

Better Positions and

Improved Access to the National Spatial Reference System

The National Adjustment of 2011 and related National Geodetic Survey products & services

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 - A (very) brief history of NAD 83
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- Related and dependant NGS products & services
 - The Multi-Year CORS Solution (MYCS)
 - OPUS
 - A new hybrid geoid model (GEOID12)
 - New NAD 83 coordinate transformations
 - New NGS Datasheet format
 - Subsequent Development of GEOID12 (In progress, waiting on NAD83(2011) heights)

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A (very) brief history of NAD 83

- Original realization completed in 1986
 - Consisted (almost) entirely of classical (optical) observations
- "High Precision Geodetic Network" (HPGN) and "High Accuracy Reference Network" (HARN) realizations
 - Most done in 1990s, essentially state-bystate
 - Based on GNSS but classical stations included in adjustments
- National Re-Adjustment of 2007
 - NAD 83(CORS96) and (NSRS2007)
 - Simultaneous nationwide adjustment (GNSS only)
- New realization: NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00



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Introducing... NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00

Multi-Year CORS Solution (MYCS)

- Reprocessed all CORS GPS data Jan 1994-Apr 2011
- 2264 CORS & global stations
- NAD 83 computed by transformation from IGS08
- National Adjustment of 2011 (NA2011)
 - New adjustment of GNSS passive control
 - GNSS vectors tied (and constrained) to CORS NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00
 - Approximately 80,000 stations and 400,000 GNSS vectors
- Realization SAME for CORS and passive marks
- This is *NOT* a new datum! (still NAD 83)



Why a new NAD 83 realization?

- Previous NAD 83(CORS96) needed many improvements
- NSRS improvements achieved with the MYCS include:
 - Consistent coordinates and velocities from combined solution
 - Aligned with most recent realization of global frame (IGS08)
 - IGS08 epoch 2005.0 (previous aligned at epoch 1997.0)
 - NAD 83 epoch 2010.0 (previous epochs of 2002.0 and 2003.0)
 - Major processing algorithm, modeling, metadata improvements
 - Absolute phase center antenna calibrations
- Highly accurate and consistent CORS coordinates and velocities determined using Best Available Methods
 - <u>Needed because CORS network is foundation of NSRS</u>

New Adjustment

- Name: NAD83(2011) epoch 2010.
- Expected Release June
 - Delayed due to technical difficulties and new data inclusion
- Based on re-computation of all CORS 1994 to present to align with world wide effort.
- NC Shifts (based on CORS shifts)
 - @ 1.8cm generally ESE
 - @-0.8cm (mainly due to computational change)

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Shift From CORS96 to NAD83(2011)



Major plate boundaries are

shown in areen

Zubeir Altamimi

Rationale for Updating the NSRS (CORS)

- Definition starts with a global RF: ITRF##
- No fixed tectonic plate results in velocities
 ITRF2008 Velocity Field

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NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future U.S. CORS Velocity Field – ITRF2008



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U.S. CORS Velocity Field - NAD83(2011) epoch 2010.0



Rationale for updating CORS RF(MYCS)

- NSRS's global reference frame was ITRF00 epoch 1997.00. Projecting 13 yrs was unrealistic because of velocities; NAD 83(CORS96) epoch 2002.00 projecting 8 yrs was becoming a problem
- Coordinates and velocities were a mixture from last reprocessing (1994-2002) and adjustments using 3 to 8 IGS ref. sites
- Mixture of Computed and HTDP velocities
- Assumed NAD83 vertical vel. = 0 mm/yr
- Change from Relative to Absolute antenna phase center values in ITRF definition
- Metadata issues, eg, discontinuities/offsets
- Significant software changes since 2002

Multi-year CORS Solution: MYCS

- "Multiyear" effort began 7 years ago
- IGS proposed re-processing all data to re-compute station coordinates, orbits, and EOPs (earth orientation parameters) from 1994-present
- NGS began with a revision of PAGES software and processing strategy driven by weak NGS orbit contributions to IGS
- 860 weekly (full history) CORS+ ~230 global SINEX files containing X,Y,Z positions and full variance-covariance information
- Coordinates published (online) on Sept 6, 2011

Geodetic Reference Frames past and present

 Critical to pay attention to frame tags and epoch dates and antenna calibration values

Frame Name	Epoch	Antenna PCV*	Data Duration
ITRF2000	1997.0	Rel ANTEX	1994.0-2002.0
ITRF00 (NGS's soln)	1997.0	Rel NGS ANTEX	1994.0-present
NAD 83(CORS96)	2002.0	Rel NGS ANTEX	1994.0-present
ITRF2008	2005.0	Abs IGS05 ANTEX	1997.0-2009.5
IGS08	2005.0	Abs IGS08 ANTEX	1997.0-2009.5
IGS08 (NGS's Kenkari ve)	2005.0	Abs IGS08 ANTEX	1994.0-2010.5 (ongoing)
NAD 83(2011) (**************	2010.0	Abs IGS08 ANTEX	1994.0-2010.5 (ongoing)

*PCV – phase center value; Abs-Absolute, Rel-Relative

So, what's different about the CORS coordinates?

- Change to absolute antenna calibrations
 - Use absolute cal. in your processing: DON'T MIX!
- Better because 8 more years of data for:
 - International CGPS sites
 - CORS: about 1600 total, ~1000 w/ >2.5 yrs
 - Orbits and sophistication for processing them
 CORS velocity
- Better HTDP modeling for those w/ <2.5 yrs
- Better processing algorithms

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

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Antenna calibrations, ANTEX is new



Most Popular Contact Us CORS Survey Mark Datasheets Geodetic Tool Kit NA2011 OPUS Publications Geodetic Advisors Storm Imagery UFCORS

Upcoming Events

	Data & Imagery	Tools	Surveys		
	Survey Mark Datasheets				
	GPS Data (CORS)				
A DESCRIPTION OF	GPS Data (Real-Ti Aerial Images (St	S for T			
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Storm Imagery (Tuscaloosa)

NGS In response to stakeholder and N several modifications to the forma method for accessing the passive Reference System (NSRS) ... more

Trial Version of the New NOAA S http://beta.ngs.noaa.gov/shorelin

2010 Federal Geospatial Summit



On to NAD83(2011) When will it all be done?

- National Adjustment of 2011
 - Goal: Complete May 2012, publish June 2012
- Related and dependant products and services
 - Multi-Year CORS Solution
 - Officially released coordinates September 2011
 - OPUS (Online Positioning User Service)
 - Dual solutions (CORS96 and MYCS) available until NA2011 complete
 - New hybrid geoid model (GEOID12)
 - Use NAD 83(2011) ellipsoid heights on leveled NAVD 88 benchmarks
 - Plan release same time as NA2011
 - New NAD 83 coordinate transformation tools
 - HARN / NSRS2007 / 2011
 - At same time as NA2011 (or soon after)
 - HARN / 2007 algorithm done, just need to implement

Shift in Horizontal Positions due to Change in Ref Epoch

NAD 83 (CORS96A @ 2010.0) - NAD 83 (CORS96 @ 2002.0)

- avg. shifts: $\Delta E = 0.20 (\pm 5.85) \text{ cm}; \Delta N = 1.95 (\pm 6.42) \text{ cm}$
 - large shifts in western U.S. due to crustal deformation
 - apparent rotation in "stable" U.S. likely due to errors in NUVEL-1A (used in HTDP)



Shift in Vertical Positions due to Change in Ref Epoch

NAD 83 (CORS96A @ 2010.0) - NAD 83 (CORS96 @ 2002.0)

- avg. shift: = -0.92 cm (± 2.04) cm
 - switch to absolute antenna calibrations
 - much of eastern U.S. has downward velocities
 - effect of assuming V_u = 0 in NAD 83(CORS96), i.e. local vertical motion



Why a new national adjustment?

- Optimally align passive control with new CORS
- Over 700 projects submitted since 2007 project
 Also observations for Hawaii, other Pacific islands
- Determine network and local accuracies on all stations
 Including future submitted projects
- More consistent results in tectonically active areas
 - More current data, better tectonic modeling
- Better computations and analysis techniques
 - E.g., improved outlier detection, weighted constraints
 - Incorporation of lessons learned from previous national adjustment

Approach

- Used a Helmert blocking strategy for CONUS
 - Approx 80,000 points (~240,000 unknowns)
 - Over 400,000 GNSS vectors (> 1.2 million observations)
- Individual projects weighted to account for variable error
 - Horiz and vertical std deviation scale factors computed for all projects
- Outlier detection (for rejecting vectors)
 - Initially using 5 cm threshold, will also check standardized residuals
- Method for vector rejection
 - Rejection by *downweighting* vs. *removal*
- Challenges:
 - Tectonic tribulations
 - CORS complications
 - Constraint conundrums
 - Subsidence
 - Mixing old and new observations

NA2011 project status

- Last database pull on December 14, 2011
- CONUS and the Caribbean (plus Alaska)
 - 4197 GPS projects
 - 80,244 stations
 - 429,747 vectors total (approximately **407,000** enabled)
 - All referenced to North American tectonic plate
- Comparison to NSRS2007 network
 - − 3418 projects → 23% more in NA2011
 - − 67,693 stations → 19% more in NA2011
 - − 283,691 vectors enabled → 43% more in NA2011



The building of a network

- Consists of many GPS vectors over time
 - Earliest vectors determined in April 1983
 - Last vectors determined in October 2011
- Vectors prior to ~1993/1994 may be problematic
 - Orbits not accurately determined
 - Poor or no models (e.g., tropo, ocean loading, etc.)
 - Early generation of receivers and antennas (noisier data)
 - Incomplete GPS constellation
 - No antenna phase center models
 - MYCS positions based only on data to 1994
- What should be done about the "old" data...?
 - Was project scaling sufficient? Do additional scaling?
 - Consider removing "old" data from adjustment?

















A way to deal with the old & infirm?

- Remove "old" observations from overall network
 - Use cutoff of early 1994 (more or less)
 - Problem: Many projects include data spanning years
 - Solution: Remove projects with first observation before
 1/1/1994 and last observation before 1/1/1995
 - Identified 511 projects which will be removed
 - 16,299 stations "posted" (i.e., adjusted afterward)
 - 5491 stations in both overall and posted groups
 - These will get adjusted coordinates in overall adjustment
 - Constrain posted stations to NA2011 coords of these stations



What's in a name?

That which we call a datum By any other name would smell as sweet...

NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00

- "2011" is datum tag \rightarrow year adjustment complete
- "2010.00" is "epoch date" (January 1, 2010)
 - Date associated with coordinates of control station
 - Frame fixed to North American tectonic plate
 - Includes California, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and US Virgin Islands

NAD 83(PA11) epoch 2010.00

- Frame fixed to Pacific tectonic plate (Hawaii and American Samoa)

• NAD 83(MA11) epoch 2010.00

- Frame fixed to Mariana tectonic plate (Guam and CNMI)

How fixed should fixed control be?

- Question: Use rigid or variable weighted constraints?
 - For variable, use MYCS σ values directly, or scale them?
 - Concern: Actual MYCS σ values may be too "loose" as constraints
- Rigid vs. weighted constraints: How much do they move?
 - Max ~7 cm horiz and ~5 cm vert; mean ~0 cm (±1 cm)
 185 have shift > 3 cm (half of these in CA)
 - Expect overall coordinate change about same as MYCS
 - Horizontal: Mean ~2 cm (±6 cm), median ~0 cm
 - Vertical: Mean ~ -1 cm (±2 cm), median ~ -1 cm
 - This is for change in realization *and* reference epoch
 - NAD 83(CORS96) epoch 2002.00 → NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00

Other NA2011 challenges

- Re-enabled ~20,000 previously rejected vectors
 - Total ~22,600 now rejected (previously ~42,600 rejected)
 - Perform iterative adjustments with new rejection/enabling in each
- HTDP applied to ALL GPS vectors
 - Only applied to CA, AZ, NV, OR, WA, and AK in NSRS2007
- Gulf Coast and other subsidence areas
 - Investigating downweighting of up vector components by time
 - Estimated velocities×delta time \rightarrow approximate additional up error
 - Velocities from MYCS, GPS projects, leveling, pub height change, INSAR, etc.
- No-check stations: Reduce number by enabling additional vectors
 - Recommend not publishing accuracies for remaining no-check stations
- Other challenges
 - NETSTAT complexity, larger error estimates, poor network connectivity, duplicate stations, weighting of CORS constraints, CORS with "superseded" antennas
- Release NA2011 results in "Readjustment Distribution Format" (RDF)
 - aka "Bluebook" format (b-files)
 - Includes positions, ellipsoid heights, and accuracies
 - Accuracies as N, E, U sigmas and horizontal correlations
- New version of NGS program "ADJUST"
 - Network and local accuracies
 - Improved output
 - Graphical User Interface!

```
C: NGS Projects 2011 NA2011 > adjust

WELCOME TO ADJUST VERSION 5.6 DATE(ccyy/mm/dd) 2008/10/27

ENTER INPUT BLUE BOOK FILENAME (DEFAULT='BBOOK'):

BBOOK

ENTER ADJUSTMENT FILE FILENAME (DEFAULT='AFILE'):

AFILE

ENTER GPS FILE FILENAME
(DEFAULT='GFILE', IF THERE ISNT ONE, ENTER: 'NOGFILE'):

GFILE

ENTER DOPPLER FILE FILENAME
(DEFAULT='DFILE', IF THERE ISNT ONE, ENTER: 'NODFILE'):
```

New NAD 83 coordinate transformations

- − NAD 83 "HARN" \leftarrow → NAD 83(NSRS2007/CORS96)
 - Algorithm for this tool already created
 NAD 83(NSRS2007/CORS96) ← → NAD 83(2011)
 - Will build this tool as soon as NA2011 results available
 - Include output that indicates quality
 - Provided as (conservative) error grids and reports







Announcing...

A New NGS Datasheet Format

Update to new Datasheet version (8.00)

- Changed location, length, and text for many fields
- Added new fields, deleted fields, augmented existing fields
- Intend to implement ~ same time as NA2011 released
- Announcement and prototype on NGS web site

Summary of content changes

- Added country (e.g., USA) where control station located
- Hyperlinked vertical datum designation to datum web page
- Ortho height epoch date, if applicable (e.g., subsidence areas)
- Note for geoid model used on Ht Mod stations if not current geoid
- Network and (median) local accuracies
 - Horizontal and ellipsoid height accuracy at 95% confidence (per FGDC)
 - Includes link to detailed accuracy info, list of all local accuracies
- Superseded Ht Mod ortho heights indicate geoid model used (maybe)

DATABASE = NGSIDB , PROGRAM = datasheet95, VER					
1 National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = AUGUST 19, 2011					
AC6803 ************************************	******				
AC6803 HT_MOD - This is a Height Moder					
AC6803 PACS - This is a Primary Airp	ort Control Station.				
AC6803 DESIGNATION - AZC A					
AC6803 PID - AC6803					
AC6803 STATE/COUNTY- AZ/MOHAVE					
AC6803 USGS QUAD - LOST SPRING MTN EAST (1988)				
AC6803					
AC6803 *CURRENT SURVE	Y CONTROL				
AC6803					
AC6803* NAD 83(2007) - 36 57 59.55377(N) 1	13 00 32.22917 (W) ADJUSTED				
AC6803* NAVD 88 - 1485.56 (meters)	4873.9 (feet) GPS OBS				
AC6803					
AC6803 EPOCH DATE - 2007.00					
AC6803 X1,994,789.496 (meters) COMP				
AC6803 X1,994,789.496 (meters AC6803 Y4,697,388.731 (meters) COMP				
AC6803 Z - 3,815,306.819 (meters AC6803 LAPLACE CORR- 3.37 (second) COMP				
AC6803 LAPLACE CORR- 3.37 (second	s) DEFLEC09				
AC6803 ELLIP HEIGHT- 1462.787 (meters) (02/10/07) ADJUSTED				
AC6803 GEOID HEIGHT22.80 (meters) GEOID09				
AC6803					
AC6803 Accuracy Estimates (at 95% Co	nfidence Level in cm)				
AC6803 Type PID Designation	North East Ellip				
AC6803					
AC6803 NETWORK AC6803 AZC A	0.74 0.61 1.37				
AC6803					
AC6803					
AC6803.This mark is at Colorado City Municipal Airport (AZC)					
AC6803					
AC6803.The horizontal coordinates were established by GPS observations					
AC6803.and adjusted by the National Geodetic Survey in February 2007.					
AC6803					
AC6803.The datum tag of NAD 83(2007) is equiv	alent to NAD 83(NSRS2007).				
_ AC6803 See National Readjustment for more inf					

DATABASE	L = NGSIDB , PROGRAM = datasheet95, VERSION = <mark>8.00</mark>				
1 National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = JANUARY 1, 2012					
AC6803	AC6803 ************************************				
	3 HT_MOD - This is a Height Modernization Survey Station.				
AC6803	PACS - This is a Primary Airport Control Station.				
AC6803					
AC6803	PID - AC6803				
AC6803	STATE/COUNTY- AZ/MOHAVE				
AC6803	COUNTRY – USA				
AC6803	USGS QUAD – LOST SPRING MTN EAST (1988)				
AC6803					
AC6803	*CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL				
AC6803					
<mark>AC6803*</mark>	NAD 83(2007) POSITION- 36 57 59.55377(N) 113 00 32.22917(W)	ADJUSTED			
AC6803*	NAD 83(2007) ELLIP HT- 1462.787 (meters) (02/10/07)	ADJUSTED			
AC6803*	NAD 83(2007) EPOCH - 2007.00				
AC6803*	NAVD 88 ORTHO HEIGHT - 1485.56 (meters) 4873.9 (feet)	GPS OBS			
AC6803*	NAVD 88 EPOCH - 2006.81 (for example only, n/a for AC	6803)			
AC6803					
AC6803	NOTE: NAVD 88 ortho height was determined from prior model GEOD	<mark>[D03.</mark>			
AC6803	GEOID03 HEIGHT22.75 (meters)				
AC6803	GEOID09 HEIGHT22.80 (meters)				
AC6803	NAD 83(2007) X1,994,789.496 (meters)	COMP			
AC6803	NAD 83(2007) Y4,697,388.731 (meters)	COMP			
AC6803	NAD 83(2007) Z - 3,815,306.819 (meters)	COMP			
AC6803	LAPLACE CORR - 3.37 (seconds)	DEFLEC09			
AC6803					
AC6803	FGDC Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards (95% confidence,	, cm)			
AC6803	Type Horiz Ellip	Dist(km)			
AC6803	Type Horiz Ellip	<mark></mark>			
AC6803	NETWORK ACCURACY 0.86 1.37				
AC6803	MEDIAN LOCAL ACCURACY AND DIST (11 points) 0.67 1.22	1.64			
AC6803					
AC6803	NOTE: Individual local accuracy values and other accuracy info	mation			
AC6803	are available here.				
AC6803					

DATABASE = , PROGRAM = datasheet, VERSION = 8.00									
1 National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = January 1, 2012									
AC6803	******	******	****	*******	*********	*******	******	*******	*****
AC6803	ACCURA	ACIES	- (Complete	network and	d local a	ccuracy	informat	<mark>ion.</mark>
AC6803	HT_MOI		- 3	This is a	Height Mod	dernizati	on Surve	y Static	on.
AC6803	PACS		- 7	This is a	Primary Ai	irport Co	ontrol St	ation.	
AC6803	NAME		- 2	AZC A					
AC6803	PID		- 2	AC6803					
AC6803									
AC6803	FGDC (Geospat	ial	Position	ing Accurac	cy Standa	rds (95 %	confide	ence, cm)
AC6803	Type/I	PID Ho	riz	Ellip	Dist(km)	<mark>Std N</mark>	Std E	Std h	Correltn NE
AC6803									
AC6803	NETWOR	RK 0	.86	1.37		<mark>0.38</mark>	0.31	0.70	-0.29917912
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AC6803	MEDIAN	I LOCAL	ACC	CURACY AN	D DIST (11 point	s)		
AC6803	AE3181	L 0	.36	0.69	0.07	0.17	0.11	0.35	-0.05276934
AC6803	AC6804	40	.22	0.20	0.98	0.10	0.08	0.10	-0.02295189
AC6803	AE3183	30	.57	0.90	1.27	0.26	0.19	0.46	-0.24478497
AC6803	AE3184	40	. 67	1.22	1.35	0.32	0.20	0.62	-0.05253846
AC6803	AE3182	20	.66	0.90	1.60	0.30	0.21	0.46	-0.48667427
AC6803	AC6805	5 O	.29	0.24	1.64	0.13	0.10	0.12	-0.07383703
AC6803	HO0112	21	.21	2.29	42.91	0.53	0.45	1.17	0.07206508
AC6803	но0076	60	.94	1.71	45.99	0.42	0.34	0.87	-0.05592834
AC6803	AC6806	60	.83	1.47	136.10	0.37	0.30	0.75	-0.14246214
AC6803	AC6816	60	.82	1.51	139.26	0.33	0.34	0.77	-0.00353532
AC6803	FQ0454	40	.86	1.35	230.42	0.38	0.31	0.69	-0.30702358
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*** retrieval complete.
Elapsed Time = 00:00:00

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AC6803.The X, Y, and Z were computed from the position and the ellipsoidal ht.
AC6803
AC6803.The Laplace correction was computed from DEFLEC09 derived deflections.
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AC6803.The ellipsoidal height was determined by GPS observations
AC6803.and is referenced to NAD 83.
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AC6803.The geoid height was determined by GEOID09. (remove line)
AC6803
AC6803.The following values were computed from NAD 83(2007).
AC6803
AC6803; North East Units Scale Factor Converg. AC6803;SPC AZ W - 662,036.150 279,346.877 MT 0.99998696 +0 26 44.3
AC6803;SPC AZ W - 662,036.150 279,346.877 MT 0.99998696 +0 26 44.3
AC6803; SPC AZ W = 2,172,034.61 916,492.38 iFT 0.99998696 +0 26 44.3
AC6803;UTM 12 - 4,093,046.689 321,162.779 MT 0.99999401 -1 12 30.2
AC6803
AC6803! - Elev Factor x Scale Factor = Combined Factor
AC6803!SPC AZ W - 0.99977049 x 0.99998696 = 0.99975746
$AC6803!UTM 12 - 0.99977049 \times 0.99999401 = 0.99976451$
AC6803
AC6803
AC6803 PID Reference Object Distance Geod. Az
AC6803 AE3181 AZC CL END RWY 20 68.963 METERS 15655
AC6803
AC6803
AC6803 SUPERSEDED SURVEY CONTROL
AC6803
AC6803 ELLIP H (01/12/01) 1462.805 (m) GP() 4 1
AC6803 NAD 83(1992) - 36 57 59.55345(N) 113 00 32.22767(W) AD() B
AC6803 ELLIP H (03/14/97) 1462.873 (m) GP() 3 1
AC6803 NAVD 88 (03/14/97) 1485.51 (m) GEOID96 model used GP(epoch if appl)
AC6803
AC6803.Superseded values are not recommended for survey control.
AC6803.NGS no longer adjusts projects to the NAD 27 or NGVD 29 datums.
AC6803.See file dsdata.txt to determine how the superseded data were derived.

What about orthometric heights?

• NA2011 will yield:

- NAD 83(2011/PA11/MA11) epoch 2010.00:
 - Latitude, longitude, and ellipsoid height
 - Network and "local" accuracies
- Orthometric heights ("elevations") will NOT be determined in NA2011
 - Question: Will GPS-derived heights based on previous
 NAD 83 realizations and geoid models be consistent with those based on NAD 83(2011) and GEOID12?
 - i.e., is the *relative* change in ellipsoid heights and/or geoid heights significant (too large to ignore)?

So...GEOID12

- New geoid model compatible with NAD83(2011) ellipsoid heights and NAVD88 bms.
- Release concurrently with ~2011
- We don't expect large slope changes in NC
- GEOID03 is <u>NOT</u> compatible with ~2011, but by localizing to local BMs, the model introduced errors are reduced to cm level

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Relationship Between Heights



Hybrid Geoid Height Models (e.g., GEOID09) are determined from Gravimetric Geoid Height Models (e.g., USGG2009) and Conversion Surfaces based on GPS on BM data



- Gravimetric Geoid systematic misfit to BM's but best fits "true" heights
- Hybrid Geoid "converted" to fit local BM's, so best fits NAVD 88 heights
- Conversion Surface model of systematic misfit derived from BM's in IDB

Geoid heights in the United States (contours in meters)









More information... National Geodetic Survey

geodesy.noaa.gov

Positioning America for the Future

Manura



4002 (block of 4000 and the Month American Martin of Detune of 4000 (block 0 00)

Upcoming Events

NOAR

geodesy.noaa.gov

Questions?

National Adjustment of 2011

New NGS Datasheet Format



The NGS Data Sheet	
See file <u>dsdata.txt</u> for more information about the datasheet.	
DATABASE = NGSIDE , PROGRAM = datasheet95, VERSION = 8.00 1 National Geodetic Survey, Retrieval Date = JANUARY 1, 2012 AC6803 ************************************	<pre>t the datasheet. tasheet95, VERSION = 7.87.4 y, Retrieval Date = AUGUST 19, 2011 ***********************************</pre>
AC6803 USGS QUAD - LOST SPRING MTN EAST (1988) AC6803 AC6803 *CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL AC6803	E ING MIN EAST (1988)
Ac6803* NAD 83 (2007) POSITION- 36 57 59.55377 (N) 113 00 32.22917 (W) ADJUSTED Ac6803* NAD 83 (2007) ELLIP HT- 1462.787 (meters) (02/10/07) ADJUSTED Ac6803* NAD 83 (2007) EPCH - 2007.00 Ac6803* NAD 88 ORTHO HEIGHT 1485.56 (meters) 4873.9 (feet) GPS OBS Ac6803* NAVD 88 EPCH 2006.81 (for example only n/s for Ac6803) Ac6803 NAVD 88 ortho height was determined from prior model GEOID03. Ac6803 NAVD 88 ortho height was determined from prior model GEOID03. Ac6803 GEOID03 HEIGHT -22.75 (meters)	*CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL .55377(N) 113 00 32.22917(W) ADJUSTED .56 (meters) 4873.9 (feet) GPS OBS 07.00 89.496 (meters) COMP 88.731 (meters) COMP
AC6803 GEOLD09 HEIGHT - -22.80 (meters) AC6803 NAD 83(2007) X - -1,994,789.496 (meters) COMP AC6803 NAD 83(2007) X - -4,697,388.731 (meters) COMP AC6803 NAD 83(2007) X - -4,697,388.731 (meters) COMP AC6803 NAD 83(2007) X - -3,815,306.819 (meters) COMP AC6803 LAPLACE CORR - 3.37 (seconds) DEFLEC09 AC6803 FGDC Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards (95% confidence, cm) - - -	06.819 (meters) COMP 3.37 (seconds) DEFLEC09 62.787 (meters) (02/10/07) ADJUSTED 22.80 (meters) GEOID09 tes (at 95% Confidence Level in cm) ion North East Ellip
AC6803 Type Horiz Ellip Dist(Km) AC6803 NETWORK ACCURACY 0.86 1.37 AC6803 MEDIAN LOCAL ACCURACY AND DIST (11 points) 0.67 1.22 1.64 AC6803 MOTE: Individual local accuracy values and other accuracy information AC6803 NOTE: Individual local accuracy values and other accuracy information AC6803 are available here.	0.74 0.61 1.37 City Municipal Airport (AZC) es were established by GPS observations
AC6803 AC6803.This mark is at Colorado City Municipal Airport (AZC) AC6803.The horizontal coordinates were established by GPS observations AC6803.The horizontal coordinates were established by GPS observations AC6803.The datum tay of NAD 83(2007) is equivalent to NAD 83(NSRS2007). AC6803.The datum tay of NAD 83(2007) is equivalent to NAD 83(NSRS2007). AC6803.See National Readjustment for more information.	onal Geodetic Survey in February 2007. 2007) is equivalent to NAD 83(NSRS2007). <u>t</u> for more information. es are valid at the epoch date displayed above. ontal control is a decimal equivalence
AC6803.The horizontal coordinates are valid at the epoch date displayed above. AC6803.The epoch date for horizontal control is a decimal equivalence AC6803.of Year/Month/Day. AC6803.The orthometric height was determined by GPS observations and a AC6803.high-resolution geoid model. AC6803.GPS derived orthometric heights for airport stations designated as	as determined by GPS observations and a del. heights for airport stations designated as ed to 2 decimal places. This maintains racy between the PACS and SACS. It does accuracy relative to other marks which are ork.
AC6803 AC6803.The X, Y, and Z were con AC6803	mputed from the position and the ellipsoidal ht.