

Philippine Geodetic Infrastructure Status, Challenges and Future Direction

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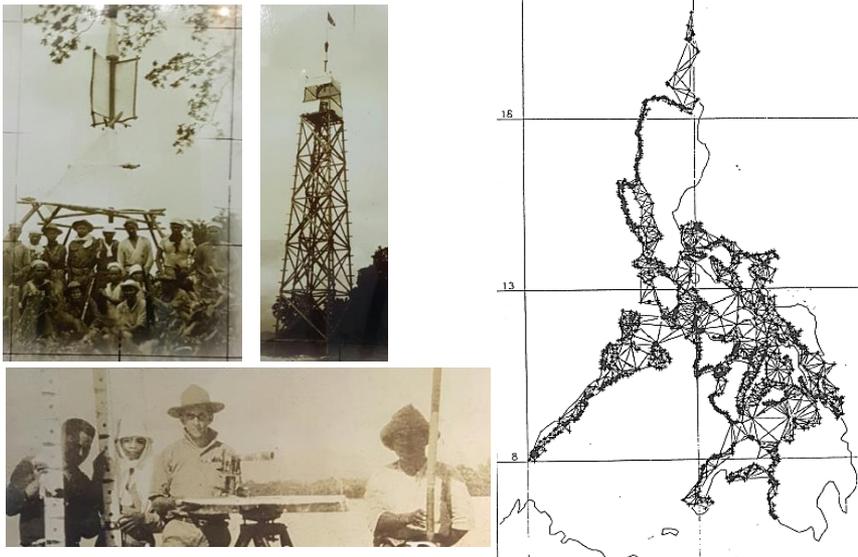
Outline

- Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure
- Manager
- Geodetic Control Points
- Data and Control Center
- Geodetic services
- Users
- Challenges
- Modernization of the Philippine Geodetic Reference System

Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure

Primary Triangulation Network of the Philippines

1901 – 1927



- Established by the US Coast and Geodetic Surveys
- Coordinates computed in the 1927 adjustment designated as Luzon Datum
- Network established generally very weak structurally with stations widely scattered throughout the islands

Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure

Primary Triangulation Network of the Philippines

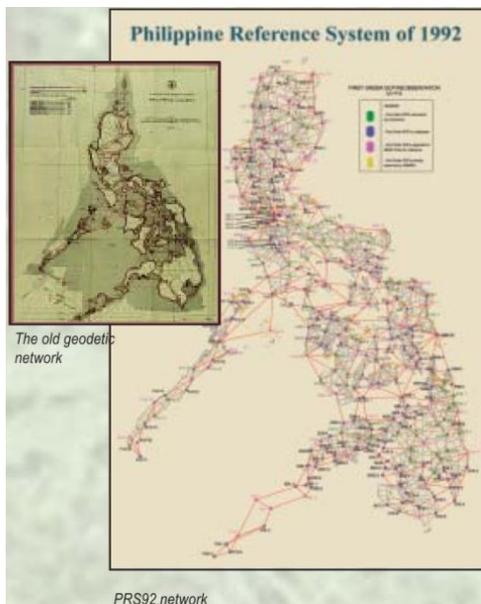
1901 – 1926



Philippine Reference System of 1992



1989 – 1992



- Modified Luzon Datum established using GPS
 - Reference Ellipsoid: Clarke Spheroid of 1866
 - Origin: Station Balanacan
 - New geoid-spheroid separation at origin: 0.34m
- Local definition of the WGS84 datum using TRANSIT Doppler and GPS defined to facilitate processing of baselines and adjustment (approximates WGS84 to a tolerance of 6 meters)
- Transformation parameters between PRS92 and WGS84 available

Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure

Primary Triangulation Network of the Philippines

1901 – 1926



Philippine Reference System of 1992



1989 – 1992



PRs92 Project



2007 – 2010



- Full scale and nationwide implementation of PRs92 as standard reference for surveys and maps
- Upgrading of PRs92
 - Densification of geodetic control points, benchmarks and gravity stations
 - **Establishment of the Philippine Active Geodetic Network (PageNET)**
 - Establishment and upgrading of tide stations
 - i-systems development support
 - Research and development
 - Policy formulation



Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure

Primary Triangulation Network of the Philippines

1901 – 1926



Philippine Reference System of 1992



1989 – 1992



PRSG2 Project



2007 – 2010



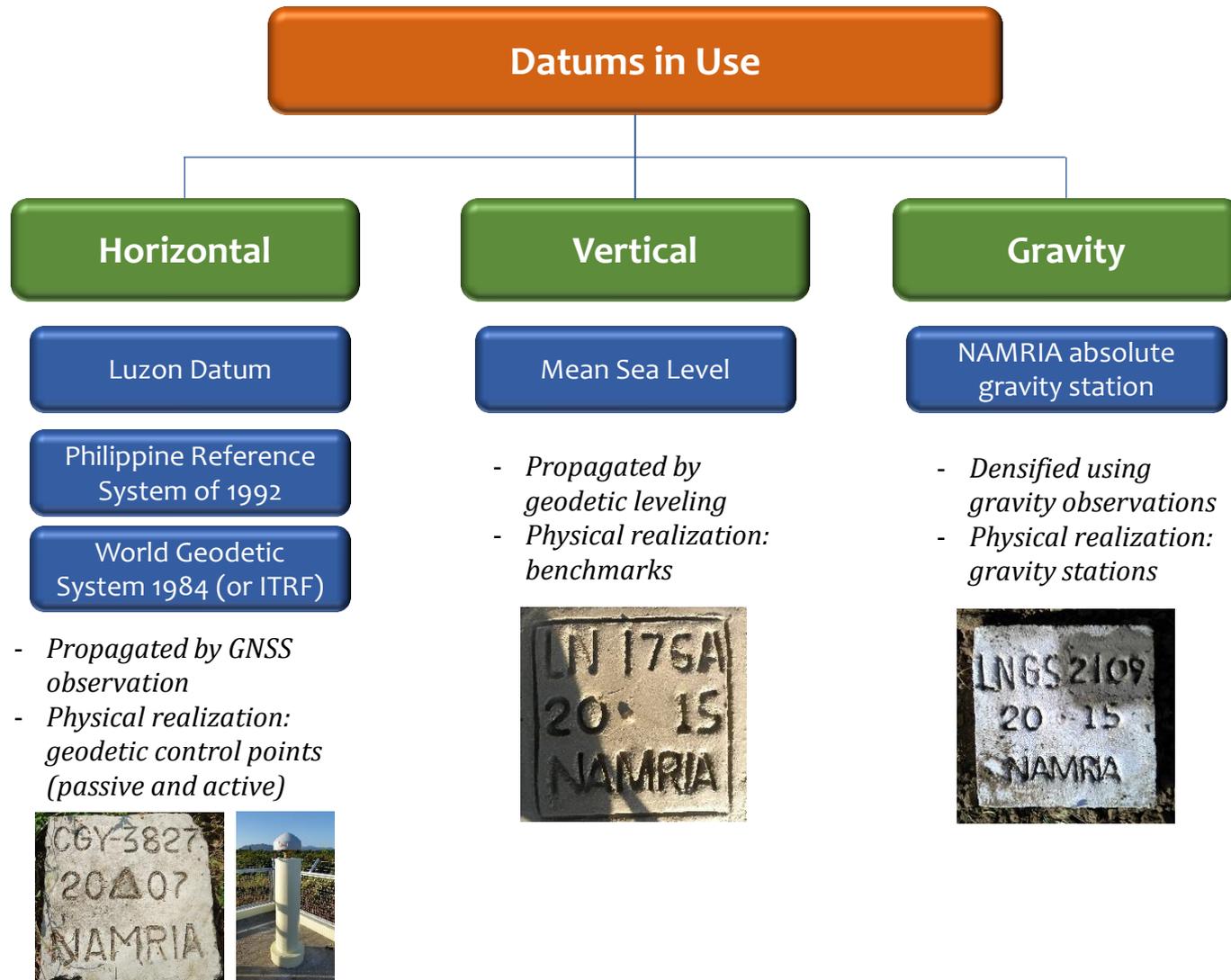
Modernization of the Philippine Geodetic Reference System

2016 – 2020

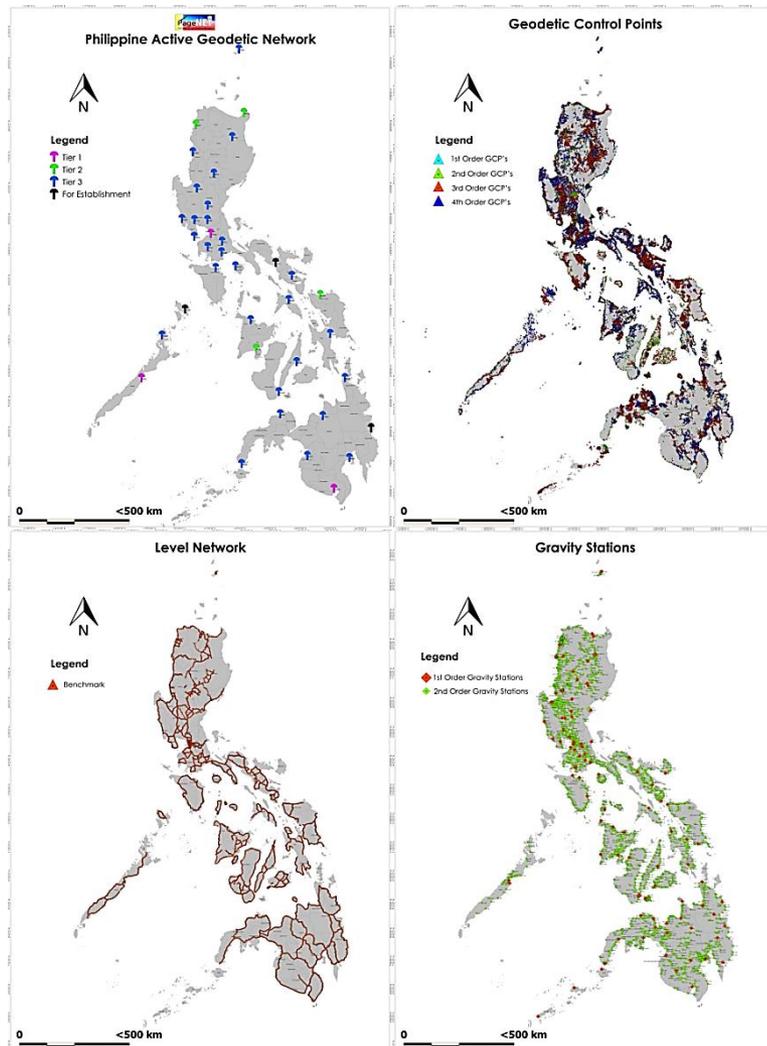


- Philippine Geocentric Datum 2016 (201x?)
 - Densification of PageNET (200 stations)
 - Development and refinement of a deformation model
 - Migration to semi-dynamic geocentric datum
- Philippine Geodetic Vertical Datum 2020
 - Development and refinement of the Philippine Geoid Model
 - Densification of gravity stations
 - Unification of the national vertical datum
- Strengthening of core competencies on geodesy
 - Revision of laws, standards and procedures
 - Research and development
 - Capacity building and IEC campaigns

Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure



Evolution of Geodetic Infrastructure



| | Accuracy Standard | Spacing | Number |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Horizontal | | | |
| AGS | 1 ppm | 100km | 35 + 1 (shared) |
| Zero order | 1 ppm | 70km | 65 |
| First order | 10 ppm | 50km | 318 |
| Second order | 20 ppm | 20 km | 2,360 |
| Third order | 50 ppm | 10km | 5,266 |
| Fourth order | 100 ppm | 5km | 29,591 |
| Vertical | | | |
| First order | $4\sqrt{K}$ (mm) | 1 km (national roads) | 20,902 |
| Second order | $8.4\sqrt{K}$ (mm) | 0.5 km (city streets) | 1,950 |
| Gravity | | | |
| First order | | 50km | 87 |
| Second order | | 20km | 1,624 |
| International Collaborations | | | |
| IGS sites | 4 (PIMO, PTAG, PPPC, PGEN) | | |
| DORIS site | 1 (Manille) | | |
| APREF / APRGP | PTAG / All PageNET AGS | | |
| MGM-Net | 2 (PLUZ, PMIN) | | |
| REGINA | 1 (PTGG) | | |

Manager



National Mapping and Resource Information Authority

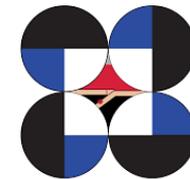
Office of primary responsibility

- Central mapping agency mandated to establish and maintain the geodetic control network (zero to third order)
- Responsible for the establishment and operation of the Philippine Active Geodetic Network (PageNET)
- Data available to the public for a minimal fee *



Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Lands Sector)

- Establishes and maintains 4th to 5th order geodetic control network for cadastral purposes
- Network consists of passive geodetic control points



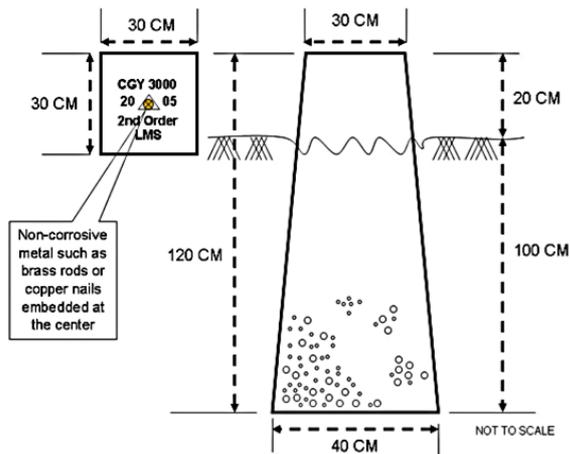
PHIVOLCS

Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology

- Maintains a nationwide network of CORS for crustal deformation studies
- Network consists of 80 active geodetic stations, all roof based
- Most of the sites are established in partnership with foreign organizations
- Data may be requested, subject to approval

Geodetic Control Points

- Typical passive geodetic control points



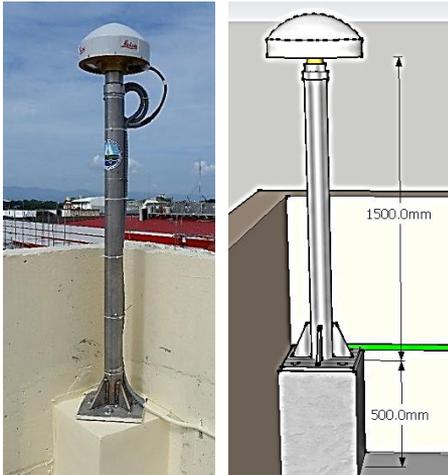
Dimension of Survey Control Monument

| Order of Accuracy | Top Cross-Section | Bottom Cross-section | Length | Above Ground | Below Ground |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| First | 30 x 30 cm | 40 x 40 cm | 120 cm | 20 cm | 100 cm |
| Second | 30 x 30 cm | 40 x 40 cm | 120 cm | 20 cm | 100 cm |
| Third | 25 x 25 cm | 35 x 35 cm | 120 cm | 20 cm | 100 cm |
| Fourth | 20 x 20 cm | 35 x 35 cm | 100 cm | 20 cm | 80 cm |



Geodetic Control Points

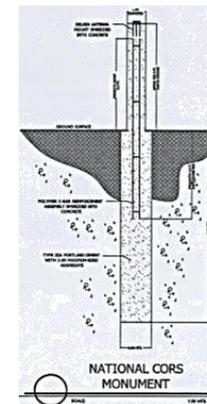
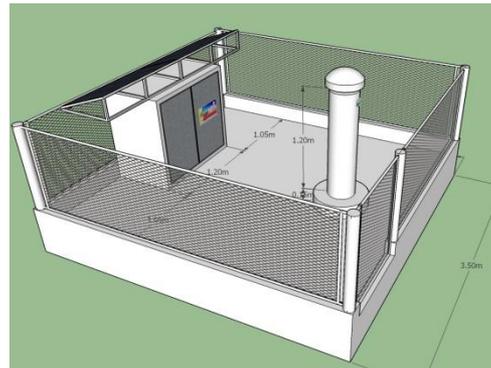
- **Typical active geodetic station**



Roof-based Installation

Pillars are anchored on reinforcement bars of the building using four (4) 20mm expansion bolts.

| Type | Number |
|--------------|--------|
| Roof-based | 25 |
| Ground-based | 10 |

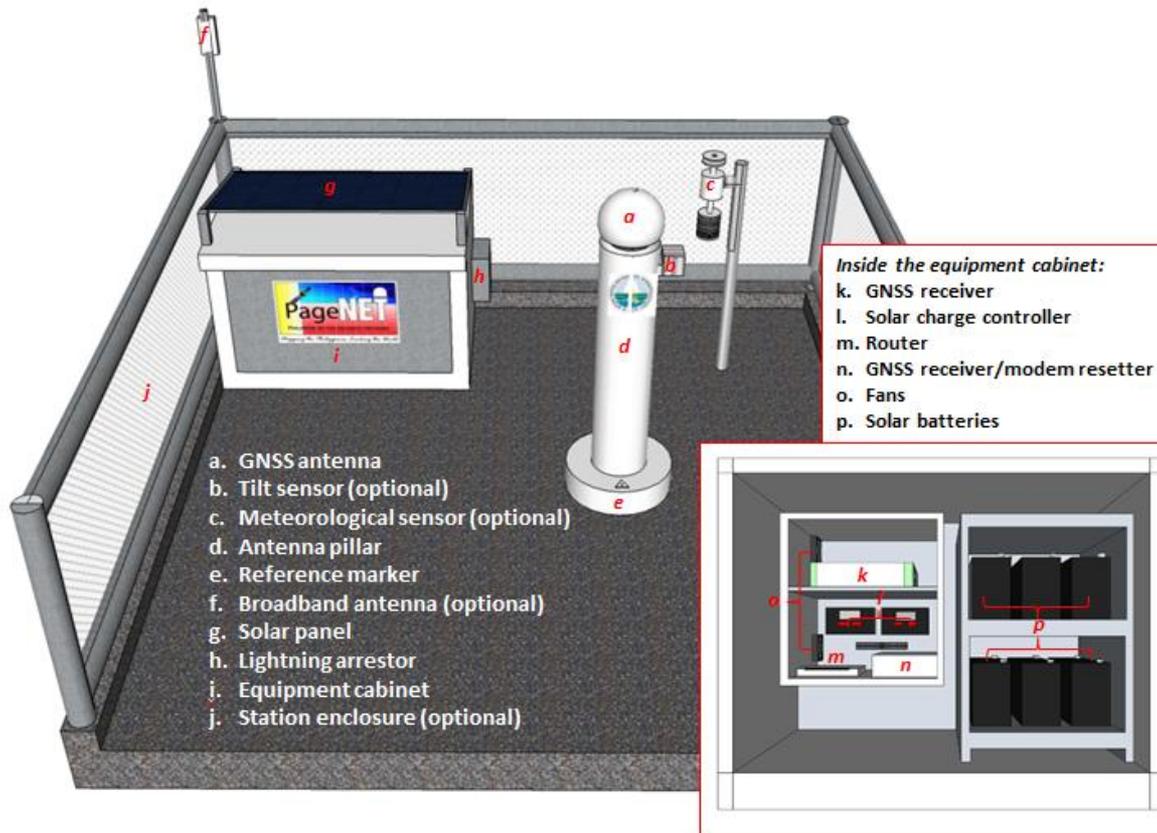


Ground-based Installation

Made of concrete pillar embedded on a ~3m-deep drilled hole. Delrin reinforcement assembly is also embedded on the concrete pillar for stability.

Active Geodetic Stations

- **Typical installation**

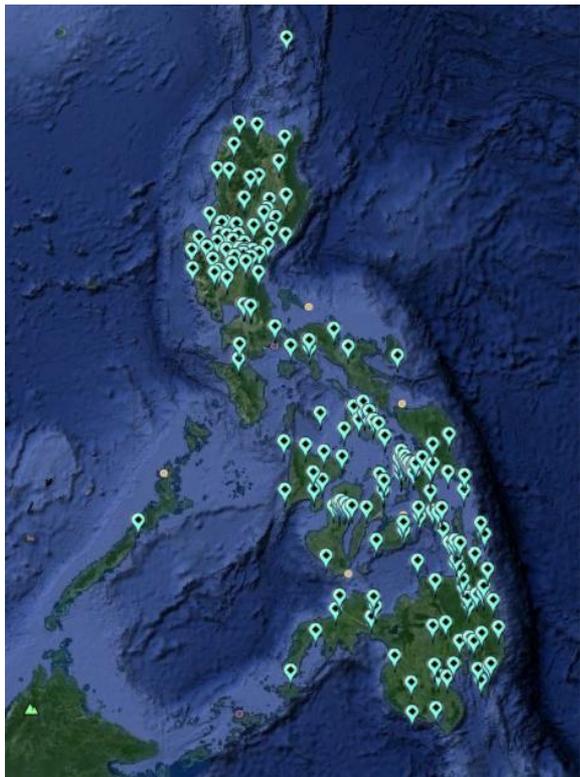


- GNSS receiver:
 - Leica GRX1200 GG Pro (5)
 - Leica GRX1200+GNSS (6)
 - Leica GR10 (3)
 - Leica GR25 (10)
 - Leica GR50 (5)
 - Trimble NetR9 (5)
- GNSS antenna:
 - Leica AT504 GG LEIS (6)
 - Leica AR25 (7)
 - Leica AR10 (7)
 - Leica AR20 (10)
 - Trimble Zephyr Geodetic (5)

| GNSS | Number |
|-------|--------|
| GG | 22 |
| GGGBQ | 13 |

Active Geodetic Stations

- PHIVOLCS stations

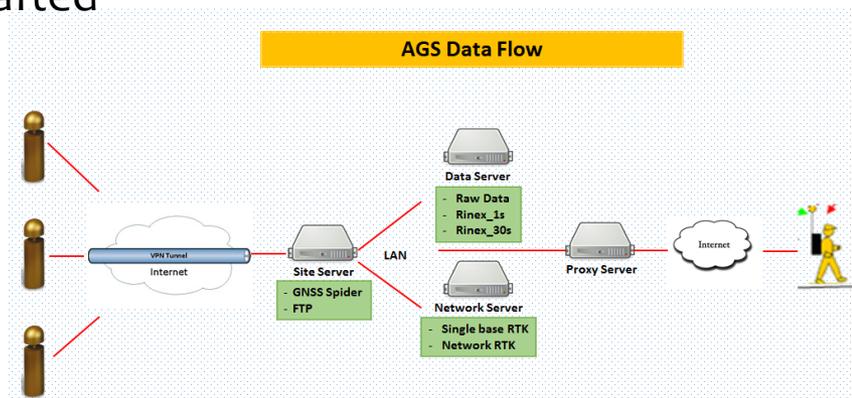


- GNSS equipment:
 - Alliscom MG700 (18)
 - Leica GRX1200 GG (3)
 - Leica GRX1200 GG Pro* (5)
 - Leica GRX1200 Pro (10)
 - Leica GRX1200+GNSS (6)
 - Leica MC500 (5)
 - Trimble NetR8* (6)
 - Trimble NetR9* (11)
 - Trimble NetRS (13)
 - Total: 77** (* multi-GNSS)
- All roof-based stations; online (3)

Data and Control Center



- The ICT facility for network monitoring, online processing, as well as storage and distribution of PageNET data
- CORS management software:
 - Leica GNSS Spider Software Suite
 - Trimble VRS³
- Operationalization of daily network solution computation using Bernese GNSS software
- Virtualization of the DCC is ongoing
- Plans for an off-site back-up/mirror site are being drafted



Geodetic Services

- **PageNET**

1. RINEX download for post-processing
2. Real-time correction service (single base and network RTK)

- **User access**

- <http://pagenet.namria.gov.ph>

- **Geodetic Control Points**

1. GCP Certification

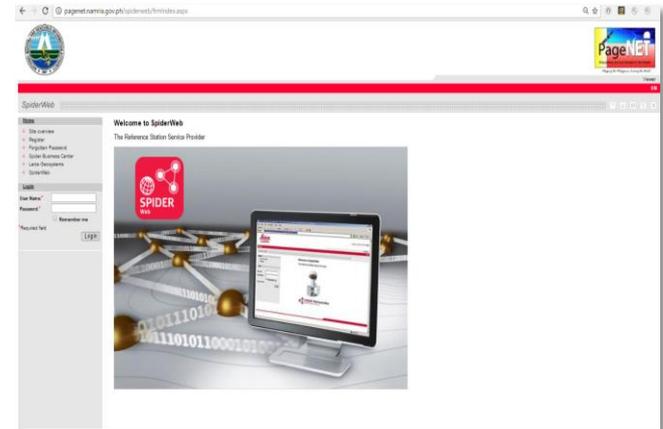
- **User access**

1. Complete dataset is accessible via GNIS (Geographic Network Information System) at the NAMRIA Fort Bonifacio office

- Data access covered by MOA/MOU

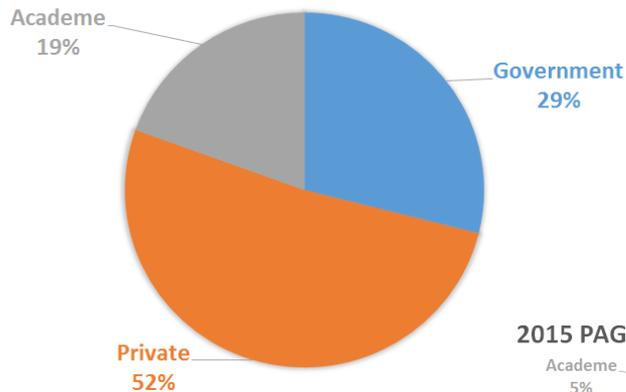
- Map of GCPs available for download at the Philippine Geoportal website (www.geoportal.gov.ph)

-> needs passcode to download geodatabase

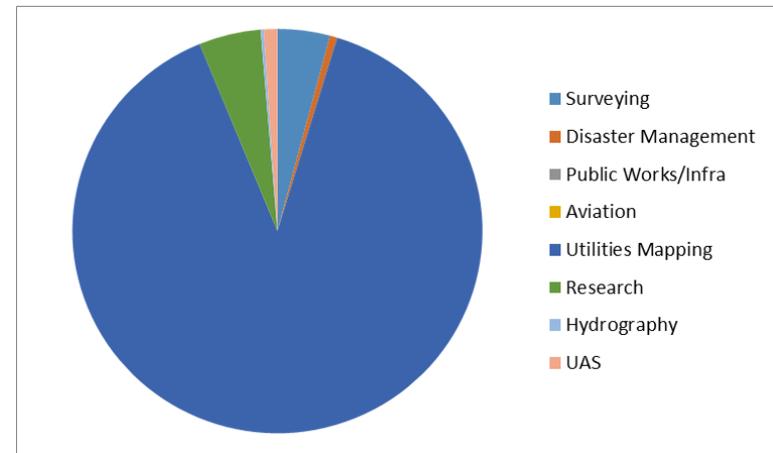
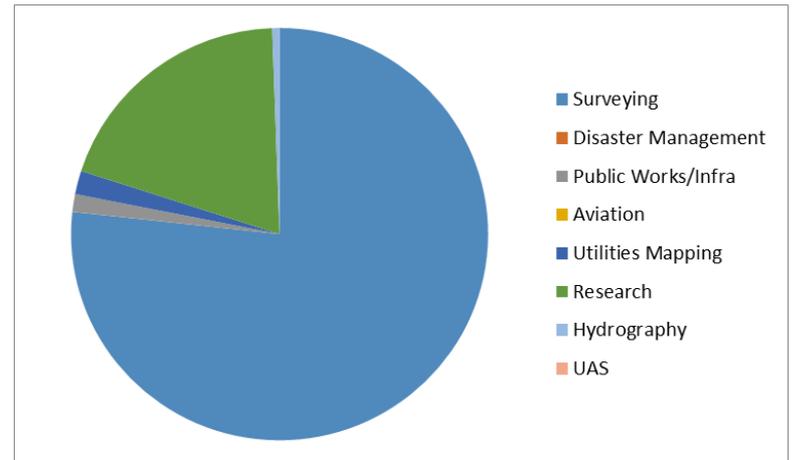
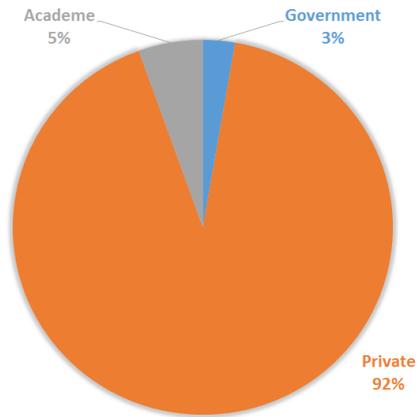


Users

2013 PAGENET USAGE (PER SECTOR)

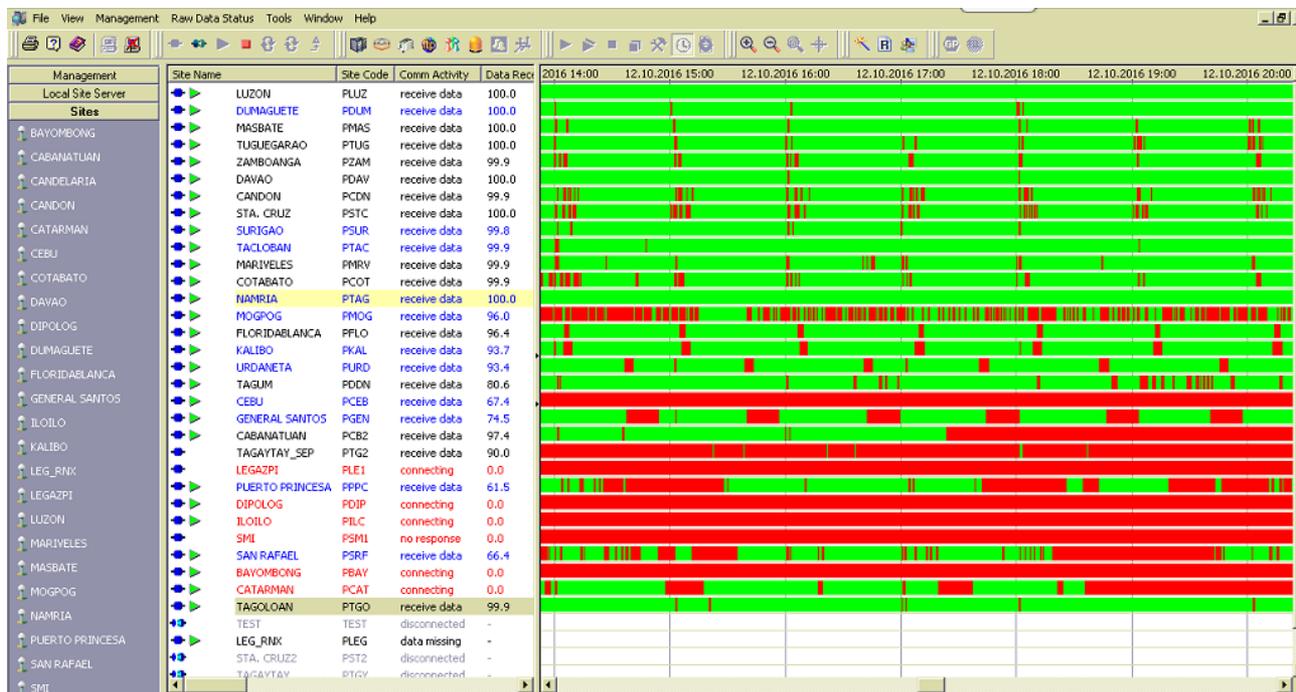


2015 PAGENET USAGE (PER SECTOR)



Challenges

- Operational: Communication



- Work-around

- Use back-up communications
- Tap local resources for basic troubleshooting

Challenges

- Operational: Natural and man-made hazards



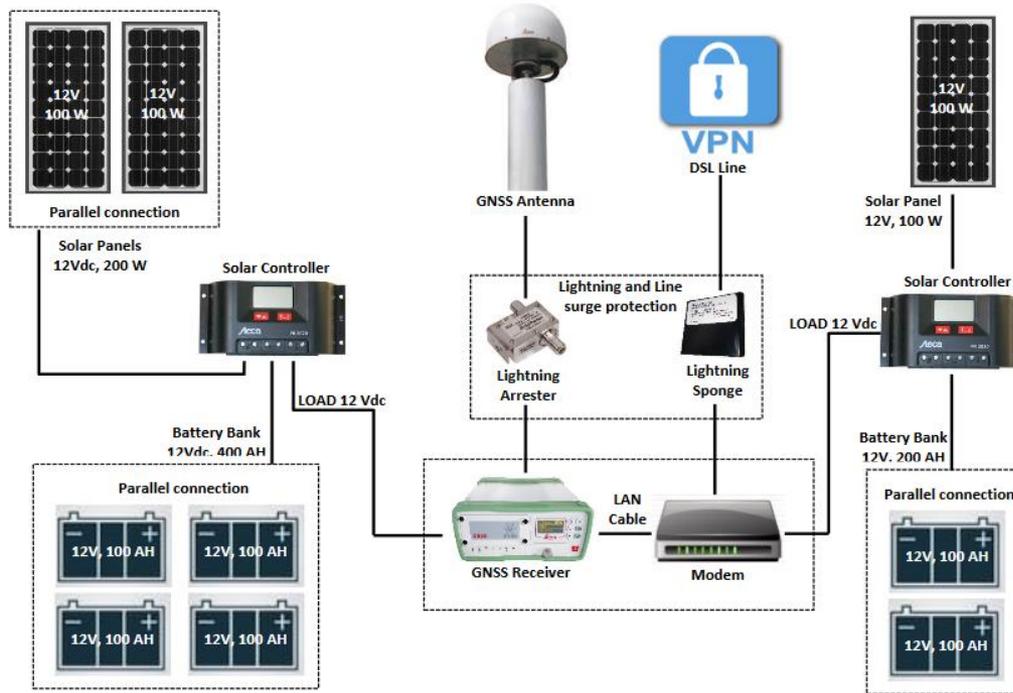
- Work-around**

- Robust system installation, e.g. surge protection, back-up batteries
- Engage local stakeholders e.g. Adopt a Mojon program



Challenges

- Operational: Power



- Work-around

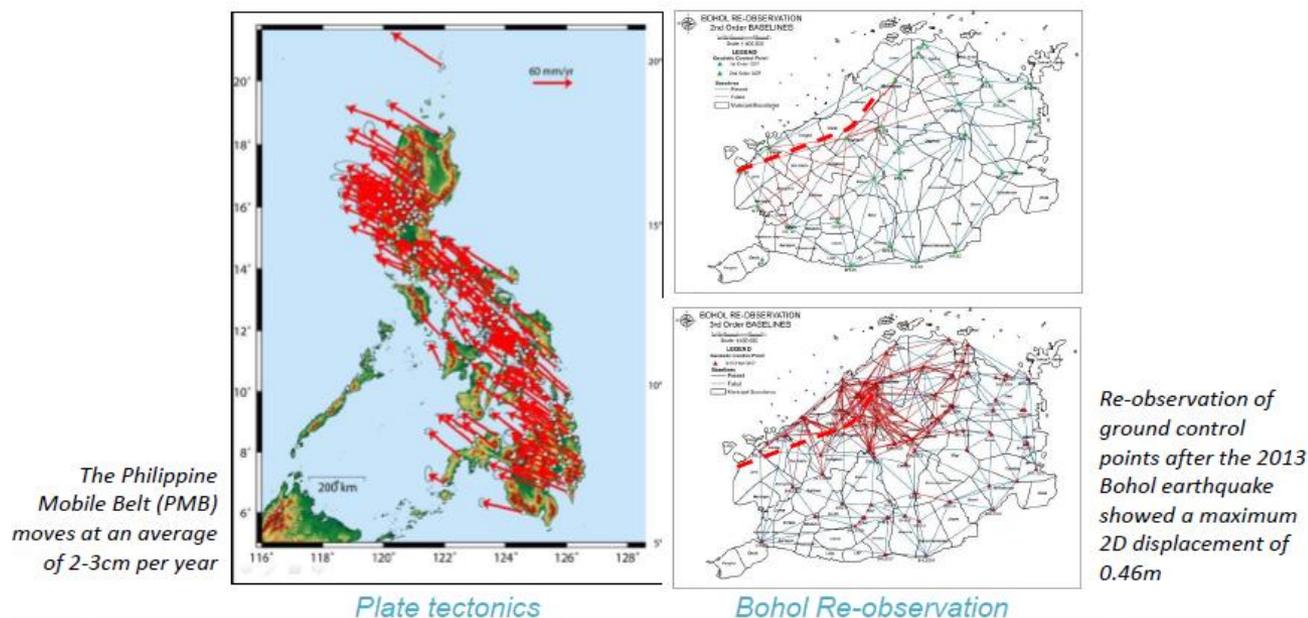
- Convert to solar power
- Dedicated power supply for GNSS receiver

Challenges

- **Operational: Cost-recovery scheme**
 - PageNET primarily a government-ran facility currently not focused on income generation -> *marketing of PageNET services not prioritized*
 - Cost for operating the network does not break even with income generated from the network
- **Work-around**
 - Exploring feasibility of partnership with 3rd party entities for the distribution of PageNET data and services, including the installation and maintenance of active geodetic stations, e.g.
 - Agreement with GNSS suppliers to bundle PageNET subscription with units sold

Challenges

- **Technical: Datum issues**
 - PRS92 is a local and static datum -> *decreasing network integrity*
 - The country is located in a tectonically active region subject to regular ground deformation
- **Work-around**
 - Modernization of the Philippine Geodetic Reference System



PGRS Modernization

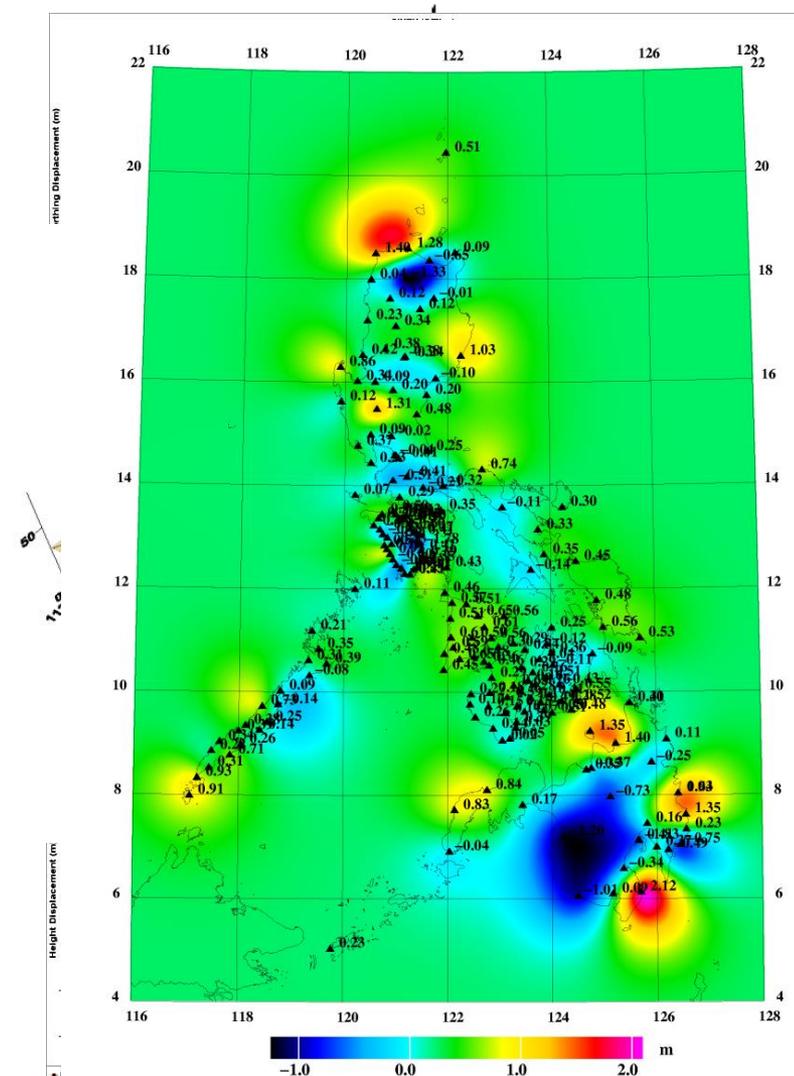
- **PGRS Modernization**

- PGD2016

- ✓ Established 35 active geodetic stations
- ✓ Completed re-observation of zero-order GCPs
- ✓ Procured Bernese GNSS Software and started processing of PageNET data

- PGVD2020

- ✓ Computed preliminary geoid model (PGM2014)
- ✓ Troubleshooting of level network
- ✓ Densification of gravity stations
- ✓ Connection to the IVRF *



PGRS Modernization

- **Modernization challenges**
 - Amendment of law
 - Deformation modeling
 - Capacity building
 - Change management

MALACAÑANG
Manila

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. ____

ADOPTING THE PHILIPPINE GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF 2020 (PGD2020) AS THE STANDARD GEOMETRIC REFERENCE OF SURVEYS AND MAPS IN THE PHILIPPINES

WHEREAS, the Philippine Reference System of 1992 (PRS92) was adopted as the standard reference system for surveying and mapping activities by Executive Order (EO) No. 45, dated 5 January 1993, as amended by EO 2000 and EO 321 dated 2 July 2004.

WHEREAS, PRS92 is a local and static reference system that has remained unchanged since its establishment in 1989-1992, despite the occurrence of regular ground deformations such as earthquakes and crustal deformations, resulting in inconsistency of positioning in the country.

WHEREAS, in order to meet the accuracy requirements of modern geospatial reference, there is a need to upgrade and modernize the national geospatial reference system to deliver global, interoperable and more accurate geospatial data for socio-economic, environmental, scientific, and other development including climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management.

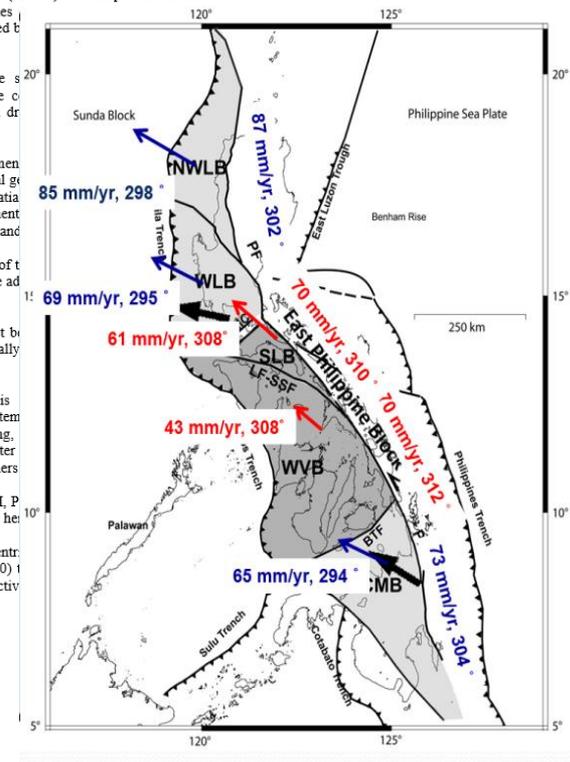
WHEREAS, the Philippines is one of the co-sponsors of the International Earth Reference Frame for the 21st Century (IERS2000) Assembly resolution A/RES/69/266 of 26 February 2015 on the adoption of the International Terrestrial Reference Frame for sustainable development.

WHEREAS, a modern geodetic reference system must be based on an international terrestrial reference system (ITRS) for globally consistent coordinate reference system.

WHEREAS, the new geodetic reference system is based on modern positioning technologies such as global navigation satellite system (GNSS) and multi-sectoral applications such as surveying and mapping, precision agriculture, natural resources management, disaster response, aviation, maritime and land transportation, among others.

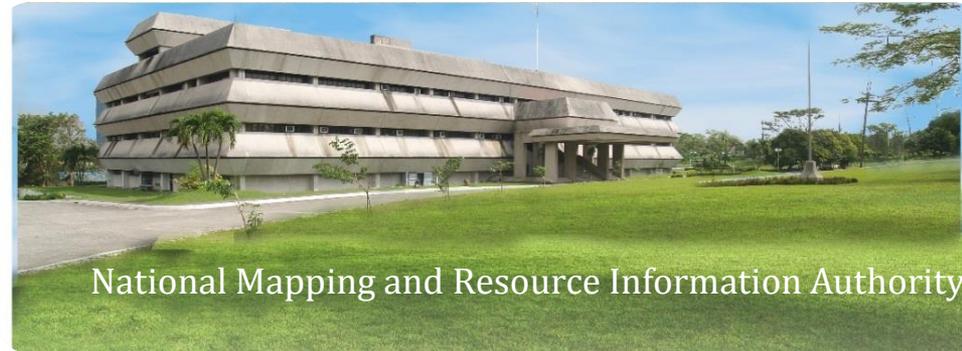
NOW, THEREFORE, I, BENIGNO S. AQUINO, III, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby

SECTION 1. The development of a modern geocentric datum known as the Philippine Geocentric Datum of 2020 (PGD2020) as the new standard reference system for all surveying and mapping activities.



Contact Information

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Maraming salamat po!