

# **GeoCoordinateConverter**

**Open source tool for conversion  
between slovenian coordinate systems**

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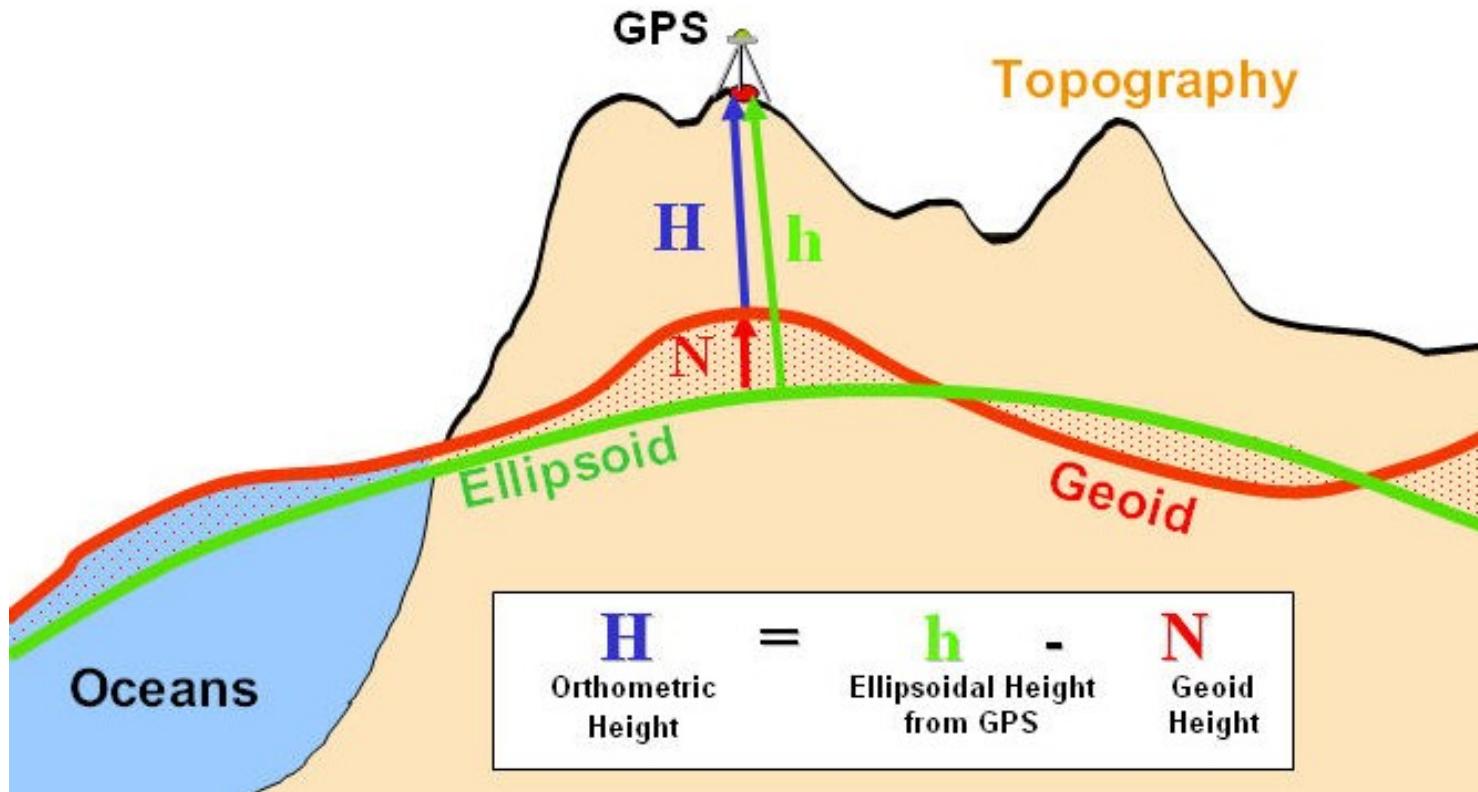
**GeoDev Meetup #6**  
**Ljubljana, 23. January 2019**

# Outline

- Height calculation
- Coordinate systems in Slovenia
- Conversion
- GeoCoordinateConverter tool

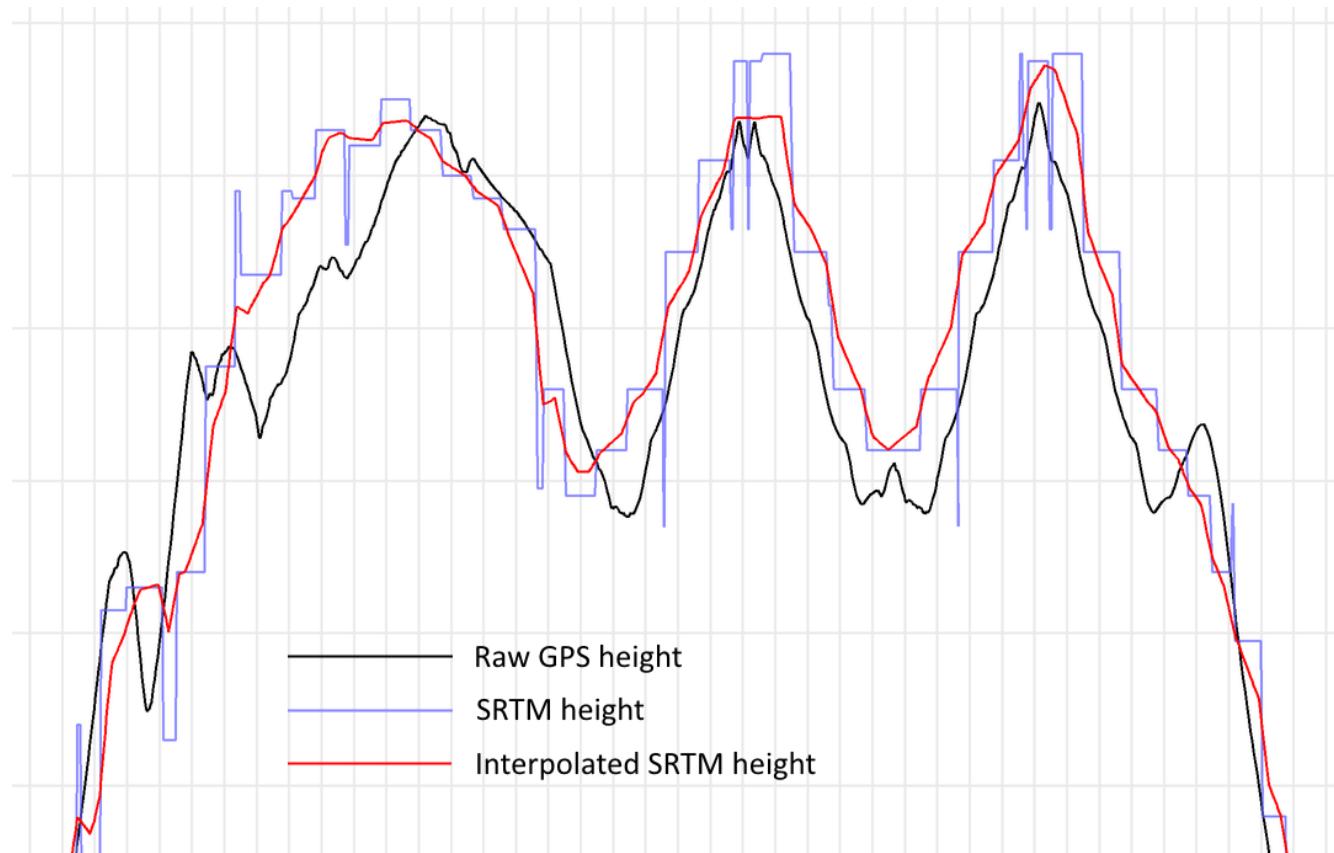
# Heights

- Ellipsoid vs. orthometric vs. geoid height



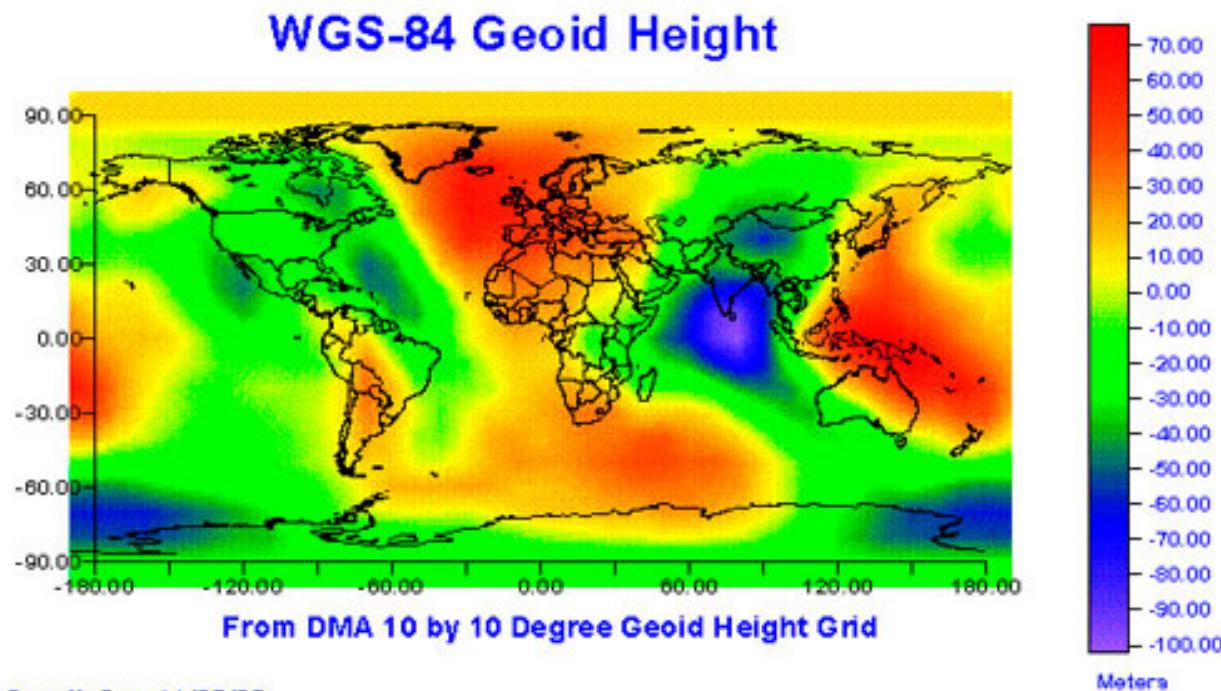
# GPS height correction

- With geoid models
- With DEM models



# World geoid model

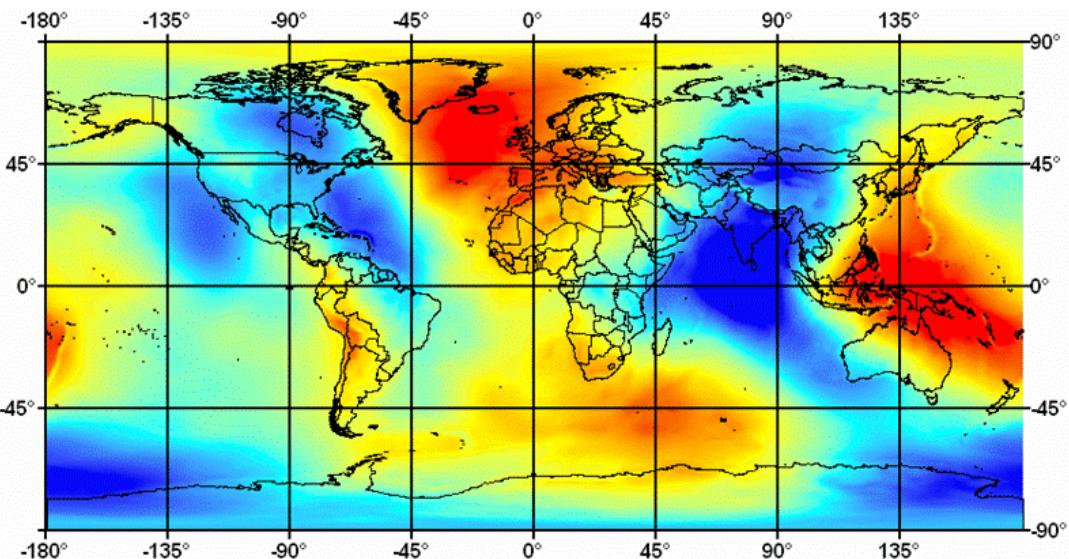
- WGS-84 (1996, revised in 2004)



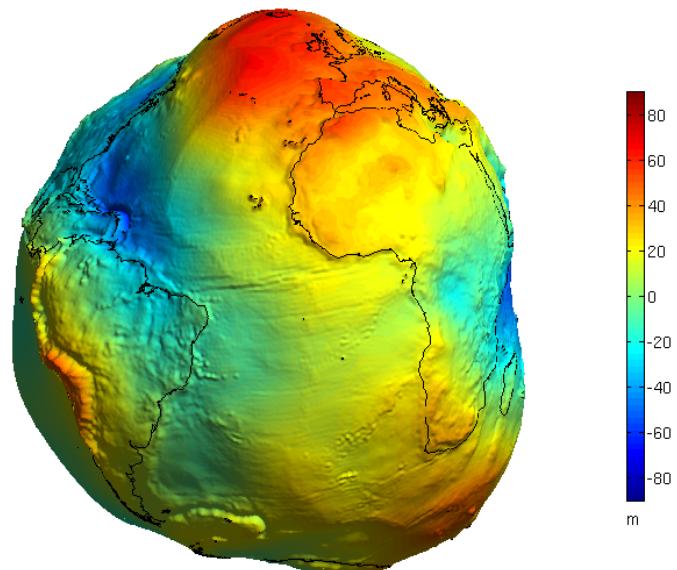
Peter H. Dana 11/05/95

# World geoid model

- EGM2008

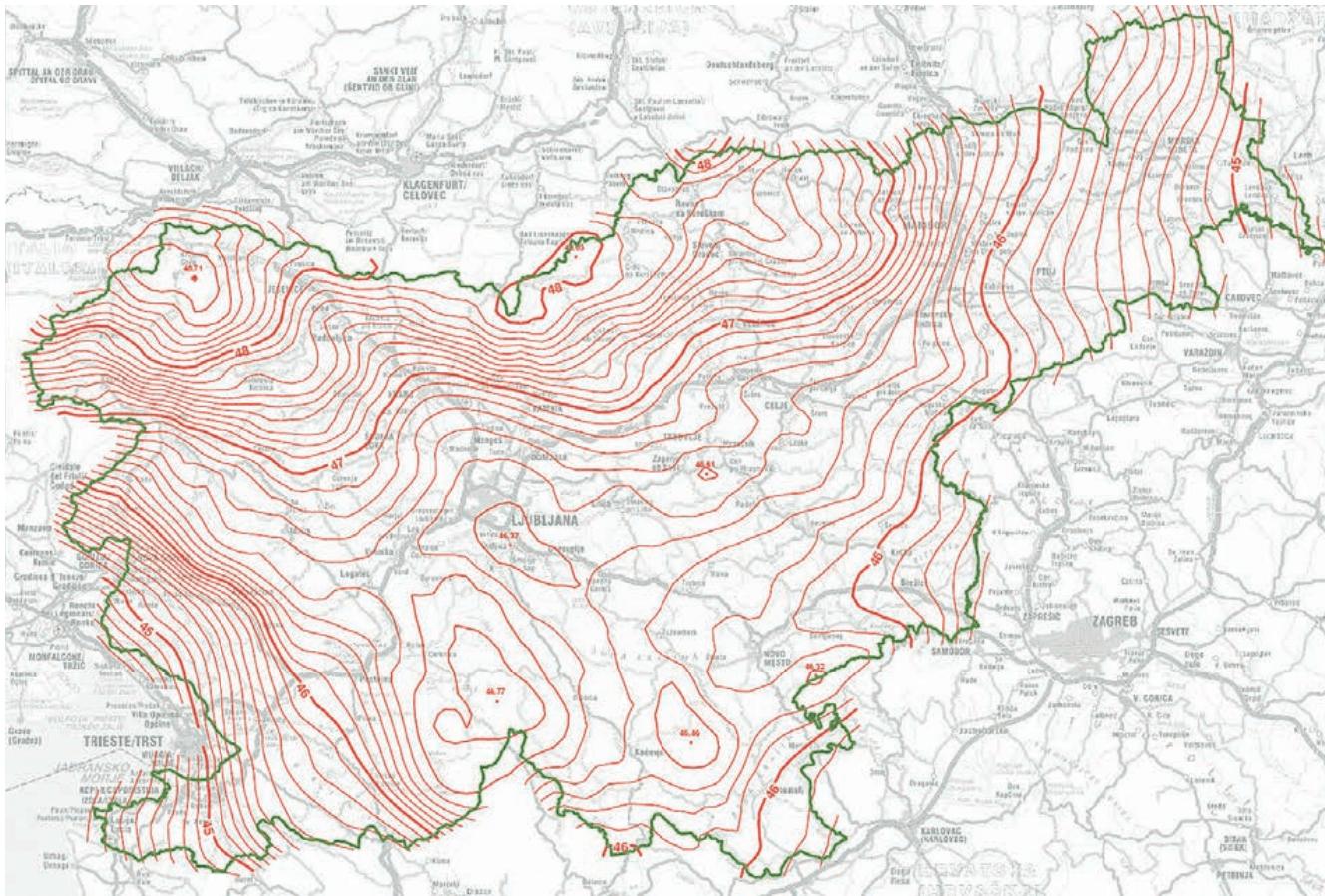


Geoid height (EGM2008, nmax=500)



# Slovenian geoid model

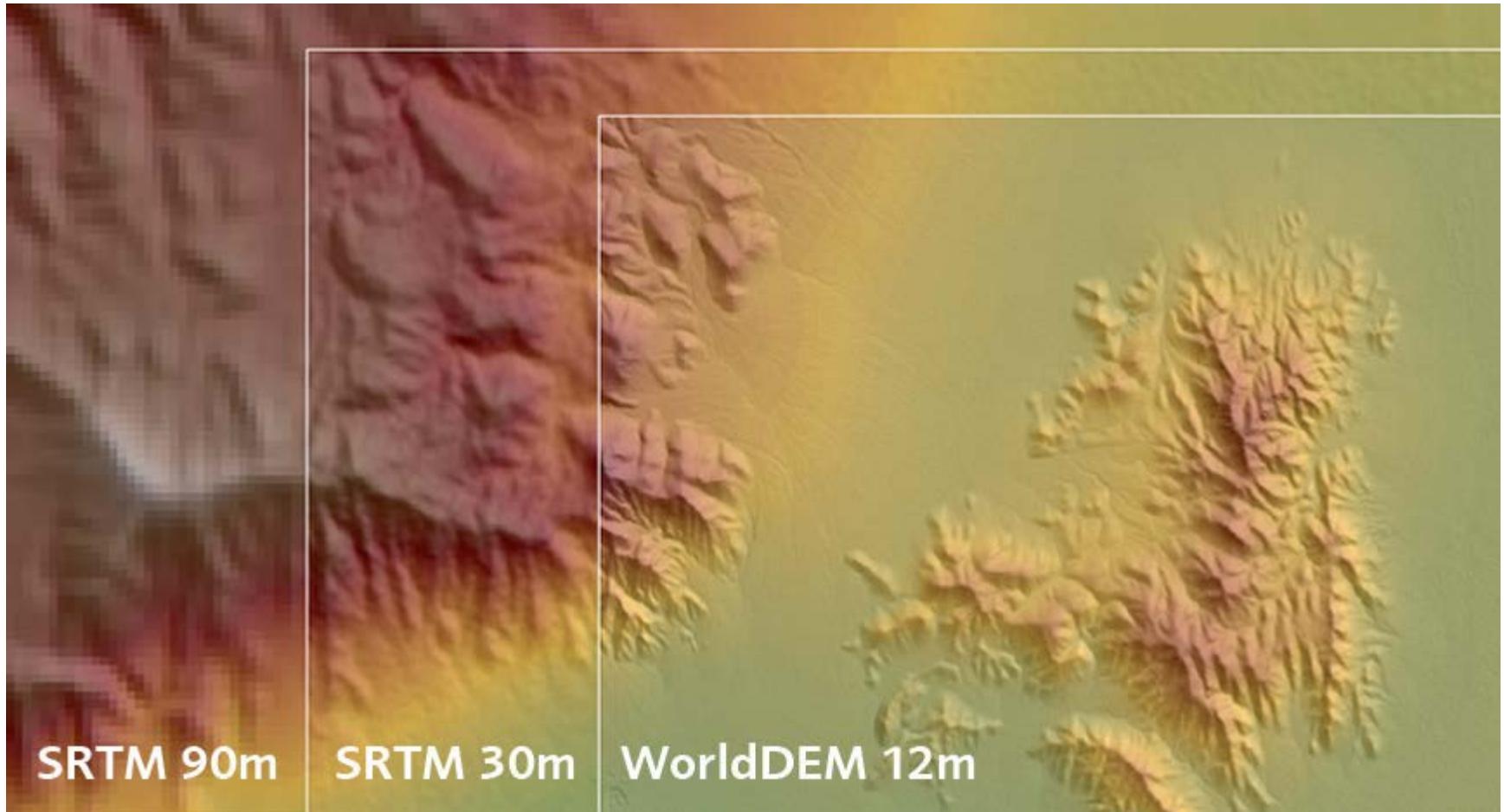
- From 2000, new model begin evaluated



# Digital Elevation Models

- Space Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM)
  - originally 90m (except USA), now 30m, shadows
- ASTER Global Digital Elevation Model (GDEM2)
  - 90m, USA 30m, not so good
- JAXA's Global ALOS 3D World
  - 30m, best quality
- Astrium WorldDEM (Airbus, payable)
  - 12m
- Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) models
  - 1m

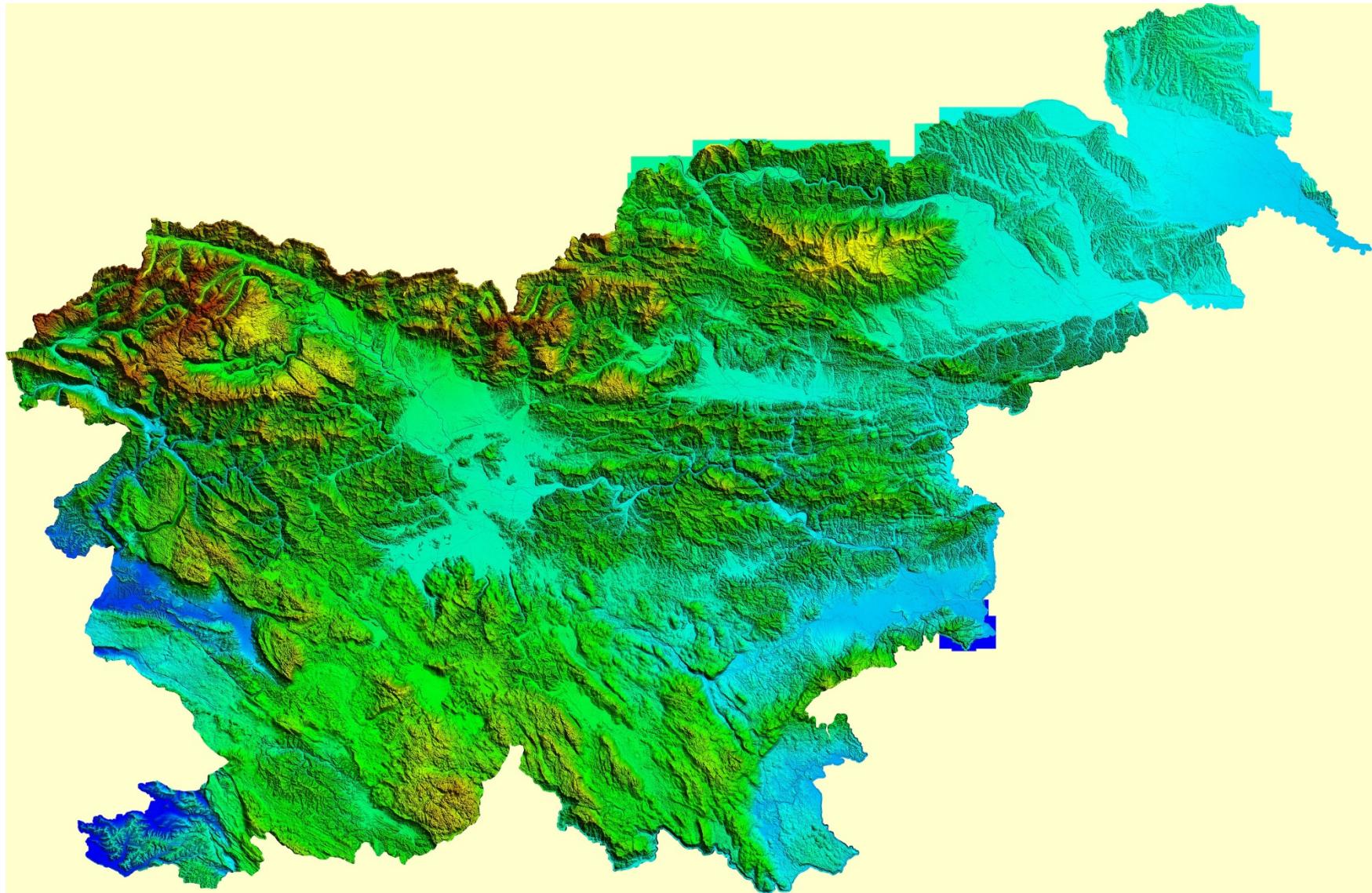
# Digital Elevation Models



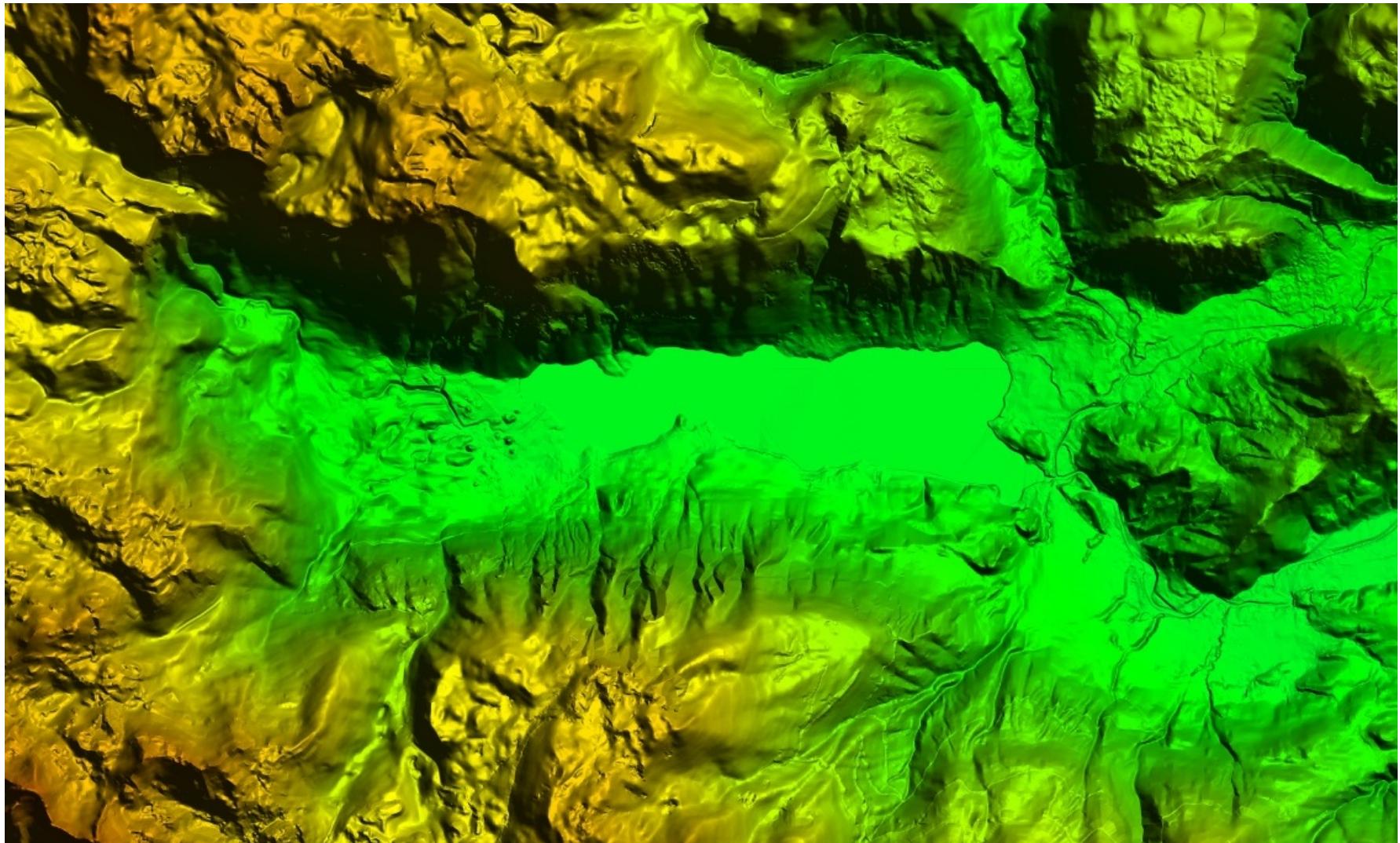
# Slovenian DMV models

- Older:
  - DMV 5m (2011)
  - DMV 12.5m, DMV 25m and DMV 100m
  - In Gauss-Krüger (D48) coordinate system
- LiDAR (2015)
  - 1m
  - In Gauss-Krüger (D48) and Transverse Mercator (D96)

# Slovenian DMV 12.5m



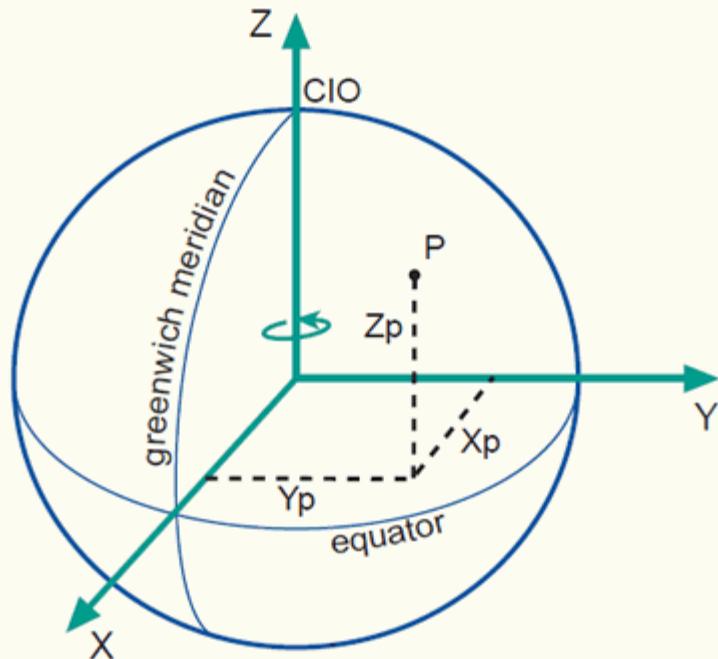
# Slovenian DMV 12.5m



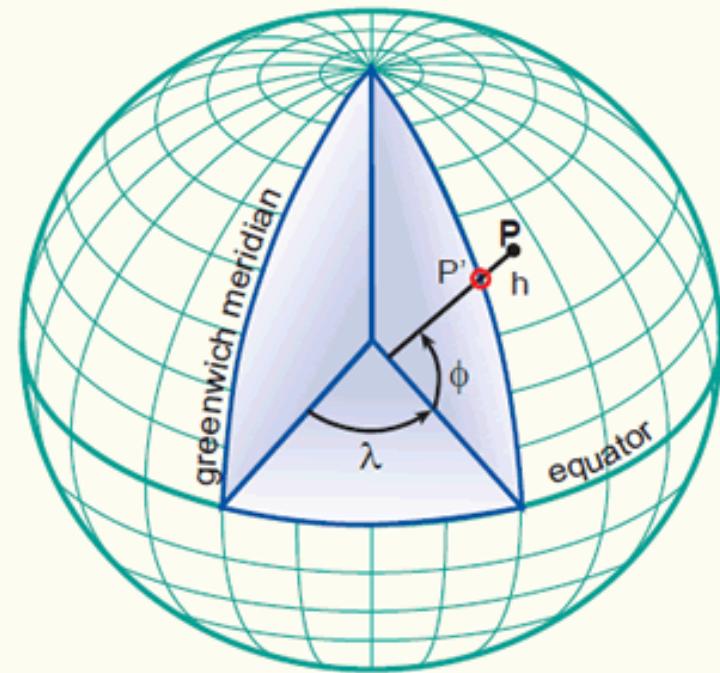
# Coord. systems in Slovenia

- Old: D48/GK
  - Geodetic datum 1948
  - Bessel's ellipsoid 1841
  - Gauss-Krüger projection
  - EPSG:3787, EPSG:3912
- New: D96/TM
  - Geodetic datum 1996  
(slovenian realization of ETRS89)
  - Ellipsoid GRS80 ( $\approx$  WGS84)
  - Transverse Mercator projection
  - EPSG:3794

# Coordinates



3D geocentric  
coordinates

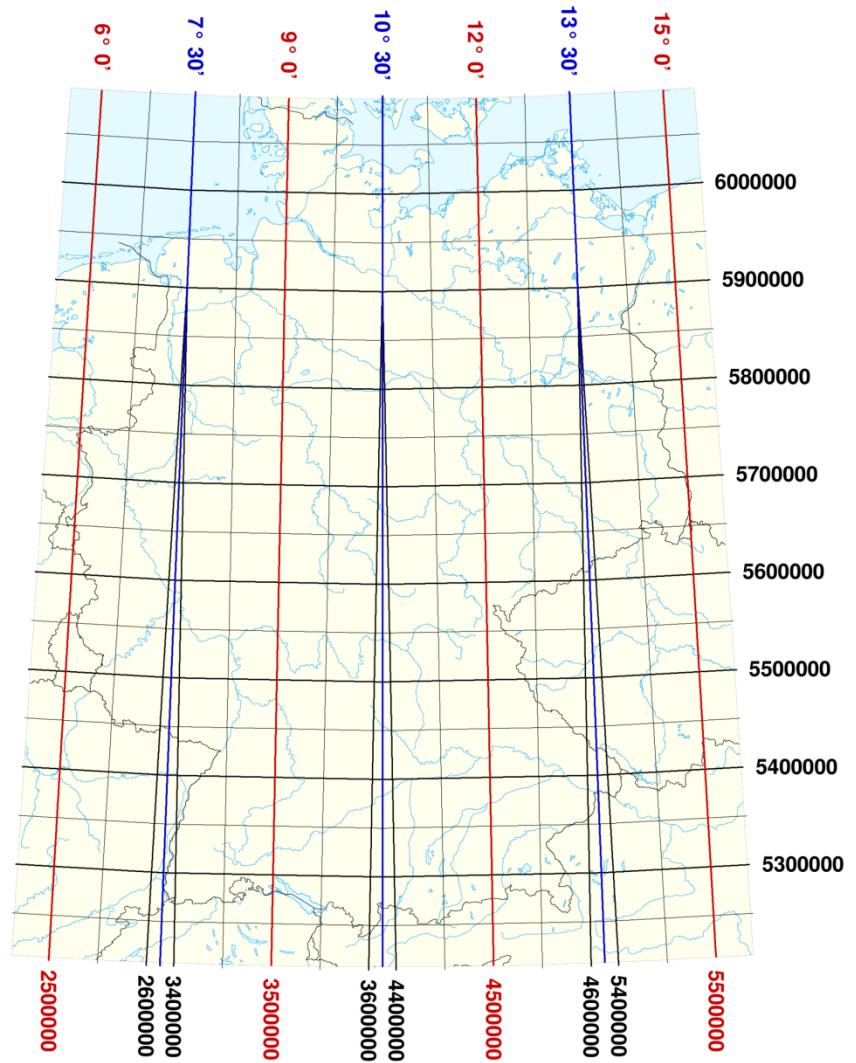


3D geographic  
coordinates

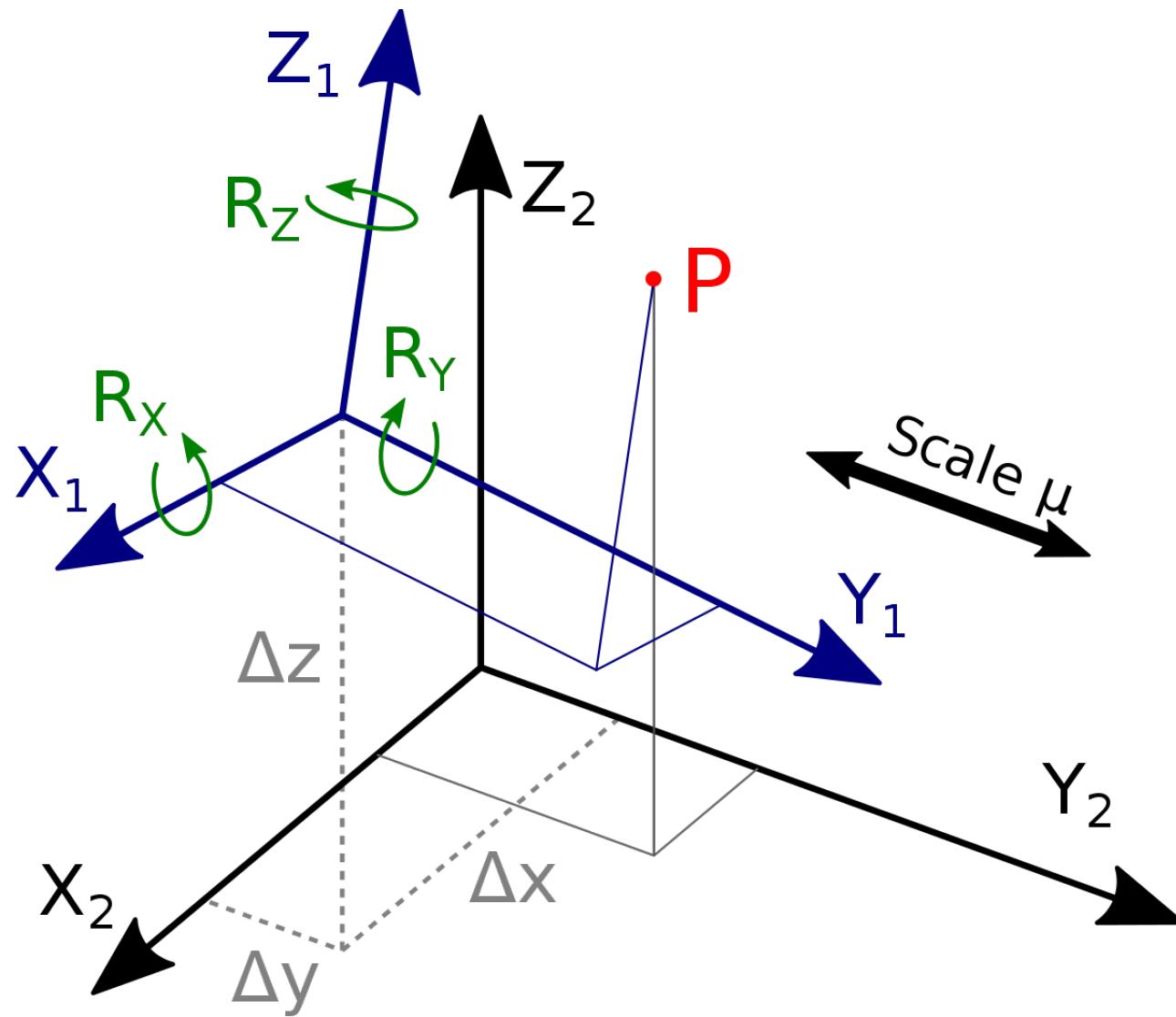
# Conversion method

# Gauss-Krüger zones

- 3° degrees wide
- Slovenia: zone 5  
(13° - 17° E)

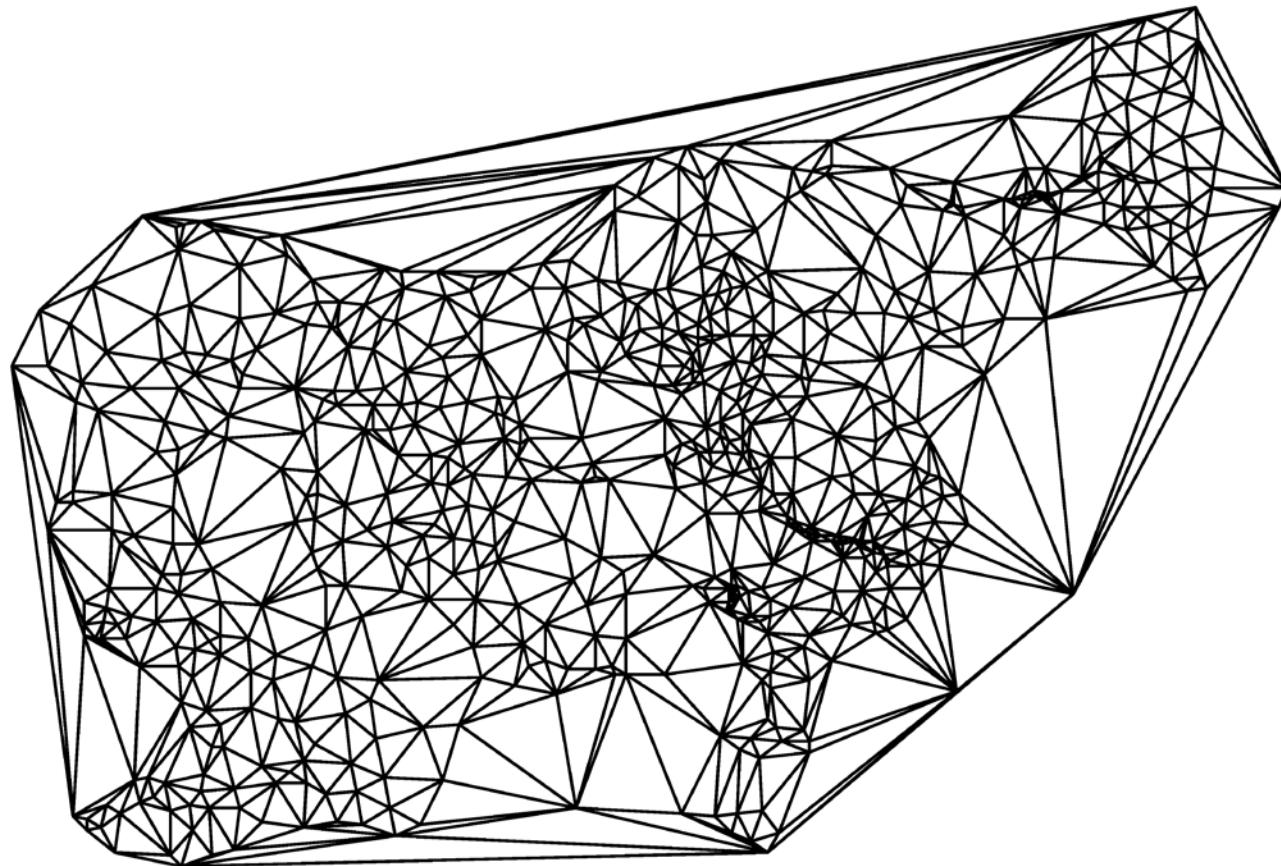


# Helmert transformation



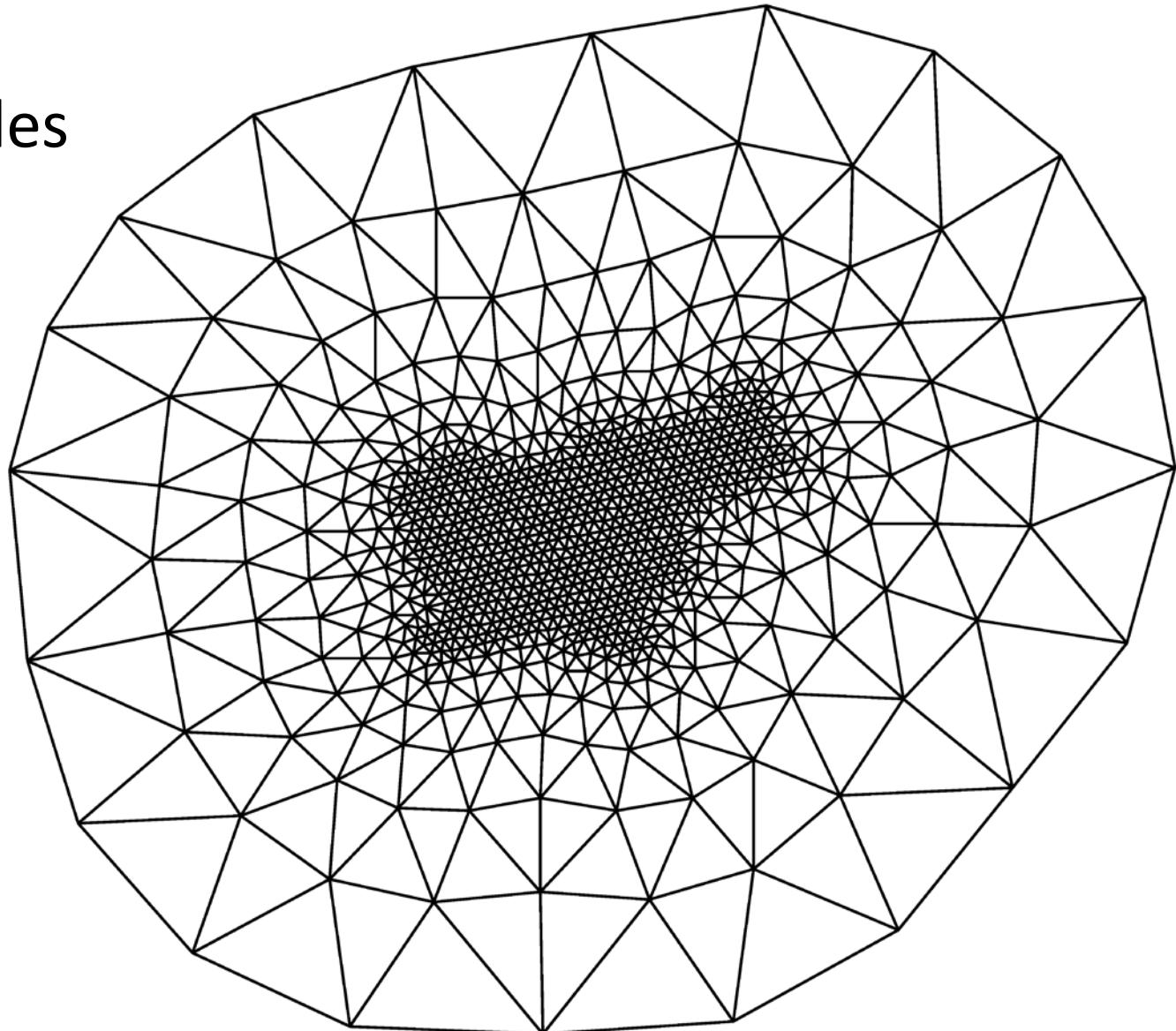
# Affine/triangle transformation

- Precalculated from 899 reference virtual tie points  
(residing in both coordinate systems)



# Affine/triangle transformation

- 1776 triangles



# GK-SLO tool

- <https://geocoordinateconverter.tk>
- Source (LGPL v2.1):  
<https://github.com/mrihtar/GeoCoordinateConverter>
- Supports all conversions:
  - xy (D96/TM)  $\leftrightarrow$   $\phi\lambda$  (ETRS89)
  - xy (D48/GK)  $\leftrightarrow$  xy (D96/TM) with Helmert transf.
  - xy (D48/GK)  $\leftrightarrow$   $\phi\lambda$  (ETRS89) with Helmert transf.
  - xy (D48/GK)  $\leftrightarrow$  xy (D96/TM) with Affine transf.
  - xy (D48/GK)  $\leftrightarrow$   $\phi\lambda$  (ETRS89) with Affine transf.

# GK-SLO tool

- Input data format:
  - ASCII files like SiTra .xyz or LiDAR .asc  
[<label> ]<fi|x> <la|y> <h|H>  
[<label> ;]<fi|x>;<la|y>;<h|H>
  - ESRI shapefiles .shp (ArcGIS)
- Two geoid models
  - Slo 2000
  - EGM 2008
- Written in C (in 2014)
  - Very fast!
  - Uses Shapelib, FLTK and Deelx libraries (supplied)
- Same precision as official tools!
- Works on all platforms (Windows, Unix, MacOS)
- Command line and GUI version

# Typical code example

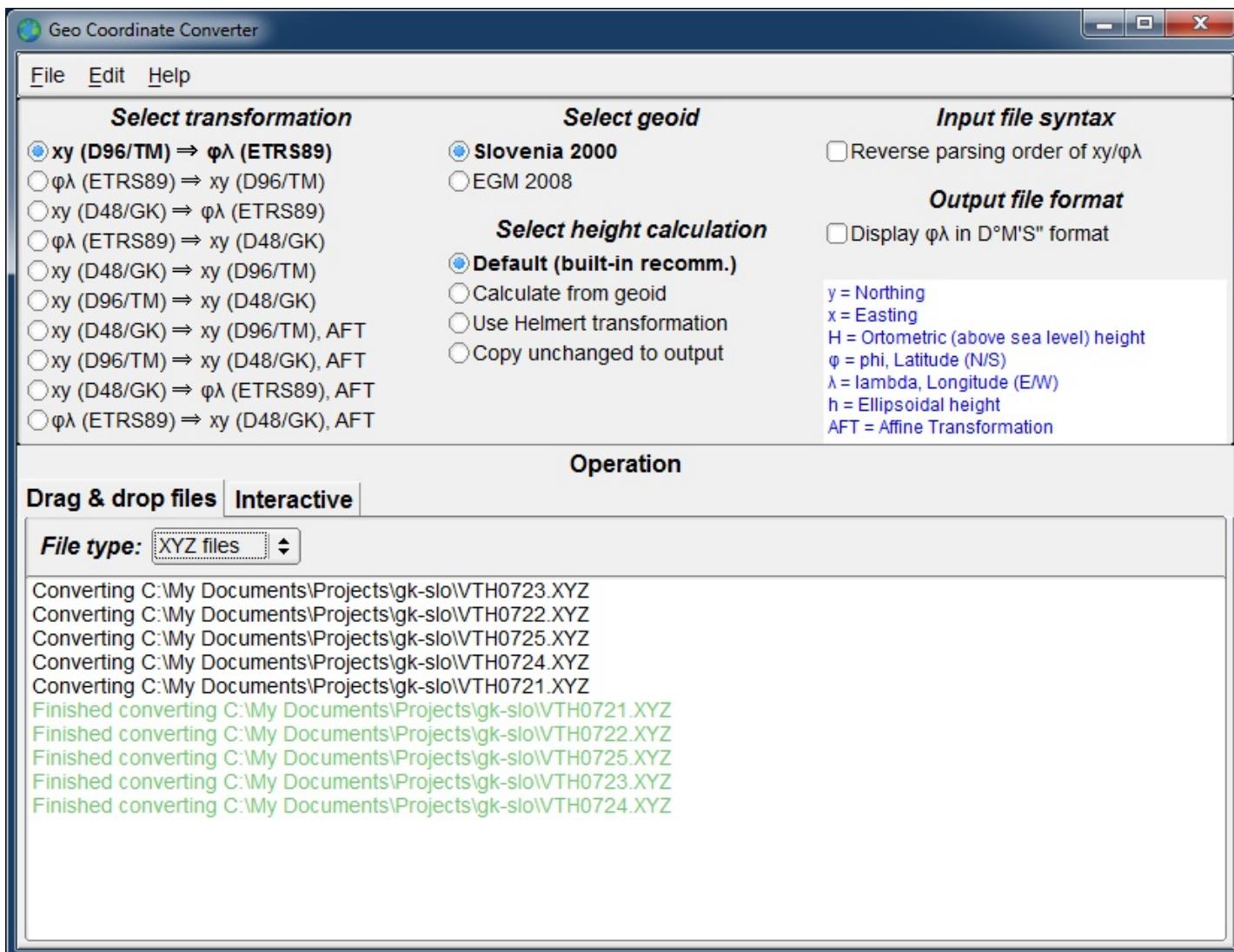
```
in.fi = in.fi*PI/180.0;
in.la = in.la*PI/180.0;

dl = in.la - tm.lambda0;
dl2 = pow(dl,2); dl3 = pow(dl,3); dl4 = pow(dl,4); dl5 = pow(dl,5);
dl6 = pow(dl,6); dl7 = pow(dl,7); dl8 = pow(dl,8);

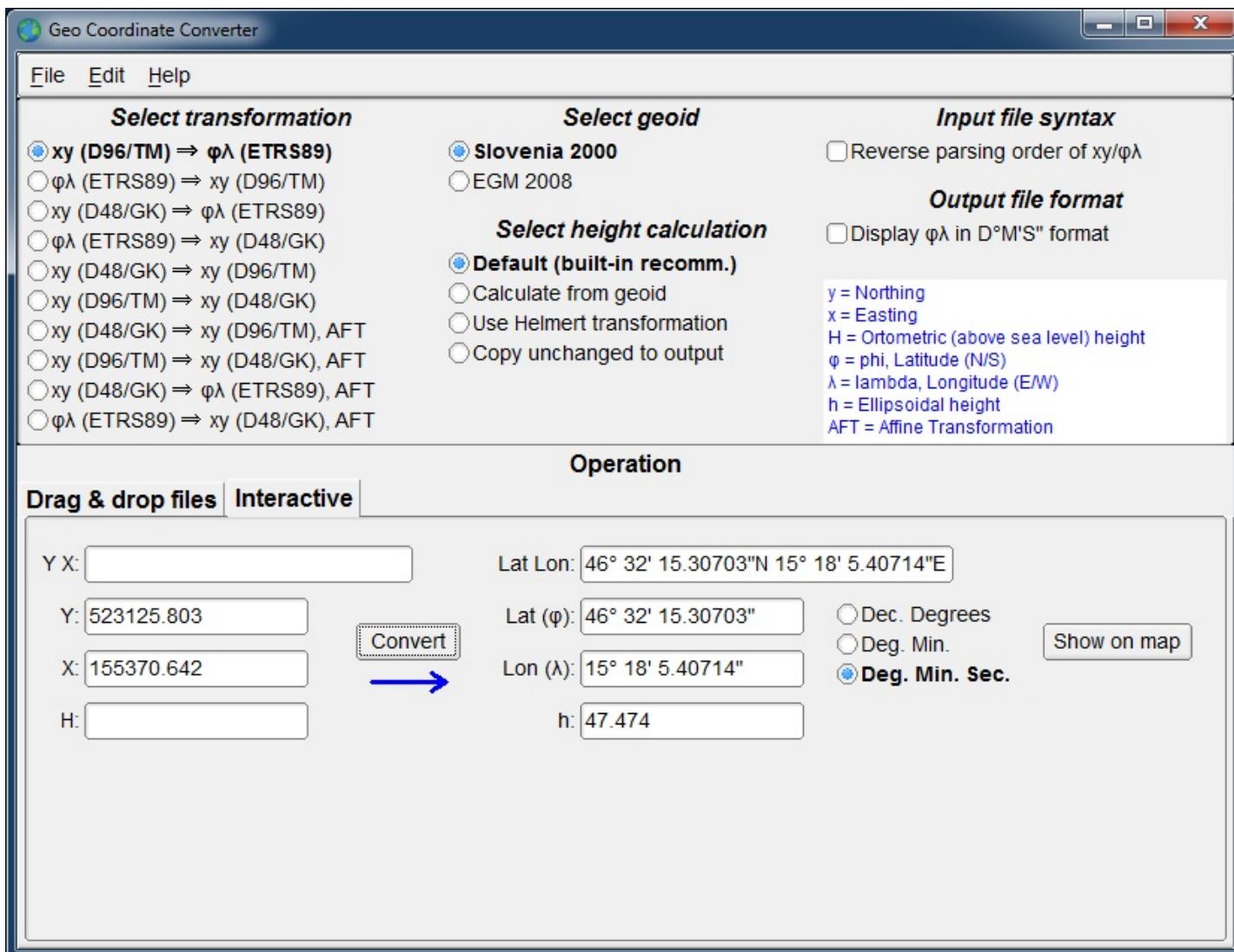
sinFi = sin(in.fi);
sin2Fi = pow(sinFi,2);
cosFi = cos(in.fi);
cos2Fi = pow(cosFi,2); cos3Fi = pow(cosFi,3); cos4Fi = pow(cosFi,4);
cos5Fi = pow(cosFi,5); cos6Fi = pow(cosFi,6); cos7Fi = pow(cosFi,7);
cos8Fi = pow(cosFi,8);
tanFi = tan(in.fi);
tan2Fi = pow(tanFi,2); tan4Fi = pow(tanFi,4); tan6Fi = pow(tanFi,6);

out->x = L
+ tanFi/2.0*N*cos2Fi*dl2
+ tanFi/24.0*N*cos4Fi*(5.0 - tan2Fi + 9.0*ni2 + 4.0*ni4)*dl4
+ tanFi/720.0*N*cos6Fi*(61.0 - 58.0*tan2Fi + tan4Fi + 270.0*ni2 - 330.0*tan2Fi*ni2)*dl6
+ tanFi/40320.0*N*cos8Fi*(1385.0 - 3111.0*tan2Fi + 543.0*tan4Fi - tan6Fi)*dl8;
out->y = N*cosFi*dl
+ 1.0/6.0*N*cos3Fi*(1.0 - tan2Fi + ni2)*dl3
+ 1.0/120.0*N*cos5Fi*(5.0 - 18.0*tan2Fi + tan4Fi + 14.0*ni2 - 58.0*tan2Fi*ni2)*dl5
+ 1.0/5040.0*N*cos7Fi*(61.0 - 479.0*tan2Fi + 179.0*tan4Fi - tan6Fi)*dl7;
```

# GK-SLO GUI



# GK-SLO GUI

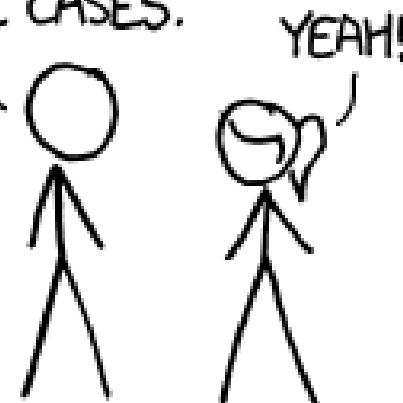


# Questions?

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:  
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
14 GEODETIC  
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!  
WE NEED TO DEVELOP  
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD  
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S  
USE CASES.



SOON:

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
15 GEODETIC  
STANDARDS.