THE INTERNATIONAL TERRESTRIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (ITRS) AS A GLOBAL STANDARD

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OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENTATION

- To give some background information related to ITRS for the ICG-4 meeting
- To contribute to the overall understanding by the various ICG members (GNSS providers, GNSS user communities, technical experts..)
- To provide specific input for the Task force on Geodetic references which may help to propose proper recommendations

DOMAIN

- Terrestrial Reference System as Earth-fixed Earth-centered geometric reference frame
 - + Its motion in inertial space is relevant for astronomy, celestial mechanics, astrodynamics
 - + It provides a unified frame to study the various components of the Earth system (solid Earth, oceans, atmosphere..)
 - + It provides a frame to define coordinate systems for geo-referencing and navigation
- × Object of interest for numerous communities:
 - + Astronomy
 - + Astrodynamics
 - + Geodesy
 - + Earth sciences
 - + Geomatics, cartography
 - + Navigation (aircraft, marine, land...)
 - + Space techniques (satellites, space probes...)

+ ...

CONTEXT

- × IUGG/IAG activities since 1984: 25 years!
- Task force (AR-07-03) in the Global Earth Observation (GEO) organization, gathering 77 countries and 56 international organizations
- Recognition of ITRS under consideration by the General Conference on Weights and Measurements (CGPM) (see presentation by Wodek Lewandowski)
- Plan to publish an ISO standard about ITRS (see below)

INTERNATIONAL TERRESTRIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (ITRS)

- Defined by the international geodetic scientific community: International Association of Geodesy (IAG)
- Since 1984 a series of constantly improved fundamental realizations of ITRS were achieved by a best effort of the international community (IERS) (see presentation by Zuheir Altamimi)
- Adopted by the astronomical (IAU) and Earth Science scientific communities (IUGG)
- Formally defined and recommended by IUGG (Resolution Perugia 2007)

ISO STANDARD ON ITRS

× Objectives: to establish an ISO standard

- + Containing basic recommended terminology
- + Providing a definition of ITRS in agreement with IUGG
- + Describing the ways ITRS is realized
 - × Primary realization by IERS (ITRF)
 - × Specific realizations by GNSS providers
 - Regional and national realizations by geodetic and mapping agencies

Procedure : to establish an ISO Project Committee for that purpose

+ France is ready to fund the secretariate of this PC

PC MEMBERSHIP

- Country representatives, through their national standardization agency, which can settle its own national mirror committee to collect input from all interested organizations from the country
- Representatives of ISO Technical Committees (e.g. TC 20 on aerospace or TC211 on geographical information)
- Representatives from international organizations (IUGG, IAU, IAG, IERS, IGS, BIPM, ICAO, IMO, ICA,CEOS...)

RECOMMENDED TERMINOLOGY

- x Terrestrial Reference System (TRS)
 - + Earth-fixed geometric frame (origin, orientation, scale)
- × Terrestrial Reference Frame (TRF)
 - Realization of a TRS by a set of physical objects with related coordinates. Usually a network of points on the surface of the Earth
- × ITRS
- × ITRF
 - + Primary realization of ITRS by a specific TRF produced by IERS
- × Alignment of TRF to TRFo
 - + No significant transformation parameter between TRF and TRFo

CONCLUSION

Need for approval of proposals (ITRS, terminology) by all ICG actors

× Participation to the ISO PC

- + Support the proposal during its submission to ISO through the national standardization agencies
- + Active participation to the ISO PC (if established by ISO)
- Need for a specific ICG recommendantion?