

EZSurvTM QA Control with GNSS Analyser

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2012 - Training documents



What are Quality Control (QC) Tools

- Quality Control Tools could be a set of functionalities or specific modules to analyse data and/or results coming from your GNSS receiver in order to asses your final positions.
- EZSurv[™] offers QC tools that covers the most important tasks when doing GNSS surveys:
 - ✓ Plan your survey
 - ✓ Verify your Base Station Provider reliability
 - ✓ Analyse your raw GNSS data
 - ✓ Validate RTK versus PP positions





Planning Tools - Satellite Visibility



- Number of satellites
- Visible satellites
- DOP plots
- Azimut/Élevation
- Almanac auto dowload
- GPS&Glonass
 - The planning location can be picked on Google Earth



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Planning Tools – Base Station Provider



GNSS Analyser

- Display Base Station list (from EZSurv[™] selection)
- Display Base Station location on Google View
- Display tracking data for every station





QC Tools – Base Station Provider 🔊 GNSS Analyser



You can display in Google View your survey (if you do not have an Intenet connection you can display your survey in a quick view (without background)







For a specific Survey, you can display the following parameters:

- •Observation residuals
- Position std
- •Speed (trajectory)
- •Speed std (trajectory)
- •Height profile (trajectory)
- Positions DOP







- For a Specific GNSS Raw data file, you can inspect:
- •Satellite visibility
- •Number of satellite in View
- •DOP parameters
- Azimut/Élevation
- •SNR analysis







When your data is imported, you can verify its raw data tracking quality using **Analysis > Raw Observations > Observed Satellites**.



If you have imported several files, navigate through each of them using the VCR control.

A discontinuity on a channel means a signal obstruction (cycle slip). A lot of discontinuities means a data set recorded in an obstructed environment.

Using the right click, you can toggle between GPS and GLONASS tracking.



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QC Tools – Results Analysis 🥼

With a right click, you can switch to Code and Doppler residuals



Analysis > Trajectory Results > Trajectory Residuals



QC Tools – Results Analysis 🔝 EZSurv 2.91

- When using FieldGenius (or SurvCE) you can compare RTK and PP results (you must make sure that both set of positions are using the same Reference System)
- RTK Fixed positions should fall within few centimeters from post-processed Fixed positions.

44 44 MONTREAL-RTK_MTL							Last Proce	ssed			
IE COMPARISON											
		Position			16	Standard deviation		iation	Difference		
Site	Solution	X	Y	EllHgt	1	X	Y	Hgt	I DX	DY	DH
		(m)	(m)	(m)	1	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
11101(01)	FIXED	612052.684	5044245.056	15.376	ï	0.006	0.006	0.015	1		
	L1 (fixed)	612052.689	5044245.051	15.389	1	0.005	0.005	0.013	0.005	-0.005	0.013
11011(01)	FIXED	612044.808	5044237.510	15.450	1	0.009	0.010	0.028	1		
	L1 (fixed)	612044.808	5044237.513	15.465	-	0.005	0.006	0.015	-0.000	0.003	0.015
11031(01)	FIXED	611876.196	5044305.555	16.078	1	0.005	0.006	0.015	1		
	L1 (fixed)	611876.194	5044305.556	16.082	1	0.004	0.005	0.011	-0.003	0.001	0.004
11041(01)	FIXED	611814.867	5044330.480	16.364	1	0.010	0.013	0.030	1		
	L1 (fixed)	611814.873	5044330.482	16.392	-	0.004	0.005	0.011	0.006	0.001	0.028
11051(01)	FIXED	611826.975	5044376.024	16.300	1	0.009	0.012	0.028	1		
	L1 (fixed)	611826.982	5044376.030	16.331	1	0.004	0.006	0.012	0.007	0.007	0.031





The following tools can also be used for QA:

Loop closures to control figures or to compare common baselines (loop of 2 legs)

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•Least-Squares Adjustment (some time it is better to analyze adjustment residuals than loop closures)

- Inverse Report (to compare with previous «line» information)
- Trajectory can be computed from different Base Station (and compared)
- In some circumstances PPP can be used as a QA tool (to establish control stations in remote areas)





QC Tools/Analysis in Short

A GNSS Post-Processor is an ideal companion software for RTK users.

•It could be used to backup your RTK jobs (*if your local base failed or if you are at the edge a the radio link*)

•It allows you to double check you RTK positions to detect bad fixes (compare PP and RTK positions);

•It allows you to asses the quality of you receiver data (when the position quality is not there, looking at the raw data may explain a lot of things)

•For geodetic jobs, where baselines are required, a PP becomes a requirement along with Loop closures and Least-Squares tools.