



## GPS Survey NAM Waddenzee

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## 1 Introduction

06-GPS has been assigned by SHELL / NAM to assist with a GPS survey and its processing for determining exact elevations of underground benchmarks in and around the Waddenze. These surveys are expected to deliver elevations / heights with mm-accuracies. This report describes in short the activities as performed by 06-GPS concerning the preparations and actual GPS surveys. The main part however will describe the methods of how to process the GPS data to get the highest accuracy possible.

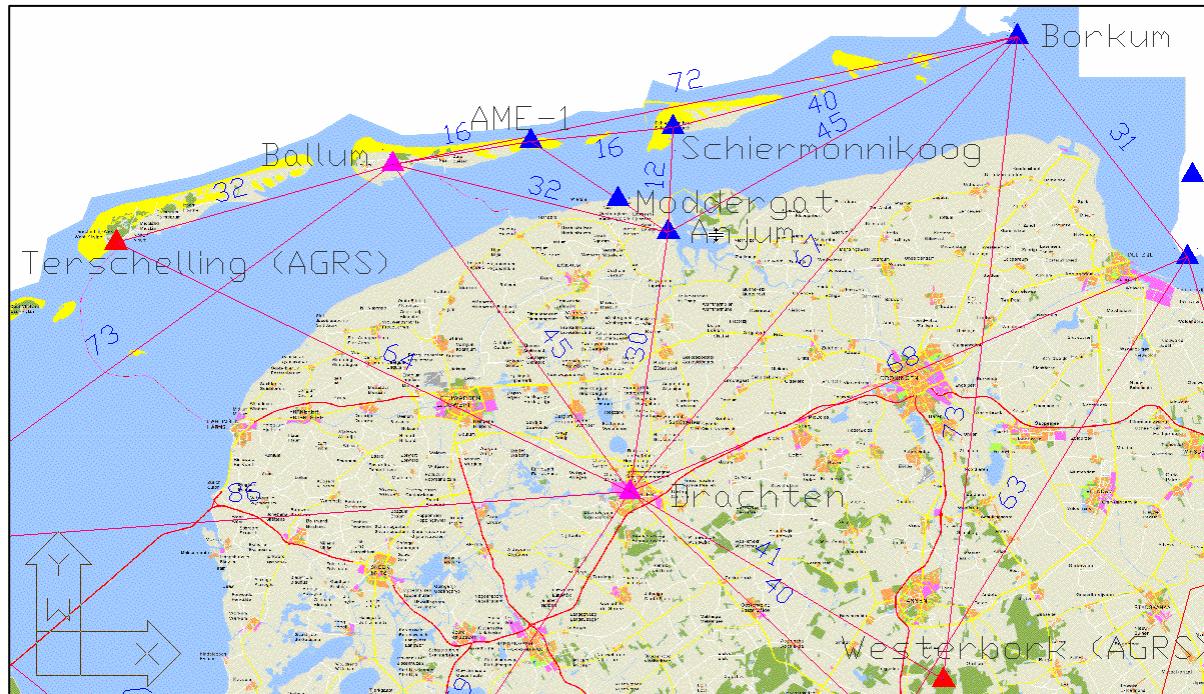
## 2 Preparation

For the positioning of the underground benchmarks in and around the Waddenze it was necessary to use the technique of GPS post processing. This is a method of processing gathered GPS observations from both GPS reference stations (exactly known in position) as well as GPS observations from unknown points together to obtain relative but highly accurate positions for the unknown points. The use of fixed GPS receivers and antennas on well known points does not only make the results fit in the local coordinate system, but also creates conditions for determining and eliminating all the error sources that influence the quality of GPS positioning.

As a base three reference stations of the 06-GPS network for the Netherlands were used: Ballum (Ameland), Drachten en Borkum (Germany). For better coverage and redundancy some extra stations in the direct neighbourhood of the Waddenze area were build.

These stations are Schiermonnikoog, East Ameland (NAM plant AME-1) and Anjum (also a NAM location). The last two stations also have a permanent monitor function since they are located inside the area where subsidence due to gas extraction takes place. At the end of the year 2006 one more extra permanent monitor station has been build very near to the Moddergat NAM plant south of the Waddenze. For an optimal fit within the Dutch geometrical infrastructure also two first order so called AGRS stations (Terschelling and Westerbork) are used in the computations.

This picture gives an impression of the situation and size (km-distances)of the GPS-infrastructure:



For all permanent stations as for the mobile GPS masts the same equipment is chosen. On all locations except for the AGRS-stations and Borkum a combination of a Topcon GB-1000 and a Topcon CR-3 choke ring antenna is used. All antennas are also individually calibrated so that their receiving characteristics are exactly known. Especially for an accurate determination of elevations/height it is necessary to have exact knowledge of the phase centre variations of the antennas. A simple comparison between individual antenna models shows that differences of 1 to 2 mm's exist between individual antennas.

Photos of the reference antennas placed in May, 2006 on respectively Schiermonnikoog and AME-1:



Photo of the reference antenna placed in December, 2006 nearby Moddergat:

All GPS reference antennas are also surveyed relatively to several nearby height benchmarks by means of levelling, to be able to detect (unsuspected) local deformation of the antennas.

### 3 Post-processing technique

For the GPS-processing “raw” observations per stations are collected with an interval of 15 seconds. The permanent stations have gathered data since May, 2006, while all mobile stations only collect observations for a typical 5 days per point.

Storing observations of the permanent stations is done in two different ways to minimise the risk of loosing data. Except for the governmental AGRS-stations all reference stations are connected to the OG-GPS control centre in Sliedrecht 24 hours per day either using KPN Managed VPN or a Shell VPN-connection to the stations of Anjum and East Ameland. Data is stored in the general used RINEX format (Receiver INdependent EXchange format). Next to the central RINEX storage all data is also stored on the internal Flash Memory card of the Topcon GPS receivers in a so called TPS-format (Topcon Positioning Systems). This TPS data serves as a back up in case of communication interruptions between Sliedrecht and one of the reference stations. Before the final processing all data has to be converted to the RINEX format. In these RINEX files phase- code- and doppler observations are stored for both GPS frequencies L1 and L2 as well as Signal to Noise Ratios.

For the final post-processing NAM has chosen to use the GNSMART software of the Geo++ GmbH company from Hannover, Germany. GNSMART stands for “GNSS State Monitoring and Representation Technique”. In the year 2005 positive tests were realised with this software package at the Anjum site where deliberate lowering of the GPS-antenna could be detected at the mm-level within a few days of observation time.

The Geo++ software is able to deliver a highly accurate result for the combination of fixed, dynamic (Anjum, AME-1 and Moddergat) and unknown Waddenze station in one single processing with optimal use of antenna calibration models and modelling of all error sources involved with GPS surveying. Next to that it is able to deliver cross correlations between all individual stations making it a surveying tool comparable to optic levelling.

#### GNSMART

(This text has been copied from Geo++ documents).

Geo++® has developed the system GNPO (Geodetic Navstar - Permanent Object Monitoring) to overcome the general restrictions using real time GNSS techniques. GNPO is based on the multi-station real-time software GNNET, which is able to process the carrier phase observations of multiple receivers simultaneously. The result is not a set of single baselines, but a homogeneous set of coordinates with a realistic variance-covariance estimation for all stations.

For the processing the Software Package Geo++ GNSMART is used. GNSS-SMART stands for **State Monitoring And Representation Technique** describing the essential concept, while GNSMART is the actual Geo++ software implementation of this technique. The GNSS errors must be precisely modelled and monitored to resolve phase ambiguities as a **primary task**. For any time and location within the covered network area sophisticated services must provide information on the GNSS errors based on the state monitoring. The methods for this **secondary task** are generally termed “representation technique”. This secondary task meets the requirements for the Waddenze stations in and around the Waddenze. In GNPO the primary and secondary task can be done in one process, because all stations (reference and object station) are available at the central computer where GNSMART is running. As part of Geo++ GNSMART the program module GNNET enables a high precision GNSS multi-station processing. Normally GNNET processes the carrier phase measurements from single or dual frequency GPS and (optionally) GLONASS receivers in real time. Generally, the observations are provided by other program modules, for example reference station modules GNRT or GNREF. Thus, measurements from directly or indirectly accessible GNSS receivers or derived observations, e.g. RTCM correction, data can be processed. Depending on the individual application, GNNET can determine coordinates and/or system parameters such as atmospheric errors

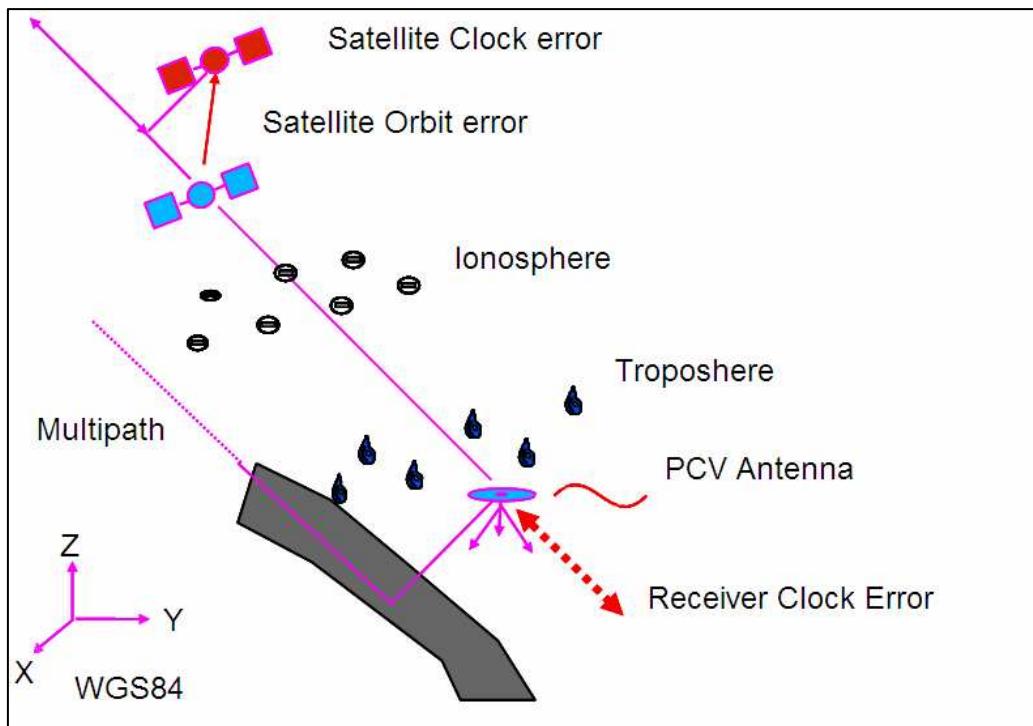
or orbit errors. The data set is based on RINEX observation. Therefore GNNET is run in post processing mode.

#### Consideration of GNSS errors

The modelling approach of GNSS is an important aspect. A complete state space model (SSM) with millimeter-accuracy is implemented for the rigorous and simultaneous adjustment of GNSS observables, which is essential for the **primary task**. The state space modeling follows the idea to model the actual error sources instead of handling the effects of the errors. The error effects belong to the observation space, while the error sources are associated with the state space. All error sources build up the state space model (SSM). To determine the (error) state of a GNSS system, GNSMART estimates the following state parameters:

- satellite clock synchronization error
- satellite signal delays (group delays)
- satellite orbit error (kinematic orbits)
- ionospheric signal propagation changes
- tropospheric signal delays
- receiver multipath (optional)
- carrier phase ambiguities
- receiver coordinates (optional)
- receiver clock synchronization error
- receiver signal delays (group delays)

The next picture is a simplified illustration of the main error sources and their influence on the distance measurements from receiver to satellite:



The state space modelling of GNSMART applies beforehand corrections to the GNSS observations.

The SSM model is prepared for the following corrections:

- satellite-receiver phase wind-up effect (satellite attitude)
- (absolute) satellite antenna PCV correction
- site displacement effect (solid earth tide, pole tide, ocean loading, atmospheric loading, local displacement)
- relativistic corrections
- higher order ionospheric correction
- (absolute) receiver antenna PCV correction

The extension of the network defines the significance of the corrections and consequently the quality of the state space modeling. In smaller networks, like the present six station network, some corrections can be neglected. Therefore GNSMART currently does not correct for loading effects and higher order ionosphere. The adjustment model is a Kalman filter for real time applications. The Kalman filter is proofed to be well suited for state estimation and monitoring tasks. The actual adjustment is a simultaneous adjustment of all L1 and L2 observations. Advantages of simultaneous L1/L2 adjustment are:

- rigorous modelling of correlations between linear combinations
- rigorous modelling of common parameters like L1-L2 delays for satellite and receiver
- improvement of noise level for derived state parameters

The separation and modelling of individual GNSS error components is straight forward using undifferenced or also termed non-differenced observations. The use of non-differenced observations is a key issue in ambiguity resolution, optimized modelling and processing in GNSMART. The advantages of non-differenced modelling and ambiguities are:

- network operates in absolute mode
- no mathematical correlation between observations
- robustness against failures of single reference stations
- optimal reliability

The use of differenced observations (i.e. double difference observable) and accordingly the use of baselines/triangles between reference stations is a limitation and a loss of information compared to the non-differenced approach. Information on the GNSS errors can be best obtained from the rigorous adjustment of multiple reference stations with sufficient redundancy and network size.

#### Consideration of station dependent errors

Multipath (MP) is the most limiting factor for very precise positioning applications with GNSS. Several MP mitigation techniques are known and implemented in many receiver types. However, these techniques normally only attack the code MP effects. MP errors in carrier phase measurements are much more complicated to be mitigated through signal tracking techniques. All GPS receivers from Topcon use the AMR (Advanced Multipath Mitigation) technique for both code and phase observations. Also all antennas have been chosen to be choke ring antennas which are much less receptive for multipath than normal, light rover antennas.

Geodetic and precise GPS measurements make the exact knowledge of the reception characteristics of the used antennas and therefore a calibration necessary. Intensive use of such characteristic have been made in the development of the absolute antenna calibration method. All used antennas in this project are individually calibrated.



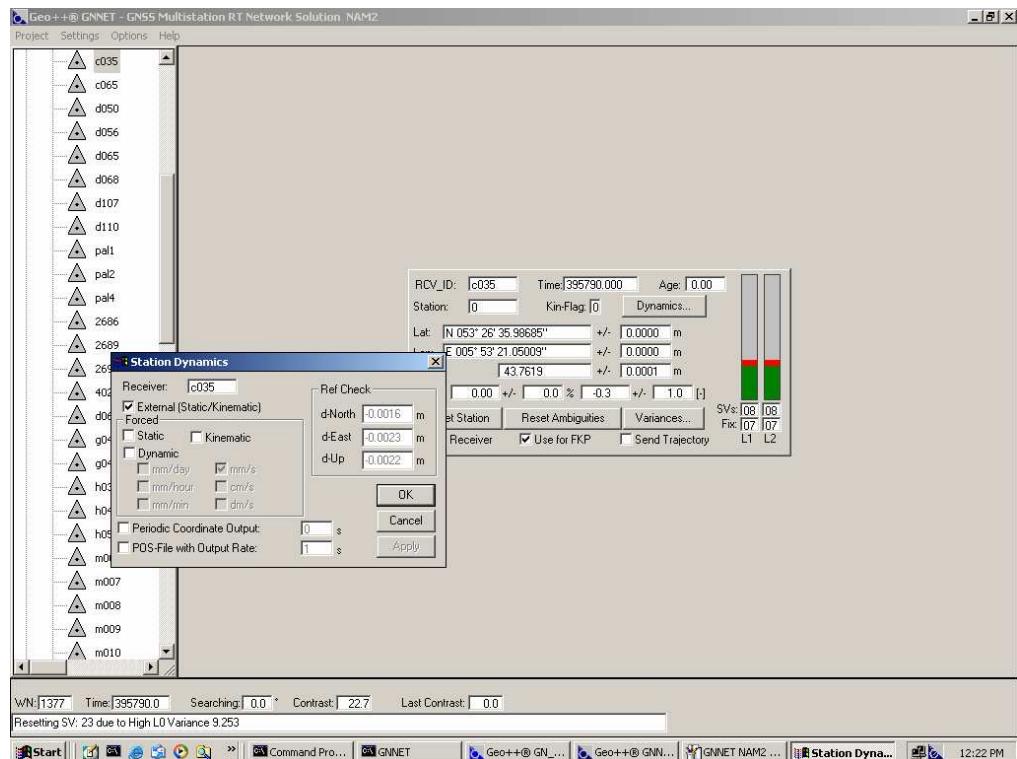
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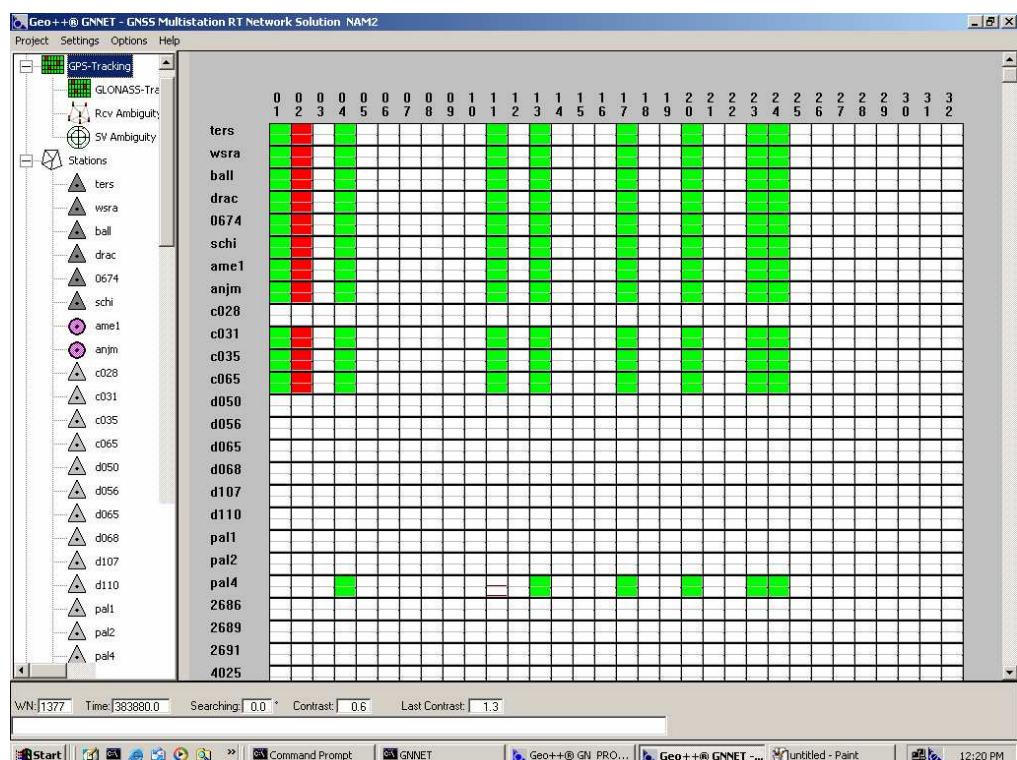
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### Station parameters for point c035:



### GPS Tracking status for several reference and unknown stations:





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#### Further aspects of GNSMART processing:

- one rigorous solution of all stations, fixed, dynamic or unknown
- all correlations known in 1 run
- uses Ultra rapid Precise orbits
- all RINEX data needs to be converted to internal Geo++ format (\*.zdb files) using the reference station module GNREF
- Very heavy computations
- Processing has to wait for end of survey campaign

#### Processing steps

The following steps have been taken for the processing:

##### General

- checking completeness of Ballum, Drachten and Borkum data
- repairing gaps Ballum and Drachten with locally stored data
- downloading tps-data from Schiermonnikoog, East Ameland, Anjum and Moddergat
- converting tps data to RINEX
- downloading AGRS data
- conversion AGRS data to RINEX with inverse Hatanaka compression
- conversion of tps data from Waddenzeed points to RINEX format

##### GNSMART

- gathering of Precise Ephemerides from internet (IGS sites)
- converting of broadcast navigation files into one overall file per day
- conversion of all RINEX file into .zdb files using the accurate position from VRS processing, antenna information and antenna heights
- running of GNNET with options of station dynamics, numbers of stations to process, etc. (see previous page for some screen dumps of GNNET)
- conversion of ETRS89 XYZ results into Latitude, Longitude and Height.
- Sorting of LLH data per station.
- Graphical analysis

Of course the GPS results give a height of each ARP (Antenna Reference Point); in our case always the bottom of the antenna. Additional measurements have taken place for the antenna heights: the vertical distance between unknown point and ARP. Every mast used has a different length and throughout the project these distances have been monitored, carefully.

Only after relating the ARP heights to the actual survey points the data can be imported in the deformation analysing software and databases of the NAM. These offsets were measured and reported separately by Fugro Inpark.

## 4 Results

In order to obtain the best results it was first necessary to have good reference station coordinates that are not only good in absolute position, but also very homogenous: discrepancies should be as small as possible.

After having gathered a complete month (july 2006) of data all reference stations were evaluated with the GNSMART solution. Also the data of the AGRS stations Terschelling and Westerbork was entered and only these two stations and station Borkum were kept fixed. This dataset is used for all GNSMART processing. An overview of the coordinate can be found in Appendix I.

On July 12th 2007 station Borkum was moved a few meters and the equipment was modernized (station 0687 in stead of 0674). A month of data was used to determine the new coordinates of Borkum using a new individual antenna calibration file and the data of all other stations to guarantee homogenous coordinates again.

### GNSMART results Waddenze points 2006 - 2008

In Appendix II all the Waddenze points as well as underground benchmarks on land and the Lauwersmeer and Grijpskerk points are shown including their observation times.

The NAP Elevation of the wad points can be obtained by subtracting the levelling offsets from the NAP heights of the antenna reference points (ARP). These offsets were measured and reported separately by Fugro Inpark.

### GNSMART results Monitor Stations on land 2006 - 2008

In Appendix III plots are shown for the GNSMART results for the 3 dynamic stations AME1, Anjum and Moddergat. From GPS days 145 2006 to day 003 2009 the elevations are shown and one can see the linear trend over 2007 and 2008. The position filter used is a mm/hour filter. Although the results show some movement a subsidence is clearly visible. The trend (straight line) is determined by using a linear least squares approximation. The standard deviation of this least squares approximation is about 0.6mm.

The following table contains the annual subsidence rates over 2007 and 2008 for the three monitor stations:

Monitor Station	Subsidence rates 2007 (mm/year)	Subsidence rates 2008 (mm/year)
Ameland 1 (AME1)	7.9	6.9
Anjum (ANJM)	4.6	2.6
Moddergat (MODD)	1.5	0.6



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## APPENDIX I: reference station parameters

Reference Coordinate overview for all permanent stations together with information about the antenna type and number:

### GNSMART

Station	owner	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
0674	SAPOS	53 33	49.10129	6 44	50.79499	54.2100	245130.275	620586.321	14.026	0.053	220180416	TRM29659.00	SNOW
0687	SAPOS	53 33	49.15550	6 44	50.78800	54.4070	245130.114	620587.995	14.223	0.054	200110	LEIAT504GG	LEIS
ame1	NAM	53 27	51.94252	5 55	16.80639	48.0146	190474.978	608822.469	7.421	0.148	2170510	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
anim	NAM	53 22	15.04173	6 9	8.59165	45.2834	205931.145	598546.039	4.657	0.000	2170642	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
modd	NAM	53 24	19.27160	6 4	2.98546	47.4273	200244.559	602329.794	6.815	0.147	2170639	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
ball	06-GPS	53 26	29.58829	5 41	15.67011	54.5499	174967.385	606186.357	13.721	0.101	2170556	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
drac	06-GPS	53 6	31.75441	6 4	58.04678	56.3542	201580.590	569339.057	15.040	0.147	2170593	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
schi	NAM	53 28	38.43917	6 9	44.16452	50.8109	206461.096	610405.714	10.355	0.148	2170643	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE

Station	owner	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
ters	AGRS	53 21	45.84903	5 13	9.78826	56.1008	143827.236	597385.497	14.689	0.000	220193243	TRM29659.00	
wsra	AGRS	52 54	52.58929	6 36	16.20650	82.2751	236880.508	548192.306	40.725	0.389	273	AOAD/M_T	



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## APPENDIX II: GNSMART results Waddenze points 2006 - 2008 plus overview maps

### GNSMART processing Waddenze, NES, Lauwersmeer and Grijpskerk 2006

Operator: 06-GPS

Date: 10-8-2007

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type
0674	SAPOS		fixed		53 33	49.10129	6 44	50.79499	54.2100	0.053	54.2630	245130.275	620586.321	14.026	0.053	14.079	220180416	TRM29659.00 SNOW
ball	06-GPS		fixed		53 26	29.58829	5 41	15.67011	54.5499	0.101	54.6509	174967.385	606186.357	13.721	0.101	13.822	2170556	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
drac	06-GPS		fixed		53 6	31.75441	6 4	58.04678	56.3542	0.147	56.5012	201580.590	569339.057	15.040	0.147	15.187	2170593	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
schi	NAM		fixed		53 28	38.43917	6 9	44.16452	50.8109	0.148	50.9589	206461.096	610405.714	10.355	0.148	10.503	2170643	TPSCR3_GGD CONE

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type
ters	AGRS		fixed		53 21	45.84903	5 13	9.78826	56.1008	0.000	56.1008	143827.236	597385.497	14.689	0.000	14.689	220193243	TRM29659.00
wsra	AGRS		fixed		52 54	52.58929	6 36	16.20650	82.2751	0.389	82.6641	236880.508	548192.306	40.725	0.389	41.114	273	AOD/M_T

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type
ame1	NAM	231	j	19-8-2006	53 27	51.94252	5 55	16.80639	48.0131	0.148	48.1611	190474.978	608822.469	7.419	0.148	7.567	2170510	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
anjm	NAM	231	j	19-8-2006	53 22	15.04173	6 9	8.59165	45.2831	0.000	45.2831	205931.145	598546.039	4.657	0.000	4.657	2170642	TPSCR3_GGD CONE

Station Waddenze	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ø,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type	
2686	OA2686	205	h	24-7-2006	53 23	55.03241	6 5	11.58759	45.8130	0.000	45.8130	201519.194	601592.605	5.198	0.000	5.198	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
2689	OA2689	186	k	5-7-2006	53 23	6.63993	6 14	11.21185	43.9562	0.000	43.9562	211507.364	600203.909	3.396	0.000	3.396	2170639	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
2691	OA2691	198	k	17-7-2006	53 24	11.28179	6 8	24.27264	46.2653	0.000	46.2653	205074.132	602130.891	5.684	0.000	5.684	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
4025	OA4025	210	r	29-7-2006	53 24	30.91220	6 11	52.49942	48.7620	0.000	48.7620	208914.240	602779.561	8.218	0.000	8.218	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD CONE





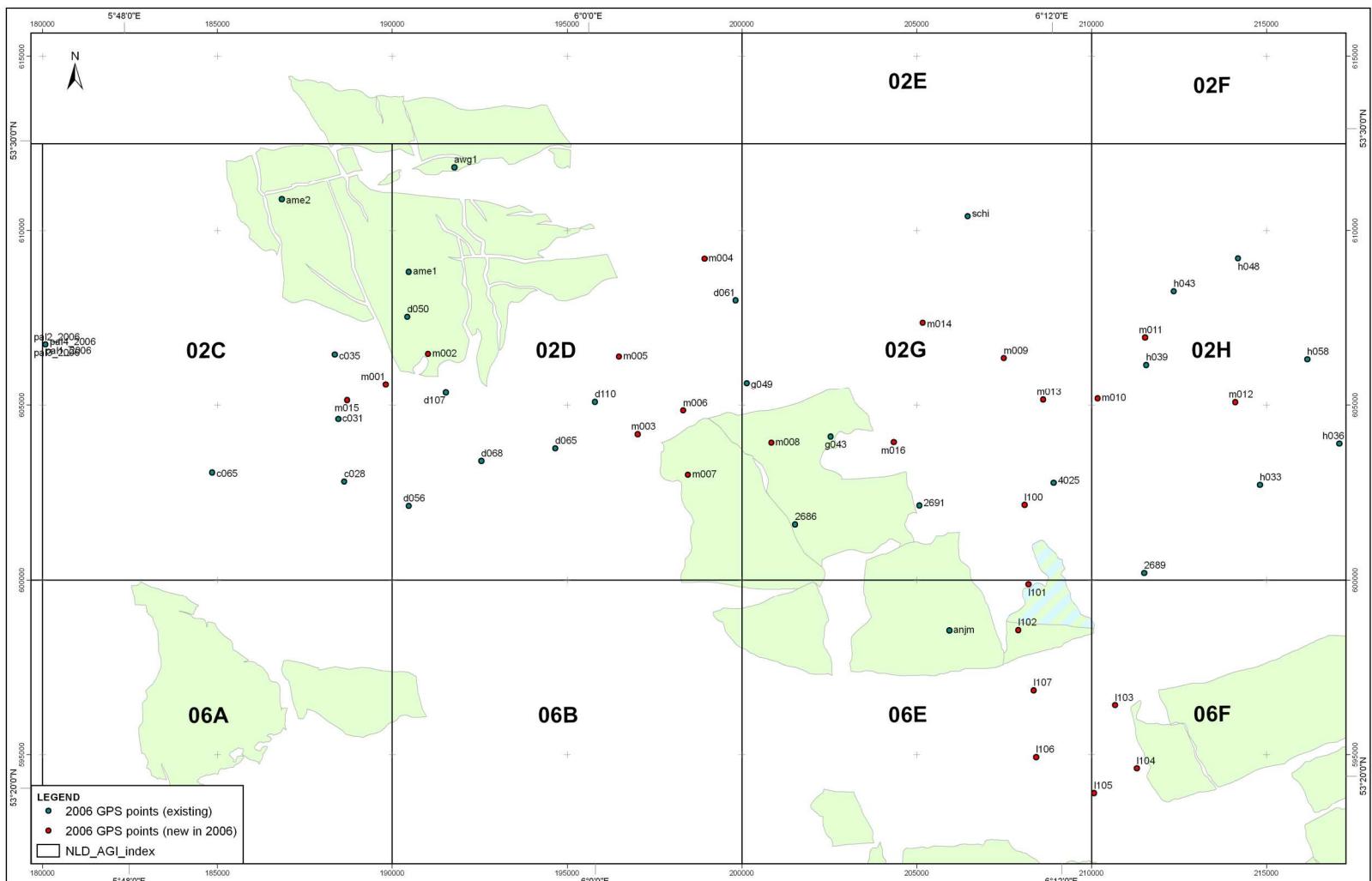
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### Overview Map 2006





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#### GNSMART processing Waddenze, NES 2007

**Operator:** 06-GPS

**Date:** 10-8-2007

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
0674	SAPOS	fixed before	3-6-2007	53 33	49.10129	6 44	50.79499	54.2100	0.053	54.2630	245130.275	620586.321	14.026	0.053	14.079	220180416	TRM29659.00	SNOW	
0687	SAPOS	fixed after	5-6-2007	53 33	49.15550	6 44	50.78800	54.4070	0.054	54.4610	245130.114	620587.995	14.223	0.054	14.277	200110	LEIAT504GG		
ball	06-GPS	fixed		53 26	29.58829	5 41	15.67011	54.5499	0.101	54.6509	174967.385	606186.357	13.721	0.101	13.822	2170556	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
drac	06-GPS	fixed		53 6	31.75441	6 4	58.04678	56.3542	0.147	56.5012	201580.590	569339.057	15.040	0.147	15.187	2170593	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
schi	NAM	fixed		53 28	38.43917	6 9	44.16452	50.8109	0.148	50.9589	206461.096	610405.714	10.355	0.148	10.503	2170643	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
ters	AGRS	fixed		53 21	45.84903	5 13	9.78826	56.1008	0.000	56.1008	143827.236	597385.497	14.689	0.000	14.689	220193243	TRM29659.00		
wsra	AGRS	fixed		52 54	52.58929	6 36	16.20650	82.2751	0.389	82.6641	236880.508	548192.306	40.725	0.389	41.114	273	AOAD/M_T		

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
ame1	NAM	188	x	7-7-2007	53 27	51.94252	5 55	16.80639	48.0064	0.148	48.1544	190474.978	608822.469	7.412	0.148	7.560	2170510	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
anjm	NAM	188	x	7-7-2007	53 22	15.04173	6 9	8.59165	45.2793	0.000	45.2793	205931.145	598546.039	4.653	0.000	4.653	2170642	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
modd	NAM	188	x	7-7-2007	53 24	19.27159	6 4	2.98541	47.4195	0.147	47.5665	200244.559	602329.794	6.807	0.147	6.954	2170639	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE

Station Waddenze		GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
c031	2C0031	183	o	2-7-2007	53 25	35.74948	5 53	25.67714	43.6628	0.000	43.6628	188454.211	604597.192	2.974	0.000	2.974	2170640	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
c035	2C0035	170	n	19-6-2007	53 26	35.98647	5 53	21.05131	43.7109	0.000	43.7109	188355.799	606458.845	3.053	0.000	3.053	2170626	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
d050	2D0050	170	h	19-6-2007	53 27	10.40307	5 55	14.01874	44.1726	0.000	44.1726	190433.076	607537.865	3.557	0.000	3.557	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
m203/m002		171	t	20-6-2007	53 26	35.83732	5 55	45.69470	43.5771	0.000	43.5771	191025.680	606473.623	2.951	0.000	2.951	2170770	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE



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pal1_2007	Nes	187	f	6-7-2007	53	26	46.91508	5	45	53.01786	49.7114	0.000	49.7114	180084.123	606746.183	8.959	0.000	8.959	2170626	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
pal2_2007	Nes	187	f	6-7-2007	53	26	46.93934	5	45	53.19455	49.6920	0.000	49.6920	180087.380	606746.950	8.940	0.000	8.940	2170770	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
pal3_2007	Nes	187	h	6-7-2007	53	26	46.96491	5	45	53.38297	49.6907	0.000	49.6907	180090.854	606747.759	8.939	0.000	8.939	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
pal4_2007	Nes	187	h	6-7-2007	53	26	46.98782	5	45	53.57363	49.6402	0.000	49.6402	180094.369	606748.486	8.888	0.000	8.888	2170640	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE

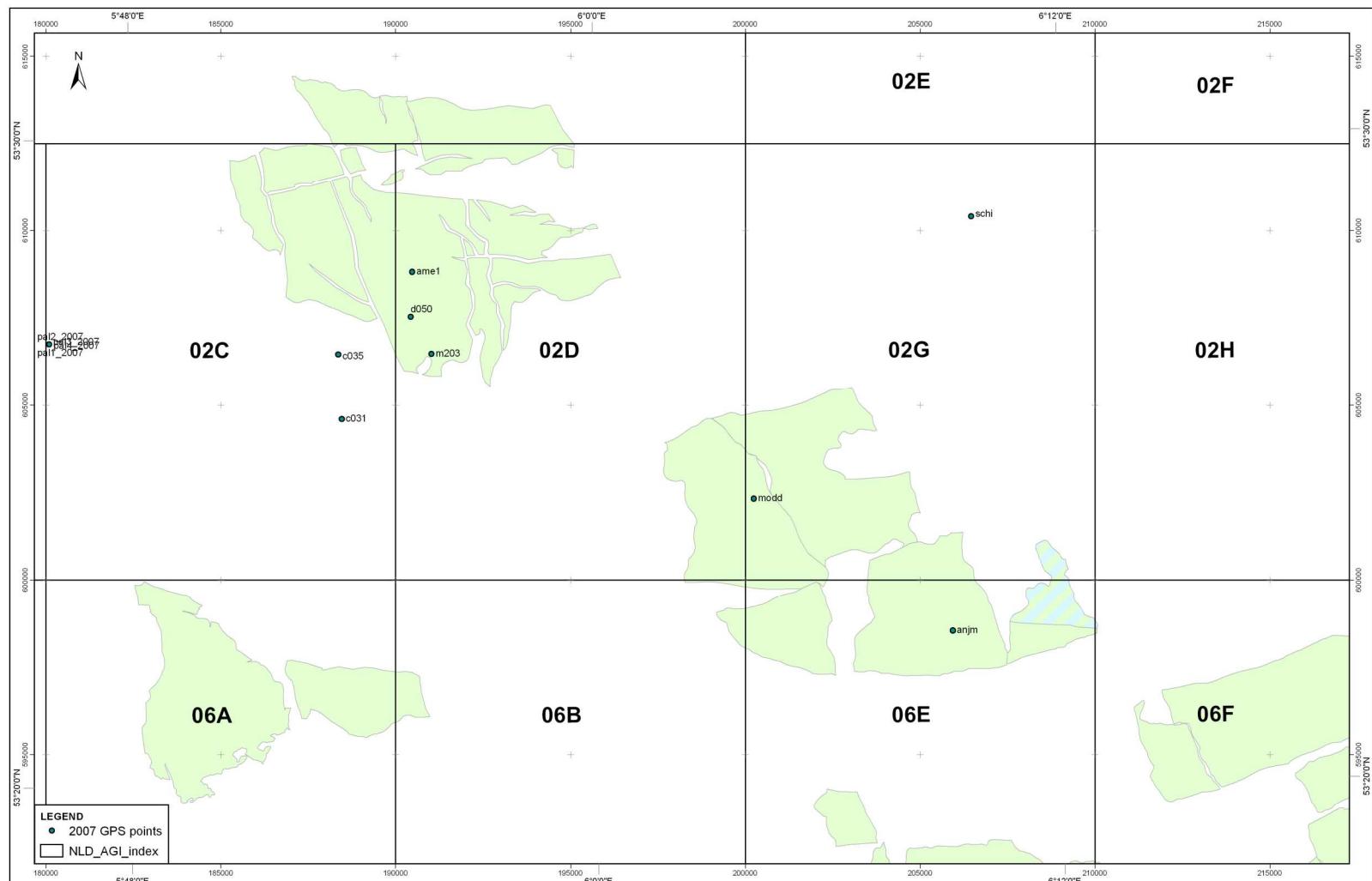
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GNSMART processing Waddenzee 2008

**Operator:** 06-GPS

**Date:** 11-9-2008

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ $\circ$ ,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ $\circ$ ,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
0674	SAPOS	fixed before 3-6-2007		53 33	49.10129	6 44	50.79499	54.2100	0.053	54.2630	245130.275	620586.321	14.026	0.053	14.079	220180416	TRM29659.00	SNOW	
0687	SAPOS	fixed after 5-6-2007		53 33	49.15550	6 44	50.78800	54.4070	0.054	54.4610	245130.114	620587.995	14.223	0.054	14.277	200110	LEIAT504GG		
ball	06-GPS	fixed		53 26	29.58829	5 41	15.67011	54.5499	0.101	54.6509	174967.385	606186.357	13.721	0.101	13.822	2170556	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
drac	06-GPS	fixed		53 6	31.75441	6 4	58.04678	56.3542	0.147	56.5012	201580.590	569339.057	15.040	0.147	15.187	2170593	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
schi	NAM	fixed		53 28	38.43917	6 9	44.16452	50.8109	0.148	50.9589	206461.096	610405.714	10.355	0.148	10.503	2170643	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	Type
ters	AGRS	fixed		53 21	45.84903	5 13	9.78826	56.1008	0.000	56.1008	143827.236	597385.497	14.689	0.000	14.689	220193243	TRM29659.00		
wsra	AGRS	fixed		52 54	52.58929	6 36	16.20650	82.2751	0.389	82.6641	236880.508	548192.306	40.725	0.389	41.114	273	AOD/M_T		

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
ame1	NAM	218	x	5-8-2008	53 27	51.94266	5 55	16.80625	47.9990	0.148	48.1470	190474.976	608822.475	7.405	0.148	7.553	2170510	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
anjm	NAM	218	x	5-8-2008	53 22	15.04176	6 9	8.59151	45.2771	0.000	45.2771	205931.142	598546.041	4.651	0.000	4.651	2170642	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
modd	NAM	218	x	5-8-2008	53 24	19.27163	6 4	2.98541	47.4164	0.147	47.5634	200244.558	602329.794	6.803	0.147	6.950	2170639	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE

Station Waddenzee		GPS day		hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type
g043	2G0043	218	c	5-8-2008	53 25	15.81038	6 6	8.04443	44.1014	0.000	44.1014	202537.510	604100.093	3.531	0.000	3.531	2170770	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
m008		217	c	4-8-2008	53 25	10.46991	6 4	36.11263	44.0716	0.000	44.0716	200841.376	603918.409	3.488	0.000	3.488	2170640	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
m016		219	d	6-8-2008	53 25	9.86411	6 7	45.54069	44.2163	0.000	44.2163	204339.881	603934.508	3.655	0.000	3.655	2170765	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE



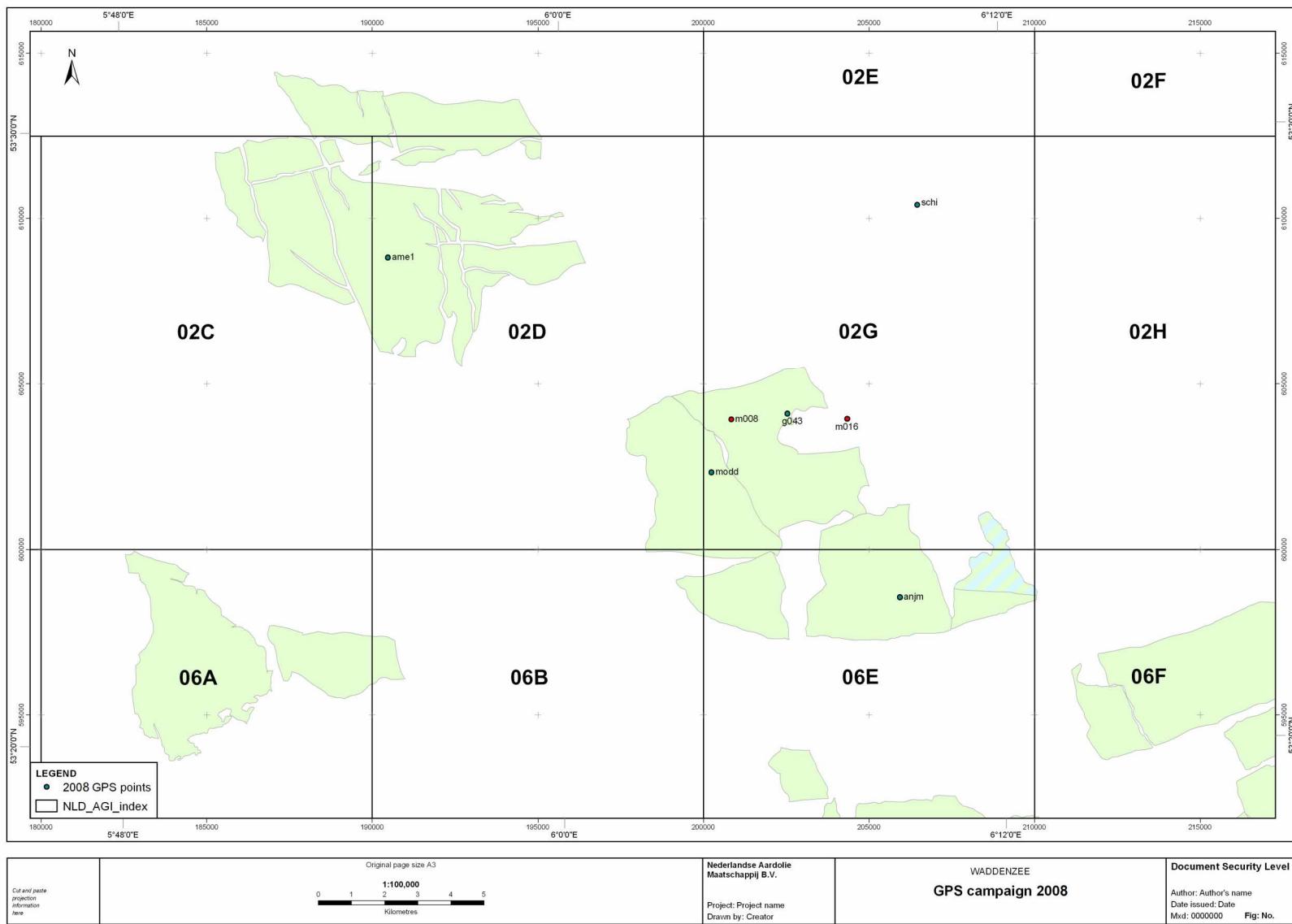
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GNSMART processing Waddenze 2008

**Operator:** 06-GPS

Date: 02-12-2008

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
0674	SAPOS	fixed before	3-6-2007	53 33	49.10129	6 44	50.79499	54.2100	0.053	54.2630	245130.275	620586.321	14.026	0.053	14.079	220180416	TRM29659.00	SNOW	
0687	SAPOS	fixed after	5-6-2007	53 33	49.15550	6 44	50.78800	54.4070	0.054	54.4610	245130.114	620587.995	14.223	0.054	14.277	200110	LEIAT504GG		
ball	06-GPS	fixed		53 26	29.58829	5 41	15.67011	54.5499	0.101	54.6509	174967.385	606186.357	13.721	0.101	13.822	2170556	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
drac	06-GPS	fixed		53 6	31.75441	6 4	58.04678	56.3542	0.147	56.5012	201580.590	569339.057	15.040	0.147	15.187	2170593	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	
schi	NAM	fixed		53 28	38.43917	6 9	44.16452	50.8109	0.148	50.9589	206461.096	610405.714	10.355	0.148	10.503	2170643	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE	

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [ $\circ, '$ "]	ETRS89 (m)	E [ $\circ, '$ "]	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	ant. Type
ters	AGRS	fixed		53 21	45.84903	5 13	9.78826	56.1008	0.000	56.1008	143827.236	597385.497	14.689	0.000	14.689	220193243	TRM29659.00		
wsra	AGRS	fixed		52 54	52.58929	6 36	16.20650	82.2751	0.389	82.6641	236880.508	548192.306	40.725	0.389	41.114	273	AOAD/M T		

Station	owner	GPS day	hr	Date	N [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [°,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no.	ant.	Type
ame1	NAM	296	a	22-10-2008	53 27	51.94265	5 55	16.80624	47.9967	0.148	48.1447	190474.974	608822.475	7.403	0.148	7.551	2170510	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
anjm	NAM	296	a	22-10-2008	53 22	15.04171	6 9	8.59142	45.2744	0.000	45.2744	205931.140	598546.038	4.648	0.000	4.648	2170642	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE
modd	NAM	296	a	22-10-2008	53 24	19.27156	6 4	2.98537	47.4163	0.147	47.5633	200244.558	602329.794	6.803	0.147	6.950	2170639	TPSCR3_GGD	CONE

Station Waddenzee		GPS day	hr	Date	N [ $\circ$ ,']	ETRS89 (m)	E [ $\circ$ ,']	ETRS89 (m)	ell. h [m]	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	X-RD (m)	Y-RD (m)	Z-NAP (m)	ant. h. (m)	ARP (m)	ser. no. ant.	ant. Type
drie		295	i	21-10-2008	53 17	57.28894	6 2	25.10593	46.1992	0.000	46.1992	198543.487	590504.282	5.356	0.000	5.356	2170770	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
grij		296	i	22-10-2008	53 16	50.77753	6 18	21.34556	46.1065	0.000	46.1065	216278.741	588641.599	5.395	0.000	5.395	2170628	TPSCR3_GGD CONE
lauw		297	f	23-10-2008	53 23	31.95207	6 18	23.06881	51.3340	0.000	51.3340	216152.278	601043.614	10.821	0.000	10.821	2170626	TPSCR3_GGD CONE



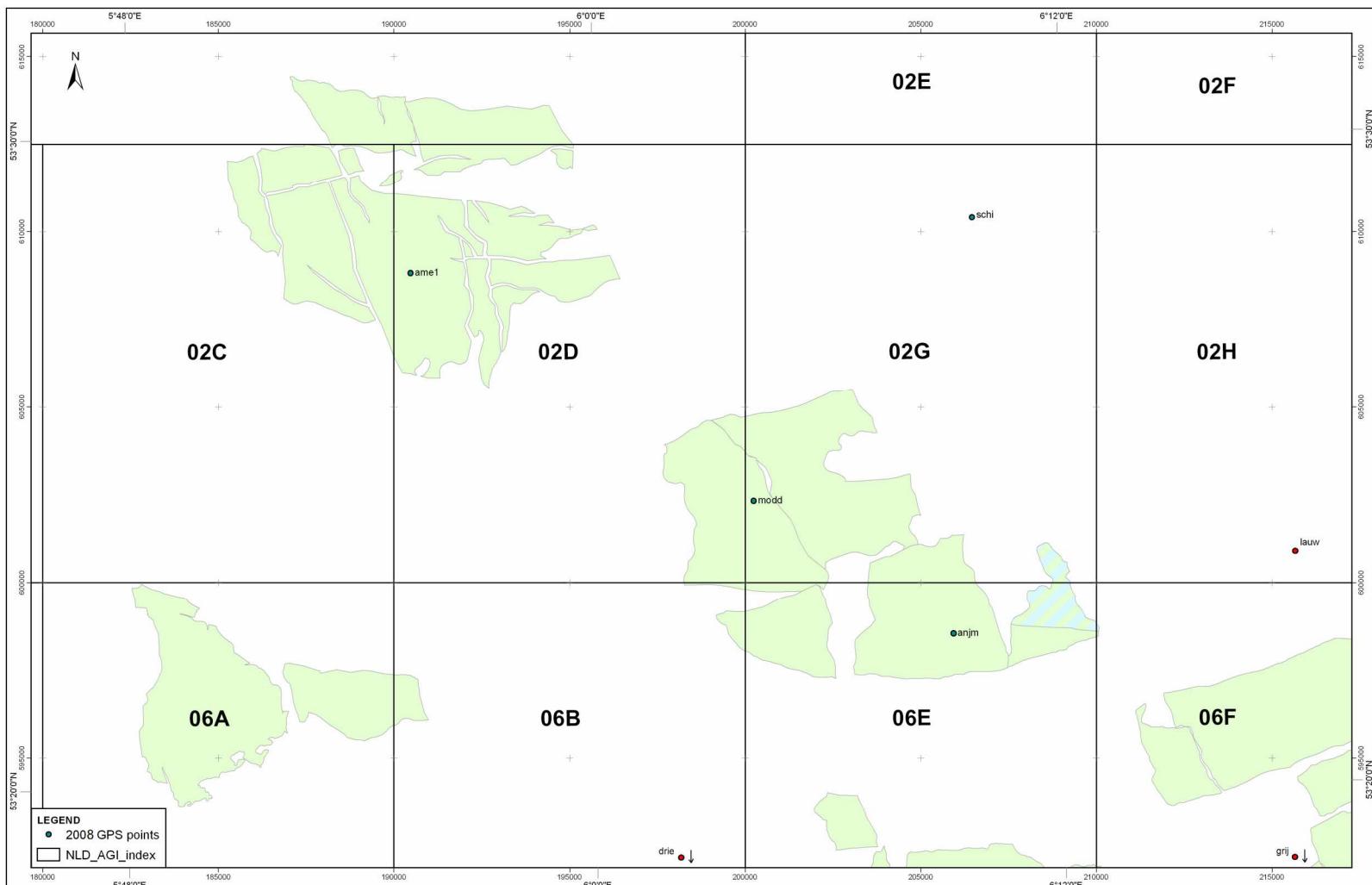
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(Grij(ps)kerk) and  
Drie(sum) are out of  
map range).



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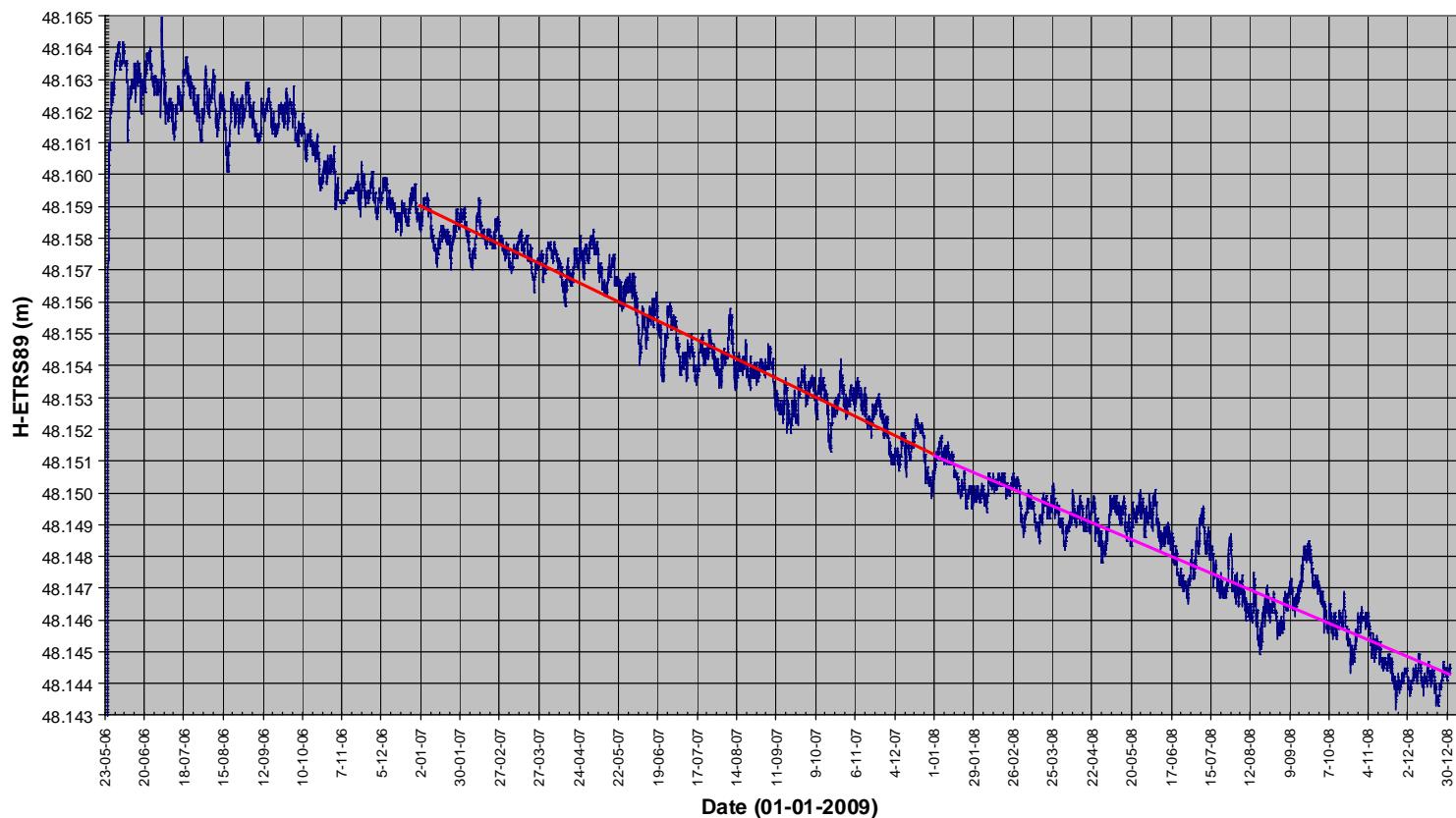
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### APPENDIX III: GNSMART results Monitor Stations on land 2006 - 2008

GEO++ GNSMART H-ETRS89 AME1 + trend 2007 and 2008 (least squares method)



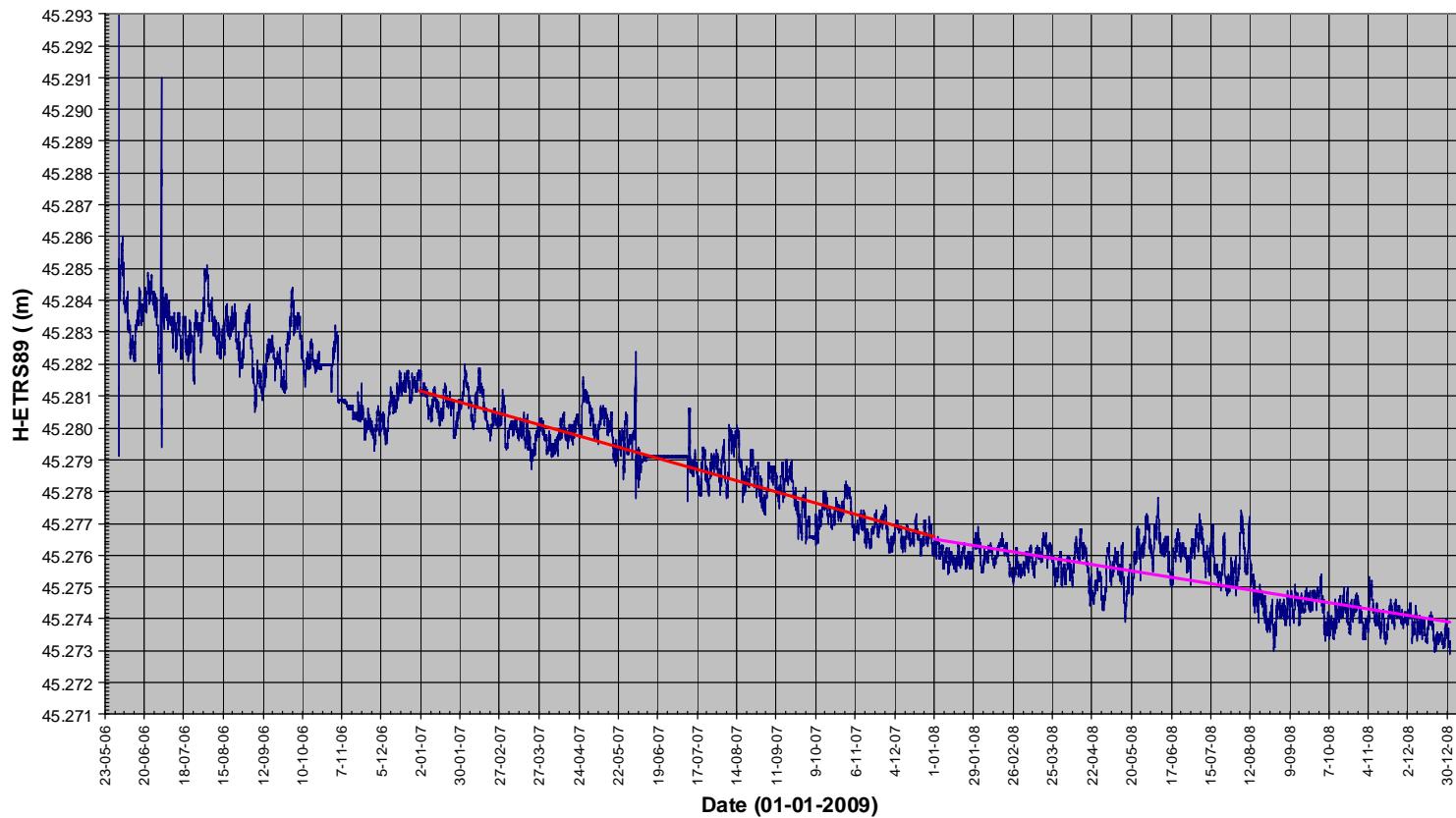
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**GEO++ GNSMART H-ETRS89 ANJM + trend 2007 and 2008 (least squares method)**



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**GEO++ GNSMART H-ETRS89 MODD + trend 2007 and 2008 (least squares method)**

