



RTK

LiDAR

AGVISE
LABORATORIES

Overview

- Data Collection
 - What is RTK
 - RTK Accuracy
 - CORS
 - What is LiDAR
 - LiDAR Accuracy
- Data Uses
 - Zone Management
 - Background Images

RTK – What is it?

- RTK = Real Time Kinematics
 - Requires 2 RTK - GPS receivers (base & rover)
 - Base & Rover need 5 satellites in common
 - RF communications
 - 900 MHz signal
 - 450 MHz signal
 - Limited distance
 - 10 km or 6 miles
 - Data Collection

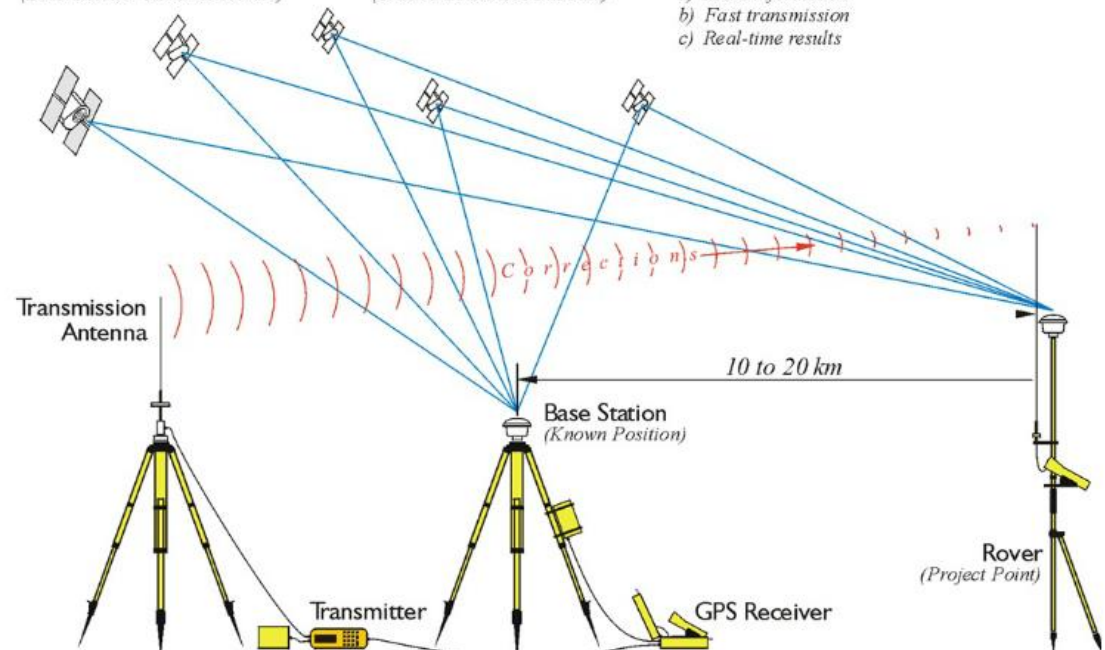
Real-Time-Kinematic

Positional Accuracy +/- 2 cm or so

- Same Satellite Constellation
(Base Station - Rover/or Rovers)

- Carrier Phase
(Track 5 Satellites Minimum)

- Radio Link
 - a) More information
 - b) Fast transmission
 - c) Real-time results



RTK Accuracy Time & Repeatability

- RTK Accuracy
 - Due to a multitude of variables in GPS & RTK calculations, % of time is another measurement.
- A quote from Trimble on Year to Year Acc.
 - *“So, a +/- 1 inch year-to-year accuracy means you can drive the same rows next year within 1 inch of this year’s rows, 95% of the time.”*

NOTE: This is referring to steering accuracy XY.

--- Accuracy = Time & Repeatability ---

RTK – Accuracy

- **Horizontal Accuracy – X & Y- Lat & Lon**
 - Many systems are claiming < 1 cm or 0.4"
 - This is likely true within 4-6 miles of the base
 - I believe that you can hold < 2 cm or 0.8" acc. 8-10 miles
- **Vertical Accuracy – Z – Elevation**
 - Claims of < 2 cm or 0.8" acc. within 4-6 miles of base
 - My comments
 - @ 1 mile expect < 2 cm or 0.8"
 - @ 2 miles expect < 4 cm or 1.6"
 - @ 4 miles expect < 7.5 cm or 3.0"
 - @ 8 miles expect < 15 cm or 6.0"

File Almanac Satellites Graphs Lists Options Windows Help

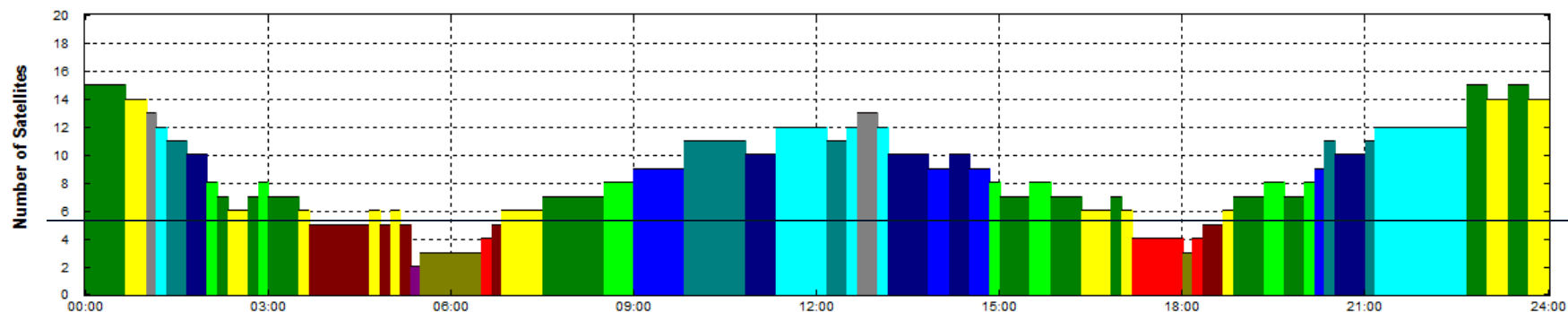


GPS = Global Positioning System

Satellite Systems: ☒ GPS ☐ Glonass ☐ Galileo ☐ Compass ☐ WAAS

Number of Satellites

Visibility



Station Near: Glenwood,MN North 45° 51' West 95° 11' Height 0m Elevation cutoff 10° Obstacles 0%

Time 1/11/2015 00:00 - 1/12/2015 00:00 (UTC-5.0h)

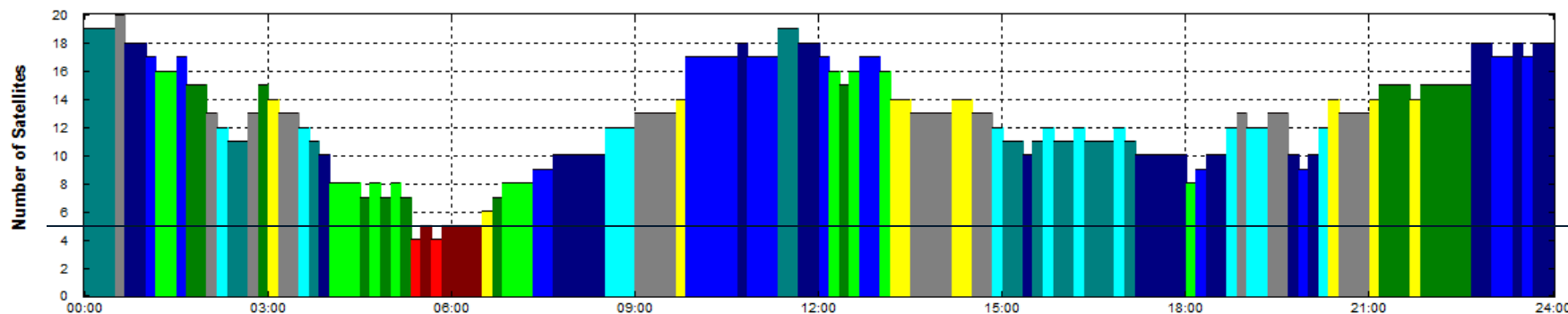
Satellites 31 GPS 31 [Almanac.alm (6/24/2008)]

Satellite Systems: ☒ GPS ☒ Glonass ☐ Galileo ☐ Compass ☐ WAAS

"Globalnaya navigatsionnaya sputnikovaya sistema" or
GLONASS = Global Navigation Satellite System

Number of Satellites

Visibility



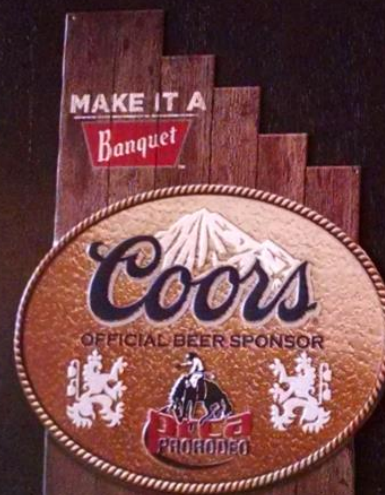
Station Near: Glenwood,MN North 45° 51' West 95° 11' Height 0m Elevation cutoff 10° Obstacles 0%

Satellites 45 GPS 31 Glonass 14 [Almanac.alm (6/24/2008)]

Software shown – Trimble "Planning v2.80"

http://ww2.trimble.com/planningsoftware_ts.asp

CORS Towers “Network”



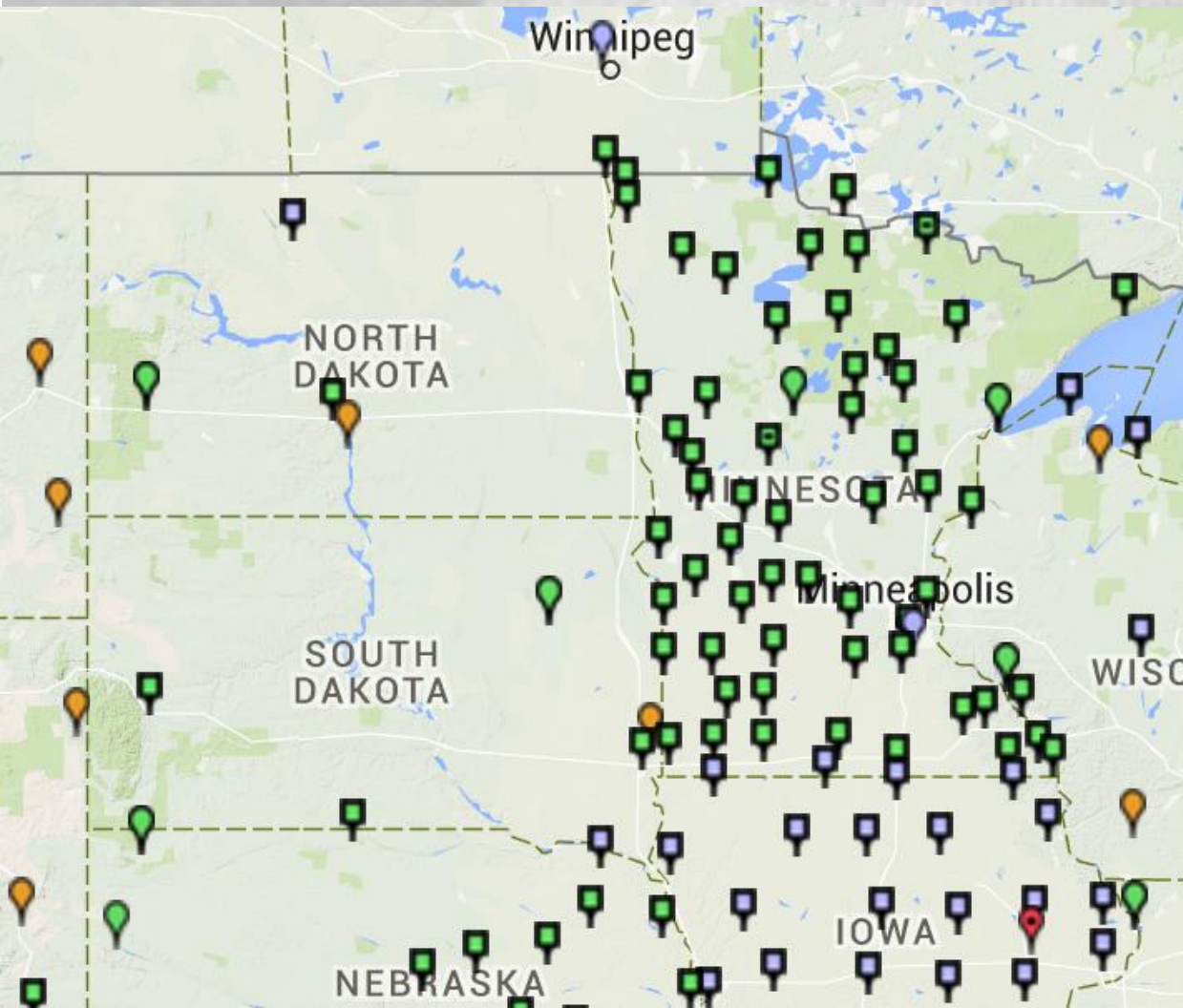
CORS Towers

- **CORS** - Continuously Operating Reference Station
- Base reference stations
- Typically accessed via cell modem (expect delays)
 - *Machine Control 5x & 10x / sec*
- Claims 10cm or 3.8" Vert. Acc.
- Services & Maintained by
 - NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
 - State DOT (Department of Transportation)



CORS Towers

- CORS Map – Towers - Update Times



Only	GPS+GLONASS	
GPS	GNSS	All
		<u>1 sec rate</u>
		<u>5 sec rate</u>
		<u>15 sec rate</u>
		<u>30 sec rate</u>
		<u>All Active</u>
		<u>All Non-Oper</u>
		Decommissioned

MN = 5 hz data rates

Image Thanks to:

http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/CORS_Map/

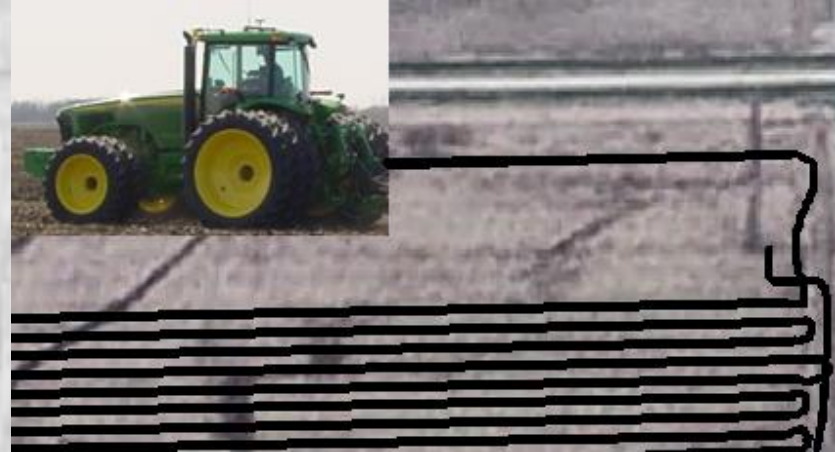
RTK is the ANSWER

- Data collection
- Machine controls
- No replacement
 - At this time
- Other Systems
 - CORS Distance & Delay
 - VRS Delay
 - OPUS not an option



RTK Data Collection

- Within 4-6 miles of RTK Base
 - Mobile Base or Tower Network
- 40'-60' passes
- Collect –
 - Ditch bottoms
 - Hill tops / ridges
 - Potential inlet & outlets
 - Benchmarks
- Data can be merged



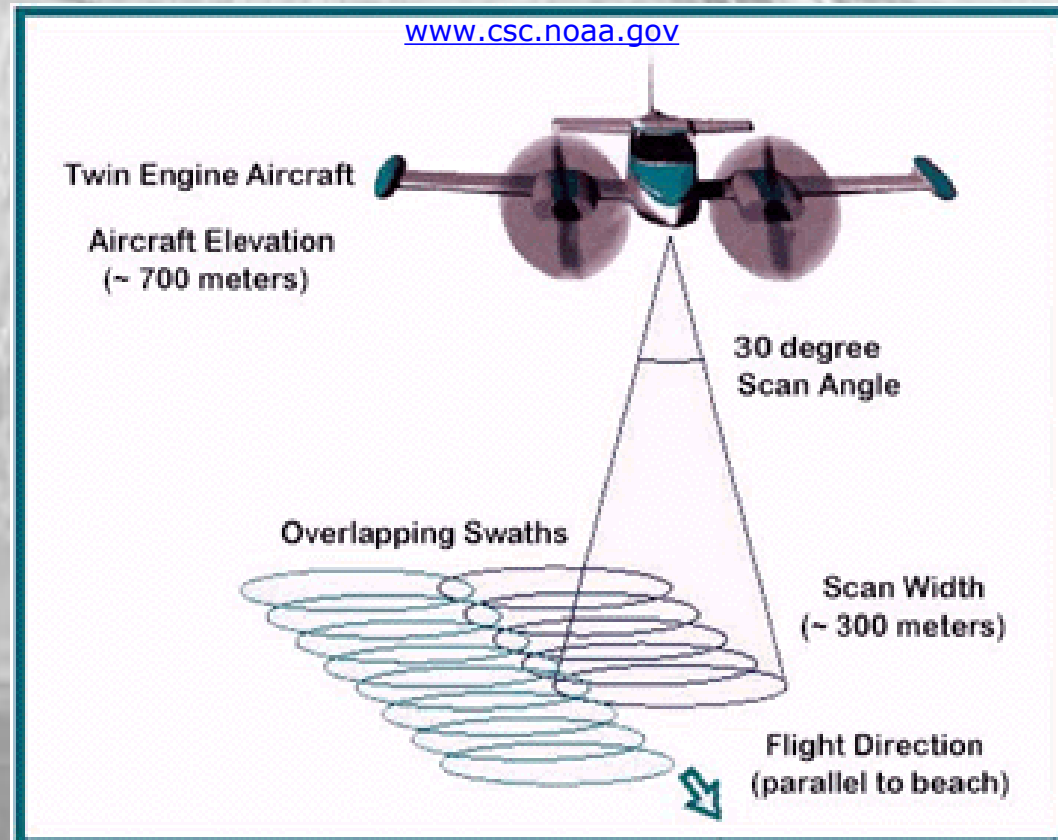
RTK Summary - Usage

- Base within 2 miles
 - Machine Controls
- Base within 4-6 miles
 - Data Collection
- RTK best most economical answer for sub-inch accuracy



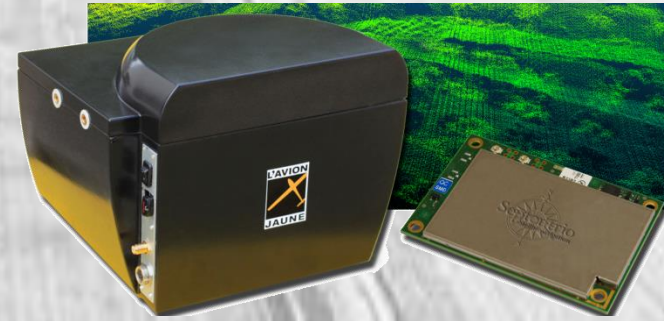
LIDAR – What is it?

- LiDAR = Light Detection And Ranging
- Elevation collected by planes equipped with GPS & LIDAR sensing unit
- Vertical Accuracy
 - 6" RRV Basin
 - 8" MN ND SD Data



LiDAR Collection Tools

- LiDAR records surface elevation using “NIR” laser pulses
 - Up to 250,000 per second*
- Pulses are returned to an onboard computer
- High Acc. GPS



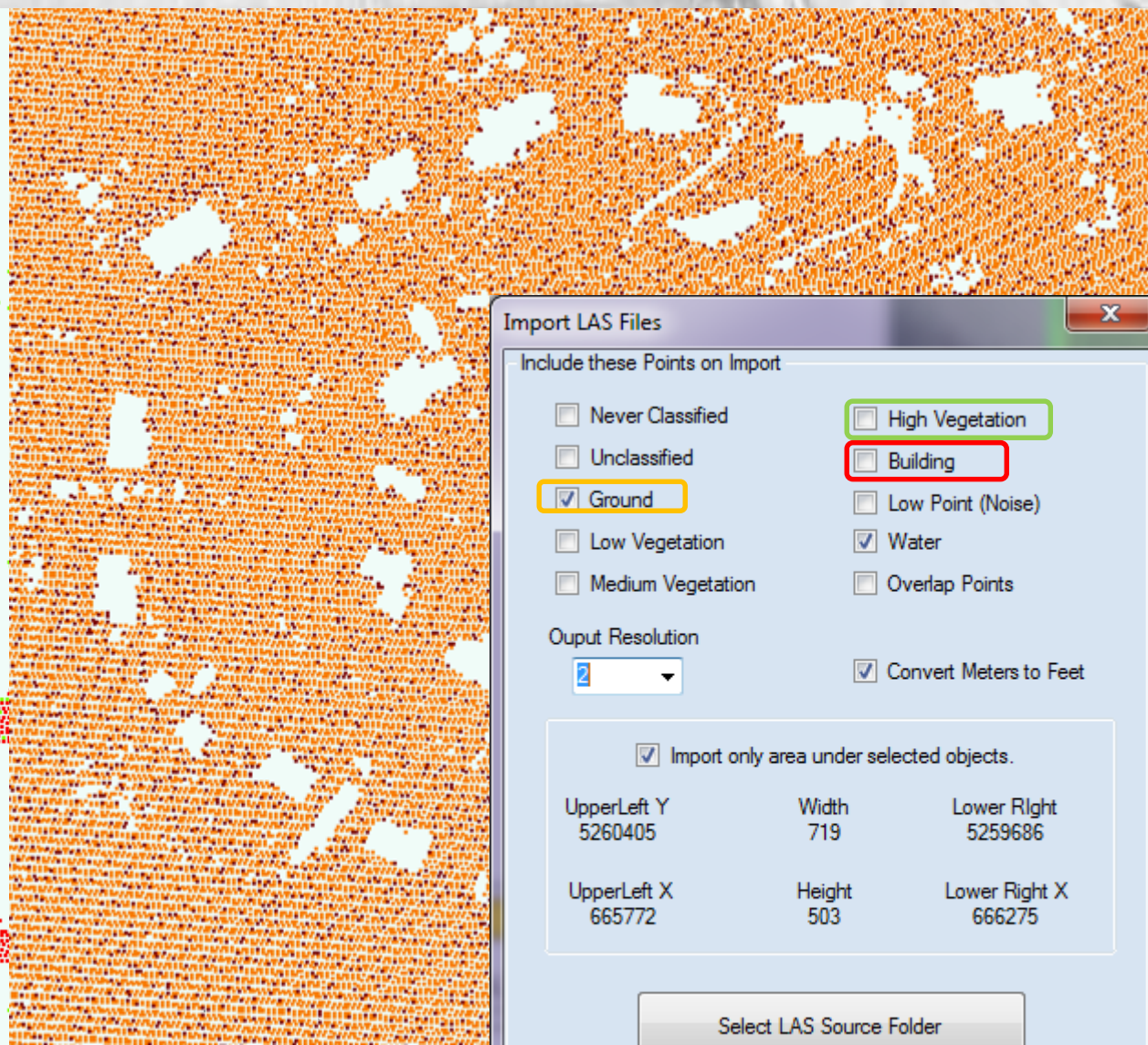
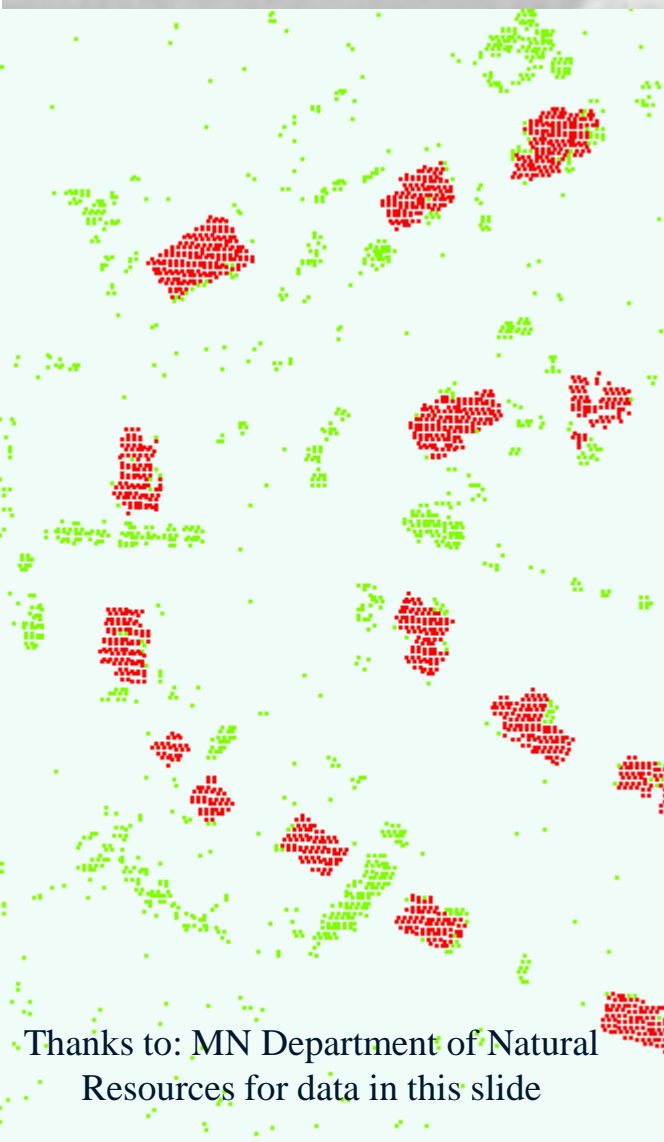
Thanks to:

-MN Department of Natural Resources

-<http://gpsworld.com>

for images in this slide

LiDAR Classifications



Import LAS Files

Include these Points on Import

☐ Never Classified

☐ Unclassified

☒ Ground

☐ Low Vegetation

☐ Medium Vegetation

☐ High Vegetation

☐ Building

☐ Low Point (Noise)

☒ Water

☐ Overlap Points

Output Resolution

2

☒ Convert Meters to Feet

☒ Import only area under selected objects.

UpperLeft Y
5260405

Width
719

Lower Right
5259686

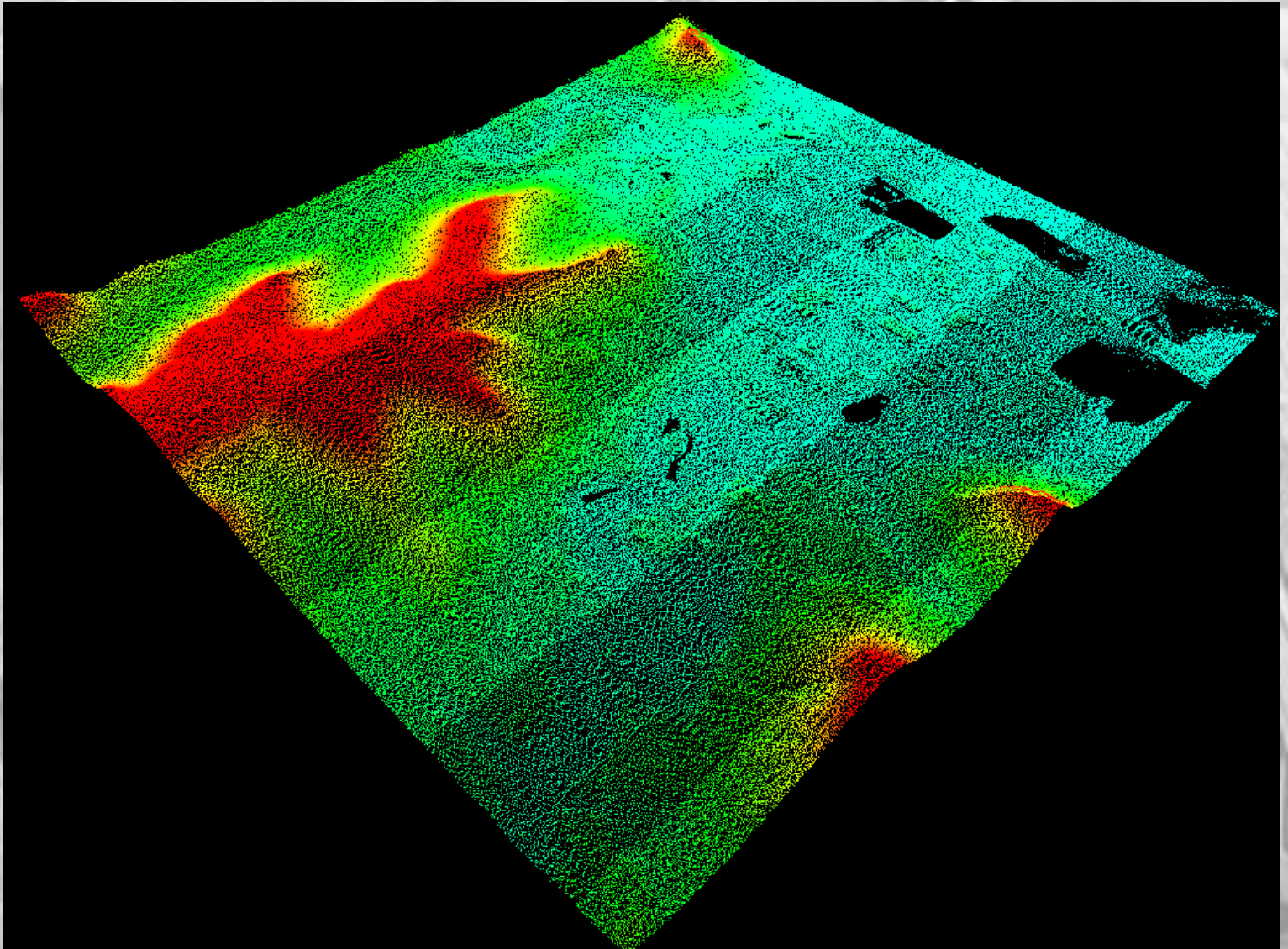
UpperLeft X
665772

Height
503

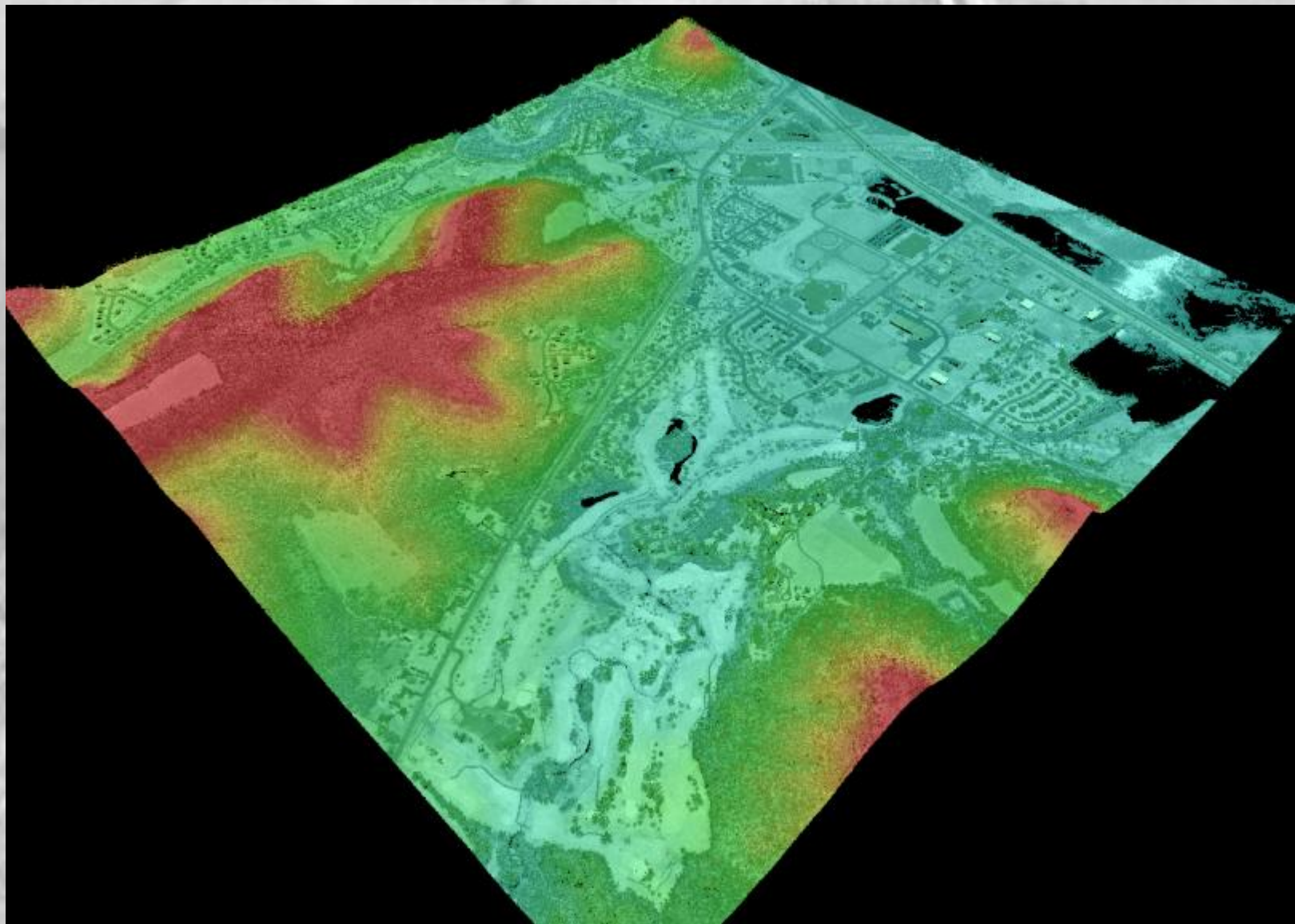
Lower Right X
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Select LAS Source Folder

Thanks to: MN Department of Natural Resources for data in this slide



Thanks to: MN Department of Natural Resources for data in this slide

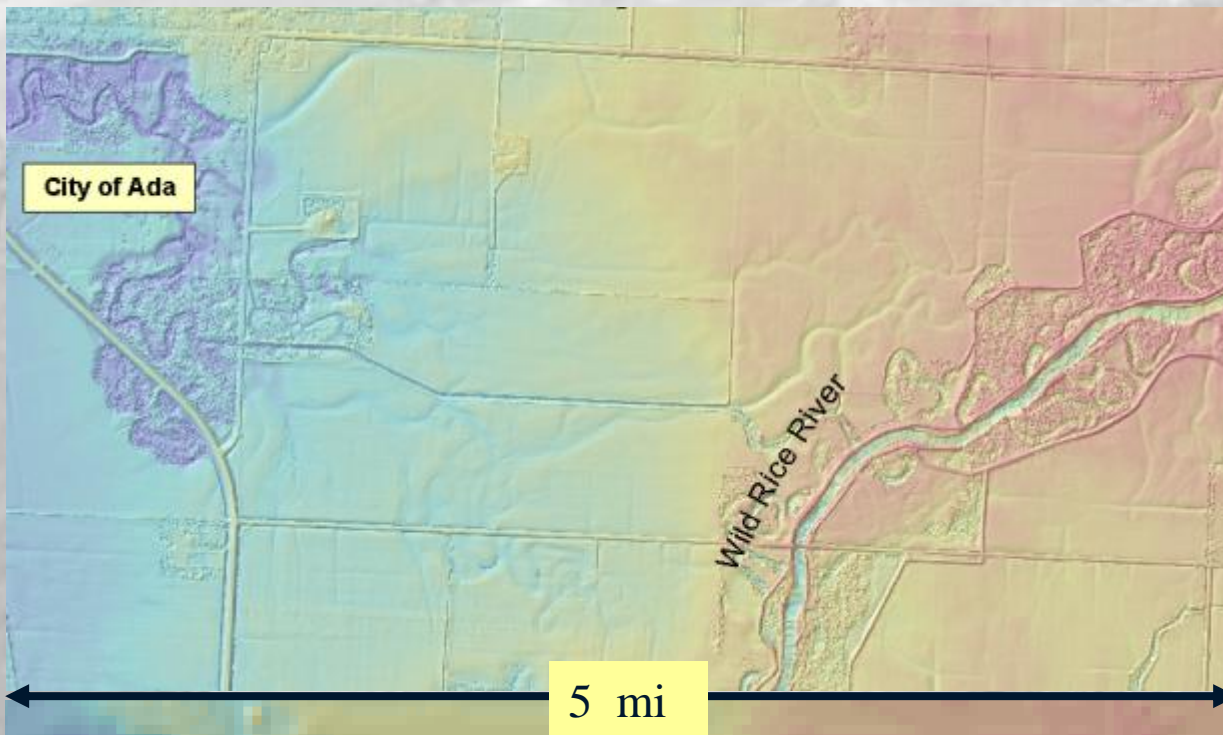


Thanks to: MN Department of Natural Resources for data in this slide

LiDAR Limitations

- Cannot penetrate
 - Water (near-infrared Lasers)
 - Heavy canopy cover
 - Rain, Snow, Clouds
- Limited window of opportunity to collect
 - Vegetation and snow free periods in the spring and fall
 - Flooding
 - High winds hinder collection

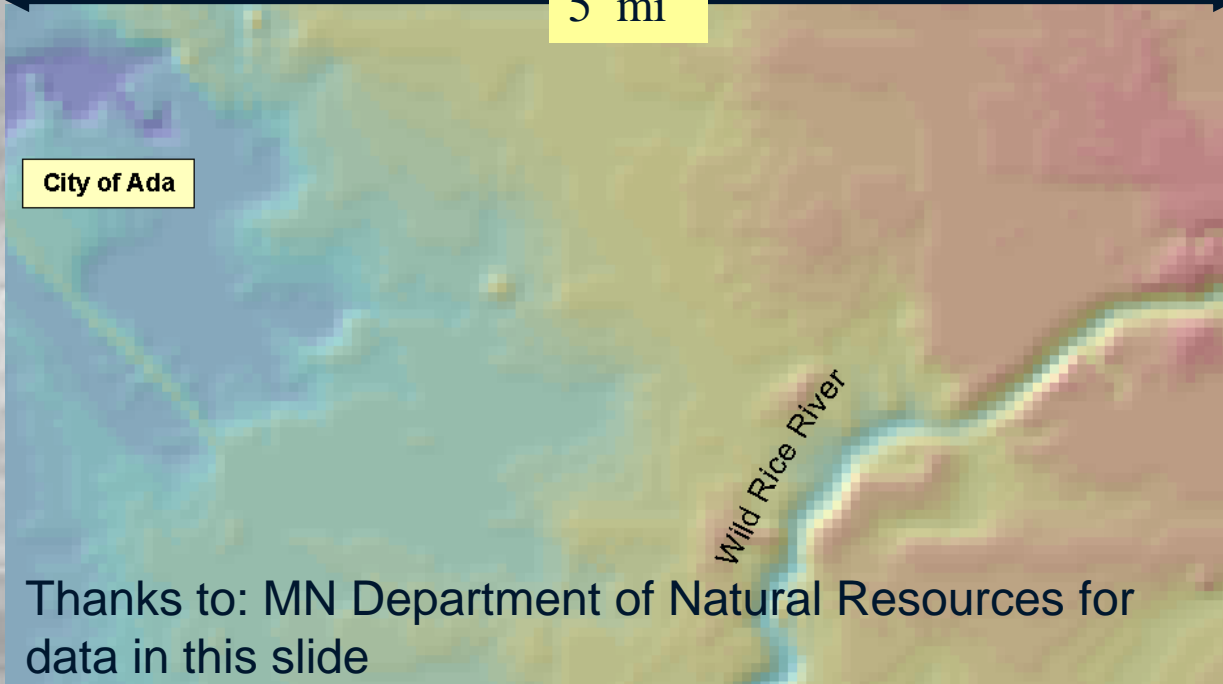
Thanks to: MN Department of Natural Resources for data in this slide



LiDAR Derived DEM

Cell Size: 1 meter sq

1.5 million points / sq mile



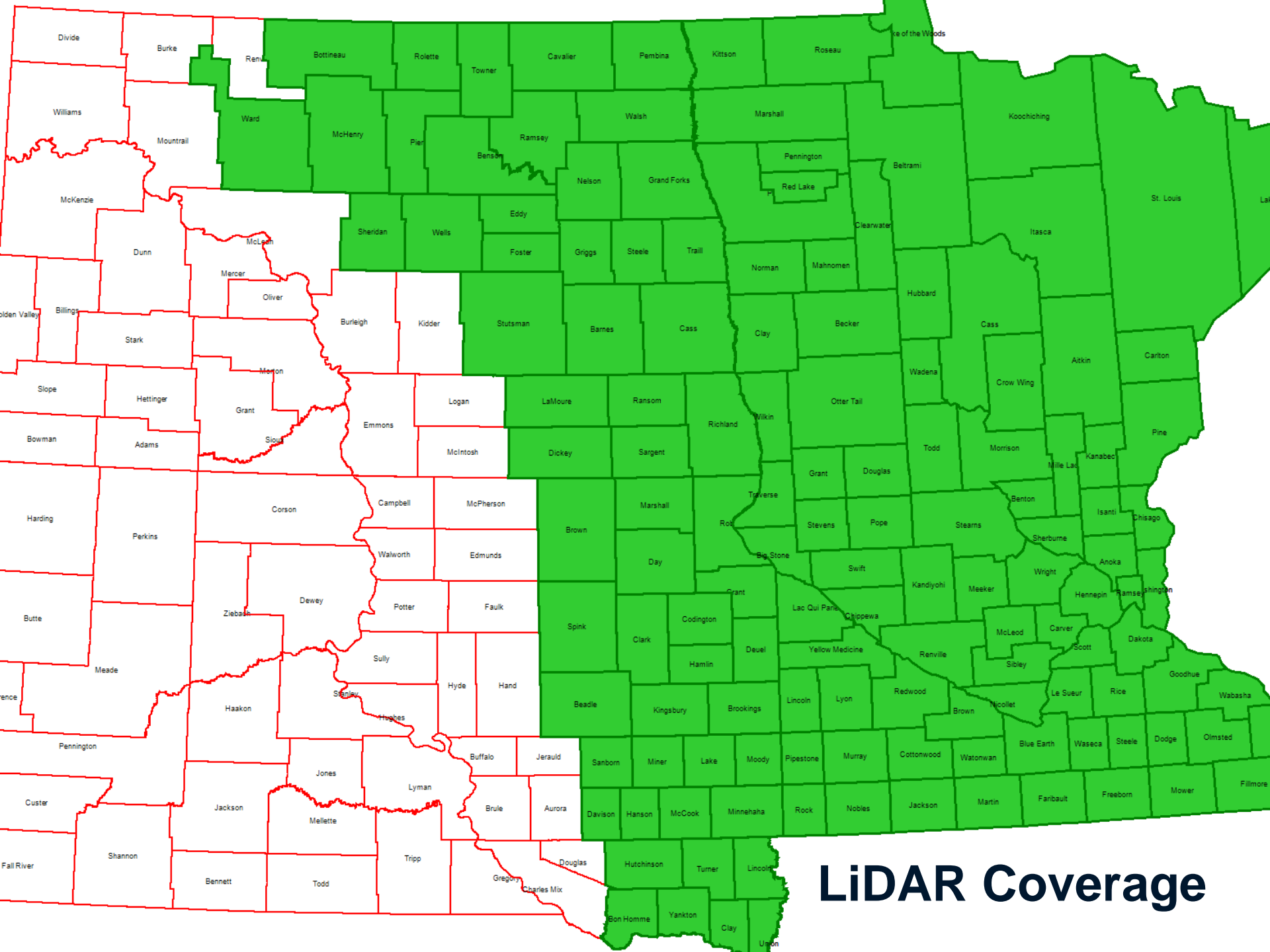
USGS Standard DEM

Cell Size: 30 meter sq

SRTM – Shuttle Radar
Topography Mission

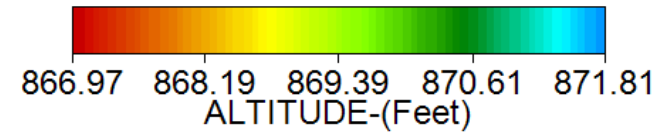
1600 points / sq mile

Thanks to: MN Department of Natural Resources for
data in this slide



LiDAR – RTK Vertical Accuracy

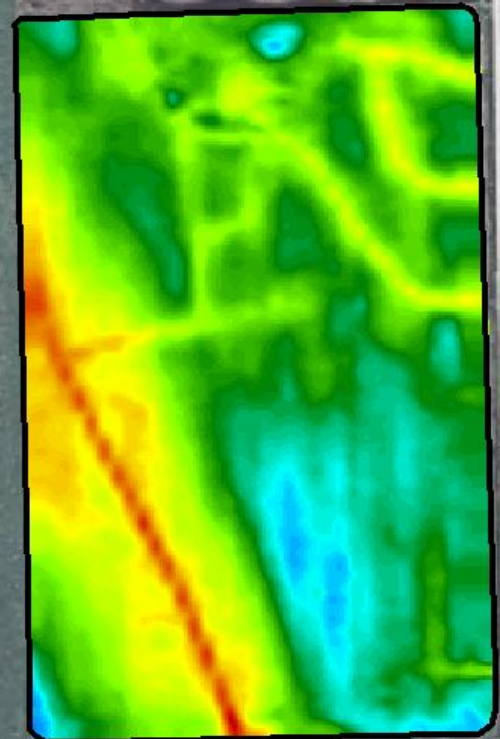
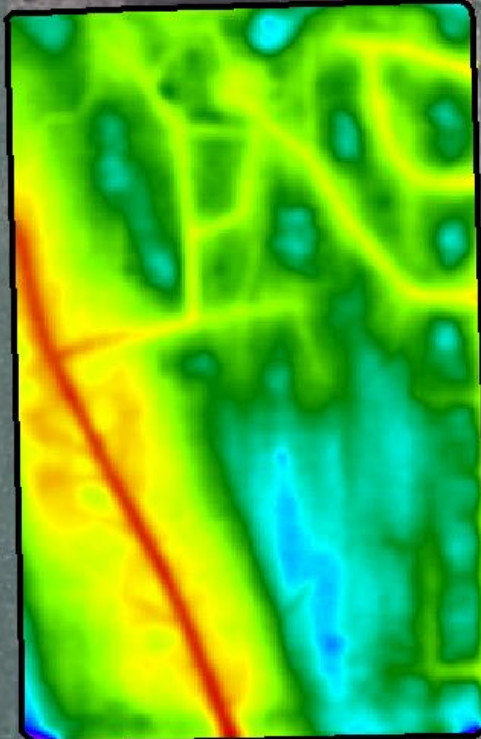
- LiDAR RRV Basin 6 inches (0.5')
- RTK 2.4 inches (0.2')



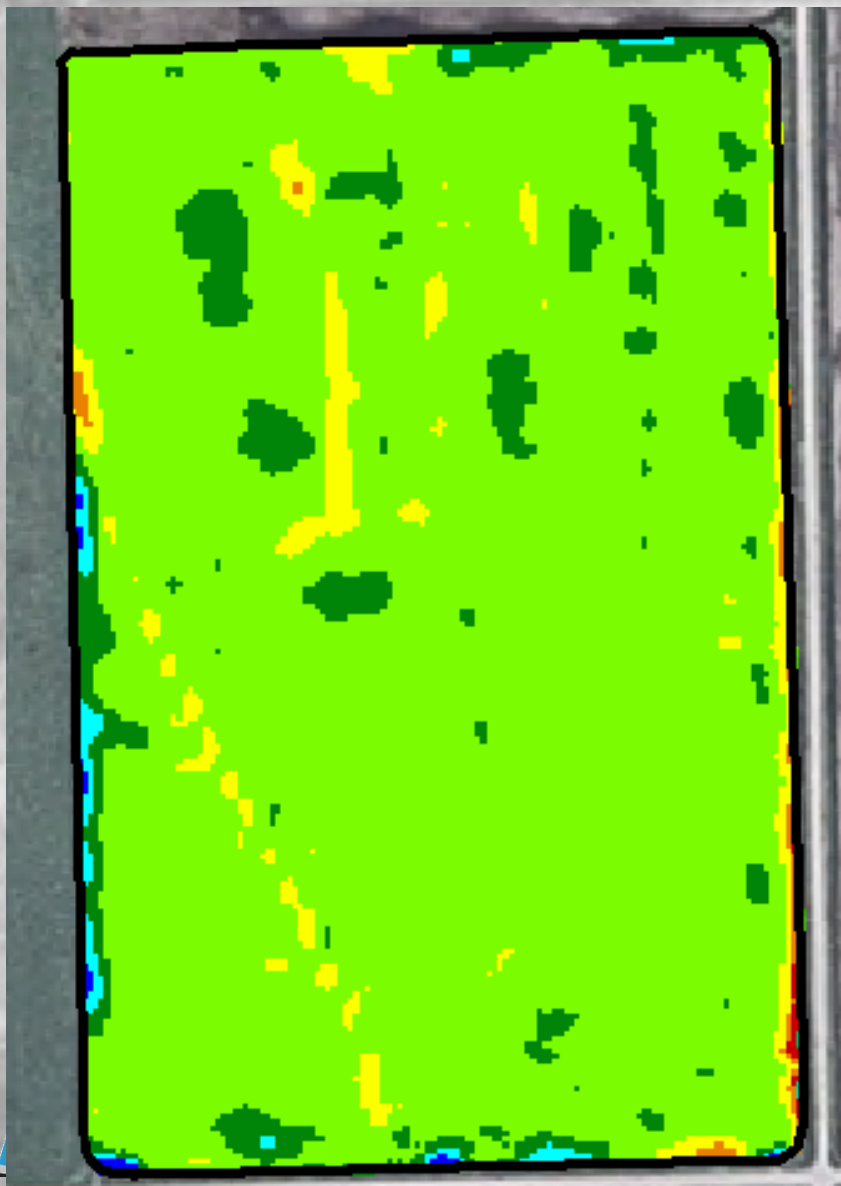
FSA 2005

LiDAR 2008

RTK 2006



Elevation Difference (LiDAR-RTK)

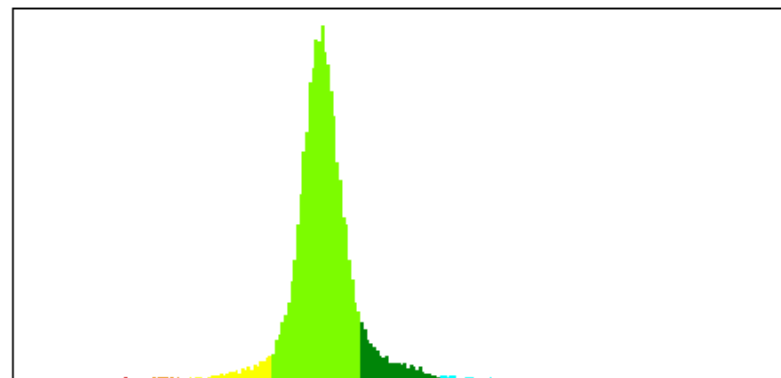


LimeGreen = acc +/- 0.2'

DarkGreen = acc + 0.2' to 0.5'

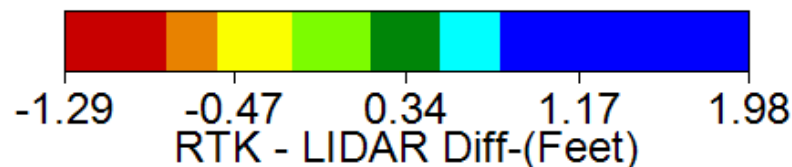
Yellow = acc - 0.2' to 0.5'

Note: "reds & blues" outside combined area.

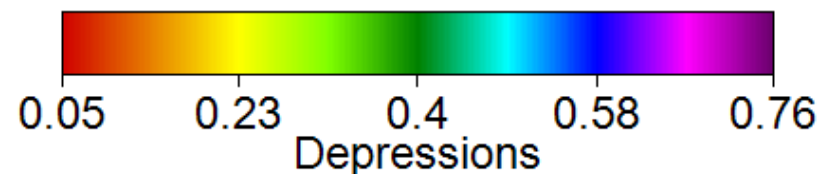
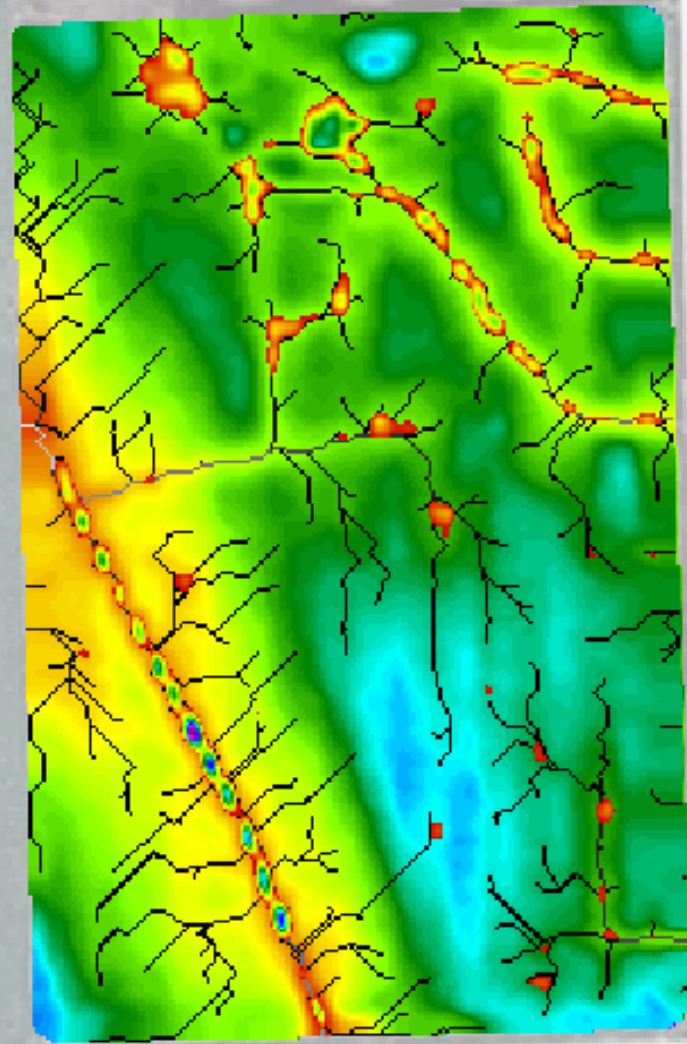
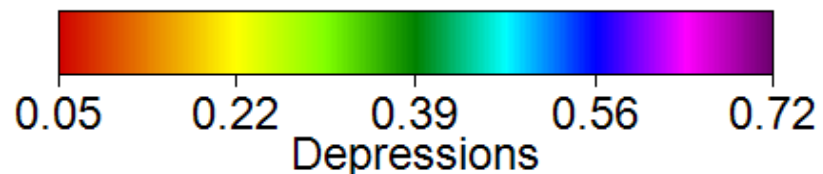
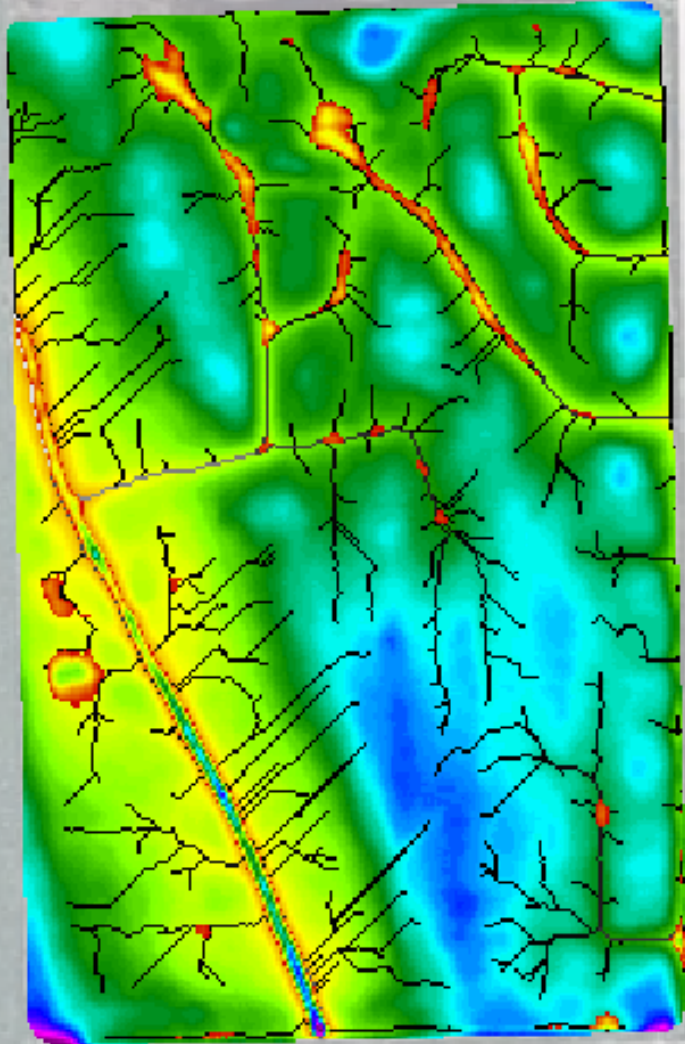


Average: 0
Std Dev : 0.2

Area: 58.76 s
Total: 0

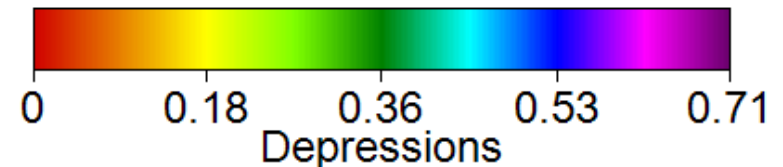


LIDAR vs RTK



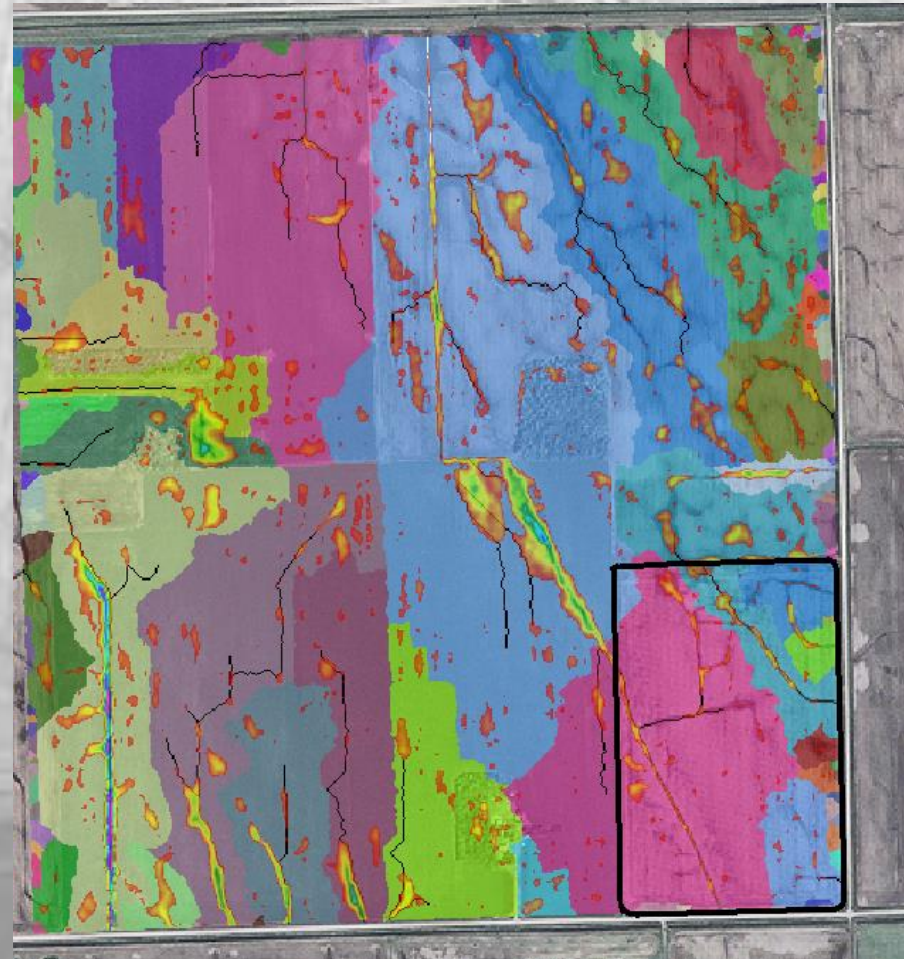
Topography Maps & GPS

- LIDAR & RTK
- Produce
 - Flow
 - Watersheds
 - Depressions
- Map from 2008 LIDAR



LIDAR – Benefits

- Great for drainage planning
 - Surface or Tile
- See the “PROJECT” not just “FIELD”

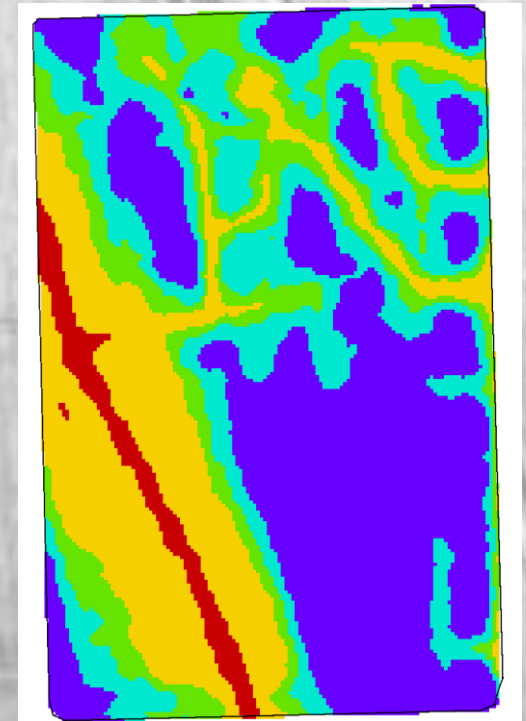
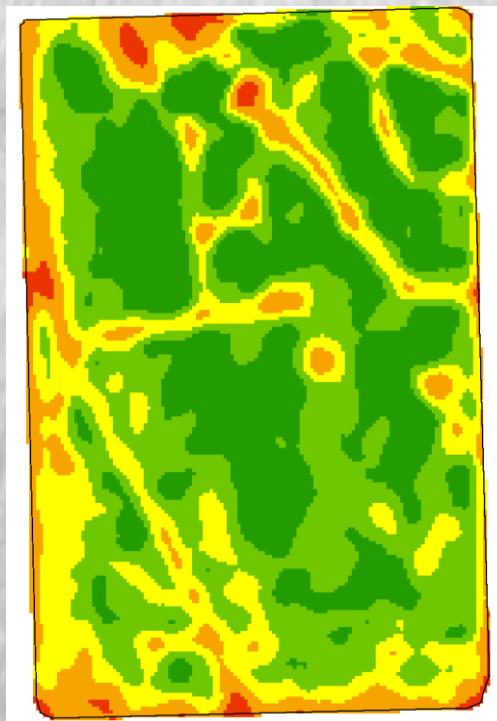
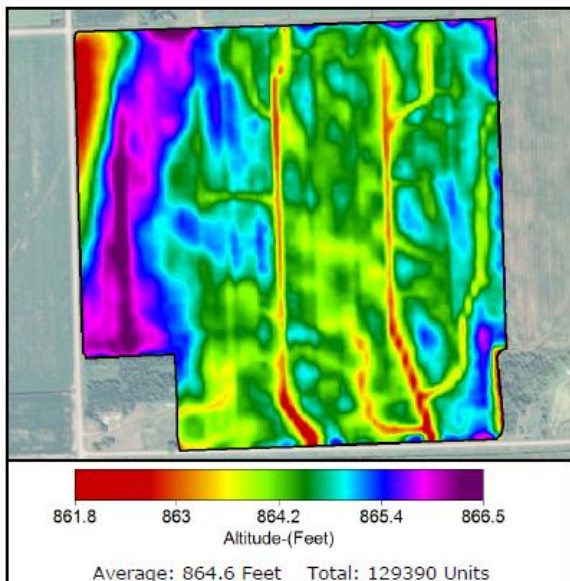
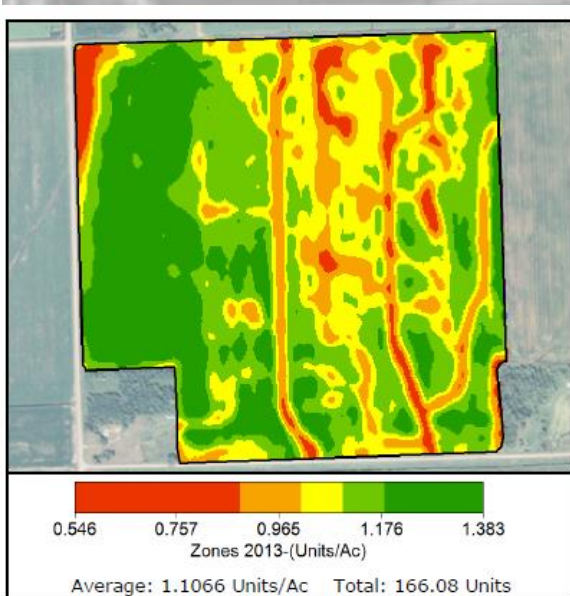


Topo for Zone Management

- Zones from Multiple years of data

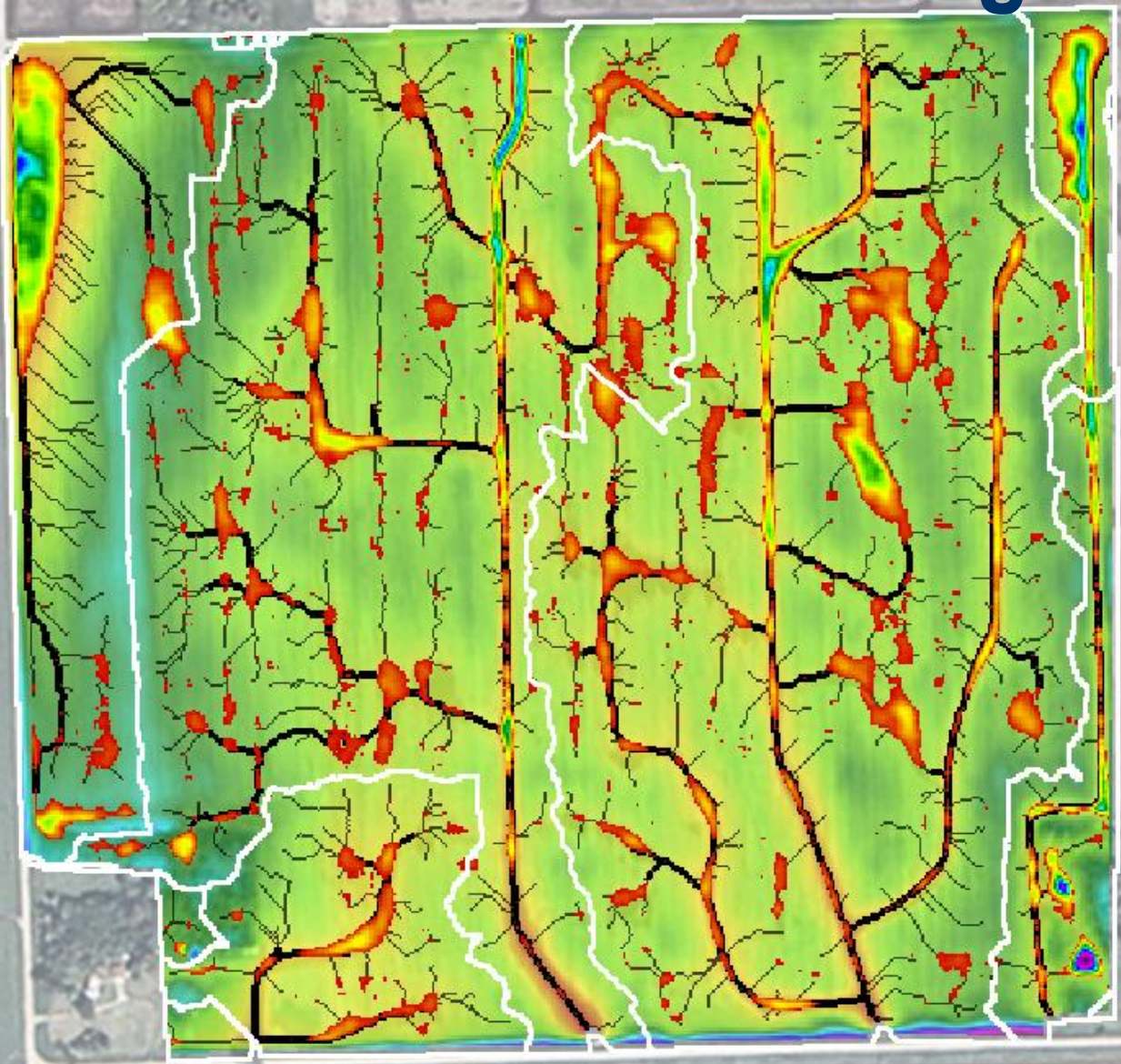
2014 Zones

LiDAR



Strong Correlation - use with other data

Surface Drainage Maps



Surfaces In Map

Lidar Topo
FlowAccumulation
Watersheds
FlowAccumulation-Main

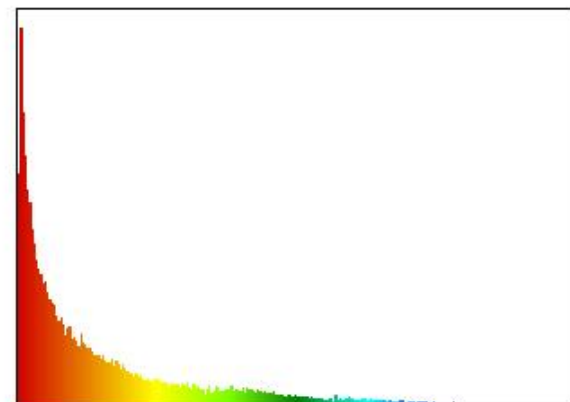
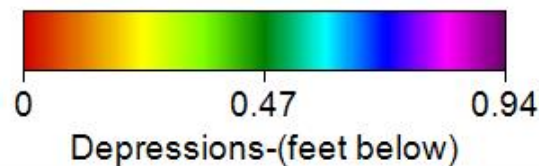
Images In Map

Norman NAIP 2005

Current Layer

Norman\Norman NAIP 2005.sid

Statistics

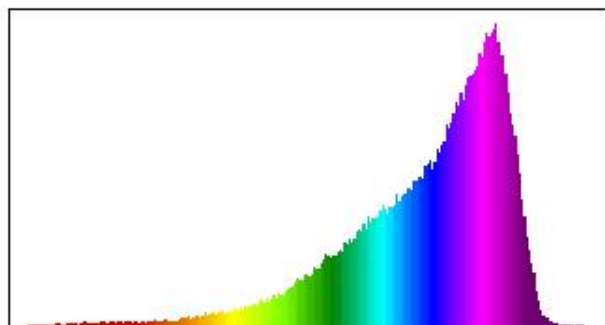
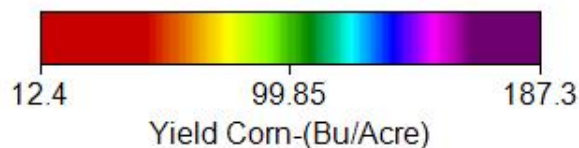


Lat: 47.448927 Lon: -96.78998 130-127-129

Field: Shelly_21_SW Layer: Watersheds.shp

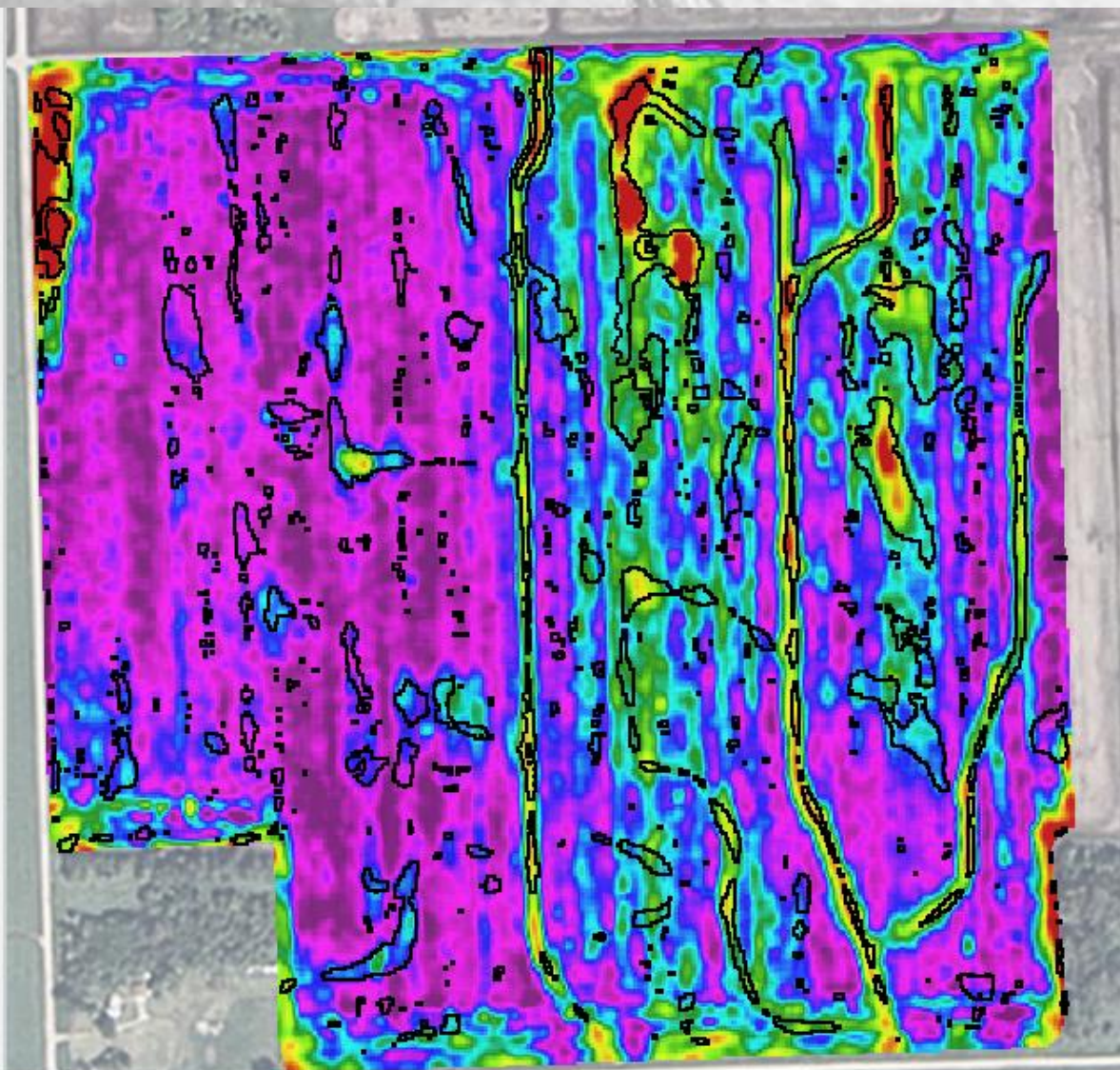
Drainage Losses - Corn Yield

- Black areas = 20.9 acres of Depressions
- 132.9 bu Corn Yield



Average: 132.9
Std Dev : 24.54

Area: 150.15 Acres
Total: 19961 Bu



Lat: 47.448402; Lon: -96.79389

Field: Shelly21SW Layer: Norman NAIP 2005_ext.tif

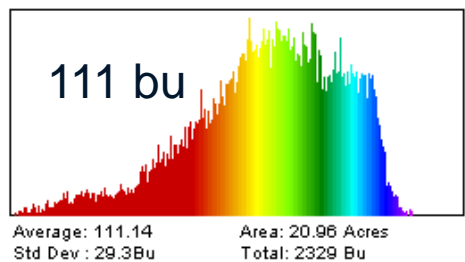
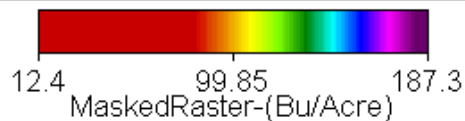
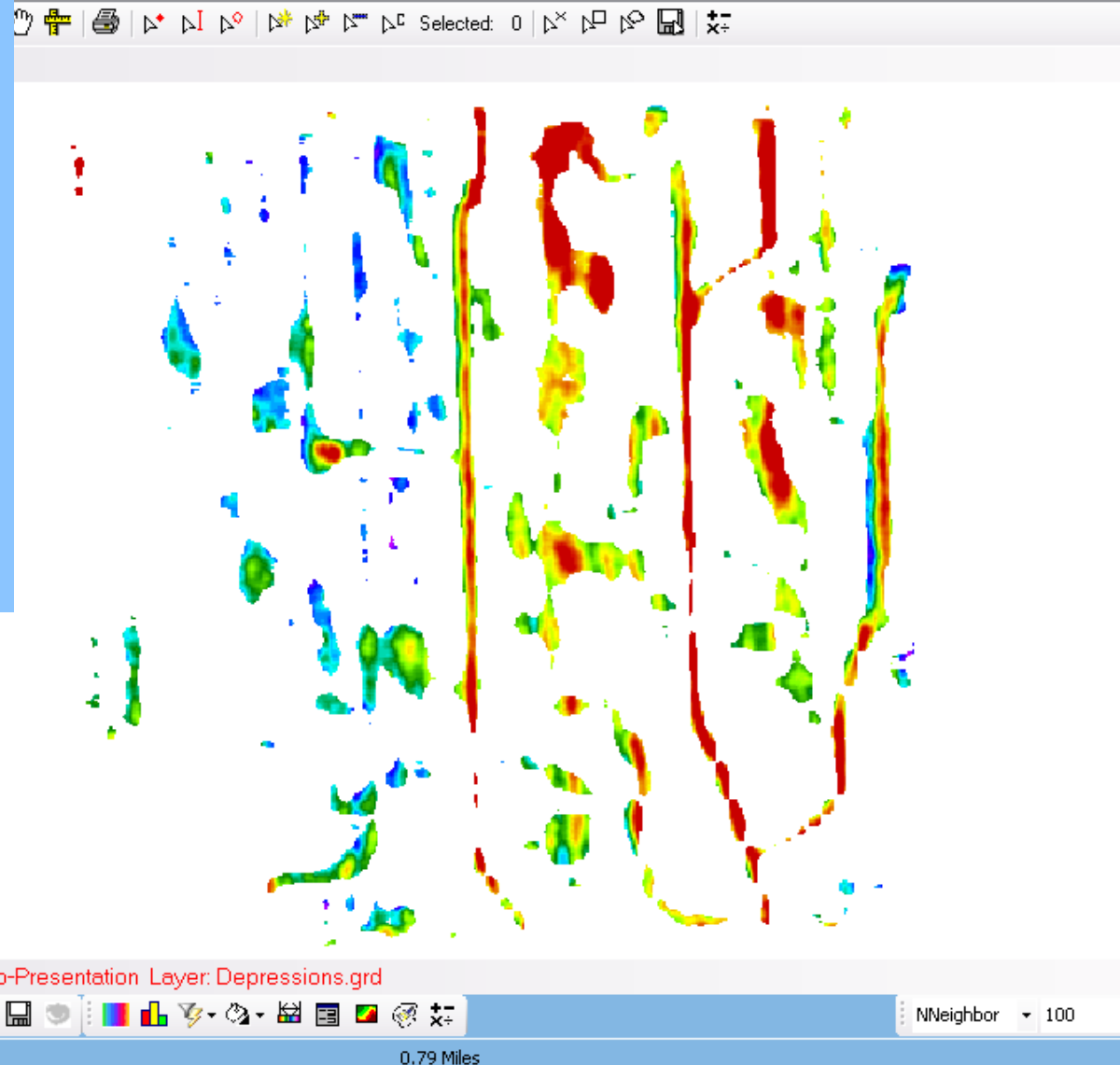
Drainage Losses

Corn Yields - Depressions

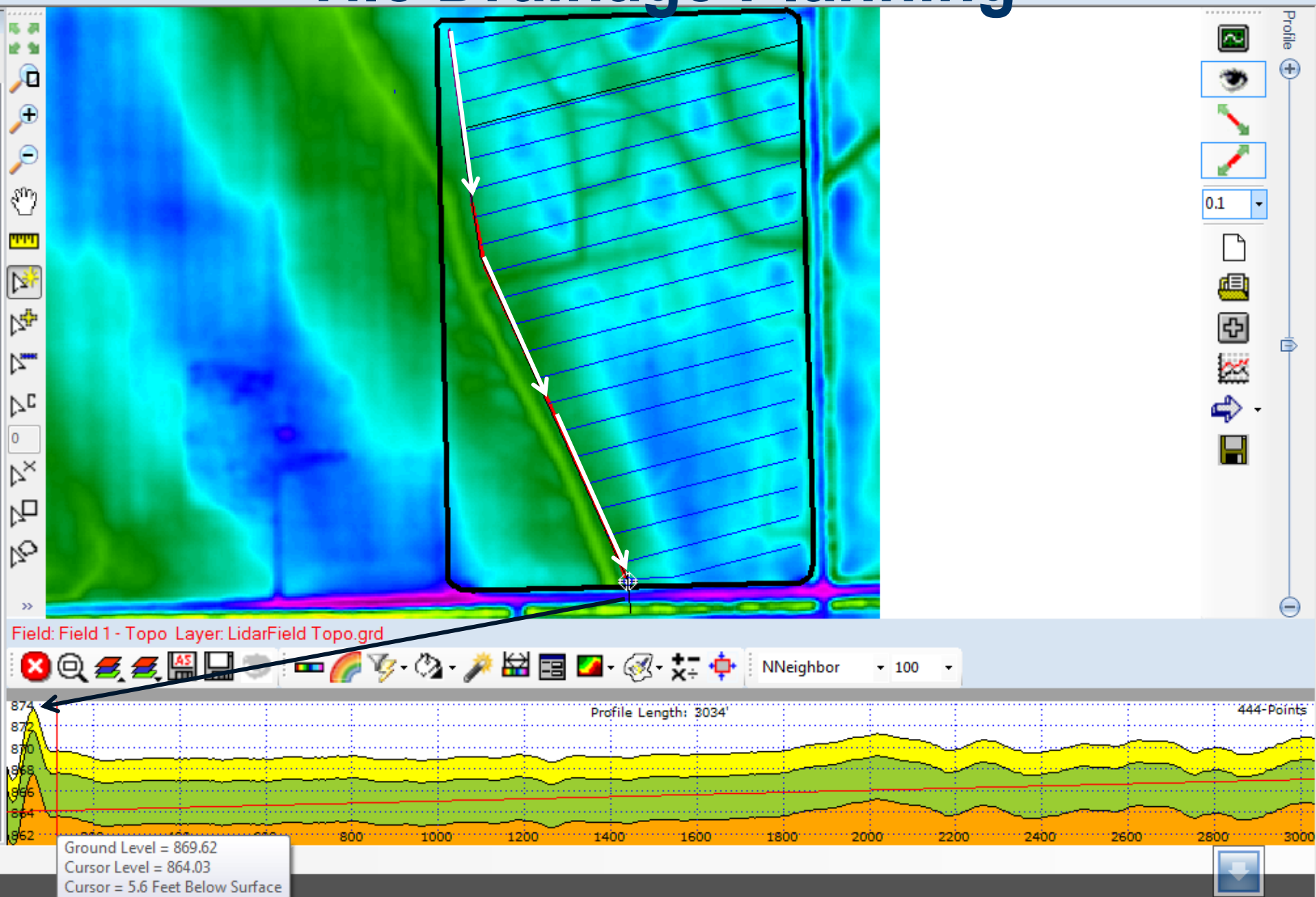
132 bu/ac Field Avg
111 bu/ac Depression Avg
-21 bu/ac Loss
@ \$3.50 bu
\$73.50 / ac
on 20.9 ac

-\$1540 Total Field Loss

- \$10 / Acre - Avg. Field Loss



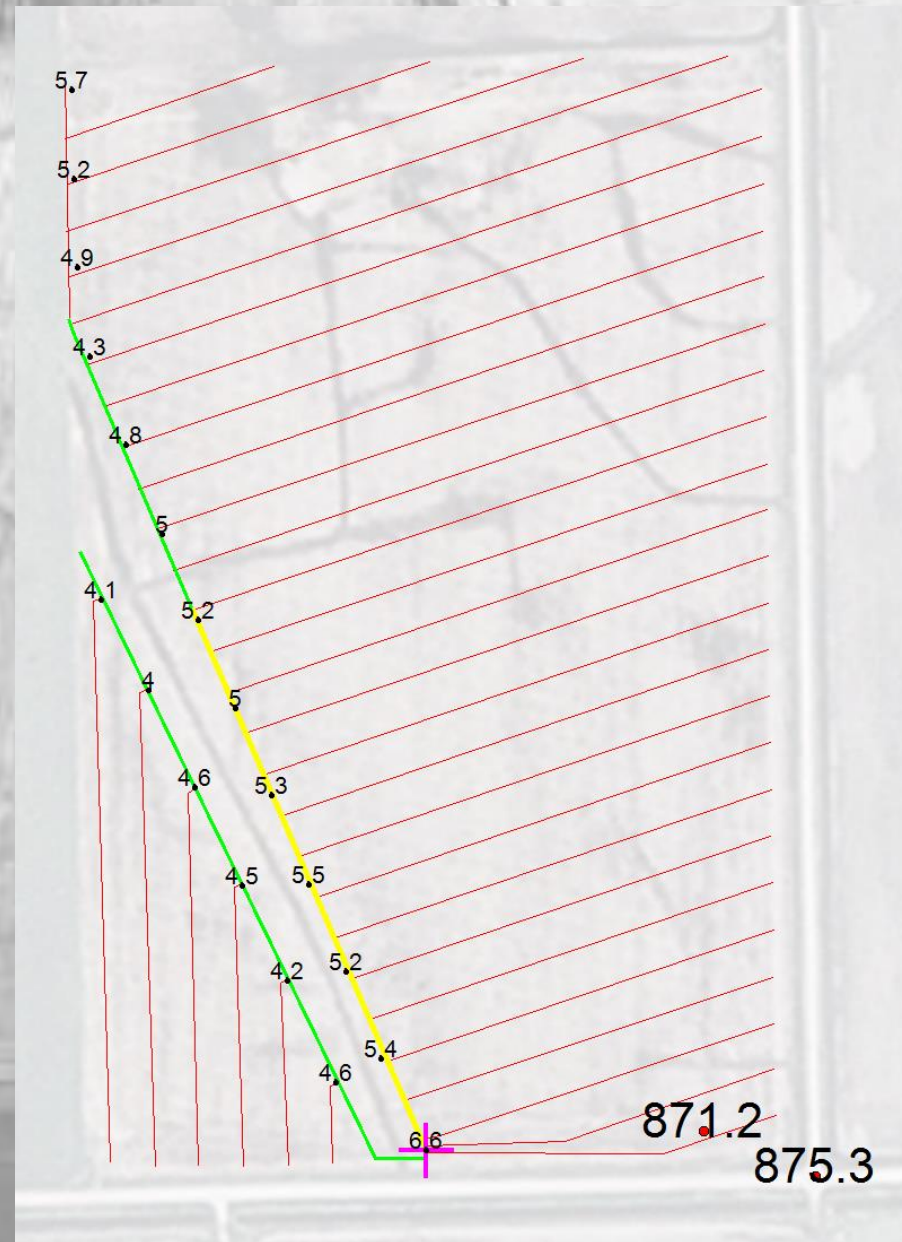
Tile Drainage Planning



Background Maps

Tile Drainage

- PC's running ADMS (w/GPS)
- SD Drain
- AGPS
- John Deere 2600 & 2630 (through APEX)
- Outback Max
- Google Earth .kmz /.kml



Summation of LiDAR & RTK

- Accurate Sources for Topography
 - Surface drainage
 - Tile Drainage design
- RTK Excellent for Machine Control
 - Within 2 miles of Base
- Background images !!



Thanks for your time!

Questions
&
Comments

AGVISE
LABORATORIES

