

InaCORS : Infrastructure of GNSS CORS in Indonesia

Arif Aditiya, Joni Efendi and Mohammad Arief Syafii (Indonesia)

Key words: GNSS/GPS; GSDI; GNSS, CORS, Infrastructure, Technology

SUMMARY

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) observations are increasingly used for a wide range of applications, and networks of Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) are being rapidly installed in Indonesia by several institutions to provide high level positioning and practice needed users. One of the Indonesian government agency responsible for the management and operating of CORS is Geospatial Information Agency-BIG (former BAKOSURTANAL). BIG currently manages and operates 124 CORS. 19 of them in collaboration with GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ) Germany in support of the Tsunami Early Warning System. 4 GNSS Stations in collaboration with TU Delft Netherland. Indonesian Continuously Operating Reference Stations (InaCORS) is GNSS network that covers the territory of Indonesia. GNSS-based technology began in 1995 with the establishment of IGS stations BAKO. In 2007 GNSS CORS infrastructure developed rapidly until today. Infrastructure development of InaCORS is financial supported by the national budget and is managed by Geospatial Information Agency (BIG). Communication technologies used include virtual private network and radio. InaCORS divided in different groups by using virtual server for sites management in a variety of areas in Indonesia.