

GNSS – InSAR collocation in Slovakia

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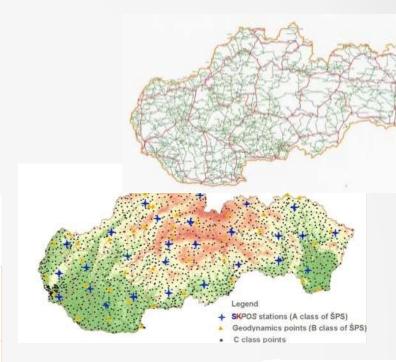


8th EUPOS Council and Technical Meeting November 15-16 2022, Ljubljana, Slovenia



Geodetic networks in Slovakia

Network	Geodetic reference system representation
National spatial network	ETRS89
National trigonometric network	S-JTSK (national positioning system)
National levelling network	Balt after adjustment 1957 EVRS
National gravimetric network	S-Gr95
"National InSAR reflector network"	ETRS89 (means referencing that InSAR images to ETRS89)



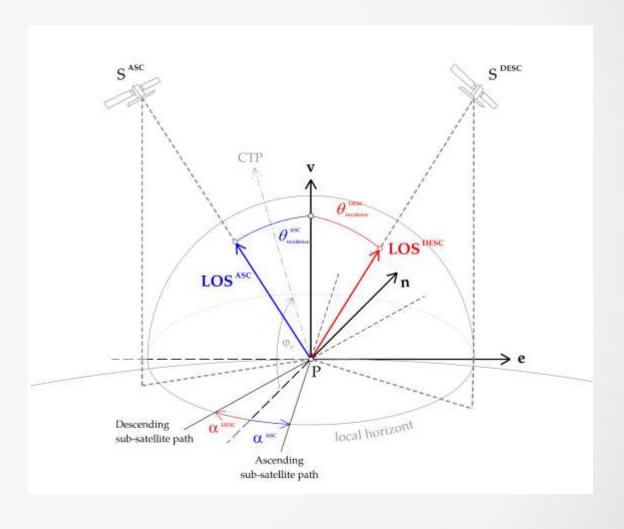




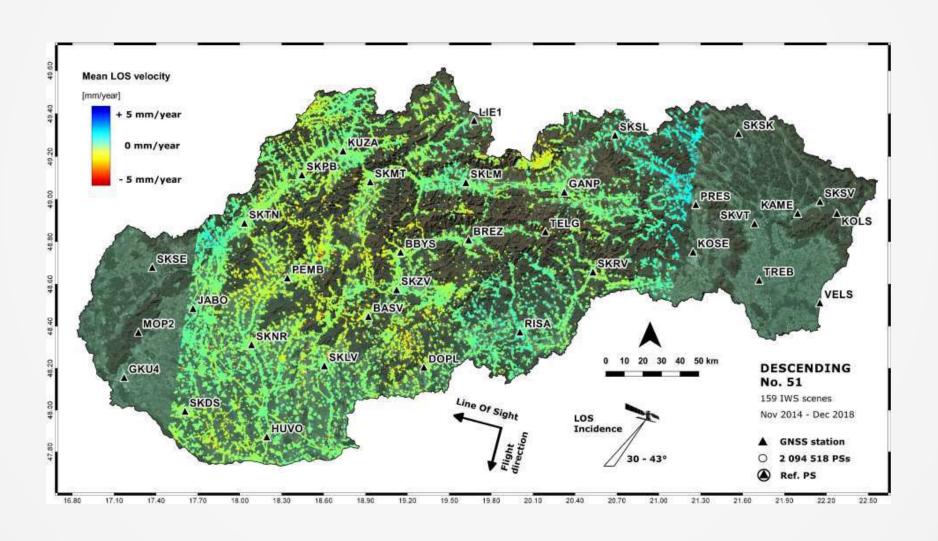


Why "National InSAR reflector network"?

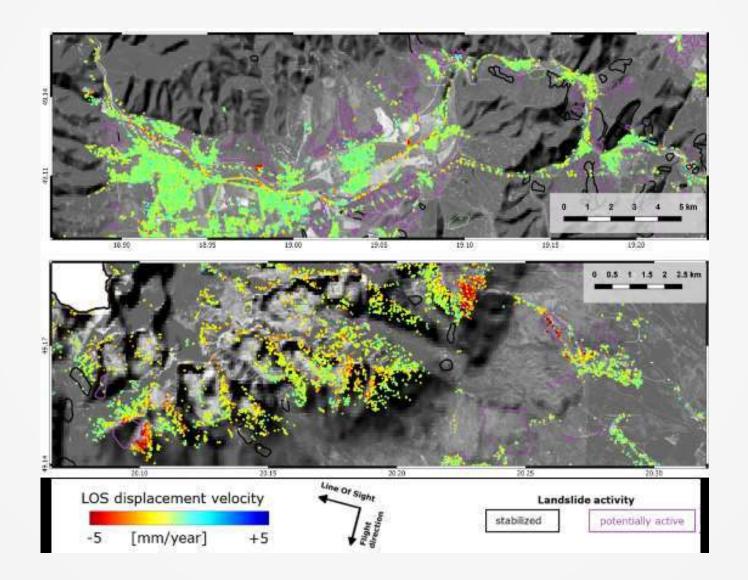
- **InSAR** (Interferometric Synthetic Aperture radar) is:
 - new geodetic technique
 - as a technique has ability to detect and provide submillimeter information about HZ and V changes of natural or artificial reflectors (in LOS geometry)
 - InSAR is "relative" technique to provide changes in absolute values needs geodetic referencing
 - accurate coordinates of artificial InSAR reflector will enable to do correct absolute referencing of InSAR images to ETRS89
- national InSAR reflector network
 - will consist of set of artificial reflectors with known precise coordinates of its phase centers
 - results from referenced InSAR image processing will be used e.g. for vertical monitoring of Slovakia



Why "National InSAR reflector network"? State wide monitoring = levelling only where it will be needed



Why "National InSAR reflector network"? Regional monitoring = e.g. for geologists



Slovakian decision = To collocate InSAR with GNSS on SKPOS stations

Why?

- there are enough and well distributed SKPOS stations across whole country
- we can compare precise (mm) HZ or V changes got from both techniques (GNSS and InSAR)

Final decision:

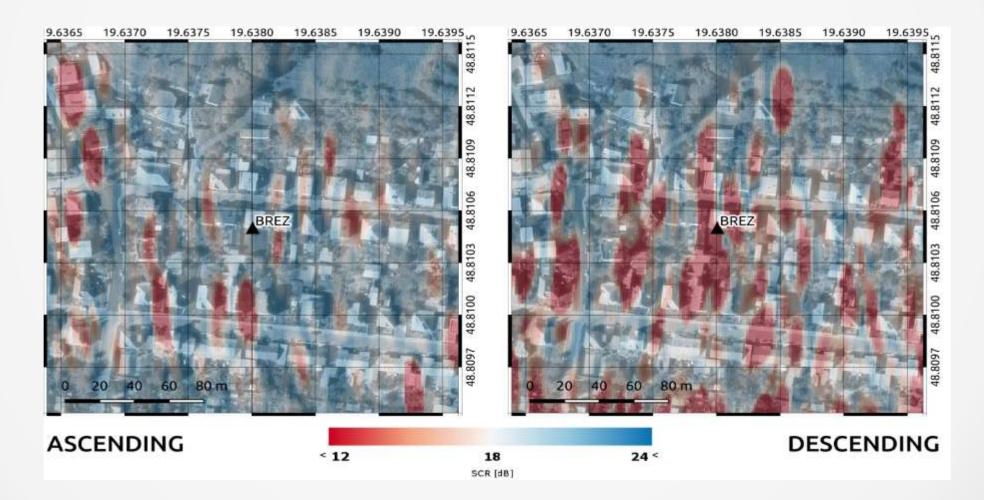
- to built up InSAR network in collocation with SKPOS
- inspiration was from Netherlands (EUREF symposium Amstredam 2018)
- Study first: GKU ordered study (in Slovak university of technology experts) for checking of SKPOS stations suitability for InSAR reflectors installation





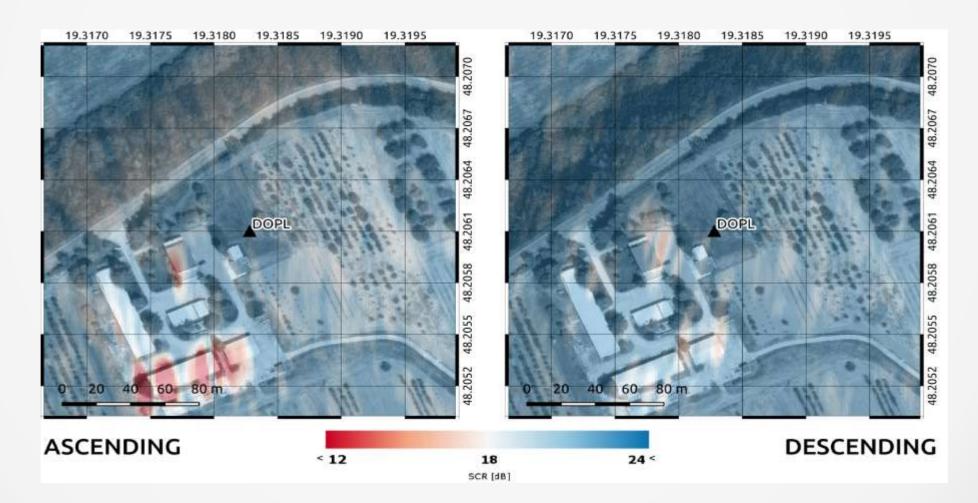
Checking of SKPOS stations suitability for InSAR reflector installation

checking of SCR (signal to clutter ratio) on SKPOS station- example of bad station

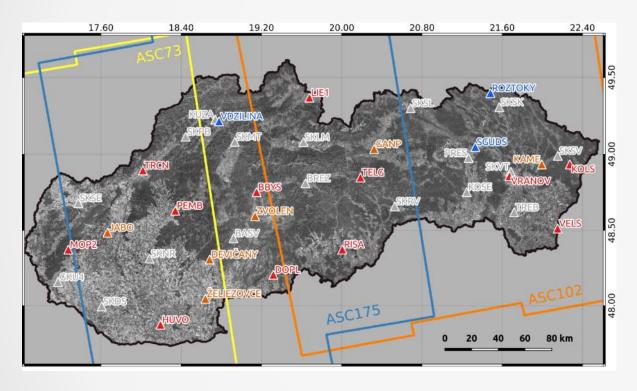


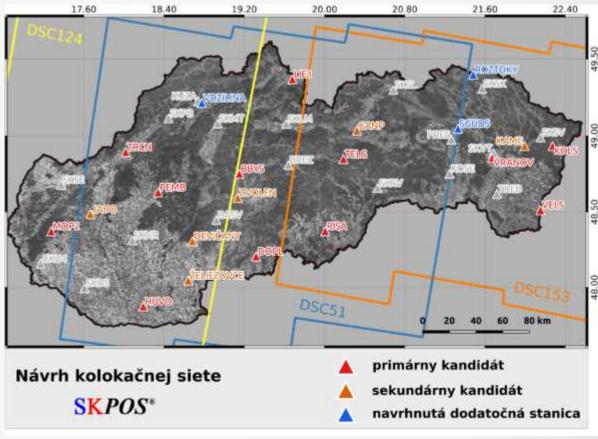
Checking of SKPOS stations suitability for InSAR reflector installation

checking of SCR (signal to clutter ratio) on SKPOS station - example of good station

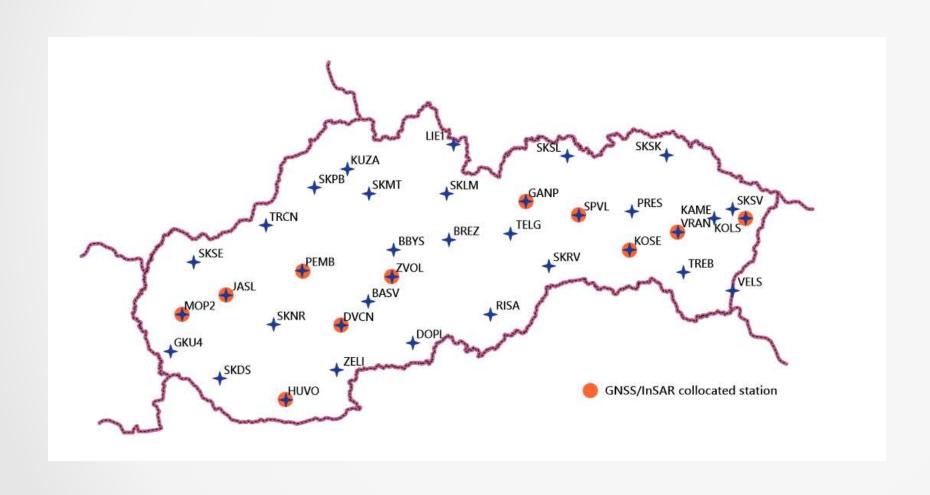


Proposal of SKPOS - GNSS InSAR collocation sites





SKPOS GNSS/InSAR collocation sites (status in November 2022 = 11 sites)















Passive reflector – slovakian type Instalation during process of the new pillar stabilisation





Passive reflector – slovakian type Instalation of reflector on the existing pillar







Active transponder (electricity needed) Eccentric placement = not very comparable with GNSS



Determination of coordinates of reflector phase center is very important

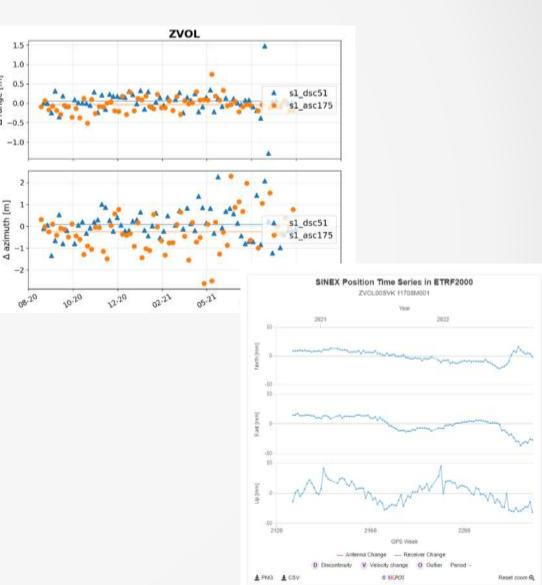






Near future plans (in cooperation with SUT colleagues = InSAR experts)

- finish "National InSAR reflector network" and start provide phase center coordinates for referencing
- compare results from GNSS and InSAR
- creation of state wide InSAR maps
- set monitoring





Thank you for your attention

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