

Using GNSS in 2021 and Beyond



Using GNSS in 2021 and Beyond

In this session we will....

- Latest GNSS Advancements
- Solar Activity
- Latest GNSS Receiver Advancements
- Impacts on Surveying
- Review other correction sources

GPS / GNSS Advancements

Agenda

- **GNSS Satellite Update**
 - **GPS**
 - **Ligado**
 - **Glonass**
 - **Galileo**
 - **BeiDou**
- **GNSS Receiver Technology**
- **MN CORS and RTX**



GNSS

GNSS...

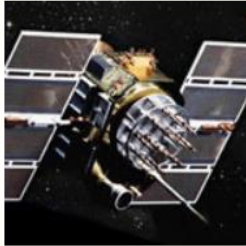

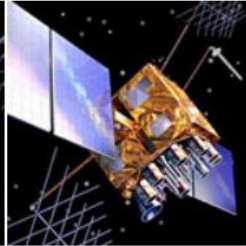
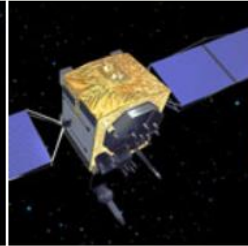
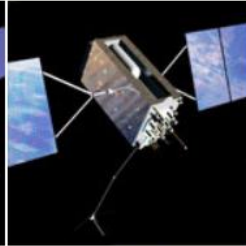
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 - GPS – US DOD System
 - Glonass – Russian System
 - Galileo – European Union System
 - Others – BeiDou

GNSS

GPS

- US Department of Defense Satellite System
 - 31 Current Operational Satellites
 - GPS III SV01 (“Vespucci”) satellite Dec 23rd, 2018.
 - 4th launched November 5th, 2020
 - Codeless/Semi-Codeless Signals
 - L1 c/a code receivers – Plan to update
 - <https://www.gps.gov/technical/codeless/>
 - GPS III continued
 - First GPS III tracked January 13th, 2020 (SVN 74)
 - GPS III is planned to be a 10-satellite constellation

GPS

LEGACY SATELLITES		MODERNIZED SATELLITES		
				
BLOCK IIA	BLOCK IIR	BLOCK IIR-M	BLOCK IIF	GPS III/IIIF
0 operational	8 operational	7 operational	12 operational	4 operational
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coarse Acquisition (C/A) code on L1 frequency for civil users Precise P(Y) code on L1 & L2 frequencies for military users 7.5-year design lifespan Launched in 1990-1997 Last one decommissioned in 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C/A code on L1 P(Y) code on L1 & L2 On-board clock monitoring 7.5-year design lifespan Launched in 1997-2004 <p>LEARN MORE ABOUT GPS IIR AT AF.MIL ➔</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All legacy signals 2nd civil signal on L2 (L2C) LEARN MORE ➔ New military M code signals for enhanced jam resistance Flexible power levels for military signals 7.5-year design lifespan Launched in 2005-2009 <p>LEARN MORE ABOUT GPS IIR-M AT AF.MIL ➔</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Block IIR-M signals 3rd civil signal on L5 frequency (L5) LEARN MORE ➔ Advanced atomic clocks Improved accuracy, signal strength, and quality 12-year design lifespan Launched in 2010-2016 <p>LEARN MORE ABOUT GPS IIF AT AF.MIL ➔</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Block IIF signals 4th civil signal on L1 (L1C) LEARN MORE ➔ Enhanced signal reliability, accuracy, and integrity No Selective Availability LEARN MORE ➔ 15-year design lifespan IIIF: laser reflectors; search & rescue payload First launch in 2018 <p>LEARN MORE ABOUT GPS III/IIIF AT AF.MIL ➔</p>

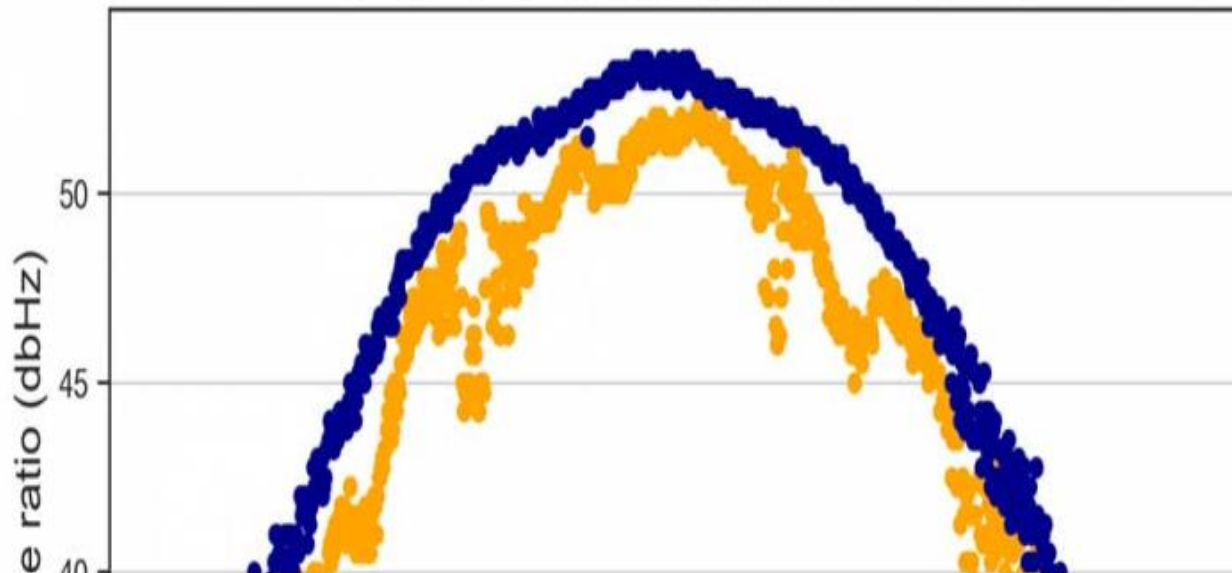
Courtesy – gps.gov

GNSS

GPS Modernization

- L1C goes live -1575.42Mhz
 - Stronger signal than traditional L1
 - More accurate signal than traditional L1

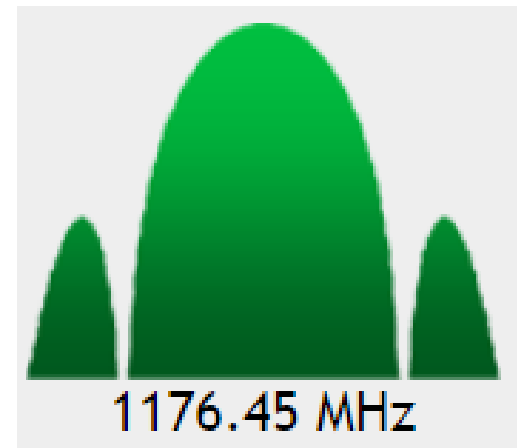
GPS L1-band civilian signals on 2020-01-20



GNSS

GPS Modernization

- L5 – 1176.45Mhz
 - Currently satellites broadcasting L5 = 16
 - 3rd Carrier Observable
 - Positive impact for surveying
 - Due to wide bandwidth and comparatively longer spreading codes, the L5 signal gives a higher processing gain



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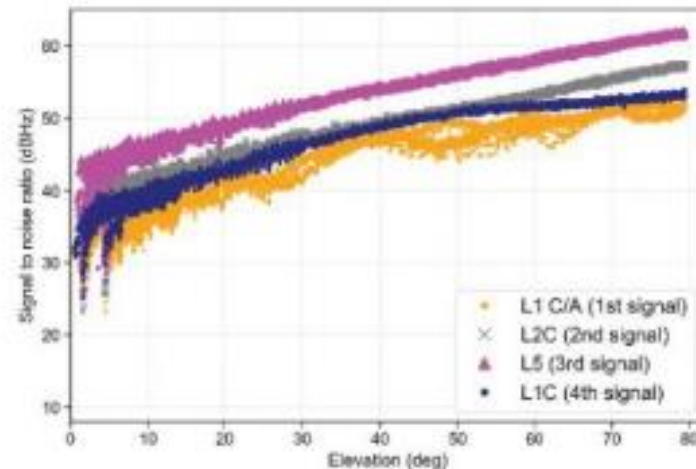
GPS

- GPS III Satellite Benefits
 - GPS III will broadcast 4 civilian signals
 - L1 C/A
 - L2C
 - L5
 - L1C
 - The new L1C signal is compatible with other GNSS constellations
 - Europe - Galileo
 - China BeiDou
 - India - IRNSS
 - Japan – QZSS
 - At some point there could be up to 50 satellites broadcasting L1C
 - Anti-jamming programming
 - GPS III, launched without Selective Availability (SA) feature

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GPS

- High Precision Benefits
 - 3rd Observable with L5
 - In the past we are only able to produce a survey-grade position with L1 and L2 (dual frequency)
 - L5 on all GNSS constellations

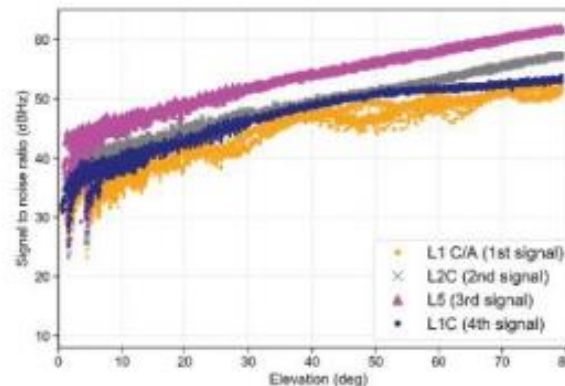


SIGNAL STRENGTH of GPS civilian signals transmitted by SVN74 — L1C/A in orange, L2C in grey, L5 in magenta, L1C in dark blue). Data recorded at Metsähovi Jan 17–22. Elevation angle varies from 0.45 to 79.37 degrees.

GNSS

GPS

- High Precision Benefits
 - Ionospheric Errors
 - Reduced with these new signals
 - Combining Signals from at least 2 frequency bands that are sufficiently apart from each other
 - Traditional L1 at 1575.42 and L2 at 1227.60
 - L1C at 1575.42 and L5 at 1176.45

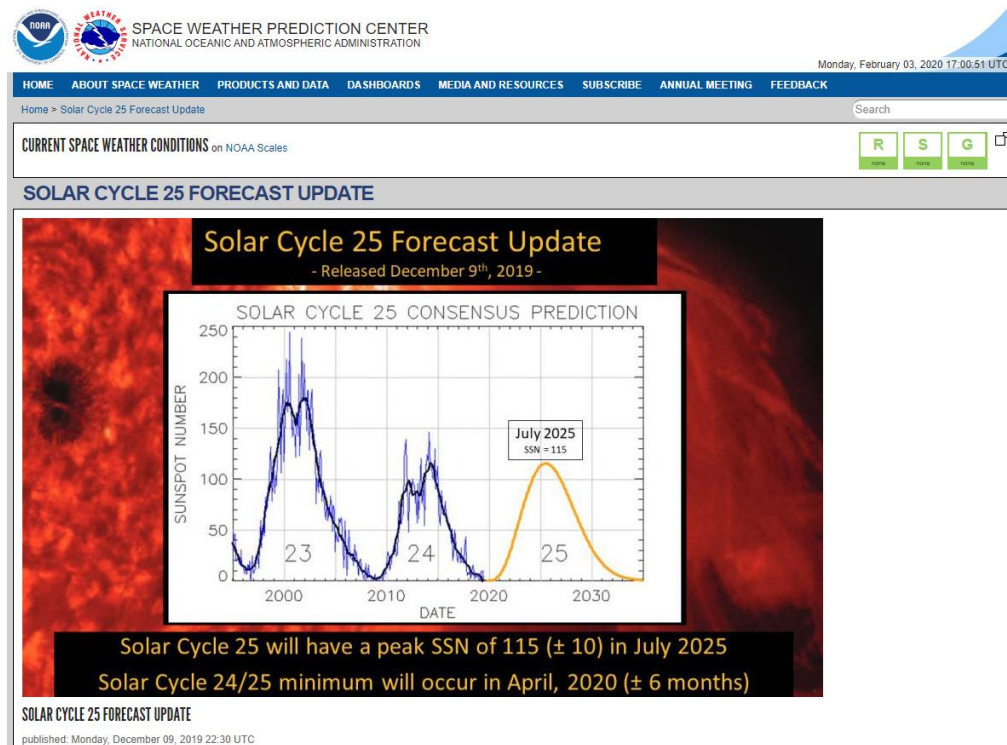


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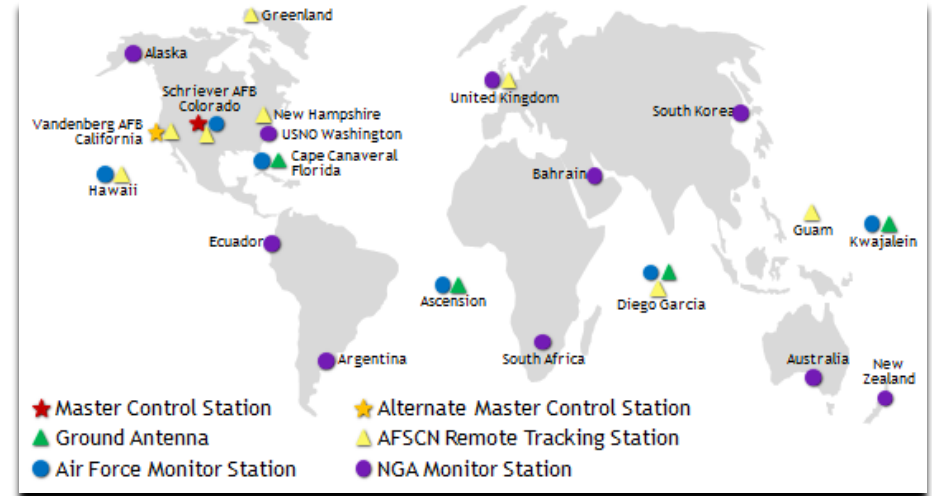
Ionospheric Errors

Solar Activity

- Currently in “Solar Minimum”
- “Solar Maximum” predicted for 2025
- 1ppm with local base / .5ppm with network RTK



GNSS



GPS Modernization

- Control Segment
 - Legacy Accuracy Improvement Initiative
 - Completed in 2008
 - Expanded monitor stations from 6 to 16
 - GPS Intrusion Protection Reinforcement – Nov '15
 - Operational Control System (OCX)
 - Improved Support, Monitor, and Control
 - 2016 – First Phase – long delayed to this point

GNSS

Ligado

- Formally Lightsquared
 - Wireless 5G IoT Networks including Satellite based
 - Potential Interference with GPS Users
 - Adjacent band interference
 - Potential SATCOM Interference
 - April 20, 2020 FCC approval
 - Transmission Power higher than GPS on an Adjacent band
 - Jan 19, 2021 letter to FCC – Stay order on Ligado Decision

GNSS

Ligado

- GPS Advisory Council Formed Response
 - Deere and Co, Garmin, Trimble
 - Other Members
 - Lockheed, BAE, Collins Aerospace
 - Stance
 - FCC regulators appreciate difference between navigation and communication
 - 1bd metric to be used
 - FCC rules on marketing/sale of jammers
 - NTIA's technical memo to FCC
 - Demonstrates impact Ligado will have on day-to-day GPS operations
 - FCC denied Motion January 19, 2021

GNSS

GNSS...

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 - Glonass – Russian System
 - Galileo – European Union System
 - Others – QZSS, BeiDou

GNSS

Glonass

- Russian Aerospace Defense Forces
 - 23 Current Operational Satellites
 - 2 In Maintenance
 - 2 in Testing Phase
 - 1 Spare
 - October 2011 returned to full constellation
 - 24 SV's
 - Complementary to GPS
 - Glonass-M Satellites
 - July 2013 – Proton Rocket Crash
 - 3 Glonass SV's destroyed
 - Ephemeris Issues throughout 2016

GNSS

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GNSS

Galileo

- European Union and European Space Agency
 - Civilian Control
 - Planned Global Coverage
 - First Service offerings – 2016
 - Multiple Signal Services
 - First 2 Operational SV's launched 2011
 - 2014 – Faulty Launch
 - 2 SV's in wrong Orbit
 - Year Long “Einstein Test” to correct
 - 24 current usable SV's
 - L1 and L5 frequencies

GNSS

Galileo

- **Near full constellation**
 - Enhance RTK positioning
 - March 3rd, 2020 – Available from MN CORS
 - “E” is the Galileo SV Indicator

SV	Az	Elev	L1 CA/...	L2E/L2...	L2C/C...	L5/Alt...
R2	354°	80°▲	51.5	----	47.2	----
R3	320°	26°	45.0	----	46.2	----
✓ R11	38°	41°▼	48.7	----	46.2	----
✓ R12	184°	83°▲	51.2	----	48.5	----
R13	212°	26°▲	38.2	----	36.0	----
✓ E3	306°	60°	50.2	----	----	49.2
✓ E5	116°	63°	50.8	----	----	50.5
✓ E9	121°	12°	44.0	----	----	45.5
✓ E24	70°	57°	49.7	----	----	49.5
✓ E25	179°	52°	50.5	----	----	49.5
OS	191°	38°	43.5	----	----	----

GNSS

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 - GPS – US DOD System
 - Glonass – Russian System
 - Galileo – European Union System
 - BeiDou – Chinese Positioning System

GNSS

- **BeiDou – Chinese Satellite Nav Sys**
 - Three Step Strategy
 - Regional Coverage System – Phase 1
 - Country of China
 - Global Coverage (BeiDou-2) – Phase 2
 - Global SV's
 - 12 new Ground Stations in 2019
 - Global Accuracy
 - 3.6m Horizontal / 6.6 Vertical

GNSS Modernization

How does this impact the Surveyor?

- ProPoint GNSS
 - GPS + Glonass + Galileo + BeiDou or any combination of these modernized GNSS Positioning Systems
 - Survey-grade positioning using most combinations of GNSS constellations and signals

- Accurate
- Reliable
- Productive



What about my Base Station

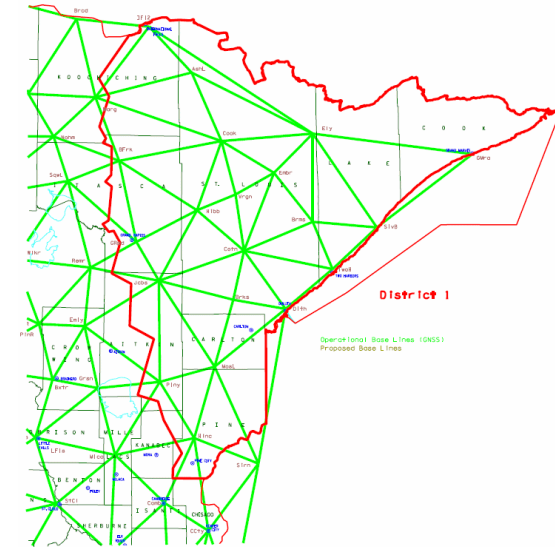
Does my Base need to track these same GNSS satellite signals to take advantage of them at the Rover?

- For Survey Grade accuracy, it depends...
 - Some new RTK engines can take advantage of existing signals and just process the data differently or faster.
 - New RTK engines and old engines will traditionally benefit from these signals
 - Some receivers do not support Galileo or Beidou
 - Check with your dealer or rep

Differential Correction Sources

MN CORS

- Free VRS correction source in Minnesota
 - GPS + Glonass + Galileo broadcast
 - Trimble users – CMRx
 - Other Manufacturers – RTCM 3.2
 - Mncors.dot.state.mn.us
 - Potential future plans to add BeiDou



GNSS

Trimble Users - Survey Styles

Trimble Access

Rover options

Elevation mask:
10°

PDOP mask:
6.0

GNSS Signal Tracking

GPS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use L2e: Yes
GPS L2C: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L5: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GLONASS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Galileo: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
QZSS: <input type="checkbox"/>	BeiDou: <input type="checkbox"/>

2/3

Esc Accept

Differential Correction Sources

Satellite Based Correction

- RTX and RTX Fast
 - Subscription Based Service
 - Convergence Time
 - Available anywhere
 - Highly Accurate
 - Fast RTX service now available



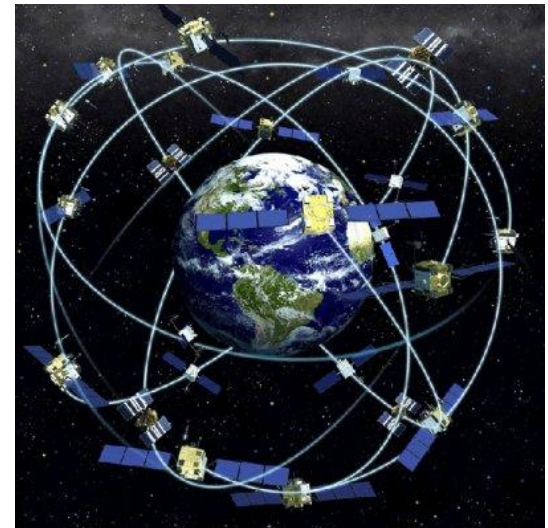
GNSS Modernization

Summary

- Latest on GNSS Technology for Surveying
- Scalable solutions for future
- Integrated Technologies
- New Real-Time Corrections

More Information

- www.gps.gov
- www.gpsworld.com
- <https://www.dot.state.mn.us/surveying/cors/>
- www.spaceweather.com



Questions

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