

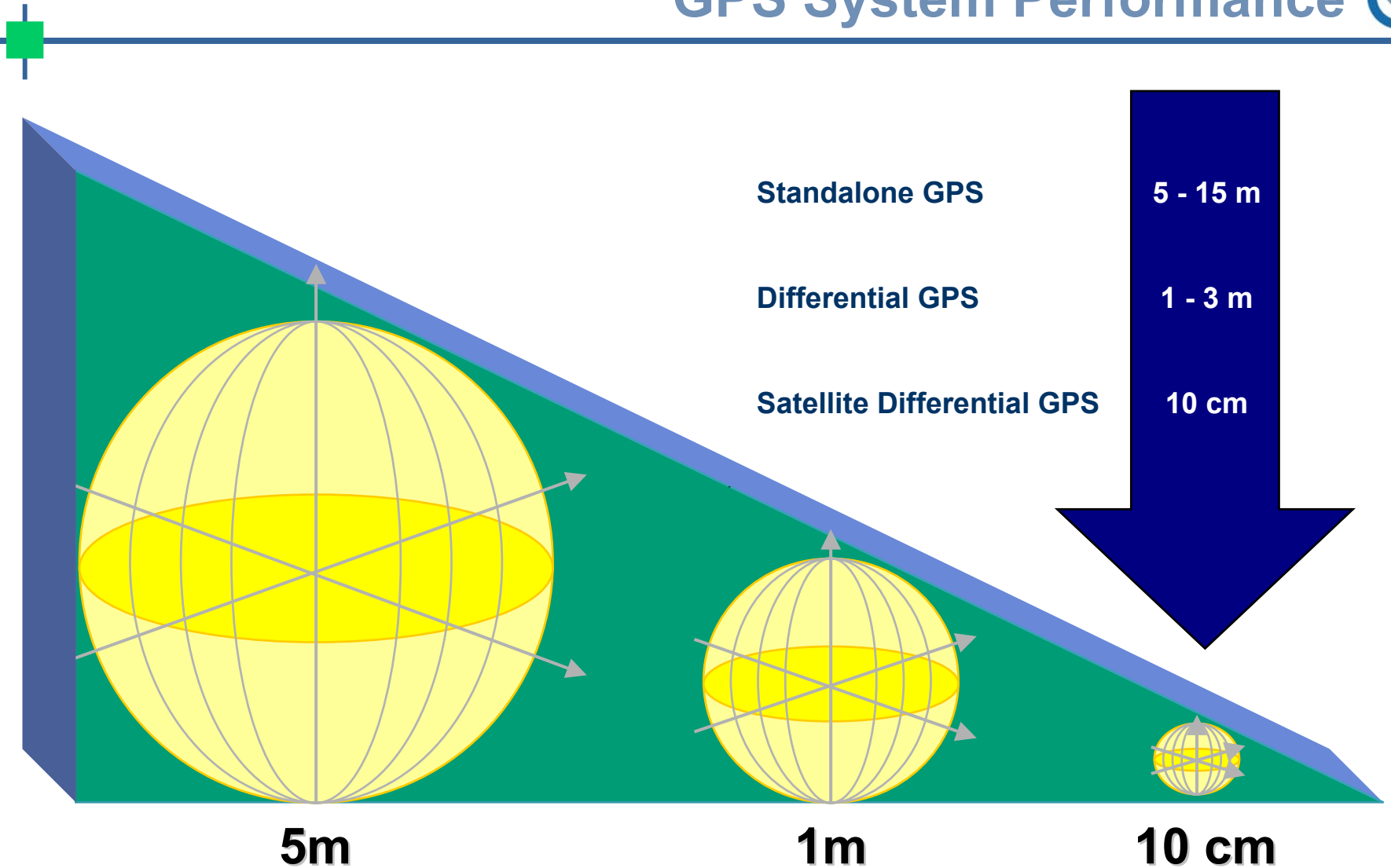
DESIMETERSYSTEM FOR HØYNØYAKTIG POSISJONERING OG NAVIGASJON

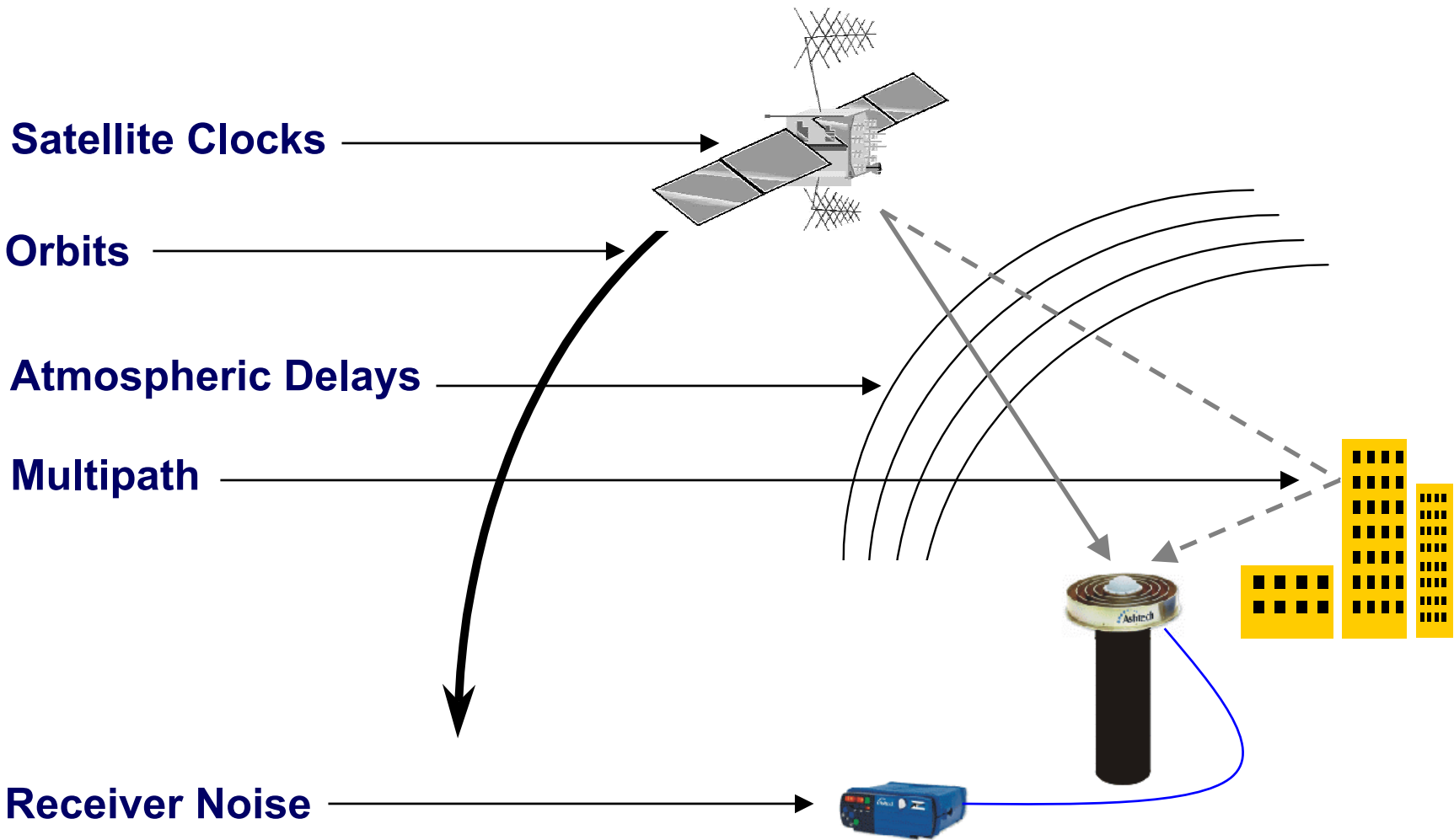


John A. Vint – Survey Manager – Thales GeoSolutions Norge AS

**Geodesi- og hydrografidagene 2003
Hønefoss, 7. november 2003**

- Introduction – Summary of GPS Errors.
- Review of Principles of Differential GPS.
- Principles of SkyFix XP Satellite Differential GPS (Decimetre Accuracy).
- Overview of MultiFix4 SDGPS QC Software.
- System Performance and Accuracy.
- Offshore Applications for Systems with Decimetre Accuracy.
- Geodesy Associated with for Global Decimetric Systems.





Geodesi- og hydrogravidagene 2003



- Based on monitoring and correcting systematic errors in the GPS System.
- Establish a GPS receiver on an accurately co-ordinated point (Reference Station).
- Observe the GPS System's systematic errors at this point (pseudorange corrections) – estimated errors.
- Transfer these corrections to a mobile user via a data link.
- Apply these corrections to the GPS measurements observed at the mobile user and compute a position.
- System accuracy dependant on range from mobile to reference station.



- Satellite Differential GPS – SDGPS – approaches the differential technique from a different perspective.
- No reference station range restrictions.
- Global coverage from a single set of corrections transmitted over communications satellite links.
- Extremely High Accuracy Positioning
 - 10cm – Horizontal
 - 15cm – Vertical



- Corrections are applied to the main GPS error sources:

- Satellite Orbits
 - Satellite Clocks
- SDGPS Corrections**

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- Ionosphere
 - Troposphere
- SDGPS Software**

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- Multipath
 - Receiver Noise
- Carrier Phase & Receiver Technology**

- Results in an 'error free' GPS position



■ Satellite Orbit Corrections:

- Each individual error source on each satellite is identified and uniquely corrected for.
- Thales GeoSolutions' network of reference stations are used to continuously track all satellites simultaneously.
- By tracking each satellite throughout its orbit a precise orbit correction can be generated.

■ Satellite Clock Corrections:

- The global network of reference stations are also used to generate highly accurate clock corrections.
- These corrections are transmitted over the SDGPS Link.



- **Ionosphere Delays:**
 - Dual frequency GPS observations used by SDGPS software to compute the ionospheric delays.

- **Tropospheric Delays:**
 - Tropospheric delays are no longer modelled. These are computed by the SDGPS software.

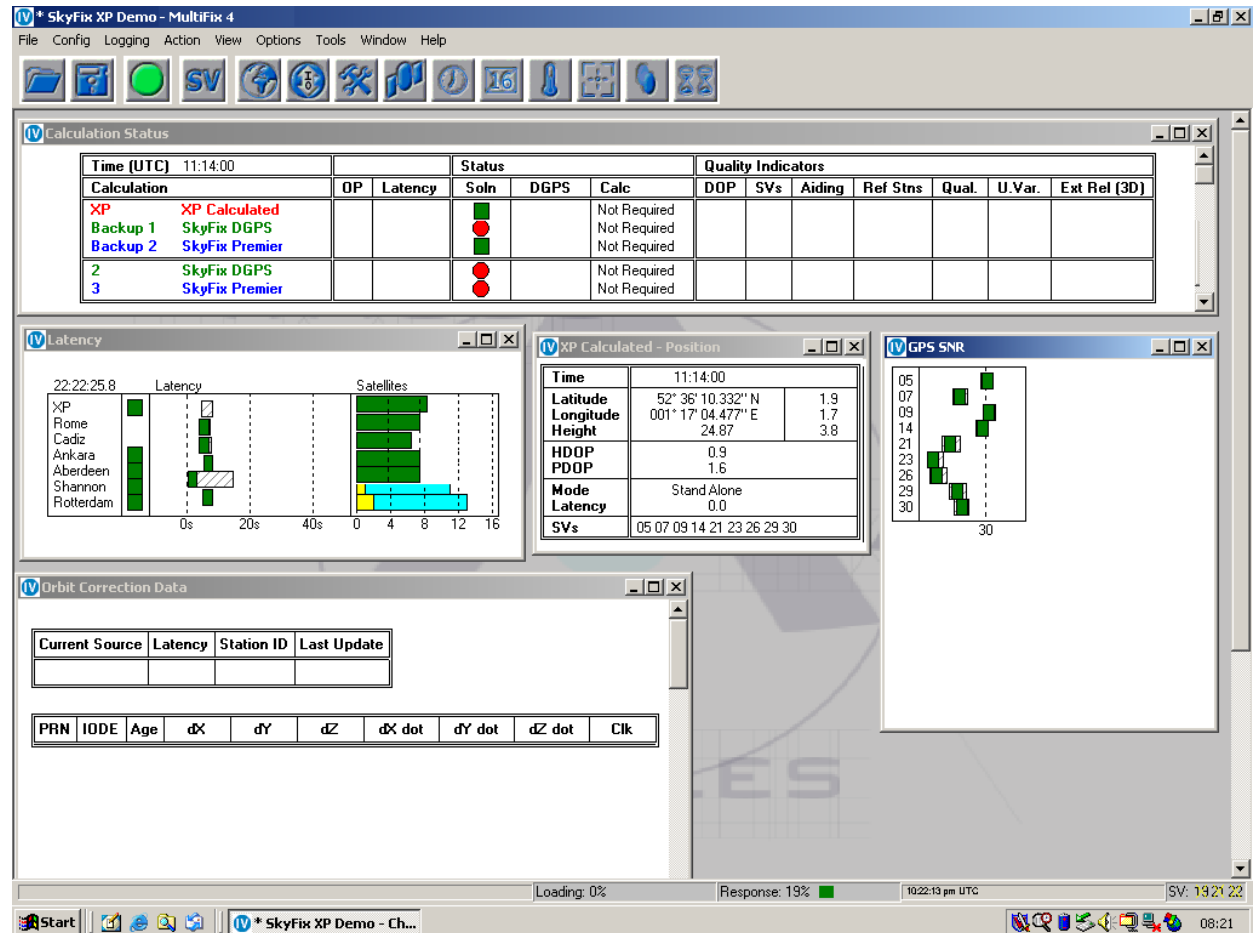
- **Multipath & Receiver Noise:**
 - Use of carrier phase data in addition to code minimises these effects.
 - Use of new GPS receiver technology, e.g. 'Strobe Edge' correlator technology in the Thales ZX-Sensor receiver.

SDGPS QC SOFTWARE



MultiFix4 Software

- New Generation of GPS QC Software from Thales GeoSolutions.
- The result of several year's of precision GPS software development.
- Runs on Microsoft Windows 2000 / XP
- Incorporates the proven MultiFix3 technology.



Calculation Status

Time (UTC)	11:14:00	Status			Quality Indicators							
Calculation	OP	Latency	Soln	DGPS	Calc	DOP	SVs	Aiding	Ref Stns	Qual.	U.Var.	Ext Rel (3D)
XP			XP Calculated	Not Required								
Backup 1			SkyFix DGPS	Not Required								
Backup 2			SkyFix Premier	Not Required								
2			SkyFix DGPS	Not Required								
3			SkyFix Premier	Not Required								

Latency

22:22:25.8 Latency Satellites

XP
Rome
Cadiz
Ankara
Aberdeen
Shannon
Rotterdam

0s 20s 40s

0 4 8 12 16

XP Calculated - Position

Time	11:14:00	
Latitude	52° 36' 10.332" N	1.9
Longitude	001° 17' 04.477" E	1.7
Height	24.87	3.8
HDOP	0.9	
PDOP	1.6	
Mode	Stand Alone	
Latency	0.0	
SVs	05 07 09 14 21 23 26 29 30	

GPS SNR

05 07 09 14 21 23 26 29 30

30

Orbit Correction Data

Current Source	Latency	Station ID	Last Update

PRN	IODE	Age	dX	dY	dZ	dX dot	dY dot	dZ dot	Clk

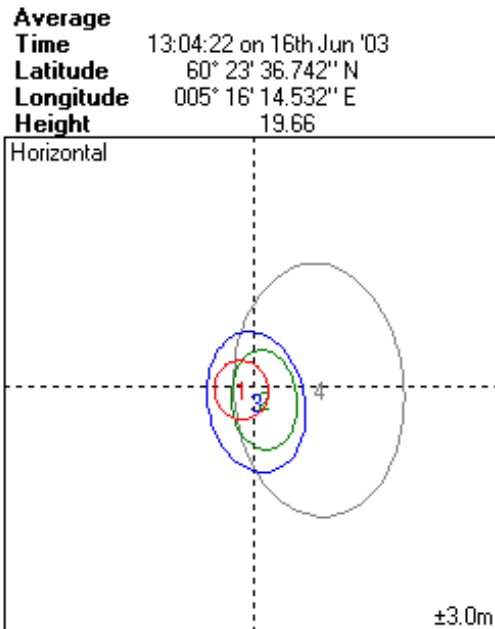
Calculation Status Display

Time (UTC) 12:58:20 on 16th Jun '03		Status					Quality Indicators						
Calculation		OP	Latency	Soln	DGPS	Calc	DOP	SVs	Aiding	Ref Stns	Qual.	U.Var.	Ext Rel (3D)
XP	XP Calculated	←	7.0 sec	●	L1/L2 Diff	OK - Converged	2.6	7	3D	N/A	0.39	0.058	0.142
Backup 1	Network		4.2 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.0	8	3D	4 of 4	0.84	0.808	1.532
Backup 2	Bergen		5.4 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.1	7	3D	1 of 1	1.26	0.315	3.027
2	Network		4.2 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.0	8	3D	4 of 4	0.84	0.808	1.532
3	Bergen		5.4 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.1	7	3D	1 of 1	1.26	0.315	3.027
4	Aberdeen		5.4 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.1	7	3D	1 of 1	2.20	2.097	5.115
5	Sumburgh		5.4 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.1	7	3D	1 of 1	1.96	1.379	4.482
6	Kristiansund		4.2 sec	●	L1 Diff	OK	2.0	8	3D	1 of 1	1.84	0.500	4.031
7	Stand Alone		0.0 sec	●	Standalone	OK	2.0	8	3D	0 of 0	3.98	1.638	14.242

- Complete Summary of MultiFix4's Performance.
- Easily Understood "Traffic Light" Display.
- Automatic Computation Switching.
- Solution Status Summary.
- UKOOA Statistics / Quality Indicators Summary.

Extensive Quality Displays

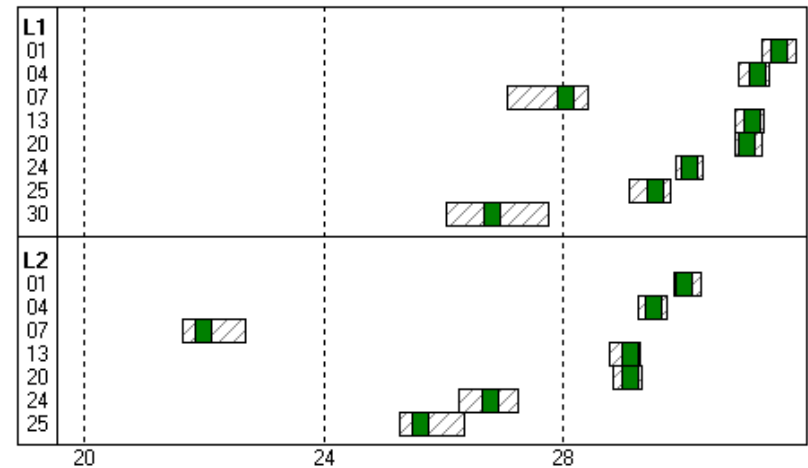
Position Quality



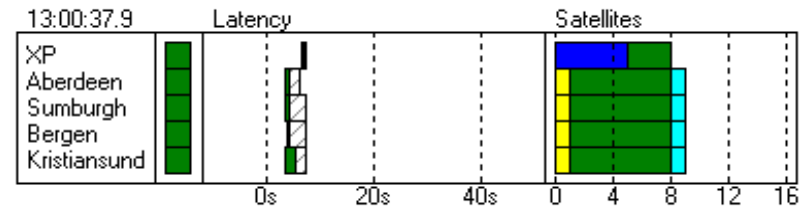
1 XP Output		2 Network	
East	-0.16	East	0.12
North	-0.04	North	-0.16
Height	0.12	Height	-0.57
3 Bergen		4 Aberdeen	
East	0.03	East	0.79
North	-0.19	North	-0.05
Height	-0.46	Height	-1.23

Satellite Tracking Monitoring

12:58:54 Monday 1223

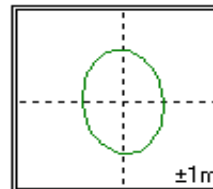


DGPS / SDGPS Status Monitoring



Full Display of all UKOOA Recommended DGPS Quality Figures

Latitude	60° 23' 36.737" N
Longitude	005° 16' 14.541" E
Height	19.53
F-Test	Pass
Unit Var.	0.749
Ext Rel (2D)	0.445



Station	RTCM	PRN	Elev.	Resid	SD	Norm. Resid.	MDE	Azi.	3D MDE	2D Pos	W Pass
Aberdeen	700	1	72°	-0.05	0.40	0.14	1.83	246°	0.33	0.06	Pass
		4	58°	0.12	0.38	0.32	1.82	137°	0.38	0.17	Pass
		7	12°	0.22	1.11	0.20	4.30	010°	0.49	0.20	Pass
		13	49°	-0.09	0.48	0.19	2.08	007°	0.29	0.22	Pass
		20	47°	-0.13	0.51	0.26	2.16	296°	0.17	0.15	Pass
		24	27°	-0.95	0.51	1.88	2.20	140°	0.20	0.16	Pass
		25	22°	1.47	0.62	2.37	2.59	226°	0.25	0.15	Pass
Sumburgh	710	1	72°	-0.24	0.35	0.68	1.63	245°	0.37	0.06	Pass
		4	58°	0.17	0.33	0.51	1.62	136°	0.44	0.20	Pass
		7	12°	0.73	1.00	0.73	3.92	010°	0.55	0.22	Pass
		13	49°	-0.04	0.42	0.09	1.86	008°	0.33	0.25	Pass
		20	47°	0.04	0.43	0.08	1.89	296°	0.20	0.18	Pass
		24	27°	-0.59	0.45	1.31	1.99	139°	0.22	0.19	Pass
		25	22°	0.71	0.53	1.34	2.30	225°	0.29	0.18	Pass
Bergen	780	1	72°	-0.09	0.23	0.37	1.16	214°	0.62	0.12	Pass
		4	58°	0.14	0.22	0.65	1.22	140°	0.75	0.36	Pass
		7	12°	0.28	0.48	0.59	2.53	012°	1.11	0.45	Pass
		13	49°	-0.06	0.23	0.25	1.21	012°	0.54	0.40	Pass
		20	47°	-0.14	0.23	0.64	1.21	288°	0.33	0.30	Pass
		24	27°	0.03	0.35	0.09	1.63	142°	0.30	0.28	Pass
		25	22°	0.14	0.34	0.40	1.73	218°	0.44	0.29	Pass
Kristiansund	790	1	72°	0.10	0.34	0.29	1.58	271°	0.36	0.06	Pass
		4	58°	0.44	0.33	1.35	1.58	129°	0.43	0.19	Pass
		13	49°	0.00	0.41	0.01	1.83	008°	0.37	0.28	Pass
		20	47°	-0.09	0.41	0.22	1.80	303°	0.23	0.20	Pass
		24	27°	-0.05	0.43	0.12	1.92	134°	0.23	0.18	Pass
		25	22°	-0.64	0.51	1.24	2.22	229°	0.30	0.17	Pass
		30	08°	-0.84	0.87	0.96	3.33	175°	0.27	0.07	Pass

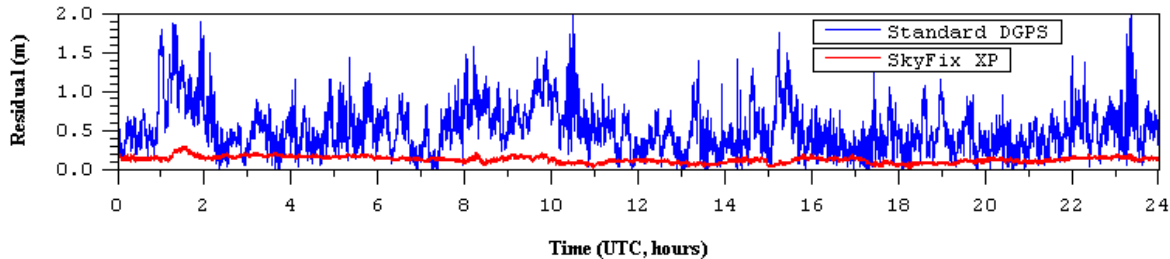
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND ACCURACY



SDGPS versus DGPS

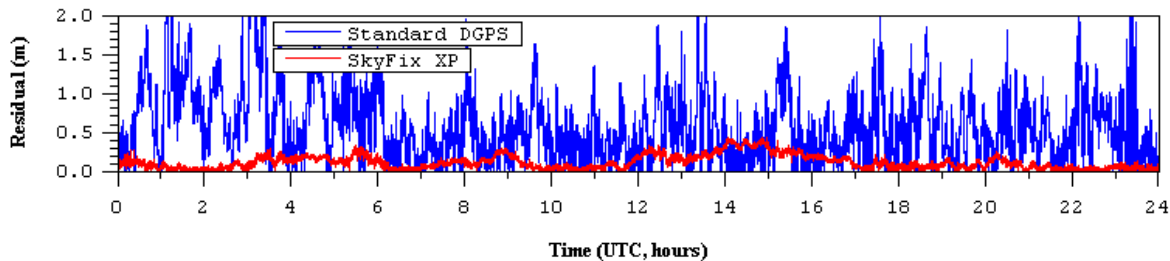
Standard DGPS vs. SkyFix XP

Horizontal residual



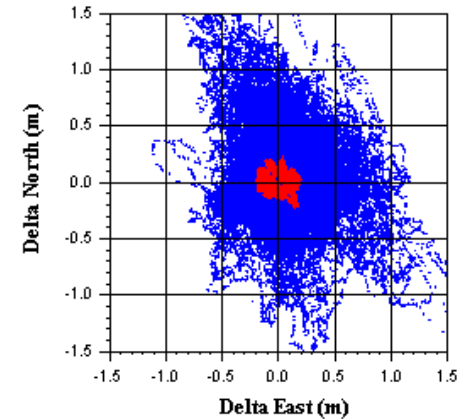
Standard DGPS vs. SkyFix XP

Vertical residual



Standard DGPS vs. SkyFix XP

Horizontal scatter



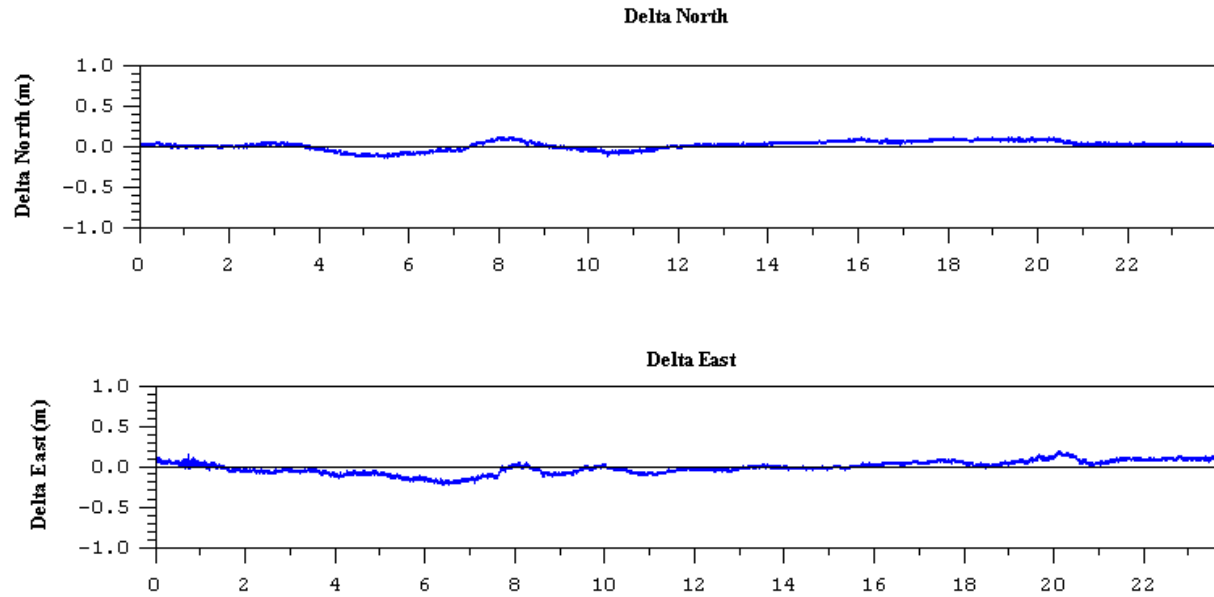
Standard DGPS (blue)
SkyFix XP (red)

- 24 Hour Plots for Norwich, England



Singapore

SkyFix XP Static Trials - Singapore (JD063)



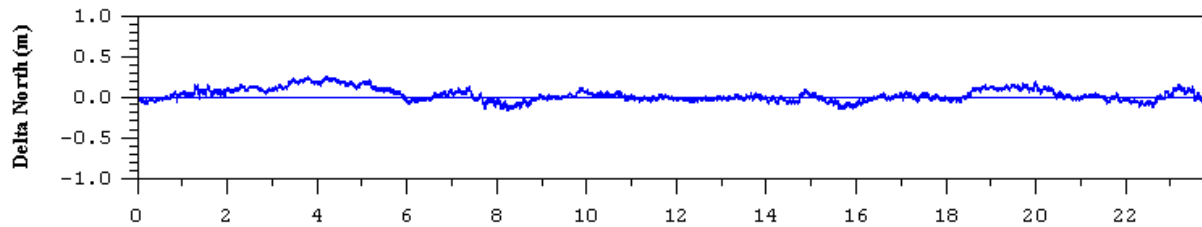
■ 24 Hour Plot



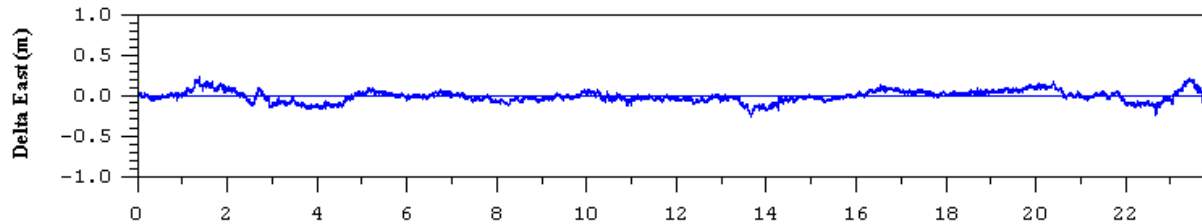
Macaé, Brazil

SkyFix XP Static Trials - Macaé (JD081)

Delta North



Delta East

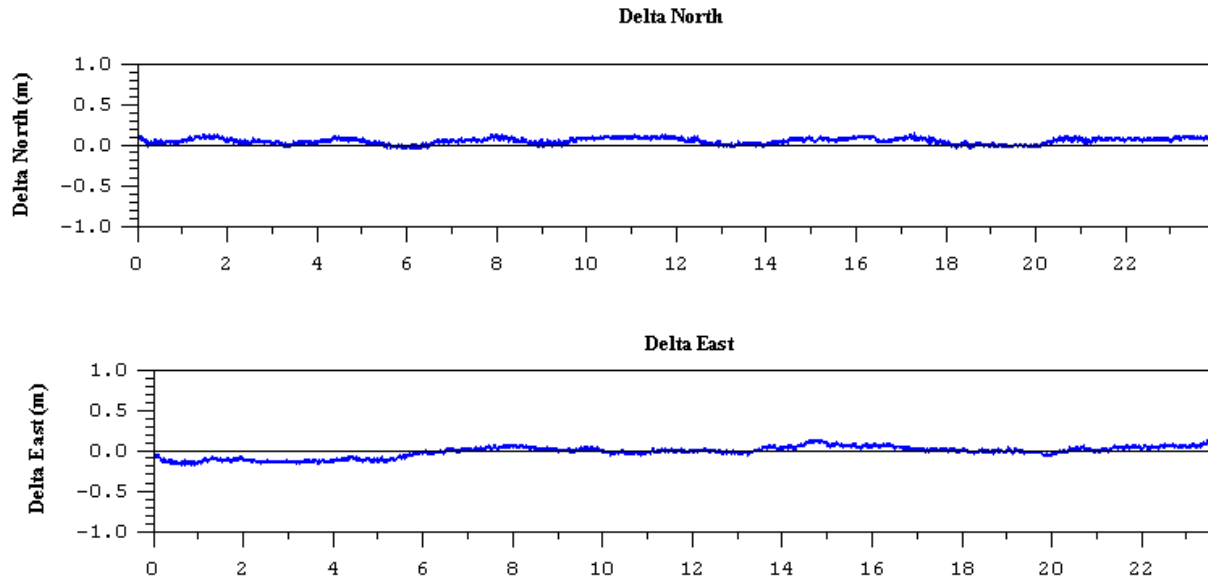


■ 24 Hour Plot



Perth, Australia

SkyFix XP Static Trials - Perth (JD070)



■ 24 Hour Plot

OFFSHORE APPLICATIONS





- Replacement for Tide Data for Subsea Engineering Projects:
 - Depth data traditionally corrected to vertical datum using tide data.
 - We now have the vertical accuracy to replace this data type.
 - Determine the height of vessel reference point / sensors with the aid of a motion sensor.
 - Can utilise a geoid model to produce geoid heights or use ellipsoidal heights as reference.
 - Thales Tide / Offset add-on to MultiFix4 available December 2003.

- High Precision Engineering:
 - Offshore platform installation.
 - Drilling rig positioning in critical areas.



- Replacement for Subsea LBL Acoustic Arrays:
 - LBL arrays are time consuming and expensive to deploy and calibrate.
 - A more elegant solution is SkyFix XP / MultiFix / HiPAP USBL.
 - Accuracy 20 cm to 50 cm subsea depending on water depth.

- Vessel Dynamic Positioning Systems
 - High accuracy = Less fuel used (savings in fuel costs).
 - Less fuel used = environmentally friendly.
 - Less thruster noise = quieter environment for survey sensors.

- Other Applications Requiring Decimetre Accuracy

SkyFix XP SDGPS Service & MultiFix4 were Launched as a Commercial Product in May 2003



QUESTIONS ?