



Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Report

Space Geodesy Analysis Centre
Geohazards Division, Geoscience Australia

June 16, 2008

This document is a report of the GPS data processing undertaken by the AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Service. The AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Service uses International GPS Service (IGS) products (final, rapid, ultra-rapid depending on availability) including Precise Orbits, Earth Orientation, Coordinate Solutions (IGS-SSC) to compute precise coordinates in ITRF anywhere on Earth. The Service is designed to process only dual frequency GPS phase data.

The AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Service is a free service and you are encouraged to use it for your projects. However, you may not charge others for this service. Geoscience Australia does not warrant that this service a) is error free; b) meets the customer's requirements. Geoscience Australia shall not be liable to the customer in respect of any loss, damage or injury (including consequential loss, damage or injury) however caused, which may arise directly or indirectly in respect of this service.

An overview of the GPS processing strategy is attached to this report. Please direct email correspondence to geodesy@ga.gov.au

AUSPOS Project Manager

Geohazards Division
Geoscience Australia
Cnr Jerrabomberra and Hindmarsh Drive
GPO Box 378, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia
Freecall (Within Australia): 1800 800 173
Tel: +61 2 6249 9111. Fax: +61 2 6249 9929
Geoscience Australia Home Page: www.ga.gov.au

Job number: #190376; User: jemni@space.dtu.dk AUSPOS version 1.01.25

1 User and IGS GPS Data

All antenna heights refer to the vertical distance from the Ground Mark to the Antenna Reference Point (ARP).

User File	Antenna Type	Antenna Height (m)	Start Time	End Time
YLT21261.08o	DEFAULT (NONE)	0.0000	2008-05-05 12:20:59	2008-05-06 03:08:00

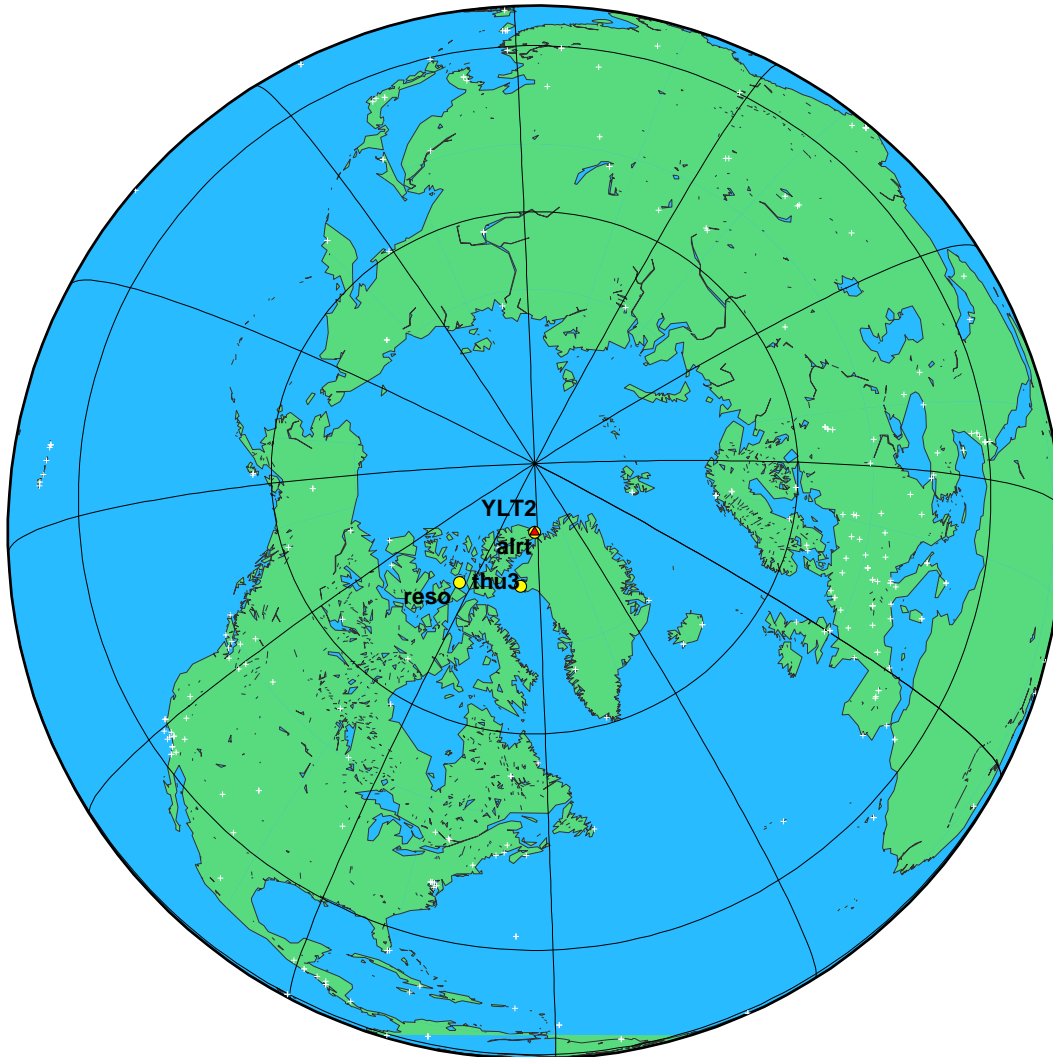


Figure 1: Global View – submitted GPS station(s) and nearby IGS GPS stations used in the processing; triangle(s) represent submitted user data; circle(s) represent the nearest available IGS stations.

2 Processing Summary

Date	IGS Data	User Data	Orbit Type
2008-05-05	alrt thu3 reso	YLT2	IGS Final
2008-05-06	alrt thu3 reso	YLT2	IGS Final

3 Computed Coordinates, ITRF2000

All computed coordinates are based on the IGS realisation of the ITRF2000 reference frame, provided by the IGS cumulative solution. All the given ITRF2000 coordinates refer to a mean epoch of the site observation data. All coordinates refer to the Ground Mark.

3.1 Cartesian, ITRF2000

	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)	ITRF2000 @	
reso	-144107.665	-1683119.812	6129763.292	2008/05/06	
alrt	388042.625	-740382.408	6302001.912	2008/05/06	
thu3	538093.470	-1389088.061	6180979.258	2008/05/06	
YLT2	387440.124	-738608.256	6302212.554	2008/05/06	
YLT2	0.001 m	0.001 m	0.010 m		RMS

3.2 Geodetic, GRS80 Ellipsoid, ITRF2000

The height above the Geoid is computed using the GPS Ellipsoidal height and subtracting a Geoid-Ellipsoid separation. Geoid-Ellipsoidal separations, in this section, are computed using a spherical harmonic synthesis of the global EGM96 geoid. More information on the EGM96 geoid can be found at earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/wgsegm/egm96.html

	Latitude(DMS)		Longitude(DMS)		Ellipsoidal Height(m)	Above-Geoid Height(m)
reso	74 41	26.9528	-94-53	-37.2986	19.974	28.424
alrt	82 29	39.4586	-62-20	-25.6858	78.161	58.550
thu3	76 32	13.3718	-68-49	-30.1431	36.130	19.412
YLT2	82 30	39.5050	-62-19	-13.9824	45.477	25.831
YLT2		0.001 m		0.001 m	0.010 m	RMS

4 Solution Information

To validate your solution you should check the :-

- i. Antenna Reference Point (ARP) to Ground Mark records;
- ii. Apriori Coordinate Updates (valid range is 0.000 - 15.000 m);
- iii. Coordinate Precision (valid range is 0.001 - 0.025 m);
- iv. Root Mean Square (RMS) (valid range is 0.0005 - 0.0250 m); and
- v. % Observations Deleted (valid range is 0 - 25) %;

4.1 ARP to Ground Mark, per day

All heights refer to the vertical distance from the Ground Mark to the Antenna Reference Point (ARP). The Antenna Offsets refer to the vertical distance from the ARP to the L1 phase centre.

Station	Height(m)	Antenna Offsets(m)			yyyy/mm/dd
	Up	East	North	Up	
YLT2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2008/05/05
YLT2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2008/05/06

4.2 Apriori Coordinate Updates - Cartesian, per day

	dX(m)	dY(m)	dZ(m)	yyyy/mm/dd
YLT2	0.003	0.003	0.014	2008/05/05
YLT2	0.001	-0.002	0.040	2008/05/06

4.3 Coordinate Precision - Cartesian, per day

1 Sigma	sX(m)	sY(m)	sZ(m)	yyyy/mm/dd
YLT2	0.002	0.002	0.005	2008/05/05
YLT2	0.004	0.004	0.009	2008/05/06

4.4 Coordinate Value - Cartesian, ITRF2000, per day

	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)	ITRF2000 @
YLT2	387440.124	-738608.256	6302212.559	2008/05/05
YLT2	387440.122	-738608.257	6302212.540	2008/05/06

4.5 Geodetic, GRS80 Ellipsoid, ITRF2000, per day

	Latitude(DMS)	Longitude(DMS)	Ellipsoidal Height(m)	
YLT2	82 30 39.5051	-62-19 -13.9823	45.482	2008/05/05
YLT2	82 30 39.5050	-62-19 -13.9828	45.463	2008/05/06

4.6 RMS, Observations, Deletions per day

Data	RMS (m)	# Observations	% Obs. Deleted	Date
reso	0.0037	10610	6 %	2008-05-05
YLT2	0.0036	32085	9 %	2008-05-05
reso	0.0036	2780	5 %	2008-05-06
YLT2	0.0035	8378	7 %	2008-05-06

A GPS Computation Standards

A.1 Measurement Modelling

Observable	Ionosphere corrected L1 double difference carrier phase, Psuedo-range only used for receiver clock estimation, Elevation cut-off 15°, Sampling rate 30 seconds, Weighting 1.0cm for double difference, elevation dependent $1/\sin(E)$.
Troposphere	Hopfield, Niell mapping function
Preprocessing	Receiver clocks estimated using pseudo-range information
Satellite center of mass correction	Block II x,y,z: 0.2794, 0.0000, 1.0259 m Block IIA x,y,z: 0.2794, 0.0000, 1.2053 m
Satellite Antenna Phase centre calibration	Not applied
Ground Antenna phase centre calibrations	Elevation-dependent phase centre corrections are applied according to the model IGS01, the NGS antenna calibrations are used when the antenna used is not a recognised IGS type. The corrections are given relative to the Dorne Margolin T antenna.
Atmospheric Drag	Jachhia Model
Centre of Mass Correction / Attitude	Nil

A.2 Orbit Modelling

Earth's Gravitational (Static) Potential Model	EGM96 - degree and order 12
Solid Earth Tides (Dynamic) Potential	Love Model
Ocean Tide (Dynamic) Potential	Christodoulidis
Third Body Perturbations	Sun, Moon and Planets Values for physical constants - AU, Moon/Earth mass ratio, GM(moon, sun and planets) from JPL DE403 Planetary Ephemeris.
Direct Solar Radiation Pressure	Rock

A.3 Station Position Modelling and Reference Frame

Precession	IAU76/IERS96
Nutation	IAU80/IERS96 (including epsilon and psi corrections)
Sine terms added to accumulated precession and nutation in Right Ascension	As in IERS TN 21, p. 21
Geodesic Nutation	As in IERS TN 21, P. 37
Polar Motion	IGS Earth Orientation Parameters (Ultra-rapid, Rapid, Final) - apriori
Earth Rotation (UT1)	IGS Earth Orientation Parameters (Ultra-rapid, Rapid, Final) - apriori
Daily and Sub-daily tidal corrections to X, Y and UT1	Applied (IERS2000)
Plate Motion	IGS Cumulative SSC
Planetary and Lunar Ephemeris	JPL DE403
Station Displacement - Solid Earth Tide Loading	Williamson and Diamante (1972) + Wahr (1980) for the frequency dependent elastic response of the Earth's fluid interior.
Station Displacement - Ocean Tide Loading	not applied
Station Displacement - Pole Tide	applied
Station Displacement - Atmosphere Loading	not applied
Reference Frame	IGS Cumulative SSC