ION GNSS 2009 ORBITS AND CLOCKS FOR GLONASS PPP

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D. Calle

A. Mozo

P. Navarro

R. Píriz

D. Rodríguez

G. Tobías

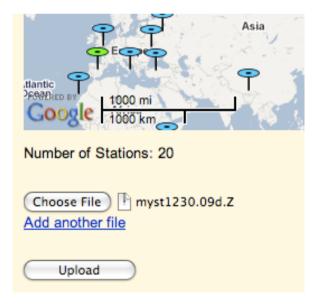


ABOUT magicGNSS

magicGNSS is a web application for GNSS data processing featuring high-precision and integrity

The main application of magicGNSS is the calculation of GPS satellite orbits and clocks, and also of station/receiver coordinates, tropospheric delay and clock

You can **upload** and process your own dualfrequency station data (**RINEX** observation files)





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ODTS AND PPP

The two main algorithms that process station data in magicGNSS are called ODTS (Orbit Determination & Time Synchronization) and PPP (Precise Point Positioning); both process dual-freq iono-free station data

ODTS requires a global station network; PPP requires just a single station

The quality of ODTS and PPP GPS products is similar to IGS products

Product	ODTS	PPP	Format	Accuracy (RMS)
Report	\checkmark	\checkmark	pdf	N/A
Satellite orbits	√	×	sp3	~2/6/4 cm ^(*)
Satellite clocks	√	×	clk	~0.15 ns
Station clocks	\checkmark	\checkmark	clk	~0.15 ns
Station tropo	√	\checkmark	txt	<1 cm (zenith)
Station coords	√	\checkmark	snx	<1 cm

(*) In the Radial/Along/Normal directions

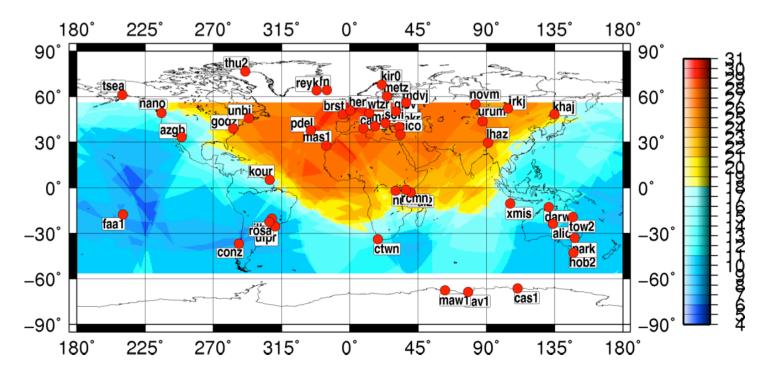
For GLONASS, no clocks are published by IGS

Objective: use ODTS to generate GLONASS orbits and clocks that can be combined with GPS products from IGS in GPS+GLONASS PPP



ODTS SETUP FOR GLONASS

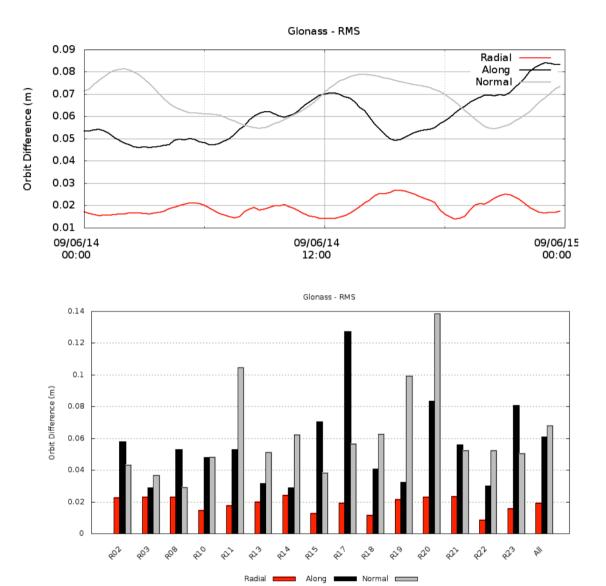
- Data processing period is June 2009
- 40+ usable stations from IGS with fairly good global coverage
- MATE is used as reference clock in ODTS
- A few GLONASS satellites discarded (15 satellites remaining)
- Sat clocks estimated every 5 minutes (same as IGS rapid clocks for GPS)
- ODTS arc duration is 2 days, only the central day is kept
- An inter-channel bias estimated per station-sat combination, constant per arc



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GLONASS ORBITS: ODTS VS IGS



Orbit accuracy similar to IGS for GLONASS:

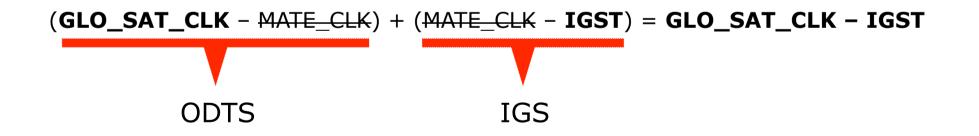
- Radial: 2 cm RMS
- Normal: 6 cm RMS
- Along: 6 cm RMS

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ALIGNING GLONASS CLOCKS TO IGST

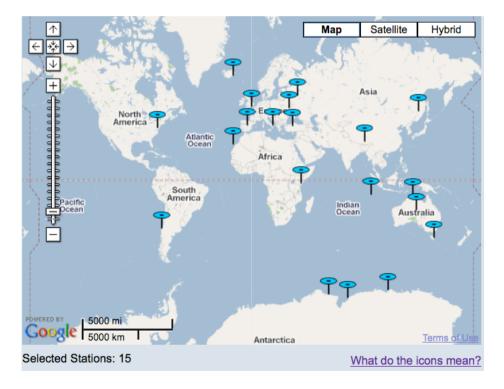
- The objective is to be able to combine GLONASS products (orbits and clocks) from ODTS and GPS products from IGS, in order to do GPS+GLONASS PPP
- Orbits are no problem since both ODTS and IGS work in the same terrestrial coordinate system (ITRF)
- IGS clocks are given w.r.t. the IGS Time Scale (IGST)
- GLONASS clocks from ODTS are given w.r.t. the reference station chosen (MATE)
- Solution: to use IGS station clock products to post-process ODTS clocks adding the MATE clock form IGS:





STATIC PRECISE POINT POSITIONING (PPP)

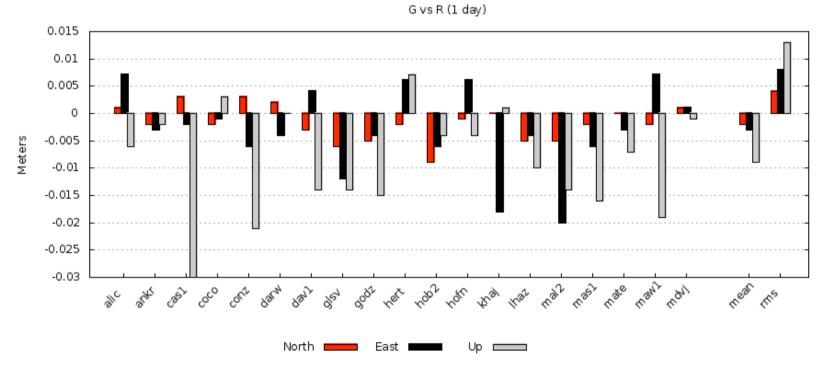
- PPP is largely the same software as ODTS, but reading the satellite orbits and clocks from input files instead of estimating them
- Station parameters to be estimated: position, clock, tropo, float ambiguities
- Cycle slips are detected but not repaired (a new ambiguity is estimated)
- The station clock is calculated as "snapshot", at the same rate as the input measurements (typically 5 min)
- Several GPS+GLONASS control stations to test PPP





PPP: ONE DAY OF STATION DATA (1)

- Using one day of data, GPS-only and GLONASS-only coordinates are consistent at **sub-cm** level
- In one day, GPS+GLONASS does not add much value with respect to GPS-only

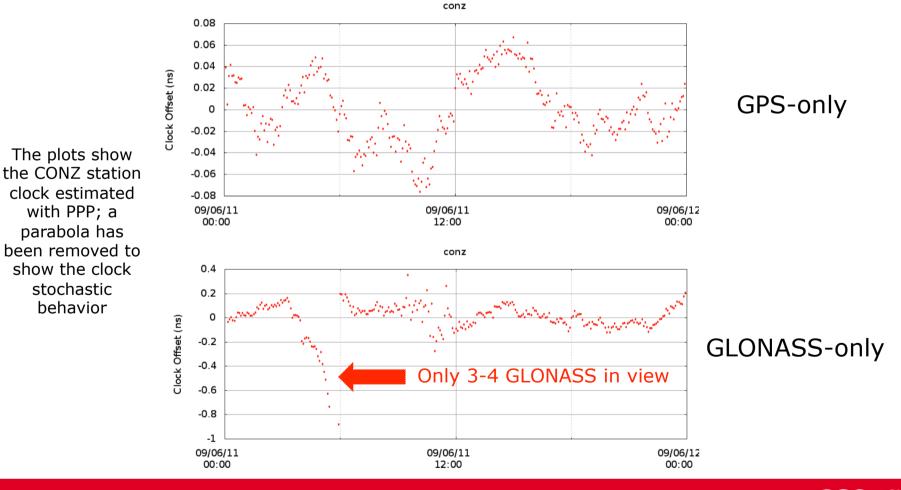


GPS-only vs GLONASS-only coordinates (1-day PPP)



PPP: ONE DAY OF STATION DATA (2)

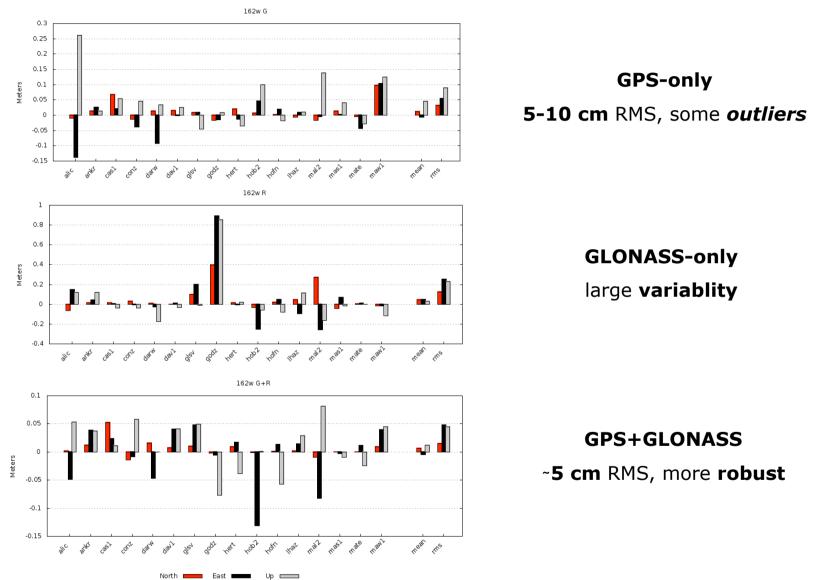
- For station clock, GPS-only PPP is consistently accurate at the level of **50 ps**
- In GLONASS-only PPP one can observe "large" clock deviations sometimes, due to poor satellite availability -> difficult to characterize very stable ground clocks with GLONASS-only



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PPP: ONE HOUR OF STATION DATA

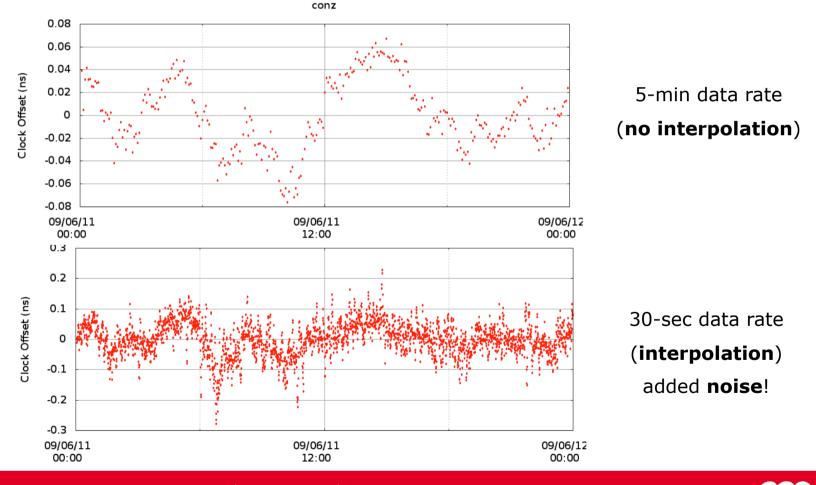


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CLOCK INTERPOLATION (1)

- GPS rapid clocks are published by IGS @ 5-min rate; for PPP at higher data rate, satellite clocks must be interpolated
- Plots show a GPS-only PPP clock solution over 1 day of station data (CONZ); a parabola has been removed to show the clock stochastic behavior

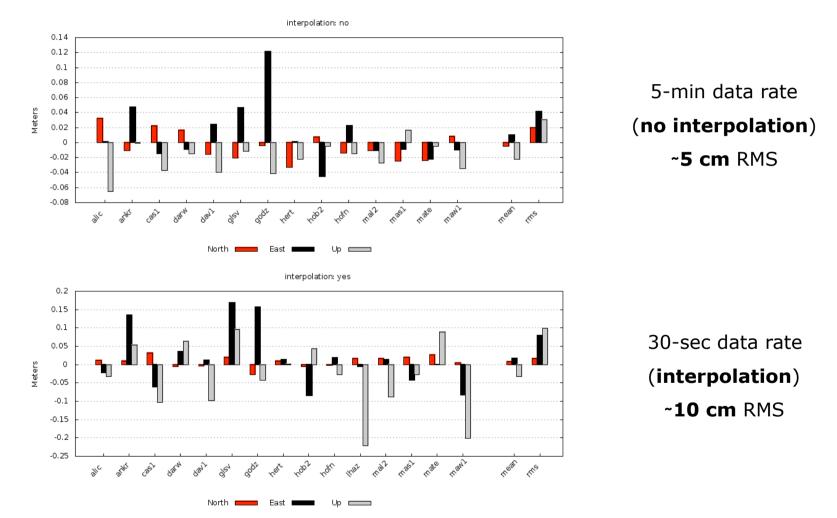


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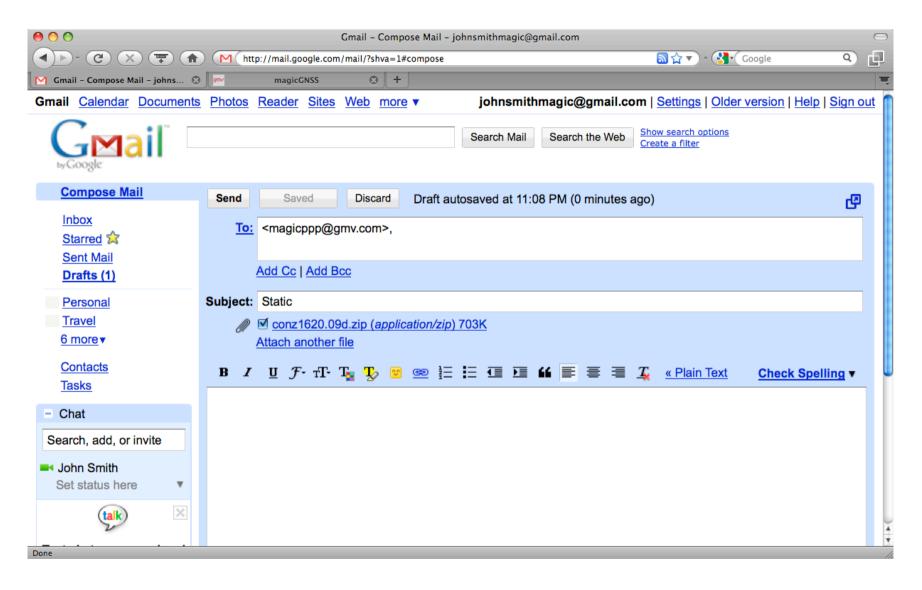
CLOCK INTERPOLATION (2)

- The plots show a GPS+GLONASS solution using one hour of data
- A higher data rate results in less accurate coordinates!



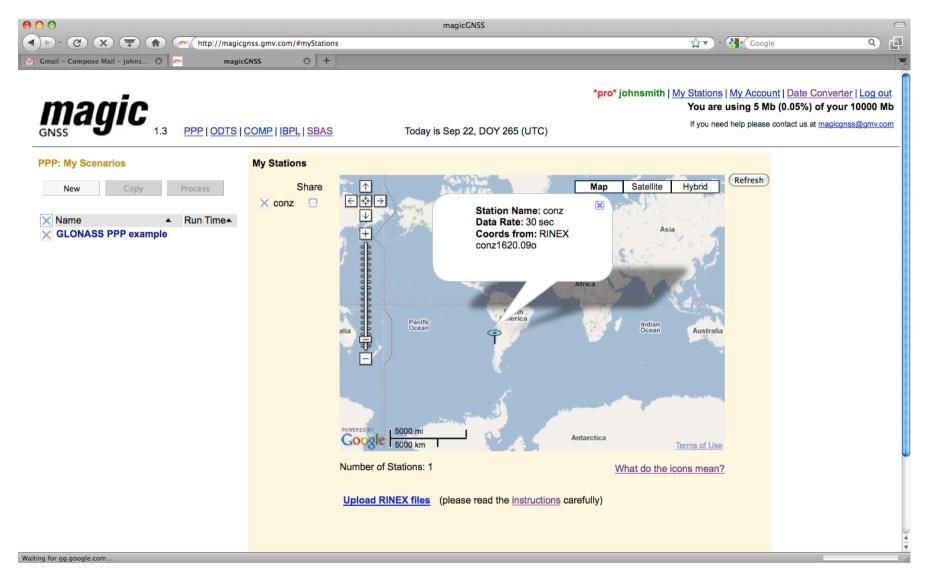


LIVE DEMO: E-MAIL





LIVE DEMO: WEB





CONCLUSIONS

- PPP using **one day** of station data (@ 5-min rate):
 - + Position: GPS-only and GLONASS-only coordinates agree at a sub-cm level
 - + **Clock**: the GLONASS-only clock error is sometimes too large due to lack of satellites: it is difficult to characterize precise ground clocks with GLONASS-only PPP
 - + GLONASS+GPS does not add much value w.r.t. GPS-only
- PPP using **one hour** of station data (@ 5-min rate):
 - PPP position accuracy depends a lot on satellite visibility, cycle slips
 - + GLONASS-only position not very reliable
 - + **GPS+GLONASS** position is **more robust and more accurate** than GPS-only (~**5 cm** RMS); increasing the data rate to **30 sec** does not improve the solution due to satellite clock interpolation
- PPP using less than one hour of station data: to be studied with higher-rate satellite clocks (GPS and GLONASS), avoiding clock interpolation





Thank you!

Ricardo Píriz Product Manager *magicGNSS* magicgnss.gmv.com rpiriz@gmv.com

Visit us at booth 208/210

