included

LATPOS and **EUPOS®-RIGA** has been calculated



Red squares meaning the base stations

Blue lines show the baselines automatically selected by Bernese software

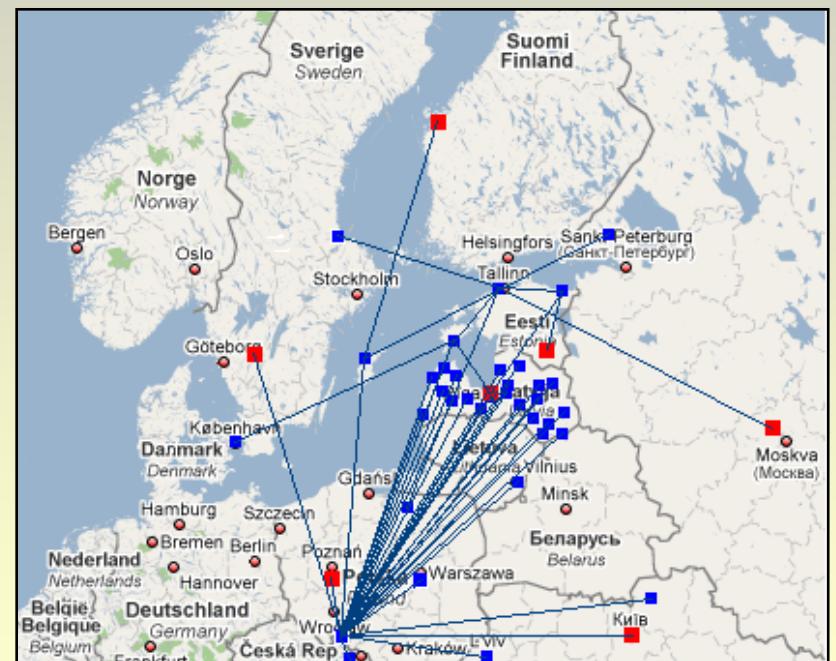
OBS-MAX baseline strategy for day 272 year 2008

S_M

Mid-Europe solution

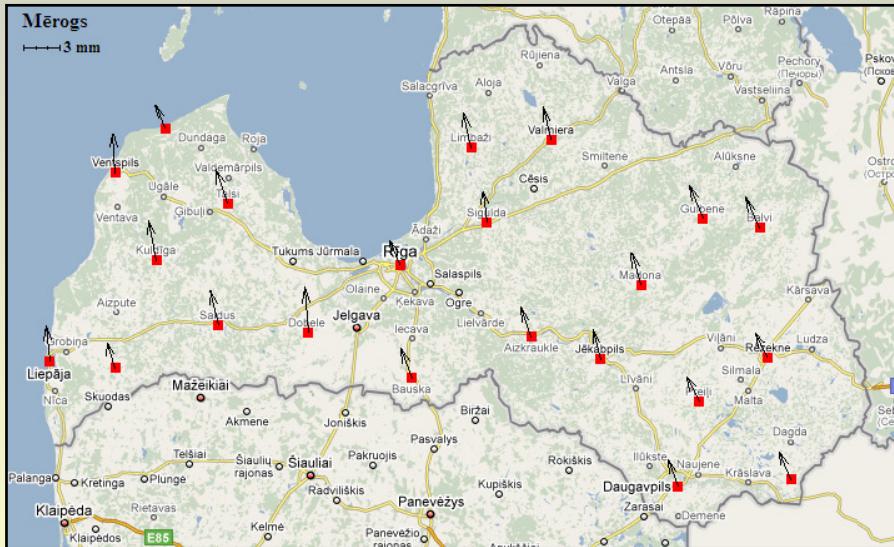
Solution with evenly distributed base stations

LATPOS and **EUPOS®-RIGA** has been calculated



Network effect

Horizontal position



Vertical position



Levelling for EUPOS-RIGA antenna height control



Levelled height trigonometric transfer to EUPOS-RIGA system

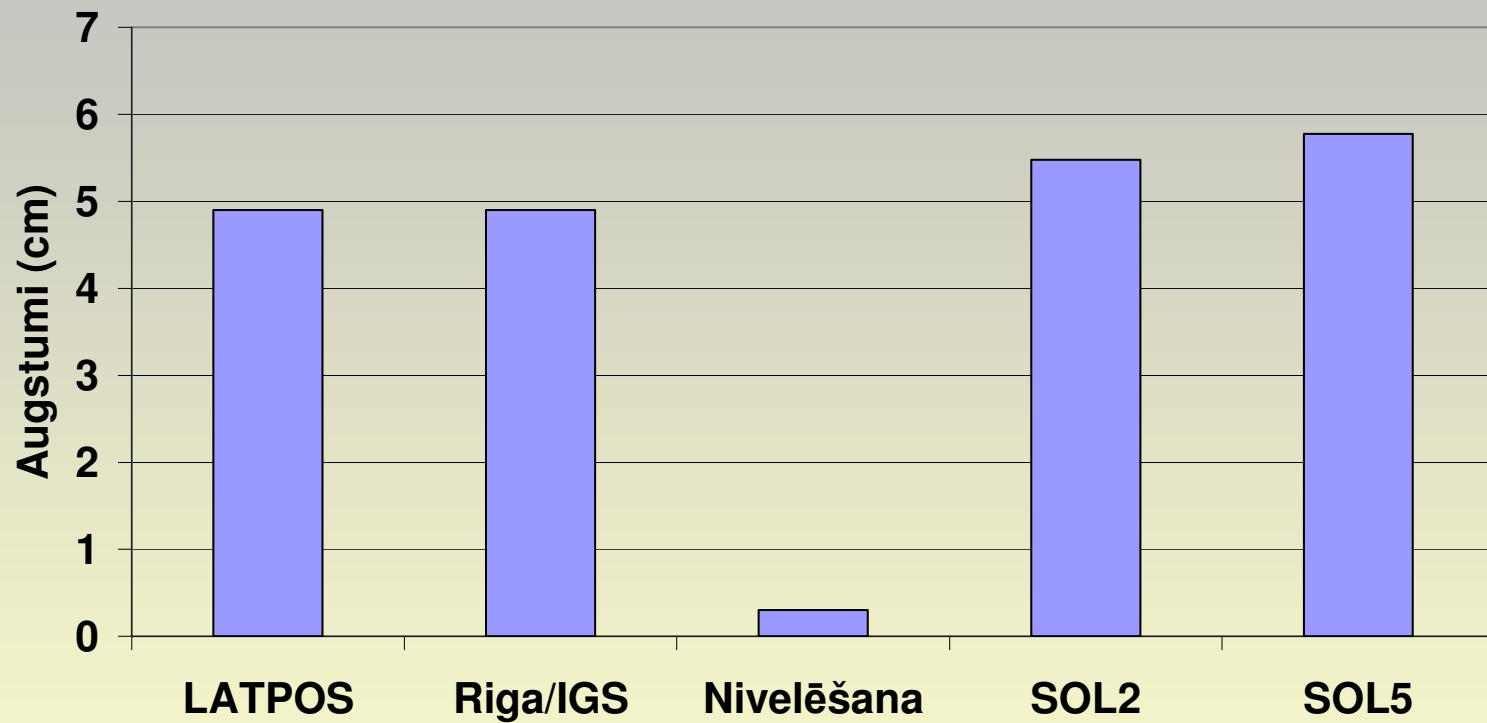


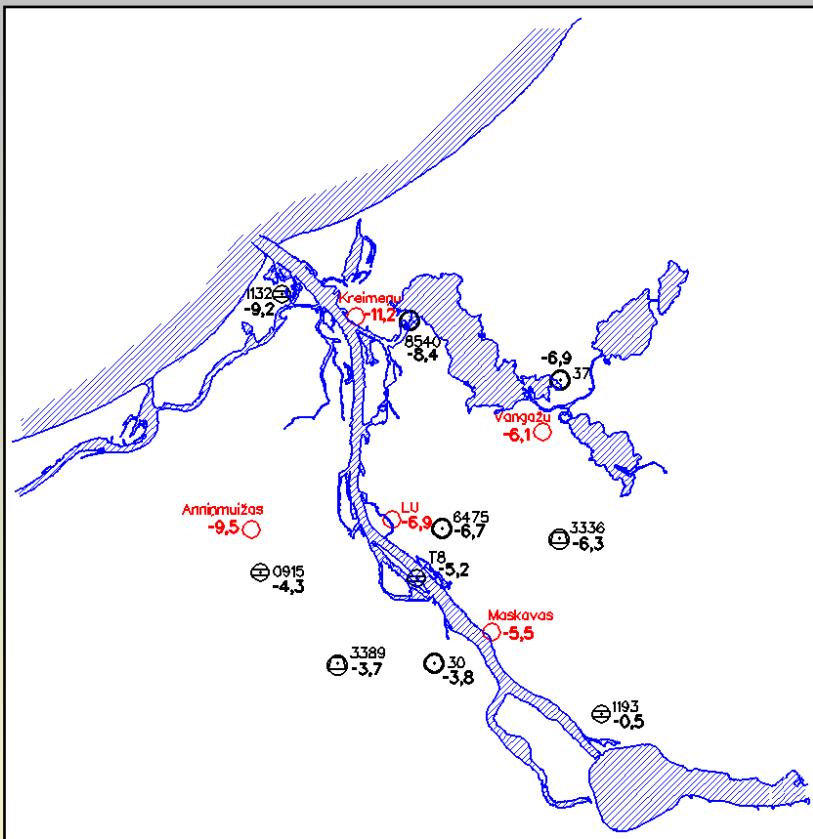
Augstumu no precīzi nivelētiem punktiem pārnesti ar trigonometrisko metodi uz jumta plakni

Augstums noteikts no vismaz 2 – 3 ģeometriski nivelētiem punktiem

Mērījumi veikti ar atkārtotu pilna paņēmienā metodi

Lu (centrā)



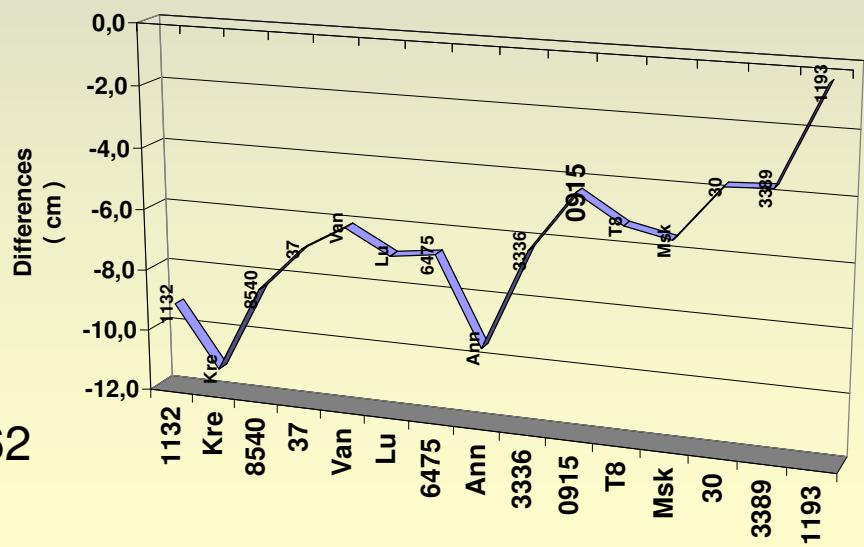
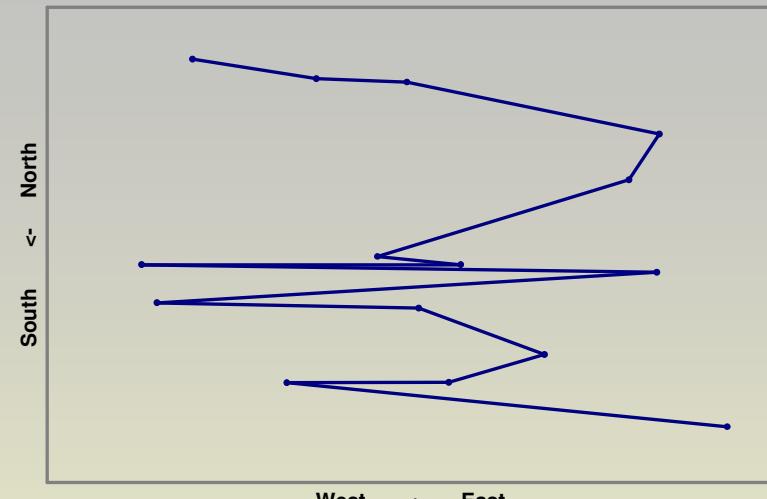


Epoch precision and reliability

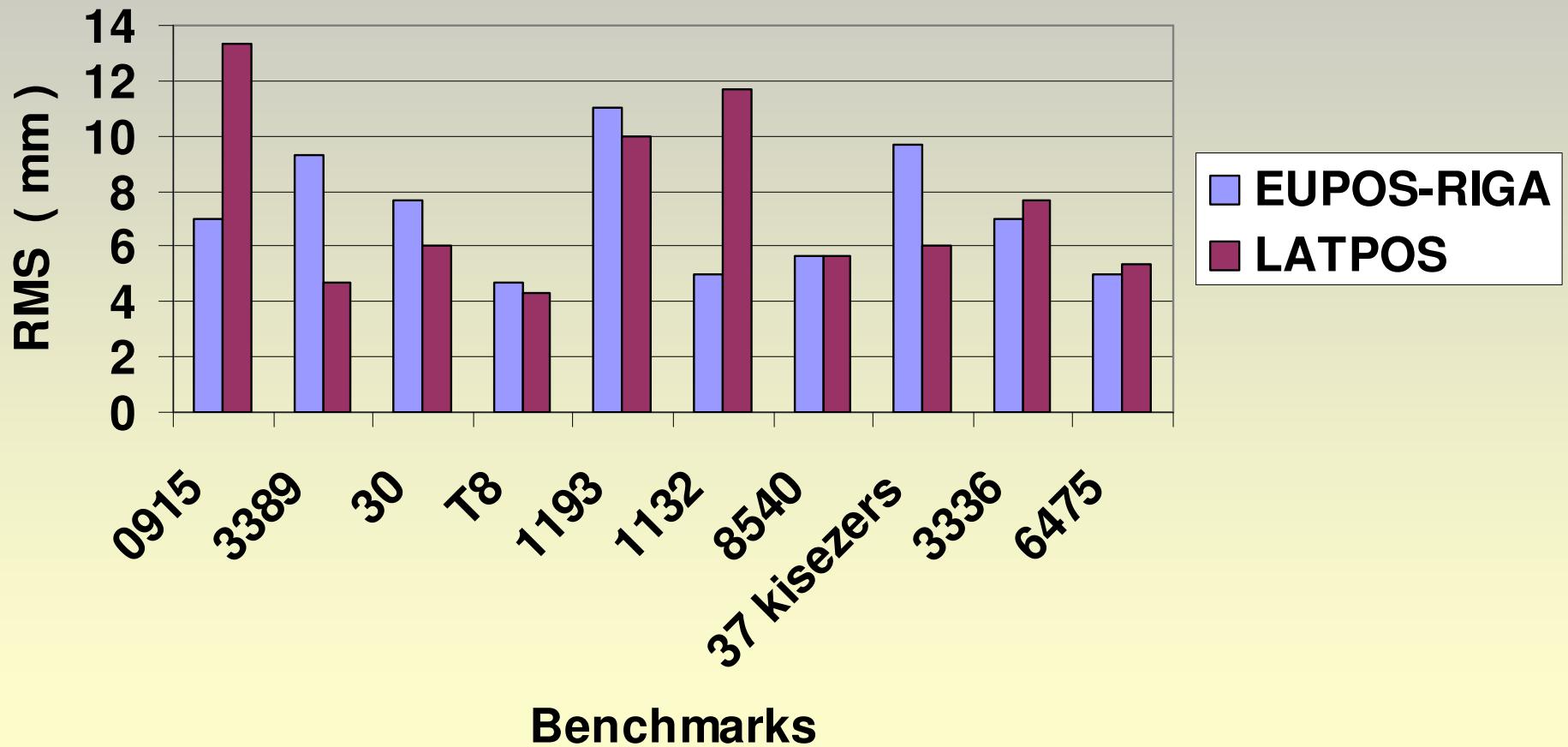
Rp 0915 one measurement RMS=1,8 cm (62 measurements)

result RMS=2,3 mm

Arrangement Z -> D



RMS of height determination (mm)



EUPOS Combination Centre

The main task of the ECC is the combination of the weekly national *EUPOS®* SINEX solutions into a single weekly EUPOS solution (Ambrus Kenyeres, 2009)

This activity is analogous to the EPN data analysis and combination approach, and the ***EUPOS® combined solution may be regarded as the densification of the EPN, namely the further densification of the actual ETRS89 realization.***

The EPN analysis standards should also be followed, therefore ECC can only handle SINEX solutions computed by a scientific, post-processing software package.

European Space Agency (ESA)

GOCE Observations Using SLR for LEO Satellites

ID: 4333

2. Project ESA Id 4333

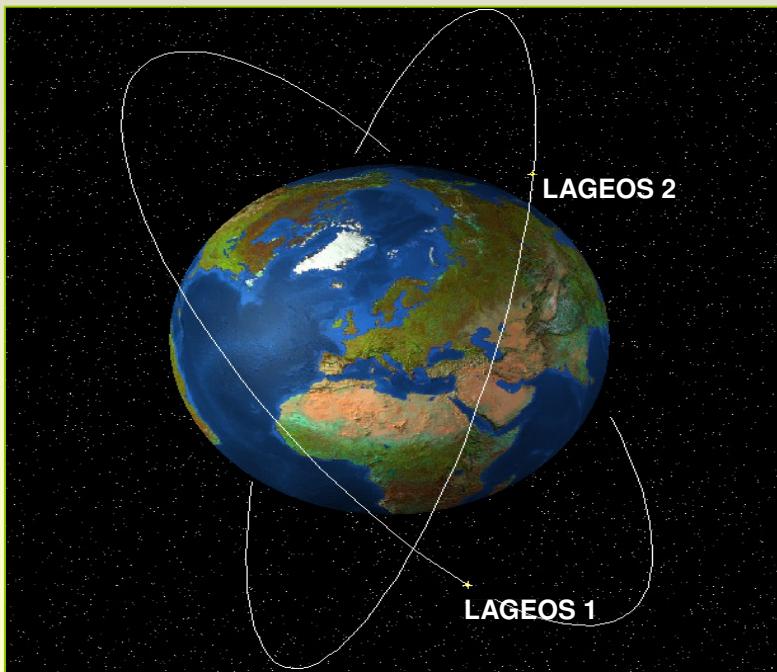
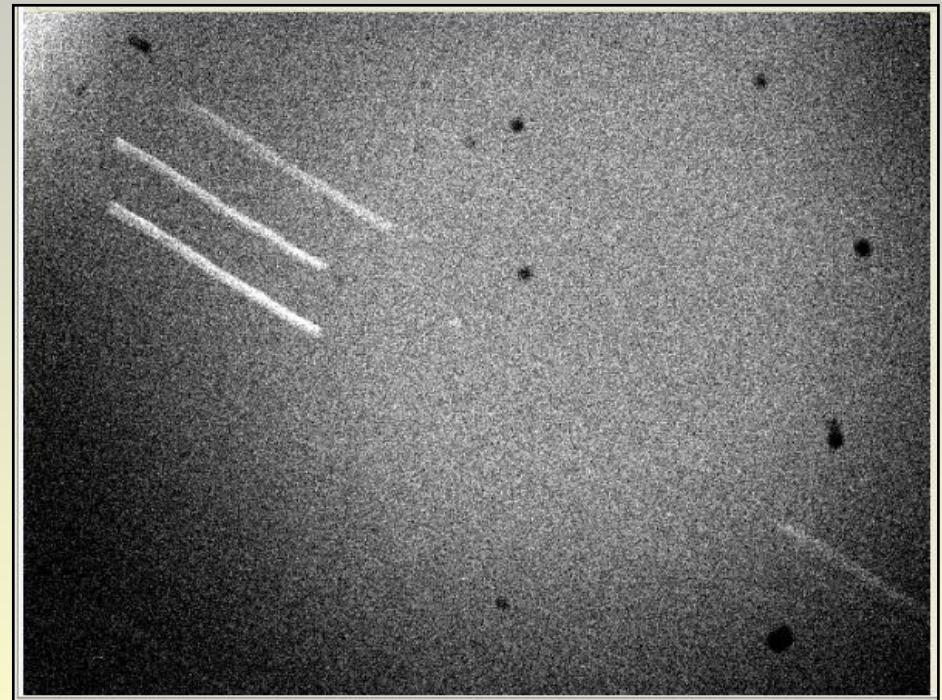


University of Latvia
Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation
Janis Balodis
22.03.2010

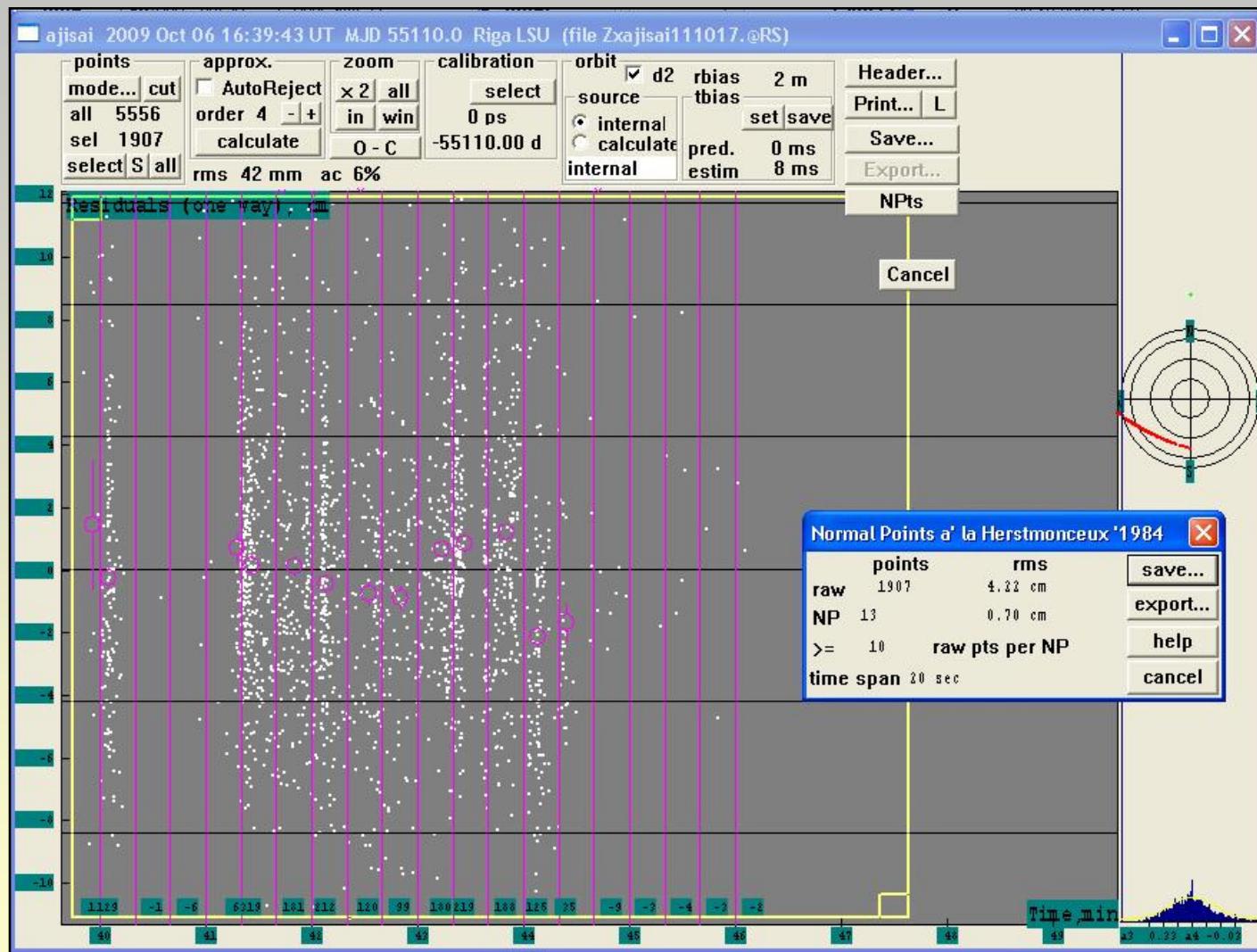


2. Project ESA Id 4333

LAGEOS visible in SLR telescope guide
at a distance of 7000 km



2. Project ESA Id 4333



Geoinformation

2D geographical databases

digital overview map of Latvia – database with 11 thematic layers, scale 1: 200 000

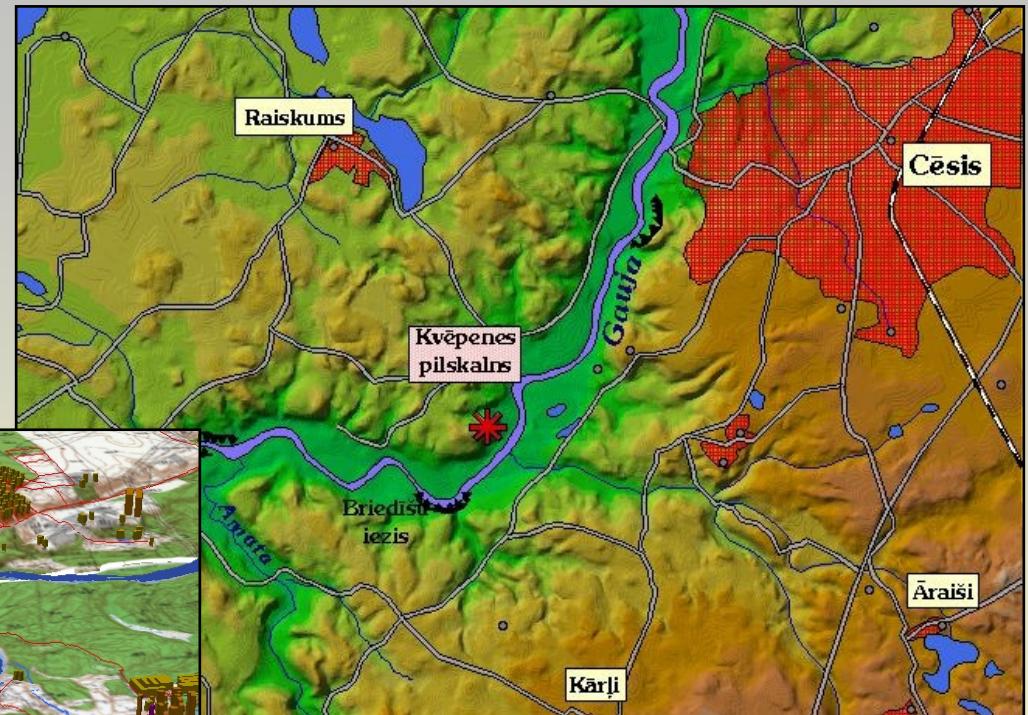
geographical database of Riga city – database with 6 thematic layers, scale 1: 5 000

4. Geoinformation

3D geographical databases

digital terrain model of Latvia
(raster size – 500 m, 200 m, 100m,
50m, 25m)

digital elevation models of Riga and
other cities: terrain,
buildings, vegetation
(raster size – 10m or 5m)



CONCLUSION

- GNSS and its use for positioning, navigation and timing has optimised a lot of applications in many sectors of industry:
- Transport and logistics, geodesy and land surveying, high precision agriculture, GIS, security (GMES), limitless field of location based services (LBS)
- *EUPOS®* discovers a capability to reach the highest accuracy in GNSS innovations and applications
- Convergence of communication, navigation and geo-information is a wide field for research and innovations in national and international level

THANK YOU

*University of Latvia
Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation
Janis Balodis
22.03.2010*