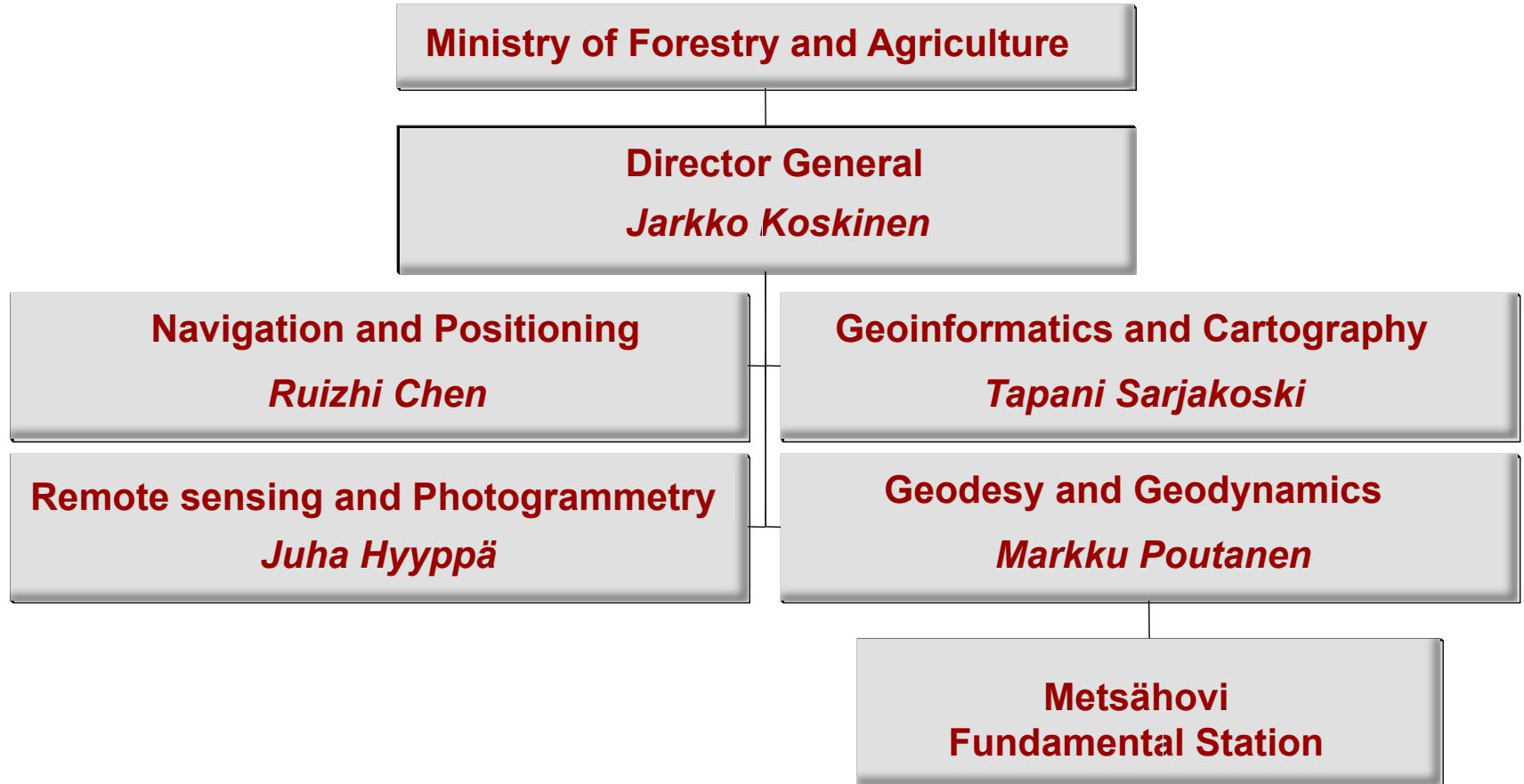


Finnish Geodetic Institute

- Established in 1918
- A **governmental research institute** under the Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture
- Specialized in geodesy and geospatial information science and technology
- Carries out national and international research and conducts scientific observations in collaboration with academia, public-sector bodies and the geospatial business sector in Finland and elsewhere in Europe
- <http://www.fgi.fi>



Finnish Geodetic Institute



History

Established 1918:

- To create national reference frame which is based on triangulation, astronomical positioning and gravity measurements.
- To compute the geoid model
- To perform research in the field of Geodesy and related Sciences

Tasks during first 50 years:

- First order triangulation, measurements and computation
- National precise levelling, height system
- Baseline measurements, metrology
- Gravity measurements
- Developing methods in levelling and precise distance measurements



Current status and research stations

- Develops methods aimed at acquiring, processing, disseminating and utilising geospatial data to serve the needs of the information society
 - Studies and develops methods and instruments in the field of geodesy, geodynamics, geoinformatics, cartography, remote sensing, photogrammetry, navigation and positioning
 - Promotes the adoption of new methods and technologies in geodesy, geoinformatics, remote sensing and navigation
 - Acts as an expert and research institute for the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
-
- Office house in Masala since 1995
 - Metsähovi Fundamental Station
 - Standard Baseline at Nummela
 - Permanent GPS stations (13)
 - EGNOS/RIMS station at Virolahti.
 - Long water tube tilt meter in Lohja Tytyri mine
 - Photogrammetric test/calibration field near Metsähovi

Research areas

- Reference systems
- Changing Earth
- Mobile Geomatics
- Spatial Data Infrastructure

Department of Geodesy and Geodynamics

- Creating and maintaining *nationwide reference systems, reference frames* and *gravity network, connections to the neighboring countries* and *international networks*.
- *Metsähovi* Fundamental station
- *Metrology*; Nummela Standard Baseline; The National Standards Laboratory (length and g)
- *Research work* in the fields of gravimetry, physical geodesy and geodynamics

Work and motivation

- Most of the tasks are based on duties mentioned in law and statute of the FGI
- Basic work: **Responsibility on the National reference systems**
- This implies:
 - nationwide measurements and networks
 - study on geodesy, geodynamics and related topics to understand and model temporal and spatial variations
 - metrology to calibrate instruments, to control errors and guarantee the reliability of the measurements
 - international co-operation

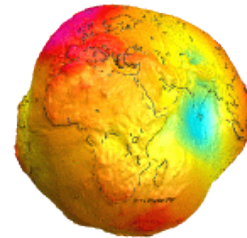
Research areas

- **Coordinates and height**

- Finnish Reference Frame EUREF-FI
- Finnish Height System N2000
- Metsähovi Fundamental Station

- **Gravity**

- Geoid model FIN2005N00
- National gravity network
- Research and measurements abs/rel/SC/satellite

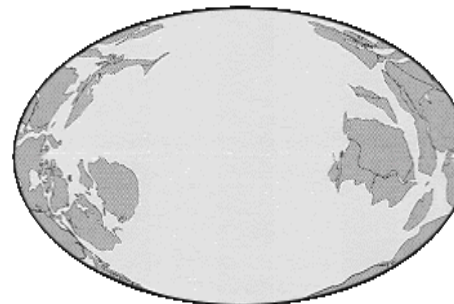


- **Crustal deformations**

- Postglacial rebound
- Local deformations

- **Metrology and quality**

- Baselines, Calibrations
- National lab. of standards (length, gravity)
- Quality and reliability of GNSS



Metsähovi Fundamental Station

- 1) Satellite laser ranging (SLR), since 1978.
- 2) Geodetic VLBI since 2004.
- 3) Geodetic GPS receiver, since 1992 (IGS)
- 4) Geodetic GLONASS receiver (IGS)
- 5) Superconducting gravimeter (GGP, ICET) since 1994
- 6) Absolute gravimeter and fundamental gravity point of Finland
- 7) A site for absolute gravimeter intercomparison
- 8) Doris beacon owned by CNES, France (IDS)
- 9) Photogrammetric test field
- 10) GPS receiver owned by NASA/JPL, in a real-time NASA tracking network
- 11) Seismometer owned by the Seismological Institute, University of Helsinki
- 12) Fundamental point of the new Finnish height system N2000
- 13) Precise levelling test field
- 14) Pillar network for local ties and EDM (electronic distance measurement) tests
- 15) A soil moisture tracking network
- 16) Weather stations
- 17) A 60-m deep borehole, previously used for a borehole tiltmeter

Metsähovi fundamental station

- GPS, GLONASS -antenna
- Gravity lab, superconducting gravimeter, fundamental gravity point
- Main building, workshop, GNSS
- "New" (1990's) and "old" (1970's) SLR
- Fundamental point of national N2000 height system
- Radio telescope, VLBI



Metsähovi Fundamental Station



New height system N2000,
basic point established 2007



GPS in global networks since 1991-

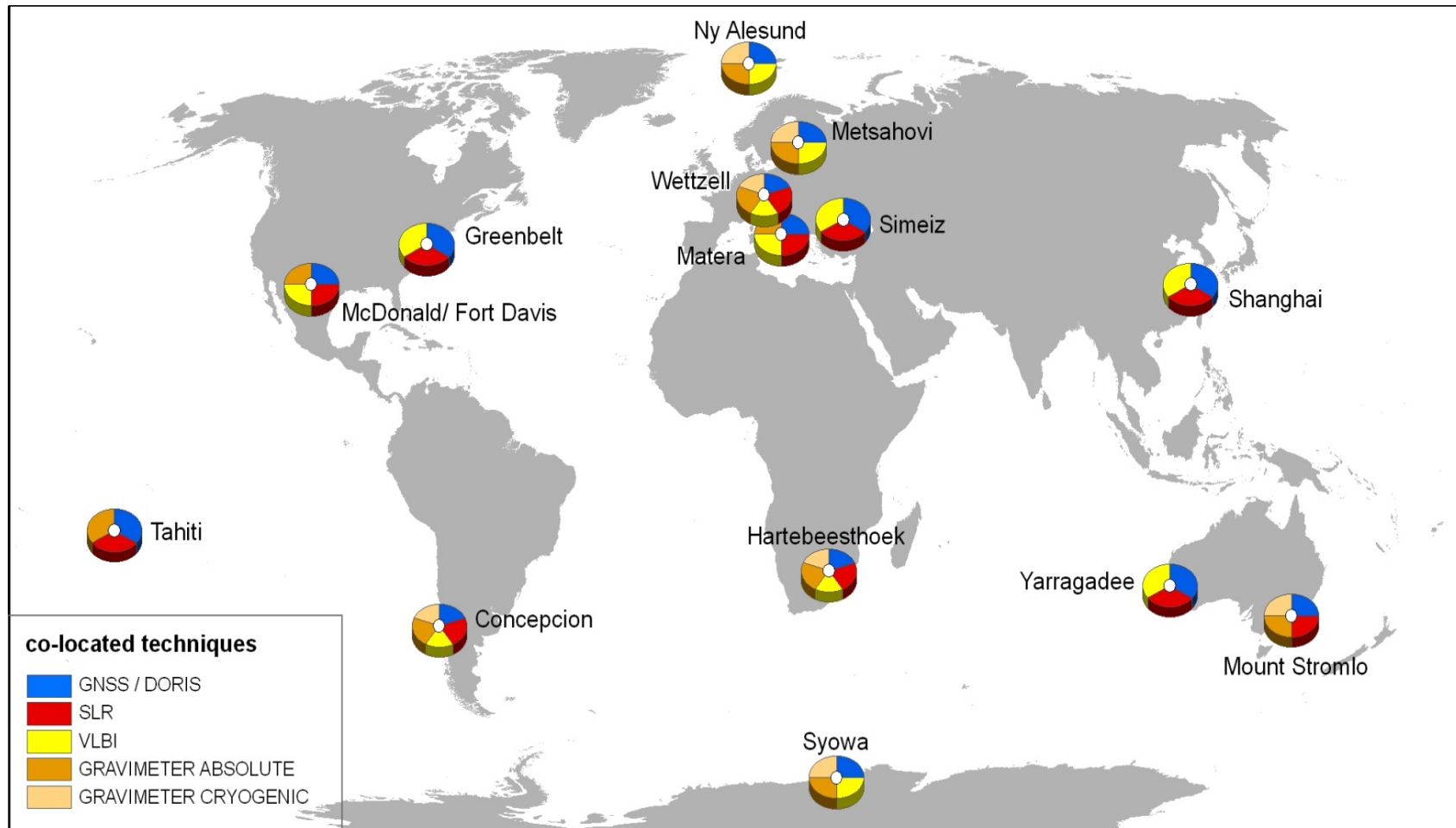


Satellite Laser Ranging since 1978-
Geodetic VLBI since 2004-



Superconducting gravimeter since 1994-

Geodetic observatories (core sites) used in ITRF2008



Renewal of Metsähovi

- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry allocated a total of 8.1 M€ (~10.6 M\$) for renewal of Metsähovi during next five years
- SLR (new telescope, new laser,...)
- VLBI (VLBI-2010 compatible new telescope)
- SCG (already ordered)
- Finnish Permanent GNSS Network (~20 receivers, 2012)
- Infrastructure

Renewal of SLR

- New SLR system, telescope 60cm-1m
- Fast kHz laser (We already have a HighQ 2 kHz laser)
- Pointing accuracy sufficient for semi-automated operation, also daytime
- New dome
- Renewal 2013-2015 (decision/order 2012)

- Discussion: Co-operation with NASA



Old 1m telescope; planned renovation/modification for second SLR in Metsähovi

Renewal of VLBI

- Current telescope slow for VLBI2010
- Telescope-time limited
- New 2010-compatible telescope
- Renewal 2014-2016 (decision/order 2013)



Current radio telescope (14 m dish) used in geo-VLBI is owned by Aalto University. 6-8 campaigns/year possible. To be replaced by a new telescope