



Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

AUSPOS Online GPS Processing Report

Space Geodesy Analysis Centre
Geohazards Division, Geoscience Australia

December 7, 2007

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: #185368; User: imtfield1@bigpond.com.au 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 Antennna Reference Point (ARP).

User File	Antenna Type	Antenna Height (m)	Start Time	End Time
9013.070	SOKGSR2700IS NONE	1.7110	2007-12-02 21:37:59	2007-12-03 05:59:00

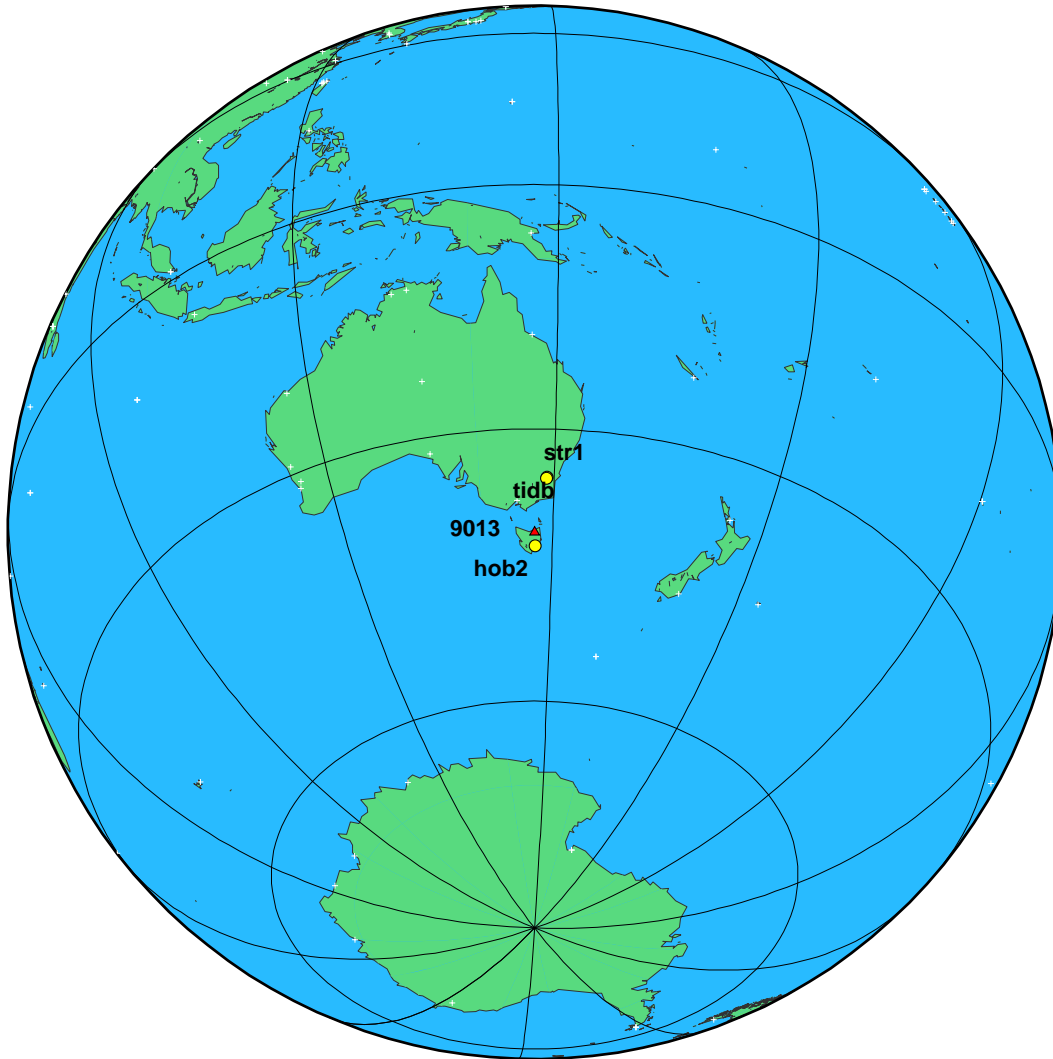


Figure 1: Global View – submitted GPS station(s) and nearby IGS GPS stations used in the processing; triangle(s) represent submitted user data; circle(s) represent the nearest available IGS stations.

2 Processing Summary

Date	IGS Data	User Data	Orbit Type
2007-12-02	hob2 tidb str1	9013	IGS Rapid
2007-12-03	hob2 tidb str1	9013	IGS Rapid

Warning: An IGS Rapid orbit product has been used in this computation. For the highest quality coordinates please resubmit approximately 2 weeks after the observation session end to ensure the use of the IGS Final orbit product.

3 Computed Coordinates, GDA94

For Australian users Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA94, ITRF92@1994.0) coordinates are provided. GDA94 coordinates are determined from ITRF coordinates by an Geoscience Australia (GA) derived coordinate transformation process. GA transformation parameters between ITRF and GDA94 are re-computed weekly, incorporating the latest available tectonic motions (determined from the GA GPS network). GA recommends that users within Australia use GDA94 coordinates. All coordinates refer to the Ground Mark. For general/technical information on GDA94 see www.ga.gov.au/nmd/geodesy/datums/gda.jsp and www.icsm.gov.au/icsm/gda/gdatm/

3.1 Cartesian, GDA94

	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)	
tidb	-4460996.066	2682557.136	-3674443.861	GDA94
hob2	-3950071.287	2522415.222	-4311638.529	GDA94
str1	-4467102.303	2683039.530	-3666949.980	GDA94
9013	-4041112.862	2586845.611	-4188685.220	GDA94

3.2 Geodetic, GRS80 Ellipsoid, GDA94

The height above the Geoid is computed using the GPS Ellipsoidal height and subtracting a Geoid-Ellipsoid separation. Geoid-Ellipsoidal separations are computed using a bilinear interpolation of the AUSGeoid98 grid. The height above the Geoid is only provided for sites within the AUSGeoid98 extents. For information on AUSGeoid98 see www.ga.gov.au/nmd/geodesy/ausgeoid/

	Latitude(DMS)		Longitude(DMS)			Ellipsoidal Height(m)	Above-Geoid Height(m)	
tidb	-35-23	-57.1560	148 58	47.9845		665.426	646.141	GDA94
hob2	-42-48	-16.9852	147 26	19.4356		41.148	44.454	GDA94
str1	-35-18	-55.9395	149 0	36.1798		800.028	780.691	GDA94
9013	-41-18	-39.4038	147 22	31.4125		396.131	395.947	GDA94

3.3 MGA Grid, GRS80 Ellipsoid, GDA94

	East(M)	North(M)	Zone	Ellipsoidal Height(m)	Above-Geoid Height(m)	
tidb	679807.859	6080884.476	55	665.426	646.141	GDA94
hob2	535873.399	5260777.226	55	41.148	44.454	GDA94
str1	682726.019	6090110.671	55	800.028	780.691	GDA94
9013	531422.263	5426656.150	55	396.131	395.947	GDA94

4 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.

4.1 Cartesian, ITRF2000

	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)	ITRF2000 @
tidb	-4460996.542	2682557.098	-3674443.224	2007/12/03
hob2	-3950071.807	2522415.292	-4311637.945	2007/12/03
str1	-4467102.778	2683039.491	-3666949.342	2007/12/03

9013	-4041113.377	2586845.660	-4188684.623	2007/12/03	
9013	0.032 m	0.004 m	0.003 m		RMS

4.2 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)
tidb	-35-23 -57.1319	148 58 47.9955	665.374	646.211
hob2	-42-48 -16.9608	147 26 19.4454	41.100	44.610
str1	-35-18 -55.9154	149 0 36.1908	799.976	780.731
9013	-41-18 -39.3794	147 22 31.4226	396.082	396.782
9013	0.016 m	0.015 m	0.023 m	RMS

5 Solution Information

To validate your solution you should check the :-

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

5.1 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) Up	Antenna Offsets(m)			
		East	North	Up	yyyy/mm/dd
9013	1.7110	0.0000	-0.0011	0.1257	2007/12/02
9013	1.7110	0.0000	-0.0011	0.1257	2007/12/03

5.2 Apriori Coordinate Updates - Cartesian, per day

	dX(m)	dY(m)	dZ(m)	yyyy/mm/dd
9013	-0.001	0.015	0.001	2007/12/02
9013	-0.023	-0.004	-0.022	2007/12/03

5.3 Coordinate Precision - Cartesian, per day

1 Sigma	sX(m)	sY(m)	sZ(m)	yyyy/mm/dd
9013	0.027	0.007	0.014	2007/12/02
9013	0.008	0.008	0.008	2007/12/03

5.4 Coordinate Value - Cartesian, ITRF2000, per day

	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)	ITRF2000 @
9013	-4041113.422	2586845.663	-4188684.628	2007/12/02
9013	-4041113.373	2586845.656	-4188684.622	2007/12/03

5.5 Geodetic, GRS80 Ellipsoid, ITRF2000, per day

	Latitude(DMS)	Longitude(DMS)	Ellipsoidal Height(m)
9013	-41-18 -39.3787	147 22 31.4236	396.115 2007/12/02
9013	-41-18 -39.3795	147 22 31.4227	396.077 2007/12/03

5.6 RMS, Observations, Deletions per day

Data	RMS (m)	# Observations	% Obs. Deleted	Date
tidb	0.0071	1588	0 %	2007-12-02
hob2	0.0071	1745	0 %	2007-12-02
str1	0.0055	1658	0 %	2007-12-02
9013	0.0066	4991	0 %	2007-12-02
tidb	0.0072	3191	6 %	2007-12-03
hob2	0.0082	3569	2 %	2007-12-03
str1	0.0089	3378	3 %	2007-12-03
9013	0.0082	10138	4 %	2007-12-03

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	Jachhria 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