Detecting Snow Cover on GPS Antenna ASEN6090 Final Project

Kyle Wolma Logan Finch Praveen Vikram

Department of Aerospace Engineering Sciences Colorado University kyle.wolma@colorado.edu logan.finch@colorado.edu praveen.vikram@colorado.edu

April 13, 2012

Outline

- ▶ Goals
- Sites
- Parameters
- ▶ Site Photos
- Preliminary Plots

Goals

- Generate an index representative of snow cover over GPS antenna.
- Considerations for Reflections study:
 - How much of an effect will Snow cover directly over the antenna have on received signal power from lower elevation angles.

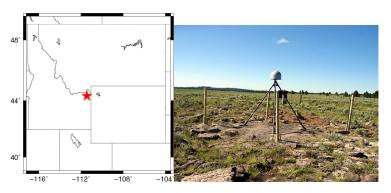
Sites

Sites for Primary Study

- ▶ P360
- ▶ P101

Both the above sites have a digital camera installed on site.

P360 Summary



- ▶ Station Installation Date: 2005-06-29 00:00:00
- ▶ Monument Installation Date: 2005-06-29 00:00:00
- ► Trimble NetRS Receiver
- ► TRM29659.00 Antenna with a Radome

P360 - Feb 21



P360 - Feb 22



Data Used

- Data with snow on antenna: Feb 21
- ▶ Data without any snow on antena: Feb 22
- Satellite Track Used: PRN17
 - visible around the same time the photos were taken
 - ▶ rises upto 89.4°
 - ▶ has L2c

Parameters

- ► *MP*₁
- Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)
- Position Time Series

SNR

Heuristic

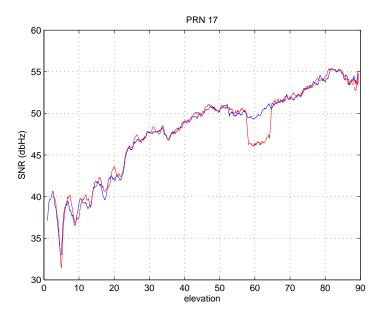
- Accumulate SNR data as a function of elevation and PRN to generate an expectation map.
- Use above data as a control data set to indicate if received signal power is lower than expected.
- Can indicate snow cover.

SNR

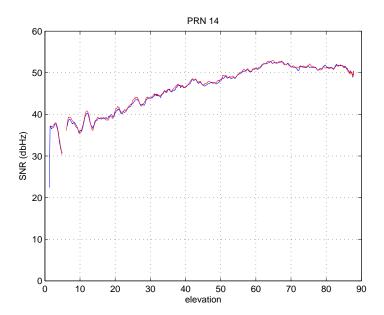
Model

- Use simple EM model to calculate signal loss through a slab of snow.
- estimate the snow cover over antenna by comparing with the signal loss from direct signal power.

SNR Plots



SNR Plots



SNR Plots

