

Improvements to the Geoid Models

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Determining Elevations with GNSS

Lindy C Boggs International Conference Center
University of New Orleans

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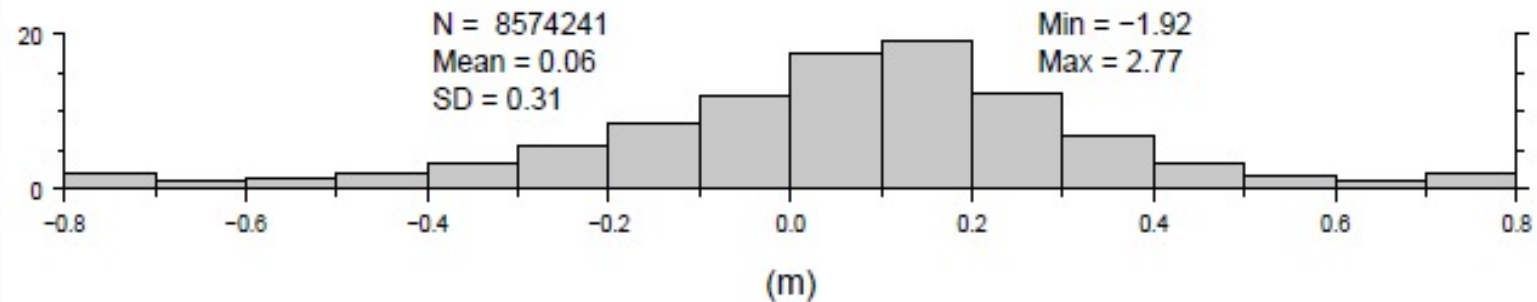
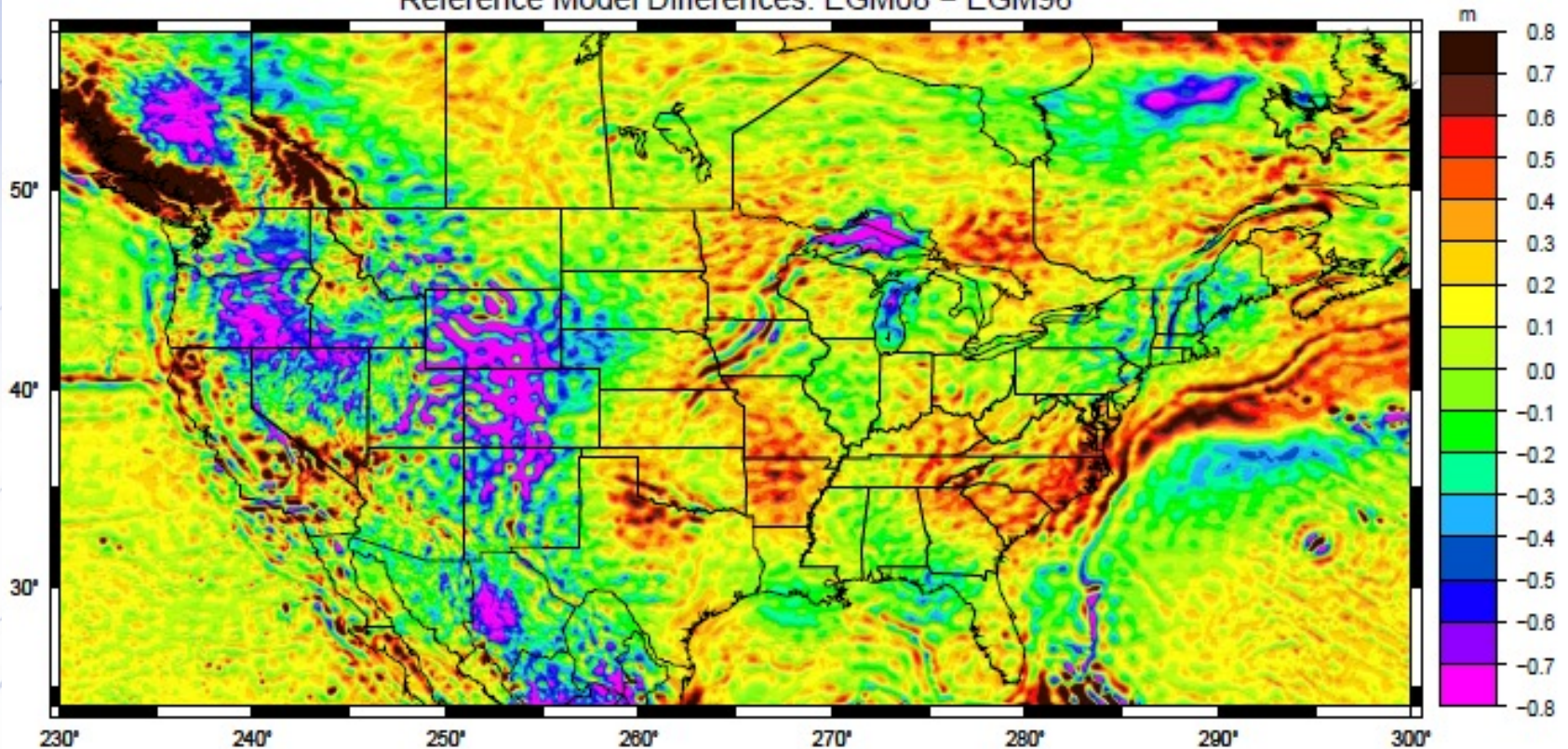
OUTLINE

- GRACE and EGM2008
- USGG2009
- GPSBM2009
- GEOID09
- Upcoming
 - USGG2012/GOCE
 - GRAV-D
 - GEOID12/NA 2011/OPUS-DB

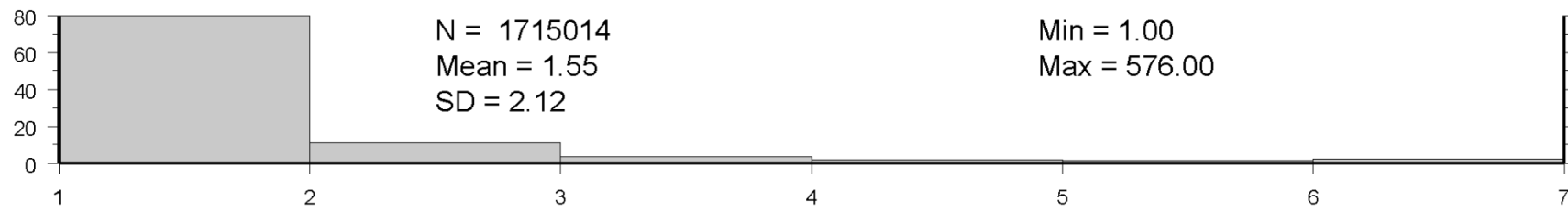
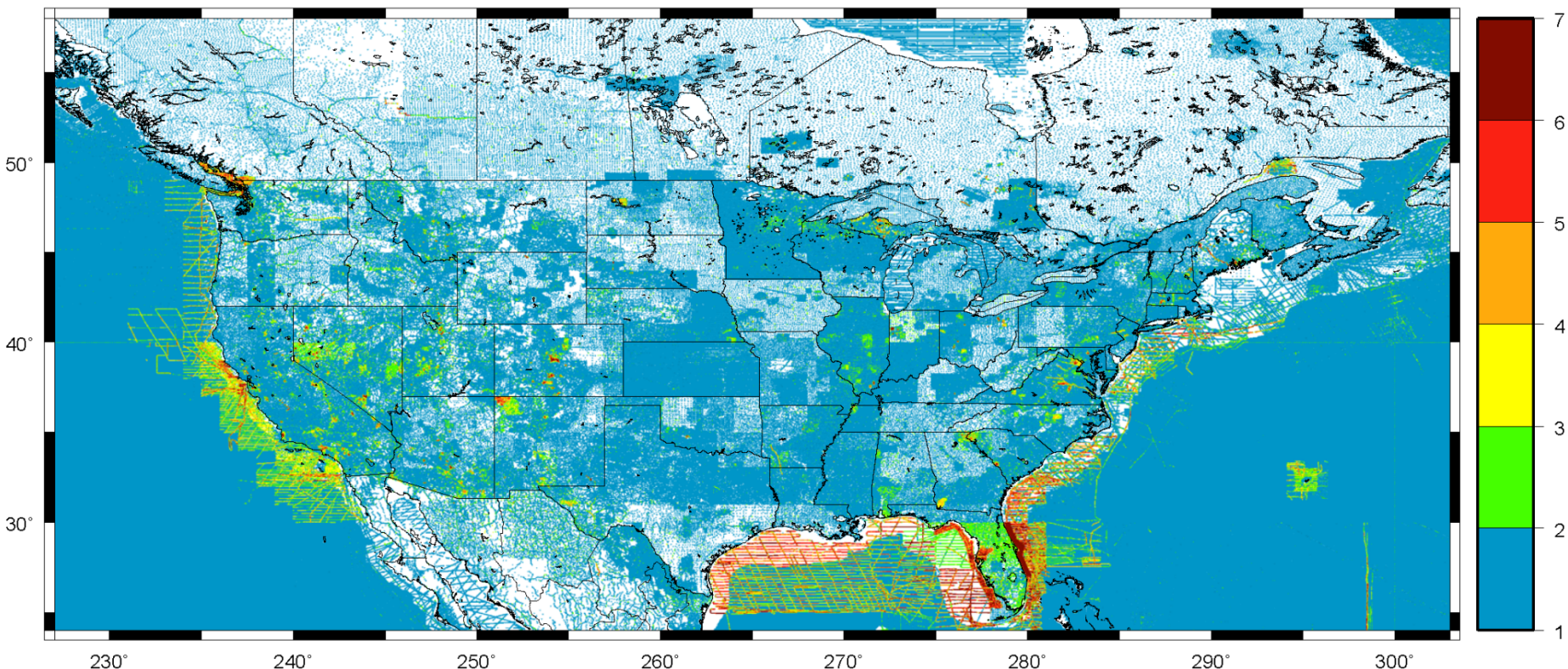
General Review of Modeling

- Developing a Gravimetric Geoid
 - Reference model covers global aspects
 - In some ITRF version (i.e., USGG2009 is in ITRF00)
 - Point gravity data enhance to fill in finer detail
 - Elevation models account for shortest wavelengths
- Developing a Hybrid Geoid
 - Start from gravimetric geoid
 - Well distributed & accurate control data (GPSBM's)
 - Everything on the same datum (NAD 83)

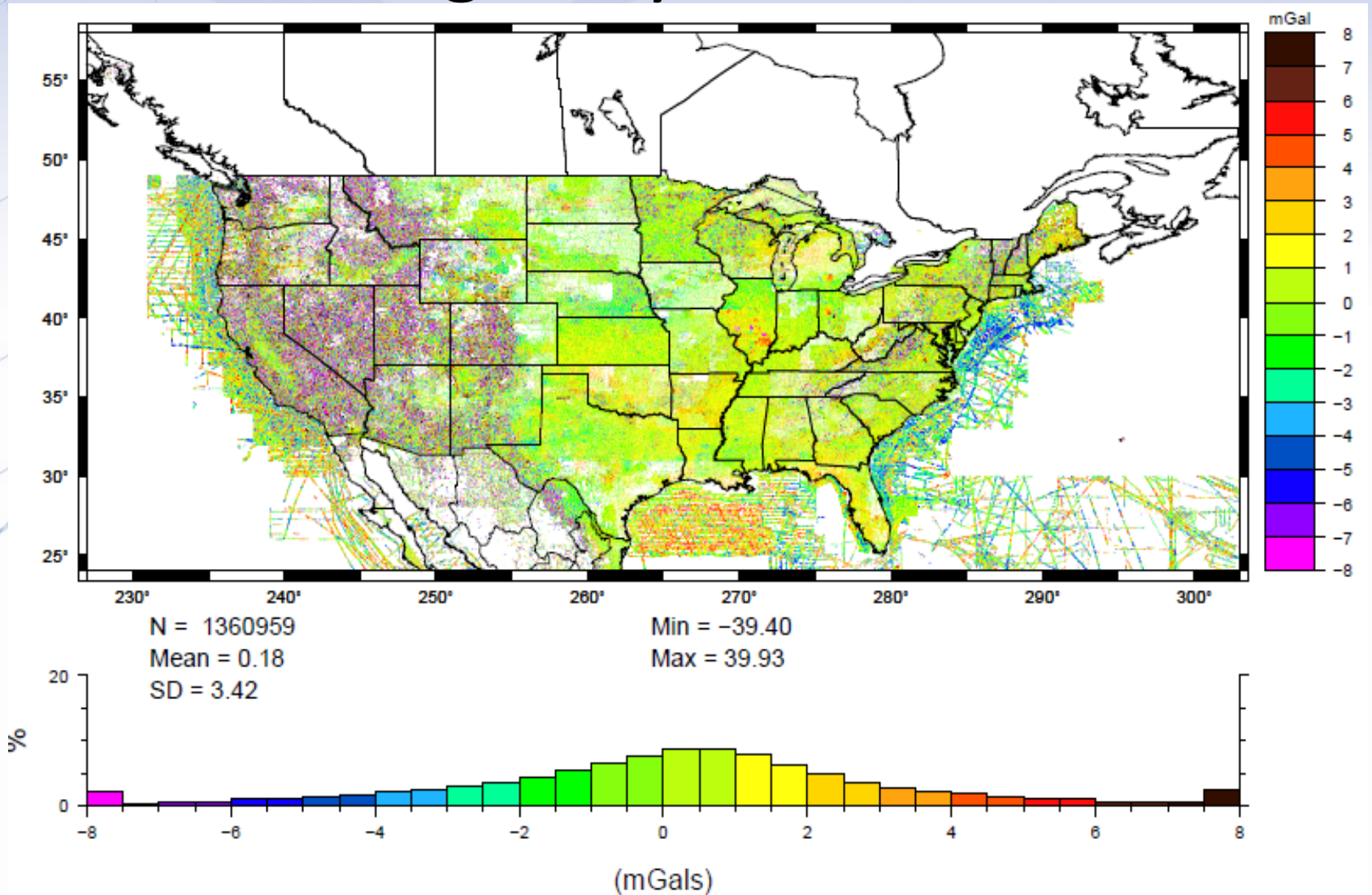
Reference Model Differences: EGM08 – EGM96



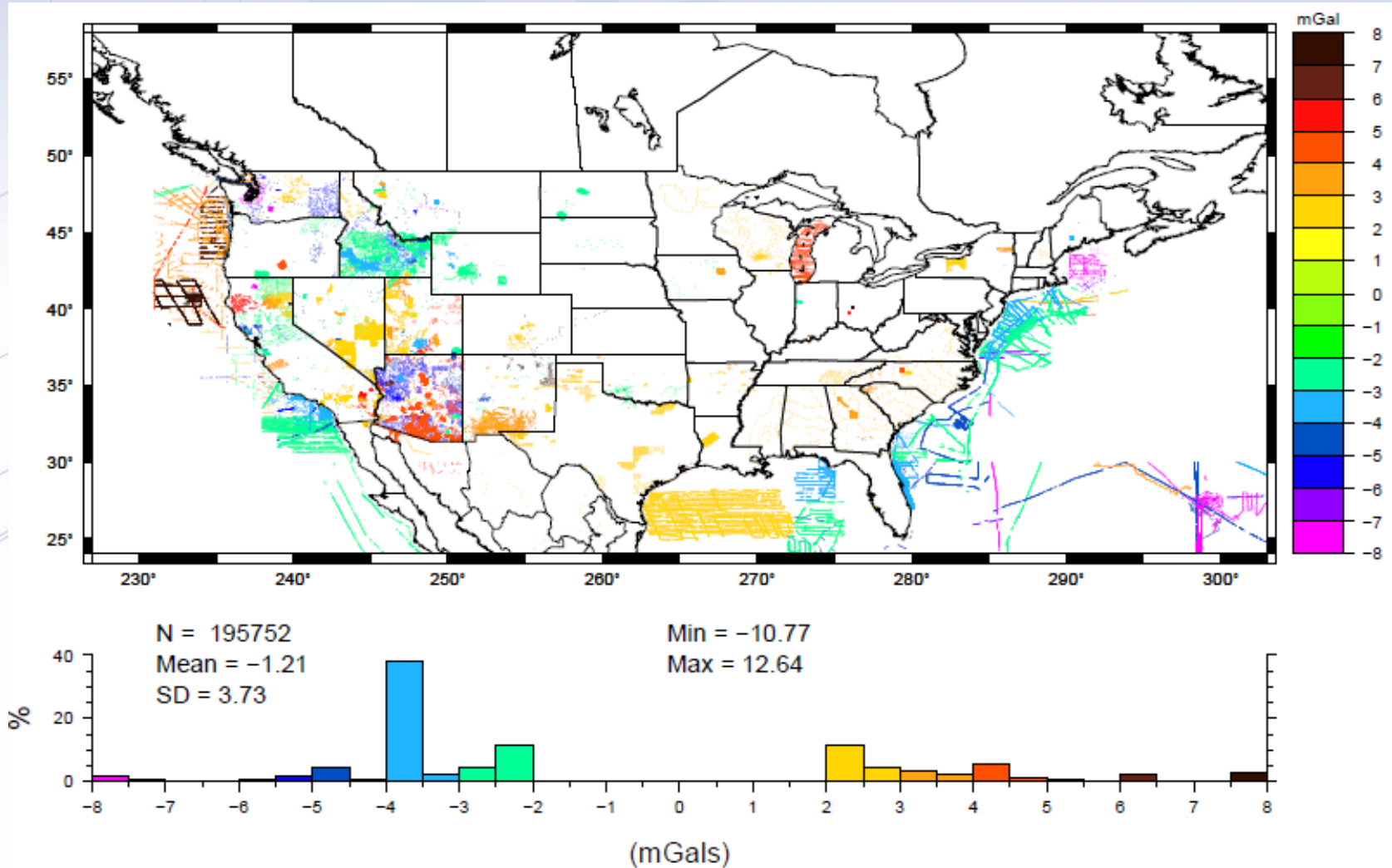
Number of Gravity Points Per 1x1 Minute cell



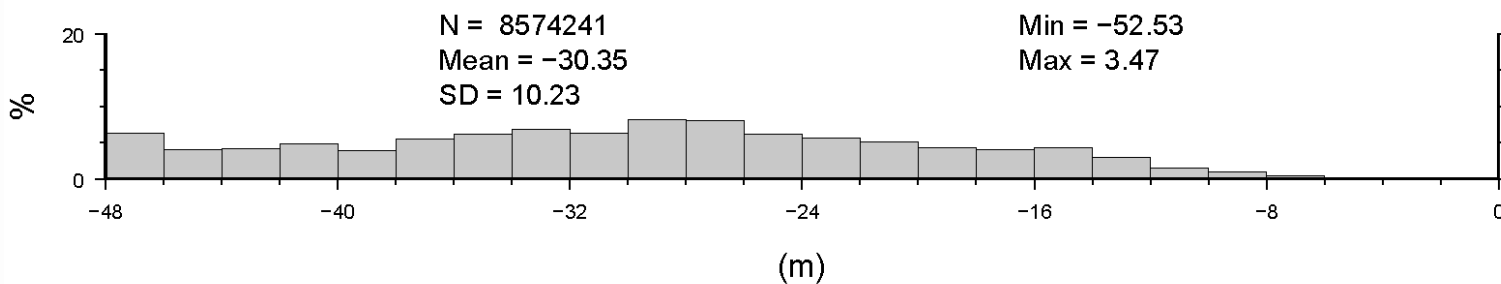
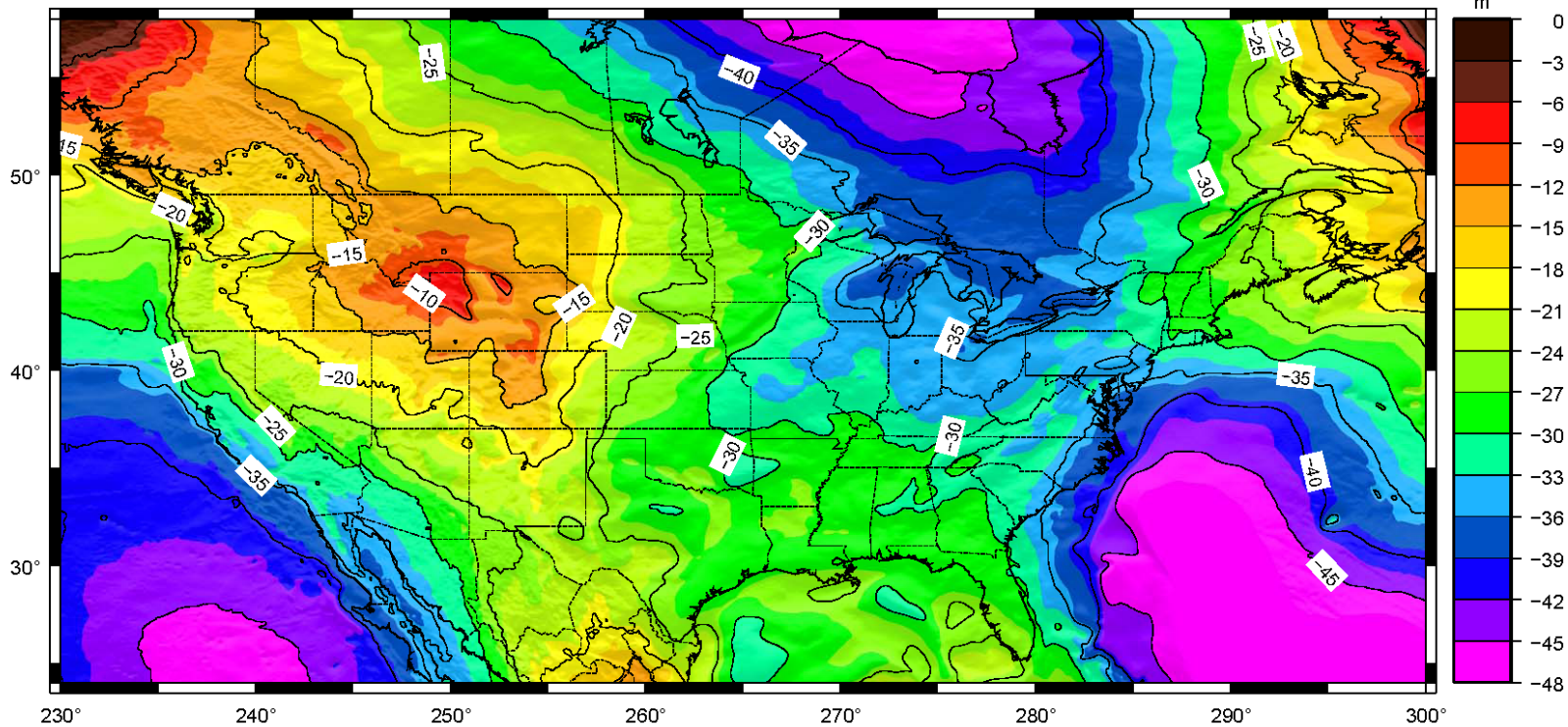
Residual gravity data for CONUS



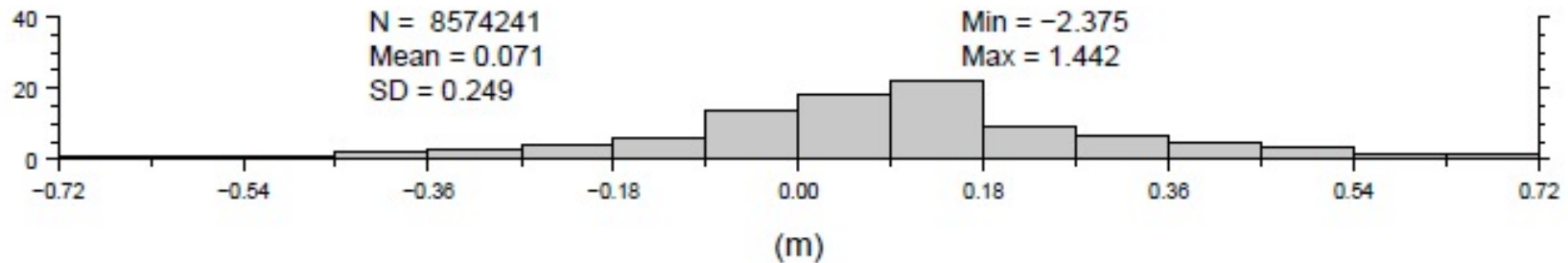
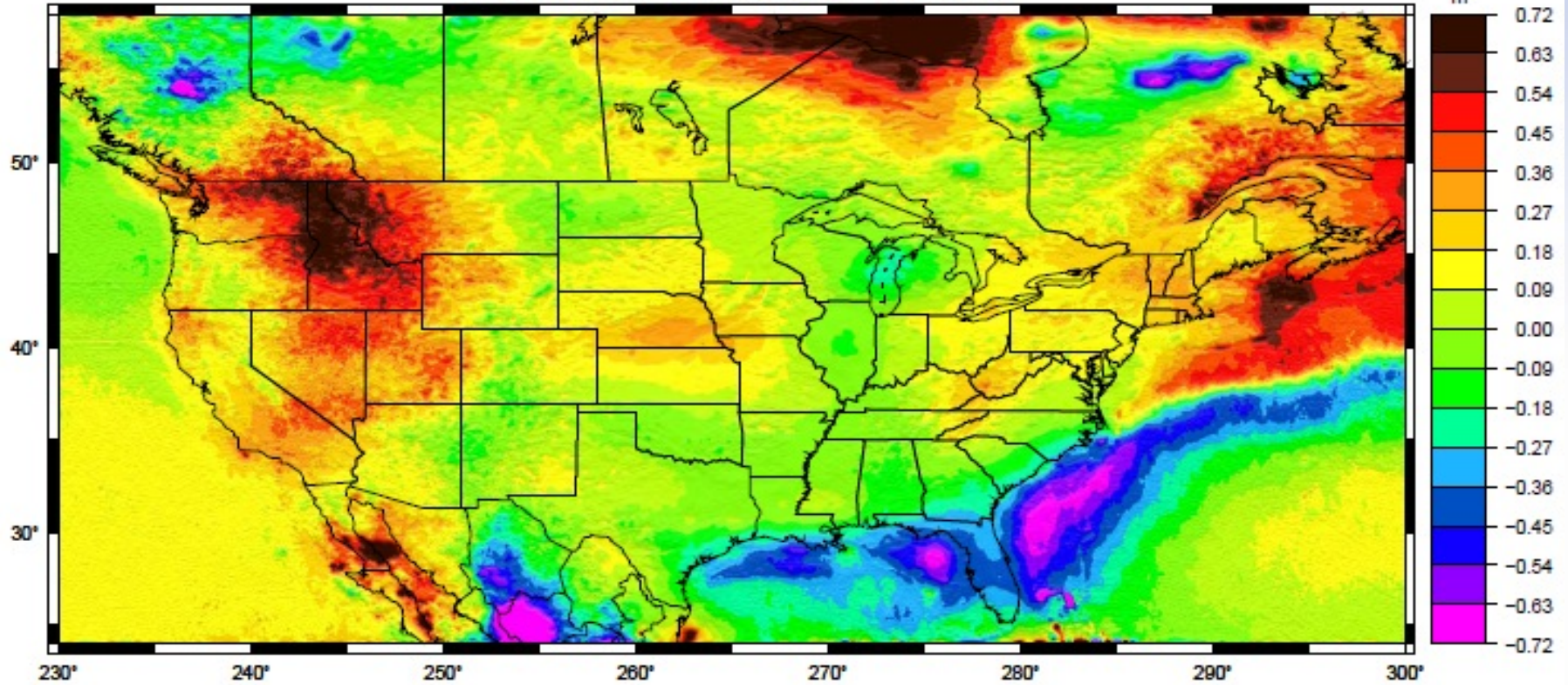
244 Surveys with Significant Biases



USGG09



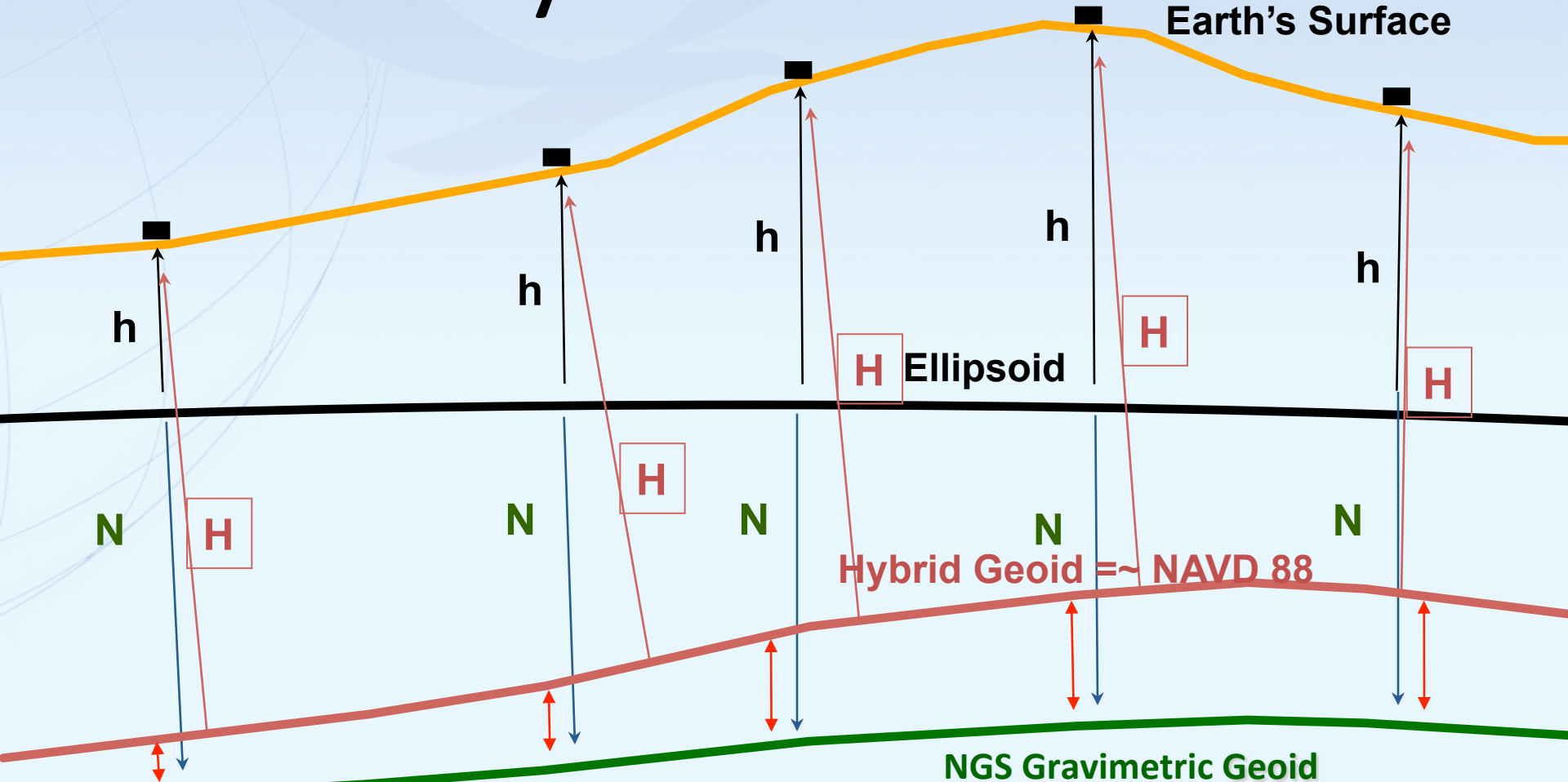
Geoid Differences: USGG09 – USGG03



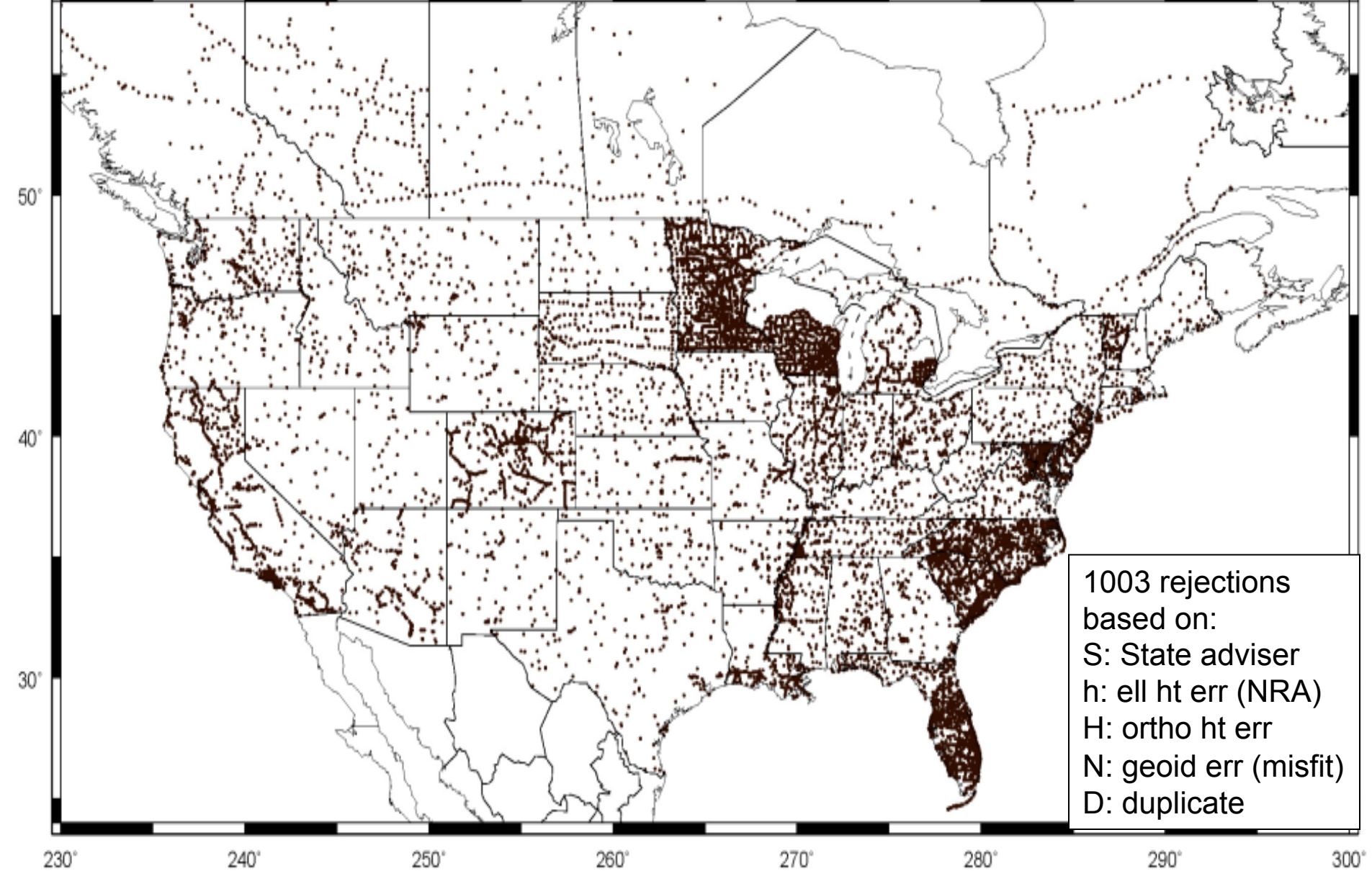
USGG2009 Summary

- Based in ITRF 00
 - Converts from ITRF 00 to selected geoid surface
 - Does **not** convert between NAD 83 and NAVD 88
- Best for scientific applications
 - It's geocentric and has data offshore
 - Tied to universally accepted global model (GRACE)
- Significant changes from USGG2003
 - Multi-dm to meter level

Hybrid Geoids



- Gravimetric Geoid systematic misfit with benchmarks
- Hybrid Geoid biased to fit local benchmarks
- $e = h - H - N$



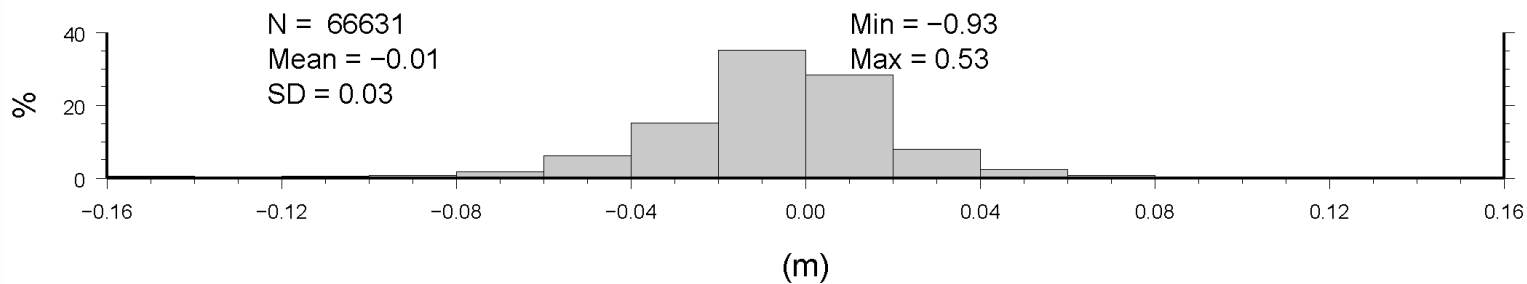
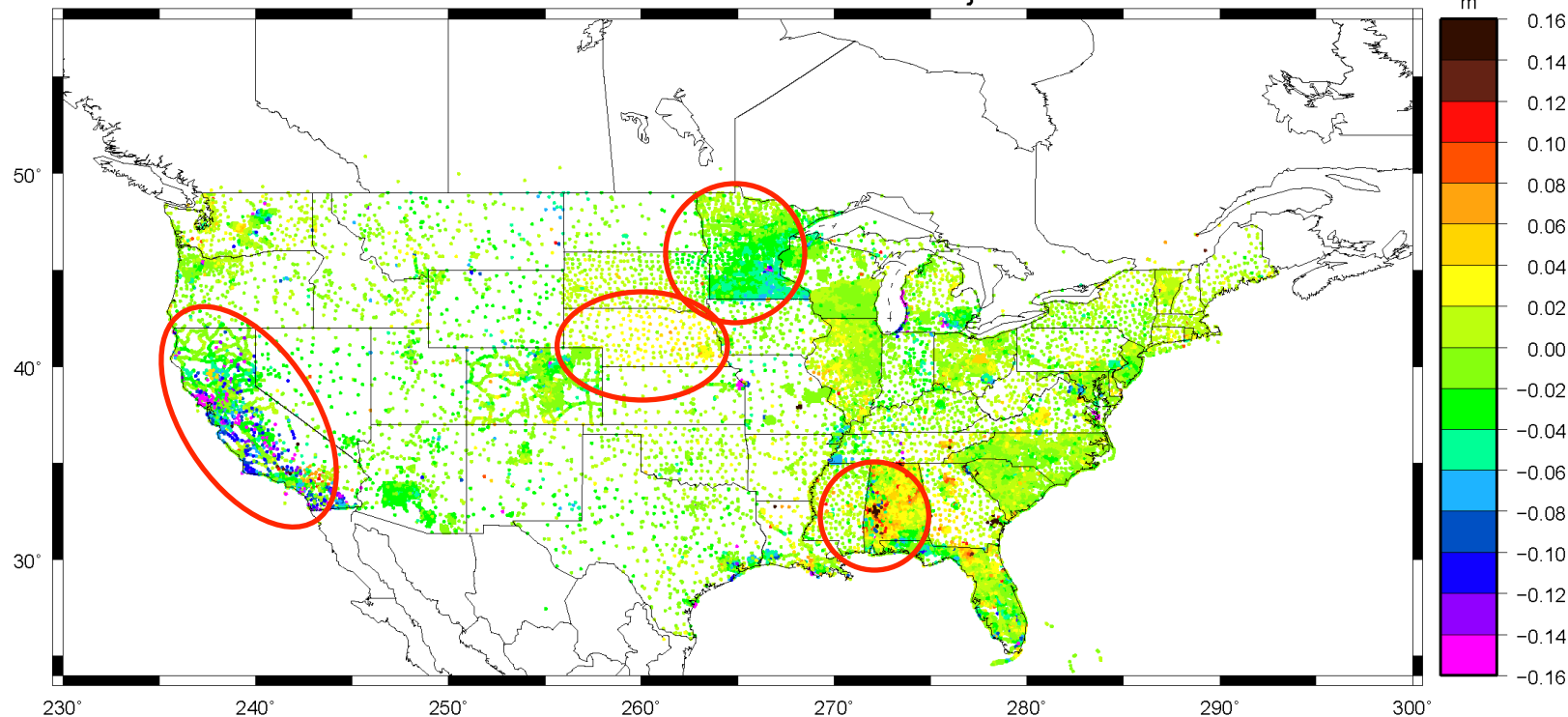
GPSBM1999: 6,169 total 0 Canada STDEV 9.2 cm (2σ)

GPSBM2003: 14,185 total 579 Canada STDEV 4.8 cm (2σ)

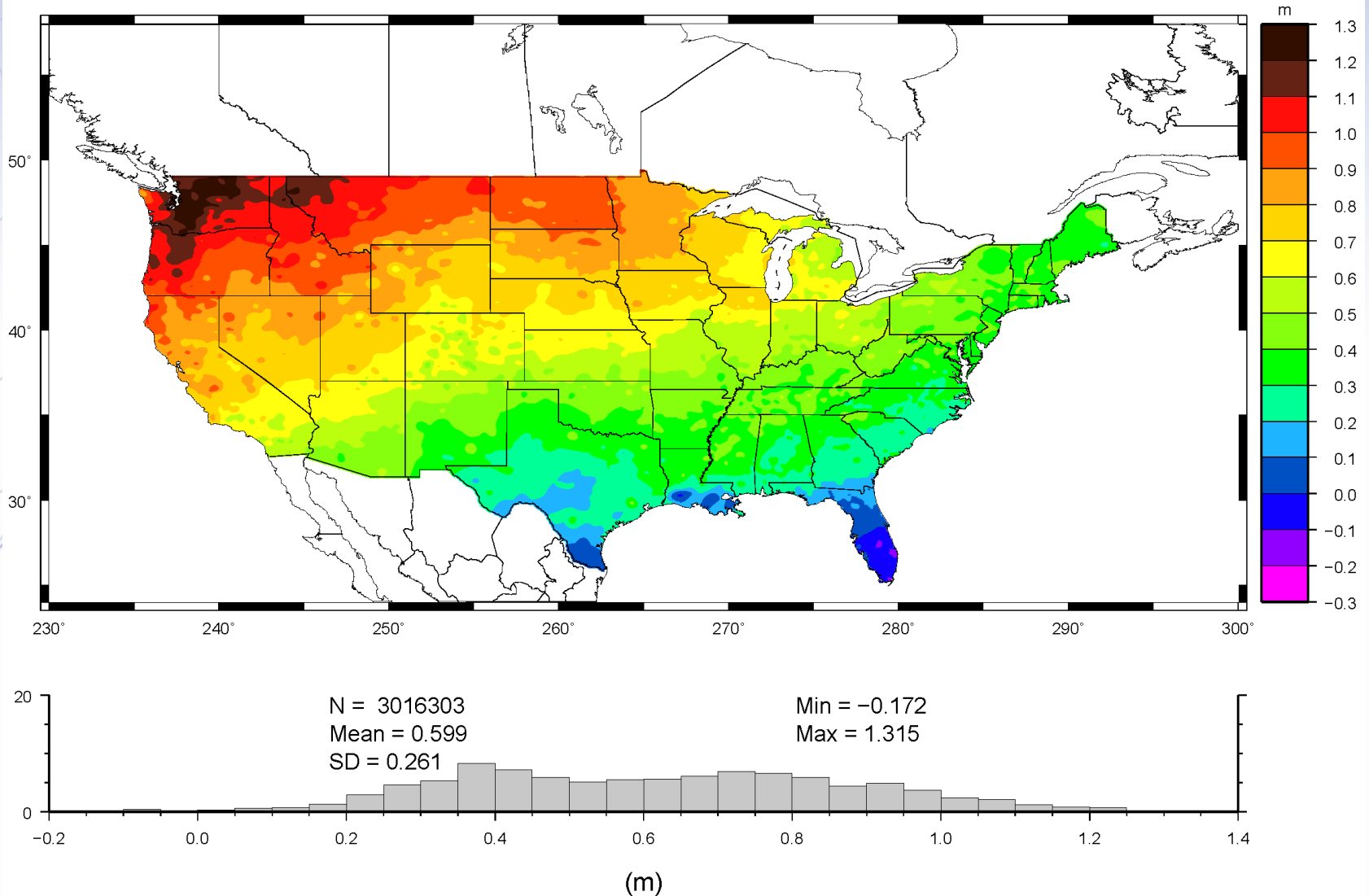
GPSBM2009: 18,867 total 576 Canada STDEV 3.0 cm (2σ)



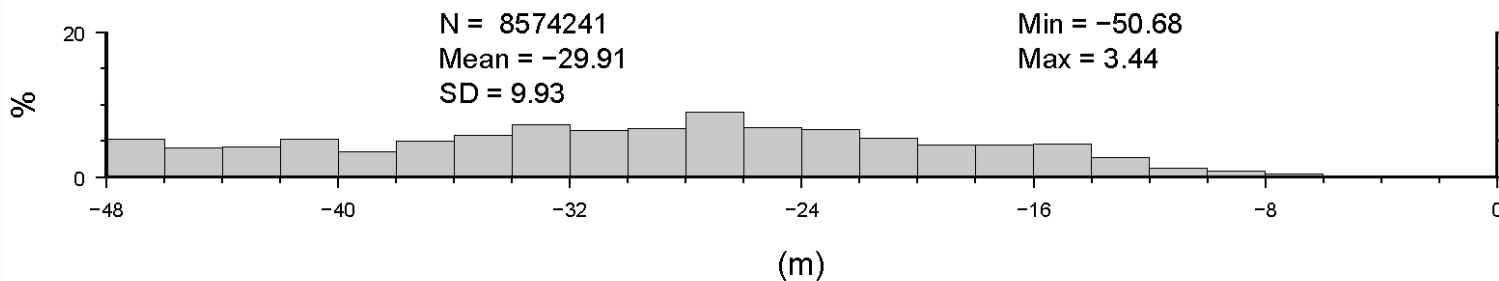
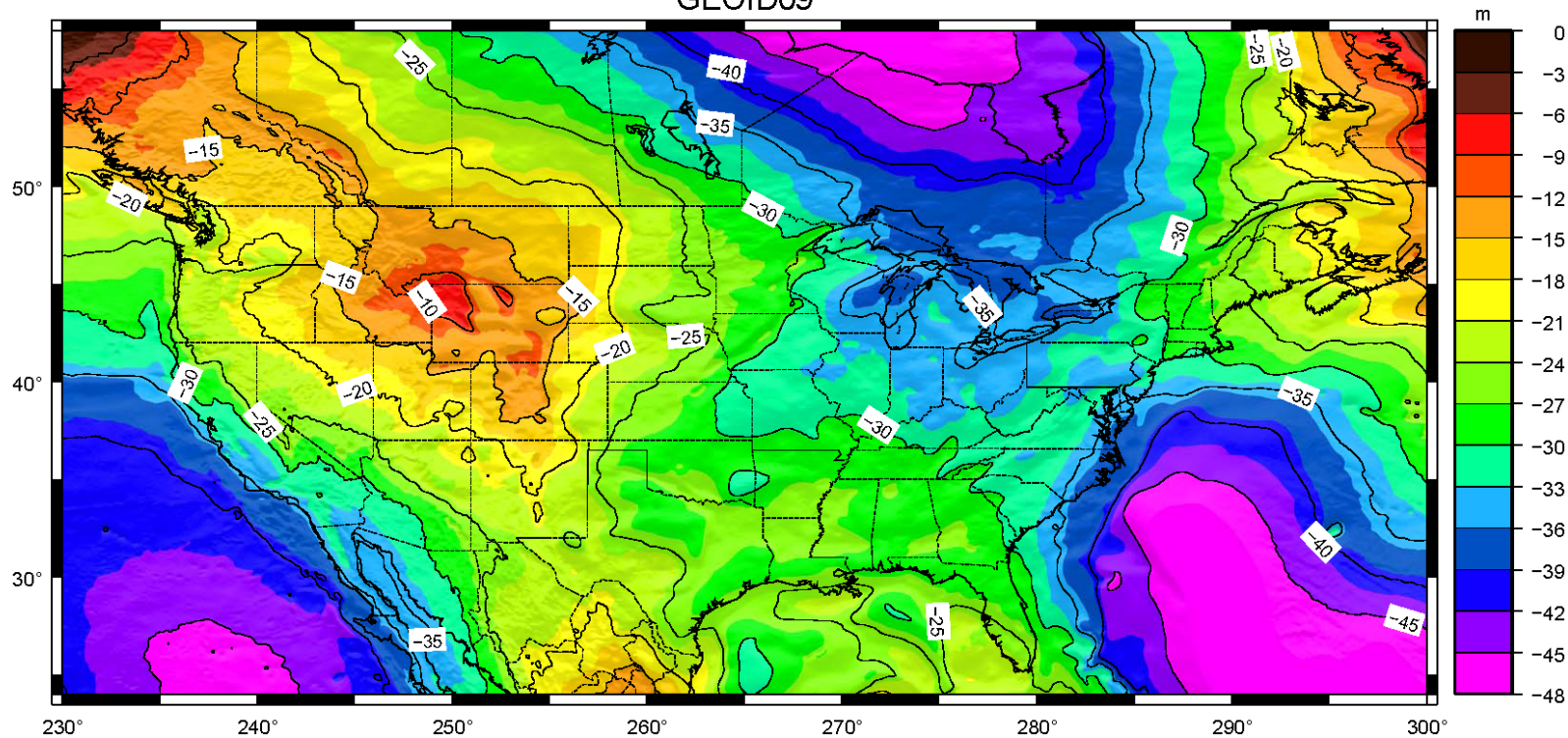
Vertical Shift Due to the 2007 National Adjustment



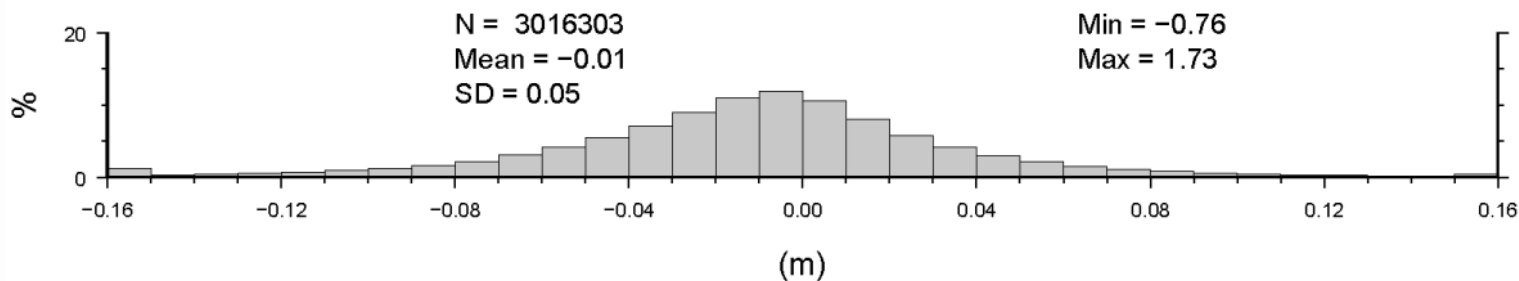
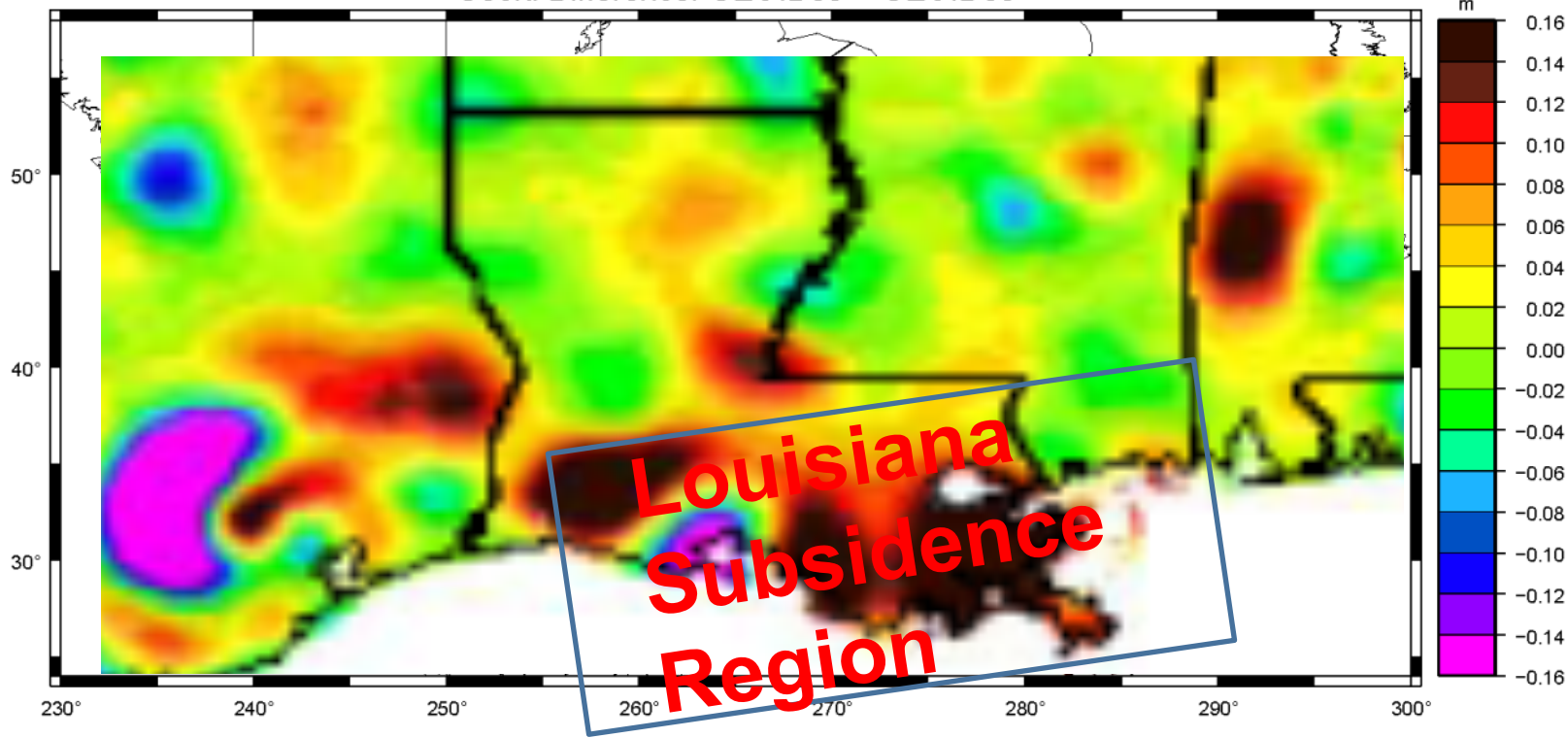
The Conversion Surface from USGG09 to GEOID09



GEOID09



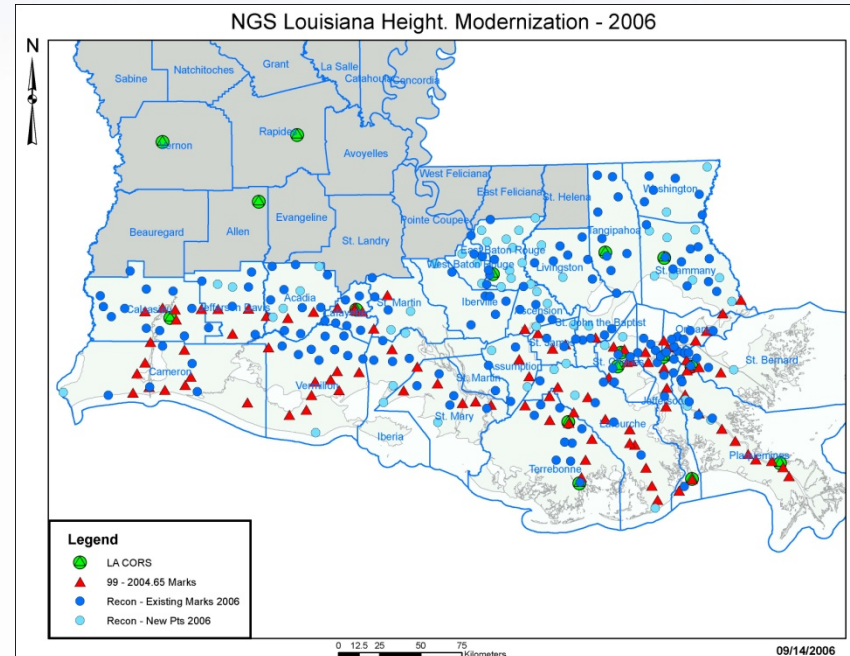
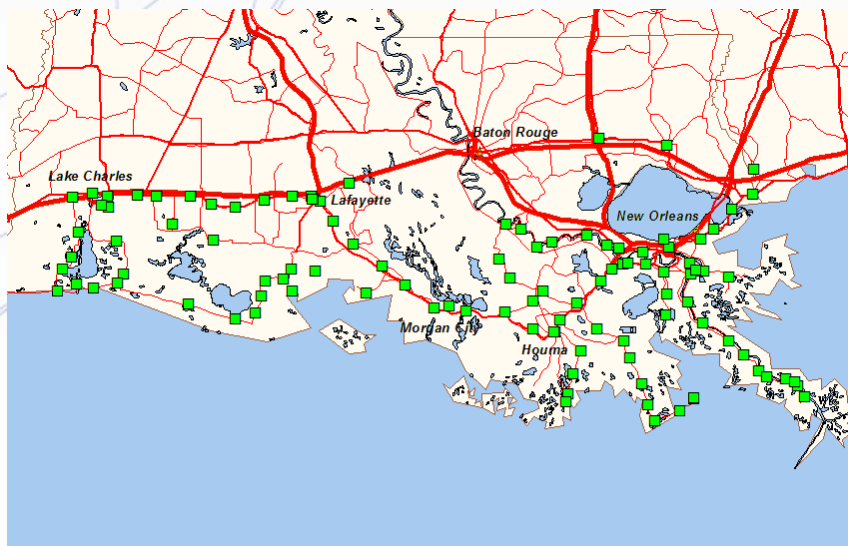
Geoid Difference: GEOID09 - GEOID03



LA differences result from use of GPS-derived orthometric heights

HT MOD 2004 => GEOID03 *

HT MOD 2006 => GEOID09



Current Work

- GOCE
- Cleaning up the surface gravity data
- GRAV-D plans
- NA2011
- OPUS-DB

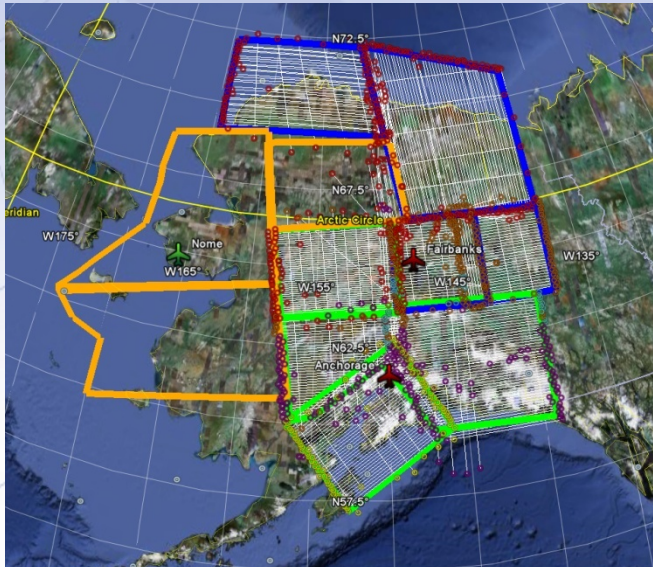
GRAV-D Processing Update

- Alabama ('08) and 2008 Alaska survey already delivered to Geoid team (Newton v1.1)
- Next major version of aerogravity processing software is complete by week's end (Newton 1.2)
- Newton 1.2 data for Alabama and Louisiana will be delivered to geoid team by month's end; other surveys will quickly follow
- LA/AL airborne gravity data will release publicly in next month via a web page designed to share data
- Still partnering for flights; seeking a dedicated plane

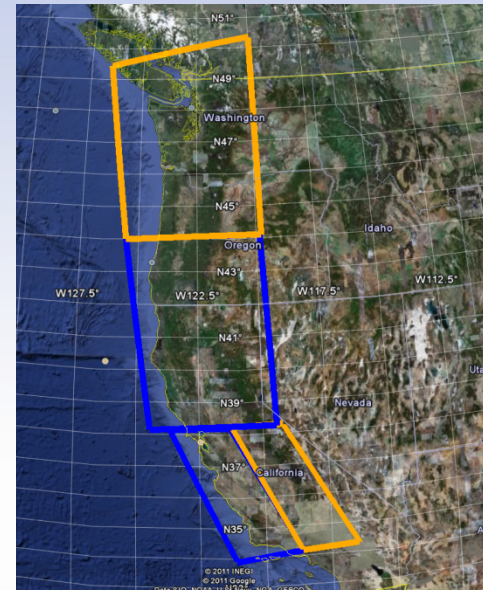
GRAV-D Survey Plans

- FY 2011:
 - Alaska
 - California/Oregon coastline
 - Eastern Great Lakes Region
 - As of June 1, 13.45% of total area has been surveyed
- FY2012:
 - Great Lakes region
 - Washington State
 - California
- FY2013:
 - Finish Great Lakes
 - TBD

Alaska FY11

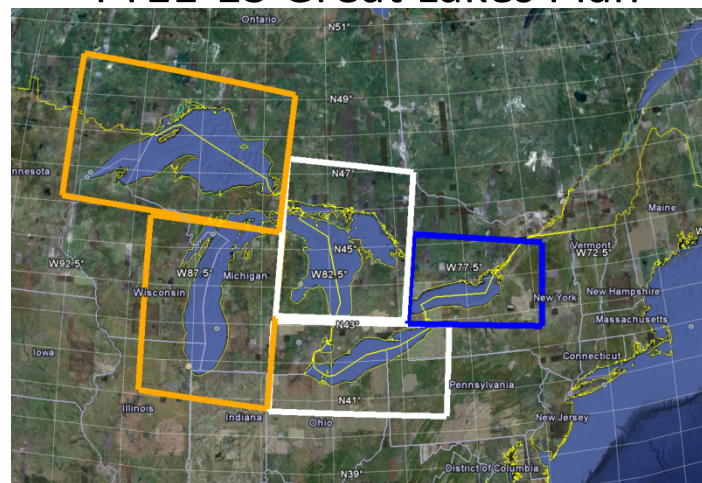


West Coast FY11-12



(FY11 Already Flown)

FY11-13 Great Lakes Plan



FY10 = Green
 FY11 = Blue
 FY12 = Orange
 FY13 = White

Discussion about NA2011

- This adjustment use same vectors as NA 2007
- However, they'll be tied to CORS coordinates
- Hence, the NA 2011 values should be consistent with CORS and OPUS-DB solutions
- Michael Dennis is lead and Jarir Saleh is technical lead
- The aim is to deliver NA 2011 by the end of CY
- Look for GEOID12 shortly after NA 2011 release

NGSIDB Versus OPUS-DB

NGSIDB

- Passive control
- Episodically refined (NA2011)
- Traditional surveying
- A lot of (important!) numbers and text

OPUS-DB

- Actively determined from CORS
- Constantly refined
- GPS Surveying
- A lot of numbers/text and some useful graphics/images

The NGS Data Sheet

See file [dsdata.txt](#) for more information about the datasheet.


```

DATABASE = ,PROGRAM = datasheet, VERSION = 7.86
1 National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = APRIL 20, 2011
DO0454 *****
DO0454 DESIGNATION - C 281
DO0454 PID - DO0454
DO0454 STATE/COUNTY- TX/THROCKMORTON
DO0454 USGS QUAD - THROCKMORTON NE (1965)
DO0454
DO0454 *CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL
DO0454
DO0454* NAD 83(2007)- 33 11 10.75472(N) 099 06 11.86433(W) NO CHECK
DO0454* NAVD 88 - 383.465 (meters) 1258.08 (feet) ADJUSTED
DO0454
DO0454 EPOCH DATE - 2002.00
DO0454 X - -845,419.278 (meters) COMP
DO0454 Y - -5,276,185.563 (meters) COMP
DO0454 Z - 3,471,464.429 (meters) COMP
DO0454 LAPLACE CORR- 0.24 (seconds) DEFLECO9
DO0454 ELLIP HEIGHT- 353.943 (meters) (02/10/07) NO CHECK
DO0454 GEOD HEIGHT- -28.98 (meters) GEODI09
DO0454 DYNAMIC HT - 383.004 (meters) 1256.57 (feet) COMP
DO0454
DO0454 ----- Accuracy Estimates (at 95% Confidence Level in cm) -----
DO0454 Type PID Designation North East Ellip
DO0454
DO0454 NETWORK DO0454 C 281 1.10 1.47 2.14
DO0454
DO0454 MODELED GRAV- 979,426.2 (mgal) NAVD 88
DO0454
DO0454 VERT ORDER - SECOND CLASS 0
DO0454
    
```

SURVEY DATASHEET (Version 1.0) http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/CORS-Proxy/OPUS_old/getDatasheet.jsp?PL...

SURVEY DATASHEET (Version 1.0)

PID: DO0454
Designation: C 281
Stamping: C 281 1934
Stability: Most stable, expected to hold position well
Setting: In rock outcrop or ledge
Mark Condition: G
Description: Recovered as described by "Alpha Land Surveying, Inc."
Observed: 2006-09-28T22:19:00Z See Also [2006-09-28](#)
Source: OPUS - page 5 0810.20



C 281, DO0454, 1, 28SEP2006

Close-up View

REF. FRAME	NAD_83(CORS96)	EPOCH	2002.0000	SOURCE	NAVD:88 (Computed using GEOD03)	UNIT	m	SET PROFILE	DETAILS
LAT:	33° 11' 10.78167"	±	0.010	m					
LONG:	-99° 06' 11.86381"	±	0.016	m					
ELL. HT:	354.428	±	0.028	m					
X:	-845419.259	±	0.014	m					
Y:	-5276185.517	±	0.020	m					
Z:	3471465.389	±	0.023	m					
ORTHO HT:	383.464	±	0.070	m					


CONTRIBUTED BY

[dsurvey](#)

Counsel Blucher Institute



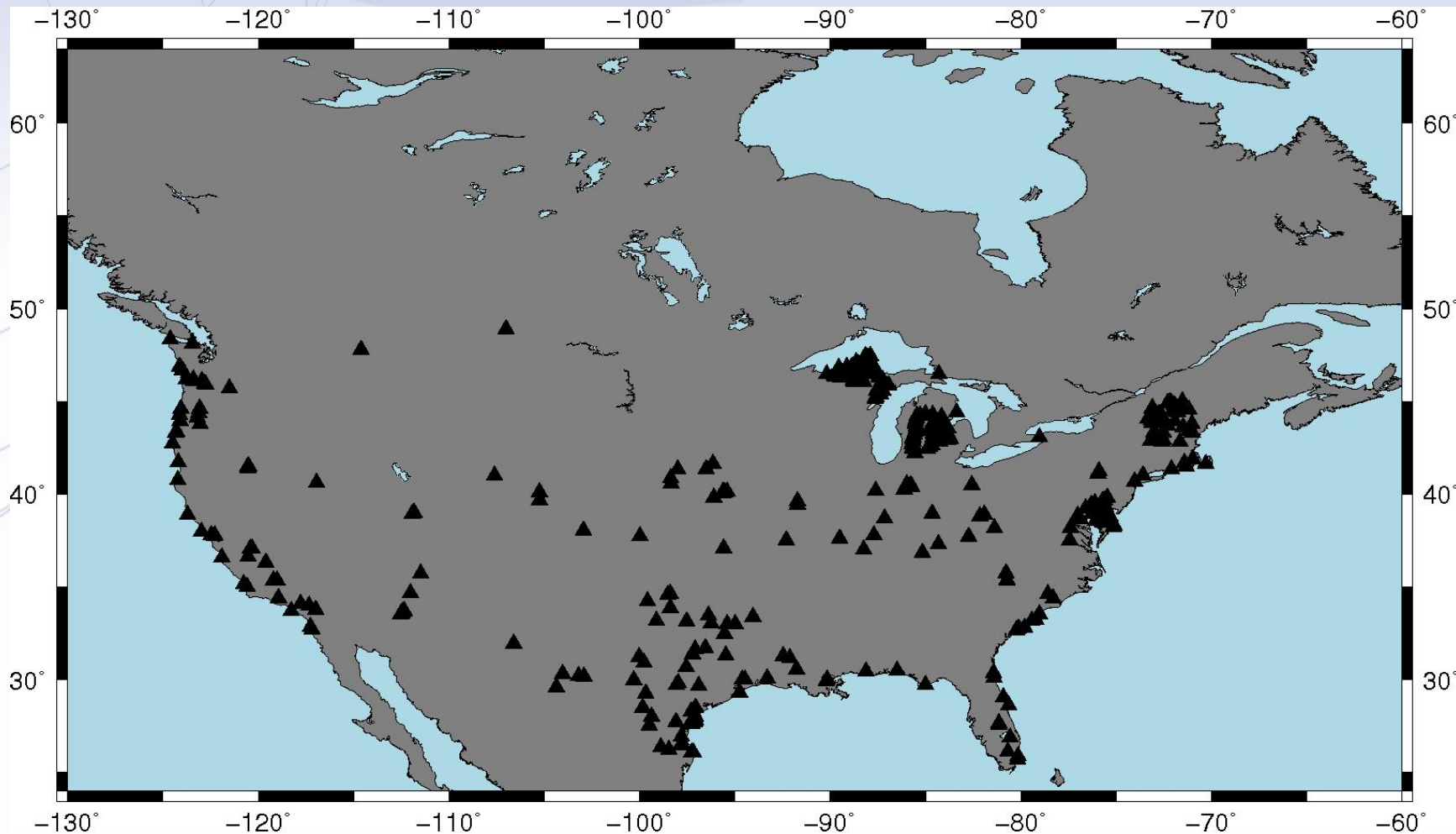
Horizon View



Map data ©2011 Google

The numerical values for this position solution have satisfied the quality control criteria of the National Geodetic Survey. The contributor has verified that the information submitted is accurate and complete.

Leveled Bench Marks Occupied by GPS and stored in OPUS-DB



Statistics of the 422 OPUS-DB Points

Groups of the 422 points pulled from OPUS-DB	No. Pts	A		B		C	
		NGSIDB Res.		OPUS-DB Res.		OPUS-DB-NGSIDB	
		Ave	SD	Ave.	SD	Ave	SD
(1.a) All Common Points that were used in GEOID09	80	-0.009	0.065	0.004	0.036	0.013	0.060
(1.b) Common Points less the 9 rejects	71	-0.004	0.015	0.003	0.031	0.006	0.028
(2) Common Points but <i>not</i> used to make GEOID09	57	0.001	0.043	0.007	0.037	0.006	0.044
(3.a) Points Not Previously Observed with GPS	285	n/a	n/a	-0.011	0.112	n/a	n/a
(3.b) Points Not Previously Observed less the 11 rejects	274	n/a	n/a	-0.008	0.047	n/a	n/a

Conclusions

- Big changes from USGG2003 to USGG2009
 - Mostly due to changes in reference field
 - Also due to rejection criteria (northern Rockies)
 - Rejections will significantly drop in USGG2012 by incorporating 3"-5' RTM
- More changes from GEOID03 to GEOID09
 - Mostly from NA 2007 (changes in ellipsoid height)
 - Changes in Louisiana are from HT MOD survey changes to GPS-derived orthometric heights

Conclusions (cont.)

- OPUS-DB shows great promise for filling gaps
- BM's can be targeted by State Advisers based on coverage maps of NGSIDB to supplement
- However, this will not help in Louisiana
 - OPUS-DB puts GPS on previously unoccupied leveling
 - It cannot help make GPS-derived leveling better
 - Use better VTDP models or adopt a gravimetric geoid
- Improvements to gravimetric geoids are coming