

## ESTIMATION OF COORDINATES ACCURACY DETERMINATION BY EFT M3 GNSS AND EFT M4 GNSS SATELLITE RECEIVERS IN RTK MODE

### *Alexandr V. Elagin*

Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technologies, 10, Plakhotnogo St., Novosibirsk, 630108, Russia, Ph. D., Associate Professor, Department of Space and Physical Geodesy, phone: (383)361-01-59, e-mail: kaf.astronomy@ssga.ru

### *Mikhail V. Zaitsev*

Effective Technologies Center LLC, 7, Marx Square, Novosibirsk, 630048, Russia, Engineer, phone: (383)383-23-71, e-mail: zmv@eftgroup.ru

### *Dmitry A. Prokhorov*

Effective Technologies Center LLC, 7, Marx Square, Novosibirsk, 630048, Russia, Head of the Regional Representative Office, phone: (383)383-23-71, e-mail: nsk@eftgroup.ru

### *Nikolay K. Shendrik*

Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technologies, 10, Plakhotnogo St., Novosibirsk, 630108, Russia, Head of Laboratory, Department of Space and Physical Geodesy, phone: (383)361-01-59, e-mail: kaf.astronomy@ssga.ru

The paper presents the test results of satellite receivers EFT M3 GNSS and EFT M4 GNSS in Real Time Kinematic (RTK) mode. At ten points near the NSKW permanent operating base station, measurements were made in the RTK mode by the tested receivers and in the "static" mode by the Trimble 5700 receiver. In addition, the normal heights of points from leveling of class II with the N-05 level were determined. The points are removed from the base station at distances from 39 m to 1227 m. The accuracy was estimated by the differences of double non-equal measurements in the RTK and "static" modes. For additional control of the accuracy estimation in determining the heights, differences of normal and geodetic heights are used. The work shows that the mean square error of measurements in the RTK mode does not exceed 16 mm in plan and height. In RTK mode, modern GNSS receivers EFT M3 GNSS and EFT M4 GNSS can achieve a centimeter level of accuracy in determining the spatial coordinates of points. The errors of the tested receivers in RTK mode are comparable.

**Key words:** GNSS, RTK, statics, accuracy estimation, geometric leveling.

## REFERENCES

1. Antonovich, K. M. (2006). *Ispol'zovanie sputnikovyh radionavigacionnyh system v geodezii: T. 2 [Using satellite radio-navigation systems in geodesy: Vol. 2]*. Moscow: Cartgeocentr Publ., 360 p. [in Russian].
2. PRIN network of base stations. (n. d.). Retrieved from [http://www.prin.ru/seti\\_referencyh\\_stancij/](http://www.prin.ru/seti_referencyh_stancij/) [in Russian].
3. SmartNet Russia. (n. d.). Retrieved from <http://smarnet-ru.com/index.htm> [in Russian].
4. EFT. Base station on the territory of the Russian Federation. (n. d.). Retrieved from <http://eft-cors.ru/> [in Russian].
5. Hofmann-Wellenhof, B., Lichtenegger, H., & Wasle, E. (2008). *GNSS-Global Navigation Satellite Systems: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and more*. Wien, New-York: Springer, 516 p.
6. Reach High accuracy L1 RTK GNSS. (n. d.). Retrieved from <http://emlid.com/reach/>.
7. Leick, A. (2004). *GPS Satellite Surveying*. New York: A Willey-Interscience Publication, 464 p.
8. Avrunev, E. I. (2019). Use of active basic stations in the performance of cadastral works with respect to real estate objects. *Vestnik SGUGiT [Vestnik SSUGT]*, 24(1), 135-145 [in Russian].
9. Younes, Z. A., Mustafin, M. G., & Morozova, V. D. (2017). Creation of a support surveying network using satellite positioning technology. *Markshejderskij vestnik [Mine Surveying News]*, 2(117), 25 – 28 [in Russian].
10. Shendrik, N. K. (2016). Methods of removal of design points on the terrain in the WGS-84. *Geoprofi [Geoprofi]*, 5, 44–46 [in Russian].

11. Xu Guochang. (2007). *GPS. Theory, algorithms and applications* (2nd ed.). Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York, 350 p.
12. Teunissen, P. J. G., Bock, Y., & Beutler, G. (1998). *GPS for geodesy*. Teunissen P. J. G., Kleusberg A. (Eds.). Berlin: Springer, 650 p.
13. Seeber, G. (2003). *Satellite Geodesy* (2nd ed.). Berlin, New York: Walter de Gruyter, 589 p.
14. Yakovlev, N. V. (1989). *Vysshaya geodeziya [Higher geodesy]*. Moscow: Nedra Publ., 382 p. [in Russian].
15. Papazov, M. G., & Mogilny, S. G. (1968). *Teoriya oshibok i sposob naimenshikh kvadratov [Theory of errors and the method of least squares]*. Moscow: Nedra Publ., 302 p. [in Russian].
16. Gienko, E. G., Reshetov, A. P., & Strukov, A. A. (2011). Research of normal height and vertical deflection determination accuracy on Novosibirsk region territory by the global model of geoid EGM2008. In *Sbornik materialov GEO-Sibir-2011: T. 1, ch. 2. [Proceedings of GEO-Siberia-2011: Vol. 1, Part 2]* (pp. 164–168). Novosibirsk: SSGA Publ. [in Russian].
17. Barliani, A. G. (2016). *Metody obrabotki i analiza prostranstvennykh i vremennykh dannykh [Methods of processing and analysis of spatial and temporal data]*. Novosibirsk: SSUGT Publ., 188 p. [in Russian].
18. Karpik, A. P., Varlamov, A. A., & Avrunev, E. I. (2014). Improving methods for quality control of satellite positioning when creating geo-space territorial education. *Izvestiya vuzov. Geodeziya i aerofotos'emka [Izvestiya Vuzov. Geodesy and Aerophotography]*, 4/S, 182–186 [in Russian].
19. Markuze, Yu. I., & Golubev, V. V. (2010). *Teoriya matematicheskoy obrabotki geodezicheskikh izmereniy [Theory of mathematical processing of geodetic measurements]*. Moscow: Academic Project: Al'ma Mater Publ., 247 p. [in Russian].
20. Wells, D. E., & Krakiwsky, E. J. (1971). *The Method of least squares*. Canada: University of New Brunswick Publ., 192 p.
21. Teunissen, P. J. G. (2000). *Adjustment theory (an introduction)*. Delft University Press, 193 p.
22. Kubáček, L. (2013). *Statistical theory of geodetic networks*. Zdiby: Výzkumný ústav geodetický, topografický a kartografický, 286 p.
23. Padve, V. A. (2015). *Matematicheskaya obrabotka i analiz rezul'tatov geodezicheskikh izmereniy: Ch. 1, Osnovy teorii pogreshnostej izmerenij i fundamental'nye algoritmy tochnostnoj MNK-optimizacii rezul'tatov izmerenij [Mathematical processing and interpretation of the results of geodetic measurements: Part 1, Fundamentals of the theory of measurement errors and the fundamental algorithms of the precision OLS optimization measurements]*. Novosibirsk: SSUGT Publ., 163 p. [in Russian].
24. Mashimov, M. M. (1979). *Uravnivanie geodezicheskikh setey [Adjustment geodetic networks]*. Moscow: Nedra Publ., 367 p. [in Russian].
25. Shendrik, N. K. (2014). The investigation of precision geodetic network of active base stations Novosibirsk region in the state system of coordinates and altitudes. *Geodeziya i kartografiya [Geodesy and Cartography]*, 1, 2–7 [in Russian].
26. Teleganov, N. A., & Elagin, A. V. (2004). *Vysshaya geodeziya i osnovy koordinatno-vremennykh system [Higher geodesy and fundamentals of coordinate-time systems]*. Novosibirsk: SSGA Publ., 238 p. [in Russian].

Received 06.02.2020

© A. V. Elagin, M. V. Zaitsev, D. A. Prokhorov, N. K. Shendrik, 2020