

Towards a Distortion Free National Spatial Data Infrastructure in Switzerland: Approach, Developed Tools and Internet Services for the Change of the Reference Frame

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SUMMARY

Switzerland is currently working on the transformation of the spatial data infrastructure into the new, very accurate and distortion free reference frame LV95 (with relation to the European Reference System ETRS89). This concerns among others also the cadastre datasets. According to the law for geo-information all the reference datasets have to be transformed by 2016 and the other base datasets until 2020. In order that the transformation could be done as easily and efficiently as possible by the different stakeholders, the national mapping agency of Switzerland swisstopo developed a multitude of software packages, program libraries and geo services (e.g. for transformations). The following publication gives an overview over the "Swiss approach" for the so-called reference frame change and the provided software tools for this purpose.

SUMMARY IN GERMAN / ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Die Schweiz ist zurzeit daran, die Nationale Geodateninfrastruktur NGDI in den neuen, hochgenauen und verzerrungsfreien Bezugsrahmen LV95 - mit Bezug zum europäischen Bezugssystem ETRS89 - zu überführen. Davon betroffen sind unter anderem auch die Kataster-Datensätze. Bis 2016 sollten gemäss dem Geoinformationsgesetz alle Referenzdatensätze in LV95 georeferenziert sein und bis spätestens 2020 auch alle übrigen Geobasisdatensätze. Damit diese Überführung möglichst einfach und effizient durch die verschiedenen Akteure vollzogen werden kann, hat das Bundesamt für Landestopografie swisstopo eine Vielzahl von Software, Programmbibliotheken und Geodiensten (z.B. für Transformationen) entwickelt. Die nachfolgende Publikation gibt einen Überblick über das gewählte Vorgehen für den sogenannten Bezugsrahmenwechsel in der Schweiz sowie über die dafür bereitgestellten Software-Werkzeuge.

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1. STARTING POSITION AND APPROACH CHOSEN FOR THE REFERENCE FRAME CHANGE IN SWITZERLAND

In the nineties, the national mapping agency of Switzerland, swisstopo, established a new, distortion free reference frame LV95, which is directly related to the European ETRF93. Following this task, various transformation methods according the accuracy and properties of the datasets, e.g. FINELTRA (affine transformation by finite elements), have been developed in collaboration with the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology to be able to transform the data of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure SDI from the historical reference frame LV03 to the new LV95 in high accuracy. The federal law for geo information stipulates now that all the reference datasets have to be transformed until 2016 and for the other base data sets until 2020.

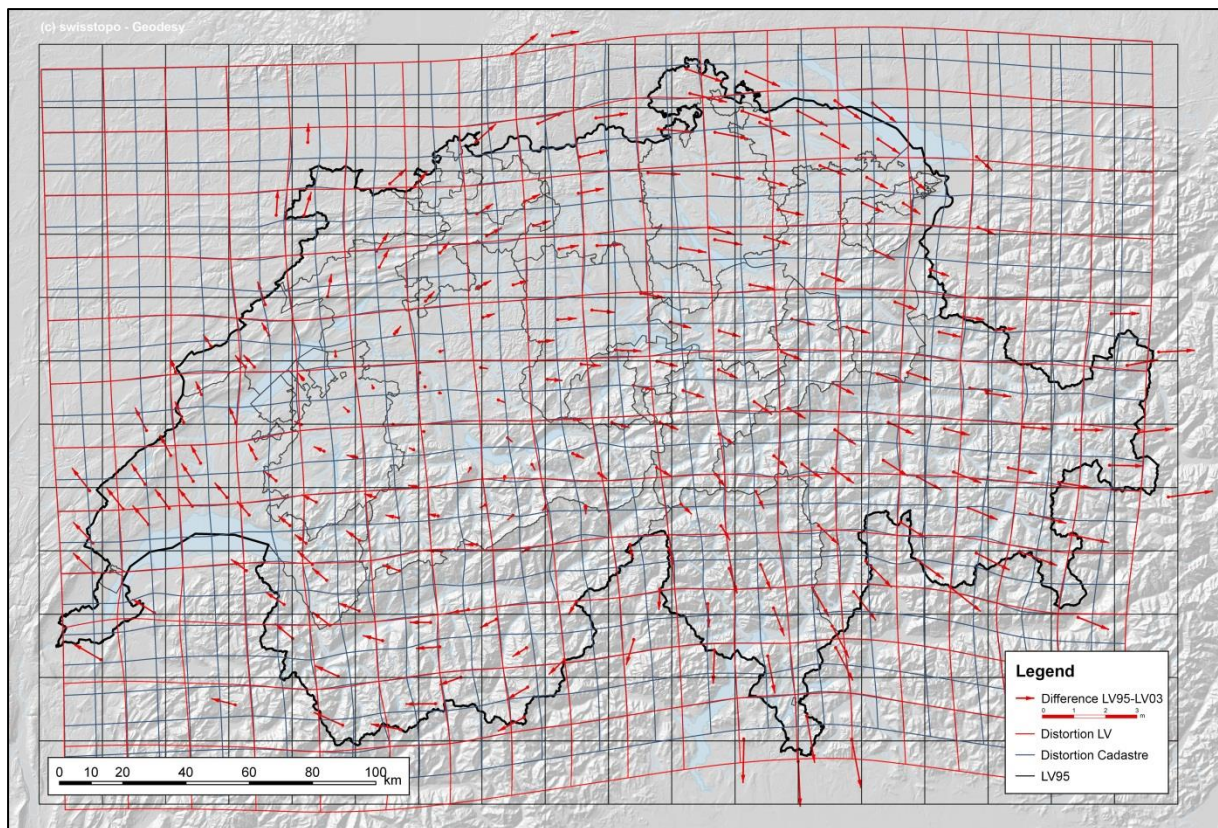


Figure 1: Distortion of the old reference frame LV03 in red (national survey LV) and blue (cantonal / state level - cadastral survey) and new reference frame LV95 in black

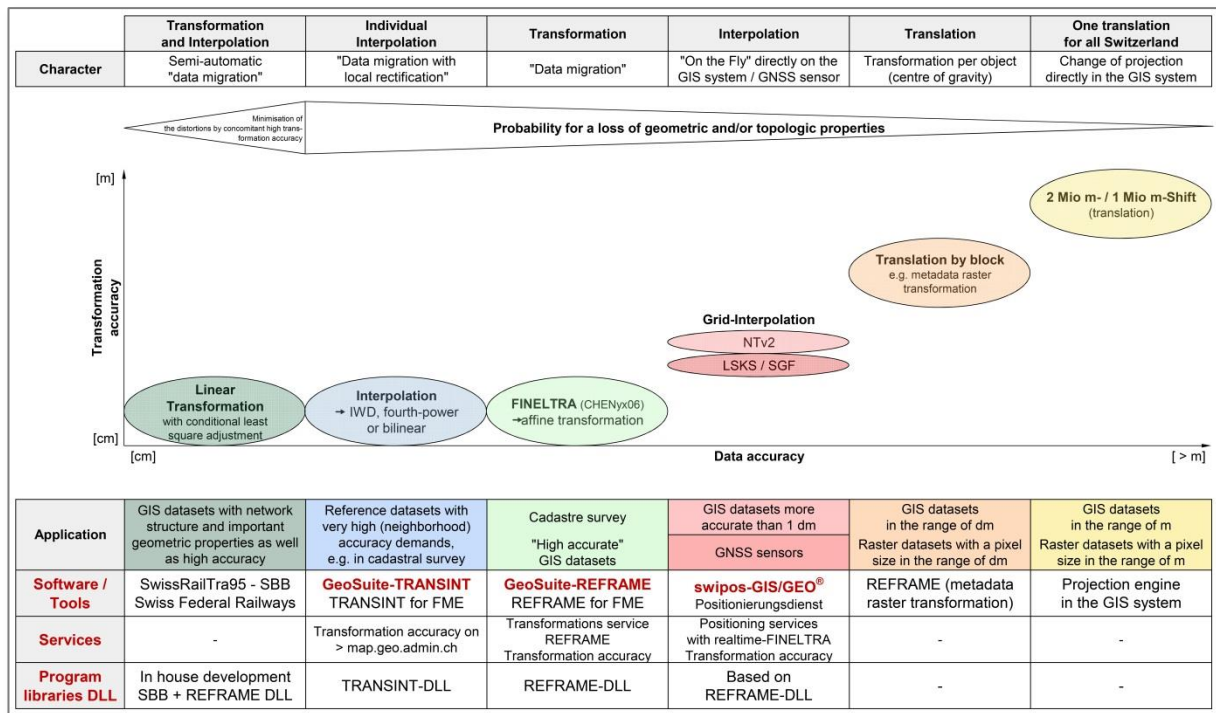


Figure 2: Different transformation and interpolation methods according to data accuracy and data properties are available to perform the reference frame change as adequately as possible. Furthermore associated software tools, internet services and program libraries are listed

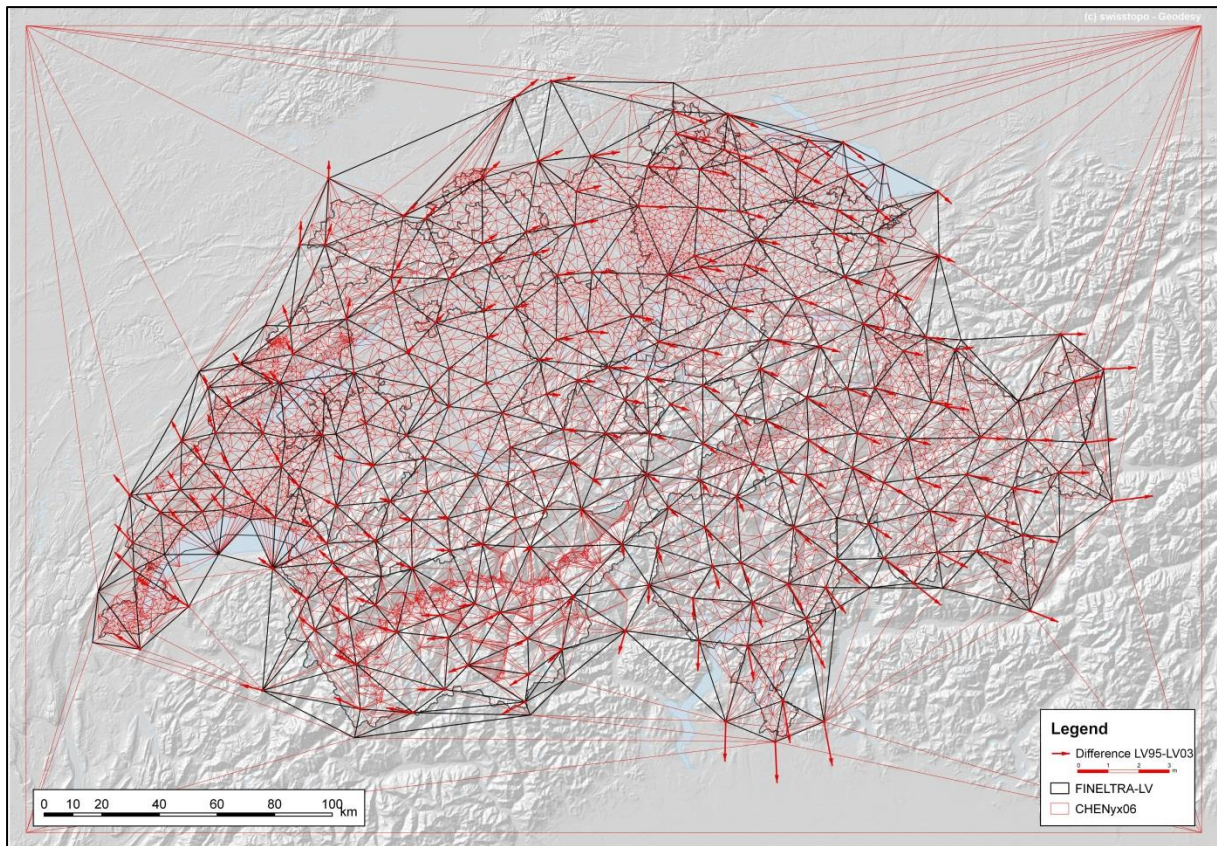


Figure 3: Swiss national triangular network to perform an affine transformation by finite elements (FINELTRA-Algorithm). In black the triangles from the national survey, in red the ones from cantonal / state level. FINELTRA is the standard method e.g. for cadastral datasets

2. DEVELOPED SOFTWARE TOOLS, LIBRARIES AND PLUGINS

So swisstopo was requested to develop a variety of software tools, libraries and services for the reference frame change to support the different stakeholders best possible. In a first step, the client solution GeoSuite with the modules REFRAME and TRANSINT have been developed. This software is not only able to transform or interpolate geo datasets into various formats (e.g. GIS or CAD quasi standard formats), it also provides direct access to all data sets in the SDI of Switzerland over an integrated application programming interface API as well as to any Web Map Service WMS available.

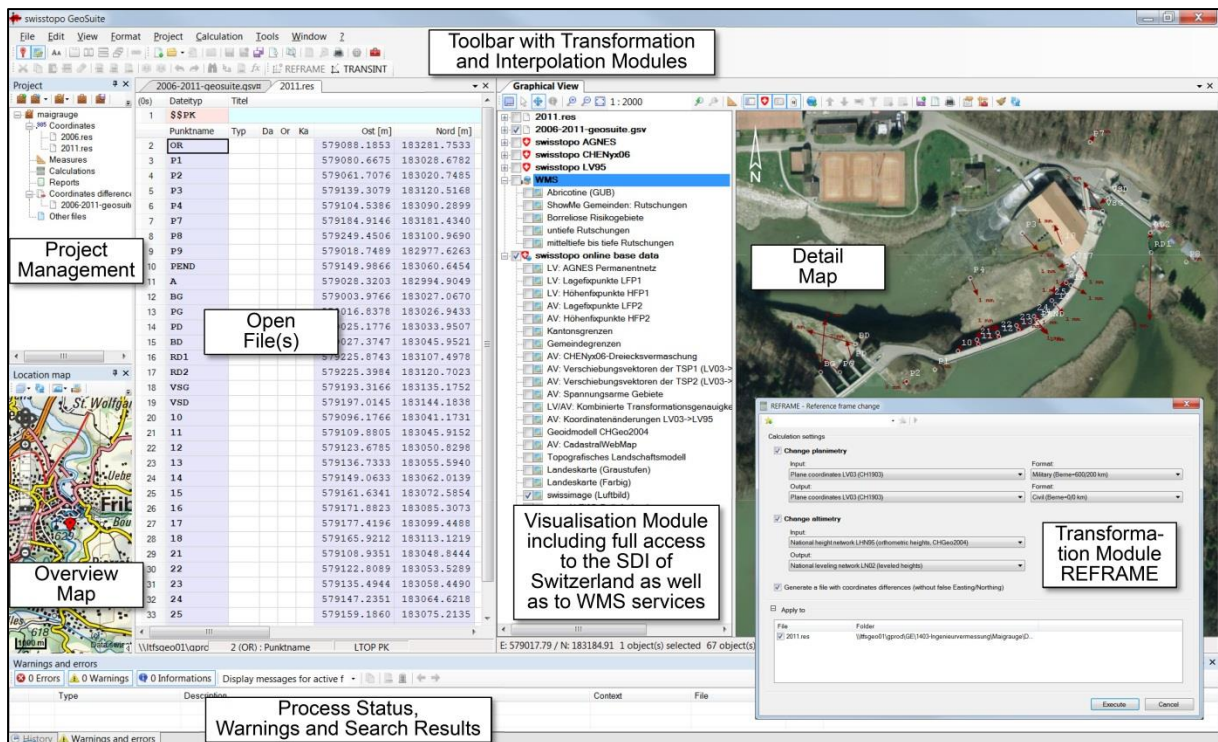


Figure 4: Graphic user interface GUI of the software GeoSuite with the different modules: REFRAME was designed to provide the official transformation algorithms for the reference frame change and TRANSINT for individual transformations or interpolations. The visualisation module includes full access to all datasets of the SDI of Switzerland (e.g. official site descriptions of all survey points of Switzerland) and any other dataset available as WMS services

With this visualization module, the results of a transformation or interpolation can be easily analysed or documented. Furthermore, all the transformation and interpolation algorithms are available as dynamic link library DLL for the integration in third party products, e.g. in GIS extensions for cadastral works, or for the development of Plugins, e.g. realized for FME by swisstopo itself. With the REFRAME- and TRANSINT-Transformer for FME, transformations of any possible file format is supported.

3. INTERNET SERVICES REALISED

In a second step, a set of Internet services has been developed:

3.1 Transformation Services

Transformation services as Machine to Human (M2H) service for all the common geo formats and as Machine to Machine (M2M) service for real-time transformation in the federal geoportal map.geo.admin.ch or for the Swiss positioning service swisstopo. In this way, swisstopo can offer GNSS corrections for both reference frames

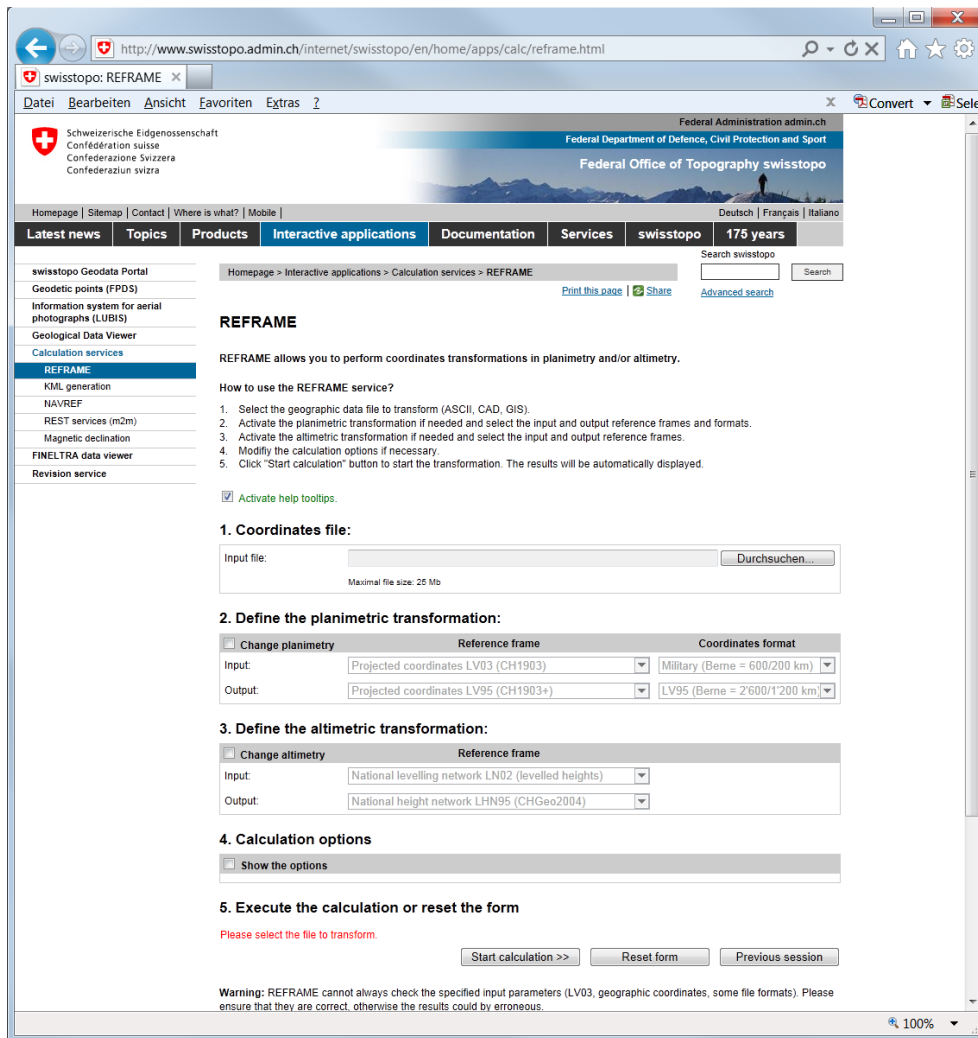


Figure 5: REFRAME transformation service

3.2 Interpolation Service

Interpolation services for the conversion / rectification of geo datasets on the very local level with big distortions based on deformation grids

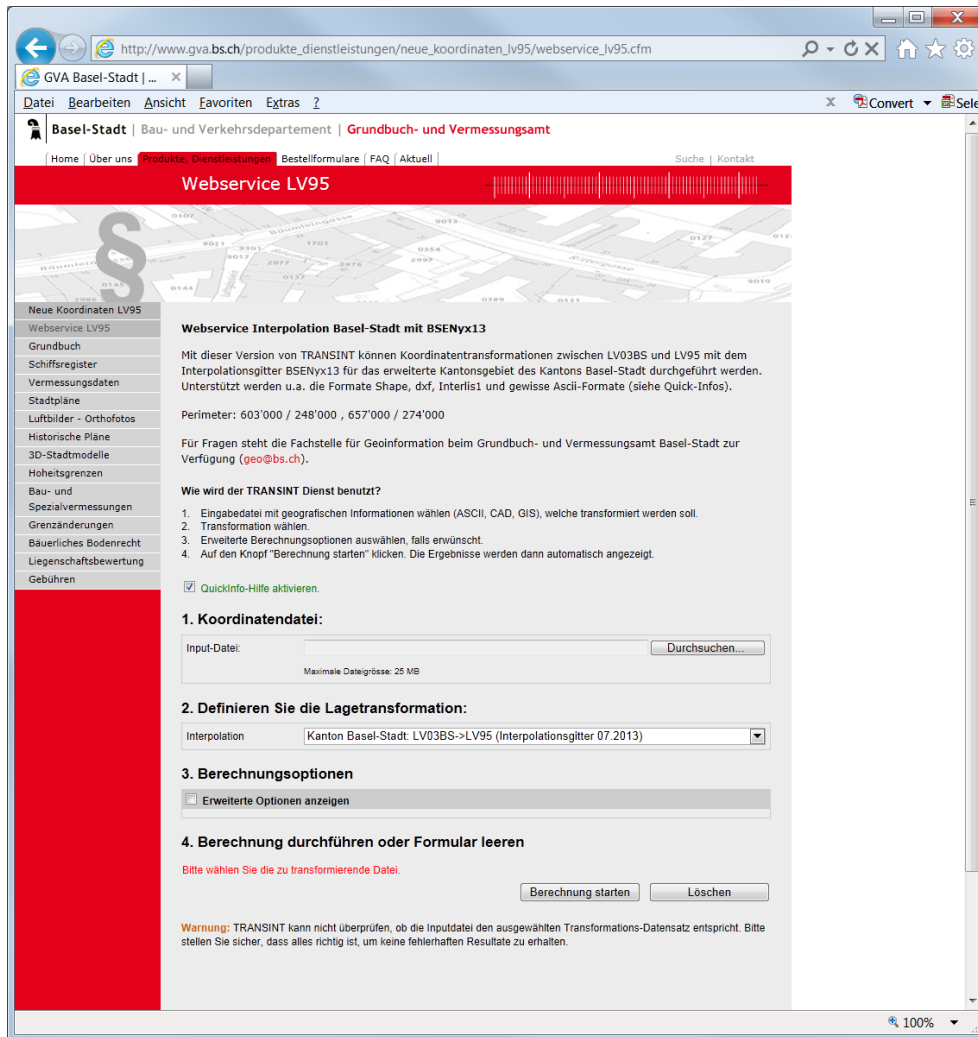


Figure 6: TRANSINT interpolation service

3.3 Visualisation Services for Survey Points and the Transformation Accuracy

Visualisation services for desktop and mobile devices, e.g. all the survey point site descriptions with old and new coordinates and different metadata are available on a map with the expected transformation accuracy for the whole country.

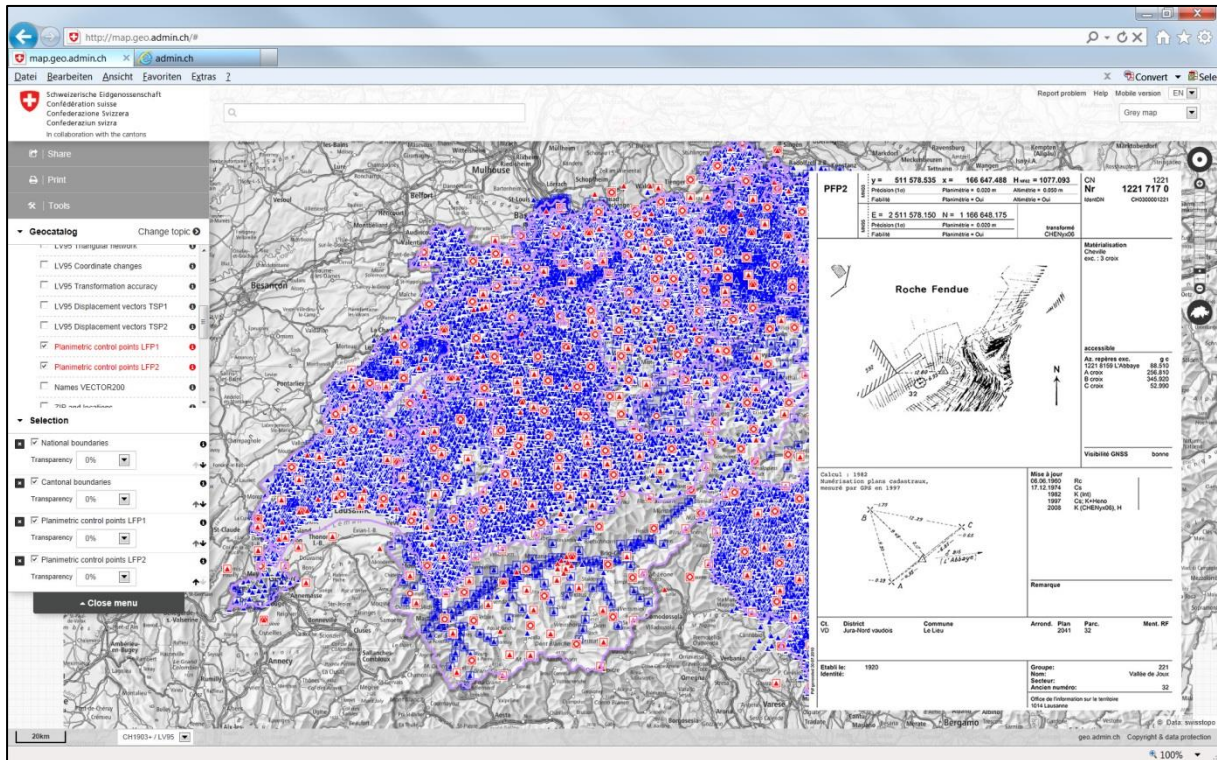


Figure 7: Visualisation service for survey points on national (red) and cantonal level (blue). In the site description (see example right), coordinates of these points, which are distributed all over Switzerland, are always available in both reference frames together with many metadata information

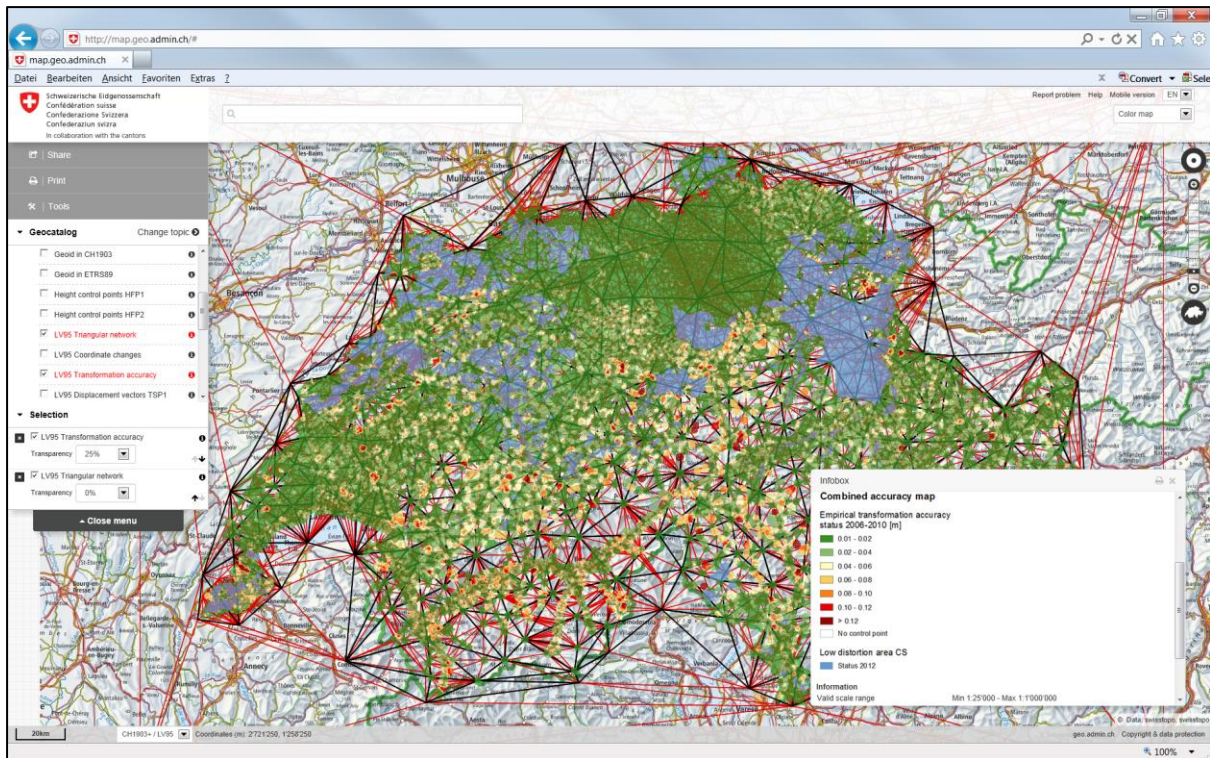


Figure 8: Visualisation service for the transformation accuracy based on a statistical method over control points distributed all over Switzerland (GNSS measured coordinates in comparison with transformed ones). Furthermore the cadastral authorities nominated so-called low distortion areas (blue surfaces): in these areas, cadastre survey fulfils the higher accuracy requirements related to the new global reference frame, so that measurements with GNSS sensors can be done in an absolute way without having to respect the local situation

3.4 Download Service

Last but not least, different download services for DLLs and transformation datasets have also been realised.

With these different tools, the georeferencing of the SDI of Switzerland can be easily converted to the new reference frame LV95 in the next couple of years. About one third of 23 cantons (state level) have already transformed their SDIs successfully and for another third, the preparation work has already been started.

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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

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