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EUREF 2010 Symposium

National Report of Austria

by

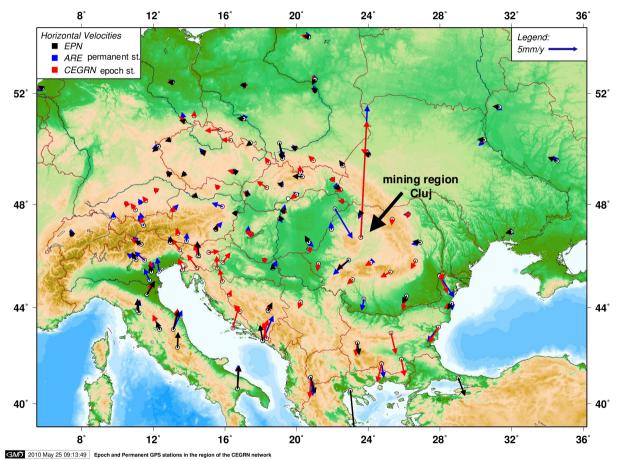
<u>Norbert Höggerl</u>, Günter Stangl, Erich Imrek, Ernst Zahn, Helmut Titz Diethard Ruess, Cornelia Aichhorn (IWF)

Gävle, Sweden

June 2nd to June 5th, 2010



Permanent GNSS-Networks



CERGOP Network: comparation of horizontal Velocities derived from EPN and from CERGOP

Cooperation between BEV and OLG¹):

EPN - Subnetwork (75 st.) MON - Eastern Medit./Arabian Plate (80 st.) ALBPOS – Albanian RTK network (16 st.) CERGOP – Central European Geodynamic Network (85 st.) AMON-Austrian monitoring (90 st.)

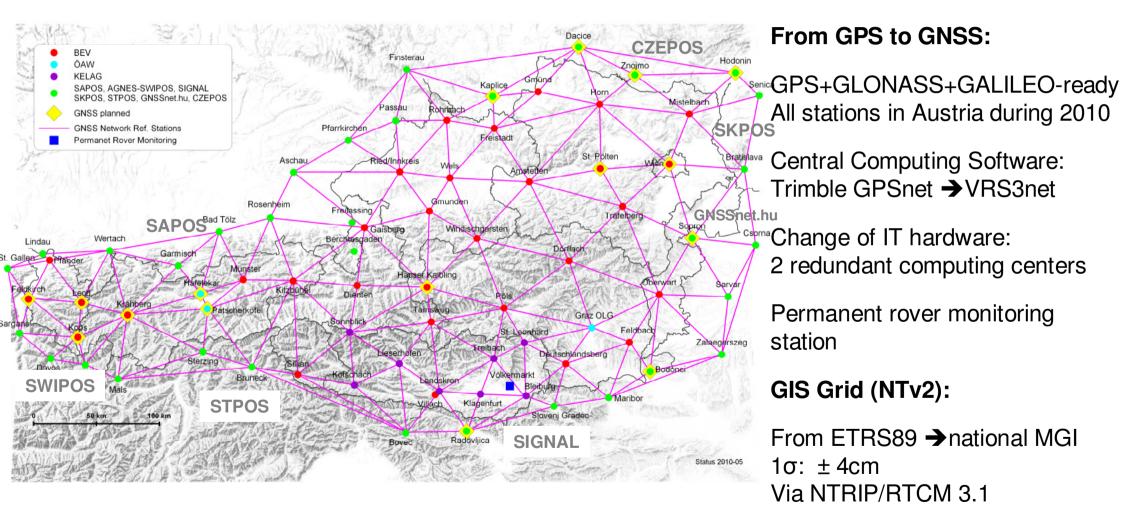
AMON08 solution:

Base for the whole national realization of ETRS89 in AUSTRIA

¹⁾ OLG: Observatory Lustbühel/Graz

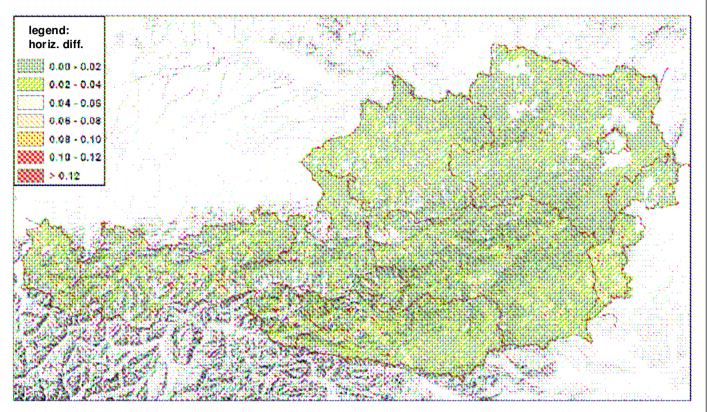


APOS – Austrian Positioning Service





Transformation ETRS89 – national MGI (1)



Homogenization of control points:

Measurement of 28.000 points by GPS (static)

Computation in national ETRS89 frame EUREF Austria 2002

Horizontal differences ETRS89-national MGI modelled by NTv2: mesh ~ 1x1 km

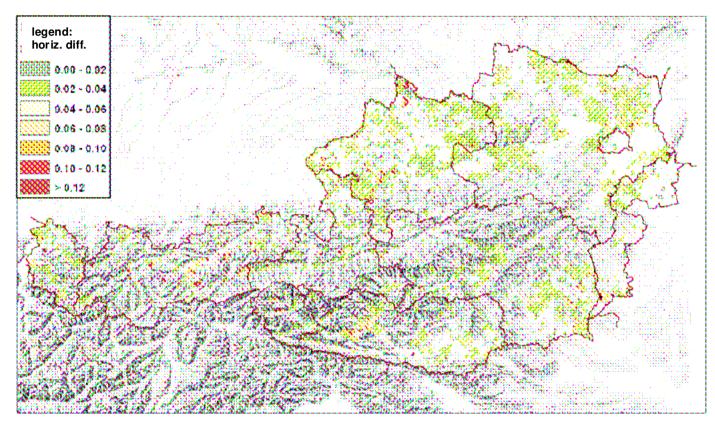
Repeatability:

Horizontal: 2 cm Vertical: 2 cm

Repeatability of the coordinates of initial points for the NTv2 GIS-grid



Transformation ETRS89 – national MGI (2)



Verificaton of the NTv2 GIS-grid

Homogenization of control points:

Measurement of 18.000 points (control points 6th order) by RTK/APOS

Comparision of measured and and interpolated values

Mean differences (absolute): Horizontal: 4 ± 3 cm Vertical: 4 ± 4 cm

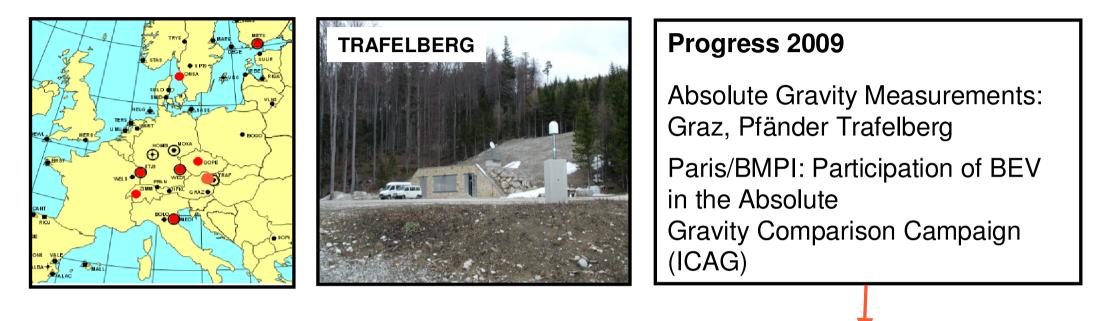
Objective:

Use of additional points to get better accuracy: KAT-Grid

KAT-Grid: base for the transformation of the cadastre



ECGN Stations in Austria



ECGN – 3 Stations in AUSTRIA

Graz/OLG Pfänder Trafelberg



