

AFREF



1

## AFRICAN GEODETIC REFERENCE FRAME

# A Modern and Unified Reference Frame for Africa

Hussein.O.Farah Co-Chair AFREF Steering Commmittee Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development P.O.Box 632-00618, Nairobi, Kenya

# Introduction

• Development approaches in Africa are geared towards continental and regional economic and political integration

- AU -NEPAD -COMESA -SADC -SADC -EAC -EAC

• This requires uniform geo-spatial information





# **Problem**

• Traditionally each country has its own geodetic reference system



Maps in neighbouring countries do not match at the national boundaries







# Consequences of using reference systems that are not consistent !



- PROBLEM CONSEQUENCES :
- A multitude of different datums, different ellipsoids and different projections
- Confusion within countries as to appropriate datums, projections and transformations to use

 Confusion and delays in cross-border projects: - transport corridors, mapping projects, conservation and environment, exploitation of mineral resources



Confusion and conflict regarding international borders





## **Solution**

### •Move from National Reference Systems to Regional or Global Reference Systems













# **Objectives of AFREF**

- To establish a continental reference system as a basis for national reference networks.
- To establish permanent GNSS base stations such that users will be within 500km of a base station and that data is freely available to all users.
- To realize a unified vertical datum and to support efforts to establish a precise African geoid.





## **Organizational Principles**

The structure reflects the broad concepts of AFREF that:

- It is to be designed, managed and executed from within Africa;
- It is to be organized on a regional basis;
- It is to be executed at the national level







## **Organizational Structure**







•The establishment of a frame work of active GNSS stations









## Computation of AFREF solution





Hermanus



### •The development of a refined geoid model for Africa







## **AFREF STRUCTURE ON REALIZATION**



## **Applications**







## **Applications in crustal dynamics**



340' 0' 20' 40' 60' ARAB PDATE 0' AFRI PLATE SOMA PLATE 0' 20' 40' 60' 40' 60' 40' 60' 40' 60' 40' 40'

GPS data from AFREF base stations will be used to continuously monitor:

- Earth crustal movements
- •Atmospheric physics
- Meteorological studies.



# **Required resources**

- Trained technical staff 2 per station.
- Positioning equipment GNSS receivers USD 20,000 per station.
- Reliable power supply.
- Computing facilities.
- Communication facilities –Internet, VSAT, telephone.





#### •Call for Participation sent out (28 responses received)

**CALL FOR PARTICIPATION** in the **UNIFICATION OF AFRICAN REFERENCE FRAMES The AFREF Project** 2005-2010 Committee on Development Information, Geo-Information Subcommittee (CODI-GEO) United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) http://geoinfo.uneca.org/afref/ **Endorsed by:** International Association of Geodesy (IAG) International **Global Navigation Satellite System Service (IGS)** United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) Federation of International Surveyors (FIG) August 2005

**First technical Workshops** 



- Two training courses held.
- Two Expert Group Meeting held
- •AFREF Station Guidelines published.





#### •AFREF Web site established



http://geoinfo.uneca.org/afref

#### AFREF quarterly Newsletter launched



#### •22 Countries have established GNSS permanent stations

•50 permanent station are sending data to AFREF ODC



#### •One Operational Data Centre established

•Data Holding and Analysis Centers to be established (Cfp to be sent out )





- ECA and AUC proposed implementation Plan approved in 2009
- New Management Structures to be put in place
- Coordination between partners and stakeholders to be formalized
- Capacity building programmes to be undertaken

## **Requirements to Move Forward**

- More Publicity of AFREF initiative.
- commitment from Countries thro' National Mapping Organizations .
- Capacity building manpower and equipment at national level.
- Support from international partners.
- Build capacity in AFREF data holding & analysis centres.
- Compute first official AFREF Coordinates







# **THANK YOU**

## http://geoinfo.uneca.org/afref



