Geodesy Teaching, Training and Research at South African Universities

(Pillar 7: Human Capacity Development)

South African Geodesy Working Group Workshop (1-2 October 2025)

Presenters: S. Mphuthi, P. Odera (UCT), and M. Akombelwa (UKZN)







Why Geodesy Matters (in South Africa)

- Positioning for land administration, engineering & BIM, natural hazards and disaster management, and infrastructure monitoring.
- Climate change and sea level monitoring in space and time.
- Tectonic motion and crustal deformation monitoring
- Modern reference frames (ITRF/AFREF) and height modernization (IHRF)
- Industry productivity: GNSS RTK/PPP, geoid-based heights, deformation monitoring







Who Teaches (Current Footprint)

- Universities (4-year programme): UCT, UKZN
- Universities of Technology (3-year programme): **DUT, MUT, TUT, CPUT**
- Embedded in Geomatics/Surveying programmes (UG → Honours/PG) with varying depth
- Minimal training at postgraduate level (MSc & PhD) hence very low capacity building in Geodesy







Teaching (Basic Curriculum)

- Satellite Surveying: multi-GNSS, PPP/RTK, network adjustment, frames & tide systems, quality control
- Control Networks: horizontal and vertical.
- Space Geodesy exposure: VLBI, SLR, GNSS, DORIS concepts & applications
- **Physical Geodesy**: gravity field & models, geoid/height systems, RCR pipeline, uncertainty budgets







Skills & Curriculum Gaps (Needs)

- **Physical geodesy practice**: gravity data handling, geoid modelling (RCR), uncertainty budgets
- Hands-on with national infrastructure: TrigNet workflows; HartRAO labs; gravity/levelling ties
- Reference-frame hygiene taught with real SA datasets and transformations







Skills & Curriculum Snapshot (Strengths)

- Field skills: GNSS RTK/NTRIP, network QC, coordinate transformations
- Reference-frame awareness: datum, tide system, epoch management
- Emerging exposure: InSAR, deformation, GNSS synergies







Level of Geodesy Research in SA Universities

- Positioning Applications (moderate)
- Earth rotation and Geodynamics (low)
- Reference systems and frames (low)
- Gravity field modelling including geoid modelling (low)







Research Challenges

- Lack of specialised research facilities for physical geodesy research.
 [Specialised gravity modelling centre needed)
- Fragmented research conducted by university researchers.
 [Collaborative research needed between SARAO, SANSA, NGI, CGS, Universities etc)
- Lack of funding for high impact research. [Research funding needed]
- Lack of national geodesy framework to coordinate geodesy teaching and research [current initiative!)







Regional & Global Alignment

- AFREF / ITRF consistency: continental frame integration and datasharing norms
- IHRF-aligned height modernization and vertical datum considerations
- Participation in UN-GGCE/GGOS Africa initiatives and training opportunities (e.g., recent UN-GGCE capacity building workshop in Kenya)







Resourcing & Partners

- Bursaries & mini-grants: NRF/DSTI, SANSA training calls, SARAO student programmes
- **Equipment pathway**: borrow/rent relative gravimeter; partner for absolute visits; upgrade GNSS kits
- International: IGS/VLBI internships, GGOS Africa training, UN-GGCE workshops







What's Working Well

- TrigNet continuity & modernization; services to the surveying community
- HartRAO multi-technique co-location and VLBI participation
- SANSA's data archives + on-platform compute that lower student analytics costs







Call to Action

- Develop and fund geodesy capacity building in South Africa.
- Nominate institutional focal points (academic + technical)
- Commit to data-sharing and joint student supervision across institutions
- Ring-fence seed funding for campaigns, lab kits, and shared training resources







Thank You

- Dr Siphiwe Mphuthi UCT (<u>Siphiwe.Mphuthi@uct.ac.za</u>)
- A/Prof Patroba Odera UCT (<u>Patroba.Odera@uct.ac.za</u>)
- Dr Mulemwa Akombelwa UKZN (<u>Akombelwa@ukzn.ac.za</u>)





