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RG 2000 the New Gravity Reference frame for Sweden

Andreas Engfeldt, Martin Lidberg, Marcin Sekowski, Przemyslaw Dykowski, Jan Krynski, Jonas Ågren, Per-Anders Olsson, Henrik Bryhske, Holger Steffen, and Jens Emil Nielsen

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Why a new gravity reference frame?

- Today we can see an increased need for improved geoid models for GNSS height determination,
- This calls for **additional gravity observations and quality assurance** of existing gravity data.
- In this perspective, a new modern gravity system and the renovation of the high order gravity network is considered as a moderate strategic investment, which will provide a firm foundation for further activities.



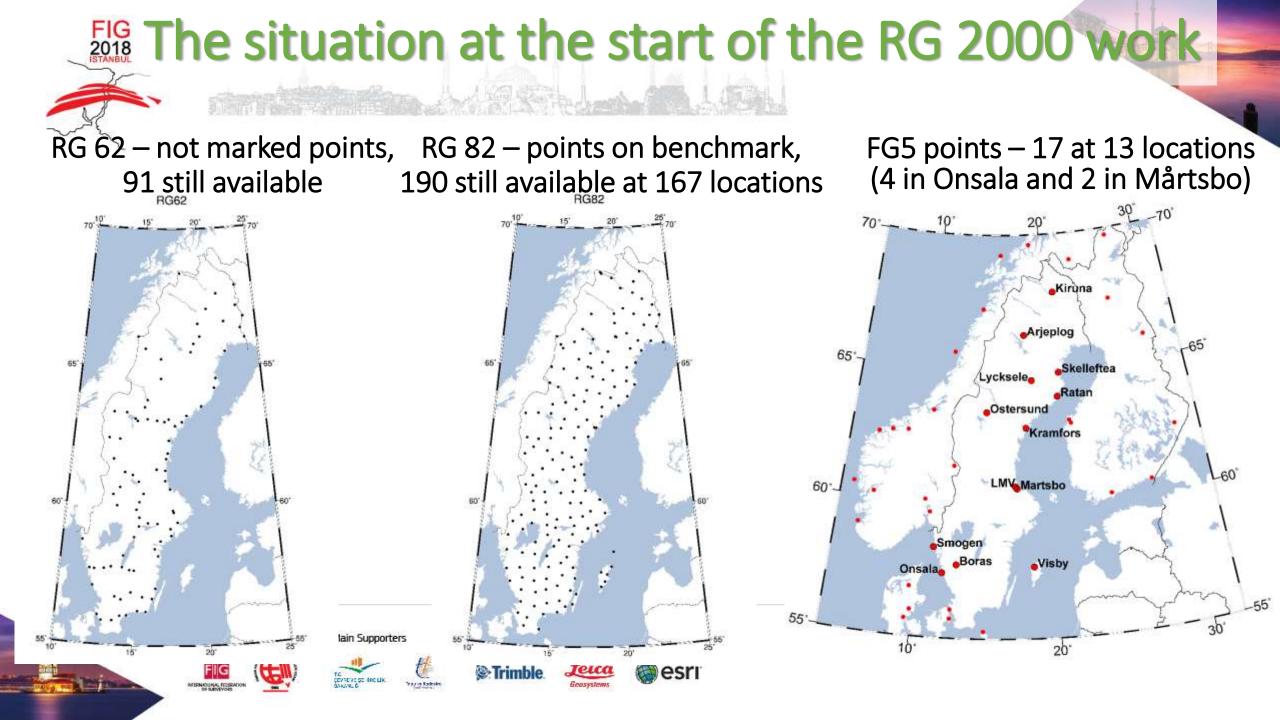


FIG Absolute gravimeter FG5

- Standard uncertainty for one observation: about 2 μGal
- Time series from 2007-2016 (FG5-233) and 2004-2008 (FG5-220)
- At 13 locations in Sweden
- Only indoors, at very stable surfaces and at almost constant temperatures (between 17 and 27 degrees)





FIG Absolute gravimeter A10

- A-10 is a smaller and more portable absolute gravimeter than FG5
- A-10 can measure outdoors, but does not work well in direct sunlight, rain or wind
- Standard uncertainty for one observation: **5-10** μ Gal
- Instrument: A-10-020 of IGiK in Warsaw
- 95 points in 5 campaigns during 2011-2015





- Existing precise relative gravity observations have been re-used (1975-2002)
 - LaCoste & Romberg G-meter
- RG 2000 campaign (2015-2017):
 - LaCoste & Romberg G54
 - Scintrex CG5
- In total some 3900 observations

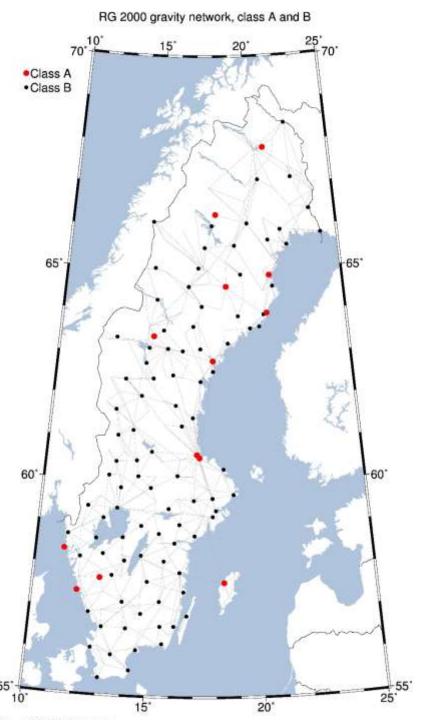




RG 2000 - definition

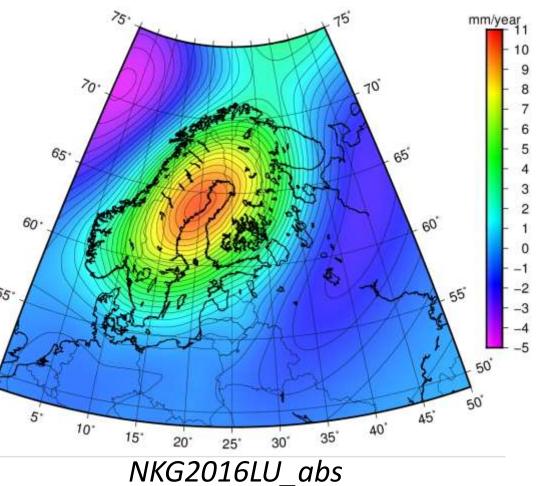
- The gravity reference level as obtained by absolute gravity observations according to international standards and conventions
- The post glacial rebound epoch 2000.0
- It is a zero permanent tide system





RG 2000 - realization

- The FG5-233 observations are corrected based on results from international comparisons (Olsson et.al. (2015b))
- The land uplift model NKG2016LU_abs was used to get to the post glacial rebound epoch of 2000.0
- The value -0.163 μGal/mm was used to convert the geometric absolute land ⁵⁰, uplift to gravity change (Olsson et. al. ⁶, (2015a) and Olsson et. al. (2018))











Adjustment of RG 2000 – weighting

	A priori standard uncertainty (μGal)	A posteriori standard uncertainty of unit weight
FG5	1.0	1.28
A10	5.0	1.32
Rel. grav	Varying, but typical ~10	0.74
All obs		0.76



FIG 2018

FIG Results final adjustment of RG 2000

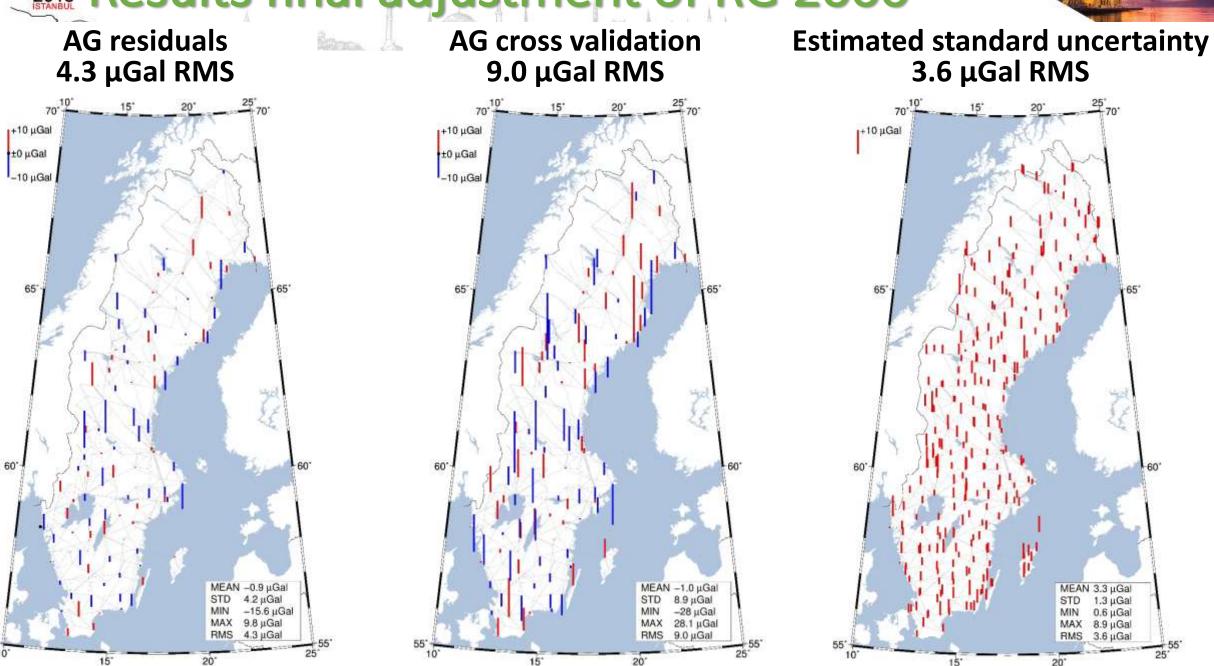


FIG RG 2000 - transformations

-0.016

-0.018 -0.020 -0.022

-0.024 -0.026 -0.028

-0.030

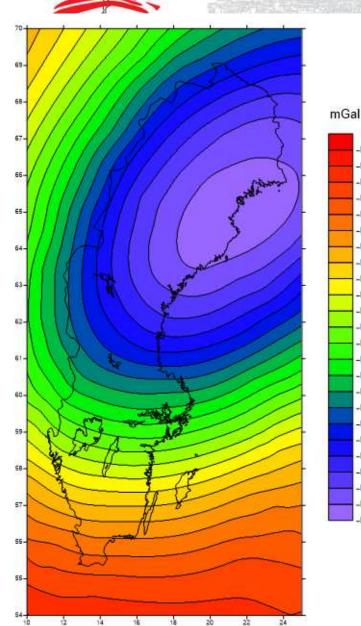
-0.034 -0.036 -0.038

-0.040 -0.042

-0.044

-0.048 -0.050 -0.052

-0.054 -0.056 -0.058 -0.060 -0.062



- Transformation from old RG 82 to RG 2000 is needed
- Apply correction for land uplift (2000-1982)
- Make 3 par fit using 1st order points of RG 82
- RMS of fit: 4.5 µGal (right)
- Direct correction grid (left) (-16 to -62 μGal)



