



# **ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL PROYECTO SIRGAS Tiempo Real**

**HOYER M., PEREZ R., NOGUERA G., FAZAN J.,  
CIMBARO S., SUAREZ N., ROYERO G.**

**HEREDIA, AGOSTO 2011**

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2.- Antecedentes

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# **ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR**

## **1.- OBJETIVOS**

## **OBJETIVOS:**

Informar a la comunidad SIRGAS sobre:

- 1.- Actividades recientes del Grupo SIRGAS TR, posteriores a la reunión de Lima 2010.
- 2.- Avances en algunos países del área con respecto a las tecnologías GNSS en TR, especialmente Ntrip.

# **ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR**

## **2.- ANTECEDENTES**

## Resolución SIRGAS No. 6 del 29 de mayo de 2008 Sobre el Proyecto Piloto SIRGAS en Tiempo Real

### **Considerando:**

1. La propuesta de IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística) de establecer un Proyecto Piloto para el estudio de las aplicaciones del NTRIP dentro de la comunidad SIRGAS;
2. Que es objetivo de SIRGAS divulgar y difundir el sistema de referencia que define;
3. Que la potencial aplicación del NTRIP y variantes afines del mismo, en la actualidad y en el ámbito geográfico del continente, contribuiría con el alcance del objetivo antes mencionado;
4. Que existe marcado interés y experiencias previas en el tema por parte de varios colegas e instituciones vinculadas a SIRGAS.

### **Se resuelve:**

1. Establecer un proyecto piloto denominado SIRGAS en Tiempo Real (SIRGAS-RT), el cual tendrá como objetivo investigar los fundamentos y aplicaciones asociadas a la distribución, en la región



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SIRGAS, de observaciones y/o correcciones a las mediciones GNSS en tiempo real mediante NTRIP o cualquier otro medio de largo alcance;

2. Designar una comisión integrada por: Melvin Hoyer (coordinador), Roberto Pérez Rodino, Edvaldo Simões da Fonseca Junior, Claudia Krueger y Newton Junior, la cual se encargará de organizar e implementar el proyecto piloto antes mencionado.



## NTRIP IN SOUTH AMERICA THROUGH THE SIRGAS-RT PROJECT

Hoyer M., Costa S., Pérez R., Weber G., Da Fonseca E., Krueger C., Junior N.

### ABSTRACT

Collectively mean ago SIRGAS community is working trying to define and to determine the best reference system for the continent. Most of the countries have a group of permanent GNSS stations as reference network of the system, some of them can be used in real time because they transmit corrections for the observations. The necessity is to offer this datum, these corrections to all users, to cover the continent with SIRGAS in real time. A very good way to reach this objective is the possibility to use the better protocol for transmitting GNSS corrections to internet and other along to internet. In the last SIRGAS meeting, May 2009, held in Montevideo-Uruguay, was created a commission to evaluate the possibility to distribute GNSS corrections through NTRIP or another wide area net. As several some countries have accumulated good experience in others.

The purpose of this work is to present the state of the NTRIP applications in South America through the very different cases of three countries: Brazil, Uruguay and Venezuela. We try, too, to show ways to conform a SIRGAS NTRIP project that permit to integrate these efforts and to extend this applications to another countries.

Brazil go ahead in the continent, since 2006 PCJUNESP (Sao Paulo University) has been operating a NTRIP Center, today it was available the 9 active stations of Sao Paulo State. About two year ago IBGE (Geographic and Statistical Brazilian Institute) has been operating a NTRIP Center that makes available data from 26 stations from IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - Brazil). These and some other institutions are doing important test and researches to optimize the use of the technique.

In Uruguay UDELAR (Republic University) and SGM (Military Geographic Service) are working together to implement a pilot national project to cover the country with NTRIP. At the university there is a center that makes available the data from 2 stations. Researches about accuracy, distances and information transfer are done by UDELAR.

LUZ (University of Zulia) and PDVSA (National Petroleum Company) are making researches to evaluate the potential use of NTRIP in Venezuela. Through a check a diagnosis about the potential applications of the technique in the petroleum industry and the geospatial of a pilot project was done.

The paper is beginning the analysis of the next steps in SIRGAS NTRIP commission. It to identify and evaluate the potential users of the region (about the coverage of real time differential GNSS-positioning over the Internet) to compile a list of differential NTRIP broadcaster in South America (1) to answer the most frequently questions about accuracy, equipments, software, connectivity and data transfer problems in the region (2) to conform a continental service in this matter.

### NTRIP ACTIVITIES IN URUGUAY

- Researches and test measurements at the UDELAR (Universidad de la República-Facultad de Ingeniería).
- Joint work between UDELAR and SGM (Servicio Geográfico Militar) for the establishment of a real time GPS network with NTRIP.
- Developing the national NTRIP network with 3 SIRGAS stations.

SOME NTRIP MEASUREMENTS IN URUGUAY TO TEST CONNECTION, ACCURACY AND DISTANCES  
 In a joint work between SGM and UDELAR was planned and executed test measurements with 13 L1 equipment (Epson 1200). The objective was to determine the possible accuracy in different distances of ranges between the Center and the Client receiver. In this case the Center was located in Montevideo in a test station and the cover receiver was positioned from 25 to 70km away. The NTRIP position was compared with post-processing results. The differences between the coordinates (NTRIP vs. post-processing static position) are showing in the next table:

| BASISLINE (km) | dx (m) | dx (%) | dy (m) | dy (%) | dz (m) | dz (%) | Time (min) |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| 13.227         | 0.026  | 0.203  | 0.024  | 0.181  | 0.026  | 0.197  | 20         |
| 29.436         | 0.016  | 0.053  | 0.024  | 0.081  | 0.026  | 0.089  | 20         |
| 70.242         | 0.014  | 0.019  | 0.024  | 0.034  | 0.026  | 0.037  | 20         |
| 49.847         | 0.013  | 0.024  | 0.026  | 0.036  | 0.026  | 0.036  | 40         |
| 33.222         | 0.013  | 0.047  | 0.026  | 0.078  | 0.026  | 0.078  | 40         |
| 33.673         | 0.014  | 0.041  | 0.026  | 0.076  | 0.026  | 0.076  | 50         |
| 70.234         | 0.007  | 0.009  | 0.026  | 0.037  | 0.026  | 0.037  | 50         |

Since July 2009 is working a VNP (Voice by call phone) in Uruguay with 3 SIRGAS stations (UYTA, UYVD, UYMD) and a new CENTER in (SGM-F). In the next days the data will be available by internet.



### GOALS

1. Contribute to the dissemination of SIRGAS data in real-time in the continent.
2. Joint work with IBGE and Real-time IGS (RTGS) Working Group in order to obtain support and experiences.
3. We can help through providing free software for collecting and disseminating GNSS observations in the site and distribute in software which configuration and operation, when require outside the basic analysis, they can help to disseminate these products in SIRGAS area.

### ACTIVITIES

1. Check out some public and private institutions are running reference stations capable of streaming data in real-time over the Internet.
2. Convince reference station operators to start streaming/uploading data if they don't do so today to a central continental NTRIP broadcaster in real-time.
3. Start disseminating GNSS data from that central continental NTRIP broadcaster in South America. Add more broadcasters when/where necessary.
4. Convince and educate DGPS/RTK network operators in the SIRGAS area to exchange streams and coordinates (via a central continental NTRIP broadcaster) to make sure that all of them are providing coordinates in the same reference system.
5. As many receivers are capable of providing DGPS and/or RTK corrections in RTCM format, we could set up conventional DGPS/RTK services for local (metropolitan) areas where it makes it before starting to operate expensive high-precision network DGPS/RTK software. We could simply disseminate DGPS/RTK streams in RTCM format from reference stations for local receivers. Local coverage of 10-20km resp. regional DGPS coverage of 300-400km around reference stations.
6. Organize workshops to inform/educate about the advantage of real-time differential GNSS positioning over the internet.
7. Contribute with a few well-distributed streams to the IGS real-time network.

### NTRIP: Network Transportation of RTCM via Internet Protocol

NTRIP is a generic, standards protocol based on the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). The HTTP objects are enhanced to GNSS data streams. It is an RTCM standard designed for disseminating differential correction data (e.g. in the RTCM-104 format) or other kinds of GNSS streaming data to stationary or mobile users over the internet, allowing simultaneous PC, laptop, PDA, or receiver connections to a broadcasting RTCM-104 NTRIP supports wireless Internet access through mobile IP networks like GSM, GPRS, EDGE or UWB.

It is implemented in three system software components: NTRIPClient, NTRIPServer and NTRIPCenter. The NTRIPCenter is a real-time NTRIP server program whereas NTRIPClient and NTRIPServer are acting as NTRIP clients.



NTRIP is meant to be an open non-proprietary protocol. Major characteristics of NTRIP's dissemination technique are: Application not limited to one particular plain or coded stream content; widely REVERSIBLE the kind of GNSS data potential to support; mass observations hundreds of streams simultaneously; up to thousand users possible when applying modified internet radio broadcasting software; considering security needs, stream providers and user clients necessarily get into contact; streams often not blocked by firewall or proxy servers protecting Local Area Networks.



### NTRIP ACTIVITIES IN BRAZIL

- PCJUNESP has been operating a NTRIP Center since 2006. Nowadays their Center makes available data from the Active Stations of São Paulo State for the general public.
- IBGE has been operating a NTRIP center since 2007. IBGE Center makes available data from 26 stations from IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - Brazil).
- Other institutions are doing projects and researches about NTRIP.

It is a real-time service via internet using NTRIP from the SIRGAS. For users who make use of RTK (Receiver on GPS) in surveys. All the GNSS obtained by "NTRIP" will be automatically put in SIRGAS2000, the reference system officially in use in Brazil since 2005.

A NTRIP center is in operation at IBGE since 2007, but was opened to Brazilian users only in May of 2008. A regional 26 stations established in the main cities of Brazil are streaming data to the center located in IBGE office in Brasília, Brazil. The receivers of these stations have been configured to transmit DGPS and RTK corrections in RTCM 3.0 format.

The access to the IBGE center is free, however it is necessary that users fill a registration form in order to use the RBMC-IP service. Some access restrictions are necessary in order to prevent IBGE network traffic congestion:

1. A user can only access three stations.
2. The access identification and password will be valid for a maximum period of three months.
3. A maximum of 50 simultaneous accesses to the service will be allowed.

Some users belong to a special group, like Brazilian universities and public institutions. The UNESP (Universidade Estadual Paulista/Campus Presidente Prudente) and UNIFESP (Universidade Federal de São Carlos) are working together with RBMC-IP in order to generate numerical weather forecast models. At present, more than 500 users have registered for this service, most weather used by representatives of receiver manufacturers.



### FINAL COMMENTS

NTRIP is a very convenient way to disseminate GNSS corrections in the continent in order to realize in real time the SIRGAS reference system.

- Many countries in the continent have achieved researches and experiences with this technique.
- It is very important to set up a central continental NTRIP broadcaster in the area for more if necessary.
- We need to homogenize the uses and applications of NTRIP in the SIRGAS area to make sure that everybody are providing (and working with) coordinates in the same reference system.

We invite you (operators and researchers from academic, official and private institutions) to incorporate and contribute with this project, if you are interested please write to:

mailto:mhoyer@gmail.com

### INTRODUCTION

In the SIRGAS Meeting held in Montevideo, Uruguay in May 2008 was created the SIRGAS Real Time Commission with the objective to investigate the foundations and applications associated with the distribution in the SIRGAS area of observations and corrections of GNSS measurements in real time through NTRIP and other long range ways.

The group was conform by Melvin Hoyer (University of Zulia and PDVSA, Venezuela) as coordinator, Roberto Perez Rodino (Republic University, Uruguay), Edvaldo Simões da Fonseca (Sao Paulo University, Brazil), Claudia Krueger (University of Curitiba, Brazil) y Newton Lander (IBGE, Brazil).

The commission is trying to contribute with the study, development and disclosure of NTRIP as an important way to realize SIRGAS as reference system in the continent.

Institutions working with NTRIP in the three countries:

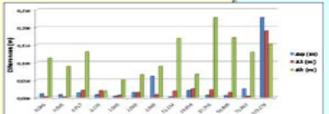
- BRASIL:**
- Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística-IBGE
  - Universidade Federal de Santa Maria-UFPM
  - Universidade Estadual Paulista-UNESP
  - Centro de Hidrografia de Marinha-CIM
- URUGUAY:**
- Universidad de la República-UDELAR
  - Servicio Geográfico Militar-SGM
- VENEZUELA:**
- Universidad de Zulia-LUZ
  - Petróleos de Venezuela-POVSA
  - Mediciones Científicas e Industriales-C.A. MEDINA
- ADVISER:**
- Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie-BKG (Germany).

### NTRIP ACTIVITIES IN VENEZUELA

In 2007 first experiences in the use of NTRIP were conducted by MEDINA, a Venezuelan private company, obtaining successful results (Marquez A., 2007).

Modernization of SIRGAS station MAIA observational platform (Epson G27200 PDA, allowed to LGPS-LUZ to bring studies about NTRIP and its applications, since October 2008 station MAIA belongs to IGS-NTRIP worldwide network.

Some measurements in real time using NTRIP system over short, medium and large baseline were conducted by LGPS-LUZ through double frequency GPS receivers. Comparison between NTRIP coordinates and those from static survey on the same points show a high potentiality (Brisola A., Massi Ruiz L., 2009).



Differences between coordinates from double frequency GPS-NTRIP measurements and static surveys.



Differences between coordinates from single frequency GPS-NTRIP measurements and static surveys.

Additional researches and test measurements allowed to determine the potential applications of NTRIP in the Venezuelan Petroleum Company -POVSA- (Brisola A. and Viskica L., 2009).

### REFERENCES

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5. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
6. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
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11. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
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13. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
14. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
15. Krueger C., Hoyer M., Hoyer G. (2008) "Real-time GNSS corrections via the Internet Protocol (NTRIP)".
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**AVANCES EN LA MATERIALIZACION DEL MARCO DE REFERENCIA  
SIRGAS  
EN TIEMPO REAL MEDIANTE NTRIP**

**Hoyer M., Weber G., Rodino R., Da Costa S., Cioce V., Cimbaro S.,  
Noguera G., Rezza R.**

**LIMA, NOVIEMBRE 2010**

## **ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR**

### **3.- ACTIVIDADES DEL GRUPO**

## ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR

1. Reestructuración del Grupo.
2. Formulación de una solicitud de financiamiento al IPGH.
3. Recopilación de información sobre conceptos básicos, publicaciones y actividades en los países del área.
4. Planificación de mediciones conjuntas entre varios países.

# REESTRUCTURACIÓN DEL GRUPO

- La conformación anterior databa de la reunión de Montevideo en 2008 cuando se creó el mismo.
- Quedando conformado actualmente por:

|                    |                 |           |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| HOYER MELVIN:      | Univ. Zulia,    | Venezuela | (COORDINADOR) |
| PEREZ ROBERTO:     | Univ. Nacional, | Uruguay   |               |
| NOGUERA GUSTAVO:   | Univ. Rosario,  | Argentina |               |
| FAZAN JARDEL:      | IBGE,           | Brasil    |               |
| REZZA RUDDY:       | COFOPRI,        | Perú      |               |
| CIMBARO SERGIO,:   | IGN,            | Argentina |               |
| SUAREZ NORBERTINO: | IGM,            | Uruguay   |               |
| ROYERO GIOVANNI:   | Univ. Zulia,    | Venezuela |               |

# FORMULACIÓN DE UNA SOLICITUD DE FINANCIAMIENTO AL IPGH.

Titulo:

Evaluación de las Potencialidades y Aplicaciones de Ntrip en SIRGAS

Países que apoyaron la solicitud:

Uruguay (Coordinación)

Argentina

Venezuela

Objetivo General:

Promover la aplicación, el desarrollo y transferencia tecnológica de Ntrip como medio de transmisión de correcciones GNSS en Tiempo Real en el ámbito geográfico y del marco de referencia de SIRGAS.

## RECOPIACIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN SOBRE CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS, PUBLICACIONES Y ACTIVIDADES EN LOS PAÍSES DEL ÁREA.

Con la finalidad de crear un espacio en la página web de SIRGAS que contenga información general sobre SIRGAS TR, se han recopilado:

- Conceptos básicos
- Antecedentes de SIRGAS TR
- Actividades
- Proyectos
- Publicaciones en los países del área

## PLANIFICACIÓN DE MEDICIONES CONJUNTAS ENTRE VARIOS PAÍSES.

Se planifican actualmente mediciones conjuntas entre varios países, con la finalidad de:

- Verificar interconectividad entre países
- Evaluar una vez mas la calidad del método en distancias largas
- Evaluar el comportamiento de los caster instalados
- Evaluar resultados del PPP TR
- Motivar la participación de otros países que no tienen estaciones o caster instalados
- Otros

**ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR**

## **4.- ACTIVIDAD POR PAÍSES**

# ARGENTINA

## INSTITUTO GEOGRAFICO NACIONAL



- Mantenimiento y expansión de **RAMSAC-NTRIP** (17 estaciones emitiendo correcciones).
- Investigaciones sobre medición de **latencias** con software del BKG y con patrón de Cesio.
- Pruebas de campo mas importantes:
  - 1.- Estático vs. Ntrip.
  - 2.- Cinemático vs. Ntrip.

# ARGENTINA

## UNIV. NAC. DEL ROSARIO



- Puesta en marcha de un **Caster Ntrip**, utilizando el software Standard NtripCaster Version 0.1.5, provisto por BKG., este se ofrece como Caster Escuela para SIRGAS o de respaldo.
- Apoyo a otras instituciones en la **transferencia tecnológica** de Ntrip.
- Actividades de **investigación** mas importantes:
  1. Posibilidades de aplicación, en función de variadas condiciones de medición tanto en la modalidad RTK "clásico"; como en RTK "invertido".
  2. Monitoreo en tiempo real de estaciones fijas, ya sea estaciones permanentes en funcionamiento o receptores específicamente vinculados a estructuras para la experiencia.
  3. Desarrollo de una metodología de cálculo del contenido electrónico total (TEC) en tiempo real, a partir de observaciones GNSS de estaciones de la red SIRGAS-CON que transmiten sus observaciones utilizando NTRIP.

# BRASIL

**IBGE - Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística**



- Mantenimiento y expansión del Servicio RBMC-IP, con 27 estaciones en operación, funcionando desde 2009.
- 14 estaciones con sensores meteorológicos integrados para el apoyo de actividades científicas.
- Proporciona datos para el cálculo de modelos atmosféricos de Ionosfera e troposfera para
  - a) Modelos de Predicción Numérica del Tiempo (PNT)
  - b) TEC (Contenido total de Eletrones)
  - c) Vapor de agua integrado de la atmosfera (IWV-Integrated Water Vapor)

## Serviço WADGPS:

- En fase de desarrollo
- Soportado por el Servicio RBMC-IP
- Se prevee suministrar las correcciones via NTRIP

# BRASIL

IBGE - Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística



## RED RBMC-IP



Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - IBGE  
Diretoria de Geociências - DGC  
Coordenação de Geodésia - CGED

### REDE RBMC-IP

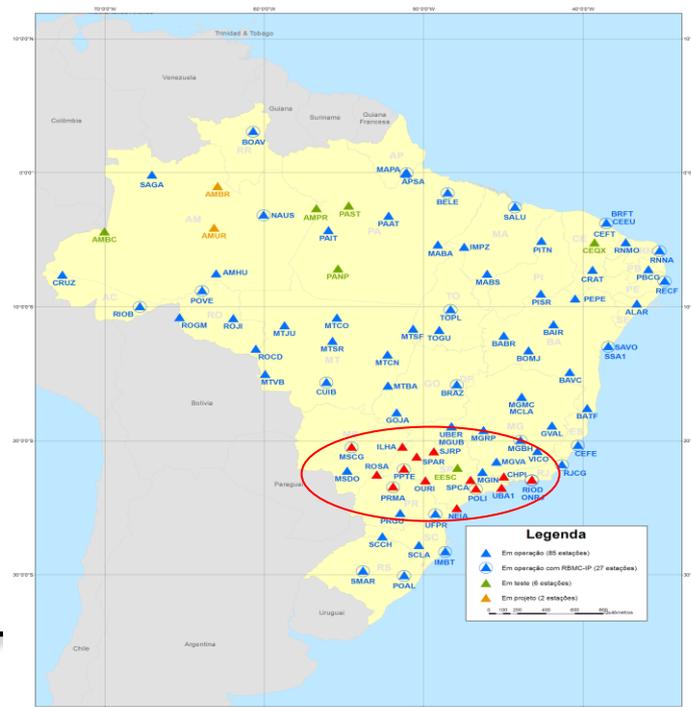


## ESTACIONES CON SENSORES METEOROLOGICOS



Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - IBGE  
Diretoria de Geociências - DGC  
Coordenação de Geodésia - CGED

### REDE BRASILEIRA DE MONITORAMENTO CONTÍNUO DOS SISTEMAS GNSS



# URUGUAY

Servicio Geográfico Militar y Facultad Ingeniería de la UDELAR.



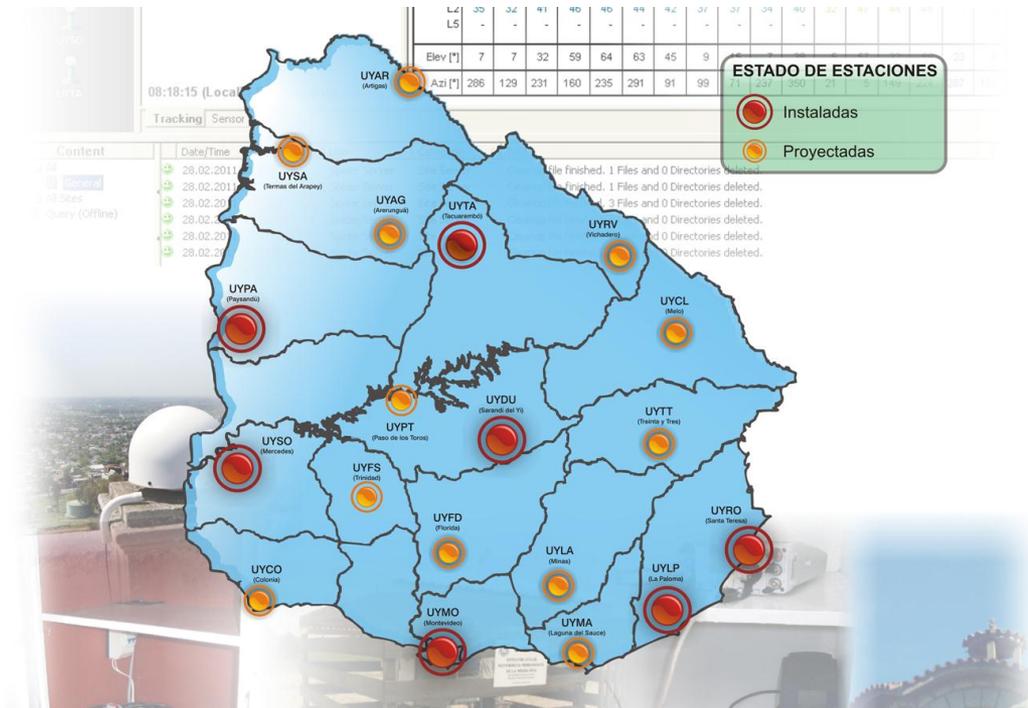
- Marzo de 2011: Lanzamiento del Servicio Oficial de Corrección DGNSS/RTK de la REGNA-ROU.
- Se cuenta con un Servidor/Cáster NTRIP (200.40.69.58:8081) para Corrección DGNSS/RTK integrado por 6 Estaciones GNSS de las 7 Estaciones existentes de la REGNA-ROU (las que están disponibles para DGNSS/PP).
- Se prevé en corto plazo incorporar la Estación restante al Servidor/Cáster NTRIP.
- Se implementaron MountPoints (26) con distintos tipos de datos (Soluciones punto a punto y Soluciones de Red VRS, FKP, IMAX).
- Aproximadamente el 90 % del territorio posee cobertura GPRS/3G para acceso al Servicio.
- El Servicio es de carácter público, gratuito y sin restricciones para todos los usuarios.

# URUGUAY

Servicio Geográfico Militar y Facultad Ingeniería de la UDELAR.



## Situación Actual de la REGNA-ROU:





## Proyección o expectativa futura:

- Ampliar la REGNA-ROU alcanzando la densificación aproximada de 1 Estación cada 100 Kilómetros, en algunos casos a menor distancia (19 Estaciones en Total).
- Instalar un Servidor/Cáster NTRIP en Facultad de Ingeniería-UDELAR con fines docentes y de investigación y como alternativa de respaldo brindando soluciones punto a punto.
- Instalar otro Servidor/Cáster NTRIP (réplica del existente en el SGM) en condiciones de retomar el Servicio ante fallas del Servidor Principal, con alta capacidad de respuesta e iguales prestaciones.
- Enlace con otros Cásters NTRIP de países participantes del Proyecto SIRGAS y evaluar el rendimiento y aplicabilidad del uso de Cáster regionales.

# VENEZUELA

LGFS-LUZ e IGVSB



- **Instalación del software Profesional NTRIP Caster Version 2 del BKG en el LGFS-LUZ.**
- **Continuación de actividades de investigación relacionadas con Ntrip.:**
  - a) **Instrumentación y conectividad**
  - b) **PPP**
  - c) **Sistemas de Referencia**
  - d) **Meteorología**
- **Se prevé en corto plazo activar la opción Ntrip en la estación REMOS CUMANA**
- **Importantes proyectos por parte del IGVSB y de PDVSA.**

**ACTIVIDADES RECIENTES DEL GRUPO SIRGAS TR**

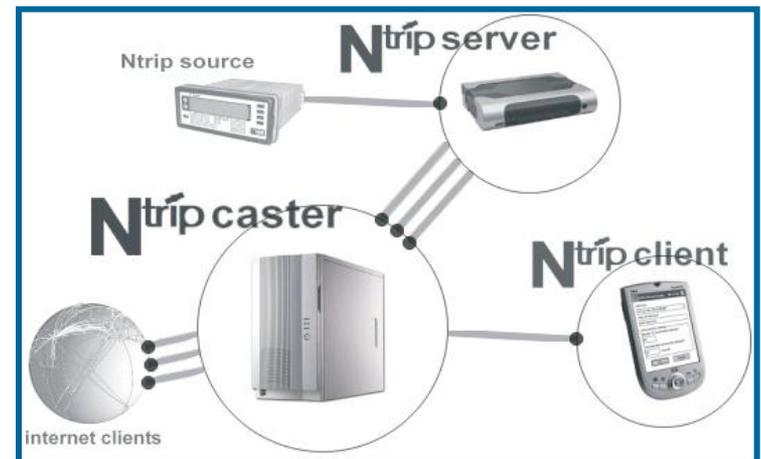
## **5.- CONSIDERACIONES FINALES**

# CONSIDERACIONES FINALES

- Desde la reunión de Lima 2010 hasta el presente se han hecho importantes avances con respecto al TR tanto en SIRGAS como grupo de trabajo e individualmente en algunos países del área.
- Argentina, Brasil, Uruguay y Venezuela siguen presentando desarrollos importantes desde el punto de vista de investigación y servicio.
- Se esperan importantes avances en los próximos meses considerando las actividades planificadas.
- Se hace un llamado al resto de los países no reportados en esta presentación, en los cuales se hayan producido avances con respecto a transmisión de correcciones GNSS en TR, a establecer contacto con el Grupo SIRGAS TR.



***i GRACIAS!***





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