





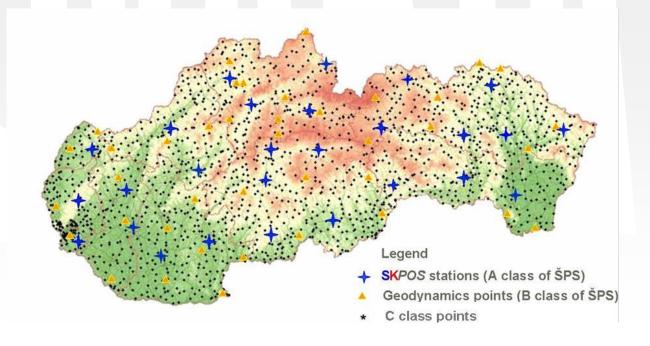
- 1) Geodetic and Cartographic Institute in Bratislava
- 2) Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Department of theoretical Geodesy
 - 3) Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre Authority of the Slovak Republic



National spatial network - ETRS89

- Active part (permanent stations) A class (SKPOS)
- Passive part (passive points)
 - **B** class points for geodynamical research (Hz 5-6mm, V 12-15mm)
 - C class reference passive points (Hz 1cm, V 2cm)
 - D class other points with ETRS89 coordinates (Hz 3cm, V 5.5cm)

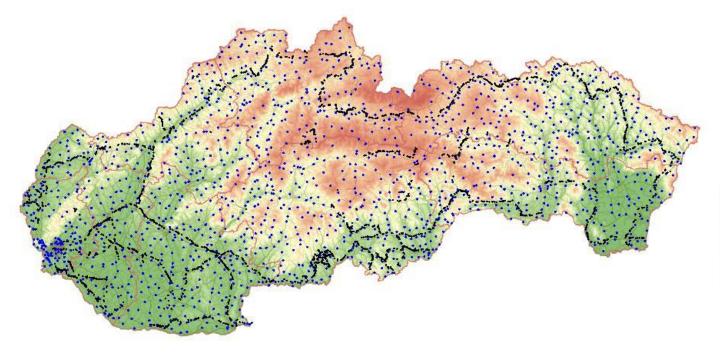
class	amount
A	27
В	71
С	1 650
D	2 900





D class ŠPS points determination

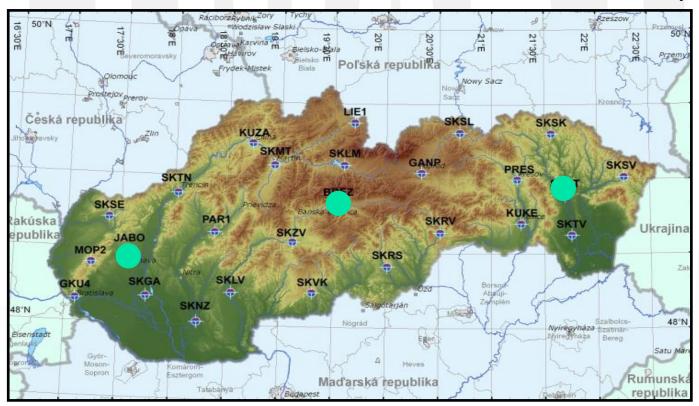
- Coordinates determination in ETRS89 national realisation
- RTK method tied to SKPOS
- 2 independent measurement = 2 initialization
- Quality Horizontal 3 cm. Vertical 5.5 cm





SKPOS status in May 2011 infrastructure

- 26 permanent stations (3 new stations)
 - All stations equipped with the same brand of receivers and antennas
 - All stations observe GPS+GLONASS signals
 - 13/26 antennas have individual absolute APCV calibration (50%)



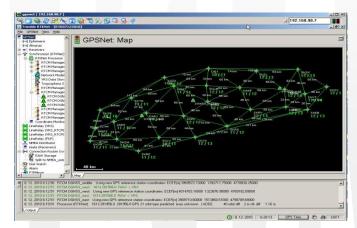


SKPOS control software

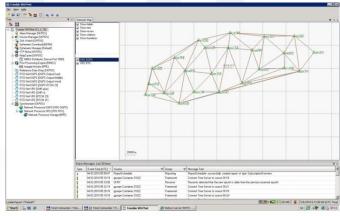
- Trimble GPSNet software
 - still running
 - will be replaced



- Trimble VRS3Net software
 - purchased in April 2010
 - actually tested
 - some problems
 - NMEA storage
 - foreign station introduction (proxy)
 - plan for introduction: Jul 2011









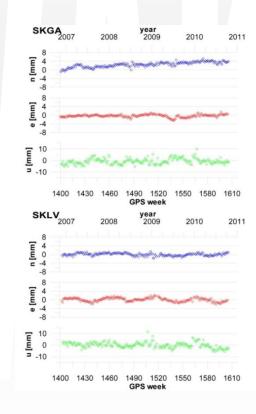
SKPOS users, charges

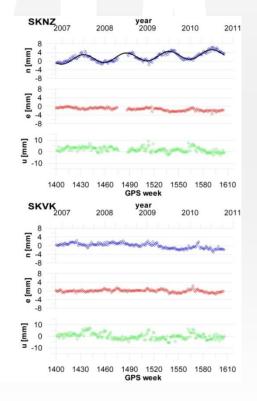
- Number of users (registrations)
 - April 2011
 - around 500 registrations;
 - **710** account
- Field of applications
 - 99% surveying, GIS
- SKPOS is charged by flat rate per technical year
 - technical year means 365 days from date of registration
 - price 90 EUR (last year it was 365 EUR)



SKPOS permanent stations time series analysis

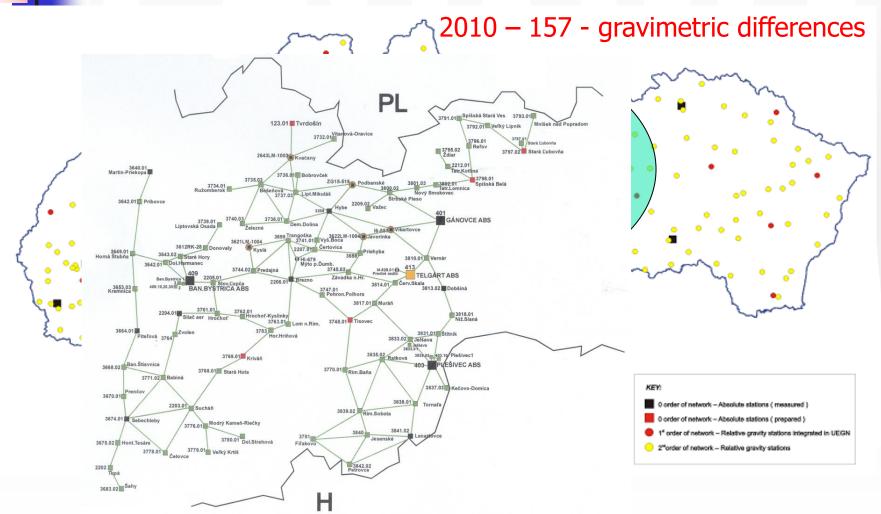
- period 2007-2011
- Coordinates determination
 - Bernese software 5.0
- Timeseries analysis
 - MathCAD 14 software
 - Every 3 months
- Analysis for
 - Trend
 - Seasonal variation
 - Anomalous behavior





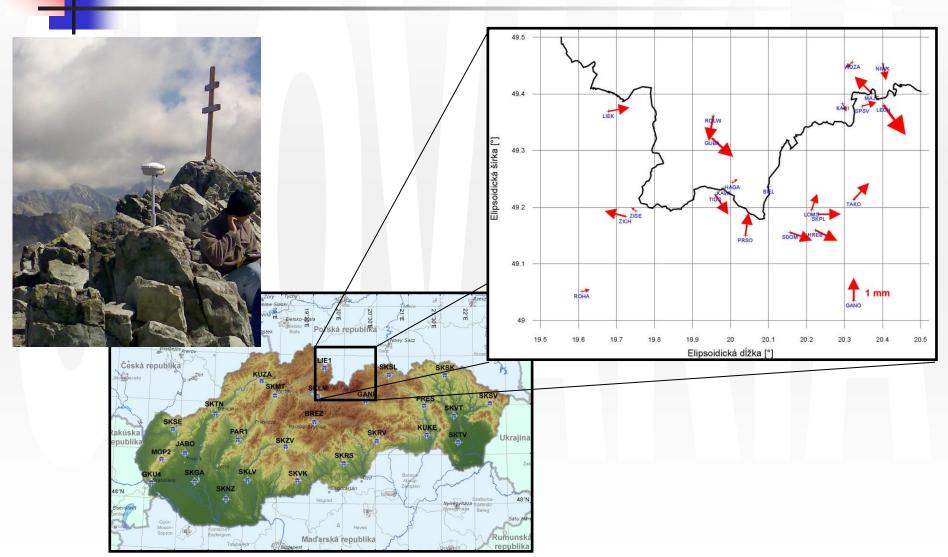


National gravimetric network



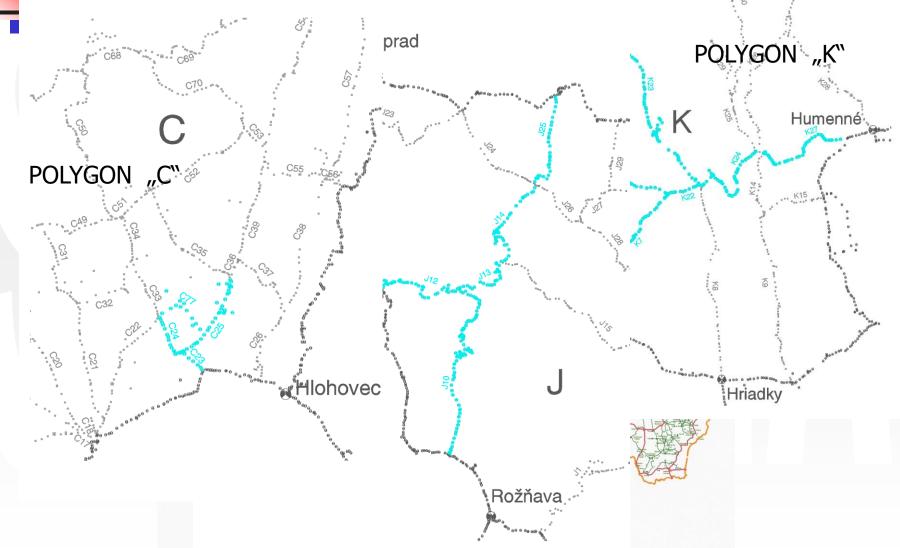


Local geodynamic network TATRY





Precise levelling of 2nd order levelling lines





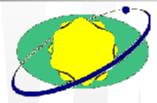
Other news from Slovakia

- Introduction of the new realization of national CRS -JTSK03
 - valid from 1st April 2011
 - new realization = new set of coordinates
 - realization introduced by the regulation of UGKK SR
 - JTSK03 based on GNSS (also SKPOS) measurement



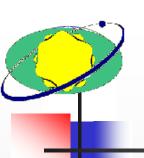
Topographical database is stored in ETRS89





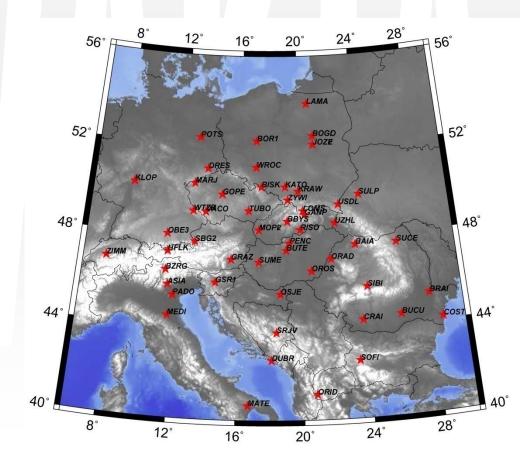
Slovak University of Technology activities

EPN Local analysis center



Network of selected permanent stations in Central Europe

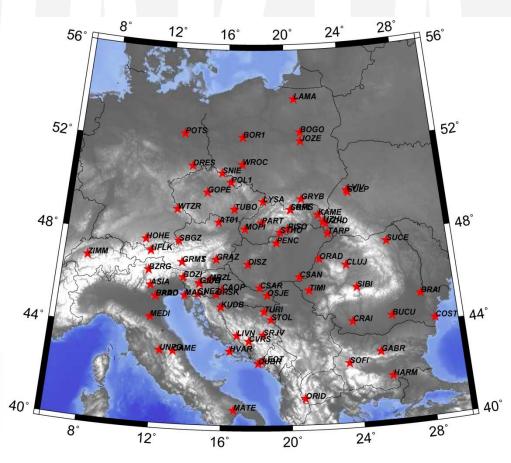
- Reprocessed at LAC SUT Bratislava
- 45 EPN and 9 non-EPN permanent stations (from 18 in 1996 to 56 in 2011)
- Observation interval 1996 2010

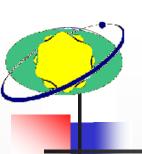




Central European Geodynamic Reference Network

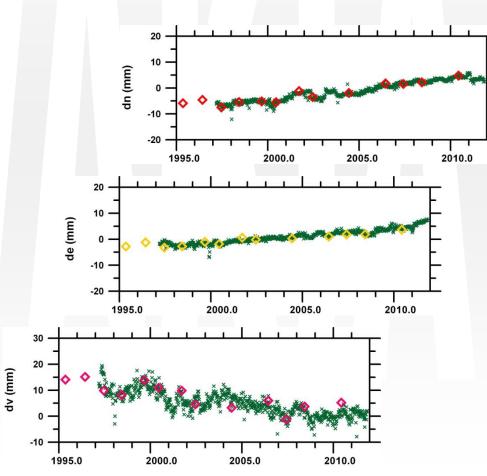
- Epoch observations from 1994 to 2009 (in one or two year intervals)
- Number of stations: 27 in 1994, 84 in 2009 (max. in 2005: 98).
- Processing strategy: similar as in network of permanent stations in Central Europe

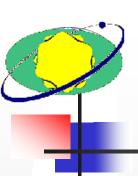




Example of combination of epoch and permanent networks - PENC

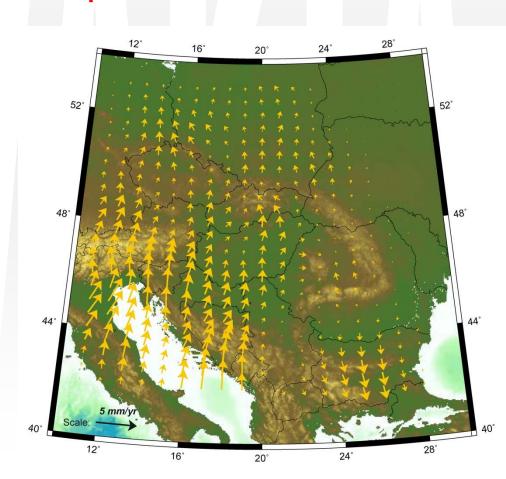
- Typical station situation: good coincidence of epoch-wise and permanent observations both in horizontal components and in height
- Estimated velocity is identical for permanent and epoch-wise observations





Final refined CE velocity field pattern

- Interpolated horizontal velocity field estimated by using least square collocation
- Based on data from 110 permanent and epoch sites (7 sites excluded)
- Maximum difference between interpolated and observed velocity ~ 1.5 mm/year.
- This velocity pattern is characteristic for the Central Europe region and can be used as limitation for intraplate velocities in regional scale





Thank you for your attention