



XXVII FIG CONGRESS

11-15 SEPTEMBER 2022
Warsaw, Poland

Volunteering
for the future –
Geospatial excellence
for a better living

A nation of volunteered data: Analysis of the NGS's GPS on Bench Marks project

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GPS on Bench Marks:

- Project at NGS ongoing since 2014
- Crowd-sourced survey effort
 - Static GNSS occupations on passive geodetic marks (geodetic users)
 - Mark recovery information (general audience/geocaching)
- Motivated and changed by geodetic priorities:
 - Past: Support hybrid geoid models (e.g. GEOID18)
 - Now: Support transformation between previous and future vertical datums
NAVD 88 \leftrightarrow NAPGD2022



Objectives:

- 1) for the local surveying community: please consider submitting data to NGS for inclusion in geodetic products
- 2) for the research community: a wealth of accurate, completely public geodetic data
- 3) international geodetic agencies: best practices and experiences for crowd-sourced geodetic data

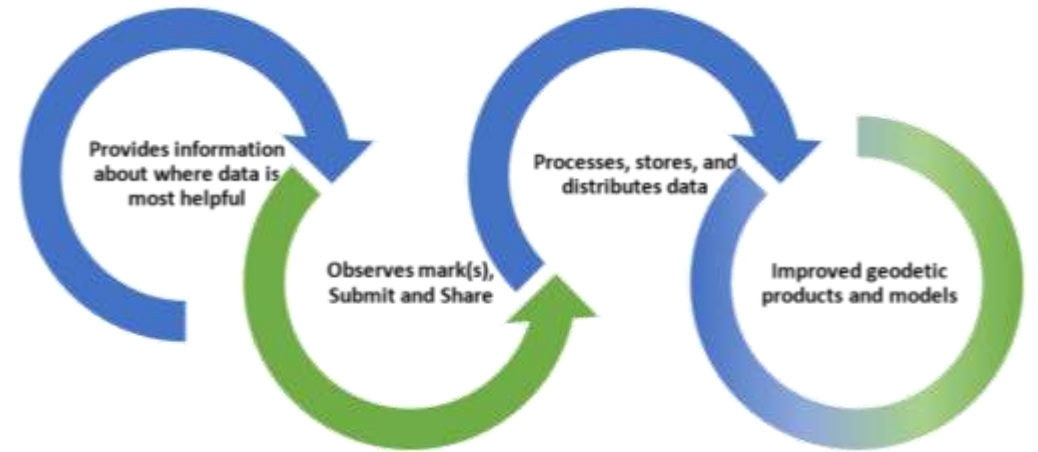


Figure 1: GPS on Bench mark general process and relationship between NGS (in blue) and the geodetic community (in green)

Communication from NGS:

- Where does NGS need additional data? (Where does NGS already have the needed data?)
- Wide spectrum of tools:
 - Web map(s)
 - Online Dashboard(s)
 - Presentations/Webinars
 - Newsletters

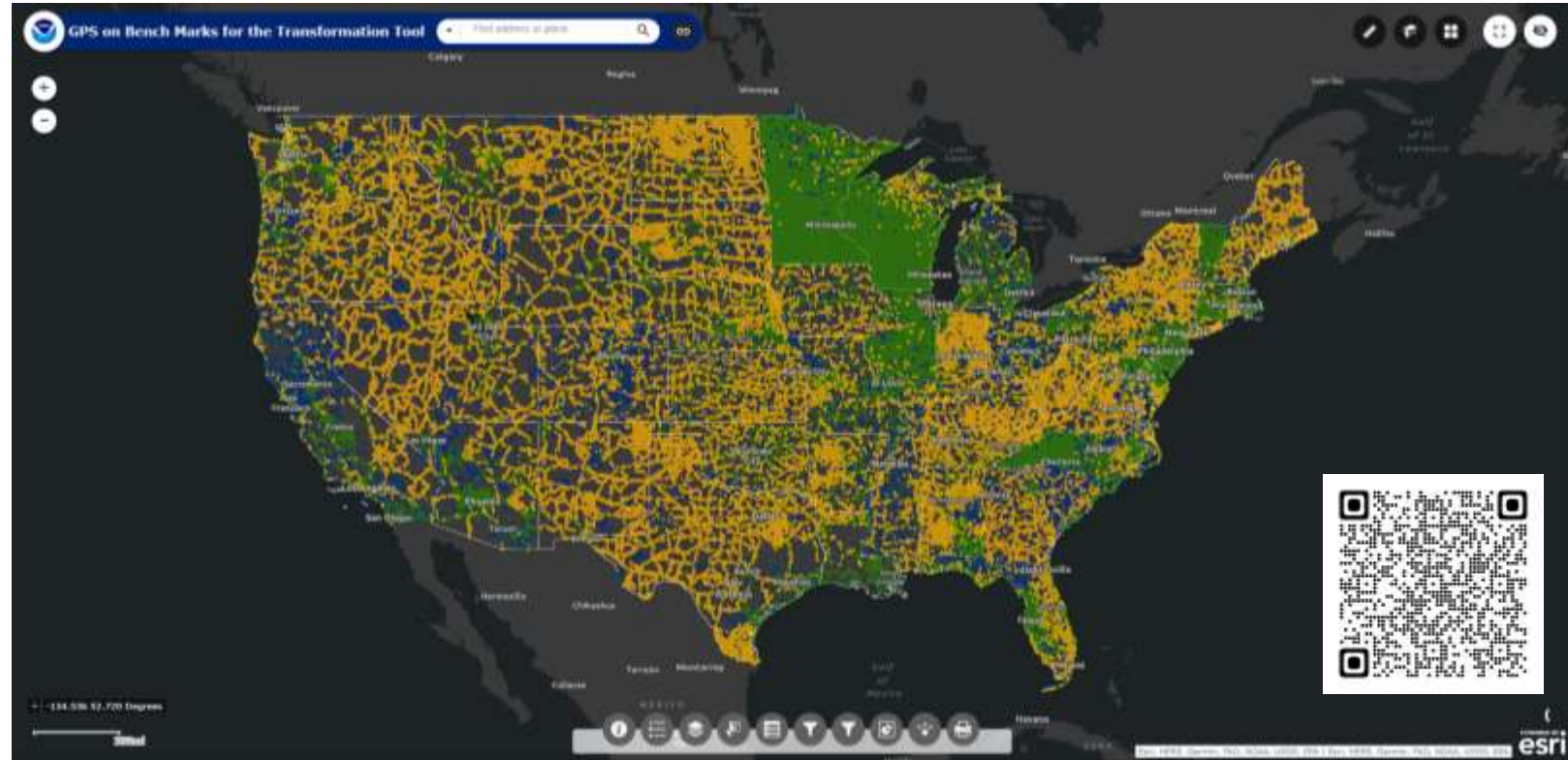


Figure 2: GPS on Bench Marks web map. Green regions are completed 10 km hexagons. Blue and Yellow regions are awaiting additional GPS observations

[NGS GPS on Bench Marks Web Map](#)

Efficient Monitoring and Reporting

- 1) Time: Over 200,000 hours of observation time!
- 2) Quantity: Nearly 29,800 total occupations
- 3) Growth in Audience: 100% increase from 204 contributors in 2019 to 424 in 2021.
- 4) Growth per Contributor: median of 4 per contributor in previous years to 6 per contributor in 2021

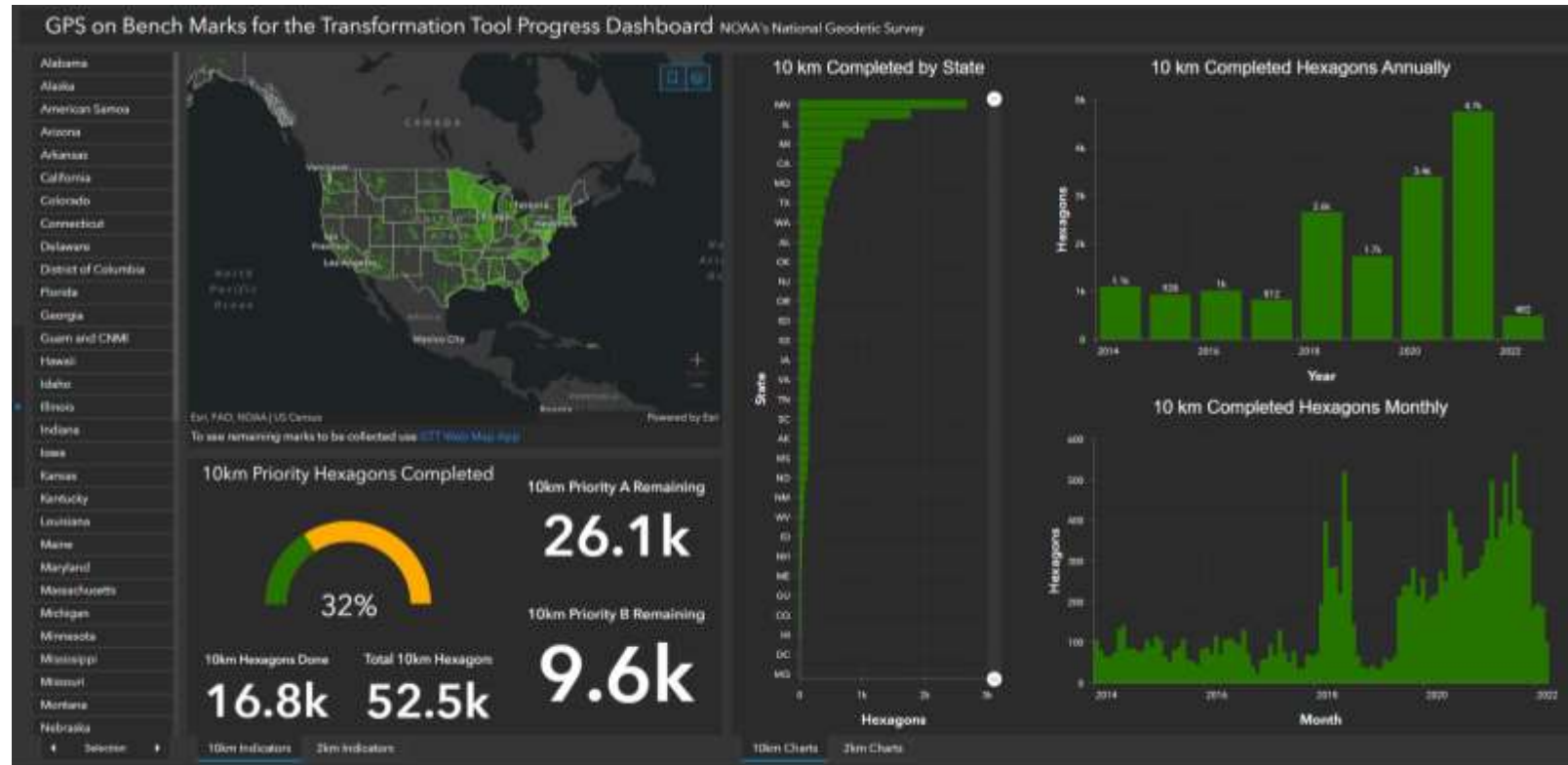


Figure 3: GPS on Bench Marks Progress Dashboard

[NGS GPS on Bench Marks Dashboard](#)



Growth for Current Campaign: IDB and OPUS Share

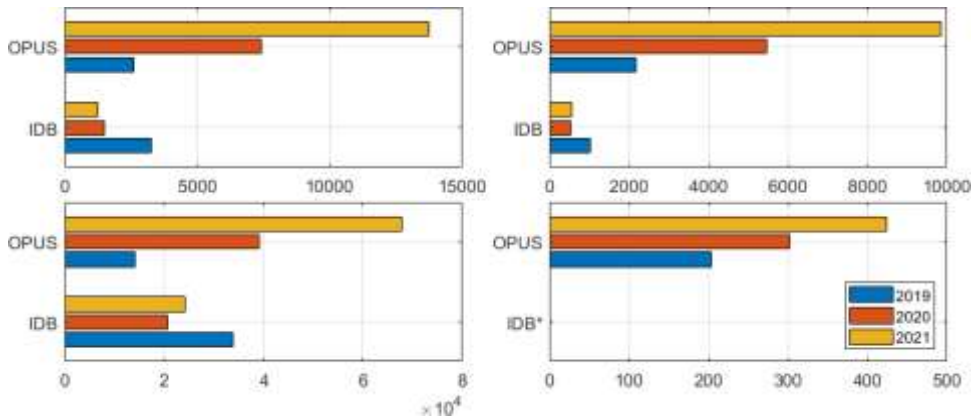


Figure 4: Annual statistics for GPS on Bench Marks from both data sources (OPUS and IDB). Upper-left: total occupations; Upper-right: total unique PIDs; Lower-left: total hours; lower-right: total unique contributors (IDB* is not available presently)

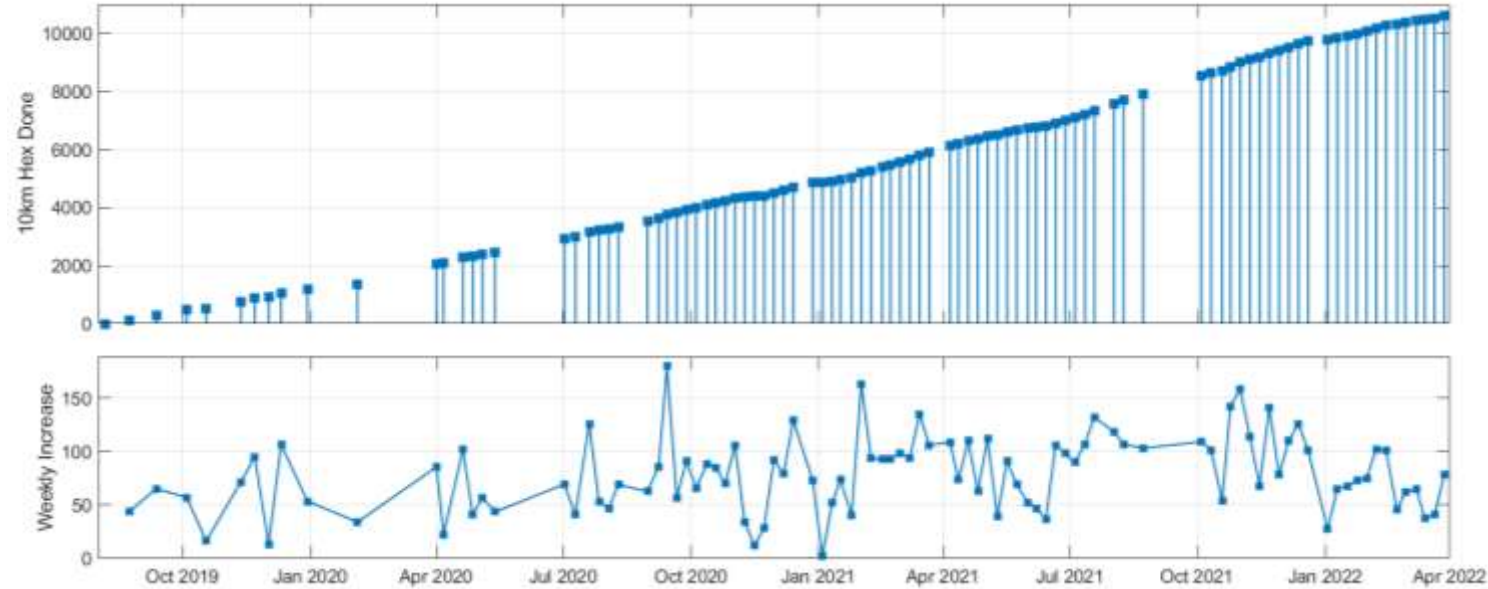


Figure 5: GPS on Bench Marks weekly 10 km hexagons completed. Upper: total 10 km hexagons completed since the start of the campaign in August 2019. Lower: weekly increase in 10 km hexagons completed.

Coverage of OPUS Share in CONUS:

- Vastly different coverage on state-by-state basis
- 58 000+ total submissions
- 15 000+ have 2+ observations

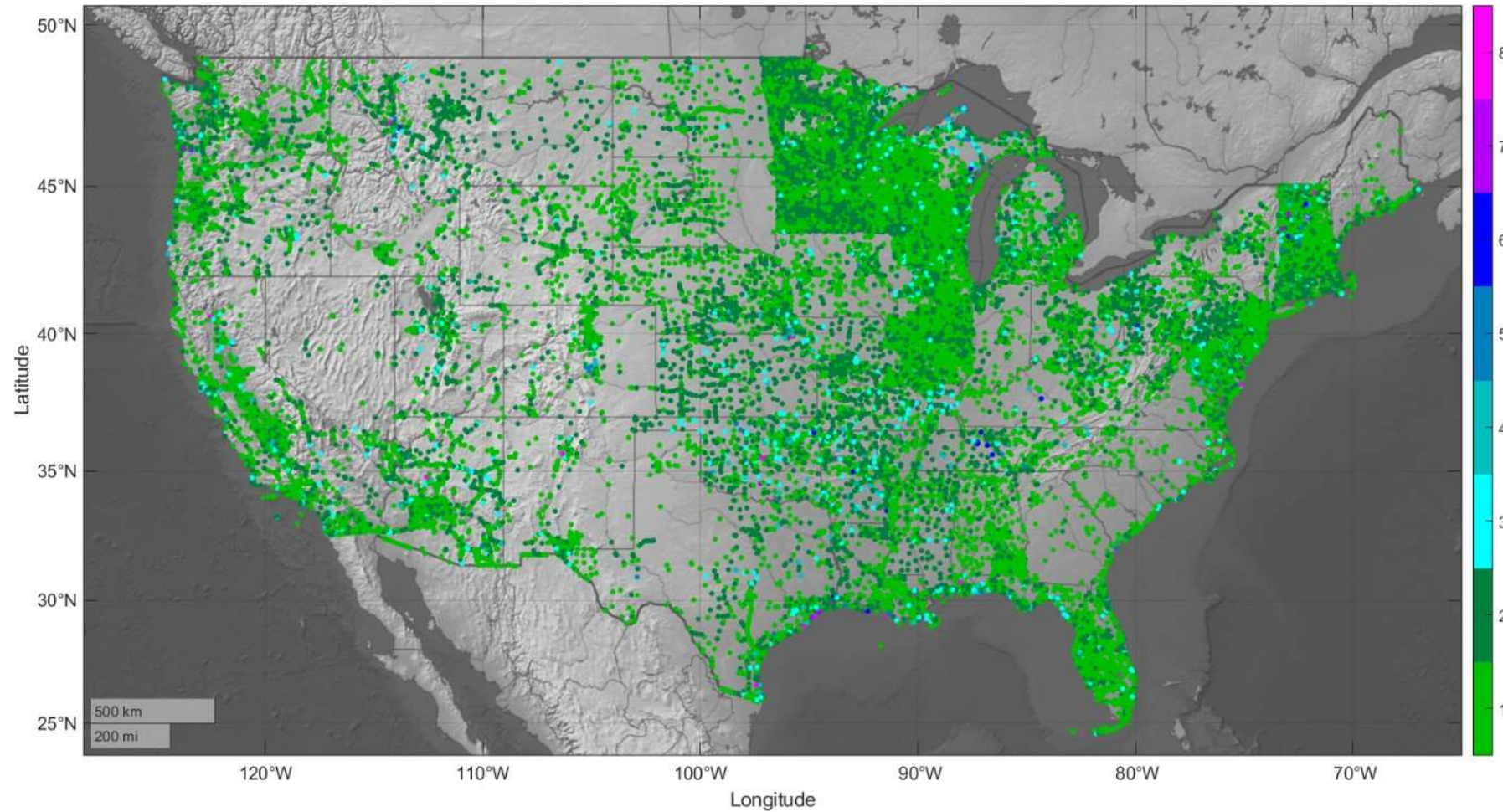


Figure 6: OPUS Share Database coverage and number of occupations throughout CONUS (as of 15 March 2022)

Coverage of OPUS Share in OCONUS

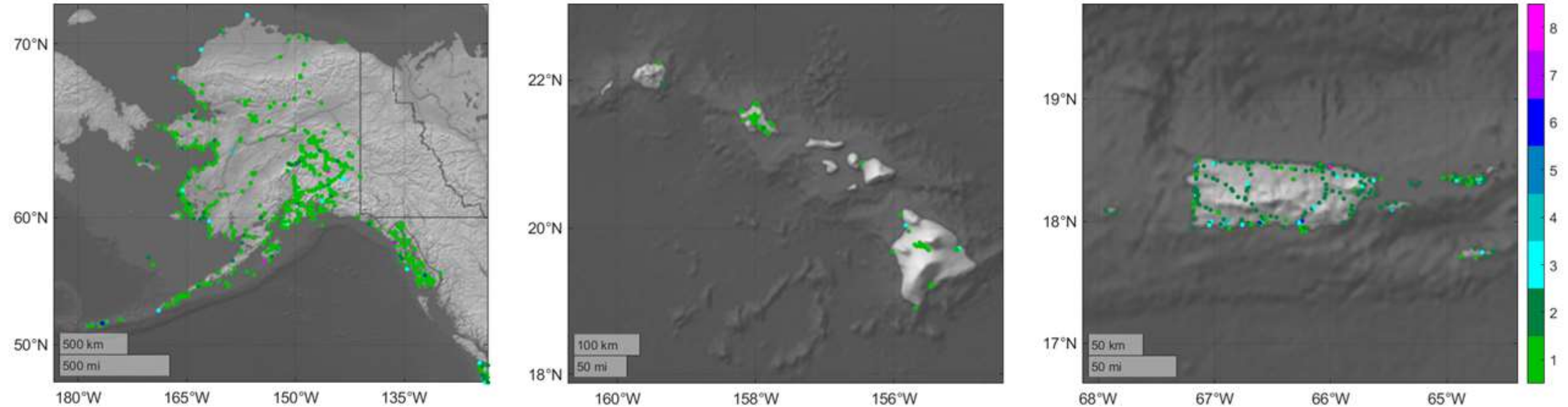


Figure 7: OPUS Share Database coverage for Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands (left to right, as of 15 March 2022).

NAD83(2011) Comparison:

- Some just noise
- Some real geophysical signal
 - California
 - Great Lakes area
- Some systematic artifacts

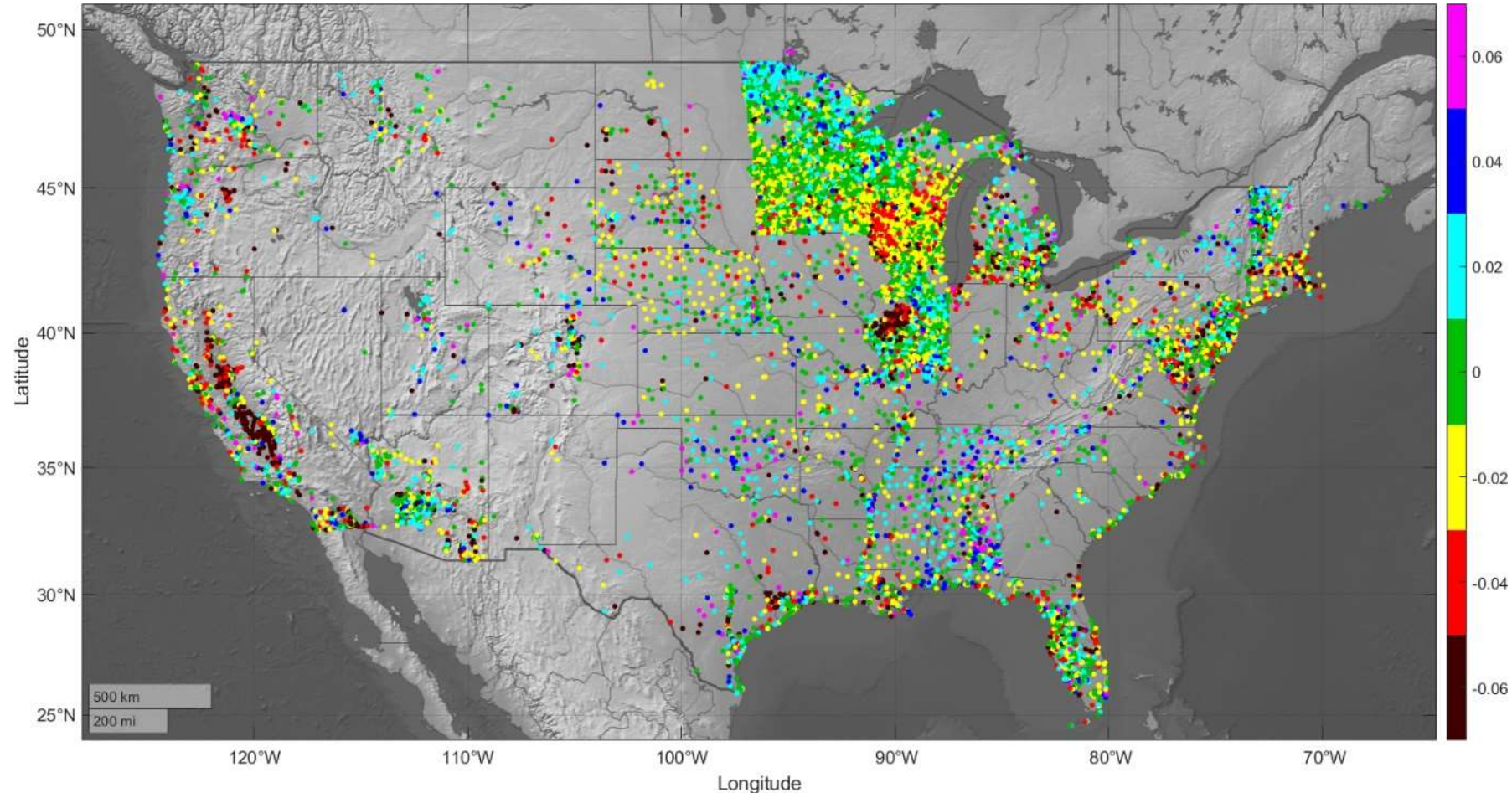


Figure 10: Difference between ellipsoid height in NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.0 as published on NGS Datasheets and the OPUS Share determined value (units: [m]).

Individual Mark Time Series: TIDAL 11 in Southern Louisiana, USA (PID: AT0685, Grand Isle LA)

[OPUS Share Solution\(s\)](#)

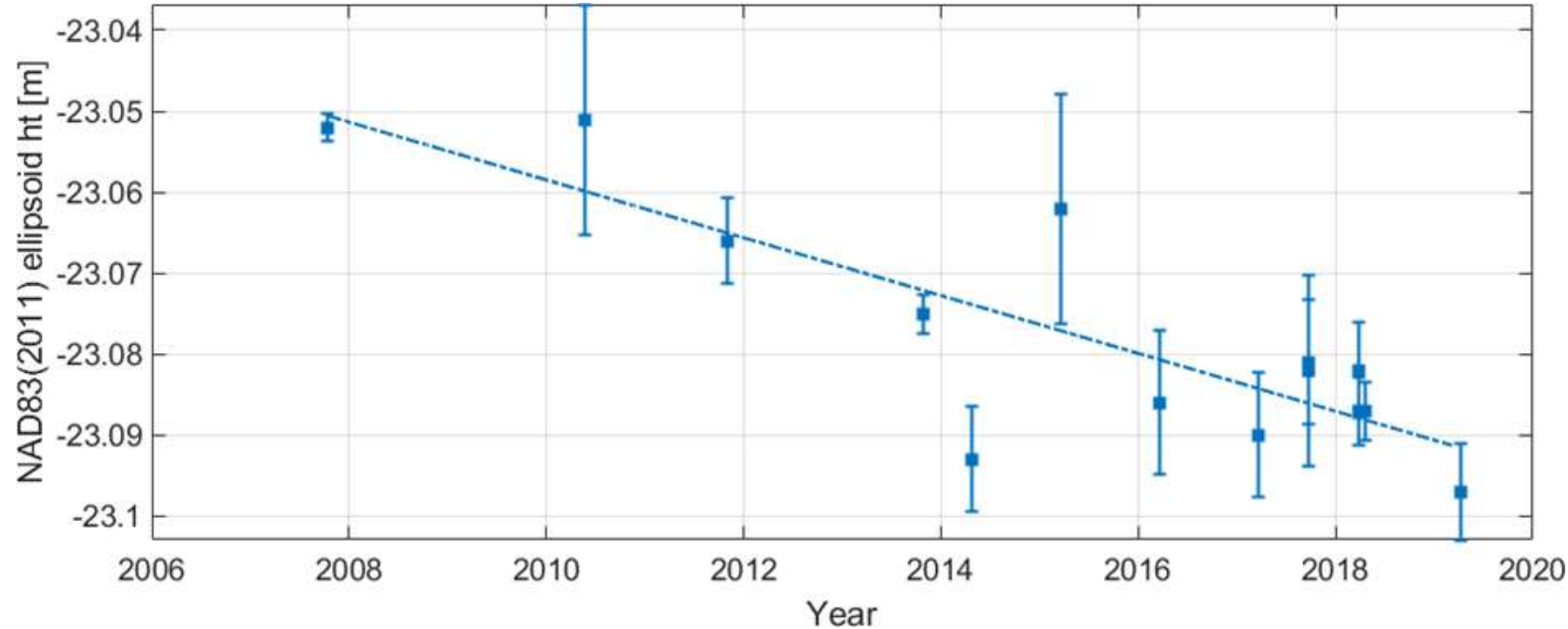


Figure 11: NAD83(2011) ellipsoid height available on OPUS Share solution for tidal bench mark in Grand Isle, Louisiana. The estimated velocity is -3.6 mm/yr. Error bars shown are based on the ellipsoid height peak-to-peak value / 1.6929 (Schwarz, 2006) but are not used in the velocity estimation

Individual Mark Time Series: TIDAL 11 in Southern Louisiana, USA (PID: AT0685, Grand Isle LA)

[OPUS Share Solution\(s\)](#)

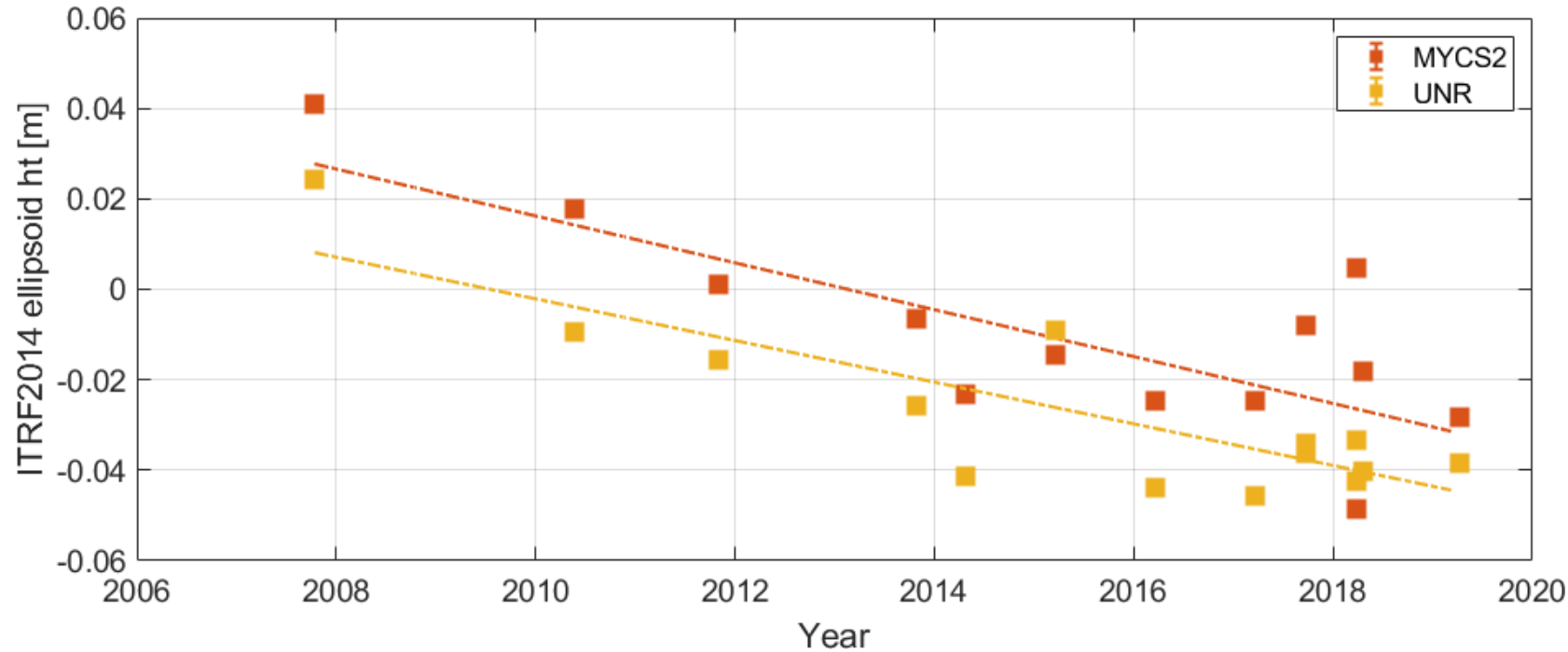


Figure 12: ITRF2014 ellipsoid height (with constant of -24.45 m removed) time series. Full unscaled, variance/covariance used to estimate the individual solution coordinates at survey epoch.

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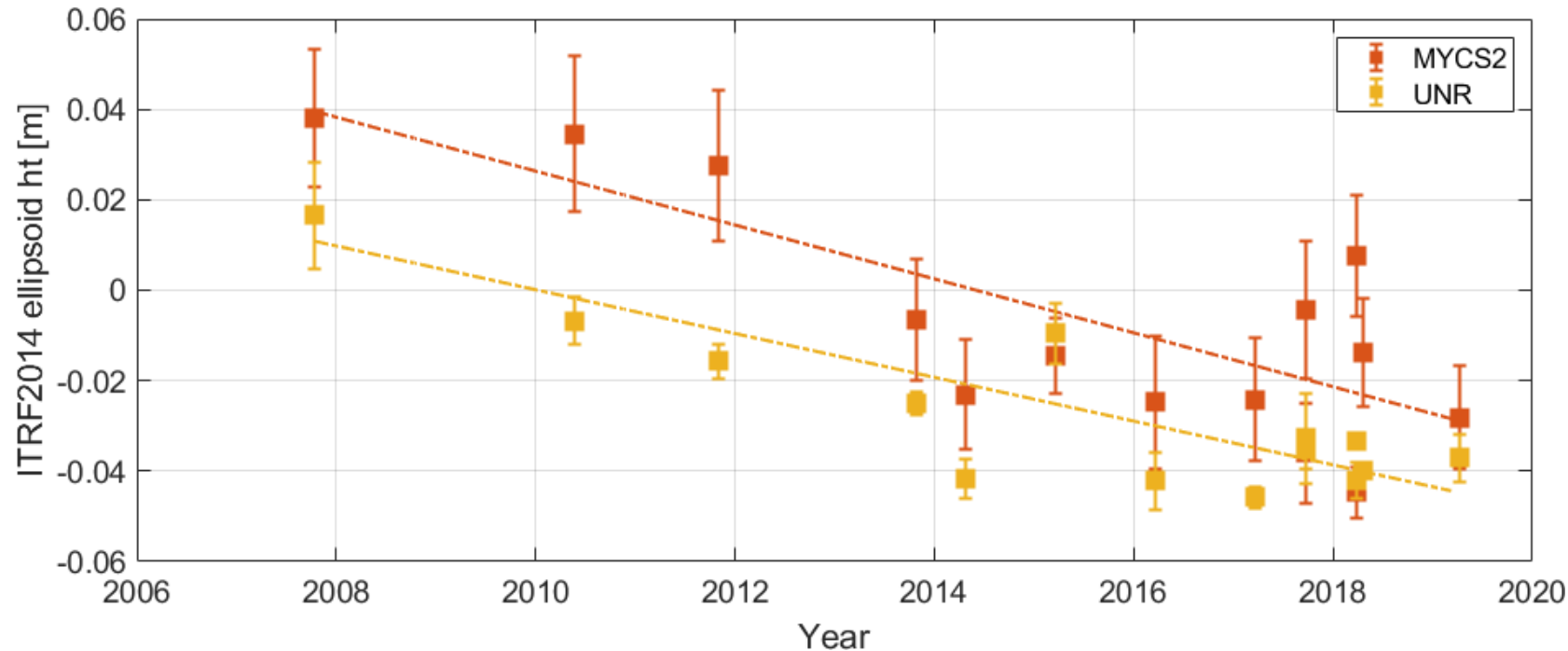


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OPUS Share Solution(s)

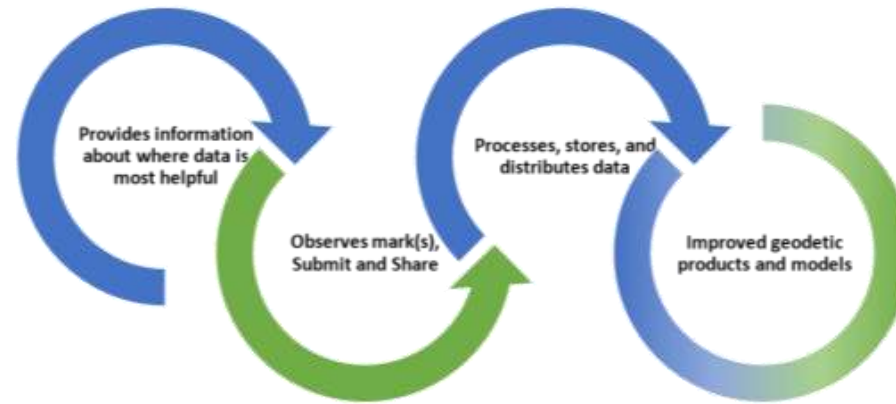
Table 1: Estimated linear vertical velocities with uncertainty for all solutions (units: mm/yr)

Estimated vertical velocity: [mm/yr]	Estimated uncertainty, 1-sigma: [mm/yr]	Weighting scheme:	Constraints Solution:	Reference Frame:
-3.6	+/- 0.7	Equally weighted	Original OPUS Share	NAD 83(2011)
-5.2	+/- 1.3	Original variance/covariance	MYCS2	ITRF2014
-4.6	+/- 0.8	Original variance/covariance	UNR	ITRF2014
-6.0	+/- 1.2	Scaled variance/covariance	MYCS2	ITRF2014
-4.8	+/- 0.7	Scaled variance/covariance	UNR	ITRF2014

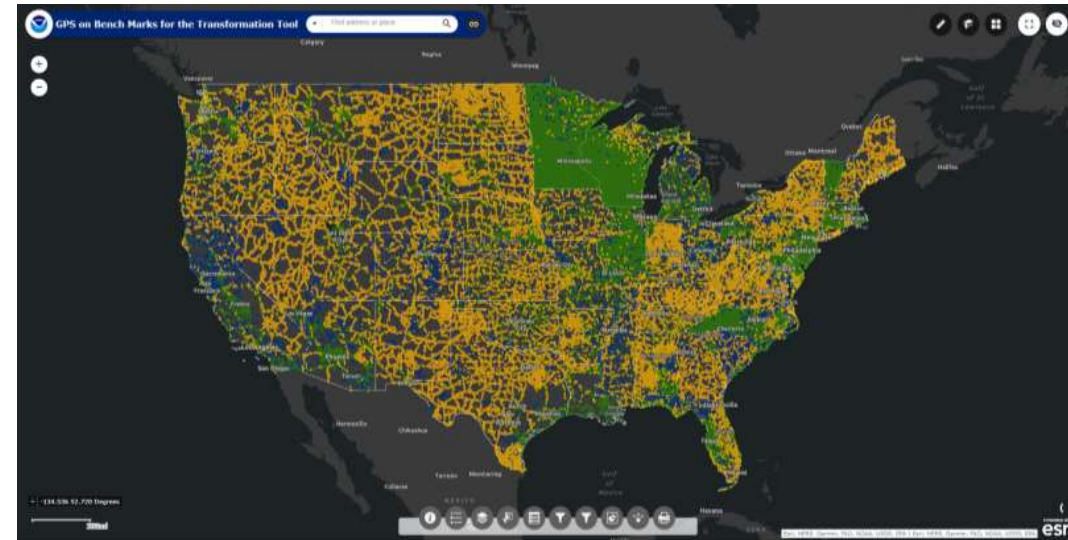


Conclusions

- GPS on Bench Marks project provides a linkage between NGS and users of the National Spatial Reference System
 - Collaborative & crowd-sourced
 - Highlights geodetic needs throughout the USA
 - Wide-variety of reporting tools (web maps, dashboards, newsletters, etc.)
- Untapped potential for applied geodetic research
 - Fully online and publicly available
 - All available data for a particular location
 - Examples:
 - NAD83(2011) comparison
 - Local time series of vertical mark motion



GPS on Bench marks:





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