











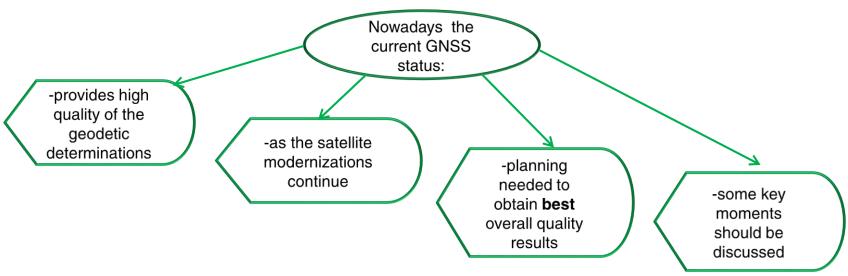


# FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage

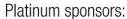


Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 1. Introduction



www.qeozemia.com











# FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Nanage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage



Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 2. Tasks of this paper

- How much would be the improvement in the quality of the **GNSS** determinations by the created survey schedule?

- Will there be a

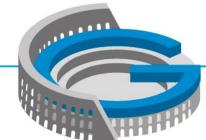
To be analysed:

(significant) change in the values of the quality criteria between the

"worst" and "best" time frames?

www.geozemia.com

-Will the productivity be decreased?







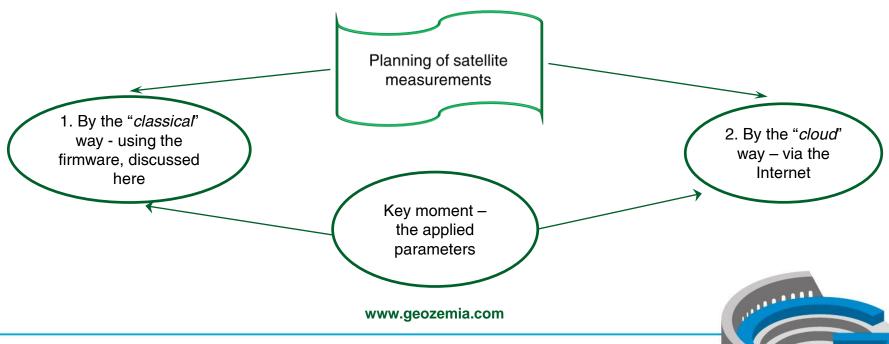


# FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage



Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

3. Possible ways to do planning of GNSS measurements











#### 4. PRACTICAL ASPECTS AND PARAMETERS OF THE GNSS SYSTEM

#### Used methodology in the study:

- **I. Type of the survey.** Fast static mode was used. The spatial chords were chosen according to the following conditions:
- 1. Reference. One and the same reference point was used;
- 2. Lengths of the chords up to 5 km, up to 10 km, up to 20 km, up to 30 km.
- 3. Rovers. Placed on points from the existing geodetic network (on close proximity to major roads), which have clear horizon.
- **II. Previous experiments.** Certain values of the parameters were applied in the GNSS system, according to author's results and conclusions in other tests.
- **III. Factors.** For the practical implementation were taken into account the following key moments:
- 1. The safety the measurements were conducted during daylight;
- 2 . The productivity the length of the sessions was set to a reasonable amount of time;
- 3. **The convenience** each rover was placed on point with easy access by car.

www.geozemia.com









### FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6-10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment



Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 5. CONDUCTED PLANNED GNSS MEASUREMENTS

#### Four spatial chords were subject of quality assessment:

- 1. RT 22 (Kaloianovec) length of 2.8 km.
- 2. GT 527 (Bogomilovo) length of 9.1 km.
- 3. RT 1829 (KEN) length of 17.4 km.
- 4. GT 547 (Oriahovica) length of 28.5 km.

The experiment was divided into four cycles of GNSS measurements:

#### I. First cycle -

Provides quality "best" conditions for chords "Kaloianovec" and "Oriahovica".

"Worst" conditions for "Bogomilovo" chords and "KEN".

#### II. Second cycle -

Consists of "worst" quality conditions for chords "Kalojanovec" and "Oriahovica".

"Best" time-window for chords "Bogomilovo" and "KEN".

#### III. Third and fourth cycles -

Evaluate the cultural heritage

The chord "Bogomilovo" was studied usina "best" and "worst" time-windows for GNSS measurements.

www.qeozemia.com











#### 5. CONDUCTED PLANNED GNSS MEASUREMENTS

Note: Under the term "the worst time-window in the day" should be understood a time-span when **minimum number of satellites** were visible and **maximum value for GDOP** was predicted.

The term "the best time-window in the day" denotes a period of the day, when **maximum number of satellites** were visible and **minimum value for GDOP** was predicted.



www.geozemia.com













### 6. USED CRITERIA FOR OVERALL QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE CONDUCTED GEODETIC MEASUREMENTS

In this study the following quality criteria were used:

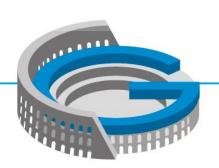
- a) Quality in position and height  ${\cal M}_{3D}$  ;
- b) Elements of the co-variance matrix for the chord:  $Q_{_{XX}} \ Q_{_{YY}} \ Q_{_{77}}$  ;
- c) Number Gdop(max);
- d) Number Pdop(max).

www.geozemia.com







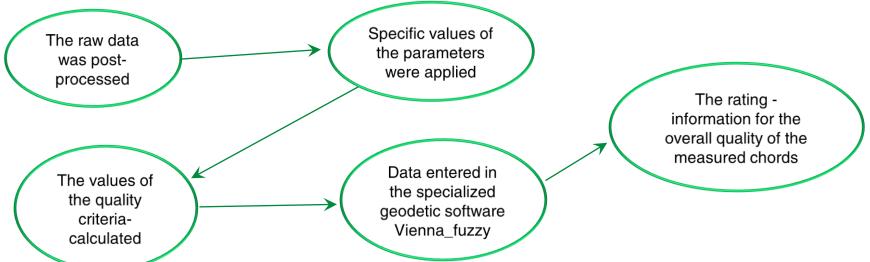


# FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage



Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 7. PROCESSING OF THE QUALITY CRITERIA, USING FUZZY LOGIC



In this specific study, the bigger the value of the rating, the better the overall quality of the chords.

www.qeozemia.com



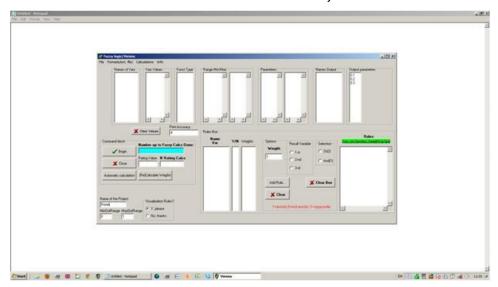








7. PROCESSING OF THE QUALITY CRITERIA, USING FUZZY LOGIC











## FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage



Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 8. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

The results - the rating values by Vienna fuzzy for the overall quality assessment:

First cycle, Table 1

from GNSS planning	remote station	Kaloianovec	Bogomilovo	KEN	Oriahovica
	length [km]	2.8	9.1	17.4	28.5
	date and time	2.12.2012	2.12.2012	2.12.2012	2.12.2012
		14:26	13:11	12:26	11:21
	number satellites	23	18	18	23
	GDOP	1	1.2	1.3	0.9
	rating	0.78	0.53	0.52	N/A

www.geozemia.com







## FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage

Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 8. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

II. Second cycle, Table 2

	remote station	Kaloianovec	Bogomilovo	KEN	Oriahovica
	length [km]	2.8	9.1	17.4	28.5
from GNSS planning	date and time	02/18/2012 16:27:04	02/18/2012 13:48:54	02/18/2012 10:47:03	02/18/2012 12:02:03
	number satellites	18	23	23	18
	GDOP	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2
	rating	0.75	0.56	0.62	0.54
	differences in rating	0.03	0.03	0.10	N/A

www.geozemia.com









## FIG Working Week 2012 Rome, Italy 6–10 May Knowing to: Manage the territory Protect the environment Evaluate the cultural heritage

Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

#### 8. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

III. Third and fourth cycles, Table 3

	remote station	Bogomilovo	Bogomilovo
	length [km]	9.1	9.1
Si	date and time	02/19/2012	02/19/2012
ing.		11:55:01	10:56:08
n G ann	number satellites	18	23
from GNSS planning	GDOP	1.2	0.9
	rating	0.56	0.63

difference in rating - 0.07 - same overall quality www.geozemia.com











#### 8. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

Based on the GNSS planning and according to the calculated rating values it could be summarized:

#### I. First and second cycles

#### a) Chords with lengths of 2.8 km. and 9.1 km.:

The difference between the rating values is **0.03**.

It could be noted that the geodetic determinations have similar overall quality.

#### b) Chord with length of 17.4 km.:

The final result from the analysis - difference of **0.10** between the rating values.

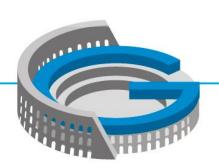
It denotes **slight improvement** in the overall quality of the chord.

www.geozemia.com











#### 8. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

#### II. Third and fourth cycles

The planned GNSS measurements for these cycles were conducted exclusively for a chord - up to 10 km.

The rating values from third and fourth cycles differ with **0.07**.

No significant difference in the quality of the chord was observed for these cycles.

www.geozemia.com









#### 9. CONCLUSIONS

According to the results and analysis, it could be concluded that very small differences in the overall quality of each measured chord were calculated between the relevant cycles.

The points to discuss, could be answered in the following way:

- There is a small improvement in the overall quality of the chords between "the worst time-window in the day" and "the best time-window in the day". The difference in the rating is within the interval [0.03-0.1].
- The calculated values of the quality criteria for each chord and cycle vary. This was one of the main reasons to apply Fuzzy logic to produce objective results.
- It should be noted, that the productivity was strongly decreased, as strict schedule for conducting of the measurements was used.

For specific projects or when explicitly required, planning should be used in order to produce the maximum possible overall quality.

www.geozemia.com









#### 9. CONCLUSIONS

According to the recent improvements of the IT in the GNSS, for geodetic applications, which do not require very high level of accuracy, planning may not give significant improvement in the overall quality of the results.

It would decrease the productivity of the GNSS determinations.

Future work and experiments could include study and analysis at places with existing obstructions in order to test their level of influence on the results from the geodetic measurements.



www.geozemia.com













#### **REFERENCES:**

Kostov, G. 2010. Assessing of the Overall Quality of GNSS Determinations, Using Specific Values of Parameters. Third International Conference on Cartography and GIS, Nessebar, Bulgaria.

Kostov, G. 2007. Assessment of the Quality of Geodetic Networks Using Fuzzy Logic, Geowissenschaftliche Mitteilungen Heft Nr. 78. Pages 4-19. Wien. Schriftenreihe der Studienrichtung Vermessung und Geoinformation Technische Universität Wien, ISSN 1811-8380.

Kostov, G. 2010. Some Studies on the Quality of GNSS Determinations Under Specific Conditions. FS 1H -GNSS CORS Networks - Positioning Infrastructure, Analysis and Applications I. FIG Congress 2010 Facing the Challenges – Building the Capacity Sydney, Australia. ISBN 978-87-90907-87-7.

Kostov, G. 2009. Using of Fuzzy Logic for Some Studies over GNSS Determination in fast Static mode. University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy. International Scientific-Applied Conference. Sofia, UACEG 2009. ISSN 1310-814X.

Wellenhof, B., Herbert Lichtenegger, James Collins, 2002, GPS Theory and practice, Springer-Verlag/Wien, pp183, Wien, Austria (in Bulgarian).

www.geozemia.com









#### REFERENCES:

#### WEB:

http://asp.ashtech.com/wmp/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GLONASS

http://maic.jmu.edu/sic/gps/planning.htm

http://www.ask.com/wiki/GLONASS#Renewed efforts and modernization

http://www.ewdn.com/2011/06/02/glonass-sets-goal-to-exceed-gps-accuracy-twofold-vice-pm-guarantees-free-service-

worldwide/

http://www.gpsworld.com/survey/satellite-gps-glonass-sbas-mission-planning-8635

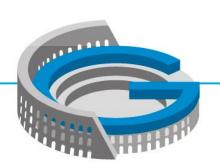
http://www.isprs.org/proceedings/XXXVIII/4-W13/ID\_10.pdf

www.geozemia.com









#### **REFERENCES:**

WEB:

http://www.navcomtech.com/Support/Tools/satellitepredictor/main.cfm

http://www.navleader.com/GGE2012 LectureNotes/20.Lecture110322 GGE2012 GPS03 PlanningGPSsurvey byAhn 2page s.pdf

http://www.navleader.com/GGE2012\_LectureNotes/21.Lecture110324\_GGE2012\_GPS04\_Tutorial\_byAhn\_2pages.pdf

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/GEOMETRONICS/docs/presentations/2-10-11 Olsen Armstrong-

Part4 GNSS Survey Planning.pdf?ga=t

http://www.pods.org/assets/file/PODS UserConference FutureofHigh-AccuracyGPS 2011.pdf

 $\underline{\text{http://www.romdas.com/romdascd/info/faq/GPS\%20Survey\%20Planning.pdf?token=d3d4138d99e1556bdfb8cbbe8eb1260e99ffc63el1328729771\#PDFP}$ 

http://www.trimble.com/GNSSPlanningOnline/#/Settings

www.geozemia.com











Study on the Overall Quality of the Planned fast Static GNSS Measurements, if Certain

Values of the Parameters are Applied in the System, Using Fuzzy Logic

### Thank you for your attention!



www.geozemia.com

