National Spatial Reference System "Positioning Changes for 2022"

Civil GPS Service Interface Committee Meeting Miami, Florida





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U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration <u>National Geodetic Survey</u>

Mission: To define, maintain & provide access to the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS)

to meet our Nation's economic, social & environmental needs

National Spatial Reference System

- * Latitude
- * Longitude
- * Height

- * Scale
- * Gravity
- * Orientation

& their variations in time

U. S. Geometric Datums in 2022

National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) Improvements in the Horizontal Datums

NETWORK	TIME SPAN	NETWORK ACCURACY	METHOD OF REFERENCE
NAD 27 NAD83(86)	1927-1986 1986-1990	10 meter 1 meter	TRAVERSE & TRIANGULATION - GROUND MARKS USED FOR REFERENCING THE NSRS.
1111203(00)	1900 1990	Incer	
NAD83(199x)* HARN	1990-2007	0.1 meter	GPS BECOMES THE MEANS OF POSITIONING – STILL GRND MARKS.
NAD83(2007) (CORS)	2007 - 2011	0.01 meter	GPS – CORS STATIONS ARE MEANS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NSRS.
NAD83(2011) (CORS)	2011 - 2022	0.01 meter	

NSRS Reference Basis

Old Method - Ground Marks (Terrestrial)

Current Method - GNSS Stations (CORS)



Why Replace NAD83?

- Datum based on best known information about the earth's size and shape from the early 1980's (45 years old), and the terrestrial survey data of the time.
- NAD83 is <u>NON</u>-geocentric & hence inconsistent w/GNSS.
- Necessary for agreement with future ubiquitous positioning of GNSS capability.



Future Geometric (3-D) Reference Frame

Blueprint for 2022: Part 1 – Geometric Datum

- Replace NAD83 with new geometric reference frame by 2022.
- CORS-based, accessed via GNSS observations.
- Coordinates & velocities in ITRF (IGS) & new US reference frame.
- Passive control tied to new reference frame (not a component).
- Transformation tools will relate NAD83 to new US reference frame (NCAT with 2022 transformation).

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Datum Names



Estimated horizontal change from NAD 83 to new geometric datum



km

Delta Horizontal = (ITRF 05) minus (NAD 83) at 2020.0

Estimated ellipsoid height change from NAD 83 to new geometric datum



U.S. Vertical Datum in 2022

Why isn't NAVD 88 good enough anymore?

* NAVD 88 is a terrestrial based vertical datum that changes as the land changes.

- -Are almost never re-checked for movement
- -Disappear by the thousands every year
- -Are not funded for replacement
- -Are not necessarily in convenient places
- -Don't exist in most of Alaska
- -Were determined by leveling from a single point, allowing cross-country error build up

NEW VERTICAL DATUM (Rationale)

- A move away from differentially leveled passive control as the defining mechanism of the reference surface
- To be consistent with the shift in the geometric reference frame/ellipsoid (2022)
- Improvement in our technical abilities in reference surface realization (geopotential gravimetric reference surface 1cm accuracy of the geoid (*GNSS/GRAV-D*))
- Goal ability to establish 2cm orthometric height anywhere in U.S. using a minimum of 15 min. of GNSS data.
- The new geopotential reference surface will be aligned with the geometric reference frame/ellipsoid (i.e., no hybrid geoid)

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National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

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NOAA Technical Report NOS NGS 64

Blueprint for 2022, Part 2: Geopotential Coordinates

November 13, 2017

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 🔹 National Geodetic Survey

Scientific Decisions

- •Blueprint for 2022, Part 2: Geopotential
 - ✓ Global 3-D Geopotential Model (GGM)

✓ Will contain all GRAV-D data

✓ Able to yield any physical value on/above surface

- ✓ Special high-resolution geoid, DoV and surface gravity products consistent with GGM
 - ✓ Not global: NA/Pacific, American Samoa, Guam/CNMI
- ✓ Time-Dependencies
 - ✓ Geoid monitoring service
 - ✓ Impacts of deglaciation, sea level rise, earthquakes, etc

Names

	<u>The Old:</u>	
Orthometric Heights	NAVD 88	
Normal Orthometric Heights	PRVD 02 VIVD09 ASVD02 NMVD03 GUVD04	<u>The New:</u> The North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022)
Dynamic Heights	IGLD 85	
Gravity	IGSN71	
Geoid Undulations Deflections of the Vertical	GEOID12B DEFLEC12B	

Extent of 2022 gravimetric geoid model used for new geopotential reference frame

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

<u>Gravity</u> and <u>Heights</u> are inseparably connected

- Replace the Vertical Datum of the USA by 2022 (at today's funding)
- GRAV-D is:
 - An airborne gravity survey of the entire country and its holdings
 - A 2022 gravimetric geoid accurate to 1 cm
 - Long-term monitoring of geoid change over time
 - Partnership surveys
- Working to launch a collaborative effort with the USGS for simultaneous magnetic measurement
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Expected changes to orthometric heights

For Florida = 0.1 > -0.3 m (4 > -11 in.)

Determining Orthometric Heights After 2022

Ellipsoid Height

Geoid Height

Orthometric Height

Other Updated NGS Products

* NCAT - Updated Coordinate conversion program - NAD27 -> NAD83 (2011), also ready for 2022.

* SPCS 2022 - Project to updated the State Plane Coordinate System of NAD83 in preparation for 2022. Current discussion between NGS and the stakeholders within each state (state specific).

* OPUS PROJECT 4.0 - Updated OPUS Project program to modernize the NGS Bluebooking process and to allow for establishment of control networks (NGS published, FAA surveys, local control networks, etc.).

?? QUESTIONS ??

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Views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of NGS.

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