Towards the establishment of the Absolute Gravity Network Ireland

<u>**Przemyslaw Dykowski**</u>¹, Paul Kane², Jan Krynski¹, Aidan Burke², Katy Fitzpatrick², Geoff Bell³, Michael Aiken³

1)Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Centre of Geodesy and Geodynamics, Warsaw, Poland

2) Ordnance Survey Ireland, Dublin, Republic of Ireland

3) Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland, Land & Property Services, Belfast, Northern Ireland







General information

- Project title: Absolute Gravity Network Ireland (AGN Ireland)
- Goal: Establish a modern gravity control based on absolute gravity measurement techniques across the whole island of Ireland
- \circ Cooperation:
 - Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Centre of Geodesy and Geodynamics, Warsaw, Poland
 - Ordnance Survey Ireland, Dublin, Republic of Ireland
 - Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland, Land and Property Services, Belfast, Northern Ireland

Begining of cooperation: June 2018





Preparatory phase

Documentation analysis:

- International Gravity Standardization Network 71 (IGSN71) historical data materials station coordinates, station descriptions (*to identify any existing gravity stations, their locations and possibilities of re-survey*)
- Active GNSS network for Ireland documentation station coordinates, station descriptions (possible co-location of gravity and GNSS stations)
- Ireland levelling network maps and schematics station coordinates, station descriptions (to evaluate the possibilities of co-locating gravity, levelling and GNSS stations)
- Spatial gravity data from the Dublin Institute of Advanced Studies (DIAS) (to help with the design of the gravimetric calibration baseline)



Absolute Gravity Network design

The design of the network includes

- 50 field stations of gravity control (outdoors)
- 6 stations of the gravimetric calibration baseline (indoors)

With additional surveys on:

o 7 - IGSN71 stations

Important remark (for all stations):

 $\circ~$ precise position and orthometric height determination







Absolute Gravity Network design

11°W

ORDNANCE SURVEY

OF NORTHERN IRELAND®

10°W

Gravity control



Gik Ordnance Survey Ireland National Mapping Agency



6°W

5°W

11°W

10°W

Calibration baseline

8°W

7°W

9°W

55°N Londonderry Enniskilen Belfast . Sligo 54°N Dublin Gallway 53°N 52°N Cork 8°W 7°₩ 6°W 10°W 9 W

IGSN71 stations

8°W

5°W

6°W

9 W

Absolute Gravity Network design

OF NORTHERN IRELAND



EUREF2019 Symposium, May 22-24, Tallinn, Estonia

6°W

5°W

55°N

54°N

· 53°N

52°N

- Absolute gravity values will be obtained primarily with absolute gravity measurement techniques
- Gravity value will be determined with the use of a field absolute gravimeter (A10 type)
- Vertical gravity gradient will be determined at each station to reduce the gravity value to the benchmark level
- Survey plan assumes **2 stations surveyed per day** (~2 hours at a station)
- $_{\odot}~$ Expected **total uncertainty** of gravity determination at benchmark level is <10 $\mu Gal~(1~\sigma)$
- Re-processing: IAGBN processing standards (updated within IGRS)









Quality control of the gravity reference level

Metrological calibrations (internal quality control)

 Laser, rubidium clock and barometer of the A10 absolute gravimeter will be calibrated against national metrological standards

Absolute gravimeter comparisons (external quality control)

 Participation of the A10 absolute gravimeter in absolute gravimeter comparison campaigns performed under the supervision of BIPM and/or EURAMET

Relative gravimeters

• Scale factor determinations of all used instruments (at least once a year)





Horizontal position determination

Direct Observation

- 2 hours static observations using geodetic quality GNSS equipment and simultaneously on at least two control stations (*centimetre level accuracy*)
- Control network: EUREF IE/UK 2009 CORS network approved by the EUREF symposium in 2010 as the realization of ETRF2000 in the UK and Ireland

Indirect Observation

 2 hours static observations using geodetic quality GNSS equipment on two ancillary stations which form a well conditioned triangle with the gravity station (*bearing and distance*)





Orthometric height determination

- spirit levelling from a minimum two control benchmarks from the OSi or OSNI levelling networks
- Republic of Ireland reference: MSL Malin Head
- Northern Ireland reference: MSL Belfast
- MSL Belfast difference to MSL Malin Head is taken into account (37 mm)
- Expected sub-centimetre accuracy level with respect to the control framework









2018.05.14-16 – participation with the A10-020 absolute gravimeter in EURAMET Regional Absolute Gravimeter Comparison in the Wettzell Observatory, Germany (*link to the international gravity* reference level from ICAG2017 in Wuhan, China)

 $_{\odot}~$ ~15 absolute gravimeters from Europe participated





2018.06.07-15 – laser, rubidium clock and barometer calibration of the A10-020 absolute gravimeter in the Polish Central Office of Measures

2018.10.17-19 – Calibration of LaCoste&Romberg

gravimeters (*G1012 and G1036 used in Ireland*) on three spans of the Central Gravimetric Calibration Baseline in Poland









2018.09.03-20 – First gravity survey trip to Ireland (absolute gravity – A10-020 gravimeter)









2018.09.03-20 – First gravity survey trip to Ireland (*vertical gravity gradient*)

ORDNANCE SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND®

National Mapping Agency













2018.09.03-20 - First gravity survey trip to Ireland

- In total 27 stations (~40% of planned survey work)
 - 6 IGSN71 stations
 - 22 stations with absolute gravity (A10-020)
 - 23 stations with vertical gravity gradient (LCR gravimeters)





2018.09.03 – Tidal record setup at OSi headquaters (*Phoneix Park, Dublin*)

- LaCoste&Romberg model G-1084 (*LRFB-300 feedback*)
- Sampling rate: ~2Hz, data completnes till now: 100% (252 days)
- Ocean Tidal Loading within ± 10 μGal with clear discrepancies of 2-4 μGal (FES04 and FES14)



Plans 2019/2020

2019.03-05. – A10-020 gravimeter service at Micro-g LaCoste Inc. (USA)

2019.06-07. – A10-020 gravimeter calibration at the Central Office of Measures (Poland)

2019.08-09. – second absolute gravity/vertical gravity gradient campaign in Ireland

2019.10-11. – LaCoste&Romberg gravimeter calibration (Poland)

2020.04-05. – third absolute gravity/vertical gravity gradient campaign in Ireland





Towards the establishment of the Absolute Gravity Network Ireland

<u>**Przemyslaw Dykowski**</u>¹, Paul Kane², Jan Krynski¹, Aidan Burke², Katy Fitzpatrick², Geoff Bell³, Michael Aiken³

1)Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Centre of Geodesy and Geodynamics, Warsaw, Poland

2) Ordnance Survey Ireland, Dublin, Republic of Ireland

3) Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland, Land & Property Services, Belfast, Northern Ireland





