



# Introduction



Territory  
Population

64,589 km<sup>2</sup>  
2,23 million

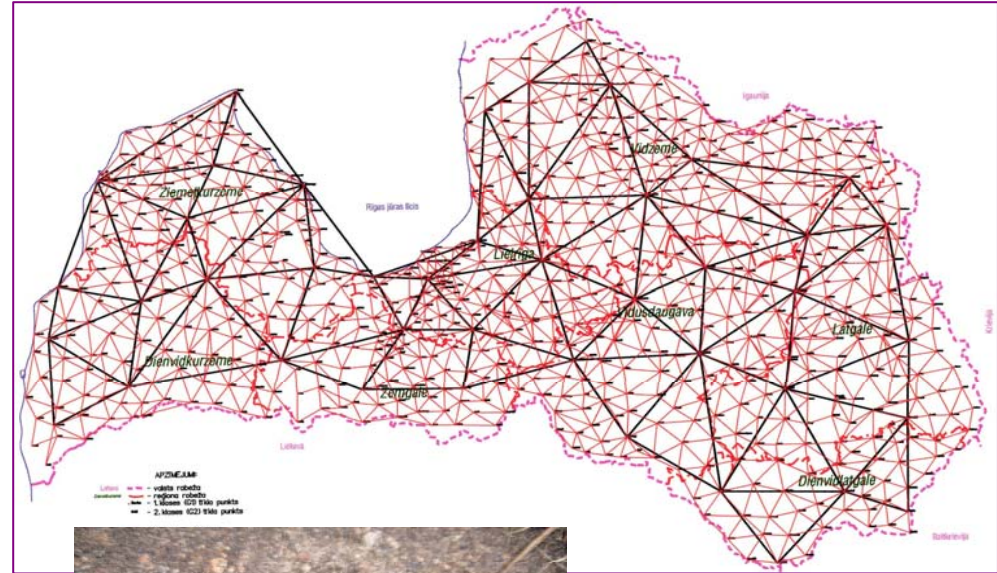




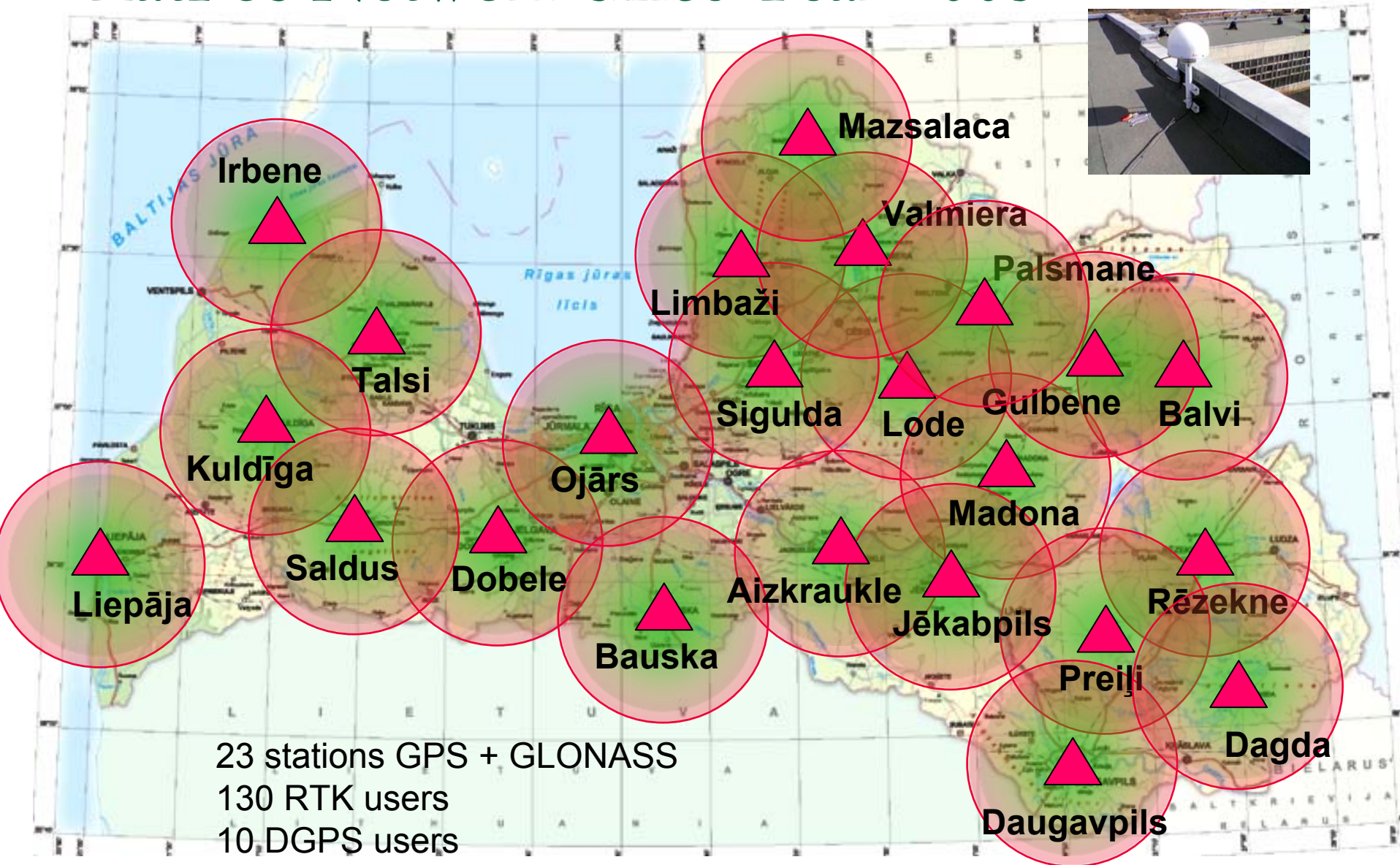
# Geodetic Networks in Latvia

- Reference system founded in Year 1992

- Class G0 4 points
- Class G1 41 point
- Class G2 673 points
- Class G3 3703 points
- Other ~ 6500 points



# LatPos Network since Year 2005



23 stations GPS + GLONASS  
130 RTK users  
10 DGPS users  
500 Post processing



# LATPOS Base station

- UPS keeping up for two days
- Internal memory 4 Gb

Antenna mount



Uninterrupted power supply



Metal box

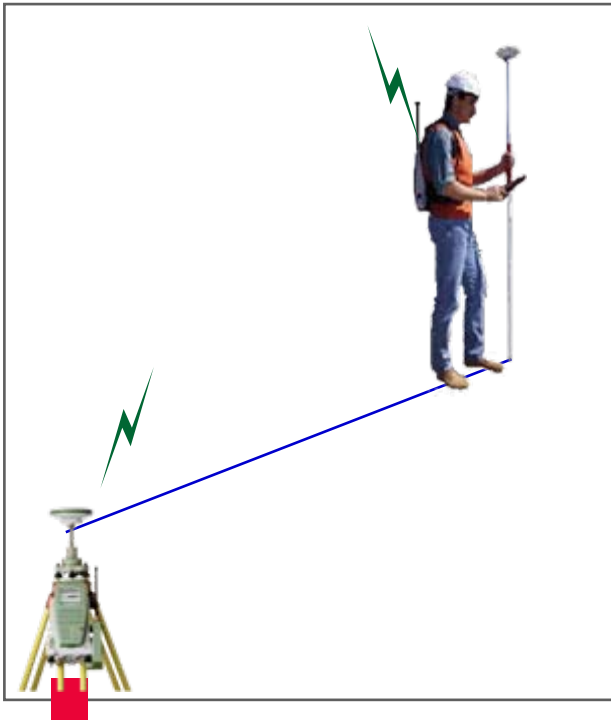


GNSS receiver  
GRX1200 Pro



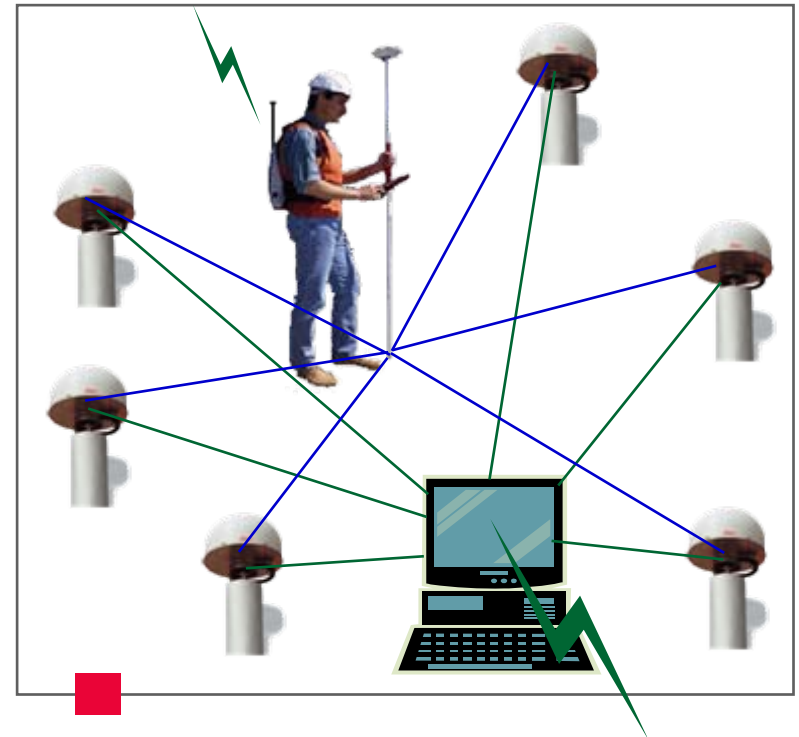
# Benefits of Base station system

## Single station



**One Baseline**  
**Two surveyors**  
**Low reliability**

## Network solution



**Many baselines**  
**One surveyor**  
**High reliability**

# Data distribution

- RTK – real-time, by internet and mobile communications
- Post Processing
- WEB – manually download data
- FTP – automatically by post processing software



# LatPos applications

- RTK data up to 2 cm level

Cadarstral surveying

Topographical surveying

Construction works

Used by surveying Companies  
70 Companies, ~130 instruments





# LatPos applications

- DGPS real-time data, up to submeter

Handheld GIS receivers

Agriculture field measurements

~ 200 users

Forest control

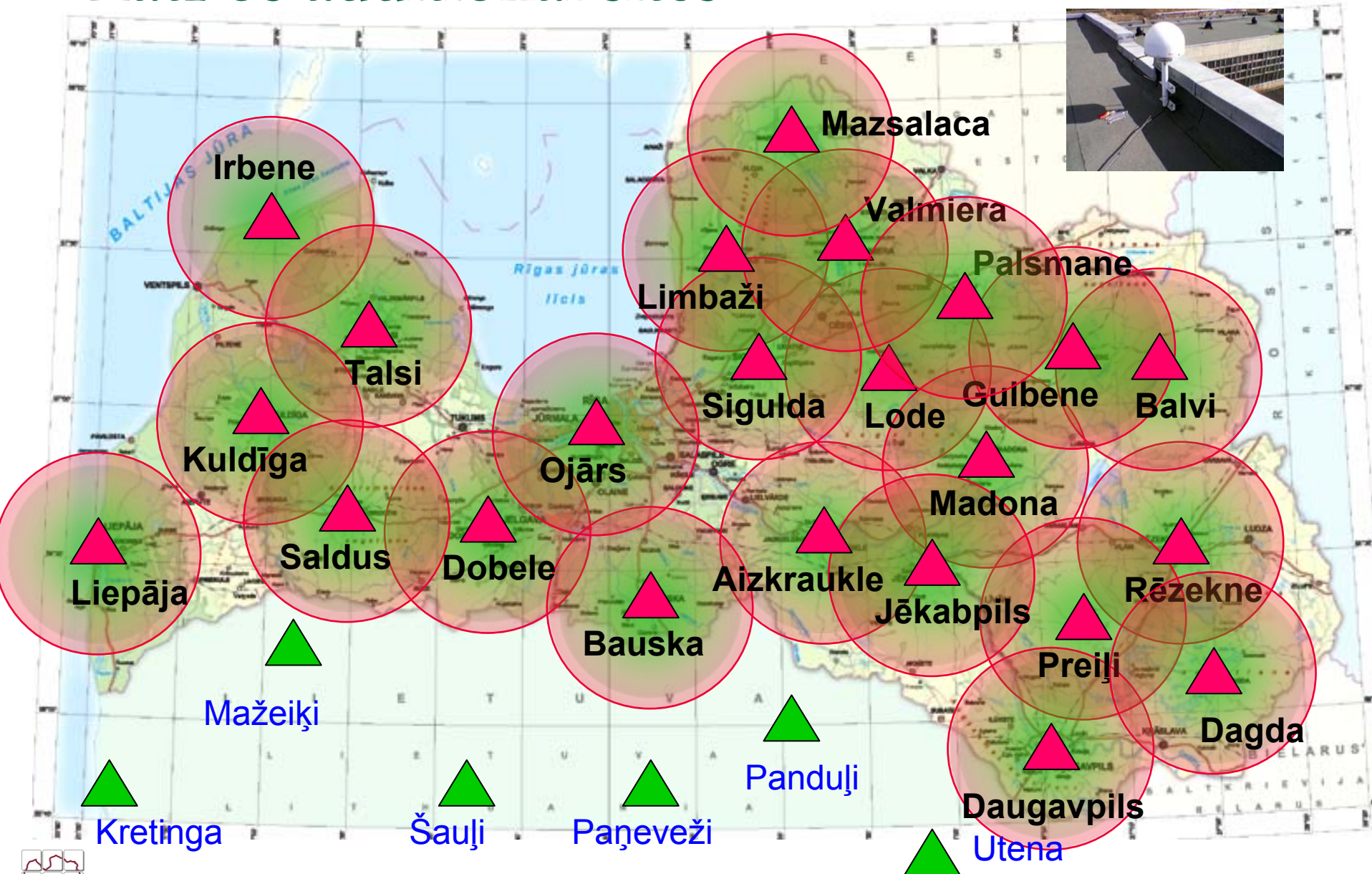
~400 users

Precise farming

agriculture machine guidance



# LatPos additional sites



# Lithuanian raw data stream

The screenshot displays the GPS Spider software interface, titled "GPS Spider - [GPS3]". The main window shows a list of sites on the left and a data stream visualization on the right. The data stream is a grid where the x-axis represents time from 9.2006 00:00 to 18.09.2006 12:00, and the y-axis lists sites. The data is represented by green bars, with red bars indicating data gaps or errors. The sites listed are: Saldus (Sald), Rezekne (Reze), Valmiera (Valm), Kuldiga (Kuld), Madona (Mado), Preili (Prei), Gulbene (Gulb), Balvi (Balv), Jekabpils (Jeka), Aizkraukle (Aizk), Talsi (Tals), Bauska (Baus), Dobele (Dobe), Ventspils (Vent), Liepaja (Liep), Sigulda (Sigu), Limbazi (Limb), Daugavpils (Daug), and Ojars (Ojar).

The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Management, Raw Data Status, Tools, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. The "Raw Data Status" tab is selected, showing a table of data entries.

Content	Site	Date/Time	User	Category	Text
All	Gulbene	19.09.2006 08:01:04	Spider Server	Site	Site Gulbene: Create product Binary MDB finalized : D:\MDB\2006\Gulb\09\19\Gulb262e
All Sites	Gulbene	19.09.2006 08:01:05	Spider Server	Site	Site Gulbene: Create product RINEX finalized : D:\RINEX\2006\Gulb\09\19\qulb262e.rm



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# Conclusions

- GPS base station Network replaces old fashion geodetic network
  - GPS base station Network realizes homogenous network over all country
  - Multi purpose applications
  - Regional cooperation between countries improves data quality on border territories
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# Thank You for Your attention!

