OP2IDB Future Plans CGSIC, Portland, OR

September 25, 2017

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OP2IDB – acronym for OPUS Projects loaded into the NGS Integrated Database

https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/datums/newdatums/NSRSModernizationNewsIssue5.pdf

National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

geodesy.noaa.gov

Issue 5, October 2016



NSRS Modernization News

For all issues of NSRS Modernization News, visit: geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/newdatums/TrackOurProgress.shtml

Legislation

The National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS), the American Association for Geodetic Surveying (AAGS), and the NGS Advisory Committee on National Spatial Reference System Legislation recently briefed the NSPS Executive Committee (ExComm). Following the meeting, the NSPS took possession of the template legislation for 2022, and the committee was then disbanded.

Major Projects

A variety of NGS projects now underway are contributing to the modernization of the NSRS. Significant milestones are highlighted below.

Geometric Transformation Consistency

Lead: *Dr. Dru Smith:* The final builds of all grids are nearly complete, and NADCON5 functionality is being coded into NGS' internal test website (DEV) in October. If all goes well, a new toolkit containing NADCON5 will be released on the beta website for public testing by December.

Geoid Slope Validation Survey 2017

Lead: Dr. Derek Van Westrum: NGS surveyors have completed the setting of 220 bench marks in southern Colorado. Data acquisition (leveling, GPS, gravity, and deflection of vertical) will begin as soon as weather permits in the spring of 2017 and is expected to continue through the summer.

GPS Campaign for Transformations

Lead: *Galen Scott:* Data density requirements for the horizontal component of the transformation tool are being investigated using CORS data. Preliminary results indicate the datum shift pattern is regular enough that little supplementary data will be needed

for the horizontal transformation. Requirements for vertical data density are also being investigated. Analysis of existing GPS on Bench Mark data is also being evaluated, and a gap analysis will be performed to determine where new data is needed. Rates of vertical land motion will also be considered to help determine the timing of future data collections.

OPUS-Projects into the IDB

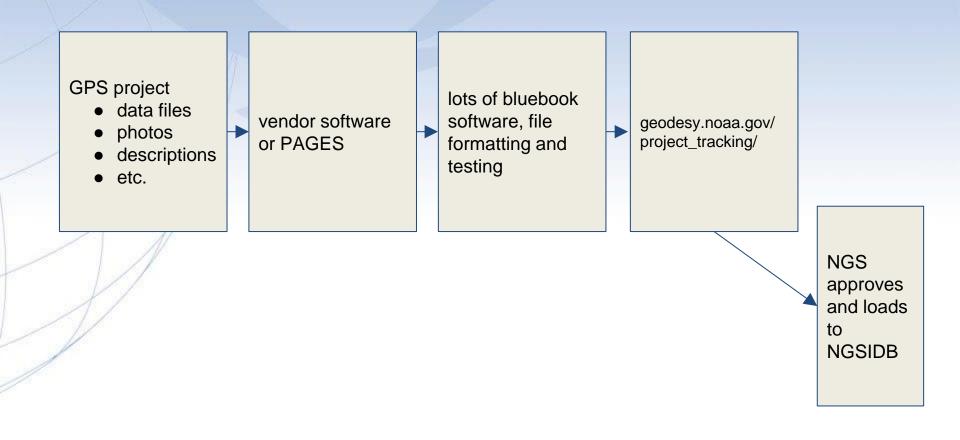
Lead: Dr. Mark Schenewerk: The report documenting the analysis of OPUS Projects is going through internal review and should be available later this year. Development of the next generation of OPUS Projects has begun. NGS continues to expect its first "bluebooked through OPUS Projects" submission to enter the NGS IDB by the end of the calendar year. As the development nears completion, several public webinars will be held describing this work and the changes to OPUS Projects, but no dates have yet been set. Check the NGS webpage for announcements.

xGEOIDs

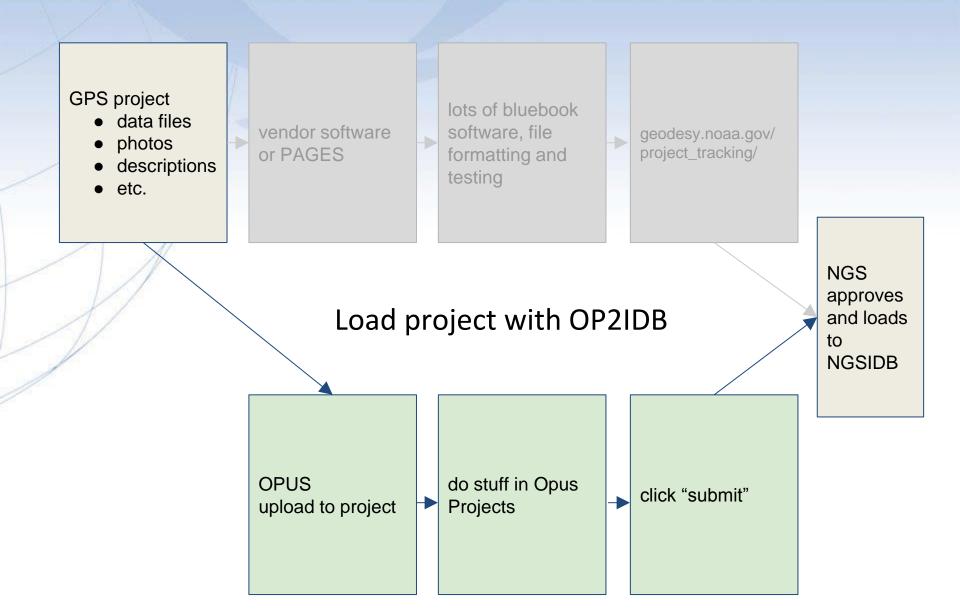
Lead: Dr. Yan Wang: This year's annual experimental gravimetric geoid model, incorporating all available GRAV-D data, has been released for beta testing. Known as xGEOID16B, the model can be found here: http://beta.ngs.noaa.gov/GEOID/xGEOID16/



OP2IDB is part of modernizing the NSRS



How GPS surveys historically get loaded into the NGS Integrated Database (NGSIDB)



NGS IDB & OPUS Projects References

- Constrained Adjustment Guidelines
 https://geodesy.noaa.gov/PC_PROD/ADJUST/adjustment_guidelines.pdf
- NGS Survey Marks and Datasheets
 https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datasheets/index.shtml
 https://geodesy.noaa.gov/DATASHEET/dsdata.pdf
- OPUS-Projects training and reference documents. ftp://geodesy.noaa.gov/pub/opus-projects/

What is in a submission to the IDB?

- Station Photographs (Digital)
- Observation (Field) Logs (scanned)
- Station Mark Rubbings
- Raw Data Files in both RINEX and proprietary receiver formats.

What is the purpose of OP2IDB?

• In 2015, NGS began working on an upgrade to OPUS-Projects, where GPS projects can be loaded to the NGS IDB. We call it OP2IDB for short.

- The driving factors:
 - Bluebooking is tedious and time-consuming.
 - O Provide that, with minimal changes to its web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI), OPUS-Projects can be extended to prepare in toto submissions to the IDB.
- In short: create a version of OPUS-Projects that can "feed" the IDB.

What OP2IDB does

- Backward compatible to OPUS-Projects.
- Suggest defaults settings for processing GPS data.
- Orchestrates and performs adjustments using ADJUST.
- Automatically creates all bluebook processing submission files.
- Automatically performs basic, required quality control.
- Provides a "convenient" place to keep, organize and quality control electronic copies of files required for a submission to the IDB.

Differences to OPUS-Projects (in general)

- Online help
- Fewer email messages
 - Users control project deletion
 - "Better" locking
- All marks have velocities
- Add/del CORS
- More CORS selection information
- Better CORS-CORS integer fixing
- "Better" baseline selection within session
- Uncertainties from short-term time series (CORS from OPUS-Net) for CORS without measured coordinate uncertainties

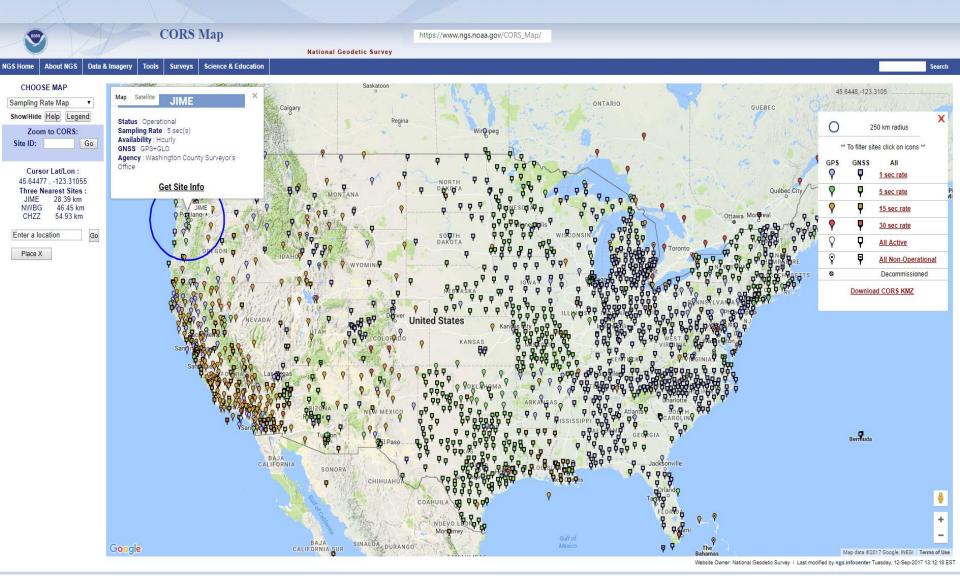
Status of OP2IDB

July 26 – October 25: Development release for NGS-internal testing.

- October 25 indefinite : BETA release for public testing.
 - This will be treated like a production release.

 After approximately six months without issue: we'll propose to move BETA OP2IDB to PROD OPUS-Projects

CORS map as of September 2017 (only Contiguous US shown)



Sample OPUS report

NGS OPUS SOLUTION REPORT

All computed coordinate accuracies are listed as peak-to-peak values. For additional information: http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/OPUS/about.jsp#accuracy

USER: sample dataset@noaa.gov DATE: September 23, 2014
RINEX FILE \$487333r.120 TIME: 15:52:24 UTC

 SOFTWARE: page5
 1209.04 master53.pl
 022814
 START: 2012/11/28
 17:40:00

 EPHEMERIS: igs17163.eph [precise]
 STOP: 2012/11/28
 23:19:00

 NAV FILE: brdc3330.12n
 OBS USED: 13936 / 14614
 : 95%

 ANT NAME: TRMR8_GNSS3
 NONE
 # FIXED AMB:
 71 / 72
 : 99%

ARP HEIGHT: 2.000 OVERALL RMS: 0.012(m)

REF FRAME: NAD 83(2011)(EPOCH:2010.0000) IGS08 (EPOCH:2012.9095)

X: -1344688.261(m) 0.003(m) -1344689.094(m) 0.003(m) Y: -4254022.426(m) 0.011(m) -4254021.176(m) 0.011(m) Z: 4543984.565(m) 0.006(m) 4543984.537(m) 0.006(m)

LAT: 45 43 1.90250 0.003 (m)
E LON: 252 27 30.07922 0.002 (m)
W LON: 107 32 29.92078 0.002 (m)
EL HGT: 877.465 (m) 0.012 (m)
ORTHO HGT: 892.034 (m) 0.023 (m) [NAVD

0.003(m) 45 43 1.92368 0.003(m) 0.002(m) 252 27 30.02508 0.002(m) 0.002(m) 107 32 29.97492 0.002(m) 0.012(m) 876.788(m) 0.012(m) 0.023(m) [NAVD88 (Computed using GEOID12A)]

UTM COORDINATES STATE PLANE COORDINATES UTM (Zone 13) SPC (2500 MT) Northing (Y) [meters] 5065768.616 164962.754 Easting (X) [meters] 302195.871 752401.705 [degrees] -1.82015695 1.43254516 Convergence Point Scale 1.00008105 0.99964529 Combined Factor 0.99994349 0.99950779

US NATIONAL GRID DESIGNATOR: 13TCL0219565768 (NAD 83)

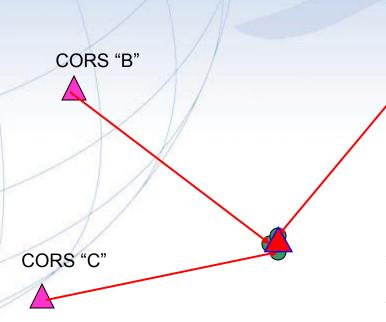
BASE STATIONS USED

PID	DESIGNATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE D	ISTANCE (m)
DI3062	BIL5 BILLINGS 5 CORS ARP	N455816.237	W1075947.298	45229.9
DI3425	P052 LRRNCHJRDNMT2006 CORS ARP	N472229.026	W1070107.185	188587.9
DM7161	WYSH SHERIDAN CORS ARP	N444801.769	W1070035.715	110113.3

Peak to Peak, or largest minus smallest position values as obtained from 3 CORS

0.0

How Does OPUS Compute Position?



CORS "A"

3 single baselines computed

3 positions averaged — simple mean (equal weights)

Differences between positions include any errors in CORS coordinates

IDB datasheet for OPUS mark (PID:QV0271)

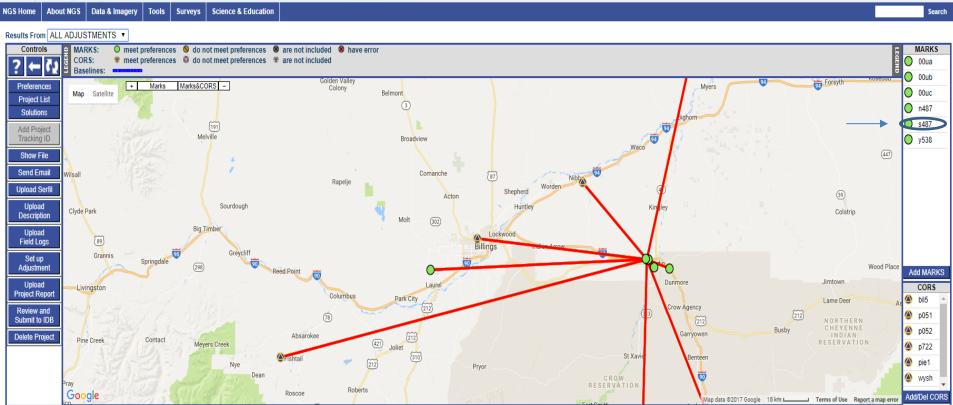
```
The NGS Data Sheet
See file dsdata.pdf for more information about the datasheet.
PROGRAM = datasheet95, VERSION = 8.12.3
       National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = SEPTEMBER 15, 2017
OV0271 *****************
QV0271 DESIGNATION - S 487
OV0271 PID
                  ov0271
                                                    OPUS results agree with the
QV0271 STATE/COUNTY- MT/BIG HORN
                                                    NGS IDB to within 6mm in
OV0271 COUNTRY
OV0271 USGS QUAD - HARDIN (1980)
                                                    Latitude and 9mm in Ellipsoid
QV0271
                                                   height
                             *CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL
QV0271
OV0271
QV0271* NAD 83(2011) POSITION- 45 43 01.90270(N) 107 32 29.92081(W)
                                                                ADJUSTED
QV0271* NAD 83(2011) ELLIP HT- 877.456 (meters)
                                                     (04/30/13)
                                                                ADJUSTED
QV0271* NAD 83(2011) EPOCH -
                             2010.00
QV0271* NAVD 88 ORTHO HEIGHT -
                              892.066 (meters)
                                                 2926.72 (feet) ADJUSTED
OV0271
OV0271 GEOID HEIGHT - -14.569 (meters)
                                                                GEOID12B
QV0271 NAD 83(2011) X - -1,344,688.258 (meters)
                                                                COMP
QV0271 NAD 83(2011) Y - -4,254,022.415 (meters)
                                                                COMP
QV0271 NAD 83(2011) Z - 4,543,984.563 (meters)
                                                                COMP
QV0271 LAPLACE CORR - -0.42 (seconds)
                                                                DEFLEC12B
QV0271 DYNAMIC HEIGHT - 891.891 (meters)
                                                  2926.15 (feet) COMP
OV0271 MODELED GRAVITY - 980,389.6 (mgal)
                                                                NAVD 88
QV0271
QV0271 VERT ORDER
                     - FIRST
                                  CLASS II
QV0271
QV0271 Network accuracy estimates per FGDC Geospatial Positioning Accuracy
QV0271 Standards:
              FGDC (95% conf, cm) Standard deviation (cm)
QV0271
                                                            CorrNE
                                   SD_N SD_E SD_h (unitless)
QV0271
             Horiz Ellip
ov0271 -----
OV0271 NETWORK
               0.76 2.39 0.35 0.26 1.22
OV0271
QV0271 Click here for local accuracies and other accuracy information.
QV0271
```

OP2IDB Sample Project



OPUS Projects - Manage "HARDIN AIRPORT

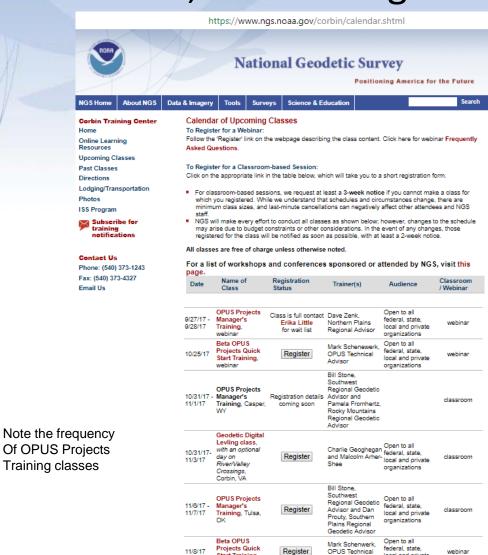
National Geodetic Survey



Occupation • From ALL ADJUSTMENTS •

MARKS	Adjustments					
	network final-vertical-constrained	network final-vertical-free	network final-horizontal-constrained	network final-horizontal-free	network final	MARKS
00ua	0	0	0	0	0	00ua
00ub	0	0	0	0	0	00ub
00uc	0	0	0	0	0	00uc
n487	0	0	0	0	0	n487
s487	0	0	0	0	0	s487
y538	0	0	0	0	0	y538

NGS Corbin, VA Training Center



Start Training.

OPUS Projects

Training, Corbin,

Manager's

Website Owner: National Geodetic Survey / Last modified by erika.little Sep 13 2017

Advisor

Charles

Trainer

Geoghegan, NGS

local and private

organizations

federal, state.

organizations

local and private

classroom

Open to all

New features for OP2IDB

Current OPUS Projects tabs Future OP2IDB tabs





Ready to try OP2IDB?

You will first have to take a OPUS Projects training class (see the Corbin training calendar for course locations and times) at https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/corbin/calendar.shtml

For individuals who have had OPUS Projects training, see the notice on or after October 25, 2017 at https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/OPUS-Projects/OpusProjects.shtml, where the Beta link will be provided, or

Email <u>Rick.Foote@noaa.gov</u> or <u>Mark Schenewerk@noaa.gov</u> for the Beta link after October 25, 2017