

International Workshop for the Implementation of the Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF) in Latin America

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Sep 16-20, 2019

Geodetic activities in Argentina

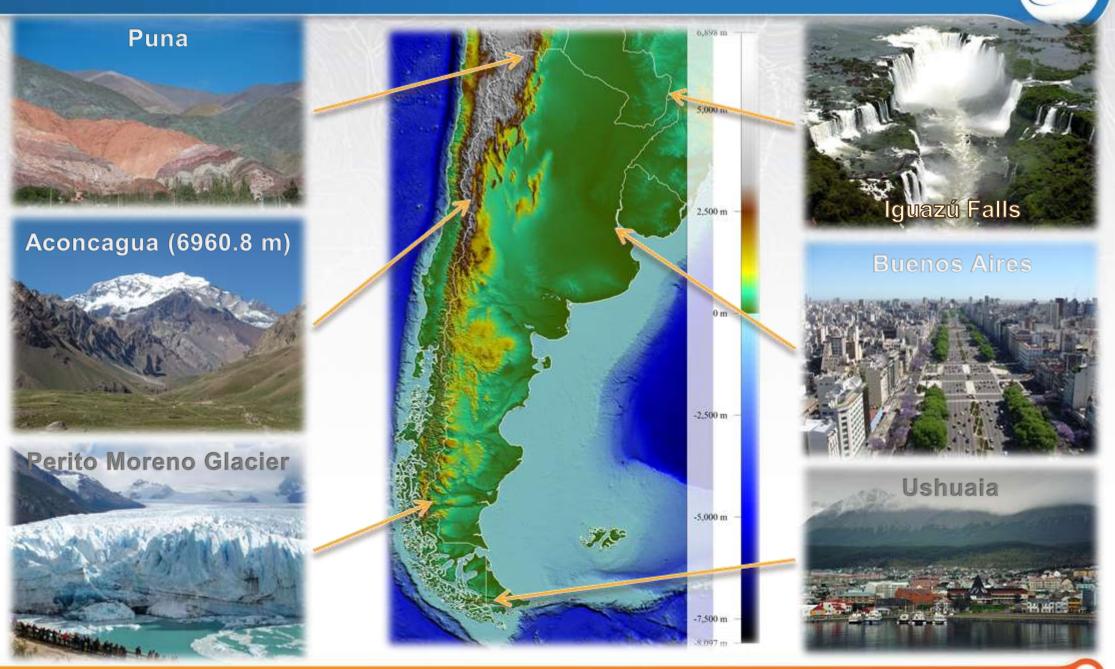
Sergio Cimbaro
President of National Geographic Institute



INFORMATION ABOUT ARGENTINA









- ≥ 2,780,400 km² → eighth-largest country in the world
- second-largest country in Latin America
- largest Spanish-speaking country in the world
- ► **40,177,096 people** (INDEC, 2011)
- Our geodetic community is not very big, but very active.
- We have 15 academic units that teach geodesy and geophysics





- ► 15 Surveying Engineering (orange dots)
- ► 5 Geophysics (blue dots)



- Argentina is a member of the IUGG since 1927.
- It has a National Committee of the IUGG with representation of all associations, which is chaired by the NGI.
- Within that framework there is a Subcommittee on Geodesy where a large number of scientists participate.
- ► There is also a non-governmental organization called the Argentine Association of Geophysicists and Geodesists (AAGG)

CNUGGI Geodesy Subcommittee



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Association of Geophysicists and Geodesists (AAGG)



- Was created on September 19, 1959, and this Thursday turns 60 since its creation.
- It has among its objectives:
- Contribute to progress in the country, research, knowledge and development in all disciplines related to Geophysics, Geodesy and related sciences, through the resources at your fingertips.
- Promote reciprocal knowledge and the relationship between its members,
- Maintain relationships with similar national and international scientific associations.
- ▶ It has a scientific journal "GEOACTA", which is published in the online version ISSN 1852-7744, which includes original and unpublished scientific articles on topics related to Earth, Water and Atmospheric Sciences.
- Since its creation it has led to the organization of 28 Scientific Meetings, and the next one will be from September 14 to 18, 2020, in the City of Rosario, Santa Fe.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE



- It was created in 1879 for military purposes
- In 2009, the NGI became a civilian Institution
- lt is a decentralised organisation of the Ministry of Defence of Argentina
- 280 employees work at the NGI
- ▶ 15 offices in Argentinean provinces
- The mission of the NGI is to prepare the official cartography of the Nation by capturing precise and essential geospatial information for the integral development of the country.
- The vision of the NGI is to be the lead agency in the production and transfer of geospatial knowledge and information in Argentina

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE













RESEARCH AREAS AND PROJECTS

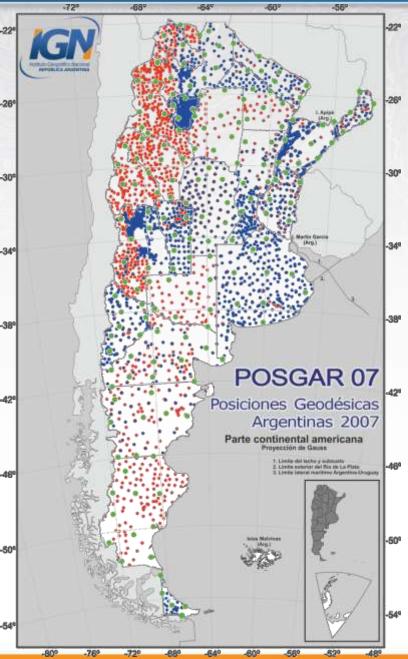


Geodesy

► The NGI is responsible for the realization and updating of the geodetic reference frames in Argentina (i.e. geocentric, elevation and gravimetric)

RESEARCH AREAS AND PROJECTS





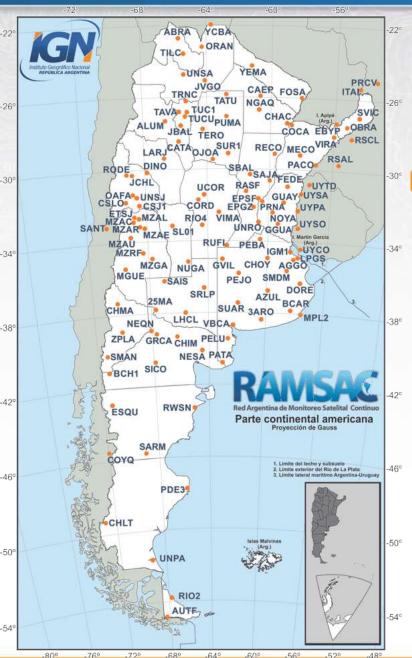
POSGAR07

Posiciones Geodésicas Argentinas

- ► Geocentric Reference Frame (POSGAR 07)
 - Established in May 15 2009
 - ► ITRF 05, 2006.632 epoch
 - ► 178 benchmarks with high precision
 - > 6000 benchmarks as frame densification





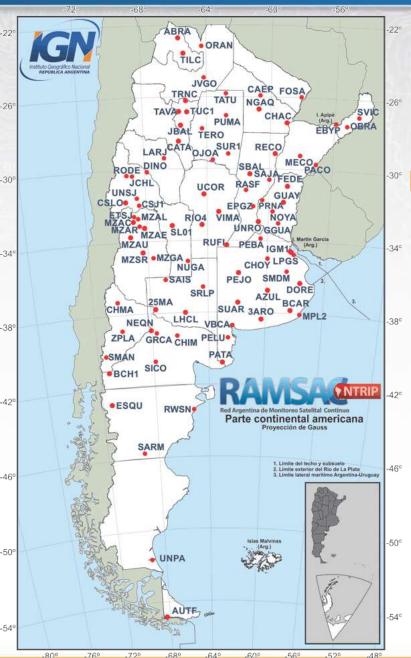


Red Argentina de Monitoreo Satelital Continuo

- ► CORS network (RAMSAC)
 - Started in 1998
 - ▶ 120 CORS (including 3 CORS in Antarctica)
 - Free-service
 - FTP server and Web interface







RAMSAINTRIP

Red Argentina de Monitoreo Satelital Continuo

- ► NTRIP service (RAMSAC-NTRIP)
 - Started in 2010
 - 74 CORS
 - Free-service
 - BKG Professional Caster in use

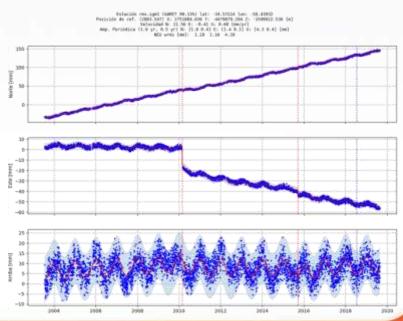






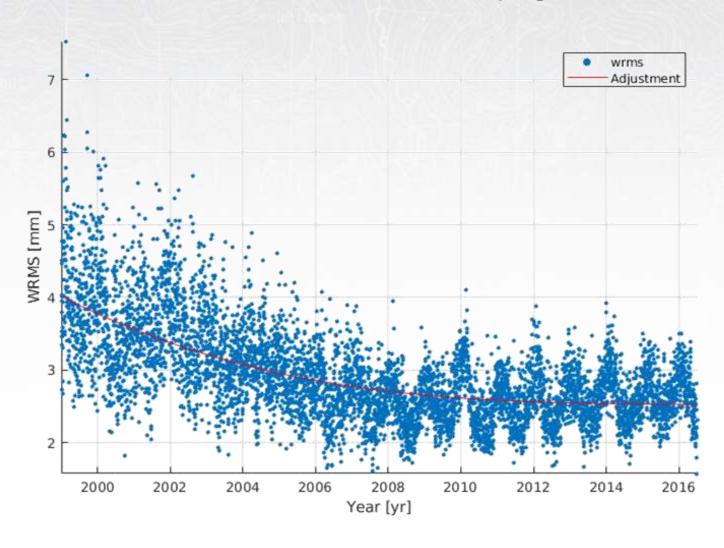


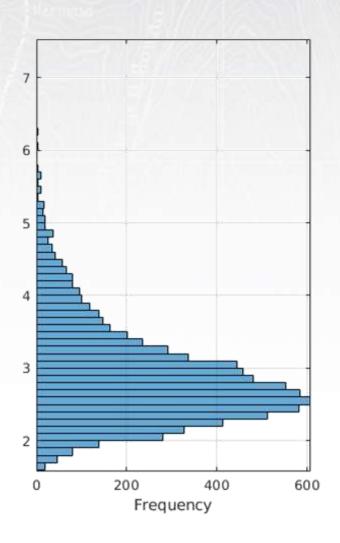
- GPS processing data center (CPC-Ar)
 - Started in 2005
 - ► **GAMIT / GLOBK** software (MIT, USA)
 - 2 weekly solutions:
 - **constrained** (ITRF14) → >400 CORS → Arg. Ref. Frame
 - loosely-constrained (ITRF14) → 110 CORS → SIRGAS
 - Time Series
 - Trajectories





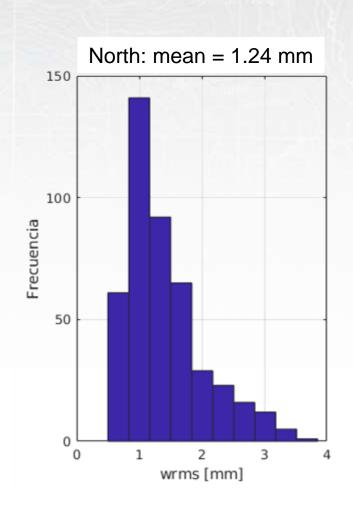
Total WRMS scatter of POSGAR07 (aligned to ITRF14) – daily solutions

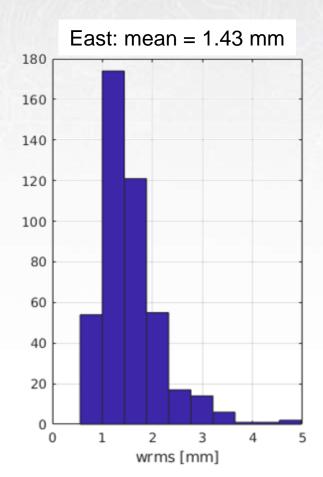


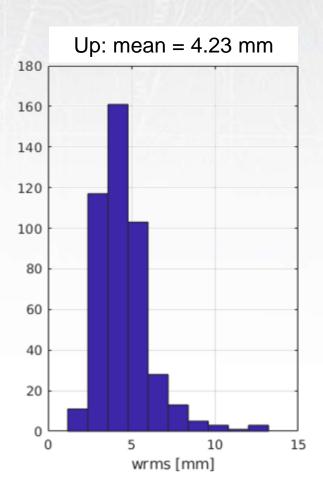




NEU WRMS scatter of POSGAR07 (aligned to ITRF14) – daily solutions









Cluster for GNSS processing

- Based on Linux
- ▶ **112 cores** (3 nodes)
- 256 GB of RAM on each node
- ▶ 10 TB of storage for RINEX and processing results
- PostgreSQL database to store results and metadata
- Current number of RINEX files: ~1.4 million
- Ready to start processing VLBI (coming soon)







PNAM

Red de Nivelación Argentina

- Spirit-levelling network (RN-Ar)
 - Started in 1923

First-order network	Second-order network	Third-order network
396 levelling lines	329 levelling lines	1298 levelling lines
~18,000 benchmarks	~8,000 benchmarks	~8,000 benchmarks
~59,000 km levelled	~32,000 km levelled	~52,000 km levelled

- In 2010, a new project to readjust the levelling network and compute the orthometric heights (Mader 1954) of all the benchmarks started.
- In **2016**, the new Height System was officialised.









- Argentina Network of Absolute Gravity (RAGA)
 - ▶ 5 points measured in 1991 by the *Institut für Erdmessung* (Institute of Geodesy of Hannover University, Germany) → JILAG-3 gravimeter
 - Remeasured in **2014** in collaboration with University of São Paulo (Brazil) and the *Institut de recherche pour le développement* (French Institute of Research for the
 - Development) → 2
 Micro-g LaCoste A-10
 gravimeters
 - 43 sites
 - Accuracy < 0.02 mgal</p>









- First-order gravity network
 - Measured between 2012-2015
 - 5 relative gravimeter used (i.e. 2 Scintrex CG-5 and 3 LaCoste & Romberg model G)
 - **227 sites**
 - Accuracy < 0.025 mgal</p>





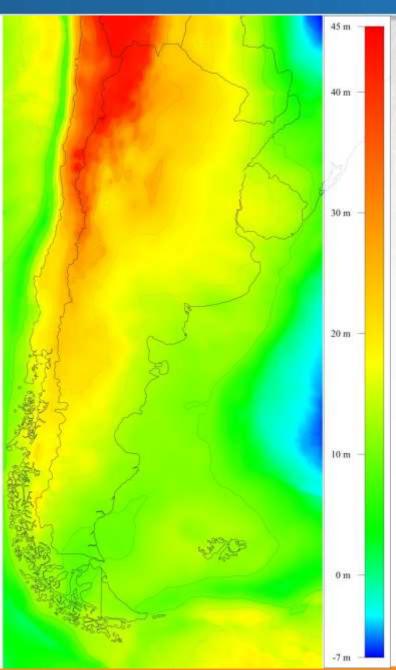




- Second-order gravity network
 - Measured between 1950-2015
 - Accuracy < 0.1 mgal</p>
 - In **2014**, a new project to **readjust** the network was commenced.
 - In **2016**, the network calculation ended.
 - ▶ 13,871 sites
 - Accuracy < 0.1 mgal</p>





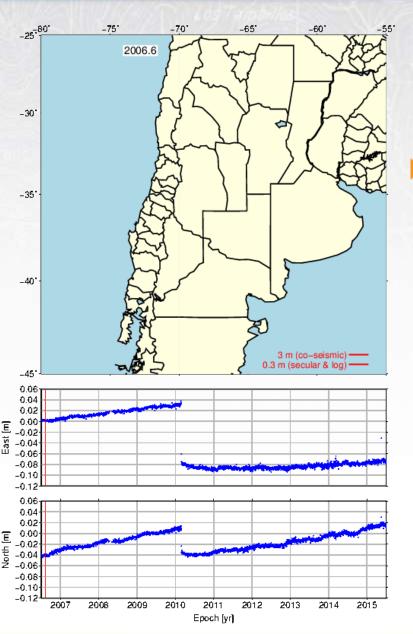






- Geoid model (GEOIDE-Ar16)
 - Determined using the RCR technique in the Helmert-Stokes' scheme
 - ▶ GGM → GOCO05S
 - ~650,000 gravity observations
 - Fill-in voids using the **DTU13** gravity model
 - Fitted to ~1,900 GPS- levelling benchmarks
 - Accuracy < 10 cm</p>
 - New gravimetric observations (2016-2018) → ~1200 measurements per year
 - New co-located GPS-levelling observations (2010-2018) → ~400 benchmarks per year















- Non lineal velocity model (VEL-Ar)
 - Argentinean Geodetic Reference Frame (called POSGAR07 and based on ITRF05) was officialised in 2009
 - ► The 27th of February 2010 a **8.8-magnitude** earthquake struck Concepcion (Chile)













Atomic Time Scale

- New time system (Microsemi Precise Time Scale System)
- New caesium clock (Microsemi 5071A Primary Frequency Standard)
- Contribution with the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) to maintain the International Atomic Time (TAI) using PPP
- NTP service



- Some recent international collaboration within Geodesy
 - ► National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA, USA)
 - ▶ GPS control ground station until 2017
 - National Astronomical Observatory of China (NOAC, China)
 - Beidou control ground station since 2015
 - Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD, France)
 - Performing gravimetric measurements since 2010
 - University of São Paulo (Brazil)
 - Performing gravimetric measurements since 1995
 - Dresden University (TUD, Germany)
 - Gravimetric research project in Patagonia (BKG-TUD)
 - Memphis University / The Ohio State University (USA)
 - Central Andes Project (CAP) since 1992
 - RMIT University (Australia)
 - ► Geoid modelling from 2014 to 2016

COLLABORATION BETWEEN NGI AND BKG



- Memorandum of Understanding NGI–BKG, signed in April 2016
- GPS+gravimetric measurements at local-ties benchmarks, August 2016
- ► Agreement NGI-CONICET-BKG, signed in April 2017
- Determination of the main orthometric height at AGGO, November 2017
- Calibration of the FG5 absolute gravity at AGGO, January 2018
- ▶ VLBI training course at BKG (Leipzig, Germany), March 2018

COLLABORATION BETWEEN NGI AND BKG (cont.)











COLLABORATION BETWEEN NGI AND BKG (cont.)











COLLABORATION BETWEEN NGI AND BKG (cont.)



AGGO GENERATE DATA

PRODUCES SERVICES

• Sets the Earth Orientation Parameters.



fines, materializes and maintains the tional Geodetic Reference Frame.

• It contributes to the definition stable, precise and sustaina Reference Frame.

iterialize and update the RAMSAC twork.

Processing!

• It allows to improve the strategies to maintain the reference frames POSGAR and SIRGAS.



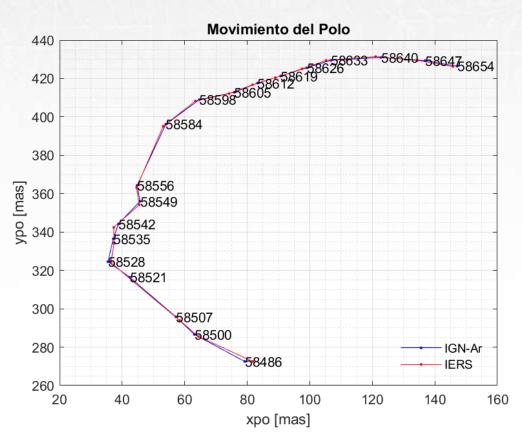
• Process and adjust its Geodetic Reference Frame in its Scientific Processing Center.

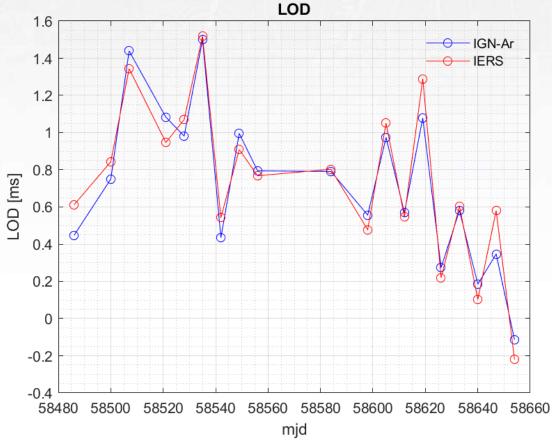
CENTER FOR APPLIED GEODETIC RESEARCH



CIGA: First VLBI data processing center in South America

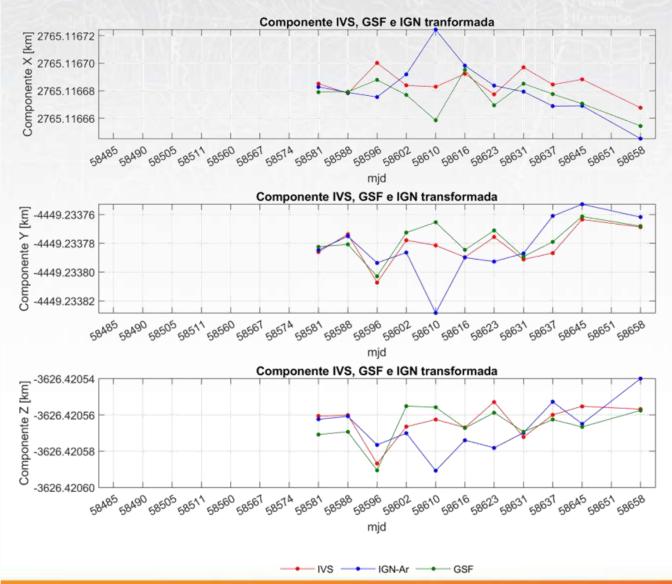
VLBI Preliminary results: Polar Motion and Length of Day







VLBI Preliminary results: AGGO time series







MUCHAS GRACIAS