



UN-GGCE International Workshop
JOINING LAND AND SEA
The Integration of Terrestrial, Maritime, Built, and Cadastral Domains



IHO

International
Hydrographic
Organization



JAPAN COAST GUARD

SEA LEVEL MODEL DEVELOPMENT ~ FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS IN JAPAN ~

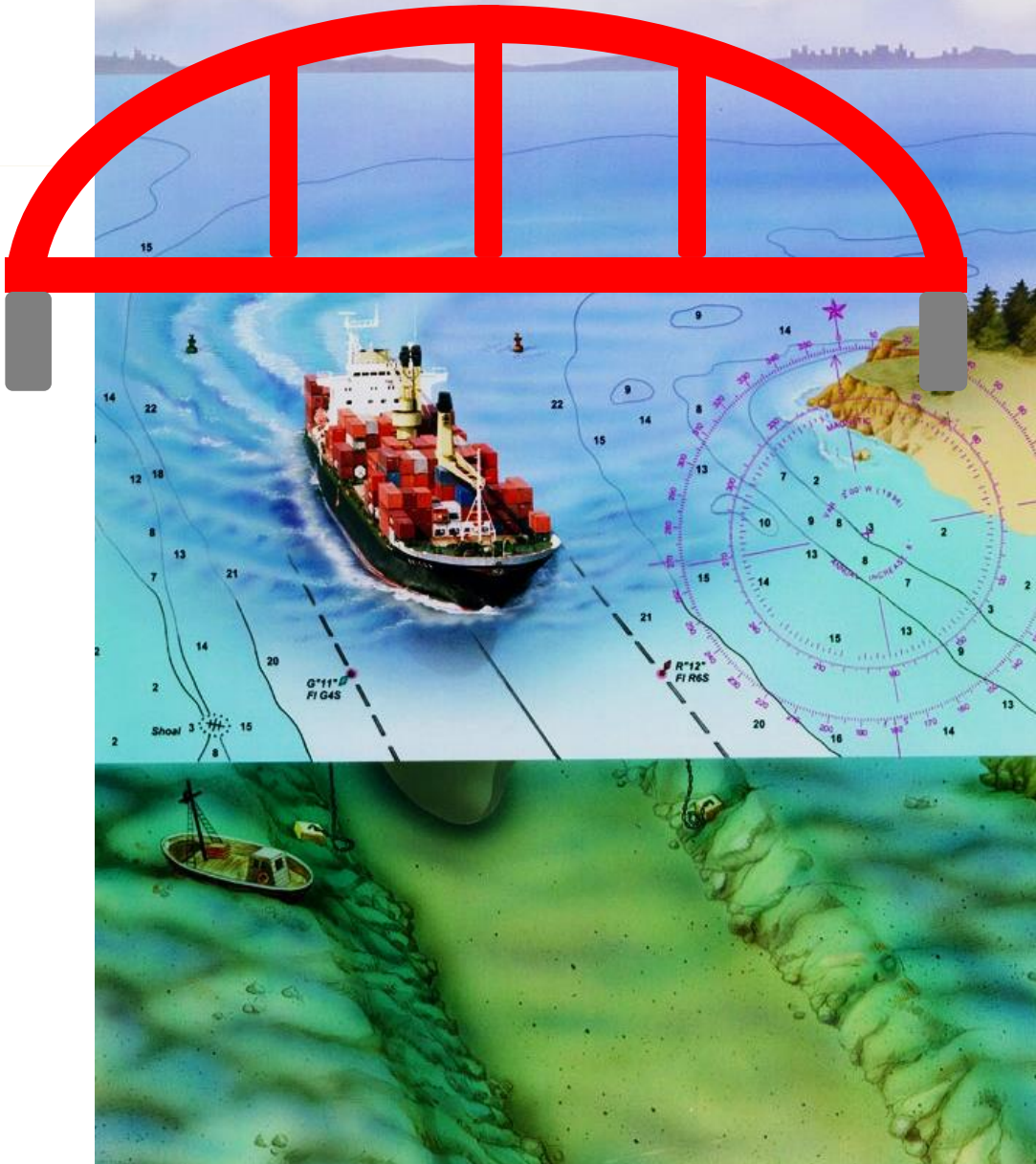
MASANAO SUMIYOSHI

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION (IHO)

HYDROGRAPHIC AND OCEANOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT, JAPAN COAST GUARD (JHOD)

UN-GGCE WS “JOINING LAND AND SEA”

(ON 3RD DECEMBER 2024 IN BOGOR, INDONESIA)



- Nautical chart
 - Subject map for navigation safety
- Vertical datum in nautical chart based on local water levels
 - Depth: LAT / MLLW / NLLW...
 - (Lighthouse height: MSL)
 - Bridge height: HAT / MHW / NHHW...
- Vertical datum in land: geoid



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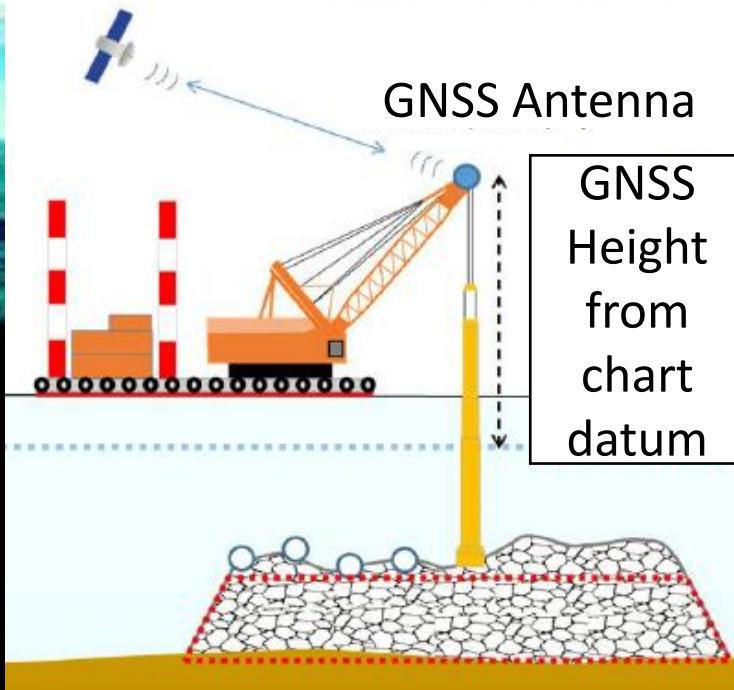
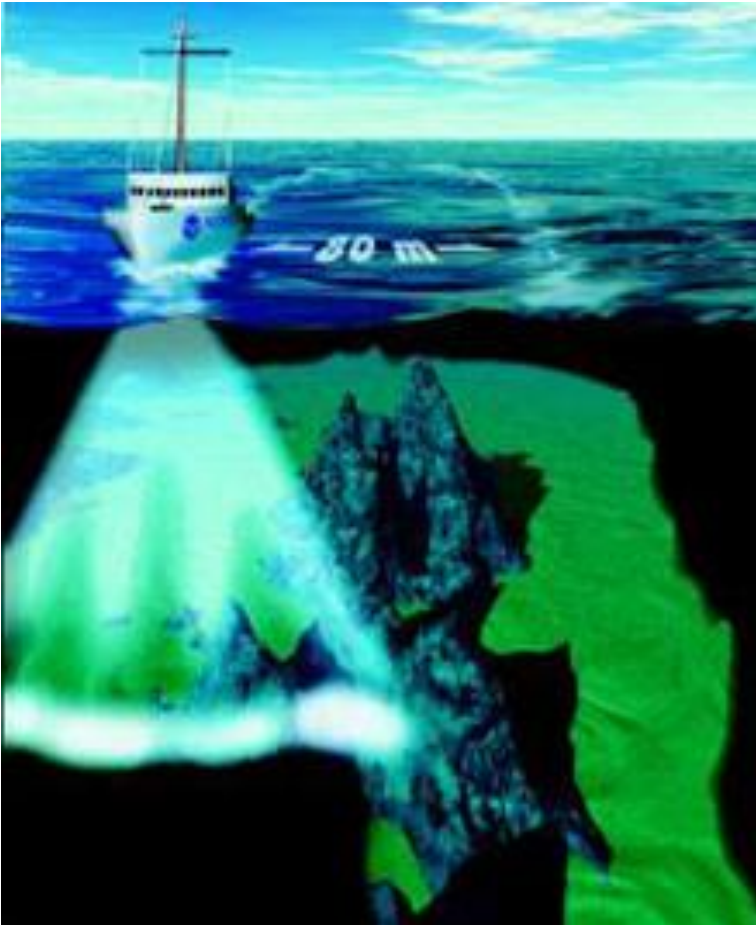
RECENT NEEDS FOR SEA LEVEL MODELS IN HYDROGRAPHY



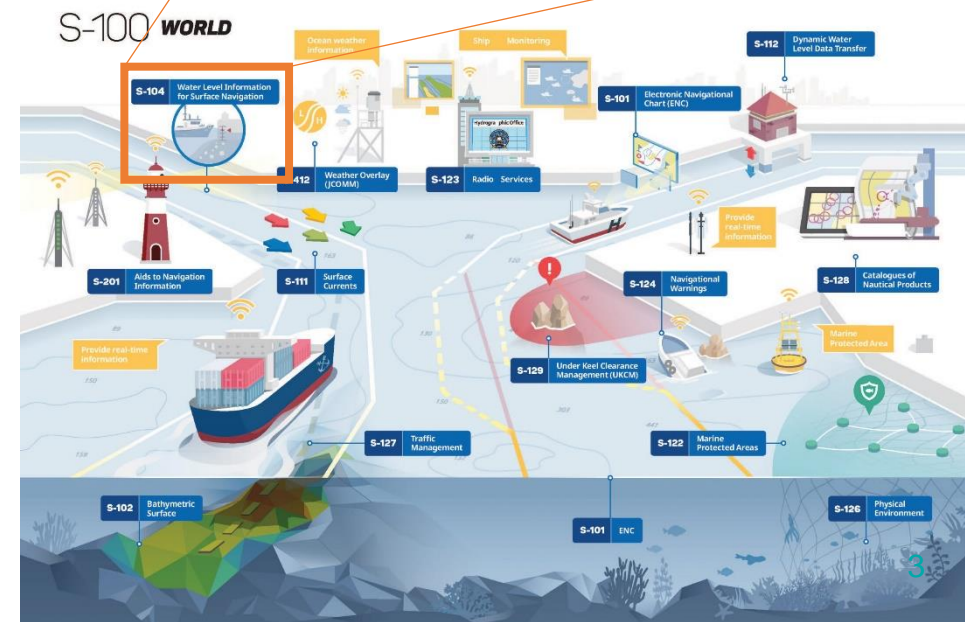
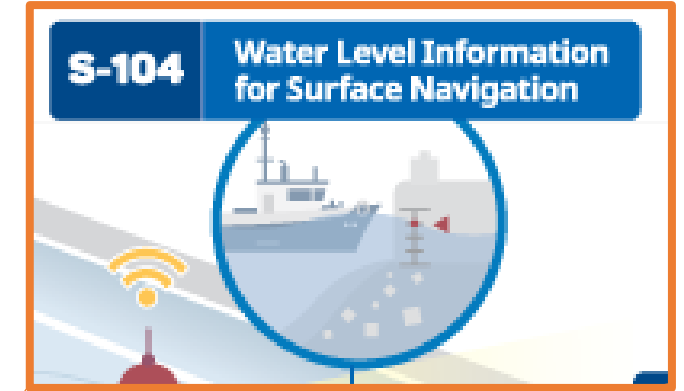
DEPTH MEASUREMENT USING GNSS ELLIPSOID HEIGHTS AND VERTICAL CHART DATUM MODEL

Fast & Efficient Hydrographic Survey (inc. Nav. Response)

Real-time construction in ports and harbors



PRECISE NAVIGATION USING TIME-VARIABLE WATER LEVEL MODEL



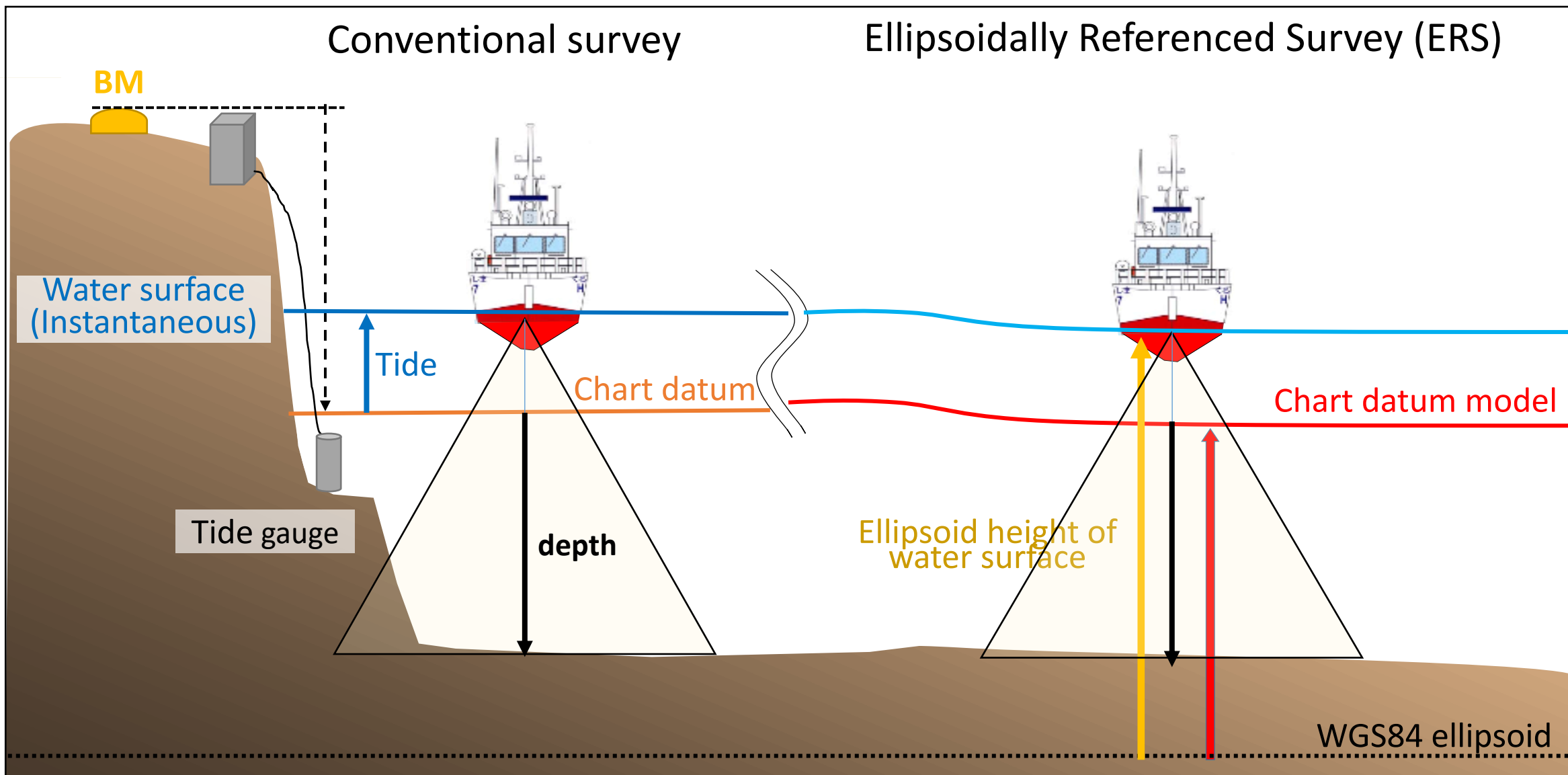


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ELLIPSOIDALLY REFERENCED HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY



TECHNOLOGY BEING INTRODUCED IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND BEING RESEARCHED IN JAPAN





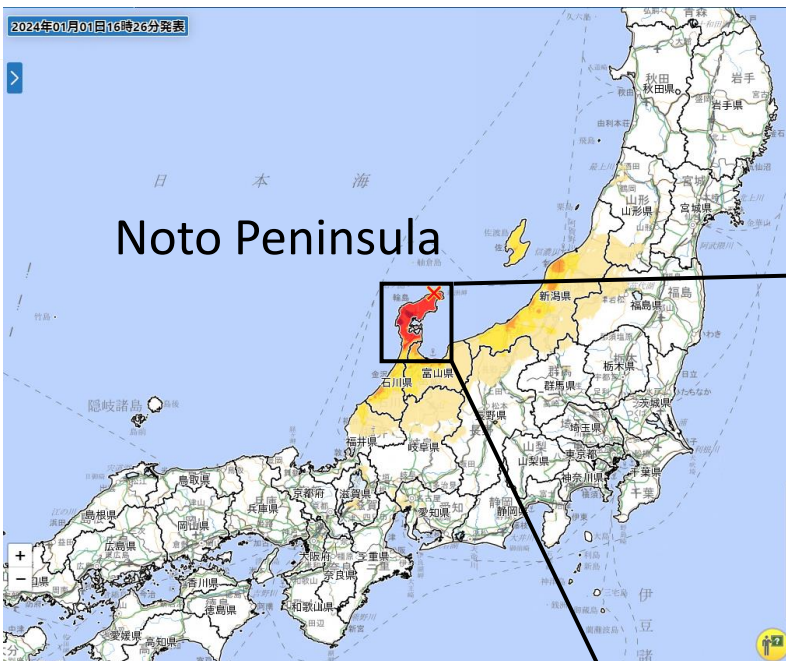
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THE 2024 NOTO PENINSULA EARTHQUAKE



16:10 ON 1ST JANUARY 2024

MAGNITUDE (MJ) 7.6

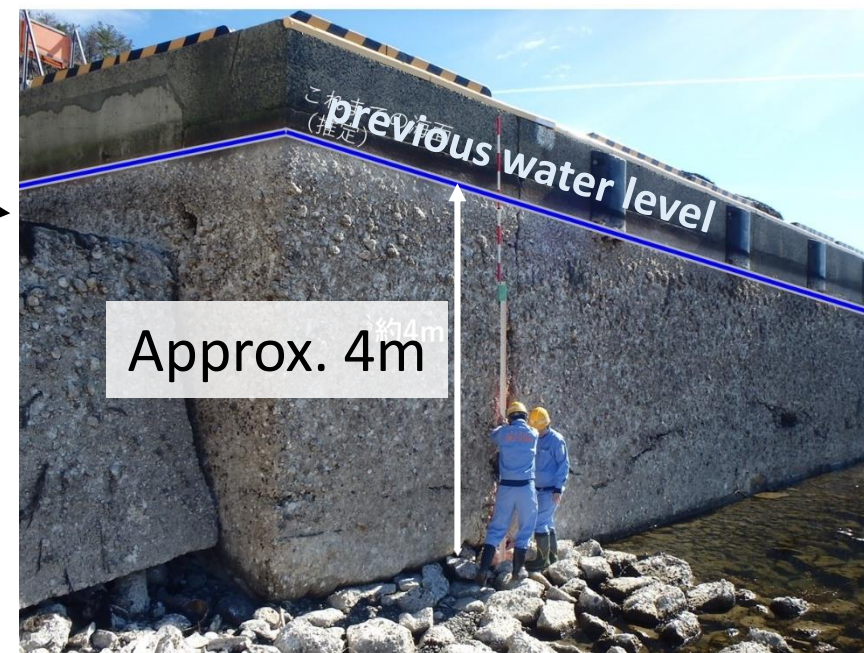
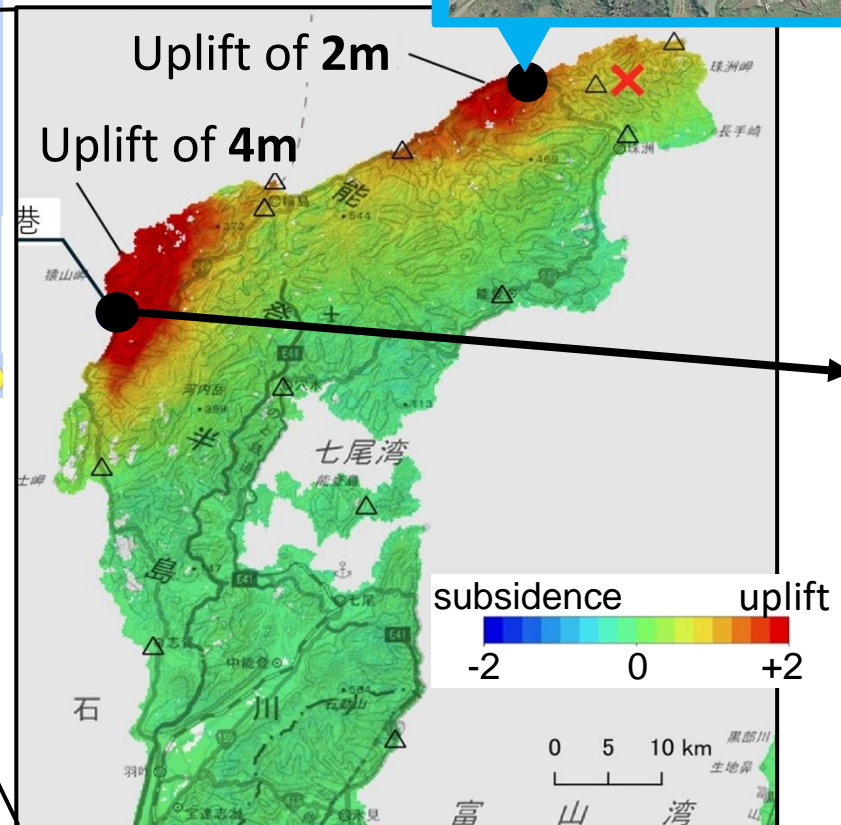


https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/map.html#7/36.95/137.269/&contents=estimated_intensity_map&id=202401011610

https://www.gsi.go.jp/BOUSAI/20240101_noto_earthquake.html#8

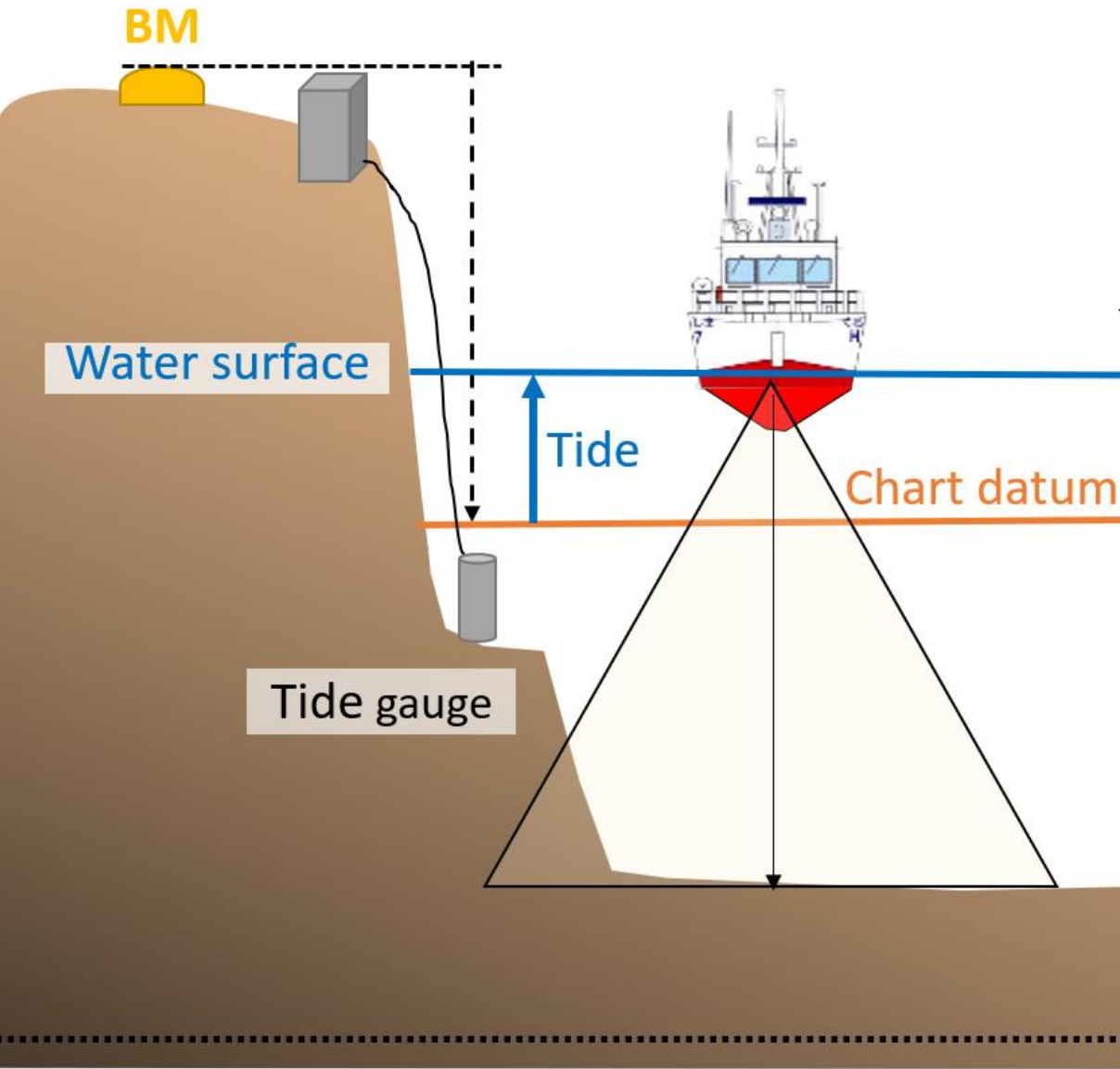


© GSI (https://www.gsi.go.jp/BOUSAI/20240101_noto_earthquake.html#5-1)





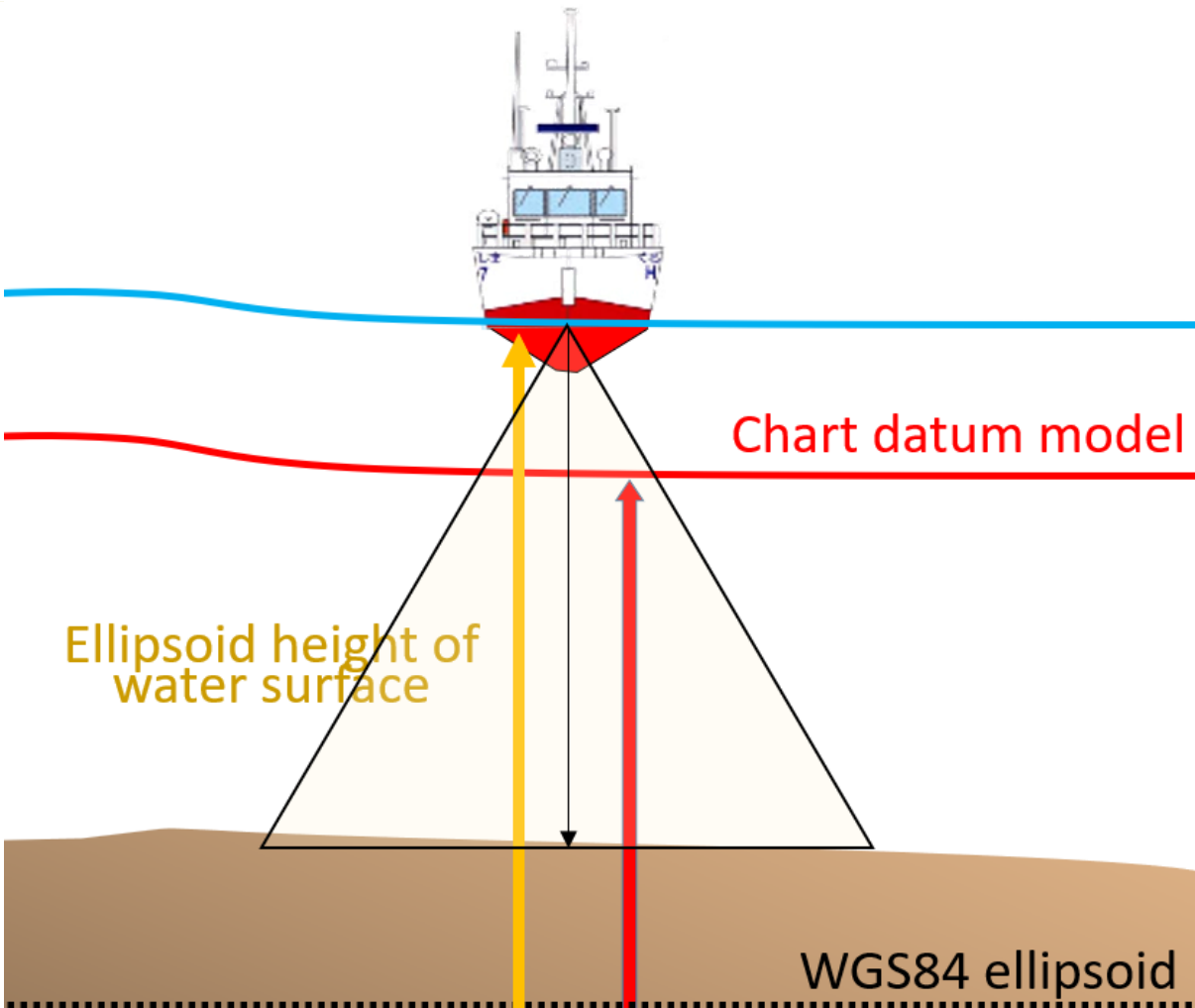
Conventional survey



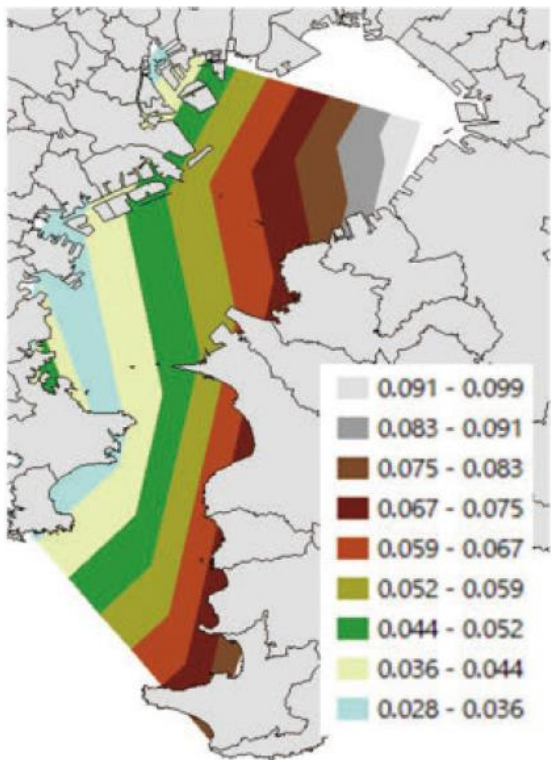
- The uplifts due to the earthquake moved more than 15 BMs tied to chart datums, making them unusable.
- Ellipsoid height measurements and tidal observations has been necessary to restore the chart datums.
 - Some of the BMs remains unrestored...
- Difficult to obtain sufficiently precise bathymetry quickly with conventional hydrographic survey method...



Ellipsoidally Referenced Survey (ERS)

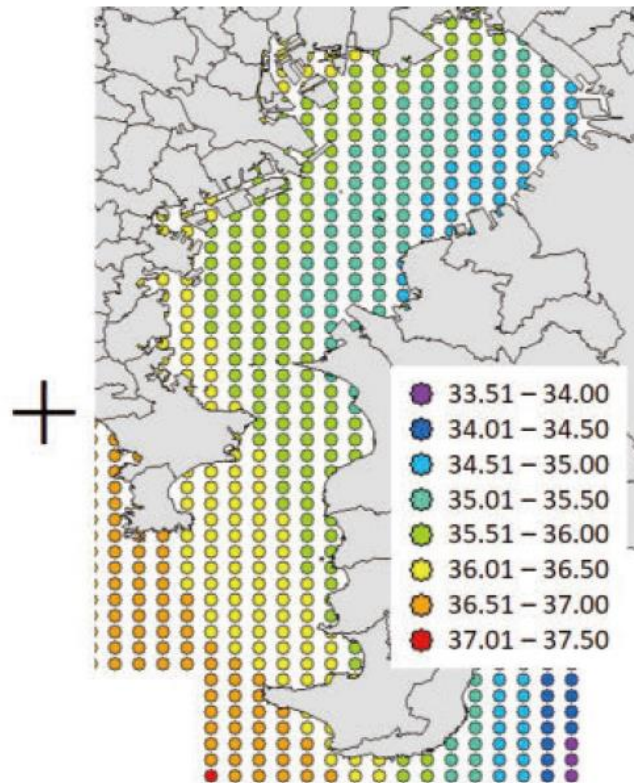


- ERS uses chart datum model that is not affected by uplift, allowing for rapid bathymetry.
- Key is pre-building high-quality chart datum model.
- Precise GNSS measurements
 - Post-Processed Kinematic (PPK)
 - Real-Time Kinematic (RTK)
 - Virtual Reference Station (VRS)
 - Precise Point Positioning (PPP)



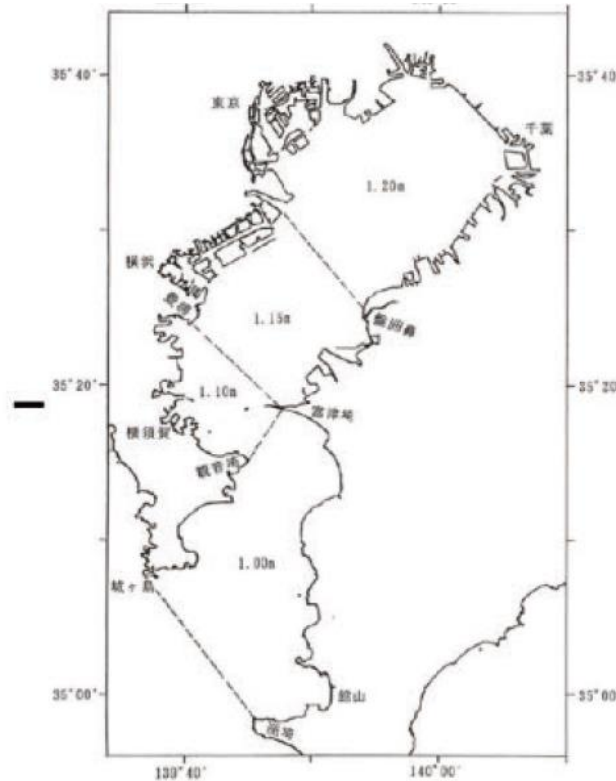
(1) MSL height [m]

Mean Sea Level height above geoid from permanent tide station



(2) Geoid model [m]

"JGEOID2011Ver2.x" by GSI



(3) Z_0 [m]

Z_0 (= MSL - CD) defined by "the list of datum levels" by JHOD

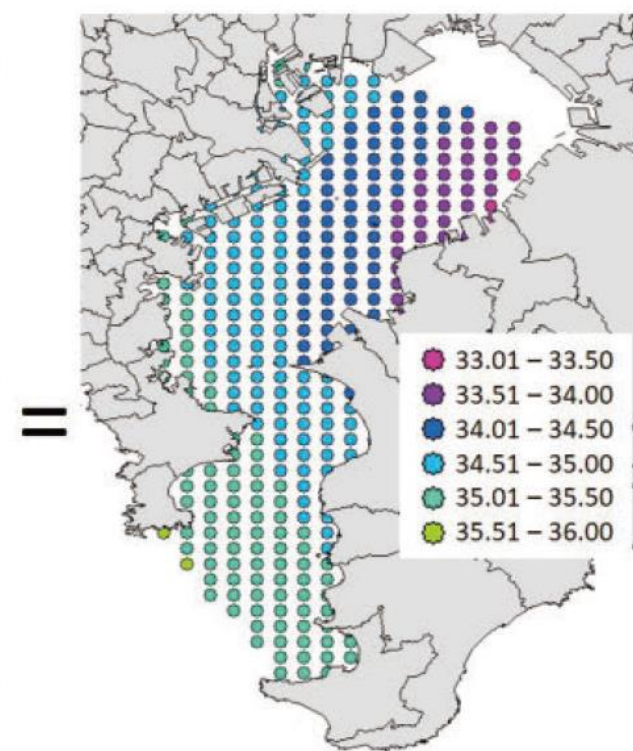
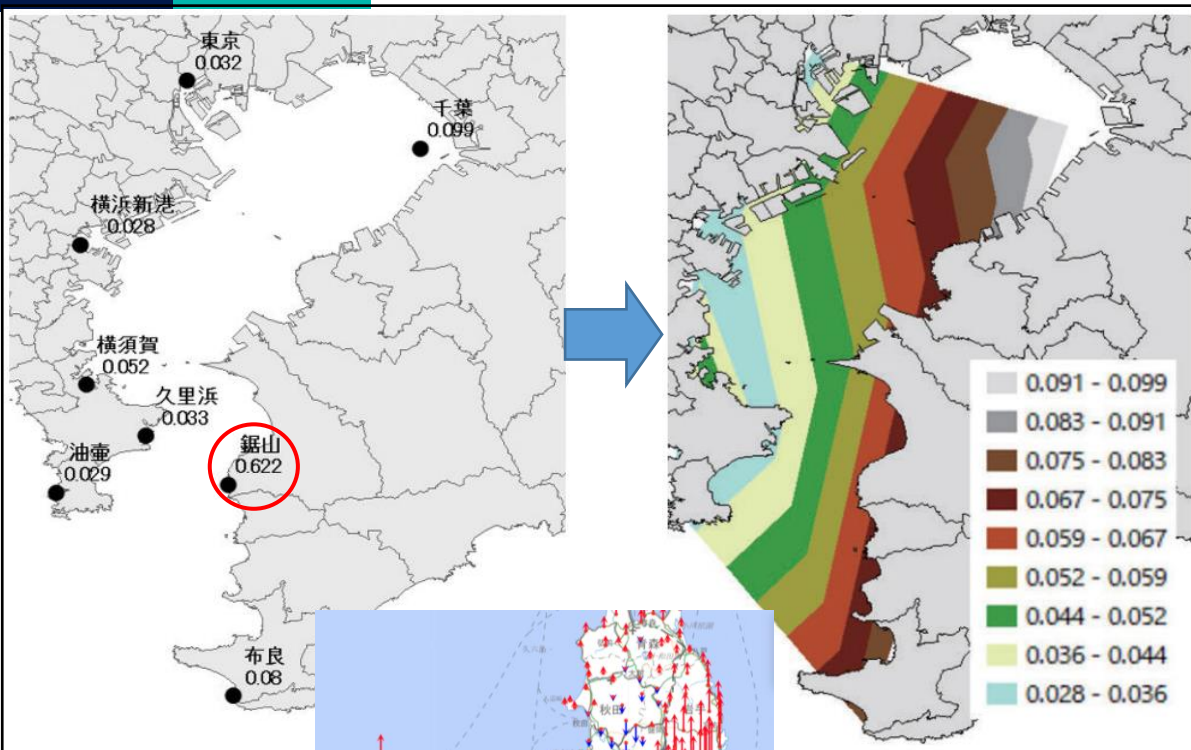
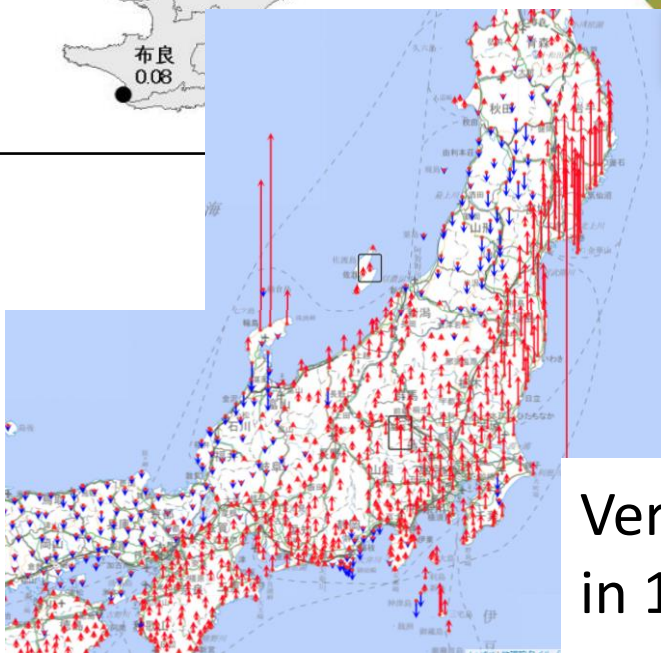


Chart Datum model [m]

Gridded ellipsoidal height of the chart datums



- MSL heights at the tide stations were calculated from
 - 5-year (2016-2020) MSLs by the permanent tide stations.
 - BM heights (zero levels at the tide gauge) by leveling to the Vertical Reference Point.
- In areas of high crustal deformation, BM heights were corrected by the vertical crustal deformation to match the MSL epochs.



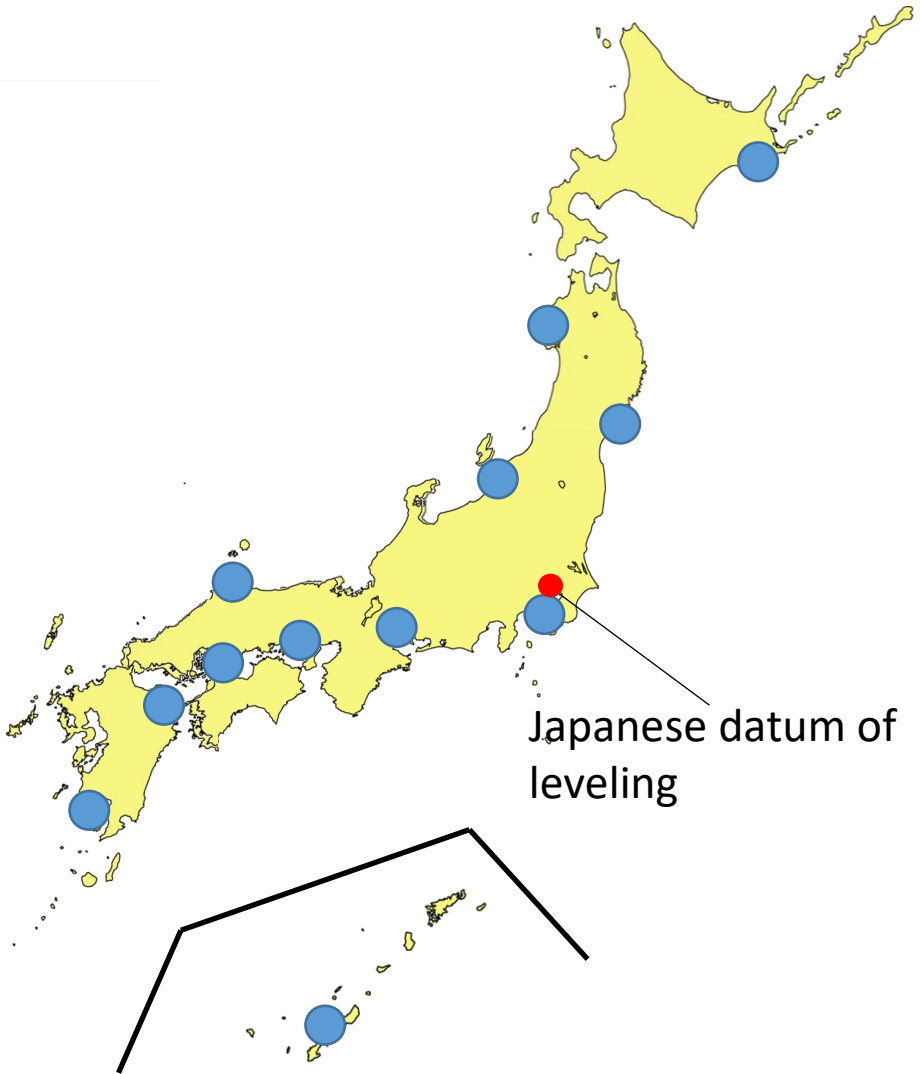
Vertical Crustal Deformation in 10 years (2014-2024)



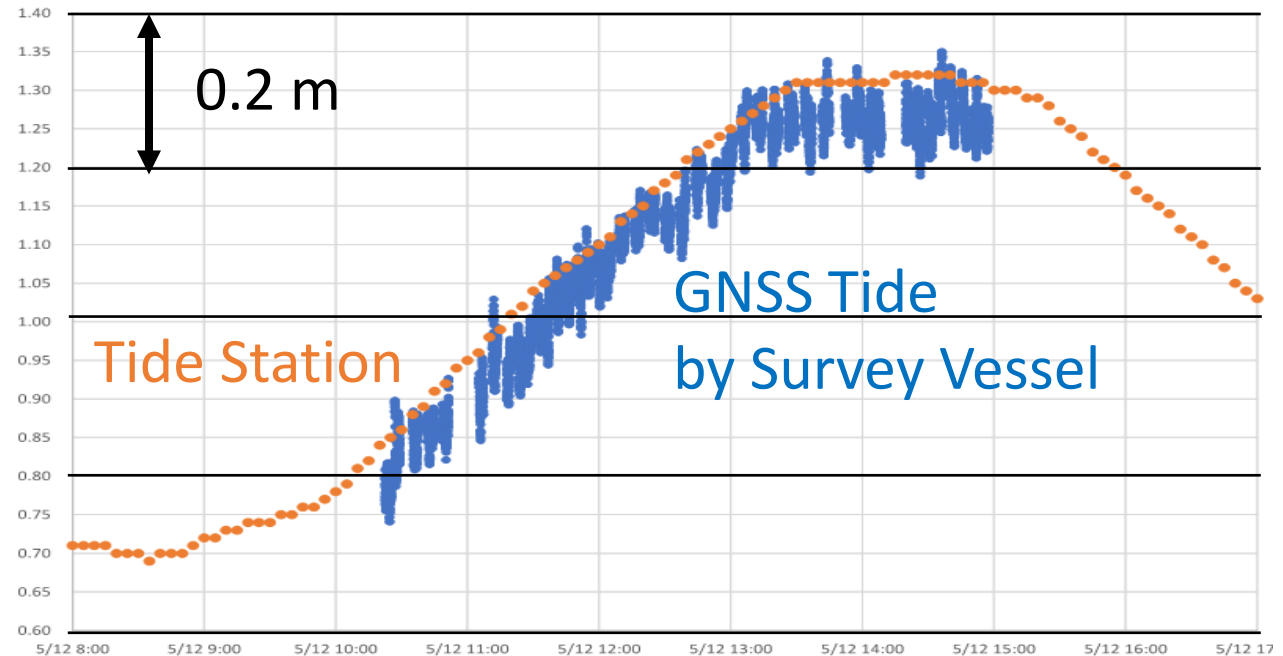
VERIFICATION TESTS OF CHART DATUM MODEL

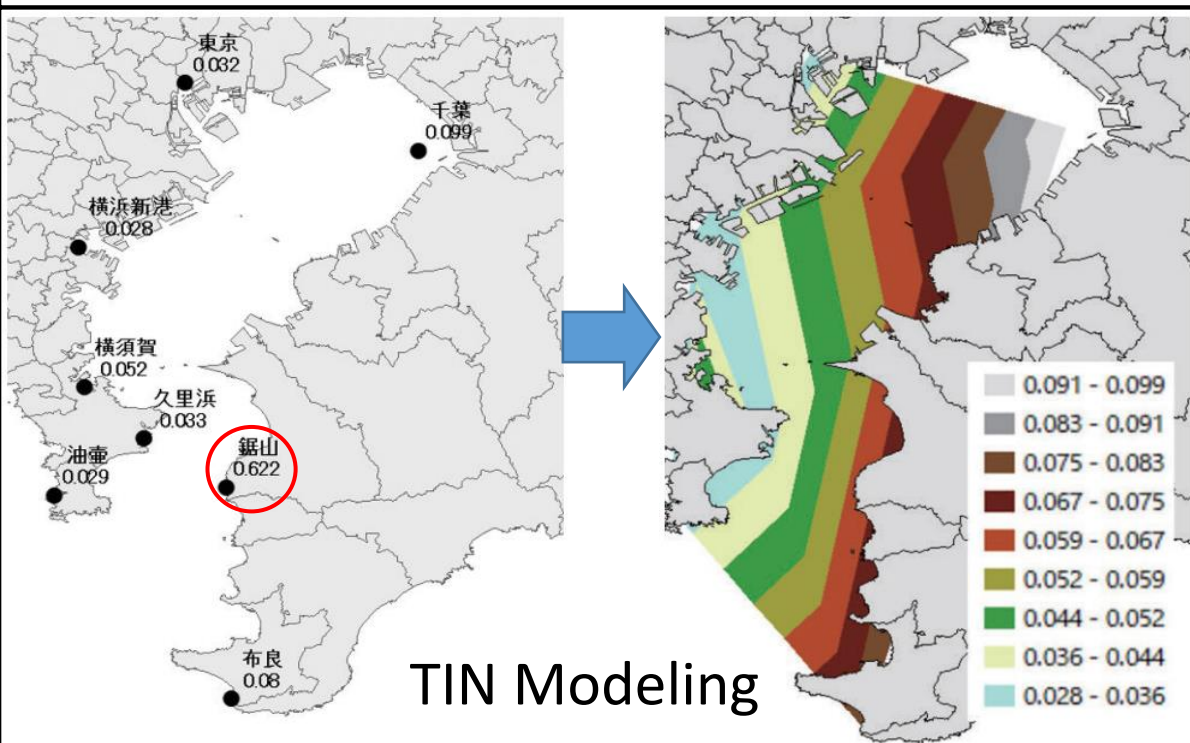


GENERALLY REASONABLE CD MODELS CREATED IN 12 PORT AREAS THROUGHOUT JAPAN.

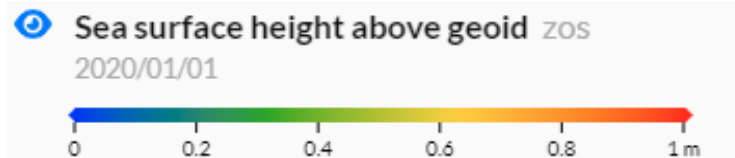
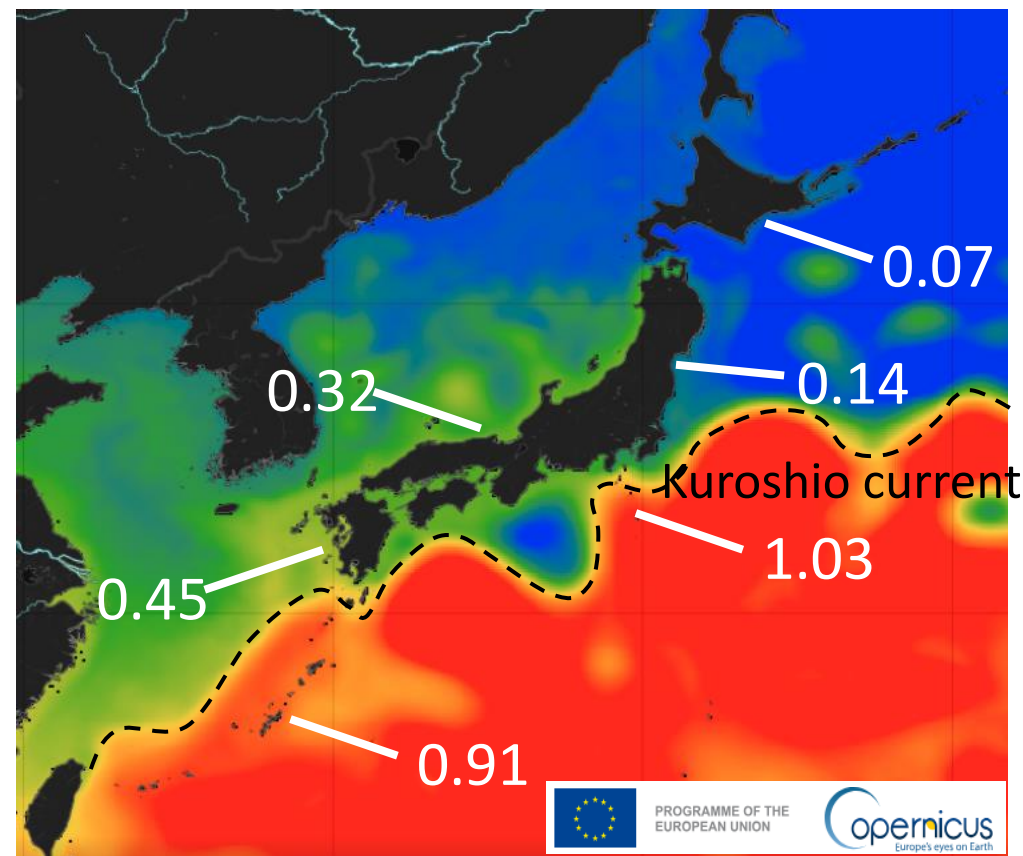


- The depth differences obtained by the ERS and conventional survey methods were within the range of S-44 Special Order.
 - $TVU = \sqrt{0.25^2 + (0.0075 \times depth)^2} = 0.29 \text{ m @ } 20 \text{ m depth}$
- The GNSS tide and tide station levels matched.





- Appropriate modeling of very complex MSL heights around Japan, considering the influence of Kuroshio current channels.





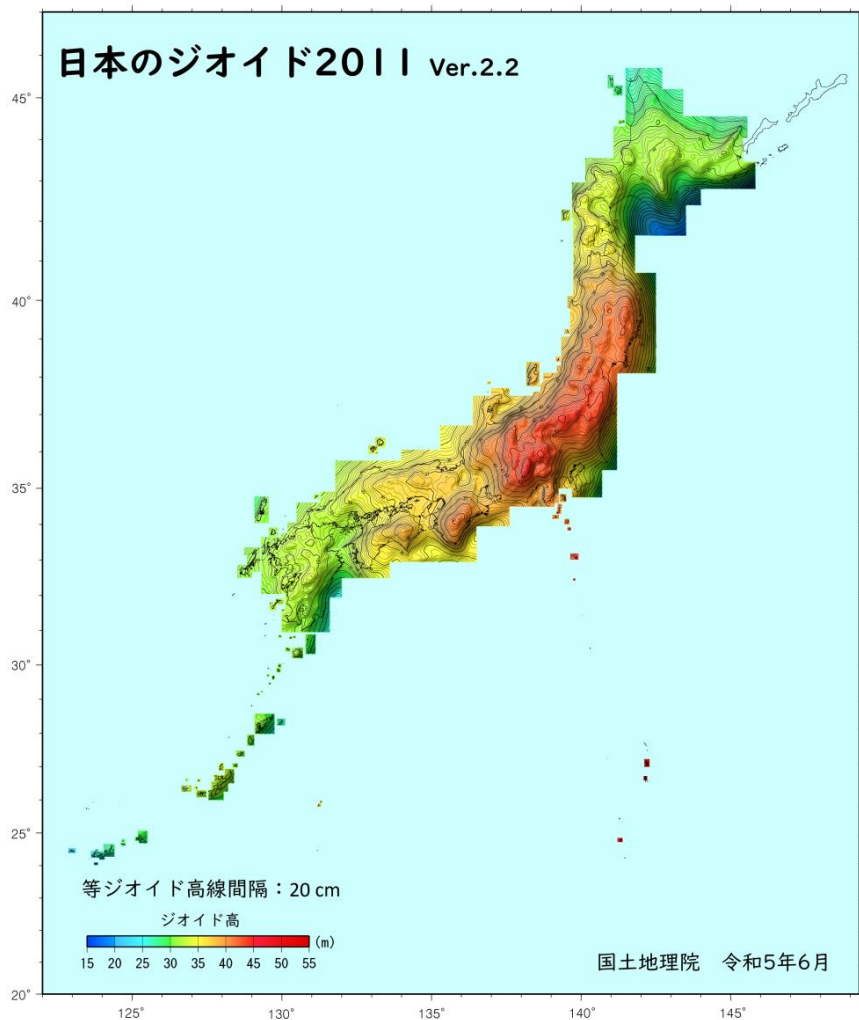
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MORE PRECISE GEOID MODEL BY GSI: JGEOID2024

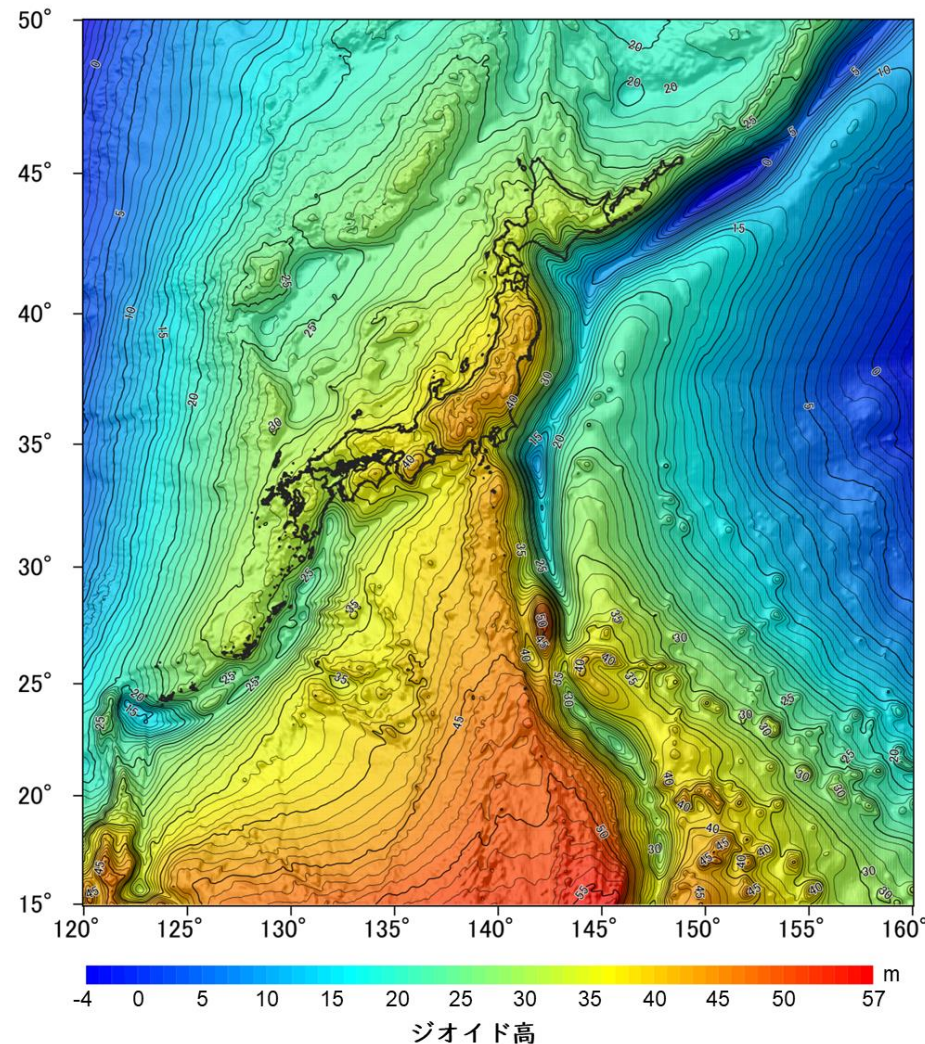


HIGHER ACCURACY IN CHART DATUM MODEL WITH THE USE OF THE JGEOID2024.

JGEOID2011 Ver. 2.x



JGEOID2024 (in prep.)





- Sea level model for ellipsoidally referenced hydrography survey is researching & developing in some countries including Japan.
- In Japan, chart datum models at each port on a trial basis are being tested for the introduction of ERS and are being verified through comparison with conventional survey results.
- To create higher quality chart datum model, it is necessary to consider regional characteristics such as crustal deformation and oceanic effects, as well as to use high-precision geoid model.



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