

Subject card

Subject name and code	Satellite geodesy and basics astronomy, PG_00044834								
Field of study	Geodesy and Cartography								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study			Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			6.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Geode	f Civil and Environmental Engineering							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	prof. dr hab. inż. Mariusz Figurski							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	45.0	15.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	75	
	E-learning hours inclu	ıded: 0.0	!				!		
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	75		10.0		65.0		150	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to teach students issues related to the movement of the Earth in outer space, the transformation of coordinates in celestial and terrestrial reference systems. methods of determining coordinates and azimuths using the motion of celestial bodies and satellites, understanding GPS / GNSS signals, code and phase measurements, practical application of GPS / GNSS and the consequences of their modernization,								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_U04] can use contemporary geodetic instruments, including automation of measurements, data transmission and processing in a computer-instrument system with the use of computer networks		The student is able to assess the possibility of using the GNSS receiver to determine the coordinates of a given point in the field. He can make basic astronomical measurements with a total station. Can choose the measurement method depending on the required accuracy of the coordinates. Is able to use modern recording devices and programs to develop satellite data.		[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject				
	the principles of mathematical statistics described in the examples of the adjustment computations		Is able to perform calculations in the field of astrometry and orbital movements of satellites using equalization methods and statistically estimate the results of calculations.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			
	[K6_U06] can solve geodetic tasks and select measurement methods for typical engineering tasks including the curvature of the Earth and the impact of gravity		The student is able to determine the coordinates of points using standard static and RTK measurements. Is able to carry out a measurement with autoregistration of points			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			

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Subject contents	relationship between astronom 2. Astronomy in geodesy. Day m celestial sphere and astronom celestial sphere and astronom of the celestial sphere at differ 3. Time. Local time, universal tim 4. Spherical triangle. Basic relatives a spherical triangle. Basic relatives a spherical triangle and azimut 5. Determination of geographical latitude, longitude, and azimut 6. The shape and size of the Ear atmosphere, magnetic field, or hour aberration), phenomena and the Sun 7. Elements of orbital movements sections. Satellite perturbation 8. Reference systems and syster 9. Satellite leveling. Geometric hidermining the height of the geoid in small areas. An approperation of the systems based on GPS. 10. Principles of satellite positioning terrestrial positioning systems, systems based on GPS. 11. Global positioning satellite systems based on GPS. 12. Measurement errors and ways Receiver and satellite clock en methods. 13. Types of receivers and measureceiver. Selected methods of receivers. 14. GNSS and geodetic coordinater Poland. EURE-POL, POLREF 15. Static measurements, DGPS, GNSS observations and their of GNSS technique. 17. Geodetic and non-geodetic GN	relationship between astronomy and satellite geodesy? Astronomy in geodesy. Day movement of the celestial sphere, annual movement of the sun in the celestial sphere and astronomical seasons of the year, characteristic points and large circles on the celestial sphere, basic astronomical coordinate systems and geographical coordinates, the appearance of the celestial sphere at different latitudes and climatic zones on the Earth's surface. Time, Local time, universal time, time measurements. Spherical triangle. Basic relationships of spherical trigonometry in spherical astronomy. Determination of geographical coordinates and azimuth of the place of observation. Culminations, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. Azimuth reductions. The shape and size of the Earth, rotation of the Earth, flattening of the Earth, Coriolis force, atmosphere, magnetic field, orbital motion of the Earth in relation to the Sun (heliocentric parallax and 1 hour aberration), phenomena of Earth's rotation, phenomena related to the tidal interaction of the Moon and the Sun Elements of orbital movements. Kepler's laws, analysis of the motion of celestial bodies along conic sections. Satellite perturbations. Reference systems and systems in satellite geodesy, national systems. Satellite leveling. Geometric heights and orthometric heights. Solving the problem of satellite leveling by determining the height of the geoid in relation to the ellipsoid. Simplified methods of determining the geoid in small areas. An approach to the height system in Poland. Principles of satellite positioning before and in the era of GNSS. Technological precursors of GNSS, terrestrial positioning systems, extraterrestrial systems, satellite positioning. Construction of GNSS systems based on GPS. Global positioning satellite systems (GNSS). Operational systems GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, COMPAS, GNSS signals and errors, satellite messages and ephemeris. Phase and code observations, basic observational equations. Measurement errors and ways to reduce them. Discussion o				
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge from subject Geodesy	l (GSPKC.5.1.), physics, physics, ma	thematics			
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Practical Exercises	100.0%	30.0%			
	Midterm colloquiums	50.0%	70.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Lamparski J., Świątek K., GPS w praktyce geodezyjnej, Wydawnictwo Gall, Olsztyn 2007. 2. Specht C., System GPS, Biblioteka Nawigacji nr 1, Wydawnictwo Bernardinum, Pelplin, 2007. 3. Zieliński J., i in. System nawigacyjny Galileo, WKiŁ, Warszawa, 2006.Czarnecki K. Geodezja Współczesna w zarysie, Wydawnictwo Gall, 2010. Van Sickle, Jan (2015) GPS for Land Surveyors, 4th Ed. CRC Press. (ISBN: 978-1-4665-8310-8)				
	Supplementary literature	1. ICD - GPS 200, NAVSTAR GPS Joint Program Office, Navtech, February 1995. 2. ICD-GALILEO, Galileo Open Service Signal In Space, Interface Control Document (OS SIS ICD), Draft 0, European Space Agency / Galileo Joint Undertaking, 2006. 3. ICD-GLONASS, Global Navigation Satellite System GLONASS Interface Control Document, Moscow, 2002. 4. SPS, Global Positioning System (GPS), Standard Positioning Service, Signal Specification, Department of Defence, Positioning/Navigation Executive Committee, November 5. 1993 5. SPS, Global Positioning System Standard Positioning Service, Performance Standard, Assistant Secretary of Defense, 2001. 6. SPS, Global Positioning System Standard Positioning Service, Performance Standard, 4th edition, September 2008.				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Geodezja Satelitarna z elementami Astronomii 2024/2025 - Moodle ID: 32302 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=32302				

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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	ASG-EUPOS network functions and architecture
	GNSS phase measurements in geodesy
	RTCM-104 standards and its functions
	ASG-EUPOS services
	Formal regulations in GNSS measurements
Work placement	Not applicable

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