

**UN/Croatia Workshop on Applications of GNSS,  
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**GNSS Developments and  
Applications in Pakistan**

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**NATIONAL CENTRE FOR PHYSICS**

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# **GNSS APPLICATIONS IN PAKISTAN**

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- **Introduction**
- **GNSS R&D Projects**
- **Applications of Differential GNSS**
- **GNSS Education and International Cooperation**

# Introduction

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- **Owing to the benefits of GNSS based PNT, accuracy, stability and ease of use, like all other countries of world, a number of governmental organizations, universities and private enterprise have initiated R&D programs for design, development and application of GNSS technology in almost every sphere of life in PAKISTAN**
- **This talk covers a few of these activities to highlight the status of GNSS related research and applications development for the socio economic benefits and improved quality of life of Pakistani community**

# GNSS R&D Projects

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- **Two GNSS related Research Projects are selected as an example, as they will be applied across Pakistan**

- **Geoid (Gravity) Model Development for Pakistan**

(Courtesy: M. Sadiq, Z. Ahmad and G. Ahmad, Dep. Of Earth Sciences, QAU Islamabad)

- **RTK based Differential GNSS Network**

(Courtesy: Z. Jamal, Manager (GNSS), SUPARCO)

# DEVELOPMENT OF GEOID MODEL FOR PAKISTAN

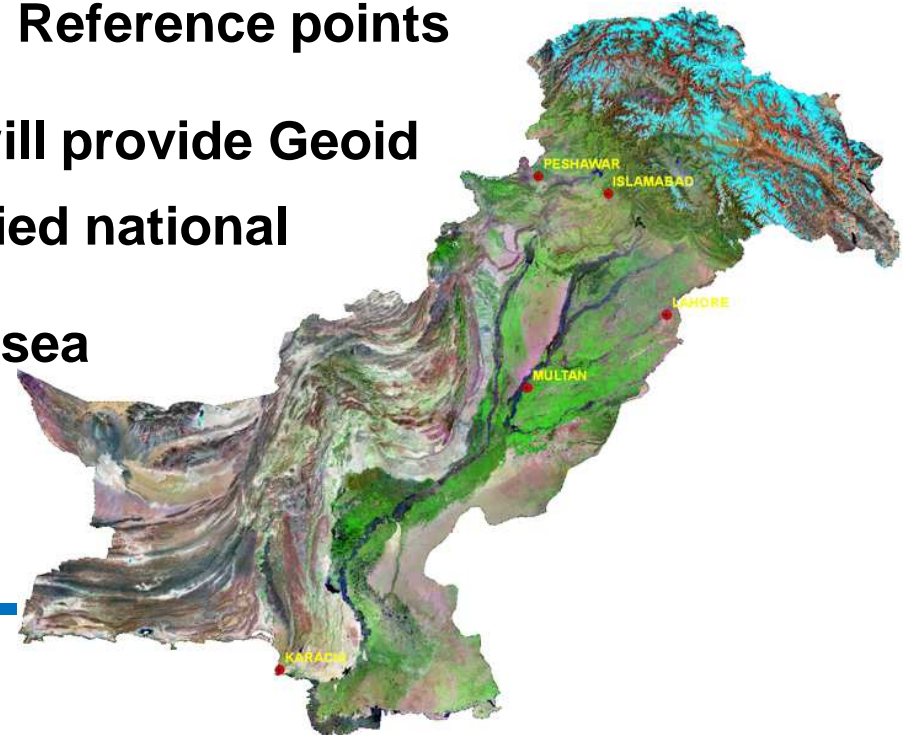
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- Faculty of **Earth Sciences**, **Quaid-e-Azam University**, Islamabad has initiated this project with the help of Survey of Pakistan
- The project is titled as “Development of Geoid (Gravity) Model for Pakistan”
- In this project, a “Software Suite” with data base has been developed and being extended to compute the Geoid Level estimate for given location in Pakistan

# DEVELOPMENT OF GEOID MODEL FOR PAKISTAN

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- Pakistan has ~7,86,000 Km<sup>2</sup> area with vast irrigation planes, highest mountains in the world, rivers, deserts and ~1000 km long Coastal line
- National Positioning System have been evolved over the years, but that is not as accurate and does not have evenly distributed Control Reference points
- This Project, once completed will provide Geoid Level/Gravity estimate and unified national height system across land and sea



# OBJECTIVES OF GEOID MODEL PROJECT

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- To establish the reference of a particular ellipsoid with mean Sea level in Ocean and Land areas
  - To help determine the accurate astronomical positioning, and deflections of vertical
  - Besides the geometrical aspect of the Geoid it is also related to the gravity field of the Earth
  - It is actually possible to calculate the **gravity** accelerations everywhere outside the Earth through analytical continuation if we know the gravity at the Geoid.
  - Therefore, Geoid model could be used for high accuracy gravitational field model for that particular location
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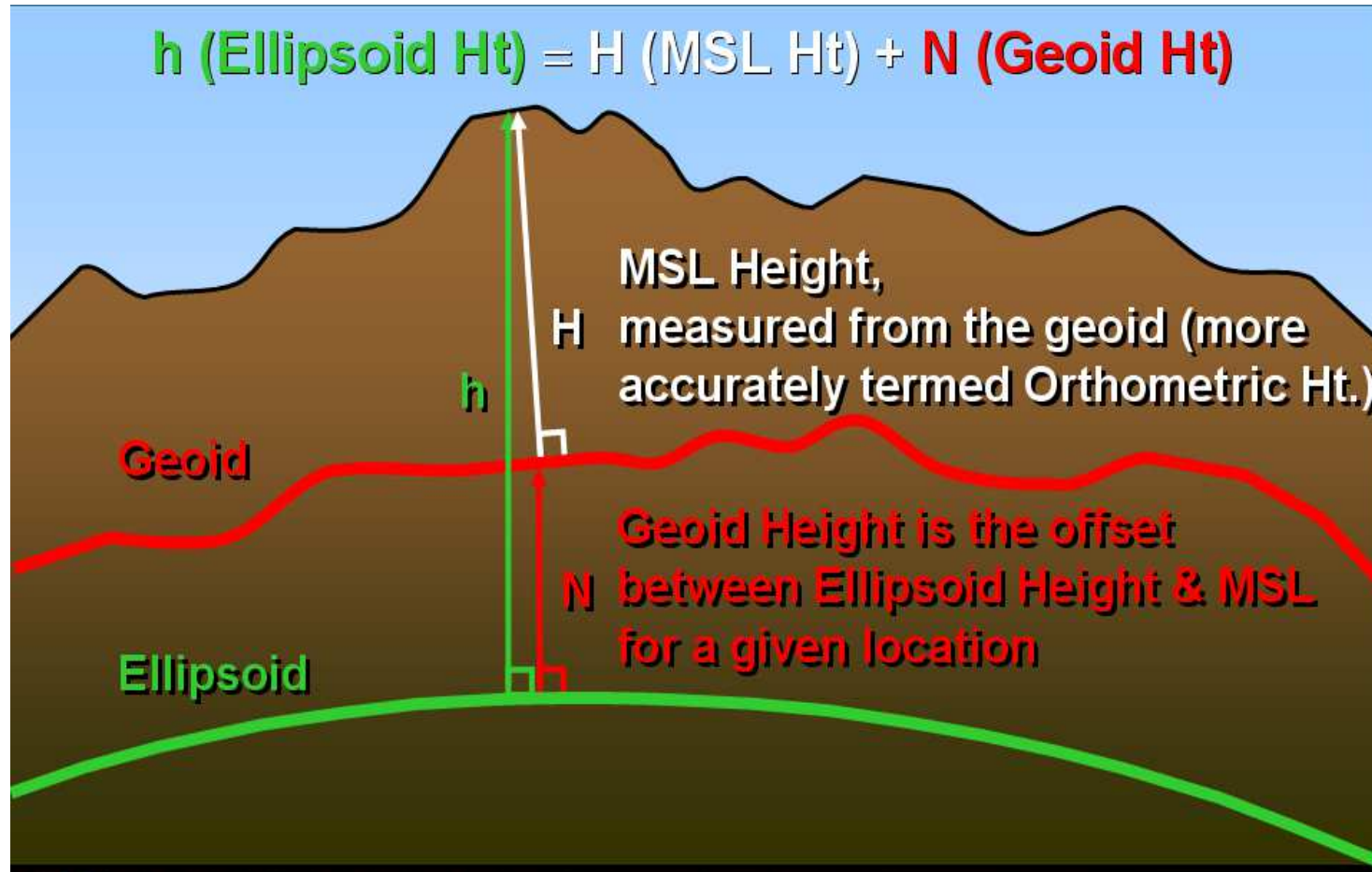
# Major uses of Geoid model

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- **Better estimates of sea level and its variability**
- **Improved understanding of ocean currents**
- **More powerful tools to determine the sea and land ice thickness**
- **Monitoring of glaciers**
- **Ground water estimates**
- **Improved weather forecasts**
- **Unified national height system across states and regions**
- **Unified height system across land and oceans**
- **Improved accuracy of remote sensing data**
- **Consistent reference frames**



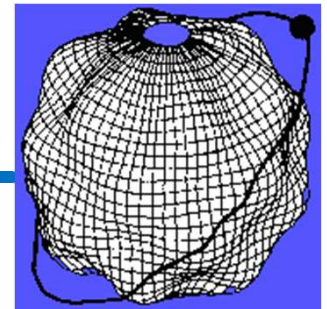
# Definitions of Geoid Surface



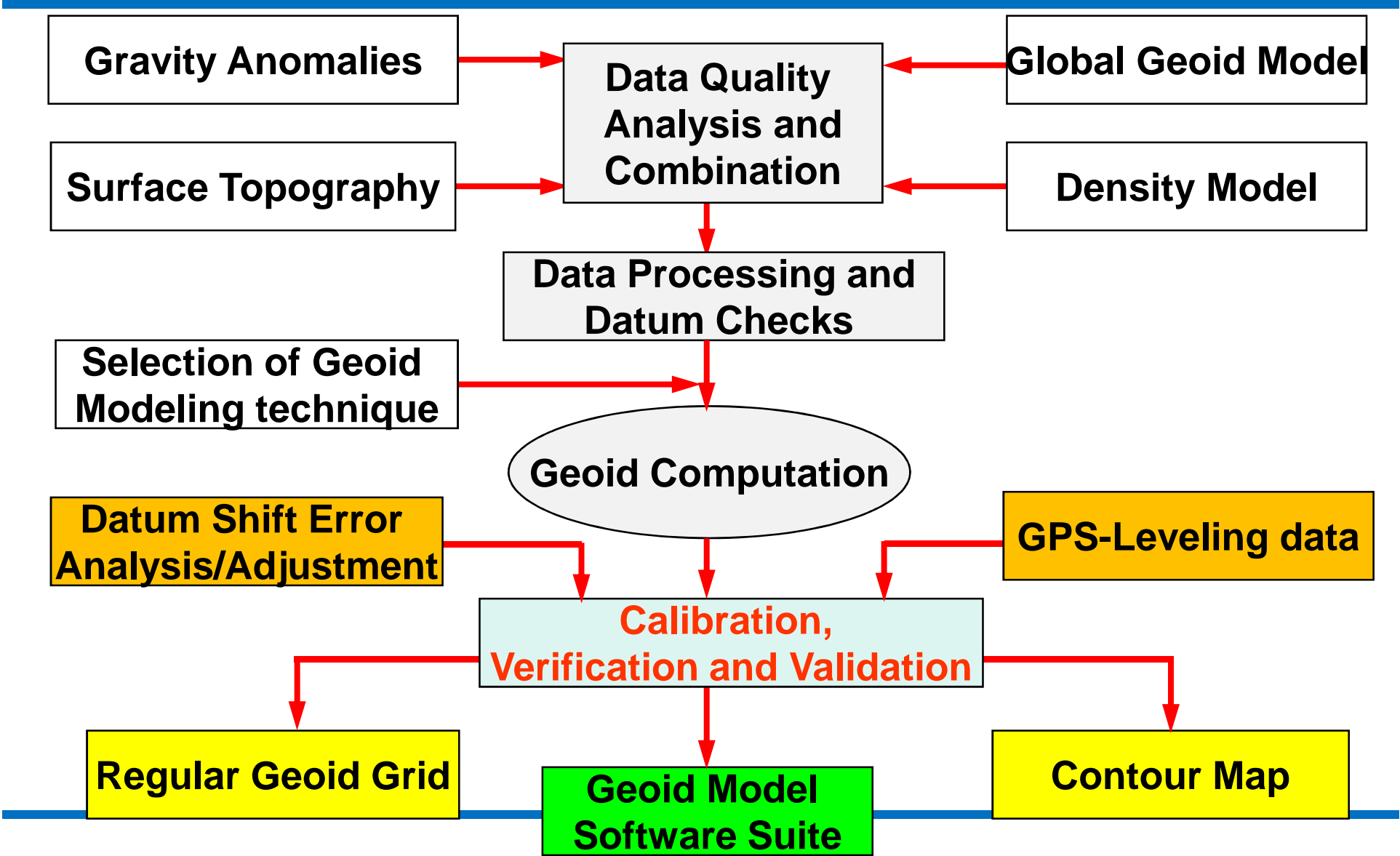
# Geoid Model Research Work

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- The project involves the data acquisition, measurement, management and quality control of
  1. **Observed Gravity along with Elevation data**
  2. **Global gravity models**
  3. **Digital elevation models**
  4. **Precise GPS-Leveling data**
- The mathematical Geoid model development for Pakistan using above datasets.
- The calibration of the developed Geoid model using GPS-Leveling data



# Generalized Flowchart for Geoid Model

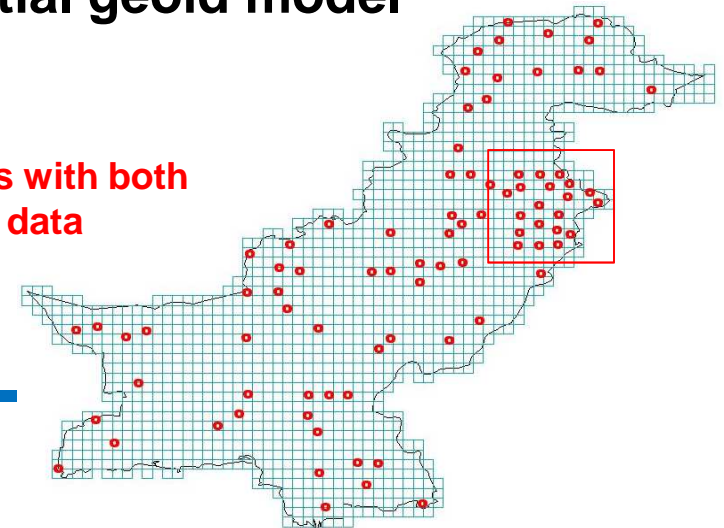


# GPS-Leveling data Points

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- **Benchmarks data points having both **GPS and Leveling** data has been provided by Survey-of-Pakistan**
- **The distribution of available data is not conforming the requirement of calibration all over Pakistan**
- **A selected area with relatively better distribution of **GPS-Leveling** data has been used for an initial geoid model**

**Sample Points with both  
GPS Leveling data**



# Data used for Geoid Modeling

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- Tens of thousands absolute gravity data points all over Pakistan with different distributions
- GETECH derived Bouguer anomalies covering Pakistan area with 5' x 5' grid interval
- Global geo potential model of earth e.g. EGM96, CHAMP and PGM2000, EIGEN-CGL04C etc
- Global Digital Elevation models with good resolution
- Most importantly, for calibration of Geoid with local vertical datum:
  - **GPS-Leveling data i.e. Latitude/longitude and Altitude above Ellipsoid and Mean Sea Level is used**

# Comparison of Traditional Leveling and Leveling with Geoid Model using GPS

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## Conventional Leveling

- Traditional and well understood technique
- Time consuming and costly for maintaining as national vertical datum
- Datum is accessible only at benchmarks
- Not compatible with GPS
- MSL suffers from temporal variations and natural events e.g. earthquakes, uplift/ subsidence of land mass
- Large systematic errors
- Very costly

## Geoid Model with GPS

- More complex to determine
- Quick and economical
- Datum does not require benchmarks
- Defined everywhere (land and water)
- Compatible with GPS
- More stable datum
- Some systematic errors
- Very cost effective

# Multi-GNSS RTK based (CORS) Network

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- **SUPARCO**, space research agency of Pakistan is developing a pilot project for Multi-GNSS RTK Network to provide differential corrections to authorized users
- The Pilot Project based on Multi-GNSS RTK Network will provide differential corrections in-and-around **Karachi** city
- **Reliable, Accurate, Robust and Economical Positioning Service**
- This will be expanded with 80 to 100 base stations to provide country wide coverage
- The project will be backbone for providing common datum

# Current Situation in Pakistan

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- **There is very good GNSS (GPS/DGPS) technology infrastructure available and is utilized since the availability of GPS in Pakistan (1995)**
- **A number of govt. and private sector companies are utilizing RTK/DGPS techniques**
- **Particularly in Surveying, GIS, mining and construction**
- **Each institution/company has its own reference station and rovers for precise positioning, thus expensive and limited services**
- **Technology is limited to fewer companies and institutions**



# Multi-GNSS RTK Network Pilot Project

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- Karachi is the largest city and financial capital of Pakistan with a population of 12 million
- The pilot project will provide RTK based Multi-GNSS differential corrections in an area of **70 km<sup>2</sup>** covering Karachi and adjacent areas
- The adjoining areas in Arabian sea for marine/port applications will also receive correction signals
- A total **05 base** stations along with central processing and station will be established
- The RTK pilot network is expected to be operational by year 2014

# Multi-GNSS RTK Network

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- Any authorized compatible Multi-GNSS receiver can use the correction signals over GSM/internet link
- Multi-GNSS differential corrections will be transmitted to rover GNSS receivers over a standard protocol RTCM 3.0
- The proposed accuracy level to be achieved by the GNSS rover receivers after incorporating corrections are as under:
  - 2D Positioning accuracy: 2- 4 cm (Real time)
  - Altitude accuracy: ~ 8 cm (Real time)
  - <cm level accuracies through post processing

# Objectives of RTK (CORS) Network

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- **To provide fast, economical and accurate position, velocity and time services for authorized users on a variety of platforms**
  - **To maximize the benefit of satellite based precise positioning and timing information for Pakistan**
  - **Unfold the potential GNSS applications e.g., Common datum, up-to-date mapping infrastructure, modern technology in fleet management, mining, GIS, town planning and construction**
  - **Enhance national scientific and technical capabilities**
  - **Continuously model the effects of different error sources in the GNSS**
  - **GNSS Measurements and Assessment (GMAS)**
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# Differential GNSS Applications

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- There is a variety of DGPS application areas in Pakistan:
  - National Survey of Pakistan
  - Search and Rescue (1122) / Disaster management
  - Vehicle monitoring and Fleet management
  - Meteorology/Weather Monitoring
  - Land information system
  - Scientific Data Acquisition and measurement
  - **Agro farming**
  - **Waste Management System**
  - **Mining, Oil Exploration and construction**



# GNSS Applications: Agro-farming

- There are well established **Companies provide** DGPS Boundary Surveys for Agriculture Farming
  - High Accuracy Differential GPS Receivers based Field Boundary Surveys & Mapping
  - Mapping Software's to survey the boundaries and features of fields to within 1 meter accuracy
  - Surveying conducted by car, 4-wheel drive jeeps, or farm tractor, or any other means
  - Generate the digital map of fields in very short time
  - The software's are then assists in selecting and positioning the exact equipment to meet specific requirements.



# **GNSS Applications: Waste Management System**

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- **LAHORE** is 2<sup>nd</sup> largest Metropolitan city and beautiful of Pakistan with a population of ~ 8 Million
- Lahore Waste Management Company (LWMC) conducts operation using GPS technology
- Android based gadgets (GPS equipped Tablets) are used by field operators, to provide real time geo-referenced waste images to Central Control Station
- Central Control Station directs nearest Garbage collection vehicle to collect the subject garbage in few tens of minutes
- After a short time, the field observers transmits again the cleared area images to Central Control Station for confirmation

# **GNSS Applications: Waste Management System**

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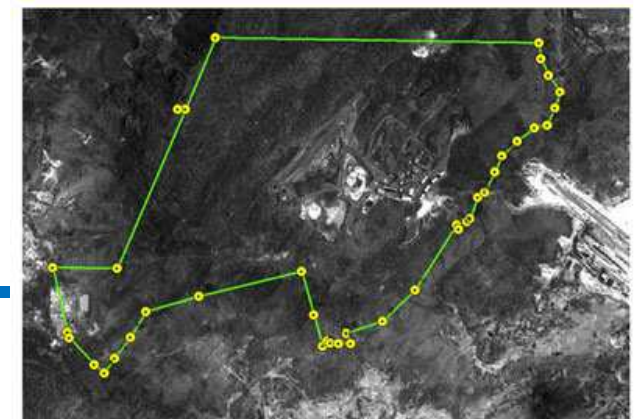
- **The efficiency and response time is analyzed and optimized using the recorded data**
- **All the waste collection vehicles and field observer gadgets are equipped with GPS receivers supported by GPRS network**
- **GPS technology has lead to better management, efficient and cost effective cleanliness of Lahore Metropolitan City**
- **In future, Multi-GNSS and RTK based network may further improve the accuracy and performance of LWMC**

# GPS/DGPS Applications: Oil Fields

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- **Oil Field Exploration Surveys with DGPS** provide sub-centimeter accuracy and site maps, access roads, land information:
    - Well location Survey Sara-A for Tullow Oil
    - Mariwah-1 Sulman Baloch for British Gas
    - Meting-1 Hyderabad for Tullow Oil
    - Gamat Block for British Gas
    - Pariwali -2 for POL
    - Pindori-4 for POL
    - Sara-B for Tullow Oil
    - Bolan Well for Premier Oil
    - Kandra-3 for Petroleum Exploration
    - Hassan-2 for Petroleum Exploration
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FIG-5 DGPS SURVEYED BOUNDARY SUPERIMPOSED OVER ORTHO IMAGE





# DGPS Applications: Mining, Seismic Survey and Construction

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- Establishment of **GPS Control points** for **Seismic Survey** at Sinjhor Block, Distric Sanghar in Sindh Province
- Establishment of more than **300 GPS Control** points along the alignment of **M-1 Motorway**, Islamabad-Peshawar section
- Establishment of GPS Control Network at **Lowari Tunnel Site** KPK Province
- **Establishment of GPS Control Point network for Seismic Survey**
- GPS Control Point Network in **Neelum Valley** Azad Kashmir
- GPS Control point network at **GAMBAT Block**, Ghauspur in Sindh Province
- More than **30 GPS control** points for **Eight water Dams** in KPK Province

# Education and International Cooperation

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- **Education:**
  - At Beihang University, a **Pioneer Regional Centre in GNSS Technology Education and Training**
  - A Number of Pakistani students are perusing their MS in GNSS Technology under MASTA Programs
  - Pakistani Professional GNSS Participated in 18 Day Training Workshop sponsored by APSCO at **Peking University, Beijing in 2010**
  - A number of Pakistani GNSS Professionals participated in GNSS Workshop at **Beihang University in 2012**
  - Master Program on Space Technology Applications for APSCO Members
  - Promoting research in GNSS Technology in Pakistani Universities

# Bilateral Collaboration and Exchange

- Pakistan has signed an MoU with China Satellite Navigation Office (CSNO):
  - Satellite navigation cooperation meetings between **China and Pakistan** to jointly promote BeiDou/GNSS international popularization.
  - Promotion and Demonstration of BeiDou / GNSS Technology in Pakistan as part of BADEC program
  - Provide Support to Establish BeiDou/GNSS Measurement and Assessment (iGMAS) setup in Pakistan



# Bilateral Collaboration and Exchange

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- The International Symposium on Food Security and Monitoring of Agriculture through Satellite technology, held during Sept. 21-24, 2010, Islamabad Pakistan
- Pakistan and China jointly arranged 1st BeiDou / GNSS Workshop at **Karachi Pakistan in Sept. 2012**
- UN/Pakistan Workshop on the Integrated use of Space Technology for Water and Food Security, **Islamabad, Pakistan Feb. 2013**
- Participation in International GNSS Conferences/ Symposiums/Workshops



# Looking forward for Future Cooperation

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- NCP, Pakistan is interested in becoming a local partner for International GNSS exchange and training center :
  - Beihang University
  - Polytechnic Institute, Torino, Italy
- Promote Education and Training in GNSS technology by establishing GNSS research facilities
- Implement **GNSS Curriculum** at Pakistani Universities with help of UNOOSA
- NCP, Pakistan Organizes regularly an “International Conference on Applied Science and Technology (IBCAST)”
- IBCAST Management has agreed to hold an Independent session on **“GNSS, Applications and Integrated Navigation”** in **IBCAST’14** to be held in **2<sup>nd</sup> Wk of January 2014**

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**THANKS for Kind Attention!**

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