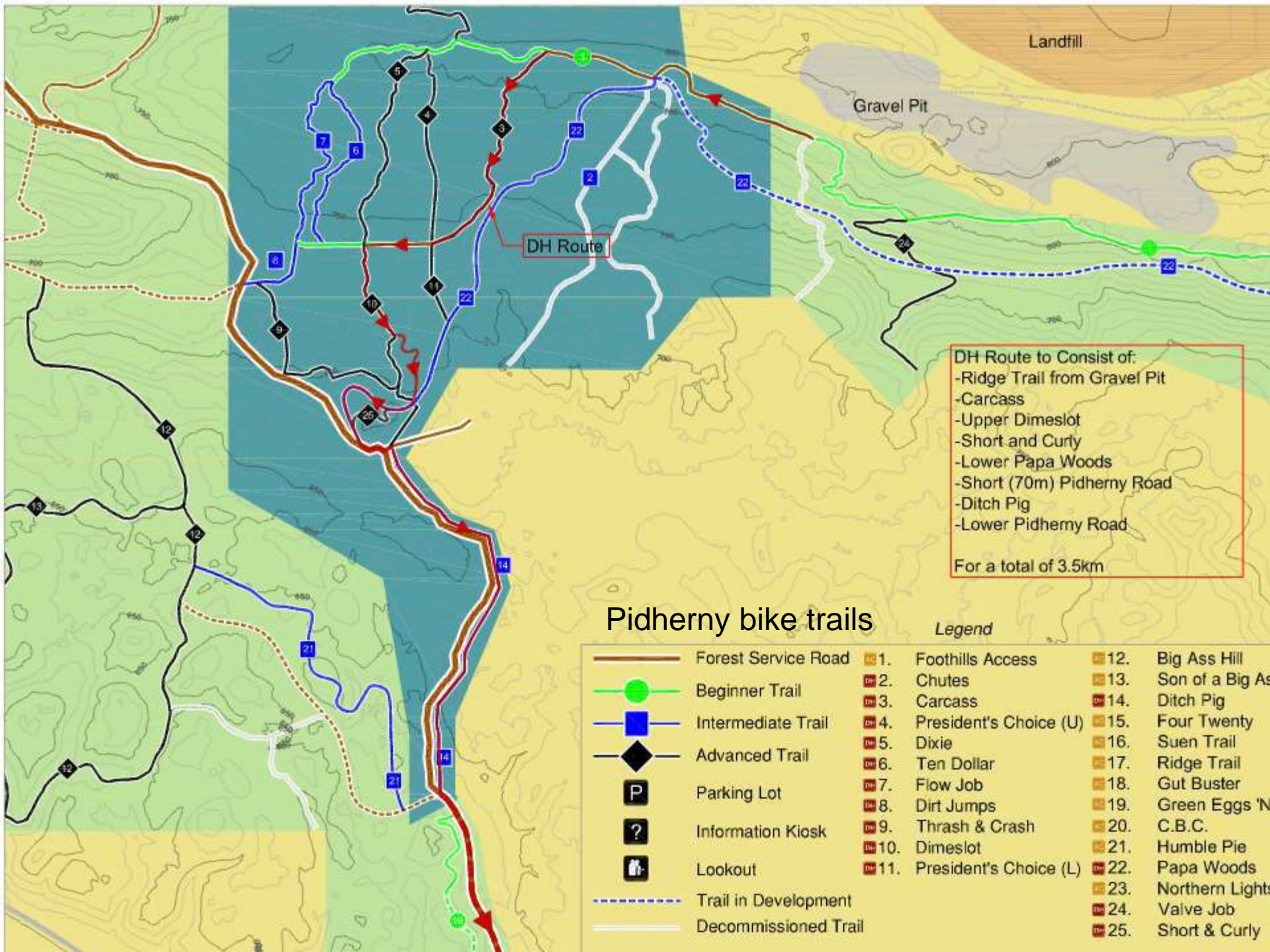


# Global Positioning Systems (GPS)



Trails: the achilles heel of  
mapping from the air / satellites  
- Even UAVs and LiDAR





DH Route

DH Route to consist of:  
-Ridge Trail from Gravel Pit  
-Carcass  
-Upper Dimeslot  
-Short and Curly  
-Lower Papa Woods  
-Short (70m) Pidherny Road  
-Ditch Pig  
-Lower Pidherny Road

For a total of 3.5km

# Pidherny bike trails

## Legend

- |                            |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| — Forest Service Road      | 1. Foothills Access        | 12. Big Ass Hill     |
| ● Beginner Trail           | 2. Chutes                  | 13. Son of a Big Ass |
| ■ Intermediate Trail       | 3. Carcass                 | 14. Ditch Pig        |
| ◆ Advanced Trail           | 4. President's Choice (U)  | 15. Four Twenty      |
| P Parking Lot              | 5. Dixie                   | 16. Suen Trail       |
| ? Information Kiosk        | 6. Ten Dollar              | 17. Ridge Trail      |
| 🏠 Lookout                  | 7. Flow Job                | 18. Gut Buster       |
| - - - Trail in Development | 8. Dirt Jumps              | 19. Green Eggs 'N    |
| — Decommissioned Trail     | 9. Thrash & Crash          | 20. C.B.C.           |
|                            | 10. Dimeslot               | 21. Humble Pie       |
|                            | 11. President's Choice (L) | 22. Papa Woods       |
|                            |                            | 23. Northern Lights  |
|                            |                            | 24. Valve Job        |
|                            |                            | 25. Short & Curly    |



# GPS applications – polygons

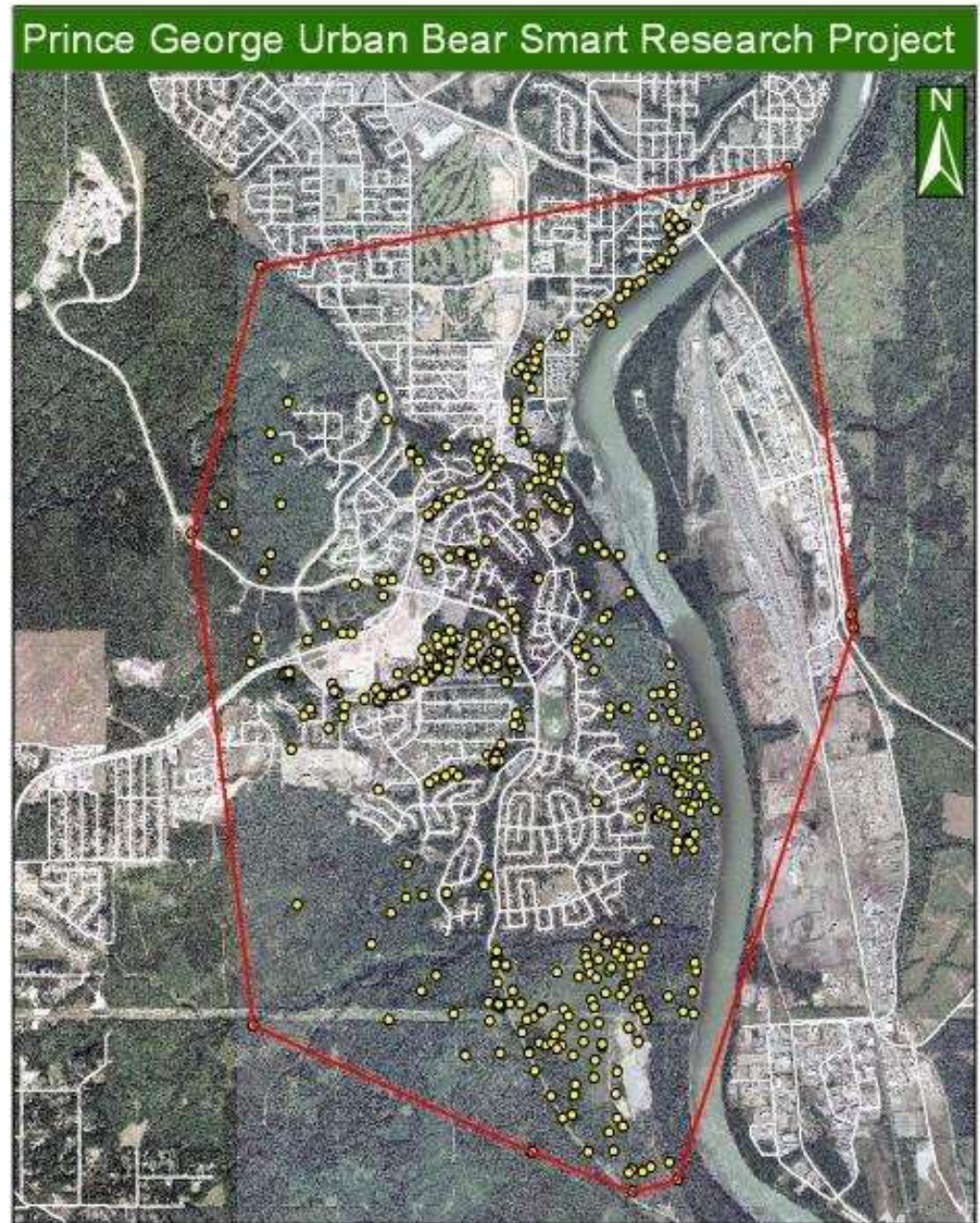




# Northern Bear Awareness Society

## GPS wildlife collars - point collection

- monitor movements to minimise conflicts between predictable bears and unpredictable humans

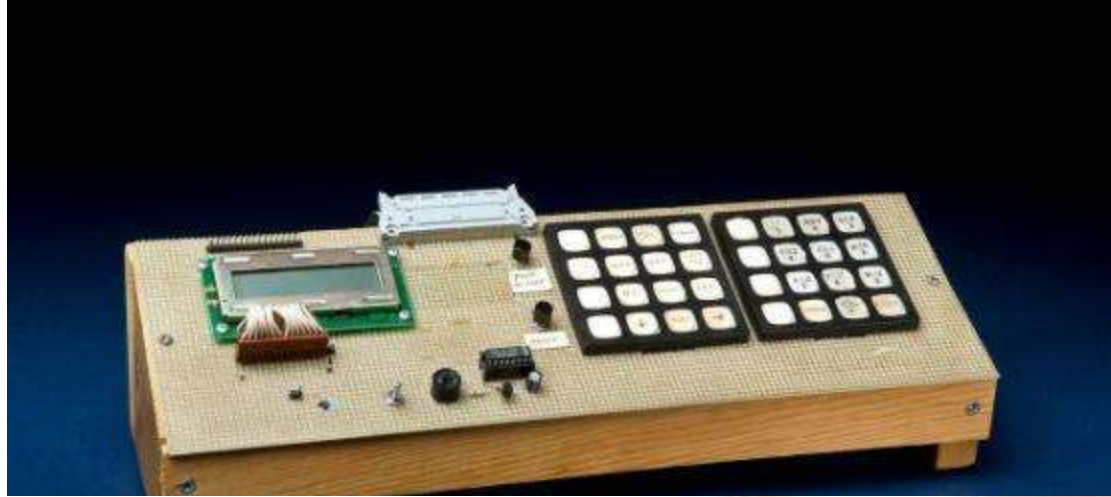


# Global Positioning Systems – GPS

- **How much do we need to know ?**
- **Turn it on, it gives your position ?**
- **You move, the position changes**
- **You don't move, the position changes - what ?**
- **Download the data for mapping e.g. .gpx**



# GPS in the 1980s



# What is GPS ?

The **Global Positioning System (GPS)** is a satellite system that provides locations anywhere on Earth where there is a clear line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. (wikipedia)

Satellites launched 1978->  
System 'first operational' 1989

list of satellites:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_GPS\\_satellites](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_GPS_satellites)

Do we need to know any more ?

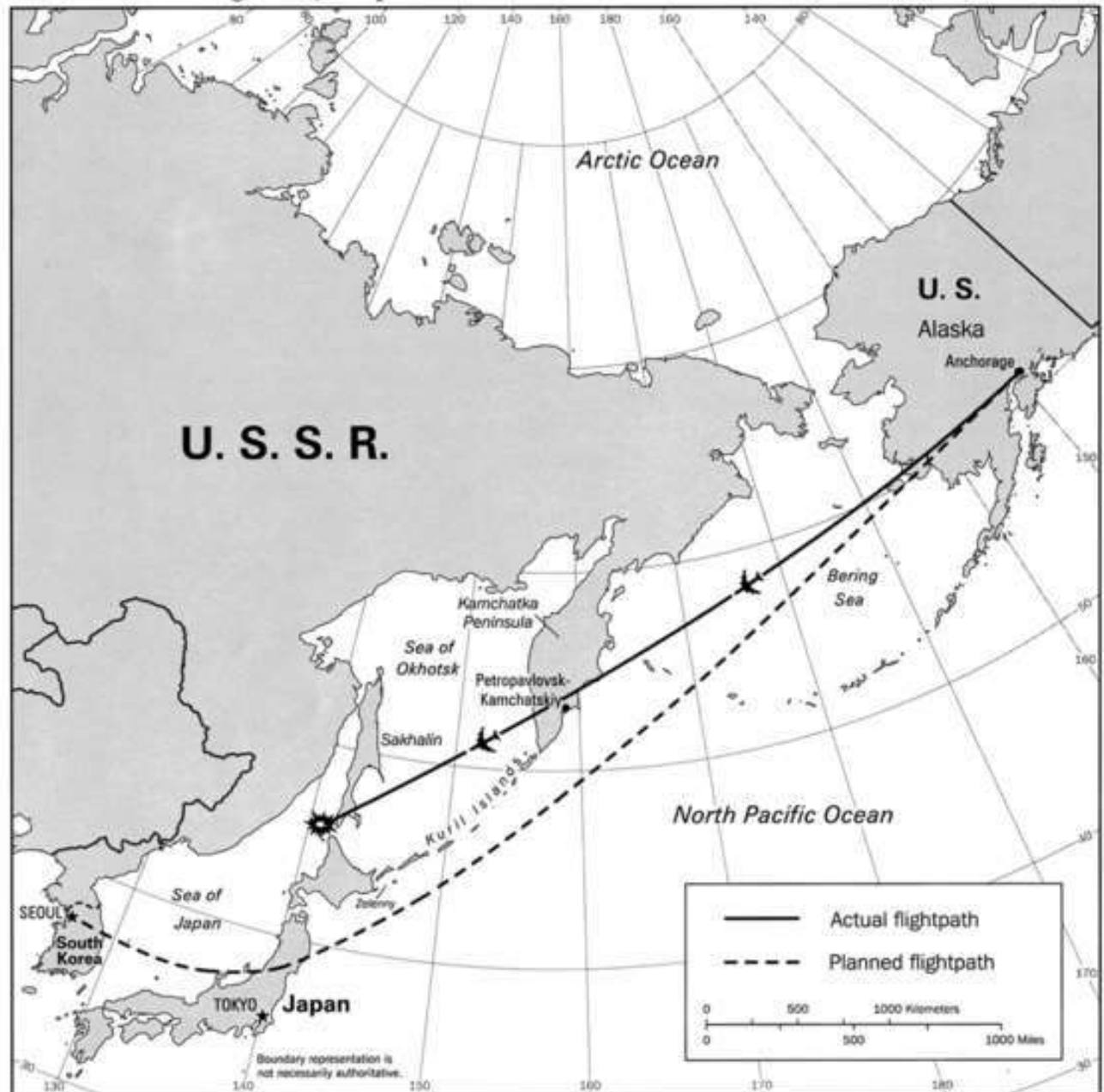
<https://slideplayer.com/slide/5667079>

# Satellites launched 1978- >

1983 President  
Reagan insists  
civilians must have  
**GPS technology**  
when it is ready

Initially designed to  
pinpoint locations  
and also reduce  
civilian casualties

Korean Airlines Flight 007, 1 September 1983





# The Global Positioning System (GPS)

## Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)

... a satellite-based navigation system consisting of a network of 24 orbiting satellites that transmit radio signals to GPS receivers (fully operational 1995)

The system consist of 3 'segments':

- Space segment
- Control segment
- User segment



# 1. Space segment: Satellite Constellation

GPS is 'just' the USA system (1978-→)

Russia has GLONASS (1982-→)  
"Global Navigation Satellite Systems"  
Operational by 1995, Restored in 2011

Europe has Galileo (2011-→)

24 satellites at 20,000 km altitude,  
at 55° angle to equator

(Galileo is at 56 degrees, Glonass is at 65 degrees)





## 2. Control segment: ground stations

These 5 stations monitor the GPS satellites, check their operational health and exact position in space. The master station transmits corrections for the satellite's orbit and clock offsets back to the satellites



# Ascension Island



# Diego Garcia



In 1971, 2000 inhabitants were forcibly removed from **Diego Garcia** to Mauritius to enable a US military base; 1000 pet dogs gassed in a warehouse  
Islanders were later denied compensation in 2003 by the Blair government

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2004/oct/02/foreignpolicy.comment>

<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-48426031> ..... descendants feel like 'lost nation'



### 3. User segment: GPS receivers/ antennas with relative accuracy

Handheld recreation units  
Smartphones

5-15 m



Resource grade units

1-5 m

Survey grade units

1 cm



# Pre-GPS surveying: identification of point locations

## Survey triangulation (3 points/angles)

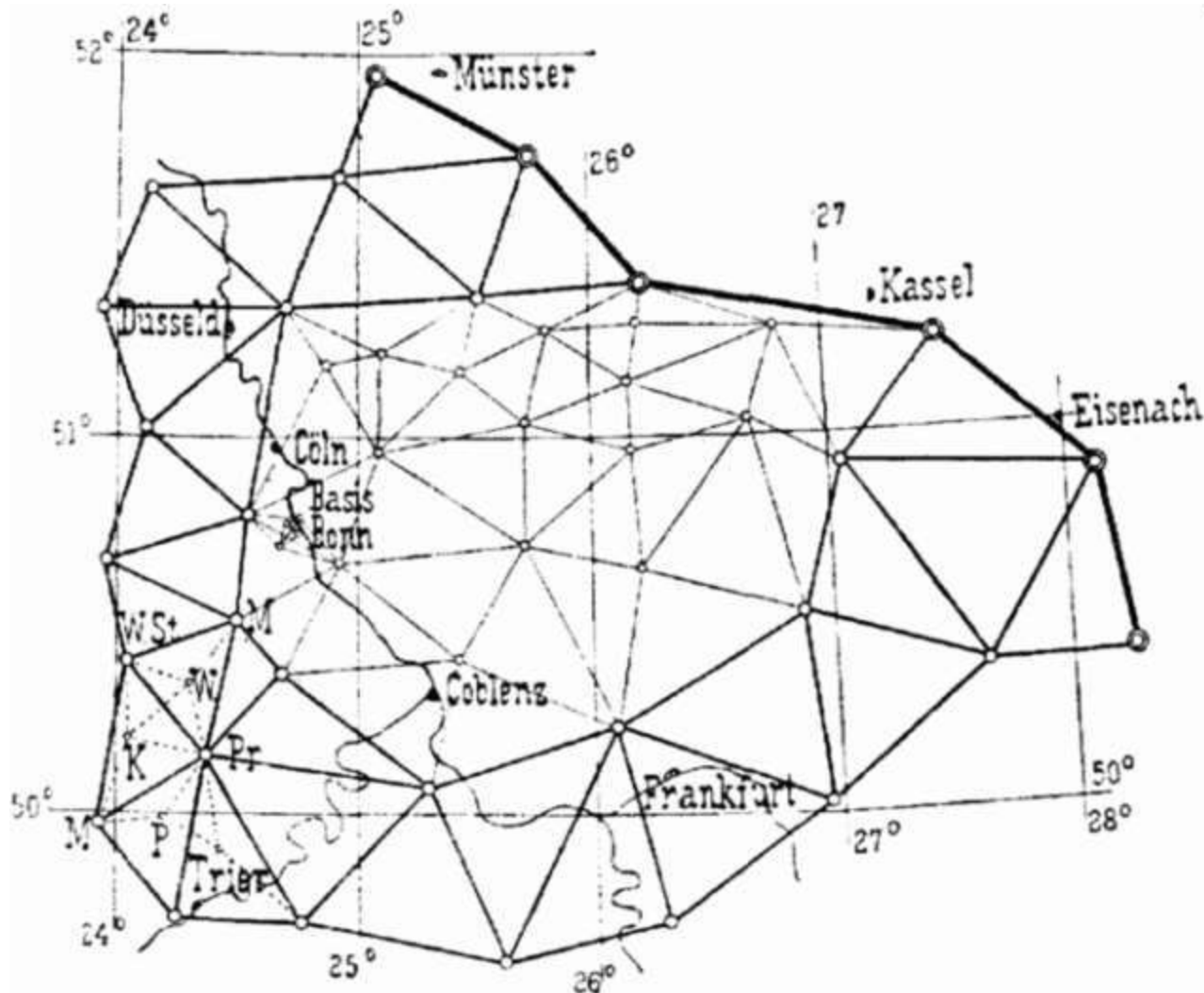
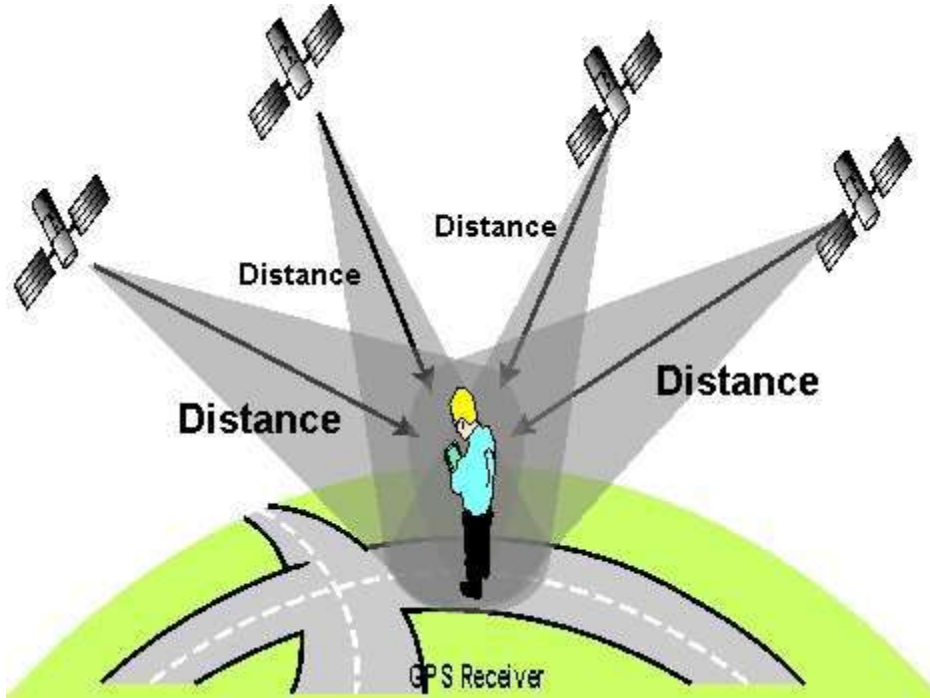


Fig. 4. Die rheinisch-hessische Kette und das nieder-rheinische Dreiecksnetz.



# GPS Trilateration



$$\text{Distance} = \underline{\text{Time}} \times \text{Speed}$$

(Speed = 300,000 km/sec)

Code is transmitted many thousand times a second and includes

- Time
- Which satellite it is
- XYZ coordinates (ephemeris)

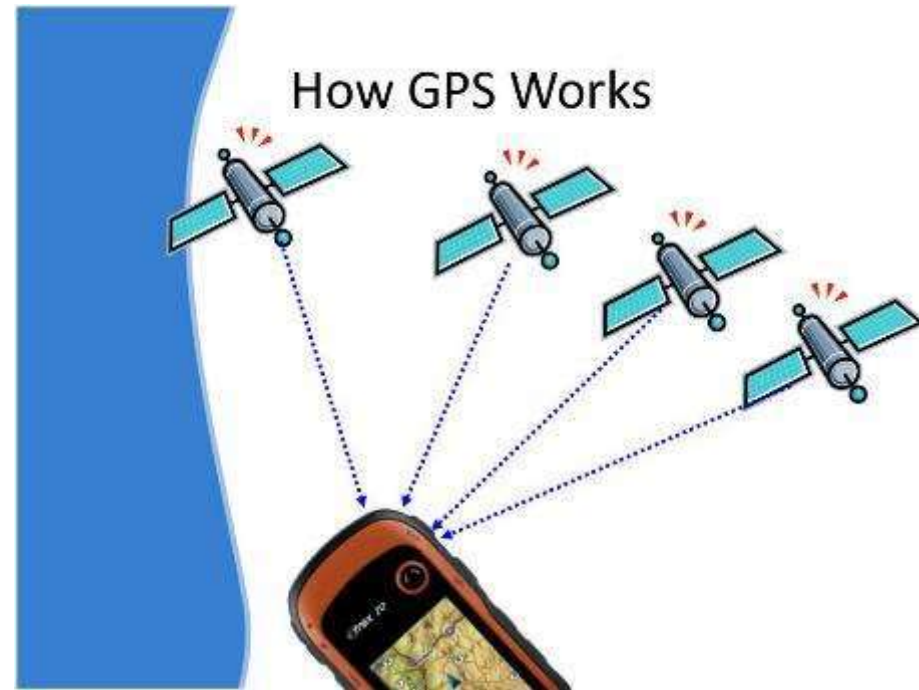
Atomic clocks measure time in seconds to 10 decimal places

# Trilateration

1. Satellite sends out signal/code  
e.g. at midnight (with date stamp)
2. GPS units receives code at time  
plus travel time (decimal seconds)
3. The delay or lag when the GPS  
receives it is the signal's travel time.
4. GPS unit multiplies the time by the  
speed of light to determine how far the signal travelled  
= how far you are from that point in space  
(Speed = 300,000 km/sec)

5. Software combines the > 4 readings to generate a  
ground location (with some degree of error)

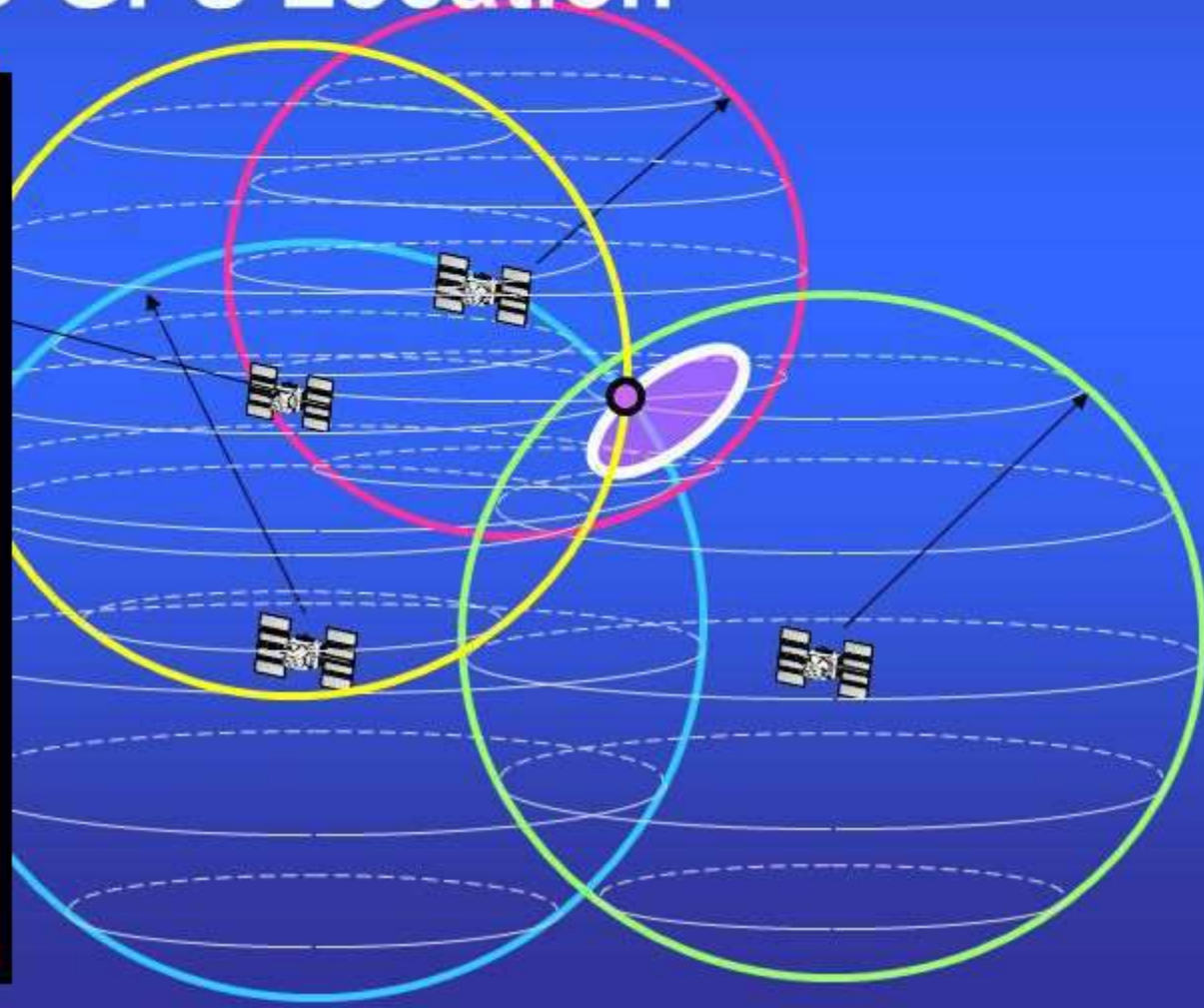
Solves for  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  and 'time' - uncertainty of ground clock



# Minimum # of Satellites Required -Trilateration

4 satellites – one point  
3D GPS Location

**Note:** with 3 satellites, one point is on the earth's surface and one is nowhere near. However, we still need the 4<sup>th</sup> satellite because receiver clocks are inaccurate.





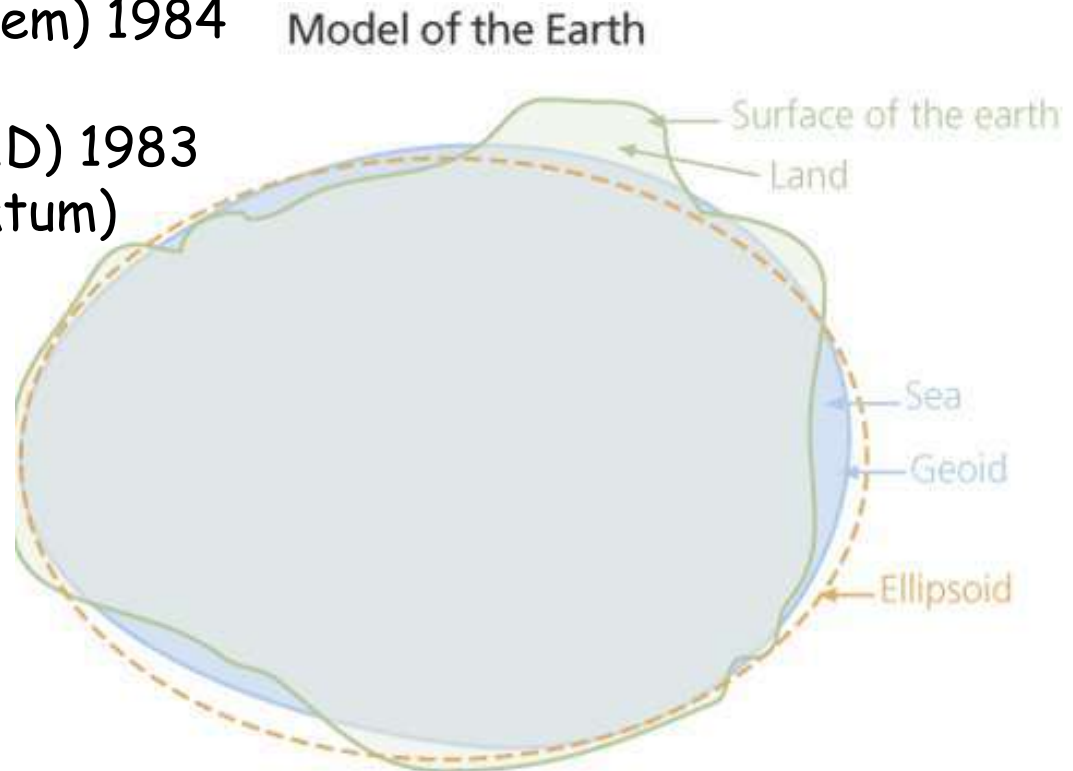
# Location coordinates can be recorded by the GPS as:

- Latitude / Longitude - D/M/S or decimal degrees OR
- UTM eastings and northings, with zone (in metres)

And relative to the most current measured shape of the earth (ellipsoid):

- WGS (World Geodetic System) 1984

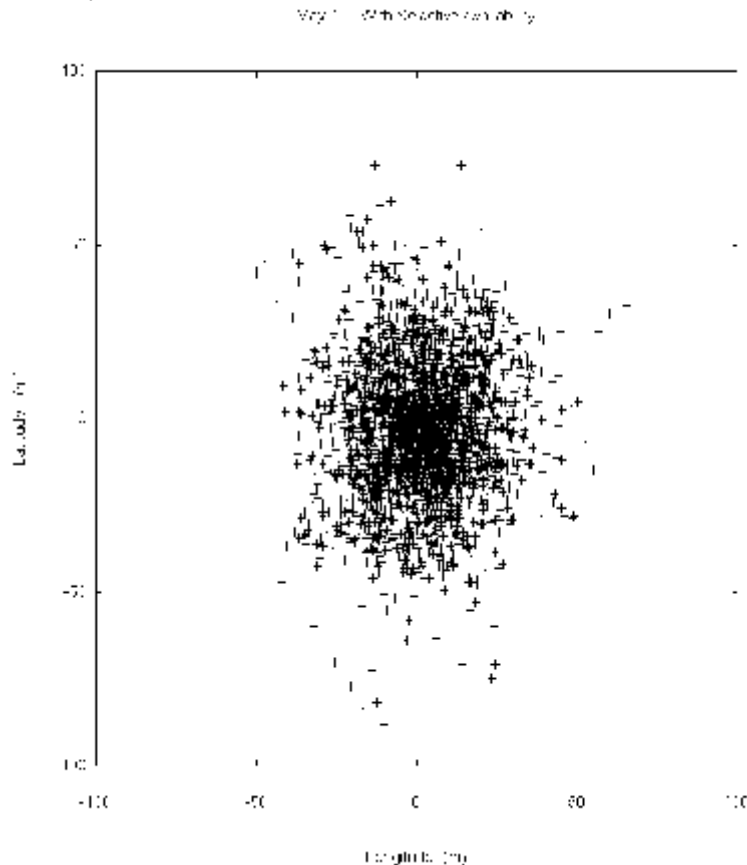
- North American Datum (NAD) 1983  
(local mapping reference datum)



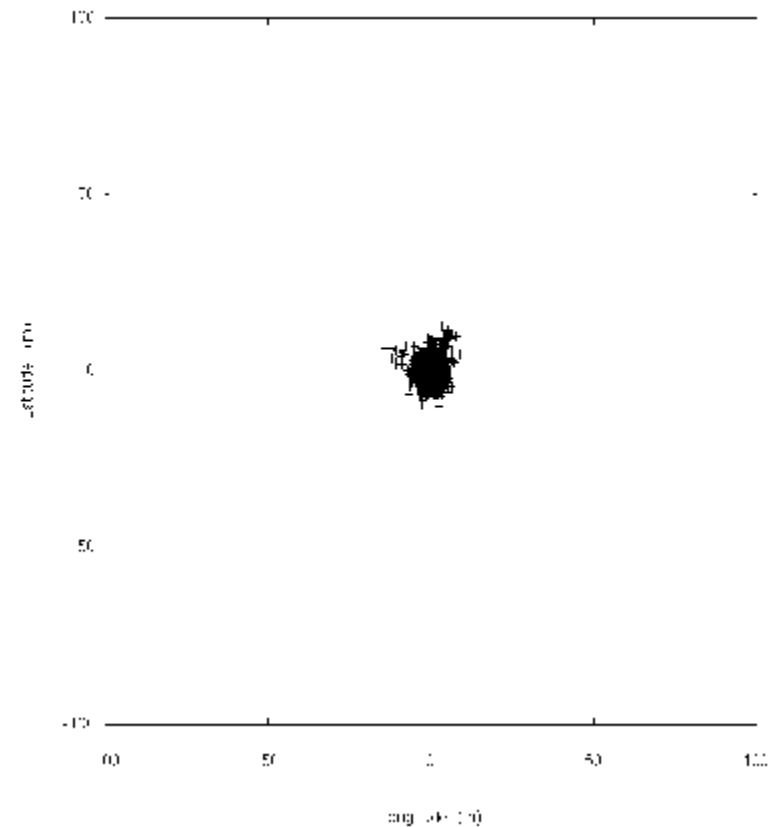
# GPS terms: 1. Selective Availability (SA)

- Random error, added to GPS signals before 2000
- .. up to 100 metres error by scrambling last 3 decimals of time signal
- Turned off May 1, 2000 at midnight; No intent to ever use it again
- e.g. Time = 3.1234567890 = 2.1234567000

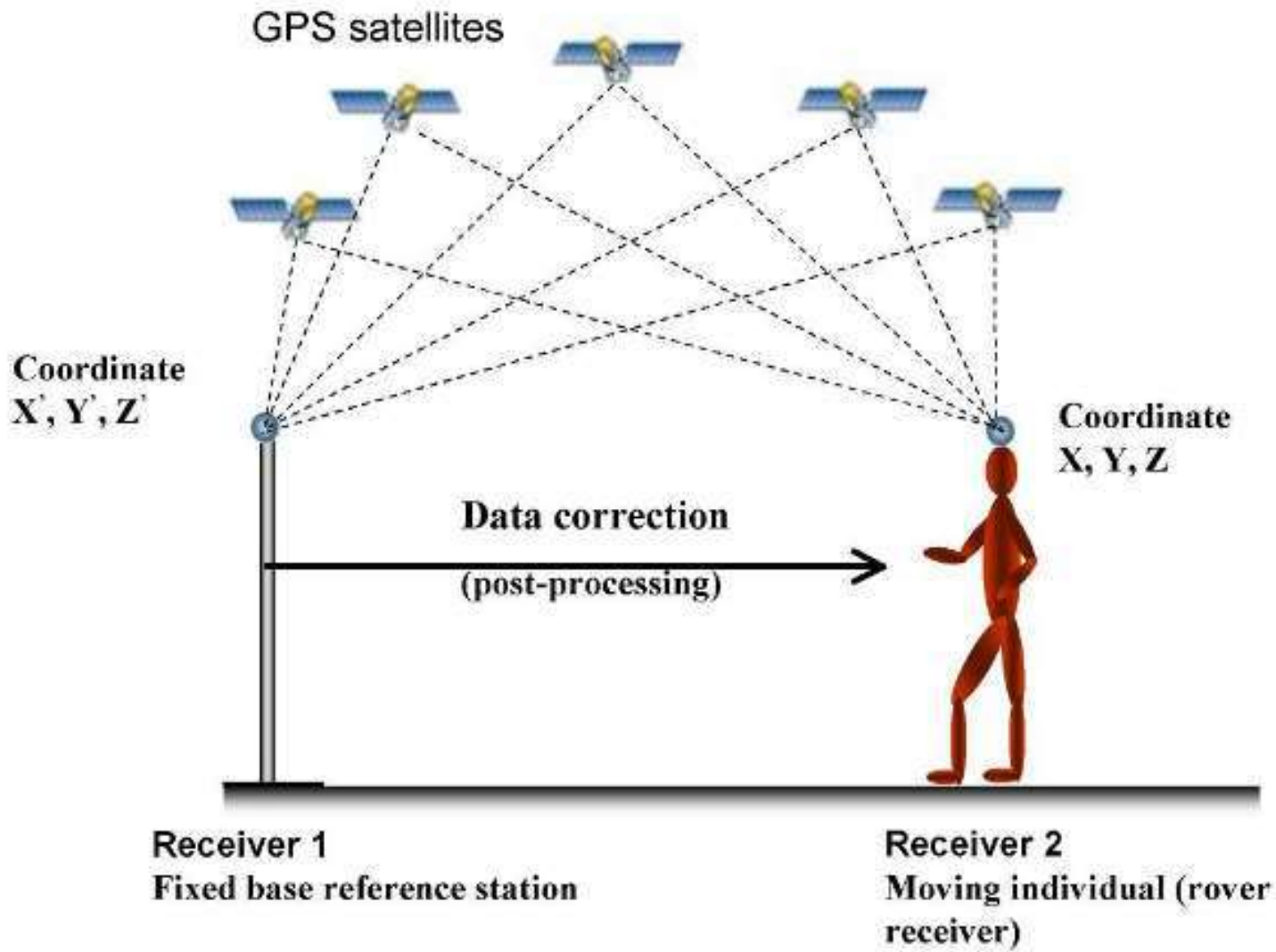
May 1, 2000 - Selective Availability on



May 3, 2000 - Selective Availability Off



## 2. Differential Correction (DGPS) -industry solved SA problem





## Base station, Coast Mountains, Mt. Waddington - real-time DGPS



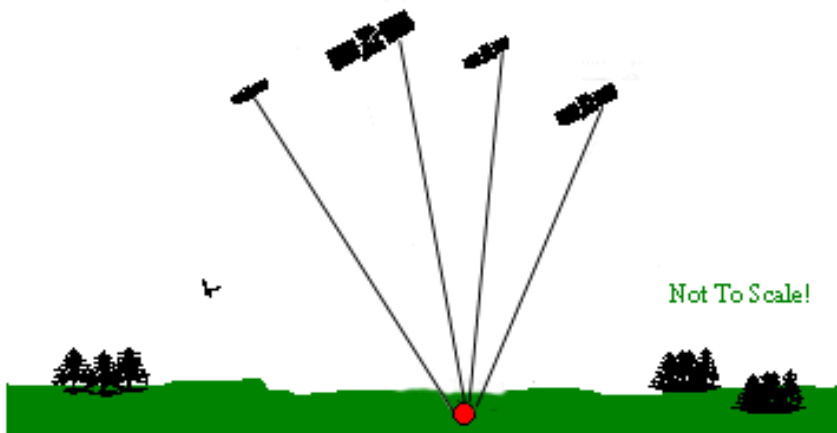
# 3. (Percent) Dilution of Precision

- PDOP is an indicator of the quality of the geometry of the satellites
- Well spread out, and not too low in the sky

BC standard: PDOP < 8.0 acceptable

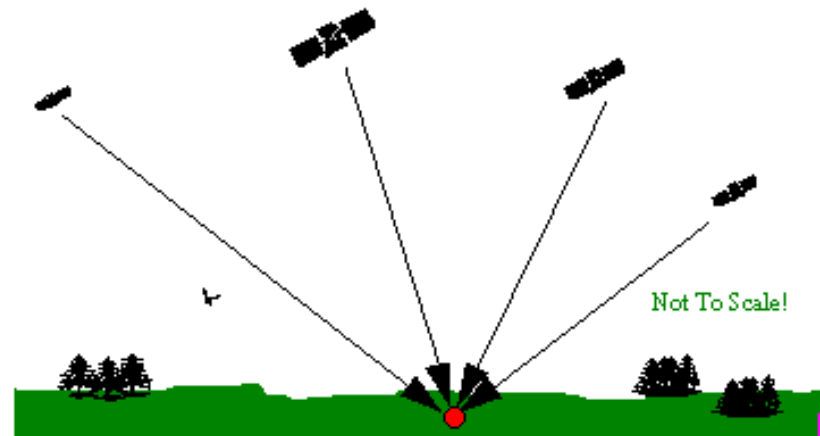
PDOP < 4.0 : excellent

Poor Dilution of Precision



High DOP (poor)

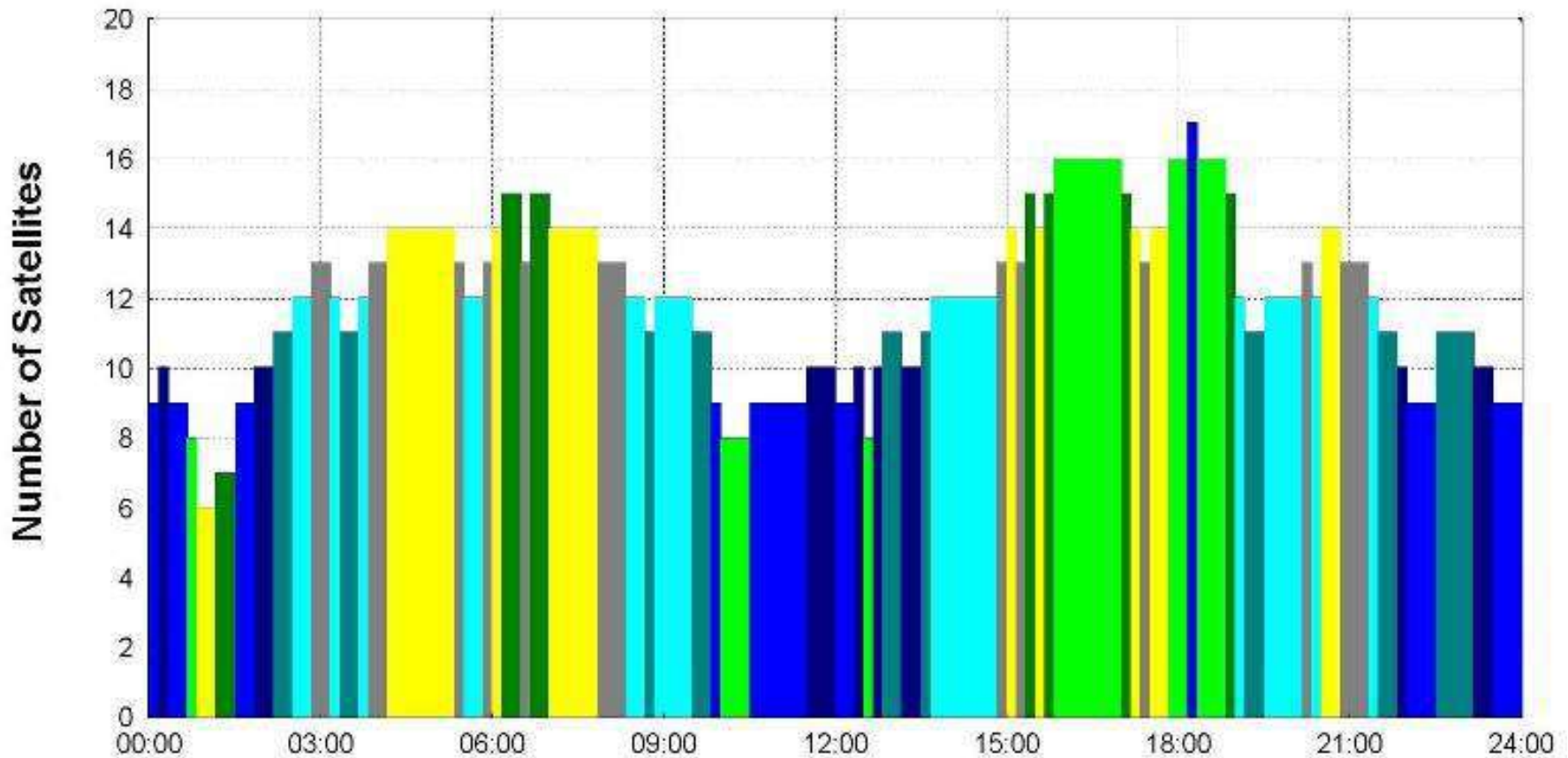
Good Dilution of Precision



Low DOP (good)

# # of satellites (affects PDOP)

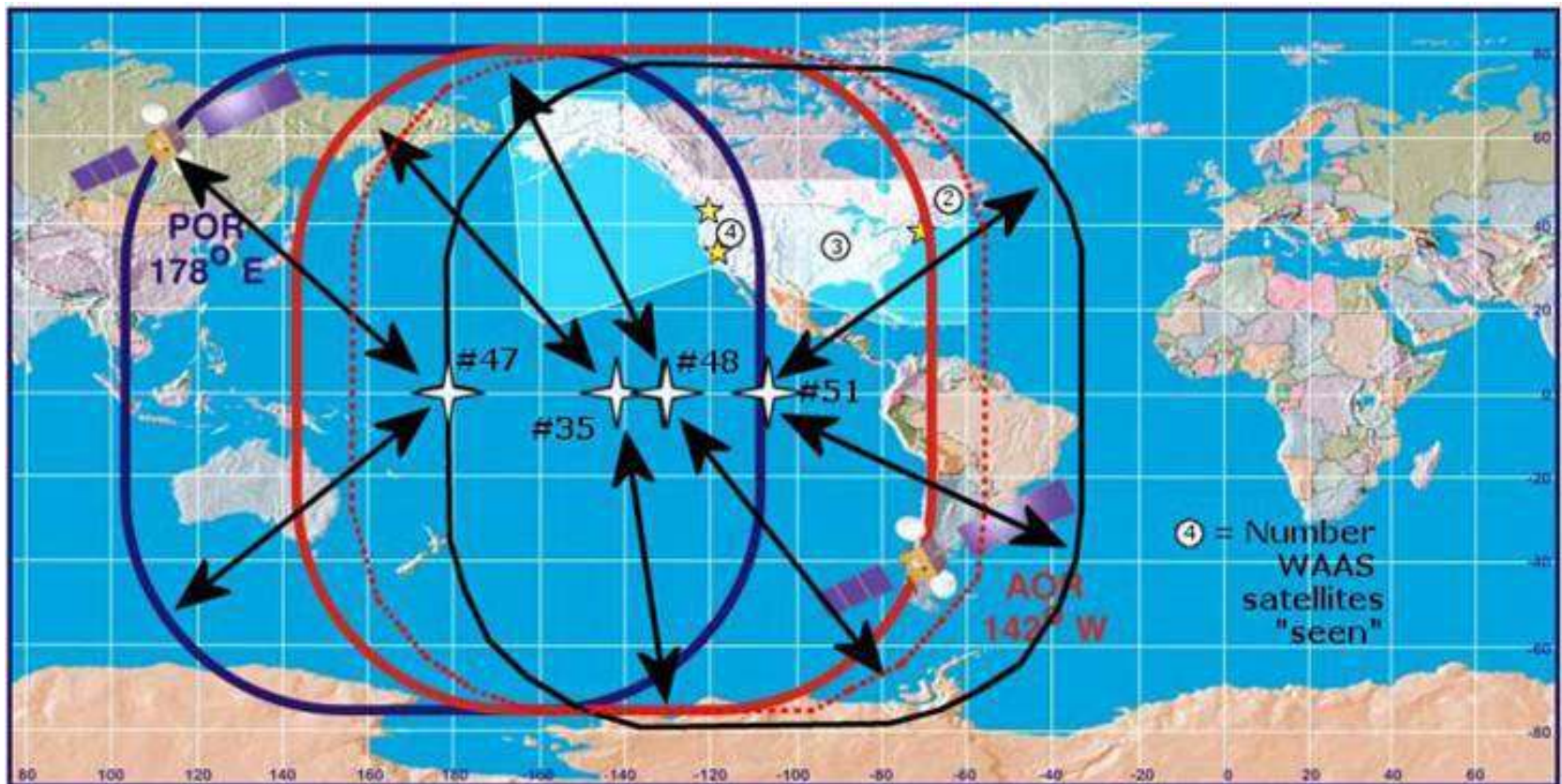
## *Visibility*



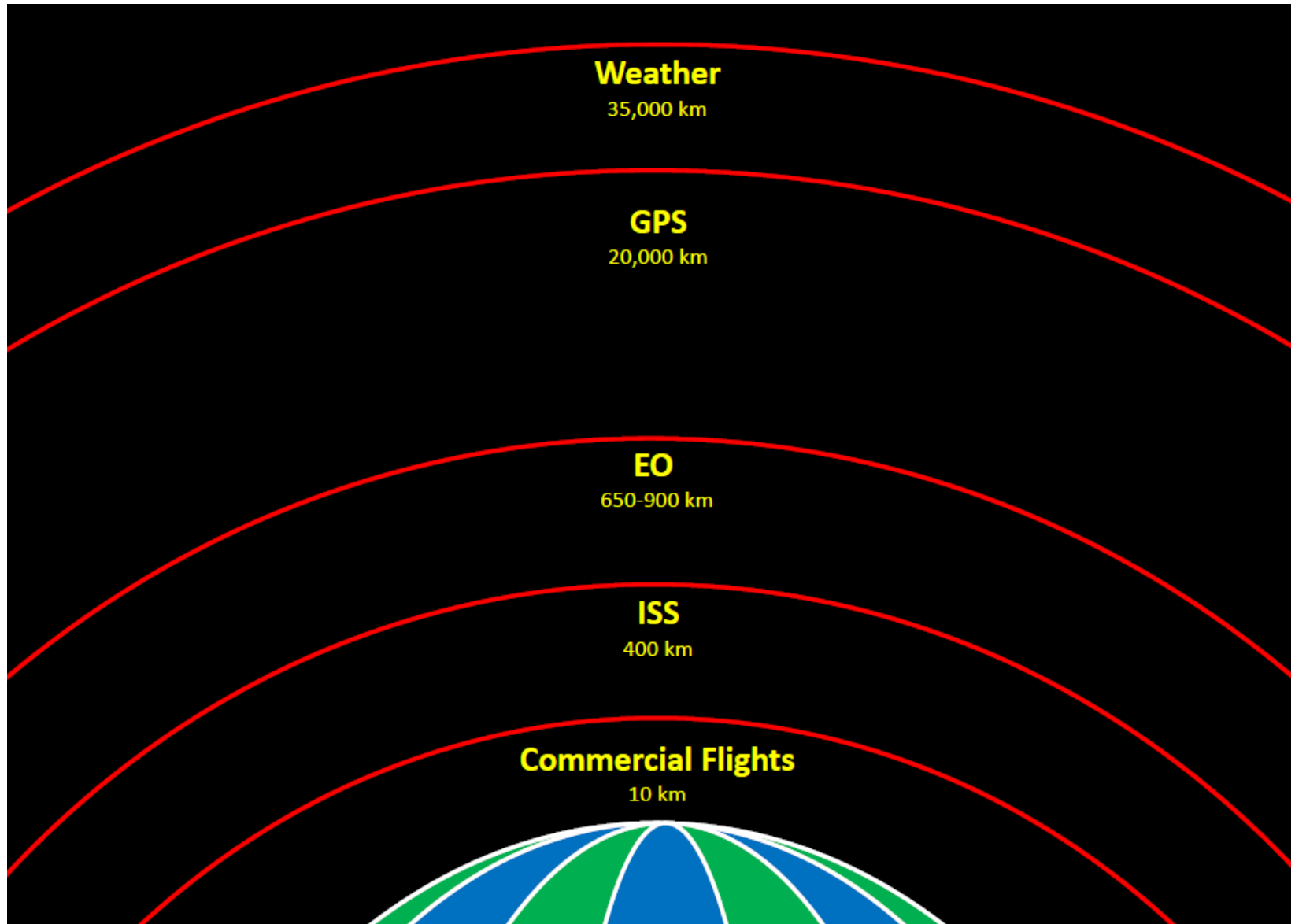


# WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System) Geostationary Satellites (since 2003)

POR	#47	3F3	Pacific Ocean at 178.0°E@
AOR-W	#35	3F4	Pacific Ocean at 142.0°W@
PanAm	#48	Galaxy 15	Pacific Ocean at 133.0°W*
Anik	#51	F1R	Pacific Ocean at 107.3°W*



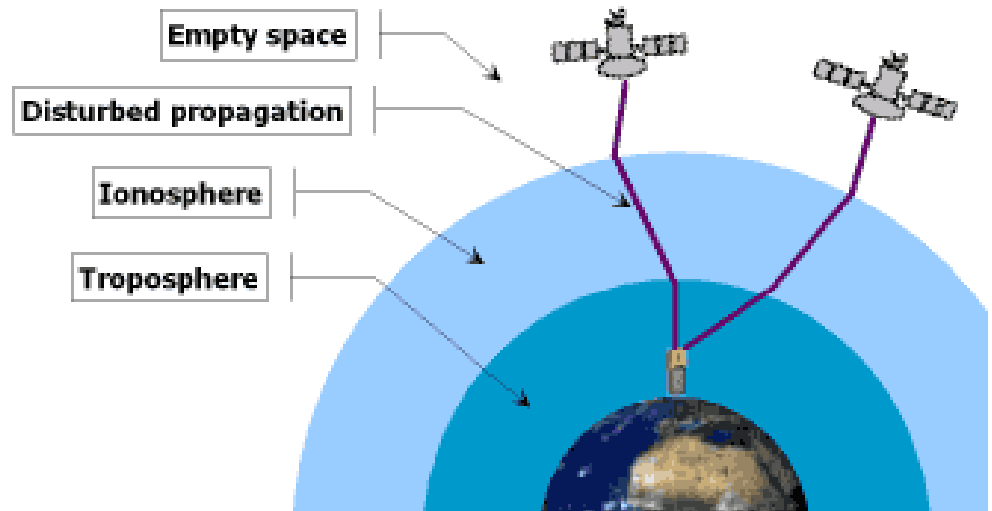
# Earth from Space: Earth Observation (EO) satellites



# What are the remaining sources of error? (after SA removed and good PDOP)

## Potential Error

Ionosphere	4.0 metres
Clock	2.1 m
Ephemeris	2.1 m
Troposphere	0.7 m
Receiver	0.5 m
Multipath	1.0 m
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4 m</b>



This is why your reading can change even when you don't move

We use DGPS to help remove these errors ...

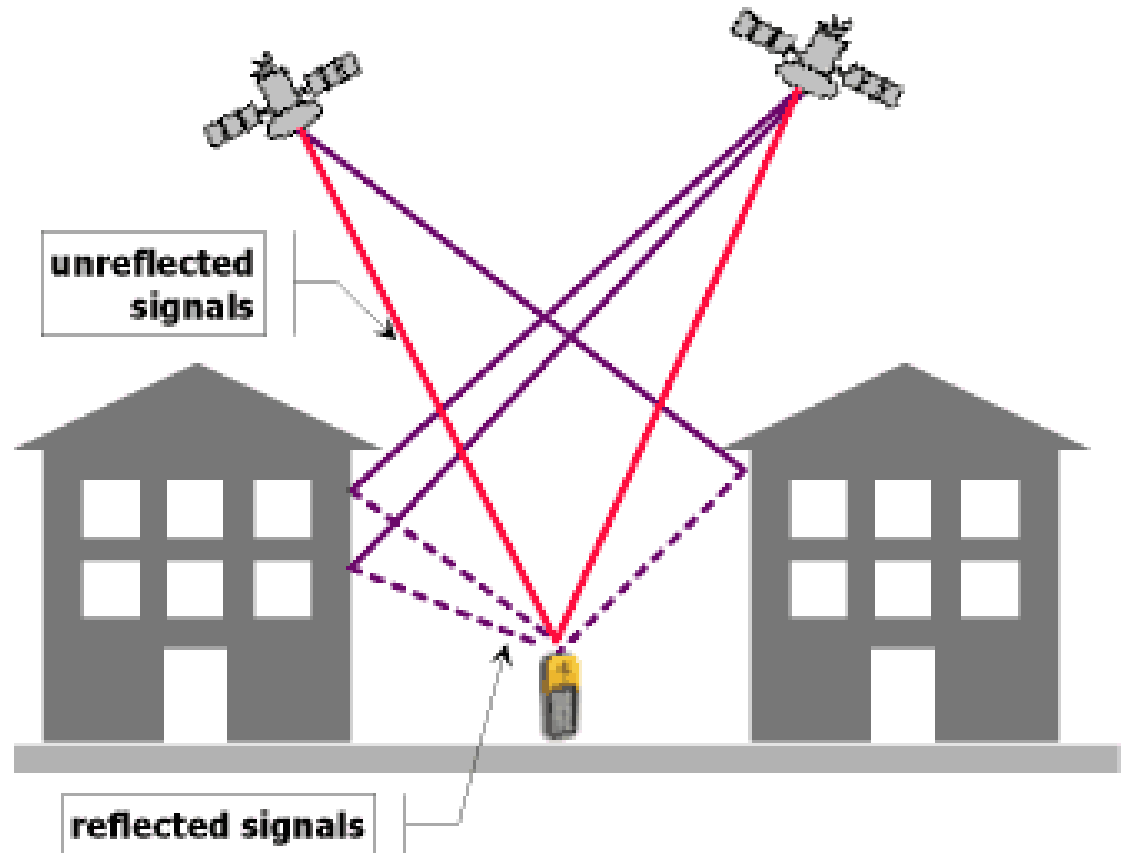
Uncorrected GPS ~10m

Corrected (DGPS) ~1m

You can reduce error by taking the average of many readings e.g. at trail junctions



# Multipath: GPS is line of sight



In the way: e.g. buildings, mountains, solid canopy ..

# High latitude, E-W valleys, e.g. Norway

the valley sides may block good GPS reception ...



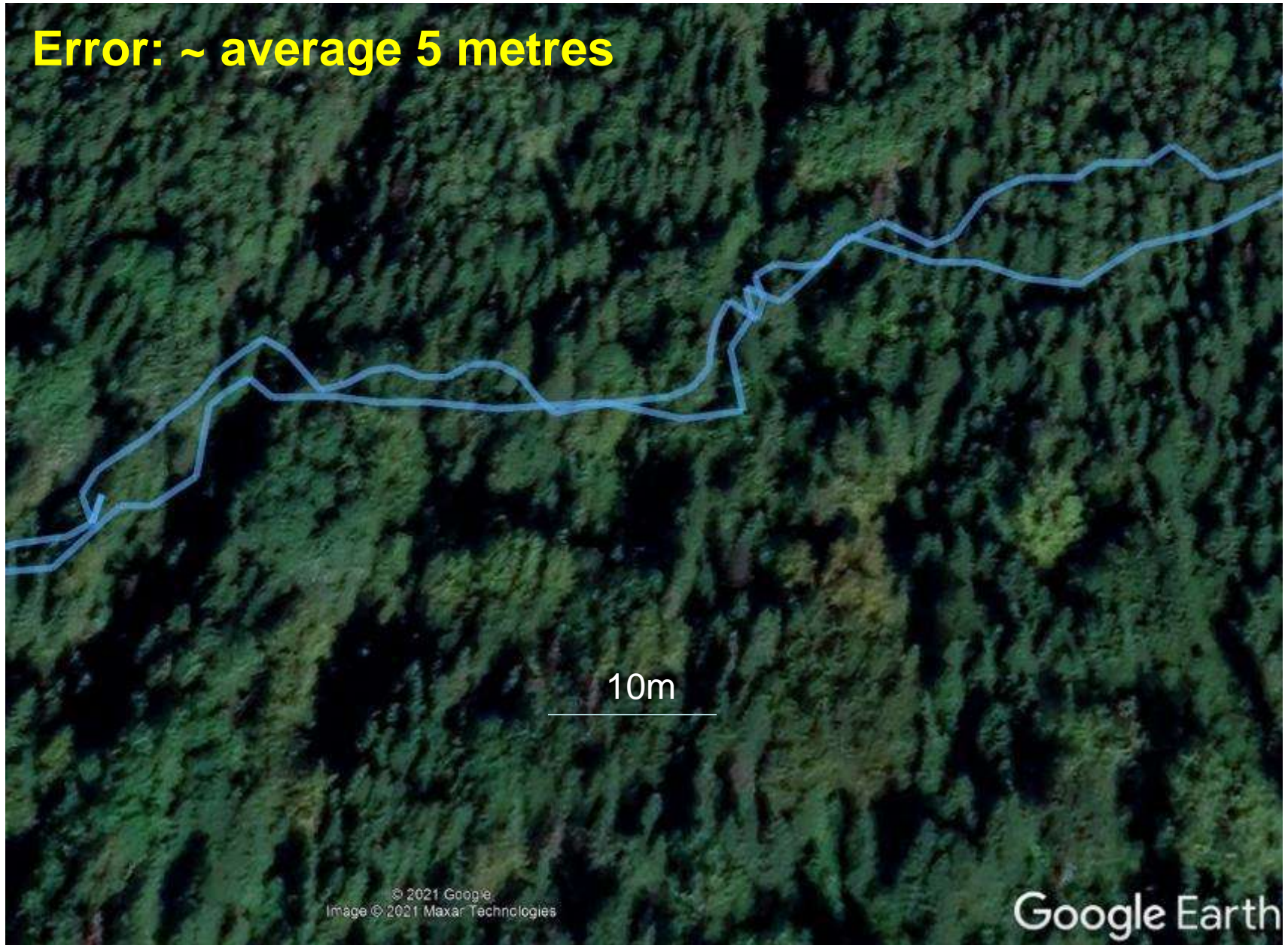
# Environmental Factors ?

- Generally, GPS is unaffected by weather
- Heavy rain can weaken the signal
- Wet foliage deflects more than dry foliage
- General Humidity and Temperature - no effect
- Wind may have positive effect under forest canopy



# GPS track on Cranbrook Hill – out and back same trail, iPhone

**Error: ~ average 5 metres**





# Data quality: Spatial generalization, accuracy and precision: GPS and GIS

## Trailhead

Johnston Canyon Resort, 17.5 km (11 mi) northwest along the Bow Valley Parkway from the Trans-Canada Hwy.

## GPS Coordinates

Latitude: 51.24542307241623

Longitude: -115.83992958068848

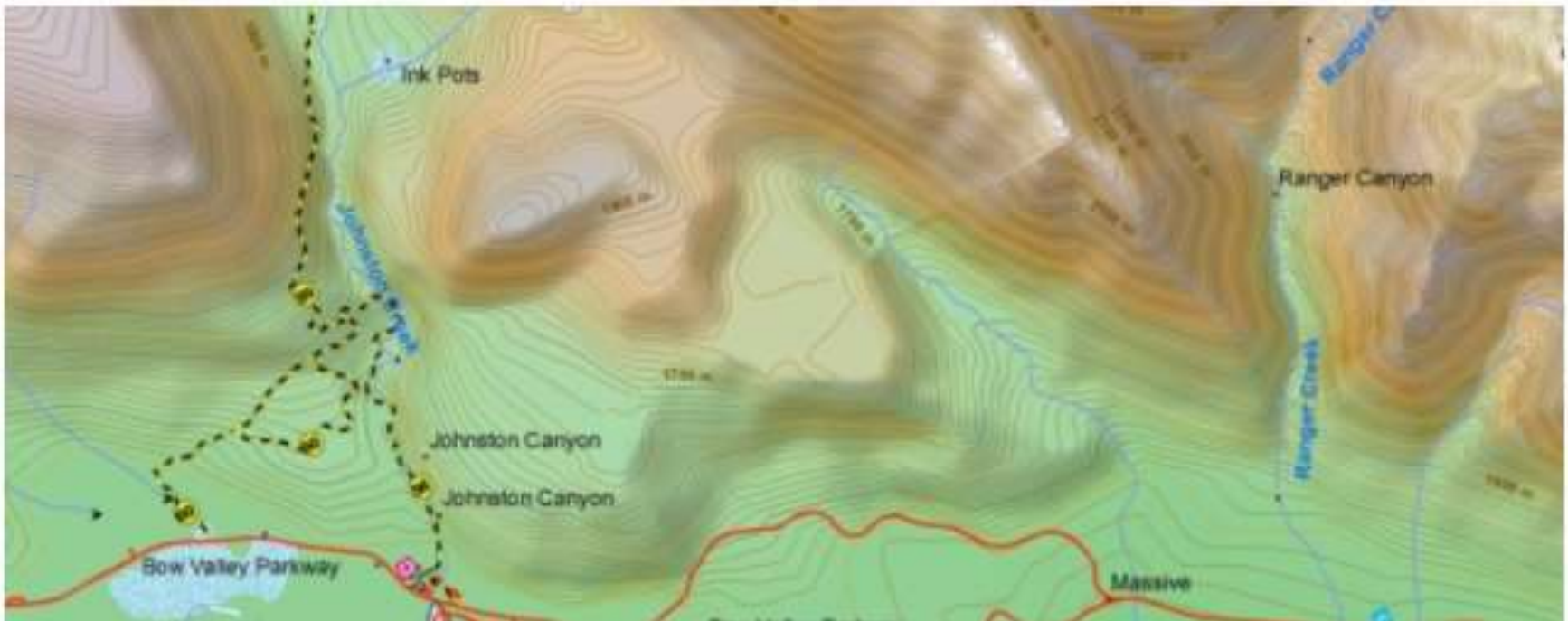
14 decimal places !

-too precise; NOT accurate

-not enough **generalization**

Last digit = millionths of a mm

## Detailed Map





# GPS directions along Cranbrook Hill Road

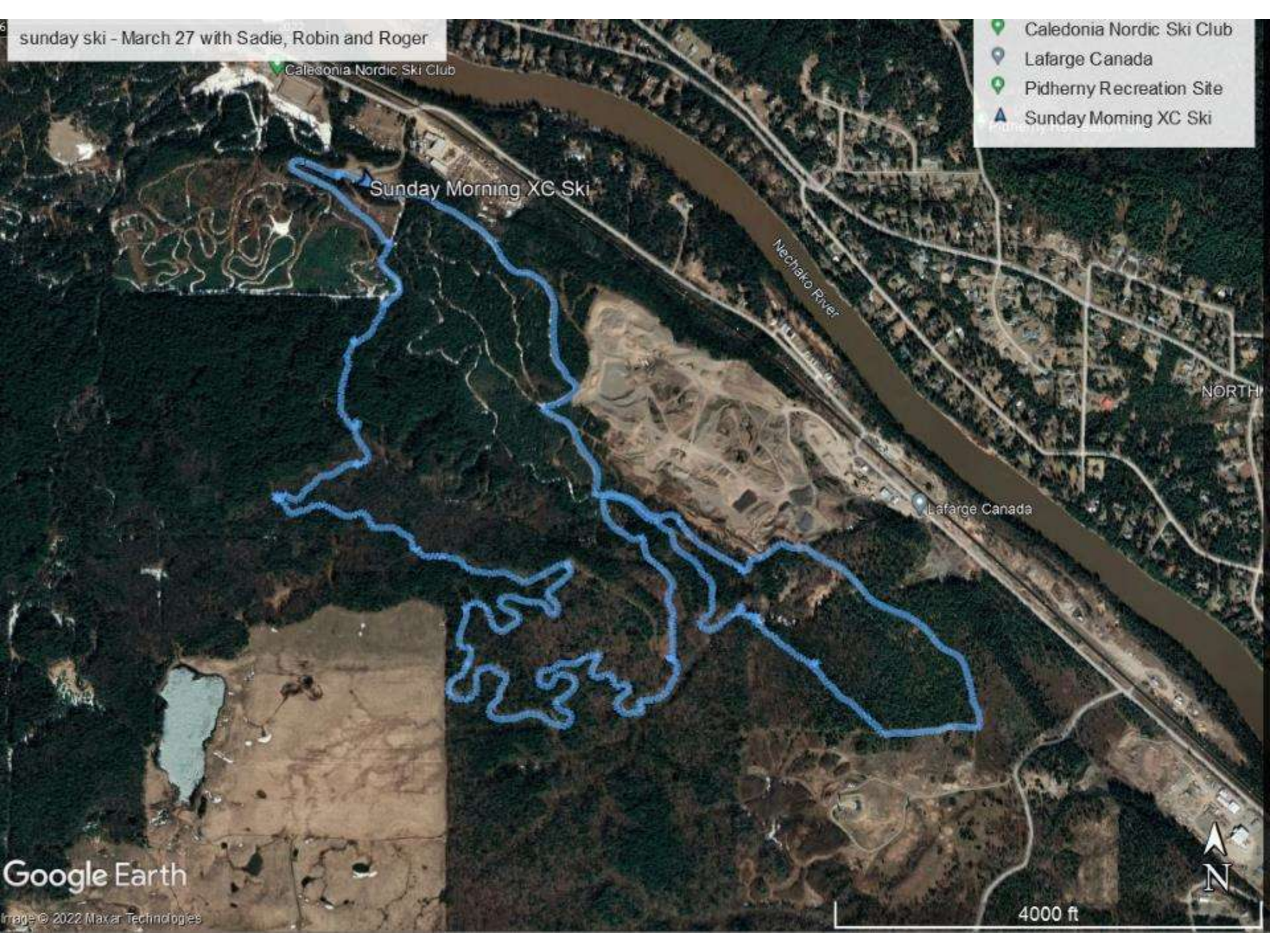




# Mapped and updated by local users using GPS







sunday ski - March 27 with Sadie, Robin and Roger

- Caledonia Nordic Ski Club
- Lafarge Canada
- Pidherny Recreation Site
- Sunday Morning XC Ski

Sunday Morning XC Ski

Nechako River

Lafarge Canada

NORTH

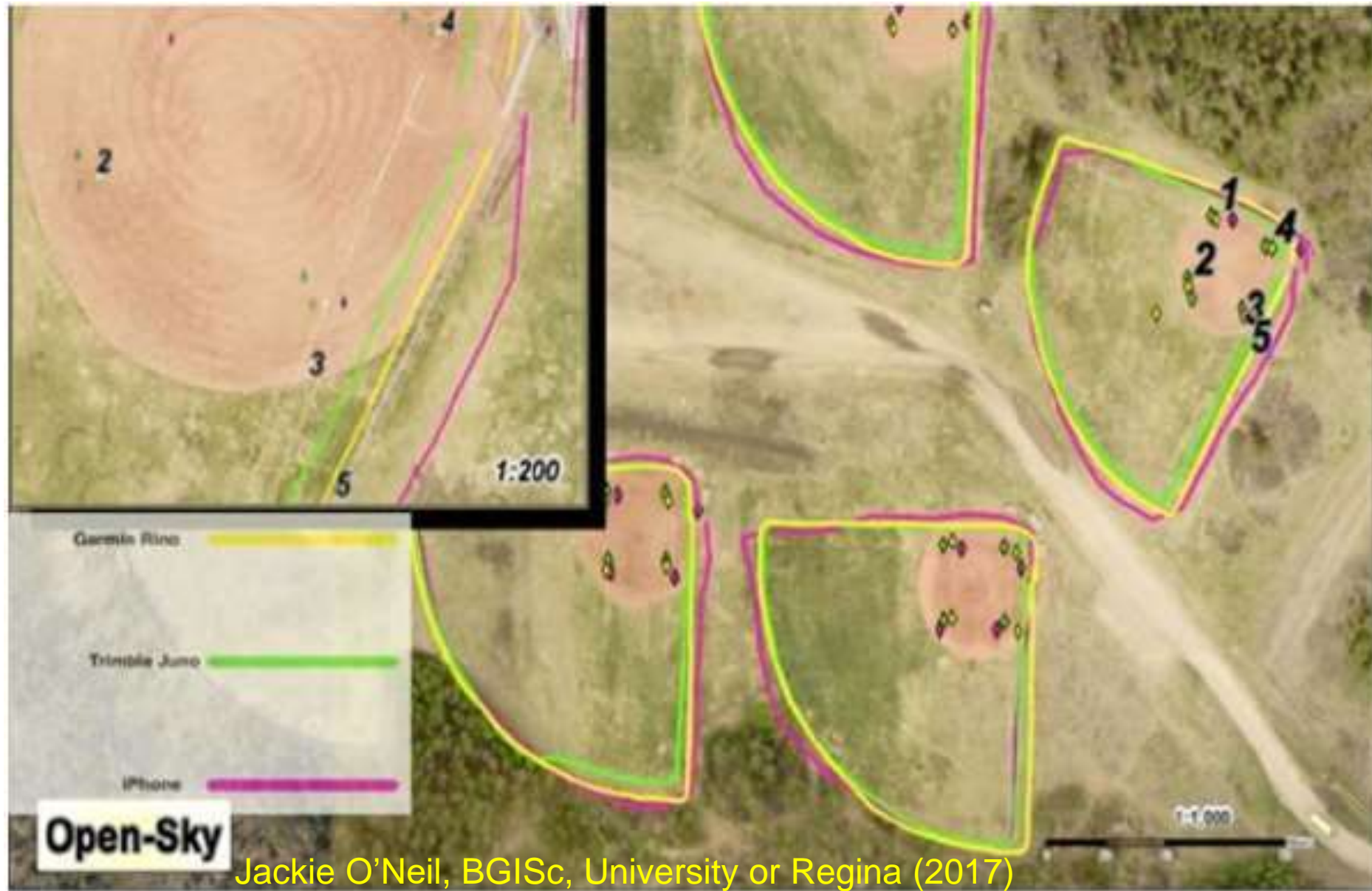
Google Earth

Image © 2022 Maxar Technologies

4000 ft



**iPhone v handheld GPS:** advantages: better maps / software, larger screens, cheaper  
Advantages of handheld GPS: longer battery life, higher precision, more rugged



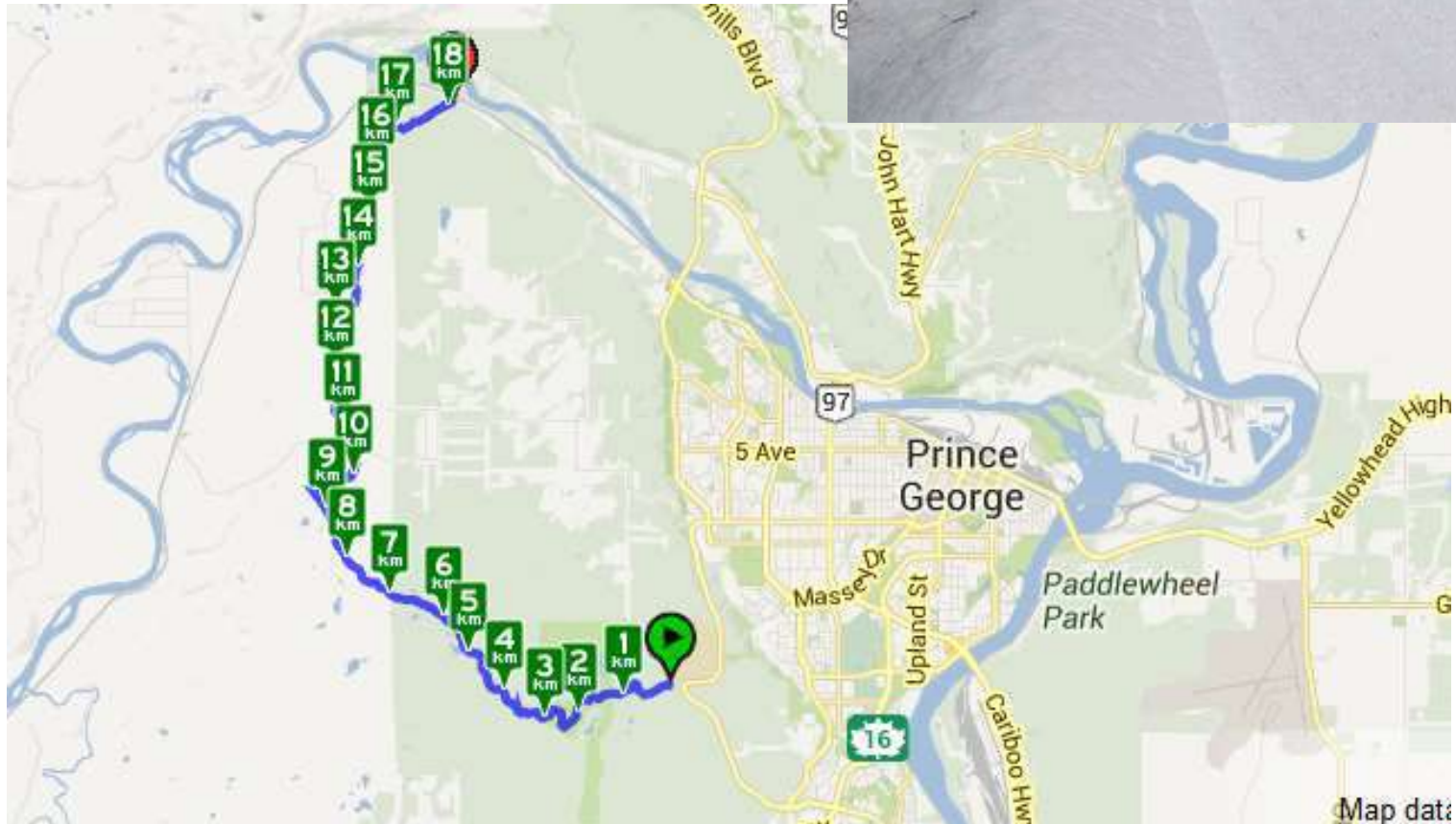
# GPS data input:

<http://openstreetmap.org>

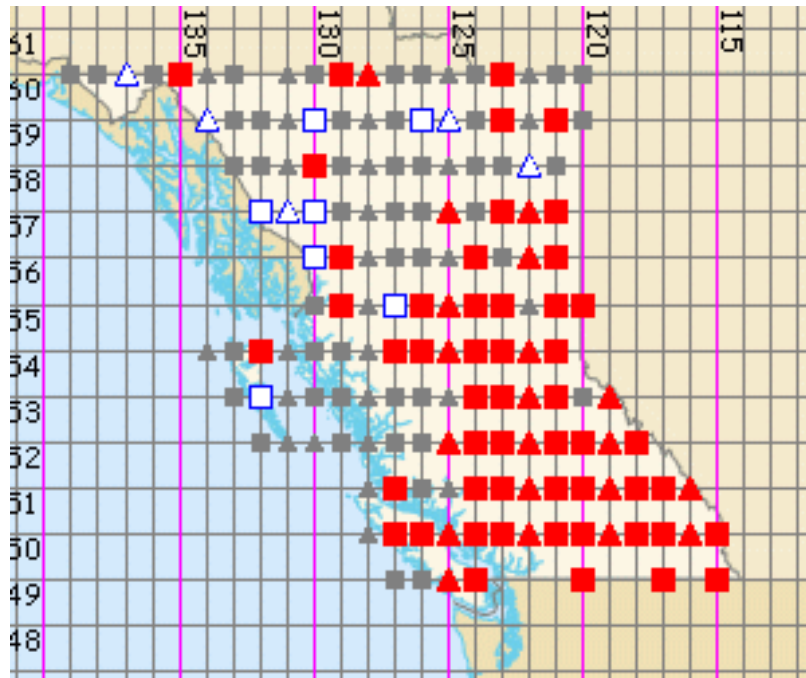
<http://www.mapmyrun.com>

<https://www.geocaching.com>

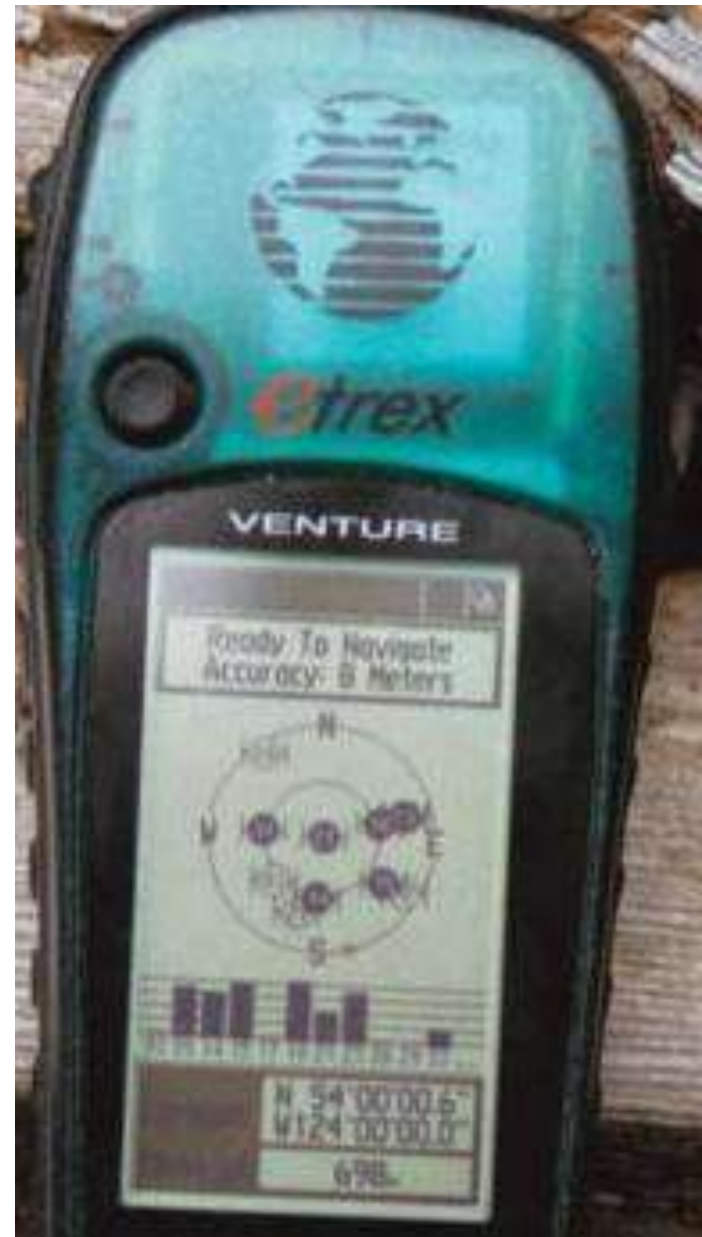
<https://www.trailforks.com/trails/map/>







54N, 124W: 1.8 km (1.1 miles) SSE of Vanderhoof, BC, altitude: 695 m (2280 ft)



Public mapping every degree intersection:

<http://confluence.org>