

# Rigid Plate Transformations to Support PPP and Absolute Positioning in Africa

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FIG Working Week, Marrakech, Morocco, 18-22 May 2011




## CORS Distribution in Africa

Sparse GNSS CORS infrastructure overcome by use of PPP and Global Differential Services

image: Centro GNSS de Canarias  
[www.canarygnsscenter.org](http://www.canarygnsscenter.org)

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**NRCAN (PPP)**

rabt0010

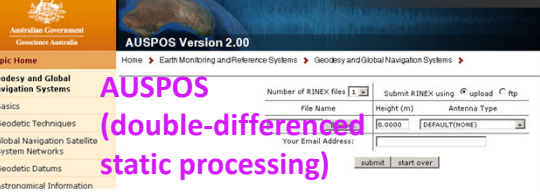
The estimated coordinates / standard deviations for the rabt0010 RINEX file are as follow:

Latitude (ITRF05): 33 59 53.1751 (dms) / 0.003 (m)  
 Longitude (ITRF05): -6 51 15.4384 (dms) / 0.009 (m)  
 Ellipsoidal Height (ITRF05): 90.110 (m) / 0.019 (m)

UTM (North) Northing: 3764021.294m Easting: 698173.709m Zone: 29 Scale Factor: 1.00008



**OmniSTAR (RTK)**



**AUSPOS (double-differenced static processing)**

**3.2 Geodetic, GRS80 Ellipsoid, ITRF2005**

Geoid-ellipsoidal separations, in this section, are computed using a spherical harmonic synthesis of the global EGM2008 geoid. More information on the EGM2008 geoid can be found at <http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/wgs84/gravitymod/egm2008/>

Station	Latitude (DMS)	Longitude (DMS)	Ellipsoidal Height (m)	Derived Above Geoid Height (m)
RABT	33 59 53.17590	-6 51 15.43821	90.153	44.805


**4.1 Coordinate Precision - Geodetic, One Sigma**

Station	$\sigma$ East (m)	$\sigma$ North (m)	$\sigma$ Up (m)
RABT	0.001	0.002	0.003

**ITRF positioning services (examples)**

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## Kinematic coordinates illustrated



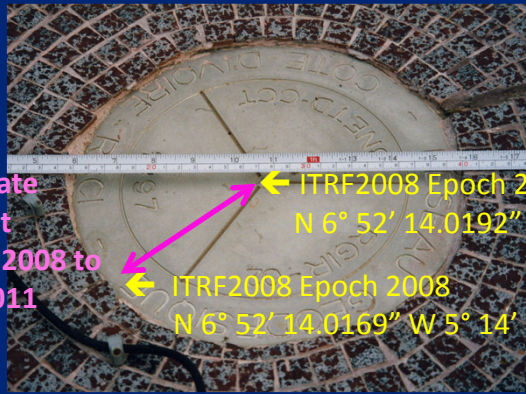
← ITRF2008 Epoch 2008  
**N 6° 52' 14.0169" W 5° 14' 24.3345"**

YKRO – IGS Station  
 (Yamoussoukro, Cote d' Ivoire)  
 From IGS web-site

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## Kinematic coordinates illustrated

Nubian Plate  
movement  
1 January 2008 to  
22 May 2011  
109 mm!

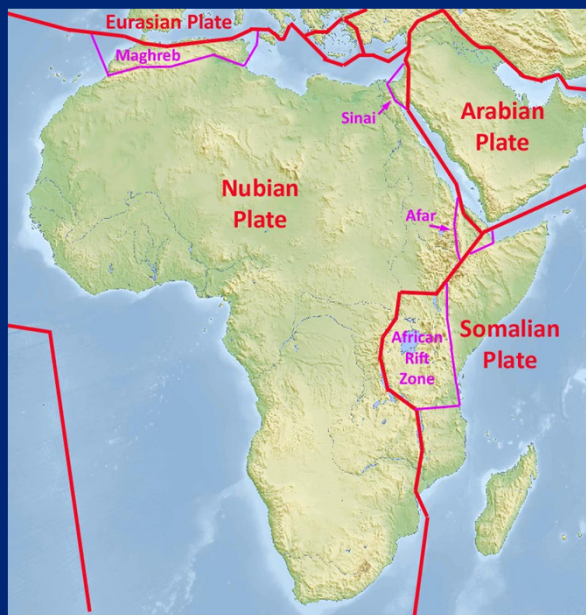


ITRF2008 Epoch 2011.4  
N 6° 52' 14.0192'' W 5° 14' 24.3317''

ITRF2008 Epoch 2008  
N 6° 52' 14.0169'' W 5° 14' 24.3345''

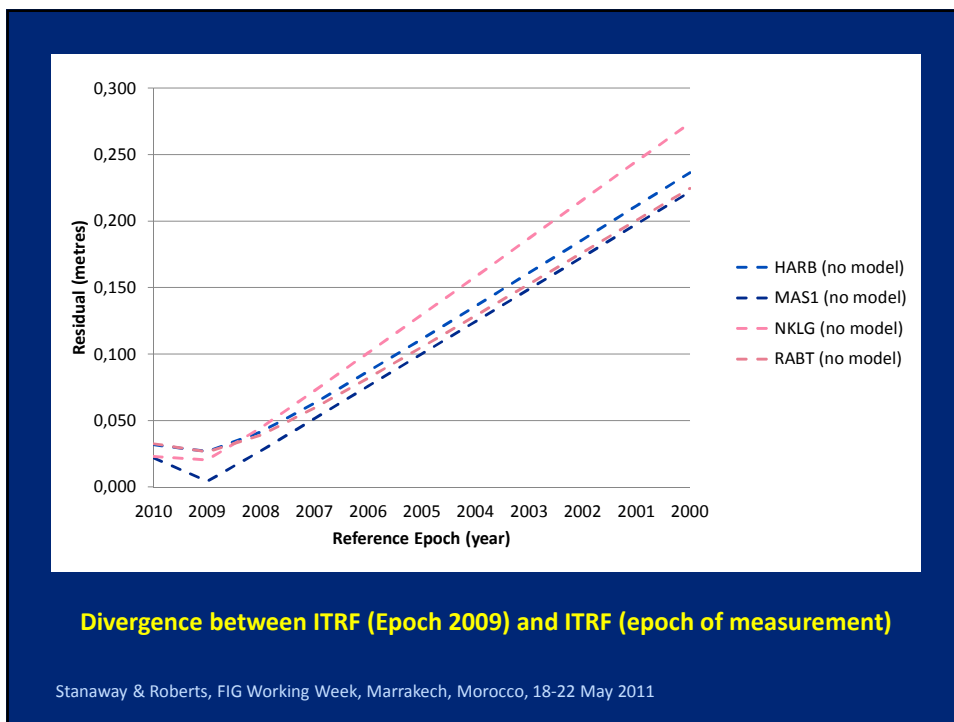
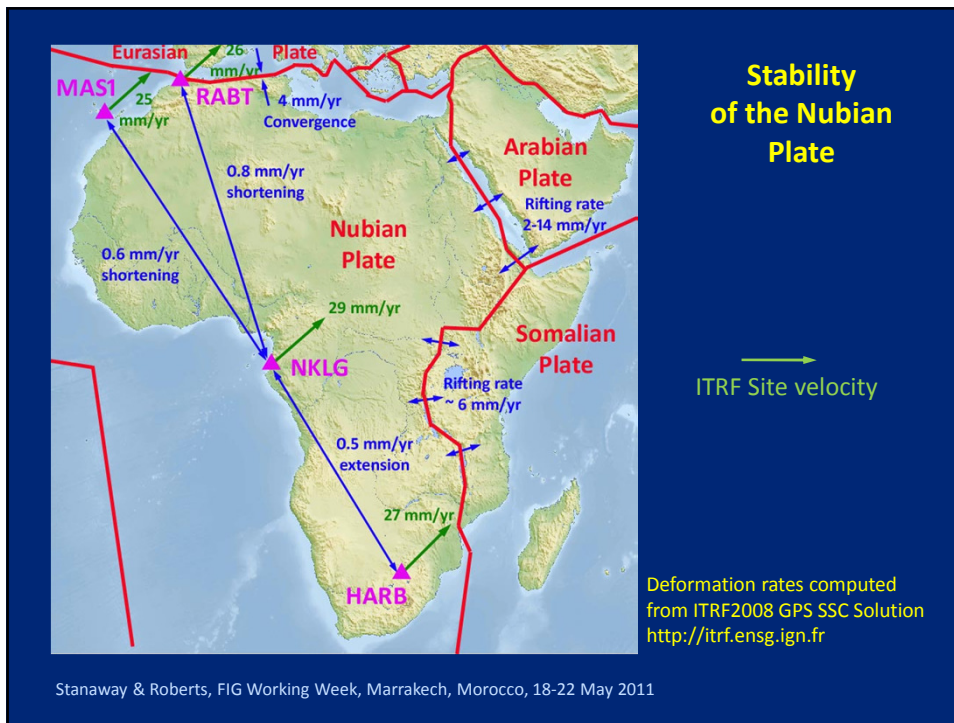
YKRO – IGS Station  
(Yamoussoukro, Cote d' Ivoire)  
From IGS web-site

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## Principal Plates and Plate Boundaries in Africa

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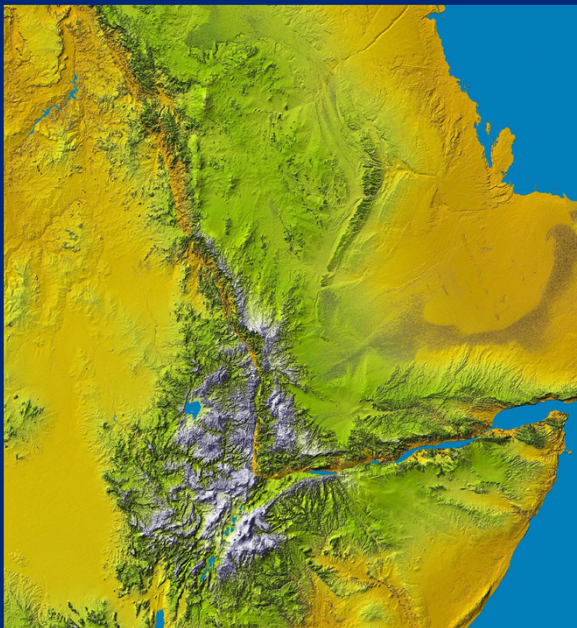




**Nubian and  
Arabian Plate  
Boundary  
today**

image:  
JPL NASA SRTM

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**Nubian and  
Arabian Plate  
Boundary  
30 Ma**

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$$\Omega_x = \cos(\Phi)\cos(\Lambda)\omega$$

## Rigid Plate Model

Euler Poles to Cartesian rotation rates

$$\Omega_x = \cos(\Phi)\cos(\Lambda)\omega$$

$$\Omega_y = \cos(\Phi)\sin(\Lambda)\omega$$

$$\Omega_z = \sin(\Phi)\omega$$



ITRF2005 African  
plate parameters  
(Altamimi *et al.* 2007)

Plate	Euler pole of rotation			Equivalent Cartesian angular velocity		
	$\Phi$ (°)	$\Lambda$ (°)	$\omega$ (°/Ma)	$\Omega_x$ (Rad/Ma)	$\Omega_y$ (Rad/Ma)	$\Omega_z$ (Rad/Ma)
Arabia	49.6	5.1	0.579	0.006518	0.000577	0.007700
Eurasia	56.3	-96.0	0.261	-0.000263	-0.002512	0.003791
Nubia	50.0	-82.5	0.269	0.000394	-0.002995	0.003594
Somalia	53.7	-89.5	0.309	0.000026	-0.003196	0.004344

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## Kinematic to Static transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ Y_0 \\ Z_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{bmatrix} + S \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_t \\ Y_t \\ Z_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \Omega_y Z_t - \Omega_z Y_t \\ \Omega_z X_t - \Omega_x Z_t \\ \Omega_x Y_t - \Omega_y X_t \end{bmatrix} \cdot (t_0 - t) \cdot 1E-6$$

“Static” coordinates  
at reference epoch

Local frame  
translation & scale  
(only if required)

“Measured” ITRF  
coordinates

Plate rotation  
parameters

reference epoch  
measurement epoch

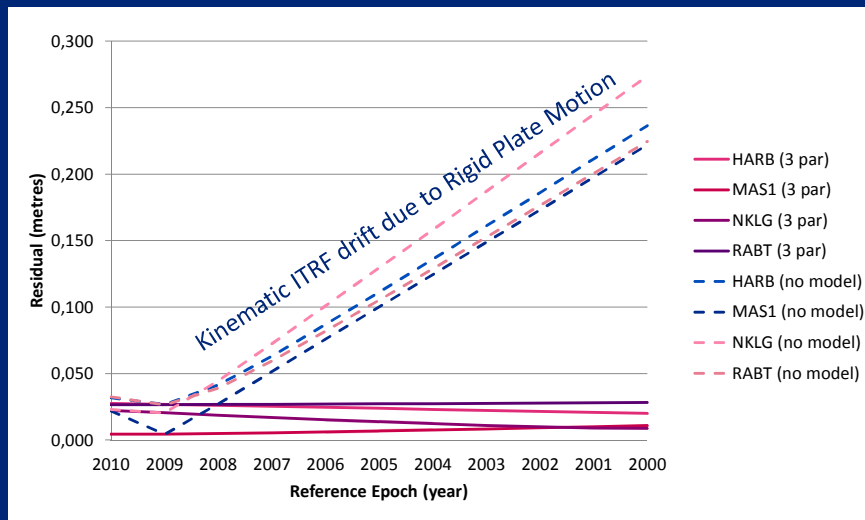
$$X_0 = X_t + (\Omega_y Z_t - \Omega_z Y_t) \cdot (t_0 - t) \cdot 1E-6$$

$$Y_0 = Y_t + (\Omega_z X_t - \Omega_x Z_t) \cdot (t_0 - t) \cdot 1E-6$$

$$Z_0 = Z_t + (\Omega_x Y_t - \Omega_y X_t) \cdot (t_0 - t) \cdot 1E-6$$

**Simplified  
3-parameter equations  
Kinematic ITRF to  
Static ITRF**  
(no scale or translation  
parameters)

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### Improved coordinate consistency using a 3 parameter rigid plate transformation

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### Limitations of a Rigid Plate Model

- Intraplate deformation not accounted for (usually small magnitude < 1 mm/yr anyway)
- Fails near plate boundaries (requires additional modelling of locked faults)
- Coseismic and Postseismic deformation not modelled

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**Thank you**

**Merci**

شكرا

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