

# **Upcoming Changes to Federal Survey Control and Standards**

Presented at CCAO/CEAO Winter Conference Columbus, OH Dec 6, 2016

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www.ngs.noaa.gov

## **NGS Regional Geodetic Advisors**

Serve as liaison between NGS and the user community

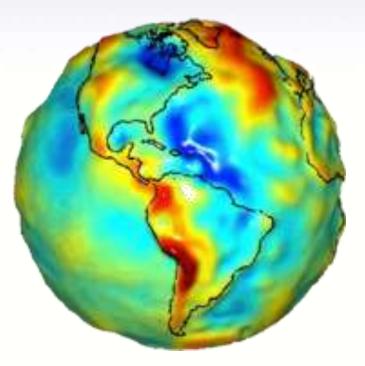


geodesy.noaa.gov

# NGS is part of NOAA a small part ... ~200 vs 10,000 people

Mission: To define, maintain & provide access to the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) to meet our Nation's economic, social & environmental needs The National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) is a consistent coordinate system that defines latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity, and orientation throughout the United States.





#### National Geodetic Survey

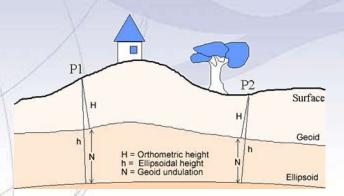
Positioning America for the Future



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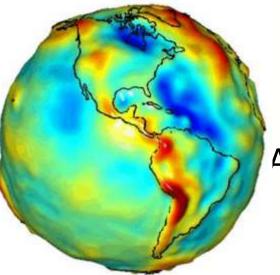
See ou videos

# What is Geodesy?



Geodesy is a foundational science that defines position & height

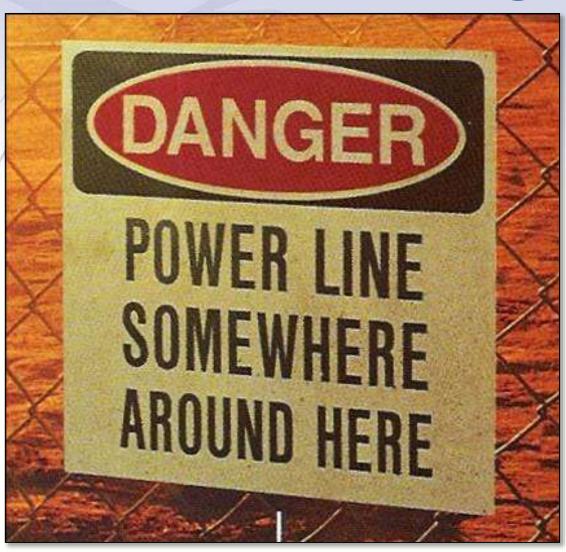
# Why is Geodesy important?



The Earth has an irregular surface and is difficult to model.

Accurate positions are required for a wide variety of applications

# Why should we care about geodesy?



# Accurate positioning begins with accurate coordinates

# Geodetic control is the foundation for all geospatial products...



Source: Zurich-American Insurance Group

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### NGS and the NSRS continue to evolve

### The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) has been around for a long time



## And the NSRS continues to evolve with us





SIDNEY est 2001

# **Ohio Geodesy Firsts**

- Geodesy program in the U.S., est. 1952 at OSU
- Network GPS Project, worldwide, Summit County 1983
- Local government agency with GPS survey capability, worldwide, at Franklin County early 1980's
- Statewide Real Time GPS network, 2004
- Others ... ?

### geodesy.noaa.gov **IMPROVING POSITIONAL ACCURACY**

$\times$ $\vee$	TIME	NETWORK	LOCAL
NETWORK	SPAN	ACCURACY	ACCURACY
NAD 27	1927-1986	10 METERS	l part in 100,000
NAD83(86)	1986-1990	I METER	l part in 100,000
HARN	1990-1997	0.1 METER	B-order (I part in I million) A-order (I part in I0 million)
CORS	1996 -	0.01 meter	0.01 meter

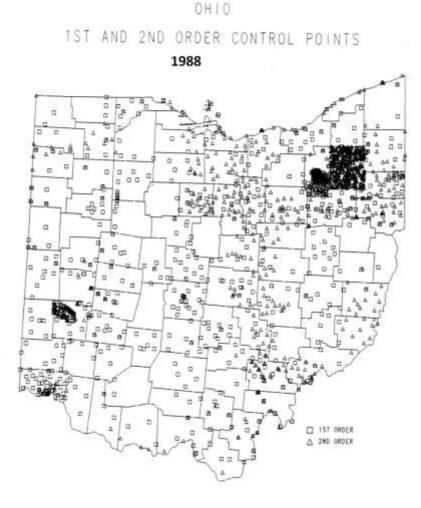
NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future geodesy.noaa.gov **Example Coordinate Shifts** Actual shifts at central Ohio station SMITH (JY0742) NAD 27 vs NAD 83 (1986) ~ 13 meters NAD 83 (1986) vs NAD 83 (1995) ~ 20 cm NAD 83 (1995) vs NAD 83 (2007) ~ 1.5 cm NAD 83 (2007) vs NAD 83 (2011) ~ 2.3 cm

The future = ?

New datums, both horizontal and vertical

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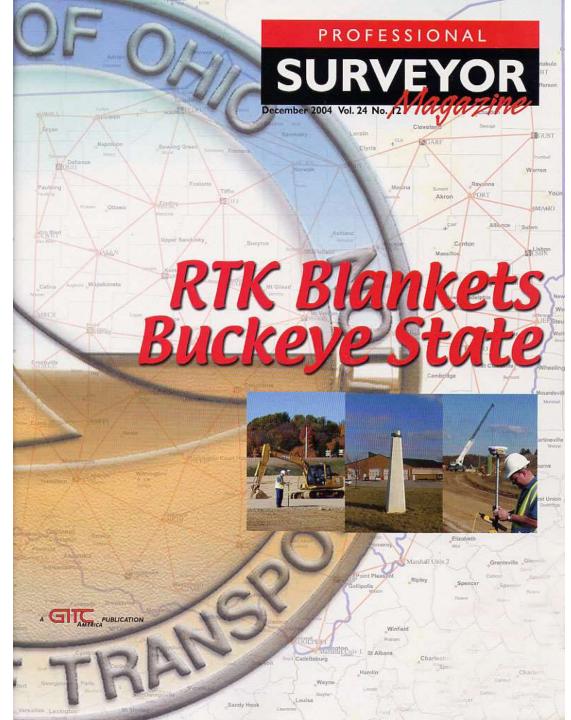
### Horizontal control published by NGS



Prior to most GPS projects

Horizontal Control Points 2016

Change due to GPS projects



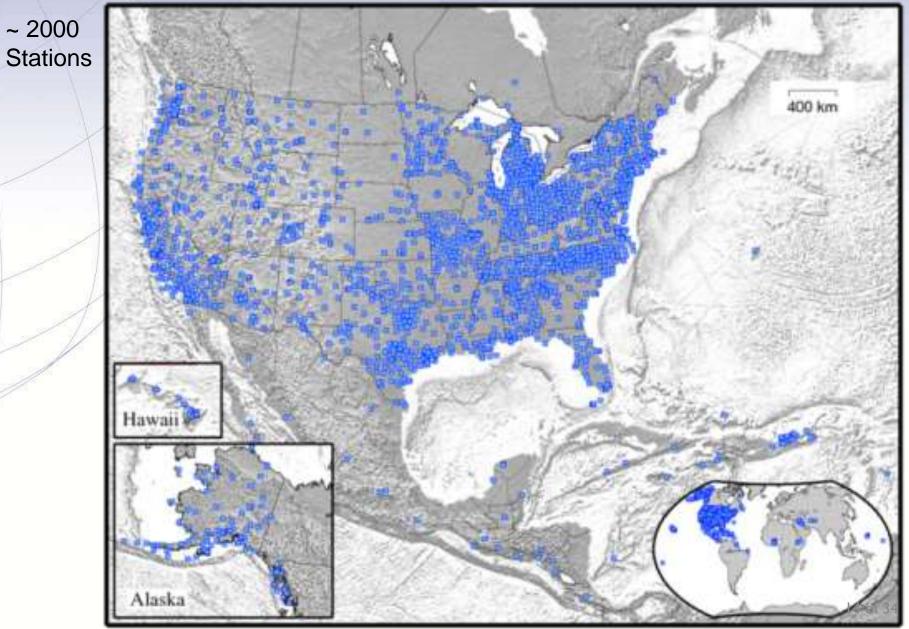
### Then came GPS CORS

**Followed by RTK** 

Enabling cm *precision* In Real Time ... Anywhere, Anytime!

Metadata ever more important!

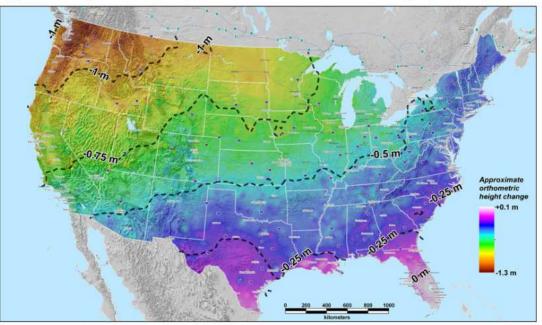
### **Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)**



# **New Datums Are Coming in 2022**

- To replace NAD 83 and NAVD 88
- New geometric (horizontal) and geopotential (vertical) datums
- Realized through GPS and a geoid model
- Target: 2-centimeter accuracy relative to sea level (orthometric heights) using GPS/GNSS and a geoid (gravity) model from NGS' GRAV-D project.
- NGS will provide transformation tools to easily transform between new and old datums.

Approximate predicted change from NAVD88 to new vertical (geopotential) datum

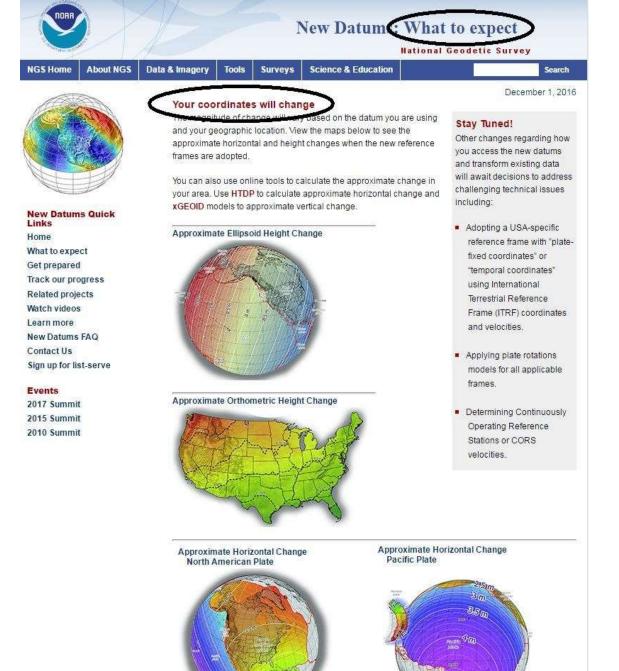


Predicted change estimated as NAVD88 "zero" (datum) surface minus NGS gravimetric geoid



The new reference frames (geometric and geopotential) will rely primarily Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) such as the Global Positioning System (GPS) as well as an updated and time-tracked geoid model. This paradigm will be easier and more cost-effective to maintain. Read our white paper for more information.

maintain them.



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### How will the new datums affect you?

## Published Coordinates

### **Will Change**

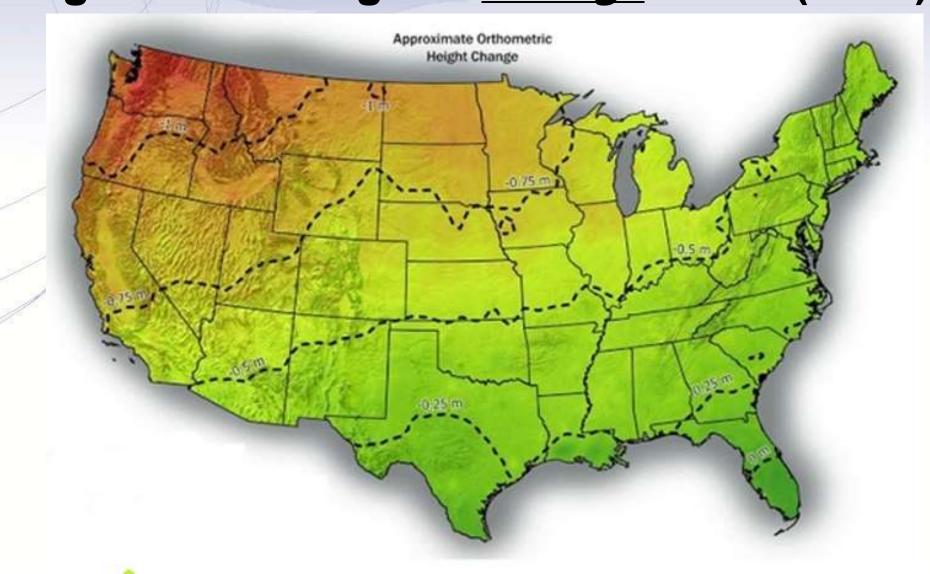
The new geometric datum will change latitude, longitude, and ellipsoid height by 1 - 2 meters (3 – 6 ft) Approximate Horizontal Change North American Plate

1.5 1

0.5 m

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# How will the new datums affect you? Heights Will Change on <u>average</u> 50 cm (1.6 ft)





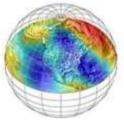
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#### Move to newest realizations.

Tools

Tools will be available to transform your data to the new datums from NAVD 88 and the newest realization of NAD 83. The most recent realization for latitude, longitude and ellipsoid height is NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00. With respect to orthometric heights, you should transform any legacy data from NGVD 29 to NAVD 88 (see VERTCON accuracy in your area).

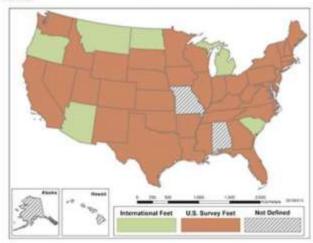
Obtain precise ellipsoid heights on NAVD 88 bench marks. Your adding GPS on Bench Marks will improve the transformation tool for the new datums.

Require/provide complete metadata for all mapping contracts. Knowing the datums and epochs for your geospatial files will simplify your datum transformations.

#### Prepare to change legislation, as needed.

Currently, 48 states have legislation defining the state-based coordinate system, specificary rerenting to NAD 83 by name. In 2022, NAD 83 without replaced, and its replacement will not be named NAD 83. NGS, the Nitional Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS), and the American Association of Geodetic Surveying (AAGS) have formed a joint committee to work on new template legislation to aid states in transitioning their legislation to new wording. See our flyer to learn more.

#### State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS83) Legislated Units



November 30, 2016



### What about state plane coordinates?

NGS will likely define State Plane Coordinates (SPCs) through the same projections and zones associated with NAD 83. See our FAQ to learn

SPCs are converted from meters using the conversion factor as defined by the individual states who have requested that NGS publish SPCs in feet. The two conversion factors are

The International Foot 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

The U.S. Survey Foot 1 meter = 39.37 inches

### Prepare to change legislation as needed

Ohio Revised Code Ch 157: Ohio Coordinate System







### Your NAD 83-Based State Plane-Legislated Coordinates Will Not Be Maintained after 2022!

What will you and your fellow professionals do? Panic? Ignore the Issue? or Act? Please let us know!

#### What is changing?

The North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) will be replaced in 2022. The new datum will have a different name.

The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) will also be replaced in 2022. Its replacement will also have a new name.

Expected horizontal shifts from NAD 83 to the new datum are in the 1-2 meter range. The National Geodetic Survey will provide a coarse, map-grade transformation tool (such as NADCON and GEOCON) to connect NAD 83 with the new datum.

#### Who will be affected?

All states and territories will be transitioned to the new datums. Forty-eight states have a state-specific coordinate system law tied to NAD 83. Your state law will not reflect the National Spatial Reference System after 2022.

#### Who can help?

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS), the National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS) and the American Association for Geodetic Surveying (AAGS) are here to help your state make these changes in legislation!

You can help by understanding your own state's laws and how these changes will impact you.

#### Should you change or modify your state law?

NGS, NSPS and AAGS believe it would benefit state surveyors and mapping professionals for laws or regulations to reflect the latest federal geodetic infrastructure, namely the National Spatial Reference System.

#### Why should you change or modify your state law?

1. Federal agencies will adopt the new datum, so national products like Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood insurance rate maps will no longer reference NAD 83, nor NAVD 88. Using the current (most updated) datum will avoid confusion and increase consistency with federal engineering or constructions projects.

 Federal resources will no longer be used to maintain or correct issues with data on superseded datums. Instead, NGS will focus on supporting users of the updated National Spatial Reference System (NSRS).  More geospatial data is being collected and shared every day. A consistent and regularly updated NSRS will provide greater efficiency across surveying and mapping sectors.

#### What do you think?

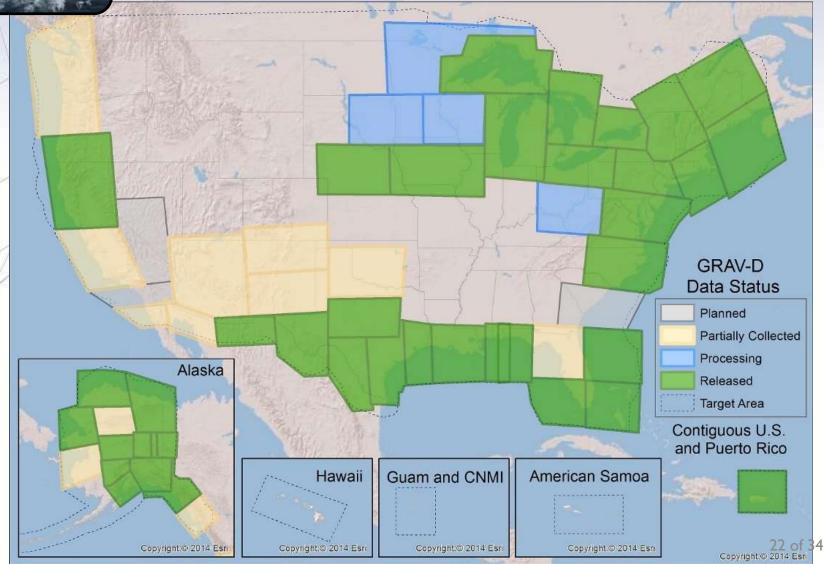
We welcome your feedback! Please provide any feedback you like to one of our committee members, below. NSPS/AAGS/NGS Advisory Committee on National Spatial Reference System Legislation

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### **Gravity for the Redefinition of the American Vertical Datum (GRAV-D)**

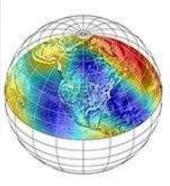


### **New Datums: Watch Videos**

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October 17, 2016



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#### What are Geodetic Datums

Learn the basic concepts behind geodetic datums, where they are used, and why it is important to know about and use the correct datums.

#### How Were Geodetic Datums Established?

Explore the history of geodetic datums in the United States, and how they were established at a national level to assure consistency across mapping applications.

#### What is the Status of Today's Geodetic Datums?

Examine the use of the current primary geodetic datums used in the US, NAD 83 and NAVD 88, the challenges in maintaining these datums, and the inconsistencies that arise when they are used together with the latest satellite-based mapping technologies.

#### What's Next for Geodetic Datums?

Look at current plans for developing more accurate horizontal and vertical datums, (referred to respectively as geometric and geopotential datums), the expected benefits and impacts, and the importance of preparing now to adopt these new datums.

View more NGS videos by visiting our NGS Video Library.

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# Resources are available and continue to be developed at *geodesy.noaa.gov*