



## Geodetic data management in Australia



- Responsibility of all Australian Jurisdictions
- No standardised approach for geodetic data management
- Data collection via projects/campaigns and CORS
- High level of variability in:
  - Quality, procedural consistency
  - Instruments, standards, reduction, people
  - DBMS, proprietary binary and text file archives
- Data translation a common burden and prone to error

## Geodetic data management in NZ



- Geodetic data managed by one national agency Land Information New Zealand (LINZ)
- Data stored within Landonline database
- Geodetic survey and physical maintenance mostly carried out via contracts with private firms
- Data submitted via text files on physical media



# Design goals for eGeodesy project



- Document process of datum maintenance in UML
- Geodetic data model requirements:
  - Standardise the vocabulary and encoding
  - Facilitate exchange between software products
  - Facilitate distributed network processing
  - Open standards, cross platform, object oriented
- Reduce data duplication and data "silos"
- Enable online geodetic measurement 'validation'
- Eliminate translation dependency

# UML development 4D datum References Aus/NZ ISO 19111:2004 Time All GNSS & terrestrial geodetic measurements Geodetic station and CORS information References SOPAC IGS GNSS site log schema Physical Mark and monument information Adjustment configuration and results Projects and roles Quality and standards

# Example use cases and benefits



- 1. Data transfer amongst various applications
- 2. Collation of data from different custodians
- 3. Online submission and validation of geodetic measurements













