

The National Geodetic Survey Standard GPS Format SP3

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INTRODUCTION

Why do we need standardized orbit formats? Standard orbit formats provide many advantages, the most obvious being orbit exchange. ASCII and binary formats both satisfy this function, but ASCII does it with greater generality because binary formats are computer operating system dependent.

The NGS standard GPS orbit format SP1 was introduced in Remondi (1985). After a few years of use, it was realized that enhancements would eventually be required. The "orbit type," the coordinate system, and the GPS week associated with the first epoch of the ephemeris file were added in a manner that did not impact the formats and existing software.

A more serious omission of the initial NGS orbit format was the satellite clock corrections. This omission reflected an earlier belief that all geodetic applications could be accomplished in differential mode. Today we realize that standard formats serve a wider community and include those who find it inconvenient to operate in a differential mode. A user can operate in single-receiver or navigation mode based on the broadcast message. However, the user can get more accurate (post-processed) results if the precise orbital data and the associated satellite clock corrections, which were determined simultaneously with those precise orbits, are available. This becomes even more valuable when the broadcast orbit and clock information are intentionally degraded.

Thus, a new NGS orbit format was proposed in Remondi (1989), and modified and adopted in Remondi (1991). This format is similar to the original NGS orbit format, but comprises positional and satellite clock correction data. Furthermore, other changes were proposed which allow more flexibility with regard to enhancements. This summary document combines the specifications and enhancements discussed in Remondi (1989) and Remondi (1991), with examples for the benefit of the user.

SP3

In this document the NGS orbital format SP3 (Standard Product # 3) for Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites is discussed (see examples 1 and 2). The major addition to earlier formats is the satellite clock correction information which is computed simultaneously with the orbits. The basic format is a position and clock record; a second, optional, record contains velocities and clock rates-of-change. The Position Record Flag, P, in line one indicates that no velocities are included. The Velocity Record Flag, V, in line one indicates that at each epoch, and for each satellite, a satellite velocity and clock

rate-of-change has been computed. The SP3 format has been designed such that satellites other than GPS could be described as well.

Note: All times referred to in this document are GPS times, even when they are represented as Gregorian or Modified Julian Dates. Thus, information for conversion of GPS time to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is not provided as part of the SP3 format.

! Standard Product #3 ASCII SP3 Format Version "a"
(refer to example given in figure 1)

SP3 First Line

Columns 1-2	Version Symbol	#a
Column 3	Pos or Vel Flag	P or V
Columns 4-7	Year Start	1994
Column 8	Unused	_
Columns 9-10	Month Start	12
Column 11	Unused	_
Columns 12-13	Day of Month St	17
Column 14	Unused	_
Columns 15-16	Hour Start	_0
Column 17	Unused	_
Columns 18-19	Minute Start	_0
Column 20	Unused	_
Columns 21-31	Second Start	_0.00000000
Column 32	Unused	_
Columns 33-39	Number of Epochs	____96
Column 40	Unused	_
Columns 41-45	Data Used	____d
Column 46	Unused	_
Columns 47-51	Coordinate Sys	ITR92
Column 52	Unused	_
Columns 53-55	Orbit Type	FIT
Column 56	Unused	_
Columns 57-60	Agency	_NGS

SP3 Line Two

Columns 1-2	Symbols	##
Column 3	Unused	_
Columns 4-7	GPS Week	_779
Column 8	Unused	_
Columns 9-23	Seconds of Week	518400.00000000
Column 24	Unused	_
Columns 25-38	Epoch Interval	__900.00000000
Column 39	Unused	_
Columns 40-44	Mod Jul Day St	49703
Column 45	Unused	_
Columns 46-60	Fractional Day	0.00000000000000

SP3 Line Three

Columns 1-2	Symbols	+_
Column 3-4	Unused	__
Columns 5-6	Number of Sats	25
Column 7-9	Unused	__
Columns 10-12	Sat #1 Id	__1
Column 13-15	Sat #2 Id	__2
*		
*		
*		
Columns 58-60	Sat #17 Id	_22

SP3 Line Four

Columns 1-2	Symbols	+_
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #18 Id	__23
Columns 13-15	Sat #19 Id	__24

*

*

*

Columns 58-60	Sat #34 Id	__0
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SP3 Line Five

Columns 1-2	Symbols	+_
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #35 Id	__0
Columns 13-15	Sat #36 Id	__0

*

*

*

Columns 58-60	Sat #51 Id	__0
---------------	------------	-----

SP3 Line Six

Columns 1-2	Symbols	+_
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #52 Id	__0
Columns 13-15	Sat #53 Id	__0

*

*

*

Columns 58-60	Sat #68 Id	__0
---------------	------------	-----

SP3 Line Seven

Columns 1-2	Symbols	+_
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #69 Id	__0
Columns 13-15	Sat #70 Id	__0

*

*

*

Columns 58-60	Sat #85 Id	__0
---------------	------------	-----

SP3 Line Eight

Columns 1-2	Symbols	++
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #1 Accuracy	__7
Columns 13-15	Sat #2 Accuracy	__6

*

*

*

Columns 58-60	Sat #17 Accuracy	__5
---------------	------------------	-----

SP3 Line Nine

Columns 1-2	Symbols	++
Columns 3-9	Unused	_____
Columns 10-12	Sat #18 Accuracy	__5
Columns 13-15	Sat #19 Accuracy	__5

*

*

*
Columns 58-60 Sat #34 Accuracy __0

SP3 Line Ten

Columns 1-2 Symbols ++
Columns 3-9 Unused _____
Columns 10-12 Sat #35 Accuracy __0
Columns 13-15 Sat #36 Accuracy __0

*
*
*
Columns 58-60 Sat #51 Accuracy __0

SP3 Line Eleven

Columns 1-2 Symbols ++
Columns 3-9 Unused _____
Columns 10-12 Sat #52 Accuracy __0
Columns 13-15 Sat #53 Accuracy __0

*
*
*
Columns 58-60 Sat #68 Accuracy __0

SP3 Line Twelve

Columns 1-2 Symbols ++
Columns 3-9 Unused _____
Columns 10-12 Sat #69 Accuracy __0
Columns 13-15 Sat #70 Accuracy __0

*
*
*
Columns 58-60 Sat #85 Accuracy __0

SP3 Lines Thirteen and Fourteen

Columns 1-2	Symbols	%c
Column 3	Unused	-
Columns 4-5	2 characters	cc
Column 6	Unused	-
Columns 7-8	2 characters	cc
Column 9	Unused	-
Columns 10-12	3 characters	ccc
Column 13	Unused	-
Columns 14-16	3 characters	ccc
Column 17	Unused	-
Columns 18-21	4 characters	cccc
Column 22	Unused	-
Columns 23-26	4 characters	cccc
Column 27	Unused	-
Columns 28-31	4 characters	cccc
Column 32	Unused	-
Columns 33-36	4 characters	cccc
Column 37	Unused	-
Columns 38-42	5 characters	ccccc
Column 43	Unused	-
Columns 44-48	5 characters	ccccc
Column 49	Unused	-
Columns 50-54	5 characters	ccccc
Column 55	Unused	-
Columns 56-60	5 characters	ccccc

SP3 Lines Fifteen and Sixteen

Columns 1-2	Symbols	%f
Column 3	Unused	_
Columns 4-13	10-column float	_0.0000000
Column 14	Unused	_
Columns 15-26	12-column float	_0.000000000
Column 27	Unused	_
Columns 28-41	14-column float	_0.00000000000
Column 42	Unused	_
Columns 43-60	18-column float	_0.000000000000000

SP3 Lines Seventeen and Eighteen

Columns 1-2	Symbols	%i
Column 3	Unused	_
Columns 4-7	4-column int	___0
Column 8	Unused	_
Columns 9-12	4-column int	___0
Column 13	Unused	_
Columns 14-17	4-column int	___0
Column 18	Unused	_
Columns 19-22	4-column int	___0
Column 23	Unused	_
Columns 24-29	6-column int	_____0
Column 30	Unused	_
Columns 31-36	6-column int	_____0
Column 37	Unused	_
Columns 38-43	6-column int	_____0
Column 44	Unused	_
Columns 45-50	6-column int	_____0
Column 51	Unused	_
Columns 52-60	9-column int	_____0

SP3 Lines Nineteen to Twenty two

Columns 1-2	Symbols	/*
Column 3	Unused	_
Columns 4-60	Comment	CC...CC

SP3 Line Twenty three (The Epoch Header Record)

Columns 1-2	Symbols	*_
Column 3	Unused	_
Columns 4-7	Year Start	1994
Column 8	Unused	_
Columns 9-10	Month Start	12
Column 11	Unused	_
Columns 12-13	Day of Month St	17
Column 14	Unused	_
Columns 15-16	Hour Start	_0
Column 17	Unused	_
Columns 18-19	Minute Start	_0
Column 20	Unused	_
Columns 21-31	Second Start	_0.00000000

SP3 Line Twenty four (The Position and Clock Record)
(See example 1)

Column 1	Symbol	P
Columns 2-4	Vehicle Id.	__1

Columns 5-18	x-coordinate(km)	__16258.524750
Columns 19-32	y-coordinate(km)	__-3529.015750
Columns 33-46	z-coordinate(km)	_-20611.427050
Columns 47-60	clock (microsec)	____-62.540600
	*	
	*	
	*	

In addition, one could use the Velocity and Clock Rate-of-Change record, V, after the Position and Clock record. The clock rate-of-change units are 10^{*-4} microseconds/second.

SP3 Line Twenty five
(See example 2)

Column 1	Symbol	V
Columns 2-4	Vehicle Id.	__1
Columns 5-18	x-velocity(dm/s)	__16258.524750
Columns 19-32	y-velocity(dm/s)	__-3529.015750
Columns 33-46	z-velocity(dm/s)	_-20611.427050
Columns 47-60	clock rate-chg	____-62.540600
	*	
	*	
	*	

SP3 Line $22 + \text{NUMEPS} * (\text{NUMSATS} + 1) + 1$ (i.e., The Last Line)

Columns 1-3	Symbols	EOF
-------------	---------	-----

!Discussion of the SP3 Format

On line one, character two is the format version identification character. The first released version has been designated version 'a'. Subsequent versions will use lower case letters in alphabetical order. The first line comprises the Gregorian date and time of day of the first epoch of the orbit, the number of epochs in the ephemeris file (up to 10 million), the data used descriptor, the orbit type descriptor, and the agency descriptor. The data used descriptor was included for ease in distinguishing between multiple orbital solutions from a single organization. This will have primary use for the agency generating the orbit. A possible convention is given below; this is not considered final and suggestions are welcome.

```

u  -- undifferenced carrier phase
du -- change in u with time
s  -- 2-receiver/1-satellite carrier phase
ds -- change on s with time
d  -- 2-receiver/2-satellite carrier phase
dd -- change in d with time
U  -- undifferenced code phase
dU -- change in U with time
S  -- 2-receiver/1-satellite code phase
dS -- change in S with time
D  -- 2-receiver/2-satellite code phase
dD -- change in D with time
+  -- type separator

```

Combinations such as "u+U" seem reasonable. If the measurements used were complex combinations of standard types, then one could use "mixed" where mixed could be explained on the comment lines.

Orbit type is described by a three character descriptor. At this time only three have been defined: FIT (fitted), EXT (extrapolated or predicted), and BCT (broadcast). Naturally,

others are possible. The computing agency descriptor allows four characters (e.g. _NGS).

The second line has: the GPS week (which will exceed 1000 in the year 1999); the seconds of the GPS Week elapsed at the start of the orbit ($0.0 \leq \text{seconds of week} < 604800.0$); the epoch interval ($0.0 < \text{epoch interval} < 100000.0$) in seconds; the modified Julian Day Start (where 44244 represents GPS zero time - January 6, 1980); and fractional part of the day ($0.0 \leq \text{fractional} < 1.0$) at the start of the orbit.

The third line to the seventh lines indicate the number of satellites followed by their respective identifiers. The identifiers must use consecutive slots and continue on lines 4-7, if required. The value 0 should only appear after all the identifiers are listed. Satellite identifiers may be listed in any order. However, for ease in reviewing satellites included in the orbit file it is recommended that numerical order be used.

The eighth line to the twelfth lines have the orbit accuracy exponents. The value 0 is interpreted as accuracy unknown. A satellite's accuracy exponent appears in the same slot on lines 8-12 as the identifier on lines 3-7. The accuracy is computed from the exponent as in the following example. If the accuracy exponent is 13, the accuracy is 2^{13} mm or 8 m. The quoted orbital error should represent one standard deviation and be based on the orbital error in the entire file for the respective satellite. This may lead to some distortion when orbit files are joined together.

Lines 13-18 allow the SP3 ASCII file to be modified, since the SP3 format has been designed so that additional parameters may be added.

Lines 19-22 are free form comments.

Line 23 is the epoch header date and time.

Line 24 is the position and clock line, and the first character is 'P' indicating a position line. The positional values are in kilometers and are precise to 1 mm. A precision of 0.5 mm can be accommodated if rounding is used, i.e., the value shown is never more than 0.5 mm from the computed value. The clock values are in microseconds and are precise to 1 picosecond. Bad or absent positional values are to be set to 0.000000. Bad or absent clock values are to be set to _999999.9999_. The six integer nines are required, whereas the fractional part nines are optional. When the position/velocity mode flag is set to 'V' in line one, each position record for a given satellite is followed by a velocity record for the same satellite. The first character of the velocity record is a "V". The velocity components are given in decimeters/second and have a precision of 10^{-4} mm/second. The last column of a velocity record is the rate-of-change of clock correction given in units of 10^{-4} microsecond/second. The precision of this parameter is 10^{-16} second/second.

!Example 1

```
#aP1994 12 17 0 0 0.00000000 96 d ITR92 FIT NGS
## 779 518400.00000000 900.00000000 49703 0.00000000000000
+ 25 1 2 4 5 6 7 9 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
+ 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
+ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
+ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
+ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
++ 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 6 5 5
++ 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```



```

/* CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
* 1994 12 17 0 0 0.00000000
P 1 16258.524750 -3529.015750 -20611.427050 -62.540600
V 1 -6560.373522 25605.954994 -9460.427179 -0.024236
P 2 -21998.652100 -8922.093550 -12229.824050 -131.326200
V 2 -9852.750736 -12435.176313 25738.634180 -0.029422
P 4 -26019.547600 4809.810900 -2508.578200 3.544600
V 4 2559.038002 -3340.527442 -31621.490838 0.016744
*
*
*
P 29 -1638.431050 -24391.479200 10455.312650 3.690300
V 29 5754.005457 -12065.761570 -27707.056273 0.003537
P 31 6265.255800 -25687.986950 -753.359000 70.830800
V 31 3053.344058 -63.091750 31910.454757 0.033749
* 1994 12 17 0 15 0.00000000
P 1 15716.820135 -1169.850490 -21281.578766 -62.542746
V 1 -5439.955846 26738.341429 -5409.793390 -0.023226
P 2 -22813.261065 -9927.616864 -9816.490189 -131.328686
V 2 -8178.974330 -9924.329320 27813.754308 -0.025238
*
*
*
P 31 5629.986510 -25241.323751 -5659.769347 71.118497
V 31 5213.646243 -5585.922919 30831.379942 0.040199
* 1994 12 17 23 45 0.00000000
P 1 16708.907949 -5150.972262 -19904.291167 -62.727331
V 1 -7218.304166 24494.550676 -12283.334526 -0.023824
*
*
*
P 31 6034.395625 -25605.621951 -2843.783172 71.121661
V 31 3831.346050 -2469.229615 31655.436179 0.028935
EOF! REFERENCES

```

1. Remondi, B. W. 1985: Distribution of Global Positioning System Ephemerides by the National Geodetic Survey, Presented at the First Conference on Civil Applications of GPS - Institute of Navigation, September 12, 1985, 8 pp.
2. Remondi, B. W. 1989: Extending the National Geodetic Survey Geodetic Orbit Formats, NOAA Technical Report 133 NGS 46, 85 pp.
3. Remondi, B. W., 1991: NGS Second Generation ASCII and Binary Orbit Formats and Associated Interpolated Studies, Proceedings of the Twentieth General Assembly, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Vienna, Austria, August 11-24, 1991, 28 pp.

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