

An evaluation of semi-dynamic datum

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In this paper, we introduce a semi-dynamic datum for public survey which maintains the temporal consistency of the reference frame by removing the strain estimated from a crustal deformation model. As an example, south Bousou peninsula was selected as a model region. It is confirmed that the observed result converted into the semi-dynamic datum shows a better agreement with the Japan Geodetic Datum 2000.

We wil further evaluate various error sources in the conversion process, such as a modeling error of the velocity field.

