#### NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY

NOAA-NGS CORS Network Guidelines for New and Existing Sites and their Relation to IGS

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## Goal

Upgrade the quality of CORS data and accuracy of associated meta data

## Why Now?

- The network is mature more than 1 site every 100km

- Driven by VRS networks and success of OPUS (Online Positioning User Service)
- Quality versus quantity. Users want improved accuracy
- L2C is here, Galileo on its way and L5 is coming

CIGNET (Cooperative International GPS Network) To CORS (Continuous Operating Reference Stations from ~10 (early 90's) to ~ 900 stations (April 2006)



## Concern

CORS network is 98% volunteer i.e. non-NGS 180 different site operators!

- Changes must be consistent with the needs of both NGS and site operators
- Guidelines must accommodate a diverse group of site operators and data users
- Minimize efforts by NGS for implementing guidelines and maximize user access to an accurate National Spatial Reference Frame (NSRF)

## Guidelines

www.ngs.noaa.gov/CORS/Establish\_Operate\_CORS.html

Provide a set of required and recommended actions for establishing and operating a CORS station

Focus is on building on knowledge of the IGS and CORS networks over the past 12+ years

Success is achieved by Ensuring that the guidelines are practical Explaining WHY we want things done in a particular way (less phone calls and e-mails!)

First Draft September 2005 Official December 2005 April 2006 >90% of submissions meet guidelines Implementation

Ensure all sites treated equally

**Site Selection Team** - Assess all new CORS based on current guidelines and requests changes if needed. 3-4 people meet every 2 weeks

**Data quality** - Establish metrics

**Existing sites** - Clean up all internal site meta data

**Manufacturers** - Ensure they are familiar and agree with guidelines (give others the ability to do your work)

# **Guidelines - Stability**

### Environment

The space around the antenna should not change for the lifetime of the site (minimum 15 years). No vegetation growth, additional structures, etc.

# **Choose site location carefully**

Monument (structure that attaches the antenna to the ground) No perfect "monument" therefore none recommended Pillar: top surface narrower than antenna Sidewall mount: 3 bolts through the mast Must have leveling and orienting device

## **Guidelines - Equipment**

#### Antennas

- Radomes NOT recommended (No cone radomes)
   WHY: distort signal and not required in design of antenna
- Oriented to true North WHY: apply antenna phase center values correctly
- Reference mark to antenna reference point (ARP) constant WHY: change antenna same coordinate

## **Receivers**

- Cutoff angle 5° required, 0° preferred WHY: important for vertical positioning
- Collect hourly files, not daily moving to real-time WHY: OPUS and derivative products



Problem lightning rod obstructs satellites radome

## Problem tribrach "feet" cannot be locked height can be changed radome



Antennas on towers with guy wires poor stability

### Problem wooden suppor U-bolts height can chang







Good top surface of pillar narrower than antenna problem no orienting & leveling device



# Good orienting & leveling devices





Good rooftop with orienting & leveling device



## Guidelines - Meta-data

## As important as the GPS data quality

Site Log - Written record of all equipment ever used and contact info for a site
NGS will soon (< 1 month) have a web based log file creator and checker
Check install and remove dates, antenna and radome type (reduce human error)

**Photographs** - Visual record of equipment and monument We require 10-12 photographs



#### **CORS Site Photos**

#### San Jose, CR (CRCC)

Description of photos | Additional Photos | Send Photos to Us



looking north







looking east



looking south



Required photographs 10 for Ground sites 12 for Roof sites

Additional e.g. installation/older photos also archived



antenna mark

antenna monument







receiver serial #

receiver





## **Log File Monument Info**

## Classification

Monument Description : (PILLAR/BRASS PLATE/STEEL MAST/etc)
Height of the Monument : (m)
Monument Foundation : (STEEL RODS, CONCRETE BLOCK, ROOF, etc)
Foundation Depth : (m)
Marker Description : (CHISELLED CROSS/DIVOT/BRASS NAIL/etc)
Date Installed : 1996-04-09
Geologic Characteristic : (BEDROCK/CLAY/CONGLOMERATE/GRAVEL/SAND/etc
Bedrock Type : (IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/SEDIMENTARY)
Bedrock Condition : (FRESH/JOINTED/WEATHERED)
Fracture Spacing : (1-10 cm/11-50 cm/51-200 cm/over 200 cm)
Fault zones nearby : (YES/NO/Name of the zone)
Distance/activity : (multiple lines)
Additional Information : DOMES number added
MonuInfo roof tar sidewall mortar

# Add 1 line in Additional Info MonuInfo

Ground Braced Bi Tri Mast Tall Short Pillar Narrow Wide Unbraced Refusal Bedrock Unknown Roof Metal In-parap Middle Chimr Other Sidewal Morta Metal Unknow Mortar (tar) In-parap Middle Chimr Other Sidewal Morta Metal Unknow

## **Data Quality Check**

Individual site quality assessment is based on a comparison to the network as a whole, not an arbitrary standard

The worst performing sites will be encouraged to upgrade and may be dropped from the CORS network

Make plots comprehensive and useful for NGS AND (more importantly) Make plots simple so site operators can understand and show "upper management" if they need to upgrade/technical help

Use TEQC from UNAVCO









## **Future CORS**

