Modern Geodetic Support of the Russian Federation Territory

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SUMMARY

The modern State geodetic support of Russia is unique in its "scale", structure and it is of great importance for the spatial development of territories as an important basis for the formation of a new Russian economy, solving a wide range of local and global scientific and industrial problems, as well as government tasks.

The system of Russian state geodetic support can be divided into three components:

- plane coordinate support, which is based on the state geodetic reference frame of all levels of accuracy;
- the main high-rise basis represented by the state level network of points I-st and II-nd classes;
- gravimetric support, which is based on the state gravimetric network. These networks are divided on the accuracy of the fundamental and 1-st class.

All components of the system of state geodetic support are closely related to each other, independently can't develop and meet all the modern practical needs of the economy, science and defense. The evolution of the system of state geodetic support of Russia confirms the need for coordinated harmonious development of all its components. The Russian state geodetic support is developed centrally by public and private organizations.

Modern geodetic support of Russia is based on the widespread introduction of GNSS technologies, but it fully uses the potential of geodetic reference frame created by traditional ground methods.
The report considers the current state and directions of development of the system of Russian state geodetic support and used coordinate systems.