

# “How to Collect the Best GPS Data Under Tree Canopy”

Timber Measurement Society

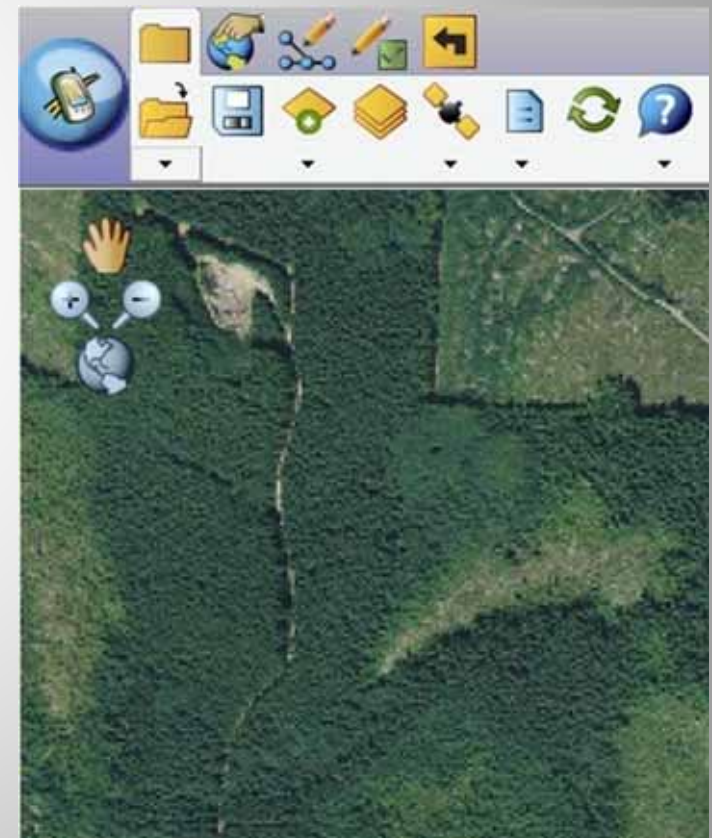
By: Jon Aschenbach

Resource Supply, LLC

11607 SW Winter Lake Dr

Tigard, OR 97223

503-521-0888



# Presentation Outline

- 1. GPS – What we do**
- 2. Equipment/GNSS**
- 3. Accuracy fundamentals**
- 4. The Future of GPS**
- 5. Discuss GPS units With US and GLONASS satellites**



# What We Do With GPS

- Navigate
  - To known points
  - Find areas to work in
- Collect data
  - Points, Lines, Polygons
- Interface with other Mapping Software
  - Example: ArcGIS, ArcView, MapInfo, AutoCAD



# GPS Units

- Consumer Grade
  - 2 to 5 meter accuracy
  - \$99.00 to \$500.00



- Resource Grade
  - Sub-meter or 1-3 meter accuracy
  - \$2,000.00 to \$8,000.00



- Survey Grade
  - Centimeter accuracy
  - \$7,000 to \$45,000



# • Factors Affecting Accuracy

- # Of visible satellites
- Multipath (Signal bouncing off objects)
- Distance: rover to base (for real time or Post Pro.)
- PDOP (position dilution of precision)
- Signal Strength
- Satellite elevation
- Occupation time
- Differential correction (WAAS, Post Processing)



# PDOP

- Position Dilution Of Precision
  - A unit-less measure of satellite geometry
  - Lower numbers better
  - Perfect PDOP is 1
    - 1 satellite overhead and 3 more equally spread just over the horizon



# Number of Satellites



**Over 20 GPS and GLONASS satellites available at any one time**

# Multipath

- Signals bounce off objects and then they hit the GPS antenna.
  - Water
  - Tree Boles
  - Foliage
  - Buildings
- Manufacturers try to mitigate this in software



# Improving GPS Accuracy With Averaging

- Higher occupation time = better accuracy
- 180 readings on property corners
- 20 to 60 readings under tree canopy
- Garmin GLO – 10/second
- **Use point averaging;  
It works!**

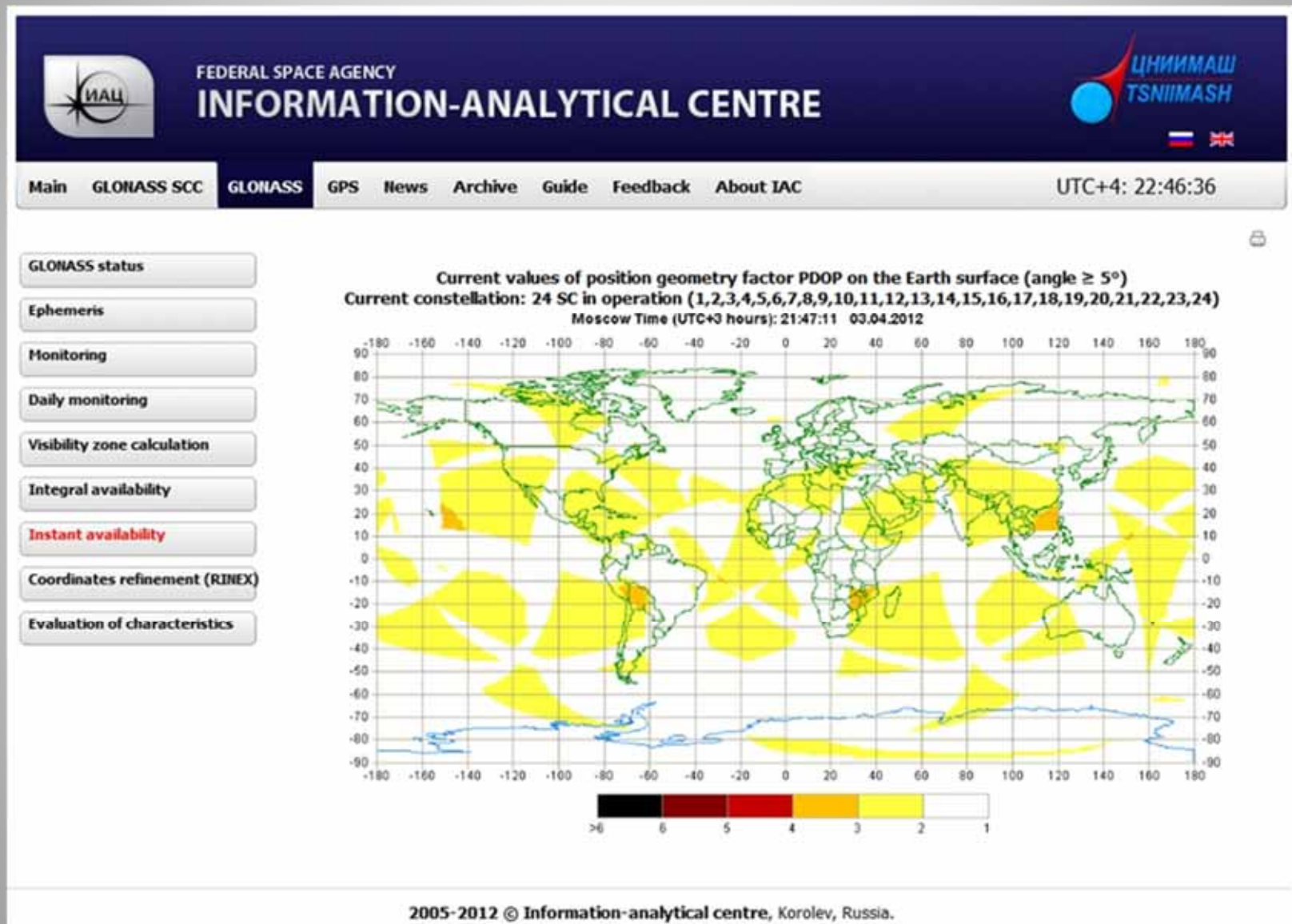


# Field Antenna Options:



- Put antenna on hard hat or soft hat
- Keep it above obstructions
- Shield antenna lead from brush
- Use an external antenna

# What Is GLONASS? What Parts of the World Does it Cover?



# Why use GLONASS?

1. It simply works better under tree canopy to track US and Russian satellites
2. Lower PDOP
3. Better Accuracy
4. No More Waiting to get Satellites



# GPS Units that Track GLONASS

- Ashtech MobileMapper 120
- Trimble GeoExplorer6000
- Topcon GRS-1
- Garmin GLO
- Apple iPhone 5



# Use Good Protocol Over Points

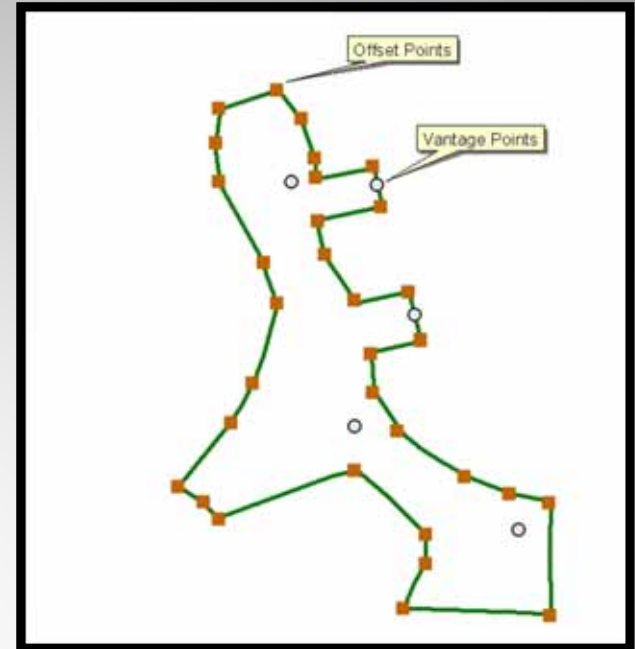


# Other Factors

- Use a range pole when feasible
  - Elevates antenna
  - More precise over the point
- Be Patient
- If elevation is important, enter antenna height/adjustment from HAE to MSL
- Keep using GPS & track your results
- Use GPS offsets

# GPS Offsets

- LaserGIS



## LASERGIS FOR ARCPAD®

Seamless Integration.

Your laser rangefinder can now work seamlessly within your GIS software.

Laser GIS...what a concept!





# Maximizing GPS Accuracy

- Before going to the field:
  - Pick best GPS unit (with WAAS, with GLONASS)
  - Update the almanac
- In the Field:
  - Let GPS track in open sky for 2 to 5 minutes
  - Let GPS track during the entire session
  - Keep antenna in good position (above your body)
  - Watch your PDOP values (Wait a few seconds)
  - Pick points with best satellite visibility
  - Use point and vertex averaging
  - Keep GPS unit over the point

# The Future of GPS

- Two Satellite Constellations available NOW
  - GPS (United States – 31) started 1978
  - GLONASS (Russian – 24) started 1982
- Two Sat. Constellations available SOON
  - Galileo (European – 24) in two years or less
  - Compass (Chinese – 24) in three years
- Stronger signals from the new satellites
- New signal will be open source
  - Consumer GPS units will be sub-meter

# Conclusion:

- GLONASS Significantly improves Accuracy
- Time waiting for satellite signals under dense tree canopy is minimal
- “Difficult” GPS areas aren’t so difficult anymore
- You ain’t seen nothing yet!

# Thanks!

**For all your GPS Work, May your:**

- **PDOPS be low**
- **Satellites be High in the Sky**

