



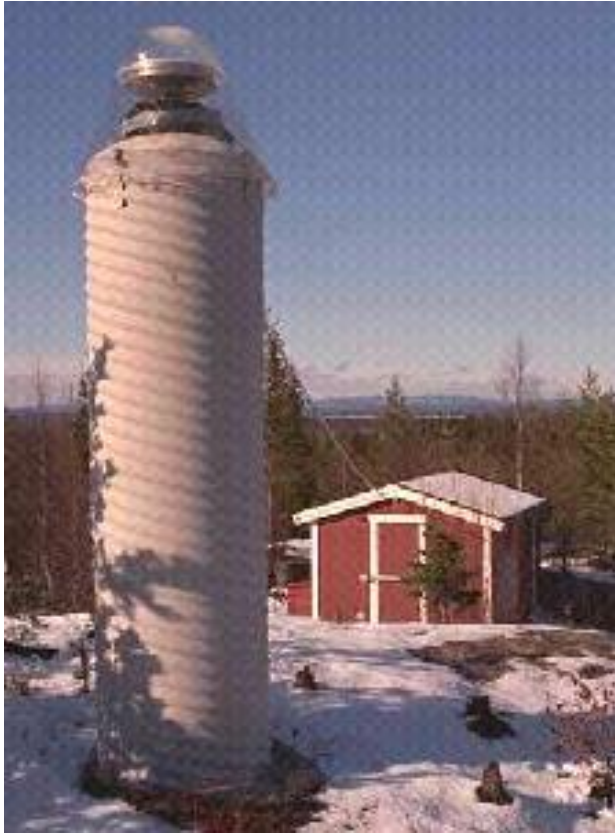
GNSS applications in Sweden and on-going developments of the national CORS network SWEPOS™

54th meeting of CGSIC

Tampa, Florida, USA, September 8th–9th 2014

Dan Norin

Lantmäteriet



- The Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority
 - Approximately 2 000 employees at around 100 offices located throughout Sweden
- Geodetic Research Department
 - Approximately 40 persons
 - SWEPOS™ and national geodetic reference frames

Early GPS measurement in Sweden



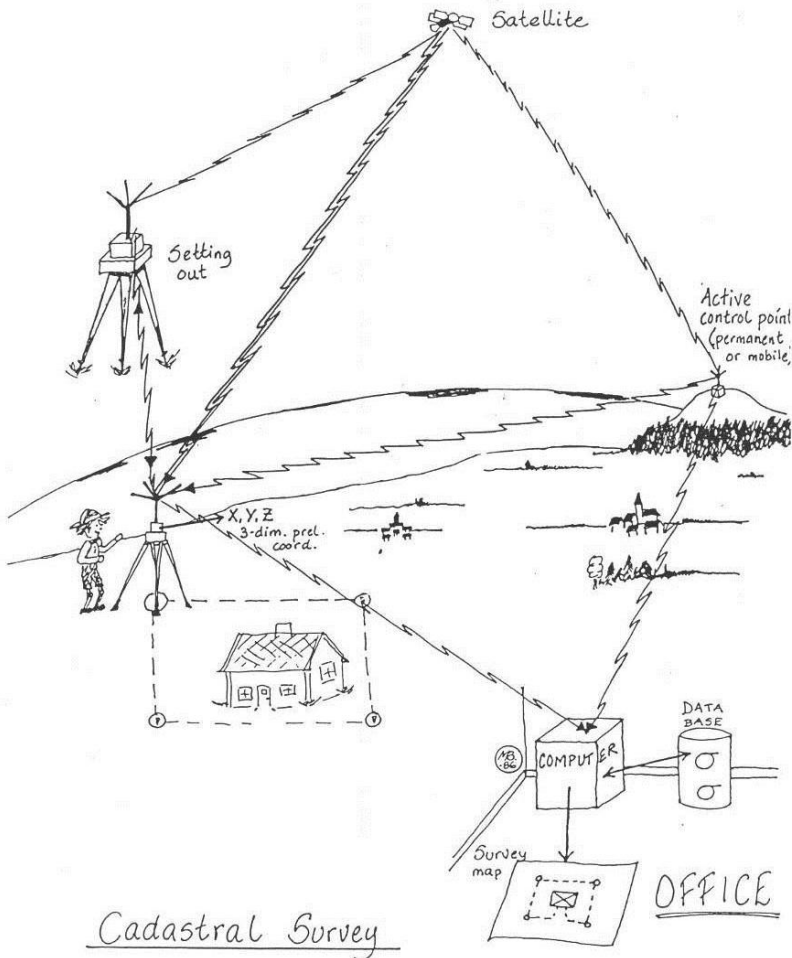
CORS at Onsala Space Observatory (Chalmers Technical University)



- One of eight original CIGNET (Cooperative International GPS Network) stations in 1986, later IGS station
- TI4100 receiver, about USD 100 K, could track four satellites



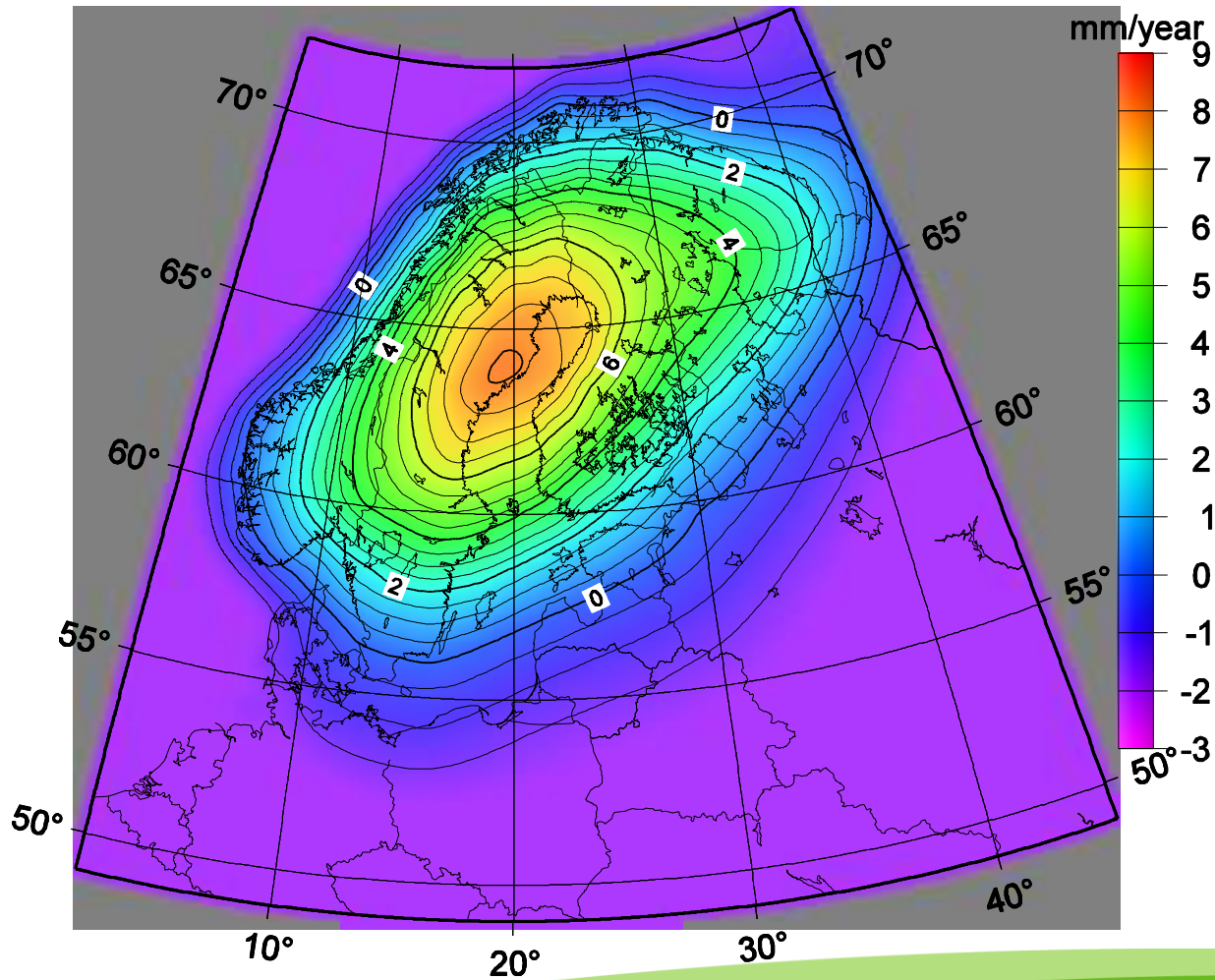
Vision for cadastral surveying from 1986



Post-glacial land uplift



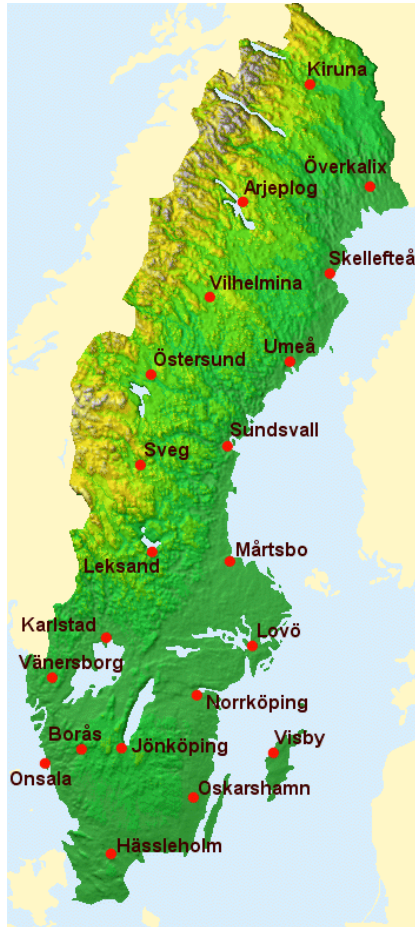
Nordic land uplift model



BIFROST (Baseline Inferences for Fenno-scandian Rebound, Sea-level, and Tectonics)

- Purpose to use GPS to measure crustal deformation in Fennoscandia for geodynamic, sea-level, and tectonic studies
- Onsala Space Observatory in cooperation with NASA, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, University of Toronto, Finnish Geodetic Institute and Lantmäteriet
- Measurements started in August 1993

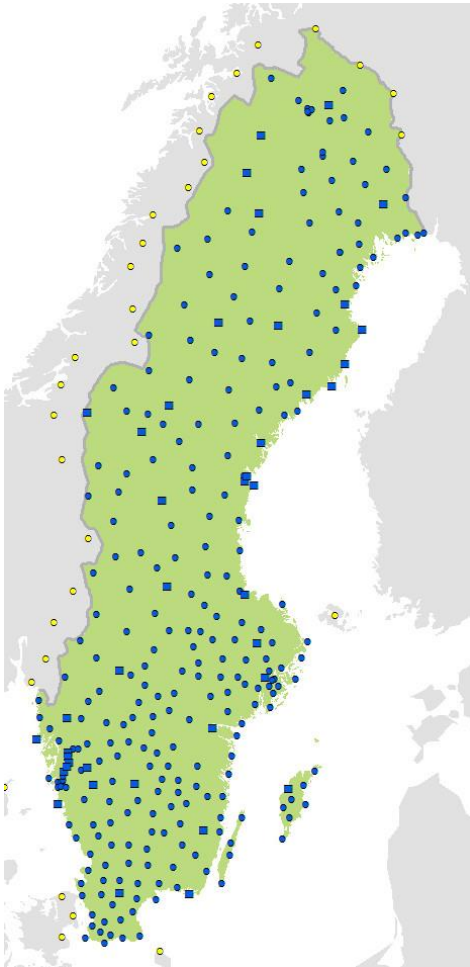
SWEPOS started in 1993



- Established by Lantmäteriet in cooperation with Onsala Space Observatory and further developed (also in cooperation with SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden, governmental organisations and municipalities)



SWEPOS today



- 307 reference stations
- 5 IGS stations and 3 MGEX stations
- All antennas of DM choke ring design

SWEPOS – Purposes



- GNSS raw data for post-processing
- DGNSS and RTK corrections
- High-precision control points, a tool for connection to the national reference system SWEREF 99
- Scientific studies of crustal motion and meteorological applications
- Monitor the integrity of the GNSS systems

SWEPOS – Infrastructure

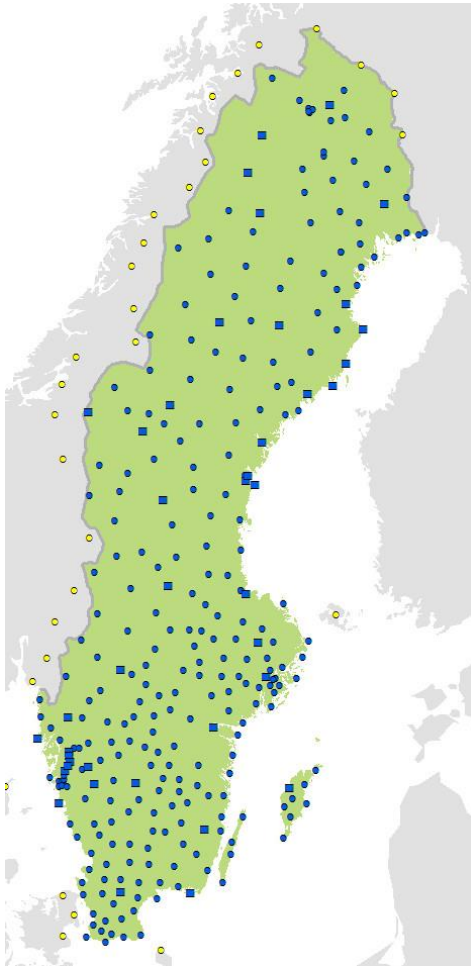
- Data lines: 0.5 mbit ADSL with a 24/7 service. Redundant wireless communication to about half of the stations
- GNSS receivers
 - Trimble Net R9
 - Leica 1200 GNSS
 - Javad Delta
 - Javad Sigma
- Trimble Pivot Platform TPP for network RTK
- FTP for RINEX access
- Tape archive containing all SWEPOS data from the beginning

SWEPOS – control centre

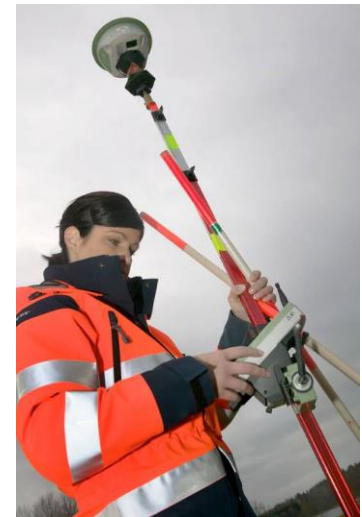
- Opening hours
 - Weekdays 06:30 to 20:30
 - Weekends/night: on call duty
- Surveillance of CORS /GNSS-stations, data communication, electricity and backup power, temperature.
- Customer support
- Problem solving
- Quality control of data



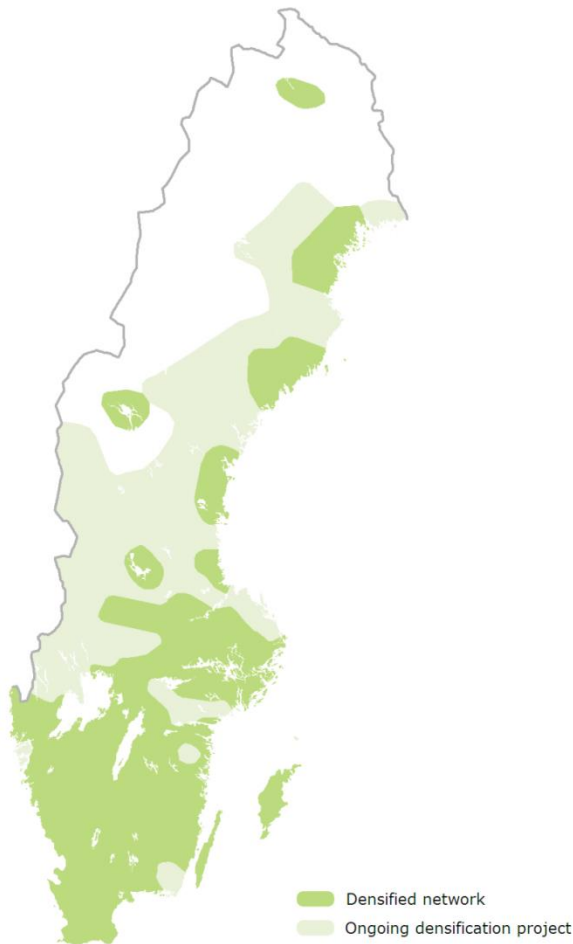
SWEPOS – services



- Post processing data (RINEX-data)
 - Virtual RINEX-data
- SWEPOS Automatic processing service
- Real time services
 - Network DGNSS service
 - Network RTK service
- SWEPOS-website
 - Coordinate transformation
 - Satellite prediction
 - Monitor stations
 - Ionospheric monitor

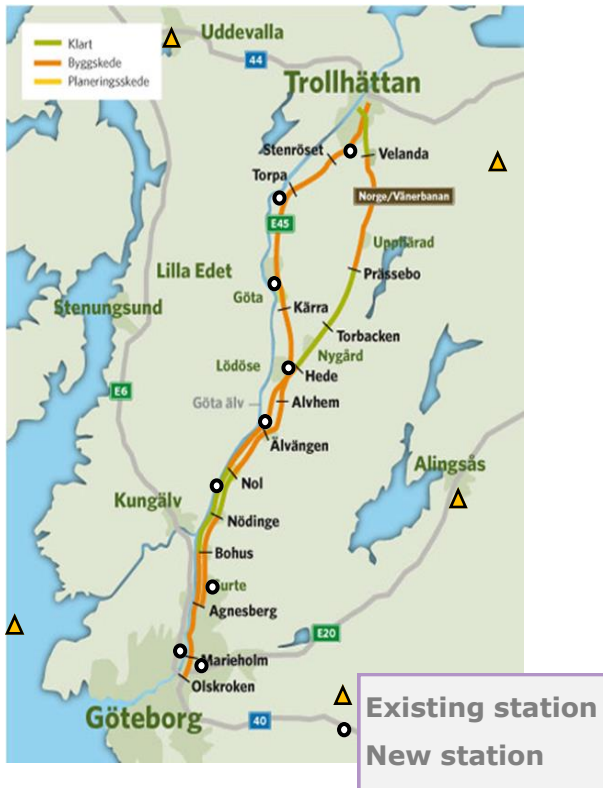


Densification of SWEPOS since 2011

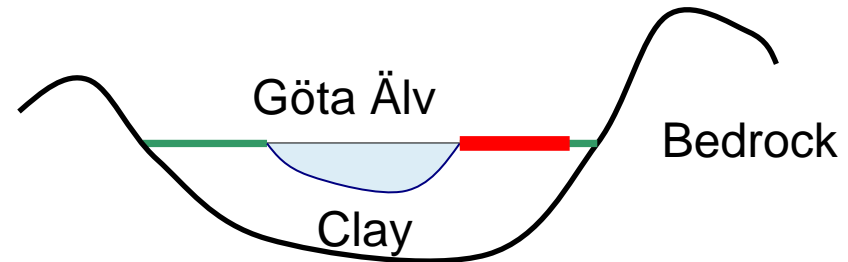


- Lower uncertainty, especially in the vertical position
- Improved redundancy
- Improved modelling of the ionosphere and troposphere
- Further improvements with new satellite signals and systems

Example of adapted SWEPOS for large-scale infrastructure projects (2003-2013)



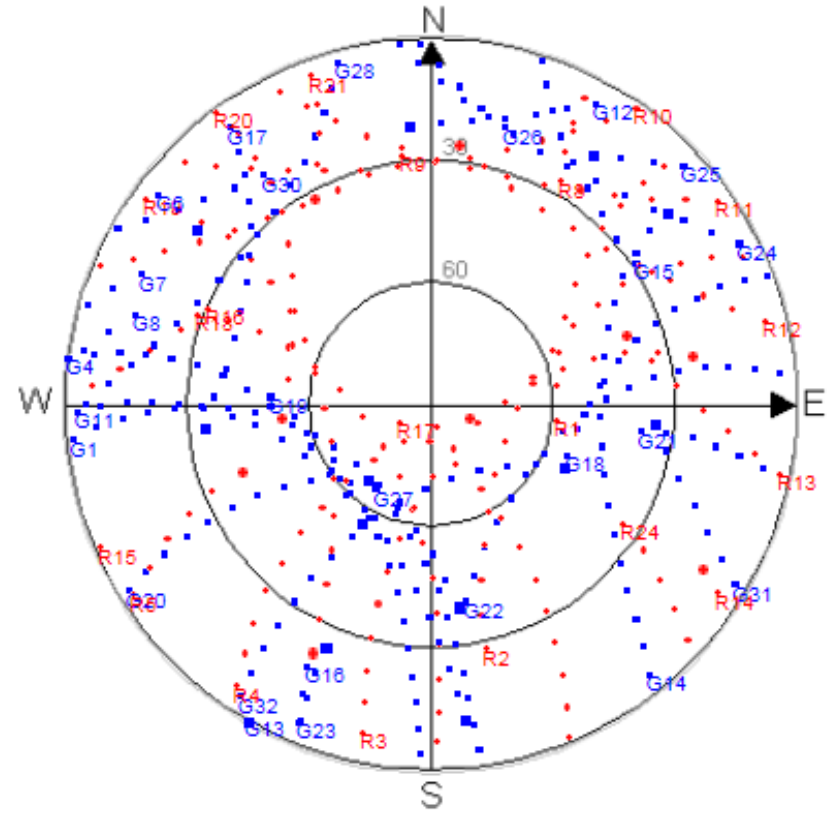
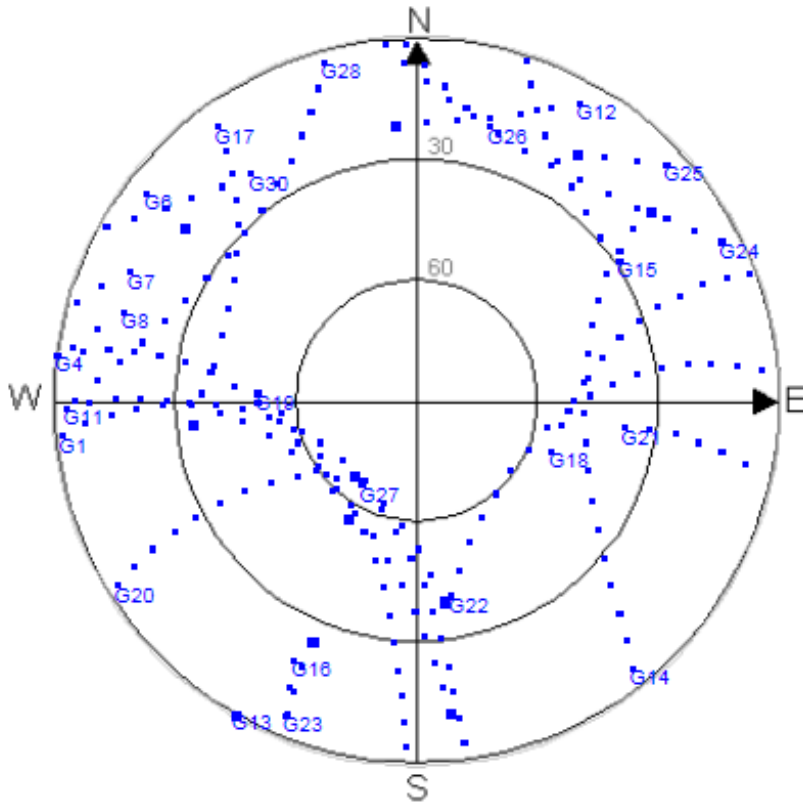
- 75 km new railway and highway with many bridges and a new tunnel
- 9 new SWEPOS stations (≤ 12 km) and 9 fixed VRS locations with distribution through radio link
- 4 monitoring stations
- Only limited passive control points



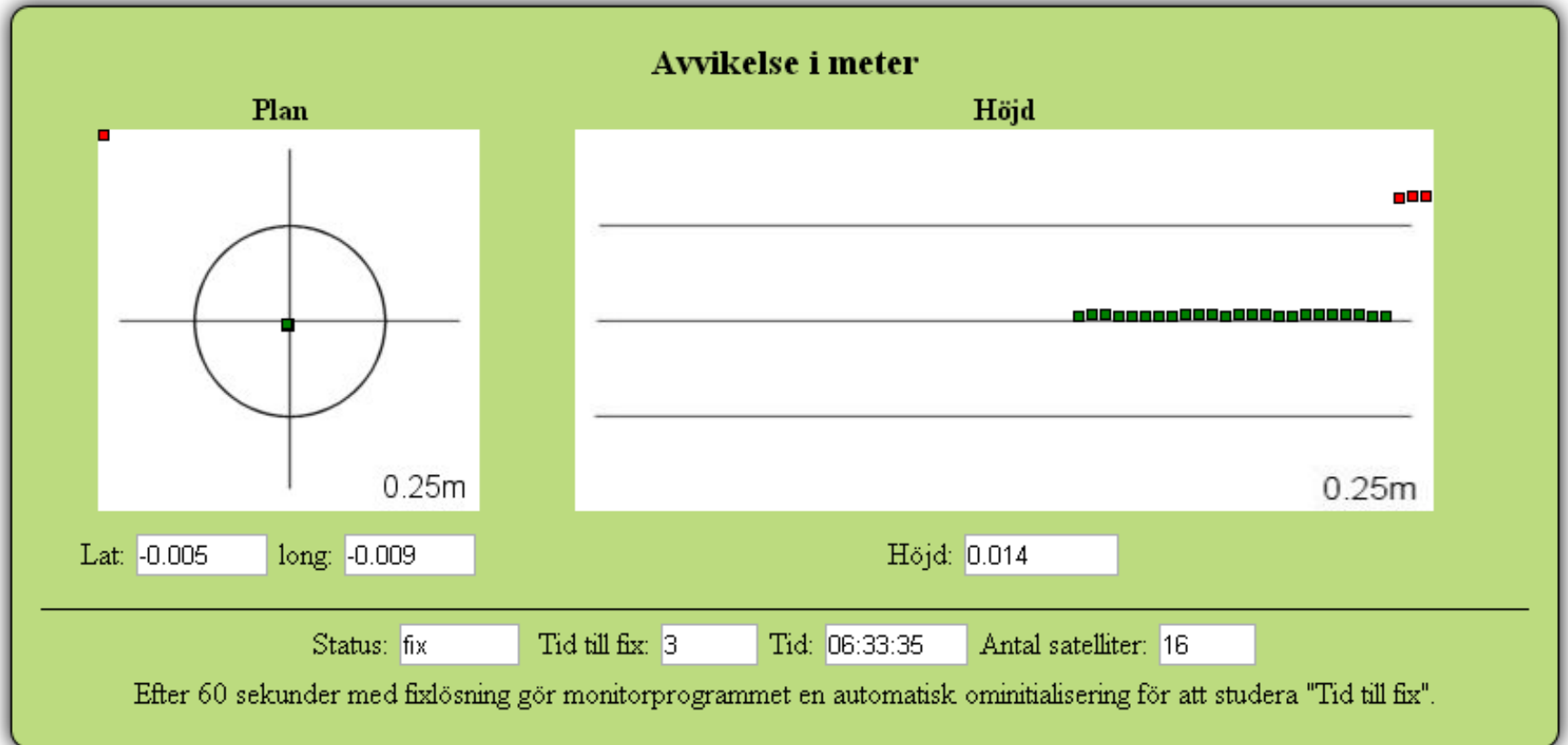
Sky plot for Kiruna (68°N)

GPS = G

GPS = G GLONASS = R



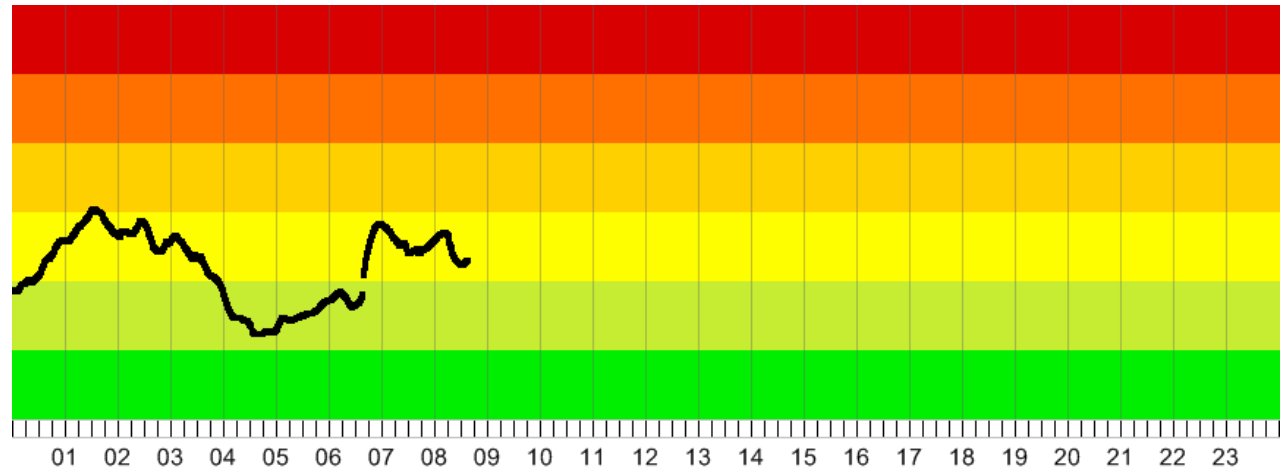
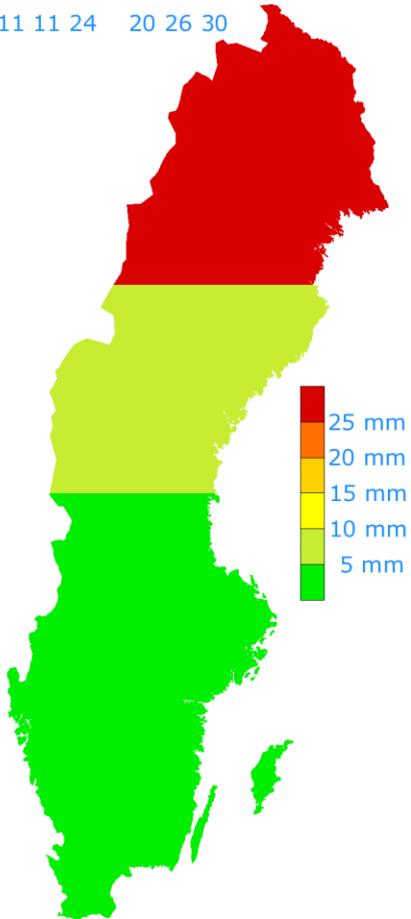
SWEPOS monitoring stations



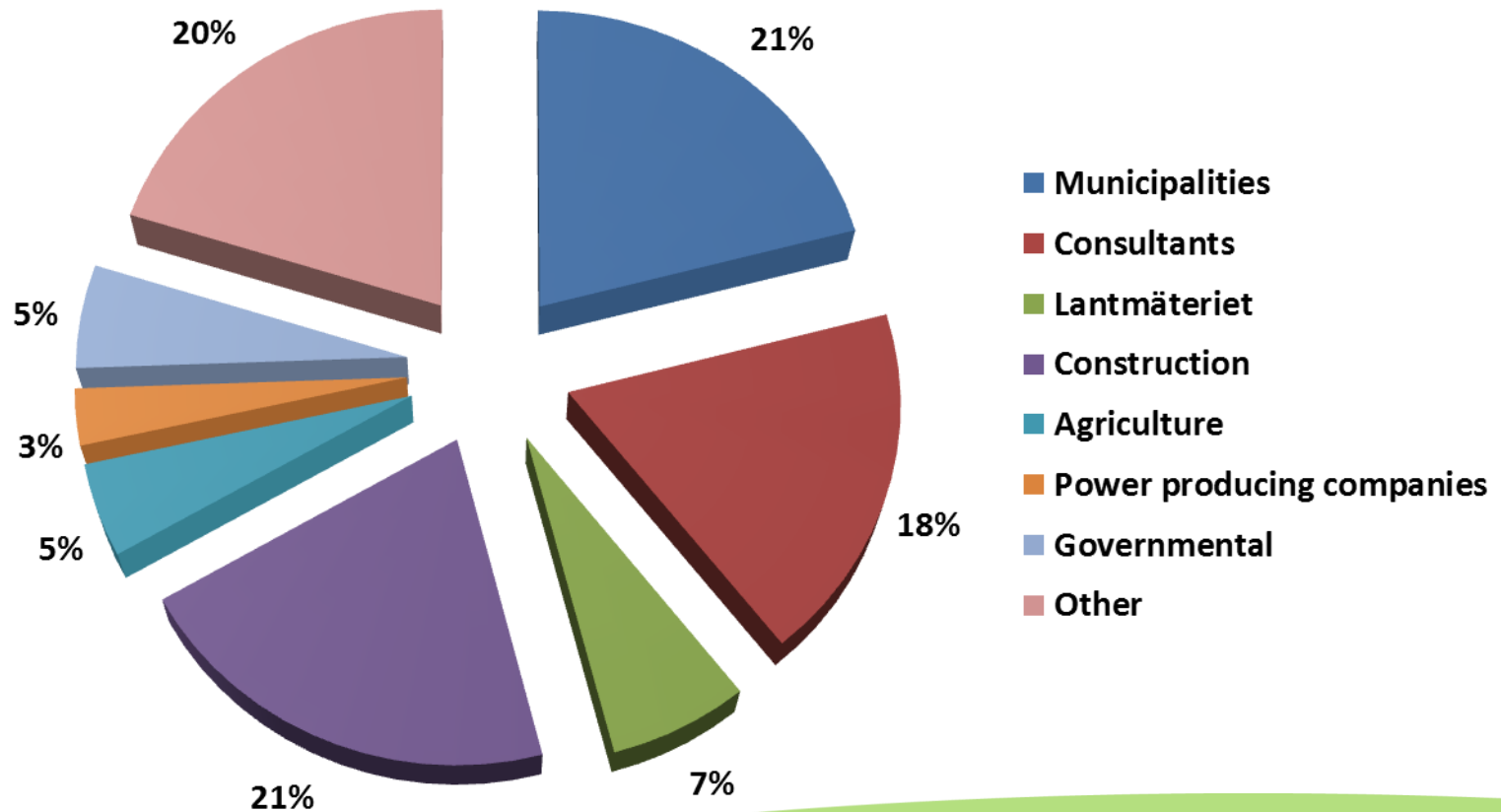


SWEPOS ionospheric monitor

2011 11 24 20 26 30



Users of SWEPOS Network RTK Service, totally 2400 subscriptions



Partners



- Cooperation with Trimble VRS NOW, Leica SmartNet and Topcon TopNET live to increase the use of SWEPOS data
- To find new applications and widen the use of GNSS
- Use of one common geodetic infrastructure for GNSS, all users contribute to a common infrastructure. The users do not need to finance several separate geodetic infrastructures

Future studies in cooperation with SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

- Make a comparison between VRS, MAC and PPP with SWEPOS as infrastructure, to be able to meet future demands from the user community and new applications
- Improve CORS installation knowledge
- Guidelines on antenna calibration measurements analysis
- Improved user (rover) guidelines (Best Practise)
- Implement redundant IT systems

Mapping and update of geographical databases



Building and construction, setting out



Documentation of sewer systems and cables etc.



Documentation of sewer systems and cables etc.



Cadastral surveying



Machine guidance



Machine guidance



Agriculture applications (precision farming)



Marine applications



Aerial photography – establishment of control points for aerial photography



Surveying with DGNSS



Geodesy 2010



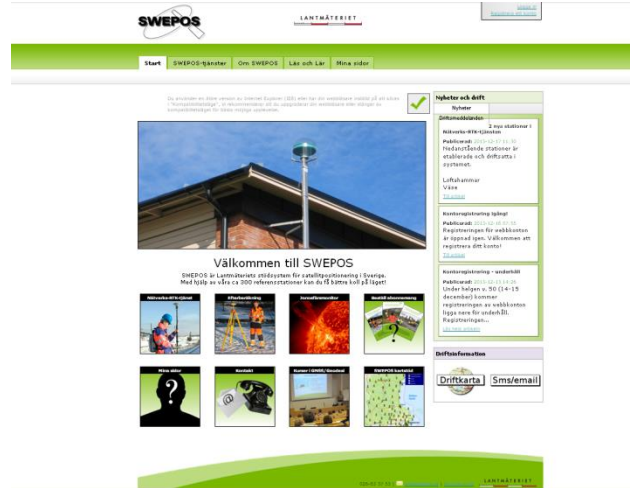
- The Swedish strategic plan for Lantmäteriet's geodetic activities 2011–2020
- The vision is to be able to meet Swedish society's needs for a homogeneous, sustainable national geodetic infrastructure and to guarantee its availability and use



Information



Broschures etc.



www.lantmateriet.se
www.swepos.se



SWEPOS Control Centre
swepos@lm.se

Questions?

**Thank you for your
attention!**

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