

Latvian Geospatial Information Agency

Latvia National Report

GNSS pernament base station division

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4th **EUPOS**® Council and Technical Meeting November 21-22, 2017, Bratislava, Slovakia



Report Outline

- LatPos infrastructure status and plans
- GNSS metrology
- RTK Surveying Guidelines
- LatPos fulfillment Technical Standards.





LatPos infrastructure status

Receivers

Leica 1200+GNSS (GPS+GLONASS+GALILEO) (2)



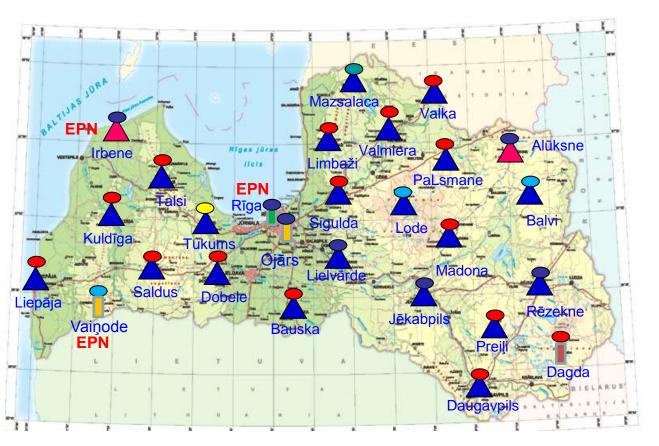
Leica 1200_GNSS (GPS+GLONASS) (21)



Leica GR 10 (2) Leica GR 25 (1)



Leica GR 30 (1)



Antenas:

- AX1202 GG (1)
- AT504 LEIS (15)
- AR20 (3)
- 1 calibrated
- AR10 (1)
- AR25 (7) 1 calibrated

LatPos

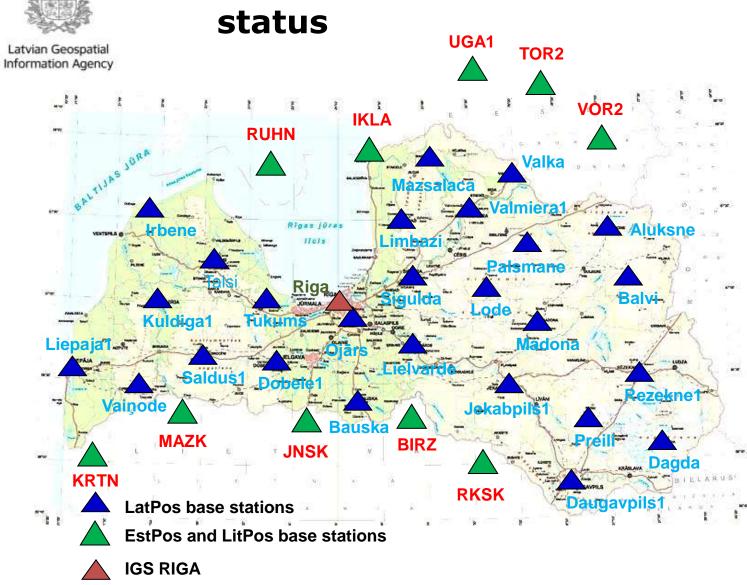
Base stations 26 +Riga station

Software

Leica Spider 7.1.



LatPos infrastructure





LatPos infrastructure users

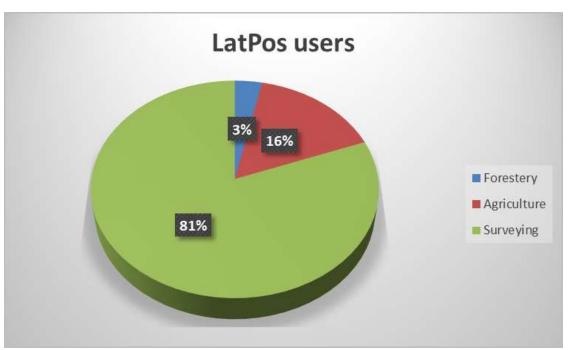
Total registered 746

RTK users

529

- Surveyors
- Precise Agriculture
- Forestery







LatPos infrastructure RTK fees

Flat rate – <u>do not hurry</u>!!

• Day 19.50 EUR

Month 75.04 EUR

Year 490.81 EUR



Reuced prices for smaller area

All Latvia 100%

• 12 300 km2 57%

6400 km2 22%



LatPos infrastructure plans

- Add stations
- Upgrade receivers to 4 GNSS
- Replace antenas with Chockering
- Two independent servers



GNSS metrology



Leica Geosystems

22. Geodetic works use proven measuring instruments. The verification of the measuring instruments in accordance with the accuracy requirements specified by the manufacturer shall be carried out at least once a year. Information on measuring instruments used in geodetic works and their inspection documents must be available to the contracting authority and building control institutions.





RTK Surveying Guidelines

- Under Construction Law
- Regulations «Geodetic works for construction»
- 5. Measuring instruments and measuring methods
 - 21. Measuring instruments used in geodetic works shall be chosen by the performer of geodetic works in accordance with the accuracy requirements specified in the technical task.
 - 22. Geodetic works use proven measuring instruments. The verification of the measuring instruments in accordance with the accuracy requirements specified by the manufacturer shall be carried out at least once a year. Information on measuring instruments used in geodetic works and their inspection documents must be available to the contracting authority and building control institutions.
 - 23. A geodetic worker chooses geodetic measurement methods that ensure the accuracy of the measurements required, eliminate external influences and systematic errors.





RTK Surveying Guidelines

- Agreement on LatPos data usage
- Simple Rules
 - 8. The geodetic measurements using a GNSS receiver are performed in accordance with the generally adopted technological requirements for global positioning system measurements, which ensure a direct reception of the signals transmitted by satellites without any distorting objects (such as trees, buildings, etc.).

- 9. The length of the geodetic measurement session is selected depending on the required precision and in accordance with the time determined in the manufacturer's technical requirements for the specific global positioning receiver. If not provided, the preferable length of the measurement session is selected in accordance with:
- 9.1. Clause 10 of the Terms of Use regarding accumulation of the post-processing data;
- 9.2. Clause 12 of the Terms of Use regarding the execution of a real-time correction signal reception session.





RTK Surveying Guidelines

- Agreement on LatPos data usage
- Simple Rules
 - 11. In order to receive a real-time correction signal, it is recommended to make measurements in a single point on at least two separate occasions with the interval of at least one hour. If the second measurement cannot be performed at least one hour after the first one, it can also be carried out sooner.
 - 12. The minimum requirements for receiving a real-time correction signal to achieve the precision of 2 centimetres in the RTK mode and the precision of 1 meter in the DGPS (*DGPS Differential Global Position System*) mode are:
 - 12.1. A continuous reception from at least 5 satellites during the entire measurement session;
 - 12.2. PDOP has to be lower than 6;
 - 12.3. An even distribution of satellites with regard to the North-South and East-West directions;
 - 12.4. The height of satellites above the horizon has to be at least 5°;
 - 12.5. The arithmetical mean from at least 10 measurements (at least 10 seconds per each point) has to be obtained in the RTK mode. At least 1 measurement to determine the coordinates has to be made in the DGPS mode.
 - 13. The linear error of two independent measurements must not exceed 2 centimetres in the RTK mode and 1 meter in the DGPS mode. If the error is bigger, the points have to be measured repeatedly.



1.1 Global Navigation Satellite Systems

LatPos receives:

- NAVSTAR + GLONASS
- NAVSTAR + GLONASS + GALILEO
- NAVSTAR + GLONASS + BEIDO

Corrections NAVSTAR + GLONASS



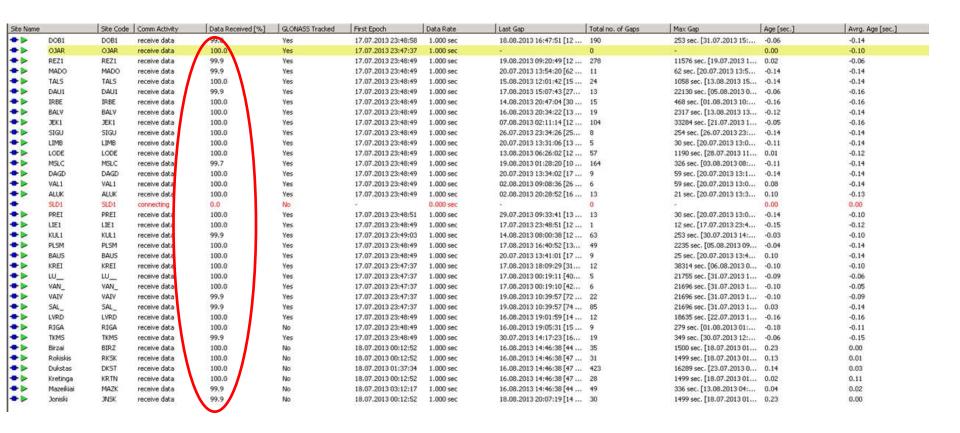
2 stations

1 station





- 1.3 EUPOS availability
- 1.3.1 EUPOS ensures annual system availability of at least 99%, guaranteed by appropriate EUPOS technical and organizational measures.





Services over internet and GPRS:

		Rating	Action
1	Data flow format RTCM 3.1	Latest format	Meets requirements
2	Correction type – SITE	Nearest station solution	Meets requirements
3	Correction type – MAC – NETW_MAX	Network solution	Meets requirements
4	Correction type – iMAC – NETW-iMAX	Network solution	Meets requirements
5.	VIRTUAL - RS	Network solution	
6.	Correction type for agriculture CMR+	For Trimble agriculture GNSS	Meets requirements
		receivers.	

Requirement.	Rating	Action
3.3. Distribution data security technological	Data distribution using NTRIP, WEB and	Meets requirements
solution	FTP	
3.4. Real-time monitoring base station	Not installed	2 monitoring stations required
3.5. Data quality monitoring using post-	Leica Spider software data completeness	Meets requirements
processing	checking	
3.6. Post-processing data format	RINEX 2.11 RINEX 3.x ready	Meets requirements



- 3.1 National EUPOS reference station system
- Network density 75 100 km
- neighbouring country stations connected.
- NTRIP caster
- Post processing data HTTP, FTP
- At least two physical EUPOS monitoring stations NOT established





3.2 EUPOS reference station

- Geodetic receivers
- Lightning surge protection on the antenna cable – not installed – not infrastructure
- UPS for two days uptime
- the horizon at the location of GNSS antenna is free - all stations on roofs
- Coordinates are determined in national system
- No Antenna calibration
- All stations with DOMES numbers
- All equipment in metal safe



- Receivers
- Antenas



Thank You for Your attention!