





NZGD2000 - a fiction?



New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000

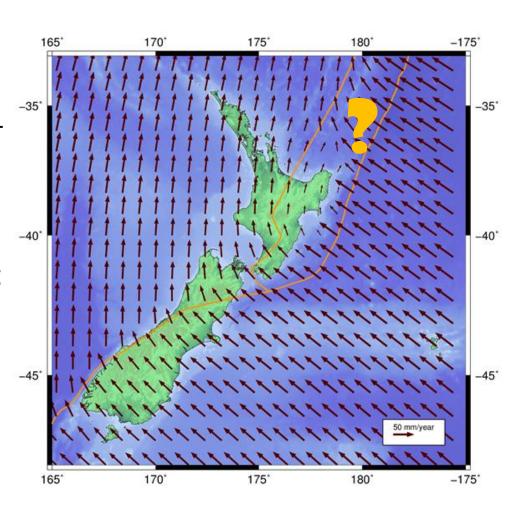


- Review what NZGD2000 is
- Revise terminology
- The challenges

NZGD2000 - definition



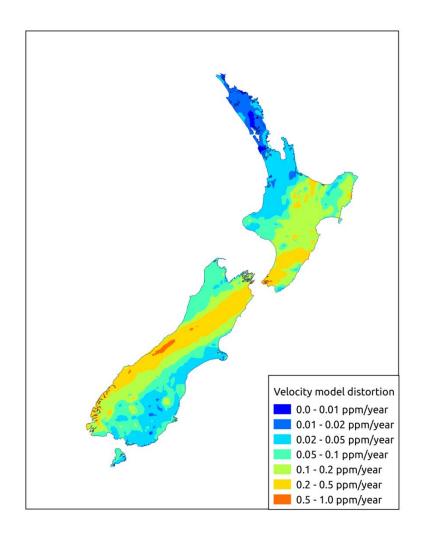
- Referenced to ITRF96
- Coordinates originally aligned with ITRF96 on 1 Jan 2000
- Deformation model relates NZGD2000 coordinates to ITRF96 at other times
- ITRF96 not accessible now – use transformation from ITRF2008



NZGD2000 - distortion



- Distortion introduces error of up to 1 cm in 1km (in 2014)
- For many applications can be practically ignored
- Not a datum?
- Is useful!



NZGD2000 - patches



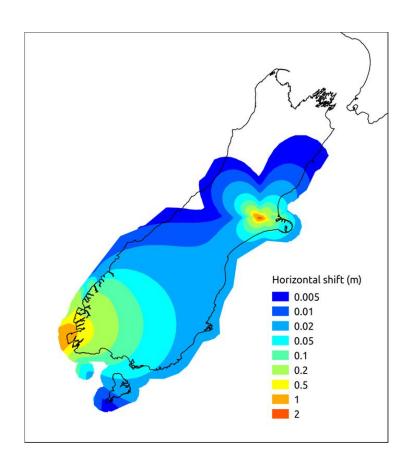
"Patches" add deformation due to earthquakes to the deformation model

"Reverse patches" – deformation is applied to NZGD2000 coordinates – subtract patch for dates before earthquake

Each update of deformation model is new version of datum

NZGD2000 is not 2000!

NZGD2000 is a series of datums



Rescind: Semi-dynamic datum



Replace with:

"Plates-fixed" datum

Rescind: Coordinates at epoch 2000



Replace with:

Nothing! NZGD2000 coordinates are defined at the

time of observation.

Rescind: "propogate

Replace with: "tran

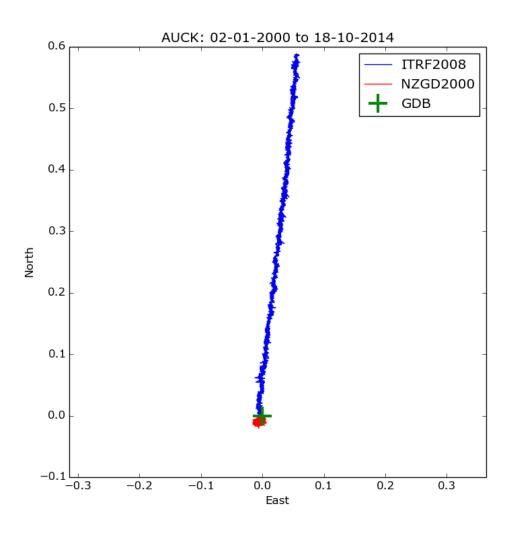
NZGD2000"

es back to 2000.0"

F coordinate to

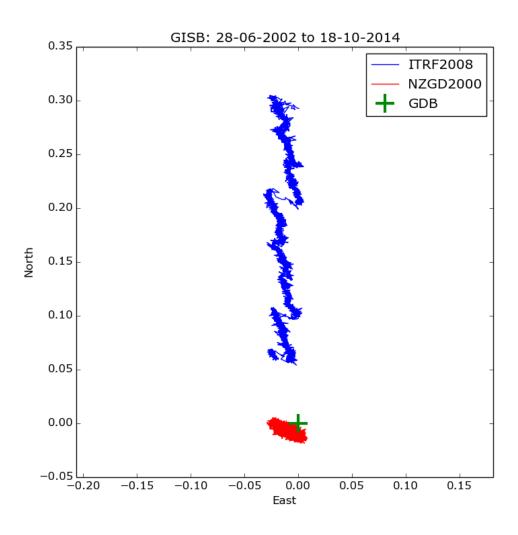
Trajectories





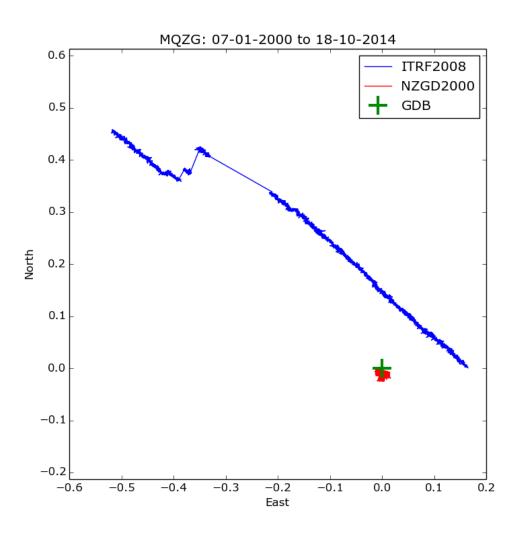
Trajectories





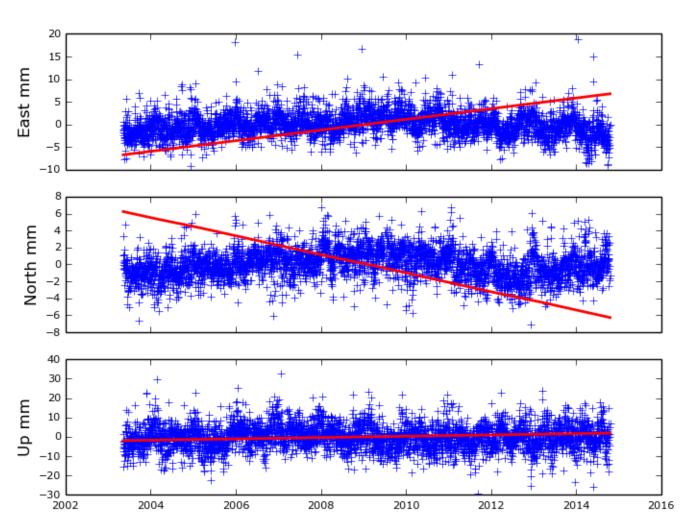
Trajectories





Challenge: Updating the national velocity model

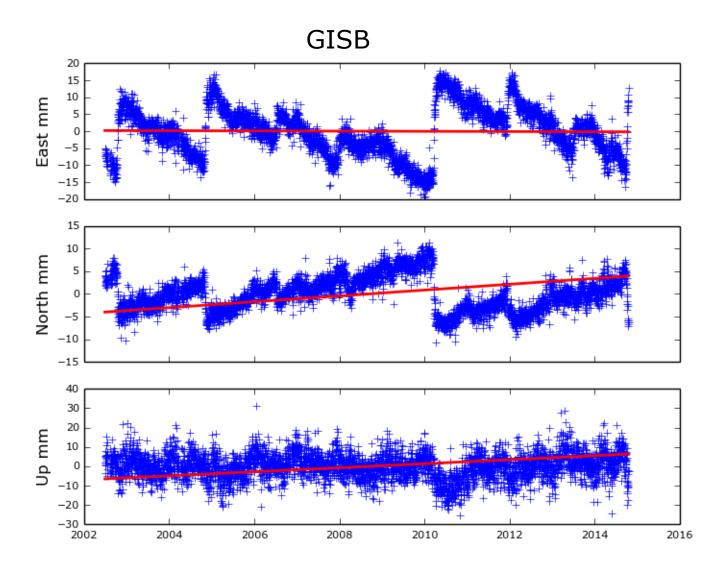






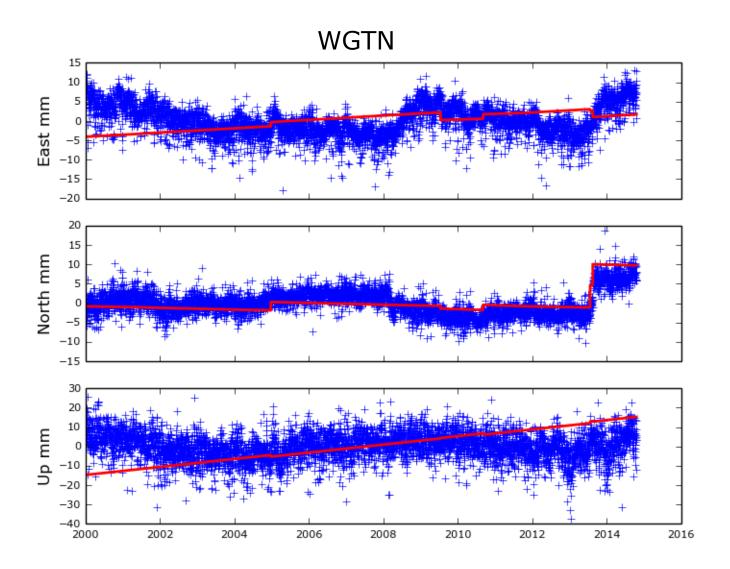
Challenge: Slow slip events





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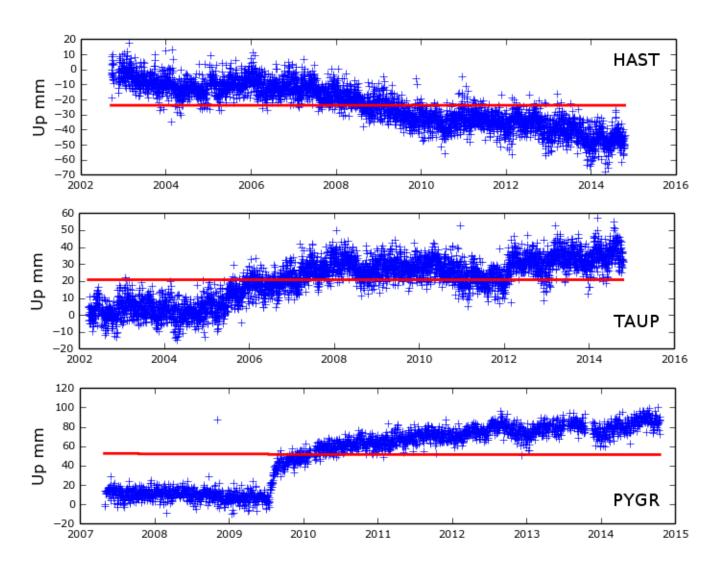
Challenge: Connecting to ITRF



- Practically datum often accessed via PositioNZ station coordinates
- Regional bias in ITRF, discrepency in coordinates of a few cm depending on what is used to constrain solution
- ITRF2013 may improve?

Challenge: Vertical deformation





Conclusion



- NZGD2000 is working for the spatial community
- We are dependent on our connection to the global geodetic infrastructure
- The challenge for the future is maintaining the deformation model





