

Geoid modelling in South America

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Most of the attempts for geoidal models presented here have their grids available on the International Service for the Geoid (ISG) website.

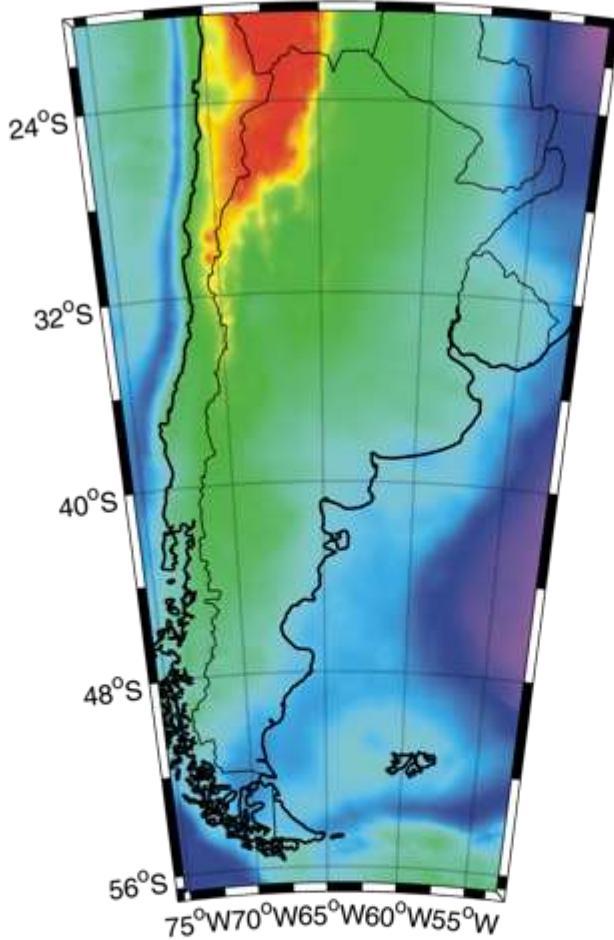
website:
<http://www.isgeoid.polimi.it/index.html>



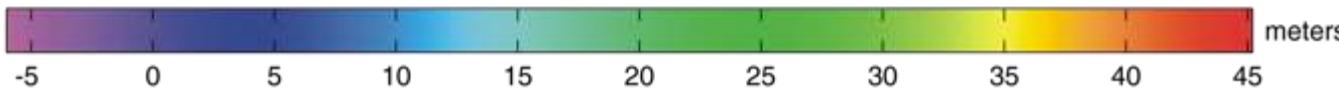
ISG image

Argentina Geoid models

1998 (ARG98), 2005 (ARG05), 2006 (GAR) and 2016 (GEOIDEAR16)



ISG image



ARG05

Tocho C, Font G, Sideris MG (2007) A new high-precision gravimetric geoid model for Argentina. In: Tregoning P, Rizos C (eds) *Dynamic planet: monitoring and understanding a dynamic planet with geodetic and oceanographic tools IAG Symposium* Cairns, Australia 22–26 August, 2005. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg

GAR

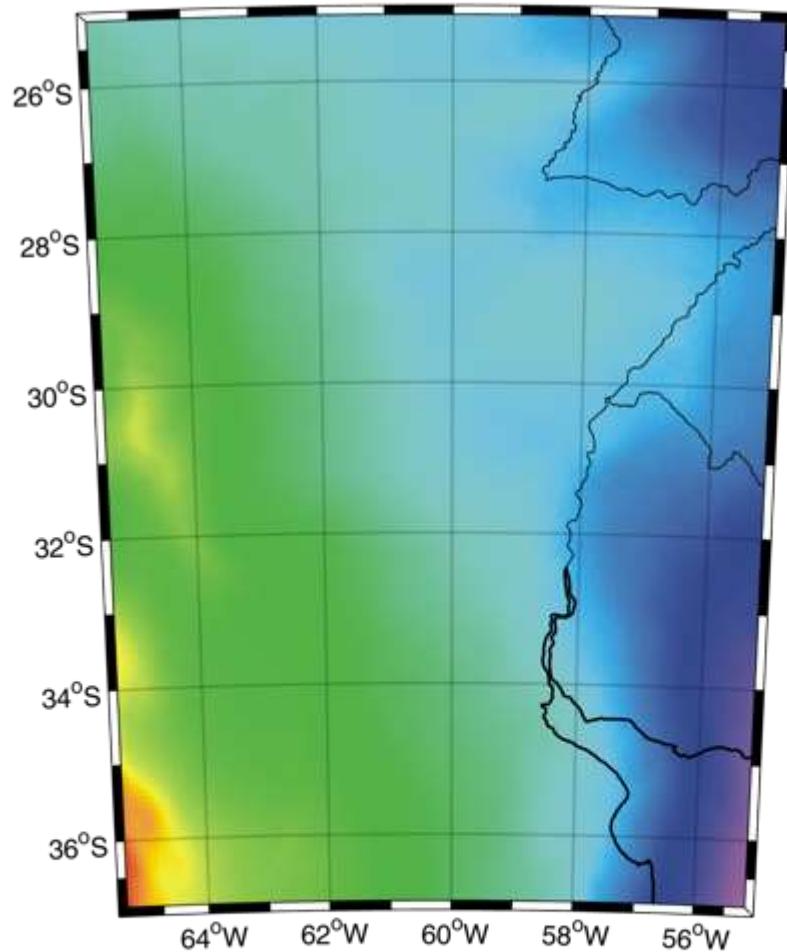
V. Corchete, M.C. Pacino (2007). The first high-resolution gravimetric geoid for Argentina: GAR. *Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors*, 161, pp. 177-183.

GEOIDEAR16

Piñon, Diego & Zhang, Kefei & Wu, Suqin & Cimbaro, Sergio. (2017). A New Argentinean Gravimetric Geoid Model: GEOIDEAR. *International Symposium on Earth and Environmental Sciences for Future Generations: Proceedings of the IAG General Assembly*, Prague, Czech Republic, June 22-July 2, DOI:201510.1007/1345_2017_267.

| GEOIDEAR16 | IGN Official geoid model |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 1' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | GOCO05S (280) |
| INTEGRATION | Stokes' integral using the spherical multi-band FFT approach and the deterministic kernel modification proposed by Wong and Gore |
| DTM | SRTM_v4.1 and SRTM30_Plus_v10 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU13 |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | Yes |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 5 centimeters (1891 points) |

Argentina Geoid models 2017 (Santa Fé province)



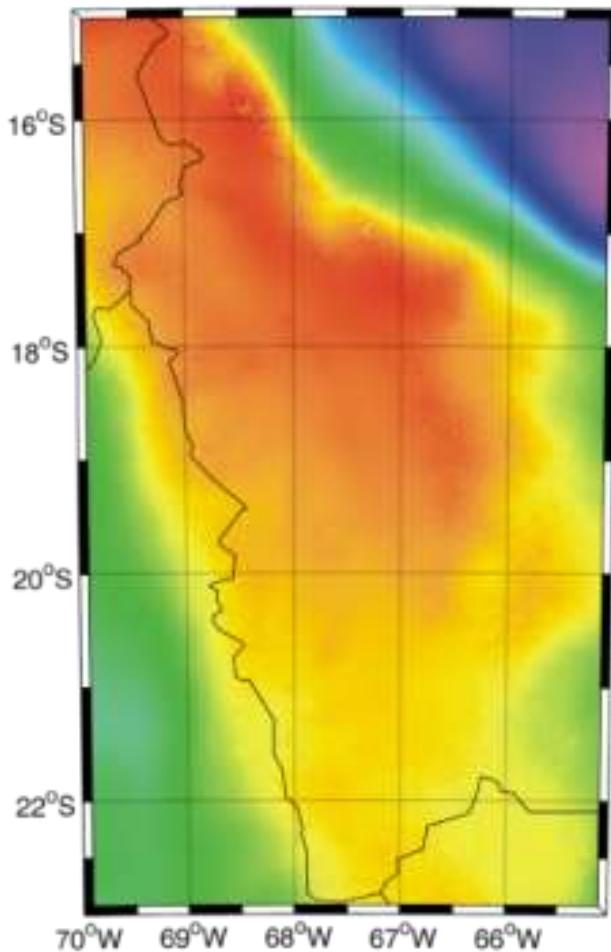
C. Cornero, A. Pereira, M. Varela Sanchez, A.C.O.C. De Matos, D. Blitzkow, M.C. Pacino (2017). Modelado del geoide gravimetrico estatico para la provincia de Santa Fe, Argentina.
Geoacta, 42(2), pp. 82-95
(in Spanish).

ISG image



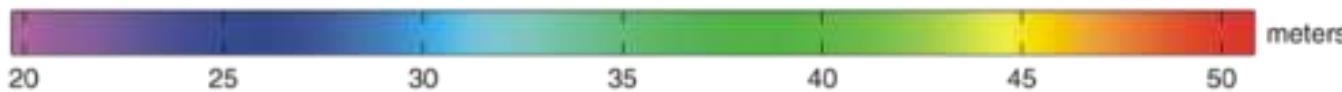
| Santa Fé geoid | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | GO_CONS_GCF_2_DIR_R5 (300) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification |
| DTM | SAM3s_v2 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 22 centimeters (100 points) |

Bolivia Geoid model 2006 (BOLGEO)



V. Corchete, D. Flores, F. Oviedo (2006). The first high-resolution gravimetric geoid for the Bolivian tableland: BOLGEO. *Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors*, 157, pp. 250-256.

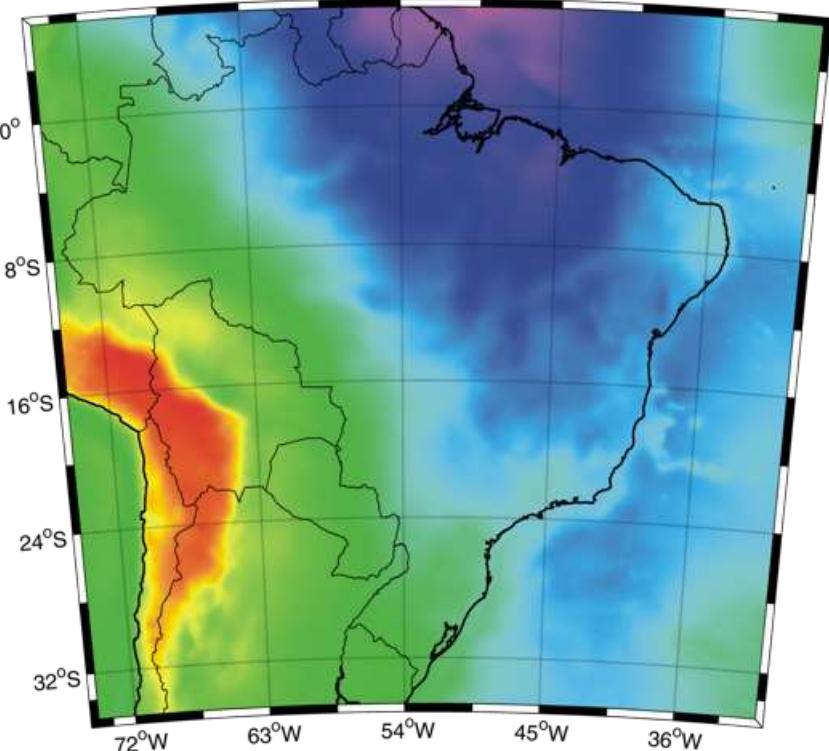
ISG image



| BOLGEO | |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 1.5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EIGEN-CG01C (360) |
| INTEGRATION | FFT of Stokes' Formula |
| DTM | SRTM90m |
| GRAVITY MODEL | - |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 45 centimeters (17 points) |

Brazil Geoid models

1992 (MAPGEO1992), 2004 (MAPGEO2004), 2010 (MAPGEO2010)
and 2015 (MAPGEO2015)



MAPGEO2004

M.C.B. Lobianco, D. Blitzkow, A.C.O.C. de Matos (2005). O novo modelo geoidal para o Brasil. *IV Coloquio Brasileiro de Ciencias Geodesicas*, IV CBCG, 16-20 May 2005, Curitiba, Brazil.

MAPGEO2010

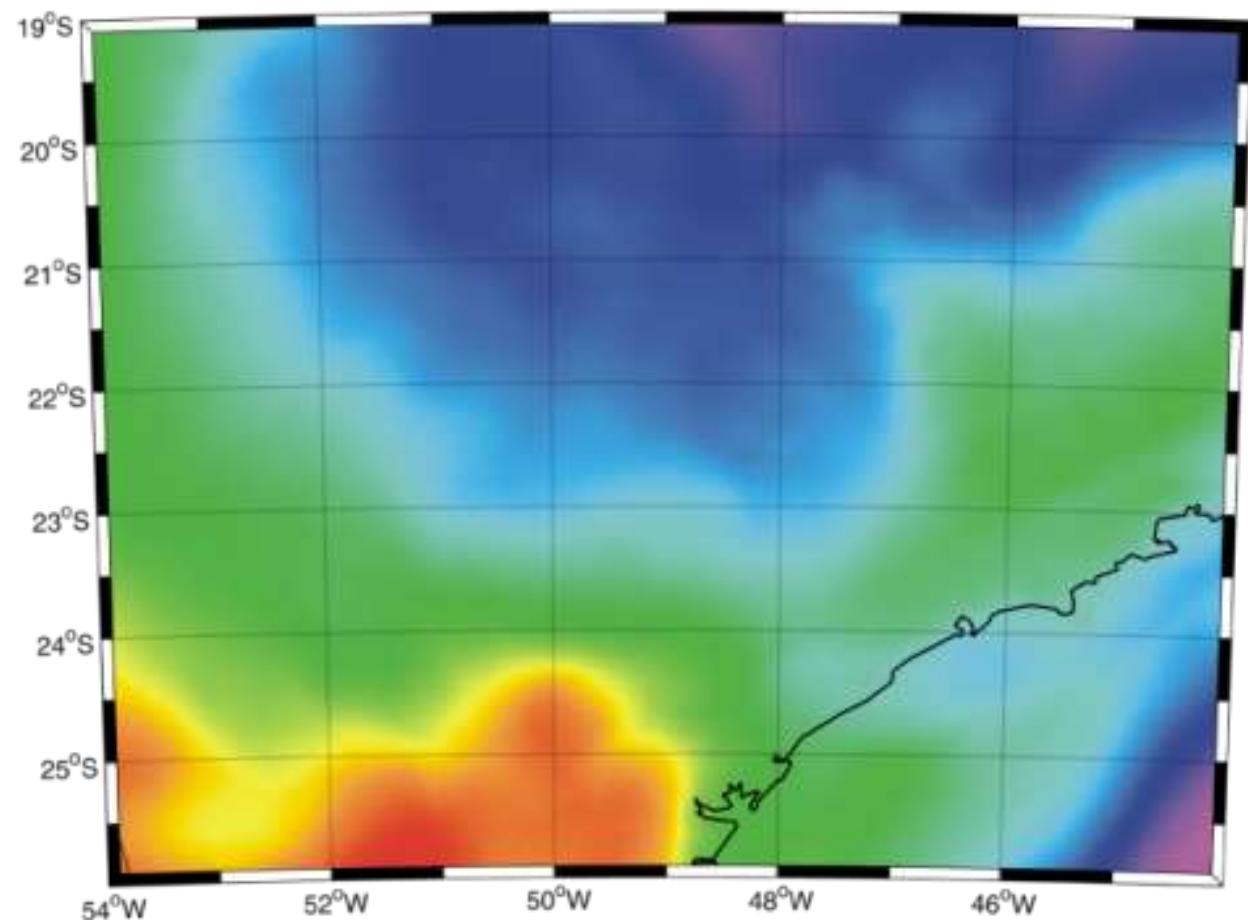
A.C.O.C. de Matos, D. Blitzkow, G.N. Guimaraes, M.C.B. Lobianco, S.M.A. Costa (2012). Validação do MAPGEO2010 e comparação com modelos do geopotencial recentes. *Boletim de Ciencias Geodesicas*, 18(1), pp. 101-122. (in portuguese)

MAPGEO2015

D. Blitzkow, A.C.O.C. de Matos, W.C. Machado, M.A. Nunes, N.V. Lengruber, E.M.L. Xavier, L.P.S. Fortes (2016). MAPGEO2015: the New Geoidal Undulation Model of Brazil. *Revista Brasileira de Cartografia*, 68(10), pp. 1873–1884. (in portuguese)

| MAPGEO2015 | Official geoid model of the IBGE |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | Terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EIGEN6C4 (200) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral |
| DTM | SAM3s_v2 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 17 centimeters (592 points) |

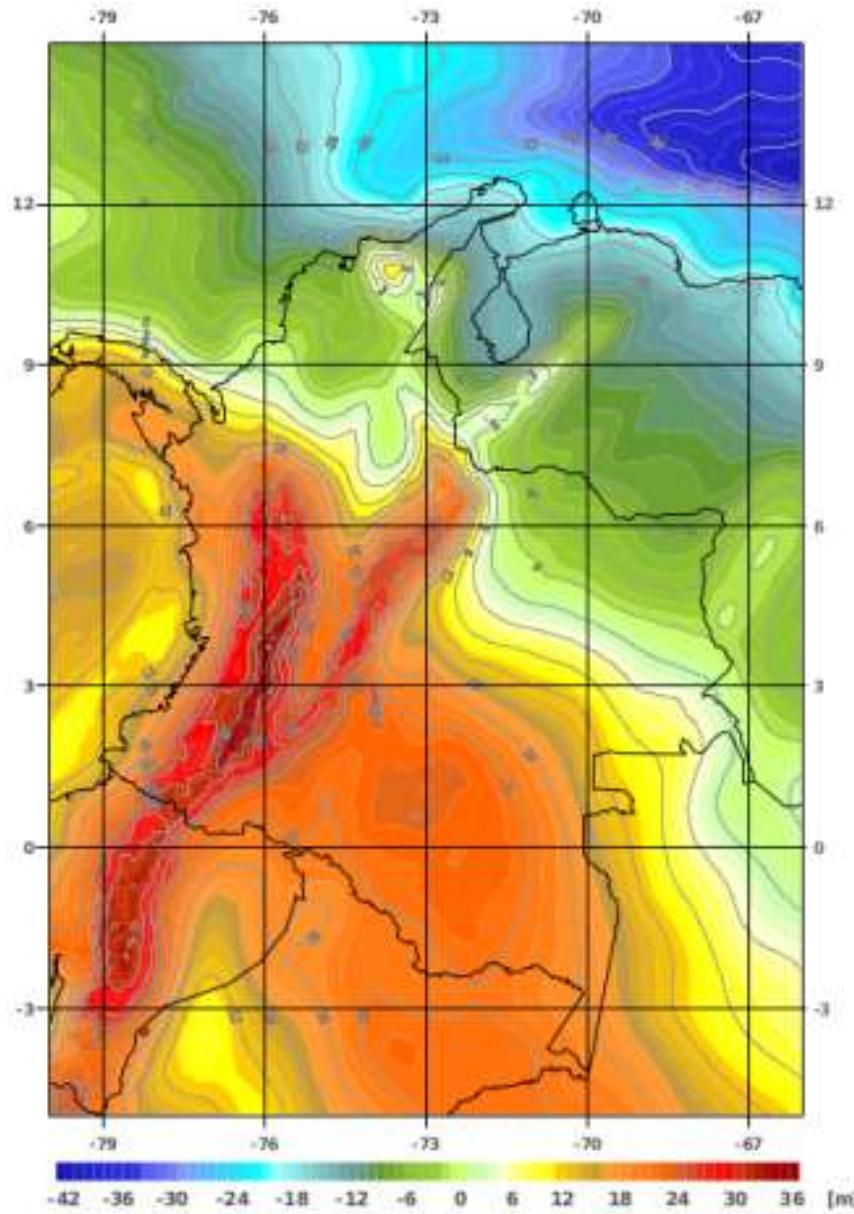
Brazil Geoid models 2014 (GEOID-SP) – São Paulo State



G.N. Guimares, D. Blitzkow,
R. Barzaghi, A.C.O.C. Matos
(2014). The Computation
of the Geoid Model in the
State of São Paulo Using
Two Methodologies and
GOCE Models. *Boletim de
Ciencias Geodesicas*
(Online), vol. 20, pp. 183-
203.

| GEOID-SP | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EIGEN6C (150) |
| INTEGRATION | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification 2. Least Squares Collocation (LSC) |
| DTM | SAM3s_v2 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 20 centimeters (363 points) |

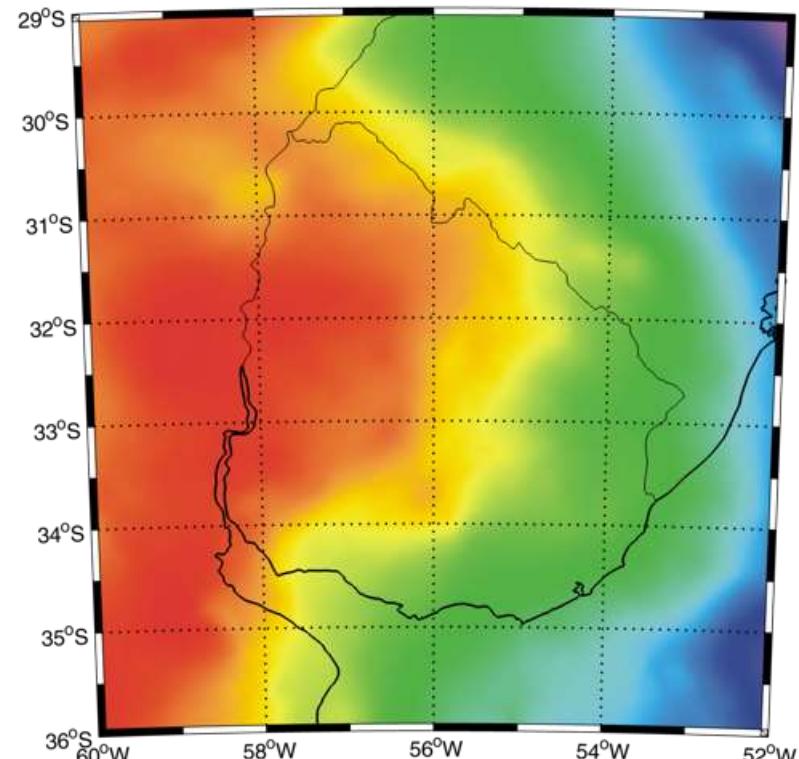
Colombia Geoid model 2004 (QGEOCOL2004/GEOCOL2004)



L. Sánchez (2003).
Determinación de la superficie vertical de referencia para Colombia. *Thesis at Technische Universität Dresden*, Germany
(in Spanish and in German).

| QGEOCOL2004/GEOCOL2004 | Official geoid of the Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 2' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | Terrestrial and aereo |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | TEG-4 (200) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral |
| DTM | GTOPO30 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | Sandwell & Smith V.9.1 |
| FITTING WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 55 cm (38 points on leveling line with 300 km of extension) 71 cm (25 points random distribution over the Colombian territory) |

Uruguay Geoid models 2000 (URUGEOIDE2000) and 2007 (URUGEOIDE2007)



URUGEOIDE2000

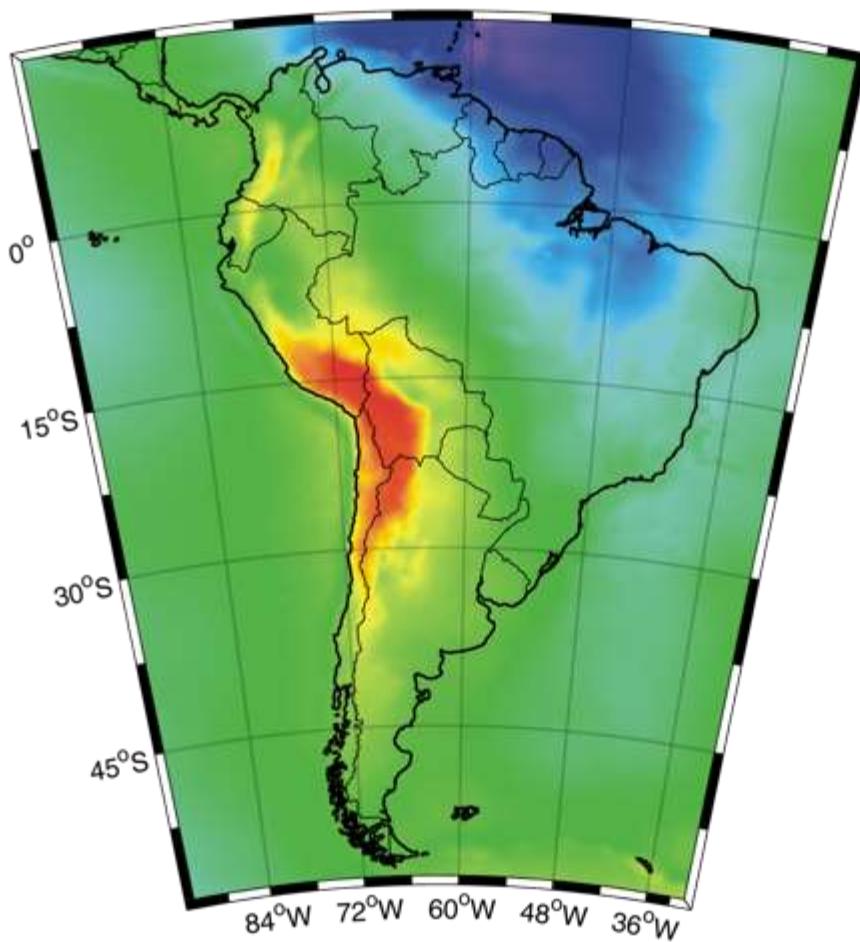
W.H. Subiza Piña, H. Rovera Di Landro, L. Turban (2002). The Vertical Datum and Local Geoidal Models in Uruguay. In: H. Drewes, A.H. Dodson, L.P. Souto Fortes, L. Sanchez, P. Sandoval (eds.), *Vertical Reference Systems*, IAG Symposia Series, vol. 124, pp. 169-175, Springer Verlag.

URUGEOIDE2007

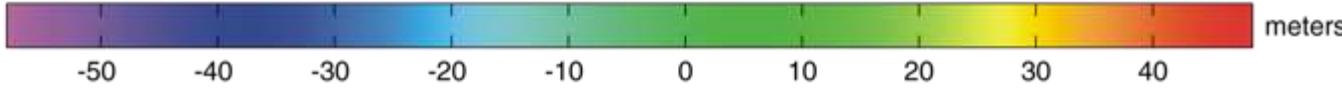
Servicio Geografico Militar (2007). *Calculo de un nuevo modelo geoidal para Uruguay (UruGeoide-2007). Report of Servicio Geografico Militar, Montevideo, Uruguay.*

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UruGeoide-2007 | Official geoid model of Servicio Geografico Militar |
| RESOLUTION | 2' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | GGM02C (200) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral |
| DTM | SRTM_1s and DNSC05 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | KMS02 |
| FITTING WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 2 centimeters (50 points) |

South America Geoid models 2010 (GEOID2010) and 2015 (GEOID2015)



ISG image



GEOID2010

A.C.O.C. de Matos, D. Blitzkow, G.N. Guimaraes, M.C.B. Lobianco (2014). GOCE and the Geoid in South America. In: C. Rizos, P. Willis (eds.), *Earth on the Edge: Science for a Sustainable Planet*, IAG Symposia Series, vol. 139, pp. 529-534, Springer Verlag.

GEOID2015

D. Blitzkow, A.C.O.C. de Matos, G. do Nascimento Guimaraes, M.C. Pacino, E.A. Lauria, M. Nunes, C.A. Correia e Castro Junior; F. Flores, N.O. Guevara, R. Alvarez, J.N. Hernandez (2016). Gravity and geoid model for South America. EGU General Assembly 2016, *Geophysical Research Abstracts*, Vol. 18, EGU2016-1626.

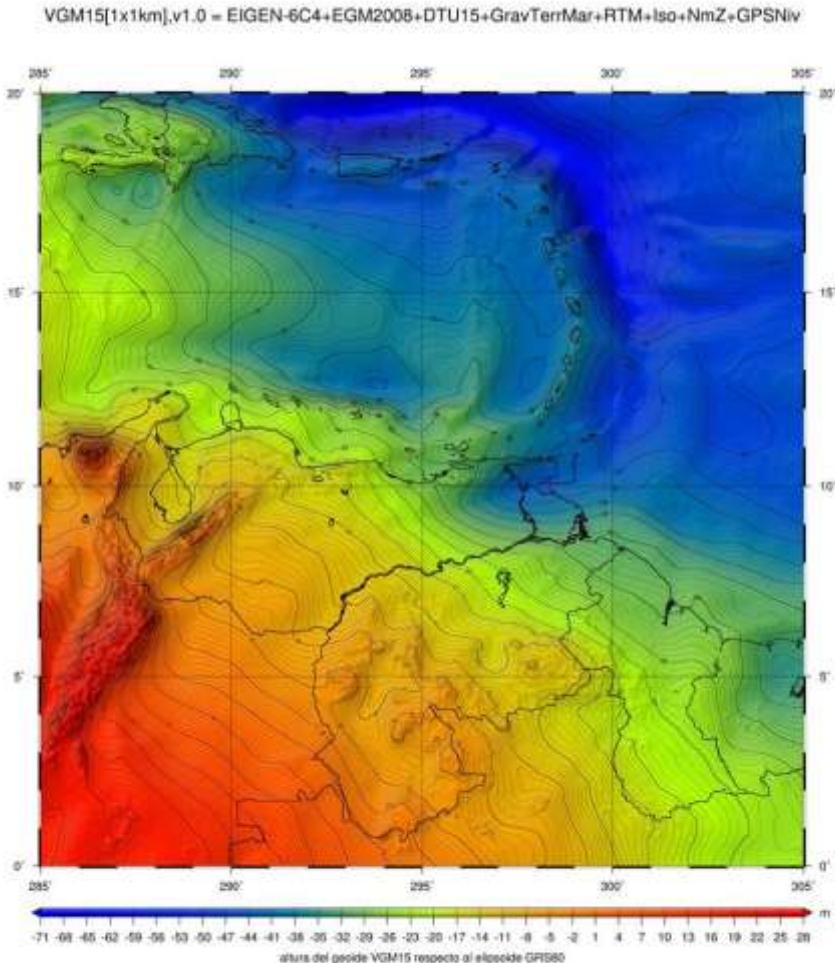
GRAVITY DATA COLECT

Activities going on by different organizations, universities and geographic institutes in South America.

- IBGE (CGED)
- ANP/PETROBRAS
- NGA
- GETECH
- BGI
- Civil and military institutions in different countries of South America.

| GEOID2015 | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | Terrestrial and airborne |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EIGEN6C4 (200) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification |
| DTM | SAM3s_v2 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | No |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | Total = 46 centimeters (1319 points) Argentina 60 cm (296 points) Brazil 17 cm (592 points) Chile 77 cm (173 points) Ecuador 1.17 cm (60 points) Uruguay 65 cm (11 points) Venezuela 47 cm (187 points) |

Venezuela Geoid models MGCV04 (2004) and VGM15 (2015)



M. Hoyer, Wildermann, E., Suárez, H. y Hernández, J. (2004). Modelo geoidal combinado para Venezuela (MGCV04). *Interciencia INCI* v.29 n.12. (in Spanish).

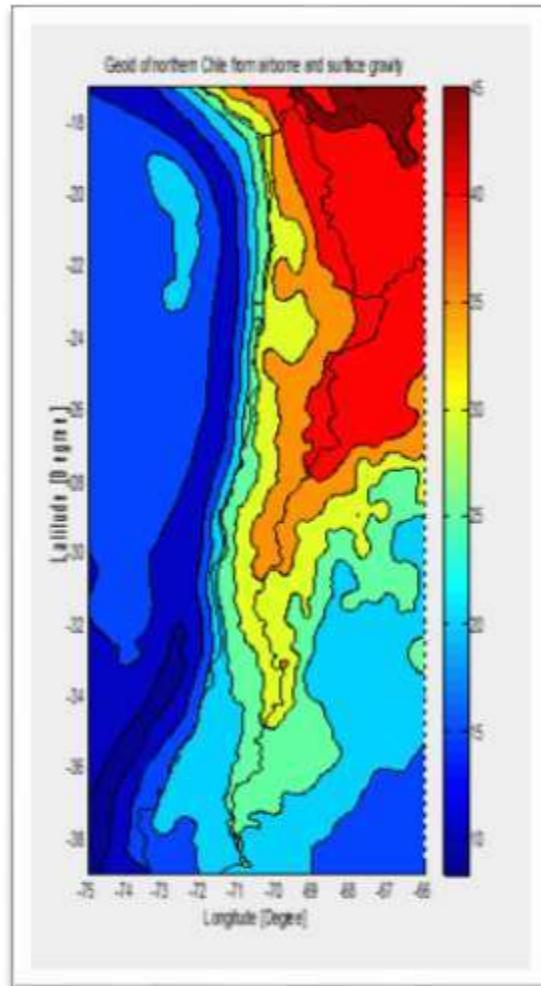
G. Acuña. (2016). VGM15: Venezuelan high-resolution Geoid Model 2015. *LGFS/DGS – Universidad del Zulia*. (in Spanish).

<https://mega.nz/#!MQUkQDbQ!VkBEdMi7N-SU4HN25nPLg-F502RFYp4G2BNdc3aOX50>

<http://ggenluz.blogspot.com/2016/12/vgm15-version-2015-del-geoide.html>

| VGM2015 | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 90x90m |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | terrestrial |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EIGEN-6C4($n,m=0-370$) + EGM2008($n,m=371-2190$) |
| INTEGRATION | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification |
| DTM | SRTM30plusV11.0, SRTM15plusV1.0 and SRTM3v2.1 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | Yes |
| CONSISTENCY WITH GPS/BENCHMARKS | 12 cm (545 points) |

Northern Chile Geoid model



J. Neira and Carrasco, C. (2018). A Geoid Model of Northern Chile from Airborne and Surface Gravity

FIG Congress 2018.

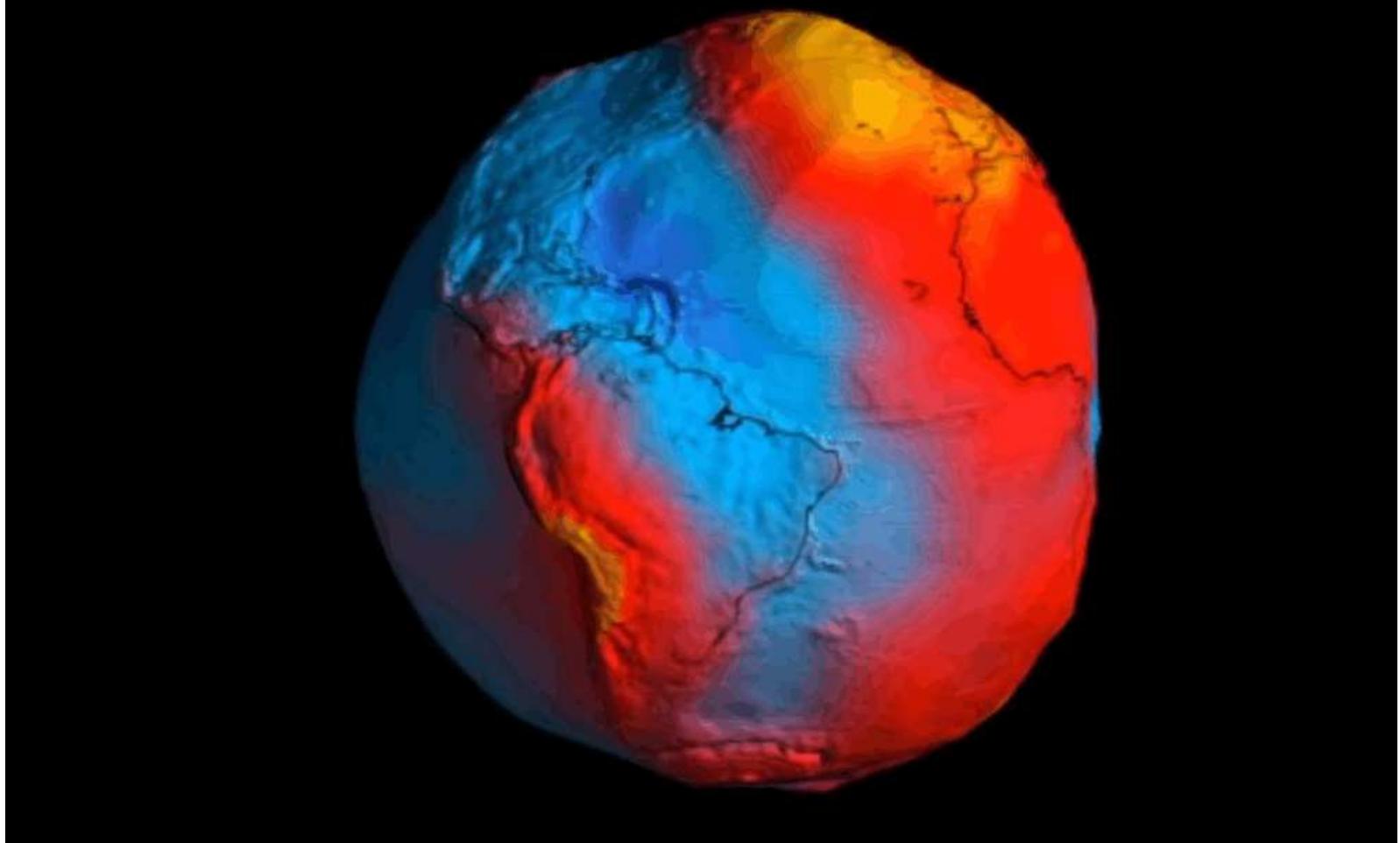
Istanbul, Turkey, May 6–11, 2018

https://www.fig.net/resources/proceedings/fig_proceedings/fig2018/ppt/ts06e/TS06E_neira_carrasco_9189_ppt.pdf

| Northern Chile Geoid model | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RESOLUTION | 1,2' x 1,5' |
| GRAVIMETRY ON THE CONTINENT | Terrestrial and airborne |
| TECHNIQUE | Remove-compute-restore |
| GGM | EGM08 + GOCE RL4 satellite data |
| INTEGRATION | Spherical Fourier Transformation |
| DTM | SRTM 30" DEM |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU10 |
| FITTING GEOID WITH GPS-LEVELLING BENCHMARKS | no |

| | Argentina 2017 | Bolivia 2006 | Brazil 2015 | Northern Chile 2018 | Colombia 2003 | Uruguay 2007 | Venezuela 2016 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| RESOL. | 1' | 1.5' | 5' | 1.2'x1,5' | 2' | 2' | 3'' |
| GRAVIM. | Terrestrial | Terrestrial | Terrestrial | Terr+Air | Terr+Air | Terrestrial | Terrestrial |
| TECHNIQ | R-C-R | R-C-R | R-C-R | R-C-R | R-C-R | R-C-R | R-C-R |
| GGM | GOCO05S (280) | EIGEN-CG01C (360) | EIGEN6C4 (200) | EGM08 + GOCE RL4 satellite data | TEG-4 (200) | GGM02C (200) | EIGEN-6C4(370)+ EGM2008 (371-2190) |
| DTM | SRTM_v4.1 and SRTM30_Plus_v10 | SRTM90m | SAM3s_v2 | SRTM 30" DEM | GTOPO30 | SRTM_1s and DNSC05 | SRTM30plusV11.0, SRTM15 plus V1.0 and SRTM3v2.1 |
| GRAVITY MODEL | DTU13 | ----- | DTU10 | DTU13 | Sandwell & Smith V.9.1 | KMS02 | DTU10 |
| FITTING | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | Yes |
| CONSIST. | 5 cm | 45 cm | 17 cm | ---- | 55 cm | 2 cm | 12 cm |

| Country | Technique |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Argentina | Stokes' integral using the spherical multi-band FFT approach and the deterministic kernel modification proposed by Wong and Gore |
| Bolivia | FFT of Stokes' Formula |
| Brazil | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification Least Squares Collocation (LSC) |
| Chile | FFT of Stokes' Formula |
| Colombia | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral |
| Venezuela | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral through spheroidal Molodenskii-Meissl kernel modification |
| Uruguay | The short wavelength component was estimated with FFT technique using the modified Stokes integral |



Thanks for your attention