



Computations of re- measurement campaign of Estonian I-order National Geodetic Network

Karin Kollo

Departement Of Geodesy

Estonian Land Board

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Karin Kollo and Priit Pihlak

Estonian Land Board, Mustamäe tee 51, 10621, Tallinn, ESTONIA

email: karin.kollo@maaamet.ee

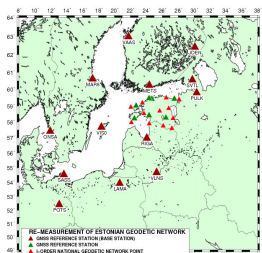


Fig.1. Schema for National Geodetic Network with fiducial points (Scenario A)

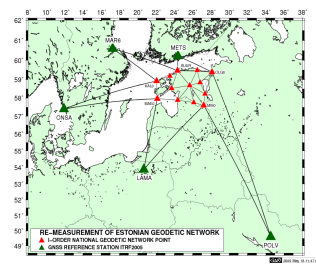


Fig.2. Vector schema for National Geodetic Network with fiducial points (Scenario B)

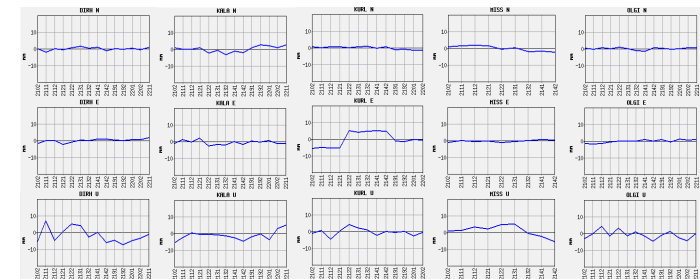


Fig. 3. Coordinate component change in Dirhami, Kalana, Kurla, Misso and Olgino stations (Scenario A)

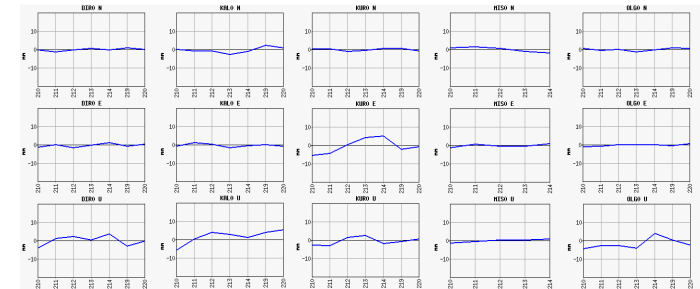


Fig. 4. Coordinate component change in Dirhami, Kalana, Kurla, Misso and Olgino stations (Scenario B)

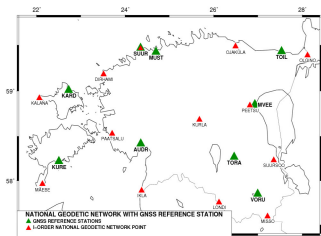


Fig.5. I order Estonian National Geodetic Network

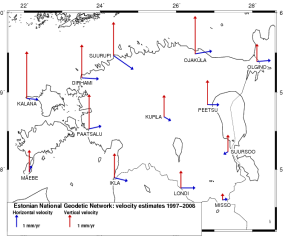


Fig. 6. Velocity vectors for National Geodetic Network I-order points from 1997 to 2008

Introduction

- In 2008, the Estonian Land Board carried out high-precision GPS measurements on the points of the I order National Geodetic Network
- Different structural units of the Land Board participated in the measurements
- GPS measurements were coordinated by Prof. Artu Ellmann from the Tallinn University of Technology

Management

- The final length of GPS field mission was from July 28 to August 08, 2008
- Altogether 7 days (GPS weeks 1490 and 1491)
- Measurement hours from 110 hours/point to 158 hours/point, exceptional was another unit in Suurupi, altogether 48 hours
- Altogether 12 units of Ashtech GPS receivers with GPS Choke Ring Antennas were used (8+1 sets were loaned from Finnish Geodetic Institute)
- Measurements were carried out simultaneously on all 12 points of I-order National Geodetic Network

Computations

- In the data processing of RGP 2008 campaign, the principles of the RGP observation campaign of 1997 as well as the guidelines of EPN and NKG were followed
- In the computations Bernese GPS 5.0 software was used
- Computations were made by two different scenarios (simultaneously by two persons)
- Free network solution and constrained network solutions were performed
- Main points of computation strategy:
 - calculations were performed in IGS05 datum;
 - Precise IGS orbit products were used;
 - the coordinates of fiducial reference stations were taken from EPN weekly solutions (GPS weeks 1490 and 1491);
 - absolute calibration values of antennas were used;
 - L3 calculation algorithm and intersection angle of 10 degrees were used;
 - meteorological observations were not performed at stations, the used troposphere mapping functions were dry Saastamoinen and wet Niell accordingly;
 - for vector computations the vector schema from 1997 was used wherever possible;
 - In the adjustment *Minimal constraints solution with no translation* was used;
 - Ocean model FES2004;
 - Absolute calibration model for antennas (PHAS_COD.I05), satellite model (SATELLIT.I05)
- Differences in computation scenarios are listed in the following table:

Transformation to ETRS89

- The final coordinates were transformed into ETRS89 considering the principles and transformation parameters of Boucher and Altamini Memo (24.10.2008)
- Final coordinates are in ETRS89 at epoch 2008.59

Conclusions

- A posteriori RMS of unit weight (Scenario A): 1,11 mm
- A posteriori RMS of unit weight (Scenario B): 0,78 mm
- RMS of transformation (Scenario A): 4,5 mm
- RMS of transformation (Scenario B): 4,3 mm

Table 1. Repeatability for Scenario A

Station	#Days	Weekday Repeatability (mm)			
		N	E	U	
AUDR AUDR	14	0.000000	1.27	0.44	3.27
DIRH 6267	14	0.000000	0.87	1.00	4.36
IKLA 5312	9	0.000000	1.49	0.98	3.82
JOEN 10512M001	11	0.000000	0.70	0.74	4.32
KALA 6138	14	0.000000	1.71	1.20	2.78
KURE 10604S001	14	0.000000	0.69	0.71	3.68
KURL 6309	13	0.000000	0.95	4.36	2.27
LAMA 12209M001	14	0.000000	1.02	0.76	3.29
LOND 5402	9	0.000000	0.90	1.07	2.61
MAEB 5128	9	0.000000	1.83	1.76	5.76
MARF 10405M002	13	0.000000	1.03	0.64	2.63
METS 10503S011	14	0.000000	1.00	0.66	2.25
MISS 4489	9	0.000000	1.70	0.50	3.17
MUUST MUST	12	0.000000	2.70	1.54	1.99
OUAK 6494	13	0.000000	1.84	0.92	4.18
OLGI 6593	14	0.000000	0.67	0.76	2.51
PAAT 5288	11	0.000000	0.86	0.88	2.95
ONSA 10402M004	13	0.000000	1.19	1.01	3.63
PEET 6426	8	0.000000	0.97	0.81	2.06
POTS 14108M003	12	0.000000	0.96	0.82	4.96
PULK 12305M001	13	0.000000	1.20	1.54	4.28
RIGA 12302M002	13	0.000000	0.79	0.76	3.52
SASS 14281M001	14	0.000000	0.91	1.37	4.22
SURS 5459	9	0.000000	2.02	1.73	3.79
SUUR 10601M001	9	0.000000	0.62	0.82	3.94
SVTL 12250M001	14	0.000000	1.19	0.70	2.99
TOIL 10605S001	14	0.000000	0.82	0.45	2.78
TORA 10602S001	14	0.000000	0.65	0.43	2.08
VAAS 10511M001	9	0.000000	1.16	0.74	5.02
VISO 10423M001	14	0.000000	0.77	0.78	2.19
VLNS 10601M001	14	0.000000	1.49	0.80	2.85
Total			1.19	1.15	3.42

Table 5. Coordinate comparison between Scenario A and B

NAME	RESIDUALS IN MILLIMETERS		
	X (M)	Y (M)	Z (M)
MISSO 4489	-1.4	-0.5	-2.9
MAEB 5128	0.6	-0.9	2.8
PAAT 5288	0.6	-0.1	-1.8
IKLA 5312	-1.0	-0.7	0.2
LOND 5402	1.2	1.1	1.4
SUUR 5459	-1.9	1.4	-1.5
KALA 6138	0.7	0.2	-1.2
DIRH 6267	0.3	0.1	-0.1
KURL 6309	0.6	-0.2	-2.6
SUUR 10601M001	0.1	-0.1	0.1
PEED 6426	-0.5	0.0	4.8
OUAK 6494	0.0	0.0	0.9
OLGI 6593	0.4	-0.4	-0.2
RMS / COMPONENT	0.9	0.7	2.2

Table 2. Repeatability for Scenario B

Station	#Days	Weekday Repeatability (mm)			
		N	E	U	
DIRH 6267	7	0.000000	0.7	1.0	2.8
IKLA 5312	5	0.000000	1.2	0.8	3.5
KALA 6138	7	0.000000	1.8	0.9	3.7
KURO 6309	7	0.000000	0.7	4.0	2.2
LAMA 12209M001	5	0.000000	0.7	0.5	2.2
LOND 5402	5	0.000000	0.8	1.3	2.5
MAEB 5128	5	0.000000	1.6	2.3	4.1
MARF 10405M002	7	0.000000	1.2	0.5	2.7
METS 10503S011	7	0.000000	1.0	0.4	2.5
MISS 4489	5	0.000000	1.5	0.9	1.0
OUAK 6494	7	0.000000	2.1	0.9	3.2
OLGI 6593	7	0.000000	0.9	0.5	3.0
ONSA 10402M004	7	0.000000	0.9	0.8	2.4
PAAT 5288	7	0.000000	0.9	0.8	2.4
PEED 6426	5	0.000000	1.0	1.0	4.0
POLY 12308M001	7	0.000000	0.8	0.7	2.8
SUUR 5459	2	0.000000	0.4	0.4	1.9
SUUR 5459	5	0.000000	1.9	1.4	1.3
SUUR 10601M001	5	0.000000	1.0	0.9	2.6
# Coordinate estimates:	112	1.1	1.3	2.8	

Table 3. Coordinate residuals from Helmert transformation (Scenario A)

NUM	NAME	FLG	RESIDUALS IN MILLIMETERS		
14	KALA 6138	A A	4.0	0.1	-6.9
10	PAAT 5288	A A	-0.9	-1.2	-5.3
8	MISS 4489	A A	-4.0	5.0	-1.9
9	MAEB 5128	A A	-2.9	6.8	10.8
20	OLGI 6593	A A	-1.5	-1.2	6.7
15	DIRH 6267	A A	2.4	-4.9	4.1
11	IKLA 5312	A A	2.4	-3.2	-2.6
16	KURL 6309	A A	3.9	4.4	0.2
12	LOND 5402	A A	0.4	-2.4	-2.0
18	PEET 6426	A A	-1.2	0.3	3.1
19	OUAK 6494	A A	-2.5	-4.1	-5.2
RMS / COMPONENT			2.8	3.9	5.4

Table 4. Coordinate residuals from Helmert transformation (Scenario B)

NUM	NAME	FLG	RESIDUALS IN MILLIMETERS		
14	KALA 6138	A A	3.9	4.1	-5.2
10	PAAT 5288	A A	-1.2	-1.2	-3.5
8	MISS 4489	A A	-2.9	5.3	1.0
9	MAEB 5128	A A	-3.4	7.3	7.8
20	OLGI 6593	A A	-1.9	-0.6	6.2
15	DIRH 6267	A A	2.6	-5.0	4.5
11	IKLA 5312	A A	3.5	-2.9	-2.9
16	KURL 6309	A A	3.4	4.6	2.9
12	LOND 5402	A A	-0.9	-3.7	-3.5
18	PEET 6426	A A	-0.5	0.3	-1.5
19	OUAK 6494	A A	-2.5	-3.9	-5.9
RMS / COMPONENT			2.8	4.1	4.8

Table 6. Final coordinates of 2008 re-measurement campaign in ETRS89 at epoch 2008.59

STATION NAME	X (M)	Y (M)	Z (M)
MISSO 4489	3046876.0919	1587046.4974	5381954.0500
MAEB 5128	3141475.4038	1277731.0513	5383712.6421
PAAT 5288	3056335.4068	1342150.5236	5426702.8193
IKLA 5312	3095518.1759	1402529.1656	5379277.1008
LOND 5402	3062740.5041	1501981.3038	5371353.3911
SUUR 5459	2988696.2286	1546969.4131	5399403.0689
KALA 6138	3058936.8663	1239946.5185	5438393.1457
DIRH 6267	3003712.9105	1306951.5883	5434356.9701
KURO 6309	2985072.9666	1440090.8506	5425766.0376
SUUR 10601M001	2959056.3155	1341058.5791	5470427.3199
PEED 6426	2952421.3591	1492709.5490	5434946.0366
OUAK 6494	2905638.7739	1449392.2753	5471665.9496
OLGI 6593	2871565.8490	1534688.7652	5466143.0753