

Integrated Quality Indicators and Stochastic Modelling for Real-Time Positioning: Overview and Implementation

&

Implementation of Real-Time Quality Control Procedures for Network RTK GNSS Positioning















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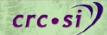
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#### **Outline**

- Part I
  - Background and Introduction to RTQC
- Part II
  - Testing (RTQC Mobile & Quality Indicators)
- Part III
  - Quality Indicators and Stochastic Modelling
- Conclusions and Future Work

### Part I

Background and Introduction to RTQC



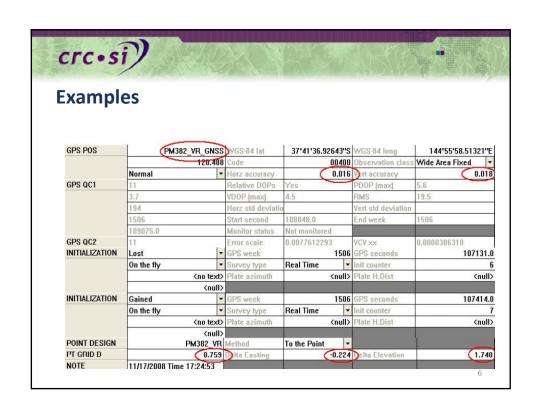
# **Project Background**

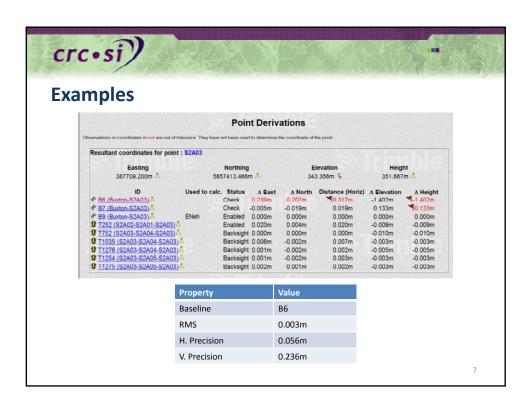
- Use of high accuracy GNSS has increased markedly in the last decade
- Range of applications has grown beyond surveying & engineering
- Facilitated by CORS Networks and Network RTK
- Critical decisions based on GNSS have increased as a result
- Challenges for CORS provider, manufacturers, researchers

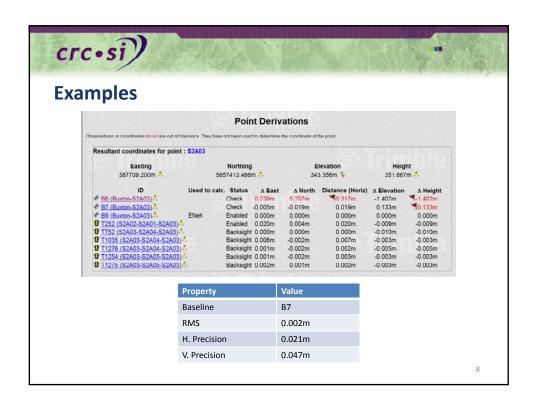


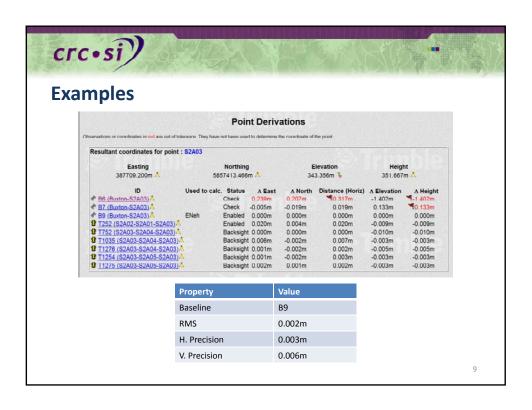
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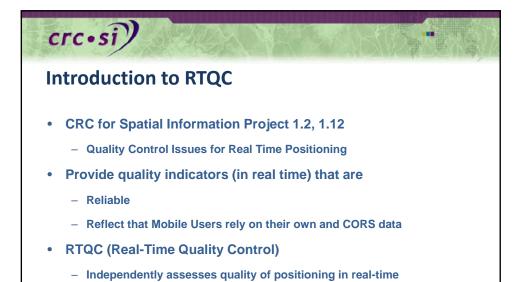
- Ensuring GNSS derived positions are
  - High quality
  - Dependable
  - Fit-for-purpose
- Current Quality indicators are not always reliable
- Generally a measure of precision is conveyed
  - Often overestimated
  - Precision is not accuracy





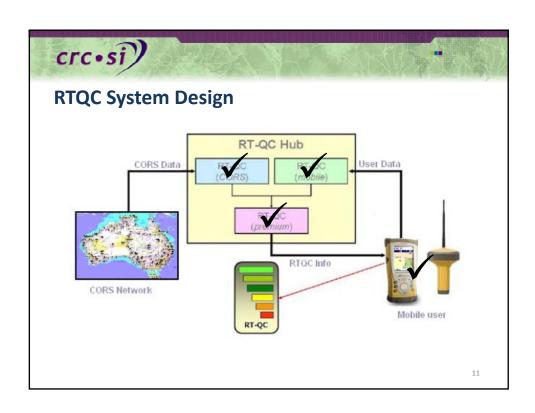






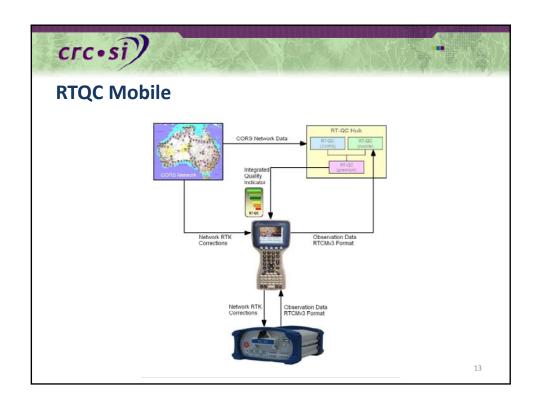
Uses raw measurement data (free from manufacturer algorithms)

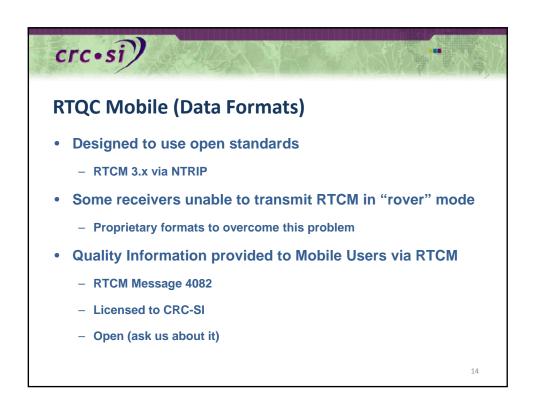
Integrates CORS Network and Mobile User quality data

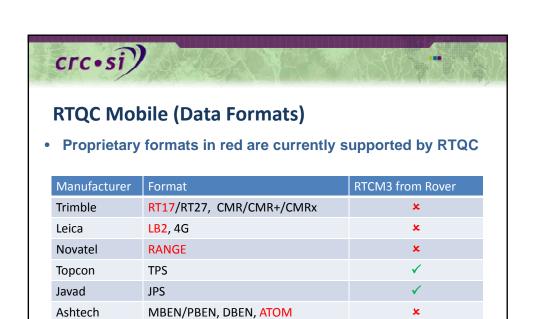


# Part II

Testing (RTQC Mobile & Quality Indicators)







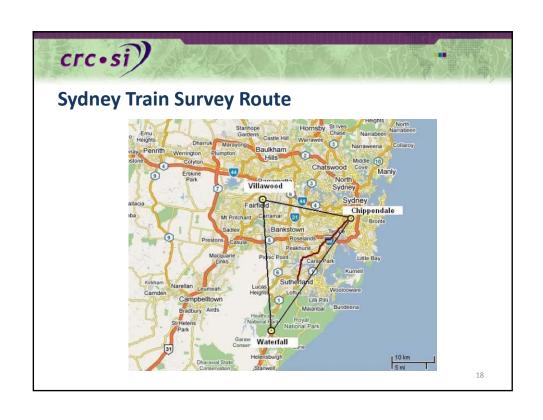
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# **RTQC Quality Assessment**

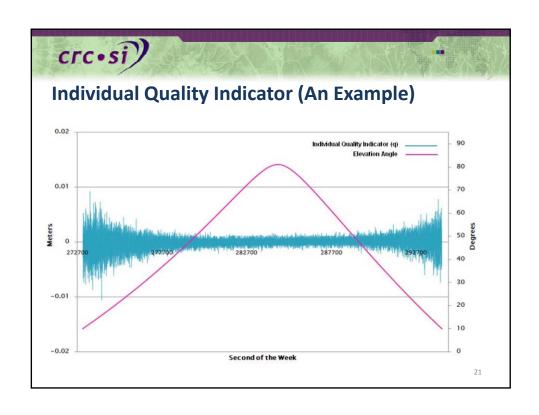
- RTQC provides several stages of quality assessment
- Sydney Train Survey examined two of these:
  - 1. Individual Quality Indicators
  - 2. Integrated Quality Indicators

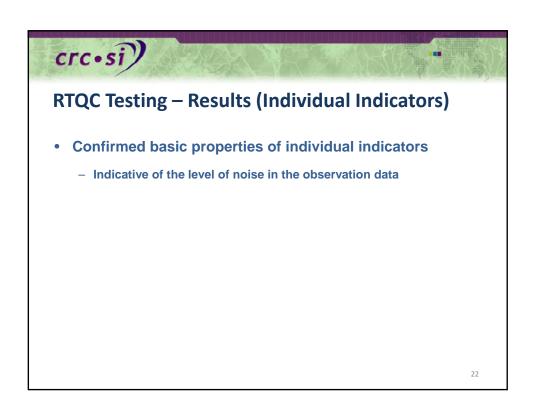
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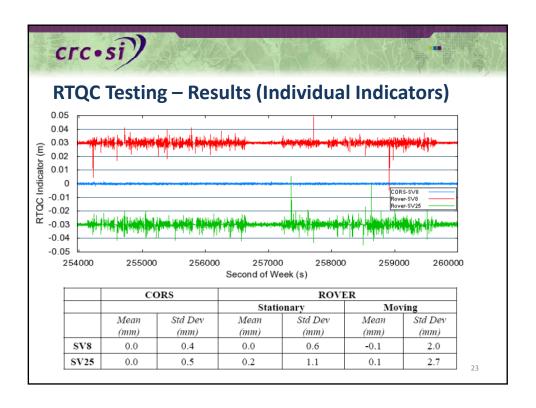
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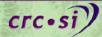
# **RTQC Individual Quality Indicators**

- Individual quality indicators (q) are formed for each satellite-receiver combination.
- q is derived from raw measurements and is indicative of the level of noise present in the observations.









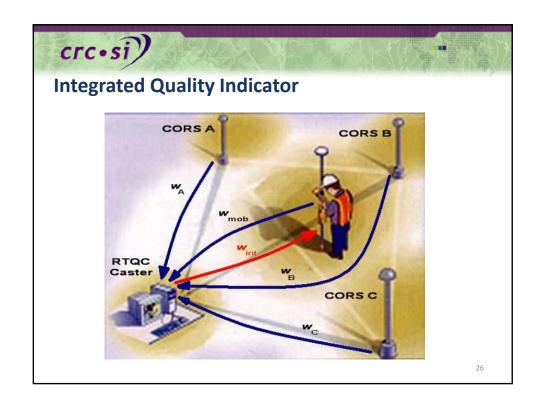
# **RTQC Testing – Results (Individual Indicators)**

- Confirmed basic properties of individual indicators
  - Indicative of the level of noise in the observation data
- Analysis of outliers In individual indicators
  - Ground truth data (rail line) only decimeter level
  - Unable to compare quality indicators to coordinate deviations.
- Examined individual indicators prior to loss of initialisation
  - 50% more outliers in the lead up to loss of initialisation (compared to normal epochs)
  - Not as discriminating as we thought it would be
  - Why?



# **RTQC Quality Assessment**

- RTQC provides several stages of quality assessment
- Sydney Train Survey examined two of these:
  - 1. Individual Quality Indicators
  - 2. Integrated Quality Indicators





#### **Integrated Quality Indicator**

- Individual indicators (q) are aggregated to form a single receiver-based indicator (w)
- w is formed using the following equation:

$$\mathbf{w} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(q_i - \overline{q}_i)}{\sigma_{q_i}}$$

w is formed for each CORS and Mobile receiver

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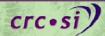
## **Integrated Quality Indicator**

 CORS and Mobile Indicators are combined to form an Integrated Indicator (w<sub>int</sub>)

$$w_{cors} = \frac{1}{\sum \alpha_i} \sum \alpha_i w_i$$

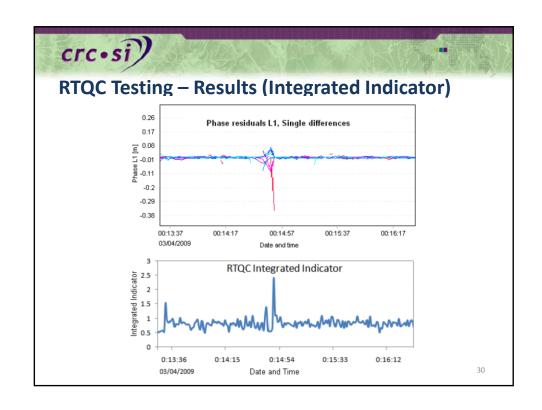
$$w_{\rm int} = 0.75 w_{\rm cors} + 0.25 w_{\rm mob}$$

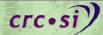
$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{d_i}$$



### **RTQC Testing – Results (Integrated Indicators)**

- Analysis of outliers In integrated indicators
  - Ground truth data (rail line) only decimeter level
  - Unable to compare quality indicators to coordinate deviations.
- Examined L1 residuals from LGO PPK Solution
  - Problematic, only small patches of fixed L1 solutions
  - 10 outliers detected via integrated indicator
  - 8 (80%) corresponded to significant L1 residuals
  - Promising, but inconclusive (not enough test results)





# **RTQC Testing Results – Summary**

- RTQC Quality Indicators Successful
  - Hampered by lack of accurate ground truth data
  - Confirmed basic properties of RTQC Quality Indicators
  - Encouraging results for both individual and integrated indicators
  - Improved testing and additional analysis required
- RTQC Mobile Very Successful
  - No major communications issues or other problems
    - Network RTK (UNSW)
    - RTQC (Melb Uni)
    - 2-Way Mobile Internet (Telstra NextG)

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# Part III

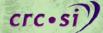
Quality Indicators and Stochastic Modelling



#### **The Stochastic Model**

- GNSS processing is based around least squares (LSQ)
  - $(A^TV_m^{-1}A)^{-1}A^TV_m^{-1}m_r$
- LSQ requires (as a minimum)
  - Observations
  - Stochastic Model
  - Functional model
  - Unknown Parameters
- Stochastic Model
  - describes the noise present in the observations
  - represented by a Variance Covariance (VCV) Matrix

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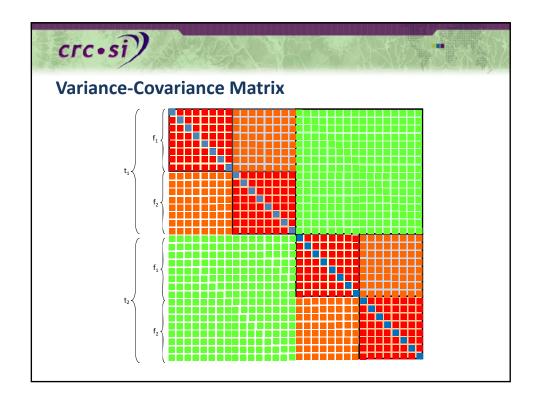
# Why is the Stochastic Model important?

- · A correctly defined stochastic model
  - correctly "weights" the GNSS observations in the LSQ algorithm
  - aids the ambiguity resolution process
  - can Improve coordinate estimates
  - can improves the reliability of coordinate precision estimates



# **Stochastic Modelling**

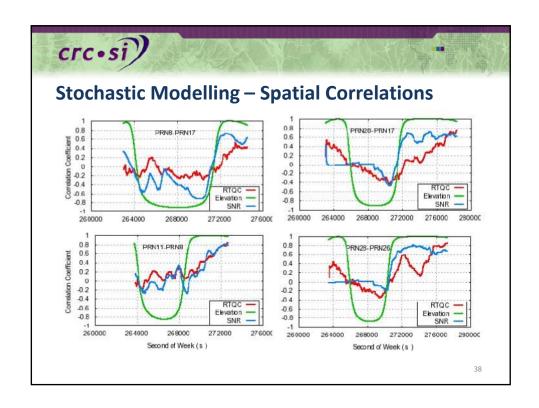
- Stochastic Models used in practice include:
  - Elevation Dependent Model
  - SNR (or C/N0) Models (various)
- Only provide variance terms in the VCV Matrix
- Ignore covariances (correlations) between observations
- Three types of physical correlations exist
  - spatial correlations (between satellites)
  - temporal correlations (between epochs)
  - inter-frequency correlations (between frequencies)

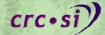




#### **Quality Indicators & Stochastic Modelling**

- RTQC Individual Quality Indicators
  - Calculated directly from observation data (simple process)
  - Indicative of noise in the observations
- Compute variances directly from quality indicators
- · Compute covariances directly from quality indicators
- Examine covariances for evidence of correlation

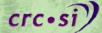




#### **Future Work**

- Quality Indicators
  - Improve testing and analysis
- Stochastic Modeling
  - Investigation of temporal and inter-frequency correlations
  - Rigorous testing of the model
- Recent advance (last week)
  - Incorporation of Reverse RTK into RTQC to facilitate the rigorous testing of the stochastic model
  - Yong Heo (UNSW)

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