

# Working with GDA2020



## Contents

Description	1
When should I start using GDA2020?	1
Do I need to use a transformation to work on GDA2020 with SmartNet?	1
Co-ordinate system definitions for GDA2020 on your Captivate rover	2
Installing co-ordinate system for GDA2020 on your Captivate rover	2
Selecting a GDA2020 mountpoint with SmartNet	5
Understanding the SmartNet Mountpoint options	5
RTK Network Settings	8
Initialize RTK	9
Transforming GDA data	9
AusPos	9
Other resources	10
Examples	10
Troubleshooting	11

## Description

This guide provides tips on how to work with GDA2020 with Leica Captivate GNSS products.

GDA2020 is a static datum (just like GDA94), however, the co-ordinates differ approximately 1.5 - 1.8m in a north easterly direction due to tectonic plate movement.

## When should I start using GDA2020?

Check what your local state regulations are. Some states switched to GDA2020 at the beginning of 2019. In NSW, SCIMS data has become available in GDA2020 since July2019.

We recommend new jobs to use GDA2020 and existing jobs to stay in GDA94 unless there is a good likelihood of continuing with GDA2020. Where possible avoid having to transform coordinates as this requires additional office processing time and more potential for errors.

## Do I need to use a transformation to work on GDA2020 with SmartNet?

No.

It is not necessary to use a transformation in your rover's co-ordinate system.

The RTK Base Station's coordinates determine the Reference Frame used by your rover.

If you use a CORS network such as SmartNet Aus, choose a GDA2020 mountpoint from the source table. The rover operates on the version of GDA that is selected from the mountpoint.

When using a network RTK solution of any type you will have the capacity to choose between both GDA94 and GDA2020 reference coordinates by choosing the correct mountpoint

- see below on Mountpoints for more information.

W: Leica on-lineTraining





## Co-ordinate system definitions for GDA2020 on your Captivate rover

Your existing MGA co-ordinate systems should be defined similarly to this.

Name	MGA56
Transformation	<none></none>
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980
Projection	UTM 56
Geoid model	AG09_NSW_VIC
CSCS model	<none></none>

**Note** that there is NO Transformation. The definition includes the GRS1980 Ellipsoid and the appropriate UTM zone Projection. It may also include a Geoid, in this case a 2009 file.

For GDA2020, we may simply update this for Geoid2020, however for clarity, it may be better to create or install new systems.

### Installing co-ordinate system for GDA2020 on your Captivate rover

Download a full set of Australian Coordinate Systems here:

https://survey.crkennedy.com.au/ts1569194378/attachments/BlogPost/66/CRK%20Website.zip

This downloaded ZIP file includes 2020 Geoid files (GEM) for all of Australia and a set of coordinate systems (TRFSET.DAT). Download and unzip this file which includes the following.

2020AUS.gem
 2020FNQ.gem
 2020NSW.gem
 2020NSW\_54.gem
 2020NSW\_55&6.gem
 2020NSW\_55.gem
 2020NSW\_56.gem
 2020NT.gem
 2020QLD.gem
 2020SA.gem
 2020TAS.gem
 2020VIC.gem
 2020WA.gem

**NOTE:** GDA2020 must be used with Geoid 2020. This is due to a change in the reference frame used. GDA2020 is based on ITRF2014 whereas GDA94 is based on ITRF92.

**NOTE**: For NSW there, are separate files for each UTM zone and also combined files covering Zone 55 & 56, and the whole state.

The TRFSET file includes the following:



Name 🍸	Ellipsoid 🍸	Projection Y	Geoid Model 🏻 🍸
WGS84	WGS 1984		
MGA56_94	GRS 1980	UTM 56	AUSGeoid09_NSW
MGA56_20	GRS 1980	UTM 56	2020NSW
MGA55_94	GRS1980	UTM 55	AG09_NSW_VIC
MGA55_20_VIC	GRS 1980	UTM 55	2020VIC
MGA55_20_TAS	GRS 1980	UTM 55	2020TAS
MGA55_20_QLD	GRS 1980	UTM 55	2020QLD
MGA55_20_NSW	GRS 1980	UTM 55	2020NSW
MGA55_20_FNQ	GRS 1980	UTM 55	2020FNQ
MGA54_94	GRS 1980	UTM 54	AG09_SA
MGA54_20	GRS 1980	UTM 54	2020SA
MGA53_94	GRS1980	UTM 53	AG09_SA
MGA53_20	GRS 1980	UTM 53	2020NT
MGA52_94	GRS 1980	UTM 52	AG09_WA
MGA52_20	GRS 1980	UTM 52	2020WA
MGA51_94	GRS 1980	UTM 51	AG09_WA
MGA51_20	GRS 1980	UTM 51	2020WA
MGA50_94	GRS1980	UTM 50	AG09_WA
MGA50_20	GRS 1980	UTM 50	2020WA
MGA49_94	GRS 1980	UTM 49	AG09_WA
MGA49_20	GRS1980	UTM 49	2020WA

This includes all UTM zones for Australia in both GDA94 & GDA2020 with appropriate Geoid files. For Zone 55 there are separate versions for each state with Geoid 2020.

**NOTE:** it is NOT necessary to use a transformation. All you need to do is select either a GDA94/2020 mountpoint and the appropriate co-ordinate system to work in those co-ordinates. We do not recommend using a transformation. If you really need to transform data, we recommend doing it in the office using Infinity.

### To backup:

- If your rover has existing coordinate systems, you may want to delete or backup these first to avoid confusion.
- From the Home Screen select Settings, Tools, Transfer User Objects.
- Select the Object type you wish to transfer.
- Select from "Internal memory" To device "SD card" or "USB". Select the individual object you wish to transfer: Coordinate system or Geoid field file.
- F1 OK.
- Repeat for all objects or instead tick the box "Transfer all objects of the selected type" to transfer all in one step.

#### To delete:

- Press Enter on the object selection field.
- Select the object required.

W: Leica on-lineTraining





• F4 – Delete.

#### To install new files:

- Copy TRFSET.DAT to a USB stick or memory card in the \DBX folder.
- Copy the required GEM files to the \Data\Gps\Geoid folder and insert in your Captivate sensor.
- Select the "From" option you want and set "To device" to "Internal memory".
- For some object types, you can transfer all objects of the same type in one step by selecting the checkbox.
- OK to continue.
- Repeat this process for each object type you require.

#### To check the new coordinate systems include the correct Geoid:

- Home / Job Carousel / Select "Tap here to create new job ".
- Coordinate System Page.
- Select the coordinate system
- F3 Edit.



Edit Coordin	ate System	₩ 0 0 1D 0 1	5:35
Name		MGA5620 indicates Geoid ver.	
Transformation	leave blank	<none> &gt;</none>	Þ
Ellipsoid		GRS 1980	Þ
Projection		UTM 56 >	Þ
Geoid model	check Geoid	2020NSW >	Þ
CSCS model	leave blank	<pre><none></none></pre>	Þ

• To change the Geoid selection, select this field and press Enter. If the required Geoid is not displayed, press F6 – Import and you should then be able to select the Geoid you want.

つ Geoid Models	7	<b>%</b> , 0	@ •	2D 1D	@	10:59
2020NSW_55 Source Internal memory						
2020NSW_55&56 Source Internal memory						
2020NSW_56 Source Internal memory						
2020NT Source Internal memory						
2020QLD Source Internal memory						
2020SA Source Internal memory						
Fn OK Edit	Dele	ete		L I	nport	Fn



### Selecting a GDA2020 mountpoint with SmartNet

The GPS rover operates on the version of GDA that is used by the RTK base. When using a network RTK solution of any type you will have the capacity to choose between both GDA94 and GDA2020 reference coordinates by choosing the correct mountpoint.

erent NTRIP mountpoints by	ticon and the choosing F5 Source	d then Server / mountpt	
ction () % () 2D 1.706 m 34 () 2D 2.433 m () () () 37 CS Internet 1	ら NTRIP Source	e Table 🛛 🙀 🦉 👰	2D 1D @ 15:
SNA Network	Identifier GDA2020		
MSM_iMAX_94	MSM_VRS	Distance N/A	
mountpoints	MSM_NEAR Identifier GDA2020	Distance N/A	
	RTCM3_MAX Identifier GDA2020	Distance N/A	
	MAC_RTCM3.1 Identifier GDA94	Distance N/A	
Source	NB_RTCM3.1	Distance N/A	
	erent NTRIP mountpoints by c tion $\bigcirc \ 34 \ @^{\prime} \ 2D \ 1.706 \ m} \ @ \ erent \ O \ O \ O \ O \ O \ O \ O \ O \ O \ $	icon and erent NTRIP mountpoints by choosing F5 Source ction c 34 (201.706 m) (200 (201)) ction c 34 (201.706 m) (200 (201)) ction c 34 (201.706 m) (200 (201)) ction c 34 (201.706 m) (2010) ction c 34 (2010) ction c	SNA Network       Image: Since N/A         MSM_IMAX_94       Image: Since N/A         mountpoints       Image: Since N/A         MSM_IMAX_94       Image: Since N/A         MSM_IMAX       Image: Since N/A         Macc_RTCM3.1       Image: Since N/A         NB_RTCM3.1       Image: Since N/A

Internet Port Connection

Internet Port Connection

Internet port

GS Internet 1

Server to use

SNA

Internet port

Internet port

GS Internet 1

Internet port

Internet port

Internet port

GS Internet 1

Internet port

Internet port</td

## Understanding the SmartNet Mountpoint options

Depending on your Port setting you can choose from several different types of mountpoint. The table below shows the port numbers for each state. Note that Port  $1\times101$  provides the network mountpoints and Ports  $1\times151$  provide the single baseline mountpoints.

State	Port	Ports for Survey and Agric Cus	rts for Survey and Agric Custome	rs
JLAIE	Survey Network	Agric Network	Single Base	
NSW/ACT	12101	12103	12151	
NT	18101	18103	18151	
QLD	14101	14103	14151	
SA	15101	15103	15151	
TAS	17101	17103	17151	
VIC	13101	13103	13151	
WA	16101	16103	16151	

#### Mountpoints for network solutions

base solutions if required.

Using Port **1x101**, the mountpoint Source Table displays the options below. These all require a GGA position message be sent to SmartNet. An explanation of the mountpoint options follows.

W: Leica on-lineTraining



Source NTRIP Source	Network Solution Types include MAC, iMAX, NB/NEAR & VRS.
MSM_iMAX Identifier GDA2020	<ul> <li>MAC – MAC (Master Auxiliary Concept) network solution is calculated using multiple reference stations in your area. The Master station is usually the</li> </ul>
MSM_VRS Identifier GDA2020	nearest, and auxiliary correction information is sent from surrounding stations forming a network cell. The rover adapts its calculations as it deems necessary to
MSM_NEAR Identifier GDA2020	optimize the solution. (MAC Supports GPS/Glonass only), RTCM3_MAX and MAC_RTCM3.1 mountpoints are MAC solutions.
RTCM3_MAX Identifier GDA2020	• <b>NB / NEAR</b> – (Nearest Base) a single baseline solution selected by the network to
MAC_RTCM3.1 Identifier GDA94	optimize the solution depending on the rover location. Depending on conditions, the selected station may not actually be the closest.
NB_RTCM3.1 Identifier GDA94	• <b>VRS</b> – a VRS (Virtual Reference Station) network solution is calculated by the
VRS_RTCM3.1 Identifier GDA94	the rover as a single station with short baseline. Limits the rover's ability to do
<b>iMAX_RTCM3.1</b> Identifier GDA94	<ul> <li>iMAX – (Individualised Master Auxiliary). Like MAC except the network</li> </ul>
MSM_NEAR_94 Identifier GDA94	computations are handled by the network server rather than the rover.
MSM_VRS_94	Message Protocols include RTCM3.1 & MSM.
MSM_iMAX_94	RTCM3.1 - supports GPS & Glonass only.
Identifier GDA94	• <b>MSM</b> - supports all constellations (GPS, Glonass, Galileo, Beidou – <i>G/R/E/C</i> ).
Other Points to Note	

1. **MSM** mountpoints are configured to support 2 or 4 constellations depending on the network, at the level of reference station clusters (a local area of network reference stations). This means if enough stations support all 4 constellations, MSM mountpoints will only include *G/R/E/C* sites. Otherwise, the MSM mountpoint may include *G/R* only.

At time of writing, NSW, VIC and N/E QLD are covered by **G/R/E/C** on the MSM mountpoints. The rest of QLD, WA & SA are covered by **G/R** only. As the reference stations are upgraded in these states, MSM can be switched to support G/R/E/C.

- 2. **MSM** is supported by all Captivate versions, SmartWorx Viva requires 5.50 or higher, System1200 does not support MSM.
- 3. MAC/MAX/iMAX mountpoints will "fall back" to "Nearest" single base solutions if a network solution is not possible and "fall forward" back to a network solution if possible.
- 4. The Identifier field describes the GDA epoch used: 1994 or 2020.
- 5. **nRTK** denotes networked RTK solutions.



Mountpoint	Satell	ites <sup>1, 2</sup>	GDA	Epoch	DDT//	Solution
Mountpoint	G/R	G/R/E/C	1994	2020		Computed by
MSM_iMAX		✓		<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	MAC	Network
MSM_VRS		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	VRS	Network
MSM_NEAR		✓		$\checkmark$	Single	Network
RTCM3_MAX	✓			$\checkmark$	MAC	Rover
MAC_RTCM3.1	✓		✓		MAC	Rover
NB_RTCM3.1	✓		<ul><li>✓</li></ul>		Single	Network
VRS_RTCM3.1	✓		$\checkmark$		VRS	Network
iMAX_RTCM3.1	✓		<ul><li>✓</li></ul>		MAC	Network
MSM_NEAR_94		✓	✓		Single	Network
MSM_VRS_94		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>		VRS	Network
MSM_iMAX_94		✓	$\checkmark$		MAC	Network
1 = GPS (USA), R = Glon	ass (Russia),	E = Galileo (E	urope), C =	Beidou (Ch	ina)	

### Choosing a Mountpoint

You need to know which constellations your rover supports. If it only supports GPS & Glonass you can still choose a mountpoint with RTCM3. If you want to use more constellations, choose an MSM mountpoint.

You should check the SmartNet coverage and status in your work area using the HxGN SmartNet app (available for iOS and Android). Is your job site covered by nRTK or single baseline only?



In the picture, green icons designate nRTK sites whilst blue icons denote other sites not contributing to nRTK solutions. This may be because they only support GPS/GLONASS, or because they use local site coordinates for a construction project and access to these may be restricted by your subscription.

Select your mountpoint according to the satellite constellations you want to use, the GDA epoch required and the network solution type you want.

You can also choose a specific single base solution on Port 1x151.



### **RTK Network Settings**

Your rover has a setting for the RTK Network Type, and you **MUST** ensure this is compatible with your Mountpoint. Failure to do this may mean the rover is slow or unable to resolve the RTK solution. This is because the base and rover settings must be the same to model tropospheric and ionospheric conditions.



Assign GS – RTK Settings and GS – Select server/mountpoint, and any other desired favourites like below.





### Initialize RTK

Leica SmartCheck continually verifies the RTK solution to achieve the most reliable result. You can also manually check the RTK solution using the option: *Initialize RTK.* This option deletes the current RTK solution and re-computes it. It is accessed via the *RTK Data Link* pop up bubble.

This option may be required by law for cadastral surveying in some regions.



## Transforming GDA data

If you collect data in the field using the wrong GDA version, you can transform it to the required GDA version using an appropriate transformation file attached to the job's coordinate system. In effect this swaps the reference frame used by the mountpoint.

**NOTE:** if you do this you should check on a known point to make sure of the results.

**NOTE:** we don't recommend this approach as it can easily lead to confusion and wrong results (the mountpoint reference is then different to the transformation reference frame). It would be better to do the transformations in an office software such as Infinity.

5 Edit Coordinate System	7 2D @ 1 0 1D 0 11
Name	GDA94_2020_56
Transformation	GDA94-GDA2020
Ellipsoid	GRS1980 >
Projection	UTM 56 >
Geoid model	2020NSW_56 >
CSCS model	<none></none>

This example shows a transformation to go from GDA94 to GDA2020.

Please use the GDA2020 geoid with this transformation. Contact CR Kennedy Support for a copy of the transformations.

#### AusPos

YouTube

If you use your own base station you can obtain GDA2020 coordinates for local site PMs from government state websites for example. All Auspos data is reported in Geoid 2020 and both GDA94 and GDA2020.

W: <u>Leica on-lineTraining</u>



## Other resources

There are some good resources online that will help answer your questions, else contact one of our support team on:

surveysupportstaff@crkennedy.com.au

http://www.icsm.gov.au/datum/gda2020-fact-sheets

## Examples

General Coordinate system	Codelist Linked jobs Linked	IA Network	
Coordinate system	MGA56_20	ddress smartnetaus.com	TCP/IP port 1210
Residuals	No distribution		
Transformation	<none></none>	MCM IMAN	
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980	Identifier GDA20	20
Projection	UTM 56		
Geoid model	2020NSW		
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v he can set the coordinate	<none></none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and	rest Base solution. Mountpoint:
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General Coordinate system	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked</none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint:
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <u>Coordinate system</u> Coordinate system	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94</none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and NA Network Paddress smartnetaus.com	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <u>Coordinate system</u> Coordinate system Residuals	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94 No distribution</none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and <b>NA Network</b> 9 address smartnetaus.com	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <u>Coordinate system</u> Coordinate system Residuals Transformation	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94 No distribution <none></none></none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and NA Network address smartnetaus.com	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <b>Coordinate system</b> Coordinate system Residuals Transformation Ellipsoid	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94 No distribution <none> GRS1980</none></none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and NA Network address smartnetaus.com MSM_NEA	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210 R_94
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <u>Coordinate system</u> Coordinate system Residuals Transformation Ellipsoid Projection	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94 No distribution <none> GRS1980 UTM 55</none></none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and <b>NA Network</b> address smartnetaus.com <b>MSM_NEA</b> Identifier GDA9	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210 <b>R_94</b>
CSCS model Surveyor Katrina v She can set the coordinate General <u>Coordinate system</u> Coordinate system Residuals Transformation Ellipsoid Projection Geoid model	<none> wants to work in NSW, Zone 5 e system to: Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA55_94 No distribution <none> GRS1980 UTM 55 AG09_NSW_VIC</none></none>	5 with GDA94 and a Nea with Server and <b>NA Network</b> address smartnetaus.com MSM_NEA Identifier GDA9	rest Base solution. I Mountpoint: TCP/IP port 1210 <b>R_94</b>



<b>C</b> Surveyor Jesse was can set the coordinate system	ants to work in NSW, Zor stem to:	ie 56 with GDA2020 and a Single Base solution. He with Server and Mountpoint:
General <b>Coordinate system</b> Coordinate system	Codelist Linked jobs Linked MGA56_20	SNA Single Bases IP address smartnetaus.com TCP/IP port 12151
Residuals	No distribution	
Transformation	<none></none>	
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980	MSM_NWCS
Projection	UTM 56	Identifier GDA2020
Geoid model	2020NSW	
CSCS model	<none></none>	

## Troubleshooting

- A You collect your data in GDA94 and later find out you need the results in GDA2020. You can do this in 2 straightforward ways:
  - If the data is just on the controller and you do not have office software then attach a transformation to the job, by attaching the coordinate system containing the transformation GDA94 to GDA2020 the Lats and Longs will remain in GDA94 but your eastings and northings will be GDA2020.
  - ii) Export the job to Infinity as a GDA94 and then edit the reference stations to the GDA2020 values and all your rover data will shift accordingly. The lats / longs and eastings / northings are now in GDA2020
- B You need to collect data in GDA2020 but set out points in GDA94 on the same site.

Use the GDA94 settings whilst out on site, export your set out reports and values as required. Then use one of the steps above to change the job to GDA2020 to export the surveyed points as GDA2020.

