

GNSS permanent stations as the part of integrated geodetic system in Estonia

Karin Kollo (MSc)
Department of Geodesy
Estonian Land Board

Outline

- Integrated network concept
- Case study: Estonia
- Integrated network in Estonia
 - GNSS permanent stations with GPS network points
 - GNSS permanent stations with gravimetric network points
 - GNSS permanent stations with levelling network points
 - GNSS permanent stations with tide-gauges
- Co-locations: insights
- Future foresights

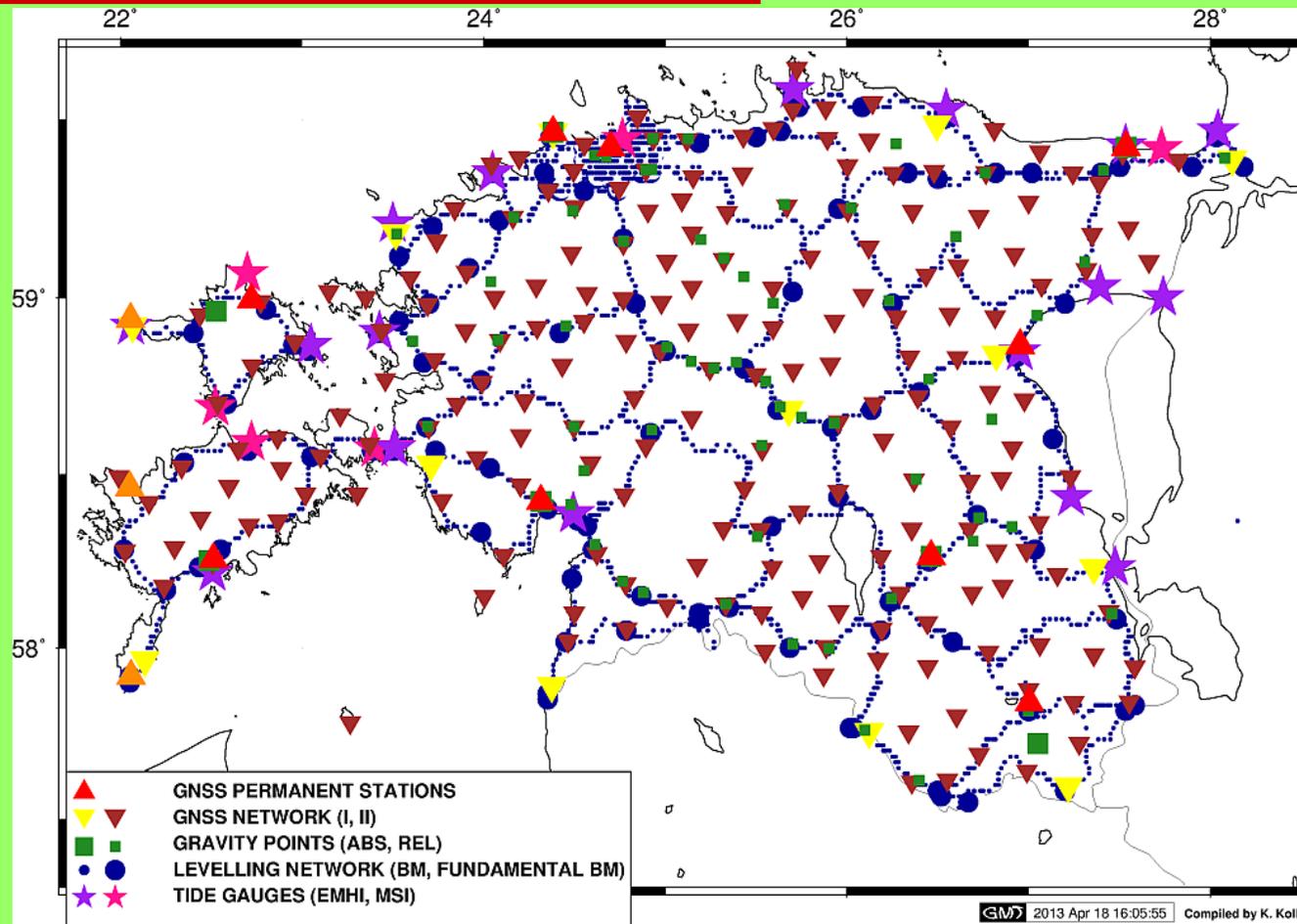
Integrated network concept

- Integrated network concept – better possibilities to tie different techniques
 - GNSS, Levelling, Gravity, Tide gauges, Meteorological, SLR & VLBI
- GNSS-technique can be used as a connection between the different measurement techniques

Case study: Estonia

- Determination of changes of geodetic quantities in space and time
 - Postglacial uplift has an influence on measured geodetic quantities
- Unification of reference systems (vertical, 3D)
- Determination of geoid models (or transformation surfaces)

-
- GNSS measurements and CORS
 - Deformation studies, improvement the geophysical deformation models
 - Repeated levelling
 - Apparent land uplift
 - Tide-gauges (Sea level data)
 - Gravity network
 - Relative gravity measurements
 - Absolute gravity measurements

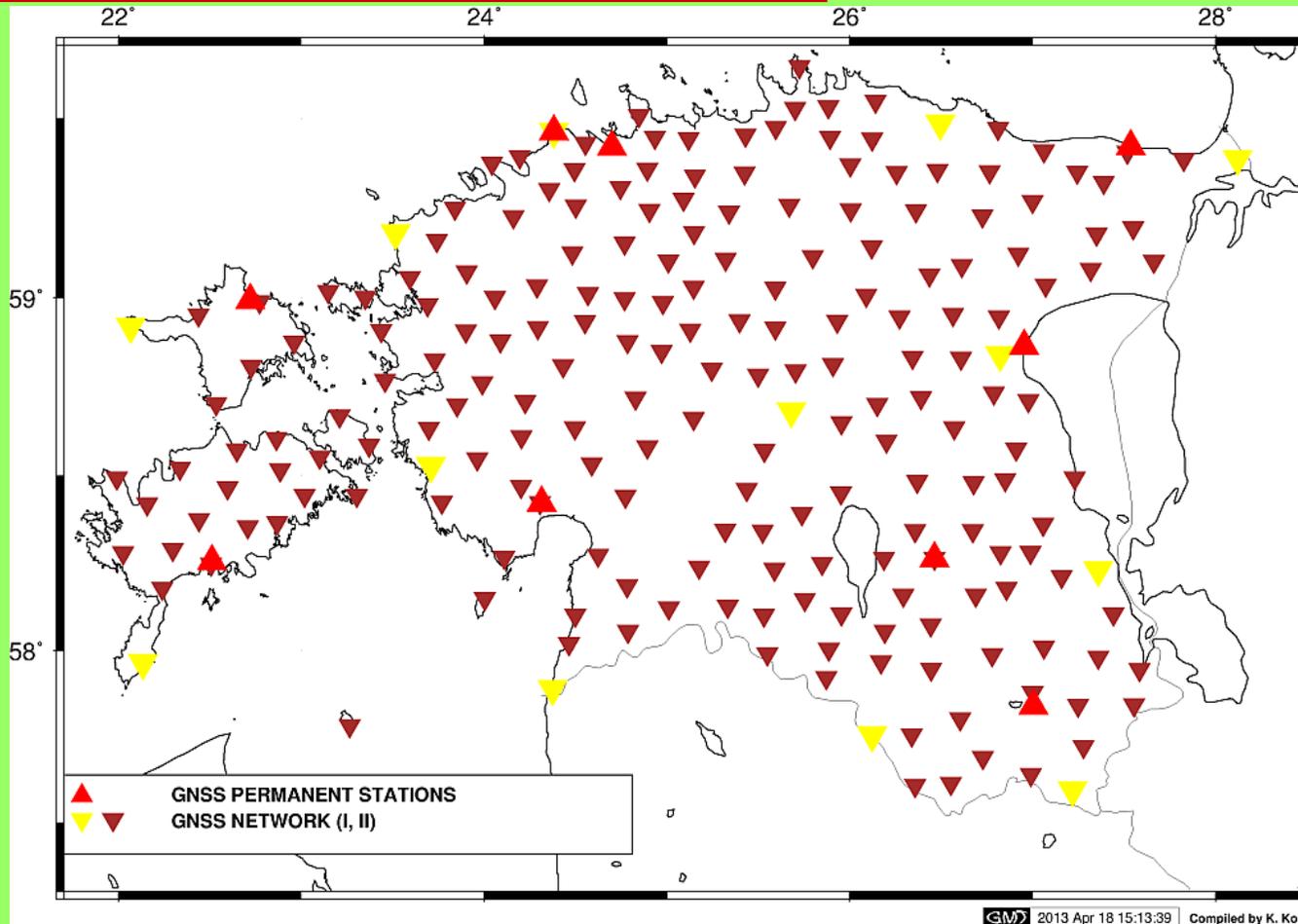


United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25 April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

Integrated network in Estonia

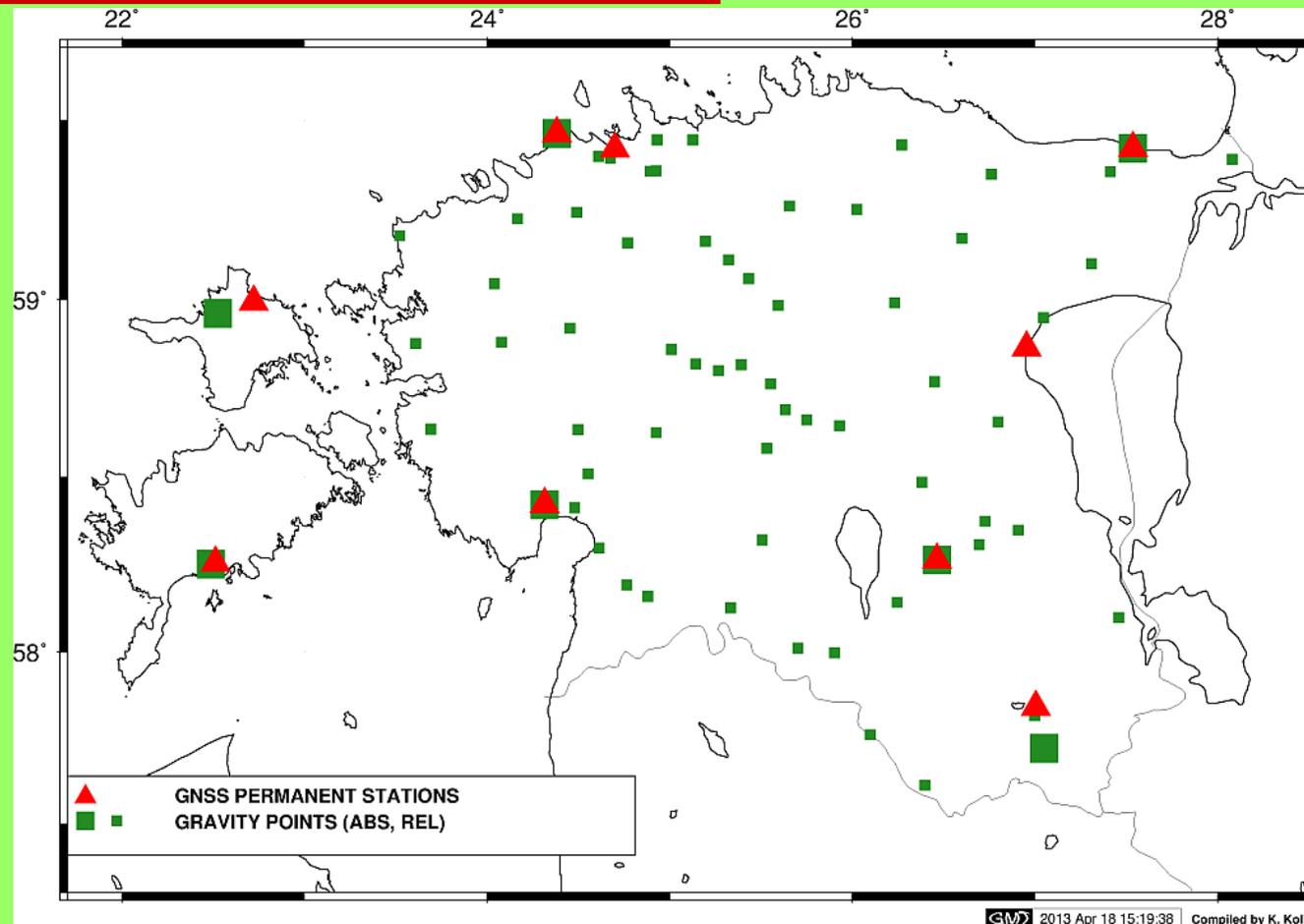
- Levelling network
 - Within 1.5 km of the levelling lines – 129 RGP points (60%)
- Gravimetric network
 - From RGP points 56 are situated in a few kilometres range
- Sea level stations
 - Distances from RGP points 1-12 km

GNSS permanent stations with GPS network points



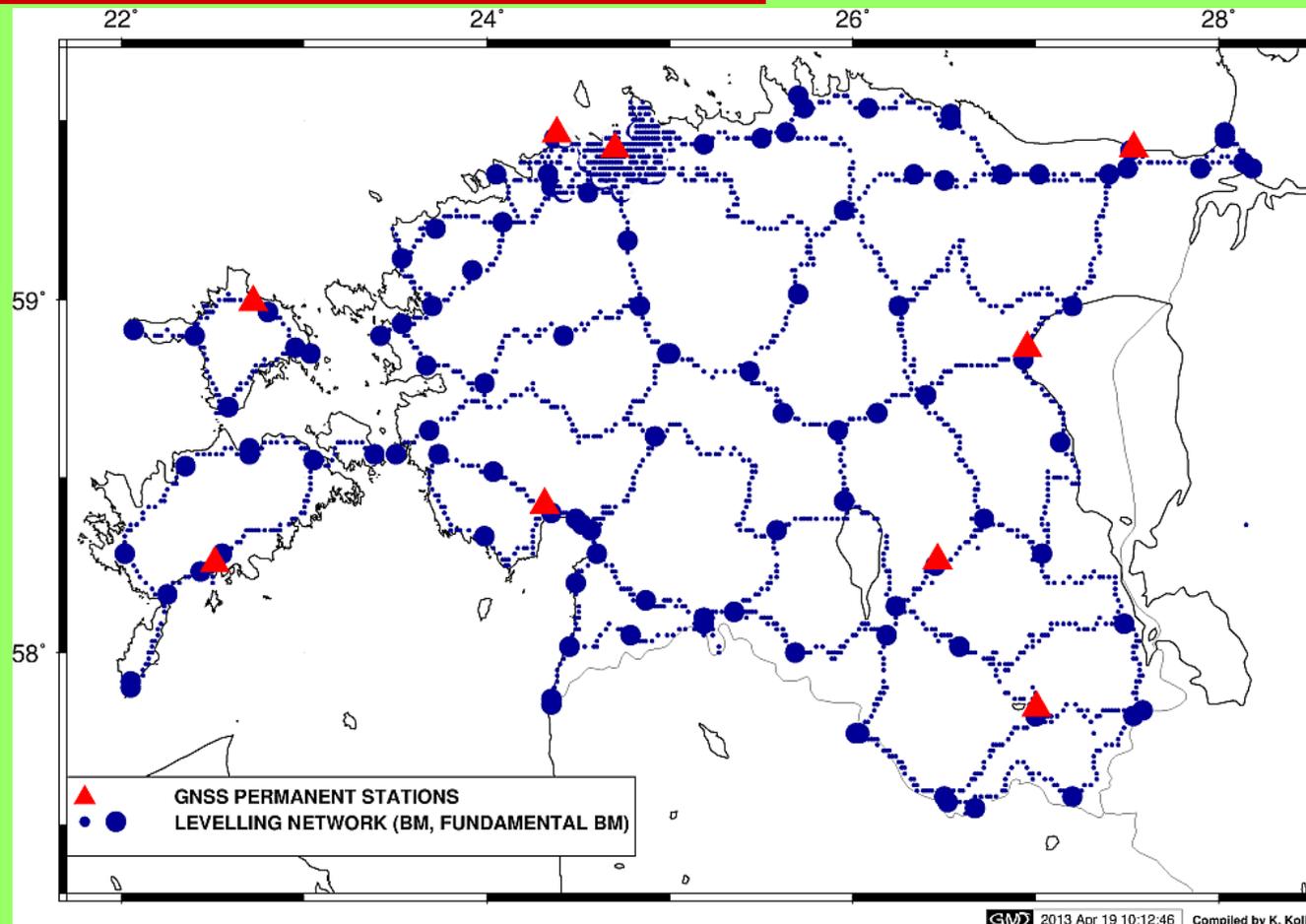
United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25 April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

GNSS permanent stations with gravimetric network points



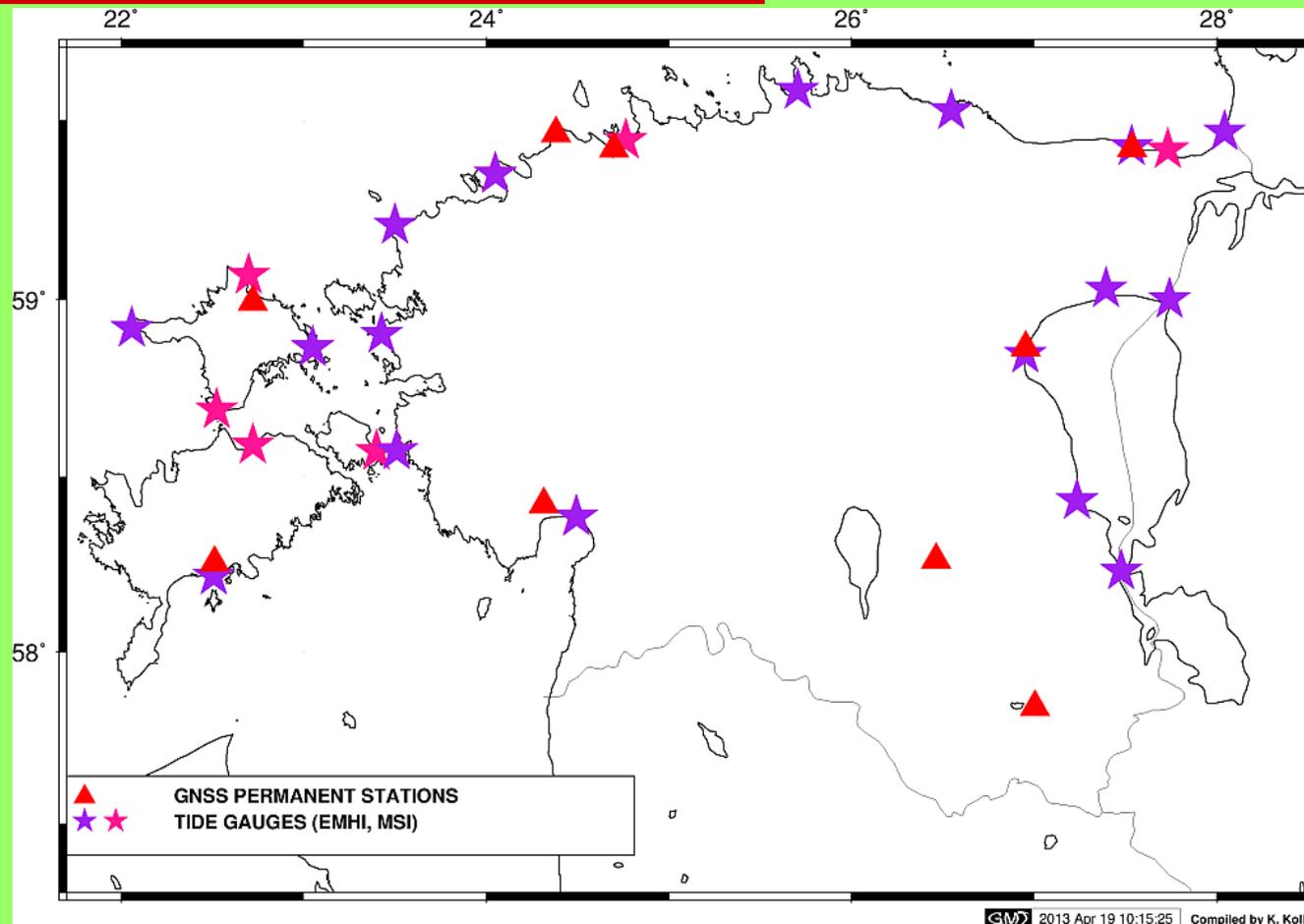
United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25 April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

GNSS permanent stations with levelling network points



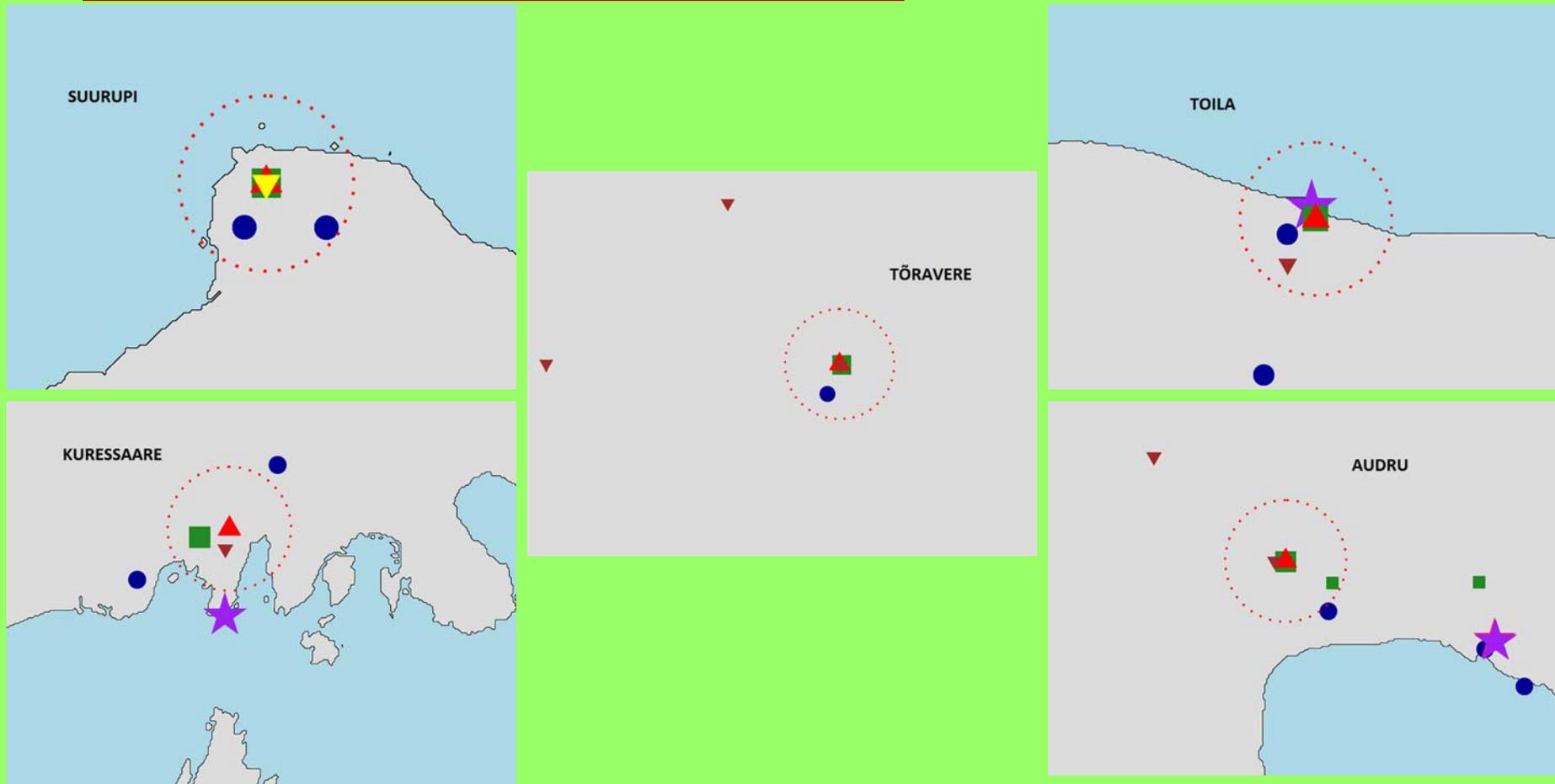
United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25 April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

GNSS permanent stations with tide-gauges



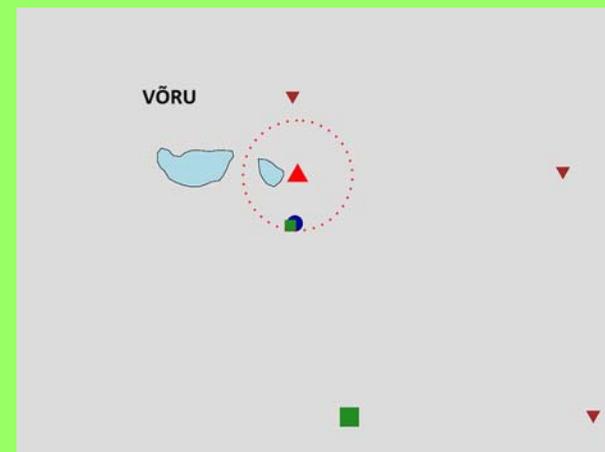
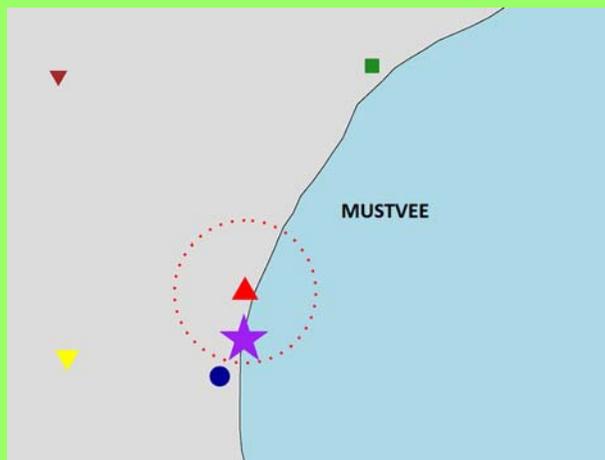
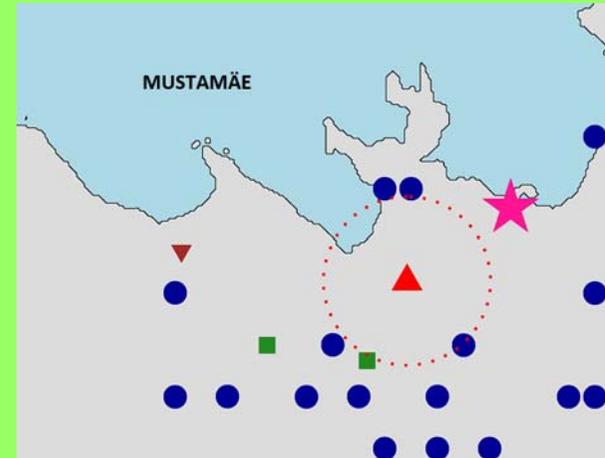
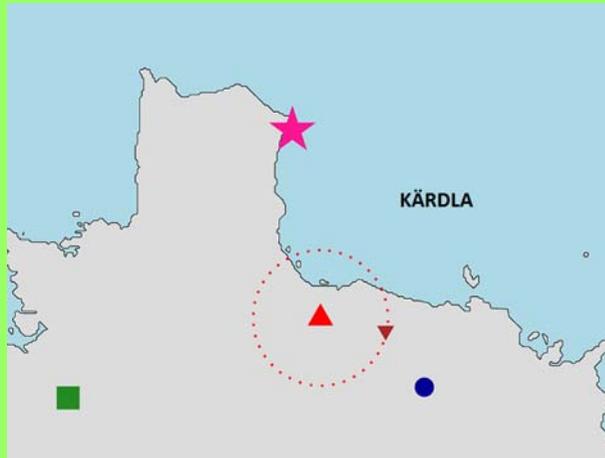
United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25 April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

Co-locations: insight (2007)



United Nations/Croatia Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems, 21 - 25
April 2013, Baška, Krk Island, Croatia

Co-locations: insights (2008)



Future foresights

- Several techniques are available in one location
 - In most CORS locations 3 different techniques available
- Establishment of double CORS stations to monitor the stability
- Establishment of stations with at least three measurement techniques available

References

- Andres Rüdja: "Geodetic datums, reference systems and geodetic networks in Estonia ", PhD thesis, Helsinki, 2004
- Geodetic Point Database
<http://www.maaamet.ee/rr/geo>

□ Thank you for your attention!

karin.kollo@maaamet.ee