

Australia's new national datum (GDA2020)

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The Why - changing world ...

- Automated Train Management Systems
- Accurate Rail Centreline & Curvature Data
- Autonomous Trains (e.g. Mines and Ports)

Rail

0.2%

4.5%

1.9%

LBS

53.2%

Surveying

Agriculture

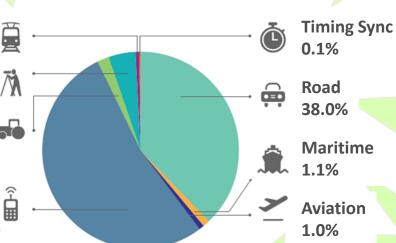
· Reduced Maintenance Costs

- Time Synchronisation (e.g. Energy, Finance, Telecommunications, Transport Networks)
- Time-Stamping (e.g. Financial Transactions and Network Issues)

• Consistent Spatial Data

- Higher Productivity
- Lower Equipment Costs
- Increased Yield
- Improved Safety
- Reduced Water Run-off, Soil Compaction, Soil Erosion & Fuel Usage
- Lower Emissions
- · Preserved Water Quality

Cumulative Core Revenue 2013-2023



- Autonomous Vehicles
- · Reduced Fatalities
- Congestion Avoidance
- · Reduced Emissions
- Reduced Road damage
- Incident Detection
- Dynamic Navigation
- Situational Awareness

- Accurate Location Awareness
- Emergency Services
- · Augmented Reality
- Value-Added Applications

- · Safety-of-Life Services
- Integrity Monitoring
- Fuel Efficiency
- · Internationally Standardised

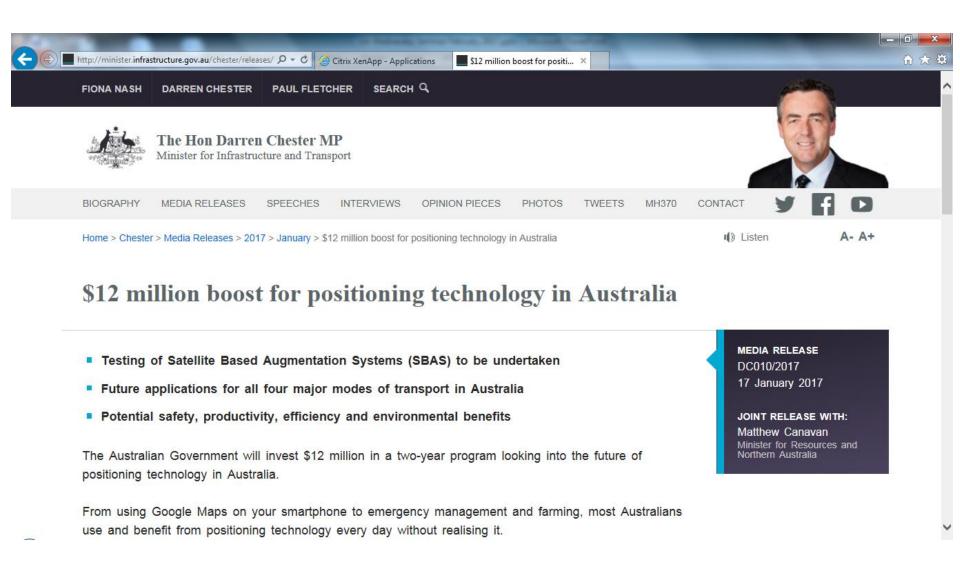
- Higher Tonnage
- Public Safety
- Environmental Protection
- Fuel Efficiency
- · Internationally Standardised

European GNSS Agency (GSA, 2015)



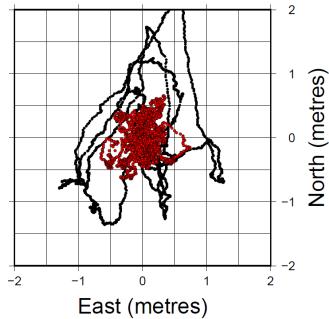
- Precise Positioning anywhere, anytime at centimetre level
- Improved access to GNSS data and products for existing and new industries

Precise Positioning



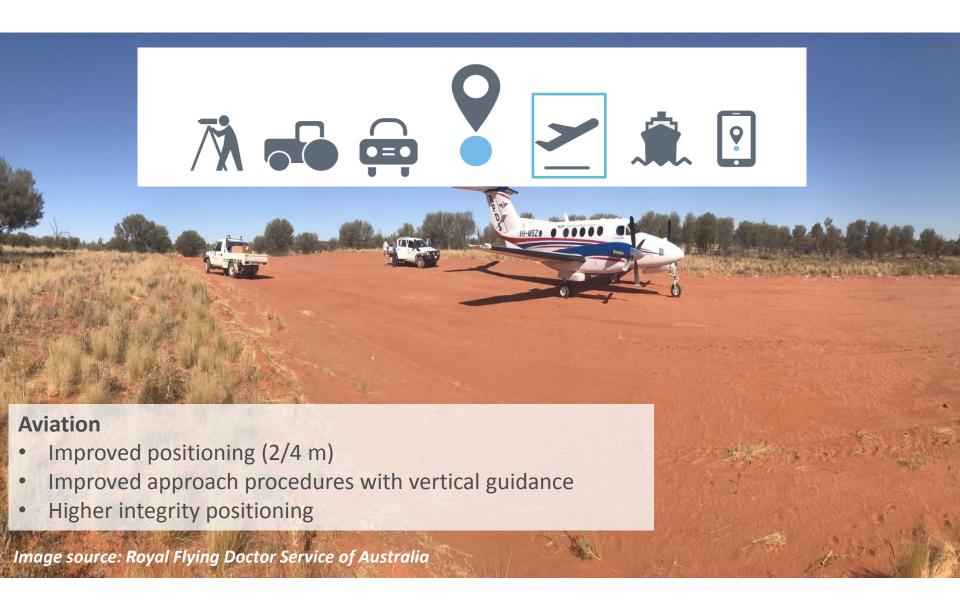
Mass Market





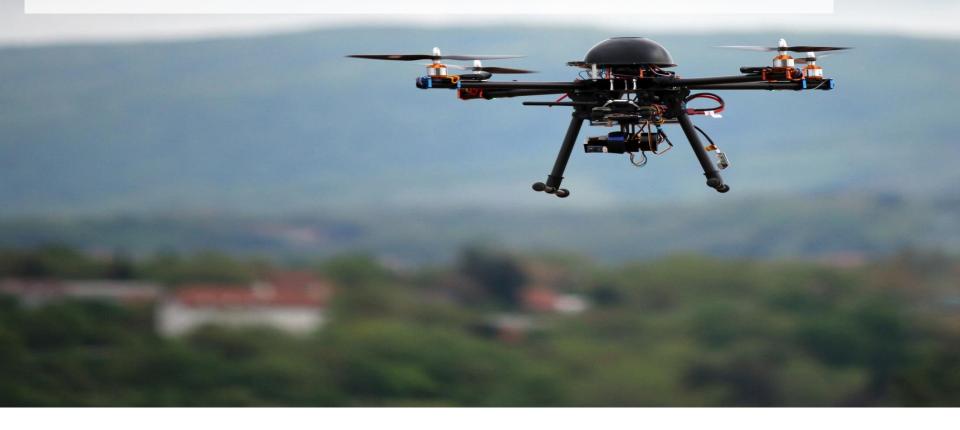




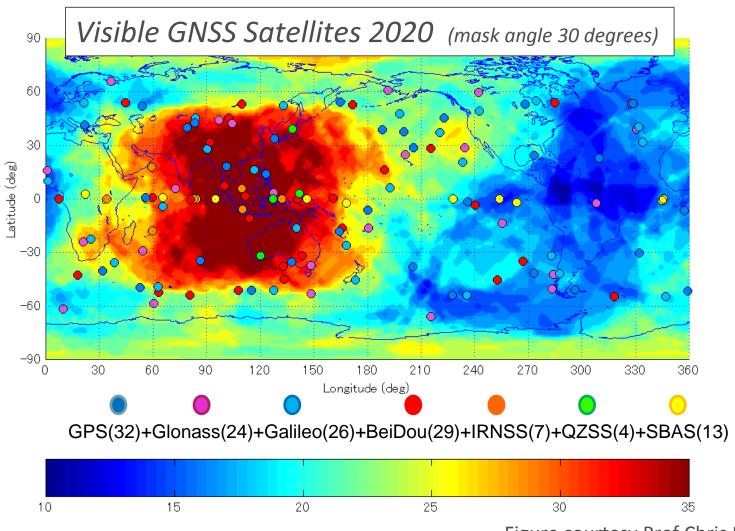


Drones

 High-precision drone applications for post disaster management surveys, industrial, engineering applications

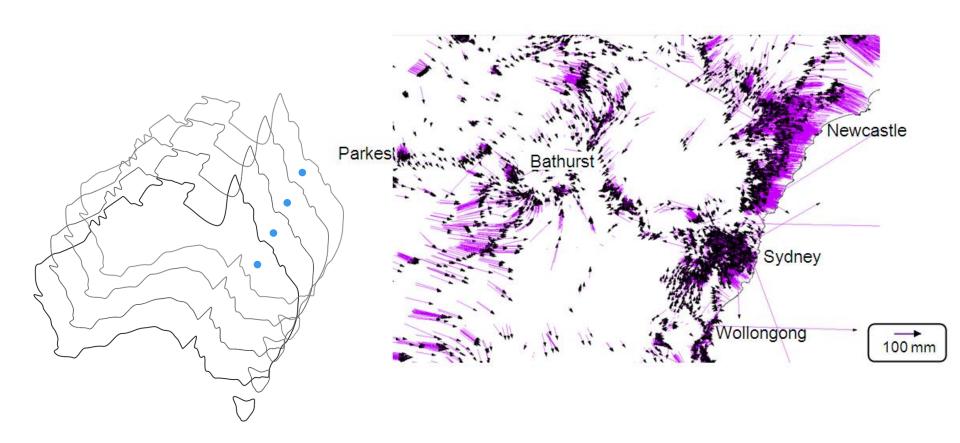


Users accessing ITRF data



Data can only be as accurate as your datum

Need to remove biases and distortions and biases in GDA94



Source: Joel Haasdyk and Tony Watson, LPI NSW, APAS Conference 2013

New national datum - GDA2020

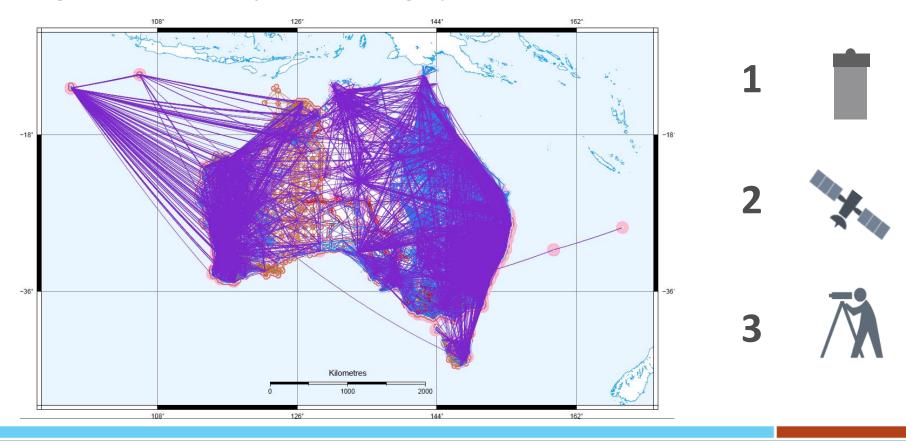
- Determination made in October 2017
- Update from 21 to 109 reference sites
- ~2 million measurements (GNSS + terrestrial)
- ~250,000 stations
- Rigorous national adjustment using DynaNet



National Measurement (Recognized-Value Standard of Measurement of Position) Determination 2017

I, Dr R. Bruce Warrington, Chief Metrologist, National Measurement Institute, make the following determination.

Dated 11 October 2017



NCI Supercomputer



250,000 stations

2M measurements

2.8TB RAM

~5 hours

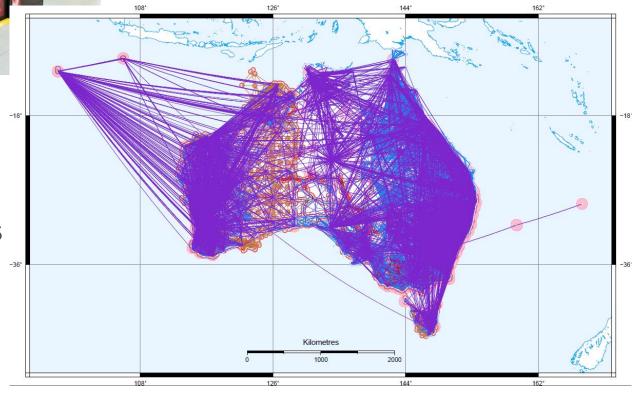


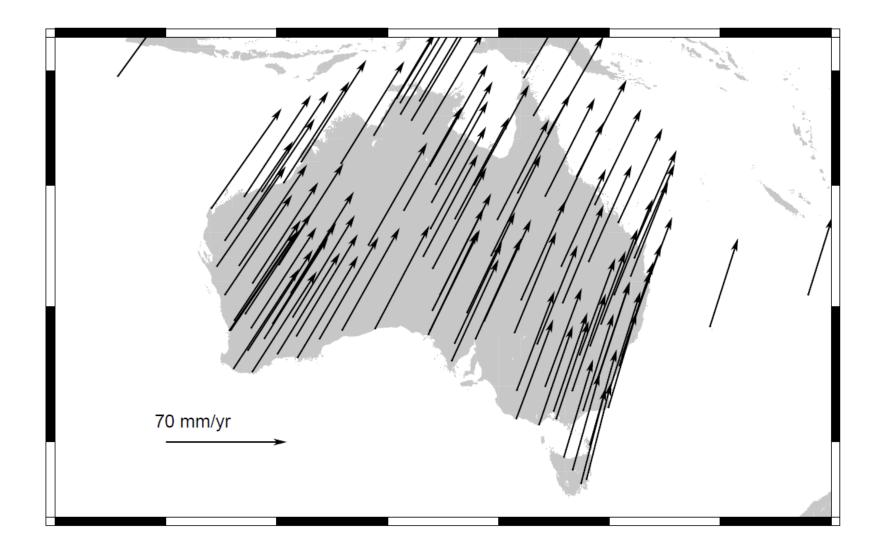
Plate Motion Model

- GDA2020 / ITRF2014 can be converted to ATRF using the Australian plate motion model
- The model describes motion of the Australian tectonic plate based on continental plate motion
- Computed from 109 reference sites which define GDA2020
- Only rotation velocities of the 14-parameter transformation

Table 1: Transformation parameters for ITRF2014 to GDA2020 along with their one-sigma uncertainties (1σ). Units are in metres (m) and m/yr for the translation and their rates, respectively, parts-per-million (ppm) and ppm/yr for scale and its rate, respectively, and arcseconds and arcseconds/yr for rotations and their rates, respectively. The reference epoch t₀ is 2020.0.

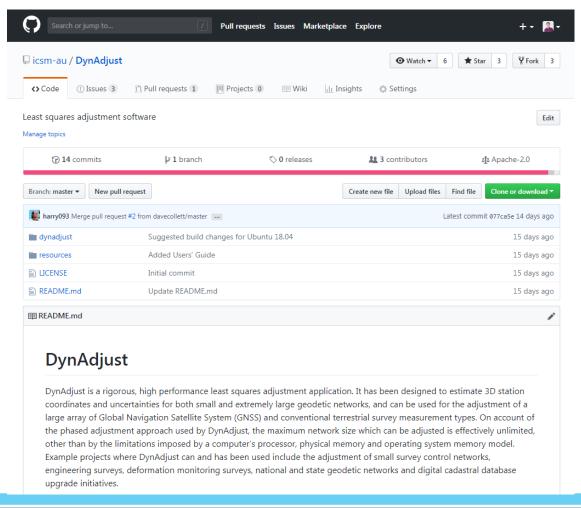
	t_x, \dot{t}_x	t_y, \dot{t}_y	t_z, \dot{t}_z	s_c, \dot{s}_c	r_x, \dot{r}_x	r_y, \dot{r}_y	r_z, \dot{r}_z
rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
uncertainty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00150379	0.00118346	0.00120716
uncertainty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000417	0.00000401	0.00000370

Crustal Motion



Open Source software

The software used to develop the new national datum, GDA2020, is available as Open Source software ...





Australia's new national datum (GDA2020)

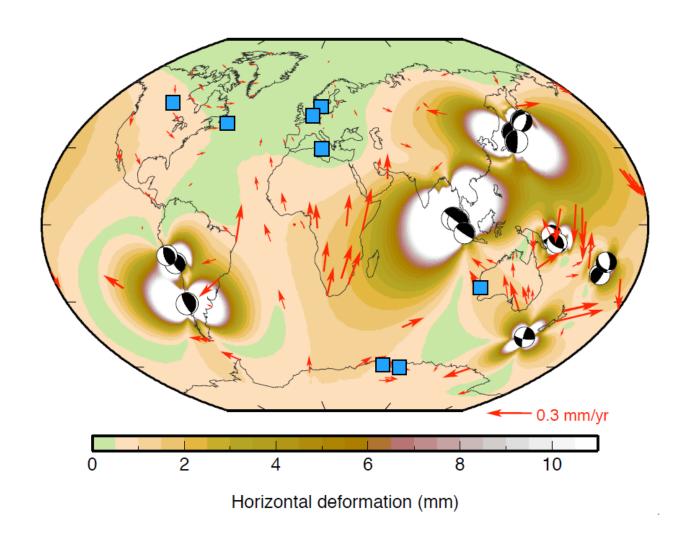
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National Geodesy Section Leader

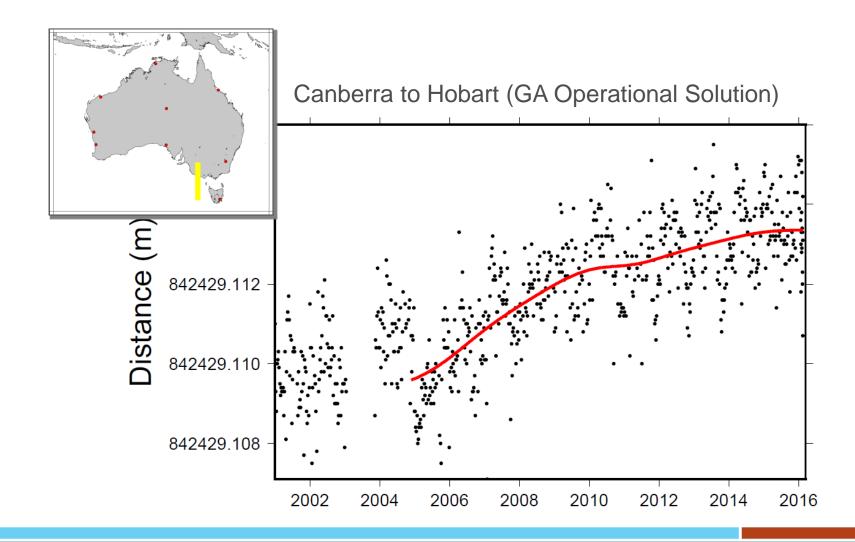
Geoscience Australia

Chair of Permanent Committee on Geodesy

Tregoning et al, 2013



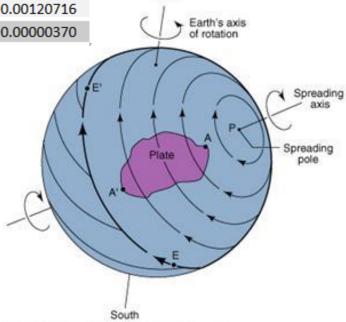
2004 Mw=8.1 Macquarie Ridge earthquake



Australian Plate Model (GDA2020 – ITRF2014)

Table 3.3: Transformation parameters for ITRF2014 to GDA2020 along with their one sigma uncertainties (1σ). Units are in meters (m) and m/yr for the translation and their rates, respectiparts-per-million (ppm) and ppm/yr for scale and its rate, respectively, and arcseconds and arcseconds/yr for rotations and their rates, respectively. The reference epoch t_0 is 2020.0.

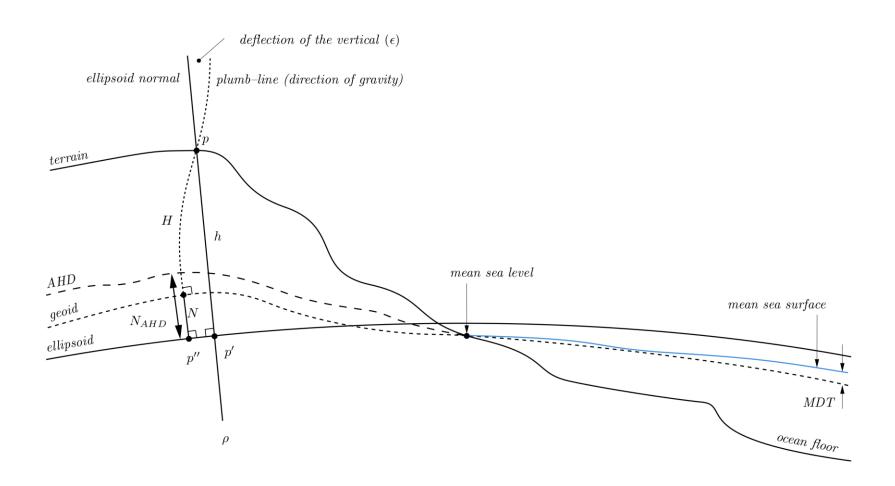
	t_x, \dot{t}_x	t_y, \dot{t}_y	t_z, \dot{t}_z	s_c, \dot{s}_c	r_x, \dot{r}_x	r_y , \dot{r}_y	r_z , \dot{r}_z
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
uncertainty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00150379	0.00118346	0.00120716
uncertainty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000417	0.00000401	0.00000370



North

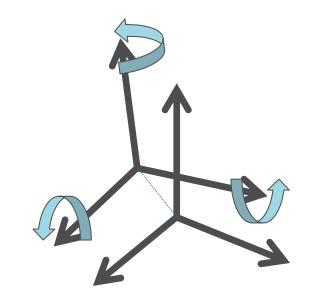
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Geometric Component

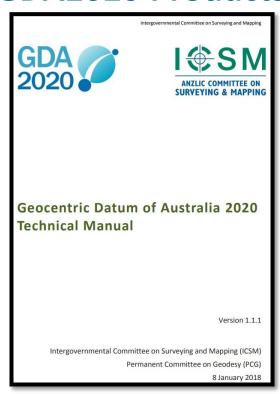


GDA94 – GDA2020 Transformation

- Use common points from GDA94
 Determination and GDA2020 Determination
- 21 reference points from GDA94 AFN minus MAC1, COCO and XMIS due to seismic displacement
- Solve for the 7-parameters (3 x rotation, 1 x scale and 3 x translation) using CATREF software



GDA2020 Products and Services



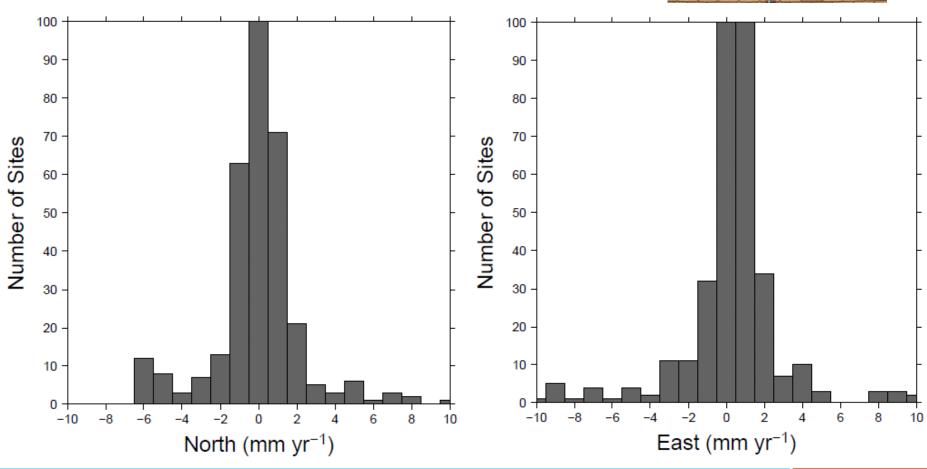
Purpose The online transformation service (powered by FME) provides a reference standard that enables software developers and spatial professionals to transform their data from the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) to the Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020). Users can simply "drag and drop" files onto the page and receive an email with a link to download the output file. Please note, this service is not intended to enable users to transform all their data from GDA94 to GDA2020; instead it aims to provide a method of checking systems and processes implemented by government or the spatial industry to ensure the transformation results are correct. The online transformation service accepts the following formats at this time: Shapefiles, CSV, ASCII Grid, GeoTiff, ECW, JPEG2000, GeoJSON

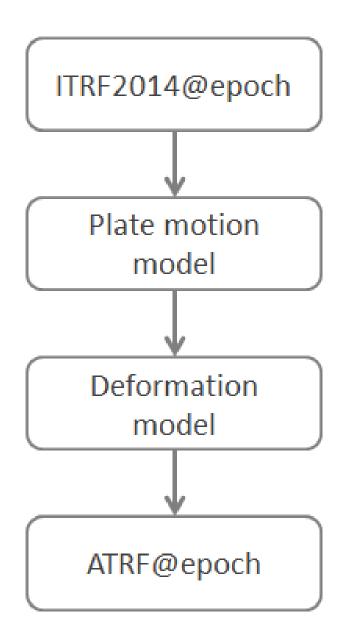




What About the Tier 3 Sites?

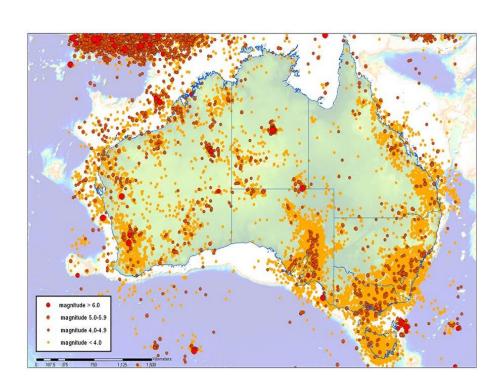


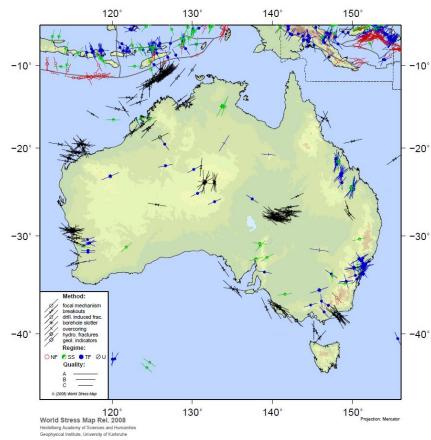




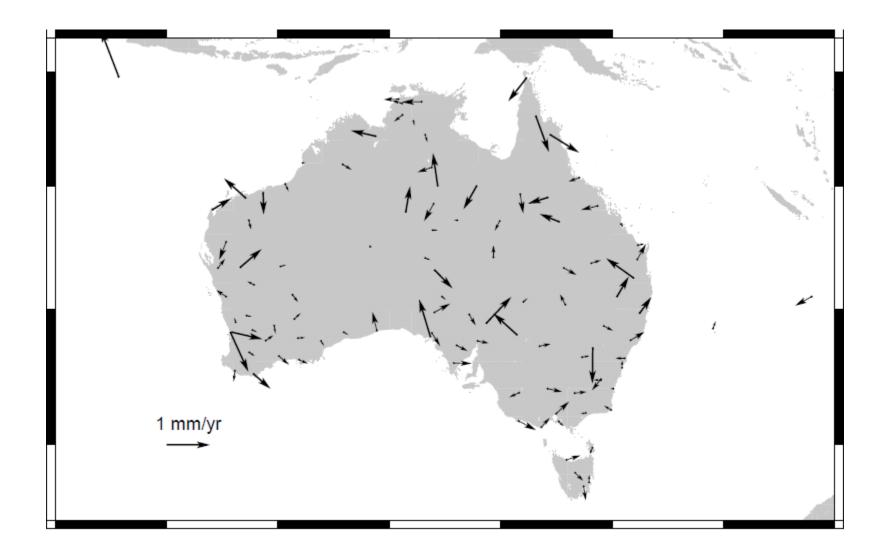
Is a plate motion model acceptable?

• Estimates of the regional seismic moments (e.g., Kostrov, 1974) lead to predictions of the deformation of the Australian plate of 0.65 ± 2 mm/yr (95% confidence level) (Leonard, 2008; Tregoning 2013)





Residual Crustal Deformation



Residual Crustal Deformation

