## National Geodetic Survey

Issue 13, October 2018

# **NSRS Modernization News**

For all issues of **NSRS Modernization News**, visit: geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/newdatums/TrackOurProgress.shtml

# **Geospatial Summit 2019**

**NOAA** 

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The next Geospatial Summit about NSRS Modernization will take place May 6-7, 2019 in Silver Spring, Maryland. Mark your calendars and check the <u>NGS Geospatial Summit</u> page for more information when it becomes available.

## Updated "New Datums" Web Page

NGS recently refreshed and reorganized the NSRS Modernization content on the <u>New Datums web</u> page. Check out the new updates!

## **Progress in Ongoing Projects**

There are currently 18 ongoing projects around NGS that directly related to NSRS modernization. Here are highlights from a select few:

#### • VERTCON 3

#### Project Manager: Dr. Dru Smith

The VERTCON 3 transformation and error grids are completed, and approved to enter alpha testing within NGS. After alpha testing, they will be placed on the NGS BETA server in both the NCAT and VDatum tools for public testing.

#### • GRAV-D

#### Project Manager: Jeffery Johnson (Acting)

The GRAV-D team had a mix of news this quarter. Our project manager, Monica Youngman, has taken a new position within NOAA. Monica has led the GRAV-D team for years and always kept us on budget and ahead of schedule. We wish her the best of luck in her new position! Thankfully our new GRAV-D PM, Jeffery Johnson is equally capable of keeping GRAV-D on track. In fact, under Jeffery's command the GRAV-D airborne gravity survey recently completed mainland Alaska!

#### Scoping Study on Organizing Historic GPS Data

#### Project Manager: Boris Kanazir

For the last three decades, NGS relied heavily upon user-computed vectors from GPS projects in order to populate the NGS Integrated Database. However, this has resulted in inconsistencies due to variations in software over the years. In many cases, the raw GNSS files that created those vectors were turned in, but then just archived without further use.

NGS has determined how long it would take to correctly identify raw GNSS files and reprocess them from scratch in order to build the NSRS Database and remove inconsistencies so that rapid, mass reprocessing can be done in the future. The results are staggering: 40 person-years. The majority of that time would be devoted to finding original field logs and resolving the high number of inconsistencies between bluebook submissions, RINEX header files, and field logs.

Based on this assessment, NGS is preparing a plan to prioritize data to load into the NSRS Database so that the most useful passive control information will be available by 2022.





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