



**Are Satellite Based
Correction
Services The “Next
Utility” For
Surveyors?
Continued!!**



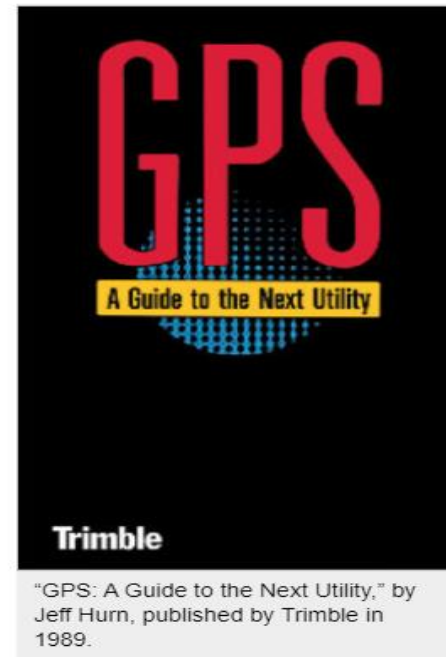
“The Future is Here”

Are Satellite-Based Correction Services the “Next Utility”?

ROBERT L. GREEN, PS // 06.20.2021

GPS: The Original “Next Utility”

In the summer of 1978, I worked as a rodman/chainman for Boston Survey Consultant (now the BSC Group). My crew partnered with the engineering staff to conduct soil percolation tests for septic system design. At one point, our boss informed us he had just attended a meeting at our corporate office in Boston on the status of the GPS satellite constellation. Little was known about this technology as the first GPS satellite (NAVSTAR 1) had only been launched months earlier. He told us that within a few years you would be able to put a “magic black box” on the surface of the earth and obtain XYZ coordinates. As an 18-year-old kid, it was impossible for me to comprehend as we were in the process of locating the percolation test holes with a turn of the century K&E transit, a handheld magnifying glass to read the vernier, a Philly stadia rod for distance interpolation, and a machete for cutting line. As I reflect on this story, I realize how lucky I am to have witnessed all these measurement technology enhancements over the last four decades.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:



My Story and the History of “How did we get here?”

Technology Game Changers:

- Real Time Kinematic Positioning Solutions
- Real Time Networks (RTN's)
- Satellite Based Augmentation



Publicly Available SBAS



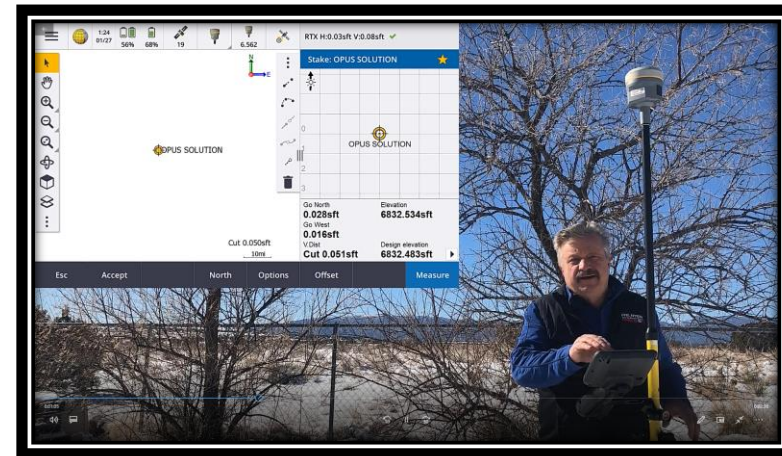
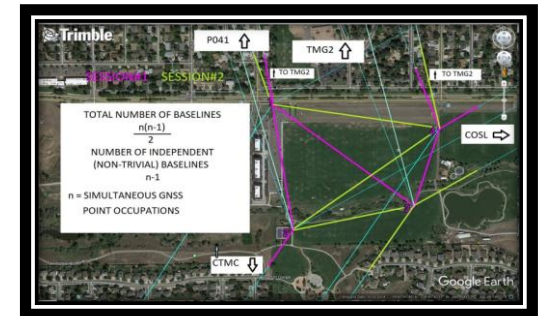
Private SBAS Solutions

Precise Point Positioning (PPP):

- How does it work?
- Multiple Manufactures Solutions
- What's in it for me?

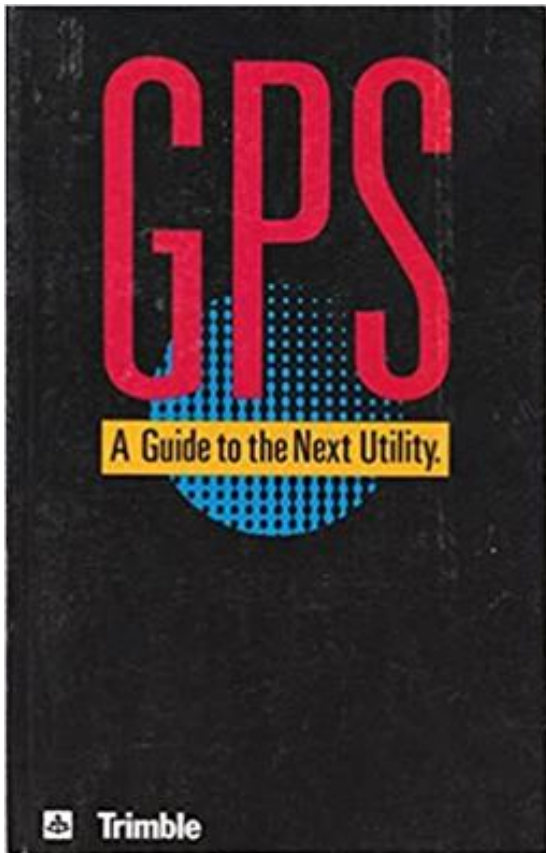


Experimentation and Testing Results



GPS the Original “NEXT UTILITY” and My Story

- First GPS Satellite Launch – February 22, 1978
 - NAVSTAR 1
 - 3 more launches that year!
 - May 13th, October 7th and December 11th
- I was working for Boston Survey Consultants (Later The BSC Group) as a Rodman/Chainman/Instrument Operator-in-Training
- GPS “Hype” was trickling into the industry



Instruments I Used in My Career

“The Past Predicts the Future”



Early 1980's



Mid
1990's



Instruments I Used in My Career

“The Past Predicts the Future”



Early to Mid
1990's

GPS
RTK “On a Stick”



PP - CLF

GPS
GLONASS



GPS
GNSS



Today



Game Changer #1 – Real Time Kinematic (RTK)

• Important Dates

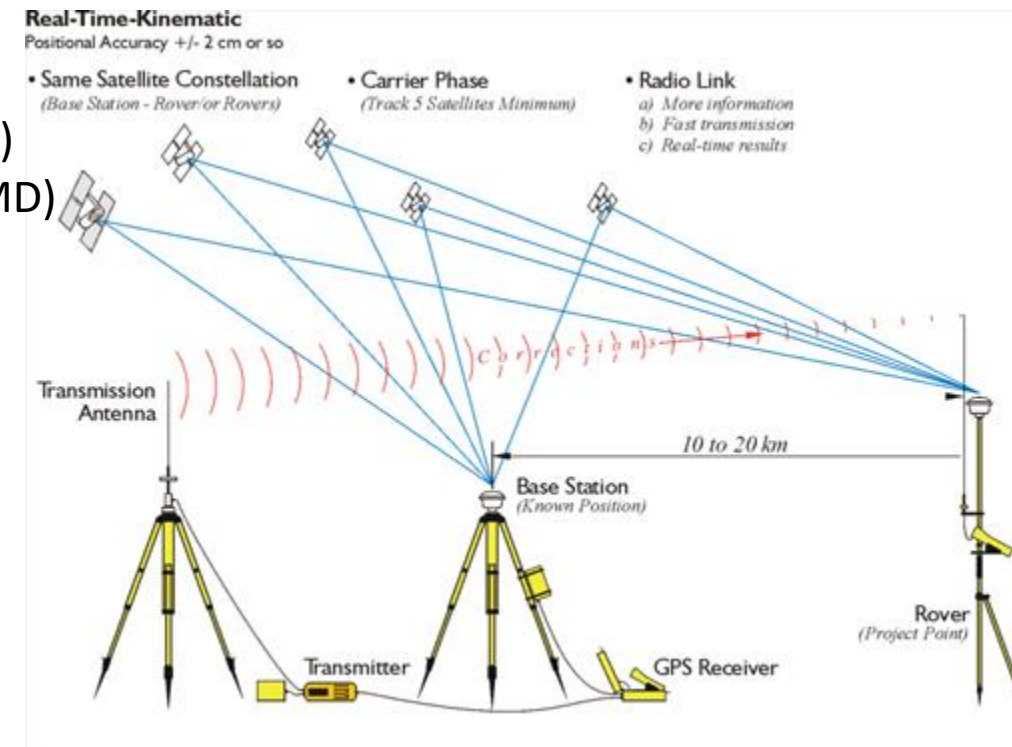
- December 8, 1993 GPS Initial Operational Capability (IOC) (DOD/DOT)
- April 27, 1995, GPS Full Operational Capability (FOC) (USAF SPACE CMD)

• Mathematics ➡ Innovation ➡ Technology

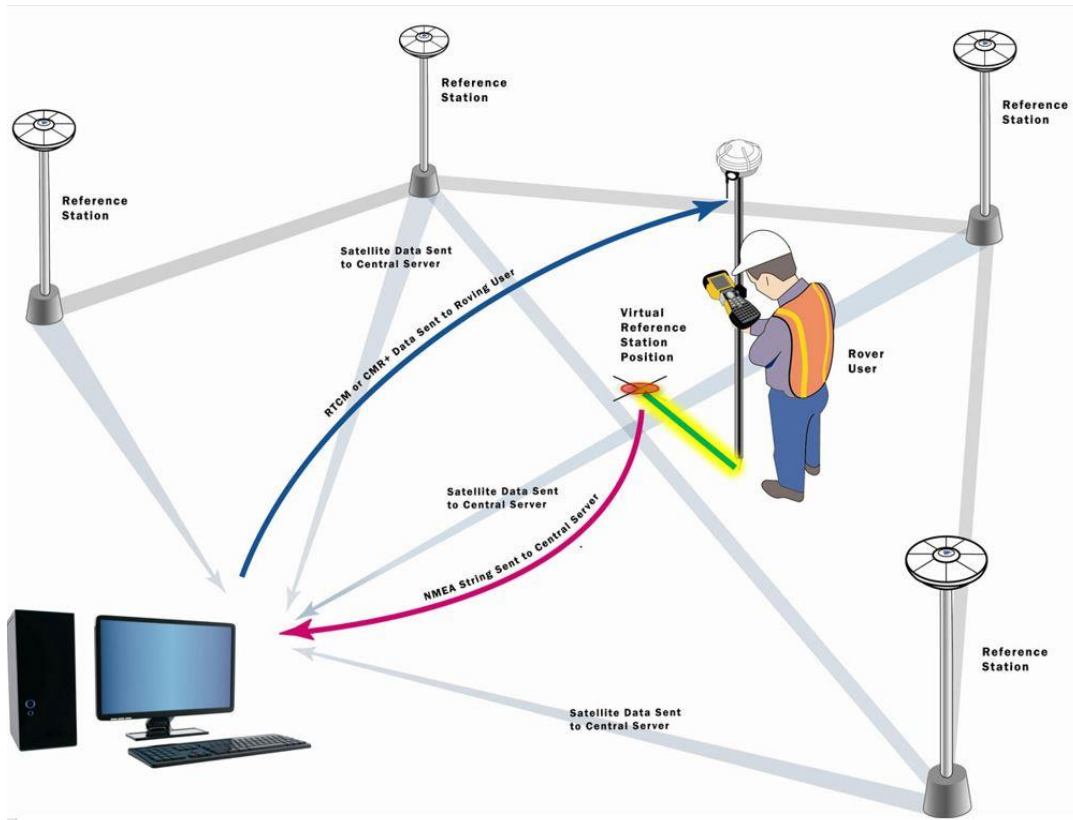
- Dr. Benjamin Remondi
- Charlie Trimble
- Javad Ashjaee

• Specifications

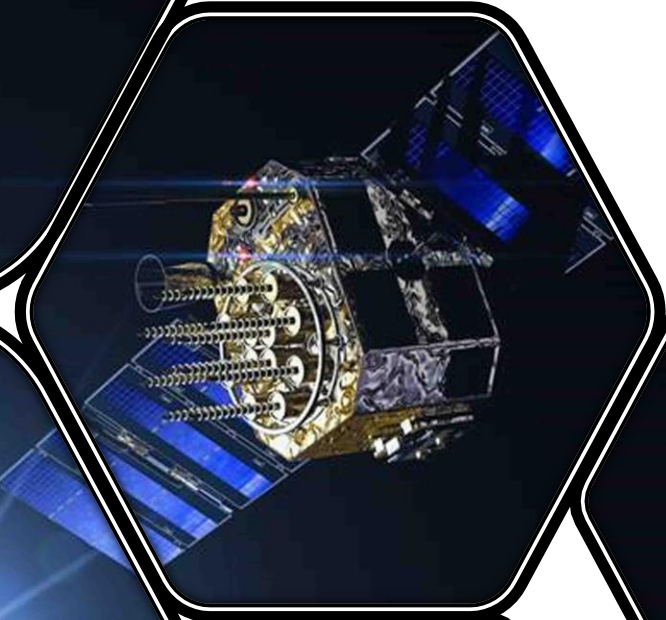
- 1 cm + 1 ppm RMS HZ x 2 cm + 2 ppm RMS VT
- 6 miles (10 KM) 1990's
- 12 miles (20 KM) 2000's



Game Changer #2 – Real Time Networks (RTN's)



- My Introduction to RTN's (2000)
 - Grand Junction, CO
 - UHF Data Transmission from Multiple Reference Stations
 - Helped to find the body of Jennifer Blagg at County Landfill (2002)
 - Became one of the longest operational RTN's in the Country
- Internet Protocol
 - Voids the "Weak Link" of UHF Radio
 - Drastically Minimizes PPM Error
 - Localized Corrections
- Drawbacks
 - Internet Connection Required
 - RTK Bridges
 - Specific to a Geographical Area



Game Changer #3 – GNSS

GNSS Constellations

- **Global Positioning System (GPS)**
- **Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)**
- **Galileo Satellite Navigation System**
- **BeiDou 3 (BDS)**
- **Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)**
- **Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS)**



GNSS

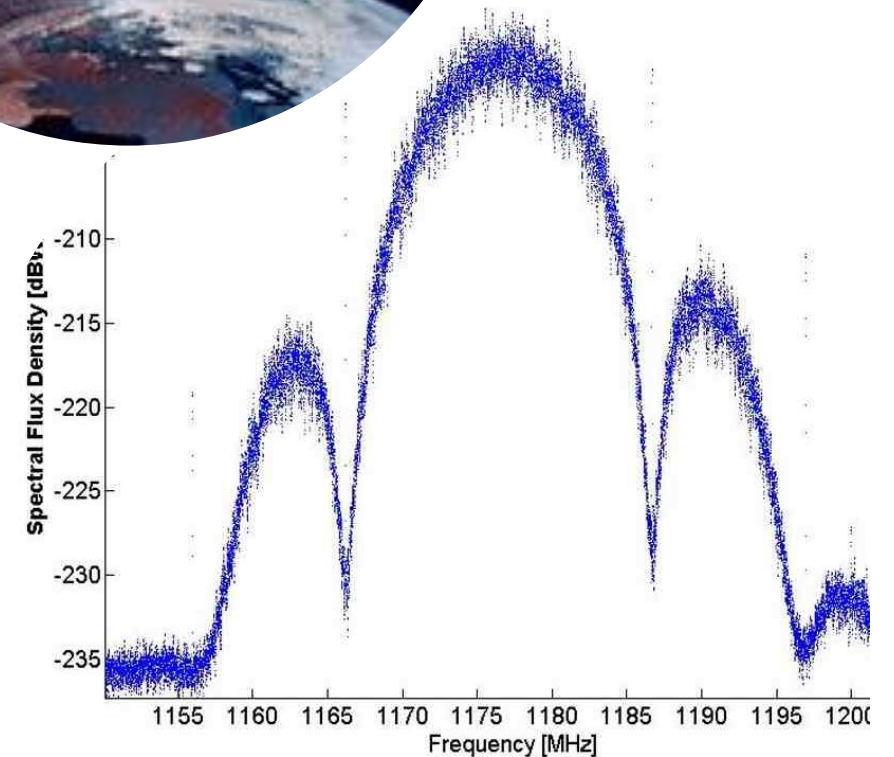
GPS

- US Department of Defense Satellite System
 - 31 Current Operational Satellites
 - GPS Block III Satellites Continue to be Launched
 - First GPS III tracked January 13th, 2020 (SVN 74)
 - 10 GPS Block III's Developed and Manufactured by Lockheed Martin, Waterton Canyon, Littleton, CO
 - Future: GPS Block IIIF (Follow On), will include 22 SV's being developed by Lockheed Martin
 - Discontinuation of Codeless/Semi-Codeless GPS Access (2019 Federal Radionavigation Plan)
 - Legacy L1/L2 Receivers – Plan to update
 - <https://www.gps.gov/technical/codeless/>



GNSS

- **GPS**
 - L5 – 1176.45Mhz
 - Currently satellites broadcasting L5 = 12 IIF's + 4 Block III's
 - 3rd Carrier Observable
 - Positive impact for surveying
 - Due to wide bandwidth and comparatively longer spreading codes, the L5 signal is giving a high processing gain
 - Improved Ionospheric Modeling
 - Will enhance RTK vector lengths

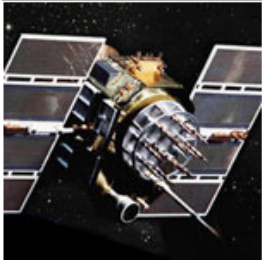
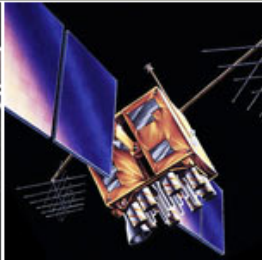
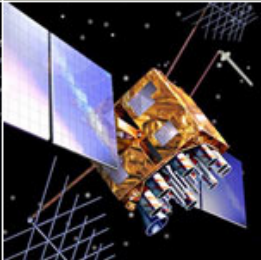
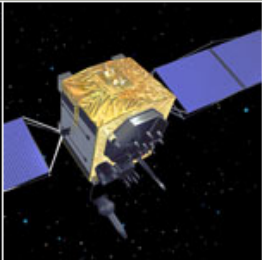



GNSS

GPS

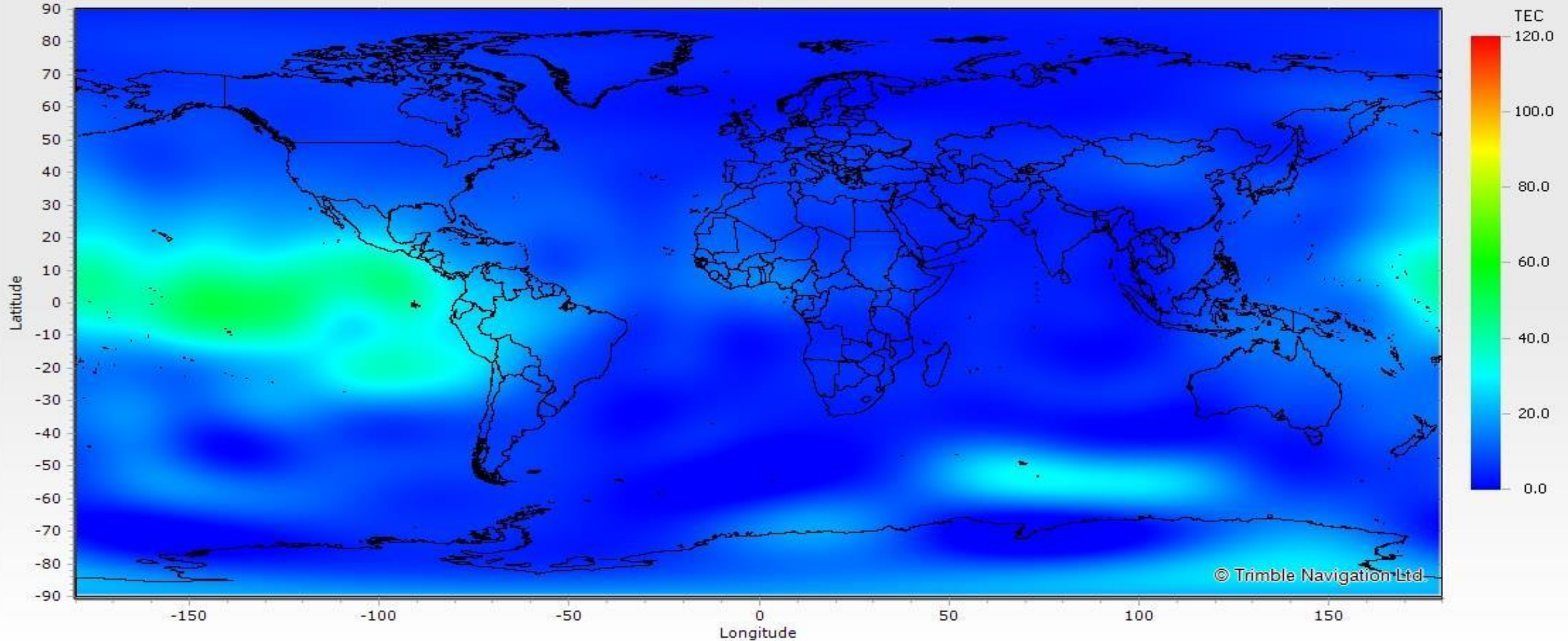
- High Precision Benefits
 - Ionospheric Errors
 - Reduced by Enhanced Ionospheric Modeling
 - Combining Signals from at least 2 frequency bands that are sufficiently apart from each other
 - Traditional L1 at 1575.42 and L2 at 1227.60
 - L1C at 1575.42 and L5 at 1176.45

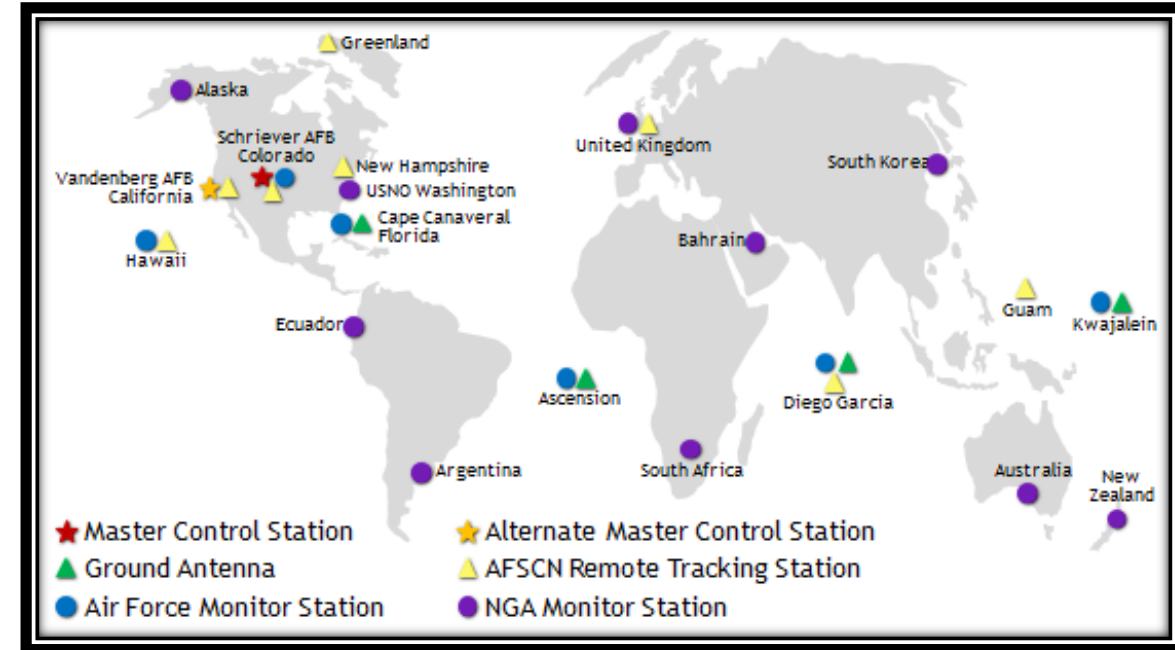


LEGACY SATELLITES		MODERNIZED SATELLITES		
				
BLOCK IIA	BLOCK IIR	BLOCK IIR-M	BLOCK IIF	GPS III/IIIF
0 operational	8 operational	7 operational	12 operational	4 operational
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coarse Acquisition (C/A) code on L1 frequency for civil users Precise P(Y) code on L1 & L2 frequencies 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 AT AF.MIL ➔</p>

IONOSPHERE MAP/TEC

Ionosphere Map
(2020-03-31 10:40:00 PM UTC)

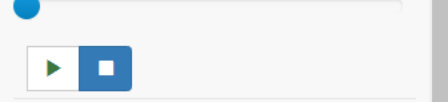




GPS Modernization

- **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)
 - Dedicated Monitor Stations
 - Improved Cyber Security

Local Time: 2021-02-25 00:00 UTC +00:00



Satellite Selection

Change selection

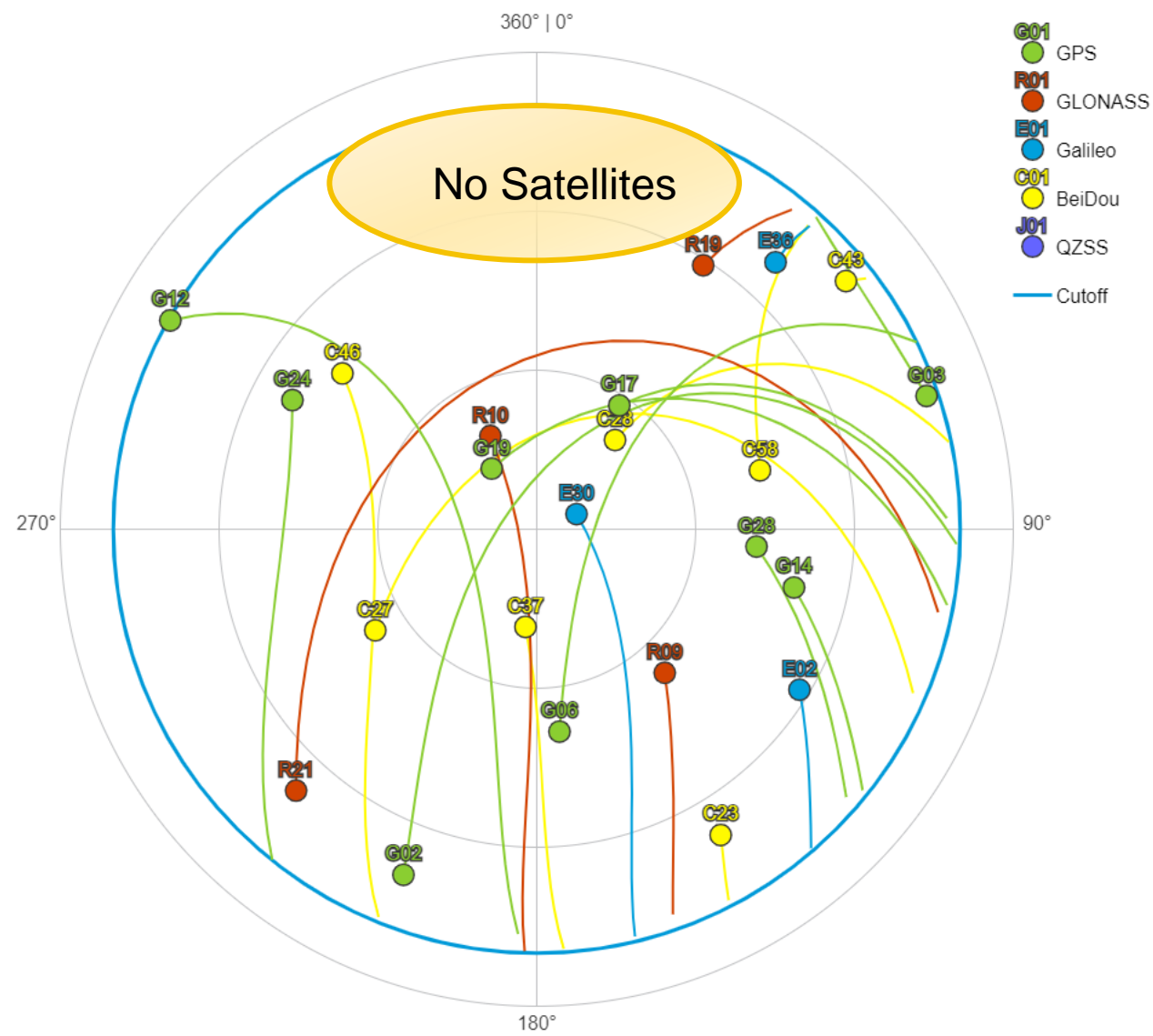
Satellites: 122/130

System: active	Satellites	
	Selected	Healthy
GPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31 / 31
GLONASS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22 / 22
Galileo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16 / 16
BeiDou	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	49 / 49
QZSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 / 4

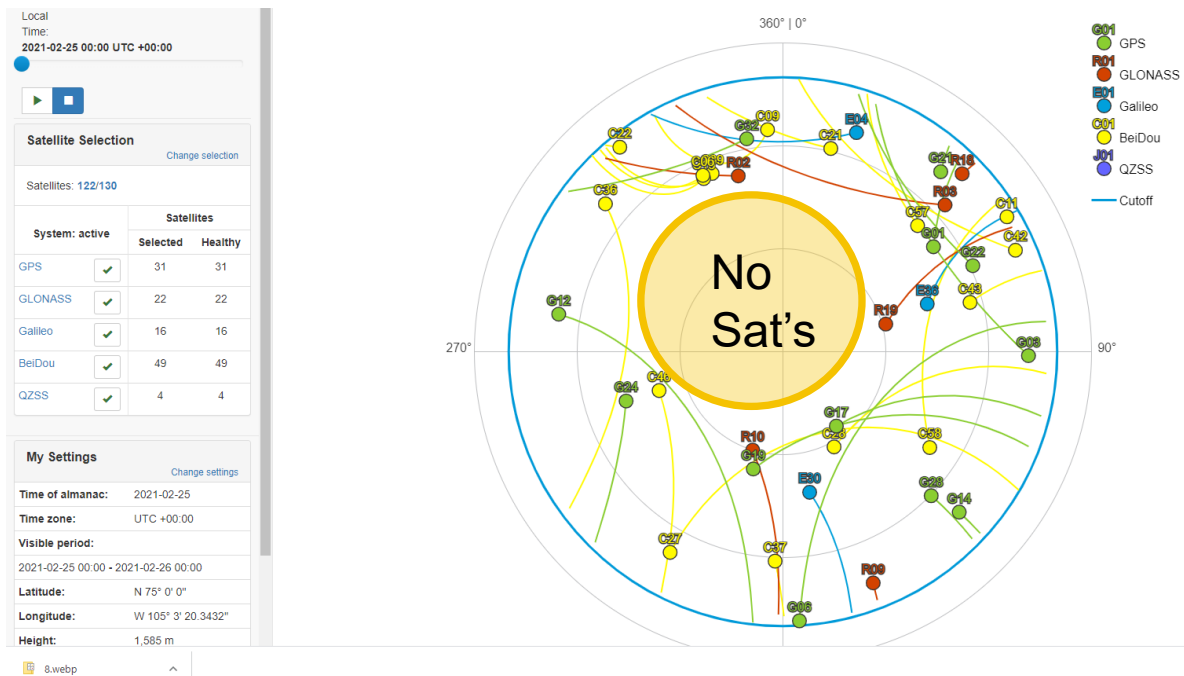
My Settings

Change settings

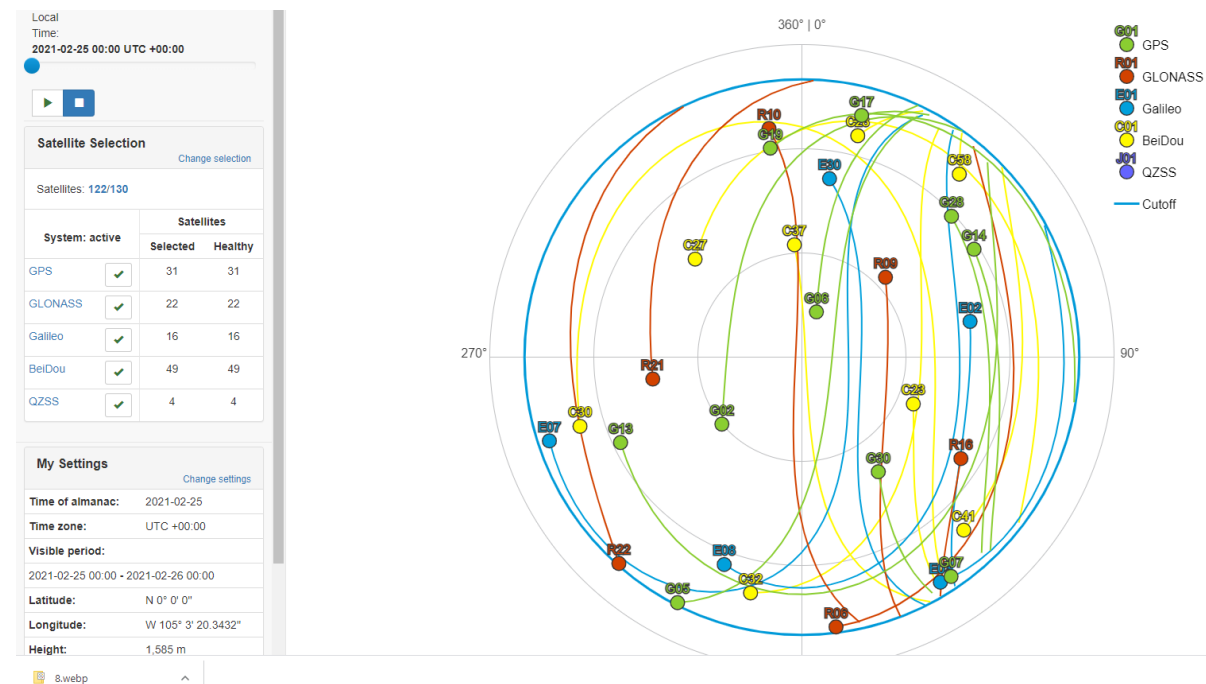
Time of almanac:	2021-02-25
Time zone:	UTC +00:00
Visible period:	2021-02-25 00:00 - 2021-02-26 00:00
Latitude:	N 39° 48' 18.5386"
Longitude:	W 105° 3' 20.3432"
Height:	1,585 m
Elevation cutoff:	10 °



Additional "Sky Plots"



75 Degrees North Latitude



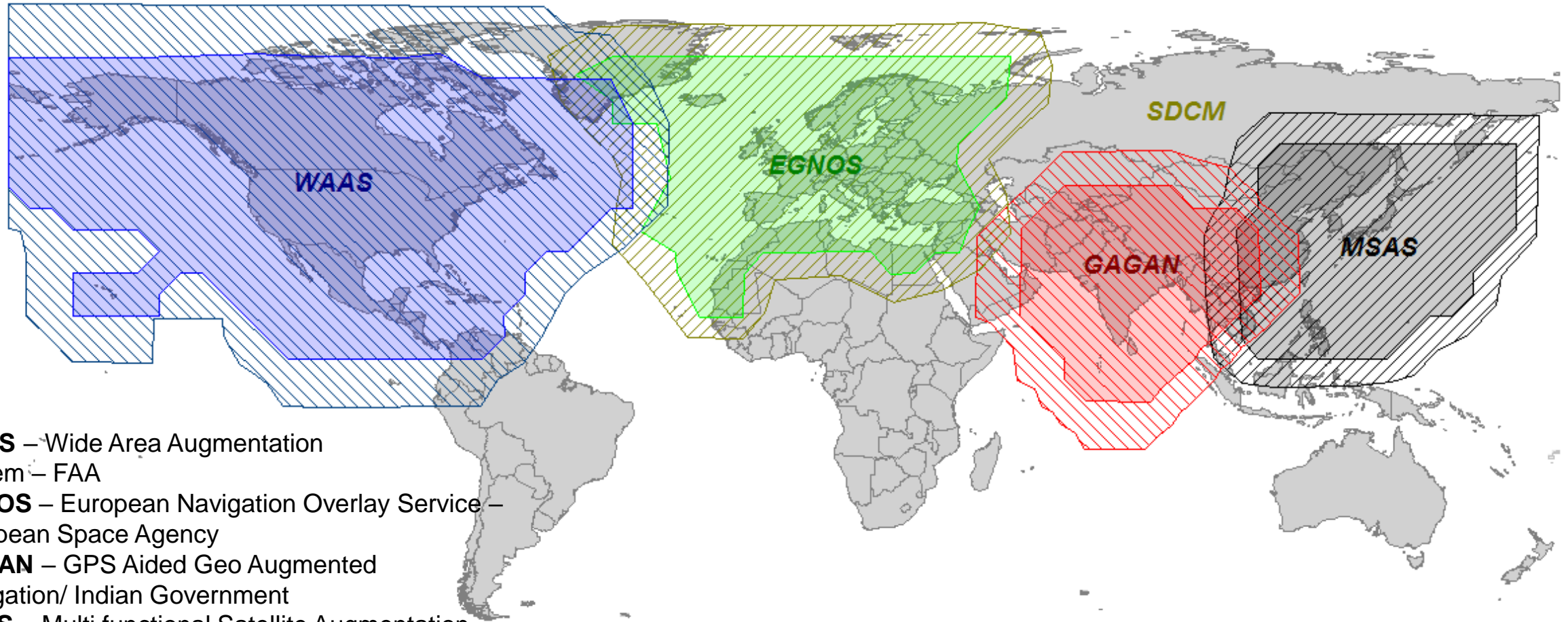
On the Equator



SBAS

Satellite Based Augmentation System

PUBLIC GLOBAL SBAS COVERAGE



WAAS – Wide Area Augmentation

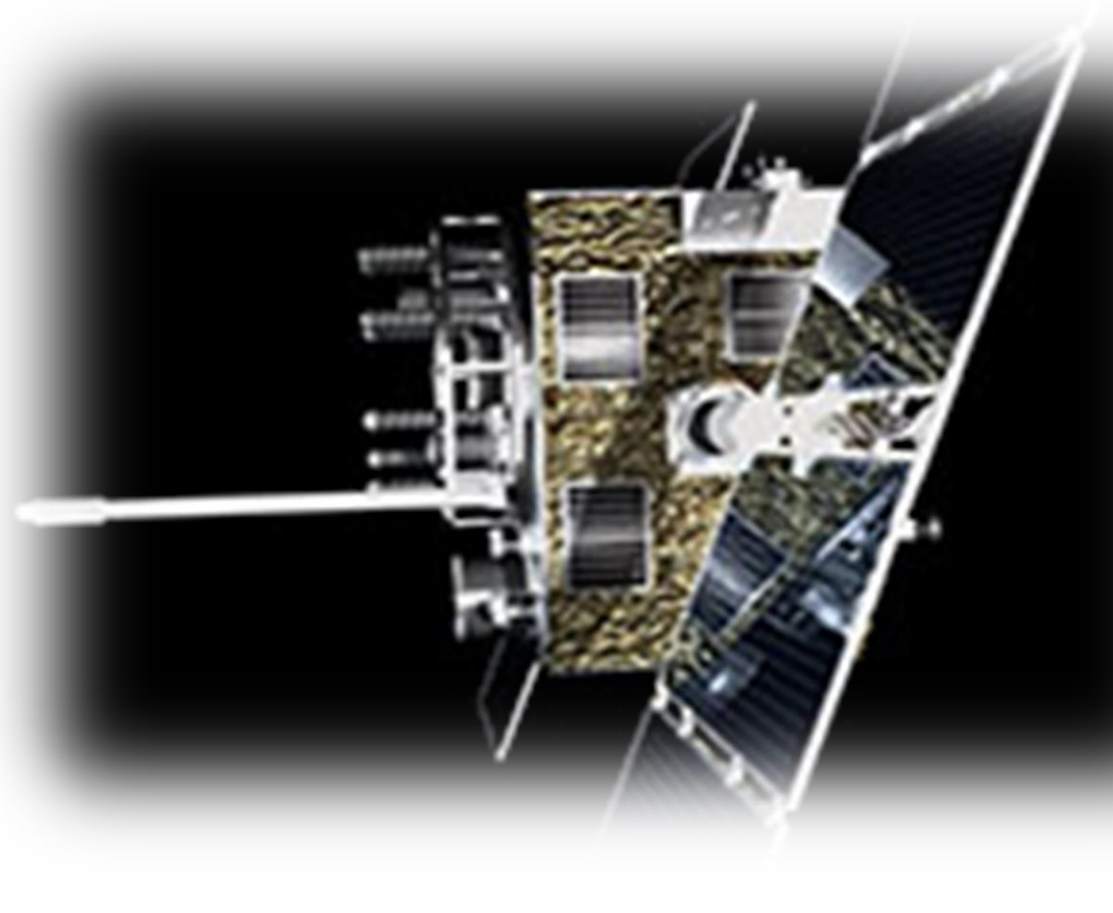
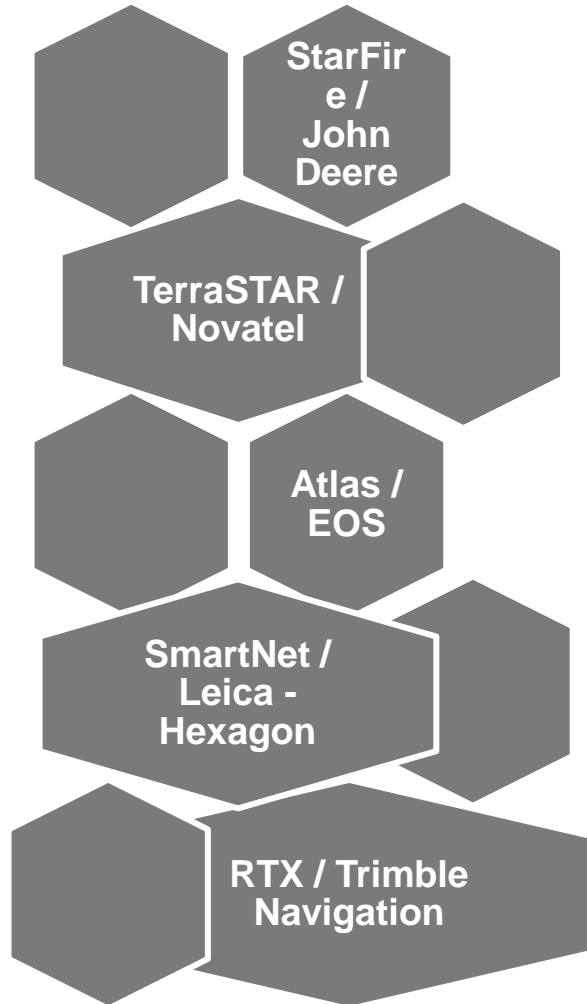
System – FAA

EGNOS – European Navigation Overlay Service –
European Space Agency

GAGAN – GPS Aided Geo Augmented
Navigation/ Indian Government

MSAS – Multi functional Satellite Augmentation
System - Country of Japan/Civil Aviation Bureau

PRIVATE GLOBAL SBAS SERVICES

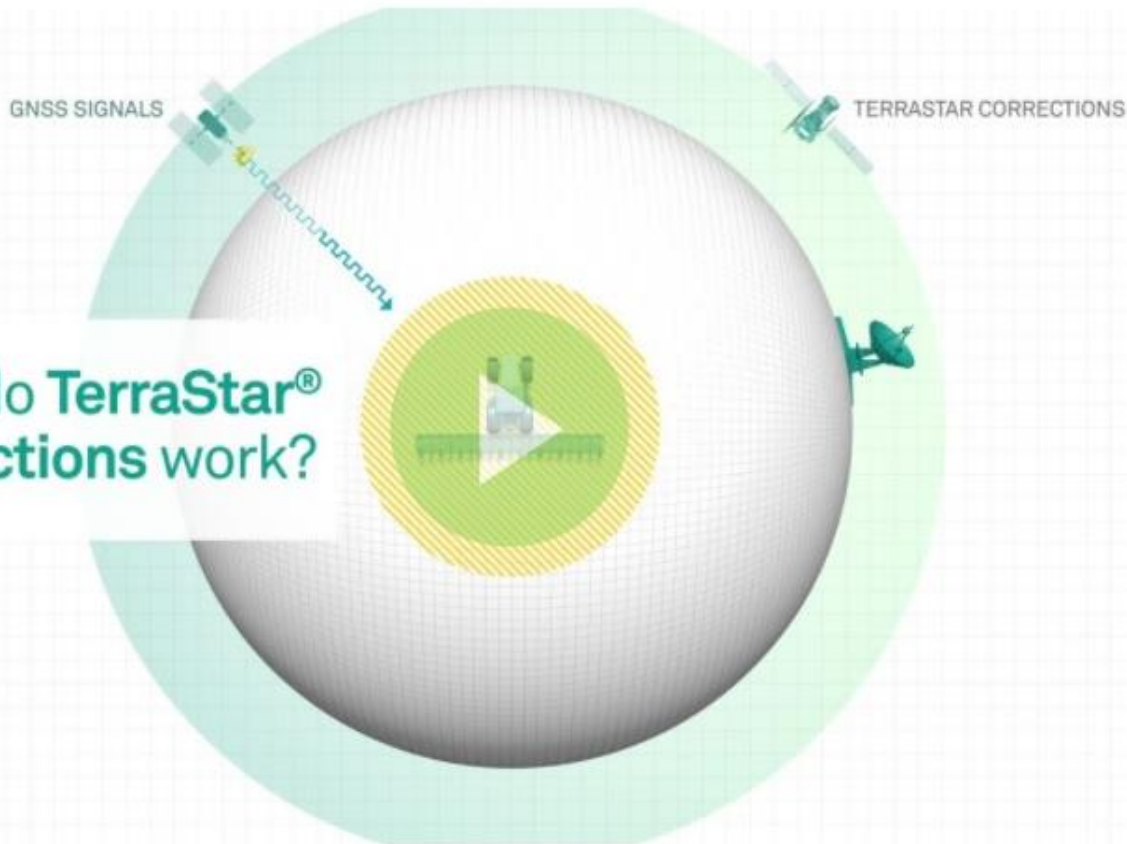


** (PPP) Precise Point Positioning Technology



Ter

How do TerraStar®
Corrections work?



TerraStar Correction Services / Novatel

WHAT IS TRIMBLE® RTX™

Trimble RTX (Real-Time eXtended) is a different type of correction technology known as Precise Point Positioning (PPP).

A true global positioning technology

Multi-GNSS positioning system

Symbiosis with existing RTK technology

Introduced in 2011

Evolution of Infrastructure Pivot Software

Used by Agricultural, Geospatial, Construction

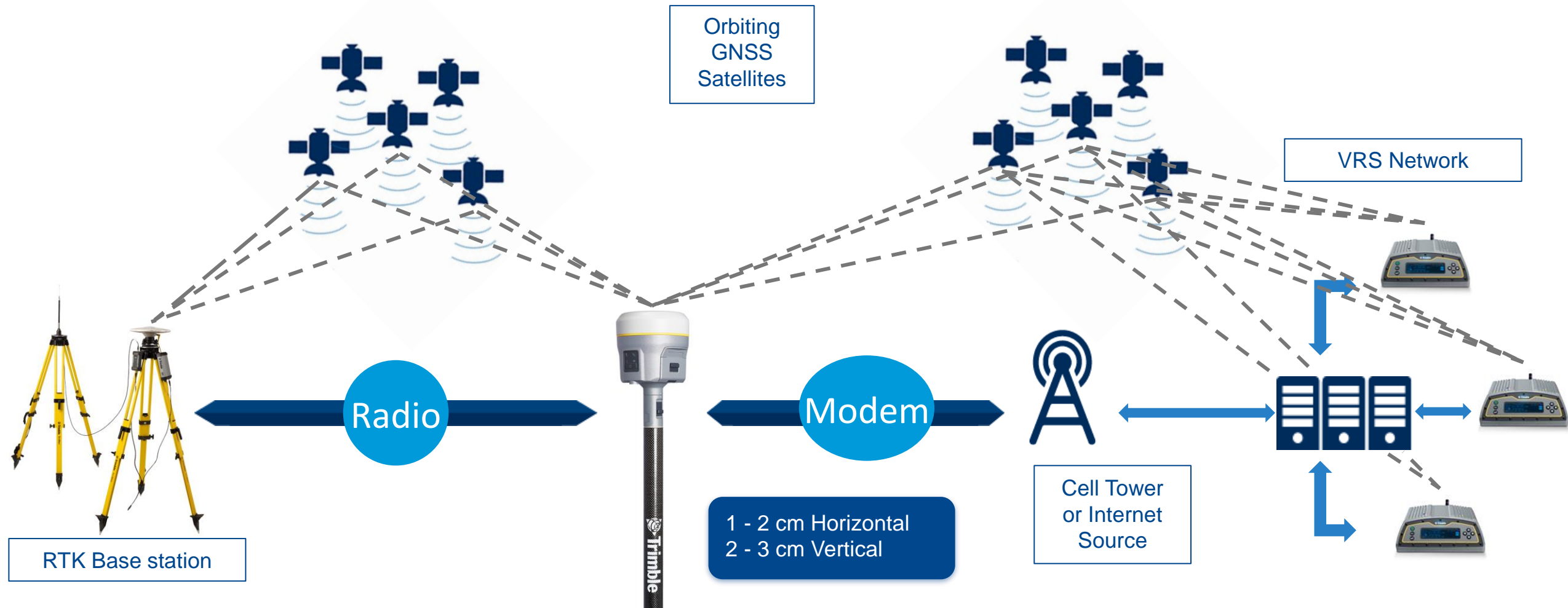
Updated CenterPoint RTX Performance in 2018

+/- 2cm RMS Horizontal Precision!

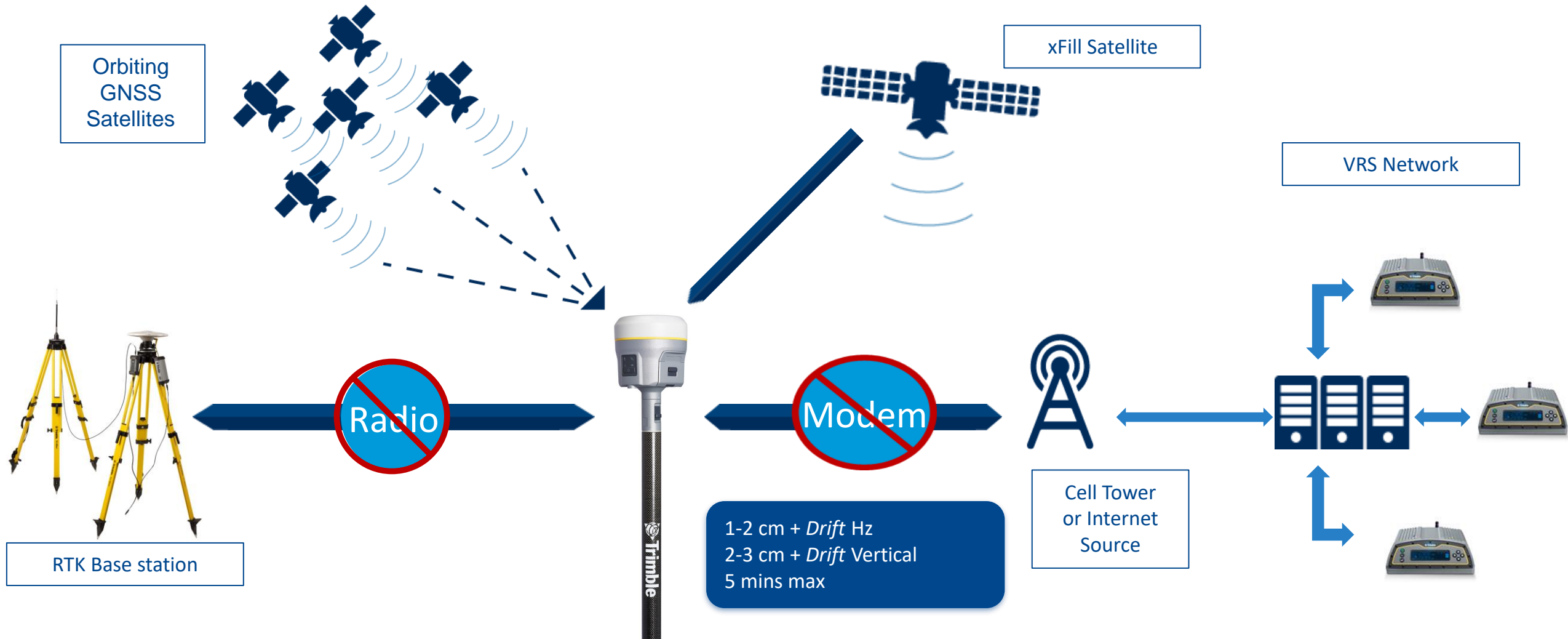
WHAT CORRECTION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE?

	Horizontal Accuracy (cm)	Vertical Accuracy (cm)	Initialization (mins) ¹ Fast / Standard
CenterPoint® RTX			
RMS	2 cm	5 cm	<1 / <15
95%	2.5 cm	-	<2 / <20
FieldPoint RTX™			
RMS	10 cm	-	<1 and <15
95%	20 cm	-	
ViewPoint RTX™			
RMS	50 cm	-	<5
95%	100 cm	-	

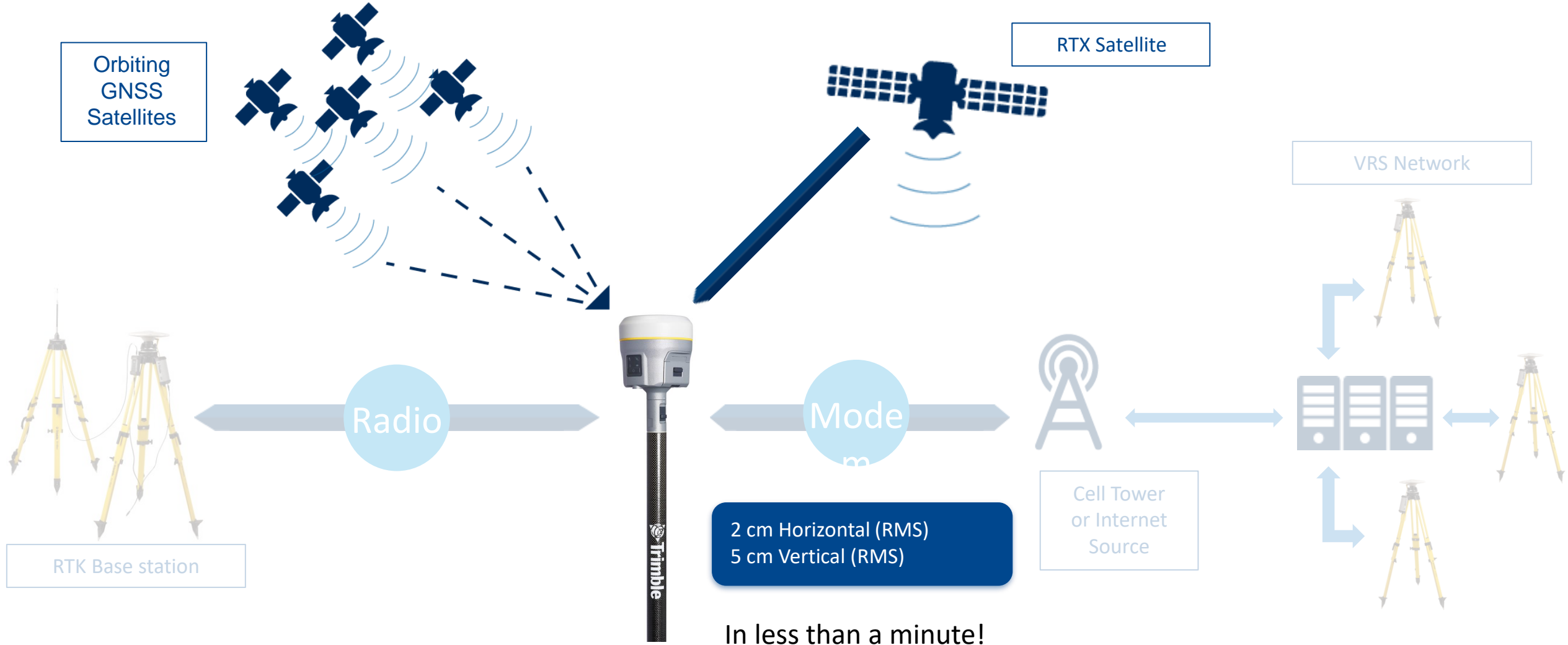
High-accuracy GNSS/GPS positioning - RTK/VRS



High-accuracy GNSS/GPS positioning - xFill



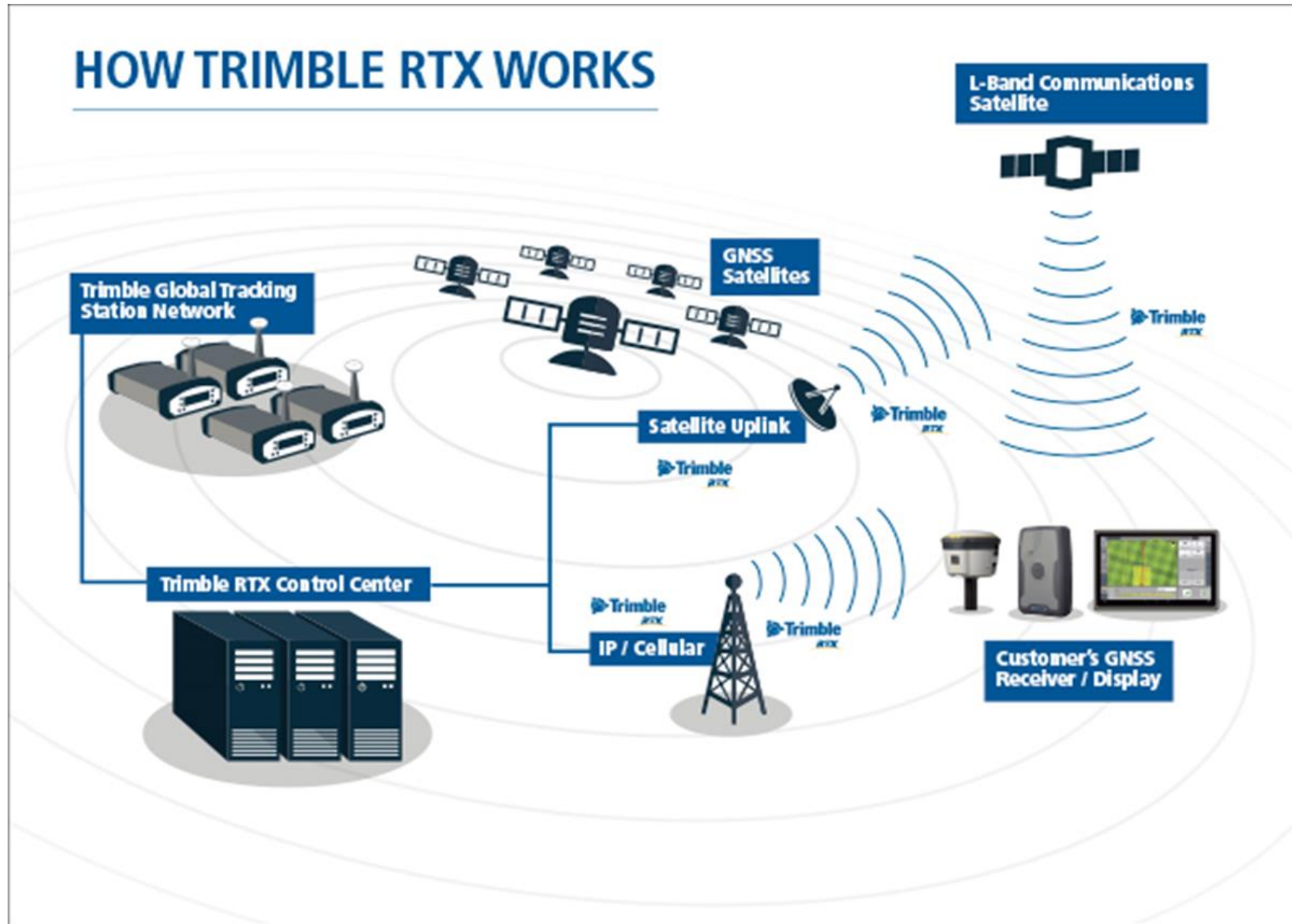
High-accuracy GNSS/GPS positioning - RTX



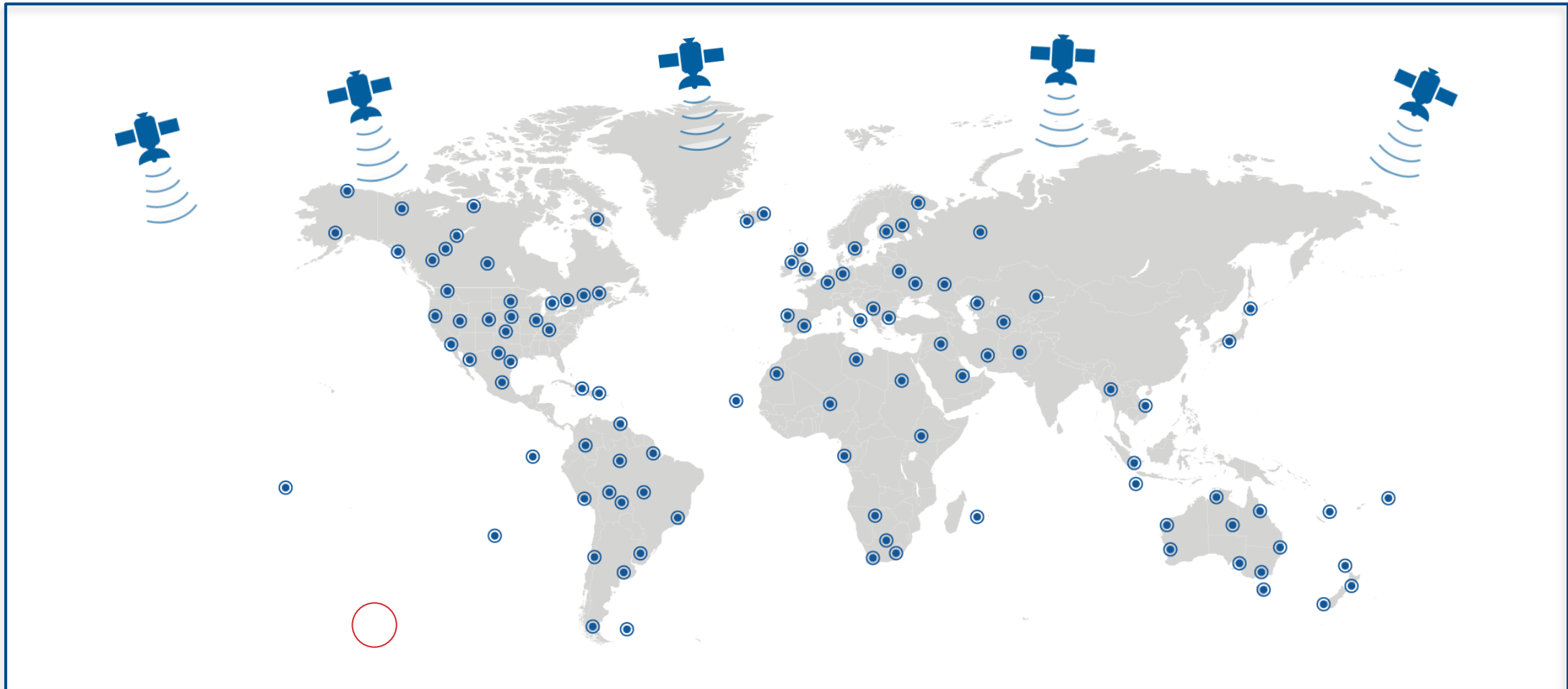
2 cm Horizontal (RMS)
5 cm Vertical (RMS)

In less than a minute!
Keeps getting better!
0.03'HZ x 0.08'VT

High-accuracy GNSS/GPS positioning - RTX



RTX TRACKING NETWORK OF GNSS RECEIVERS



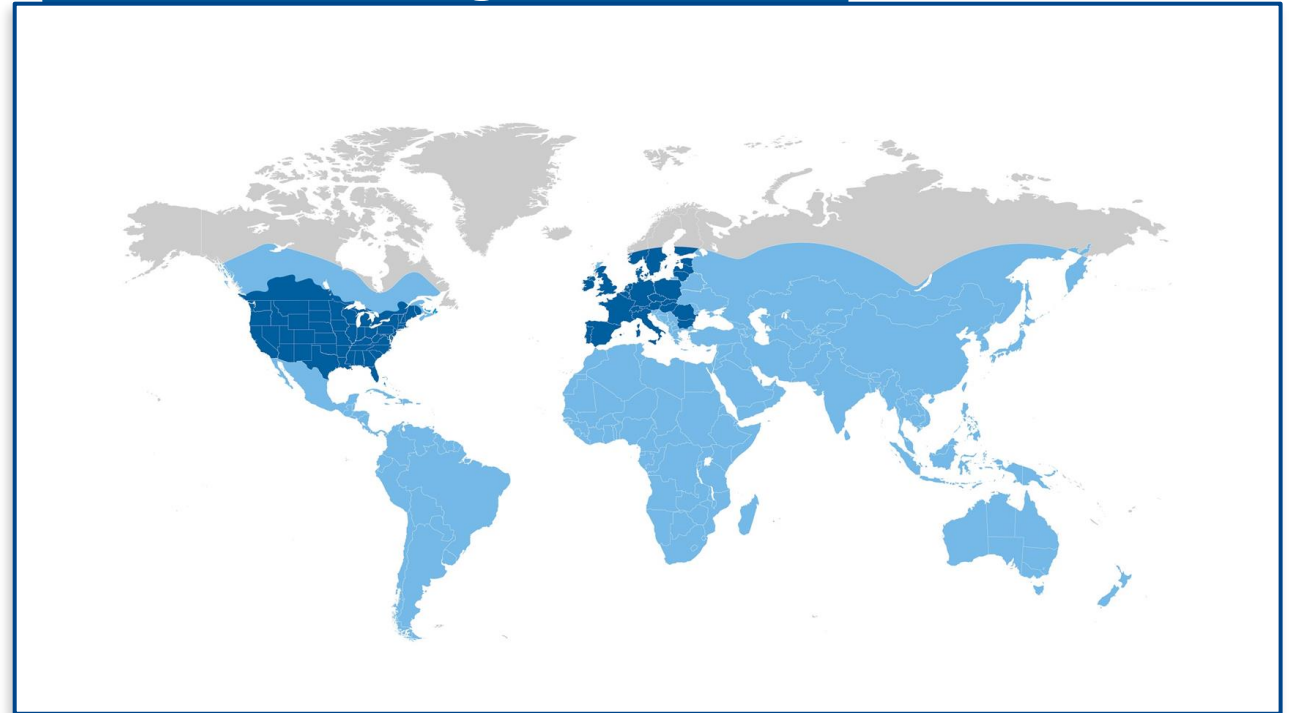
● Trimble receivers tracking GPS, GLN, GAL, BDS, QZS

CENTERPOINT RTX REVIEW

Satellite delivered high-accuracy GNSS corrections

Global Coverage

- 2 cm (RMS) (< 1 in.) Horizontal
- 5 cm (RMS) (< 2 in.) Vertical
- Convergence < 1 minute in Fast Regions, or < 15 minutes elsewhere
- Delivery via satellite or cellular/IP
- Available globally



■ RTX Fast

■ RTX standard

Topography, boundary work, stakeout or as-built
Large Boundaries & Asset Mapping, Cadastral Mapping

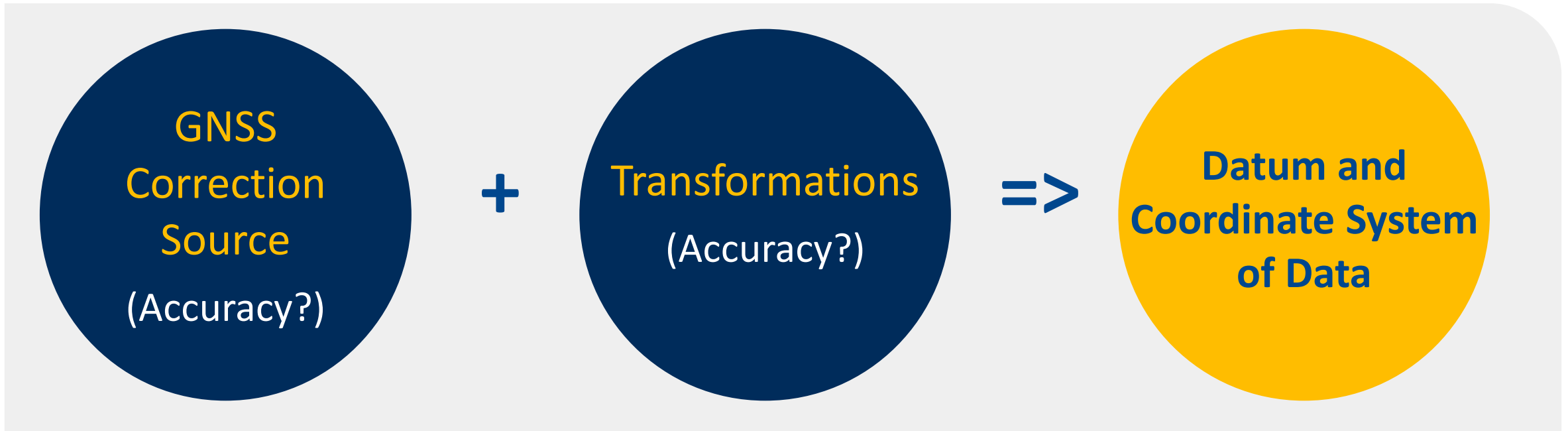


NO BASE STATION, RTN/VRS OR CELL REQUIRED

- RTX Requirements
 - Good GNSS visibility
 - Good view of the southern sky (where the L-band satellites are)
 - RTX Compliant GNSS Receiver
 - Mission Planning
 - Be Careful working around Obstructions
 - Tall Buildings, Canyons and Heavy Canopy

WHAT DATUM AND COORDINATE SYSTEM IS MY GNSS DATA IN?

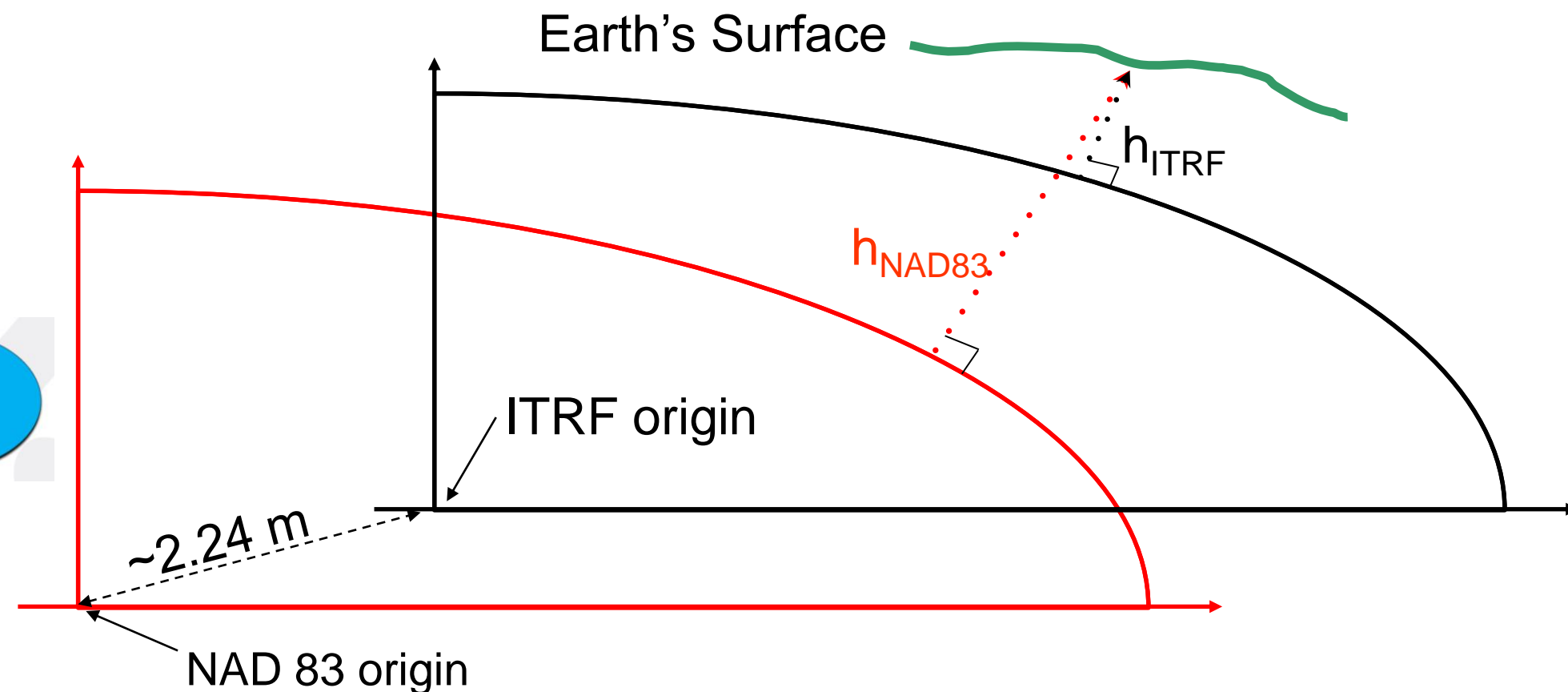
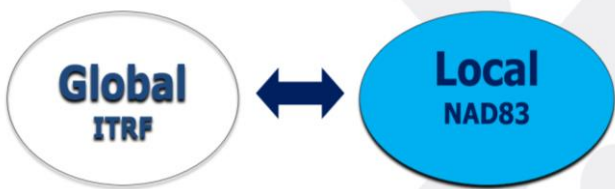
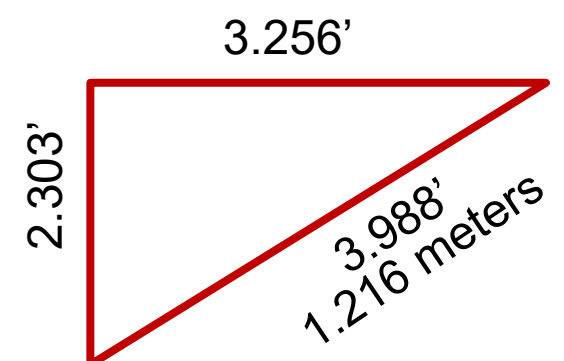
The correction source, along with any transformations taking place, determine the datum and coordinate system of the GNSS data



ITRF VS NAD83 LOCALIZATION/CALIBRATION OR RTK TO RTX OFFSET REQUIRED

Horizontal adjustment

Origin north	1716489.618
Origin east	3104469.462
Translation north	-2.303
Translation east	3.256
Rotation	0°00'00.0000"
Scale factor	1.00000000



CenterPoint RTX Recent Technical Enhancements



SEVEN STATES

ONE VIRTUAL CONFERENCE
MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITIES

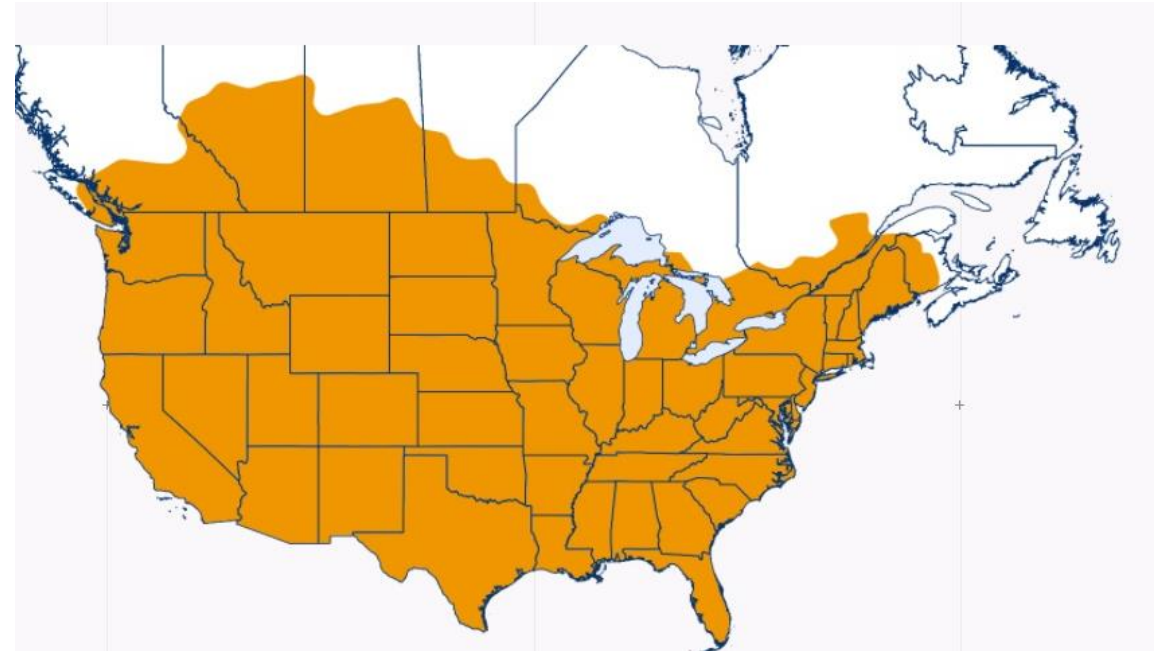
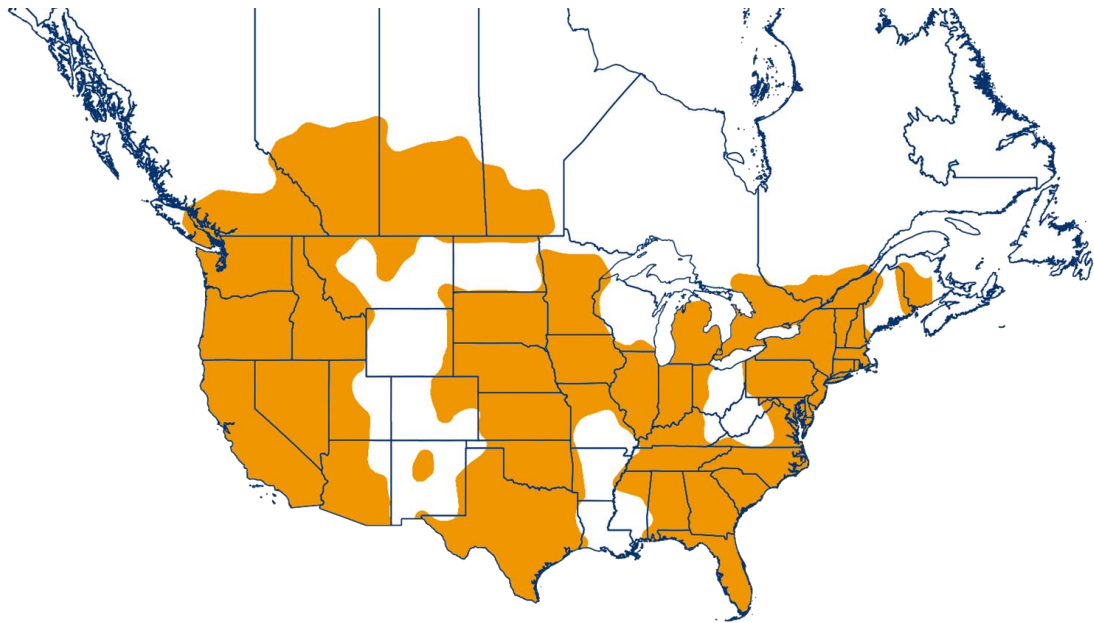


ENHANCEMENT 1: RTX “FAST” CONUS COVERAGE

Prior to May 5, 2020

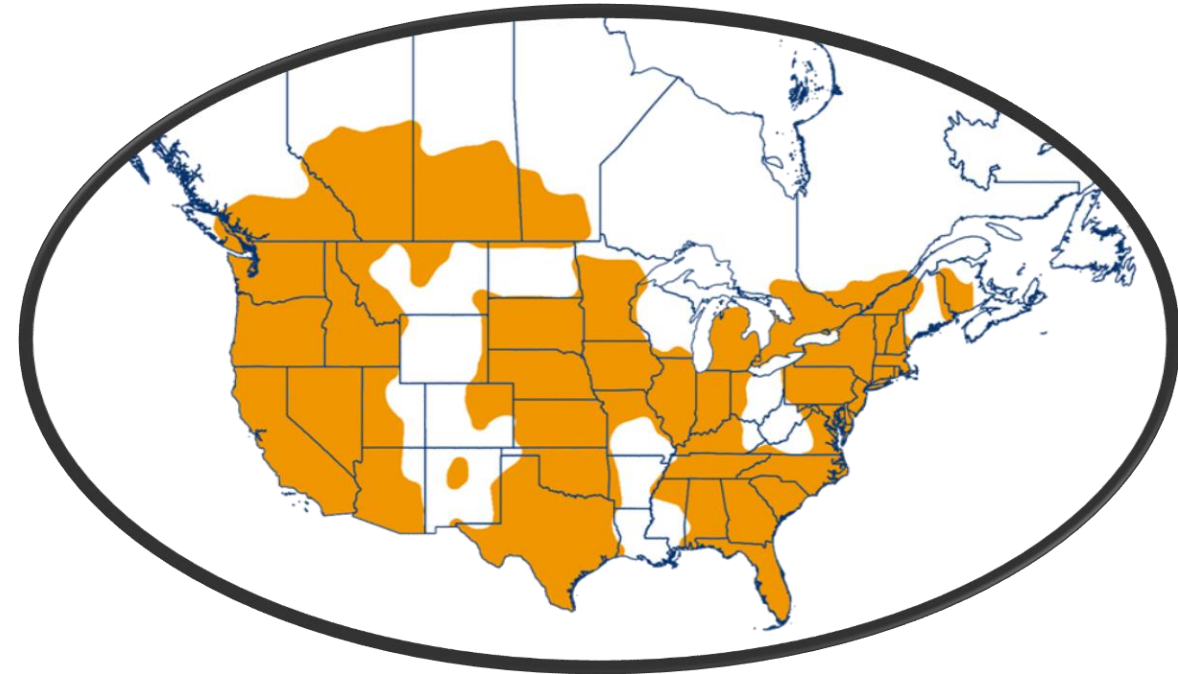
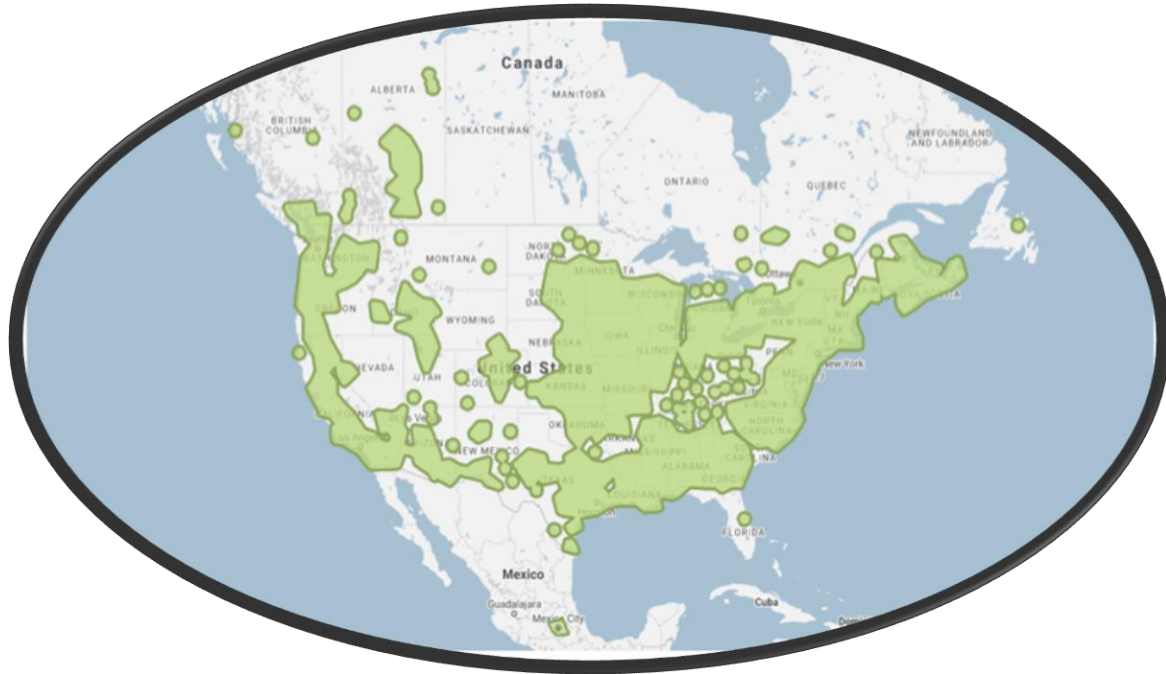


Today



SEVEN STATES

ONE VIRTUAL CONFERENCE
MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITIES



Similarities!!!

RTK VS. RTX — DETERMINING COORDINATE SYSTEMS



RTX
Satellite

NAD83(2011) 2010.0 vector dX dY dZ

ITRF2014 Current Epoch Corrections



NAD83(2011) 2010.0
Local position at base

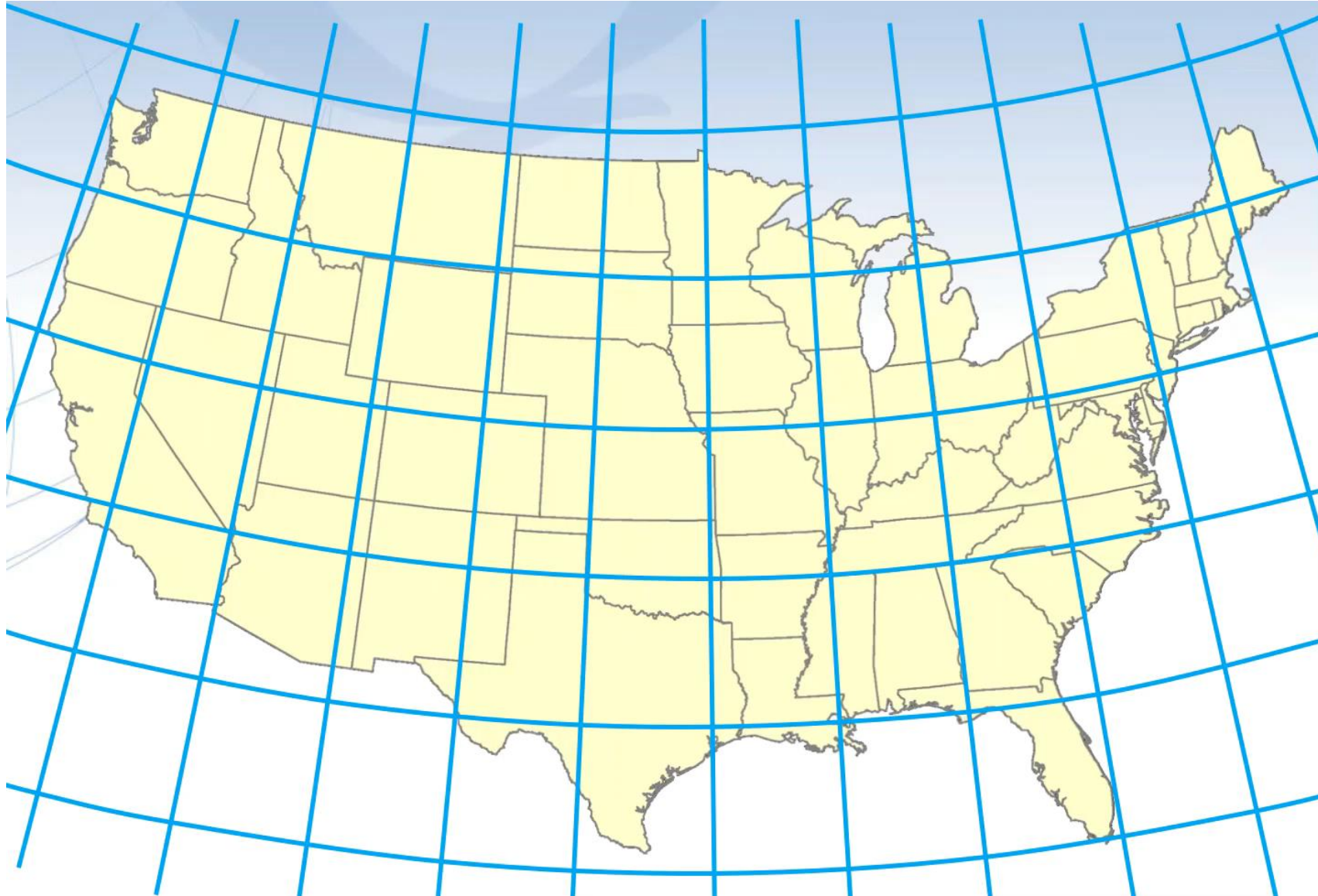


NAD83(2011) 2010.0
RTK position at rover

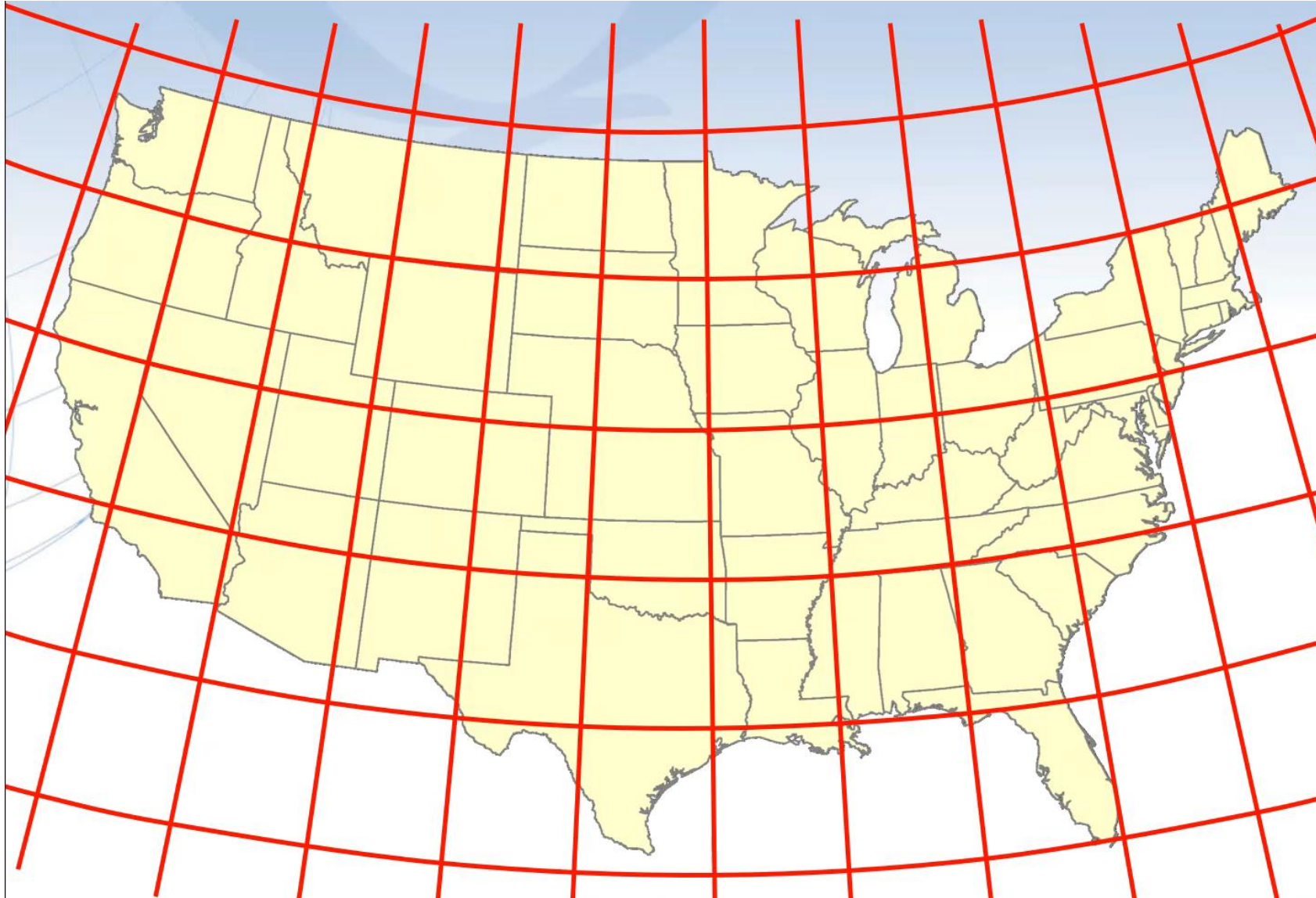


ITRF2014 @ Epoch of Measurement
automatically transformed to
NAD83(2011) 2010.0
RTX position at rover

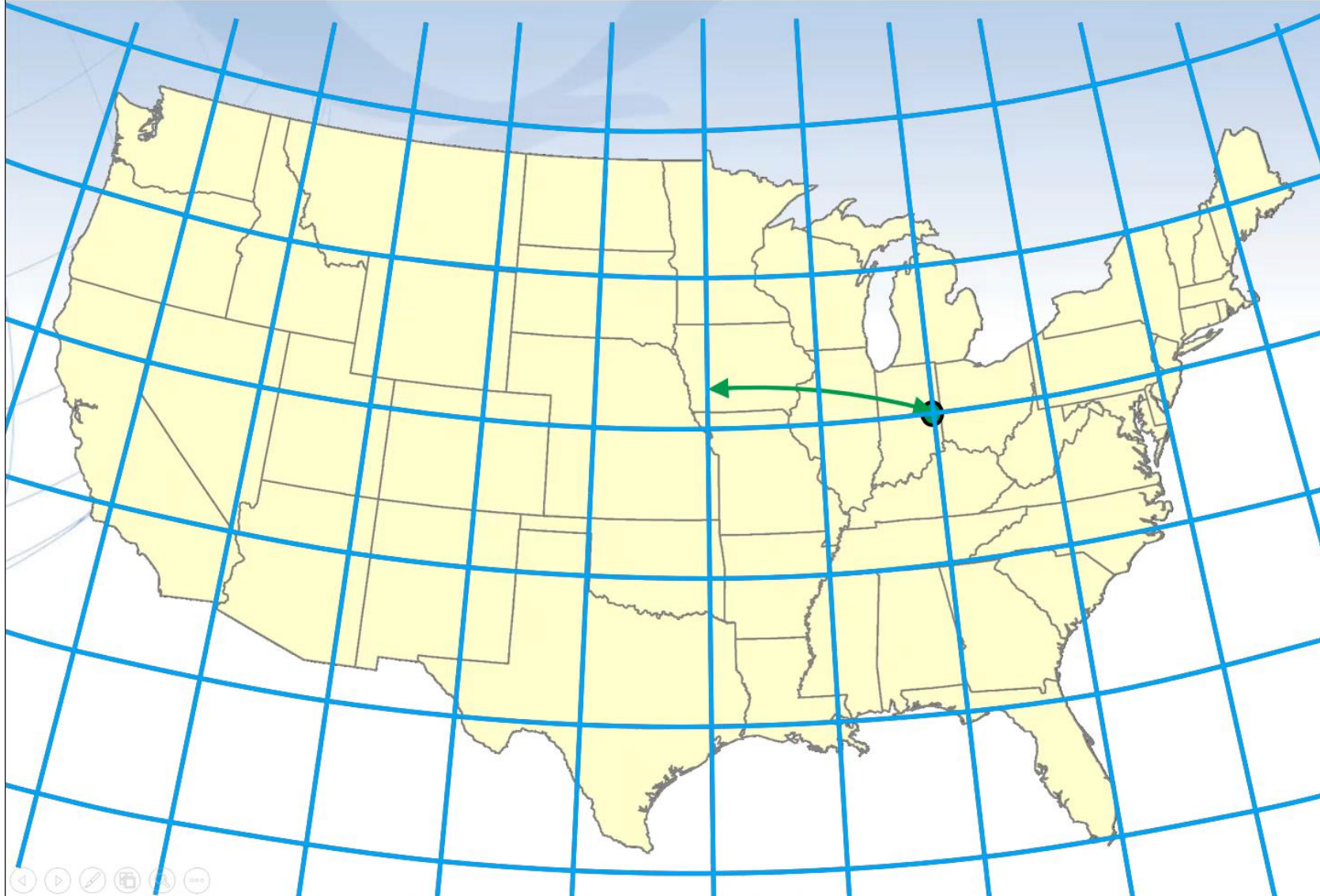
ITRF2014 – constant frame, rotating plate

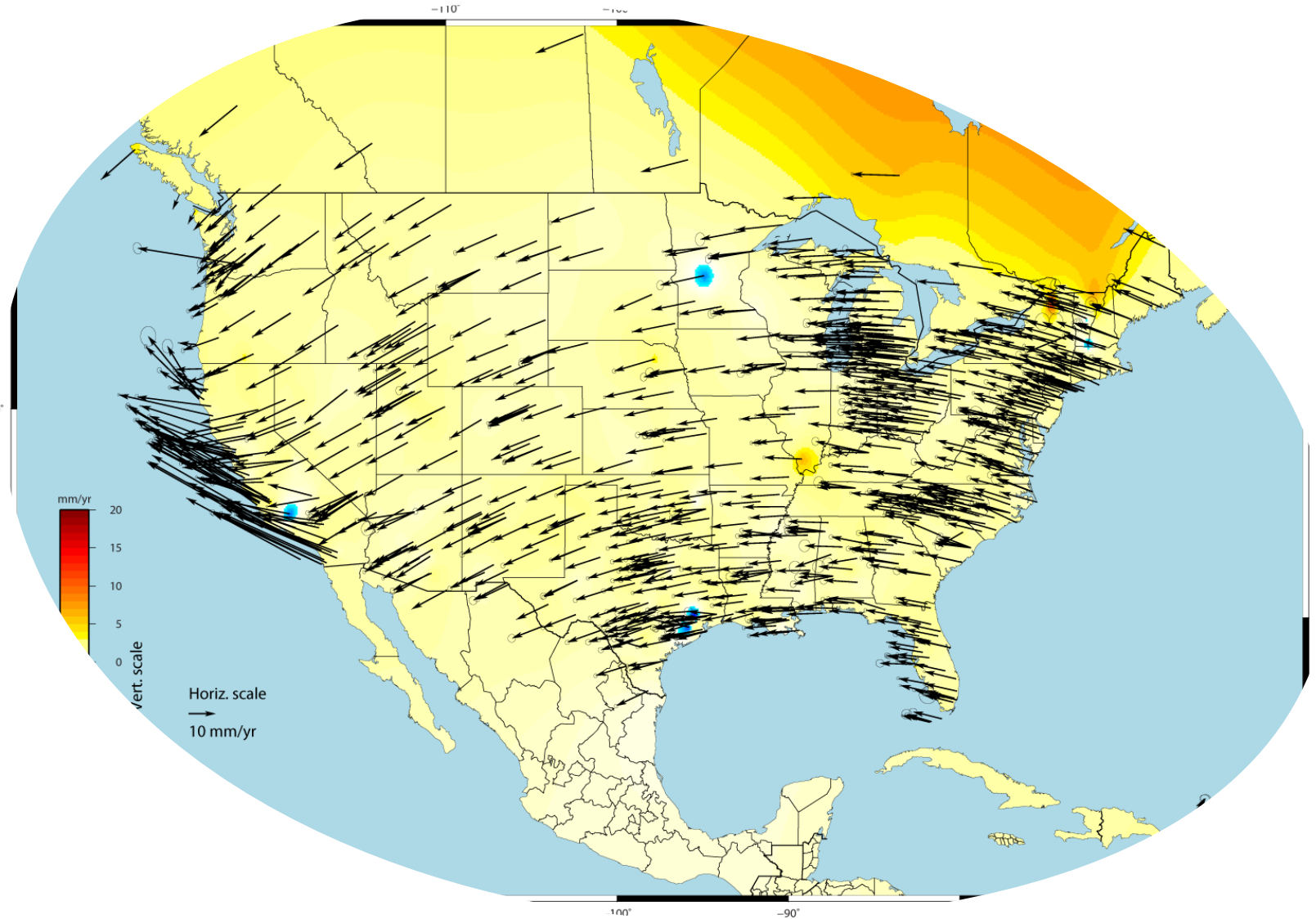


NAD83 – rotating frame, constant with plate



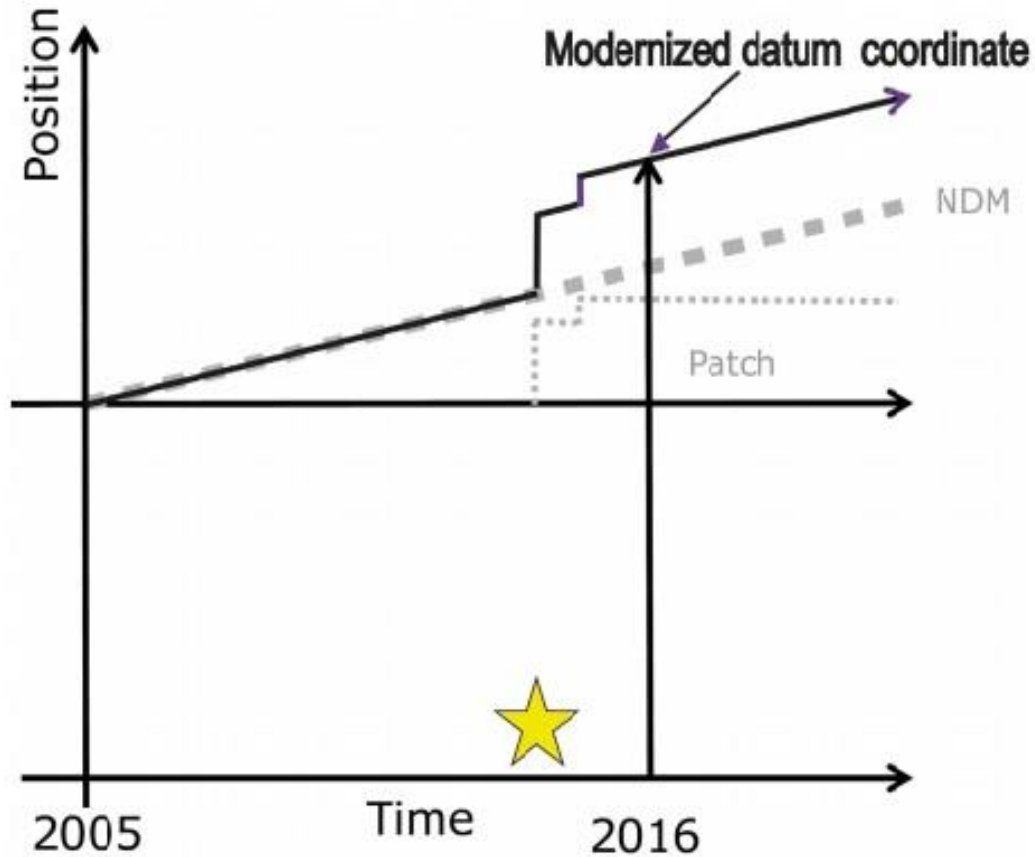
ITRF2014 to/from **NAD83**





NORTH AMERICAN AND PACIFIC PLATE VELOCITIES

DISPLACEMENT MODELS: HTDP 3.2.9



 **National Geodetic Survey**
Positioning America for the Future

NGS Home | About NGS | Data & Imagery | Tools | Surveys | Science & Education | Search

- Tools & Software**
- PC Products
 - Geodetic Tool Kit
 - Web Services
 - User-Contributed Software
 - Other Products & Programs

HTDP – Horizontal Time-Dependent Positioning

HTDP is a utility that allows users to transform positional coordinates across time and between spatial reference frames.

*** HTDP should NOT be used to transform between NAD 83 realizations (2011, NSRS2007, HARN, etc.). It will not give correct results. To transform between NAD 83 realizations, use the [NGS Coordinate Conversion and Transformation Tool \(NCAT\)](#) instead. ***

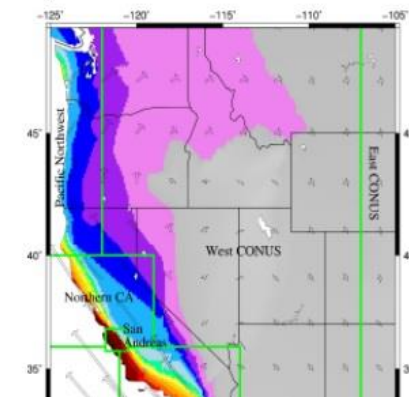
Interactive Computations (using HTDP version 3.2.9):

1. Estimate horizontal displacements between two dates.
2. Estimate horizontal velocities.
3. Transform observations to a specified reference frame and/or date. (Note)
4. Transform positions between reference frames and/or dates. (Note)
5. Transform velocities between reference frames.

More Info:

- View [User's Guide](#) [pdf] and/or [Revision Log](#) [pdf]
- Download a Zip'ed (md5 43f354f187a9c6a2901687a5979ae267) archive of the HTDP Fortran-90 source code, the User's Guide, Revision Log, and sample data files
- [Relevant publications](#)

Maps of Horizontal Velocities:



at <https://frontierprecision.com/wp-content/uploads/Trimble-Def-Models.pdf>

Local displacement models

Country	Reference frame	Local displacement model
Brazil	SIRGAS2000	VEMOS2009
Denmark	EUREF-DK94	NKG-RF03
Estonia	EST97	NKG-RF03
Finland	EUREF-FIN	NKG-RF03
Sweden	SWEREF99	NKG-RF03
Norway	EUREF89	NKG-RF03
Iceland	ISN2016	ISN2016
New Zealand	NZGD2000	NZGD2000 Deformation Model
USA	NAD83(2011)	HTDP V3.2.9
Canada	NAD83(CSR5)v7	CSRS Velocity Grid V7.0

☰ Select coordinate system

System: Sweden/SWEREF99

Zone: 17 15

Local datum: SWEREF 99 (Mol)

Global reference datum: SWEREF99

Global reference epoch: 1999.50

Displacement model: NKG-RF03 2019-07-01

Use geoid model: No

Use datum grid: No

Project height: 15.000m

Coordinates: Grid

Esc Key in Store

☰ Select coordinate system

System: United States/State Plane 1983

Zone: Colorado North 0501

Local datum: NAD 1983 (Conus) (Mol)

Global reference datum: NAD83(2011)

Global reference epoch: 2010.00

Displacement model: HTDP V3.2.9

Use geoid model: Yes

Use datum grid: No

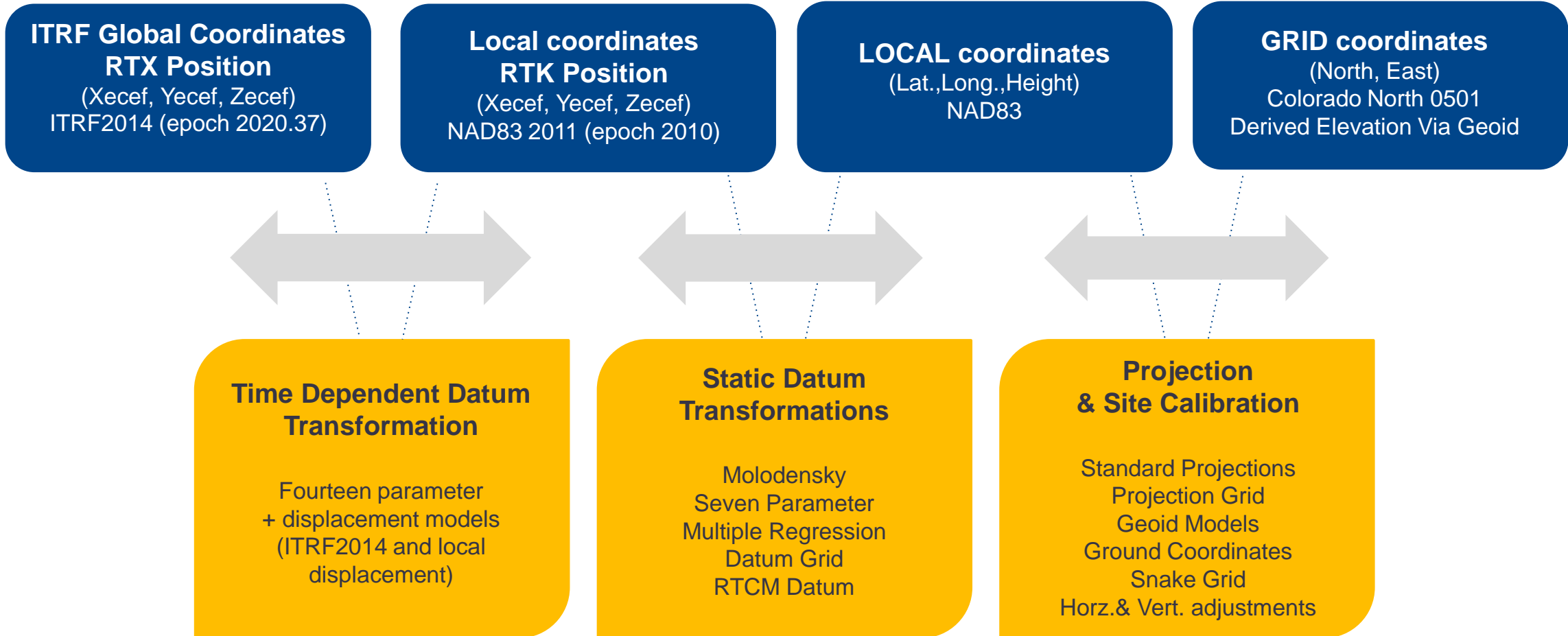
Project height: 1620.000m

Geoid model: GEOID18 (Conus) Fixed (g18us.ggf)

Coordinates: Grid

Esc Key in Store

COORDINATE TRANSFORMATIONS



SURVEY REPORT OF RTX OBSERVATIONS

Covariance Matrix

Point	1000	RTX X	-4788902.877	RTX Y	-16450235.363	RTX Z	11985522.610	Code	CORNER CONC
Method		RTX		Type	Topo point	Search class		Normal	
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.045	Vt Prec		0.194	
QC 1		PDOP	1.3	GDOP	1.9	HDOP		0.6	VDOP 1.1
		Base data age	7	Satellites	22	Positions used		11	
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000291	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000706	VCV xz (m ²)		-0.000453	
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.002291	VCV yz (m ²)		-0.001470	
						VCV zz (m ²)		0.001094	
Point	1001	RTX X	-4788899.049	RTX Y	-16450222.435	RTX Z	11985541.915	Code	CORNER CONC
Method		RTX		Type	Topo point	Search class		Normal	
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.045	Vt Prec		0.166	
QC 1		PDOP	1.3	GDOP	1.9	HDOP		0.6	VDOP 1.1
		Base data age	6	Satellites	23	Positions used		3	
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000238	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000528	VCV xz (m ²)		-0.000333	
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.001687	VCV yz (m ²)		-0.001054	
						VCV zz (m ²)		0.000813	
Point	1002	RTX X	-4788899.257	RTX Y	-16450222.325	RTX Z	11985542.150	Code	EDGE DRIVE
Method		RTX		Type	Topo point	Search class		Normal	
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.040	Vt Prec		0.147	
QC 1		PDOP	1.1	GDOP	1.6	HDOP		0.6	VDOP 1.0
		Base data age	7	Satellites	23	Positions used		3	
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000190	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000417	VCV xz (m ²)		-0.000260	
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.001338	VCV yz (m ²)		-0.000832	
						VCV zz (m ²)		0.000641	
Point	1003	RTX X	-4788900.492	RTX Y	-16450222.063	RTX Z	11985542.207	Code	EDGE DRIVE
Method		RTX		Type	Topo point	Search class		Normal	
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.044	Vt Prec		0.150	
QC 1		PDOP	1.1	GDOP	1.6	HDOP		0.6	VDOP 1.0
		Base data age	6	Satellites	23	Positions used		3	
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000203	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000429	VCV xz (m ²)		-0.000268	
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.001389	VCV yz (m ²)		-0.000854	
						VCV zz (m ²)		0.000673	
Point	1004	RTX X	-4788901.236	RTX Y	-16450220.313	RTX Z	11985544.258	Code	EDGE DRIVE
Method		RTX		Type	Topo point	Search class		Normal	
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.046	Vt Prec		0.153	
QC 1		PDOP	1.1	GDOP	1.6	HDOP		0.6	VDOP 1.0
		Base data age	8	Satellites	23	Positions used		3	
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000214	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000445	VCV xz (m ²)		-0.000277	
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.001445	VCV yz (m ²)		-0.000885	
						VCV zz (m ²)		0.000705	

SURVEY REPORT OF RTX OBSERVATIONS

Covariance Matrix

Point	1001	RTX X	-4788899.049	RTX Y	-16450222.435	RTX Z	11985541.915	Code	CORNER CONC
		Method	RTX	Type	Topo point	Search class	Normal		
Antenna height	6.562	Type	Uncorrected	Hz Prec	0.045	Vt Prec	0.166		
QC 1		PDOP	1.3	GDOP	1.9	HDOP	0.6	VDOP	1.1
		Base data age	6	Satellites	23	Positions used	3		
QC 2		VCV xx (m ²)	0.000238	VCV xy (m ²)	0.000528	VCV xz (m ²)	-0.000333		
				VCV yy (m ²)	0.001687	VCV yz (m ²)	-0.001054		
						VCV zz (m ²)	0.000813		

CENTERPOINT RTX / TRIMBLE ACCESS INTERFACE



The screenshot displays the software interface for the Centerpoint RTX / Trimble Access system. The top status bar shows the time (10:33 03/31), battery levels (51% and 60%), satellite count (19), and antenna height (6.562). A green circle highlights the real-time correction status: **RTX H:0.03sft V:0.08sft** with a green checkmark.

The main interface is divided into a left sidebar with navigation icons, a central map area, and a right-hand panel for data entry. The map shows a north arrow and several points labeled: **•SF 81**, **•I40 R8**, and **SF91 RTX1** at a distance of **10,000sft**.

The right-hand panel is titled **Measure points** (marked with a star and F4). It contains the following fields:

- Point name: **SF91 RTX2**
- Code: **0**
- Method: **Topo point**
- Antenna height (Uncorr): **6.562sft**
- Measured to: **Bottom of quick release**

At the bottom of the panel, a yellow background displays: **Time so far: 2m50s** and **Epochs remaining: 0**.

The bottom navigation bar includes **Esc**, **Options**, and **Enter** buttons.



CENTERPOINT RTX / NGS OPUS TEST

REF FRAME: NAD_83(2011)(EPOCH:2010.0000) ITRF2014 (EPOCH:2021.06850)

X:	-1459667.152(m)	0.010(m)	-1459668.051(m)	0.010(m)
Y:	-5014041.367(m)	0.022(m)	-5014040.002(m)	0.022(m)
Z:	3653190.260(m)	0.018(m)	3653190.091(m)	0.018(m)

LAT:	35 9 20.48659	0.006(m)	35 9 20.50189	0.006(m)
E LON:	253 46 7.97628	0.006(m)	253 46 7.92714	0.006(m)
W LON:	106 13 52.02372	0.006(m)	106 13 52.07286	0.006(m)
EL HGT:	2063.060(m)	0.029(m)	2062.097(m)	0.029(m)
ORTHO HGT:	2082.545(m)	0.038(m)	[NAVD88 (Computed using GEOID18)]	



SESSION#1

SESSION#2

P041 ↑

TMG2 ↑

↑ TO TMG2

↑ TO TMG2

COSL →

TOTAL NUMBER OF BASELINES
 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT
(NON-TRIVIAL) BASELINES
 $n-1$
 n = SIMULTANEOUS GNSS
POINT OCCUPATIONS

CTMC ↓

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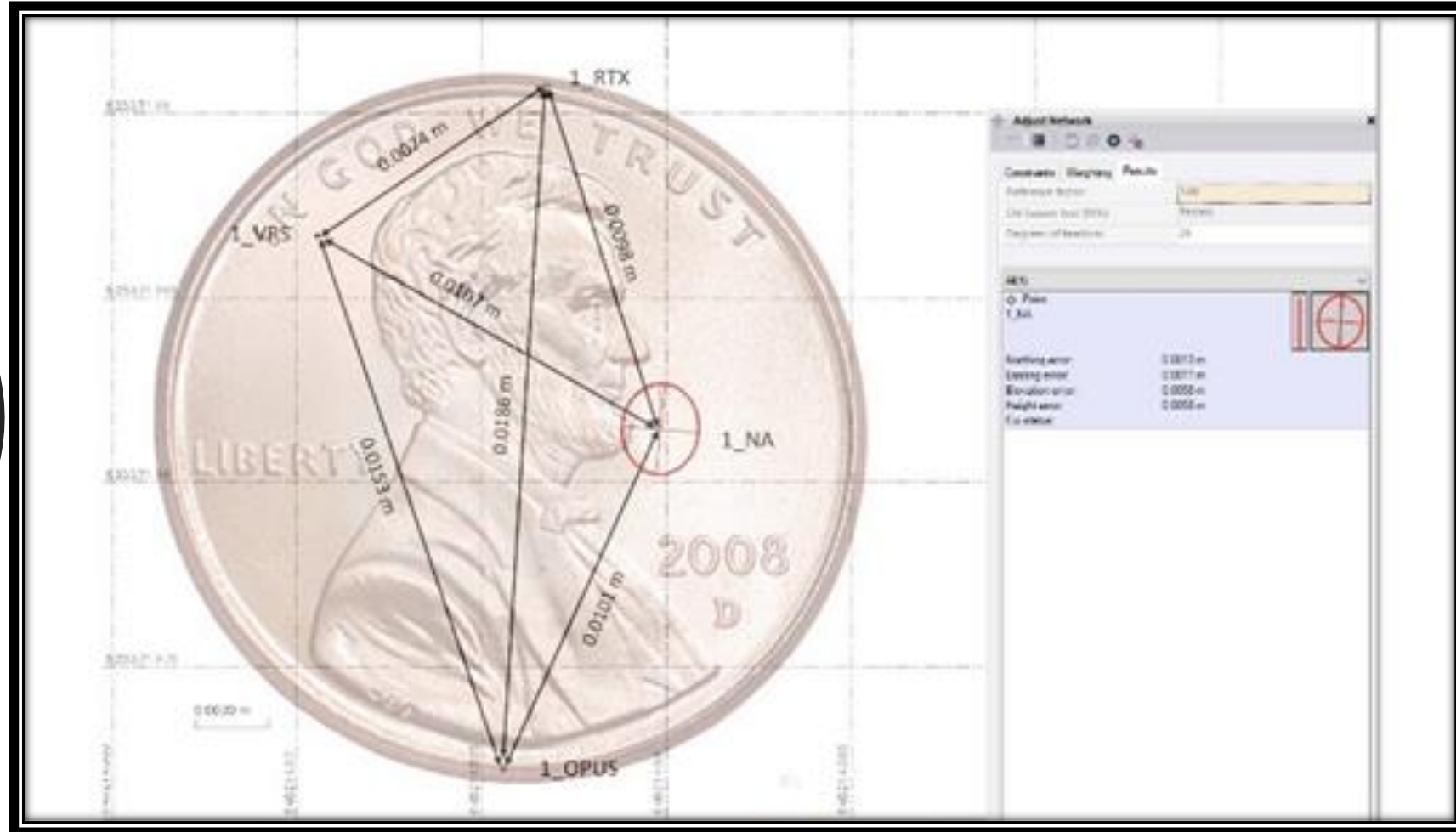
Adjusted Grid Coordinates

Point ID	Northing (US survey foot)	Northing Error (US survey foot)	Easting (US survey foot)	Easting Error (US survey foot)	Elevation (US survey foot)	Elevation Error (US survey foot)	Constraint
1_NA	1717096.242	0.004	3104372.662	0.004	5427.250	0.019	
2	1715997.043	0.004	3104540.845	0.004	5410.859	0.019	
3	1716204.615	0.004	3105542.951	0.004	5400.152	0.019	
4	1716886.171	0.004	3105755.624	0.004	5399.405	0.019	
COSL	2022933.107	?	3631331.548	?	3970.314	?	LLh
CTMC	1687841.271	?	3086394.057	?	6022.264	?	LLh
P041	1770881.433	?	3085725.381	?	5728.278	?	LLh
TMG2	1836593.954	?	3074653.207	?	5531.202	?	LLh

Error Ellipse Components

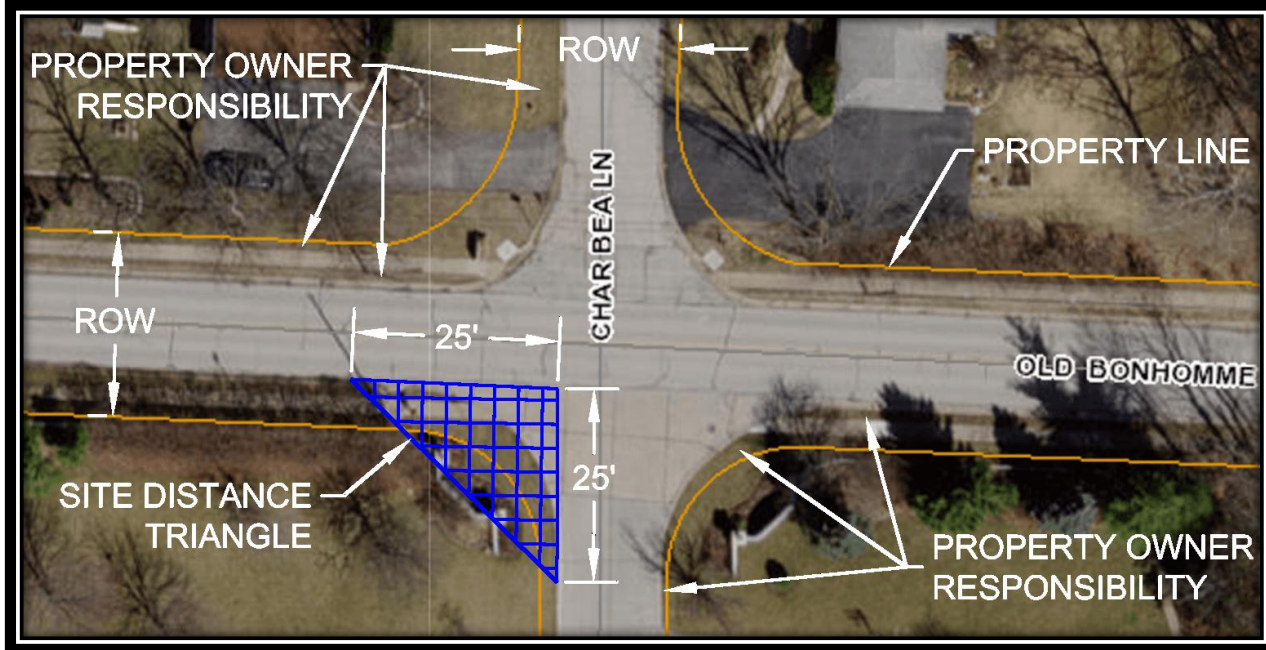
Point ID	Semi-major axis (US survey foot)	Semi-minor axis (US survey foot)	Azimuth
1_NA	0.004	0.004	6°
2	0.004	0.004	9°
3	0.004	0.004	7°
4	0.004	0.004	6°

**TRIMBLE
CENTERPOINT
RTX VS NGS
OPUS VS VRS
VS NA TEST**



Trimble RTX – My Career, It Would Have Been GREAT!!

Property Access and Emergencies



Trimble RTX – My Career, It Would Have Been GREAT!! CAMP PENDELTON – DEL MAR- Amphibious Assault Vehicles



Trimble RTX – My Career, It Would Have Been GREAT!!



AC360: Drugs Tunnel

A photograph of a space station in orbit above Earth. The station's complex structure, including a large gold-colored thermal blanket and various modules, is visible in the upper right corner. The Earth's surface below is covered in a dense layer of white clouds, with a large body of water visible on the left side. The horizon of the planet is clearly defined against the blackness of space.

THANK YOU

**FOR YOUR TIME
AND
ATTENTION!!**

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