



Transition to ETRS89 as national standard for geo-information exchange

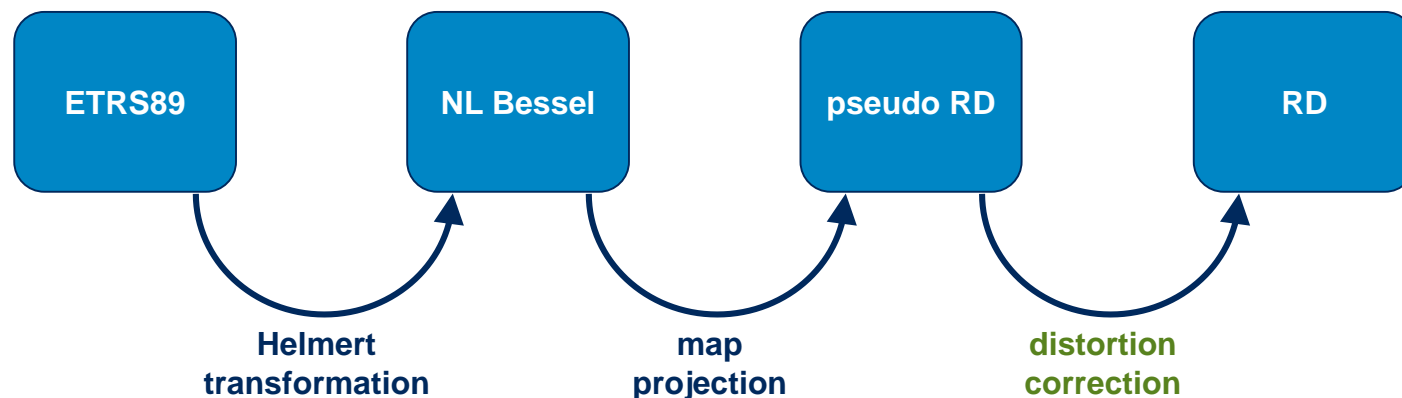
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Dutch horizontal CRS

Rijksdriehoeksstelsel (RD)

- In use since 1909
- Defined as transformation of ETRS89 since 2000 by procedure RD**NAP**TRANSTM



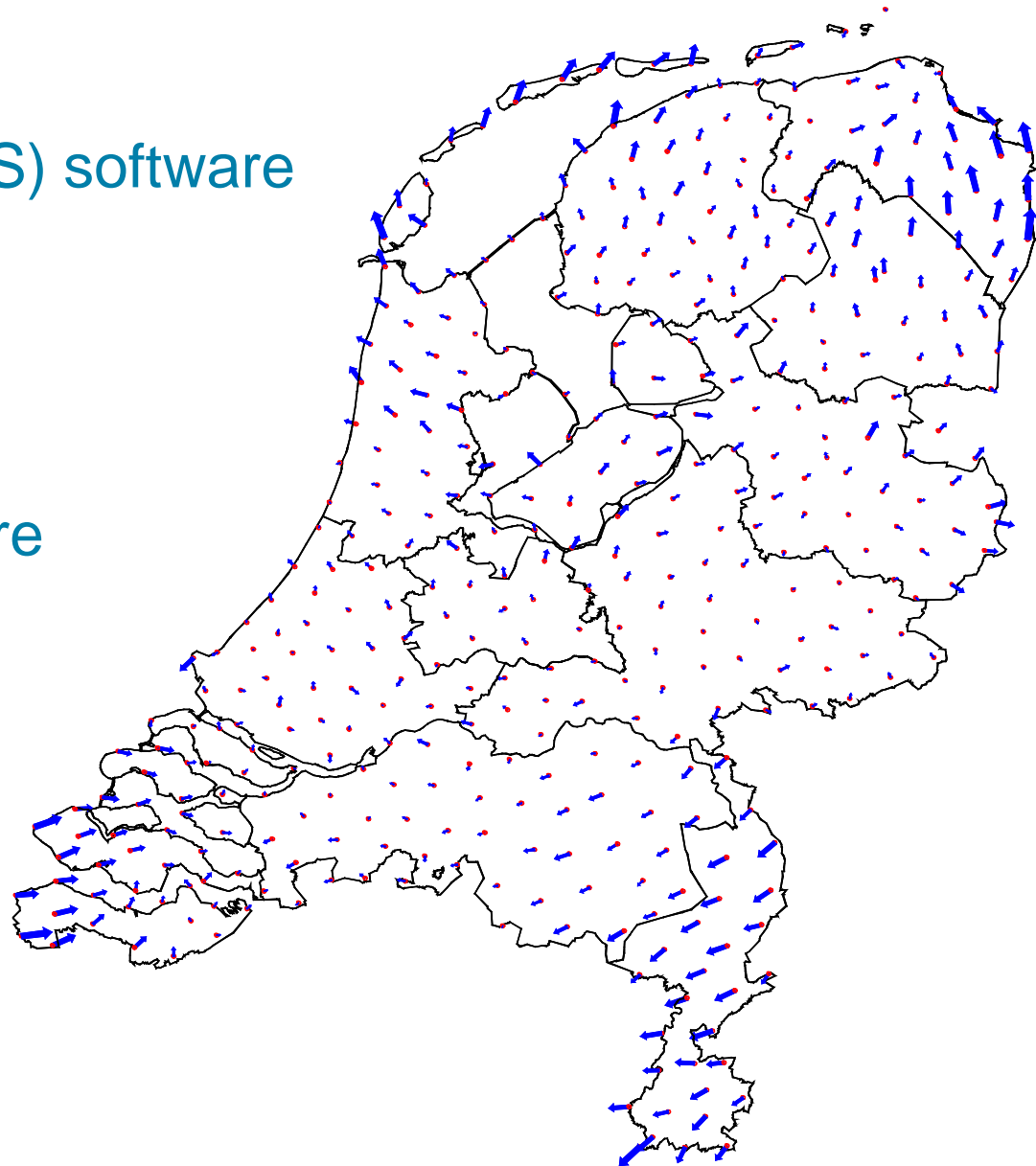
Problem

Often incorrect in (GIS) software

- Errors up to 0.25 m
- Mostly unnoticed

More ETRS89 in future

- Offshore projects
- Internationalisation
e.g. EU: INSPIRE



Switch to ETRS89 as national standard?

Externally led project started in September 2013

Public information sessions

Work group and steering committee

- Government bodies and agencies
- Companies (e.g. civil engineering, geo-information software)
- Science

Findings (1/3): Projection

- Projection preferred
and needed for some software
- No new projected CRS
too much confusion, hassle

Findings (2/3): Switch

- Switch is exchange standard
free to store differently
- Disagreement on need to switch to ETRS89
depending on vision and knowledge

Findings (3/3): Solutions

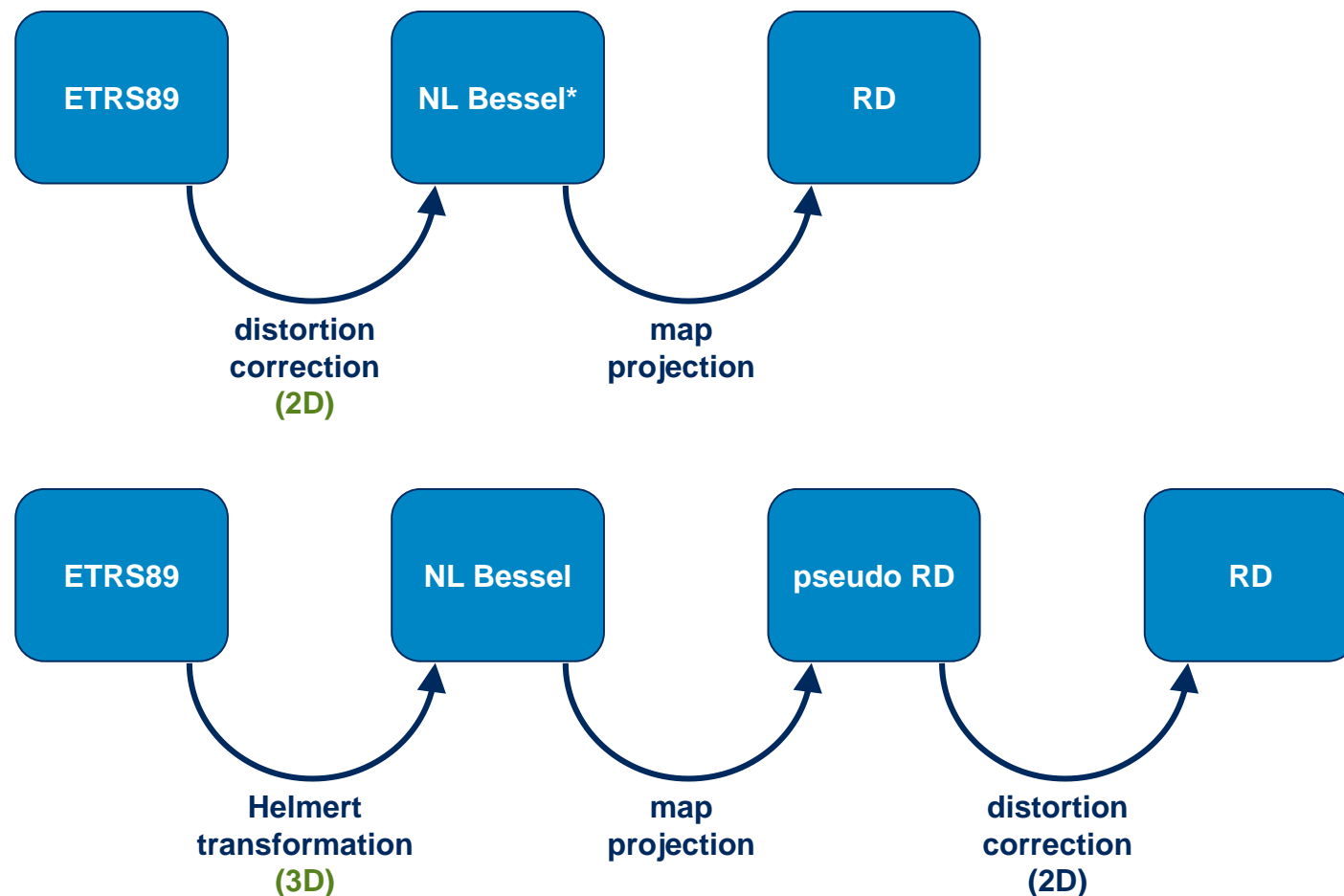
- Guidance needed
 - lack of knowledge
 - coordination needed
- Easier implementable relation with ETRS89
 - e.g. NTV2 format
 - needed anyway

Guidance

- Provide information, instructions, best practices
- Collective solutions for INSPIRE
- Validation service
- Demand software support
- Specify transformation in metadata
- ...

Differences NTv2 - RDNAPTRANS™

Max. 1 mm + 1 mm / 50 m height above/below ground



Conclusions

- Postpone decision to switch

Fix problems

- Use standards e.g. NTv2
- Fade out of correction grid

Remaining issues

- How to organise guidance?
- Redefine relation RD - ETRS89?

Question to you all

How is the relation between ETRS89 and the
National CRS in your country defined?

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