

Comparitive Analysis of Online Static GNSS Post-Processing Services

Marian Jamieson

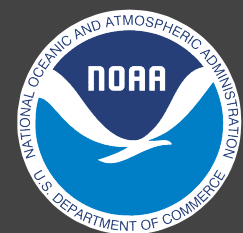
– Graduate Student, Oregon State University

Daniel Gillins, PhD, PLS

– Geodesist, National Geodetic Survey



Oregon State
University



Project Introduction



Introduction

- OPUS-Static
 - Popular in US
 - User submits single, static GPS observation
- Limitations
 - GPS-only
 - Files decimated to 30 sec logging rate
- Other services available
 - AUSPOS – Geoscience Australia
 - CSRS-PPP – Natural Resources Canada
 - GAPS – University of New Brunswick
 - TrimbleRTX – Trimble, Inc.
 - And more



Objectives

1. Compare accuracy of online static GNSS post-processing services
Submit identical data files
2. Investigate accuracy using increased logging rate and addition of GLONASS
Submit 6 variations of data files:
10, 15, 30 second logging rates, each with GPS-only and GPS+GLONASS

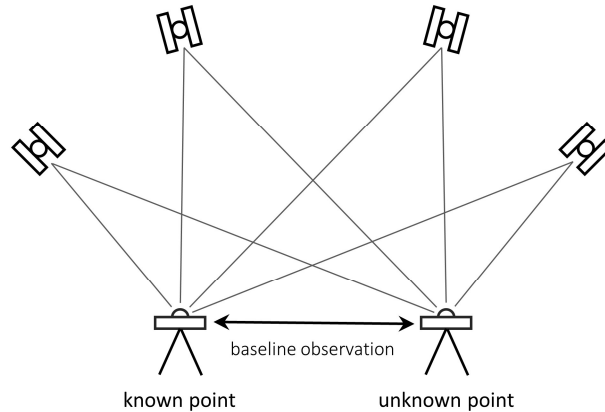


Background on Post-Processing Services

Relative Positioning vs Precise Point Positioning

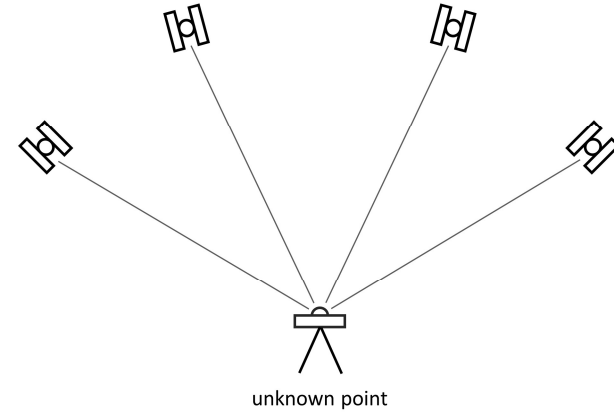
- Relative Positioning

- Use differencing to remove errors
- Dependant on active stations
- Believed to be more accurate



- Precise Point Positioning (PPP)

- Only mathematical models to remove errors
- No active stations needed
- Relies on precise satellite ephemerides



Summary of Post-Processing Services

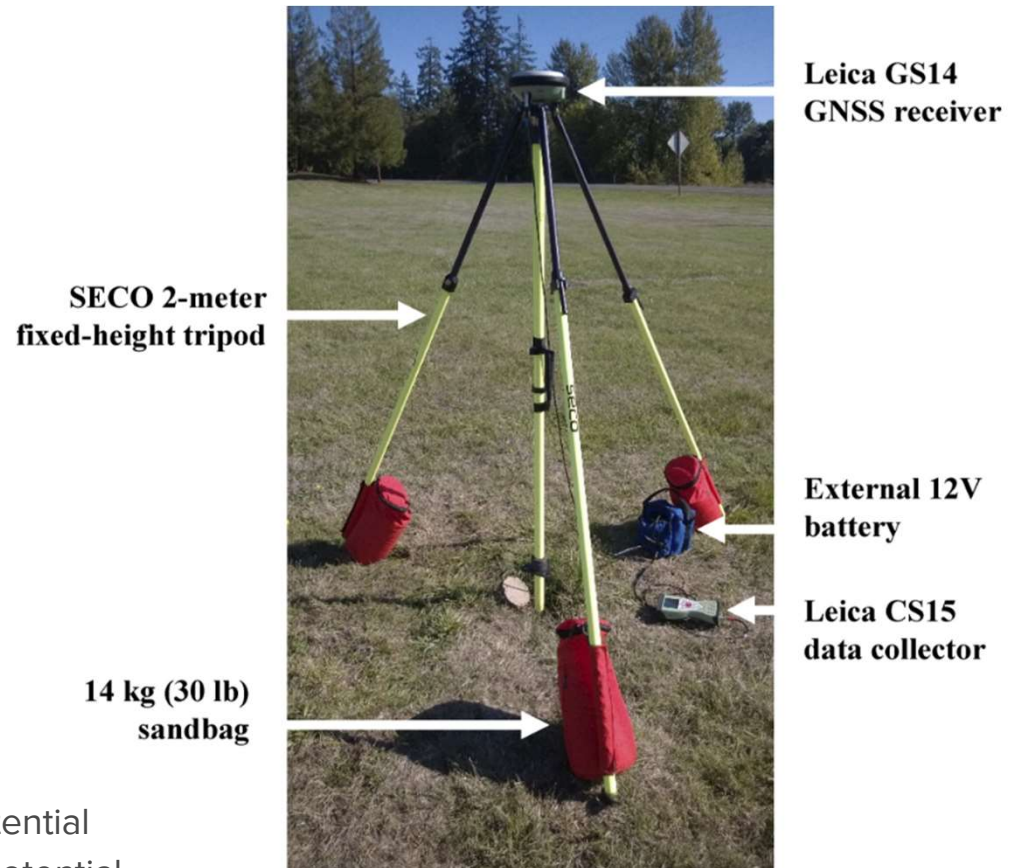
Service Name	Positioning Technique	Satellites	Minimum Duration (Recommended)	Process Rate	Orbit Source	Solution Format
OPUS-S	Relative	GPS only	2 hours (4 hours)	30 sec	IGS	Email, XML
AUSPOS	Relative	GPS only	1 hour (6 hours)	30 sec	IGS	PDF, SINEX
CSRS-PPP	PPP	GPS, GLONASS	None (>2 hours)	Down to 1 sec*	IGS and NRCan	PDF, CSV, SUM, POS
GAPS	PPP	GPS, Galileo, BeiDou	None (2 to 3 hours)	30 sec	IGS and NRCan	HTML, JPG, KML, etc.
TrimbleRTX	PPP	GPS, GLONASS, QZSS, BeiDou	10 min (>1 hour)	Down to 10 sec	Trimble	PDF, XML

*During batch processing, CSRS-PPP decimated our data files that were more than 4 hours in duration to a logging rate of 30 seconds. However, CSRS-PPP processed our data at a 1 second logging rate if they were uploaded individually.

Methodology

Data Source

- 2014 height mod survey
 - 18 marks
 - 10+ hour observations
 - 1 second epoch
 - GPS and GLONASS
- “True” coordinates
 - OPUS-Projects + ADJUST
 - Uncertainty at 95% confidence
 - 0.4 – 0.5 cm horizontally
 - 1.1 – 1.3 cm vertically
- Chosen for analysis
 - 6 marks
 - 3 minimal multipathing potential
 - 3 moderate multipathing potential



Gillins, D. and Eddy, M. (2016)

Setups

Moderate
Obstruction



B726 - North



GLAS - East



LBCC - East



BICK - North



Y683 - North



U727 - West

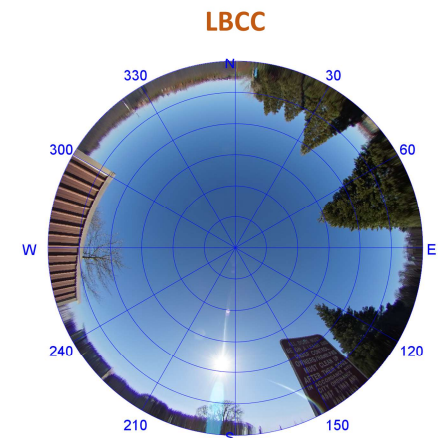
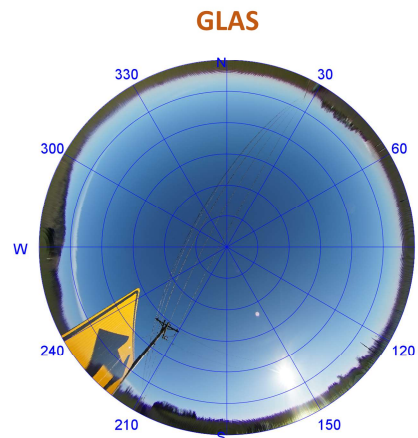
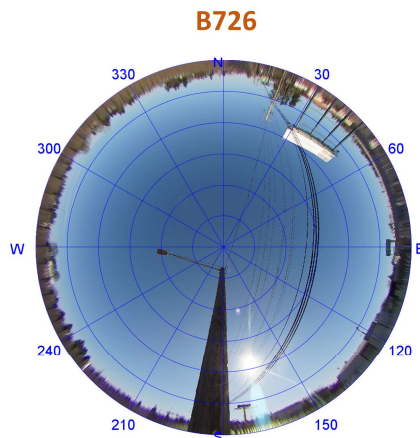


Minimal
Obstruction

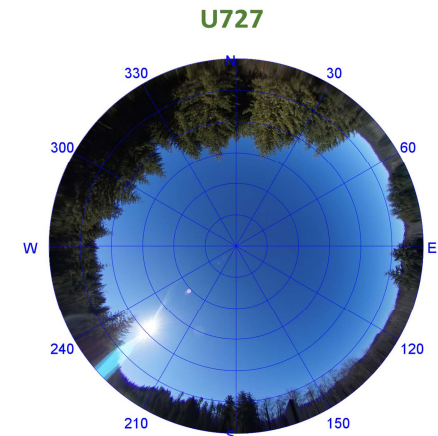
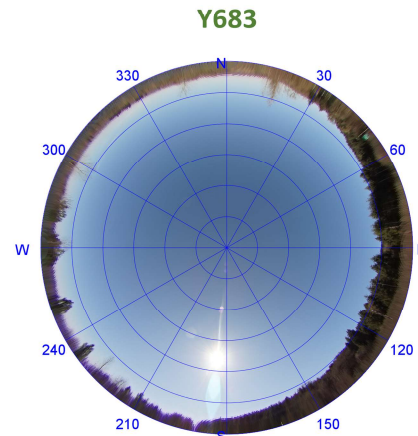
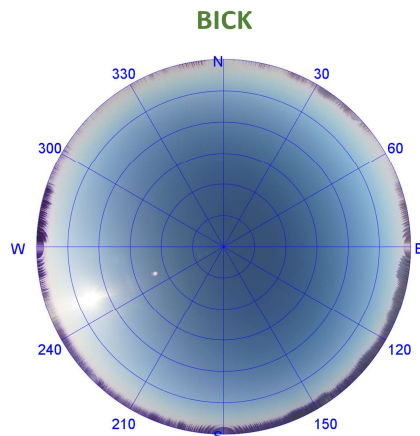


Skyplots

Moderate
Obstruction



Minimal
Obstruction



Windowed Data and Sample Sizes

Number of windowed files on each mark, organized by observation duration

Mark	Duration of Observation						<i>Total</i>
Name	2h	3h	4h	5h	7h	10h	
B726	20	12	8	8	4	4	56
GLAS	20	12	8	8	4	4	56
LBCC	35	21	14	14	7	7	98
BICK	50	30	20	20	10	10	140
Y683	30	18	12	12	6	6	84
U727	20	12	8	8	4	4	56
<i>Total</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>490</i>



Figure Credit to Nick Forfinski

Results

Evaluating the Results

- Computed HRMS and VRMS for each sample on each mark

$$HRMS = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(\Delta n^2 + \Delta e^2)}{n}}$$

$$VRMS = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(\Delta u^2)}{n}}$$



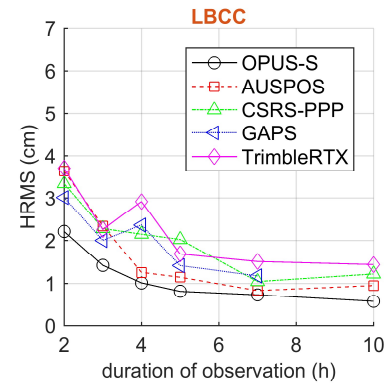
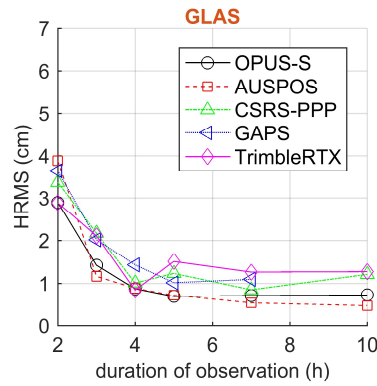
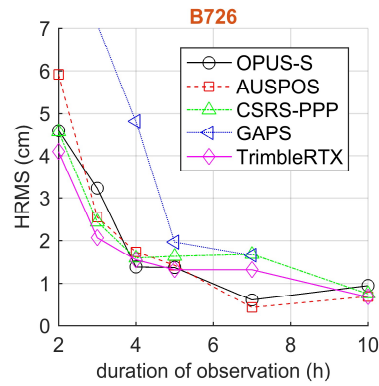
Objective 1

- Compare services using identical submissions
 - 5 services: OPUS-S, AUSPOS, CSRS-PPP, GAPS, TrimbleRTX
- General takeaway:
 - Relative positioning and PPP can perform similarly
 - Services converge at 4+ hours
- Problems
 - AUSPOS – two 10 hr solutions with huge residuals
 - GAPS – files cropped at GPS midnight. No 10 hour session solutions available. Unusually large RMS on B726.

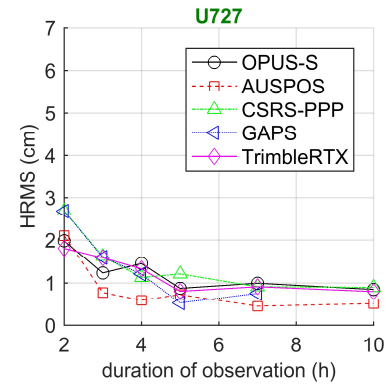
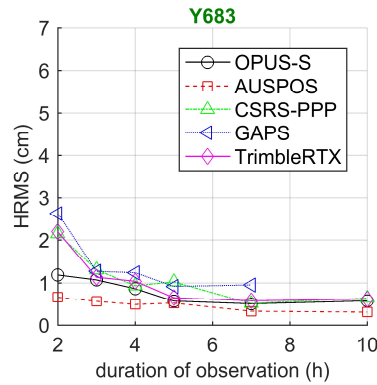
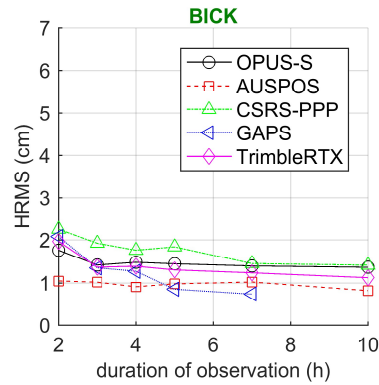


Post-Processing Services Results - HRMS

Moderate Obstruction →

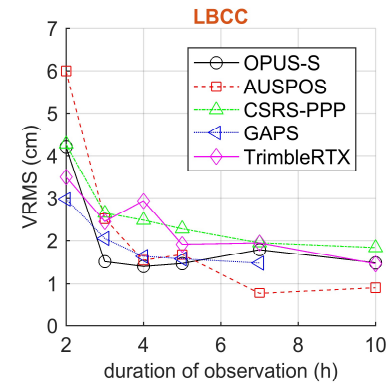
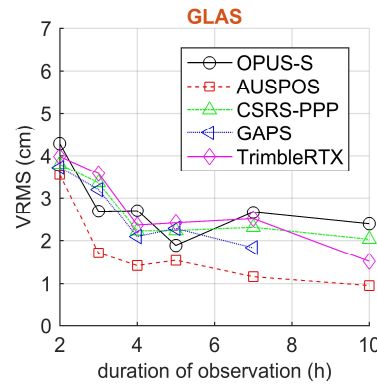
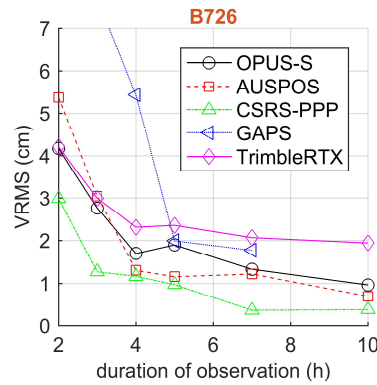


Minimal Obstruction →

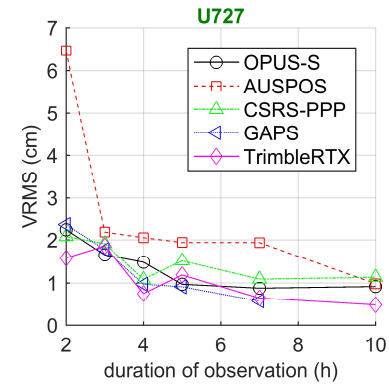
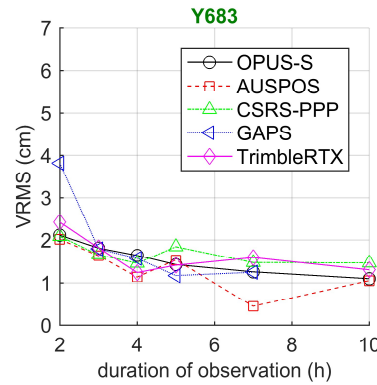
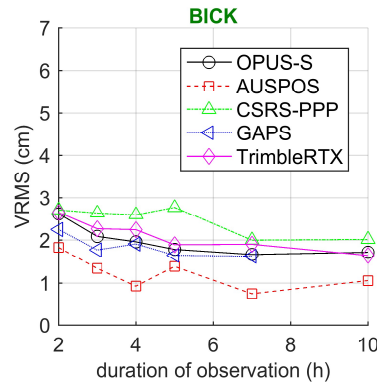


Post-Processing Services Results - VRMS

Moderate Obstruction →

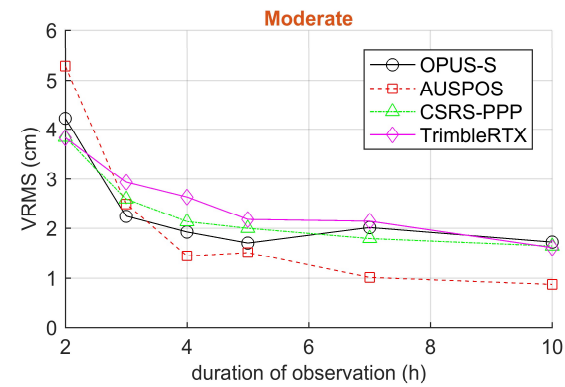
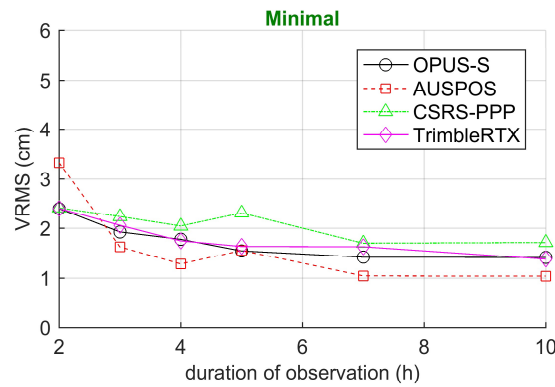


Minimal Obstruction →

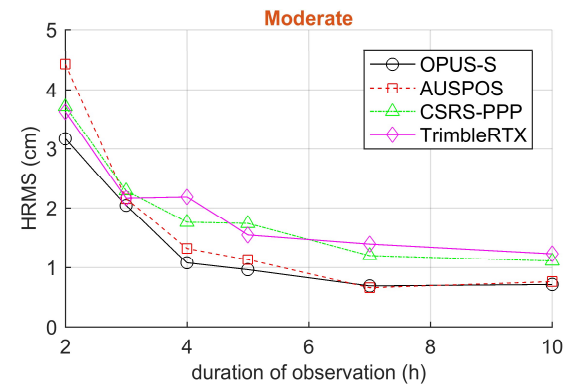
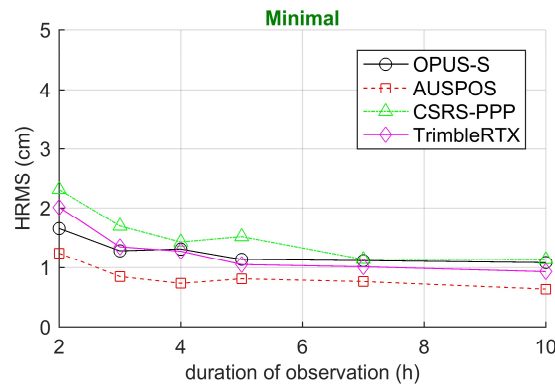


Post- Processing Services → Pooled Samples

VRMS →



HRMS →



Objective 2

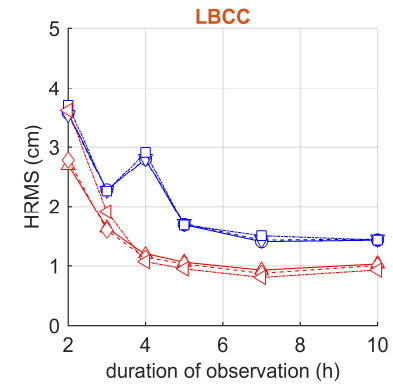
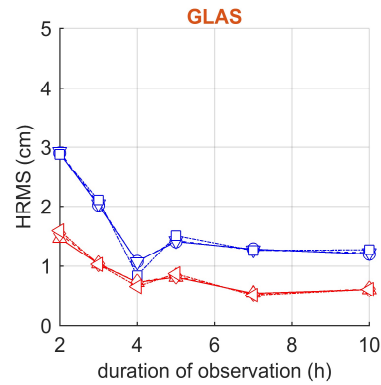
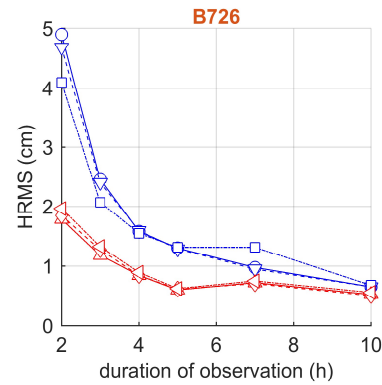
- Assess impacts of:
 - Faster logging rates
 - Addition of GLONASS observables in 2 services: TrimbleRTX and CSRS-PPP
- General takeaway:
 - Faster logging rates marginally improved results
 - Addition of GLONASS observables improved results significantly



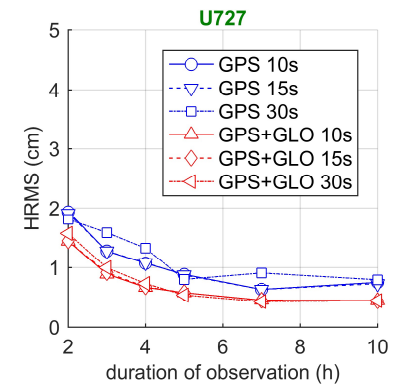
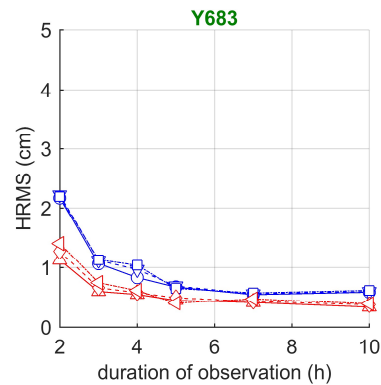
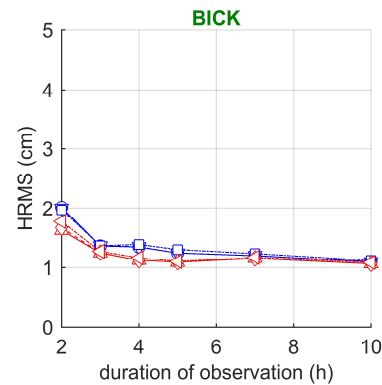
TrimbleRTX

HRMS – Faster logging rates, GPS+GLONASS

Moderate
Obstruction →



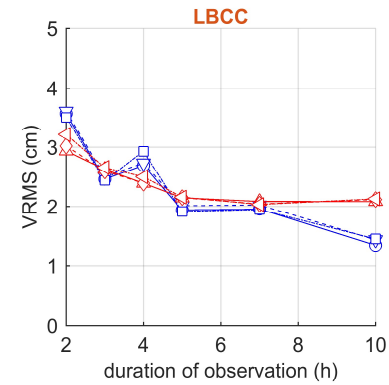
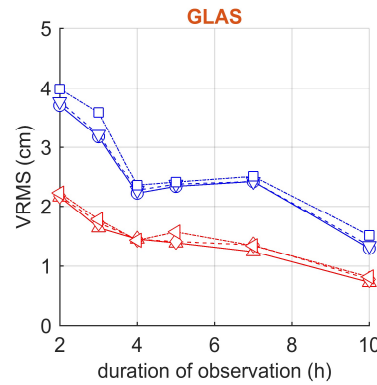
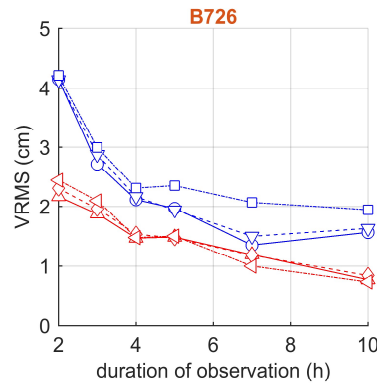
Minimal
Obstruction →



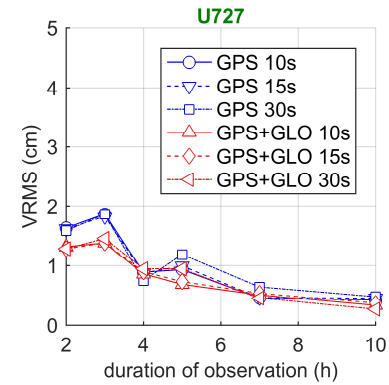
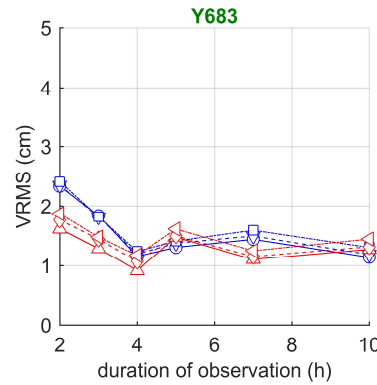
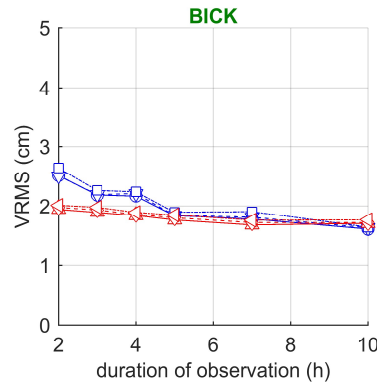
TrimbleRTX

VRMS – Faster logging rates, GPS+GLONASS

Moderate
Obstruction →



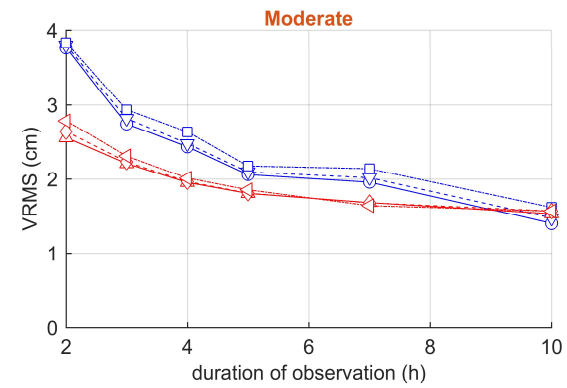
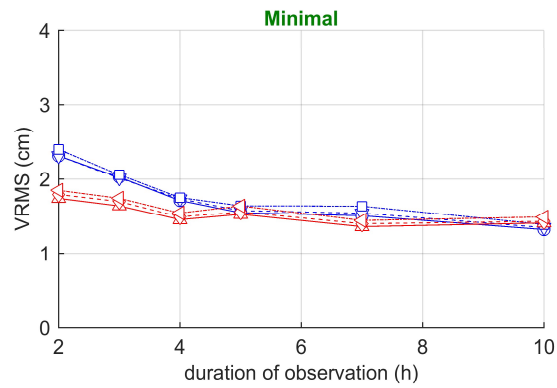
Minimal
Obstruction →



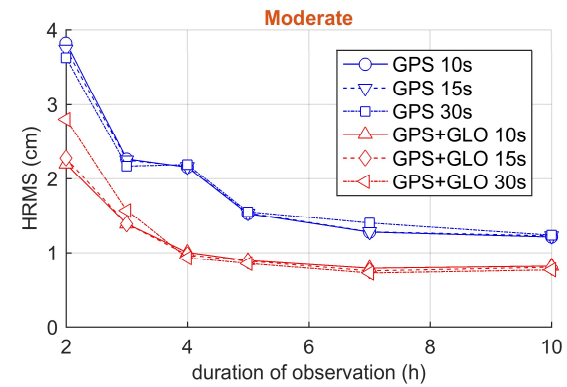
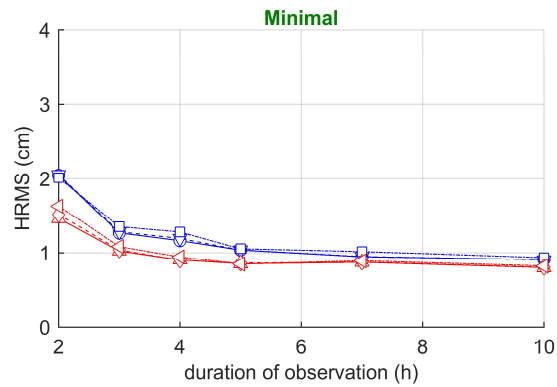
TrimbleRTX

Pooled – Faster logging rates, GPS+GLONASS

VRMS →



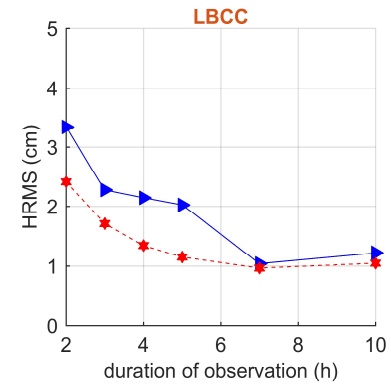
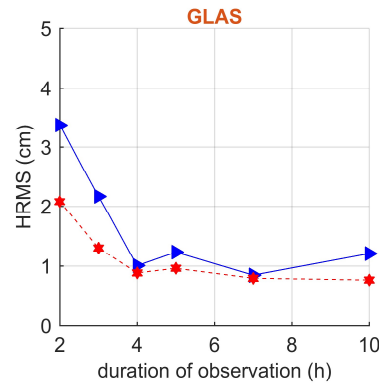
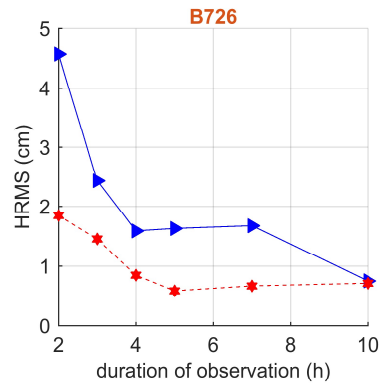
HRMS →



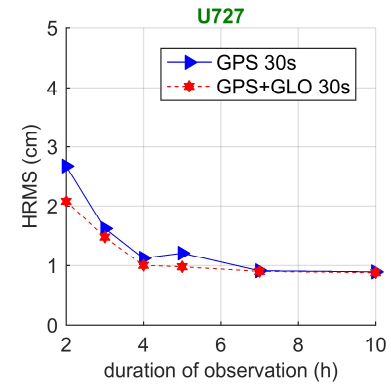
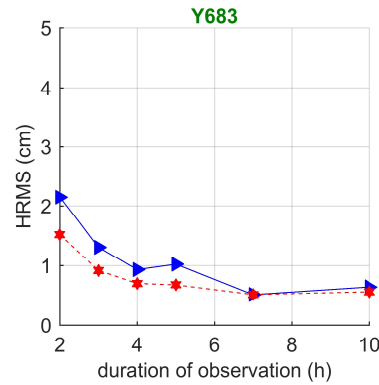
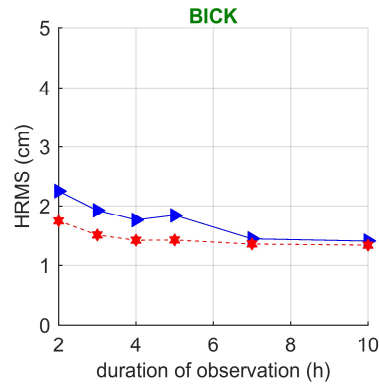
CSRS-PPP

HRMS – GPS+GLONASS

Moderate
Obstruction →



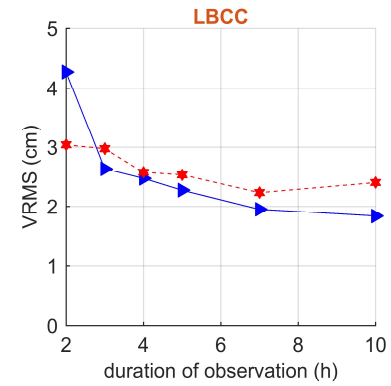
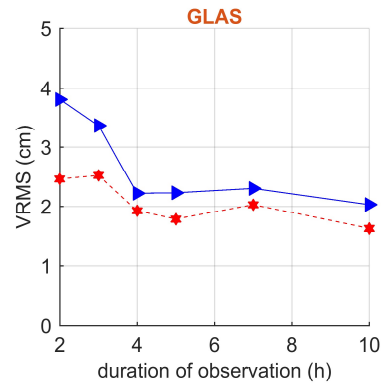
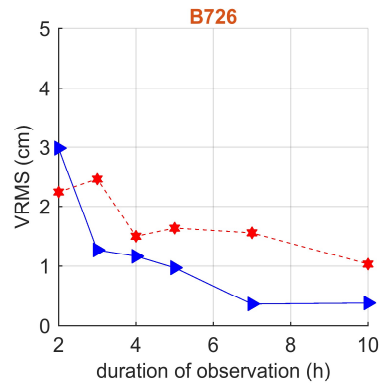
Minimal
Obstruction →



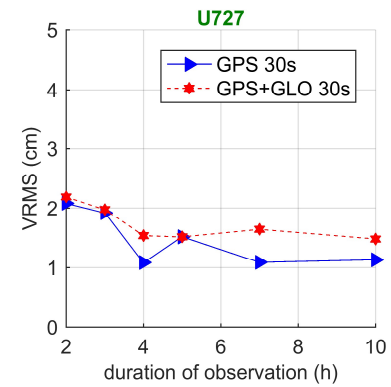
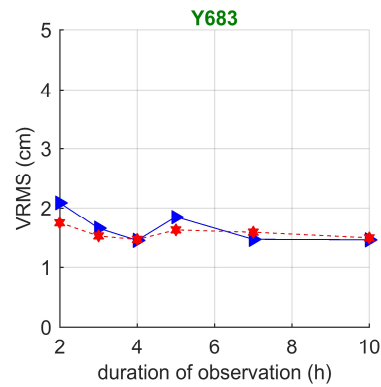
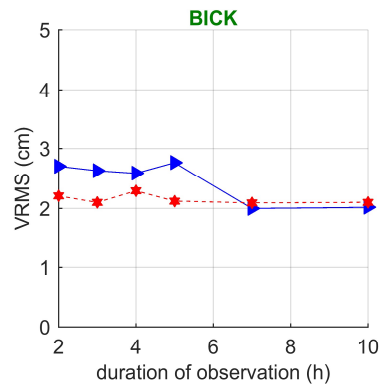
CSRS-PPP

VRMS – GPS+GLONASS

Moderate
Obstruction →



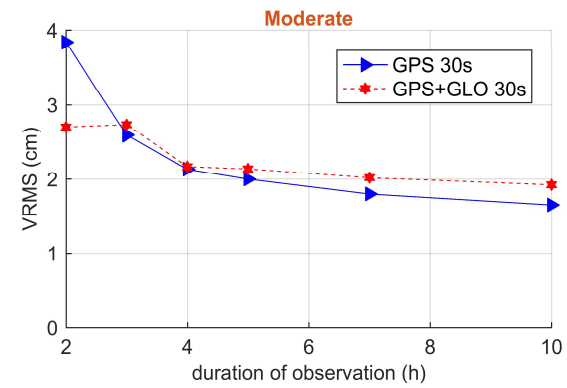
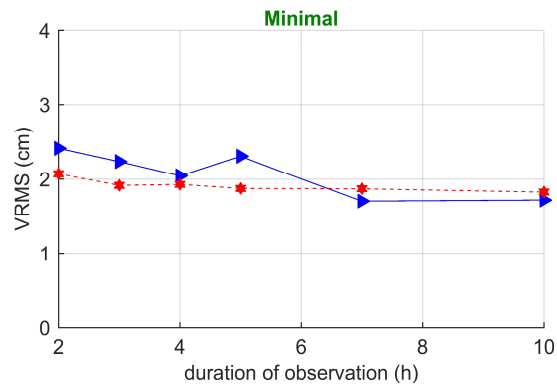
Minimal
Obstruction →



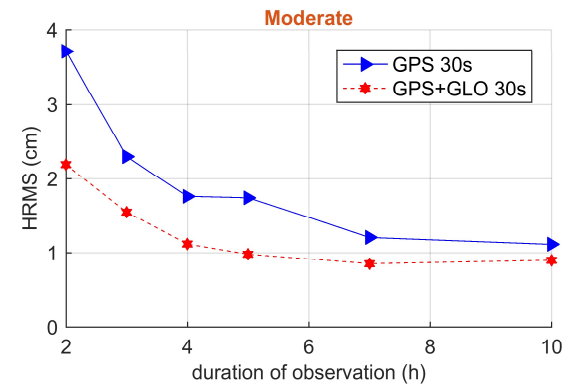
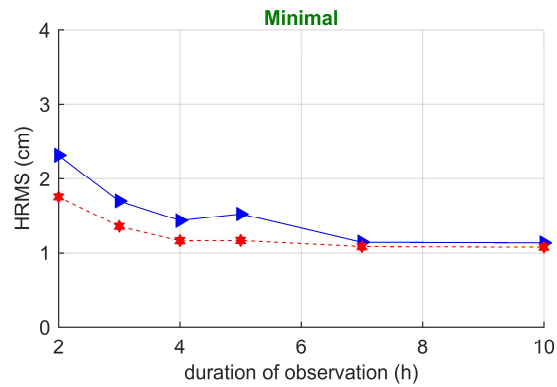
CSRS-PPP

Pooled – GPS+GLONASS

VRMS →



HRMS →



Conclusions

Conclusions

- All services (except GAPS) have relatively similar results
- 5 hours or greater
 - Services vary by less than 1 cm
 - HRMS and VRMS are similar for minimally and moderately obstructed sites
 - Limited improvement in HRMS or VRMS with longer durations
- Increased logging rates minimally improved results
- Addition of GLONASS reduced RMS by
 - Minimally obstructed
 - HRMS – 17.1%
 - VRMS – 7.7%
 - Moderately obstructed
 - HRMS – 36.7%
 - VRMS – 8.4%



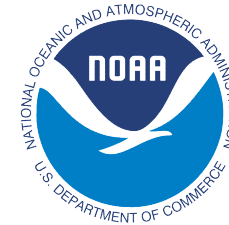
Limitations and Future Work

- All durations tested greater than 2 hours
- All marks in same area
- Only Minimally and Moderately obstructed locations
- Additional services
 - JPL-APPS, SCOUT, MagicGNSS
- Additional/other GNSS constellations
 - Galileo, BeiDou
- Rapid vs Final ephemerides



Acknowledgements

- NOAA
 - Funding
- ODOT, Leica, and David Evans & Associates
 - Equipment for 2014 survey
- Michael Eddy
 - 2014 survey
- Damon Houck
 - Help with submitting files
- Mark Armstrong
 - Special thanks for advice and assistance
- Daniel Gillins, Michael Olsen, and Chris Parrish
 - Special thanks for the support, advice, help, and time



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University



Questions?



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Jamieson, M., & Gillins, D.T., (In Press). Comparative Analysis of Online Static GNSS Post-Processing Services, ASCE Journal of Surveying Engineering.



Additional Info

Further Reading

- Paper in press
 - Jamieson, M., & Gillins, D.T., (In Press). Comparative Analysis of Online Static GNSS Post-Processing Services, ASCE Journal of Surveying Engineering.
- Preliminary Study
 - <http://gpsworld.com/a-comparison-of-free-gps-online-post-processing-services/>

Comparative Analysis of Online Static GNSS Postprocessing Services

Marian Jamieson¹; and Daniel T. Gillins, Ph.D., P.L.S., M.ASCE²

Abstract: Several precise point positioning or relative positioning services are available online for postprocessing static global navigation satellite system (GNSS) data collected on a single mark. The accuracy of five services (OPUS-S, AUSPOS, CSRS-PPP, GAPS, TrimbleRTX) were compared by processing the same 490 static GNSS files of varying session duration (from 2 to 10 h) on six passive marks in minimal or moderate multipathing environments. First, only Global Positioning System observables at a 30-s logging rate were tested using each service. Then, the effects of including observables from Russia's GNSS (i.e., GLONASS) were investigated using TrimbleRTX and CSRS-PPP, and the accuracy of processing data at faster logging rates were evaluated using TrimbleRTX. The results from each service were differenced with coordinates derived from a high-accuracy campaign-style static GNSS survey. Increasing the logging rate from 30 to 10 s did not significantly reduce the root-mean-square error (RMS) of the differences. However, adding GLONASS observables significantly reduced the horizontal RMS by an average of 17.1% and 36.7% at sites in minimal and moderate multipathing environments, respectively. DOI: 10.1061/(ASCE)SU.1943-5428.0000256. © 2018 American Society of Civil Engineers.

Author keywords: GNSS; GPS; Precise point positioning; PPP; OPUS.

OPUS-Static

Upload your data file.
Solve your GPS position & tie it to the National Spatial Reference System.
What is OPUS? FAQs

Choose File No file chosen
* **data file** of dual-frequency GPS observations. **sample**

NONE

antenna - choosing wrong may degrade your accuracy.


0.000 meters above your mark.
antenna height of your antenna's reference point.

email address - your solution will be sent here. **Privacy Act Statement**

Options to **customize** your solution.

Upload to Rapid-Static for data 15 min. - 2 hrs. Upload to Static for data 2 hrs. - 48 hrs.

* required fields
We may use your data for internal evaluations of OPUS use, accuracy, or related research.



sample solutions

FILE: BICKD1.14o OP1415139856075

NGS OPUS SOLUTION REPORT

All computed coordinate accuracies are listed as peak-to-peak values.
For additional information: <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/OPUS/about.jsp#accuracy>

USER: marianberryjam@gmail.com DATE: November 04, 2014
RINEX FILE: bick195p.14o TIME: 22:31:21 UTC

SOFTWARE: page5 1209.04 [master50.pl](#) 022814 START: 2014/07/14 15:57:00
EPHEMERIS: igs18011.eph [precise] STOP: 2014/07/14 22:45:00
NAV FILE: brdc1950.14n OBS USED: 19415 / 19989 : 97%
ANT NAME: LEIGS14 NONE # FIXED AMB: 77 / 79 : 97%
ARP HEIGHT: 2.000 OVERALL RMS: 0.012(m)

REF FRAME: NAD_83(2011)(EPOCH:2010.0000) IGS08 (EPOCH:2014.5337)

X: -2500921.806(m) 0.005(m) -2500922.661(m) 0.005(m)
Y: -3810086.831(m) 0.010(m) -3810085.615(m) 0.010(m)
Z: 4447093.914(m) 0.013(m) 4447093.943(m) 0.013(m)

LAT: 44 29 22.26003 0.006(m) 44 29 22.27313 0.006(m)
E LON: 236 43 9.50467 0.006(m) 236 43 9.44212 0.006(m)
W LON: 123 16 50.49533 0.006(m) 123 16 50.55788 0.006(m)
EL HGT: 52.347(m) 0.014(m) 51.977(m) 0.014(m)
ORTHO HGT: 75.102(m) 0.028(m) [NAVD88 (Computed using GEOID12A)]

	UTM COORDINATES	STATE PLANE COORDINATES
	UTM (Zone 10)	SPC (3601 OR N)
Northing (Y) [meters]	4926283.030	95243.437
Easting (X) [meters]	477681.526	2278864.625
Convergence [degrees]	-0.19670460	-1.97202870
Point Scale	0.99960613	0.99996433
Combined Factor	0.99959793	0.99995612

US NATIONAL GRID DESIGNATOR: 10TDQ7768126283(NAD 83)

BASE STATIONS USED			
PID	DESIGNATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE DISTANCE(m)
DO8790	RSBG ROSEBURG CORS ARP	N431406.050	W1232133.727 139529.9
DN2111	JIME JIM ELAM CORS ARP	N453123.214	W1225925.841 117120.9
AH2507	REDM REDMOND CORS ARP	N441535.146	W1210852.315 171897.3

NEAREST NGS PUBLISHED CONTROL POINT			
QE0656	BICKFORD	N442922.260	W1231650.495 0.0

This position and the above vector components were computed without any knowledge by the National Geodetic Survey regarding the equipment or field operating procedures used.

AUSPOS

AUSPOS

Home > Earth Monitoring and Reference Systems > Geodesy and Global Navigation System

Number of RINEX files <input type="text" value="1"/>	Submit RINEX using <input checked="" type="radio"/> upload <input type="radio"/> ftp	
File Name	Height (m)	Antenna Type
<input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chosen	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	<input type="text" value="DEFAULT(NONE)"/>
Your Email Address: <input type="text"/>		
<input type="button" value="submit"/> <input type="button" value="start over"/>		

Back to the AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Service [Introduction](#) Page.

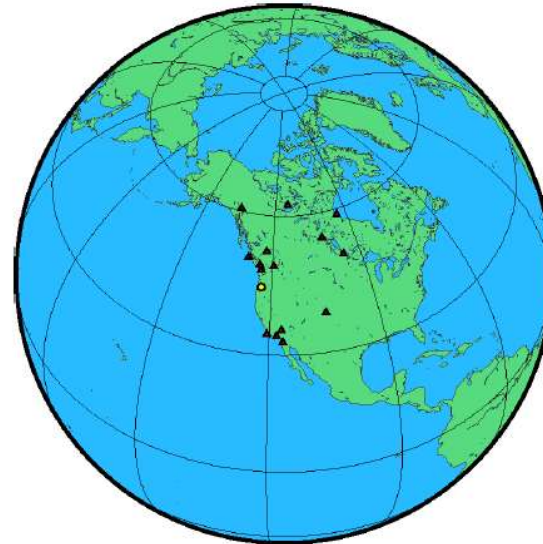


1 User Data

All antenna heights refer to the vertical distance from the Ground Mark to the Antenna Reference Point (ARP).

Station (s)	Submitted File	Antenna Type	Antenna Height (m)	Start Time	End Time
B726	B72610A10.zip	LEIGS14 NONE	2.000	2014/10/27 15:05:00	2014/10/28 01:05:00

2 Processing Summary



Date	User Stations	Reference Stations	Orbit Type
2014/10/27 15:05:00	B726	ALBH AMC2 CHUR DRAD DUBO FLIN GOLD HOLB JPLM MONP NAND VNDP WHIT WILL YELL	IGS final

CSRS-PPP

Precise Point Positioning

► [Help for CSRS PPP \(Updated 2017-01-26\)](#)

[Profile](#) [Sign out](#)

Email for results (required)

marianberryjam@gmail.com

Processing mode

Static Kinematic

NAD83 ITRF

- The epoch will be the same as the GPS data.
- A UTM zone will be calculated from the longitude.

NOTE: Canadian NAD83 is not the same as US NAD83.

Vertical datum

CGVD2013

Contribute to passive control maintenance? [\(what is this?\)](#)

Authorize the Canadian Geodetic Survey (CGS) to archive and publish CSRS-PPP submission and solution

Official marker station name

► [More options](#)

RINEX observation file (required) (.zip, .gzip, .gz, .Z, .?O)

[Choose File](#) | No file chosen

[Submit to PPP](#)

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[Geodetic Reference Systems Information](#)



CSRS-PPP (V 1.05 34613)



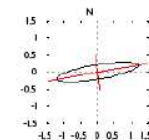
B726		
Data Start	Data End	Duration of Observations
2014-10-27 15:05:00.000	2014-10-27 17:06:00.000	2h 0m 60.00s
Apri / Aposteriori Phase Std		Apri / Aposteriori Code Std
0.015m / 0.011m		2.0m / 0.786m
Observations	Frequency	Mode
Phase and Code	L1 and L2	Static
Elevation Cut-Off	Rejected Epochs	Observation & Estimation Steps
10.000 degrees	0.00 %	30.00 sec / 30.00 sec
Antenna Model	APC to ARP	ARP to Marker
LEIGS14 NONE	L1= 0.089 m L2= 0.089 m	2.000 m

(APC = antenna phase center; ARP = antenna reference point)

Estimated Position for B72602A10G.14o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Ell. Height
ITRF08 (2014)	44° 38' 54.2665''	-123° 03' 45.5764''	42.009 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.023 m	0.098 m	0.080 m
Apriori	44° 38' 54.281''	-123° 03' 45.532''	41.525 m
Estimated - Apriori	-0.459 m	-0.988 m	0.484 m

95% Error Ellipse (dm)
 semi-major: 1.237dm
 semi-minor: 0.207dm
 semi-major azimuth: 80° 45' 28.22''



UTM (North) Zone 10

4943896.031m (N) 495031.315m (E)

Scale Factors
 0.99960030 (point)
 0.99959371 (combined)

(Coordinates from RINEX file used as apriori position)

GAPS

GAPS Basic User Submission


Select Input Observation File: * No file chosen

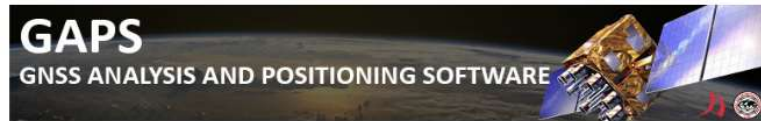
Select System

GPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On	<input type="radio"/> Off
Galileo	<input type="radio"/> On	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Off
BeiDou	<input type="radio"/> On	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Off

Select Processing Parameters

X (m) / Latitude (dd.mmsssss)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Y (m) / Longitude (dd.mmssss)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Z (m) / Height (m)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Positioning	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static <input type="radio"/> Kinematic
Elevation Cutoff Angle (deg)	<input type="text" value="10"/>
E-mail *	<input type="text" value="ex: myname@example.com"/>

I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms



GAPS v5.9.1 ADVANCED

GENERAL INFO

Station: B726
Observation File: B72602A10.14o
Begin Processing: 15:5:0
End Processing: 17:5:45
Date of Observation: 2014/10/27
Date of Submission: 04-Feb-2016 20:46:54
Processing Time: 73.52 seconds

PROCESSING OPTIONS

Positioning Type: Static
GPS Orbit and Clock Products: IGS Precise orbits & IGS Precise clocks
GPS Observables Processed: Pseudorange (C1/P2) and Carrier-phase (L1/L2)
Linear Combination: Ionosphere-free
A-priori Carrier-Phase Std Dev: 0.015 m
A-priori Pseudorange Std Dev: 2.000 m
Cutoff Elevation Angle: 10 degrees
Ocean Tidal Loading: No
Body Tidal Loading: Yes
Maximum Iterations: 5
Positional Convergence Condition: 1 (m)

EQUIPMENT INFO

Receiver Name: LEICA GS14
Receiver Type: Non-cross-correlation receiver reporting C1
Antenna Type: LEIGS14NONE
Antenna Calibration: IGS ANTEX - Absolute
Marker to ARP: 2.000 m
ARP to APC: 0.089 m

NEUTRAL ATMOSPHERE

NAD model: UNB3m
Initial A-priori NAD: 2.411 m
A-priori NAD Std Dev: 0.100 m
NAD Process Noise: 5.0 mm/sqrt(h)
Mapping Functions: Niell Mapping Function
Gradient Estimation: Not Estimated

TrimbleRTX

WELCOME TO TRIMBLE CENTERPOINT™ RTX™ POST-PROCESSING SERVICE

Trimble RTX™ is a global GNSS technology that provides centimeter-level positioning, worldwide, at any time.

This application allows you to upload GNSS observation data to the CenterPoint RTX post-processing service and receive positioning calculations. The positioning calculations are performed in the observation epoch (current epoch) of ITRF2008 for data sets that were collected prior to March 23rd 2017, and ITRF2014 for data sets that were collected on or after March 23rd 2017. Transformation can be performed by selecting a different coordinate system and tectonic plate. Complete the form below to receive your calculations via email.

1. Select a coordinate system and tectonic plate:

Coordinate System: ITRF2008 ▼

Tectonic Plate: (Autodetect) ▼

2. Select a file to upload:

Choose File No file chosen

New Enhancements

The CenterPoint RTX post-processing service now supports all dual frequency GNSS receivers.

Antennas must be on the Supported Antennas list. The post-processing service will not process unsupported antennas. See also: [Supported Antennas](#)

Observation files must meet the following requirements:

- Data formats accepted include Trimble proprietary data formats (e.g. DAT, T01, T02, Quark) and the standard RINEX 2 and RINEX 3 data formats
- For optimal processing results, it is recommended to provide at least 60 minutes of observations.
- Data files cannot exceed 24 hours in length
- Data files must be static only
- Data files must contain dual frequency pseudorange and carrier phase observations (L1 and L2)
- Data must have been collected after 14 May 2011
- BeiDou data is included since 04 Jun 2014
- Galileo data is included since 01 Jan 2017
- If your observation data consists of several files, please compress them to a ZIP archive and upload the zipped file. All files in the ZIP archive must belong to the same station.

3. Provide your email address:

Email:

I accept the terms of use listed in the Disclaimer section below.

Process The Report will be sent to the email address provided above.

TrimbleRTX

Raw XML file

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
TRIMBLE RTX SOLUTION SID="7136109" REFERENCE_NUMBER="B72603A10G.zip" SOFTWARE_VERSION="5.0.0.151"
<SOLUTION TIME>2016-05-12T00:27:31Z</SOLUTION TIME>
<OBSERVATION TIME START>"2014-10-27T15:05:00Z" END="2014-10-27T18:05:00Z" />
<CONTRIBUTOR>
  <EMAIL>marianberryjam@gmail.com</EMAIL>
</CONTRIBUTOR>
<DATA_SOURCES>
  <OBS_FILE TYPE="RINEX">B72603A10G.14o</OBS_FILE>
  <ANTENNA>
    <NAME>LEIGS14 NONE</NAME>
    <ARP HEIGHT UNIT="m">2.000</ARP HEIGHT>
    <REFERENCE>Bottom of antenna mount</REFERENCE>
  </ANTENNA>
  <RECEIVER>
    <NAME>LEICA GS14</NAME>
  </RECEIVER>
</DATA_SOURCES>
<DATA_QUALITY>
  <ACCURACY UNIT="m">
    <LAT>0.008</LAT>
    <LONG>0.043</LONG>
    <EL_HEIGHT>0.021</EL_HEIGHT>
  </ACCURACY>
  <PERCENT_OBS_USED TOTAL="361" PROCESSING_INTERVAL="30.0" USABLE="361" USED="356">98</PERCENT>
  <USED_SATELLITES TOTAL="10" GPS_SV="G02 G05 G06 G10 G12 G17 G24 G25 G29 G31" QZSS_SV="" GLN_3
</DATA_QUALITY>
<POSITION TYPE="INTERNAL">
  <REF_FRAME>ITRF2008</REF_FRAME>
  <TECTONIC_PLATE MODEL="MORVEL56" AUTO_DETECTED="True">North America</TECTONIC_PLATE>
  <EPOCH>2014.82</EPOCH>
  <COORD_SET>
    <RECT_COORD>
      <COORDINATE AXIS="X" UNIT="m" UNCERTAINTY="0.040">-2479641.015</COORDINATE>
      <COORDINATE AXIS="Y" UNIT="m" UNCERTAINTY="0.022">-3809185.606</COORDINATE>
      <COORDINATE AXIS="Z" UNIT="m" UNCERTAINTY="0.016">4459665.366</COORDINATE>
    </RECT_COORD>
    <ELLIP_COORD>
      <LAT>
        <DEGREES>44</DEGREES>
        <MINUTES>38</MINUTES>
        <SECONDS>54.26676</SECONDS>
      </LAT>
      <EAST LONG>

```

Formatted XML



Post-Processing Service Based on RTX Technology

TrimbleRTX.com

Contributor: dtgillins@gmail.com
 Reference Name: Y68302A06V.zip
 Upload Date: 06/30/2016 21:35:50 UTC

Report Time Frame:
 Start Time: 10/13/2014 14:29:00 UTC
 End Time: 10/13/2014 16:29:00 UTC
 Observation File Type(s): RINEX
 Observation File(s): Y68302A06V.14o

Antenna:
 Name: LEIGS14 NONE
 Height: 2.000 m
 Reference: Bottom of antenna mount

Receiver Name: LEICA GS14
 Coordinate Systems: NAD83-2011 & ITRF2008
 Tectonic Plate: North America
 Tectonic Plate Model: MORVEL56
 Processing Interval: 10 s

Statistics

# Total Obs	# Usable Obs	# Used Obs	Percent
1441	720	710	98

Used Satellites

# Total Satellites:	19
GPS:	G01 G02 G04 G06 G12 G15 G17 G24 G25 G26 G28
GLONASS:	R12 R13 R14 R15 R17 R22 R23 R24

Processing Results

NAD83-2011 at Epoch 2010.0		
Coordinate	Value	σ
X	-2488287.242 m	0.027 m
Y	-3799765.128 m	0.026 m
Z	4462905.913 m	0.012 m
Latitude	44° 41' 20.91988" N	0.009 m
Longitude	123° 13' 8.04300" W	0.035 m
El. Height	72.014 m	0.017 m

ITRF2008 at Epoch 2014.78		
Coordinate	Value	σ
X	-2488288.135 m	0.027 m
Y	-3799763.936 m	0.026 m
Z	4462905.903 m	0.012 m
Latitude	44° 41' 20.93123" N	0.009 m
Longitude	123° 13' 8.10657" W	0.035 m
El. Height	71.645 m	0.017 m

Report Information

Trimble RTX Solution ID: 7249771
 Solution Type: Static
 Software Version: 5.0.0.15127
 Creation Date: 06/30/2016 21:36:14 UTC

Disclaimer

Trimble Navigation Limited does not guarantee availability, reliability, and performance of the current RTX Post-Processing service and accepts no legal liability arising from, or connected to, the use of information on this document or use of this service.



Bias Study

$$RMS = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \sigma^2}$$

$$\mu_n = \sqrt{|NRMS^2 - \sigma_n^2|}$$

$$\mu_e = \sqrt{|ERMS^2 - \sigma_e^2|}$$

$$\mu_u = \sqrt{|VRMS^2 - \sigma_u^2|}$$

Table 4. Summary of F-test results for pooled observations

Service	# rejects out of 12			Total
	North	East	Up	
OPUS-S	8	2	4	14 / 36
AUSPOS	2	0	0	2 / 36
CSRS-PPP	8	1	7	16 / 36
TrimbleRTX	6	0	0	6 / 36
<i>total</i>	<i>24 / 48</i>	<i>3 / 48</i>	<i>11 / 48</i>	<i>38 / 144</i>

