

# Preliminary Study on 3D Reference Frames for the Russian Federation

*Leonid Lipatnikov, Ph.D.*

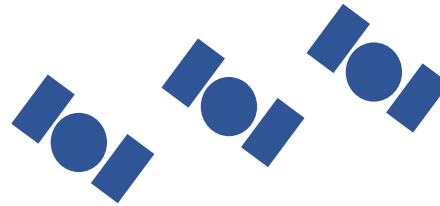
*Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technology*

## Content

- Overview of 3D reference frames in Russia
- Criteria of the perfect terrestrial reference frame
- Possible developments
- Suggestions for practical implementation

# Geodetic Infrastructure in Russia

GNSS: GLONASS + GPS + ..



## Government operated networks

### Different CORS Networks

ITRF, WGS84,  
local datums

### State Geodetic Network

2D: SC-42, SC-95,  
SC-63

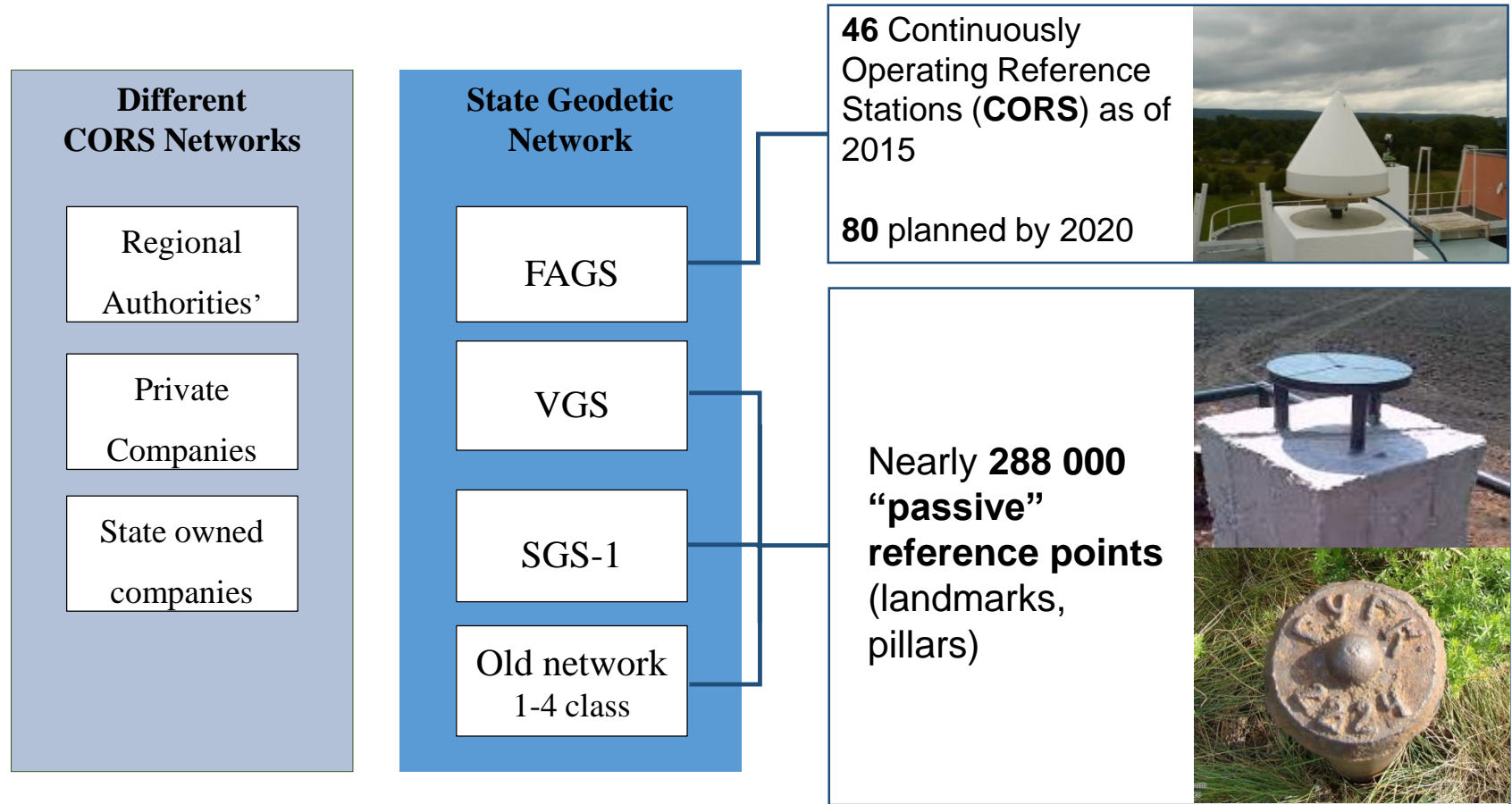
3D: GSC-2011,  
PZ-90.11

### State Levelling Network

BSV-77

### State Gravimetry Network

# Structure of the State Geodetic Network



## 2D and 3D Reference Frames. Ground Infrastructure

Reference frame: ITRF  
(different versions),  
SC-42, SC-95,  
local/regional datum

### Different CORS Networks

Regional  
authorities'

Private  
companies

State owned  
companies

### State Geodetic Network

FAGS

VGS

SGS-1

Old network  
1-4 class

3D reference frame:  
GSC2011

2D reference frames:  
SC-95, SC-42,  
SC-63, local/regional  
datum

## 3D Reference Frames: PZ-90.11, GSC-2011

- ✓ First introduced on Jan 28, 2012 (Gov. Decree N 1463)
- ✓ Centimeter-level agreement with ITRF2008
  - ✓ PZ-90.11 at epoch 2010.0
  - ✓ GSC-2011 at epoch 2011.0
- ✓ GSC-2011
  - ✓ surveying and mapping
- ✓ PZ-90.11
  - ✓ Space activities
  - ✓ Navigation
  - ✓ Geodetic works for military purposes

## GSC-2011

- ✓ Implemented and maintained by the Federal Service of Registration, Cadaster, and Cartography- Rosreestr
- ✓ Centimeter-level agreement with ITRF2008 at epoch 2011.0
- ✓ NUVEL-1A tectonic plate motion model was used in adjustment
- ✓ Expected to replace legacy SC-42, SC-95 by 2021
- ✓ During the transition period is typically applied as **static** one for the reference epoch 2011.0.
- ✓ Guidelines on accounting for displacements and deformations are under development.

## PZ-90.11

- ✓ Native reference frame for GLONASS ephemerides
- ✓ Implemented and maintained by the Russian Space Agency and Ministry of Defense
- ✓ Replaced previous version PZ-90.02 on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013
- ✓ Practically accessible only via precise GLONASS ephemerides using Precise Point Positioning (PPP) provided by [SVOEVI](#)
- ✓ Described in:  
System of geodetic parameters "PARAMETRY ZEMLI 1990" (PZ-90.11) Reference Document. Moscow,2014 [http://eng.mil.ru/files/PZ-90.11\\_final-v8.pdf](http://eng.mil.ru/files/PZ-90.11_final-v8.pdf)
- ✓ Kinematic reference frame



## Transformation Parameters

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix}_2 = (1+m) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & +\omega_Z & -\omega_Y \\ -\omega_Z & 1 & +\omega_X \\ +\omega_Y & -\omega_X & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta X \\ \Delta Y \\ \Delta Z \end{pmatrix}$$

#	From system 1	To system 2	$\Delta X$ , m	$\Delta Y$ , m	$\Delta Z$ , m	$\omega_X$ , $10^{-3}''$	$\omega_Y$ , $10^{-3}''$	$\omega_Z$ , $10^{-3}''$	$m$ , $10^{-6}$	Epoch e
1	SK-42	PZ-90	+25 $\pm 2$	-141 $\pm 2$	-80 $\pm 3$	0 $\pm 100$	-350 $\pm 100$	-660 $\pm 100$	0 $\pm 0.250$	-
2	SK-95	PZ-90	+25.90	-130.94	-81.76	0	0	0	0	-
3	PZ-90	PZ-90.02	-1.07 $\pm 0.1$	-0.03 $\pm 0.1$	+0.02 $\pm 0.1$	0	0	-130 $\pm 10$	-0.220 $\pm 0.020$	2002.0
4	WGS 84 (G1150)	PZ-90.02	+0.36 $\pm 0.1$	-0.08 $\pm 0.1$	-0.18 $\pm 0.1$	0	0	0	0	2002.0
5	PZ-90.02	PZ-90.11	-0.373 $+0.027$	+0.186 $+0.056$	+0.202 $+0.033$	-2.30 $+2.11$	+3.54 $+0.87$	-4.21 $+0.82$	-0.008 $+0.004$	2010.0
6	GSK-2011	PZ-90.11	0.000 $\pm 0.008$	+0.014 $\pm 0.018$	-0.008 $\pm 0.011$	-0.562 $\pm 0.698$	-0.019 $\pm 0.259$	+0.053 $\pm 0.227$	-0.0006 $\pm 0.0010$	2011.0
7	PZ-90.11	ITRF2008	-0.003 $\pm 0.002$	-0.001 $\pm 0.002$	0.000 $\pm 0.002$	+0.019 $\pm 0.072$	-0.042 $\pm 0.073$	+0.002 $\pm 0.090$	-0.000 $\pm 0.0003$	2010.0

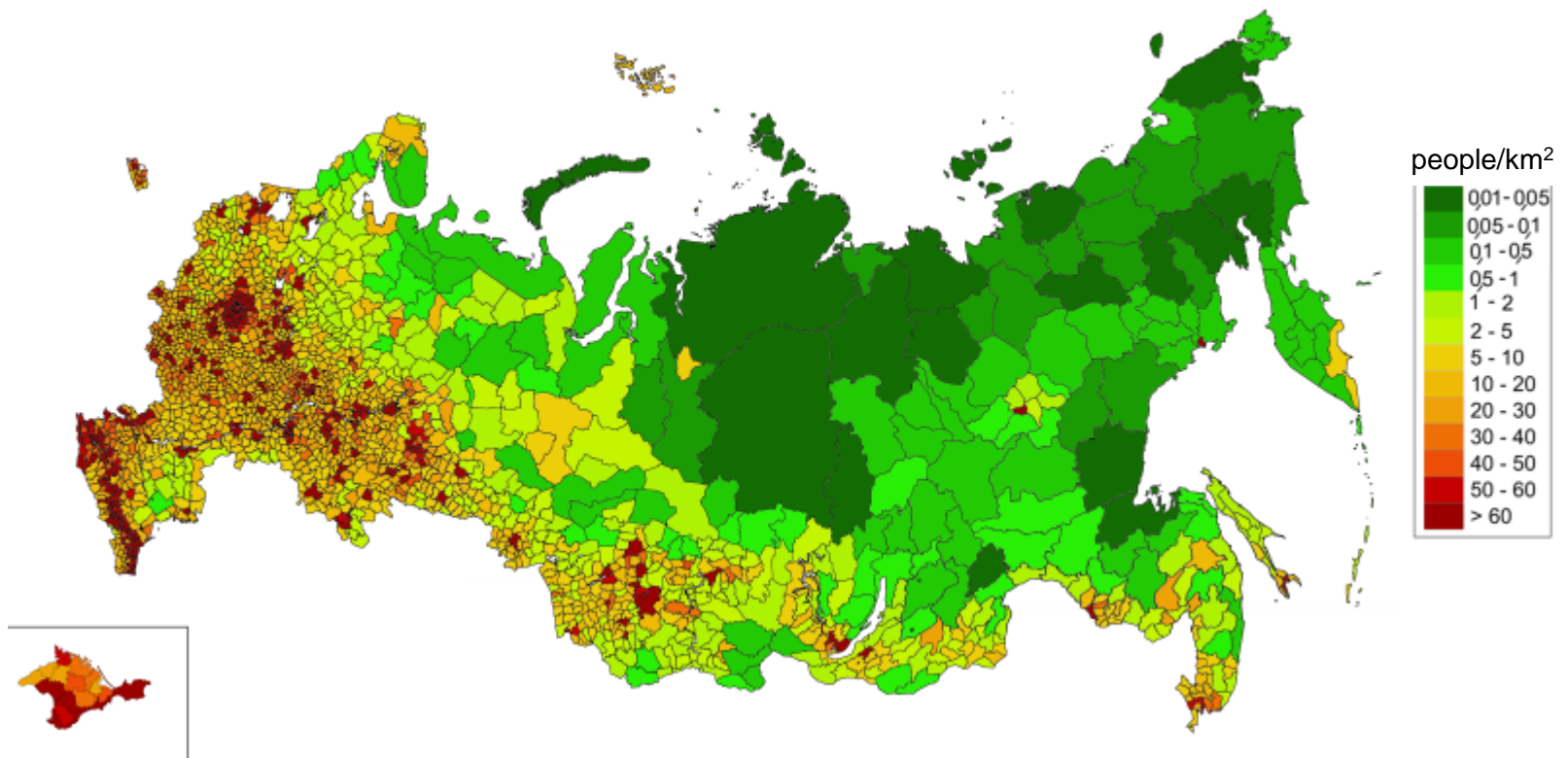
[http://eng.mil.ru/files/PZ-90.11\\_final-v8.pdf](http://eng.mil.ru/files/PZ-90.11_final-v8.pdf)

## CORS Stations



>1600 stations

## Population Density

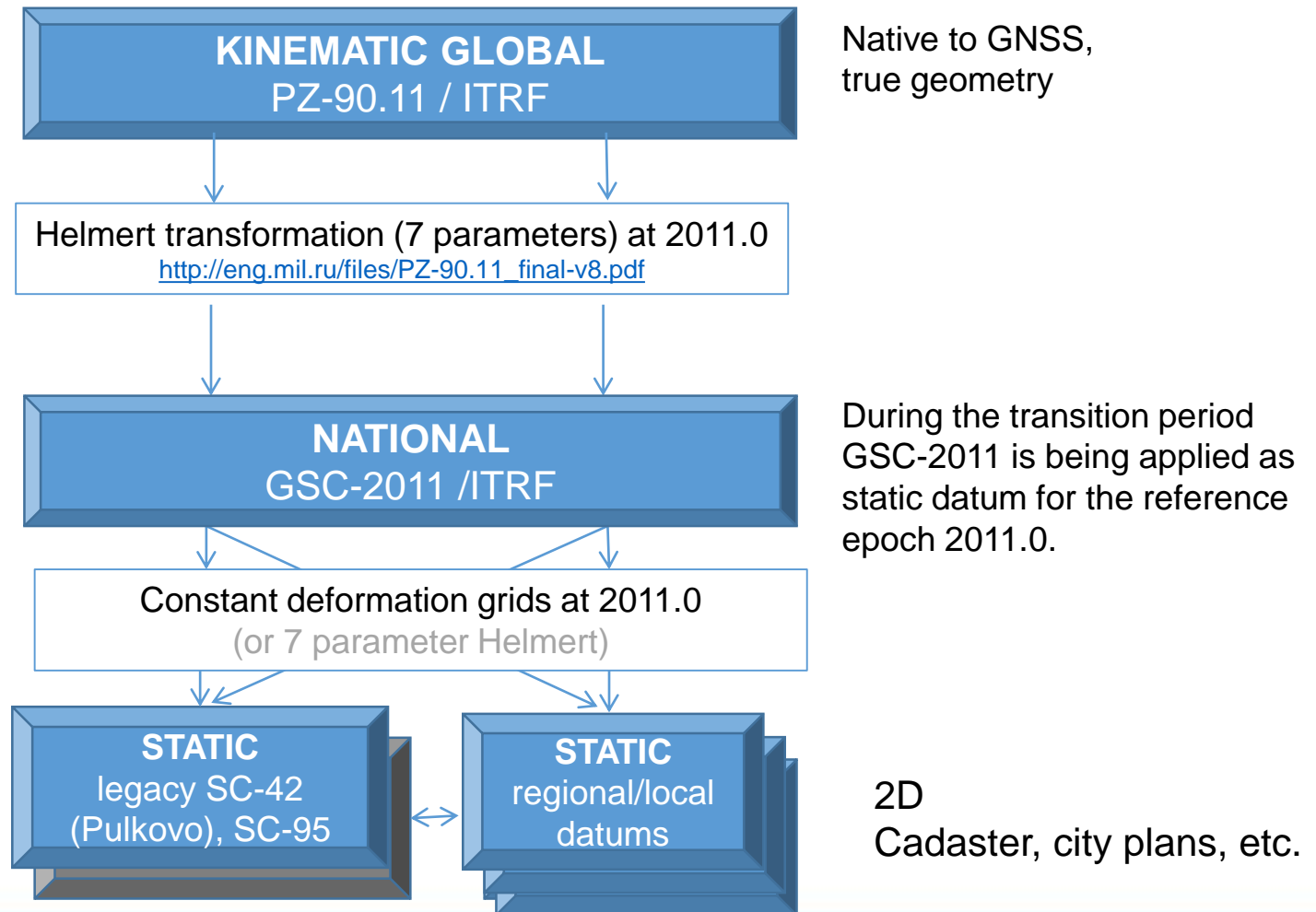


[LandRussia CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

## Perfect Reference Frame: Accuracy, Stability, and Convenience

- **High accuracy over long term**  
Deformations are accounted to avoid accumulation of distortions.
- **Coordinates of ground-fixed points are constant**  
Locally immovable objects can be described in constant coordinates.
- **True coordinate geometry without transformation**  
Calculated distances, angles correspond to measured values accurately.
- **Ease of transformation**  
The models and procedures are standard, widely supported. It is better if they are simple and can be applied in the field without special software
- **Ease of introduction into practice**  
Minimum changes of existing practices.

# Current Reference Frames



# Tectonic Plates

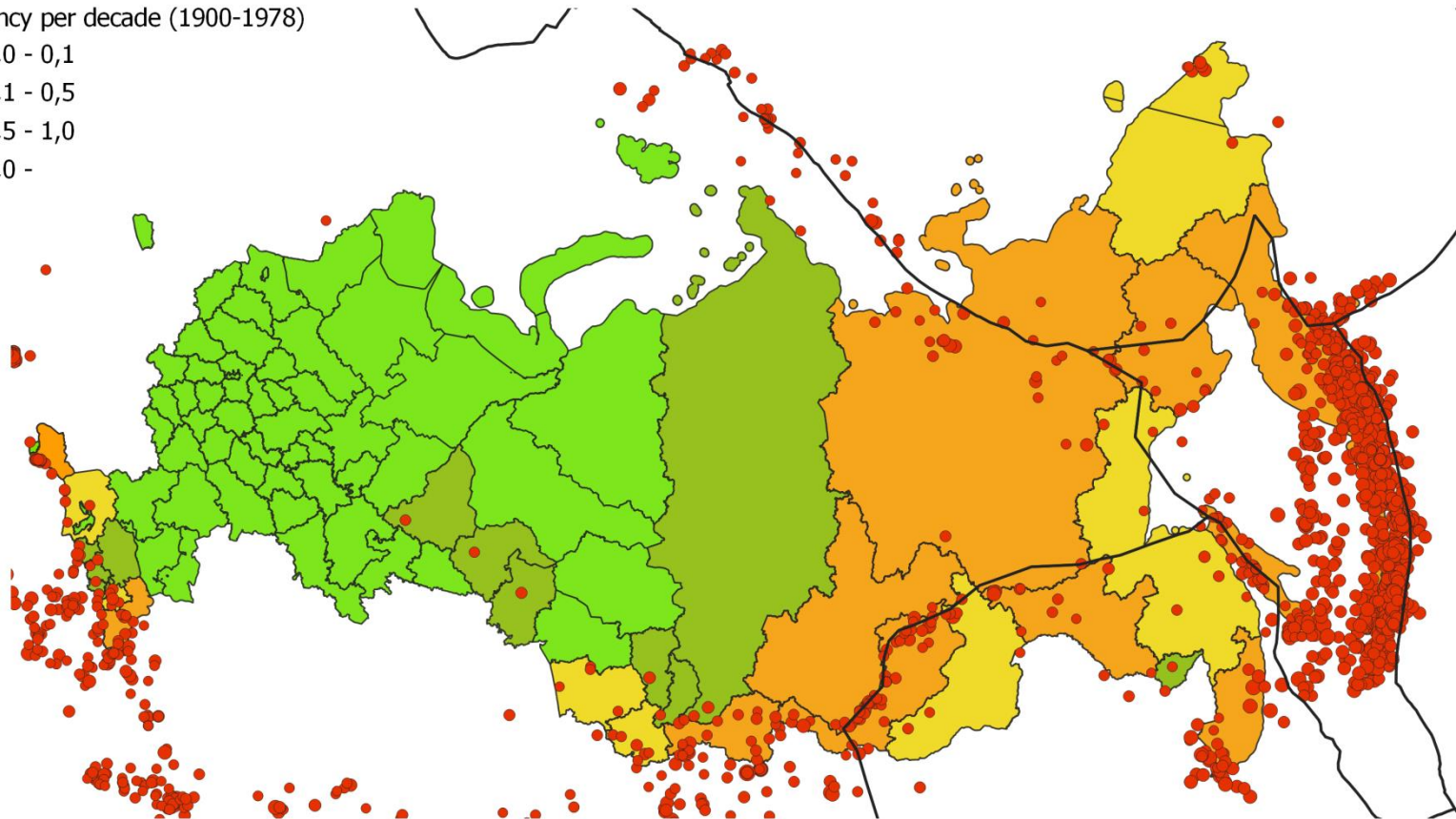


Plate Boundaries:

P. Bird, "An updated digital model of plate boundaries An updated digital model of plate boundaries",  
*Geochemistry Geophysics Geosystems*, vol. 4, no. 3, 2003. doi:10.1029/2001GC000252

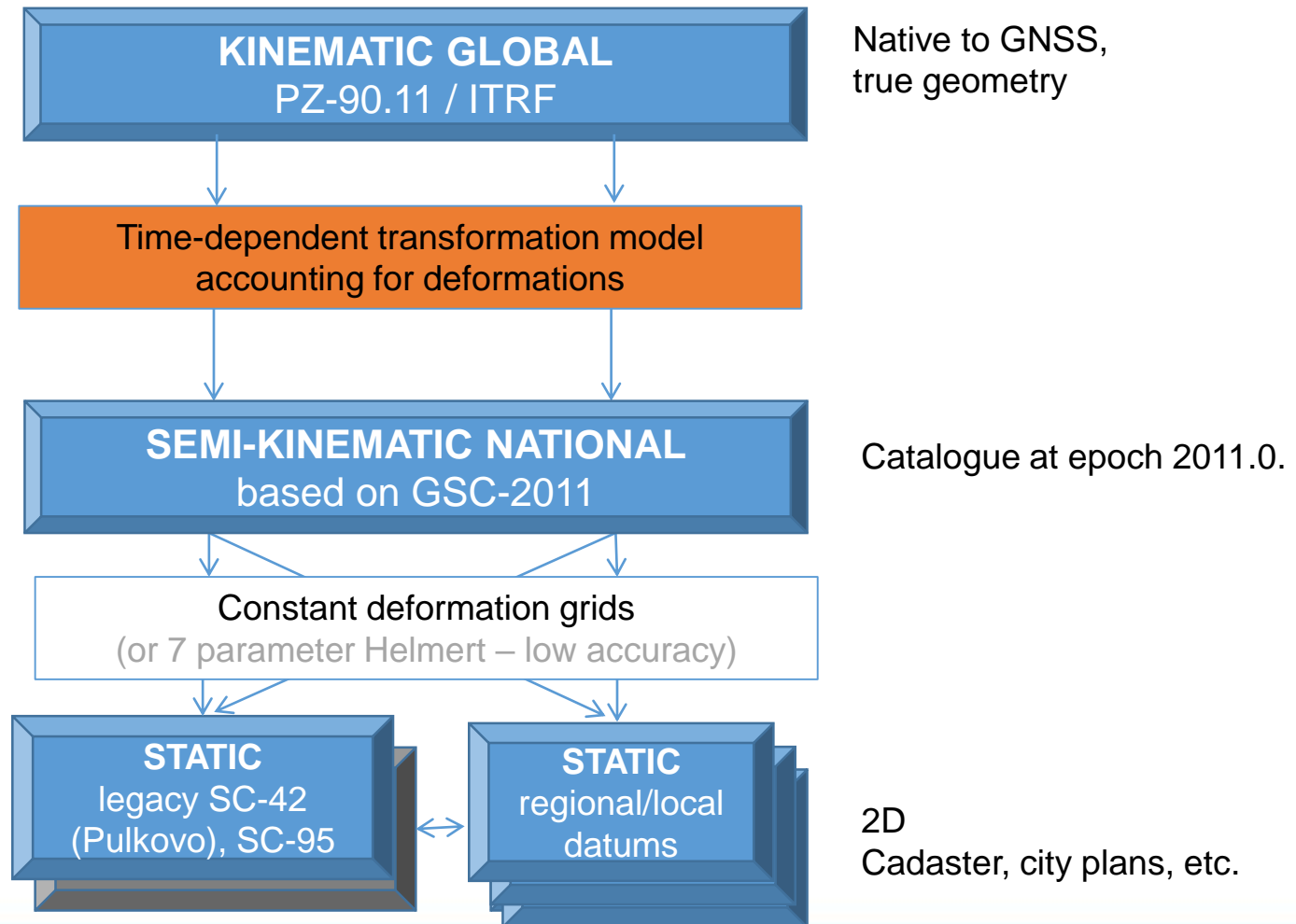
# Seismicity

- Plate boundaries
  - Strong earthquakes ( $M \geq 5$ )
- Frequency per decade (1900-1978)
- 0,0 - 0,1
  - 0,1 - 0,5
  - 0,5 - 1,0
  - 1,0 -



Data from:  
Kondorskaya N.V., Shebalin N.V. (eds.) New catalog of strong earthquakes in the USSR from ancient times through 1977.  
World Data Center A for Solid Earth Geophysics, Report SE-31, NOAA, Boulder, Colorado, USA, 1982, 608 p  
[http://www.wdcb.ru/sep/seismology/cat\\_strong\\_USSR.ru.html](http://www.wdcb.ru/sep/seismology/cat_strong_USSR.ru.html)

# General Solution





# Classification of Regions



Regions	“RIGID”	“NONRIGID”
Number	59	26

## Classification of Regions



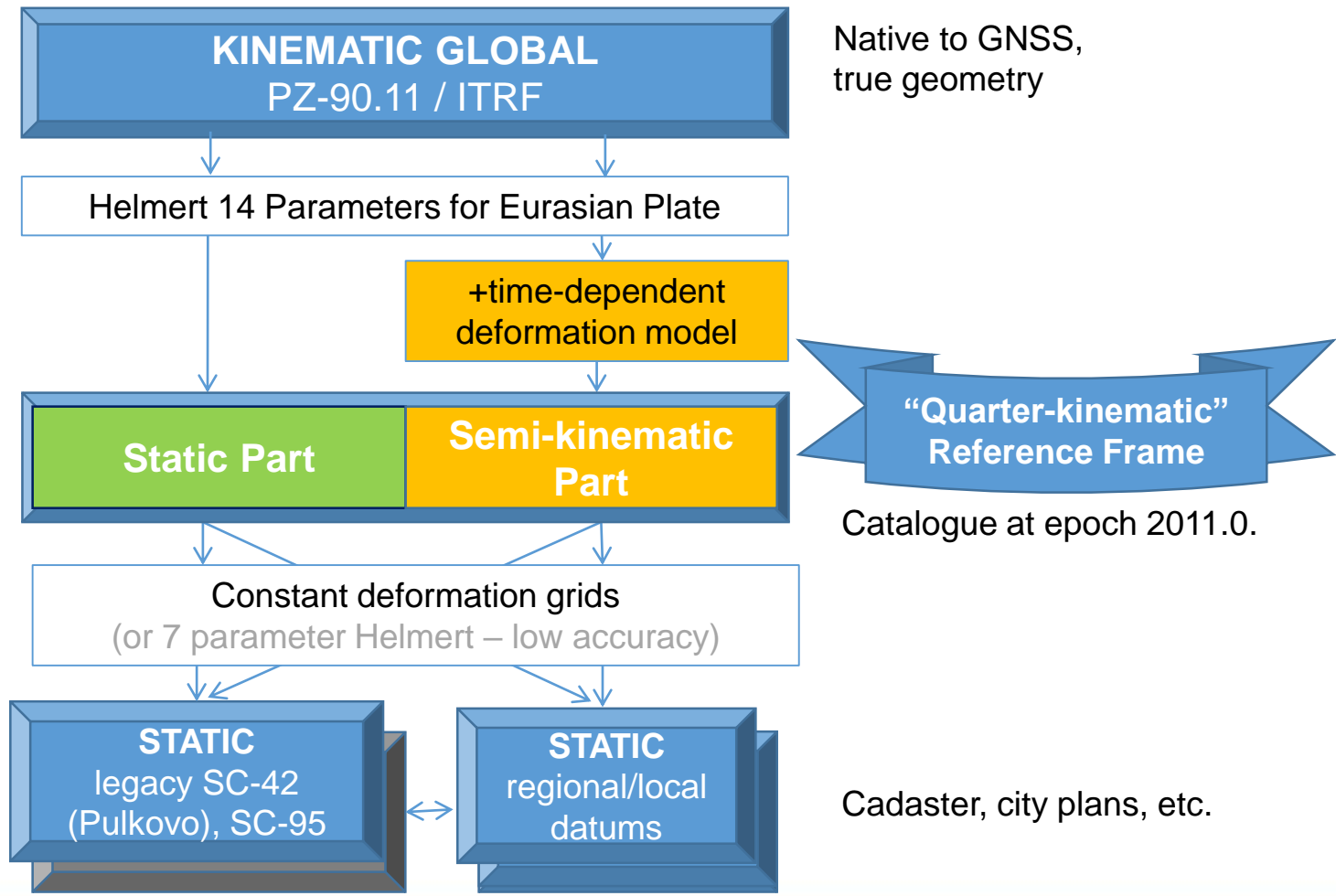
Regions	“RIGID”	“NONRIGID”
Number	59	26
% of total roads length <sup>1)</sup>	75%	25%
% of cadaster parcels <sup>2)</sup>	78%	22%
% of total population <sup>3)</sup>	78%	22%

Data from:

Federal State Statistics Service, <sup>1)</sup>2017, <sup>3)</sup>2019.0 <http://www.gks.ru>

<sup>2)</sup>EGRP365 Cadaster Services, 2019 <https://egrp365.ru/ratings/>

# Proposed Solution

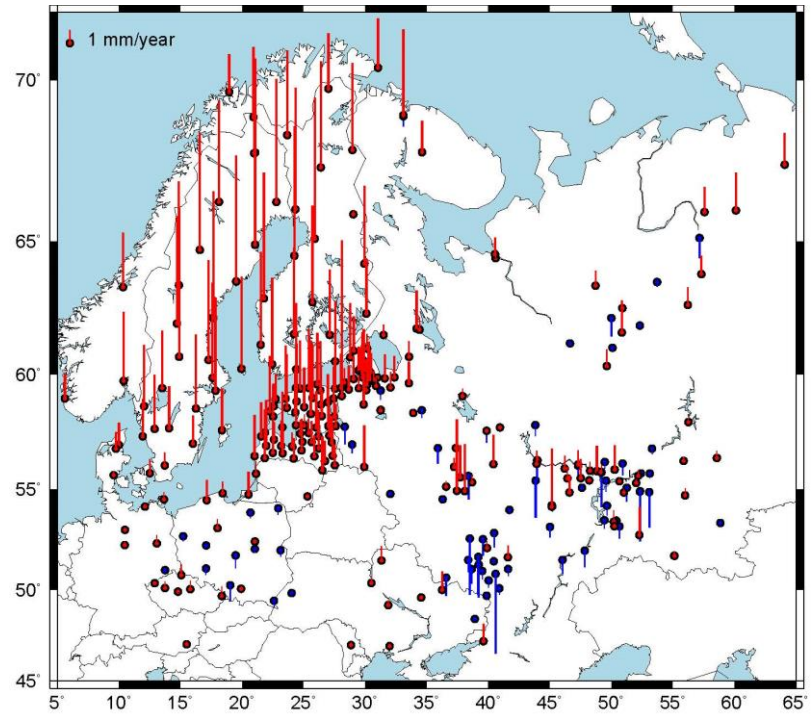
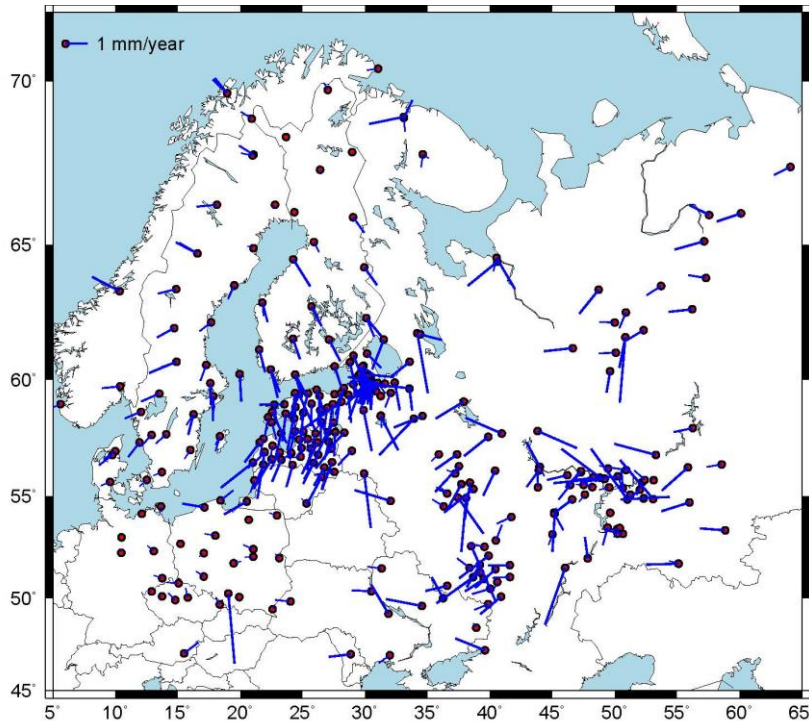


## Benefits of “Quarter-kinematic” Approach

- ✓ Long-term coordinate accuracy and self-consistency for the whole country
- ✓ Constant coordinates *for the majority* ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) of the ground-fixed objects
- ✓ *Appropriate* accuracy of coordinate geometry without transformation *in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the cases*
- ✓ Ease of coordinate transformations *for the majority of users and acceptable complexity for all*
- ✓ Ease of introduction: *minimum changes in respect to the existing procedures for static-mode GSC-2011*

## Next Step

Accounting for a small intra-plate deformations, post-glacial rebound for the regions previously considered “rigid”



Figures from: Database of CORS coordinates and velocities (European Part). Pulkovo Central Astronomical Observatory. [http://www.gaoran.ru/russian/database/station/databasev\\_rus.html](http://www.gaoran.ru/russian/database/station/databasev_rus.html)

## Conclusions

- ✓ “Quarter-kinematic” approach is to facilitate implementation of the sustainable national reference frame.
- ✓ The approach is to enable smooth transition of GSC-2011 from the static mode to a semi-kinematic reference frame at the first step.
- ✓ The next step is implementation of a time-dependent model and a procedure for accounting for smaller intra-plate deformations, post-glacial rebound for the whole territory.
- ✓ Implementation of a highly accurate reference frame will enable greater contribution to ITRF via either
  - establishing of the North East Eurasia Reference Frame NEEREF (Savinykh et al. 2014),
  - integration into both APREF and ETRF, building “bridge” between them.

Thank you for your attention!