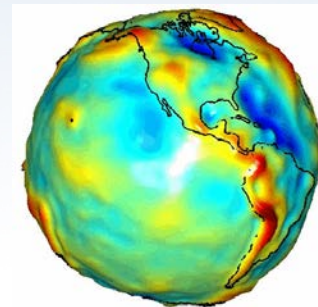


The Ongoing Modernization of the National Spatial Reference System

(New Datums Are Coming!)



Bill Stone

Southwest Region (AZ, NM, UT) Geodetic Advisor

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey

william.stone@noaa.gov

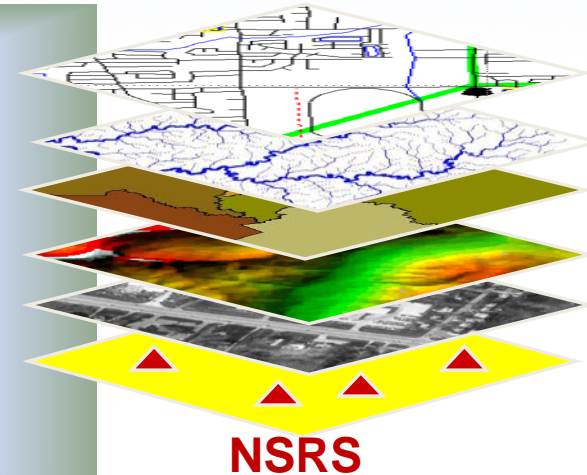


AGIC Geospatial
Education & Training Symposium
September 19, 2018
Prescott

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
National Geodetic Survey (NGS)

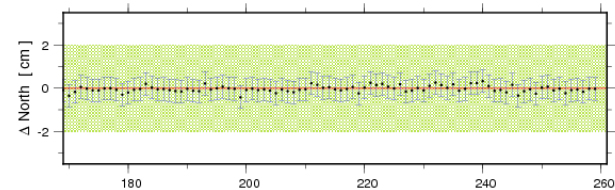
Mission: To ***define, maintain & provide access*** to the
National Spatial Reference System (NSRS)
to meet our Nation's economic, social & environmental needs

- NSRS**
- Latitude
 - Longitude
 - Height
 - Scale
 - Gravity
 - Orientation
- & their time variations***



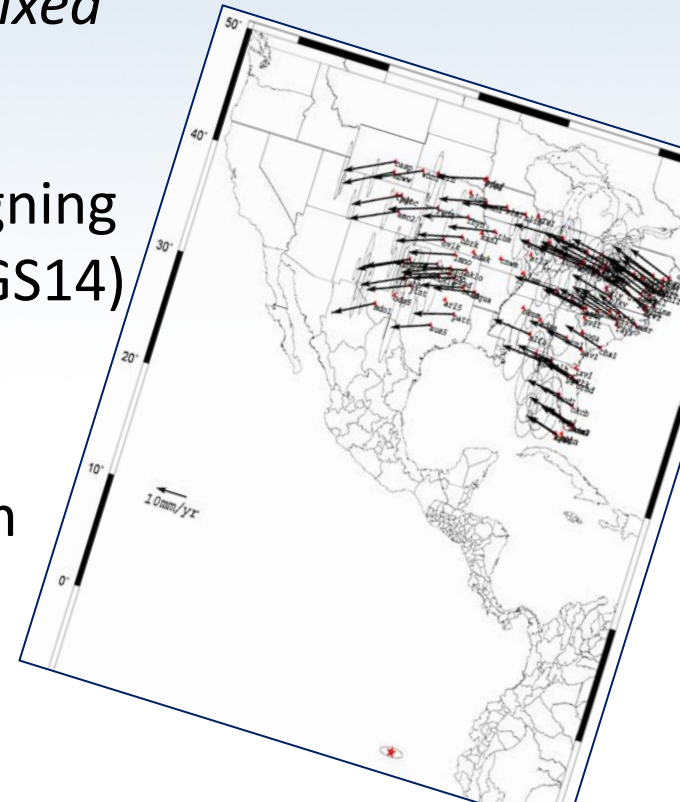
Why replace NAD 83 and NAVD 88?

- Main driver: Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)
- **ACCESS!**
 - GNSS equipment is fast, inexpensive, reliable (and improving)
 - Reduces reliance on survey control monuments (passive control / “bench marks”)
- **ACCURACY!**
 - Insensitive to distance-dependent errors
 - Immune to monument instability (relies on Continuously Operating Reference Stations)
- **CONSISTENCY!**
 - Eliminates systematic errors in current datums
 - Aligned with global reference frames
 - Integrated system for both position (latitude / longitude) and height (“elevations”)



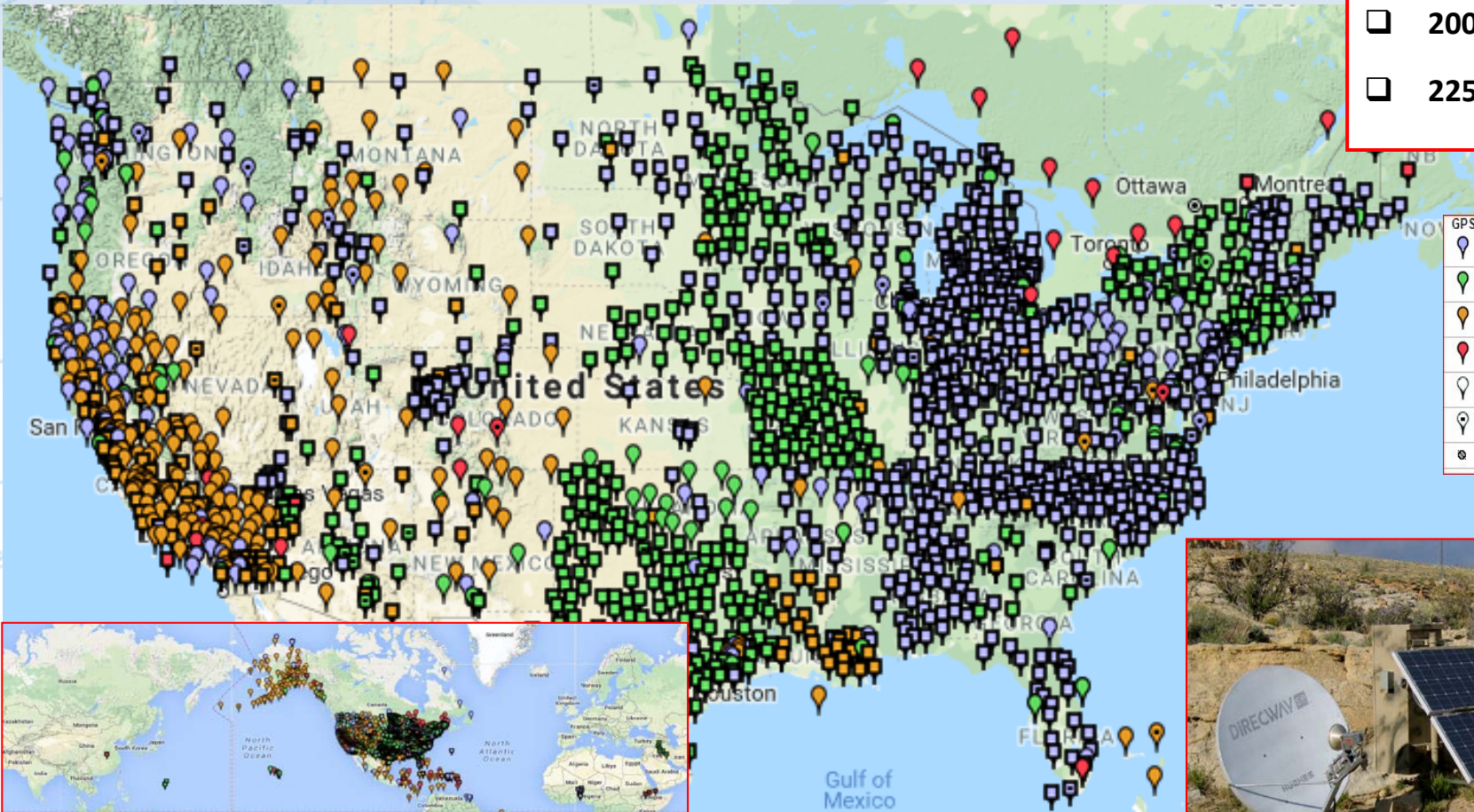
Replacing NAD83

- NAD83 will be replaced in 2022 by 4 “*plate-fixed*” reference frames
- removes non-geocentricity of NAD 83 by aligning w/ global Int. Terrestrial Reference Frame (IGS14)
- identical to IGS14 at 2020.00, then diverges
- removes most of tectonic plate rotation from IGS14 using updated **Euler Poles** >>>>



Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) Network

- 2000 sites
- 225 organizations



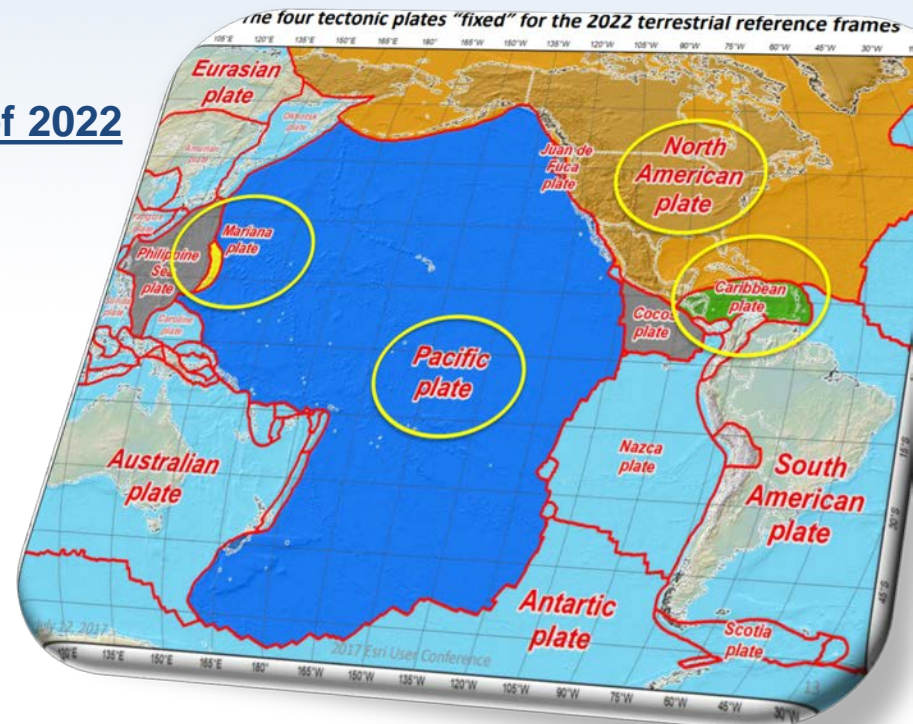
GPS	GNSS	All
		1 sec rate
		5 sec rate
		15 sec rate
		30 sec rate
		All Active
		All Non-Operational
		Decommissioned



4 Reference Frames & Tectonic Plates

In 2022, the National Spatial Reference System will be modernized with 4 new geometric reference frames:

- North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022
(NATRF2022)
- Pacific Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022
(PATRF2022)
- Caribbean Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022
(CATRF2022)
- Mariana Terrestrial Reference Frame of
(MATRF2022)



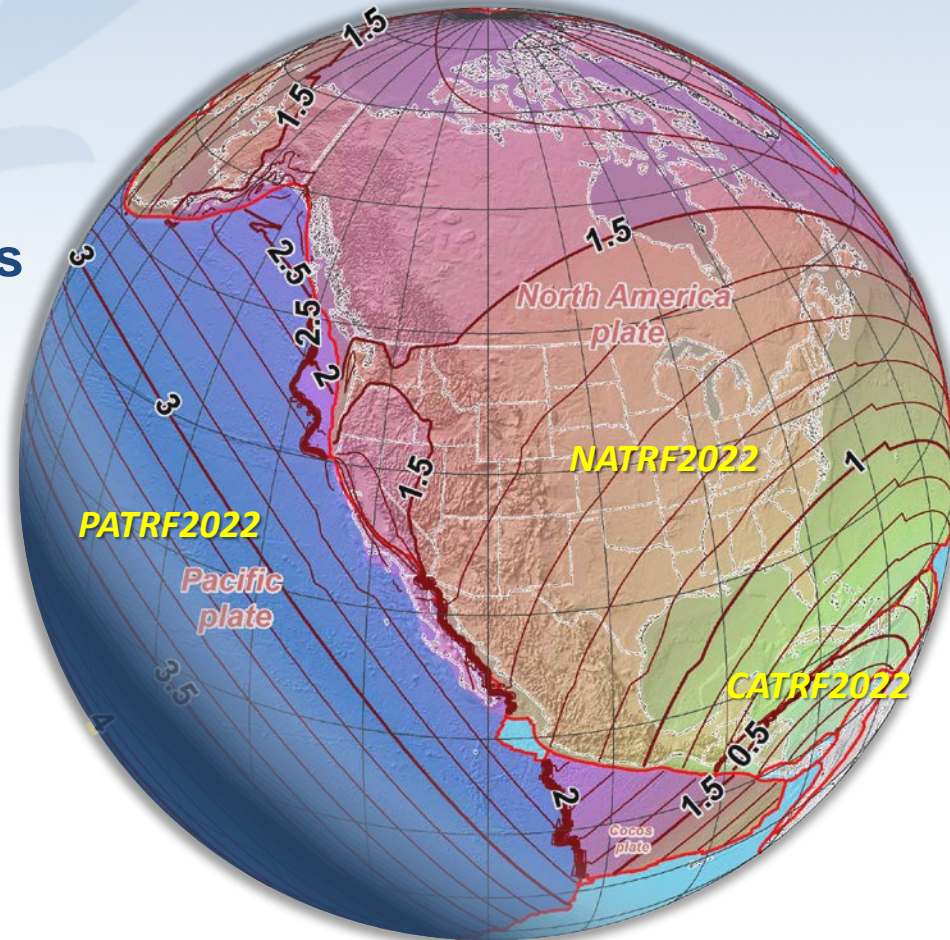
NAD 83 (2011 / PA11 / MA11)

epoch 2010.00

→ 2022 Terrestrial Reference Frames

**Horizontal change at
epoch 2022.00**

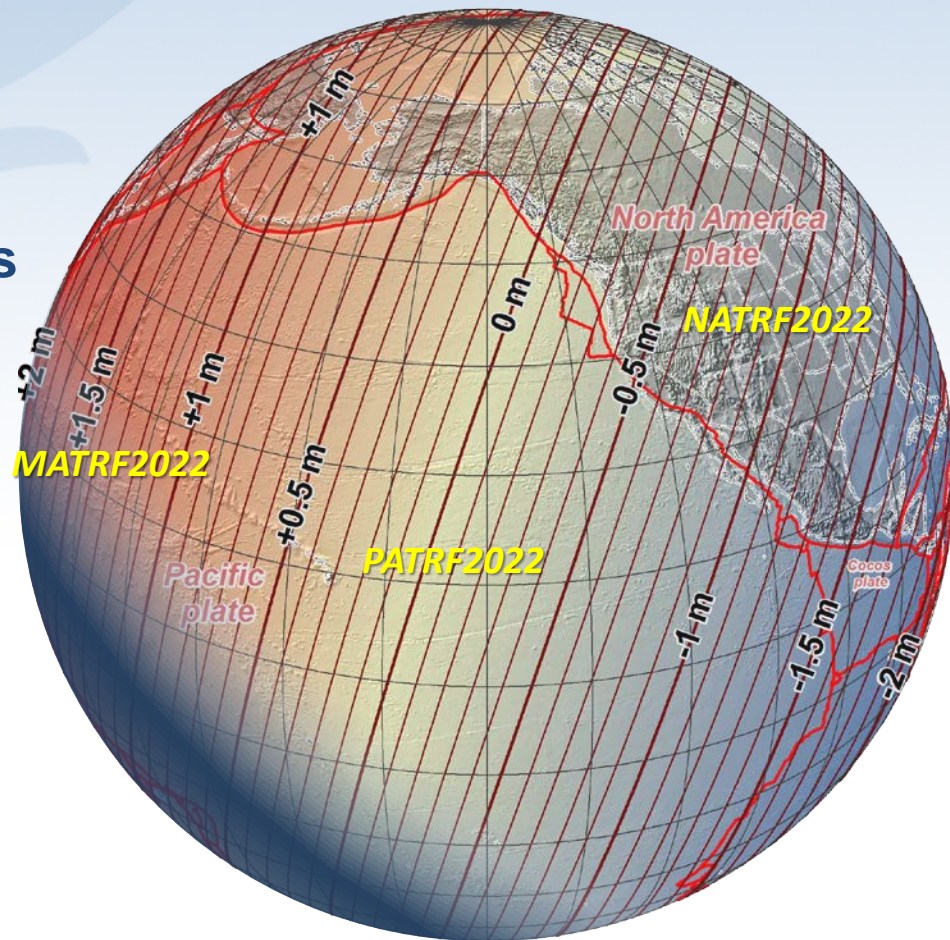
(contours in meters)



NAD 83 (2011 / PA11 / MA11)

epoch 2010.00

→ 2022 Terrestrial Reference Frames

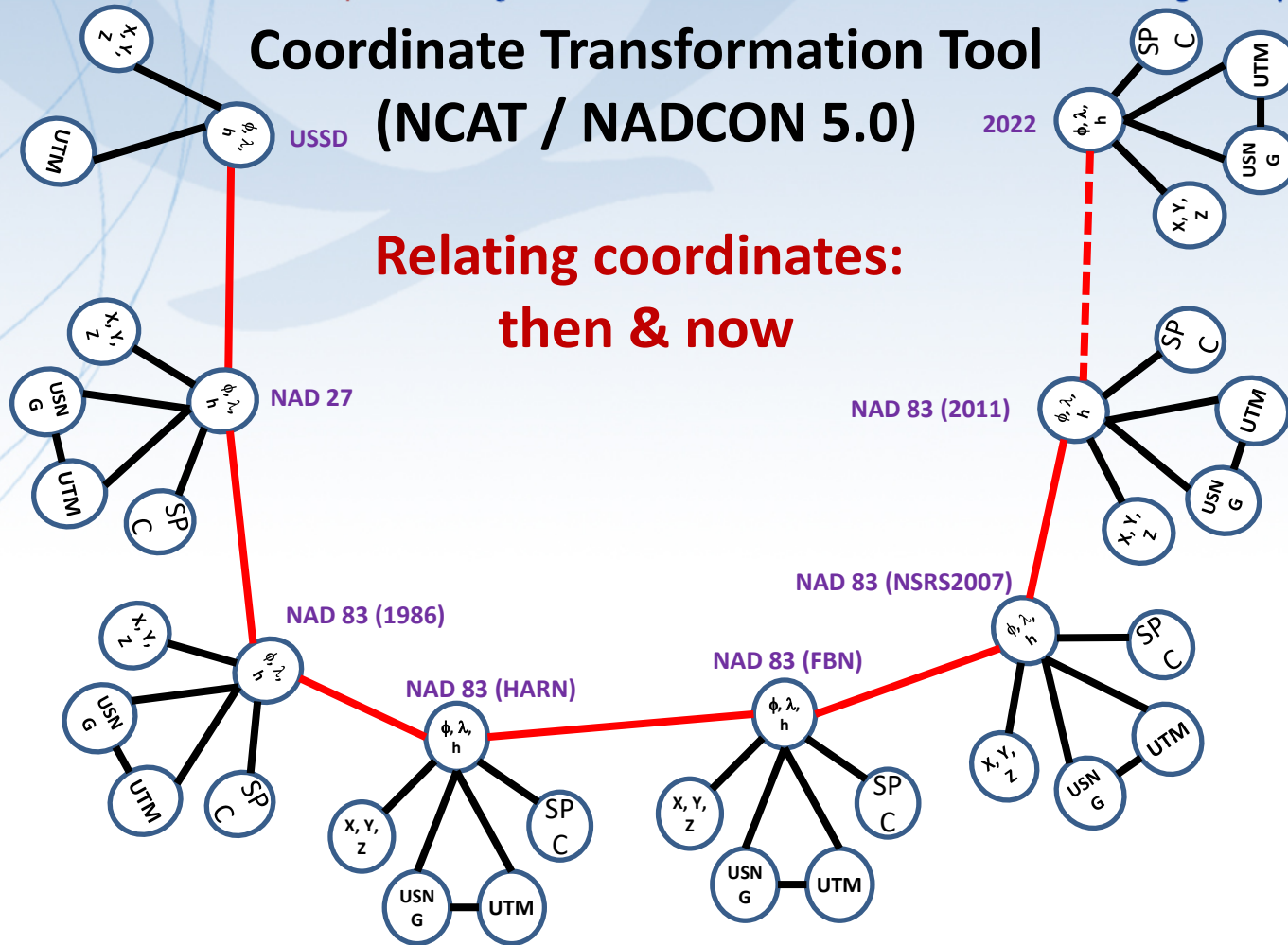


Ellipsoid Height change at
epoch 2022.00

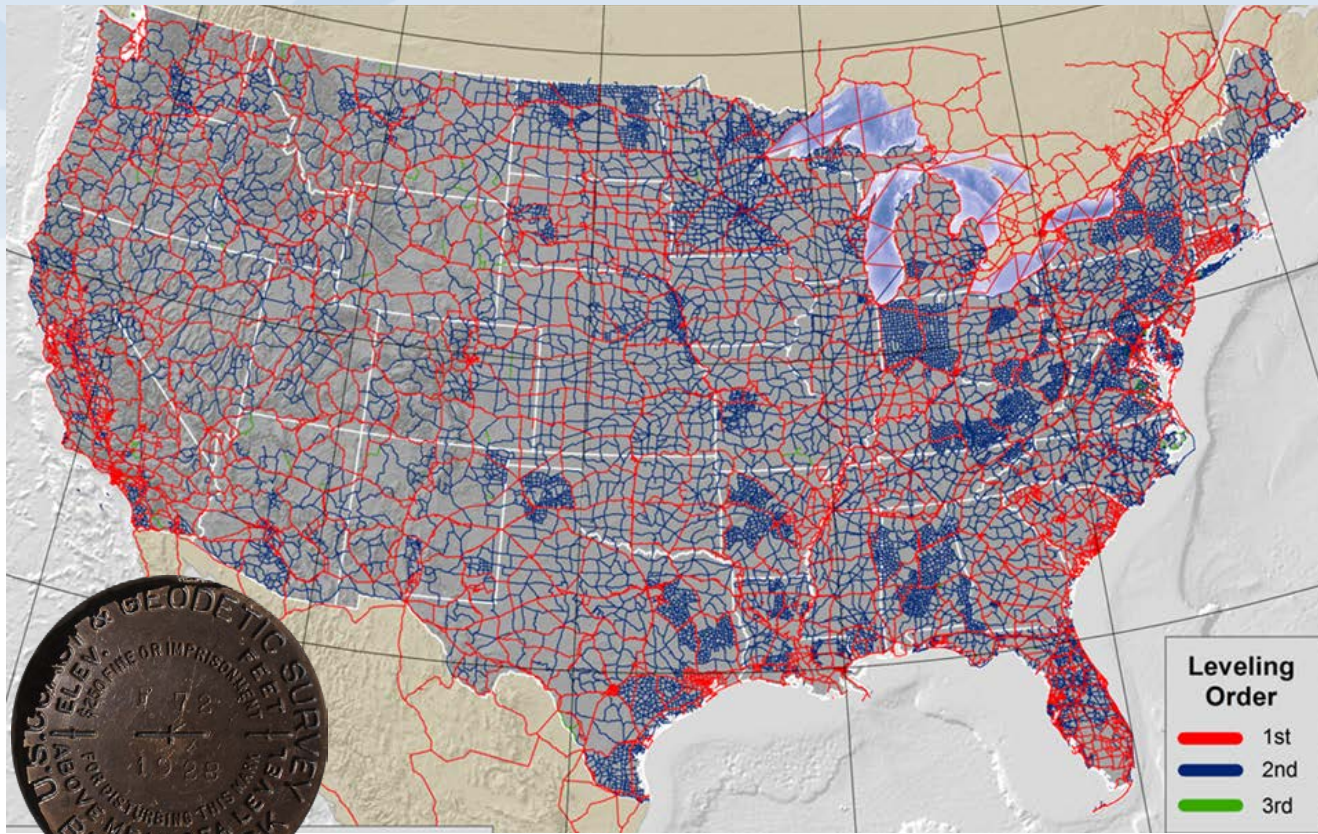
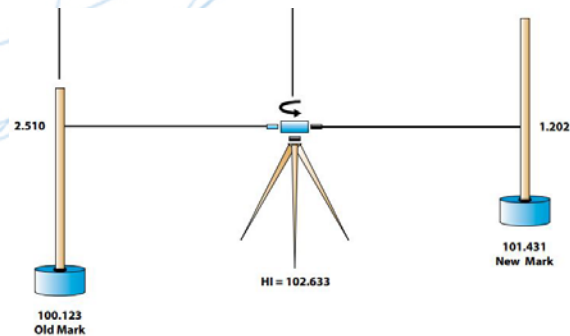
(contours in meters)

Coordinate Transformation Tool (NCAT / NADCON 5.0)

Relating coordinates:
then & now



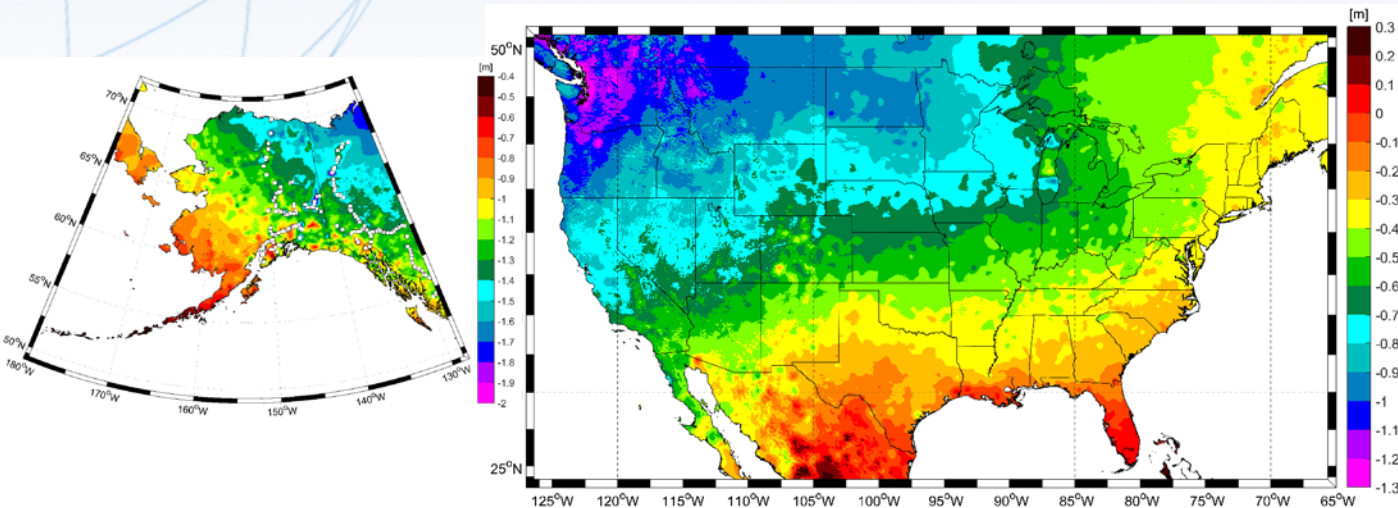
North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)



Leveling Order	
—	1st
—	2nd
—	3rd

North American Vertical Datum 1988 Problems

- tilt / bias in zero reference surface
- subsidence, uplift, freeze / thaw of BMs
- limited access / availability



Approximate Error in NAVD88 H=0 surface

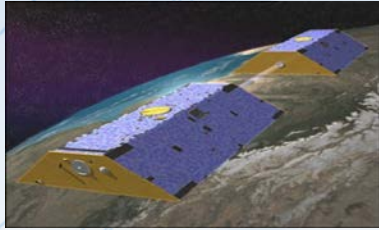


1925-1977 Subsidence
San Joaquin Valley, CA

North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022)

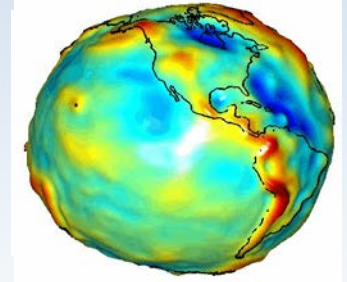
- replace NAVD88, etc. in 2022
- access via GNSS & gravimetric geoid (+ leveling, per needs)
- aligned: 2022 Terrestrial Reference Frames (eg NATRF2022)
- most accurate continental gravimetric geoid (1-2 cm goal)
- referenced to global mean sea level
- geoid definition coordinated with Canada & Mexico
- monitor time-varying nature of gravity

Building a Geopotential Field Model



GRACE / GOCE / Satellite Altimetry

Long Wavelengths
(> 250 km)

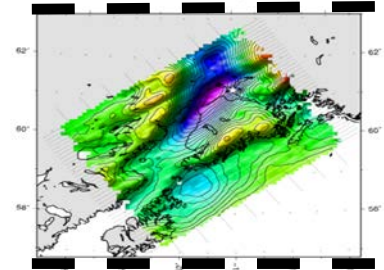


+



Airborne Measurement

Intermediate Wavelengths
(300 km to 20 km)

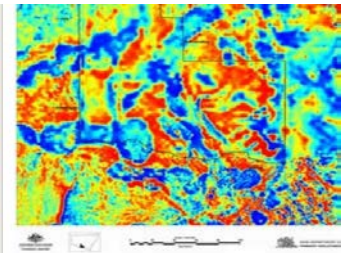


+



Surface Measurement and
Predicted Gravity from Topography

Short Wavelengths
(< 100 km)

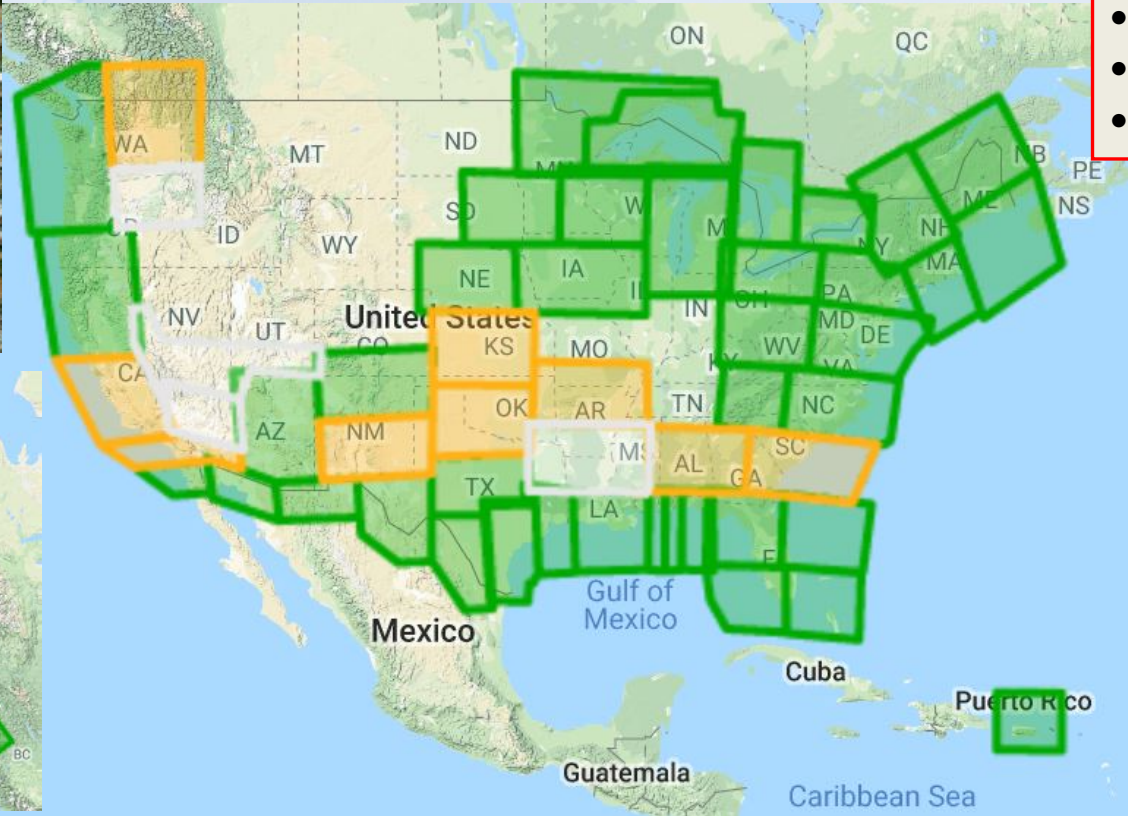
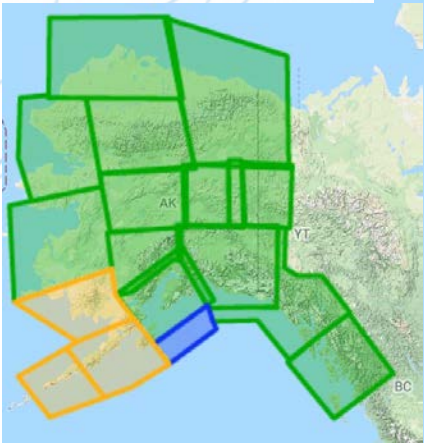


Gravity for the Redefinition of the American Vertical Datum (GRAV-D)

- 10 km data lines
- 70 km cross lines
- 20,000 ft altitude
- 230 kt flight speed



2018-Q3:
70% complete



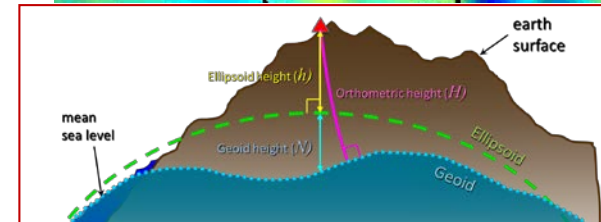
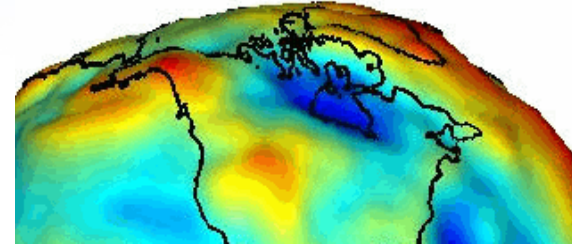
North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022)

Gravity
Potential
Energy

$$V^{(1)}(r, \theta, \lambda) = \frac{(GM)_1}{r} \sum_{n=0}^N \left(\frac{a_1}{r}\right)^n \sum_{m=0}^n \left(\bar{C}_{n,m} \cos(m\lambda) + \bar{S}_{n,m} \sin(m\lambda)\right) \bar{P}_{n,m}(\cos\theta)$$

>>> global geopotential field model (GM2022)

- orthometric height (elevation; via GNSS)
- geoid undulation (GEOID2022; 0 elev.)
- deflection of the vertical (DEFLEC2022)
- gravity anomalies (GRAV2022)



Current Vertical Datums / Models

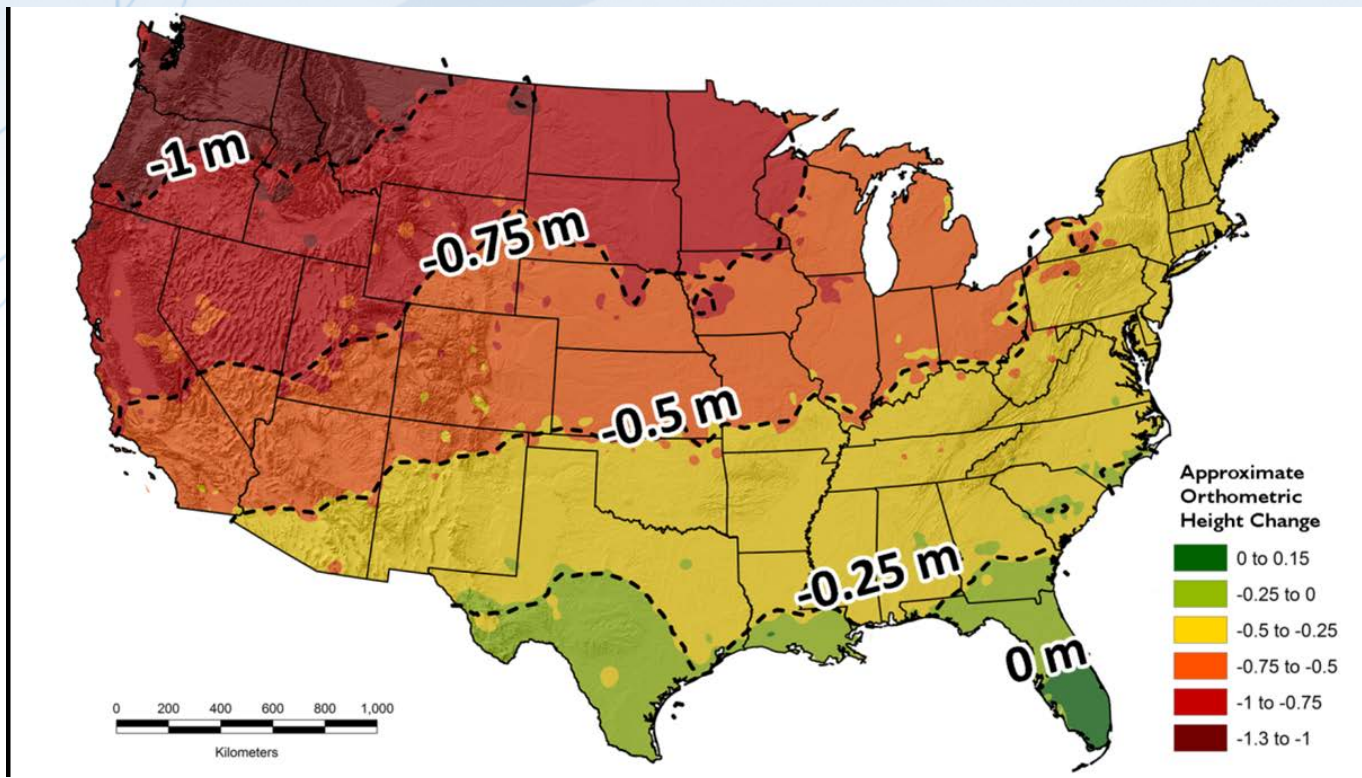
- Orthometric Height
 - NAVD88
 - PRVD88
- Normal Orthometric Height
 - NAVD09
 - ASVD02
 - NAVD03
 - GUV500
 - IVD85
 - IGSN71
- Dynamic Height
- Gravity
- Geoid Height
 - GEOID12B
- Deflections of Vertical
 - Deflec12B

**NAPGD2022:
one vertical datum
pole-to-equator**



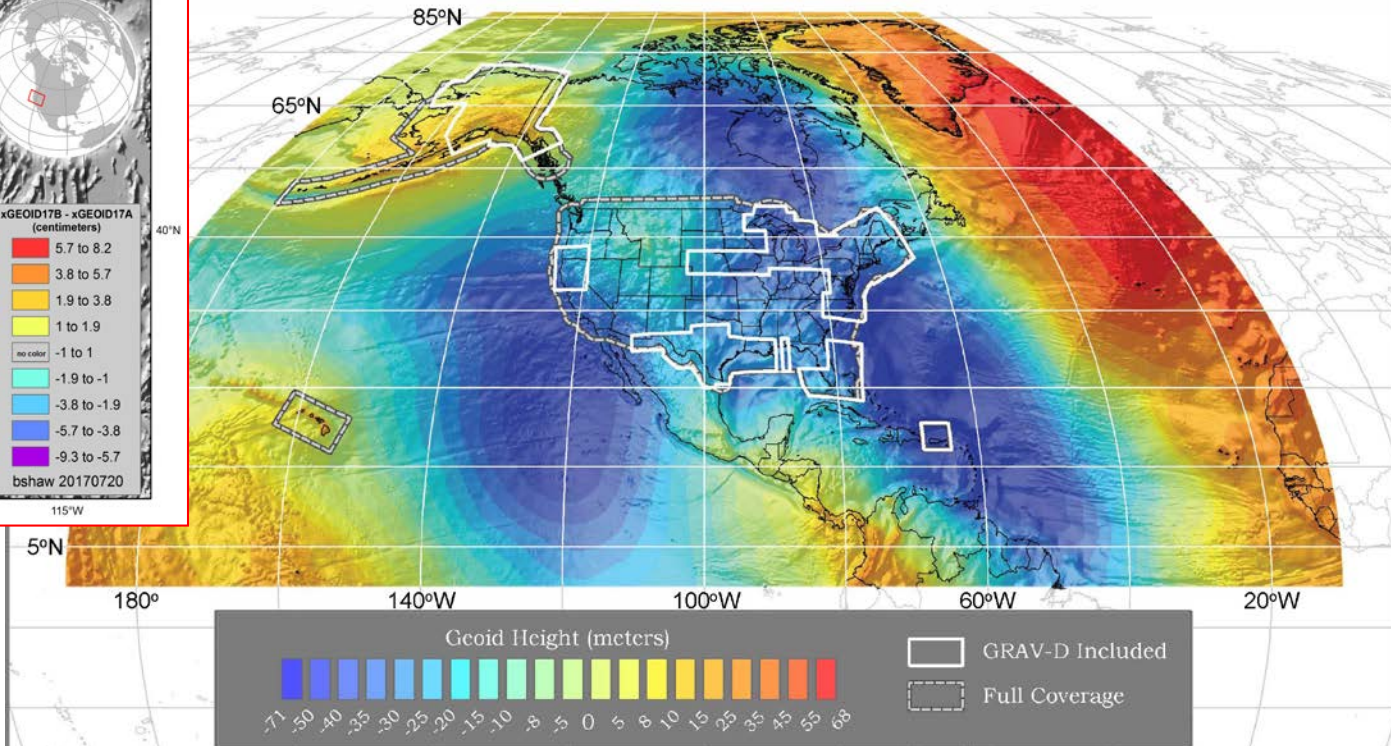
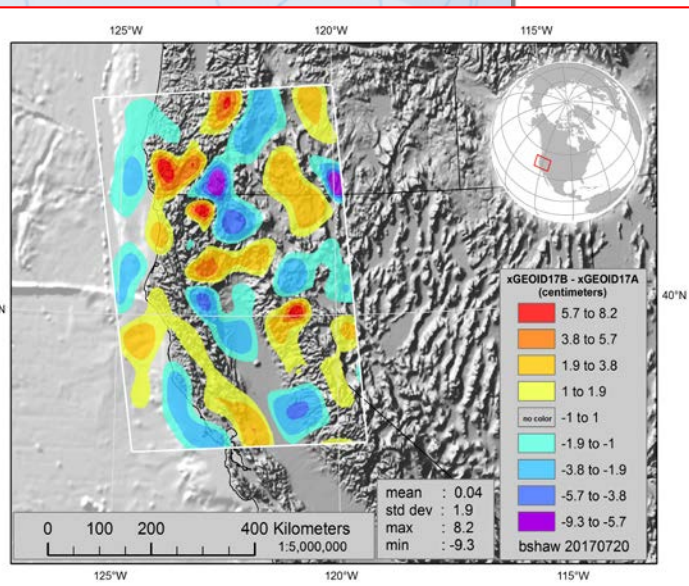
(+ American Samoa & Guam/CNMI)

Estimated Orthometric Height Change (NAVD88 >>> NAPGD2022)



Annual Experimental Geoid (xGeoid18)

Experimental Geoid 2018
(xGEOID18)



Geoid Slope Validation Surveys

Phase 1 - GSVS11: Low/Flat/Simple: TX (2011)

Phase 2 - GSVS14: High/Flat/Complex: IA (2011)

Phase 3 - GSVS17: High/Rugged: CO (2011)



Preparing for Tomorrow: Online Positioning User Service (OPUS) NAPGD2022 Preview

***** New Reference Frame Preview *****

We are replacing the nation's NAD 83 and NAVD 88 datums, to improve access and accuracy of the National Spatial Reference System. More at <https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/newdatums/>

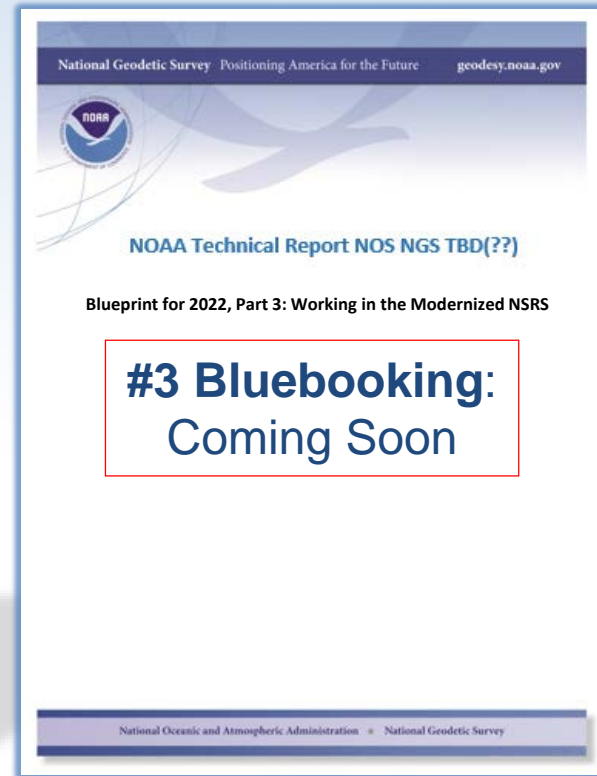
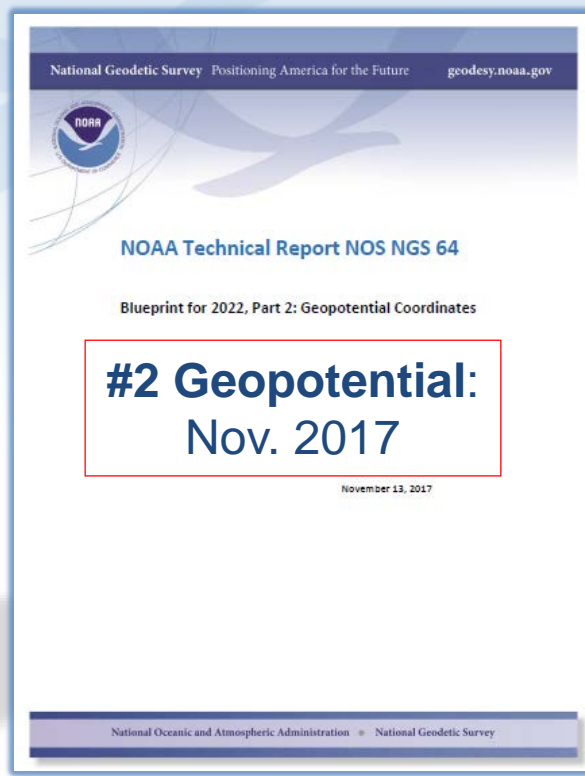
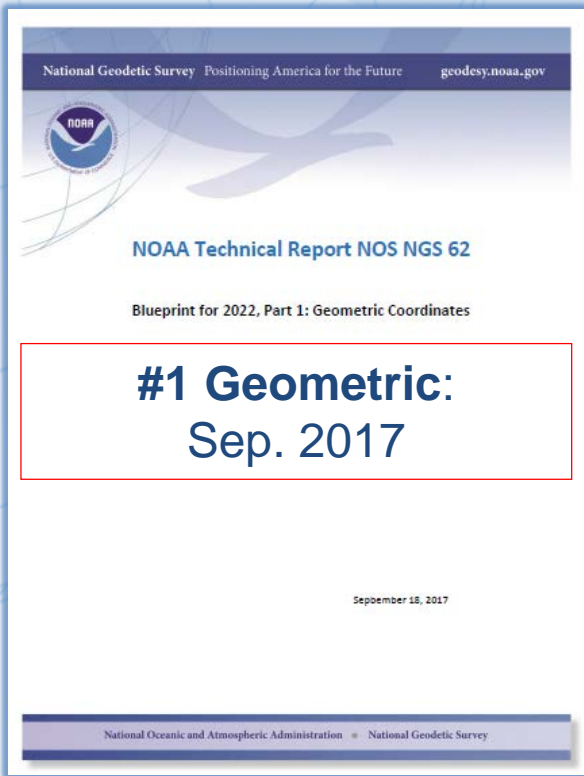
Below are approximate coordinates for this solution in the new frames:

APPROX ORTHO HGT: 1480.951 (m)

(NAVD88: 1481.549 m)

[PROTOTYPE (Computed using xGeoid18B,GRS80,IGS08)]

NSRS Modernization: the “Blueprints”





Quick Links

- [OPUS](#)
- [CORS](#)
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- [NGS Data Explorer](#)
- [OPUS Projects](#)
- [Geodetic Tool Kit](#)
- [State Plane Coordinates](#)
- [Antenna Calibration](#)
- [UFCORS](#)
- [GEOID](#)
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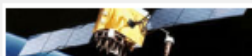
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Coming in 2022:
New Datums!
Learn more...

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey (NGS) provides the framework for all positioning activities in the Nation. The foundational elements of latitude, longitude, elevation, shoreline information impact a wide range of important activities.

Learn more about:

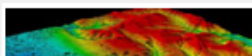
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Datums & Transformations

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[GPS on Bench Marks Deadline Extended](#)

Critical Updates:
Windesc, Translev and DSWorld

In the News

09/06/2018 - CORS Sites Upgraded in the Great Lakes Region

08/31/2018 - Improving the International Terrestrial Reference Frame

08/23/2018 - GRAV-D Data Collection Completed for Mainland Alaska



Always sandbag your tripod!



... and enjoy your modernized
NSRS (in 2022)!!