



Objective • To assess the feasibility of using RTK technique to retrieve tide with the network-RTK system in Hong Kong for hydrographic survey and fairway dredging applications

What's for? 1. Mobile Tide Gauge 2. How well does the Network-RTK System work for this purpose?

Methodology 1. Creation of Ellipsoid-Chart Datum Correction Surface Model 2. Field Data Collection and Data Processing & Analysis









Spheroid WGS84

(After Shipman 2003)























Location	Duration	Speed (Kt)	Mean Diff (m)	Stdev (m)
Ping Chau Pier	0:04:38	0	0.02	0.04
Ping Chau North	0:10:25	10	0.01	0.11
Stonecutters	17:00:00	0	0.05	0.04
Ma Wan	0:08:11	14	0.12	0.08
Ma Wan	0:14:03	0	-0.08	0.08
Ma Wan	0:04:00	14	0.09	0.04
Ma Wan	0:05:47	14	-0.06	0.09
Ma Wan	0:11:00	14	0.02	0.11
Tuen Mun	0:03:16	0	-0.17	0.15
Tuen Mun	0:20:49	14	0.09	0.10
West Kowloon	0:19:02	14	0.05	0.12
Victoria Harbour	0:40:35	14	0.09	0.09
Lamma (by GSM)	0:02:30	0	-0.01	0.05
	0:01:59	0	0.09	0.05
	0:01:00	10	0.00	0.06
	0:02:30	10	0.02	0.09
	0:01:40	10	0.03	0.07
	0:02:54	14	0.05	0.05
Stonecutters (by GSM)	0:02:00	14	0.00	0.11
	0:01:55	10	-0.07	0.07
	0:01:29	10	-0.08	0.06
	0:01:57	0	-0.05	0.04





Conclusions

- In general, the network-RTK system in Hong Kong could be used to retrieve tide to cm-level
- GSM Real-time correction was practical for stationary vessel but undesirable for mobile vessel due to the limitation of the GSM data link
- OTF was practical for both staionary and mobile vessels

