



High precision GNSS – and the value of more satellites

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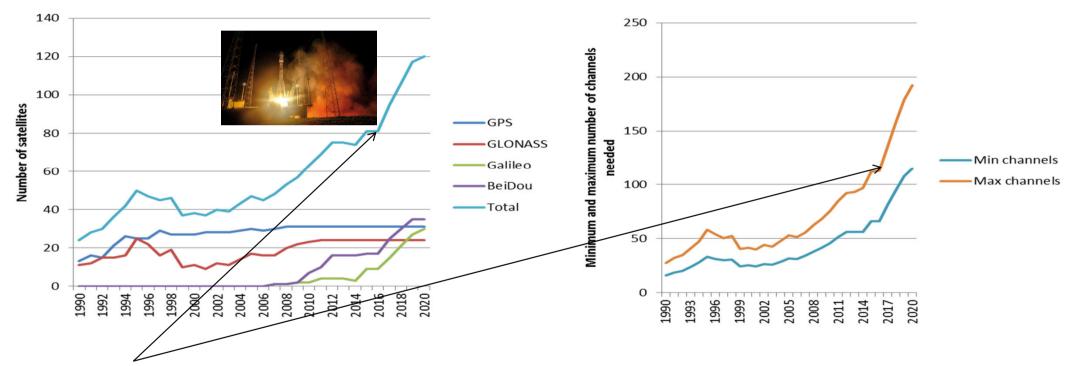
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- when it has to be **right**





Development of GNSS over 25 years



- Only now multi constellation truly benefits RTK
- Galileo and BeiDou agencies are committed to finish constellation by 2020. Budgets are agreed.



Drivers for GNSS developments

- I. More precise positions reduce limitation due to obstructions
 - E.g. urban canyon, partly overhead coverage, forest
- II. More precise positions utilizing new signals and signal compatibility
 - New signals & constellations (GPS L5, GLONASS L3, BeiDou, Galileo, QZSS)
- III. More precise positions reduce interruptions due to unstable RTK link
 - Overcome weak cellular link, short UHF radio range





General situation

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More GNSS signals bring more challenges

- More measurements \rightarrow more noise
- More measurements \rightarrow more choice



A modern GNSS receiver needs:

- To be smarter to select the right from the wrong signals
- More processing power
- Benefit from augmentation services to bridge RTK outages
- To adopt and learn from predominant conditions

A next generation GNSS receiver has to be self-learning





Leica GS16 – Self-learning GNSS with RTKplus and SmartLink



What is self-learning GNSS?

- Smart and adaptive selection of signals (RTKplus)
- Smart use of RTK corrections and PPP corrections (SmartLink)

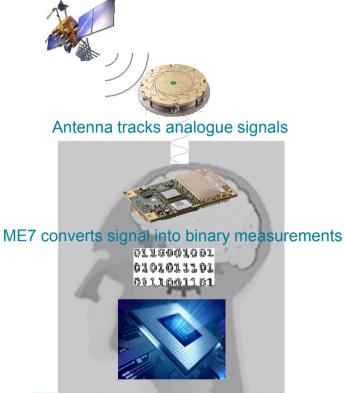




What is **RTKplus**?

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- Like RTK but smarter
- The intelligent use of all signals of all GNSS systems
- A powerful 555 channel engine tracking all signals
- New engines working in harmony
- Ensuring a certain future
- Another milestone of high precision GNSS



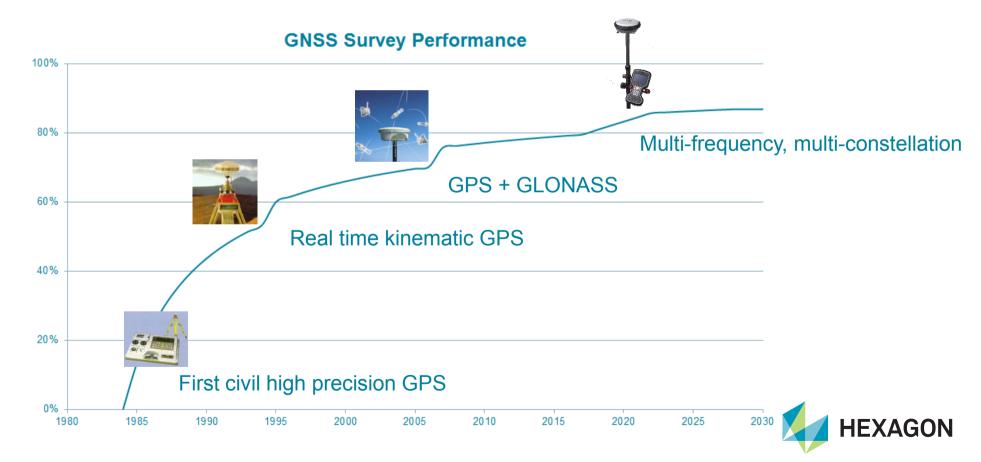
RTK engine converts into coordinates



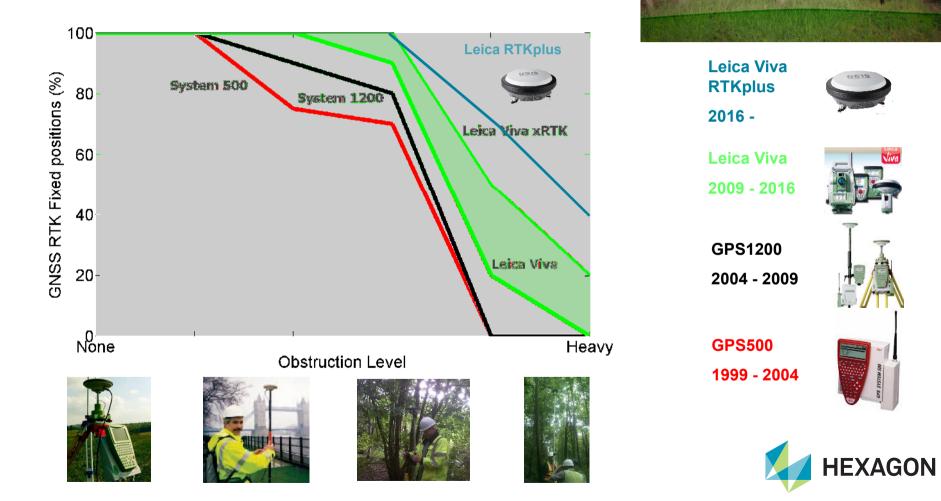


High Precision GNSS – Commodity or High Tech?

• Development and Milestones



RTKplus pushes the boundaries in performance



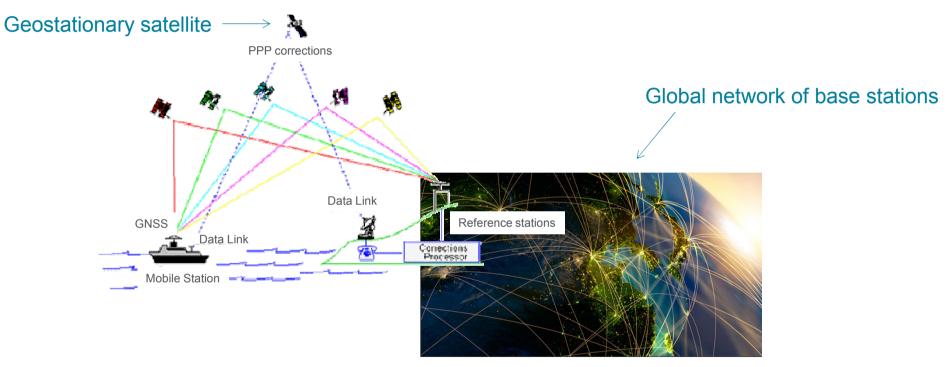
A little recap - Drivers for GNSS developments

- I. More precise positions reduce limitation due to obstructions
 - E.g. forest, urban canyon, partly overhead coverage
 - Improved
- II. More precise position utilizing new signals and signal compatibility
 - New signals & constellations (GPS L5, GLONASS L3, BeiDou, Galileo, QZSS)
 - Solved
 - Keeps value of GNSS instrument
- III. More precise positions reduce interruptions due to unstable RTK link
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What is PPP and why can it improve a weak RTK link?



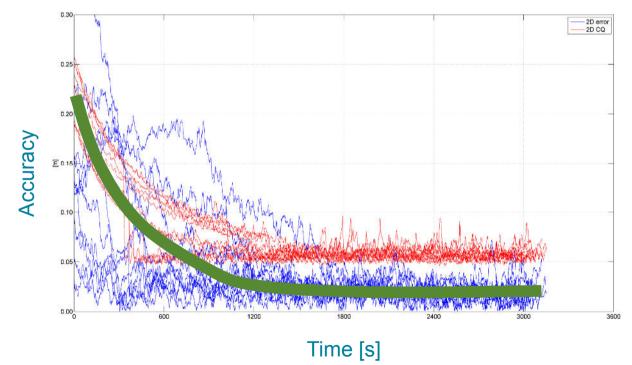
- Corrections are derived from a global network of base stations
- PPP service provides precise orbits and clocks and other errors (PPP corrections)
- Compact corrections are provided e.g. by a geostationary satellite



What is PPP and why can it improve a weak RTK link?

Precise point positioning (PPP) and convergence time

- Modern algorithms allow cm-level positioning within several minutes
- Modern receivers have L-band tracking integrated and would not require an RTK link
- Works fully remotely and can be a backup solution for RTK





"SmartLink provides 3cm accuracy around the globe, everywhere, anywhere" "SmartLink is more than just PPP - it is smarter"

GSIG



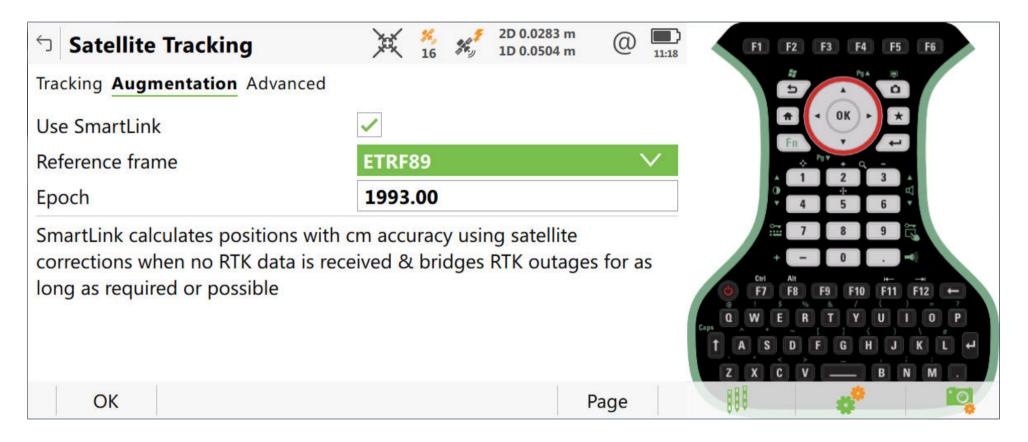
Where am I?

SmartLink improves the connection

- GS16 runs two algorithmic tasks in parallel
 - RTK task
 - PPP task with ambiguity resolution
- SmartLink chooses the best link (RTK or PPP)
- Improves position robustness when RTK link is weak
- Works in any terrestrial reference frame (e.g. ETRF89)

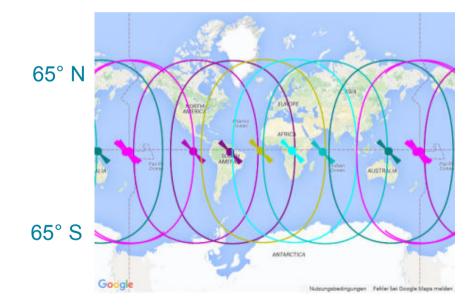




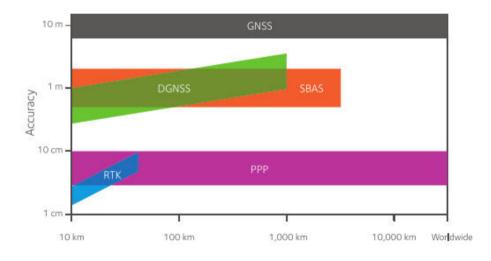




- Coverage and transmission
- SmartLink signal from 7 geostationary satellites
- L-band signal



• Solution accuracy relative to baseline length



Typically 3cm 2D accuracy



First SmartLink Mountain

- The highest mountain of the England Scafell Pike has been surveyed with SmartLink.
- Please help an Austrian to get a more spectacular mountain to be surveyed with SmartLink – in the footsteps of George Everest





Vereinigtes Königreich

17

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 - Improved



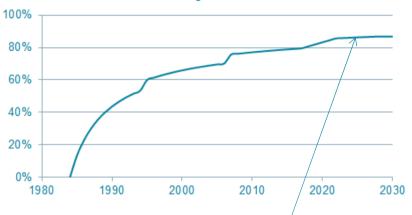


Outlook

- After 2020 following is expected
 - 4 global GNSS will be fully operating
 - Slow down in government spending and GNSS modernization due to high costs
 - Replacing strategy as satellites need to be withdrawn
 - "Is the GS16 the last GNSS receiver you will ever need?"



GNSS Survey Performance



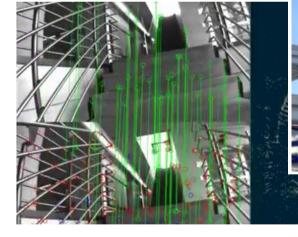
Little foreseeable innovations purely from GNSS technology



Outlook

- Sensor fusion is the topic beyond 2020
 - High precision GNSS + aiding sensors





Visual inertial SLAM



MEMS Inertial Sensors

Tilt





Hexagon – One company – One workflow



The GS16 is the best GNSS high precision receiver Leica Geosystems ever built.

Bernhard Richter



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One day we will build an even better one, utilizing sensor fusion technologies.

Bernhard Richter





