

On the Height Component for GNSS Positioning

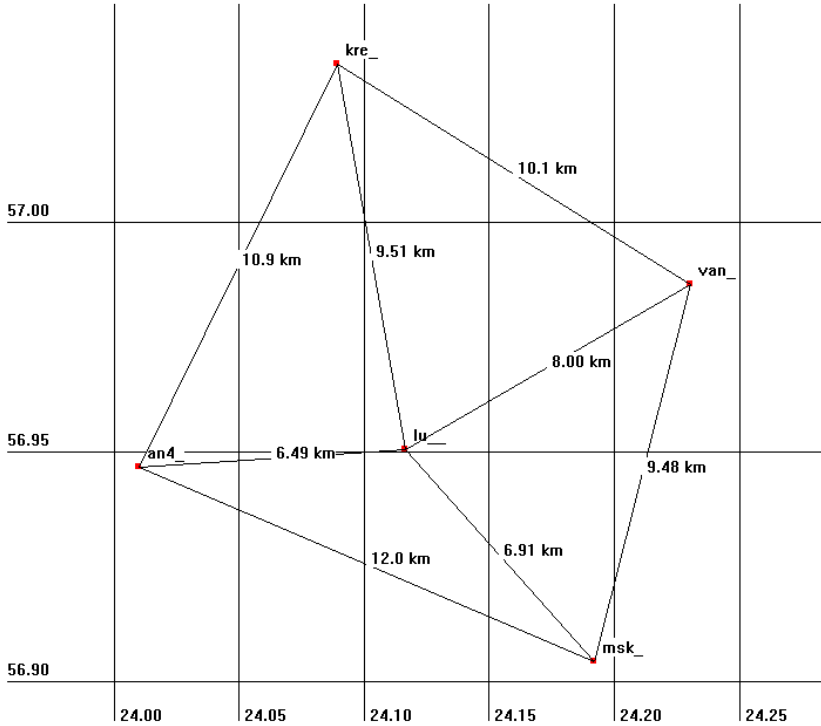
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**(1) - University of Latvia, (2) - Riga
Technical University,(3) - Rigas GeoMetrs**

Overview

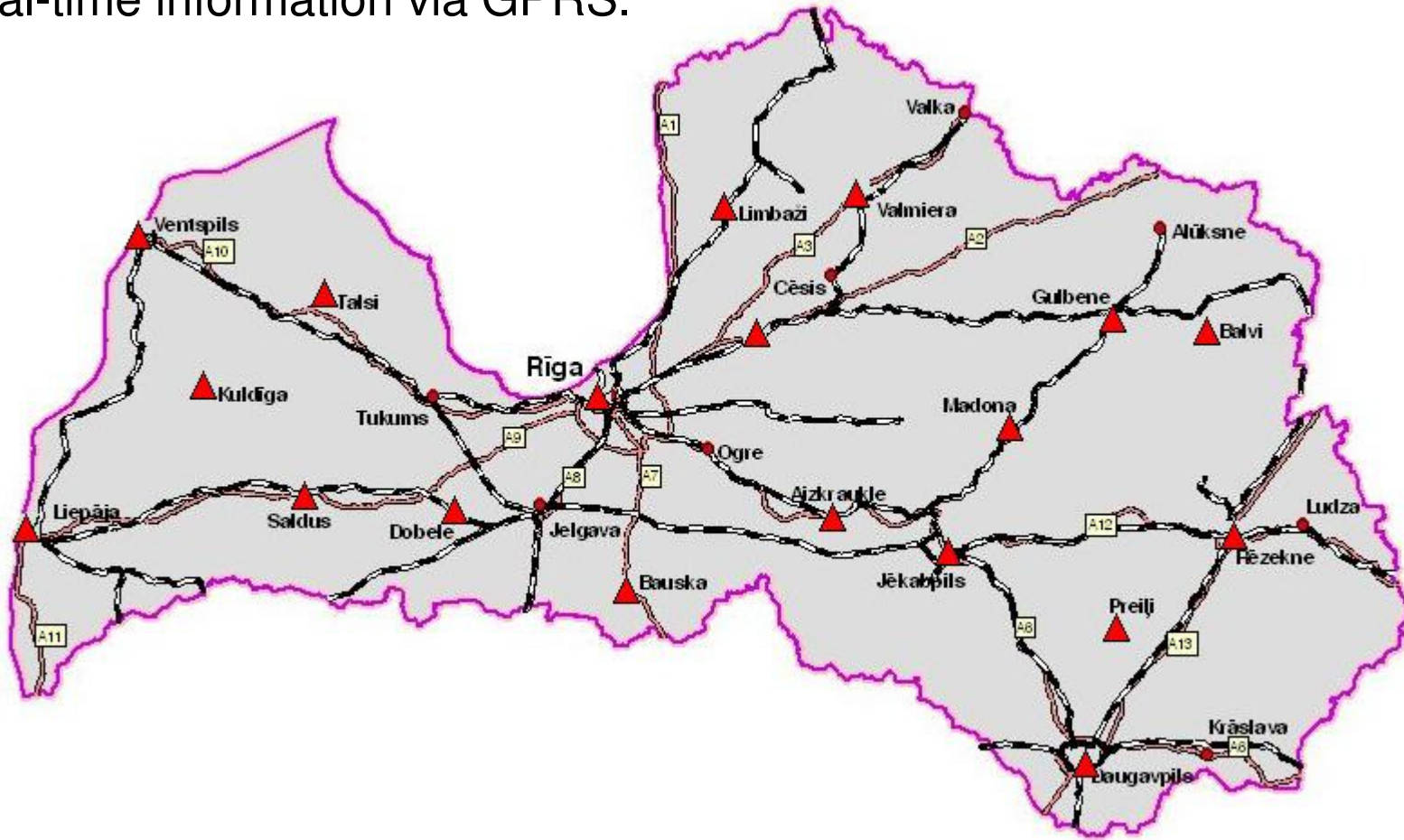
- **2 sets: Reference stations and “Rover” stations**
- **Station coordinate time series**
- **RTK measuring methods for height determination**
- **Conclusion**

GNSS stations in Riga: RIGA1884, OJAR (LATPOS) and EUPOS® -RIGA network

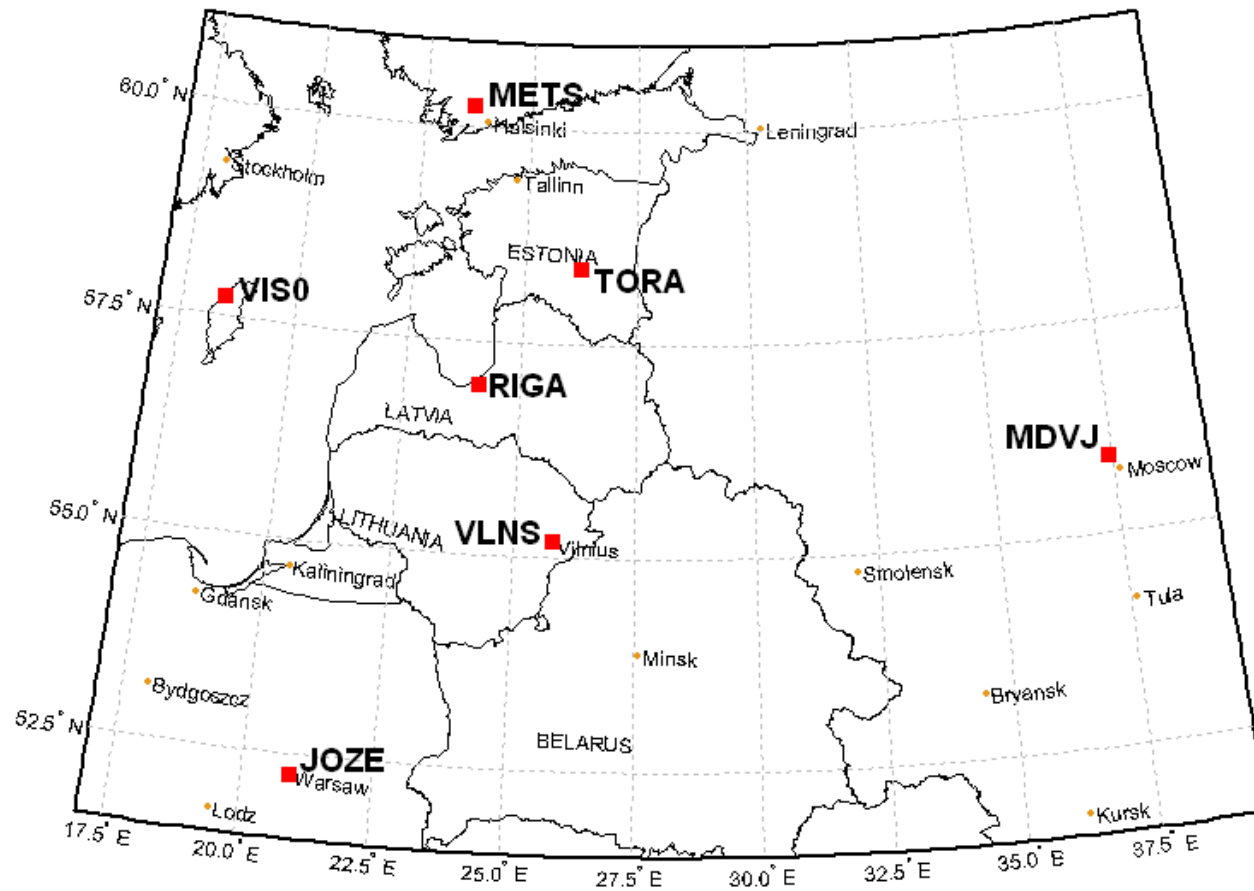


LATPOS

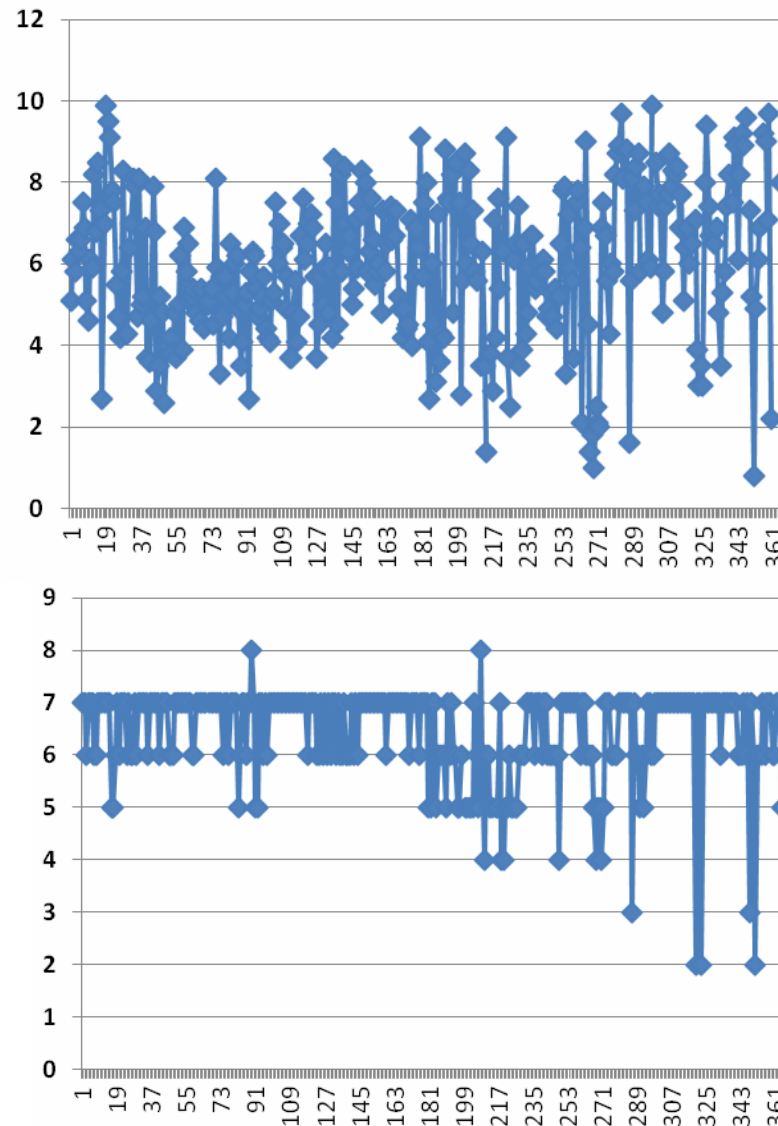
23 base stations within territory of Republic of Latvia. Base stations are sending information to service center in Riga. LATPOS users receive real-time information via GPRS.



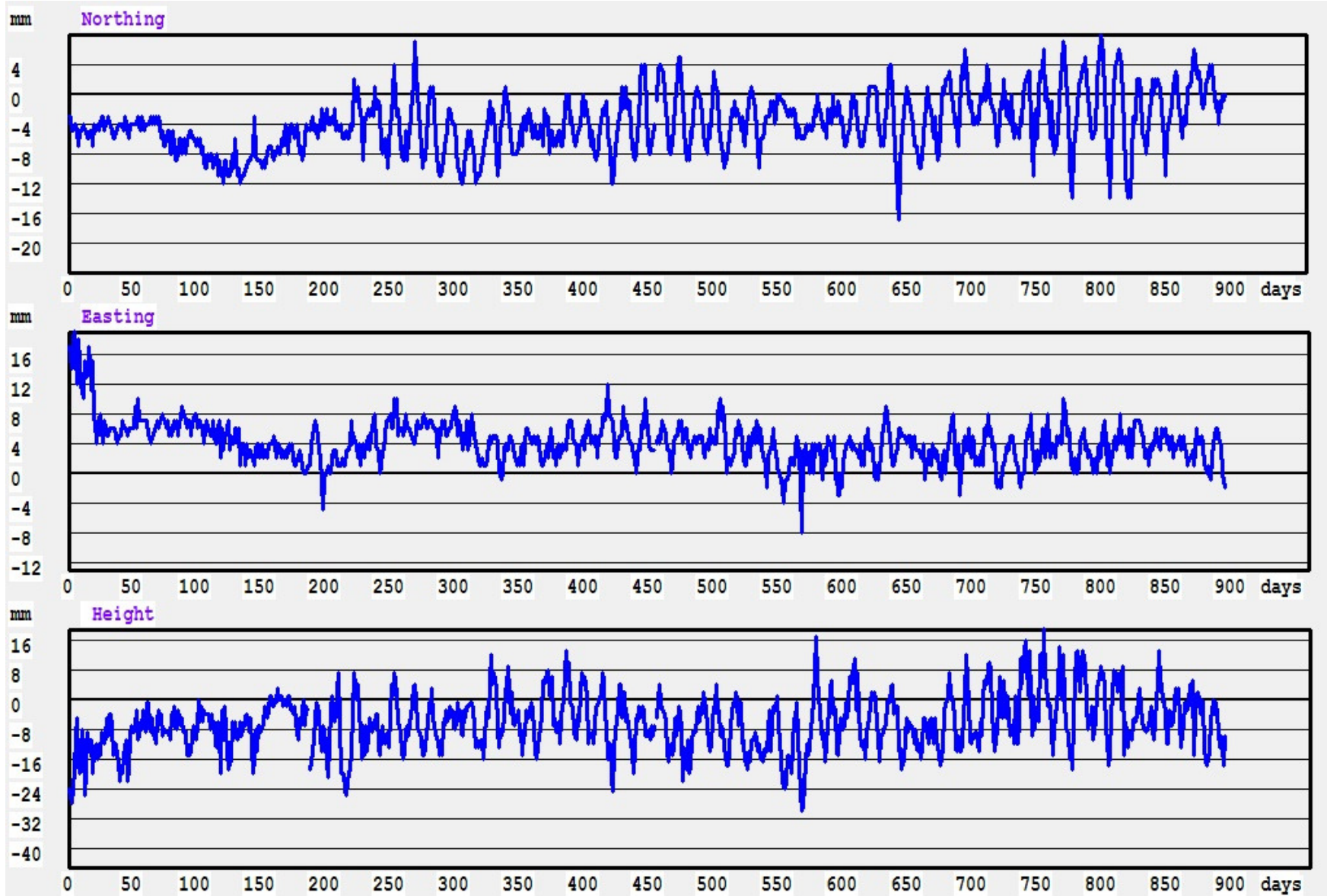
Reference stations



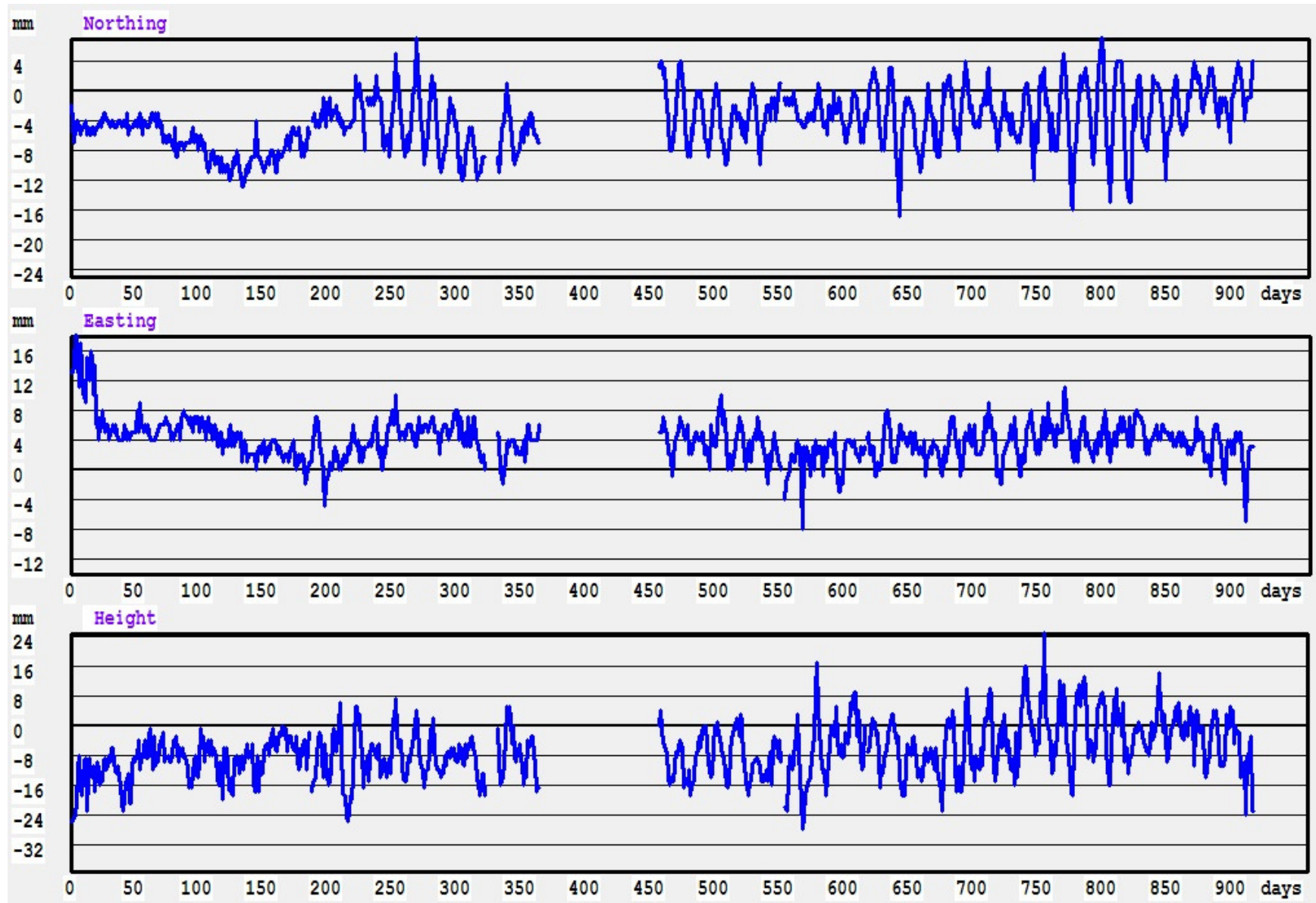
Transformation RMS and number of reference stations in Y2010 solutions



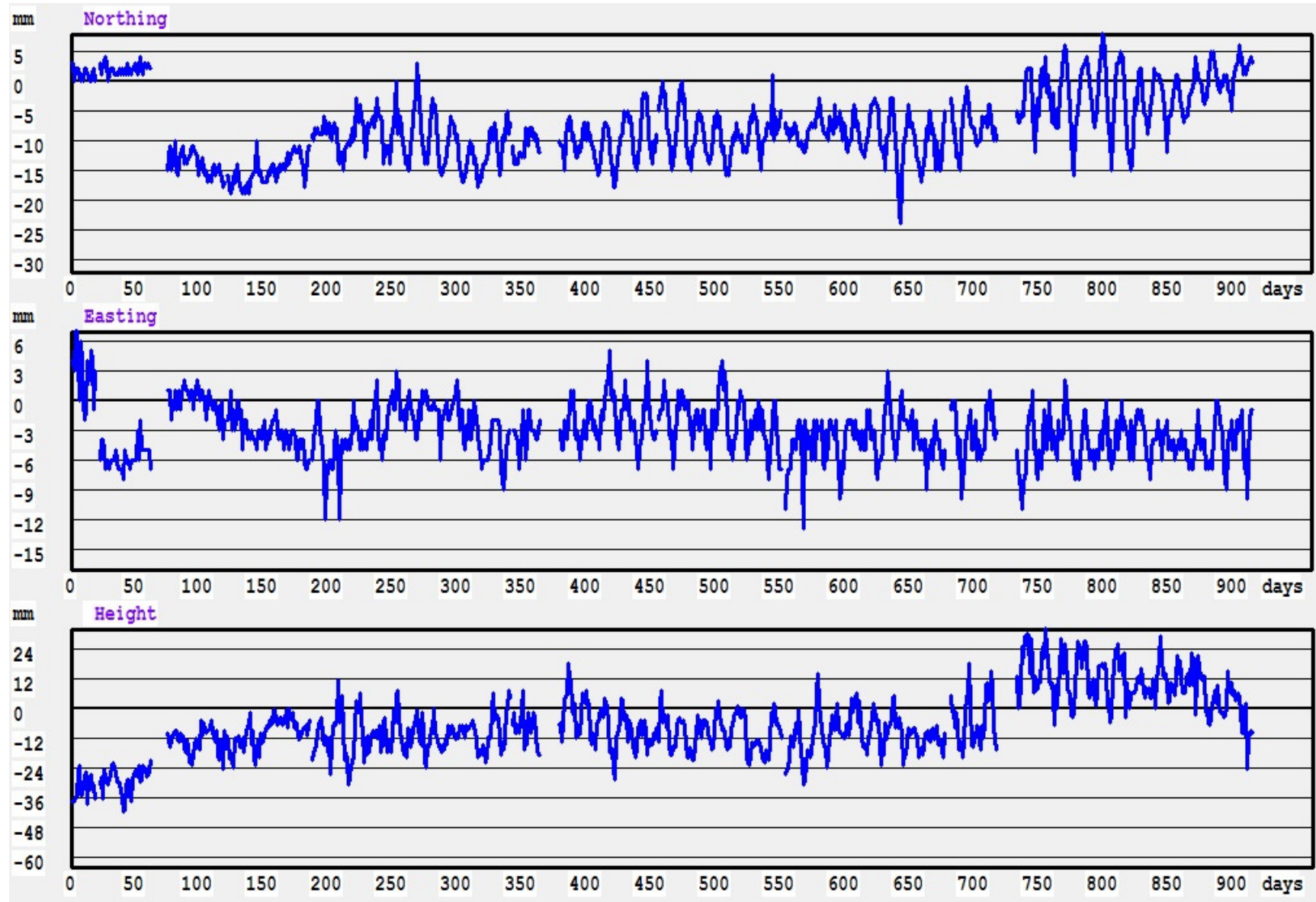
EPN/IGS STATION RIGA

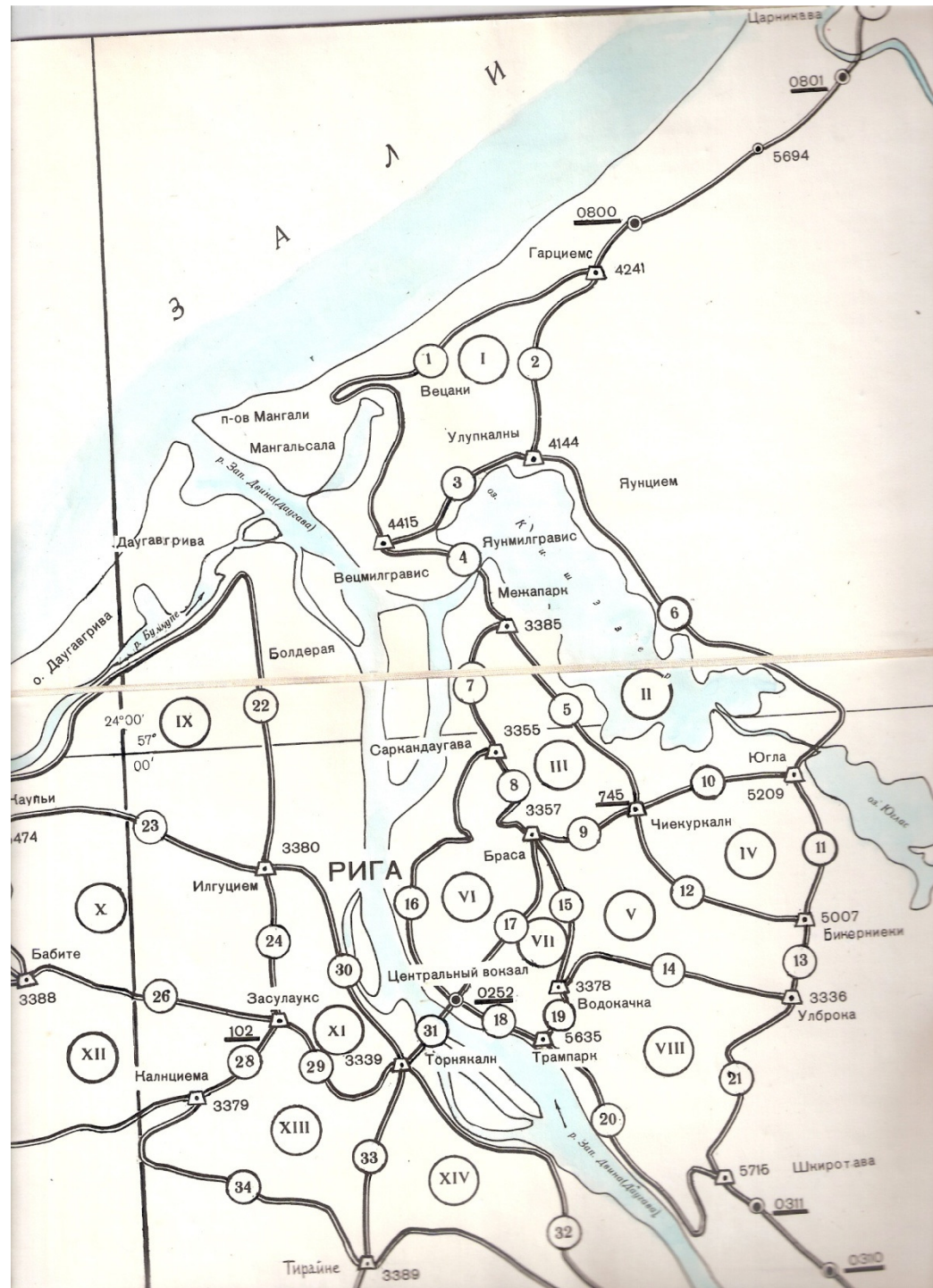


EUPOS-RIGA STATION LUNI



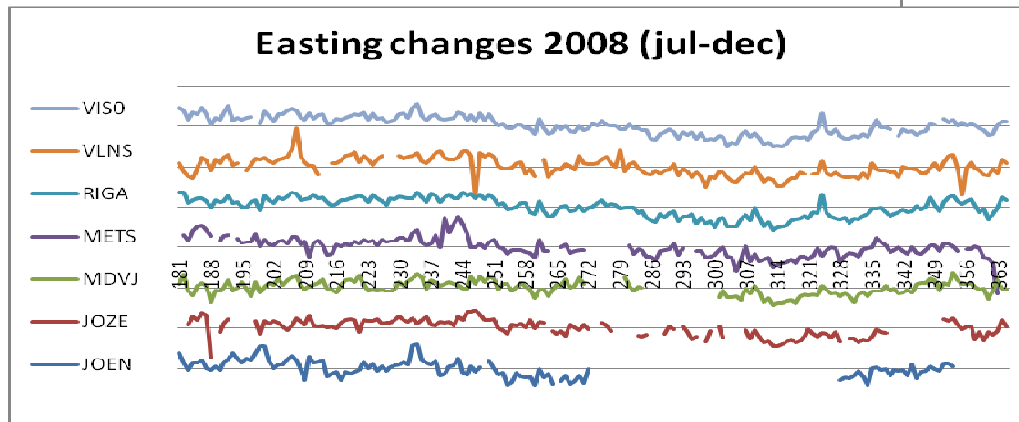
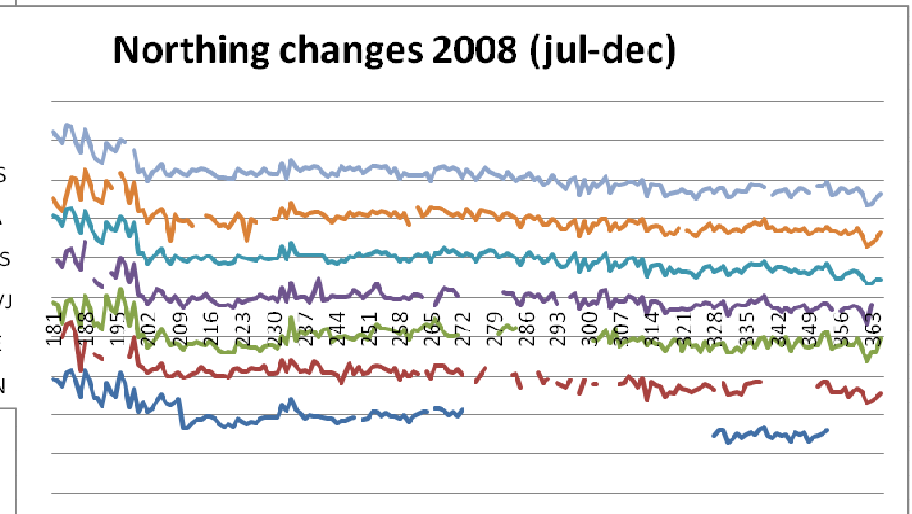
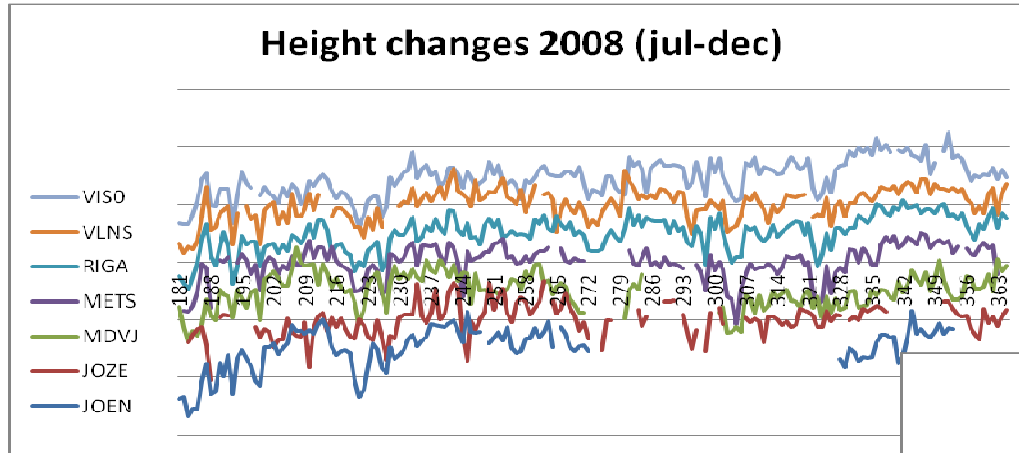
LATPOS STATION OJAR



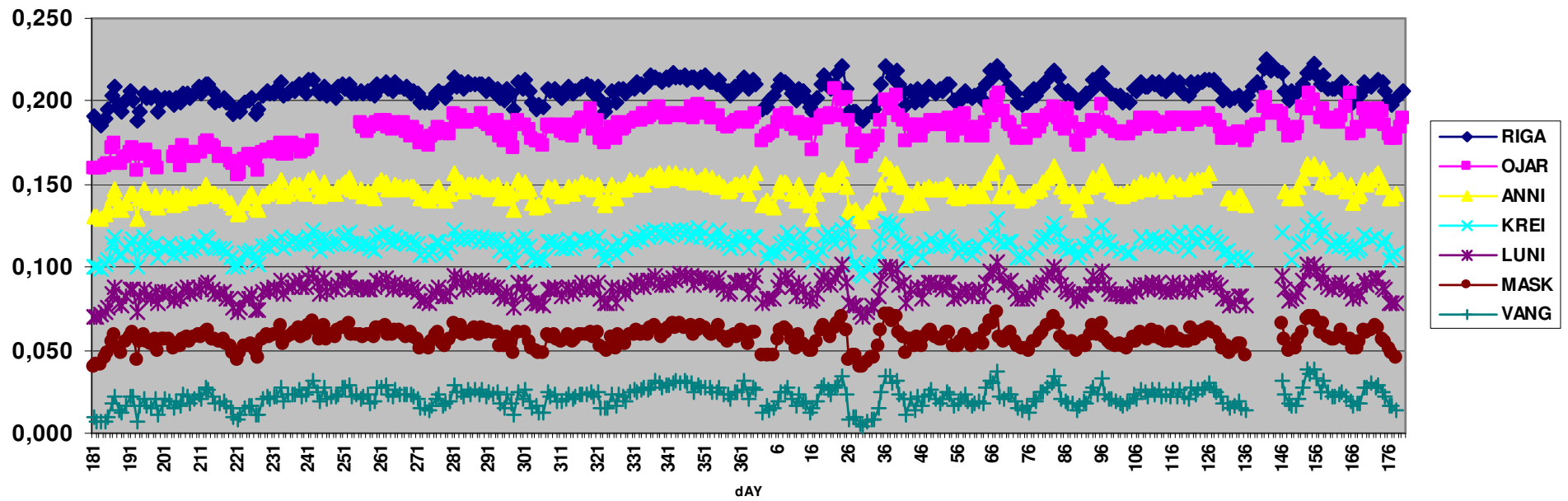


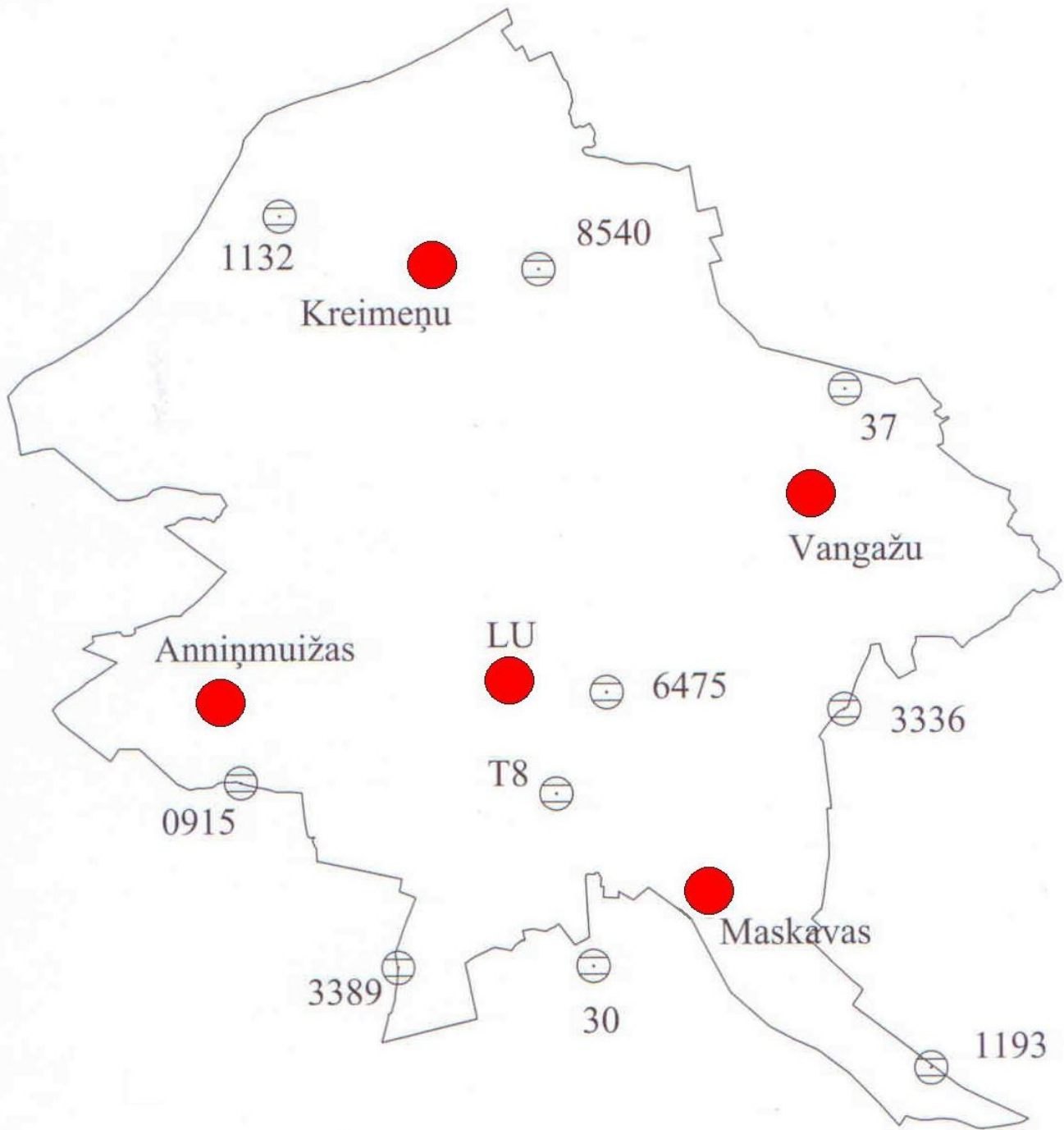
Reference station coordinate time series

(time series shifted in order to place in single figure)

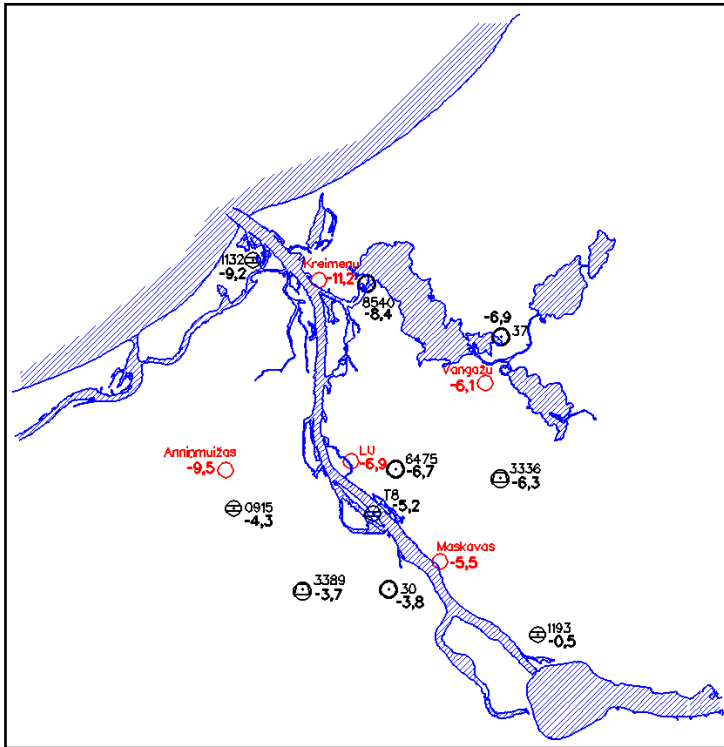


hHEIGHTS D181(2008) - D180(2009)





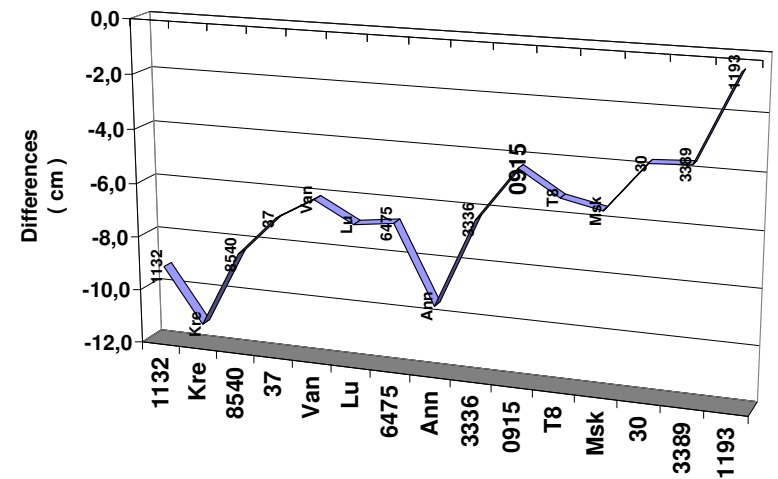
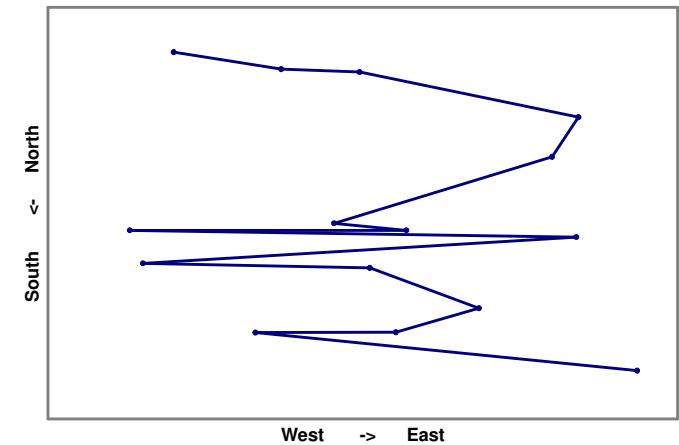
RTK Application for Levelling Network Deformation Control



Epoch precision and reliability

Rp 0915 one measurement RMS=1,8 cm (62 measurements)
 result RMS=2,3 mm

Arrangement N -> S



RTK measurements



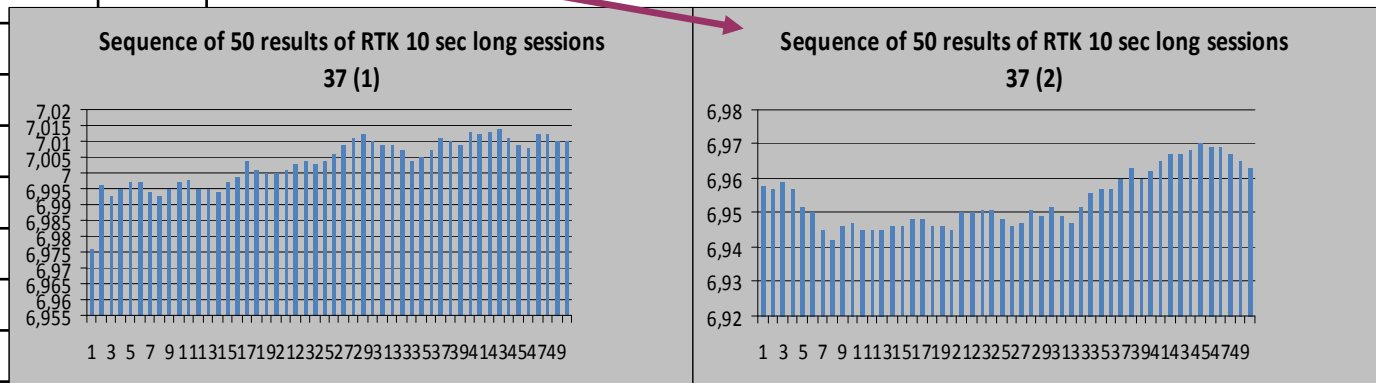
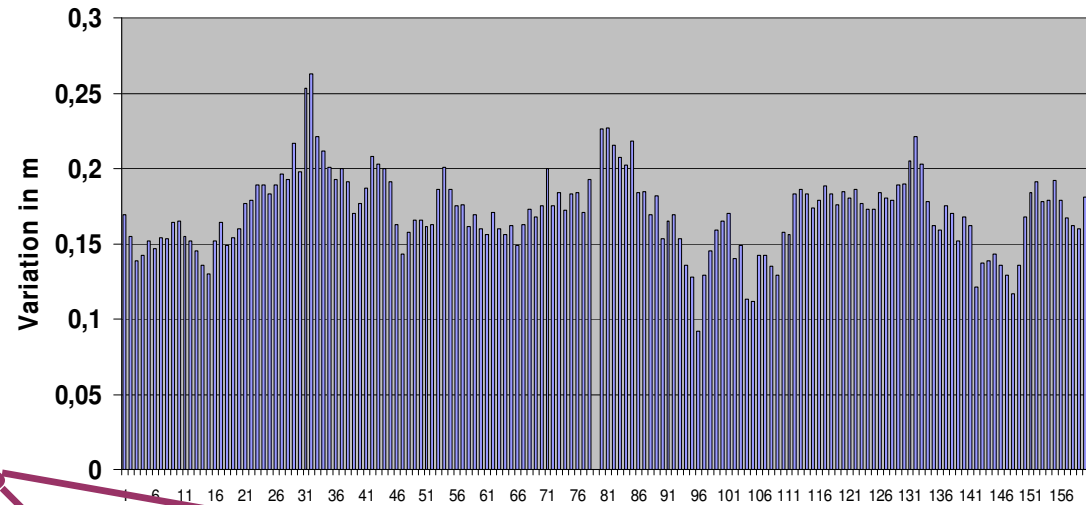
Evaluation of height network in Latvia

$$\text{STDV} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

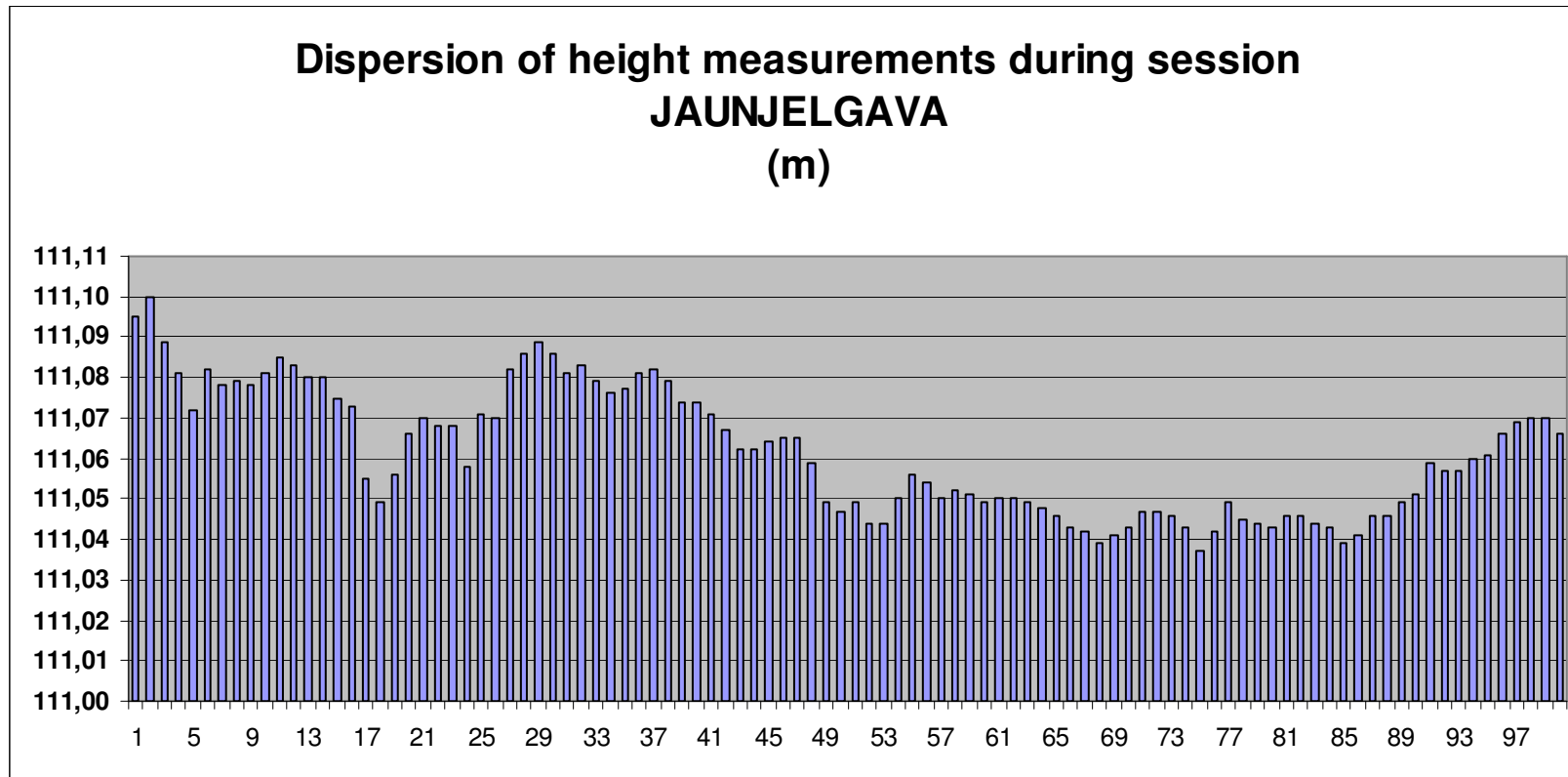
$$\text{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

Sequence of 160 results of RTK 10 sec long sessions, probably influenced by ionosphere fluctuations

#	Results H	STDV mm	RMS mm	STDV mm	RMS mm
5715	11,805	9,0	1,3	5,7	0,6
1193	10,590	7,2	1,0	11,6	1,3
915	11,792	3,0	0,4	7,2	0,7
173	9,011			5,4	0,5
1132	0,984			13,0	1,3
30	9,065	13,0	1,8	8,5	1,2
3389	12,292	10,0	1,4	10,9	1,3
8540	9,619	3,2	0,5	14,0	1,9
37	7,037	7,7	1,1	8,3	1,2
938	13,317	9,4	1,3		
140	6,226	24,7	3,5		
834	8,220	17,0	2,5		
6475	15,222	3,6	0,5		
3336	9,404	14,3	2,0		
SALA	10,503	11,6	1,6		
T8	4,719	6,0	0,9		
6551	4,135	31,5	3,1		



Evaluation of height network in Latvia



Ellipsoidal height = 111,062 m

Evaluation of height network in Latvia

Control Results



Precision ?

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

resulting RMS= 2,3 mm

Multipath ?

Average difference (2 times)

5 mm

Multipath STDV ?

20 mm

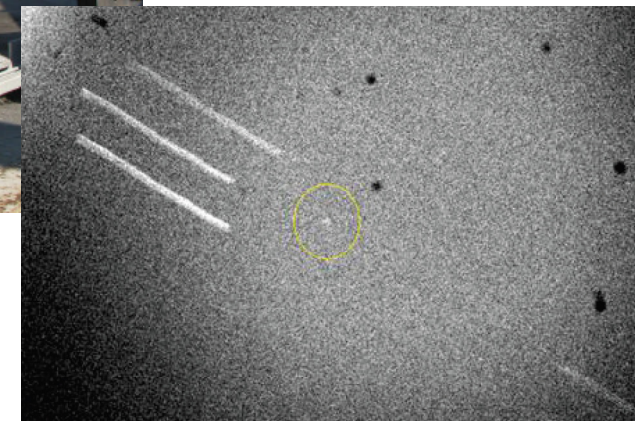
Satellite Laser Ranging system for LEO satellites



SLR for LEO ranging

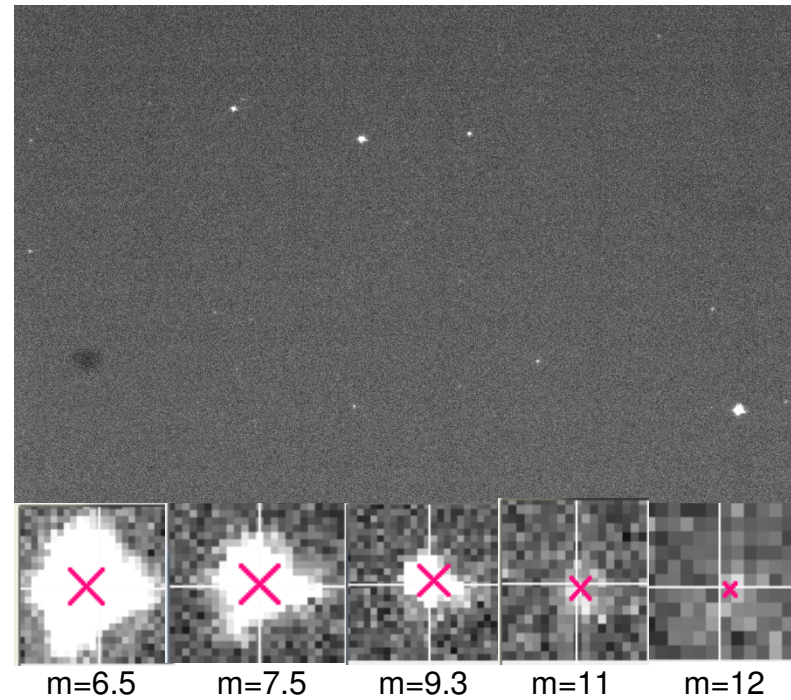
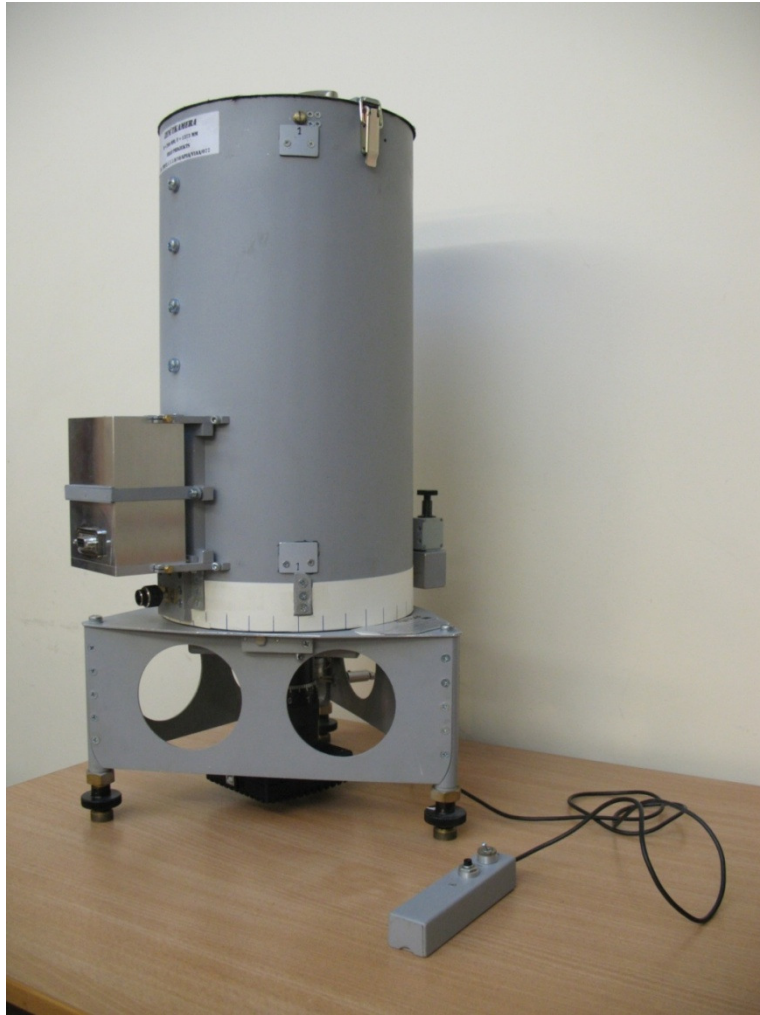
Date	Satellite	Points	RMS (cm)	NP	RMS (cm)
[A large grid of data points, likely representing SLR test results for various satellites and dates. The data is presented as a dense matrix of small colored squares, where each square represents a specific measurement point. The colors vary, possibly indicating different satellites or measurement conditions.]					

SLR test results



LAGEOS satellite observation using SLR

Digital zenith camera for studies of vertical deflection



Conclusions

- The hydro geologic conditions in upper layers of ground are additional sources of the movement of Earth surface.
- The value of Height component is corresponding to various systems.
- National levelling network, National geoid model and National RTK network are key elements in National height system determination.

Thank You!