National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

NOAA

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Fixed Reference Stations

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CORS Overview

- ~2100 stations United States, Pacific, Caribbean, Asia, Central America.
- Geodetic quality receivers / antennas
- GPS to GNSS upgrades at many stations
- 24/7 operation; data streams (1, 5, 10, 30 seconds)
- Transmission via TCP/IP, cellular modems, frame relay
- Data formats native binary, RTCM, RINEX
- Data freely available cors.ngs.noaa.gov
- Anonymous FTP; UFCORS web interface

CORS Products

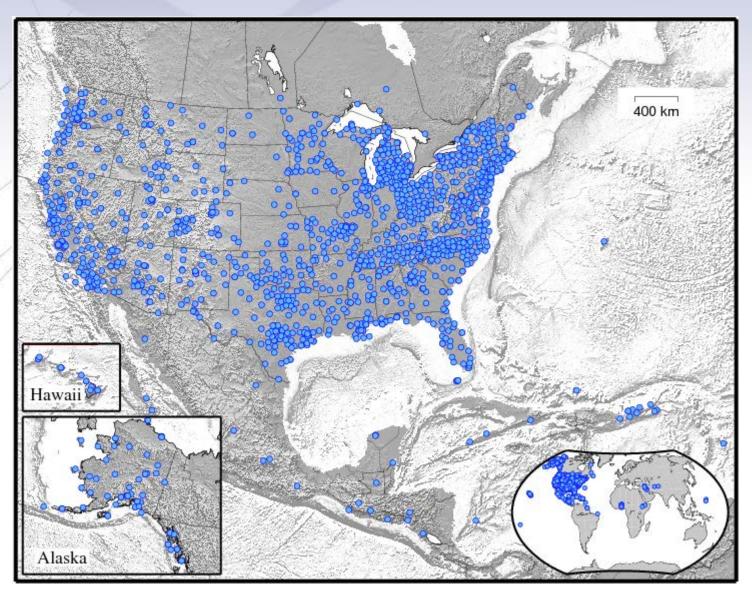
- RINEX Data (hourly and daily sets) available
- GLONASS data from subset of stations.
- UFCORS 4.x (custom RINEX datasets) will support GNSS
- Horizontal Time Dependent Positions (HTDP)
- GLONASS orbit production and processing
- IGS products RINEX data, ephemerides, coordinates, log files

CORS Supported Services

- DGPS Coordinates for US Coast Guard differential corrector system
- LORAN Backup system ?
- Constellations GPS, GLONASS, Galileo (5 satellites)
- Precise positioning 24/7 web-based access to OPUS
- Short term water vapor forecasts
- Ionospheric modeling
- Third party survey/engineering applications
- OPUS-DB store user-contributed data and positions
- OPUS-Projects Process multi-day, multi-session GPS projects

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CORS Network – Foundation for the NSRS



CORS – Selection Criteria

70 Km CORS Spacing – NGS can meet and support NOAA mission requirements with a spacing at this distance. A higher CORS station density results in excessive redundancy and places a significant impact on NGS resources.

Other Considerations

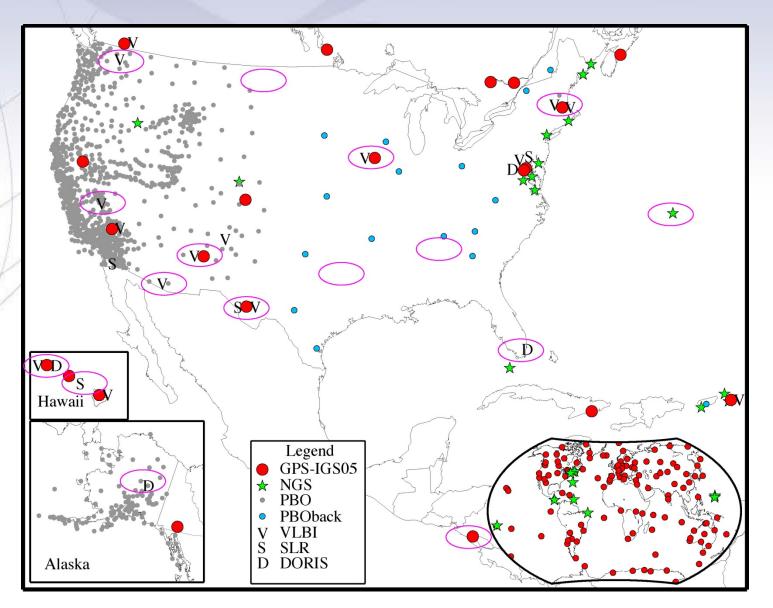
- Receiver / Antenna Equipment GPS vs GNSS
- Monumentation
- Scientific Interest i.e. subsiding area
- Geographic Location / co-location with other observing system
- Collection Rate

Foundation CORS

- Support GGOS Global Geodetic Observing System
- Link to ITRF at sites co-located with VLBI, SLR, DORIS
- Drill braced monumentation
- GNSS equipment
- Install ~12 stations in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii. Possible site at US Territory in Pacific.
- Timeline: ~2 sites/year starting by FY14
- Current Installation: Near Miami, Florida

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Foundation CORS



New Geometric Datum

- Cartesian coordinate system
- Designed to be Earth Centered, Earth Fixed (ECEF)
- Positions represented as an X,Y,Z set with (0,0,0) located at the origin of the coordinate system – center of the Earth
- Allow for individual plate motions
- Coordinates will have velocity components
- WGS 84 and IGS08 are ECEF systems
- NAD 83 is a plate-fixed system North American plate
- 3-4 foot magnitude difference between NAD 83 and WGS 84 / IGS
- Define new SPC system ?

UN-Global Geospatial Information Management

- United Nations Initiative
- Promote a Global Reference Frame
- International Association of Geodesy
- Based on International Terrestrial Reference Frame
- Consistency
 - National
 - Continental
 - Global
- UN Resolution
- Roadmap
 - Definitions
 - Benefits

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

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Thank You

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