



Vlaanderen
is verbonden

Integratie van Galileo in Flepos

Laatste stand van zake

**INFORMATIE
VLAANDEREN**



www.vlaanderen.be/informatievlaanderen

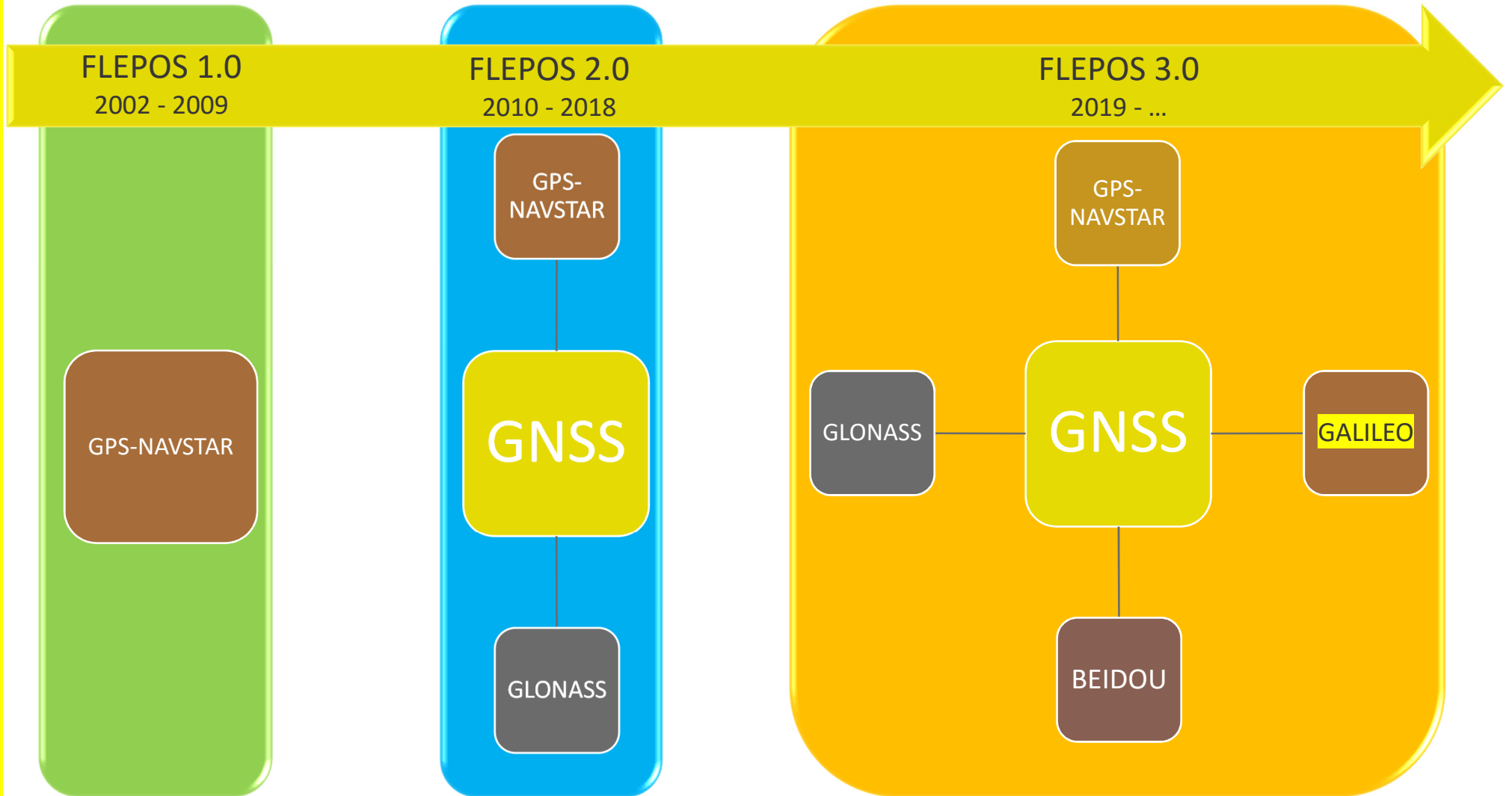
Overview

- > Flepos – supporting all GNSS systems and signals
- > Will Galileo/Modernized GPS obsolete Network RTK?
- > Where and how do we find Galileo? – General information
- > Galileo in Flepos
- > What do I need to start using Galileo?

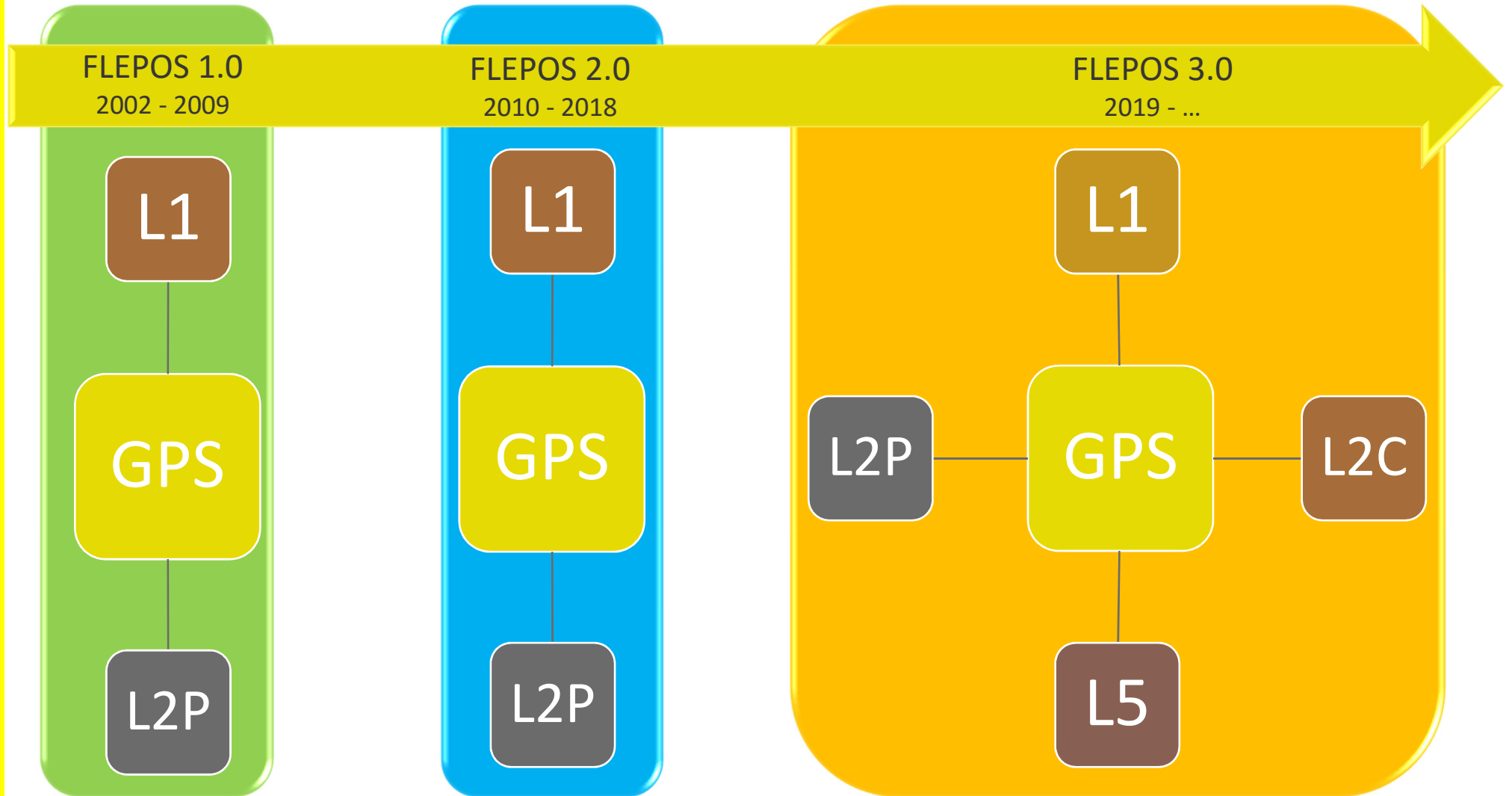
FLEPOS in 1 slide

- > RTK network in Flanders
- > Service of Informatie Vlaanderen
- > 2 main products:
 - RTK data
 - Post-processing data
- > Others tasks: general GNSS-advice, GNSS spectrum monitoring...
- > Users >3.500
 - Surveyors
 - Precision farming
 - (Road) construction
 - Maritime operations

General idea



Supporting all signals



Will Galileo/Modernized GPS obsolete Network RTK?

- > NO, a network solution will still enhance the performance of high precision positioning using Galileo and modernized GPS
- > Advantage: CORS spacing
 - Two frequencies GPS/GLO: baseline up to 40km or more
 - Three frequencies GPS/GLO/GAL: baseline up to 80km or more

Will GALILEO/Modernized GPS Obsolete Network RTK?

Xiaoming Chen, Ulrich Vollath, Herbert Landau, Knut Sauer

Trimble Terrasat GmbH

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Xiaoming Chen is a software development engineer at Trimble Terrasat. He holds a Ph.D. in Geodesy from Wuhan (China) Technical University of Surveying and Mapping.

Dr. Ulrich Vollath received a Ph.D. in Computer Science from the Munich (Germany) University of Technology (TUM) in 1993. At Trimble Terrasat, where he is working on GPS algorithms since more than eleven years, he is responsible for the algorithm development team. His professional interest is focused on high-precision real-time kinematic positioning and reference station network processing.

Dr. Herbert Landau is Managing Director of Trimble Terrasat. He has many years of experience in GPS and has been involved in a large variety of GPS and GLONASS developments for high precision positioning systems and applications.

Dr. Knut Sauer received a Ph.D. in Satellite Navigation from the Imperial College of Science, Medicine and Technology, London, UK. In 2003 he joined Trimble Terrasat as software development engineer where he is working on high precision kinematic positioning using the future Galileo system.

ABSTRACT

Network RTK in a local or regional reference network has been proven as an efficient technology for high accuracy GPS positioning over the last few years. Currently, Network RTK is implemented based on dual frequency GPS. With the third/fourth frequencies available from GALILEO and modernized GPS, will network RTK become obsolete?

Comparing with current dual-frequency GPS RTK performance, one of the main advantages of the third/fourth frequencies is that the reliability and productivity of OTF initializations at the rover increase dramatically. However, theoretical analyses and simulations show that the initialization performance

decreases significantly with higher ionospheric activity (These results are available in another paper submitted). On the other hand, the geometric errors which are not frequency-dependent (e.g. troposphere and orbit) will not be removed by adding more frequencies. In other words, positioning accuracy will be improved only marginally by mitigating multipath due to the availability of more observables.

Comparing with single base RTK, the advantage of network RTK is that large portions of ionospheric and geometric errors are removed through network corrections. Hence network solutions increase the reliability and productivity of ambiguity resolution and the positioning accuracy of rovers working in the system.

Theoretical analyses and simulations show that with the presence of a reference station network, RTK initialization and positioning accuracy are improved considerably. In conclusion, a network solution will enhance the performance of high precision positioning using GALILEO and modernized GPS.

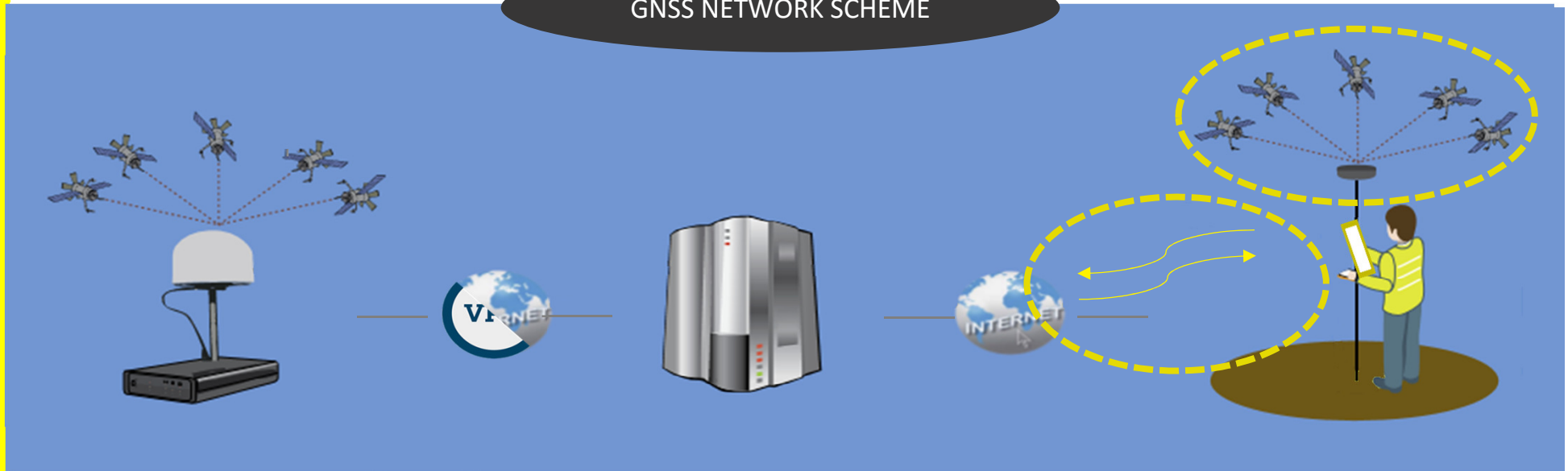
INTRODUCTION

Network RTK technology is one of the most interesting research topics in high precision GPS real time positioning in last few years (Landau et al., 2001, 2002, 2003; Vollath et al., 2000, 2001a, 2002a, 2002b; Chen et al., 2003; Lachapelle et al., 2002; Rizos, 2002). Many countries have implemented this technology to provide nation-wide or region-wide RTK services (Landau et al., 2002). Comparing with traditional single base RTK technology, network RTK removes significant amount of spatially correlated errors due to the troposphere, ionosphere and satellite orbit, and thus allow performing RTK positioning in reference station networks with distances of up to 40 km or more from the next reference station while providing the performance of short baseline positioning.

The benefits of using more than two carriers with the planned modernized GPS and Galileo satellite

Where and how do we find Galileo?

GNSS NETWORK SCHEME



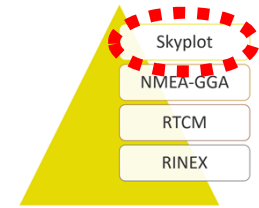
Skyplot

NMEA-GGA

RTCM

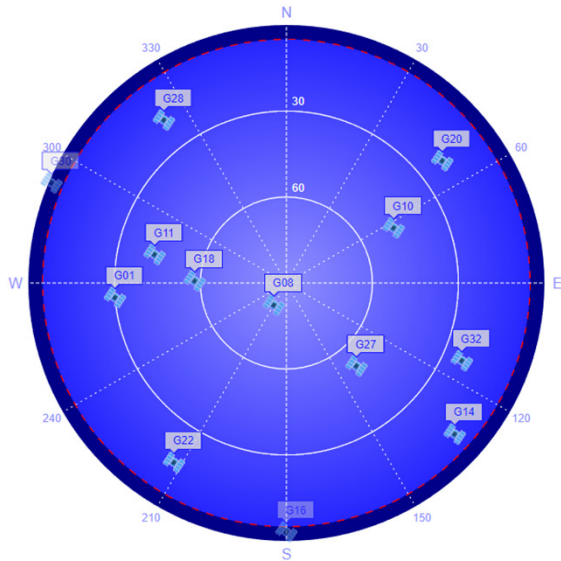
RINEX

Skyplot: more satellites are visible



Satellite systems

GPS GLONASS GALILEO BEIDOU

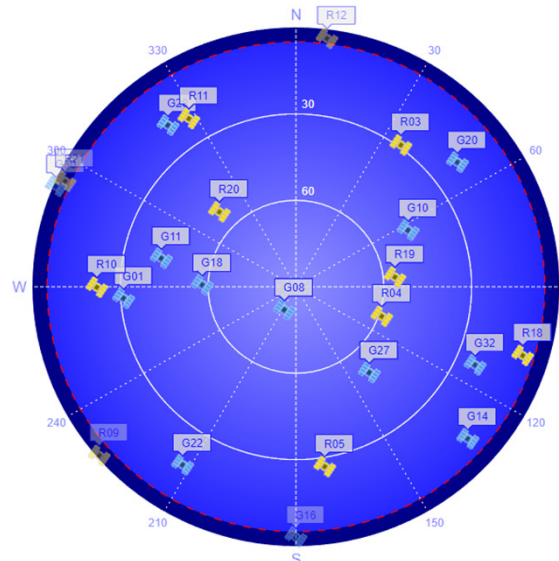


10 sats

GPS (10)

Satellite systems

GPS GLONASS GALILEO BEIDOU

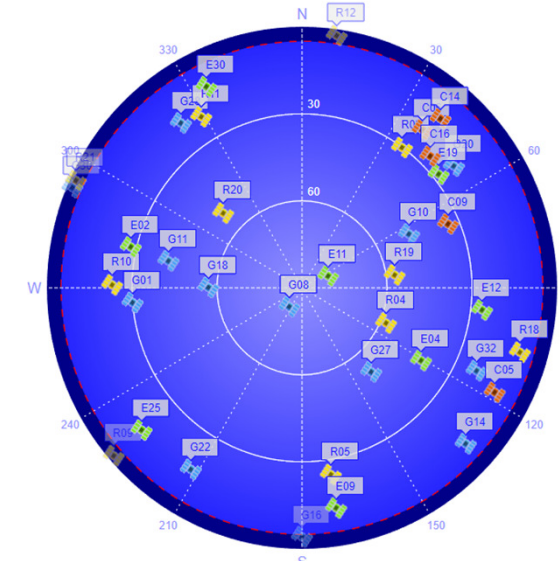


18 sats

GPS (10)
GLONASS (8)

Satellite systems

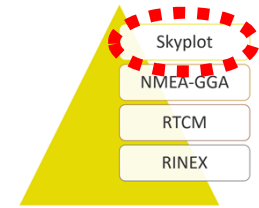
GPS GLONASS GALILEO BEIDOU



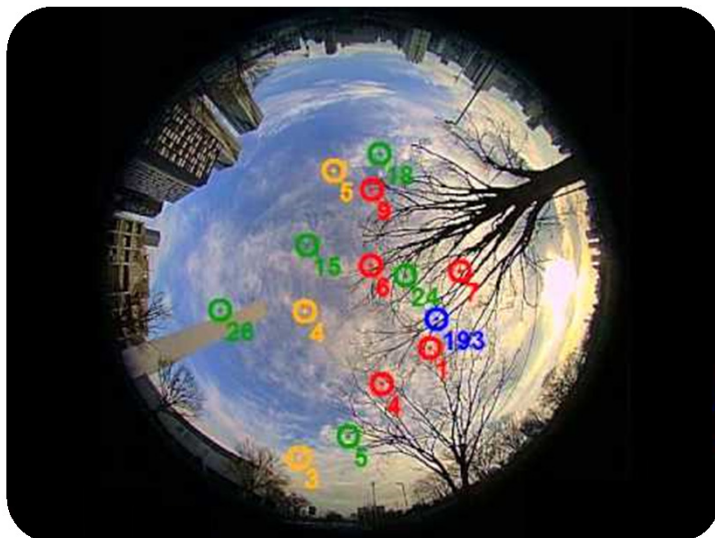
29 sats

GPS (10)
GLONASS (8)
Galileo (7)
Beidou (4)

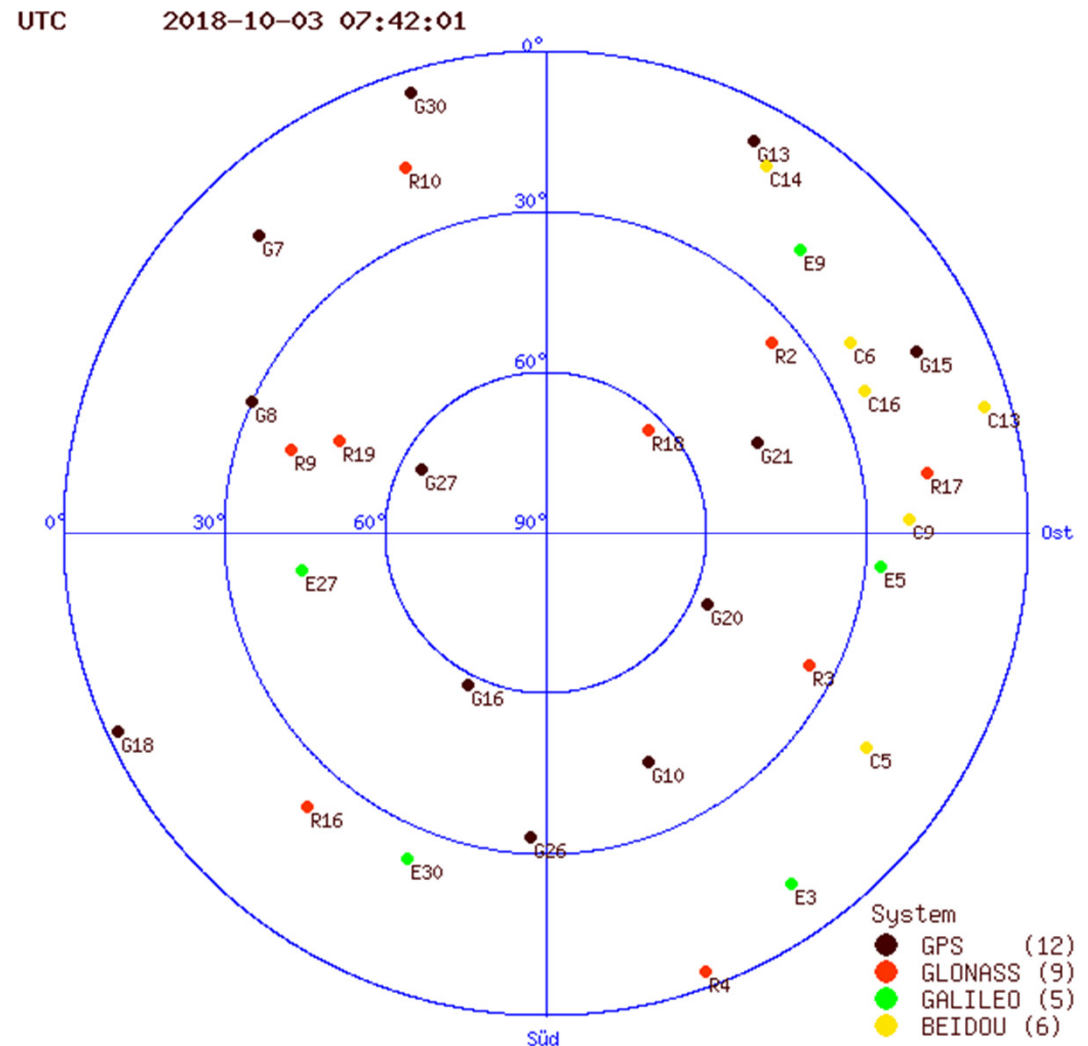
Which ones are Galileo sats?



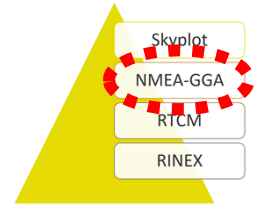
- > G: GPS-NAVSTAR
- > R: GLONASS
- > **E: GALILEO**
- > C: BEIDOU
- > J: QZSS



FLAGIS: Galileo - de Europese GPS variant

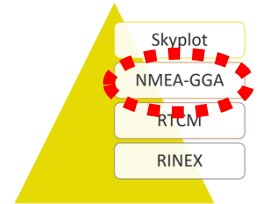


NMEA-GGA: structuur



- > \$GPGGA,hmmss.ss,|lll.l|,a,yyyyy.yy,a,x,xx,x.x,x.x,M,x.x,M,x.x,xxxx*hh
- > 1 = UTC of Position
- > 2 = Latitude
- > 3 = N or S
- > 4 = Longitude
- > 5 = E or W
- > 6 = GPS quality indicator
(0=invalid; 1=GPS fix; 2=DGPS fix; 3=PPS fix; 4=RTK; 5=float RTK; 6=...)
- > 7 = Number of satellites in use [not those in view]
- > 8 = Horizontal dilution of position
- > 9 = Antenna altitude above/below mean sea level (geoid)
- > 10 = Meters (Antenna height unit)
- > 11 = Geoidal separation (Diff. between WGS-84 earth ellipsoid and mean sea level. -=geoid is below WGS-84 ellipsoid)
- > 12 = Meters (Units of geoidal separation)
- > 13 = Age in seconds since last update from diff. reference station
- > 14 = Diff. reference station ID#
- > 15 = Checksum

NMEA – GGA: voorbeelden

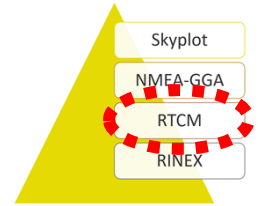


- > \$GPGGA,100948.80,5109.967822,N,00542.001645,E,4,06,1.7,31.306,M,47.445,M,,*5
 - 6 GPS satellieten in gebruik (≠ zichtbaar)

- > \$GNGGA,074221.00,5105.1970397,N,00421.7304760,E,1,14,0.7,52.422,M,,,,*17
 - 14 GPS/GLO satellieten in gebruik (≠ zichtbaar)

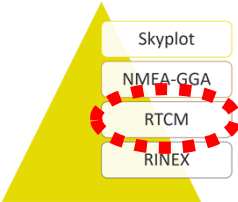
- > \$GNGGA,095101.00,5106.220478,N,00452.034662,E,1,22,0.9,49.645,M,,,,*12
 - 22 GPS/GLO/GAL/BEI satellieten in gebruik (≠ zichtbaar)

RTCM



- > Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM)
- > Special committee (SC) 104 on Differential Global Navigation Satellite Systems (DGNSS)
- > Formats:
 - 2.1: RTK standard
 - 2.3: RTK network standard
 - 3.0: NTRIP
 - 3.2: MSM

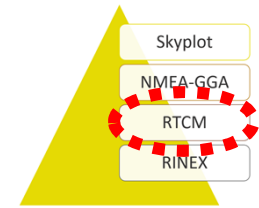
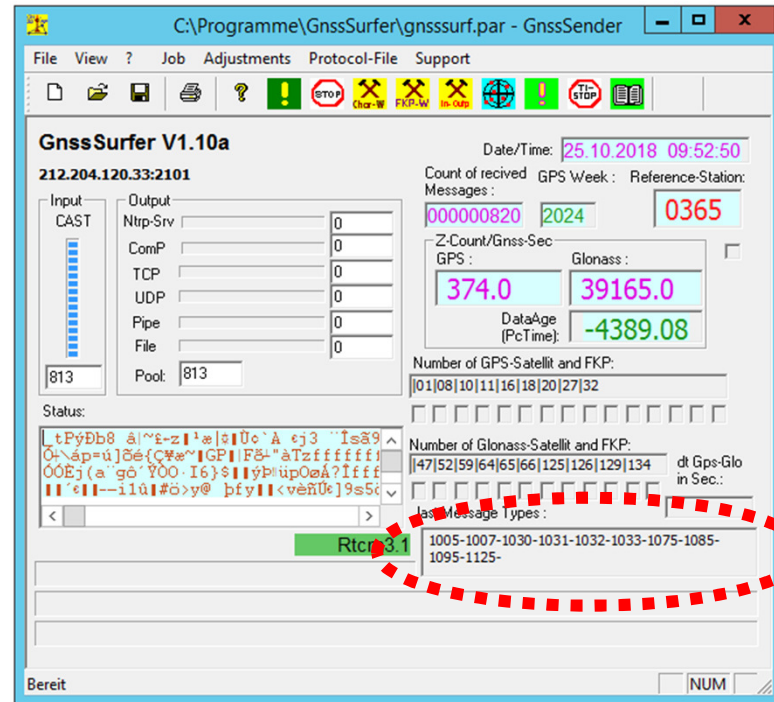
RTCM 3.2 MSM



Message	Description
MSM1	Provides the code measurements.
MSM2	Provides the phase measurements.
MSM3	Provides the data from MSM1 (code) and MSM2 (phase) in a single message.
MSM4	Provides all the data from MSM3 (code and phase) and adds the CNR measurements.
MSM5	Provides all the data from MSM4 (code, phase and CNR) and adds the doppler measurements.
MSM6	Provides the same information as MSM4, but has extended resolution on the measurements.
MSM7	Provides the same information as MSM5, but has extended resolution on the measurements.

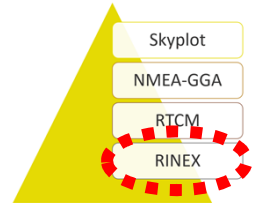
RTCM 3.2 MSM 5

> Message type:



Message	GPS	GLONASS	Galileo	QZSS	BeiDou
MSM1	RTCM1071	RTCM1081	RTCM1091	RTCM1111	RTCM1121
MSM2	RTCM1072	RTCM1082	RTCM1092	RTCM1112	RTCM1122
MSM3	RTCM1073	RTCM1083	RTCM1093	RTCM1113	RTCM1123
MSM4	RTCM1074	RTCM1084	RTCM1094	RTCM1114	RTCM1124
MSM5	RTCM1075	RTCM1085	RTCM1095	RTCM1115	RTCM1125
MSM6	RTCM1076	RTCM1086	RTCM1096	RTCM1116	RTCM1126
MSM7	RTCM1077	RTCM1087	RTCM1097	RTCM1117	RTCM1127

RINEX data via Referentie Datashop



- > CORS: BREC
- > Time: 15'
- > Interval 1"

- > Rinex 2.11: 390 Kb
- > Rinex 3.02: 815 Kb



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Referentiedata shop - Leveringsopties

U kunt er voor kiezen de aangemaakte referentie gegevensbestanden te downloaden of per e-mail te ontvangen. In het laatste geval hoeft u niet te wachten tot de bestanden zijn aangemaakt (dit kan nl. enige tijd duren, afhankelijk van de hoeveelheid gevraagde gegevens).

Download de gegevens

Stuur mij een e-mail wanneer de gegevens zijn aangemaakt

of

Stuur mij de gegevens per e-mail

Eén e-mail die alle bestelde items bevat

Meerdere e-mails, één voor elk besteld item

Geef a.u.b. uw e-mail adres op:
support.flepos@kb.vlaanderen.be

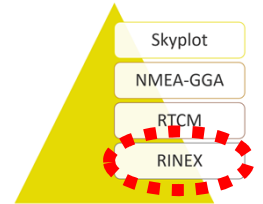
Kies het bestandsformaat (alle bestanden worden gezippt in één ZIP-archief):

RINEX 2.11
RINEX 2.11
RINEX 2.10
RINEX 3.02
DAT
TGD
T01
T02

Volgende: Gegevens aanmaken >>

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RINEX: naming files



- > ssssdddhmm.yyx
 - ssss: 4-character ID CORS
 - ddd: day of the year
 - h: character for n-th hour (a=1st hour, b= 2nd hour,...)
 - mm: starting minute within the hour
 - yy: 2-digit year
 - X: type
 - > .yyO: Observation files
 - > .yyN: GPS Navigation files
 - > .yyG: GLONASS Navigation files
 - > .yyL: Galileo Navigation files
 - > .yyC: Beidou Navigation files
 - > (.yyJ: QZSS Navigation files)

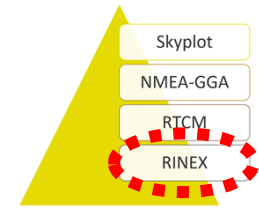
RINEX 2.11

9 + 8 = 17 satellites

```

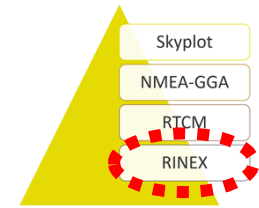
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24642802.930 24642800.223 24642800.500 100908143.39316 1859.432 43.800
23947672.227 23947672.875 23947672.992 125845865.23715 3164.518 40.900
23947672.773 93975805.98019 2363.118 98061705.44016 2465.853 25.400
23482422.961 23482423.879 23482424.129 123400985.93515 3435.320 41.700
23482424.160 92150080.87119 96156612.23617 2676.875 30.400
20400466.383 20400463.406 83536485.83319 2565.333 48.600
107205180.21717 -479.852 47.800
114549547.81316 2217.185 46.600
89259371.56418 1727.676 34.800
113614219.99317 -1611.168 48.600
88530566.90618 -1255.453 40.200
111674381.73617 -2306.390 51.300
87018993.19419 -1797.186 42.000
83393197.02119 -1722.303 53.900
111271320.17717 2134.237 50.900
21174227.457 21174227.504 86704929.51519 1663.042 41.500
83092228.06619 1593.741 53.800
131572108.70015 -3330.352 40.400
102523715.47216 -2595.086 19.900
125163918.82916 -2559.872 41.300
97349709.39918 -1991.012 36.000
116052945.75717 1525.834 49.000
90263404.01519 1186.757 44.000
125001921.65216 4059.433 41.800
97223719.99918 3157.337 39.300
112203802.14317 1968.264 48.300
87269620.45419 1530.873 46.500
109806736.28417 -2757.417 45.500
85405228.97019 -2144.656 41.200
115573203.16317 -3131.613 47.600
89890270.02319 -2435.699 43.500
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9 GPS
8 GLONASS



RINEX 3.03

17 + 4 + 6 = 27 satellites



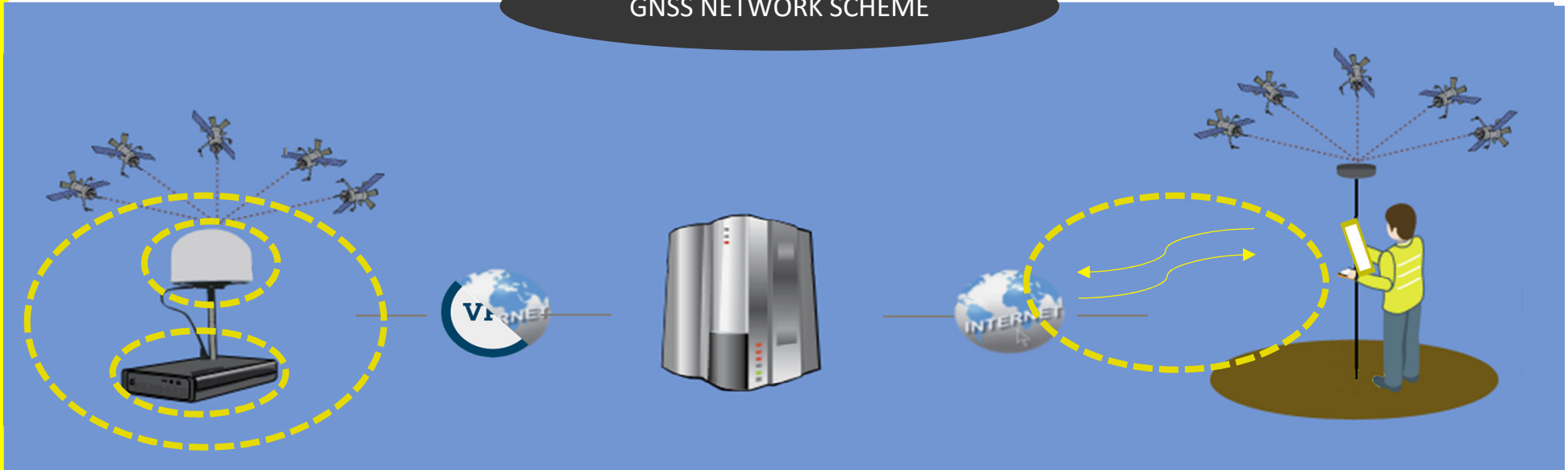
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G08 23947672.227 125845865.23716 3164.518 40.900 23
G10 23482422.961 123400985.93516 3435.320 41.700 23
G16 20400466.383 107205180.21717 -479.852 47.800 20
G20 21798050.570 114549547.81317 2217.185 46.600 21
G21 21620068.758 113614219.99318 -1611.168 48.600 21
G26 21250926.602 111674381.73618 -2306.390 51.300 21
G27 21174227.492 111271320.17718 2134.237 50.900 21
G29 25037344.031 131572108.70016 -3330.352 40.400 25
R01 23414498.836 23414497.273 125163918.82916 125163911.84416 -2559.872 -2559.896 41.300 38.400 23414496.141 23
R02 21748268.906 21748267.855 116052945.75718 116052939.77417 1525.834 1525.821 49.000 47.400 21748265.352 21
R03 23351409.586 23351409.324 125001921.65216 125001924.65916 4059.433 4059.444 41.800 40.700 23351407.191 23
R09 21012169.195 21012167.789 112203802.14318 112203802.14517 1968.264 1968.256 48.300 46.600 21012164.109 21
R16 20556056.234 20556056.160 109806736.28417 109806755.29017 -2757.417 -2757.424 45.500 44.200 20556051.875 20
R17 21597614.133 21597612.945 115573203.16317 115573203.16717 -3131.613 -3131.611 47.600 45.500 21597609.758 21
R18 19359936.719 19359936.121 103344634.65118 103344672.64618 -364.115 -364.116 50.300 49.000 19359932.262 19
R19 21255136.617 21255135.281 113700650.39117 113700645.38717 2771.182 2771.183 43.400 42.400 21255133.074 21
E05 27603517.219 145057461.58616 2533.095
E09 25242358.977 132649497.10216 651.523
E27 24130741.266 126807891.24918 204.372
E30 23313307.930 122512254.06118 -2489.325
C05 40202090.504 170108193.28816 -13.508 38.100 40202109.648 209343039.07715 -16.622 35.500 40202097.027 161
C06 40372952.570 170831193.42516 1065.962 37.600 40372974.836 210232683.98016 1311.818 39.200 40372959.633 162
C09 40852663.129 172860997.27316 1593.662 36.800 40852683.086 212730641.14716 1961.238 36.900 40852671.410 164
C13 41011367.102 173532518.24716 -862.609 36.300 41011381.508 213557033.30516 -1061.574 37.000 41011374.680 165
C14 25251885.395 106849008.36217 -1014.027 43.700 25251905.664 131493312.05916 -1247.906 40.100 25251892.648 101
C15 40245197.422 209567307.75816 1573.104 41.500 40245188.020 162
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G07 24642449.852 129496932.332 7 1858.935 43.400 24
G08 23947070.633 125842700.771 6 3164.466 40.600 23
  
```

- 9 GPS
- 8 GLONASS
- 4 Galileo
- 6 Beidou

GALILEO in Flepos

GNSS NETWORK SCHEME



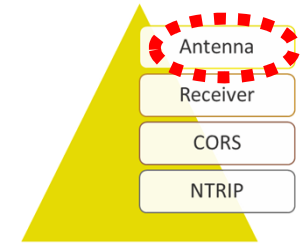
Antenna

Receiver

CORS

NTRIP

GNSS Antenna



Leica AR25.R3

- Signals;
 - > GPS: L1, L2c, L5
 - > GLO: L1, L2, L3
 - > GAL: E2-L1-E1, E5a, E5b, E6, AltBOC
 - > BEI: E1, E2, E5b, E6



- Phase center repeatability:
 - > < 1mm



- Weight: 7.6 kg



Trimble Zephyr 3

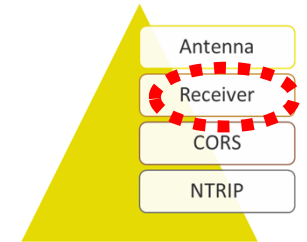
- Signals
 - > L1/L2/L5/G1/G2/G3/E1/E5ab/E6/B1/B2/B3

- Phase center repeatability:
 - > < 1mm

- Weight: 1.36 kg



GNSS - receivers

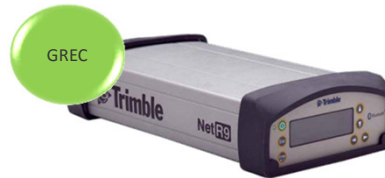


> Types ontvangers:

- Leica GRX1200+ GNSS



- Trimble NetR9



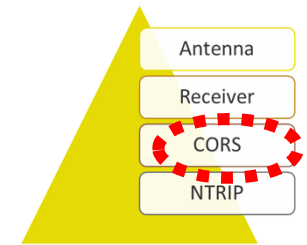
- Leica GR50



- Septentrio PolaRx4



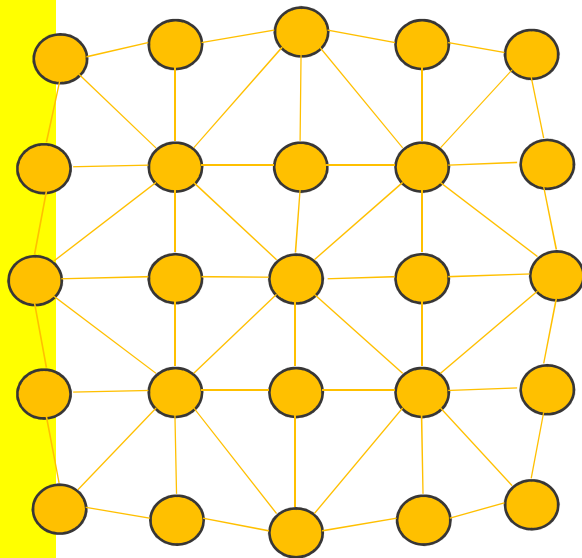
CORS - layout



> Answer obsolete question:

- Three frequencies GPS/GLO/GAL: baseline up to 80km or more

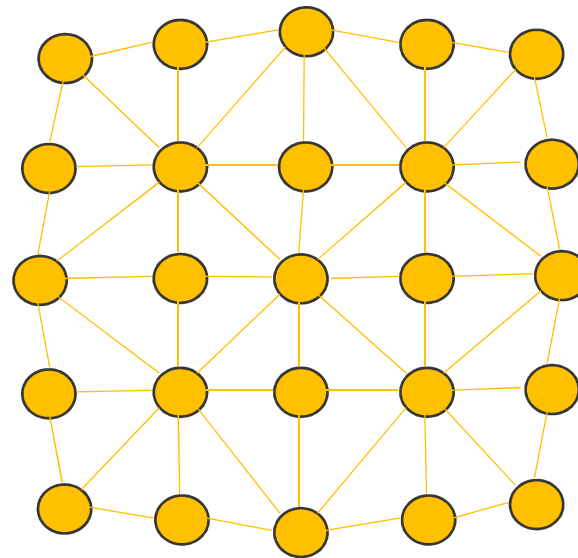
FLEPOS 1.0



GPS
46 CORS
30-40 km

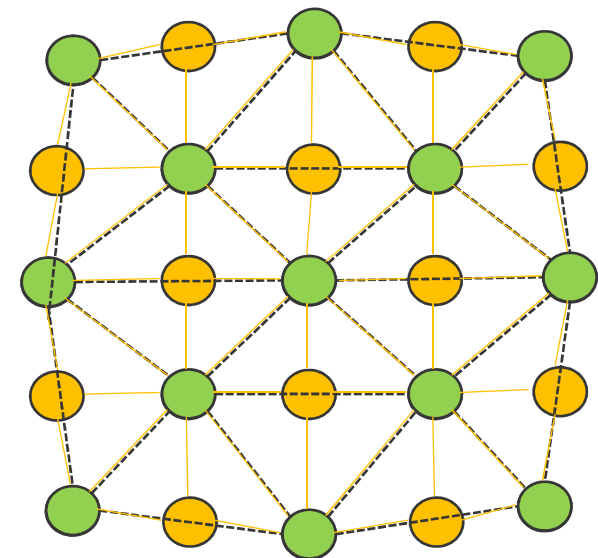
FLAGIS: Galileo - de Europese GPS variant

FLEPOS 2.0



GPS/GLO
46 CORS
30-40 km

FLEPOS 3.0



GPS/GLO
46 CORS
30-40 km

GPS/GLO/GAL/BEI
22/46 CORS
60-70 km

Ntrip mountpoints

- Antenna
- Receiver
- CORS
- NTRIP**

```

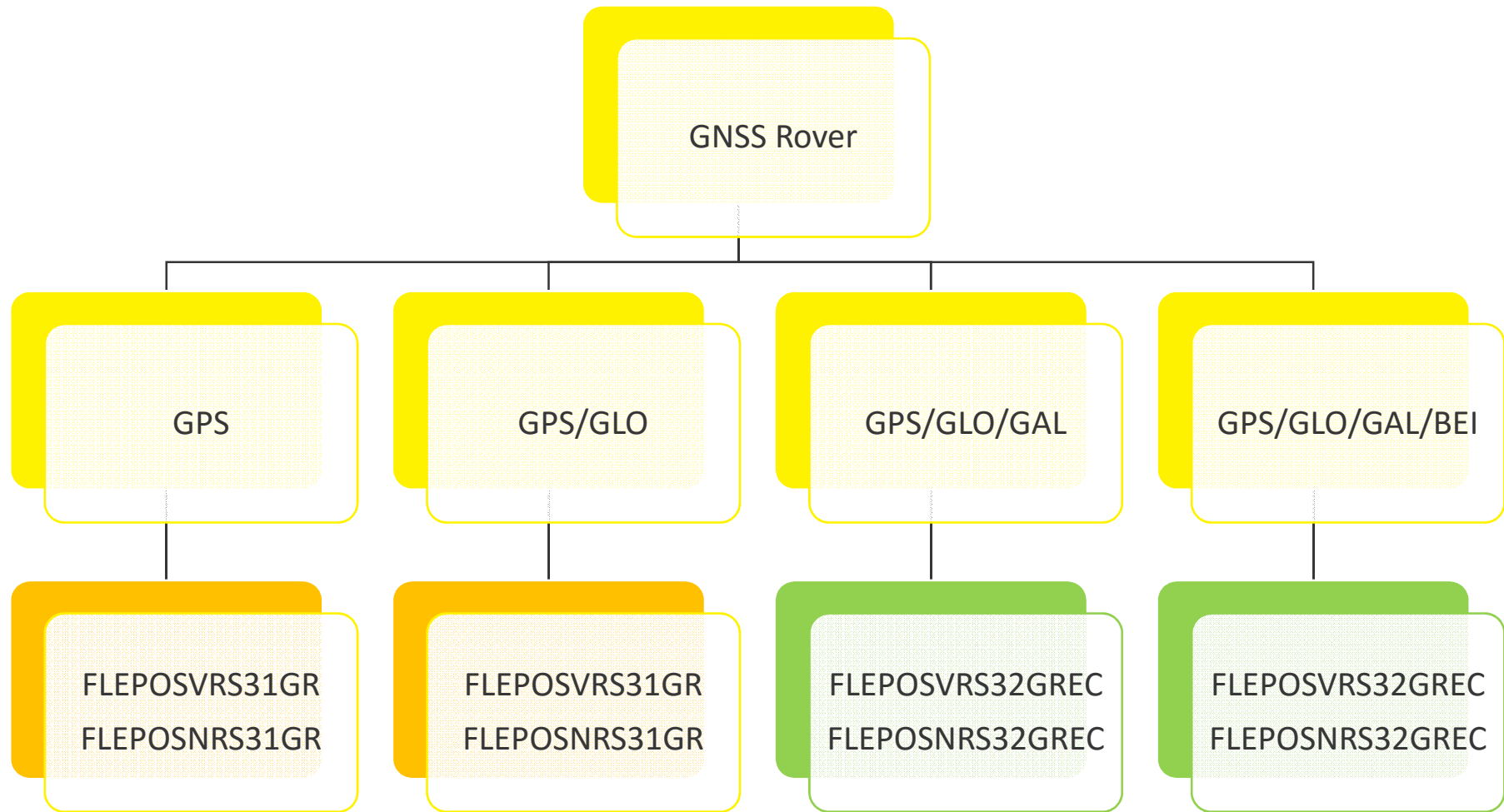
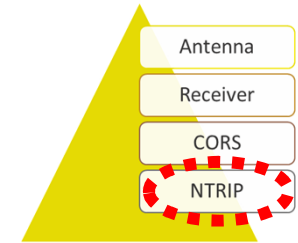
212.204.120.33:2101/
212.204.120.33:2101
SOURCETABLE 200 OK
Server: NTRIP Trimble Ntrip Caster 4.1
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Length: 783
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2018 08:01:02 UTC

STR;FLEPOSNRS31GR;FLEPOSNRS31GR;RTCM 3.1;;2;GPS+GLO;FLEPOS;BEL;0;0;1;0;Trimble Pivot Platform:none;N;N;0;;
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STR;FLEPOSVRSCMRxGR;FLEPOSVRSCMRxGR;CMRx;;2;GPS+GLO;FLEPOS;BEL;0;0;1;1;Trimble Pivot Platform:none;N;N;0;;
STR;FLEPOSDGNSS23GR;FLEPOSDGNSS23GR;RTCM 2.3;;2;GPS+GLO;FLEPOS;BEL;0;0;1;1;Trimble Pivot Platform:none;N;N;0;;
STR;FLEPOSVRS32GREC;FLEPOSVRS32GREC;RTCM 3.2;;2;GPS+GLO;FLEPOS;BEL;0;0;1;1;Trimble Pivot Platform:none;N;N;0;;
STR;FLEPOSVRS31GR;FLEPOSVRS31GR;RTCM 3.1;;2;GPS+GLO;FLEPOS;BEL;0;0;1;1;Trimble Pivot Platform:none;B;N;0;;
NET;Flepos;Flepos;B;N;http://www.flepos.be;http://gnss.flepos.be;mailto:support.flepos@kb.vlaanderen.be;;
ENDSOURCETABLE
    
```

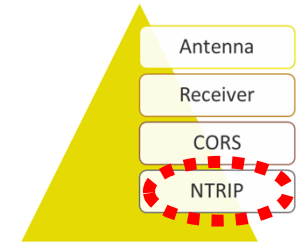
- > G: GPS-NAVSTAR
- > R: GLONASS
- > E: GALILEO
- > C: BEIDOU

	NETWERK	OPLOSSING	FORMAAT	Gps (G)	Glonass (R)	Galileo (E)	Beidou (C)
	FLEPOS	VRS of NRS	RTCM 3.1 RTCM 3.2	G	R	E	C
FLEPOSVRS31GR	FLEPOS	VRS	RTCM 3.1	Gps	Glonass	-	-
FLEPOSVRS32GREC	FLEPOS	VRS	RTCM 3.2	Gps	Glonass	Galileo	Beidou
FLEPOSNRS31GR	FLEPOS	NRS	RTCM 3.1	Gps	Glonass	-	-

Overview NTRIP mountpoints



RTK measurement



Trimble Pivot Web - VRS iScope™ Live!

212.204.120.33/MemberPages/IScopePages/IScopeLiveMap.aspx

Trimble® Pivot Web

> Home > VRS iScope Live!

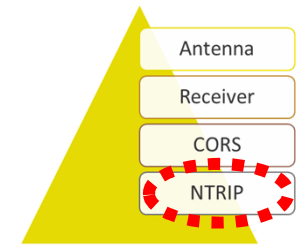
VRS iScope™ Live!

1 active logins:
flepostest02 (RTK Fix)

▼ Rover Information

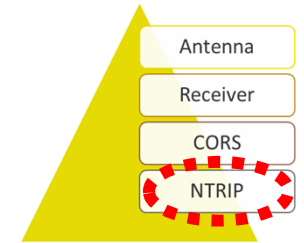
User	Session	Rover Satellites	Sent Satellites	Position	Physical Base Station (PBS)
Organisatie: test	Start Time: 5-10-2018 09:26:33	Used: 22	GPS: 9	Prgr: 51.14335133	PBS Name: HERE03
Login: flepostest02	Connected Time: 00:04:34	PBS: 478	GLONASS: 6	gtgr: 4.763658	Distance to PBS: 7175 m
IP: 178.144.174.56	Fixed Percentage: 79.4 %		GALILEO: 5	Hoogte: 59.325	
MountPoint: FLEPOSVRS32GREC	Time to First Fix: 00:00:13		BEIDOU: 4		
NtripClient: NTRIP-GeneralSurvey/3.21					

Size NTRIP data



	FLEPOSVRS31	FLEPOSVRS31GLO	FLEPOS32GREC
System	FLEPOS 1.0	FLEPOS 2.0	FLEPOS 3.0
GNSS	GPS	GPS/GLO	GPS/GLO/Gal/Bei
Message types	1004 (1) 1005 (5) 1007 (5) 1030 (10) 1032 (10) 4094 (10)	1004 (1) 1007 (5) 1012 (1) 1032 (10) 1033 (10) 4094 (10)	1007 (5) 1032 (10) 1033 (10) 1075 (1) 1085 (1) 1095 (1) 1125 (1)
Size	0,8 Mb/h	1,2 Mb/h	2,5 Mb/h

Testphase



> Testphase is still running

- 5 mountpoints
 - > FLEPOS 2.0 (FLEPOSVRS31GLO, FLEPOSNRS31GLO)
 - > FLEPOS 3.0 (FLEPOSVRS31GR, FLEPOS32GREC, FLEPOSNRS32GREC)
- 2 sessions
- 5 measurements per sessions
- 20 measurements per point (NGI or other known point)

Customer

> GNSS-Antenna

- Which signals and constellation can be received? => check datasheet
- Remark: interference risk due to bigger bandwidth

> GNSS-Receiver

- Check datasheet
- License activation or not?
- Change mountpoint

Conclusion

- > Flepos will be ready to support Galileo in 2019
- > Are you ready?

Noteer alvast
29/11/2018 in
je agenda en
Kom naar de
**Trefdag
Digitaal
Vlaanderen**

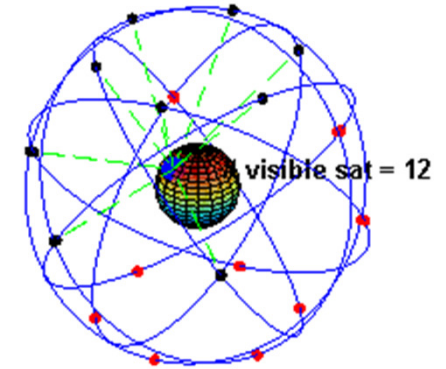
 ICC Gent

#TDV18 - meer info op onze website

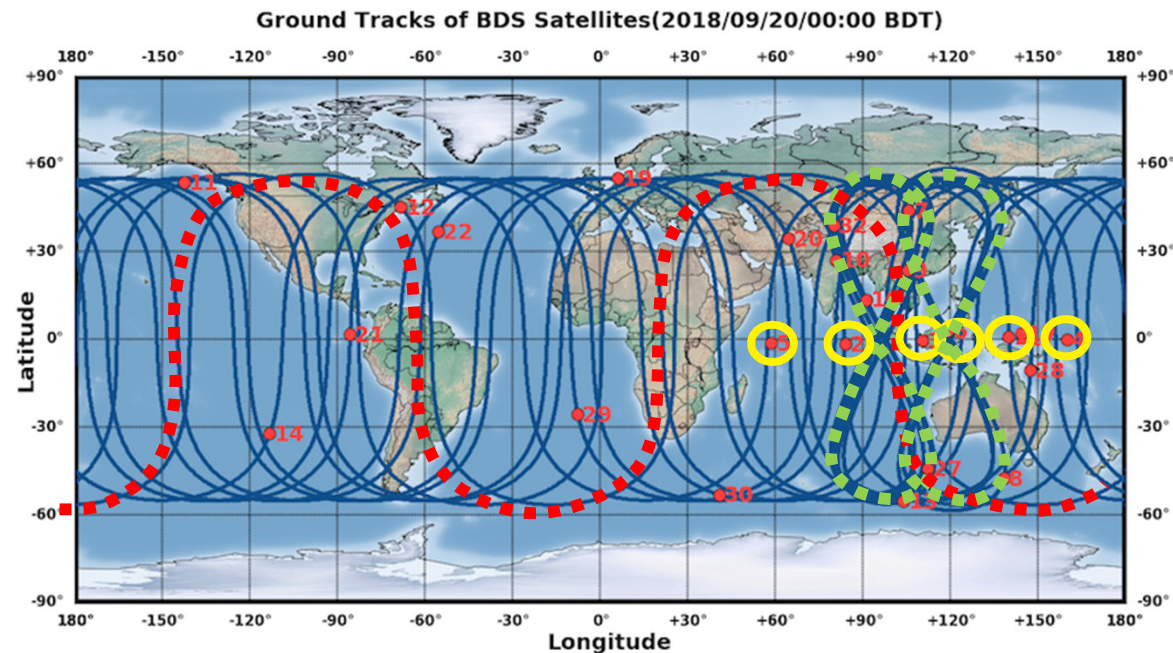


FLA GIs: Galileo - de Europese GPS variant

Beidou



- > 3 types of satellite orbits (Aug 2018):
 - 6x **GEO** (geostationary) = not usable in Flanders
 - 6x **55° IGSO** (inclined geosynchronous orbits)
 - 3x **MEO** (medium earth orbits)



Dilution of position (elevation cutoff of 40°)

- GPS
- + GLONASS
- + GALILEO
- + BEIDOU



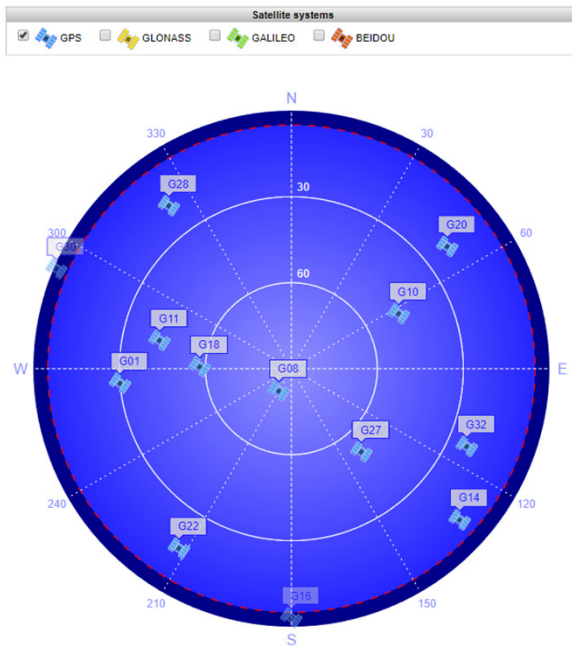
Signal to noise ratio

General	GPS	GLONASS	GALILEO	BEIDOU	QZSS	SBAS		
Sat	Elevation	Azimuth	S/N L1	S/N L2P(Y)	S/N L2C	S/N L5	URA	IODE
G08	79	193	55	51	53	56	2.0	4
G18	61	273	53	48	--	--	2.0	13
G27	48	142	54	50	51	54	2.0	69
G11	46	283	52	45	--	--	2.0	29
G10	45	61	53	48	50	53	2.0	28
G01	33	267	50	46	47	51	2.8	93
G32	25	112	50	43	45	48	2.0	85
G28	21	321	47	39	--	--	2.8	99
G22	19	212	48	42	--	--	2.0	43
G20	18	52	44	41	--	--	2.0	3
G14	14	131	44	39	--	--	2.0	108
G16	0	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
G30	0	291	--	--	--	--	--	--
G03	-2	215	--	--	--	--	--	--
G24	-4	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
G15	-5	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
G21	-6	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
G07	-8	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
G17	-17	310	--	--	--	--	--	--
G13	-18	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
G26	-19	166	--	--	--	--	--	--

Elevation	L1 / E1	L2P	L2C	L5 / E5
25°	50	43	45	48
45°	53	48	50	53
75°	55	51	53	56

Galileo => more satellites are visible

FLEPOS 1.0
2002 - 2009



FLEPOS 2.0
2010 - 2018



FLEPOS 3.0
2019 - ...

