

NGS Policy Statement: Supporting Real-Time GNSS Positioning

Rationale:

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey (NGS) endorses the development of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) technology to provide accurate and reliable real-time positioning services that are consistent with the U.S. National Spatial Reference System (NSRS).

Goals:

NGS will support real-time GNSS positioning by implementing an action plan to:

- 1) Provide low-latency access to GNSS data from selected Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) via the Internet. All streaming data from these CORS will be provided, without correctors, in current Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM) formats.
- 2) Develop standards, specifications, and guidelines to help users obtain optimal results from real-time GNSS positioning technologies. This would include specific documents for users of single-base technology as well as for users of real-time GNSS networks (RTN).
- 3) Develop standards, specifications, and guidelines for administrating RTN. This may include:
 - a. Reference station siting and construction considerations
 - b. Policy to promote the use of open source, generic data formats such as RTCM through the use of the most current Networked Transport of RTCM via Internet Protocol (NTRIP) programs
 - c. Policy to encourage the RTN to support as many different GNSS hardware and firmware packages as possible
 - d. Guidelines to recommend methods to enable RTN results to be aligned with the NSRS. This may include methods to archive and quality check RTN data
 - e. Guidelines to recommend methods to determine accurate positional coordinates and velocities for RTN reference stations
- 4) Provide a service to RTN administrators and users to verify that the positional coordinates obtained from their RTN are consistent with the NSRS.
- 5) Maintain a strong presence and seek leadership roles at various conferences, meetings and venues where real time positioning is addressed.
- 6) Participate in education and outreach to both disseminate relevant information as well as to acquire feedback regarding the suitability of guidelines promoted by NGS.
- 7) Research phenomena affecting accurate positioning, including but not limited to: satellite orbits, refraction, multipath, antenna calibration, and crustal motion.