

MOLDPOS Scientific RaD-Project (BMBF)

- Geodetic Infrastructure for MOLDPOS GNSS-Positioning and GNSS-Technologies –
 - www.moldpos.eu -



Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reiner Jäger

Hochschule Karlsruhe – Technik und Wirtschaft, Faculty of Geomatics
Department Vermessung&Geomatik and GIMangement
International Study Programme Geomatics (MSc)
www.g.hs-karlsruhe.de

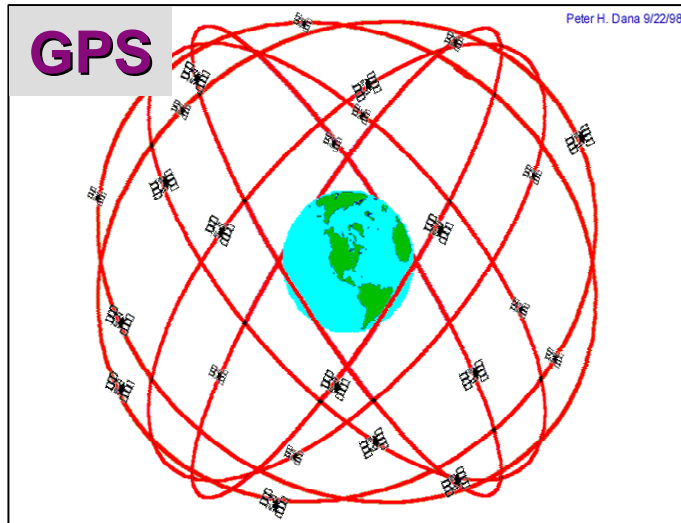


Institut für Angewandte Forschung (IAF)
Moltkestrasse 30, D-76133 Karlsruhe

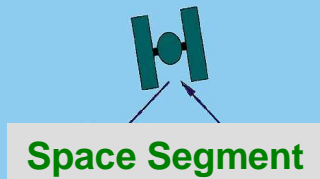
RaD-URL

www.goca.info , www.dfhbf.de, www.monika.ag
www.geozilla.de, www.galileo-bw.de

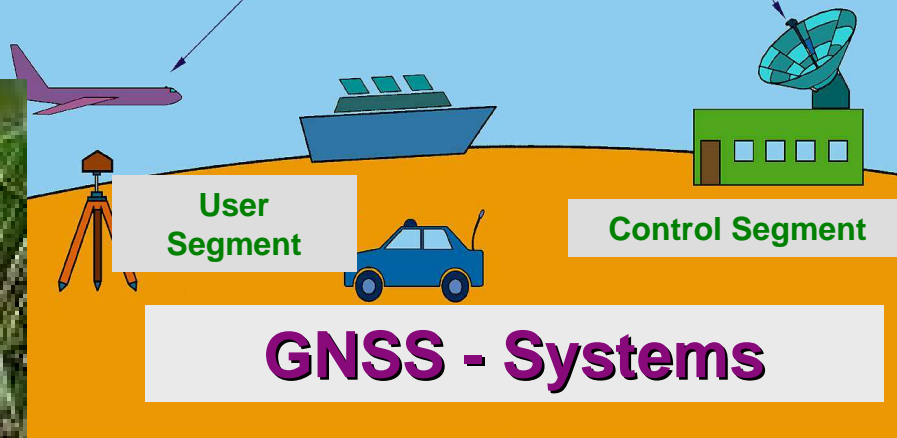
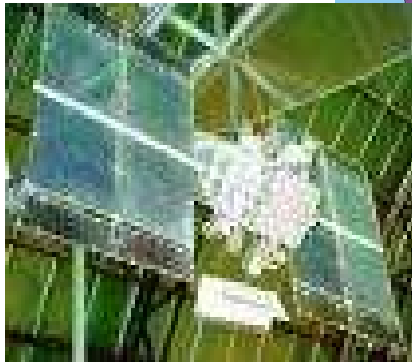
GNSS for Global Positioning in ITRF/ECEF Frames



< 50 (2010)
105! (2013)



GLONASS



GNSS - Systems

COMPASS



GNSS-Positioning-Services in Eastern Europe

www.euref.eu



GNSS-Networks in EURASIA: SAPOS®/Axio-Net/VRSNow® , SWIPOS®/SwissSat® ... SwePos®, CzePos®, LatPos®, CroPOS®, HePos® , ... Hungary, Slovenia, Romania, Moldavia, MOLDPOS Scientific Project = Geodetic Infrastructure for GNSS-Service MOLPDOS

GNSS-Services and RTCM-based Positioning

Basic GNSS-Data collected at the GNSS-Reference-Stations at a Time $t-\Delta t$

$$\nabla \rho(t - \Delta t)_{\text{Ref}}^{\text{Sat}} = \rho[(x, y, z)_{\text{REF}}; (x, y, z)_{\text{SAT}, \Delta t}]_{\text{true, Ref}} - \rho(t - \Delta t)_{\text{Observed, Ref}}$$

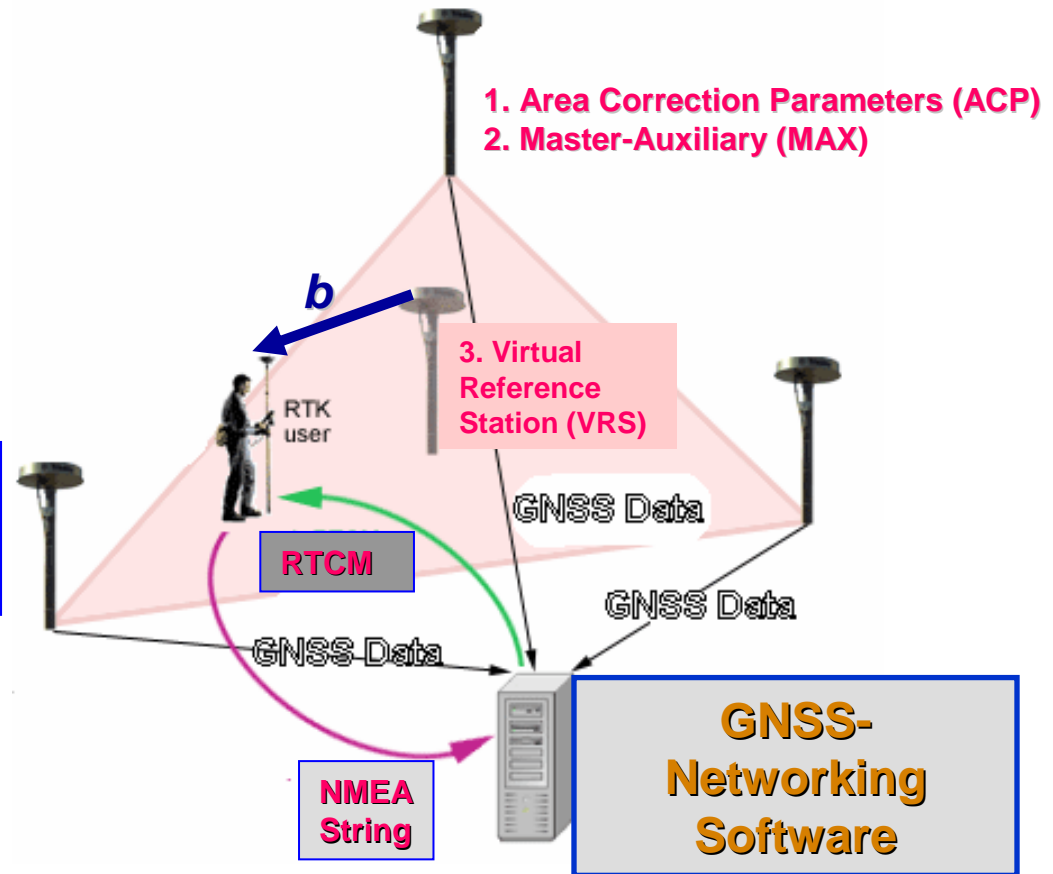
$$\nabla \lambda_R(t - \Delta t)_{\text{Ref}}^{\text{Sat}} = \lambda_R[(x, y, z)_{\text{REF}}; (x, y, z)_{\text{SAT}, \Delta t}]_{\text{true, Ref}} - \lambda_R(t - \Delta t)_{\text{Observed, Ref}}$$



RTCM 3.1
Observations-
Corrections

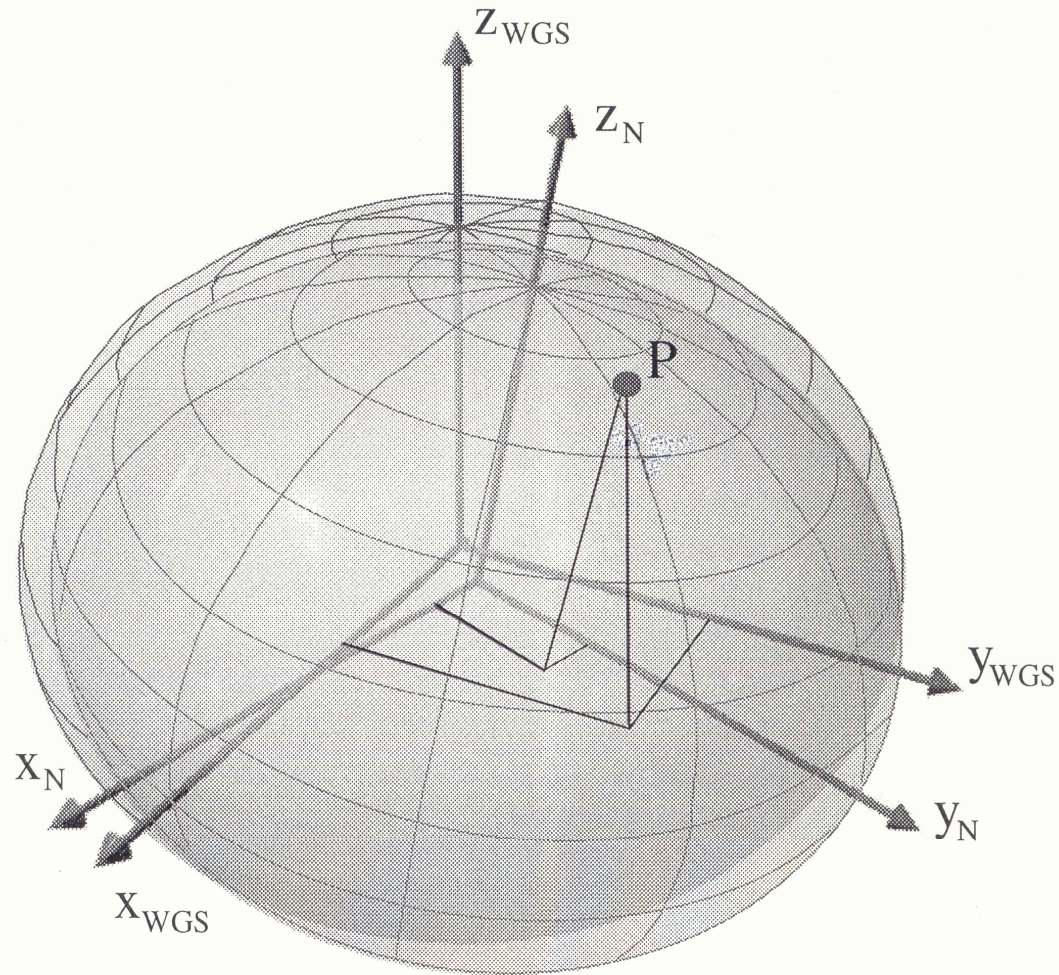
$$\lambda_R(t)_{\text{Rov, corrected}}^{\text{Sat}} = \lambda_R(t)_{\text{Rov, Observed}}^{\text{Sat}} - \nabla \lambda_R(t - \Delta t)_{\text{Ref}}^{\text{Sat}}$$

(B, L, h)_{GNSS-Datum}
1 - 2 cm



Geodetic Infrastructures for GNSS-Services

1.) Present Datum - Transformation Problem



Solution of the Transformation Problem

3D Similarity Transformation Related to (B,L,h)

$$\begin{pmatrix} B \\ L \\ h \end{pmatrix}_2 - \begin{bmatrix} \Delta B_{(a,b)1,(a,b)2} \\ \Delta L_{(a,b)1,(a,b)2} \\ \Delta h_{(a,b)1,(a,b)2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} B \\ L \\ h \end{pmatrix}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} v_B \\ v_L \\ v_h \end{pmatrix}_i = [\text{Moldenski}]_{(B,L,h)1,i} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \Delta s \\ t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Advantage: 1D or 2D or 3D identical points !!!

$-\sin(L) \cdot \frac{a \cdot W + h}{M + h}$	$\cos(L) \cdot \frac{a \cdot W + h}{M + h}$	0	$\frac{-\sin(B) \cdot \cos(B) \cdot N \cdot e^2}{M + h}$	$\frac{-\sin(B) \cdot \cos(L)}{M + h}$	$\frac{-\sin(B) \cdot \sin(L)}{M + h}$	$\frac{\cos(B)}{M + h}$
$\frac{\sin(B) \cdot \cos(L) \cdot (N \cdot (1 - e^2) + h)}{(N + h) \cdot \cos(B)}$	$\frac{\sin(B) \cdot \sin(L) \cdot (N \cdot (1 - e^2) + h)}{(N + h) \cdot \cos(B)}$	-1	0	$\frac{-\sin(L)}{(N + h) \cdot \cos(B)}$	$\frac{\cos(L)}{(N + h) \cdot \cos(B)}$	0
$-N \cdot e^2 \cdot \sin(B) \cdot \cos(B) \cdot \sin(L)$	$N \cdot e^2 \cdot \sin(B) \cdot \cos(B) \cdot \cos(L)$	0	$h + a \cdot W$	$\cos(B) \cdot \cos(L)$	$\cos(B) \cdot \sin(L)$	$\sin(B)$

Germany West

Strict 3D-Trafo in (B,L, (h))

Residuals Germany

Only 1 set of 7 parameters

(= Without „Patching“)

Mean Residual:

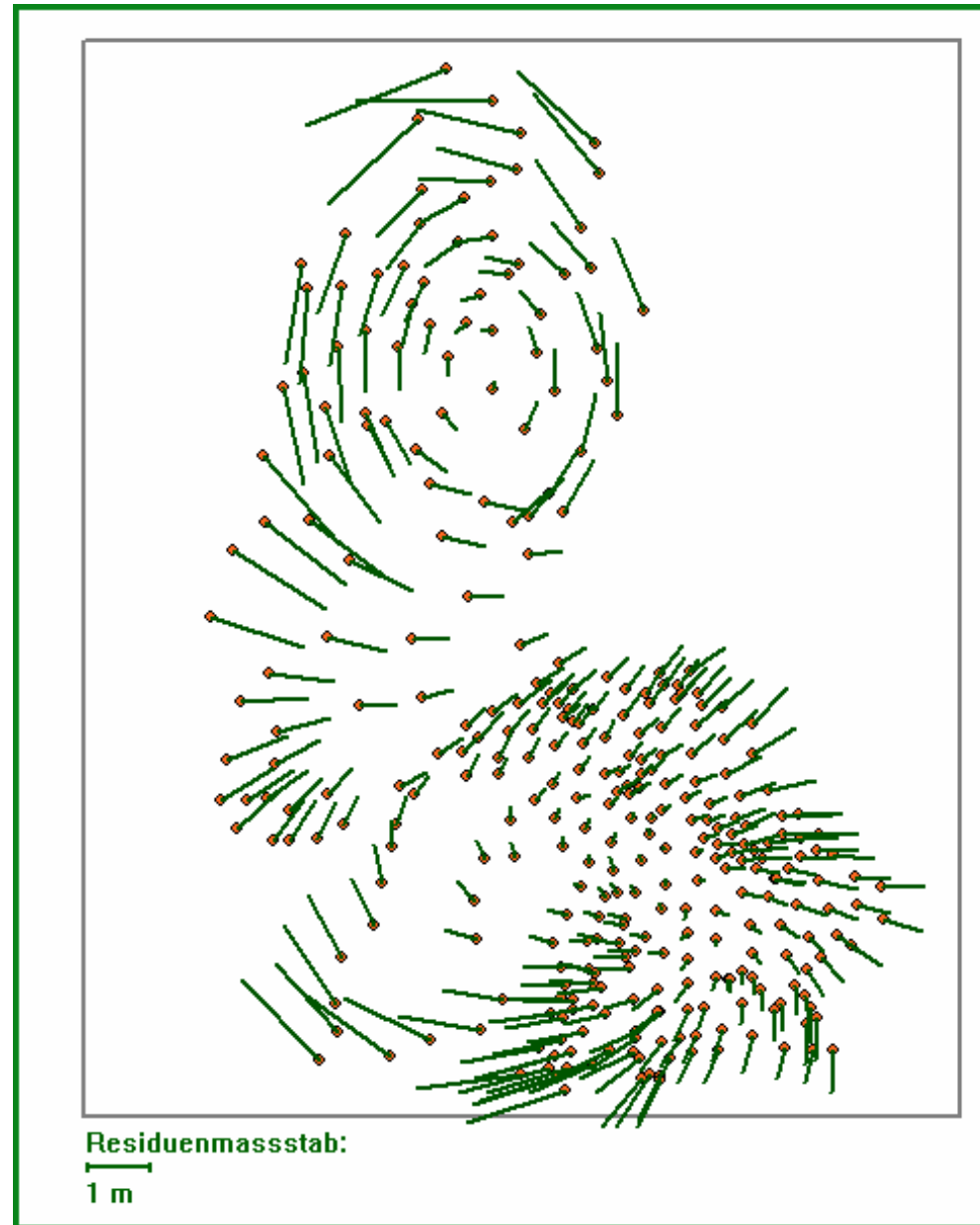
1.49 m

Max. Residual:

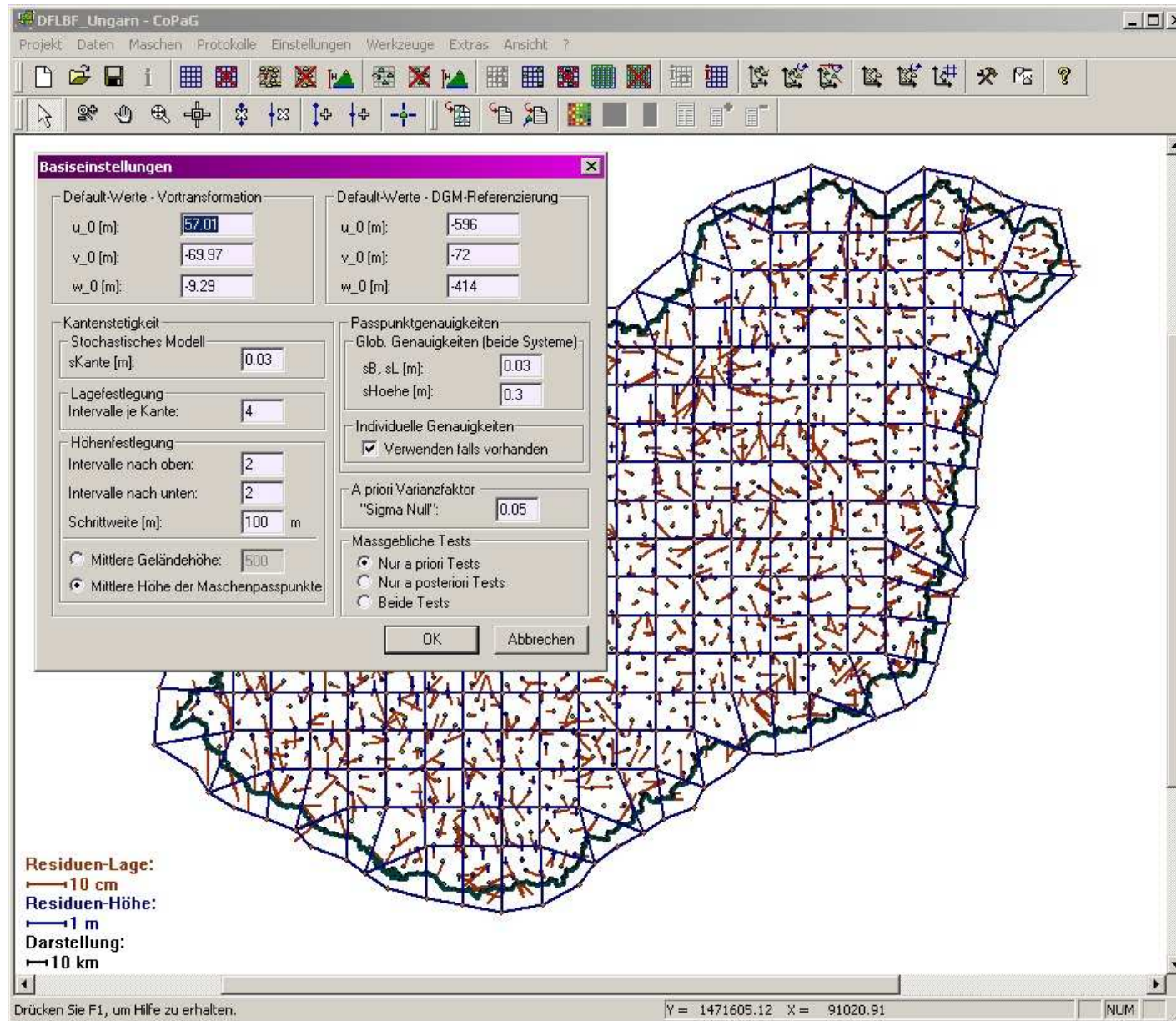
2.43 m



Longwaved
Systematic
Errors „Weak
Shapes“

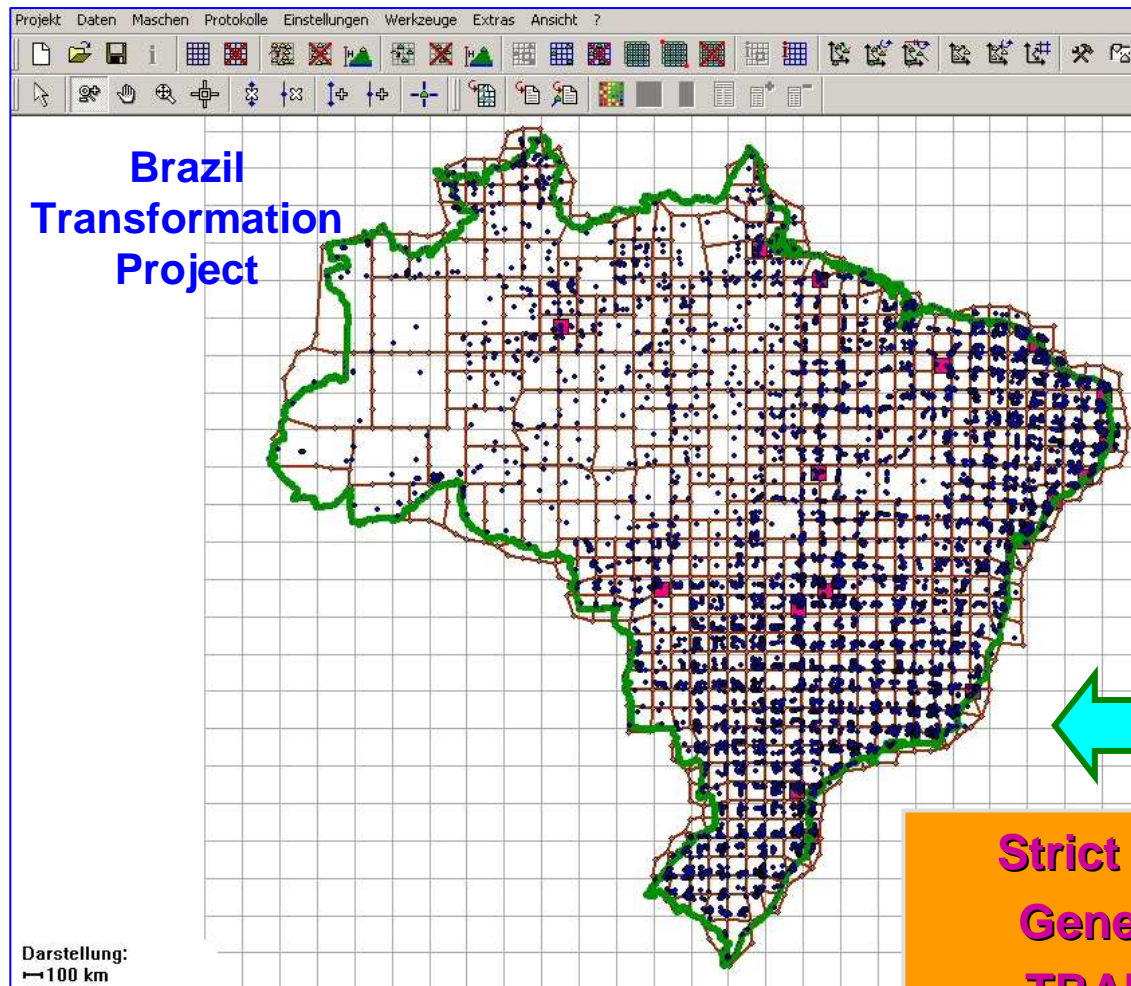


DFLBF_COPAG_DB – Hungaria



Transformation Problems and Reference Transformations

1.) Horizontal Datum Transition from $(B,L)_{GNSS,ITRF}$ to Classical Datum $(B,L)_{Classical}$

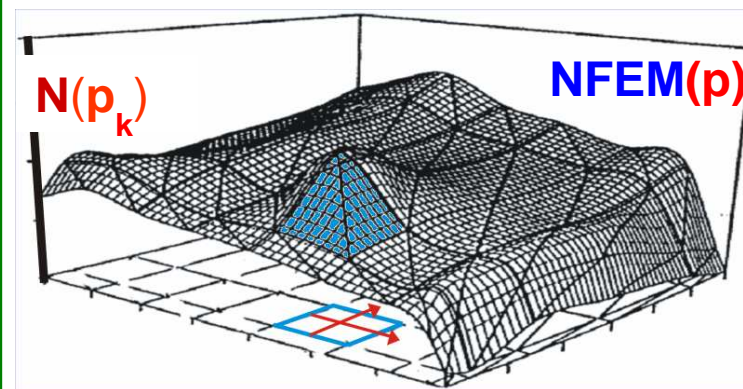
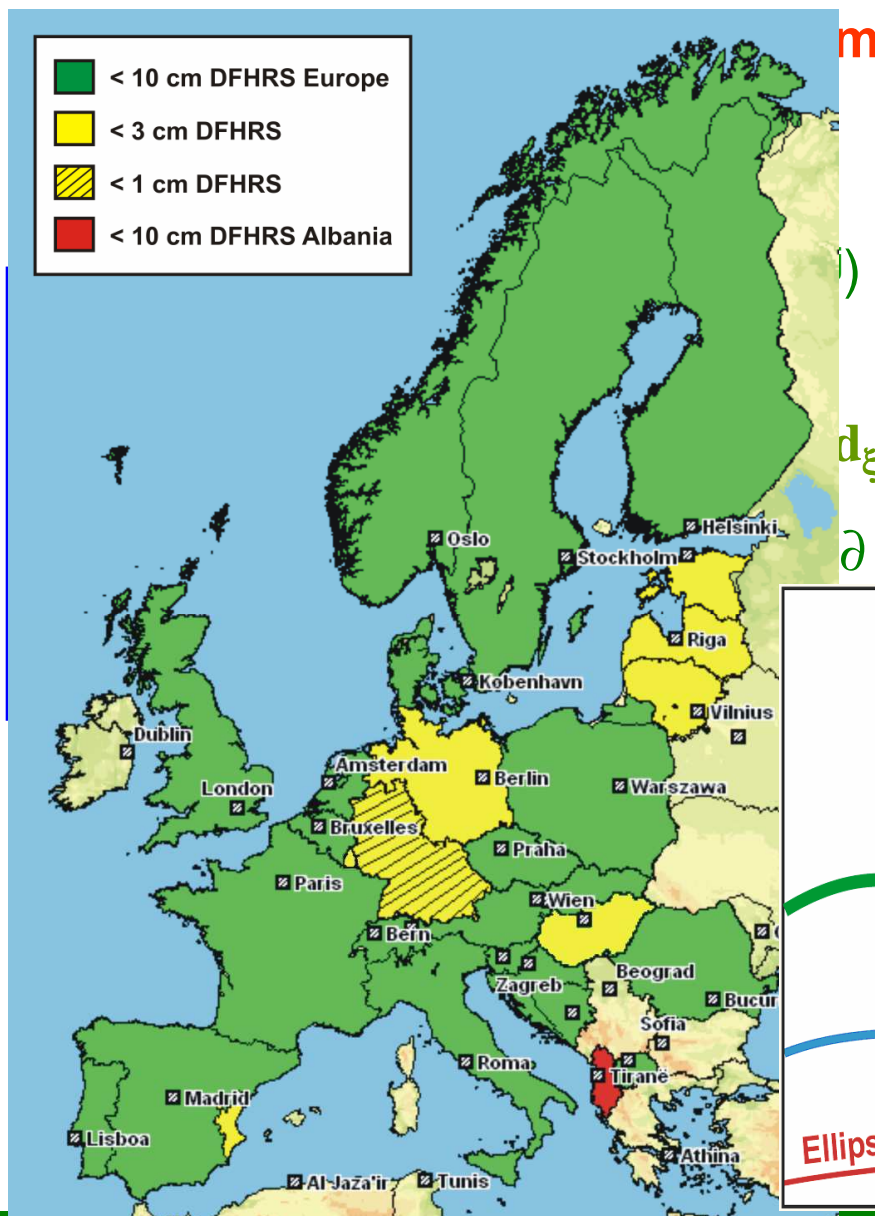


Strict and
General
TRAFO

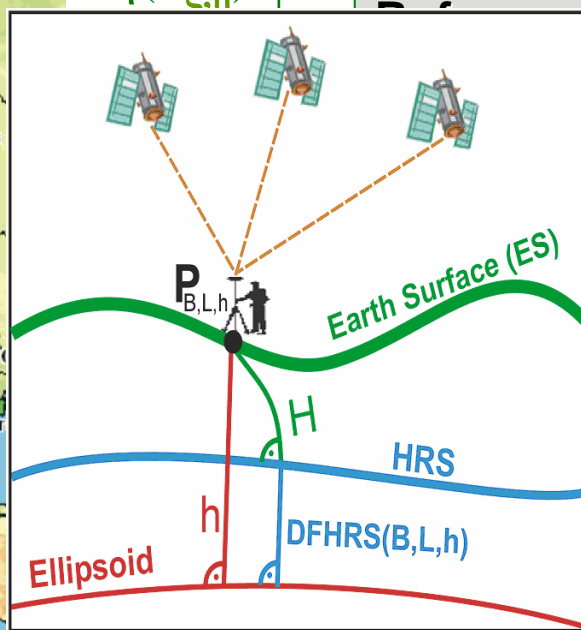
ITRF / SIRGAS - Datum

Old Classical Systems

2. Height Problem / HRS Transition - Karlsruhe Reference Transformation



DFHBF DB



Transformation
Target CRS
 $\Rightarrow N$

$$\cos \theta' + dg(\mathbf{d}^j)$$

$$V_{ref}) + \partial N(\mathbf{d}^j)$$

Extension of the DFHRS-Concept to gravity observations

$$h_{\text{GNSS}+v} = H + \mathbf{f}^T \cdot \mathbf{p} - h_{\text{GPS}} \cdot \Delta m$$

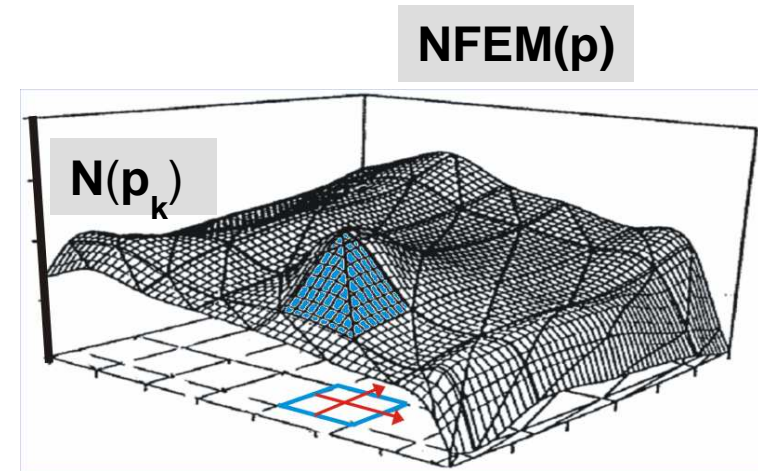
$$H + v = H$$

$$\mathbf{N}_G^j + v^j = \mathbf{f}^T \cdot \mathbf{p} + \partial N_G(\mathbf{d}^j)$$

$$\xi^j + v = -\mathbf{f}_B^T / M(B) \cdot \mathbf{p} + \partial \xi(\mathbf{d}_{\xi,\eta})^j$$

$$\eta^j + v = -\mathbf{f}_L^T / (N(B) \cdot \cos(B)) \cdot \mathbf{p} + \partial \eta(\mathbf{d}_{\xi,\eta})^j$$

$$\frac{a}{4\pi \cdot \gamma(B)} \iint_{\sigma} \Delta \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{S}(\psi) d\sigma + v = \mathbf{NFEM}(\mathbf{p}) = \mathbf{f}^T \cdot \mathbf{p}$$



$$g_{\text{grav}_r}^{\text{LGV}} + v = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{n(k)+1} \frac{(n(k)+1)}{r} \sum_{m=0}^k (\bar{C}'_{n(k),m} \cdot \cos m\lambda' + \bar{S}'_{n(k),m} \cdot \sin m\lambda') \cdot P_{n(k),m}(\cos \theta') + dg(\mathbf{d})$$

$$N_{\text{GPM}}^j + v = N(\bar{C}'_{n(k),m}, \bar{S}'_{n(k),m}) + \partial N(\mathbf{d}^j)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma_Q} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{n(k)+1} \sum_{m=0}^k (\bar{C}'_{n(k),m} \cdot \cos m\lambda' + \bar{S}'_{n(k),m} \cdot \sin m\lambda') \cdot P_{n(k),m}(\cos \theta') - V_{\text{ref}} \right) + \partial N(\mathbf{d}^j)$$

$$0 + v_{\Delta N} = N(\bar{C}'_{n(k),m}, \bar{S}'_{n(k),m}) - (\mathbf{f}^T \cdot \mathbf{p} + \Delta m \cdot h)$$

RTCM 3.1

RTCM 3.1 Observations Corrections & „7 RTCM Transformation Messages“

- Transformation-Parameters (1021,1022)
- Residual-Grids and/or Geoid-Representations (1023,1024)
- Projection-Information (1025,1026,1027)

sent by **GNSS-Positioning-Service**
to

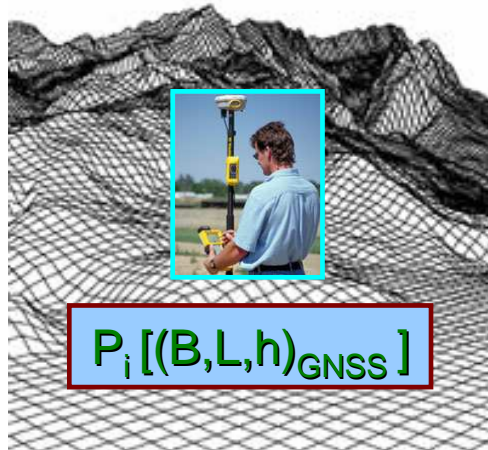
GNSS-Positioning-User



NMEA-based request to RTCM-Transformation Messages Server)

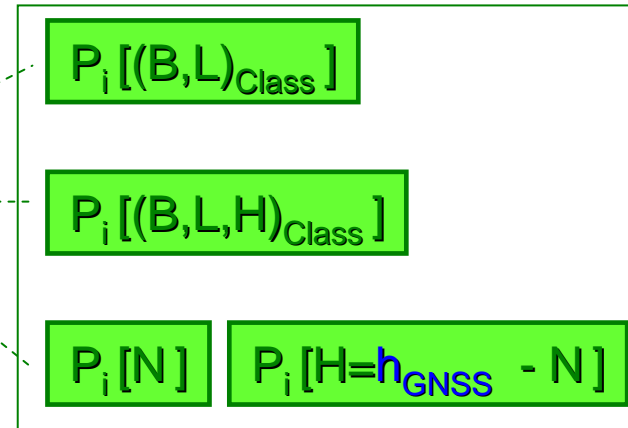
Gridding of Reference Transformations

Source CRS - Grid



$P_i [(B,L,h)_{GNSS}]$

Target CRS - Grid



Reference



Transformations

Virtual Fitting Points P_i

Virtual Fitting Points P_i

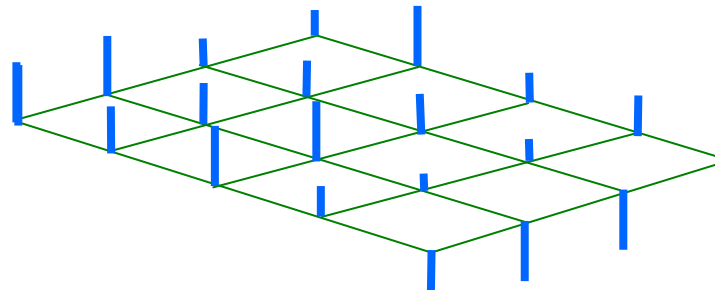
Gridding

1.] 7 Parameter Trafo

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_T \\ y_T \\ z_T \end{bmatrix}_{\text{Target},i} + \begin{bmatrix} r_x \\ r_y \\ r_z \end{bmatrix}_i = s \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}_{\text{Source/GNSS}i} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{bmatrix}$$

7 Parameters
3 Residual Grid

2.] Geoid/HRS Grid



Grid of N_i

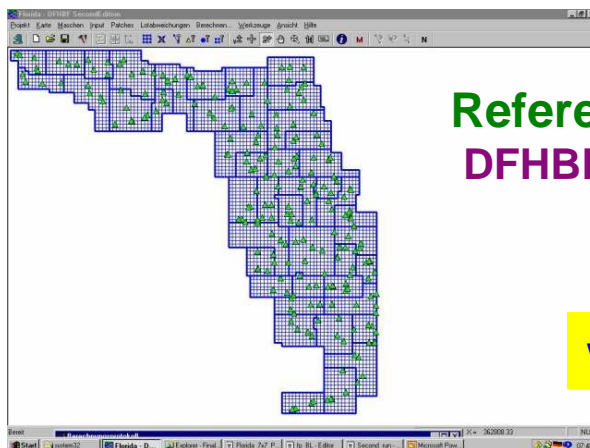
RCTM 3.1 Transformation Messages – GZTra-Server and GZTra-Client

Name	Port	StartTime	Requests since start	TotalRequests
● Bavaria	1300	02.02.2008 16:05:50	5	10
● BW	1000			2
● Germany	1100	02.02.2008 16:06:02	9	9
● Florida	1200	02.02.2008 16:06:05	2	3

```

Application:      GZTraS
Version:         Version: 1.0.3
Copyright ©:    Reiner Jäger and Simone Kälber
Configuration:  Bavaria

[02.02.2008 - 15:05:50] [INFO] [GZTraS] Starting up server...
[02.02.2008 - 15:05:50] [INFO] [GZTraS] Server finishes binding process...
[02.02.2008 - 15:05:52] [INFO] [GZTraS] Server is waiting for client calls ...
[02.02.2008 - 15:06:34] [INFO] [GZTraS] A client from localhost-0 is connected
    
```

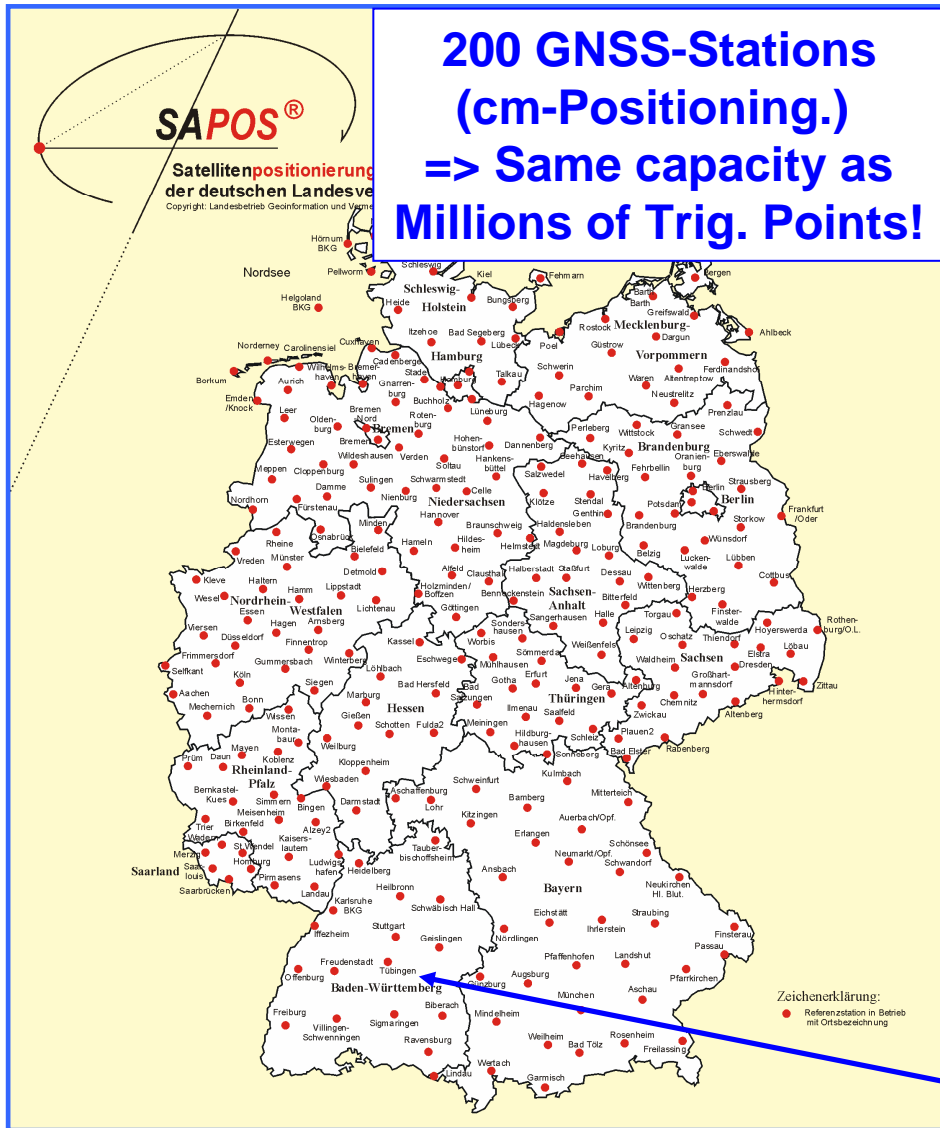


Reference Transformations
DFHBF Florida
DFHBF Bavaria
DFLBF Bavaria

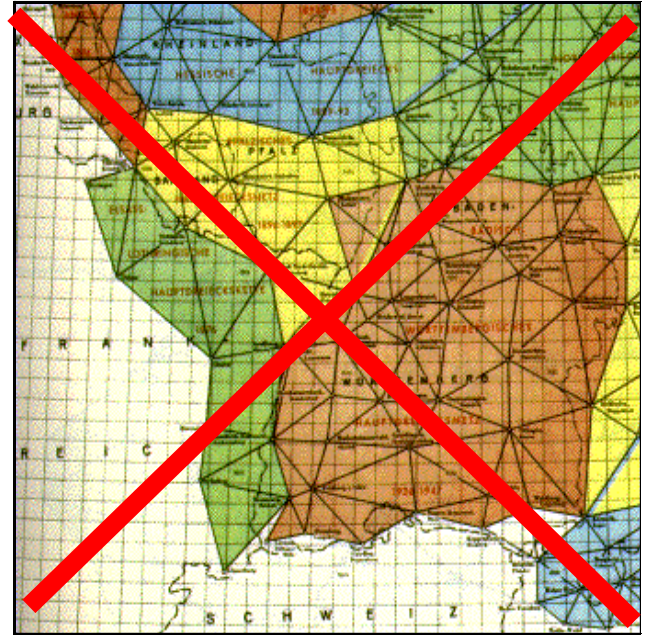
www.geozilla.de



GNSS Reference Station Networks



Old Classical Systems



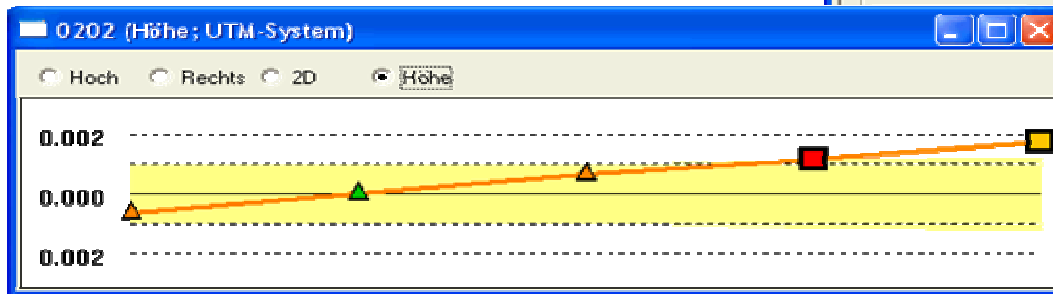
Horizontal Positioning
ITRF-based datum => Direct access by GNSS (Old datum: GNSS online trafo)

Height
 $H(\text{Physical}) = h(\text{GNSS}) - N(\text{Geoid})$
~~(75% levelling points cancelled)~~

GNSS – Reference-Stations-Coordinate MONitoring KA Model - MONIKA

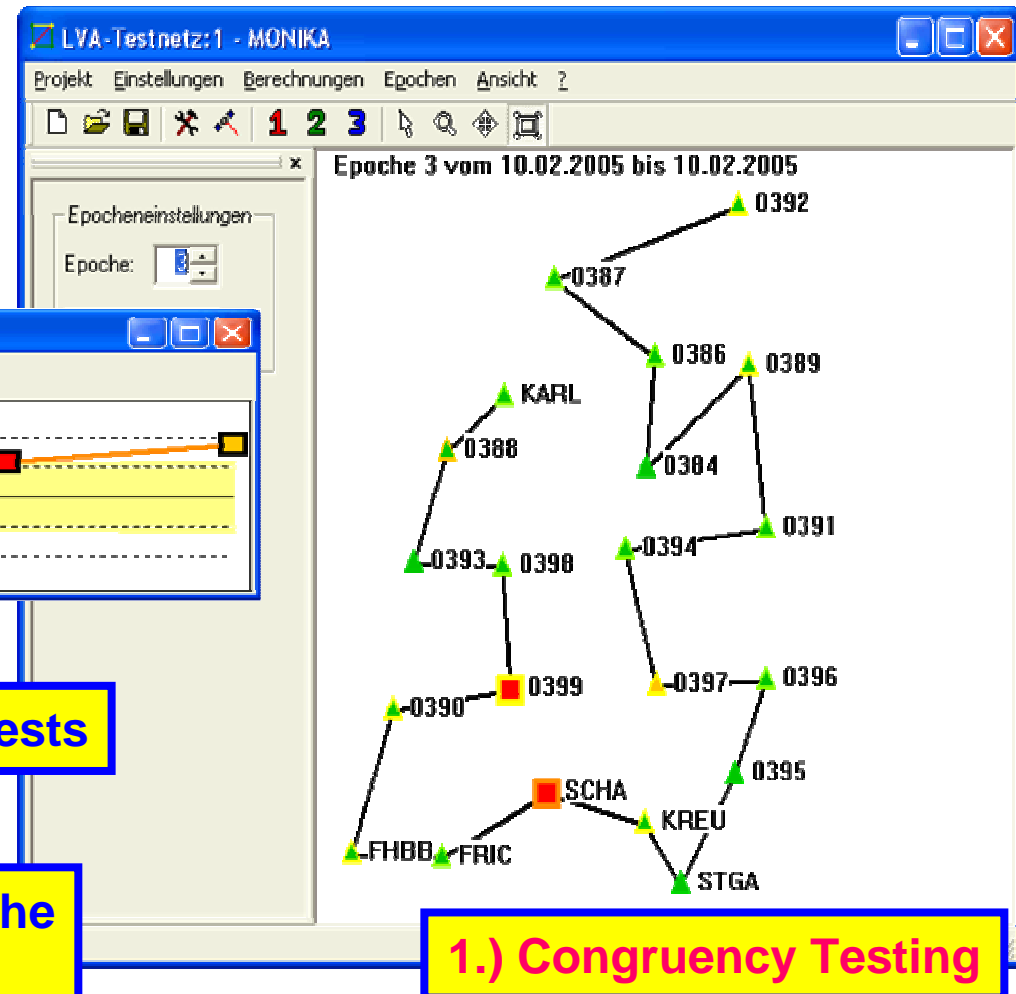
MONIKA

Coordinate related GNSS-
Reference-Station
Deformation Analysis



2.) Additionally: Object-Points + Tests

3.) Additionally: Full spectrum of the
Deformationsanalysis Features of
the GOCA-software (www.goca.info)



1.) Congruency Testing

MOLDPOS – Scientific RaD-Project



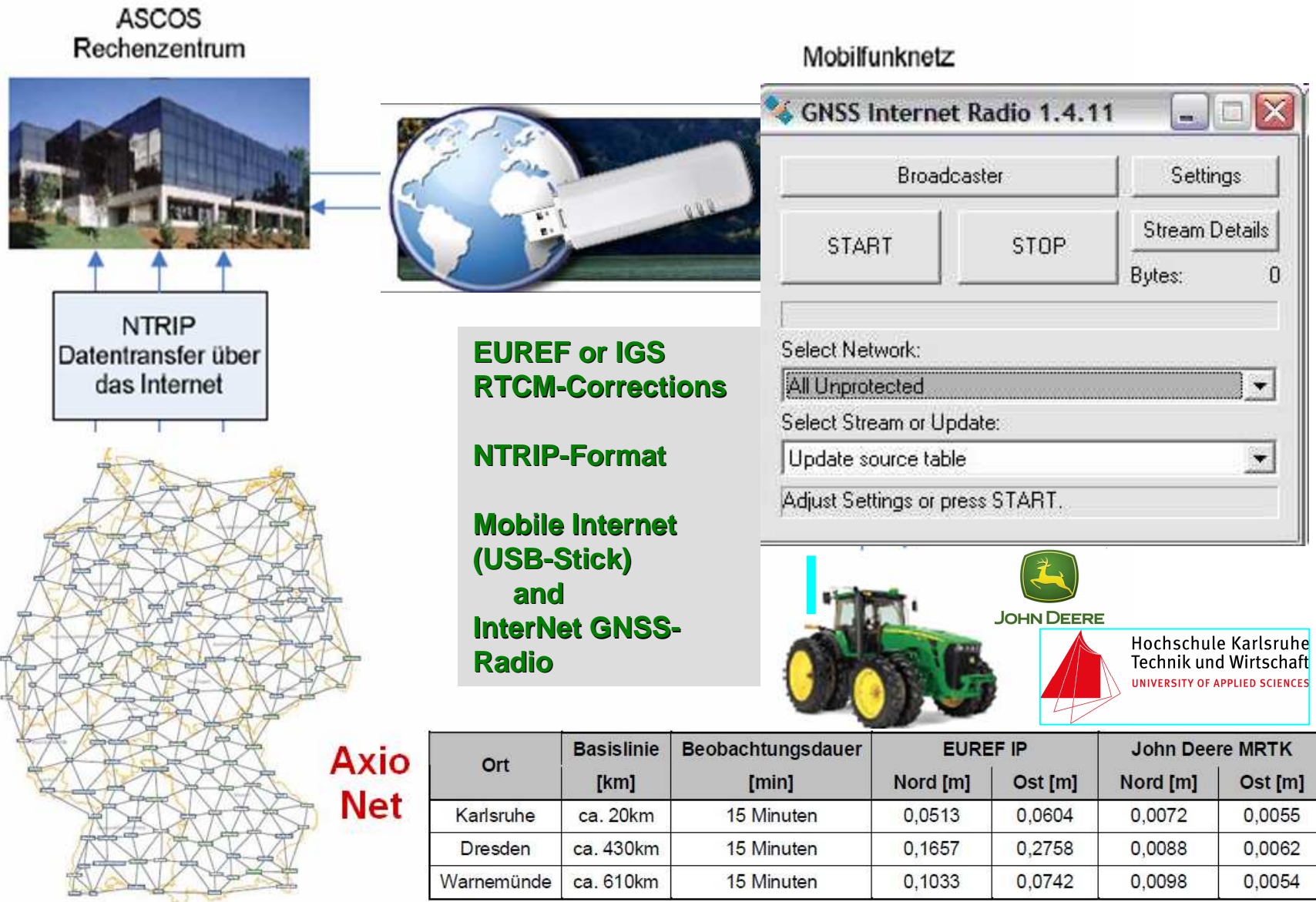
Provision of Geodetic Infrastructure for GNSS-Positioning-Service called MOL(D)POS

Computation of HRS and Transformation Parameter-Databases (DFHBF)

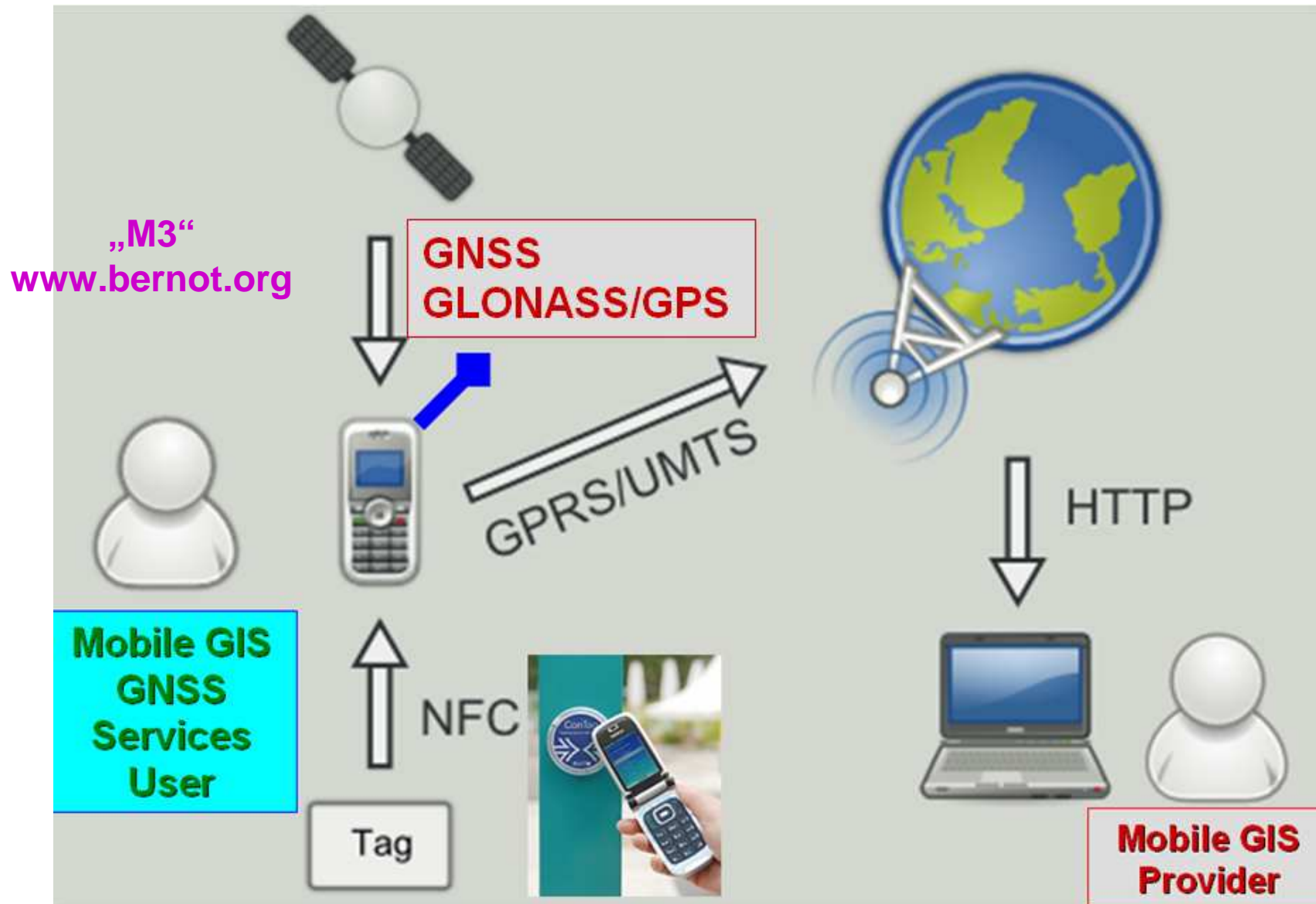
Computation of Horizontal Transformation Parameter-Databases (COPAG/DFLBF) for GNSS and GIS

GeoMonitoring and Early-Warning using GNSS-Reference Stations as Basic GeoSensornetwork (MONIKA, GOCA)

Precise Monitoring and Navigation of Objects – Agriculture Applications



Precise Monitoring and Navigation of Persons and Objects

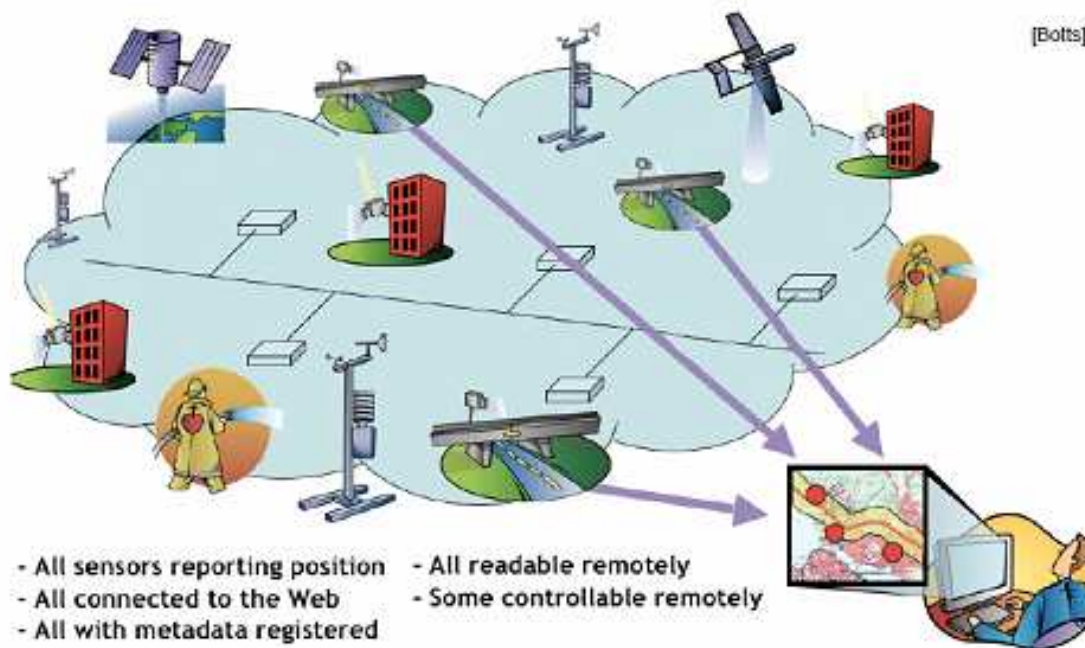


Deformation Integrity Monitoring for GNSS Positioning Services including a Scalable Hazard Monitoring by the Karlsruhe Approach (MONIKA)



MONIKA: GNSS-Referenzstationen als Geosensornetzwerk

Geosensornetzwerke in Frühwarnsystemen
OGC: Sensor Web Enablement

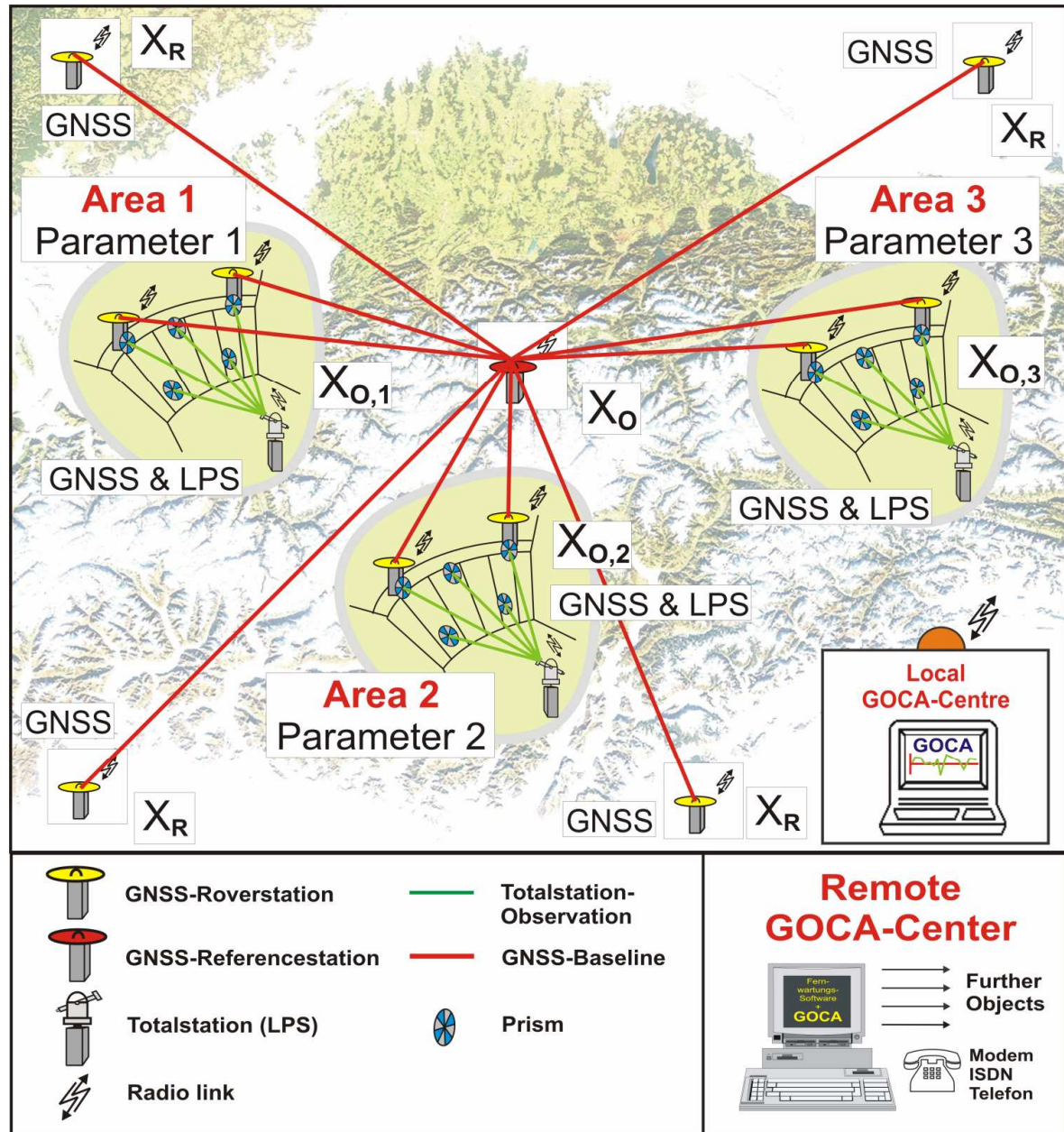


www.monika.ag

GOCA-Software Version 4.0

Scalable Design and Modelling

- Pure GNSS Array
- Pure LPS Array
- GNSS & LPS Array
- Several Regional/Local Areas
- GNSS as Reference Frame X_R
- Special Case: 1 Area

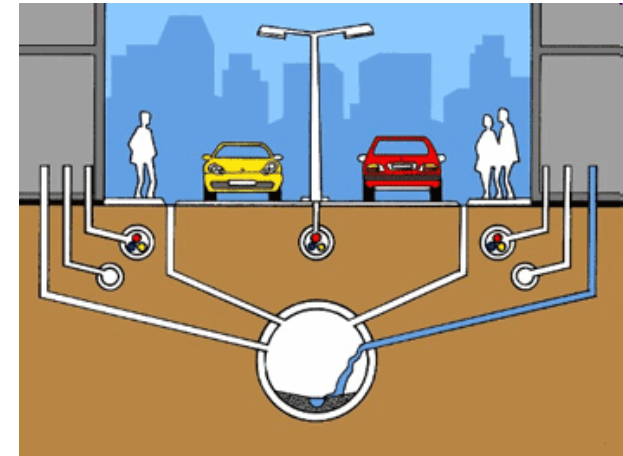


GOCA - Geodetic – Monitoring – Deformationanalysis and Alarming

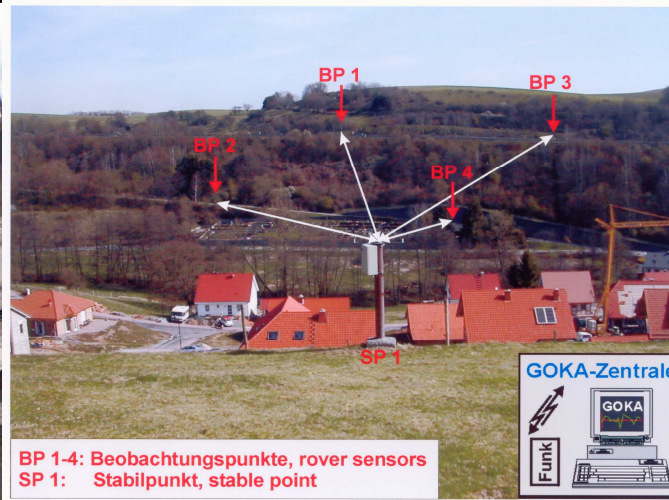
Natural Phenomena - Mining- / Geotechnical , Building - Monitoring



Dam-Monitoring (ICOLD, 80.0000)



Tunnels / Bridges



BP 1-4: Beobachtungspunkte, rover sensors
SP 1: Stabilpunkt, stable point



Solutions – GNSS-Satellite Navigation and Mobile IT

www.galileo-bw.de



BoniRob-Feldroboter schafft Basis für die Landtechnik der Zukunft

Schwärme kleiner Roboter, die selbsttätig auf den Feldern herumschwirren, um gezielt Dünger auszubringen oder Unkraut zu bekämpfen – das könnte schon bald Wirklichkeit werden.



BOSCH

Technik fürs Leben



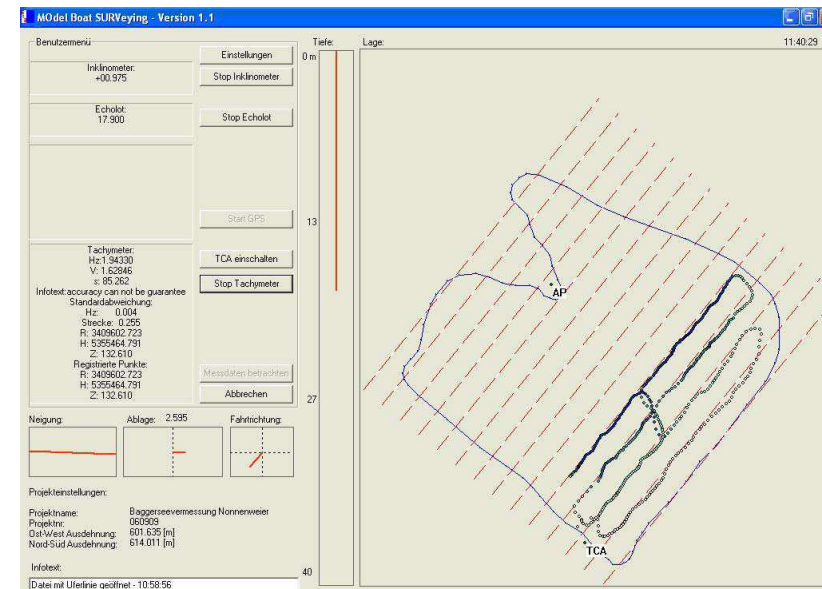
Hochschule Karlsruhe
Technik und Wirtschaft
UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

GNSS/INS Drones

Autonomous drones (below) for documentation of the state of different kind of facilities



Autonomous GNSS- bzw. GNSS/INS-boatsdrone for hydrological application (right up and right down)



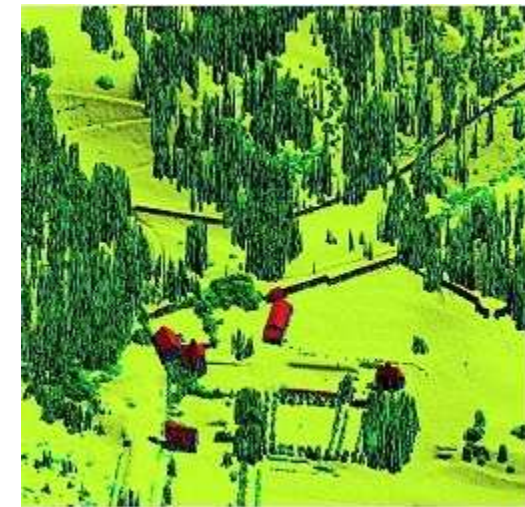
GNSS-Further Developments & Trends – Platform Orientation



Dataacquisition with GNSS/INS-positioned and oriented Multisensor-Platforms

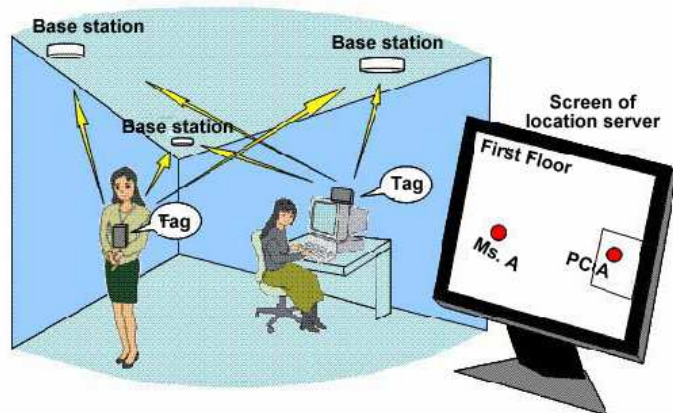


Development of GNSS/INS-based Datenquisition-Systems in Cooperation with Industry



GNSS-Further Developments&Trends – Seamless Out-/Indoor Positioning

Figure 1. Concept of Indoor Positioning Service Using RFID Tags



- Seamless Indoor-Outdoor-Positionierung
- Developments with Industry

www.galileo-bw.de
www.afusoft.com

