

Influence of global ionosphere model in static GPS surveying using commercial GPS processing software

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Integrating the Generations, FIG Working Week, Stockholm, Sweden 14-19 June 2008

Content

- Influence of global ionospheremodel in static GPS surveying?
- Test methodology
- Results



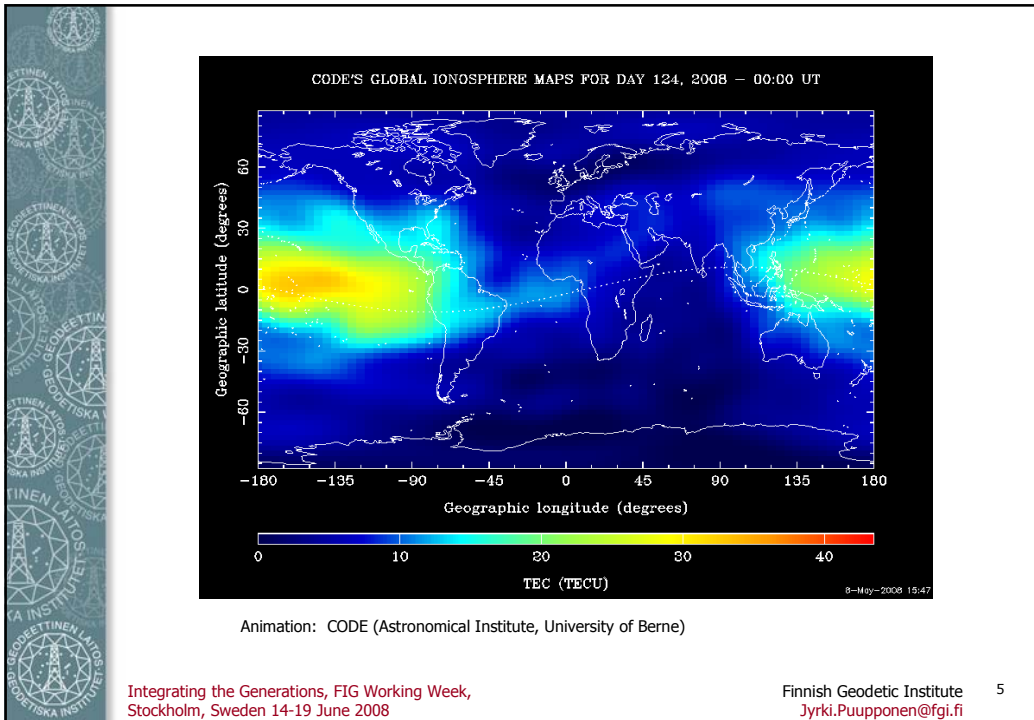
Influence of ionosphere

- Ionosphere is from 50 up to 1000 km above ground
- Ionosphere is one of the biggest error sources in GPS processing
- Ionosphere is dispersive medium with respect to the GPS frequencies
- Influence of ionosphere depends on the electron density



Influence of ionosphere

- Ionosphere has time dependent variation:
 - Solar activity has 11-year cycle with great influence for number of electrons
 - There is also significant seasonal and diurnal variation



Elimination of influence of ionosphere

- Traditionally the ionosphere effects have been eliminated using dual frequency receivers and ionosphere-free linear combination in processing
- Possibility use global ionosphere maps

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Global ionosphere maps

- Generated from worldwide GPS observations
- We used CODE final ionosphere model in processing
 - CODE IONEX(IONosphere map EXhange) files
 - VTEC (Vertical total electron content)-information
 - Two hour interval
 - Free download from the web
 - Maintained by Astronomical Institute, University of Berne, Switzerland



Test methods

- Process same GPS dataset with and without ionosphere model using broadcast and precise ephemerides
- Influence of ionosphere compared to influence of precise ephemerides
- Influence of ionosphere with different observation times and baseline lengths

Test field



Test field and test data

- Seven reference point forming a set of 18 baselines
- Baselines lengths vary from 1.8 to 32.5 km
- Reference coordinates were processed and adjusted from the whole five-day observation data with Trimble Total Control
- Test data was divided into 10min, 15min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 3h and 6h observing times

observing times	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	6 hours
number of sessions	20	20	20	20	15	10	5



Processing the data

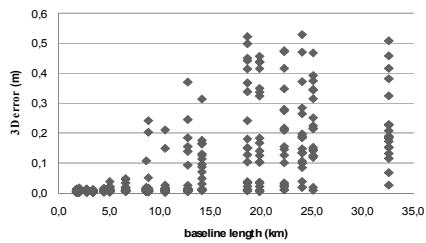
- Data was processed with Trimble Total Control (TTC) software
- Available for all surveyors
- Easy to download ionosphere model from the web



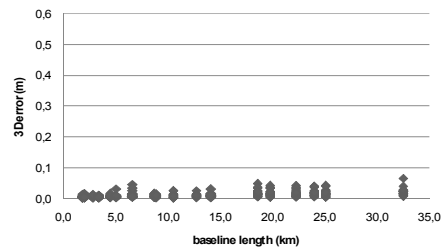
Processing the data

- Processing interval was 30 seconds
- All vectors were processed individually without network adjustment
- Four combination
 - Processing data without ionosphere model using broadcast and precise orbits
 - Processing data with ionosphere model using broadcast and precise orbits
- Almost 8,000 baselines were processed

Processing the data



Individual 3D errors for 10 minute sessions with broadcast ephemerides
(7 gross errors discarded)



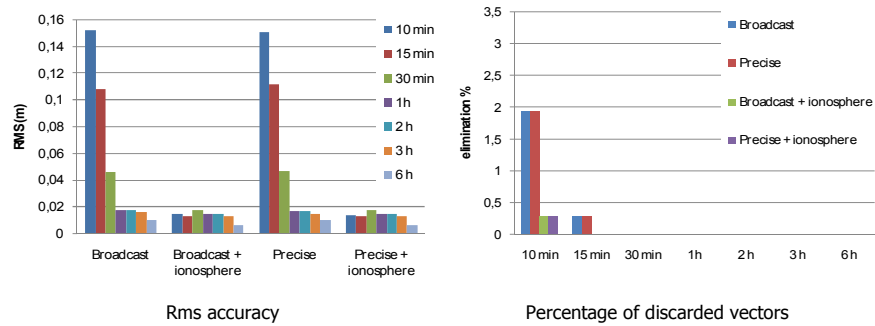
Individual 3D errors for 10 minute sessions with broadcast ephemerides using ionosphere model
(1 gross error discarded)

Pre-processing of the results

- Cleaning data from gross errors
- Accuracy and reliability
- Three methods to clean data

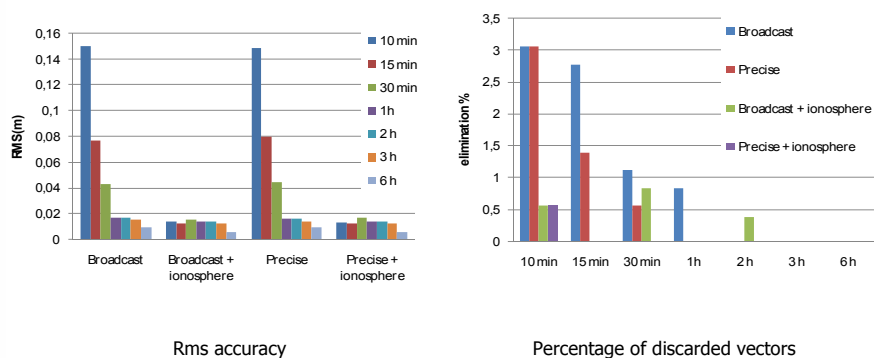
Method 1:

- Eliminate gross errors that were bigger than one meter



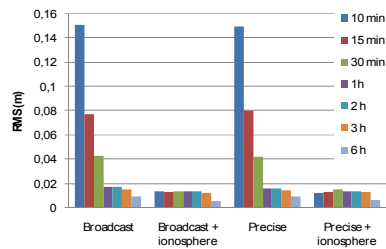
Method 2:

- Errors larger than $3 \times \text{rms}$ were discarded

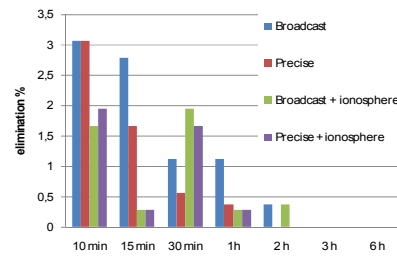


Method 3:

- Data points that were outside the 3σ were discarded



Rms accuracy



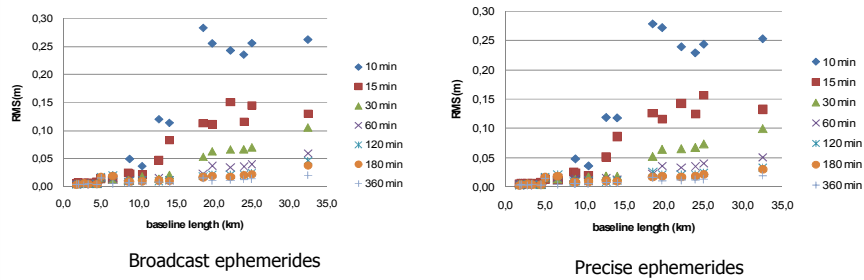
Percentage of discarded vectors

Pre-processing of the results

- Elimination method have only minor effects to the results
- Method 3 was chosen to eliminate gross errors
- Rms-value was chosen to accuracy measure

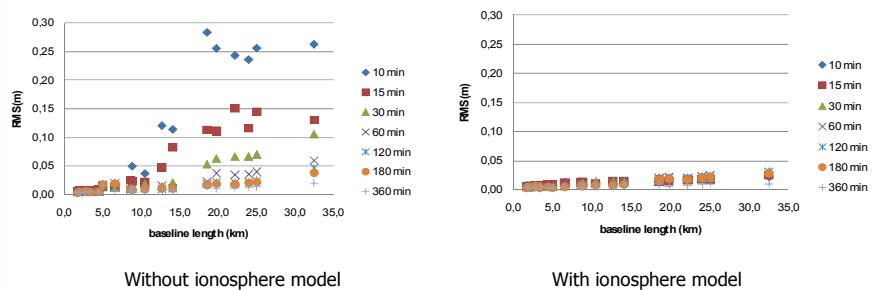
Results

- Accuracy without ionosphere model using broadcast and precise orbits



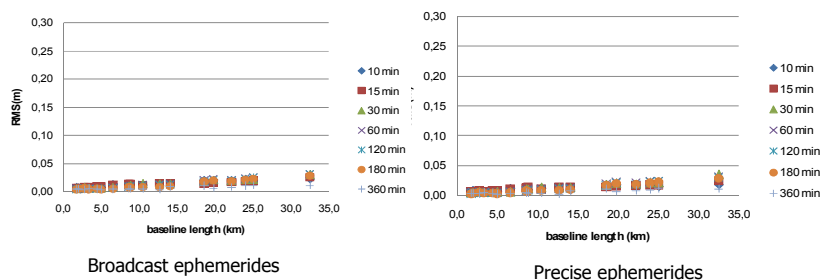
Results

- Accuracy with and without ionosphere model using broadcast ephemerides



Results

- Accuracy with and without ionosphere model using precise ephemerides



Conclusions

- Ionosphere model improves accuracy of static GPS surveying
- With short observing time and long baselines accuracy improves from decimeter level to centimeter level
- With ionosphere model one may get similar results with drastically shorter observing times
- Use of precise orbits instead does not improve accuracy significantly



Further study

- More data from larger area
- Larger seasonal and diurnal variation in data
- Different processing software's
- Finnish Geodetic Institute is continuing the study