# Willkommen im



Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen

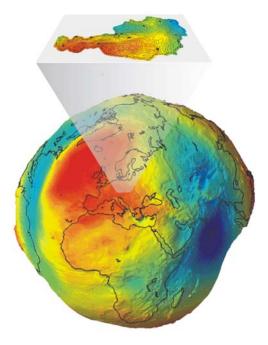
## EUREF Symposium 2009 Florence, Italy

#### The Austrian GEOID 2008 <u>N. Höggerl</u> Ch. Ullrich R. Pail



## TOPICS

- Project GEOnAUT
- Data
- Computation
- Evaluation





## **Project GEOnAUT**

> **Objective:** Improved Austrian Geoid solution

Sponsor: Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)

## > Partner of the Project:

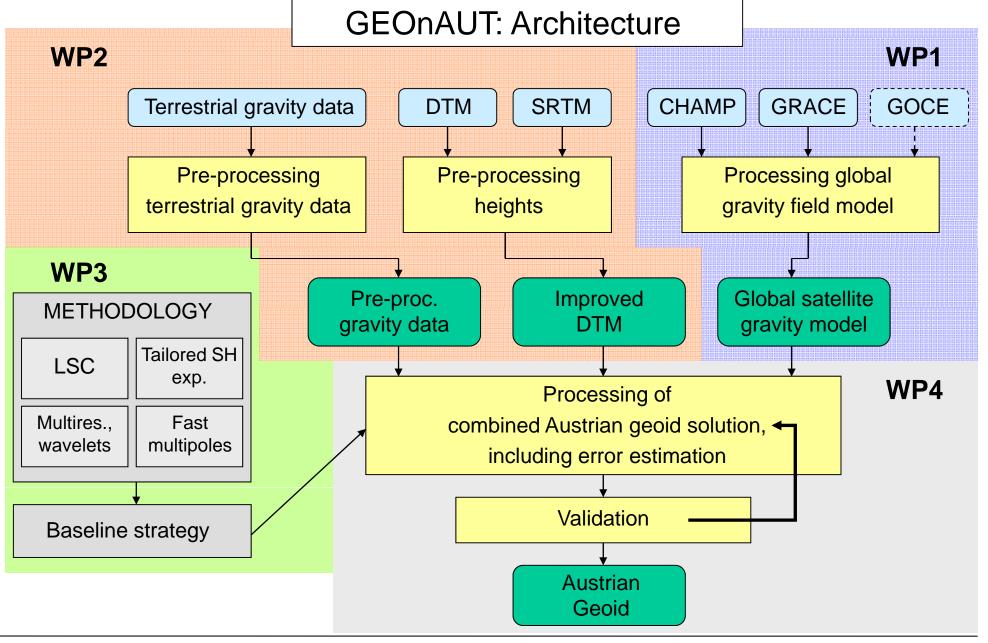
- Institute of Navigation and Satellite Geodesy (INAS)/TU Graz
- Institute of Numerical Mathematics/TU Graz
- Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying





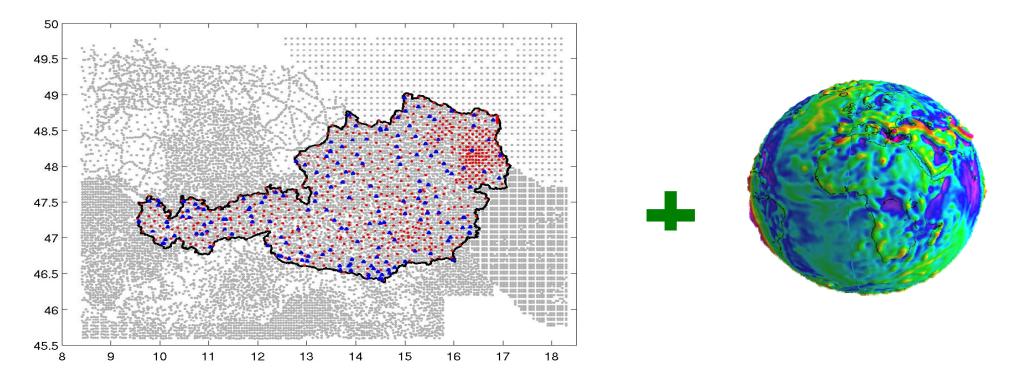








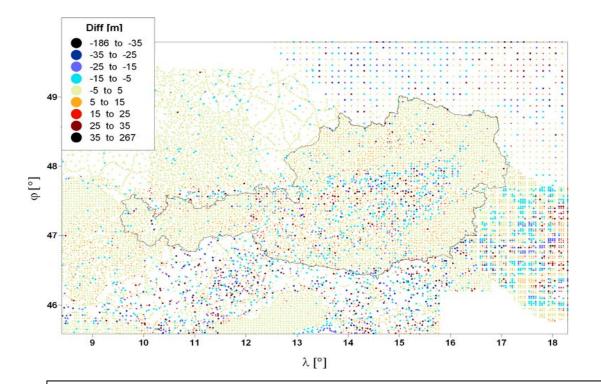
#### **Gravity Field Data**



- Gravity anomalies: 14 001 selected stations (out of >60 000); average distance 4 x 4 km
- Deflections of the vertical: 670 stations
- Highly precise GPS/levelling observations: 170 stations
- Global gravity field model EIGEN-GL04S (complete to degree/order 70)



### **Digital Terrain Model (DTM)**



Differences [m] of the DTM at the gravity anomaly stations

New combined DTM with resolution 44 x 49 m was assembled:

- highly accurate regional DTM of Austria (BEV)
- highly accurate regional DTM of Switzerland (swisstopo)
- SRTM in neighbouring countries (corrected by Corine Land Cover CLC90 model)



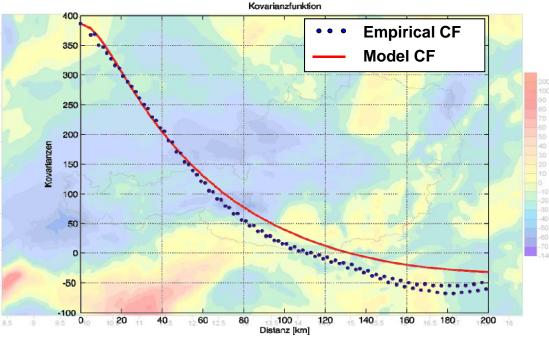
## **Geoid computation (1)**

Free-air anomalies, reduced by:

- global model EIGEN-GL04S (GRACE)
- topography & isostasy

Method:

Least Squares Collocation Empirical and model covariance function Degree variance model (*Tscherning-Rapp*)

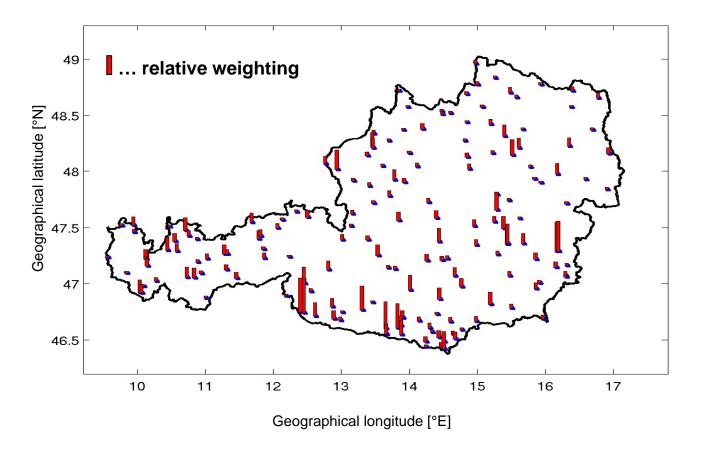


Variance:396 mgal²Correlation length:42.6 km



## **Geoid computation (2)**

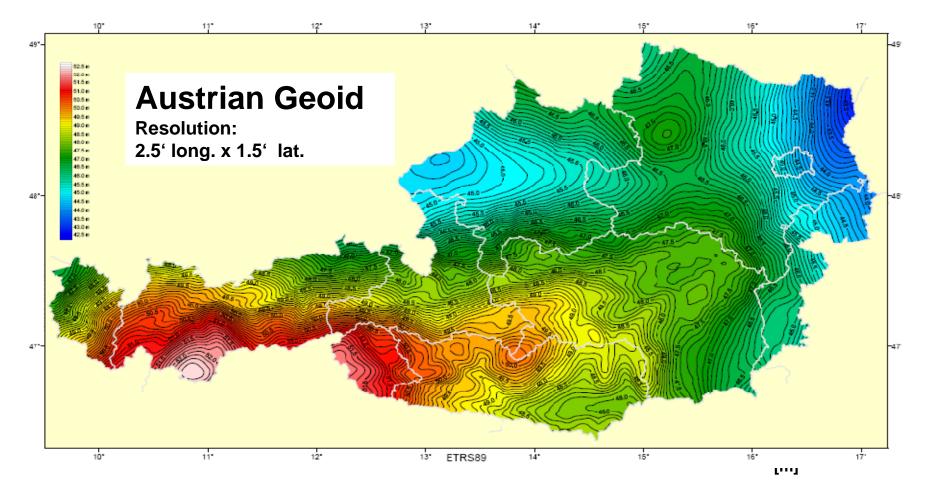
- Estimation of relative weighting from residuals in GPS/levelling stations
- Final solution with individual weighting of GPS/levelling observations







#### **Final solution of Austrian Geoid**

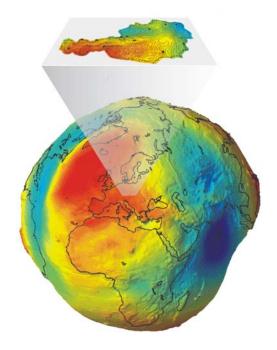


Beside the Geoid solution a Quasi-Geoid solution was computed



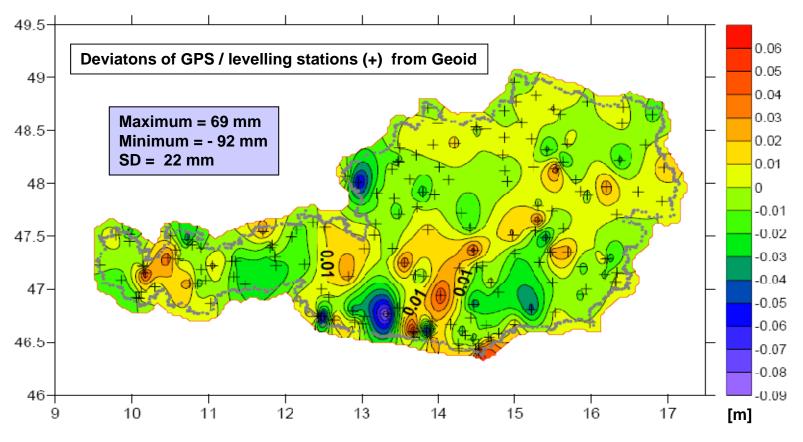
## **Evaluation of the Austrian Geoid**

- GPS/Levelling points
- Comparision with Swiss Geoid
- Comparision with European Geoid/Quasi-Geoid





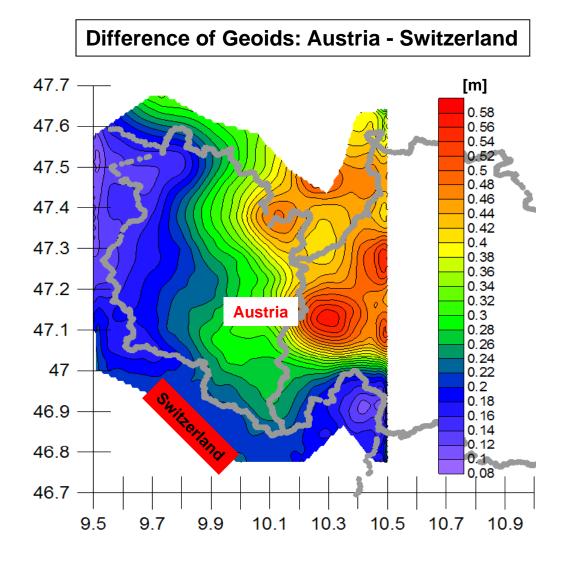
#### **GPS / levelling data**



170 stations with highly precise ellipsoidal heights and orthometric heights + ... these stations are included in the geoid solution



#### **Comparison to Geoid of Switzerland**

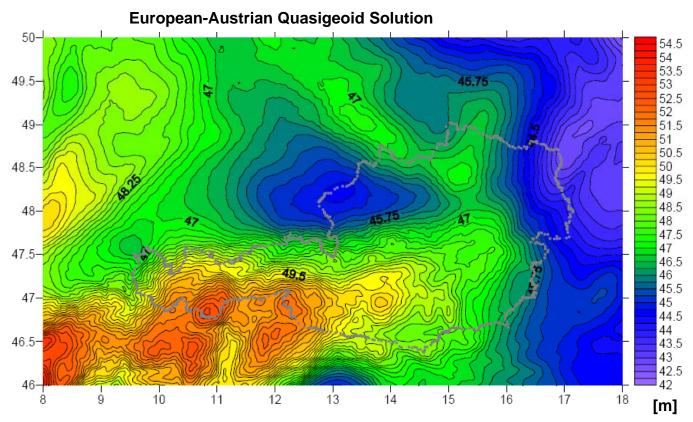


Along the border Austria -Switzerland there is a step of appr. 15 mm

Explanation: Austrian and Swiss Geoid are both adjusted to GPS / levelling stations in their countries



### **European-Austrian Quasigeoid EQG-AU**



A special Austrian solution of the European Quasigeoid was calculated by IAG/Denker (IfE)

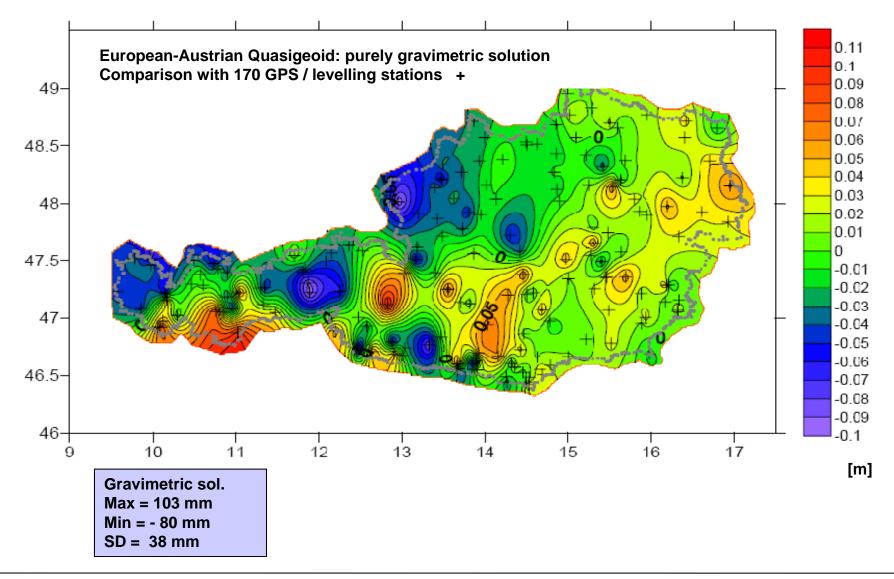
- > EGG-AU was adjusted to the 170 GPS / levelling stations like in the Geoid solution
- > 5 solutions: one purely gravimetric and 4 weighted solutions:

Sol. A is the best adjusted to GPS/lev.,

Sol. B,C and D less adjusted to GPS / lev. stations

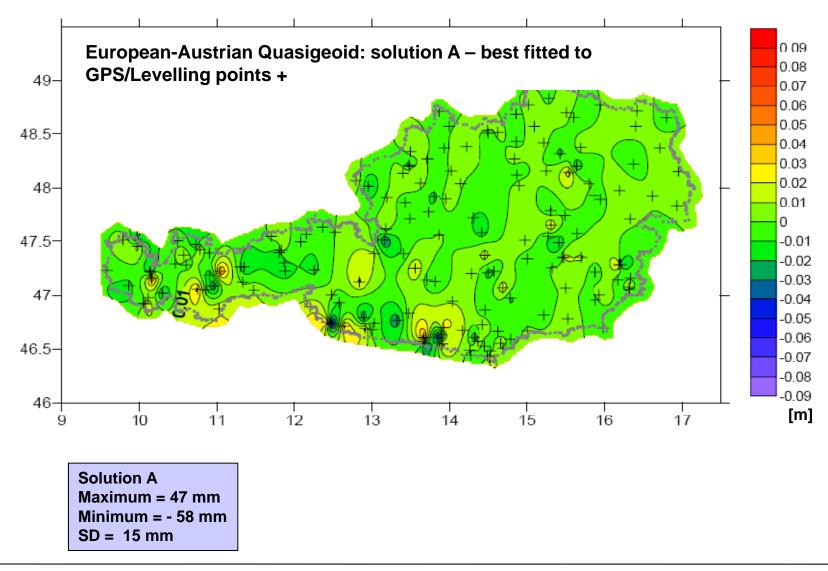


## **EQG-AU Solution- Evaluation (1)**



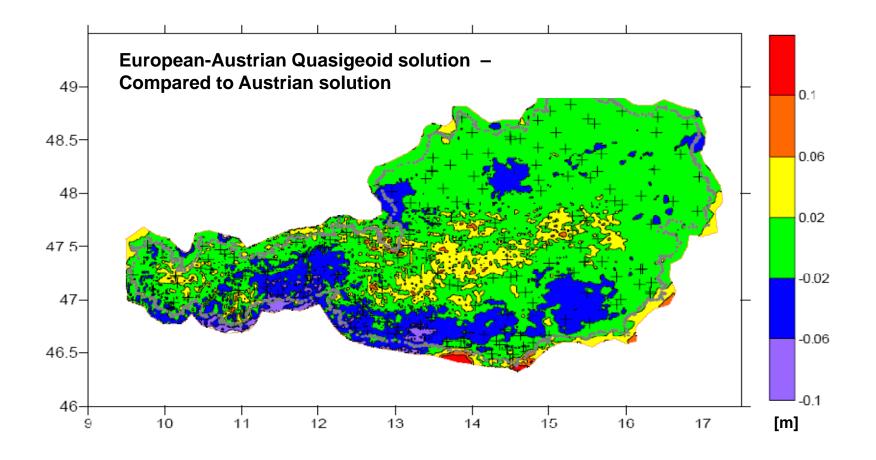


## **EQG-AU Solution- Evaluation (2)**



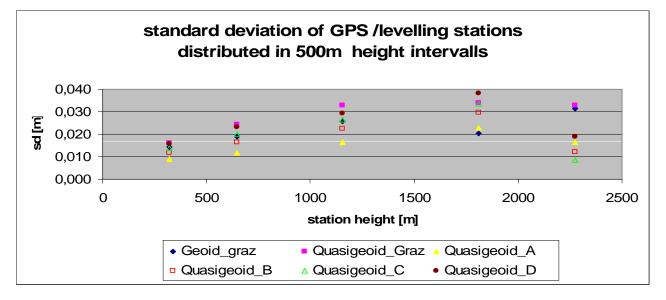


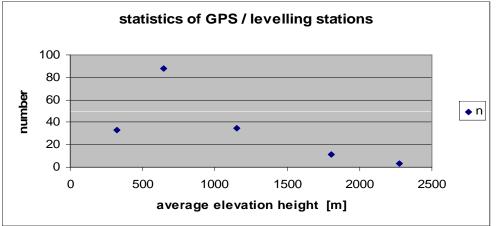
## **EQG-AU solution- Evaluation (3)**





## **Statistics of GPS / levelling data**



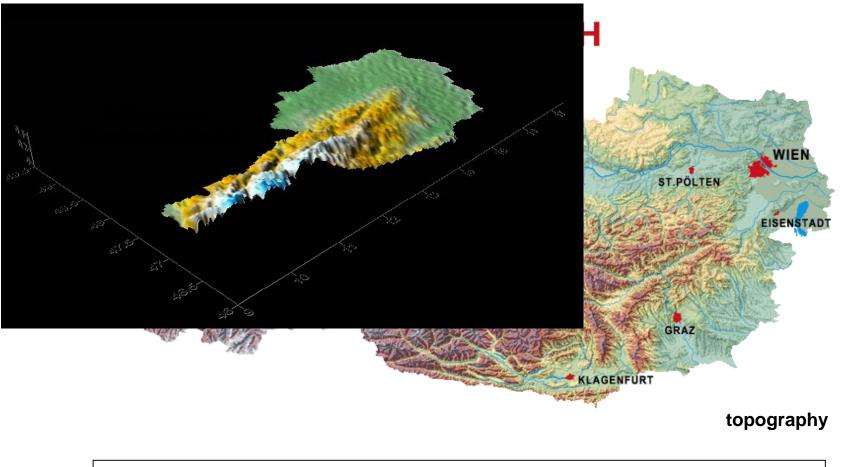


For non- mountainous areas ( elevation < 1000m) the Austrian geoid solution seems to be much better than 20 mm !

Additional error source: GPS and levelling data were not measured at the same epoch ! Difference in time up to 50 years



#### **Difference Quasigeoid - Geoid**



#### The difference between Quasigeoid and Geoid mirrors the topography

## Conclusion

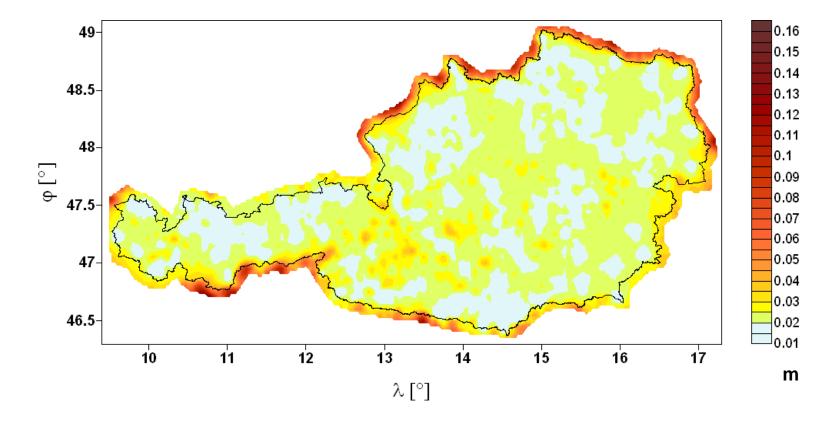
- Successful Cooperation between the project partners
- > Improvement of "power of ten" compared to the solution from 1987
- > In good accordance with the international solution by IAG
- Full advantage of this new Geoid/Quasigeoid Solution is only in combination with explicit defined heights available:

Orthometric or Normal Heights





#### **Austrian Geoid: error estimates**



Formal errors, rescaled using the standard deviation of the residuals at selected GPS/levelling control points  $\rightarrow$  realistic estimate for the total error: 2 – 3 cm Degraded accuracy in the Austrian boundary regions due to input data distribution.