## GEOMATICS CANADA OPEN FILE 46

# Mer Bleue, Ontario, Arctic Surrogate Study Site Project 2018: Global Navigation Satellite System survey report

C. Prévost and H.P. White

2019



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#### 2019

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#### Note:

This document, strictly orientated toward high precision GNSS survey results, falls within the framework of a much larger project involving calibration and validation of various types of remote sensing data using *in situ* environmental surveys. The survey site, located in the Mer Bleue bog, east of Ottawa, provides a surrogate for Arctic environment.

This project is undertaken as part of the Mer Bleue Arctic Surrogate Simulation Study (MBASSS) project under an *ad hoc* partnership with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC), LOOKNorth, and McGill University.

This document describes GNSS surveys undertaken in 2018. Similar surveys were performed in 2016 and 2017 and are referred to in the Publication section.

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#### <u>Abstract</u>

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) has the mandate of providing essential geographic information. An improved knowledge of our physical environment represents one of the cores of this mandate. The Arctic is an important but challenging region to study, especially for wetland monitoring. To reduce survey costs, researchers often use surrogate sites located in less remote areas when evaluating and developing applications. The Mer Bleue Bog Peatlands, a conveniently accessible sub-arctic wetland similar to many wetlands found in the Arctic environment, is being used as arctic surrogate study site for the MBASSS Project.

This study site is used for the calibration and validation of various types of optical (spectral) remote sensing data acquired by several project partners using satellite, airborne and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) platforms. Precisely geo-located products require ground control points (reference points) which are visible to the sensor on the platform and whose geographic location is known with precision. To fulfill this need, high precision GNSS surveys are required.

This highly illustrated document describes in detail the methods and results of the GNSS surveys required for the geographic rectification of imagery, including Unmanned Aerial Vehicle photographs, airborne hyperspectral imagery, and space borne multispectral imagery acquired within the scope of MBASSS during 2018.

# <u>Keywords:</u> GNSS survey, UAV, UAV target, Peatland, Mer Bleue Bog. <u>List of Tables</u>

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#### 1) Introduction

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) has a priority to provide essential geographic information (Natural Resources Canada 2016). An improved knowledge of our physical environment represents one of the foundations of this mandate. The Canadian Arctic is an important, but difficult, area to study especially for wetland monitoring. To reduce survey costs, researchers can use surrogate sites at more conveniently accessed locations; this is why the Mer Bleue Bog Peatlands, featuring open space / low tree coverage and similar to many wetlands found in an arctic environment, is used as an arctic surrogate study site (Figure 3.1).

This study site is used for the calibration and validation of various types of remote sensing data, acquired by several *ad hoc* project partners, and using satellite, airborne and UAV platforms. Project partners include the National Research Council of Canada (NRC), LOOKNorth and McGill University. The site has been used to calibrate and validate European Sentinel-2a satellite data, NRC visible and infrared airborne hyperspectral imagery and, principally, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) imagery as part of the Mer Bleue Arctic Surrogate Simulation Study (MBASSS) project (Soffer, et al. 2016).

For the last few years, versatile and low-cost UAVs (also referred to as Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), or drones) allow for multi-temporal aerial surveys of an environment. Obtaining products that are geographically located and validated with precision requires establishing ground control points (reference points) that are visible to the sensors, and for which geographic locations are known with precision (Figure 3.2). To fulfill this need, a high precision GNSS survey of reference points is required. A high precision GNSS survey campaign was undertaken in the area of the Mer Bleue Research Boardwalk (MBR), maintained by the Mer Bleue Peatland Observatory (MBPO), starting in 2016 and repeated several times in 2017 and 2018 (See Section 7 Related Publications). These surveys were pursued to: i) establish the position of manmade ground targets that could be used to georeference imagery acquired by UAV and aircraft during the project; and ii) confirm the positional stability of the Mer Bleue Research Boardwalk site during the campaign.

Exceptionally, 2018 surveys also includes the positioning of a large size target for NRC and a large size target for McGill University.

#### 2) Positional Result Summary 2016-2017-2018

Tables 2-1 to 2-19 provide summary information of the GNSS survey results for each target point during the campaign. As will be later expanded upon, the position of the MBR-Base Station site is determined using various methodologies [the NRCan Precision Point Processing (PPP) and baseline processing using the NRCan Canadian Active Control System (CACS) station located approximately 9 km away from the Research Boardwalk]. Two height indicators are provided, the ellipsoidal height (height above the reference ellipsoid that approximates the Earth's surface) and the orthometric height (the height above the geoid as determined by the Earth's gravity which can be approximated by the mean sea level, or MSL). Further details on each site (including potential variations in altitude) and each campaign are expanded upon after this summary.

Table 2.1: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – May 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.545	5028530.204	37.318	69.901
MBR-3	459426.437	5028647.469	37.858	70.442
MBR-4	459609.062	5028674.863	37.422	70.003
MBR-5	459292.857	5028403.057	37.083	69.670
MBR-6	459149.756	5028426.087	37.144	69.733
MBR-7	459396.056	5028377.023	38.307	70.892
Base station (PPP) 1	459390.920	5028226.528	39.760	72.345
Base station (b-line) 2	459390.919	5028226.527	39.758	72.343

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

Table 2.2: Summary of Results - GNSS positions - July 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.537	5028530.207	37.337	69.920
MBR-3	459426.435	5028647.479	37.875	70.459
MBR-4	459609.071	5028674.866	37.420	70.001
MBR-5	459292.859	5028403.057	37.094	69.681
MBR-6	459149.748	5028426.093	37.164	69.753
MBR-7	459396.054	5028377.026	38.313	70.898
Base station (PPP)1	459390.925	5028226.528	39.758	72.343
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.921	5028226.525	39.762	72.347

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

Table 2.3: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – August 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.545	5028530.204	37.318	69.901
MBR-3	459426.435	5028647.469	37.865	70.449
MBR-4	459609.060	5028674.860	37.409	69.990
MBR-5	459292.859	5028403.060	37.089	69.676
MBR-6	459149.752	5028426.090	37.150	69.739
MBR-7	459396.060	5028377.029	38.311	70.896
MBR-8	459199.879	5028219.273	39.655	72.243
Base station (PPP)1	459390.922	5028226.525	39.758	72.343
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.922	5028226.524	39.760	72.345

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

Table 2.4: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – September 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.548	5028530.207	37.340	69.923
MBR-3	459426.437	5028647.479	37.876	70.460
MBR-4	459609.064	5028674.863	37.425	70.006
MBR-5	459292.857	5028403.054	37.104	69.691
MBR-6	459149.750	5028426.093	37.169	69.758
MBR-7	459396.067	5028377.010	38.323	70.908
MBR-8	459199.875	5028219.276	39.675	72.263
Base station (PPP)1	459390.920	5028226.528	39.773	72.358
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.918	5028226.525	39.762	72.347

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

Table 2.5: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – November 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.545	5028530.204	37.331	69.914
MBR-3	459426.435	5028647.479	37.881	70.465
MBR-4	5028674.860	5028674.860	37.425	70.006
MBR-5	459292.857	5028403.054	37.110	69.697
MBR-6	459149.750	5028426.093	37.175	69.764
MBR-7	459396.065	5028377.023	38.322	70.907
MBR-8	459199.870	5028219.279	39.670	72.258
Base station (PPP)1	459390.920	5028226.528	39.771	72.356
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.919	5028226.522	39.760	72.345

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

Table 2.6: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – December 2016 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.548	5028530.195	37.321	69.904
MBR-3	459426.441	5028647.476	37.872	70.456
MBR-4	459609.073	5028674.857	37.416	69.997
MBR-5	459292.861	5028403.051	37.091	69.678
MBR-6	459149.750	5028426.090	37.156	69.745
MBR-7	459396.071	5028377.001	38.316	70.901
MBR-8	459199.879	5028219.270	39.667	72.255
Base station (PPP)1	459390.924	5028226.522	39.760	72.345
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.918	5028226.523	39.759	72.344

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

Table 2.7 - Summary of Results - GNSS positions - June 2017 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.539	5028530.201	37.319	69.902
MBR-3	459426.432	5028647.479	37.861	70.445
MBR-4	459609.066	5028674.860	37.393	69.974
MBR-5	459292.861	5028403.057	37.093	69.680
MBR-6	459149.752	5028426.084	37.150	69.739
MBR-7	459396.069	5028376.998	38.304	70.889
MBR-8	459199.872	5028219.270	39.656	72.244
Base station (PPP)1	459390.921	5028226.525	39.761	72.346
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.921	5028226.524	39.751	72.336

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

Table 2.8: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – May 2018 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS		,	CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.550	5028530.198	37.317	69.900
MBR-3	459426.443	5028647.472	37.874	70.458
MBR-4 – Moved <sup>3</sup>	459609.514	5028675.511	37.407	69.988
MBR-5	459292.863	5028403.051	37.101	69.688
MBR-6	459149.761	5028426.084	37.160	69.749
MBR-7	459396.097	5028377.001	38.305	70.890
MBR-8	459199.885	5028219.276	39.655	72.243
Base station (PPP)1	459390.927	5028226.519	39.756	72.341
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.917	5028226.521	39.771	72.356

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

Table 2.9: Summary of Results – GNSS positions – August 2018 survey

Position established by NRCan - PPP	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS			CGVD28
MBR-2	459467.540	5028530.201	37.314	69.851
MBR-3	459426.434	5028647.475	37.866	70.403
MBR-4 – Moved <sup>3</sup>	459609.495	5028675.513	37.389	69.923
MBR-5	459292.857	5028403.052	37.096	69.636
MBR-6	459149.754	5028426.084	37.163	69.705
MBR-7	459396.071	5028376.998	38.300	70.838
MBR-8	459199.872	5028219.275	39.654	72.196
Base station (PPP)1	459390.917	5028226.521	39.755	72.294
Base station (b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.919	5028226.519	39.766	72.305

<sup>1:</sup> GNSS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>: This point is a new installation for 2018, offset from previous years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GNSS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station

<sup>3:</sup> This point is a new installation for 2018, offset from previous years

Table 2.10: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-2 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing (PPP) from static survey

MBR-2 established positions	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS					
May 2016	459467.545	5028530.204	37.318	69.901		
July 2016	459467.537	5028530.207	37.337	69.920		
August 2016	459467.545	5028530.204	37.318			
September 16	459467.548	5028530.207	37.340	69.923		
November 16	459467.545	5028530.204	37.331	37.331 69.914		
December 16	459467.548	5028530.195 37.321		69.904		
June 2017	459467.539	5028530.201	37.319	69.902		
May 2018	459467.550	5028530.198	37.317	69.900		
August 2018	459467.540	5028530.201	37.314	69.851 new		
Maximum (PPP) 1	0.013	0.012	0.026			
(b-line) <sup>2</sup>			0.019			
(I-line) <sup>3</sup>			0.020			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

New: refers to a modification of PPP software – see p. 31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station
<sup>3</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station

Table 2.11: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-3 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-3 established positions			Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18			NAD-83-CSRS					
May 2016			459426.437	5028647.469	37.858	70.442		
July 2016			459426.435	5028647.479	37.875	70.442 70.459 70.449		
August 2016			459426.435	5028647.469	37.865			
September 16			459426.437	5028647.479	37.876	70.460		
November 16			459426.435	5028647.479	37.881	70.465		
December 16			459426.441	5028647.476	37.872	70.456		
June 2017			459426.432	5028647.479	37.861	70.445		
May 2018			459426.443	5028647.472	37.874	70.458		
August 2018			459426.434	5028647.475	37.866	70.403 <sup>new</sup>		
Maximum Delta	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>		0.011	0.010	0.023			
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>				0.019			
	(I-line) <sup>3</sup>				0.009			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey
2: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station
3: GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station

New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

Table 2.12: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-4 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-4 established positions		Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18		NAD-83-CSRS					
May 2016		459609.062	5028674.863	37.422	70.003		
July 2016		459609.071	5028674.866	37.420	70.003 70.001 69.990 70.006		
August 2016		459609.060	5028674.860	37.409	69.990		
September 16		459609.064	5028674.863	37.425	70.006		
November 16		459609.060	5028674.860	37.425	70.006		
December 16		459609.073	5028674.857	37.416	69.997		
June 2017		459609.066	5028674.860	37.393	69.974		
May 2018		459609.514*	5028675.511*	37.407*	69.988*		
August 2018		459609.495*	5028675.513*	37.389*	69.923 <sup>new</sup>		
Maximum (PPP) 1		0.013	0.009	0.032			
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>			0.031			
	(I-line) <sup>3</sup>			0.019			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

New: refers to a modification of PPP software - See p. 31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station
<sup>3</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station

MB-4 location and height was modified in 2018. Maximum delta does not include 2018.

Table 2.13: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-5 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-5 established positions		Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)	
UTM Zone 18		NAD-83-CSRS				
May 2016		459292.857	5028403.057	37.083	69.670	
July 2016		459292.859	5028403.057	37.094	69.681	
August 2016		459292.859	5028403.060	37.089	Soidal tres)         Orthometric (metres)           083         69.670           094         69.681           089         69.676           104         69.691           110         69.697           091         69.678           093         69.680           101         69.688           096         69.636 new	
September 16	September 16		5028403.054	37.104	7.104 69.691	
November 16		459292.857	5028403.054	37.110	69.697	
December 16		459292.861	5028403.051	37.091	69.678	
June 2017		459292.861	5028403.057	37.093	69.680	
May 2018		459292.863	5028403.051	37.101	69.688	
August 2018		459292.857	5028403.052	37.096	69.636 <sup>new</sup>	
Maximum Delta (PP	P) 1	0.006	0.009	0.027		
(b-lir	e) <sup>2</sup>			0.022		
(I-lin	e) <sup>3</sup>			0.013		

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey
2: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station

<sup>3:</sup> GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station

New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

Table 2.14: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-6 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-6 established positions	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18	NAD-83-CSRS					
May 2016	459149.756	5028426.087	37.144	69.733		
July 2016	459149.748	5028426.093	37.164	Orthometric (metres)		
August 2016	459149.752	5028426.090	37.150	4 69.753 0 69.739 9 69.758		
September 16	459149.750	5028426.093	37.169	69.758		
November 16	459149.750	5028426.093	37.175	69.764		
December 16	459149.750	5028426.090	37.156	69.745		
June 2017	459149.752	5028426.084	37.150	69.739		
May 2018	459149.761	5028426.084	37.160	69.749		
August 2018	459149.754	5028426.084	37.163	69.705 new		
Maximum (PPP) 1	0.013	0.009	0.031			
(b-line) <sup>2</sup>			0.018			
(I-line) <sup>3</sup>			0.010			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station

<sup>3:</sup> GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

Table 2.15: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-7 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-7 established positions		Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)		
UTM Zone 18		NAD-83-CSRS			
May 2016		459396.056	5028377.023	38.307	70.892
July 2016		459396.054	5028377.026	38.313	70.898
August 2016		459396.060	5028377.029	38.311	70.896
September 16		459396.067	5028377.010	38.323	70.908
November 16		459396.065	5028377.023	38.322	70.907
December 16		459396.071	5028377.001	38.316	70.901
June 2017		459396.069	5028376.998	38.304	70.889
May 2018		459396.097	5028377.001	38.305	70.890
August 2018		459396.071	5028376.998	38.300	70.838 <sup>new</sup>
Maximum (PPP) 1 Delta		0.043	0.031	0.023	
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>			0.017	
	(I-line) <sup>3</sup>	NDO D		0.012	

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey 2: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station

New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

<sup>3:</sup> GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station

Table 2.16: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-8 Station determined using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

MBR-8 established positions			asting netres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18								
NAD-83-CSRS				Cita not vot oot	abliahad			
May 2016				Site not yet esta	abiisneu.			
July 2016								
August 2016		459	459199.879 5028219.273 39.655					
September 16		459	199.875	5028219.276	39.675	72.263		
November 16		459	199.870	5028219.279	39.670	72.258		
December 16		459	199.879	5028219.270	39.667	72.255		
June 2017		459	199.872	5028219.270	39.656	72.244		
May 2018		459	199.885	5028219.276	39.655	72.243		
August 2018		459	199.872	5028219.275	39.654	72.196 new		
Maximum Delta	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	C	).015	0.009	0.021			
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>				0.012			
	(I-line) <sup>3</sup>				0.004			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC –CACS station
<sup>3</sup>: GPS data processed using baseline method from the local MBR-Base Station
New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

Table 2.17: Summary of Results – GPS positions for the MBR-Base Station

MBR-Base Station established positions		Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Height Ellipsoidal (metres)	Height Orthometric (metres)		
UTM Zone 18							
NAD-83-CSRS			Not yet in at	ام ماا			
			Not yet inst	alleu.			
May 2016	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	459390.920	5028226.528	39.760	72.345		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.919	5028226.527	39.758	72.343		
July 2016	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	459390.925	5028226.528	39.758	72.343		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.921	5028226.525	39.762	72.347		
August 2016	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	459390.922	5028226.525	39.758	72.343		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.922	5028226.524	39.760	72.345		
September 16	(PPP) 1	459390.920	5028226.528	39.773	72.358		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.918	5028226.525	39.762	72.347		
November 16	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	459390.920	5028226.528	39.771	72.356		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.919	5028226.522	39.760	72.345		
December 16	(PPP) <sup>1</sup>	459390.924	5028226.522	39.760	72.345		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.918	5028226.523	39.759	72.344		
June 2017	(PPP) 1	459390.921	5028226.525	39.761	72.346		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.920	5028226.523	39.755	72.340		
May 2018	(PPP) 1	459390.927	5028226.519	39.756	72.341		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.917	5028226.521	39.771	72.356		
August 2018	(PPP) 1	459390.917	5028226.521	39.755	72.294 <sup>new</sup>		
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	459390.919 5028226.519 39.766 72.30					
Maximum Delta	(PPP) 1	0.010	0.010 0.009				
	(b-line) <sup>2</sup>	0.006	0.008	0.007			

<sup>1:</sup> GPS data processed using NRCan Precision Point Processing from static survey
2: GPS data processed using baseline method from NRC – CACS station
New: refers to a modification of PPP software – See p. 31

Table 2.18: Summary of Results – Height difference between surveys (ellipsoidal)

	Height	Height	Height	Height	Height	Height	Height	Height	Height
	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(meters)
	May	July	August	Sept.	Nov.	Dec	June	May	August
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2017	2018	2018
MBR-2 - PPP	37.318	37.337	37.318	37.340	37.331	37.321	37.319	37.317	37.314
MBR-2 - NRC	37.320	37.328	37.312	37.315	37.323	37.318	37.309	37.315	37.312
MBR-2 - Base	Not installed	37.323	37.311	37.311	37.317	37.321	37.307	37.303	37.306
MBR- 3 - PPP	37.858	37.875	37.865	37.876	37.881	37.872	37.861	37.874	37.866
MBR- 3 - NRC	37.864	37.869	37.864	37.867	37.872	37.864	37.858	37.867	37.877
MBR-3 - Base	Not installed	37.871	37.862	37.863	37.868	37.869	37.863	37.868	37.870
MBR-4 - PPP	37.422	37.420	37.409	37.425	37.425	37.416	37.393	37.407*	37.389*
MBR-4 - NRC	37.429	37.427	37.413	37.418	37.419	37.415	37.396	37.400*	37.415*
MBR-4 - Base	Not installed	No data	37.411	37.413	37.417	37.420	37.401	37.399*	37.407*
MBR-5 - PPP	37.083	37.094	37.089	37.104	37.110	37.091	37.093	37.101	37.096
MBR-5 - NRC	37.081	37.088	37.085	37.085	37.095	37.093	37.087	37.103	37.099
MBR-5 - Base	37.085	No data	No data	37.082	37.093	37.095	37.092	37.091	37.092
MBR-6 - PPP	37.144	37.164	37.150	37.169	37.175	37.156	37.150	37.160	37.163
MBR-6 - NRC	37.147	37.159	37.153	37.154	37.162	37.157	37.152	37.165	37.165
MBR-6 - Base	37.151	37.154	No data	37.152	37.160	37.161	37.149	37.153	37.158
MBR-7 - PPP	38.307	38.313	38.311	38.323	38.322	38.316	38.304	38.305	38.300
MBR-7 - NRC	38.302	38.306	38.310	38.312	38.316	38.304	38.306	38.299	38.304
MBR-7 - Base	38.306	38.307	No data	38.308	38.309	38.309	38.303	38.299	38.297
MBR-8 - PPP	Not installed	Not install	39.655	39.675	39.670	39.667	39.656	39.655	39.654
MBR-8 NRC	Not installed	Not installed	39.661	39.658	39.661	39.658	39.658	39.670	39.662
MBR-8 - Base	Not installed	Not installed	No data	39.657	39.658	39.659	39.657	39.657	39.655
Base sta. P	39.760	39.758	39.758	39.773	39.771	39.760	39.761	39.756	39.755
Base sta N	39.762	39.761	39.760	39.762	39.760	39.759	39.755	39.771	39.766

MB-4 location and height was modified in 2018.

Table 2.19: Summary of Results – NRC CACS station height variation through time

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	June	May	August
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2017	2018	2018
metre	015	010	.001	010	.003	.000	011	003	003	003

Source: Geodetic Survey Division, Canadian Active Control System.

Several figures illustrating the height variation of each point, established using various methods are show in Section 6 and 7.

#### 3) Survey site location and materials used

Mer Bleue (Figure 3.1) is a protected ombrotrophic bog with a hummock-hollow-lawn microtopography. It is located at the eastern boundary of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada at 45.4°N and 75.5°W. This wetlands area has an east—west orientation dissected by two longitudinal sections of fluvial sand/gravel separating three distinct arms of the peatland (Lafleur, et al. 2005). The bog is slightly domed, with a peat depth greater than 5-6 m across most of the area. In the northern arm, this decreases to 0.3 m towards the edge where narrow beaver ponds are inundated year-round (Lafleur, et al. 2005) (Roulet, et al. 2007).

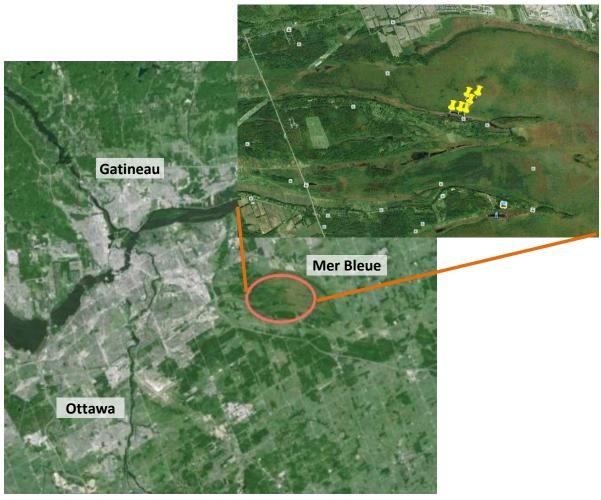


Figure 3.1: Mer Bleue Bog and locations of GNSS Survey site targets at the Mer Bleue Peatland Observatory in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Image: Google Earth<sup>tm</sup>

The Mer Bleue Bog is home to the Mer Bleue Peatland Observatory (MBPO), providing infrastructure for research activities since its inception in 1998. The MBPO has restricted access with a neighbouring grassland area and various pedestrian

boardwalks protecting the peat surface. Proximity of the Mer Bleue Bog to the city of Ottawa provides convenient deployment of field teams and equipment.



Figure 3.2: GNSS Point locations at the Mer Bleue Research Boardwalk area. MBR-8 and the Base Station are located on dry, upper ground while the others are located on stable but floating supports on the boardwalk itself.

Eight GPS survey points (Figure 3.2) were established on or near the MBPO. Six of these points are located in the bog itself using boardwalk structural supports mounted into the peat (but not reaching the sedimentary layer beneath the peat). Two other points are located outside of the bog on dry, upper ground to act as permanent stable points. These two points consist of a steel rod hammered several meters down in soft sediment below the frost line.

The MBR Base Station target site (Figure 3.3) was installed in May 2016. In early August 2016 it was agreed by team members that an additional reference point should be defined further west of the actual set of points to take into account the extended area covered by the airborne and UAV surveys, including the light drone survey for which the coverage limit extends outside the existing work zone.



Figure 3.3: MBR Base Station site with (left) and without (right) the pipe cap.



Figure 3.4: MBR-8 site with (left) and without (right) the pipe cap.

To that effect, a new point (MBR-8) was established outside of the bog itself on dry, upper ground (Figure 3.4). This new point also acts as a permanent stable point similar to the Base Station. MBR-8 is made of a steel rod hammered 6.1 m down into the soft sediment below the frost line. A large diameter steel pipe 60 cm long was hammered over the steel rod to stabilize it. Since there is no bedrock in the area, it is expected that this point will be as stable as possible in this type of ground and location. The Base Station and MBR-8 sites being both stable points, can be used for phase difference GNSS. Having two stable points allows one to validate that no relative height variations occur with these base locations.

In June 2017, two new points were established following requests from NRC and McGill partners, especially for their drone surveys. These two points are named "Base NRC drone" and 'Base McGill drone" and are reported in this year's report. It must be noted that "Base NRC drone" target is simply laid on the ground. Its position may vary with frost or accidental movement of the whole target.

The positions (latitude-longitude-altitude) of the of the six points on the peatland boardwalk, and the two points on the upper ground were all established based on long (~24 – 40 hour) static GNSS surveys using Ashtech™ Choke Ring antennas with either Ashtech™ dual frequency Zxtreme™ receivers or Trimble NetR9™ receivers (Table 3.1). Other materials required for the survey included antenna cables, power cables, internal and external batteries, painted plywood targets, bolts and nuts, and camera (Figure 3.5).

Table 3.1: GNSS acquisition time for individual surveys - Rounded to the hour

	May 2018		August 2018	
Site				
MBR-2	23 h	GPS only	24 h	GPS only
MBR-3	23 h	GPS only	26 h	GPS only
MBR-4	23 h	GPS+Glonass	12 h	GPS only
MBR-5	23 h	GPS only	27 h	GPS only
MBR-6	22 h	GPS only	26 h	GPS only
MBR-7	23 h	GPS only	27 h	GPS only
MBR-8	19 h	GPS only	26 h	GPS + Glonass
Base Station	47 h	GPS only	27 h	GPS + Glonass
Base NRC Drone	23 h	GPS+Glonass	20 h	GPS only
Base McGill drone	8 h	GPS+Glonass	9 h	GPS only



Figure 3.5: GNSS receivers and associated components

Processing of the resulting RINEX files (the receiver raw output files) was performed days after acquisition by NRCan Precision Point Processing (PPP) Service. A processing report summary page is included for each point and acquisition. MBR-2 to MBR-7 are located on "semi-stable" ground (i.e. on posts used to support the boardwalk used by scientists to circulate throughout the site). None of the points are on rock, bedrock or solid concrete. Latitude and longitude (planimetric) positions should be used with caution.

With respect to the altitude of each location, a few considerations must be noted. The altitude of any of those positions is, as by design of the set-up, the altitude of the top face of the plywood target (as illustrated in site pictures). No attempt was made to estimate the ground altitude as the moss creates a very rough and seasonally variable microtopography, potentially changing with moisture levels, phenological state, etc. The plywood target height would however provide a base location to determine the altitude of the vegetation layer using the UAV surveys. It is the responsibility of the user to measure the plywood target height above "ground" to obtain the ground altitude. As the altitude estimated of the MBR points during this GNSS survey could also vary

seasonally as the posts base do not reach the "solid" bottom beneath the bog, these points are compared to the MBR-8 and Base Station positions. We should note that there have been no anecdotal reports of the boardwalk vertical motion impacting any of the MBPO infrastructure, so it was assumed stable as a start.

In brief, the 3D positions of these points are not of geodetic accuracy but they are the best position estimates obtainable in this type of physical environment.

In order to increase the confidence of the height estimation, point heights were also estimated using baseline processing in relation to the NRCan Canadian Active Control System (CACS) station located 9 km away in Ottawa (Figure 3.6), and also using baseline processing in relation to the Base Station Site.

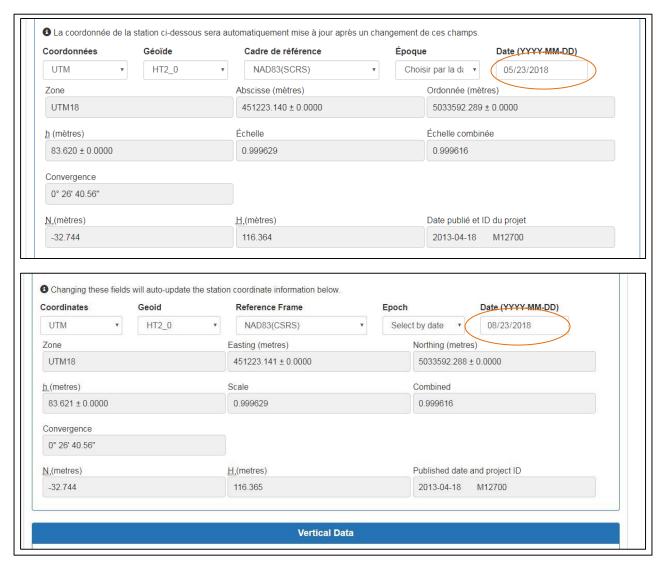


Figure 3.6: Position of the Natural Resources Canada - Canadian Active Control System (CACS) Station NRC-1 which is used for the baseline processing method at time of the May and August survey.

#### 4) Data Acquisition – GNSS survey in May 2018

Presented here are the precision GNSS survey reports for the May 2018 campaign (to the limits discussed above), as well as sample photos, of the MBR site targets and drone targets (Figure 4.1 to 4.5). Information provided in these detailed reports include the latitude, longitude and altitude (both ellipsoidal and orthometric representing sea level) of the base of the antenna as installed on the target, the UTM zone, and the UTM Easting and Northing. Planimetric positions are in NAD 83 CSRS, and the Geoid model is CGVD28.

It is worth mentioning that during the summer of 2018, between the May and August surveys, a subset of the NRCan PPP software used to calculate the orthometric height from the ellipsoidal height, CGDV28, was lightly modified. As a result, orthometric height are ~ 4 cm higher for the August 2018 survey onward.

MB-4 target was moved in early 2018. Therefore 3D positions differ from previous years.

For the purpose of the baseline processing between the base station and individual MB points, the base station position was set at the following values, which represent the average over time since 2017.

Easting and Northing are set at 459390.920 metres and 5028226.526 metres, in UTM zone 18. Ellipsoidal height is set at 39.760 metres above sea level.



Figure 4.1: Field views of GPS locations MBR-2 (left) and MBR-3 (right) (May, 2018).



Figure 4.2: Field views of GPS locations MBR-4 (left) and MBR-5 (right) (May, 2018).



Figure 4.3: Field views of GPS locations MBR-6 (left) and MBR-7 (right) (May, 2018).



Figure 4.4: Field views of GPS locations MBR-8 (left) and MBR-Base (right) (May, 2018).

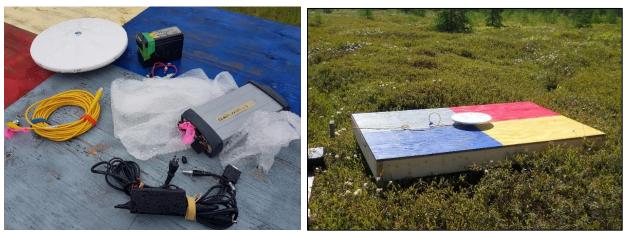


Figure 4.5: Field views of GPS locations NRC-drone (left) and McGill drone (right) (May, 2018).

Table 4.1 to 4.10 report the acquisition detail of all 10 points for the month of May 2018. Figures 4.6 to 4.15 report the position associated with each point.

Table 4.1: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-2- May 2018

Site :		MBR-2	)			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in				
		physical contact with top of post (See photos)				
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 s/n 1205	CCRS: # 5		
Antenna		Ashtech Chokering "D"				
AIRGIIIA		ASH701945C_M NONE (4 caract. between M and None).				
Antenna height		0 (See note above)				
Acquisition start		2018 05 22 16 h 17 min. 30 sec. (jour 142)				
Acquisition end		2018 05 23 15 h 06 min 30 sec.				
Duration		22 h 49 m 00 sec.				
Acquisition interval		30 seconds				
Raw GNSS files		1205142C.t02				
Rinex files		12051420C.18N				
		12051420C.18O				
Position established by PPP	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)	
Geographic	45° 24' 32	.8204"	-75° 31' 04.6950''	37.317	69.900	
UTM	5028530.198		459467.550			
Error ellipse @95%	.7 cm		1.6 cm			
	±0.006m		±0.012m	±0.020m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028530.199	459467.535	37.315	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028530.205	459467.538	37.303	

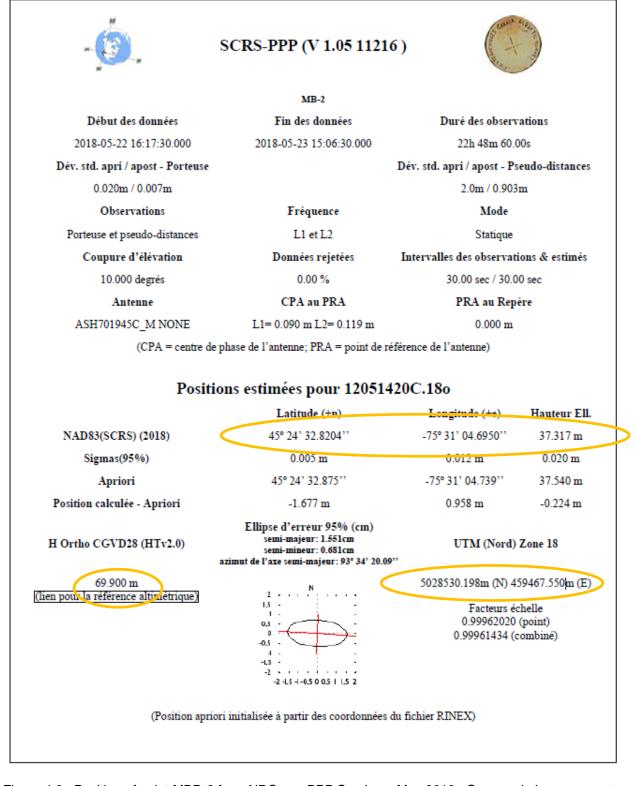


Figure 4.6: Position of point MBR-2 from NRCan – PPP Service – May 2018. Orange circles represent most frequently requested information.

Table 4.2: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-3 - May 2018

Site :						
			MBR-3			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
			plywood UAV target	, ,		
		physica	al contact with top of	post (See photo	os)	
D : (0)(0)		<b>-</b>	N 10 0 / 1050	0000 " 1		
Receiver (GNSS)			NetR-9 s/n 1059	CCRS: # 1		
Antenna			h Chokering 2735			
			1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		_	
Acquisition start			05 23 16 h 11 mir		(jour 143)	
Acquisition end			2018 05 24 15 h 08 min 30 sec.			
Duration	22 h 5		22 h 57 m 00 sec.			
Acquisition interva	al 30 sec		30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files			10591430C.t02			
Rinex files			10591430C.18N			
		10591430C.18O				
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 36	.6119"	-75° 31' 06.6208''	37.874	70.458	
UTM	5028647.472		459426.443			
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.3 cm			
@95%						
	±0.005m		±0.010m	±0.010m		
	ı		•	•	•	
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028647.472	459426.434	37.867	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028647.476	459426.438	37.868	



Début des données

### SCRS-PPP (V 1.05 11216)



Duré des observations

MB-3 Fin des données

 2018-05-23 16:11:30.000
 2018-05-24 15:08:30.000
 22h 56m 60.00s

 Dév. std. apri / apost - Porteuse
 Dév. std. apri / apost - Pseudo-distances

 0.020m / 0.006m
 2.0m / 0.971m

 Observations
 Fréquence
 Mode

 Porteuse et pseudo-distances
 L1 et L2
 Statique

Porteuse et pseudo-distances L1 et L2 Statique

Coupure d'élévation Données rejetées Intervalles des observations & estimés

 10.000 degrés
 0.00 %
 30.00 sec / 30.00 sec

 Antenne
 CPA au PRA
 PRA au Repère

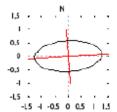
ASH701945C\_M NONE L1= 0.090 m L2= 0.119 m 0.000 m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

### Positions estimées pour 10591430c.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Hauteur Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 36.6119''	-75° 31' 06.6208''	37.874 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.005 m	0.010 m	0.018 m
Apriori	45° 24' 36.661''	-75° 31' 06.648''	37.000 m
Position calculée - Apriori	-1.506 m	0.599 m	0.873 m
H Ortho CGVD28 (HTv2.0)	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (cm) semi-majeur: 1.263cm semi-mineur: 0.571cm azimut de l'axe semi-majeur: 86° 47° 36.32°	UTM (Nord)	Zone 18
70.450		5020647 472 000 4	50426 442 ··· (E)

70.458 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)



5028647.472m (N) 459426.443m (E)

Facteurs échelle 0.99962024 (point) 0.99961430 (combiné)

(Position apriori initialisée à partir des coordonnées du fichier RINEX)

Figure 4.7: Position of point MBR-3 from NRCan - PPP Service - May 2018

Table 4.3: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-4 - May 2018

Site:						
Site .		MBR-4	MBR-4			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in				
		physica	I contact with top of p	ost (See photo	os)	
		This po	oint is a new installa	tion for May 2	018. Point is	
			om previous lat-long		<b>5.</b>	
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 s/n 0352 C	CRS: # 6		
Antenna			n Chokering # 1125			
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start		2018 0	5 23 16 h 44 min.	30 sec.	(jour 143)	
Acquisition end	2018 0		018 05 24 15 h 29 min 30 sec.			
Duration		22 h 4	22 h 45 m 00 sec.			
Acquisition interva	I	30 seco	30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		035214	0352143C.t02			
Rinex files		035214	03521430C.18N .18g .18h			
		03521430C.18O				
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 37.	.5586''	-75° 30' 58.2071''	37.407	69.988	
UTM	5028675.511		459609.514			
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.3 cm			
@95%						
	±0.005m		±0.010m	±0.019m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028675.514	459609.515	37.400	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028675.518	459609.519	37.399	

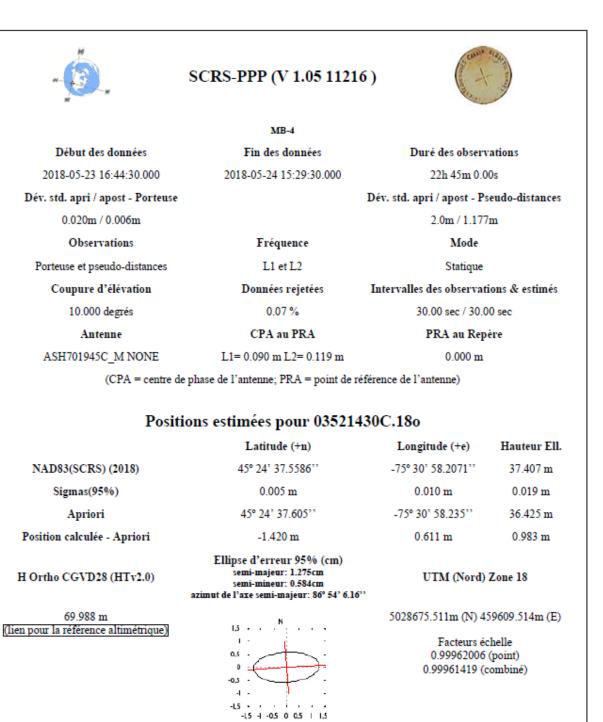


Figure 4.8: Position of point MBR-4 from NRCan – PPP Service- May 2018

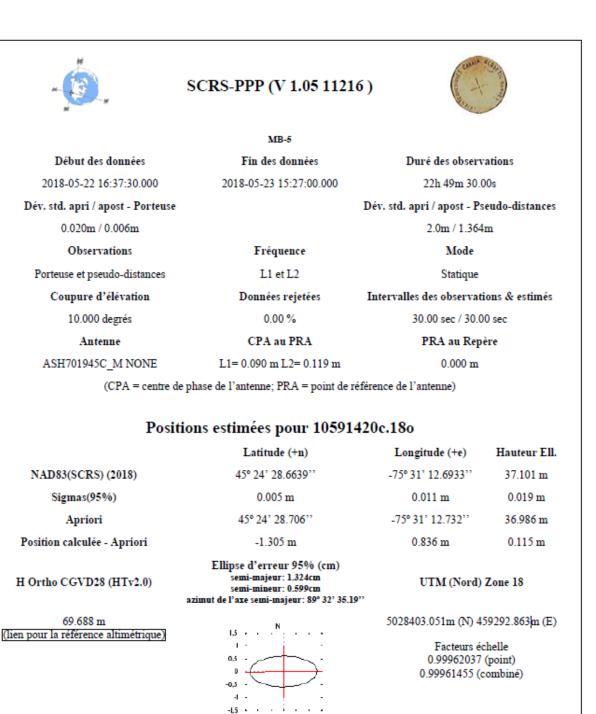
(Position apriori initialisée à partir des coordonnées du fichier RINEX)

Table 4.4: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-5 - May 2018

Site:			S OF POINT WIDK-5 -		
		MBR-5	5		
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
		face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in			
		physica	al contact with top of	post (See photo	os)
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 S/N 1059	CCRS: # 1	
Antenna			h Chokering 2735		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		
Acquisition start	2018		05 22 16 h 37 mir	n. 30 sec.	(jour 142)
Acquisition end		2018 (	2018 05 23 15 h 27 min 00 sec.		
Duration	22 h 4		22 h 49 m 30 sec.		
Acquisition interva	ıl	30 seco	30 seconds		
Raw GNSS files		105914	2C.t02		
Rinex files			10591420C.18N		
		10591420C.18O			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP					
Geographic	45° 24' 28	.6639"	-75° 31' 12.6933''	37.101	69.688
UTM	5028403.051		459292.863		
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.3 cm		
@95%					
	±0.005m		±0.011m	±0.019m	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028403.052	459292.860	37.103	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028403.058	459292.863	37.091	



(Position apriori initialisée à partir des coordonnées du fichier RINEX)

-L5 -I -0.5 0 0.5 | I.5

Figure 4.9: Position of point MBR-5 from NRCan - PPP Service - May 2018

Table 4.5: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-6 - May 2018

Sito ·	Site:				
Oile .		MBR-6	MBR-6		
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
		face of	plywood UAV target.	Plywood targe	t bottom face in
		physica	al contact with top of p	oost (See photo	os)
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 S/N 1072 (	CCRS: # 2	
Antenna			h Chokering # 1125		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		
Acquisition start		2018 0	05 22 16 h 43 min	. 30 sec.	(jour 142)
Acquisition end		2018 0	2018 05 23 14 h 35 min 00 sec.		
Duration		21 h 5	21 h 51 m 30 sec.		
Acquisition interva	l	30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		107214	1072142C.t02		
Rinex files		107214	0721420C.18N		
		10721420C.18O			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP					
Geographic	45° 24' 29	.3802"	-75° 31' 19.2832"	37.160	69.749
UTM	5028426.084		459149.761		
Error ellipse @95%	.6 cm		1.4 cm		
<b>₩33</b> /0	±0.005m		±0.011m	±0.019m	
	-0.000111		20.011111	-0.010111	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028426.084	459149.757	37.165	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028426.090	459149.760	37.153	



# SCRS-PPP (V 1.05 11216)



#### MB-6

Début des données	Fin des données	Duré des observations
2018-05-22 16:43:30.000	2018-05-23 14:35:00.000	21h 51m 30.00s
Dév. std. apri / apost - Porteuse		Dév. std. apri / apost - Pseudo-distances
0.020m / 0.006m		2.0m / 1.454m
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distances	L1 et L2	Statique
Coupure d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalles des observations & estimés
10.000 degrés	0.11 %	30.00 sec / 30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C_M NONE	L1= 0.090 m L2= 0.119 m	0.000 m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

# Positions estimées pour 10721420C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Hauteur Ell.	
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 29.3802''	-75° 31' 19.2832''	37.160 m	
Sigmas(95%)	0.005 m	0.011 m	0.019 m	
Apriori	45° 24' 29.427''	-75° 31' 19.329''	37.474 m	
Position calculée - Apriori	-1.458 m	1.003 m	-0.314 m	
H Ortho CGVD28 (HTv2.0)	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (cm) semi-majeur: 1.387cm semi-mineur: 0.634cm azimut de l'axe semi-majeur: 87° 15' 55.31''	UTM (Nord)	Zone 18	
69.749 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)	1.5	5028426.084m (N) 4 Facteurs é 0.99962052 0.99961469 (d	chelle (point)	
(Position apriori initialisée à partir des coordonnées du fichier RINEX)				

Figure 4.10: Position of point MBR-6 from NRCan – PPP Service – May 2018

Table 4.6: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-7 - May 2018

Site:	aoquioino		<del>о о. ро.</del>			a, 20.0	
Site .		MBR-7	MBR-7				
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top					
	,. 		face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in				
		physical contact with top of post (See photos)					
		pyo.oo		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	у от ра		
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9	9 S/N	1205	CCRS: # 5	
Antenna		Ashtec	h Choke	ering #5	850		
		ASH70	1945C_	M NON	IE (4 c	aract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See no	ote above	<del>)</del>		,
			-		-		
Acquisition start		2018 0	)5 23	15 h 32	min.	00 sec.	(jour 143)
Acquisition end		2018 0	018 05 24 14 h 49 min 00 sec.				
Duration	23 h 1		h 17 m 00 sec.				
Acquisition interva	l	30 seco	onds				
Raw GNSS files		120514	3C.t02				
Rinex files		120514	30C.18	N			
		120514	30C.18	0			
Position	Latitude		Longi	itude		Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by						Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP							
Geographic	45° 24' 27	.8414''	-75° 3′	1' 07.9366	,,	38.305	70.890
UTM	5028377.001		45939	6.097			
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.3 cm	1			
@95%							
	±0.005m		±0.010	)m		±0.018m	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028377.002	459396.085	38.299	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028377.006	459396.088	38.299	



Figure 4.11: Position of point MBR-7 from NRCan - PPP Service- May 2018

Table 4.7: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-8 - May 2018

Table 4.7. GN35 acquisition details of point MBK-6 - May 2016						
Site :		MBR-8				
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		of vertical steel rod coupler.				
			· ·			
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 S/N 1297	CCRS: # 4		
Antenna		Ashtecl	h Chokering # 5875			
		Interna	l battery only (Burne	d fuse on exteri	nal battery)	
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start		2018 0	05 22 15 h 34 min	. 00 sec.	(jour 142)	
Acquisition end	2018 (		2018 05 23 10 h 33 min 30 sec.			
Duration	18 h 5		8 h 59 m 30 sec.			
Acquisition interva	I	30 seco	0 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		129714	-2C.t02			
Rinex files		129714	12971420C.18N			
		129714	12971420C.18O			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.6895''	-75° 31' 16.9157"	39.655	72.243	
UTM	5028219.276		459199.885			
Error ellipse	.7 cm		1.7 cm			
@95%						
	±0.006m	·	±0.014m	±0.023m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028219.274	459199.878	39.670	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028219.280	459199.881	39.657	



ASH701945C\_M NONE

### SCRS-PPP (V 1.05 11216)



 $0.000 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

session		

Fin des données Duré des observations Début des données 2018-05-23 10:33:30.000 2018-05-22 15:34:00.000 18h 59m 30.00s Dév. std. apri / apost - Pseudo-distances Dév. std. apri / apost - Porteuse 0.020m / 0.006m 2.0m / 1.618m Observations Fréquence Mode Porteuse et pseudo-distances L1 et L2 Statique Coupure d'élévation Données rejetées Intervalles des observations & estimés 0.09 % 30.00 sec / 30.00 sec 10.000 degrés CPA au PRA Antenne PRA au Repère

> L1= 0.090 m L2= 0.119 m (CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

### Positions estimées pour 12971420C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Hauteur Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 22.6895''	-75° 31' 16.9157''	39.655 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.006 m	0.014 m	0.023 m
Apriori	45° 24' 22.710''	-75° 31' 16.949''	36.814 m
Position calculée - Apriori	-0.646 m	0.727 m	2.841 m
H Ortho CGVD28 (HTv2.0)	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (cm) semi-majeur: 1.730cm semi-mineur: 0.708cm azimut de l'axe semi-majeur: 84° 23' 14.23''	UTM (Nord) Zone 18	
72.243 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)	2	5028219.276m (N) 4: Facteurs éc 0.99962047 0.99961425 (c	chelle (point)

(Position apriori initialisée à partir des coordonnées du fichier RINEX)

Figure 4.12: Position of point MBR-8 from NRCan - PPP Service - May 2018

Table 4.8: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base station" - May 2018

Site:	Site:					
		Base	Base station			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		of verti	cal steel rod coupler.			
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	e Net-R9 # 03 S/N	1216 External E	Battery : large	
		deep c	harge.			
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering			
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
_			·			
Acquisition start		2018 (	05 22 16 h 12 mir	n. 30 sec.	(jour 142)	
Acquisition end		2018 (	2018 05 24 15 h 16 min 30 sec.			
Duration		47 h. (	7 h. 04 min.			
Acquisition interva	al	30 sec	) seconds			
Raw GNSS files		12161	12161420D.t02			
Rinex files		121614	120D.18O 18N			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by	(average	)	(average)	Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.9642"	-75° 31' 08.1298"	39.756	72.341	
UTM	5028226.519		459390.927			
Error ellipse	.4 cm		.9 cm			
<b>@95</b> %						
	±0.003m		±0.007m	±0.013m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028226.521	459390.917	39.771	

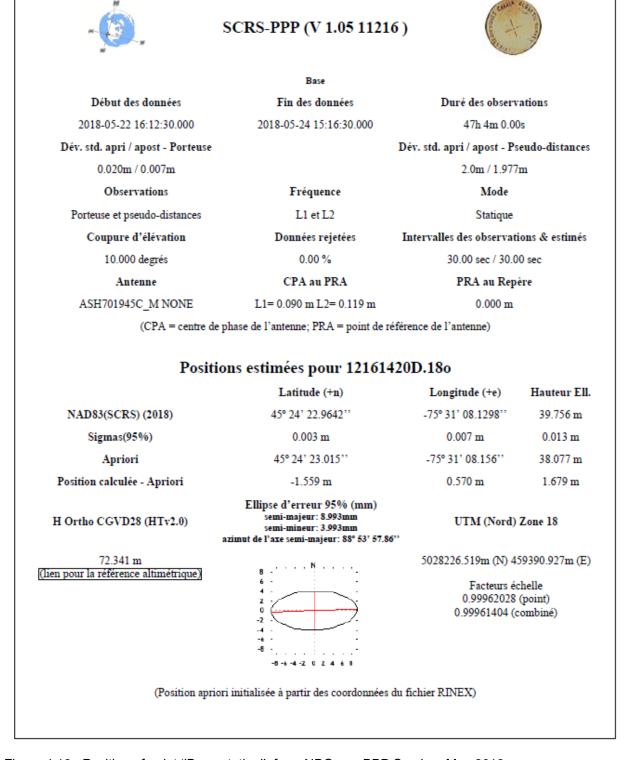


Figure 4.13: Position of point "Base station" from NRCan – PPP Service- May 2018

Table 4.9: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base NRC Drone May 2018

	<u> </u>		s of boild pase i	<u> </u>		
Site:		Base N	NRC-drone			
Installation Type		Antenn	Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
		of plywo	of plywood (drone target). Centered on 4 colors junction.			
		. ,	· · · · · · · ·		•	
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 # 7	S/N 0126 Ba	ttery: 7.5 amps	
Antenna		Trimble	Zephyr Geode	tic 2 RoHS		
		TRM57	971.00			
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start 201		2018 0	5 22 16 h 05 m	in. 00 sec.	(jour 142)	
Acquisition end 2		2018 0	5 23 14 h 46 m	in 00 sec.		
Duration		22 h 4	22 h 41 min			
Acquisition interva	ıl	30 seconds				
Raw GNSS files		012614	0126142C.T02			
Rinex files		012614	01261420C.17o 17n 17g			
Position established by PPP	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)	
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.9938"	-75° 31' 10.3722''	40.442	73.028	
UTM	5028227.747		459342.188			
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.4 cm			
<b>@95</b> %						
	±0.005m		±0.011m	±0.019m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028227.748	459342.184	40.482	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028227.753	459342.187	40.471	

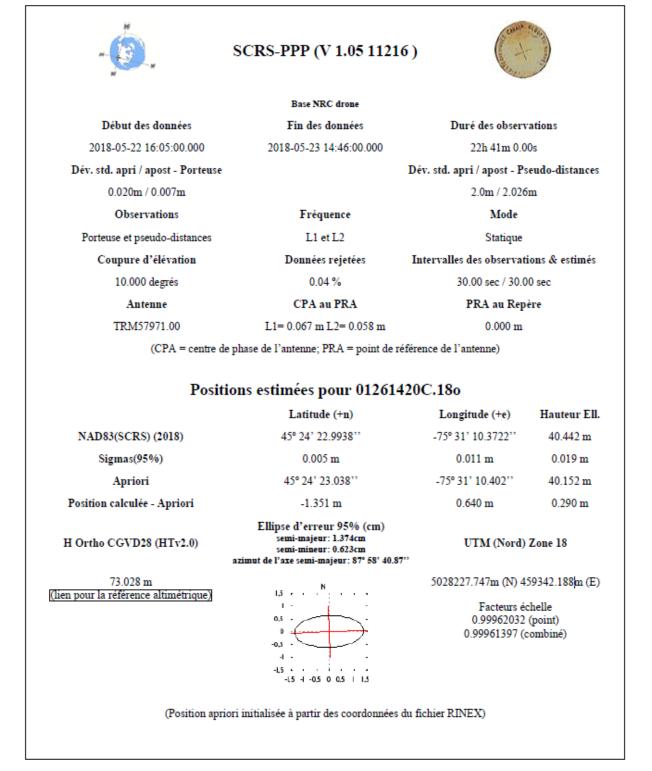


Figure 4.14: Position of point "Base NRC Drone" from NRCan – PPP Service. May 2018

Table 4.10: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base McGill Drone May 2018"

Site:			iis oi poirit - base ivi	2.0	,	
Site .		Base I	McGill-drone			
Installation Type		Antenn	Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
,			ood (drone target). C	,	•	
		- 1 7			<b>,</b>	
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 # 7 S/N 012	6 No extern	al battery	
Antenna		Trimble	Zephyr Geodetic	2 RoHS		
		TRM57	971.00			
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start		2018 0			(jour 143)	
Acquisition end	2018		5 23 22 h 39 min	00 sec.		
Duration	Duration 7 h		7 h 30 m 30.00 sec.			
Acquisition interva	Acquisition interval 30 se		30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		012614	0126143C.T02			
Rinex files		012614	01261430C.17o 17n 17g			
					_	
Position established by	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)	
PPP				neight (iii)	neight (iii)	
Geographic	45° 24' 32	7716"	-75° 31' 04.6707''	37.454	70.037	
	10 24 02		7.0 01 04.0707	37.707	7 3.337	
UTM	5028528.688		459468.068			
Error ellipse	1 cm		2.7 cm			
<b>@95</b> %						
	±0.008m		±0.022m	±0.030m		
<u> </u>	±0.008m		±0.022m	±0.030m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028528.688	459468.070	37.472	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028528.689	459468.074	37.472	

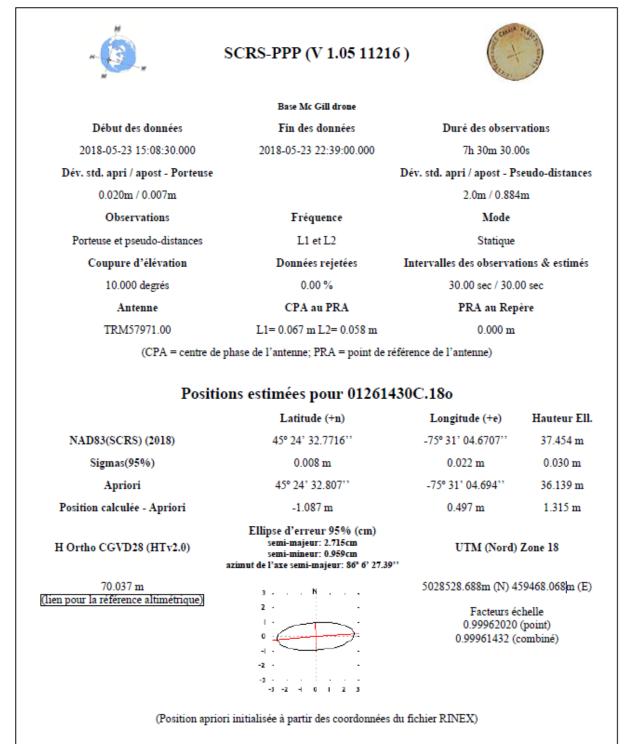


Figure 4.15: Position of point "Base Mc Gill Drone" from NRCan - PPP Service. May 2018

### 5) Data Acquisition – GNSS survey in August 2018

Presented here are the precision GNSS survey reports for the August 2018 campaign (to the limits discussed above), as well as sample photos, of the MBR site targets (Figures 5.1 to 5.5). Information provided in these detailed reports include the latitude, longitude and altitude (both ellipsoidal and orthometric representing sea level) of the base of the antenna as installed on the target, the UTM zone, and the UTM Easting and Northing.

As well, MB-4 target was moved in early 2018. Therefore 3D positions differ from previous years.

For the purpose of the baseline processing between the base station and individual MB points, the base station position was fixed at the following values, which represent the average over time since 2017: UTM zone = 18, easting = 459390.920, northing = 5028226.526, and ellipsoidal height = 39.760.



Figure 5.1: Field views of GPS locations MBR-2 (left) and MBR-3 (right) (August, 2018).



Figure 5.2: Field views of GPS locations MBR-4 (left) and MBR-5 (right) (August, 2018).

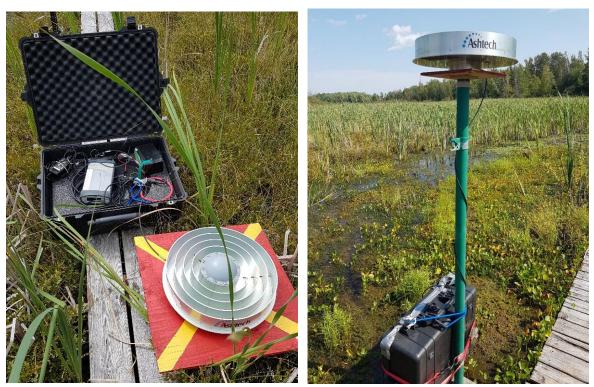


Figure 5.3: Field views of GPS locations MBR-6 (left) and MBR-7 (right) (August, 2018).



Figure 5.4: Field views of GPS locations MBR-8 (left) and MBR-Base (right) (August, 2018).



Figure 5.5: Field views of GPS locations NRC-drone (left) and McGill drone (right) (August, 2018).

Table 5.1 to 5.10 report the acquisition detail of all 10 points for the month of August 2018. Figures 5.6 to 5.15 report the position associated with each point.

Table 5.1: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-2- August 2018

Site:	•					
Cito .		MBR-2	2			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
			face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in			
		physica	physical contact with top of post (See photos)			
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 s/n 1059	CCRS: # 1		
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering			
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start	Acquisition start		08 22 16 h 26 min	. 00 sec.	(jour 234)	
Acquisition end	d 2018 (		18 08 23 17 h 07 min 00 sec.			
Duration	uration 24 h 0		4 h 00 m 41 sec.			
Acquisition interva	I	30 seconds				
Raw GNSS files		105923	1059234C.t02			
Rinex files		105923	0592340C.18N			
		105923	340C.18O			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 32	.82052"	-75° 31' 4.69546"	37.314	69.851	
UTM	5028530.201		459467.540			
Error ellipse @95%	.4 cm		.8 cm			
	±0.003m		±0.006m	±0.011m		
L	I		I .	1	1	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028530.199	459467.545	37.312	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028530.207	459467.547	37.306	





10592340c.18o MB-2

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 16:26:00.00	2018-08-23 17:07:00.00	1 jour, 0:41:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
13:39:53 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.03 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C M NONE	I 1 = 0.090 m I 2 = 0.119 m	H:0 000m / F:0 000m / N:0 000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

# Positions estimées pour 10592340c.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 32.82052"	-75° 31' 4.69546"	37.314 P
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.011 m
A priori*	45° 24' 32.84532"	-75° 31' 4.73099"	35.679 m
Position calculée – A priori	-0.766 m	0.773 m	1.635 m
Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 (HTv2.0)	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mr demi-grand axe: 7.998 mm demi-petit axe: 3.359 mm azimut du demi-grand axe: 91° 53'		Nord) Zone 18
69.851 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)	8 6 4 2 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4594 Fact 0.99	530.201 m (N) 67.540 m (E) teurs échelle 19620 (point) 614 (combiné)

Figure 5.6: Position of point MBR-2 from NRCan – PPP Service – August 2018. Orange circles represent most frequently requested information.

Table 5.2: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-3 – August 2018

Site:	·		•		
Oile .		MBR-3	3		
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
			face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in		
			al contact with top of p	oost (See photo	os)
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 s/n 1072 C	CRS: # 2	
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		
Acquisition start	2018 0		08 22 15 h 52 min	. 30 sec.	(jour 234)
Acquisition end	2018 0		2018 08 23 18 h 14 min 30 sec.		
Duration		26 h 2	6 h 22 m 00 sec.		
Acquisition interva	l	30 seco	0 seconds		
Raw GNSS files		107223	10722340C.t02		
Rinex files		107223	340C.18N		
		107223	340C.18O		
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP					
Geographic	45° 24' 36.	.61199"	-75° 31' 6.62123"	37.866	70.403
UTM	5028647.475		459426.434		
Error ellipse @95%	.3 cm		.8 cm		
	±0.003m		±0.006m	±0.010m	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028647.467	459426.438	37.877	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028647.474	459426.440	37.870	



# SCRS-PPP 2.18.0 (2018-10-09)



10722340C.18o MB-3

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:52:30.00	2018-08-23 18:14:30.00	1 jour, 2:22:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
15:05:05 UTC 2018/12/06		IGS finale
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.03 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C_M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.016m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

### Positions estimées pour 10722340C.18o

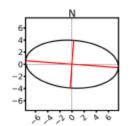
	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 36.61199"	-75° 31' 6.62121"	37.866 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.010 m
A priori*	45° 24' 36.62433"	-75° 31' 6.65232"	36.731 m
Position calculée – A priori	-0.381 m	0.676 m	1.135 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mm) demi-grand axe: 7.647 mm demi-petit axe: 3.940 mm azimut du demi-grand axe: 94° 16' 19.58"

70.403 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)

Altitude orthométrique CGVD28

(HTv2.0)



5028647.475 m (N) 459426.434 m (E)

UTM (Nord) Zone 18

Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

Figure 5.7: Position of point MBR-3 from NRCan - PPP Service - August 2018

Table 5.3: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-4 - August 2018

Site:	<del>-</del>					
			MBR-4			
Installation Type			Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
		face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in				
			I contact with top of p			
		This po	oint is a new installa	tion for May a	nd August	
		<b>2018.</b> F	Point is offset from pre	evious years me	easurements.	
Receiver (GNSS)		Ashtech	n Zxtreme CCRS: #	1		
Antenna		Trimble	geodetic TRM5797	1.00		
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
_						
Acquisition start	2018 0		2018 08 22 16 h 10 min. 30 sec. (jour 234)			
Acquisition end	2018 0		2018 08 23 04 h 06 min 30 sec.			
Duration	11 h 50		1 h 56 m 00 sec.			
Acquisition interva	al 30 seco		30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		BA1	3A18.234			
Rinex files		234	2341.18N			
		2341.180				
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 37.	55865"	-75° 30' 58.20796"	37.389	69.923	
UTM	5028675.513		459609.495			
Error ellipse	.6 cm		1.4 cm			
<b>@95%</b>						
	±0.005m		±0.011m	±0.018m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028675.510	459609.509	37.415	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028675.517	459609.512	37.407	





#### 2341.180 Zxtreme 1 MB-4

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 16:10:30.00	2018-08-23 04:06:30.00	11:56:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
12:41:21 UTC 2018/08/24		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.14 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
TRM57971.00	L1 = 0.065 m L2 = 0.058 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

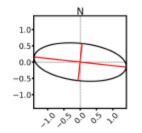
### Positions estimées pour 2341.18O

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 37.55865"	-75° 30' 58.20796"	37.389 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.005 m	0.011 m	0.018 m
A priori*	45° 24' 37.61073"	-75° 30' 58.24296"	47.367 m
Position calculée – A priori	-1.608 m	0.761 m	-9.978 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (cm) demi-grand axe: 1.422 cm demi-petit axe: 0.574 cm Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 azimut du demi-grand axe: 96° 18' 56.88"

69.923 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)

(HTv2.0)



UTM (Nord) Zone 18

5028675.513 m (N) 459609.495 m (E) Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

Figure 5.8: Position of point MBR-4 from NRCan – PPP Service- August 2018

Table 5.4: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-5- August 2018

Site:			'		
Oito .	I N		5		
Installation Type	Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top		
		face of	face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in		
		physica	al contact with top of p	oost (See photo	os)
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 S/N 1216	CCRS: # 3	
Antenna		Ashtecl	h Chokering		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		
Acquisition start	2018 0		08 22 15 h 20 min	. 00 sec.	(jour 234)
Acquisition end	2018 0		2018 08 23 18 h 00 min 30 sec.		
Duration	26 h 40		6 h 40 m 30 sec.		
Acquisition interva	al 30 seco		seconds		
Raw GNSS files		121623	2162340D.t02		
Rinex files		121623	2162340D.18N		
		121623	40D.18O		
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
Geographic	4E° 24' 20	6620E"	-75° 31' 12.69357"	37.096	69.636
Cograpino	45° 24' 28.66395"		-13 31 12.08331	37.080	03.030
UTM	5028403.052		459292.857		
	3020403.032		100202.007		
Error ellipse	.3 cm		.8 cm		
@95%	.5 5111		10 0.11		
2.070	±0.003 m		±0.006 m	±0.010 m	
I	1		1	1	1

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028403.051	459292.862	37.099	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028403.059	459292.864	37.092	





Altitude Ell.

#### 12162340D.18o MB-5

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:20:00.00	2018-08-23 18:00:30.00	1 jour, 2:40:30
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
14:03:22 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.00 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

### Positions estimées pour 12162340D.18o

Latitude (+n)

Longitude (+e)

NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 28.66395"	-75° 31' 12.69357"	37.096 m	
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.010 m	
A priori*	45° 24' 28.68233"	-75° 31' 12.73872"	34.475 m	
Position calculée – A priori	-0.567 m	0.982 m	2.620 m	
Altitude orthométrique CGVD28	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mr demi-grand axe: 7.747 mm demi-petit axe: 3.236 mm	m)		
(HTv2.0)	azimut du demi-grand axe: 91° 48'	49.12" UTM (N	Nord) Zone 18	
69.636 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)	6 4 2 0 -2 -4	4592 Fact	103.052 m (N) 92.857 m (E) eurs échelle 9620 (point)	
	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.9996	615 (combiné)	
*(Position a priori initialisée à partir des coordonnées de l'en-tête du RINEX)				

Figure 5.9: Position of point MBR-5 from NRCan – PPP Service – August 2018

Table 5.5: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-6 - August 2018

Site:	•		iis of point wibit o	<u> </u>	
Site .		MBR-6	6		
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top			
		face of plywood UAV target. Plywood target bottom face in			
		physica	al contact with top of p	oost (See photo	os)
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	e NetR-9 S/N 1297	CCRS: # 4	
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		
Acquisition start		2018 0	08 22 15 h 40 min	. 00 sec.	(jour 234)
Acquisition end	on end 2018 (		2018 08 23 18 h 05 min 00 sec.		
Duration		26 h 2	26 h 25 m 00 sec.		
Acquisition interval 30 se		30 seco	30 seconds		
Raw GNSS files 129723		129723	340C.t02		
Rinex files		129723	2972340C.18N		
		129723	40C.18O		
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP					
Geographic	45° 24' 29.	.38023"	-75° 31' 19.28350"	37.163	69.705
UTM	5028426.084		459149.754		
Error ellipse .3 cm			.8 cm		
@95%					
	±0.003 m		±0.006 m	±0.011 m	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028426.082	459149.759	37.165	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028426.089	459149.760	37.158	





#### 12972340C.18o MB-6

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:40:00.00	2018-08-23 18:05:00.00	1 jour, 2:25:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
14:13:10 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.09 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C_M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

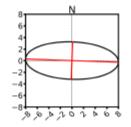
# Positions estimées pour 12972340C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 29.38023"	-75° 31' 19.28350"	37.163 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.011 m
A priori*	45° 24' 29.39908"	-75° 31' 19.32308"	34.769 m
Position calculée – A priori	-0.582 m	0.861 m	2.393 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mm)
demi-grand axe: 7.998 mm

Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 demi-petit axe: 3.232 mm
(HTv2.0) azimut du demi-grand axe: 92° 1' 7.95"

69.705 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)



UTM (Nord) Zone 18

5028426.084 m (N) 459149.754 m (E)

Facteurs échelle 0.999621 (point) 0.999615 (combiné)

Figure 5.10: Position of point MBR-6 from NRCan – PPP Service – August 2018

Table 5.6: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-7 – August 2018

Site:			13 of point WBIC 7		
Site .		MBR-7	7		
Installation Type	Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top		
,			plywood UAV target.	, , ,	•
			al contact with top of p	, .	
		1 ,		· · ·	,
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	NetR-9 S/N 1205	CCRS: # 5	
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering		
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract. between	M and None).
Antenna height		0	(See note above)		•
			. ,		
Acquisition start		2018 0	08 22 15 h 29 min	. 30 sec.	(jour 234)
Acquisition end			08 23 18 h 42 min	30 sec.	
Duration	27 h 13		3 m 00 sec.		
Acquisition interval 30 s		30 seco	30 seconds		
Raw GNSS files 12052		120523	340C.t02		
Rinex files		120523	2052340C.18N		
		120523	34C.18O		
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)
PPP					
Geographic	45° 24' 27	.84129"	-75° 31' 7.93778"	38.300	70.838
UTM	5028376.998		459396.071		
Error ellipse	.3 cm		.7 cm		
@95%					
	±0.003 m		±0.006 m	±0.010m	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028376.994	459396.075	38.304	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028377.001	459396.076	38.297	





12052340C.18o MB-7

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:29:30.00	2018-08-23 18:42:30.00	1 jour, 3:13:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
14:17:25 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.00 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C_M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

### Positions estimées pour 12052340C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 27.84129"	-75° 31' 7.93778"	38.300 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.010 m
A priori*	45° 24' 27.84353"	-75° 31' 7.96365"	36.955 m
Position calculée – A priori	-0.069 m	0.563 m	1.345 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mm) demi-grand axe: 7.624 mm Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 demi-petit axe: 3.233 mm (HTv2.0) azimut du demi-grand axe: 92° 2' 6.59"

70.838 m
ien pour la référence altimétrique)

UTM (Nord) Zone 18

5028376.998 m (N) 459396.071 m (E) Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

Figure 5.11: Position of point MBR-7 from NRCan – PPP Service- August 2018.

Table 5.7: GNSS acquisition details of point MBR-8 - August 2018

Site:		MDD				
		MBR-8				
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		of vertical steel rod coupler.				
, ,	` '			CCRS: # 6		
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering			
		ASH70	1945C_M NONE (4	caract hetween	M and None)	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)	baraot. between	w and wone).	
Antenna neight 0			(550 11010 40000)			
Acquisition start	rt 2018		018 08 22 16 h 35 min. 30 sec. (jour 234)			
Acquisition end	-		2018 08 23 18 h 21 min 00 sec.			
Duration	•		25 h 45 m 30 sec.			
Acquisition interva	al	30 seco	30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files	Raw GNSS files 03522		3522340C.t02			
Rinex files 03		03522340C.18N .18G .18H				
		03522340C.18O				
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.68946"	-75° 31' 16.91631"	39.654	72.196	
UTM	5028219.2	275	459199.872			
Error ellipse @95%	20.003 m		.8 cm			
<b>₩3</b> 5%			±0.007 m	±0.012 m		
_					1	

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028219.272	459199.879	39.662	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
	5028219.279	459199.881	39.655	





03522340C.18o MB-8

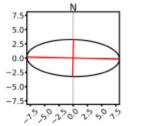
Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 16:35:30.00	2018-08-23 18:21:00.00	1 jour, 1:45:30
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
14:28:27 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.03 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C_M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

# Positions estimées pour 03522340C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.	
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 22.68946"	-75° 31' 16.91631"	39.654 m	
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.012 m	
A priori*	45° 24' 22.72833"	-75° 31' 16.93892"	38.371 m	
Position calculée – A priori	-1.200 m	0.492 m	1.283 m	
Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 (HTv2.0)	Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mr demi-grand axe: 8.120 mm demi-petit axe: 3.239 mm azimut du demi-grand axe: 91° 26'		UTM (Nord) Zone 18	
	7.5 N			

72.196 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)



5028219.275 m (N) 459199.872 m (E) Facteurs échelle

0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

Figure 5.12: Position of point MBR-8 from NRCan – PPP Service – August 2018.

Table 5.8: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base station" - August 2018

Site:	•		·			
		Base s	Base station			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		of vertice	of vertical steel rod coupler.			
Receiver (GNSS)		Trimble	e Net-R9 # 07 S/N	1216 External E	Battery : Deep	
, ,		charge	charge type.			
Antenna		Ashtec	h Chokering			
		ASH701945C_M NONE (4 caract. between M and None).			M and None).	
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
			,			
Acquisition start		2018 0	08 22 15 h 05 mir	. 30 sec.	(jour 234)	
Acquisition end	2018		2018 08 23 17 h 56 min 00 sec.			
Duration	26 h. s		26 h. 50 min. 30 sec.			
Acquisition interva	al 30 s		30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		121623	340C.t02			
Rinex files		121623	340C.18O 18N 1	8G 18H		
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by	(average	)	(average)	Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.96428"	-75° 31' 8.13025"	39.755	72.294	
UTM	5028226.521		459390.917			
Error ellipse	.3 cm		.8 cm			
<b>@95</b> %						
	±0.003m		±0.006m	±0.012m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028226.519	459390.919	39.766	



# SCRS-PPP 2.11.0 (2018-07-26)



#### 01262340C.18o Base

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:05:30.00	2018-08-23 17:56:00.00	1 jour, 2:50:30
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
14:33:51 UTC 2018/08/27		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.06 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
ASH701945C M NONE	L1 = 0.090 m L2 = 0.119 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

## Positions estimées pour 01262340C.18o

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 22.96428"	-75° 31' 8.13025"	39.755 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.006 m	0.012 m
A priori*	45° 24' 23.00541"	-75° 31' 8.15151"	38.409 m
Position calculée – A priori	-1.270 m	0.462 m	1.346 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mm)
demi-grand axe: 7.996 mm

Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 demi-petit axe: 3.238 mm
(HTv2.0) azimut du demi-grand axe: 91° 35' 24.

(HTv2.0) azimut du demi-grand axe: 91° 35′ 24.82″ UTM (Nord) Zone 18



5028226.521 m (N) 459390.917 m (E)

Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

\*(Position a priori initialisée à partir des coordonnées de l'en-tête du RINEX)

Figure 5.13: Position of point "Base station" from NRCan - PPP Service- August 2018

Table 5.9: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base NRC Drone August 2018"

Site:	<u> </u>		·			
		Base I	NRC-drone			
Installation Type		Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
		of plyw	ood (drone target). (	Centered on 4 c	olors junction.	
Receiver (GNSS)		Ashtec	h Zxtreme #2			
Antenna		Trimble	Zephyr Geodetic	c 2 RoHS		
		TRM57	971.00			
Antenna height		0	(See note above)			
Acquisition start	art 2018		08 22 15 h 56 mir	. 30 sec.	(jour 234)	
Acquisition end	2018		08 23 11 h 49 mir	30 sec.		
Duration	uration		19 h. 53 min. 00 sec			
Acquisition interva	Acquisition interval		30 seconds			
Raw GNSS files		BA	BA18.234			
Rinex files		234	41.18O .18N			
Position	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal	Orthometric	
established by				Height (m)	Height (m)	
PPP						
Geographic	45° 24' 22	.99367"	-75° 31' 10.37247"	40.453	72.992	
UTM	5028227.743		459342.182			
Error ellipse	.4 cm		1. cm			
@95 %	0.000			0.045		
	±0.003 m		±0.008 m	±0.015 m		

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028227.741	459342.189	40.486	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028227.748	459342.191	40.479	



# SCRS-PPP 2.11.0 (2018-07-26)



#### \_\_\_\_2341.180 Zxtreme no 2 NRC Platform

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 15:56:30.00	2018-08-23 11:49:30.00	19:53:00
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
12:55:27 UTC 2018/08/24		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.08 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
TRM57971.00	L1 = 0.065 m L2 = 0.058 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

# Positions estimées pour 2341.18O

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 22.99367"	-75° 31' 10.37247"	40.453 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.003 m	0.008 m	0.015 m
A priori*	45° 24' 23.02386"	-75° 31' 10.34587"	44.789 m
Position calculée – A priori	-0.932 m	-0.578 m	-4.337 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (mm)
demi-grand axe: 9.918 mm

Altitude orthométrique CGVD28
(HTv2.0)
demi-petit axe: 3.865 mm
azimut du demi-grand axe: 95° 21° 21.01"

72.992 m
(lien pour la référence altimétrique)

7.5
5.0
2.5
0.0
-2.5
-5.0
-7.5

UTM (Nord) Zone 18

Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

5028227.743 m (N)

459342.182 m (E)

\*(Position a priori initialisée à partir des coordonnées de l'en-tête du RINEX)

Figure 5.14: Position of point "Base NRC Drone" from NRCan - PPP Service. August 2018

Table 5.10: GNSS acquisition details of point "Base McGill Drone August 2018"

	o acquisiti	T acta	ils of point Base		lagast 2010		
Site:		Base I	McGill-drone				
Installation Type			Antenna reference point (ARP) in physical contact with top				
motanation Type			of plywood (drone target). Centered on 4 colors junction.				
		σ. μ. <i>y</i>	(a				
Receiver (GNSS)		Ashtec	Ashtech Zxtreme # 4				
Antenna		Trimble	zephyr Geodet	ic 2 RoHS			
		TRM57	• •				
Antenna height		0 (See note above)					
Acquisition start		2018 0	08 22 16 h 22 mii	n. 30 sec.	(jour 234)		
Acquisition end		2018 0	08 23 01 h 12 mii	n 30 sec.			
Duration			8 h 50 m 00.00 sec.				
Acquisition interva	al 30 sec		30 seconds				
Raw GNSS files			\18.234				
Rinex files		23	341.18O .18N				
	_		1				
Position established by PPP	Latitude		Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)		
Geographic	45° 24' 32	.77171"	-75° 31' 4.67142"	37.456	69.993		
UTM	5028528.6	92	459468.053				
Error ellipse @95 %	.7 cm		2.1 cm				
<b>33</b> /0	±0.007 m		±0.017 m	±0.025 m			

Position established by baseline-NRC	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028528.684	459468.076	37.476	

Position established by baseline-Base	Latitude	Longitude	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Orthometric Height (m)
UTM	5028528.690	459468.079	37.464	



# SCRS-PPP 2.11.0 (2018-07-26)



#### \_\_\_\_2341.180 ZExtreme no 4 Mc Gill Platform

Début des données	Fin des données	Durée des observations
2018-08-22 16:22:30.00	2018-08-23 01:12:30.00 8:50:00	
Heure de traitement		Type de produits
13:01:48 UTC 2018/08/24		RNCan rapide
Observations	Fréquence	Mode
Porteuse et pseudo-distance	Double	Statique
Masque d'élévation	Données rejetées	Intervalle des estimés
7.5 degrés	0.19 %	30.00 sec
Antenne	CPA au PRA	PRA au Repère
TRM57971.00	L1 = 0.065 m L2 = 0.058 m	H:0.000m / E:0.000m / N:0.000m

(CPA = centre de phase de l'antenne; PRA = point de référence de l'antenne)

## Positions estimées pour 2341.18O

	Latitude (+n)	Longitude (+e)	Altitude Ell.
NAD83(SCRS) (2018)	45° 24' 32.77171"	-75° 31' 4.67142"	37.456 m
Sigmas(95%)	0.006 m	0.017 m	0.025 m
A priori*	45° 24' 32.88696"	-75° 31' 4.70268"	43.505 m
Position calculée – A priori	-3.558 m	0.680 m	-6.049 m

Ellipse d'erreur 95% (cm) demi-grand axe: 2.108 cm demi-petit axe: 0.680 cm

Altitude orthométrique CGVD28 demi-petit axe: 0.680 cm azimut du demi-grand axe: 100° 59' 44.15"

UTM (Nord) Zone 18

5028528.692 m (N) 459468.053 m (E) Facteurs échelle 0.999620 (point) 0.999614 (combiné)

69.993 m (lien pour la référence altimétrique)

\*(Position a priori initialisée à partir des coordonnées de l'en-tête du RINEX)

#### 6) Vertical movement of points through time established using various methods.

As the Mer Bleue Peatland is a relatively flat site with significant microtopography, specific attention was given to potential causes of height variations of individual survey points related to the Research Boardwalk. Such vertical motion can be estimated from three different methods: Precision Point Processing (PPP), baseline processing using the Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) CACS station located 9 km away, and baseline processing using the installed MBR Base Station located ~150 meters away from the peatland, on upper dry ground as discussed above.

The diachronic baseline height trend from the MBR Base Station located close to the peatland would represent the altimetric movement of the site in relation to its close surrounding. For example, a lowering trend would indicate that the site is getting lower in relation to the surrounding upper ground, perhaps caused by moisture variations within the peatland.

The diachronic baseline height trend from the NRCan CACS station located 9 km away would represent the altimetric movement of the point in relation to its remote surrounding and may reflect a regional altimetric trend. A lowering temporal trend indicates that the point is getting lower in relation to the CACS station.

Finally, it should be noted that the PPP processing system does not use a baseline for comparison. It uses precise ephemeris and GNSS clock information to estimate the position and height of the target. A diachronic height trend from PPP processing represents the altimetric alteration of the point for reasons which could be related to seasonal changes in the environment.

In the high precision world of GNSS height estimation, it must be noted that there already exists an apparent seasonality in the height estimation (Ferland R., 2000). Figure 6.1 and Table 6.1 illustrate, based on PPP, the seasonality height movement of the NRCan CACS station, which is physically very stable through time. Further discussion on the fine height variations are beyond the scope of this document, however any change of vertical position uniformly by all GNSS targets (including the Base Station) of less than 5 cm over several weeks would be considered a within-experimental design uncertainty, and not due to a vertical upheaval of the entire Mer Bleue Research Boardwalk and surrounding region. Relative vertical change between points however could still indicate motion within the peatland.

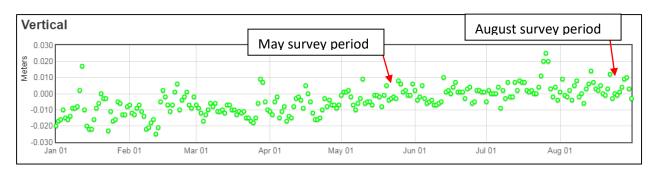


Figure 6.1: Seasonal variation in height of the NRC-CACS station, 2018 (Source: NRCan GSD)

Table 6.1: Seasonal variation of NRC CACS station at time of survey (in metres)

Date of survey	Latitude	Longitude	Vertical
22 May 2018	-0.004	0.003	-0.003
23 May 2018	-0.005	0.001	-0.002
24 May 2018	-0.004	0.003	-0.003
22 August 2018	-0.004	-0.004	0.012
23 August 2018	-0.005	0.003	-0.003

Source: Geodetic Survey Division, RNCan 2018

### 7) Altimetric Trends

Most of the high precision GPS target points at MBR show a similar behaviour in a way that derived point altimetry movement is more stable when estimated using the NRCan and the Base Station methods (The PPP method provides more varied results). In all three methods, the MBR target points in the peatland appear to shift in the same manner as the more stable Base Station points, indicating that this apparent motion is due more to the hardware and processing methodology rather than actual motion of the Mer Bleue Peatland. As well, the Base Station and the NRCan CACS station provide similar results. This confirms the advantage of using a Base Station type method in determining vertical position, either a CACS station or a local base station when there is no CACS station in the vicinity.

Figures 7.1 to 7.8 illustrate the altimetric trend of each point throughout the survey period. Vertical and horizontal scales are similar for all graphs.

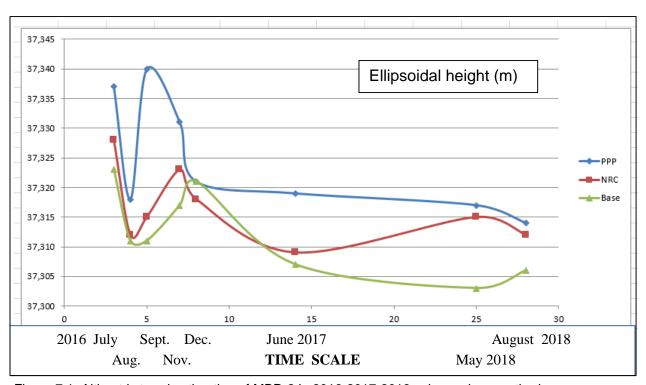


Figure 7.1: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-2 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

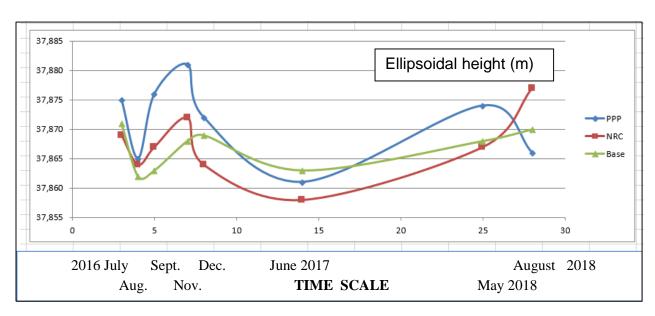


Figure 7.2: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-3 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

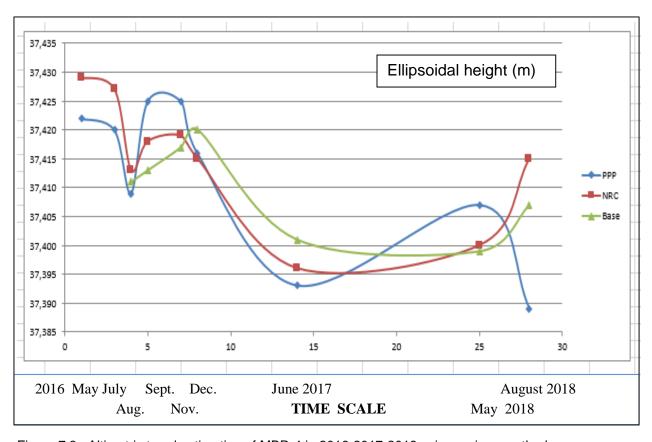


Figure 7.3:. Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-4 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

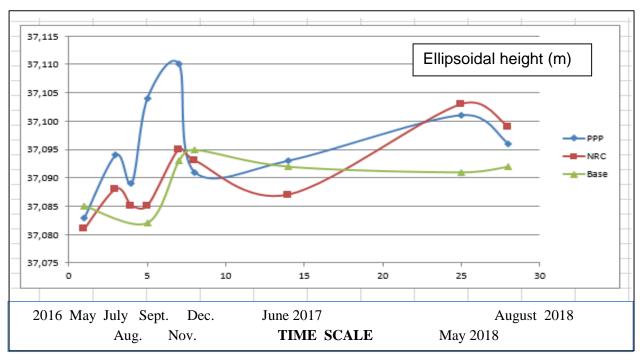


Figure 7.4: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-5 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

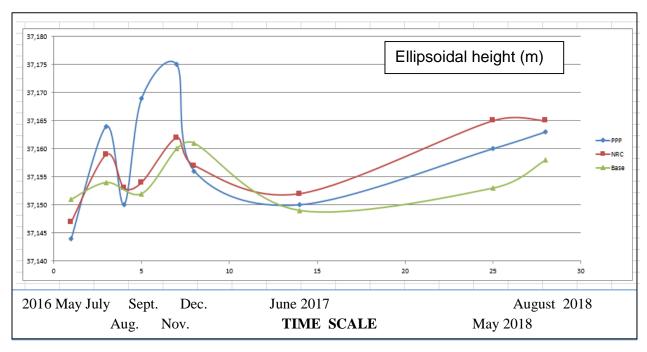


Figure 7.5: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-6 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

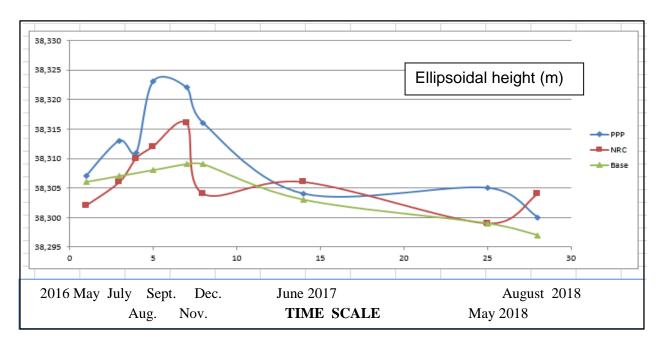


Figure 7.6: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-7 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

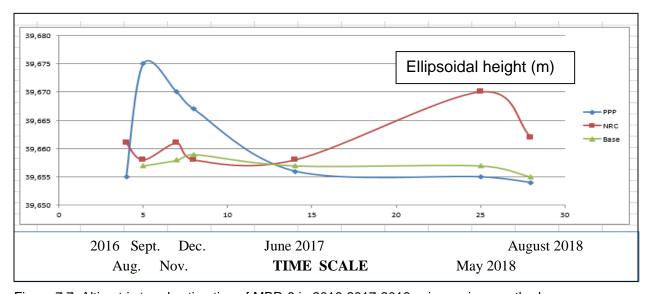


Figure 7.7: Altimetric trend estimation of MBR-8 in 2016-2017-2018 using various methods

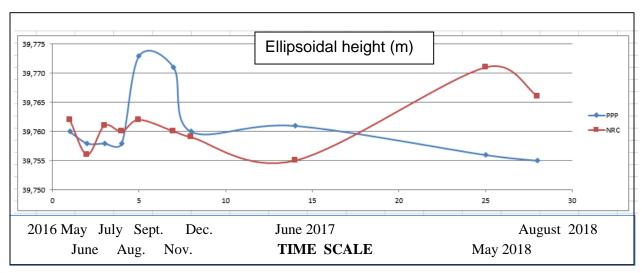


Figure 7.8: Altimetric trend estimation of "Base" in 2016-2017-2018 using various

Figures 7.9 to 7.15 illustrate the height movement of each point through the 2016-2017-2018 survey period, in relation to the Base Station. So far, this appears to provide a robust representation of vertical motion within the Mer Bleue Bog, featuring trends between the stable Base Station and the individual sites. These trends are in the order of 5-20 mm throughout the years, therefore very minimal and close to the limit of detectability previously discussed. Vertical and horizontal scales are similar for all graphs.

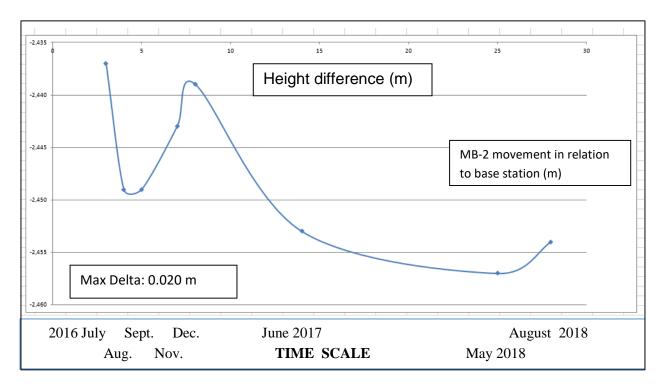


Figure 7.9: Vertical motion of MBR-2 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

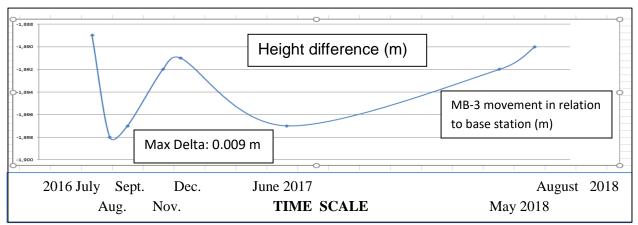


Figure 7.10: Vertical motion of MBR-3 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

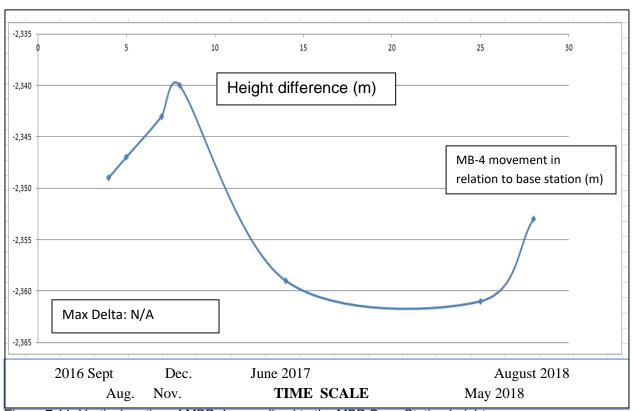


Figure 7.11: Vertical motion of MBR-4 normalized to the MBR Base Station height

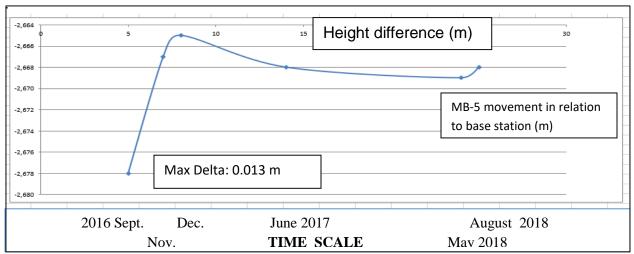


Figure 7.12: Vertical motion of MBR-5 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

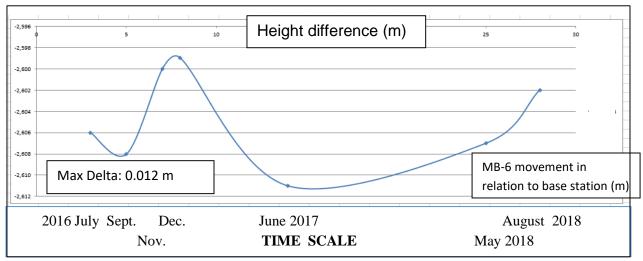


Figure 7.13:. Vertical motion of MBR-6 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

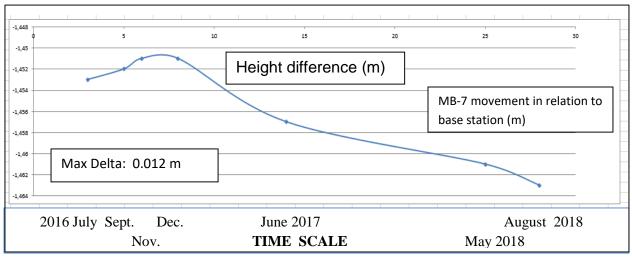


Figure 7.14: Vertical motion of MBR-7 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

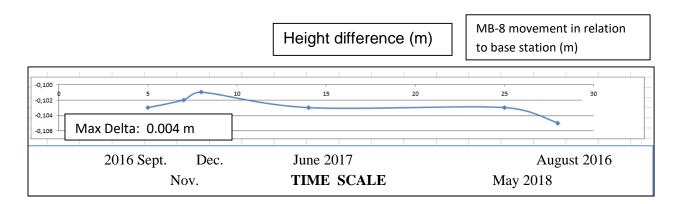


Figure 7.15:. Vertical motion of MBR-8 normalized to the MBR Base Station height.

### 8) Conclusion and Future Considerations

Reference target sites were located with precision using dual frequency GNSS receivers running in static mode for an extended time of acquisition. These targets are well marked on the ground such that they could be used for several years for the geocoding of airborne imagery.

A permanent station was set using a ground rod in an open area located on solid ground at the fringe of the bog. This permanent rod station can continue to be used as a fine GNSS positioning method by using the short baseline differential processing technique.

For future GNSS precision surveys, improvements can be incorporated into the project Standard Operating Procedure.

- The Base Station and MBR-8 will be the primary source of information to monitor the height variation of the posts located in the bog.
- In the short baseline processing, the vertical component of the 3D vector will be used to monitor height variation. To do so, the 3 components of the Earth Centric Earth Fixed reference frame will be converted in East-West and altimetric components.
- In view of existing and future satellite mission data processing, the weather information could be collected for each survey such as: temperature, pressure, wind direction and intensity, and sky condition.

### 9) Related Publications

This document is one of many documents related to the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle imagery for snow and wetland monitoring. GNSS positioning of georeference targets is one of the elements of these initiatives. The reader will find below a list of publications related to this topic.

- Prévost, C., White, H.P., 2017. Mer Bleue, Ontario, Arctic Surrogate Study Site Project 2016 GPS Survey Report; Geomatics Canada, Open file 36, 161 pages, doi:10.4095/304278
- Prévost, C., White, H.P., 2016. Mer Bleue, Ontario, Arctic Surrogate Study Site Project 2015 GPS Survey Report; Geomatics Canada, Open file 29, 59 pages, doi:10.4095/299442
- Prévost, C., R. Fernandes, 2016. Relevé GPS de cibles de référence au site test de Gatineau, Québec, dans le cadre du projet d'évaluation de l'épaisseur de neige par aéronef sans pilote; Géomatique Canada, Dossier public 26, 67 pages. doi:10.4095/299047
- Prévost, C., Fernandes, R., and Canisius, F., 2016. Ground control point acquisition for Acadia forest, New Brunswick, during winter 2016, in support of Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation snow depth from unmanned aerial vehicle activities, Geomatics Canada, Open file 27, 42 pages, doi:10.4095/299101
- Prévost, C., R. Fernandes, A. Langlois, X. Gervais-Gosselin, D. Kramer, 2017. Relevé GPS de cibles de référence au site test de Quinte, Ontario, dans le cadre du projet d'évaluation de l'épaisseur de neige par aéronef sans pilote; Géomatique Canada, Dossier public GC-40, 59 pages, doi:10.4095/308409
- Oakes, S., Fernandes, R.A., Canisius, F., 2016. Protocol for photographic survey of snow depth stakes in Support of CCMEO Snow Depth from UAV Activities, CCRS Open File, in review.
- Ashtech Precision Product. Z-Xtreme GPS Receiver-System Guide for Post Process Surveying. November 2000, 49 pages. http://sup.xenya.si/sup/info/magellan(thalesnavigation)/z-xtreme/Manuals/630845-01-Post-ProcessSurveying.pdf
- Natural Resources Canada, Precision Positioning System (PPP) Tools and Applications. http://www.NRCan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geomatics/geodetic-reference-systems/tools-applications/10925

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- Trimble NetR9 GNSS Reference Receiver User Guide, Ver. 4.15, May 2010, http://toolik.alaska.edu/gis/gps/images/gpsbase/NetR8\_UserGuide.pdf
- GNSS Solutions processing software., http://ashgps.com/mirror/master/GNSS%20Solutions/manuals/English/ GNSSSolutions\_RM\_F\_en.pdf

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# **Appendix**

This figure illustrates the exact position of the MBR-4 target in relation with the wood frame which holds it. These numbers will be used to re-establish the target when the inner portion of the frame will be rebuilt in summer 2019. Red spots represent red painted nails on the outer frame.

## MB-4 Measurements:

