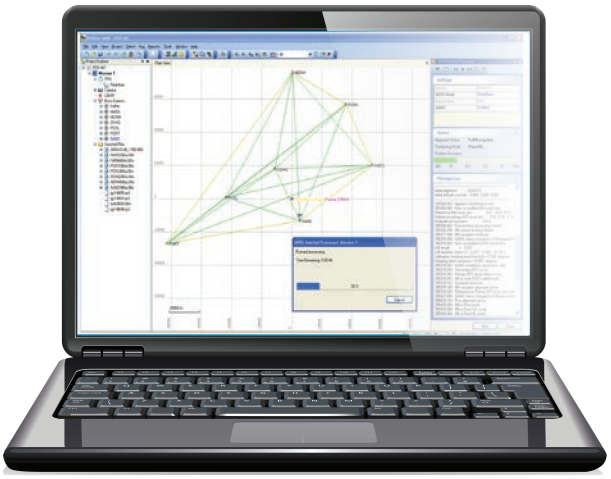
POSPac™ MMS



POSPac™ MMS for marine applications is your key to powerful, consistent, reliable, and accurate data...every time.

POSPac MMS for marine is powerful post-mission software for processing sensor data from your POS MV for highly accurate and robust direct georeferencing.

Optimised for the marine environment and compatible with a wide variety of hydrographic processing packages, this software solution achieves both maximum accuracy and maximum efficiency for direct georeferencing survey data.

The complete post-processing toolbox delivers a streamlined field-to-office workflow for best results possible.

POSPac MMS Improves Your Accuracy and Reliability

Accuracy – Post-processed kinematic processing and an advanced smoothing algorithm drastically improves position and orientation accuracy.

Reliability – Setup errors can be corrected in post-processing. In addition, alternative differential GNSS sources can be found if primary source proves unreliable.

It contains all the tools required to:

- Produce highly accurate position and orientation solutions from the GNSS and Inertial data logged by your POS MV system
- Obtain maximum immunity to GNSS outages in difficult environments – under bridges, cranes and other structures
- Achieve stable, reliable, repeatable, and more accurate results
- Import, manage and assess the data from your POS MV system and GNSS reference stations
- Automate data output in a wide variety of industry standard formats or define your own
- Built-in database of GNSS reference stations enables POSPac MMS to find the most suitable reference stations

POSPac MMS is industry-leading software for Direct Georeferencing.

Only POSPac MMS features Applanix SmartBase™ and IN-Fusion™ Technology

POSPac MMS for Marine includes the Applanix SmartBase™ software module with Applanix IN-Fusion™ technology. These tools are designed to significantly increase the efficiency, accuracy, and robustness of mapping and surveying using GNSS on marine platforms. GNSS network and inertial post-processing methods work in direct cooperation, reducing and in some cases eliminating the restrictions associated with high accuracy GNSS positioning in a marine-based environment. Reliable centimetric accuracy can be obtained from existing reference station networks, even if the nearest reference station is 70 km or more away. In many scenarios, this completely eliminates the expense and logistical headaches associated with deploying a dedicated station close to the project area.

The Applanix SmartBase™ module uses the data logged from a network of GNSS reference stations to create a model of the atmospheric and other geometric errors across the survey area, and thus generate a set of GNSS observables at a "virtual" location close to the vessel. These and the remote receiver observables are then post-processed along with data from the Inertial Measurement Unit using the Applanix IN-Fusion technology, to simultaneously solve for the GNSS ambiguities and position and orientation of the vessel. The Applanix SmartBase approach ensures errors due to atmospheric delays are accurately modelled anywhere within the network of receivers, meaning the correct integer ambiguities are quickly and reliably computed. Tight integration with inertial data improves accuracy and robustness through cycle slips or full outages.

Applanix SmartBase™ and IN-Fusion™ Technology Deliver High Accuracy, Productivity

The combination of the Applanix SmartBase and the Applanix IN-Fusion technologies provides important new benefits over standard GNSS Kinematic Ambiguity Resolution (KAR). Because there is no need to set up dedicated stations close to the project area, and because the time spent in the office post-processing results is less, the overall expenditure associated with high-accuracy surveying is significantly reduced. The robustness of the solution however is increased, ensuring the data is captured first time, every time.

Rigorous Quality Assurance and Control

Included in SmartBase is the ability to perform a quality check on the reference station data. Using rigorous GNSS surveying adjustment algorithms, 18 to 24 hours of reference station data is processed to check the quality of both the network coordinates and the raw observations against a control you specify. Bad reference station data, antenna heights, or reference station coordinates, are detected and corrected with the SmartBase module before the remote GNSS data from the vessel is touched.