Towards, a modernized geodetic datum for Nepal: Options for developing an accurate terrestrial reference frame following the April 25, 2015 Mw7.8 Gorkha earthquake

> Chris Pearson Niraj Manandhar Paul Denys



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Recovery

from disaster





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Modernized geodetic datum aligned with ITRF2014 Coordinates transformed to 1 Jan 2016 using the a national deformation model

How the NDM works





Secular velocity field

- Velocity from four recent studies were aligned with the ITRF2014 velocities
- The combined velocity field was used to produce a grid file with a density of 20 points/degree



Earthquake Models

 Displacement grids developed from published dislocation models with a density of 20 points/degree





Adjustment of GPS before and after the Gorkha Earthquake

Control

- The stations of the CALTECH network now operated by UNAVCO can be adopted as a 0 order network of CORS
- However the stations will have to be processed using specialist GNSS software to give coordinates precisely aligned to the ITRF
- Coordinates for lower order control will be determined by readjustments and new surveying.



Conclusions

- datum aligned to a realization of the ITRF
- common reference epoch after the recent sequence of earthquakes
- deformation model
 - Velocity model
 - Earthquake displacements
- Control
 - Top level control CORS network
 - Establish lower order control relative to the CORS
 - New marks surveyed with GPS
 - Readjust existing measurements
- correction grids to transform geodatabases from Nepal Everest into the new system.
- Support in commercial software