

New Datums are Coming in 2022

Our preparations to date include:

- Created a 2022 Datum Working Group to develop implementation recommendations ✓
- Working with SC Geodetic Survey, SC, NC, and VA Department's of Transportation to develop common implementation plans ✓
- Working with the National Geodetic Survey to complete GRAV-D in North Carolina
 - Collecting terrestrial gravity data ✓
 - Collection of airborne gravity data completed ✓
- Developing a National Science Foundation grant to purchase an absolute gravity meters ✓
- Obtaining ellipsoidal heights on NAVD88 bench marks ✓
- Collecting statewide LiDAR elevation data (USGS QL1 and QL2) ✓
- Created 2022 Datum web page ✓
- Education outreach ✓
- National Geodetic Survey GPS on Bench Marks project ✓

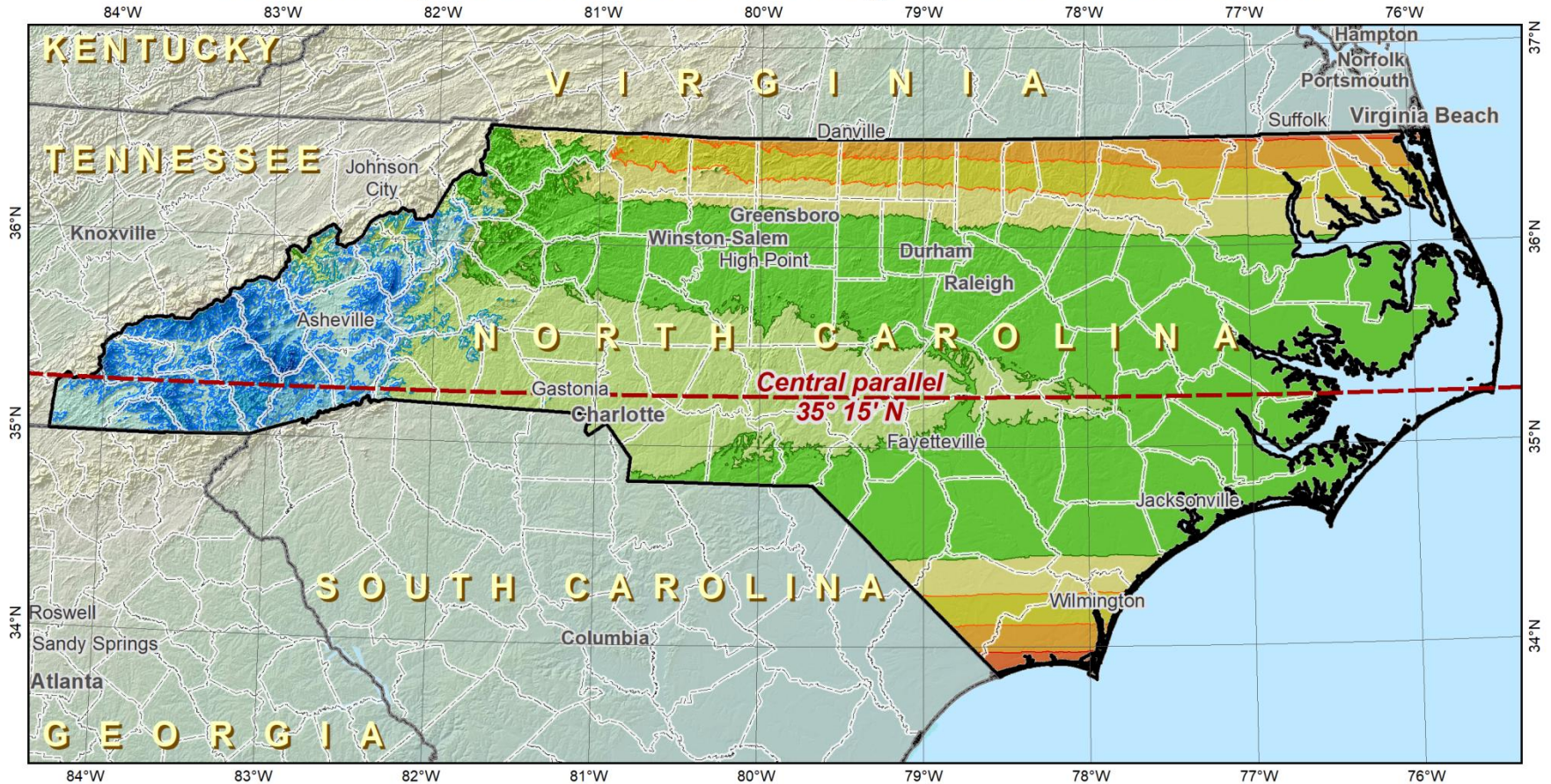
In progress = ✓
Completed = ✓



North Carolina Emergency Management



Preliminary SPCS2022 default design: North Carolina Zone



Lambert Conformal Conic projection

North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022

Central parallel: 35° 15' N

Central parallel scale: 0.999 95 (exact)



NOAA's
National
Geodetic
Survey

Areas within ±100 ppm distortion

(1:10,000 = ±0.53 ft per mile):

90% of population

78% of all cities and towns

76% of entire zone area

Distortion values (ppm)

Entire zone:

Min = -341 Range = 597

Max = +256 Mean = -14

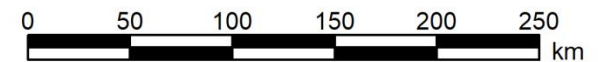
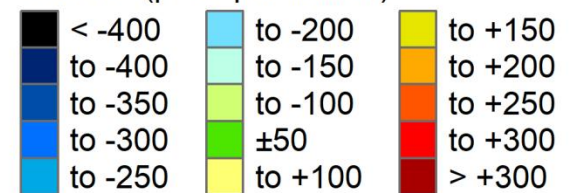
Cities and towns:

Min = -222 Mean = -25

Max = +246 (weighted by

Range = 469 population)

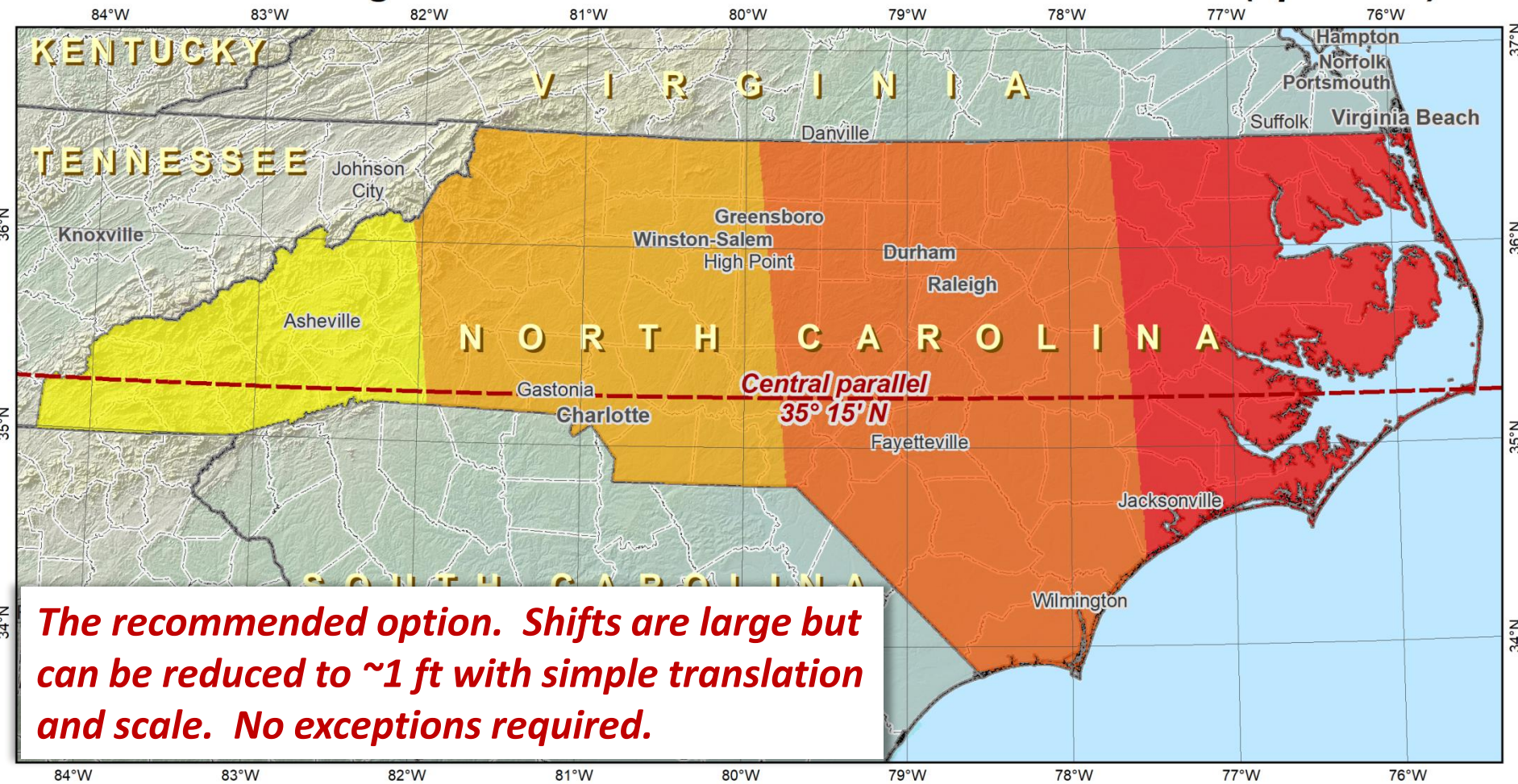
Linear distortion at topographic surface (parts per million)



Created 03/10/2019

Option 2b

Horizontal change in SPCS2022 coordinates for North Carolina (option 2b)



The recommended option. Shifts are large but can be reduced to ~1 ft with simple translation and scale. No exceptions required.

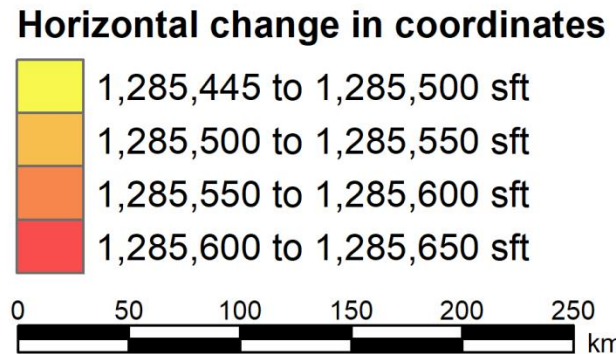
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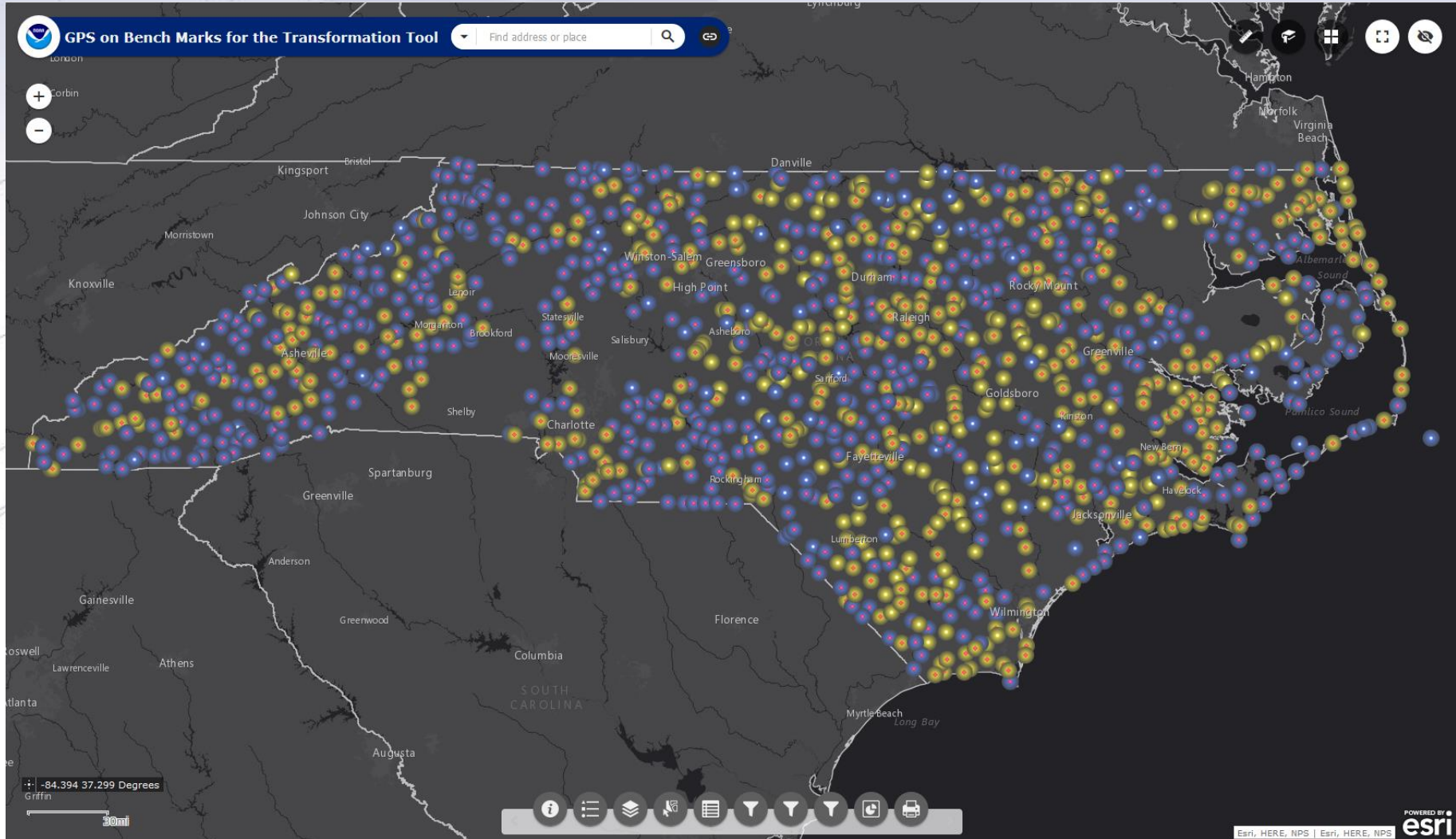
Option 2b: Reference frame plus parameter change:
 False northing = 200,000 m
 False easting = 1,000,000 m
 (same central meridian as SPCS 83)
Maximum relative change:
Delta north = 77 ft
Delta east = 205 ft



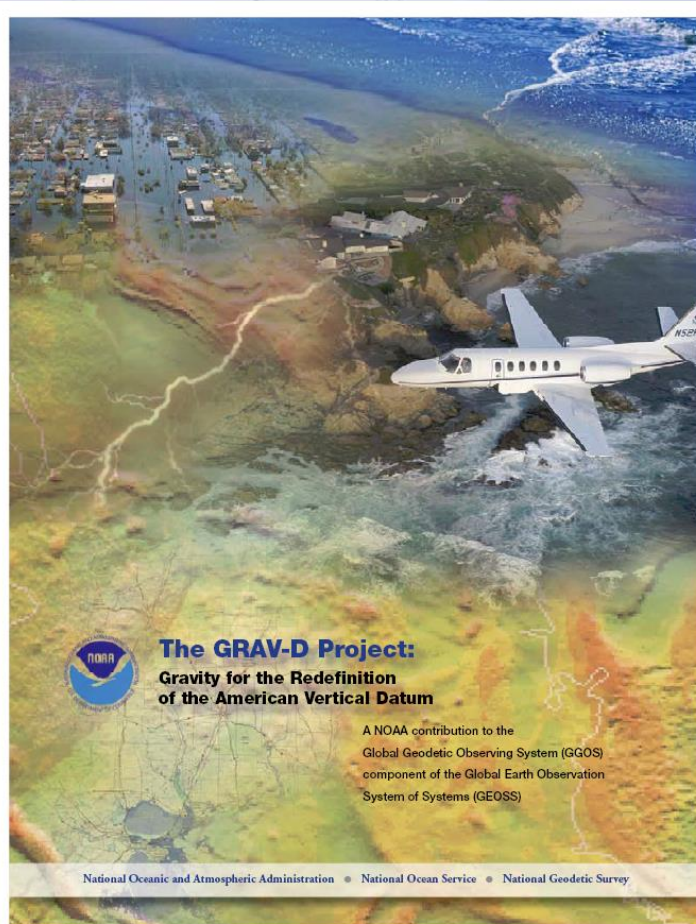
North Carolina 2022 PIN conversion

- Equations for generating SPCS 83 (2011) epoch 2010.00 coordinates from SPCS2022 epoch 2020.00 coordinates, for the purpose of creating parcel IDs consistent with those currently used in North Carolina:
 - $N83 = S * N2022 + T_n$
 - $E83 = S * E2022 + T_e$
- N83 and E83 = Output SPCS 83 northing and easting coordinates in US sft
- N2022 and E2022 = Input SPCS2022 northing and easting coordinates (in survey or international feet as indicated)
- S = Scale factor
- T_n and T_e = North and east translations (actually combined translation, origin, and scaled origin).

2019 GPS on Bench Marks



GRAV-D Project Overview



- **Overall Target:** 2 cm accuracy orthometric heights from GNSS and a geoid model
- **GRAV-D Goal:** Create gravimetric geoid accurate to 1 cm where possible using airborne gravity data
- **GRAV-D:** Two thrusts of the project
 - Airborne gravity survey of entire country and its holdings
 - Long-term monitoring of geoid change

Relative Gravity Meter Data Collection

- New gravity marks established
 - One hundred and twenty (120) in western North Carolina
 - Partnering with NGS to establish eleven (11) new absolute gravity stations in western North Carolina (NC)
 - Observations in the Winter of 2019



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Our preparations to date include:

- Issue Papers
 - Professional Land Surveyor ✓
 - Professional Engineer ✓
 - Land Records ✓
 - Local Governments ✓
 - Precision Agriculture ✓
 - Legal ✓

In progress = ✓
Completed = ✓



North Carolina Emergency Management

