



*The 20th UNRCC-AP and the 4th UN-GGIM-AP*



# ***Mongolian Geodetic Reference System***

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Jeju Island, Republic of Korea

***ENKHTUYA Sodnom,***  
*Head of Geodesy and Cartography Division*



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# Content

- 1. Briefly about Mongolia**
- 2. Mongolian Geodetic Network**
- 3. Activities for upgrade to Geodetic Reference System**
- 4. Challenges**
- 5. Future tasks**





# Briefly about Mongolia

1. Location: in the Central Asia.
2. Territory: 1,564,116 km<sup>2</sup> /after Iran and 19<sup>th</sup> place of the word/
3. Population: 3 million /2014/
4. Capital city: Ulaanbaatar
5. Official language: Mongolian
6. Religion: Buddha
7. Currency: Tugrug
8. Political system: Parliamentary type of governance
9. Located at an average altitude of 1,580 meters.
10. Highest point: Cold mountain Altai Tavan Bogd / sea above 4,374 m /







# Outline

1. Briefly about Mongolia
- 2. Mongolian Geodetic Network**
3. Activities for upgrade to Geodetic Reference System
4. Challenges
5. Future tasks





## Brief history Mongolian Geodetic Network

The Mongolian triangulation, gravity and leveling networks were connected to Russian higher order /class/ triangulation, gravity and leveling network points.

Network measurement and adjustment were carried out by Russian specialists in 1940-1960.

The height system of Mongolia tied to Baltic sea level.





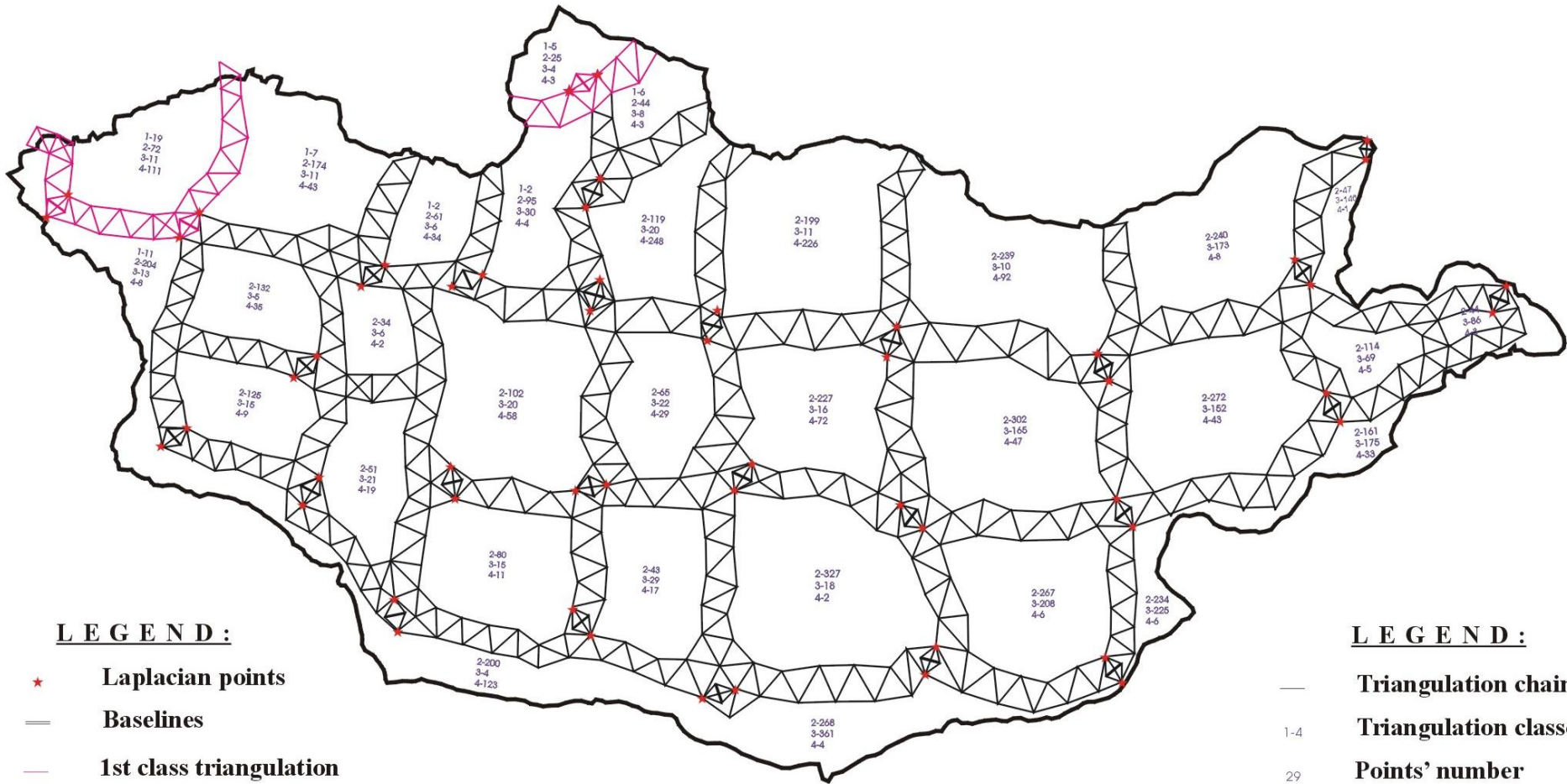
## Geodetic definition:

- Datum: Pulkovo1942
  - Ellipsoid: Krassovsky
  - Projection: Gauss-Kruger
- Longitude of origin: 87, 93, 99, 105, 111, 117
- Latitude of origin: 0
- False Easting: 500000.0
- False Northing: 0
- Scale factor: 1.0
- Height system: Baltic sea level





# Triangulation network of Mongolia



## LEGEND :

- ★ Laplacian points
- Baselines
- 1st class triangulation

## LEGEND :

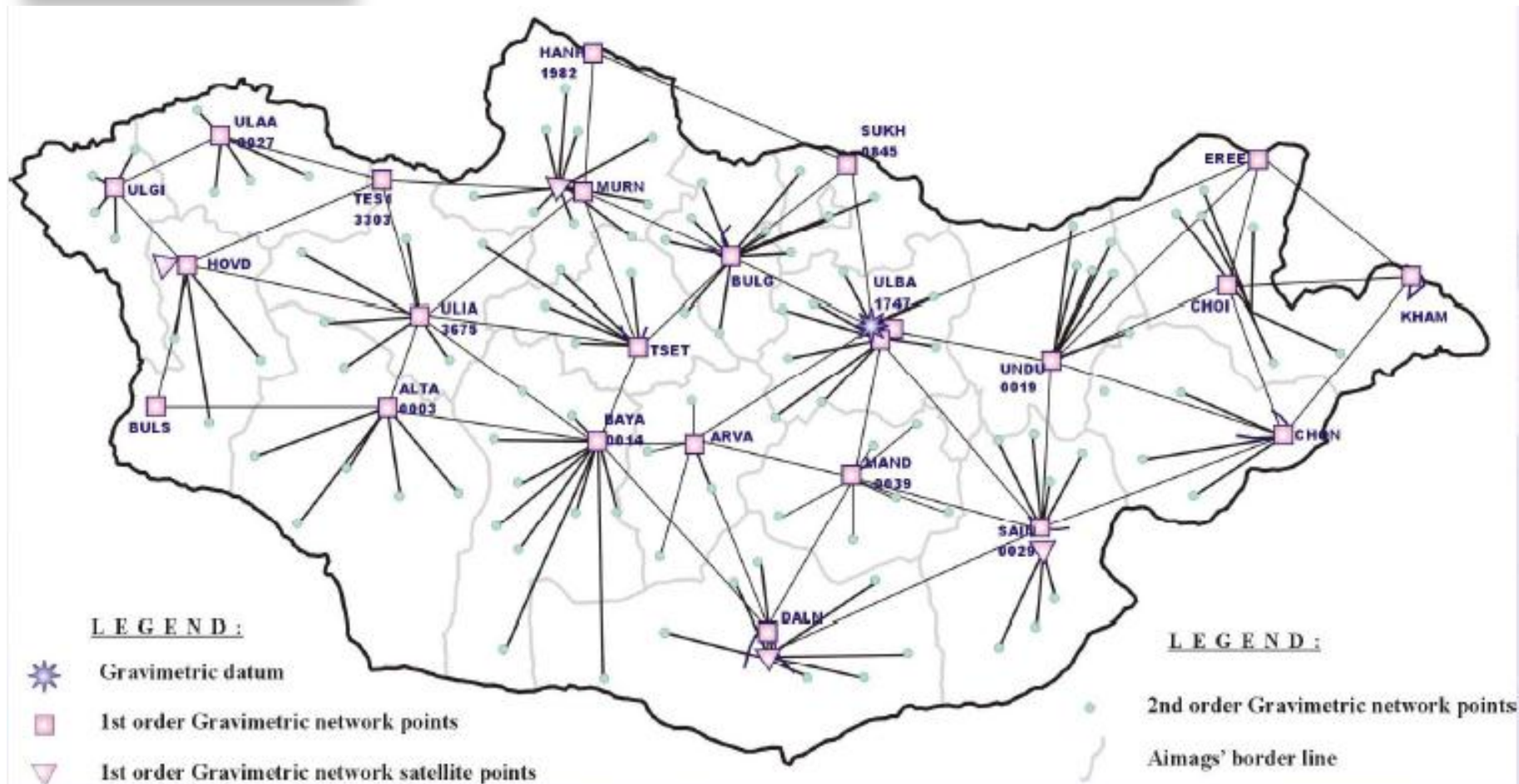
- Triangulation chain
- 1-4 Triangulation classes
- 29 Points' number







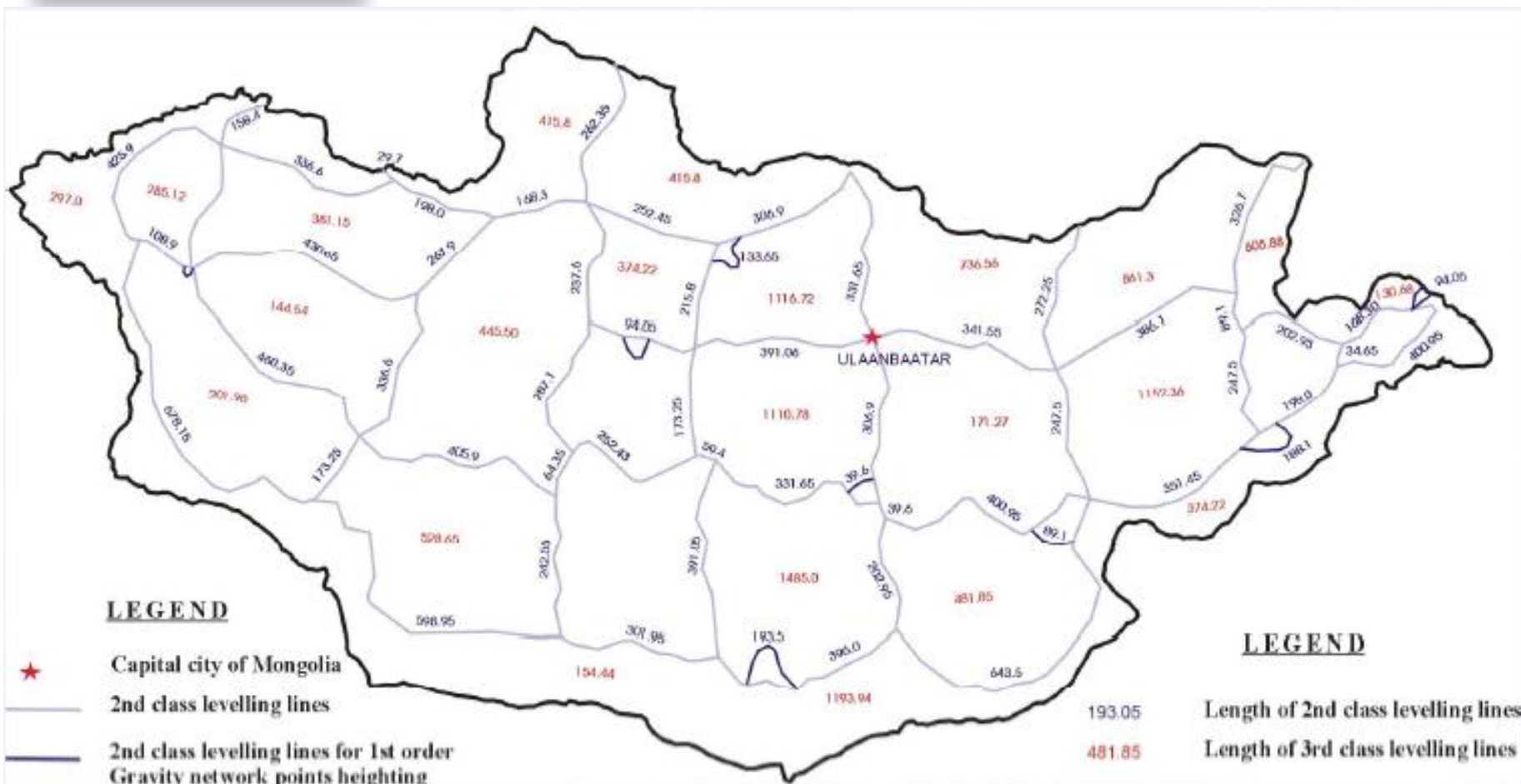
# Gravity network







# Height network





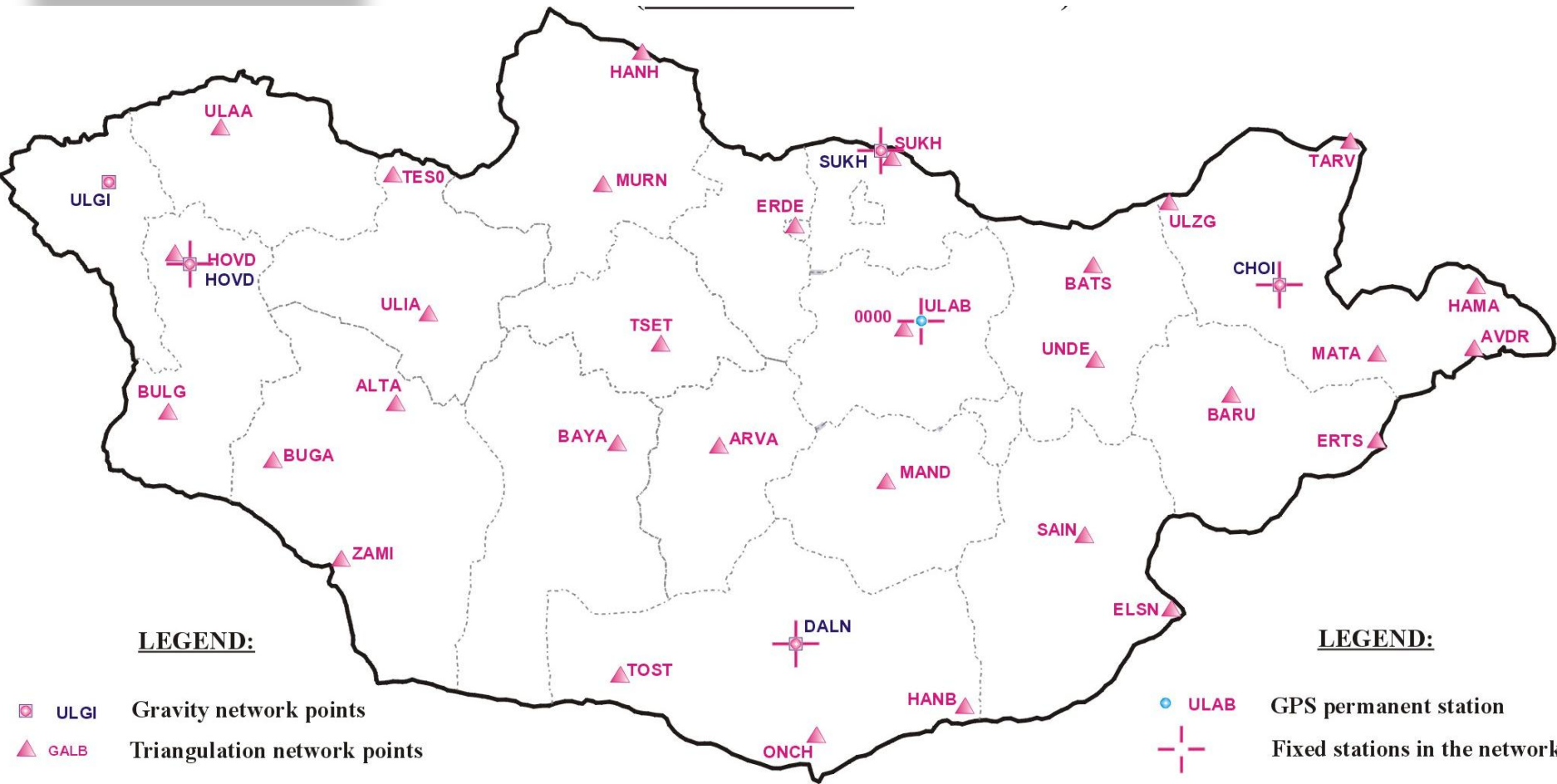
## Upgraded using GPS technology

Mongolian GPS network - Monref97 was established in 1997-1998, which has been densified in 2003-2006 as four different sub-networks in Agriculture, Western, Hangay and Gobi-Eastern regions.





# GPS network of Mongolia /Monref97/



**LEGEND:**

- ULGI Gravity network points
- GALB Triangulation network points

**LEGEND:**

- ULAB GPS permanent station
- Fixed stations in the network





# Densification of Monref97 network

In 2004

28 /180/ points

In 2003

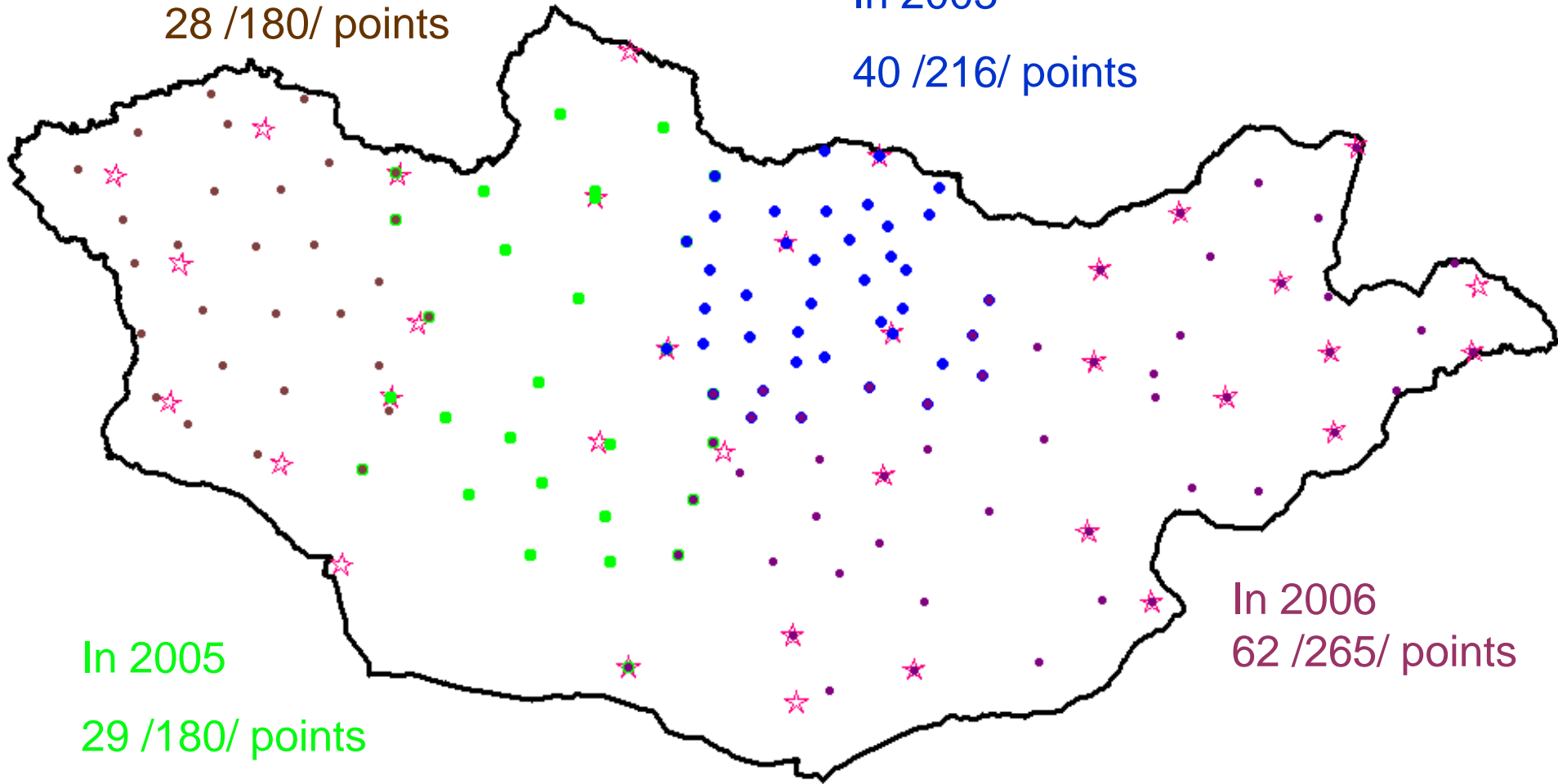
40 /216/ points

In 2005

29 /180/ points

In 2006

62 /265/ points







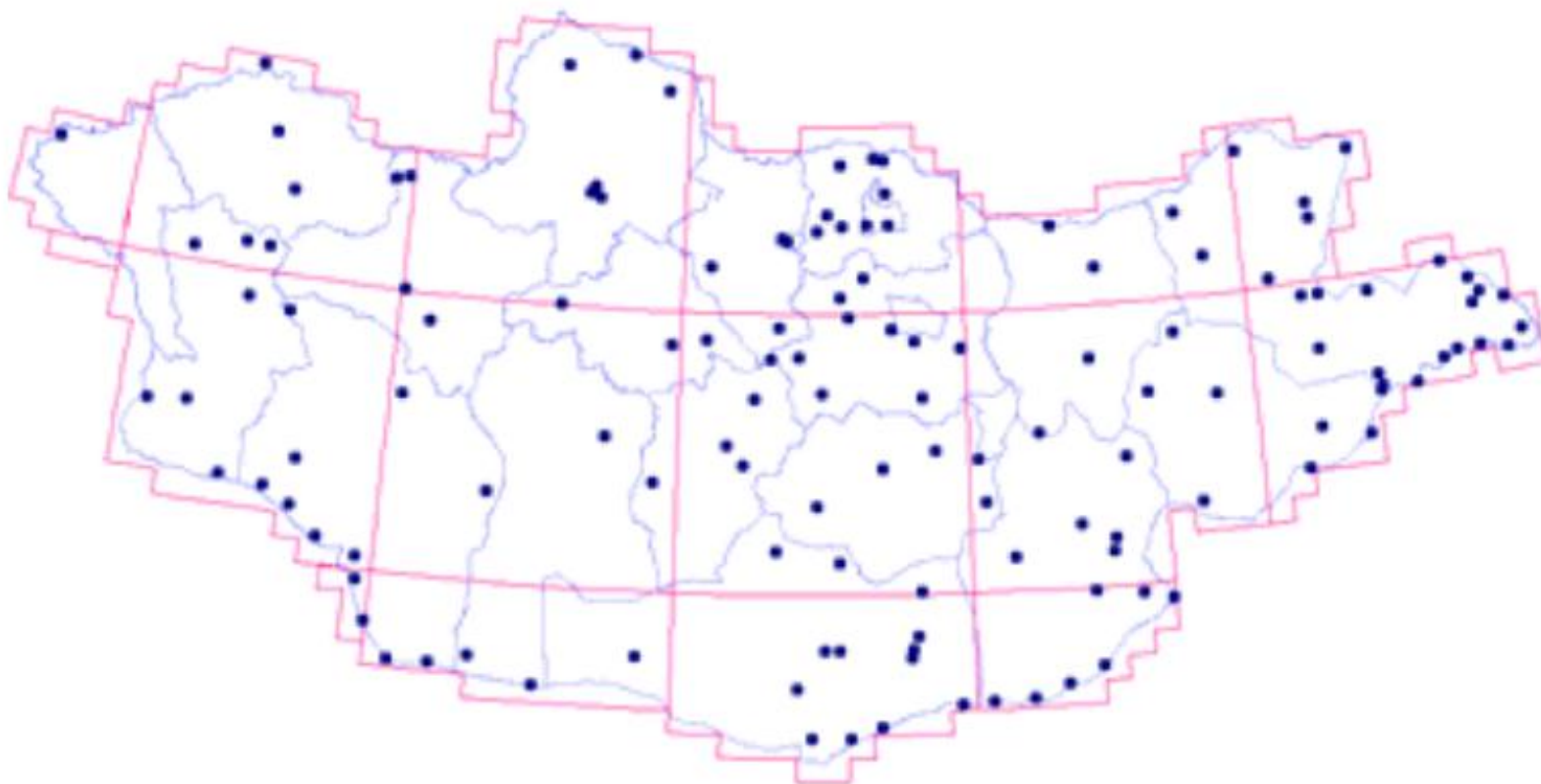
## Geodetic definition:

- Ellipsoid WGS84
- Datum WGS84
- Projection UTM
- False Northing 0.0
- False Easting 500000.0
- Latitude of origin 00 00 00.0 N
- Longitude of origin /Zone/ 45. 87 00 00.0 E /84-90/
  - 46. 93 00 00.0 E /90-96/
  - 47. 99 00 00.0 E /96-102/
  - 48. 105 00 00.0 E /102-108/
  - 49. 111 00 00.0 E /108-114/
  - 50. 117 00 00.0 E /114-120/
- Scale factor at central meridian 0.9996





## Transformation between Pulkovo1942 and WGS84 coordinate system



has been calculated  
using 130 points' data



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## Transformation parameter accuracy for zone calculation

No	Data	Zone No				
		46	47	48	49	50
Transformation parameters calculated in 2005						
1.	Used points for transformation	7	8	28	6	8
2.	RMS /m/	0,95	2,59	1,07	1,79	1,63
3.	Weighted mean /m/	1,45	3,67	1,14	3,10	2,31
Transformation parameters calculated in 2008						
1.	Used points	13	18	40	23	21
2.	RMS /m/	2,33	2,16	1,44	1,83	1,53
3.	Weighted mean /m/	2,80	2,38	1,52	2,01	1,67





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# МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗРЫН ТОГТООЛ

2009 оны 1 дүгээр  
сарын 28-ны өдөр

Дугаар 25

Улаанбаатар  
хот

Геодезийн солбицол, өндөр  
тусгагийн нэгдсэн тогтолцоог  
батлах тухай

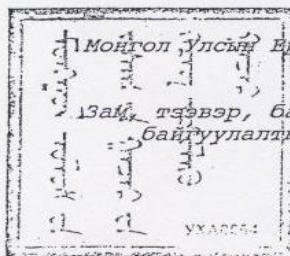
Геодези, зураг зүйн тухай хуулийн 5.2.1-д заасныг үндэслэн  
Монгол Улсын Засгийн газраас **ТОГТООХ** нь:

1. Монгол Улсын нутаг дэвсгэрийн хэмжээнд хийгдэж байгаа  
геодезийн байрлалын сүлжээний хэмжилт, боловсруулалтын ажилд олон  
улсын геодезийн "WGS-84" солбицлыг, өндрийн сүлжээнд Балтийн  
тэнгисийн тогтолцоог, том, дунд масштабын байр зүйн зураглалд  
дэлхийн хөндлөн меркаторын "UTM" тусгагийг хэрэглэж байхаар  
тогтсугай.

2. Монгол Улсын геодезийн байрлалын болон өндрийн сүлжээгээр  
тодорхойлогдсон цэгүүдийг "GPS"-ын технологи ашиглан шинэчилж,  
улсын триангуляцийн сүлжээний цэгүүдийн солбицлыг "WGS-84"  
тогтолцоонд тодорхойлох ажлыг 2012 онд багтаан дуусгах арга хэмжээ  
авахыг Зам, тээвэр, барилга, хот байгуулалтын сайд Х.Баттулгад  
даалгасугай.

3. Геодезийн солбицол, өндөр, тусгагийн нэгдсэн тогтолцоог  
хэрэгжүүлэхэд шаардагдах зардлыг жил бүр улсын төсөвт тусган  
санхүүжүүлэх арга хэмжээ авахыг Сангийн сайд С.Баярцогт, Зам,  
тээвэр, барилга, хот байгуулалтын сайд Х.Баттулга нарт үүрэг  
болгосугай.

4. Энэхүү тогтоолын 1 дүгээр зүйлийг хэрэгжүүлэх бэлтгэл  
ажлыг хангасны үндсэн дээр 2009 оны 5 дугаар сарын 1-ний өдрөөс  
мөрдүүлэх арга хэмжээ авахыг Зам, тээвэр, барилга, хот  
байгуулалтын сайд Х.Баттулгад үүрэг болгосугай.



Монгол Улсын Ерөнхий сайд

С.БАЯР

Зам, тээвэр, барилга, хот  
байгуулалтын сайд

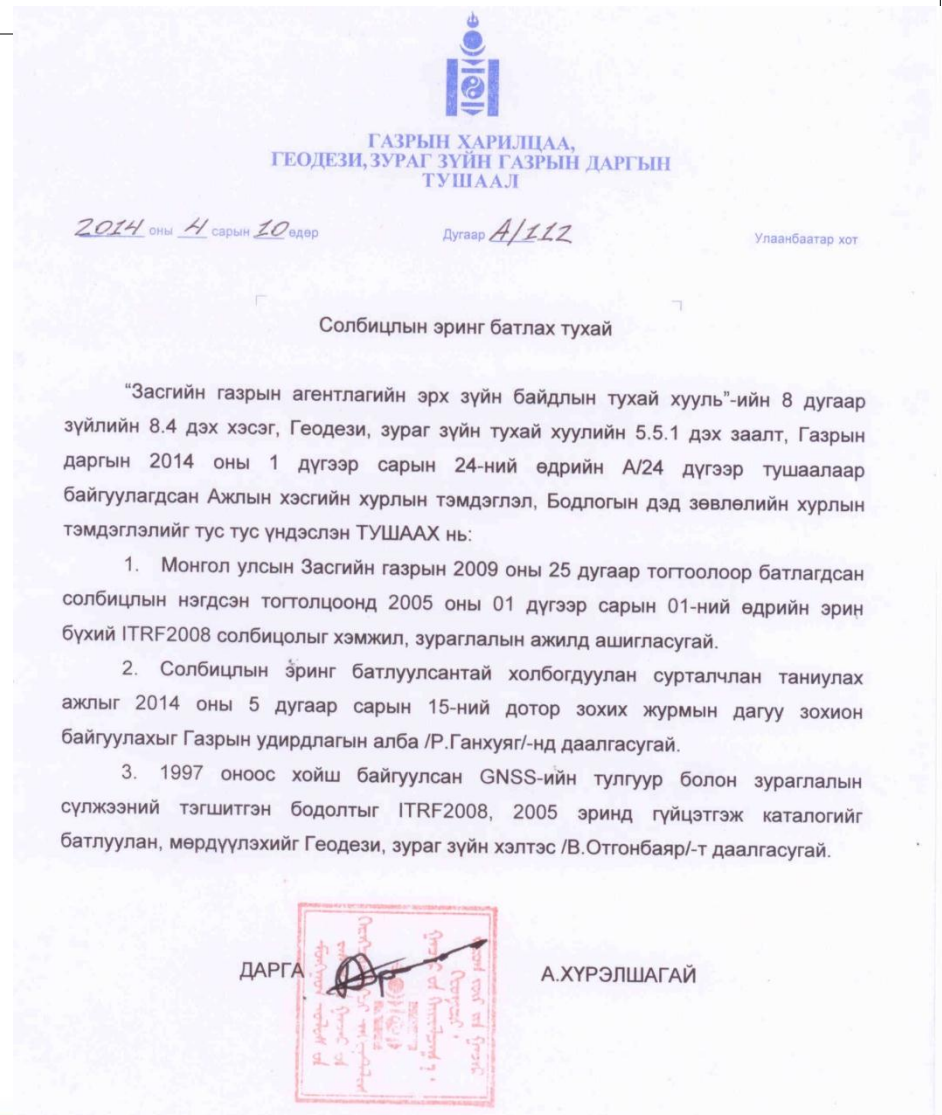
Х.БАТТУЛГА

## Government Decree No. 25 of 2009



# Transferred to a new epoch

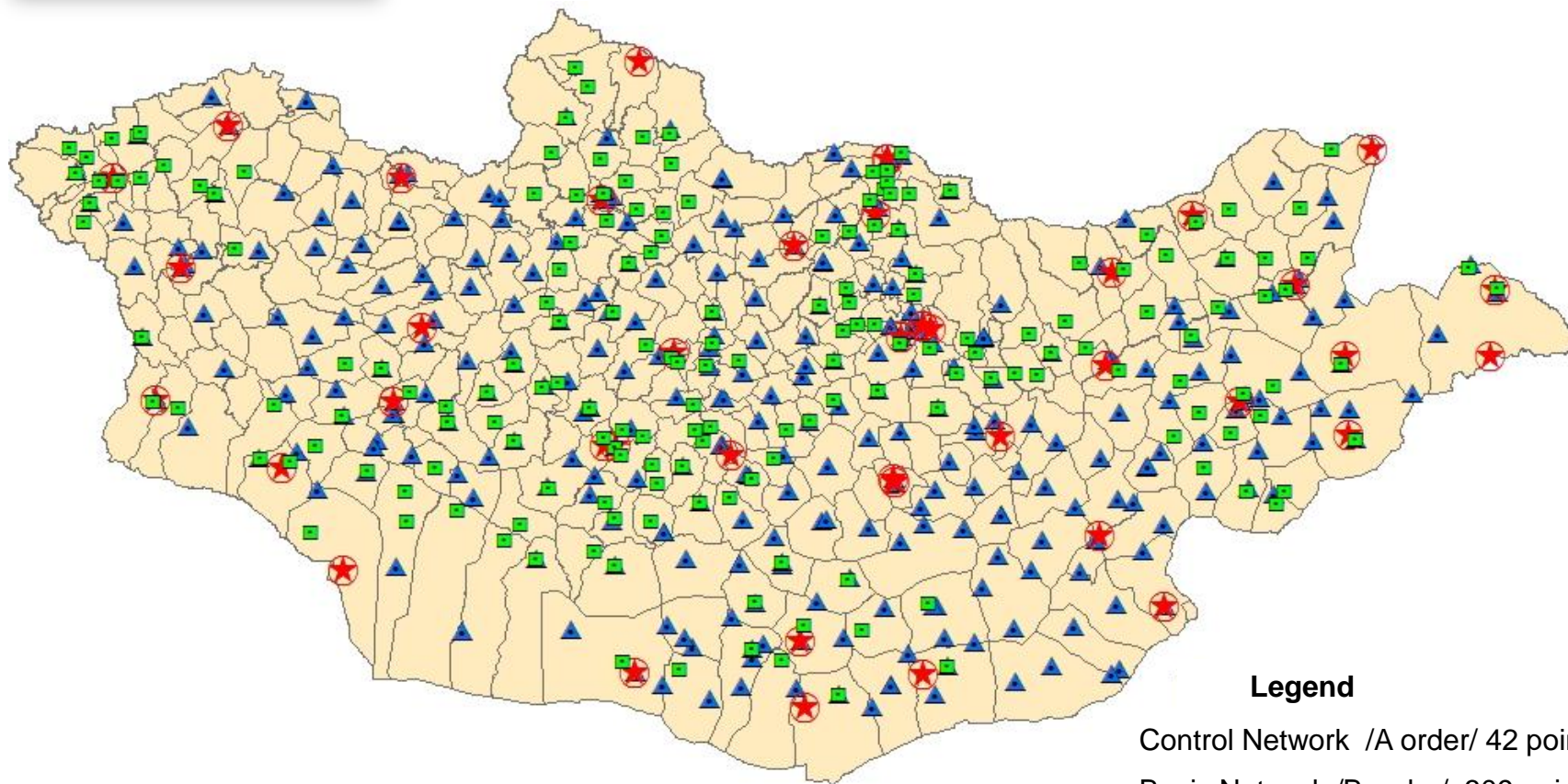
ALAGaC of 2014 Order  
No. A/112 Defining epoch  
to use ITRF2008.0







# Mongolian updated Geodetic Control Network



## Legend

Control Network /A order/ 42 points

Basic Network /B order/ 309 points

Sub Network /C order/ 181 points

All points transferred to new epoch



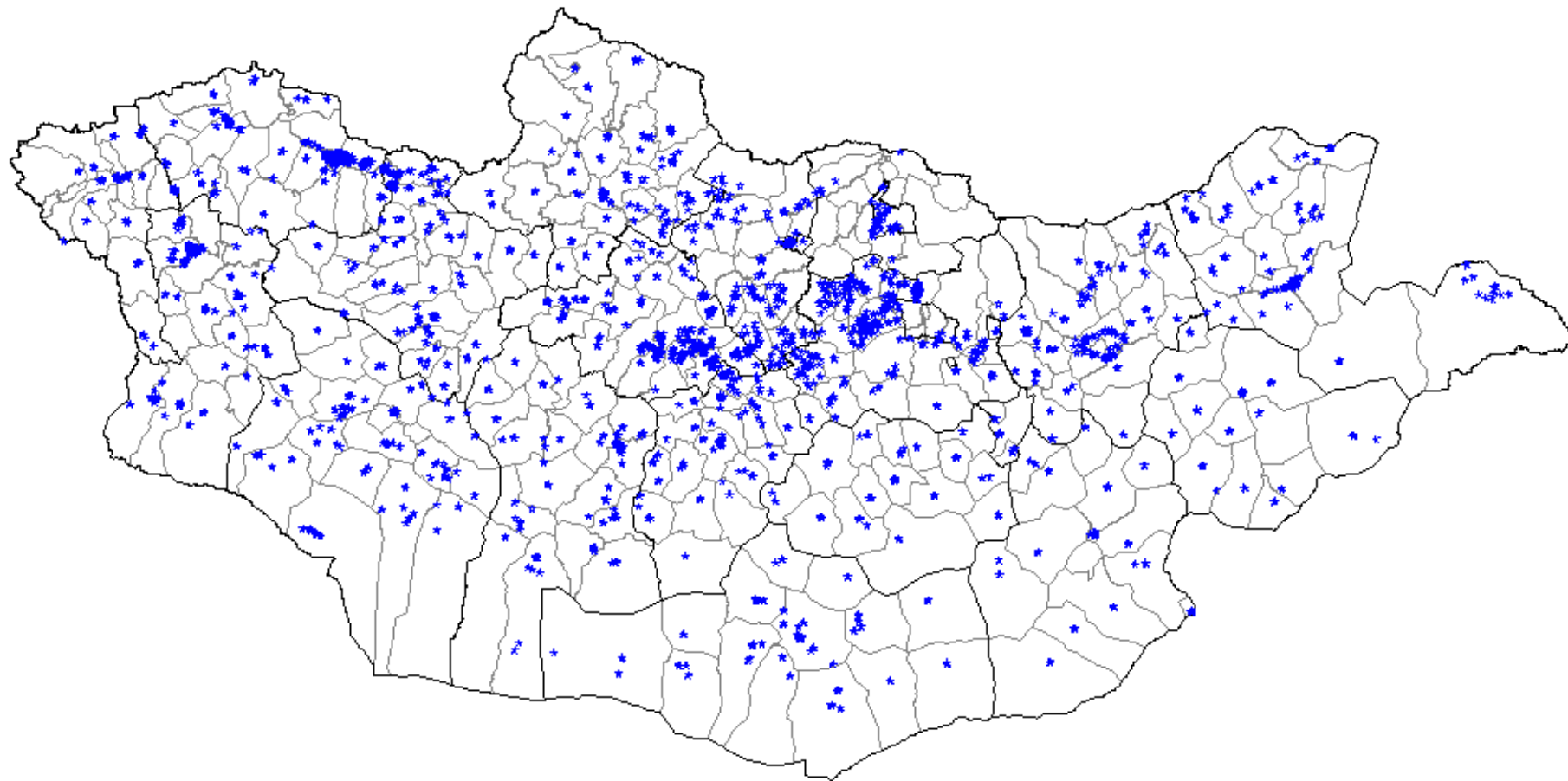
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## Establishment of D order network /Mapping network/



Before 2014 - 3760 points (Don't transferred to new epoch)  
2014-2015 - 265 points (Transferred to new epoch)



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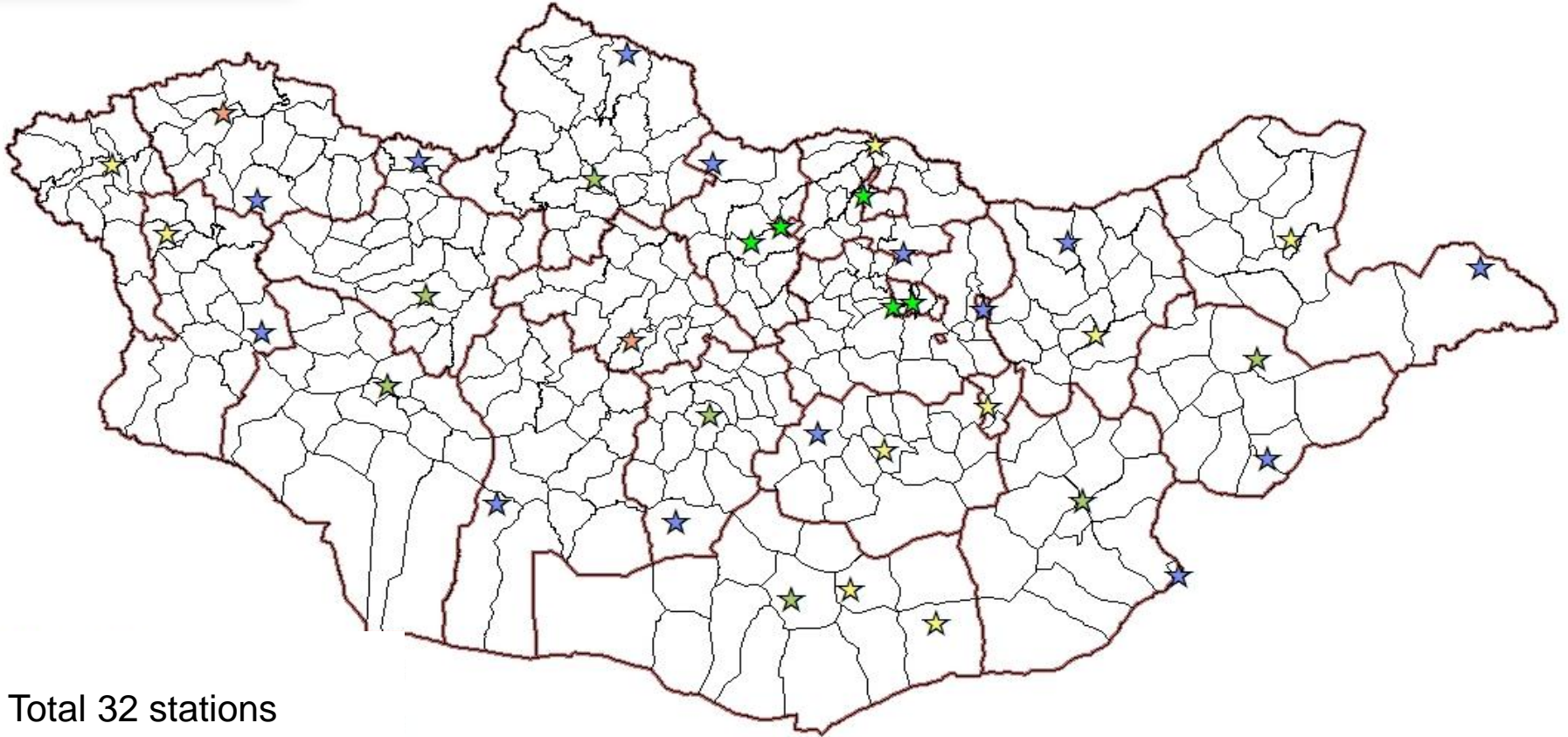
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# GNSS Reference Stations /CORS/



Total 32 stations



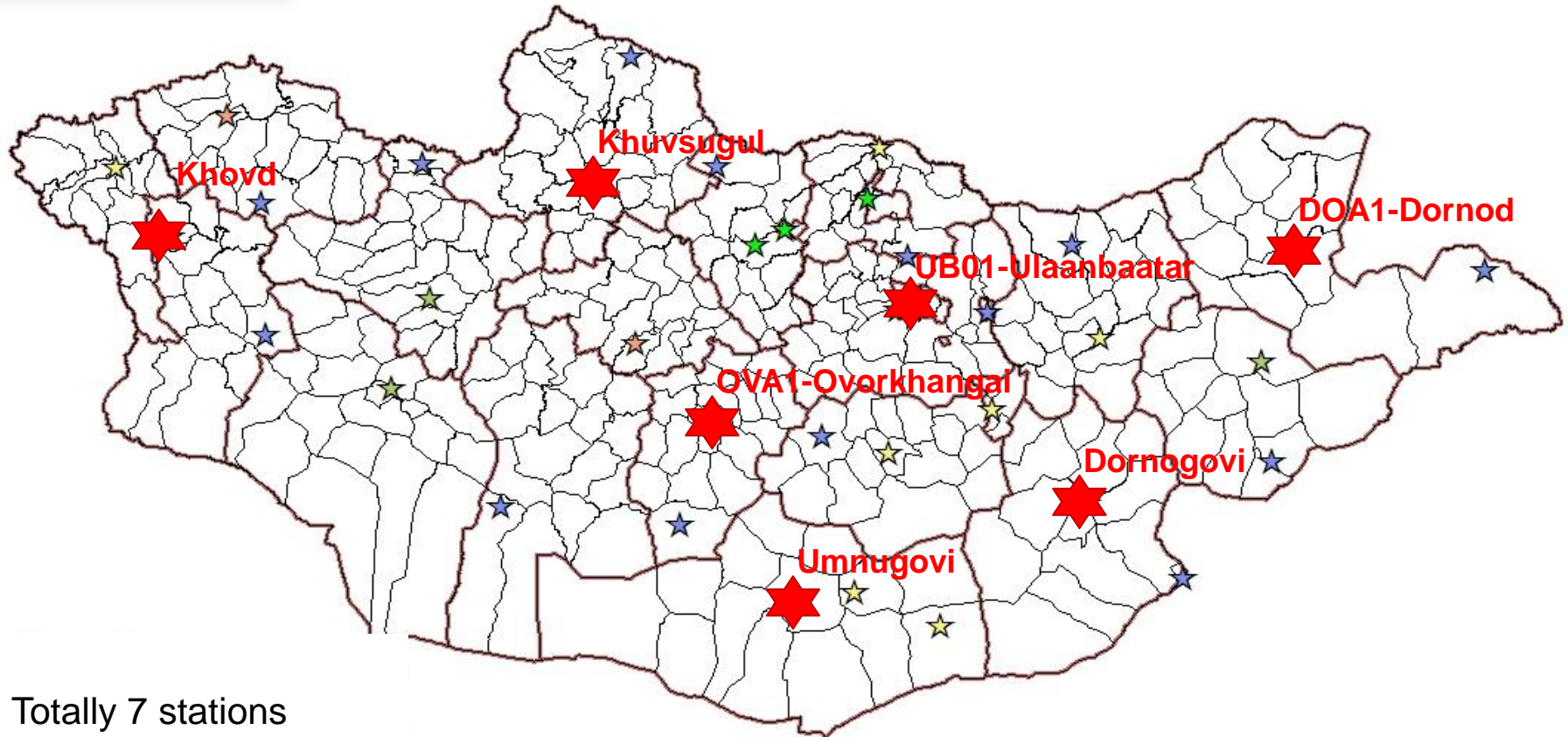
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# Asia-Pacific Reference Frame (APREF)



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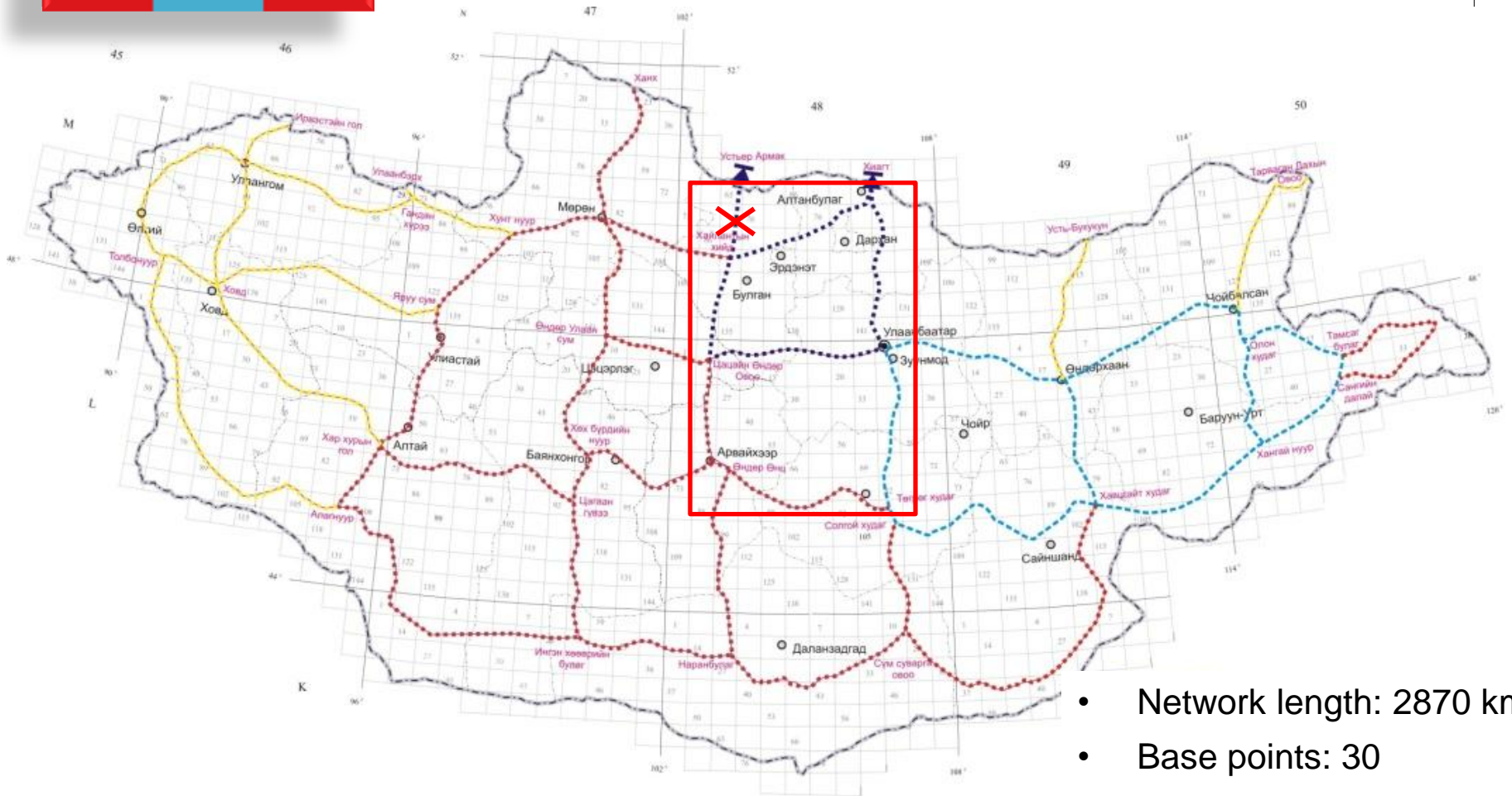
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# Establishment of First order Levelling Network

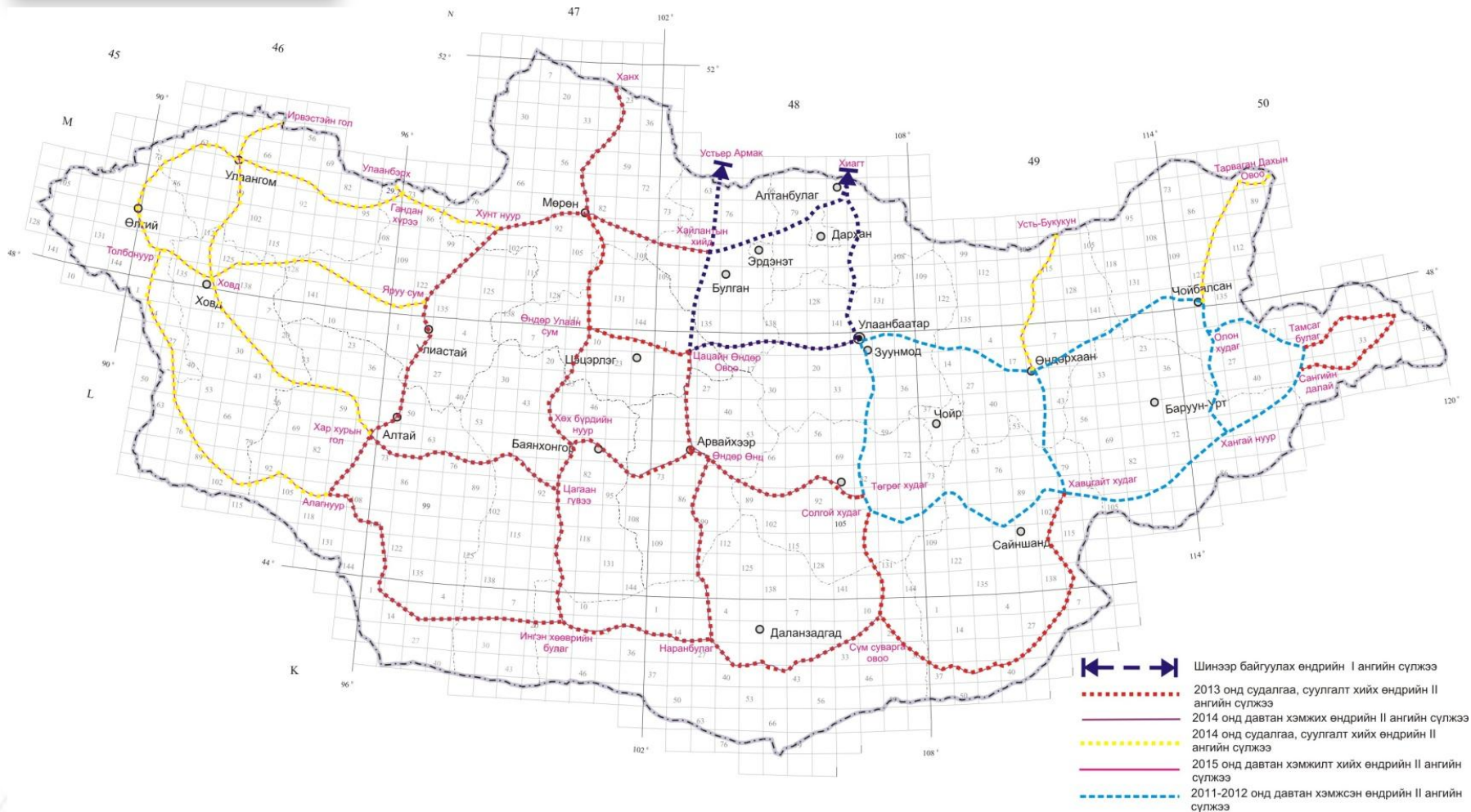


- Network length: 2870 km
- Base points: 30
- Ground points: 287





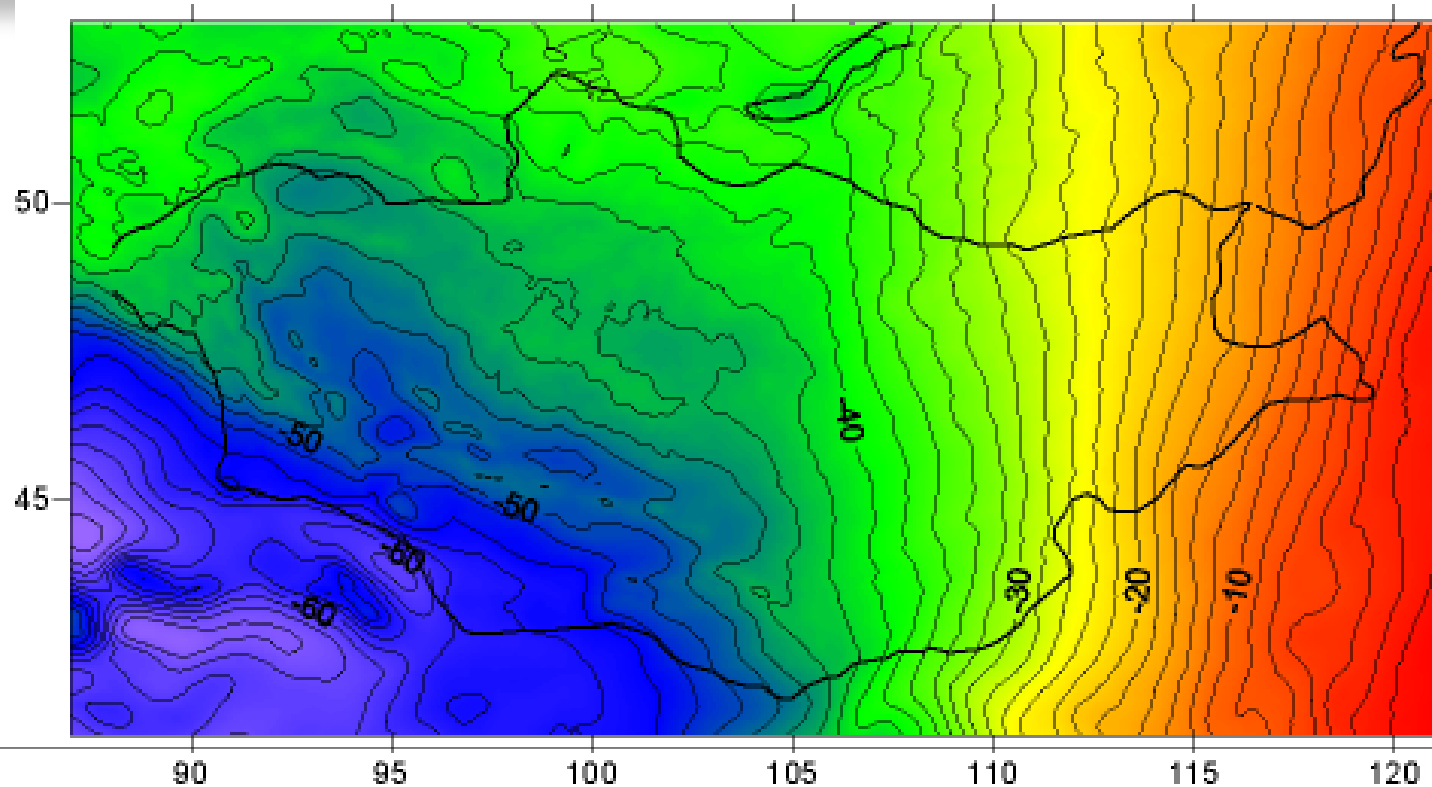
# The Second order Levelling Network re-measurement







# The Mongolian Geoid height model



Airborn, satellite and ground gravity data for Geoid height model development  
Accuracy: 16 cm for whole country  
2-5 cm in capital city





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# Challenges

- **Human resources**
- **Technology**
- **Budget**





# Related challenges with human resources

- Lack of qualified personnel,  
For example: Since 2014 in the local branches of Geodesy and Cartography created position of officer in charge of geodesy, but as of today, only 4 provinces are working professional people.
- Lack of research scientists,
- The poor quality of university education
- Absence of strategic plan for systematic development of human resources,







# Related challenges for technology

- Don't have a geodetic origin point for all type Geodetic Control Networks,
- No regular re-measurement /updates/ of national geodetic control network,
- We don't have an unified control points: one control point can not carry variety of information, such as latitude, longitude, height, gravity.
- GNSS permanent station operations do not meet international standards as inadequate use of the station.
- Gravimetric measurement is neglected last few decades,





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# The works planned for the coming years

## Capacity building:

- Universities' geodesy teaching staff's training \professional development\ by government budget in developed countries,
- to increase the number of bachelor, master and doctoral students in Geodesy and Cartography studying in developed countries
- short and long-term training of governmental, non-governmental organizations and the private sector professionals





# The works planned for the coming years

## **Techniques and technologies, legal environment improvement:**

- "Act on Geodesy and Cartography" is revising and have to be approved,
- Government policy on Geodesy and Cartography is developed as a draft,
- To establish a origin point by regular participation in International GNSS observation campaign, which will be used for 3 type of geodetic network (for horizontal, for vertical and for gravity),
- The horizontal network transformation into the unified coordinate system, have to complete,
- Establishment and computation of First Order Height network, have to complete,
- To improve accuracy of the Mongolian Geoid height model.







# The works planned for the coming years

## Budget and financial matters:

- To increase national and international investment in geodetic and mapping activities
- To implement a projects /activities/ in geodesy and cartography by concession contract





# Activities planned for the future

- Build an experimental research center for advanced technology implementation.
- Geodetic metrology laboratories and collation area complete fittings by equipment, that meet international standards and test certification standards,
- To establish a ground station to receive and send satellite data.
- To involve into foreign scientific research and implement projects and programs.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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