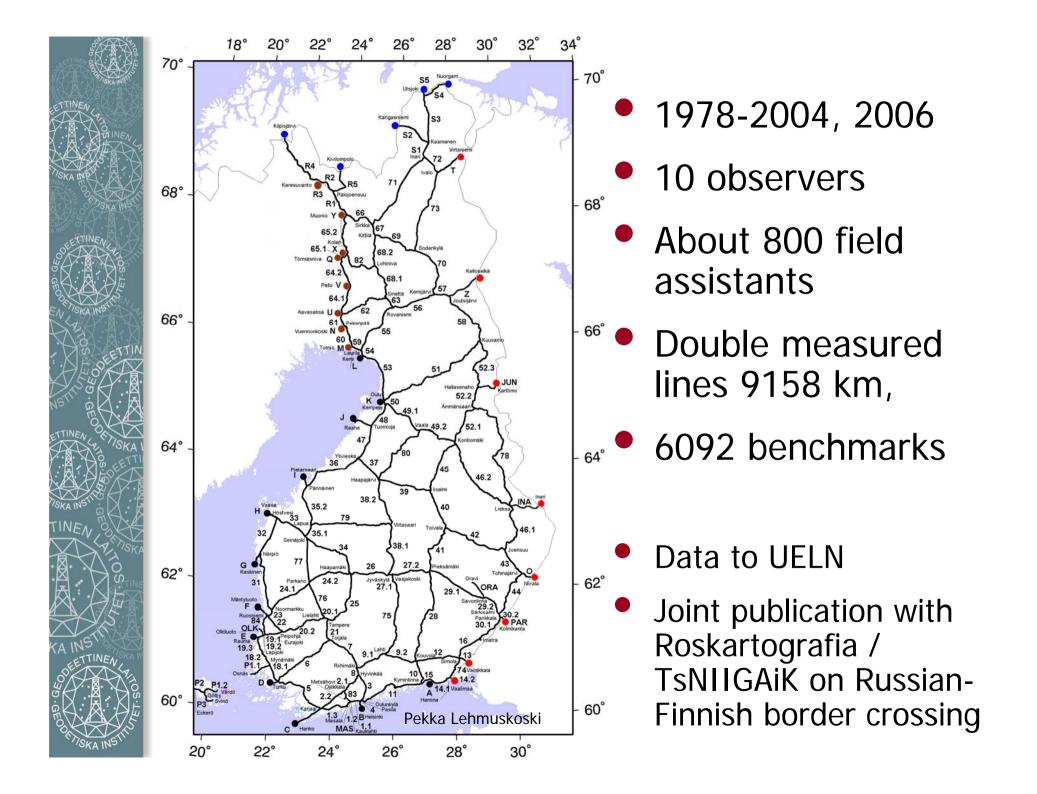
National Report of Finland

by

Markku Poutanen

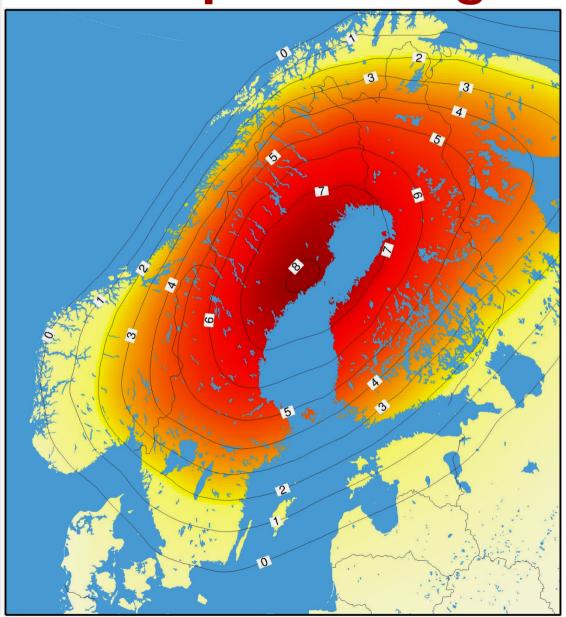
Finnish Geodetic Institute







Land uplift changes heights



- Since 1960 at the West coast more than 40 cm, at the SE Finland ca 20 cm
- Practical importance e.g. waterways
- GPS-height determination requires uplift corrections

75. 0° 10° 20° 30° 40 75° 70. Sea 65. 60 55° 50° 50° 40° Mäkinen 2006 100 30° 20°

The Nordic Adjustment

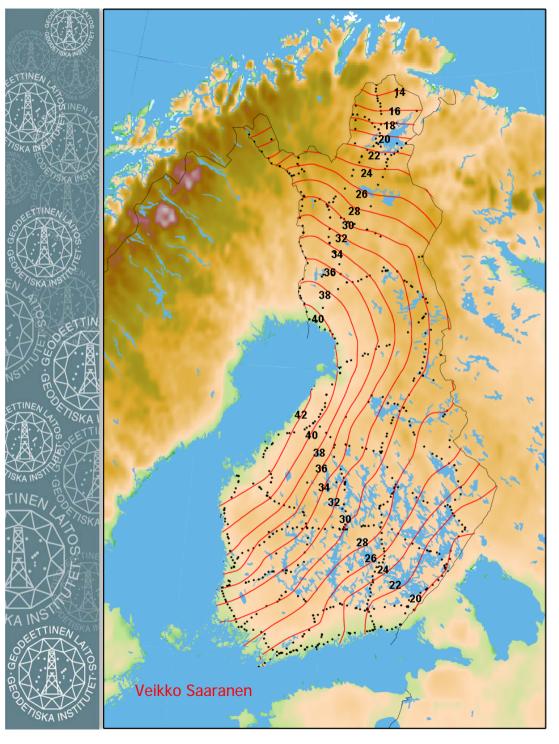
Height Determination Working Group of the Nordic Geodetic Commission

Adjustment around the Baltic

New land uplift model

Datum: NAP (Normaal **Amsterdams Peil)**

Heights computed to the epoch 2000



Difference between N60 and N2000 is mostly due to the land uplift

Metsähovi was selected as the datum point

Geopotential value for Metsähovi benchmark was taken from the Nordic Adjustment

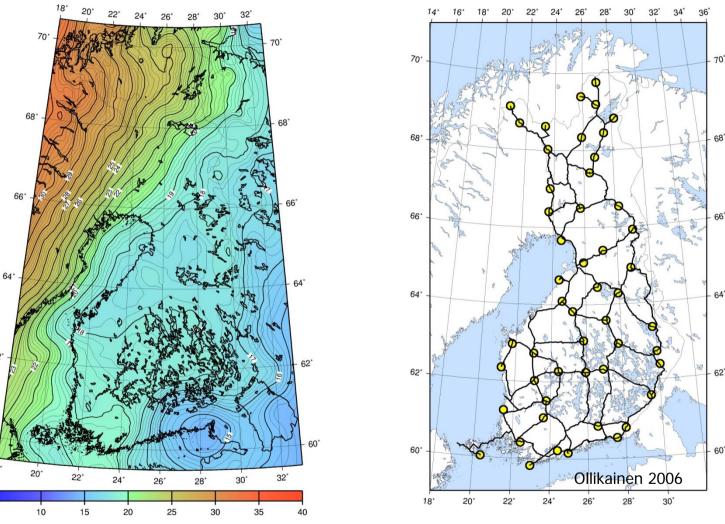
Difference to the Swedish RH2000 less than 2 mm at the border



Implementation of N2000

- Recommendations for the public administration (JHS recommendations)
 - FGI and the National Land Survey
 - N2000 description and realisation
 - N60 and N2000 related geoid models -> H = h N
 - JHS draft now circulated for comments
- Publishing in Autumn 2007; joint effort of FGI, NLS, Finnish Maritime Administration and Finnish Institute of Marine Research

FIN2005 geoid model



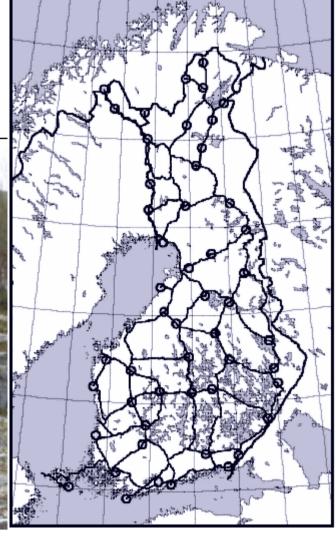
FIN2005 geoid model is based on Nordic NKG2004 geoid, which is adjusted on the precise levelling network and GPS levelling (EUVN-DA points); to be published 2007

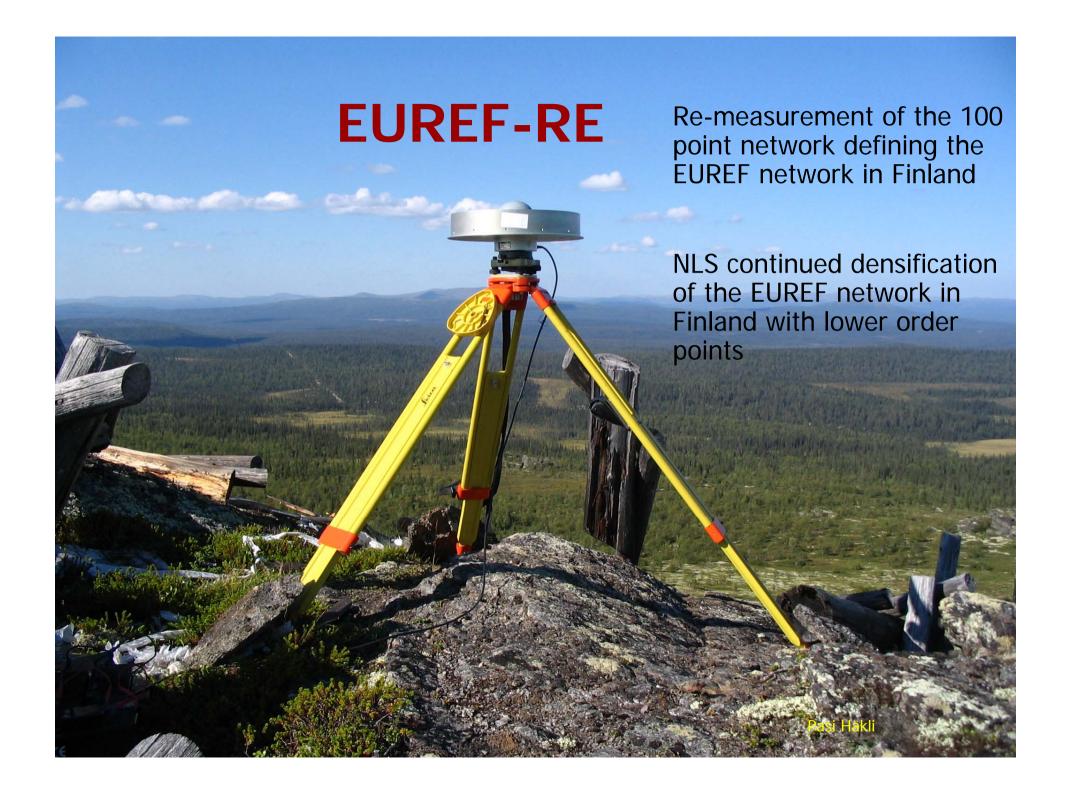


European Unified Vertical Network (EUVN), EUVN-DA

EUVN-DA (Densification Action);
measured 2005; Published in 2006



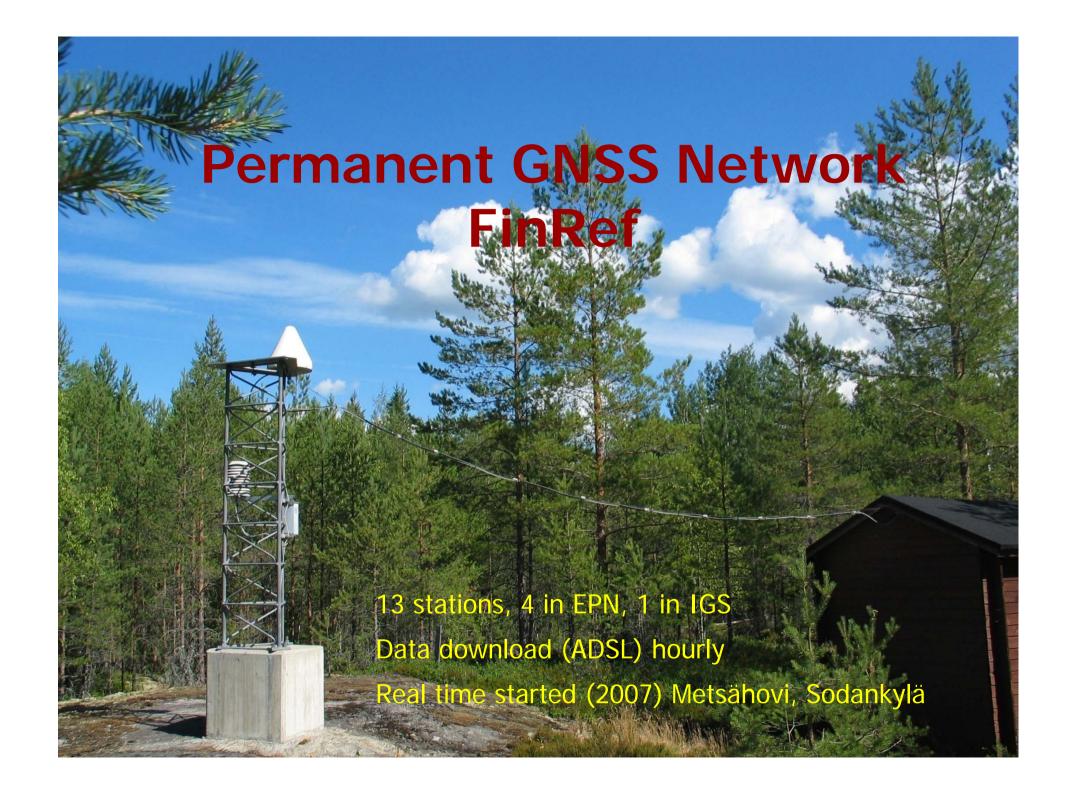














Participation on GGOS steering Committee

NGOS project of the NGK; start planning of the structure

Gravity plan; regular repeated gravity observations



